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4800
DORSEY
PAPERS:
Chiwere
(3.3.1)
~~[15]~~
307

DORSEY, JAMES OWEN

Chiwere-English vocabulary. n.d. T. and A. D. Approx. 1100 slips.

Most slips give Dhegiha equivilents, some also give Winnebago and Dakota. Contents somewhat disarranged.

NEG. M'FILM ON FILE (1 reel: 510 frames)

RDM/68

[old nos. 2454 and 2456(complete)]

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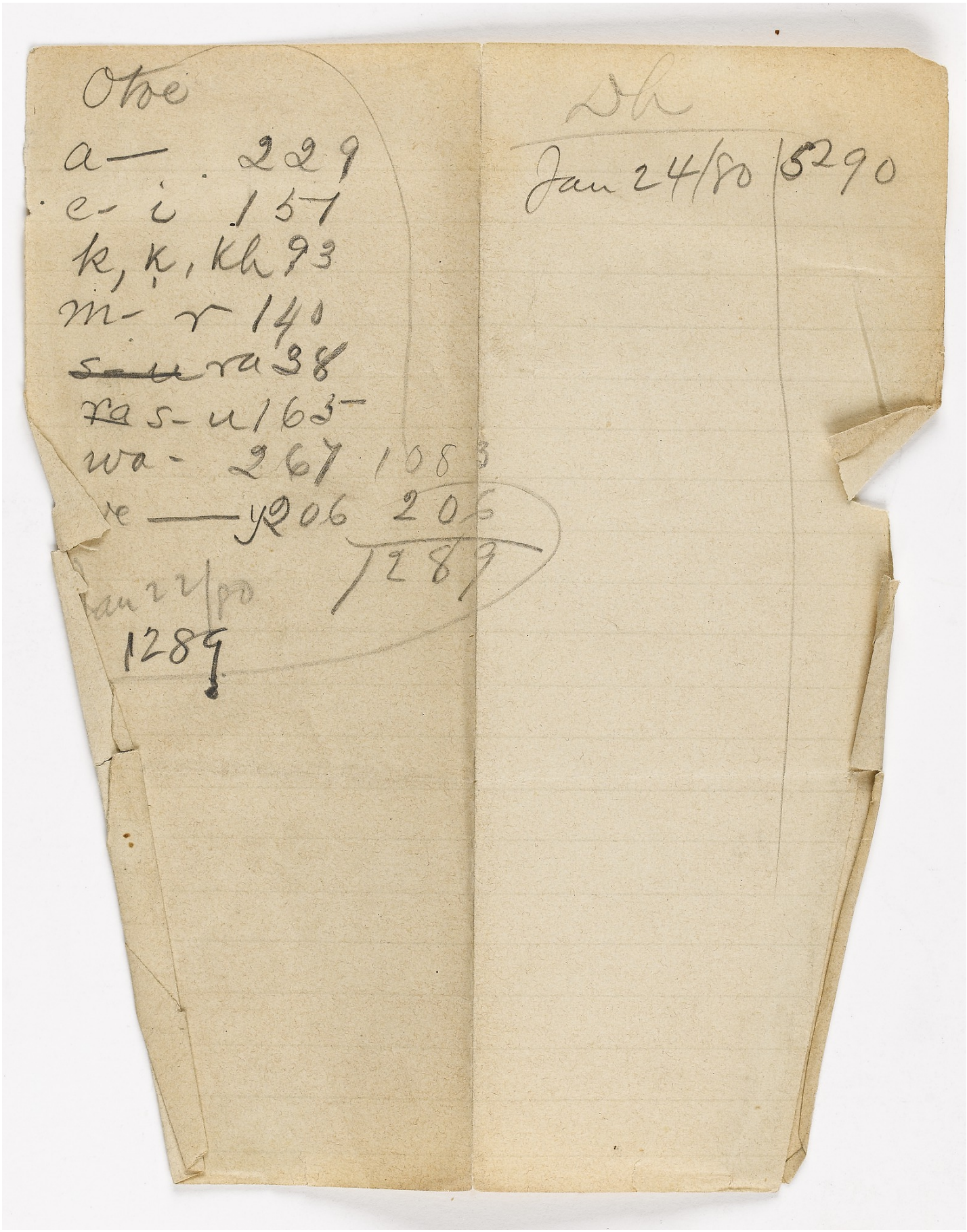

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a-shnu^{n}-ce, n. the kidneys;

See ce-ashnu^{n}ce, ta-ashnu^{n}ce,

a-shnu^{n}c u-kra$\tilde{n}$-e na$\tilde{n}$-a, n. the fat around the kidneys (of a buffalo,

(Dh., uba^{n} dha^{n};

a-na-yi^{n}, v. to tread on; to stand on; to stand by some one else;
a-ra-na-yi^{n}, a-ha-na-yi^{n}, ha-na-yi^{n}-wi; a^{n}-na-yi^{n}, he - by me; a^{n}-ra-na-yi^{n}, thou - by me; a-ri-na-yi^{n}, I - by thee; See wanayi^{n}.

ha-ri-na-yi^{n}-wi, we - - thee.

(Dh., anazhi^{n}; Dak.,

a-ku-she-ku, v.

akushekuhe ke (Dh., agishagi ama),

See akushewaku,

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a-na-the, v. to fasten or close a door or gate; to check, impede, cut off the advance or retreat of any; ci shoke anathe, to fasten a door (O.); anathe, to make a field secure by fastening a gate; ra-nathe, ha-nathe, ha-nathewi.
(Dh., anase; W.,

á-ku-kre, v. to go home for something not his own property; a-shku-ra-kre, a-ku-ha-kre, ha-ku-hi -kra-wi.

(Dh., agigdhe;

á-ku-kri, v. to have come back for something not his own; to have come home for something not hiis own; a-shku-ra-kri, a-ku-ha-kri, ha-ku-hi -kri-wi.

(Dh., agi-gdhi;

á-ku-ku, v. to be coming home for something not his own ; a-shku-ra-ku, a-ku-ha-ku, ha-ku-hi -ku-wi.

(Dh., agi-gi;

á-ku-re, v. to go for something not his own property; a-shku-shre, a-ku-ha-cé (pronounced rapidly: a-kwa-cé), ha-ku-hi-ra-wi.

(Dh., agi-dhe;

a-ru-thnañ-ka, adv.
ce aruthnañkakhci pe rehi re, aruthnañka i-
ya rape ce,

(Dh., akipaza;
a-ru-thnañ-ka i-cé-ta-tá-hi, v. to place in each heap objects of the same kind; —aruthnañka icetatara ke, aruthnañka icetatáha ke, aruthnañka icetatahi-wi ke;
(Dh., akipaza dha dha itedhe;

a-ru-thnañ-ka i-na -

a-ru-thnañ-ka i-wé-ta-ta-hi, v.

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a-gdhi-shtañ-ga, v.

a'-gdhi-shta'-shta,

a'-gdhi-shti'-shte,

a-gdhi'-tan (a"Kri'ce)
+a'-gdhi-te', v. to fall in any thing endwise [= Dak. o-hdi'han, R.]
a-gdhi-te'-dhe, v. to cause one object to fall in another endwise.

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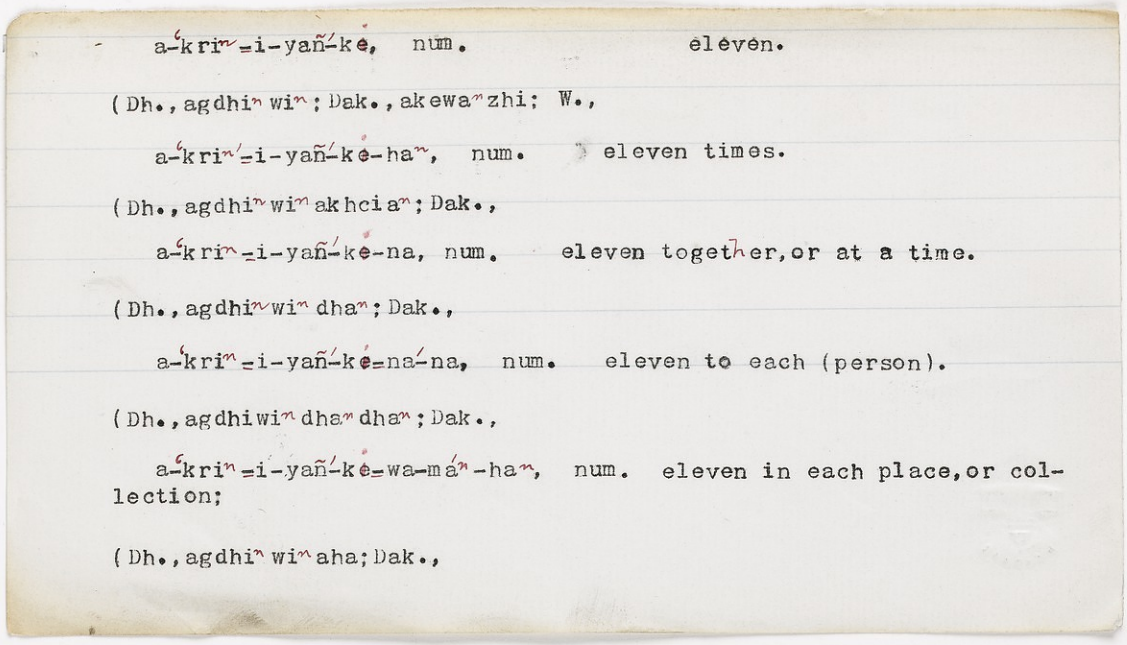


a-ʿkriⁿ=i-yañ-ké, num. eleven.

(Dh., agdhiⁿ wiⁿ; Dak., akewaⁿzhi; W.,

a-ʿkriⁿ'=i-yañ-ké-haⁿ, num. eleven times.

(Dh., agdhiⁿ wiⁿ akhciaⁿ; Dak.,

a-ʿkriⁿ=i-yañ-ké-na, num. eleven together, or at a time.

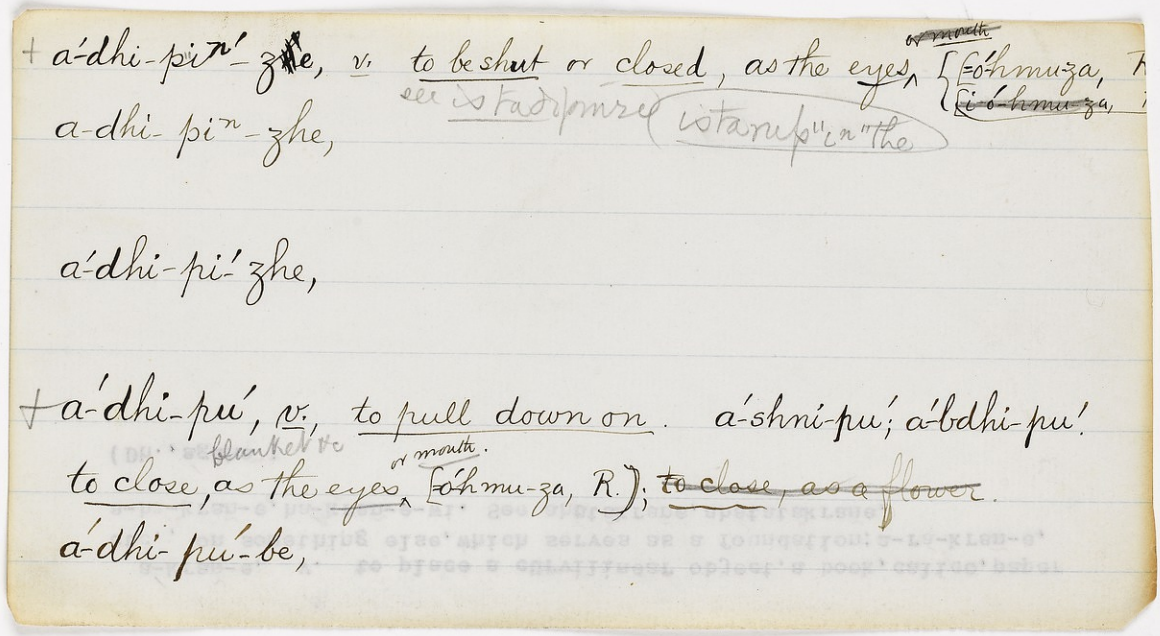
(Dh., agdhiⁿ wiⁿ dhaⁿ; Dak.,

a-ʿkriⁿ=i-yañ-ké=na-na, num. eleven to each (person).

(Dh., agdhiwiⁿ dhaⁿ dhaⁿ; Dak.,

a-ʿkriⁿ=i-yañ-ké=wa-máⁿ-haⁿ, num. eleven in each place, or collection;

(Dh., agdhiⁿ wiⁿ aha; Dak.,

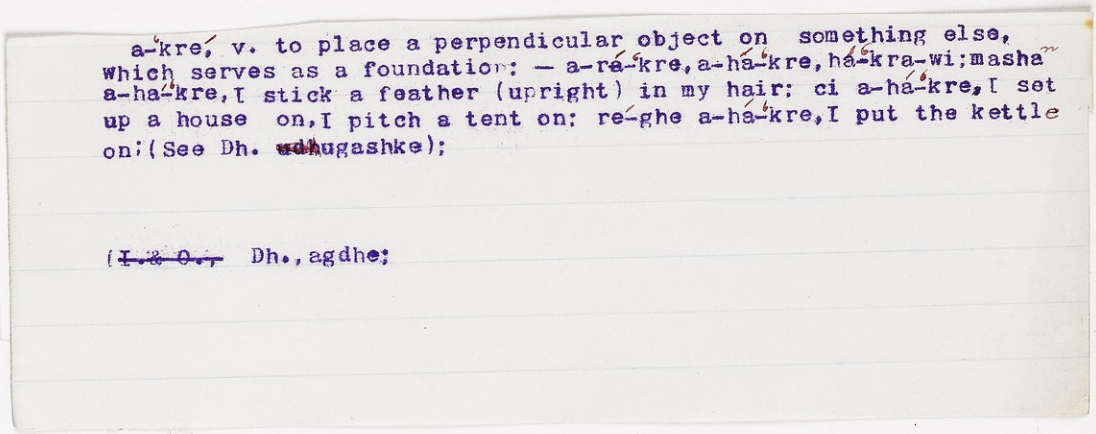


+ a-dhi-piⁿ'-zhe, v. to be shut or closed, as the eyes or mouth {[=ó-hmu-za, R
see is tadipmze (istanup "in" the
~~[i-ó-hmu-za,~~

a-dhi-piⁿ-zhe,

a-dhi-pi'-zhe,

+ a-dhi-pu', v., to pull down on. a-shni-pu'; a-bdhi-pu'.
to close, as the eyes or mouth. [=ó-hmu-za, R.]; ~~to close, as a flower~~.
blanket &c
a-dhi-pu'-be,



a-ʿkre, v. to place a perpendicular object on something else, which serves as a foundation: — a-ra-ʿkre, a-ha-ʿkre, ha-ʿkra-wi; mashaⁿ a-ha-ʿkre, I stick a feather (upright) in my hair: ci a-ha-ʿkre, I set up a house on, I pitch a tent on: re-ghe a-ha-ʿkre, I put the kettle on; (See Dh. ~~udh~~ugashke);

(~~I. & O.,~~ Dh., agdhe;

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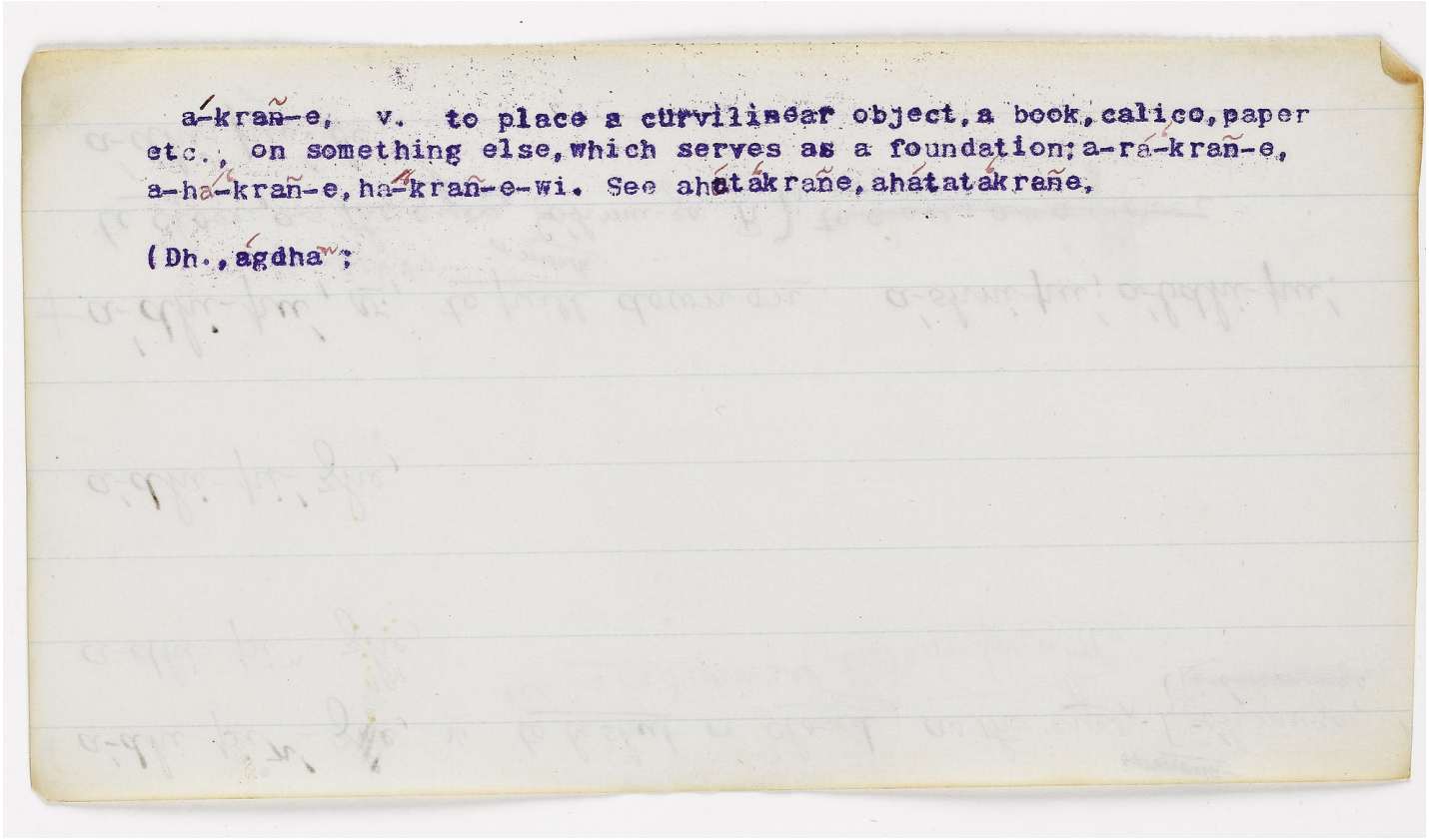

á-kraña-e, v. to place a curvilinear object, a book, calico, paper etc., on something else, which serves as a foundation; a-rá-kraña-e, a-há-kraña-e, ha-kraña-e-wi. See ahátakraña, ahátatakraña.

(Dh., ágdha";

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a-ˈkriⁿ/=ˈkre-ra-priⁿ, num. eighteen.

(Dh., agdhiⁿ pedhabdhiⁿ;

a-ˈkriⁿ/=ˈkre-ra-priⁿ-haⁿ, num. eighteen times.

(Dh., agdhiⁿ pedhabdhiⁿaⁿ;

a-ˈkriⁿ/=ˈkre-ra-priⁿ-na, num. eighteen at a time, or together.

(Dh., agdhiⁿ pedhabdhiⁿdhaⁿ;

a-ˈkriⁿ/=ˈkre-ra-priⁿ=na-na, num. eighteen to each (person).

(Dh., agdhiⁿ pedhabdhiⁿ dhaⁿdhaⁿ;

a-ˈkriⁿ=ˈkre-ra-priⁿ=wa-maⁿ-haⁿ, num. eighteen in each place.

(Dh., agdhiⁿ pedhabdhiⁿ aha;

a-ˈkriⁿ/=no-haⁿ, num. twelve times.

(Dh., shapenaⁿ baⁿ; Dak.,

a-ˈkriⁿ/=no-haⁿ=wa-maⁿ-haⁿ, num. twelve in each place.

(Dh., shapenaⁿ baha; Dak.,

a-ˈkriⁿ/=no-we, num. twelve.

(Dh., shapenaⁿ ba; Dak., akenoⁿpa; W., H., akhpidhopa;

a-ˈkriⁿ/=no-we-na, num. twelve together, or at a time.

(Dh., shapenaⁿ badhaⁿ; Dak.,

a-ˈkriⁿ/=no-we=na-na, num. twelve to each (person).

(Dh., shapenaⁿ badhaⁿdhaⁿ; Dak.,

a-ˈkriⁿ/=shañ-ke, num. nineteen.

(Dh., agdhiⁿ shañka; Dak., uⁿma-napciⁿ waňka; W.,

a-ˈkriⁿ/=shañ-ke-haⁿ, num. nineteen times.

(Dh., agdhiⁿ shankaⁿ;

a-ˈkriⁿ/=shañ-ke-na, num. nineteen together, or at a time.

(Dh., agdhiⁿ shañkadhaⁿ;

a-ˈkriⁿ/=shañ-ke=na-na, num. nineteen to each (person).

(Dh., agdhiⁿ shañkadhaⁿdhaⁿ; Dak.,

a-ˈkriⁿ/=shañ-ke=wa-maⁿ-haⁿ, num. nineteen in each place or collection;

(Dh., agdhiⁿ shañkaha;

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~~a-gdhi$^{n'}$ du-bá-da^{n}~~ akígdhaha, 14 fold

a-gdhi$^{n'}$ du-bá-dha^{n}, answers to anadha$^{n'}$a? 14 together
a'kri^{n} towe-na

a-gdhi$^{n'}$ du-bá dha^{n}-dha$^{n'}$, 14 to each (I give 14 to each man
a'kri^{n} towe na-na

a-gdhi$^{n'}$ du-bá-ha, 14 in each, I put 14 in each pile

á-gdhi^{n}, n., a seat, chair. , the chair. dhan

a-gdhi$^{n'}$, adv., used in forming ~~the numbers~~ numerals from "eleven" to "nineteen", with the exception of "twelve".

á-gdhi^{n} bá-i-á-za-za, n., a rocking-chair.

a-gdhi$^{n'}$ dú-ba, num. fourteen.

gdhe, I arrived at the same time with him; añ-ga-gi-ki-ba-na^{n}i, hi^{n} graqi we nanwi
wañ-ga-gi-kí-ba-na^{n}i, hi^{n} we graqi we nanwi
wá-gi-kí-ba-na^{n}i, wewé

á-gi-kí-ba-na^{n}, v. to rush for one's own; to reach or arrive at the goal. á-a-gi-kí-ba-na^{n} zhu-á

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a-kri^{n}-sha-kwe, num. sixteen.
(Dh., agdhi^{n} shape; Dak., akeshakpe; W.,

a-kri^{n}-sha-kwe-ha^{n}, num. sixteen times.
(Dh., agdhi^{n} shapea^{n};

a-kri^{n}-sha-kwe-na, num. sixteen together, or at a time.
(Dh., agdhi^{n} shapedha^{n};

a-kri^{n}-sha-kwe-na-na, num. sixteen to each (person).
(Dh., agdhi^{n} shapedha^{n} dha^{n};

a-kri^{n}-sha-kwe-wa-ma^{n}-ha^{n}, num. sixteen in each place or collection;
(Dh., agdhi^{n} shapeha;

a-kri^{n}-sha-hma, num. seventeen.
(Dh., agdhi^{n} pedha^{n}ba, agdhi^{n} pena^{n}ba;

a-kri^{n}-sha-hma-ha^{n}, num. seventeen times.
(Dh., agdhi^{n} pedha^{n}ba;

a-kri^{n}-sha-hma-na, num. seventeen at a time, or together.
(Dh., agdhi^{n} pedha^{n} badha^{n};

a-kri^{n}-sha-hma-na-na, num. seventeen to each (person).
(Dh., agdhi^{n} pedha^{n}badha^{n} dha^{n};

a-kri^{n}-sha-hma-wa-ma^{n}-ha^{n}, num. seventeen in a place.
(Dh., agdhi^{n} pedha^{n}baha;

a-kri^{n}-ta-hna-wa-ma^{n}-ha^{n}, num. thirteen in each place or collection.
(Dh., agdhi^{n} dhabdhi^{n}aha;

a-kri^{n}-ta-nyi, num. thirteen.
(Dh., agdhi^{n} dhabdhi^{n}; Dak., akeyamni;

a-kri^{n}-ta-nyi-ha^{n}; num. thirteen times.
(Dh., agdhi^{n} dhabdhi^{n}a^{n};

a-kri^{n}-ta-nyi-na, num. thirteen together, or, at a time.
(Dh., agdhi^{n} dhabdhi^{n} dha^{n};

a-kri^{n}-ta-nyi-na-na, num. thirteen to each (person).
(Dh., agdhi^{n} dhabdhi^{n} dha^{n} dha^{n};

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á-gi-ta^{n} ba-zhĭ, v. negative of á-gi-ta^{n}-be; not to value any thing as one's own; to impair one's property by neglect. P.3 á-gi-ta^{n}-ba ba-zhĭ.

á-gi-ta^{n}-be, (from da^{n}-be) to value any thing as one's own; to oversee or take care of any thing.

á-gi ta^{n}-dhi^{n}, v. to run on one's own for something. S.2 a-~~shki~~ dha-gi-ta^{n}-shni^{n}; 1. á-~~pi~~ a-gi-ta^{n}-bdhi^{n}.
a gi-ta^{n}-di^{n} mandi^{n} gay run ago for it
a gdĕ " " " (grown)

á-gi-ta^{n}-he, v. to pack or carry one's own bundle (u-b and another (i.e. two bundles).

á-gi-na-khdhe, v. to hide, or conceal one's own children, relation property, faults, etc.: — á-dha-gi-na-khdhe, á-a-gi-na-khdhe, añ-ga-gi-na-khdhai; aginakhdhe, i-dha^{n}-dhe,

aginakhdhe i-he-dhe,

aginakhdhe i-te-dhe,

(I.& O., ekranagho ; nagho krakro , etc.:
? ?

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a-kri^{n}-to-ha^{n}, num. fourteen times.

(Dh., agdhi^{n}duba^{n};

a-kri^{n}-to-ha^{n}-wa-ma^{n}-ha^{n}, num. fourteen in each place.

(Dh., agdhi dubaha;

a-kri^{n}-to-wa-ma^{n}-ha^{n}, num. See akri^{n}toha^{n}wama^{n}ha^{n}.

a-kri^{n}-to-we, num. fourteen.

(Dh., agdhi^{n}duba;

a-kri^{n}-to-we-na, num. fourteen at a time, fourteen together.

(Dh., agdhi^{n}dubadha^{n};

a-kri^{n}-to-we-na-na, num. fourteen to each(person).

(Dh., agdhi^{n}dubadha^{n}dha^{n};

a-ku-ci, v. to come to this place, not his home, for something, not his own property; a-shku-ra-ci, a-ku-ha-ci, ha-ku-hi^{n}-ci-wi.

(Dh., agiti;

a-ku-hi, v. to reach there(not his home) for the purpose of getting something, not his own; a-shku-ra-hi, a-ku-ha-hi, ha-ku-hi^{n}-hi-wi.

(Dh., agihi;

a-ku-hi-re, v. to have gone hence for something not his own; a-shku-ra-hi-shre, a-ku-ha-hi-ce, ha-ku-hi^{n}-hi-ra-wi.

(Dh., agiidhe;

a-ku-hu, v. to be coming to this place, not his home, for something not his own; a-shku-ra-hu, a-ku-ha-hu, ha-ku-hi^{n}-hu-wi.

(Dh., agi-i;

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ga-kí-i.

a-gi-ki-dhě, ~~v.~~ ~~to cause to dispute or debate about~~ n he who causes men to dispute

a-gi-ki-dhe-gan, adv. disputatiously.

a-gi-ki-dhé khti, adv. ditto.

a-han-he, v. fr. han he; to become night on; to be benighted; ari-han he, an han he; ahan he cikre, to become benighted suddenly; wahan he ci-krawi, we were benighted suddenly;

(Dh., ahan,

a-dhi-gin-ze,

a-dhi-gi-shkan,

a-dhi-gi-zhe,

a-dhi-gu-de, v., to make a hole on; u-i-e pě-zhŭ: zhé kě di-tan zhu-zhi-ha i-dha-na-se dhan a-dhi-gu-dai.

a-dhi-gu-di-ha,

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i'tá'kri

á-'ku-~~ki~~, v. to reach there(his home), having gone thither for something not his own property; á-shku-ra-kí, á-ku-ha-kí, há-ku-hi^{n}-kí-wi.

(Dh., agi-ki;

á-'ku-~~ki-'kre~~, v.

á-'ku-'ki-'kre, v.

(Dh., agi-kigdhe;

á-ha^{n}-he, adv. till night; all through the day till night; waru-ce 'kashu^{n} áha^{n}he ké, he eats till night(Dh., sha^{n} dhaha^{n}); wau^{n} 'kashu^{n}-aha^{n}he ke, he works till night(Dh., sha^{n} dhiha^{n});

'ka-shu^{n} mi-ná a-ha^{n}-he ke, he sat still in the house all day till night; 'kashu^{n} ya^{n} aha^{n}he ke, he lay in the house all day long, till night; na^{n}-'kiwethe 'kashu^{n} áha^{n}he ke, (Dh., sha gaha), he cut wood all day, till night; kuce kashu^{n} aha^{n}he ke(Dh., sha muha), he shot till night ~~Dh., sha^{n} biha^{n}, sha^{n} dhiha^{n}, etc.~~ See á ha^{n} we.

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a-hí-ci, v. to come and pitch his tent; a-hí-na-ci, a-hí-ha-cí, a-hiⁿ-ci-wi.
(Dh., aíti;

á-hi-nañ-e, v. páprŭⁿghe ishta áhinañénye kei, the flies fly into or against his eyes; páprŭⁿghe ishta aⁿ-hinañénye kei, the flies fly into or against my eyes;
(Dh., áidhaⁿ; W.,

á-ha -we, adv. until day;
mína kashuⁿ áhaⁿ we krí, he sists till day returns (Dh., sha bia ba); ice kashu aha we kri, he talks all night, till day returns, (Dh., sha dhaa ba); manyi kashu aha we kri, he walks all night, till morning, (Dh., sha na a ba); wau kashu aha we kri, he works till morning, (Dh., sha dhia ba);

a-ghé-we, out; out of doors; aghéwe re ké, he went out;
See tankrita

(Dh., ashi;

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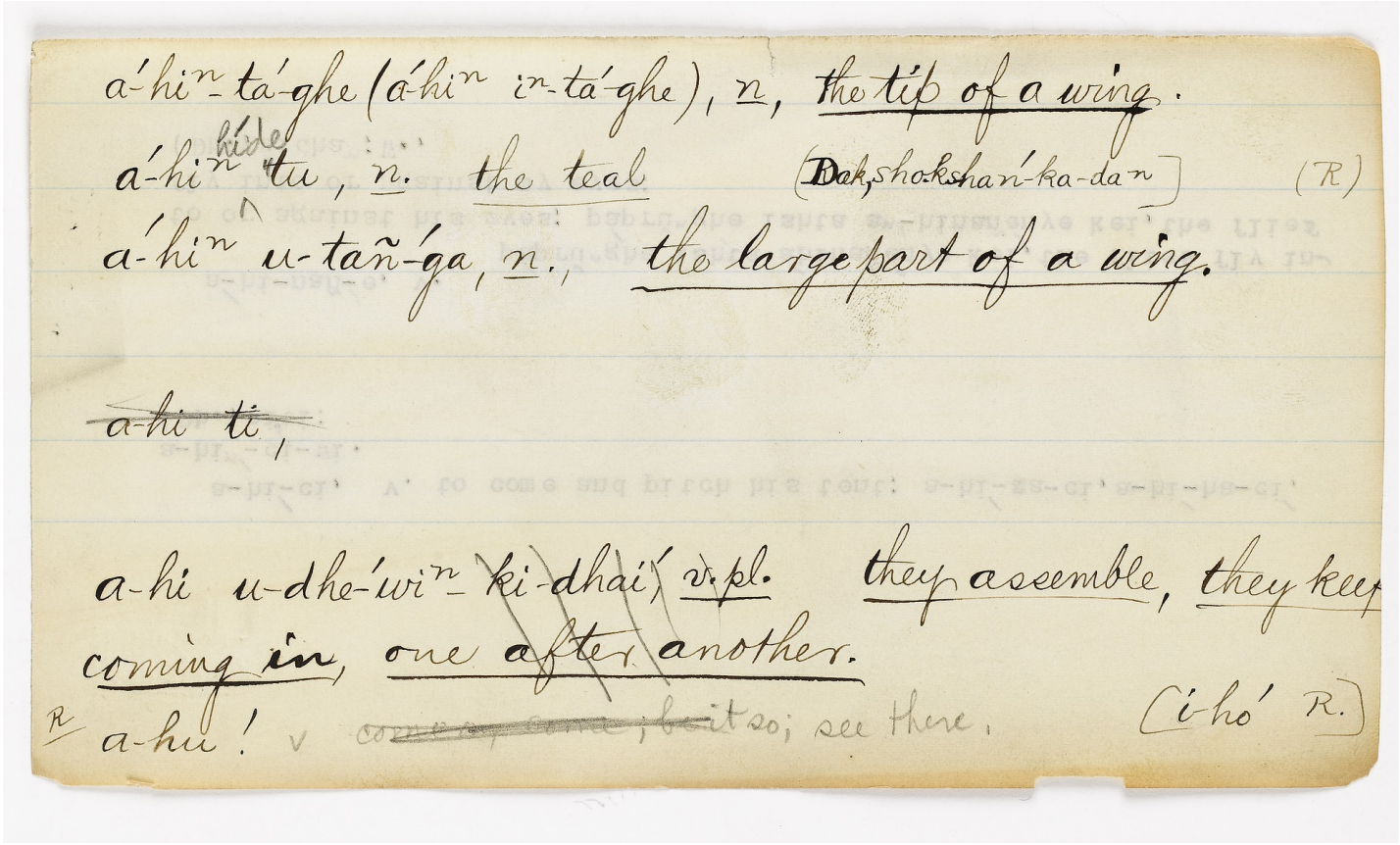

a'-hi^{n}-ta'-ghe (a'-hi^{n} i^{n}-ta'-ghe), n, the tip of a wing.

a'-hi^{n} hide tu, n. the teal [Dak, sho-kshan'-ka-da^{n}] (R)

a'-hi^{n} u-tañ-'ga, n., the large part of a wing.

~~a-hi ti,~~

a-hi u-dhe-'wi^{n}-ki-dhai', v. pl. they assemble, they keep coming in, one after another.

R a-hu! v ~~come, come; be~~ it so; see there. [i-ho' R.]

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a-he mo-wo-ta-na-ni nañ-a,

a wilderness(?),L.S.

a-he-ku-tu-khwe(ahe,ku tukhwe), adv. turned towards a hill(said when not at the hill);

aheku turekhwe,

aheku tuhekhwe,

See ahonyeku tukhwe,

a-nyi-hu-ki-ki, v. to cause a relation to be bringing something(not his own) to this place(not his home); anyi-hu-re-kraki, anyi-hu-he-kraki, anyi-hi-kraki-wi.

(Dh., adhi i-gikidhe;

a-nyi-ki, v. to cause a person, not a relation, to have, keep, or possess something; a-nyi-ra-ki, a-nyi-ha-ki, a-nyi-hi-ki-wi.

(Dh.,

? a-nyi-ki, v. to reach home (there) with something; a-shni-ra-ki, a-nyi-ha-ki, ha-nyi-hi-ki-wi.

(Dh., adhi ki;

? a-nyi-ki-hi, v. to cause a person, not a relation, to reach home (there) with something; a-nyi-ki-ra, a-nyi-ki-ha, a-nyi-ki-hi-wi.

(Dh., adhi kidhe;

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a-nyi-hi-re, v. to have gone out of sight with any thing; to have taken any thing away: a-'shni-ra-hi-'shre, a-nyi-ha-hi-co, ha-nyi hi^{n}-hi-ra-wi.

(Dh., adhi^{n} idhe;

a-nyi-hi-'shna-u^{n}, v. to be arriving there habitually with something; a-'shni-ra-hi-'shna-u^{n}, a-nyi-ha-hi-'shna-u^{n}, ha-nyi-hi^{n}-hi-'shna-hi^{n}-u^{n}-wi.

(Dh., adhi^{n}'shna^{n} hi, adhi^{n} hi'shna^{n};

a-nyi-hu, v. to be bringing something hither, to this house not his home: a-'shni-ra-hu, a-nyi-ha-hu, ha-nyi-hi^{n}-hu-wi.

(Dh., adhi^{n} i;

a-nyi-hu-hi, v. to cause another to be bringing something to this house, not his home; ~~a-shni~~ a-nyi-hu-ra, a-nyi-hu-ha, a-nyi-hu-hi^{n}-wi.

(Dh., adhi^{n} ikidhe;

a-nyi-hi, v. to cause to have, keep, or possess; a-nyi-ra, a-nyi-ha, a-nyi-hi^{n}-wi.

Dh., adhi^{n} kidhe;

a-nyi-hi, v. to arrive there with something; a-'shni-ra-hi, a-nyi-ha-hi, ha-nyi-hi^{n}-hi-wi.

(Dh., adhi^{n} hi;

a-nyi-hi-hi, v. to cause one, not a relation to arrive there (no his home) with something (not his own); anyi-hi-ra, anyi-hi-ha, anyi-hi^{n}-hi-wi.

(Dh., adhi^{n} hikidhe;

a-nyi-hi-'kra-ki, v. to cause a relation to reach there (not his home) with something (not his own); anyi-hi-re-'kra-ki, anyi-hi-he-'kra-ki, anyi-hi-hi^{n}-'kra-ki-wi.

(Dh., adhi^{n} higikidhe;

~~a-nyi-hi-shna-u, v.~~

a-nyi, v. to have, own, keep: — a-'shni, a-nyi, P.3, a-nyi-nye, I, ha-nyi-wi; ée a-ri-nyi, he has you; mi'e a-ri-nyi, I have you; a^{n}-'shni, you have me; wa-nyi, he has them; wa'shni, wanyi, hi^{n}-wa-nyi-wi; wa-wa-nyi-wi they have us;

(Dh., adhi^{n}; Dak., yuha;

a-nyi-ci, v. to bring any thing hither, this not being his home; a-'shni-ra-ci, a-nyi-ha-ci, ha-nyi-hi^{n}-ci-wi.

(Dh., adhi^{n}-ti;

a-nyi-ci-hi, v. to cause another person to bring something hither, this not being his home; a-nyi-ci-ra, a-nyi-ci-ha, a-nyi-ci-hi^{n}-wi; a-nyi-ci-ri, he - thee; a-nyi-ci-mi, he - - me; a-nyi-ci-wa, he - them; a-nyi-ci-wa-wa-hi, he - us;

(Dh., adhi^{n} tikidhe;

a-nyi-ci-shna-u^{n}, v. to bring something hither, habitually; a-'shni-ra-ci-'shna-u^{n}, a-nyi-ha-ci-'shna-u^{n}, ha-nyi-hi^{n}-ci-'shna-hi^{n}-u^{n}-wi

(Dh., adhi^{n}'shna^{n} ti, adhi^{n} ti 'shna^{n};

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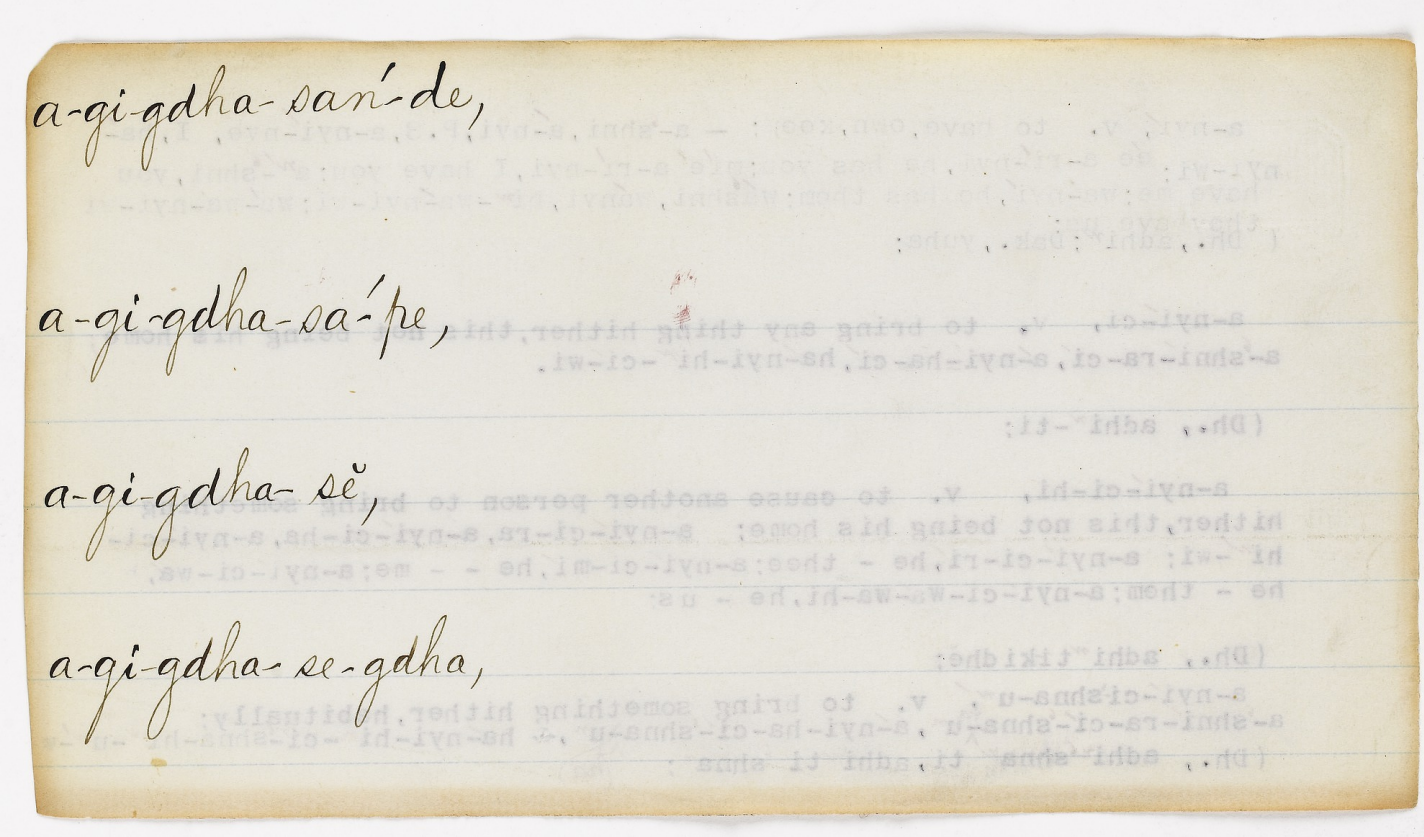
a-gi-gdha-saṅ-de,

a-gi-gdha-sa-pe,

a-gi-gdha-sĕ,

a-gi-gdha-se-gdha,

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a-ho-she-kĕ, v. to speak saucily to some one; to adhere to, as an opinion; to continue to assert; not to yield; to insist upon; a-ra-ho-she-kĕ, a-ho-she-kĕ, ha-ho-she-kĕ-wi; a-ri-ho-she-kĕ, I —thee a^{n}-ho-she-kĕ, he - me; a^{n}-ra-ho-she-kĕ, thou - me;

(Dh., ahushige; Dak., kita^{n}; W.,

a-re-ku, adv. adv. with the wind or current. See ma^{n}ha^{n}.
a-re-ku ha-ce ke, I am going with the wind or current.

(Dh., agakhdhe, agakhdhe dhe;

a-re-ku-khci, adv. altogether with the wind or current.

(Dh., agakhdhekhti;

a-re shke kashŭ^{n} ke, if it be so, all right.

(Dh., sha^{n}-de sha^{n} ha;

a-na^{n}-we-pdhi^{n}, v. to be twisted together, as several threads;

Otoe for
a-na^{n}-we-pri^{n}, v. Ditto; used by the Iowas.

(Dh., akina^{n} bebdhi^{n};

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a-ki-be-si^{n},

a-~~ki-be-si^{n}-dhe~~,

á-ki-dha, v., to revenge one's self

áakíbđa, áđakíśna, aúgakiđa

akídhe See akíwa

a-dha-ku, v., to growl about any thing.

á-dha-kú-de,

á-dha-kú-dhe,

á-dha-kú-ge, v. to gnash with the teeth on any one.

a-'dhi-sta-'pe,

a-'dhi-sti-'te,

a-'dhi-stú,

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a-na^{n}-thŭ^{n}-ʿce, v. to tread on an object lying on the ground, floor, etc.; a-ra-na^{n}thŭ^{n}ʿce, a-na^{n}thŭ^{n}ʿce, ha-na^{n}thŭ^{n}ʿcewi.

(Dh., ana^{n}sande; W.,

= ki-a^{n} ("to stick to, cover" see adhagdhan

a-dha-ha-ba,

a-dha-ha-da^{n},

a-hu-nye, v. I. to embrace with the arms; hence, 2., to climb a tree, as a bear does, by hugging it; mu^{n}ce na^{n} ahunye ke, the black bear climb ed a tree; ci ahunye re ke, he went up on the outside of a lodge or house; ci ahunye hace ke, I climb up on the outside of the house; but ci man^{c}kriwace ke, I go up-stairs (inside the house).
(Dh., ane, I, 2; W., D., adi;

to ascend, as a hill (Dh., ʿpahe uidha^{n}be dhe);

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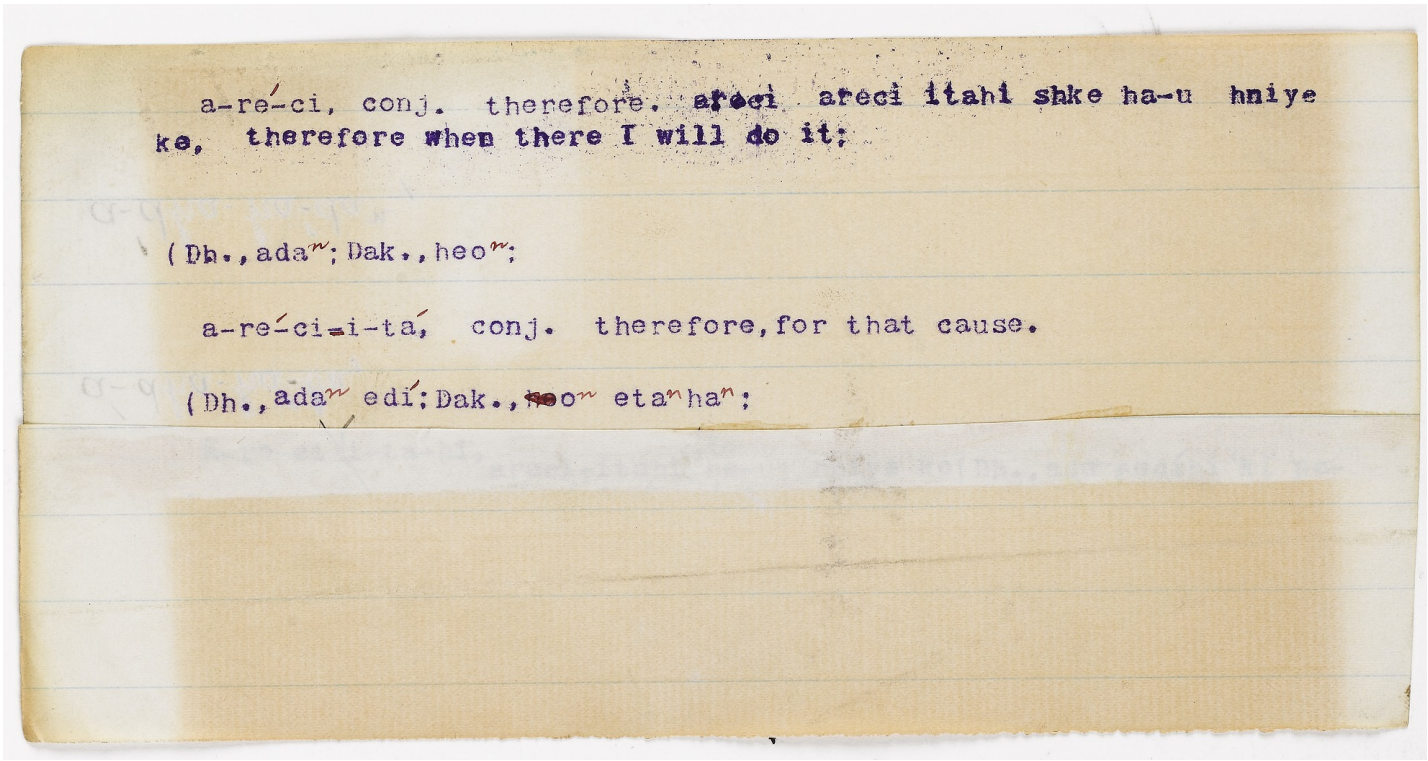

a-re-ci, conj. therefore. areci areci itahi shke ha-u hniye ke, therefore when there I will do it;

(Dh., adaⁿ; Dak., heoⁿ;

a-re-ci-i-ta, conj. therefore, for that cause.

(Dh., adaⁿ edi; Dak., heoⁿ etaⁿ haⁿ;

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a-ho-nye, v. See ahunyé.

a-ho-nye-ku^n-tu-khwe(ahonye,ku^n tukhwe), I. to be facing up-hill;
ahonyeku^n tu-re-khwe, thou ---;ahonyeku^n tu-he-khwe,I ---:

2. adv. facing up-hill;(said when at or on the hill);

See aheku^n tukhwe,

(Dh., uidha^n bugakhdhe;W., D., kaita^n wañka^n hde ya;

a-ku-ce, n. moccasins; akuce wathu^n ce shke shwice nañe hniye ke, if the moccasins be sewed they will be shorter;

(Dh., hi be, ha be;W., Dak.,

a-ku-ce-ka^n-hi^n, n. moccasin-strings;

(Dh., hi^n be-ka^n;W.,

a-ki-ya -we, v. (specific):to "pipe-dance" any one;

See aya^n we, waya^n we, wakhupri^n-were,
(Dh., akiwa^n;W.,

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a-ki-we-na, v. to run with each other; to contend in a race;

(Dh., kikibana ;

a-ko-ta, n. leggings; akota khroshke, leggings that are very large, even at the ankle, contrary to the usual rule;

(Dh., uta; W.,

a-ki-wa-tha, all;

akiwatha anyi, (Dh., waŋgidhe-adhĕ) , I have or keep all; see Dh. waŋgidhedhĕ;

(Dh., waŋgidhe, wazani, zani; W.,

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á-dhin a-hi' dhan-dhan', v., to bring one thing after anoth
to keep bringing.

á-dhin a-hi' gdhin', v., to bring any thing and sit down.
á-dhin a-hi' man-dhin', v., to bring any thing and walk.
á-dhin a-hi' na-zhin', v., to bring any thing and remain.

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a-kriⁿ-tha-ta, num. fifteen.

(Dh., agdhiⁿsata; Dak., akezaptaⁿ;

a-kriⁿ-tha-ta-haⁿ, num. fifteen times.

(Dh., agdhiⁿsataⁿ;

a-kriⁿ-tha-ta-na, num. fifteen at a time, or together.

(Dh., agdhiⁿsatadhaⁿ;

a-kriⁿ-tha-ta-na-na, num. fifteen to each (person).

(Dh., agdhiⁿsatadhaⁿdhaⁿ;

a-kriⁿ-tha-ta-wa-maⁿ-haⁿ, num. fifteen to each place.

(Dh., agdhiⁿsataha;

a-ku-she-wa-kre,

(Dh., agi-shugdhe;

a-ku-she-wa-kru, v.
ha-ku-shewinkuwi(hanku-shewinkuwi);aku-shewakuhe ke(Dh., agishugi dhiⁿ e),

See aku-sheku,

(Dh., agi-dhugi; vc.

a-ku-she-wa-re, v.

(Dh., agi-shudhe,

a-ku-she-wa-nyi-ci, v.

(Dh., agi-shuti;

a-ku-she-wa-nyi-hi, v.

(Dh., agi-shuhi;

a-ku-she-wa-nyi-ki, v.

(Dh., agi-shuki;

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á-gu-di? interrog. where? This is compounded of the interrogative prefix a- and gu-di, and seems to mean in what place farther off? by what object farther off, or, by what remote object is it?

á-gu-di i-dhaⁿ'-dhai a

a-gdhiⁿ' pe-naⁿ- bá- ha,

a-gdhiⁿ' pe-naⁿ- bá- khdhaⁿ (?)

a-gdhiⁿ' pe-'naⁿ- bá khti,

a-gdhiⁿ' pe-naⁿ- ba khti é-gaⁿ,
a-gdhiⁿ' pe-naⁿ'-baⁿ,

a-gdhiⁿ' pe-dhaⁿ'- ba, num. same as the following:
a-gdhiⁿ' pe-naⁿ'- ba, num. seventeen.

a-gdhiⁿ' pe-naⁿ- ba-daⁿ,

a-gdhiⁿ' pe-naⁿ- ba-'dhaⁿ,

a-gdhiⁿ' pe-naⁿ- ba dhaⁿ- dhaⁿ,

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See anyishewákre,

(Dh., adhi^{n}shugdhe;

? a-nyi-she-wa-nyi-ku, v.

(Dh., adhi^{n}dhugi ;

a-nyi-she-wa-nyi-ré, v. to take ~~many things~~ to you,L.;

See anyísheváre,

(Dh., adhi^{n}shudhe;

✓ ? a-nyi-she-wa-ki,

,adhi^{n}-shaki

a-na-khro^{n}, v. denied by L.S & Maghu yiñe (a Mo.) given by J. LaFlesche

See anakhwa^{n}.

(Dh., anakhdhe;

✓ a-na-khwa^{n}, v. ~~Iowa for anakhro^{n}~~: given by L.S., Maghu yiñe, & Mary LaFlesche.

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? a-nyi-she-wa-nyi-hi-hi, v.

(Dh., adhi~shuhikidhe;

? a-nyi-she-wa-nyi-ki, v.

(Dh., adhi~shuki,

? a-nyi-she-wa-nyi-kre, v.

? a-nyi-she-wa-nyi-re-hi, v.

anyi-she-wa-nyi-re-hi~-hi ta-nyi ke(Dh.,adhi~shudheañkidhe tañga-ta~),

See shewanyirehi.

(Dh., adhi~shudhekidhe;

a-nyi-she-wa-re, v. to take something to you;anyi-shewace, I---;anyi-shewaranve,they-- ;hanyi-shewi~rawi,we---;

(Dh., ~~adhi~shudhe~~,adhi~shudhe;

a-nyi-she-wa-re-hi, v.

(Dh., adhi~shudhekidhe;

a-pa-ghe, v. to shave off with a knife,as fat from entrails; a-ra-pa-ghe,a-pa-ghe,ha-pa-ghe-wi.
(Dh.,amagdhi;Dak.,

a-pa-khe, v. to peel or skin,as potatoes,with a knife; a-ra-pa-khe,a-pa-khe,ha-pa-khe-wi.

(Dh.,amae;Dak.,

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a-pó-pru, v. maⁿha ápópru, pa ápópru. See ákipru, ópópru, ópru.

Said of any liquid boiling over: to boil over on any ob.:
regh-apopru, it boiled over on the kettle;
(Dh., amubdhi, abibdhi; W.,

a-pó-thta, adv. Without a qualifying word, it means d i r e c t l y a b o v e ; apothta nayiⁿ, to stand directly above him or it; apethta manyi, to walk directly above him; Wakaⁿta áre apóthta wawáta mína ke, God sits directly above, seeing us; apóthta wawa-ra-shta ramína shnaⁿe, you who sit above, ~~looking at nayi, to stand~~ looking at us; apothta kuce, to shoot perpendicularly, upward or downward; apothta ha-mína or ahátata ékiruta^nkhci ha-mína, I sit directly above him; ápóthta hiñ-kímina, he sits directly above me; eq. to ahátata ekiruta^n-khci hiñ-kímina;

(Dh., amusta; W.,

á-ku-she-wa-~~nyi~~-kre, v.

(Dh., agi-shugdhe;
á-ku-she-wa-~~nyi~~-ku, v.

(Dh., agi-dhugi;
á-ku-she-wa-~~nyi~~-re, v.

(Dh., agi-shudhe;

a-ra,

khugh-ára (khogh-ára), broken in, as a barrel head,
prút-ara (Dh., tub-ádhe),
shiw-ára (Dh., shib-ádhe),

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a-gi shu-dhé',

a-gi ~~shu-dhé-dhe~~,

á-dhi-sa',

a-dhi-sa-be,

a-dhi-sa-da, v., to straighten out on anything with the hand.

s robe, or thong

a-dhi-sa-dhu, v., to rattle something over one.

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a-pa-thta^{n}, v. to cut off the corn from a cob, or hair from a hide with a knife; — a-ra-pa-thta^{n}, a-pa-thta^{n}, ha-pa-thta^{n}-wi.

(Dh., amasude;

a-ki-mi-na, v. to sit on some ~~one else~~ animate object (horse, etc.);

(Dh., akigdhi^{n}; Dak.,

a-ki-na-kho^{n}, v. to lend an ear to; to listen to each other; a-ra-ki-na-kho^{n}, a-ki-na-kho^{n}, ~~ha-ki-na-kho; wi-ki-na-kho ha-mi-na ke,~~ ha-ki-na-kho^{n}-wi; a-ki-na-kho^{n}- ha-mi-na ke, I sit listening to it, i.e., I continue to listen to it;

(Dh., akinaa^{n};

a-ki-pa, v. to meet a person; ~~c~~ékhi akipa, to meet trouble, to get into a difficulty; —a-ra-ki-pa, a-ki-pa, ha-ki-pa-wi; a-ri-ki-pa, I meet you; a^{n}-ra-ki-pa, you meet me.

(Dh., akipa;

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á-ki-shú-ga, adj. See shú-ga. thick, as leaves on the ground; thick, dense, crowded, as houses placed close together within a certain space; also (R) not clear, foggy, hazy, smoky (= Dak. owo ta^{n}-i^{n} shni) é'ki hie

á-ki-shu-gá-khti-a^{n}', adv. close together, standing thick, as grain or grass; jammed or crowded together, as men or animals. Ke kéhici, kekĕ'ta^{n}ra

á-dhu-dhi-'khdha-khdha', v. to make too large upon

á-dhu-dhi-khpa-dhe, v., to throw down on

a-dhu-ga-da^{n}, v., to nail one thing on another. S. 2. a-dhu-dha-ga-da^{n}; 1 a-dhu-a-ga-da^{n}; P. 1. a-dhu-añ-ga-da^{n}i. (R. gives u-dhu-ga-da^{n}.)

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a-rá-ke, v. to cover, conceal; - a-shra-ke, a-ha-ta-ke. See ékrake, ikrake,

[Dh., agakhade;

a-ki'-kra-nyi-ku', v.

(Dh., akigdhadhi~-gi;
a-ki'-kra-nyi-re', v.

(Dh., akigdhadhi~-dhe; Dak.,
a-ki'-kra-nyi-thke', v. to have all of his property with him;

(Dh., akigdhadhi~-éga~;

a-ki'-kru-khwa-nyi, v. to pull down on himself, as the limb of a tree, a-ra'-ki-kru-khwa-nyi, á-ki-kru-khwa'-nyi, ha'-ki-kru-khwa'-nyi-wi.

(Dh., akigdhikhpadhe; Dak.,

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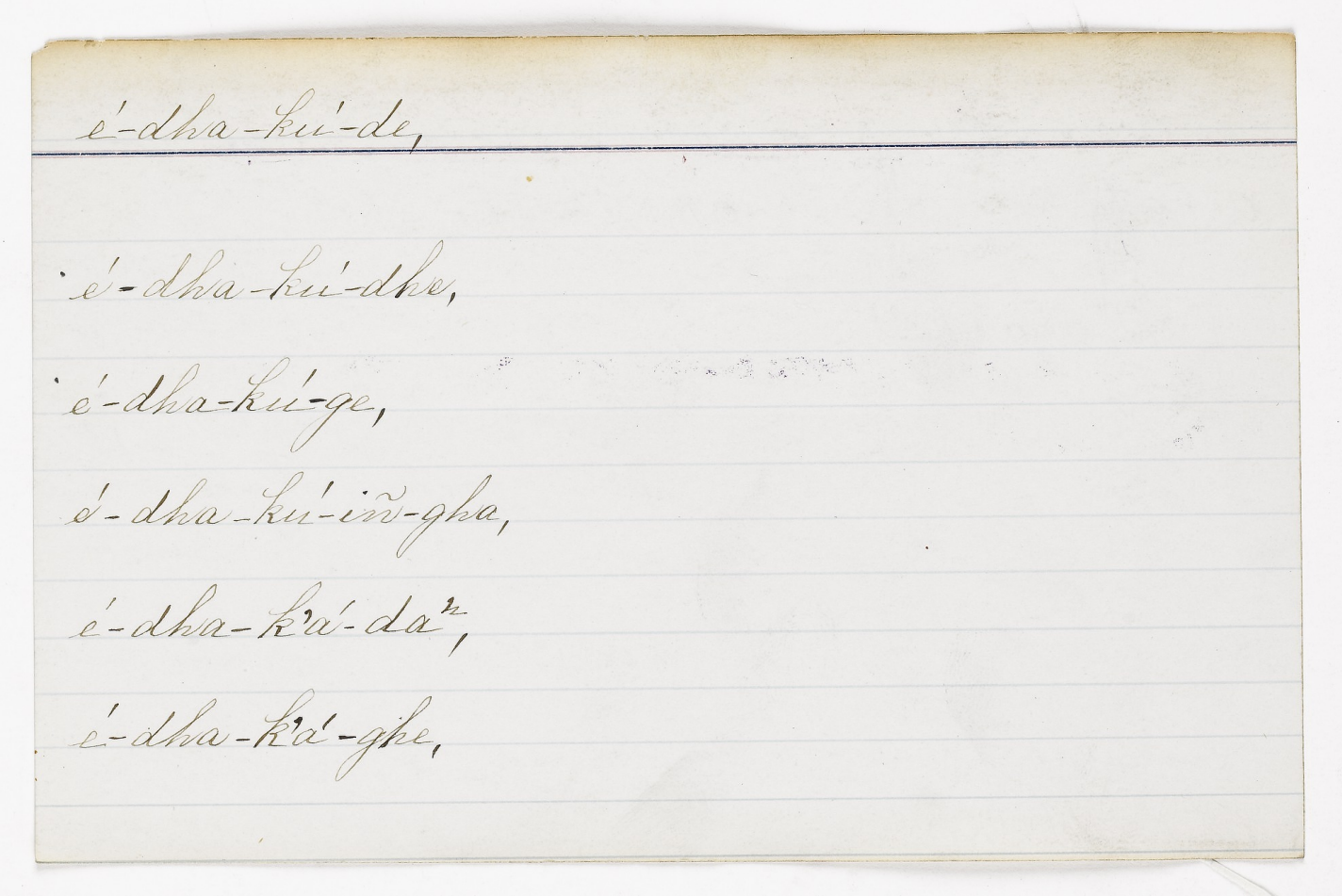

é-dha-ku'-de,

é-dha-ku'-dhe,

é-dha-ku'-ge,

é-dha-ku'-iñ-gha,

é-dha-k'a'-da^{n},

é-dha-k'a'-ghe,

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a-ki-kwa-tho-wi, v.pl. they point to each other;

(Dh., akipazui; Dak.,

(Dh., akigdhadhi~-kigdhe;

a-ki-kra-nyi=ki-kre, v.

(Dh., akigdhadhi~-gigdhe;

a-ki-kra-nyi=kre, v.

(Dh., akigdhadhi~=gdhe;

a-ki-kra-nyi=kri, v.

(Dh., akigdhadhi~=idhe;

a-ki-kra-nyi=hu, v.

(Dh., akigdhadhi~=i;

a-ki-kra-nyi=~~kri~~, v.

(Dh., akigdhadhi~-ki;

a-ki-kra-nyi=~~ki=kre~~, v.

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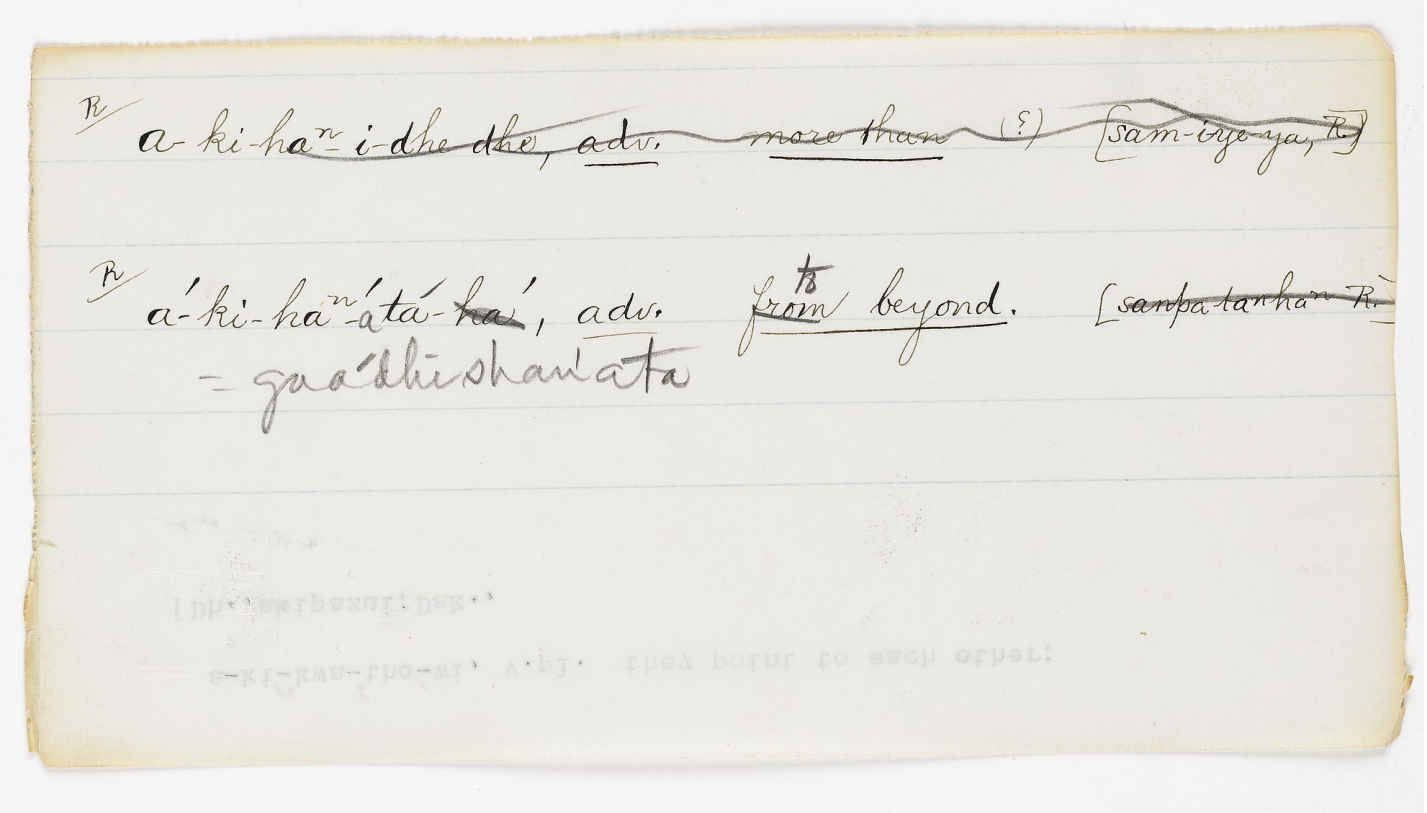

R/ a-ki-ha^{n}-i-dhe dhe, adv. more than (?) [sam-iye-ya, R.]

R/ á-ki-ha^{n}-átá-ha', adv. from beyond. [sanpa-tanha^{n} R.]
= guá'dhi shan'ata

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a-ki-´kra-nyi, v. from anyi; to possess himself; to have, retain, or keep something for his own use;

(Dh., ákigdhadhi^{n}; Dak.,

a-ki-´kra-nyi-ci,

(Dh., ákigdhadhi^{n}ti; Dak.,

a-ki-´kra-nyi-hi, v.

(Dh., ákigdhadhi^{n}-hi;

a-ki-´kra-nyi-hi-re, v.

a-ki-´ki-ta, v. fr. akita; to look to himself, to his own welfare or safety; to take heed to himself; akíkita-re, take heed, beware be on your guard;

See ewahi,

(Dh., ákita be, ákia^{n}dhe; W.,

different word.

a-na^{n}-khwa-nyi, v. to kick one ob. down on another; a-ra-na^{n}-khwanyi, a-na^{n}khwanyi, ha-na^{n}khwanyiwi.

(Dh., ana^{n}khpadhe; W.,

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a-ki-ki-we-na^{n}-nye, v.pl.

arakikiwena^{n}wi, hankikiwena^{n}wi;

See akiwena^{n}, ekiwena^{n},

(Dh., akikibana^{n}i, L.;

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a-ki-na-yi^{n}, v. from anayi^{n}; to tread on for another;
a-ra-ki-na-yi^{n}, a-ha-ki-na-yi^{n}, ha-ki-na-yi^{n}-
wi.

See wakinayi^{n}.

(Dh., étan; ~~enazhi~~ ; ~~idhenazhi~~ ; Dak.,

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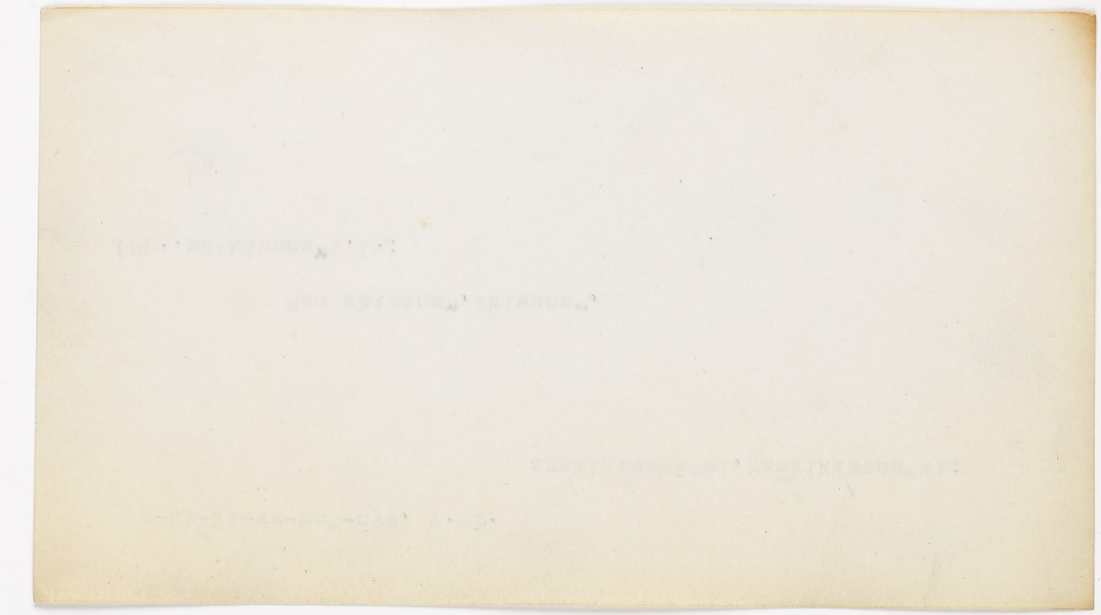

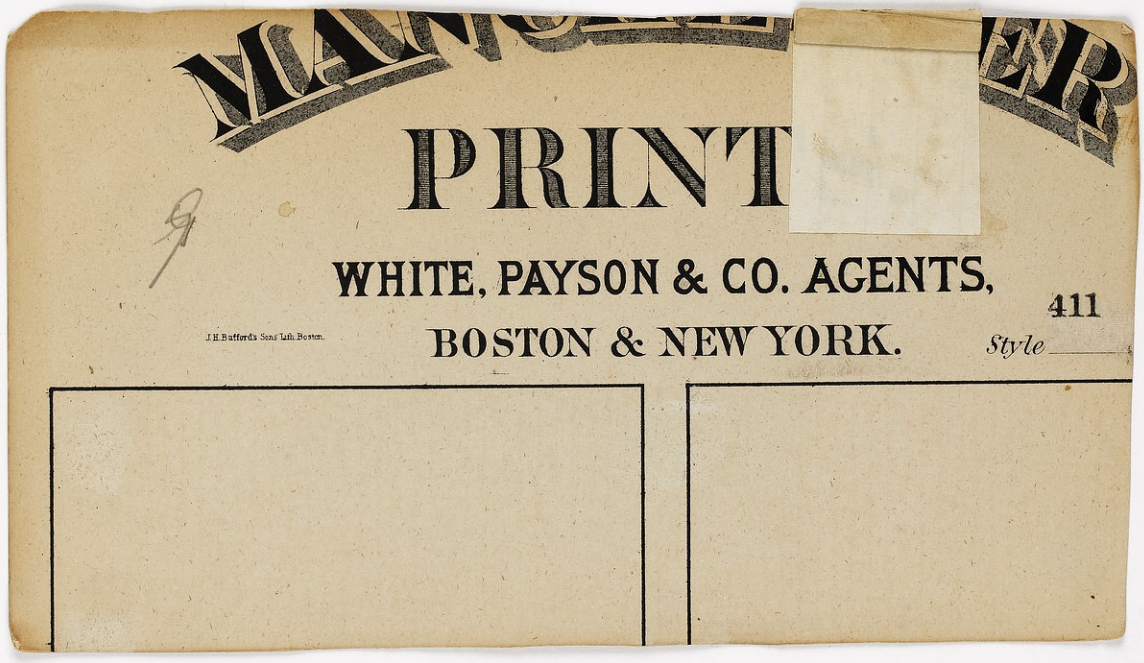

a-ba-shti'-da, v. to rub an object lying on some-
thing else, and make it comfortable (warm).

a'-ba-shti'-shte

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an-ki-nyi-ci-hi, to cause him to reach here, not his home, bringing something to give to me, not his relation.

(I.& O., edhi^{n}-ti-kidhe;

a-ki-nyi-hi, v. to cause one not a relation to keep something to give to another, not his relation; akinyi-ra, akinyi-ha, akinyi-hi^{n}-wi; a-ri-ki-nyi-hi, for thee; an-kinyi-hi, for me.

(I.& O., edhi^{n}-kidhe;

a-ki-nyi-hi, v. to reach there (not his home) with any thing to be given to some one not his relation; a-ra-ki-shni-ra-hi, a-ki-nyi-ha-hi, ha-ki-nyi-hi^{n}-hi-wi.

(Dh., edhi^{n}-hi;

a-ki-nyi-hi-re, v. to have gone hence, having taken something to give to another person, not a relation; a-ra-ki-shni-ra-hi-shre, a-ki-nyi-ha-hi-ce, ha-ki-nyi-hi^{n}-hi-ra-wi.
(Dh., edhi^{n}-idhe;

a-ki-nyi, v. to keep any thing for another; to keep it to give to another; not a relation — a-ra-ki-shni, a-ki-nyi, ha-ki-nyi-wi; a-ri-ki-nyi, he — — for thee; a-ri-ki-nyi, I — — for thee; an-ki-nyi, he — — for me, intending to give it to me); mi^{n}-ta-we an-ki-nyi, he keeps my own (pony) for me (at my request). See e'kranyi, i'kranyi.

(Dh., edhi^{n}, (~~i-dhedhi^{n}~~);

a-ki-nyi-ci, v. to reach this place, not his home, bringing any thing for some one here, not his relation; a-ra-ki-shni-ra-ci, a-ki-nyi-ha-ci, ha-ki-nyi-hi^{n}-ci-wi; a-ri-ki-nyi-ci ke, he - for thee; a-ri-ki-nyi-ha-ci ke, I — for thee; a^{n}-ra-ki-shni-ra-ci ke, thou - for me, an-ki-nyi-ci ke, he - for me; ha-ri-ki-nyi-hi^{n}-ci-wi ke, we - for thee.

(Dh., edhi^{n}-ti;

a-ki-nyi-ci-hi, v. to cause him to reach this place, not his home, bringing any thing for some one here; akinyici-ra, akinyici-ha, akinyici-hi^{n}-wi; a-ri-ki-nyi-ci-hi, to cause him to reach here, not his home, bringing something to give to you, not his relation;

a-ki-nyi-hu, v. to be coming to this place, not his home, bringing something to give to another, not his relation; a-ra-ki-shni-ra-hu, a-ki-nyi-ha-hu, ha-ki-nyi-hi^{n}-hu-wi.

(Dh., edhi^{n}-i;

a-ki-nyi-ki, v. ~~to cause him~~ to reach there (his home) taking something to give to another, not his relation; a-ra-ki-shni-ra-ki, a-ki-nyi-ha-ki, ha-ki-nyi-hi^{n}-ki-wi.

(Dh., edhi^{n}-ki;

a-ki-nyi-ki-hi, v. to cause him to reach there (his home) taking something to give to another, not his relation; akinyiki-ra, akinyiki-ha, akinyiki-hi^{n}-wi.

(Dh., edhi^{n}-ki-kidhe;

a-ki-nyi-ki-kre, v. to have gone hence to his home, taking some thing to be given to another person, not his relation;

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+a-gdhá-dhin gdhi', v. poss. of a-dhin gdhi; to bring one's
property home. S.2 a-gdhá-shnin dha-gdhi, or a-gdhá-n
dha-gdhi'; 1 a-gdhá-bdhin a-gdhi'; P.3 a-gdhá-dhin a-gd
(e'Krani "Kn

a-gdhá-dhin gdhi' á-gdha^{n}, v. to bring one's own prope
home and place it on something. S.2. a-gdhá-shnin gdhi' á-dha-g
a-gdhá-dhin gdhi' á-gdhe, v., ditto.

a-dhi-di-ă'-dha,

á-dhi-din'-di^{n}, v., to pull on,

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a-ki-nyi-ki-kre, v. to pass by this place, going from another in sight, and taking something to beggiven to another person, not his relation; a-ra-ki-shni-ra -ki-kre, a-ki-nyi-ha-ki-kre, ha-ki-nyi-hi -ki-kra-wi. S.I & P.I refer to past acts.

(Dh., edhi -gigdhe;

a-ki-nyi-ki-kre-hi, v. to cause one, not a relation, to pass by this place, going from another place in sight, and taking something to be given to another personnnot his relation; akínyikikré-ra, akínyikikre-ha.

(Dh., edhi -gigdhe-kidhe;

a-ki-nyi-kre, v. to go homeward from this place, taking something to be given to another, not his relation; a-ra-ki-shni-ra-kre, a-ki-nyi-ha-kré, ha-ki-nyi-hi -kra-wi.

(Dh., edhi -gdhe;

a-ki-nyi-kre-hi, v. to make one, not a relation, take something from this place to his home, to give it to a third person, not his relation; akínyikré-ra, akínyikré-ha .

(Dh., edhi -gdhe-kidhe;

a-ki-nyi-kri, v. to come home to this place, bringing somethin to be given to another, not a relation; a-ra-ki-shni-ra-kri, a-ki-nyi-ha-kri, ha-ki-nyi-hi -kri-wi.

(Dh., edhi -gdhi:

a-ki-nyi-ku, v. to be on the way home, bringing something to be given to one not his relation; a-ra-ki-shni-ra-ku, a-ki-nyi-ha-ku, ha-ki-nyi-hi -ku-wi.

(Dh., edhi -gi;

a-ki-nyi-re, v. to go hence, taking something for the purpose of giving it to one who is not a relation: a-ra-ki-shni-shre, a-ki-nyi-ha-cé, ha-ki-nyi-hi -ra-wi; P.3, akínyi-a-rá-nye; a-ri-ki-nyi-re, he - - to thee; a-ri-ki-nyi-ha-cé, I — to thee; an-ki-nyi-re, he - to me; a -ra-ki-shni-shre, thou - - to me(a past act); há-ri-ki-nyi-hi -ra-wi, we - - to thee.

(Dh., edhi -dhe;

a-ki-nyi-she-wa-kre, v. to go homeward to you, taking something to be given to a person there, not a relation;

(Dh., edhi -shugdhe;

a-ki-nyi-she-wa-kri, v.

a-ki-nyi-she-wa-nyi-ci,

a-ki-nyi-she-wa-nyi-hi,

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a-'ki-ra-ke, v. to cover any thing for a person, with or without his request; — a-ra'-'ki-shra-ke, a-'ki-ta-ke, ha'-'ki-ra-ke (contr. from hi"-a-ki-ra-ke) Du.; ha'-'ki"-ra-ke-wi (Plur.).

[Dh., egakhade, idhegakhade;

a-'ki'-pru, v. ma" ha akipru, said when the soil is washed by a fresh et over other ground; pa akipru, said when snow is blown on top of other snow, logs, the ground, etc. See apopru.

Rather épru. Dy.

(Dh., agabdhi;

a-'ki'-nyi=she'-wa-re, v. to take any thing to the place where you are or will be, for the purpose of giving it to some one there, not a relation;

(Dh., edhi"=shadhe, edhi"=shudhe;

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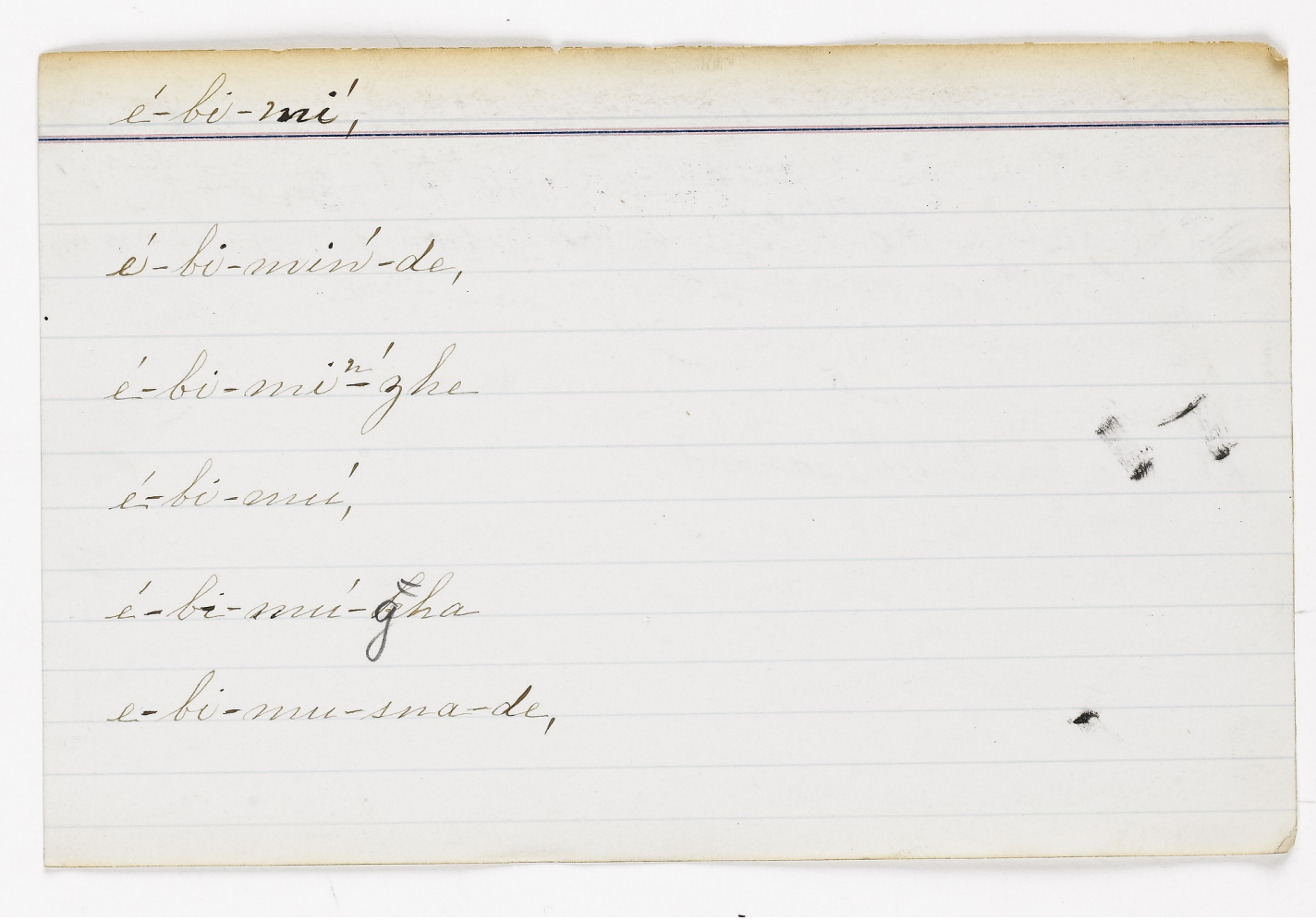
é-bi-mi',

é-bi-miⁿ-de,

é-bi-miⁿ-'ghe

é-bi-mu',

é-bi-mú-ĝha

e-bi-mu-sna-de,

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a-ki-ṭa^{n}, v. to fly on or over:

(Dh., agi^{n}a^{n}; Dak., aki^{n}ya^{n};

a-ki-ta, v. Dat. of ata; to see or look at for another; a-ra-kita a-kita, ha-kitawi; aŋ̃-kita, he--me; mie a-ri-kita, I--for thee; arikita to, let me look at it for thee, I will look at it for thee;

(Dh., gida^{n}be, igida^{n}be; W.,

a-ki-ri-thu-ke, v. Ist. Dat.; often used in the sense of arithuke; to desire what belongs to another, to covet some of his property; ra-ki-shri-thuke, a-ki-ci-thuke, ha-kirithukewi; a^{n}-ra-ki shrithuke, you c. mine; aŋ̃-kirithuke, he c. mine;

See wakirithuke.

(Dh., uizhi ; W.,

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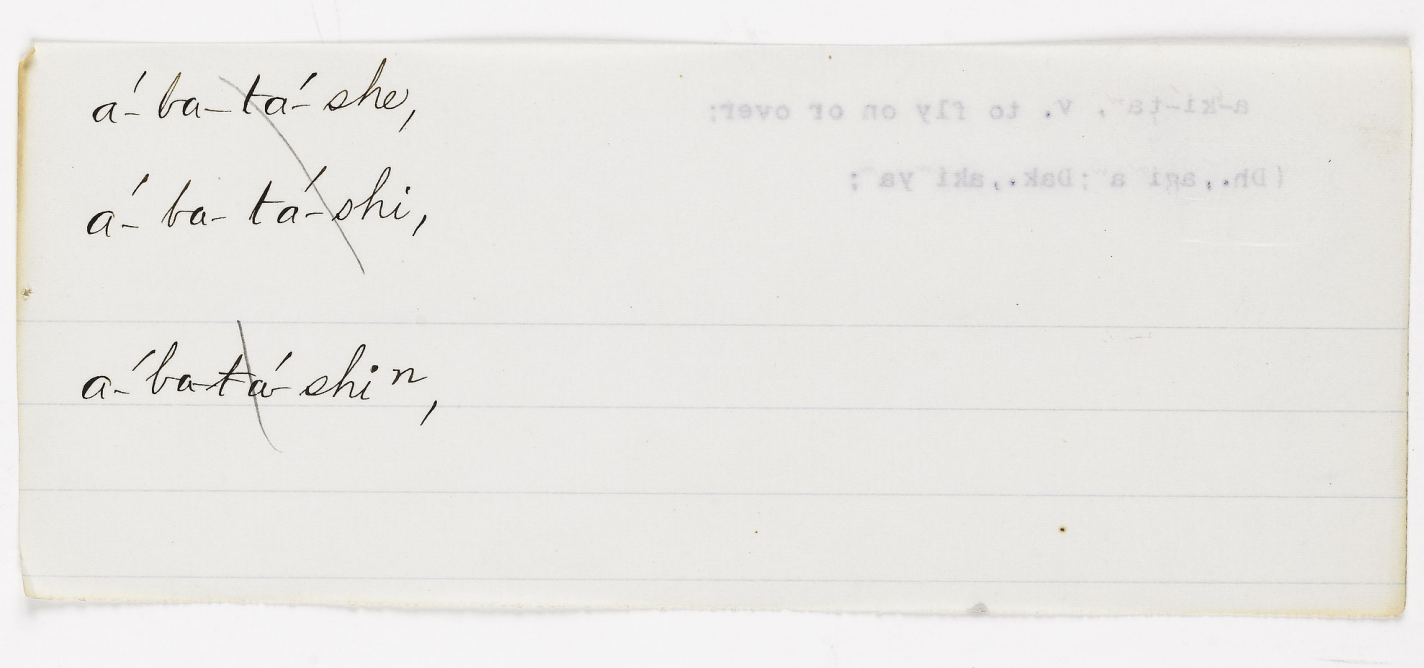
a-ba-tá-she,
a-ba-tá-shi,
a-batá-shin,

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a-ki-ru-thta-ke, v. fr. aruthtake: to bind or bandage for another, as a cut finger, a bundle of skins or goods; a-ra-ki-shru-thtake, a-ki-tu-thtake, ha-kiruthtakewi; nawe hin-kiruthtake-re, bind up my hand for me;
(Dh., edhista, idhedhista; W.,

a-ki-ra-thka-thka-we, v. to stick together: said of more objects than two; akirathkathkawe-ina hi-re,

(Dh., akidhaskaskabe; W.,

a-ki-ra-thka-we, v. to stick together: said of two objects; akirathkaw-ina hi-re, place them so that they will stick together: applicable to two pieces of paper, calico, etc. See wiakirathkawe, akiwatake,
(Dh., akidhaskabe; W.,

a-ki-wa-ta-ke, v.

See akirathkawe, arathkawe,
(Dh., akidhaskabe; W.,

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a-ri-kho-ke,(a-dhi-kho-ke), v. to scold,chide,rebuke,reprove; — a-shri-kho-ke(a-shdhi-kho-ke),ha-ci-kho-ke,ha-ri-kho-ke-wi(ha-dhi-kho-ke-wi);a-ri-kho-ke(a-dhi-kho-ke),he scolds me;a-ri-ci-kho-ke(a-dhi-ci-kho-ke),I scold you;a-ri-ri-kho-ke(a-dhi-dhi-kho-ke),he scolds you;ha-ri-ri-kho-ke-wi(ha-dhi-dhi-kho-ke-wi),we scold you. See rikhoke(dhikhoke),warikhoke(wadhikhoke).

(Dh.,ihusa;

a-ki-ta, v. to wait for any one,— a-ra-ki-ta,a-ki-ta,ha-ki-ta-wi, we wait for him;añ-ki-ta ke,he waits for me;añ-ki-ta-nye ke,they — — —for me; wa-ki-ta,he ~~f~~ waits for them; wa-ra-ki-ta,thou — — for them; wá-ki-ta ,I — — for them;hiⁿ-wa-ki-ta-wi,we — — for them. hiⁿ-ta-ro,thi-khci-ta ra-hu-wi a-nye-na,a-ri-ki-ta-wi nuⁿ thikhci racishkunyewi ke,my friends,they said that you were coming some time ago,so I have been waiting for you;but you were a long time coming. (Fable of the Rabbit and the Muskrat). (~~B. & O., epe;~~

(Dh.,idhape,epe;

a-naⁿ-shcŭñ-e(a-naⁿ-shcañ-e), v. to tread lightly on any thing a-ra-naⁿshcŭñe, a-naⁿ shcŭñe.

(Dh.,anaⁿshtañga;W.,

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a-bi-wa-si'-si-ge,

a-bi-wa-snin'-de,

a'bi-wiñ'-he, v., to make an object gyrate or go around in a spiral form by punching on or blowing on with the mouth

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a-ki-ru-thiⁿ-thiⁿ,

(Dh., akidhisiⁿsiⁿ; W.,

a-ki-ra-ke, v. to contend against a person;
a-rá-ki-shra-ke, á-ki-ta-ke, há-ki-ra-ke-wi;
awa-rá-ki-shra-ke, thou --- against me;

(Dh., kina;

a-ri-thu-ke, v. to wish to make or own something similar to what is made by another; to see something given to another and to desire a similar gift, to wish to have some of another's property, to covet; a-shri-thuke, a-ci-thuke, ha-rithukewi. See akirithuke, wa-yiⁿakre,
(Dh., uzhiⁿ; W.,

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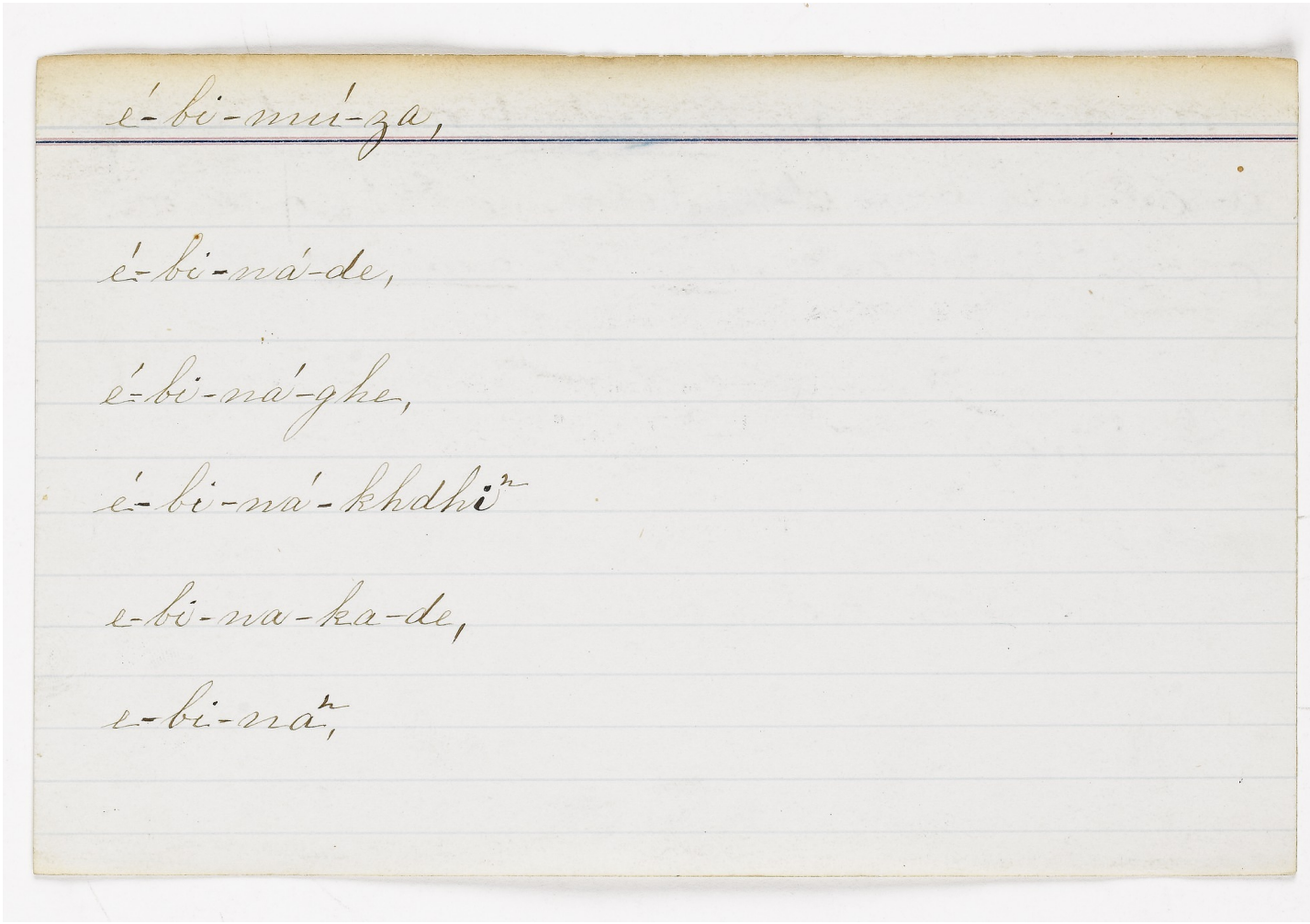

é-bi-mú-za,

é-bi-má-de,

é-bi-má-ghe,

é-bi-má-khdhi^{n}

e-bi-na-ka-de,

e-bi-na^{n},

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a-ki-á^{n}-nye, v.pl. they bear or carry something together, by united effort; a-rí-ki-á^{n}-nye, they - - thee; a^{n}-ki-á^{n}-nye, they - - me;

See arua^{n}nye.

(Dh., adhikiha^{n}i;

a-ki-ki-pa, v.

(Dh., akipasandai:

a-rú-á^{n}-nye, v.pl. they bear or carry something together, by united effort; a-rí-ru-á^{n}-nye, they bear you away; a^{n}-ru-á^{n}-nye, they bear me away;

See aki'a^{n}nye.

(Dh., adhikiha^{n}i;

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a-ki-dha gdha-dhe, v. to stick in one and another to sew together; to sew across. (R)

ákipátĕ, ádhakishpatĕ, áakipatĕ, angakipatai

a-ki-dha-ha, to part, akidhaha dhe, to séparate

a-ki-dha-ha-dhĕ, v. to divide any thing between persons.

a-ki-dha-h an-dhai, we divided it between us.

gadhin — have

hi-cé-ki ke, v.

(Dh., itéikidhe;

hi-nañ-ki ke, v.

(Dh., idhaikidhe;

hi-wé-ki ke, v.

(Dh., ihéikidhe;

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á-re-thké, (áre, ithké), v. to be like it or that; áre-iríthke, you are like it (Dh., edhigaⁿ); áre-iⁿ́thke ke, I--; áre-wíwa-thkáwi ke, we--

árethké k'áre-iháre (Dh., egaⁿ eskaⁿ ebdhegaⁿ),

(Dh., egaⁿ;

a-rú-pra-thke, v.

See aruʿthnaⁿʿthnaⁿkhci,

a-rú-khʿĕ, v. to peel off the skin of fruit, by pulling it; a-ʿshrú-khʿĕ, á-tu-khʿĕ, há-ru-khʿĕ-wi.

(Dh., adhiʿĕ;

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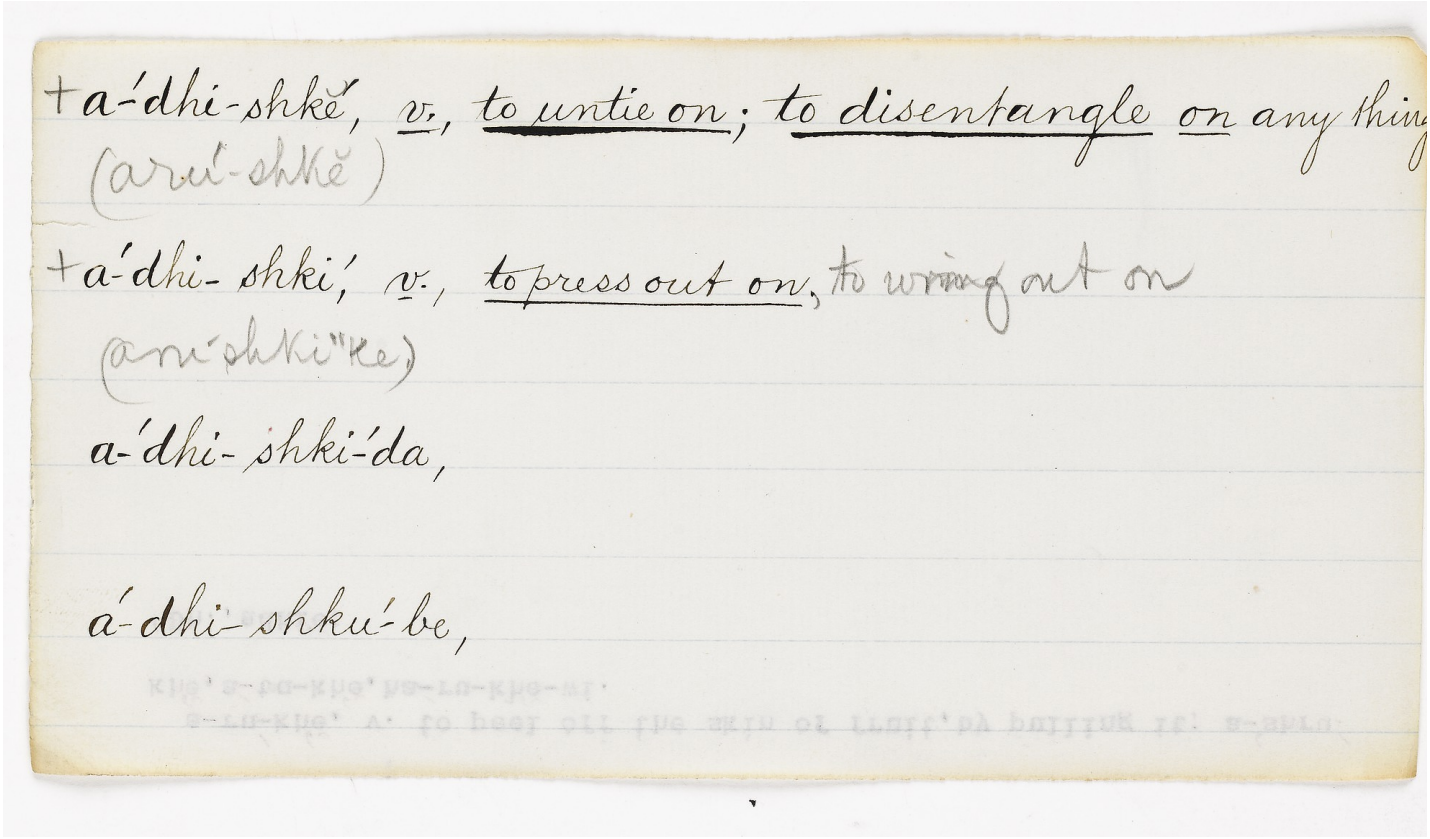

+a´dhi-shkĕ´, v., to untie on; to disentangle on any thing
(arú-shkĕ)

+a´dhi-shki´, v., to press out on, to wring out on
(arú-shki"ke)

a-´dhi-shki-´da,

á-dhi-shku´-be,

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á-re-thka-na(arethké,-na),

a-rú-ghaⁿ, n. arúghaⁿ iyaⁿ, one handful;

(Dh., adhighaⁿ; W.,

a-ru-ce, adv. across, by a near way: aruce re, to go across by a near way; aruce 'shre, aruce hacé, aruce hiⁿ rawi; náwo aruce ha-cé ke, cross the road. (instead of following its winding course).

Dh., adhita; Dak., akokam;

a-ru-ce, v. to go across by a near way; — a-'shru-ce, a-tu-ce, ha-ru-ce-wi; a-'shru-ce 'shre, a-tu-ce ha-cé, ha-ru-ce hiⁿ rawi. J, haⁿ ruce hiⁿ rawi ke, L.;

See ruce, niruce, niwekruce, etc.

(Dh., adhita;

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a-ru-pre-pre-ke, v. ni aruprepreke, to take up water in the hand and sprinkle on what is below; ni a-shru-pre-pre-ke, ni a-tu-pre-pre-ke. There is no exact Dh. equivalent; but they use (Dh., adhizha~zha~;

a-ru-pru, v. to plow and throw the furrow over corn that has sprung up; to make the soil mellow on; — a-shru-pru, a-ha-tu-pru, ha-ru-pru-wi. See awapru.

(Dh., adhibdhi; Dak., ayubdu;

a-ru-shcañ-e, v. to tie up loosely; to make a large bundle of; to take hold of easily; to make soft or pliant on with the hands; a-shru-shcañ-e, a-tu-shcañ-e, ha-ru-shcañ-e-wi.

(Dh., adhishtañga;

a-ru-shi~, v.t^o roll up a blanket on any thing, so as to carry it; a-shru-shi~, a-tu-shi~, ha-ru-shi~-wi.

(Dh., adhishi~;

a-ru-shke, v. to untie on; to disentangle on; a-shru-shke, a-tu-shke, ha-ru-shke-wi.

(Dh., adhishke;

a-ru-shkiñ-e, v.

See washkiñe,

(Dh., see bikhibe;

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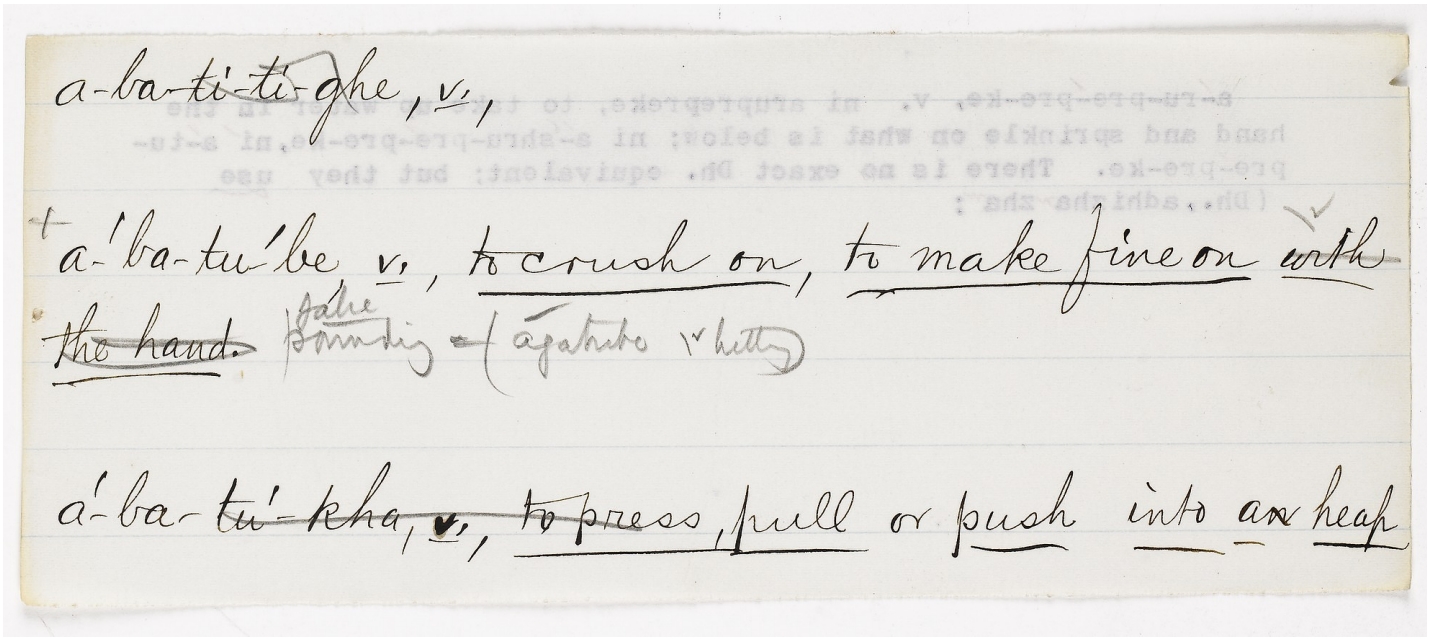

a-ba-ti-ti-ghe, v.,

a'-ba-tu'-be, v., to crush on, to make fine on with ~~the hand.~~ false pounding = (agatube v. hitting)

a'-ba-tu'-kha, v., to press, pull or push into an heap

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á-ru-shki-ke, v. to wring out on,as clothing;ashrushkike,atushkike,harushkikewi;

(Dh.,adhishki;

a-ru-thna^{n}-thna^{n}-khci, v. to make very level on by pulling or hauling;Syn.,aruprathke,L.; to do but one kind of work till it is finished,letting nothing else divert one from it;to drag over an old field where there are hills,as old corn-hills,in order to level it all; J.

See atha^{n}tha^{n}khci,

(Dh.,adhisna^{n}sna^{n}khti,;

a-ru-shki-ke, v. to wring out on,as clothing; a-shru-shki-ke, a-tu-shki-ke,ha-ru-shki-ke-wi.

(Dh.,adhishki;

a-ru-shta^{n},v. to let an object drop on something; to stop on a person,as a chill or fever; a-shru-shta^{n},a-tu-shta^{n},ha-ru-shta^{n}-wi. iro-takhra^{n} a^{n}-ru-shta^{n} ke, the fever has stopped on me,has left me; a^{n}-ru-shta^{n}-shku-nye ,it has not stopped on me;

(Dh.,adhishta^{n};

a-ru-thŭ^{n}-ce, v. to pull together the fingers,enclosing something between them,as in playing "Crow's nest;" said of one riding a horse,when he brings his legs tight against the horse's side a-shru-thŭ^{n}-ce,a-tu-thŭ^{n}-ce,ha-ru-thŭ^{n}-ce-wi. See ruakirathkawe

(Dh.,adhisande;

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u-ma^{n}-e, n. provisions; what is prepared for eating on a journey;
(C., u^{n}ẽ; W., Dak., see wa^{n}eya;

u-ma^{n}-ha^{n}, n. an Omaha; uma^{n}ha^{n} ama, the Omahas; See kima^{n}ha^{n}.
(C., omaha; Dak., omaha; W., omaha;

u-ma^{n}-han ta^{n}-wañ-gdha^{n}, n. Omaha, Neb.

u-man-ke, adj. See umĕka.

u-mi^{n}-zhe, n. a covering for a floor, a carpet, etc.; uzha^{n}-mi^{n}-zhe, bed-clothing; umi zhe puga, a feather-bed that has been beaten till it becomes soft and raised;
(C., womiye; W., D., owi^{n}zha;

a-dhi-za^{n}-ze,

a-dhi-za-za-de,

†a-dhi-ze, v., to pull lightly, not with full force.
i-na-waña, ura nawaña, thanawaña

a-dhi-zi,

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a-ru-thka-we, v. to hold to or at; a-shru-thka-we, a-tu-thka-we, ha-ru-thka-we-wi. aruthkawe unañ-e, to hold one thing close to another; aruthkawe u-ra-nañ-e, aruthkawe u-ha-nañ-e;

See ruakirathkawe

(Dh., adhiskabe; Dak., iyayuza;

a-ru-thta-ke, v. to bind or bandage; a-shru-thta-ke, a-tu-thta-ke, ha-ru-thta-ke-wi. Applicable to skins, goods, a cut finger, etc.

(Dh., adhista; Dak., yuskita;

a-ru-thi-we, v. to cover a person with a blanket, robe, or shawl a-shru-thi-we, a-tu-thi-we, ha-ru-thi-we-wi; ci aruthiwe-re, cover the tent-poles with the tent-skin.
(Dh., adhizibe;

a-ru-thnañ-ka, adv. by itself; aruthnañka iyaⁿ rape ce, did you throw one away by itself? ce aruthnañkakhci pe-rehi-re, throw this away altogether by itself;

See aruthnaⁿthnaⁿkhci, athaⁿthaⁿkhci,

(Dh., akipazaⁿ;

a-ra-kra,

a-ra-kra -ki, adv.

(Dh., usakibadi;
a-ra-kraⁿ-ta, adv. beside; side by side; in addition to; on top of; yaⁿ haña ta arakraⁿta yaⁿ-re, lie beside the one lying; yaⁿ rihita a-rakraⁿta yaⁿ-re, lie beside, or in addition to, the ones lying;

See ihithe,

~~a-ra-kra -wa,~~

(Dh.,

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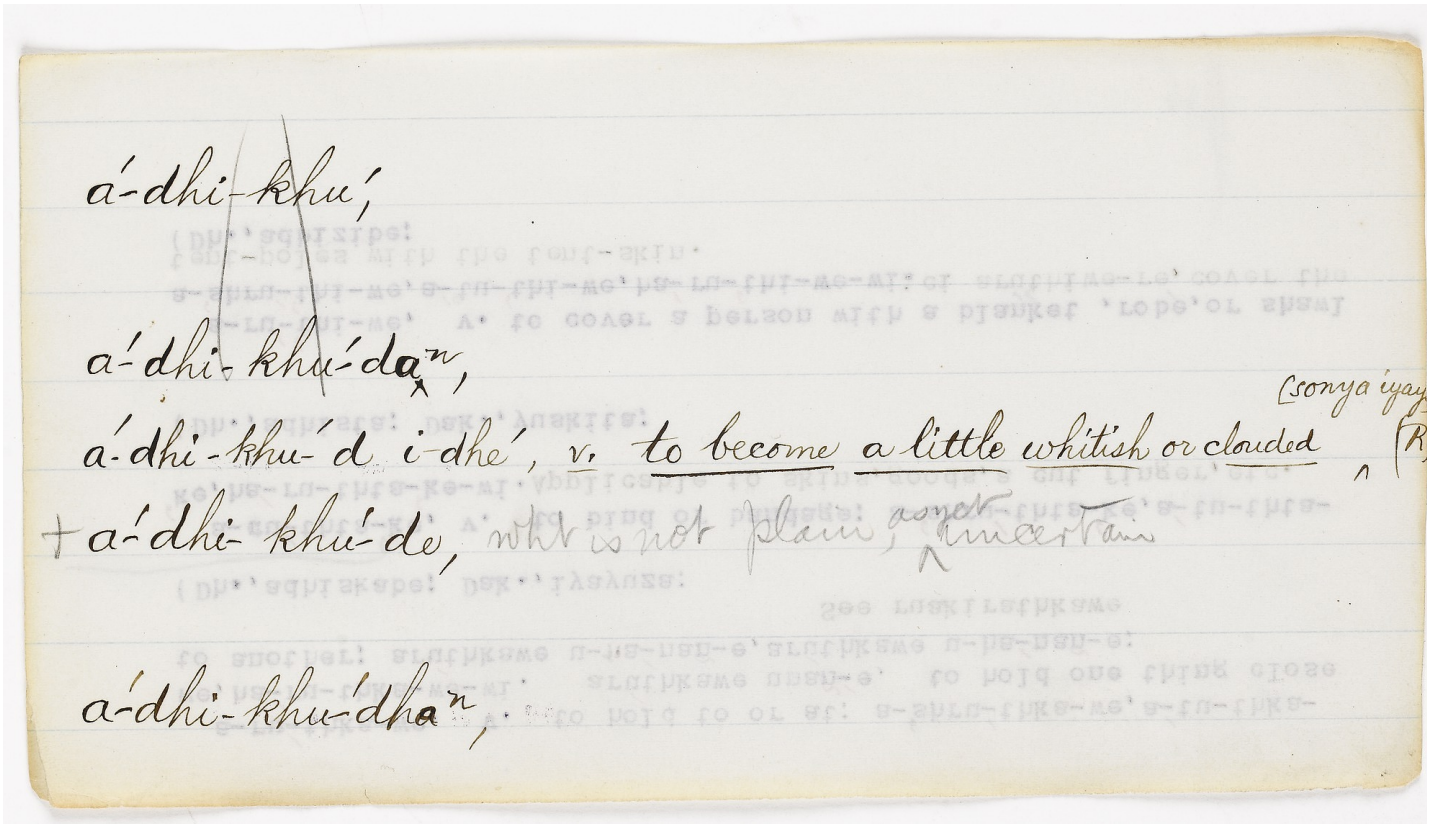

á-dhi-khu',

á-dhi-khú-daⁿ,

á-dhi-khú-d i-dhé', v. to become a little whitish or clouded (sonya iyay

+á-dhi-khú-de, whr is not plain, gospel uncertain

á-dhi-khú-dhaⁿ,

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a-ra-thka-we, v. to stick or adhere to, as mucilage to paper, or a log to a sandbar; arathkawe-inaⁿhi-re, place it (the paper, curvilinear ob., etc.) so that it will stick; see wiakirathkawe. Said of one ob., as akirathkawe is applied to two, and akirathkathkawe, to more than two.

(Dh., adhaskabe; W.,

a-ra-thka-thka-we, v. to stick or adhere to any thing in many (?) places; arathkathkaw-inaⁿhi-re,

a-re,

a-re'ce, (Dh., e adaⁿ), is it this?
ce are ke, (Dh., e'eha,), this is it.

i areshkunye, (nuñka pa hiⁿniⁿce ke), it is not the mouth, but the head that aches me: (Dh., i te e-bazhi, ede pa dhaⁿ aⁿnie).

a-ra-thuⁿ-'ce, v. to make two objects stick together by biting them, or pressing them between the teeth; a-'shra-thuⁿ'ce, a-ta-thuⁿ'ce. See raakirathkawe

(Dh., adhasande; W.,

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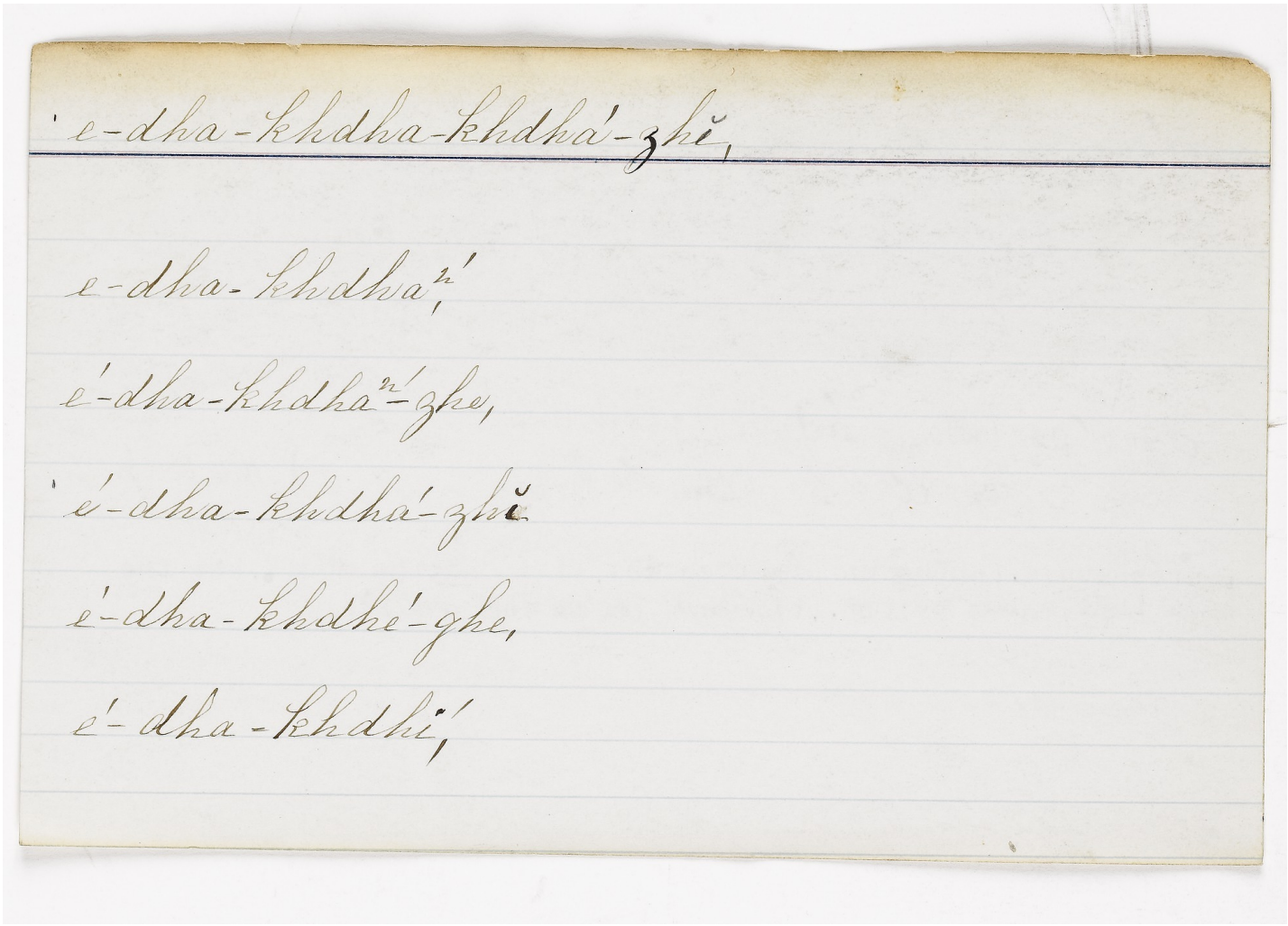

'e-dha-khdha-khdhá-zhĕ,

e-dha-khdha$^{n'}$,

é-dha-khdha$^{n'}$-zhe,

'é-dha-khdhá-zhĕ

é-dha-khdhé-ghe,

é-dha-khdhĭ,

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(áre, itáhi)

á-re-ta-hi, adv. there; that is the place where; on reaching that place(straight ahead); aretahi hauⁿ hniye ke,(Dh.,etahi pághe tá miñke),there will I make or do it

See ~~gatahi~~ kaitahi and shetahi,from which it differs.

(Dh.,etahi;Dak.,

~~á-re-thké-ka-re-i-há-re~~,

~~See K'are-ire~~,

(~~Dh.,egaⁿ eskaⁿobdhegaⁿ;W.~~,

~~a-re-thka-na,~~

See ϕ, cle,

See ithketa ke,

(Dh.,egaⁿegaⁿ;

a-tu-kraⁿ, adv. down-hill;atukraⁿ taⁿra tō,truly it is a steep descent; atukraⁿ akúnye ke;they are coming down the hill on their way home;atukraⁿ hiⁿ ré taho,let us go down the hill; atukraⁿ onaⁿ-shracerehi kei,he kicked it off the hill-top and down the hill—See next word,arákhawe,

(Dh.,pamu;W.,

a-tu-kraⁿ-kaⁿ-tu-khwa(atukraⁿ,kaⁿtukhwa), adv. facing down-hill

(Dh.,pamuugakhdhe;W.,

a-tu-kraⁿ-ta, adv. implying the direction in which an ob. is sent,etc.;atukraⁿta naⁿshracerehi,to kick an ob. off the hill-top, sending it flying through the air,and down-hill;—See nita,ukaⁿta, etc.

(C.,pamuaha;W.,

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a-ra-khĕ, v. to peel off the skin, as of fruit, with the teeth; a-shra-khĕ, a-ta-khĕ, ha-ra-khĕ-wi.

(Dh., adhaĕ;

a-re-khu, v. ni arakhu ke, the water boils away (in cooking).

(Dh., adhakhu;

a-re-thka-na-she-e, v. to be just as one thought it was;— arethka na-she-she, arethkana-she-he ke, arethkana-sha-na-he, it is just as they thought it; arethkana-
arethkana-she-sha ce, (said by men), arethkana-she-she ce, (said by women), Is it just as you thought it was ? arethke-hna-na-she-e, (Dh., ega tatega shee),

(Dh., ega ega shee;

a-re-thke,
a-re-ri-thke, a-re-i -thke, a-re-wi-wa-thka-wi.

(Dh.,

a-nyi-she-wa-kre, v. to take something (not his own) homeward to you from this place: P. 3, anyishewakre-nye ke.
See shewanyikre, sheanyikre.
anyi-shewakre, I---; hanyi-shewinkrawi, we --;

(Dh., ~~adhi shagdhe, adhi shegdhe~~), adhi shugdhe;

a-nyi-she-wa-kri, v. "he has reached home, bringing ~~his own~~ with him something not his own;" said when he has come back in sight of the speaker and him addressed. See anyikri, ekranyikri, she-anyikri.

~~See anyi-shewa-nyikri~~,
(Dh., adhi dhugdhi,

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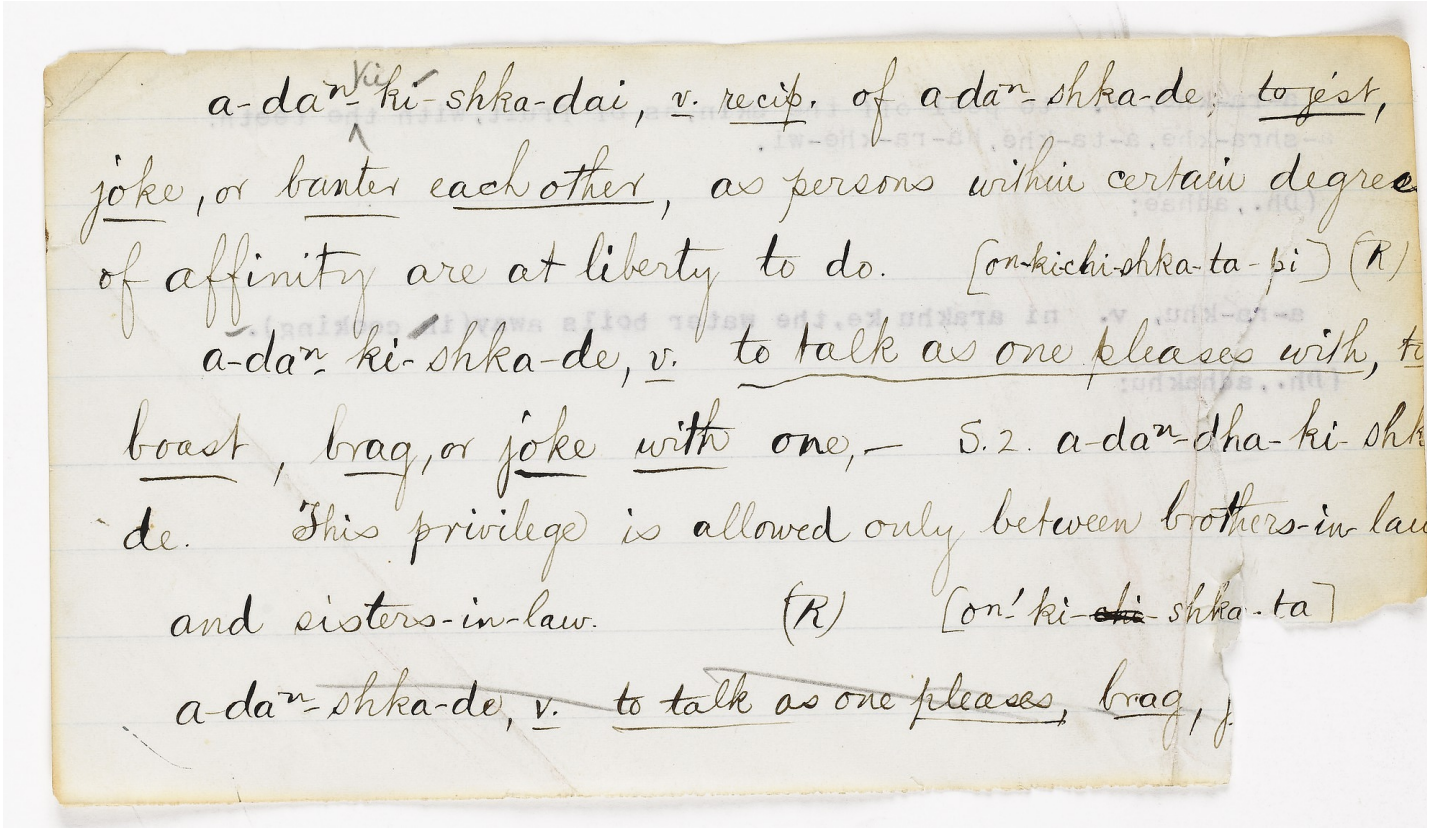

a-da^{n}-ki-shka-dai, v. recip. of a-da^{n}-shka-de; to jest, joke, or banter each other, as persons within certain degrees of affinity are at liberty to do. [on-kichi-shka-ta-pi] (R)

a-da^{n}-ki-shka-de, v. to talk as one pleases with, to boast, brag, or joke with one, — S. 2. a-da^{n}-dha-ki-shka-de. This privilege is allowed only between brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law. (R) [on'-ki-~~chi~~-shka-ta]

a-da^{n}-shka-de, v. to talk as one pleases, brag, j

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a-ha-ki-krañ-é, v. to carry any cv.ob.on to of a pack,for,or at the request of the owner; aharakikraňé,ahahakikrane,ahahiñkikrañ-ewi;

See ahawakikraňe,ahatakraňe,

(Dh.,idhetagdha"; 7

a-ha-wa-ki-krañ-é, v. Dat. of ahakraňé; to carry any cw.ob.,etc., on top of a pack,for others, or at the request of the owners;ahawarakikraň-e,ahawakikraňe,ahawiñkikraňewi;

See ahakikraňe,

(Dh.,wegitagdha";wetagdha";

a-ha-wa-ki-kre, v. Dat. of ahakré; to carry for others any up-right ob. on top of a pack;ahawarakikre,ahawakikre,ahawiñkikrewi;

See ahatakre,ahawakre,ahakikre,

(Dh.,wegitagdhe,wetagdhe;

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a-há-to-we, v. Said of a man passing close by a crowd of oth ers, especially when they are his enemies, and in time of battle, to show his bravery; a-ha-tó-ra-we, a-ha-tó-ha-we, a-ha-tó-ho-we-wi.

(Dh., agahihe;

a-ha-te-nan-kra-ki, v. (ahata, inankraki) to put his own cv. ob on any thing;

(Dh., gaha idhangidhe; W.,

a-ha-te-we-hi(ahata, iwehi), v. to place a lg. ob. on any thing ahatewe-ra, ahatewe-ha.

(Dh., gaha ihedhe; W.,

a-ha-te-we-ki(ahata, iweki), v. to place an lg. ob. on any thing for another ;

(Dh., gaha ihekidhe; W.,

a-ha-te-we-kra-ki(ahata, iwekraki), v. to place his own lg. ob. on any thing;

(Dh., gaha ihegidhe; W.,

a-ha-te-ce-hi, v. (ahata, icehi) to put a std. ob. or a col. of objects on any thing; ahatécé-ra, ahatéce-ha. See ahatakricehi

(Dh., gaha itedhe; W.,

a-ha-te-ce-ki, (ahata, iceki), v. to put a std. ob. or a col. of objects on any thing for another;

(Dh., gaha itekidhe; W.,

a-ha-te-ce-kra-ki, (ahata, icekraki), v. Poss. of ahatecehi; to put his own std. ob. or col. of objects on any thing;

(Dh., gaha itegidhe; W.,

a-ha-te-nan-ki(ahata, inanki), v. to put a cv. ob. on any thin ahatenank-ra, ahatenank-a.

(Dh., gaha idha dhe; W.,

a-ha-te-nan-ki-ki, (ahata, inankiki), v. to put a cv. ob. on any thing for another person;

(Dh., gahaidhankikidhe; W.,

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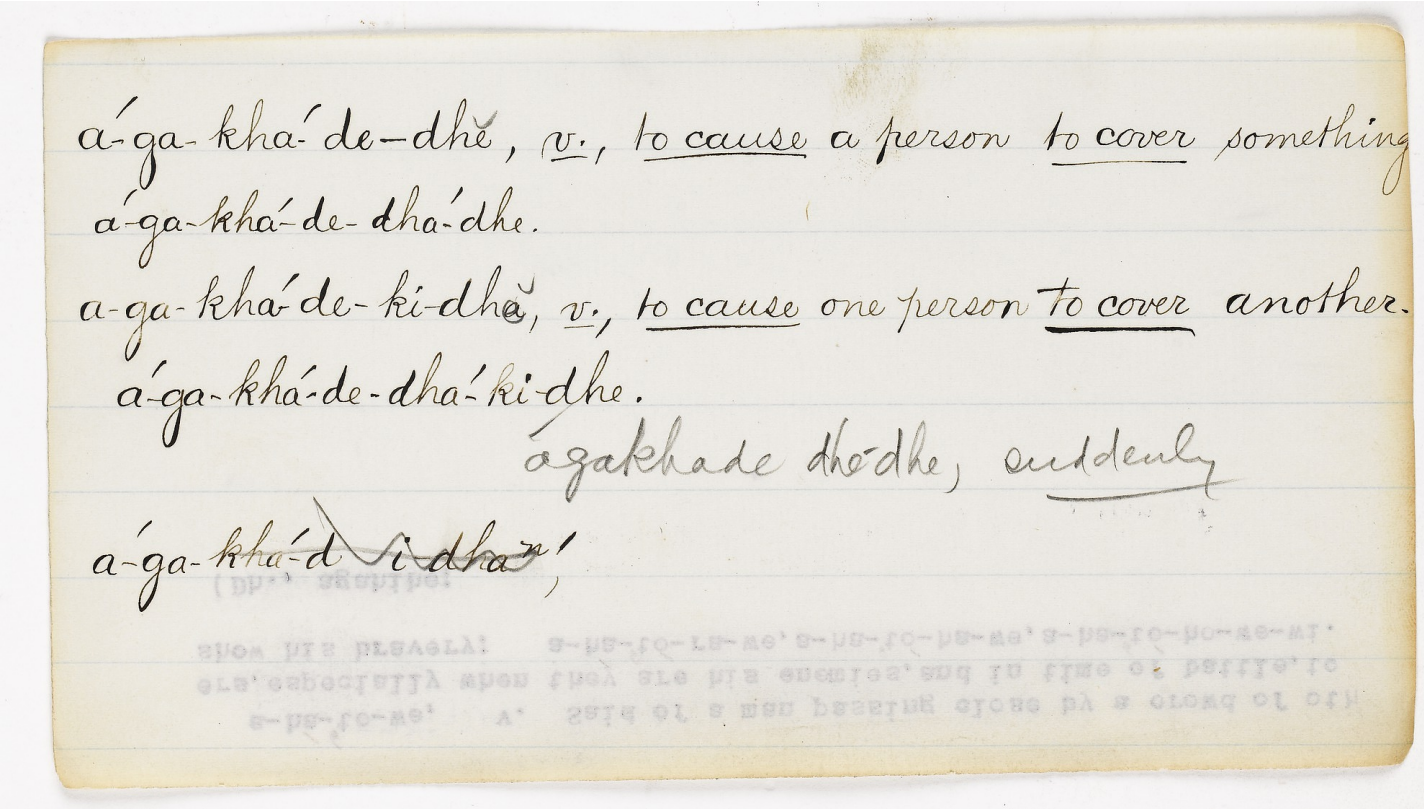

á-ga-khá-de-dhĕ, v., to cause a person to cover something
á-ga-khá-de-dha-dhe.

a-ga-khá-de-ki-dhă, v., to cause one person to cover another.
á-ga-khá-de-dha-ki-dhe.

ágakhade dhódhe, suddenly

á-ga-khá-di-dhă'

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a-ha-ta-ta pe, v. to throw on; to communicate to one, as a disease; — ahatata ra-pe, ahatata ha-pe, ahatata hiⁿ-pe-wi; ahatata ri-pe, (ee, he - - to thee; mie, I -- to thee); ahatata aⁿ-ra-pe, thou - - to me; ahatata hiⁿ-ri-pe-wi, we - - to you; ahatata wa-pe, he - - to them; ahatata wa-ra-pe, ahatata wape, ahatata hiⁿ-wa-pe-wi; ahatata wa-wa-pe, he - - to us; ahatata wa-wa-pe-nye, they - - to us.

(Dh., aaⁿdha;

a-ha-ta-ta wa-thi-kre re, v. to walk over a road in the foot-steps of those who have gone on some time before; ahatata wathikre shre.
(Dh., agaha wasigdhe dhe;

a-ha-ta-ta, adv. above; ahatata ekirutaⁿ-khci, directly above or below; ahatata ekirutaⁿ-khci ha-mina, I sit directly above him or it ahatata ekirutaⁿ-khci hiⁿ-kimina, he sits directly above me; ahata-ta nayiⁿ, to stand on any high ob. (Dh., paháshi nazhiⁿ).

See apotata, ahata, wathrace,

(Dh., ~~amusto~~, agahadi;

a-ha-ta-ta-wă, adv. from above : ahatatawă-ra-hu, you come from above; ahatatáwahu, I come from above; ahatatáwă-hu, he comes from above;

(Dh., agahaditaⁿ, agahatataⁿ:

a-ha-ta-ta-kraňe, v. to place a curvilinear object, a book, calico paper, etc., on something else, which serves for a foundation; — a-ha-ta-ta-ra-kraňe, a-ha-ta-ta-ha-kraň-e, See ahata kraňe.

agahadi
(Dh., agdhaⁿ: gahidhaⁿdhe;

a-ha-ta-ta-kre, v. to place a perpendicular inanimate object on something else: - a-ha-ta-ta-ra-kre, a-ha-ta-ta-ha-kre, a-ha-ta-ta-hiⁿ-kre-wi See ahata kre.

agahadi
(Dh., agdhe; gahitedhe;

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a-bi-u-u'za, v., to shake, as a tree, by punching on it.

a-bi-wa-dhi'zhna,

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a-ha-ta-kri-wé(ahata,kriwé),

(Dh.,gaha kihe,
a-ha-ta-kri-we-hi(ahata,kriwehi), v.

(Dh.,gaha kihedhe;W.,
a-ha-ta-kri-we-ki(ahata,kriweki), v.

(Dh.,gaha kihe-kidhe;W.,
a-ha-ta-kri-we-kra-ki(ahata,kriwekraki), v.

(Dh.,gaha kihegidhe;W.,

a-ha-ta-kri-nan-é,

(Dh.,gaha kidha ,
a-ha-ta-kri-nan-ki,(ahata,krinanki), v.

(Dh.,gaha kidha dhe;W.,
a-ha-ta-kri-nan-ki-ki,(ahata,krinankiki), v.

(Dh.,gaha kidha ikidhe;
a-ha-ta-kri-nan-kra-ki(ahata,krinankraki), v.

(Dh.,gaha kidhangidhe;W.,

a-ha-ta-kri-ce-ki,(ahata,kriceki), v.

(Dh.,gaha kite-kidhe;
a-ha-ta-kri-ce-kra-ki(ahata,kricekraki), v.

(Dh.,gaha kitegidhe;W.,

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a-ha-ta-kri-ce,

(Dh.,gaha kite;W.,
a-ha-ta-kri-ce-hi(ahata,kricehi), v.

(Dh.,gaha kitedhe;W.,

a-há-ta-krañ-e,v. to carry any round object,book,paper,etc., on top of a pack; a-há-ta-ra-krañ-e,a-há-ta-ha-krañ-e,a-há-ta-hiⁿ-krañ-e-wi.

See ákraňe,ahátatákraňe,

(Dh.,atagdhaⁿ;

a-há-ta-kre, v. to carry any upright object on top of a pack; a-há-ta-ra-kre,a-ha-ta-ha-kre,a-há-ta-hiⁿ-kre-wi.

(Dh.,atagdhe;

a-ha-ta-ṭaⁿ-we, v. to carry a long object across a pack; ~~a-ha-ta-ra-ta-awa-ta-ha-ta-we~~, a-há-ta-ra-ṭaⁿ-we, a-ha-ta-ha-ṭaⁿ-we, a-ha-ta-hiⁿ-ṭaⁿ-we-wi. See aṭaⁿwe,

(Dh.,ataⁿhe;

a-nyi-ki-kre, v. to take any thing homeward,not from the home of the speaker but from another place,passing by the home of the speaker; a-shni-ra-ki-kre,a-nyi-ha-ki-kre,ha-nyi-hiⁿ-ki-kra-wi, ~~(Dh.,adhiⁿ gigdhe;~~ anyihakikre,and hanyi hakikrawi,can not be used of present time;but of some past time,when I was not where I am, or when we were not where we are.

(Dh.,adhiⁿgigdhe;

a-nyi-ki-kre-hi, v. to cause a person to take something homeward from another place,passing by the home of the speaker; a-nyi-ki-kre-ra,a-nyi-ki-kre-ha,a-nyi-ki-kre-hiⁿ-wi.

(Dh., adhiⁿgigdhekidhe;

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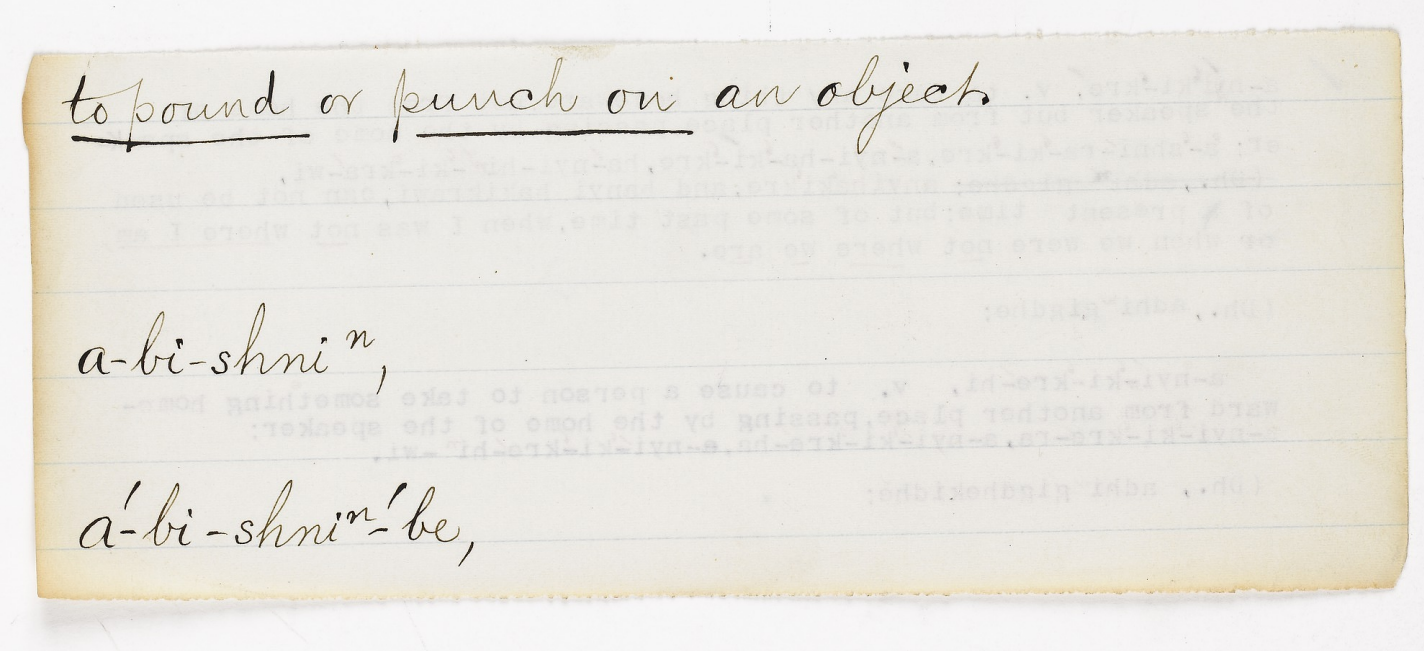

to pound or punch on an object.

a-bi-shni^{n},

á-bi-shni^{n}-'be,

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a-nyi-ki-kra, ta-he

(Dh., adhi^{n}kigdhe;

a-kho-pĕ, v. to honor; to respect; a-ra-kho-pĕ, a-kho-pĕ, ha-kho-pĕ-wi; a-ri-kho-pĕ, he - thee; mie a-ri-kho-pĕ, I — thee; a^{n}-kho-pĕ, he - me;

(Dh., akidhi^{n};

a-khwa-nyi, v. to fall on some one; a-ri-khwa-nyi, it fell on thee; añ-khwa-nyi, it fell on me; wa-wa-khwa-nyi-wi, it fell on us.
(Dh., akhpadhe; Dak., hiñkhpaya;

a-khwa-nyi-hi, v. to cause an object to fall on some one; a-khwa-nyi-ra, a-khwa-nyi-ha; añ-khwa-nyi-ra, thou - - on me; a-ri-khwa-nyi-ha, I caused it to fall on thee.
(Dh., akhpadhedhĕ; Dak., hiñkhPayeya; W.,

Tc XX

a-qwa-nyi, v. of qwanyi; to fall on an ob. from a height: said of what does not extend to the ground— ariqwanyi, it fell on you; a^{n}qwanyi, - - on me; wawaqwanyiwi, - - on us.

P., aqpaφĕ; K.,

D., hi^{n}qpaya;

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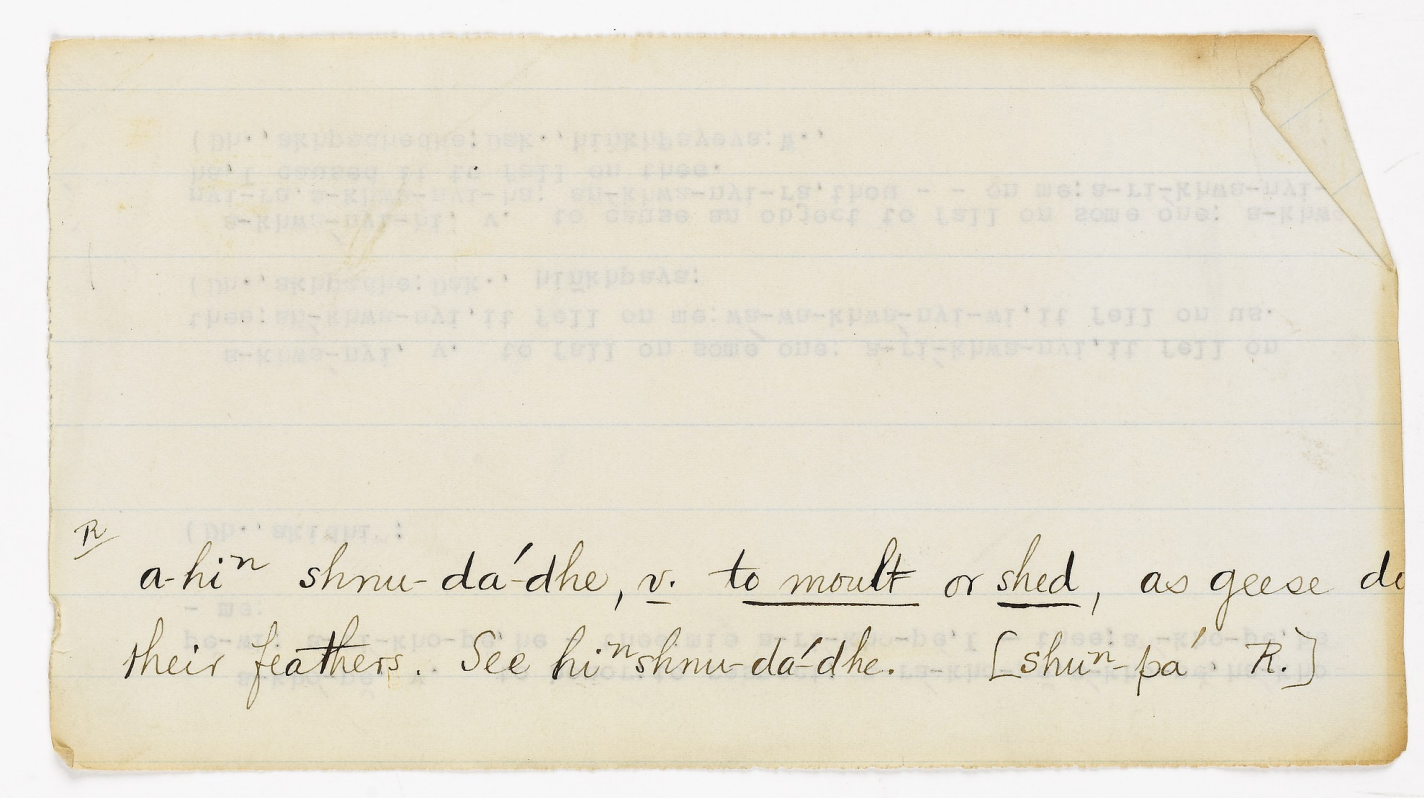

R

a-hi^{n} shnu-da'-dhe, v. to moult or shed, as geese do their feathers. See hi^{n}shnu-da'-dhe. [shu^{n}-pa' R.]

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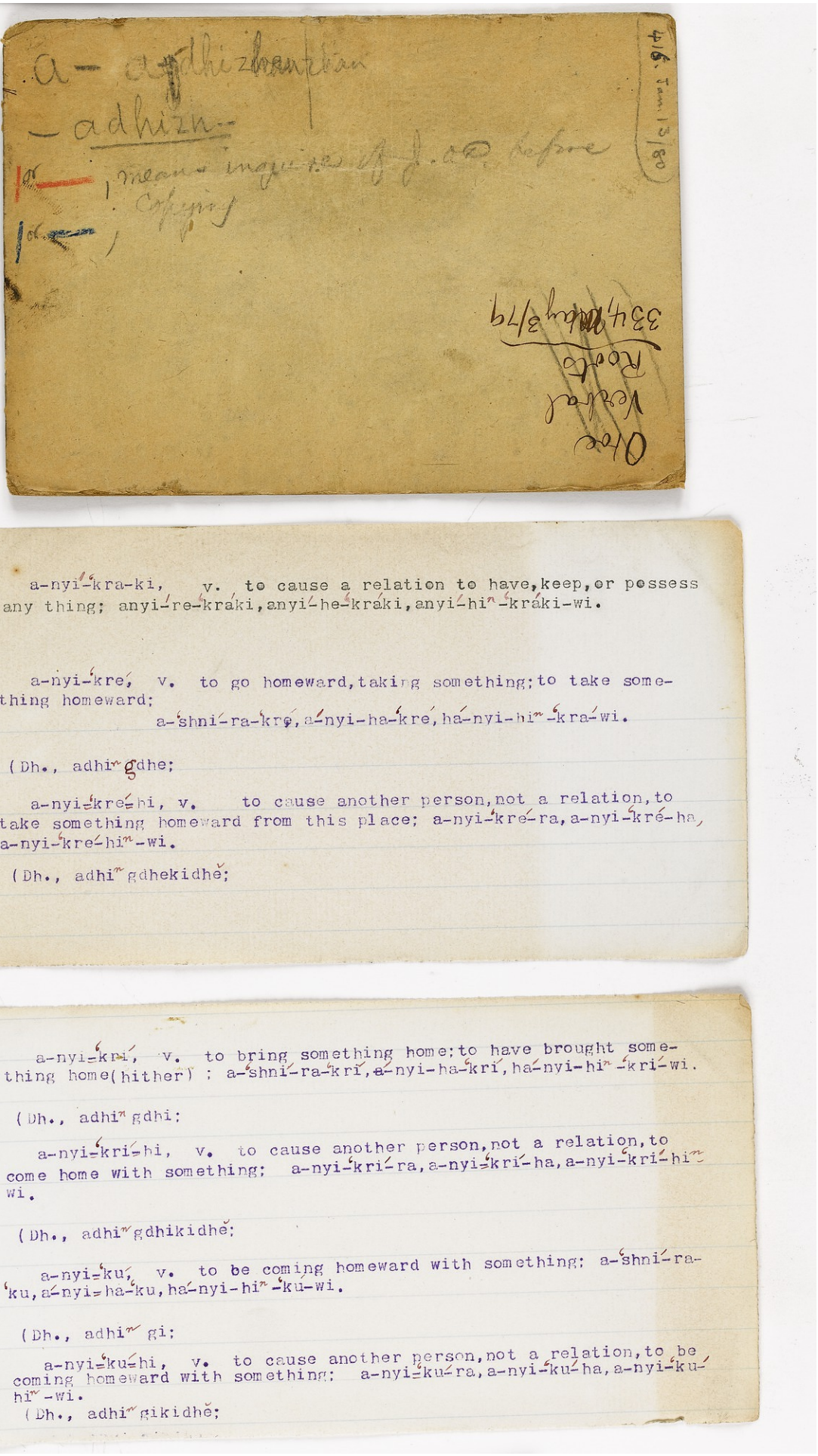

a-nyi-ʻkra-ki, v. to cause a relation to have,keep,or possess any thing; anyi-ʻre-ʻkráki,anyi-ʻhe-ʻkráki,anyi-ʻhiⁿ-ʻkráki-wi.

a-nyi-ʻkreʻ, v. to go homeward,taking something;to take something homeward;
a-ʻshniʻ-ra-ʻkreʻ,aʻ-nyi-ha-ʻkreʻ,haʻ-nyi-hiⁿ-ʻkraʻ-wi.

(Dh., adhiⁿgdhe;

a-nyi-ʻkreʻ-hi, v. to cause another person,not a relation,to take something homeward from this place; a-nyi-ʻkreʻ-ra,a-nyi-ʻkréʻ-ha, a-nyi-ʻkreʻ-hiⁿ-wi.

(Dh., adhiⁿgdhekidhĕ;

a-nyi-ʻkriʻ, v. to bring something home;to have brought something home(hither) ; a-ʻshniʻ-ra-ʻkriʻ,aʻ-nyi-ha-ʻkriʻ,haʻ-nyi-hiⁿ-ʻkriʻ-wi.

(Dh., adhiⁿgdhi;

a-nyi-ʻkriʻ-hi, v. to cause another person,not a relation,to come home with something; a-nyi-ʻkriʻ-ra,a-nyi-ʻkriʻ-ha,a-nyi-ʻkriʻ-hiⁿ-wi.

(Dh., adhiⁿgdhikidhĕ;

a-nyi-ʻkuʻ, v. to be coming homeward with something; a-ʻshniʻ-ra-ʻkuʻ,aʻ-nyi-ha-ʻkuʻ,haʻ-nyi-hiⁿ-ʻkuʻ-wi.

(Dh., adhiⁿgi;

a-nyi-ʻkuʻ-hi, v. to cause another person,not a relation,to be coming homeward with something; a-nyi-ʻkuʻ-ra,a-nyi-ʻkuʻ-ha,a-nyi-ʻkuʻ-hiⁿ-wi.
(Dh., adhiⁿgikidhĕ;

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a-nyi-ré, v. to take something away: á-'shni-'shré, a-nyi-ha-cé, ha-nyi-hi^{n}-rá-wi.

(Dh., adhi^{n} dhe;

a-nyi-ré-hi, v. to cause some one, not a relation to take any thing away; a-nyi-ré-ra, a-nyi-ré-ha, a-nyi-ré-hi^{n}-wi.

(Dh., adhi^{n} dhekidhě;

~~a-nyi-ré-ki-ki, v. to cause a relation to take any thing away: a-nyi-ré-ki-ra-ki, a-nyi-ré-ki-ha-ki, a-nyi-ré-ki-hi^{n}-ki-wi.~~

See anyi-ré 'kráki (make corresponding changes through anyi, wanyi, ekranyi &c)

(Dh., adhi^{n} dhegikidhě;

a-nyi-ré-'shna-u^{n}, v. to be taking something away habitually: a-'shni-'shré-'shna-ra-u^{n}, a-nyi-ha-cé-'shna-ha-u^{n},

(Dh., adhi^{n} 'shna^{n} dhe, adhi^{n} dhe'shna^{n};

stet a-nyi-she-wá-ci, v. "he has arrived here, at this place, not his home, with something (not his own);" said when in sight of the speaker and him addressed. See she-anyi-ci. P. 3, anyi'shewaci-nye. But she-anyi-ci refers to what he brought, not to him

stet (Dh., adhi^{n}-shuti;

a-nyi-she-wá-hi, v. ~~"he has~~ to ~~reached that place, not his home, with it (not his own);" said when seen by the speaker and him addressed.~~ to reach there, (not his home), where you are or will be, with it (not his own); S.I, ~~abdhi -shu-pi ta minke, I will bring it, &c. (Dh.,~~ a-nyishewahi hniye ke, I will bring it (not my own) to you, &c.

(Dh., adhi^{n}-shuhi;

a-nyi-she-wá-hu, v. "there he comes (to this place, not his home bringing it (not his own);" said when in sight. anyishewahu he ke,

See she-anyi-hu.

(Dh., adhi^{n}-'shu-i';

a-nyi-she-wá-ku, v. "there he is, ~~having come~~ coming back to his home, with something not his own;" anyi'shewáku hare ke (anyi'shewáku-he are ke), the one in motion, coming towards his home, with it not his own, is he." (Dh., adhi^{n}-shegi dhi^{n} ée ha).

(Dh., adhi^{n} shegi;

? a-nyi-she-wá-nyi-ci, v.

(Dh., adhi^{n} shuti;

? a-nyi-she-wá-nyi-hi, v.

(Dh., adhi^{n} shuhi,

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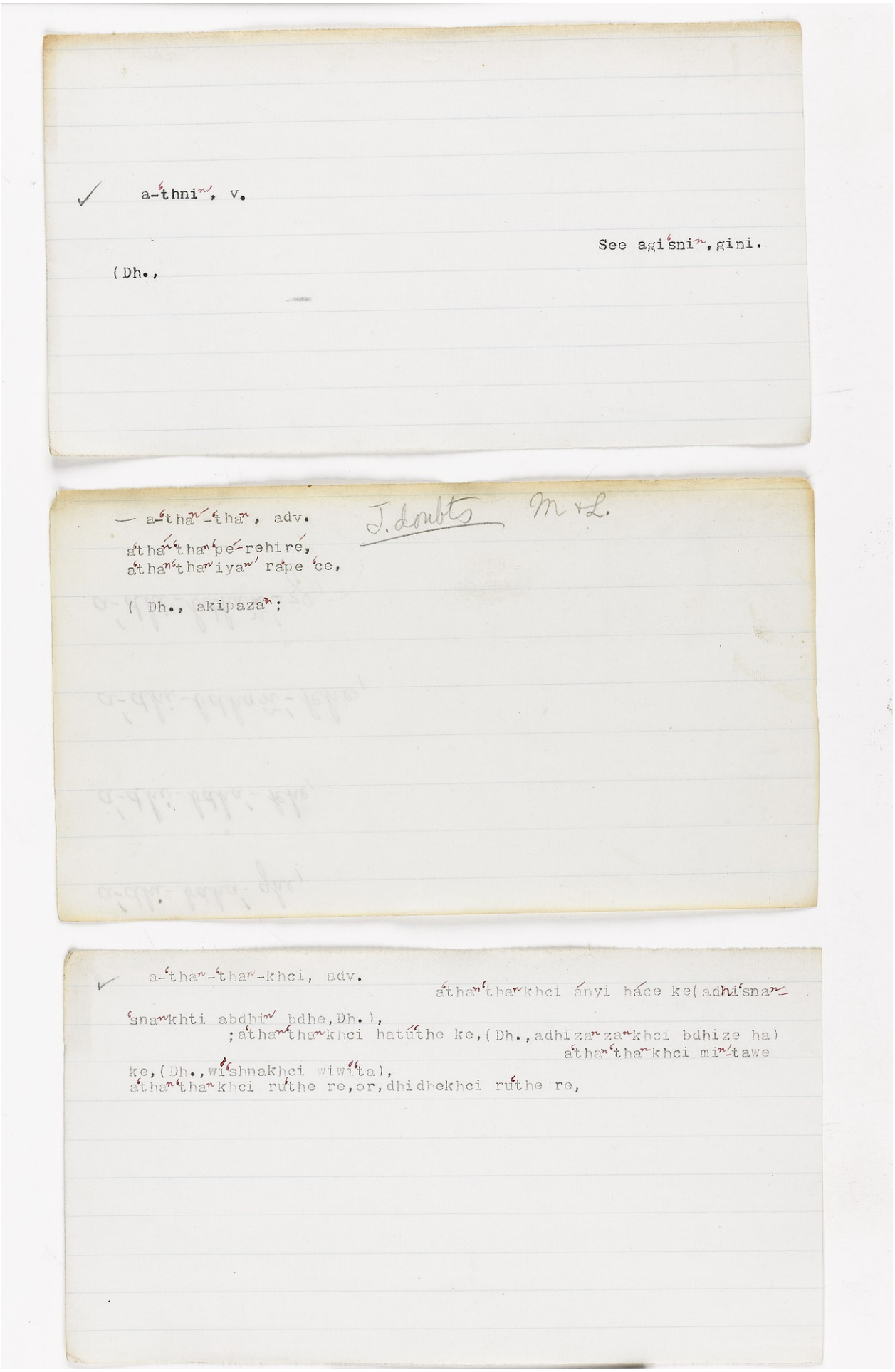

a-ʻthniⁿ, v.

See agiʻsniⁿ, gini.

(Dh.,

— a-ʻthaⁿ-ʻthaⁿ, adv.

J. doubts M+L.

aʻthaⁿʻthaⁿpeʻ-rehiréʻ,
aʻthaⁿʻthaⁿiyaⁿ rapeʻce,

(Dh., akipazaⁿ;

a-ʻthaⁿ-ʻthaⁿ-khci, adv.

aʻthaⁿʻthaⁿkhci ányi háce ke(adhiʻsnaⁿ
ʻsnaⁿkhti abdhiⁿ bdhe,Dh.),
;aʻthaⁿʻthaⁿkhci hatúʻthe ke,(Dh.,adhizaⁿzaⁿkhci bdhize ha)
aʻthaⁿʻthaⁿkhci miⁿ-tawe
ke,(Dh.,wiʻshnakhci wiwíʻta),
aʻthaⁿʻthaⁿkhci ruʻthe re,or,dhidhekhci ruʻthe re,

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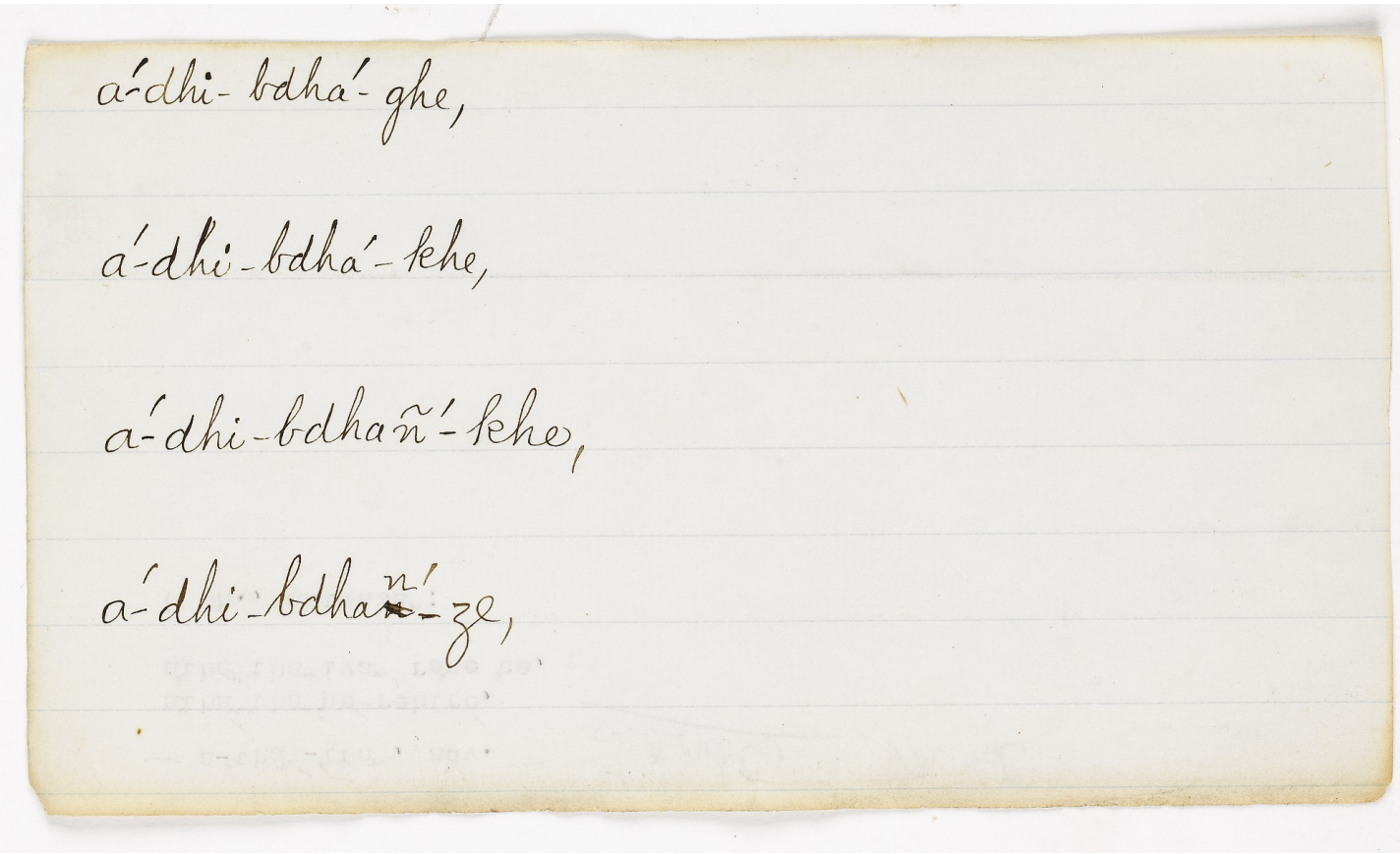
á-dhi-bdhá-ghe,
á-dhi-bdhá-khe,
á-dhi-bdhañ'-khe,
á-dhi-bdhañ'-ze,

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a-tha^{n}-tha^{n} na-na i-ce-hi, v.

(Dh., akipaza^{n} dha^{n}dha^{n} itedhe, eshna^{n} dha^{n}dha^{n} itedhe;

a-ṭa^{n}-we, v. to put a horizontal object on something else, which serves as a foundation; — a-ra-ṭa^{n}-we, a-ha-ṭa^{n}-we, ha-ṭa^{n}-we-wi. masha^{n} a-ha-ṭa^{n}-we, I stick a feather cross wise in my hair.

(Dh., a'a^{n}he;

a-ta, v. to see or perceive; a-ra-shta, a-ta: pl., ata-nye, a-ra-shtawi, ha-tawi; a-ri-ta, I--thee; a^{n}-ra-shta, thou--me;
See wata, akita, ekrata, kratan^{n}we,

(Dh., da^{n}be; W., aca-na; D., wa^{n}yaka;

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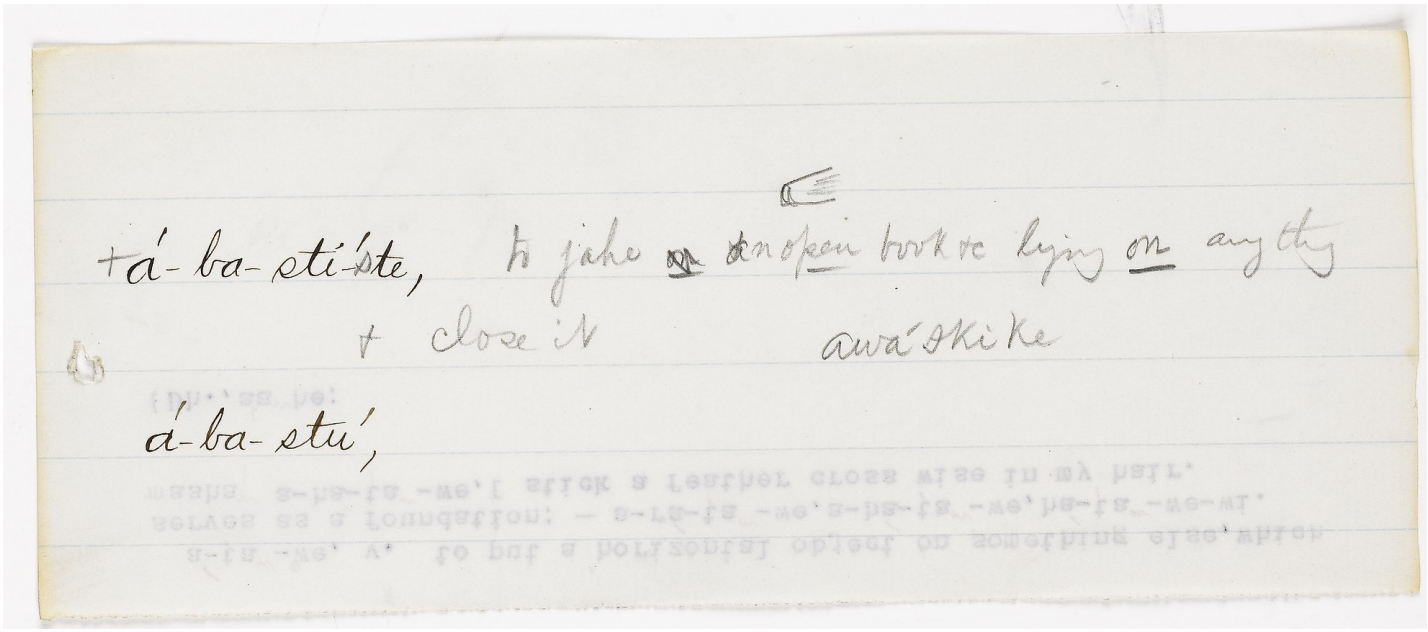

+á-ba-stí-ste, to jake ~~on~~ an open book &c lying on anything

+ close it awáskike

á-ba-stú,

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a-wa´-ha, v. to make a motion at a person: wiruci˜ a˜´-wa-ha,
wiruci˜ a-ri´-wa-ha,
a-shwa´-ha, a-pa´-ha, ha´-wa-ha-wi.
wa-wa´-ha, wa-shwa´-ha, wa´-pa-ha, wa´-wa-ha-nye, they - - them; wa´-wa-ha-wi, they - - us;

(Dh., abaha;

a-wa´-kru˜´-ce, v. to saw off an object on any thing; to push or punch off on something; — a-shwa´-kru˜´-ce, a´-pa-kru˜´-ce, ha´-wa-kru˜´-ce-wi.

(Dh., abase; Dak., apaksa;

a-wa´-kha´-ghe, v. to push a stick, etc., against some hard substance, which it can not penetrate, and from which it glances off; a-shwa´-khaghe, a-pa´-khaghe;
See waaghe, wakhaghe.

(Dh., ba´aghe; W.,

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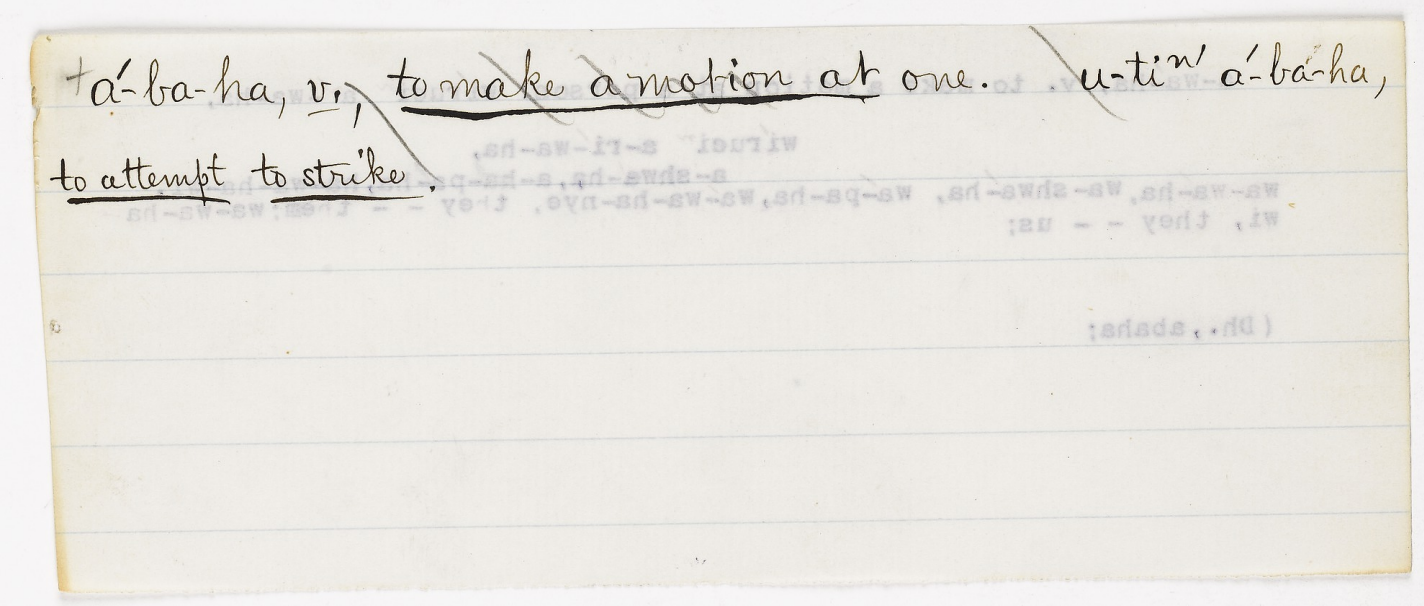

†á-ba-ha, v., to make a motion at one. u-ti'n' á-bá-ha, to attempt to strike.

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a-wa-khuⁿ, v. to push over a vessel accidentally, and empty the contents on a person or on the ground;— a-shwa-khuⁿ, a-pa-khuⁿ, ha-wa-khuⁿ-wi.

(Dh., abashaⁿdhe; agakhtaⁿ, agamu; W.,

a-wa-pra-thke, v.

(Dh., babdhaska; W.,

a-wa-taⁿ, v.

(Dh., badaⁿ; W.,

a-wa-taⁿ re-hi, v. pace awataⁿ rehi-re, push off the boat:

(Dh., badaⁿ-dhedhe;

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a-wa-pru, v. to plow and throw the furrow over corn that has sprung up; to pound fine upon any thing; — a-shwa-pru, a-pa-pru, ha-wa-pru-wi. See arupru. J. gives S.I, a-ha-pa-pru.

(Dh., ababdhi; Dak., apabdu, apamdu;

a-wa-kra-he, v. to hesitate or draw back through shame or diffidence; — a-shwa-kra-he, a-pa-kra-he, ha-wa-kra-he-wi.

(Dh., abagdha;

a-wa-khĕ, v. to file an object on any thing; — a-shwa-khĕ, a-pa-khĕ (a-ha-pa-khĕ), ha-wa-khĕ-wi. See arukhĕ.

(Dh., abama~; Dak., apama~;

a-wa-kho-ke, v. said of one carries a crock is met by another person who thrusts at her and shivers the vessel;

a-wa-kho-ke, v. Said of one, who while carrying a crock, is met by another person, who thrusts at her, and shivers the crock; —a-shwa-kho-ke, a-pa-kho-ke, ha-wa-kho-ke-wi.
(Dh., abashizhe; Dak., apashuzha;

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a-dhi-ki-a-wa-ha,

a-dhi-ki-ba,

a-dhi-ki-ba-sa^{n},

a-dhi-ki-be-sa^{n},

to stiff

a-ba-sa^{n}, v., to whiten on by rubbing or scouring.

á-ba-sań-de, v., to push vs. anything that is on something else; with hand, to bear on ábi sande

á-ba-sań-de, adj., said of a person who is bá-pi-ä́-zhĭ

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a-wa´-thke-we, v. to scrape an object lying on something else, by pushing; with the hand:— a-shwa´-thke-we, a´-pa-thke-we, ha´-wa-thke-we-wi.

(Dh., abąskebe;

a-wa´-thki-ke, v. to thrust or push at a book l ing open on a table, and close it;
:— a-shwa´-thki-ke, a´-pa-thki-ke, ha´-wa-thki-ke-wi.
(Dh., abastiste;

a-wa´-the, v. ci-ú´twaghe awathe, to shift the tent-comb with the wind; a-shwa-the, a-pa-the;— Syn., owayi^{n}.

(Dh., abaiazé;

a-wa´-thno-ha^{n}, (a-wa´-thnu-hu^{n}), v. to make an object slide on something else, by pushing or shoving it with the hand or a stick; a-shwa´-thno-ha^{n}, a´-pa-thno-ha^{n}, ha´-wa-thno-ha^{n}-wi.

(Dh., abasnu; Dak., apasdoha^{n};

a-wa´-thta^{n}, v. to punch or push off, as corn from the cob, or hair from a hide; — a-shwa´-thta^{n}, a´-pa-thta^{n}, ha´-wa-thta^{n}-wi.
(Dh., abasude;

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a-wa-'the, v. to drive, as a herd of cattle or ponies; a-shwa-'the
a-pa-'the, ha-wa-'thewi; See wahathe.
(Dh., abaaze; W.,

a-wa-'tho, v. to point at; to point to; a-shwa-'tho, a-pa-'tho, ha-wa-'tho-wi.

(Dh., abazu; Dak., apazo; W.,

a-wa-thŭ-'ce, v. to push against an object that is on any thing; to bear upon with the hand; — a-shwa-thŭ-'ce, a-pa-thŭ-'ce, ha-wa-thŭ-'ce-wi.

(Dh., abasande;

a-wa-thta-'ke, v. to patch; a-shwa-thta-'ke, a-pa-thta-'ke, ha-wa-thta-'ke-wi.

Dh., abasta; Dak.,

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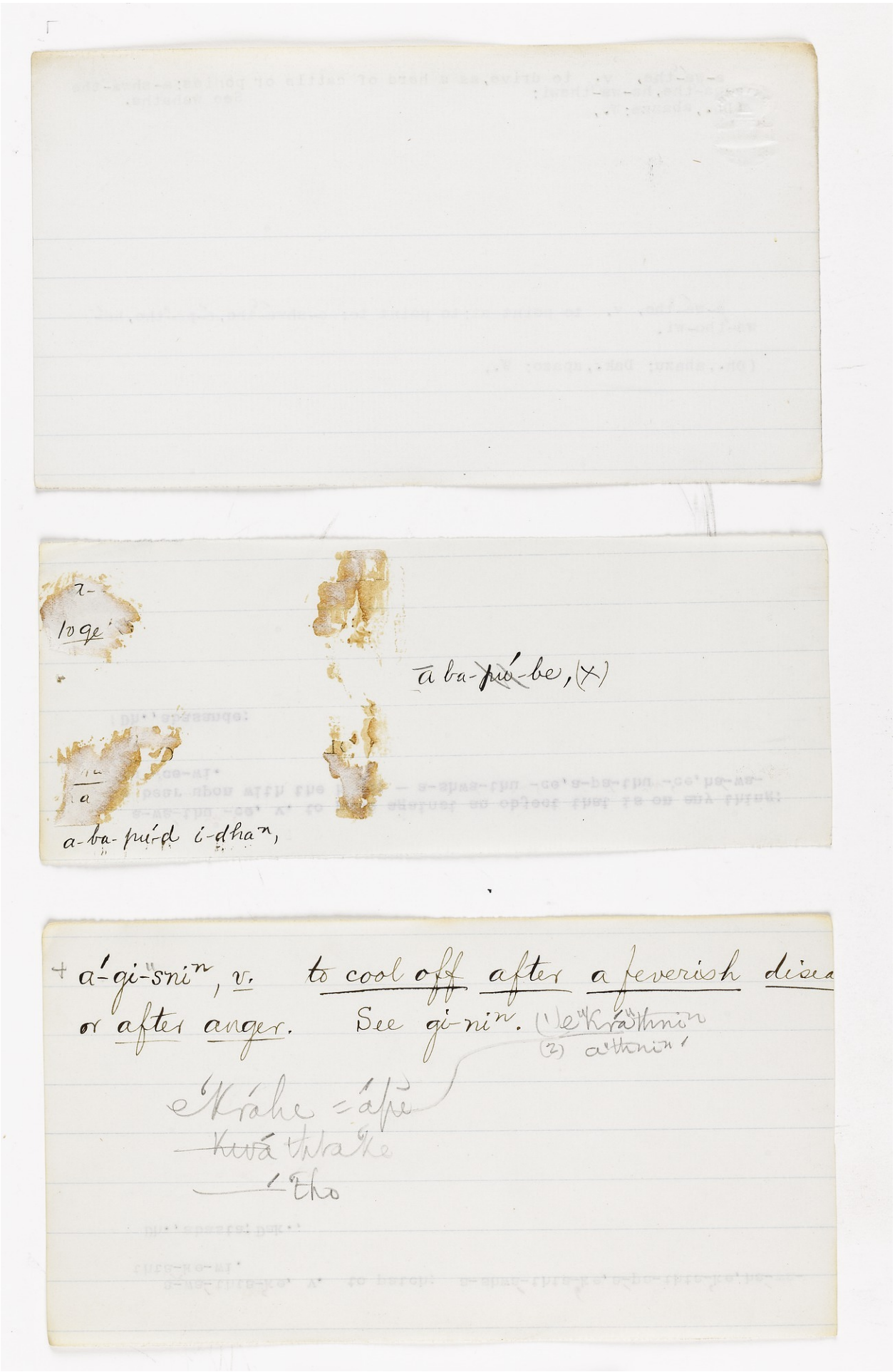

a-
loge

ā ba-~~pú~~-be, (X)

a-ba-pú-d i-dhan,

+ a'-gi-"sni^{n}, v. to cool off after a feverish disea
or after anger. See gi-ni^{n}. (1) e"Krá"thni^{n}
(2) a"thni^{n}

e'Kráhe = ápe
~~Kwá~~ thrake
'tho

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a-wi-ta-ke, v. to touch, as a table, by leaning on it, making it shake; to touch with the hand, as when one falls: a-shwi-take, a-pi-take, ha-wi-take-wi; awi-take-shkunye-re, (Dh., abitazhi-ga), do not lean on and shake it; a-wi-take-shkunye-re, do not shake me by leaning against me.

(Dh., abita; Dak.,

a-wi-nañ-e, v. to blow or press on and make revolve in a perpendicular plane, as a wheel or paper indmill; also applicable to a wheel rolled along and passing over any thing lying in its way; a-shwi-nañ-e, a-pi-nañ-e, ha-wi-nañ-e-wi.

(Dh., abinañge;

a-wi-khri, v. to press on a sore, and cause corruption to ooze out; to rub on too much salve at a time; to press on soft putty when glazing, or on soft plaster when plastering; — a-shwi-khri, a-pi-khri, ha-wi-khri-wi. See awithkawe.

(Dh., abikhdhi;

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a-'bi-shu'-de,

a-'bi-shu'-ga,

a-'bi-shu'-she,

+ a-'bi-ta', v., to shake, as a table, by leaning on (i.e., touchi

a-bi-kha-kha-gà,

+ a-'bi-gha^{n},' v., ~~to pound~~ blow on, ~~punch~~, ~~ram~~ or thrust on an ~~object and break it, though not quite in two.~~

a-'bi-kha-'na

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a-wi-ghaⁿ, v. to blow on with the mouth; — a-shwi-gha, a-pi-ghaⁿ, ha-wi-ghaⁿ-wi.

(Dh., abighaⁿ;

a-wo-thka, n. a bracelet or armlet.

(Dh., akhibe;

a-wo-thke, n. the leathern guard worn on the wrist, as a protection against the bow-string.

(Dh., akhandepa;

a-wi-thka-we, v. to press on plaster, to fill up the places where the plaster has fallen off; — a-shwi-thka-we, a-pi-thka-we, ha-wi-thka-we-wi.

See awikhri.

(Dh., abiskabe;

a-wi-thŭⁿ-ce, v. to press the hands down upon, as in catching a bird or animal; to press down, as a chair leg, on any thing; a-shwi-thŭⁿ-ce, a-pi-thŭⁿ-ce, ha-wi-thŭⁿ-ce-wi.

(Dh., abisande;

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á-bi-ghan-ghan,

+ a-bí-ghe, v., to boil, as water; to foam.
a-bí-ghe tĕ, n., the foam of boiling water.
a-bí-ghe-dhĕ, v., to cause to boil
~~a-bí-ghe dhé-dhe,~~

á-ba-snú-ka, v., to make an object elliptical or oval upon something, by pulling, pressing, &c. with the hand or fingers.

+á-ba-snú-snu, to mash cooked potatoes &c

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a-wi-shtŭñ-e, v. to sit, press, lie, or bear softly or easily on any thing; — a-shwi-shtŭñ-e, a-pi-shtŭñ-e, ha-wi-shtŭñ-e-wi. It is also applied to pressing an object in order to soften it.

(Dh., abishtañga;

a-ta^-we, v. to heed, give heed to; to pay attention to; a-rá-ta^-we, a-ta^-we, ha-ta^-we-wi.

(Dh., akihide; Dak., See kratawe,

a-ma-ha^, adv. leaning against; amaha nayi, to stand leaning against any thing; —See Iowa myth of the Brother and Sister:

See adhika^, adhizu,

(Dh., áka^; W.,

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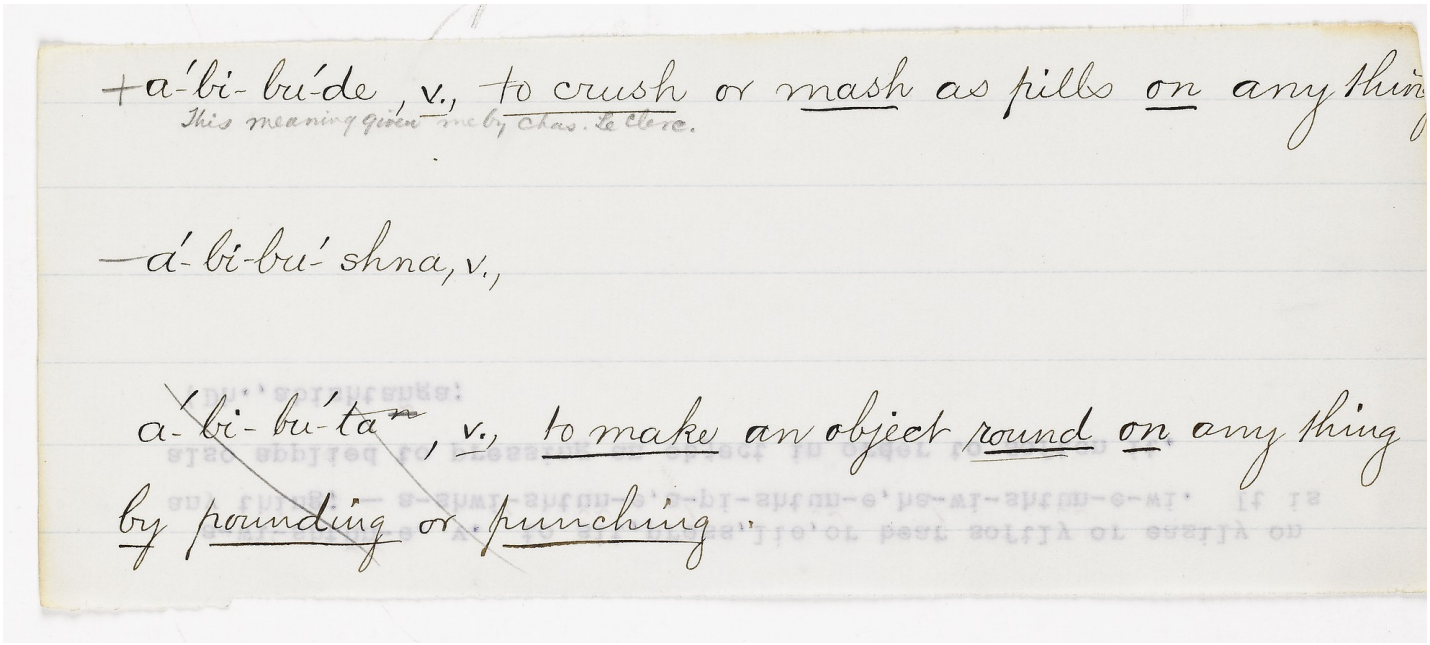

+a'bi-bu'de, v., to crush or mash as pills on any thing
This meaning given me by Chas. Le Clerc.

—á-bi-bú'shna, v.,

a'bi-bu'ta^m, v., to make an object round on any thing by pounding or punching"

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a-mi´na, n. fr. mina; a seat; a chair; amína thrée, a long seat, a bench; amina wahúthe, a rocking-chair;

(Dh., agdhiⁿ; W., aminage; D.,

a-yú, v. to spread out a number of small objects, as pieces of buffalo meat, on a scaffold, in order to dry them; ta´ ayú; a-ra´yu, a´yu, ha-yuwi. See akrañe, aťaⁿwe, akre, oyu, ekrayu, akiyu,

(Dh., azhí; W.,

a-yaⁿ´we, v. (specific): to "pipe-dance" any one; a´yaⁿwe hakŭⁿta ke, I wish to pipe-dance him (referring to a particular person); a-ri´yaⁿwe hniye ke, I will pipe-dance thee;

See wayaⁿwe (generic), akiyaⁿwe, wakhupriⁿ-wore,

(Dh., áwaⁿ; W.,

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a-wi-wañ-a-ra, v. to bear or press on an object and shove it down upon any thing; — a-shwi-wañ-a-ra, a-pi-wañ-a-ra, ha-wi-wañ-a-ra-wi.

(Dh., abikhiadha;

a-wi-thno-ha^{n}, v. to make an object glide upon any thing by pressing it; — a-shwi-thno-ha^{n}, a-pi-thno-ha^{n}, ha-wi-thno-ha^{n}-wi.

(Dh., abisnu;

a-wi-thru-ce, v. to squirt water from the mouth upon; to press a sore and force out the corruption on;
a-shwi-thru-ce, a-pi-thru-ce, ha-wi-thru-ce-wi.

(Dh., abisninde;

a-wi-pru-pĕ, v. to pound an object fine on any thing; — a-shwi-pru-pĕ, a-pi-pru-pĕ, ha-wi-pru-pĕ-wi.

(Dh., abibdhipĕ;

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+ á-bi-ská-be, awk skawe

á-ba-skan',

á-ba-ska-ská-be,

á-bi-sin'-sin,

á-bi-si'-za,

+ á-bi-ská-be, to press on plaster, ~~pretty up~~ plaster holes where pla
has fallen off

+ á-ba-shú-de, to sweep dust on someone.

~~á-ba-shú-ga~~,

á-ba-shú-she,

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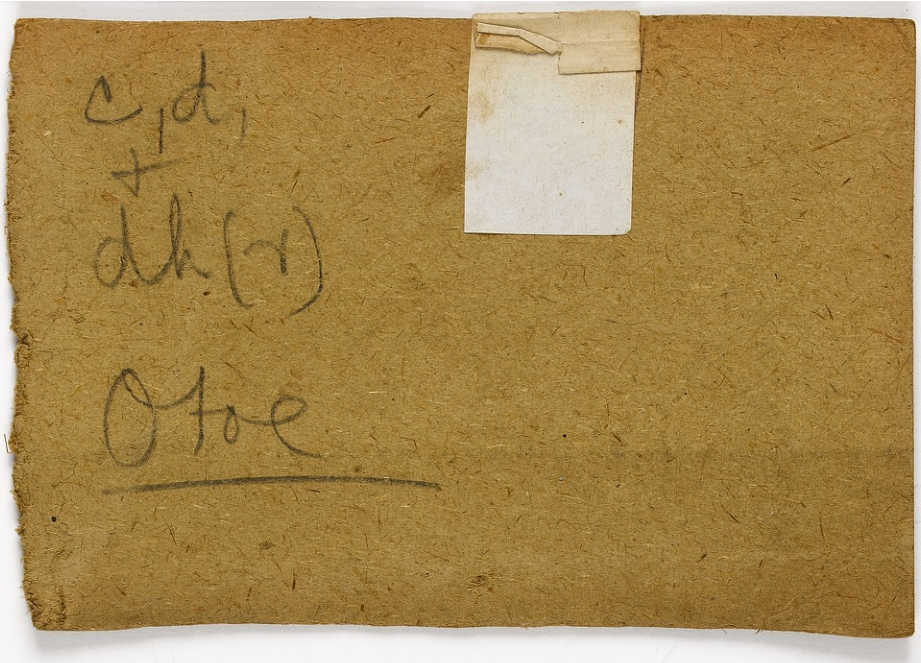

ce-́ke, adj. new;

(Dh., tega; W., cek; D., teca;

ce-́khu-e, n. a short string of leather, etc.; cord; twine; cekhue thu-yiñe, a fine string; See wikaⁿhiⁿ, akucekaⁿhiⁿ,

(Dh., haazhiñga; W., D., tekhmiso;

că, an Iowa intj., expressing surprise or disappointment: Is it possible! Psha! Used by males.

See wa, hina+, hiⁿkhetaniⁿ.

(Dh., wă; W., D.,

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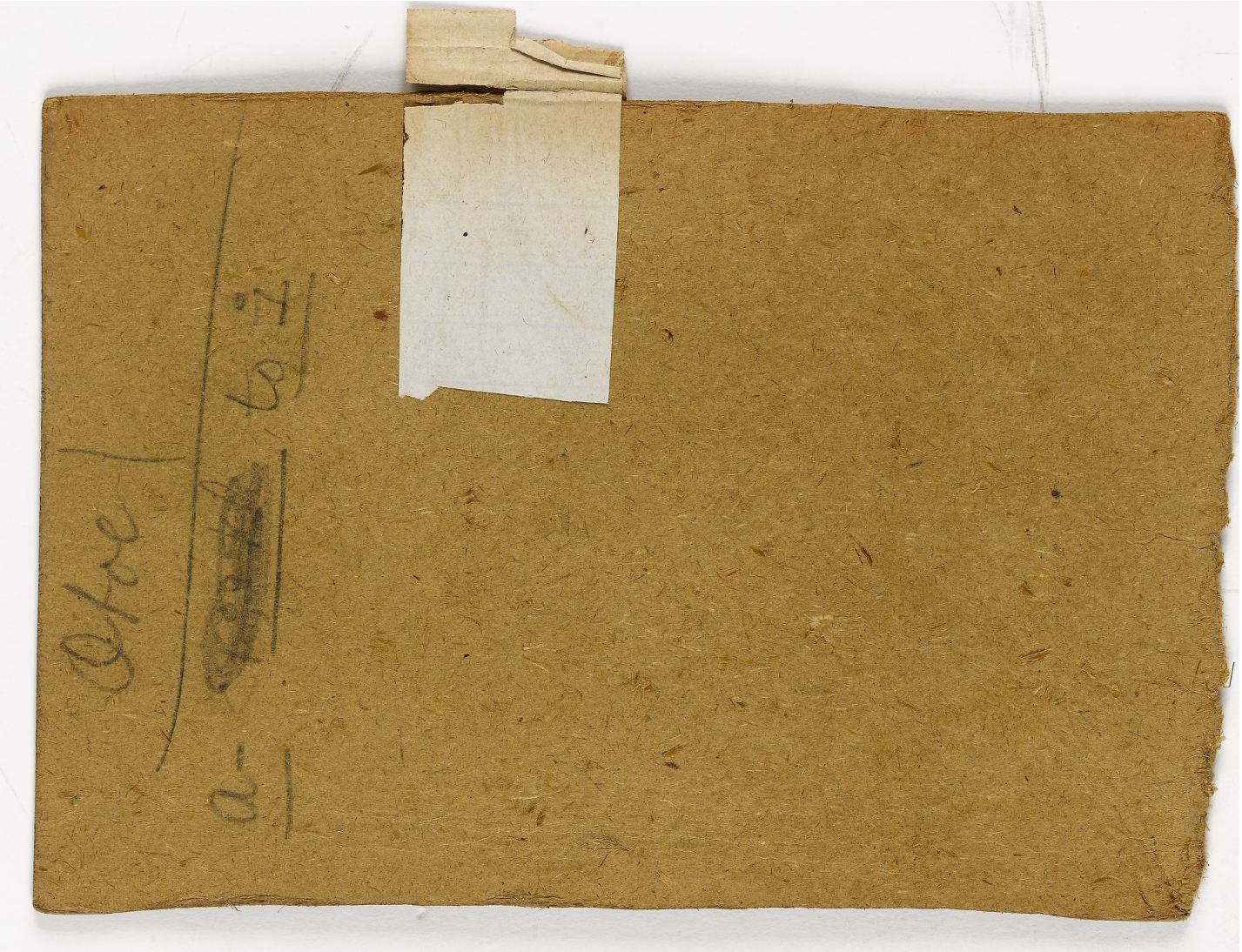

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ʻce, pron. this.

(Dh., dhe; Dak., de;

ʻce, n. buffalo, ʻce-mi, buffalo cow; ʻce-yiñ-e, calf; ʻce-to-ke, bull; ʻce-thka, domestic cow, ox;

(Dh., ʻte; Dak., pte, tatañka; Win.,

ʻce-aʻ-re-e-kʻa, v. to say this; to another; ceare-isheʻa, ceare-iheʻa, ceáre-hiⁿ-háwi-ʻa. See sheareeʻa, kareeʻa, shee, etc.

(Dh., dhetegidhaⁿ; W.,

ce-taⁿ, adj. heavy; to be heavy; ri-cétaⁿ, hiⁿ-cetaⁿ; wa-cetaⁿ nye they are h.; wawa-cetaⁿ-wi, we are h.; cetaⁿ-inañe ke, it has become heavy (a cv.ob.); cetaⁿ-iwé, (a lg.ob.); cetaⁿ ikíthk ice ke, it is equally h. (refers to another std.ob., or col.of in.ob.); cetaⁿ-thke, somewhat h.; cetaⁿ-yiñe, a little h.; cetaⁿ-irokhre, next to h., lighter; íro riceétaⁿ, you are heavy as to the body; wakiⁿ riceétaⁿ, you are h. as to the pack, you have a h. pack;

(Dh., skige; W., skinge-re; D., tke;

ce-a-re-thka-na-she-e-, v. to be just as one ~~thought~~ said it was: used after seeing the condition of affairs; — cearethkana-she-she, cearethkana-shehe, cearethkana-sha-nahe, it is just as they ~~thought~~ (Dh., dhega ega shai ha, dhega ega she-ama ha),

cearethkana-
cearethke-hna-na she-he, (Dh., dhega ta-te-ga she-he ha),

cearethkana-shesha ce (said by men), and cearethkana-sheshe ce (said by women), did you think that it was as it is now? Did you think that it was thus? that you said what you did?

(Dh., dhega ega shee; dha ega shee;

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á-na-gí-de,

á-na-gí-hā-di,

á-na-gí-khe,

á-na-gú-de,

á-ga-é-dhaⁿ i-dhó-dhe, v. to break an object in pieces or on anything.

á-ga-é-zhu-ba,

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ce-a-re-thke,

(Dh., dhega :
ce-a-re-thke-thke,

(Dh., dhega ega :

ce-a-re-thke-ta (ce, are, ithke, -ta), v. to look somewhat like this; ceare-irithketa ke, you resemble this somewhat (Dh., dheedhigaⁿ egaⁿ); ceare-iⁿ-thketa ke, (Dh., dheañgaⁿ egaⁿ), I resemble this somewhat; ceare-wiwa-thketa wi ke, we resemble, etc.

(Dh., dheegaⁿ egaⁿ;

ce-a-re-thke, v. to be thus; applied to something which one sits and holds; (anyi mina shke); — ce-a-re-ri-thke (Dh., dhe edhigañkhtian, dhe edhigaⁿ), this is like you; ceare-iⁿ-thke, (Dh., dhe-aⁿ-gaⁿ), ceare-wi-wa-thka-wi, this is like us.
See cethke, cehethke, arethke, etc.

(Dh., dhegaⁿ;

ce-a-re-thke-hna-na-she-e, v. See cearethkana-shee.

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a-dhi-shna', v., to shave off on; to cut, as grass, to cover one with.

a-dhi-shna-be, v., to soil on any thing.

a-dhi-shna-de,

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ʻce-kaⁿ-ʻtu-khwa, adv. facing this way; ʻcekaⁿ ʻtukhwa yaⁿ-re, lie facing this way. See torikaⁿ ʻtukhwa, koshikaⁿ ʻtukhwa, etc.

(Dh., dudugakhdhe,

ʻce-ki-we-re, n. belonging to the people of the land, with his own people. Used by the Iowas instead of Ciwere. An Iowa challanged in the dark on his own land will reply ʻcekiwere nyi ke, I am a ʻCekiwere; but if not on his own land, Pa-khu-ʻce nyi ke, I am an Iowa.

(Dh., dhegiha; Dak., dakota; Win.,

ce-heʼ-thke, v. to be as one sees him or it; — ce-heʼ-ri-thke ke, ce-heʼ-mi-thke ke, ce-heʼ-wa-waʼ-thka-wi ke; P. 3, ce-heʼ-thka-nye ke.

See shehethke:

(Dh., dhaⁿ;

ce-he-thke-hna-na-she-e, See cehethkena-shee.

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é-ga-shniⁿ-de,

é-ga-shniñ'-ge,

é-ga-shniⁿ-zhe,

é-ga-shnú,

é-ga-shnú-de,

é-ga-shnú-shka,

á-gdha-be-'bdhiⁿ, (a, dha-bé-bdhiⁿ), v., to twist on one's own property with the tongue &c. S.2 a-dha-gdha-bé-bdhiⁿ.

á-gdha-be-'khiⁿ,

á-gdha-bé-niⁿ,

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ce-a-shnu-ce, n. the kidneys of a buffalo or ox. See ta-ashnu-ce,

(Dh.,te-aza tasi dha;W.,

ce-thka-na-she-e, v. to be as one thought it was;— ce-thka-na-she-she,ce-thka-na-she-he,ce-thka-na- and said ;ce-thka-na-sha-na-he,it is just as they thought it was;

Used after seeing the condition of affairs. See cearethkanashee.

(Dh.,dha ega shee;

ce-he-thka-na-she-e, v.to be as one sees him or it,having thought it was so; — cehethkana-sheshe,cehethkana-she-he,cehethkana-;cehethkana-sha-nahe,to be as they thought it was.

See cethkana-shee,cearethkana-shee;etc.

ce-he-thke-hna-na-she-e,(Dh.,dhega tatega shee ha),

(Dh.,dhega ega shee;

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á-gdha-bdhá-ze, v., to tear open on one's own property with the teeth.

á-gdha-bdhé-ka,

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ʻce-o-wắ-re, v. fr. re; to go this way(seeing his own footprints made on a previous journey); dié ʻceorá wa ʻshre ʻce, are you going this way(in my footprints) ? mié ʻce-ohá wace ke, I am --; ee ʻceowáranye; diewi orá wa ʻshrá wi ʻce; hiⁿ ʻe ʻcehiⁿ wírawi ke, J.(? ce-hiⁿ wárawi, or, cehuⁿ wárawi, D.) See sheowáre

(Dh., dhe dhe; W.,

ʻce-mi, n. a buffalo cow.
(Dh., ʻte-miⁿ ga;

ʻce-shiñ́-e, n. (O.) a buffalo calf; calf of domestic cow.
(Dh., ʻte-zhiñga, teskeʻtá-zhiñga;

ʻce-ri-́ta-ha,

(Dh., dhedhañka, L.;

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ce-ri-hi,

ce-ta-ha(ce,taha), this std.ob.;wan shike cetaha,this man;nan cetaha,this tree;

See cita,

(Dh.,dheta,dhetě;W.,

ce-shra-ta-thi, n.

(Dh.,tahupezi;W.,

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ce-ta-há-á-re-thké, like this standing animate object; ce-ta-há-á-re-rí-thke, cetaha-áre-iⁿ-thke, cetahá-á-re-wí-wa-thká-wi.

(Dh., dhe taⁿ egaⁿ;

ce-ta-re-thke (ce, ~~tahe~~, are, thke) V. to be like this perpendicular object; or, like this collection of horizontal objects; — ce-ta-re-rí-thke, ce-ta-re-iⁿ-thke ke, (dhe taⁿ gaⁿ ha), ce-ta-re-wí-wa-thka-wi.

(Dh., dhe tegaⁿ;

ce-to-ke, n. a buffalo bull.

(Dh., tenuga, tatañga;

ce-thka, n. domestic cattle; cows; oxen; an ox or cow; See ceshiñe, ceyiñe,

(Dh., teska; W.,

ce-thka-path-ni (cethka, pathe, ni), n. cow's milk.

(Dh., teska-mazeni, mazeni; W., D., asaⁿpa;

ce-thka-path-ni miñ-kri, n. "cow-breast-water-grease:" butter.

(Dh., bawegdhi, teska-mazeni-wegdhi; W., D., asaⁿpa-ihdi;

ce-thka-path-ni miñ-kri uⁿ, v. to make butter, to churn;

(Dh., bawegdhi gaghe, teska-mazeni-wegdhi gaghe; W.,

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ce-thke, v. to be like this ; — ce-ri-thke, ce-im-thke, ce-wa-wa-thka-wi.

(Dh., dhega;

'ce-yiñ-e, (I.) a buffalo calf; calf of domestic cow. See 'ceshiñe.

'ci-ta, pron. this, behind one; as distinguished from 'ce, before one

'cita haña-á, (Dh., dhetakĕ), 'cita naña-á,
;'cita naha, (if moving),
;'cita taha, (if standing),
;'cita hu-ha, (Dh., dhetai dhi),
'cita ra-ha (Dh., dhetadhe dhi), 'cita ci-ra-ha (Dh., dhetidhe dhi),

(Dh., dheta;

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c'e-ci-na-thke, v. to feel as if he would die; ra-c'é-cínathke, ha-c'é-cínathke, I feel as if I were about to die, I feel like dying:
See ya^n cinathke
(Dh., t'etidhiñge; W., t'e-zhezhe-hi re-na; D.,

'ci, v. to have come hither, to this place not his home; ra-'cí, ha-'cí;
(Dh., ti; W., D.,

'ci-wé-re, n. the generic name of the Otoes and Iowas, answering to dhegiha of the Ponkas and Omahas, and Dakota of the Dakotas. See 'cekiwere. An Otoe challenged in the dark on his own land will reply 'Ciwére nyi ké-i, I am a 'Ciwere; on Iowa land or Omaha land he would say Watóta nyi ké-i, I am an Otoe. 'Ciwere means belonging to the people of the land, or with his (or their) own people.

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e-ga-shna-gha-ghe,

é-ga-shnà-ha,

e-ga-shná-ke,

é-ga-shná-khti,

é-ga-shnáⁿ,

é-ga-shniⁿ,

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çe, v. to die, to be dead; — ra-çé, ha-çé, P.3, çé-nye or ṭa-nye, ke; ra-çé-wi ke or, ra-ṭa-wi ke, hiⁿ-çe-wi ke, or, hiⁿ-ta-wi ke. ṭa haⁿ-a, the dead person; ṭa-nye, the dead (ṭe-ma, Dh.), ṭanye ʻshna waruthewire, take only the dead ones;

[Dh., ṭe; Dak, ṭa; Win., ṭe-na;

çe-hi, v. to cause to die, to kill; ce-ra, ce-ha, ce-hi wi; mie ce-ri hniye ke, I will kill thee; cehi-shkunye-re, do not kill him;

(Dh., tedhe, gakhdhi; W., ṭehi-na; D.,

çe-ke, adj. lazy;

(Dh., ṭega; W.,

ci, n. a tent or lodge; a house;

(Dh., ʻti; W., ci-ra; D., tipi;

ci, v. to pitch or set up a lodge or house in a place; ra-ci, ha-ci, hi -ciwi.

(Dh., ʻti; W., D.,

ci-o-haⁿ-we (ci, ohaⁿ we), n. a window; cioha we wathnoha-re, push up the window;

(Dh., wiugaⁿ ba; W.,

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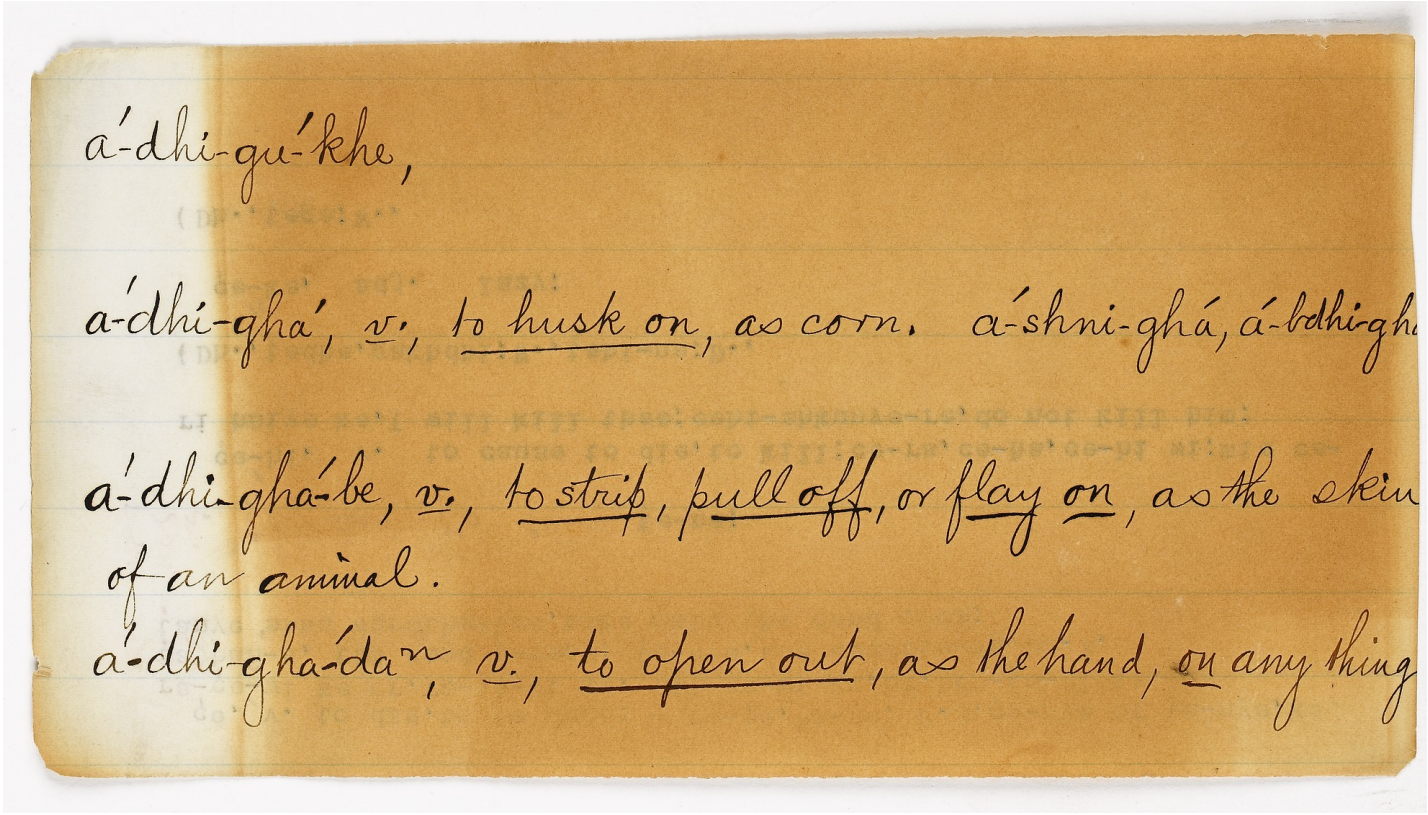

á-dhi-gú-khe,

á-dhi-ghá, v., to husk on, as corn. á-shni-ghá, á-bdhi-gh

á-dhi-ghá-be, v., to strip, pull off, or flay on, as the skin of an animal.

á-dhi-gha-dan, v., to open out, as the hand, on any thing

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ci-o-kra-ke, no one at home, all absent (L.S.);

See ci-khroshke

(Dh., ukiza; W.,

ci-khro-shke, no one at home; away from the lodge;

(Dh., ukiza; W.,

ci-na, n.

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to begin, commence, or start suddenly;
ci-re, v. to have started, **ra-ci-shre, ha-ci-ce, hiⁿ-ci-ra-wi, or hiⁿ-e hiⁿ-ci-ra-wi.**; ohaciⁿ hacice hniye ke, I will hit him suddenly.
'citaⁿ ci-ra-ha, (Dh., dhe tidhe dhiⁿ), **this one back of (me) who has started, and is now in motion;**
(Dh., tidhe;

ci-u-twa-ghe, n. the top of a tent; the comb; the hole where the smoke goes out; ~~the triangular flaps that hang down on each side of the smoke hole~~; ciutwaghe awathe-re, shift the tent-flaps. ~~S.n., owa-~~
(Dh., ti-hukaⁿ; W., D., tice;
See owayiⁿ.

(ci, okwe)
ci-o-kwe, v. to enter a lodge; cio-ra-kwe, cio-ha-kwe,

(Dh., ti-upe; W.,

ci-o-ru-taⁿ (ci, orutaⁿ), n. tent-pins; cioruta otaⁿ-re, put down the tent-pins;
See shuŋkorutaⁿ,
(Dh., tiudhugadaⁿ; W., D.,

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ci-wé-kru-ghe mi-na, v. said of one who has no lodge of his own: to sit in the lodge of another with his family; ci-we-re-kru-ghe ra-mi-na, ci-we-kru-ghe há-mi-ná, ci-wiⁿ-kru-ghe hiⁿ-mi-na-wi.

(Dh., wamahe gdhiⁿ;

ci-yo-ke, n. (I.) a door, entrance to a tent or lodge. See cisho-ke.

dhi-wa-shkaⁿ-tañ-ga-dhe, v. to cause to strengthen.

dhi-wa-shkaⁿ-tañ-g i-dhaⁿ',

dhi-wa-shkaⁿ-tañ-g i-dhe-dhe,

dhi-wa-shkaⁿ-tañ-g i-te,

dhu-ce, v. (O.) See ruce.

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a-́dha-shki-́da,

a-́dha-shku-́be,

a-́dha-shna-́, v., to adhere and be smooth on any thing: hence, to paint on any thing.
a-dha-shna-́be, v., to defile or soil on any thing with the mouth.

añ-́e (I.) conj. and, then. well, and then. This is used by children and others, when there is a hesitancy in speaking, for want of words, or, of a clear perception of the idea which they wish to communicate. It does not properly connect sentences or words.

[Dh., anska; egidhe;
añ-́ge (O.) ditto.

á-ma-pai-́, v. to sharpen something by with a knife.

a-ma-pa-ku,

a-́ma-pĕ-́zhĭ,

á-ma-pu-́,

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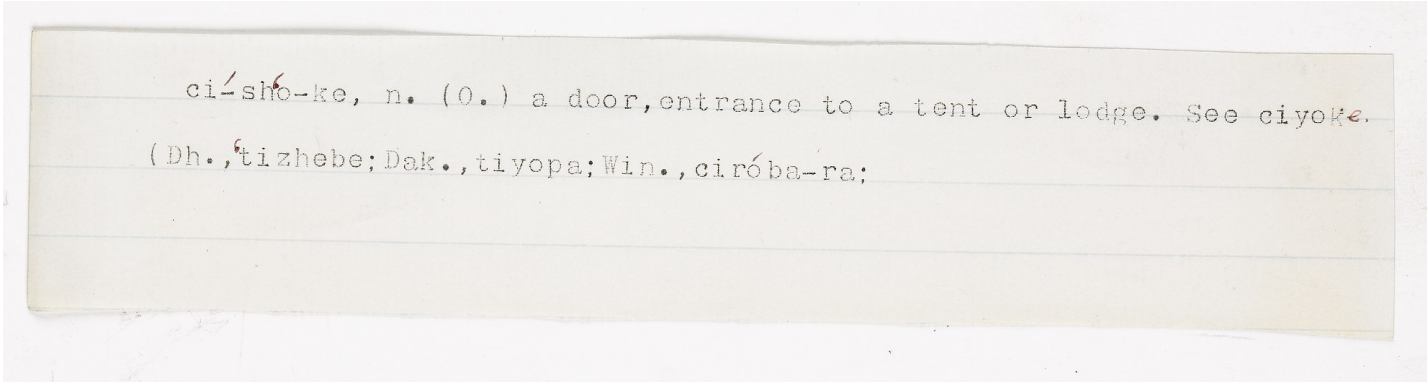

ci-shó-ke, n. (O.) a door, entrance to a tent or lodge. See ciyoke.

(Dh., tizhebe; Dak., tiyopa; Win., ciróba-ra;

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dhe, n. dhe haṅ́-a, t h e penis,membrum virile.

(Dh.,zhe;Dak.,ce;W.,re-da;

di-kho-ḱe, See rikhoḱe, dhikhoḱe.

dha-taⁿ́, v. (O.) See rataⁿ; to drink; —ʻshdha-́taⁿ, ~~shdha-te-~~, ha-ta-́taⁿ, hiⁿ-dha-́taⁿ-wi.

(Dh.,dhataⁿ;Win.,dackaⁿ,dhackaⁿ;Dak.,yatkaⁿ;

dha-́waṅ́-e,(rawaṅ́e), n. a mosquito;mosquitoes;

(Dh.,dhahañge;W.,nawañgera;Dak.,capoňka;

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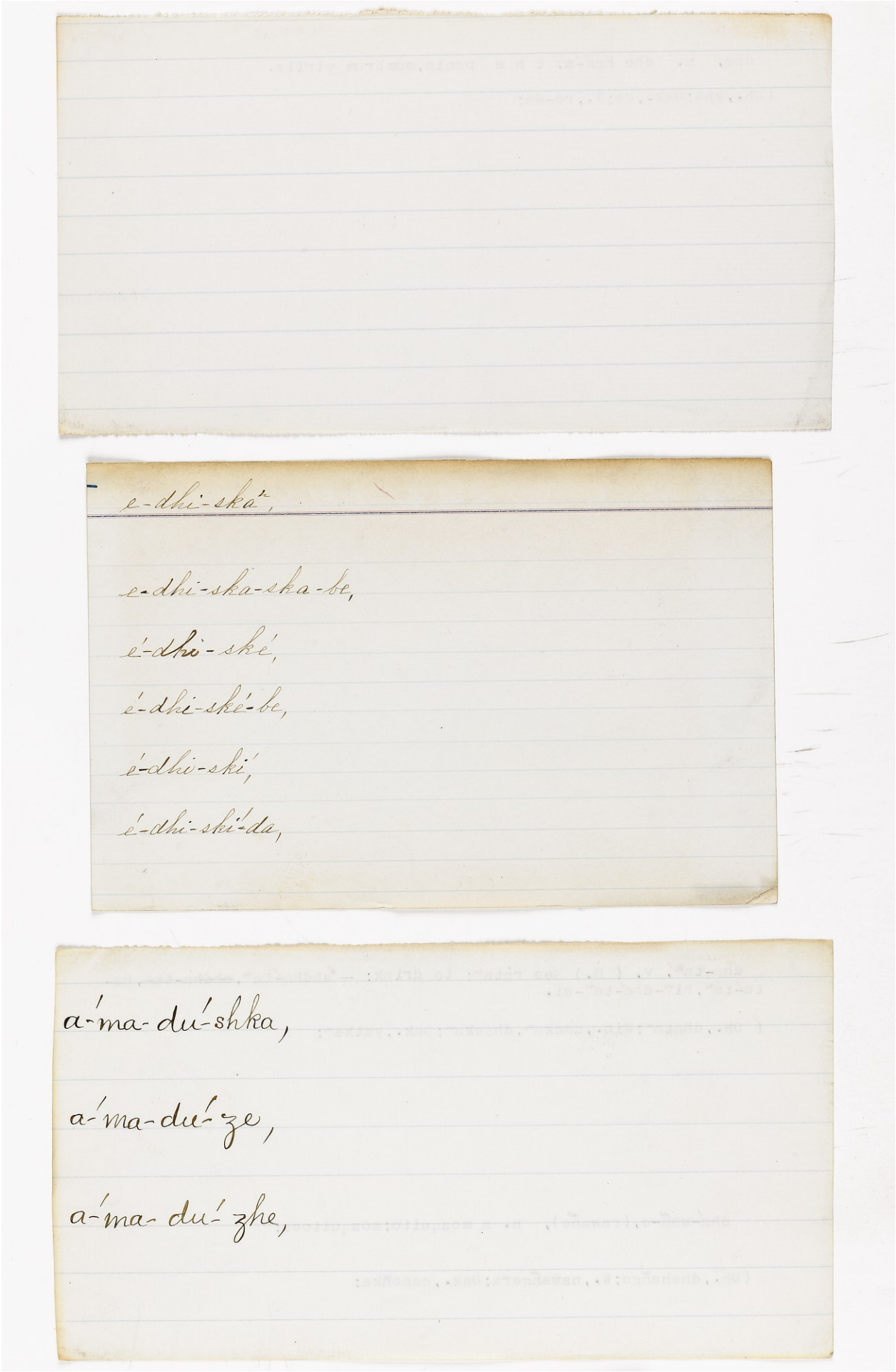

e-dhi-ská,

e-dhi-ska-ska-be,

é-dhi-ské,

é-dhi-ské-be,

é-dhi-ski,

é-dhi-ski-da,

á-ma-dú-shka,

á-ma-dú-ze,

á-ma-dú-zhe,

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dhi-dhe, pron. Otoe for dire; thou, you. Same as dhi-e.

dhi-dhe-shka-dhe, pron. Otoe for direshkare;

dha-we, n. a beaver; Otoe for rawe. (?)

(Dh., zhabe; Dak., capa; Win.,
dha-we, v. to take in the mouth, as a dog does a bone; to bite, as a fish does a hook; shdha-we, ha-ta-we, hiⁿ-dha-we-wi. See rawe.

(Dh., dhahe; Dak., yapa;

dha-ye, n. a name; Otoe for raye. dháye takúr ashní, what name have you?
(Dh., izhazhe; Dak., cazhe; Win., rázhe-ra;

dhi-khó-'ke, v. to be sulky, offended, in a bad humor; —dhi-dhi-kho-'ke, hiⁿ-dhi-kho-'ke, wa-wa-dhi-kho-'ke-wi. See rikho'ke.

[Dh., wazhiⁿshtaⁿ, wazhiⁿshte;

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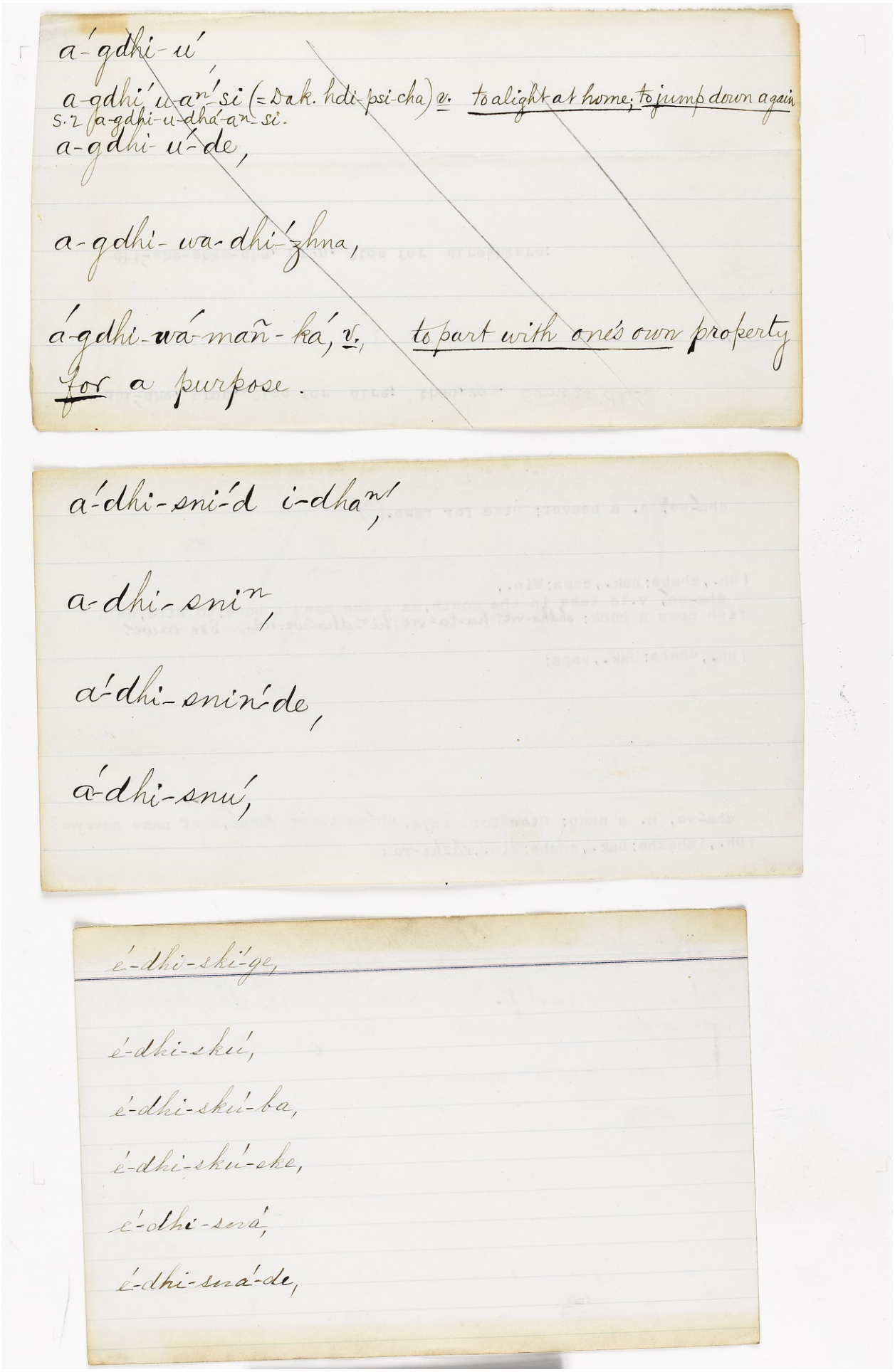

a-gdhi-ú,

a-gdhí u-an-si (= Dak. hdi-psi-cha) v. to alight at home; to jump down again

S.2 a-gdhi-u-dhá-an-si.

a-gdhi-ú-de,

a-gdhi-wa-dhi-zhna,

á-gdhi-wá-mañ-ká, v., to part with one's own property for a purpose.

á-dhi-sni-d i-dhan,

a-dhi-snin,

á-dhi-snin-de,

á-dhi-snú,

é-dhi-ski-ge,

é-dhi-skú,

é-dhi-skú-ba,

é-dhi-skú-ske,

é-dhi-sná,

é-dhi-sná-de,

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di-́re, pron. Iowa for dhidhe; thou, you. See die(dhie).

(Dh., dhi, dhie;

di-́re-shka-́re, pron. Iowa for dhidheshkadhe;

(Dh., dhíeshte;

dha-ʻshdhu-ʻ́ce, v. (dha-ʻshru-ʻ́ce). See rashruce; to bolt down, as food, without chewing it; —ʻshdha-ʻshdhu-ʻ́ce, ha-ta-ʻshdhu-ʻ́ce, hi-dha-ʻshdhu-ʻ́ce-wi.

(Dh., dhaʻshninde;

dha-khe-́thé, v. (O.) See rakhethé; to swallow, as food; —ʻshdha-khe-́thé, ha-́ta-khe-́thé, hi-dha-́khe-thé-wi, dha-khe-́thi-nye P. 3; ʻshdha-khe-́thi-nye, according to J., as well as shdha-khe-́thé-wi, P. 2.

(Dh., dhaʻsni; Dak.,

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á-gdhi-khdhu', v., to make a hole on one's own proper
with an awl; dhi-khdhú i-hé-gi-dhe.

á-gdhi-khdhu-'de,

á-gdhi-khi', v., to awaken one's own relation upon o
for some purpose.

a-'ma-khe-'a,

a-'ma-khi'

a-ma-khi-a-dhe,

á-na-gu-'di-ha,

a-'na-gu-'khe,

a-'na-ghá,

a-'na-gha-'be,

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e'-wa-un', v. to be the cause of; usually in a bad sense: to be the cause of trouble, to bear the blame; dhi-e-wa-ra-un ke, di-wa-ra-un ke, you are to blame, you did it yourself; riwaraun hakun'ta-shkunye ke (Dh., dhiewazhan kaubdha-mazhi ha) I do not wish you to be the cause of his getting into trouble. e-wa-mi-un, he has caused it for me (as trouble)

See ewakik'un, kiun,

[Dh., éwan;

e'-zhan-zhan, v. ni ezhanzhan, to sprinkle on with water, from a feather, brush, etc.; e-ré-zhan-zhan, e-hé-zhan-zhan, hé-zhan-zhan-wi.

(Dh., agazhanzhan;

e'-wa-na-ha', the speaker; the one speaking;

See ewaká-naha

(Dh., e égidhan dhin; W.,

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é-dha-ská-be,

e-dha-ska^{n},

é-dha-ské,

é-dha-ské-be,

é-dha-ski',

é-dha-ski'-da,

á-ga-zhé-be,

a-gá-zhi (e-i), v., to command; to tell one to do something. gá-ghe a-gá-zhi ga, tell him to make it; gá-ghe á-a-gá-zhi, I told him to make it; gá-ghe á-wi-gá-zhi, I told you to make it; gá-ghe á-dha-gá-zhi, you told him to make it; gá-ghe wa-gá-zhi, he told them to make it.

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e-́wa-hi, v. This refers to something of which you are afraid or suspicious; to beware(?): éwa-ráhniye ké(Dh., ʿanwadhádhĕ tai, égidhan wa-dhá-dhe te ha), you should beware(?)

See akikita,

(Dh., égidhan wadhĕ, ʿan wadhĕ;

e-́wa-ka-́na-ha, the one who is meant; the person addressed;

See ewanaha,

(Dh., e wakaídhin; W.,

e-́wa-ki-in, of his own accord; by himself, without being told or prompted by any one else; ewakiin ŭńke, he did it of his own accord; dhi-wakiin' raŭńke, you do it of your own accord; mi-́wakiin' ha-ŭn' ke I do it of my own a.; hin-wakiin'-wi hin-uńwi ke, we do it of our own a.

(Dh., ewazhin; W., Dak., iyeciñka;

e-wa-ki-k'un, v. to get himself into trouble; to bring trouble on himself; ri-wa-ra-kik'un, or die-wa-ra-kik'un; mie-wa-kik'un; ri-warakik'un-shkúnye shke iháre(Dh., dhiewadhaʿkian-bázhĭ kan ebdhegan), I hope that you may not bring trouble on yourself;

(Dh., ewaʿkian; W.,

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e-thŭⁿ-ce, v. to hit on and cause pain: said of something heavy falling on a person;
naⁿprathke ethŭⁿce, to nail a board; e-re-thŭⁿce, e-he-thŭⁿce, he-thŭⁿcewi;
See kiakirathkawe,
(Dh., agasande; W.,

e-thki-ke, v. to press heavily on; e-re-thki-ke, e-he-thki-ke, he-thki-ke-wi.
(Dh., agaskige;

e-thtaⁿ, v. to cut off the hair from a deer-skin; — e-re-thtaⁿ, e-he-thtaⁿ,
(Dh., agasude;

e-thu, v.
e-re-thu, e-he-thu, he-thu-wi.
(Dh., agazhu;

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a-gdhá-dhin gí a-gdhe, v., ditto.

a-gdhá-dhin gí dhan-dhan', v., to keep on bringing on own property; to bring one's own property, one piece after another.

shnan

a-gdha-'dhin gi-gdhé, v., to bring one's own property an leave for home again with it. s.d. of another taking his property homeward from C to B B C D

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e-to-we

e-to-we-re, v. to go through
e-to-we-shre, e-to-we-ha-ce.
(Dh., akusande-dhe;

e-to-we-re-hi, v. to go through suddenly, forcibly; etowe-re-ra, etowe-re-ha, etowe-re-hi^{n}-wi.

(Dh., akusande-dhedhe, akusande-idhedhe;

e-to-kwe

e-to-kwe-re, v. to pass through many from one to another;

See ekirakhrakhrace-hire.

(Dh., atata-upe-dhe;
etata okwe re L,

e-ta-ta, adv. beyond, farther away: etata mina, to sit farther off.

(Dh., guadhisha^{n}ta,

e-ta-ta-ka^{n}-tu-khwa (etata, ka^{n}tukhwa), adv. facing that way, with the face from the speaker; etataka^{n}tukhwa ya^{n}-re, lie facing that way. See koshika^{n}tukhwa, etc.
(Dh., gudugakhdhe,

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thing. Shniñ'ge and shná-ha indicate that the object has been grasped. See a'-dha-shna^{n}'.

a'-dha-shni^{n}'-zhe,

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e-ta-khci-thke, adv. more than;

(Dh., atakhti-ega^{n}; W., Dak., akto^{n};

e-ta,

(Dh., ata;

e-ta-khci, adv.

(Dh., atakhti;

e-pra-ghe, v. to spread out or open out something on a blanket; e-re-pra-ghe, e-he-pra-ghe, he-pra-ghe-wi.

(Dh., agabdha;

e-pra-ghe u^{n}, v. to spread out or open out a blanket or robe on a horse; e-pra-ghe ra-u^{n}, e-pra-ghe ha-u^{n}, e-pra-ghe hi^{n}-u^{n}-wi.

(Dh., agabdha giaghe;

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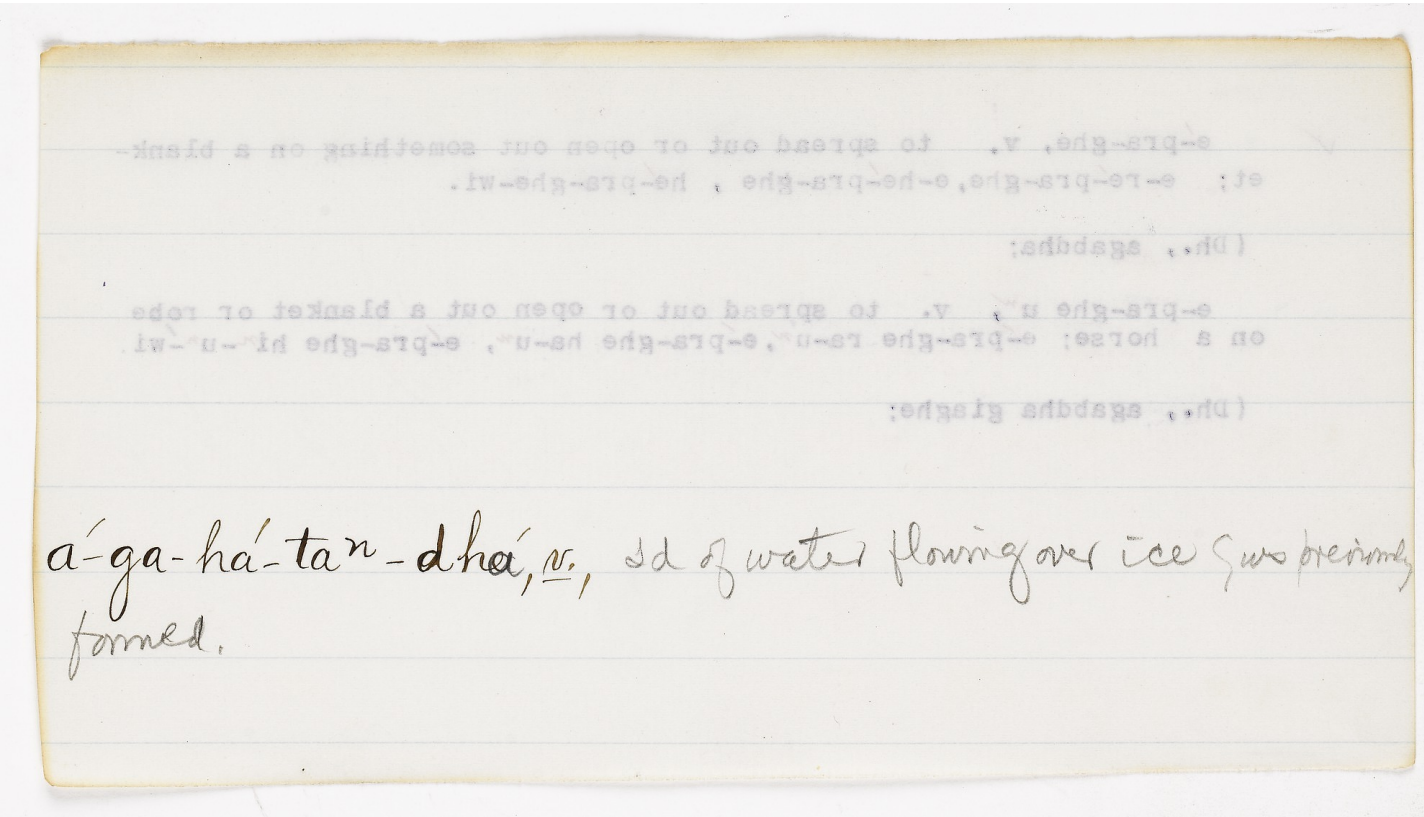

á-ga-há-tan-dhá, v., Id of water flowing over ice (was previously formed.

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e-khaⁿ, v. to strike on and glance off; e-re-khaⁿ, e-he-khaⁿ, he-khaⁿ-wi.

See eshe.

(Dh., agaaghe;

e-khẽ, v. to sprinkle on(once); to cut off meat from a bone; e-re-khẽ, e-he-khẽ, he-khẽ-wi.

(Dh., agaẽ;

e-khẽ-khẽ, v. to drip, drop by drop; to sprinkle on repeatedly; e-re-khekhe, e-he-khekhe, he-khekhewi.

(Dh., agaẽẽ;

e-shcañ-e, v. to hit easily on any thing; to put a blanket on a horse, and sit softly on it, instead of riding "bare-back;"

e-re-shcañ-e, e-he-shcañ-e, he-shcañ-e-wi.

(Dh., agashtaⁿga;

(?) e-she, v. Said of the wind's blowing an object, as a plank, (off one place, and) on a person or another place;

See ekhaⁿ.

(Dh., agaaze; W.,

e-shke, v. to button: e-re-shke, e-he-shke, he-shke-wi.

(Dh., agashke;

e-kha, v.

(Dh., gakha; W., Dak., kapa, kape;

e-kha niñ-e-khci,

(Dh., gakha dhingekhtia ; W.,

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vo'a'ke

+ a-*dhú-ha*-ge, adj, the last. you were the las

a ——— bdin I was the last; , we two were the las

+ a*-dhú-ha*-ge-a-ta', adv., at or to the last

+ a*-dhú-ha*-ge-a-ta'-dhi-sha^{n}', adv., towards the last, on the side of or on account of the last.

~~a-gdha'-dhin ti-gdhe',~~

+ a-gdha'-dhin ti'-ki-dhe',

~~a-gdha-dhi-ski-e,~~

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é-kha-shku-nye-wa-hi, v.adj. that can not be excelled; Wakanta ishna-khci ekhashkunyewahi ke,God alone can not be excelled;Wakanta wewékrahíwi ékhashkúnyewáhi ke,God's love to us can not be surpassed;

(Dh.,gákhaudhishi;W., Dak.,

é-pru, v.

(Dh.,agabdhi;

e-krá-thni, v. from áthni; to cool off after a feverish disease,or after anger;

(Dh.,agísni; Dak.,

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á-ga-ha, prep., upon, on. See ga-ha.

á-ga-há-ba,

á-ga-há-dan,

á-ga-há-di, adv. above. (ahátata

á-ga-ha-di-tan, adv. ahátatáwă (hu ke)

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e-kwá-thŭ̃-ce, v. from awathu ce; to push against an object(his own property) lying on any thing else; to bear upon his own property with the hand; e-ré-kwa-thŭ̃-ce, e-hé-kwa-thŭ̃-ce.

(Dh., agipasande; Dak.,

e-kwá-tho, v. from awatho; to point at his own house, field, boat, horse, etc.; e-ré-kwa-tho, e-hé-kwa-tho.
(Dh., agipazu; Dak.,

e-kwá-pru, v. from awapru; to plow and throw the furrow over his own corn that has sprung up; to pound his own property fine on any thing; e-ré-kwa-pru, e-hé-kwa-pru.

(Dh., agipabdhi; Dak.,

e-kwá-shuⁿ, v. to turn back to his home; e-ré-kwa-shuⁿ, e-hé-kwa-shuⁿ.

(Dh., agipashaⁿ; Dak., nakimni; W.,

e-kwá-thke-we, v. from awathkewe; to scrape his own property, while it lies on something else, by pushing against it; e-ré-kwa-thke-we, e-hé-kwa-thke-we.
(Dh., agipaskebe;

e-kwá-thta-ke, v. from awathtake; to patch his or her own clothing; e-ré-kwa-thta-ke, e-hé-kwa-thta-ke.
(Dh., agipasta; Dak.,

e-krá-ta, v. Poss. of ata; to see his own; e-ré-krata, e-krata, he-kratawi; aŋ̂-krata, he--me; e-ri-krata, he--thee, I--thee;
See wekrata, krataⁿwe,

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e-ʻkra-pa-ha, v. to cut his own meat into thin slices; e-re-ʻkra-pa-ha, e-hé-ʻkra-pa-ha, hé-ʻkra-pa-ha-wi.

(Dh., agiga; Dak.,

e-ʻkwa-krŭⁿ-ʻce, v. from awakru ce; to saw off his own plank on any thing; to punch or push off his own(property) on something; e-ré-ʻkwa-krŭⁿ-ʻce, e-hé-ʻkwa-krŭⁿ-ʻce, hé-ʻkwa-krŭⁿ-ʻce-wi.

(Dh., agipase;

e-kwa-khĕ, v. to file his own (saw, etc.) on any thing; e-ré-ʻkwa-khĕ, e-hé-ʻkwa-khĕ, hé-ʻkwa-khĕ-wi.

(Dh., agipamaⁿ;

e-kwa-khuⁿ, v. to push over his or her own kettle accidentally, and empty the contents on a person or on the ground; e-ré-ʻkwa-khuⁿ, e-hé-ʻkwa-khuⁿ.

(Dh., agipashaⁿdhe;

~~e-ʻkra-nyi-she-wa-nyi-re-hi,~~ v.

~~(Dh., agdhadhiⁿ-shudhe-kidhe;~~

e-ʻkra-nyi-she-wa-re, v. to go to you, taking his own property

hekranyi-shewace, I---, L.;

(Dh., agdhadhiⁿ-shadhe, agdhadhiⁿ-shudhe;

e-ʻkra-nyi-she-wa-re-hi, v.

(Dh., agdhadhiⁿ-shudhe-kidhĕ;

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a-gi-gdha-, verbal prefix used in forming the possessives of verbs in "a-ga".

á-gi-gdá, v., to cut his own food &c. into thin slices. (See á-ga, e"Krapaha, ere"Krapaha, ehé"Krapaha

a-gi-gdha-á-kha,

a-gi-gdha-á-za,

+ á-ga, v., to cut any ~~thing~~ object into thin slices or strips on some thing. S.2 á-dha-ga; 1 á-a-ga. Imper. S. á-ga ga.

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? e-ˈkrá-nyi=shé-wa-nyi-ci, v.

(Dh., agdhadhiⁿ-shuti:
? e-ˈkrá-nyi=she-wa-nyi-hi, v.

(Dh., agdhadhiⁿ-shuhi;
? e-ˈkra-nyi=she-wa-nyi-hi-hi, v.

(Dh.,agdhadhiⁿ=shuni=kidhĕ;
? e-ˈkra-nyi=shé-wa-nyi=ki, v.

(Dh.,agdhadhiⁿ-shuki:
✓ e-ˈkra-nyi=she-wa-nyi-ˈkre, v.

(Dh.,agdhadhiⁿ-shugdhe:
e-ˈkra-nyi=she-wa-nyi-ˈku, v.

(Dh.,agdhadhiⁿ-dhugi;
e-ˈkra-nyi=she-wa-nyi=re, v.

(Dh.,agdhadhiⁿ-shudhe;

✓ ? e-ˈkrá-nyi=~~ki~~-ki, v. to cause a relation to have or keep his own property; ékrányiki-ra-ki, ékrányiki-há-ki, ékrányiki-hiⁿ-ki-wi.

(Dh., agdhádhiⁿ=~~g~~kidhĕ:

? e-ˈkrá-nyi=~~ki-kre~~, v. e-ré-ˈkra-ˈshni-rá-ki-ra-ˈkre, e-hé-ˈkra-nyi=ha-ki-ha-ˈkre, hé-ˈkra-nyi-

(Dh., agdhádhiⁿ=kigdhe;

e-ˈkrá-nyi=ki-ˈkré, v. to pass by this place, going from another place in sight, and taking his own property homeward; e-ré-ˈkra-ˈshni-ra-ˈkí-ˈkre, e-hé-ˈkra-nyi=ha-ˈki-ˈkre hé-ˈkra-nyi=hiⁿ-ki-ˈkra-wi.

(Dh., agdhadhiⁿ-gigdhe;

e-ˈkra-nyi=ki-ˈkré=hi, v. to cause another, not a relation, to go from another place in sight, passing by this place, and taking his own property homeward; ékrányiˈkiˈkré-ra, ékrányiˈkiˈkré-ha, ékrányiˈkiˈkre=hiⁿ-wi.
(Dh., agdhadhiⁿ-gigdhe=kidhĕ;

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a'-ga-bdha'-ze,

So when person or horse walking on ice, feet slip apart

a'-ga-bdha'-zhe, v., to straddle; sd. of a low tree with many branch

a^{n}'-a-bdha'-zhe, ~~he~~ I straddled ~~him~~; añ'-ga-bdha'-zhe, he straddled me.

a'-ga-bdha'-zhe na-zhi^{n}', v., to stand astride of somethi

certain point.

a'-dhu-ta^{n}'-ta^{n}-dha', v., to roll about on; to roll to and fro on.

+ a'-dhu-zhi', v., to fill a pipe again.

a'-ga-shi'-zhe,

a'-ga-shka^{n}', v., to blow something, as a branch on a tree and make it move.

+ a'-ga-shke', v., to button. (e'shke, e'ré shke, eheskke, hi^{n} he'shke, = anga'gashkai

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e-kra-nyi-re-shna-ũ, v. to go hence, habitually, taking his own property; e-re-kra-shni-shre-shna-ũ, e-he-kra-nyi-ha-cé-shna-ũ.

(Dh., agdhadhi-shna-dhe, agdhadhi-dhe-shna;

e-kra-nyi-she-wa-ci, v.
ekranyi-shewaci ke(Dh., agdhadhi shuti, L.),

(Dh.,

e-kra-nyi-she-wa-hi, v.

(Dh.,
e-kra-nyi-she-wa-hu, v.

(Dh.,

e-kra-nyi-she-wa-~~ki~~, v.

(Dh.,
e-kra-nyi-she-wa-kre, v.

e-kra-nyi-she-wa-kri, v.

e-kra-nyi-she-wa-ku, v.

e-kra-nyi-ku, v. to be coming homeward with his own property;
e-re-kra-shni-ra-ku, e-he-kra-nyi-ha-ku, he-kra-nyi-hi-ku-wi.
See ekranyikri.
(Dh., agdhadhi-gi:

e-kra-nyi-ku-hi, v. to cause one, not a relation, to be coming homeward with his own property;
ekranyiku-ra, ekranyiku-ha, ekranyiku-hi-wi.
(Dh., agdhadhi-gi-kidhe;

e-kra-nyi-re, v. to go hence, taking his own property; e-re-kra-shni-shre, e-he-kra-nyi-ha-ce, he-kra-nyi-hi-ra-wi.

(Dh., agdhadhi-dhe;

e-kra-nyi-re-hi, v. to cause one, not a relation to go hence, taking his own property; ekranyi-re-ra, ekranyi-re-ha, ekranyire-hi-wi.
(Dh., agdhadhi-dhe-kidhe;
e-kra-nyi-re-ki-ki, v. to cause a relation to go hence, taking his own property; ekranyireki-ra-ki, ekranyire-ki-ha-ki,
(Dh., agdhadhi-dhe-gikidhe;

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a'-ga-kha'-dha,

a'-ga-kha'-dha^{n},

a-ga-kha-kha-ga,

+a'-ga-kha^{n}', v., to (1) (partly) break or fracture an object by striking it on any thing. (2) to break a ~~suspended~~ object suspended or lying on by hitting it

+a'-ga-ha-ta'-ta^{n}, adv.,

+a'-ga-ha' u-ki'-pa-ta^{n}, v., to roll over on

+a'-ga-ha' u-ki'-pa-ta^{n}-ta^{n}', v., to roll over and over on.

a-gdha'-dhin shu-ti',

a-gdha'-dhin ti', v., to bring one's own property to the house or lodge (not the home of the agent).

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e-kra-nyi=kre, v. to take his own property homeward from this place; e-re-kra-shni=ra-kre, e-he-kra-nyi=ha-kre, he-kra-nyi=hi^{n}-kra-wi.
(Dh., agdhadhi^{n}-gdhe;

e-kra-nyi=kre=hi, v. to cause another, not a relation, to take his own property homeward from this place; ekranyi=kre-ra, ekranyikre-ha, ekranyikre=hi^{n}-wi.
(Dh., agdhadhi^{n}=gdhe=kidhe;

e-kra-nyi=kri, v. to have come back(hither, to his home) bringing his own property; e-re-kra-shni=ra-kri, e-he-kra-nyi=ha-kri, he-kra-nyi=hi^{n}-kri-wi.
(Dh., agdhadhi^{n}=gdhi;

e-kra-nyi=kri=hi, v. to cause another, not a relation, to come back(hither, to his home), bringing his own property; ekranyikri-ra, ekranyikri-ha, ekranyikri-hi^{n}-wi.
(Dh., agdhadhi^{n}=gdhi=kidhe;

e-kra-nyi=hu-ki-ki, v. to cause a relation to be coming hither (not to his home) with his own property; ekranyihuki-ra-ki, ekranyihuki-ha-ki.

(Dh., agdhadhi^{n}=i=gikidhe;

e-kra-nyi=hu=hi, v. to cause one, not a relation, to be coming to this place(not his home) with his own property; ekranyihu-ra, ekranyihu-ha, ekranyihu-hi^{n}-wi.
(Dh., agdhadhi^{n}=i=kidhe;

e-kra-nyi=ki, v. to reach there(his home) with his own property; e-re-kra-shni=ra=ki, e-he-kra-nyi=ha-ki, he-kra-nyi=hi^{n}-ki-wi.
(Dh., agdhadhi^{n}ki;

e-kra-nyi=ki=hi, v. to cause one to reach there(his home) with his own property; ekranyiki-ra, ekranyiki-ha, ekranyiki-hi^{n}-wi.
(Dh., agdhadhi^{n}=ki=kidhe;

e-kra-nyi=hi, v. to cause one to have or keep his own property; ekranyi-ra, ekranyi-ha, ekranyi-hi^{n}-wi.
(Dh., agdhadhi^{n} kidhe;

e-kra-nyi=hi, v. to reach there(not his home) with his own property; e-re-kra-shni=ra-hi, e-he-kra-nyi=ha-hi, he-kra-nyi-hi^{n}-hi-wi.
(Dh., agdhadhi^{n}=hi;
e-kra-nyi=hi=hi, v. to cause him to reach there(not his home) with his own property; ekranyihi-ra, ekranyihi-ha, ekranyihi-hi^{n}-wi.
(Dh., agdhadhi^{n}hikidhe;

e-kra-nyi=hi-re, v. to have gone from this place with his own property; e-re-kra-shni=ra-hi-shre, e-he-kra-nyi=ha-hi-ce, he-kra-nyi=hi^{n}-hi-ra-wi.
(Dh., agdhadhi^{n}=idhe;

e-kra-nyi=hu, v. to be coming to this place(not his home)with his own property; e-re-kra-shni=ra-hu, e-he-kra-nyi=ha-hu, he-kra-nyi=hi^{n}-hu-wi.
(Dh., agdhadhi^{n} i;

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a-gdhá-bdhin sha-gdhé,

a-dhin' shu-dhé-ki-dhé, v., to cause a person to be taken to the place spoken of. S. 1. Fut. a-dhin' shu-dhé-a-ki-dhé tá miñ-ké, I will cause him to be taken to the place that you have mentioned.

Used only in replies.

adin' sudeankide tangatan

ani' se wányikie hi'hitányike ~~se wany~~

(se'wanyirehahnyike

a'dhin ti'-ki-dha, v., to cause a person to bring some one else to this house or lodge (not the home of the one bringing).

S. 2 a'dhin ti'-dha-ki-dhé, you caused a person to bring &c.

anicihi Ke

a'dhi-nu'ka,

a'dhi-nu'ski,

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e-kra-nyi, v. to have or keep something for the purpose of giving it to a relation; e-re-kra-shni, e-he-kra-nyi, he-kra-nyi-wi; a-ri-kra-nyi ke, I have something for you, my relation;

(Dh., agdhadhi;

e-kra-nyi, v. to have or keep his own property; e-re-kra-shni, e-he-kra-nyi, he-kra-nyi-wi;
(Dh., agdhadhi;

e-kra-nyi-ci, v. to bring his own property to this place, not his home; e-re-kra-shni ra-ci, e-he-kra-nyi ha-ci, he-kra-nyi hi-ci-wi.
(Dh., agdhadhi ti;

e-kra-nyi ci-hi, v. to cause one to bring his own property hither, to this place not his home; ekranyi-ci-ra, ekranyi-ci-ha, ekranyi-ci-hi-wi.
(Dh., agdhadhi tikidhe;

e-kra-na-yi, v. to stand by his own friend or relation, to stand by his own - - - to defend him; — e-re-kra-na-yi, e-he-kra-na-yi, he-kra-na-yi-wi.

See inayi, kratawe,

(Dh., aginazhi;

e-kra-na-khro, v. to conceal or hide his own children, relation property, or faults; e-re-kra-na-khro, e-he-kra-na-khro, he-kra-na-khro-wi.

See nakhro, anakhro, ukinakhro, etc.

(Dh., aginakhdhe;

e-kra-na-khwa, v. from anakhwa; this is the Iowa corresponding to the Otoe ekranakhro; e-re-kra-na-khwa, e-he-kra-na-khwa, he-kra-na-khwa-wi.

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R a-ga-dhi^n, v. to hate one; to do evil to one; S. 2 a-ga-shni^n; 1 a-ga-bdhi^n; a-gdha-wí-bdhi^n (harm you) I hate thee; a^n-a-dhi^n, he hates me [a^n-a-dhin, he has me] [ki-yú-she R.]

a-ga-dhiñ-ge, v., to wear an object out by beating it on something.

(ágdaan'sni^n = ágdantade) (ágdaadi^n = ágdade) ágdawá'sni^n, ym. breaking bad (ágdaangádidi^{n}we-ym "

ágdhaadhi^n (ágdhadhe syn.)

a-ga-dhi-sa^n-e,

a-ga-dhí-ski-e,

a-ba-shké,

a-ba-shké-be (?)

a-ba-shké-da, (?)

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e-kra-kho-pĕ, v. to honor or respect his own (chief, parent, etc);
e-re-kra-kho-pĕ, e-he-kra-kho-pĕ, he-kra-kho-pĕ-wi;
See akhopĕ.

(Dh., agikidhi; Dak.,

e-kra-khriñ-e, v. to blow his own nose; e-re-kra-khriñ-e, e-he-kra-khriñ-e, he-kra-khriñ-e-wi.

(Dh., agigdhazhi; Dak.,

e-kra-ke-she-wa-kre, v. to go home to you, from this place, for his property; e-he-krake-shewakre hniye ke, I will come home to you for my property;

(Dh., agdhe-shugdhe;

e-kra-ke-she-wa-ku, v.

~~(Dh., agdhe-dhe;~~

e-kra-ke-she-wa-ci, v. "here he is, having come to this place, not his home, after his property; ~~e-re-krake-~~

(Dh., agdhe-shuti;

e-kra-ke-she-wa-hi, v. to reach the place where you are, having come for his property; e-he-krake-shewahi hniye ke, I will come thither to you for my property; he-krake-she-hi-wahi tanyi ke, we

(Dh., agdhe-shuhi;

e-kra-ke-she-wa-hu, v. ekrake-shewahu he ke, "there he is, coming to this place, not his home, for his property;" said when seen.
(Dh., agdhe-shu-i;

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3. 2. a-dha-gi-gdha-kha-de; 1. a-a-gi-gdha-kha-de.

a-gi-gdha-kha^{n}',

+a'-ba-zná-de,

+a'-ba-zu', v., to point at with the finger. Hence na^{n}-be we'-a-bá-zu, the pointing finger, the forefinger.

a'-ba-zhná-be, v., to rub or spread horizontally with the hand on, as plaster on a ceiling or wal

a'-ba-zhná-de, v., to push others off on another, hitting with it
taking off on end of stick

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e-kra-ku-she-wa-re, v. to go hence to you, after his own pony, or other property (in objects); hekraku-shewace hniye ke, I will --;

(Dh., agdhe-shudhe;

e-kra-ku-she-ta-hi, v.

hekraku-shetahi hniye ke,

I will come thither to you for my property; I,

See ekraku-shewahi,

e-kra-ke-kre, v. to go hence after his own property; e-re-krake to go home from this place, for his own property; e-rekrake-ra-kre, e-he-krake-ha-kre, he-krake-hin-kra-wi.
(Dh., agdhe-gdhe;

e-kra-ke-kri, v. to have come home for his own property; e-re-krake-ra-kri, e-he-krake-ha-kri, he-krake-hin-kri-wi.
(Dh., agdhe-gdhi;

e-kra-ke-ku, v. to be coming homeward for his property; e-re-krake-ra-ku, e-he-krake-ha-ku, he-krake-hin-ku-wi.
(Dh., agdhe-gi;

e-kra-ke-re, v. to go hence for his property; e-re-krake-shre, e-he-krake-ha-ce, he-krake-hi -ra-wi.
(C., agdhe-dhe;

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á-chu, v., to spit upon. á-dha-chu, á-a-chu, aⁿ ga-chu.

á-chu-wá-dhe dhiⁿ, v. noun, he who may be spit upon.

á-chu-wá-dhe tĕ, v. noun, what may be spit upon.

á-chú-e-te-wá-dhe dhiⁿ, v. noun, he who ought to be spit upon

á-chú-e-te-wá-dhe tĕ, v. noun, what ought to be spit upon.

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e-kra-ke- , v. used only in comp. with verbs of motion: to go after his own property, either a single animate object, or one or inanimate objects; see wekrake- , aku- , waku- .

(Dh., agdhe- ;

e-kra-ke-ci, v. to have come to this place, not his home, after it, his own property; e-re-krake-ra-ci, e-he-krake-ha-ci, he-krake-hi -ci-wi.
(Dh., agdhe-ti;

e-kra-ke-hi, v. to reach there, not his home, having gone for his own property; e-re-krake-ra-hi, e-he-krake-ha-hi, he-krake-hi -hi-wi

~~(I. & O.~~ Dh., agdhe-hi;

e-kra-ke-hu, v. to be coming to this place, not his home, for his property; e-re-kra-ke-ra-hu, e-he-krake-ha-hu, he-kra-ke-hi -hu-wi.

(Dh., agdhe-i;

e-'kra-ke, v. to cover or conceal one's own; - e-ré-'kra-ke, e-hé-'kra-ke, hé-'kra-ke-wi. Ke

[Dh., agigdhakhade;

or e-'kra-'ke (?)

e-kra-ki-ta, v. to wait for one in sight;

sheta-naha ekrakita ke (Dh., shehidhi epe ha), L.

(Dh., epe, L.;

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a'dhin sha-gi-gdhé, she ági ágdhai pl.
adhin shé gi gdhe, If I see him

a'dhin sha-i-dhé,

a'dhin sha-ki-gdhé

hi
nu
kikre
kre
kri
ku
re

é-dha-k'é-ghe,

e-dha-kha,

é-dha-khá-be,

é-dha-khá-da^{n},

é-dha-khá-dha^{n},

e-dha-kha-kha-ga,

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e-kra-i, v. from e-i; to tell or command his own relation(wife, child,etc.,) to make or do any thing; e-re-kra-i,e-he-kra-i,he-kra-i-wi;ũⁿ e-ri-kra-i ke, I tell thee(my relation) to do it;ée ũⁿ e-ri-kra-i ke,he told thee,etc.;uⁿ hinkraiwi ke,we---,L.;

(Dh.,agigdhazhi;

e-kra-ki-ta, v. to watch over his own;— e-re-kra-ki-ta,e-he-kra-ki-ta, he-kra-ki-ta-wi ; ekrakita-shkunye,not to attend to his own;not to watch over or care for his own;

(Dh.,agikida,agikihide;

e-kra-kũⁿ-he, v. to dispute,to dispute about or with;e-re-kra-kũⁿ-he,e-he-kra-kũⁿ-he,he-kra-kũⁿ-he-wi.

(Dh.,agiki;Dak.,

e-ki-ru-thta-ke, v. 2d.Dat. of aruthtake,according to L.;

(Dh.,idhedhista,L.;

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á-ba-shé-na,

+ á-ba-shí-be, v., to leave with one, to bequeath to one.

S. Jno. 14, 27: na^{n}-de ~~we-sá e-tá-dhi-sha^{n}~~ sawadhe á-wi-pa-shí-be tai' mind-ké, Peace I leave with you. (Wa-ha^{n}-dhiñ-ge á-shpa-shí-be shí a Did you leave him with Wahandhinge when you can

á-ba-shí-be a-ké, n., the testator.

a-gi-gdha-ku'-ge,

a-gi-gdha-ku'-iñ-gha,

(é"Kra"Ke)

á-gi-gdha-khá-de, v., to cover one's own property, &c.

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e-krá-he, v. to ask some of his own party to go with him;
e-re-kra-he, e-hé-kra-he, hé-kra-he-wi; e-ri-kra-he,

(Dh., ápĕ;

e-ki-ru-thi-we, v. 2d.Dat. of aruthiwe, according to L.;

(Dh., idhedhizibe, L.;

e-ki-kran-e, v. 2d.Dat. of akrané, according to L.; ekikrané-re,
put it away and save it for him;

See akikrane, ekinyi,

(Dh., idhegdha, L.;

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e-ki-nyi, v. 2d.Dat. of anyi,L.;but he uses etawe akinyi for it,as does J.;

See ekikrane,ekirupru,ekiruthtake,ekiruthiwe,ikranyi,

(Dh.,idhedhi,L.;

e-ki-ru-pru, v. 2d. Dat. of arupru,according to L.;

(Dh.,idhebdhi,L.;

e-ki-ta-kran-e, v.

(Dh.,akitagdha;

e-ki-ta-kre, v.

(Dh.,akitagdhe;

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á-ki-gdhá-dhin ti', v. reflex. of a-dhin ti; to bring one's self hither (to a house or lodge, not his home).

a-ki-gdha-ha, v. to place one on top of another

[=Dak-i-ta-hna-ka. R.]

a-ki-gdha-ha, adv. from a-ga-ha; one on another, said of a pile of things; in rows; in layers [=Dak. i-ta-ki-

like unto, as: me tĕ a-ki-gdha-ha ma-shte, it is as warm as [=i-ya-ki-hd

á-ki-gdhá-ha ba-khta, v. to tie one over the other, a

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e-ki-ta^-ta^-we, v.

(Dh.,akita^ he-wai^;

e-ki-ta^-we, v.

(Dh.,akita^he;

e-ki-i, v. Dat. of ei;

(Dh.,egazhi;

e-ki-pa-ci-we-hi, v. to place two or more horizontal objects, as boards, so as to make them come together at the ends: ekipaciwe-ra, ekipaciwe-ha.

(Dh.,akipasande-ihedhe;

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a'ki-ki-hi'de, v. reflex. of á-ki-hi'de; to attend to or own affairs. P. 3. á-ki-ki-hi'-dai, they attend to the affairs of each other.

(á-ki-ki-pai, v. pl., they meet each other.

a-ki-na^{n}-da', v. reflex. to stump one's foot and fall.

' n gdhi, to sit

á-ki-pa, v. to meet, as any one traveling; to come against; to come upon one; to happen or befal one. Cf ταγγαω. S. 2 a-dha-ki-pa; 1a-a-ki-pa; P. 1 añ-ga-ki-pai,

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é-ki-ra-khra-ce-hi-re, v. said of two objects passed through: to have passed through from one to the other;

é-ki-ra-khra-khra-ce-hi-re, v. said of many objects passed through to have passed through all, going from one to another;

Syn., etokwe-re.

(Dh., akusande-upé-idhe;

e-ki-ru-tan, adv. opposite to, over against, even with.

(Dh., akidhutan; Dak., iyotakonza;

é-ki-han, adv., adj. one on another (Dak., itakihna); like unto, as, pe áre ékihan mashté, it is as warm as spring (Dak., iyakihde); it also answers to our "-fold," or "-ble," as in nówekíhan, two-fold, double; see tányi-kíhan, tówekihan, etc.

(Dh., akigdhaha; akiha; W.,

é-ki-han-han ŭn, v. to place in layers; ekihan han ra-ŭn, ekihan-han ha-ŭn.
(Dh., akigdhahaha-gaghe;

é-ki-han ru-thki-ce, v. to tie one thing over another, as the hands; ékihan shru-thkice, ékihan ha-tu-thkice, ékihan-hin ruthkícewi.

(Dh., akigdhaha-bakhta; Dak.,

é-ki-han-ŭn, v. to place one thing on top of another; ékihan-ra-ŭn, ékihan-ha-ŭn.
(Dh., akigdhaha gaghe; Dak., itahnaka;

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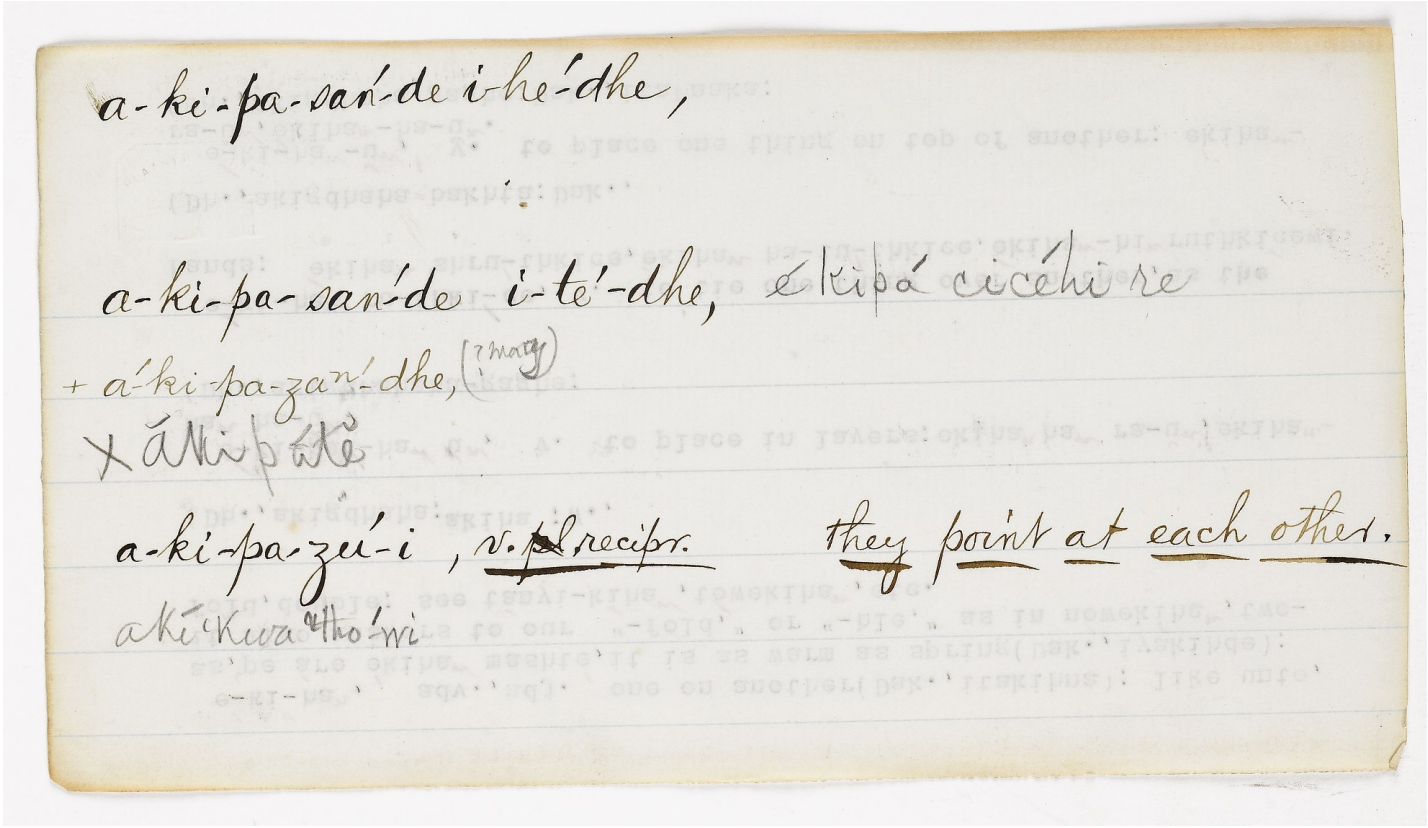

a-ki-pa-san'-de i-he'-dhe,

a-ki-pa-san'-de i-te'-dhe, ékipá cicéhi re

+ á-ki-pa-zan'-dhe, (? may)

x ákipátě

a-ki-pa-zu'-i, v. pl. recipr. they point at each other.

aki'kwa'tho'wi

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é-ki-khe, adj. thick as leaves on the ground; thick, dense, crowded, as houses placed close together within a certain space;

(Dh., akishuga; Dak.,

é-ki-pa,

é-ki-pa-ci-cé-hi, v. to place two or more perpendicular objects so as to make them come together at the ends; ékipacicé-ra, ékipacicé-ha.
(Dh., akipasande-itedhě;

é-ki-pa-ci-hi-ré-hi, v. to cause two or more persons or object to come together suddenly; ékipacihiré-ra, ékipacihiré-ha.

(Dh., akipasande-idhedhě;

é-ki-pa-ci-naⁿ-hi, v. to place two or more curvilinear objects so as to make them touch each other at the ends; ékipacinaⁿ-ra, ékipacinaⁿ-ha.

(Dh., akipasande-idhaⁿdhě;

é-ki-ki-kre,

(Dh., akikigdhaha, akikigdhe; W.,

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á-ki-ki-gdhe, adv. from a-ki-gdhe; one after another in quick succession.

á-ki-ki-gdhe, v. to fire guns in quick succession, as when a national salute is fired.

X akikipai

the hands. (ékihan ruth kíce (ákigdéhe tahkta)

á-ki-gdhá-ha, agdhin, v. pl. they sit or ride double

á-ki-gdhá-ha i-dhan-dhe,

á-ki-gdhá-ha i-dhe-dhe,

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e-i, v. to command or tell one to do any thing: e-re-i, e-he-i, he-i-wi; he-ri-i, I - thee; he-ri-i-wi, we - thee; we-i, he - them; we-re-i, we-i, hi-we-i-wi; we-we-i, he - us; we-we-re-i, thou - us;

(Dh., agazhi;

hi-iwi, we--him, L.;

e-ki-kre,

See ekiha, ekikikre,

(Dh., akigdhaha, akigdhe; W.,

e, v. to say any thing; s. 3, e, or a; 2, ishe; I, ihe; pl. 3, anye; 2, ishewi or ishawi; I, hi-hewi or hi-hawi: iha-tahe ke (contr. fr. ihe a-tahe ke), I was saying as I stood;

See ea, kae, kaee, ike, kaike, kareea, shee, sheke, shearea, cearea, takue, takuike, takuea.

(Dh., e; W., e-na; D., eya;

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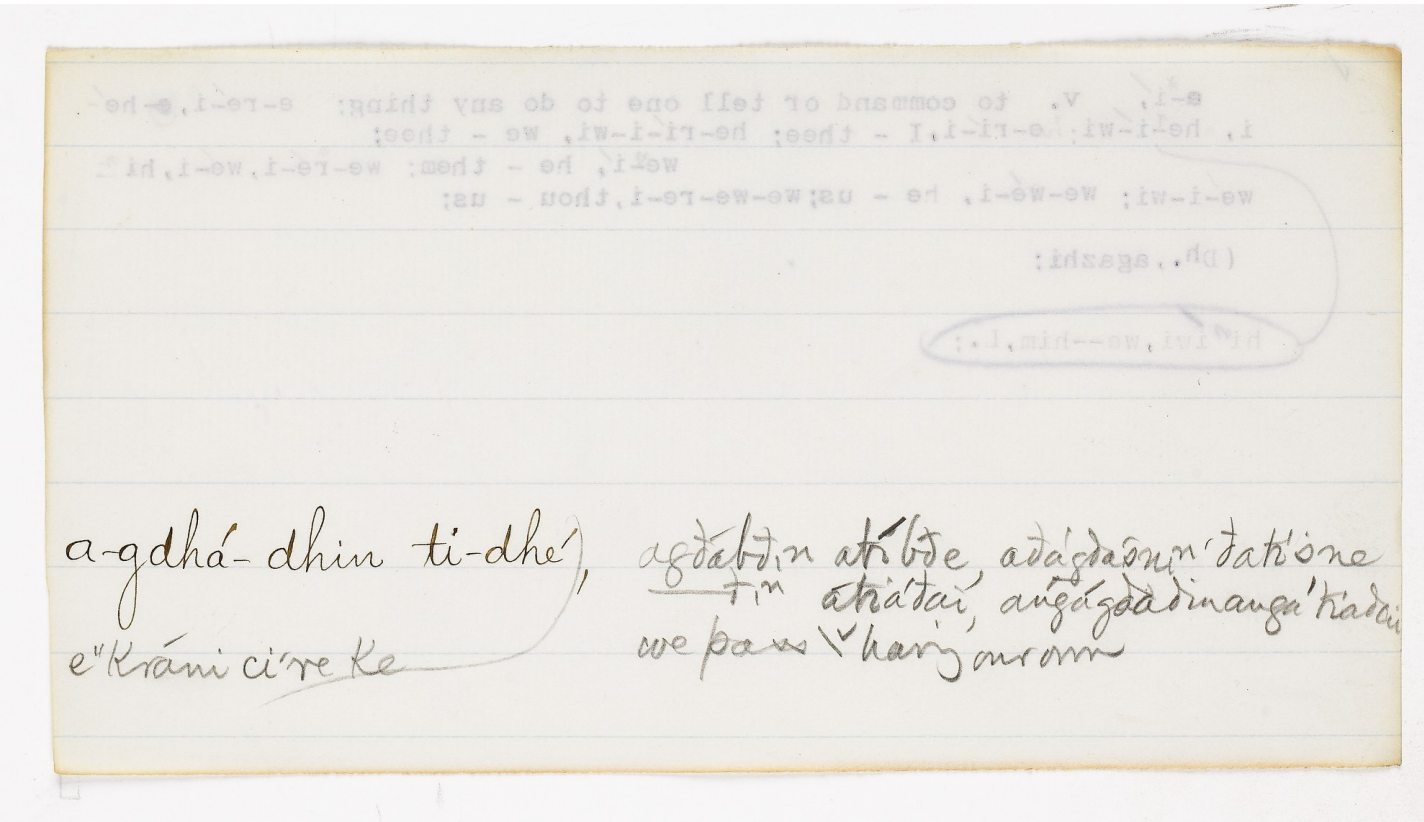

a-gdhá-dhin ti-dhé, agđábđin atíbđe, ađágđáśnin đatíśne
ẽ Kráni ci're ke — đin átiáđai, aṅgágđáđinangá'tiađai
we pass \ having our own

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e-ʿa, v. to say any thing to another; i-shé-ʿa, i-hé-ʿa, hiⁿ-háwi-ʿa;

See kaea, kare-eʿa, ʿceare-eʿa, sheare-eʿa, taku-eʿa.

(Dh., egidhaⁿ; W., D., eciya;

e-ki-ha-yu, v.

(Dh., akitazhi;

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a'-ki-gdha'-sha^{n} i-té-dhe,

a'-ki-gdha'-sha^{n} zha^{n}', v. said of an object: it lies bottom upwards.

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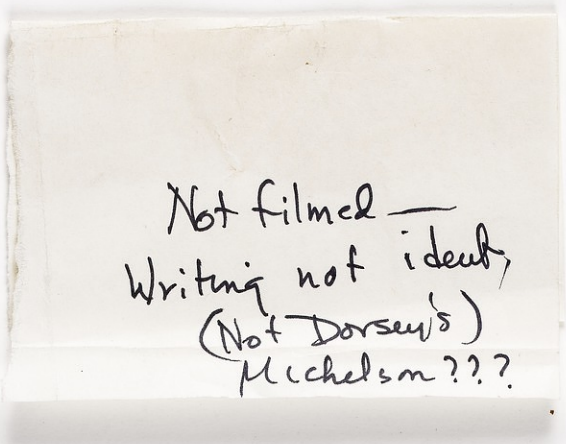

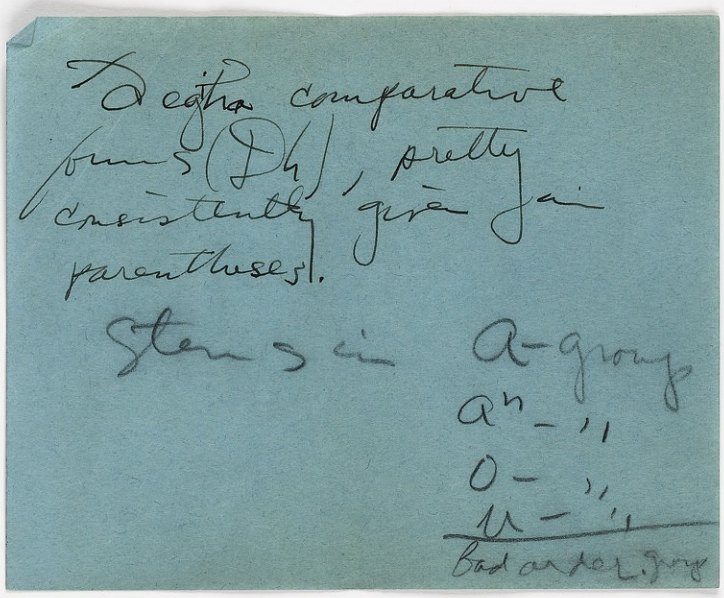

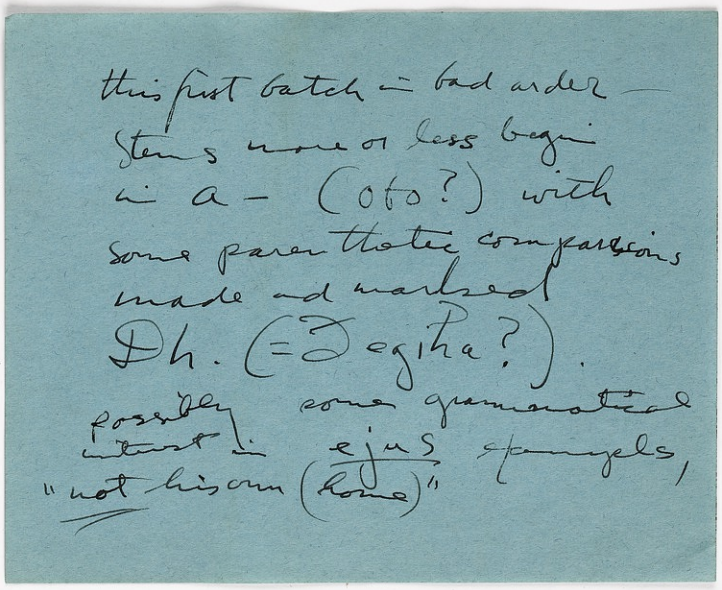

Not filmed —
Writing not ident,
(Not Dorsey's)
Michelson???

Degiha comparative forms (Dh), pretty consistently given in parentheses.

Stems in a-group
a^n – ,,
o – ,,
u – ,,
bad order group

this first batch in bad order —
Stems more or less begin in a – (oto?) with some parenthetic comparisons made and marked Dh. (= Degiha?).
possibly some grammatical interest in ejus examples, "not his own (home)"

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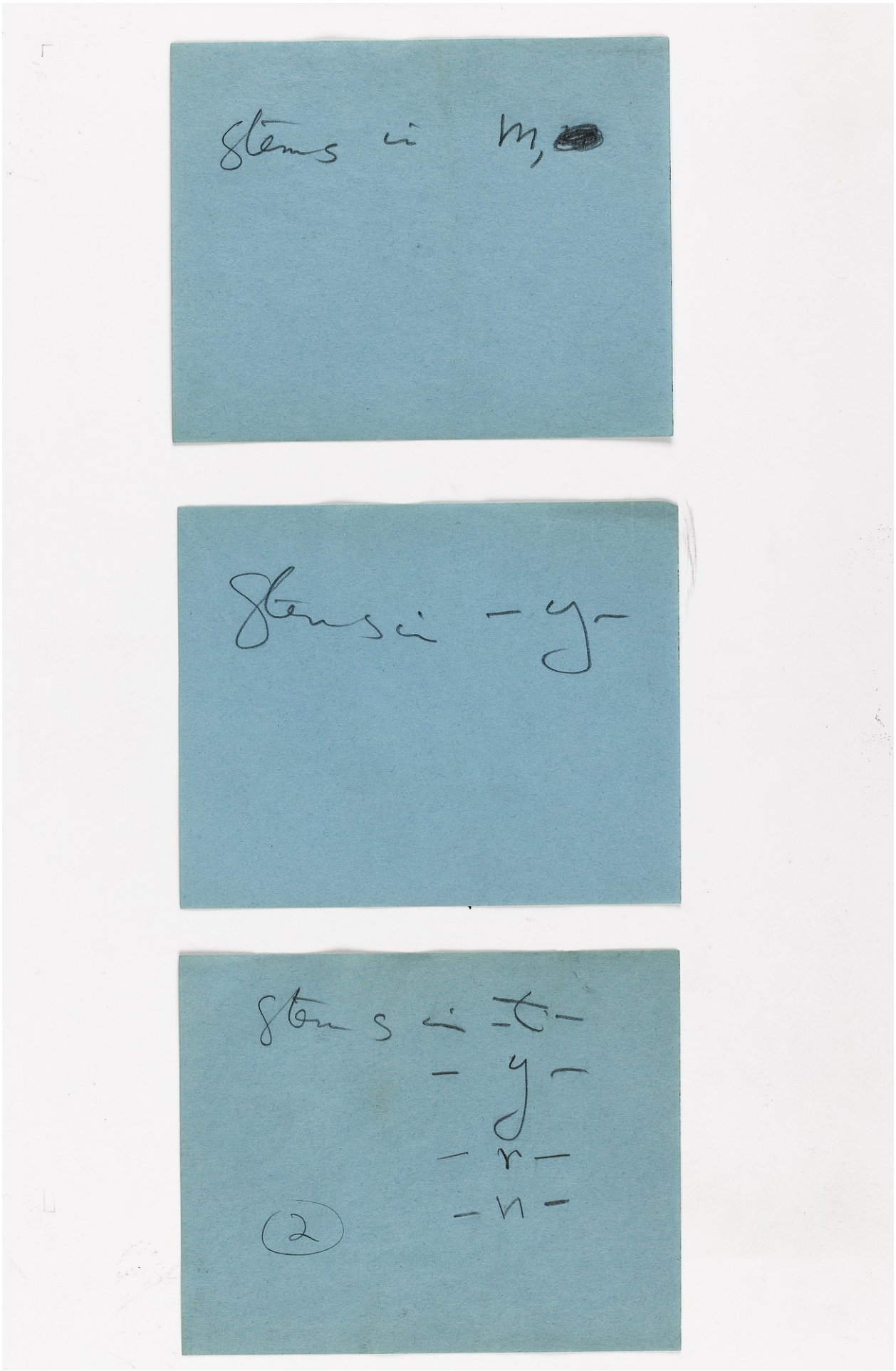
stems i m,
stems i -y-
stems i -t-
-y-
-d
-r-
-n-
(2)

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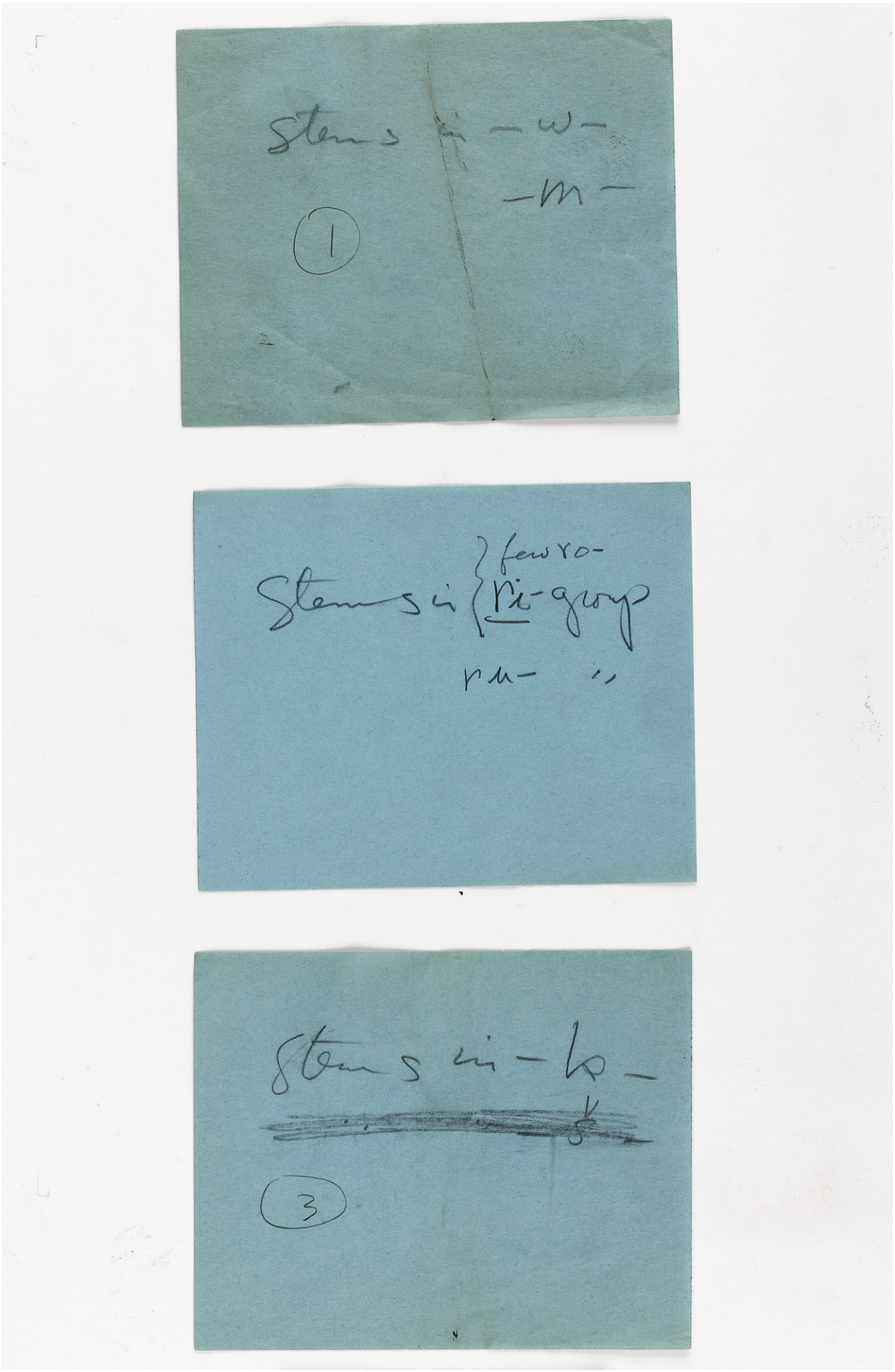

Stems in -w-
-m-

1

Stems in { few ro-
ri- group
ru- "

Stems in -k-
~~[illegible]~~

3

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gha-gha-ka-nyi, v. to take care of some one;(not a relation);
gha-gha-ka-shni,gha-gha-ka-nyi,P.3,gha-gha-ka-nyi-nye, I, gha-gha-ka-nyi-wi,we - him or her;

Imper.,gha-gha-ka-nyi re. See

(Dh.,aghaⁿghaⁿ;

ghe-we, adj. shallow,as a stream.
(Dh.,ghebe;

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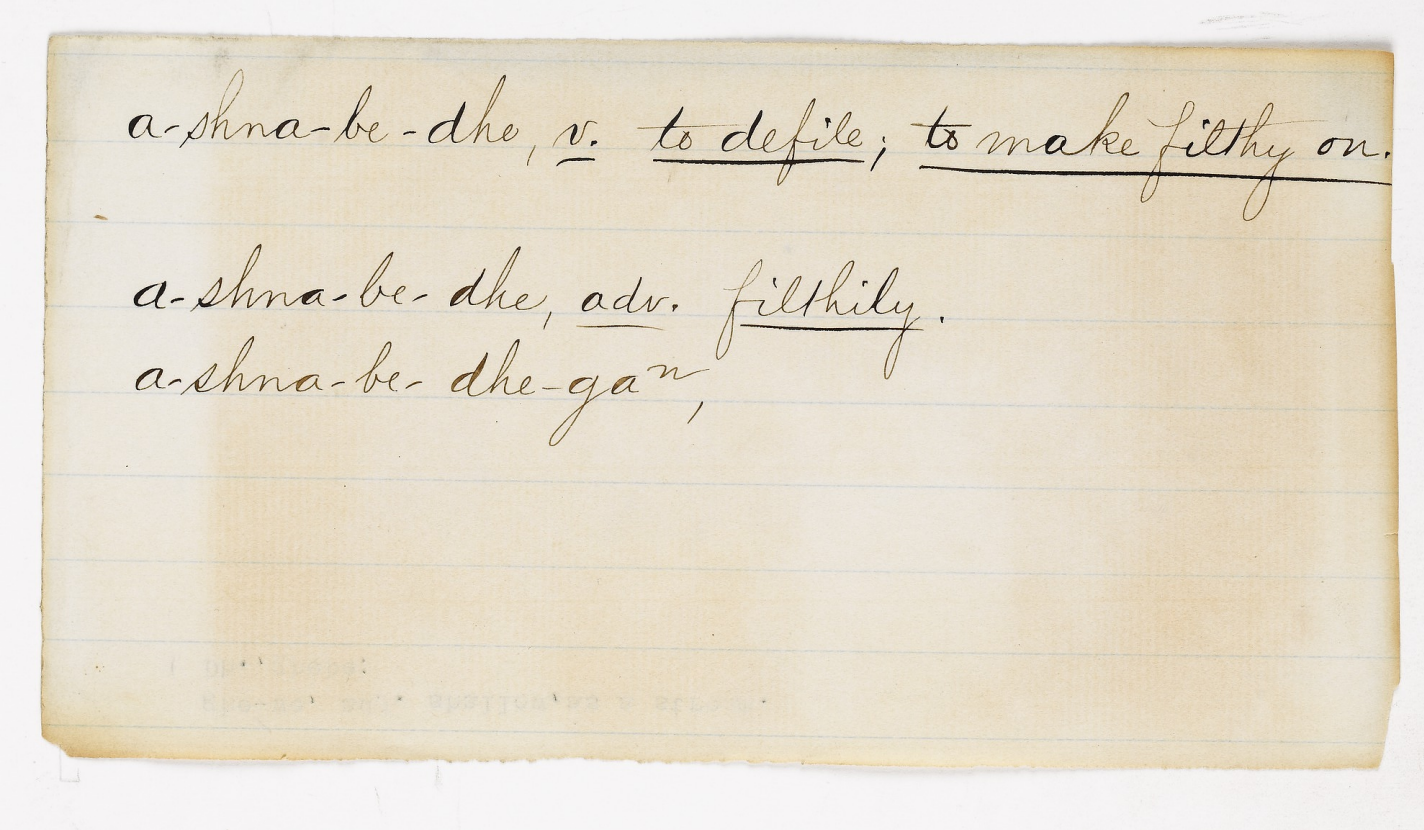

a-shna-be-dhe, v. to defile; to make filthy on.

a-shna-be-dhe, adv. filthily.
a-shna-be-dhe-gan,

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hu=ro-ka; adj. v. to be without leggings on; — hu=ro-ka=shni, hu=ro-ka=nyi,
See hurokira, iroroka, siroka, etc.
(Dh., hinukadhi~, hidhukadhi~;

hu=ro-ki=ra, adj. v. See huroka; — hu=ro-ki-ra=shni, hu=ro-ki-ra=nyi,

hu-ro, n. the lower leg;

(Dh., zhibe; W., D.,

hunt, v. to hunt for what is lost,
to look around for, ; hunt for one's own, o'krace
hunt for, as a lost child, or, for some one else's property, oki"kra-
ce; hunt, as game: (I) o-ce, to hunt the buffalo, elk, deer, antelope,
rabbit, ~~and~~ raccoon, and wild turkey; (2) ki-nan-'kra, to hunt for a
day the buffalo, elk, deer, antelope, and rabbit; (3) ku-'ce, to shoot,
s the rabbit, goose, swan, duck, prairie-chicken, or any small birds;
(4) ma-the un, to trap, the beaver, fox, prairie wolf, or big wolf;

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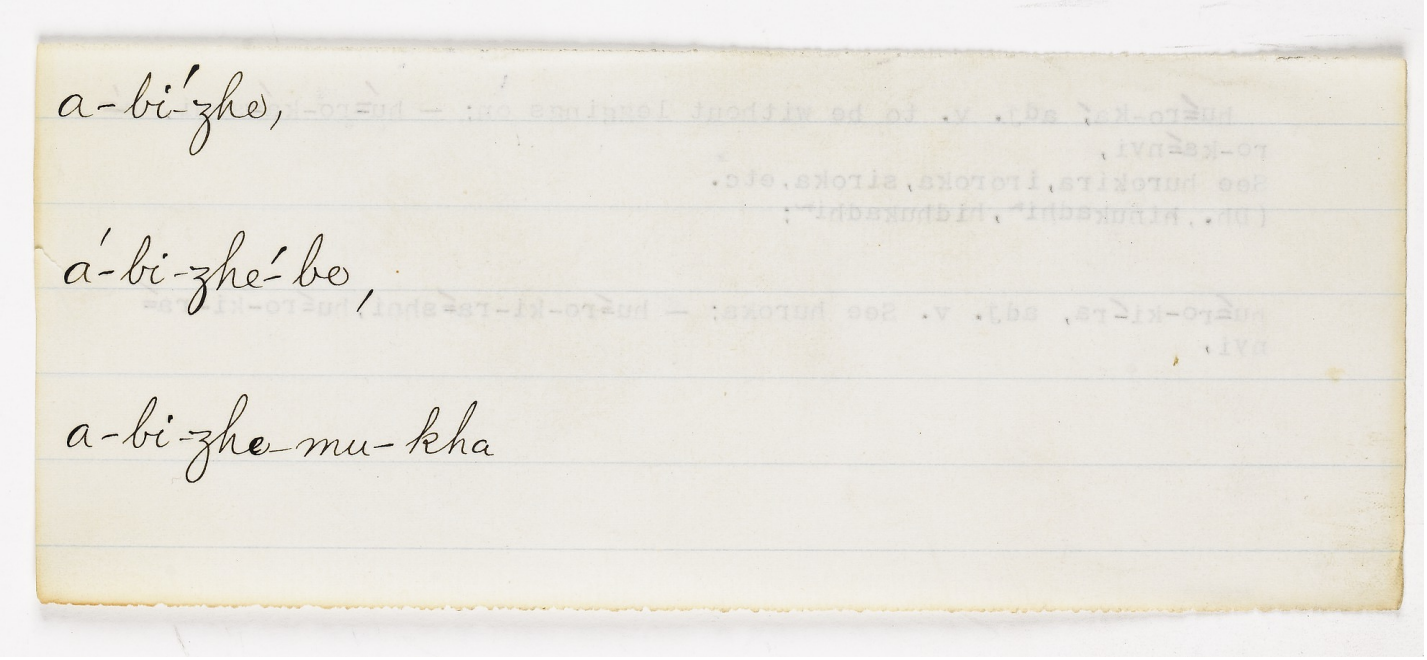
a-bi-zhe,
a-bi-zhe-be,
a-bi-zhe-mu-kha

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hu-kre, v. to lade out meat, mush, corn, etc., from a kettle, in order to divide among several persons; to skim off grease, scum, etc., from the surface of what is boiling; ra-hukre, ha-hukre, wekhta hukre, to lade out mush;

See iruye,

(Dh., shigdhe; W., D., yuze;

hu, v. to be coming hither, to this lodge or house, not his home;— ra-hu-ke, ha-hu-ke, hi^n-hu-wi-ke. hu-na ya^n're, come hither and lie down. 'cita^n hu-ha, (Dh., dhe^ta i dhi^n),

(Dh., i;

hu^n-hu^n-hwa<, intj. used by men; expressive of surprise, wonder, or disappointment; (in time: ♪ ♪ ♩) hu^n-hu^n-hwa<, hi^n-ta-ro, ♪ ♪ ♩ ♩ ♪ ♩

See hi^nkhetanyi< , idhiaç idhiaçe+.

(Dh., khaina;

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hu-ni, n. a mortar.

(Dh., uhe; W., D., wibope;

hu-ni-pa, n. a pestle.

(Dh., isagdhe, wehe, webatube; W., D., ibopaⁿ, wibope-
ihupa;

ho-ta, adj.v. proud; to be proud; ri-hota, hiⁿ-hota; pl.3, hotanye;
I, wawa-hetawi.

See khrewaⁿ,

(Dh., kizhu; W., D.,

ho-thka, v. to belch; to hiccough; ra-hothka, ha-hothka.

See ipoghe,

(Dh., nuski; W., D., mdokaska;

ho-thka-ci-na-thke (hothka, cinathke), v. to feel an inclination
to belch or hiccough; ra-hothkacinathke, ha-hothkacinathke.

(Dh., nuski-tidhiñge; W.,

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ho-e´-wi-ei´-ke, n. a fish-net.

(Dh.,hu-bigide,hu-idhize,etc.;W., D.,ho;

hi-we-hi, v. Not used as often as iwehi,which see;hiwe-ra,hiwe-ha,

(Dh.,ihedhe;

hi-we-hi-hi, v. See iwehihi;

(Dh.,ihedhekidhe;W.,

hi-we-hi-ki, v. See iwehiki;

(Dh.,ihekidhe;W.,

hi-we-ki, v. See iweki;

(Dh.,iheikidhe;W.,

hi-we-ki-ki, v. See iwekiki;

(Dh.,ihegikidhe;

hi-we-kra-ki, v. See iw kraki;

hi´-wa-ku-´ce, v. to pick the teeth;hi-shwa-´ku´ce,hi-hapa-´ku´ce. See wa´ku´ce.

(Dh.,hiugashage-bagude;W.,

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hi^{n}, n. (Otoe) a piece, part. See he.

hi^{n}-khe-ta-ni^{n}, Otoe intj., expressing surprise or disappointment: "Is it possible?" "Psha?" Used by females.
See hina+, că, wă. J.

hi^{n}-khe-ta-nyi<, ditto, according to L.S. See hŭ^{n}hŭ^{n}hwă<.

hi-na^{n}-hi, v. hi-na^{n}-ra, hi-na^{n}-ha, hi-na^{n}-hi^{n}-wi. See ina^{n}hi.
hi-na^{n}-hi-hi, v. See ina^{n}hihi.

hi-na^{n}-hi-ki, v. See ina^{n}hiki.

hi-nañ-ki, v. See inañki. (Dh., idha^{n}ikidhĕ;

hi-nañ-ki-ki, v. See inañkiki.

hi-nañ-kra-ki, v. See inañkraki.

hĭ-shcĭñ-ko+, intj. used by men; L.S.;

(Dh., hi^{n}ce+;

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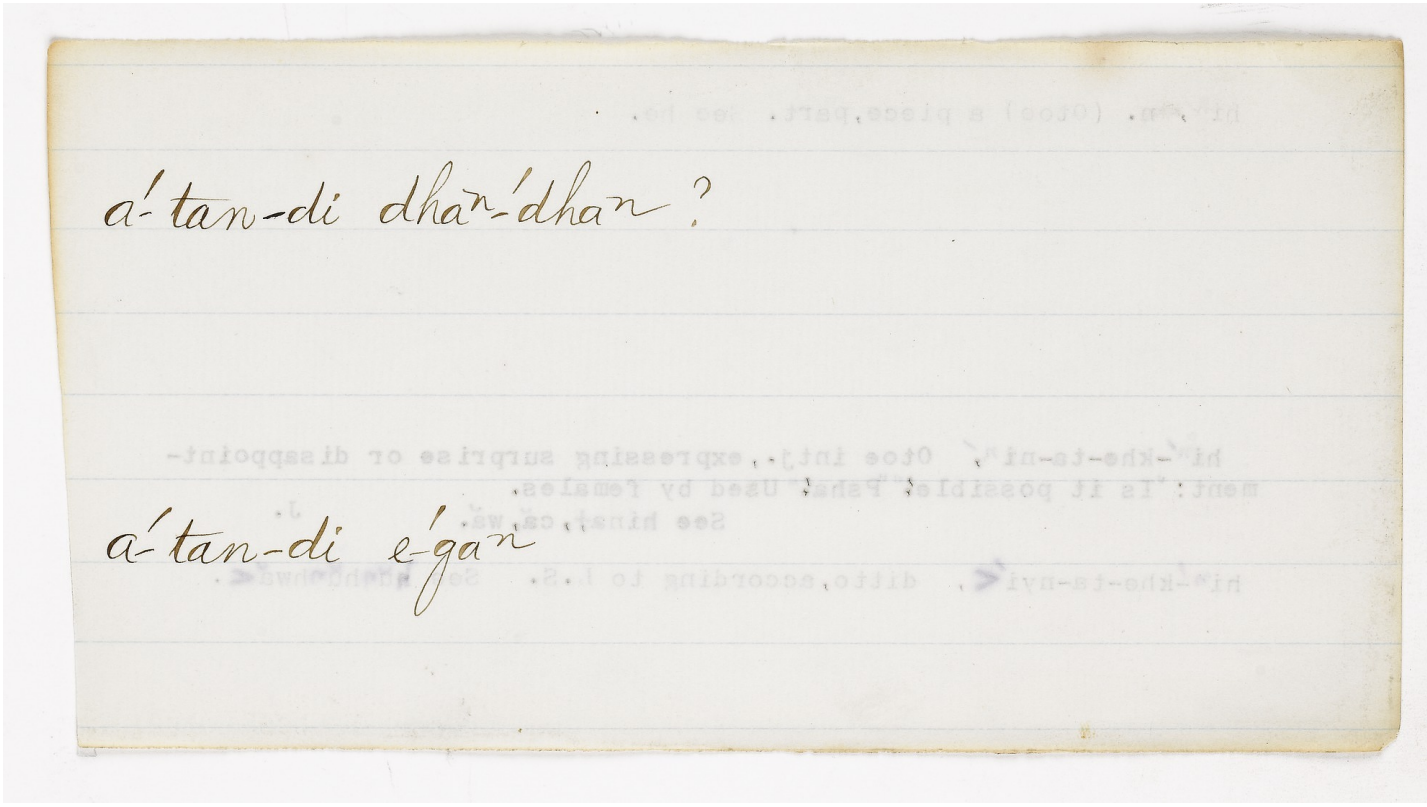
á-tan-di dhañ-dhañ ?
á-tan-di e-gañ

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hi-re, v. to have gone hence, to have gone (out of sight);— ra-hi-shre, ha-hi-ce, hiⁿ-hi-ra-wi; with oral period: hi-re ke; (J.)

(Dh., idhe; Dak., iyaya; Win.,

hi-re-ke, n. rushes

(Dh., bi'shnuzhehi, mande-dhi'shnaha; W., D., wa yeca;

he, n. a piece, part. (Iowa). See hiⁿ. he uŋkuⁿre, give me a piece.
(Dh., hebe;

hi-ce-hi, v. hi-ce-ra, hi-ce-ha, hi-ce-hiⁿ-wi. See icehi.
Both forms seem to be used interchangeably; so with the following verbs of placing.
hi-ce-hi-hi, v. See icehihi.

hi-ce-hi-ki, v. See icehiki.
hi-ce-ki, v. See iceki.
hi-ce-ki-ki, v. See icekiki.
hi-ce-kra-ki, v. See icekraki.

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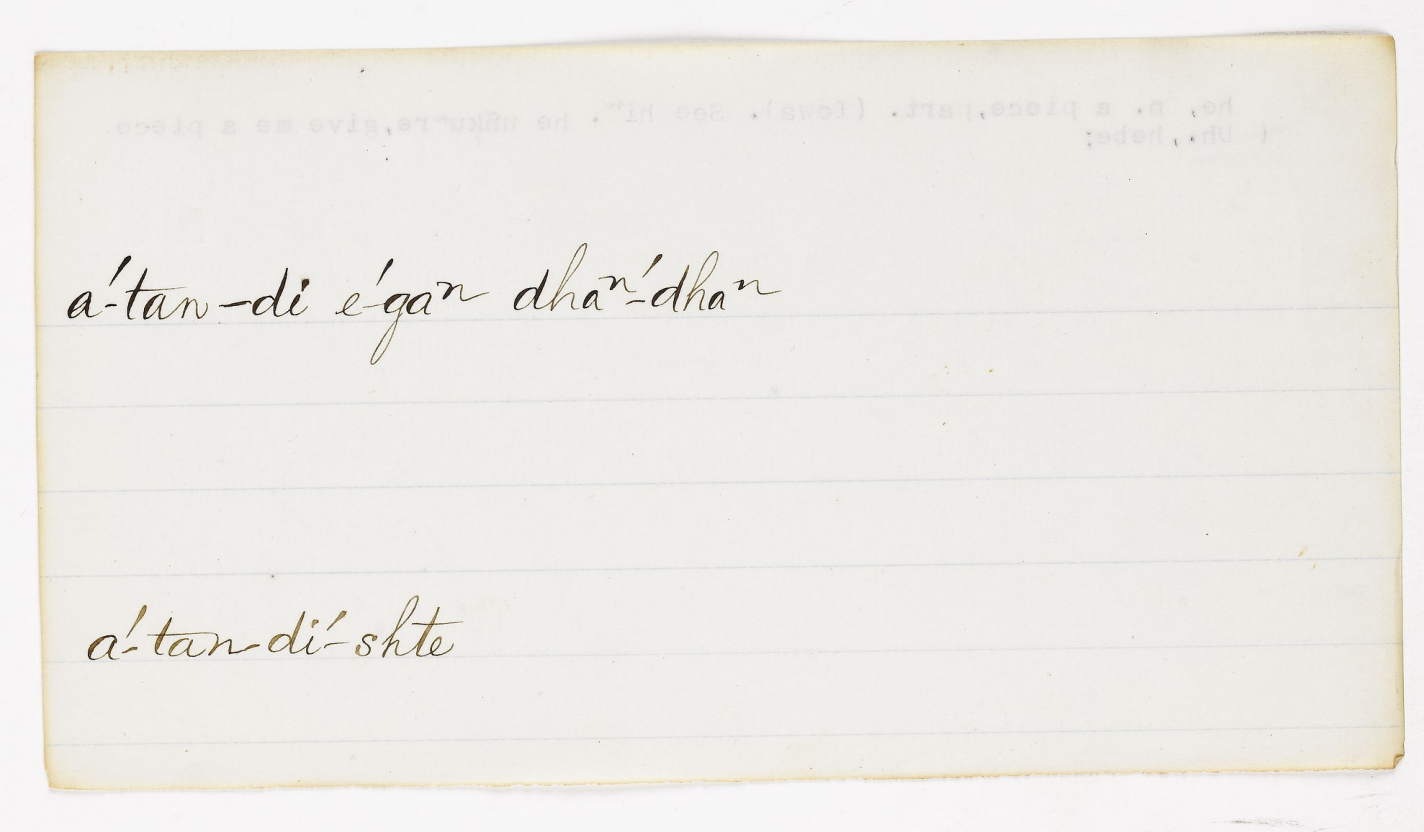
a'-tan-di e'-gan dhan'-dhan
a'-tan-di'-shte

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hi-na+, Iowa intj., expressing surprise or disappointment: "Is it possible!" "Psha!" Used by females. See că, wă, hiⁿ khetaniⁿ.

he-u-ki-shuⁿ, v. to help him; heu-ra-kishuⁿ, heu-ha-kishu , he-hŭñ-kishuⁿwi; heuñ-kishuⁿ kŭⁿra taⁿna ke, he has an inordinate desire to help me;
heuⁿra-kishuⁿshke, you ought to help me; heŭñkishuⁿ-re, help thou me;

(Dh., uikaⁿ;

he-u-ki-shuⁿ-thke, v. to help but a little(not as much as he might do); heu-ra-kishuⁿthke, heu-ha-kishuⁿthke;

(Dh., uika -ega ;

he-u-kra-ki-shuⁿ, v. Poss. of heukishuⁿ; to help his own relation or friend; heu-re-krakishuⁿ, heu-he-krakishuⁿ, hehuñ-krakishuⁿ-wi; heŭñkrakishuⁿ, he --me his own; heŭⁿ-re-krakishuⁿ, thou --me thy own;

(Dh., ugikaⁿ; W.,

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he-the-we, n. hethewe hapothe-
we hatushake kei,

he-ke, n. a buzzard.
(Dh., hega; Dak., heca; Win.,

he-ke, v.root a little. See ruheke, etc.
he-ke-shku-nye, v.root very much, not a little; see ruhekeshku-
nye, pohekeshkunye, etc. See wahéheshkunye.
(Dh., hégazhi;

he-re-ta, adv. ~~to-mor~~ in the morning; early in the morning;

(Dh., ha iga ce; W., D., hakha na;

he-re-ta-khci, adv. very early in the morning;

(Dh., ha iga ce-khci; W., D., hakha^na-khi^;

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haⁿ/-we-thaⁿ/-taⁿ ci/-we ke/, the coming day is whitish or gray in the distance;

(Dh., aⁿba-saⁿ akai;

haⁿ/-we-thaⁿ/-taⁿ-ʻkri-we, "day comes back suddenly:" the gray of the early dawn. J. makes this eq. to a ba-sa -tiʜe; but according to analogy the exact eq. would be a ba-sa -gdhihe in ʻegiha.

haⁿ/-we, n. a day;

(Dh., aⁿba; W., haⁿp D., aⁿpetu;

haⁿ-we-ʻkri, adv. day has come back; said of the early dawn, when the re is a grayish tinge in the horizon. See ha we-tha ta -kriwe, and ha we-tha ta -ciwe ke.

(Dh., aⁿba-saⁿ-tihe;

haⁿ/-re-ta, te-morrow;

(Dh., gasami; W., D.,

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ha^{n}-we-ta, adv., n. during the day, by day; day-time; daily;

(Dh., a ba-da ; W., D.,

ha^{n}-rá-ke, v. to moan, as a sick person does; —
ha^{n}-shra-ke, a-ha^{n}-ta-ke,

[Dh., igaṭa^{n}; Dak. ṭiŋgha;

ha^{n}, fem. adv. of action in past time, not continuing into the present (J.). Its masc. is k'a. Cwakaxe ha^{n}, You did write then (but you do not write any longer).

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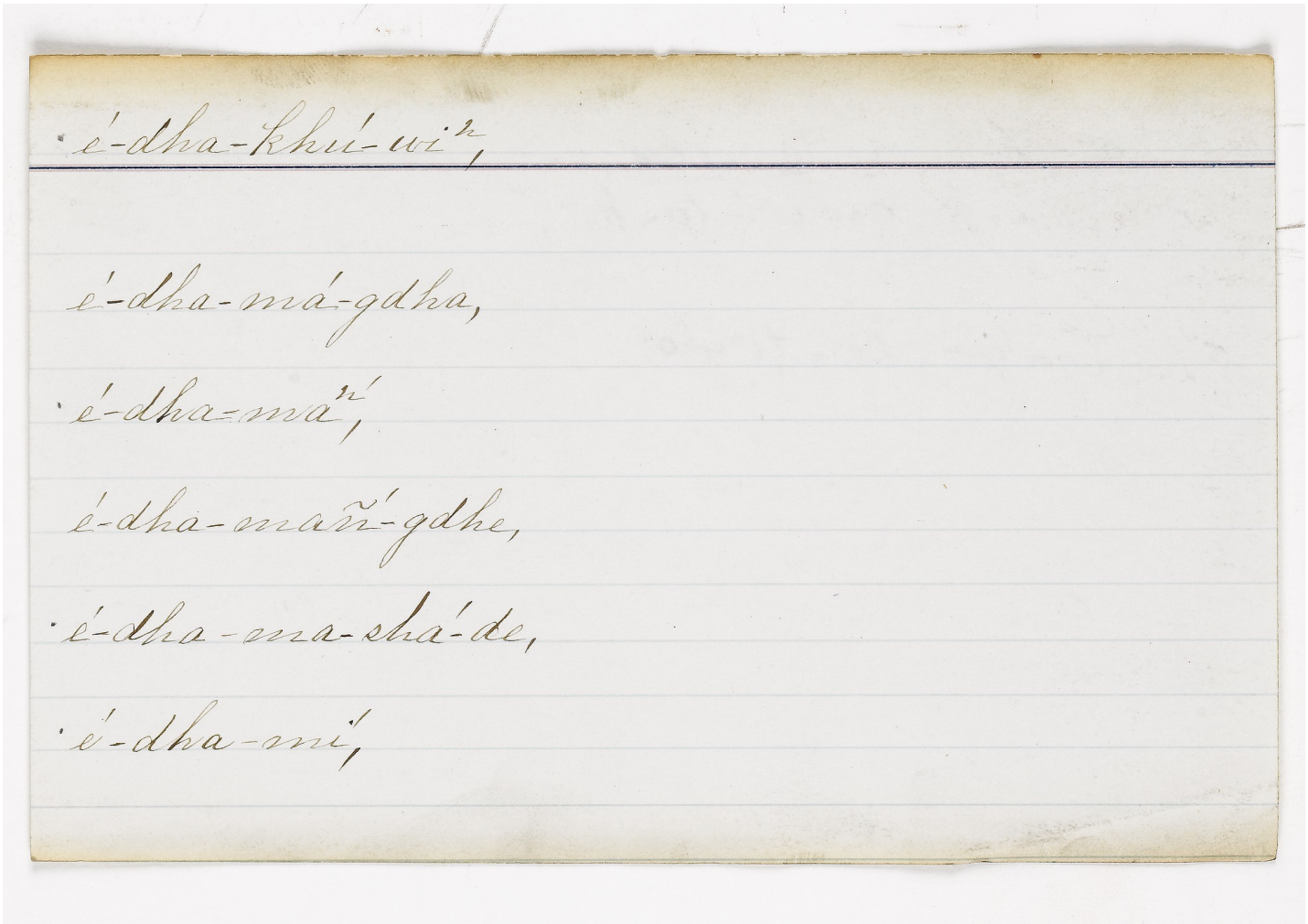

é-dha-khú-wi^{n},

é-dha-má-gdha,

é-dha-ma^{n}́,

é-dha-mañ́-gdhe,

é-dha-ma-shá-de,

é-dha-mí,

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haⁿ-́ce, v. to dream, in general; ra-haⁿ́ce, ha-haⁿ́ce, hiⁿ-haⁿ́ce-wi.

See iharce,

(Dh., haⁿbdhe; Dak., haⁿmde, haⁿbde;

haⁿ-́ce-naⁿ-́ce, v. to fast and dream; to hold communication with the spirit world;

(Dh., nazhizhaⁿ;

haⁿ-he, n. night;

(Dh., haⁿ; W., ; D., haⁿyeta;

haⁿ-he-́ta, adv., n. during the night; night-time;

(Dh., haⁿdaⁿ;

ha-́́the, v. to flee;

(Dh., aⁿhe: W., ; K., haze: D.,

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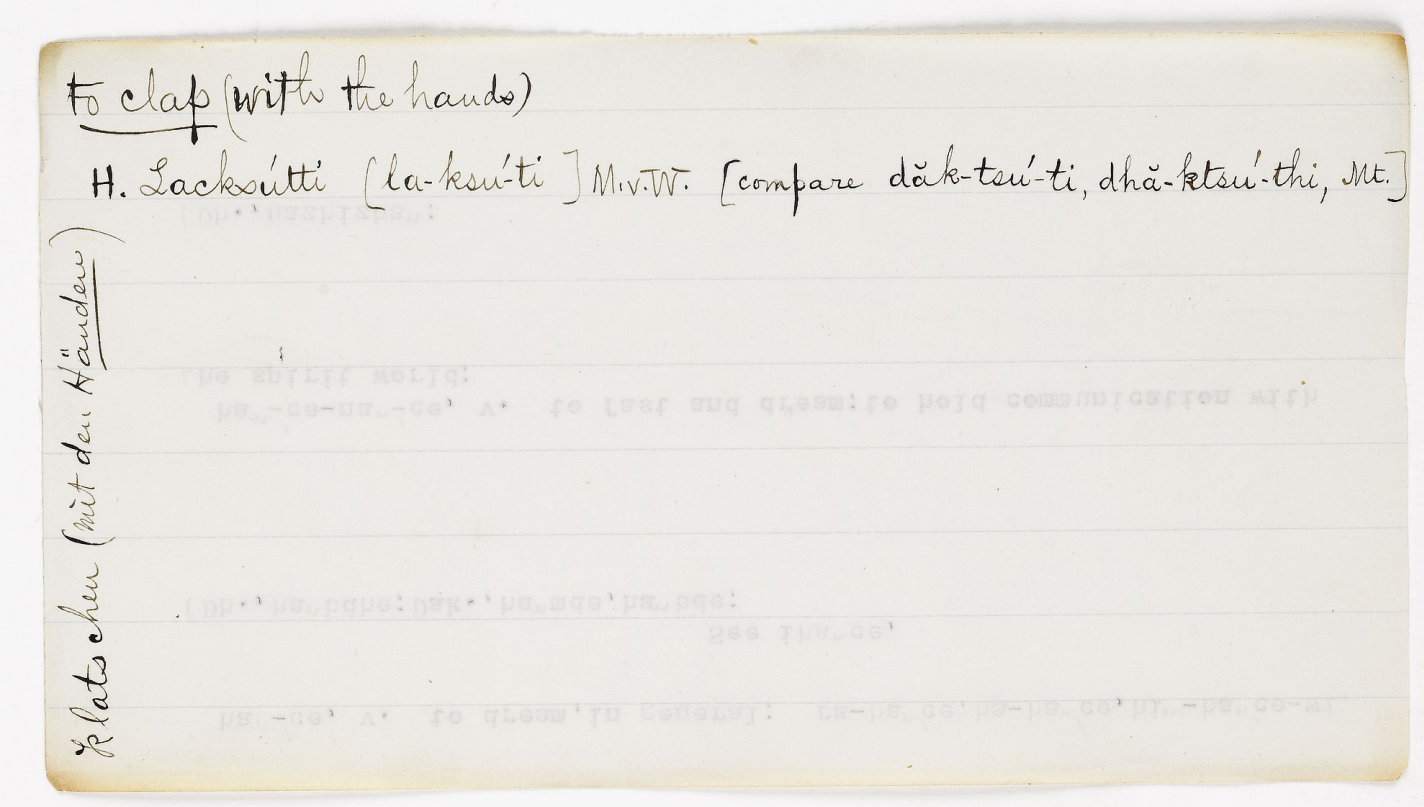

to clap (with the hands)

H. Lacksútti [la-ksú-ti] M.v.W. [compare dăk-tsú-ti, dhă-ktsú-thi, Mt.]

Klatschen (mit den Händen)

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ha-ra-ghi, n. the small-pox;

(Dh.,dighe;

ha-ri, adv. at a distance;

hari yiñe,at a little distance;

(Dh.,weahide;W.,

ha-kho-ce, n.

ha-kho-co-yu(hakhoce,oyu), n. a powder-flask;a bag for holding bullets;

(Dh.,maᵑuzhi;makhudeuzhi;W.,

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ha-ha, adj. light(not heavy);hah inane ke,it becomes l.(a cv. ob.);hah ikithk iwe ke,(haha,ikithke,iwe ke),it is equally l.(refers to some other lg.ob.);haha-yine,a little lighter;hahayin inane ke,it is becoming a little lighter(?);haha-thke,somewhat l.,not very l.;haha irokhre,next to l.,heavier;

(Dh.,hahada ;W.,

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i-a-ra, v. to gape or yawn; i-a-shra, i-a-ta;

(Dh., iadha; W., D., iyowa;

i-ce, v.

(Dh., ie; W., hite; na; D., ia;

i-ce, n.

(Dh., ie; W., hite; D., iapi;

i-ce i-ta-ta e, v. to speak different words; ice itanta-khci ishe ke, you speak very different words; ice itanta ishe ra-ma-nyi ke, ditto. See raitanta.

i-ce-pi-shku-nye, v. to speak bad words; to speak evil of;

(Dh., dhapiazhi, dhapezhi; W.,

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i-ce, v. intr. or pass. I. After verbs it may be translated "to be placed —;" "to stand— suddenly;" 2., after adjectives, "to become taller or shorter, etc.;"

See iwe, inañe, inanañe, iwawa, icehi, etc.

(Dh., -ite; W.,

i-ce-hi, v. to place or put any upright object or a number of objects ; i-ce-ra, i-ce-ha, i-ce-hi^{n}-wi. This verb and its compounds may be considered as transitives of ice; which see.

See hicehi, itakricehi,

(Dh., itedhe;

i-ce-hi-hi, v. to cause another person to place or put away an upright object or a collection of of objects; i-ce-hi-ra, i-ce-hi-ha, i-ce-hi-hi^{n}-wi. ée i-ce-hi-ri, he - - thee; mi-e i-ce-hi-ri, I - - thee; i-ce-hi-mi, i-ce-hi-hi^{n}, he - - me; i-ce-hi-mi-ra, thou - - me; also i-ce-hi-hi^{n}-ra; i-ce-hi-wa-wa-ra, thou - - us.

(Dh., itedhekidhe;

i-ce-hi-ki, v. to place or put away a single upright object, or a collection of objects, belonging to another, at his request; i-ce-hi-ra-ki, i-ce-hi-ha-ki, i-ce-hi-hi^{n}-ki-wi; i-ce-hi-wa-ki, he - - for them; i-ce-hi-wa-ra-ki, thou - for them; i-ce-hi-wa-wa-ki, he - for us ée i-ce-hi-ri-ki, he for thee; mie i-ce-hi-ri-ki, I - I for thee; i-ce-hi-hi^{n}-ra-ki, thou - for me. With oral period icéhiki ké, but icehi ki, fem. of (icéhi ké.

(Dh., iteikidhe;

i-ce-ki, v. to put away for another, something that does not belong to him, but will be given to him, either an upright object or a collection of objects; i-ce-ra-ki, i-ce-ha-ki, i-ce-hi^{n}-ki-wi; i-ce-hi^{n}-ki re, put one (or some) away for me: save it (or some) for me; hŭ^{n}, i-ce-ri-ki hniye ke, yes, I will put it away for you; With oral period (masc.) icéki ke; (fem.) icéki ki. (Iowa).

(Dh., itekidhe;

i-ce-ki-ki, v. to cause his own relation (son, daughter, wife, etc) to put away an upright object or a number of objects; i-ce-ki-ra-ki, i-ce-ki-ha-ki, i-ce-ki-hi^{n}-ki-wi; mie icékiriki, I - thee; icékihi^{n}-raki, thou - me. With oral period (masc.) icékiki ké.

(Dh., itegikidhe;

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i-dha-wa-kdha-he, v. ~~Otoe for~~ See irawakrahe;— i-shdha-wa-kdha-he, i-ha-~~ta~~ Pa-kdha-he, ,i-dha-wa-kdha-he (a-dha-nye).

[Dh., adhabdha, idhábagdha;

in a row; in rows;

i-hi-the, adv. side by side; beside; parallel; ihithe nayin wahi-re, cause them (the animals) to stand side by side; yan hañata íhithe yan-re, lie thou beside the one lying; yan rihíta íhithe yan-re, lie thou beside those who are lying;

See arakranta,

(Dh., sakiba, sakibadi; W., D., sakim, sakimtu; egazeze;

i-cé-kra-ki, v. to put away his own property, either an upright object, or a number of objects; i-cé-re-krá-ki, i-cé-he-krá-ki, i-cé-hin-krá-ki-wi.

(Dh., itegidhe;

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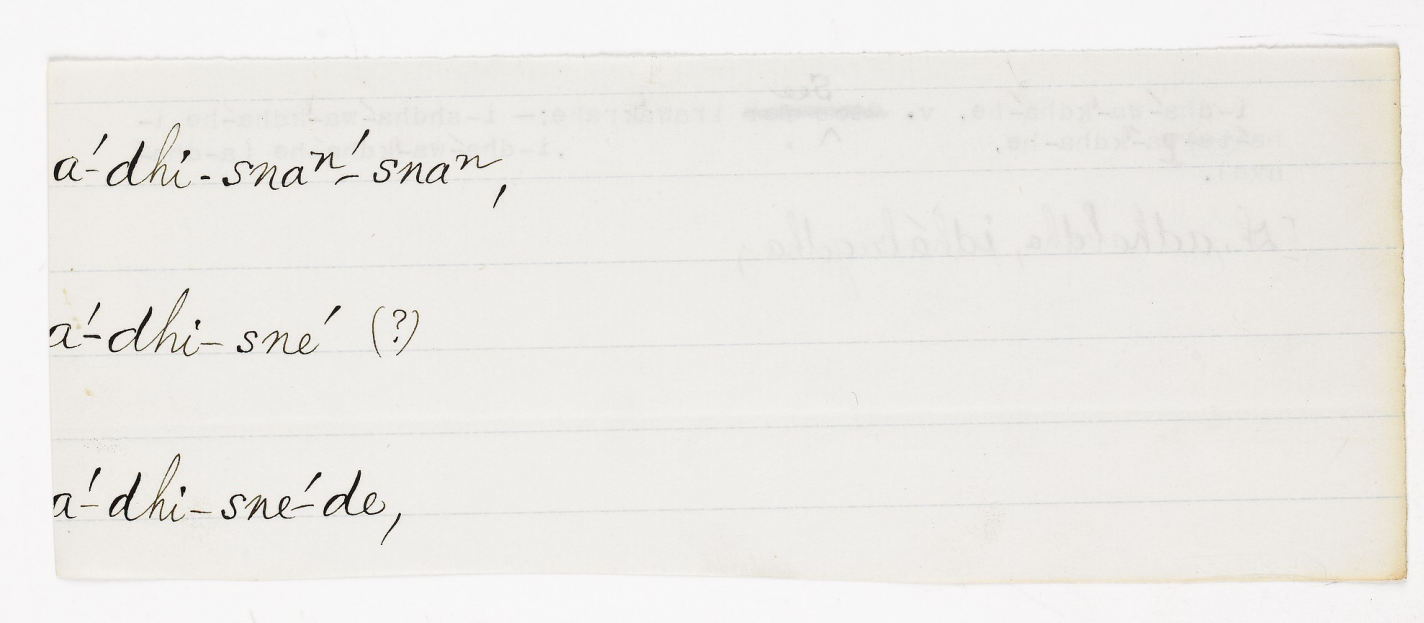
a'-dhi-sna^{n}-sna^{n},
a'-dhi-sne' (?)
a'-dhi-sne'-de,

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i-hu-hi-nin-é, v. to do any thing without consulting a superior or any one who has a right to be consulted, and give or refuse his sanction; ihúhinine warínashe hnive ke, I will take it from you without consulting any one;

(Dh., ihudhazhi;

i-ke-á-re ke, sign of the Imperfect tense

'krahi íkeáre ke, he did love; hapákaghe 'shna u íkeáre ke, I did nothing but write; hapákaghe shkúnye íkeáre ke, I did not write;

(Dh., edóga ha;

i-hu, n. a mother, his mother; — di-hu (dhihu, O.), hi-na, my mother ihu étawe, belonging to his mother;

(Dh., iha; Dak., ina; Win.,

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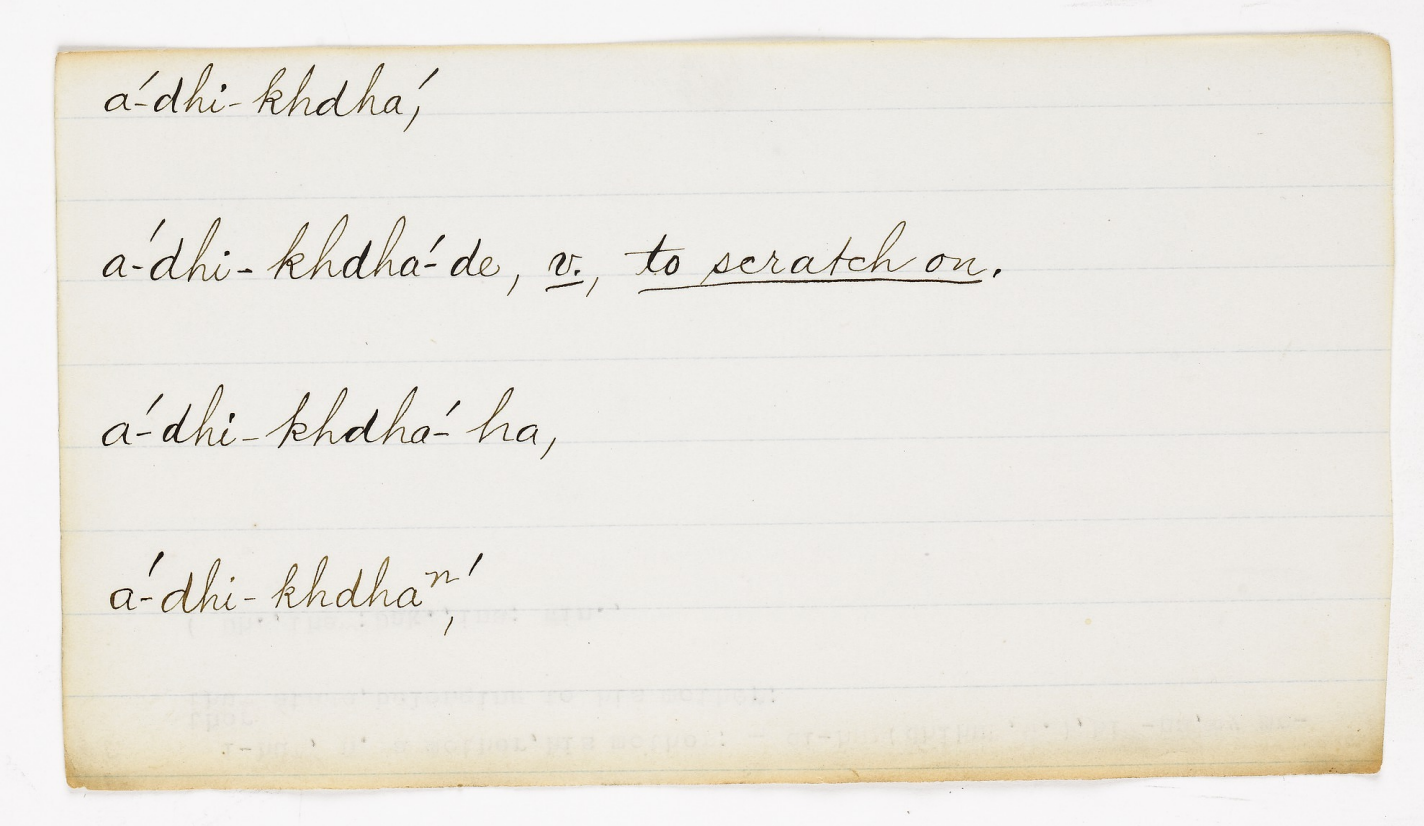

á-dhi-khdha',

á-dhi-khdhá-de, v., to scratch on.

á-dhi-khdhá-ha,

á-dhi-khdha^{n}'.

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(I.)

i-ki-ki-khsha, v. fr. ikhsha; to laugh ~~at~~ with each other; i-ra-kiki-khshawi, ye l. ~~at~~ with each other; J. makes this "at", and T.S., "with"

(Dh., (ikikha) ikikíkha; W.,

i-ki-ki-sha, (O.), v. See ikikikhsha.

i-kiʻkraʻciⁿ-he, v. to think very highly of himself; to be proud; i-ra-kiʻkraʻciⁿ he, i-ha-kiʻkraʻciⁿ he,

See wikiʻkraʻciⁿ he, wokitaⁿna

(Dh., iʻkizhu; W., D.,

i-ki, v. to awake; to arouse of his own accord; i-raʻ-ki ce, are you awake? i-haʻ-ki, hi-kiʻ-wi; ikiʻ-re, awake, arouse.

(Dh., iʻkidhe; Dak.,

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i-ki-ru-pra^{n}, adj. mixed;
v.t. to mingle together, mix,

[Dh., ikidhibdha^{n}; Dak, icicahi;

i-ki-re, v. to find by a c c i d e n t ;to find what had no been lost by the finder;to find what he had not been searching for
~~i-ra-ki-re,ihhakkire~~ i-ra-kire,i-ha-kire,hi-kire-wi;
See wikire,irukre,wirukre,ikrukre,wikrukre.

(Dh.;ikidhe;Dak.,

i-ki-ro-ha^{n}, v. to cook two things together;i-ra-ki-shro-ha^{n}.
i-ha-ki-to-ha^{n};
See irokiha^{n},

(Dh.,udhukiha^{n};W.,

i-ki-khsha, v. (I.) to laugh at each other;
See ikisha,ikikikhsha,ikikisha

(Dh.,ikikha,(kikikha);W.,

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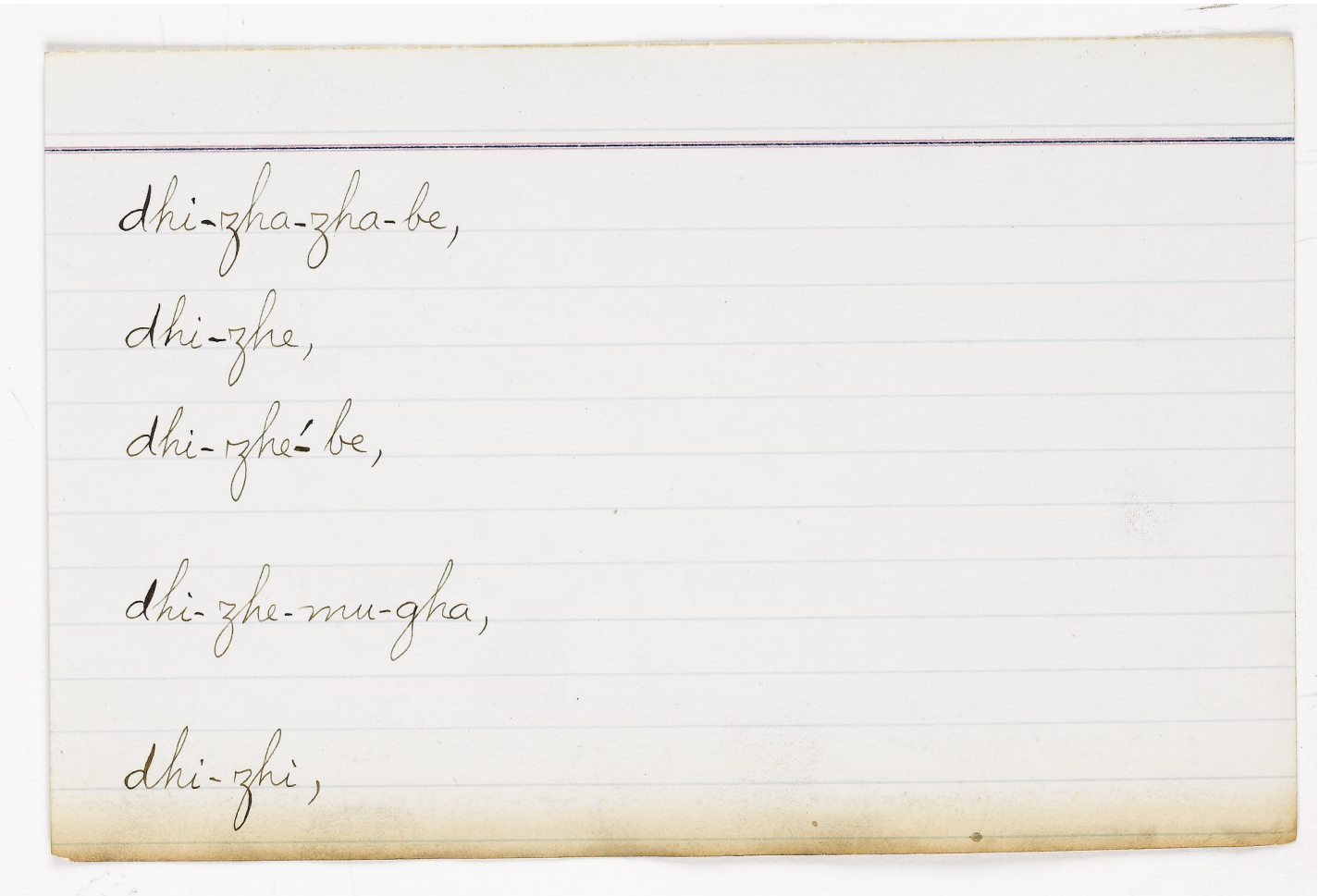

dhi-zha-zha-be,

dhi-zhe,

dhi-zhé-be,

dhi-zhe-mu-gha,

dhi-zhi,

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i-kra-shi-ro-ke, v. to refuse to part with his own property; not to be able to spare his own; i-re-krashiroke, i-he-krashiroke;

(Dh., giwashtazhi; W.,

i-kra-sha(O.), v. fr. isha; to laugh at his own(relations, etc.) i-re-krasha, i-he-krasha, See ikrakhsha.

i-kra-sha-sha, v., Poss. Freq. of isha; to laugh repeatedly at his own; i-re-krashasha, i-he-krashasha.

i-kra-nyi, v. J. gives this as the 2d. Dat. fr. anyi; eq. to the Dh. idhedhi; i-ha-ri-kranyi(Dh., idhe-wi-bdhi"),

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i-kru-ci, v. used in describing the act of another, who has given back presents in anger, "cast one's gift in his teeth;" - j-re-kru-ci, j-he-kru-ci, hi-kru-ci-wi; i-kru-ci, ~~thou~~ he ---me; j-ri-kru-ci, ~~he~~ thee; i-re-kru-ci, thou ---me; wi-wa-kru-ci-wi, they---us.
(Dh., igiti:

i-kru-kre, v. from irukre; to find his own property, for which he has been searching; to find his own which has been lost; i-re-kru-kre, i-he-krukre, hi-krukre-wi; a cehinye ~~naha~~ ewau -na roha hi -ki-mononye areci ihekrukre shkunye ke,

(Dh., igidhe;

i-kru-thki-ce, v. Poss. Instr. of ruthkice; to tie his own with (any thing); i-re-kruthkice, i-he-kruthkice,
pihi ihekruthkice, I tie up my own (bag) again with the same cord.
See ikruthtake,
(Dh., igikata; W.,

i-kru-thta-ke, v. Poss. Instr. of ruthtake; to tie his own with (any thing); i-re-kruthtake, i-he-kruthtake,
pihi ihekruthtake, I tie my bag again with the same cord.
See ikruthkice,
(Dh., idhagdhista; W.,

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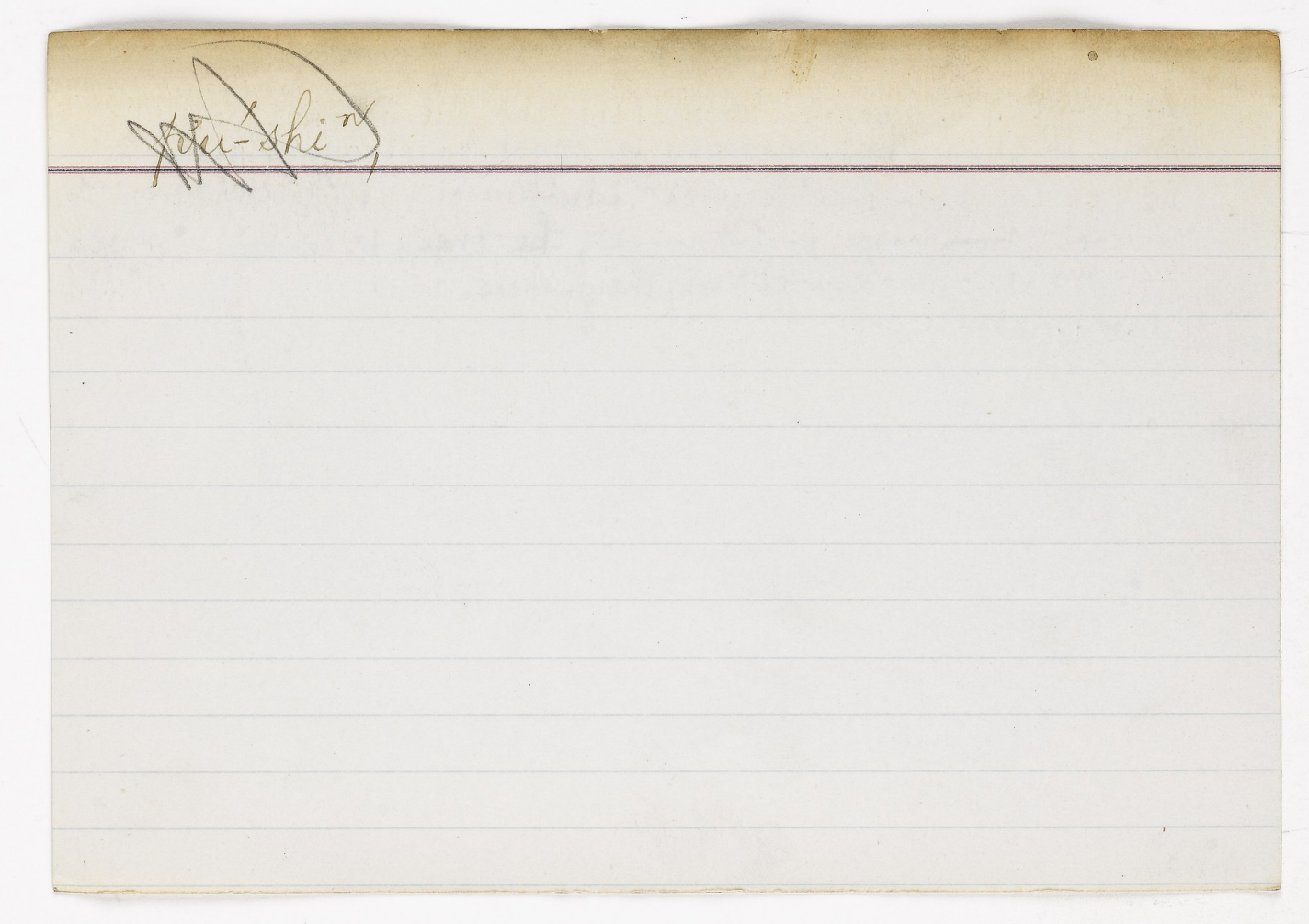

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i-ku^n-the, v. to measure, with a rule, etc. : — i-ra-ku^n-the, i-ha-ku^n-the. See wiku^{n}the; ku^{n}the; waku^{n}the.
(Dh., iga^{n}ze;

i-ku-u^n, v. to do as another has said or done; (does not take a personal ob.); iku-ha-u^n, iku-ha-u^n, iku-hi^n u^{n}wi;

(Dh., éga^n;

i-ku,

i-ku-ki-u^n, v. to do so to him: following to^{n}to-kiu^n shke; iku-kiu^n-re, do so to him (just as he did to you or to another); iku-mi-u^n-re, do so to me; iku-ha-kiu^n hniye ke, I will do so to him;

(Dh., éga^n-gí^a^{n}; W.,

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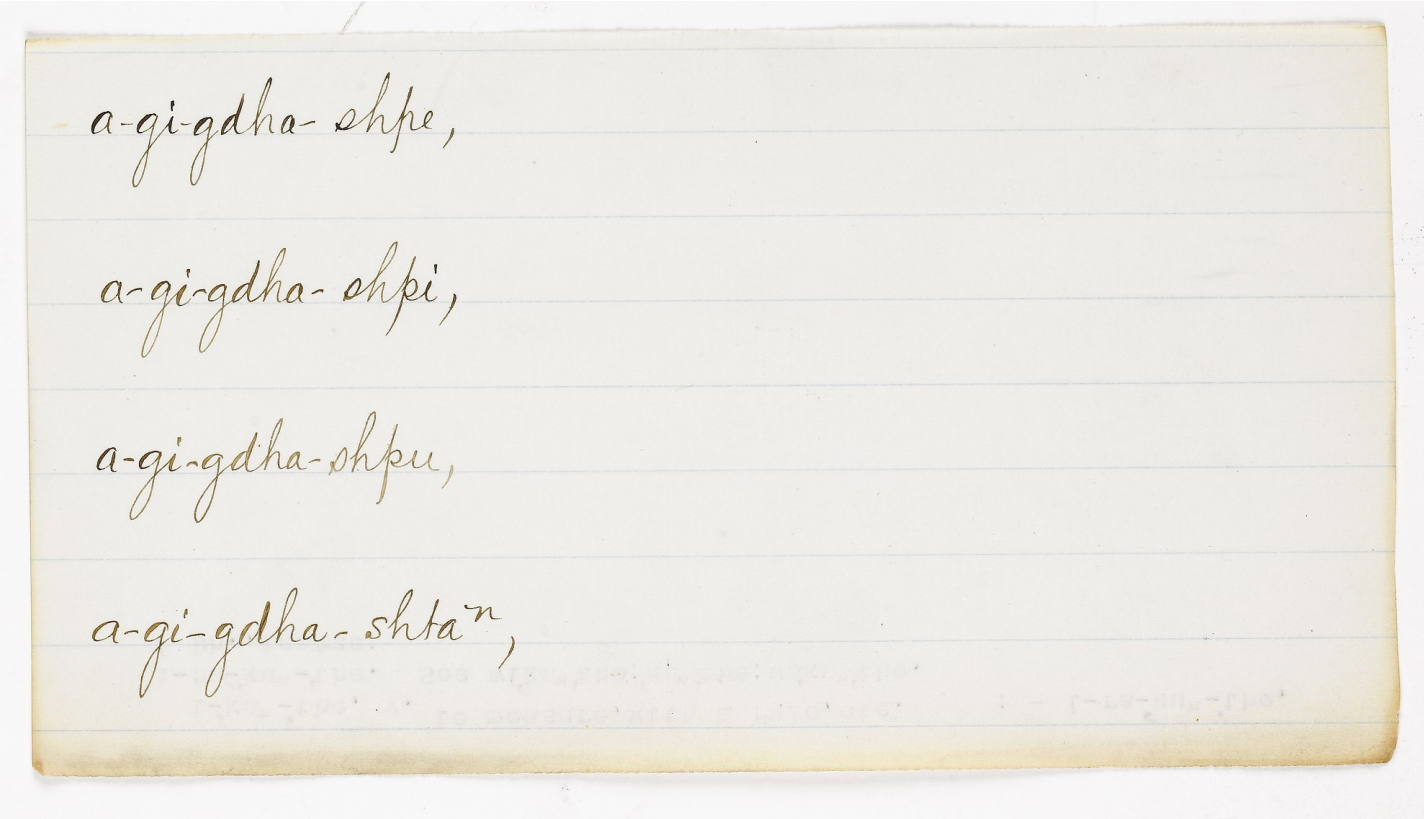
a-gi-gdha-shpe,
a-gi-gdha-shpi,
a-gi-gdha-shpu,
a-gi-gdha-shta^{n},

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i-ki-ru-ta^{n}-ta^{n}, adv. not in regular order;to and fro,one here another there;ikiruta^{n}ta^{n} uhaci^{n},I strike all of them,but not in regular order,thus,4th.,Ist.,3rd.,5th.,2d.;

(Dh.,ikidhita^{n}tañga;

i-ki-ru-tañ-ke, adv. not in regular order;out of turn;akuce ikirutañke uhekrata^{n},I have put on my moccasins wrong,the left one on my right foot,and the right one on my left foot;

(Dh.,ikidhitañga;

i-ki-ru-ta^{n}-hi, v. to exchange,swap;ikiruta^{n}ra, ikiruta^{n}hi^{n} hiwi;

(Dh.,ikidhitañgakidhe;

i-ki-ru-ta^{n}, v. to exchange things of equal value,to swap;ishra kishruta^{n},ihakituta^{n},hiñkiruta^{n}wi;

(Dh.,ikidhitañga;

i-ki-ru-ta^{n}, not in regular order,out of turn;akuce ikiruta^{n} uhekrata^{n},I have put my moccasins on wrong(the left one on the right foot,etc.);

(Dh.,ikidhitañga;

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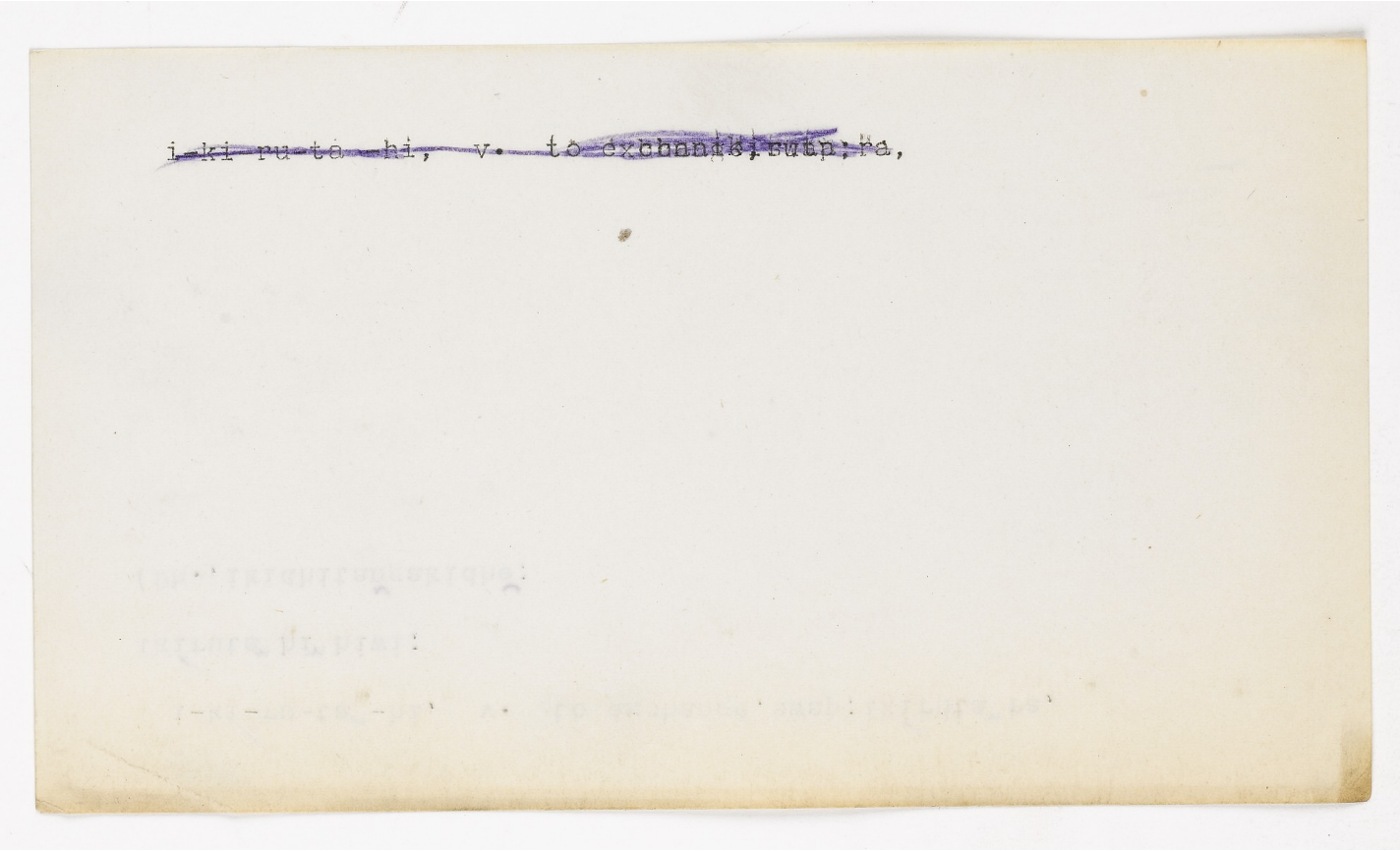

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i-ki-ru-tañ-ki, v. to swap with each other, L.

ikíruta" hiñkíwi,

(Dh., ikikawi"dhe˘;

i-ki-ru-tañ-kra-ki, v.

(Dh., ikidhitañgagidhe˘;

i-ki-sha (O.), v. to laugh at each other;

See ikikisha, ikikhsha, ikikikhsha

(Dh., ikikha, kikikha; W.,

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i-ki-thke-i-ce-ce-hi, v.

(Dh., ekiga dha dha itedhe;

i-ki-thke-i-ce-hi, v.

(Dh., ekiga itedhe;

i-ki-thke-thke,

See ega ega ,
(Dh., ekiga -ega ;

i-ko-ra-ke, v. to be hindered or impeded by coming in contact with; to be fastened by; i-ri-korake, iñ-korake, wi-korake, wiwa-korakenye; thi ikorake, to run the foot into a string, noose, shoe, etc.; thi iñkorake kei, I run my foot into a noose, etc. (See Dh. si pudhuandhe) Applicable to persons or wagons, not to horses.

(Dh., ikashe, udhuandhe; W.,

i-ko-ra-ke-hi, v. to hinder or impede, as by throwing a rope across the path, or by piling up wood, stones, etc.; to cause him or it to be hindered: applicable to horses, people, etc.; ikorake-ra, ikorake-ha; shũñe taha ikorakehi-re (Dh., shañge ta haazhiñga udhi snañgă ha), fasten the (std.) horse with cord (harness) to the wagon;

(Dh., ikashedhe, udhuandhedhe; W., D., kasheya;

i-kũn-tun, adv. on this or that side: generally designated by pointing or waving the hand.

(Dh., gedhisha; Dak.,

i-ki-thke ci-ta-ta-hi, v. I. doubtful

(Dh., akipaza dhandha itedhe;

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a-dhi-sta'-ge,

a'-dhi-sta'-ke,

á-dhi-sta'-ki-dha', v., to cause a person to handle any thing lightly. a-dhi-star'-ki-dhai', he caused me to handle it lightly. a-dhi-sta'-wa-ki-dhai', he caused them to handle it lightly.
a-dhi-star',

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i-kŭⁿ-haⁿ,

ikŭⁿhaⁿ nañe ke,(Dh.,etadhishaⁿ nañge hă,L.),

See ikŭⁿtŭⁿare,

i-kŭⁿ-tuⁿ-a-re, prep. towards;on the side of;

See ikŭⁿtuⁿ,

(Dh.,tadhisha ;

i-ke, v. used in a good sense,as well as in a bad one,and expressing a strong assertion in a reply;ike ke,(yes,but) he DID say it to him(about you or another);i-ra-ke,i-ha-ke,hiñ-kawi;ee i-ri-ke ke,he did say it to thee;mŭⁿce irikenyewi tahó,ye shall be called black bears,let them say to you(when calling you by name),"mŭⁿce;"
mie i-ri-ke ke,(yes,but) I DID say it to thee;in reply to the denial,"I did not say it,"one may say,hiñeko,iⁿ-ra-ke ke,not-so,you did say it to me;iñ-ke ke,he did say it to me(something good or bad about another);iñ-kanye ke,they did say it to me; Imper.,ika-re,eq. to okirake-re.

See wike,kaike,kawike,

(Dh.,ege;W.,

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i-ki-ce-khi, v. to be to his disadvantage; not to be good for one; i-ri-kicekhi thke, it is not exactly advantageous for you, it is not calculated to do you good; hiñ-kicekhi;

See itareshkunye,

(Dh., igitekhi; W.,

i-ki-khwe, n fr. kikhwe; a comb.

(Dh., mikahe; W., D., ipakca;

i-ki-ri-tu-the, v. to cut, as a garment, for another with scissors, etc.;—

u-ki-ri-tu-the, she cut it for you with (idhidhise);
i-ri-ki-ti-tu-he, I cut it for you with (iwibdhise), hi-ki-ri-tu-the-wi.

(Dh., igidhise;

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é-dha-bé-bdhi^{n}

é-dha-bé-khi^{n},

é-dha-bé-mi^{n},

é-dha-bé-sa^{n},

é-dha-bé-si^{n},

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i-ki-ru-shi, v.
i-ra-ki-shru-shi, i-ha-ki-tu-shi, hi-kirushiwi;
See irushi, wikirushi,

(Dh., inite;

i-ki-ro-shi-ke, v.

See iroshike:

(Dh., kishte;

i-ki-the-wa-ra, v. to soil or deface by striking, scratching, etc.;
i-re-thewara, i-he-thewara;

(Dh., igahiñgdhan; W., D.,

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i-kra-ku-ce, v., Poss. Instr. of kuce; to shoot his own with (any weapon); i-re-krakuce, i-he-krakuce,
(Dh., igikide, I; W.,

i-kra-khsha, (I.) v., Poss. of ikhsha; to laugh at his own; i-re-krakhsha, i-he-krakhsha, See ikrasha.
(Dh., igikha; W., D., ikikha;

i-kra-khsha-khsha, (I.), v., Poss. Freq. of ikhsha; to laugh repeatedly at his own; i-re-krakhshakhsha, i-he-krakhshakhsha.
(Dh., igikhakha; W., D., ikikhakha;

i-kra-ke, v. to recognize a person; - i-re-kra-ke, i-he-kra-ke.

[Dh., igipaha

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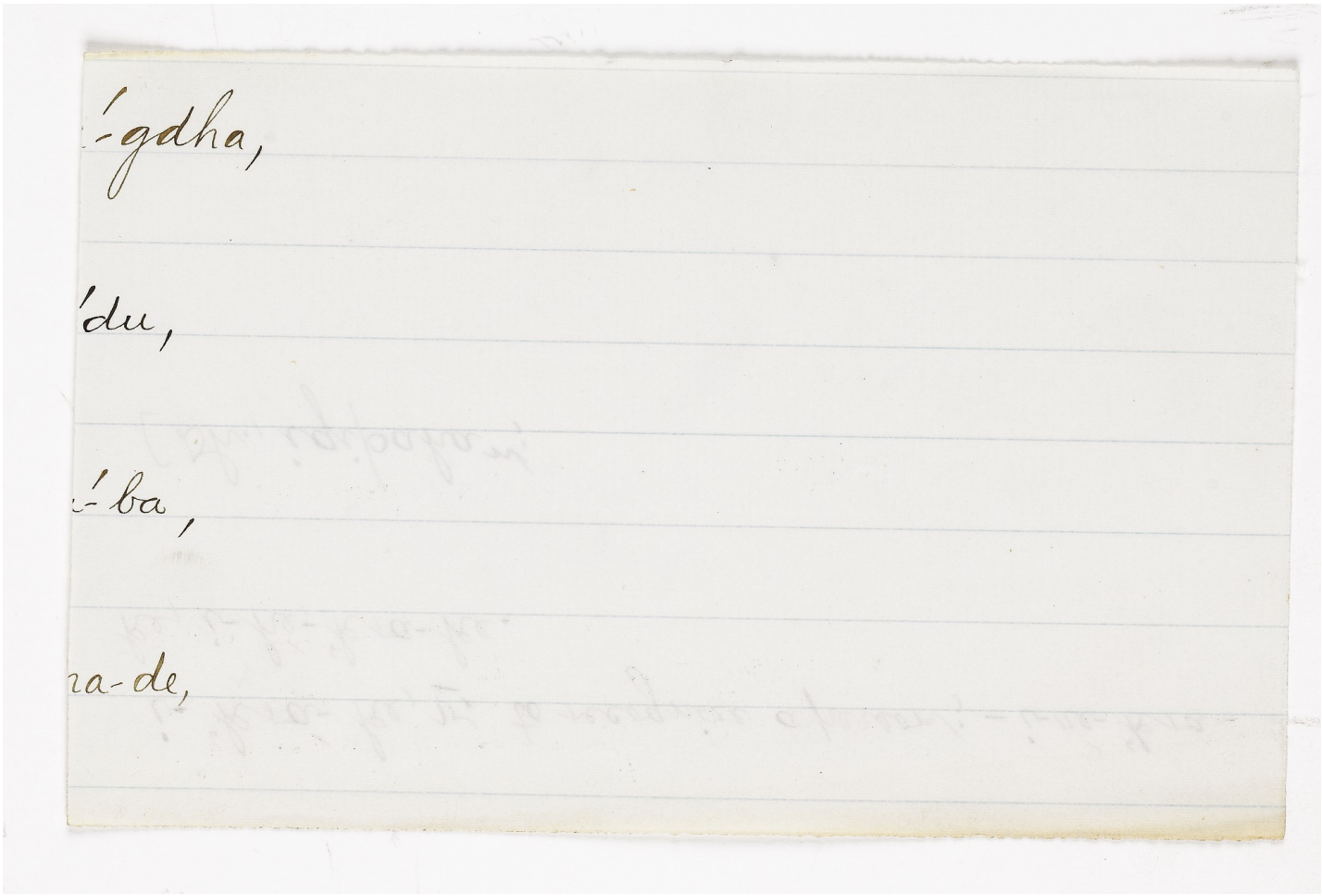
-gdha,
du,
-ba,
na-de,

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i-khaⁿ, v.

(Dh.,niⁿta; W.,ikhkaⁿ D., ni,niyake;

i-khaⁿ-hi, v.

(Dh.,nⁱⁿdhe;

i-khaⁿ-niñ-e, adj.v. to be weary; ikhaⁿ-ri-niñe,ikhaⁿ-hiⁿ-niñe,ikhaⁿ-wa-niñenye,they are w.;ikhaⁿ-wawa-niñewi,we are w.

(Dh.,uzhédha; W., D.,
i-khaⁿ-niñ-e-hi, v. to make one weary;ikhaⁿniñe-ra,ikhaⁿniñe-ha; ikhaⁿniñe-ri hakúnta shkúnye,I do not wish to weary thee;ikhaⁿniñewáhi,to weary them;ikhaⁿniñewa-ha ke,I wearied them.
(Dh.,uzhedhadhé; W., D.,

i-qaⁿ-qaⁿ, v.freq. of iqaⁿ; to shake repeatedly;to quake,as the earth does—

i-kra-na-yi , v. poss. of inayi ; to depend on his own;to trust in his own;i-re-kranayi ,ihe-kranayi , i-ri-kra-nayi ,I --thee,my own(relation or friend);

(Dh.,udhuginazhi ;W., Dak.,

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i-khaⁿ-hi-ki, v. 2d.Dat. of ikhaⁿhi; to save the life of his relation or animal(by request of the owner,or else purposely);

ikhaⁿinki-re, save my child,etc.,for me;

(Dh.,niⁿikidhe;

i-khaⁿ-hi, v. to speak or talk about,to mention,promise;used in a goodsense,as well as in a bad one;ikhaⁿ-ra,ikhaⁿ-ha; pl.3,ikhaⁿ-hinye;I,ikhaⁿ-hiⁿ-hiwi. See ike, itaice,

(Dh.,idhe;W.,

i-khaⁿ-hi-shku-nye, v. not to speak or talk about;ikhaⁿ-ra-shku-nye,ikhaⁿ-ha-shkunye,ikhaⁿ-hiⁿhiwi-shkunye;ikhaⁿ-wawa-hi-shkunye-wi-re,do not talk about us;

(Dh.,idhazhi;W.,

i-khsha, v. to laugh;ikhshá ke,he laughs;i-ra-khsha,i-ha-khsha hiⁿ-khshawi ke;ee i-ri-khsha ke,he laughs at thee;mie i-ri-khsha-shkunye ke,I did not laugh at thee;iⁿ-ra-khsha ce,did you laugh at me? taⁿta mie irikhsha ishrayiⁿ,why should you think I laughed at you?(that is,I did not laugh at you;a strong denial). (I.) See isha.

(Dh.,ikha;W., D.,ikha;

i-khsha-hi, v. to cause him to laugh; ikhsha-ra,ikhsha-ha;

(Dh.,ikhadhe,ikhakidhe;W., D.,

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i-khsha-wa-hi, v. pl.ob. fr. ikhshahi; to make them laugh; ikhshá-wara, ikhsháwa-ha; ikhsha-wawa, he -- us; ikhsha-wawa-ra, you -- us; ikhsha-wawa-hi-shna-u^hye, they do nothing but make us laugh; ikhsha-wa-ra-shna-ra-u^, you do nothing but make them laugh;

(Dh., ikhawadhe; W., D.,

i-khwe-ke, v. to be enfeebled by, as by violent exercise orsickness;

(Dh., ikhpega; W., D., ishikhti , okishtaka;

i-na, correl.adj.pron. of equal number or quantity.

(Dh., ena;

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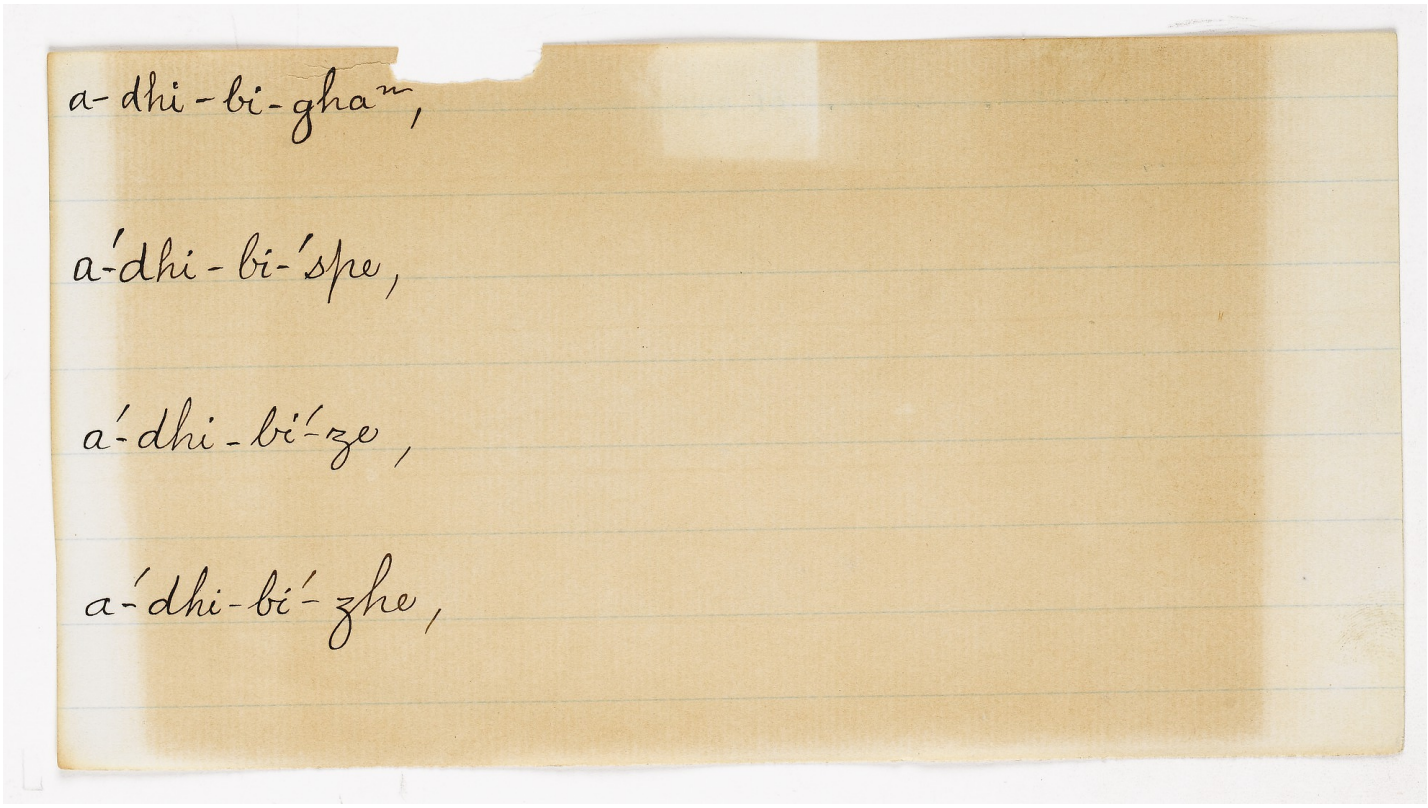
a-dhi-bi-ghaⁿ,
a´-dhi-bi-´spe,
a´-dhi-bi´-ze,
a´-dhi-bi´-zhe,

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C, inákirayi ,to be thinking of a woman;used of both men and women(as husband and wife);Dh.,mi -ada,mi -wada;

C, wañkirayi ,to be thinking of a man,to be jealous of another man; náwa zi,in Dh., said of a woman;to be jealous of another woman;of one whom her husband wants for a second wife;

See udhutadhe (Dh.)

i-ná-wañ-e, v. to pull lightly,not with full force; i-rá-na-wañ-e,i-há-na-wañ-e,hi-na-wañ-e-wi.
(Dh.,adhize;

i-na-ke-i-ra-yi ,v.
;i-na-ke-i-shra-yi ,i-na-ke i-ha-ta-yi ,i-na-ke-i-hi -ra-yi -wi; i-na-ke-i -ra-yi , i-na-ke-i -shra-yi ,
See wankirayi ,nawa zi,udhutadhe

(Dh.,mi-ada;

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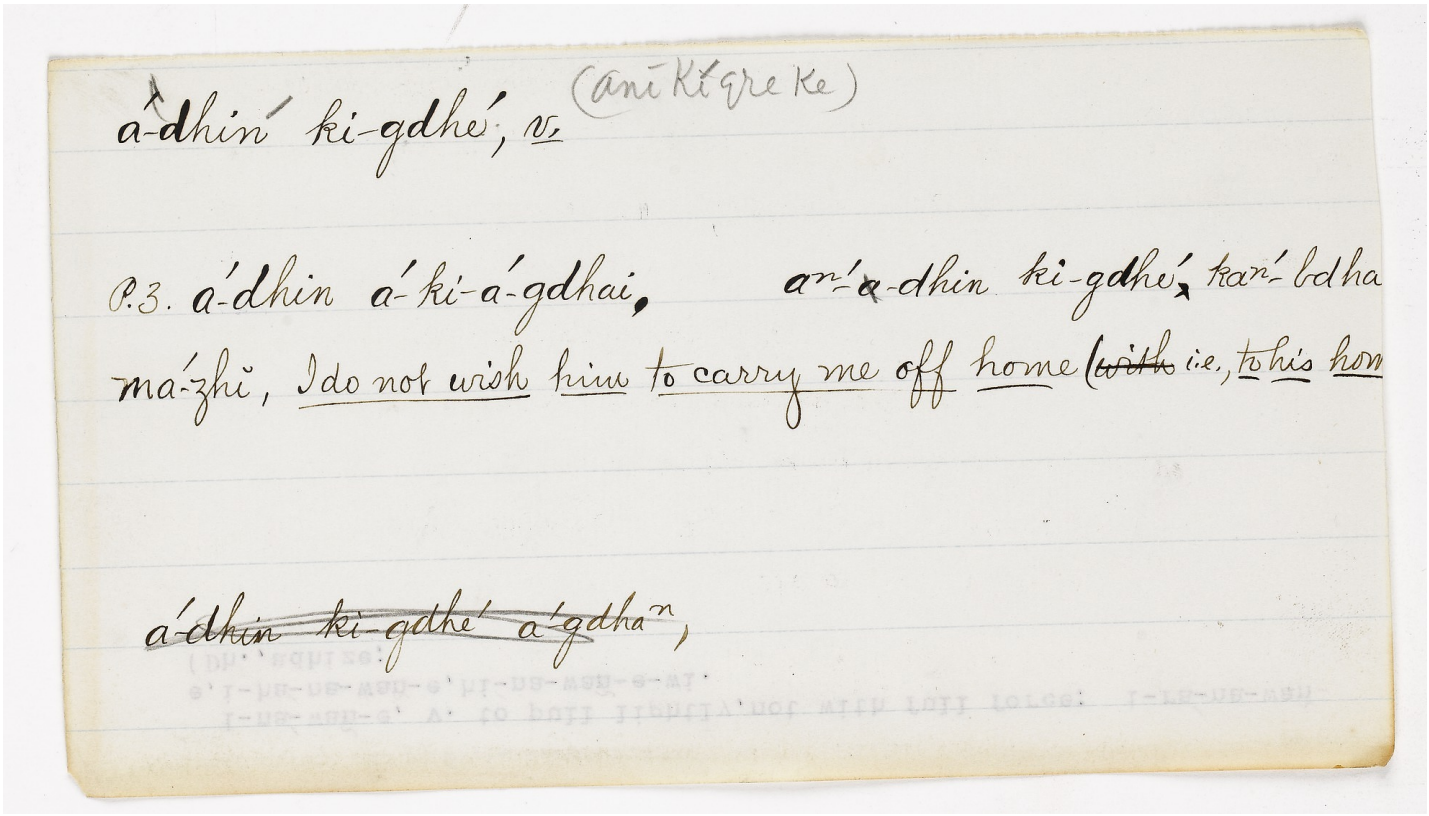

a-dhin' ki-gdhé, v. (ani Kí qre Ke)

P.3. a-dhin a-ki-a-gdhai, an'-a-dhin ki-gdhé, kan'-bdha ma-zhi, I do not wish him to carry me off home (~~with~~ i.e., to his hom

~~a-dhin ki-gdhé a-gdhan~~,

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i-na^-á-ke, n.(I.) an old woman. Syn.,ina^shiñe,ina^khshiñe,i-na^shake.

(Dh.,waúzhiñga;W.,hinúñgariñga-ra;K.,wakó-zhiñga;D.,

i-na-nañ-e, v. Freq. of inañe;

See iwawa,

(Dh., -idha^dha^;W.,

i-na-yi^, v. to stand by means of,or on account of;to depend on for protection or use;to trust in;i-ra-nayi^,i-ha-nayi^,

See ekranayi^,krata^we,

(Dh.,udhunazhi^; W., Dak.,

i-na-yi -pi, v.adj. good to depend on;that can be depended on; as a new and heavy coat in cold weather.

(Dh.,udhunazhi wadhe; W., ;Dak.,

i-na-yi^-pi-shku-nye, v.adj. bad to depend on;that can not be depended on;as,the weather at certain seasons,when it is bright and mild in the morning,and very cold by noon;other examples are a lazy mam or horse,a coat that is old and thin,a tool that is worn,

(Dh.,udhunazhi -udhishi; W.,

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i-naⁿ-hi-ki, v. to place or put down another's property for him at his request ; said of curvilinear objects, a book, paper, clothin etc., always a single object; i-naⁿ-hi-ra-ki, i-naⁿ-hi-ha-ki, i-naⁿ-hi-hiⁿ-ki-wi. See hinaⁿhiki, itákrinaⁿhiki, etc.

(Dh., idhaⁿikidhe;

i-nañ-ki, v. to put away for another a curvilinear object, a book, calico, blanket, etc.; said of what does not yet belong to him; i-naⁿ-ra-ki, i-naⁿ-ha-ki, i-naⁿ-hiⁿ-ki-wi; i-naⁿ-hiⁿ-ki ré, put one away for me, save one for me; hŭⁿ, iyaⁿ i-naⁿ-ri-ki hniye ke, yes, I will put away one for you;

See hinañki, itákrinañki, etc.

(Dh., idhaⁿkidhe;

i-naⁿ-hi, v. to put away a curvilinear object, a book, paper, blanket, shirt, a part of a whole, etc.: i-naⁿ-ra, i-naⁿ-ha, i-naⁿ-hiⁿ-wi;

See hinaⁿhi, itákrinaⁿhi, itákrinañki,

(Dh., idhaⁿdhe;

i-naⁿ-hi-hi, v. to cause another person, not a relation, to put away a curvilinear object, a book, ~~pper~~, paper, blanket, etc.; i-naⁿ-hi-ra, i-naⁿ-hi-ha, i-naⁿ-hi-hiⁿ-wi. i-naⁿ-hi-ri, he — thee; i-naⁿ-hi-hiⁿ, i-naⁿ-hi-mi, he - - me; i-naⁿ-hi-hiⁿ-ra, i-naⁿ-hi-mi-ra, thou - - me; i-naⁿ-hi-wa-ra, thou - - them: i-naⁿ-hi-wa-waⁿ-ra, thou - - us:

(Dh., idhaⁿdhekidhe;

i-nañ-ki,

See itenañki, warupinañkiki,
[Dh., idhaⁿdhe;
? i-nañ-ki-hi,

i-nañ-ki-mi re, place me in a sitting posture.

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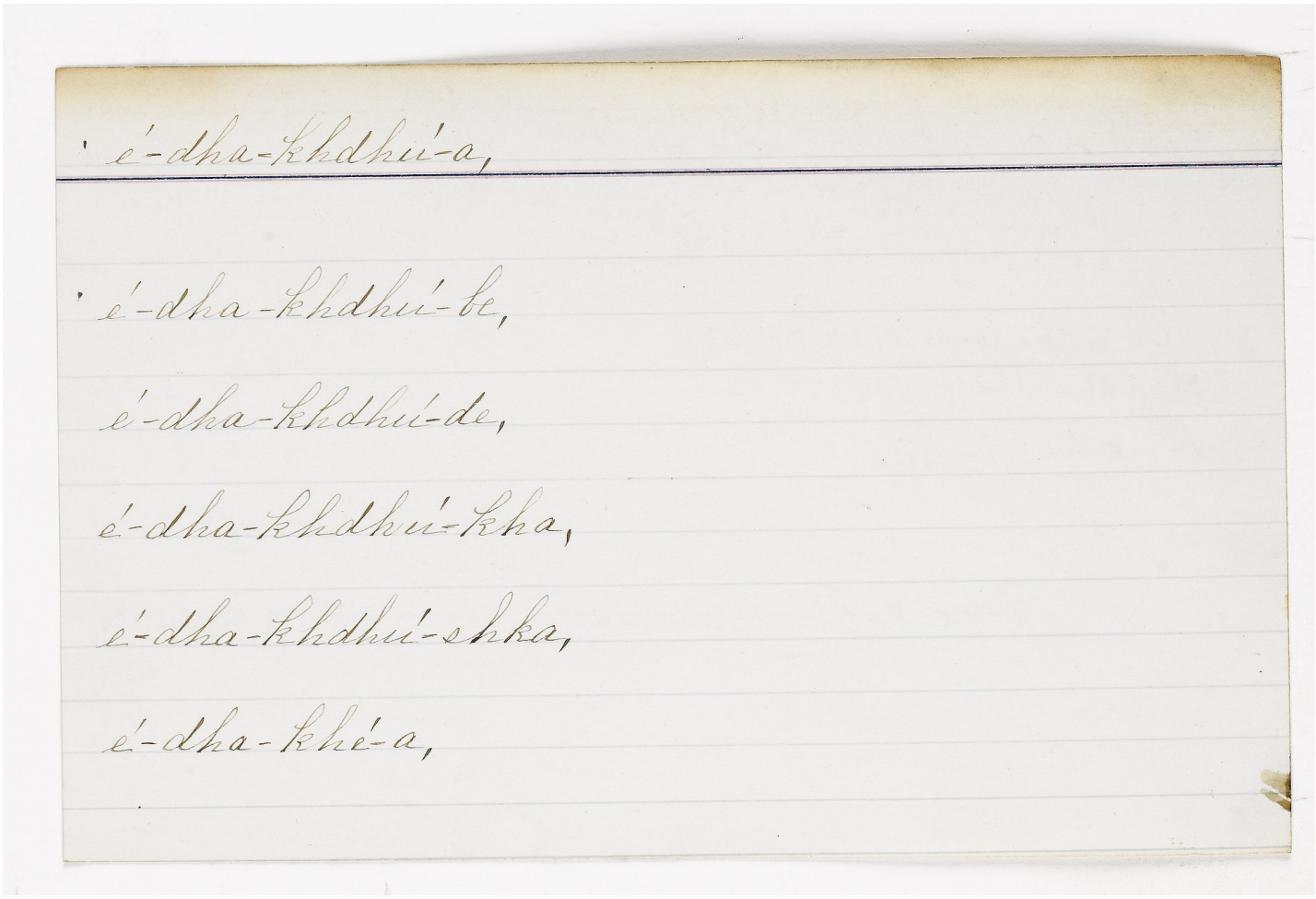

é-dha-khdhú-a,

é-dha-khdhú-be,

é-dha-khdhú-de,

é-dha-khdhú-kha,

é-dha-khdhú-shka,

é-dha-khé-a,

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i-naⁿ-ʻkrŭⁿ-ce, v. to cut with a mowing-machine, as khami-naⁿth áre thi áre i-naⁿ-ʻkrŭⁿ-ce ke, he cut his foot by means of a mowing-machine. [Dh., inaⁿse;

i-naⁿ-khshiñ-e, (I.), n. an old woman. See inaⁿʻake, inaⁿshʻake, i-naⁿshiñe.

i-naⁿ-shʻa-ke, n. an old woman. Syn., inaⁿʻake, inaⁿshiñe, inaⁿkhshiñe.

i-naⁿ-shiñ-e, (O.), n. an old woman. See inaⁿkhshiñe.

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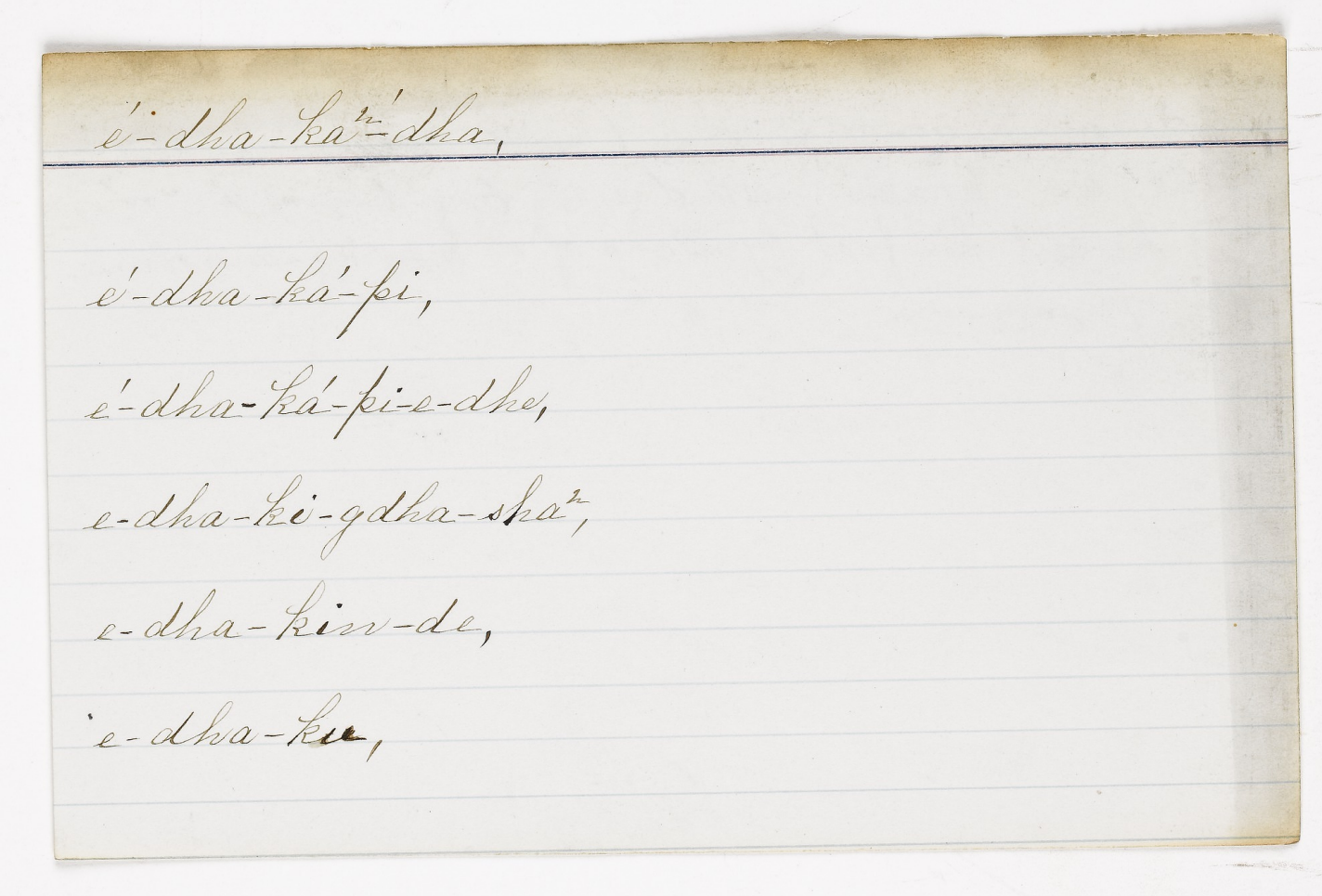

é'-dha-ka^{n}-'dha,

é'-dha-ká-pi,

é'-dha-ká-pi-e-dhe,

e-dha-ki-gdha-sha^{n},

e-dha-kiw-de,

e-dha-kue,

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i-nañ-ki-ki, v. to cause his own relation or one of his family to put away a curvilinear object, a book, blanket, etc.; i-nañ-ki-ra-ki, i-nañ-ki-ha-ki, i-nañ-ki-hi^{n}-ki-wi; ee i-nañ-ki-ri-ki, he - thee; mi-e i-nañ-ki-ri-ki, I - - thee; i-nañ-ki-hi^{n}-ki, he - - me; i-nañ-ki-hi^{n}-ra-ki, i-nañ-ki-mi-ra-ki, thou - me; i-nañ-ki-wa-ki, he - them i-nañ-ki-wa-ra-ki, thou - - them; i-nañ-ki-wa-wa-ki, he - - us; i-nañ-ki-wa-wa-ra-ki, thou - us.

(Dh., idha^{n}gikidhe;

i-nañ-kra-ki, v. to put away his own book, paper, blanket, etc.: i-na^{n}-re-kra-ki, i-na^{n}-he-kra-ki, i-na^{n}-hi^{n}-kra-ki-wi;

(Dh., idha^{n}gidhe;

i-nañ-e, v. intr. & pass. of ina hi, inanki; refers to a sitting position, a cv. ob., or to a part of a whole, clothing, a book, etc.: I., after verbs, "to be placed——;" "—— suddenly;" 2., after adjectives, "to be or become ——er;"

See inanañe, inañki, ice, iwe, iwawa,

(Dh., idha^{n}; W.,

i-na^{n}-the-wa-ra, v. to soil with the feet or moccasins; to deface or render second-hand by wearing a short time, as moccasins; to soil or deface by walking or treading on; i-ra-na^{n}thewara, i-ha-na^{n}thewara.

(Dh., ina^{n}hiñgdha^{n}; W.,

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i-ni'-sha-khĕ,

(Dh., i^{n}'ĕta^{n}ta^{n}; W., Dak., minikhakha;

✓ i-nu -pi,

i-nu'-pi 'ki-ŭ^{n}', v.

kiu ; inu pi-ri-kiu , inu pi-hi -kiu

inu pi-ra-kiu , inu pi-ha-

See na cetu ki.

i'-nu^{n} ru-shta^{n}', v. to have one's growth;

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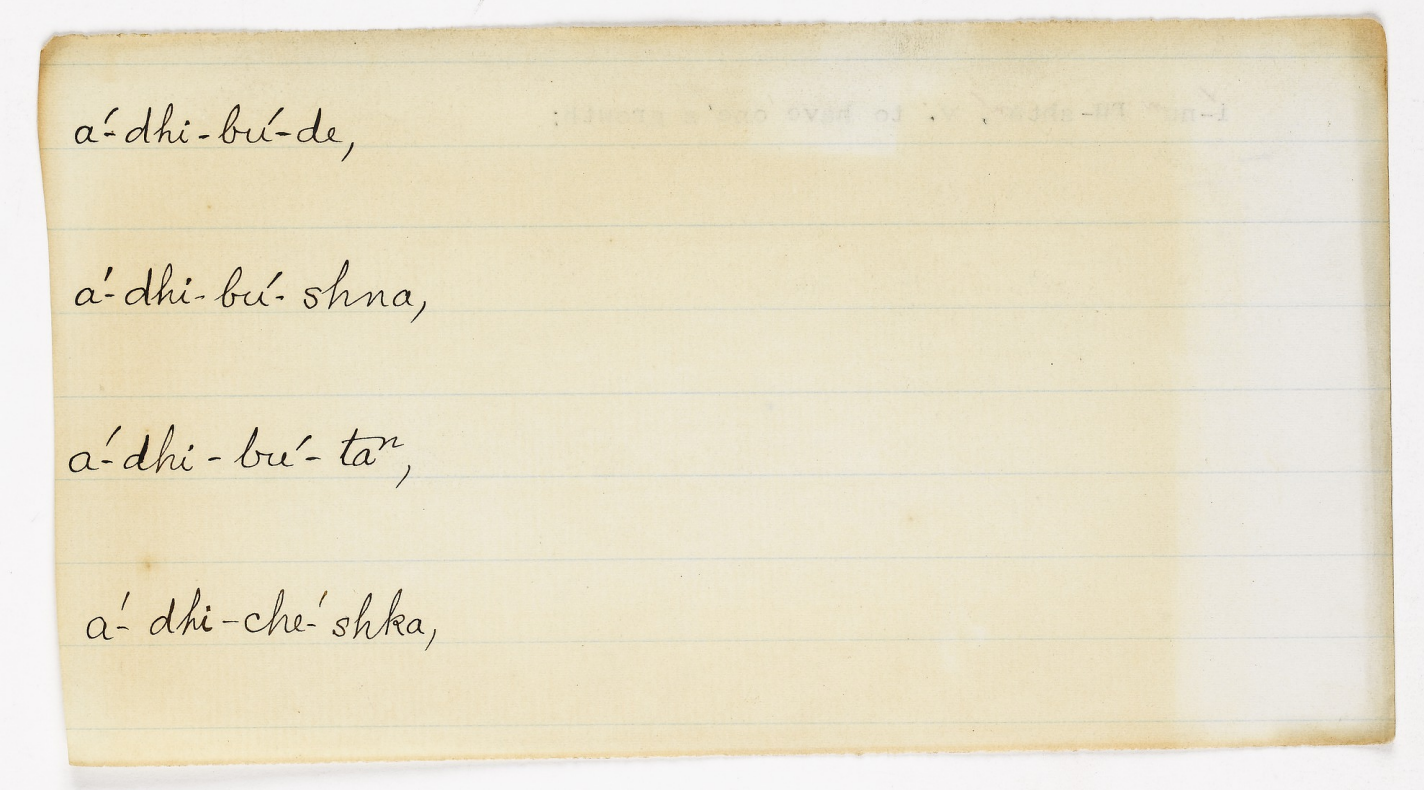
á-dhi-bú-de,
á-dhi-bú-shna,
á-dhi-bú-tar,
á-dhi-ché-shka,

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i-nuñ-ki-hi-ce-hi, v. to put perpendicular objects in separate piles; to divide them into two lots; inuñkihice-ra, inuñkihice-ha.

(Dh., akiwah itedhe;

i-nuñ-ki-hi-na"-hi, v. to put curvilinear objects, books, blankets, etc., in separate piles; to divide them into two lots; inuñkihina"-ra, inuñki-hina"-ha.

(Dh., akiwah idha"dhe;

i-nuñ-ki-hi-we-hi, v. to put horizontal objects, tools, etc., in separate piles; to divide them into two lots; inuñki-hiwe-ra, inuñki-hiwe-ha.

(Dh., akiwah ihedhe;

i-pa-the-wa-ra, v. to deface or render second-hand by cutting with a knife; i-ra-pathewara, i-ha-pathewara.

(Dh., imahiñgdha"; W.,

i-po-shi-we, v. to complete different kinds of work; to pass through a country; to read through a book; to reach the end of a book, journey, task, etc.; wawakaghe(naña) i-ha-poshiwe kei, I have finished reading the book or letter, I have read it from beginning to end;

See iroposhiwe, rushta",

(Dh., ugashibe; W.,

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i-pra , v. to be satisfied,have sufficient of;i-ri-pra ,i -
pra ,wi-pra nye,they are satisfied;wi-wa-pra -wi,we are s.

(Dh.,ibdha ; Dak.,imna;

i-pra -shku-nye, v.not to be satisfied with what he has;to de-
sire more;

(Dh.,ibdha zhi;Dak.,imnashni;
i-pra -shku-nye-thke wo-khu , v. to desire more;

(Dh.,ibdha zhi-ega gaghe;atasha adhi ga dha;

i-pra -hi, v. to fill,to satisfy;ipra -ra,ipra -ha.

(Dh.,ibdha dhe;Dak.,imnaya ;

i-pra -khci-thke wo-khu , v.

(Dh.,ibdha khti-ega gaghe;Dak.,imnaha ya ken;

i-ra-e, v.

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i-ra-krin-wa-shkan, v.

irakrinwashkanwi ho, (eq. to Dh.

washkan i-gă),

i-ra-ra-ce, v. to suspect or accuse another of doing wrong; i-shra-ra-ce, i-ha-ta-ra-ce, hi-ra-ra-ce-wi.
(Dh., agdha; Dak., tuñgya, iyaonpa;

i-ra-than-shku-nye, adv. with full force,
~~iwan~~ irathanshkunyekhci irucin, to strike directly, and with full force, causing great pain: as if a beam should fall on a person or a stone or ax-head should rebound and strike him. The object is always hard and heavy (never used of small objects) and it does not necessarily fall or come from above.
(Dh. iwanandhazhi;

i-ra-the-wa-ra, v. to soil or deface any thing with the mouth; to eat any thing in the dirt; i-shra-thewara, i-hata-thewara.

(Dh., idhahingdhan;

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a trap, snare Mn. ´ahch ka-tachka [~~ákh-ka-takh-ka, or~~
[á-khka-ta-khka] M.v.W.
H. [i´thi-po, ma-i´thi-po] Mt.

falle

a´dhi-pai´,

a´dhi-pá-ku,

a´dhi-pá-mu,

a´dhi-pá-ze,

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i-ra-́wa-ʻkra-́he, ~~re~~ v.

(I) Said when something is apt to hurt one, and it does not hurt; (2) when a stream overflows its banks, leaving its natural channel; (3) when a person wishes to say something, and comes very near it, but does not say exactly what he wishes; (4) when a man wishes to enter the house of another, and goes thither for that purpose; but when near it, he becomes diffident and turns back without going in; — i-ʻshra-́wa-ʻkra-he ʻshre, i-ha-́ta-pa-́ʻkra-he ha-ce;

P.3, i-ra-́wa-ʻkra-he a-ra-́nye;

~~This is Iowa~~; see idhawakdhahe, ~~[illegible]~~.

(Dh., adhabdha;

i-ra-́wa-ʻthu, v. to aim at; man iráwaʻthu, to aim at one with a bow iyúcin irawaʻthu, to aim a gun at an ob.; i-ʻshra-́waʻthu, i-hápa-ʻthu.

(Dh., ágata, idhabazu;

i-ra-́we-tan, v. to wrap around, to bind up, bandage; wahi iraweta to fold up with, to wind on, as thread on a spool; i-shra-weta, i-ha ta-weta, waka iraweta, see ~~next~~ second word below.

(Dh., idhabetan; W., D. iyapehan, yuwi;

i-ra-́we-tan re, v. to go ~~aoun~~ around the head of a stream, instead of crossing (nidhite, Dh., — I. & O., niruce); — i-ʻshra-we-tan ʻshre, i-ha-́pe-tan ha-ce, hin-ra-́we-tan hin-ra-́wi. This verb seems to be irregular in S. 1; i-há-ta-pé-tan ha-cé would be the regular form; but it is not used.

(Dh., ibetan dhe;

i-ra-́we-tan-tan, v. Freq. of iraweta^n; wakan iraweta^n ta^n, to wrap around in folds, as a snake around his prey;

(Dh., idhabetan tan; W., D.,

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a'-dha-dú-zhe, v., to crack or split on with the teeth; to make a hole in or to stick the teeth in an object and let out the water on something.

a'-dha-dhi-an'-ba,

a'-dha-dhi-gú-zhe, v., to bend an object, as in the shape of a fish-hook, with the teeth, for any purpose, or on any thing.

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i-ra-yiⁿ, v. to think :— i-shra-yiⁿ, i-ha-ta-yiⁿ, hiⁿ-ra-yiⁿ-wi.; i-ri-rayiⁿ, he--of thee; i-ri-ta-yiⁿ, I--of the 2 mie hiⁿ-ráyiⁿ, he--of me; mie hiⁿ rayiⁿ nye, they--of me; hiⁿ-shra-yiⁿ, thou--of me; hiⁿ-shra-yiⁿ wi, ye--of me; hiⁿ-ri-rayiⁿ wi, we --of you; See are-irayiⁿ, kare-irayiⁿ, wirayiⁿ.

(Dh., edhegaⁿ;

ta-mi-thke hiⁿ-shrayiⁿ ce, how do you think I am?

i-re, v. to think; i-ra-re, i-ha-re, hiⁿ-rawi; tathke i-ri-re ke, I do not know what to think of your case; I do not know how you are mie hi -re ke, he thinks so of me; mie hi -ranye ke, they--of me;

(Dh., edhe; W., hire-na;

i-ri-ku-ce,

cishoke irikuce icehi-re(O.), place the door a little open; open it a little; push it to a little(but do not close it)(Dh., baikudhe i-dhaⁿdha-ga, J.);

i-ri-tu-the, v. to cut any thing with scissors; i-shri-tuthe, i-haci-tuthe,

See wirituthe, iwatuthe, iwituthe, etc

(Dh., dhise; W., D.,

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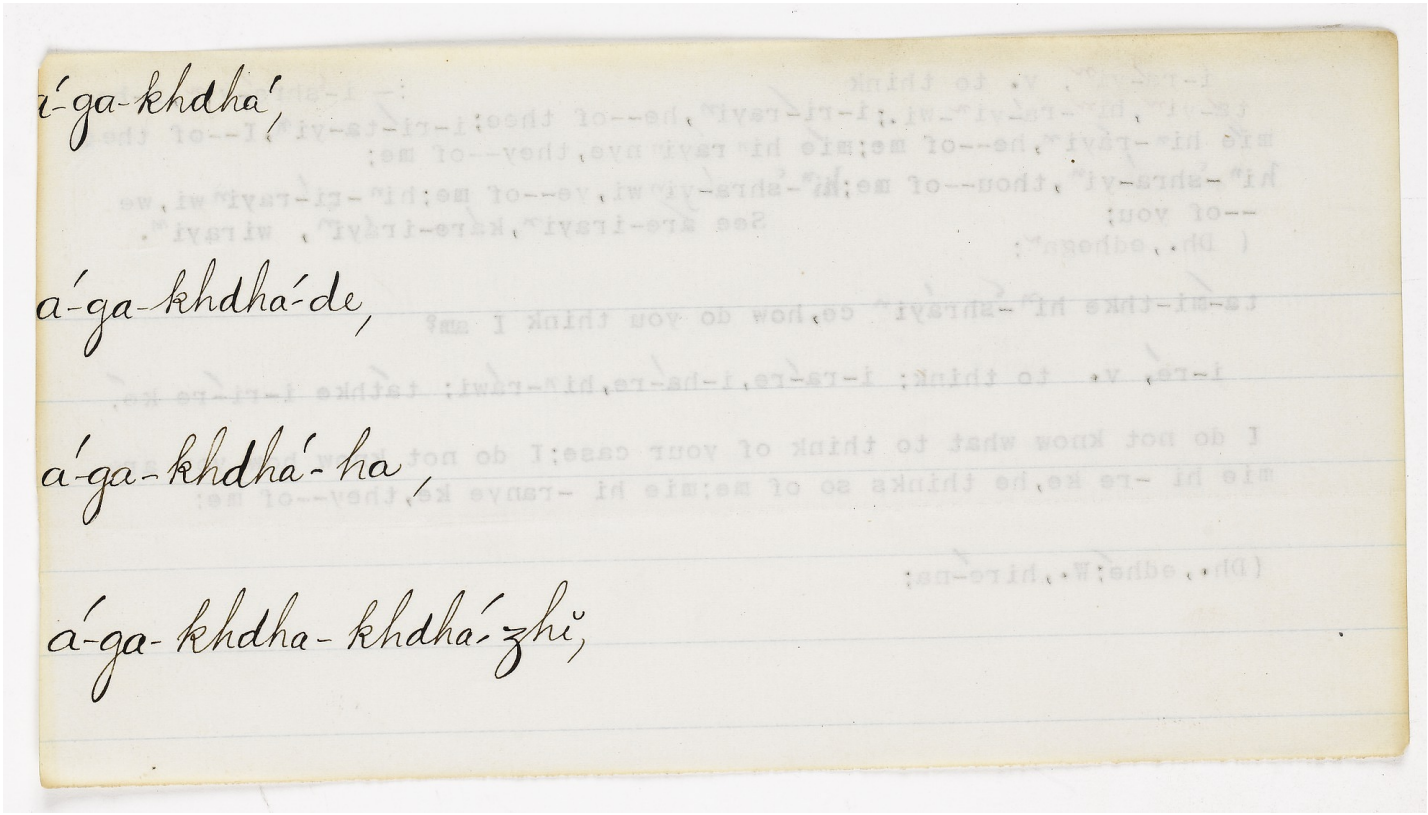
á-ga-khdhá,
á-ga-khdhá-de,
á-ga-khdhá-ha,
á-ga-khdha-khdhá-zhĭ,

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i-ro-á-ke, adj. the last; iroake nyi ke,I am the last;

(Dh.,adhuhage;

i-ró-a-ke-kú-to-wá-re, adv. towards the last,concerning the last

(Dh.,adhuhageatadhishaⁿ;

i-ro-aⁿ-thi, n. a shadow,shade;iroaⁿthita minare,(Dh.,aⁿazi tẽta gdhiñ-gă),sit in the shade;iroaⁿthikúⁿtúⁿ minare,(Dh.,aⁿazi tẽtadhishaⁿ gdhiñ-gă),sit on the shady side.

(Dh.,aⁿazi;Dak.,ohaⁿzi;W.,

i-ro-hi, v. Said when two men are gambling together;or when they are racing,or engaged in any other contest:to reach the goal in advance of his opponent;to win the stake from the other player,thereby saving his own property put up as a stake;paⁿthka iroha-hi ke, (Dh.,hakhude kẽ udhuahi ha),I have won the game and saved my blanket; iro-ra-hi,iro-ha-hi,iro-hiⁿ hiwi;

See wirohi,

(Dh.,udhuhi,2;W.,

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á-ga-dhú-zhe, v., to strike a barrel, bucket, &c., and spill its contents on something.

á-ga"ĕ, v. to cut off meat from bone, (to drip, drop by drop, on aga"ĕ"ĕ

á-ga-é-dhaⁿ, v., to break, as an instrument, by striking it on any thing; to throw at a crock or mud, causing it to break & scatter the pieces

to break one thing lying on another by striking. Ditto

á-ga-é-dhaⁿ á-dha, v., to break in pieces on anything and throw away. suddenly & scatter in all directions

idhédhe

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i-ro-ki-ha^{n}, v. to cook two things together; i-shro-kiha^{n}, i-ha-to-kiha^{n};

See ikiroha^{n},

(Dh., udhukiha^{n}; W.,

i-ro-ki-kri-kri-ke, v. to tremble (from fear)

i-ro-ri-ki-kri-kri-ke, i-ro-hi^{n}-ki-kri-kri-ke, i-ro-wa-wa-ki-kri-kri-ke-wi.

(Dh., zhutata;

i-ro-khre, adj. nearest, next; irokhre nañe, the next one, he who is or sits next; wañekihi irokhre naha, the next chief;

See threcirokhre, shwicirokhre, etc.

(Dh., udhuata^{n}; W., Dak., iyokihe;

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i-ro-ma-ha, adv. up-stream, up on a streams, H. gives iromaha.

i-ro-po-shi-we, adv. throughout; to the end of a specified time or space; harwe iroposhiwe, extending or reaching to the end of the day, but not necessarily occupying the whole time, as is implied in harwe- kira-khci (Dh., a baidhaugdhe); wawakaghe naña harwe-iropo-shiwe kei, I read the book throughout the day (but perhaps, stopping at intervals). See iposhiwe, irawe,

(Dh., udhugashibe; W.,

i-ro-ro-ka, adj.v. to be entirely naked, without even breech-cloth and leggings; i-ro-ro-ka-shni, i-ro-ro-ka-nyi, See irorokira, mi-roka, mirokira, hu-roka, hu-rokira, si-roka, si-rokira.

(Dh., hadhukadhi;

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a-dha-na-shaⁿ,

a-dha-na-waⁿ'-zi,

a-dha-na-zaⁿ'-de,

a-dhá-na-zhŭ,

a-bi-zi,

á-bi-zi'-be,

a-bi-zi'-de,

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i-ro=ro-ki-ra, adj. v. See iro-roka; —i-ro=ro-ki-ra=shni, i-ro=ro-ki-ra=nyi,

(Dh., hadhukadhi^{n}; Dak., ta^{n}-coda^{n}, ta^{n}-cona, ta^{n}-cola;

i-ro=ru-tha, v. to tremble, from fear; — i-ro-ri-ru-tha, i-ro-i^{n}-ru-tha, i-ro-wa-wa-ru-tha-wi. See iroru tha-cikre.

(Dh., zhuguhe;

i-ro-ru-tha-ci-kre, v. to tremble from fear; —i-ro-ri-ru-tha-ci-kre, i-ro-i^{n}-ru-tha-ci-kre, i-ro-wa-wa-ru-tha-ci-kra-wi.

(Dh., ~~zhutcts;~~ zhuguhe-tiguhe;

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á-bi-zi é-gaⁿ,

á-bi-zí-ga,

á-bi-znáde,

a-dhi- (a, dhi-) a prefix to verbs. Nearly all the wor
which follow are derived from verbs in "dhi".

á-dhi-á-be,

a-dhi-a-dhi-kaⁿ, v., to make an object lean on any thi

á-dhi-á-kha, v., to open, as a door, on any thing.

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i-ro-shi-ke, v. to be ashamed; i-shro-shike, i-hato-shike, hi^{n}-roshikewi;

See ikiroshike,

(Dh., ishte; W., iroshek-, F.; D., ishteca;

i-ro-shka-kra^{n}, v. to say any thing in jest, so as to get a laugh on a person; to get a laugh on a person, as by playing a trick on him; to jest or joke with one; i-shro-shkakra^{n}, i-hato-shkakra^{n}.

See ikhshakhsha, ishasha,

(Dh., ikhakha, 3; W.,

i-ro-te^{n} (iro, te^{n}), v. to have a body; to mature, as fruit; to bear blossoms or fruit, as trees or bushes;

See orathi^{n},

(Dh., zhuta^{n}; W.,

i-ro-te^{n}-wa-hi, n. descendants, posterity; akri^{n} tewe ekikikre i-rote^{n} wahi, fourteen generations one after another.

(Dh., zhuta^{n} wadhĕ; W.,

i-ro-thañ-e-khci, adv. just as he is, without property, friends, etc.; irothañekhci a-ri-ta hniye ke, I will see thee, just as I am, without property, friends, etc.; irothanekhci wai^{n}-ri-kirokhe tanyi ke, we will pray to thee, just as we are;

(Dh., zhusia^{n} dhĕ, zhusia^{n} dhĕkhci; W.,

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i-ru-ce(iroce),v. to counsel,to advise one to do What you regard as right. This verb can not be used for "advising one to do what you know or think to be bad." That is "to tempt," kishtanke. i-shru-ce(i-shro-ce),i-ha-tu-ce(i-ha-to-ce),hi-ru-ce-wi(hi-ro-ce-wi);i-ri-ru-ce(i-ri-ro-ce),he - - thee;i-ri-tu-ce(iritoce),I-thee; ni-shru-ce(i-shro-ce),you - - me;i-shru-ce-wi(i-shro-ce-wi), ye - - me; See wiruce,iruruce.

(Dh.,udhue;

i-ru-ci, v. to strike with an instrument; — i-shru-ci ,i-ha-tu-ci,
i-thwe iruci ke,he struck him with an ax. ne-ghu-ru-shi i-ru-ci a phrase which is the equivalent of neghe gaku udhuti ,an expression used by the Ponkas,borrowed from the Dakotas and Mandans; to strike the drum on account of something(that is,because he intended giving a pony). At the time the drum is struck,the man says "I strike a horse."

(Dh.,iti,udhuti;

i-ru-a-thki, adj.v. to be near without touching; i-shru-athki i-ha-tu-athki,hi-ruathki-wi. See iwithki,ikiruathki,iwithtake.

(Dh.,ibiski;

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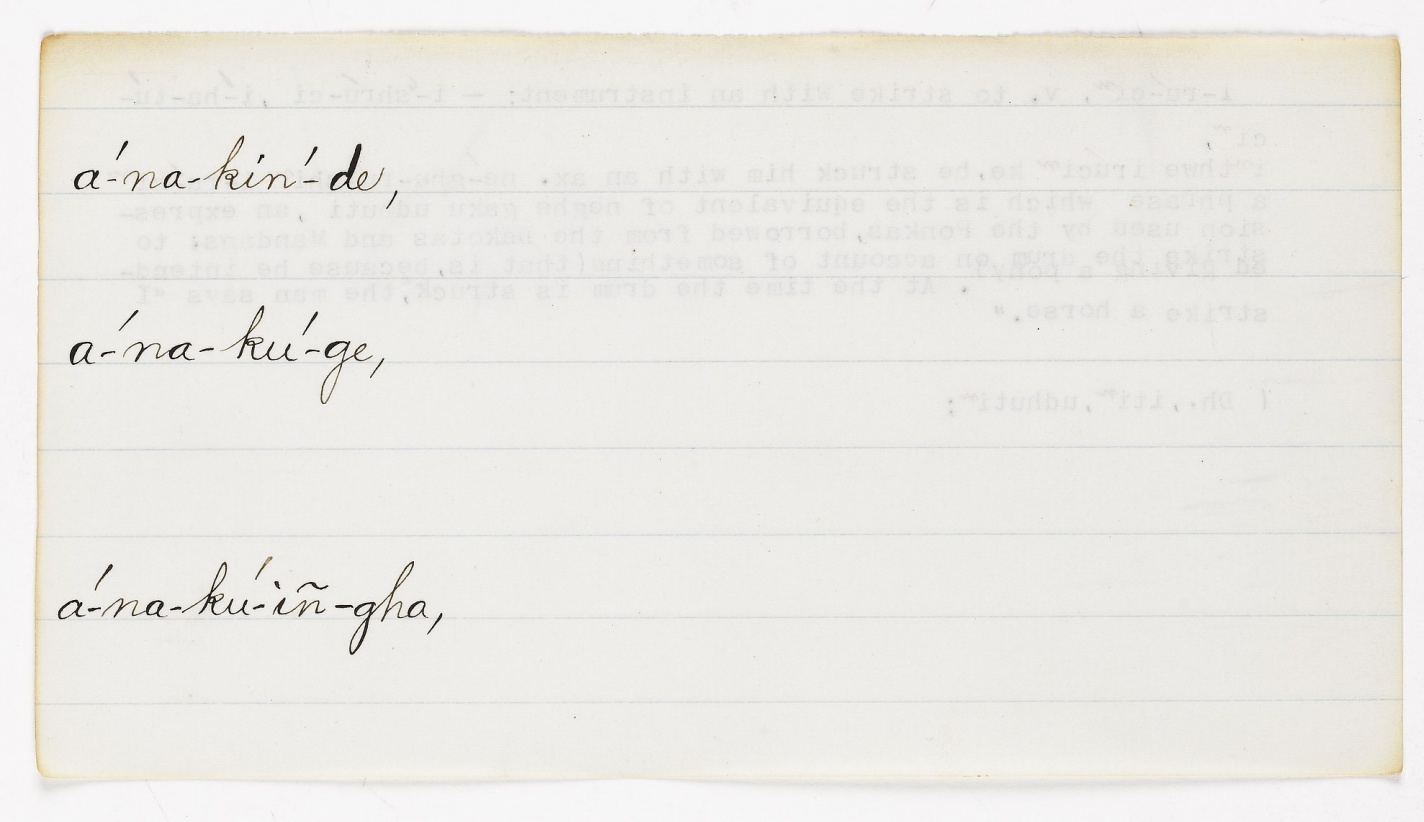
á-na-kín-de,
á-na-kú-ge,
á-na-kú-iñ-gha,

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i-ru-kdhaⁿ, (irukraⁿ), v. to judge, decide, have an opinion of; to think; to rule, govern; — i-shru-kdhaⁿ, i-ha-tu-kdhaⁿ, hiⁿ-ru-kdhaⁿ-wi;

(Dh., idhigdhaⁿ; Dak., iyukcaⁿ;

i-ru-kre, v. to find what has been searched for; to find what he had lost; to find p u r p o s e l y ; i-shru-kre, i-ha-tu-kre, hiⁿ-rukre-wi;
See wirukre, ikrukre, wikrukre, ikire.
(Dh., idhe; Dak.,

i-ru-kre, adv.

'kashuⁿ irukre irucenye hniye ke ihatayiⁿ (Dh., shaⁿ uie idhaugdhe taite-bdhegaⁿ),

(Dh., idhaugdhe; W.,

i-ru-maⁿ, v. Instr.: iⁿ ro khami-kishraye iruma (Dh., iⁿ e khade-gase idhimaⁿ), to sharpen a scythe on a stone;
See rukhe,
(Dh., idhimaⁿ; W.,

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i-ru-mi, v. to exchange,trade(a single object): see wirumi; — i-shru-mi,i-ha-tu-mi,

(Dh., idhiⁿwiⁿ;

i-ru-ru-çe(i-ro-ro-çe), v. See iruçe.
i-ru-ra-çe(iroraçe),i-ru-ha-çe(irohaçe),hiⁿ-ru-ru-çe-wi(hiⁿroroçewi);iⁿ-ru-ru-çe(iⁿroroçe),he - - me;iⁿ-ru-ra-çe(iⁿ-roraçe),thou - - me;iⁿ-ru-ra-çe-wi(iⁿroraçewi),ye - - me. See iruçe wiruçe,

(Dh.,udhuie;

i-ru-shi, v.
i-shru-shi,i-hatu-shi,hiⁿ-rushiwi;

See wirushi,ikirushi,

(Dh.,isa si;W.,

i-ru-the-wa-ra, v. to soil or deface from use;to make second-hand,as a book or tool; i-shru-thewara,i-hatu-thewara. See ruthewara,

(Dh.,idhihiñgdhaⁿ,dhidhikhdhige;W., D.,yuta ni;

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a-na-khdhu, v. of na-khdhú; to make a hole i
as in a hin-be, by walking on something.

a-́na-khdhu-́a,

a-́na-khdhu-́be,

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i-ru-ye, v. to lade water, soup, meat, etc., out of a pot; to dip up water from a spring; i-shru-ye, i-hatu-ye,
See hukre,

(Dh., idhizhe; W.,

i-sha, v. (Ot.) to laugh; isha kei, he laughs; i-ra-sha, i-ha-sha, hi^-shawi kei; ee i-ri-sha kei, he laughs at thee; mi'e i-ri-sha hniye kei, I will laugh at thee;
See ikhsha.

(D., ikha; W., D., ikha;

i-sha-hi, v. to make him laugh; isha-ra, isha-ha; isha-ri, I --- thee; isha-hi -ra, thou -- me;

(Dh., ikhadhe, ikhakidhe; W.,

i-sha-wa-hi, v. pl. ob. fr. ishahi; to make them laugh; isha-wawa-hi-shna-u^nye, they do nothing but make us laugh; isha-wa-ra-shna-ra-u^, you do nothing but make them laugh.
(Dh., ikhawadhe; W.,

i-shta, n. an eye; eyes; ishta ke nañ, the other eye; ishta tha-nyeke, the eye or eyes on one side, the half of a pair or collection of eyes of one person, insect, etc.; páprŭ^ghe ishta uruprutanye, the flies buzz or fly about one's eyes; páprŭ^ghe ishta a^hinañenye ke, the flies fly into or against my eyes;

(Dh., ishta; W.,

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i-shta-ghi-ce, adj. v. near-sighted; to be near-sighted; — i-shta-ri-ghi-ce, i-shta-hiⁿ-ghi-ce, i-shta-wa-wa-ghi-ce-wi.

(Dh., ishtaghide; Win., ishcaghic;

i-shta-niⁿ-ki-sha-khĕ (ishta, ni, kishakhĕ), v. Said when the wind blows in the face and brings tears; ishtani-ri-shakhĕ, ishtani-hiⁿ-shakhĕ. See kishakhe,

(Dh., gashaĕ; W., D.,

i-shta-ru-piⁿ-the, v. to close the eyes; i-shta-shru-piⁿ-the, i-shta-ha-tu-piⁿ-the, i-shta-hiⁿ-ru-piⁿ-the-wi.

(Dh., ishtadhipiⁿ ze; Dak., ishtohmuza;

i-shta-wo-ka-tho-i-naⁿ-hi, (ishta, wokatho, inaⁿ hi), v. to place the eyes aright; to be honest with the eyes;

(Dh., ishtawasp idhaⁿdhĕ, ishta wagazu idhaⁿdhĕ;

i-shta-wo-ka-tho-i-naⁿ-e-hi, v. ditto.

i-shta-wo-ka-tho-i-naⁿ-ki, v.

(Dh., ishta-wasp-idhaⁿkidhĕ;

i-shtaⁿ, v. to be willing, to agree to, consent; to admit, assent to;

i-ra-shtaⁿ, i-ha-shtaⁿ, hiⁿ-shtaⁿ, Dual); hiⁿ-shtaⁿ-wi (Pl.)

iⁿ-shtaⁿ, ; iⁿ-ra-shtaⁿ,

(Dh., inahiⁿ; Dak, wicada;

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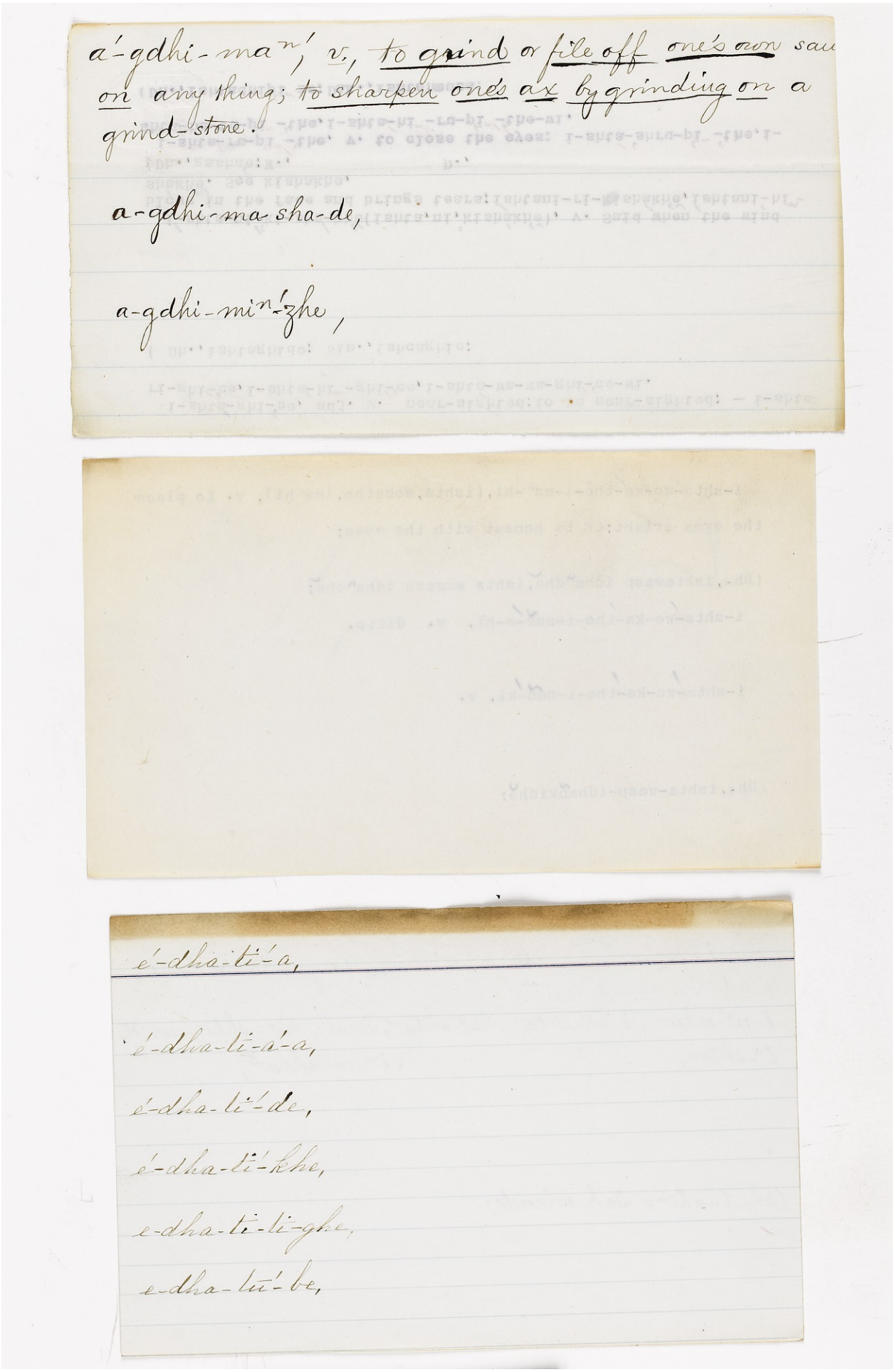

á-gdhi-ma$^{n'}$, v, to grind or file off one's own sau
on any thing; to sharpen one's ax by grinding on a
grind-stone.

a-gdhi-ma-sha-de,

a-gdhi-mi$^{n'}$-zhe,

é-dha-ti'-a,

é-dha-ti-á-a,

é-dha-ti'-de,

é-dha-ti'-khe,

e-dha-ti-ti-ghe,

e-dha-ti'-be,

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i-ta´-i-c´e´, v. to speak against, slander, or accuse one; ita´i-ra-c´e´, ita´i-ha-c´e´, ita´hi^n-ta´wi; ith´ita´nye, they--him; ita´-ri-c´e´, he-thee; ita´-i^n-ra-c´e´, thou--me; ita´-i^n-ta´nye, they--me; ita´-wi-c´e´, he--them; ita´-wi-ra-c´e´, thou--them; ita´wi-ha-c´e´, I--them; ita´wi-ta´nye, they-them; ita´-hi^n-wita´wi, we--them; ita´-wiwa-ta´wi, they--us. See ´ikha^nhi, ike,

(Dh., igie, wegie; W., D., aia, wicaia;

i-ta´-re-shku-nye, v. to loathe or reject food; to have no desire for food; i-ra´-tareshkunye, i-ha´-tare-shkunye;

(Dh., ga^ndhazhi, 2; W.,

i-´shna´-ci, n. the catamenia; so called because the woman dwells alone(i´shna) in a lodge(ci) apart from the rest, till they cease.

(Dh., wa´u-ega^; ´te-´ka^n-´ti-ega^; W., D., ishna-tipi;

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i-tŭⁿ,' adv. he-first; mí-tŭⁿ ha-uⁿ'ke, I do it first; dhí-tŭⁿ ra-uⁿ'ke, you do it first; hiⁿ'-tŭⁿ hiⁿ uⁿ'wi ke, we do it first;

(Dh., etaⁿ dhiⁿ; W.,

i-tŭⁿ'-khci, adv.

i-ta-kra-kran-e, v. Poss. of ktakrane;

i-'tá-'kraň-e, v. to place there; i-'tá-ra-'kraň-e, i-'tá-ha-'kraň-e, i-'tá-hiⁿ-'kraň-e-wi.

See itecehi, itenaňki, itewehi.

[Dh., ĕdi idhaⁿdhe;

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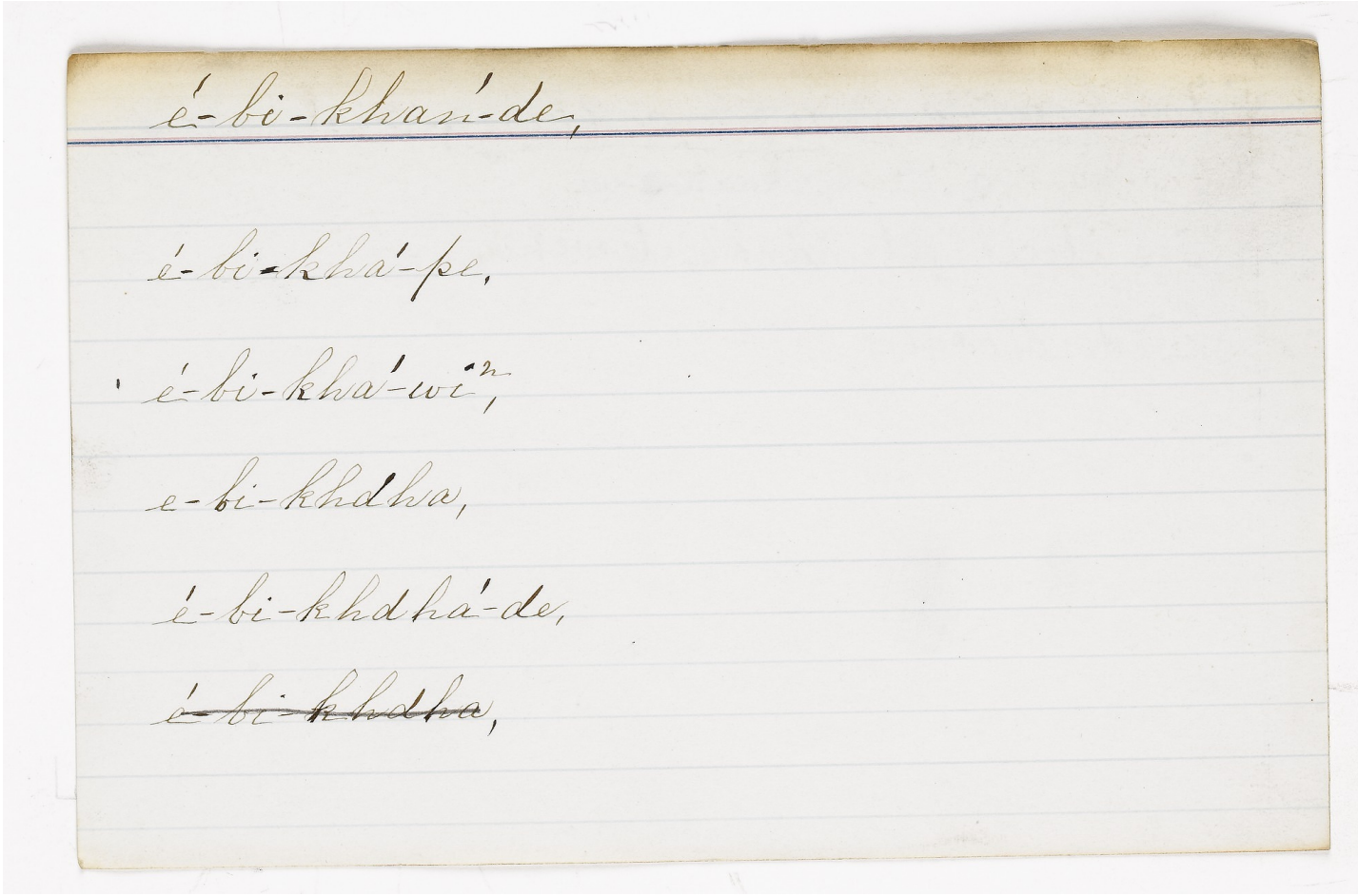

é-bi-khan-de,

é-bi-khá-pe,

é-bi-khá-wi^{n},

e-bi-khdha,

é-bi-khdhá-de,

~~é-bi-khdha~~,

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i-tá-kri-cé-hi, v. to put back in that place whence it was taken, an upright object; to put back a number of objects; i-tá-kri-cé-ra, i-tá-kri-cé-ha, i-tá-kri-ce-hiⁿ-wi. i-tá-kri-ce-hi ré, put it back in the place whence you took it; take it back thither and put it there, as you found it;

See hicehi, icehi,

(Dh., ĕta kitédhe;

i-tá-kri-ce-hi-hi, v. to cause another person, not a relation, to take an upright object or a number of objects and put it or them back where he found it or them; i-tá-kri-ce-hi-ra.

(Dh., ĕta kitédhe-kidhĕ;

i-tá-kri-ce-hi-ki, v. to take an upright object (or a number of objects) belonging to another, and put it back for him in the place whence it was taken; i-tá-kri-ce-hi-rá-ki. i-tá-kri-cé-hiñ-ki ré,

(Dh., ĕta kiteíkidhe;

i-tá-kri-cé-ki, v. to take an upright object which had been

put away for another, back to the place whence it was taken; also said of a number of objects; i-tá-kri-ce-ra-ki, itakrice-wa-ki-re, put it back for them;

(Dh., ĕta kitékidhe;

i-tá-kri-cé-ki-ki, v. to cause his own relation, or one of his family, to take an upright object (or a number of objects) back and put it in the place whence it was ~~tk~~ taken; i-tá-kri-ce-ki-rá-ki. i-tá-kri-ce-kiñ-ki ré,

(Dh., ĕta kitégikidhe;

i-tá-kri-cé-kra-ki, v. to take his own property, an upright object or a number of objects, and put it or them back in the place whence he took it; i-tá-kri-ce-re-kra-ki.

(Dh., ĕta kitégidhe;

i-tá-kri-naⁿ-hi, v. to take a curvilinear object, a book, paper blanket, etc., and put it ack in the place whence it was taken; i-tá-kri-naⁿ-ra, i-tá-kri-naⁿ-ha, i-tá-kri-naⁿ-hiⁿ-wi. i-tá-kri-naⁿ-hi ré, take it and put it back there.

(Dh., ĕta kidhaⁿdhe;

i-tá-kri-naⁿ-hi-hi, v. to cause another person, not a relation, to take a curvilinear object, a book, paper, etc., and put it back in the place where he found it; i-tá-kri-naⁿ-hi-ra.

(Dh., ĕta-kidhaⁿdhe-kidhe;

i-tá-kri-naⁿ-hi-ki, v. to take a curvilinear object, a book, etc. belonging to another, and put it back for him in the place whence it was taken; i-tá-kri-naⁿ-hi-rá-ki; itákrinaⁿhi-wá-ki, he--for them (Dh., ĕta kidhaⁿ-wé-kidhe).

(Dh., ĕta-kidhaⁿíkidhe;

i-tá-kri-naⁿ-ki, v. to take a curvilinear object, a book, etc., which had been put away for another, and return it to the place whence it was taken; i-tá-kri-naⁿ-ra-ki; itákrinaⁿ-wa-ki, he --for them;

(Dh., ĕta-kidhaⁿkidhe;

i-tá-kri-naⁿ-ki-ki, v. to cause his relation or one of his family to take a book, etc., and return it to the place whence it was taken; i-tá-kri-naⁿ-ki-rá-ki,

(Dh., ĕta-kidhaⁿgikidhe;

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i-ta-kri-nañ-e, (ita,kri,nañe), v. to come home and sit down; to return to his seat or place(here?); ita-rakri-shnañe, ita-hakri-nañe, ita-hiñ-kri-hi nañewi; L.

(Dh., agdhi-gdhi, L.; kigdhi, D.;

i-ta-kri-nañ-kra-ki, v. to take his own book, blanket, etc., and return it to the place whence it was taken; i-ta-kri-na-re-kra-ki.

(Dh., eta-kidha gidhe;

i-ta-kri-we-hi, v. to take any long object, any tool, etc., and return it to the place whence it was taken; i-ta-kri-we-ra.

(Dh., eta kihedhe;

i-ta-kri-we-hi-hi, v. to cause another person, not a relation, to take any long object, tool, machine, etc., and return it to the place whence it was taken; i-ta-kri-we-hi-ra.

(Dh., eta-kihedhe-kidhe;

i-ta-kri-we-hi-ki, v. to take any long or horizontal object, belonging to another, and return it for him to the place whence it was taken; i-ta-kri-we-hi-ra-ki.; itakriwehi-wa-ki, he --for them (?)
(Dh., eta kiheikidhe;

i-ta-kri-we-ki, v. to take any horizontal or long object, or tool, which had been put away to keep for another person, and return it to the place whence it was taken; i-ta-kri-we-ra-ki.
itakriwe-wa-ki, he--for them;
(Dh., eta kihekidhe;

i-ta-kri-we-ki-ki, v. to cause his own relation or one of his family to take a horizontal or long object, or any tool, and return it to the place whence it was taken; i-ta-kri-we-ki-ra-ki.

(Dh., eta kidhe gikidhe;

i-ta-kri-we-kra-ki, v. to take his own property, any horizontal or long object, or any tool, machine, etc., and return it to the place whence it was taken; i-ta-kri-we-re-kra-ki.

(Dh., eta kihegidhe;

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i-ta-nañ-a(itanañe,

mayaⁿ itanañe inathke ke,it is the size of yonder distant piece of land,L.S.(Dh.,mazhaⁿ shehidhaⁿ edhaⁿskadhaha);

i-ʻtá-wă-ci, v. to have come from that place to this house or lodge,not his home; —i-ʻtá-wa-ra-ci, i-ʻta-wa-ci, **i-ʻtá-hiⁿ-wa-cí-wi.**

(Dh.,etataⁿ ti;

i-ʻtá-wă-hu, v. to be coming from that place to this house or lodge,not his home; — i-ʻtá-wa-ra-hú, i-ʻta-wa-hu, **i-ʻtá-hiⁿ-wa-hú-wi.**

(Dh.,etataⁿ i;

i-ʻtá-wă-ʻkri, v. to have come home from that place; i-ʻtá-wa-ra-ʻkri, i-ʻtá-wa-ʻkri, i-ʻtá-hiⁿ-wa-ʻkrí-wi .

(Dh.,etataⁿ gdhi;

i-ʻtá-wă-ʻkú, v. to be on h the way back ;to be coming home; i-ʻtá-wa-ra-ʻkú, i-ʻtá-wa-ʻkú, i-ʻtá-hiⁿ-wa-ʻkú-wi.

(Dh.,etataⁿ gi;

itéce-hì, v.

i-té-ce-rá, i-té-ce-há,

(Dh, ĕdi itedhe;

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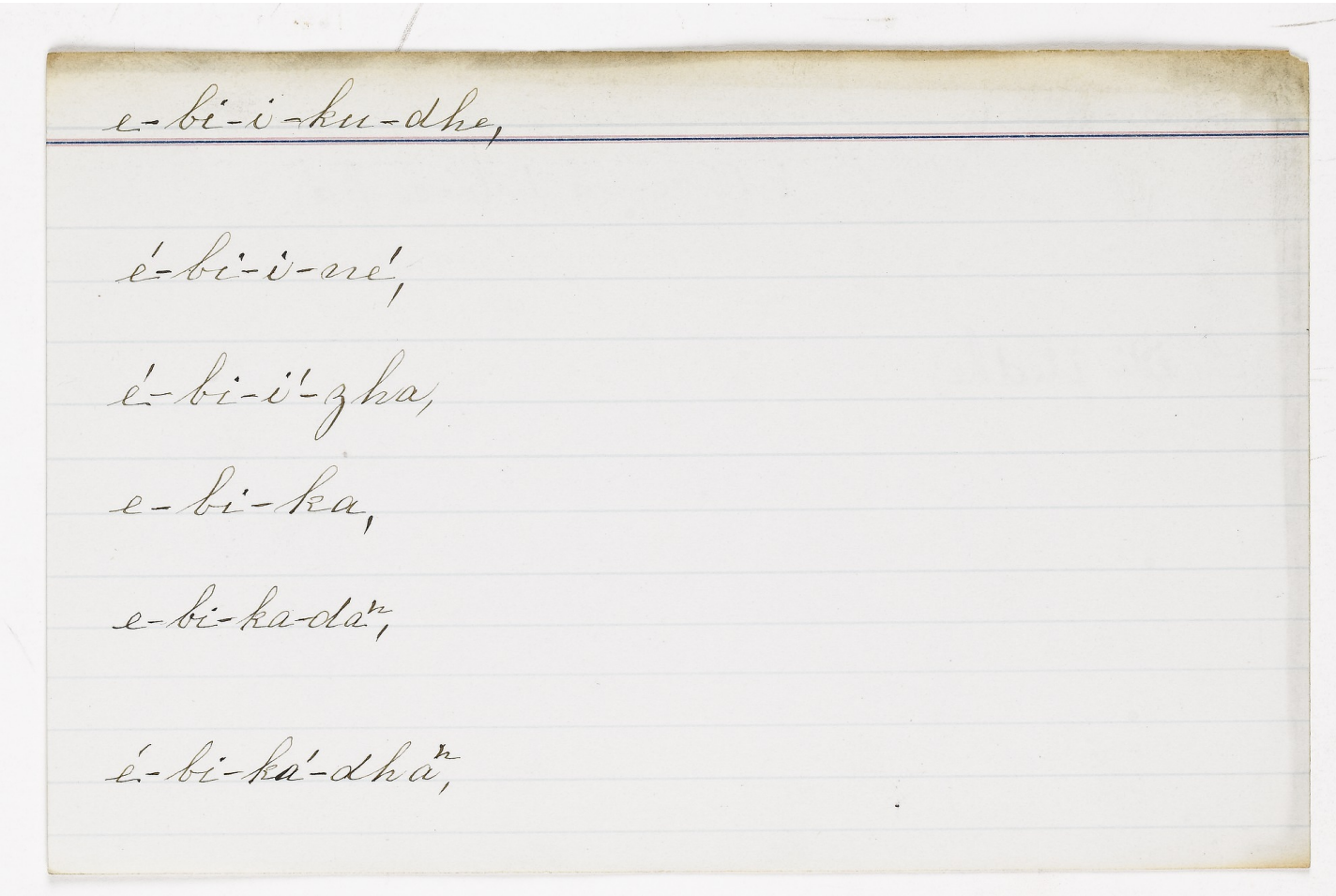
e-bi-i-ku-dhe,

é-bi-i-ne',

é-bi-i'-zha,

e-bi-ka,

e-bi-ka-da^{n},

é-bi-ká-dhá^{n},

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i-té-naⁿ-hi(ita, inaⁿhi), v.

iténaⁿ-ra, iténaⁿ-ha(iténañka, J.),

See itakrañe,

i-té-nañ-ki, v.

i-té-nañ-ki-rá, i-té-nañ-ki-há,

i-té-nañ-ki-mi re, place me there, in a sitting position.

lec.

[Dh., ĕdi idhaⁿdhe;

i-té-we-hi, v.

i-té-we-rá, i-té-we-há,

[Dh., ĕdi ihedhe;

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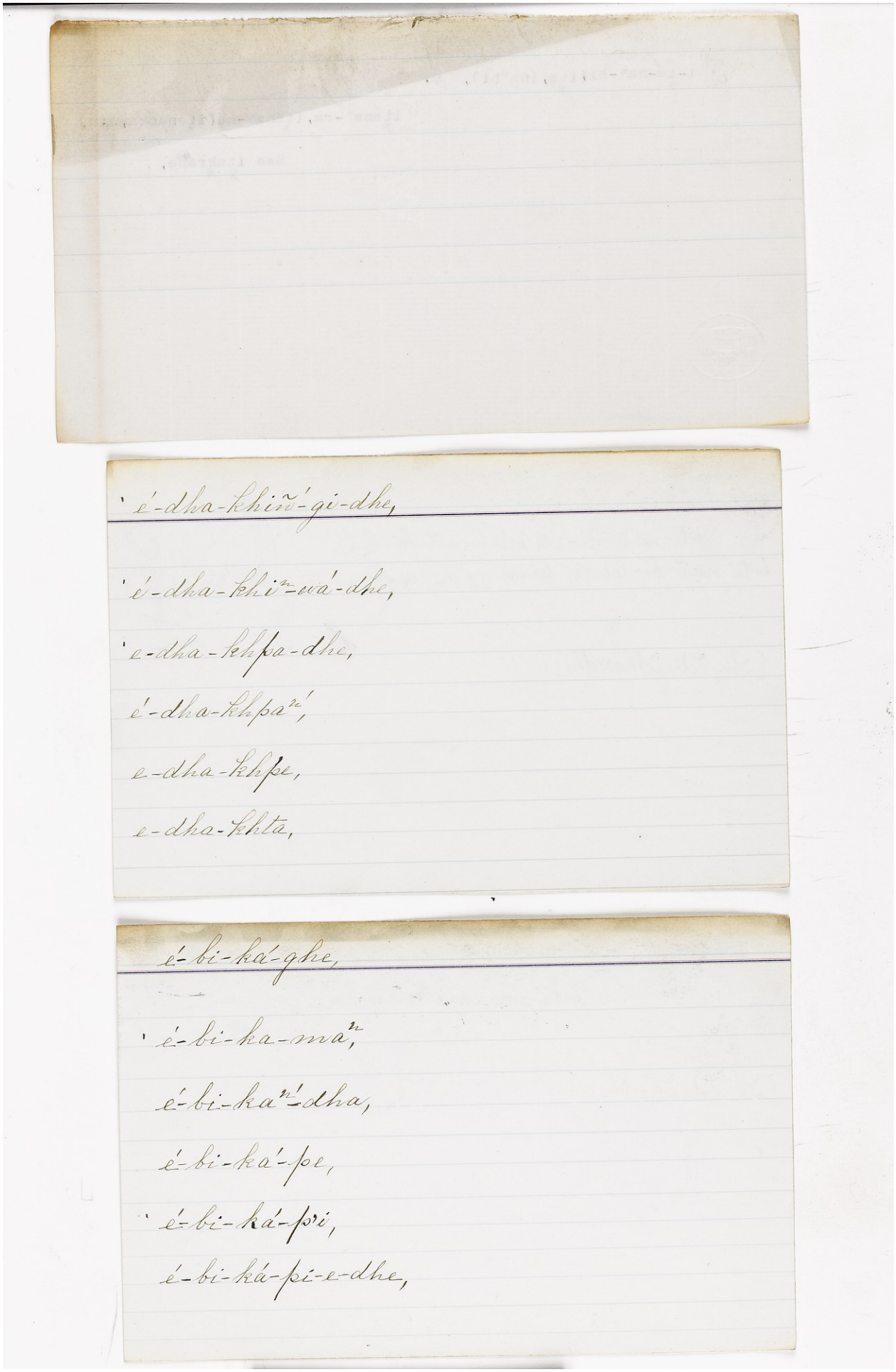

é-dha-khiñ-gi-dhe,

é-dha-khiⁿ-wá-dhe,

e-dha-khpa-dhe,

é-dha-khpaⁿ,

e-dha-khpe,

e-dha-khta,

é-bi-ká-ghe,

é-bi-ka-maⁿ,

é-bi-kaⁿ-dha,

é-bi-ká-pe,

é-bi-ká-pi,

é-bi-ká-pi-e-dhe,

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i-ʻtó-wă-hi, v. to be at that place;to reach there: i-ʻtó-wa-ra-hi, i-ʻtó-wa-hi, i-ʻtó-hiⁿ-wa-hí-wi.

(Dh., ĕta hi;

i-ʻtó-wă-ki, v. to reach there(home): i-ʻtó-wa-ra-ki, i-ʻtó-wa-ki, i-ʻtó-hiⁿ-wa-ki-wi.

(Dh., ĕta ki;

i-ʻtó-wă-ʻkre, v. to be going thither(to his home); --i-ʻtó-wa-ra-ʻkre, i-ʻto-wa-ʻkre, i-ʻtó-hiⁿ-wa-ʻkra-wi.

(Dh., ĕta gdhe; Dak., ekta hda;

i-ʻtó-wă-re, v. to go thither;to be going thither;-- i-ʻtó-wa-ʻshre, i-ʻtó-wa-ce, i-ʻtó-hiⁿ-wa-ra-wi.

(Dh., ĕta dhe; Dak., ekta ya; Win.,

i-tha-kre-hu, n. hickory(J.) See krenyi, naⁿthi,

(Dh., naⁿ si;

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i-tha-re, v. to suffer;

ithare tanra ke is equivalent to khancikhweowe ke, to suffer exceedingly, to suffer agony (Dh., isabe hegazhi).

(Dh., isabe;

i-thke,

See ikithke, -thke, cethke,
(Dh., egan;

i-thke-tan, v. to be somewhat so; a little so; iri-thketan ke
in-thketan ke, wiwa-thketan wi ke;

See ikithke, arethkana,
(Dh., egan-egan;

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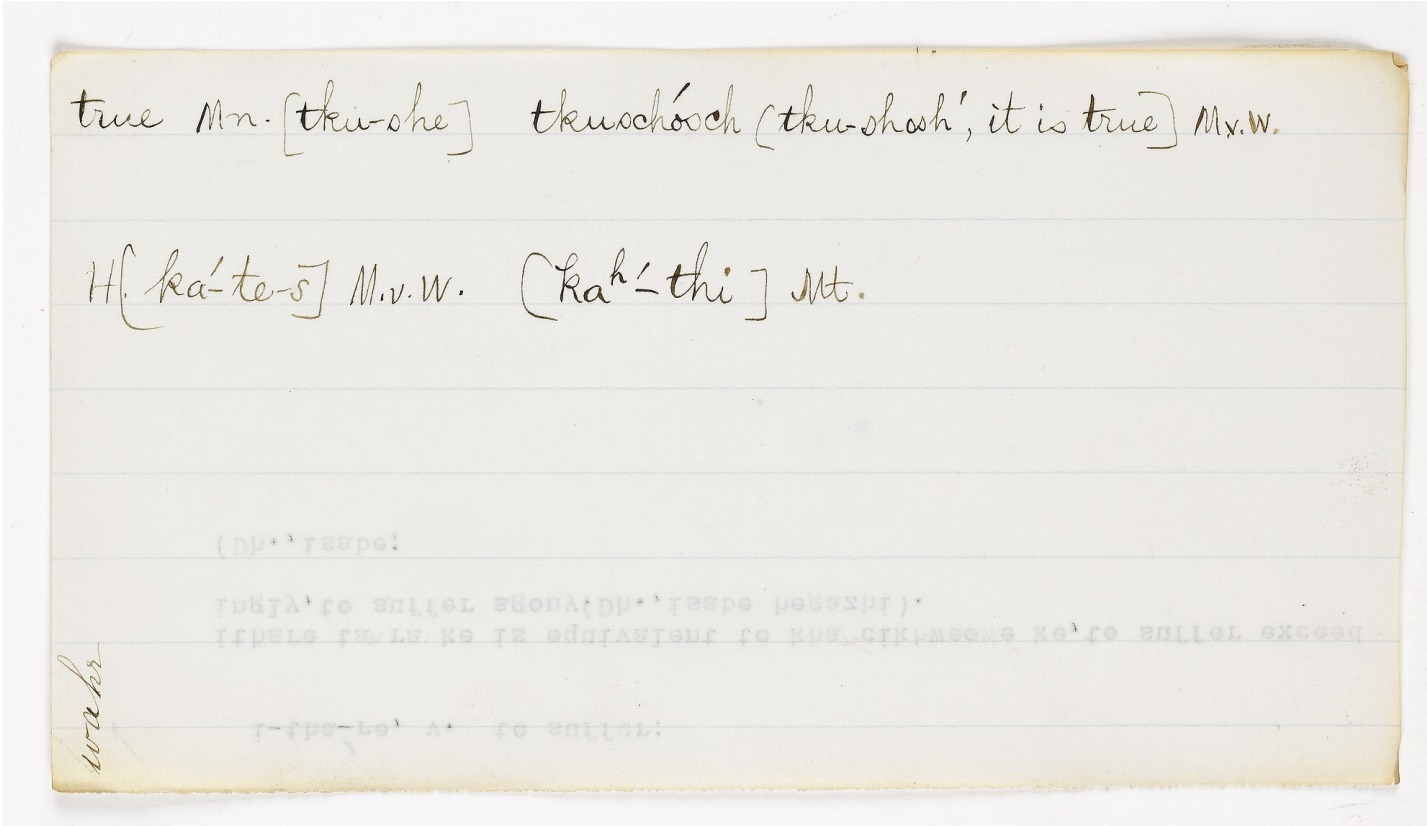

true Mn. [tku-she] tkuschósch (tku-shosh', it is true] Mx.W.

H[ka'-te-s] M.v.W. [Kah'-thi] Mt.

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i-thra-ke, (O.) n. hair-grease; see thra,miⁿkri,washiⁿ;
(Dh.,iśnakidhe;

i-ŭⁿ, v. from ŭⁿ;to make out of,or by means of; i-ra-uⁿ,i-ha-uⁿ,
;takure iŭⁿ pi ke,it is good for making something
out of it;takure iŭⁿ pishkunye-khci ke,it is very bad for making
any thing out of it; **takúre iráuⁿ ce, with what did you make it?**
(Dh.,igaghe;W., Dak.,

i-ŭⁿ-shku-nye-wa-hi, v.adj. that out of which something can
not be made; takure iŭⁿshkúnyewáhi ke,nothing can be made of it.
(Dh.,igaghazhĭwadhĕ;W., Dak.,

i-ŭⁿ-wa-hi, v.adj. that out of which something can be made.
(Dh.,igaghewadhĕ;W., Dak.,

i-ću-ce, v. to try,attempt,prove,taste;to try on,as a coat,to
see if it will fit;to attempt any thing whether sure or uncertain
of success;i-ra-uce,i-ha-uce;

(Dh.,igaskaⁿdhĕ;W.,

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a-na-di-a-dha, v. of na-di-á-dha; to wear off with the foot, as the hair from a buffalo-skin hin' be,

a-na-din'-din', v., to stand firmly on.

á-na-di'-shka,

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i-wa-e, v.

i-wa-e-e, v.

i-wá-hŭñ-e, v. to know;
i-shwá-hŭñ-e, i-há-pŭñ-e (contr. from i-há-pa-hŭñ-e), hi- wa-hŭñ-e-wi. iwá-hŭñ-e shkú-nye, he does not know; i-há-pŭñ-e shkú-nye, I do not know.
[Dh. ibahaⁿ; Dak., sdomya; W., hiperesu-na;

i-wa-pá-ke ra-khí-ke, v. to spit up blood; iwapake shrákhike, iwapake hatákhike;

(Dh., iwami dhai;

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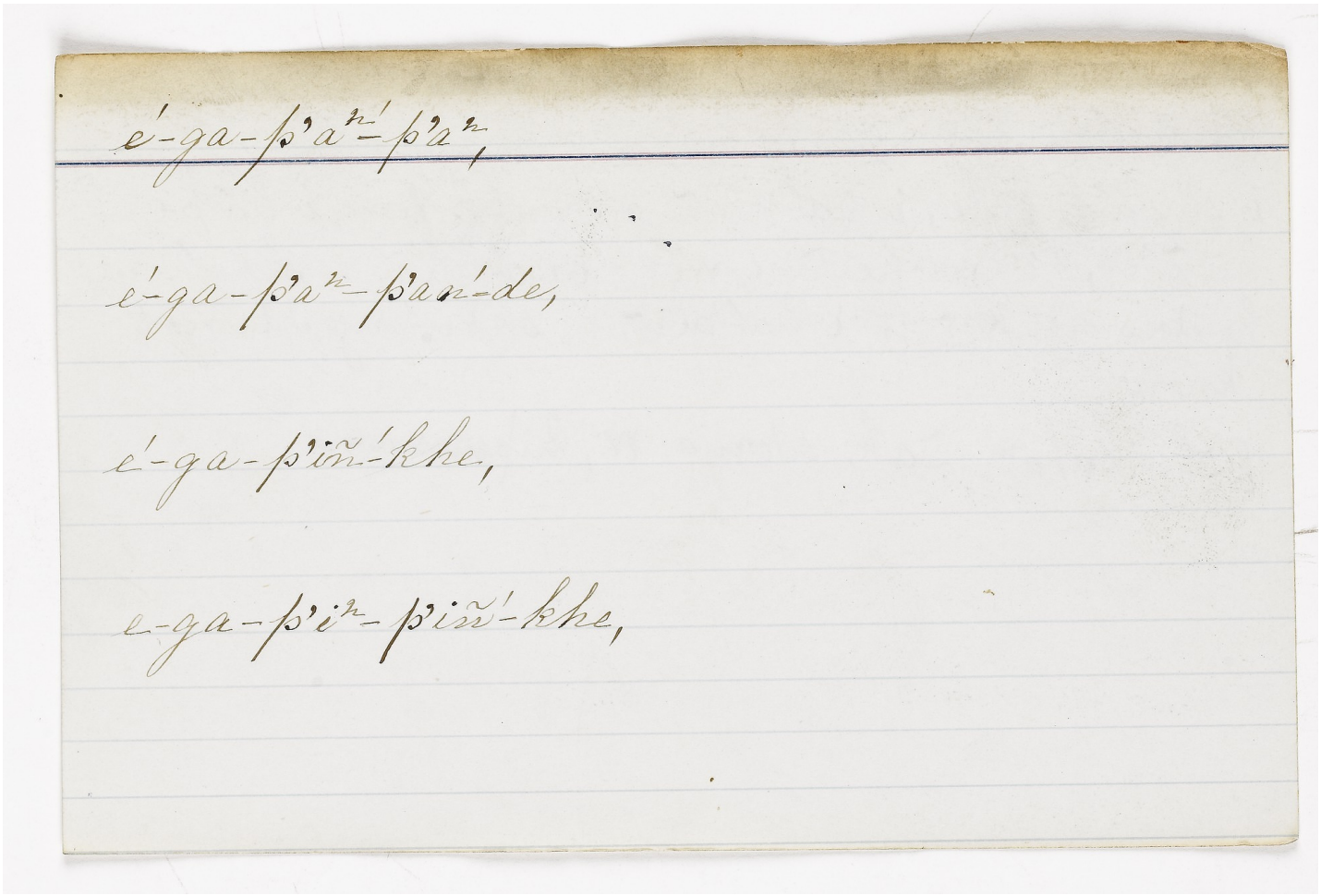

é-ga-p'aⁿ-p'aⁿ,

é-ga-p'aⁿ-p'aⁿ-de,

é-ga-p'iñ-khe,

é-ga-p'iⁿ-p'iñ-khe,

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i-wa-shĕ-khci, v. to have plenty of various kinds of property, etc
iriwashekhci, hi^{n}washekhci. (Dh., iwashekhti;

i-wa-re, v. to have gone hence, to have gone (~~out of sight~~ thither); — i-wa-shre, i-wa-ce, hi^{n}-wa-ra-wi, (+hi^{n}-wi^{n}-ra-wi). See dhe(+re).

(Dh., ĕdi idhé; Dak., ekta iyaya; Win.,

i-wa-she, v. to be rich in any thing;
i-ri-washe, hi-washe, wi-Wa shenye, they are rich; wiwa-wa shewi, we are rich.
(Dh., ishe, J.;

i-wa-the-wa-ra, v. to make a surface smooth by rubbing, as a beaver does ~~his~~ the entrance to his house by passing through it repeatedly; to wear or soil a book by frequent or careless handling
i-shwa-thewara, i-hapa-thewara.

(Dh., ibishnabe; ibihingdha^{n}; W.,

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or whitewash a wall.

a-bi-ti'-a,

a-bi-ti-á-a,

a-bi-ti'-de,

a-mu-p'a^{n}-p'an'-de,

a-'mu-sa^{n}-'dha,

a-mu-sa^{n}-sa^{n},

a-mu-sĕ,

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i-wá-wa, v.

See iwe, inañe, inanañe, ice,

(Dh., ihaha; W.,

i-wá^{n}-ghe, v. to ask a question; to question; i-shwa^{n}-ghe, i-há-pa^{n}-ghe, hi^{n}-wa^{n}ghewi; ee i-ri-wa^{n}ghe, he -- thee; i-ri-pa^{n}ghe, I -thee

(Dh., iwa^{n}ghe, imaghe; W., hiwa^{n}gh-; D., iwa^{n}gha;

i-we, v. Pass. of iwehi; after verbs, "to be placed ——," "to lie —— suddenly;" 2., after adjectives, "to be or become ——er," formin a comparative degree; in each case referring to a horizontal position; ni kipith-iwe, (Dh., ni ke gabiz-ihe); kuy-iwe (Dh., bisp-ihe); threc-iwe, to become longer; shwic-iwe, to become shorter;

(Dh., -ihe; W.,

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i-we´-hi, v. to place or put away any long object, any tool, etc.; i-we´-ra, i-we´-ha, i-we´-hi^{n}-wi:

See hiwehi, itákriwehi,

(Dh., ihedhe;

i-we´-hi-hi, v. to cause another person, not a relation, to put away any long object, tool, etc.; i-we´-hi-ra, i-we´-hi-ha, i-we´-hi-hi^{n}-wi; ée i-we´-hi-ri´, he - thee; mí´e i-we´-hi-ri´, I - thee; i-we´-hi-hi^{n}, i-we´-hi-mi, he - me; i-we´-hi-hi^{n}-ra, i-we´-hi-mi´-ra, thou - me; i_we´-hi-wa´-ra, thou - them;
i-we´-hi-wa-wa´-ra, thou - - us.

(Dh., ihedhekidhe;

i-we´-hi-ki, v. to put away for another, any long object, tool, etc belonging to him; i-we´-hi-ra´-ki, i-we´-hi-ha´-ki, i-we´-hi-hi^{n}-ki-wi; ée i-we´-hi-ri´-ki, he - for thee; mí´e i-we´-hi-ri´-ki, I -I for thee; i-we´-hi-hi^{n}-ki, i-we´-hi-mi´-ki, he - - for me; i-we´-hi-hi^{n}-ra´-ki, i-we´-hi-mi´-ra´-ki, thou - for me; i-we´-hi-wa´-ki, he - for them; i-we´-hi-wa´-ra-ki, thou - for them; i-we´-hi-wa-wa´-ki, he - for us; i-we´-hi-wa-wa´-ra-ki, thou - for us.

(Dh., iheikidhe;

i-we´-ki, v. to put away for another any long object, any tool, etc to save it in order to give it to him; i-we´-ra-ki, i-we´-ha-ki, i-we´-hi^{n}-ki-wi; i-we´-hi^{n}-ki re´, put it away for me, save one for me; hŭ^{n}, iya^{n} i-we´-ri-ki´ hniye ké´, yes, I will put one away for you;

(Dh., ihekidhe;

i-we´-ki-ki, v. to cause his own relation, or one of his family, to put away any long object, any tool, etc.; i-we´-ki-ra´-ki, i-we´-ki-ha´-ki, i-we´-ki-hi^{n}-ki-wi; ée i-we´-ki-ri´-ki, he - thee; mí´e i-we´-ki-ri´-ki, I - thee; i-we´-ki-hi^{n}-ki, i-we´-ki-mi´-ki, he - me; i-we´-ki-hi^{n}-ra´-ki, i-we´-ki-mi´-ra´-ki, thou - me; i-we´-ki-wa´-ki, he - the; i-we´-ki-wa´-ra´-ki, thou - them; i-we´-ki-wa´-ki, I - them; i-we´-ki-wa-wa´-ki, he - us; i-we´-ki-wa-wa´-ra´-ki, thou - - us.

See hiwekiki, itákriwekiki,

(Dh., ihegikidhe;

i-we´-kra´-ki, v. to put away his own plank, knife, saw, etc.; i-we´-re´-kra´-ki, i-we´-he´-kra´-ki, i-we´-hi^{n}-´kra´-ki-wi.

(Dh., ihegidhe;

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i-wi-thki, v.

See iruathki. L.

(Dh.,ibiski;Dak.,

i-wi-thta-ke, v. to be near enough to touch;to touch with;i-shwi-thtake,i-ha-pi-thtake,hi-withtake-wi

See iruathki,iwithkike,ikikwithtake.

(Dh.,ibista;Dak.,ipustaka,ipustan;W.,

i-yañ-ki, num. one. See iya^{n}.

(Dh.,~~wi~~,wi^{n}akhci;Dak.,~~wa^{n}zhi~~,wa^{n}zhida^{n};Win.,~~i-zha^{n}~~hizhañki-da;

i-yañ-ki-ha^{n}, num.adv. once,one time.

(Dh. wi^{n}akhcia^{n};

i-yañ-ki-na-na, num. one to each. See iya^{n}-nana.

(Dh.,wi^{n}dha^{n}dha^{n};

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i-yaⁿ́, num. one. See iyaⁿ́ki.

(Dh., wiⁿ; W., hizhaⁿ; D., waⁿzhi;

i-yaⁿ́-ki-wa-maⁿ́-haⁿ, num. adv. one in each place;

(Dh., wiⁿaha;

i-yaⁿ́-ki-ᶜshnaⁿ, only one;

(Dh., wiⁿakhci-ᶜshna;

i-yaⁿ́-ki-wa-hma, adv. all together; all in one place; all of one mind; iyaⁿ́kiwahma hiᶜéhi-re, put all together: referring to many objects;

See iyaⁿ́ki-wamaⁿhaⁿ.

(Dh., wiⁿaha; W., D., okoⁿwaⁿzhidaⁿ;

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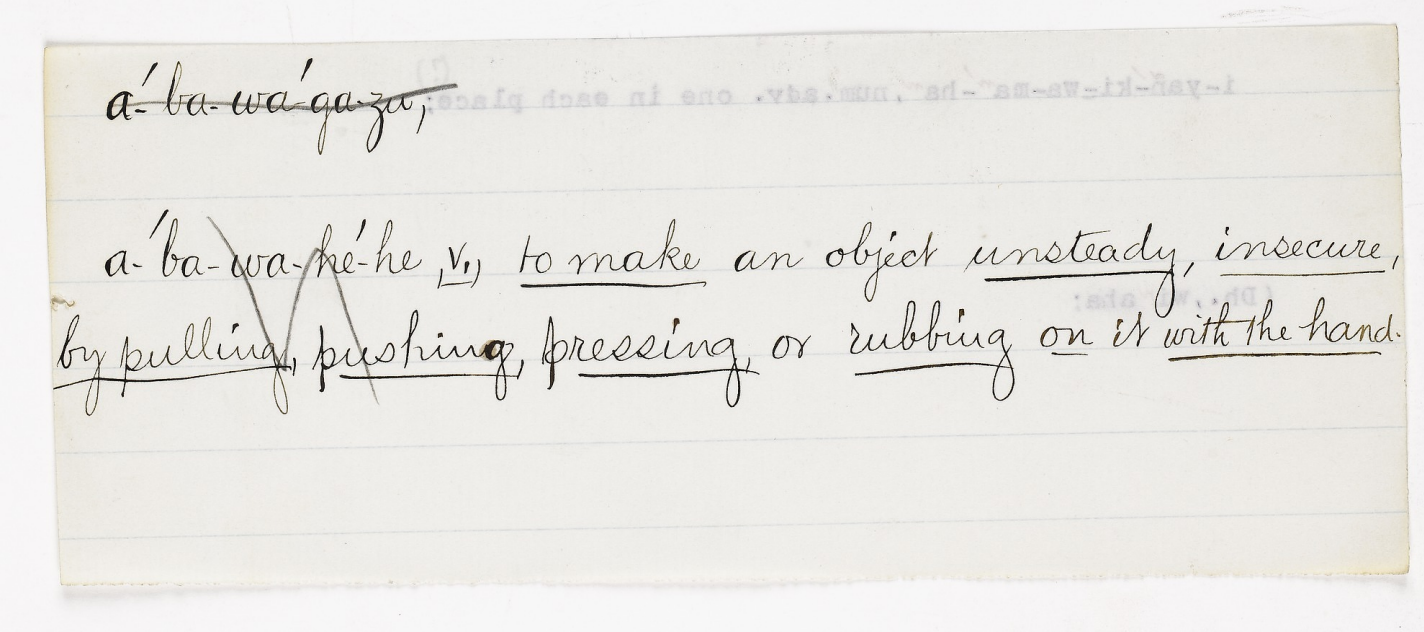

~~á-ba-wá-ga-za,~~

á-ba-wa-hé-he, (v.) to make an object unsteady, insecure, by pulling, pushing, pressing, or rubbing on it with the hand.

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i-ye, v. fr. ye;to purge,to act on the bowels;to be purged;ira-ye,ihaye,

(Dh.,izhe;

i-yu-ciⁿ, n. a gun;iyuciⁿ ritokhe,to shoot a gun,when standing near the speaker;but if the subject be distant,they say,iyuciⁿ uⁿke,he is using a gun. Were it not for the W. eq.,we would be inclined to derive this word from uciⁿ,to hit,with the instrumental prefix, i-,changed making the compound i-uciⁿ,changed for euphony to iyu-ci ;but the W. izhu- shows that the "y" in iyu- is radical.

iyuciⁿ rithu;

(Dh.,wahutaⁿdhiⁿ;W.,izhugu-ra;D.,mazakaⁿ,maza-wakaⁿ;

iⁿ-dhu, n. a stone;stones.(J.LaF.) See iⁿ-ro.

iⁿ-ro, n. a stone;stones. (W.H.)

(Dh.,iⁿ[illegible];W., Dak.,iⁿyaⁿ;

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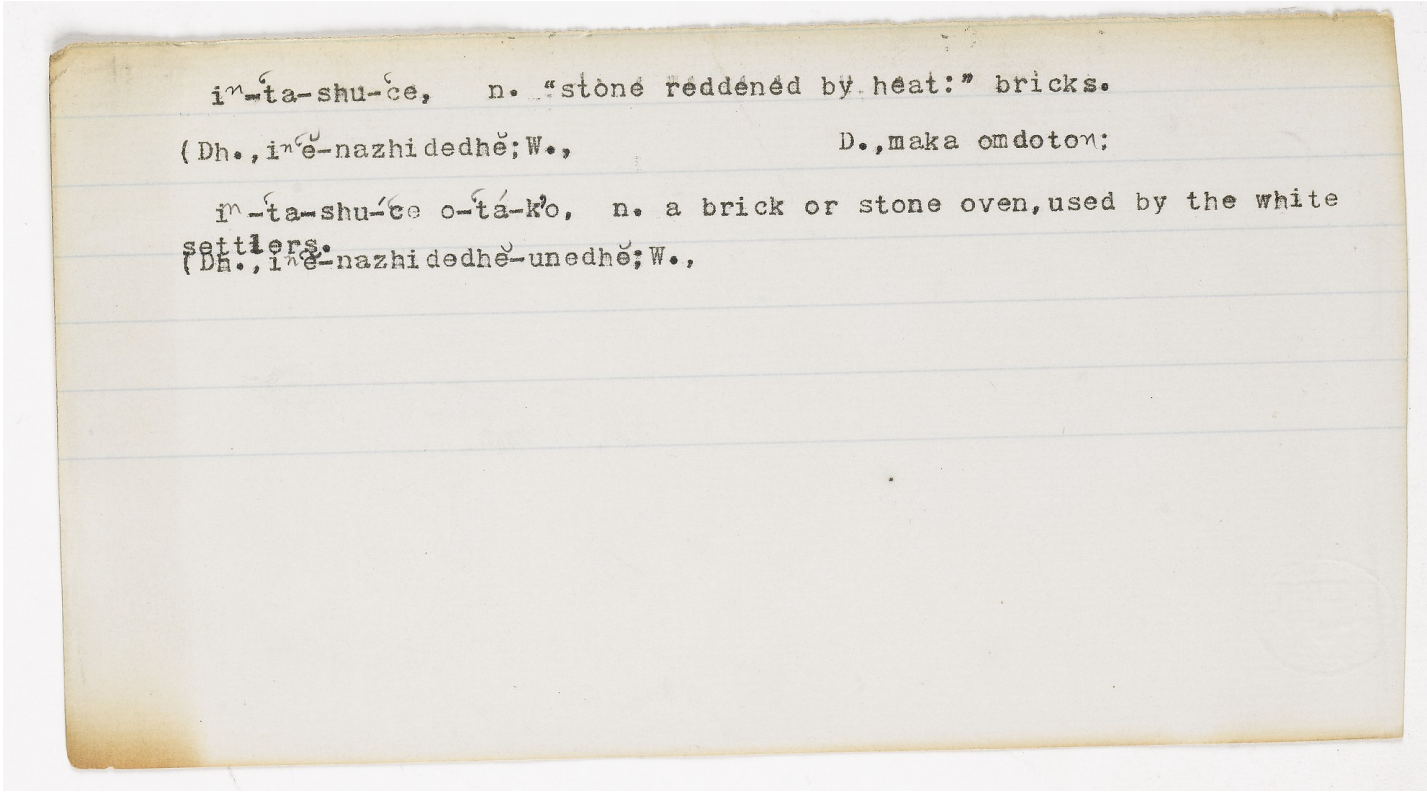

iⁿ-ʿta-shu-ʿce, n. "stone reddened by heat:" bricks.

(Dh., iⁿʿĕ-nazhi dedhĕ; W., D., maka omdotoⁿ;

iⁿ-ʿta-shu-ʿce o-ʿtá-kʾo, n. a brick or stone oven, used by the white settlers.

(Dh., iⁿʿĕ-nazhi dedhĕ-unedhĕ; W.,

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kra- the Poss. prefix for those verbs which do not begin with "ri-," "re-," ~~"ra-,"~~ "ru-;" } the Poss. prefix of verbs in "ra-;"
"wa," "we," "Wi," "wo;"
(Dh.,I,gi-;2,gdhá-;W.,kára-;D.,

'kra-'ce, v. to approach an animal;to creep up on it; re-kra-'ce he-kra-'ce, hi-'-kra-'ce-wi.

(Dh., gdhade;

'kra-hi, v. to love; also to love his own: as the initial syllable is possessive in form, there can not be that distinction which appears in Dakota and Dhegiha. re-'kra-hi, he-'kra-hi; di'krahi (dhi-'krahi), I love you; di-'krahi (dhi'krahi), he loves you.
[Dh., khtadhe, khtagidhe; Dak. washtedaka, washtekidaka

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+ắ-gdhă, v., to suffer. á-a-gdha chá-be = Dak. nina ka
kish-wa-ya. to be injured or made sick by food [o-khá-ka,

+a-gdha-, possessive prefix of verbs in "a-dha-"
á-gdha, v. to accuse a person, - á-dha-gdha, á-a-
gdha, añ́-ga-gdhai, we accuse him, wañ́-ga-gdhai, w
accuse them.

é-ga-tā́,

e-ga-ta-ma²,

é-ga-ta²,

é-ga-tañ́-ga,

é-ga-ta²-na,

é-ga-tá-she,

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'kra-ki-we-na~, v.

re-'kra-ki-we-na~, he-'kra-ki-we-na~, hi~-'kra-ki-we-na~-wi; we-'kra-ki-we-na~, he - them; we-re-'kra-ki-we-na~, thou - - them; we-'kra-ki-we-na~, I - them; hi~-we-'kra-ki-we-na~-wi, we -- them; we-we-'kra-ki-we-na~-wi, they - - us.

(Dh., agikibana~;

kra-ki-pa-wa-xe, v.poss.inst. of pawaxe; to cut his cord, small sticks, etc., with a knife belonging to another (not of his party)--

rekrakipawaxe, hekrakipawaxe, hiñkrakipawaxewi.

P., igimagise;

'kra-Khi-Khe, v. to speak of one's own as wonderful, surprising, extraordinary; — re-'kra-Khi-Khe, he-'kra-Khi-Khe, hi~-'kra-Khi-Khe-wi; ri-'kra-Khi-Khe to, let me speak of thee my own (superior) as wonderful(Dh., wigdhakhube te).

(Dh., gdhakhube;

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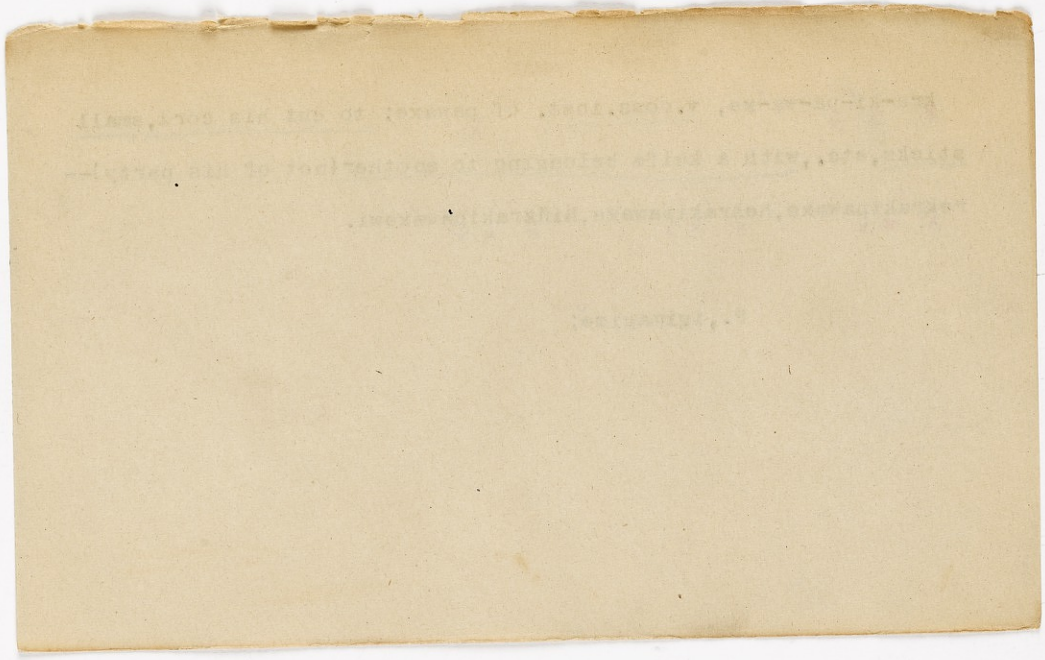
a-́gu-d i-hé-́dhai a?

á-gud i-té-dhai a?



a-́dhin gi-ki-́ (adhin, gi, ki), v., to reach home again with something [While "gdhé" refers to leaving ~~the place of the speaker~~ and "gdhi" to arriving at the place of the speaker, "ki" shows that the "home" is distinguished from the place of the speaker.)

P. 3 a-́dhin a-gi-a-ki-́i.

a-́dhin gi-ki-́ a-́gdhan, v., to reach home again with an object and put it on something.

a-́dhin gi-ki-́ a-́gdhe, v., ditto.

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kra-na"-shke, v. Poss. of na"shké; to untie or loosen his own;a-kúceka"hi" hekrána"shke ké,I loosen my moccasin-strings;rekrana"-shke;

(Dh.,ginañgdha;

'kra-pi-shku-nye, v. Poss. of rapishkunye; to speak evil or com plain about his relation or friend; re-krapishkunye, he-krapishkunye hin-krapishkunyewi;ee ri-krapishkunye,he --thee;mie ri-krapishkunye,I --thee;

See 'okrashike, we'krapishkunye,

(Dh.,gdhapiăzhĭ;W.,kárashishik- ;D.,

'kra-shi-ke, v. to take one's part, to side with another even when not a relation; to plead one's cause, as a lawyer or advocate does in court; to take the part of one's relation;— re-'krá-shi-ke, he-'krá-shi-ke, hin-'kra-shi-ke-wi; ri-'kra-shi-ke,
hin-'kra-shi-ke,
hin-'kra-shi-ke-nye,
hin-re-'kra-shi-ke,

'kra-shi-ke shku-nye, not to side with one; re-'kra-shi-ke shku-nye, you do not side with him; 'kra-shi-ke-shku-nye-wa-hi, not deserving to have any one take his part; 'kra-shi-ke-wa-hi, deserving to

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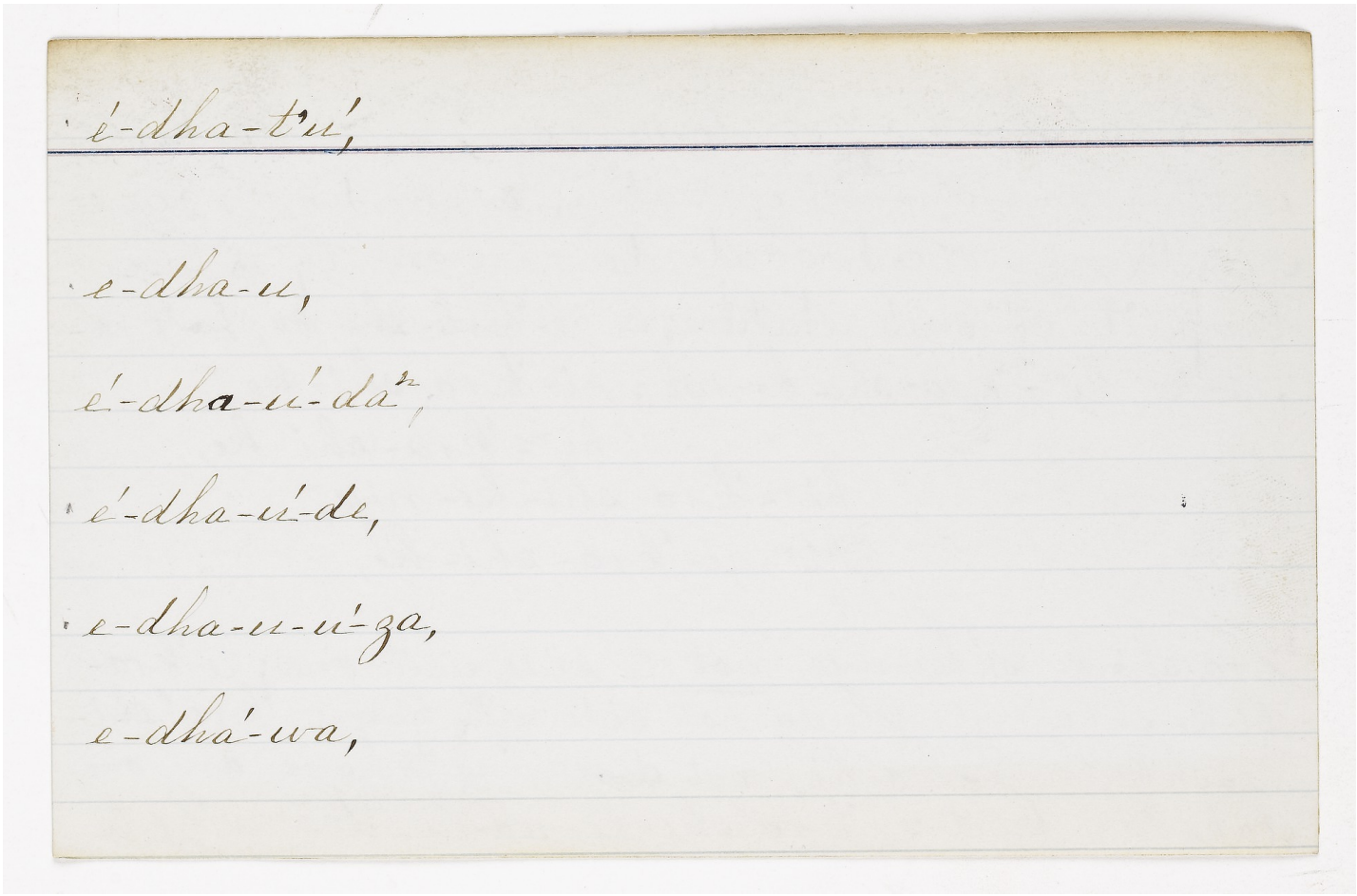

é-dha-t'ú',

e-dha-u,

é-dha-ú-da',

é-dha-ú-de,

e-dha-u-ú-za,

e-dhá-wa,

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have one take his part. See ukiⁿwiⁿ.

[Dh., udhuki, udhugiki, udhukiki;

kra-shi-ke-thke, v. to help but a little; to take part with, but only a little;

kra-ta-he, v. to have gone home again from this place; rekratahe, (rakratahe, L.), hekratahe (hakratahe, L.); pl. 3, akranye-ritahe, L. (?):

ʻkra-taⁿ-we, v. to look to another for help; to trust him; reʻkraʻtaⁿwe, heʻkrátaⁿwe, hiñʻkrátaⁿwewi; mie riʻkrataⁿwe, I --thee; rikrataⁿwe nuⁿá niñé rakri, (Dh., gitaⁿbe; W., See wekrataⁿwe, ékranayiⁿ, inayiⁿ,

I depended on you, but you have returned without any thing.

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'e-dha-wa-sí-si-ge,

'e-dha-wa-snin'-de,

'e-dha-wa-shkan-tañ-ga,

'e-dha-wa-shtá-ge,

~~á-ki-ta-paí, v.pl. they approach near to each other;~~

See ~~tedhugata kĕ,~~

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ʻkra-tañ-e, v. to speak of one's own as great; to honor, praise;—
re-ʻkra-tañ-e, he-ʻkra-tañ-e, hiⁿ ʻkra-tañ-e-wi.

(Dh., gdhánaⁿbe;

? kra-te-we, v. Poss. of ratowe;

? (Dh., gdhatube; W.,

ʻkra-ŭⁿ, v. from uⁿ; to make his own; khami krau, to make his own hay, to cut his own hay; see Dh., khade gina se;

(Dh., gikaghe; Dak.,

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ˈkrañ-e, v. to take as a wife; - reˈ-ˈkrañ-e, heˈ-ˈkrañ-e.

[Dh., gdhaⁿ; Dak.,

ˈkreˈ, v. to go homeward; raˈ-kreˈ, haˈ-kreˈ, hiñkrawi; kraˈ-re, go homeward: said to a person outside of a lodge, out of doors;
See kra-he(?

(Dh., gdhe; W., kereˈ-na; D., hda;

ˈkre ru-shtaⁿ, v. to have finished going homeward; to have gone homeward; to have gone home again; raˈ-kreˈ shruˈ-shtaⁿ, (Dh., dhakidhagdhe), haˈ-kreˈ hatuˈ-shtaⁿ; ˈkre rushtaⁿnye ke, (Dh., akiagdhai).

(Dh., kigdhe; W., D., kihda;

ˈkreˈ-pra, num. ten.

(Dh., gdheba; Dak., wikcemna; W.,

ˈkre-pra-haⁿ, num. ten times.

(Dh., gdhebaⁿ;

ˈkreˈ-pra-kiˈ-haⁿ, num. tenfold.

(Dh., gdheba-akigdhaha;

ˈkreˈ-pra-na, num. ten together, ten at a time.

(Dh., gdhebaˈdhaⁿ;

ˈkreˈ-pra-na-naˈ, num. ten to each (person).

(Dh., gdhebadhaⁿdhaⁿ;

ˈkreˈ-pra-wa-maⁿˈ-haⁿ, num. ten in each place.

(Dh., gdhebaˈha;

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é-ga-zhná-de,

é-ga-zhnú-de,

e-ga-zhu,

é-ga-zhú-tá,

é-gdha,

a-ké, art. pron. Sign of Nom. absolute Singular. Admits of no combinations. Plur. a-mé. nu a-ké, the man, the husband. shañ-ge a-ké, the horse

á-k e-tá, art. pron. Possessive Sing. of a-ká ni-á-shí-ga á-k e-tá, belonging to the man who did something

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ˈkre-raˊ-priⁿ, num. eight.

(Dh.,pedhabdhiⁿ;Dak.,shahdoghaⁿ;W.,

ˈkre-raˊ-priⁿ-haⁿ, num. eight times.

(Dh.,pedhabdhiⁿaⁿ;

ˈkre-raˊ-priⁿ-kiˊ-haⁿ, num. eightfold.

(Dh.,pedhabdhiⁿakigdhaha;

ˈkre-raˊ-priⁿ-na, num. eight together,eight at a time.

(Dh.,pedhabdhiⁿdhaⁿ;

ˈkre-raˊ-priⁿ-naˊ-na, num. eight to each (person).

(Dh.,pedhabdhiⁿdhaⁿdhaⁿ;

ˈkre-raˊ-priⁿ-waˊ-maⁿˊ-haⁿ, num. eight in each place or collection.

(Dh.,pedhabdhiⁿaha;

ˈkriˊ-na uˈ-kiˊ-waˊ-khwaˊ-nyi-nye, v.pl.

See ukikhwanyi,

(Dh.,aki uibakhpadhai;

ˈkri-tuˊ-the, v. Poss. of rituthe; to cut one's own tu-the. re-ˈkriˊ-tuˊ-the, he-ˈkhuˊ-

See kiˈkrituthe, ˈkruwaghe.

[Dh., gdhise;

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a-ká-di (a-ká, di), art. pron., Sign of the Locative Case Sing. of nouns and pronouns. by, near, or on the animate object that is the subject of an action; e.g., u-ti^{n} a-ká-di á-na-zhi^{n}, I stood by the man who struck him; u-ti^{n} a-ká-di á-na-zhi^{n} i^{n}-ga^{n}-dha-zhĭ, the man who struck did not wish me to stand by him.

a-ká di-ta^{n}, art. pron + prep., Sign of the Instrumental or Ablative Case Singular. by means of, by, or through the

e-dha-dhi-iñ-ge,

e-dha-dhi-ski-e,

e-dha-dhi-ski-zhe,

e-dha-dhi-tú-te,

é-dha-dhi-ta^{n},

é-dha-dhi-zhe,

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kro-nyi, n. the pig-nut hickory, the nut of which has a bitter taste. See ithakre-hu.

(Dh., naⁿsizhu;

~~ki , v.~~ kiⁿ, v. to carry or pack in a bundle on the back; — ra-kiⁿ, ha-kiⁿ, hiⁿ-kiⁿ-wi. See ~~ki~~ wakiⁿ.

(Dh., ʻiⁿ; Dak., kiⁿ;

ʻkru-waʻghe, v. to cut his own rope, string, or harness; - re-ʻkru-wa-ghe, he-ʻkru-wa-ghe, hiⁿ-ʻkru-wa-ghe-wi.

~~kcónaye~~ kruwághe,

See ʻkrituthe, kiʻkrituthe.

(Dh., gdhise;

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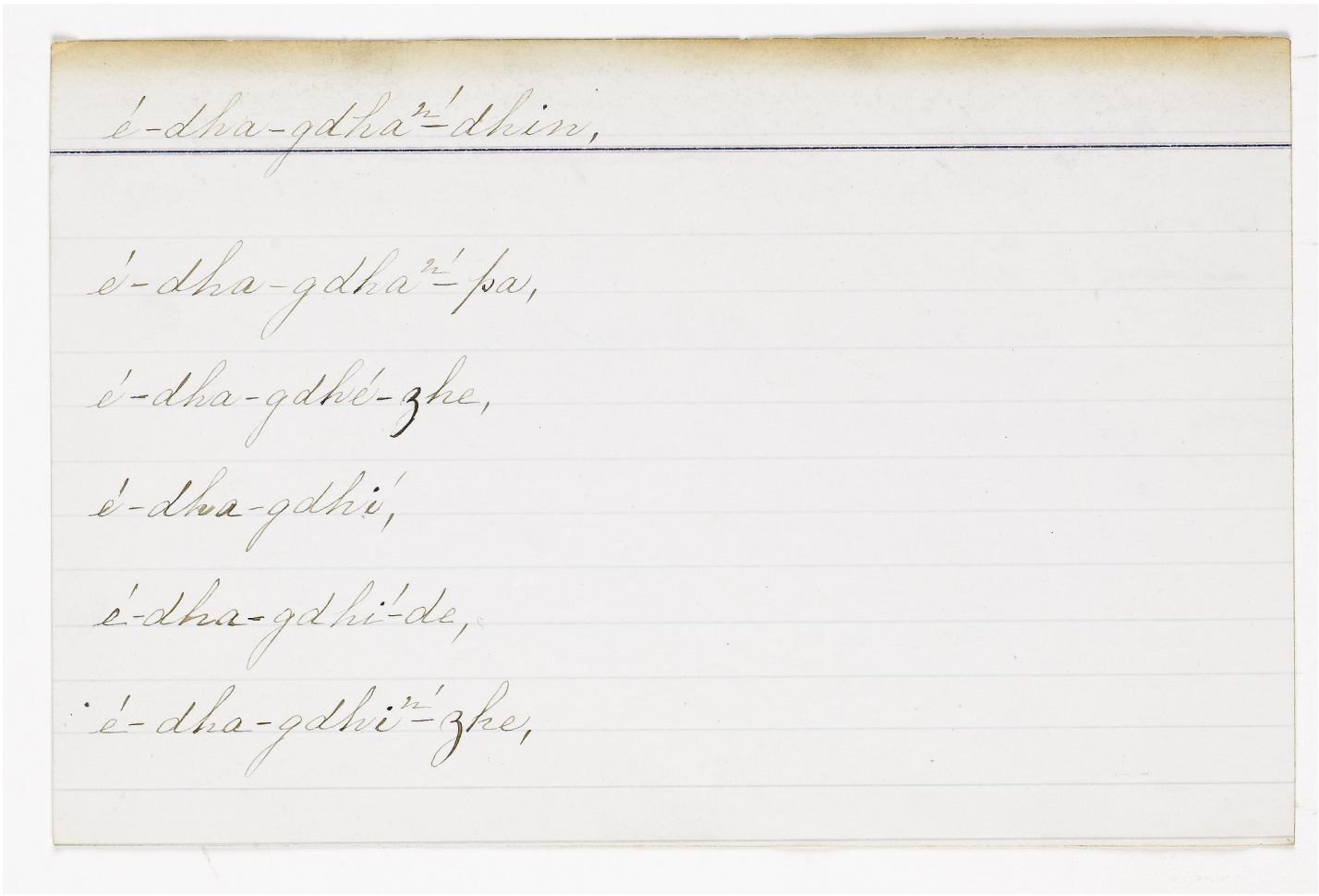

é-dha-gdha^{n}-dhin,

é-dha-gdha^{n}-pa,

é-dha-gdhé-zhe,

é-dha-gdhi,

é-dha-gdhi-de,

é-dha-gdhi^{n}-zhe,

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ʻkrú- ʻthe, v. to take or seize one's own; — re-ʻkru-ʻthe, he-ʻkru-ʻthe, hiⁿ-ʻkru-ʻthe-wi; ʻkrú-ʻthe-re, take your own. See ruʻthe.

[Dh., gdhize;

ʻkruⁿ, v. to revile, call one bad names; to curse; See ǒkrŭńé,

(Dh., gdhaⁿ; W., Dak., oshtehda;

ʻkuⁿ́-ʻthe, v. to feign, to pretend, to act a lie; — ra-ʻkuⁿ́-ʻthe, ha-ʻkuⁿ́-ʻthe, hiⁿ-ʻkuⁿ-ʻthe-wi. See tothke.

(Dh., gaⁿze;

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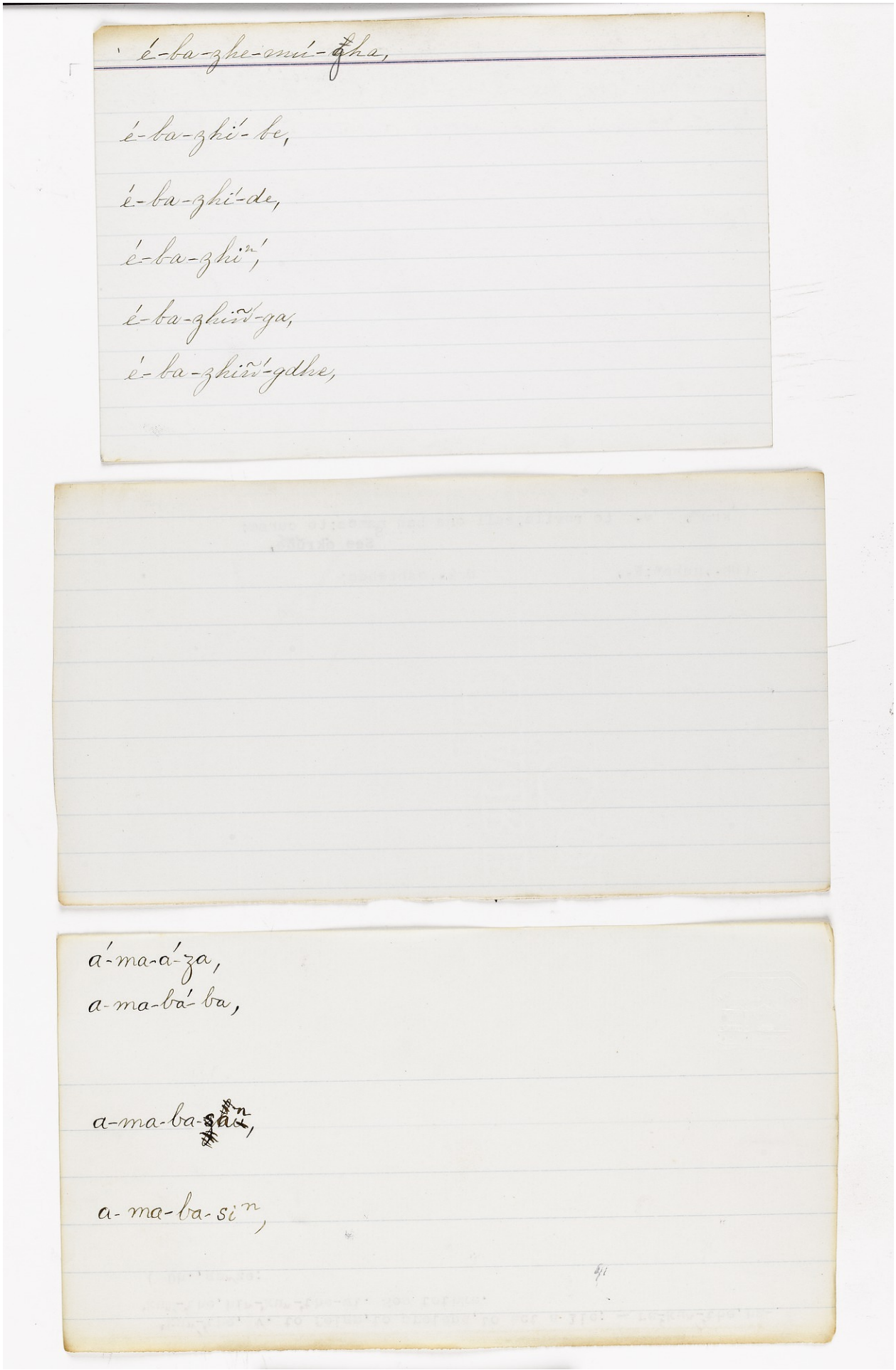

é-ba-zhe-mú-gha,

é-ba-zhí-be,

é-ba-zhí-de,

é-ba-zhi^{n},

é-ba-zhiñ-ga,

é-ba-zhiñ-gdhe,

á-ma-á-za,

a-ma-bá-ba,

a-ma-ba-sa^{n},

a-ma-ba-si^{n},

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kwa-kuⁿ, v. Poss. of wakuⁿ;

mi kwakuⁿ, to scrape the mud off his blanket by brushing with the end of the hand, next the little finger; I.

(Dh., gipakaⁿdha;

kwa- , the Poss. prefix of verbs in "wa-"

(Dh., gipa- ; W., kawa- ; D., kpa- ;

ka-re,

ata-re, re-kare ke (Dh., ĭntaⁿ, dhe eskaⁿ, danba-gă), I.

(Dh., eska ; W.,

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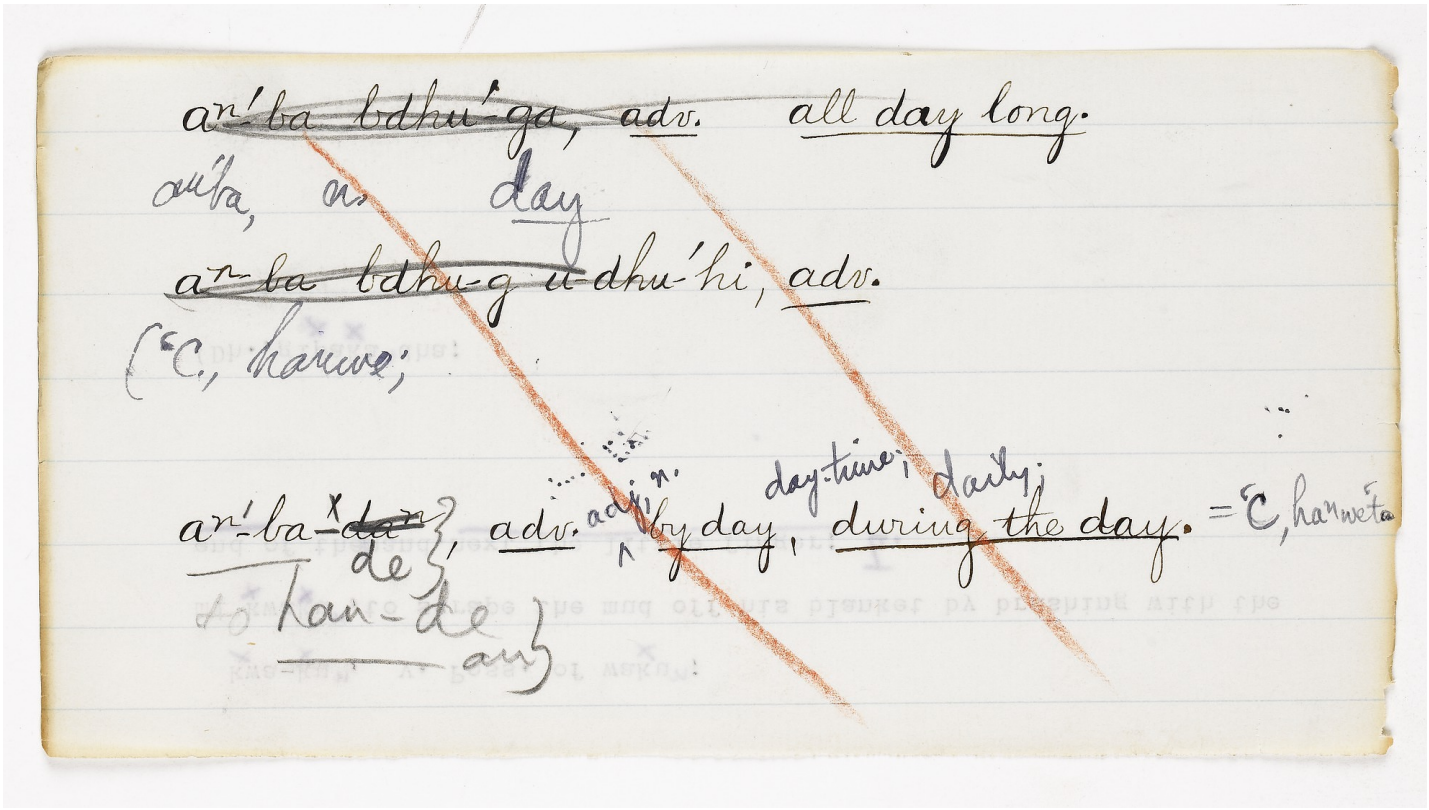

~~an'-ba bdhu'-ga, adv.~~ all day long.

an'ba, n. day

~~an-ba bdhu-g u-dhu'hi, adv.~~

('C, hanwe;

an'-ba-~~da~~ de, adv. adj. n. by day, day-time; daily; during the day. = 'C, hanwe'ta

to han-de an

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kwi- ,the Poss. prefix of verbs in "wi-;"

(Dh.,gipi- ;W.,

kwe- ,the Poss. prefix of verbs in "we-;"

(Dh.,

ku-yin-e, n. hazel-nuts;kuyine rikhoke,see rikhoke;

(Dh., a" zhinga;

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kuⁿ-haⁿ, adv. to the bottom of, to the foot of a hill.— ahe kunhan aranye, they went to the foot of the hill.

(P. & O., kigdhahaa;

ko-shi-ta, correl.adv. over there. See tórita, tódhita. kóshita mináre, sit over there; koshitowára mináre, go over there and sit; kóshita iwárare mináre,

ku-'ce, v. to shoot, as a bow; to shoot as game, any of the following: the rabbit, goose, swan, duck, prairie-chicken, or any small bird, miⁿgha ku'ce hace hniye ke, I am going to shoot ducks;

(Dh., Ki-de; Dak., Kute;

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á-dha-din'-din, v., to call in a loud voice for any purpose.

á-dha-du'-khe, v., to make a scratching noise as a rat does in gnawing on an object.

á-na-ga-gha-ta,

á-na-ga-wa,

á-na-ga-za-ta-há,

á-ba-p'iñ'-khe, v., to wrinkle or "pucker up" an obje on any thing by pulling, pressing or squeezing with the ha

a-ba-p'iñ'-kh i-dha^{n},

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kú-shi-kŭⁿ-ʿtó- ,adv. in comp. beyond, on the other side of kúshikŭⁿʿtó-manyi, to walk beyond or on the other side of a place, person, or object; kúshikuⁿʿtó-ra-mányi; kúshikuⁿʿtó-miná, to sit beyond, etc; kúshikŭⁿʿtó-nayiⁿ, to stand beyond, etc. See túrikuⁿʿtó- ,étata;

(Dh., guadhishaⁿta, guateta;

kó-shi-kaⁿ-ʿtú-khwa(koshi, kaⁿʿtukhwa), adv. facing that way, with the face turned from the speaker; kóshikaⁿʿtúkhwa nayiⁿ-re, stand facing that way. See etatakaⁿʿtukhwa, torikaⁿʿtukhwa, etc.

(Dh., gudugakhdhe; W.,

kó-shi nañ-a,

[Dh., guda dhaⁿ;

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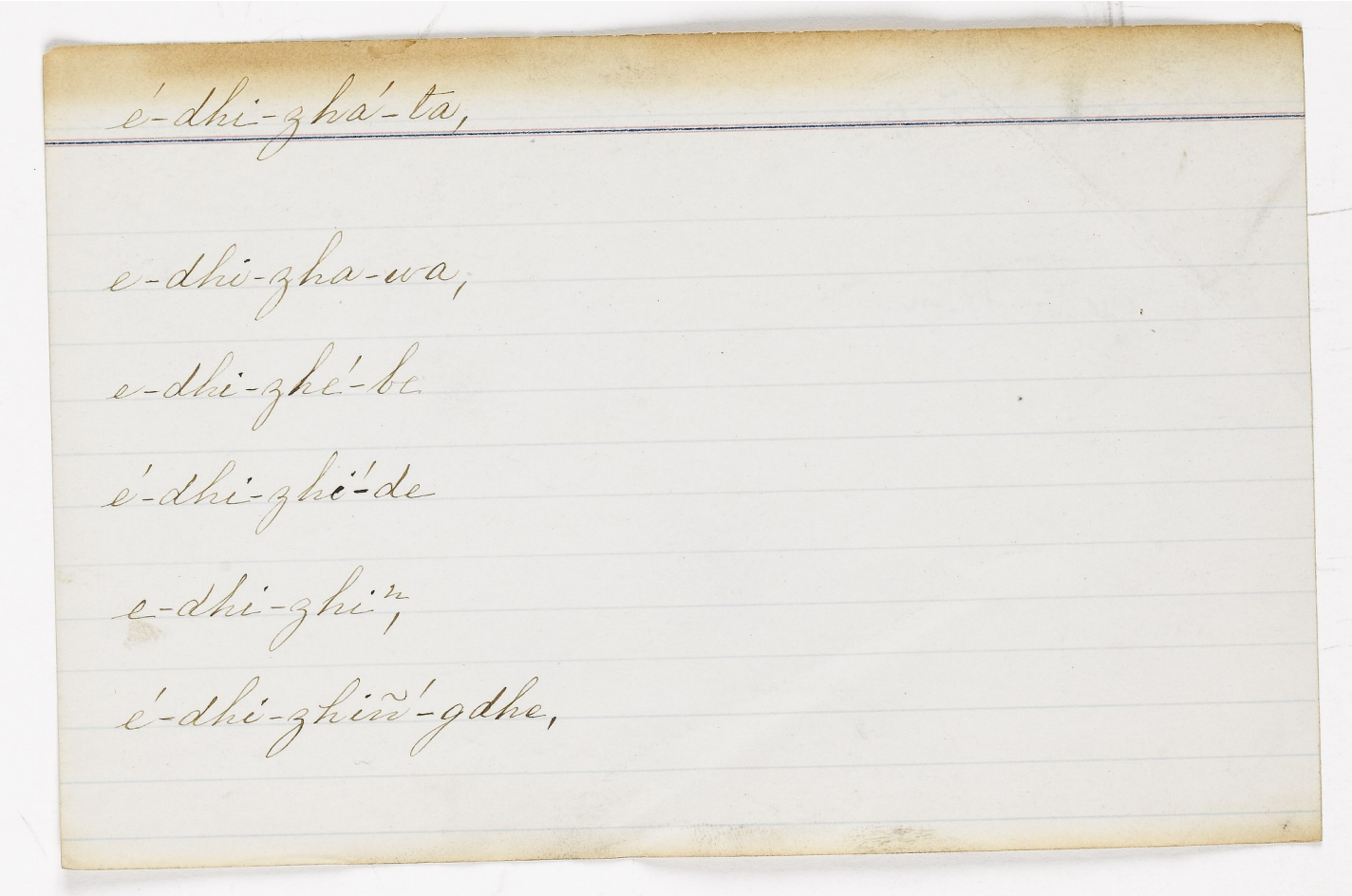

é-dhi-zhá-ta,

e-dhi-zha-wa,

e-dhi-zhé-bt

é-dhi-zhé-de

e-dhi-zhi^{n},

é-dhi-zhiñ'-gdhe,

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kó-ko-thá, n. a hog;
(Dh., kukusĕ; W., khkukhkushe-ra; D., kukushe;

kó-ko-thá-hiⁿ-we-thú, n. "that instrument made of hogs' bristles which cleanses by striking:" a clothes-brush, a wisp.
(Dh., kukusĕ-hiⁿ-wegasihi;

kó-ko-thá-hiⁿ-wi-ce-ke, n. "that instrument made of hogs' bristles which renews by striking:" a clothes-brush, a wisp broom.
(Dh., kukusĕ-hiⁿ-wegátega;

kó-ko-thá-wa-shiⁿ, n. fat pork.
(Dh., kukusĕ-washiⁿ; W.,
kó-ko-thá-wi-ʿkri, n. "hog grease:" lard.
(Dh., kukusĕ-wegdhi; W.,

kó-ʿkri, adj. translucent, rather than transparent;

(Dh., kugdhi; W., D., kohdi; kokdi, kogli:

ki-ru-kdhaⁿ, v. to rule, judge, or govern ; to decide for another; ra-ki-ʿshru-kdhaⁿ, ha-ki-tu-kdhaⁿ, hiⁿ-ki-ru-kdhaⁿ-wi; ri-ki-ru-kdhaⁿ, he decides for thee; ri-ki-tu-kdhaⁿ, I decide for thee; wa-ki-ru-kdhaⁿ, he decides for them; wa-ra-ki-ʿshru-kdhaⁿ, wa-ki-tu-kdhaⁿ, hiⁿ-wa-ki-ru-kdhaⁿ-wi; wa-wa-ki-ru-kdhaⁿ, he decides for us; he judges us; wa-wa-ra-ki-ʿshru-kdhaⁿ ta-na ra-hu hniye ke, thou art coming in order to judge us.
(Dh., igidhigdhaⁿ;

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ki-ya-we, v. to stab himself; to gore itself by running against any sharp point; ra-kiyawe, ha-kiyawe.

(Dh., zhakihe; W., D.,

ki-ru-shtaⁿ-re-hi, v. to forgive a person; ra-ki-shru-shtaⁿ-re-ra, ha-ki-tu-shtaⁿ-re-ha, hiⁿ-ki-ru-shtaⁿ-hiⁿ-re-hi-wi; hiⁿ-ki-ru-shtaⁿ-re-hi, he forgives me mine; ri-ki-ru-shtaⁿ-re-hi, he forgives thee thine; ri-ki-tu-shtaⁿ-re-ha, I — — thee; hiⁿ-ra-ki-shru-shtaⁿ-re-ra, thou — — me. See wakirushtaⁿ-rehi, kiwaku.
(Dh., igidhishtaⁿ;

ki-waⁿ, v. to call to a person; — dha-ki-waⁿ, (I., ra-ki-waⁿ), ha-ki-waⁿ, hiⁿ-ki-waⁿ-wi; dhi-ki-waⁿ, (I., ri-ki-waⁿ), he calls thee; dhi-ki-waⁿ, (I., ri-ki-waⁿ), I call thee; dhi-ki-waⁿ-nye, (I., ri-ki-waⁿ-nye), they call thee, they call you; hiⁿ-ki-waⁿ, he calls me; hiⁿ-ki-waⁿ-nye, they call me. See wakiwaⁿ.

(Dh., gibaⁿ; Dak., kipaⁿ;

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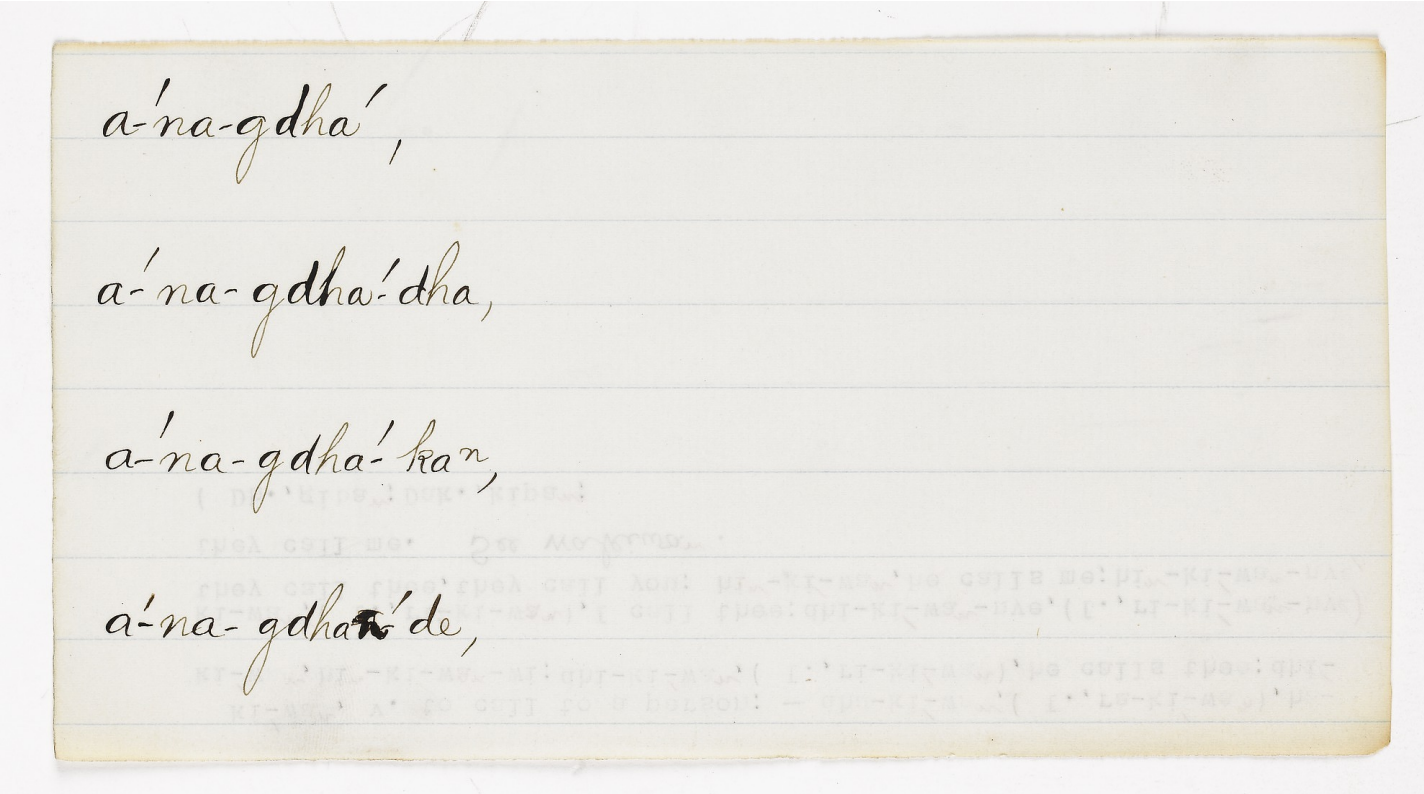
a-ˊna-gdhaˊ,
a-ˊna-gdhaˊ-dha,
a-ˊna-gdhaˊ-kaⁿ,
a-ˊna-gdhaⁿˊ-de,

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ʻki-wá-taⁿ-iⁿ, v. to be clear or plain to one; ri-ʻkíwataⁿiⁿ, hiñ-ʻkíwataⁿiⁿ, wa-ʻkíwataⁿiⁿnye, it is c. to them; wawáʻkiwataⁿiⁿwi, it is c. to us.
(Dh., gíwadhiʻshna, gíwataⁿiⁿ; W.,

ʻki-wá-taⁿ-iⁿ-shkú-nye, v. to be uncertain to one; not to be clear or plain; ri-ʻkíwataⁿiⁿshkúnye, hiñ-ʻkíwataⁿiⁿshkúnye, it is not plain to me.

(Dh., gíwadhiʻshnazhí, gíwataⁿiⁿ ázhí; W.,

kí-wa-ʻka-ghe, v. to write a letter to one; to write for one, as his amanuensis; – ra-ʻkí-shwa-ʻkaghe, haʻkí-paʻkaghe; ; wawaʻkaghe hiⁿkíwaʻkaghe hu-re, (letter for-me-write ~~send~~ come-hither), write a letter for me and send it hither (in Dh., inbaghu ídha ga). hiⁿkíwaʻkaghe réhi-re, write a letter for me and sent it away (in Dh., idhiⁿ-baghú adaⁿ dhédha ga).

See wawaʻkaghe kiuⁿ; wakiwaʻkaghe;

[Dh., gíbaghu, igibaghu;

ʻkí-wa-a-ʻthe, v. to drive an animal for another person; –ra-ki-shwa-a-ʻthe, ha-ki-pa-a-ʻthe, hiⁿ-ki-wa-a-ʻthe-wi; ri-ki-pa-a-ʻthe hniye ke, I will drive it for you; hiⁿ-kí-wa-a-thé re, drive it for me.

(Dh., gíbaaze, igibaaze;

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é-ga-skú',

é-ga-skú-ba,

é-ga-skú-ske,

é-ga-sná',

é-ga-sná-de,

é-ga-sná-dha-ge,

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ʻki-wa-ci-ke, v. fr. wacike; to brush off litter for one by pushing it with a broom or brush; to sweep or dust for another with a broom or brush; to push off, as snow, for one, with a shovel; ra-kishwacike, ha-kipacike; hiñ-kiwacikewi; hiñ-kíwacike-re, sweep it for me;

(Dh., gibabekhi , igibabekhi ; W.,

ʻki-ŭⁿ, v. from uⁿ; to do or make something for another;

ra-kíŭⁿ, ha-kíŭⁿ, hiⁿ-kíuⁿwi;

khami kiu , to cut hay for another person, as with a machine (lit., to m a k e hay for another); (Dh., khade gina se); See kina kru ce;

ri rakíŭⁿ hakŭⁿta-shkúnye ke (Dh., dhi dhéshkaghe kaⁿbdha-mázhĭ hă) I do not wish you to make or do it for him: ~~See ewa-, ewakia-;~~ See ewauⁿ, ewakikuⁿ,

(Dh., giaghe; Dak., kicagha; W.,
(Dh., igigaghe; Dak., kicicagha;

ʻki-ʻthre-ke, v. to hit with a knife or stick and gash the skin; to gash the skin by falling on something sharp or prominent; re-threke, he-threke;

(Dh., gaʻsne; W.,

ʻki-ʻthré-thre-ke, v. fr. kithreke; to stick a knife into the skin; to scarify; to bleed a person; to cut fresh beef into striings for the purpose of hanging it up to dry; re-threthreke, he-threthreke;
See ʻkikhrakhraʻce

(Dh., gaʻsneʻsne; W.,

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ʻki-thnu-ki, .

(Dh., gaʻsnugidhe; W.,

ʻki-thnú-ki uⁿ', v. to coast; to slide down-hill on a sled; ʻkithnú-ki-ra-uⁿ', ʻkithnúki ha-uⁿ'; ʻkithnúki hiⁿ-uⁿ'wi; ʻkithnúki uⁿ'-re, coast thou; ʻkithnúki háuⁿ wáce ké, (Dh., gaʻsnúgidhe maⁿ bdhe, gaʻsnugidhaⁿ bdhe), I go to coast;

(Dh., gaʻsnugidhaⁿ; W.,

ʻki-thwé, v. to sit and keep quiet, to behave well, — ré-thwe, hé-thwe, hiⁿ-thwé-wi ke; also kithwé-ʻshni ke, kithwé-nyi ke. See wayiⁿthwe, (P. & O. {, wáspe) I. {gaspé, D.

ʻki-thtá-ʻke, v. to beat a short piece of iron, flat and long; ; — ré-thta-ʻke, hé-thta-ʻke, hiⁿ'-thta-ʻke-wi.
See ʻkiprathke, ʻkiproke, ʻkiʻshnaʻshna,
(Dh., gastá;

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a´-bi-shpi´, v., to punch off, as fruit, on any thing.

a´-bi-shpu´, v., to punch off a piece on any thing; to crack or break off a piece by punching on.

a´-bi-shta^{n}´, v., to cease blowing with the mouth, pounding,

á-ga-sá-ge,

á-ga-sá-gi,

á-ga-sa^{n}´,

á-ga-sán-de,

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ki-thoce, v. I, to prune or trim, as the branches of a tree; to cut off all the branches; to cut down all the trees, making open prairie of woodland, to clear land: See kiniñe, kithu; pa kithoce, the wind blows off all the snow; maghu kithoce, the wind blows away all the clouds, it clears off the sky, clears it of clouds; 2. to use a hide-scraper on a hide, taking off all the hair; re-thoce, he-thoce.

See kishraye,

(Dh., I. gasude; 2. gashna; W., D., I. kasota; 2. kashda

ki-thawe, v. to rise from the dead; wawa-kithawe tanyi ke, we shall rise from the dead;

(Dh., gisiⁿ; W., Dak., kini;

ki-thawe-hi, v. to cause to rise from the dead; kithawe-ra, ki-thawe-ha, kithawe-hi wi; kithawe-wawa hniye ke, we shall be raised from the dead;

ki-thake, v. to fall, as from a height, and be killed; to strike and knock down; sometimes, to kill by striking; re-thake, he-thake, hiⁿ-thakewi; ee ri-thake, he --thee; mie ri-thake, I--thee; hiⁿ-thake, he --me; hiⁿ-thakinye hniye ke, they will kill me (Dh., aⁿ akhdhi ta ama ha); hiⁿ-khwanyi shke hiⁿ-thake hniye ke, if I fall I shall be killed by the fall.

(Dh., gakhdhi; W., ; D., gat'e;

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ʻki-ṭaⁿ, v. to fly, as a bird; — ra-ʻki-ṭaⁿ, ha-ʻki-ṭaⁿ, hiⁿ-ʻki-ṭaⁿ-wi.

(Dh., gi'aⁿ; Dak., kiⁿyaⁿ; Win.,

ʻki-ʻto', v. iⁿ'thwe ʻkiʻto', to knock a gap in the blade of an ax;

ré-ʻto, hé-ʻto, hiⁿ-ʻtowi; See 'pá'to.

(Dh., maⁿzepe gashpe, maⁿzepe gashizhe; W.,

ʻki-ʻshra-ye, v. to make the ground smooth by moving the grass away;

[Dh., gaʻshna; Dak., kashda;

(See khami ʻkiʻshraye.
" ʻkithoʻce

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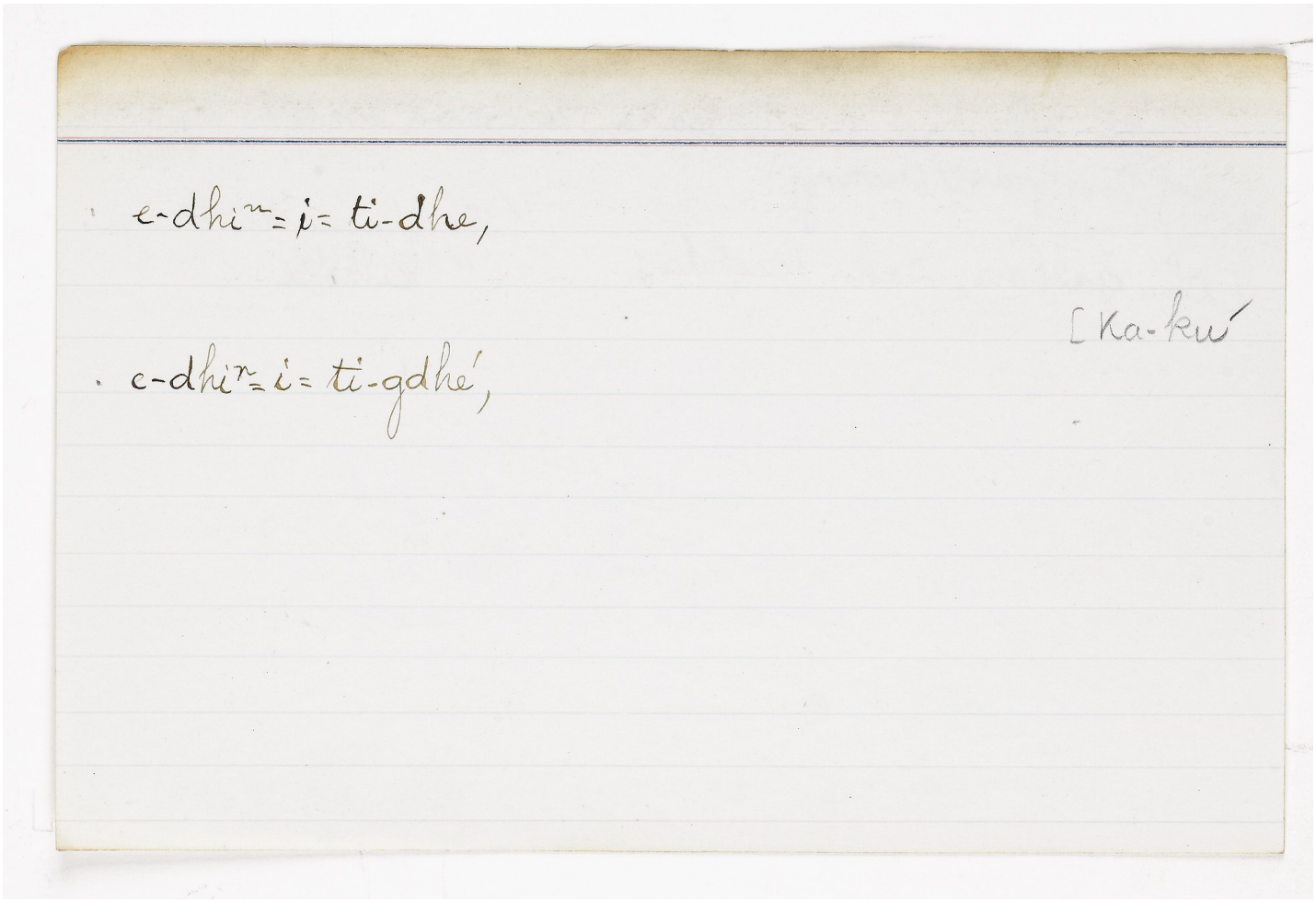
e-dhi^{m}=i=ti-dhe,
[Ka-kw
e-dhi^{r}=i=ti-gdhe,

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ki-shró-ce, v. to scrape smooth with a knife; iⁿ re kishroce, to cut smooth or polish a grave-stone; nóghe kishroce, (said of the wind), it blows all the snow off the ice, leaving the ice bare and slippery; re-shroce, he-shroce.
(Dh., gashnaha,

ki-ta-nyiñ-e, v. to make crazy by cutting with an ax, or by hitting; re-tanyiñe, he-tanyiñe; pl. 3, kitanyiñ-kinye;
(Dh., gadadhiⁿ; W., D.,

ki-ta-ghě, v. niyu-na kitaghe, when it rains (the water) soaks through (his clothing, etc);
See otaghě,
(Dh., ganaghě; W.,

ki-shna-shna, v. to make round, as a ball, by hammering; — re-shna-shna, he-shna-shna, hiⁿ-shna-shna-wi.
(Dh., gabuta;

ki-shra-ce, v. Said of the wind, when it blows any light objec to or on a person; to blow an odor towards one;
(Dh., gahidhě; W.,

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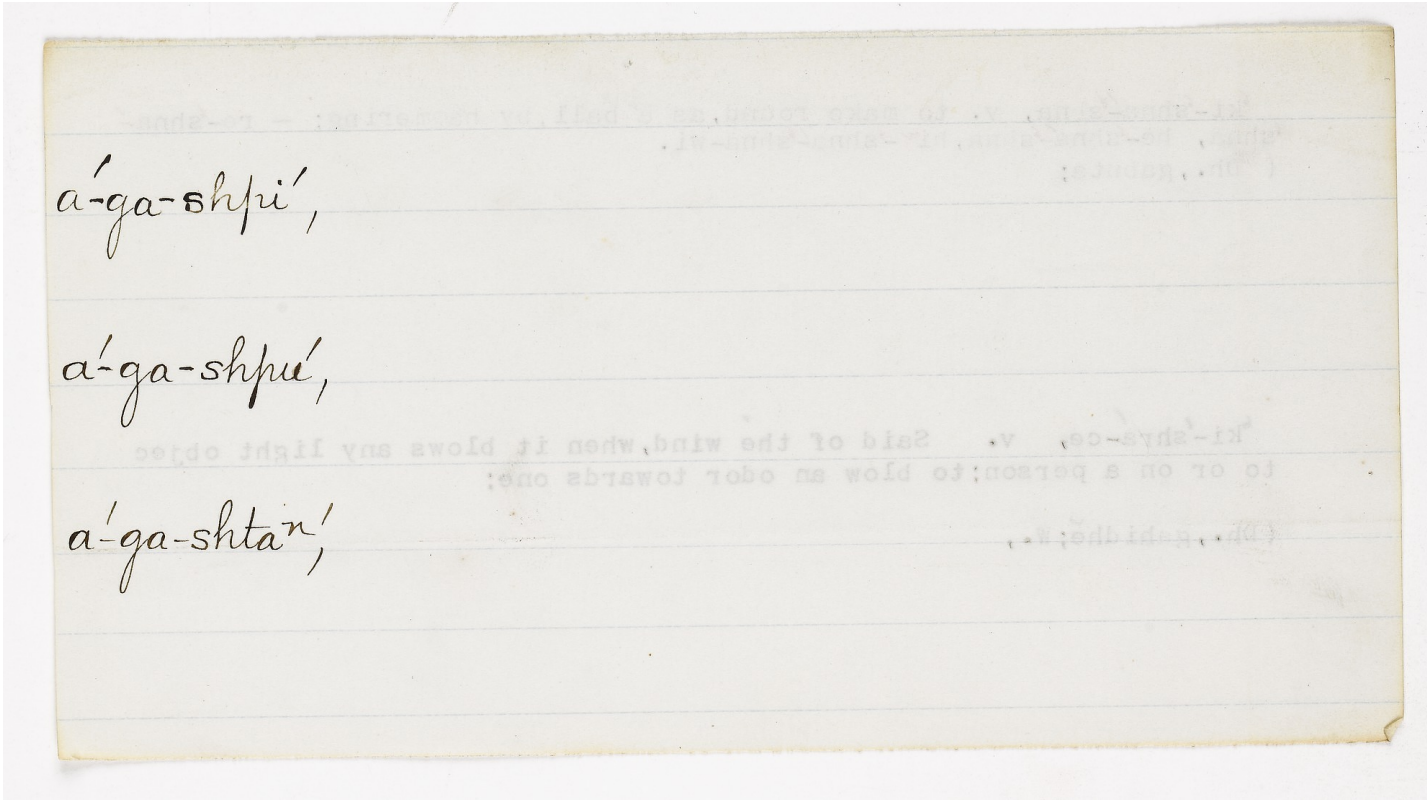
a'-ga-shpi',
a'-ga-shpu',
a'-ga-shtan',

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'ki-sha'-ke(O.), v. to fail in striking; said also of the failure of the wind to produce the expected effect; re-shake, he-shake;
See kiyake.

(Dh., ga'a, gasha'; W.,

ki-sha', v. to tie a knot in a piece of thread or cord which has not been broken; kisha' inañe,
kisha' inañe u'na rushke' cekhi ke(Dh., gaca idhan gaghe ki dhishke tekhi ha'), when (a pony) makes a sudden tie in a lariat, it is difficult to untie it;

(Dh., gaca;

ki'-ru-'the, v. to take, receive, or accept for someone else, whether the object has been ~~already with~~ in the possession of that person, or not, —
hin ki'-ru-'the, to receive something for me at my request, or else, with the intention of bringing it and giving it to me;

[Dh., gidhize, igidhize;

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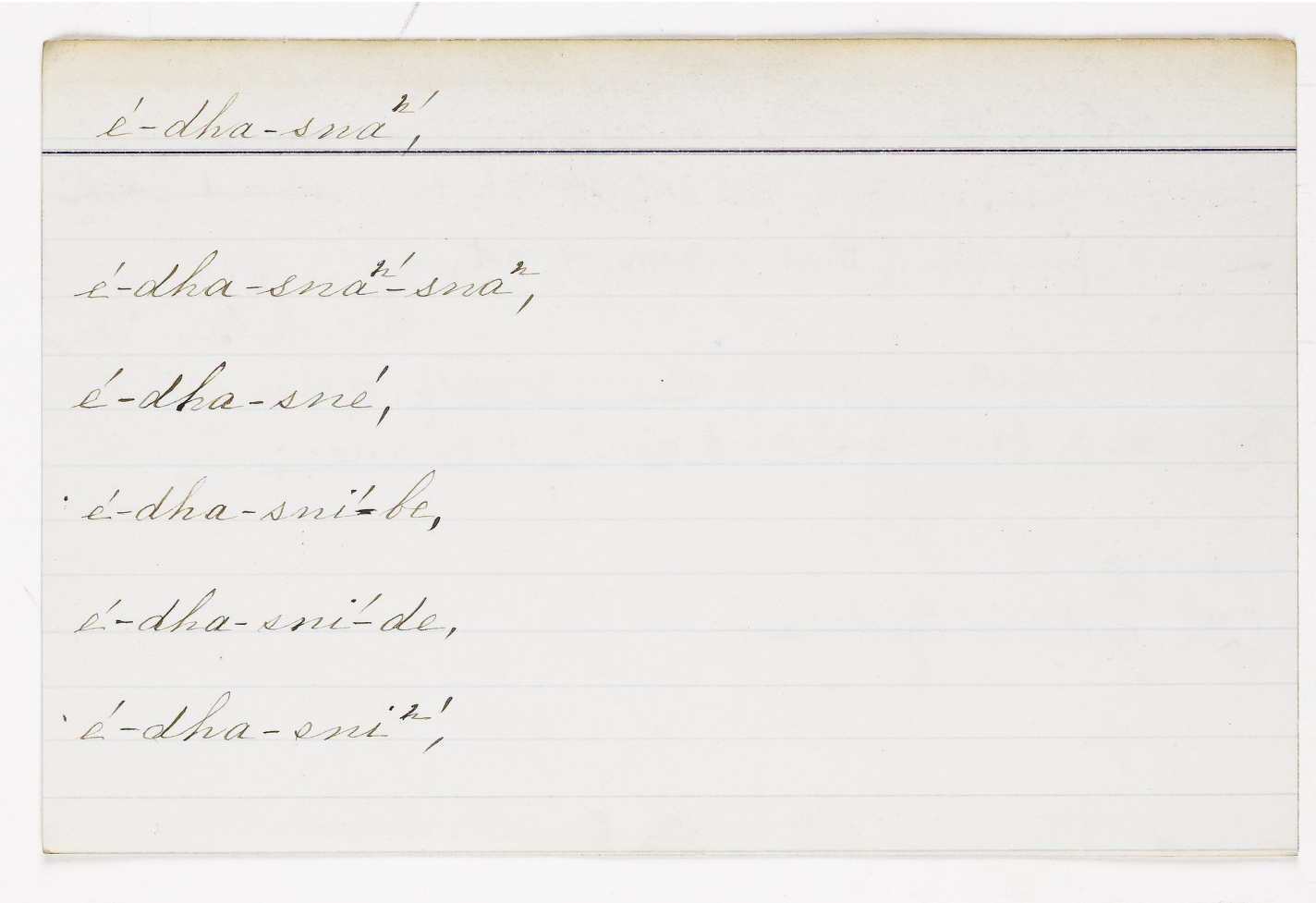

é-dha-sna$^{n'}$,

é-dha-sna$^{n'}$-sna^{n},

é-dha-sné,

é-dha-sni'-be,

é-dha-sni'-de,

é-dha-sni$^{n'}$,

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ʻki-yu-yá-we, v. to be pleased with; naⁿçe ḳiyuyáwe; naⁿçe ri-ḳi-yuyawe, naⁿçe hiñ-ḳiyuyáwe (Dh., nande iⁿuzhawa), I am pleased with it him, or them;

See woyawe,
(Dh., giuzhawa; W., D., oiyokipi;

ʻki-yʻá-ke (I.), v. See ʻkishʻake.

ḳi-yaⁿ, v. to make one sleepy from blowing: said of the wind; táthake rí-yaⁿ, the wind made thee s.; táthake hiⁿ-yaⁿ, the wind made me s.

(Dh., gazhaⁿ; W.,

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ki-wu, v. to cause to swell by striking,or by falling;— re-wu, he-wu, hi^n-ki-wu-wi;

(Dh.,gabu; Dak.,kapo;

ki-wo-ce, v. to cut wood with a dull ax,making large chips; to pound to pieces,as a garment; to rend clothing to pieces,as the win does; re-woce,he-woce.
(Dh.,gabude; W., D.,kapota;

ki-ru-thki-ce, v. Dat. of ruthkice; to tie any thing for another; ra-ki-shru-thkice,ha-ki-tuthkice,hin-kiruthkicewi;ee ri-kiruthkice, he -- for thee; mie ri-kituthkice,I -- for thee;hin-kiruthkice,he for me;hi -ra-ki-shru-thkice,thou -- for me;hi -ri-kiruthkice,we two for thee;

See wakiruthkice,

(Dh.,gika ta ,igika ta ;W., D.,kicicashka,ika kicit

ki-ru-thta-ke, v.,Dat. of ruthtake; to tie up,as a bag,for another(making it flat); ra-ki-shru-thtake,ha-ki-tu-thtake,hin-kiruthtakewi;ee ri-kiruthtake,he -- for thee;ri-ki-tu-thtake,I --for thee;hin-kiruthtake,he -- for me;hi -ra-ki-shru-thtake,thou -- for me.
(Dh.,gidhista,igidhista;

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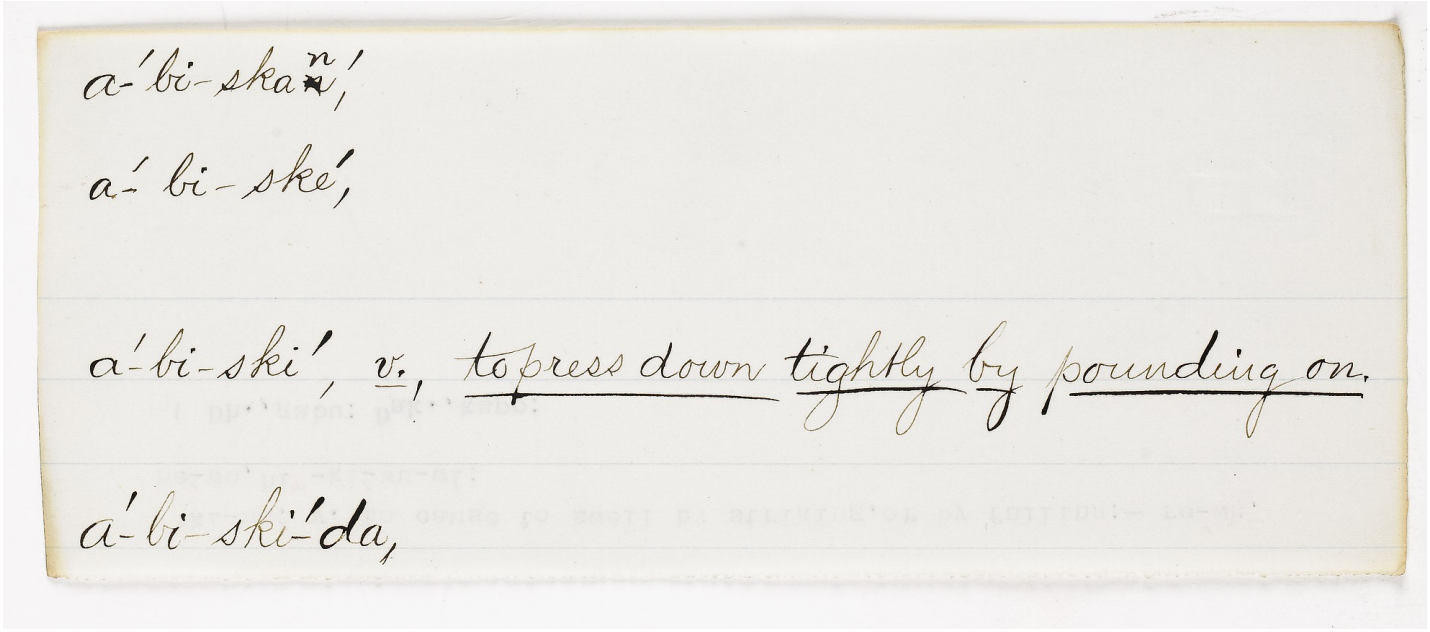

a'-bi-skaⁿ',

a'-bi-ské',

a'-bi-ski', v., to press down tightly by pounding on.

a'-bi-ski'-da,

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'ki-we-the, v. to chop, cut, as with an ax: nan' 'kiwethe, to cut wood; — re-we-the, he-we-the, hin-we-the-wi.

(Dh., gaše; Dak., kaksa;

'ki-win'-ghe, v. I. to make an ob. revolve in a horizontal plane by hitting or blowing on; 2. to gyrate; to sail round and round, as a buzzard; searching for prey; re-wi ghe, he-wi ghe.

(Dh., I. gakuwin'ghe; 2. gawin'ghe; W.,

'ki-win'-win'-ghe, v. to stagger to and fro; re-wi wi ghe, he-wi - wi ghe. See kicicira.
(Dh., gawin' win'ghe; W.,

ki-ru-kan'-kan'-hi, v. to divide in. objects many times, so as to make an equal division to all the recipients;

(Dh., akidhahaha-gaghe, enaha-dha dha -gaghe; W.,

ki-ru-kan'-wa-hi, v., pl.ob. to divide an. objects among person shŭñe kiruka'wahi-re, divide thou the ponies among them; kiruka'wa-ra shke, you ought to divide them; kiruka'wa-ha shkúnye shke, I ought not to divide them.

(Dh., akidhahawadhe; W.,

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e-dhiⁿ=gi=sha-gdhe',

e-dhiⁿ=gi=shu-dhe',

e'-dhiⁿ=gi=shu-dhe'=ki-dhá,

e-dhiⁿ=gi=shu-gdhe',

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ki-ru-ka^, adv. apart;kiruka rawi-re,go ye apart,separate yo hi -kiruka hi re to,let us two separate;

(Dh.,akidhaha,akiwaha,kiawaha;W., D.,kinuka ;

ki-ru-ka^-hi, v. to divide in.objects once;kiruka -ra,kiruka -ha,kiruka -hi wi;
(Dh.,akidhahadhe;W.,

ki-ru-ka^-ka^,

(Dh.,akidhahaha;W.,

'ki-ro, v. to be glad,rejoice; ri-'ki-ro,hi^-'ki-ro,wa-wa-'ki-ro-wi; ri-na-gho^ hi^-'ki-ro-khci ke, I was very glad to hear from you;

(Dh.,gidhe;
'ki-ro-hi, v. to make another person glad; 'ki-ro-ra,'ki-ro-ha, 'ki-ro-hi^-wi; 'ki-ro-ri ke, he - - thee;'ki-ro-mi ke,he - - me; 'ki-ro-i^-ra ke,thou - - me;'ki-ro-wa-wa-hi-wi ke, they - - us. 'ki-ro-mi-ra ke,thou - - me.

(Dh.,gidhedhe;Dak.,iyushki^ya^;

'ki-pro-ke, v. to make round,as a rod or bar,by hammering;— re-pro-ke,he-pro-ke,hi^-pro-ke-wi.
(Dh.,gabdhuga;

'ki-po-po-ye, v. to beat up,as a feather-bed; re-popoye,he-po-poye.
(Dh.,gaba^ba ,gapupudĕ;W.,

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a'-dhi-shan'-dha, v., to bend or double up on.

a'-dhi-shan-'shan,

+ a'-dhi-shi'n, v., ~~R says this means to bend~~, fold or double up on
to fold up a blanket on anything so as to carry it.
(a'ri'shin)

a'-dhi-she'-dhan, v., to destroy an object or take it to pieces on any thing.

a-ga-she,

a'-ga-she'-dhan,

a'-ga-shi'-be,

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é-dha-gá-spe,

é-dha-gá-wa,

é-dha-gá-wi^{n},

e-dha-gá-za-ta-ha,

e-dha-gdha,

é-dha-gdhá-di^{n},

ki-ro-shi-ke, or, ki-ru-shi-ke, v. to be ashamed of another person ra-ki-shru-shi-Ke, ha-ki-tu-shi-ke, hi^{n}-ki-ru-shi-ke-wi; i^{n}-ki-ru-shi-ke, he is ashamed of me;

(Dh.,

ki-pra-ra, v. to make level by striking; to blow on and make level, as the wind does; re-prara, he-prara.
(Dh., gabdhadha; W., D., kamdaya;

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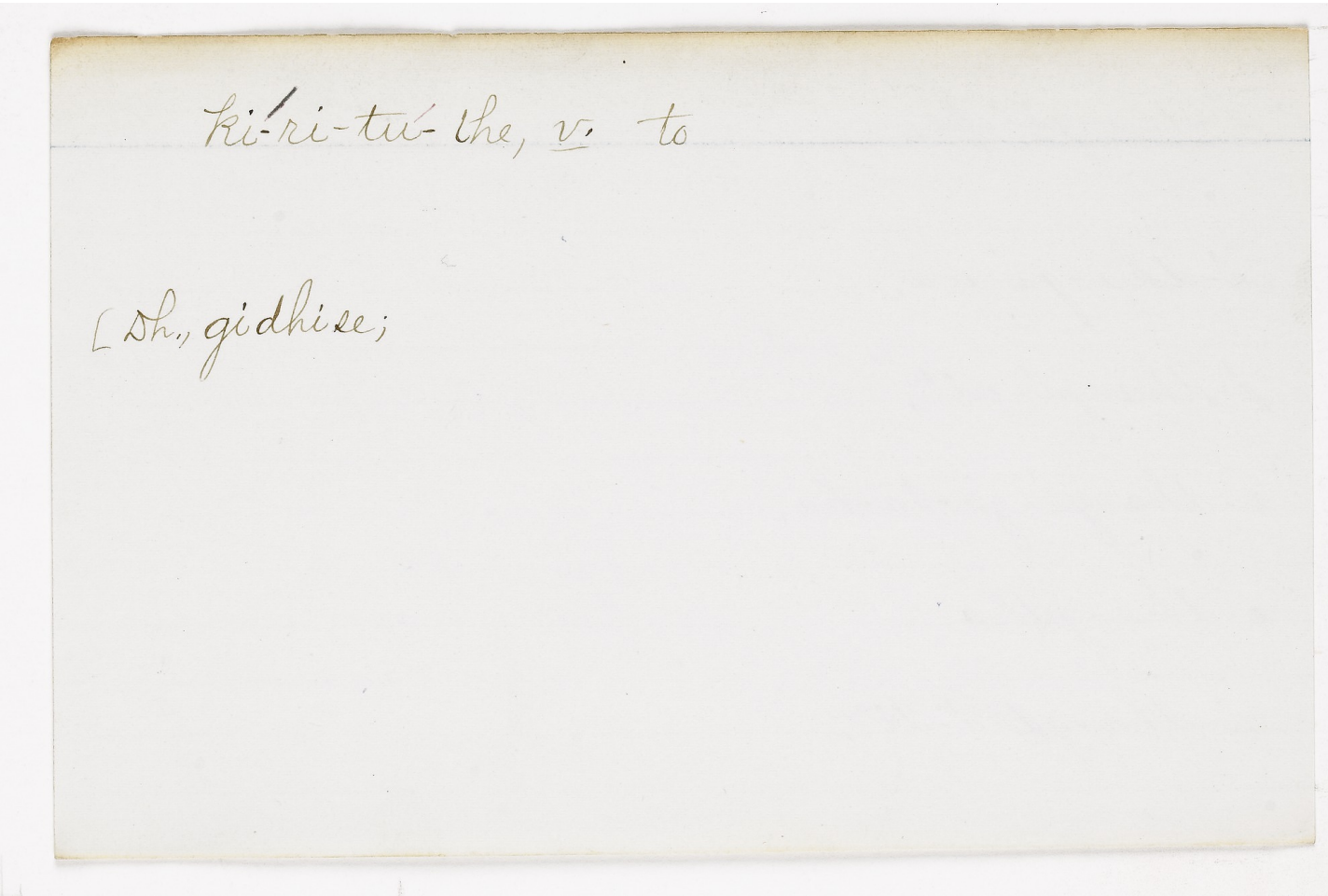

ki-ri-tu-the, v. to

[Sh., gidhise;

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ʻki-pra-thke, v. to flatten by striking,to hammer and flatten:—
re-pra-thke,he-pra-thke,hiʷ-pra-thke-wi.
(Dh.,gabdhaska;

ʻki-prá-ʻthe, v.

(Dh.,gabdhaze;

ʻki-pre-ke, v.

(Dh.,gabdheka;

ʻki-pru, v.

(Dh.,gabdhi;

ʻki-priʷ-re, v.

ki-naⁿ-thra-thra-ce, v. to lift the feet rapidly in walking or running;kinaⁿ thrathrace cikrakra,to run at a dog-trot;

(Dh.,naⁿshnashnade,inaⁿ didize;W.,

ʻki-naⁿ-krŭⁿ-ce, v.
khami kina kru ce,to cut hay for another,with a machine:that is,to do another's work for him,whether it be his own hay or not;(~~Dh.,gina se,and igina se~~ See kiu .

(Dh.,gina se,igina se;Dak.,

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a'-ga-sti'-ste, v., to knock all down upon something; said of the wind.

a'-ga-sti'-te, v., to make something drift down stream.

a'-ga-stu',

(gedhega")
though I have made up my mind, I have not yet done it;

See ga"edhega", sheedhega".

(C., ká-iráyi"; W.,

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ki-na-she (ke), v.

(Dh., ginashe;

'ki-khwé, v. to comb the hair; re-khwé, he-khwe, hi -khwewi;
See kikikhwe, iKiKhwe.

(Dh., gahe; W., kikhek-; D., kakca;

'ki-khra-'khra-'ce, v. wa^shike iro 'kikhrakhra'ce, to scarify the flesh; re-khrakhrace, he-khrakhrace;
See 'ki'thre'threke.

(Dh., gakhdhakhdhade; W.,

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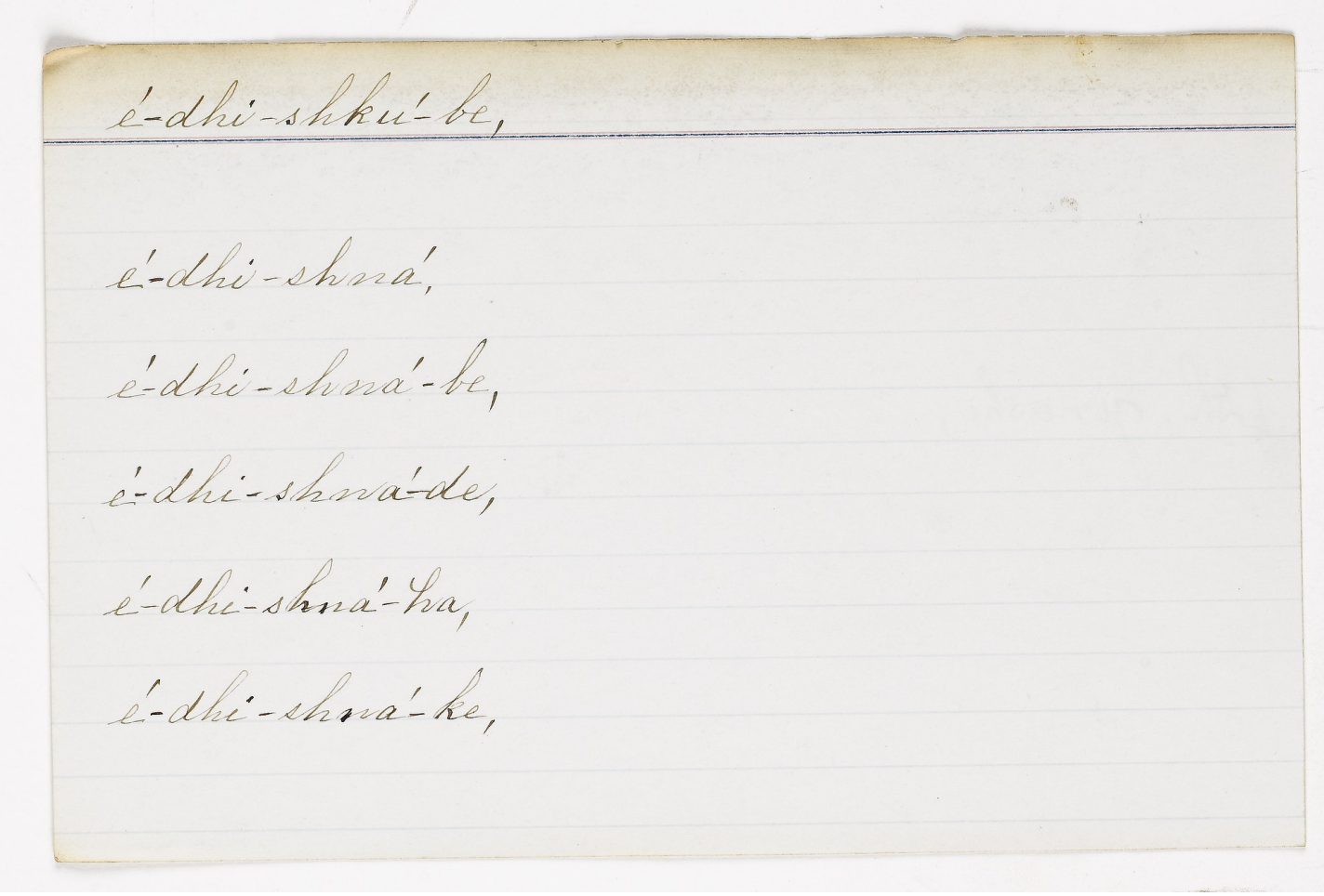

é-dhi-shkú-be,

é-dhi-shná,

é-dhi-shná-be,

é-dhi-shná-de,

é-dhi-shná-ha,

é-dhi-shná-ke,

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ʻki-khoˊ-ˊke, v. to break in any hollow ob.,as a kettle,pottery, a skull;to break in a door,the finger-nails,etc.:ma ha-peghe kikho ke,wa shike shake kikhoke,wahu kikhoke;
re-khoke,he-khoke,

(Dh.,gakhighe;W.,kikhogh-;Dak.,kakhugha;

ki-kho-kho-ke, v. Freq. of kikhoke;

(Dh.,gakhikhighe;W.,kikhokhogh-;D.,kakhukhugha;

ʻki-khaˊ-ghe, v. to make the sound heard when metal or bone is hit;to strike and glance off; re-khaghe,he-khaghe :
(Dh.,gaˊaghe;W.,

ʻkiˊ-kheˇ, v., Dat. of kheˇ; to bury a person or provisions for another; raˊ-kikhe,haˊ-kikhe.
(Dh.,gikheˇ,igikheˇ;W., D.,kicikha;

ʻki-khaⁿ, v. to sweep off dust or litter with a bundle of stick or switches;to drive off or sweep off,as the wind does dust;re-khaⁿ, he-khaˆ,hiⁿ-khaˆwi,or hiñ-kikhaˆwi;
See ʻkiciˊke,wacike

(Dh.,gabekhiⁿ;W.,
gaáxa(gaáxeˇ)

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'ki-kha'-ta^{n}, v. to make the hair stand out by blowing on it(refers tothe action of the wind);

(Dh.,gaghada^{n};W.,

'ki'-ḳi^{n}, v. to carry another person's property for him,the shape of it not being specified; — ra-'ki'-ḳi^{n},ha-'ki'-ḳi^{n},hi^{n}-'ki'-ḳi^{n}-wi; ri'-'ki-ḳi^{n}.
'ki'-ḳi^{n} re, v. to carry another person's property for him and take it to him; — ra-'ki'-ḳi^{n} 'shre,(Indicative),ra-'ki'-ḳi^{n} 'shra',(Interrogative),ha-'ki'-ḳi^{n} ha-cé,hi^{n}-'ki'-ḳi^{n} hi^{n}-ra'-wi;ri-'ki-ḳi^{n} ha-cé.
See wakiḳi ,wakiḳi re.
(Dh.,igi'i^{n},igi'i^{n} dhe;

'ki-kha', v. to excel or surpass;to get the better of another in a contest or race; re-kha,he-kha,hin-kikhawi;

(Dh.,gakha;W., D.,kapa,kape;

'ki-'krŭ^{n}'-ce, v. 'to cut off short with an ax; (2) na^{n} 'ki-krunce; Khami Ki Kru^{n}ce, to cut grass with a scythe see Kishraye; ré-'krŭ^{n}-ce, hé-'krŭ^{n}-ce. See khami-'ki'kru^{n}ce. (3) in'ro Ki Kru^{n}ce, to cut stone into shape as a mill-stone or building-stone;

[Dh., (2) gase, (1) gada^{n}pa; ~~ra^{n}se~~; gada; W., D.,

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á-ga-í-zha,

á-ga-ká,

á-ga-ká-da^{n},

á-ga-ká-dha^{n},

é-dha-ghá-ge,

é-dha-ghá-ghu,

é-dha-ghá-[illegible],

é-dha-ghé-le,

é-dha-ghu,

é-dha-ghú-le,

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'ki-'ku-'ce, v., Dat. of kuce; to shoot any thing for another; ra-'kikuce, ha-'kikuce, hiñ-'kikucewi; ee ri-'kikuce, he -- for thee; mie ri-'kikuce, I -- for thee;
(Dh., gikide, igikide, 2; W., D., kicicute;
See wa'kikuce.

'ki-'kuⁿ-'the, v. from ganze; to teach; ~ra-'ki-'kuⁿ-'the, ha-'ki-'kuⁿ-'the, hiⁿ-'ki-'kuⁿ-'the-wi; ri-'ki-'kuⁿ-'the ke, he teaches you;
ri-'ki-'kuⁿ-'the, I teach you.

Dh, glanze;

ki-kra-we-the, v. Poss. of kiwethe;

(Dh., gigdhaše; W.,

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~~i-kru-thki-ee, v., Poss. instr. of ruthkee, to~~

é-ga-shtá-shta,

é-ga-shtí-de,

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ki-kra-tha-ke, v. Poss. of kithake; to strike and knock down his own;to kill his own by striking him;

(Dh.,gigdhakhdhi;W.,

ki-kra-tho-ce, v. Poss. of kithoce;1. to prune or trim his own trees or vines;to clear his own land of trees and brush;2.,to take the hair off her own (buffalo-)hide with a hide-scraper;

(Dh.,1,gigdhasude;2,gigdhashna;W., See kikrashraye,

ki-kra-to-we, v. Poss. of kitowe;

(Dh.,gigdhatube;

ki-kra-to-ye, v. Poss. of kitoye;

(Dh.,gigdhakha";W.,

ki-kra-to, v. Poss. of kito;

(Dh.,ma"zepe gigdhashpe;W.;

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ki-kra-shra-ye, v. Poss. of kishraye;

(Dh.,gigdhashna;W.,

ki-kra-shre-ce, v. Poss. of kishrece;

(Dh.,gigdhashnaha;

ki-kra-po-po-ye, v. Poss. of kipopoye; to beat up,as her own feather bed;

(Dh.,gigdhapupude;W.,

ki-kra-pra-the, v. Poss. of kiprathe;

(Dh.,gigdhabdhaze;W.,

ki-kra-pru, v. Poss. of kipru;

(Dh.,gigdhabdhi;W.,

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ki-kra-khwe, v. Poss. of kikhwe; to comb the hair of her own child, relation, etc.;

(Dh., gigdhahe; W.,

ki-kra-kha, v. Poss. of kikha; to excel or surpass his relation;

(Dh., gigdhakha, gigdhakhe;

ki-kra-khiⁿ-ke, v. Poss. of kikhiⁿke; to pull or blow his own nose; ra-kikrakhiⁿke, ha-kikrakhiⁿke,
(Dh., gigdhazhiⁿ; W., D., hduzhiⁿca;

ki-kra-kho-ke, v. Poss. of kikhoke; to break or stave in his own kettle, barrel, etc.;

(Dh., gigdhakhighe; W., kikárakhógh-; D., hdakhugha;

ki-kra-krŭⁿ-ce, v. Poss. of kikrŭⁿce; 1. to cut off his own, short with an ax; 2. naⁿ kikrakrŭⁿce, to cut his wood off with an ax; kha-mi kikrakrŭⁿce, to cut his own grass with a scythe;

See kikrawethe,

(Dh., 1. gigdhadaⁿpa; 2., gigdhase;

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ki-kra-kaⁿ, v. Poss. of kikaⁿ; to hew his own log with a broad-ax;to adze his own log;

(Dh.,gigdhagaⁿ;W.,

ki-kra-kiⁿ-ce, v. Poss. of kiki ce; to brush off the dust from his own clothing; ra-kikraki ce,

(Dh.,gigdhakinde;W.,

ki-kra-ci-ke, v. Poss. of kicike; to sweep her own with a wisp or brush;to brush at her own; ra-kikracike,ha-kikracike,

(Dh.,gigdhabekhiŋ;W.,

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ki-kra- Verbs in "ki- " make their Possessives in "ki-kra-"

(Dh.,gigdha- ;W.,kikara- ;D., hda-, kda-, gla-;

'ki-'ka^n', v. na kika ,to adze wood,to hew it with a broad-ax; re-ka ,he-ka .
(Dh.,gaga^n; W., D.,kaka^n;

'ki-ko-'ke, v. to make a hollow sound by hitting a cube,box,or some similar hollow ob.;to make a hollow sound by striking wood or a floor;regh-orushi 'kikoke,to beat a drum; re-koke,he-koke.

(Dh.,'gaku,'gakuge;W., D.,kakoka,kabu;

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ʻki-koʻ-ke, v. to make a hollow sound by hitting a cube, box, or some similar hollow object; to make a hollow sound by striking a wall or floor of a house; re-kóke, he-kóke,

(Dh., gákuge; W., Dak., kakoka;

ʻki-kokʻ-hi-nañʻ-e, v. to make a sudden and loud but hollow sound by throwing and striking a box, wall, etc.; ʻkikóke-raʻ-hinañe, kikóke-haʻ-hinañe, hine ʻkikóke-hi nañewi.

(Dh., gákug-idhan; W., Dak.,

ki-kiʻ-ce, v. to brush off the dust from clothing, etc.; re-ki-ce, e-ki ce, hi-ki cewi. See waki ce.

(Dh., gaki de;

ʻki-kiʻ-ru-ka, v. to separate two objects adhering together, by striking between them, or by blowing on them (said of the wind); or it can be said if they should fall and strike the ground and separate; re-kiruka, he-kiruka.

(Dh., gaakidhaha; W.,

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ki-i-ki-ruˀ-praⁿ, v. to mix different objects in confusion, by blowing them together: said of the wind.

(Dh., gaikidhibdhaⁿ; W.,

ki-hi, v. Dat. of hi; to have reached a place, whither one went for the benefit of another; rakihi, hakihi, hiⁿkihiwi; hiⁿkihi, he--for my benefit; tataⁿnyita hari-yiⁿe hiⁿkihi to, ihatahe ke, I was saying as I stood, Already has he gone a little distance in my behalf:

(Dh., gihi;

ki-he-ke, v. to hurt a l i t t l e by striking, falling, or by the action of the wind, — re-he-ke, he-he-ke, hiⁿ-ki-he-ke-wi; hiⁿ-ki-he-ke shku-nye-khci nu-a-sku, it or, he would surely have killed me if it had hit me, or, if I had fallen;

(P. & O., gahega,

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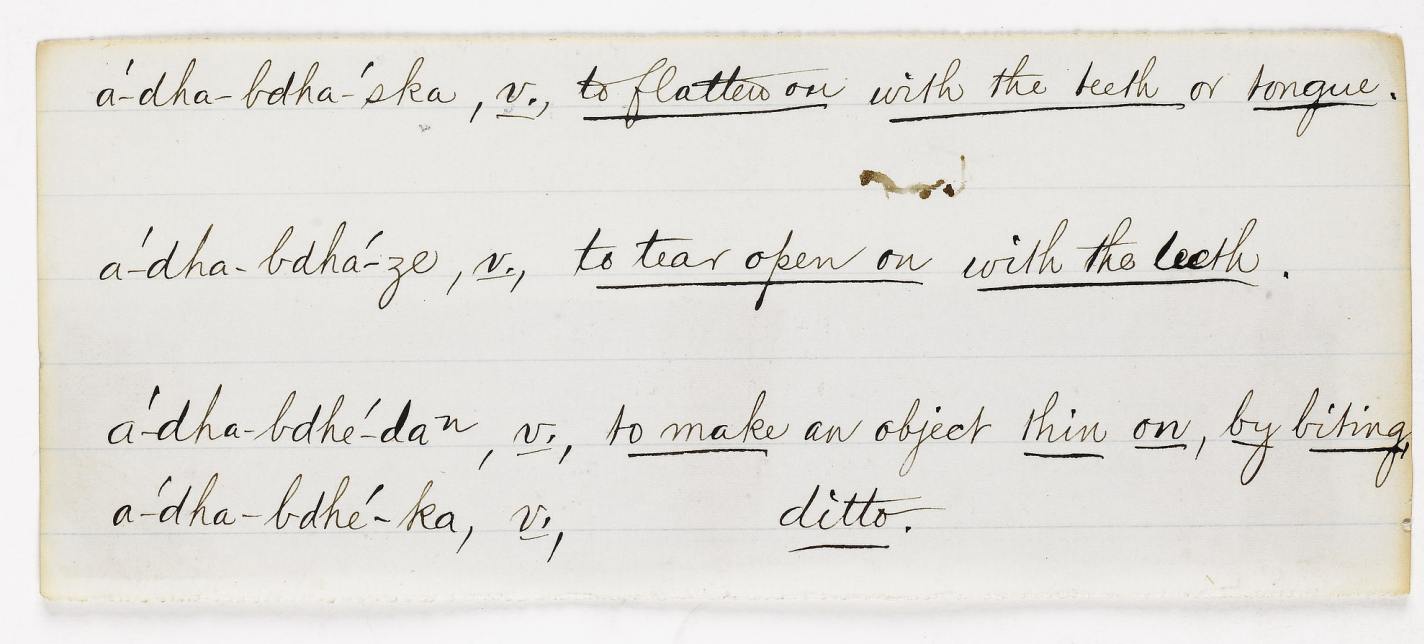

á-dha-bdha-ska, v., to flatten on with the teeth or tongue.

á-dha-bdhá-ze, v., to tear open on with the teeth.

á-dha-bdhé-dan, v., to make an object thin on, by biting,
á-dha-bdhé-ka, v., ditto.

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ki-tha, v. to fight; ra-kitha, ha-kitha, hi^n-kithawi.

(Dh., nage;

ki-tha-ke, n. a constant or habitual fighter; áre kitháke ké, he is a regular fighter.

(Dh., nageshta ;

ki-ṭó ma-nyi, v. to be undecided whether to do a thing or not, lest it should result in harm;

— re-ṭó ra-má-nyi, he-ṭó ha-má-nyi, hi^n-ṭo-hi^n-ma-nyi-wi, or hi^n-ṭo-ma-nyi-wi.

(Dh., iginu;

ki-sha, a knot, L.S.;

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ki-sha, v. fr. isha(O.); to laugh at another;

See kikhsha, ikisha

(Dh., kikha; W.,

ki-pe-kri-we-hi, v. to throw himself down on the ground, so as to hide; ra-kipe-kriwe-ra, ha-kipekriwe-ha, hiñ-kipekriwe-hi wi.

(Dh., kia dha-gdhihedhe; W.,

ki-pe-re-hi, v. to throw himself to the ground so as to hide; ra-kipe-re-ra, ha-kipe-re-ha.

(Dh., kia dha-idhedhe; W.,

ki-ri-kho-ke, (~~Iowa~~), see kidhikhoke; - ra-ki-shri-kho-ke, ha-ki-ci-kho-ke, hi ki-ri-kho-ke-wi.
hiñ-ki ri kho ke he --- with me;
Dh. kiwazhi shta;

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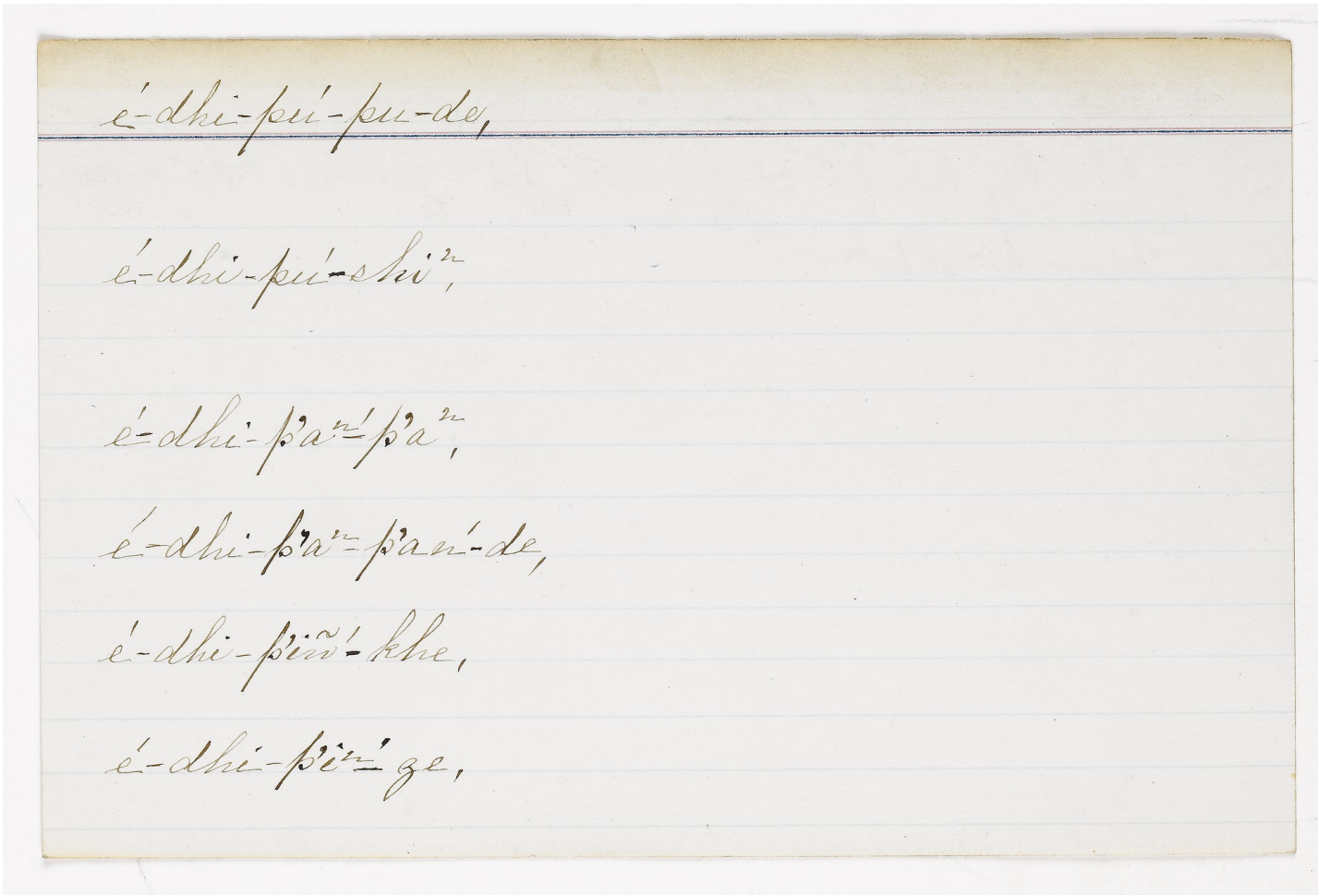
é-dhi-pú-pu-de,

é-dhi-pú-shi^{n},

é-dhi-p'a^{n}-p'a^{n},

é-dhi-p'a^{n}-p'an-de,

é-dhi-p'iñ'-khe,

é-dhi-p'i^{n}-'ge,

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ki-pa-hi, v. to doubt, deny, or dispute a person's word; kipara, kipaha, kipahi wi; kipari, he--thee; kipami, he--me; kipahi rawi (contr. to kipe rawi), ye--me;

(Dh., gizha,

ki-naN-'kra, v. to hunt for the day the larger animals: the buffalo, elk, deer, antelope, and rabbit, — na-ki-naN-'kra, ha-ki-nan-'kra, hi-ki-naN-'kra-wi; heta kinan'kra ra-ce shke, i'kraN dhiki'khwe to, ha-ki-naN-'kra ha-ce hniye ke, and when he went out hunting her husband said, "Let me comb your hair. I am going out hunting."

(Dh., abae; Dak., ihni, wotihni;

ki-'kruN'-ce, v. from to cut his own by striking, as with an ax; na kikru ce, to cut wood; khami kikru ce, to cut his own hay with a scyt or machine (Dh., khade gina se, khade);

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a´-ba-saⁿ´-dha, v., to turn an object over on something to roll it over on something. S. 2 a´-shpa-saⁿ´-dhe.

á-ba-saⁿ´-saⁿ, v., to push an object lying on any thing and make it tremble.

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ki-'kwa-'ka-ghe, v. to write his own; as raye ki'kwa-'ka ghe ke, he writes his own name; ra-ki-'kwa-'ka-ghe, ha-ki-'kwa-'ka-ghe.

[Dh., gi'paghe;

ki-khí-da, v. to hesitate, because of something being difficult; ra-kí-khi-da ke , ha-kí-khi-da, hi-kí-khi-da-wi;

(Dh., kikhidha;

ki-'kru-wi-ghe, v.

(Dh., 'kigdhi'kuwi-ghe;
ki-'kru-wi-wi-ghe, ,

(Dh., 'kuwi-ghagha;

ki-kru-ya, v. Refl. of rúya; to wash himself; ra-kikruya, ha-ki-kruya,

(Dh., kigdhizha; W., kikúruzha-na; D., ihduzhazha;

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e-dhiⁿ gi-gdhi', v. to bring an object home again to some one, after having taken it away. P. 3
é-dhiⁿ a-gi-a-gdhi-i.

e-dhiⁿ gi-gdhá-ki-dha',

e-dhiⁿ gi-hi',

e-dhiⁿ gi-i',

and pointing it at a person.

a'-dhi-k'a'-ghe, } v., to scratch or scrape on any thing
a'-dhi-k'e'-ghe, }

a-dhi-kha,

a'-dhi-khá-daⁿ,

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ki-kru-shkaⁿ, v. Refl. of rushkaⁿ; to bring on a relapseby going to work too soon after convalescing; okishike ra-kikrushkaⁿ, okishike ha-kikrushkaⁿ. See kishkaⁿ,

(Dh., kigdhishkaⁿ; W.,

ki-khsha, v. fr. ikhsha(I.); to laugh at another;

(Dh., kikha; W.,

ki-kru-ma, v. to walk as a proud man does, swaying the hips from side to side; ra-kikruma, ha-kikruma.
(Dh., kigdhima; W.,

ki-kru-priⁿ-ra, v. Refl. of rupriⁿra; to move his own hand, arm, or back; ra-kikrupriⁿra, ha-kikrupriⁿra.
(Dh., kigdhibdhiⁿdha; W.,

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ki-ʻkri-tu-the, v. to cut one's own hair, nails, flesh, etc., as with scissors, - ra-ki-ʻkri-tu-the, ha-ki-ʻkri-tu-the. See ʻkrituthe.
[Dh., kigdhise;

ki-ʻkri-kho-ʻke, v. [Iowa]. See ki-ʻkdhikhoʻke; - to be in a bad humor with each other; - (Dual) ra-ki-ʻkri-kho-ʻke, hiⁿ-ki-ʻkri-kho-ʻke; (Plur.), ki-kri-kho-ʻke-nye, ra-ki-ʻkri-kho-ʻke-wi, hiⁿ-ki-ʻkri-kho-ʻke-wi.
[Dh., kikiwazhiⁿshtaⁿ;

ki-ʻkri-na-thki, v. fr. nathti( ); to be angry with each other;
(Dh., kikibaskidhi;
ki-ʻkri-na-thki, v. ( ); ditto;

ki-ʻkra-shi-ke-wi, v.pl. they help each other, they stand by each other.
See ʻkrashike.
(Dh., udhukiki; W., Dak.,

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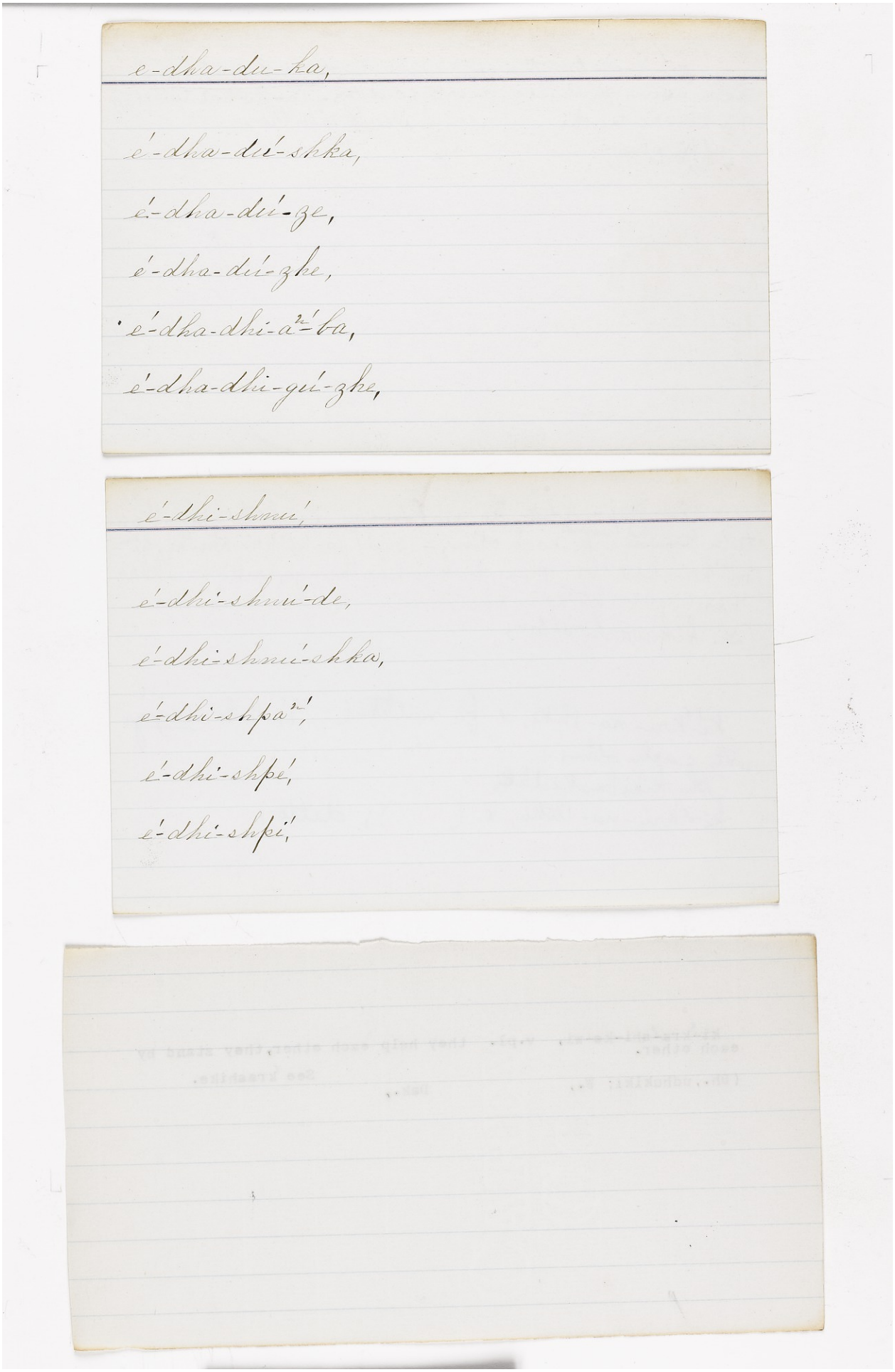

e-dha-du-ka,

é-dha-dú-shka,

é-dha-dú-ge,

é-dha-dú-zhe,

é-dha-dhi-a²-'ba,

é-dha-dhi-gú-zhe,

é-dhi-shmú,

é-dhi-shmú-de,

é-dhi-shmú-shka,

é-dhi-shpa²-',

é-dhi-shpé,

é-dhi-shpí,

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ki-kri-kri, to be unsteady, trembling; hiñ-krikri, I am tr.;

(Dh., saⁿ saⁿ, tata;

ki-kra-hi, v. a-re-khci kikrahi, he loves himself; dhi-dhe-khci ra-ki-kra-hi, you love yourself; mi-re-khci ha-ki-kra-hi, I love myself; hiⁿ-e-khci hiⁿ-ki-kra-hi-wi, we love ourselves; but ciⁿ-ciñ-e étawe ra-ki-kra-hi ke, you love his child; ciⁿ-ciñe étawe ha-ki-kra-hi ke, I love his child; ciⁿ-ciñe dítawe hiⁿ-ri-ki-kra-hi-wi ke, we love your child.

(Dh., khtakidhe, khtaikidhe;

ki-kdhi-kho-ke, v. (~~Otoe~~) see kikrikhoke; dha-ki-kdhi-kho-ke, ~~hiⁿ~~ hiⁿ-ki-kdhi-kho-ke (Dual); ki-kdhi-kho-ke-nye, dha-ki-kdhi-kho-ke-wi, hiⁿ-ki-kdhi-kho-ke-wi.
(Dh., kikiwazhiⁿshtaⁿ;

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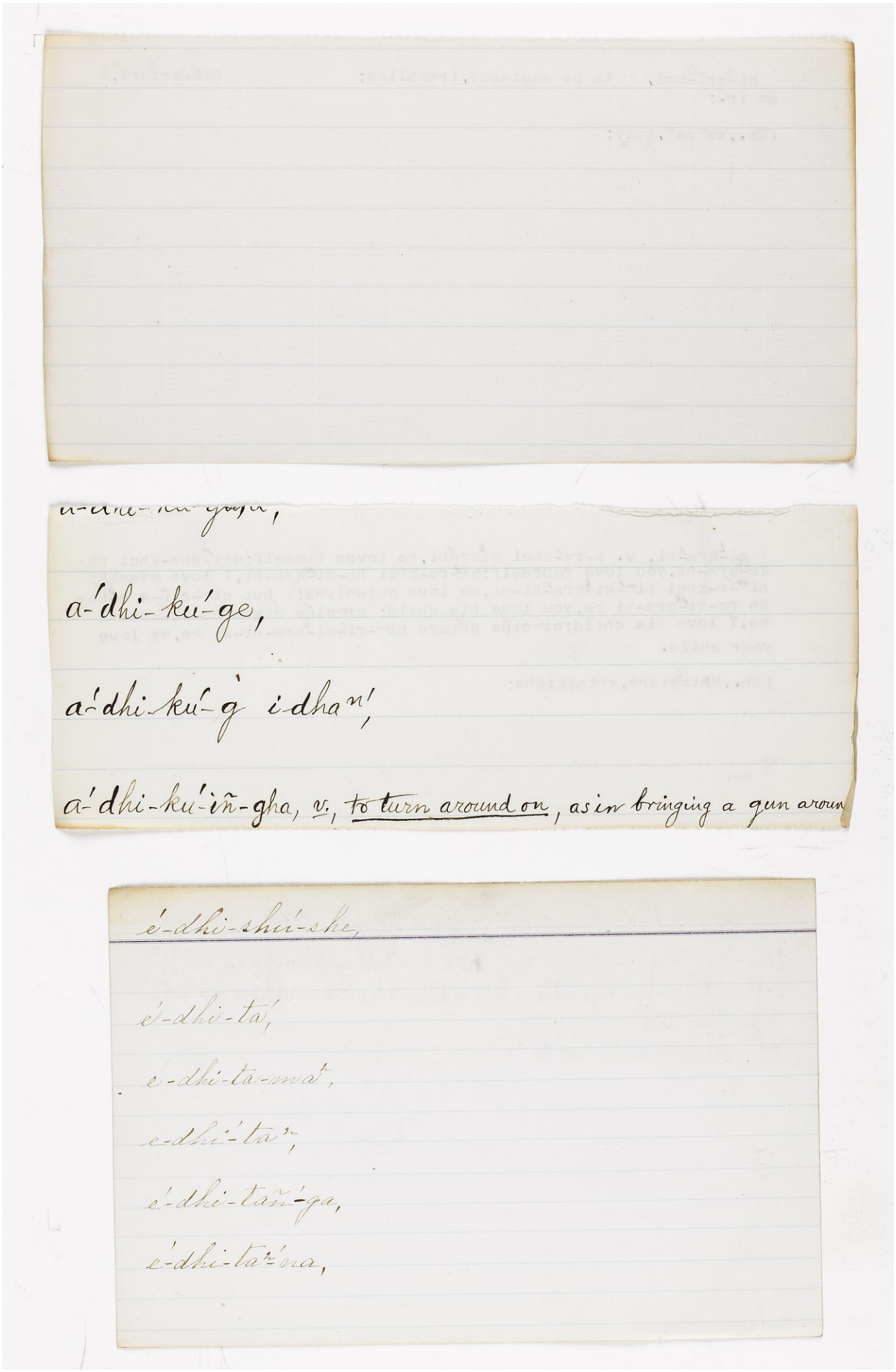

a-dhi-ku-ge,

a-dhi-ku-g i-dhaⁿ,

a-dhi-ku-iñ-gha, v., to turn around on, as in bringing a gun aroun

é-dhi-shu-she,

é-dhi-ta,

e-dhi-ta-maⁿ,

e-dhi-taⁿ,

é-dhi-taⁿ-ga,

é-dhi-taⁿ-ona,

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ki-dhi-kho-'ke, v. to be offended, angry with another person; dha-ki-shdhi-khó-'ke, ha-ki-ci-khó-'ke, hi^{n}-ki-dhi-khó-'ke-wi; ri-ki-ci-kho-ke, I am angry with you. See kirikho'ke.

[Dh. kiwazhi^{n}shta^{n};

'ki-ci-ke, v. to brush or sweep with a brush (by striking motion, not by pushing); re-cike, he-cike, hi^{n}-cikewi or hinkicikewi; ~~hin~~ 'kicike-re, brush or sweep it ~~for me~~ with a brush or wisp; shŭñe pa 'kicike ke, the horse paws away the snow. See wacike, 'kikha^{n},

(Dh., gabekhi^{n}; W., gadi;

ki-ku^{n}-the, v. to paint his own face, ra-ki-ku^{n}-the, ha-ki-ku^{n}-the.

[Dh., 'kia^{n};

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e-dhi-pĕ-'zhĕ,

e-dhi-pi,

e-dhi-pi-ă-zhĕ,

é-dhi-pi'-gdhe,

é-dhi-pi'^{n}-ze,

e-dhi-pi^{n}-zhe,

é-ga-shtĭ'-shtĕ,

é-ga-shú-de,

é-ga-shú-ga,

é-ga-shú-she,

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ki-ca-khe, v.nawe kicakhe,to clap the hands;ni kicakhe,to hit water and make it "swish;" re-cakhe,he-cakhe.
(Dh.,gacaki; W., D.,

ki-ci-ci-ra, v. to walk to and fro,to stagger like a drunken man;
See kiwi wi ghe.
(Dh.,gawi wi ghe;W.,

ki- ,a prefix used in forming the Dative of verbs. It has the stress:as, ki-ruthe,ki-ruya,ki-rishroce;it is not dropped in the 2d. and Ist. persons.
(Dh.,gi-;igi- ;W.,

ki-, a prefix deneting the effect of striking,cutting with an ax,the action of the wind,etc.;it does not have the stress,and is dropped in the 2d. and Ist. persons:as,ki-towe,re-towe,he-towe;instead of ra-kitowe,ha-kitowe;
(Dh.,ga- ;W.,ki- ;D.,ka- ;

ki-an, v. to lift or pull up;to weigh;

See ruan,

(Dh.,dhihan;

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ʻki-ghaⁿ, v. to part the grass or wheat, to look for some small object which was lost; — re-ghaⁿ, he-ghaⁿ, hiⁿ-ʻki-ghaⁿ-wi, or hiⁿ-ghaⁿ-wi.

(Dh., gaghaⁿ;

ʻki-e-ta, v. to throw beyond another, or beyond the rest; re-eta he-eta. See ʻpe rehi,
(Dh., gaata; W., D., kaiyotaⁿ;

ki-ʻaⁿ, v. to lift, weigh; — ra-ki-ʻaⁿ, ha-ki-ʻaⁿ, hiⁿ-ki-ʻaⁿ-wi. See ruʻaⁿ.
(Dh., dhihaⁿ;

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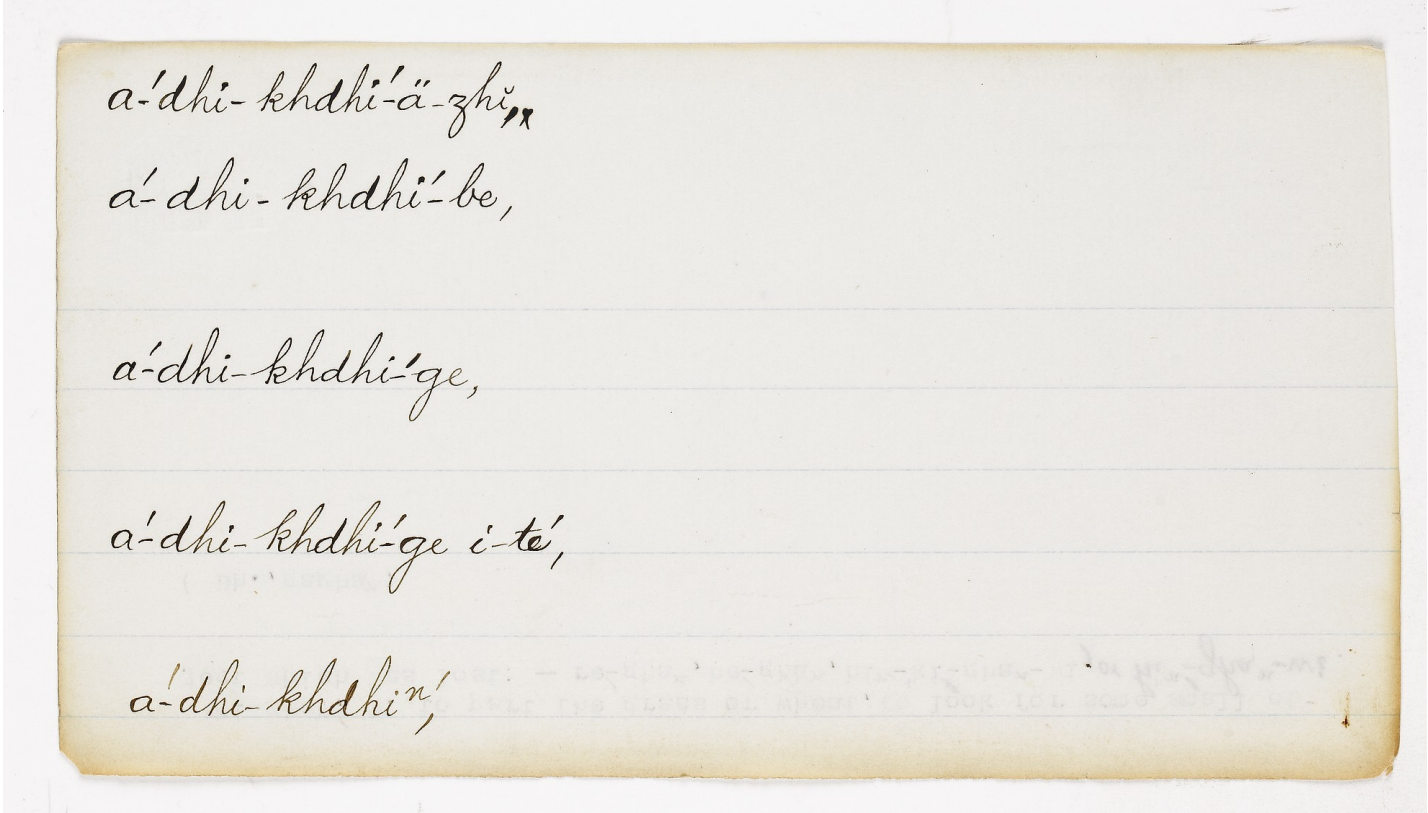

a-'dhi-khdhi'-ä-zhĭ,

á-dhi-khdhi'-be,

á-dhi-khdhi'-ge,

á-dhi-khdhi'-ge i-té,

a-'dhi-khdhi^{n}',

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ka^{n}-tha-ke, adj. swift, as a horse; applicable to an. objects;
ri-ka^{n}thake, hiñ-ka^{n}thake, wa-ka^{n}thake-nye, wawa-ka^{n}thake-wi.
Syn., kha^{n}tha, kha^{n}thake.
(Dh., a^{n}sagi; W.,

ki, fem. oral period(.) or comma(,).

Its masc. is ke. See k'a and ha^{n}.

kan-ra re, v. to go to dig for, as for beavers; ra-wé ka^{n}-ra-re, 2, ra-ka^{n}-shra shre, ha-ka^{n}-ta ha-ce, hi^{n}-ka^{n}-ra hi^{n}-ra-wi ke; O., dha-we ka-dha dhe, dhawe dhaka shdha shdhe, dhawe haka ta hace, dhawe hi-ka^{n}dha hi^{n}dhawi ke. i (masc.), hi^{n}-kan-dha hi^{n}dha-wi han (fem.)

(Dh., ka^{n}dha-dhe;

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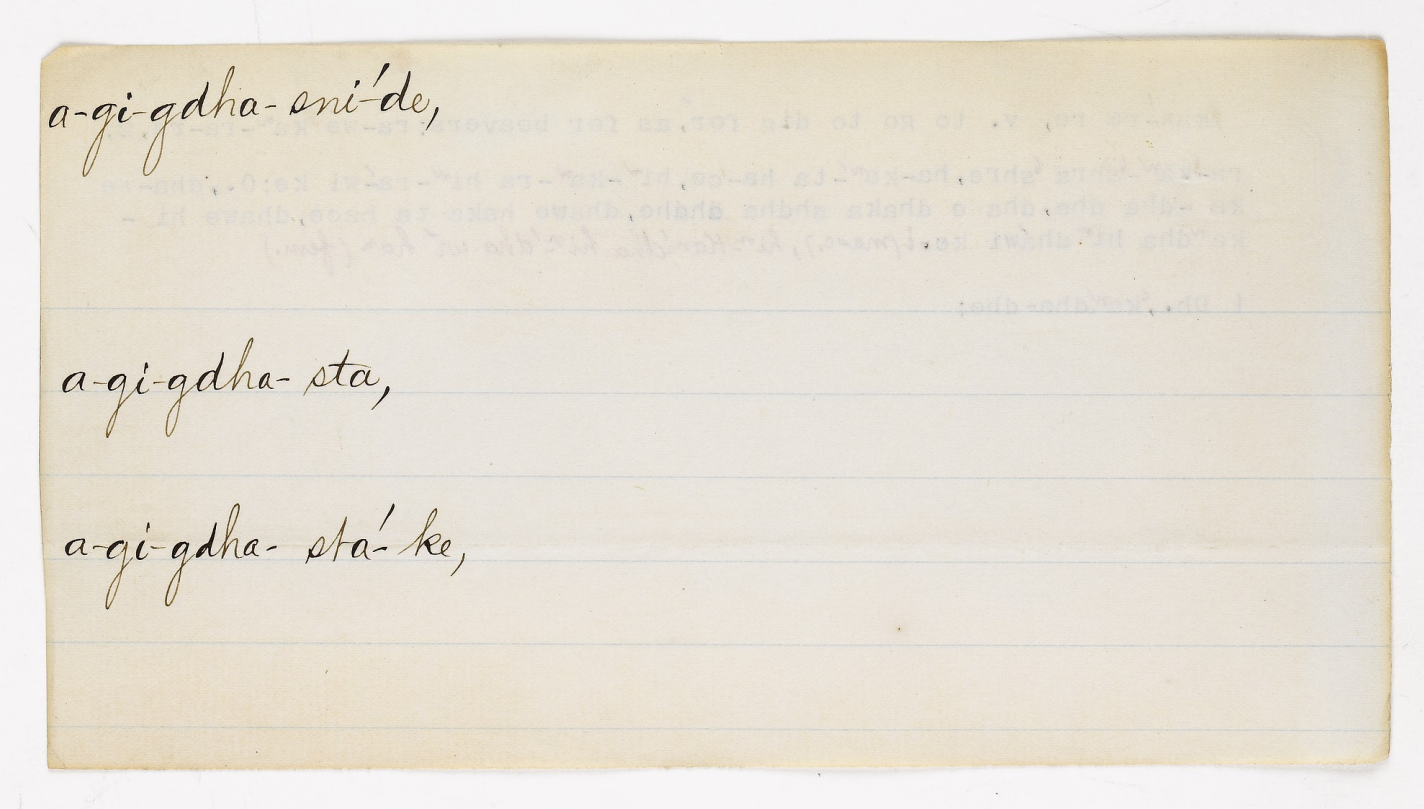
a-gi-gdha-sní-de,
a-gi-gdha-sta,
a-gi-gdha-stá-ke,

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khwe-ke, adj. feeble; weak, as from sickness or violent exercise

See ikhweke,

(Dh., khpega; W., D., shikhti ;

khwa-nyi, (khwa-nye), v. to be lost; to fall
; hi khwányi shke hi-thake hniye ke, if I fall I shall be killed by the fall;

See okhwanyi, wañara, pukwe,

(Dh., ukhpadhě; W.,

ke-khě,

ke-khě-khci, very close together; standing thick, as grain or grass; jammed or crowded together, as men or animals;

See kekhětañra, ékikhe,

(Dh., akishugakhtiañ; Dak.,

ke-khě-tañ-ra, ditto.

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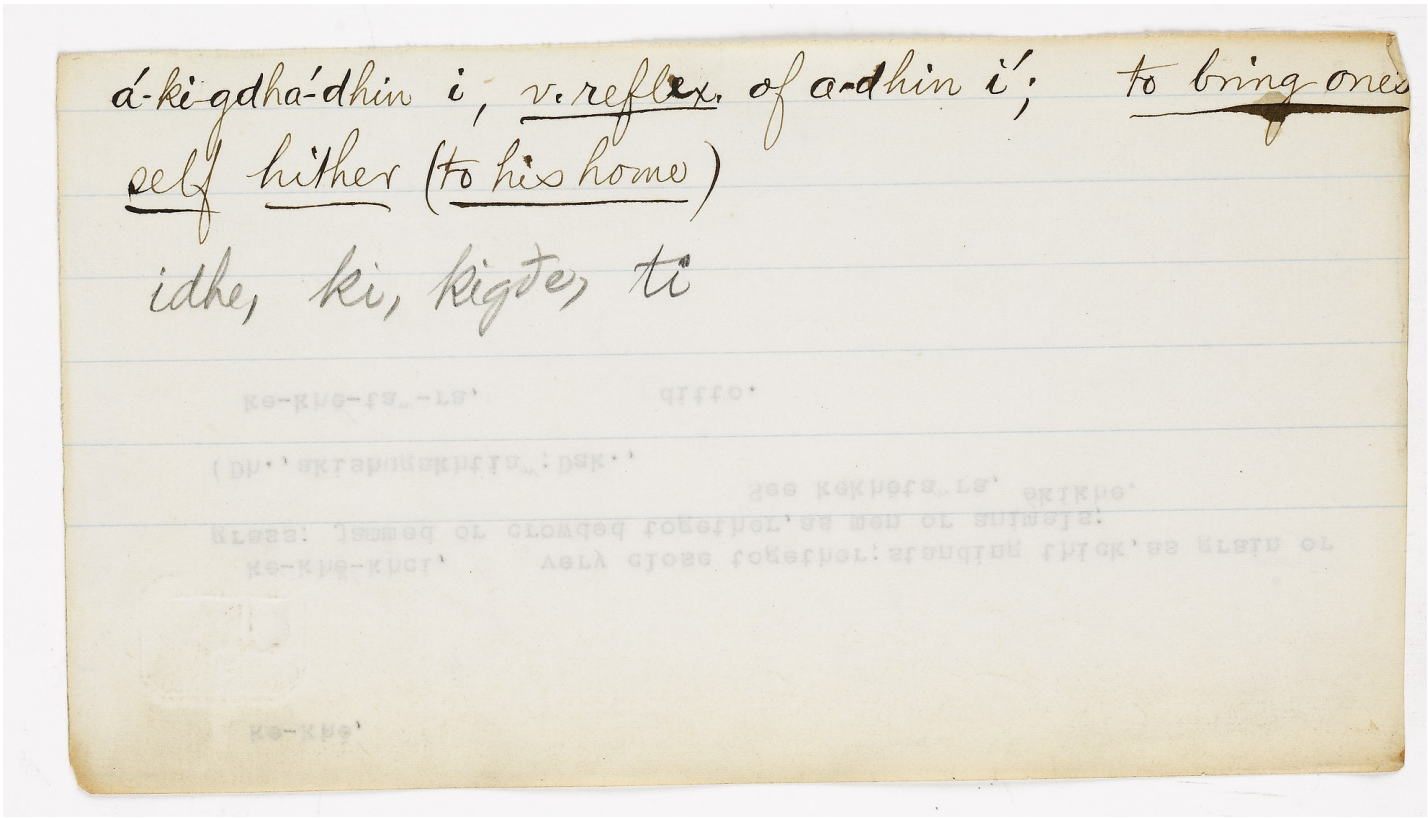

á-ki-gdhá-dhin i, v. reflex. of a-dhin i'; to bring one's self hither (to his home)

idhe, ki, kigde, ti

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khwa-́ce, adj. lean;poor;thin;

See iro-thu-yiñe, shiñe, yiñe.

(Dh., khdha; W., D., tamaheca;

khro-́wa^{n}, adj.v. to be humble, without bad temper;

See heta,

(Dh., wazhi^{n} dhiñgé-éga^{n}, wáspe-khti; W.,

khru-́wa^{n}-ta^{n}-na, adj.v. feeble, slow to move; — ri-khru-wa^{n}-ta^{n}-na, hi^{n}-khru-wa^{n}-ta^{n}-na, wa-wa-khru-wa^{n}-ta^{n}-na-wi.

(Dh., khpega, stadha^{n}; Dak., shikhti^{n};

khro-́shke, adj. hollow;not full;akóta^{n} khroshke, leggings made very large, even at the ankles, contrary to the usual custom; wósha khroshke, a very large bag;

(Dh., khdhuá; bdhaghe; W.,

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khró-ke, n. a valley; a ravine;

(Dh., ukhdhukha, uhnushka; See khorotata,

khri-ke,

(Dh., ghage-shta ;

khri-ta^{n}, adj. cruel, bad: said of one who causes unnecessary pain or trouble: wanton; ~~dhi-khdhitu~~ ri-khrita^{n}, you are cruel, you are wanton; hi^{n}-khrita, I am c.; wa-khrita^{n}-nye, they are c.; wa-wa-khrú-ta^{n}-wi, we are c.
(Dh., khdhitu;

kho-ro-ta-ta, n. many ravines or hollows:

(Dh., gaweweghe; W., see khroke,

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khó-khó, Said if one drops water on iron, rusting it here and there, till many holes are eaten through it; or, if one becomes "pitted" after small-pox. See rakhrokhróke.

khé-khé-we, See khákhawe.

khá-khá-we, notched in many places;
Syn., khékhéwe.
(Dh., ʻáabe; W., shasha; D., demdepa;

khe, v. to bury; ra-khe, ha-khe; khánye, they bury; hi khawi, we b.
(Dh., khe; W., D., kha;

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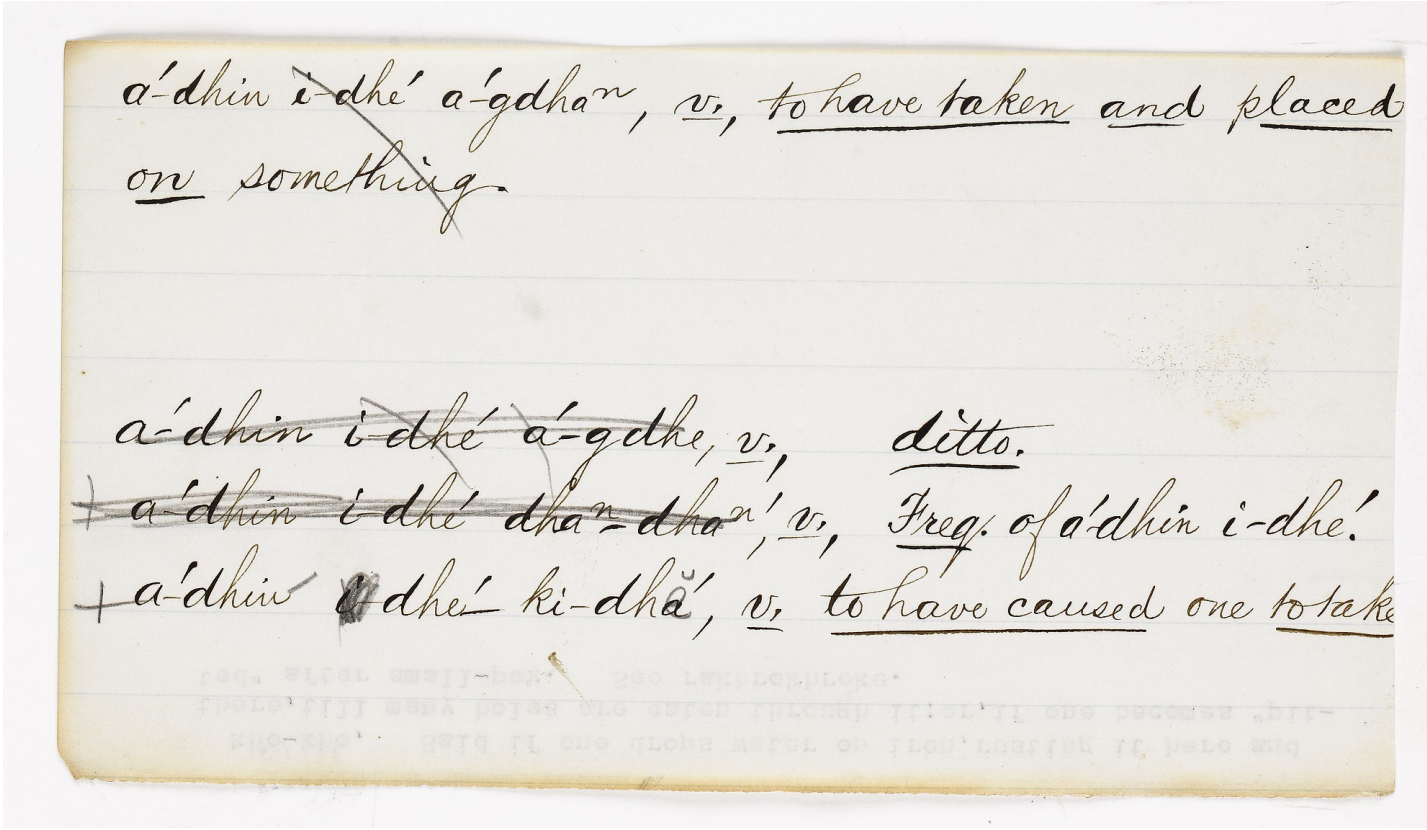

a'-dhin i-dhé a'-gdhan, v., to have taken and placed on something.

a'-dhin i-dhé a'-gdhe, v., ditto.

+ a'-dhin i-dhé dhan-dhan', v., Freq. of a'-dhin i-dhé.

+ a'-dhin i-dhé ki-dhă', v., to have caused one to take

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khe-ke, adj. dried, as grass; naⁿ khéke, a dried tree, one without sap; a dead tree;

See çe;

(Dh., khega; W., shek, shega-ra; D., sheca;

khe-maⁿ-dha, v. said of the frost: it lies, but does not lie on any vegetation or fruit that can be damaged by it. See akhemaⁿdha.

(Dh., khewañge; Dak., W., H.,

khaⁿ-tha, adj. Syn., kha thaké, ka thaké.; ri-khaⁿtha, hiⁿ-khaⁿtha.

khaⁿ-tha-ke, adj. swift, as a horse or as an Indian runner; applicable to an. objects; ri-khaⁿthake, hiⁿ-khaⁿthake, wa-khaⁿthake-nye, wawa-khaⁿthake-wi.

(Dh., aⁿsagi; W., D., duzahaⁿ;

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? khaⁿ-khaⁿ-ci-nye, adj.

wakri khaⁿkhaⁿcinye,(Dh.,wagdhi ama badhidai),it swarms with maggots:

exceedingly:

khaⁿ-ci-khwe-o-we, v. to suffer;to be injured or made sick by food;to be in great pain,agony,torment: khaⁿcikhwe-o-ra-we,you suffer,or you are in pain;khaⁿcikhwe-o-ha-we,I suffer; khaⁿcikhwe-ho-ho-we-wi,we suffer.great pain. See ithare:khaⁿcikhweowe is equivalent to ithare-taⁿra ke.

(Dh.,agdha-hegazhi,isabe-hegazhi;

khaⁿ-ye, adj. (Iowa) large,great. See khaⁿce.

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tree (See wood)

Mn. mana-ininge (Kp.(Sch.) [mana, ininge]

Mn. má-na i-nīn'-dūsh – Hn. [mana, inindush]

Mn. man-náh, or mań-na [mañ'-na] M.v.W.

H. wi-dá', bi-dá', M.v.W. [bi'-dha, mi'-dha] Mt.

fauna

a-na-khu,

á-na-khú-dañ,

á-na-khú-de,

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khá-khta, adv. back again to the starting-point, (without reaching the place of destination); khakhta 'kri'ke, he has come back home (not having gone as far as he intended);

(Dh., khadha; W., Dak.,

khá-mi, n.

[Dh., khade;

kha-mi ki-krá-u^{n}, v. to make his own hay.

Khá-mi 'ki-krŭ^{n}'ce, v. Dat., to cut ~~hay for another~~ his own hay; ra-'ki-'kru^{n}ce, ha-ki'krŭ^{n}ce; (Dh., Khade-gina^{n}se)

khá-mi= 'ki-'krŭ^{n}'-ce, n. a mowing machine

[Dh. khad-ina^{n}se, khadigase;

khá-mi= 'ki-'shrá-ye, n. a scythe

[Dh., khadiga'shna;

khá-mi=na^{n}-wá-ghe, n. a mowing-machine.

[Dh., khadina^{n}se;

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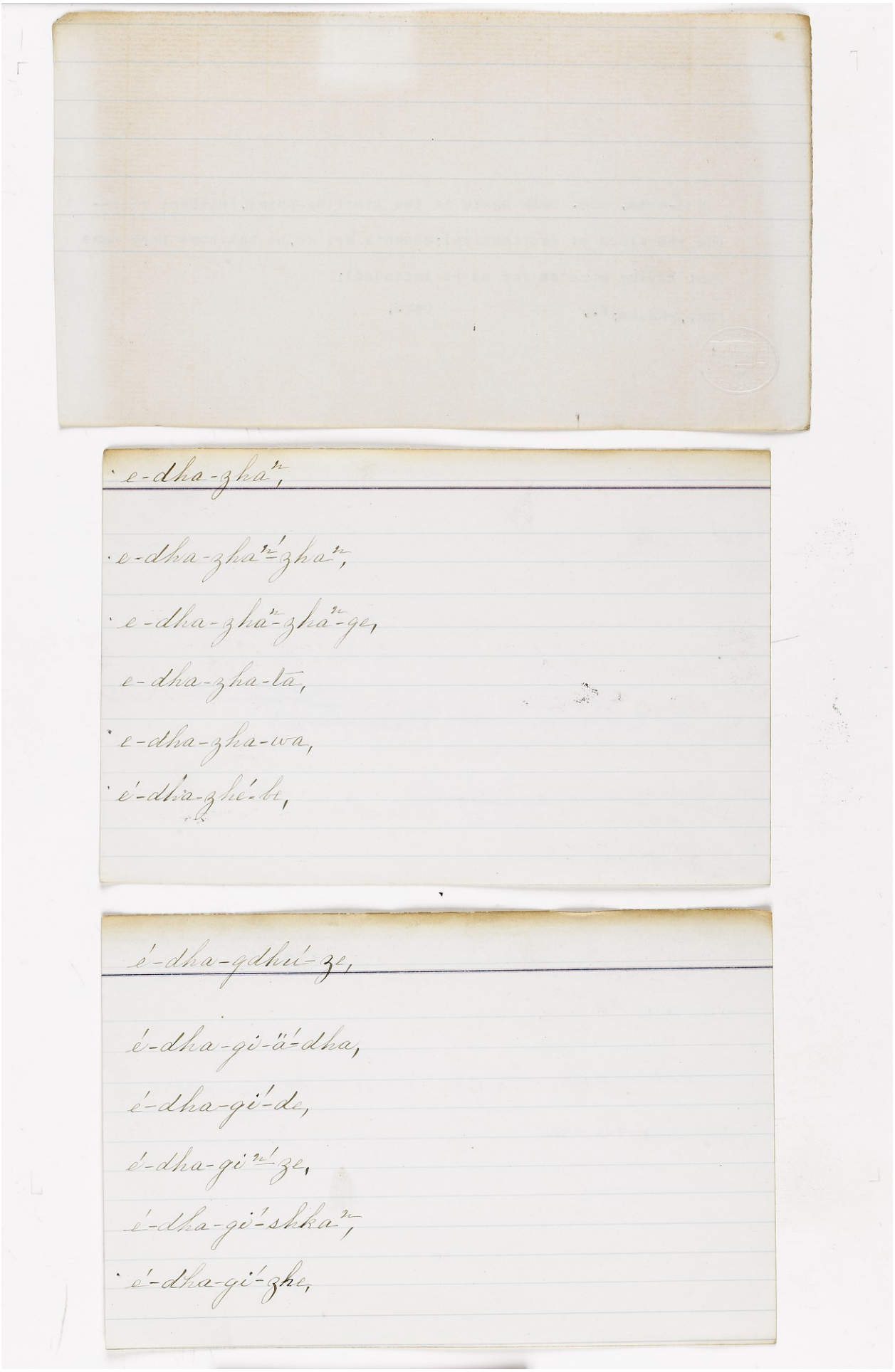

e-dha-zha^{n},

e-dha-zha^{n}-zha^{n},

e-dha-zha^{n}-zha^{n}-ge,

e-dha-zha-ta,

e-dha-zha-wa,

é-dha-zhé-be,

é-dha-gdhú-ze,

é-dha-gi-ä-dha,

é-dha-gi-de,

é-dha-gi^{n}-ze,

é-dha-gi-shka^{n},

é-dha-gi-zhe,

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kha-mi ki-na"-krŭ"-ce, v. to cut hay for another with a mowing machine; khami-ra-kina kru ce, khami-ha-kina"krŭ"ce.
See khami-kiu".

(Dh., khade-gina"se; W.,

kha-mi-ki-u", v. to make hay for another; khami-ra-kiu".
See khami-kina"kru"ce.

(Dh., khade-gina"se;

kha-mi-kra-u", v. to make his own hay; khami-re-krau". See kra-u", khami-kikrŭ"ce.

kha-ta-ma,

(Dh., khade unashte dha"; W.,

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kha^{n}-ce, adj. large, great, in size; (O.) See kha^{n}ye. kha^{n}ce un-re,
(Dh., tangadheha gagha-ga),
(Dh., tanga; Dak., taṅka; Win., khéte{khéte-ra);

'ke-ta^{n}-ka^{n}-tu-khwa, adv. facing that way, that is, to the right ot left of the speaker; 'kéta^{n}ka^{n}tukhwa mina-re, sit facing that way
See terika^{n}tukhwa, koshika^{n}tukhwa, etc.
(Dh., geugakhdhe; W.,

ke, masc. oral period(.) or comma(,)

Its fem. is ki. See k'a and ha^{n}.

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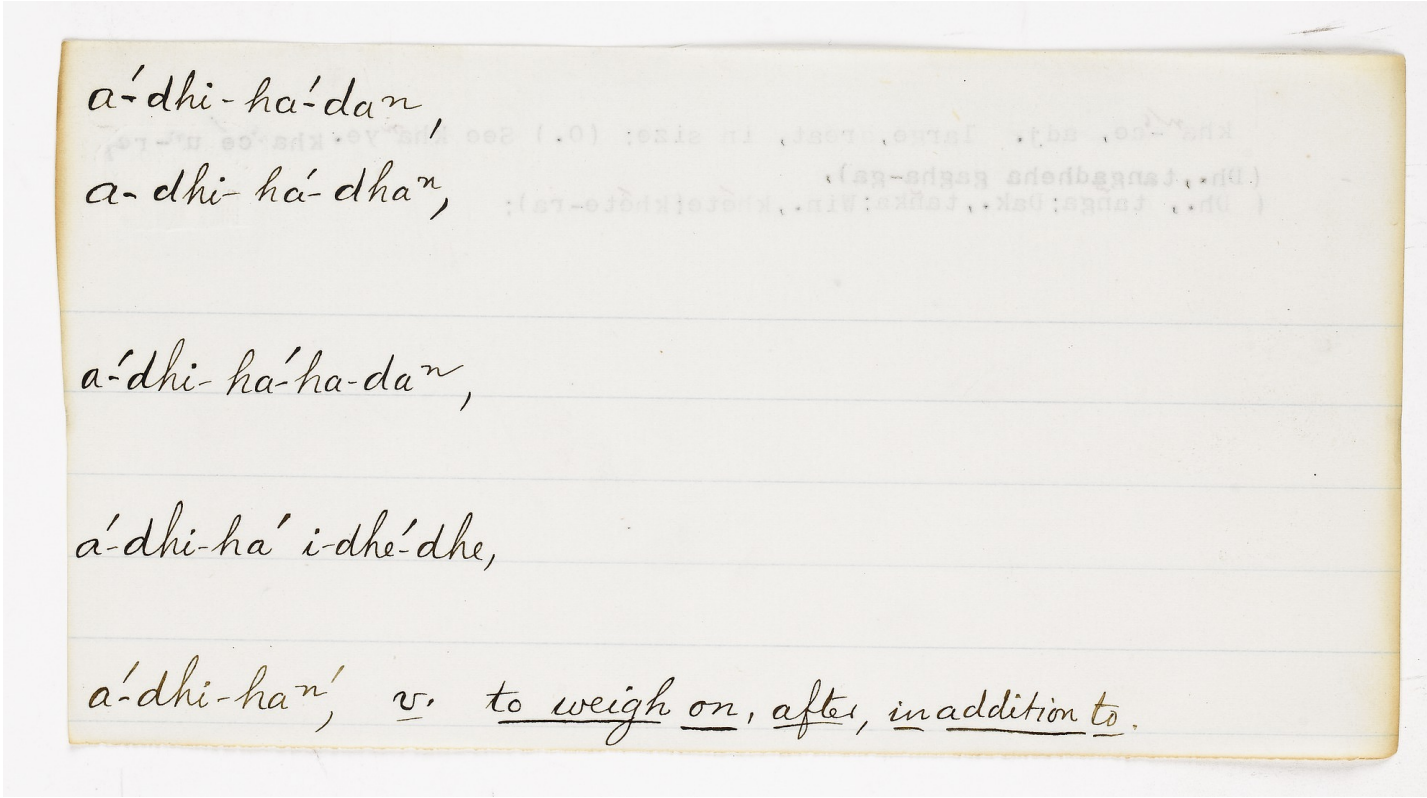

á-dhi-há-dan,
a-dhi-há-dhan,

á-dhi-há-ha-dan,

á-dhi-há i-dhé-dhe,

á-dhi-han, v. to weigh on, after, in addition to.

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oral period

kĕ, masc. Ot. (adv. of action in past time, not continuing into the present). Cwáḳaxe kĕ́, you wrote then (but you do not write now). J.

See ha^{n}, ki, and k'a. (?)

D., P., ɕa^{n}cti; K.,

ḳá-re i-rá-yi^{n}, v. See ḳáre-iré, ḳáre-irúḳra^{n},

áre-thké ḳáre-iráyi^{n}; áre-thké ḳáre-i-ʿshrá-yi^{n}, áre-thké ḳáre-i-hatá-yi^{n}, áre-thké ḳáre-hi^{n} ráyi^{n}wi.

It seems, to ~~express~~ imply that the thought or desire was not gratified.

ḳá-re-i-ré, v. to think so, to think thus; ḳarei-rá-re, ḳáreihá-re, ḳare-hi^{n} ráwi, or ḳare-hi^{n} wírawi; pi ḳáreiháre, I think that it is good; See irúḳra^{n}, irayi^{n}, ire,

hérota hacé hniye ḳáre iháre nŭ^{n}á hacé-shkúnye kéi, I thought that I was going on the morrow, but I did not go.

(Dh., eska^{n} edhega^{n}; W., Dak.,

ʿcí ḳáre-hi^{n} ráwi, we thought that he would have come hither (but he did not come).

ḳá-re i-rú-ʿkra^{n}, v. to come to a decision, or to a conclusion, (in mind only), which meets with disappointment; ithké ḳáre irúḳra^{n}, he thought or concluded it would be so (but it was not); so áre-thké ḳáre irúḳra^{n}; ithké ḳáre i-ʿshrú-ʿkra^{n}, or áre-thké ḳáre i-ʿshrú-ʿkra^{n}; ithké ḳáre i-hatú-ʿkra^{n}, or áre-thké ḳáre i-hatú-ʿkra^{n}; ithké ḳáre hi^{n}-ruḳra^{n}wi, or áre-thké ḳáre hi^{n} ruḳra^{n}wi.

See ḳáre-iráyi^{n},

(Dh., eska^{n}-edhega^{n}; W.,

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ʻke, ʻké tahá rúʻthe-re(Dh., áma tĕ dhizá-gă), take the other;

See uʻta, to,

ʻke-ci-,

ʻkekh- ,

(Dh., ama; Dak., uma; W.,

ka-wi-ke, v. fr. kaike; to say as follows to them, as in reproving them: used by another in speaking for or against the sub. of the verb; kawi-ra-ke, kawi-ha-ke, ka-hiⁿ wikawi (ke-hiⁿ wikawi, J.); kawikenye, they --to them; ka-wiwa-ra-ke ke, thou --to us; ka-wiwa-ra-kewi ke, ye --to us; ka-wiwa-ke ke, he --to us; ka-wiwa-kenye ke, they --to us.

(Dh., gewage; W.,

ka-to-wa-re, v. katowashra ce,

See kaitoware, kaware,

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ka-thke i-ra-yi^{n}, v. to have made up his mind, to have come to a conclusion (without having spoken of it to any one); to have been thinking of something; kathke-ishrayi^{n}, kathke-ihatayi^{n},

See kare-irayi^{n}, shearethke-irayi^{n},

(Dh., ga^{n}edhega^{n}; W.,

ka-wa-re, v. fr. re; to go thither; kawa-shre, ka-wa-ce, I am on the point of going thither; ka-hi^{n} wi-wa-wi; kawaranve, pl. 3; kawa-shrawi, ye--;

See kaitoware,

(Dh., gedhe;

kawashre hna, will you go thither (in future) ?

ka-shŭñ-ki, adv. now, at the last; now, after so long a while; thi-khci mina shke kashŭñki rakra-wi, anye ke, if one sit for a very long time, they say, "You go at last;" Dh., i ta dhagdhai a;

ka-shŭñ-ki a-re-thke,

(Dh., ga^{n}adi-tega^{n};

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ˈka-shŭⁿ-ˈtu-khwá, adv. facing thus: said when the speaker has hold of the one addressed; kashŭⁿ ˈtukhwá mináre, sit facing thus, sit so. See koshi kaⁿ ˈtukhwa, etc.

(Dh., gaⁿ ugakhdhe; W.,

ˈka-shŭⁿ-shŭⁿ, adv. just as one is. ˈkashŭⁿ shŭⁿ iwáce hniye ke, I will go just as I am; ˈkashŭⁿ shŭⁿ iwáˈshre shké, you ought to go just as you are; ˈkashŭⁿ shŭⁿ ráre, go just as you are; ˈkashŭⁿ shŭⁿ ŭńkuⁿ-re, still, give it to me (Dh., shaⁿ shteshte aⁿ i-gă). (3.)

(Dh. aⁿshteshte, shaⁿ shteshte;

According to W.H. the I. is ka-khshŭⁿ-khshŭⁿ.

ka-shŭⁿ-nañ-e-hi, v. to leave a curvilinear object, etc., undisturbed; kashu nane-ra, kashu nane-ha; Imper., kashu nanehi re.

(Dh., sha dha edhe; W.,

ka-shŭⁿ-nañ-e-wa-hi, v., pl.ob. an. to leave them undisturbed; kashu nanewa-ra, kashu nanewa-ha; kashu nanewawa ke, he---us; kashu - nanewawa-ra ke, thou --us.

(Dh., sha dhankewadhe; W.,

ka-shŭⁿ-ra-he-hi, v. to leave a person undisturbed as he is going away or walking; kashu rahe-ra, kashu rahe-ha.

(Dh., sha ma dhi kidhe, sha dhedhi kidhe(?);

ka-shŭⁿ-ta-he-hi, v. to leave a standing an.ob. undisturbed; to leave an upright in.ob. undisturbed; kashu tahe-ra, kashu tahe-ha.

(Dh., sha ta edhe, sha tedhe; W.,

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a-bi-mañ-ka, v., to file on.

a-bi-ma-sha-́de, v., to blow with the mouth, thrust or punch on and make muddy or turbid.

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ka-shũ'-ma-'nyi-hi, v. to leave a walking an.ob. undisturbed; kashu manyi-ra, kashu manyi-ha;

See kashu rahehi.

(Dh., sha -ma dhi kidhe; W.,

ka-shu -mi'-na-hi, v. to leave one sitting undisturbed; kashu -mi na-ra, kashu -mina-ha, kashu -mina-hi wi ke; kashu -minahi re.

(Dh., sha dhinkedhe, sha -gdhi kidhe; W.,

ka-shu -na'-he-hi, v. to let a moving animate object proceed undisturbed; kashu -nahe-ra, kashu -nahe-ha; Imper., kashu -nahehi re.

(Dh., sha dhi edhe; W.,

ka-shu -na'-yi -hi, v. to leave a standing object undisturbed; kashu nayi -ra, kashu nayi -ha; Imper., kashu nayi hi re.

(Dh., sha nazhi kidhe; W.,

ka-shũ'-khei, adv. just now, just at this time; at this very time or moment;

(Dh., ga^khti; W.,

ka-shũ'-hi-ce'-hi, v. to put down a tall object and let it alone to put down a collection, as of small objects, and let them alone;

(Dh., sha -itedhe; W.,

ka-shũ'-hi-na'-hi, v. to put down a curvilinear object, and let it alone; kashu -hina -ra, kashu -hina -ha, kashu -hina -hi wi ke;

See kashu nanehi. ~~See sha dha edhe.~~

(Dh., sha -idha dhe;

ka-shũ'-hi-nañ'-ki, v. ditto.

ka-shu'-hi-we'-hi, v. to lay down a horizontal object, and let it alone; kashu -hiwe-ra, kashu -hiwe-ha, kashu -hiwe-hi wi ke;

~~See sha kedhe~~

See kashu -hanehi

(Dh., sha ihedhe;

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ka-shŭⁿ',

áre ʿkashŭⁿ',

ka-shŭⁿ'-hañ'-e-hi, v. to let alone a horizontal or lying object kashu -hanehi-re, let it or him alone; kashu -hane-ra, kashu -hane-ha kashu -hane-hi wi ke;

(Dh., sha kedhe; W.,

ka-shŭⁿ'-hi, v.

(Dh., sha dhedhe; W.,

?

ka'-re-é, v.

See kae,

ka'-re-é'-ʿa, v. fr. eʿa; to say that to another; refers to past actions; ka're-isheʿa, ka're-iheʿa, ka're-hiⁿ háwi-ʿá.
See ʿcareeʿa, sheareeʿa,

(Dh., gategidhaⁿ; W.,

ʿka-khshŭⁿ,' W.H. gives as the I. for ʿkashŭⁿ.

ʿka-khshŭⁿ'-khshŭⁿ, W.H. gives this as the I. for ʿkashŭⁿ shŭⁿ.

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ka-kuⁿ,

ka-kuⁿ-ki-uⁿ, v. to do in that manner to another; kakuⁿ-kiuⁿ hniye ke (Dh., gagíaⁿ ta ama ha), he will do in that manner to him; kakuⁿ-ri-kiuⁿ hniye ke, I will do in that manner to thee; kakuⁿ-ha-kiuⁿ hniye ke, I will do in that manner to him; kakuñ-kiuⁿ hniye ke, (contr. fr. kakuⁿ-hiñ-kiuⁿ hniye ke), he will do so to me; kakuⁿ-mi-uⁿ hniye ke, he will make me just so;
(Dh., gagíaⁿ; W.,

ka-kuⁿ-uⁿ, v. ditto; kakuⁿ-ri-uⁿ hniye ke, (Dh., gawíaⁿ ta miñke) I will do in that manner to thee; kakuⁿ-riuⁿ tanye ke, (Dh., gawíaⁿ tai miñke), I will do in that manner to you; kakuⁿ-rauⁿ hniye ke, you will do so to him;

ka-i-to-wă-re, v. fr. re;

See ka-wăre, iwăre, etc.

ka-i-ta-hi, adv. on reaching that place, aside from that which you kaitahi hau hniye ke, (Dh., gatahi pagho ta minke), on reaching that place I will make it or do it; but not at the place you mean.

(Dh., gatahi; Dak.,

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ka-i-re, v. fr. ire; to think that(to think as follows?);ka-i-ra-re,kai-ha-re,ka-hiⁿ rawi;pl.3,ka-iranye; or,kare-hiⁿ rawi;

See kare-ire,ka-irayiⁿ,kare-irayiⁿ,etc

(Dh.,gedhe;W.,

ka-i-ra-yiⁿ, v. fr. irayiⁿ; to think that;to have made up his mind to that;ka-ishrayiⁿ;ka-ihatayiⁿ nuⁿ a koo hauⁿ-shkunye ke,although I have made up my mind,I have not yet done it;

See kare-irayiⁿ,etc.

(Dh.,gedhegaⁿ;W.,

ka-i-ke, v. fr. ike; generally used in a bad sense,when one wishes to slander another:to say as follows to a fourth party;or to the sob. of this verb;kaike ke,he said as follows about him;ka-i-ra-ke ke,you said as follows about him to another(said when the speaker implies witnessing the act);kai-ha-ke ke;ka-hiⁿkawi ke; kaihake-shkunye ke,I did not say as follows about him(to another).

kaikenye ke,they --as follows about him(to another).

See kawike,

(Dh.,gege;W.,

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k̥a-é, v. fr. e; to say as follows; k̥a-ishé, k̥a-ihé, k̥a-hiⁿ háwi (or k̥áre-hiⁿ háwi); pl. 3, k̥aánye; 2, k̥eshá wi, k̥aishá wi;

See kaike, kawike,

(Dh., ge; W.,

k̥a-é-ʿa, v. fr. eʿa; to say as follows to another; k̥a-ishéʿa, k̥a-ihéʿa, k̥á-hiⁿ háwi-ʿá.

(Dh., gegidhaⁿ; W., D.,

k'a, masc. adv. of action in past time, not continuing into the present. Cwák̥axe k'á, you did write then (but you do not write now).

J.

See kĕ, ki, and haⁿ.

D., P., ɸaⁿcti; K.,

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ma-ghi´-hi, v. to get the better of another in a fight, by hitting or wounding him without killing him or receiving a blow in return; maghi´-ra, maghi´-ha, maghi-hi^n wi; maghi´-wa-hi, he --them; maghi-wa´-ra, thou --them; maghi-hi^n wi, we--them; maghi-mi, he--me; ta^n ta ri^shna maghi-mi-ra i^shráyi^n, why should you alone get the better of me? (I will hit you too); ~~maghihi-kiye,~~ maghihi-kiye,

(Dh., maghedhe˘; W.,

ma´-ghu, n. a cloud; clouds; mághu ta^n´na, cloudy all over the sky.

(Dh., makhpi; W., maghi-da; D., makhpiya;

ma´-ghu-e´, (O.) n. a cloud; clouds;

ma´-hi^n, n. a knife; máhi^n haña´, the knife; máhi^n húwe haña´, the knife-handle; máhi^n húwe niñe´ haña´, the knife without a handle, the blade alone; máhi^n utwághe, a point of a knife; the end of a knife: said if the blade is broken off;

(Dh., mahi^; W., mahi^n´-na; D., isa^n, mi^na, mila;

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ma-khe ra-re, v. ~~stand~~ walk off ~~at~~ to some distance: walk farther off!

(Dh., gudiha maⁿdhiñ-gă;

ma-nye, v. to walk: — used also to express continued action: — ra-ma-nye, ha-ma-nye, hiⁿ-ma-nye-wi. mánye-na okírakere, go and tell him.

(Dh., maⁿdhiⁿ; Dak., mani; Win.,

ma-ya-ki-ta, (mayaⁿ, akita), n. a policeman; police. These accompany the tribe when they are moving in a body against the foe, some marching in the rear, some in front, and some on each flank. They aid the chiefs by striking those who would lag behind or flee.

(Dh., wanashe; Dak., akicita; W.,

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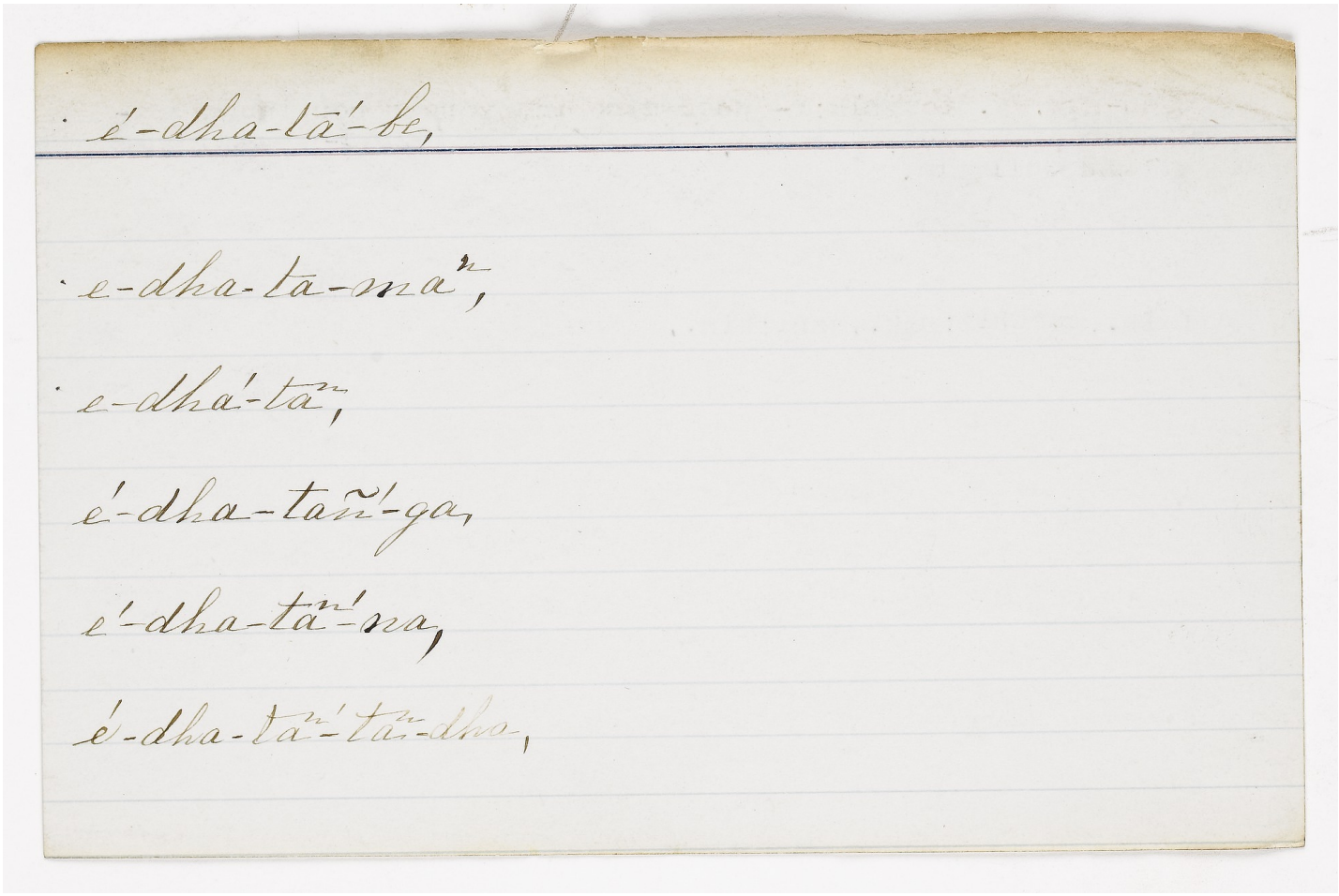

é-dha-tā́-be,

e-dha-ta-ma^{n},

e-dhá-ta^{n},

é-dha-taⁿ́-ga,

é-dha-ta^{n}-ma,

é-dha-ta^{n}-ta^{n}-dha,

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maⁿ-ha, n. earth, soil, ground;

maⁿ-ha-pe-ghe, n. earthenware jug, pottery;
(Dh., maⁿdhiñka-pégheha, maⁿdhiñka-dhéghe; W.,

maⁿ-haⁿ, adv. against the wind or current. maⁿhaⁿ hace ke, I went against the wind;
(Dh., kimaⁿhaⁿ;

maⁿ-kaⁿ, n. medicine;
(Dh., makaⁿ; W., D., pezhihuta;

maⁿ-kaⁿ-the-we (maⁿkaⁿ, thewe), n. "black medicine:" coffee.
(Dh., makaⁿ-sabe; W., D., pezhihuta-sapa;
maⁿ-kaⁿ-the-we u-khriñ-e, n. coffee grounds
See úkhriñe.
(Dh., makaⁿ-sabe nakhdhe; W.,
maⁿ-kaⁿ-wi-ki-ru-haⁿ, n.
pepper.
(Dh., wiukihaⁿ; W., D., sucikcikadaⁿ-seca;

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a-dha-kha-kha-ga,

á-dha-khaⁿ, v., to fracture, as a bone, by biting on.

á-dha-khá-na,

á-dha-khaⁿ-de,

á-dha-khá-pe,

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maⁿ-kuˊ-ce, n. fr. kuˊce; a game common to the ʿCiwere and Dhegiha: the game of shooting arrows at a mark;maⁿkuˊce uⁿ,to play the game maⁿkuˊce;maⁿkuˊce hiⁿ uⁿ/ tahó,let us play maⁿkuˊce. See maⁿʿpokhwe.

(Dh.,maⁿ-kide;W.,

maⁿ-niñ/-ka-thi, n. the coyote or prairie-wolf. It is lower than the wolf. It lives in the woods or on the open prairie;and is often heard howling at night. See manyikakhthi.

(Dh., miˊkasi;

ma-nyiˊ-ka-khthi, n. Otoe for maniñkathi(Iowa).

maⁿ-ʿpo-/khwe, n. fr. ʿpokhwe; ~~to play~~ the game of dislodging arrows from a tree by shooting at them;maⁿʿpokhwe uⁿ,to play this game;maⁿʿpókhwe hiⁿ uⁿ/ tahó,let us play the game maⁿʿpókhwe.
See maⁿkuˊce.

(Dh.,maⁿ-muˊkhpe;W.,

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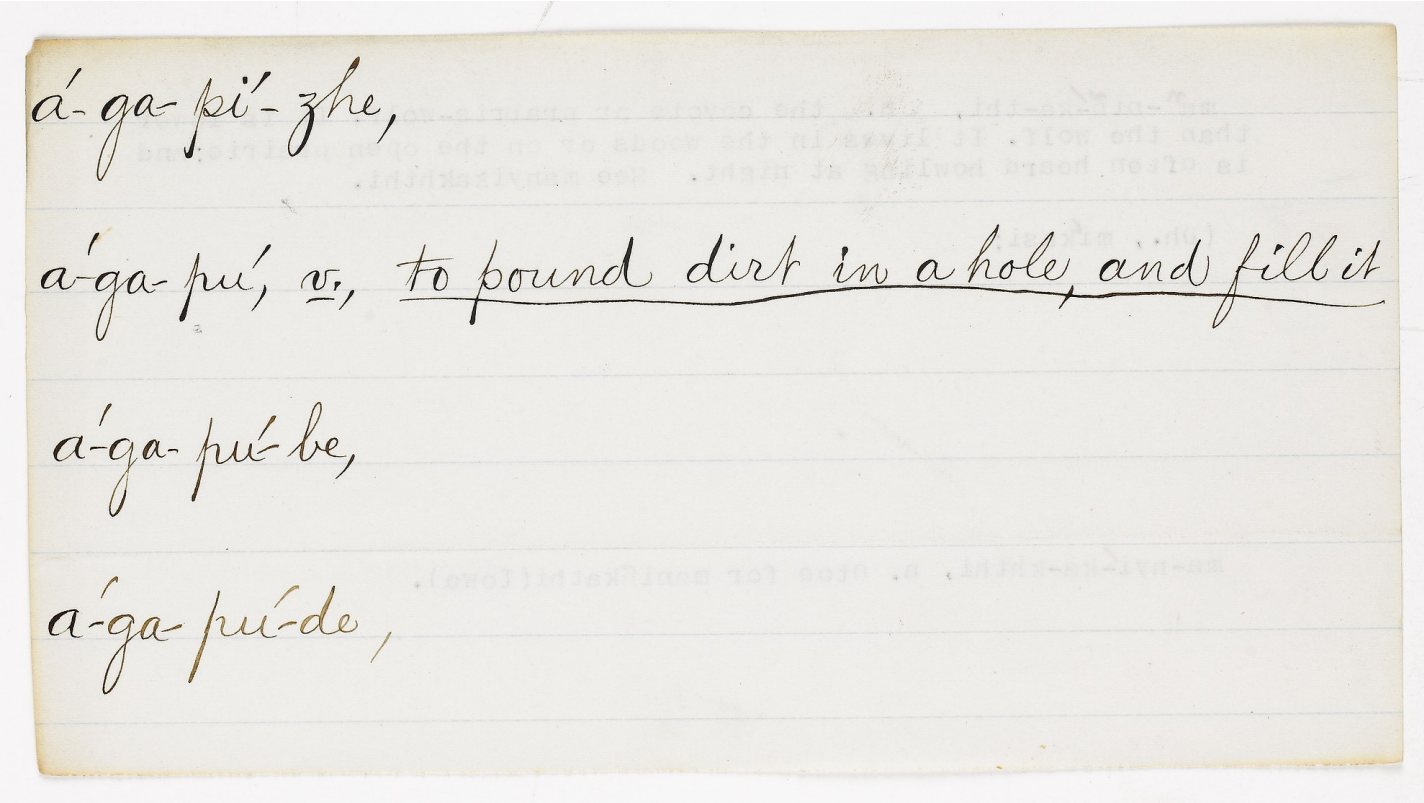

á-ga-pí-zhe,

á-ga-pú, v., to pound dirt in a hole, and fill it

á-ga-pú-be,

á-ga-pú-de,

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maⁿ-tu i-kaⁿ-hiⁿ, n. a bow-string; maⁿtu ikaⁿhiⁿ ʿkrauⁿ, to string ~~the~~ his bow, when needed for use (Dh., uginaⁿkhpe);

(Dh., mandĕ-kaⁿ; W.,

maⁿ-ʿta, adv. on his back;
maⁿʿta yaⁿ, to lie on the back; see yaⁿ yaⁿ, uwathre yaⁿ,

(Dh., maⁿadha; W., D.,

maⁿ-thri-thri-thke (maⁿ, thrithri, thke), n. a quicksand;

(Dh., maⁿnini-egaⁿ;

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maⁿ-the=uⁿ, v. to trap, as, the beaver, fox, prairie wolf, and big wolf; mi-shre-ke (mi-shdhe-ke, J.) maⁿ-the=ha-uⁿ/ha-ce hni-ye ke, I am going to trap or hunt a fox;

(Dh., maⁿzuzhi, and uzhi,)

---

mañ-ki-sho-če, (ma , kishoce), n. a cloud of sand or dust blown by a strong wind. See perishoce.

(Dh., see gashude; Dak.,

---

mañ-kri,

(Dh., pahashi;

mañ-kri-ta,

---

mañ-kri-wa, adv. showing direction of motion;
ci-mañkriwace ke, I go up-stairs

(Dh., pahashiata, pahashiaha(?);

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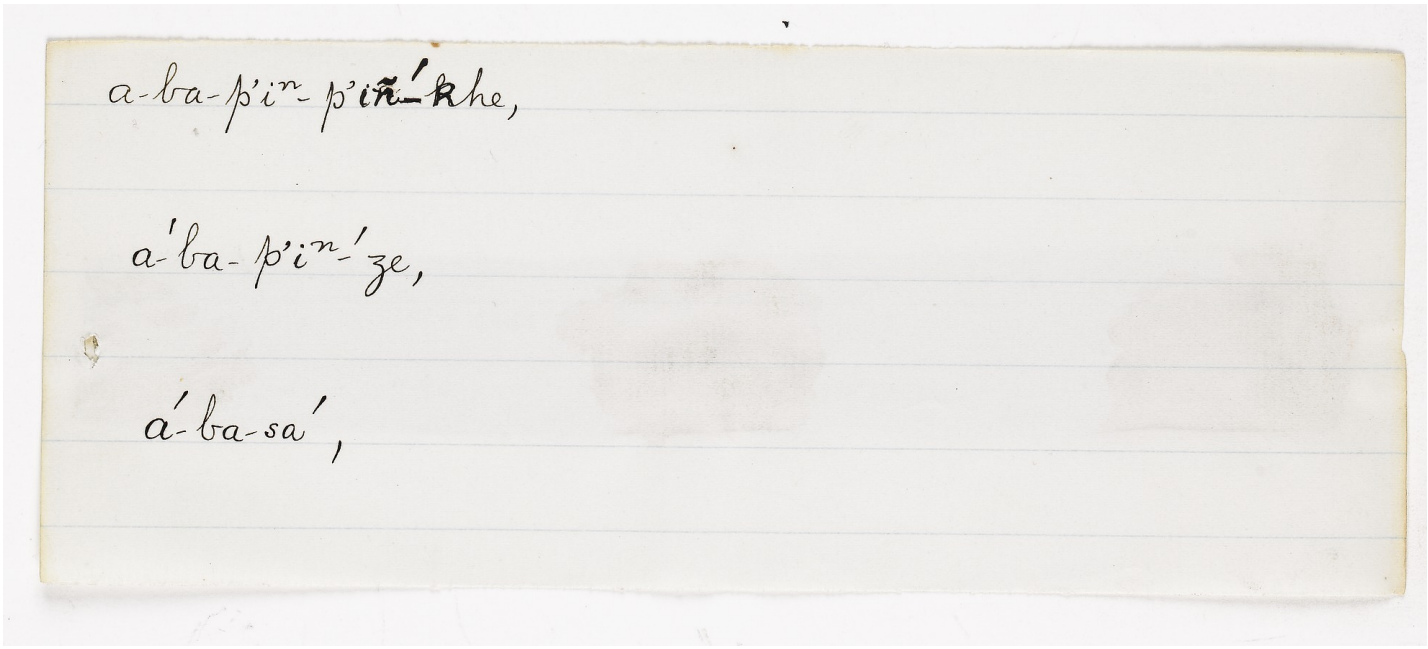
a-ba-p'iⁿ-p'iñ'khe,
a'ba-p'iⁿ-'ze,
á-ba-sa',

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mi´-dhe , Otoe for mire;

mi´-dhe-shka´-dhe, Otoe for mireshkare;

mi-ke, n. a raccoon. Syn.,mi ke.

(Dh.,mika; W.,wake; D.,wica;

mi´-ke-he´-ra-wa, n. twenty-five cents,a quarter of a dollar:literally,the price of a raccoon skin.

(Dh.,mikahidhawa;

mi-ná, v. to sit; to continue doing (over) (while sitting), as wi-ciⁿ mina ke, he keeps striking me (while he is sitting). ra-mí-na, ha-mí-na, hiⁿ-mí-na-wi.

[Dh., gdhiⁿ; W., ; D.,

mi-ná-hi, v. to cause to sit; -mi-ná-ra, mi-ná-ha, ; mí-na-hi-rí, he causes you to sit down; mí-na-hi-mí-re, make me sit down (on a chair, etc.);

[Dh., gdhiⁿ-kidhe;

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a'-gdhi-zha'-be,

a-gdhi-zha'-ge,

a-gdhi'-zha^{n}, S.1 of gdhi'-zha^{n}.

a-gdhi' zha^{n}', v. poss. of hi zha^{n}; to come home and sleep; to camp on the way home. S.2. a-gdhi' dha-zha^{n}'.

~~a-gdhi zha'-ta~~,

a-gdhi-zha'-ta,

é-dha-khé-be,

mina 'kashu^{n} a'ha^{n}we-'kri, to sit all night until day (Dh., Shaw bi an'ba)

e-dha-khi,

é-dha-khi-á-dhe,

e-dha-khi-khi'-be,

é-dha-khi^{n}',

é-dha-khi^{n}'-dhe,

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mi-tha-́ke, n. a corn-cob. See thake, wahu,

(Dh., wahaba-hi; W.,

mi^{n}-'kre, n. ordure, dung, manure.

(Dh., iñgdhe;

mi^{n}-''kri, n. grease, oil, the soft fat of animals; kokotha-mi^{n}'kri, lard; See thra, washi^{n};

(Dh., wegdhi; Dak., ihdi, wihdi;

mi-́=ro-ka-́, adj. v. to be γυμνος, having on breech-cloth and leggings, but no shirt, robe, or blanket; — mi-́=ro-ka-́=shni, mi-́=ro-ka-́=nyi,

See mirokira, iro-roka, etc.

(Dh., nukadhi^{n};

mi-́=ro-ki-́ra, adj. v. See miroka; — mi-́=ro-ki-ra-́=shni, mi-́=ro-ki-ra-́=nyi,

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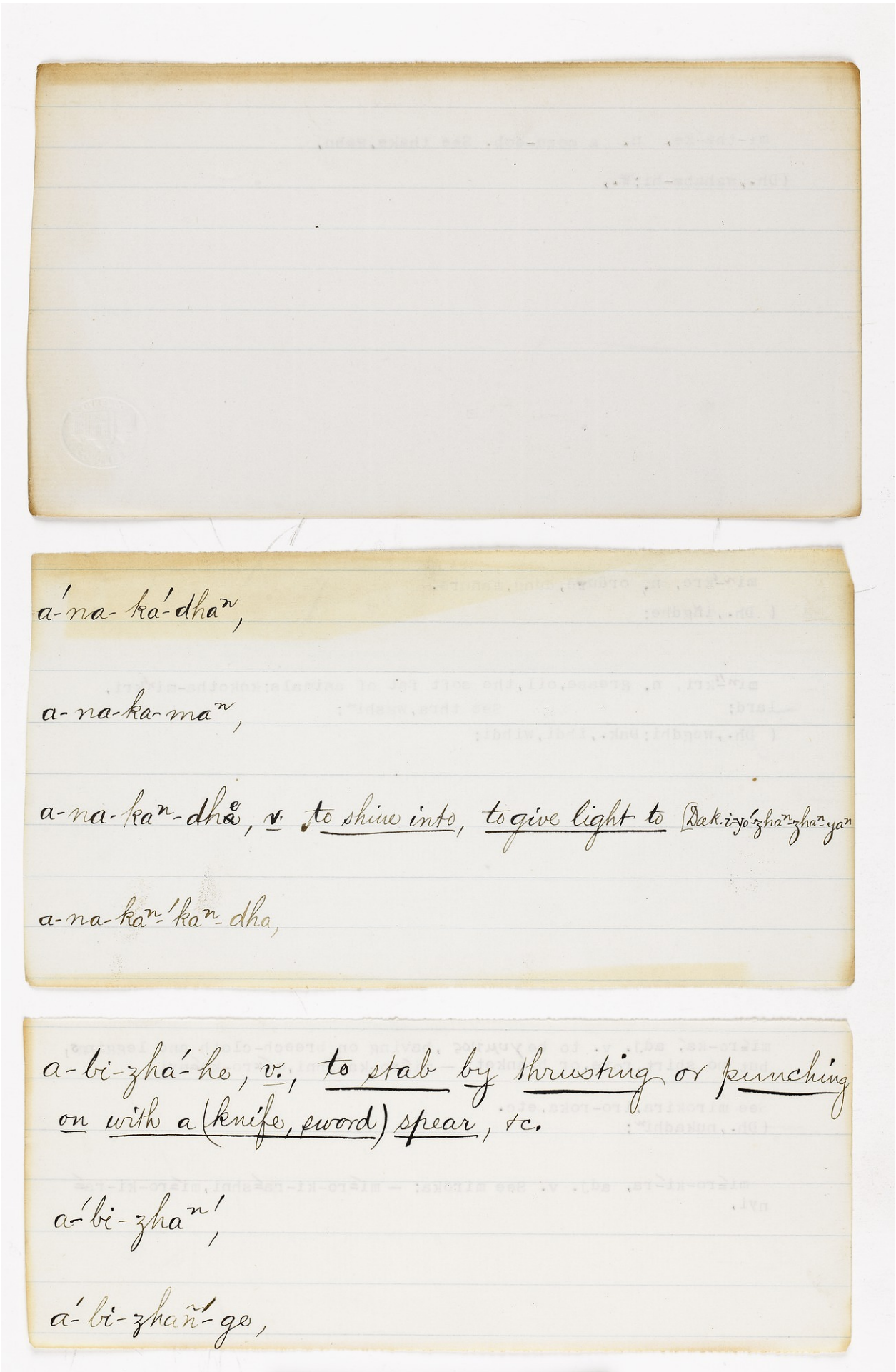

á-na-ká-dhaⁿ,

a-na-ka-maⁿ,

a-na-kaⁿ-dhe, v. to shine into, to give light to Dak. i-yo-zhaⁿ-zhaⁿ-yaⁿ

a-na-kaⁿ-'kaⁿ-dha,

a-bi-zhá-he, v., to stab by thrusting or punching on with a (knife, sword) spear, &c.

á-bi-zhaⁿ',

á-bi-zhañ'-ge,

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mi-shdhe-ke, (J.& M.) n. Otoe for

mi-shre-ke, n. (Iowa name) the common fox. It is gray, with a small, low body, about a foot long. It is very swift.
(Dh., tikakhude;

mi-shko-we, n. a buffalo robe, with thick hair; a winter robe.
See
(Dh.,

mi-wa-wa-ce, n. ribbon;
(Dh., wabate; W.,

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a-dha-dhi-tú-te,

á-dha-dhú-tan, v., to make an object straight by biting on it; to talk "straight" for any purpos

á-dha-dhú-zhe, v., to spill a liquid ~~anything~~ on an obje

á-dhi-é-gañ-khti, v. to fulfil or accomplish on or after,

á-dhi-é-zhu-ba,

a-dhi-ga-hi,

á-dhi-ga-kha-ta, v., to push back on; to push to one side on any thing.

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nuⁿ-wó-mañ-ke-shkú-nye, full-growth-not-easy; said of a person who is a long time in reaching his proper size; —
Syn. wínashkunye.
(Dh., naⁿ-azhi;

nuˇⁿ-cé-khi, growth difficult; said of persons who mature very slowly; See nu womankeshkunye, winashkunye. Syn., thi-nu shkunye.
(Dh., naⁿtekhi;

nó-wa-hma, adv. J. makes this eq. to nóhaⁿ-wamaⁿhaⁿ, and no-wa-maⁿhaⁿ.

(Dh., naⁿbaha; W.,

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a´-dhi-bé-sa^{n},

a´-dhi-bé si^{n},

a-´dhi-be´-shi^{n}, v., to fold or double up on any thing.

a´-dhi-be´-shti^{n}, v., to bend an object back on

a´-dhi-be´-ta^{n}, v., to fold up on, to make up a bun[illegible]

a´-dhi-be´-bdhi^{n}, v., to twist on something. S. l. a´-bdhi-bdhe´-bdhi^{n}

á-dhi-be´-be-ta^{n}, v. to make wrinkled on any thing.

a´-dhi-be´-khi^{n}, v.,

á-dhi-be´-ni^{n}, v., to bend an object forward on any thing.

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no-ha^{n}, num.adv. twice.

(Dh.,na^{n}ba^{n},dha^{n}ba^{n};

no-ha^{n}-ki-kre, num.
J. makes this eq. to the Dh.,na^{n}ba^{n}-kigdhe.

no-ha^{n}-wa-ma^{n}-ha^{n}, adv. two in each place.
See nowama^{n}ha^{n}.

(Dh.,na^{n}baha;

no-wa-ma^{n}-ha^{n},adv. See noha^{n}wama^{n}ha^{n}.

no-we, num.adj. two.

(Dh.,na^{n}ba,dha^{n}ba;Dak.,no^{n}pa;Win., ;H.,nopa,dhopa).

no-we-ki-ha^{n}, num. two-fold,double.
(Dh.,na^{n}ba-akigdhaha;

no-we-na, num. two together,two at a time.
(Dh.,na^{n}badha^{n};

no-we-na-na, num. two to each (person).

(Dh.,na badha^{n} dha^{n};

no-we-ki-ha^{n}-mina, v. to sit together,one back of the other;
to ride double;

(Dh.,na^{n}bakigdhaha gdhi^{n};

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á-gi-na-khdhe, v. to hide, conceal, (refuse to tell) one's own children, relations, property, faults, &c.

(egránafon)

á-gi^{n}-a^{n}, v. to fly over or on.

a"kí ṭu^{n}nye

(áginajm gdíze

a-gi-na^{n}-du-ze, v. to stand over and defend a person to expose one's self for another.

aaginajm bdíze

on any thing.

+á-ba-tú-shi,

á-ba-t'a^{n},

á-ba-t'i-a,

a dream. (see to dream)

trauon

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ni-a-piⁿ-ce, n. smooth or calm water.

(Dh., ni-abdhage;

ni-haⁿ, v. to breathe; ranihaⁿ, hanihaⁿ; nihaⁿ yaⁿ, to breathe as in sleep;

(Dh., niu; Dak., niya; W.,

ni-haⁿ-ru-sha-sha-ke, (O.) to breathe with effort, as when exhausted or out of breath;

(Dh., niu-dhia; Dak.,
ni-haⁿ-ru-ya-ya-ke, (I.) ditto.

ni-hni-ye ka-re i-ru-kraⁿ, v. to apprehend (trouble or something wrong); to be apprehensive of what is undesirable; s.2, nihniye kare ishru-kraⁿ; s.I., nihniye kare i-hatu-kraⁿ; okuⁿ nihniye kare irukraⁿ na ishtaⁿ-shkunye, he apprehended that he (the other person) would give it away, so he was unwilling (to let him have it); okuⁿ nihniye kare ishrukraⁿ ce, do you apprehend his giving it away? okuⁿ nihniye kare ihatukraⁿ-na ihashtaⁿ-shkunye ke, I apprehended that he would give it away, so I was unwilling (to let him have it); okrakuⁿ shkinanye nihniye kare irukraⁿ-na wokuⁿ-shkunye ke, he was apprehensive lest they should not repay him (give it back to him), so he did not give it to them; uⁿ-re-krakuⁿ-shkunye nihniye kare ihare-shkunye ke, I do not apprehend that you would not give it back to me; uⁿ rekrakuⁿ-shkunye nihniye kare ihare-na orikuⁿ-shkunye ke, I apprehend that you would not give it back to me, so I do not give it to you. This is the opposite of kare irayiⁿ, kare ire, or kare irukraⁿ, being used in a bad sense, as they are in a good one.

(Dh., inihe, binihe; W.,

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ni´-hu, v. to leak, as a bucket.

(Dh., khaedhe; W.,

? ni´-kaⁿ-ʦu´-khwa (ni, kaⁿʦu´khwa), adv. facing the water; facing or looking towards the river;

? (Dh., ni-ugakhdhe; W.,

? ni-kŭⁿ-ʦo-wa´-re( ), adv. towards the water; on the side of the water; pertaining to the water;

? (Dh., niatadhishaⁿ; W.,

? ni-ʦi, adv.

(Dh., niadi(?); W.,

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ni-ru-cé re, v. to cross a stream, without specifying the means;
ni-ʿshru-ce ʿshre, ni ha-tu-ce ha-cé;

(Dh., nidhite, nidhite dhe;

ni-ta-ʿshtaⁿ, n. a wave; waves.

(Dh., ni-gabaghu; gabaghu; W., Dak.,

ni-ʿta, adv. in the direction of the water; into the water or river; niʿta naⁿ ʿshraʿce-rehi kei, he kicked the ob., sending it flying through the air into the water;—Syn., ni onaⁿ ʿshraʿce-réhi;

See aʿtukraⁿʿta, úkaⁿʿta, etc.

(Dh., niáha; W.,

? ni-ʿta-hi-re-hi(niʿta, hirehi), v.

(Dh., niahidhedhĕ; W.,
ni-ʿta-wa, adv. in comp.; from the water; niʿtawă-hu kei, he returned thither from the water; niʿtawa-hu kei, I returned thither from the water; so nitáwa-ra-hu, thou, etc.; niʿtawă-ʿci, he has come from the water; niʿtawa-ʿci kei, I have come hither from the w.

See iʿtawa.

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á-dha-ghá', v., to peel off on any thing with the teeth.

[Distinction between this and a-dha-e:

á-dha-ghá-be,

á-dha-ghá-da^{n},

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na-ghu-ce, n. the inner ear; naghuce rinine ce, have you no ears?
See owain;

(Dh., naghide; W., no ghopokha-ra; D.,

ni-'thi^{n}, v. to be jealous: said of the woman; — ra-ni-'thi^{n}, ha-ni-'thi^{n}, hi^{n}-ni-thi^{n}-wi.
See ukinice, Wankirai.

(Dh., nawa^{n}zi; Dak.,

ni-wa-wa-ghu,

(Dh., ni-babaghu; W.,

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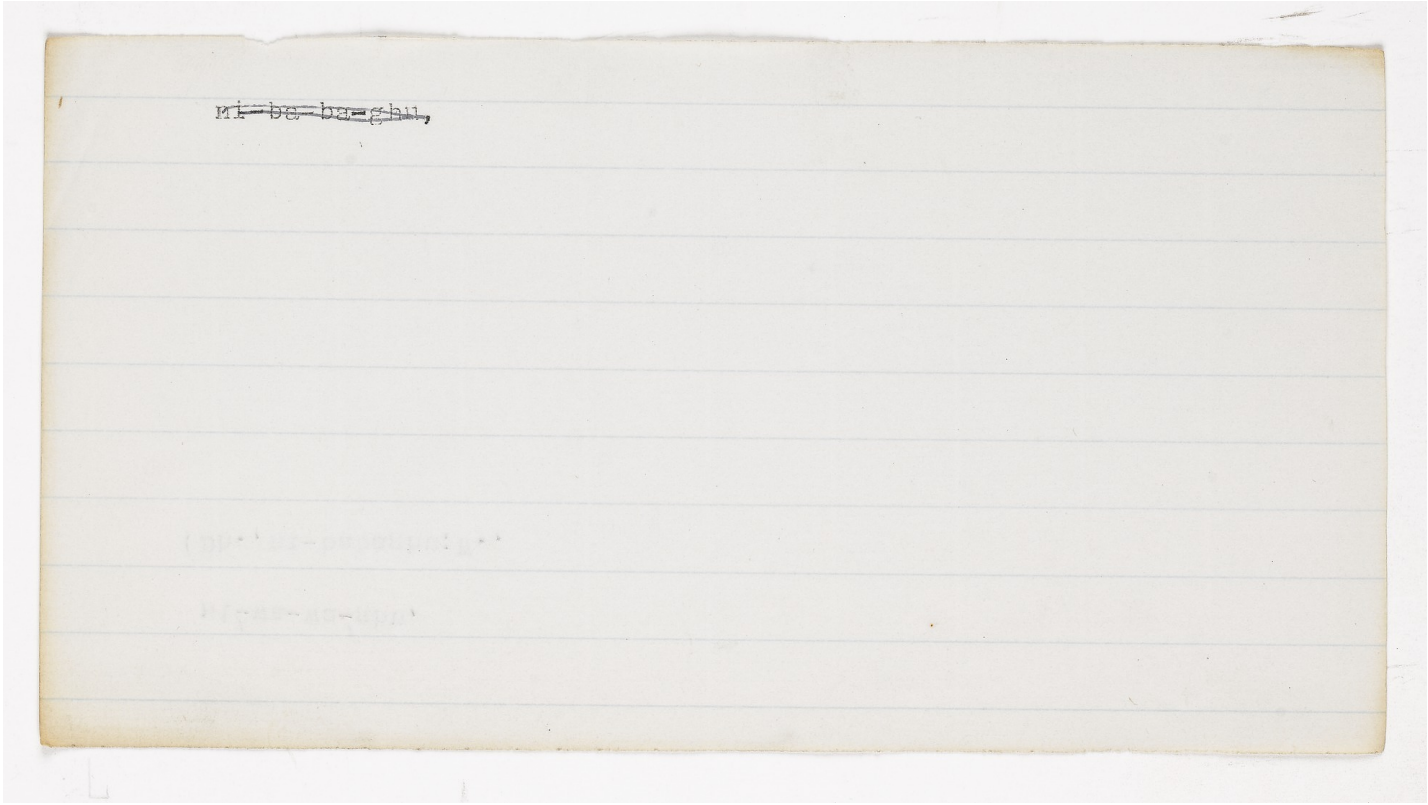

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ni-wi-wa-ka-ghe, n. "water used for writing:" ink. See wiwaka-ghe, wakaghe, wawakaghe.
(Dh.,

ni-yu-we, v. to ford a stream; to wade;
(Dh., zhuhe; W., D., copa;

ni-we-kru-ce, v. to cross a stream in a canoe; — ni-we-re-kru-ce, and carry passengers over;
ni-we-he-kru-ce, ni-wiñ-kru-ce-wi (contr. from niwehinkrucewi).
(Dh., ni wadhite;)

niⁿ-taⁿ-e-pu-ghe, n. drift-wood; "flood-trash" (in Western parlance); said of trees, logs, etc., carried along by a freshet, they hitting against each other repeatedly, and giving forth a crackling sound as they break. When floating logs reach a sandbar, and adhere to it, they are called niⁿtaⁿepughe or niⁿtepu. See naⁿ-nakha, or naⁿ-kha, tanghepu,
(Dh., nidaⁿ-gakha; W.,

niⁿ-te-pu, n. See niⁿtaⁿepughe.

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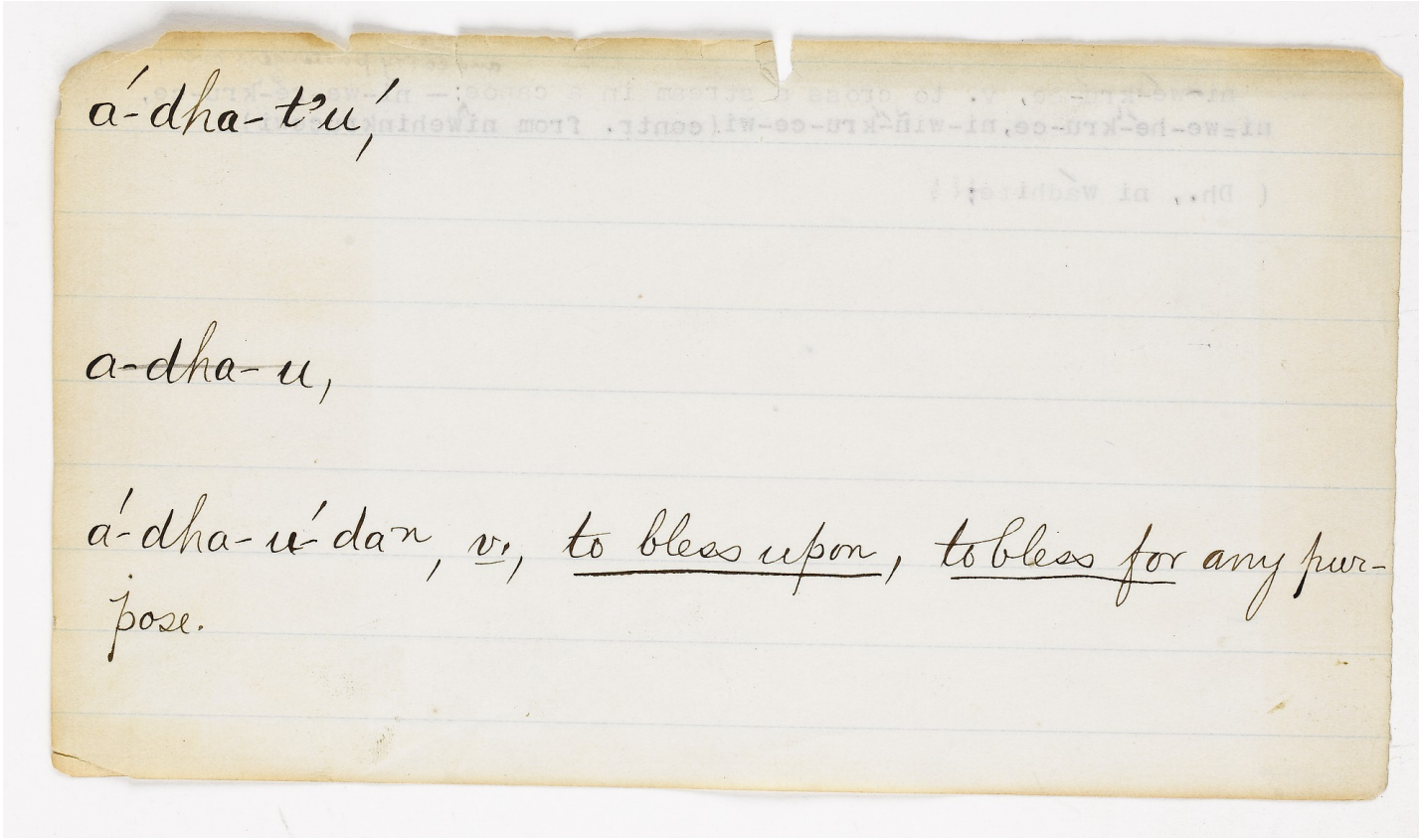

á-dha-t'u',

a-dha-u,

á-dha-u-dan, v., to bless upon, to bless for any purpose.

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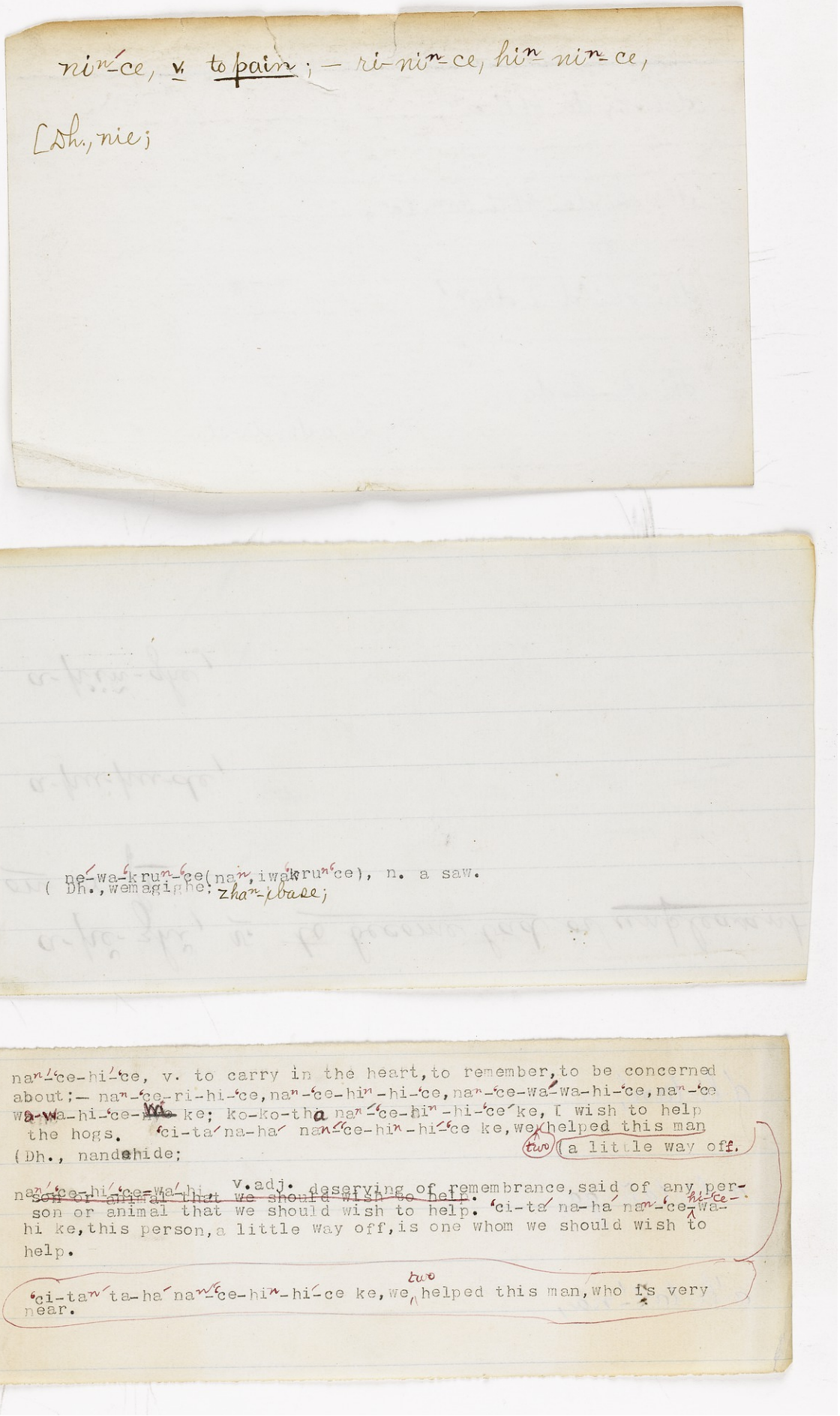

niⁿ-ce, v. to pain; — ri-niⁿ-ce, hiⁿ niⁿ-ce,

[Dh., nie;

ne-wa-kruⁿ-ce (naⁿ, iwa-kruⁿ-ce), n. a saw.
(Dh., wemagighe; zhaⁿ-ibase;

naⁿ-ce-hi-ce, v. to carry in the heart, to remember, to be concerned about; — naⁿ-ce-ri-hi-ce, naⁿ-ce-hiⁿ-hi-ce, naⁿ-ce-wa-wa-hi-ce, naⁿ-ce wa-wa-hi-ce-~~ma~~ ke; ko-ko-tha naⁿ-ce-hiⁿ-hi-ce ke, I wish to help the hogs. ci-ta na-ha naⁿ-ce-hiⁿ-hi-ce ke, we helped this man (Dh., nandehide; two a little way off.

naⁿ-ce-hi-ce-wa-hi, v.adj. deserving of remembrance, said of any person or animal that we should wish to help. ci-ta na-ha naⁿ-ce-hi-ce-wa-hi ke, this person, a little way off, is one whom we should wish to help.

ci-taⁿ ta-ha naⁿ-ce-hiⁿ-hi-ce ke, we, two helped this man, who is very near.

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dhi-ski-da khti aⁿ,

dhi-ski-da khti kaⁿ-taⁿ,

dhi-ski'd i-dhaⁿ!

dhi-ski-ski-da, v.

See a-dhi-sta-sta.

a-pĕ-zhĭ, v. to become bad or unpleasant on or for.

a-pu-pu-de,

a-p'iñ-ghe,

á-bi-taṅ́,

a-bi-taṅ-ga,

a'bi-taⁿ!-na,

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na-khro^{n}, v.

L. & Mary

See nakhwa^{n}.

Lewis

(Dh., nakhdhe; Dak., nakhma;
na-khro^{n} =a-kra$\tilde{n}$-e,

na-khro^{n} =a-kre,

na-khro^{n} =a-ta^{n}-we,

na-khwa^{n}, v.

This is the Iowa form (nakhro^{n} being the Otoe, J., ~~See nakhro~~. L, & C, deny this)

(Dh., nakhdhe; Dak., nakhma:

NB. change all n nakhron to nakhwan

na-ghi-re, v. to alarm or scare one; ra-nághire, ha-nághire,

see na^{n}ghire

(Dh., naghidha; W.,

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na-gho -ki-kra-kro ,(na-ghò -ki-kra-kò), v. to conceal himself;
na-gho -ra-ki-kra-kro ,na-gho -ha-ki-kra-kro ,na-gho -hi -ki-kra-kro -wi.

(Dh.,akinakhdhe;

na-gho -kra-kro , v.
na-gho -re-kra-kro ,na-gho -he-kra-kro ,na-gho -hi -kra-kro -wi.
See ukinagho ,nagho -inankraki,etc.

(Dh.,aginakhdhe idhangidhe;

na-gho -kra-ta -we, v.
na-gho -re-kra-ta -we,na-gho -he-kra-ta -we,na-gho -hi -kra-ta -we-wi. See nagho -iwekraki.

(Dh.,aginakhdhe-ihegidhe;

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na-khwa^{n}-i-ce-hi, v. to put aside a number of things to conceal them; nakhro^{n}-i-ce-ra, nakhro^{n}-i-ce-ha, nakhro^{n}-i-ce-hi^{n}-wi.
(Dh., nakhdhe itedhe; Dak., nakhma ehnaka;

na-khwa^{n}-i-ce-hi-ki, v. to put aside a number of things, or an upright object, belonging to another, at his request, so as to conceal it or them; nakhro^{n}-i-ce-hi-ra-ki, na-khro^{n}-i-ce-hi-ha-ki, nakhro^{n}-i-ce-hi-hi^{n}-ki-wi. See nakhwa^{n}-icehiki.
(Dh., nakhdhe-iteikidhe;

na-khwa^{n}-i-ce-ki, v. to conceal a number of things or an upright object, for another person: i.e., for the purpose of saving it or them for him; nakhro^{n}-i-ce-ra-ki, nakhro^{n}-i-ce-ha-ki, nakhro^{n}-i-ce-hi^{n}-ki-wi. Used when the object concealed does not yet belong to him for whom it is hid. See nakhwa^{n}-iceki.
(Dh., nakhdhe-itekidhe;

na-khwa^{n}-i-we-ki, v. See nakhro^{n}iweki.

na-khwa^{n}-i-we-kra-ki, v. See nakhro^{n}iwekraki.

na-khwa^{n}-ki-kra-kraña-e, v. See nakhro^{n}kikrakrañe.

na-khwa^{n}-kra-kraña-e, v. See nakhro^{n}krakrañe.

na-khwa^{n}-kra-kre, v. See nakhro^{n}krakre.

na-khwa^{n}-kra-ṭa^{n}-we, v. See nakhro^{n}kraṭa^{n}we.

na-khwa^{n}-i-ce-hi, v. See nakhro^{n}-icehi.

na-khwa^{n}-i-ce-hi-ki, v. See nakhro^{n}icehiki.

Na-khwa^{n}-i-ce-ki, v. See nakhro^{n}iceki.

na-khwa^{n}-i-ce-kra-ki, v. See nakhro^{n}icekraki.

na-khwa^{n}-i-na^{n}-hi, v. See nakhro^{n}ina^{n}hi.

na-khwa^{n}-i-na^{n}-hi-ki, v. See nakhro^{n}ina^{n}hiki.

na-khwa^{n}-i-nañ-ki, v. See nakhro^{n}inañki.

na-khwa^{n}-i-nañ-kra-ki, v. See nakhro^{n}inañkraki.

na-khwa^{n}-i-we-hi, v. See nakhro^{n}iwehi.

na-khwa^{n}-i-we-hi-ki, v. See nakhro^{n}iwehiki.

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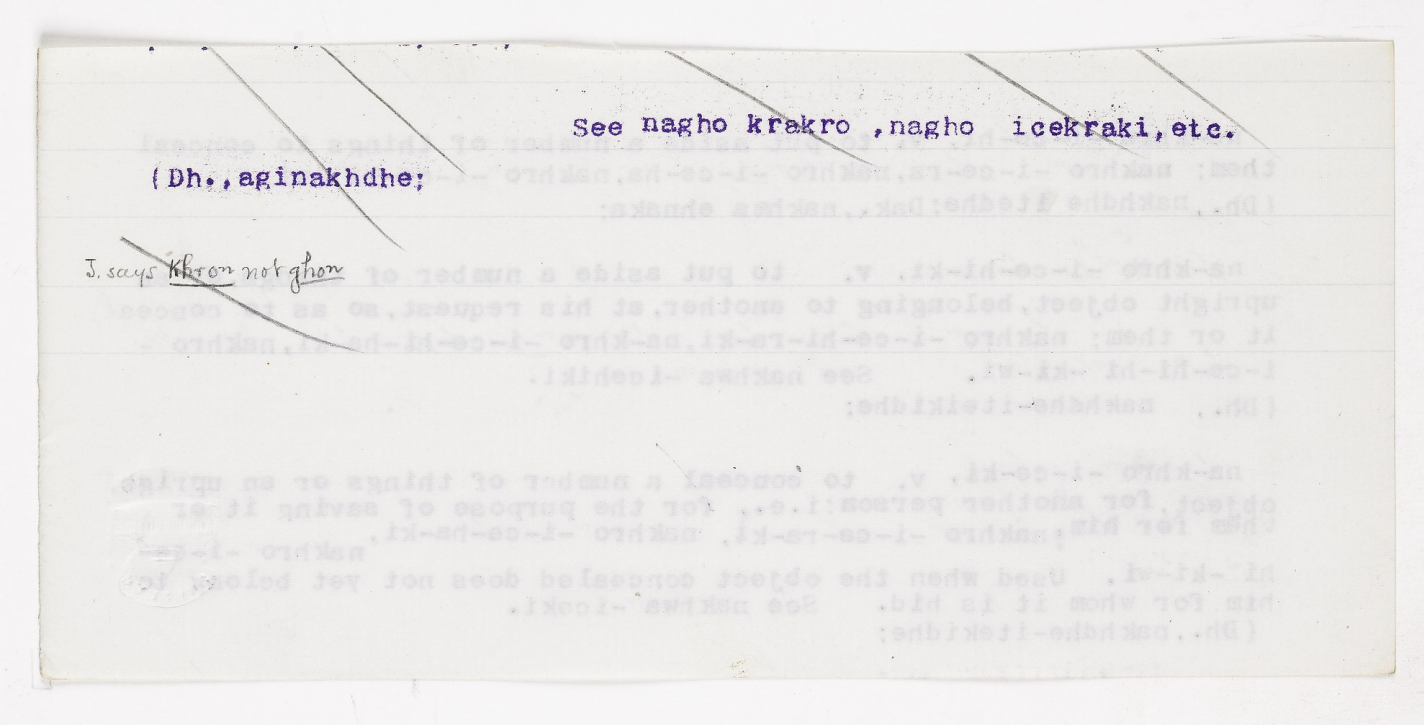

See nagho krakro ,nagho icekraki,etc.

(Dh.,aginakhdhe;

J. says khron not ghon

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na´-khro˜-i-ce´-kra-ki, v. to put aside an upright object or a number of things belonging to himself, in order to conceal them; na´khro˜-i-ce´-re´-kra-ki, na´khro˜-i-ce´-he´-kra-ki, na´khro˜-i-ce´-hi˜-kra´-ke´-wi. See nakhwa˜-ice´kraki.
(Dh., aginakhdhe itegidhe;

na´-khro˜-i-na˜´-hi, v. to put aside a curvilinear object, a book, paper, calico, etc., to conceal it; na´-khro˜-i-na˜´-ra, na´-khro˜-i-na˜´-ha, na´-khro˜-i-na˜´-hi˜-wi. See nakhwa˜-ina˜hi, nakhro˜kra´krañe.

(Dh., nakhdhe-idha˜dhe;

na´-khro˜-i-na˜´-hi-ki, v. to put aside a curvilinear object, etc., belonging to another, at his request, so as to hide it; na´-khro˜-i-na˜´-hi-ra-ki, na´-khro˜-i-na˜´-hi-ha´ki, na´-khro˜-i-na˜´-hi-hi˜-ki-wi.
See nakhwa˜-ina˜hiki,
Dh. nakhdhe-idha˜ikidhe;

na´-khro˜-i-nañ´-ki, v. to put aside a curvilinear object, etc., to conceal it for another, to save it for him; na´-khro˜-i-na˜´-ra-k´,

na´-khro˜-i-na˜´-ha-ki, na´-khro˜-i-na˜´-hi˜-ki-wi. See nakhwa˜inañki.
(Dh., nakhdhe-idha˜kidhe;

na´-khro˜-i-nañ´-kra-ki, v. to put aside a curvilinear object, etc belonging to himself, to conceal it; na´-khro˜-i-na˜´-re´-kra-ki, na´-khro˜-i-na˜´-he´-kra-ki, na´-khro˜-i-na˜´-hi˜-kra´-ke´-wi.
(Dh., aginakhdhe-idha˜gidhe;

na´-khro˜-i-we´-hi, v. to put aside a long object in order to conceal it; na´-khro˜-i-we´-ra, na´-khro˜-i-we´-ha, na´-khro˜-i-we´-hi˜-wi.
See nakhwa˜iwehi, nakhro˜ata˜we.
(Dh., nakhdhe-ihedhe;

na´-khro˜-i-we´-hi-ki, v. to put aside a long object belonging to another in order to conceal it at his request; na´-khro˜-i-we´-hi-ra-ki, na´-khro˜-i-we´-hi-ha-ki, na´-khro˜-i-we´-hi-hi˜-ki-wi.
(Dh., nakhdhe-iheikidhe;

na´-khro˜-i-we´-ki, v. to put a long object aside so as to conceal it and save it for another; na´-khro˜-i-we´-ra-ki, na´-khro˜-i-we´-ha-ki, na´-khro˜-i-we´-hi˜-ki-wi.
(Dh., nakhdhe-ihekidhe;

na´-khro˜-i-we´-kra-ki, v. to put aside a long object, his own property, in order to conceal it; na´-khro˜-i-we´-re´-kra-ki, na´-khro˜-i-we´-he´-kra-ki, na´-khro˜-i-we´-hi˜-kra´-ki-wi.
(Dh., aginakhdhe-ihegidhe;

na´-khro˜-ki-kra´-krañ´-e, v. to ~~conceal~~ conceal himself; na´-khro˜-ra-ki-kra´-krañ´-e, na´-khro˜-ha-ki-kra´-krañ´-e, na´-khro˜-hi˜-ki-kra´-krañ´-e-wi. H. gives this as nakho˜-kra-ko˜; and J. as nakhro˜kikra´-kro˜.
(Dh., akinakhdhe; akinakhdhe idhañkidhe;

na´-khro˜-kra´-krañ´-e, (H., nakho˜krako˜; J., nakhro˜kra´kro˜), v. to place his own book, paper, blanket, or any curvilinear object, on top of something which he wishes to conceal; na´-khro˜-re´-kra´-krañ´-e, na´-khro˜-he´-kra´-krañ´-e, na´-khro˜-hi˜-kra´-krañ´-e-wi.
(Dh., aginakhdhe-agigdha˜;

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na-́she, v. to snatch from; — dha-ná-she/I, ra-ná-she), ha-ná-she, hi^{n}-na-she-wi;

See kinashe.

[Dh., nashe;

na-́nyi-thu-́thu, n. sugar. J.

na-́khro^{n}-́kra-́kre, v. to place his own property(an upright object,or a number of things) on top of something which he wishes to conceal: na-́khro^{n}-re-́kra-́kre, na-́khro^{n}-he-́kra-́kre, na-́khro^{n}-hi^{n}-́kra-́kre-wi.
(Dh., aginakhdhe-agigdhe;

na-́khro^{n}-́kra-ta^{n}-́we, v. to place his own property(any tool, plank any long object) on top of something which he wishes to conceal: na-́khro^{n}-re-́kra-ta^{n}-we, na-́khro^{n}-he-́kra-ta^{n}-we, na-́khro^{n}-hi^{n}-́kra-ta^{n}-we-wi.
(Dh., aginakhdhe-agia^{n}he;

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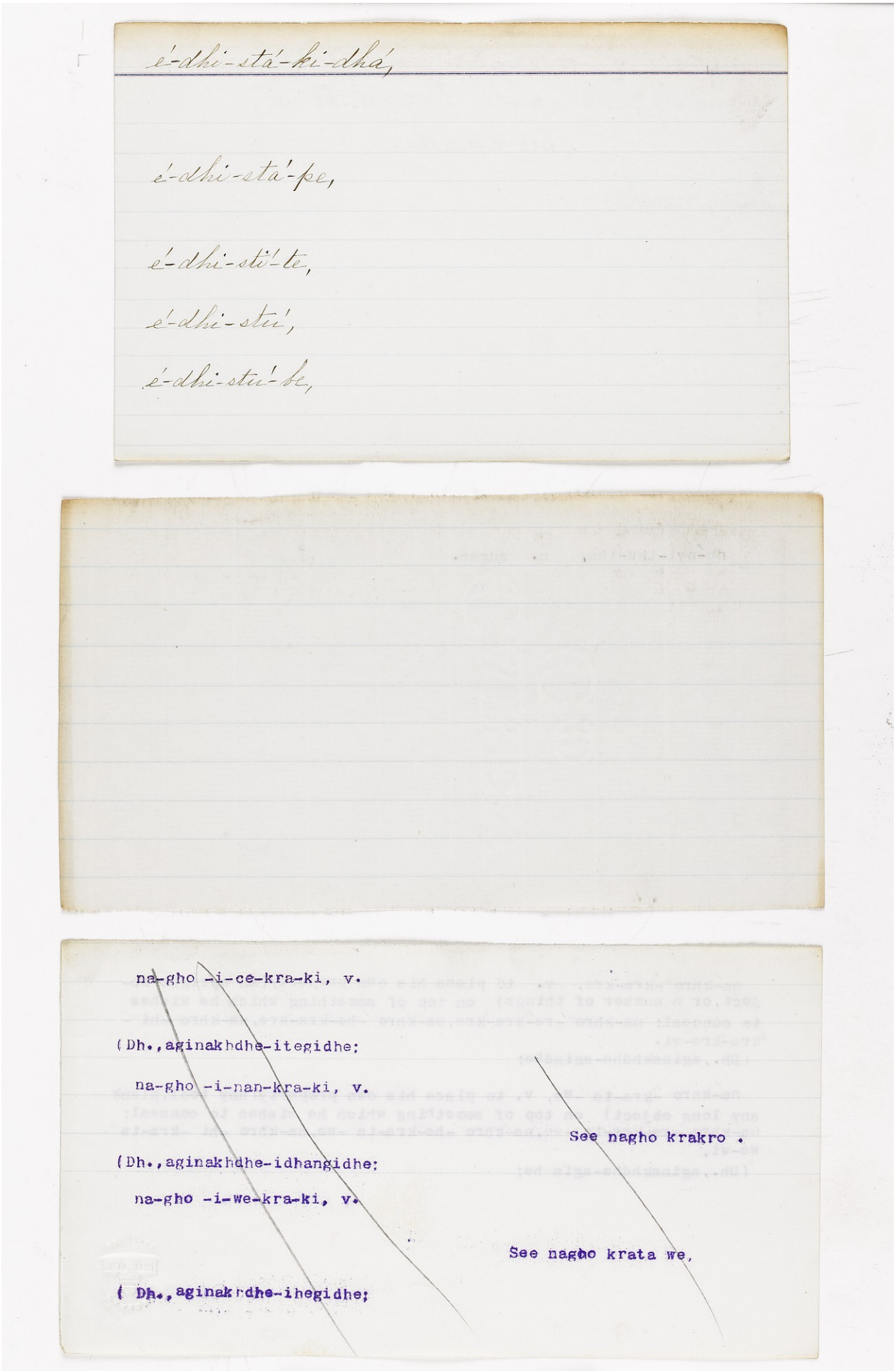

é-dhi-stá-ki-dhá,

é-dhi-stá-pe,

é-dhi-stú-te,

é-dhi-stú,

é-dhi-stú-be,

na-gho -i-ce-kra-ki, v.

(Dh., aginakhdhe-itegidhe;

na-gho -i-nan-kra-ki, v.

See nagho krakro .

(Dh., aginakhdhe-idhangidhe;

na-gho -i-we-kra-ki, v.

See nagho krata we,

(Dh., aginakhdhe-ihegidhe;

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na-thki, v. to be angry;

náthki taⁿna ke, (Dh., da khti baskidhe), he is angry beyond bounds;

(Dh., baskidhe; W., Dak.,

na-thki ci-kra-kra,

(Dh., baskidhe-tigdhagdha; W.,

na-thki ci-kre, v. to be quick to anger; ri-náthki-cikre, hiⁿ-na-thki-cikre,

(Dh., baskidhe-tigdhe; W.,

na-wañe, v. to dodge, as from a blow; ra-nawañe, ha-nawañe, hiⁿ-nawanewi;

(Dh., nazande; W., Dak.,

na-we, n. a hand;

(Dh., na be; W., D., nape;

na-wo-ta, n. a fence; a fort;

(Dh., naⁿza; W., D., coⁿkashke;

na-wo-ta wa-shuⁿ-shuⁿ, n. a snake or worm fence.

(Dh., naⁿza-bashaⁿ shaⁿ; W.,

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ná-yiⁿ, v. to stand; – ra-ná-yiⁿ, ha-ná-yiⁿ, hiⁿ-ná-yiⁿ-wi.

[Dh., nazhiⁿ; Dak., nazhiⁿ;

ná-yiⁿ-hi, v. to cause to stand; ná-yiⁿ-ra, ná-yiⁿ-ha, ná-yiⁿ-hiⁿ-wi ; ná-yiⁿ-hi-miˊ re, cause me to stand.

[Dh. nazhiⁿkidhe;

na , n. wood; a tree;

naⁿ-yaⁿ-we, n. "singing wood:" a fiddle.
(Dh., zhaⁿbagize, maⁿze-bahutaⁿ; W.,

naⁿ-yaⁿ-we uⁿ, v. to play a fiddle; naⁿyaⁿwe ra-uⁿ, naⁿyaⁿwe ha-uⁿ, naⁿyaⁿwe hiⁿ-uⁿwi.

(Dh., bagize, zhaⁿbagize, zhaⁿbahutaⁿ; W.,

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é-bi-ki'-a-wa-há,

é-bi-ki'-gdhe,

é-bi-kind-de,

é-bi-ku',

é-bi-ku'-de,

é-bi-ku'-dhe,

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na^{n}-wú, v. to cause to swell by kicking, or by treading on; — ra-na^{n}-wu, ha-na^{n}-wu, hi^{n}-na^{n}-wu-wi.
(Dh., na^{n}bú;

na^{n}-wa-yu, v.

(Dh., na^{n}bazhu;

na^{n}-wañ-e, v. to dodge a blow or weapon; to evade the enemy, or pursuer;

(Dh., nazande; W.,

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a-bi-s'u,

á-bi-sha-dhu, v. See a-bi-sa-dhu.

á-bi-sha-ge,

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na^-wañ-e i-ra-kri^-wa-shka^, v. to do his best to dodge or evade the blow,weapon,or pursuer;na^wañe ihatakri^washka^ hniye ke, I will do my best to evade,etc.;na^wañe ishrakri^washka^ hniye ke, you will do you best ,etc.

(Dh.,nazande-washka^;W.,

na^-to-to-khe, v. to make a succession of crackling sounds by stepping on twigs and breaking them;na^totokhe re ke,(Dh.,na^cicizhe adhai),he goes through the thicket,etc.,treading on the twigs
See na totoye,

(Dh.,na^tutushi,na cicizhe;W.,

na^-to-to-pe, v. Said of a sound made by a person walking out side the lodge,unseen by the hearer,who is inside; ra-na totope, ha-na totope;
(Dh.,na^tutupi;W.,
na titide;

na -to-to-ye, v. Freq. of na toye;

(Dh.,na kha kha ;W.,

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na^{n}-tu, n. the hair on the human head.

(Dh., nazhiha; W., D.,

na^{n}-thta-ke, v. to tread down flat, as grass; to walk through deep grass and leave a path; ra-na^{n}thtake, ha-na^{n}thtake.

(Dh., na^{n}sta; W.,

na^{n}-ta-ye, v. to blister the feet from walking or running very far; thi na^{n}taye; ra-na^{n}taye, ha-na^{n}taye.

(Dh., na^{n}dazhe; W.,

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naⁿ-thnó-haⁿ (naⁿ-thnú-huⁿ, J.), v. to push from one with the feet, as a sled, making it slide along; ra-na thnoha, ha-na thnoha.

(Dh., naⁿśnu; W., D., nasdohaⁿ;

---

naⁿ-ke-ta, at the back; wanaⁿ thúkhri naⁿketa, the brain at the back, the cerebellum;

See ashkuceta,

---

naⁿ-ké-hi, v. to make a present to another person, not a relation, either in the tribe, or belonging to another nation; – naⁿ-ké-ra, naⁿ-ké-ha, naⁿ-ké-hiⁿ wi; naⁿ-ké-iⁿ-ra, thou--to me.

(Dh., wadhiⁿédhĕ:

naⁿ-ké-hi o-ḳuⁿ, v. to give to one, not a relation, as a present; nnaⁿkéhi uⁿḳuⁿ ke, (dhiⁿgedhe aⁿi) naⁿkehi o-rá-ḳuⁿ; naⁿkéhi oháḳuⁿ;

(Dh., dhiⁿgédhĕ i:

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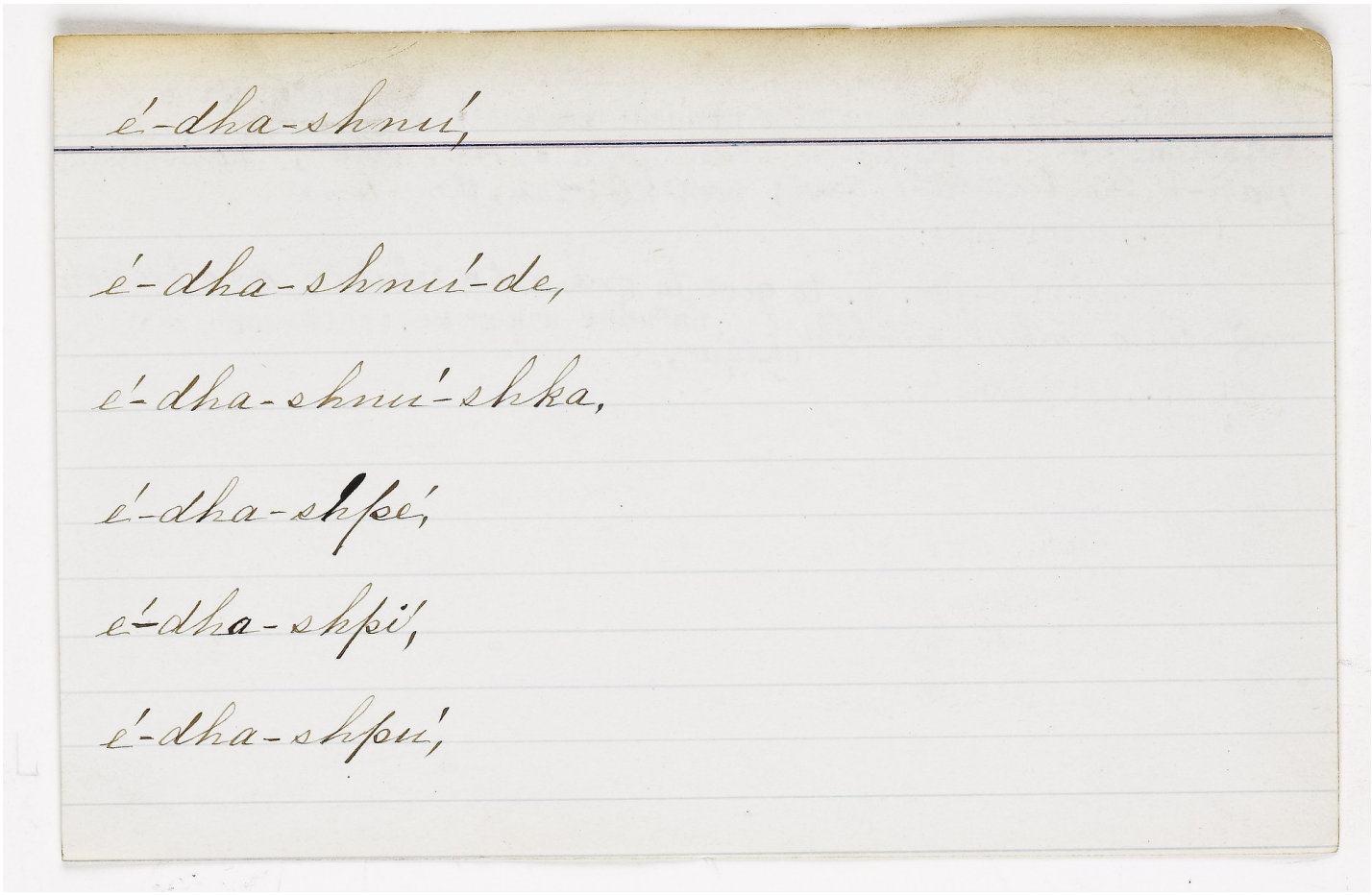

é-dha-shmú,

é-dha-shmú-de,

é-dha-shmú-shka,

é-dha-shpé,

é-dha-shpí,

é-dha-shpú,

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nañ-ʻkwe, v. to be afraid, when the danger is present or visible; ra-nañ-ʻkwe, ha-nañ-ʻkwe, hiⁿ-nañ-ʻkwe-wi; riˊ-nañ-ʻkwe, I am afraid of you, ri-nañ-ʻkwe, he is afraid of you; hiⁿ-ra-nañ-ʻkwe, you are afraid of me

(Dh., naⁿpe;

nan-ʻkweˊ-hi, v. to cause to be afraid of present danger, etc.; — nan-kweˊ-ra, nan-kweˊ-ha,

(Dh., naⁿpekidhĕ;

nañ-ʻkwe-waˊ-hi, v.adj. dangerous, frightful; said of what is seen.

(Dh., naⁿpeWadhe;

náⁿˊ-we, adj. rich, as greasy food; wayúwe náⁿˊwe ké, the marrow is rich.

(Dh., náⁿ bĕ;

naⁿ-wa-ghe-kre, v.

(Dh., naⁿ segdhé;

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a-dhi-ka,

a-́dhi-ka-́dan,

a-́dhi-ka-́dhan,

a-́dhi-ka-́ghe

a-dhi-ka-man, v., to ring on any thing.

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naⁿ-tu-taⁿ, v. to pity him or it; — naⁿ-tu-ra-taⁿ ke, naⁿ-tu-ha-taⁿ ke, naⁿ-tu-taⁿ-nye ke, naⁿ-tu-ra-taⁿ-wi ke, naⁿ-tu-hiⁿ-taⁿ-wi ke; naⁿ-tu-hiⁿ-taⁿ ke, he pities me; naⁿ-tu-hiⁿ-ra-taⁿ ke, you pity me; naⁿ-tu-hiⁿ-ra-taⁿ-wi ke, ye pity me; naⁿ-tu-ri-taⁿ ke,

See naⁿtuwotaⁿ;

(Dh., dhaedhe;

naⁿ-wa-ghe, v. I. to break, as a string, with the foot; 2., to cut off cord, stalks of wheat, grass, etc., by machinery;

ranaⁿwaghe, hanaⁿwaghe. See khami-naⁿwaghe, naⁿkrŭⁿce,

(Dh., na se; W., D., I, napsaka, 2, naksa;

hanaⁿshiⁿ cikre-ta hanaⁿwaghe thke, I bent it (my knee) back suddenly, and it seemed as if I had broken my leg; huwe hanaⁿwaghe thke, it seems as if I have broken my leg below the knee;

naⁿ-wa-ghe ci-kre, v.

ka huka hanaⁿwaghe cikre thke, it seems as if I had broken the muscles of my leg;

(Dh., naⁿsegdhe, naⁿsĕ tigdhe;

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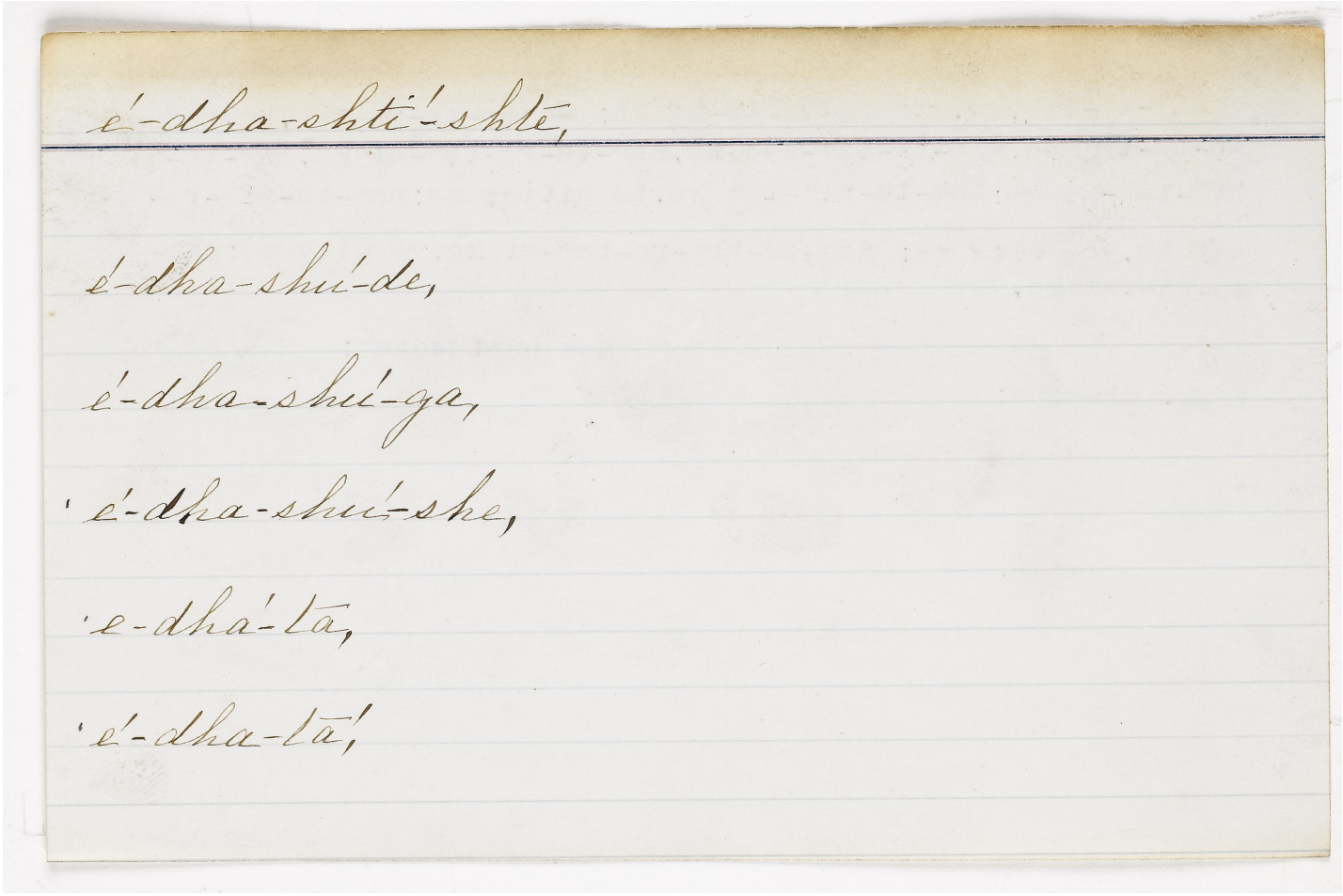

é-dha-shtí-shte,

é-dha-shú-de,

é-dha-shú-ga,

'é-dha-shú-she,

'e-dhá-tā,

'é-dha-tā',

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na^n-sha´-ke (O.), v. to fail in producing the desired effect with the foot or by machinery; ra-na shake, ha-na shake;
Syn., na^ya´ke.

(Dh., na^n´a´, na^sha´; W.,

na^n-ru-ce, n. a cross.

(Dh., zha^n-gdhadi^n;

na^n-shk u-´kre(na shk ´ókre
ma ha na shkukre,

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á-dha-ghá-gha,

a-dha-gha^{n},

á-dha-ghé-be, v, to make a smooth surface on any thing with the teeth, or tongue.

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na -khró-ce, v. thiroku na khroce, to pull off or wear off the sole of moccasins; warútake na khroce, to pull off or wear off a patch that is on a moccasin; ra-na khroce.
(Dh.,na khdhude;

naⁿ-na-kha, n. a fallen tree:a log.
See ni ta epughe,ni tepu. na -kha.
(Dh.,zhaⁿ-dhaⁿkha;W.,

naⁿ-ni-uⁿ, n. a raft;naⁿniuⁿ hañá,the raft. J. has naⁿnyiᵘⁿ hañá.
(Dh.,zhaⁿnigaghai;W.,

naⁿ-prá-the, v. to rend or tear open with the foot,or by machinery;akúce naⁿpráthe,to burst or tear open the moccasins;akotaⁿ naⁿ-práthe,to tear open the leggings;to make burst open by kicking, running,walking,etc.; ra-naⁿpráthe,ha-naⁿpráthe.
(Dh.,naⁿbdhaze;W., D.,namdaza;

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nãⁿ-ku, v. to wipe or rub the feet; — thi nãⁿ-ku-re, wipe your feet on the mat, grass, etc. ra-nãⁿ-ku, ha-nãⁿ-ku, hiⁿ-nãⁿ-ku-wi.

(Dh., nãⁿsihi, is used;

naⁿ-kha, n. a fallen tree; a log; naⁿkha hañá (Dh., zhaⁿdhaⁿkha kĕ) the fallen log or tree;
See naⁿ-nakha, naⁿkhokrá, niⁿtaⁿepughe, niⁿ te-pu
(Dh., zhaⁿdhaⁿkha; W.,

na-kra-ke, v. to make the sound heard when one treads on loose planks;

(Dh., na kadha ; W.,

na-krá-kra-ke, v. to make the sound krake repeatedly, as when walking or running on loose planks; ra-na krakrake, ha-na krakrake.
(Dh., naⁿkákadhaⁿ; W.,

naⁿ-kho-krá (naⁿkha, okra), n. a floating log or tree.

(Dh., zhaⁿdhaⁿkha ugaha; W.,

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gdhé' á-gdha^{n}i (?) // añ-gá-dhin añ-gá-gi-a-gdhé' a-gdha^{n}i
[or, añ-gá-dhin gi-gdhé añ-ga-gdha^{n}i']

á-dhin gi-gdhé' á-gdhe, v., ditto. P.3 á-dhin gi-gdhé'
a-gdhai. (?)

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naⁿ-ʻkhaⁿ-ʻce=i-ʻpa-krŭⁿ-ce, n.
See ne=pa-krŭⁿ-ce.
[Dh. zhaⁿ-tanga-ibase;

naⁿ-i-ʻce, v. to be in the habit of going to a particular lodge
ci ʻkáe naⁿíce taⁿna kéi, he goes regularly to that lodge;
(Dh., naⁿhide, 2;

naⁿ-kha-ʻwiⁿ, v. to walk pigeon-toed; — ra-naⁿ-ʻkha-wiⁿ, ha-naⁿ-ʻkha-wiⁿ, hiⁿ-naⁿ-kha-wiⁿ-wi.
(Dh. naⁿkhawiⁿ;

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dhi-ɔnu-́de, v.

[ɣu-ɔdu-́ta, R]

R dhi-ɔnu dhi-́ze,

[ɣu-ɔdun i-chu]

dhi-ɔnu i-dha^{n}-́,

dhi-ɔnu-́ga,

á-bi-khu-́pa,

á-bi-khu-́ta,

á-bi-khu-́—wi^{n},

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na -he-ke, v.

na -he-ke-shku-nye, v. to kick one hard and make a deep or severe wound, usually mortal(?); hiⁿ naⁿkhtake nuⁿá hiⁿ naⁿhekeshkúnye, he kicked me but he hurt me very much; ra-naⁿhekeshkunye, ha-naⁿhekeshkunye;

(Dh., naⁿhegazhi; W.,

naⁿ-ghi-re, v. to feel insecure, to live in dread or apprehension; ra-naⁿ-ghi-re, ha-naⁿ-ghi-re, hiⁿ-naⁿ-ghi-ra-wi. See nagkire

(Dh., kuhe; Dak., kopá;

naⁿ-i-pa-kruⁿ-ce, n. a saw. See newakruⁿce, naⁿ-iwakruⁿce, wipakhi-ce.
(Dh., zhaⁿ-imase;

naⁿ-i-wa-kruⁿ-ce, n. ditto.

naⁿ-ghi-ki, v.

naⁿghiraki, naⁿghiaki; L.S.;

See naⁿghihi, naghire,

(Dh., ushikidhe;

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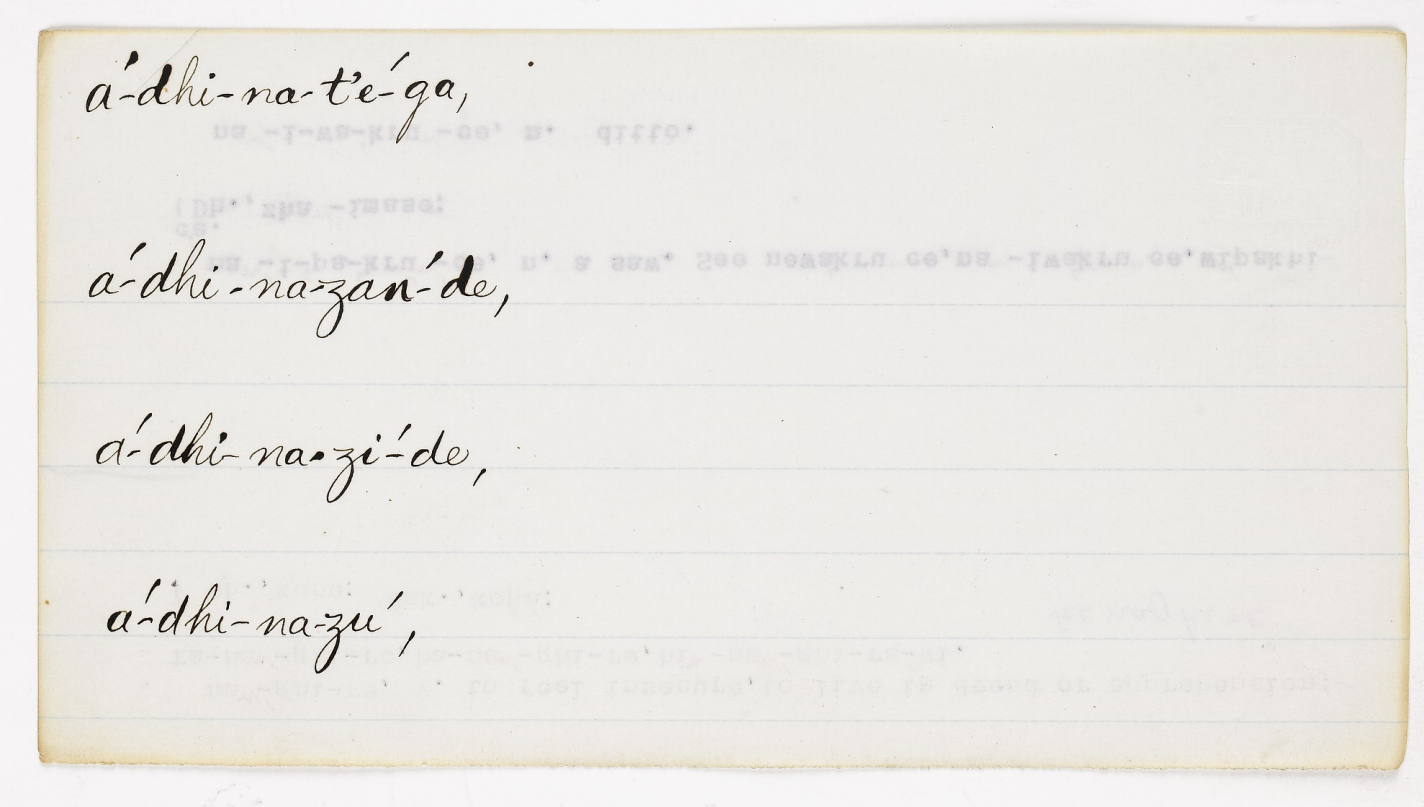
á-dhi-na-t'é-ga,

á-dhi-na-zan-de,

á-dhi-na-zi-de,

á-dhi-na-zu',

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na^{n}-ghi-hi, v. to deceive,L.S.;na^{n}ghira,na^{n}ghiha;na^{n}ghi^{n}ra ke, thou me;na^{n}ghimi,he--me;

(Dh.,ushidhe;W.,

na -c i-nu -pi,

(Dh.,na d isa;

na -ce-ki-pi, v. to have a good heart;to be glad; na ce-ri-ki-pi,na ce-hi -kipi,na ce-wawa-kipiwi.

(Dh.,na degiuda ;

na -ce-ki-pi-shku-nye, v. to have a bad heart; to be sorrowful; na ce-ri-kipishkunye,na ce-hi -kipishkunye (Dh., na de-i -pimazhi hegamazhi),I am very sorrowful.

See kiroshkunye,

(Dh. na degipiazhi;Dak.,ca teshica;

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na^{n}-ʻce=i-u^{n}, v. to love from the very heart, as, Wa-ka^{n}-ta na^{n}-ʻce=hi^{n}-u^{n}-wi na^{n}-ce-khci, we ought to love God with all our heart. —— S.2, na^{n}-ʻce=i-ra-u^{n}, I, na^{n}-ʻce=i-ha-u^{n}, P. I, na^{n}-ʻce=hi^{n}-u^{n}-wi ke. Syn. e-ta-khci ʻkra-hi, Dh., ibdha^{n}zhi=ega^{n} gaghe.
(, Dh., nande-ia^{n}).

na -ce-ni -ce, v. to have a pain in the heart; to have heart-burn; na ce-ri-ni ce, na ce-hi -ni ce, na ce-wawa-ni ce-wi.

(Dh., na de-nie; na de-ibista; Dak.,

na -ce-pi, v.
na ce-ri-pi, na ce-hi -pi, na ce-wawa-pi-wi.
See na cekipi, na cinu pi

(Dh., na d uda ;

na -ce-pi- ʻki-ŭ^{n}, v. to make joy for him; to make him satisfied;
na cepi-ra-kiu , na cepi-ha-kiu

(Dh., na dipi giaghe;

na -ce-tʻu , v. to have a heart; to have a good disposition; to be merciful; opposed to na cenine; na ce-ra-tu , na ce-ha-tu , na ce-hi -tu wi.
(Dh., na de-ta ;

na -ce-tʻu -ki, v.
na cetu -ri-ki ke, (Dh., na deta -dhi-kidhe),
na cetu hi -ki ke. See inu pikiu .

(Dh., na deta kidhe;

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á-ba-sá-da, v., to stretch out the arms on S.1 á-pa-sá-de.

á-ba-sá-dhu, v., to make an object rattle on something by shaking, pulling, pushing or striking with the hand.

na -di-di, v.
na didi aha ,
See na tata,na kukudhe,ina didize,na shnashnade.
(C.,

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o-ci^{n}, or, u-ci^{n}, v. to hit, strike; — u-ra-ci^{n}, u-ha-ci^{n}, hŭ^{n}-ci^{n}-wi; u-ri-ci^{n}, (ee urici^{n}, he — — thee: mi-e urici^{n}, I — — thee); u-ri-ci^{n} ha-kŭ^{n}-ta ke, I wish to strike you; u^{n}-ci^{n}, he strikes me; u^{n}-ra-ci^{n}, you strike me; see woci^{n}. hŭ^{n}-ci^{n} tanyi ke, we will hit him. (Dh., uti^{n}; Win., hoci^{n}-na ; Dak., apa;

o-ha^{n}-we, n. fr. ha^{n}wé; light;

See cioha^{n}we, otaka^{n}we,

(Dh., uga^{n}ba; W., D., iyoya^{n}pa;

o-ha^{n}-we-ki, when it was light, during to-day (past time);

(Dh., a^{n}badi, L.; uga^{n}badi, D.;

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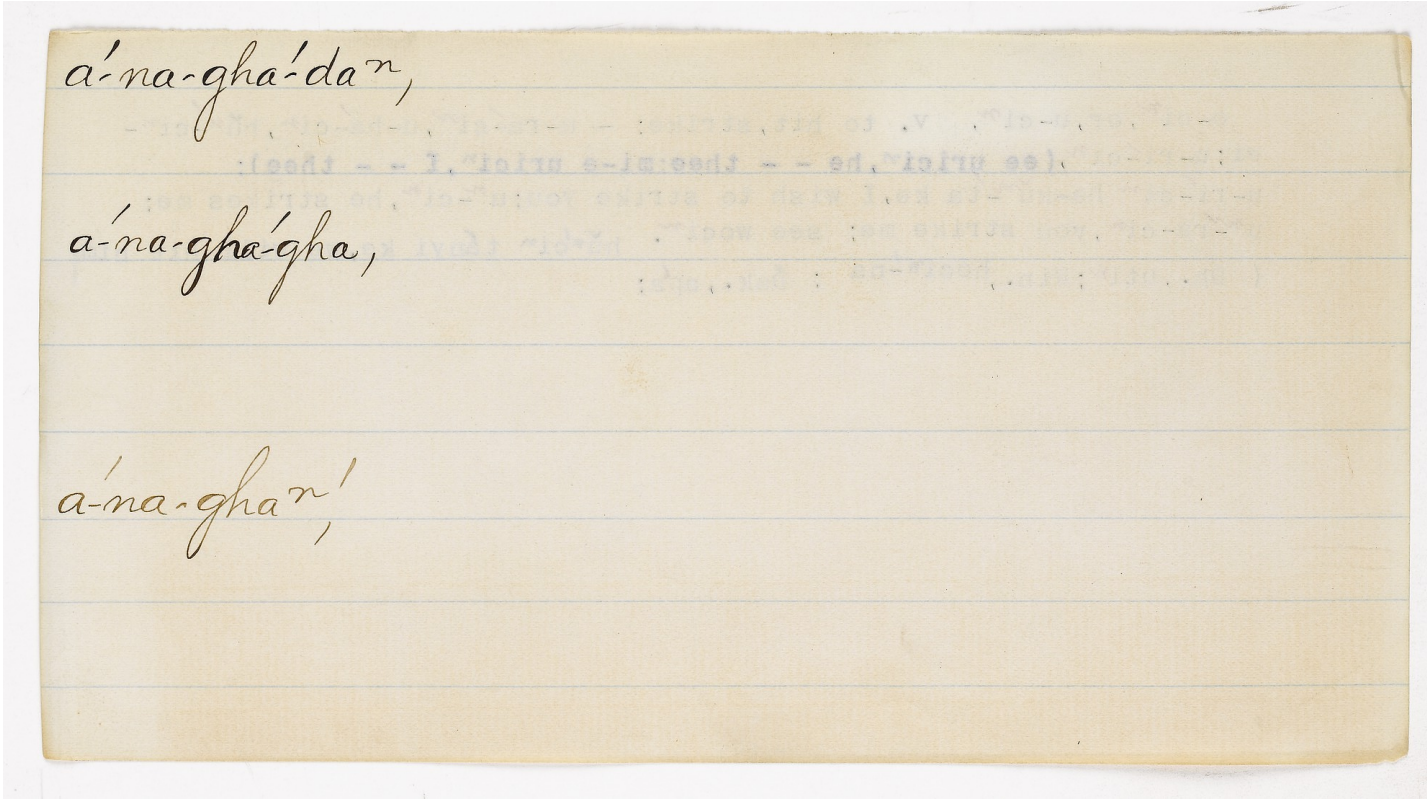
á-na-ghá-daⁿ,
á-na-ghá-gha,
á-na-ghaⁿ!

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o-ha^{n}-we-ta, When it is light, when it is day (implying a certainty), L.

(Dh., a^{n}bade, L.; uga^{n}bade, D.;

? o-ki-shke, v. fr. kishke; to join together, as two pieces of string, or as two links of a chain; o-re-kishke, o-he-kishke,

(Dh., ukiaca; W., See oshke,

? o-ki-shke-shke, v. Freq. of okishke; to join together many link forming a chain; to tie together at the ends many pieces of string, making a long string; o-he-kishkeshke, o-he-kishkeshke,

(Dh., ukiacacá; W.,

o-ki-thre, adv.

okithre ona^{n}shake (Dh., wi^{n}dédha^{n}ska una^{n}sne),

See okina^{n}the,

(Dh., wi^{n}dédha^{n}ska,

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o-ʻkwé, v. to enter, as a lodge; — o-rá-ʻkwe, o-há-ʻkwe, ho-ʻkwe-wi.

(Dh., ʻupe;

o-khwá-nye (o-khwá-nyi, u-khwá-nye), v. to fall, as from a bank or tree;

See khwanye, wañara, púkwe,

(Dh., ukhpadhé; W.,

o-mé-ri-ta, up a country, north.

(Dh., iⁿtaghata;

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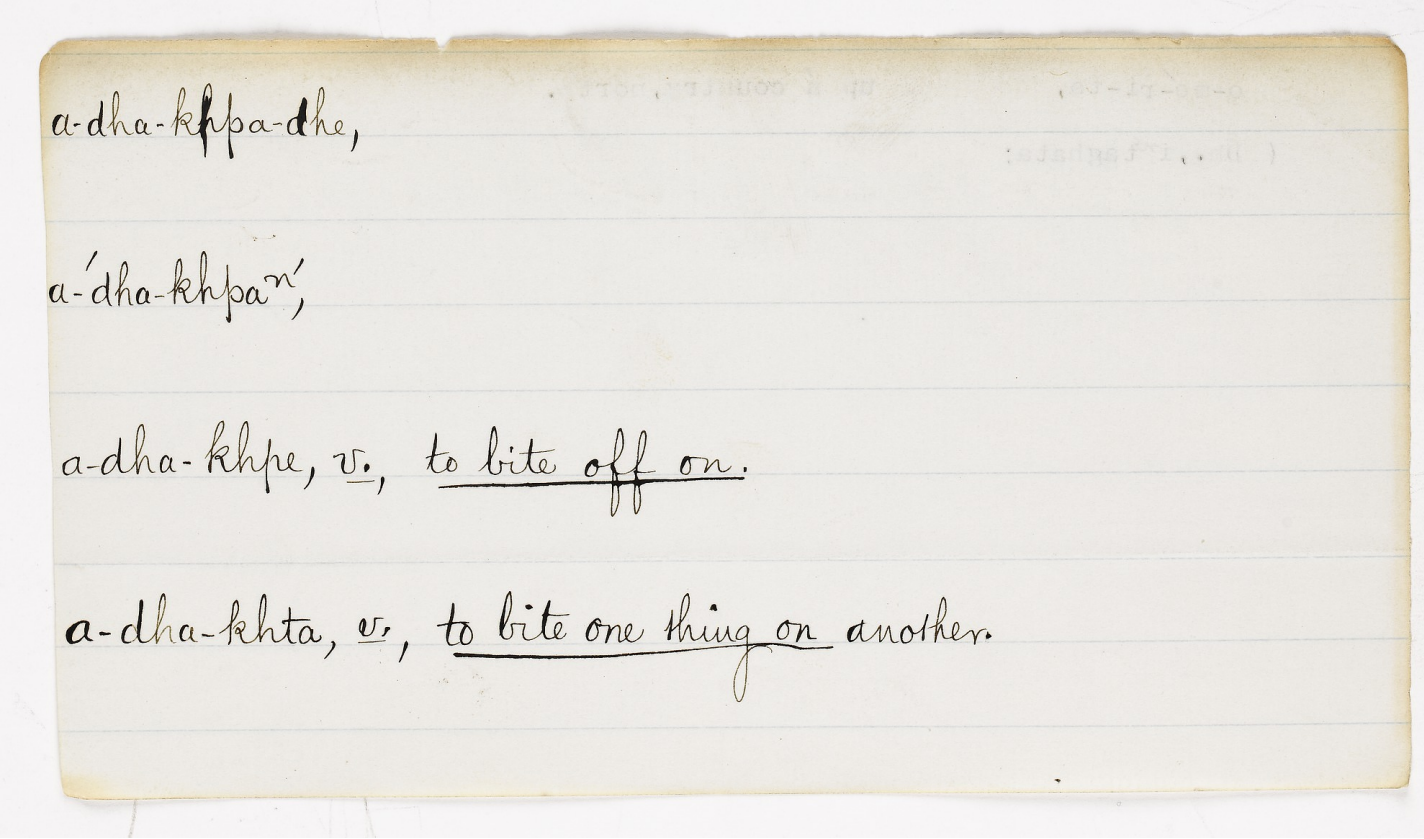

a-dha-khpa-dhe,

a-'dha-khpa$^{n'}$,

a-dha-khpe, v., to bite off on.

a-dha-khta, v., to bite one thing on another.

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o-na^{n}-shwa-shwa, v. to tread or kick out pieces,as from soft ground; to take out pieces of an object by machinery; o-ra-na shwa shwakhci shna u ke,(Dh.,udhana shpashpakhtia ha),

(Dh.,una shpashpa;

o-na -shwe, v.

(Dh.,una shpe;Dak.,

o-ki-ku^{n}, v. fr. oku^{n}; to give back to another what belongs to him;to restore his property;to pay one what is due him,as wages,or a debt contracted long ago;o-ra-kiku^{n},o-ha-kiku^{n},hokiku^{n}wi;ee o-ri-kiku^{n},he -- to thee;mi e o-ri-kiku^{n},I -- to thee;mi e un-kiku^{n},he -- me. See wokiku^{n},okraku^{n}.

(Dh.,gi i;W.,hokiku^{n}-na;D.,ki çu;

o-ki-nyi-ce, v. to make him abandon his property or land to others;to make him get out of the way; o-ra-kinyice ke,o-ha-kinyice ke,ho-kinyice-wi ke; o-ri-kinyice ke,he --thee;ũ-kinyice ke,(Dh., wiugashe a ghe),

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o-ki-ra-ke, v. Dat. of orake; to tell any thing to or for another; orakishrake, ohakitake, hokirakewi; e orikirake, he --to thee; horikirakewi, we --to you (pl.);

See wokirake,

(Dh., uidha, udhidha; W.,

o-ki-tŭ"-ra, n. a snare, trap: sho-okitŭ"ra, a trap for prairie-chickens.

(Dh., ukia"dhe;

o-kra, v. to float

(Dh., ugaha; W.,

o-kra- , verbs beginning with okra- are the possessives of verbs in o-; they make their s.2 in o-re-kra, and their s.I in o-he-kra- their pl.I in ho-kra——wi

(Dh., u-gi-; W., ho-kara- ; D.,

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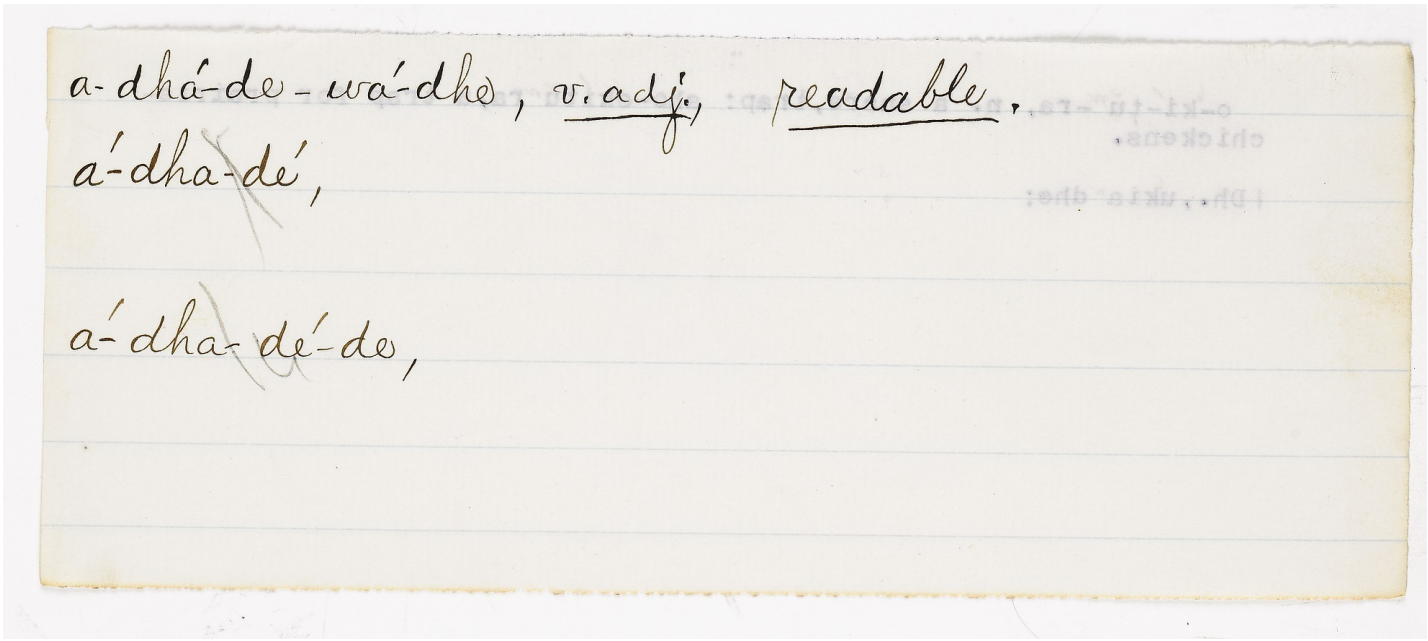

a-dhá-de-wá-dhe, v. adj., readable.

á-dha-dé,

á-dha-dé-de,

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o-kra-ku^n, v. from oku ; t to give something to his own relation, or child; o-re-kraku , o-he-kraku , ho-kraku -wi; o-ri-kraku , he---thee; mie o-ri-kraku , I--thee; un-kraku , he--me; u -re kraku , thou---me; see wokraku .

See okiku^n.

(Dh. gii; W., hokaraku^n-na; D.,

o-kra-shi-ke, v. Poss. of orashike; to complain about his relation or friend; o-re-krashike, o-he-krashike, ho-krashikewi; o-ri-krashike; hu^n-re-krashike ee, did you c. of me? hum-krashike-nye, they--me;

See wokrashike, krapishkunye.

(Dh., ugdhashige; W.,

o-krŭñ-e (u-kruñ-e), v. to call one bad names; to revile; o-ra-krŭñe, o-ha-krŭñe; o-ri-krŭñe ke, he called thee bad names; ŭn-krŭñe, he --me; ŭ^n-ra-krŭñe, thou me;

See wokrŭñe, krŭ^n,

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á-gdha-ha, v. poss. of á-dha-ha; to put on one's own clothing. á'agdaha, á'dagdaha =

R. 'a-gdha-ki-dhĕ, v. to behave ill, to eat up or destroy provisions, or any thing that is valued and stored up for use, and to which one has no right. S.I. 'a-gdha-a-ki-dhe [o-khan-'shun-ke-cha R.]

'agdha"Kidhe, v. reflex. to cause himself suffering = ĕwa"Kian

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o-khaⁿ-shi-ke(u-khaⁿ-shi-ke), v. to cause pain to another;o-ra-khaⁿ shike,o-ha-khaⁿ shike;uⁿ-ra-khaⁿ shike,thou -- me;

(Dh.,nañka;W.,

o-khra-khra, adj.v. to be too loose or too large for one;wonayiⁿ orikhrakhra,the coat or shirt is too loose for you;ŭⁿ-khrakhra;

okhrakhra inañe,to become too loose suddenly;

(Dh.,ukhdhakhdha;

o-khra-we, n. a forest through which are scattered both large and small trees,and bushes.

(Dh.,ukhdhabe ge;W.,

o-khre, v. to follow a person or animal;o-ra-khre,o-ha-khre, huⁿ-khrewi;mie ŭⁿ-khre ke,he followed me;ŭⁿ-ra-khre,thou --me;mie o-ri-khre ha-mányi ke,I keep on following thee;

See wokhre,owe,

(Dh.,udhuhe;W.,
ukhdhe)

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o-khre-shku-nye, v. I. to fail to overtake one who is followed or pursued; 2. not to reach to the height, size, or capacity of another, to be smaller than, or inferior to another; o-ra-khre-shkunye, o-ha-khre-shkunye, hũ-khre-shkunye-wi; ée o-ri-khre-shkunye kéi he is smaller or shorter than thou; he did not overtake thee; mí e o-ri-khre-shkunye kei, I am --; ũ-khreshkunye, he -- than I, he--me; ũ-ra-khreshkunye, thou---than I, thou--me;

(Dh., ukhdhazhi, etc.; W.,

o-khsha (I.) v. to travel about; o-re-khsha, o-he-khsha, ho-khsha wi;

See orúkhsha, ósha,

(Dh., ugasha; W.,

o-khwa-nye (ókhwanyi, úkhwanye), v. to make fall by hitting or shaking

(Dh., ugakhpadhe;

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o-ki-ce, v. to speak to;to talk with;to court a woman;orakice, ohakice,hokicewi;hi"-hokice,contr.fr. hi"e hokice(Dh.,añgu añgukie) e orikice,he--thee;mie orikice,I--thee;unkice,he --me;u"rakice,you --me;hi"e horikice,we--thee;

See wokice,

(Dh.,ukie;W., ;D.,okiva;

o-ki-'kra-thwe, v. to hold back one's self as to the mouth,—wa-ruce o-ha-ki-'kra-thwe,in eating I hold myself back.

(Dh.,u'kigdhaspe;).

o-ki-'kre, v. fr. okre; to make the ends or side of two std.ob. touch each other;to make an addition,as to a house or fence;o-rakikre,o-ha-kikre.

(Dh.,ukigdhe;W., D.,

o-ki-'kre, n. an addition,as a shed or lean-to built to a house an extra panel of fence,etc.;it can be said of  , or

but not of  or  okikre u"-re,make an okikre.

(Dh.,ukigdhe;

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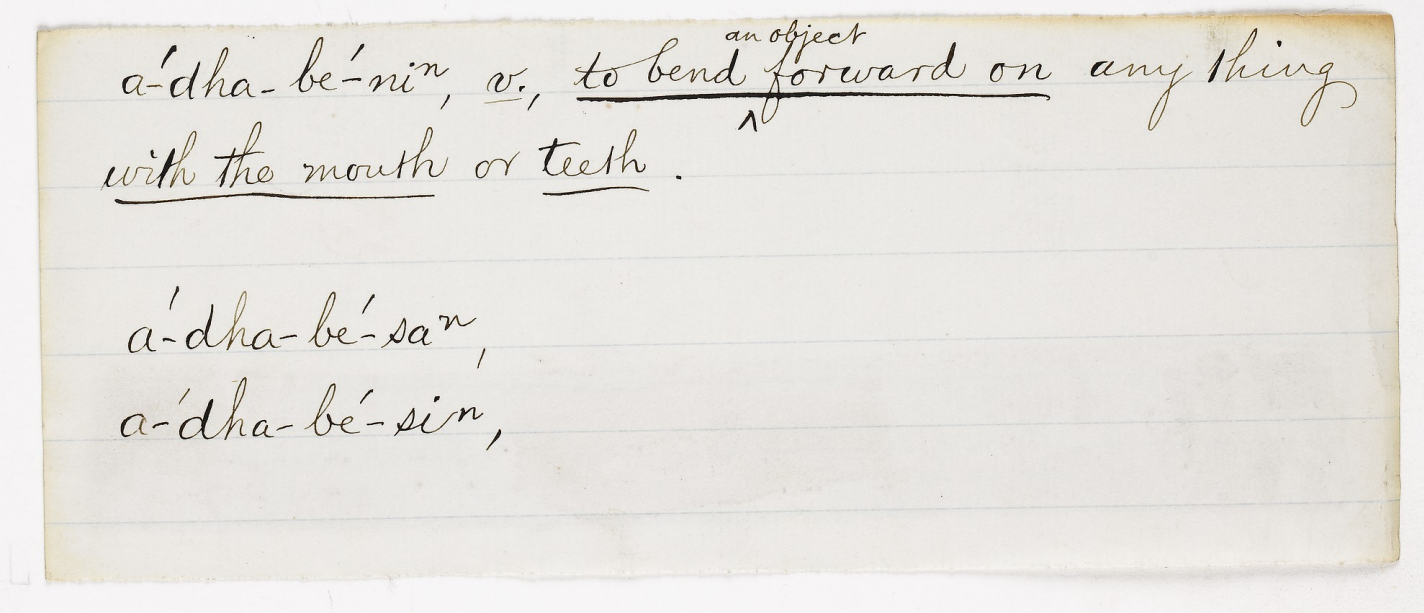

a'-dha-bé-ni^{n}, v., to bend an object forward on any thing with the mouth or teeth.

a'-dha-bé-sa^{n},
a'-dha-bé-si^{n},

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o-ki-maⁿ-the-ta(u-ki-naⁿ-the-ta), in the middle;

o-kiˊ-naⁿ-the, n., adv., the middle of any thing; through the middle; okinaⁿthe onaⁿshake, to saw a log through the middle;

See okithre,

(Dh., udhizaⁿ; idaⁿbe;

o-kiˊ-khaⁿ-shi-ke(u-ki-khaⁿ-shi-ke), v. Refl. of okhaⁿshike; to cause himself pain; to hurt himself; o-raˊ-kikhaⁿshike, o-haˊ-kikhaⁿ shike.
(Dh., nañkaki dhe; W.,

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o-ki-shi-ke, v. to be sick;

o-ri-kishike, un-kishike, wo-kishikenye, they are sick; wowa-kishikewi, we are sick; okishike ri-shkanye ke,

See wahire.

(Dh., wakega; W., D.,

o-nan-shra-ce-re-hi, v. to kick and send flying over, in, or into; úkan ta ónan shrace-rehi ke, to kick over a bank or cliff; ni-ta o-nan shrace-rehi ke, to kick into the water or river; atúkran onan-shrace-rehi ke, to kick off a hill-top and down-hill;

See nan shrace-rehi,

(Dh., unan hidhedhe; W.,

o-na -ta -ta -ra, v. to roll over and over with the foot: that is, in the same direction; o-ra-na ta ta ra.

(Dh., una ta ta dha; Dak., naohmihma; W.,

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o-na-thri-thri, v. to work the feet up and down in mud;

o-na -wa-thri, v.

o-na -wa-thri-thri, v.

(Dh.,una bashni shni de,

(?) o-pa-tu-ge, v. to cut down every stick with a knife,making no exceptions; to leave none uncut--

P.,umatiza;

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o-ʻpo-ʻpru, v. ʻpa ʻopoʻpru, fine snow drifts into a lodge, or blows under garments;

(Dh., umubdhi; W., hoʻpopuru-na: D.,

o-ʻpo-sha-ke, v. to split by shooting; noghe ʻoposhake, said when ice splits on a very cold night, giving a sharp sound; o-raʻposhake, o-haʻposhake.

(Dh., umuʻsne; W.,

o-raʻkhoʻce, v. to gnaw a hole in
o-ʻshra-khoʻce, o-haʻta-khoʻce, ho-ra-khoʻce-wi.
(Dh., udhaʻude;

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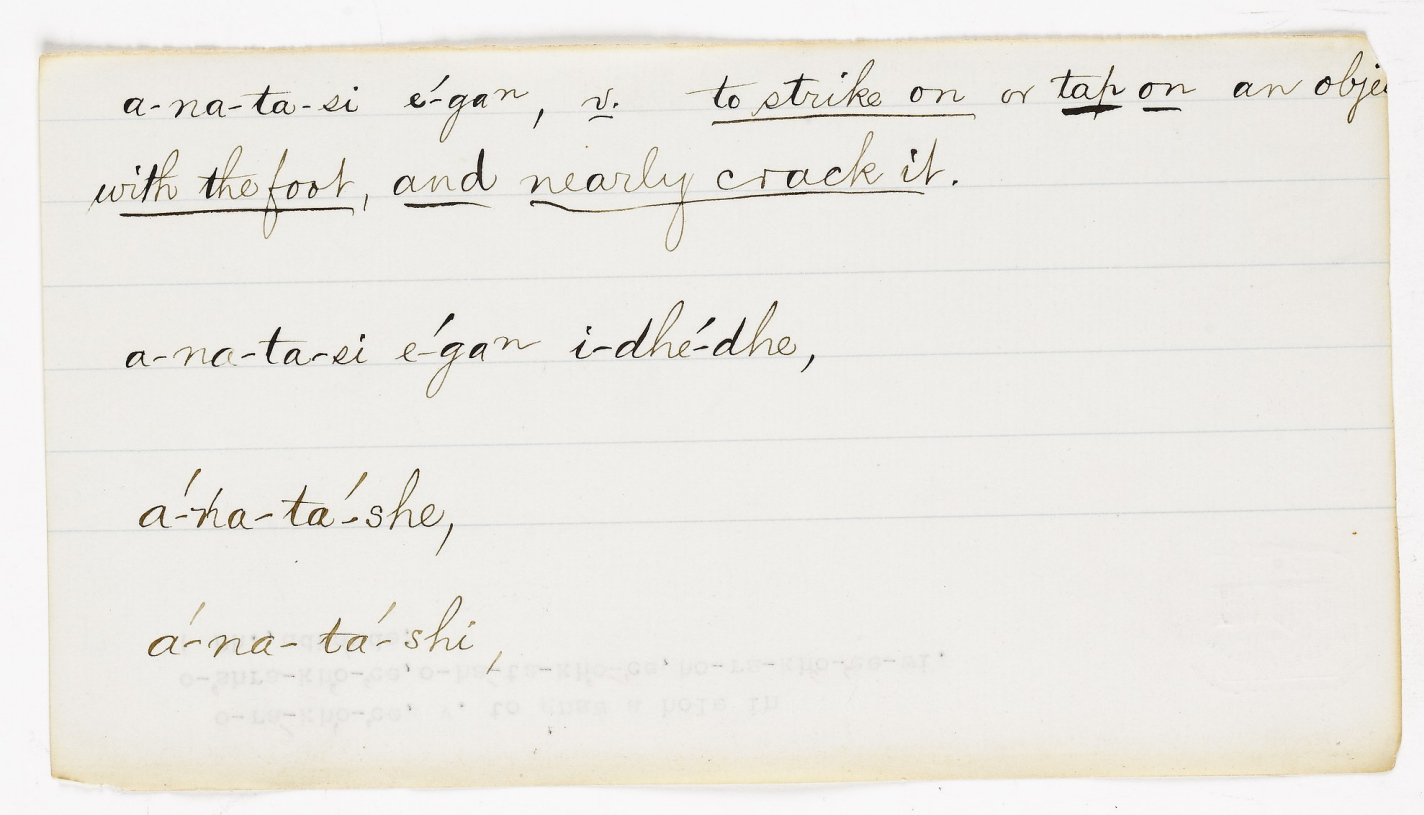

a-na-ta-si é-gaⁿ, v. to strike on or tap on an obje
with the foot, and nearly crack it.

a-na-ta-si é-gaⁿ i-dhé-dhe,

á-na-tá-she,

á-na-tá-shi,

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o-ra-ta-ke, adj. tight;too small for one,as tight-fitting garments;o-ri-ratake,it is too tight or small for thee;un-ratake, it is too small for me;

(Dh.,ukidhata;W.,

o-ra-to-we, v. iro oratowe, to bite and bruise the flesh underneath,without breaking the skin;o-shra-towe,o-hata-towe.

(Dh.,dhakiza,udhatube;W.,

o-ra-thin, in connection with,as a lariat around theneck of a pony,a saddle on the horse,a key in the lock;said also of fruit hanging from a tree or bush;or if a tree,etc.,bear blossoms,fruit, etc.; 2.

(Dh.,I.,udhasin;2., idhista,zhutan;W., See orahake,

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o-ra-thwe, v. to hold back with the mouth, to dissuade from walking ~~or~~ going, or fighting, — o-shra-thwe, o-ha-ta-thwe, ho-ra-thwe-wi.

(P. & O., udhaspe;

o-ra-tha^n-tha^n, v. to be numb or asleep, as the foot or hand; thi o-ri-tha^n-tha^n, your feet are n.: thi u^n-ratha^n-tha^n, my feet are asleep;

(Dh., udhaza^nza^n; W., D., ahdushte;

o-ru-pru, v. Said of the effect of wind on water, ashes or dust, if it blows but once and scatters it or them;

(Dh., udhibdhi; W., D.,

o-ru-pru-pru, v. Freq. of orupru; (a) Said of water whirling round and round; (b) to blow over and behind a shelter, and scatter the coals, ashes, or dust: (c), said of a looking-glass that has bad spots on its surface, through which one can not look; (d) to disorder one's hair, as takhthake na^tu u^n-rúprupru, the wind has disordered my hair; na^tu o-ri-prupru, it has d. your hair.

(Dh., udhibdhibdhi; W.

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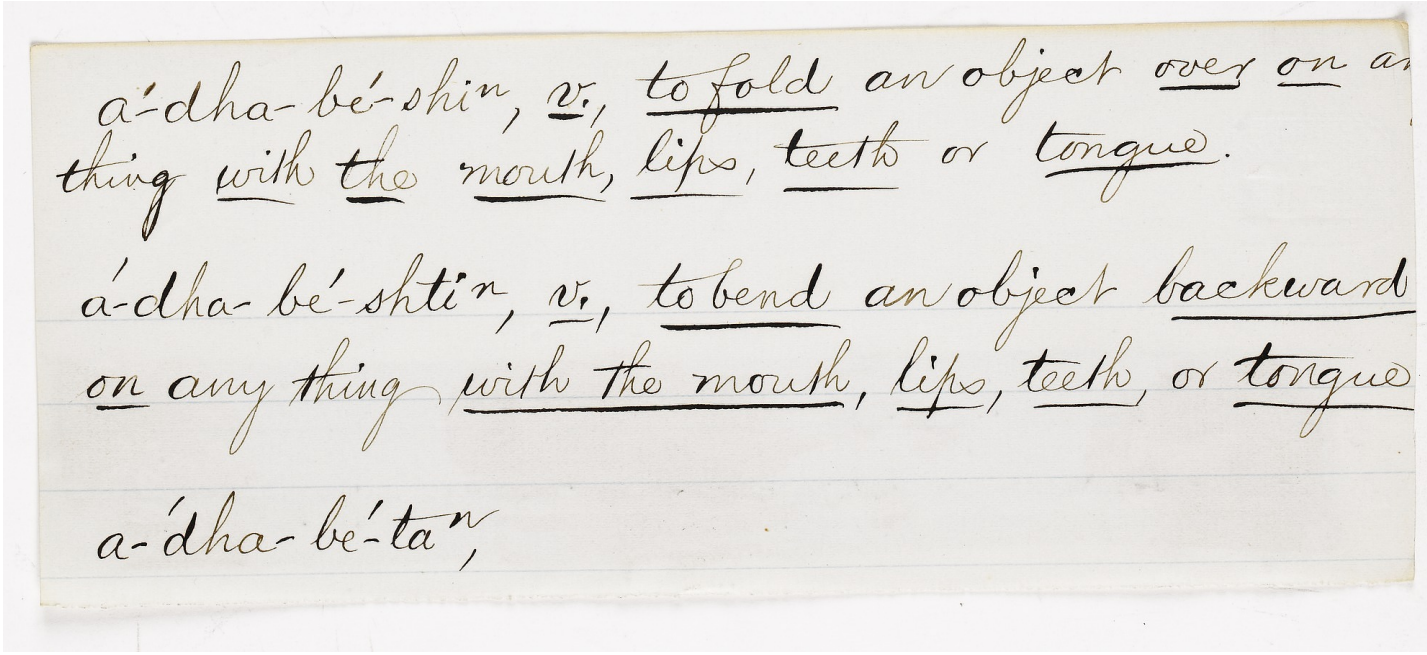

á-dha-bé-shin, v., to fold an object over on a thing with the mouth, lips, teeth or tongue.

á-dha-bé-shtin, v., to bend an object backward on any thing with the mouth, lips, teeth, or tongue

a-dha-bé-tan,

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o-ru-khsha^{n} (I.), v. to go around an ob.; to go around in a circle, as the hands of a clock; o-shru-khsha^{n}, o-hatu-khsha^{n},
See wórukhsha^{n}, orusha^{n},
(Dh., udhisha^{n}; W.,

o-ru-sha-ke, v. to get out of patience with one who is tiresome disagreeable, impertinent, saucy, or cruel; o-shru-shake, o-hatu-shake, ho-rushakewi (hu^{n}-rushakewi); o-ri-rushake, he--with thee; o-ri-tu-shake, I --with thee; u^{n}-shru-shake, thou--with me;
See worushake,
(Dh., wazhi^{n} khidadhe; W.,

o-ru-sha-ta^{n}, v. ditto; o-shru-shata^{n}, o-hatu-shata^{n}, ho-rushata^{n}-wi (hu^{n}-rushata^{n} wi);

(Dh., amakazhi; W.,

o-ru-shi-ke, v. to lock a door; to fasten a door or gate by locking or hooking it; o-shru-shike, o-hatu-shike.

(Dh., udhida^{n}; W.,

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o-ru-shiⁿ, v. to cover, as with a garment; ci orúshiⁿ-re, cover the tent (Dh., ti tĕ udhishiñ-gă); o-shru-shiⁿ, o-hatu-shiⁿ. See urushiⁿ

(Dh., udhishiⁿ; W., D., oghe;

o-ru-taⁿ, v. fr. otaⁿ; to drive in, as a nail, on something; to fasten one ob. on another by means of nails, pins, spikes, etc.; o-shru-ta, o-hatu-taⁿ. See eioruta ⁿ, shuñkoruta ⁿ,

(Dh., udhugadaⁿ; W., D., iyokataⁿ;

o-ru-thwe, v. to withhold, retain something claimed by another, — o-shru-thwe, o-ha-tu-thwe, ho-ru-thwe-wi;

(P. & O., udhispe;

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a'-dha-be-'bdhi^{n}, v., to twist on with the mouth, lips teeth, or tongue. S. z. a'-shna-shné'-bdhi^{n}, or, a'-na-né'-bdhi^{n}, l, a'-bdha-bdhé'-bdhi^{n}.

a'-dha-be'-khi^{n}, v., to make bare on, to pull ~~off~~ back on, with the teeth, as the peel of an orange. S. z. a'-shna-be'-khi^{n}, or a'-na-be'-khi^{n}; l. a'-bdha-be'-khi^{n}

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o-shaⁿ (O.), v. See okhshaⁿ; o-reˊ-shaⁿ, o-heˊ-shaⁿ, hoˊ-shaⁿ wi.
(Dh., ugashaⁿ; W.,

ó-ta-ghĕ(ú-ta-ghĕ), v. to soak through, or to be seen through, on the other side, as writing or grease on thin paper; to soak through as water through a blanket, or rain through clothing;
(Dh., uganaghĕ; W.,

? oˊ-taⁿ, v. to drive in, as a nail or spike, by hitting with a hammer, hatchet, ax, mallet, etc.; to nail or hammer;
See oruˊtaⁿ,

(Dh., ugadaⁿ; W., D., okataⁿ;

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o-ta-ku-kre(otaku, ukre) n. a stove; "an upright object in which fire is placed."

(Dh., maⁿzunedhe; W., D., maza-oceti;

o-tu-ce, adj.v. to have the skin red, and feeling burning hot, as after the sun pours its heat on one; o-ri-tuce, unⁿ-tuce; wo-tuce-nye, they have---; wowa-tuce-wi, we have ---. See owituce, tuce,

(Dh., uninde; W.,

o-thiⁿ, v. to peep at; cioha we othiⁿ, to peep in at a window; tankrita othiⁿ, to peep from without; ahéri othiⁿ, to lie, as on a hill-top, and peep over at approaching game, or at a foe; othiⁿ ci, to come to a lodge and peep in; o-re-thiⁿ, o-he-thiⁿ, ho-thiⁿ wi;

See othice,

(Dh., ugasiⁿ; W., D., okasiⁿ;

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o-[illegible]-thwe, v. to keep back by striking, as, a child; to put a stone or weight, o n any thing f l o a t i n g on water in a vessel, and make it sink,— o-re-thwe, o-he-thwe, ho-ki-thwe-wi;
See wo-ki-thwe, othwe, kithwe, etc. (P. & O., ugaspe)

o-thu, v. to fill a vessel with shavings from any material, by scraping the ob. over the vessel; o-re-thu, o-he-thu;

(Dh., ugasu; W.,

o-thwe, v.

(Dh., ugaspe;

o-thwe, v. to sink of its own accord in water, as an animal, person, boat, or tool; orithwe, u'thwe (o'thwe); wowathwewi, we sink; orithwe shre, you are about to sink; o'thwa ce ke, I am going to sink; wowathwe hi'rawi ke, we - - - ;

(Dh., uspe;

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a-da-wiⁿ,
a-da-wiⁿ-dhe,

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o-wa-iⁿ, v. to probe a wound; to thrust a stick, etc., into a den, hollow tree or log; nághuce owaiⁿ, to thrust, as the fingers, into the ears of the person addressed, saying, nághuce riniñe ce, have you no ears, that you do not act? So if the fingers are thrust at the eyes: "Have you no eyes that you do not see what is going on? "— o-shwa-iⁿ, o-hapa-iⁿ.

(Dh., ubahiⁿ; W.,

o-wa-khuⁿ, v. 1. to pour into, to fill into: said of liquids; 2. to pour into, as grain, sugar, salt; o-shwa-khu, o-hapa-khu;
(Dh., ugakhiaⁿ; 2., ugamu; W.,

o-wa-sha-ke, v. to split by weight or pressure; to split by lying on, sitting on, etc.; naⁿ prathke owáshake ke, he split a board by standing on, bearing on, etc.; wáhu owáshake ke, he split a bone by bearing on it; o-shwa-shake, o-hapa-shake. See owithréke,

(Dh., ubísne; W.,

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o-wa-ta^{n}, v. to ram down in any thing; o-shwa-ta^{n}, o-hapa-ta^{n};

(Dh., ubada^{n}; W., D., opata^{n};

o-wa-to-we, v. iro owatowe, to make a bruise under the flesh, with out breaking the skin; o-shwa-towe, o-hapa-towe.

(Dh., ubatube, bakiza; W., D.,

o-wa-yi^{n}, v. to shift the tent-flaps; o-shwa-yi, o-hapa-yi; —Syn. awathe; ci-utwaghe owayi^{n}-re, shift the tent-flaps, (Dh., tihuka^{n} ubazhiñ-gă

(Dh., ubazhi^{n}; W.,

o-wa-yi^{n}, n. the tent-flaps at the top of the tent, into which poles are pushed to formma hole for the smoke to pass through; they hang open and are folded back upon the rest of the tent; owayi ru-she-re, open or raise one of the tent-flaps, shift the tent-flaps to correspond with the change of the wind (Dh., ubazhi dhishiba-ga.

(Dh., ubazhi^{n}; W.,

o-we, v. to follow, as a road, or the course of a stream; o-ra-we, o-ha-we,

ohawe hace ke,

(Dh., uhe; W., D., opa; See oyuke,

o-we-ghan, (u-we-gha^{n}), v. 1. to blow into and inflate, as a bladder; 2. to blow out against or unto; o-shwe-gha^{n}, o-hape-gha^{n}; owegha^{n}-na wishrace-re (Dh., bigha^{n}-ada^{n} bihidha-ga), blow at it and send it to a great distance;

(Dh., ubigha^{n}; W.,

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o-wi-thre-ke, v. to split, as a plank or bone by std.on, bearin on, etc.; na prathke owithreke, wahu owithreke; o-shwi-threke, o-hapi-threke.
See owashake,
(Dh., ubisne; W.,

o-yaⁿ, (o-, yaⁿ), n. a bed or couch;
(Dh., uzhaⁿ; W., D.,

o-yaⁿ-ri-hu-the, (oyaⁿ, rihuthe), n. a cradle;
(Dh., uzhaⁿbaiazaza (Om.), uzhaⁿnaⁿsaⁿsaⁿ (P.); W.,

o-yú-ke, v. to join with, to follow; — o-rá-yu-ke, o-ha-yu-ke, ho-yu-ke-wi; o-ri-yu-ke, he - - with thee; o-ri-yu-ke, I - - with thee; un-yu'ke, he --- me;
See woyu'ke.
(Dh. (uhe) ĕdui he; Dak., opa;

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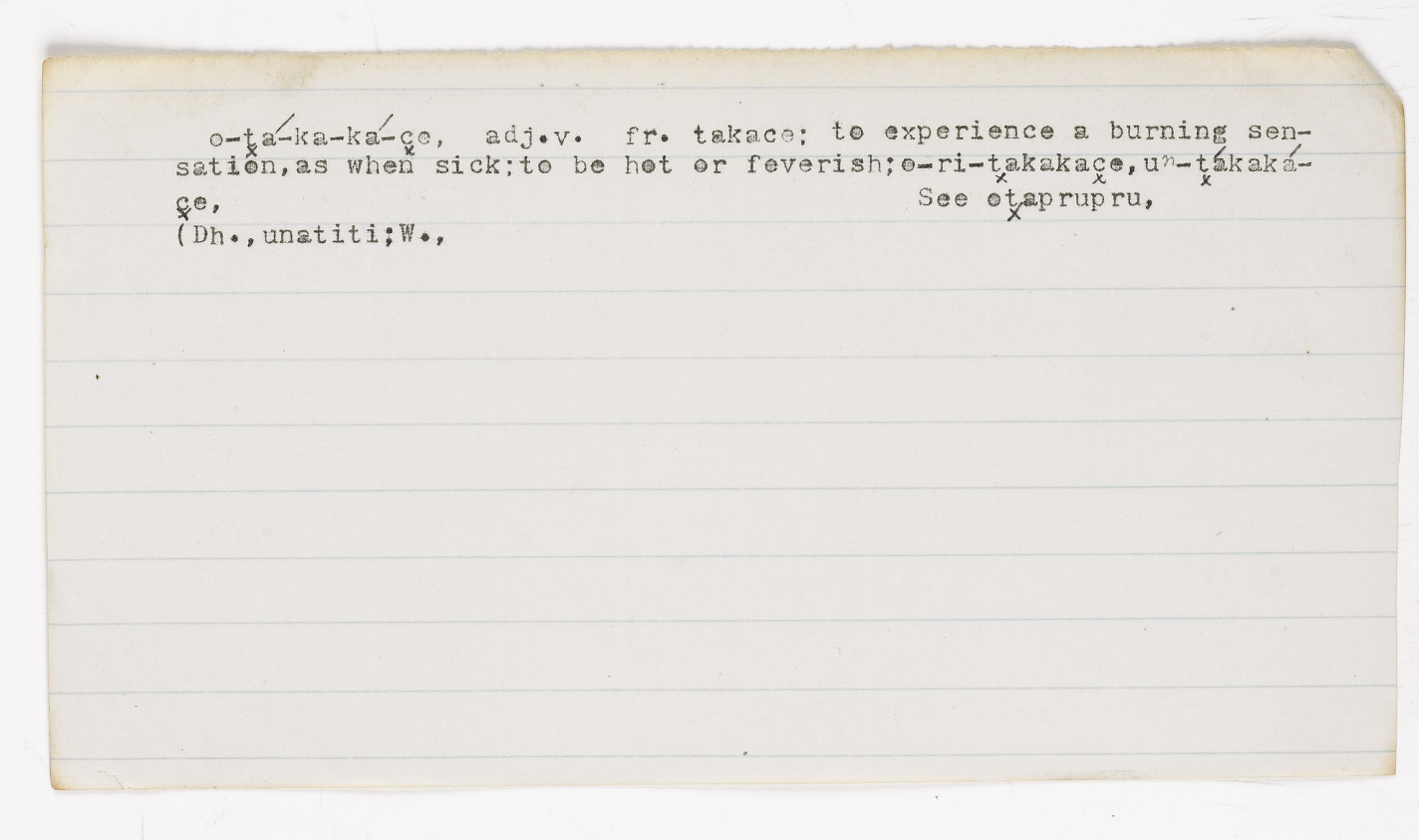

o-ṭa-ka-ka-ça, adj.v. fr. takace; to experience a burning sensation, as when sick; to be hot or feverish; o-ri-ṭakakaçe, un-ṭakakaçe,
See otapru pru,
(Dh., unatiti; W.,

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Pa'-nyi pu'-ça, n.p. "Sand Pawnees," the Iowa, Oto, and Missouri name for the Arikara Indians.

P., Paɛ́i^{n} piza;

pa'-hi^{n}-shku'-nye, adj. not sharp, dull.

(Dh., paí'ǎzhi;

pa'-ni, n. a Pawnee.

[Dh., 'padhi^{n}; Dak., padani;

pa'-prŭ^{n}-ghe, n. a fly; flies;

(Dh., ha^{n}t'ega; W.,

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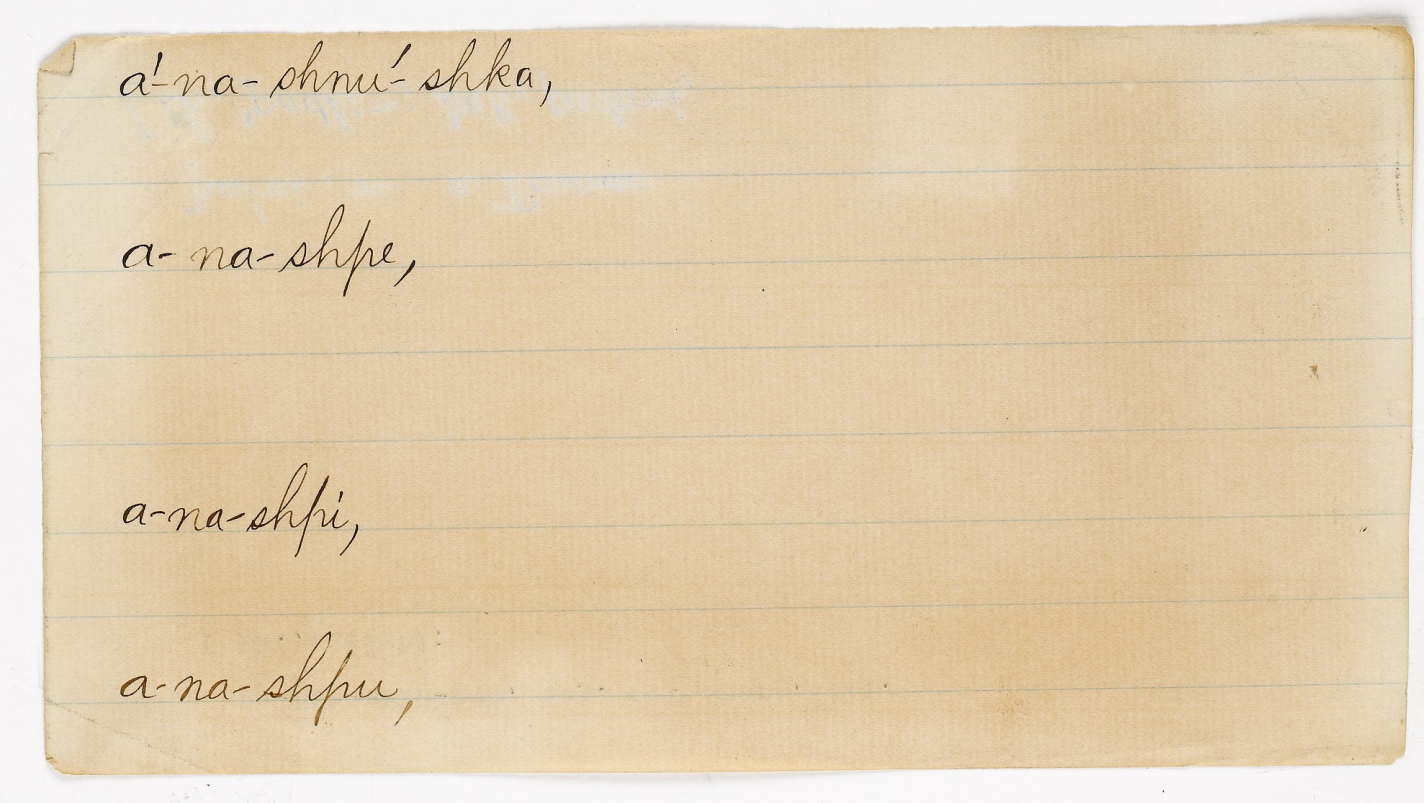
a'-na-shnú-shka,
a-na-shpe,
a-na-shpi,
a-na-shpu,

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pa -thka,

pañ-kre-the-wo-wa-ka-ghe(pañkrethe,wowakaghe), n. figured calico.
(Dh.,unazhiⁿ-gdheze-ugaghe;W.,

pe-ce u , v. to make a fire;to kindle a fire;pece u re,make a fire,kindle a fire(Dh.,pede gagha ga,nedha ga);

pi-ci-kre(pi,cikre), waⁿshike okenyi
ashki-khci pi-cikre shna uⁿke,the Indians are on the point of a great and sudden improvement;

(Dh.,udaⁿ-tigdhe;W.,

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(pí-hi, adv. again; anew; pihi ihékruthtaké, I tie my bag with it
(the same cord) again;

(Dh.,pi;W., D.,piya;

pi=ki-un, v. to repair something for another; -
pi=ra-ki-un, pi=ha-ki-un, ; pi=ri-
ki-un to, let me repair it for you.

See warupikiun.

[Dh., igigaghe, etc.;

pe-thki-ta, n.

pe-thki-ta-shé-we, n. (pe, othkita, shewe) the blue spot made on the forehead of a girl who has been "spotted" as a dancer.

See kreghe,

(Dh., pe-batu; W.,

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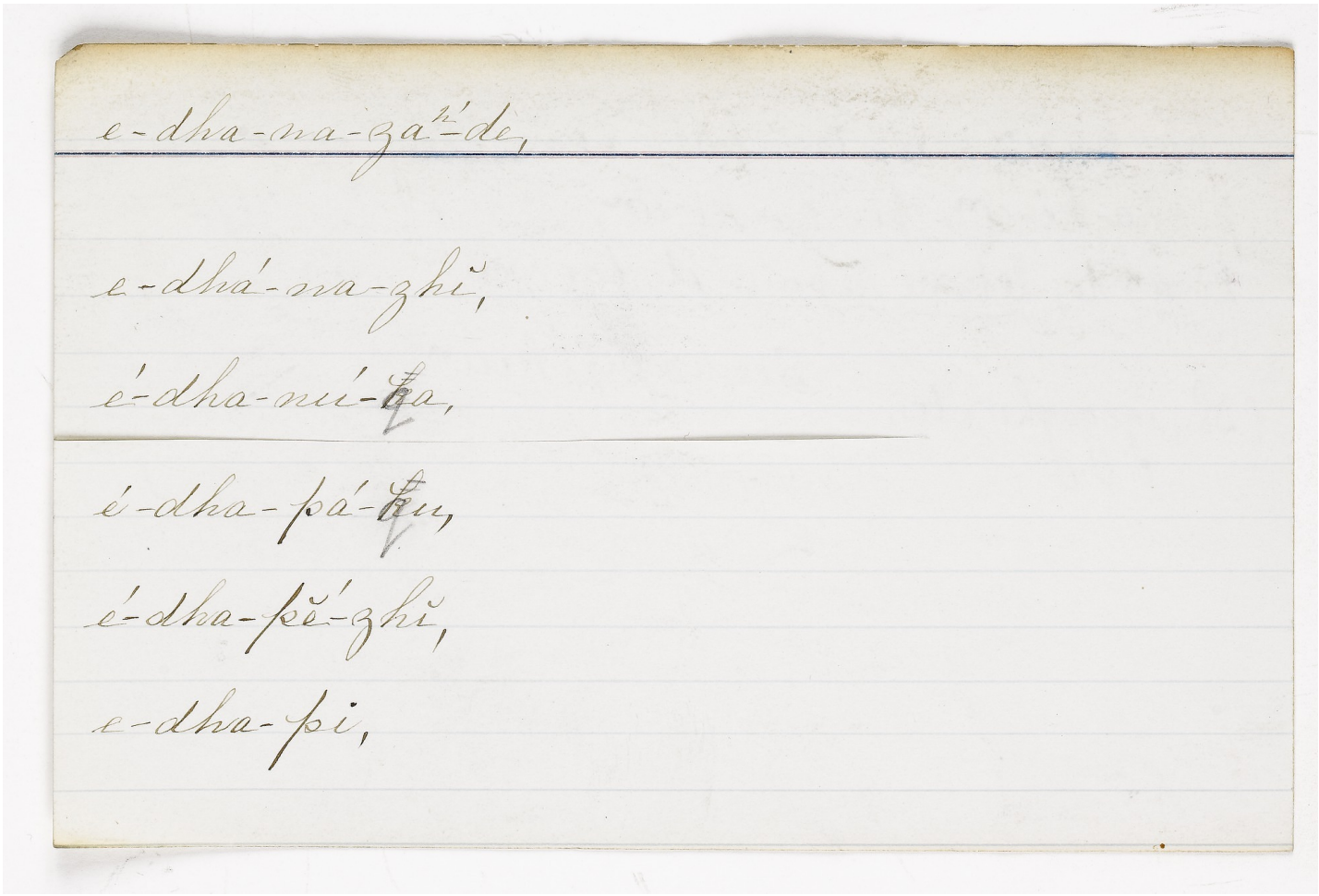

e-dha-na-zaⁿ-de,

e-dhá-na-zhĭ,

é-dha-nú-ka,

é-dha-pá-ku,

é-dha-pĕ-zhĭ,

e-dha-pi,

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pra^{n}, v. to give forth an odor, to smell; pra^{n} pi, to smell good, pra^{n} pi'shkunye, to smell bad;
See kru^{n}ghe, kru^{n}the, tu^{n}ghe, tu^{n}the, na'thta, wata'pra^{n}, khumi, hopra^{n},

(Dh., bdha ; W., pana-na; D., mna;

---

pri'-khki, n. strength; an effort or attempt; prikhki mi^{n}'tawe, my (one) effort;

(Dh., wa'shka^{n}, u'washka^{n}; W.,

---

pro'ke, adj. round, as the tribal circle: hence came the meaning of "entire, all, the whole party or lot," ~~as~~ While the Otoes and Iowas do not at present camp in a tribal circle, this word ~~seems to~~ points back to a period when they did so camp.* See the explanation of the Dhegiha bdhuga; and compare the W. poroporo, round.
wa^{n}shike proke, all men; proke ru'the-re, take the whole of it; proke a'nyi kei, (Dh., bdhuga-a-dhe'), I take or keep the whole; proke ishta^{n}nye kei, they are all willing; prokewau^{n} u^{n}'yi'ñkinye ke, or u^{n}'yi'ñinye ke, (I.), prokewau^{n} u^{n}'shi'ñkinye kei, or u^{n}'shi'ñinye kei (Otoe), they all hate me, they all combine against me in hating me; i'shna proke ruthe ke, he alone took the whole;

See iroposhiwe, akiwatha^{n},
(Dh., bdhuga, gdhuba; W., D.,

* See Hamilton's Notes on the Iowa tribal circle 1881.

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u-khe-ga, (U.) adj. dead and dry, as the skin on the lips, after sickness; if in one place only, khud idha^{n}, it has become gray suddenly; if in many places, khud idha^{n} dha^{n};

See ukhia.

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pu-ˀkwa-ˀkwa, v. fr. pukwe; to trip repeatedly in trying to regain his equilibrium; ra-puˀkwaˀkwa, ha-puˀkwaˀkwa;

(Dh., ˀkinaⁿˈsasa; W.,

puˈ-ˀkwe, v. to stump the toe and fall; ra-puˀkwe, ha-puˀkwe.
See khwanye, okhwanye, wañára

(Dh., ˀkinaⁿˈsa; W.,

puˈ-ˀkwe-ci-na-thke (puˀkwe, cinathke), v. to feel as if he would fall from stumping his toe; to come near falling from stumping his toe; ra-puˀkwecinathke, ha-puˀkwecinathke,

(Dh., aⁿ dhiⁿ-ˀkinaⁿ sa-badhiⁿ; W.,

ˀpa, n. snow.

[Dh., ma; Dak., wa; Win.,

ˀpaˈ-ˀe-ghe, v. Syn. ˀpakhéghe

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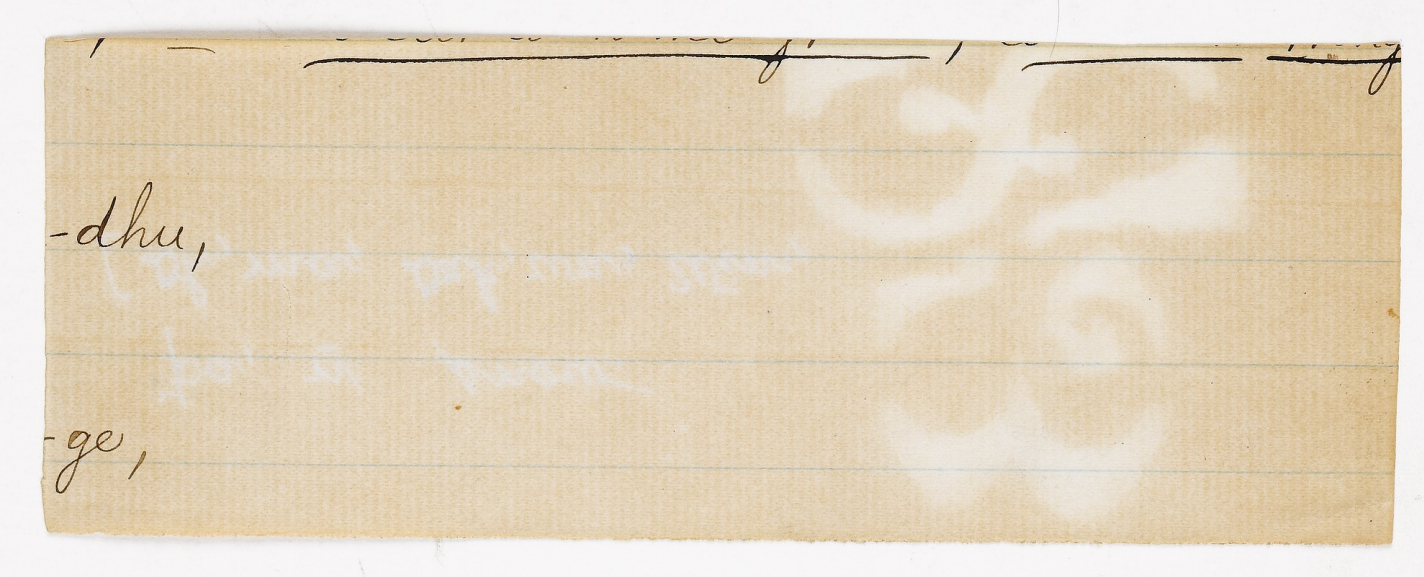
-dhu,
-ge,

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pa-kra"-ta-wa, from the front, from before; pakra tawa ku-re, come back from the front;

ʻpa-nyi, n. winter. panyi cé, this winter;

(Dh., madhe; W., D., waniyetu;

pa-nyi-ki, adv., n. last winter; during last winter.

(Dh., madhadi;

pa-nyi-ri-ta, adv. during the winter; in winter-time: refers to winters before last.

(Dh., madhe-da ;

pa-nyi-ri-ta-é-ta-ki, adv., n. winter before last; during winter before last.

(Dh., madhe guadhisha tedi;

pa-nyi-ta, adv., n. next winter; during next winter.

(Dh., madhe ki;

ʻpa-pa-the, v. to cut the hair with a knife, leaving some hanging down over the forehead; ra-ʻpápathe, ha-ʻpápathe.

(Dh., mápaze; W.,

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ʻpá-shwe, v.
ra-ʻpa-shwe, ha-ʻpa-shwe.

[Dh., mashpe; Dak., bashpa;

ʻpa-shá-ke(O.), v. to fail in cutting with a knife; ra-pashake ha-pashake;
Syn., payake.
(Dh., maʻa, mashʻa; W.,

ʻpa-ʻshru-ʻshru-ce, v. to cut off knots with a knife or saw, from any piece of wood, making the surface smooth and even; ra-pashrushruce, ha-pashrushruce.
(Dh., maʻsnaʻsnaʻ; W.,

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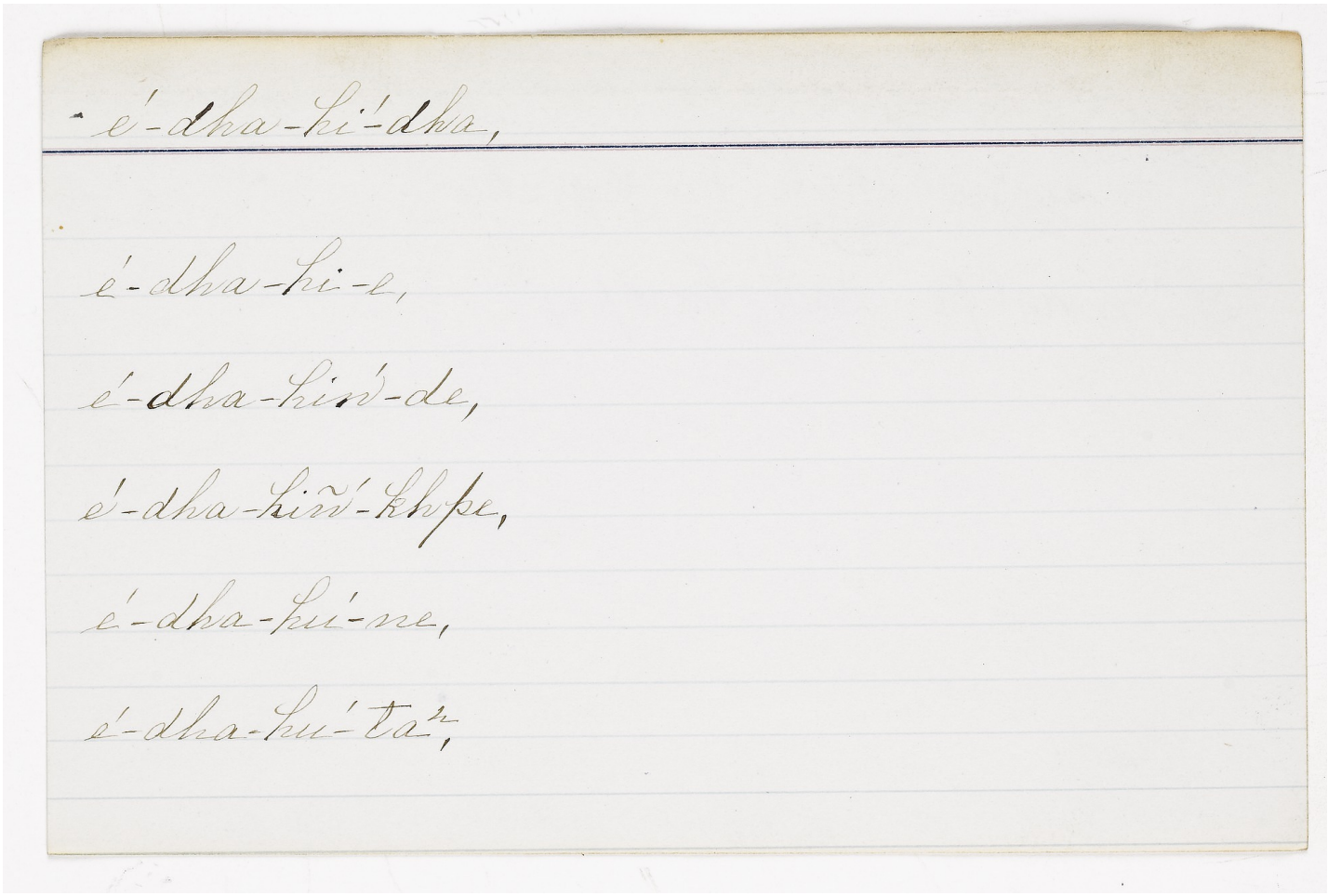

é-dha-hi'-dha,

é-dha-hi-e,

é-dha-hiñ'-de,

é-dha-hiñ'-hhpe,

é-dha-hu'-ne,

é-dha-hu'-ta',

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'pá-'to-we, v. to use an oar; pace patoware (Dh., mande ke udhugahi ga), row the boat;
(Dh., udhugahi; W.,

'pa-'tó-we, n. an oar; a paddle.

(Dh., mandudhugahi; W.,

'pa-thu, v. to cut the meat from a bone; referring to thatwhich sticks to the bone;
See apathu, payuha,

(Dh., mazhu; W.,

pa-'the, n. the breasts of a female.

(Dh., maze; W., waza-ra; D., aze;
path-ni (pathe, ni), n. "breast-water:" milk; See cethkapathni.

(Dh., mazeni; W., D., asa"pa;
path-u-twa-ghe, (pathe, utwaghe), n. "tip ends of the breasts:" the nipples.

(Dh., mazei"taghe; W., D,, azepinkpa;

'pa-wa-ghe, v. to cut off a string etc, with a knife
ra-'pa-wa-ghe, ha-'pa-wa-ghe,

(Dh., mase; Dak.,

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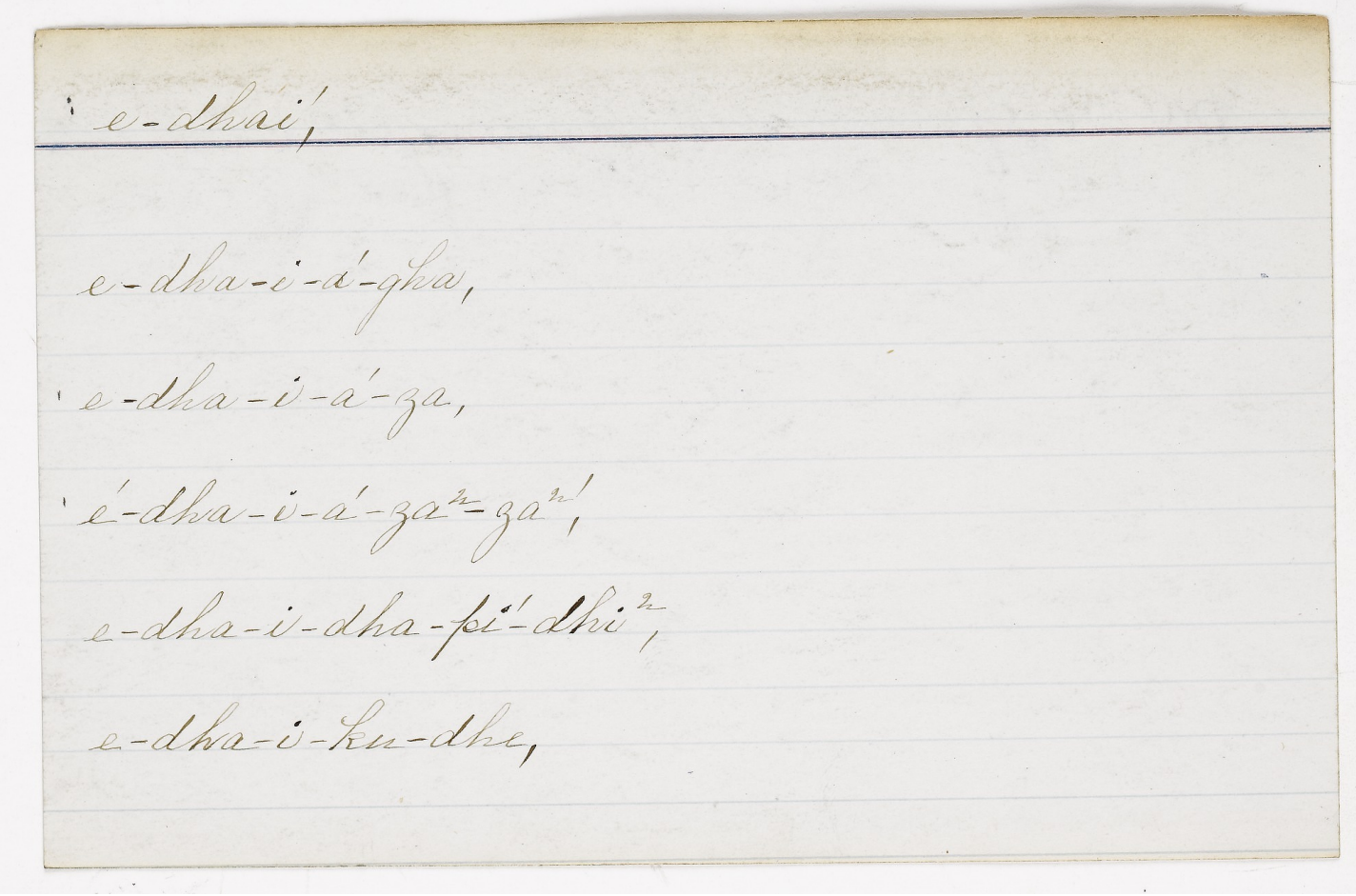

e-dhaí,

e-dha-i-á-ghа,

e-dha-i-á-za,

é-dha-i-á-za^{n}-ga^{n},

e-dha-i-dha-pí-dhi^{n},

e-dha-i-ku-dhe,

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pa-wa-pa-ke, (pa,wapake), v. to bleed at the nose;

pawapake hi khekhe ke,the blood drops very rapidly from my nose;pawapake a puthe-shkunye ke,

(Dh.,pa-wami, pa-shudadhe;W., D.,pawe;

'pa-wu, v. to cause the flesh to swell by using a dull knife on it;to use a dull knife in cutting wood,
ra-'pa-wu, ha-'pa-wu, hi-'pa-wu-wi; hi-'pa-wu-nye,

(Dh., mabu;

'pa-ya-ke (I.), v. See 'pashake.

pa-yu-ha, v.

See pathu,

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pa-si, n. , the top of a tree or pole. See ita-ghe.

pa-si, v. (P.) to follow, as a leader, when marching in Indian file;

pa-si-a-ta, (R) adv. astride on one's shoulders; pasiata gdhi, to sit astride a person's shoulders.

pa-ska,

á-bi-sná',

á-bi-sná'-de,

á-bi-sná'-dha-ge,

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✓ pe-ki, adv., n. last spring.

(Dh.,meadi;

pe-ri-ta, adv. during the spring;refers to springs before last spring.
(Dh.,meda ;

pe-ri-ta-e-ta-ki, adv. spring before last; during spring before last.
(Dh.,me guadhisha -tedi;

pe-ta, adv. next spring;during next spring.

(Dh.,me-ʿkĭ;

✓ ʿpe, v. to throw away;to abandon: ra-pe,ha-pe,hi -pe-wi;ri-pe hace hniye ke,(Dh.,wia bdha bdhe ta minke),I will go away and leav thee;pe rehi,to throw away forcibly;ra-pe re-ra;See kieta,

(Dh.,a dha;Dak.,ekhpeya;

ʿpe, n. the spring of the year.

(Dh.,me;Dak.,wetu;

pé-ce, n. fire. pece u re,make a fire,kindle a fire;

(Dh.,pede;Dak.,peta;W.,peca-ra;

? ʿpe -ce(pe,ce), adv. this spring,during this spring.

(Dak.,me dhe;Dak.,

ʿpá-ʿkrŭⁿ-ce, v. to cut off as with a saw or knife;- ra-ʿpa-ʿkrŭⁿ-ce, ha-pa-ʿkrŭⁿ-ce.

[Dh., mase; Dak., baksa;

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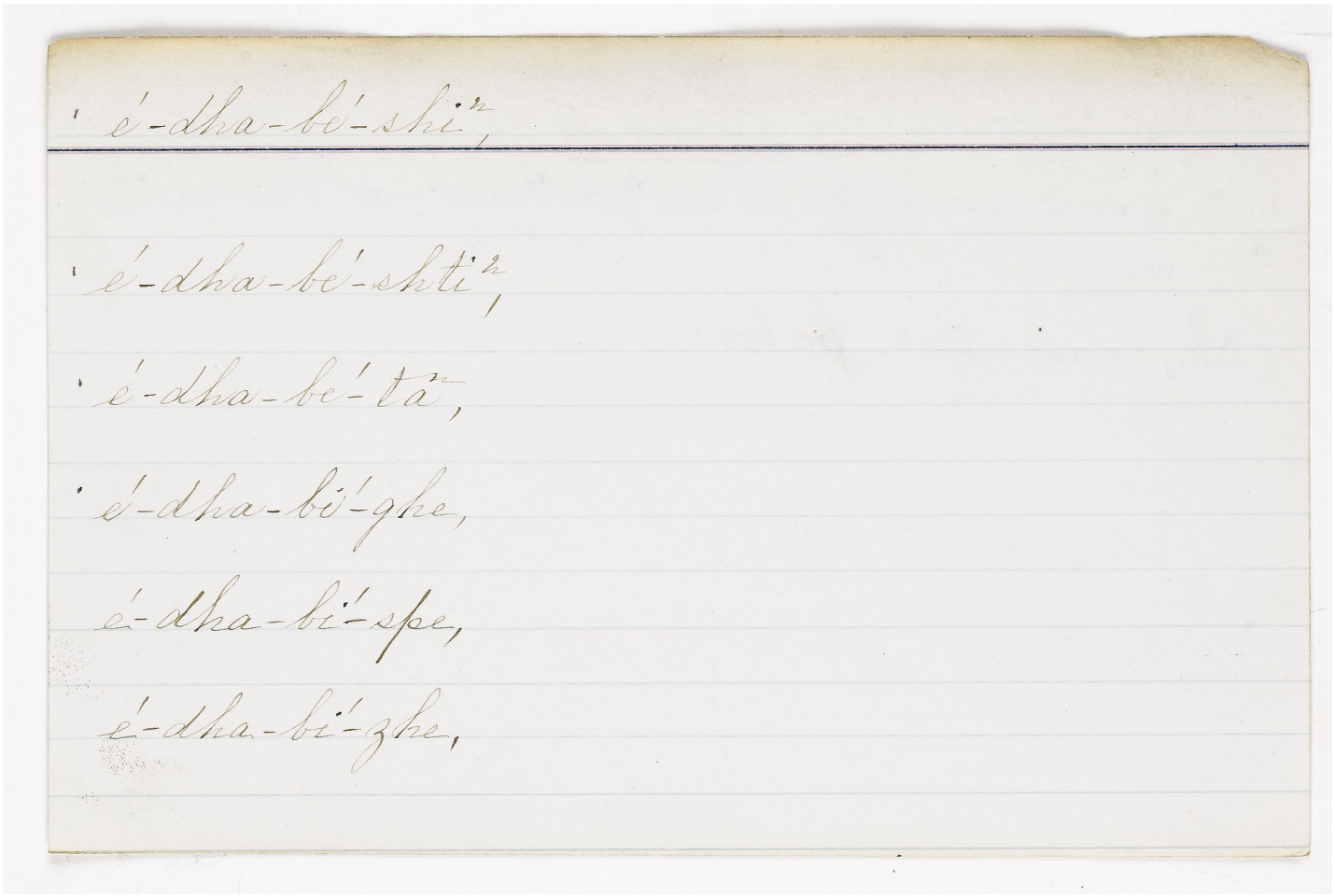

é-dha-bé-shi^{n},

é-dha-bé-shti^{n},

é-dha-bé-tă^{n},

é-dha-bé-ghe,

é-dha-bé-spe,

é-dha-bé-zhe,

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ʻpa-khe-ghe, v. to make the sound heard when one cuts through metal or bone; ra-pakheghe, ha-pakheghe. Syn., paeghe.

(Dh., maaghe; W.,

ʻpe-ri-sho-ce, (pa, irishoce), n. a fine driving snow-storm

(Dh., igashude; Dak.,

ʻpi, m. the sun; the moon.

(Dh., miⁿ; W., wi-ra; widha; D., wi;

ʻpi, m. a moon, a lunar month; The names of the months are as follows:

1. miⁿke kirukhinye, (when) the raccoons rut— January;
2. miⁿghe akrinye, (when) the ducks and geese come back— February;
the Iowas call this month, pi pahiⁿ ayu, the month when hair comes on the nose of a buffalo calf;

(Tciwere months, continued):
3. The Iowas call this ce-yine ehi, (when) a buffalo calf is killed (by the severe weather); the Otoe name is still unknown to the collector)

4. — April;

5. ʻpe (Spring), or maⁿ kanye (when) they plow the land— May;

7. ce kirukhinye, (when) the buffalo rut— July;

6. — June;

8. homa hotaⁿnye, (when) the elk cry— August;

9.

10. ʻta kirukhinye, (when) the deer rut— October;

11. ʻta he washuⁿnye, (when) the deer shed their horns— November;

12. muⁿciⁿ taⁿwe (when young black bears are born?)— December.

(Dh., miⁿ; W., D., wi;

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ʻpi-a-ghe-ʹwe, n. "the sun emerging," "sun coming in sight:" sunrise.

(Dh.,miʌ-edhaʌbe;W., D.,

ʻpi-a-tu-kraʌ, n. the mid-forenoon.

(Dh.,mi -adhaabe;W., D.,

ʻpi-ma -shi hi-shku-nye, n. "noon not reached:" the forenoo

(Dh.,mi dhuma shi-hiazhi;

ʻpi-ma -shi yiñ-e, adv. a little before noon.

(C.,mi dhuma shi-zhinga;W.,

ʻpi-maʌ-shi, n. "sun high:" noon. H. writes this pi-makhshi, but this is probably intended for pi-ma khshi, just as there is wa shi ke aman, as well as wa khshike; inashine, old woman, as well as ina-khshine; etc. This is probably a dialectic variation.

(Dh.,miʌdhumaʌshi;W., D.,

ʻpi-maʌ-shi a-ri-tu-the, adv. just at noon; at twelve o'clock sharp; pi-ma shi arituthe haci hniye kei, I will come hither at I2 o'clock sharp.
(Dh.,mi dhuma shi-te-ekhti,mi dhuma shi-te-ekita ha-khti;W.,)

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ʻpi-hi-re, n. sun-set: "sun gone."

(Dh.,miⁿ-idhe;W., D.,wi-ivaya;

ʻpi-ku-ye, said when the sun is nearly down: "sun low."

(Dh.,miⁿ-hide,mi -nushi hi;

ʻpi-ʻka-ʻe, n. a star;

ʻpo-he-ke, v. to make but a small wound by shooting ,— ra-ʻpó-he-ke,ha-ʻpo-he-ke,hiⁿ-ʻpo-he-ke-wi,

(Dh.,muhega)

ʻpo-niñ-e, v. to shoot all the arrows out of his quiver; to shoot all the cartridges or bullets; maⁿ ʻponiñe; maⁿ ʻthemaⁿ ʻponiñe; ra-ʻponiñe,ha-ʻponiñe. Syn.,ʻposhena. See waponiñe.

(Dh.,mudhiñge;W.,

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á-dha-ché-shka, v., to shorten an object b
biting or sucking on it, as a boys does a stick
of candy.

á-dha-dá-dᵃⁿ-zhĭ, v., to destroy an object by
biting on it. [Obsolete.]

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po-ʿshnaⁿ, v. to miss the mark in shooting; ra-poshna, ha-poshna. See poshnañe.
(Dh., muʿshnaⁿ; W., ; D., boshna;

po-ʿshnañ-e, v. See poʿshnaⁿ.

po-qro-cke, v. to empty a quiver of its arrows by shooting; haqotcoyu poqrocke, to empty a cartridge-box or powder-horn by shooting --

D., botcoka (boćoka); P., muqćuʿa;

(?) po-shʿo-shʿo-ke, v. Refers to solids only:

See powayuyu,

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ˈpo-ta-nyiñ-e, v. to make crazy or furious by wounding him, as a deer; ra-potanyiñe, ha-potanyiñe; pl.3, ˈpotanyiñ-kinye;

(Dh., mudadhiⁿ; W.,

ˈpo-ta-ta, v. to throb with pain; ishta ri-potata, your eyes pain you; hi hiⁿ-potata, my teeth pain me; hi iyaˆ hiˆ-potata, one tooth pains me, one of my teeth aches;

(Dh., mudada; W.,

ˈpo-to-we, v. to pound corn in a mortar; ra-potowe, ha-potowe.

(Dh., batube; W., D., bokpa , bopa ;

po-tha-ke, v. to knock down by shooting; to knock down and kill; ra-pothake, ha-pothake;

(Dh., muzaⁿ-ihedhe; W.,

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po-́the-we, v. to blow out a candle or lamp; ra-pothewe, ha-pothe
we; hethewe hapóthewe hatúshake kéi,

See withewe

(Dh., binazhi;

'po-́thi-thi-́ke, n. a throbbing or palpitation in the stomach etc., caused by cramp. Sometimes it is marked by the appearance of a hard lump under the skin in the region of the abdomen. It is about the size of two fingers, in length and width. The Indian doctors pull at it with the fingers to loosen it and reduce its size.

(Dh., musisi;

'po-́thra-́ce, adv. upright, and with the edge towards the speaker; while "upright, with the side towards the speaker," is

(Dh., mu-́snade; W., D., bosdan; -bosdata;

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ʻpoˊ-wu, v. to cause the flesh to swell by shooting it;— ra-ʻpoˊ-wu, ha-ʻpoˊ-wu, hiⁿ-ʻpoˊ-wu-wi;
(Dh., mubu;

poˊ-shke, adj. rounded, swelling up, distended, puffed up, thiⁿkˊce poshke, (Dh., sińde pushiⁿ),
(Dh., ʻtashe;

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á-bi-snu'-ka,

á-bi-snu-snu,

á-bi-spa^{n},

á-na-ti'-khe, v. of na-ti'-khe; to crack, as a nut, or something with the foot.

a-na-ti-ti-ghe,

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ra-'kra''ce, v. to wear away the teeth; 'shra-'kra''ce.

(Dh., dhagdha de;

ra(dha-), verbal prefix I. It is prefixed to a large class of of verbs and verbal roots, and signifies that the action is done with the mouth, lips, teeth, or tongue— by biting, talking, etc.; as, ra-ghake, to make a person cry by biting him or talking to him.

2. It is prefixed to adjectives, and sometimes to nouns, changing them into verbs signifying "to speak of as such," or "to make so with the mouth;" as, rakhriwe, to make khriwe by eating, as a melon.

Pronominal characteristics: S. 2, shra- , I, ha-ta-, P.I, hi -ra——wi.

(Dh., dha- ; Dak., ya- ; W.,

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ra-a-ki-ra-thka-we, v. to press together with the mouth, and make the two objects stick together; the opposite of rakiruka ; shra-akirathkawe, ha-ta-akirathkawe, hi -raakirathkawe-wi.

(Dh., dhaakidhaskabe;

ra-a-ki-wa-ta-ke, v. ditto.

ra-a´shke (ra-a´shki), v. to speak of an object as near, when it is really distant; shra´ashke, hata´ashke.

(Dh., dhaashka; D., yaashkada"

ra-'a´ghe, v. See rakh'aghe, rakh'eghe.

ra-ca-khe, v. to make a smacking sound with the mouth, as in eating; to smack the lips; shra-cakhe, ha-ta-cakhe.

(Dh., dhacaki;

ra-'ce´, v. to call, to give a name to; 'shra-´ce, ha-ta-´ce; takúre ra'cínye ce, What do they call it? What is it called ?

(Dh., dhade; Dak., yata;

ra-ce-ke, v. to tell again old intelligence, after a long time, as something new: worake raceke; shra-ceke, ha-ta-ceke.

(Dh., dhatega;

ra-ci -ta, v. to call aloud to another, to halloo; shra-ci ta, ha-ta-ci ta. See rahekeshkunye.

(Dak, dhadindi ;

ra-e´-ta, v. to exaggerate; to speak of a thing as beyond its real value or as possessing qualities of which it is deficient; to say that a horse is swifter than he really is; shra-eta, ha-ta-eta; ashkikhci nu a shu hataeta ke, it is very near by but still I made it farther away. See rata ra,

(Dh., dhaata;

ra-gha-ke, v. to make him cry by biting him or by talking to him; shra-ghake, ha-ta-ghake.

(Dh., dhaghage;

ra-gha-we, v. to bite off the skin of an animal, to pull it off with the teeth;

(Dh., dhaghabe; Dak., yaghapa;

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+ a'-ba-s'u', to plane off a piece of wood while lying on anything
Syn (aiwá thkewo = ábaskebe)

+ a'-ba-shá-dhu, v. said of nails, pieces from falling on something & making it shadhu
See a'-ba-sa'-dhu.

~~a'-ba-shá-ge,~~

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ra-ha-ri-ta -na(ra-ha-ri-ta -ra), v. to speak of any thing as distant; shra-harita na,ha-ta-harita na.

(Dh.,dhaweahide;Dak.,yateha ;
ra-ha -ra-ke, v. to make grunt by biting; shra-ha rake,ha-ta-ha rake.

(Dh.,dhaigata :

ra-ghe-we, v. to drink up,as water;to make shallow,as a pool,by drinking; shra-ghewe,ha-ta-ghewe.
(Dh.,dhaghebe;Dak.,yaghepa;

ra-ghi-we, v. to have a rattling in the throat; shra-ghiwe,ha-ta-ghiwe. to speak in a whispering voice;

(Dh.,dhaghibe;Dak.,oyakhdokhdo;

ra-gho-ke, v. to make a mark with the teeth; shra-ghoke,ha-ta-ghoke.
(Dh.,dhaghu;Dak.,yagho;

ra-gho-we, v. to sip;to suck up;to make a noise with the mouth, as in eating soup,etc.;raghowe rata ,to sip,as water; shra-ghowe, ha-ta-ghowe.

(Dh.,dhaghube;Dak.,yaghopa;

ra-he-ke, v. to hurt a l i t t l e with the teeth,— shra-he-ke,ha-ta-he-ke,hi^{n}-ra-he-ke-wi; hi^{n}-rahéke shkunyékhci nuásku,had he bitten me,he surely would not have hurt me a little,but he would have almost killed me; (P. & O.,dhahega).

ra-he-ke-shku-nye, v. to bite deep,and hurt v e r y much ;to speak v e r y loud; shra-hekeshkunye,ha-ta-hekeshkunye.

(Dh.,dhahegabazhi;

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a-dha-bi-zhe, v., to move an object on any thing with the mouth, teeth, &c.

a-dha-bu-de, v., to mash or crush an object on any thing by biting; to bite an object to pieces on

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ra-ho-ta , v. to make roar or cry out by biting;to play on a harmonicon by inhaling; shra-hota ,ha-ta-hota . See warahota .

(Dh.,dhahuta ;Dak.,yahoto ;

ra-hu-hu-the, v. to shake with the mouth;to shake ,as the eart by yelling,as mishcine did when he frightened the grasshoppers— See Fable of Mishcine and Na thace. shra-huhuthe,ha-ta-huhuthe.

(Dh.,dhaiiza,dhauuza;Dak.,yahuhuza;

ra-hu-the, v. to make an object move by biting or taking it in the mouth,as a horse might do;to shake an object slowly once by biting; shra-huthe,ha-ta-huthe.

Syn.,rapance.

(Dh.,dhabizhe,dhapande;

ra-i-ki-ru-pra , v. to tangle with the teeth;to entangle with the tongue,as in cross-examining; shra-ikirupra ,ha-ta-ikirupra .
(Dh.,dhaikidhibdha ;Dak.,yakhakha;

ra-i-sha(ra-i-khsha), v. to make him laugh by talking to him; shra-isha,ha-ta-isha.
(Dh.,dhaikha;Dak.,yaikha;

ra-i-tan-tan, v. to tell a different thing; to make a story dif ferent in narrating it; shra-itantan,ha-ta-itantan;ice shra-itan-tan-khci ke, you tell a very different words. See ice itantan ihe.
(Dh.,dhaazhi;

ra-i , v. to succeed in biting,drinking,singing,etc.; shra-i , ha-ta-i .
(Dh.,dhai ;
ra-i -shku-nye, v. to be unsuccessful in eating,talking,etc.; shra-i shkunye,ha-ta-i shkunye.

(Dh.,dhai azhi;

ra-kan-ka, v. to soold; shra-kanka,ha-ta-kanka.

See arikhoke.

(Dh.,dhakanga;

ra-ke-ghe, v. to bite a long line on;the opposite of rashkoce; shra-keghe,ha-ta-keghe.

(Dh.,dhagighe;

ra-ke-khe, v. to speak first in a low tone,then louder and fast ter till he shouts or halloos; shra-kekhe,ha-ta-kekhe.

(Dh.,dhasagi;

ra-ki-ru-ka , v. to separate by biting ; shra-kiruka .

(Dh.,dhaakidhaha;
ra-ki-the, v. to make a grating noise with the teeth;to gnash the teeth; shra-kithe.
(Dh.,dhagize;

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ra-ki-we-sha, v.

(Dh.,

ra-ki -ce, v. to draw the sinew through the teeth when it is hard; shra-ki ce.

(Dh,,dhaki de; see Dak.,yakikita;

ra-ko-ke, v. Siad of the sound made by one crying,or by an old horse or cow eating; shra-koke.
(Dh.,dhakuge; see Dak.,yakoka;

ra-

ra-kra-she, n. an Englishman; the English

[Dh., shagdhasha; Dak.,

ra-kri-ce, v. to make "krice," or slippery with the mouth,as dogs and cats do meat which they are eating;to make deer-sinew wet again by passing through the mouth; shra-krice.

(Dh.,dhagdhide;

ra-kru -ce, v. See rakra ce.

ra-ku-ye, v.

ra-kha-ta , v.

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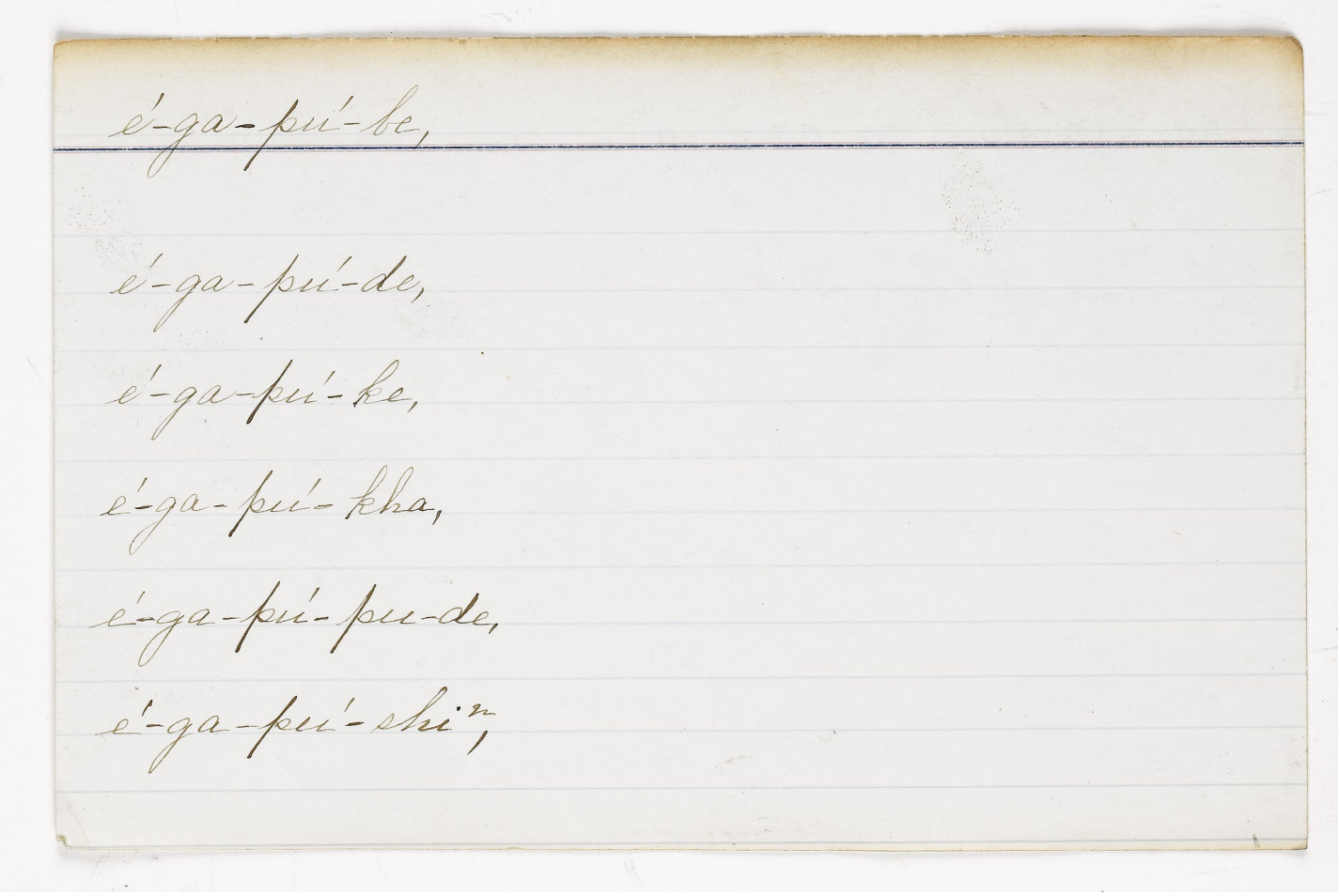

é-ga-pú-be,

é-ga-pú-de,

é-ga-pú-ke,

é-ga-pú-kha,

é-ga-pú-pu-de,

é-ga-pú-shi^{n},

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ra-khaʻ-ghe, v. to make a grating sound, as when rats gnaw some thin metallic substance; Syn., raʻaghe, rakhʻeghe, warakhʻekhʻeghe

(Dh., dhaʻaghe; W.,

ra-khaʻ-khaʻ-we, v. to make notches in, by biting, as when a beaver gnaws a tree; shra-khakhawe, hata-khakhawe.

(Dh., dhaaabe; W.,

ra-khaʻ-we, v. to gnaw a notch in wood, as a beaver does; shra-khawe, hata-khawe.

(Dh., dhaʻabe; W.,

ra-khe-thi, v. (I.) See dhakhethi: to swallow, as food; — ʻshra-khe-thi, ha-ta-khe-thi, P.3, ra-khe-thi-nye(~~ra-khe-the-nye~~), 2, ʻshra-khe-thi-nye, shra-khe-thi-wi: I, hiⁿ-ra-khe-thi-wi.

(Dh., dhaʻsniⁿ:

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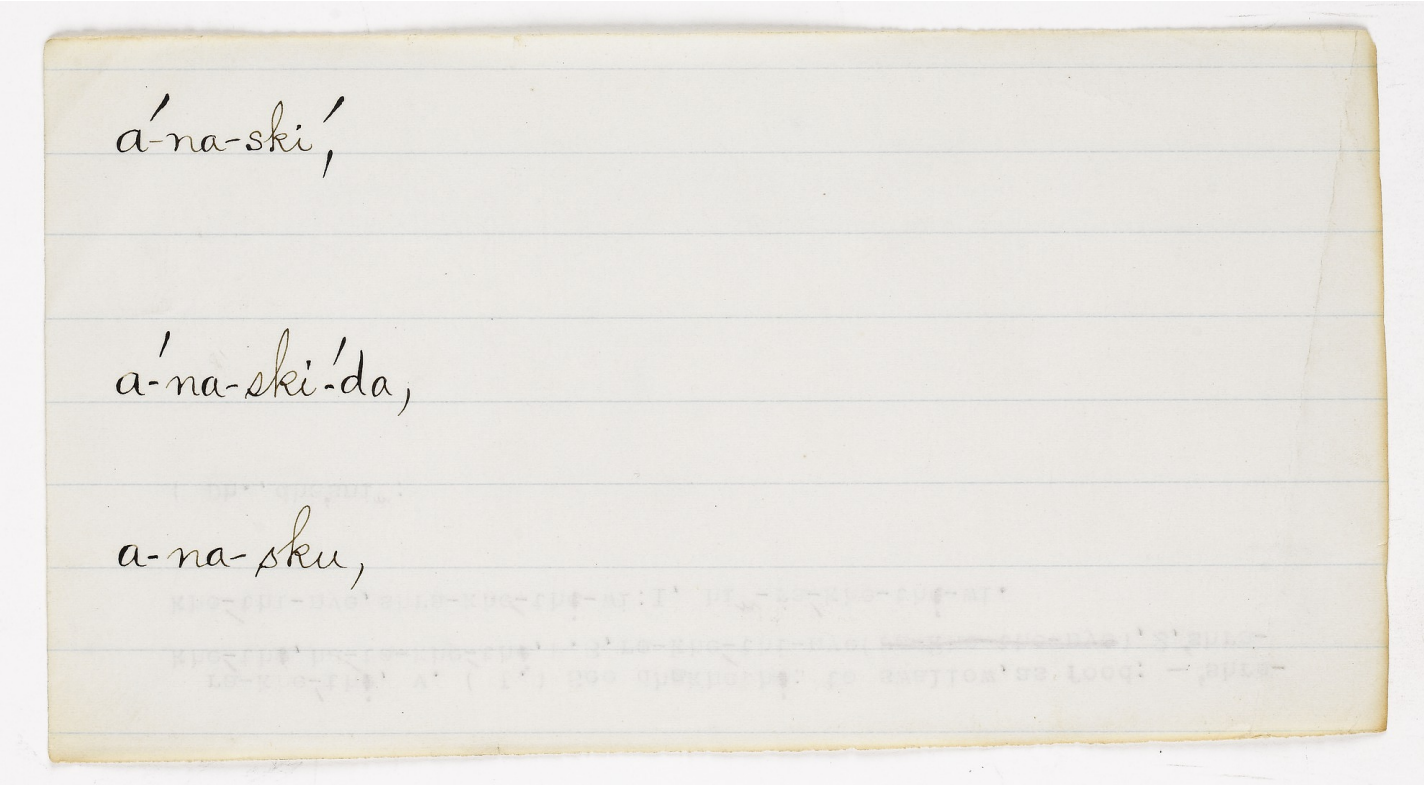
á-na-ski',
á-na-ski'-da,
a-na-sku,

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ra-khe-ghe, v. Syn., raghe, warakhekheghe, rakhaghe.

ra-Khi-Khe, v. to speak of any thing as wonderful, surprising, extraordinary; shra-khi-khe, ha-ta-khi-khe, hi ra-khi-khe wi.
See kraKhiKhe,

ra-kho-ke, v. ni rakhoke, to drink up all the (running) water: said of one person; ni rakhokinye, they drink up all the (running) water; ni reghe rakhoke, the kettle drinks up all the (boiling) water; (Dh., dhakhu, adhakhu; W.,

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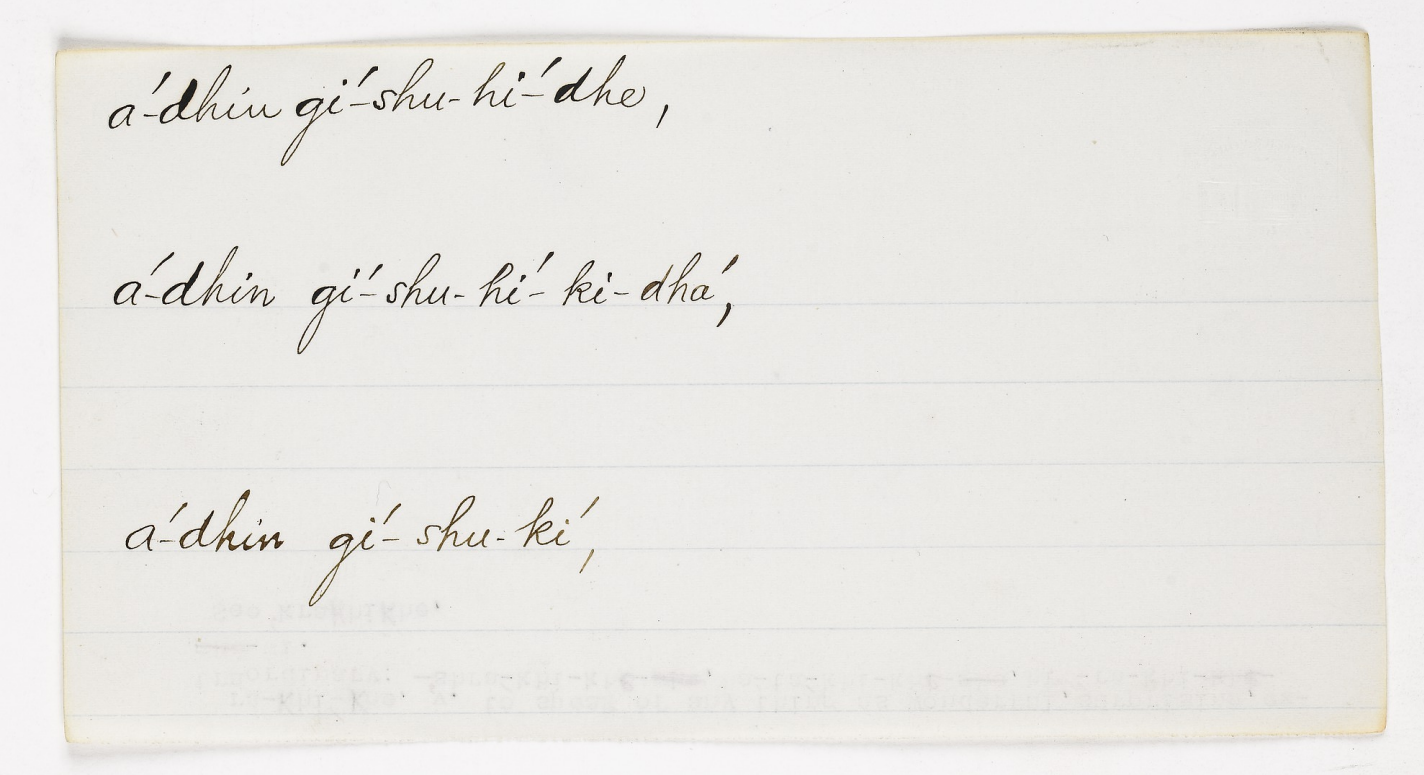
á-dhin gí-shu-hí-dhe,
á-dhin gí-shu-hí-ki-dha,
á-dhin gí-shu-kí,

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ra-kho-ke, v. to to bite into;to crush with the teeth;nawe ra-khoke,nawe shake rakhoke,to bite the nails;ku-yine rakhoke,to bite small nuts with the teeth; shra-khoke,hata-khoke.
(Dh.,dhakhighe;W.,rakhogh- ;D.,yakhugha;

ra-kho-kho-ke, v. Freq. of rakho-ke;

(Dh.,dhakhikhighe;W.,

ra-khro-khro-ke, v. Said if one drops water,etc.,on iron,which rusts here and there,till holes are eaten in the iron;or,if one be comes "pitted" after an attack of small-pox. See khokho.

(Dh.,dhakhdhukhdhuge;

ra-pra-thke, v. to flatten by biting,etc.; shra-prathke,hata-prathke.
(Dh.,dhabdhaska;W.,

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a'-dhi-na-'khdhi^{n},

a'-dhi-na-'khpa^{n},

a'-dhi-na-khú-de, v., to scorch anything on.

a'-dhi-na^{n}',

+a'-dhi-naⁿ̂'-ge, v., to roll an object, as a wagon or wheel, or

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ra-pra^{n}/, v. Said of one's breath after eating such food as onions;

(Dh., dhabdha^{n}; W.,

ra-prŭ^{n}/-ghe, v. to make a crunching sound, as a horse, dog, etc., does in eating; shra-prŭ ghe, hata-prŭ ghe.
(Dh., dhabdha^{n}ghe; W., D., yamnugha;
ra-prŭ^{n}/-prŭ^{n}-ghe, v. Freq. of rapru ghe; to make frequent crunching sounds, as in eating, or as a dog does in gnawing a bone;
(Dh., dhabdha^{n}bdha^{n}ghe; W., D., yamnumnugha;

ra-po/, v. to let smoke escape from the mouth while smoking a pipe; to make steam with the mouth, as in breathing cold air; shra-/po, ha-ta-po, hi^{n}-rapo-wi.
(Dh., dhashude; Dak., yapo;

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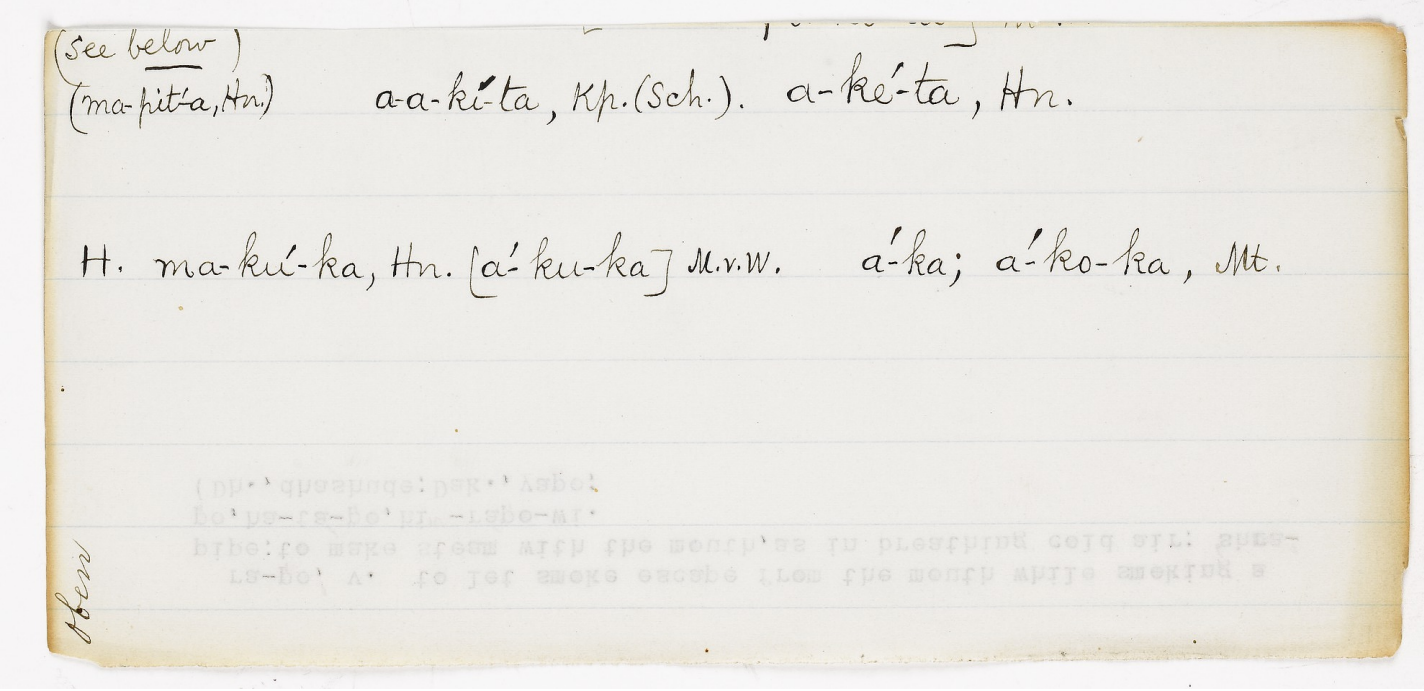

(See below)
(ma-pit'a, Hn.) a-a-ki-ta, Kp.(Sch.). a-ké-ta, Hn.

H. ma-kú-ka, Hn. [á-ku-ka] M.v.W. á-ka; á-ko-ka, Mt.

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(O.)
ra-sha-ke, v. to fail in eating, drinking, biting, talking, singing etc.; shra-shake, hata-shake; koo rashake kei, he has not yet finish- eating, drinking, etc. See rayake.
(Dh., dhaa, dhasha; W.,

ra-she-na, v. ice rashena, to say all that is to be said; to leave no news for any one else to tell; worake hata-shena, I have told all the news; shra-shena, hata-shena. Syn., raniñe
(Dh., dhashena; W.,

ra-shi, v.

(Dh., dhaakibesa ; W.,

ra-shi-shi, v.

(Dh., dhaakibesaⁿ saⁿ; W.,

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ra-ta-nyiñ-e, v. to make crazy or furious by talking or biting; 'shra-tanyiñe, hata-tanyiñe; pl.3, ra-tányiñ-kinye, said when several persons address a man at the same time, confusing him, so that he does not know which one to answer, or which way to turn;

(Dh., dhadadhi ; W., D., yahnashkiⁿyaⁿ;

ra-'shru-'ce, v. (T.) See dha'shdhuce; —'shra-'shru-'ce, ha-ta-'shru-'ce, hiⁿ-ra-'shru-'ce-wi.

raⁿ-taⁿ, v. (T.) See dhataⁿ; to drink; —'shra-taⁿ, ha-taⁿ, hiⁿ-raⁿ-taⁿ-wi.

raⁿ-taⁿ-ra(raⁿ-taⁿ-na), v. to make great with the mouth; to speak of a thing as better than it really is; to exaggerate; shra-ta ra, ha ta-ta ra. See raeta, rakhikhe,

(Dh., dhaaⁿkhtiegaⁿ, dhaata, ugaⁿze; W.,

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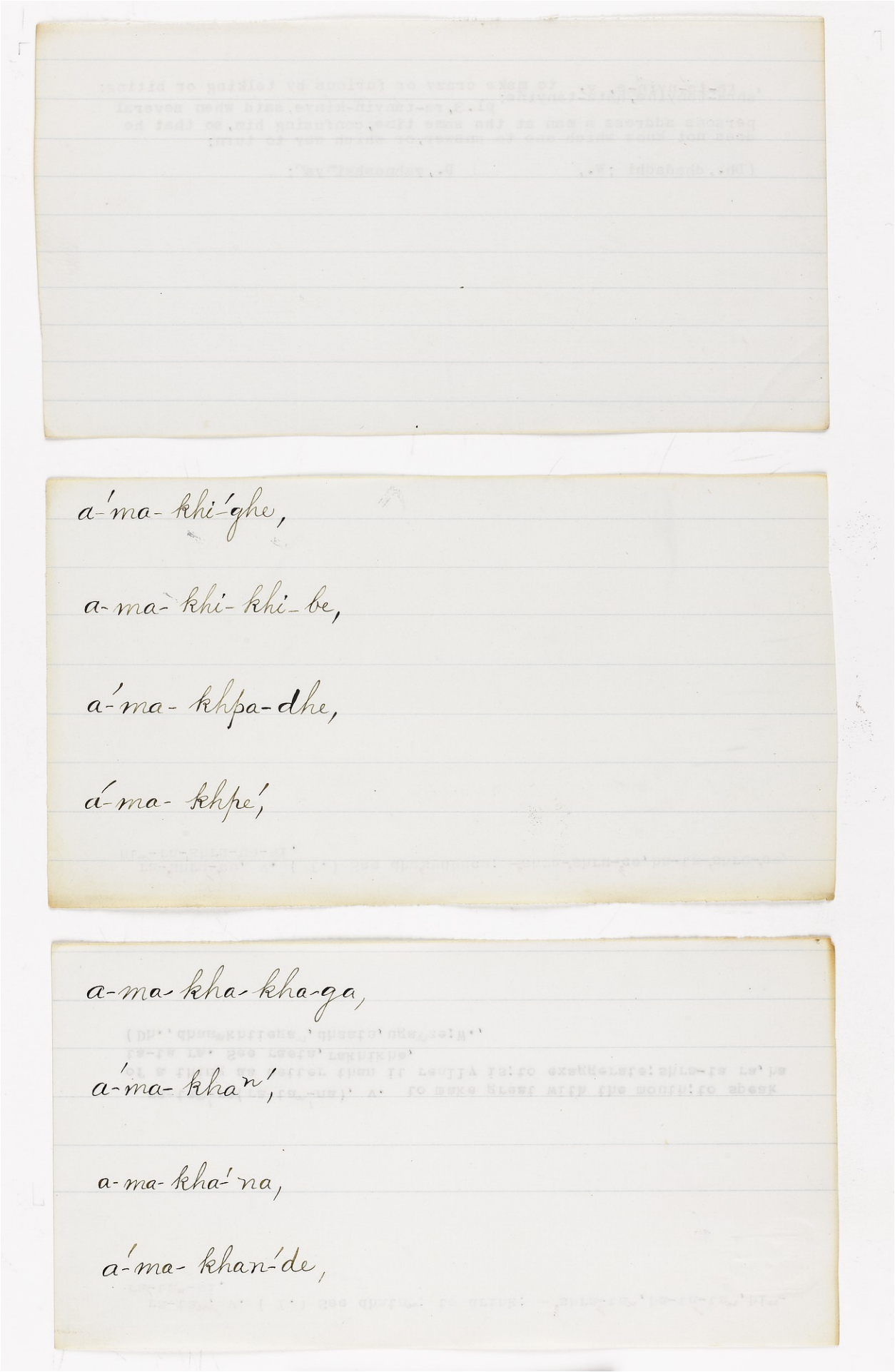

á-ma-khí-ghe,

a-ma-khi-khi-be,

á-ma-khpa-dhe,

á-ma-khpé,

a-ma-kha-kha-ga,

á-ma-khaⁿ,

a-ma-khá-na,

á-ma-khaⁿ-de,

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ra-thañ-e-khci ki-ne, v. used when you scold a person and he sits still afterward, being sulky, wayi^m pishkunye;

(Dh., dhasañgakhti 'kiKaghe;

ra-thu-iñ-e(ra-thu-yiñ-e), v. to sing in a fine voice; shra-thu-ine, hata-thuine. ho rathuiñe;
(Dh., dhabdha ze; W.,

ra-wañ-e, n. a mosquito; mosquitoes. See dhawañe.

ra-wé(I.), n. a beaver. See dháwe, ráwe

ra-wi^n-ghe, v. wirukra^ rawi^nghe, to dissuade a person from his original purpose, and then to persuade him to go another way, or to do another thing(Dh., wedhigdha^ te dhasha^dha); shra-wi^nghe, hata-wi^nghe.

(Dh., dhakuwi^nghe, dhasha^dha; W.,

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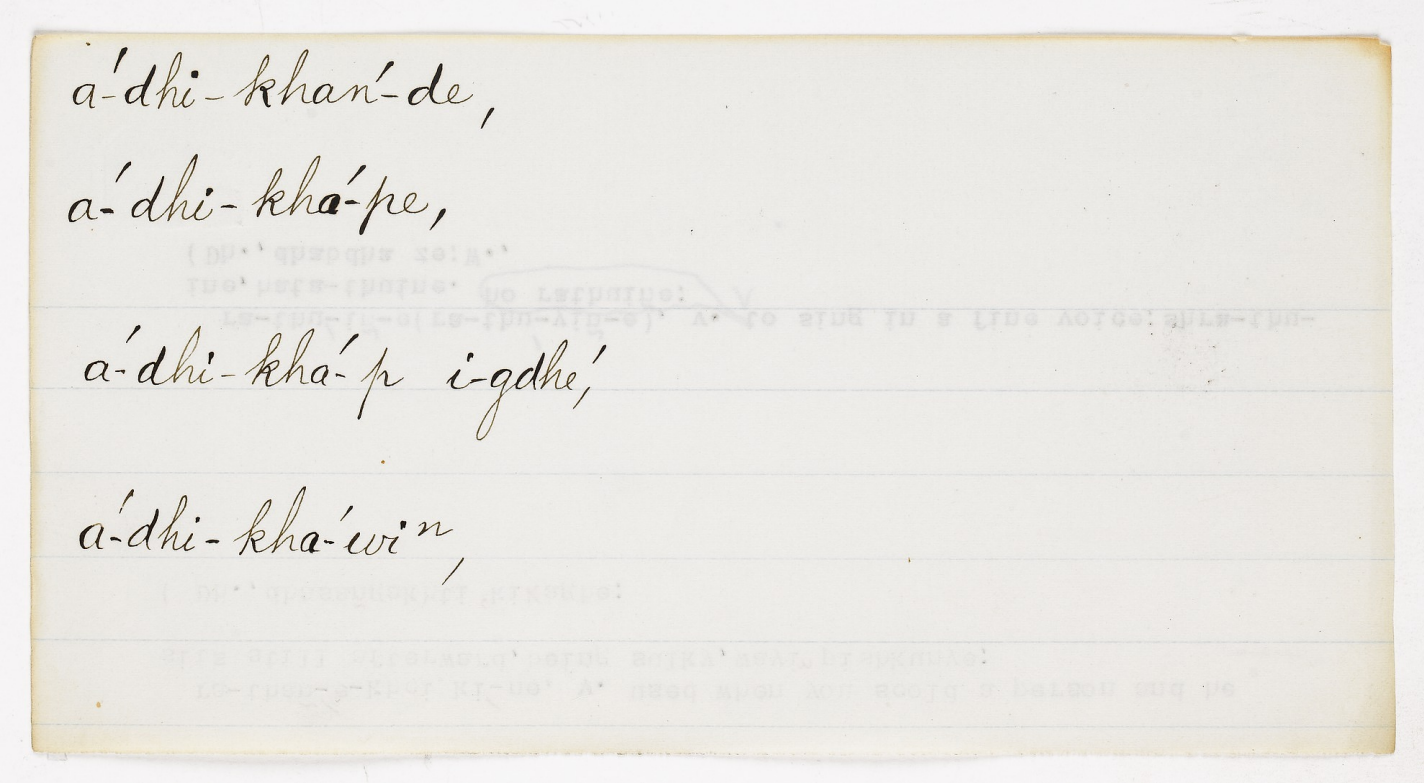
a-dhi-khan-de,
a-dhi-kha-pe,
a-dhi-kha-p i-gdhe,
a-dhi-kha-wi^{n},

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ra-wo-ce, v.

(Dh., dhabude; W., D., yapota;

ra-ye, n. a name; (Iowa for) dhaye. raye ki'kwa'kaghe, to write his own name.

(Dh., izhazhe; Dak., cazhe; Win.,

ra-wu, v. to cause to swell by biting; —shra-wu, ha-ta-wu, hin-ra-wu-wi.

(Dh., dhabu;

~~ra-ya-ke, (I.) See rashake.~~

ra-ya-ke, v. wahama rayake, etc., to cause the branch, blade or ear of corn to break and hang down on the stalk, stem, or trunk; said of the act of a horse or cow in biting at the ear, blade, etc.: pa-ke rayake, pakre rayake, said of any boil, etc., on the body: it suppurates, and the cavity of the pustule becomes larger, gapes open;

(Dh., dhazha, dhazhage; W.,

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á-dhi-snú-ka,

i-shta á-dhi-snú-kai,

a-bi-si-an-dhe,

á-bi-si-da, v., to harden by blowing on with the mouth, by pounding, punching or ramming on.

á-bi-si-du,

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ra-yʿá-ke, (I.) v. Syn., rashʿake.

re, v. (O., dhe) to go, be going; used when the person is visible, or when the place of destination is not mentioned, or after the place of destination and a preposition; —ʿshre, ha-cé, hiⁿ-ra-wi.
re ḳáreiháre, I think that he is going(dhé eskaⁿbdhégaⁿ, Dh.)

(Dh., dhe; Dak., ya; Win., ; H., dhe(de, Matthews);

re-ghe, n. a kettle or pot;

See maⁿha-peghe,

(Dh., dheghe, neghe; W.,

re-gho-ṛu-shiⁿ, (reghe, orushiⁿ), n. " a covered kettle:" a drum;
reghorushiⁿ ʿkikoke, to beat a drum;
(Dh., dheghe-gaku; W.,

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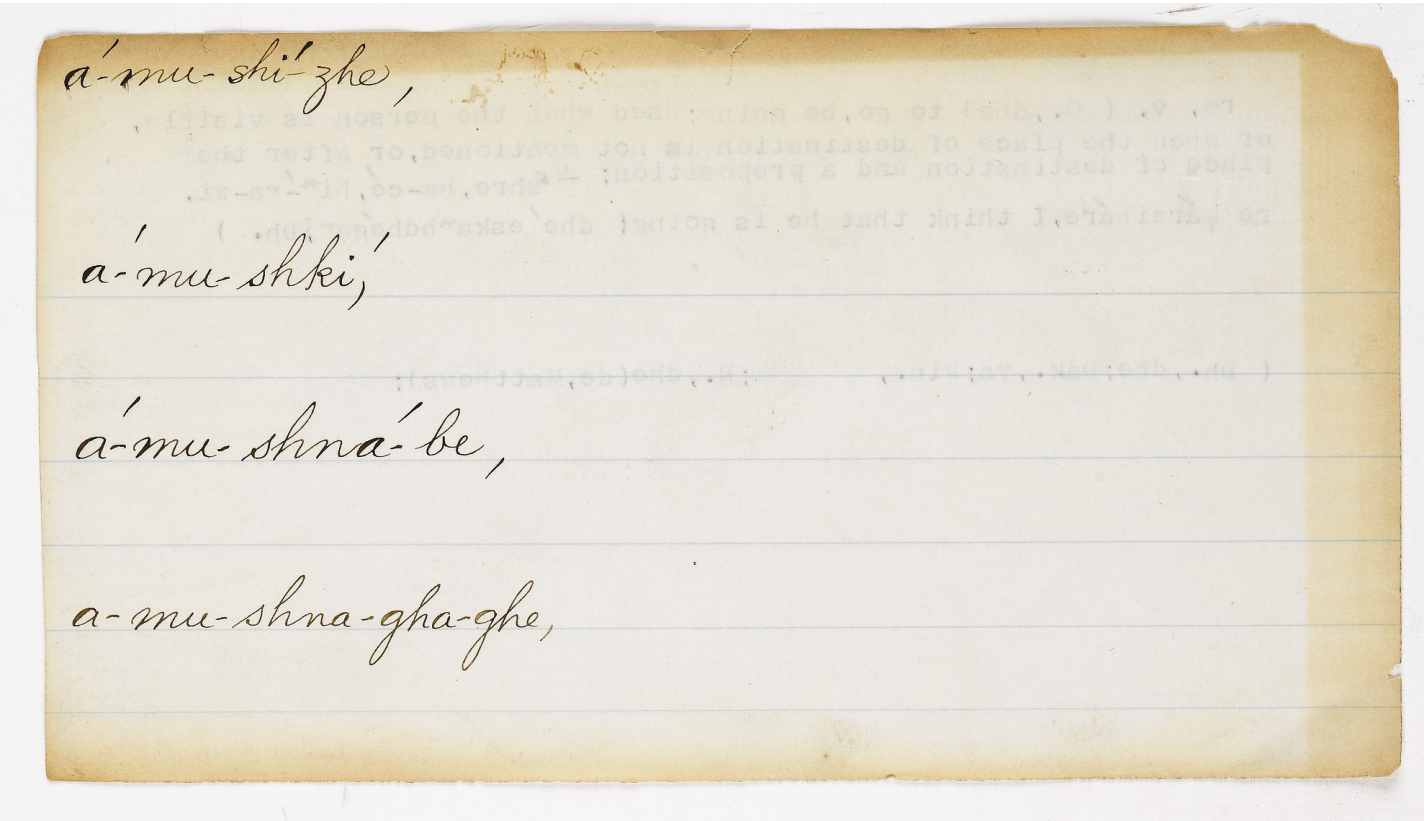
á-mu-shí-zhe,
á-mu-shki,
á-mu-shná-be,
a-mu-shna-gha-ghe,

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re-khta-ke hu-we thré-cé, n.

re-khta-ke sho-ka, n.

ri-ku-ku-ye, adj. fr. rikuye;

(Dh., dhiguguzhe; W.,

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ri-ku-ye(ru-ku-ye), adj. bent a little, like a fish-hook.

(Dh., dhiguzhe; W., D., kta ;

ri-po-k'e, v. to draw a cork out of a bottle, making a popping noise; — 'shri-po-k'e, ha-ci-po-k'e, hi^{n}-ri-po-k'e-wi.
(Dh., dhipuki;

ri-khro-ke, v. I. wa^{n}shke rikhroke, to scratch and draw blood, from a person, as a cat does; to paw and scratch; ri-rikhroke, she sc. thee; hi^{n}-rikhroke, she sc. me; 2. ma^{n}ha rikhroke, to paw and scratch the ground, as beavers do when hunting for food; they also paw the mud near the bank of a stream; See orikhroke, rukhi, riwu, kikrukhi
(Dh., I., dhitube; 2., dhishkuda; W.,

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a-bi-na-zhi, v., to extinguish as a lamp by blowing on.

a-bi-nu-ka,

a-bi pa-ku, v., to knock crooked by punching on.

a-bi-pa-mu, v., to thrust down by punching on.

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ri-khó-ʻke (Iowa), v. see dhikhoʻke, dikhoʻke; to be sulky, offended, in a bad humor; — ri-ri-kho-ʻke, hin-ri-kho-ʻke, wa-wá-ri-khó-ʻke-wi.

[Dh., wazhinshtan, wazhinshte;

ri-khó-ke(?), v. wayiñkiće rikhoke, to crush an egg by squeezing; ʻshri-khoke, haci-khoke.

[Dh., dhishizhe; W., rukhogh-; D.,

ri-tʻú-ye, v. to make a cracking sound by pulling, etc.; ritʻúye thkéke,

ʻshrítʻuye, hacítʻuye;

See ritoye, ritokhĕ,

(Dh., dhitʻukhi;

ri-tú-the, v. to cut with scissors or shears; ʻshri-tu-the, ha-ci-tu-the.

See ruwaghe, ruthe.

[Dh., dhise;

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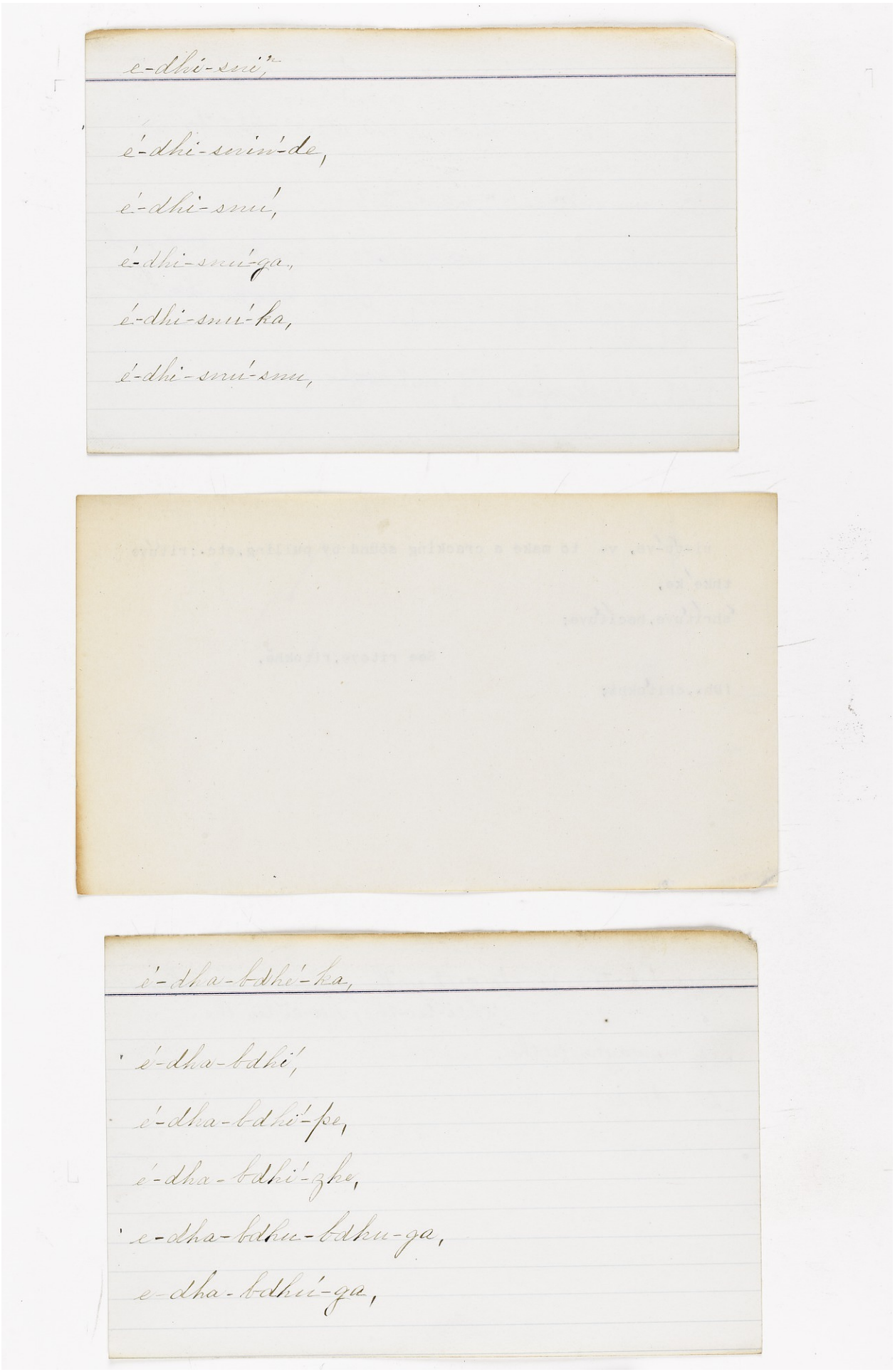

e-dhi-snú,

é-dhi-snin'-de,

é-dhi-snú,

é-dhi-snú-ga,

é-dhi-snú-ka,

é-dhi-snú-snu,

é-dha-bdhé-ka,

é-dha-bdhí,

é-dha-bdhí-pe,

é-dha-bdhí-zhe,

e-dha-bdhu-bdhu-ga,

e-dha-bdhú-ga,

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ri-to-we, v., to make fine, pulverize, or grind, as coffee, etc., in a hand-mill: ma^ka^-thewe ritowe, to grind coffee; ma^ka^-wikiruha^ ritowe, to grind pepper; shri-towe, haci-towe, hi^-ritowewi.

(Dh., dhitube, 2; W., D., yukpa^;

ri-tho-khe, v. wika^hi^ rithnoha^ rithokhe, to trail a lariat along the grass, making the sound "sk-sk-sk;"

(Dh., dhisue; W.,

ri-thu, v. iyuci^ rithu, to swab out a gun or cannon;

See wirithu,

(Dh., basihi;

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ri-thu-iñ-e (ri-thu-yiñ-e), v. to make a cord fine by twisting; shri-thuine, haci-thuine. Syn., wiwathuine.

(Dh., dhibdhaⁿze; W.,

ri-wo-ce, v.

(Dh., dhibude; W., D.,

ri-wu, v. to scratch and cause to swell; — 'shri-wu, ha-ci-wu, hiⁿ ri-wu-wi.

~~(I. & O.,~~ (Dh., dhibu; Dak., yupo;

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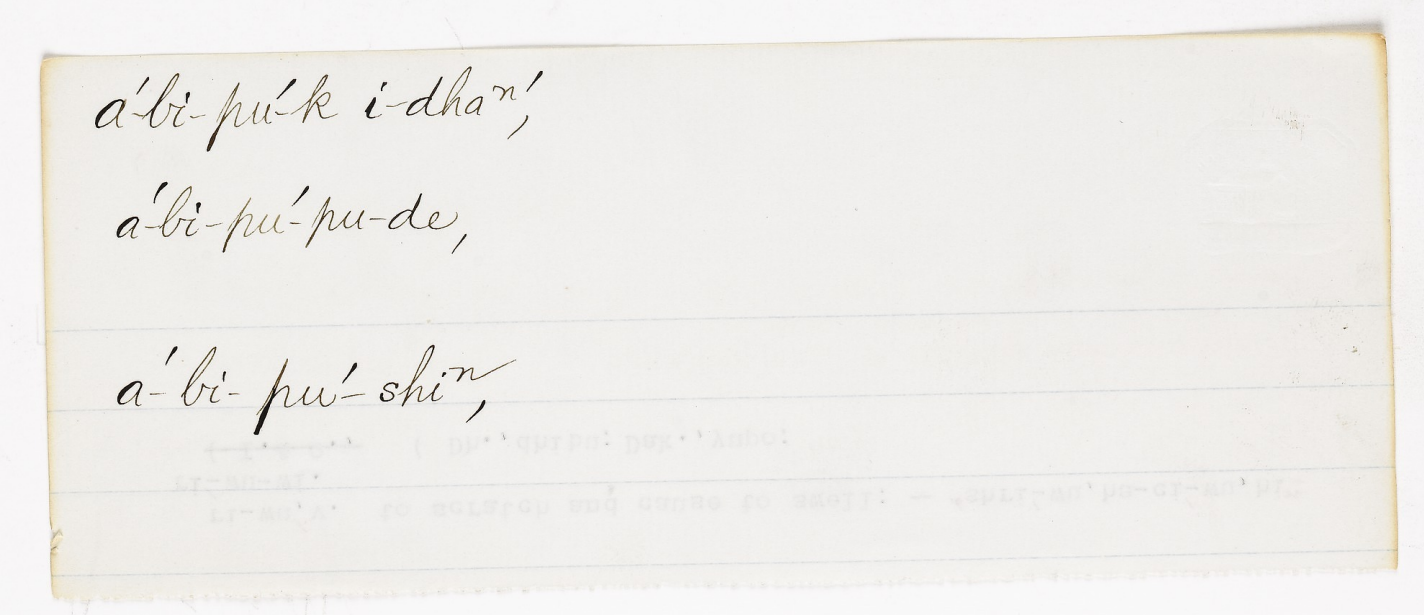
á-bi-pú-k i-dhaⁿ,
á-bi-pú-pu-de,
á-bi-pú-shiⁿ,

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ro-ta e-ta-ki,

ro-ta-ki,

ro-ta, prep. within, in, into.

(Dh., ma te; Dak., mahen;

ro-ta e-ta-ta,

(Dh.,
ro-ta-khci,

(Dh., ma takhci;
ro-ta-khci-ta,

ro-ta-ta,

ro-haⁿ, adj. much, many. The opposite of cokira. wañkhshike rohaⁿ many people; ni rohaⁿ, much water; ro-han-khci aⁿ-ta ci re, come to see me many times;

(Dh., ahigi; Dak., ota; Win., rohaⁿ: H., ahu).
ro-haⁿ-na-na,

(Dh., ahigi dhaⁿ dhaⁿ;

ro-haⁿ-wa-maⁿ-haⁿ, adv. ~~manifold~~; much or many in each place; much or many here and there, not all together; wamaⁿhaⁿ, has the idea of place or placing, not that of distributing or giving, as na-na ~~does~~. has.

(Dh., ahigiha; Dak., otakiya;

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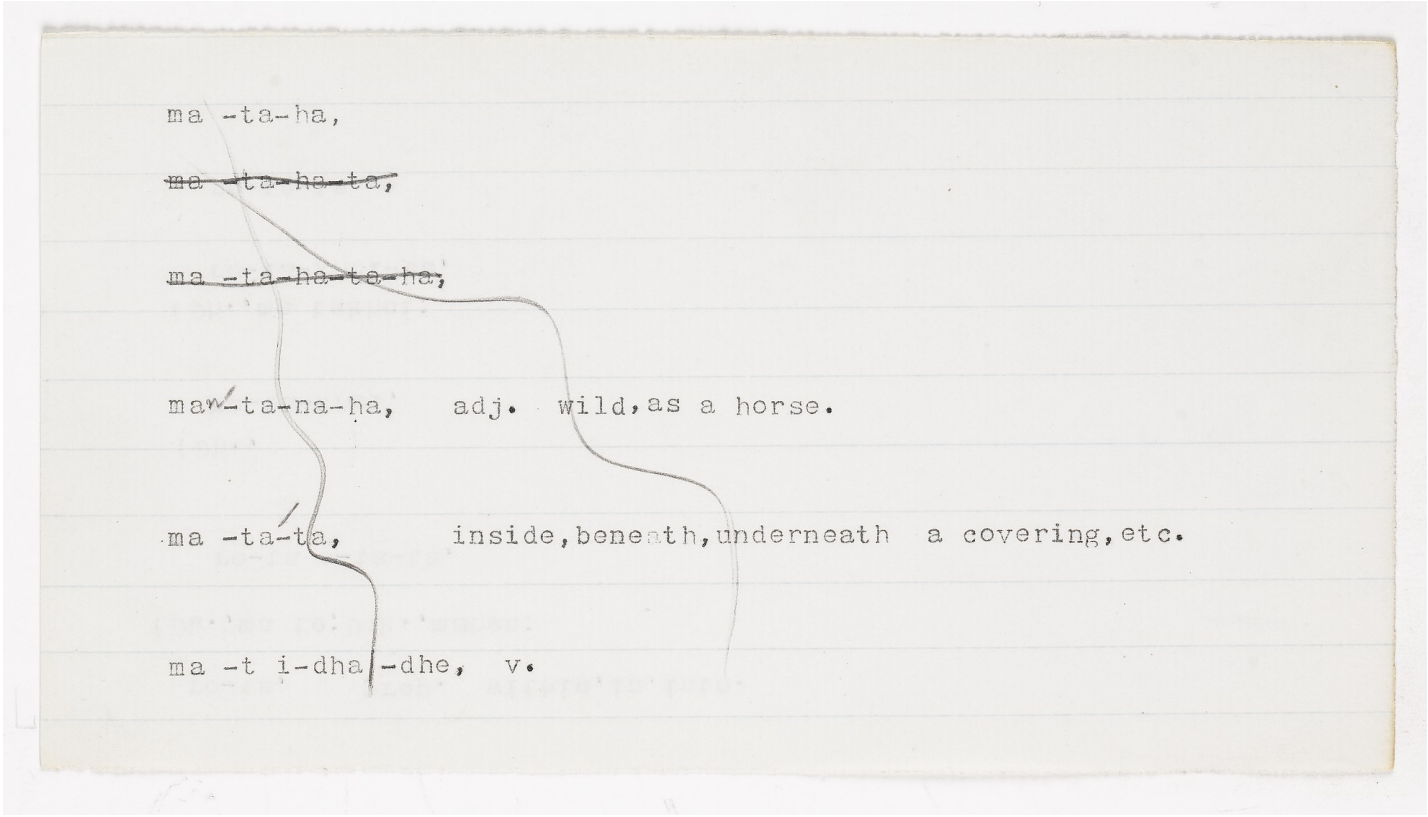

ma -ta-ha,

~~ma -ta-ha-ta,~~

~~ma -ta-ha-ta-ha,~~

ma -ta-na-ha, adj. wild, as a horse.

ma -ta-ta, inside, beneath, underneath a covering, etc.

ma -t i-dha -dhe, v.

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(Dh.,ma tata:
ro-ta-ta-khci,

ro-ta-ta-khci-ta,

ro-ta-ta-thke,

ro-ta-ta-wa,

(Dh.,ma tataha;Dak.,

ro-ta-t e-ce-hi,(rotata,icehi), v.

(Dh.,ma tat itedhe:
ro-ta-t e-nan-e-hi,(rotata,inanehi), v.

(Dh.,ma tat idha dhe;
ro-ta-t e-we-hi,(rotata,iwehi), v.

(Dh.,ma tat ihedhe;

ro-ta-t o-kran-e,(rotata,okrane), v.

(Dh.,ma tat ugdha :
ro-ta-t o-kre,(rotata,okre), v.

(Dh.,ma tat ugdhe:
ro-ta-t o-ta -we,(rotata,ota we), v.

(Dh.,ma tat ua he;

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ro-ta-wa, adv. inside,within: rotawa manyi-re(Dh.,ma taha ma dhin ga),walk inside,walk in;rotawa ra-re,(Dh.,ma taha dha ga),go inside.

(Dh.,ma taha;

ro-t e-ce-hi,(rota,icehi), v.

(Dh.,ma t itedhe;

ro-t e-nan-e-ht,(rota, inanehi), v.

(Dh.,ma t idha dhe;

ro-t e-we-hi,(rota,iwehi), v.

(Dh.,ma t ihedhe;

ro-t o-kran-e,(rota,okrane), v.

(Dh.,ma t ugdha ;

ro-t o-kre,(rota,okre), v.

(Dh.,ma t ugdhe;

ro-t ó-ta -we,(rota,ota we), v.

(Dh.,ma t ua he;

ro-t o-yu,(rota,oyu), v.

(Dh.,ma t uzhi;

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ru-yiⁿ-ce, v. to reach down into a kettle, bag, bucket, etc., with the hand or arm; shru-yiⁿce, hatu-yiⁿce;

(Dh., dhizhinde; W.,

ru-ya-ke, (I.), v. See rushake.

3. to turn over a heavy ob., as a log or barrel, by pulling;
ru-wiⁿ-ghe, v. 2. to turn around in a horizontal plane, as a book;
1. to turn around with the hand; shru-wi ghe, hatu-wi ghe.
See ruthanyike, rupriⁿra.
(Dh., 2. dhibdhiⁿdha, 1. dhikuwiⁿghe; W.,
3. dhisaⁿdha;
ru-wiⁿ-wiⁿ-ghe, v. Freq. of ruwi ghe; to turn around repeatedly, to turn back and forth (partly around each time), as a knife, in enlarging a hole; shru-wi wi ghe, hatu-wi wi ghe. See ruthathanyike.

(Dh., dhibdhiⁿbdhiⁿdha, dhikukuwiⁿghe; W.,

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ru-wiⁿ', v. Never used alone; ceha ruwiⁿ, to stretch a buffalo hide by pulling it; taha ruwiⁿ, to stretch a deer hide; homaha ruwiⁿ, to stretch an elk hide.

(Dh., dhi'sn'ede, dhizhiⁿ; W.,

ru-wá-ghe, v. to break, as a cord, by pulling, or with scissors; - 'shru-wa-ghe, ha-tu-wa-ghe.

See rituthe, ruthe.

[Dh., dhise;

ru-'the, v. to take, seize, receive, accept; - 'shru-'the, ha-tu-'the, hiⁿ-ru-'the-wi; ru-ru-'the, I take you; ru'the-re, take it;

[Dh., dhize; Dak., icu; Win.,

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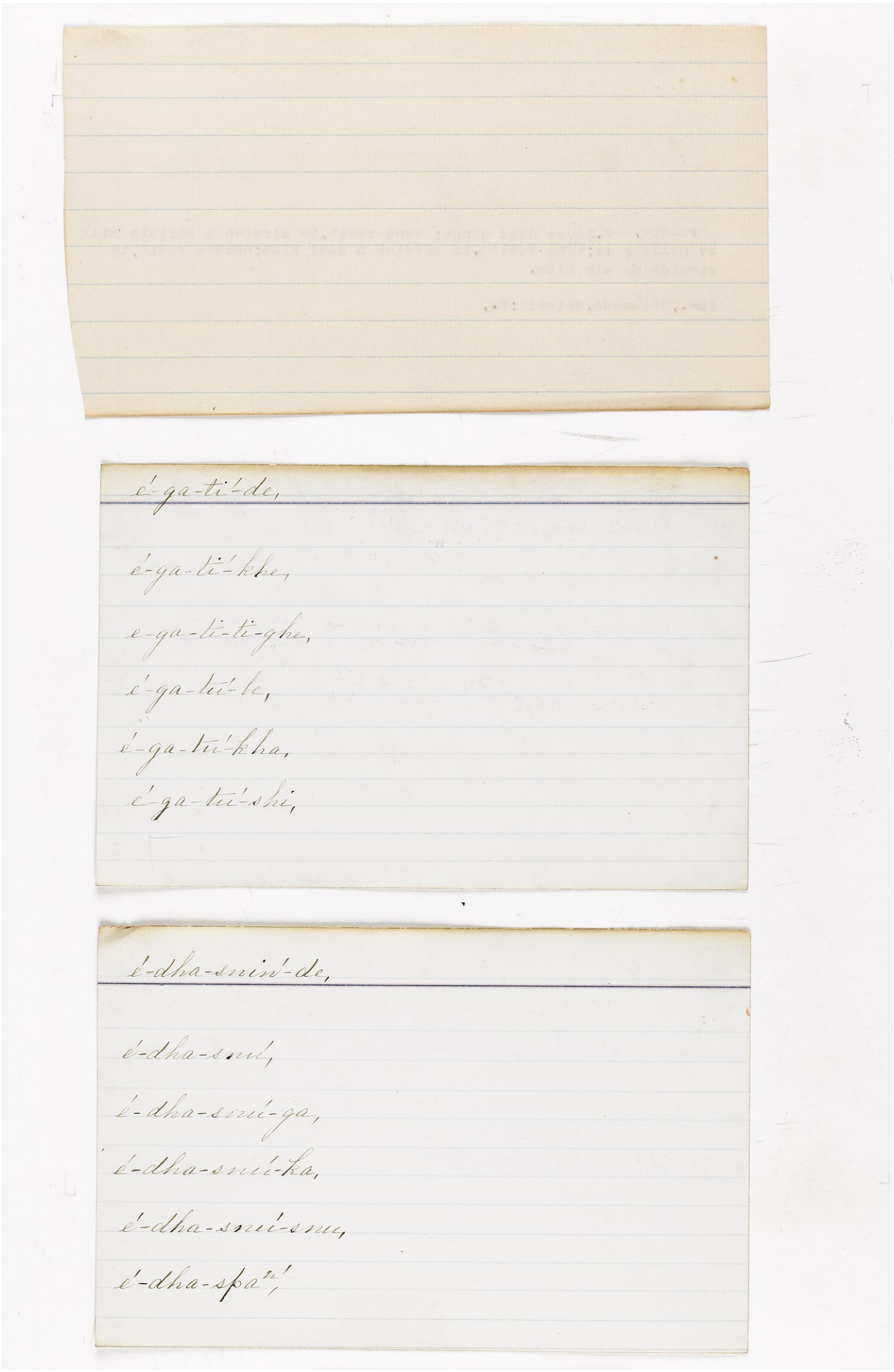

é-ga-ti'-de,

é-ga-ti'-khe,

e-ga-ti-ti-ghe,

é-ga-tú-be,

é-ga-tú-kha,

é-ga-tú-shi,

é-dha-snin'-de,

é-dha-snú,

é-dha-snú-ga,

é-dha-snú-ka,

é-dha-snú-snu,

é-dha-spa^{n}',

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ru-thta-ke, v.

See ruprathke.

(Dh., dhista; W.,

ru'the, V. to pull off, to gather as choke-cherries from a bush; - shrú-the, ha-tú-the. na^pa ru-the; ruthé're, gather them, pull them;

See ru'the; ruwaghe, wehi, rituthe.

[Dh., dhisĕ; Dak., yuksa;

ru-tha-nyi-ke, v. to make any movable ob., as a tent, lean by puling it;

shru-thanyike, hatu-thanyike.

(Dh., dhiadhika^; W.,

ru-tha-tha-nyi-ke, v. Freq. of ruthanyike; to turn back and forth repeatedly, as a knife, in enlarging a hole;

See rupri^pri^ra, ruwi^wi^ghe.

(Dh., dhibdhi^bdhi^dha; W.,

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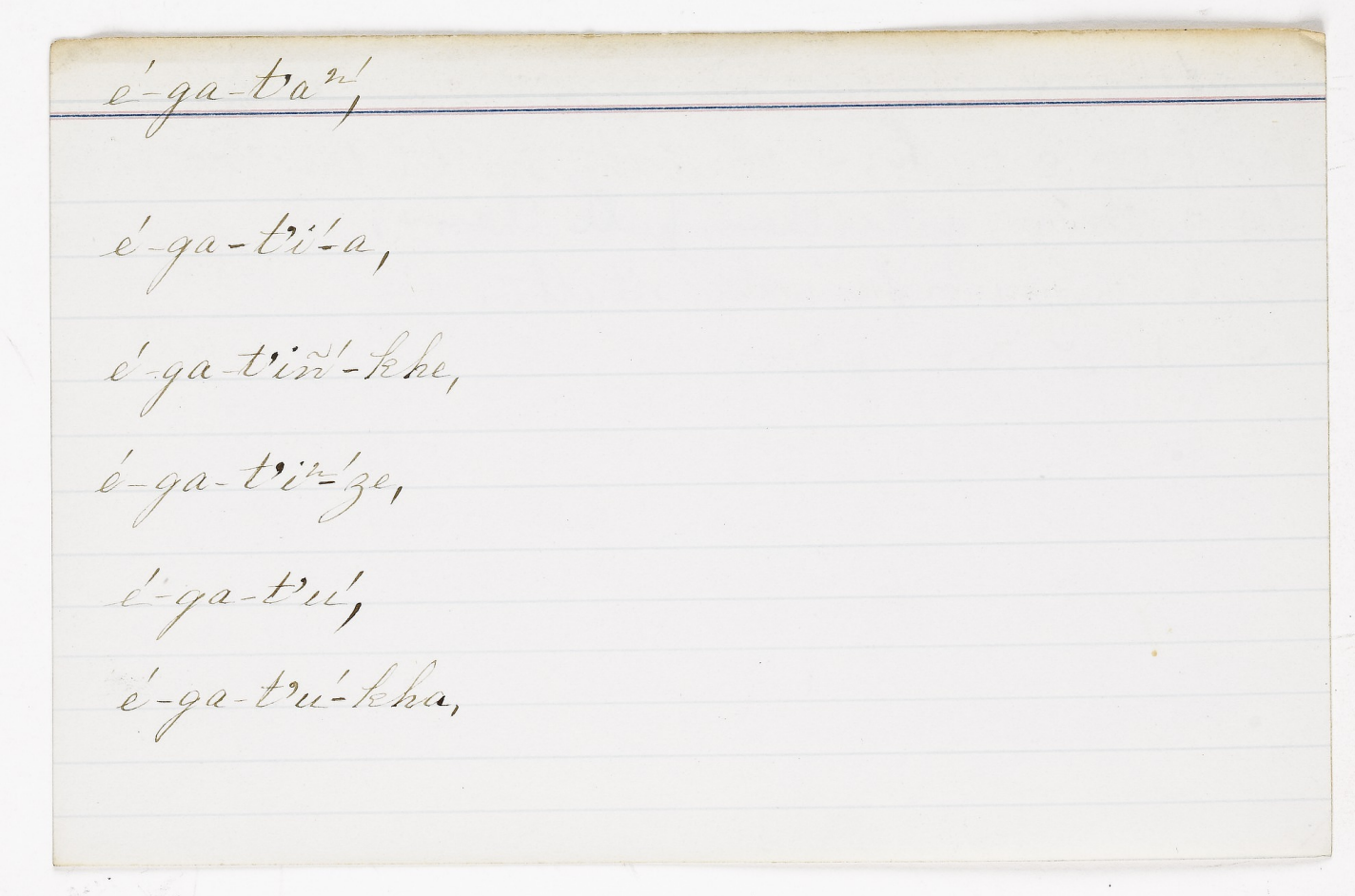

é-ga-t'a^{n},

é-ga-t'i'-a,

é-ga-t'iñ'-ke,

é-ga-t'i^{n}-'ze,

é-ga-t'u',

é-ga-t'u'-tsha,

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ru-ṭaⁿ-ṭaⁿ-we, v. freq. fr. ruta we; to make a horse prance repeatedly by jerking back the bridle or lariat; shru-ṭaⁿṭaⁿwe, hatu-ṭaⁿṭaⁿwe. See ~~dhiaⁿsi~~, ṭaⁿṭaⁿwe
(Dh., dhiaaⁿsi; W.,

ru-ṭaⁿ-we, v. to make a horse jump(once) by pulling or jerking back the bridle; shru-ṭaⁿwe, hatu-ṭaⁿwe. See ṭaⁿwe.

(Dh., dhiaⁿsi, udhiaⁿsi; W.,

to make a person drunk;
ru-ta-nyiñ-e, v. to take hold of a person and hustle him round and round till he does not know which way to turn; shru-tanyine, hatu-tanyine; pl. 3, rutañyiñkinye;

(Dh., dhidadhi ; D., I, yuwitko; 2, yuhnashki ya ;

ru-shra-ce, v. to pick up an ob. rapidly with the hand, and put it into the mouth, a bag, etc.; shru-shrace, hatu-shrace.

(Dh., dhishnade;

ru-shra-ce re-hi, v. Said if one takes hold of an ob., which flies off accidentally; or, if one pulls a bow-string, and the arrow goes far, but aside from the mark; to pull one ob. lying underneath, moving another ob. away that is on top; said of small and light objects: shru-shrace re-ra, hatu-shrace re-ha.
(Dh., dhistak idhedhe; dhiha dhedhe, dhihe idhedhe; W.,

ru-shra-shra-ce, v., Freq. of rushrace; to snatch up several small objects in quick succession; shru-shrashrace, hatu-shrashrace.

(Dh., dhishnashnade; W.,

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ru-shtaⁿ kre-hi, v.

wikaⁿhiⁿ hatukhrakhra-na hatushtaⁿ kreha ke, I loosened the lariat, giving (the pony) full rein;

(Dh., dhishtaⁿ gdhedhĕ;

ru-shtaⁿ re-hi, v. to let a person go; to release him from custody or indebtedness; shrushtaⁿ rera, hatushtaⁿ reha, hiⁿrushtaⁿ rehiⁿ-wi; iⁿrushtaⁿ remi-re, or iⁿrushtaⁿ rehi-re, let me go; ritushtaⁿ reha, (J.), I--thee;

See kirushtaⁿ rehi,

(Dh., dhishtaⁿ dhedhĕ;

ru-shtaⁿ, v. to stop, cease from work; to drop or let go; to finish or complete any one thing, any one kind of work; but when different kinds of work are completed, iposhiwe, not rushta, is used; shrushta, hatu-shta;

(Dh., dhishtaⁿ; W., D., yushtaⁿ;

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ru-shi-ye, v. to bend very much; akrace rushiye, to bend the arm at the elbow, bringing the hand close to the shoulder; nawe rushiye, to close the hand; , to bend the leg at the knee;

shru-shiye, hatu-shiye. See rikuye, rushi shi,

(Dh., dhishizhe, dhipukha; W.,

ru-shi-shi, v.

(Dh., dhiakibesaⁿ saⁿ; W.,

ru-shke, v. to untie or loosen; to untie a knot, to disentangle with the hands; rushka-re, untie it, disentangle it; shru-shke, hatu-shke. See kirushke,
(Dh., dhishke; W., D., yushka, yukca;

ru-shi, v.

(Dh., dhiakibesa ; W.,

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ru-she, v. to open, as a door; to lift off a plank, etc.; shru-she, hatu-she; ci rushe-re, strike the tent, pull down the tent, pull it apart (Dh., ti tĕ dhishedhañ-gă). See rukhaⁿ, rushisha, (Dh., dhiaza; W.,

ru-sha-ke (O.), v. to fail in accomplishing any thing undertaken; shru-shake, hatu-shake;

See ruyake.

(Dh., dhi'a, dhisha; W.,

ru-priⁿ-priⁿ-ra, v. Freq. of rupri ra; to turn around a wheel many times, as when greasing the axle; to make a person stagger, as after twisting him around many times;

See ruwiⁿwiⁿghe, and ruthathanyike

(Dh., dhibdhiⁿbdhiⁿdha; W.,

ru-priⁿ-ra, v. to turn or twist a person around; to pull aroun or turn, as a grindstone; shru-pri ra, hatu-pri ra. See ruwiⁿghe, ruthanyike.

(Dh., dhibdhiⁿdha; W.,

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ru-pra, v. Said of one's hands after handling onions; 2., to make onions smell from handling them; shru-pra , hatu-pra .

(Dh., dhibdha ; W.,

ru-pra, v. to pull open; to open out by breaking, as a cup; to open, as one's eyes; shru-pra, hatu-pra (hacu-pra);
hiyunó, ishtá hacúpra hatuyake ké, O elder sister, I am unable to open the (my) eyes;
(Dh., dhibdha; dhibdhadha; W., D., yumda, yumdaya;

ru-pra-thke, v. to flatten by pressing on with the hand; shru-prathke, hatu-prathke.

(Dh., dhibdhaska; W.,

ru-niñ-e, v. to exhaust or use up, as thread on a dress, or as paint on any thing; — 'shru-niñ-e, ha-tu-niñ-e, hi-ru-niñ-e-wi.

(Dh., abadhiñge,

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ru-kha-wiⁿ, v. to turn the arm with the palm of the hand out, a-
'kra-ce rukhawiⁿ; — 'shru-kha-wiⁿ, ha-tu-kha-wiⁿ, hiⁿ-ru-kha-wiⁿ-wi.
(Dh., dhikhawiⁿ;

ru-khá-ghe, v. to make a scratching sound, as when a dog scratch-
es against a door, or a person feels for the door-knob in the dark:
to make the sound heard when one knife is struck against another,
or sharpened on a steel; shru-khaghe, hatu-khaghe.
(Dh., dhi'aghe; W.,

ru-khá-khá-ghe, v. freq. of rukhaghe;

(Dh., dhi'aaghe; W.,

ru-mi, v. to buy, purchase; — 'shru-mi, ha-tu-mi, hiⁿ-ru-mi-wi.
naⁿni hatúmi hakuⁿta ke, I wish to buy sugar.
See warumi, wirumi, irumi, ikirutaⁿ;
(Dh., dhiⁿwiⁿ; Dak., opetoⁿ; Win.,

?

ru-kra, v. to think, consider, judge; shru-kra, hatu-kra,
pi hatukra, I consider it good;
See irukra.

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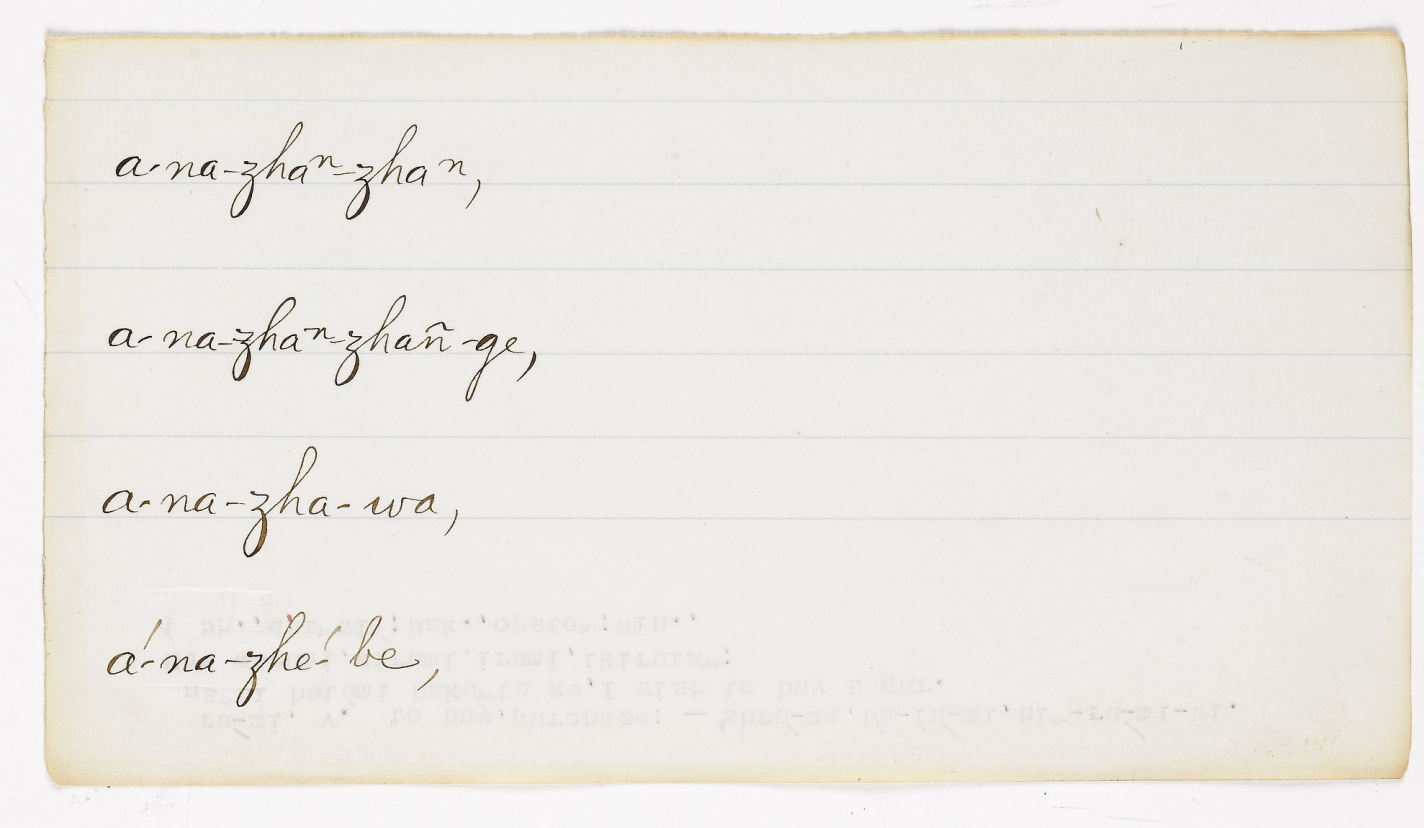
a-na-zhaⁿ-zhaⁿ,
a-na-zhaⁿ-zhañ-ge,
a-na-zha-wa,
á-na-zhé-be,

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ru-ka-ghe, adj. cramped, drawn up, as the muscles of the hand; nawe rukaghe, a cramped hand; thi rukaghe, a cramped foot; hu rukaghe, a cramped leg; nighe rukaghe, a cramped stomach;

(Dh., dhiku; W., D.,

ru-ka-ghe,
rukaghe puthe hniye ke (Dh., dhiskie bize ta aka), refers to a hide:
rukaghe kriwe hniye ke (Dh., dhiskie kihe ta aka), said of a board:

(Dh., dhiskie; W.,

ru-ki-ru-ka, v. to pull apart two objects that adhere; shru-ki ruka, hatu-ki ruka. The opposite of ruakirathkawe.

(Dh., dhiakidhaha; W.,

ru-i-ta-ta, v. to make over, and into a different thing; to act differently; to dress differently, etc.; shru-ita ta, hatu-ita - ta.
(Dh., dhiazhi; W., D., yutokeca;

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ru-he´-ke, v. to hurt a l i t t l e ,not with a weapon,but with the hand,horns,hoofs,etc., — ‘shru´-he-ke,ha-tu´-he-ke,hi^{n}-ru´-he-ke-wi, hi^{n}-ru-he-ke shku-nye´-khci nu-a´-sku,iru´‘kra^{n} náyi^{n},he surely would not have hurt me a little,I think, he stood thinking,(i. e., he must have nearly killed me had he struck me with his horns;See Omaha fable of the mi‘kasi and the buffaloes). (Dh.,dhi-hega).

ru-‘a^{n}´, v.to lift,weigh; — ‘shru´-‘a^{n},ha-tu´-‘a^{n},hi^{n}-ru´-‘a^{n}-wi. See ki-‘a^{n}.

(Dh.,dihha^{n};

ru-gha^{n}´,

ru-ghe´, v. to open by pulling,as down,or something light,thin, or tender;to lift some light object,so as to see or hunt for something underneath;to lift up a blanket in order to put a child under, or to get under himself;to husk corn; shru-ghe,hatu-ghe;mi rughe-re,lift the blanket;

See rukha^{n}, rushe,

(Dh.,dhigha;W., D.,yugha;

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a'bi-ta'-shi^{n},

a'bi-te',

a'bi-té-be,

a'bi-té-ga, v., ~~to~~ renovate or clean out, as to blacken a stove

a'dhi-khdhi^{n}-zhe,

a'dhi-khdhu', v., to make a hole on any thing, as with an awl

a'dhi-khdhu-'a,

a'dhi-khdhú-be,

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ru-ce, v. (I.) See dhuce; to eat, to eat it, any single article of food; — ra-ci, ha-ti, hi-ru-ce-wi.

(Dh., dhate; Dak., yuta; Win., ; H., dhuthi, nuthi;

ru-e-ta, v. to treat one person better than the other or than the rest; to show partiality; to be partial to one; to have one as a favorite; shru-eta, hatu-eta.

(Dh., dhiata; W.,

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a-ma-si-za,

a-ma-ske-be, v. of ma-ske-be; to scrape an object on something, with a knife.

a-ma-ski', v. to press or cut on an object with a knife, to notch a stick or log with a knife.

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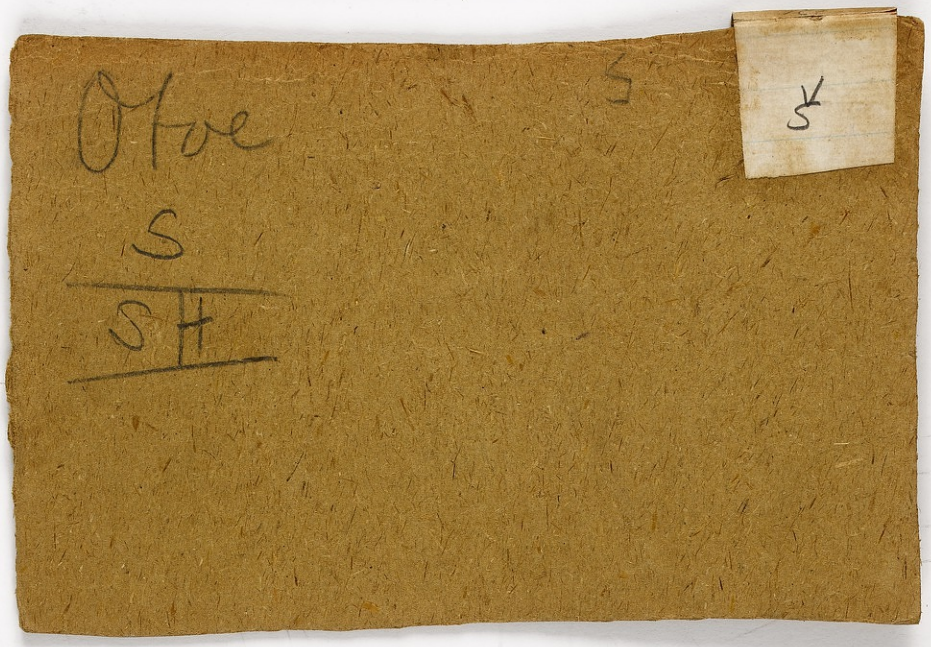

sha´-hma, num. seven.
(Dh., pedha^n´ba, pena^n´ba; Dak., shakowi^n´; Win., H., shapua).

sha´-hma-ha^n´, num.adv. sevan times; shahmaha -kikre,
(Dh., pedha^n´ba^n´;
sha´-hma-ki´-ha^n´, num. sevenfold.
(Dh., pedha^n´ba-akigdhaha;
sha´-hma-na, num. seven together, seven at a time.
sha´-hma-na´-na, num. seven to each.

(Dh., pedha^n´badha^n´dha^n´;
sha´-hma-wa-hma´,

(Dh., pedha^n´baha;
sha´-hma-wa-ma^n´-ha^n´, num.adv. ~~sevenfold~~, seven in each place.
(Dh., pedha^n´baha, pena^n´baha;

Sha´-ha^n´, n. the Dakotas.

(Dh., Shaa^n´;

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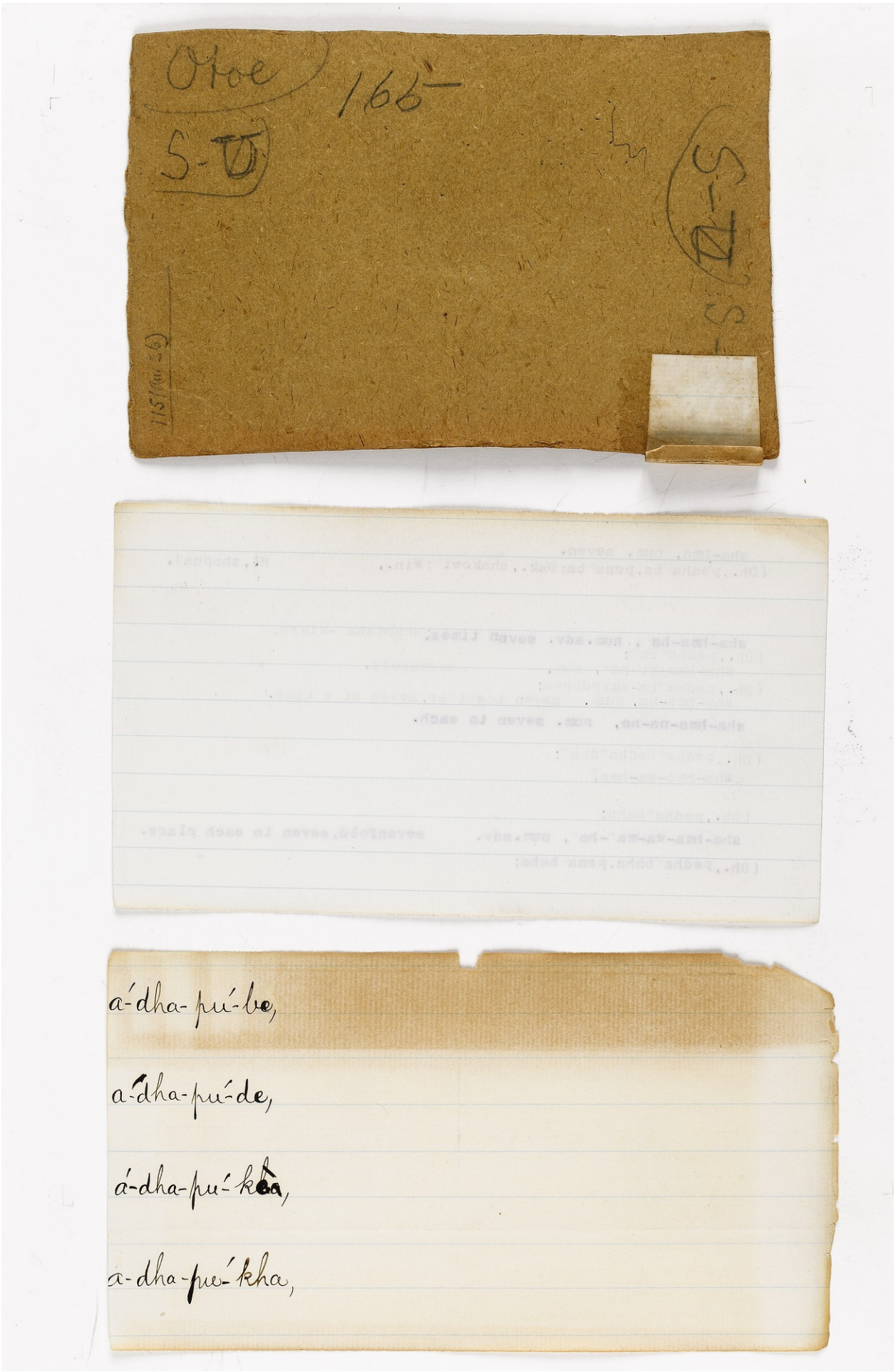

Otoe

166

S-U

S-U

115 (Pu. 56)

á-dha-pú-be,

á-dha-pú-de,

á-dha-pú-kha,

á-dha-pú-kha,

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shiⁿ-shiñ-e, (O.) adj. Freq. or col. of shine; ke-shiⁿ shiñe, small boxes of different sizes;

(Dh., zhiⁿ zhiñga; W.,

shá-ʻkwe, num.adj. six.
(Dh., shape; Dak., shakpe; Win., H., akáma, akáwa;

shá-ʻkwe-haⁿ, num.adv. six times.
(Dh., shapeaⁿ;

shaʻ-kwe-kiʻ-haⁿ, num. sixfold.
(Dh., shape-akigdhaha;

(sha-ʻkwe-na, num. six together, six at a time.
(Dh., shapedhaⁿ;

shá-ʻkwe-ná-na, num. six to each.

shaʻ-kwe-wa-maⁿ-haⁿ, num.adv. six in each place, sixfold.
(Dh., shapeáha;

shá-ʻkwe-haⁿ-kiʻ-kre,

(Dh., shapĕaⁿ-kigdhe;

shá-ʻkwe-wa-hma, num.adv.

(Dh., shapĕ-áha;

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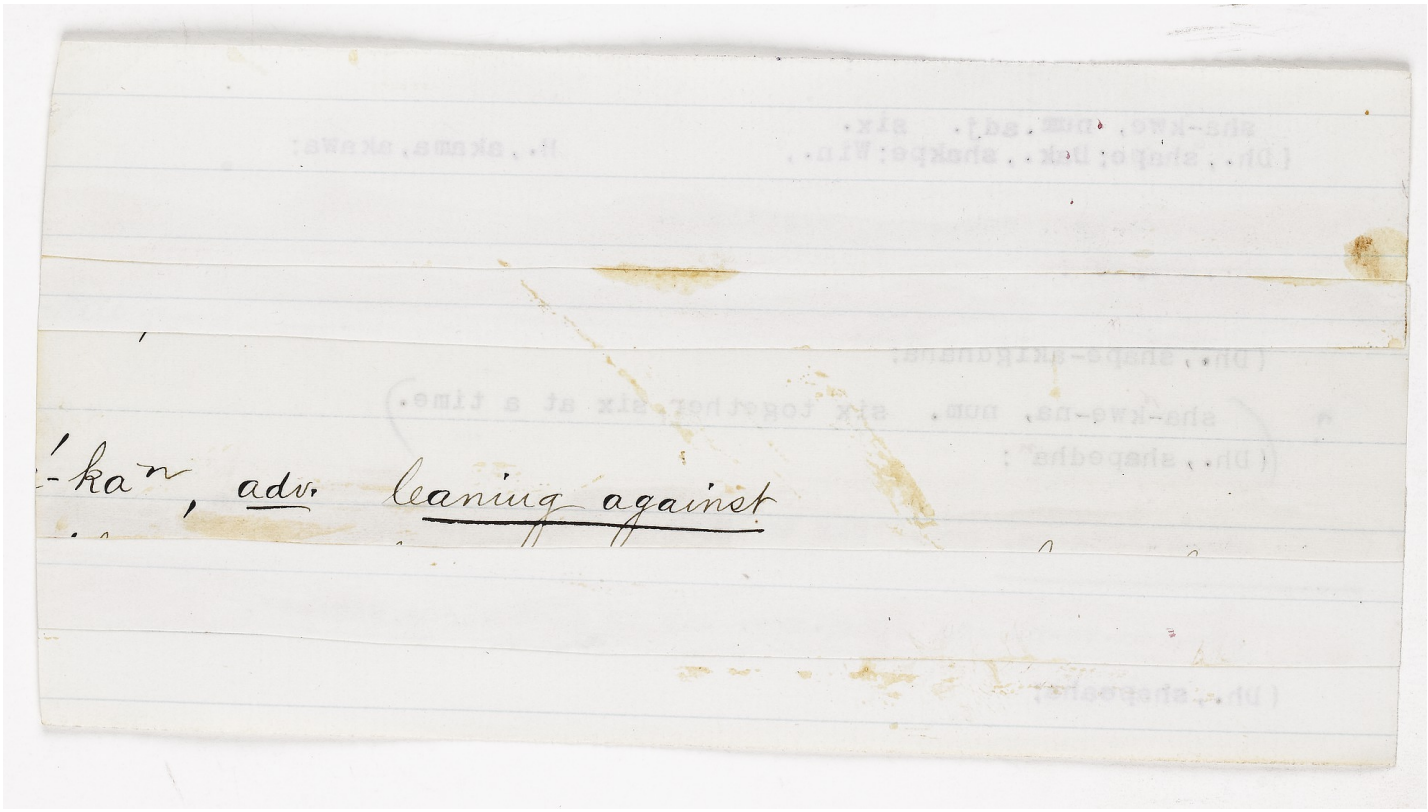
-ka^{n}, adv. leaning against

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shañ-ke, num. nine;

(Dh., shañka; W., hizhankicu khshkuni; D., napci wanka;

shañ-ke-haⁿ, num.adv. nine times;

(Dh., shañkaⁿ; W.,

shañ-ke-ki-haⁿ, ninefold;

(Dh., shañka-akigdhaha; W.,

shañ-ke-haⁿ-ki-kre,

(Dh., shañkaⁿ-kigdhe;

shañ-ke-na-na, num. nine to each(person); by nines;

(Dh., shañka-dhaⁿdhaⁿ; W.,

shañ-ke-shnaⁿ, num. only nine;

(Dh., shañka-shna; W.,

shañ-ke-wa-hma, num.adv.

(Dh., shañkaha;

shañ-ke-wa-maⁿ-haⁿ, num.adv. nine in each place;

(Dh., shañkaha;

she-a-re-e, v. to say that:used in replies; sheare-ishe ke, that is what you said; sheare-ihe ke, I said that; sheare-hiⁿ hawi ke, we said that, that is what we said. See shee.

she-a-re-e-a, v. to say that to another:used in replies; sheare-ishea, sheare-ihea, sheare-hiⁿ hawi-a.

(Dh., shegidhaⁿ; W., D., see heciya;

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she-a-nyi-kri, v. "here he is, having come back home with it(not his own property);" said when seen.
(Dh., sheadhi^{n} gdhi;

she-a-nyi-ku, v. sheanyi-ku he ke, "there he is, coming home with it(not his own);" said when in sight.
(Dh., sheadhi^{n} gi;

she-a-nyi-re, v. "there he goes with it(not his own);" said when in sight of the speaker.
(Dh., sheadhi^{n} dhe;

she-a-nyi-hi, v. "there he is, having reached that place, not his home, with it(not his own property);" said when in sight of the speaker.
(Dh., sheadhi^{n} hi;

she-a-nyi-hu, v. sheanyihu he ke, "there he is, coming to this place, not his home, with it(not his own property);" said when in sight of the speaker.
(Dh., sheadhi^{n}-i;

she-a-nyi-kre, v. "there he goes homeward with it(not his own property);" said when still in sight of the speaker.
(Dh., sheadhi^{n}-gdhe;

she-a-re-thka-na-she-e, v. to have thought it to be like that; shearethkana-she-she, shearethkana-shehe, shearethkana-sha-nahe, they thought it was like that; shearethkana-shearethkana-shesha ce(said by men), and shearethkana-sheshe ce(said by women), did you think that it was like that ? shearethke-hna-na-she-e, (Dh., shega^{n} tatega^{n} shee ha),

(Dh., shega^{n} ega^{n} shee;

she-a-re-thke,

(Dh., shega^{n};

she-a-re-thke-thke, (J.) ee ceare thke tan, L.S.

shearethke-i^{n}-thke, (Dh., shega^{n}-añ-ga^{n}),

(Dh., shega^{n} ega ;

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a-dhin' shu-hi', v. to arrive at your place with any thin
to take any thing and come to the place of the person spoke
to. S.1. a-'bdhin shu-'pi tá miñ-ke', I will come with
~~to you~~ (to your place). P.1. añ-aá-dhin shañ-aá-hi t añ-aá-
~~ing~~ something, and go towards his home and yours. Hence S
and S.1 are wanting. Used only in replies.

P. 3. a-dhin' shu-adhai'. P.2 and P.1 are wanting.

ani séwagre Ke
grawi Ke

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she-á-re-ka-hé-taⁿ, cor.adj. pr.

she-á-re-thke, adj.v. to be like that; — she-á-re-rí-thke, she-á-re-iⁿ-thke, she-á-re-wi-wa-thka-wi. See shethke, shehethke, etc.
sheárei thke ke, I feel that same way: said by one who is sick or in trouble, L.S.
(Dh., shegaⁿ;

she-á-re-thke-hna-na-shé-e, v. See shearethkana-shee.

she-á-re-thke i-rá-yiⁿ, v. Used in replies, referring to some one, or to what has been said; to form such an opinion of, to think that of a person or thing; shearethke-ishrá-yiⁿ, shearethke-ihatá-yiⁿ

See kathke-irayiⁿ,

(Dh., sheedhegaⁿ; W.,

she-á-re-thke i-rú-kraⁿ, v. Used in replies; to come to that conclusion; to think that about a person or thing; shearethke-ishrú-kraⁿ, shearethke-i-hatú-kraⁿ,

See shearethke-irayiⁿ.

(Dh., sheedhegaⁿ; W.,

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she-a-re-thke-ta" (shé, aré, ithké, -ta"), v. to be somewhat like that; to feel somewhat like that (as one who is sick or in trouble); sheáre-iri-thketa" ke, you look, feel, or are, somewhat like that; sheáre-i" thketa" ke, I - - - ; sheáre-wiwa-thketa" wi ke, we - - - ;

(Dh., sheéga" éga";

she-e, v. to say that; to think that; shéshe, shéhe; pl. 3, sheanye, 2, shéshawi; I, shi"-hawi (contr. fr. she-hi" hawi); cehéthka-na shéhe ke, I said that it would be so, "I told you so;" cehéthkethka-na shéhe ke, I thought that it would be somewhat like this; cehéthke-hnána ihátavi"-na shéhe ke, it has turned out just as I thought, I did not see it, but I just thought it would be so, and so it is; cehéthke-hnána shéhe ke, or, céthke hnána shéhe ke, I thought, when I saw it, that (niyu-hna shéhe ke, I thought it would rain (and so it has, and I told you so) it would be as it now is. But if he told his thought to no one, he niyu-hna ihatukra" ikeare ke, I thought (to myself) that it would rain could say, ceáre-thke-hna ihátukra" ikeáre ké, I thought (to myself) that it would be thus: ithke-shkúnye nu" á shée ke, it was not so, but he said it (either purposely or accidentally); ithké-shkúnye nu"

(shee)
a' she-anye ánye ke, it was not so, yet it is reported that he (or they) said that;

See arethka-na shee, cearethka-na shee, ceare-thke hnana shee, cehethka-na shee, cehethke hnana shee, cethka-na shee, shearethka-na shee sheare-thke hnana shee, shehethka-na shee, shethka-na shee

(Dh., shee; W.,

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she-he-thke, adj.v.
she-he-ri-thke, she-he-mi-thke, she-he-wa-wa-thka-wi; she-he-thka-nye ke
See cehethke ke.

she-he-thke-hna-na-shee, See shehethkana-shee.

she-he-thka-na-she-e, v.
shehethkana-she-she, shehethkana-she-he, shehethkana-sha-na-he, she-
hethkana-
she-he-thke-hna-na-she-e, (Dh., shega tatega she-e),

(Dh., shega ega shee;

she-ke, v. fr. ike; to say that, in a scolding manner; takureŭ"na
sheke ce, wherefore did he say that to him, scolding him? takureŭ"na
she-ra-ke ce, why did you say that to him? In reply, I could say, ta-
kureshŭ"ŭ"na she-ha-ke ke, because something was the matter, I said
that to him; takureshŭ"ŭ"na she-hiñ-kawi ke, because something was
the matter, we said that to him;

See shewike,

(Dh., shege; W.,

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she-ki, adv. in that place by or near you; at that place in sight of you; there where you are; sheki khshũ arathkawe taho, let him (or, do thou) stick to it there where you are(

(Dh., shedhu; W.,

she-ki-a-re,

(Dh., ẽdi kĩ; W.,

she-kra-nyi-hi, v. "he has reached that place, not his home, with his property (a pony, or inanimate objects);" said when he is in ~~si~~ sight of the speaker and the one addressed.
(Dh., sheagdhadhi hi;

she-kra-nyi-hu, v. shekranyi-hu he ke, "there he is, coming with his property to this place, not his home;" said when in sight See shewekranyi-hu.
(Dh., sheagdhadhiⁿ-i;

she-kra-nyi-kre, v. "there he goes, taking his property from this place to his home;" said when he is still in sight.
(Dh., sheagdhadhiⁿ-gdhe;

she-kra-nyi-ki-kre, "there he goes from that place towards his home, taking his own property;" said when in sight of the speaker.

(Dh., sheagdhadhiⁿ-gigdhe;

she-kra-nyi-kri, v. "here he is, having come back home with it, his own property;" said when in sight.

(Dh., sheagdhadhiⁿ-gdhi;

she-kra-nyi-ku, v. shekranyi-ku he ke, "there he is, coming to this place, his home, with it, his own property;" said when seen.

(Dh., sheagdhadhiⁿ-gi;

she-kra-nyi-re, v. "there he goes with it, his own property;" said when in sight. See shewekranyi-re.

(Dh., sheagdhadhiⁿ-dhe;

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Any verb may be put in the oblique narration by changing the final 'i' to 'bi'; as ba-ghú'i, ba-ghú-bi. a-bi, gá-bi e-dhé-gan-bi, &c., show that the subject of the preceding verb is identical with the person who says or thinks. The plural of a-bi is á-bi a-má'; as, sha-a^{n}' nu-da^{n} a-dhá-bi a-má', á-bi a-má, They say "It is said 'The Sioux have gone on the war path'"

a-bi, v., (from e, to say) he says; used in oblique narration, when the words of another are given. In direct narration ai is used. Thus: "ga-sá-ni shu-bdhé'ta, ai", "He says that I will come to-morrow," referring to me; but "ga-sá-ni shu-bdhe'ta, á-bi," "He says 'I will come to-morrow'," meaning himself, the speaker. The Future tense ending in oblique narration is ta'-bi; as when I say "Come to-morrow, if you please" "ga-sá-ni shi'te"; this becomes upon repetition "ga-sá-ni shi'ta-bi" a-bi has no Imperative. a- ga, say thou, belongs to e (ai).

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she-o-wă-re, v. ~~Refers to past time;~~ it may be used in replies to questions about footprints which have been observed; shee-ra-wa-shre ce, or, die sheowáshre ce, are you going that way (as in your own ~~ways in your own~~ footprints) ? mie she-ohawace ke, I went that way in those footsteps (not my own); she mie ohawace ke, ditto; but more emphatic: "I, even I, went, etc.; See ceowăre, kaware,

(Dh., she dhe; W.,

she-ta-ha, art.pr. (shé, taha) I. that visible std.an.ob.; 2., that visible std. or perpendicular in.ob.; that visible col. in.ob.

(Dh.I., shéta"; 2., shetĕ; W., zhé-ceká;

visible

she-ta-há-á-re-thké, like that standing animate object; shetaha-á-re-ri-thke, shetaha-áre-i"-thke, shetaha-áre-wi-wa-thka-wi

(Dh., shéta"-ega";
she-ta-ha-re-kŭ"-to-wa-re,

(Dh., shetĕtadhisha";

she-ta-re-thke, v. to be like that perpendicular inanimate object; to be like that collection of horizontal objects; — shétare-ri-thke, shétare-i"-thke, shetare-wi-wa-thka-wi.

(Dh., she tega";

she-thke, adj.v. to be like that; — she-ri-thke, she-i"-thke, she-wa-wa-thka-wi.

(Dh., shega";

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she-ta-hi, adv. on reaching the land or lodge where you are. shetahi hau hniye ke,(Dh.,shetahi paghe ta minke),I will do it or make it when I reach your land or lodge.

(Dh.,shetahi;Dak.,

she-ta-nañ-e, cor.pr. that distant cv. ob. yonder;that distant piece of land in sight;shetanañe inathke ke,it is the size of yonder cv. ob.(Dh.,shehidha edha ska);

(Dh.,shehi-dha; L.S.

she-ta-nañ-a,

L.

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she-wa-nyi-ci, v. "here he is, having come to this place, not his home, with them (ponies, etc., ~~his own property~~ not his own);" said when in sight of the speaker and him addressed.
(Dh., shewadhi^{n}-ti;

she-wa-nyi-hi, v. "there he is, having reached that place, not his home, with them (ponies, etc., not his own);" said when in sight
(Dh., shewadhi^{n}-hi;

she-wa-nyi-hu, v. shewanyi-hu he ke, "there he is, coming to this place, not his home, with them (ponies, etc., not his own);" said when in sight .
(Dh., shewadhi^{n}-i;

she-wa-nyi-ki-kre, v. "there he goes from that place to his ~~hom~~ home, taking them (ponies, etc., not his own);" said when in sight.
(Dh., shewadhi^{n}-gigdhe;

she-thka-na-she-e, v. to have thought it to be like that;— she-thkana-sheshe, ~~shethkana~~-shehe, shethkana-sha-na-he, shethkana-

she-ta-ta-ha (sheta, taha),

L.

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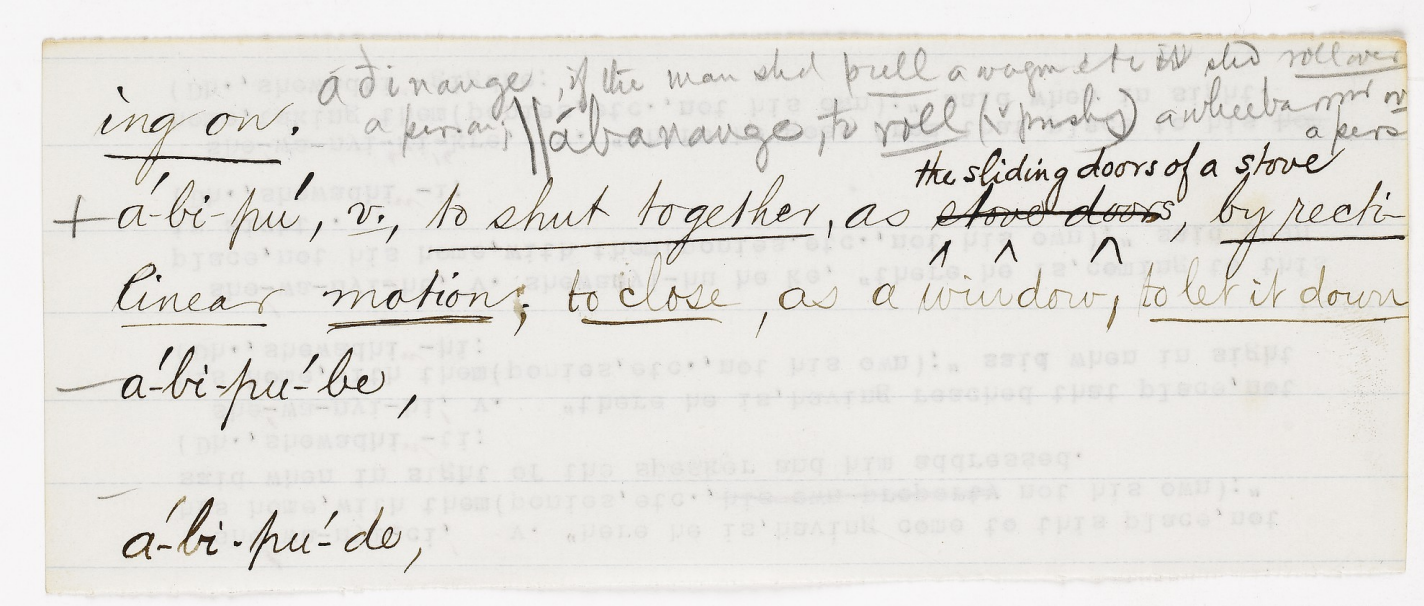

ing on. ádinange, if the man shd pull a wagon etc it shd roll over a person; ábanange, to roll (v pushing) a wheelbarrow or a pers

+ á-bi-pú, v., to shut together, as ~~stove doors~~ the sliding doors of a stove, by rectilinear motion; to close, as a window, to let it down

— á-bi-pú-be,

— á-bi-pú-de,

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she-wa-nyi-ci,

she-wa-nyi-ci-hi,

she-wa-nyi-hi,

she-wa-nyi-hi-hi,

~~she-wa-nyi-ki,~~ itá'kri ke

~~she-wa-nyi-ki-hi,~~ etá'kri hi

she-wa-nyi-kre,

she-wa-nyi-kre-hi,

she-wa-nyi-kre, v. "there he goes homeward with them(ponies,etc not his own),from this place;" said when still in sight.

(Dh.,shewadhi^{n}-gdhe;

she-wa-nyi-kri, v. "here he is,having come home with them(ponies,etc.,not his own);" said when in sight.

(Dh.,shewadhi^{n}-gdhi;

she-wa-nyi-ku, v. shewanyi-ku he ke,"there he is,coming home with them(ponies,etc.,not his own);" said when in sight of the speaker and the one addressed.

(Dh.,shewadhi^{n}gi;

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a'-dhin-ṡnaⁿ-ki', ani Kiṡnaun

a'-dhin ṡnaⁿ-ki-gdhé', ani Kigreṡnaun

~~shadhe~~
ṡeágigdhe
ṡudhe
ṡugdhe Kidhē

adhiⁿ ṡnau ṡuhi, Kidē
Ki
ti

~~a'-dhin ti' a'-gdhe~~,

a-dhin ti'dhaⁿ-'dhaⁿ', ~~v.~~ n. ~~Frequentative of a'-dhin ti'~~
ṡnau, v- see adhiⁿ ṡnau ti

~~a-dhin' ti-gdhé'~~

a-'dha-sni'-be,

a'-dha-sni'-de,

a'-dha-sniⁿ', v., to ~~eat up~~ swallow or devour on; to swallow on or after something else.

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she´wa-nyi-´ku,

she´wa-nyi-´ku-hi,

she´wa-nyi-re,

she´wa-nyi=re, v. "there he goes with them(ponies,etc.,not his own);"said when in sight of the speaker and him addressed.

(Dh., shewadhi^{n}-dhe;

she´we-´kra´-nyi=ci, v. "here he is,having come to this place,not his home,with them(his own ponies,etc.);" said when in sight.

(Dh., shewagdhadhi^{n}-ti;

she´we-´kra´-nyi=hi, v. "he has reached that place,not his home, with them(his own ponies,etc.);" said when in sight.

(Dh., shewagdhadhi^{n}-hi;
she´we-´kra´-nyi=hu, she´we´kranyi-hu´ he ke,"there he is,coming to this place,not his home,with his own property(ponies,etc.);" said when in sight.
(Dh., shewagdhadhi^{n}-i;

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+á-bi-"snu', v., to make an object glide on any thing by punching

a-bi-snú-ga, v., to make an object slide on any thing by punching.

a-bi-sní-de,

a-bi-sni^{n}',

+á-bi-snin'-de, v., to squirt water from the mouth o any one; to have the diarrhoea; to press on a sore and force out the corruption. See á-bi-khdhi!

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she-wa-nyi-re-hi,

she-wa-nyi-re-ha hni-ye ke(Dh.,adhi shudheakidhe ta miñke),

she-we-kra-nyi-ki-kre, v. "there he goes from that place to his home,taking his own property(ponies,etc.);" said when seen by the speaker,who is at his own home.
(Dh.,shewagdhadhi-gigdhe;

she-we-kra-nyi-kre, v. "there he goes ,taking his own(ponies, etc.,) from this place to his home;" said when in sight.

(Dh.,shewagdhadhi-gdhe;
she-we-kra-nyi-kri, v. "here he is,having come back home with his own (ponies,etc.,);" said when in sight.

(Dh.,shewagdhadhi-gdhi;

she-we-kra-nyi-ku, v. shewekranyi-ku he ke,"there he is,coming to this place,his home,with them(ponies,etc.,his own);" said when in sight.
(Dh.,shewagdhadhi-gi;

she-we-kra-nyi-re, v. "there he goes,taking his own ponies, etc.;" said when in sight.

(Dh.,shewagdhadhi-dhe;

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+á-bi-zú', adv., pressing (bi) or resting on (a) a sh
point (zu). shañ-gé' ta^{2} á-bi-zu^{3} á^{4}-á^{5}-a-gi^{6}-zha^{7}n', (hors
the-standing^{2} on-his-sharp-back^{3} I^{4}-on^{5}-my-own^{6}-lie^{7}), I lie
down on my own horse.

á-ba-shtañ-ka,

+á-ba-shtá-shta, v., to make an object weak or brittle
by rubbing, ~~wrench~~ or striking with the hand.
ground wet, pounded, make acrete ooze up-

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(?)

she-wi-ke, v. fr. sheke; to say that, in a scolding manner, to them; takúreŭⁿna shewíke ce, why did he say that to them? takúreŭⁿna shewi-ra-ke ce, why thou--to them? takúreshŭⁿŭⁿna shewi-ha-ke ke, I said that to them because something was the matter; takúreshŭⁿŭⁿ-na she-hiⁿ-wíkawi ke, because ---we said that to them; takúreŭⁿna shewíwa-ra-ke ce, why do you say that to us (in a scolding manner)? takúreŭⁿna shewíwa-ra-kewi ce, why do ye, etc.

(Dh., shewage; W.,

shi-mi-ce, v., to crawl, to creep, as a child, in learning to walk ra-shimice, ha-shimice;
(Dh., miⁿde; W., D., sdohaⁿ;

shi-mi-kha, v. to kneel; ra-shimikha, ha-shimikha, hiⁿ-shimikha-wi.
(P., shimakaⁿ, shimakaⁿ-gdhiⁿ; Om., shimikaⁿ; W.,

shi-sha-dhaⁿ, v. root. J.LaF.
(Dh., shedhaⁿ; W., Dak., zhuzhu;

shiñ-e, adj. (Otoe) small. See yiñe, and iñe.
(Dh., zhiñga; Dak., cistiⁿna, cikadaⁿ; Win.,

shke, conj. if; when; kre shke, when he goes homeward, or, he ought to go homeward: the full expression, in the latter case, being kre shke pi nuare, if he go homeward, it would be good; so rau shke, you ought to do it; hau -shkunye shke, I ought not to do it;

(Dh., I., ki, kizhi; 2. ete ki;

shke-ta, in that event;
kre shke-ta, kára anyi acinye shketa hiⁿuⁿ tahe, in the event of his bringing it hither, let us all do it, or make it;
See -ta.

(Dh., ědíhi ki;

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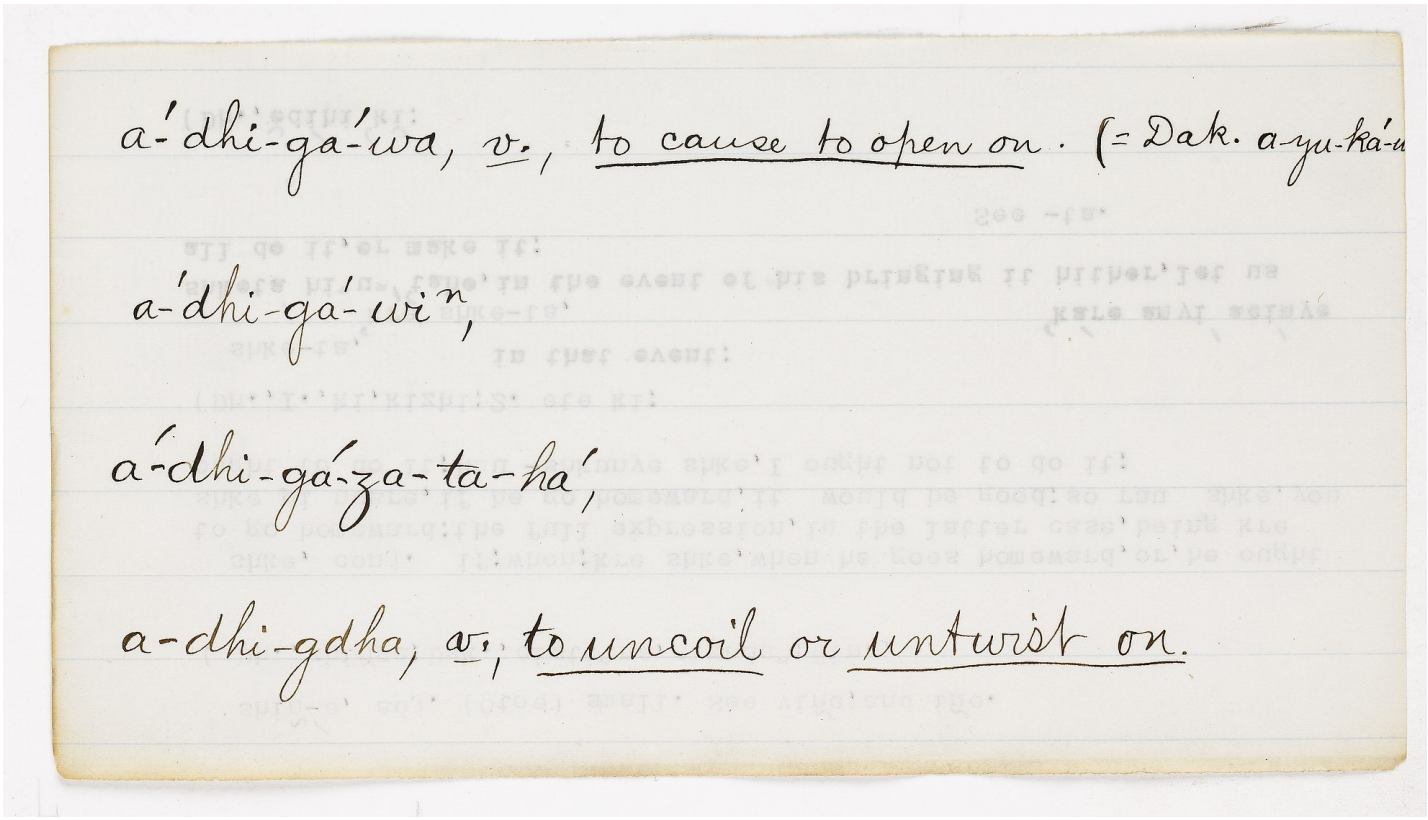

a-dhi-ga-wa, v., to cause to open on. (= Dak. a-yu-ka-u

a-dhi-ga-wiⁿ,

a-dhi-ga-za-ta-ha,

a-dhi-gdha, v., to uncoil or untwist on.

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shkó-we, adj. deep; as water; snow; or ~~hair.~~ thick, as hair.

(Dh., shkube; Dak., shbe, shma;

shó-o-ki-ṭu"-ra, n. a trap for prairie-chickens.

(Dh., shiu-ukia dhe; W.,

shtha-shtha, v. root scaled off, L.

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á-dhi-khdhú-de, v. to pull out from —— on something.

á-dhi-khdhú-ge,

á-dhi-khdhú-kha,

á-dhi-khdhú-shka,

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shŭⁿ,

shŭⁿ´ce, is it ready? hŭⁿ´ce, yes (it is ready);

shŭⁿ-ki-khaⁿ´-shku-nye, v. to be unable to do any thing or make any thing out of an object; shúⁿ-ra-kikhaⁿ-shkunye, shúⁿ-ha-kikhaⁿ-shkunye;

shŭⁿ-a´re, the same;

See shŭⁿare-iare.

(Dh., e´shnawiⁿ, ehnaⁿwiⁿ; W., shŭⁿ-a´re-i-a´re) the same; J.LaF. gives both as eq. to the Dh. e´shnawiⁿ.

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shŭⁿ-na-he, adv. denoting a reversal of the previous action, state or feeling on the part of the subject of a verb; shŭⁿ-ránahe rekrahi ke, you now love him (whom you hated, you who are moving); shŭⁿ-hánahe hekráhi-shkúnye ke, I do not love him now (but I did love him, I who am moving); haⁿwe-wakhúnyitaⁿ irútwanyi shŭⁿ-hánahe uháciⁿ hniye ke, (?),
shŭⁿ-hánaha hiⁿ-waŭⁿwi ké, ( ), we work now (but we did not formerly).

(Dh., shaⁿdhiⁿ; W.,
shŭⁿ-ánaⁿhé hekráhi hniyé ke, I will love him hereafter (at some time or other, though I do not love him now); shŭⁿ-ánaⁿhé hekráhi ké, I love him now (him whom I used to dislike, etc.)

shŭⁿ-na-he-hi, v. to let alone a mv. an. ob.; Imper., shŭⁿ-náhe-hi-ré, let him alone; shŭⁿ-náhe-mi-re, let me alone; shŭⁿ-náhe-ra, thou --him; shŭⁿ-náhe-ha, I --him;

(Dh., shaⁿdhiⁿ edhé; W.,

shŭⁿ-nañ-e, adv. fr. nañe; denoting a reversal of the past or present state, action, or feeling; with reference to a st.ob.; shŭⁿ nañ-e kráhi ke, he loves him now (but he used to hate him, or regard him with indifference); shŭⁿ-shnañé rekrahi ce, do you love him now? (him whom you used to hate); shŭⁿ-ánañé hapakaghe ke, I am writing now (but I did not write heretofore); shŭⁿ-áshnañe rekrahiwi ce, do ye love him now?

(Dh., shaⁿdhiñke;

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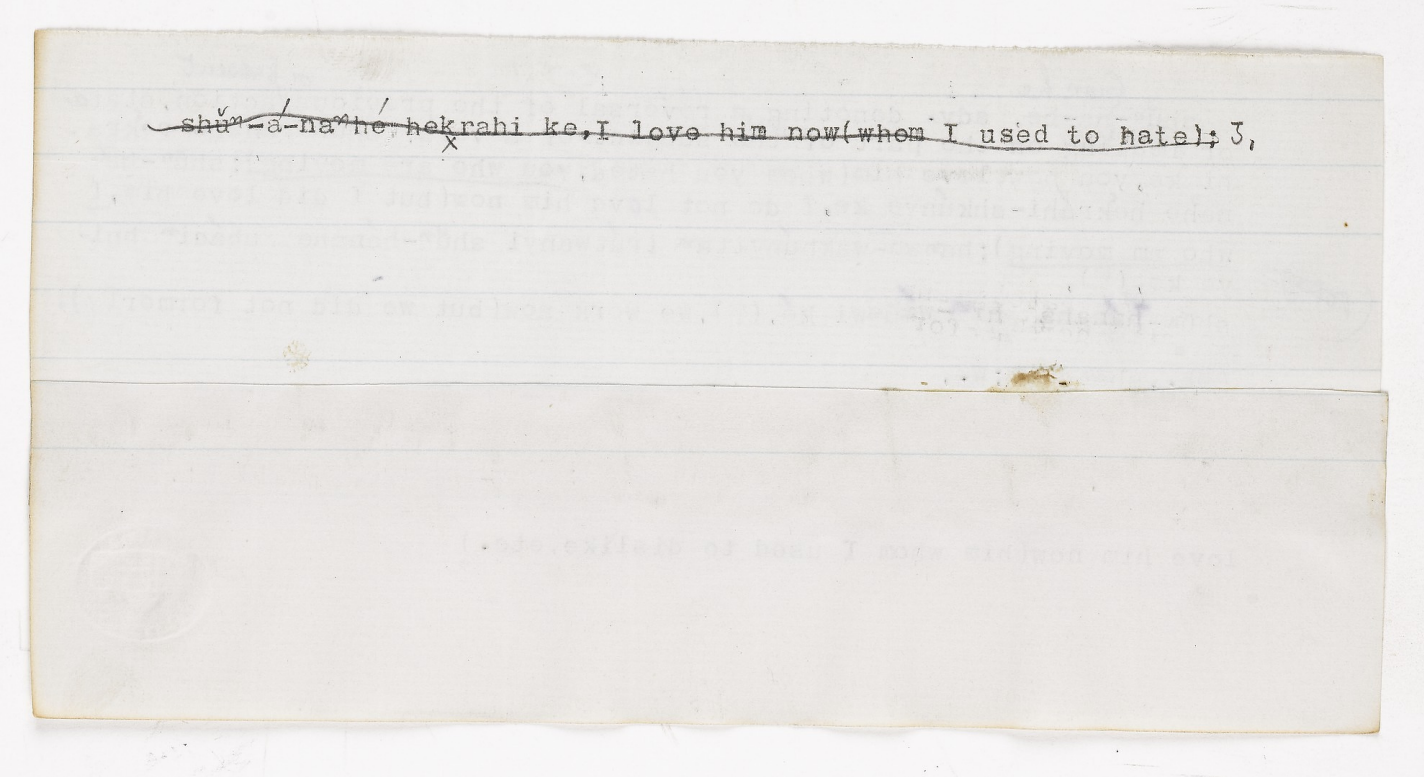

~~shǔ^{n}-á-na^{n}hé hekrahi ke, I love him now(whom I used to hate);~~ 3,

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shŭⁿ-shŭⁿ-ra, adj. hi shŭⁿ shŭⁿ ra, a tooth loose in its socket, one that shakes back and forth;

(Dh., shaⁿ shaⁿ dha; W.,

shŭⁿ-ta-hé, adv. fr. tahe, taha; denoting a reversal of the past or present state, action, or feeling, on the part of a st.an. sub.; shŭⁿ-rátashé ranáyiⁿke, now are you standing (but you were sitting lying, or walking heretofore); shŭⁿ-a-tahé, now I ------;

(Dh., shaⁿ taⁿ; W.,

shŭⁿ-tŭⁿ, n. the wolf. It is as large as a Newfoundland dog. Some of this species are white, some yellow, (reddish-yellow ?), and others blue.

(P. & O., shaⁿ tañga;

shŭⁿ-tŭⁿ the-we, n. the black wolf. This is the size of the preceding.

(P. & O., shaⁿ-taⁿ sa-be)

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shwe-hi, v. to conjure or powwow over the sick in the Indian way; to prescribe for the sick; shwe-ra, shwe-ha, shwe-hiⁿ wi;

(Dh., zedhe; W., D., wapiya, pikiya; See washwehi,

shwaⁿ-ra, adj. soft, as a deer-skin, cloth, or the flesh; puffed up, bunchy, soft;

(Dh., shtaⁿga; W., D., paⁿzha, paⁿpaⁿna; See shtuⁿe, shuⁿra;

shuⁿk-o-ru-taⁿ (shuⁿe, orutaⁿ), n. horse-shoe nails;

(Dh., shaⁿgudhugadaⁿ; W.,

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shwi-ce, adj. short, as a man, a hand, or foot, a plank, shoe, rope; thiⁿce shwice,
See tushke,
(Dh., ceshka; Dak., pteceda^{n};

shwi-ce-kri-han-e, v. to become short again; said of a horizontal object;

(Dh., ceshka-kihe, ceshka-gdhihe;

shwi-ce-kri-nan-e, v. to become short again; said of a curvilinear object, etc.;

(Dh., ceshka-kidha , ceshka-gdhidha ;

shwi-ce-kri-ta-he, v. to become short again; said of an upright object;

(Dh., ceshka-kite, ceshka-gdhite;

shwi-cż-haⁿ-e, v. to become short; said of a horizontal object;

(Dh., ceshka-ihé;

shwi-cż-naⁿ-e, v. to become shorter; said of a curvilinear object, etc.;

(Dh., ceshkidhaⁿ;

shwi-cż-ta-he, v. to become shorter; said of an upright object;

(Dh., ceshkité;

shwi-ci-ro-khre (shwice, irokhre), adj. longer, "next to short;"
wosha haⁿa shwicirokhre hniye ke, the bag will be longer;

(Dh., ceshkudhuataⁿ; W.,

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a-dhi-da-ze,

a-dhi-da-zhe,

a-dhi-de,

a-dhi-di, v., to scrape or paw on any thing.

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si=ro-ka, adj. v. to be bare-footed; — si=ro-ka=shni, si=ro-ka=nyi

See iroroka, huroka, etc.
(Dh., sidhukadhi^{n}; Dak., sicokada^{n}, sicoda^{n};

si=ro-ki=ra, adj. v. See siroka; — si=ro-ki-ra=shni, si=ro-ki-ra=nyi,

ʻshru-ye, adv. leaning, as a tree in the ground, a rock, or a fence-post; applicable to any immovable object. See washruye, wishruye, kishruye, etc.; thanyike, amaha .
(Dh., adhizu; W.,

ʻshró-ta-ra, Said of any thing, ~~as hair~~, that comes out of its own accord, as hair after an attack of sickness; na^{n}ʻtu ʻshrótara, na^{n}ʻtu ri-ʻshrótara, na^{n}ʻtu hi^{n}-ʻshrótara;

(Dh., ʻshnudádhĕ, dhakhuʻshna;

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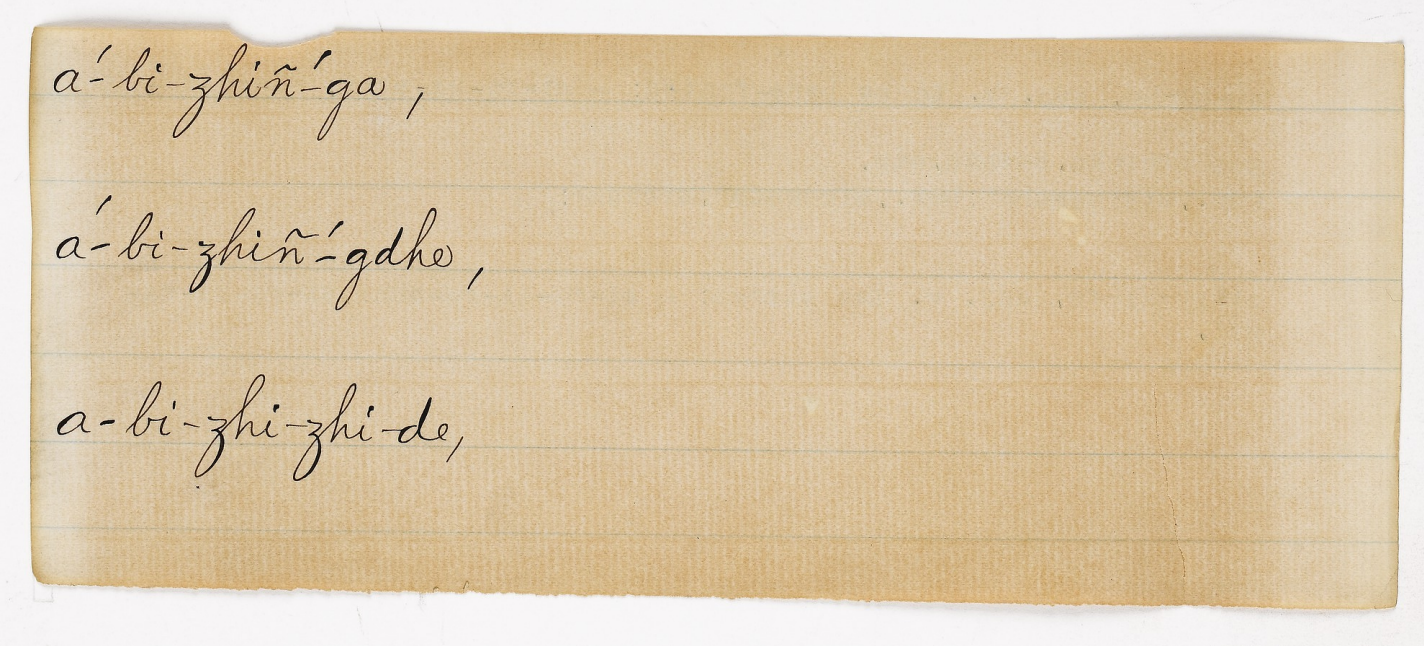
á-bi-zhiñ-́ga ,
á-bi-zhiñ-́gdhe ,
a-bi-zhi-zhi-de ,

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-ta, adv. an enclitic, expressing time when,
ˊkreˊ-ta, when he goes homeward, in case he goes homeward(?); haceˊ-shkunye-ta, if, when I do not go—;

See shke, shke-ta,

(Dh.,

ta-aˊ-shnŭⁿ-ce, n. the kidneys of a deer. See ˊce-ashnŭⁿce.

ˊtaˊ-ko, v. to blaze as a fire, to burn.
[Dh, náKhdhiⁿ; Dak, itkoⁿ;

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dhi-ga'-dhe,

Pr. dhi-ga'-gha-ta, v. to put back, reject [yu-khé'-ya-ta]

dhi-ga'-gha-t i-dha^{n}',

dhi-ga'-gha-t i-dhe'-dhe,

? dhi-ga-he, [yu-ka'-pa

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'ta-ḳo-hi, v. to cause to blaze or burn

'ta-ḳo-ra, 'ta-ḳo-ha, 'ta-ḳo-hi-nye, 'ta-ḳo-rá-wi, 'ta-ḳo-hiⁿ-wi.
J. LaFleche makes this 'tákuhi. 'taḳohi re, make the fire blaze.

[Dh., nakhdhiⁿgaghe; Win., ; Dak., itkomya;

ta-hna-wa-maⁿ-haⁿ, num. adv. three in each place; ~~threefold~~.
See tanyi-wahma

(Dh., dhábdhiⁿaha;

ta-hnaⁿ,
dhábdhiⁿ aⁿ-dhábdhiⁿ); tanyi-tahnaⁿ, three times three (Dh.

ta-ku-re-khshŭⁿ-khshŭⁿ (I.), whatsoever;

Syn., takureshŭⁿ shuⁿ.

(Dh., edadaⁿ-shteshte; W.,

ta-ku-re-khshŭⁿ-ŭⁿ-na (I.),

takurékhshŭⁿŭⁿna shehake ke, Because something was the matter, I said that to him (in reproof). See takureshŭⁿŭⁿna.

(Dh., eataⁿ-egaⁿ; W.,

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é-dha-zná-de,

'e-dha-zú',

é-dha-zú-bt,

'e-dha-zu-zú-de,

e-dha-zhá-bt,

e-dha-zhá-ge,

á-ba-t'i-dhó-dha, v., to gallop on any thing.

á-ba-tiñ'-khe, v.,

á-ba-t'iñ'-ze, v., to press tight on, to make stiff on.

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ta-ku-re-shku-nye,

ta-ku-re-shŭ^{n} (O.), whatever;

See takurekhshu ,

(Dh., edada -shte;

ta-ku-́e(takure,e), v. what did he say? taku-́ishé ce, what did you say ? taku-́ihé ce, what did I say ? taku-́hi^{n} háwi(taku-́hi^{n}-ha^{n}-́wi, J.) taku-́ihé-́shkunye ke, I said nothing(to you);

See taku-ike, takuwike

(Dh., ede, ede ă; W.,

ta-ku-́e-́a(takure,éa), v. what did he say to him ? taku-ishéa, taku-́ihéa, taku-́hi^{n} háwia;

(Dh., edegidha^{n}; W.,

ta-ku-́i-ké, v. fr. ike; takúiké ce, of what did he accuse him? what did he say for or against him? taku-́i-́ra-ké ce, taku-́i-́ha-ké; taku-́hiñ-káwi ce, what did we say against him? taku-́hiñ-ke ce, what did we two say against him? taku-́hi^{n}-ri-káwi ce, of what did we accuse you?

See takuwike,

(Dh., edege; W.,

ta-ku-́i-ré, v. fr. ire, hire; taku-́ire ce, what does he think of it? taku-́i-́shré ce; taku-́i-́ra-́re; taku-́iháre; pl. 2, taku-́irárewi ce, wanting.

(Dh., edédhe; W.,

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ta-kukh,(taku,),
takukh anahe khshũ ashni-shkunye hniyẽ kẽ,no matter what he has said,you shall not have it;

Syn.,takure-khci,
(Dh.,akhti;

ta-ku-i-ra-yiⁿ,(takure,irayiⁿ), v. taku-irayiⁿ ce,what does he think? to what conclusion has he come? taku-ishrayiⁿ,taku-ihata-yiⁿ;taku-irayiⁿ wye;taku-ishrayiⁿ wi;I,wanting.

(Dh.,ededhegaⁿ;W.,

ta-ku-re,

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ta-ku-rĕ-khshuⁿ, (I.) pron. of whatever kind, of every kind, — khámi ta-kurĕ-khshuⁿ, (Dh., Fable of the mi'kasi and the buffaloes), khade aⁿ-shtĕ-waⁿ), all kinds of grass, any and every kind of grass.

See takure-shuⁿ

[Dh., aⁿshtewaⁿ; edadaⁿ-shte, edadaⁿ-shtewaⁿ, ke; W.,

ta-ku-rĕ-khci (takure, khci),

ta-ku-re-shŭⁿ-shŭⁿ (O.), whatsoever;

Syn., takurekhshuⁿkhshuⁿ.

(Dh., edada shteshte; W.,

ta-ku-re-shŭⁿ-ŭⁿ-na (O.),

takureshŭⁿ ŭⁿna shéhake ke, because something was the matter, I said that to him in reproving him;

See takurekhshŭⁿ ŭⁿna.

(Dh., eataⁿ-egaⁿ; W.,

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a'-bi-stan', v, to split as a feather by punching on.

a'-bi-sta'-pe,

a-bi-sti'-ste,

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ta-ku-re-uⁿ-na(takure,uⁿ,-na), wherefore? takureuⁿna sherake ce,wherefore did you scold him?

See takure-shŭⁿ-ŭⁿna,

(Dh.,eataⁿ,eataⁿ-adaⁿ;W.,

ta-ku-re-uⁿ-na shuⁿ-uⁿ-nañ-e-shku-nye,

See toⁿtoⁿuⁿna shuⁿuⁿnañeshkunye. ~~tak~~ taçkana &c

(Dh.,eaⁿadaⁿshaⁿdhiñkedaⁿ;

ta-ku-wi-ke, v. fr. takuike; takuwike ce,what did he say for or against them? takuwi-ra-ke ce,takuwi-ha-ke ce;taku-hiⁿ-wikawi ce; taku-i-ri-kewi ce,what did I say against you(all)? takuwi-wa-ke ce, what did he --against us? takuwiwa-kenye ce,what --they--against us? taku-wiwa-ra-ke ce,what --thou--against us? taku-wiwa-ra-kewi ce,what --ye --against us?

(Dh.,edewage;W.,

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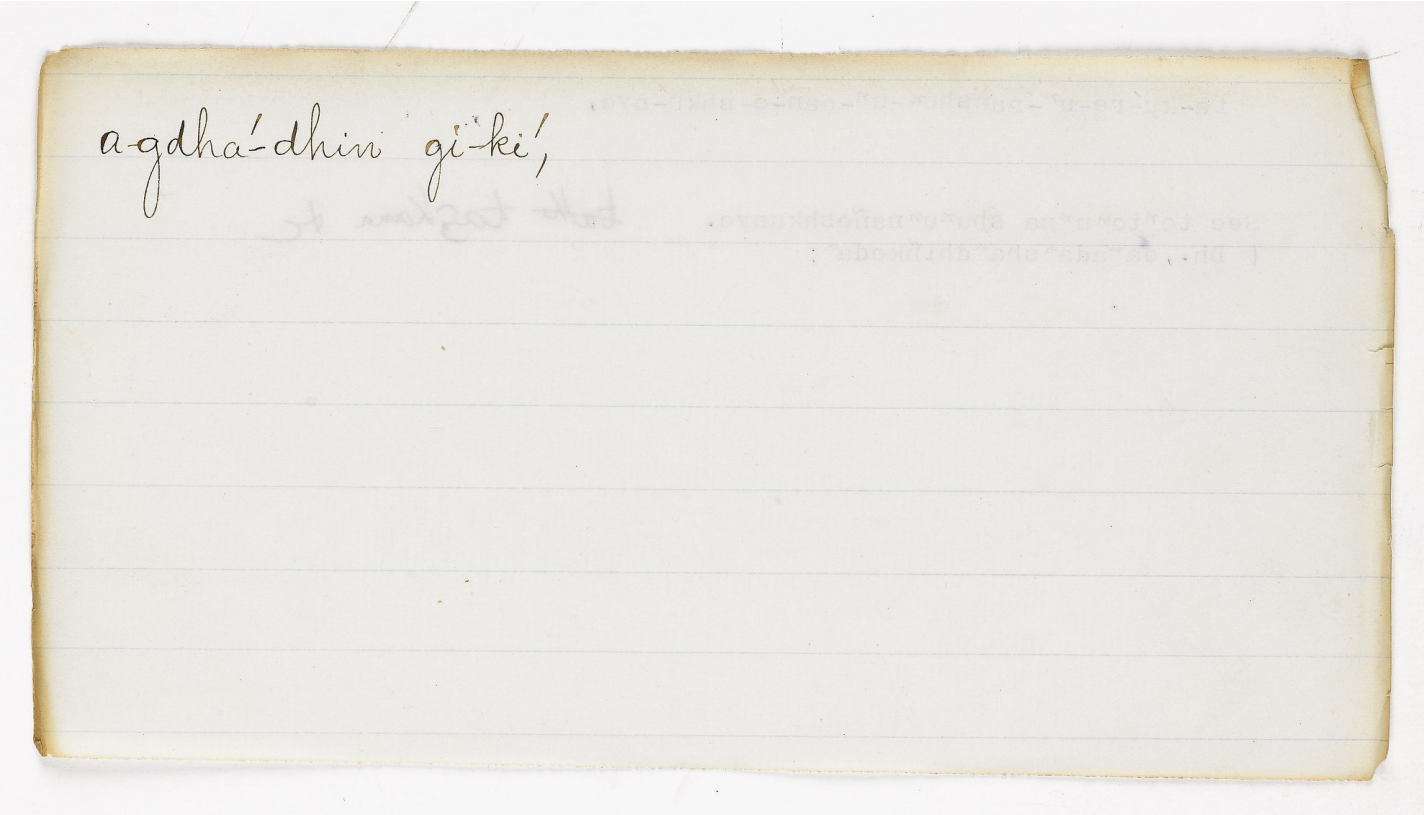
a-gdhá-dhin gi-ki',

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ta´-nyi, num.adj. three.
(Dh.,dhabdhi^{n};Dak.,yamni: Win., H.,nawi,dhami:

ta´-nyi-ha^{n}, num.adv. three times,thrice.
(Dh.,dhabdhi^{n}a^{n};

ta´-nyi-ki´-ha^{n}, num. threefold.
(Dh.,dhabdhi^{n}akigdhaha;

ta´-nyi-na, num. three together,three at a time.
(Dh.,dhabdhi^{n}dha^{n};

ta´-nyi-na´-na, num. three to each (person).
(Dh.,dhabdhi^{n}dha^{n}dha^{n};

ta´-khwa, n.

(Dh., Dak.,takhpa;

ta´-khwa-hi^{n}, n. the mane of an animal.
(Dh.,tai^{n}hi^{n};Dak.,apehi^{n};Win.,

ta´-nyi-wa-hma´, J. gave this as well
as tahna-wama^{n}ha^{n};
(Dh.,dhabdhi^{n}ha;J.;

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a-be-ta^{n},

á-ba-kú-g i-dha^{n},

á-ba-kú-ig-gha, v., to push, pull, shove or knock an object around on something with the hand.

á-ba-kú-ig-gh i-dha^{n},

á-ba-ku ta-she dha^{n}, n., the largest prominence on the spine near the neck, the nape of the neck of horses. [D. ta-hú-to-shta^{n}.

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ta-taⁿ-nyi-ta, adv.

tataⁿnyita hári-yiñe hiñkíhi tó,ihátahe ké,ánye ké,ishciñke,Ishciñke said,it is said,I was saying as I stood,Already has he gone a little distance for my benefit;

ta-tŭⁿ, cor. pr. L.S. See tataⁿ,J.

tatŭⁿ ítanañéra ʿcé,how far apart did you put them(as potatoes)?

tatŭⁿ ítahicéra ʿce,how far apart did you put them(as two piles of objects) ?

tá-tŭⁿ-í-ta-ta,

tatŭⁿ-ítata oráyu ʿce,how far apart did you plant them(as trees)(Dh.,atañki udhazhi ă);

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ta-tŭⁿ-khci, cor.pr. how far(referring to what is close,L.S.)? But J. makes this refer to what is at a great distance: See tataⁿ-khci;tatŭⁿkhci-na rithi ce,did you delay because it was very far? L.S.(Dh.,ataⁿkhti adaⁿ wadhisninde ă);

(Dh.,ataⁿkhti;

ta-thka-na shŭⁿ ŭⁿ naⁿce ke, an expression of apprehension,according to J.LaF. "I wonder what he can be doing,I wonder what delays him,I wonder why he does not return." The literal rendering in Otoe is,

~~(Dh.,aⁿegaⁿ-ezhanmiⁿ ha; Dak.,toketu ecoⁿ naccca;~~

(Dh.,eataⁿ-adaⁿ-shaⁿedaⁿ; a syn. of aⁿegaⁿezhaⁿmiⁿ;

ta-tŭⁿ-ta, cor.pr.

tatŭⁿta ciwi(tataⁿ ciwi,J.),how far apart are the lodges? See tatŭⁿ-itata,tatŭⁿ,

(Dh.,ataⁿki;

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M ta-thká-na she-hé-thke ḳá-re,

M (Dh., eátaⁿ-ádaⁿ-égaⁿ-édaⁿ;

See takure uⁿna, toⁿtoⁿuⁿ &c.

tá-thka ʿce(I.), adv. what is the matter? what are you doing?

ta-thká ʿce,(O.), ditto.

(Dh., ʿaⁿ, eʿaⁿ, ʿaⁿ tedaⁿ;

tá-thke, adv. what is the matter? what the matter is; how it is; tá-ri-thka ʿce, how are you? what is the matter with you? tá-mi-thka ʿce, how am I? táthkawi ʿce, how are they. tá-wiwa-thkáwi ʿce, how are we? táthke hiⁿ ʿshráyiⁿ, what do you think of me (implying that he suspects the other fears he will not recover); tá-mi-thke hiⁿ ʿshrá-yiⁿ, how do you think I am? táthke i-rí-re ke, I do not know what to think of your case. You may recover, and you may not. (Here is ignorance, and also a wish to know; but sometimes there is not this wish)

(tathke)

It sometimes means: "I do not know, and what is more, I do not care"

(Dh., ʿaⁿ edaⁿ, ʿaⁿ iedaⁿ, ʿaⁿ dhiⁿ-edaⁿ; W.,

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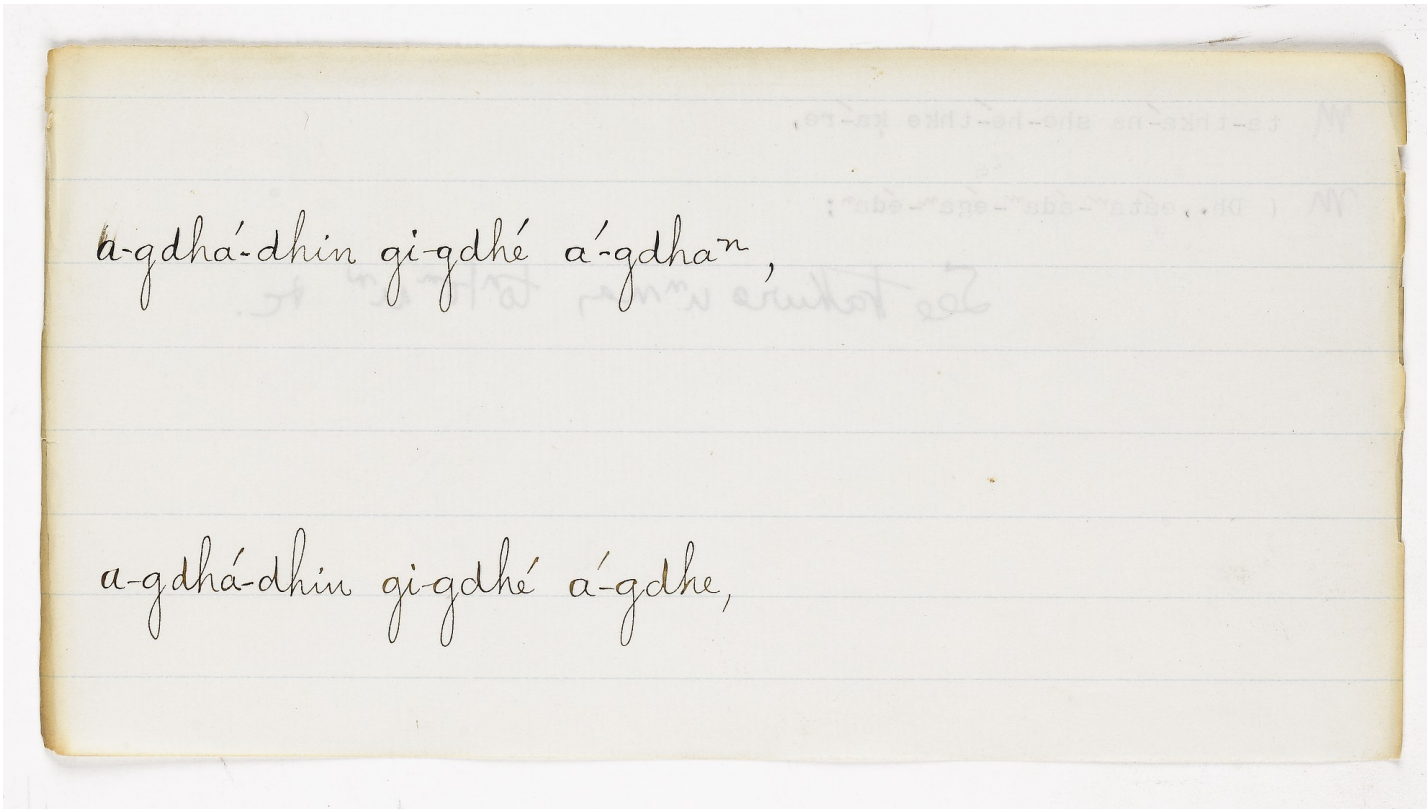
a-gdhá-dhin gi-gdhé á-gdhaⁿ,
a-gdhá-dhin gi-gdhé á-gdhe,

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ta-thke hna ce,

(Dh., antatedan;

ta-we-re-hi,

ra-tawe-shre, ha-tawere-ha,

(Dh., see tape; W.,

ta-wu, v. to cause to swell, as rice, etc., by cooking; [redacted];
to swell, as corn soaked.

(Dh., nabu; Dak., napo;

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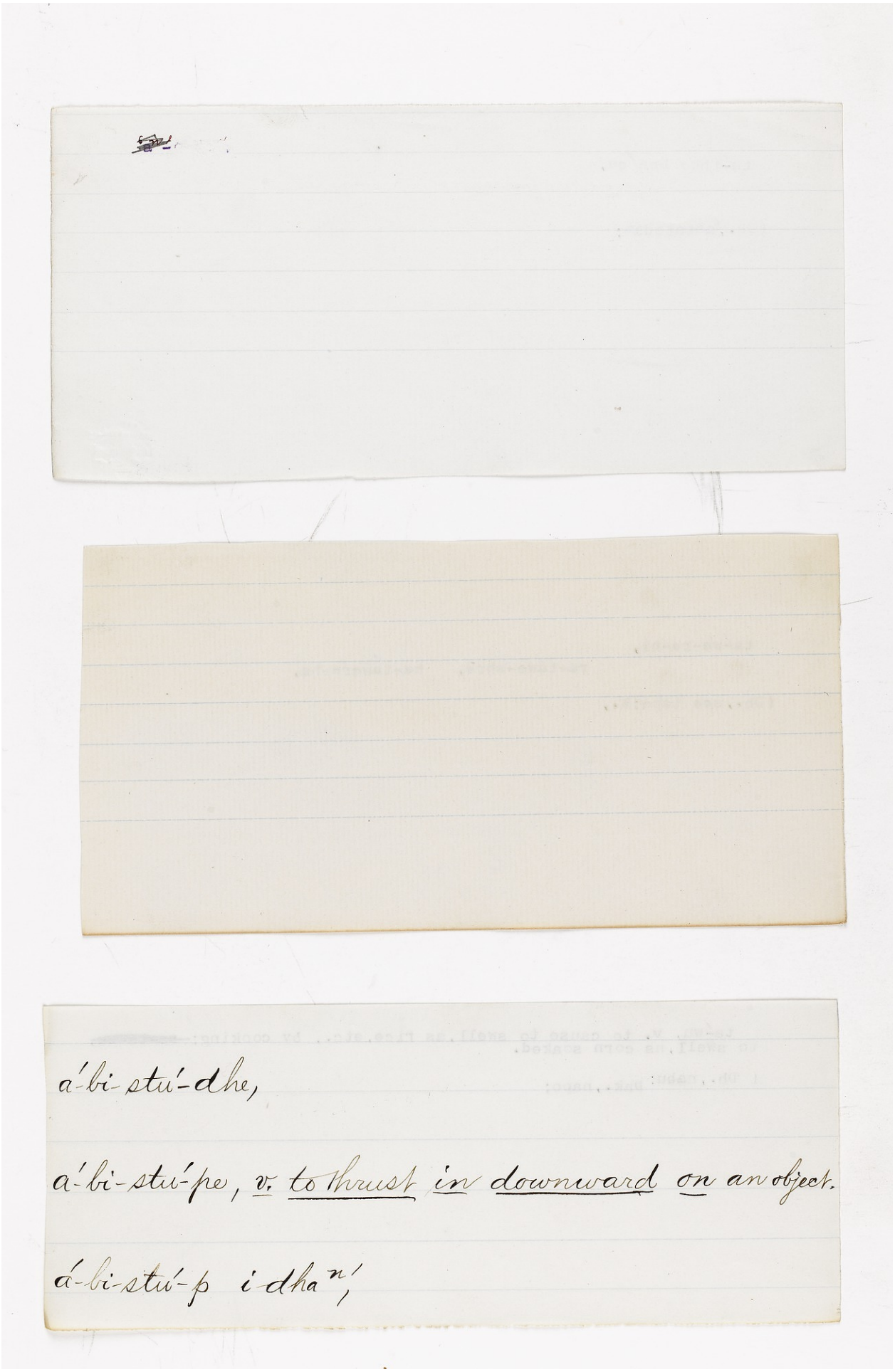

á-bi-stú-dhe,

á-bi-stú-pe, v. to thrust in downward on an object.

á-bi-stú-p i-dha^{n},

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ta^{n}-ghe-pu, n. foam, bubbles, etc. on the surface of a stream in time of freshets.

(Dh., takhughe; W., D.,

ta^{n}-naña-a, cor.pr. where is he? where is the one who— ? where is the sitting an.ob. ? 2. where is the cv.in.ob, the book, etc. ?

ta^{n}-naña are ce, or ta^{n}-~~naña~~ nañare ce, L.S., Where is he sitting (near by)

(Dh., I. awa-dhiñke; 2. awa-dha^{n}; W.,

ta -nyi, n. the early fall. It is divided into two seasons: waruta, before the corn matures, and wahaghi, when the corn is hard tany yece, this fall, this autumn.
(Dh., ta ; Dak., pta yetu; W.,

ta -nyi-ki, n. last fall.
(Dh., ta adi;

ta -nyi-ri-ta, adv. during the fall: refers to autumns before last fall.
(Dh., ta da ; Dak.,

ta -nyi-ri-ta-e-ta-ki, adv. during fall before last.

(Dh., ta -guadhisha -tedi;

~~ta -nyi-ta, adv. during the former summer or summers, in the autumn. This~~
ta -nyi-ta, adv. next autumn, next fall.

(Dh., ta ki;

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ta^{n}-ri-hi, cor. adv. pr, where are the scattered in objects?

Ta^{n}rihi are tee(P., awagei ă),

P., awagĕ; K., huwagĕ; Os., huwakĕ;

ta^{n}-ra, adj. great, as in mind;
adv. exceedingly;— as, tha-pe-ta^{n} ta^{n}ra, very wise, wisest. shuñé pi ta^{n}ra ke, the horse is very good (said of one seen); shuñé pi ta^{n}ra ányе ke, they say that the horse is very good (said of one not seen by the speaker);

(Dh., -khti; cabe; W., Dak., khca, nina;

ta -nyi-ki-khra -nye-ce, adv. during this present season, when they are going on the fall hunt; during this present later autumn.
(Dh., ta gakhdha dhe;
ta -nyi-ki-khra -nye-ki, adv. last autumn.
(Dh., ta gakhdha adi;

ta -nyi-ki-khra -nye-ri-ta, adv. during the time of later autumn, or later autumns: refers to later autumns before "ta kikhra nyeki."

(Dh., ta gakhdha da ;

ta -nyi-ki-khra -nye-ri-ta-e-ta-ki, adv. during the later fall before last.
(Dh., ta gakhdha -guadhisha -tedi;
ta -nyi-ki-khra -nye-ta, adv. during next "ta kikhra nye."

(Dh., ta gakhdha ki;

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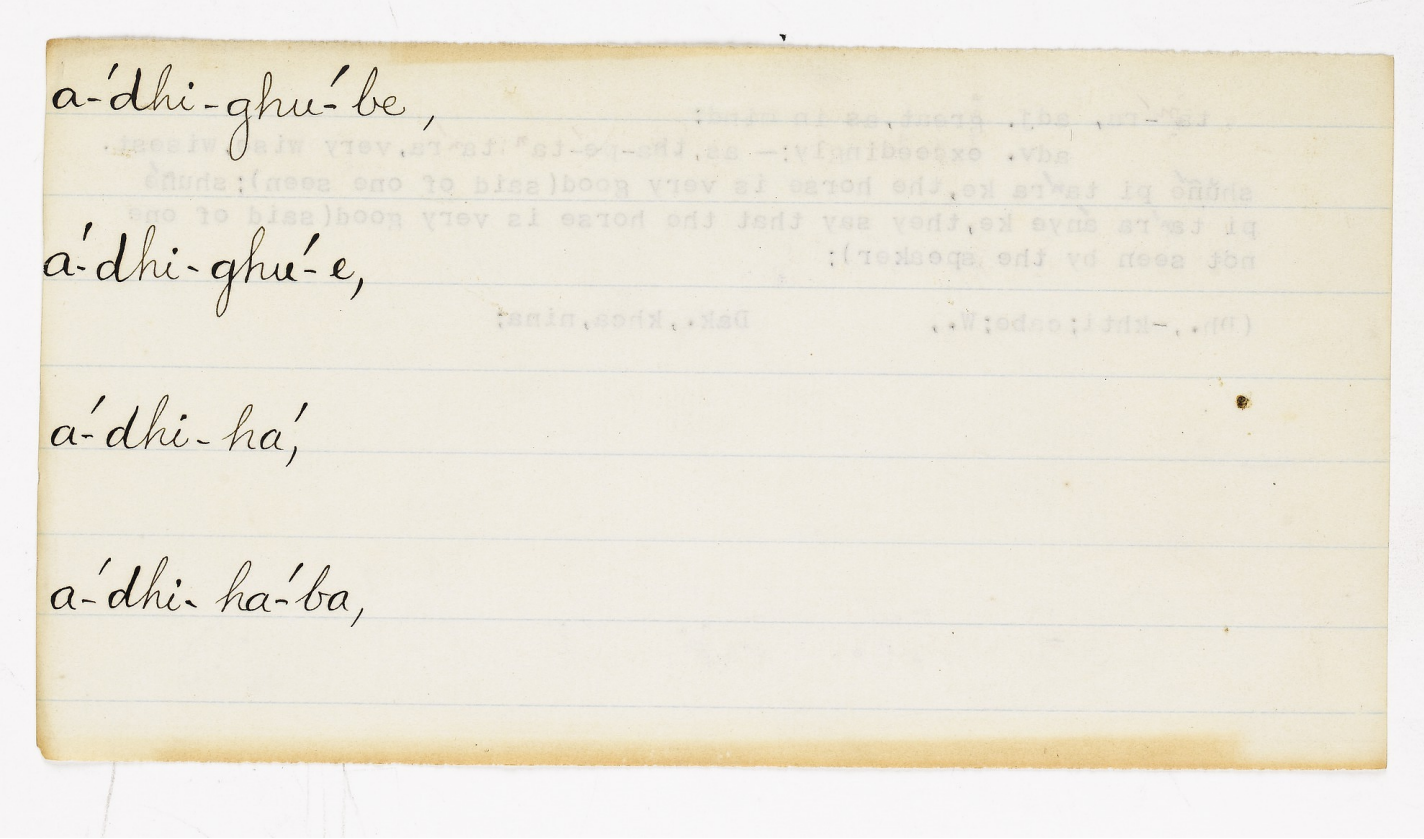
a-ˊdhi-ghuˊ-be,

aˊ-dhi-ghuˊ-e,

aˊ-dhi-haˊ,

aˊ-dhi-haˊ-ba,

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ta^{n}-ta, interrog. adv.
followed by ishrayi^{n}. at the end of the clause; implying strong doubt of the probability of the matter referred to.
tanta'shre ishrayi^{n},
tanta háu^{n} ishrayi^{n},
tanta ra'kri' ishrayi^{n},

[Dh., akhta^{n};

ta^{n}-ta-ri-hi, cor. adv. pr. which are the scattered in. objects?

Ta^{n}tárihi are tce, which scattered in. objects are they (that are referred to)?

See ta^{n}rihi,

P., wi^{n}a^{n}wage; K.,

tan-kri, adv. out; out of doors; tankri hace haku ta ke, I wish to go out. ~~Oshi dhedhe~~,
(Dh., ashi; Dak., ta kan; W.,

tan-kri-ka, adv. outward; outside; tankriki icehi, to put outside said of a pile or collection of objects.

(Dh., ashiadi;

tan-kri-ta, adv. outside; tankrit icehi,

(Dh., ashiata;

tan-kri-t e-nan-e-hi (tankrita, inanehi), v. to place a curvilinear object outside; tankrit enane-ra, tankrit enane-ha; tankrit enane ra nana naha ruthe-na anyiku re, (outside-round-thing-you put the in-the-pasttaking bring-it-in), take the round object that you put outside in the past, and bring it in.

(Dh., ashidha dhe;

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dhi-i-a'-ze-dhe,

dhi-i-a'-z i-dha^{n}',

dhi-i-a'-z i-dha^{n}'-dhe,

dhi-i-a'-z i-he'-dhe,

dhi-i-a'-z i-te'-dhe,

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tan-kri-ta-wa,(tankri,itawa), adv. from without;

(Dh.,ashiatata :

tan-kri-t e-we-hi,(tankrita,iwehi),?

(Dh.,ashiat ibedhe;

tan-kri-wa, adv. without;outside;out of doors;tankriwere(contracted from tankriwa ire) taha ruthewi-re(Dh.,ashiaha idhe te dhi zai ga),that which has gone outside get ye:said when the tent-flap is not fastened down securely,and something has rolled through and outside.

(Dh.,ashiaha;

'ta-sha-ke,(O.), v. to fail in burning or freezing;
Syn.,'tay'ake.

(Dh.,na'a,nasha;W.,

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ta-to-ke (ta, toke), n. fresh buffalo meat; fresh beef; fresh meat of any kind;

(Dh., tanuka; W., D., tado;

ta-tha-ke, v. to be cold, said of persons; ri-tathake, hiⁿ-tatha-ke, wa-tathake-nye, they are c.; wawa-tathakewi, we are c.
(Dh., snite; W.,

thi, enduring for a long time;

(Dh., kashi; W.,

thi-khci, enduring for a very great while; a very great while refers to present time;
(Dh., ganⁿte-khti; W.,

thi-khci-ta, adv. a great while ago: referring to past time;

(Dh., kashi-khti;

thi-yiñ-e, a little while;

(Dh., kashi-zhiñga, ganⁿte-zhiñga;

thi-yiñ-e-khshuⁿ, (I.)

thi-yiñ-e-shuⁿ, (O.),

thi-khci ka-shuⁿ ta-he, adv. standing so for some time; thi-khci kashuⁿ tahe hniye ke, he will st. so for some time; thi-khci ka-shuⁿ ratashe hniye ke, you will st., etc.; thi-khci kashuⁿ atahe hni-ye ke, I will st. so for some time; thi-khci kashuⁿ hatahe-tanyi ke, we will st. so for some time; thi-khci kashuⁿ tahanye ke, it is said that he was standing so for some time;

(Dh., ganⁿtaⁿ; W.,

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thí-khci-ta-thké(thí-khcita,thké), adv. a great while ago

(Dh.,kashi-khti-ega^;W.,

thí-khci-ta-há,(thíkhci,taha), adv. a very long time: referrin to the present;

(Dh.,ga^te-khti;

thí-ta-ha(thí,taha), adv. a while,for some time;refers to wha is "thí;"

(Dh.,ga^te;W.,

thí-yiñ-e-ta-ha(thí,yiñe,taha), adv. for a little while,for a short time; thiyinetaha shke hace hniye kei,I will go in a little while;

(Dh.,ga^te-zhiñga;W.,

thí-ta,

thí-tá-we-re, adj.(?)

nawo thítáwere ithké-khci,it is just like a road which has not been traveled for a long time;

-thke,

See ithke,ikithke,

It also means a privative or diminutive force;as,ikithke-thke,a little like it;heukishu -thke,to help a little(but not to help as much as he might do).

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thke-i-ra-yi^{n}, v.

thke-i-shra-yi^{n}, thke-i-hata-yi^{n},

See kathke-irayi^{n}, shearethke-irayi^{n}, kareire

thki, ~~v.~~ v. to smart, to be smarting; – ri-thki, hi^{n}-thki, we-we'-thki.

[Sh., μsadhe;

thni,

thni-ce,

See thni-ice

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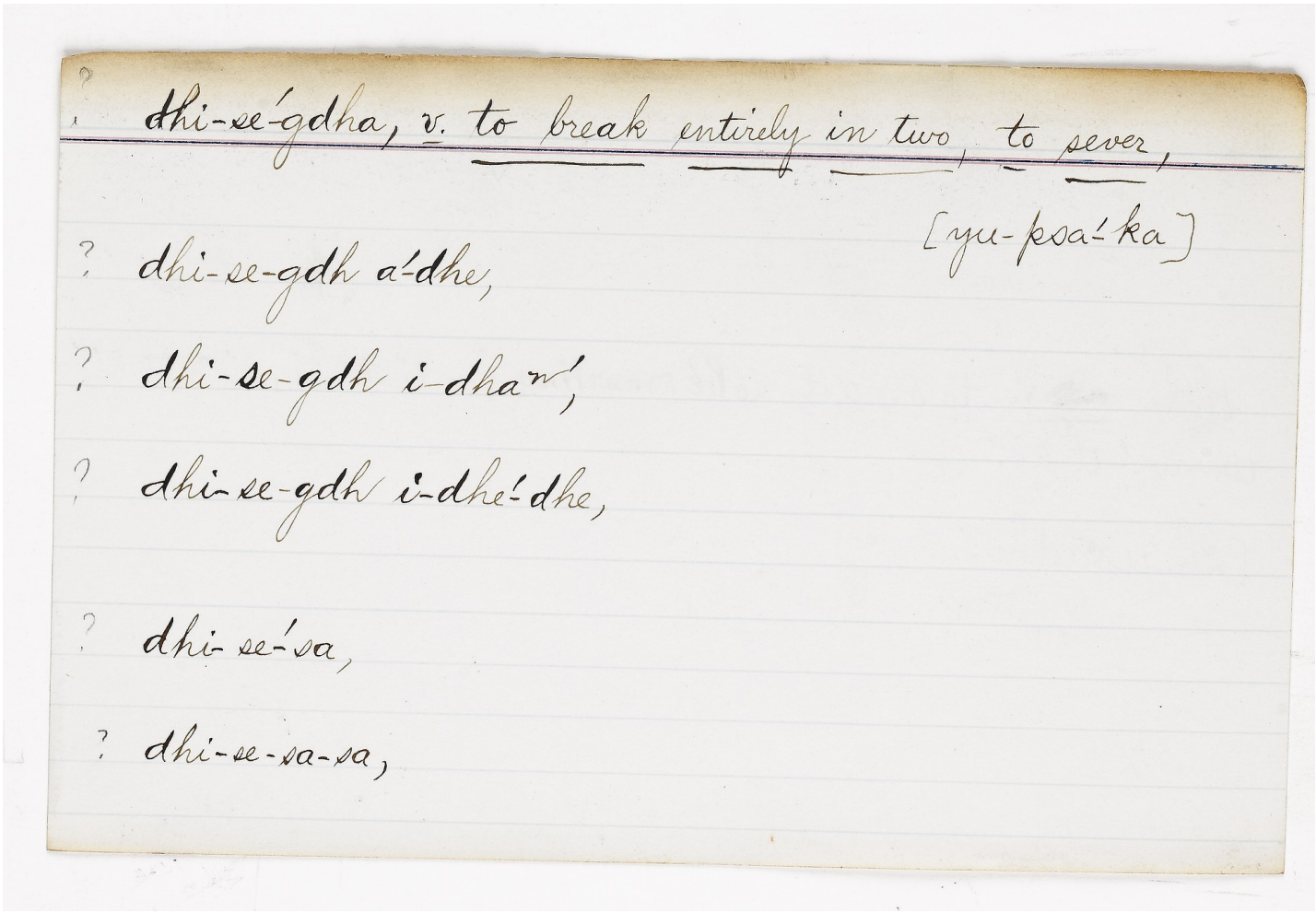

dhi-se-́gdha, v. to break entirely in two, to sever,

[yu-psa-́ka]

? dhi-se-gdh a-́dhe,

? dhi-se-gdh i-dha^{n},

? dhi-se-gdh i-dhe-́dhe,

? dhi-se-́sa,

? dhi-se-sa-sa,

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thni-i-ce (or, thni-hi-ce), v. to become cold suddenly; nawe hi"-thni-ice ke, my hands got cold suddenly;

(Dh., sni-ite; W.,

tho, v. to cut a skin in strips from end to end, by cutting towards you, holding the knife under the skin, the blade projecting above it; ra-tho, ha-tho, hi"-thowi; cekhue tho, to cut a short string; akuce-ka"hi" tho, to c. moccasin strings; wika"hi" tho, to c. a lariat.

(Dh., su; W., D., so, soso;

tho-ce,

(Dh., sude;

tho-khe, niyu thokhe, the sound of rain falling on a roof or on the ground;

(Dh., sue; W.,

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thra, n. grease; see ithrake,

thre-ce, adj. long; tall;

(Dh., snede; W., serec; Dak., ha ska;

? thre-ce-kri-ce,

(Dh., snedekite; W.,

? thre-ce-kri-hañ-e,

See threcekriwe.

(Dh., snedekihe; W.,

? thre-ce-kri-nañ-e,

(Dh., snedekidha ; W.,

? thre-ce-kri-ta-he,

(Dh., snedekite; W.,

? thre-ce-kri-we, v. to become long again; said of a horizontal ob

(Dh., snedekihe; W.,

? thre-ci-ce, v. to become long; referring to a perpendicular ob.

(Dh., snedite: W.,

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a-ʹna-bu-ʹde, v. to wear out on, as one's moccasins on any
ing.

a-na-daⁿ,

a-ʹna-daⁿʹ-pa, v. to obstruct with the foot for a purpose.

a-ʹna-daʹ-ze,

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?

thre-́ci-hañ-́e,(threce,ihañé),

See threciwe.

(Dh.,snedihe;W.,

thre-́ci-nañ-́e,(threce,inane), v. to become longer;referring to a curvilinear ob.,clothing,moccasins,etc.;

(Dh.,snedidha^{n};W.,

thre-́ci-ro-́khre, adj. shorter,"next to long;"threcirokhre hniye ke,it will be shorter;

See irokhre.

(Dh.,snedudhuata^{n};W.,

thre-́ci-ta-́he,(threce,itahé), v.

See threcice.

thre-́ci-we-́(threce,iwe), v. to become longer;referring to a horizontal or lying ob.;threciwe hniye ke,it will become longer;

(Dh.,snedihe;W.,

thri-́ce, adj. & adv. slow, slowly; softly thrice hamánye, I walk slowly; thrice uci^{n}-́re, hit it easily, softly

[Dh. idhapidhi^{n}; Win., ; Dak.,

thri-́we, v. to lick; ra-thriwe, ha-thriwe

[Dh. 'sni^{n}be, snibe; W., D, Sdipa.

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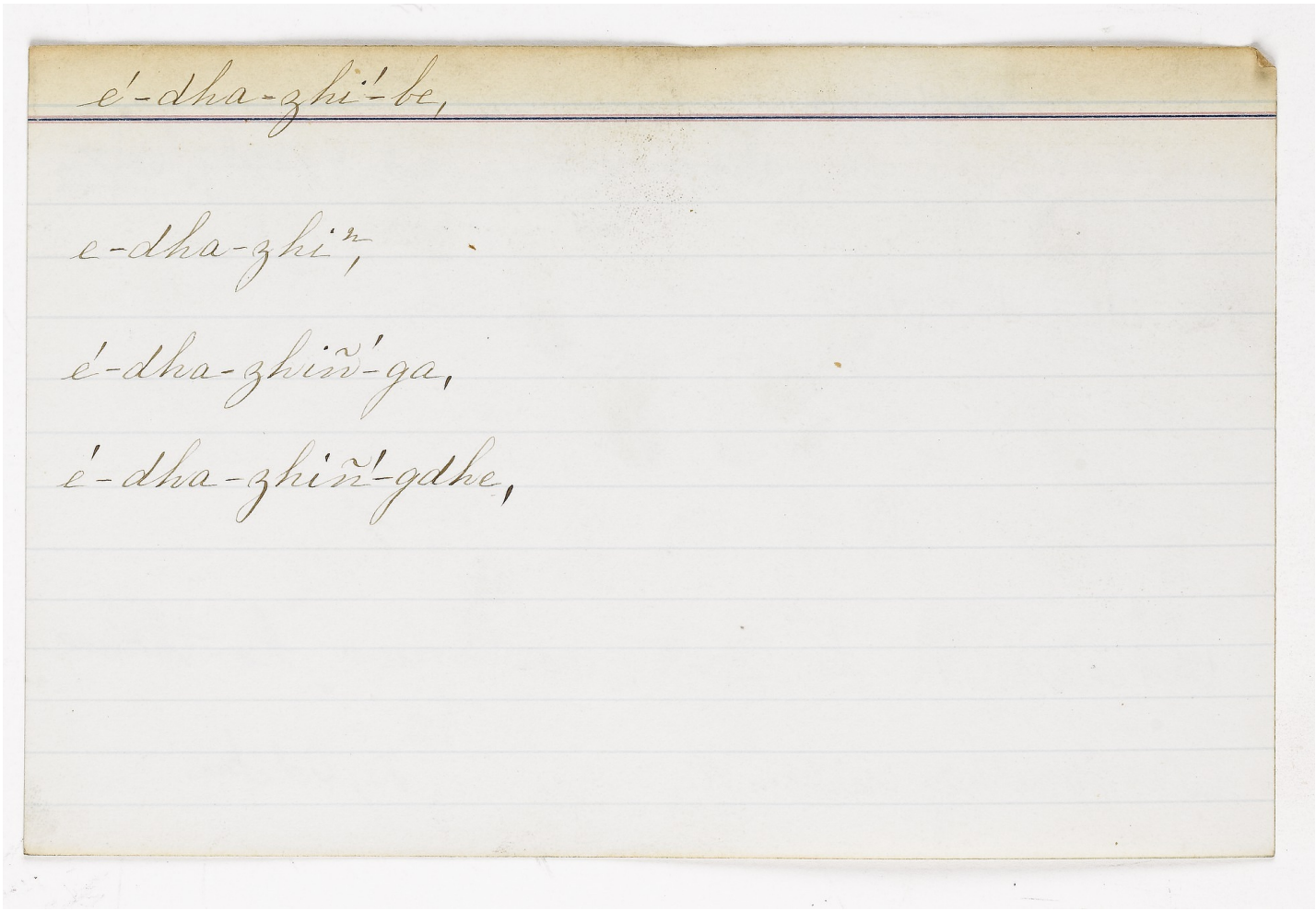
é'-dha-zhi'-be,
e-dha-zhiⁿ,
é'-dha-zhiⁿ'-ga,
é'-dha-zhiⁿ'-gdhe,

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thto, collected;in a clump or cluster;in a crowd;

waⁿshike thto rihi-ta,(Dh.,niashiⁿga banaⁿ akádi),

waⁿshike thto nayiⁿ rihi-ta,(Dh.,niashiⁿga banaⁿ nazhiⁿi akádi),

thto hicehi-re,put the in.objects in a heap.

(Dh.,banaⁿ,udhewiⁿ;W.,

thto-hi, v.

(Dh.,udhewiⁿ dhé;W.,

thto-ki, v. to draw in a lariat or rope,coiling it so as to carry it away;to pull in and wind up a fish-line;to pack and prepare,as goods,for transportation;

thto-ra-ki,thto-ha-ki,

(Dh.,dhishupa;W.,

thto-kra-ki, v.to pack his own property,household goods,etc.,in preparing for a journey;thto-re-kraki,thto-he-kraki,

(Dh.,kigdhishupa;W.,

tha-hu, n. a name applied to two kinds of grass;the thahu proper is used for making baskets and mats.

(Dh.,sahiⁿ;W., D.,

tha-hu-pra-thke, n. the flat thahu,used by the Winnebagoes for making lodges;

(Dh.,sahiⁿ-bdhaska;W., D.,

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tha-́ke, adj. unripe, and hard: said of plums, chokecherries, and grapes;

See tuceshkunye, watucethake,

(Dh., saka; W.,

tha-́nyi-ke, tipping over, leaning, as a chair, wagon boat, or other movable objects; see wathanyike, withanyike, etc; shruye, amaha^{n}.

(Dh., adhika ; W., harukshek-; D.,

tha-́nyi-ke-ta,

tha-́nyi-ke-ta-na^{n}-ta^{n}, v.

tha-́nyi-ke-ta-pa-́ta^{n}, v.

tha-́nyi-ke-ta-po-́ta^{n}, v.

tha-́nyi-ke-ta-́ra-ta^{n}, v.

tha-́nyi-ke-ta-́ru-ta^{n}, v.

tha-́nyi-ke-ta-ta-́ta^{n}, v.

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tha-́nyi-ke-ta-́wa-taⁿ, v. Syn., wathanyike; thányiketa-shwa-́taⁿ, thányiketa-ha-́pataⁿ;
(Dh., baadhika ; W.,

tha-́nyi-ke-ta-́wi-taⁿ, v. Syn., withanyike; thányiketa-shwi-́taⁿ, thányiketa-hápi-taⁿ.
(Dh., biadhikaⁿ; W.,

tha-́taⁿ, num. adj. five.
(Dh., sataⁿ; Dak., zaptaⁿ;

tha-́taⁿ-haⁿ, num. five times.
(Dh., sata ;

tha-́ta -ki-́haⁿ, num. fivefold, quintuple.
(Dh., sata akígdhaha;
tha-́ta -na, num. five at a time, five together.
(Dh., sata dhaⁿ;

tha-́taⁿ-na-́na, num. five to each (person).
(Dh., sata dhaⁿdhaⁿ;

tha-́taⁿ-wa-maⁿ-́haⁿ, num. adv. five in each place, five-fold;

(Dh., sataⁿha;

thaⁿ-́taⁿ, adj., n. white, whitish; gray; applied to distant objects, as thka, white, is to objects near by; ʿpa thaⁿtaⁿ yaⁿke, (Dh., ma saⁿ ké ha; D., wa samya wanka), the snow lies white in the distanc ci thaⁿtaⁿ tahe ke, (Dh., ʿti tĕ saⁿ téĕ hă), the (distant) lodge stands white; ishta thaⁿtaⁿ nañe ke (Dh., ishta saⁿ akai), the eye is white in the distance, he shows the whites of his eyes; hi thaⁿtaⁿ nañe ke (Dh., hi kĕ saⁿ akai, hi ke saⁿ gdhiⁿ akai), the (distant) teeth sit white, he sits in the distance, showing his teeth.

(Dh., saⁿ; W., D., saⁿ;

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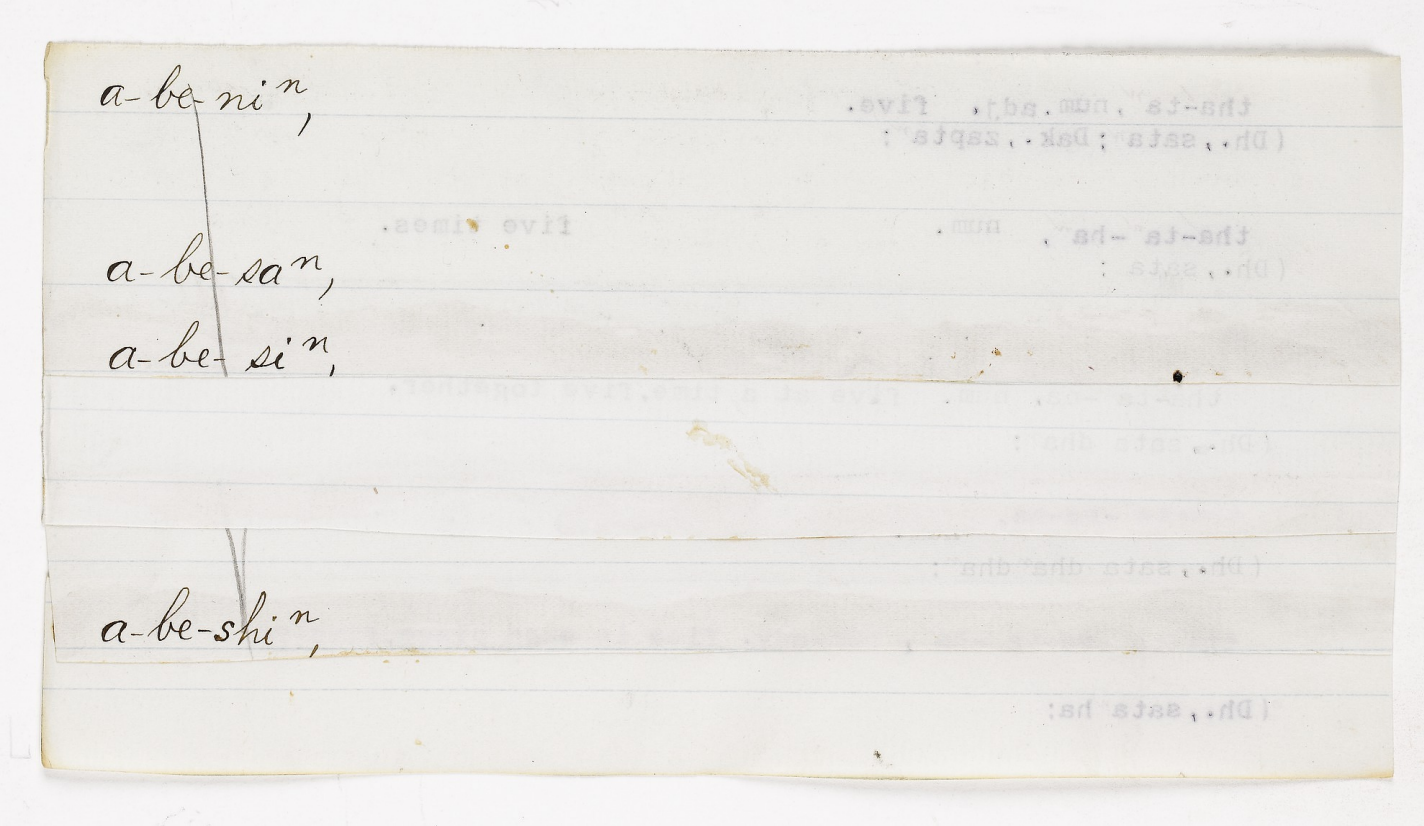
a-be-ni^{n},
a-be-sa^{n},
a-be-si^{n},
a-be-shi^{n},

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thañ-́e, adj. clean,pure; — ri-thañ-e,hiⁿ-thañ-e,wa-wa-thañ-e-wi.

(Dh., usihi;

the-́wa-hi, v. to soil any thing;wonaye théwa-ra ke,you soil a shirt or coat;wonaye thewa-ha ke,I soil a shirt;applicable to any garment soiled or made second-hand,after being used a short time, in like manner it may be said of a book that has been used a very little while;

(Dh.,'shnabedhĕ,bidhikhdhige;W.,

the-́wa-ra, adj. soiled,or made second-hand after being but a short time in use;wonaye thewara,a second-hand shirt or coat;akotaⁿ thewara,soiled or second-hand leggings.

(Dh.,dhikhdhige,J.;W.,

thkaⁿ-rá, v. noghe thkaⁿráke,the ice runs off in water. See na-thkaⁿ,nakhwuⁿ.
(Dh.,nughe naskaⁿ;

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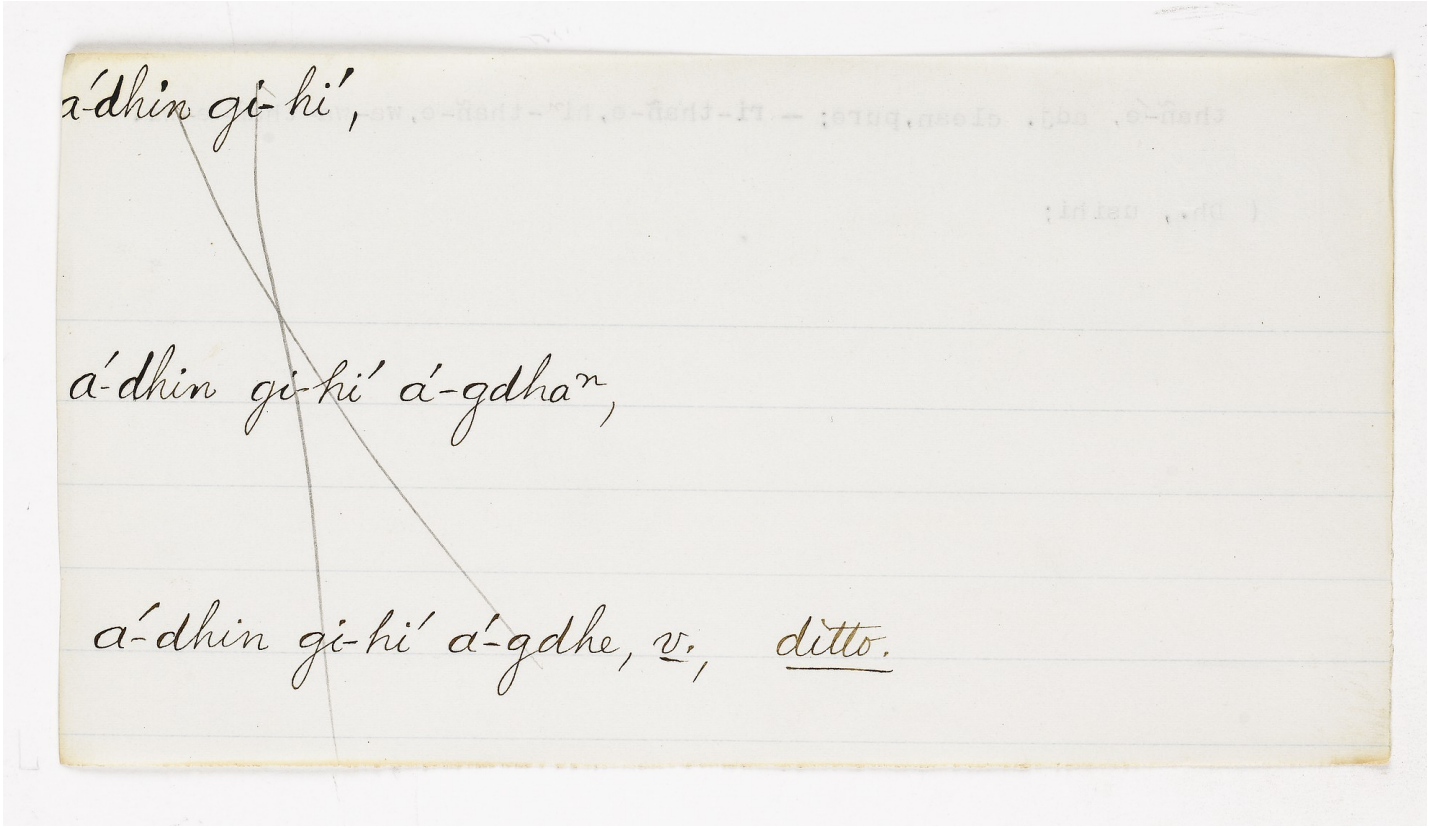

á-dhin gi-hí',

á-dhin gi-hí á-gdhaⁿ,

á-dhin gi-hí á-gdhe, v., ditto.

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thi-kre, n. footprints;trail;track.

(Dh.,sigdhe;

thi-kre-a-na-yi re, v. to walk immediately behind another man, and in his footsteps; thikreanayi shre.

(Dh.,sigdhe akita dhe;

thi-kre e-kra-ma-nyi re, v. to walk o n t o p of the footprints of one of his own relations or race,made long ago; thikre

(Dh.,sigdhe agihe dhe;

thi-kre i-ki-ro-khre-khre re; v. to walk in the footprints of immediate predecessors,as one man after another does,when his companions are going in Indian file;

(Dh.,sigdhe udhuakita ta dhe;

thi-kre-i-kro-we re, v. to walk in the tracks of a lost frien relation,or horse,in trying to find him or it;to follow his trail when searching for him; thikre-i-re-krowe shre,thikre-i-he-krowe ha-ce,thikre-hi-krowe hi -rawi.

(Dh.,sigdhe udhugihe dhe;

thi-kre-i-ro-we,re, v. to follow in the trail of one not a relation,friend,etc.;to follow the trail,as of a foe; thikre-i-shrowe shre,thikrei-ha-to-we ha-ce.

(Dh.,sigdhe udhuhe dhe;

thi-kre-o-kra-we re, v. to walk back in his own footsteps;to return by the same way he came;to retrace his way: thikre-o-re-krawe shre.

(Dh.,sigdhe ugihe dhe;

thi-kre-o-ra-we re, v.

thi-kre-we-kra-ma-nyi re, v. to walk o n t o p of the footprints made by many of his relations or people a long time ago; thikre-we-re-kramanyi shre,thikre-we-kramanyi ha-ce.

(Dh.,sigdhe-wagihe dhe;

thi-kre-wi-kro-we re, v. from thikre-ikrowe re; to walk in the tracks of lost relations,friends,or ponies;to follow their trail when searching for them;thikre-wi-re-krowe shre.

(Dh.,sigdhe Wiugihe dhe;

thi-kre-wi-ro-we , v. to follow the trail of those who are not relations or friends; thikre-wi-shro-we,thikre-wi-ha-to-we.

(Dh.,sigdhe-wiuhe;

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ʻto, n. a potato; potatoes; the Indian potato,

(Dh., nu; W., D., mdo;

ʻto, some; to ruthe-ré (Dh., duba dhiza-ga), take some

See ʻke, ʻuta,

(Dh., dūba; W.,
to, adj. green; blue;

See to-khoce,

(Dh., ʻtu; W., co-ra; D., to;

to-haⁿ, num.adv. four times; tohaⁿ-towe, four times four; eq. to towe-towe.
(Dh., dubaⁿ;
to-haⁿ-ki-ʻkre, num.
tohaⁿ-ʻkikre towe, (Dh., dubaⁿ-kigdhe duba),

(Dh., duba -kigdhe;

to-haⁿ-wa-maⁿ-haⁿ, num.adv. four in each place; ~~fourfold;~~
See to-wamaⁿhaⁿ, to-wahma

(Dh., dubaha;

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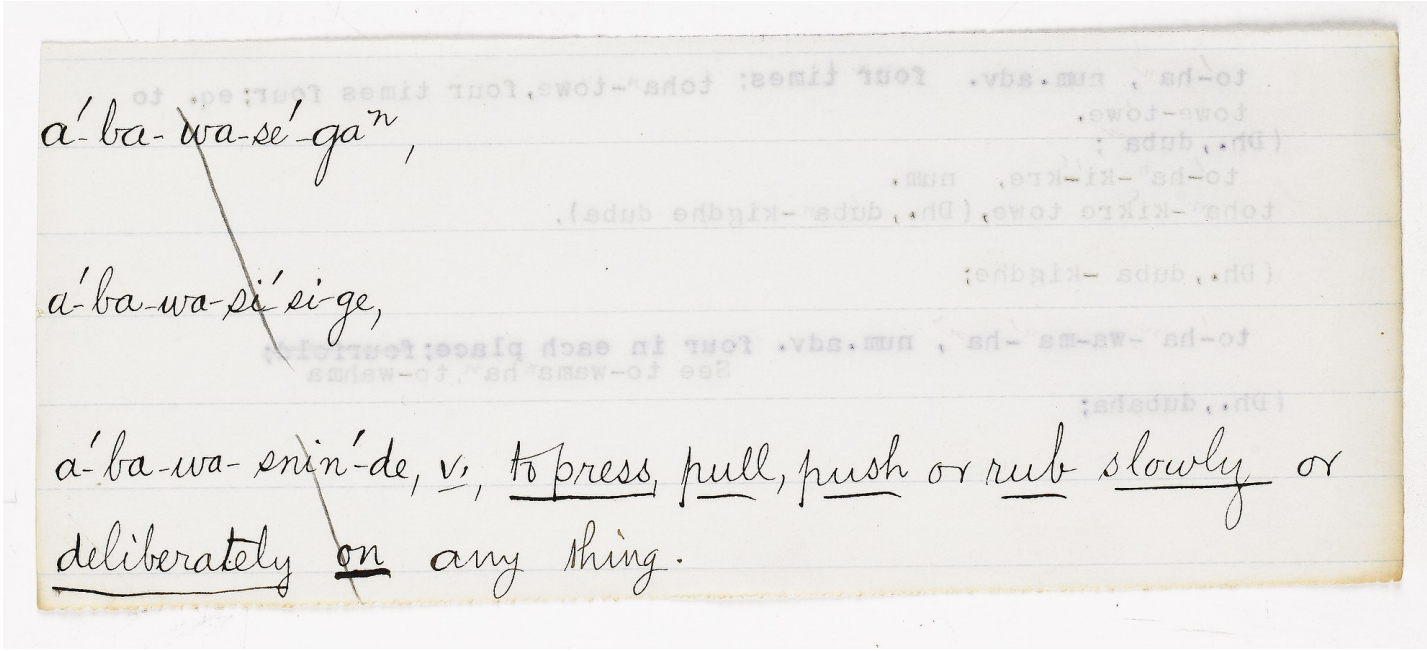

á-ba-wa-sé-ga^{n},

á-ba-wa-sí-si-ge,

á-ba-wa-snín-de, v., to press, pull, push or rub slowly or deliberately on any thing.

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to-́dhi=nañá, (Otoe). See to-ri=naña.

. to-́ke, n. summer.
(Dh.,nuge;Dak.,mdoketu,bdoketu;W.,

to-́ke-ce, adv.,n. this summer.

(Dh.,nuge-dhe;
to-́ke-ki, adv. last summer.

(Dh.,nugeadi;Dak.,mdokeha ,bdokeha ;W.,

to-́ke-ri-́ta, adv. in summer,in summer-time,referring to summers before last.
(Dh.,nugeda ;

to-́ke-ri-́ta-e-́ta-ki, adv. during summer before last.

(Dh.,nuge-guadhisha -tedi;

to-́kha-ce, adj. a gray-blue;

(Dh.,tu-khude;

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é-dhi-zan'-de,

é-dhi-zan'-sta,

é-dhi-za^{n}'-za^{n},

é-dhi-za^{n}'-ze,

e-dhi-za-za-de,

e-dhi-ze,

a-nin'-de, v. of nin'-de, to burn on; to blister on.
ùhan ninde, ped ininde, makan ininde

a-nin'-de-dhe, v. to cause to burn on.

a-niu', v. S.l. of niu', to breathe.

a-niu'-wa^{n}, v. of niu'-wa^{n}; to swim after any thing.

Com Dak mdo za

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ˈto-ˈkwe, n. the Indian turnip; applied also to the domestic turnip.
(Dh., nugdhe; W., D., tipsi na:

ˈto-ˈri-kaⁿ-ˈtu-khwa (tori, kaⁿˈtukhwa), adv. facing this way; tori-kaⁿˈtukhwa nayiⁿ-re, stand facing this way. See ˈcekaⁿˈtukhwa, koshi-kaⁿˈtukhwa, kashúˈtukhwa, etc.

(Dh., dudugakhdhe; W.,

ˈto-ri-kúⁿt, contr. fr. toriku tu are; toriku t hamanyi hniye ke, I will walk towards the front; L.S.;

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tó´ri=nañ´a, (Iowa) See todhi=naña.

[Dh., duda-dhan;

to-ri-pa-nyi-ta, adv. during future winters.

(Dh., madhe-de;

to-ri-pe-ta, adv. during future springs, after next spring

(Dh., me-de;

tó´ri´ta, adv. in the future; before his face; at the front; to-ri implying what is in front of the sb. or ob., and not so distant as koshi; tó´ri´tá ri´kinayi^n ke, he stands in front of thee (stationary); tó´ri´ta a´-ri´kinayi^n ke, (sic, J.), I stand in front of thee (as thou art motionless); tó´ri´t-i^n´-ra-´kinayi^n ke, you stand in front of me (as I am motionless); tó´ri´t-i^n´-ra-´kimina ke, you sit in front of me (as I am motionless). As a space-word, tori´ta refers to a motionless ob., while pa´kran´ta implies the contrary; as time-words, tori´ta points to the future, and pa´kran´ta, to the past.

(Dh., ´induadha´ta; ita^n dhia´ta; W.,

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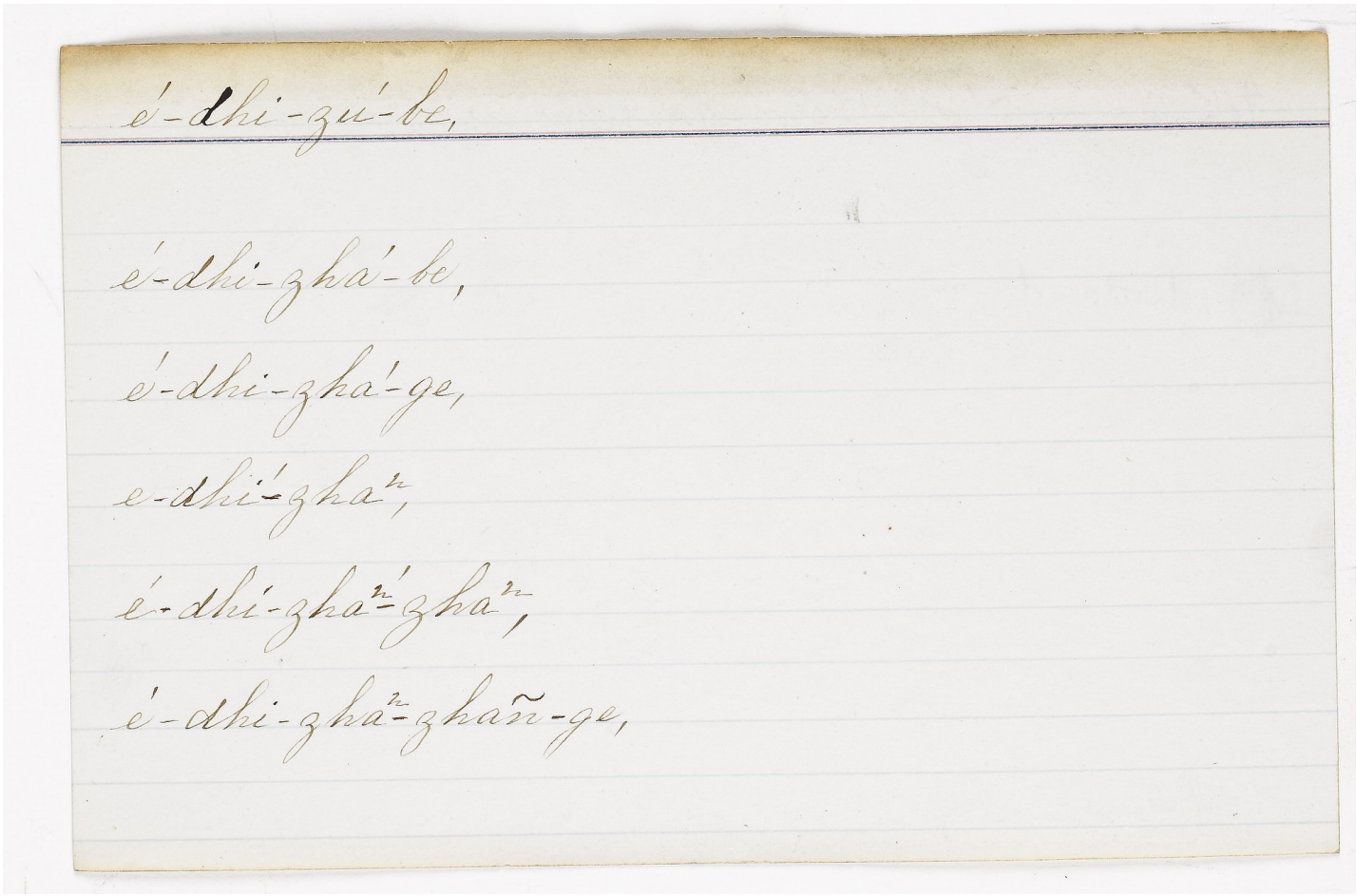

é-dhi-zú-be,

é-dhi-zhá-be,

é-dhi-zhá-ge,

e-dhi-zha^{n},

é-dhi-zha^{n}-zha^{n},

é-dhi-zhã^{n}-zhañ-ge,

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to-ri-ta -nyi-ki-khra -nye-ta, adv. during future later autumn during later autumns after next "ta nyikikhra nye."
(Dh.,ta"gakhdha de;

to-ri-ta -nyi-ta, adv. during future early autumns,during early autumns after next "ta nyi."

(Dh.,ta"de;

to-ri-to-ke-ta, adv. during future summers,in summers to com referring to a time after next summer.

(Dh.,nugede;

to-ri-wa, adv. of motion; hitherward;toriwa hu-re,come hither(Dh.,dudi-gă);

(Dh.,dudiha;

to-ri-wa-ha-ghi-ta, adv. during future seasons of "wahaghi." after next wahaghi.
(Dh.,wasida-de;Dak.,

to-ri-wa-ru-ta -ta, adv. during future seasons of "waruta , after next waruta .
a
(Dh.,wazhuta -de;

? to-ta , n. a war-party;

to-ta , v. to go on a war-party;

(Dh.,nuda ;Dak.,zuya;W.,tocu ;

to-ta -ha, n. war-chief; leader.

(Dh.,nuda hanga;Dak.,mdeta hanka;W.,tocu -wangara;

to-ta -kha -ce, (O.) n. an army

(Dh.,nuda hi tanga;Dak.,ozuye;W.,

to-ta -kha -ye, (I.) n. ditto.

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to-thke, v. to tell a lie;— re-to-thke, ha-to-thke, hiⁿ-to-thke-wi.

(Dh., iusishtaⁿ; Dak., itoⁿshni; Win.,

to-wa-hma, num.adv.

See towamaⁿhaⁿ, and tohaⁿwamaⁿhaⁿ.

J. gave each as eq. to the Dh. dubaha. tówahmá-na tányi hatúthe ke,

(Dh., dúbaha éde dhábdhiⁿha dhaⁿ bdhízĕ hă),

to-wa-maⁿ-haⁿ, num.adv. See ~~towawama ha~~ .tohaⁿwamaⁿhaⁿ, tówahmá.

to-we, num.adj. four: towe-towe, four times four; eq. to tohaⁿ-towe.

(Dh., duba; Dak., topa; Win., cop: H., topa, thopa).

to-we-ki-haⁿ, num. fourfold.

(Dh., duba-akígdhaha;

to-we-na, num. four together, four at a time.

(Dh., dubádhaⁿ;

to-we-na-na, num. four to each (person).

(Dh., dubádhaⁿdhaⁿ;

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á-ki-gdhá-saⁿ,

á-ki-gdhá-saⁿ-dhe,

á-ki-gdhá-saⁿ i-dhé-dhe,

a-wi ñ—ghe, to make an object gyrate on or over
ny thing by pulling or pushing with the hand.

'ba-wiⁿ'-ze,

-'ba-zá-be, v., to pull, push, or rub off a splinter on anyone.

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to^{n}, v. See tŭ^{n}; ithké to^{n} hnúshku, that likewise may exist (Dh., éshtĭ ta^{n}té);

to^{n}-to,

to^{n}-to-ki-ku^{n}-nye ce, what are they about? what are they doing to each other?
(Dh., akía^{n}i ă;

to^{n}-to-ki-u^{n}, v. just as one does to another; (folowed by iku-kiu^{n}, so the other does to him); to^{n}to-ra-kiu^{n} shke, just as you do to him; to^{n}to-ha-kiu^{n} shke, just as I do to him; to^{n}to-kiu^{n}ce, what is he about? what is he doing to another? to^{n}to-ri-u^{n} shke iku-mi-u^{n}-re, just as I do to you, so do thou to me; to^{n}to-hi^{n}-ra-kiu^{n} shke iku-ri(-ki)-u^{n} hniye ke, just as you do to me, so will I do to you.
(Dh., agía^{n}; W.,

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to^{n}-to-u^{n}, adv. & v. how, in what way; just as he does ~~to him~~ —, (followed by ik'u' u^{n} - - -); — to^{n}-to-u^{n} 'ki-u^{n} ce, what is he about? what is he doing to another? to^{n}-to-u^{n} ri'-u^{n} shke i-k'u' u^{n} mi-u^{n} re, just as I do to you so do to me;

✓ to^{n}-to u^{n}------i-k'u u^{n}, as ------ so:

(Dh.,

to^{n}-to u^{n} thke ------ i-thke', as ------ so:

(Dh.,

to^{n}'-to^{n}-u^{n},

See takure un tagkang tagke

(Dh., e'a^{n}i^{n}te, e'a^{n}ada^{n};
to^{n}'-to^{n}-u^{n}'-na-she-he'-thke ke,

(Dh., 'a^{n}ega^{n}ezha^{n}mi^{n} ;
to^{n}'-to^{n}-ŭ^{n}'-na-shŭ^{n}'-na-he-shku'-nye,

(Dh., e'a^{n}i^{n}te sha^{n}i^{n}te ha;
to^{n}'-to^{n}-u^{n}-na shŭ^{n}-ta'-he-shku-nye,

(Dh., e'a^{n}'ada^{n}sha^{n}ta^{n}'eda^{n};

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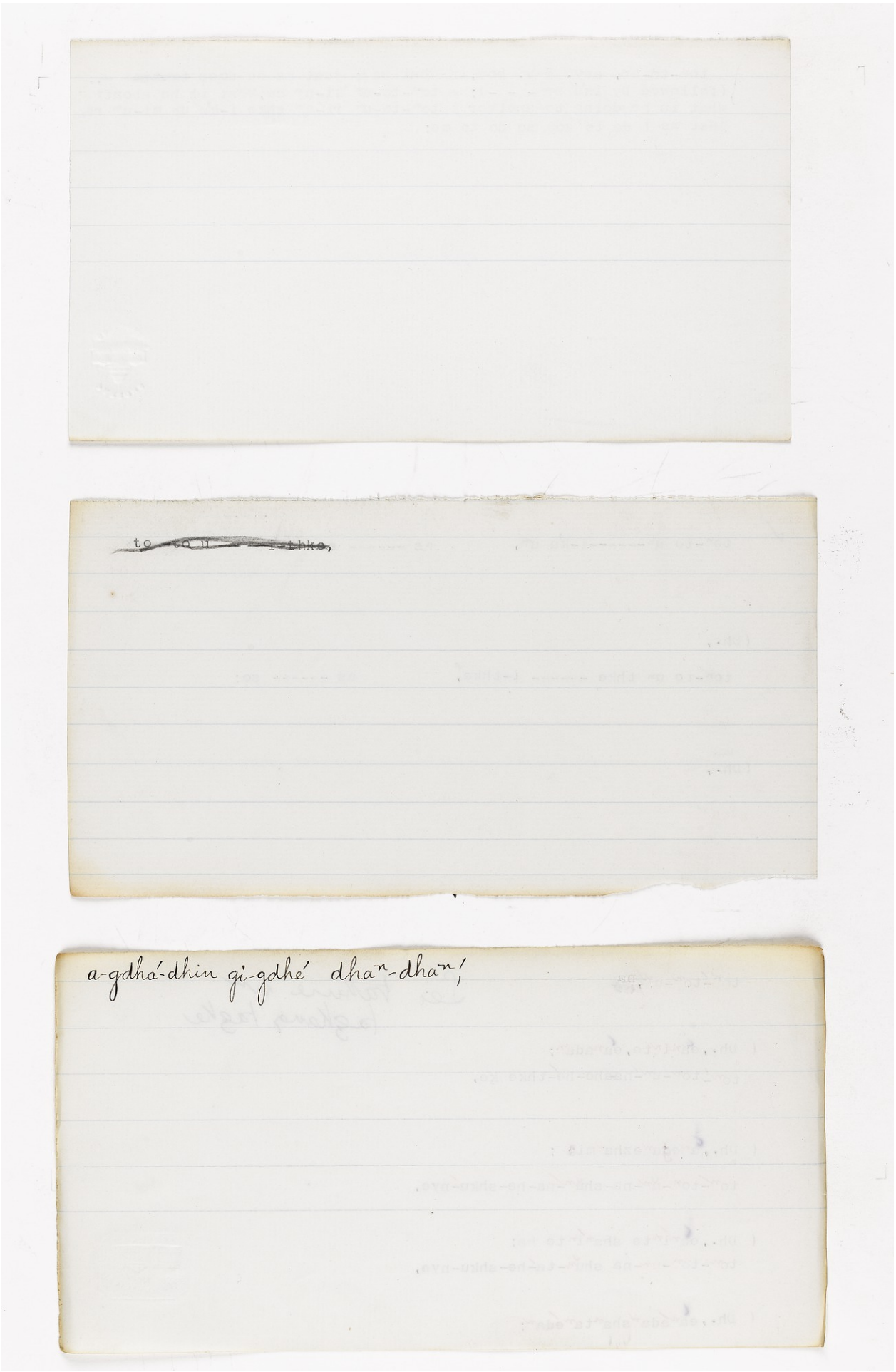

a-gdhá-dhin gi-gdhé dha^{n}-dha^{n}!

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toⁿ-toⁿ-uⁿ-na-shuⁿ-uⁿ-i-na-he-shku-nye,

(Dh., eaⁿadaⁿshaⁿameda ⁿ;

toⁿ-toⁿ-uⁿ-na-shuⁿ-uⁿ-naⁿ-ce ke,

(Dh., aⁿegaⁿezhaⁿmiⁿ ha;

toⁿ-toⁿ-uⁿ-na-shuⁿ-uⁿ-nañ-e-shku-nye,

(Dh., eaⁿadaⁿshaⁿdhiñkéda ⁿ;

toⁿ-toⁿ-uⁿ-na-shuⁿ-uⁿ-ra-he-shku-nye,

(Dh., eaⁿadaⁿshaⁿdhiⁿéda ⁿ;

tu-ka-kho-ce, n. Otoe for mishreke; see mishdheke.

(Dh., tikakhude;

toⁿ-toⁿ-uⁿ-na-shuⁿ-uⁿ-ri-hi-shku-nye,

(Dh., eataⁿadaⁿshaⁿdhañkéda ⁿ;

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a-gdhá-dhin gi-gdhí á-gdhe,

a-gdha-́dhin gi-gdhí dha^{n}-dha^{n}-́,

a-gdhá-dhin gi-gdhí-ki-dhá,

a-gdhá-dhin gi-hí,

á-ba-khdhá-de, v., to embroider. Joe denies

á-ba-khdhá-ha, v.,

a-gdhá-dhin gi-í,

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tú-ri-kuⁿ-tó-(tudhikuⁿtó-, torikuⁿtó-), adv. in comp. at a place on this side of a person, object, or another place; turikuⁿtó-manyi, to walk on this side of etc.; túrikuⁿtó-mina, to sit on this side of etc.; túrikuⁿtó-nayiⁿ, to stand on this side of etc. See kúshikuⁿtó- , étata.

(Dh., duadhishaⁿdi;

tú-shke, adj. unusually short, stunted, applied to a person who is large around the body, but short; stunted, one who has not reached his full height, and never will; also to logs which have been left where they were cut till the ends rotted off; so naⁿ tushke, a tree from which all the branches have dropped.
(Dh., dushke; Dak., hutedaⁿ;

tŭⁿ, v.& n. to abound; there is; abundance; — ra-tŭⁿ, you have abundance; ha-tŭⁿ, I have plenty; hiⁿ-tŭⁿ-wi, we have plenty.

See to ,

(Dh., t'aⁿ;

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a-dhi-dhi-ku', v., to make cramped on any thing; to draw up on any thing.

a-dhi-dhi-ski-e,

a-dhi-dhi-shi'zhe, v., to make an object crooked on any thing

a-dhi-dhi-tu'-te,

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ʻta-ʻkre-ˊthke, n. a flea;
(Dh., dat'ega; W., D., ha;
ʻta-ʻkre-ˊthke-pra-ˊthke, n. a wood-tick; wood-ticks; "flat flea."
(Dh., ʻtadhazapa; W., D., taskakpa;

tu-ˊce,

(Dh., ninde; W., D., ghu, shpa ;
tu-ˊce-hi, v. to cook well, till done; to blister one; tuce-ra, tu-ce-ha,
(Dh., nindedhe;
tu-ce-ki, v. to cook for another, that is, with the intention of giving the food to him;
(Dh., nindekidhe; W.,
tu-ce-kra-ki, v. toccause his own food to be cooked; to blister his own relation, etc.;

(Dh., nindegidhe; W.,
ʻtu-ʻce-shku-nye, adj. I., uncooked, not blistered; 2., unripe, as melons, vegetables, grain;
See thake,
(Dh., nindazhi; W.,

ta^n-ˊpe, adj. inflated, swollen, distended, so as to be painful;
~~nigha a ba~~ nigha ta^npe, to have the stomach so much swollen as to be painful; See wata^npe.
(Dh., badindi^n;

ta^n-ˊwe, v. to jump; to leap; ra-ta^nwe, ha-ta^nwe;

(Dh., ua^nsi;
ta^n-we-hi, v. to cause one to leap or jump; ta we-ra, ta we-ha;
ta^nwe-ri, he --thee; ta^nwe-mi, he -- me;
(Dh., ua^nsikidhe; W.,

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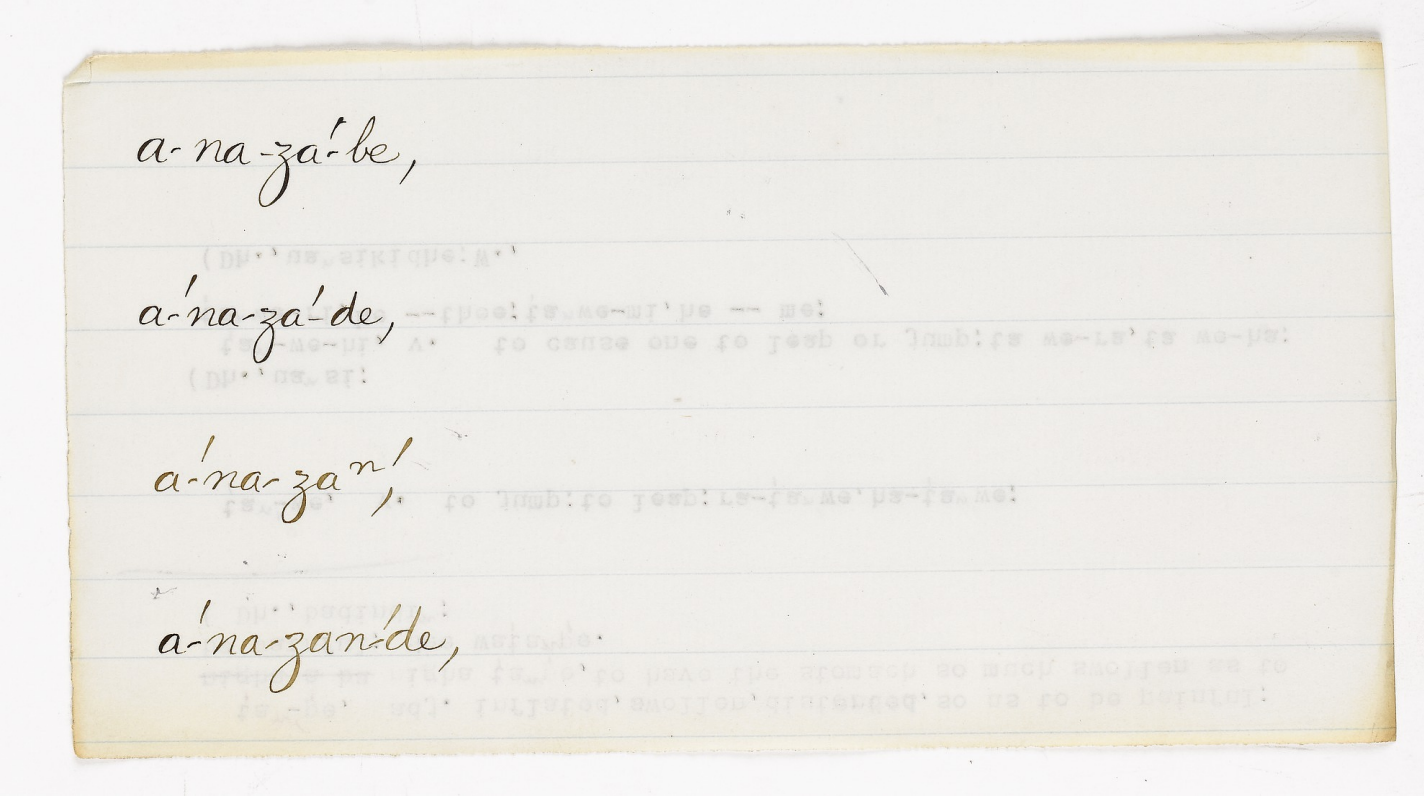
a-na-zá-be,
á-na-zá-de,
á-na-zaⁿ,
á-na-zaⁿ-de,

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ṭaⁿ-ṭaⁿ-we, v. freq. fr. ta we; to leap or jump repeatedly;

(Dh.,ua sisi;W.,

ṭaⁿ-ṭaⁿ-we-hi, v. to cause one to jump or leap repeatedly; ṭaⁿ-ṭaⁿwe-ra, ṭaⁿṭaⁿwe-ha; ṭaⁿṭaⁿwe-ri, he -- thee; ṭaⁿṭaⁿwe-mi, he -- me;

(Dh.,uaⁿ sisikidhe;W.,

ṭo, used by men; answers to the exclamation point. It is used only when they see or think about the object or act which causes the surprise; when they speak about it to others, the oral period must be employed instead: as, pi taⁿra ṭo, it is very good; but pi taⁿra ke-i(O.), ke(I.), it is very good. ʻohaⁿ taⁿra wáta ṭo, I saw a great many (buffalo); takure iyaⁿ ewauⁿ ṭo, ihare ke, I think, one thing is to blame!

See tūⁿ.

(Dh.,ahaⁿ;

ṭūⁿ, used by women, answers to the exclamation point, "!" pi taⁿra ṭūⁿ, it is very good; but pi taⁿra ki(I.), pi taⁿra haⁿ,(O.), it is very good.

See ṭo.

(Dh.,ehāⁿ;

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u-dhi´-spe, v. to hold back, retain, something claimed by another, to withhold,—u-´shni´-spe, u-´bdhi´-spe, añ-gu´dhi-spai. to check or hold in a horse;

(O. & I., o-ru-thwe;

u´dhi-spe, v. to hold back, retain, something claimed by others; to withhold from them what they claim as their own; u-´shnispe, u´bdhispe, añ-gudhispai.

(O., wóruthwe;

u´-ka^{n}, n. a bank; a cliff; uka^{n} oru´ka^{n} ke´i, the bank fell in or caved in; u´ka^{n} ona^{n} shra´ce-re´hi, to kick an ob. over a bank, sending it flying through the air;

See oruka^{n},

(Dh., ma^{n}a; W., D., maya;

u´-ka^{n}-ka^{n}-´tu´-khwa (uka^{n}, ka^{n}´tukhwa), adv. facing the bank or cliff;

? (Dh., ma^{n}a´-ugakhdhe(?);

u´-ka^{n}-´ta´, adv. in the direction of the bank or cliff; over the bank; u´ka^{n}ta´ na^{n}shra´cerehi´ kei, Syn., uka^{n} ona^{n} shracerehi;

See nita, atukra^{n}ta, etc.

(Dh., ma^{n}aaha; W.,

u-ke´ a-ki´-kwa-khwa´-nyi-nye, v.pl. they make it fall through between them; P.I, uke´ ha´-ki´-kwa-khwa´-nyi-wi, we make it fall through between us. This is said when a person who has been asked to do something, objects, and says, "Get that man to do it." The other man in turn objects, and wishes the first to do it. As neither one does it, the work is not accomplished; it falls through between them.

(Dh., akipakhpadhe; Dak.,

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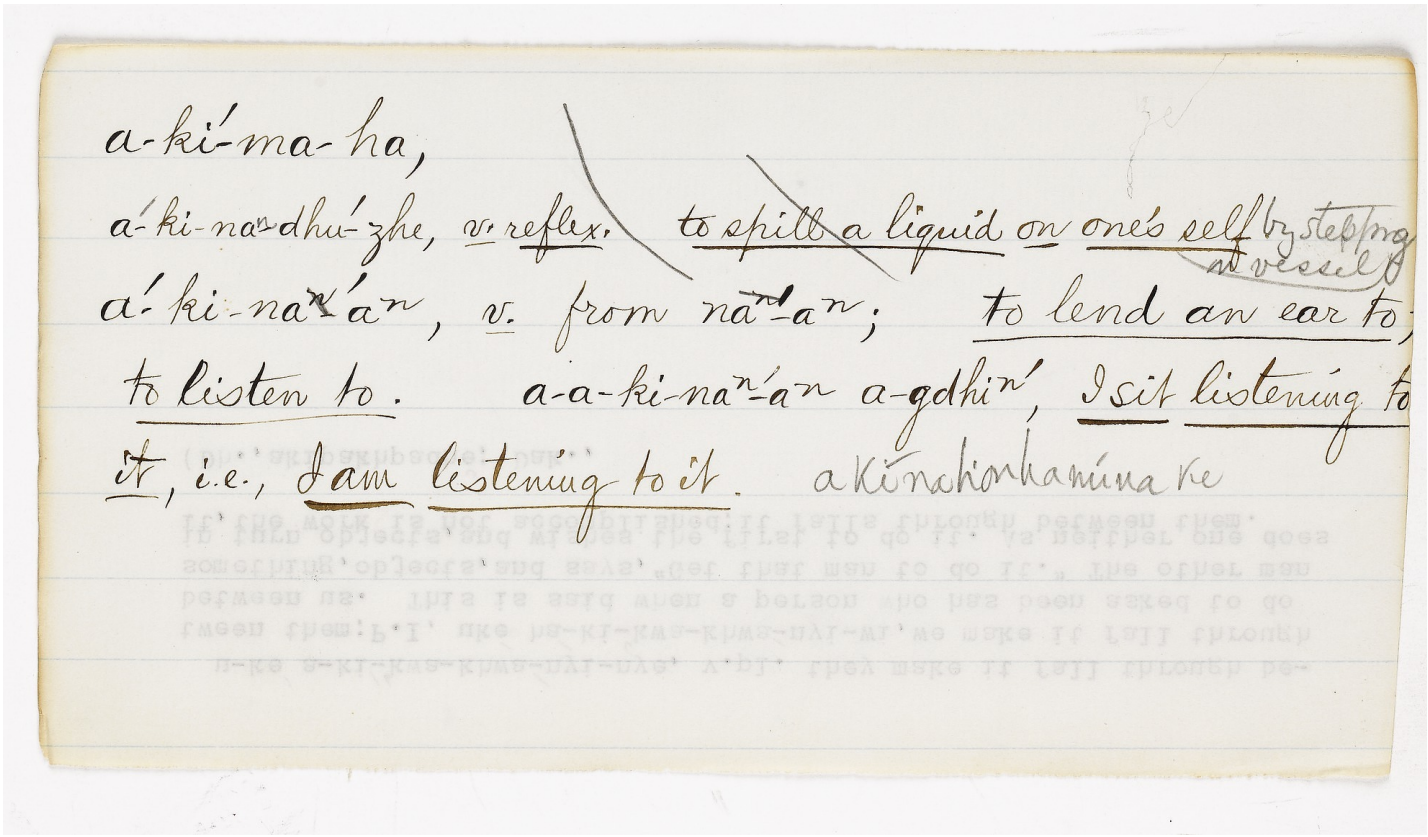

a-ki'-ma-ha,

a'-ki-na^{n}-dhu'-zhe, v. reflex. to spill a liquid on one's self by stepping on vessel

a'-ki-na^{n}'-a^{n}, v. from na^{n}'-a^{n}; to lend an ear to; to listen to. a-a-ki-na^{n}'-a^{n} a-gdhi^{n}', I sit listening to it, i.e., I am listening to it. akinationhamúna ke

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u-ki-́ce, n. a nation, people; those who speak the same language(3);

(Dh.,ukite;

u-ki-́çe, v. to talk with;to court a woman; — u-ra-́ki-çe,u-ha-́ki-çe,hu-́ki-çe-wi;u-ri-́ki-çe hakuⁿta ke,I wish to talk with you; uⁿ-ra-́ki-çe shke(pi nuáre),you ought to talk with me:literally,if you talk with me(it will be good). See wóki̧çe.

(Dh.,ukíe;Dak.,okiya;

u-ki-́ciⁿ, v. to strike himself; — u-ra-́ki-ciⁿ,u-ha-́ki-ciⁿ,huⁿ-́ki-ciⁿ-wi;
(Dh.,u'kitiⁿ;

— ~~u-ki-kra-ciⁿ~~, v.

u-ki-haⁿ-́the, v. to overshadow,to be dark on;ukihaⁿ́the cikre, to become dark on suddenly,to overhadow suddenly;urikihaⁿ́the cikre, unkihaⁿ́the cikre,wowakihaⁿ́the cikrawi,

(Dh.,agahanapaze;W.,

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u-ki-ci^{n}nye, v.recipr. they strike each other;

(Dh.,ukiti^{n}i;

u-ki-ki-ṭa-nye, v.recipr. they talk with each other,they hold a council. See wokiçe,ukiçe.
(Dh.,ukikiai;

u-ki-kha^{n}-shi-ke, v. See okikha^{n}shike.

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u-ki-ma^{n}-ce-wi, v.recipr. they agree with each other, they suit each other, they get along well together;

(Dh., ekikipia^{n}i;

u-ki-na-khro^{n}, v. to hide himself; u-ra-ki-na-khro^{n}, u-ha-ki-na-khro^{n}, hu^{n}-ki-na-khro^{n}-wi. See ukinakhwa^{n}, nakhro^{n} kikrakrañe,.

(Dh., ikinakhdhe;

u-ki-na-khwa^{n}, v. ditto.
u-ra-ki-na-khwa^{n}, u-ha-ki-na-khwa^{n}, hu^{n}-ki-na khwa^{n}-wi.

u-ki-ma^{n}-the, n. the middle of any thing. See okina^{n}the.

u-ki-na^{n}-the-ta, in the middle;

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u-ki-ra-ke, or o-ki-ra-ke, v. to tell something to a person; to tell a person about his property; u-ra-ki-shra-ke, u-ha-ki-ta-ke, hun-ki-ra-ke-wi (± ke); u-ri-ki-ra-ke, he---thee; u-ri-ki-ta-ke, I---thee; un-ki-ra-ke, he---me; un-ki-ra-ke-wi, they two---me; un-ki-ra-ke-nye (± ke), they---me; un-ra-ki-shra-ke (± ke), thou---me; ho-ri-ki-ra-ke-wi (ke) (hun-ri-ki-ra-ke-wi ke), we---to or for thee; di-ta-we ri-ki-ta-ke, I tell you about your own property (= udhiwibdha, Sh.); so di-ta-we ri-ki-ra-ke, he tells you about your own property (= Sh., udhidhidha).
[Sh., uidha, udhidha;

u-ki-shi-ke, v. to be sick; to be unwell (but not ill); u-ri-ki-shi ke, un-ki-shi-ke, u-ki-shi-ke-nye ke, they ares sick; wo-wa-ki-shi-ke-wi ke, we are sick. See wa-hi-re

(Dh., wa-ke-ga; Dak.,

u-ki-shi-ke-ke,
u-ki-shi-ke-ke a-na c, (Dh., wa-ke-ga-shta i-na-hi),

(Dh., wa-ke-ga-shta ;

u-ki-shk u-wa-ta-n, (, u-wa-ta), v. to ram down a charge hard, so that the ball, when discharged, may go high enough;

See wa-ke-khe, o-wa-ta,

u-ki-ni-çe, v.
u-ra-ki-ni-çe, u-ha-ki-ni-çe, ; un-ki-ni-çe, he — — me
See u-shiñe.

(Dh., udhutadhe;

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? dhi-ki-ba-sa^{n} i-dhe'dhe,

[yu-ki'-pash iyeya

? dhi-ki-ba-sa^{n} u-dha^{n}', v. to double around and hold

[yu-ki'-pash yu-za

? dhi-ki-be-sa^{n}, v. same as dhikibasa^{n}.

? dhi-ki-be-sa^{n} i-dhe'dhe,

? dhi-ki-be-sa^{n} u-dha^{n}',

ge'-dhi-sha,

(C., ikŭ^{n}'tu^{n};

ge'-dhi-sha-ta'-dhi-sha^{n},

? (C., ikŭ^{n}'tu^{n}-kŭ^{n}'tu^{n}-áre:

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u-kiⁿ-wiⁿ, v.

u-ra-kiⁿ-wiⁿ, u-ha-kiⁿ-wiⁿ,
huⁿ-kiⁿ-wiⁿ-wi; u-ri-kiⁿ-wiⁿ,
uⁿ-kiⁿ-wiⁿ,
uⁿ-ra-kiⁿ-wiⁿ,

[Dh., edhaⁿ;
u-kiⁿ-wiⁿ-shka-nye-wa-hi, v. adj. J
rather ukiⁿwiⁿ pickunye(?), JOD.
[Dh., edhaⁿ-hiwadhe;
u-kiⁿ-wiⁿ-wa-hi, v. adj.
[Dh., edhaⁿwadhe;

u-ki-wa-khwa-nyi, v.

See ukikhwanyi,

(Dh., uibakhpadhe;

u-ki-ciⁿ, (o-ki-ciⁿ), v. to hit or strike for another person; —
u-ra-ki-ciⁿ, u-ha-ki-ciⁿ, ho-ki-ciⁿ-wi,
huⁿ-ki-ciⁿ-wi,
u-ri-ki-ciⁿ, I — — thee; ho-ri-ki-ciⁿ-wi, we — — thee; horikiciⁿ ta-nye ke, we will hit ~~thee~~; for thee; horikiciⁿ hniyewi ke, we will hit for you (J.); huⁿ-ri-ki-ciⁿ, (Dh., ~~aⁿdhiⁿ guti~~ⁿ, J.);
huⁿ-ri-ki-ciⁿ-wi ke, we ~~will~~ strike for you, (J.),
uⁿ-ki-ciⁿ, he — — for me; uⁿ-ra-ki-ciⁿ, thou — — for me.
See wokiciⁿ, wociⁿ, uciⁿ, etc.
(Dh., uitiⁿ, udhitiⁿ;

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u-ne', v. to hunt for, to hunt, as buffalo.

te u-ne a-i-a'-dhai ha, they have gone on a buffalo hunt,

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u-ʻkraʼ-ciⁿ, v. to strike his own property; — u-reʼ-ʻkra-ciⁿ, u-heʼ-ʻkra-ciⁿ, huⁿ-ʻkraʼ-ciⁿ-wi;
(Dh., ugitiⁿ;

u-ʻkiʼ-khwa-nyi,

u-ʻkraʼ-nañ-e, v. from unane; to hold his own, to take hold of his own; -u-reʼ-ʻkra-nañ-e, u-heʼ-ʻkra-nañ-e, huⁿ-ʻkra-nañ-e-wi.

(Dh., ugdhaⁿ;

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a-ma-, verbal prefix. Most of the following words in "a-ma-" are derived from verbs in "ma".

á-ma-á, v. to fail in cutting on something with a knife

á-ma-á-gha,

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u-ku^{n}, (O.) n. a pile, a heap, a shock or stack; wapothke-uku^{n}, a whea stack; khami-uku^{n}, a hay-stack; See ukwa.
(Dh., akiasta; W.,
u-ku^{n}'u^{n}, (O.), v. to pile in a heap, etc.; uku^{n} ra-u^{n}, uku^{n} ha-u^{n}' See ukwa' u^{n}.
(Dh., akiasha itedhe, akiasta gaghe; W.,

u-kwa (I.), n. Syn., uku^{n}'
u-kwa u^{n}, v. (I.) Syn., uku^{n}' u^{n}.

u-kri'-khci, n. a forest destitute of undergrowth, tall grass, sunflowers, etc.; trees standing together or apart, without any undergrowth, etc. See okhrawe,
(Dh., kiza; W.,

u-khriñ-e-the-we (ukhriñe, thewe), n. dead fire coals; charcoal;

See ma^{n}ka^{n}-thewe-ukhriñe,

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u-ma^{n}-ce, v. to be pleasant, agreeable: ~~wa~~ said if you associate constantly with a person whom you like (wa^{n}khshike ~~rekratekre~~ iya^{n} to'kre 'shre 'shna u^{n} shke, rekrahi shke, uma^{n}ce are ke); — u-ri-ma^{n}-ce, u^{n}-ma^{n}-ce, wo-wa-ma^{n}-ce-wi; hi^{n}-wo-ma^{n}-ce-wi (Dh., ea^{n} wa^{n} gipiankhti-a^{n}i), hu^{n}-ri-ma^{n}-ce-wi (Dh., ea^{n} dhigipia^{n}), (2) to be used to me (i.e, who is pleasant, kind etc), hence not afraid of him, L. S, (Dh., egipia^{n};

u-na-tha^{n}, v.adj. unfit for use: said of a shirt, coat, blanket, robe, leggings, ~~moccasins, etc.~~ See uta^{n}shkunvewahi. (Dh., i^{n}ăzhiwadhe, unazhi^{n}ăzhiwadhe, uta^{n}ăzhiwadhe, ~~uta azhiwadhe~~;

u-ra-ke (±ke) v. to tell anything; — u-shra-ke, u-ha-ta-ke (±ke)

See ukirake, worake, etc.

[Dh., udha; Dak., oyaka;

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a-dhi-ba-mañ'-ghe, v., to make one stoop over an objec

a-dhi-ba-saⁿ', v., to sling or throw on one side, as a stone, on any thing.

a-dhi-ba-'siⁿ, v., to turn an object upside down on any thing.

dhi-i-a-'zaⁿ-zaⁿ'

dhi-i-dha-'ba-tu',

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u-na´-ya -ce, v.

(Dh.,na stupi;

u-naña´-e, v. to hold,take hold of; — u-ra´-naña-e,u-há-naña-e,hun-naña-e-wi; unañe mina,to sit holding;uhanañe hamina,I sit holding;

(Dh.,udhan;

u-re´-ku-ri, adv. below(on a stream) urékuri iwáre ke,he has gone below,down-stream;
(Dh.,ugáha;

u-re´-ku-ri-ta, adv.

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a-dha-khé-a,

á-dha-khé-be, v., to drink up on.

a-dha-khi,

á-dha-khi-á-dhe, v., to throw an object down on any thing with the mouth.

a-dha-khi-khí-be, v., to make an object rough by biting on it.

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u-shiñ-e, v. to hate, dislike, abominate: — u-ra-shiñ-e, u-ha-shiñ-e,

See ukinice.

(Dh., iṭadhe;

u-ru-pru-ta-nye, v.

páprŭ"ghe ishta ur-rúprutanye, flies buzz about my eyes;

(Dh., udhihaha, ishtudhihaha; W.,

u-ru-shi", v. okhra urushi" rihi ke, the flowers contract and close of their own accord; okhra urushi"nye ke, the flowers are closed (by some one);

See orushi",

(Dh., see udhipu;

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u-ta^{n}-́shku-nye-wa-́hi, v.adj. unfit for use:said of moccasins.
(Dh.,uta^{n} ̈azhiwadhe;

u-ʿta,́ the rest,the remainder;uʿtá tahá ruʿthe-re,take the rest;
See ʿke,to,
(Dh.,ushte;W., D.,okaptapi;

u-twa-́ghe, n. the tip of an ear,finger,a bird's wing,etc.;the end of an ax handle,a piece of wood,a limb or branch;the source or head of a stream;
See ihañki,
(Dh.,i^{n}taghe;W.,isa-ra,isawa-ra;D.,oiñkpa;

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u-twá-ke, n. a muskrat;

(Dh., siⁿhnedewagidhe; W., icawaga-ra; D.,

u-twá-nyi, v. to lack, to be wanting; to be incomplete;

(Dh., hebadi; W., D., iyokpani;

u-twá-nyi, , adv.

u-twá-nyi-hi, v.

ru-ṭu-yu, v. to put any thing in a blanket or buffalo robe, next the waist, when a belt is worn; –
ru-rá-ṭu-yu, ru-há-ṭu-yu,

[Dh., itizhi;

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é-ga-stü'-ste,

é-ga-stü'-te,

é-ga-stu',

é-ga-stü'-be,

é-ga-stü'-dhe,

é-ga-stü'-se,

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u-ṭuⁿ', v. to put wood in the stove,
naⁿ uṭuⁿ're,

See pe'ceuⁿ; 'taḳahi;

[Dh. uaⁿ;

u-wa', v. to paint, as a wall; - u-rá-wa, u-há-wa, See ki kuⁿ the.

[Dh., uga; Dak.,

u-wá-thre, adv. on the side, with the sharp part or edge up, not on the flat surface;

(Dh. dhisaⁿe; W., D., omdecaya;

u-wá-thre yaⁿ, v. to lie on his side; it lies on the side; uwa-thre ra-yaⁿ, uwathre ha-yaⁿ. See yaⁿ yaⁿ,

(Dh., dhisaⁿe zhaⁿ; W., D., omdecaya wañka;

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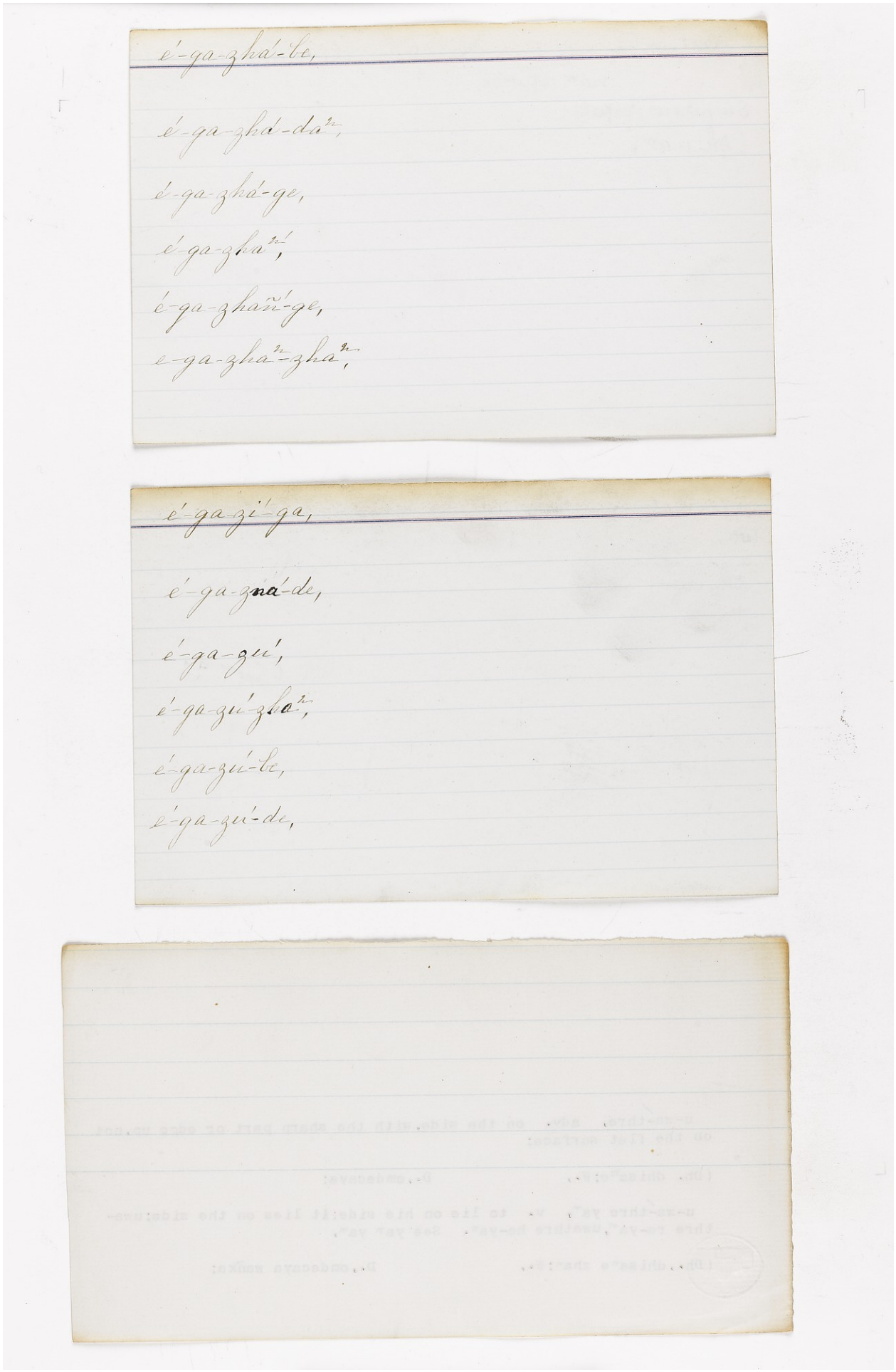

é-ga-zhá-be,

é-ga-zhá-daⁿ,

é-ga-zhá-ge,

é-ga-zhaⁿ,

é-ga-zhañ-ge,

e-ga-zhaⁿ-zhaⁿ,

é-ga-zí-ga,

é-ga-zná-de,

é-ga-zú,

é-ga-zú-zhoⁿ,

é-ga-zú-be,

é-ga-zú-de,

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u-yiñ-e,(L.) v. to hate; — u-Fa-yiñ-e,u-ha-yiñ-e,hu^{n}-yiñ-e-wi; u-ri-yiñ-e,he hates you;u-ri-yiñ-e,I hate you;u^{n}-ra-yiñ-e,you hate me; wo-yiñ-e,he hates them;wo-ra-yiñ-e,wo-ha-yiñ-e,hi^{n}-wo-yiñ-e-wi; wo-wa-yiñ-e,he hates us; See ushiñe.
(Dh.,iṭadhe;Dak.,

u-we-ta^{n}, v.
u-shwe-ta^{n},u-ha-pe-ta^{n},hu^{n}-we-ta^{n}-wi.

(Dh.,ubeta^{n};

u^{n}-shku-nye-wa-hi, v.adj. that can not be made or done,impracticable.
(Dh.,ṣaghazhiwadhe;

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ʻuⁿ-shku-nye-wa-hi, v.adj. unfit for use, useless: said of tools.

(Dh., aⁿ'ăzhiwadhe;

uⁿ, v. to do, make, act, behave, work; — dha-uⁿ, (I., ra-uⁿ, ha-uⁿ, hiⁿ-uⁿ, (Dual), P.3, uⁿ-nye, 2, dha-uⁿ-wi, I, hiⁿ-uⁿ-wi. See wa-uⁿ.

This verb is used in a variety of ways: (1) In connection with another verb it modifies the signification of that verb; as, waruthe ke, he takes them; but waruthe ʻshna uⁿ ke, he takes them repeatedly, habitually, he receives them; waruthaⁿe ʻshna uⁿ ke, he sins habitually, he does nothing but sin; (2) When used with a noun or adjective immediately preceding it, that preceding word determines its meaning; as, ʻi-weˊre haˊuⁿ ke, I act the Otoe; ta-khtha-ke haˊuⁿ ke, I have the ague; u-kiˊshi-ke takuˊre rauⁿ ce, what is your sickness? mayaⁿpi uⁿ ke, he made peace: (3) Used in connection with nouns, or with adjectives that can not be conjugated, it gives to these words the sense of verbs; as, maⁿ haˊuⁿ ke, I am farming: that is, I am working the land;

pishkunye rauⁿwi ke, or washrupishkunye rauⁿwi ke, ye misbehave.

(See Ioway Grammar of Messrs. Hamilton & Irvin, pp. 128, 129).
(Dh., gaghe, dhitaⁿ; Dak.,

u-ruˊshaˊ-ke, v. to be out of patience with one who is tiresome, disagreeable, impertinent, saucy, or cruel; ~~u-shru-sha-ke, u-ha-tu-sha~~

uˊshruˊshaˊ-ke, uˊtuˊshaˊ-ke, huⁿruˊshaˊ-ke-wi; u-riˊruˊshaˊ-ke, he - - - thee; u-riˊtu-shaˊ-ke, I — — thee; uⁿˊshru-shaˊ-ke, thou - - - me;

(Dh., amakazhi; Dak.,

u-ruˊshaˊ-taⁿ, v.adj. tiresome, not to be endured; said of those persons who come again and again, or, who joke, tease, or bit, again and again, till one gets out of patience; urushataⁿ uⁿ ke, (Dh., amakazhiwadhe gaghe) he is tiresome, not to be borne with.

(Dh., amakazhiwadhe; Dak.,

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a-ma-shna',

a-ma-shná-ha, v. to make a smooth surface upon something with a knife or drawing-knife.

a-ma-shnín-de,

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wa-ki-ye, adj., bent downward, as an old person or a lean animal; bent a little. See kiye, rishruye, rushiye, shishiye, rikuye.

(Dh., bagizhe, ~~beni~~ ;

wa-ki-ye, v. to bend forward by pushing or punching, as a point of a knife; shwa-kiye, ha-pa-kiye.

(Dh., babeni ;

wa-ki -ce, v. to shake off or brush off, as powder or dust from cloth or clothing; shwa-ki -ce, ha-pa-ki -ce.
(Dh., ~~baka dhe~~;

wa-ko, v. to wipe dry; wakaghe wako, to wipe out or cancel a debt;
shwa-ko, ha-pa-ko.
(Dh., bika, bashedha ; Dak., paki ta, kazhuzhu;

wa-kra-ke, v. to push a door or plank and make it sound; to push or punch a hard buffalo hide and make it give a dull sound;
shwa-krake, ha-pa-krake.
(Dh., bakadha ;

wa-kra -ce, v. to plane or file away, making the wood or metal short or blunt at the end; shwa-kra ce, ha-pa-kra ce.

(Dh., bagdhande;

wa-kre-the, v. to write line after line, as in a copy-book: shwa kre-the, ha-pa-kre-the.
(Dh., bagdheze;

wa-kru, v. to thrust at ice and make a hole in it for horses to get to the water for drink; shwa-kru, ha-pa-kru.
(Dh., bagdhu;

wa-krŭ -ce, v. to saw off a big log short; to punch at wood and break or fracture it; to break off, as a stick, by punching ~~with~~ it; ~~to bre~~ shwa-krŭ ce, ha-pa-krŭ ce, hi -wakru cewi. See newakru ce.

(Dh., base, bada pa; Dak., paksa;

wa-ku-ce, v. to dig out or take out the marrow from a bone, as children do; to dig out the kernel from a nut; to pick the teeth; to probe a wound; to make a hole in with a stick or blunt object;
shwa-ku-ce, ha-pa-ku-ce.
(Dh., bagude; Dak., pakota, pakhdoka;

wa-ku-ye, v. to plane wood till it is curved "kuye," not "rota "
shwa-kuye, ha-pa-kuye. See warikuye, washruye.

(Dh., babasha ;

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to press out, to squeeze out.

Mn. Ihkastatusch [i'-ka-sta-tush] M.v.W.

H. [nu'-bi-ris] M.v.W. [dhu-thû'-pi] Mt. to squeeze in any way, Mt.

ausdrücken

proper, fit,

Mn. ohmannaka-schihsch [o'-ma^{n}-na-ka-shish] M.v.W.

bequem

proud Mn. tahuichtä schihkerisch [ta-wi khte shí-kĕ-rish] M.v.

H. [i-khó-a ĭ-shĭ sa-kĭ-sa s] M.v.W. [from i'-kho, body, cf. i-ki-zhu, i-ta^{n}

stolz

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wa-ko, v. to wipe dry; ince wako, to rub the hands over the whole face, as in washing it (Dh., inde bigude); wakaghe wako, to wipe out or cancel a debt; waruthañe wako, thi wako re, wipe your feet with your hands; shwa-ko, ha-pa-ko, hiⁿ-wa-ko-wi.
(Dh., bika, bigude, bashedhaⁿ; Dak., paki ta, pazhuzhu;

wa-kha, v. to push off with a stick, as a blanket lying on something; to bare, as the arm, by pushing up the sleeve; to make a fold in an object by pushing against it; to root up the ground, as hogs do, by pushing it and uncovering the roots, etc., which they seek for food; shwa-kha, ha-pa-kha.
(Dh., baaghe, babekhi, babeshi;

wa-kha -ce, (O.) v. to push sticks into the skins of the musk rat, mink, and otter, so as to make them larger; shwa-kha ce, ha-pa-kha ce. See wakha ye.

wa-kuⁿ-the, v. to teach; -- wa-ra-kuⁿ-the, wa-kuⁿ-the.
(Dh.,

wa-kiⁿ, n. a bundle, pack. See wa'shrose.
(Dh., waⁿkiⁿ; Dak., wakiⁿ; W.,

wa-kha -ye, (V I.) v. ditto. shwa-kha ye, ha-pa-kha ye.
(Dh., batanga; Dak., patanka;

wa-khaghe, v. SOUND WORD. to make the sound of a file in ~~fi~~ filing; to push a stick, etc., against some hard substance which it can not penetrate, and from which it glances off; shwa-khaghe, ha-pa khaghe. See awakhaghe, waaghe.
(Dh., baaghe;

wa-kha-khaghe, v. from wakhaghe; to make the sound of a file repeatedly; shwa-khakhaghe, ha-pa-khakhaghe.
(Dh., baaghe;

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To tear, rend, pull down Mn- ohséhrusch [o-sé-rush] M.v.W

H. [dhu- khé-she] Mt.

a-gi-gdha-u,

a-gi-gdha-u-de,

a-gi-gdha-wa,

a-gi-gdha-wa-dhi-zhna,

á-dhi-khu-ga,

á-dhi-khu-pa,

á-dhi-khu-ta,

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wa-khá-we, v. to make a notch in by punching or pushing; shwa-khawe, hapa-khawe.
(Dh., bá-abe; W.,

wa-kiⁿ, n. a bundle, pack.

(Dh., waíⁿ;

wa-khá-kha-we, v. to sew braid, etc., on leggings in a zigzag style; to write or make zigzag lines with a pen or pencil; shwa-kha kha-we, ha-pa-kha-kha-we. See wathrethreke;

(Dh., baaabe;

wa-kháⁿ, v. to push a person and make him move: said of one who has said nothing for a long time, or who does not hear what is spoken; shwa-kha , ha-pa-kha . See washku .
(Dh., bashka ;

wa-kha--kha -thke, v. Said of buffalo when attacked: they collect together in thick deep grass, moving among themselves.

(Dh., baha ha -ega ;

wa-khe, v. to push open, as a door, with the hand; mi wakhe, to push or throw down the bedclothing; shwa-khe, ha-pa-khe. See wakha

(Dh., baiagha;

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pulse Mn katínk-tink-kanáhgisch [ka-tiñ-ktiñ-ka-ná-gish] M.

H [du-shi=shi-es] M.v.W.

pulse

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wa-khe, v. to file;to grate,as a nutmeg;to push an ax on a motionless grindstone;to sharpen a scythe by pushing the hone or rasp first along one side,then along the other; shwa-khe,ha-pa-kh

(Dh.,bama ;Dak.,pama ;

wa-khi, v. to shovel dirt out of a hole;to push a stick into sand after tortoise eggs; shwa-khi,ha-pa-khi.
(Dh.,bau;Dak.,pazi;

wa-khi-ce, v. to make a mark or notch,by cutting with a knife or saw;to make a groove on a flat surface by punching; shwa-khi-ce,ha-pa-khi-ce. See wathkice.

(Dh.,baski;

wa-khi-ke, v. to awaken one by pushing him;to oppose or contend said of two contending parties,who are not fighting; shwa-khi-ke, ha-pa-khi-ke. Woshka wakhike,to oppose or contend in any matter

(Dh.,bakhi;Dak.,pakhica;

Wa-Khi-Khe, v. to speak of as wonderful,to praise them. See khi-khe, rakhikhe,ratañe.

wa Khi Khewire,praise ye them.

(Dh.,dhakhúbewadhe;

as in prayer;

wa-khi-ge, v. to bow the head;to lean forward,to stoop;shwa-khi-ge,hapa-khige;

(Dh.,bamaghe;W., D.,

wa-khi-khi, v. to punch back and forth over the flesh,as when one itches; shwa-khikhi,ha-pa-khikhi.

(Dh.,baiidha;

wa-kho-ce, v. to rub and make gray,as a hide,in dressing it; shwa-kho-ce,ha-pa-kho-ce.
(Dh.,bakhude;

wa-kho-ghe, v. to break or punch a hole in,as in a kettle,the skull,or a horse's hoof;refers to hollow metallic objects,pottery, etc.; shwa-khoghe,ha-pa-khoghe.

(Dh.,bakhighe;Dak.,pakhugha;

wa-kho-ke, v. to shiver any brittle object by punching it; shwa-khoke,ha-pa-khoke.

(Dh.,bashizhe;Dak.,pashuzha;

wa-kho-khe, v. SOUND WORD. to make the sound heard in tearing calico,scraping wood by pushing,or using a saw; shwa-khokhe,ha-pa-khokhe.
(Dh.,bakhue;

wa-khra , v. wakhra manyi,to walk through a thicket,even where there is no road or path;se wakhra re.
(Dh.,bakhdha ma dhi ;

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to thrust, push, (pound.) Mn. patkäh-sch [pa-tké-sh] M.v.W.
put-kēsh [pa-tkésh] Hn.

H. [pá-ki-dí-e-s] M.v.W. [pû-kĭ-dhi] Mt. [pă-kĭ-dhi ?]

stossen

gi-ki-a-ki-dhé.
a-dhin gi-sha-dhé,

a-dhin gi-sha-gdhé,

quiver - schunt-háschk-ichtíckä [shaⁿ-ta-shki-khtí-ke] M.v.W.

H arúttischa-íschi [a-rú-ti-sha-í-shi] M.v.W. [ma-i-thá-í-shi] Mt

see to hunt

Köcher

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wa-kho-nyi-ta^, adj. sacred;mysterious;refers to in.ob. or customs;ha^we-wakhonyita^,sacred day,Sunday,a week;wakhonyita^ hori-ku^wi ke,we give to thee a sacred thing;

See wakhupri^,

(Dh.,wakhube;W.,

wa-khra-she, v. to push,punch,or thrust at a person,and make him cry; shwa-khrashe,ha-pa-khrashe. See waghake.

(Dh.,bakhdhazhe;

wa-khra , v. wakhra manyi,to walk through a thicket,where there is no path; so wakhra re.
(Dh.,bakhdha ma dhi ;

wa-khre-ghe, v. to make spotted or striped; shwa-khre-ghe,ha-pa-khre-ghe. This is said of whatever is printed in black stripes J.

(Dh.,bakhdheghe;

wa-khri, v. to get a splinter under the skin,and cause the matter to ooze out by treading on:said of a horse's foot.

(Dh.,bakhdhi;

wa-khri-khri, v. to wakhrikhri,to punch at potatoes repeatedly,

(Dh., bakhdhikhdhi;

wa-khri-khta-ke, v. to be a coward;to show fear;s.2,wakhrikhta-ke 'shni;s.I,wi^-khrikhtake;pl.I,wakhrikhtake-nyiwi;

(Dh.,wakhdhi;W.,wahire-na;D.,

wa-khri-khta-ke ku^-the, v. to pretend to be a coward;

See nañkwe ku^the,

(Dh.,wakhdhi gaghe;W.,

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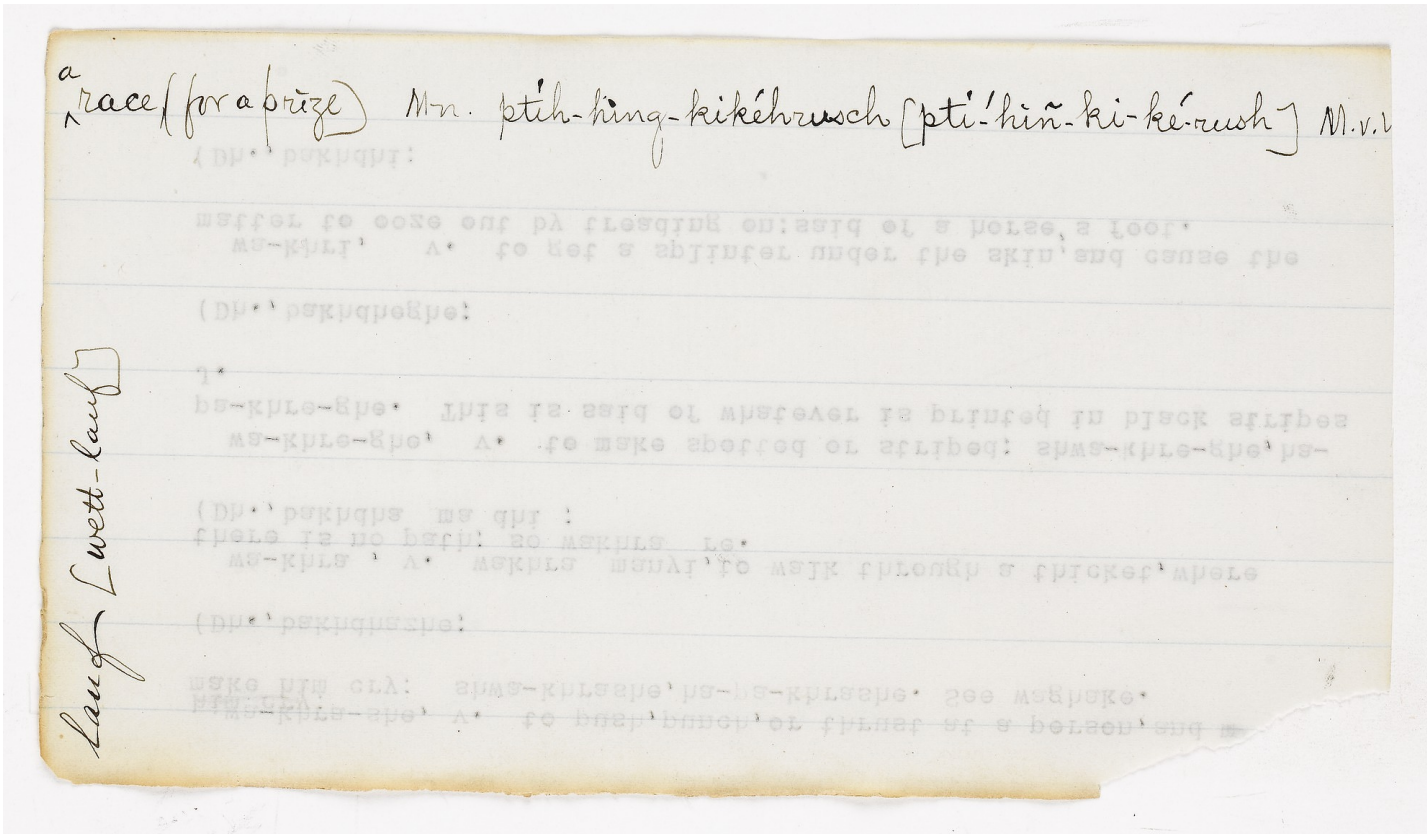
a
race (for a prize) Mn. ptih-hing-kikéhrusch [pti'hiñ-ki-ké-rush] M.v.L
Lauf, Wett-lauf

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wa-khri-we, v. to mash by punching,as potatoes,fruit,or butter shwa-khriwe,ha-pa-khriwe.

(Dh.,bakhdhibe,basnusnu;

wa-khri -ye, v. to punch a fire and make it send up sparks; shwa-khri ye,ha-pa-khri ye.

(Dh.,bakhdhi zhe;

wa-khrin-e, v. to push or thrust at a dog or wolf,making it snarl; shwa-khrine,ha-pa-khrine.

(Dh.,bakhdhi ;

wa-khroce, v. to cast off its skin,as a snake does;to push off the hard dry crust of a sore;to flesh the hide of an elk,deer,ox, or buffalo;to push off the skin of a person; shwa-khroce,ha-pa-khroce. See wayuha. ce-ha wakhroce,homa khuha wakhroce,ha wakhroce.

(Dh.,bakhdhude,bazhabe;

wa-khroke, v. to pierce a hole in,as in the ears,moccasins,or in both ends of meat which is to be carried on each side of a pony, and fastened with a cord;to pinch up the flesh,and punch horizontally,not down deep;to pierce clothing,hides,the flesh,or flat metals,with a stick,point of a knife,scissors,or pitchfork; shwa-khroke,ha-pa-khroke.

(Dh.,bakhapi,bakhdhu;Dak.,pakhdoka;

wa-khroshke, v. to punch out the contents;to empty by punching; shwa-khroshke,ha-pa-khroshke.

(Dh.,bakhdhua;Dak.,pacokaka;

wa-khu, v. to push a cup,box,etc.,containing water,corn,seed wheat,earth,etc.,and spill the contents; shwa-khu ,ha-pa-khu ,hi - wa-khu -wi. See washu .

(Dh.,basha dha,bakhta ;

wa-khwa-ci-ke

wa-khwe, v. to push or punch off an object high above him,as in a tree,upper story of a house,or on a wall near the ceiling; shwa-khwe,ha-pa-khwe. See owakhwanyi.

(Dh.,bakhpe;Dak.,pakhpu;

wa-ma -shi(wamakshi,wama khshi), v. to push up high,as wood or metal; shwa-ma shi,ha-pa-ma shi. See waa . wama shi rehi,ditto ; but with the additional idea of sudden and forcible action.

(Dh.,bama shi;Dak.,pawa kan;

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rain-bow. Mn- cháh-ikuhndä [khé-i-kun-de] M.v.W.

Mn- ḥai-i-kūn-dūsh [khaí-i-kun-dush] Hn.

H. [bi-di=a-pó-ka] M.v.W. [mi-dhi=a-pó-ka] Mt.

ready; quite, fully Mn- rátta cosch [rá-ta-kosh] M.v.W.

H. áotti [á-o-ti] M.v.W. [o-thi, ripened, Mt.]

gar

to reconcile (enemies) Mn- härróhka-härrisch [he-ró-ka he-rish] M.v.W.

H. [ma-kĕ-i-ká-a s] M.v.W. [mû-ki=i-ka, mă-ki=i-ka?]

versöhnen

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wa-na-ghi-re,

wanékihi-shkunye wa-naghire ké, he died without attaining to the chieftainship; ruyake shashŭ wanághire ké, he failed because he died before the time;

(Dh., wanaghidhe: W.,

wa-na^{n}-tu-ta^{n}-ta^{n}, adj. very poor, pitiable, wretched; wana^{n}tu-ta^{n}ta^{n} shni ke, wana^{n}tuta^{n}ta^{n}-nyi ke, wana^{n}tuta^{n}ta^{n}-hi^{n}-nyi-wi ke.

(Dh., dhaegañkhti:

wa-na-yi^{n}, v. from anayi : to stand by others; to tread on others wa-ra-na-yi^{n}, wa-na-yi^{n}, hi^{n}-wa-na-yi^{n}-wi; wa-wa-na-yi^{n}, he - - us; wa-wa-ra-na-yi^{n}, thou - - us; wa-wa-na-yi^{n}-nye, they - - us. See wakina-yi^{n}, anayi^{n}, ekranayi^{n}.

(Dh., Wanazhi^{n}; Dak.,

wa-nan-e, v. to push a wheelbarrow; shwa-nan-e, ha-pa-nan-e.
(Dh., banange;

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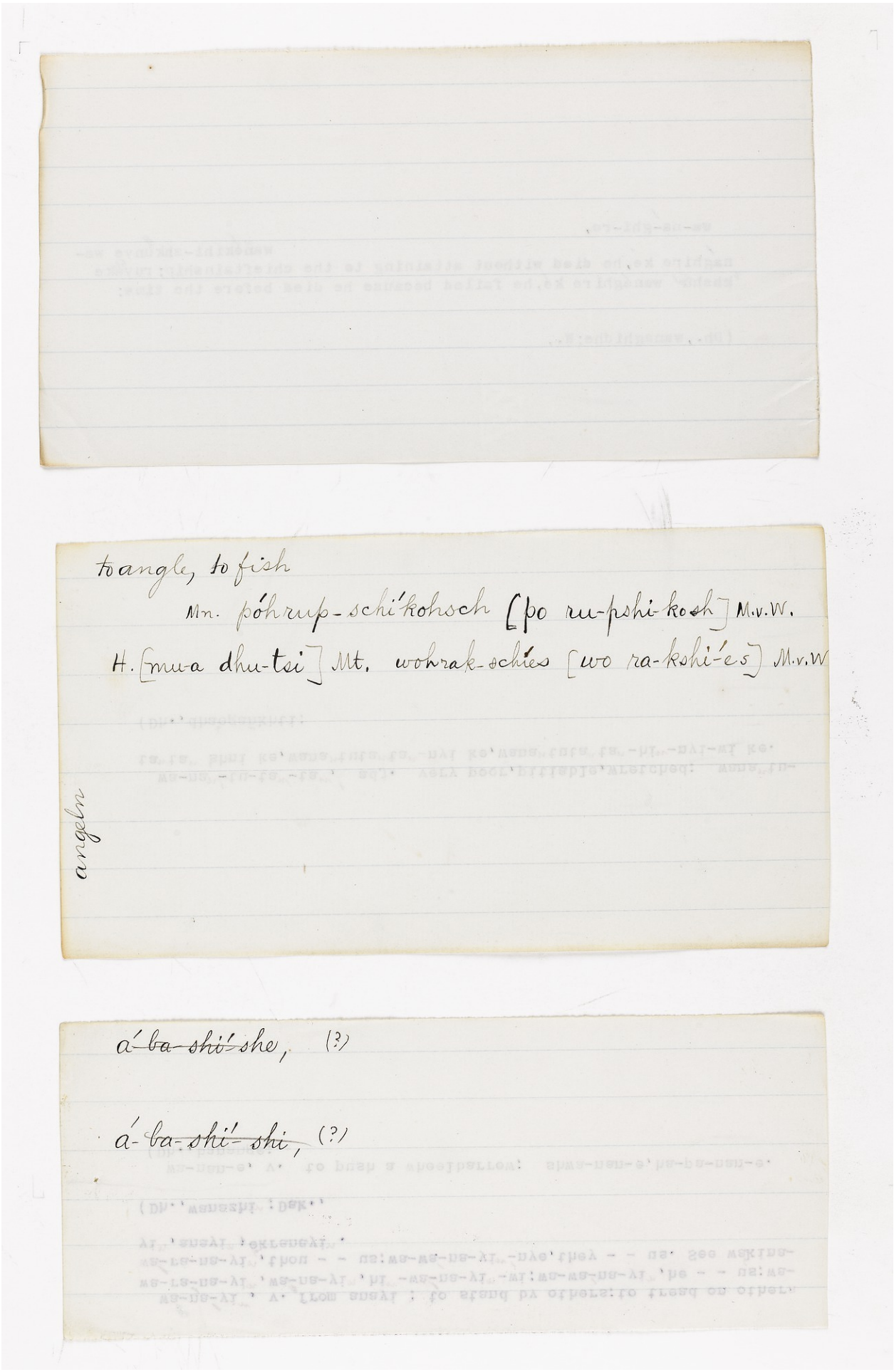

to angle, to fish

Mn. póhrup-schi'kohsch [po ru-pshi-kosh] M.v.W.

H. [nu-a dhu-tsi] Mt. wohrak-schies [wo ra-kshi-e's] M.v.W

angeln

á-ba-shi'-she, (?)

á-ba-shi'-shi, (?)

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wa-na-thu-khri, n. the brain;brains;wana thukhri ashkuceta,or wana thukhri nanketa,the cerebellum;wana thukhri tawanahata,the cerebrum;

(Dh.,wedhikhdhi;W., D.,nasu;

wa-nin-e, v. to use up sinew or thread in sewing;to plane wood too small for the purpose intended;to file metal too small; shwa-nin-e,ha-pa-nin-e.
(Dh.,badhinge;

wa-pa-hi -shku-nye, v. to punch with a sharp-pointed stick,or to write with a pencil,till its point becomes worn down blunt; shwa-pahi shkunye,ha-pa-pahi shkunye.
(Dh.,bapaiazhi,babushna;

wa-pa-the,

(Dh.,bipaze;

wa-po-ke, v. SOUND WORD. to thrust at the ground,and make it sound;to stab a person or animal,running the knife to the hilt,making a thud; shwa-po-ke,ha-pa-po-ke.
(Dh.,bapuki;

wa-pa-ke, n. blood;

adj. bloody;

(Dh.,wami;W., D.,we;

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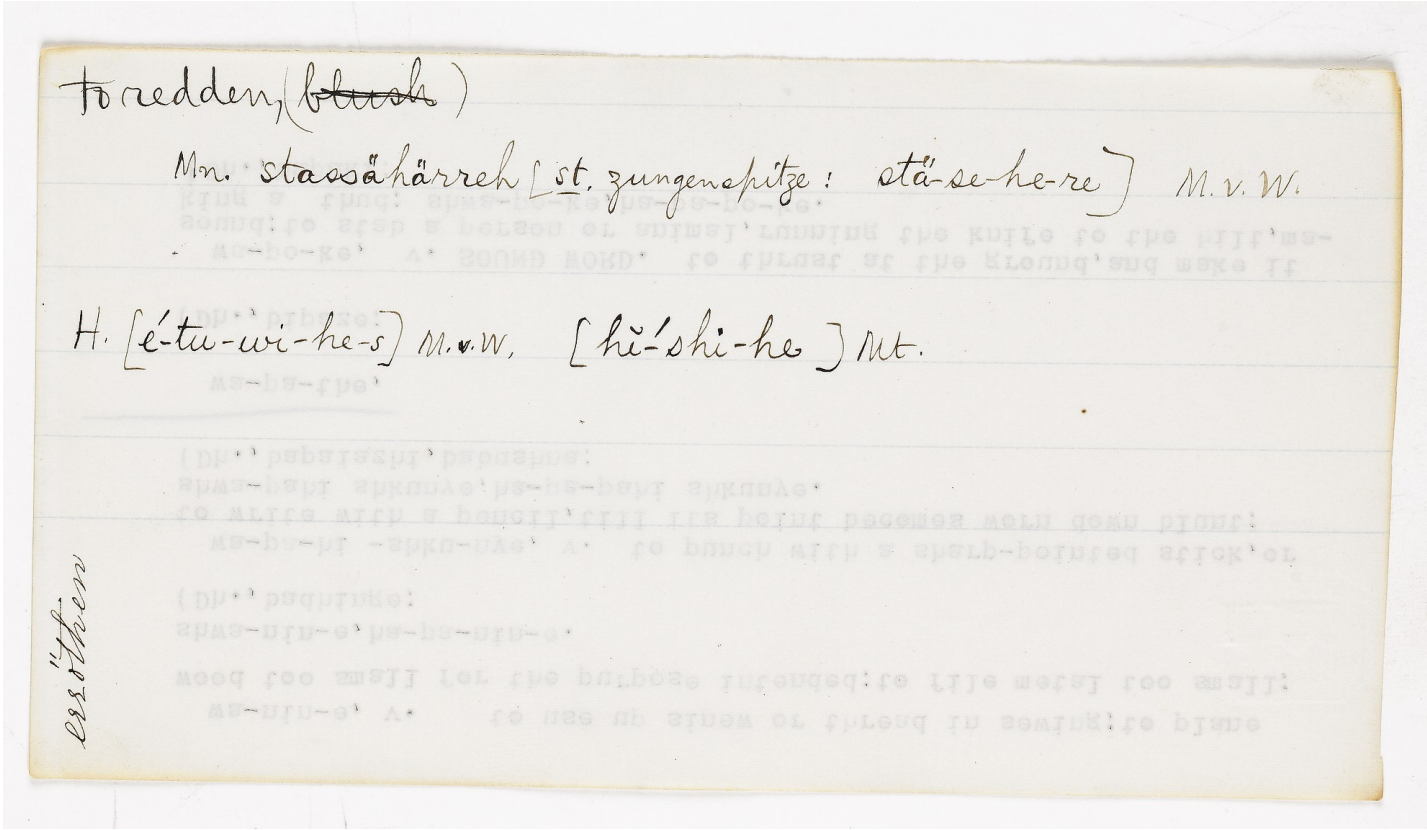

To redden, (~~blush~~)

Mn. stassähärreh [st. zungenspitze: stä-se-he-re] M.v.W.

H. [é-tu-wi-he-s] M.v.W. [hĭ-'shi-he] Mt.

erröthen

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wa-pó-niñ-e, v. to shoot down all the persons or animals attacked; to exterminate them; ce waponiñ-kinye, they exterminated the (herd of) buffalo; hóma waponiñ-kinye, they exterminated the (herd of elk; so wa^shike waponiñ-kinye, mi^ghe waponiñ-kinye, etc. See poniñe.

(Dh., muwadhiñge; W.,

wa-po-thra-ce, v. to push and set upright, with the edge of the board, etc., toward him; shwa-pothrace, ha-pa-pothrace.
(Dh., bamusnade;

wa-pra-shke, v. I, said of a person who has eaten to repletion, and whose stomach is distended; takes objective pronouns: ri-wapra-shke, hi -waprashke, wa-wa-prashke-wi; 2, to make the skins of the mink, muskrat, and otter, "prashke" by pushing crooked sticks into them; shwa-prashke, ha-pa-prashke.

(Dh., babdhashka;

wa-prá-thke, v. to make flat by punching, ramming, planing, filing etc.: said of wood (or metal) that is knotty, or uneven in shape; shwa-prathke, ha-pa-prathke.
(Dh., babdhaska; Dak., pamdaska, pabdaska;

wa-pra-the, v. to tear garments, ro the flesh of a person, by pushing or punching with a stick; shwa-prathe, ha-pa-prathe.
(Dh., babdhaze; Dak., pamdaza, pabdaza;

wa-pó-thke, n.

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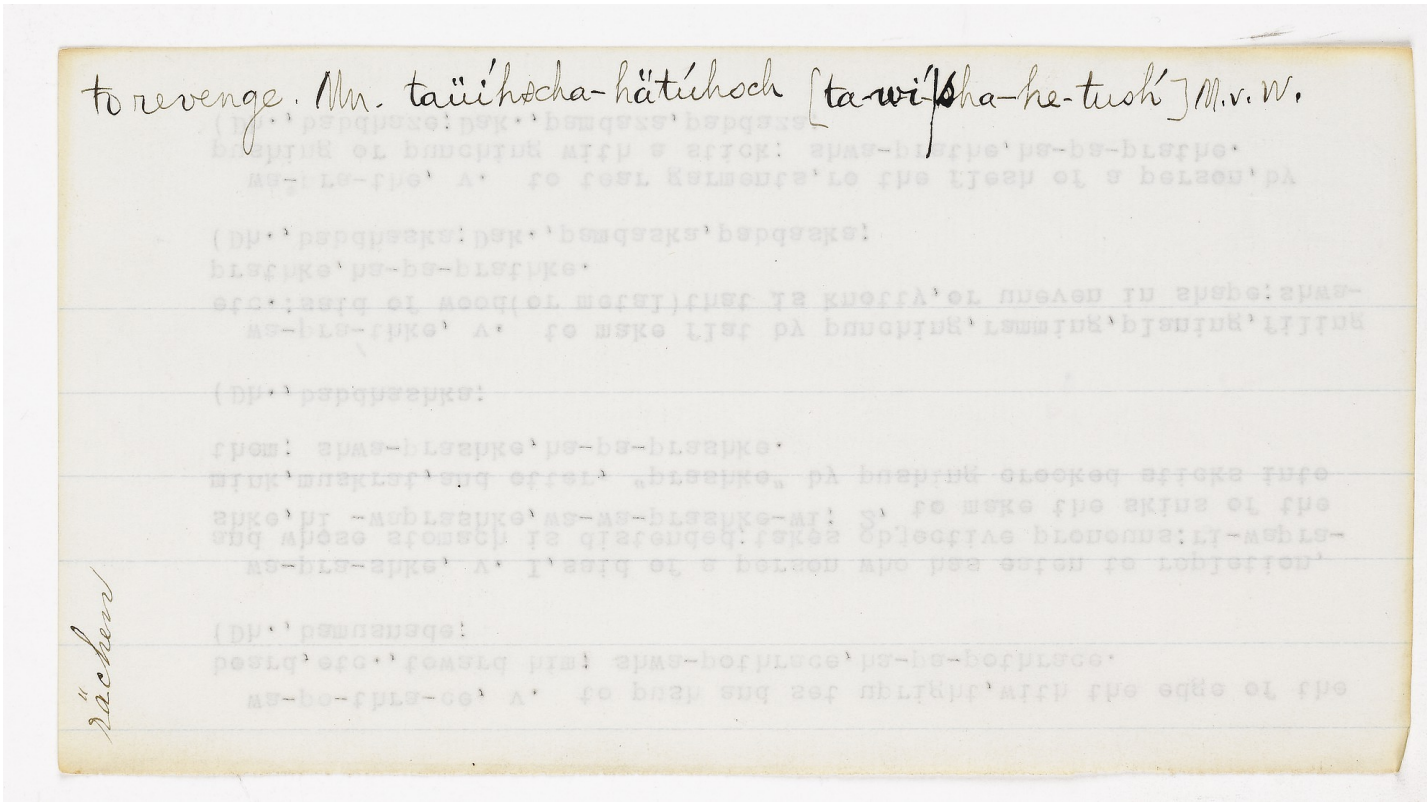

to revenge. Mn. taüíhscha-hätúhsch [ta-wi'sha-he-tush'] M.v.W.

rächen

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wa-pó-thke-thu, n. coarse flour

(Dh., wamuskĕ-sisi; W.,

wa-pó-thke-thu-yiñ-e, fine flour(?)

wa-pre-ke, v. to make wood thin by planing, or a plow-share by by filing; shwa-preke, ha-pa-preke.
(Dh., babdheka;

wa-pre-pri , v. to roll up large, as a paper, napkin, blanket, etc. shwa-prepri , ha-pa-prepri .
(Dh., babdhebdhi , babebdhi ;

wa-pru, v. to bruise fine or crush to powder by pushing or pun ing at; to root up the ground, as hogs do; shwa-pru, ha-pa-pru.

(Dh., babdhi; Dak., pamdu, pabdu; W.,

wa-pru-pe, v. to plow up the soil (by pushing the plow) or to shovel it up, and make it "prupe" by mixing it with manure; shwa-pru-pe, ha-pa-pru-pe.
(Dh., babdhipe;

wa-po-po-ye, v. to punch, into slivers or shreds, as a rope; shwa-po-po-ye, ha-pa-po-po-ye.
(Dh., baba ba ;

wa-pó-shke, v. to be swollen, distended, puffed up; nawe ri-wapó-shke, your hands are swollen; nighe hiⁿ-wápóshke, my stomach is distended;
(Dh., bapushiⁿ, badishka; W.,

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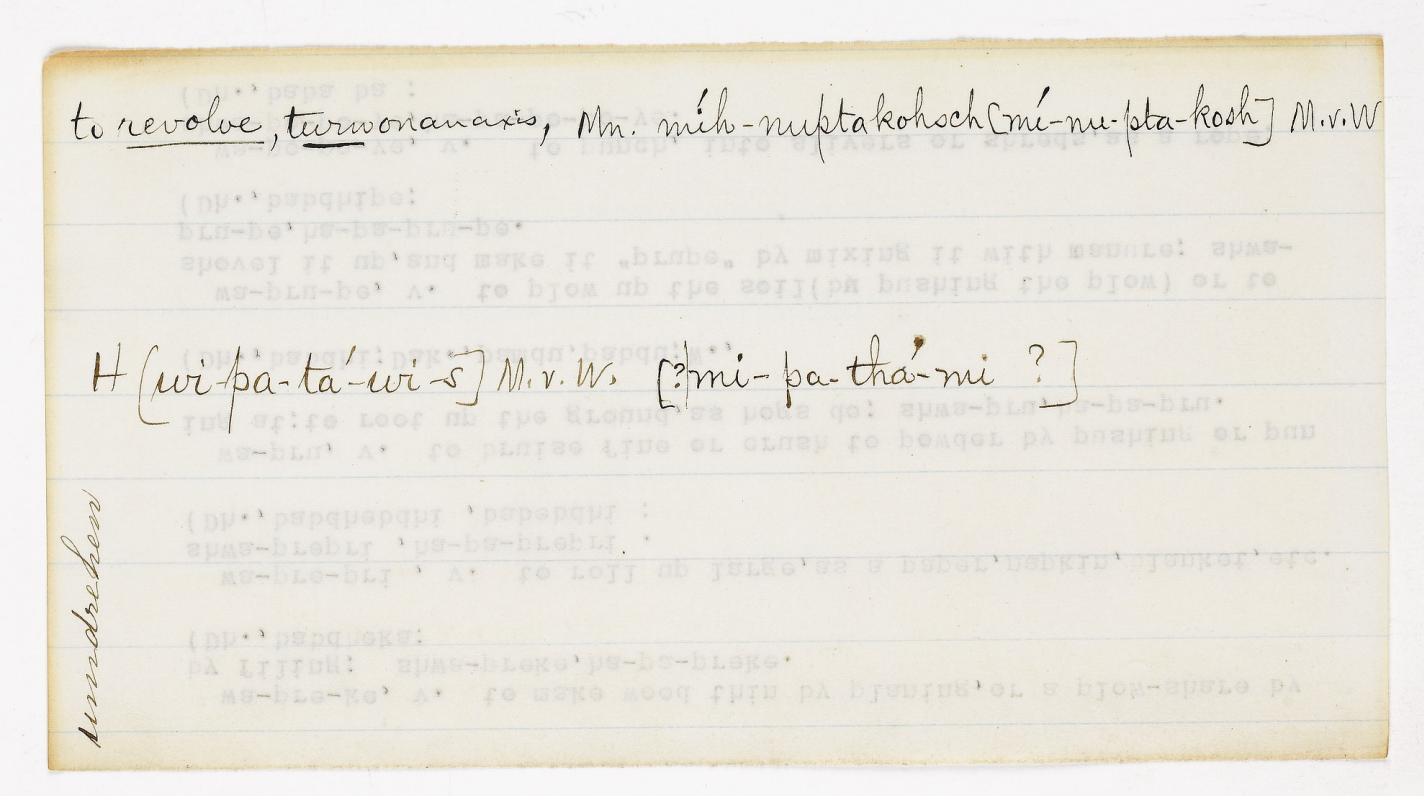

to revolve, turn on an axis, Mn. mih-nuptakohsch [mí-nu-pta-kosh] M.v.W

H [wi-pa-tá-wi-s] M.v.W. [?mi-pa-thá-mi ?]

Umdrehen

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wa-ki-wan, v. to call to them (animate objects); – wa-dhá-ki-wan, (I, wa-rá-ki-wan), wa'-ki-wan; ~~wa~~ hin- wá-ki-wan-wi; wa-wá-ki-wan, he calls to us; wa-wá-ki-wan-mye, they call to us; wa-wa-dha-ki-wan, (I, wa-wa-ra-ki-wan), you call to us; wa-wa-dha-ki-wan-wi, ye call to us.

[Dh., weban; Dak., wicakipan;

wa-ki-wa-ku, v. to cancel or forgive a debt for others; – wa-ra-ki-shwa-ku, wa-ki-wa-ku, hin-wa-ki-wa-ku-wi; wa-wa-ki-wa-ku, he – – for us; wa-wa-ki-wa-ku-wi re, forgive ye (it) for us.
(Dh., wegibashedhan; Dak., wicakicicazhuzhu;

wa-ki-wa-ci-ke, v. fr. wacike; to sweep or dust for them with a broom or brush (by pushing motion, not by striking); wa-ra-ki-shwa-cike, wa-ki-pa-cike, hi -wakiwacikewi; wakiwacike-re, sweep thou for them; wawa-kiwacikewi-re, sweep for us;

(Dh., webabekhi , wegibabekhi ; W.,

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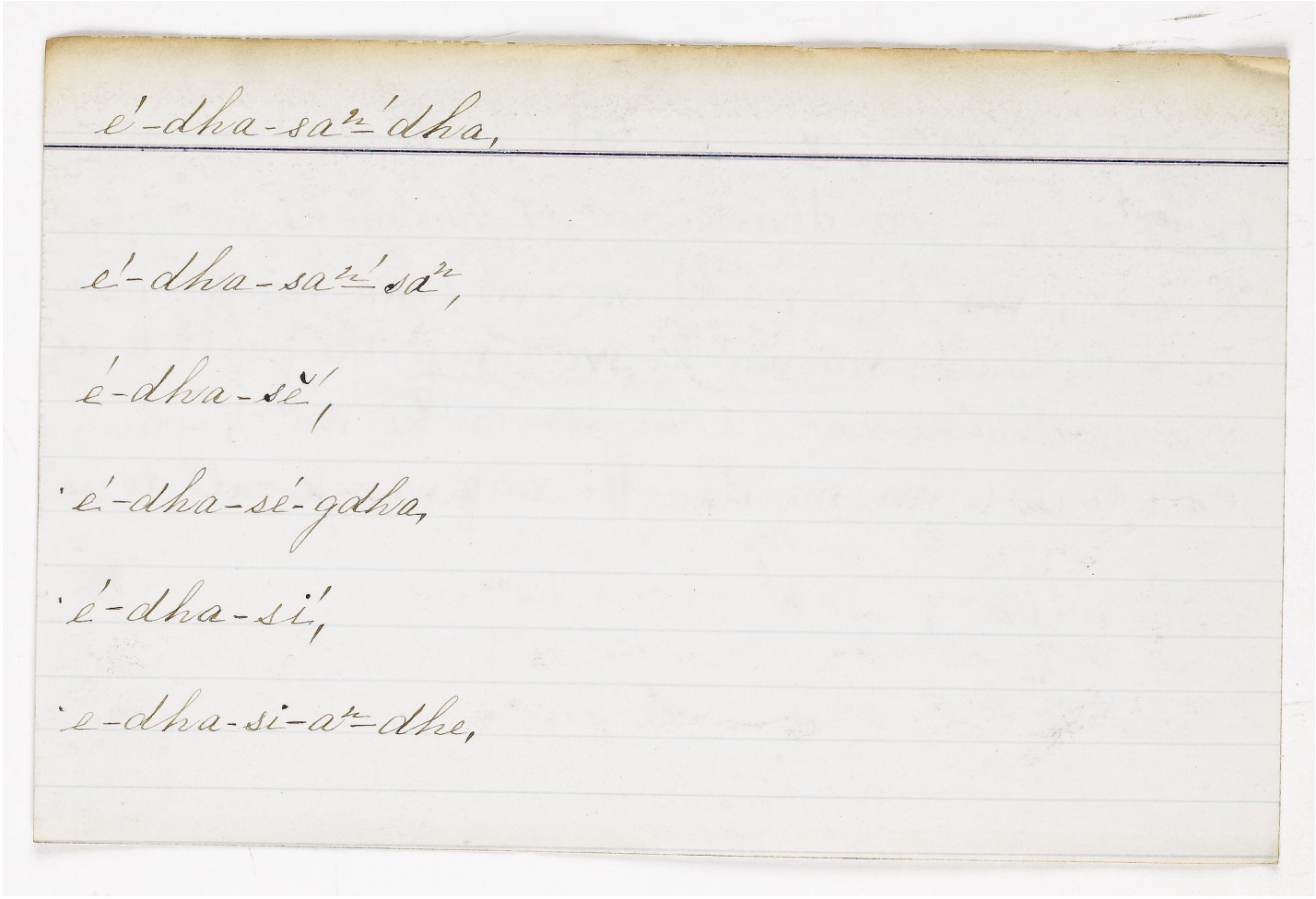

é-dha-sa^{n}-'dha,

é-dha-sa^{n}-'sa^{n},

é-dha-sĕ',

'é-dha-sé-gdha,

'é-dha-si',

'e-dha-si-a^{n}-dhe,

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wa- ,a verbal prefix,usually denoting an action performed by pushing,punching,thrusting or pounding;sometimes the effect of eating,or the condition of the stomach; S.2,shwa- ,I,hapa- ,P.I,hiⁿ wa- - - - wi.

(Dh.,ba- ;Dak.,pa- ;Win.,wa- ;

wa-a-ki-wa-ta-ke, v. to push or punch against two objects,and make them stick together; shwaʼa-ki-wa-taʼke,ha-paʼa-ki-wa-taʼke. hiⁿ-wa-a-ki-wa-taʼke-wi.
(Dh.,baakidhaskabe;

wa-aʼra-khʼaʼkhʼaʼwe, v. to plow or shovel the side of a hill in making a road along it; shwaʼa-ra-khʼaʼkhʼaʼwe,ha-paʼa-ra-khʼaʼkhʼaʼwe.
(Dh.,baadhaʼabe;

wa-aʼru-ce, v. to push a plank,making it tip up on one side,not on the end; shwaʼa-ru-ce,ha-paʼa-ru-ce. Differs from wathanyike.
(Dh.,bagdhakaⁿ;

wa-ʻaʼghe, v. See wakhʻaghe,awakhʻaghe .

wa-ʻaⁿ, ʻ v. to lift up,as a heavy log,by pushing a crow-bar under it,and bearing upwards; shwa-ʻʻaⁿ,ha-paʻʻaⁿ,hiⁿ-waʻʻaⁿ-wi.

(Dh.,bakiahaⁿ;

wa-caʻke, v. to dull tools or metal by punching,thrusting,etc. shwaʼcaʻke,ha-paʼcaʻke.
(Dh.,baca;

wa-caʼkhĕ, v. SOUND WORD. to thrust a stick into mud-holes containing water,which flies out with a "swish;" shwaʼcaʻkhĕ,ha-paʼcaʻkhĕ.
(Dh.,bacaʻki;

wa-ceʻke, v. to rub a knife,gun,etc.,and polish it,making it new again; shwaʼceʻke,ha-paʼceʻke.
(Dh.,baʻtega;Dak.,pateca;

wa-ʻciʻke, v. to brush off litter ;to sweep or dust with ~~a brush~~, ~~not with~~ a broom;to push away,as snow,with a shovel;to push away, as the buffalo do the snow:ce pa waʻcikenye ke,the buffalo push away the snow(to get food); shwaʼciʻke,ha-paʼciʻke. See KiKhaⁿ, ʻKiciʻke
(Dh.,babekhiⁿ,babeshiⁿ badi;Dak. patica;

wa-çeʼhi, n. a murderer;

(Dh.,waʻtedhĕ;W.,

wa-çeʼhi-ke, n. a good hunter,one who always hits the mark and kills the game;waçeʼrake keʼ,waçeʼhake keʼ,

(Dh.,wakiʻdepi;W.,

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to sweat, perspire. Mn. dássing-kohsch [dá-siñ-kosh] M.v.W.

H. [sa-be-s] M.v.W. [tsa-mé-a-the, tsa-we=a-the] Mt.

pinch Mn. ruhschkapusch [rú-shka-push] M.v.W.

wi-rú-ska-pis, M.v.W. [dhu-tskû-pi] Mt.
[dha-tskû-pi] Mt.

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wa-ˊciⁿ-ˊta, v. to push firmly against a board, etc.;
ˊshwa-ˊciⁿ-ˊta, ha-pá-ˊciⁿ-ˊta, hiⁿ-wa-ˊciⁿ-ˊta-wi.
(Dh., badindiⁿ; Dak., patitaⁿ;

wa-dhi-kho-ˊke, v. See warikhoˊke

waˊ-eˊ, v. to scatter right and left, by pushing with a fork or shovel, as wet wheat or hay after a rain, in order to let it dry; shwaˊ-ˊe, ha-paˊ-ˊe.
(Dh., baedhaⁿ;

wa-gha-ˊke, v. to thrust at a child and make it cry; to stick a splinter in a person and make him cry; shwaˊ-gha-ˊke, ha-paˊ-gha-ˊke.
(Dh., baghage;

wa-ghaˊ-taⁿ, v. to push the fingers through the hair, and make it stand up or bristle up; to make rigid, as an umbrella, by raising it; to stiffen, as a dead animal, with its limbs stretched out; shwaˊ-gha-taⁿ, ha-paˊ-gha-taⁿ, P.3, waˊ-ghaˊ-taⁿ-nye, I, hiⁿ-waˊ-gha-taⁿ-wi.
(Dh., baghadaⁿ;

wa-ghaˊ-we, v. to push off the skin of an animal with the hands, not with any instrument, after pushing a knife along the skin to slit it; shwaˊ-gha-we, ha-paˊ-gha-we, waˊ-ghaˊ-we-nye, hiⁿ-waˊ-gha-we-wi.
(Dh., baghabe; Dak., paghapa;

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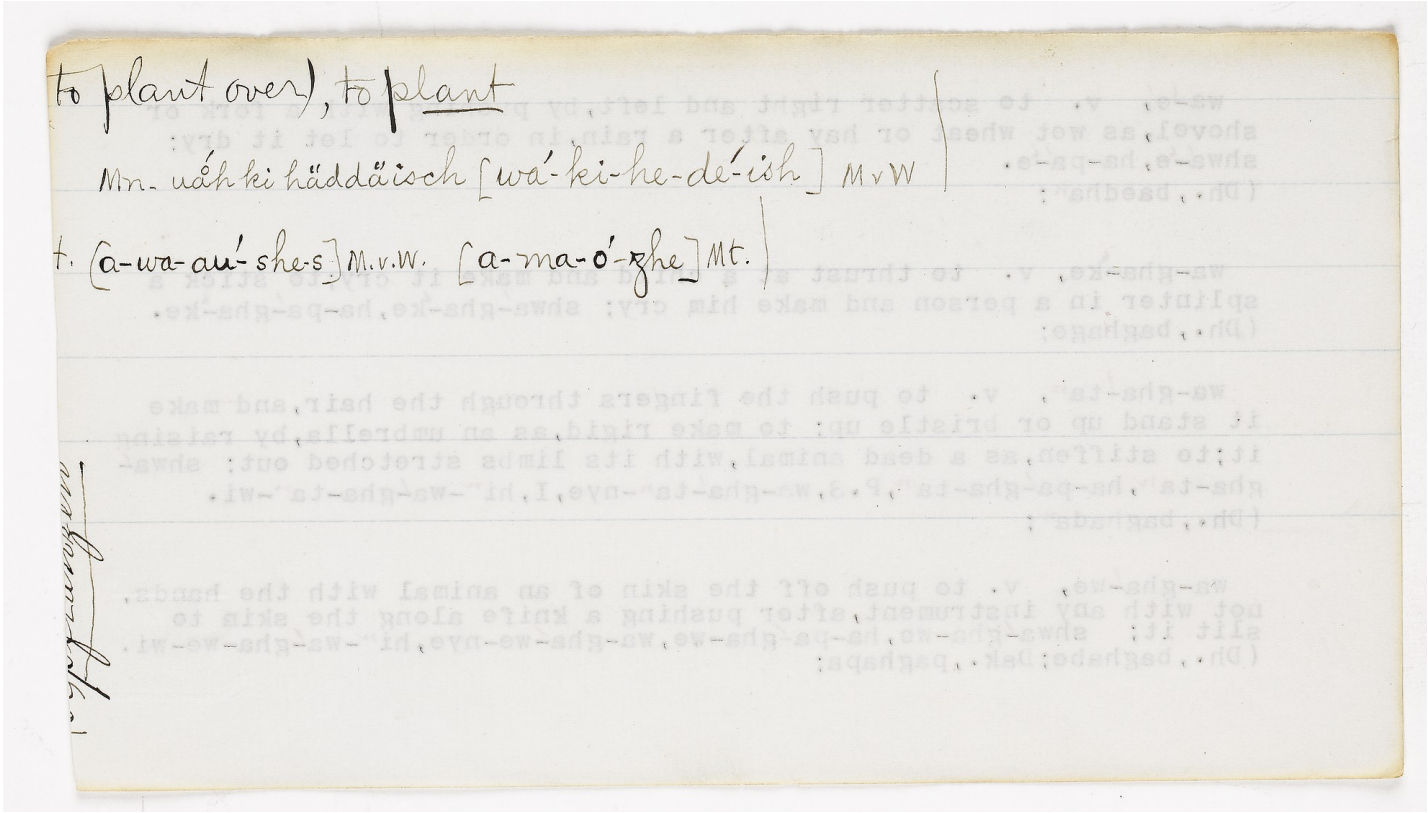

to plant over), to plant

Mn. wáh ki häddäisch [wá-ki-he-dé-ish] M.v.W.

t. [a-wa-aú-she-s] M.v.W. [a-ma-ó-zhe] Mt.

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wa-ghaⁿ́, v. to bruise under the skin without breaking the skin: as when one punches at a person or animal;to walk under and throug thick bushes or thickets;to walk under and through tall grass by pushing it aside on either hand:khami wagha hace ke; I go through the tall grass,parting it on either hand; shwa-ghaⁿ́,ha-pa-ghaⁿ.
~~(Dh.,bakiza;~~ See irowatowe.
(Dh.,bakiza;

wa-ghe, v. to thrust a stick under something light,and lift up one end to hunt for or see something; mi waghe, to put a blanket over the head and walk with the head covered; shwa-ghe,ha-pa-ghe.
(Dh.,bagha;

wa-ghe-ghe, v. from waghe; to thrust a stick many times under light objects,as blankets,and lift them up at one end to hunt for or see something supposed to be underneath; mi wagheghe,to walk many times with a blanket over the head; shwa-ghe-ghe,ha-pa-ghe-ghe.
(Dh.,baghagha;

wa-ha, v. to show,to present to view; shwa-ha,ha-pa-ha:waha re-hi,to show suddenly,to push forward suddenly,that one may see.

(Dh.,baha;Dak.,pazo;W.,

wa-ha-hi, v. to cause another to show an object; wa-ha-ra,wa-ha-ha,wa-ha-hiⁿ-wi.
(Dh.,bahakidhe;Dak.,pazekiya; W.,

wa-ha-the, v. to approach a beast,bird,etc.,making it leave its retreat; shwa-hathe,ha-pa-hathe;wa-wa-ha-thi-nye,they make them leave their retreat.
(Dh.,dhihi;

wa-ha-the, v. to scare a person or animal; shwa-ha-the,ha-pa-ha-the;ri-wa-ha-the,he - thee;ri-pa-ha-the,I - thee;hiⁿ-waha-the,he - me;hiⁿ-shwa-hathe,thou - me;

See awathe.

(Dh.,baaze;

wa-ha-ghi, n. the name of the later part of "ta nyi," when the corn is hard,ready to pull. See waruta .
(Dh.,wasida;Dak.,

wa-ha-ghi-ki, n. last wahaghi.
(Dh.,wasidadi;

wa-ha-ghi-ri-ta, adv.,n. the season of wahaghi;during the time of wahaghi in past years,before last wahaghi.

(Dh.,wasida-da ;

wa-ha-ghi-ri-ta-e-ta-ki, n.,adv. wahaghi before last;during wa-haghi before last.
(Dh.,wasida guadhisha tedi,wasidadi guadhisha ;

wa-ha-ghi-ta, n. next wahaghi.

(Dh.,wasida-de;

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game, play Mn. kíhni [kí-ni] M.v.W.

H. [ma-mû-ki-é-ke] Mt.

~~das~~ ~~Ballspiel~~ ~~der~~ ~~wieder~~

~~a game, to~~ play. Mn. ~~kíh-ni~~ [~~kí-ni~~] ~~M.v.W.~~

Mn. me-ní-che-ni [me-ní-khe-ni] M.v.W.

H. [bi-dá-kha-ti-khkĕ] M.v.W. [mi-dhû-kha, a drum, kettle, Mt.

spielen

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wa-he-he-shku-nye, adv. not a little,very;as,pi waheheshkunye,ke it is very good.

(Dh.,hegazhi,hegabazhi;
wa-he-he-ra-shku-nye, adv. ditto.

wa-he-ke, v. to push,punch,or thrust against ,but not with sufficient force to wound or kill: shwa-he-ke,ha-pa-he-ke.

(Dh.,bahega:

wa-he-ke-shku-nye,wa-he-ke-shku-nye-khci, v. to thrust at any object with great force;to thrust down deep;to punch,thrust,or sta with force sufficient to kill : shwa-he-ke-shku-nye-khci,ha-pa-he-ke-shku-nye-khci;ri-ya-we shke ri-wahekeshkunyekhci hniye ke,if he thrust at or stab you,it will be with force sufficient to kill you

(Dh.,bahegabazhi:

wa-hi-re, v. to be very sick;to be ill; wa-ri-hire,wi^n-hire.

See okishike,

wa-hi-re-ke,
wahireke ana c,

wa-ho-ta^n, v. to stab an animal or person,making him roar;shwa-ho-ta^n, ha-pa-ho-ta^n.
(Dh.,bahuta^n;Dak.,pahota^n; W.,

wa-hu(watuce,hu), n. a corn-stalk;
See watuce,mithake,
(Dh.,wata^zi-hi;W.,

wa-hu, n. a bone;bones;always preceded by the name of the animal:as, wa^nshike wahu,human bones;ee-wahu,buffalo bones;

(Dh.,wahi;W.,

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wa-hu-hu-the, v. from wahuthe; to push back and forth many time to shake many times by pushing or punching ; shwa-hu-hu-the, ha-pa-hu-hu-the.

(Dh., bauuza, baiiza; Dak., pahuhuza;

wa-hu-the, v. to push and shake once to move an object by pushing against it; to push against, as a tree, once, and make it shake slowly; shwa-hu-the, ha-pa-hu-the.

(Dh., baiza, babizhe, bapande; Dak., pahuza,

wa-i-ki-ru-pra^{n}, v. to mix, as different kinds of corn or wheat by stirring with a stick; shwa-ikirupra^{n}, ha-pa-ikirupra^{n}.

(Dh., baikidhibdha^{n};

wa-i-ri-ku, v. to pull open a little, or to push to a little, as a door

(Dh., baikudhe-idha^{n}dhe;

wa-i-sha, v. to make a person laugh by punching, or pushing at him; shwa-i-sha, ha-pa-i-sha.

(Dh., baikha;

wa-i^{n}, v. to succeed in pushing, punching, thrusting, writing, etc.; shwa-i^{n}, ha-pa-i^{n}. ~~See washake, wayake, from which it differs.~~

(Dh., bai^{n};

wa-i^{n}-shku-nye, v. to be unsuccessful in pushing, punching, writing, etc.; washake, wayake.; shwa-i^{n}-shkunye, ha-pa-i^{n}-shkunye.

(Dh., bai^{n}-ăzhi;

wa-kan-ka, v. to push a person and turn him a little; shwa-kan-ka, ha-pa-kan-ka.

(Dh., bakanga;

wa-kan-ka re-hi, v. to push against one suddenly, and make him turn a little; hi -wakanka-rehinye, they pushed against me suddenly, making me turn a little; ri-wakanka-rehinye, they - against you.

(Dh., bakanga-dhedhe;

wa-ke-ghe, v. to push and scratch the flesh, the ground, or a bear with the finger-nail, a stick, nail, knife, etc.; to saw a board across the grain; shwa-ke-ghe, ha-pa-ke-ghe.

(Dh., bagighe;

wa-ke-khe, v. See uwathki.

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to pluck off (as feathers)

Mn. pachkä̈ [pakh-ké] M.v.W.

H. [dhu-ku-ti] Mt. íhruketiss [ ] M.v.W.

A. [di-di-ka-ru-sti k] Bn.

rbfedern

to point out (with the finger) Mn. hähmeni-häddisch [hé-me-ni hé-dish] M

Zeigen (mit dem finger)

H. [a-psá-s] M.v.W. [a-ptse ?]

spitz (see sharp)

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wa-ki-ra-ke, v. pl.ob., fr. akirake, to contend against them; wa-ra-ki-shra-ke, wa-kitake, him wakirakewi; wawa-kirakewi, or, wawa-ki-rakinye, they --against us; wawa-rakishrakewi, ye--against us;

(Dh., wakidha; W., D.,

wa-ki-ru-ka , v. to separate by pushing or punching; to separate two pieces of wood or metal that have been adhering together, by pushing between them; shwa-ki-ru-ka , ha-pa-ki-ru-ka .
(Dh., baakidhaha, baakiwaha, bakiawaha; Dak., pakinuka ;

wa-ki-we-sha, v. to turn the edge of any sharp tool, by punching or thrusting it against something hard; shwa-kiwesha, ha-pa-kiwesha
(Dh., babesi , babeta ;

wa-ki -ce, v. to wipe, as dishes; to brush, rub off, cleanse; shwa-ki -ce, ha-pa-ki -ce.
(Dh., bakinde; Dak., paki ta;

wa-ki -ki -ce, v. to brush at again and again till all the litter is off; shwa-ki ki ce, ha-pa-ki ki ce.
(Dh., baki kinde; Dak., paki ki ta;

wa-kiⁿ -ce, v. to scrape off mud from clothing (by pushing); shwa-kiⁿ ce; ha-pa-kiⁿ ce; maⁿha akutaⁿ wakiⁿ ce-re, scrape off the mud from the leggings.
2. to scrape off the hair from a deer-skin by pushing;

(Dh., bakiⁿde,

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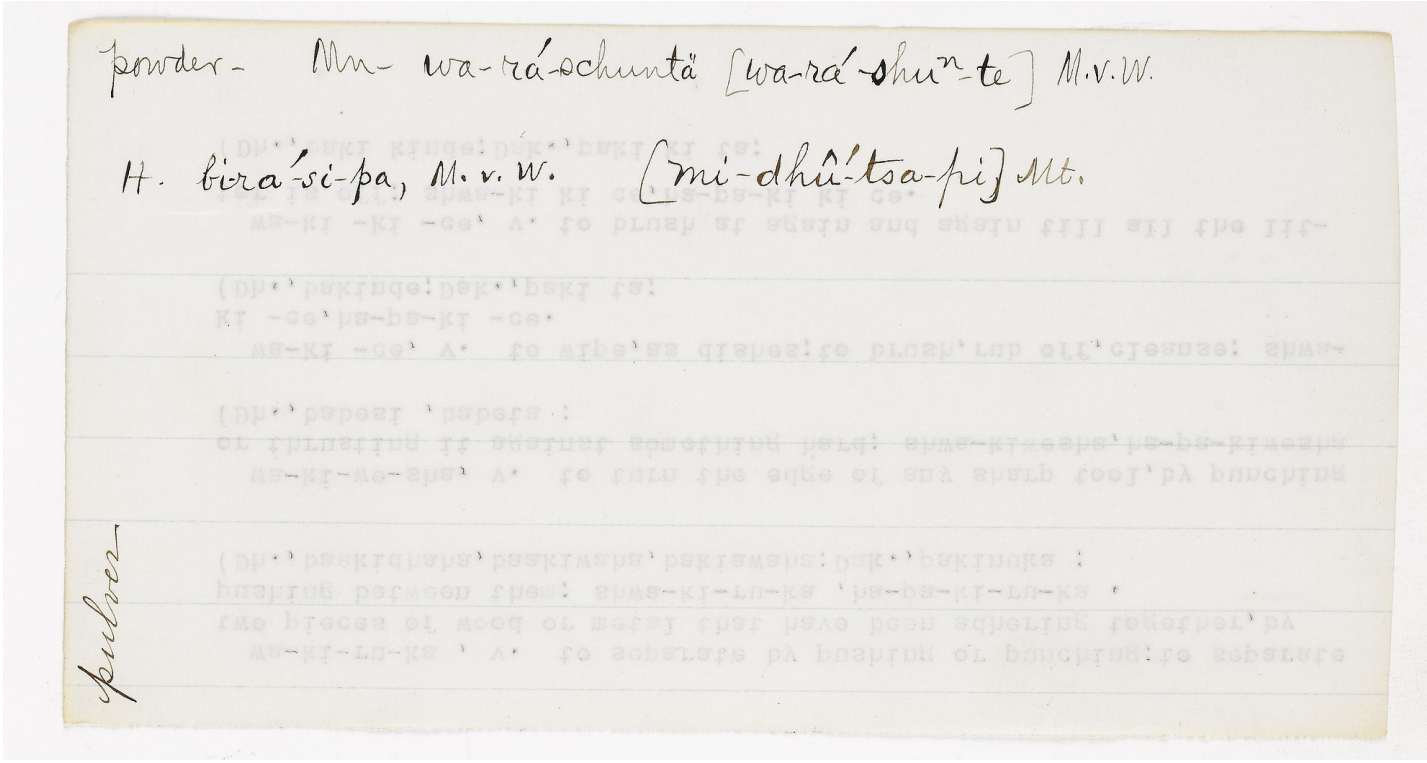

powder- Mn- wa-rá-schuntä [wa-rá-shuⁿ-te] M.v.W.

H. bira'-si-pa, M.v.W. [mi-dhû'-tsa-pi] Mt.

powder

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wa-ke-ke, v. to punch at and make a drumming sound; shwa-koke, ha-pa-koke.
(Dh., bakuge; Dak.,

wa-ku-yeⁿ v. to push or punch at and force downward; to depres a gun or bow and aim low; shwa-kuye, ha-pa-kuye: wakuye rehi, to aim low suddenly.

(Dh., bahide, banushi;

wa-ki-kiⁿ, v. to carry other persons' property for them, its shape not being specified; —wa-ra-ki-kiⁿ, wa-ki-kiⁿ, hiⁿ-wa-ki-kiⁿ-wi; wa-wa-ki-kiⁿ-nye. See ki kiⁿ.
wa-ki-kiⁿ re, v. to carry other persons' property for them and take it to them; —wa-ra-ki-kiⁿ shre, wa-ki-kiⁿ ha-ce, hiⁿ-wa-ki-kiⁿ hiⁿ-ra-wi; wa-wa-ki-kiⁿ ra-wi (M.) a-ra-nye, they — — for and to us; wa-ra-ki-kiⁿ shra, did you carry their property to them as they requested ?

(Dh., wegi kiⁿ, wegi kiⁿ dhe;

wa-ki-kuⁿ-the, v. to teach. See wakuⁿthe. wa-ra-ki-kuⁿ-the, wa-ki-kuⁿ-the. See wakuⁿthe. wa-wa-ki-kuⁿ-the, he — — us; wawa-rakikuⁿ-the, thou--us; wawa-kikuⁿthewi, they--us; (Dh., wegaⁿzai, J.);

a person several things

wagiaⁿze;
(Dh., wegaⁿze; W.,

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pregnant – Mu-ähchichtä' [é-khi khté] M.v.W.
belly big

H. [e-di-khtí-e-s] M.v.W. [e-dhi-khthía] Mt.

schwanger

á-ga-há-ha-dan,

a-gá-ha i-dhé-dhe,

á-ga-han',

a-gi-gdha-zí-be,

a-gi-gdha-zí-de,

a-gi-gdha-zna-de,

a-gi-gdha-zu,

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wa-ka-ghe, v. to write,
shwa-ka-ghe, ha-pa-ka-ghe, hi^{n}-wa-ka-ghe-wi.
(Dh., baghu; Dak., owa; Win., wakaghe(-na);

wa-ki-ki-ye, v. from wakiye; to bend forward again and again by pushing, as the point of a knife; shwa-kikiye, ha-pa-kikiye.
(Dh., babebeni ;

wa-ki-kra-e, v.

(Dh., wegdhae(?), L.;

Wa-ki-na-yi^{n}, v. to tread on their property for (or against) them; to tread on their property at their request;
wa-ra-ki-na-yi^{n}, wa-ki-na-yi^{n}, hi^{n}-wa-ki-na-yi^{n}-wi.

weta^{n};
(Dh., wenazhi, weginazhi ;

See akinayi^{n}.

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á-ma-bdhá-ska, v. to cut an object flat on something.
ma-bdhá-ska i-hé-dhe.

a-ma-bdhá-shka,

á-ma-bdhá-ze, v. to rip open (with a knife) an object lying on something; to cut open lengthwise (with a knife) an object lying on something.

á-ba-tá,

a-ba-ta-ma^{n}, v. to ring as a bell by pressing pushing or pulling on.

a-ba-tan', v. to pull an object down on something with

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wa-ki-nyi, v.Dat.,pl of akinyi;to keep any thing for others;to keep their property for them,as at their request;waraki-shni,wakinyi,hiⁿ wakinyiwi;waⁿkinyi ke,he keeps them(an.ob.) for me;waⁿ-rakishni ke,thou--them(an.ob.) for me;

(Dh.,wedhiⁿ,weagadhiⁿ;W.,

wa-ki-ra-ke, v.(wa-ki-dha-ke) to cover or conceal something for others,to cover their property for them,at their request; — wa-ra-ki-shra-ke,wa-ki-ta-ke,hiⁿ-wa-ki-ra-ke-wi;wa-wa-ki-ra-ke,he - - for me; us; wa-wa-ra-ki-shra-ke,thou - - for us;wa-wa-ki-ra-ke-wi,they - - - for us. See akirake ke. takure-khshuⁿ hiⁿwaruthaⁿe-wi shke wawakirake -re,cover thou for us what we have done wrong(I.).

(Dh.,wegigdhakhade;

wa-ki-ri-thu-ke, v. fr. arithuke,Ist. Dat.,pl.ob.;used in the sense of warithuke; to desire what belongs to others; to covet some of their property;wa-ra-ki-shri-thuke,wa-kici-thuke.

(Dh.,uwagizhiⁿ;W.,

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wa-ki-ro-khe, v. to pray or petition to one;

wa-ra-ki-shro-khe, wa-ki-to-khe,

wa-in-ri-kirokhe tányi ke, we will

pray to thee;

(Dh., dhahaⁿ, wadhahaⁿ; W.,

wa-ki-ru-kraⁿ (wa-ki-ru-kdhaⁿ), v.,

See kirukraⁿ, irukraⁿ.

wa-ki-ru-pi-shku-nyé, v. Dat. fr. warupishkunyé; to do wrong to another (in several ways); warakishrupishkunyé, wakitupishkunye, hiⁿ-wakirupishkunyewi;

See wakiruthane,

(Dh., wagidhipiazhi;

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wa-ki-ru-thañ-e, v. to do wrong to another; to trespass against, or sin against another; — wa-rá-ki-shru-thañ-e, wá-ki-tu-thañ-e, hiⁿ-wa-ki-ru-thañ-e-wi; wa-wá-ki-ru-thañ-e, he - - against us; wa-wá-ra-ki-shru-thañ-e, thou - - - us;

wakiruthañkinye,

See wakirupishkunye,

(Dh., wanañkakidhe;

wa-ki-ru-'the, v. to take, receive or accept, as ponies for another person; — wa-rá-ki-shru-'the, wá-ki-tu-'the; hiⁿ-wá-ki-ru-'the-wi; wa-wá-ki-ru-'the, he --- for us; wa-wá-ra-ki-shru-'the, thou - - - for us.

[Dh. wedhize, wegidhize;

wa-ki-to-taⁿ, v. fr. totaⁿ; to make war against them; wakitotaⁿ ci, to have come hither to make war on them (or us); warakitotaⁿ raci ke, wakitotaⁿ haci ke, hiⁿ wakitotaⁿ hiⁿ ciwi ke;

(Dh., wenudaⁿ; W.,

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á-na-shná-ha, v. of na-shná-ha; to make smooth by treading on.

á-na-shná-khti,

á-na-shnín-de

é-dha-skú,

é-dha-skú-te,

é-dha-skú-ske,

é-dha-sná,

é-dha-sná-de,

e-dha-sna-dha-ge,

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to repair something for them;
wa-ki-u^{n}, v. to make something for them (said of what is new); to make something to give to them; wa-ra-kiu^{n}, wa-kiu, hi -wakiu wi; wawa-kiu, he -- for us; wawa-ra-kiu, thou -- for us;
wegigaghe, See warupi-wakiu.
(Dh., wegaghe; W., wakiu^{n}-na; D.,

wa-ki-u^{n}-hi, v. to cause him to make something for them, or, something to be given to them; wakiu -ra, wakiu -ha;
or, repair
See kiu hi and warupi-kiu hi
(Dh., wegaghekidhe, wegigaghekidhe;

wa-ki-u^{n}-wa-hi, v., pl.ob. to cause several persons to make something for others; to cause several persons to repair others' property for them; wakiu -wa-ra, wakiu -wa-ha;
See warupi-wakiu wahi.
(Dh., wegaghewakidhe, wegigaghewakidhe; W.,

wa-ki-wa-'ka-ghe, v. to write to or for them; - wa-ra-ki-shwa-'ka-ghe, wa-ha-ki-pa-ka-ghe, hi^{n} wa-ki-wa-'ka-ghe-wi; wa-wa-ki-wa-'ka-ghe, he -- to or for us; wa-wa-ra-ki-shwa-'ka-ghe, thou --- to or for us;

[Dh., webaghu, wegibaghu;

wa-dhi-kho-'ke, v. (Otoe) to scold, chide, reprove, or rebuke them; - wa-'shdhi-kho-'ke, wa-ci-kho-'ke, hi^{n} wa-dhi-kho-'ke-wi;

[Dh., wehusa;

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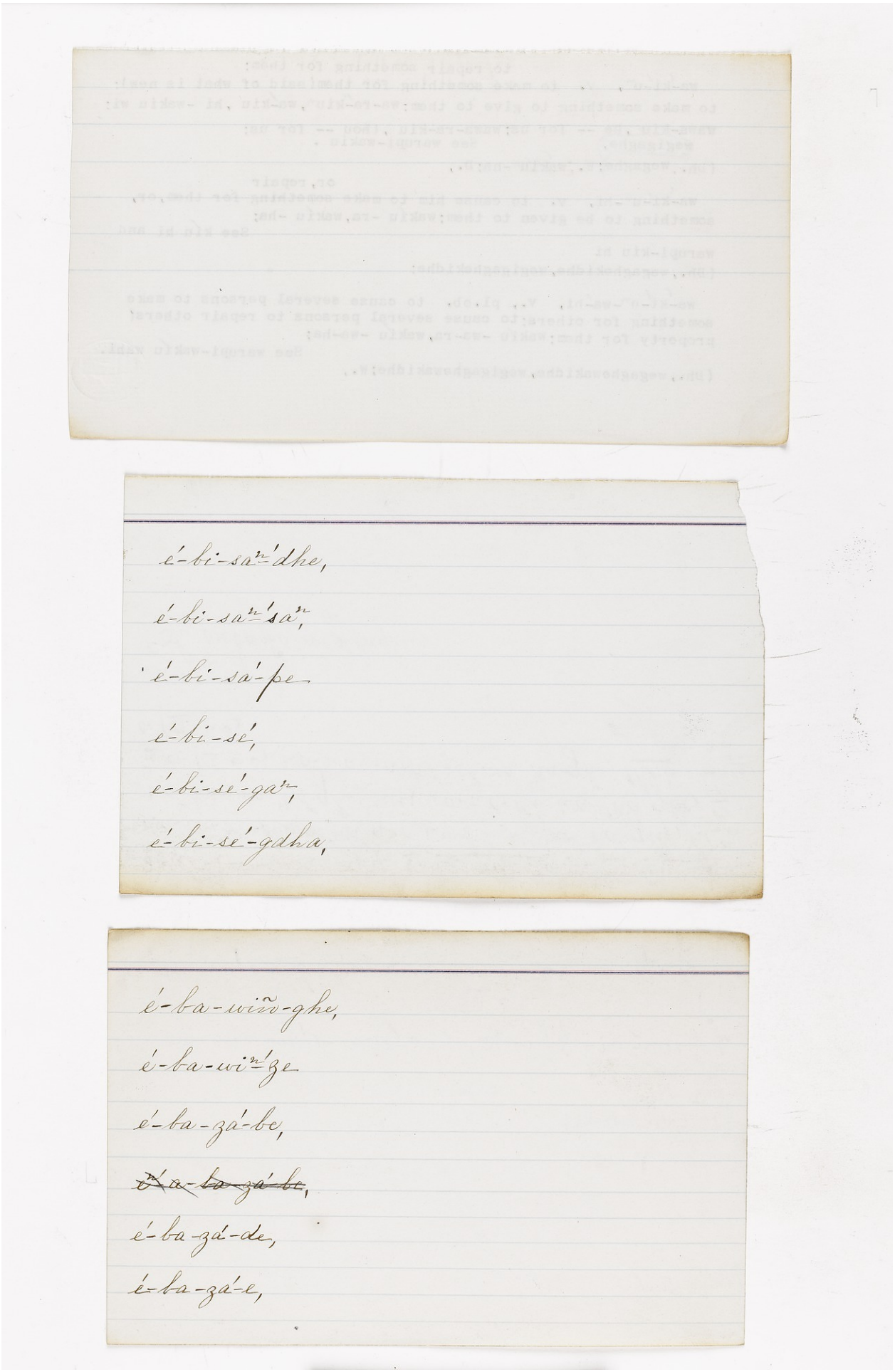

é-bi-saⁿ-'dhe,

é-bi-saⁿ-'saⁿ,

é-bi-sá-pe

é-bi-sé,

é-bi-sé-gaⁿ,

é-bi-sé-gdha,

é-ba-wiñ-ghe,

é-ba-wiⁿ-ze

é-ba-zá-be,

~~é-ba-ba-zá-be,~~

é-ba-zá-de,

é-ba-zá-e,

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wa-ki-wa-a-'the, v. to drive animals for other persons; — wa-ra'ki-shwa'a-the, wa-ki-pa-a-the, hi -wa-ki-wa-a-'the-wi; wa-wa'ki-wa-a-'the-wi re, drive our own (ponies) for us;

(Dh., webaaze, wegibaaze;

wá-ri-kho-'ke, (Iowa) v. See wadhikho'ke. wá-'shri-kho-'ke, wá-ci-kho-'ke, hin-wa-ri-kho-'ke-wi.

[Dh., we-husa;

wa-po-shke, adj.v. to be swollen, puffed up, inflated; ri-wapo-shke, hi -waposhke, hi e wa-waposhkewi, ee wa-waposhkenye.
(Dh., bapushi ;

wa-ri-ku-ye, v. to push, as a stick, against something, bending it a little; to bend, as a bow; shwa-rikuye, ha-pa-rikuye. See wakuye

(Dh., badhiguzhe;

wa-ri-kho-ke (wa-dhi-kho-ke), v. to scold, chide, or rebuke them; wa-shri-kho-ke (wa-shdhi-kho-ke), wa-ci-kho-ke, hi -wa-ri-kho-ke-wi (hi -wa-dhi-kho-ke-wi). See arikhoke.

(Dh., wehusa;

wa-ri-ri-ce, v. to make ripples on the water, as a school of fish, or beavers in motion, will do.
(Dh., badhidhide;
wa-ri-shro-ye,

See wawakiye.

(Dh., badhishizhe;

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é-ba-ú-de,

é-ba-wa-dhí-zhna,

é-ba-wá-ga-zu,

é-ba-wa-hé-he

é-ba-wa-sé-ga^{n},

é-ba-wa-sinin-de,

ribs (the)

Mn- dút-huh-dä [dú-tu-de] M.v.W.

H. wirrúh-tirrú [wi-rú-ti-ru'] M.v.W.

H. [dhú-tha, nú-tha, lú-tha] Mt.

ripple

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wa-ra-́khĕ-khĕ-ghe v. ĭncŭñé warákhĕkhĕ-ghe rats make a grating sound by gnawing some metallic substance, etc. Syn., rakheghe, rakhaghe, ra-aghe
(Dh., dhak'aghe, dhak'eghe;

wa-ra-́khriñ-e, v. fr. rakhriñe; shŭñkokényi warákhriñénye ke, the dogs snarl (at each other, J.);

wa-ra-́pi, v. fr. rapi; wa-'shra-́pi, wa-́ta-pi,

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wa-ri-thu-ke, v., pl. ob. fr. arithuke; to wish to make or own objects similar to those made by others; to see what others have received, and to covet or desire similar gifts from the donors; to covet some of their property; wa-shri-thuke, wa-ci-thuke, hiⁿ-warithuke-wi. See wakirithuke.
(Dh., ázhiⁿ; W.,

wa-re-ta, v. to scrape or plane wood straight; to file metal straight; shwa-re-ta, ha-pa-re-ta.
(Dh., badhuta;

wa-ru-ce, v. to eat, in general; to eat different things together; wa-ra-ci, wa-ci, wa-ru-ce-nye, hiⁿ-wa-ru-ce-wi.
(Dh., wadhate; Dak., wota;

wa-ru-mi, v. to trade (in general); to buy them (animate objects). wa-shru-mi, wa-tu-mi (contr. from wa-ha-tu-mi), hiⁿ-wa-ru-mi-wi. warumi kuⁿra ke, he wishes to trade; shuñe ditáwe watúmi hakuⁿta ke, I wish to buy your horses;
(Dh., wadhiⁿ wiⁿ;

wa-ru-pi, v. fr. rupi; wa-shru-pi, wa-tu-pi,
(Dh., wadhipi, dhipi;

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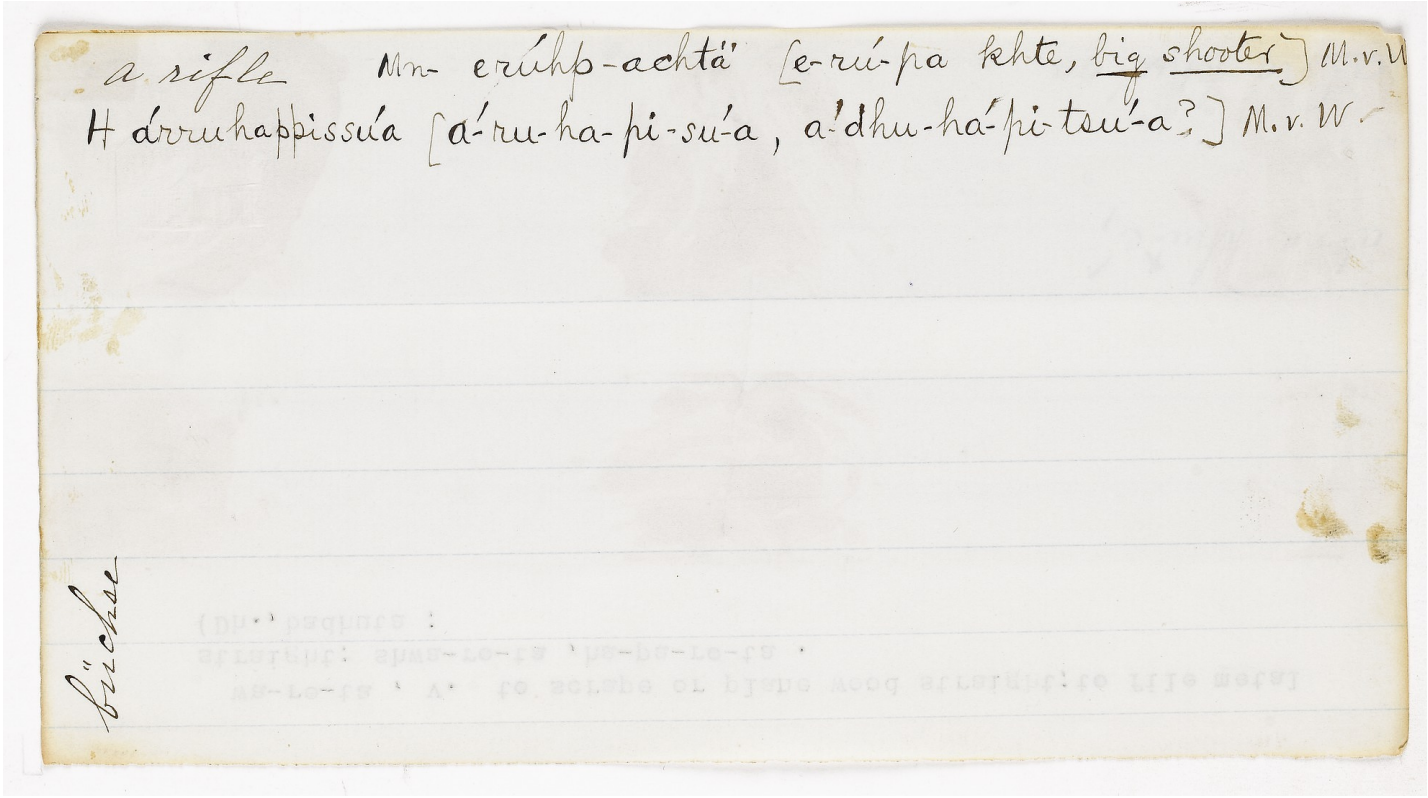

a rifle Mn- erúhp-achtä [e-rú-pa khte, big shooter] M.v.W

H árruhappissúa [á-ru-ha-pi-sú-a, a'dhu-há-pi-tsú-a?] M.v.W.

büchse

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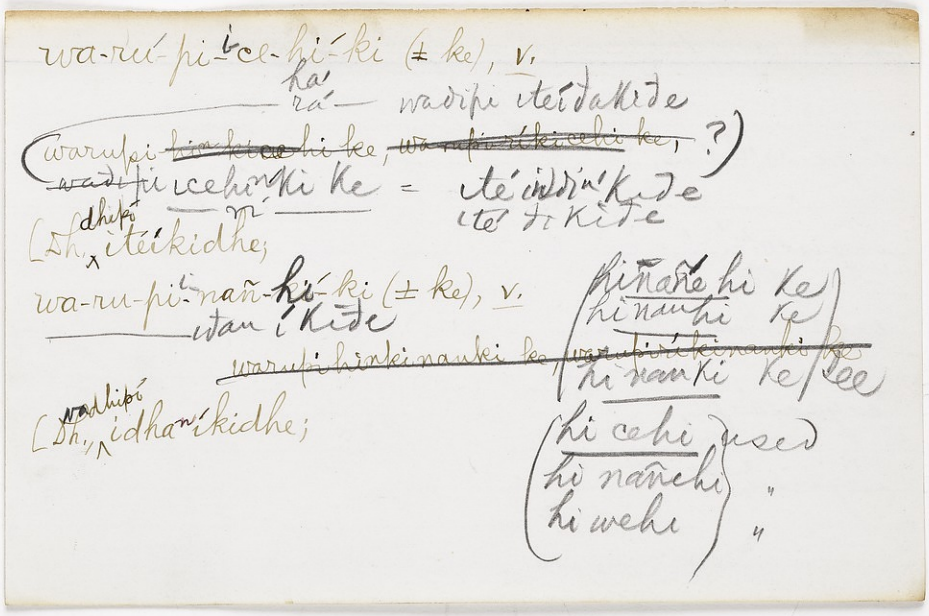
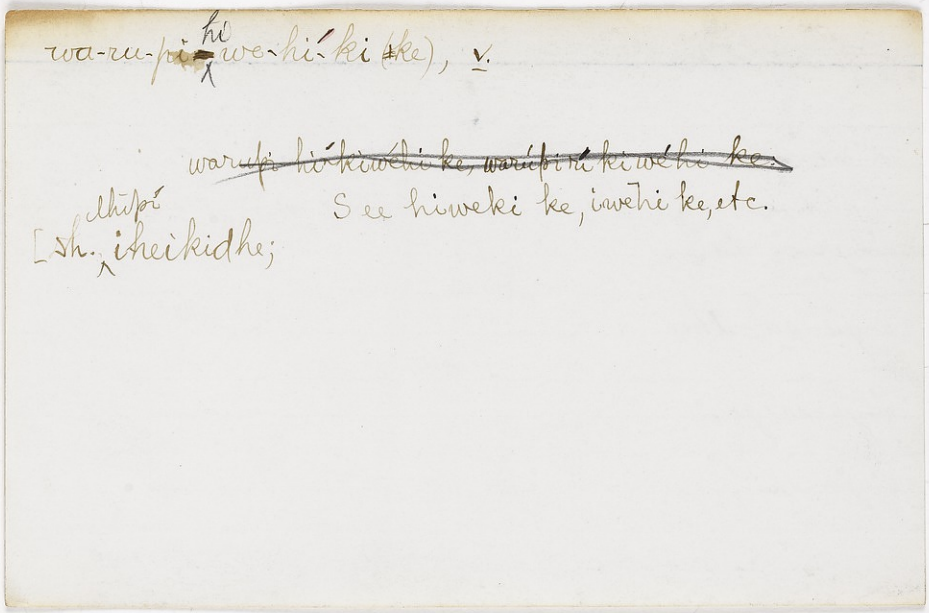


wa-rú-pi-i-ce-hí-ki (± ke), v.
ha
rá — wadipi iteídakide
(warupi ~~hinkicehi ke~~, ~~warupiríkicehi ke~~, ?)
~~wadipi~~ icehinki ke = iteíddinkide
ni — ité dikide
[Dh., dhipí iteíkidhe;

wa-ru-pi-i-nañ-hí-ki (± ke), v.
idan íkide
~~warupihinkinauki ke~~, ~~warupiríkinauki ke~~
(hiñañe hi ke
hinauhi ke
hinauki ke/ee)
[Dh., wadhipí idhaníkidhe;

(hi cehi used
hi nañehi "
hi wehi "



wa-ru-pi-hi-we-hí-ki (± ke), v.

~~warupi hikiwéhi ke, warupiríkiwéhi ke.~~
See hiweki ke, iwehi ke, etc.
[Dh., dhipí iheikidhe;

wa-rú-pi-ki-cé-hi(warupi,kicehi), v.

warúpi-rí-kicéhi ke(Dh.,dhipi-itei-dhí-kidhĕ),

warúpi-hiñ-kicéhi ke(Dh.,dhipi-ite-in dhiñ-kidhĕ)

(Dh.,dhipi-iteíkidhĕ,J.;
wa-ru-pi-ki-nan-hi(warupi,kinanhi), v.

(Dh.,dhipi-idhaníkidhĕ;W.,

wa-rú-pi-ki-wé-hi(warupi-kiwehi), v.
warúpi-rí-kiwéhi ke(Dh.,dhi-pi-ihe-idhí-kidhĕ);warupi-hiñ-kiwéhi-re(Dh.,dhipi-ihe-indhiñ-kidhágă),
(Dh.,dhipi-iheíkidhĕ,J.;

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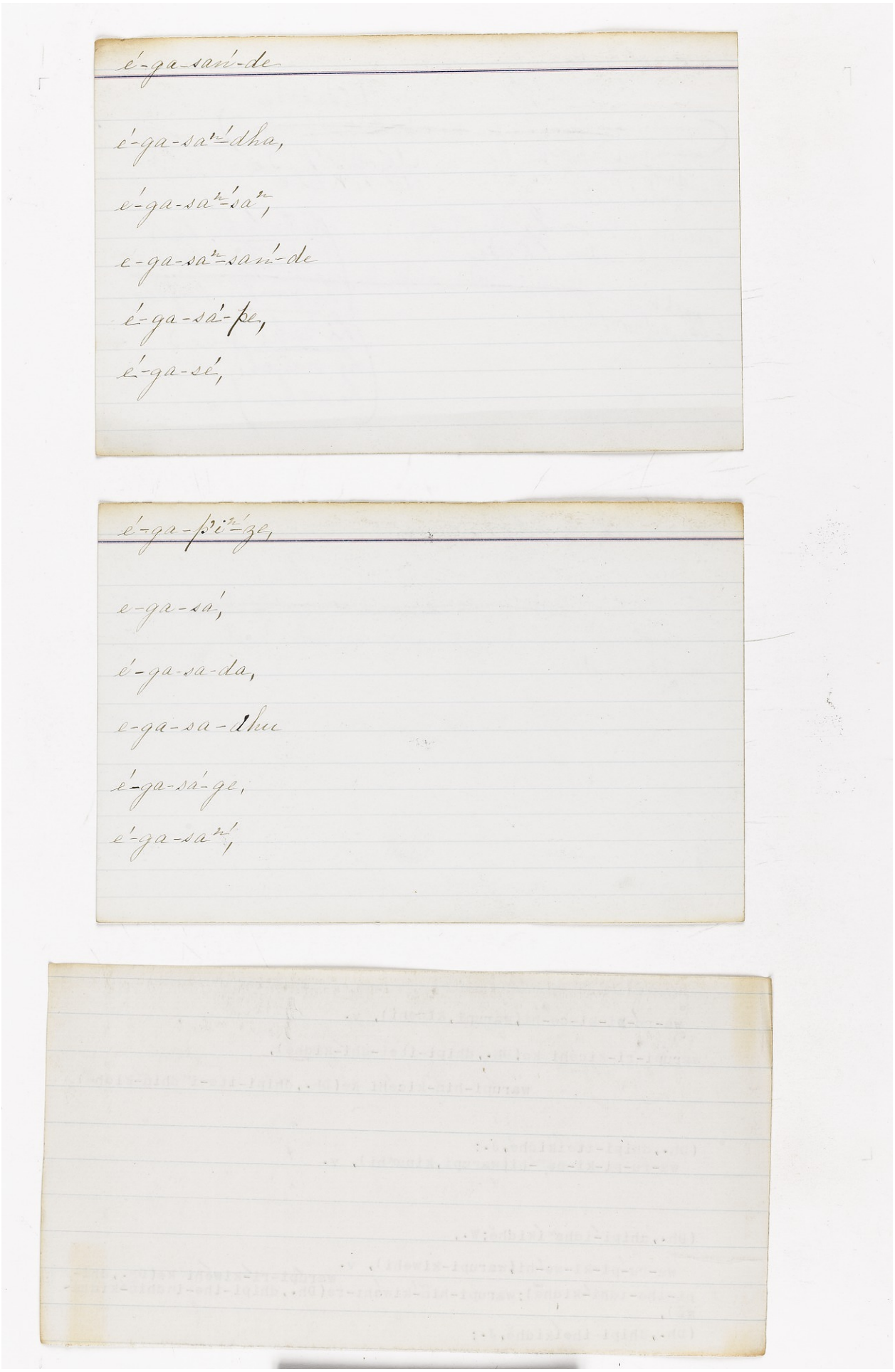

é-ga-saṅ-de

é-ga-saⁿ-dha,

é-ga-saⁿ-saⁿ,

e-ga-saⁿ-saṅ-de

é-ga-sá-pe,

é-ga-sé,

é-ga-pʰeⁿ-ge,

e-ga-sá,

é-ga-sa-da,

e-ga-sa-dhu

é-ga-sá-ge,

é-ga-saⁿ,

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wa-ru-pi-ki-u^{n}, v. to make good or repair one's own property for him;- warupi-rakiu^{n}, warupi-ha-ki-u^{n}, ; wa-ru-pi-ri-ki-u^{n} to, let me repair it for you.

See pi-kiu^{n},

[Dh., igigaghe, pi igigaghe, pi igika^{n}; W.

wa-shra-ce re-hi, v. to push or thrust at an object, and knock it along through the air; to push an object suddenly, and knock it down on something; washrace re-ra, washrace re-ha.
(Dh., baha-dhedhe, etc., bastaki-dhedhe;
thanyiketa hi washrace rehi to, let us two push it and turn it over at once on the other side; See Dh., basa dha dhedhe.

wa-shro-ce, v. to push or shove off, as a coat; to push down, and pry up, as a root; to pull up, as ducks do grass roots in the water; ~~wonaye washroce, to iron clothing~~; shwa-shro-ce, ha-pa-shro-ce.
(Dh., bashnude, ~~bashnaha~~; Dak., pazhu^{n}, pashdoka, pabdaya;
to remove a pack from one's back by pushing off the pack-string; wak'i^{n} washroce-na hicehi-re, push the pack off and put it down.

wa-ru-pi-ki-u^{n}-hi, v. to cause one to repair another's property for him; warupi-kiu^{n}-ra, warupi-kiu^{n}-ha; warupi-kiu^{n}-ri, I -- thee -- for him;

(Dh., igigaghekidhe, pi-igigaghekidhe, etc.; W.,

wa-ru-pi-ki-u^{n}-wa-hi, v., pl.ob. to cause several persons to repair the property of others for them; warupi-kiu -wa-ra, warupi-kiu -wa-ha; warupi-kiu -wawa, he -- us --for them; warupi-kiu -wawa-ra, thou -- us -- for them.

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é-dha-na$^{n'}$-be,

é-dha-nañ'-ge,

é-dha-na$^{n'}$-pe,

e-dha-na^{n}-zi,

e-dha-na-sha^{n},

e-dha-na-wa$^{n'}$-zi.

aliva- Mn- óksohkä [o'-kso-ke] M.v.W.

4 (a-ru-kshu-a'] M.v.W. [i.e., ă-dha-kshu-e]

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wa-ru-pi-wa-ki-un, v. to repair the property of others, to repair it for them at their request; warupi-wa-ra-kiun, warupi-wa-kiun

(Dh., wegiaghe, wegigaghe; W.,

wa-ru-pi-wa-ki-un-hi, v. to cause one to repair others' property for them; warupi-wakiun-ra, warupi-wakiun-ha;

(Dh., wegigaghekidhe, wegiaghekidhe; W.,

wa-ru-pi-wa-ki-un-wa-hi, v. to cause several persons to repair others' property for them; warupi-wakiun-wa-ra, warupi-wakiun-wa-ha

(Dh., wegiaghewakidhe, wegigaghewakidhe; W.,

wa-ru-ta, n. the name given by the Giwere to the early part of "ta nyi," when the corn is maturing. See wahaghi.
waruta ce, this waruta ;
(Dh., wazhuta ; Dak.,

wa-ru-ta ki, n. last waruta .

(W., wazhuta adi;
Dh.,

wa-ru-ta-ri-ta, adv., n. the season of waruta ; during the time of waruta in ~~future~~ past years, ~~after next year~~ last waruta .

Dh(W., wazhuta da ;

wa-ru-ta-ri-ta-e-ta-ki, adv., n. waruta before last; during waruta before last.
(Dh., wazhuta guadhisha tedi, wazhuta adi guadhisha :

wa-ru-ta-ta, n. next waruta .

(Dh., wazhuta ki;

wa-ru-thañ-e, v. to sin, do wrong; — wa-shru-thañ-e, wa-tu-thañ-e, hin-wa-ru-thañ-e-wi;

(Dh., wanañkadhe, dhipibazhi; Dak.,

wa-ru-ye,

(Dh., badhuzhe;

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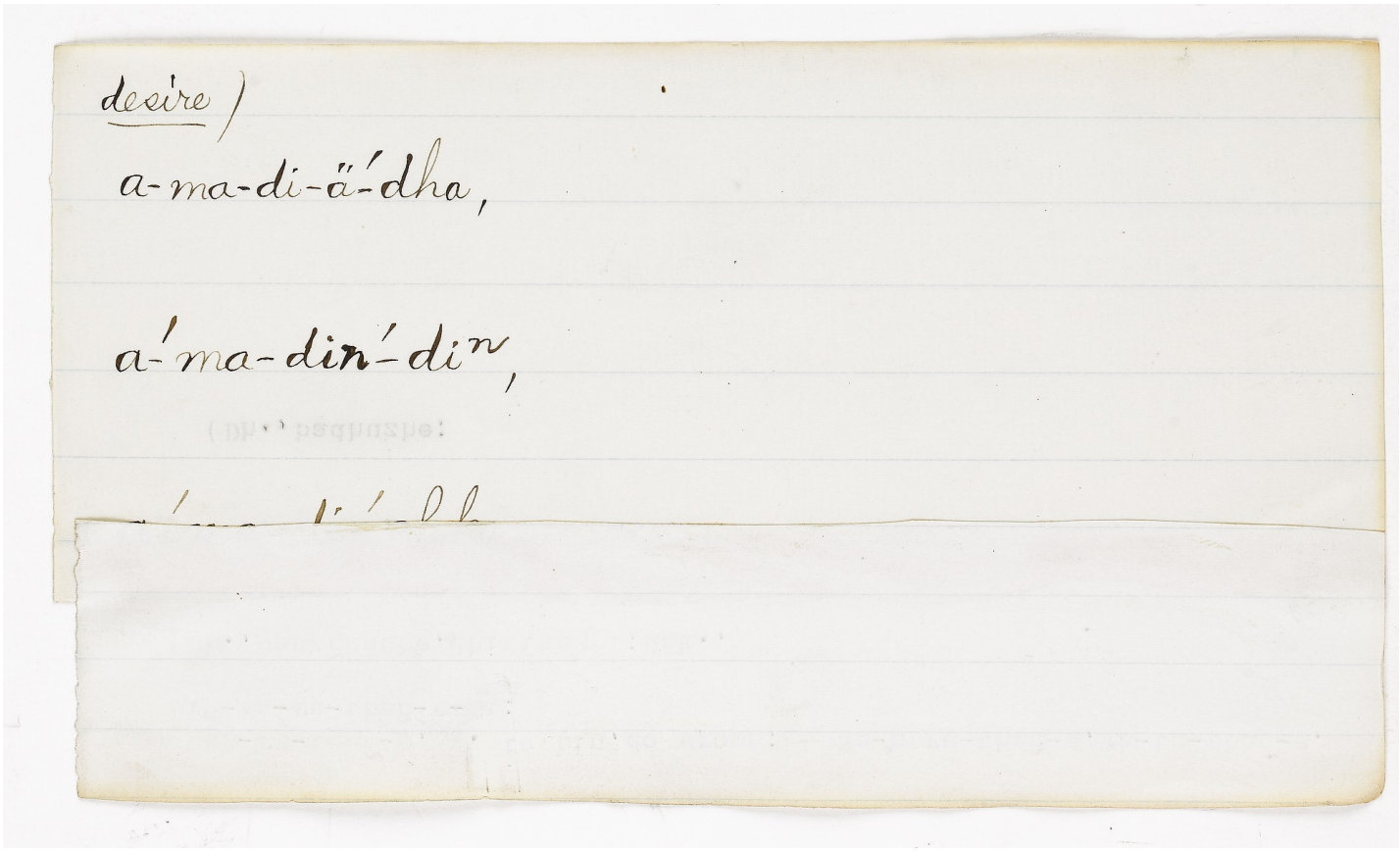
desire)

a-ma-di-ä'-dha,

a'ma-din'-din,

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wa-sha-khe, v. SOUND WORD. It describes the sound made by thrusting a stick into water; shwa-sha-khe, ha-pa-sha-khe.

(Dh., bashadhu;

wa-sha-ke, v. to fail in pushing, punching, thrusting, etc.; shwa-sha-ke, ha-pa-sha-ke. This is the Otoe form, of which the Iowa is wayake.
(Dh., baa, basha;

~~wa-she, to break up,~~
wa-she, v. to break up, as a box, by punching it with a stick; to break up, as ice on a river: noghe washe, or, ni washe; shwa-she, ha-pa-she.
(Dh., bashedha ;

wa-she-ke, v. to write letters in a slanting direction; to push an object out of line; shwa-she-ke, ha-pa-she-ke.
(Dh., batubdhi , baitubdhinga;

wa-she-we, v. to soil or deface by writing on or punching at; shwa-she-we, ha-pa-she-we. See wathewe, iwathewara,
(Dh., bashabe;

wa-shi, v.

(Dh., baakibesa , babeta ;

wa-shi-sha, v. to make full of holes by punching: said of wood metal, paper, clothing, persons, animals, etc.; shwa-shi-sha, ha-pa-shi-sha, hi -wa-shi-sha-wi. See washe, washishi.

(Dh., bashisha, bashedha ;

wa-shi-shi, v. ditto ; shwa-shi-shi, ha-pa-shi-shi.
(Dh., bashishi;

wa-shi-we, v. to open a box by prying up the nails, and pushing off the top; to open, as a fruit can; to push open a door; washi-we aranye, said of oxen that have pushed down the fence, and have escaped from the field; shwa-shi-we, ha-pa-shi-we.
(Dh., bashibe;

wa-shiⁿ, n. fat not tried out, fat meat, pork;
(Dh., Dak., washiⁿ;

wa-shke-we, v. to make a small trench on the ground by punching with a stick; to pierce the foot with an awl or needle to get out a splinter that pains; to open, as a wound, by pushing and scraping against it; shwa-shke-we, ha-pa-shke-we. Differs from washkota
(Dh., bashkebe;

wa-shki-ce, v. to pund clothing, as in washing; to cut a notch with a saw; shwa-shki-ke, ha-pa-shki-ce.

(Dh., bashkida; Dak., pashkica;

wa-shki-ke, v. ditto. shwa-shki-ke, ha-pa-shki-ke.

(Dh., bashki;

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fire-lock, gun, musket. [See büchse, a rifle.]

Mn. gun. wa-tashérupa, Kp. (Sch.)

wa-tá-shi-rú-pa [wa-tash metal, and ~~shi~~-rú-pa] Hn.

Mn. wáhta-schirúhpa [wá-tash-i-rú-pa] or ~~wahta~~ e-rúhpa

[wá-tash-e-ru-pa] M.v.W.

H. (see bow) [ó-wa-tsa wi-rú-kha] M.v.W. [o-wû-tse we-dú-kha] Hn.

gunne

ripe. Mn. ráttakosch [ra-ta-kosh, (it is ripe?)] M.v.W. [rá-ta-ke, ripe?

H. [á-o-ti-s] M.v.W. [ó-thi] Mt.

reif (von früchten)

á-ma-ché-shka,

á-ma-chí-zhe,

á-ma-dan-pa, v. to cut off from, as a piece; to cut on, as clothes on a board.

á-ma-dá-win,

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wa-shko-ta, v. to make a small hollow or groove in wood by punching, sawing, boring, etc.; shwa-shko-ta, ha-pa-shko-ta.

(Dh., bashkuda;

wa-shku, v. to shell off grains of corn from a cob by pushing with the hand or a stick; shwa-shku, ha-pa-shku.
(Dh., bashpi;

wa-sho-ce, v. to raise a dust in sweeping, by pushing the litter; shwa-sho-ce, ha-pa-sho-ce.

(Dh., bashude;

wa-sho-ke, v. to punch at and raise a lump on; shwa-sho-ke, ha-pa-sho-ke.
(Dh., batukha;

wa-shta, v. to stop writing, pushing, punching, etc.; shwa-shta ha-pa-shta, hi -wa-shta -wi.
(Dh., bashta;

wa-shtu-ce, v. said of one who has been cold, but has eaten a good meal, and is full and warm; ri-washtuce, hi -washtuce, hi e wa-washtucewi, ee wa-washtucenye. See washna shnane, ta pe.
(Dh., bashtide;

wa-shtu -shtun-e, v. to dig into a hole or den, and thrust at something soft, as in hunting porcupines; shwa-shtu -shtun-e, ha-pa-shtu -shtun-e.
(Dh., bashta shtanga;

wa-shu, v. to push and turn bottom upwards; shwa-shu, ha-pa-shu; washu hirehi, to push an object, and turn it bottom upwards suddenly. See wakhu.
(Dh., baakigdhasha;
wa-shu -hi,

wa-shu -ra, v. to make soft or pliant by punching; to punch or push softly at, or, at any soft object; shwa-shu -ra, ha-pa-shu -ra.

(Dh., bashtanga;

wa-shu -shu, adj. having many bends or turns: refers to a stream, or to a line drawn on a flat surface; washu shu manyi, to crawl or wriggle as a snake.
(Dh., basha sha; Dak., ksha ksha;

wa-shu -shu -ra, v. to push and shake back and forth, as a post which is to be loosened and taken up; shwa-shu -shu -ra, ha-pa shu -shu -ra.
(Dh., basha sha dha;

wa-shwe, v. to punch or saw off a piece; shwa-shwe, ha-pa-shwe; wa-shwa-shwa, to punch or saw off many pieces; shwa-shwa-shwa, ha-pa-shwa-shwa.
(Dh., bashpe; Dak., pashpa;

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to roast, Mn. rokínni [ˈro-kiⁿ-ni] M.v.W.

H. [wá-wĕ-ri-tiˊ] M.v.W.

braten

rocky-mountains.

Mn. mihndä-mánkä [minˊde mañˊke] M.v.W.

H [ă-ma-khá-wi] M.v.W. [ăˊma = khaˊmi] Mt.

root Mn. mánna-hissäˊ [maⁿˊna hĭ-seˊ] M.v.W.
zhan kan

H. [e-shá-wi-khke] M.v.W. [i-shaˊ-mi-ke, v.i. said of young sprouts growing from a stump] Mt. [iˊthi] a root, Mt

Wurzel

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Wa-shwe-hi, v. to cause him to punch or saw off a piece; wa-shwe-ra, wa-shwe-ha, wa-shwe-hi -wi.
(Dh., bashpekidhe; Dak., pashpekiya;

Wa-shwé-hi, n. an Indian doctor, a conjuror.
(Dh., wazedhĕ; Dak., wapiye; pezhihuta-wicasha; W.,

Wa-shwi-ce, v. to sew short; to plane or file short; to make short by pushing; shwa-shwi-ce, ha-pa-shwi-ce.
(Dh., baceshka;

Wa-shna, v. to push or brush litter, etc., into a round heap

Wa-shna-shna, v. to push or brush litter, etc., into a round heap; to saw wood round, till it is like a ball; shwa-shna-shna, ha-pa-shna-shna.
(Dh., babuta;

Wa-shna -ra, v. to push an object and miss doing what was intended; to thrust at an enemy and miss him, because of his dodging the blow; to spear at any thing, and miss hitting it; shwa-shna -ra, ha-pa-shna -ra.
(Dh., bagdha dha, bashna ; Dak.,

Wa-shra, v. to push and rub long hair off a hide; to punch at a living animal, and carry away the hair, without piercing the flesh; shwa-shra, ha-pa-shra.
(Dh., bashna; Dak., pashda;

Wa-shra-ce, v. to thrust a stick at an object, and pick it up; to push forward with a stick, shovel, etc.; to pull towards one, by putting the stick beyond the object; shwa-shra-ce, ha-pa-shra-ce.
(Dh., bashnade;

Wa-ʻshrú-ce, v. wónaye waʻshrúce, to iron clothing; wónaye shwa-ʻshruce, wónaye hapá-ʻshruce. See wathnathna, wathaʻta,

(Dh., baʻshnaha; W.,

Wa-shru-ye, v. to make a tree, fence-post, etc., lean by pushing or punching at it; shwa-shru-ye, ha-pa-shru-ye; washruye icehi, to set up in a slanting position, as a fence-post; washruye ice-ra, wa-shruye ice-ha.
(Dh., baadhizu;

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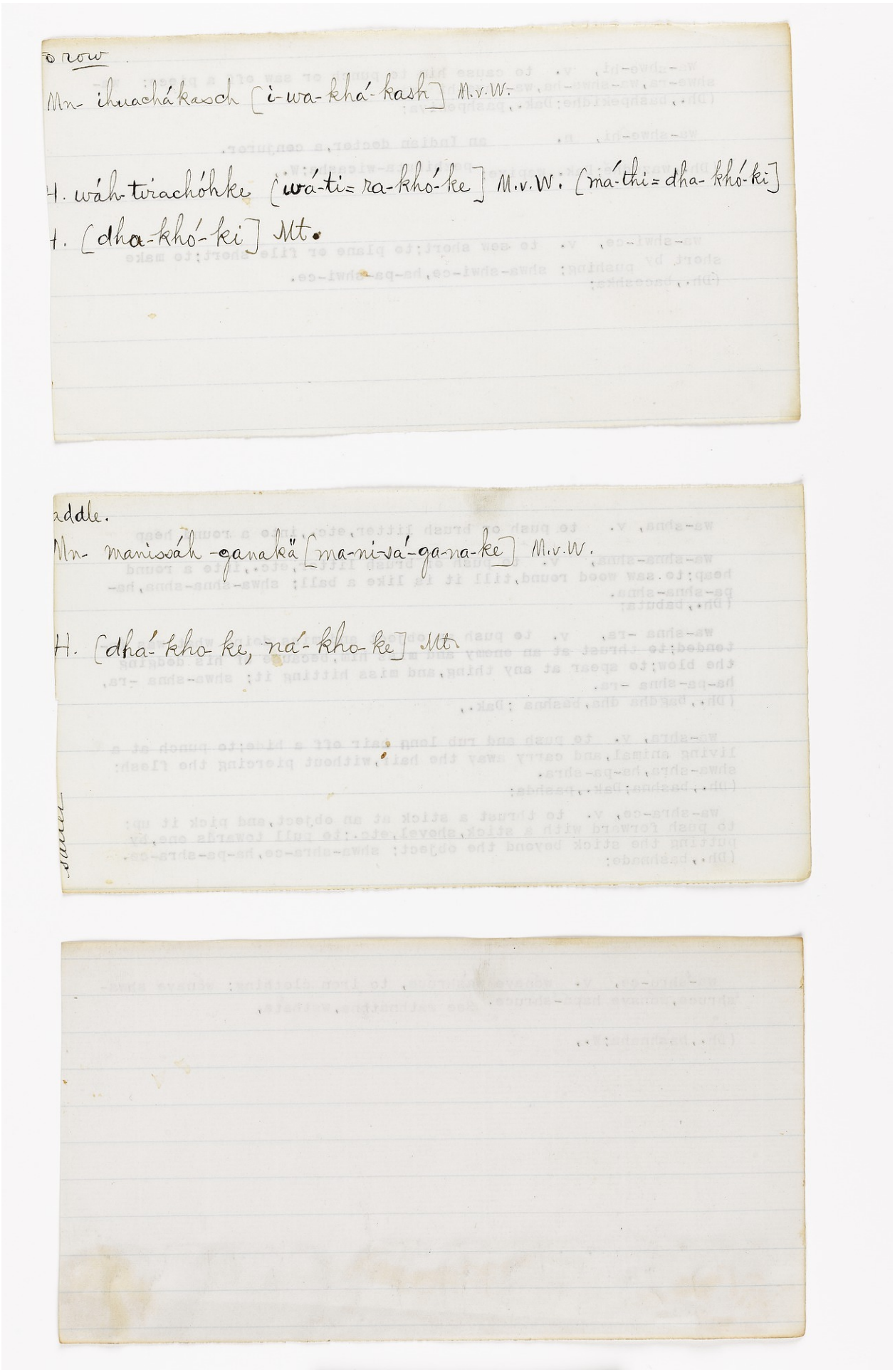

bow

Mn- ihuachákasch [i-wa-khá-kash] M.v.W.

H. wáh-tiachóhke [wá-ti=ra-khó-ke] M.v.W. [má-thi=dha-khó-ki]
t. [dha-khó-ki] Mt.

addle.

Mn- manissáh-ganaká [ma-ni-vá-ga-na-ke] M.v.W.

H. [dhá-kho-ke, ná-kho-ke] Mt

saucer

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wa-ta-ce-ke, v. to cause grass,etc.,to wither by punching at it;said also when hogs root up the ground,causing vegetation to wither; shwa-ta-ce-ke, ha-pa-ta-ce-ke.
(Dh.,banatega;

wa-ta-khra (wa-ta-khdha), v. to push,punch,or thrust a long time,and make hot; shwa-ta-khra ,ha-pa-ta-khra ;
(Dh.,banákade;

wa-ta-ya -ya , v. to file metal till it is polished and glittering; shwa-ta-ya -ya ,ha-pa-ta-ya -ya .
(Dh.,badhiaa ba;

wa-ta -ra(wa-ta -na), v. This expresses the mood or disposition of the actor:to plane,file,saw,push,etc.,saying nothing to anybody unconcerned,paying attention to no one; shwa-ta -ra,ha-pa-ta -ra.
(Dh.,baezhuba,baankhtiega ;

wa-tu-kwa-ra, v. to wear clothing in holes by planing,punching, etc.;to scrape a skin till it is in holes; shwa-tu-kwa-ra,ha-pa-tu kwa-ra.
(Dh.,badiadha;Dak.,pakuka;

wa-ta-shri, n. sweet corn that has been cooked.

(Dh.,watanzi-skidhĕ,2;W.,

wa-ta-thu, n. hominy;

(Dh.,wabishnudedhĕ;W., D.,pashdayapi;

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birch. Mn. wáhchochă [wá-kh o-khe, i.e, wá-khe o-khe] M.v.W.

birke

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wa-ta , v. to push a stick down into water to feel the depth; to push a stick into a den to feel an animal; shwa-ta; ha-pa-ta.
(Dh., bata ; Dak., pata ;

wa-ta-ko, v. to punch a fire that does not burn, mking it blaze and burn; shwa-ta-ko, ha-pa-ta-ko.
(Dh., banakhdhi ;

wa-ta-nyiñ-e, v. to stab and make furious with pain; to make furious or crazy (with pain) by punching, or stabbing; shwa-ta-nyin-e, ha-pa-ta-nyin-e; ri-watanyine ku ra ke, he wished to make you furiou with pain by stabbing you; ri-pa-tanyine, I — you, pl. 3, watányiñ-kinye
(Dh., badadhi , bagdha dhi ; Dak., pahnashki ya ;

wa-ta-ye, v. to blister the hands from punching, plowing, or saw ing; shwa-ta-ye, ha-pa-ta-ye.
(Dh., badazhe;

wa-ta-ye, v. SOUND WORD. to hit with the end of a pencil downward on wood, and make it sound; shwa-ta-ye, ha-pa-ta-ye.
(Dh., batashi;

wa-ta-i, v. to punch at an object under the surface of the ground or water, and make it appear; shwa-ta -i , ha-pa-ta -i .

(Dh., bawadhishna; Dak., pata i ;

wa-ta-we, v. to push, punch, or thrust at a person, and make him jump; shwa-ta -we, ha-pa-ta -we.
(Dh., baa si;

wa-to-ghe, v. to pierce a sore, and let the water out; shwa-to-ghe, ha-pa-to-ghe. See owakhoce.

(Dh., baduzhe;

wa-to-khe, v. to fire a pop-gun; said also when A strikes his enemy, B, with the butt of his gun, and the concussion makes it explode and wound A; shwa-to-khe, ha-pa-to-khe.
(Dh., batushi;

wa-to-pe, v. to punch, as a hollow place on the ground, making a hollow sound; to punch the boards of a floor, making a hollow sound shwa-to-pe, ha-pa-to-pe.
(Dh., batide;

wa-to-to-khe, v. watótokhe re, said of a horse or ox going into a thicket, breaking the twigs and branches as it goes; shwa-to-to-khe, ha-pa-to-to-khe.

(Dh., bacicizhe;

wa-to-we, v. to pound and make fine, as corn, dried buffalo meat, pepper, etc.; shwa-to-we, ha-pa-to-we.
(Dh., batube; Dak., pakpa ;

wa-to-ye, v. to break or fracture wood, metal, or bone, by punching or thrusting at; shwa-to-ye, ha-pa-to-ye.
(Dh., bakha ; Dak., pawegha;

wa-tha-ke, v. to kill by stabbing or punching; shwa-tha-ke, ha-pa-tha-ke, ee wa-tha-ki-nye.
(Dh., bate; Dak., pata;

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new moon - Mn- míhnangkä-nangka-nakóhsch [mí-nañ-ke nañ-ka
moon the new
na-kosh'] M.v.W.

H. [wa-khku = bi-dí = ki-da-hi's] M.v.W. i.e. [má-ku = mi-dhi = hi-dhá, Mt.]
[mí-dhi = kí-dha-he] Mt.

to salt, pickle, corn
Mn. skuhóhsch [sku-hosh'] M.v.W.

einsalzen

sand. Mn. mapúschakohsch [ma-pú-sha-ko-sh] M.v.W.
[sand-stone wi-pú-shi, Hn.]

H. [pú-khû-ki] Mt.

sand

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wa-to-to-pe, v. Freq. of watope;

(Dh., batitide; W.,

wa-to-to-ye, v. Freq. of wateve;

(Dh., bakha kha ; W.,

wa-tu-ce, n. corn;

See wahama,

(Dh., wata zi; W.,

wa-tu-ce tha-ke, n. a kind of corn, that is not cooked, different from watuce-thku.
(Dh., watan zi-saka; W.,

wa-tu-ce-thku, n. sweet corn that is raw, uncooked.

(Dh., watan zi-skidhĕ, I; W.,

wa-tha-khĕ, v. SOUND WORD. In former days when the women wished to put more corn in a bag, and pushed it in, the sound made by the corn was ~~basadhu~~ wathakhe, to make corn rattle by pushing it into the bag; shwa-tha-khe, ha-pa-tha-khe.
(Dh., basadhu;

wa-tha-mi-ke, v. to fill a lean horse with food, and make him thamike, active, swift; shwa-tha-mi-ke, ha-pa-tha-mi-ke.
(Dh., bawasisige;

wa-tha-nyi-ke, v. to make a boat, chair, or other movable object, lean by pushing against it; shwa-tha-nyi-ke, ha-pa-tha-nyi-ke.
(Dh., baadhika ;

wa-tha-nyi-ke re-hi, v. ditto ; but with the idea of sudden action; wathanyike re-ra, wathanyike re-ha. See thanyiketa-wa-tan rehi.

(Dh., baadhika dhedhe; babdhi dha-dhedhe;

wa-tha-ta, v. to straighten out, as the arm when bent at the elbow; shwa-tha-ta, ha-pa-tha-ta.
(Dh., basada;

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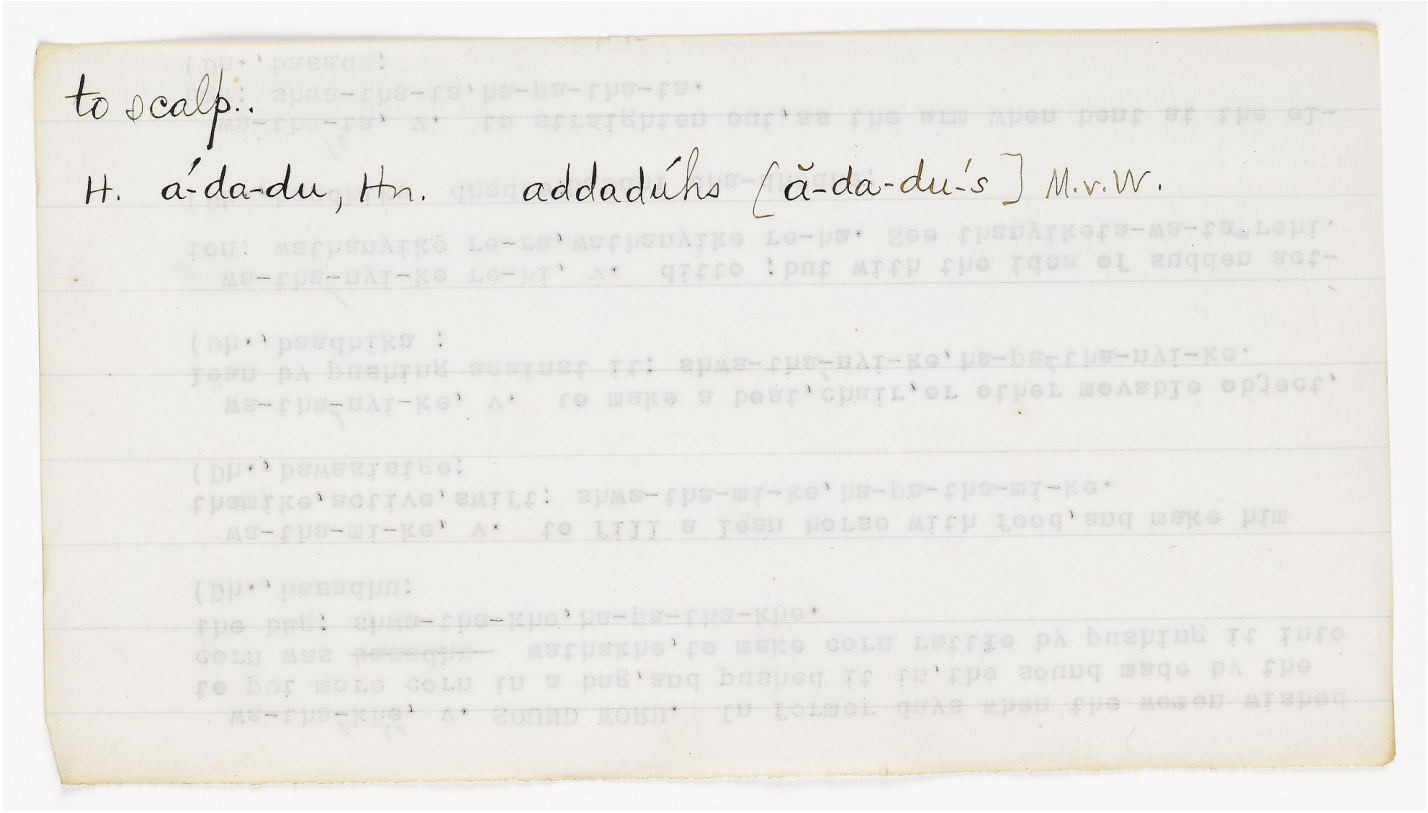

to scalp..

H. á-da-du, Hn. addadúhs [ă-da-du-s] M.v.W.

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wa-tha-tha-nyi-ke, v. to make stagger by pushing;to push to and fro; shwa-tha-tha-nyi-ke, ha-pa-tha-tha-nyi-ke.

(Dh.,babdhi bdhi dha;

wa-tha -ce, v. watha ce manyi,to walk through a thicket and shake a bush by pushing against it;this denotes rapid shaking; shwa-tha -ce,ha-pa-tha -ce.
(Dh.,basande;
wa-tha -tha -ce, v. watha tha ce manyi,to walk through a thicket,shaking the bushes or trees by pushing against them;shwa-tha -tha -ce,ha-pa-tha -tha -ce. See wapa pa ce.
(Dh.,basa sande;

wa-the-we, v. to extinguish,as a firebrand,by pushing it into ashes,ground,or water;to punch at and make black; shwa-the-we,ha-pa-the-we.
(Dh.,banazhi,basabe;Dak.,pasni;

wa-thi , upside down,bottom-upwards.

(Dh.,basi ;

wa-thi hi-ce-hi, v. to place a perpendicular object bottom-upwards; wathi hi-ce-ra,wathi hi-ce-ha.
(Dh.,basi -itedhe;
wa-thi -hi-nan-ki, v. to place a curvilinear object,book,calico,shirt,etc.,bottom-upwards; wathi -hi-na -ra,wathi -hi-na -ha.

(Dh.,basi -idha dhe;
wa-thi -hi-re, v. said of one who has stumped his foot,and has fallen down headforemost.
(Dh.,basi -idhe;
wa-thi -hi-re-hi, v. to turn a child suddenly downward,headforemost;wathi -hi-re-ra,wathi -hi-re-ha.
(Dh.,basi -idhedhe;

wa-thi -hi-we-hi, v. to place a tool,horizontal object,etc., bottom-upwards; wathi -hi-we-ra,wathi -hi-we-ha.
(Dh.,basi -ibedhe;

wa-thka-thka-we, v. to thrust many times into mud,and other things that are "khriwe;" shwa-thka-thka-we,ha-pa-thka-thka-we. See wakhrikhri.
(Dh.,baskaskabe;
wa-thka-we, v. to push a horn spoon,knife,or stick,into butter, lard,etc.,and take out a piece; shwa-thka-we,ha-pa-thka-we.
(Dh.,baskabe;

wa-thke-we, v. to scrape a deer-skin by pushing,as when one is tanning; to plane wood; shwa-thke-we,ha-pa-thke-we.

(Dh.,baskebe;

wa-thki-ce, v. to make a groove in a curvilinear surface,all around,as on the headboard of a bedstead; shwa-thki-ce,ha-pa-thki-ce.
(Dh.,baskida;

wa-thko-we, v. to push,punch,or saw on,and leave the mark,but not to saw through or punch a hole through; shwa-thko-we,ha-pa-thko-we.
(Dh.,baskuba;

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oung (adj) suck-chámahusch [sa-khá-ma-hush] M.v.W. [sūk-khá-ma-hush]
sūk-

Mn. ~~suk-ham'a-he~~ [~~sūk-kha-ma-he~~] a ~~little child~~. ~~Hn.~~

ya-ma-hosh [kha-ma-hosh] adj. young. Kp-(sch)

~~sub-yamahe~~ Kp. ~~(Sch)~~ n. child, ~~infant~~. [little]

H. They say "little", [ka-dhi-shta] M.v.W.

H. ~~young, n.~~ [dha'ka, ~~i-dha-ka~~] ~~Mt.~~

A. [ka-ni'-sta] Hn* ["little" of H.]

D | P

As | Om. [zhiñ-gha, little] M.v.W.

snipe, Mn maregsepayuyañyska [ma-re-kse pa-khu khañ-khska ?] Kp.
(bird ?) bill

[See bird & swan]

H. a-pi'-tsa, snipe, Hn. [See crane] | P

D | Om.

As. [si-kûn'-zi-na] Dg. | Ot. [wi-tu'-khe] Hn.

*) small, (thin) ksu-ke, or kshu-ke [See pa-san' kshu-ke'; flint, ma-hi'-kshu-ke (Hn); a small bird, ma-dé-ksu-ke (Hn) or ma-re-ksu-ke Kp.]

M.v.W. writes this kschuck [kshuk]

Mandan synonyms: ksu-ke, kshu-ke khá-ma-he; ní-ka, ní-ka-sh, nin'-ka, or niñ'-ka (little, young)

H. ka-dhi-shta, small; tsu'-a, narrow; dha-ka, young, little one

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wa-tho-ce, v. to shed thick hair as cattle do after the winter closes:hi wathoce;ishta wathoce,said of calves and the young buffalo:when born they have red or yellowish red hair;but about the middle of autumn they commence shedding that coat,and a black coat takes its place,beginning around the eyes.
(Dh.,basude,basidu;

wa-tho-khe, v. SOUND WORD. said of the sound which ice makes as it breaks up on the river and floats off.
(Dh.,basue;

wa-thta-ke, v. to punch at a bladder that is inflated,till all the air is forced out,and the bladder becomes flat; shwa-thta-ke, ha-pa-thta-ke.
(Dh.,basta,bastiste;

wa-thku, v. to shell off,as corn,by pushing off the grains with a small stick; shwa-thku,ha-pa-thku. See washku.

(Dh.,basna ;Dak.,pahba;

wa-thto-we, v. to brush the hair and make it lie down;to push through tall grass and make it lean; shwa-thto-we,ha-pa-thto-we.
(Dh.,bastube;Dak.,paste;

wa-thu, v. to cleanse out a gun-barrel with a stick;to brush a floor clean; shwa-thu,ha-pa-thu.
(Dh.,basihi;

wa-thu-in-e, adj. thin or fine,as a string or sand. See wawa-thuine.

(Dh.,bdha ze;
wa-thu-in-e(wa,thuine), v. to make small by filing; shwa-thu-in e,ha-pa-thu-in-e.
(Dh.,bazhinga;

wa-thu , v. to punch another person with the finger,or with a stick,or to jog him with the elbow,in order to attract his attention; shwa-thu ,ha-pa-thu .
(Dh.,baspa ;Dak.,pani;

wa-thŭⁿ-ce, v.

(Dh.,basande;

wa-thŭⁿ-thŭⁿ-ce, v.

(Dh.,basa sande;

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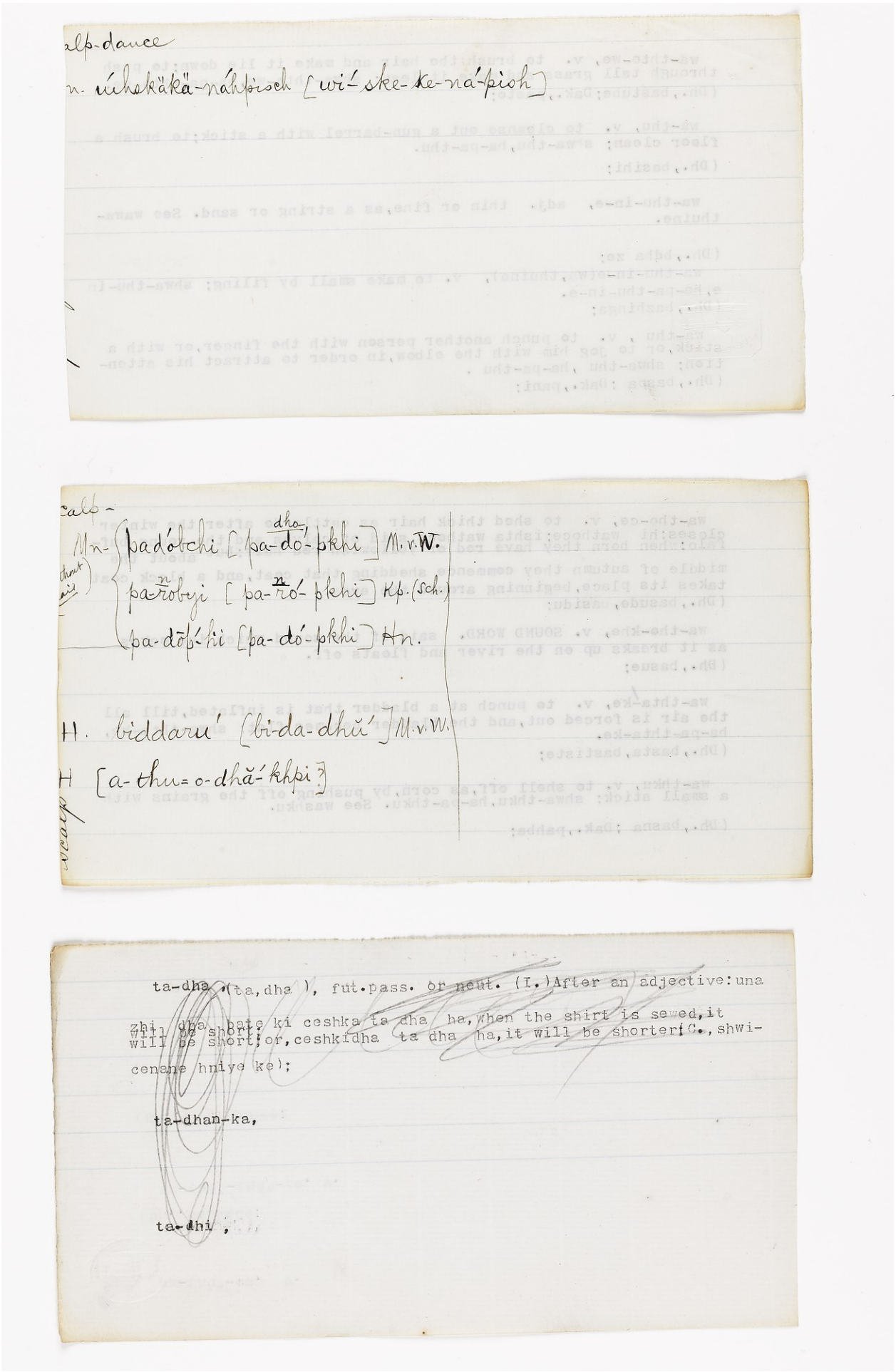

alp-dance

n. úhskäkä-náhpisch [wi-ske-ke-ná-pish]

calp-

Mn- padóbchi [pa-dho-dó-pkhi] M.v.W.

pa-n-robyi [pa-n-ró-pkhi] Kp.(sch.)

pa-dōp-hi [pa-dó-pkhi] Hn.

H. biddaru' [bi-da-dhŭ'] M.v.W.

H [a-thu=o-dhă-khpi?]

scalp

ta-dha ,(ta,dha), fut.pass. or neut. (I.)After an adjective:una zhi dha bate ki ceshka ta dha ha,when the shirt is sewed,it will be short;or,ceshkidha ta dha ha,it will be shorter(C.,shwi-cenane hniye ke);

ta-dhan-ka,

ta-dhi ,

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wa-tha-tha-ce,

See wathrethreke.

wa-tha-we, v. to push and run a splinter in the flesh; shwa-tha-we, ha-pa-tha-we.
(Dh., bazabe;

wa-thaⁿ, v. to part or separate the grass or undergrowth, in pushing his way through; shwa-thaⁿ, ha-pa-thaⁿ; khami wathaⁿ, or okhrawe wathaⁿ.
(Dh., bazaⁿ; Dak., pazaⁿ;

wa-thi-ke, v. to punch the coals of a fire; to stretch the hides of minks, muskrats and otters, by pushing sticks into them; shwa-thi ke, ha-pa-thi-ke.
(Dh., bazi; Dak., pazica;

wa-thi-we, v. to punch a hole in the very edge of an object; shwa-thi-we, ha-pa-thi-we.
(Dh., bazibe;

wa-thi, n.

This is ni thi or ni to, "yellow or blue water," and is bitter. When it is small, the doctors remove it from the patient by swallowing it, as they pretend, which act they call wathi ruthe. The wathi is sometimes vomited up.

(Dh., wazidhedhe;

wa-thna-thna, v. to iron clothing; shwa-thna-thna, ha-pa-thna-thna. See washruce, wathata.

(Dh., basnasna;

wa-thno-haⁿ, v. to push up a window; to push a plank or chair along; shwa-thno-ha,, ha-pa-thno-ha .
(Dh., basnu; Dak., pasdoha :

wa-thno-ka, v. to push sticks into skins of minks, muskrats, and otters, making them elliptical or "thnoka;" shwa-thno-ka, ha-pa-thno ka.
(Dh., basnuka;

wa-thnuⁿ, v. to push a stick through a piece of beef, and hold it before a fire to roast; shwa-thnu , ha-pa-thnu .

(Dh., basnaⁿ; Dak., pasno ;

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smaller
Mn. [khá-ma-he=o-pa-kha-desh]

scar
Mn. ocha-túhsch [o-kha-tush'] M.v.W.

H. oh-áttass [o-ă-'ta-s] M.v.W. (i.e., o=ĕ-'ta, or ó=ĕ-tha.)

H. [a-dhu-ĕ'-tha] Mt.

Arafa

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wa-tho-we, v. to saw or plane, and make a stick or plank sharp-pointed at one end; shwa-tho-we, ha-pa-tho-we.
(Dh., bazube;

wa-thra-ce, wathrace mina, to sit upon something that is on another object, as a boy sits on a sack that is on a horse's back; or, a man sits on a hill (considered as on the ground); wathrace nayi, to stand upon an object that is high and on something else; ci wathrace ya ke, the house lies on top of the stones or posts;

wathrace ra-mina, wathrace ha-mina; wathrace ra-nayi, wathrace ha-nayi; wathrace ra-ya, wathrace ha-ya; wathrace ra-manyi, wathrace ha-manyi. So wathrace hicehi, to place an upright object upon another that is on top of something else.

(Dh., basnade;

wa-thre-ce, v. to make the skins of minks, muskrats, and otters, long by pushing sticks into them; shwa-thre-ce, ha-pa-thre-ce.
(Dh., basnede;

wa-thre-ke, v. to slit the skin by pushing the hand against a splinter; or, to slit the ~~flesh by~~ skin by pushing a stick against the hand; nawe hi -wathreke ke, I am gashed on the hand; shwa-thre-ke, ha-pa-thre-ke. See wakhroke.

wa-thre-thre-ke, v. to cut in shreds, as fringe on leggings, by pushing the knife from him, thus: ; shwa-thre-thre-ke, ha-pa-thre-thre-ke. See wathathace, wakhakhawe
(Dh., basnesne; bazazade;

wa-thre-thre-ke, n. fringe; fringe on shirt or leggings.

wa-thri-thri, v. to thrust a stick into mud; shwa-thri-thri, ha-pa-thri-thri. Syn., wakhrikhriwe.
(Dh., bashtashta, bakhdhikhdhibe;

wa-thru-ce, v. to push the grains off the ear of corn with a small, sharp piece of metal; wahama washu ra shke, wathruce; shwa-thru-ce, ha-pa-thru-ce.
(Dh., basninde;

See awáthuⁿce.

wa-thu -ce, v. to sew; shwa-thu -ce, ha-pa-thu -ce; akuce wa-thu ce shke shwicenañe hniye ke, if the moccasins be sewed they will be shorter.
(Dh., bate; Dak., kagheghe;

wa-ṭaⁿ-pe, adj. distended, and hard, as the abdomen sometimes is;— ri-wa-ṭaⁿ-pe, hiⁿ-wa-ṭaⁿ-pe, wa-wá-ṭaⁿ-pe-wi.
(Dh., badindiⁿ;

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to start, to rouse, scare up, to drive away.

Mn. Kachärutosch [ka-khé-ru-tosh] M.v.W.

H. [ká-ra-hes] M.v.W. [? ki-dhú-he] Mt.

to scratch (use the nails) - Mn. angkáh-härrisch [añ-ká-he-rish] M.v.W.

H [rú-khka-pis] M.v.W. [dhu-kû-pi = P. dhi-u] Mt.

H ka-e; ke; Mt.

Kratzen

á-na-zhá-be,

á-na-zhá-dan,

á-na-zha-ge,

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? wa-u-khaⁿ-shi-ke, v.to hurt another by accident or mistake; 2., to sin, do wrong, but not deliberately;

wa-uⁿ-khaⁿ shikíⁿye, they hurt me accidentally; (Dh., maⁿ naⁿ dhiⁿ akíⁿa wanañkaⁿ-dhai);

See waruthañe, ekhaⁿ shike

(Dh., wanañkadhe; W.,

wa-uⁿ, v. to work; to do different kinds of work;
wa-ra-uⁿ, wa-uⁿ, hiⁿ-wa-uⁿ-wi.

(Dh., wadhitaⁿ;

wa-wa-ghe,

wa-wa-ki-ye(wa, wakiye), v. to bend a stick, etc., very much by pushing; shwa-wa-ki-ye, ha-pa-wa-ki-ye.
(Dh., badhishizhe;

wa-wa-khwa-nyi, v. to make a man poor by pushing the pipe towards him. This refers to the "pipe-dance," in which a man who has had the pipe held towards him by the dancers, makes presents to them in return. If Waka ta did not help him, and cause his friends to give him presents to make up for what he gave the dancers, they use this expression; shwa-wa-khwa-nyi, ha-pa-wa-khwa-nyi.
(Dh., bawakhpani;

wa-wa-ha, v. to give the alarm of the approaching foe, by waving a blanket; washwáha, wapáha, hiⁿ wáwahawi;

(Dh., weza; W.,

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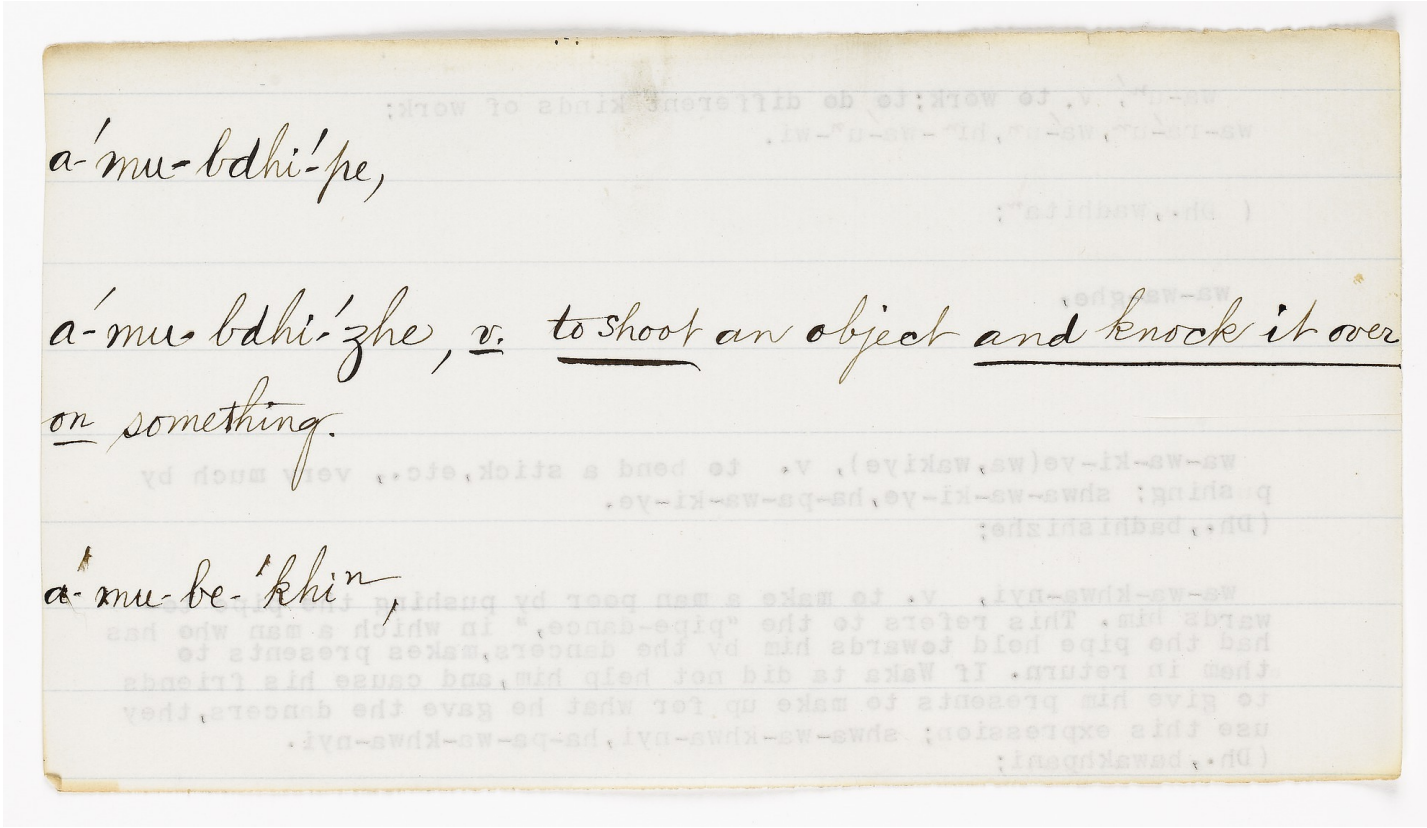

a-mu-bdhi-pe,

a-mu-bdhi-zhe, v. to shoot an object and knock it over on something.

a-mu-be-khin,

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wa-wa-ˊka-ghe, n. something written, a letter, book.
(Dh., wabaghu, wabagdheze; Dak., wowapi; Win., wawakaghe(-ra);

wa-wa-ˊka-ghe ki-u", v. to write a letter to a person;

See ki-wa-ˊkaghe.

[Dh. gi-ba-ghu;

wa-waˊ-ka-ghe u-ruˊ-the ci, n. a post-office: "a lodge where letters are received."
(Dh., wabagdheze -udhize-ˊti; wabaghu-udhize-ˊti; W.,

wa-wa-khwa-nyi-wo-man-ke, v. to make loose or unsteady by pushing, as the edge of the river bank; shwa-wa-khwa-nyi wo-man-ke, ha-pa-wa-khwa-nyi wo-man-ke.
(Dh., bawahehe; Dak., paheho;

wa-wa-ru-thi , v. to make an animal angry by pushing or punching at him; shwa-wa-ru-thi , ha-pa-wa-ru-thi .
(Dh., bawadhihi sa;

wa-waˊ-thu-iñ-e, v. to write a fine hand; to sew fine: shwa-wa-thu-in-e, ha-pa-wa-thu-in-e. Or, wawathu-yiñ-e.
(Dh., babdha ze;

wa-wa-yu, v. I, said of a stream, when there is a great freshet: ni wawayu ke; 2, said of the eyes, when they are swollen: ishta wa-wayu ke; ishta ri-wawayu, your eyes are swollen; ishta hi -wawayu.
(Dh., babazhu;

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n something;

á-ma-bdhá-khe, v. (a, ma-bdhá-khe)

a-á-ma-bdhañ-á-khe, v.

a-á-ma-bdhaⁿ-á-ze, v.

Mn. ínahdä [í-naⁿ-de] M. v. W.

H. ei-poh-chä [ei-po-khe] M. v. W.

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wa-wu, v. to cause to swell by thrusting or punching at; -shwa-wu, ha-pa-wu, hi^{n}-wa-wu-wi.
(Dh., babu;

wa-wu-the, v. to brush off dry, as when water is spilt on a floor; to rub dry with the hand; shwa-wu-the, ha-pa-wu-the.
(Dh., babize;

wa-ya-ke, v. to push in a piece of wood between the edges of a split end of a wagon-tongue, making them forked; to make a small hole or split larger by pushing or punching at it; shwa-ya-ke, ha-pa-ya-ke.
(Dh., bazhada , bazhage; khóce wayáke;

wa-wan-a-ra, v. to push and shove down; to oppose; to offend against; shwa-wan-a-ra, ha-pa-wan-a-ra.
(Dh., bakhiadhe; Dak., pawanka;

wa-wi-gha , v. to sweep out wheat or water from a floor; shwa-wi-gha , ha-pa-wi-gha .
(Dh., babigha ;

see wa-wi-ghe

wa-wi -ghe, v. said of one or more persons, riding, or walking, when they make a sudden turn or go around in a circle; shwa-wi -ghe, ha-pa-wi -ghe.
(Dh., bawi ghe;

wa-wo-ka-tho, v. to write again and get correct; to draw or write straight; to straighten by pushing; shwa-wo-ka-tho, ha-pa-wo-ka-tho.
(Dh., bawagazu;

wa-wo-ce, v. to punch at wood, and punch off piece after piece; shwa-wo-ce, ha-pa-wo-ce.

(Dh., babude;

wa-ya^{n}, v. to rock a child to sleep by pushing the cradle or board; shwa-ya , ha-pa-ya .
(Dh., bazha^{n};

wa-ya-ke, v. Iowa for washake, which see; shwa-ya-ke, ha-pa-ya-ke.

wa-yi-ce, v. to punch at an animal, and cause it to start up; shwa-yi-ce, ha-pa-yi-ce.
(Dh., bazhide;

wa-yi-yi-ce, v. to punch at many times, as at a dog under the house, in order to get him out; shwa-yi-yi-ce, ha-pa-yi-yi-ce.
(Dh., bazhizhide;

wa-yu-ha, v. See wakhroce; shwa-yu-ha, ha-pa-yu-ha.

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á-bi-p'iñ'-khe, v., to full up, as cloth, by pounding on

a-bi-p'in-p'iñ'-khe,

á-bi-p'in'-ze,

am, foam- Mn- puchtă [pu-khtĕ'] M.v.W.

[bi-di = pu-khé'] M.v.W. [pú-khi] Mt.

a (the) Mn. mönnih'-kerre, mönnih'-kärrä [mû-ní ke-dhe, mĕ-ní ke-dhe] M.v.W.
Mn. men'-i-ker'-i, all water, the sea. Hn. [mĕ'-ni ké'-ri]
Mn. men-ni-ke-re, Kp. (Sch.)

4. bi-di-ti'a, Hn. bíddi-akichtía [bi'-di a-ki-khti'-a] M.v.W.

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wa-ya^{n}-we, v. to celebrate the calumet-dance:the generic term;

See aya^{n}we, aki'ya^{n}we,

(Dh., wawa^{n}; W.,

wa-yi^{n}, n.

(Dh., wazhi^{n}; W.,

wa'-yi^{n}-a''-kre, v. 1. to wish evil to happen to another whom he hates; 2., to covet what is another's; applicable to a friend or relation, as well as to others; shŭñe tanaha-shŭ^{n} wayi^{n} a-ra''-kre shke ru''the-re (Dh., shañge wi^{n} a^{n}washteshte wazhi^{n} adhagdhe'kĭ dhiza'-gă, or wi^{n} a^{n}washteshte shka^{n}'shna'kĭ dhiza'-gă), take whichever horse your heart covets; wayi a-ha-kre, I c.,

See arithuke, akirithuke,

(Dh., wazhi^{n}agdhe; W.,

wa-yi^{n}'-pi-shku-nye,

(Dh., wazhi^{n} piăzhĭ; W.,

wa-yi^{n}'-re-hi, v. to sympathize with a man, without helping him, when he hurts, injures, or kills a foe (also the foe of the sympathizer); to be glad to see another injure or kill his foe and yours; wa-yi^{n} re-ra, wayi^{n} re-ha,

(Dh., wazhi^{n} dhedhĕ; W.,

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wa-yiⁿ-thwe, adj.v. to behave;to be well-behaved;wayiⁿthwe shni,
wayiⁿthwe nyi,wayiⁿthwe nyiwi;
(Dh.,wáspe,wazhiⁿ-wáspe;W.,

? wa-yiñ-ke,(wayiⁿ,ke),
See rikhoke

(Dh.,wazhi shta ,wazhi shte;W.,
wa-yiñ-ki-ce, n. a bird's egg;
(Dh.,weta;W.,

wa-yu-e-na-nañ-e-hi, v.
wayuenananera,wayuenananeha;

See onaⁿ wathri,
(Dh.,unaⁿ bashninde,L.S.;

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wa^{n}-sha, n. an old man; a venerable man; voc. masc., wa^{n}sho;

(Dh., i^{n}shage;

---

wañ-a-ra, v. to fall, as when walking on solid ground;

See khwanye, okhwanye, púkwe,

(Dh., khiadha; W., D.,

wañ-e, n.

(Dh., nu; W., wañge-ra; D., wica; K., nika;

---

wañ-ḳ i-ra-yi^{n}, v.

wan-k i-shra-yi , wan-k i-ha-ta-yi , wan-k i-hi -ra-yi -wi; wan-k i^{n}-ra-yi , wan-ḳ i^{n}-shra-yi ,

See inake-irayi , udhutadhe, nawa-zi.

This is sometimes wañ-i-ra-yi^{n}.

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wañ-ki-rayi~ v. to be jealous; said of the man:— wañ-ki-shrai, wañ-ki-ha-tai, wañ-ki-hi~-rai-wi ke;

See naWa~zi, udhuṭadhe.

(Dh., mi~wada;

---

wă, Otoe intj., expressing surprise or disappointment: "Is it possible!" "Psha!" Used by males. See hi~khetani^, că, hina+.

(Dh., wă; W.,

---

we-hí, v. to gather up, to pick, as from the ground, not from trees or bushes. See dhise; - shwé-hi, ha-pé-hi, hi~-we-hi-wi.

(Dh., bahi; Dak.,

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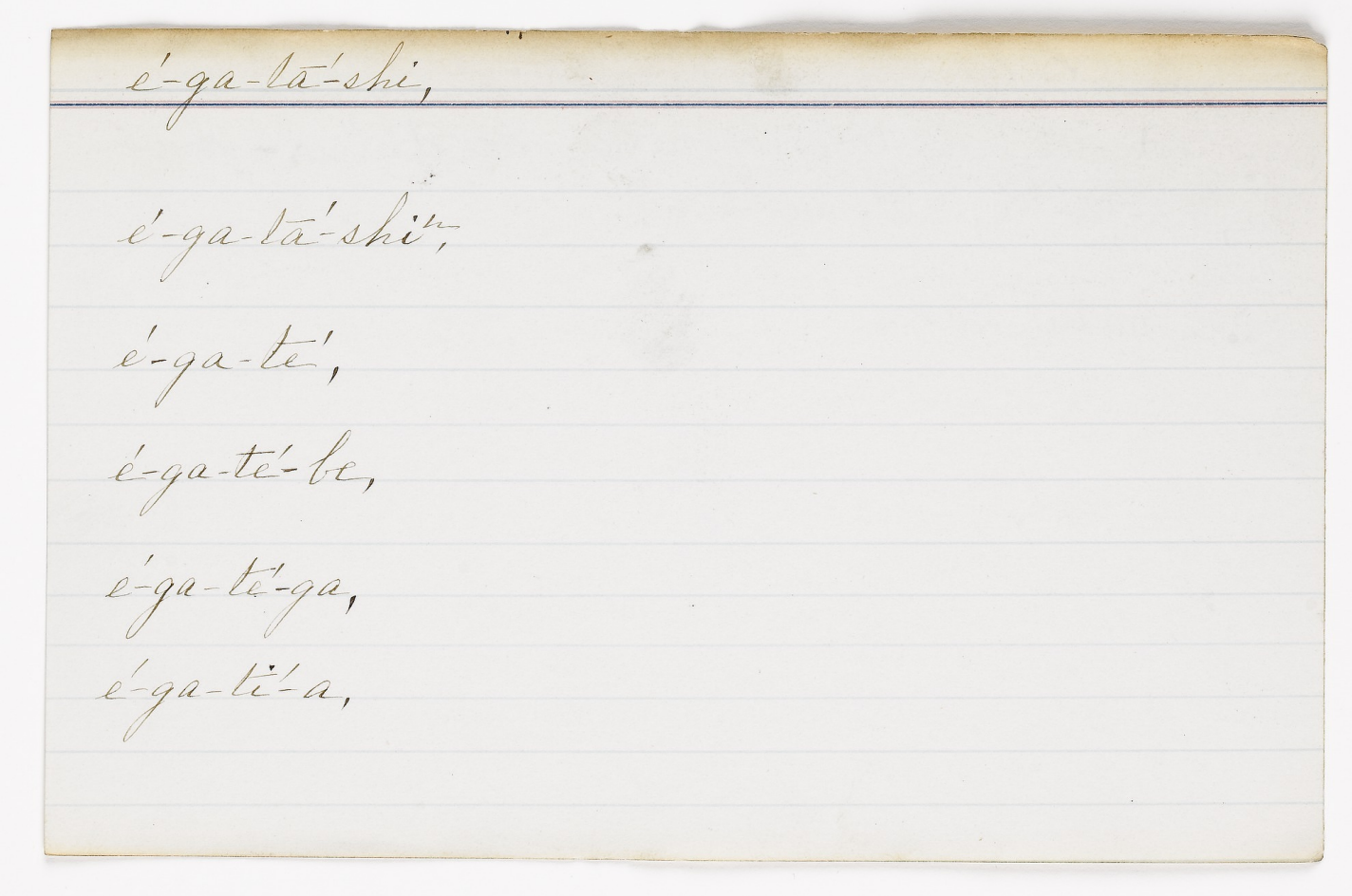
é-ga-tā-shi,

é-ga-tā-shi",

é-ga-te',

é-ga-té-be,

é-ga-té-ga,

é-ga-tĕ-a,

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we-kra-ku , v. used only in comp. with verbs of motion: to go or come for his own property, when two or more animate objects are meant. See ekraku- ,aku- ,waku-.

we-kra-na-yiⁿ, v. from ekranayiⁿ; to stand by his own friends or relations ;to defend them; we-re-kra-na-yiⁿ, we-he-kra-na-yiⁿ, hiⁿ-we-kra-na-yiⁿ-wi. we-we-kra-na-yiⁿ, he - - us; we-we-re-kra-na-yiⁿ, thou - - us.

(Dh., waginazhiⁿ;

we-i, v., pl.ob., fr. ei: to command or tell them to do anything; we-re-i, we-he-i, hiⁿ-weiwi; wewéinye, they --us;

(Dh., wagazhi; W.,

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+ a'-ba-zan'-de, v. (Dak. a-pa-zun-ta) to stitch or run up in se-ing on any thing. [R. makes this = Dak. 0-pa-zon-ta, pa-zun-ta! See bazande and u-ba-zan-de]

a'-ba-zi'-be,

a'-ba-shpu', v., to pull off on, to pick off or rub off, as one thing sticking to another.

a'-ba-shta^n',

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we-kra-pi-shku-nye, v., pl. ob. fr. krapishkunye; to speak evil or complain about his relations or friends; we-re-krapishkunye, we-krapishkunye, him-wekrapishkunyewi; wewe-krapishkunye, he--us; wewe-re-krapishkunye, thou --us;

(Dh., wagdhapiazhi; W., See wokrashike, wokarashishik- ; D.,

we-kra-she, v. Poss. of kishe;

hewekrashe, I chase him or meet him, making him flee and leave his ponies, etc., L.S.;

See kikrashe,

(Dh., wagigdhashe;

we-khtan, n. mush;

(Dh., waninde; W., D., wozhapi;

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we-na^{n}-we, v. to be thankful; See kiro; — **ra-we-na^{n}-we, ha-we-na^{n}-we, hi^{n}-we-na^{n}-we-wi.**

(Dh., we$\acute{g}$hna^{n};

we-na^{n}-we-hi, v. to cause one to be thankful; —we-na^{n}-we-ra ke, we-na^{n}-we-ha ke, **we-na^{n}-we-hi^{n}-wi** ; we-na^{n}-we-hi^{n}-ra- ke,(contr. to we-na^{n}-wi^{n}-ra ke),you cause me to be thankful,I thank you; we-na^{n}-we-ri ke,I cause you to be thankful,you thank me; **we-na^{n}-we-wa-wa-hi-wi,they cause us to be thankful;** we-na^{n}-we-wa-hi-nye, they - - them.
(Dh., we$\acute{g}$hna^{n}dhe;

we-na^{n}-we-kra-ki, v. to cause his own to be thankful; — **we-na^{n}-we-re-kra-ki, we-na^{n}-we-he-kra-ki,** we-na^{n}-we-hi^{n}-kra-ki-wi.

(Dh., we$\acute{g}$hna^{n}gidhe;

we-na^{n}-we-wa-hi, v.adj. thankful,grateful.

(Dh., we$\acute{g}$hna^{n}wadhe;

we-she, v., pl.ob., fr. kishe; to attack the foe,chasing them and forcing them to abandon their property to the pursuers; we-re-she, ;hi^{n}-weshewi,we --them; weshe-nye,they --them; wewe-she-nye,they -- us;

(Dh.,washe;W.,

we-tha-ke, v.,pl.ob., fr. kithake;to knock them down by striking;to kill them by striking them; we-re-thake,thou --them; we-tha-ke,hi^{n}-wethakewi,we--them; we-thakinye,they --them,they are killed; wewe-thakinye,they--us;

(Dh.,wakhdhi;W.,

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á-dhi-hí-de,

á-dhi-hí-dha,

á-dhi-hí-dhe-dha,

á-dhi-hí-e, v., to lift or raise on.

á-dhi-hin'-de, v., to sweep or rake off on.

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wĕ, What did you say ?

(Dh.,**hau;**

wi- ,verbal prefix, denoting action performed by blowing with the mouth,by weight or pressure(by lying or sitting on,bearing or pressing on);by rubbing; pronominal characteristic of S.2,is shwi- of S.I,ha-pi- ,of P.I,hi^{n}-wi- —i.
(Dh.,bi- ;

wi-a´ki-ra-thka´we, v. to make two objects stick together by pressing or bearing down on them; shwi-´akirathkaWe,ha-pi-´akirathkawe,hi^{n}-wi-akirathkaWe-wi. P.3, wi-´akirathkaWe-nye.
(Dh.,biakidhaskabe;

wi-´a-ki-´wa-ta-´ke, v. ditto ;shwi-´akiwatake,ha-pi-´akiwatake,hi^{n}-wi-akiwatake-wi;P.3,wi-akiwatake-nye.

wi-'a^{n}, v. to lift up a heavy log by bearing down on a crowbar or lever; shwi-'a^{n},ha-pi-'a^{n},wi-'a^{n}-nye,hi^{n}-wi-'a^{n}-wi.
(Dh.,bikiaha^{n};

wi-ce-´ke, v. to rub a knife or gun,polishing it till it looks new; shwi-´ceke,ha-pi-´ceke.
(Dh., bi'tega;

wi-'ci^{n}-'ta, v. to bear down firmly on with a knife; shwi-'ci^{n}'ta, ha-pi-'ci^{n}'ta.
(Dh.,bidindi^{n};

wi-'e´, v. to disarrange or scatter by lying or blowing on; shwi-´'e,ha-pi-'e.
(Dh.,biedha^{n};

wi-gha´´ke, v. to make one cry by sitting or bearing down heavily on him; shwi-´ghake, ha-pi-´ghake.

(Dh.,bighage;

wi-gha-´ta^{n}, v. See waghata^{n}.
(Dh.,bighada^{n};

wi-gha^{n}´, v. to blow at a fire to make it blaze; shwi-´gha^{n}, ha-pi-´gha^{n}.
(Dh.,bigha^{n}; (wegham ?)

wi-ghe´, v. to blow open,as something light,cotton,down,etc.; shwi-´ghe, ha-pi-´ghe.
(Dh.,bigha;

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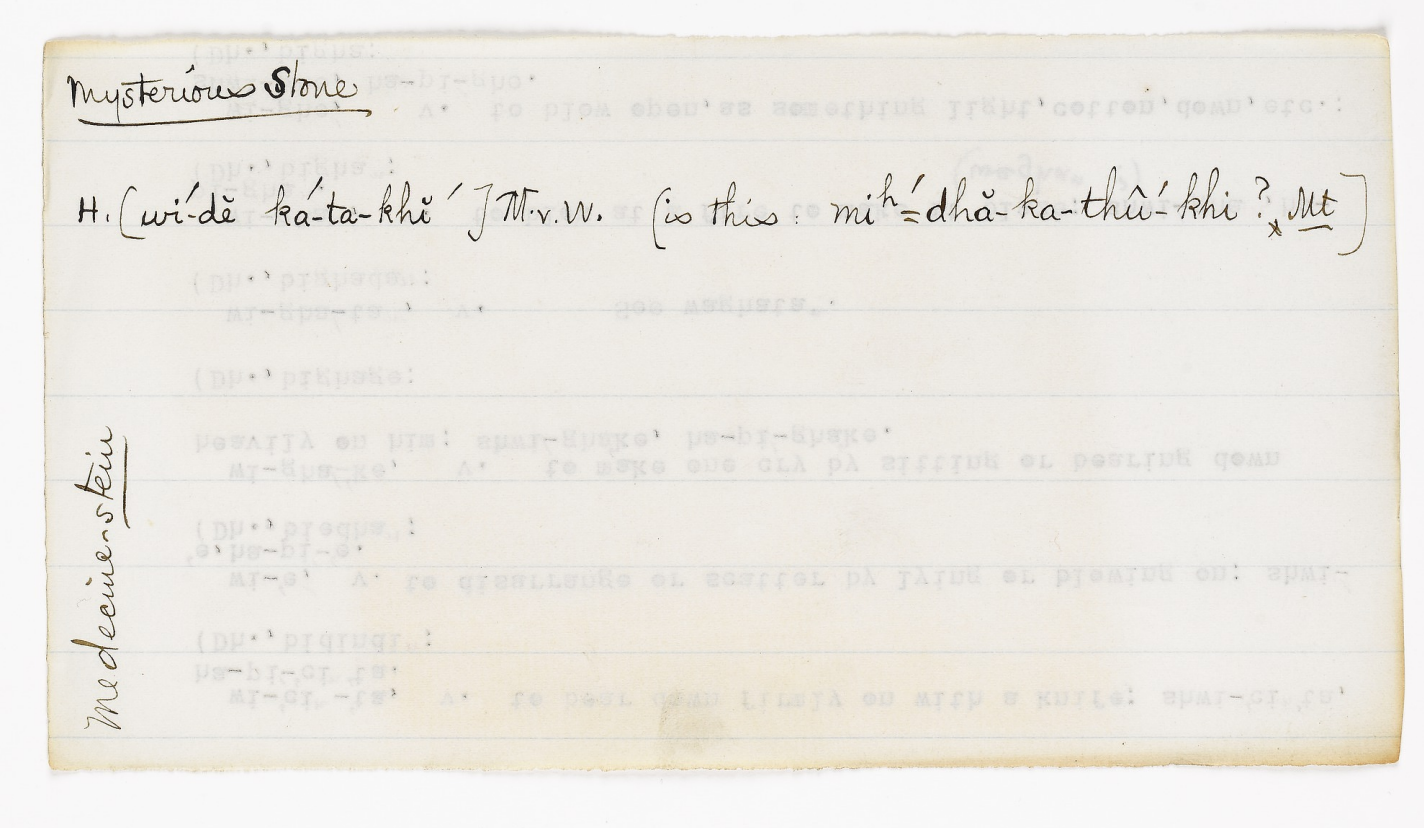

Mysterious Stone

H. [wí-dĕ ká-ta-khĭ´] M.v.W. (is this: mi^{h}´=dhă-ka-thû´-khi? Mt)

Medecine-stein

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wi-ghe-ghe, v. to disarrange light objects by blowing on; shwi-gheghe, ha-pi-gheghe.
(Dh., bighagha;

wi-ghi-we, v. to make a rattling or gurgling noise in the throat; shwi-ghiwe, ha-pi-ghiwe;
(Dh., bighibe;

wi-gho, v. to mark by bearing down on, as with a chair, ~~or~~ by lying on, pressing on, or rubbing on; shwi-gho, ha-pi-gho.
(Dh., bighu;

wi-gho-gho, v. to make marks on by pressing, bearing or lying on; shwi-ghogho, ha-pi-gheghe.
(Dh., bighughu;

wi-he-ke, v. to hurt but a little by pressing, bearing on, ~~or~~ rubbing, or lying on; shwi-he-ke, ha-pi-heke.

wi-he-ke-shku-nye, v. to press or bear down deep; shwi-heke-shkunye, ha-pi-hekeshkunye, hi^{n}-wihekeshkunye-wi.
(Dh., bihegabazhi;

wi-ho-ta^{n}, v. to blow a horn or trumpet; shwi-hota^{n}, ha-pi-ho-ta^{n}.
(Dh., bihuta^{n};

wi-hu-hu-the, v. to cause an object to move back and forth by pressing, bearing down on, or by blowing on—refers to inanimate objects; shwi-huhuthe, ha-pi-huhuthe.
(U., biiiza; P., biuuza;

wi-hu-the, v. to make an object move by bringing the chair on which he sits in contact with it; to move by blowing on it; shwi-hu-the, ha-pi-huthe.
(Dh., bibizhe, biiza, biuza, bipande;

wi-hi-khci, adv. a great way off, at a great distance, L.S.

See hari, ashki,

(Dh., weahidekhti;

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ysterious feast
ike, of the Mandans

H. [a-kû-ké-rĭ] M.v.W.

Sucker. D

As. [ta-má-ke] or [ho man-dû'ska] Dg.

Ot. [kó-nye] Hn.

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wi-i´ki-ru-pra^{n}, v. to mix,as different kinds of corn,or food, by pressing with the hand; shwi´ikirupra^{n},ha-pi´ikirupra^{n}.

(Dh.,biikidhibdha^{n};

wi-i´ri-ku, v.

(Dh.,biikudhe-idha^{n}dhe;

wi-i´sha, v. to make laugh by pressing on; shwi´isha,ha-pi´isha.
(Dh.,biikha;

wi-i^{n}, v. to succeed in pressing,bearing down on,blowing on, etc.; shwi´i^{n},ha-pi´i^{n}.
(Dh.,bii^{n};
wi-i^{n}´shku-nye, v. to be unsuccessful in pressing,bearing down on,blowing on,etc.; shwi´i^{n}shkunye,ha-pi´i^{n}shkunye. See wishake,wiyake.
(Dh.,bii^{n}ăzhi;

wi-kañ´ka, v. to turn a person a little by bearing or pressing against him; shwi´kañka, ha-pi´kañka.
(Dh.,bikañga;

wi-ke´ghe, v. to make a chair creak by moving the body while sitting on it;to make a bed creak by moving the body while lying on it;
to make creak by weight or pressure; shwi´keghe,ha-pi´keghe.
(Dh.,bigize;

wi-kĕ´khĕ, v. to knead bread;to tighten by weight or pressure shwi´kĕkhĕ, ha-pi´kĕkhĕ. See owithkike.
(Dh.,bisagi;

wi´ka^{n}-hi^{n}, n. a long thong,a lariat;wika^{n}hi^{n} tho,to cut a l. See cekhue,akuee-ka^{n}hi^{n},wiki^{n},

(Dh.,weka^{n}ta^{n};W.,

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yellowish, fallow Mn. chihdä [khi´de] M. v W.

H. [tsi´dhi-ă-dsi] Mt.

yellowish

dotted

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wi-ki-kra-cin-he, n. that which makes one proud; fine clothing, &c

(Dh., wekizhu; W., D.,

wi-ki-kra-hin-ce, n. See wikikracin he.

wi-ki-re, v. from ikire; to find them by accident, as ponies, etc. which he had not lost; to find ponies, etc., that he had not been searching for; wi-ra-kire, wi-ha-kire, hi -wikire-wi.

(Dh., wekidhe; Dak.,

wi-ki-we-sha, v. to bend, as tin, by weight or pressure; to turn the edge of a sharp instrument by weight or pressure; shwi-kiwesha ha-pi-kiwesha.

(Dh., bibesin;

wi-kin-ce, v. said of a man walking over a muddy place, if he fall and his hands slip out over the mud;

shwi-kin ce, ha-pi-kin ce.
(Dh., ~~bikinde~~, bishniñge;

wi-kin-ce, v.

(Dh., bikinde; ~~bika~~ see dha;

wi-ko-ce, v. mishciñe wikoce yan, said of a rabbit lying under the snow.
(Dh., bikude;

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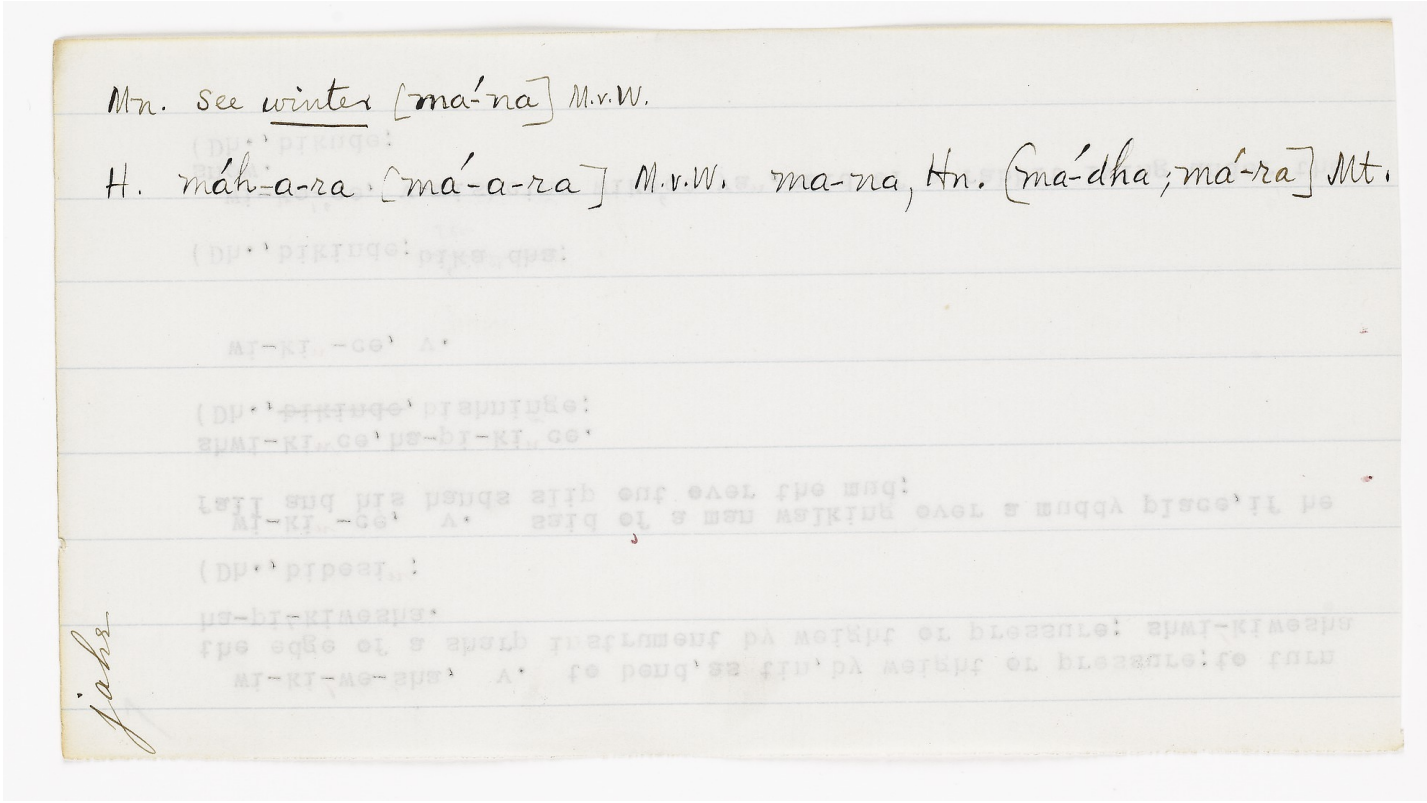

Mn. See winter [má-na] M.v.W.

H. máh-a-ra [má-a-ra] M.v.W. ma-na, Hn. [má-dha; má-ra] Mt.

Jahn

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wi-ko-ke, v. to cause a rumbling sound by bearing down on, pressing, or sitting on, or by leaning against; shwi-koke, ha-pi-koke.
(Dh., bikuge;

wi-ko-kri, v. to file or rub an opaque object till it becomes thin and translucent; shwi-kokri, ha-pi-kokri.
(Dh., bikugdhi;

wi-ku-ye, v. to lower by pressure, bearing down on, sitting or lying on; shwi-kuye, ha-pi-kuye.
(Dh., bihide, binushi;

wi-ki-ye, v. to bend wood by sitting on it; to bend or double up by pressing; to bend forward by weight or pressure; shwi-kiye, ha-pi-kiye.
(Dh., bibeni^{n};

wi-kra-ke, v. to make a rattling sound, as by bearing down on loose lumber or frozen hides; shwi-krake, ha-pi-krake.
(Dh., bikadha^{n};

wi-ki-ru-shi, v.
wi-ra-kishrushi, wi-ha-kitushi,
wiwa-kirushi, he--us; wiwa-ra-kishrushi, thou--us;
See irushi, ikirushi,
(Dh., wenite; W., Dak.,

wi-kra^{n}-ce, v. to rub or file away the material; shwi-kra^{n}ce, ha-pi-kra^{n}ce. See wikrŭ^{n}ce.
(Dh., bigdhande;

wi-kre-the, v. to make "krethe" by weight or pressure, by sitting or lying on; shwi-krethe, ha-pi-krethe.
(Dh., bigdheze;

wi-krŭ^{n}-ce, v. to break off, as a string or rope, to break, as a limb or stick, entirely in two, by weight or pressure; shwi-krŭ^{n}ce, ha-pi-krŭ^{n}ce. See witoye, wishe, wishisha, wiwaghe.
(Dh., bisĕ;

wi-ku-ye, v. to bend an object by pressing, sitting on, or blowing on; shwi-kuye, ha-pi-kuye. See wirikuye, wishruye,
(Dh., bibasha^{n};

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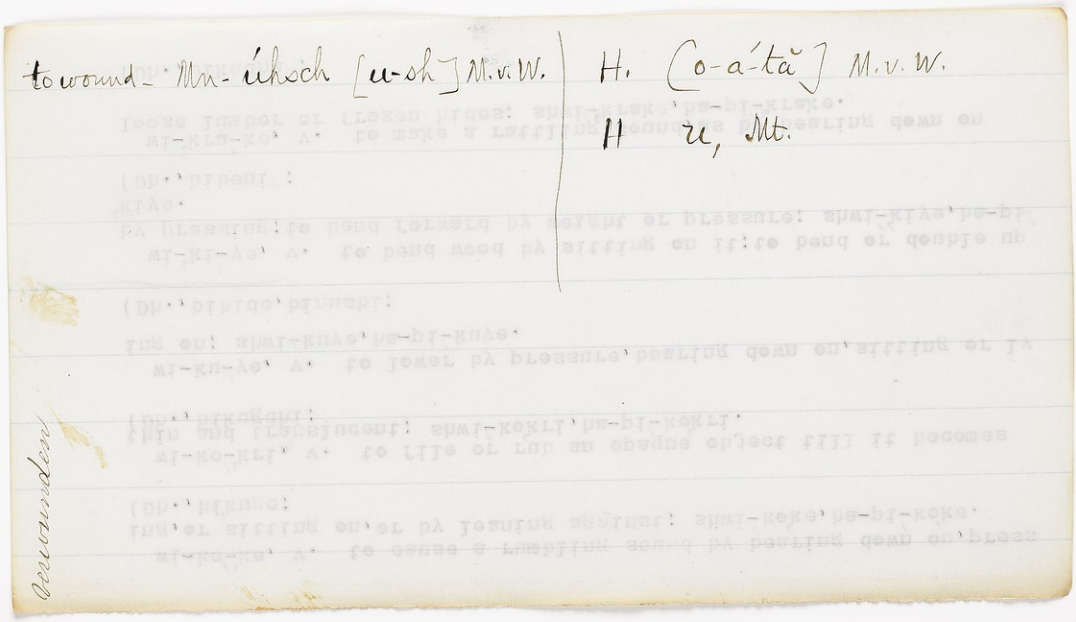
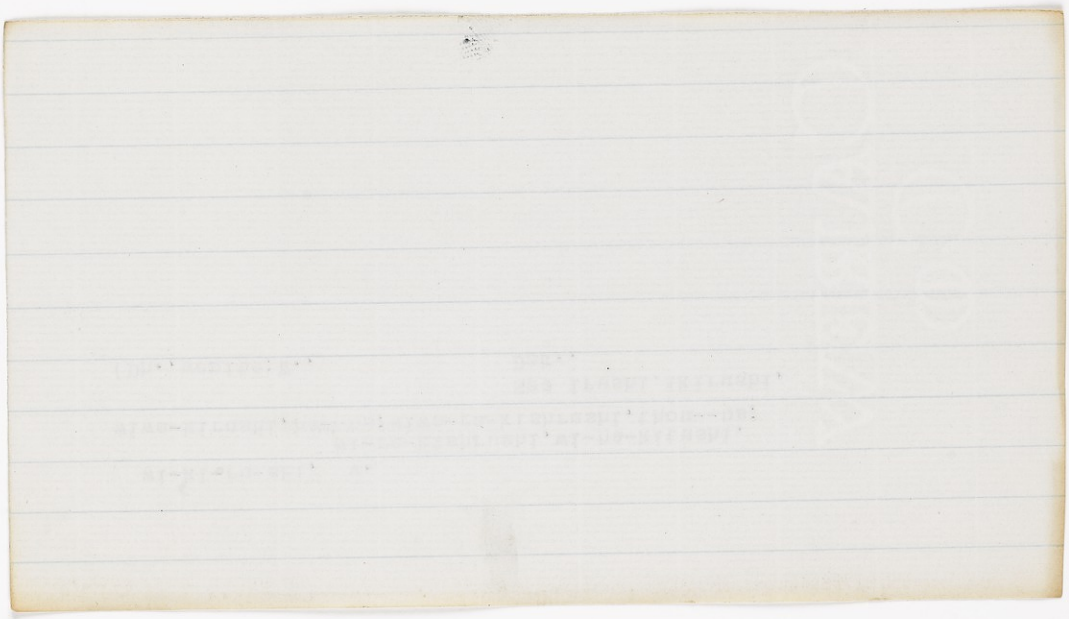
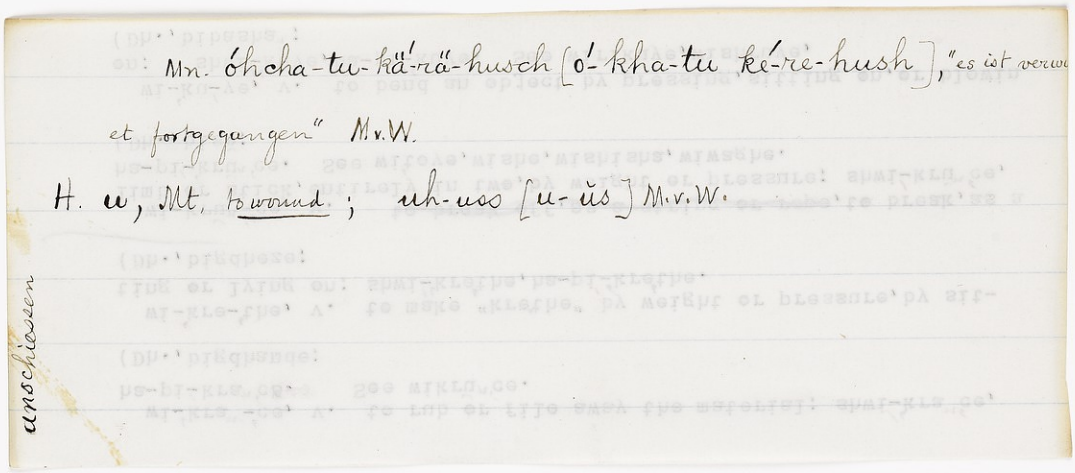


to wound - Mn. úhsch [u-sh] M.v.W. | H. [o-á-tă] M.v.W.
H u, Mt.

verwunden





Mn. óhcha-tu-kă'-ră-husch [o'-kha-tu ké-re-hush], "es ist verwu
et fortgegangen" M.v.W.

H. u, Mt. to wound; uh-uss [u-ŭs] M.v.W.

anschiessen

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wi-ˀkre-pra, ord.adj. the tenth:

(Dh., wegdheba; W., D., iciwikcemna;

wi-ˀkre-pra-haⁿ, ord.adv. the tenth time;

(Dh., wegdhebaⁿ; W., D.,

wi-ˀkre-raˀ-priⁿ, ord.adj. the eighth;

(Dh., weˀpedhabdhiⁿ; W., D., icishahdogha ;

wi-ˀkre-raˀ-priⁿ-haⁿ, ord.adv. the eighth time;

(Dh., weˀpedhabdhiⁿaⁿ; W., D.,

wi-kru-kre, v. from ikrukre; to find his own ponies, etc., on hunting for them;

wi-re-krukre, wi-he-krukre, hi -wikrukre-wi;

(Dh., wegidhe; Dak.,

wi-ˀkuⁿ-ˀthe, n. a measure, rule; as naⁿ-wiˀkuⁿˀthe, a measure of wood, a cord; mavaⁿ-wiˀkuⁿˀthe, a measure of land, a mile; applied to wheat, etc., it means a bushel.

(Dh., Wegaⁿze;

wi-khˀa-ghe, v. to make a grating sound on sheet-iron, etc., by weight or pressure, or by moving a chair over without getting up; shwiˀkhˀaghe, ha-piˀkhˀaghe. Seldom used.
(Dh., biˀaghe;

wi-khˀa-ˀkhˀa-we, v. to ~~note~~ make notches in by bearing down on, as a woman notches dough with a cake-cutter; shwiˀkhˀakhˀawe, ha-piˀkhˀakhˀawe.
(Dh., biˀaˀabe;

wi-khˀa-we, v. to make a single notch in by bearing down on with a knife; shwiˀkhˀawe, ha-piˀkhˀawe.
(Dh., biˀabe;

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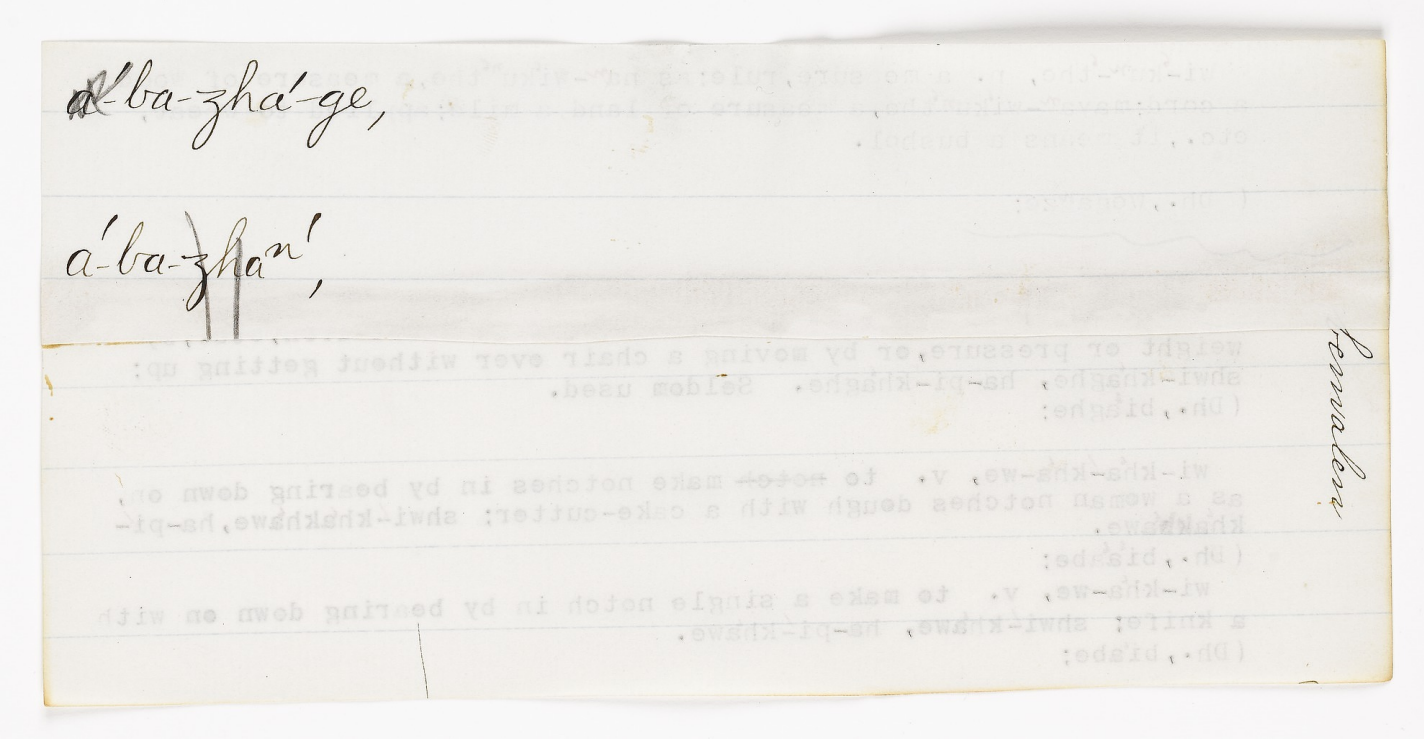

a'-ba-zhá-ge,

á-ba-zhan',

Lemalem

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wi-kwa-yi^{n}, n. wages;

(Dh., waweshi; W., D.,

wi-ki^{n}, n. a pack-string. See waki .

(Dh., wei^{n}; W., D.,
Wahe'an;

wi-kha-wi^{n}, v. to lie with the arm stretched out behind or under one, and with the palm of the hand out; — shwi-kha-wi^{n}, ha-pi-kha-wi^{n}, hi^{n}-wi-kha-wi^{n}-wi.
(Dh., bikhawi^{n};

wi-kha^{n}, v. to make a person or animal move by blowing on, bearing, pressing, or sitting on; shwi-kha^{n}, ha-pi-kha^{n}.
(Dh., bishka^{n};

wi-kha^{n}-tha-ke, v. to make a horse go fast by sitting on him; shwi-kha^{n}thake, ha-pi-kha^{n}thake.

(Dh., bia^{n}sagi; mi wikhe,

wi-khe, v. to press off a coverlid by his weight, to carry it partly off, leaving the rest of the bed uncovered, as one does who is restless in his sleep; shwi-khe, ha-pi-khe.
(Dh., bibekhi^{n}, bibeshi^{n}; biiagha;

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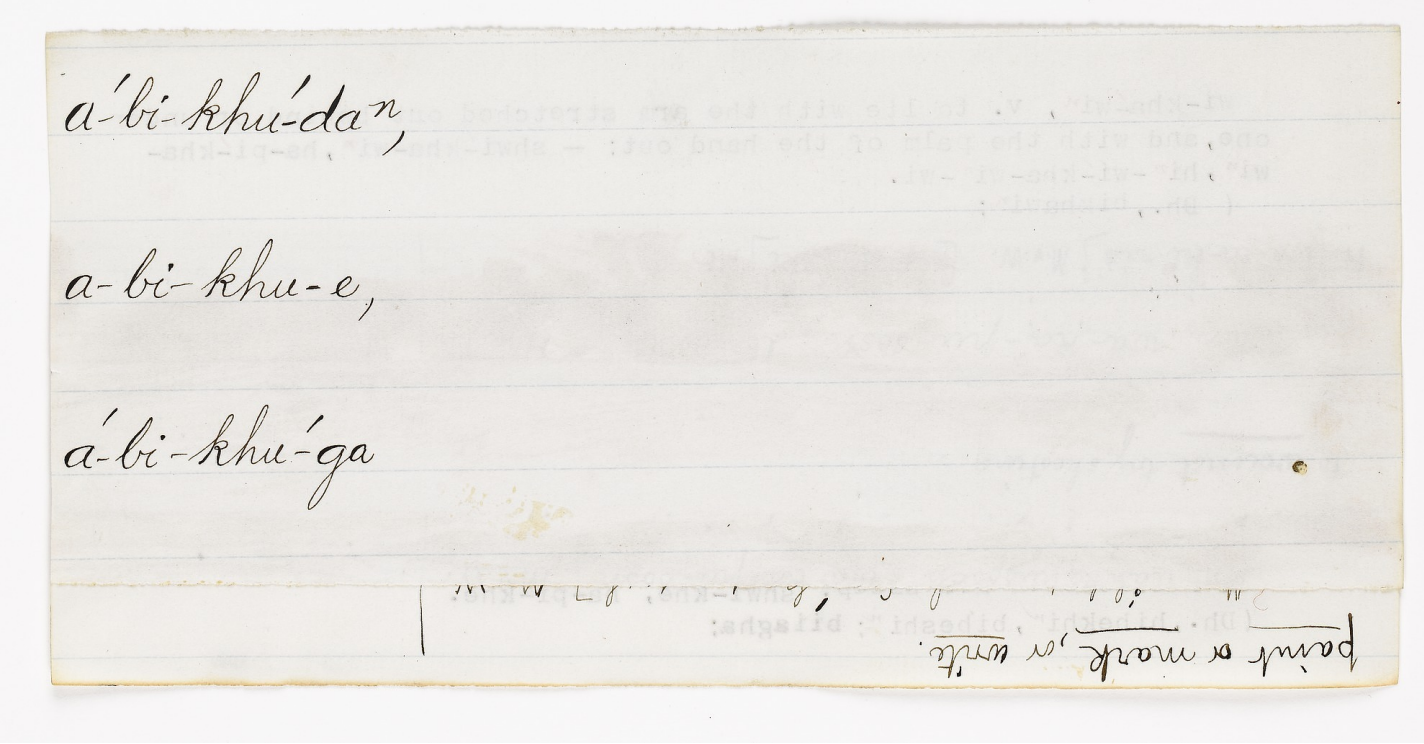

á-bi-khú-dan,

a-bi-khu-e,

á-bi-khú-ga

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wi-khe-ke, v. to make plants or grass dry up by rolling on, or lying on them; as horses or cows may do; shwi-khéke, ha-pi-khéke.
(Dh., bikhega;

wi-khi-ke, v. to awaken a person by pressing against him, or by blowing in his face; shwi-khíke, ha-pi-khíke.
(Dh., bikhi;

wi-khi-we, v. to choke another by weight or pressure; shwi-khiwe, ha-pi-khiwe.
(Dh., bikhibe;

wi-khí-khí, v. to rub back and forth over the flesh; shwi-khí-khí, ha-pi-khíkhí.
(Dh., biiidha;

wi-kho-ghe, v. to break in, as a kettle, by weight or pressure; shwi-khoghe, ha-pi-khoghe.
(Dh., bikhighe;

wi-khó-ke, v. to shiver, as glass, pottery, or china-ware, by weight or pressure; shwi-khóke, ha-pi-khóke.
(Dh., bishizhe;

wi-kho-khé, v. to crawl through grass to surprise game, making the sound "khokhé" by bearing down on the grass; shwi-khokhé, ha-pi-khokhé, wikhokhé-nye, hi-wikhokhé-wi.
(Dh., bikhue;

wi-khra-she, v. to make cry by bearing or blowing on; to play on a flute; shwi-khrashe, ha-pi-khrashe.
(Dh., bikhdhazhe;

wi-khra-ye, v. to bear down on, as on an eggshell, or to sit on firm snow, making a crunching sound; shwi-khraⁿye, ha-pi-khraⁿye.
(Dh., bikhdhaⁿzhe;

wi-khre-ghe, v.
(Dh., bikhdheghe;

wi-khri, v. to force out a liquid, make it ooze out, by pressing or sitting on the object containing it; shwi-khri, ha-pi-khri.
(Dh., bikhdhi;

wi-khri-shku-nye, v. to sit on a chair, etc., so easily as not to make any noise; shwi-khrishkunye, ha-pi-khrishkunye.
(Dh., bikhdhiázhi;

wi-khri-we, v. to press or sit down on mud; to make fruit, berries, grapes, etc., "khriwe," mashed and dripping, by weight or pressure; shwi-khriwe, ha-pi-khriwe.
(Dh., bikhdhibe, bisnusnu;

wi-khriⁿ-ye, v. to blow at a fire and cause sparks; shwi-khriⁿ-ye, ha-pi-khriⁿye.
(Dh., bikhdhiⁿzhe;

wi-khriñ-e, v. to make a dog snarl or growl by pressing, bearing or leaning against him; shwi-khriñe, ha-pi-khriñe.
(Dh., bikhdhiⁿ;

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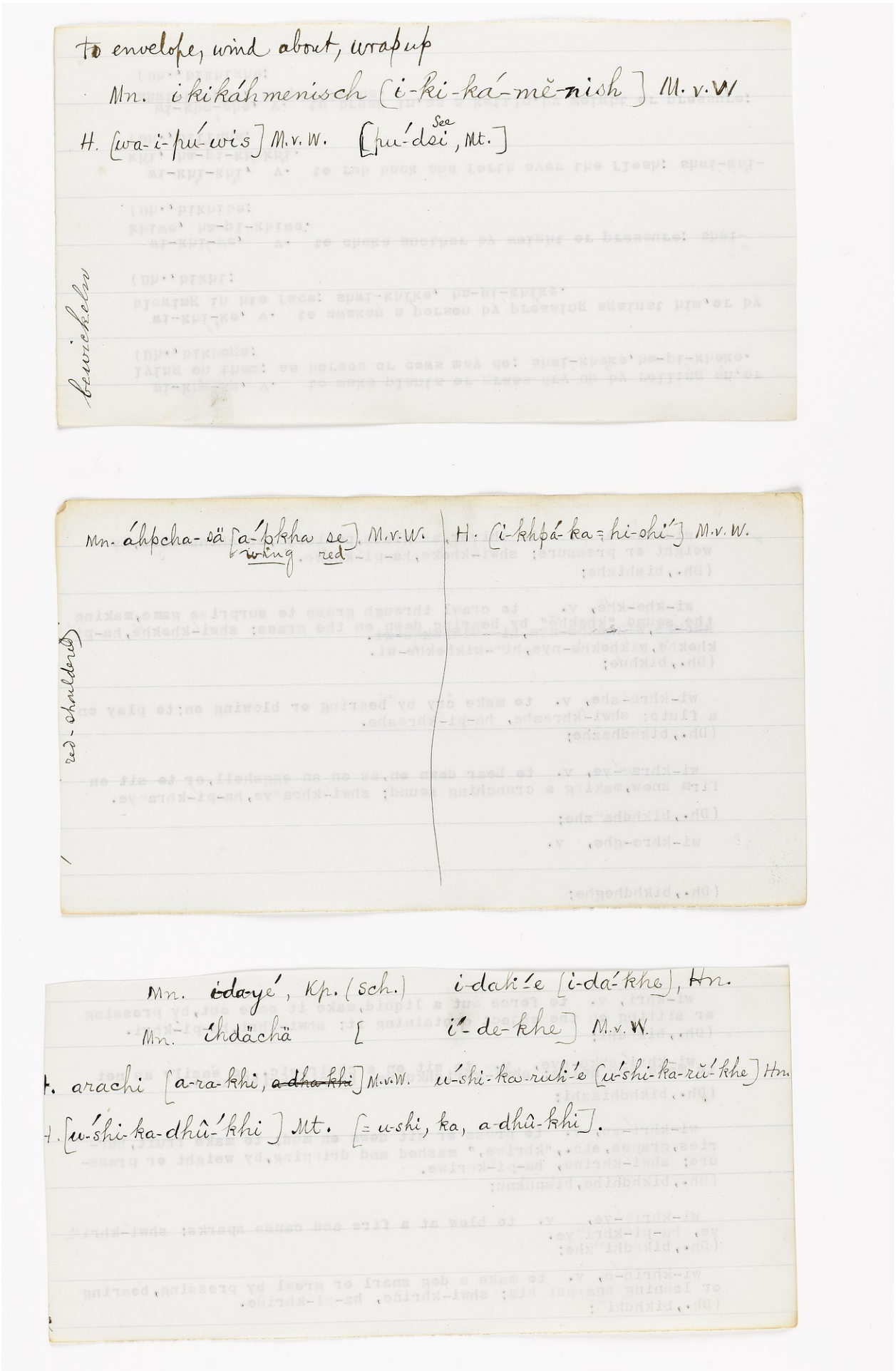

to envelope, wind about, wrap up

Mn. ikikáhmenisch [i-ki-ká-mĕ-nish] M.v.W.

H. [wa-i-pú-wis] M.v.W. [pú-dsi (See), Mt.]

bewickeln

Mn. áhpcha-sä [a-'pkha se] M.v.W. (wing red) | H. [i-khpá-ka = hi-shí] M.v.W.

red-shouldered

Mn. ~~i-da-yé~~, Kp. (sch.) i-dah-'e [i-dá-khe], Hn.

Mn. íhdächä [i'-de-khe] M.v.W.

H. arachi [a-ra-khi, ~~a-dha-khi~~] M.v.W. u-shi-ka-ruh-'e [u-shi-ka-rŭ-'khe] Hn.

H. [u-shi-ka-dhû-'khi] Mt. [= u-shi, ka, a-dhû-khi].

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wi-khró-ce, v. to rub off paper from a wall, skin from a hand, or bark from a tree; shwí-khróce, ha-pí-khróce.
(Dh., bikhdhude, bizhabe;

wi-khró-ke, v. to press, bear down on, or lie on, and cause an object to be pierced with the point of a knife, scissors, etc.: refer to clothing, hides, flat metals, or the flesh; shwí-khró-ke, ha-pí-khróke.
(Dh., bikhapi;

wi-khró-shke, v.

(Dh., bikhdhúa;

wi-khúⁿ, v. to press or lean against a vessel, making it tip over and spill its contents; shwí-khúⁿ, ha-pí-khúⁿ.
(Dh., bikhtaⁿ, bishaⁿdha;

wi-khwá-ci-ke, v. to make thin by sitting or pressing on; shwí-khwacike, ha-pi-khwacike; shuñe taha wikhwacikékhci ke, the horse (standing) is very thin because they have been riding him a long time.

wi-na-khá-ghe, adv. alongside of,
See (Dh., wenáukhci;

wi-ná-shku-nye, adj. full-growth-not-easy: said of a person who is a long time in reaching his proper size;—
Syn. nuⁿwómañke-shkúnye. ~~(I. & O.~~ (Dh., naⁿazhi;

Wi-naⁿ-we, to sit on a lean horse, or small colt; shwí-naⁿwe, ha-pí-naⁿwe; winaⁿwe to, he sits on a very small colt or lean pony; winaⁿwe mi-na, shwí-naⁿwe ra-mina, ha-pí-naⁿwe-ha-mina.
(Dh., binaⁿbe;

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Blind Mn. istá-chädetosch [i-stá-khe-de-tosh] M.v.W.

[i-shtá lé-zhi-ts] M.v.W. [i-shta=dhé-sha, i-shta=né-sha] Mt.
eye none

a-ba-sni$^{n'}$, v., to finish or complete pressing, pulling, pushing, rubbing, squeezing, &c, on any thing. (?)

a-dhi-bdhé-da^{n},

á-dhi-bdhé-ka,

a-dhi-bdhí, v., to plough on, to make mellow on.

á-dhi-bdhi$^{n'}$,

á-dhi-bdhi$^{n'}$-dha, v., to make a person stagger on or over any

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(Dh., bikhdha;

wi-khwe-ke, v. to enfeeble a horse by riding him too far or too often; shwi-khweke, ha-pi-khweke.
(Dh., bikhpega;

wi-khwuⁿ, v. to press or rub, and make thawed or pliable, as a hide or person that has been frozen; shwi-khwuⁿ, ha-pi-khwuⁿ.
(Dh., bikhpaⁿ;

wi-mañ-khshi, v. to send wood or metal up high by pushing again it; shwi-mañkhshi, ha-pi-mañkhshi; wimañkhshi-re-hi, to send wood, etc., up high suddenly by pushing or leaning against it; shwi-mañ-khshi re-ra, ha-pi-mañkhshi re-ha, hiⁿ-wimañkhshi-re-hiⁿ-wi.
(Dh., bimaⁿshi;

wi-ki-ru-kaⁿ, v. to separate two objects by bearing, leaning, lying, sitting, or pressing on; shwi-kirukaⁿ, ha-pi-kirukaⁿ.

(Dh., biakidhaha, biakiwaha, bikiawaha;

wi-ki-ru-praⁿ, v. See wiikirupraⁿ.
(Dh., biikiazaⁿ;

wi-nañ-e, v. to work, as a railroad truck, by bearing down on the handles.
(Dh., binañge;

wi-niñ-e, v. to wear out clothing in a short time, to wear it in holes; shwi-niñe, ha-pi-niñe. See owikhokhoce.
(Dh., bidhiñge;

wi-no-haⁿ, ord.adv. the second time;

(Dh., wenaⁿbaⁿ; W., D., ~~icino pa;~~

wi-no-we, ord.adj. the second; now used as a syn. of irokhre, which see;

(Dh., wenaⁿba; W., D., icinoⁿpa;

wi-pa-hiⁿ-shku-nye, v. to make blunt or dull by rubbing, or pressing against; to make a sharp point blunt by filing on it; shwi-pa-hiⁿshkunye, ha-pi-pahiⁿshkunye.
(Dh., bipáiázhi, bibúshna;

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bloody

Mn-íh-kerréje [i-kdhé-zhe] M.v.W.

+. [i'-dĭ-sa-kís] M.v.W. [i'dhi = tsá-ki] Mt.

yelk of an egg Mn. mándeck-suck-níïka-kuhschta-ossiide

[man-de ksuk ni'i-ka-ku-shta-o-si-i-de
(bird — small) egg within yellow?

See egg, + bird.] M.v.W.

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wi-po-k'e, v. to press, as the hands, on any thing, and make a popping noise; — shwi-po-k'e, ha-pi-po-k'e, hi^{n}-wi-po-k'e-wi.
(Dh., bipuki;

wi-po-'ke, v. to lie, as on a soft bed; shwi-'poke, ha-pi-'poke.
(Dh., bipuga;

wi-po-po-'ke-khci, v. na tu wipopo'kekhci, to get the hair much out of order by lying down: said of one who has much hair on his head.
(Dh., bipupugakhti;

wi-'pa-khi-'de, n. a saw.
(Dh., wemagighe;

wi-pra-'thke, v. to flatten by pressing, sitting, leaning, or lying on; shwi-'prathke, ha-pi-'prathke.
(Dh., bibdhaska;

wi-pra-'the, v. to sit down as in tight pants, and split them; to tear pants or leggings at the knees by bending the knee too far; to tear a coat or shirt at the elbow, for a similar reason; to burst open, as a bladder or paper bag, by pressing on after blowing into it shwi-'prathe, ha-pi-'prathe.
(Dh., bibdhaze;

wi-pre-'ke, v. to knead dough thin; shwi-'preke, ha-pi-'preke.
(Dh., bibdheka;

wi-pre-'pri^{n}, v. to roll up a paper, napkin, etc., large; to twist a cord large between the hands or by rolling the hand over the knee; shwi-'prepri^{n}, ha-pi-'prepri^{n}. See wiwathuiñe.
(Dh., bibebdhi^{n};

wi-pro-'ke, v. to roll, press or bear down on, and make round like a pencil; shwi-'proke, ha-pi-'proke.
(Dh., bibdhuga;

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á-bi-na-de,

á-bi-na-ghe,

á-bi-na-khdhi^{n}, v., to blow on or punch on a fire an
cause it to blaze up.

stumpy, blunt, (stupid) Mn. sónkohsch [soñ-kosh] M.v.W.

H. [shó-ki-s] M.v.W. [shó-ki]; [sha-shuí-ki] Mt.

Steinmetz

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wi-pro-pro-ke, v. to knead corn-meal into round ~~balls~~ cakes: shwi-pro proke. See wishna shna .

(Dh., bibdhubdhuga;

wi-pru', v. said of a person or animal: to lie down and raise dust; shwi'-pru, ha-pi'-pru.
(Dh., bibdhi;

wi-pru'-pe, v. to make a dust by lying or bearing down on, or blowing on; shwi'-prupe, ha-pi'-prupe.
(Dh., bibdhipe;

wi-pru"'-ghe, v. to make a crunching sound by sitting or bearing down on ice; shwi'-pru"ghe, ha-pi-pru"ghe.
(Dh., bibdha"ghe;

wi-pa"'-ce, v. to make an object shake slowly once, by bearing on it, or by blowing on it with the mouth; shwi'-pa"ce, ha-pi'-pa"ce.
(Dh., bipande;
to move an object by bearing down one end;
wi-pa"'-pa"'-ce, v. to make an object shake slowly several times by bearing or blowing on; shwi'-pa"pa"ce, ha-pi'-pa"pa"ce.
See witha"tha"ce.
(Dh., bipa"pande;

wi-pi"'-pi"-ghe, v. to press on cloth, and make it ruffle up; shwi'-pi"pi"ghe, ha-pi'-pi"pi"ghe.
(Dh., bipi"pi"ghe;

wi-po'-shke, v. to inflate by blowing with the mouth; shwi'-po-shke, ha-pi'-poshke.

(Dh., bipushi";

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board / plank Mn. [ma^{n}-ná o-pohí-de]; Mn^{R}/ [ma^{n}-na ga-pohí-de] M.v.W.

H. [mi-dha=tsú-ka] Mt.

brett

bird) silk tail, or } Mn. [ó-pa kó-ti-ka] M.v.W.
hemian chatterer }
(cedar-bird. Mt) (ampelis cedrorum)
ombycív.) M.v.W

. [má-si-pí-sha-ku-ruí-ti] M.v.W. [ma-shí-pi-sha=asku-dhú-thi] Mt.

? A (ictenus) [a-ma-shá-i-s da-ká-k o-sha] Hn. hay-bird.

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wi-ke, v. pl.ob. fr. ike;used in a good sense as well as in a bad one:I.,to say to them something good or bad about others used in replies,when a strong assertion is made;wike ke,he DID say it to them,etc.;he DID accuse or excuse them to them;wi-ra-ke,wi-ha-ke,wikanye ke,they DID say it about them to others,they did say it to them about others;hi"-wikawi,we -to them --about others;mie i-ri-kewi,I --to them about you;wiwa-ke,he--to ~~them~~ us about them; wi-wa-kenye,they --to us about them;wi-wara-ke,thou --to us,etc.; wi-wara-kewi,ye --to us about them. See kaike,kawike,

(Dh.,ewege;W.,

wi-ra-ra-ke, n. a cover, lid, top.

[Dh., idhagakhade (weagakhade); Dak., iyakakhpe;

wi-ra-ta-ka-hi, n. a candle,a lamp; wiratakahi kithewe hniye ke,the lamp will be extinguished;

(Dh.,wanakañgdhe,weanakañgdhe;W., Dak.,

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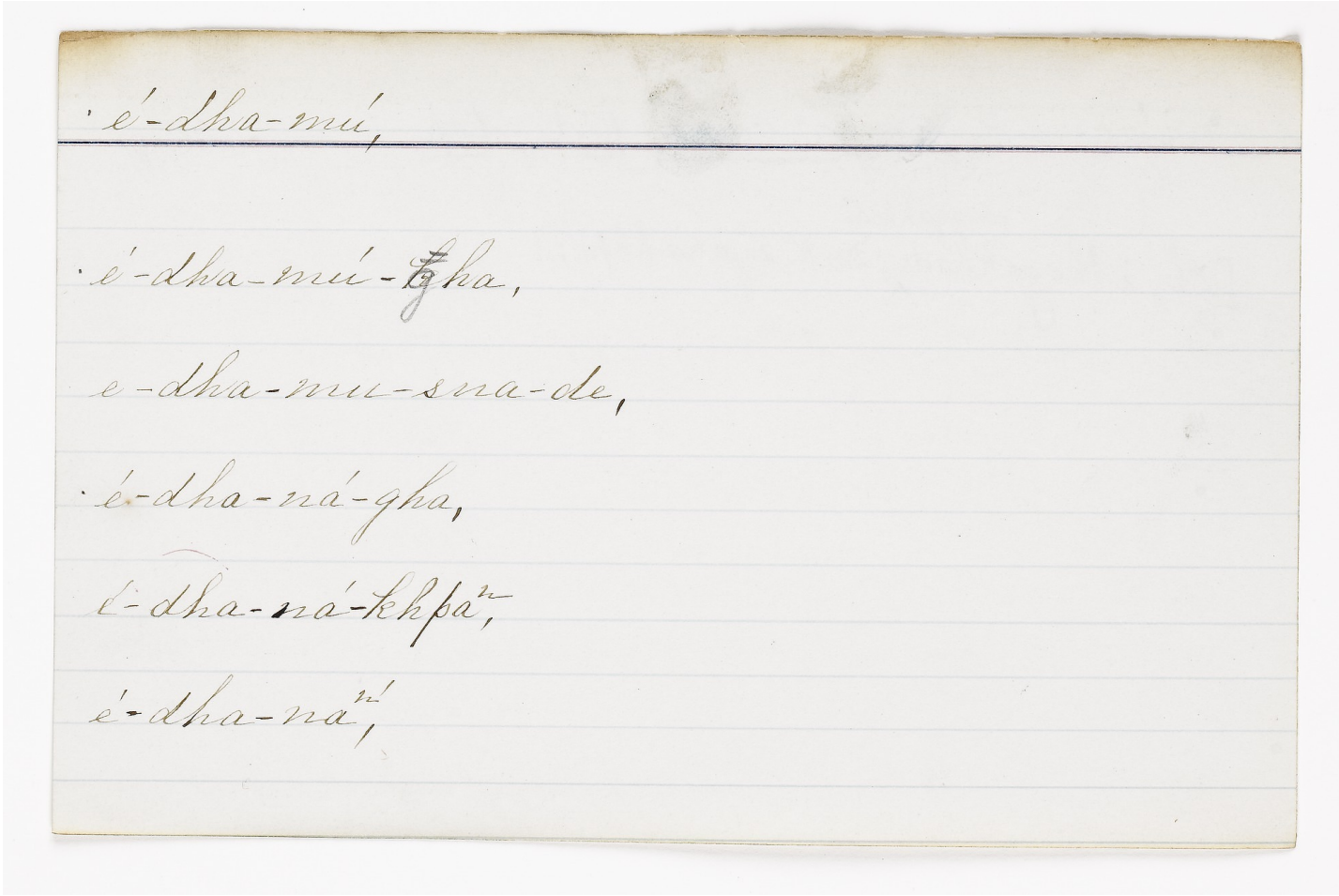

·é-dha-mú,

·é-dha-mú-gha,

e-dha-mu-sna-de,

·é-dha-ná-gha,

é-dha-ná-khpa^{n},

é-dha-na^{n},

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wi-ra-yiⁿ, v. pl.ob., fr. irayiⁿ; to think of them; wi-shrayiⁿ, hiⁿ-wirayiⁿ ke, we--of them two; wi-hata-yiⁿ, I--of them two; wirayiⁿ-nye, they--of them; hiⁿ-wirayiⁿ wi, we--of them; wiwa-rayiⁿ, he--of us, J. makes this a dual ob.; wiwa-rayiⁿ wi, they--of us; are wiwa-shrayiⁿ, thou --of us (thou--of us two, J.); are-wiwa-shrayiⁿ wi, ye--of us;

(Dh., ewedhe; W.,

wi-ri-ku-ye, v. to bend an object a little by weight or pressure; shwi-rikuye, ha-pi-rikuye.

(Dh., bidhiguzhe;

wi-ri-ri-ce, v. to make ripples on the water by moving up and down in it; shwi-ririce, ha-pi-ririce.
(Dh., bidhidhide;

wi-ri-shru-ye, v. to bend an object much by weight or pressure; shwi-rishruye, ha-pi-rishruye. See wiwakiye.

(Dh., bidhishizhe;

wi-ru-kdhaⁿ, v. to judge, rule or govern them; — wi-shru-kdhaⁿ, wi-ha-tu-kdhaⁿ, hiⁿ-wi-ru-kdhaⁿ-wi; wi-wa-ru-kdhaⁿ, he governs us.
(Dh., wedhigdhaⁿ;

wi-ru-kdhaⁿ, n.
wirukran etawe oyuke, to adhere to the opinions, to follow the will of another.
(Dh., wedhigdhaⁿ;

wi-ru-mi, v. to sell, or trade; — wi-shru-mi, wi-ha-tu-mi, hiⁿ-wi-ru-mi-wi. wirumi hiⁿmiñe ke, I have nothing with which I can buy, or trade; I have nothing to sell.
(Dh., wedhiⁿwiⁿ;

wihatumi hakuⁿta ke, I wish to trade; said if he saw something; if he saw nothing, he might say wátumi hakuⁿta ke, see warumi. waputhka wihatumi hakuⁿta ke, I wish to sell wheat. shuñe wihatumi hakuⁿta ke, I wish to sell my horses.

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o cook, boil – Mn. umpäsch [um-pé-oh] M.v.W.

[má-dhi-he] to cook Mt. [ó-thi-he] to boil, Mt.
birruáss [bi-ru-á's] M.v.W. [= mi-dhú-e, to boil, as water.]

á-na-zhnú-de

a-na-zhu,

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wi-ro-ta^{n}, v. to straighten, as an arrow, stick, or rod of metal, by bearing down on it; shwi-rota^{n}, ha-pi-rota^{n}.
(Dh., bidhuta^{n};

wi-ru-ci^{n}, v.

wi-ru-ci^{n}, n. something to strike with;
(Dh., weti^{n};

wi-ru-ce, v. from iruce; to counsel, to give them good advice; — wi-shru-ce (wishroce), wi-ha-tu-ce (wihatoce), hi^{n}-wi-ru-ce-wi; wi-wa-ru-ce-wi (wiwarocewi), or, wi-wa-ru-ta-wi (wiwarotawi), they - - us. wi-wa-shru-ce-, thou - - us; wi-wa-shru-ce-wi, ye - - us.

(Dh., wiue, wiuie;

wi-ru-kre, v. from irukre; to find them, the animals or people for whom search has been made; to find them p u r p o s e l y; wi-shru-kre, wi-ha-tu-kre, hi^{n}-wirukre-wi; hi^{n}-ri-rukrewi ke, we--you;

See ikrukre, wikrukre, ikire, wikire.
(Dh., wedhe; Dak.,

wi-ri-tu-the, n. scissors, shears.

(Dh.,

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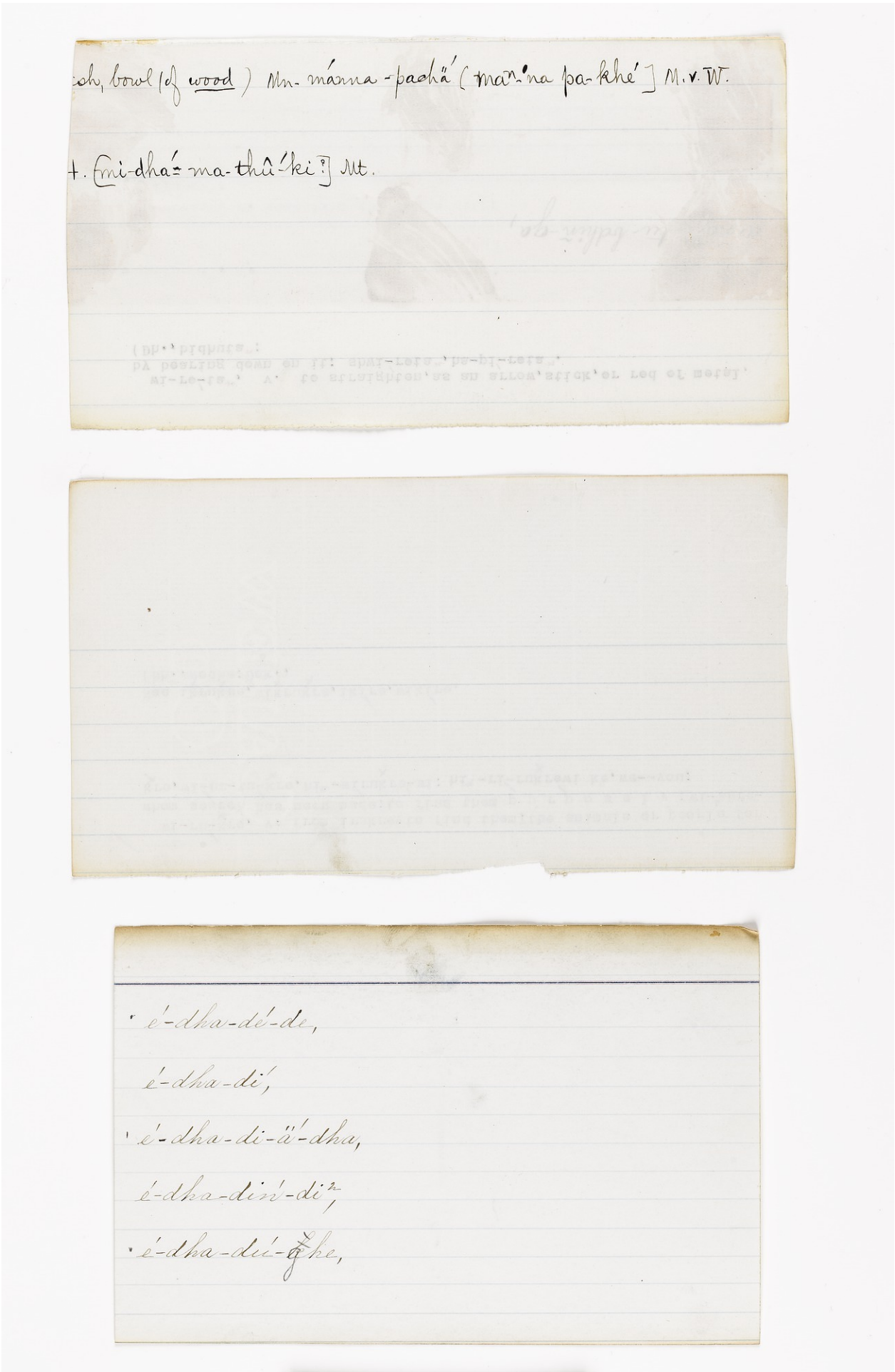

sh, bowl (of wood) Mn- mánna -pachá (man̄-na pa-khé] M.v.W.

+. [mi-dhá= ma-thû-ki?] Mt.

é-dha-dé-de,

é-dha-di',

é-dha-di-ä'-dha,

é-dha-din'-di²,

é-dha-dú-ghe,

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wi-ru-´shi, v.,pl.ob. from irushi;

wiwa-rushiwi ke,he--us;

(Dh.,wesa si;

wi-ru-´ye, v. to sit on or lean against a vessel containing a liquid,causing it to tip,and spill part of its contents; shwi-´ruye ha-pi-´ruye.

(Dh.,bidhuzhe;

wi-sha-´´ke, v. (O.) to fail in blowing with the mouth,bearing down,~~pessing~~ pressing,or sitting on; shwi-´sha´´ke, ha-pi-´sha´´ke. See wiya´´ke,wiiⁿ shkunye,wi´shnaⁿ ra.
(Dh.,bisha´a,bi´a;

wi-she-´, v. to cause a chair,box,etc.,to come to pieces, at its joints,by weight or pressure; shwi-´she,ha-pi-´she. See wi´toye.
(Dh.,bishedhaⁿ;

wi-she-´we, v. to make dark by pressing or rubbing; shwi-´shewe, ha-pi-´shewe.
(Dh.,bishabe;

wi-´shañ-ke, ord.adj. the ninth;

(Dh.,weshañka;W., D.,icinapciⁿ wañka;

wi-shañ-´ke-haⁿ, ord.adv. the ninth time;

(Dh.,weshañkaⁿ;W.,

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box on the ear. Mn. rotkäsch [dhó-tkĕ-sh]. M.v.W.

[i-i-tă-rĭ-kí] M.v.W.

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wi-shi´, v. to double up on itself, as a paper, by pressing on it; shwi-´shi, ha-pi-´shi.
(Dh., biakibesa^{n}, bibeta^{n};

wi-shi-´sha, v.

(Dh., bishisha;
wi-´shi-´shi´, v. to make holes in by weight or pressure; to sit on a chair, and make holes in the ground with the chair legs; shwi-´shishi, ha-pi-´shishi.
(Dh., ~~biakibesa sa~~; bishishi;
wi-´shi-´shi´, v. to double up on itself many times, as a handkerchief or paper, by pressing on it; shwi-´shishi, ha-pi-´shishi.
(Dh., biakibesa^{n}sa^{n};

wi-shi-´shi-ye, v. to fold up a handkerchief on itself by bearing on it; to roll over and over on his rider—said of a horse; shuñe naha´ ewau^{n}-´na wañkhshike e´e wishi´shiyekhci ke, the horse being the cause, he rolled over and over with the man.
(Dh., bibebeta^{n};

wi-´sha-hma, ord. adj. the seventh;

(Dh., wepedha^{n}ba; W., D., icishakowi^{n};

wi-sha-´hma-ha^{n}, ord. adv. the seventh time;

(Dh., wepedha^{n}ba^{n}; W.,

wi-´sha-´kwe, ord. adj. the sixth;

(Dh., we´shape´; W., D., icishakpe;

wi-sha-´kwe-ha^{n}, ord. adv. the sixth time;

(Dh., weshapea^{n}; W., D.,

wi-shi-´we, v. to make a way out of an enclosure, as cattle do, by bearing against the fence where it is weak and gives way; see washiwe.
(Dh., bishibe;

wi-shke-´we, v. to make a small depression or trench on wood or the ground by weight or pressure, by sitting or lying on; shwi-´shke-we, ha-pi-´shkewe. See wishkota.
(Dh., bishkebe;

wi-shki-´´ce, v. to bear down on clothing in washing it, pressing it into grooves; shwi-´shki´ce, ha-pi-´shki´ce.
(Dh., bishkida;

wi-shki-´ke, v. ditto; shwi-´shki´ke, ha-pi-´shki´ke.
(Dh., bishki;

wi-shke-´ta, v. Syn., wishkewe ; shwi-´shketa, ha-pi-´shketa.

(Dh., bishkuda;

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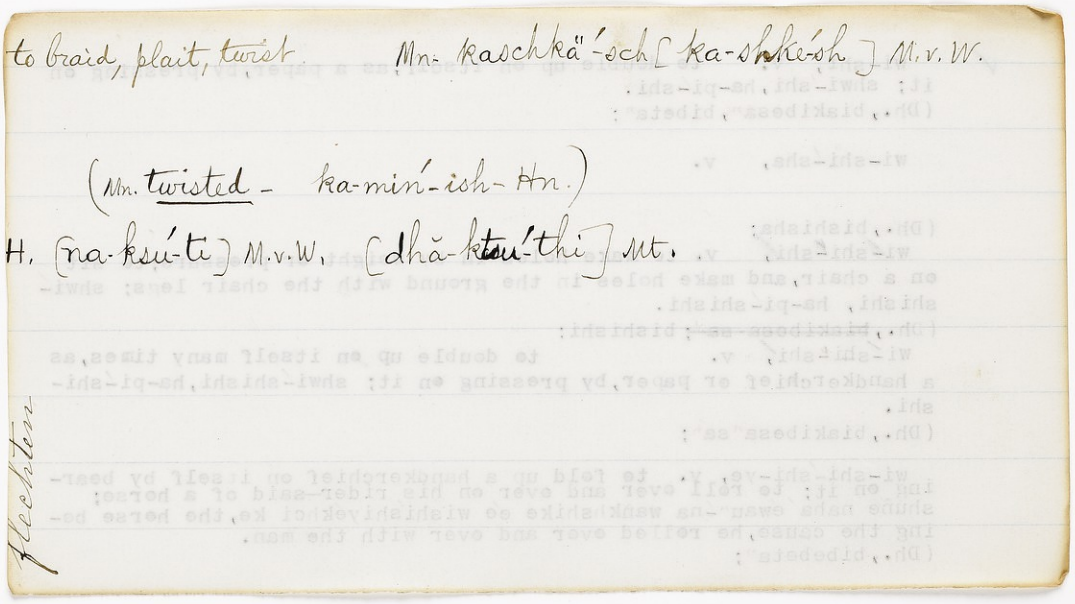
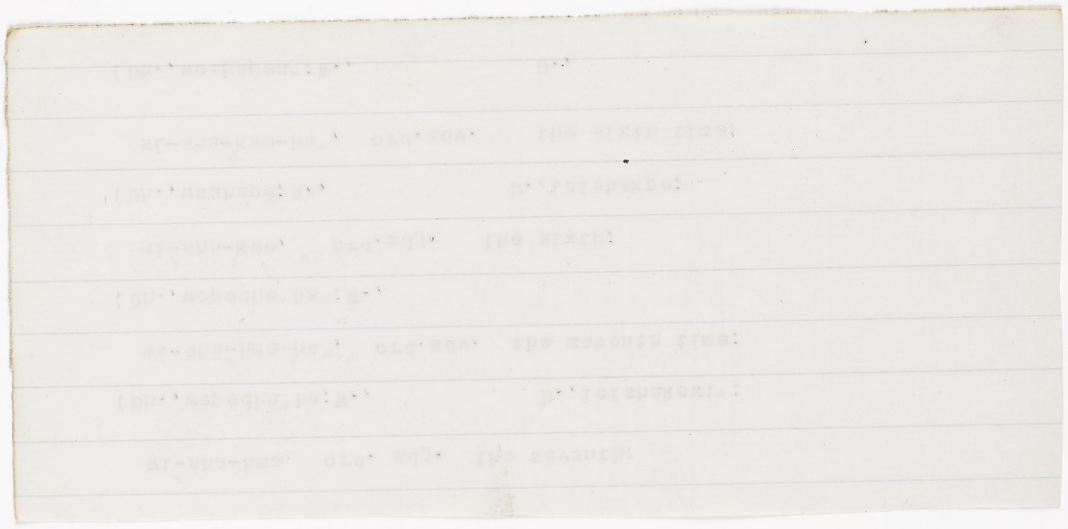


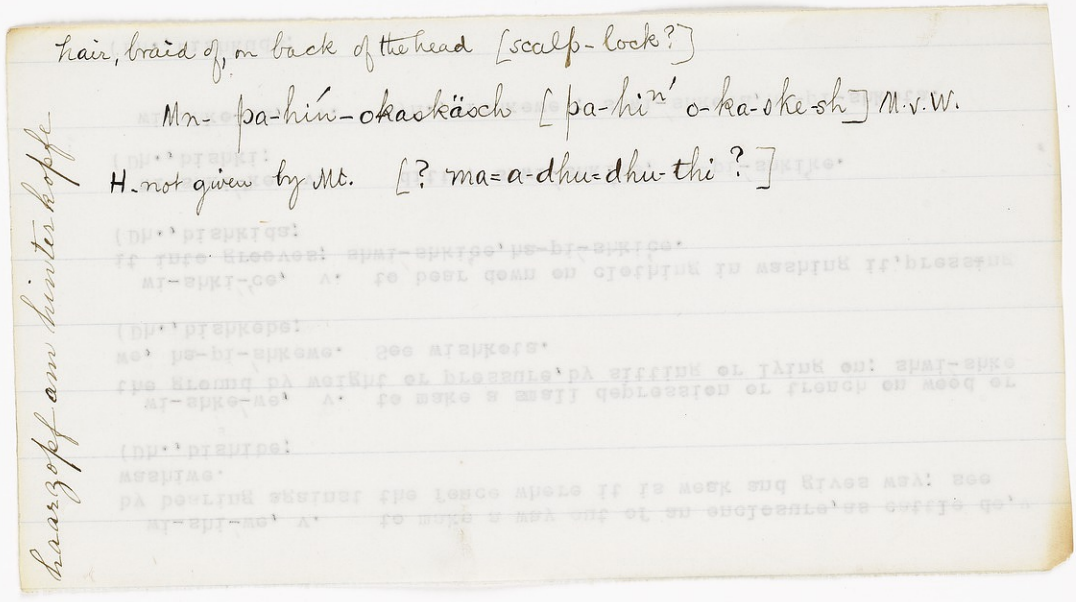
to braid, plait, twist Mn- kaschkä'-sch [ka-shke-sh] M.v.W.

(Mn. twisted - ka-mín-ish-Hn.)

H. [na-ksú-ti] M.v.W. [dhă-ktsu'-thi] Mt.

flechten





hair, braid of, on back of the head [scalp-lock?]

Mn- pa-hín-okaskäsch [pa-hi$^{n'}$ o-ka-ske-sh] M.v.W.

H. not given by Mt. [? ma=a-dhu-dhu-thi ?]

Haarzopf am Hinterkopfe

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wi-shwé, v.

shwi-shwé, ha-pi-shwe, hiⁿ-wi-shwe-wi.

(Dh., bishpe;

wi-shwé-yiñ-e, v. to fall on from above, and nearly press off a piece of skin; so if one stumbled and fell;— shwi-shwe-yiñ-e, ha-pi-shwe-yiñ-e, hiⁿ-wi-shwe-yiñ-e-wi.

(Dh., abigdhi;

wi-shku, v. to shell, as corn, by pressing on; shwi-shku, ha-pi-shku.
(Dh., bishpi;

wi-shó-ce, v. to sit on the ground in a dusty place, and raise a dust; to raise a dust by blowing or rolling on the ground; shwi-shoce, ha-pi-shoce.

(Dh., bishude;

wi-shó-ka, v. to knead dough thick; shwi-shóka, ha-pi-shóka.
(Dh., bishuga;

wi-shó-ke, v. to make a sore or lump on a horse's back, by sitting on him a long time; shwi-shóke; ha-pi-shóke.
(Dh., bitukha;

wi-shtaⁿ, v. to stop bearing down on, pressing, rubbing, sitting lying, or blowing on; shwi-shtaⁿ, ha-pi-shtaⁿ.
(Dh., bishtaⁿ;

wi-shtú-ce, v. to make warm by blowing on; to warm, as a cold bed, by lying on it a long time; shwi-shtúce, ha-pi-shtúce.
(Dh., bishtide;

wi-shtŭⁿ-shtŭñ-e, v. to press or lean many times on any soft object; shwi-shtŭⁿ shtŭñe, ha-pi-shtŭⁿ shtuñe.
(Dh., bishtaⁿ shtañga;

wi-shtŭñ-e, v. to bear down on any soft object; to make soft by pressure; shwi-shtŭñe, ha-pi-shtŭñe.
(Dh., bishtañga;

wi-shú-ce, v. to make red, as the face, by rubbing or lying on; shwi-shúce, ha-pi-shúce.
(Dh., bizhide;

wi-shuⁿ, v. to dislocate, as a person's hand, by pressing or pushing it too far backward; to turn an object bottom-upwards by bearing or pressing down on it; shwi-shuⁿ, ha-pi-shuⁿ.
wishuⁿ hirehi, to turn an object bottom-upwards suddenly by bearing down on it; shwi-shuⁿ hire-ra, ha-pi-shuⁿ hire-ha.
(Dh., bishaⁿ, biakigdhashaⁿ;

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+ a-bi-dhiñ-ge, v., to wear out on, as clothing, rubbing.

— á-bi-dhi-pi^{n}-ze,

— á-bi-dhi-sa^{n}-e, v., to punch one and cause him lie on his side

daring Mn-kakáh-honsch [ka-ká-ho^{n}-sh] M.v.W.

H wútahs [ú-tăts, not wounded?] M.v.W.

herzhaft

bough, branch, twig. Mn. ma-na-o-yan-ya, limb. Kp. (Sch.)

Mn. óhchancha [ó-khañ-kha], boughs. [No Singular] M.v.W.

Mn. ma-ná-o-ki-sañ-ka, forks of a tree. Hn.

H. bi-ra a-ru-kă-ká, [= mi-dha or bi-dha a-dhu-shă-sha] M.v.W.

H a-dhu-shă-sha, Mt.

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wi-ʻshnaʻ-ʻshna, v. to make a snowball, etc., in the hands by pressure; shwiʻ-ʻshnaʻshna, ha-piʻ-ʻshnaʻshna.
(Dh., bibubuʻta;

wi-ʻshraʻ, v. to rub the long hair off a hide, to rub a hide smooth; said also of animals when chased: they stumble and fall, on frozen clods, rubbing off some of the long hair; shwiʻ-ʻshra, ha-piʻ-ʻshra.
(Dh., biʻshna;

wiʻ-shraʻ-ce, v. to disperse with the breath; to blow open, as dow cotton; shwiʻ-ʻshrace, ha-piʻ-ʻshrace, hiⁿ-wiʻ-ʻshrace-wi.
(Dh., bihidha;

wi-ʻshra-ce-reʻ-hi, v. to turn over a small or light object, sending it to a short distance; shwi-ʻshrace-reʻ-ra, ha-piʻ-ʻshrace-reʻ-ha, hiⁿ-wiʻ-ʻshrace-re-hiⁿ-wi. See wiwiⁿghe.

(Dh., bihe-idhedhe;

wi-shre-ce, v. to clear out a tube by blowing through it with the mouth; to lie down with a hat on, and shove it off by the weight or pressure of the head; shwi-shrece, ha-pi-shrece.
(Dh., bishnude;

wi-shru-ce, v. to make smooth by rubbing, pressing, or bearing down on; shwi-shruce, ha-pi-shruce. See wiki ce.

(Dh., bishnaha;

wi-shru-ye, v. to press down on a stick, so as to make it lean slanting ; shwi-shruye, ha-pi-shruye.
(Dh., biadhizu;

wi-ta-ce-ke, v. to make vegetation wither by rolling over it, as a horse may do; shwi-taceke, ha-pi-taceke. See wikheke.
(Dh., binatega;

wi-ta-khra , v. to make hot ~~by~~ under him by lying too long in one place; to heat by twisting a stick round between the hands a long time, as in making fire; shwi-takhra , ha-pi-takhra .

wi-taʻ-hnaⁿ, ord.adv. the third time;
See witanyiha .

wiʻ-ta-nyi, ord.adj. the third;

(Dh., wedhabdhiⁿ; W., D., iciyamni;

wi-taʻ-nyi-haⁿ, ord.adv. the third time(?)

(Dh., wedhabdhiⁿaⁿ; W.,

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Brandy (also whiskey) Mn. mönni-páhre [mĕ-ni-pá-re ?] M.v.W.
(water bitter)

H. [wi-di=a-ra-wi] M.v.W. [mi-dhi=ă-dhu-i, mi-ni=ă-dhu-i, bi-dhi=ă-dhu-
(water bitter)

H. bi-di á-ra-wi, Hn.

Brannteisen

To break Mn. páhrusch [pé-rush] M.v.W.

H. [i-ru-khu-pi-(ts] M.v.W. [dhu-kho-khi] Mt.

Brechen

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wi-to-haⁿ, ord.adv. the fourth time;

(Dh.,wedubaⁿ;W., D.,

wi-to-we, num.adv. the fourth;

(Dh.,weduba;W., D.,icitopa;

wi-ta-thka , v. noghe amina shke wiⁿathka hniye ke,if one sit on ice it will melt.
(Dh.,binaska ;

wi-taya-yaⁿ-yaⁿ, v. to rub and make shine or glitter; shwi-taya ya , ha-pi-taya ya .
(Dh.,bidhiaⁿba;

wi-tu-kwa-ra, v. to wear in holes,as the seat of his pants,by sitting or riding a horse a long time; shwi-tukwara,ha-pi-tukwara.

(Dh.,bidiadha;

wi-ta, v. to feel for something,as in the dark; shwi-ta,ha-pi-ta.
(Dh.,bita ;

wi-ta-ko, v. to make a fire blaze by blowing at it with the mouth or bellows; shwi-tako,ha-pi-tako.

(Dh.,binakhdhi ;

wi-ta-ye, v. to make a sound with the throat,almost "hawking;" shwi-taye,ha-pi-taye.
(Dh.,bitashi;

wi-ta-ye, v. to chafe the hands from rolling a cord on the knee,or from rolling an arrow shaft to smoothe it;to chafe from rubbing; shwi-taye,ha-pi-taye.

(Dh.,bidazhe;

wi-taⁿ-we, v. to make a horse leap by sitting on him,or by pressing his flank with the foot or spur; shwi-taⁿwe,ha-pi-taⁿwe.
(Dh.,biaⁿsi;

wi-to-ke, v. to make moist or wet,as clothing,by sitting on wet ground;to make wet,as flour,by working water through it; shwi-to-ke, ha-pi-toke.
(Dh.,binuka;

wi-to-khe, v. to lie down once,as on dry twigs,and make them

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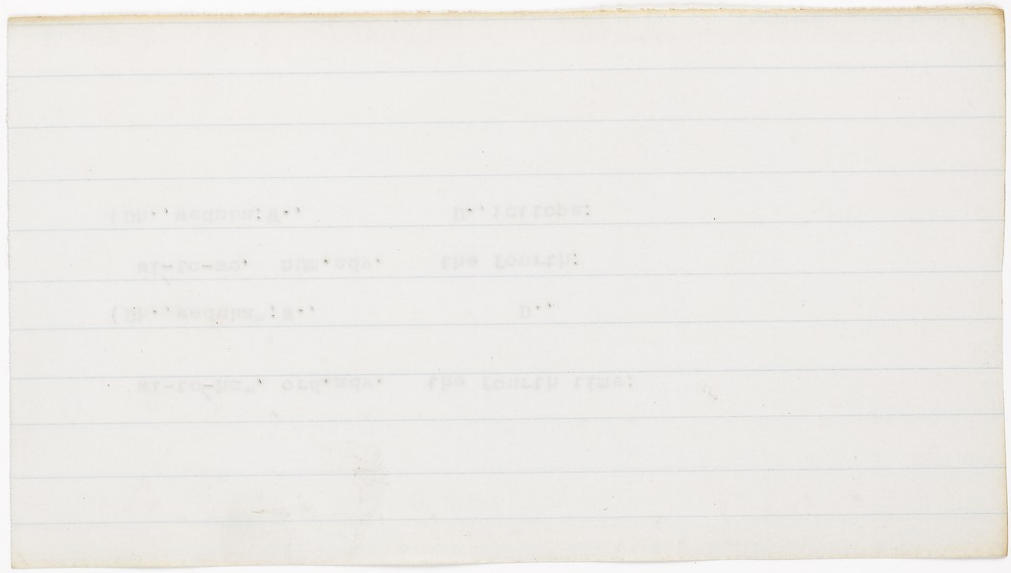

bridge. mánna-ackkiníhnde [ma^{n}-'na-akh-ki-nin'-de] M

brücke

ridle. Mn- maníssikaskä' [ma-ní-si ka-ské] M.v.W.

t. [i-dhú-thi] Mt.

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crackle; to make the report heard in bursting an inflated paper bag or bladder;to sit or lean against a gun and make it explode; shwi-tokhe, ha-pi-tokhe.
(Dh.,bitushi,bicizhe;

wi-to-pe, v. to make the sound heard when one sits on a pile of planks; shwi-to-pe,ha-pi-tope.
(Dh.,bitide;

wi-to-to-khe, v. from witokhe; to make dry twigs or branches crackle by lying on,leaning against,throwing down on,or breaking; shwi-totokhe, ha-pi-totokhe.witótokhe re ke(Dh.,bicicizhe adhai).
(Dh.,bicicizhe;

wi-to-we, v. to make crumble by weight or pressure,as an old decayed log or stump; shwi-towe, ha-pi-towe.
(Dh.,bitube;

wi-to-ye, v. to break,as a chair,between the joints,by sitting on it; to break a stick by weight or pressure,but not entirely in

in two; shwi-toye, ha-pi-toye. See wikru ce.
(Dh.,bikha ;

wi-tha-ke, v. to kill by pressing,bearing down on,or by riding a horse too hard or too long; shwi-thake, ha-pi-thake.
(Dh.,bite;

wi-tha-khe, v. to make the sound heard when one sits down on a pile of corn; shwi-thakhe, ha-pi-thakhe.
(Dh.,bisadhu;

wi-thá-mi-ke, v. to make active by sitting on him:said of a spirited horse; shwi-thamike, ha-pi-thamike.
(Dh.,biwasisige;

wi-thá-nyi-ke, v. to tip over a boat to one side,by sitting or leaning on the other side;to make a chair lean by sitting on one side of it; shwi-thanyike, ha-pi-thanyike. See thanyiketawita .
(Dh.,biadhika ;
wi-tha-nyi-ke re-hi, v. to make a boat or chair tip suddenly by sitting on one side of it; shwi-thanyike-re-ra, ha-pi-thanyike-re-

ha.
(Dh.,biadhika -dhedhe;

wi-tha-ta, v. to press out straight,as a hide; shwi-thata,ha-pi-thata.
(Dh.,bisada;

wi-tha-ta hi-na -hi,

wi-tha-ta o-kran-e,

(Dh.,bisad ugdha ;

wi-tha-tha-nyi-ke, v. to make a pack sway under him from side to side,as he rides; shwi-thathanyike,ha-pi-thathanyike.
(Dh.,bibdhi bdhi dha;

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bright, brilliant Mn. éduchtukosch [é-du-khtu-kosh] M.v.W.

H. hopháh-hischötts [ho-pá-hi-shû-ts] M.v.W. i-tsi-tsi, Mt

glänzend

to bring forth (a child) éhtu-sch [é-tu-sh] M.v.W.

H [e-i-ma-tú-he-s] M.v.W.

gebähren

broad, wide Mn. pchíhrusch [pkhí-rush] M.v.W.

H. [shú-ka-s] M.v.W. [shó-ki] Mt.

breit

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wi-tha-tãⁿ, ord.adj. the fifth;

(Dh., wesatãⁿ; W., D., icizaptaⁿ;

wi-tha-taⁿ-haⁿ, ord.adv. the fifth time;

(Dh., wesataⁿ; W.,

wi-tha -ce, v. to shake a tree, grass, etc., rapidly once; by leaning against : shwi-tha ce, ha-pi-tha ce.
(Dh., bisande;

wi-tha -tha -ce, v. to lean or push against a tree, sunflowers, etc., and make them shake rapidly several times; shwi-tha tha ce, ha-pi-tha tha ce. See wipa pa ce.
(Dh., bisa sande;

wi-the-we, v. to blow out a light; shwi-thewe, ha-pi-thewe.
(Dh., binazhi;

wi-thka-thka-we, v. to press or bear on mud, etc., till it become "thkathkawe," sticky; shwi-thkathkawe, ha-pi-thkathkawe.
(Dh., biskaskabe;

wi-thka-we, v. to press or bear down on butter, lard, molasses, mud, etc., said of things that are "thkawe," or khriwe;" shwi-thka we, ha-pi-thkawe. See wikhriwe.
(Dh., biskabe;

wi-thke-we, v. to scrape right and left, instead towards or fro himself; to scrape mud off his sleeve with his hand; shwi-thkewe, ha-pi-thkewe.
(Dh., biskebe;

wi-thke-we re-hi, v. to wipe off suddenly, by scraping right and left; shwi-thkewe re-ra, ha-pi-thkewe re-ha.
(Dh., biskebe-dhedhe;

wi-thki-ce, v. to make a groove all around a round surface by rubbing, pressing or bearing down on the object; shwi-thkice, ha-pi-thkice, hi -wi-thkice-wi.
(Dh., biskida;

wi-thki-ke, v.

(Dh., biski;

wi-thko-we, v. to leave a mark on an object after sitting, lying or pressing on it for a long time time; shwi-thkowe, ha-pi-thkowe.
(Dh., biskuba;

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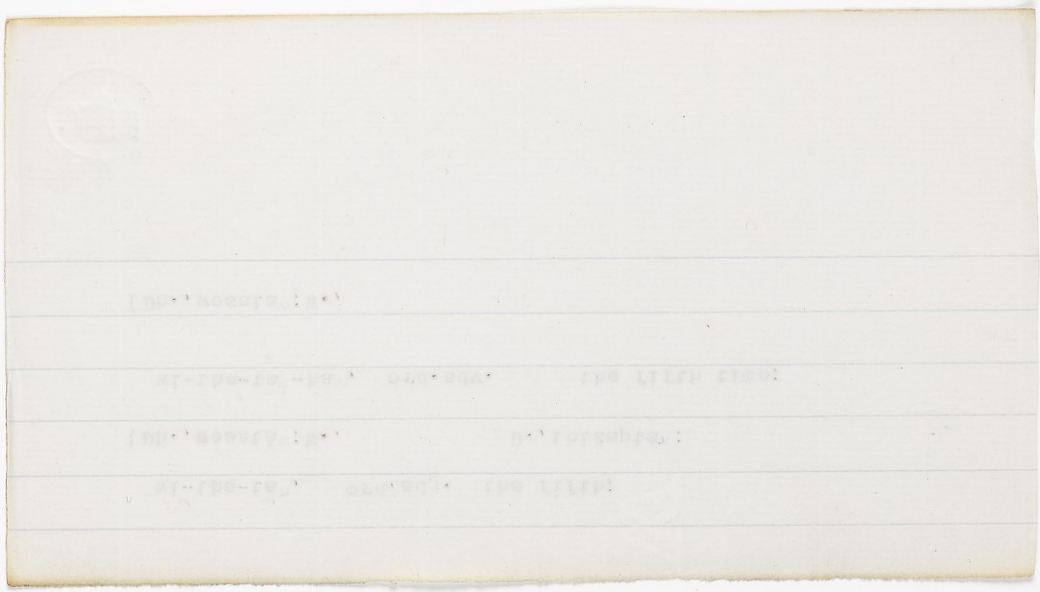
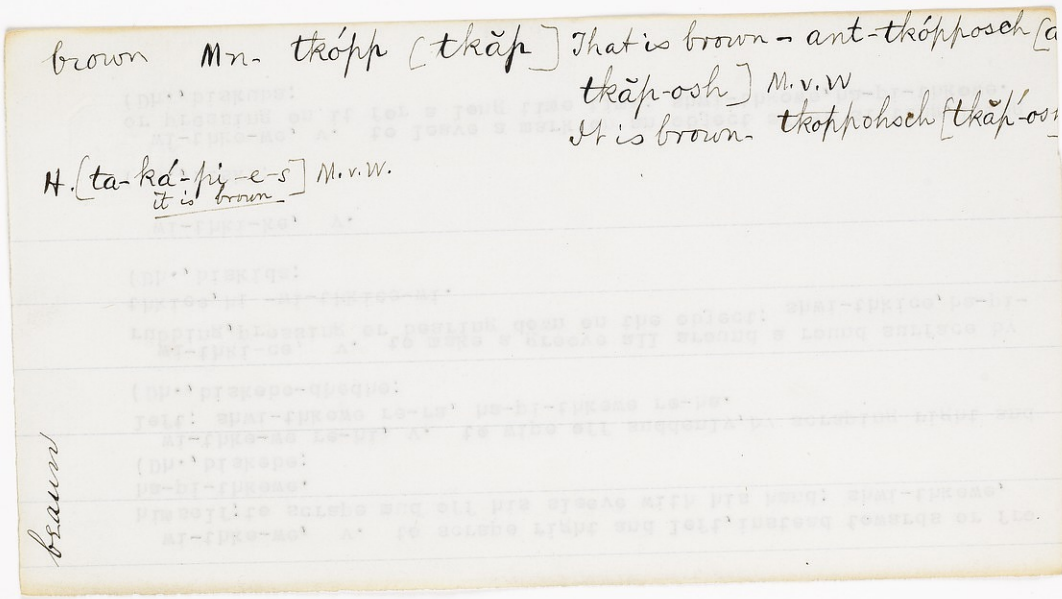


brown, besom Mn. ip-kuk'-i-sha [ip-kŭk'-i-sha] Hn.
Mn. ingka-gischka [iñ-'ka-gi-shka] M.v.W.
H. [ma-khoshi'-a-i'kha] M.v.W. [ma-shi-a-i'-kha] Mt.

besom



brown Mn. tkópp [tkăp] That is brown - ant-tkópposch [tkăp-osh] M.v.W
It is brown- tkopphosch [tkăp'-os
H. [ta-ká-pi-e-s] M.v.W.
it is brown

brown

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wi-thta-ke, v. to press down, as grass, by lying on it; shwi-thtake, ha-pi-thta-ke; khami withtakekhci ke, the grass lies very much pressed down (khami withtakekhci han-a ke) is the full expression).
(Dh., bista, bistage;

wi-thto-we, v. to lie or crawl on tall grass, causing it to lie down; shwi-thtowe, ha-pi-thtowe.
(Dh., bistube;

wi-thú, v. iyúcin withú, to cleanse the touchhole of a gun by blowing into the muzzle; to rub or wipe the hands clean; shwi-thu, ha-pi-thu.
(Dh., bisihi;

wi-thu-in-e, v. to file or press small between the hands; shwi thuine, ha-pi-thuine.
(Dh., bizhinga;

wi-thu , v. to press on his hand ~~or finger~~ with thumb or finger, etc., to call his attention to something; shwi-thu , ha-pi-thu .

(Dh., bispa ;

wi-tha-ce, v. to spit saliva or tobacco juice, not in one mass, but in a spray; shwi-thace, ha-pi-thace.
(Dh., bizade;

wi-tha-tha-ce, v. to wear clothing in shreds or strips; shw thathace, ha-pi-thathace. See withrethreke.
(Dh., bizazade;

wi-tha-we, v. to run a splinter into the flesh by sitting, leaning, pressing, or lying on the wood; shwi-thawe, ha-pi-thawe.
(Dh., bizabe;

wi-thi-ke, v. to stretch by bearing down on or pressing on; shwi-thike, ha-pi-thike.
(Dh., bizi;

Wi-thi-we, v. to sit on the very edge of a chair or seat; shwi thiwe, ha-pi-thiwe.
(Dh., bizibe;

wi-thno-ha , v. to sit on a chair and shove it along; to make slip or slide by weight or pressure; shwi-thnoha , ha-pi-thnoha .
(Dh., bisnu;

wi-thno-ka, v. to press and make "thnoka," elliptical, as pottery, earthenware dishes, etc.; shwi-thnoka, ha-pi-thnoka.
(Dh., bisnuka;

wi-thnu , v. to rip, as a coat, leggings, shirt, etc., because the garment is tight and the stitches bad; shwi-thnu , ha-pi-thnu .

(Dh., bisna ;

wi-thre-ce, v. to roll out dough long; shwi-threce, ha-pi-thre ce.
(Dh., bisnede;

wi-thre-ke, v. to gash the skin by pressing against something sharp; shwi-threke, ha-pi-threke.

(Dh., bisne;

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a spot, blot, stain Mn. áhksehusch [á-kse-hush] M.v.W.

H. [ma-tsá-ki? a-dhu-ma-tsá-ki?]

bud, knot, (button) - Mn. a-sching-kosch [a-shiñ-kosh] M.v.W.

H. bídda-ächpú [bi-da-e-khpú] M.v.W. [mi-dha-i-khpú] Mt.

to burn, scorch, parch

Mn. to burn - {doy-shosh, Kp. (Sch.)
{rap-tēsh', Hn.

Mn. ratsi-posch [rat-si-posh] M.v.W. The prairie burns (is colored black) máh-ódisch [má-o'-dish] M.v.W.

H. arach-púpiss [a-ra-khpú-pi-ts] M.v.W. [ă'-dhă-pa-pi] Mt.

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wi-thre-thre-ke, v. to make in splits or slits by weight or pressure, by rubbing or wearing, as clothing; shwi-threthreke, ha-pi-threthreke. See withathace.
(Dh., bizazade, bisnesne;

wi-thru-ce, v. to make a liquid pour out by pressing on or bearing on the receptacle; wahama withruce, to press off grains of corn,

shwi-thruce, ha-pi-thruce.
(Dh., bisninde;

wi-ún, n. weapon, tool, instrument; wiun hinniñ-e ke, I have no weapon, I have no tool, implement, or instrument.

(Dh., wápě, wedhihide;

wi-wa-ghe, v. to break a string or rope by weight or pressure; shwi-waghe, ha-pi-waghe. See wikru ce.
(Dh., bise;

wi-wa-hi-re, v. to make a horse sick by riding him too long, or by putting too heavy a load on him; shwi-wahire, ha-pi-wahire.
(Dh., biwakega;

wi-wa-ka-ghe, n. something to write with,

(Dh., webaghu;

wi-wa-ki-ye, v. to bend an object much by weight or pressure shwi-wakiye, ha-pi-wakiye. See wirushiye, wirikuye.
(Dh., bidhishizhe;

wi-wa-khwa-nyi-wo-man-ke, v. to make unsteady by weight or pressure; shwi-wakhwanyi-womanke, ha-pi-wakhwanyi-womanke.

(Dh., biwahehe;

wi-wa-thu-iñ-e, v. to twist a cord fine by pressing and rolling on his knee; shwi-wathuine, ha-pi-wathuine. See wiprepri ,
(Dh., bibdha ze;

wi-wan-a-ra, v. to make an object fall down by pressing, sitting or blowing on it; shwi-wanara, ha-pi-wanara.
(Dh., bikhiadha;

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to burn, scorch, consume, destroy by fire
Mn. ná-chuh-dusch [ná-khu-dush]
[E. na-khú-de]

H. [á-o-ti-s] M.v.W. [i.e, ó-thi]
H. [ă-dha-kha-he] [ă-dha-pa-pi-he] Mt.

á-ma-bdhí-zhe,

a-ma-bdhu-bdhú-ga,

á-ma-bdhú-ga,

-ma-ba-sha^{n},

-ma-ba-zhu,

á-ma-bdhá, v. (a, ma-bdhá) to cut off an object straight and smooth on something.

á-ma-bdhá-dha, v. (a, ma-bdhá-dha) to cut an object level

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wi-wi-gha , v. to blow out a mouthful of water, and scatter it, as a "washwehi" does, in treating the sick; to sprinkle clothing Chinese fashion; shwi-wigha , ha-pi-wigha .
(Dh., bibigha ;

wi-wi -ghe, v. to turn around in a horizontal plane by pressin bearing, or blowing against; 2, to turn over a large and heavy objec by bearing down on one end; shwi-wi ghe, ha-pi-wi ghe.
(Dh., I, bikuwi ghe, 2, bisa dha;

wi-wo-ʻce, v. to spoil, as pills, by mashing them in the pocket; shwi-wote, ha-pi-woʻce.
(Dh., bibude;

wi-wu, v. to cause to swell by pressing or lying on; — shwi-wu, ha-piwu, hiⁿ-wi-wu-wi.
(Dh., bibu;

wi-wu-the, v. to extract all the water or moisture from an object by weight or pressure; shwi-wuthe, ha-pi-wuthe.

(Dh., bibize;

wi-ya-ke, v. to make forked by bearing down on firmly with a knife; to make a hole (or slit) larger by bearing down on firmly with a knife, awl, or punch; shwi-ya-ke, ha-pi-yake.
(Dh., bizhada , bizhage;
2., khoce wiyake,

wi-yaʻ-ke, v. to fail in pressing, bea ring down on, or blowing on; shwi-yake, ha-pi-yake. See wishake. wiyake is used by the Iowas.

(Dh., bisha, bia;

wi-yu-ha, v. Said when one stumbles and falls, skinning some part of his flesh that touches the ground in falling; shwi-yuha, ha pi-yuha.

(Dh., bizhabe;

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to bury Mn- to lay on the scaffold -

Mn- o-mah'-chä-däh- hereje [o-má-khe de-khdhe-zhe oh'-ma-chä, or maschóttä [ó-ma-khe, ma-shá-te], the burial fold. M. v. W.

beerdigen

a'-bi-sa^{n}-'dke, v., to turn or roll an object over on any thing by blowing with the mouth or punching.

a'-bi-sa^{n}-'sa^{n},

a'-bi-sa'-pe,

(alme? or but?)

Mn. J'icha [yi'-kha?] Mv. W.

H. i'-tsa-ki [i' tsû-ki] Mt. [i'-khsa-ki] Mv. W.

allein

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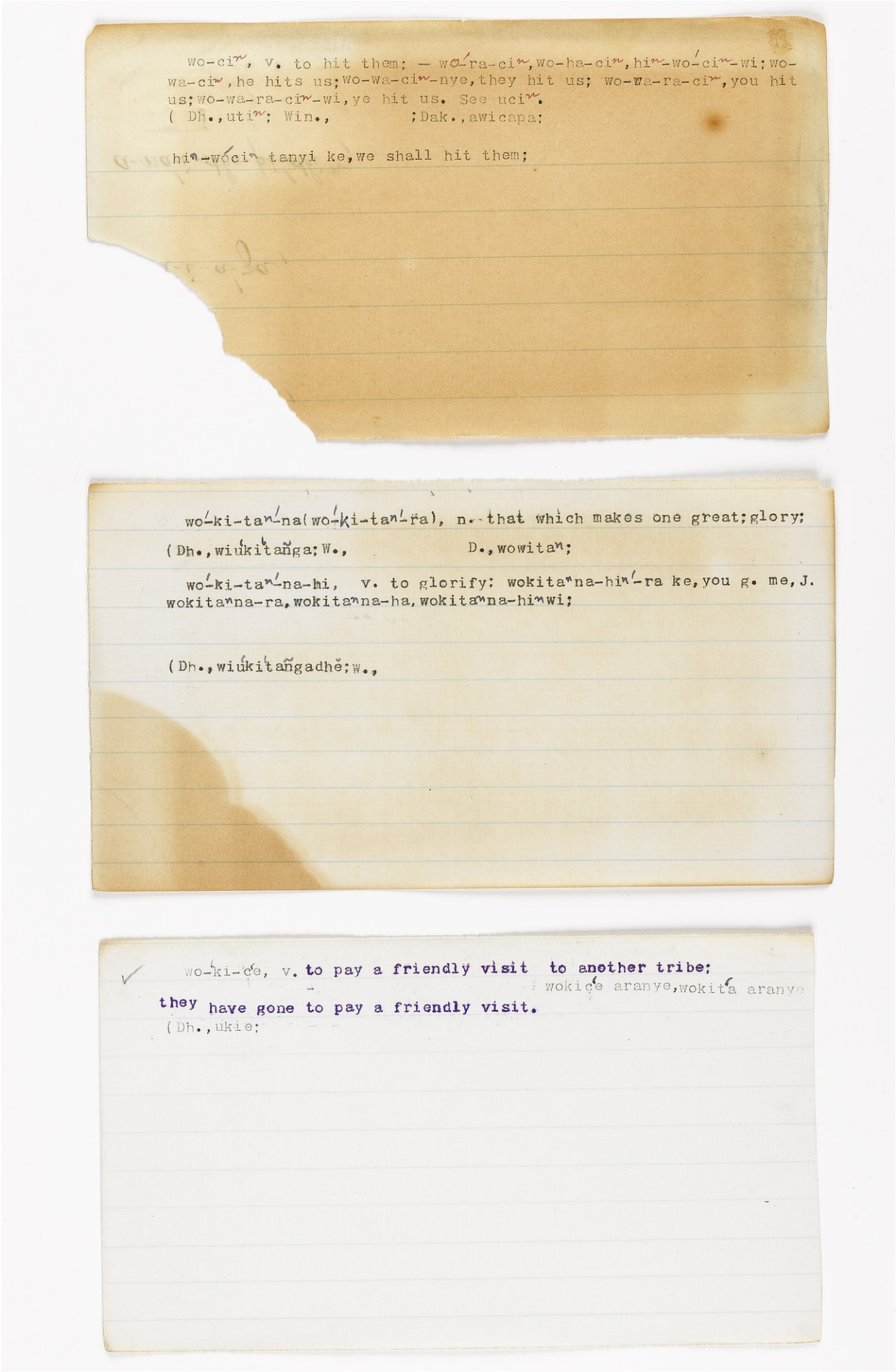

wo-ci^{n}, v. to hit them; — wo-ra-ci^{n}, wo-ha-ci^{n}, hi^{n}-wo-ci^{n}-wi; wo-wa-ci^{n}, he hits us; wo-wa-ci^{n}-nye, they hit us; wo-wa-ra-ci^{n}, you hit us; wo-wa-ra-ci^{n}-wi, ye hit us. See uci^{n}.
(Dh., uti^{n}; Win., ; Dak., awicapa;

hi^{n}-wóci^{n} tanyi ke, we shall hit them;

wo-ki-ta^{n}-na (wo-ki-ta^{n}-ra), n. that which makes one great; glory;
(Dh., wiúkitañga; W., D., wowita^{n};

wo-ki-ta^{n}-na-hi, v. to glorify; wokita^{n}na-hi^{n}-ra ke, you g. me, J. wokita^{n}na-ra, wokita^{n}na-ha, wokita^{n}na-hi^{n}wi;

(Dh., wiúkitañgadhĕ; W.,

wo-ki-ce, v. to pay a friendly visit to another tribe; wokiçe aranye, wokita aranye they have gone to pay a friendly visit.
(Dh., ukie;

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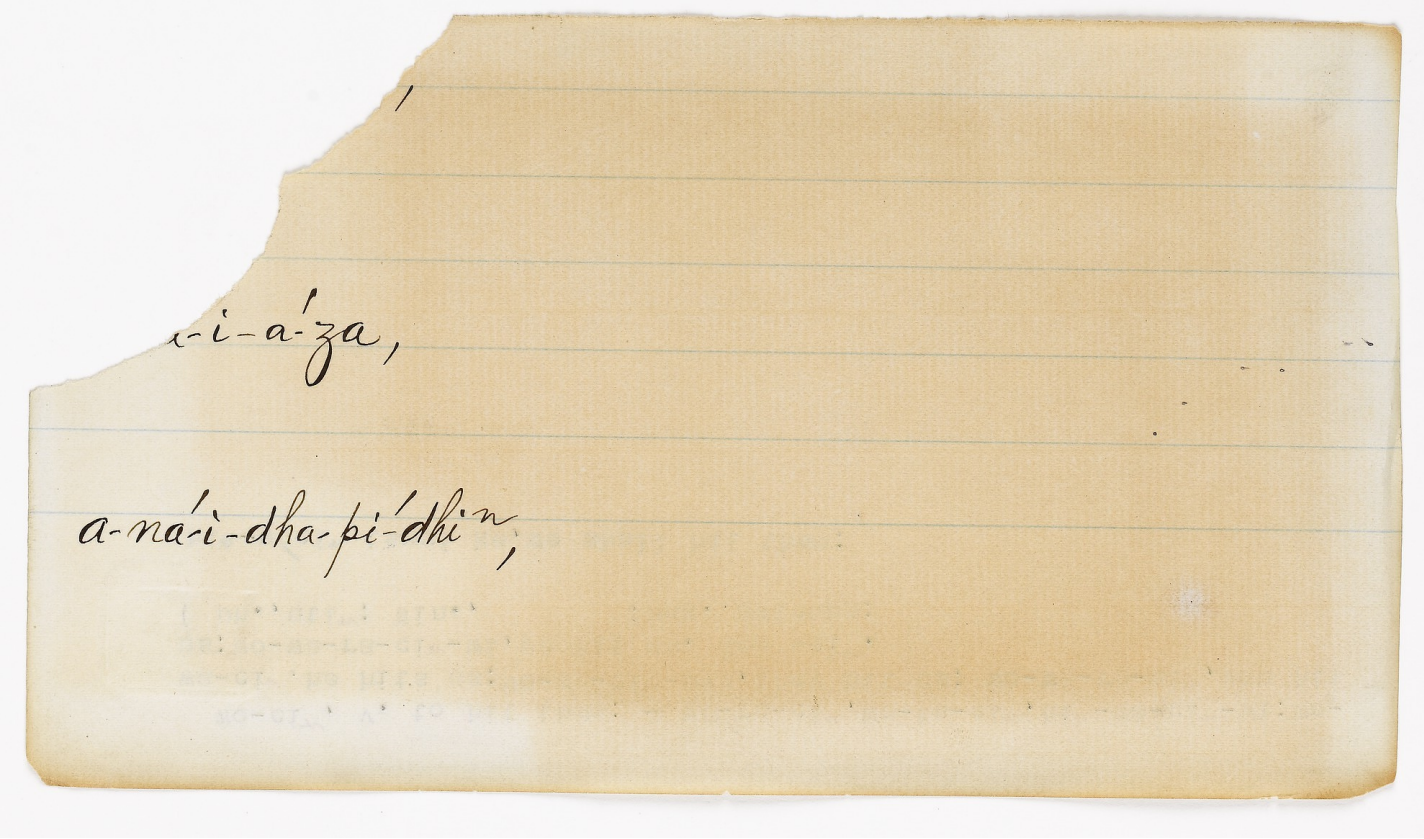
i-i-a'za,
a-na'i-dha-pi-dhi'n,

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wó-ki-ci^{n}, v. to hit or strike for others, to strike their property for them; – wo-ra-ki-ci^{n}, wo-ha-ki-ci^{n}, hi^{n}-wo-ki-ci^{n}-wi; wo-wa-ki-ci^{n}, he – – for us; wo-wa-ra-ki-ci^{n}, thou – – for us; hi^{n}-wi-wo-ki-ci^{n}-wi, (J. makes this synonymous with hi^{n}wokici^{n}wi; but is it not rather an Instrumental plural, we strike it for them with something, I.).

See ukici^{n}.

(Dh., wiugiti^{n};

wo-ki nyi-ce, v. to make them get out of the way; to make them flee, abandoning their land or property to the pursuers; wo-ra-ki-nyice ke, wo-ha-kinyice ke, hi -wokinyice-wi ké; wo-wa-kinyice ke, he-us; See okinyice.

(Dh., wiugashe gaghe;

wó-ki-ra-ke, v. to tell something to persons; to tell something for persons; to tell persons something about their relations or property; – wo-ra-ki-shrá-ke, wó-ha-ki-tá-ke, hi^{n} wó-ki-ra-ke-wi; wo-wa-ki-rá-ke, he told – us, wo-wa-ki-rá-ke-wi, they (two) told us; wo-wá-ki-rá-ke-nye, they (plur.) told us; wo-wa-ra-ki-shra-ke, thou – us (about our own property); wokiraka-shkunye-wize, do ye not tell them, do not tell them about their own (Dh, uwagidha-bazhi-cgă, or wiugidha-bazhi-i-gă)

(Dh; uwagidha, wiugidha;

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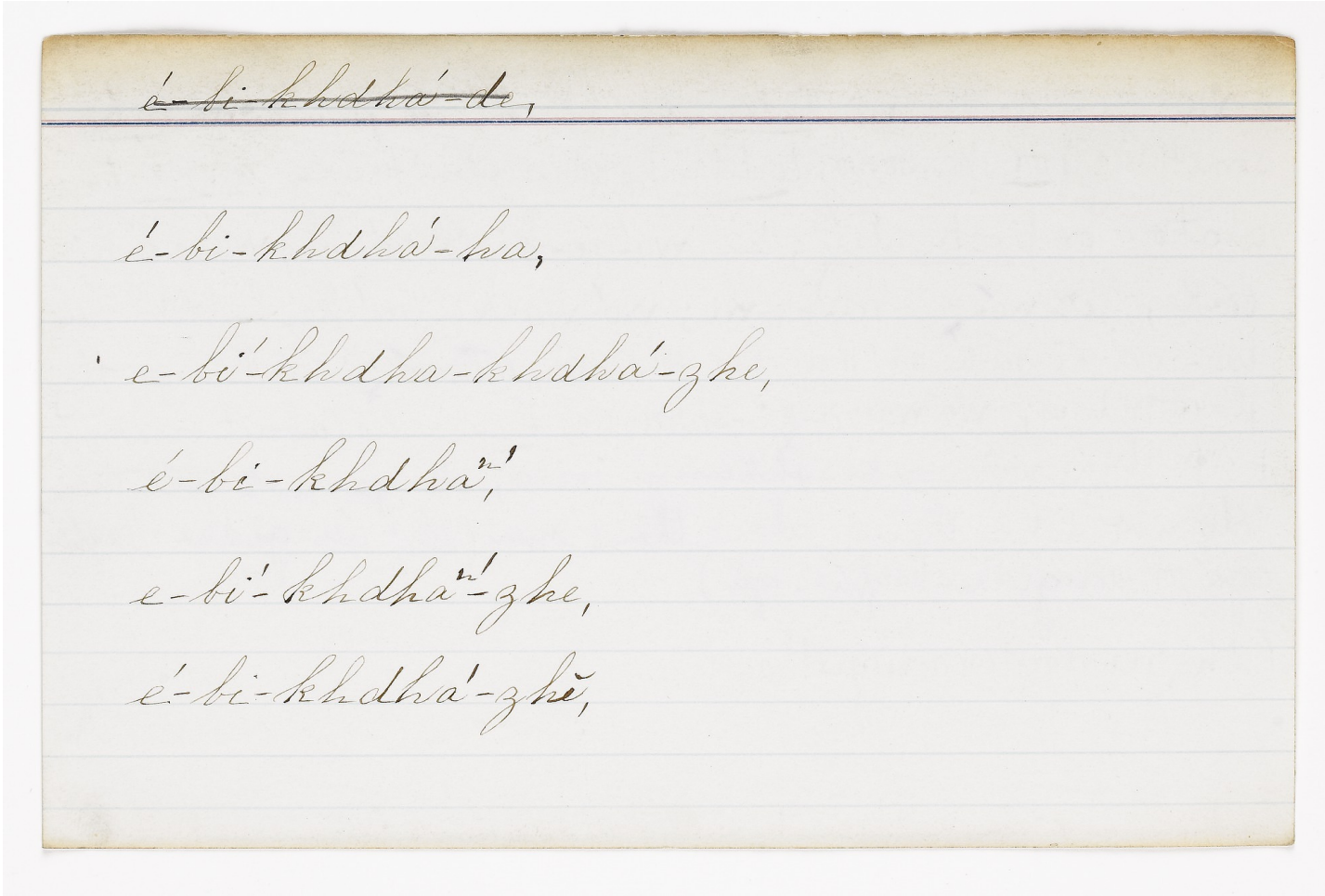

~~é-bi-khdhá-de,~~

é-bi-khdhá-ha,

e-bí-khdha-khdhá-zhe,

é-bi-khdhaⁿ,

e-bí-khdhaⁿ-zhe,

é-bi-khdhá-zhĕ,

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wo-ra-ke (±ke), v. to tell news

wo-shra-ke (±ke), wo-ha-ta-ke (±ke) I told the news a long time ago; but wo-ha-ta-ke (±ke), I told the news recently. hiⁿ-wo-ra-ke-wi.

[Dh., iudha; Dak, woyaka;

wo-kra-kuⁿ, v.

wo-re-krakuⁿ, wo-he-krakuⁿ, hiⁿ-wokrakuⁿ wi; ee wo-ri-krakuⁿ, he--you; mie wo-ri-krakuⁿ, I--you; hiⁿ wo-ri-krakuⁿ, we two --you; wo-wa-krakuⁿ, he---us; wowa-re-krakuⁿ, thou---us; wo-wa-krakuⁿ-nye, they---us. See okrakuⁿ, wokuⁿ, okuⁿ.

wo-kra-shi-ke, v., pl.ob. fr. okrashike; to complain about his relations or friends; wo-re-krashike, wo-he-krashike, hiⁿ-wokrashike-wi;

(Dh., ugdhashige; W.,

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. dhi-ki-a-wa-ha i-dha^{n}-dhe,

. dhi-ki-a-wa-ha i-hé-dhe,

. dhi-ki-a-wa-ha i-té-dhe,

?. dhi-ki-'ba,

? dhi-ki-ba-sa^{n}, v. to bend any thing around, to double over, to bend so as to make the ends meet, - bdhi-ki-ba-sa^{n}

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wo-khre, v. to go after them;to follow them;worakhre,wohakhre,
hiⁿwokhrawi;wowakhrawi,he or they --us;wowarakhrawi,ye --us;

(Dh.,wiuhe,I;

wo-kʰta-hi, v. to have a deep love for ,more than is expressed by krahi; wokhta-ra,wokhta-ha,wokhta-hiⁿwi.

(Dh.,ukhtadhe;

wo-khuⁿ, v. wo-ra-khuⁿ,wo-ha-khuⁿ,hiⁿ-wokhuⁿ-wi.

(Dh.,ushkaⁿ;Dak.,okhaⁿ;

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wó-ma^{n}-ce, adj. mild, gentle, applied only to animals, not to persons. See uma^{n}ce.

(Dh., washtage; Dak., wakhba, wakhbada^{n};

wó-na-yi^{n}-kru^{n}-ce, n. a short garment, that is, a vest.

(Dh. unazhi^{n} khepa, ~~unazhi khee~~;

wó-na-yi^{n} kha^{n}-ce, n. a coat. The Iowas say wonayi^{n} kha^{n}ye.

(Dh., unazhi^{n} ʻtañga;

wó-pi-yu, n. a pocket in hunting-shirt, coat, or vest (garments on the body).

[P. upigdhe; U., uzhi; Dak.,

wó-yiñ-e, v. See uyiñe.

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'dhi-ski'ge, v., to press down heavily on.

-dhi-sku',

a'-dhi-bdha'-ska, v., to flatten an object on any thi
a-'dhi-bdha'-shka, v., ditto.

a'-dhi-bdhá-ze, v., to rend or tear on a person, as a
garment; to burst open on; to make an incision on.

a'-dhi-bdhá-zha,

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wo-re-hi, V. to have for a relation; —
wo-re-wa-hi, he has them for relations;
(Dh., edhe;

wo-ri-to-we, n. fr. ritowe; a grist-mill; woritowe taha etawe hiñkiritowe ke, the mill(upright) ground his(corn) for me; woritowe anyi taha etawe hiñkiritowe ke, the miller(he who has the mill) ground his(corn) for me;

wo-thañ-e, adj. & adv. what is dead, etc., is nothing now; dhiñge(Dh for niñ-e), ~~unmixed, pure;~~ When used alone, as, wothane ke, it refers to one who is dead, in whom is n o l i f e a t a l l remaining one who is a l t o g e t h e r dead: so wothane ce ke; Wothane nin e ta ra ke, there is nothing ~~all~~ at all left, ninekhci ke.
(Dh., usañga; ~~usihi~~; See usihi;

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á-dhin gi-hí' dhaⁿ-dhaⁿ',

á-dhin gi-hí' ki-dhá',

á-dhin gi-í', v., to bring something again to this house or lodge [the ~~place~~ home of the speaker, and ~~the~~ house of the person bringing

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wo-shtiñ-e, n. something ludicrous; takúre wóshtiñe-na i-rá-sha, (O.), or, i-ra-khsha (T.), at what ludicrous thing are you laughing?

(Dh.: Om., úshtiñgă; P., ushtiñge; W.,

wo-ru-khe, n. the opposite of 'ciwere and 'cekiwere: one who is not of the people of the land. This is applied to any one coming from another tribe, and living among the people of the land. wo-ru-khe ha-cé ha-kŭ-ta shku-nye ke, I do not wish to go to another land and live as a worukhe.

(Dh., údhikhe:

Wo-yu, v. to fill,

(Dh., uzhi; Dak., ozhu;

wo-yu'ke, v. fr. oyu'ke; to join them, to follow them; wo-rá-yu'ke, wohá-yu'ke, hi'-woyu'kewi; wówayu'ke, he-- us; wowa-ra-yu'ke, them --- us.

(Dh., ĕd úwagihe (?); W.,

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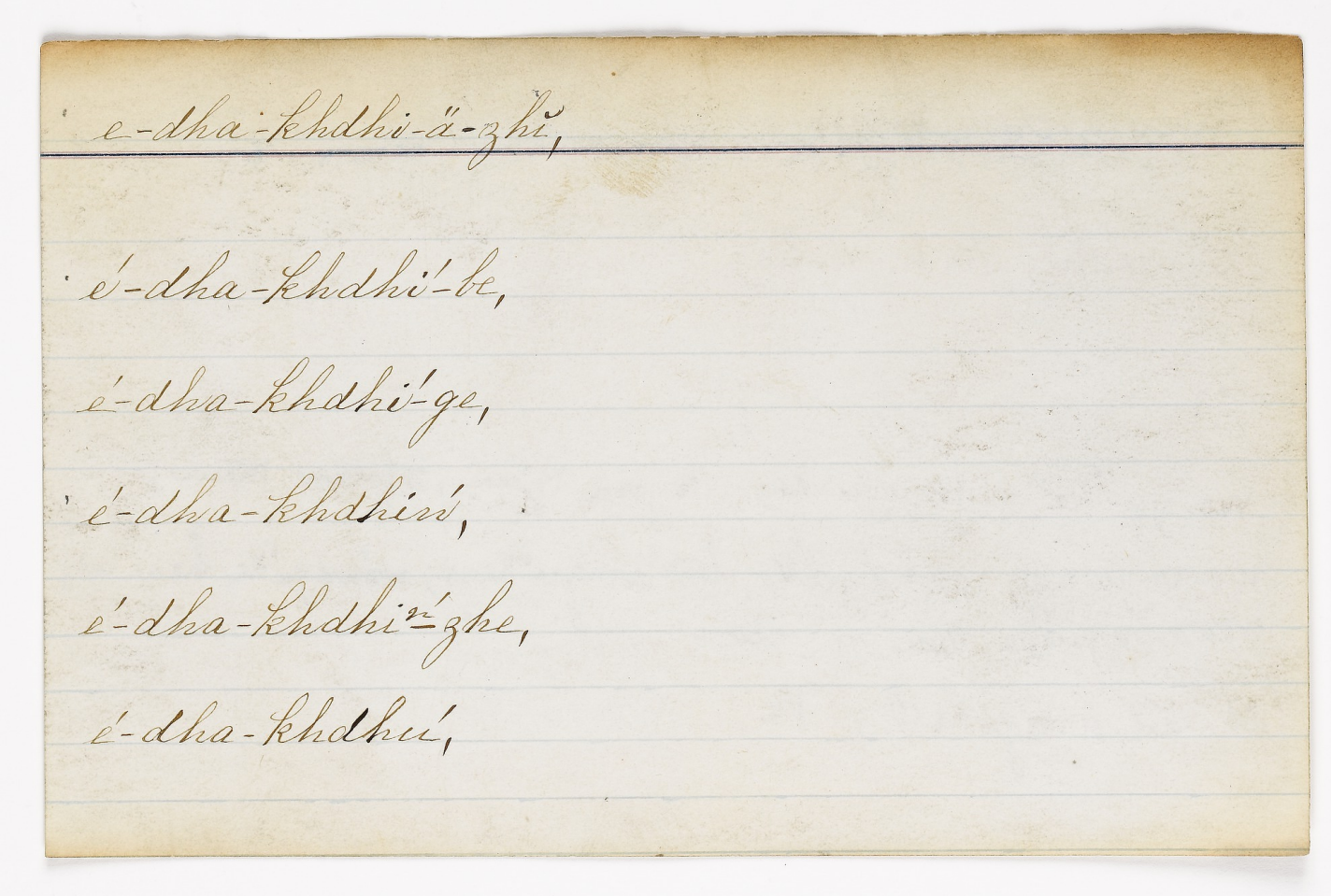

e-dha-khdhi-ă-zhĭ,

é-dha-khdhí-be,

é-dha-khdhí-ge,

é-dha-khdhiń,

é-dha-khdhi^{n}-zhe,

é-dha-khdhú,

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yaⁿ, v. to lie; to sleep: yaⁿ yaⁿ, to lie stretched out(Dh dhizue zhaⁿ); uwathre yaⁿ, to lie on his side;

ra-yaⁿ, ha-yaⁿ, hiⁿ-yaⁿwi;

(Dh., zhaⁿ, ; W.,

yaⁿ́-ci-naˊ-thke, v. to feel a desire for sleep; to be sleepy; ra-yaⁿ́-cinathke, ha-yaⁿ́-cinathke

(Dh., zhaⁿtidhiñge; W., naⁿ-zhezhe-hire-na; D.,

yaⁿ́-we,

ye, v. to dung; to have an action; ra-ye, ha-ye, hi -ye-wi; tanyi ya ye shkunye ke, for three days(lit., nights) he has not had an action.

See minkre,

(Dh., zhe; Dak., cesdi; W.,

yé-ci-naˊ-thke, v. to feel a desire to stool; ra-yécináthke, ha-yécináthke,

See yaⁿ cinathke

(Dh., zhetidhiñge; W.,

yiñ́-e, adj.(Iowa) small. See shiñe.

(Dh., zhiñga; Dak., cistiⁿna, cikadaⁿ; Win.,

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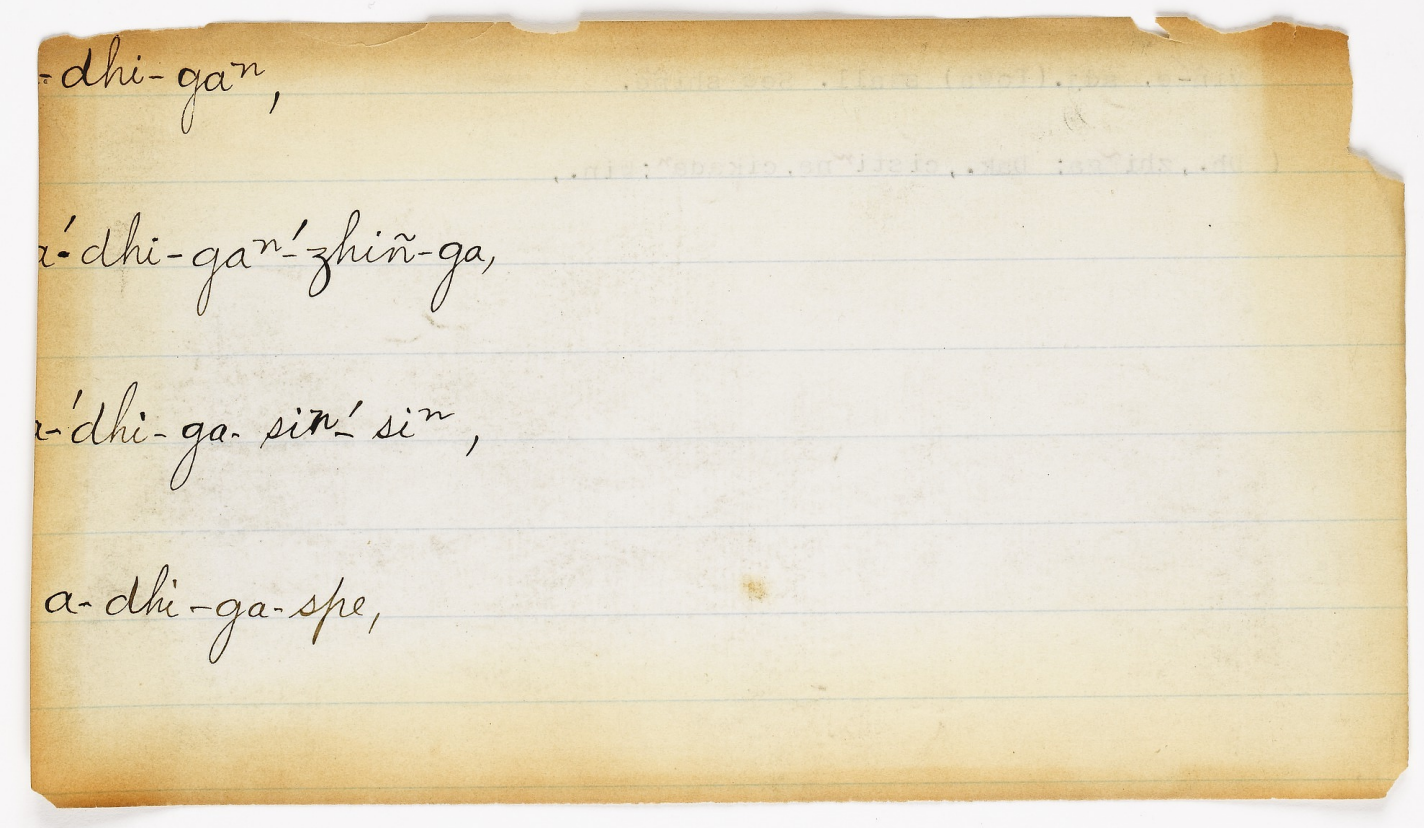
-dhi-gaⁿ,
á-dhi-gaⁿ-zhiñ-ga,
á-dhi-ga-siⁿ-siⁿ,
a-dhi-ga-spe,

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