

# Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

(Rev. Sept. 25, 2007) [JGT:1992]

## N̄ ~ N ~ n

**N̄ ~ n̄** in the Báxoje-Jiwére alphabet has one sound, which has the sound of *ny* in “canyon” or “onion”. **N ~ n** follows “N̄ n̄” in the dictionary and it has one sound, which the sound of *n* in “neat”, “no” or as in “tending”. In both sets, they automatically nasalize the vowel(s) that follows it, and even a vowel which precedes it. This is also true for a vowel that follows the “M ~ m”. In other cases, a nasalized vowel is indicated by a silent superscript lower case “n” ~ “n̄”. See the sections for “A, I and U” for further information on the nasal sounds of these vowels.

**ŋ** in Báxoje-Jiwére has one sound, which is the *ng* in “sing” ~ in “bring.” Some words may be spelled simply as “ng”. It too automatically nasalizes the vowel that precedes it, but not a vowel that follows it. It has no upper case form (Capital letter) as it never begins any word. The sound only occurs within the pronunciation of words and always it be preceded by a vowel.

[NOTE: The IOM letters of “ñ” and “ŋ” will follow sequentially after an entry as with **wanú<sup>n̄</sup>p<sup>^</sup>i tá šáge** (deer claw necklace), would be followed by **wáñe(L)** (man) thru **wañí** (meat)]. These entries are then followed by **wáŋe(O.)** (man) thru **wáŋwásose** (warrior)].

## N̄

**Nápi<sup>n̄</sup>je; Nápi<sup>n̄</sup>je** (FM); **Ní<sup>n̄</sup>ápi<sup>n̄</sup>je; Ní<sup>n̄</sup>api<sup>n̄</sup>je** (DOR); **Nyápinje ~ Nyípinje** *n.* Stillwater, Okla. (lit.: “water smooth, calm”).

**-ñe** (*insepr. 3rd pers.plural prn. suffix*) they; all of them (*This suffix indicates the plural tense, however, it may also be used to indicate the plural in nouns*).

Máñe ke,	They're walking.	Chehgañe ke,	They are cows.
Minañe ke,	They sit down.	Súñe ke,	They are horses.
Náyiñe ke,	They stand up.	Amina wapiñe ke,	They're good chairs.

Páñe náje ke; nú<sup>n̄</sup>a Wášašeñe ke, He thought that they were Pawnees, but they were Osages..

[NOTE: The suffix “-ñe” (they) changes to “-na” when followed by other particles or suffixes: “je, -chi, -wi, -hñe > -hña”].

Páñe ja, Are they Pawnees?

Ukiñe ritéwi ch<sup>n̄</sup>erínawí ke, Your enemies (*they*) will kill you.

Páñe chéxi škúñe ke, Because the Pawnees are not mean.

Rusdáñe hñe ke, He is about to finish. [NOTE: The same sentence following as a question]:

Rusdáñe hña je, Is he about to finish? \*\*SEE: -wi; they.

**-ní** (*negation*) *suf/v.rt.* no, none. **ñe**, no, none; without. Itádošji ñe máñi škúñe, He is without a true friend. Ñe ke, There is none ~ There is nothing *left*. **škúñe ~ škúñi**, not, do not, does not. Egráñe škúñe ke, I don't have mine. \*\*SEE: ñe; no; not; none; neither, nothing.

**ní** *n.* water; liquid, fluid; juice; solution. (ni (DOR)). [W/OmP/Os/K/Q. ni; L. mni; D. mdi; H. wiri; M. mini; Bl. ani, nini; T. máni; Of. ni, ani; Ca. yan, ye]. **Ní róhuyu ke**, There is a lot of water (lit.: “water it's full (of lot) of”). **Ní tó ratá<sup>n̄</sup> ne**, Drink some water. **Ní ukí<sup>n̄</sup> u ne**, Pour yourself (give yourself) *some* water.

\*\* [NOTE: There are many words, names, and phrases derived from the term: **ní**. In the sub-entries that follow, they are arranged as: 1. Names of objects, things and personal clan names that concern “water”. 2. Verb phrases that contain a reference to “water”. 3. Adverbial or prepositional phrases that refer to water.

Also, there are compound words that will begin with (or) is derived from “ní”. These will be found below in an alphabetical listing].

\*\* 1). **ní ápi<sup>n̄</sup>je** *n.* smooth water; calm water. **Ní<sup>n̄</sup>ápi<sup>n̄</sup>je ~ Ní<sup>n̄</sup>api<sup>n̄</sup>je** (DOR), Stillwater, Okla. (lit.: “smooth, calm water”). (ni apince (DOR)).

[OmP.ni *abdhage* (DOR)]. **Ní Bráhge; Ní Bráthke** (old); **Ní Bráxge** *n.* Platt River (*in central Nebraska*). (lit.: “flat water”). **ní dhí** (old) *n.* yellow water [NOTE: This is a term used in traditional curing treatments. It is also referred to as: wadhí]. \*\*SEE: wadhí, ní tó; curing; doctor; medicine. **Ní Hgá; Ní Thká** (old); **Ní Xgá** *n.* Arkansas River (lit.: “white water”). **Ní Hgá China**, Arkansas City, KS (*on the border of Kansas and Oklahoma passing by Chilocco Indian Boarding School and south of Winfield, KS*); **ní k<sup>n̄</sup>á<sup>n̄</sup>tha** *n.* rapids (stream/river). **ní k<sup>n̄</sup>é** *n.* well, well water, water well (lit.: “water dig”). **ní máha**, dirty water; Nemaha River (*in Kansas and Nebraska*).

\*\* **Ní Pí;** (Ninpin (SKN)) (*a personal Beaver Clan name*), Good Water. **ní rádakogri<sup>n̄</sup>; ní ráhdakogri<sup>n̄</sup>; ní ráxdakogri<sup>n̄</sup>; ní ráhda<sup>n̄</sup>; ní ráxda<sup>n̄</sup>** *n.* drinking glass; glass, cup (lit.: “water drink glass”). **ní thr<sup>n̄</sup>hšji; ní wagu** *n.* spring; spring water (lit.: “water very cold”). **ní rex<sup>n̄</sup>órušhi<sup>n̄</sup>; ní rex<sup>n̄</sup>órušge** *n.* water drum (Presently, this ceremonial drum is only associated with the Native American Church). (lit.: “tie up kettle”). **ní úšoje; nyúšoje** (L) *adj.* dirty, soil water; dirty water from use.. **ní tó** (old) *n.* blue water [NOTE: This is a term used in traditional curing treatments. It is also referred to as: wadhí]. \*\*SEE: wadhí, ní tó; curing; doctor; medicine. **Ní Šúje** *n/adj.* Missouri River (lit.: “water red (smoky)”).

\*\* **Ní Uhiñe; Níyuhñe;** (Ninuhiñi (SKN)) (*a personal Bear Clan name*) They Come Out of the Water. **Ní Uku<sup>n̄</sup>dowe; Níyuku<sup>n̄</sup>dowe;** (Ninnokudowe (SKN)) (*a personal Beaver Clan name*), Walking On The Bottom (*of a Stream*). **Ní Uwáji; Níyuwáji;** (Niuwáji (SKN)) (*a personal Bear Clan name*) Arrived Out From the Water. **Ní Wá<sup>n̄</sup>ášige** (*a personal Bear & Beaver Clan name*) Water Person.

\*\* **ní wawáyu; nída** (JY) *n/v.i.* flood; overflow (*said of a rising stream or river in heavy rains or melting snow*). **ní waxóñini** (WW); **ní waxóñini** *n.* blessed consecrated water [NOTE: A ceremonial term of the Native American Church referring to the Holy water that is drank by participants at midnight and again at sunrise, when the four Sacred Foods are shared and eaten in common]. **ní wayójjina náje** (GM) *n/adj/v.i.* rough water; wavy water; high waves. **ní wíwagaxe ~ níwíwagaxe** *n.* ink (lit.: “water write with it”). [OmP.ni *babaxu* (DOR)]. **ní xáñe** (L); **ní xá<sup>n̄</sup>je** (O.) *n.* big, wide river. **Ní Xgá.** \*\*SEE: Ní Hgá.

\*\* 2). **ní agú; ní k<sup>n̄</sup>í<sup>n̄</sup>** *v.t.* carry water; get, fetch water; haul water. **Ní agú** ré škúñehšjisa <sup>n̄</sup>ún, She never went for the water. **ní arúbrebge** *v.t.* take up water in hand & sprinkle on s.t. below. **ní ašgáje** *v.t.* play on the water. **Ní Ašgáje;** (Niaskadje (SKN)) (*a personal Beaver Clan name*), Play On The Water. **ní gidá** *v.t.* ask for water. **Ní Gidáñe** (*a personal Wolf Clan name*) They Ask For Water. \*\*SEE: ask. **ní gijáxe** *v.i.* hit water & make it swish and splash: (I..., ní héjaxe; you..., ní réjaxe; we..., ní hi<sup>n̄</sup>gijaxewi; they..., ní gijaxeñe). “**Ní réxe raxóge ke**, The kettle drinks up all the water.” [NOTE: This is said when the water in a pot boils away or boils down]. \*\*SEE: boil. **ní ródada; ní róta<sup>n̄</sup>da** (?) *v.t.* duck; plunge under water. **ní rujé ré; ní ruché ré** *v.t.* cross a stream: (I..., ní haduje háje; you..., ní sdúje sdé; we..., ní hi<sup>n̄</sup>nújewi hi<sup>n̄</sup>náwi; they..., ní rujeñe aráñe). **ní ušgáje** *v.t.* play in the water. **ní úwe; níyúwe; níúwe** *v.t.* ford a stream; wade.

\*\* 3). **nída** *adv.* in(to) the water, river; in the direction of the water. \*\*SEE: nída<sup>n̄</sup>; níta<sup>n̄</sup>; towards; water. **Nída** unásda<sup>n̄</sup>je rehi ki, He kicked it in the river (*sending it flying through the air into the water*). **nídawa;** **nídáwa** *adv.* from the water, river. **Nídawáji** nú<sup>n̄</sup>a ríre pagrá<sup>n̄</sup>da náha waráji ke, I got out of the water, but you came out first. **nídawahú,** come from the water. Thigré gá<sup>n̄</sup>e bróge **nídawahúña** je, Did all those tracks come from the river?

# Loway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Sept. 25, 2007)

**\*\* nīgú<sup>u</sup>dóware; nīgú<sup>a</sup>dóware;** (nīku<sup>a</sup>tokware (DOR)) *adv.* towards the water, river; on this side of water (*or*) pertaining to the water.  
**nīgú<sup>u</sup> túhwa;** (nīka<sup>a</sup>tukhwa (DOR)) *adv.* facing the water, river; looking towards the water, river.  
**ñi; ix<sup>a</sup>; i<sup>u</sup>** (LWR) *v.i.* live; exist; be (*am, are, is*); be alive. ...**;to be; exist** (*possessed of a quality*) *v.i.* ñi: (I am..., ñi; you are..., sdi ~ sri ~ sti; we are..., hiñiwi; they are..., hiñe).

Wa <sup>a</sup> sh <sup>i</sup> k <sup>o</sup> keñi ñi <sup>u</sup> ke,	I am a Native American (an Indian).
Báxoje ñi <sup>u</sup> ke,	I am an Loway Indian.
Báxoje mín ke, (FM)	I am an Loway Indian.
Wa <sup>a</sup> ú <sup>u</sup> wa <sup>n</sup> sigé ñáñe (ñí + áñe)	They say I'm a working man.
Ríre wa <sup>a</sup> ú <sup>u</sup> wa <sup>n</sup> sigé sdi <sup>u</sup> áñe,	They say you are a working man.
Aré wa <sup>a</sup> ú <sup>u</sup> wa <sup>n</sup> sigé áñe ke,	They say he is a working man.
Hi <sup>n</sup> re wa <sup>a</sup> ú <sup>u</sup> wa <sup>n</sup> sigé hiñi <sup>u</sup> áñe,	They say we (two) are working men.
Waxwáda <sup>u</sup> hiñiwi ke,	We are poor.
Wá <sup>n</sup> shigeñe hiñe najé ke.	They are the people I thought.

**\*\* aña,** have. Wégrañi hñe ke, He is going to take care of his own ones (his children). [Os.wa<sup>d</sup>tha (DOR)]. \*\*SEE: aña; aré; igiáre; ix<sup>a</sup>; hínne; náhe; rñhe; ríre ~ dhíre; -ñel -wi; am; be; is; next; was; were.  
**nībubuxe;nīpupuxe** (FM) *n.* beer (lit.: "bubbling, foaming water").  
**nībubuxe uráta<sup>n</sup>ñe,** bar, beer joint, tavern (lit.: "where they drink beer").  
**nīch<sup>a</sup>; nīj<sup>a</sup>e** (GM) (MAX); **thki** (DOR) *n/v.i.* pain; hurt; be injured; be hurting, be painful; ache: (I am..., hi<sup>n</sup>ñich<sup>a</sup>e; you are..., riñich<sup>a</sup>e; we are..., wawañich<sup>a</sup>ewi; they are..., wañich<sup>a</sup>eñe). Húge nīch<sup>a</sup>enašgun<sup>u</sup>, His leg hurt, it seems. (nice (DOR)). [OmP/Os.nie (DOR)]. **gich<sup>a</sup>e,** hurt, get hurt.  
**nīda<sup>u</sup>** *v.i.* flow; float. **nīda<sup>n</sup> máñi,** float on water.  
**nīgu; nīngu** (FM); **nī<sup>u</sup>gu; nīku** (LWR); **Ñhgu** *n.* salt; Salt Fork River (in north central Oklahoma that flows into the Arkansas River, and crosses the Ponca Reservation). [W. ni<sup>u</sup>sgú; OmP/Os. nīskithe; Q.nīskide; K.nīskuwe; L/D.minishuya; H. áwaxóoda; Cr. áwaxóose]. **Ñhga China; Níthga China** (old); **Ñixga China** *n.* Arkansas City, KS (It is located on the Oklahoma border in Cowley Co, KS). (lit.: "white water"). **nīguyu;**  
**nīguyu; nīkúyu** (LWR); **ñi<sup>u</sup>guyu** *n.* salt shaker, salt container, holder (lit.: "salt filled"). (nīshko-oiú (MAX); neesoom (MAG)).

**nīj<sup>a</sup>e.** \*\*SEE: nīch<sup>a</sup>e.  
**nīhu; ux<sup>a</sup>éna;** (nihu (DOR)) *v.i.* leak.  
**nīhgu.** \*\*SEE: nīgu.  
**nīk<sup>a</sup>e** *n.* water well. \*\*SEE: ñi k<sup>a</sup>é.  
**nīku.** \*\*SEE: nīgu.  
**nīkúwadhé; nīkówatha** (SKN) *n.* assistant [NOTE: The term is in reference to a ceremonial assistant who helps take care of the fire, brings out and perhaps distributes the feast foods].  
**Ñimaha; Ñimáha** *n.* Nemaha River (in Kansas and Nebraska) (lit.: "dirty water").  
**nīñe** (L) (old). \*\*SEE: nīñe.  
**nīñe; nīñe; ñyngi** (LWR); **nīñe** (L) (old) *n/adj/v.i.* none, nothing; no; without; have not; be without, be not; never. (ukeñe (HAM); niakóh (MAX)). **nīñe ke ~ ki,** there is (~ are) none ~ there is (~ are) no..... Hiná:: wórumi chída madhéthka **nīñe** ida hahí ki, I arrived at the store **without** money.

Aréchi há<sup>n</sup>wegi t<sup>u</sup>ú<sup>t</sup>u<sup>n</sup> na na<sup>k</sup>éri<sup>n</sup>da dáhge  
hi<sup>n</sup>mañiwi...

wi<sup>w</sup>ahgehdáwi **nīñe** ke.

Because of all of this, it can never be today the way it used to be,  
when we moved around...  
we will **never** again be that way.

Ma<sup>u</sup>ú<sup>u</sup>ke ajiñena máya<sup>n</sup> wathrége aré<sup>u</sup>šú<sup>n</sup> hi<sup>n</sup>u<sup>u</sup>wigi  
dagúre bróge wawañiñe ke.

--MañiHú--

When the whiteman came, the land was divided up,  
and indeed, we have **nothing**.

--Robert Small--

[From "Má<sup>u</sup>ya<sup>u</sup> Járe<sup>u</sup>shu<sup>u</sup> (This Land Here)].

**nīpupuxe.** \*\*SEE: nībubuxe.  
**nīradakogri; nīráxda.** \*\*SEE: ñi rádakogri<sup>n</sup>.  
**nīragu** (CUR) *n.* basket: water basket. \*\*SEE: basket.  
**nīráhda<sup>n</sup>; nīráxda<sup>n</sup>.** \*\*SEE: ñi rádakogri<sup>n</sup>.  
**nīráxda; nīradakogri.** \*\*SEE: ñi rádakogri<sup>n</sup>.  
**nīrújé ré; nī ruché ré** *v.t.* cross a stream: (I..., ñi haduje hajé; you..., ñi sdúje sdé; we..., ñi hi<sup>n</sup>nújewi hi<sup>n</sup>náwi; they..., ñi rujeñe aráñe).  
**nīsgi<sup>u</sup>sgíñe** (GM) *n/adj.* marsh; swamp; swampy. [Os.nimon škiškige; D.škaica; M.skinka].  
**nīsdange; nīstange; nī<sup>a</sup>ówe** (CUR); **nīstunge** (MAG) *n.* river; creek, small stream; hollow; ravine. Táwe nīda unástaje rehí ke, She kicked the ball in the river. \*\*SEE: x<sup>a</sup>ówe ~ k<sup>a</sup>ówe.  
**Ñita<sup>u</sup>; nita<sup>u</sup>ga (?); nītaña; jéta xá<sup>n</sup>je** (O.) *n.* Mississippi River; great waves; ocean; sea (SKN) (lit.: "great waves" (DOR); "water big (muddy)" (ES); "great waters; ocean" (SKN)). [W.chaášja<sup>u</sup>; OmP/Os.Ni Tónga; L/D.Tášan]. \*\*SEE: waves; -ta<sup>a</sup>.  
**nīta<sup>u</sup> épuxe; nīta<sup>n</sup> épuxe** *n.* driftwood, floating logs, etc. (lit.: "float trash" (DOR)). **nīta<sup>n</sup> epúhe; nītepu** (DOR) *n.* driftwood stuck on a sandbar. [OmP.ndan gakha (DOR)].  
**nītášda<sup>n</sup>;** (nītashtan (DOR)) *n.* wave, waves (*water*); great waves (DOR) (SKN); river current. [OmP.ni gabaghu; gabaghee (DOR)]. \*\*SEE: tášda<sup>n</sup>.  
**nītepu; nītepu** *n.* driftwood. \*\*SEE: nīta<sup>n</sup> épuxe.  
**nīthi<sup>n</sup>; nīthi<sup>n</sup>; niyenthi<sup>n</sup>** (LWR) *adj/v.i.* jealous (*said of a woman*).  
**nīthi<sup>n</sup>hi,** make cause one to be jealous. Wáñe iróku<sup>n</sup>pi náha aré áma wáni mínachi **nīthi<sup>n</sup>hi<sup>n</sup>gihí** ki, Because she has all the good looking men all the time, she makes me jealous for her (I get jealous of her).  
**nīthri<sup>n</sup>hji; nīthri<sup>n</sup>hšji** *n.* spring, spring water; outlet (lit.: "really cold water").

**nīto** *n.* blue waters; water all over; ocean. \*\*SEE: nīta<sup>n</sup>. **Ñito** (*a personal Beaver Clan name*) Blue Waters ~ Big Water; Ocean.  
**nīt<sup>u</sup>u** (PO); **tú<sup>u</sup>; t<sup>u</sup>ú ~ yí<sup>u</sup>t<sup>u</sup>ú** (?) (TD) *v.t.* born, be born. \*\*SEE: born.  
**nīwa<sup>u</sup>** *v.i.* swim: (I..., ñi hapá<sup>u</sup>; you..., ñi rapá<sup>u</sup>; we..., ñi hi<sup>n</sup>wá<sup>u</sup>wi ~ ñiwi<sup>n</sup>wá<sup>u</sup>wi; they..., ñi wá<sup>n</sup>ñe). **nīwa<sup>u</sup> arúche,** swim across. [W.niip: I..., hanip; nīpje (swim around); OmP.niúwa<sup>u</sup>; D.niwa<sup>u</sup>].  
**ÑiWá<sup>n</sup>šige** (*a personal Bear & Beaver Clan name*) Water Person.  
**nīwégrúje** (DOR); **nīwégrúche** *v.t.* cross stream in a canoe with passenger: (I..., ñi wéhegruje; you..., ñi wégruje; we..., ñi wi<sup>n</sup>grujewi; they..., ñi wégrujeñe).  
**nīwiwagáxe; niwiwagáxe** *n.* ink (*for writing*).  
**nīxa** (NYEE khah) *n.* abdomen; stomach; belly; paunch. [W.ni<sup>u</sup>xá; Os.téthe; D.nixé; ikpi]. **nīxa xáñe** (I); **nīxa xá<sup>n</sup>je** (O.) (IB) (MAX); **nīxa p<sup>u</sup>óšge** (MCK) *n/v.i.* pregnant; be pregnant. **nīxóšda<sup>n</sup>šda<sup>n</sup>; nīxóšra<sup>n</sup>šra<sup>n</sup>,** torso, trunk; abdomen [nīxa + ušda<sup>n</sup>šda<sup>n</sup>].  
**nīxá<sup>n</sup>je** (O); **nīxáñe** (L) *n.* river. \*\*SEE: nīxáñe.  
**nīxáñe** (L); **nīxá<sup>n</sup>je** (O.) *n.* river (lit.: "big water"). \*\*SEE: river; creek; stream.

**Ñixga China; Níthga China; Níthga China** (old) *n.* Arkansas City, KS (*in Cowley Co.*). (lit.: "white water").  
**nīxgu.** \*\*SEE: nīgu.  
**nīxóhje.** \*\*SEE: nīyu.  
**nīxóšda<sup>n</sup>šda<sup>n</sup>; nīxóšra<sup>n</sup>šra<sup>n</sup>** *n.* abdomen; torso; trunk. \*\*SEE: nīxa.  
**nīyu; nīyu; nīyú** *n/v.i.* rain; be raining (lit.: "water fill"). **Ñiyu** hna séhe ke, I thought that it would **rain** (*as I told you*). **Ñiyu** je árehgé hna íhátugra<sup>n</sup> íge áre ke, I thought (*that*) it would **rain**. **ñiyuhnahé; nī uhnáhe** *v.i.* be raining. Niyuda chí ux<sup>a</sup>éna ke, When(ever) it rains, the house (roof) leaks. **ñiyu xóje; nī xóhje; axémána** (LWR) *n/v.i.* fog; mist; fog up; be misting (lit.: "grey rain"). [W.ruujá<sup>n</sup>; Os.nizhiúxota].  
**\*\* nīyú thóx<sup>a</sup>e; nīyú thox<sup>a</sup>e** *v.i.* (*a sound word*) thud!; pitter patter; a rain sound [NOTE: This is the sound of a hard rain pelting on a roof or the ground].

**\*\* Nīyumañi** (*a personal Eagle Clan name*) Raining; Always Raining; Continue Raining [NOTE: On October 7, 1837, he was one of the loway chiefs to meet with Commissioner C.A.Harris in Washington D.C. No Heart, uncle to White Cloud, presented an loway map displaying all the loway villages in what is now Iowa State from the earliest villages near Lake Pepin and Green Bay to the present, in support of their claim to the whole of the region.

"ñ" as 'ng' in sing; "o" as note; "p" as pie; "r" as in Spanish 'pero'; "s" as say; "š" heard as "s" or "sh"; "th" as thick; "u" as sure; "u" as in too;

"x" as guttural "loch"; "š" as "x" ~ "š" (=glotal stop) as in uh'oh

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They showed that where they lived when the French and Spanish were in the region. NiyuMañi affirmed that the Ioway did not have an interpreter at the Prairie du Chien Treaty of 1830, and did not understand the proposed terms.

Later, he and his ten year old son, Watawebukana, were among the fourteen Ioway to journey through Europe with the famous artist George Catlin in 1841-1845. In London, an English Reverend asked if NiyuMañi had considered that the Great Spirit sent the devastating small pox to disseminate and punish the Indians for their "wickedness and...resistance to his (God's) word?" He replied: "...we never resisted the word of the Great Spirit. If the Great Spirit sent the small pox...to destroy us, we believe it was to punish us for listening to the false promises of white men.... It is a white man's disease, ... It never came amongst the Indians until we begin to listen to...the white man, and to follow their ways.

He continued as one of the leading chiefs in the 1850s]. (See: *Blaine. 1979*).

**\*\* Niyu Mañi, Rain Man** [NOTE: This is the name of one of the Four Holy Grandfathers that the Twin Holy Boys found and took home to the cringe of their father who recognized the great peril the boys put themselves in by taking away these very powerful Sacred Grandfathers from their nest].

.... Ída híwigi Warédwa ná <sup>n</sup> ahónasgu <sup>n</sup> .	.... After they got there, Waredwa climbed up the tree, it seems.
Waká <sup>n</sup> da-nochí <sup>n</sup> i <sup>n</sup> ne ída rihásgu <sup>n</sup> – ná <sup>n</sup> -x <sup>n</sup> ojeda. “Doré” gragít <sup>n</sup> ana:	Little tree spirits lived in there, it seems. In a hole in the tree. “Dore,” he was talking to his own brother,
“Dagúre pída <sup>n</sup> na jégi rihé ke.” “Ho tórisda <sup>n</sup> na ráye dagwíríki <sup>n</sup> na je.”	“There is something really good here.” “Well, one in the front, what name do they call you?”
“K’óMáñi í <sup>n</sup> gañe ke,” é <sup>n</sup> asgu <sup>n</sup> .	“They call me Thunder Man,” he said, so it seems.
“Inúwe sdáná ráye dagwíríki <sup>n</sup> na je.”	“Second one, you who's sitting there, what's your name?”
“RugríMáñi í <sup>n</sup> gañe ke.” “Tórigrahá <sup>n</sup> e RugríMáñi í <sup>n</sup> gañe ke.”	“Keeps Lightning they call me.” “The next one is called Keeps Lightning.”
Ídare: “Ídáñi <sup>n</sup> sdáná dagwíríki <sup>n</sup> na je.”	Then it is, <i>Waredwa said</i> , “You the third one, what do they call you?”
“NiyuMañi í <sup>n</sup> gañe ke.” “Tórigrahá <sup>n</sup> e NiyuMañi ígañe ke.”	“They call me Rain Man.” “The next one is called Rain Man.”
Ídare: “Ídówe sdána <sup>n</sup> e dagwíríki <sup>n</sup> na je.”	So then, “You the forth one, what do they call you?”
“Waká <sup>n</sup> daíne í <sup>n</sup> gañe ke.”	“They call me Little Thunder.”
“Ho Warédwai <sup>n</sup> ne kwá <sup>n</sup> shí <sup>n</sup> rabé skúñi <sup>n</sup> gi hayá <sup>n</sup> we híe ke.” Arédáre ñiyu na <sup>n</sup> gwána <sup>n</sup> je grí añe ke.	“Well now, Little Waredwa, don't you throw me down until after I'm going to sing.” And that is when, there came a terrible rain, they say.
Arédáre chída wáñi <sup>n</sup> grawa <sup>n</sup> ne ke.	And that is how those two went taking them home in the house, they say.
Arédáre chída ída <sup>n</sup> nara wáyuwañe ke, hédájeda.	Then at the house, they say, that they put them in rows – at the back of the house.

[From *Wéka: “Twin Holy Boys”*. (RS) (SKN)]

**ÑiyuHíñe** (a personal Bear Clan name) They Arrive From Water. (Niuhiñi, Coming Out of the Water (SKN). \*\*SEE: **Ñi Uhíñe**.

**Ñiyuku<sup>n</sup>dowe.** \*\*SEE: **Ñi Uku<sup>n</sup>dowe.**

**Ñiyuwáji.** \*\*SEE: **Ñi Uwáji.**

**ñiyúwe; ñyúwe; ñi úwe** v.t. ford a stream; wade.

**Nút<sup>n</sup>achi; Nút<sup>n</sup>aji** n/adj. Missouri; Missouri Indian; designating anything of Missouriia origins (a person, the people, the language or the tribe) (lit.: “water fork dwell”). [NOTE: The Missouriia Tribe merged primarily with the Otoe in 1798 as a result of a century of ill fortune. Prior to that date, each tribe were politically independent and sovereign, and were separated from one another by 200-300 miles. However, originally the ancestors of the Missouriia and Otoe, together with the Winnebagos and Ioway were said by tradition to have composed a large single nation. Tradition states that this ancestral group lived to the northwest near the Great Lakes.

The group slowly migrated southwest and for unknown reasons, segments separated themselves to become separate tribes. The four tribes above compose

the Missouri Valley or Chiwere division of the Siouan speaking linguistic stock. The Missouriia settled farther south than the other tribes that split off, going down the Mississippi River, then following the Missouri River to the mouth of the Grand River, in what is now the northern portion of Missouri State. (See: *Dorsey, Maximilian, Long*).

The Missouriia were more numerous than the Otoe, and in fact, they had the reputation of being quite large at one time when known to the French. (See: *Du Prats 1774; Coxe 1726; Bradbury 1811; Lewis and Clark 1805*). On going raids by the Osages, Fox, Ioway and various other Mississippi River Tribes had disastrous effects through the years. In one ruthless attack in the 1730s, 300 Missouriia were killed by the Sauk. In addition, The Missouriia were further devastated by numerous diseases, primarily small pox, brought to them by the traders and groups of explorers. In 1804, Lewis and Clark reported that there were only eighty Missouriia warriors.

The first records of the Missouriia in recorded history were reported by Marquette and Joliet in their exploratory journey down the Mississippi in 1673-4. In a 1714 manuscript, the first eye-witness description was given of the Missouriia and their village. Etienne V. De Bourgmond, an officer in the French army in Canada, left his post to join and marry a Missouriia young woman, and remained, living in her village from approximately 1712-18. The village was situated about the mouth of the Grand River, near the present location of the town of Miami Landing, Saline County, Missouri (State). In 1723, De Bourgmond, then French commander of the Missouri District constructed Fort Orleans on the north bank of the Missouri River, a few miles from its shore, and just above the mouth of the Grand River. The purpose of the fort was to fortify the French position on the Missouri River. The Missouriia moved their village to the north side of the Missouri just below the fortification in an attempt to seek the protection of the Fort. The Fort was abandoned about 1730. At that time, the Missouriia suffered a severe attack of the Sauks, and thus with the approval of the Grand Osages, they built another village on the south bank of the Missouri six miles above the village of the Little Osages in the northwest tip of present day Saline County, Missouri.

Finally in 1798, the Sauk and Fox dealt the final attack that annihilated the village, sending the remnant refugees to scatter and flee to the protection of other area tribes. Some Missouriia went with the Little Osage to their new village near the Grand Osage. A few went to live with the Kansa, while the largest segment joined the Otoe on the Platte River in present day Nebraska. The refugees at first remained under their remaining leaders among the Otoe, but by the 1830s, numerous marriages with the Otoe had consummated and for all purposes they were in full accord with the Otoe society. (*Information taken from Berlin B. Chapman, “Oto and Missouri Indians: The Prehistoric and historic habitat of the Missouri and Oto Indians,” Indian Claims Commission, Docket #11, Garland Publishing Inc., NY. 1974*).

The three main family clans that survived among the Missouriia were the Bear, Buffalo and Eagle as determined by present day descendants identified by surnames, such as Gawhega, Big Soldier, Dailey, et.al. and supported by known family oral history and early day documentation].

**Nútaxha Níutaxha** (arch.) (SKN) n. “Smoking Horses Ceremony” (?)(SKN)

[NOTE: This ceremony was sometimes held for some visiting tribe. Before the visitors arrived, the warriors were asked how many horses were to be given the guests. If as many as ten were pledged, a Sacred Pipe Bundle was asked to be brought out. When the visitors arrived, a kettle of water was heated to represent a feast. Tobacco was put into the kettle. Then in turn, this was poured out on the ground as an offering to Mother Earth. The Pipe Bundle was opened, the Pipes set up its slanting stand. The donated horses were presented to the visitors. After the ceremony was concluded and the visitors left back home, the chief gave a feast for the donors and supporters. At the end of the feast, he rubbed their faces and chests in a blessing with some of the grease from the food. He then anointed the Sacred Pipe in the same manner. It was then wrapped up and returned to its place without having been smoked. Skinner, “Ethnology...”, p223]. [NOTE: This term may be from: ñi (water) + u- (into) + dáhana (heat) = “heat in water”].

**ñúwagu** n. spring; spring water (coming from hill, rock) (lit.: “water going from”). \*\*SEE: **ñi thrí<sup>n</sup>hñji**.

**ñúwe** n. water pipe (lit.: “water goes along through it”).

**ñúxe** n. ice. \*\*SEE: **núxe**.

**ñúya** n. river fork; mouth of a river into another river.

**ñyíngi**(LWR). \*\*SEE: **ñíge**.

**ñyúwe.** \*\*SEE: **ñiyúwe**.

“a” in papa; “a” as “aw” in yawn; “ch – Č – ě” in chair; “dh” in the; “e” in they (Final “e” as wet); “g” in give; “i” as ski; “i” in hee; “j” in Jake; “k” in key; “ñ” in canyon

# Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Sept. 25, 2007)

## N

**n^áwe** (?) (DOR) *adj.* rich (*taste in food; greasy food*). Wayúwe n^a^we ke, The marrow is rich (DOR). [*W.sara(k), dasaraxji; taasára(xjin)* "greasy of kettles"; *OmP.wégathi* "grease"; *shnishide* the ~ *gaxe* "to grease s.t.]. [*Om/P. n^anbe* (DOR)].

**-na** 1. (*continuative suffix; past tense indicator*) -ing; be, is (*forms a participle*). éwána, he being the one ~ he is the one. Ráñi tó rudhena, Ránúhwe uyú ke, Taking some tobacco, he fill the Sacred Pipe. Náyi^na ída grí ke, Arising, he went to him. T^ána aré kigoñe ke, She died and then they held a feast. Inúwa gratógre aráwina ú^rage ke, Those two are going along together with us, he told me. **-naga** (HAM); nája ~ náje (?) *adv.suf.*: at, there.

\*\* [NOTE: "na" can be used to set off verbs in a sequence]. Hérodada wajírana há^he irógre (lit.: "In the morning it starts from and night it comes upon"), From morning to night.

2. **na-** (*instrumental prefix*) action is accomplished with the foot (or) by machine.

<b>nábrahge</b>	flatten with the foot	<b>nádaye</b>	blistered on the foot
<b>nak^ó</b>	wipe the feet	<b>nášda^</b>	come to stop (car)
<b>Nawú</b>	swell by kicking	<b>nádage</b>	kick something
<b>nathnúha^</b>	push with the feet and make slide (sled)	<b>náwaxe</b>	break s.t. with the foot or a machine

3. **na-** (*plural suffix in interrogative mood*) they? [NOTE: "-na" is the interrogative form for the third person plural suffix "-ñe" and is followed by the interrogative marker "je". Even when the marker is not spoken. Also, for euphonics, third person plural "-ñe" changes to "-na" before the plural suffix "-wi-"].

Dagúrena je ~ Dagúra, What are they? Wa^sígena aré je, Is it that they are people? Irírognawí^i tá^dare rí^e isda^sewí je, When they came upon you (*plural*) where were you at?

3. **na; héda^** *conj.* and; it is; add; plus; addition; in addition, more in addition. Tá núwe ch^éwahina wóšehšjiwi ke, He killed two deer and they (two) had plenty of food. Mí^e rí^e héda^, You and me. Dáñi ná dówe aré sáhma^, Three added to four equals seven. [*Om/P. gaki; L. na* (DOR)].

3.a. [NOTE: "-na" is the interrogative form for When it occurs at the end of a sentence, it has the sense of a past action accomplished and may be translated as "used to"]. Chéxga hajína ke, I used to eat beef. Chibóthraje uráchina ke, You used to live in a tipi.

3.b. [NOTE: "-na" is used when there are two actions by the same subject at the same time].

Wa^sige ya^weñe na wañíne ke, The people are singing and dancing. Máñi na wama^je uyú ke, He is walking (along) and planting seeds. Hamína náwagaxe dage ke, I was sitting and writing. Inú wará ná nañíwebrí rujá máñi ki, She went along eating candy. Bajé uminawí ná ñi xa^je rutáwi ke, Those two were sitting in a boat and crossed the wide river. Ná^thaje ráñi rudhé na mishchíne uk^u^, The grasshopper took tobacco and he gave it to the rabbit.

3.c. [NOTE: When "-na" is used with "skúñe ~ skúñi" (not) and a compound verb allows for the phrase to be rendered "neither... nor"].

Haya^we skúñi na washí skúñi ki, I neither sing nor dance. Uhárimunu skúñi na hatóxge skúñi ke, I neither cheat nor lie. Wáñeghí dagúre ^ún skúñi na kídhá skúñi ki, The chief does not work nor fight.

**ná; ná^; sú** (?) **náya^** *n.* wood; tree; stick; pole; club. [*W.nad^i^; OmP.xthábe; zha^; K.zha^ yuttále; Q.zha^ ottá K.zha^ yuttále; L/D.cha^; H.wirá; Cr.waré*]. \*\*SEE: **pole; stick; tree; wood**.

<b>bathí</b>	cedar	<b>nánpahi^</b>	pine; spruce
<b>bax^é</b>	poplar	<b>násami</b>	black haw; hawthorne
<b>bax^é xáñi</b>	cottonwood	<b>náshuwe</b>	sapling
<b>butú</b>	oak	<b>našuje</b>	red bud
<b>éhu</b>	elm	<b>našuje šdúšduje</b>	red elm; hickory

<b>hi^je šdúje</b>	kaw	<b>náta dáhaje</b>	silver maple
<b>ithágrehu</b>	elm	<b>nátha^chi</b>	sycamore
<b>náhadhe</b>	mulberry	<b>náthewe</b>	blackjack oak
<b>náhdó bráhge</b>	catalpa	<b>nathán</b>	sycamore
<b>xáñe</b>			
<b>nahga; nathka</b>	dog wood; ash	<b>négrañe</b>	mulberry
<b>nahga</b>	white elm	<b>ruxi; rúxi</b>	willow
<b>šdúšduje</b>			
<b>námá^ka^</b>	sassafras	<b>tóku</b>	walnut
<b>úbrayi^</b>			
<b>nanpi</b>	bois d'arc	<b>uxrisduna</b>	willow
<b>nánpubra^</b>	pine	<b>wagrašgu</b>	elm
<b>nánpa;</b>	cherry;		
<b>ché^thi</b>	chokecherry		

\*\* [NOTE: There will be compound words that will begin with "ná" (or) is derived from "ná". These will be found below in an alphabetical listing]. **ná bádhe**, tree stump (*in the water*) (lit.: "tree end ~ butt; tree nipple"). **Nágre; Nángre** (L) (LWR) *n.* December (lit.: "set up a tree"). \*\*SEE: **December**. **ná hú**, tree root. **ná húje**, stump, tree stump. \*\*SEE: **náhuje**. **nášuwe** *n.* sapling; small tree. **ná udwáheda;** (*utwagheta* (DOR)) *n.* top of the tree, tree top. \*\*SEE: **udwá ~ utwa**. **ná waríthru^hu^** (old) *travois carrier; dragging poles (tipi, travois poles)* (lit.: "dragging poles ~ pulling along wood"). **ná wígu^dhe**, stack of wood; a cord of wood (*It is equal to two ricks of wood*). (lit.: "wood measure"). **ná xúha**, tree bark. \*\* **ná agú**, get ~ gather fire wood. **ná ajé** *n/v.t.* chopped wood, cut up wood; chop up (or) gather and cut up wood. **ná kigrágru^je** *v.t.* cut up one's own wood with an axe. **ná utú^; ná udú^** *v.t.* put wood in the stove. \*\*SEE: **péje^ú^; dáka^hi**. **ná rugwá; ná rugwá^** *v.t.* gather wood; pile up wood.

**ná^aje** *n/v.t.* chopped wood, cut up wood. \*\*SEE: **ná ajé**.

**ná^awe** (LWR) ~ **nááwe; ná:we** *n.* leaf, leaves. [NOTE: Compare with "náwe (hand)". The stress is shorter, causing the vowel length to be shorter, thus changing the meaning].

**nábádhe; nábáthe;** (*napathe* (DOR)) *n.* tree stump; snag (*in the water*); point (or) end of a stick; arrow point (CUR); (lit.: "tree nipple"). \*\*SEE: **má; mabádhe**.

**nábašda; nábašra** (DOR) *n.* war club.

**nábradhe; nábrádhe** *n/v.t.* a foot tear; tear open with the foot (or) by machinery; make burst open (*by kicking, running, walking, etc.*): (L..., hanábradhe; you..., ranábradhe; we..., hi^nábradhe; they..., nábrádheñe). (*napráthe* (SKN)). [*Om/P. nanbdhaze; D.namdaza* (DOR)]. **agúje nábrádhe** *v.t.* tear open (or) burst one's shoes, moccasins. **unáthu^ nábrádhe** *v.t.* tear open (or) burst one's pants.

**nábrahge; nábrathke** (DOR); **nóbrahge** *n.* board(s); lumber (lit.: "flat wood"). **nábrahge ethú^je** (DOR) *v.t.* nail a board. Háramihe ná^édage járegi ethdágewi ke (FM), They nailed him to the cross here. Nábrahge uwáshage ke, He split the board by standing on it.

\*\* **nábrahge** *v.t.* trample flat; flatten with the feet: (L..., hanábrahge; you..., ranábrahge; we..., hi^nábrahge; they..., nábrahgeñe).

**nábráthke; nábrathge**. \*\*SEE: **nábráthge**.

**nábrú^xe** *v.i.* (*a sound word*) crunch! [NOTE: This sound is made by the feet, as when one is walking through the woods (or) on s.t. crunchily. "-brú^xe" = make a crunching noise. \*\*SEE: **crunch**.) (L..., hanábrú^xe; you..., ranábrú^xe; we..., hi^nábrú^xe; they..., nábrú^xeñe). \*\*SEE: **trample**.

**nádage**. \*\*SEE: **nahdage**.

**nádaye; nadáye; ná^dáy;** (*na^táye* (DOR)) *n/v.i.* blistered on the feet (*from walking (or) running far*): (L..., thí hanádaye; you..., thí ranádaye; we..., thí hi^nádayewi; they..., thí nádayeñe). [*Om/P. na^dazhe* (DOR)]. \*\*SEE: **blister**.

**nadhé** (?) **nathé** (LWR) *prep/v.t.* close; by; near. **nádhe; náthe; anádhe; aráge** *v.i.* close s.t.; shut off, turn off (*lights, water*): (L..., hanádhe; you..., ranádhe; we..., hi^nádhewi; they..., nátheñe). Chíoge (chúha^we) anádhe ho, Please close the door ((or) window). \*\*SEE: **by; close; near; fasten; lock**.

**nadó**. \*\*SEE: **nádu; head**.

"ñ" as 'ng' in sing; "o" as note; "p" as pie; "r" as in Spanish 'pero'; "s" as say; "š" heard as "s" or "sh"; "th" as thick; "u" as sure; "u^" as in too;

"x" as guttural "loch"; "x" ~ " ? " (=glotal stop) as in uh'oh

# Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

(Rev. Sept. 25, 2007) [JGT:1992]

**nadódope; nadódoye** (?); (nántotope (DOR)) *v.i.* (a sound word) crack! snap! crunch! [NOTE: This is a sound heard made by someone unseen by the hearer, walking outside the lodge, tent, house: (I..., hanádoxope; you..., ranádoxope; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>nádoxopewi; they..., nádoxopeñe). [OmP.nantutupi; nantitide (DOR)]. \*\*SEE: **nadóye**.

**nádoxe; dóxe** *n/adj/v.i.* flat tire; punctured flat tire; broken; punture (and/or) flatten a tire. **nádoxe** *adj/v.i.* broken; break by stepping on s.t., and making a cracking sound: (I..., hanádoxe; you..., ranádoxe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>nádoxewi; they..., nádoxeñe). **nádodoxe;** (natotoxe (DOR)) *v.i.* (a sound word) crack! snap! [NOTE: This is a number of crackling sounds made by stepping on things and breaking them]. [OmP.nachichizhe adháti (DOR)]. \*\*SEE: **bá<sup>n</sup>exe. nádódoxe ré** (DOR), go through the brush stepping on whatever, causing crackling sounds: (I..., hanádoxope hájé; you..., ranádoxope sdé; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>nádoxewi hi<sup>n</sup>náwi; they..., nádoxopeñe aráñe).

**nadóye; nawáxe** *v.t.* break by foot: (I..., hanádoxe; you..., ranádoxe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>nádoxewi; they..., nádoxeñe). **grádoxe; granádoxe**, break s.t. with one's own foot: (I..., hegrádoxe; you..., regrádoxe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>grádoxewi; they..., grádoxeñe). **nadódoxe**, break by foot continuously. [OmP.nanxanxan (DOR)].

**nádu; ná<sup>n</sup>du; hi<sup>n</sup>** (O.) (LWR) *n.* hair (of the head). **nádube** (FM; HAM) *n.* scalp (lit.: "loose hair"). **nádúda;** (natórugra<sup>n</sup> (MAX)) *n/adj/v.i.* bald head. **nádu wip<sup>n</sup>óp<sup>n</sup>oge;** (nato wipopokexji (DOR)) *n/v.i.* mess the hair up by lying down on it. **nádú xóje;** (pahi son (SKN)) *n/adj/v.i.* gray hair(ed). \*\*SEE: **hair**.

**nadwá; nádwa; ná<sup>n</sup>dwa** (LWR) *n.* ear. \*\*SEE: **ear. nadwá xáñe** (L); **nadwá xá<sup>n</sup>je** (O.) *n.* mule (lit.: "long ears").

\*\* **Nadwá Xánša Thkáyiñe**, Young White Mule (Missouria Buffalo Clan name). [NOTE: HH #7.6 on Oteo-Missouria Census 1880: "6(th HH member) Non-twa hun-sha-ski-inga Young White Mule". s(on) of Shunga-ski/SungeThka, White Horse, (Govt. Chief), 50yo. (MBK)].

**Nágarash; lagarash.** \*\*SEE: **Ragráshe**.

**náxige** (GM) *n.* brush, brush wood. Ná-gíxe héda<sup>n</sup> náhúje héda<sup>n</sup> bróge dasénawahiñe ke, They have also been burning the brushwood and stumps. (Robert Small, "Toway Community Hall", 1936).

**nágra; ná<sup>n</sup>gra** *v.i.* hunt, go hunting: (I..., hanágra; you..., ranágra; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>nágrawi; they..., nágrañe). Wá<sup>n</sup>shige kinágra ré ke, The man is going hunting by himself.

**nágráge;** (nankrake (DOR)) *v.i.* (a sound word) clunk!; plunk!; [NOTE: The sound of loose boards, planks when one is driving, running or walking across them] : (I..., hanágrage; you..., ranágrage; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>nágragewi; they..., nágrageñe). [OmP. nankadha<sup>n</sup> (DOR)] **nágrágrage**, walking repeatedly on several loose planks causing them to make a "gráge" sound (DOR).

**nágráke ~ nágrágrake.** \*\*SEE: **nágráge**.

**nágreyi<sup>n</sup>** (L); **nátho<sup>n</sup> ~ nátha<sup>n</sup>** (O.); (nanthon (LWR)) *n.* sycamore (tree, wood, root, seed, fruit). \*\*SEE: **nátha<sup>n</sup>**.

**Nágre; Ná<sup>n</sup>gre; Nágre** (L) (LWR) ~ **Nágre** *n.* December (lit.: "set up a tree"). \*\*SEE: **December**.

**nágwa; nágwe; ná<sup>n</sup>gwa** *v.i.* afraid; fear; be afraid: (I..., hanágwé; you..., ranágwé; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>nágwawí; they..., nágwañe).

Rinágwá<sup>n</sup>nawí ke, They (two) are afraid of you.

Wawánagwa<sup>n</sup>ñe ke, They are afraid of us two.

Hi<sup>n</sup>nágwá<sup>n</sup>ñe ke, They are afraid of me.

Wawánagwa<sup>n</sup>nawí ke, They are afraid of us all. \*\*SEE: **nágwe**.

\*\* **Nagwáñe; Nagwáñe**, (personal Wolf Clan name) They're Afraid (Of Him) (I).

**nagwánaje; nágwanaje** *adj/v.i.* fierce, terrible, terrifying; be fierce, terrible, be terrifying [nágwa (fear) + náhje (heart)]. Also: [nágwa + na<sup>n</sup>je (think) (GM)].

**nágwe** *adj/v.i.* front. **húnágwe** *n.* shin (lit.: "leg front").

**nágwe; nágwe; nágwa** *v.i.* fear; be afraid (of seen (or) known danger): (I..., hanágwé; you..., ranágwé; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>nágwawí; they..., nágwañe). (nánkwe (DOR)). [Os/OmP.nanpe(DOR)] **nágwehi**, cause one to fear (a present and visible danger): (I..., nágweha; you..., nágwera; we..., nágwahí<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., nágwahíñe). Hi<sup>n</sup>nágwé ke [hi<sup>n</sup> (me) + (ra > na) (you) + nágwe]. You are afraid of me. [NOTE: A similar word "nákwe (hide)". **nágwewáhi; nágweta<sup>n</sup>** *n/adj/v.i.* frightful (sight); dangerous; s.t. fierce.

**nágweta<sup>n</sup>** (GM); **nagwánaje; nágwewáhi** *n/adj/v.i.* fearful, frightful (sight); terrible; dangerous.

\*\* **Nágweta<sup>n</sup>**, (a personal Eagle Clan Name) Fierce. . (NOTE: It may also be a Wolf Clan name).

**nagwéwáhi** (DOR) *adj/v.i.* terrifying; fearful; frightful (sight); dangerous.

**nahá; ná<sup>n</sup>há; nája; nánga** *definite article* the; it is the [NOTE: The definite article is usually omitted, simply being understood. It is added to emphasize the subject] Héda<sup>n</sup> ná<sup>n</sup>thaje dotá<sup>n</sup>ha<sup>n</sup> **nahá** ráñi tó rúdhena mišchiñe uk<sup>n</sup>áñe ke, Then the grasshopper chief taking some tobacco, he gave it to him, they say. Gá<sup>n</sup>e umína ~ Ga<sup>n</sup>omína **naháda**, The place where they sat down.

\*\* **nahá<sup>n</sup>e** *prn.* the one; it is that one, it is the one. Hína hi<sup>n</sup>téwi **nahá<sup>n</sup>e** <sup>n</sup>ú<sup>n</sup> ki, Our mother is the one who made it. Agrínahá<sup>n</sup>e, Those who came back home. **génahá<sup>n</sup>e; géhnahá<sup>n</sup>e**, *prn.* the other one(s). Iyá<sup>n</sup> ná ájena **géhna<sup>n</sup>e** k<sup>n</sup>óje k<sup>n</sup>é ke, One (person) was chopping wood, the other one was digging a hole. **gánahá<sup>n</sup>e** *prn.* this one right here. Gá<sup>n</sup>e go<sup>n</sup>íth<sup>n</sup>hi<sup>n</sup>nahá<sup>n</sup>e, The ones we were just talking about. **gósi nahá<sup>n</sup>e** *prn.* that one over there. **góšida sénahá<sup>n</sup>e** *prn.* that one way over there. \*\*SEE: **náje; the; that; which**.

\*\* **nahá; ihgé** *prn.* that which; who; what; which. Náwo th<sup>n</sup>ídawere ihgéhšji, It's just like a road which has not been traveled in a long time. \*\*SEE: **nahé. naháre** *n/v.i.* it is he ~ she.

**náha; náxúha** *n.* bark, tree bark (lit.: "tree skin ~ covering"). **náhachi; náhechi** (GM) (SKN) *n.* bark house; square house [NOTE: Usually this dwelling is in a rectangle shape with a slightly peaked roof]. \*\*SEE: **ná**.

**náháde; ná<sup>n</sup>tháthe** (CUR) *n.* mulberry (wild) (the tree, wood, leaf); raspberry (LWR) (lit.: "wood grape").

**náhamañi; náhamani** (LWR); **naxámañi** (L); **náx<sup>n</sup>a<sup>n</sup>** *n.* log bridge; foot bridge; bridge.

**naháre.** \*\*SEE: **nahá**.

**náhda; náxda** (DOR) *n/v.i.* feel with the foot.

**náhdáge; náhdage** (LWR); **nádage** (nanxtake (DOR)); **náxdage** *v.t.* kick s.o. : (I..., hanáhdage; you..., ranáhdage; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>náhdagewi; they..., náhdageñe). \*\*SEE: **náhege. náhdáge; nathdáge** (DOR) *v.i.* make path through deep grass; trample flat; tread down (grass); walk through deep grass leaving a path: (I..., hanáhdage; you..., ranáhdage; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>náhdagewi; they..., náhdageñe).

**náhdo bráhge xáñe** (L); **náhdo bráxge xáñe; náhdo bráhge xá<sup>n</sup>je** (O.) *n.* catalpa (the fruit, tree, wood, leaf).

**náhdwegrage ~ náhdwegrage** (L); **négrange** (O.) *n.* mulberry (the fruit, tree, wood, leaf); raspberry (LWR). [nahtó + ígrange].

**nahé ~ nahé** [nah HAY]; **dáha; aré** *v.i.* be; am; it is; he ~ she is; are; was, were; be sitting. \*\*SEE: **be**.

mi <sup>n</sup> náhe	I am	hi <sup>n</sup> náhe	we two are
		há <sup>n</sup> nahe(wi)	we are (plural)
sdá <sup>n</sup> se	you are	asdá <sup>n</sup> se(wi)	you are
náhe	he (she) is	hínahe(wi)	they two are
		anáhe(ñe)	they are (plural)

Igi mi<sup>n</sup>náhe<sup>n</sup>i ajine ke, I was here when they came.

Aré ihánáhe ke, I was saying it.

Idá mi<sup>n</sup>náhe, I was there.

Inú<sup>n</sup>ni nahé ke, I was with you.

Mí<sup>n</sup>re inúnahé ke, I was with him.

Mí<sup>n</sup>re inúwánahé ke, I was with them.

Wá<sup>n</sup>u<sup>n</sup> nahé<sup>n</sup>i ji ke, I was working when he came.

Wá<sup>n</sup>u<sup>n</sup>nahé hñe ke rajida, I'll be working when you come.

Iginahé<sup>n</sup>i (y)aré ke, Evidently he was here.

Búdhéhñáhe é ke, He said it would get dry.

Aré jhñáhe é ke, He said that he would come.

Aré rahíñáhe é ke, He said that he would come.

Idá nahé<sup>n</sup>i háhi ke, He was there when I got there.

Idá náhe, He was there.

Igi náhe ke, ga<sup>n</sup>ída<sup>n</sup> winahada, He was here at the time, when they did it.

Aré inúmi<sup>n</sup>nahé ke, He was with me.

Inú<sup>n</sup>wanáhe(wi) ke, He was with us two (-wi = plural),

Inú<sup>n</sup>ni náhe ke, He was with you,

Inú<sup>n</sup>ni anáhe ke, He was with you (plural),

"a" in papa; "a" as "aw" in yawn; "ch ~ Ć ~ ċ" in chair; "dh" in the; "e" in they (Final "e" as wet); "g" in give; "i" as ski; "i" in hee; "j" in Jake; "k" in key; "ñ" in canyon

# Loway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Sept. 25, 2007)

Inú<sup>n</sup>wanáhe ke, He was with them,  
William inúnahé ke, William was with him.  
Há<sup>n</sup>weyá<sup>n</sup> wáñegihí<sup>n</sup> iya<sup>n</sup> naháñe ke, At one time, there was a chief, they say.

Hi<sup>n</sup>wá<sup>u</sup> hánahe<sup>i</sup> arágra<sup>n</sup> uwére, While we were working, he went by.  
Igi hi<sup>n</sup>náhe, We 2 are here.  
Idí<sup>n</sup>nahe, We 2 were there.  
Igi hanáhe, We are here.  
Inú(h)<sup>n</sup>náhe, We were with him.  
Inú(h)<sup>n</sup>wanáhe, We were with them.  
Hanáhegi, Since we two were.  
Hi<sup>n</sup>wá<sup>u</sup> hanahé<sup>i</sup>, alágruwe ré ke, While we were working, he went by.  
Há<sup>n</sup>wé k<sup>i</sup>rána rañiwawi igiére ke, You all used to swim every day,  
Igi asdá<sup>n</sup>se, You all were here.  
Idá sdá<sup>n</sup>se, You was there.  
Inú wawasdá<sup>n</sup>se, You were with us.  
Inú wasdá<sup>n</sup>se, You were with them.  
Gosí nahé ke, There he is.  
Igi anáhe, They are here.  
Igi anáhe, They are here.  
Ahínahešge, Just as they got there, lo!  
Héroda níyuhnahe áñe ke, They said it would rain towarrow.  
Aré éwañe ke rahiñnahe áñe ke, They said you'd be there.  
Aré rahiñnahé áñe ke, They said you'd be there.  
Ch<sup>h</sup>éhi hínahe<sup>i</sup> hi<sup>n</sup>hiwi ke, They were killing when we arrived.  
Ch<sup>h</sup>í<sup>n</sup>dóine idénahé<sup>i</sup> hahi ke, The boys where there when I arrived there.

**\*\*SEE: dáhe; dáre; get up; over there ~ here.**

**nahé<sup>u</sup>su<sup>n</sup>; nahé<sup>u</sup>su<sup>n</sup>; nahéso<sup>n</sup>** *conj.* well; and then; then; indeed it is, it is indeed; even, and even [NOTE: This may be used when there is hesitance in speaking for want of words or ideas.] “Ich<sup>h</sup>é jaré nahé<sup>u</sup>su<sup>n</sup> ta<sup>n</sup>dá ha<sup>n</sup>náx<sup>u</sup>u<sup>n</sup> hñe, hi<sup>n</sup>ná hñe ke....” This language even – where are we going to go to hear it. [From Franklin Murray, “Being A Present Day Loway (1970)”. Loway, Otoe Language, CD II. August, 2004.

**\*\* dagúre nahé<sup>u</sup>su<sup>n</sup>** *v.i.* consider s.t. (anything, everything, a lot of things). **nahéšge** *conj/adv.* if it is; when; that is when.

**nahéchí** (GM); **náha chí** *n.* bark house. **\*\*SEE: náha.**

**nahége;** (nanheke (DOR)) *v.t.* kick s.o. hurting a little: (I..., hanáhege; you..., ranáhege; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>náhege; they..., náhegeñe). **\*\*SEE: náhdage. náhege škúñe** *v.t.* kick s.o. hard, making deep severe (even mortal) wound (DOR); hurt extensively, not just a little. Hi<sup>n</sup>náhdage nu<sup>á</sup> hi<sup>n</sup>náhege škúñe, He kicked me, but he hurt me a lot.

**nahéšge** *conj/adv.* if it is; when; that is when.

**náhgá; náthká** (old); **náxgá** *n.* ash; dog wood (tree; wood, root, flower) (lit.: “white wood”). **náhgá šdúšduje; náthká** (old) **šdúšduje; náxgá šdúšduje** *n.* white elm (lit.: “slippery ~ slick white wood”). (tastuñe (CUR)).

**náhgí; náthki** (DOR) *adj/v.i.t.* angry, mad; be angry, get mad; angry with s.o.; offended by another (DOR). **náhgí dá<sup>n</sup>na** (DOR), angry with each other; be angry beyond bounds. **náhgí jigre; náhgí jigragra** *v.t.* quick to anger; be angry; get mad: (I..., hi<sup>n</sup>náhgí jigre; you..., rináhgí jigre; we..., wawánáhgí jigréwi; they..., náhgí jigréñe).

**náhihi ~ náxihi;** (nangihí (DOR)) *v.t.* deceive. **\*\*SEE: deceive.**

**náhire;** (naghire (DOR)) *v.t.* alarm; scare one; feel insecure, be alarmed (or) live in dread.

**náhi<sup>n</sup>; ná<sup>n</sup>hi<sup>n</sup>; náñhi<sup>n</sup>** (LWR) *v.t.* swallow. [NOTE: A similar word “níha<sup>n</sup> (breathe)”. **\*\*SEE: swallow.** [Os.hni; thahni (swallow, gulp)].

**náhje; nánche** (DOR) *n.* heart. [W.nad<sup>n</sup>chge; OmP. na<sup>n</sup>de; Os.tha<sup>n</sup>dse; L.ca<sup>n</sup>té; M.ra<sup>n</sup>ka].

**\*\* náhje iká<sup>n</sup>hi<sup>n</sup>** *n.* heart artery. **náhje pí; náhje pí; náhje pí** *n/adj/v.i.* good heart; good hearted. **\*\*SEE: náhje gipi.**

**\*\* Náhje Níge;** (Notceninge (SKN)), (a personal Bear Clan name) No Heart (circa: 1830-1862). [NOTE: His name has often been embellished as “No heart of Fear.” He was an uncle to White Cloud, and one of the Loway chiefs to meet with Commissioner C.A.Harris on October 7, 1837 in Washington D.C. He presented an Loway map displaying all the Loway villages in what is now Iowa State from the earliest villages near Lake Pepin and Green Bay to the present, in support of their claim to the whole of the region. They showed that where they lived when the French and Spanish were in the region.

Missionaries Irvin and Hamilton described him in 1848 as “...a second chief..., and principal business man of the nation. He is...chief speaker. ...will always be a fine man. Shows...concern for the welfare of his people, a friend to the whites, and... to have his people adopt their customs. Very friendly to education. The School and mission own much to him for his friendship and influence.” (Schoolcraft, HCPIT. 3. 265).

He became the principal Loway chief upon the death of White Cloud in December, 1851. On June 13, 1854, No Heart, Little Wolf, Wahmoonnaka, and Naggarash with the agent and interpreter, J.B. Roy went to Washington. They agreed to sell a major portion of their remaining land designated in the 1836 treaty.

(Information taken from Martha R. Blaine, “The Loway Indians”, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, 1979).

**\*\* NáhjePí,** (a personal Bear Clan name) Good Heart; Good Hearted. **náhje wasóse** *n.* brave heart.

**\*\* náhje gipi; náhje pí** *v.i.* have a good heart; be glad: (I..., náhje hi<sup>n</sup>gipi; you..., náhje rigipi; we..., náhje wawáigipiwi; they..., náhje wagipiñe). (nančekipi (DOR)). [OmP.nandegiudan (DOR)]. **náhje gipi škúñe; giro škúñe** (syn.) *v.i.* sorrowful; sad; have a bad heart. **Náhje hi<sup>n</sup>gipi škúñe** ke, I'm very sorry, remorseful. **Ihú étawe ch<sup>h</sup>é<sup>i</sup> náhje wawáigipi škúñewi ki,** When his mother died, we all felt sad. (nančekipi shkunya (DOR)). [OmP.nandegipiazihi; D.chanshiza (DOR)]. **náhje hije;**

**náhje uhje** *v.t.* remember; be concerned about; carry in the heart: (I..., náhje hi<sup>n</sup>hije; you..., náhje rihije; we..., náhje wawáhijewi; they..., náhje wagipiñe). (nančekipi (DOR)). [OmP.nandegiudan (DOR)]. **Hi<sup>n</sup>wóre bróge náhje wí<sup>n</sup>hije ke** [wa (them) + hi<sup>n</sup> (I) + hijé (carry)], I remember all my relatives. **Gógo<sup>h</sup>tha náhje hi<sup>n</sup>hije ke,** I'm concerned about the hogs. **Jida<sup>n</sup> nahá náhje hi<sup>n</sup>hije ke,** We two helped this man a little ways over there. **Jida<sup>n</sup> dahá náhje hi<sup>n</sup>hijewi ke,** We helped this man nearby.

**\*\* náhje ipigi<sup>u</sup>** *adj/v.it.* satisfied; satisfy s.o.; make one satisfied; make joy for s.o. : (I..., náhje hi<sup>n</sup>gipi; you..., náhje rigipi; we..., náhje hi<sup>n</sup>gipi wi; they..., náhje rigipi wi). (nančekipi kiun (DOR)). [OmP.nandipi gisghe (DOR)]. **náhje i<sup>u</sup>; étahšji gráhi** (syn.); (étaxchi gráhi (DOR)) *v.i.* love from the heart; love with all one's heart: (I..., náhje ihá<sup>u</sup>; you..., náhje irá<sup>u</sup>; we..., náhje hi<sup>n</sup>irá<sup>u</sup>wi; they..., náhje irá<sup>u</sup>ñe). (I..., étahšji hegráhi; you..., étahšji regráhi; we..., étahšji hi<sup>n</sup>gráhiwi; they..., étahšji gráhiñe). **Waká<sup>n</sup>da náhje hi<sup>n</sup>irá<sup>u</sup>wi na<sup>n</sup>jéshji,** We ought to love God with all our heart. [OmP.nande ian (DOR)]. **náhje nich<sup>u</sup>** *n/adj/v.i.* have heartburn; have a pain in the heart: (I..., náhje hi<sup>n</sup>nich<sup>u</sup>; you..., náhje riñich<sup>u</sup>; we..., náhje wawáñich<sup>u</sup>ewi; they..., náhje wañich<sup>u</sup>ñe). [OmP. nande nie; nande ibiate; (DOR)]. **náhje pí** *v.i.* have a good heart; be glad: (I..., náhje hi<sup>n</sup>pí; you..., náhje ripi; we..., náhje wawápiwi; they..., náhje wapiñe). **\*\*SEE: náhje gipi.**

**\*\* náhje t<sup>u</sup>** *n/adj/v.i.* good disposition; mercy; compassion; kind hearted, good hearted; merciful; have a good heart (or) disposition; be merciful, have mercy: (I..., náhje hat<sup>u</sup>; you..., náhje rat<sup>u</sup>; we..., náhje hi<sup>n</sup>t<sup>u</sup>wi; they..., náhje t<sup>u</sup>ñe). [OmP.nande tan (DOR)]. **\*\*SEE: ná<sup>n</sup>t<sup>u</sup>da; disposition. náhje t<sup>u</sup>ki;** (naacetunki (DOR)) *v.i.* be kind to one's self; take pity on one's self: (I..., náhje t<sup>u</sup>hi<sup>n</sup>ki; you..., náhje t<sup>u</sup>riki; we..., náhje t<sup>u</sup>wawakiwi; they..., náhje t<sup>u</sup>wakiñe). [OmP.nande tankidhe (DOR)]. **\*\*SEE: inú<sup>n</sup>piki<sup>u</sup>. náhje yuya<sup>n</sup>we** *v.t.* pleased, satisfied with s.o. **Náhje rigiyuya<sup>n</sup>we ke,** I am pleased with you.

**náhje <sup>u</sup>pi.** **\*\*SEE: náhje gipi.**

**náhje yuya<sup>n</sup>we.** **\*\*SEE: náhje gipi.**

**náhji<sup>n</sup>u<sup>n</sup>pi** (?). **\*\*SEE: náhje gipi.**

**náhu; náhu** *n.* tree root (lit.: “tree leg”). **ná huch<sup>u</sup>iru<sup>n</sup>a<sup>n</sup>** *n.* a lifted (fallen) tree stump (lit.: “stump raised up”). **\*\*SEE: grú<sup>n</sup>je;ká<sup>n</sup>; wé.**

**nahúche** (MAG) *n.* brain(s). **\*\*SEE: brain.**

**náhúje** *n.* stump, tree stump. **ná huch<sup>u</sup>iru<sup>n</sup>a<sup>n</sup>** *n.* a lifted (fallen) tree stump. **Ná hú<sup>n</sup>ch<sup>u</sup>iru<sup>n</sup>a<sup>n</sup> idógrabasgu<sup>n</sup>,** He left him there, his own one, under the stump root of a fallen tree, so it seems. [From Wéka: “Twin Holy Boys”]. **\*\*SEE: ru<sup>n</sup>a<sup>n</sup>; irú<sup>n</sup>a<sup>n</sup>; gi<sup>n</sup>a<sup>n</sup>.**

**nahwórida** (?); **adá<sup>n</sup>we** *v.t.* watch over; attend to; give heed (to). **\*\*SEE: adá<sup>n</sup>we.**

**na<sup>n</sup>íje; naije;** (nanice; naniche (DOR)) *n/v.i.* habit of going regularly to ascertain home, lodge; visit habitually a certain household. **Chí gá<sup>n</sup>e na<sup>n</sup>íje dána kei** (DOR), He goes regularly to that lodge.

**ná<sup>n</sup>iwagru<sup>n</sup>je** (DOR). **\*\*SEE: nēwagru<sup>n</sup>je.**

“ng” as “ng” in sing; “o” as note; “p” as pie; “r” as in Spanish ‘pero’; “s” as say; “š” heard as “s” or “sh”; “th” as thick; “u” as sure; “u<sup>n</sup>” as in too;

“x” as guttural “loch”; “^” ~ “?” (=glotal stop) as in uh’oh



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[JGT:1992] (Rev. Sept. 25, 2007)

**nanthudulte.** \*\*SEE: náthu.

**náni:** (nánithúthu (DOR)) *n.* sugar; maple sugar (or) syrup; tree sap; honey (lit.: "tree fluid"). **náni wébrixe** candy (lit.: "hard sugar").

**nánithúthu** (DOR). \*\*SEE: náni.

**nániyu<sup>n</sup>; ná ní<sup>u</sup>; ná ní<sup>u</sup>haǵá;** (ná<sup>n</sup>ni<sup>n</sup> (DOR)) *n.* raft. [Om/P. zha<sup>n</sup>nigaghai (DOR)].

**nánuyu** *n.* sugar bowl.

**náǵa; náǵa; nahá; na<sup>n</sup>há** (NAHNG - ah) *definite article* 1. the; it is the [NOTE: The definite article is usually omitted, simply being understood. It is added to emphasize the subject]. Wa<sup>n</sup>síge ix<sup>a</sup>á<sup>n</sup>hi<sup>n</sup> náǵa aré gó<sup>o</sup>o...., **The** man we were just talking about... Mischíñe ida náǵa géñe, ikú<sup>n</sup> grátógre náǵaǵe, **There was a** Rabbit, they say, *that* lived together with his grandmother. Héda<sup>n</sup> thi<sup>n</sup>je dówarána wáshi<sup>n</sup> hi<sup>n</sup> náǵa, Hége irúje, áne ke, Going towards the tail, Buzzard ate up a piece of **the** lying fat, they say. [From Wéka<sup>n</sup> "Mishjñe Hége Héda" (Rabbit and Buzzard)]. Hi<sup>n</sup>gríwida, náǵa hi<sup>n</sup>rogrewi ke, When we came, we found him **there** (sitting). \*\*SEE: náǵe; náha; náhe.

\*\* 2. náǵa<sup>e</sup>, that one. gánaǵa<sup>e</sup>, this one here. idá naǵa<sup>e</sup>, that one there. góśi naǵa<sup>e</sup>, that one over there.

**náǵe** (NAHNG - eh) *v.i.* 1. run, be running: (I..., hanáǵe; you..., ranáǵe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>náǵewi; they..., náǵeñe). Náǵe dána ke, He **runs** real fast ~ he's a good **runner**. **ináǵe** *v.i.* run along: (I..., ihánaǵe; you..., iránaǵe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>ináǵewi; they..., ináǵeñe). Shú<sup>n</sup>keñi inúni x<sup>o</sup>we chéjeda iránaǵe sdáhe ke, With the dog you were running along the creek. [Om/P. tanthin; Os.nange (run, gallop); L.inyanka]. \*\*SEE: k<sup>a</sup>á<sup>n</sup>tha; run.

\*\* 2. náǵe; nahé; ináǵe *v.i.* be sitting; be in a sitting position; sitting here and there; at; in; there (HAM): (I..., mináǵe; you..., sdáǵe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>ináǵewi; they..., náǵaǵe). Híne wáruje aháda idi<sup>n</sup> náǵe ke [idá (there) + hi<sup>n</sup> - (we) + náǵe], We (two) are sitting on the table. [W. mi<sup>n</sup>nank; OmP. kdhin; L. iyotanka (be sitting; sit down), yanka: I..., manká, you..., nanká (sit; be, exist); H. amaki; Cr. aach, ache; M. kí<sup>n</sup>nank; Of. ashe; Bl. xehe, tani; Tu. maha-nanka]. **hináǵe** [hi + náǵ(e) + hi] *v.i.* set down; put down sitting. **idénáǵe** *v.i.* sit down. **hinánaǵe** *v.i.* sitting here and there. **uhdánáǵe** *v.i.* be hanging. Maháchi ródada warúxawe ída **uhdá náǵena** ke, Inside the earthlodge the sacred bundle would be hanging there.

**náǵhihi** (DOR); **náxihi; náwina** (GM); (nanghihi (DOR)) *v.t.* deceive, fool s.o.; tempt: (I..., náǵhiha; you..., náǵhira; we..., náǵhihi<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., náǵhiñe). \*\*SEE: deceive.

**náǵk<sup>a</sup>ǵre; ná<sup>k</sup>ǵre;** (monkohrah (MAG)) *n.* saddle [náǵke (back) + ǵre (put on)].

**naǵké; ná<sup>k</sup>ke; nánke** *n.* back (of a person). Náǵke hi<sup>n</sup>gich<sup>e</sup> ki, My back hurts me. [W.ná<sup>k</sup>ke; OmP/Os.ná<sup>n</sup>ka]. **náǵke agra<sup>n</sup> másu<sup>n</sup>** (FM) *n.* bustle; neck bustle [NOTE: A contemporary feather adornment used in non-traditional powwow dancing]. **náǵkeda; náǵkeda** *adv.* at the back. wanáthuxri náǵkeda, cerebellum (lit.: "brain back of").

**naǵkéhi; naǵkéhu ~ naǵkéhu uk<sup>u</sup>** (DOR); **wanákehi** (FM) *n/v.t.* give away (a native custom); make a present to s.o. not a relative; gather together to give away (material items, people to give to others at a ceremony, dance or feast); present a gift to s.o.; make present(s) to s.o. (not related): (I..., naǵkéha; you..., naǵkéra; we..., naǵkéhi<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., naǵkéñe). Wá<sup>n</sup>shik<sup>o</sup>keñi mí<sup>n</sup>ya<sup>n</sup> naǵkéhi<sup>n</sup>na ke, You gave to me an Indian blanket. (naǵkéhi okun (DOR)). [Om/P. washinedhe (DOR)]. **naǵkéhi uk<sup>u</sup>** *v.t.* give a present to s.o. (not related): (I..., naǵkéhi uhák<sup>u</sup>, you..., naǵkéhi urák<sup>u</sup>; we..., naǵkéhi hók<sup>u</sup>wi; they..., naǵkéhi uk<sup>u</sup>ñe). [Om/P. dhingedhe<sup>i</sup> (DOR)]. \*\*SEE: wat<sup>u</sup>ána; wegráwe; give away.

**naǵkéhu.** \*\*SEE: naǵkéhi.

**naǵkéri** *prep.* behind; in back. Amína thréjeda náǵkéri šúwe wísǵaje étawe wabé réhi ke, The baby threw his toys behind the sofa. **naǵkérída; nankérída** *adv.* way back; long ago; in the past. **naǵkérída dáǵge** *adv.* way it used to be (in past); long ago, way back. **naǵkérída étáǵi** *adv.* before last. \*\*SEE: náǵké; náǵkeda.

**Nápi<sup>n</sup>je; Nápi<sup>n</sup>je** (FM); **Ñí<sup>n</sup>ápi<sup>n</sup>je; Ñíapi<sup>n</sup>je** (DOR) *n.* Stillwater, Okla. (lit.: "smooth, calm water").

**náruche.** \*\*SEE: náruje.

**náruje** (old); **náruche** *n.* cross; wooden cross. [Om/P. zha<sup>n</sup>gdhad<sup>n</sup> (DOR)].

**naš<sup>a</sup>ǵe; nay<sup>a</sup>ǵe** (synonym) *v.t.* fail (in producing a desired effect with the the foot or machinery): (I..., hanáš<sup>a</sup>ǵe; you..., ranáš<sup>a</sup>ǵe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>naš<sup>a</sup>ǵewi; they..., naš<sup>a</sup>ǵeñe). Ñiyuda<sup>i</sup> xámi hi<sup>n</sup>niginagru<sup>n</sup>je hi<sup>n</sup>naš<sup>a</sup>ǵewi ke, When it rained, we were unable to finish cutting your hay for you. Xáje gišdá nadóyechi hi<sup>n</sup>gigru<sup>n</sup>je hi<sup>n</sup>naš<sup>a</sup>ǵewi ke, Because the mower broke (down) we're unable to finish cutting. (nansh<sup>a</sup>ake (DOR)). [Om/P.nana; nansh<sup>a</sup> (DOR)].

**násami; násome** (?); (náshame (CUR)) *n.* black haw; hawthorne (tree, wood, leaf, fruit).

**nášda<sup>n</sup>; nášda<sup>n</sup>** *v.i/t.* halt; come to a stop; stop and visit: (I..., hanášda<sup>n</sup>; you..., ranášda<sup>n</sup>; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>nášda<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., nášda<sup>n</sup>ñe). Námañi ranášda<sup>n</sup>sdú<sup>n</sup> škúñi je, Can you not stop the car? Nášda<sup>n</sup>na wáwadawi ho, ragré skúñigi, Stop and see us before you go back. Píhi k<sup>u</sup>ína nášda<sup>n</sup> máñi ke, Now and then he keeps stopping.

**naše; našé; naši** *v.t.* snatch s.t. from; take away; deprive of: (I..., hanáše; you..., ranáše; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>našewi; they..., nášeñe). (nashe (DOR)). [Om/P.nanshe (DOR)]. \*\*SEE: gináše.

**našǵe; arúšǵe** *v.t.* loosen s.t.; untie: (I..., hanášǵe; you..., ranášǵe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>našǵewi; they..., našǵeñe). Pagrá<sup>n</sup>da Waráxawe ayá<sup>n</sup>wéñe ke; uďaǵi wanášǵeñe ke, First they sing over the Sacred Bundles before they untie them. [W. naď<sup>n</sup>šǵe (untie on own accord)]; [Om/P.nangdha (DOR)]. **granašǵe** *v.t.* (possessive) loosen, untie one's own: (I..., hegránašǵe; you..., regránašǵe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>gránašǵewi; they..., granašǵeñe). Chi<sup>n</sup>dáñe: "Agújeka<sup>n</sup>hi<sup>n</sup> hegránašǵe ke," é ki, The young boy said: "I untied my own shoe string." [Om/P.ginangdha (DOR)].

**našǵige** *v.t.* wring out by foot (or) machine: (I..., hanášǵige; you..., ranášǵige; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>našǵigewi; they..., našǵigeñe). [W. naa<sup>n</sup>sgí<sup>n</sup>k] \*\*SEE: wring. **naš<sup>a</sup>ǵi<sup>n</sup>; naš<sup>i</sup>ñ** (?) *v.t.* bend back, backwards: (I..., hanáš<sup>a</sup>ǵi<sup>n</sup>; you..., ranáš<sup>a</sup>ǵi<sup>n</sup>; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>naš<sup>a</sup>ǵi<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., naš<sup>a</sup>ǵi<sup>n</sup>ñe). **naš<sup>a</sup>ǵi<sup>n</sup> jigre** *v.i.* bend back suddenly. Hanáš<sup>a</sup>ǵi<sup>n</sup> jígreďa húwe hanáwaxe thge ke, When I bent it back suddenly, it was like I broke my leg (DOR). [Om/P.nanse; napsaka; naksa (DOR)]. \*\*SEE: kíšiyé; sprain.

**naši** \*\*SEE: náše.

**naši<sup>n</sup>** (O.) (LWR). \*\*SEE: náyi<sup>n</sup>; stand.

**naši<sup>n</sup> waxógre** *n.* underground horned water panther. [NOTE: This is a water spirit who originally was benevolent and then became a foe of mankind. \*\*SEE: horned water panther; waká; Waká<sup>n</sup>da; wéka<sup>n</sup>].

**násomi** (?); **násame;** (náshame (CUR)) *n.* black haw; hawthorne (tree, wood, leaf, fruit).

**našdáje.** \*\*SEE: našráje.

**našráje; nasdáje** *v.t.* crush by foot; kick out the feet: (I..., hanášraje; you..., ranášraje; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>našrajewi; they..., šrajeñe). \*\*SEE: wašráje; crush.

**našra<sup>n</sup>.** \*\*SEE: našdá<sup>n</sup>.

**našú; chíšu ~ chíšu<sup>n</sup>** *n.* teepee pole; lodge pole.

**našúje** (FM) *n.* red bud (tree, wood, root, flower) (lit.: "red wood"). [NOTE: This wood is used by the Native American Church for tipi prayer ceremonial to make a summer fire that provides good light with little heat]. **našúje šdúšduje,** red elm, slippery elm; hickory (L.); "peyote wood" (lit.: "slippery red wood ~ slick bark") [NOTE: The Native American Church uses red elm to make a winter fire in the tipi for prayer ceremonial that provides good light and much heat]. \*\*SEE: Native American Church; peyote; hickory.

**našúwe** *n.* sapling; small tree.

**náta dáhaje; ná<sup>n</sup>ta dáhaje** *n.* silver maple (tree; wood, root, flower; fruit) (lit.: "tree big glistening").

**natháje; náthache** (DOR); **midáche** (GM); **midháche** (MAG) *n.* grasshopper. Náthaje ráñi wá<sup>n</sup>šige wanáše, ...bróge wanáše ki, The grasshoppers (wanted to) take away tobacco from men.... took it all from them. Náthaje ráñi í<sup>u</sup> oyúñena git<sup>a</sup>ñe, The grasshoppers put tobacco in their mouths and flew away.

**nátha<sup>n</sup> ~ nátho<sup>n</sup>** (O.); **nátho; nántho; nágreyi, nágreyi<sup>n</sup>** (L.) *n.* sycamore (tree, wood, root, seed, fruit). **Nathá<sup>n</sup> ~ Nathó<sup>n</sup>** (SKN), (a Bear Clan horse name) Sycamore.

"ǵ" as 'ng' in sing; "o" as note; "p" as pie; "r" as in Spanish 'pero'; "s" as say; "š" heard as "s" or "sh"; "th" as thick; "u" as sure; "u<sup>n</sup>" as in too;

"x" as guttural "loch"; "á" ~ " ? " (=glotal stop) as in uh'oh





# Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Sept. 25, 2007)

**nawáthge; nawáthka.** \*\*SEE: **nawahge.**

**nawáxe** (nanwaghe (DOR)); **nadóye** v.t. break with foot, machine (as string); cut off (as cord, grass, stalks of wheat by machinery): (I..., hanáwaxe; you..., ranáwaxe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>náwaxewi; they..., náwaxeñe). \*\*SEE: **nagrú<sup>n</sup>je.**  
**nawáxe jigré** v.t. strain, tear (as a muscle). muscle. K<sup>á</sup> húka<sup>n</sup> hanáwaxe jigrethkena, It seems as if I've strained the muscle in (my) leg. (nanwaghe cikre (DOR)). [OmP.nasegdhe (DOR)].

**náwe; ná<sup>n</sup>we** n. hand. Náwe hakich<sup>e</sup> ke, I hurt myself, my hand. Náwe hi<sup>n</sup>dúje ke, I burnt my hand. Náwe hi<sup>n</sup>thri<sup>n</sup> íjé ke, My hand got cold all of a sudden. Náwe rigithewe ke, Your hand is black. [W.náp; Os.nanbé; L/D.napé]

\*\* **náwe arúkije** (FM) n. cuff (of a shirt). **náwe dhádhaje ~ náwe tháthaje** n. fingers (of the hand). **náwe š<sup>á</sup>age; náwešáge** (LWR) n. fingernail, toe nail; claws. **náwešage; šáge** (GM) n. fingernail; claw. **náwe sóge** (MAX) n. fist (lit.: "hand thick"). **náwe uji<sup>n</sup>; xatústa** (LWR)(?) n. handgame (traditional guessing contest game). (lit.: "hand search it"). **nawé wak<sup>á</sup>ó** (MDI) (LWR) n. napkin; towel; hand towel. (lit.: "hand wipe").

\*\* **náwe aré á<sup>u</sup>** v.t. make (or) do s.t. by hand. **náwe gijáxe** v.i. clap the hands. **náwe gíwahaha** v.i. wave the hand. **náwe ru<sup>á</sup>siye** v.i. close the hand (or) knuckles. **náwe šáge raxóge** v.t. bite fingernails. **náwe waháha; náwe gíwahaha** v.i. wave the hand.

**náwe; nááwe; ná<sup>á</sup>awe** (LWR); **náánwe; xáme** (GM) n. leaf, leaves; lettuce. (náchpa (MAX)). \*\*SEE: **Nató Xwáni.** [W. ááp, naa<sup>á</sup>áp; Os. ábe; L/D.apé, wápa]

**náwigu<sup>n</sup>dhe** n. stack of wood; a cord of wood (It is equal to two rick, cordss of wood). (lit.: "wood measure").

**náwina** (GM); **nághihi** (DOR); **náxihi;** (nanghihi (DOR)) v.t. deceive, fool s.o.; tempt: (I..., hanáwina; you..., ranáwina; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>náwinaawi; they..., náwinañe). \*\*SEE: **deceive.**

**nawu<sup>n</sup>** (GM); **náwu; náwo; na<sup>á</sup>u<sup>n</sup>** (FM) (GM); **náwo** (LWR); (nange (MAX)) n. road, path; trail. **náwo gixówa** v.i. drive off the road; travel away from the road (or) path. **na<sup>á</sup>u<sup>n</sup> š<sup>á</sup>óš<sup>á</sup>oge** n. rough road. **náwo th<sup>á</sup>idáware ihgéhji** n. old road (not traveled for (or) in long time) (lit.: "it's just like a road not used been traveled in a long time"). **gixrá<sup>n</sup> náwo** n. trail (or) hunting trail. \*\*SEE: **ná<sup>á</sup>u<sup>n</sup>; path; road.**

**náwo.** \*\*SEE: **náwu<sup>n</sup>.**

**náwota** n. fence; fort (arch.). [OmP.nanza; D.chankashke (DOR)]. **náwota washú<sup>n</sup>shu<sup>n</sup>.** \*\*SEE: **náwata.**

**nawú** v.t. cause to swell (by kicking (or) stepping on walk on): (I..., hanáwu; you..., ranáwu; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>náwuwi; they..., nawuñe). (nanwú (DOR)). [OmP.nanbu (DOR)].

**náx<sup>á</sup>a** n. bridge. \*\*SEE: **naxámañi.**

**nax<sup>á</sup>ána** interj. Ouch! \*\*SEE: **aná.**

**náxa ~ naxá;** (nangha (DOR)); (náxa hánga (DOR)) n. tree (or) log fallen (to ground). [OmP.zha<sup>n</sup>-dha<sup>n</sup>kha ke (DOR)].

\*\* **NáxaHánga;** (Náxa Hánga (DOR); Nátushke (DOR)), (a personal Bear Clan name) Turning Over Logs. **Náxa Ruká<sup>n</sup>,** (a personal Bear Clan name) Turning Over Logs.

**naxáge; anáyi<sup>n</sup>na naxáge** v.t. make cry (by stepping on): (I..., hanáxage; you..., ranáxage; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>náxagewi; they..., naxageñe). \*\*SEE: **xáge.**

**naxámañi** (I.); **nahámañi** (LWR); **náx<sup>á</sup>a; náx<sup>á</sup>a<sup>n</sup>; náhamañi; náhamani** (LWR) n. bridge; log bridge, foot bridge. [Os.zhangahan; L/D.chankaxonpa].

**náxwegraka<sup>n</sup>; náxwa<sup>n</sup>graka<sup>n</sup>** (HAM) v.i. conceal oneself: (I..., náxwe hegráka<sup>n</sup>; you..., náxwe regráka<sup>n</sup>; we..., náxwe hi<sup>n</sup>gráka<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., náxwe regráka<sup>n</sup>ñe).

**naxá<sup>n</sup>je ibagru<sup>n</sup>je.** \*\*SEE: **nébagru<sup>n</sup>je.**

**náxatu** n. spine; backbone. [W.huxóra; huhára; náнке huháreara; Os.nánxahi; L.chanxáxake (spine, backbone, vertebrae)]. \*\*SEE: **náñke.**

**naxáwi<sup>n</sup>** n/v.i. pigeon-toed (in walking): (I..., hanáxawi<sup>n</sup>; you..., ranáxawi<sup>n</sup>; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>náxawi<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., naxáwi<sup>n</sup>ñe). (naakháwin (DOR)). [OmP.ná<sup>n</sup>khawi<sup>n</sup> (DOR)].

**náxda; náhda ~ náhta** adj/v.i. sour; smell really bad; stink badly; putrid.

**náxda** (DOR). \*\*SEE: **náhda.**

**náxdage; náhdage.** \*\*SEE: **náhdage.**

**náxe** adj/v.i. stink, acrid; foul smelling. [W.náx "acrid smell as urine"; L/D.wachánha "sweet grass"]. \*\*SEE: **náxda; xúmi.** **wagrínáxe** n. stink bug. **wanáxi** n. spirit, ghost.

**náxgá.** \*\*SEE: **náhga.**

**naxi.** \*\*SEE: **náxihi; náxiire; wanáxi.**

**náxihi; náxiire;** (nanghihi (DOR)); **náwina** (GM) v.t. deceive, fool; tempt; scare s.o.; make one be afraid, be scared: (I..., náxiha; you..., náxiira; we..., náxihi<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., náxiñe). **Naxi<sup>n</sup>na** ke [naxi + (hi<sup>n</sup>) + hi + ra-], You **fooled** me. **Naximi<sup>n</sup>** ke, He **deceived** me. **Naxikihi** ke, He **scared** himself. (nanghihi (DOR)). [OmP.ushidhe (DOR)]. \*\*SEE: **deceive.**

**náxiire** (NAH khee dlay); **naxiire** (LWR); (naghire (DOR)) n/adj/v.i. soul; spirit; dread; fear s.t., live in fear; be afraid of unseen danger; be ~ feel insecure; be scared; have dread: (I..., hanáxiire; you..., ranáxiire; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>náxiirewi; they..., náxiireñe). Há<sup>n</sup>heda uháwadheda hanáxiire ke, I **am scared** to drive in the dark. [OmP.naghidha; 'kdhe; D.kopá (DOR)]. **naxiki;** (nanghiki (DOR)) v.i. scare oneself. **Naxihaki** ke, I **scared myself.** **unáxiire** n. soul; spirit. **wanáxi<sup>n</sup>,** ghost, spirit. [Os.nánxethka "white spirit", staid, dignified, clearness of mind, consciousness, sane, sober]. \*\*SEE: **nágwe.**

**náx<sup>á</sup>on** (LWR); **nakon** (MAX); **nax<sup>á</sup>u<sup>n</sup>** v.i. listen to; hear. \*\*SEE: **nax<sup>á</sup>u<sup>n</sup>.**

**naxógrá; náxo<sup>á</sup>grá** [naxá (log) + ugrá (float)] n. floating log or tree. (nankhokra (DOR)). [OmP.zhandhanka ugaha (DOR)].

**nax<sup>á</sup>u<sup>n</sup>; na<sup>á</sup>ún** (HAM); **nax<sup>á</sup>ón** n/v.i. ear; listen to; hear: (I..., hanáx<sup>á</sup>u<sup>n</sup>; you..., ranáx<sup>á</sup>u<sup>n</sup>; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>náx<sup>á</sup>u<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., nax<sup>á</sup>u<sup>n</sup>ñe). [Os.nank<sup>á</sup>án; L.naxán]. **anáx<sup>á</sup>u<sup>n</sup>; anáx<sup>á</sup>ó<sup>n</sup>** (FM) v.i. listen. **unáx<sup>á</sup>u<sup>n</sup>** v.i. hear; listen.

**wónax<sup>á</sup>u<sup>n</sup>** n. news.

\*\* **nax<sup>á</sup>u<sup>n</sup> skúñi; naxójeníng** (MAX) n/adj/v.i. deaf; be deaf; cannot hear; do not hear.

**náxran** (DOR) (?); **náxwa ~ náxwe** adj/v.t. hidden, unseen; conceal, hide; be hidden, unseen. \*\*SEE: **hidden; hide.**

**náxre** (?) **inángraki** (DOR) v.t. hide one's own (curvilinear obj.). [NOTE: CouAld this be: náxwe inángraki]. \*\*SEE: **náxwe; hidden; hide.**

**naxróje;** (nakhroche (DOR)) v.t. pull off (or) wear off (the sole of a shoe, moccasin): (I..., hanáxroje; you..., ranáxroje; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>náxrojewi; they..., naxrójeñe). **warúdag** **naxróje** v.t. pull off (or) wear off a patch (on a shoe, moccasin). [W.síroku (sole of shoe, foot)]. [OmP.nakhdude (DOR)].

**náxróšge; ishjínki** n/adj. fool; joker; trickster, clown; dumb; stupid; non-sense. (lit.: "head empty").

**naxú** (?) n. ear; hear. \*\*SEE: **nax<sup>á</sup>u<sup>n</sup>; ear. náxuje níje,** no ears [NOTE: This is term implies "to hear but not act"]. \*\*SEE: **naxúje.**

**náxúha; náha,** n. bark, tree bark (lit.: "tree skin ~ covering").

**náxuje;** (naghuce (DOR)) n. inner ear. **náxuje níje,** no ears [NOTE: This is term implies "to hear but not act"] Náxuje riníje je, Have you no ears?. **náxúje** (or) **išdá** **uwá<sup>á</sup>i<sup>n</sup>** (arch.) (DOR) v.t. thrust in the ears (or the eyes) [NOTE: This is an archaic action and expression towards one does not, or has not paid attention]. "Náxuje riníje je," náwda uhápa<sup>á</sup>i<sup>n</sup> ki, "Have you no ears?" I was saying (to him) as I thrust my fingers in his ears.

**naxú<sup>n</sup>** v.t. flow; pour s.t.; spill with the foot. \*\*SEE: **pour.**

**náxwa<sup>n</sup>; náxwe;** (nakhran; nakhwan (DOR)) v.i. hide, conceal. [Os.ánanxthe; Om.naxdhe; D.naxmá]. [OmP.nakhdhe; D.nakhma (DOR)].

**náxwa<sup>n</sup>mína; náxwa<sup>n</sup>náje** v.i. be in hiding. Idá náxwa<sup>n</sup> náje ke, He hid it there ~ It is hidden there. **náxwa<sup>n</sup>gráje** v.t. hide. (or) put into hiding; place s.t. (a curvilinear obj.) on s.t. desired to be concealed (DOR). NOTE:

náxwa <sup>n</sup> náje	he hid	náxwa <sup>n</sup> gráje	he hid it
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\*\* **náxwa<sup>n</sup>grage** v.t. place one's own property (an upright object or a number of things) on top of s.t. which one wants to hide): (I ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> hegráge; you..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> regráge; we ..., hi<sup>n</sup>náxwa<sup>n</sup> hi<sup>n</sup>grágréwi; they..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> grágréñe). [OmP.aginskhdhe agigdhe (DOR)].

"ŋ" as 'ng' in sing; "o" as note; "p" as pie; "r" as in Spanish 'pero'; "s" as say; "š" heard as "s" or "sh"; "th" as thick; "u" as sure; "u<sup>n</sup>" as in too;

"x" as guttural "loch"; "á" ~ " ? " (=glotal stop) as in uh'oh

# Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

(Rev. Sept. 25, 2007) [JGT:1992]

- \*\* **náxwa<sup>n</sup> gré** (DOR) *v.t.* place (an upright object or a number of things) on s.t. which one wants to hide (or) conceal: (I ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> hágre; you..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> rágre; we ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> hi<sup>n</sup>gréwi; they..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> gréne).
- \*\* **náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijégi** (DOR) *v.t.* hide (or) several things (or) an upright object for another person (for the purpose of saving it ~ them for that person). (NOTE: The term used when the object concealed does not yet belong to him for whom it is hid (DOR)): (I ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijé hági; you..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijé ragi; we ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijé hi<sup>n</sup>giwi; they..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijé giñe). [Om/P. aginskhdhe itekidhe (DOR)].
- náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijéragi** (DOR) *v.t.* hide (or) put aside (an upright object or many things) for oneself (for the purpose of saving them or hiding them): (I ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijé hegrági; you..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijé regrági; we ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijé hi<sup>n</sup>hegrágiwi; they..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijé grágiñe). [Om/P. aginskhdhe itegidhe (DOR)].
- \*\* **náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijéhi** (DOR) *v.t.* put aside (a number of things) to hide (or) conceal them: (I ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijéha; you..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijéra; we ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijéhi<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijéhiñe). [Om/P. nakhdhe itedhe; D. nakh'a, ehaka (DOR)].
- náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijéhigi** (DOR) *v.t.* put aside (a number of things or an upright object) to hide (or) conceal them belonging to another, at his request: (I ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijéhi hági; you..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijéhi ragi; we ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijéhi hi<sup>n</sup>giwi; they..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ijéhi giñe). [Om/P. nakhdhe itekidhe (DOR)].
- \*\* **náxwa<sup>n</sup> ináhi** (DOR) *v.t.* put aside (a curvilinear object as a book, paper, cup, etc.), so as to hide (or) conceal them: (I ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ináha; you..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> inára; we ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ináhi<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> ináhiñe). [Om/P. nakhdhe idhandhe (DOR)].
- \*\* **náxwa<sup>n</sup> inángi** (DOR) *v.t.* put aside (a curvilinear object) to hide (or) conceal it, saving it for another: (I ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> inánhagi; you..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> inánragi; we ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> inánhi<sup>n</sup>giwi; they..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> inánhigiñe).
- náxwa<sup>n</sup> inánragi** (DOR) *v.t.* put aside (a curvilinear object) belonging to oneself to hide (or) conceal it: (I ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> inánhegragi; you..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> inánregragi; we ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> inánhi<sup>n</sup>gragiwi; they..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> inánhigragiñe).
- \*\* **náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwégi** (DOR) *v.t.* put aside (a long object) for another to hide (or) conceal it and save it for another: (I ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwé hági; you..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwé ragi; we ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwé hi<sup>n</sup>giwi; they..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwé giñe). [Om/P. nakhdhe ihekidhe (DOR)].
- náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwéragi** (DOR) *v.t.* put aside (a long object) for another to hide (or) conceal it and save it for another: (I ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwé hegragi; you..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwé regragi; we ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwé hi<sup>n</sup>gragiwi; they..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwégragiñe). [Om/P. nakhdhe ihedighe (DOR)].
- \*\* **náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwéhi** (DOR) *v.t.* put aside (a long object) to hide (or) conceal it: (I ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwéha; you..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwéra; we ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwéhi<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwéhiñe). [Om/P. nakhdhe ihedhe (DOR)].
- náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwéhigi** (DOR) *v.t.* put aside (a long object) for another in order to hide (or) conceal it at his request: (I ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwéhihagi; you..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwéhiragi; we ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwéhihi<sup>n</sup>giwi; they..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> iwéhigiñe). [Om/P. nakhdhe ihetikidhe (DOR)].
- \*\* **náxwa<sup>n</sup> kigrágraje** (DOR) *v.t.* conceal oneself: (I ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> hakigrágraje; you..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> rakigrágraje; we ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> hi<sup>n</sup>kigrágrajewi; they..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> kigrágrajeñe). [Om/P. akinakhdhe; akinakhdhe idhandkidhe (DOR)].
- \*\* **náxwa<sup>n</sup> tá<sup>n</sup>we** (DOR) *v.t.* place s.t. (a long object) on top of s.t. to be hidden (or) conceal concealed. **náxwa<sup>n</sup> grátá<sup>n</sup>we** (DOR) *v.t.* place one's own property (a long object as a tool, board, etc.) on top of s.t. else which one wants to hide (or) conceal: (I ..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> hegrátá<sup>n</sup>we; you..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> regrátá<sup>n</sup>we; we ..., hi<sup>n</sup>náxwa<sup>n</sup> hi<sup>n</sup>grátá<sup>n</sup>wewi; they..., náxwa<sup>n</sup> grátá<sup>n</sup>wéñe). [Om/P. aginskhdhe agianhe (DOR)].
- náxwe; náxwa ~ naxwá;** (nakhran; nakhre ~ náxre (DOR)) *v.t.* unseen; hide; be hidden, conceal. **Idá náxwa<sup>n</sup>náge ke,** He hid it there ~ It is hidden there. **ukínaxwe;** (ukínaxre (DOR)) *v.i.* hide oneself. **Náxwena Uráje hi<sup>n</sup>sgájewida uwe pí uhákinaxwe ke,** When we play Hide & Seek, I find myself a good place. [NOTE: A similar word “nágwe (fear)”. \*\*SEE: náxwa<sup>n</sup>].
- nay<sup>n</sup>áge** (I); **nas<sup>n</sup>áge** (O.) *v.t.* fail in (an action with the foot (or) by machine): (I..., hanáy<sup>n</sup>áge; you..., ranáy<sup>n</sup>áge; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>náy<sup>n</sup>ágewi; they..., nay<sup>n</sup>ágeñe]. **Námañi etáwe hi<sup>n</sup>násda<sup>n</sup> hi<sup>n</sup>náy<sup>n</sup>ágewi ke,** We were unable to stop his car.
- nas<sup>n</sup>áge** (O.); **nay<sup>n</sup>áge** (I). \*\*SEE: nay<sup>n</sup>áge.
- náya<sup>n</sup>** *v.t.* pole, a pole. **Náya<sup>n</sup> maháda waxróge ke,** He set a pole in the ground. \*\*SEE: napigre.

- náya<sup>n</sup>we** (DOR); **néya<sup>n</sup>we** (JY) *n.* violin, fiddle; piano (lit.: “wood singing”). **náya<sup>n</sup>we<sup>n</sup>** *v.t.* play a violin (or) piano: (I..., náya<sup>n</sup>we ha<sup>n</sup>u<sup>n</sup>; you..., náya<sup>n</sup>we ra<sup>n</sup>u<sup>n</sup>; we..., náya<sup>n</sup>we hi<sup>n</sup>u<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., náya<sup>n</sup>we<sup>n</sup>ñe]. [Om/P. zha<sup>n</sup>bagize; má<sup>n</sup>zebahuta<sup>n</sup> (DOR)].
- náy<sup>n</sup>** (NAH yeen) *n/v.i.* 1. erect; erection (JY); stay; get up; stand up; arise; stand; be upright; stiffen up: (I..., hanáy<sup>n</sup>; you..., ranáy<sup>n</sup>; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>náy<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., náy<sup>n</sup>ñe]. **Náy<sup>n</sup> ne, Stop!** **Náy<sup>n</sup>na ida gri,** Arising, he went to him. [W. naazhin; P/Om/L. nazhin; Cr. -ruu-; H. ; M. hank; Of. askho; B.sinhin]. 2. keep doing s.t.; stay, stop. **Igi anáy<sup>n</sup>géda...** [ha (I) + nay<sup>n</sup> + igé + ta], During my stay here..., ~ While I stayed here....
- \*\* **Náy<sup>n</sup>I<sup>n</sup>úje; Na<sup>n</sup>Úhu** (LWR); (Nayinhu; Nauhami (SKN)) (a personal Bear Clan name) Trying To Stand Up. \*\*SEE: i<sup>n</sup>úje.
- \*\* **náy<sup>n</sup>da** *n.* a stay, his (or) her stay there. **náy<sup>n</sup>náy<sup>n</sup>** *v.i.* standing, be standing. **anáy<sup>n</sup>** *v.t.* step on (s.t.): (I ..., anáy<sup>n</sup> [a + ha + náy<sup>n</sup>]; you..., aranáy<sup>n</sup>; we ..., há<sup>n</sup>náy<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., anáy<sup>n</sup>ñe). **Thípo mitáwe aranáy<sup>n</sup> rakí<sup>n</sup>ke,** You tried to step on my toes. **unáy<sup>n</sup>** *v.t.* put on (shirt/ pants) (lit.: “stand in”): (I ..., uhánay<sup>n</sup> [a + ha + náy<sup>n</sup>]; you..., uránáy<sup>n</sup>; we ..., hónay<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., unáy<sup>n</sup>ñe). **Unáthu<sup>n</sup> uhégranayin hñe ke,** I’m going to put on my pants. **Wónay<sup>n</sup> wágranayin wi re,** Get dress! (plural). **wónay<sup>n</sup>** *n* shirt.
- négraje; négrange** (O.) *n.* mulberry (tree, leaf, fruit) (Lit.: “tree hangs”; Note: igráje (hangs)). SEE: nadwéglaje.
- néruma** (O.) (LWR) (?) *n/v.i.* anger.
- néwagru<sup>n</sup>je; ná<sup>n</sup>ibagru<sup>n</sup>je** (DOR) *n.* saw, a hand saw. (newa krunce (DOR)). [Om/P. wemagigh; zhanebase (DOR)].
- néya<sup>n</sup>we** (JY) *n.* violin; piano. SEE: náya<sup>n</sup>we.
- ní** *n.* water. \*\*SEE: ní.
- ní; níha<sup>n</sup>** (old); ; (niruse; hi (MAX)) *n/v.i.* breath. **ní níje** *adj/v.i.* breathless. [NOTE: A similar word “náhi<sup>n</sup> (swallow)”; breathe, inhale: (I ..., haniha<sup>n</sup>; you..., raniha<sup>n</sup>; we ..., hi<sup>n</sup>níha<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., níha<sup>n</sup>ñe). [Om/P. nyu; D. niya (DOR)]. \*\*SEE: breathe; breathe.
- nía** (?) (CUR) *n.* arrow.
- níha<sup>n</sup>** (old); **ní** *v.i.* breathe, inhale. [NOTE: A similar word “náhi<sup>n</sup> (swallow)”: (I ..., haniha<sup>n</sup>; you..., raniha<sup>n</sup>; we ..., hi<sup>n</sup>níha<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., níha<sup>n</sup>ñe). [Om/P. nyu; D. niya (DOR)]. **níha<sup>n</sup> ruy<sup>n</sup>á<sup>n</sup>age** (I); **níha<sup>n</sup> rus<sup>n</sup>ás<sup>n</sup>age** (O.) *v.i.* be out of breath, be exhausted; breathe with effort. [Om/P. nyu dhi<sup>n</sup>a<sup>n</sup> (DOR)].
- níha<sup>n</sup> yá<sup>n</sup>** *v.i.* breathe as in sleeping. \*\*SEE: breathe; breathe.
- niruse** (?) (MAX) *v.t.* draw water; breathe (?). [NOTE: Perhaps it is “ní rudhe”]
- nišgáje; niškáje** (GM) *n.* circus.
- nišgé; nišké** (SKN) *n.* elm; white elm (?) (tree, wood, root, flower).
- níhniyé k<sup>n</sup>áre irúgra<sup>n</sup>** (DOR) *v.i.* be concerned, worry, be apprehensive of s.t.; dread; wonder on (trouble or something wrong or of what is undesirable): (I ..., níhniyé k<sup>n</sup>áre ihádugra<sup>n</sup>; you..., níhniyé k<sup>n</sup>áre isdugra<sup>n</sup>; we ..., níhniyé k<sup>n</sup>áre i hi<sup>n</sup>nugra<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., níhniyé k<sup>n</sup>áre irugra<sup>n</sup>ñe). [Om/P. aginskhdhe agianhe (DOR)]. undesirable
- \*\* **Uk<sup>n</sup>ú<sup>n</sup> níhniyé k<sup>n</sup>áre irúgra<sup>n</sup> na išdá<sup>n</sup> škúñe** (DOR), He worried that he (the other person) would give it away, so he was unwilling (to let him have it). **Uk<sup>n</sup>ú<sup>n</sup> níhniyé k<sup>n</sup>áre isdúgra<sup>n</sup> je,** Do you worry about his his giving it away? **Uk<sup>n</sup>ú<sup>n</sup> níhniyé k<sup>n</sup>áre ihádugra<sup>n</sup> na ihášda<sup>n</sup> škúñe ke,** I apprehended that he (the other person) would give it away, so I was unwilling (to let him have it).
- \*\* **Ugrák<sup>n</sup>ú<sup>n</sup> škínañe níhniyé k<sup>n</sup>áre irúgra<sup>n</sup>na wók<sup>n</sup>ú<sup>n</sup> škúñe ke** (DOR), He was apprehensive least they should not repay him (give it back to him), so he did not give it to them. **U<sup>n</sup>négrák<sup>n</sup>ú<sup>n</sup> škúñe níhniyé k<sup>n</sup>áre iháre škúñe ke** (DOR), I do not apprehend that you would not give it back to me. **U<sup>n</sup>négrák<sup>n</sup>ú<sup>n</sup> škúñe níhniyé k<sup>n</sup>áre ihárena urík<sup>n</sup>ú<sup>n</sup> škúñe ke** (DOR), I’m worried that you would not give it back to me, so I do not give it to you. [NOTE: This is the opposite of “k<sup>n</sup>áre iráy<sup>n</sup>í<sup>n</sup>, iré k<sup>n</sup>áre irúgra<sup>n</sup>” being used in a bad sense, as they are in a good one (DOR)].
- níhu; níhu;** **ní hú** *v.i.* leak (as a bucket). [Om/P. khaedhe (DOR)].
- nikúyu** (LWR); **nikúyu** *n.* . salt shaker, container; salt holder. \*\*SEE: ní; nígúyu.
- niñge.** \*\*SEE: níje; níje.
- niñe.** \*\*SEE: níje; níje.

# Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Sept. 25, 2007)

**níje; níñe** (L) *adj/v.i.* none, no; be not; be without; there's no, there's nothing. [Os. *dhíge; D. níxa*]. \*\*SEE: **ñíje**.

**níthi; ñíthi; níyethi<sup>n</sup>** (LWR); **níthi<sup>n</sup>** (DOR) *v.i.* jealous; be jealous [NOTE: This is said of the women] : (I..., haníthi<sup>n</sup>, raníthi<sup>n</sup>; we..., hí<sup>n</sup> níthi<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., níthi<sup>n</sup>ñe). [Om/P. *nawanzi* (DOR)].

**níwíwagáxe ~ ñíwíwagáxe; níwawáxu** (DOR) *n.* ink (for writing). [Om/P. *nibabaghu* (DOR)].

**níyethi<sup>n</sup>** (LWR); **níyenthi<sup>n</sup>** (LWR). \*\*SEE: **ñíthi<sup>n</sup>**.

**níyu ~ níyú** (DOR). \*\*SEE: **ñíyu**.

**nóbrahge; nábrahge; nábrathke** (old) (DOR) *n.* board(s); lumber (lit.: "wood flat"). **nóbrahge chí** *n.* wood house, wooden house; board (or) frame house [ná + u + bráhge]. **nómiye** *n.* floor (lit.: "wood cover") [ná + umiye].

**nódhri<sup>n</sup>; nóthri<sup>n</sup>; ródhri<sup>n</sup>** *n/adj/v.i.* cold; be cold. \*\*SEE: **ródhri<sup>n</sup>; udhri<sup>n</sup>**. **nógwa<sup>n</sup>** *n.* woodpile [ná + úgwa<sup>n</sup>].

**nómiye** *n.* floor [ná + umiye]. **nómiyeda**, on the floor.

**nóthri<sup>n</sup>; ródhri<sup>n</sup>** *n/adj/v.i.* cold; be cold. \*\*SEE: **ródhri<sup>n</sup>; udhri<sup>n</sup>**.

**nówe** (LWR). SEE: **núwe; two**.

**nóxe ~ nó<sup>n</sup>xe**. SEE: **núxe**.

**nú; nu<sup>n</sup>; nú** (GM) *n/v.i.* grow (up); be growing. Iyí<sup>n</sup>ñe etáwe **núwašgu<sup>n</sup>**, Her son has **grown up**, it seems. Hú<sup>n</sup>je, ichinchiñe bróge **granúñegi** aré kipiñe warúpi kí, After all her children **grew up**, they did well for themselves. [Os. *na<sup>n</sup>; D. nu<sup>n</sup>yá<sup>n</sup>*]. **núhi** *v.t.* bring up, raise (lit.: "raise to cause"): (I ..., núha; you..., núra; we ..., núhi<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., núhiñe). Hí<sup>n</sup>tágwa **núwegra** ke [nú + wa- (them) + (ha > e-) (I) + gra (own one)], I **raised** my own grandchildren.

\*\* **nú chéxi; th<sup>n</sup>í nú skúñe** (DOR) *n/v.i.* difficult growth (NOTE: This is said of one who matures slowly and is a long time reaching proper size and is slow (or) delayed maturation). **nú náha; nú nahá<sup>n</sup>e; nún náha** *n.* grown up; the oldest, the eldest; first born (lit.: "grown up one he who is"). **nú wóma<sup>n</sup>ke skúñe** (arch.) (DOR) (lit.: "growth not easy"); **winá skúñi** (*syn.*) *n/v.i.* growth difficult (NOTE: This is said of one who matures very slowly). [Om/P. *nanteghi* (DOR)].

**nú<sup>n</sup>a; nu<sup>n</sup>á; nú<sup>n</sup>eda; nú<sup>n</sup>eda**; (nun; nungka (DOR); nuka (HAM)) *conj.* but; yet, still. ....aríkida **nú<sup>n</sup>a** th<sup>n</sup>íhšji ráji skúñi ke, ...I waited for you **but** it was a long time (that) you did not arrive [From *Wéka<sup>n</sup>* "Mishjiñe Udwege (Rabbit & Muskrat)]. **nú<sup>n</sup>a kó<sup>n</sup>o** (NOO-ah koh-OH); **kó<sup>n</sup>o** *conj.* although; but, yet, still; however. **nú<sup>n</sup>eda** [nú<sup>n</sup>a + ida] *conj.* but then. [Os. *thanza* (nevertheless, but, though, because of); *D. tuká; tkha*]. SEE: **but**.

**núare**. SEE: **would**.

**nubi<sup>n</sup>ke** (?) (GM) *v.t.* run after. SEE: **run**.

**nú<sup>n</sup>eda**. SEE: **nú<sup>n</sup>a**.

**nú<sup>n</sup> ~ nun**. SEE: **nú<sup>n</sup>a**.

**nú<sup>n</sup>k<sup>n</sup>a; núnk<sup>n</sup>a** *adv.* still; yet. SEE: **nú<sup>n</sup>a**.

**nuka** (HAM). SEE: **nú<sup>n</sup>a**.

**núki**. SEE: **núwe**.

**numegihí** (?) (FM) *n.* queen; princess. SEE: **Pipe Dance**.

**nungka** (DOR). SEE: **nú<sup>n</sup>a**.

**núha<sup>n</sup>; nú<sup>n</sup>ha<sup>n</sup>; núha; noha** (DOR); **inúha<sup>n</sup>** *num. adv/adj.* twice; two times; by two's. [Om/P. *nanban; dhanban* (DOR)]. **núha<sup>n</sup>wamá<sup>n</sup>ha<sup>n</sup>; núwamá<sup>n</sup>ha<sup>n</sup>; núwamá<sup>n</sup>** *num. adv.* two in each place. [Om/P. *nanbaha* (DOR)]. SEE: **núwe**.

**núhi; núñhi** *v.i.* grow; bring up, raise s.o. SEE: **nú**.

**nú<sup>n</sup>ki; inú<sup>n</sup>ki** *adj.* both; a second time.

**núwahma; núha<sup>n</sup>wamá<sup>n</sup>ha<sup>n</sup>**. SEE: **núha<sup>n</sup>**.

**núñegi** *n.* adults (lit.: "grown after they have").

**núñi; núññin** *n/v.i.* mistake; make mistake.

**Ñút<sup>n</sup>áji; Ñút<sup>n</sup>áchi; Yút<sup>n</sup>áchi** *n.* Missouri Tribe. \*\*SEE: **Ñút<sup>n</sup>áchi**.

**ñúwagu** (GM); **ñihage** *n.* spring (lit.: "water from it come").

**núwahi** (GM) *n.* bring up (a child). SEE: **núhi**.

**núwaká<sup>n</sup>da** (SKN) *n.* Woods Fairy; a holy spirit, fairy; little spirits of the woods (lit.: "wood spirit little"). SEE: **Nawáka<sup>n</sup>da<sup>n</sup>ñe**.

**núwe; nówe** (DOR) *adv.num.* two. **Núwe** hagu<sup>n</sup>da ke, I want **two** of them. **Núwe** na **núwe** áre dóweñe ke (*addition; math*), Two added to two is (*equals*) four. [W. *nú<sup>n</sup>p; Os. thánba; Dh. nanba; dhanba; D. nonpa; H. nopa; dhopa*]. **núha<sup>n</sup>; inúha<sup>n</sup>**, twice, two times, a second time. **núki, inúki**, both; a second time. **núya<sup>n</sup>dáhi** (GM); **ñúya<sup>n</sup>dáhi** *adv.* two days; every two days. **inúwe**, second.

\*\* **núweda; nuwéda** *n.* twin, twin children; twins "two alike/together". **núwena** *n.* two together; two at a time. [Om/P. *nanbadhan* (DOR)]. **núwenána**, two to each (person). [Om/P. *nanbadhandhan* (DOR)]. **núwegíha<sup>n</sup>; núwekíha<sup>n</sup>** *adj.* two fold; double. **núwékíha<sup>n</sup> mína** *v.t.* sit together; ride double (*one in back of the other*). [Om/P. *nanba akigdaha* (DOR)]. **núwešda<sup>n</sup>; núwesta<sup>n</sup>** *adv.* by two's, two times, two each; only two's; two at a time; multiply by two's; two by two. **Núwesda<sup>n</sup> ú<sup>n</sup>k<sup>n</sup>u<sup>n</sup>** ne, Hand it to me **two at a time**.

**núweda; nuwéda** *n.* twin, twin children (lit.: "two alike ~ together").

**núxe** [NOOHN *khey*] ~ **nú<sup>n</sup>xe; núxe; núnx; nóxe** (MAX) *n.* ice. [Os. *nanxe; D. cháxha; cágha*]. Wá<sup>n</sup>shigeya<sup>n</sup> **núxe** amínašge widáhga hñe ke, If one sits on **ice**, it will melt. **núxe gišróje ~ gišdóje** *v.i.* clear off snow (*by wind blowing*) leaving only bare, polished ice; blow snow off ice (*by wind*) causing slippery conditions. \*\*SEE: **gišróje. núxe kóge** *n.* refrigerator; ice box.

\*\* **Núxe ubósage ke**. (arch.) (DOR) *v.i.* (*a sound word*) Ice is splitting! [NOTE: It is said when the ice splits in a river, like the Missouri River, on a very cold night, giving forth a sharp cracking sound]. (noghe oposhke (DOR)).

**núxe kóge** *n.* refrigerator; ice box.

**núya ~ ñúya** *n.* river fork; mouth of a river into another river.

**núya<sup>n</sup>dáhi** (GM); **ñúya<sup>n</sup>dáhi** *adv.* two days; every two days. \*\*SEE: **núwe**.

**Nyápinje ~ Nyípinje**. \*\*SEE: **Ñí<sup>n</sup>ápi<sup>n</sup>je ~ Ñápi<sup>n</sup>je**.

"ñ" as 'ng' in sing; "o" as note; "p" as pie; "r" as in Spanish 'pero'; "s" as say; "š" heard as "s" or "sh"; "th" as thick; "u" as sure; "u<sup>n</sup>" as in too;

"x" as guttural "loch"; "h" ~ " ? " (=glotal stop) as in uh'oh