Myaamia iilaataweenki (the Miami language)

Daryl Wade Baldwin
The University of Montana

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myaamia iilaataweenki
(The Miami Language)

by
Daryl Wade Baldwin
B.S. The University of Montana 1996
presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of
Master of English
The University of Montana
1999

Dr. Anthony Mattina, Chair

Dr. David Strobel, Dean, Graduate School

Date 1/1/99
In this thesis I present a brief grammar of the Miami language and a sample of words, morphemes, and affixes which make up a small dictionary. The grammar is intended to give students of the language an introduction to the phonology, and inflectional morphology. I begin by providing the most important phonetic details that would be required by a beginner.

Next I introduce the basic grammatical categories, mainly nouns and verbs, and discuss the inflectional morphology. Person inflection, number and gender are my main focus. Only the imperative mood is discussed.

The last portion of the thesis, and the largest, is a sample of words, morphemes, and affixes: a Miami - English section; appendices A - D, and an English - Miami finder list. The appendices are lists of kinship terms (A), place names (B), body parts (C), and numbers (D).
Acknowledgments

Throughout the entire course of developing this work, for all its intended uses, many people have had a hand in its development. To that end, I would like to thank Dr. David Costa who has been my mentor throughout my linguistic studies; to Dr. Anthony Mattina and Dr. Nancy Mattina for guiding me as I learned the basics of linguistics and writing the thesis; to Dr. Rodney Brod for encouraging me to work on the Miami language for my first independent study project; to elder Lora Siders of the Miami Nation of Indiana for her continued support; to the members of the Miami language committees, Julie Olds, Mildred Walker, Debbie Steed, Josh Welch, George Strack Sr., Scott Shoemaker, and David Motz for keeping on me to get this thing done; to Karen Alexander who was responsible for acquiring the ANA grant and making this project a success; to all those individuals whom I haven’t mentioned here, but were very much in support of this long overdue project; and finally to my wife and children for putting up with me while I sat in front of my computer talking to myself.
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Miami language is considered part of the Central Algonquian linguistic stock. The language is most similar to Mesquakie and Kickapoo and shares some features with Shawnee, Ojibway, Potawatomi, Ottawa. Due to relocation and Government intrusion, several smaller groups emerged during the 1800's and were labeled as separate tribes. Some of these include the Wea, Piankishaw, and Kaskaskia. These groups confederated about 1889 and became known as the Peoria Tribe of Oklahoma. The Peoria Tribe of Oklahoma, The Miami Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Miami Nation of Indiana are comprised of descendents who spoke what we are calling here the Miami Language.

The last of the conversationally fluent speakers passed on in the early 1960's. What continued into the present time are several songs, prayers, and traditional naming. The dormant state of the language was the outcome of deliberate attempts by the speaking elders not to teach the language to the children. One elder was told during his youth, upon inquiring to learn the language from his grandfather, "Life will be hard for you if you speak Miami."

For whatever reasons, the elders chose not to pass the language on to their children and created a missing link in the cultural continuum. However, another generation has emerged with many questions. This generation did not live through the abuses imposed upon the elders for speaking Indian. It is difficult for many to understand why something so important to national identity and community would not be preserved. This younger generation, with the support of community elders and leaders have dedicated themselves to begin the process.
of rebuilding. Language is only one of those components that will help redefine the Miami community. All the Miami communities feel strongly about the revitalization of their language and many have committed themselves to build something for the future generations. I hope this work will become an important component in their efforts.

2.0 PHONOLOGY

2.1 Phonemic inventory

The Miami phonemic inventory consists of twelve consonants and four vowels.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consonant chart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>labial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOPs (vl)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRICTIONAL (vl)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NASALS (vd)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESONANTS (vd)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vowel Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>short vowels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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2.2 Pronunciation guide - phonetic quality of Miami segments.

Most of the consonants are pronounced close to their English counterparts. The vowel system includes both long and short vowels. Short vowels are typically lax, long vowels tense.

**Consonants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>symbol</th>
<th>as in Miami</th>
<th>as in English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/p/</td>
<td><em>pena</em> (potato)</td>
<td><em>paper</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/t/</td>
<td><em>tawaani</em> (tree)</td>
<td><em>tall</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/c/</td>
<td><em>aciwi</em> (hill)</td>
<td><em>church</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>ceeki</em> (all)</td>
<td><em>ts - sound when initial</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/k/</td>
<td><em>akooka</em> (frog)</td>
<td><em>keep</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/</td>
<td><em>sakimia</em> (mosquito)</td>
<td><em>see</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ʃ/</td>
<td><em>šooli</em> (money)</td>
<td><em>show</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/h/</td>
<td><em>nehhi</em> (and)</td>
<td><em>ahead</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/m/</td>
<td><em>miimia</em> (pigeon)</td>
<td><em>me</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/n/</td>
<td><em>nihka</em> (friend!)</td>
<td><em>no</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/l/</td>
<td><em>pijoohsa</em> (child)</td>
<td><em>leave</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/y/</td>
<td><em>yaalaanwi</em> (five)</td>
<td><em>yarn</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/w/</td>
<td><em>waapiki</em> (it is white)</td>
<td><em>wish</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Vowels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>symbol</th>
<th>as in Miami</th>
<th>as in English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/a/</td>
<td>anikwa (squirrel)</td>
<td>about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/aa/</td>
<td>waawi (egg)</td>
<td>fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/e/</td>
<td>algmwa (dog)</td>
<td>bet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ee/</td>
<td>neepiki (he is dead)</td>
<td>made</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/i/</td>
<td>nipi (water)</td>
<td>big</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ii/</td>
<td>niiwi (four)</td>
<td>see</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/o/</td>
<td>ayaalo (go!)</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/oo/</td>
<td>moohswa (deer)</td>
<td>moose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.3 Other phonotactic and phonetic details

All the obstruents (except /h/) can cluster with nasals, following which they exhibit voiced allophones.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>phonemic</th>
<th>phonetic</th>
<th>gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/nimpiilaa/</td>
<td>[nimbi:la:]</td>
<td>I bring him</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/nintaana/</td>
<td>[nimdá:na]</td>
<td>my daughter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/miincipi/</td>
<td>[mi:njipi]</td>
<td>corn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ninkwihsa/</td>
<td>[nungwi³sa]</td>
<td>my son</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/nihseensa/</td>
<td>[ni³se:nza]</td>
<td>my elder brother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/pinšiwa/</td>
<td>[pmžiwa]</td>
<td>cat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nasals also cause the voicing of following /s/ and /š/ with an intervening vowel:
The language exhibits intervocalic [h] in complementary distribution with preaspirated consonants. This preaspiration and the intervocalic [h] can be phonemicized as /h/:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>phonemic</th>
<th>phonetic</th>
<th>gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/neehi/</td>
<td>[né:hi]</td>
<td>and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/antonahanto/</td>
<td>[andonahandó]</td>
<td>look for it!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/iːhpiːki/</td>
<td>[iːʰpʰiːki]</td>
<td>it is tall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/eehteeki/</td>
<td>[eʰtʰɛ:tʰki]</td>
<td>it is located</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/mahkwa/</td>
<td>[maʰkwá]</td>
<td>bear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/mahweewa/</td>
<td>[maʰwe:wa]</td>
<td>wolf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.3.1 First Syllable Ablaut

The first vowel of a verb stem occurs in an unchanged and a changed form. The unchanged form occurs in independent verbs, dependent non-factual verbs, and imperatives:

- **wiihsiniwa**: he is eating
- **ayiihkwiwa**: he is hungry

Dependent non-factual verbs:

- **wiihsiniyani-nko**: are you eating?
wiihsiniyani kati you are going to eat.
wiihsinihsiwiwani you are not eating.

Imperatives:
wiihsinilo eat!
wiihsinitaawi lets eat!

The changed form of the vowel occurs in dependent factual verbs:
weghsiniaani I am eating
eeyiikhwaani I am hungry

It is possible to predict the shape of the changed vowel from the unchanged form. The basic rules for this vowel change are:

a, i, ii → ee

ayiikhwiyiyanini-nko are you hungry?
eeyiikhwaani I am hungry

minto drink!
meenaani I am drinking

nijinto carry it!
neemaani I carry it

initial i, i after k → ii

jšilinilo do it!

6

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iišileniaani  I am doing it

kjhheelintamani-nko  did you know that?
kjhheelintamaani  I know it

o after k → wee

kocimi  ask him!
kweecimaki  I asked him

kotantanto  taste it!
kweegtantamaani  I tasted it

Long vowels (except /-ii-/ see above) do not change in the dependent factual forms:

waapantanto  look at it!
waapantamaani  I am looking at it

oošihsaayani-nko  did you fall down
oošihsaani  I fell down

neewaci-nko  did you see him?
neewwaki  I saw him

2.3.2 Vowel reduction

We have seen that Miami vowels can be long or short. An example of a
stem with long vowels is:

\textit{aalaankwee-} exhausted (tired)

An example of a word with short vowels is:

\textit{alenaswa} buffalo

An example of a word with long and short vowels is:

\textit{aalimwetaatiiciki} they are arguing with each other

Normally, short vowels are easily perceived. However, in certain environments they are reduced and become difficult to perceive. They are reduced before /hC/ sequences in odd syllables. Such syllables are defined by counting from the beginning of the word, with the count restarting after a syllable with a long vowel (LV). The reduced vowels are underlined in the following examples:

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{alaamjhsenwi} it is windy
      \begin{verbatim}
      1 LV 1 2 1
      \end{verbatim}
  \item \textit{meetimohsiaani} I am a woman
      \begin{verbatim}
      LV 1 2 LV 4
      \end{verbatim}
  \item \textit{mitemghsa} woman
      \begin{verbatim}
      1 2 3 4
      \end{verbatim}
  \item \textit{eempjhsaata} he jumped
      \begin{verbatim}
      LV 1 LV 1
      \end{verbatim}
  \item \textit{ampihsaalo} jump!
      \begin{verbatim}
      1 2 LV 1
      \end{verbatim}
\end{itemize}
2.3.3 e - i reduction

Some morpheme specific i’s are susceptible to a reduction to /e/ in even syllables. Reduced e > i is underlined in the following examples:

\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
\text{ampenanto} & \text{lift it up!} \\
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
\text{eempinamaani} & \text{I lift it up!} \\
\text{LV} & 1 & 2 & \text{LV 1} \\
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
\text{anghaci} & \text{did you beat him?} \\
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
\text{eenihaci} & \text{you beat him.} \\
\text{LV} & 1 & 2 & 3 \\
\end{array}
\]

Some i’s remain /i/:

\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
\text{aancihtoolo} & \text{fix it!} \\
\text{LV} & 1 & \text{LV 1} \\
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{c|c}
\text{meehsawinamaani} & \text{I long for it} \\
\text{LV} & 1 & 2 & 3 & \text{LV 1} \\
\end{array}
\]

2.3.4 Stress

Here I list the most obvious stress patterns.

Bisyllabic words take initial stress, unless the first vowel is short AND followed by a hC sequence:

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c}
\text{noóhsa} & \text{father} & \text{moóhci} & \text{no/not} \\
\text{mili} & \text{pus} & \text{nípi} & \text{water} \\
\text{ninkya} & \text{my mother} & \text{pími} & \text{grease/butter} \\
\text{ahki} & \text{field} & \text{mahkwá} & \text{bear} \\
\text{mihsi} & \text{firewood} & \text{nihswi} & \text{three} \\
\end{array}
\]
three and four syllable words take penultimate stress:

- alaáke  yesterday  alaánkwa  star
- eemwáki  I fed him  kiilaáhka  only you
- améhkwa  beaver  mahweéwa  wolf
- kaahkihikıóni  razor  kihcikámi  ocean
- kiimootiaáni  I steal  kiiseehwaáni  I wash it

Words containing five syllables regularly take stress on the second and penultimate vowels.

- wiisákacaákwa  (a cultural figure)
- mihšíhkinaáhkwa  painted terrapin (a turtle)
- atéhtoléni  his hat
- keeyápahtwaáni  I ran around it
- kiihpálakátwi  it is muddy, dirty
- meehkáwakínci  we found him

A handful of words are irregular:

- lénaswa  buffalo  cécaahkwa  sandhill crane
- káninimi  seed (of fruit)

Stress occurs on the antepenultimate vowel when a short penultimate vowel is in an odd number syllable before hC (syllables are counted from the left, or after long vowels):
Stress occurs on the antepenultimate vowel when the pre-antepenultimate is long and the antepenultimate vowel is short:

- **eehsípana** raccoon
- **neeyólaani** I see you
- **iiláwaka** I resemble him
- **iilínaka** I hold him thus

2nd person imperatives take final stress:

- **wiihsiniló** eat!
- **poonantó** stop it!
- **waapami** look at him!
- **ayaakó** you (pl) go!

while first person inclusive imperatives take penultimate stress:

- **wiihsinitaáwi** lets eat!
- **piintikiitaáwi** let go in!
- **paahpitaáwi** lets play!
- **waapamiloóme** play with us!

### 3.0 MORPHOLOGY

In this section I give an outline of a few salient morphological traits of the language.

### 3.1 Person Markers

Miami nouns and verbs can be marked for the following persons, with the abbreviations given here:

- 1 first person singular
- 11 first person plural (exclusive)
Miami person marking includes what is called obviation. -ali marks obviation on singular nouns, -ahi marks obviation on plural nouns; and -ili marks obviation on verbs. These markers help distinguish between two third person participants, and are sometimes referred to as ‘fourth person’. To explain obviation I will use the following English sentence as a starting point.

Pete saw the man as he headed off.

In the English sentence the referent of ‘he’ is ambiguous. Miami has two forms that correspond to ‘he’, and resolve the ambiguity as follows:

(1a) piita aleniali neewaaci maacaacili.
Pete man (obv) he saw him he headed off (obv)
Pete saw the man as he (the man) headed off.

(1b) piita aleniali neewaaci maacaaci.
Pete man (obv) he saw him he headed off
Pete saw the man as he (Pete) headed off.

In example (1a) both alenia ‘the man’ and maacaacili ‘he heads off’ are marked obviative. The obviative marker on the verb points to the coreferentiality of the subject of the second clause with the object of the first clause; while the absence of an obviative marker in the second verb of (1b) points to the coreferentiality of its subject with the subject of the first clause.
3.2 Nouns

Miami nouns fall into two gender classes, animate and inanimate. Animate nouns have the singular marker -a; inanimate nouns the singular marker -i.

| feminine | masculine
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>alemwa</td>
<td>dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miintikwa</td>
<td>owl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kookanj</td>
<td>spoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ahsenj</td>
<td>stone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Animate and inanimate nouns can also be independent or dependent. Independent nouns may stand alone; dependent nouns require person inflection. Independent nouns, however, may also be inflected for person possession, requiring a suffix -em in addition to the person markers.

| feminine | masculine
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kookani</td>
<td>spoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alaakani</td>
<td>plate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nikookanemi</td>
<td>my spoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nintalaakanemi</td>
<td>my plate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Animate and inanimate nouns, independent and dependent, may also be inflected for number.

3.2.1 Person inflection of nouns

In this section I describe how Miami nouns are inflected for person.

3.2.1.1 Person inflection of dependent nouns

As I have said, dependent nouns require person inflection. The markers are:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animate Dependent Nouns</th>
<th>Inanimate Dependent Nouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ni-</td>
<td>ni- 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ni-...-en</td>
<td>ni-...-enaan 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ki-...-en</td>
<td>ki-...-enaan 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ki-</td>
<td>ki- 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ki-...-aw</td>
<td>ki-...-awe 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-...-ali</td>
<td>a- 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-...-awaali</td>
<td>a-...-awe 33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Below are two sets of forms, exemplifying animate and inanimate dependent noun paradigms respectively:

**animate**

- **nisekohsa** my aunt
- **nisekohsen a** our (excl) aunt
- **kisekohsen a** our (incl) aunt

**inanimate**

- **niiki** my home
- **niikinaani** our (excl) home
- **kiikinaani** our (incl) home

- **kisekohsa** your aunt
- **kisekohsawa** your (pl) aunt

- **kiiki** your home
- **kiikawe** your (pl) home

- **asekohsali** his aunt
- **asekohsawaali** their aunt

- **awiiki** his home
- **awiikawe** their home

3.2.1.2 Person inflection of independent nouns

Person inflection of independent nouns is identical to that of the dependent nouns except that, as I have said, most independent nouns require the
suffixation of -em before the person suffixes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animate Independent Nouns</th>
<th>Inanimate Independent Nouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ni-...-em</td>
<td>ni-...-em</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ni-...-emin</td>
<td>ni-...-eminaan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ki-...-emin</td>
<td>ki-...-eminaan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ki-...-em</td>
<td>ki-...-em</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ki-...-emaw</td>
<td>ki-...-emawe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-...-emali</td>
<td>a-...-em</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-...-emawaali</td>
<td>a-...-emawe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Below are two sets of forms, exemplifying animate and inanimate independent noun paradigms respectively:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>animate</th>
<th>inanimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nin kwiis vehma</td>
<td>my boy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nin kwiis vehmina</td>
<td>our (excl) boy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kik wii vehma</td>
<td>our (incl) boy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kik wii vehma</td>
<td>your boy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kik wii vehma</td>
<td>kitalaakenem i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ak wii vehemali</td>
<td>his boy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ak wii vehemawa</td>
<td>atalaakanemi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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3.2.2 Number of nouns

In section 3.2 I gave singular forms of animate and inanimate, independent, and dependent forms. Here I explain their plural forms.

3.2.2.1 Plural of animate nouns

Regular independent and dependent animate nouns add -aki ‘plural’.

Examples:

Independent animate nouns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>singular indep.</th>
<th>plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>šikaakwa</td>
<td>šikaakwaki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anseepikwa</td>
<td>anseepikwaki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aamaawia</td>
<td>aamaawiaki</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dependent animate nouns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>singular dep.</th>
<th>plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>noohsā</td>
<td>noohsaki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kiwiĩwā</td>
<td>kiwiĩwaki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nisekohsā</td>
<td>nisekohsaki</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some animate nouns ending in -Cw-a take -Coo-ki ‘plural’. In these forms underlying /w/ is realized as /oo/ in the plural.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>singular</th>
<th>plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ale mwa</td>
<td>ale mooki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mooh swa</td>
<td>mooh sooki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singular</td>
<td>Plural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mahkwa</td>
<td>mahkooki</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stems ending in -mina ‘berry’ regularly take -iiki ‘plural’:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mihšimina</td>
<td>mihšiminjiki</td>
<td>apple(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>makiinkwee mina</td>
<td>makiinkweeminjiki</td>
<td>blackberry(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>napaleeteemina</td>
<td>napaleeteeminjiki</td>
<td>raspberry(s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2.2.2 Plural of inanimate nouns

Regular independent and dependent inanimate nouns add -a ‘plural’.

Examples:

**Independent animate nouns**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kookanį</td>
<td>kookana</td>
<td>spoon(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maalhsj</td>
<td>maalhsa</td>
<td>knife(ves)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ahsenį</td>
<td>ahsena</td>
<td>stone(s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dependent animate nouns**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nihkolayį</td>
<td>nihkolaya</td>
<td>my blanket(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>niikį</td>
<td>niiką</td>
<td>my home(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nihkiinšikwį</td>
<td>nihkiinšikwa</td>
<td>my eye(s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inanimate nouns derived from Inanimate Intransitive and passive verbs take -ia:
3.3 Verbs

In Algonquian languages verb forms divide into independent and dependent, in a one-to-one correlation with independent and dependent clauses. However, Miami verb forms exhibiting the dependent inflection are often found in independent clauses, apparently reflecting a shift in the function(s) originally associated with such forms. At the same time, verb forms that exhibit the independent inflection are rare in the contemporary language, while we know from older records that the independent forms used to be common. This dictionary reflects the contemporary state of the language; my description of the forms is restricted to their morphological make up.

All Miami verbs fall into four classes defined by plus or minus values of transitivity and animacy as follows:

II - stative verbs (with no animate subject)
AI - animate subject and intransitive verb (with no object)
TI - animate subject, transitive verb, and inanimate object
TA - animate subject, transitive verb, and animate object

Two general characteristics of the independent forms are (1) the unchanging vowel of the first syllable of the stem; (2) and the presence of person marking prefixes.
3.3.1 Independent verb forms

Independent verb forms consist of a stem and the affixes specified in each of the four types of such verbs.

3.3.1.1 Independent inanimate intransitive (II)

II verb forms consist of a stem and the suffix /-wi/ 'stative'.

- piitilaanwji it rains
- mihšaawi it is big
- ciiliteewji it is hot (weather)
- mahkateewewji it is black
- pihkonteeewji it is dark
- peehkatwji it is pretty

3.3.1.2 Independent animate intransitive (AI)

Animate Intransitive verb forms consist of a stem and prefix - suffix combinations that mark the subject.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ni(n)-...-Ø</th>
<th></th>
<th>ni-...-mena</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ki(t)-...-Ø</td>
<td></td>
<td>ki-...-mena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ø-...-wa</td>
<td></td>
<td>ki-...-mwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3'</td>
<td>-wali/-ooli</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ø-...-waki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-wahi/-oohi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example: /wiihsini-/ 'eat'

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>niwiihsini</th>
<th></th>
<th>niwiihsinimina</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>kiwiihsini</td>
<td></td>
<td>kiwiihsinimina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>wiihsiniwa</td>
<td></td>
<td>kiwiihsinimwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3'</td>
<td>wiihsiniwali</td>
<td></td>
<td>wiihsiniwaki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>wiihsiniwahi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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3.3.1.3 Independent transitive inanimate (TI)

Transitive inanimate verb forms consist of a stem followed by one of two inanimate object markers (called theme signs), and a prefix - suffix combination marking subject. This is identical to the set of AI subject markers. I do not discuss the morphophonemic behavior of these affixes, nor that of the stems.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme 1</th>
<th>-(t)am</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theme 2</td>
<td>-(t)oo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example: /waapam+tam-/ 'look at it'

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>niwaapanta</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>kiwaapanta</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>waapantamwa</td>
<td>waapanta mwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3'</td>
<td>waapantamooli</td>
<td>waapanta mooli</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note that stem final m assimilates to the following t.

Example: /kipah+am-/ 'obstruct it (by tool)'

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ninkepaha</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>kikepaha</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>kipahamwa</td>
<td>kipaham wa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3'</td>
<td>kipahamooli</td>
<td>kipahamooli</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Example: /pii+too- / 'bring it'

1 nipiitoo 11 nipiitoomina
2 kipiitoo 12 kipiitoomina
3 piitoo wa 22 kipiitoo mwa
3' piitoo wali 33 piitoo waki
33' piitoo wahi

Example: /ay+oo-/ 'use it'

1 nintayoo 11 nintayoomina
2 kitayoo 12 kitayoomina
3 ayoowaa 22 kitayoomwa
3' ayoowali 33 ayoowaki
33' ayoowahi

3.3.1.4 Independent transitive animate (TA)

Transitive animate verb forms consist of a person marking prefix; a stem; an optional case marker (inverse); and a person marking suffix. Without the inverse marker the function of the person marking prefix in such verb forms is the subject, and the function of the person marking suffix the object; with the inverse marker present the functions of the two person marking affixes are reversed.

The person markers are:

1 ni-...-i 11 -(m)en
2 ki- 12 -(m)en
3 -wa...-aa 22 -(m)wa

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The inverse markers are:

- **-ele** with 1st and 2nd person participants (and no 3rd person participants)
- **-ekw/-eko** with 3rd person participant

Examples of direct forms (without the inverse marker) are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Inverse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ki-waapam-i</td>
<td>ni-waapam-aa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd-look-1st</td>
<td>1st-look-3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you looked at me</td>
<td>I looked at him</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Using the stem /waapam-/ ‘look’, I show example pairs of direct and inverse forms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Inverse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2&gt;1</td>
<td>kiwaapami</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2&gt;2</td>
<td>kiwaapamimwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2(2)&gt;11</td>
<td>kiwaapamimina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&gt;3</td>
<td>niwaapamaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&gt;33</td>
<td>niwaapamaki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11&gt;3</td>
<td>niwaapamaamin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11&gt;33</td>
<td>niwaapamaaminanaki</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Inverse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2&gt;3</td>
<td>kiwaapamaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12&gt;3</td>
<td>kiwaapamaamina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2&gt;2</td>
<td>niwaapamele</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&gt;22</td>
<td>kiwaapamelimwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11&gt;2(2)</td>
<td>kiwaapamelimena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3&gt;1</td>
<td>niwaapamekwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33&gt;1</td>
<td>niwaapamekooki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3&gt;11</td>
<td>niwaapamekona</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33&gt;11</td>
<td>niwaapamekonaanaki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3&gt;2</td>
<td>kiwaapamekwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3&gt;12</td>
<td>kiwaapamekona</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.3.2 Dependent verb forms

Dependent verb forms exhibit a stem and the affixes specified in each of the four types of such verbs. Dependent verb forms include no prefixes; two other features characteristic of these forms are: (1) the ablaut of the vowel of the first syllable of the stem, as outlined in 2.3.1; and (2) the two third person forms, called participial (verbs ending in -a) and conjunct (verbs ending in -i), one of which appears on all third person subject markers.

In Algonquian languages participial forms are said to occur in relative clauses and conjunct forms in other subordinate clauses. In Miami, participles can be found in relative clauses, but they also occur elsewhere. Participles and conjuncts are also found in main and in subordinate clauses. Thus a full account of the syntax of these forms remains to be provided.

3.3.2.1 Dependent inanimate intransitive (II)

Inanimate intransitive verbs forms consist of a stem (the first vowel of which undergoes ablaut) and the suffix /-ki/ ‘it is...’.

- **peetilaanki** it rains
- **meehšaaki** it is big
- **ceeliteeki** it is hot (weather)
- **meehkateeweki** it is black
- **peehkonteeeki** it is dark
- **peehkahki** it is pretty
3.3.2.2 Dependent animate intransitive (AI)

Animate intransitive dependent verb forms consist of a stem (the first vowel of which undergoes ablaut) and the person set of suffixes.

1    -aani
2    -ani
3    -ta (part.)
     -ci (conj.)
3'   -cili (part.obv)
     -lici (conj.obv)
11   -aanki
12   -ankwi
22   -eekwi/-iikwi
33   -ciki (part.)
33'  -cihi (part.obv)

Example: /wihsini-/ ‘eat’

1    weehsiniiaani    11    weehsiniaanki
2    weehsiniyani    12    weehsiniyankwi
3    weehsinita (part.)
     weehsinici (conj.)
     weehsinici (obv. conj.)
3'   weehsinici (obv. part.)
     weehsinici (obv. conj.)
     weehsinici (obv. conj.)

3.3.2.3 Dependent transitive inanimate (TI)

Transitive inanimate verb forms consist of a stem (the first vowel of which undergoes ablaut) followed by one of two inanimate object markers (called theme signs), and the set of person suffixes. This is identical to the the set of AI subject markers except for the third person markers.

theme 1    -(t)am
theme 2    -(t)oo

24
1. -aani  
2. -ani  
3. -ka (part.)  
   -ki (conj.)  
3'. -kili (obv. part.)  
   -lici (obv. conj.)  

Example: /kihkeelim+tam-/ 'know it'

1. kiihkeelintamaani  
2. kiihkeelintamani  
3. kiihkeelintanka (part.)  
   kiihkeelintanki (conj.)  
3'. kiihkeelintankili (obv. part.)  
   kiihkeelintamllici (obv. conj.)  

Example: /kipah+am-/ 'obstruct it (by tool)'

1. kiiipahamaani  
2. kiiipahamani  
3. kiiipahanka (part.)  
   kiiipahanki (conj.)  
3'. kiiipahankili (obv. part.)  
   kiiipahamjlici (obv. conj.)  

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Example: /akoo+too-/ ‘hang up-it’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>eekootwaani</th>
<th></th>
<th>eekootwaanki</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>eekoottooyani</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>eekoottooyankwi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>eekootooka (part.)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>eekootooki (cond.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>eekootooki (cond.)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>eekoojikwi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3’</td>
<td>eekootookili (obv. part.)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>eekootookiki (part.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>eekootoolici (obv. conj.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>eekootookihi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note that -too appears as -tw in first person and first person exclusive forms.

Example: /ay+oo-/ ‘use it’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>eeyoowaani</th>
<th></th>
<th>eeyoowaanki</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>eeyooyani</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>eeyooyankwi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>eeyooka (part.)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>eeyooyjikwi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>eeyooki (cond.)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>eeyooki (cond.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3’</td>
<td>eeyookili (obv. part.)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>eeyoowaaci (cond.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3’</td>
<td>eeyoolici (obv. conj.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>eeyookihi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3.2.4 Dependent transitive animate (TA)

Transitive animate dependent verb forms consist of a stem; an object marker following the stem; and a subject marker in final position. For each singular third person participant there are conjunct and participle forms.

The person markers are:
1st -i(y) -aani
2nd -el -ani
3rd -aa -ta...-ci

Here is the TA paradigm based on the stem /waapam-/ 'look at':

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1&gt;2</th>
<th>2&gt;3</th>
<th>3&gt;1</th>
<th>3&gt;2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2&gt;1</td>
<td>waapamjyani</td>
<td>waapamelaani</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22&gt;1</td>
<td>waapamiyiikwi</td>
<td>waapamelaakoki</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2&gt;11</td>
<td>waapamiyaanki</td>
<td>waapamelaanki</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&gt;3</td>
<td>waapamaka (part)</td>
<td>waapamjita (part)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>waapamaki (conj)</td>
<td>waapamjici (conj)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&gt;33</td>
<td>waapamakiki</td>
<td>waapamjiciki</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11&gt;3</td>
<td>waapamakinta (part)</td>
<td>waapamjiminta</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>waapamakinici (conj)</td>
<td>waapamjaminci</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11&gt;33</td>
<td>waapamakiniciki</td>
<td>waapamjaminiciki</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2&gt;3</td>
<td>waapamata (part)</td>
<td>waapamehka (part)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>waapamaci (conj)</td>
<td>waapamehki (conj)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12&gt;3</td>
<td>waapamankwa (part)</td>
<td>waapamelankwa (part)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>waapamankwi (conj)</td>
<td>waapamelankwi (conj)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22&gt;3</td>
<td>waapameekwa (part)</td>
<td>waapamelakwa (part)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>waapameekwi (conj)</td>
<td>waapamelakwi (conj)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3&gt;3'</td>
<td>waapamaata (part)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>waapamaaci (conj)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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33'3 waapamaaciki (part)
waapamaawaaci (conj)

3rd person obviative subject with 3rd person object are:
3'>3 stem-ekw-ci
3'>3 waapamekoci
3'>33 waapamekowaaci

3.3.3 Imperative verb forms

This is the only Miami verb mood I discuss. Imperative forms do not show the 1st stem vowel ablaut typical of other verb forms. There are two sets of imperative affixes, one for AI and TI stems, another for TA stems.

AI and TI imperative suffixes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2</th>
<th>-lo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>-ko</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>-taawi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TA imperative suffixes:

| 2>1 | -ilo |
| 22>1 | -iko |
| 2>3(3) | -i |
| 22>3 | -ehko |
| 2(2)>11 | -inaame/-iloome |
| 12>3 | -aataawi |
Example: /wiihsini-/ 'eat' AI

\begin{align*}
\text{wiihsinilo} & \quad \text{eat!} \\
\text{wiihsiniko} & \quad \text{eat (pl)!} \\
\text{wiihsinitaawi} & \quad \text{lets eat!}
\end{align*}

Example: /naati-/ 'fetch it' TI

\begin{align*}
\text{naatilo} & \quad \text{fetch, get it!} \\
\text{naatiko} & \quad \text{fetch it (pl)!} \\
\text{naatitaawi} & \quad \text{lets fetch it!}
\end{align*}

Example: /waapam-/ 'look at' TA

\begin{align*}
2>1 & \quad \text{waapamilo} \quad \text{look at me!} \\
2>3 & \quad \text{waapamj} \quad \text{look at him!} \\
2(2)>11 & \quad \text{waapaminaame} \quad \text{look at us!} \\
& \quad \text{waapamiloome}
\end{align*}

\begin{align*}
22>1 & \quad \text{waapamiko} \quad \text{you (pl) look at me!} \\
22>3 & \quad \text{waapamehko} \quad \text{you (pl) look at him!} \\
12>3 & \quad \text{waapamaataawi} \quad \text{lets look at him!}
\end{align*}

4.0 DICTIONARY

The dictionary is divided into three sections: Miami - English, Appendices A-E, and English - Miami. It is not a complete work, but a start. The layout of each section is described below.
Miami - English

This section lists alphabetically four kinds of entries:

1) affixes (agen, an, inan, dim, etc)
2) roots
3) verb stems (II, AI, TI, TA)
4) words (nouns, adjectives, adverbs, etc)

An affix (1) is entered with a hyphen preceding or following; a grammatical label, and example words with their grammatical labels and translations.

affix | grammatical label | translation
--- | --- | ---
-ihš dim; oociihša n.än gnat; takaakanihši n.än n hatchet.

example words

A typical root entry (2) consist of a root, its grammatical label (in italics), morphemic make-up of the root, and its English gloss.

grammatical label | morphemic make-up | gloss
--- | --- | ---
maawatoo- root / maaw+atoo-/ assemble (for the purpose of speaking), hold council.
Verb stem entries (3) typically follow verb roots (indented and underlined) and follow the same format.

**Grammatical label**

**Root**

**Gloss**

**Morphemic make-up**

**With person markers**

**Translation**

**Stems**

**Aciik- root hoe**

**Aciikaham** - *v.an.intran /aciik+ah+am-/ hoe it; eeciikahamaani I hoe it; eeciikahamani you hoe it; miincipi-nko aciikahamani did you hoe the corn?*

**Aciikil** - *v.tran.an /aciik+il-/ hoe something animate; eeciikilaka I hoe him; eeciikilata you hoe him; kociihsaki aciikilaataawi lets hoe the beans!*

A typical word entry (4) consist of a full form, its grammatical label (in italics), morphemic make-up of the word, its English gloss, its plural form, and examples in context where available or appropriate:

**Grammatical label**

**Noun form**

**Morphemic make-up**

**Gloss**

**Plural**

**Sample sentence**

**Min eekwaakani n.inan /mineekw+aakani / cup; mineekwaakana pl; taani nimineekwaakanemi where is my cup?**
Appendices A-E

The appendices are list of words arranged by semantic classes. Kinship terms (A), place names (B), body parts (C) and numbers (D) are categories that beginners make frequent reference to. All entries in these sections can also be found in the Miami - English section of the dictionary except that of the numbers only 1 through 10 are found in the main body of the dictionary.

English - Miami

This is a finder list. An English word, unidentified for grammatical membership, is followed by a Miami word, stem or affix that carries the notion of the English form, and its grammatical membership. The user is thus referred to the entry which should be looked up in the Miami - English section. Subordinate entries are compounds or other modifications of the superordinate entry.

Example of an English - Miami entry:

- English entry
- Miami entry
- grammatical category
- soft: noohk-initial
- soft ground: noohkahkii-v.inan.intran
- soft hearted: noohkitehee-v.an.intran

This is a list of the abbreviations, and a brief glossary of terms used.

*mod* - 'modifier'. Modifiers add semantic information to various word classes, like nouns or verbs. An example would be (modifier underlined) **aalinta**
kociihsaki miililo ‘give me some beans’, šaaye weehsiniaani ‘I already ate’, moošaki weehsinita ‘he is always eating’.

agen - ‘agentive noun suffix’. Words containing this suffix are typically translated as ‘one who...’.

an - ‘animate’. One of the genders marked in Miami, opposed to inanimate.

Some ceremonial objects, body parts, hunting tools, and some place names have the animate object marker -a.

an.intran.final - ‘animate intransitive final’. Two basic suffixes that are found on some, but not all animate intransitive verbs, -esi and -ili.

dim - ‘diminutive’, -eens. Examples: mahkoonsa ‘bear cub’ (mahkwa ‘bear’ n.an + -eens dim + -a an), papikweensi ‘pistol’ (papikwani ‘gun’ n.inan + -eens dim + -i inan)

e - The underlined e marks forms where i appears in odd numbered syllables.

See 2.3.3 for details.

final - ‘finals’. Finals are morphemes added to form a stem that can accept inflectional suffixes immediately following. Sometimes medials and finals are combined to make one compound final. Example: kiihpehkwee- ‘dirty hair’ (kiihp- ‘dirty’ initial + -ehkw- ‘hair’ medial + -ee ‘to be’ final).

For the purpose of this dictionary, I combined the medial -ehkw- with the final -ee to make a compound final which I list as a separate entry -ehkwee ‘to be haired’.

inan - ‘inanimate’. One of two gender classes to which belong nouns often referring to physical objects.

indef.obj - ‘indefinite object’. There are two suffixes which mark an object
indefinite. They are -(e)kii and -(i)wee. These can be translated as 'something', as in neetaweelinkiita 'he wants something', but often remains untranslated, as in eenkihiweeta 'he kills' or 'he does killing'.

*initial* - 'initial'. Initials are morphemes added to a root to form a stem that remains uninflected. When an initial attaches to an independent noun stem sometimes a connector vowel is required. An example is waapimaankwa (waap- 'white' initial + -i- v.con + maankwa 'loon'

*n.an.dep*).

*inter* - 'interrogative'. Interrogatives are questions morphemes. An example would be keetwi išilinita 'what is he doing?' (keetwi 'what?).

*loc* - 'locative'. Locatives express location and are translated as 'at, on, in'.

*medial* - 'medials' are morphemes that require an initial but cannot accept inflectional suffixes. An example of a medial found in a noun stem is waapahaakani 'soap (lit. cause to be white)' (waap- 'white' initial + -ah- 'cause, make' medial + -aakani 'instrument' final). An example of a verb stem containing the same medial is paankwaham- 'dry it' (paankw- 'dry' initial + -ah- 'cause, make' medial + -am 'it (something inanimate)' final).

*n* - 'noun'.

*n.an* - 'animate noun'.

*n.an.dep* - 'dependent animate noun'. These nouns require a person marker prefix. Kinship terms make up the majority of this class.

*n.inan* - 'inanimate noun'.

*n.inan.dep* - 'dependent inanimate noun'. These inanimate nouns require a
dependent person marker. Body part terms make up the majority of this class.

*num* - ‘numeral’. Only numbers 1 through 10 are included in the dictionary. Appendix D includes others.

*pass* - ‘passive’. Passives include indefinite agents. Some examples would be *waapaminki* ‘I was looked at (by someone unknown), *neeminki* ‘it was seen (by someone)’.

*pl* - ‘plural’.

*pln* - ‘place name’.

*recip* - ‘reciprocal’ -(e)tii. Marks two participants acting on one another. Example *eenkihetiiciki* ‘they are killing each other’.

*root* - A root, as used here, consists of one or more morphemes that carry the lexical weight of the word. Typically, a root is followed by one of several verb finals, and person inflection markers.

*tran.an.final* - ‘transitive animate final’. A morpheme required before person inflection markers.

*v.an.intran* - ‘animate intransitive verb’. Verbs with an animate subject and no object. Some examples would be *weehsiniaani* I am eating; *meemikwiyiyanu* you are running; *neepaata* he is sleeping, *keeweelita* he is laughing.

*v.con* - ‘connector vowel’. Transitional vowels found after certain initials. An example is *waapimaankwa* (*waap* - ‘white’ *initial* + -i- *v.con* + *maankwa* ‘loon’ *nandep*).

*v.inan.intran* - ‘inanimate intransitive verb’ are ambient verbs. Some examples
would be peetilaanki it is raining; peehkonteeki it is dark;
meehkateewekki it is black.

v.tran.an - 'transitive animate verb'. Verbs with an animate subject acting on an animate object. Some examples would be neewaki I see him, meelweelimaaci she likes him, noontoolaani I heard you.

v.tran.inan - 'transitive inanimate verb'. These are verbs that have an animate subject acting on an inanimate object. Some examples would be peekantamaani I hit it, meeciaani I eat it, weelahtwaani I put it away.

(+) - The plus marks morpheme boundaries to help learners recognize the make-up of Miami words. For instance the stem toohk+in+am- simply means ‘to touch it’. But it is the morpheme /-in-/ that indicates ‘with hand’. toohk+ah+am- is translated ‘to touch it’, but with a tool of some kind.

(-) - The hyphen marks a stem ready to accept person inflection and gender.
Miami - English

A

-a an; aleehsa n.an wild animal; -mehšooma n.an dep grandfather.

a- root have, keep, put.

ahtoo- v.tr.an.inan /a+(h)too-/ have, put it; eehtwaani I have it;

ahtooani-nko do you have it? atoohpooninki ahtoolo
mineekwaakani put the cup on the table; niila nkoti miilaki
kotaki eehtwaani I gave one to him and kept the other.

ahs- v.tr.an /a+(h)s/- have, put him; eehsaki I have him; eehsaaci he

has him; anaahkipionimenki ahši put him in his chair!
atoohpooninki ahši mihiimina put the apple on the table; niila
eetaawiaani nkoti lemwa kotaka eehsaka I sold one dog and kept
the other.

aacimw- root speak, talk.

aacimwen- pass /aacimw+en-/ council is held; pyaata eehonci

aacimwenki he comes from council; eehi aacimwenki eehpita he is
at council.

-aacimwi final speak; kiimaacimwi- v.an.intran whisper.

aacimwi mod pretend; aacimwi neepiki he pretends to be dead; aacimwi

neepaata he pretends to be asleep.

aahkolee- v.inan.intran /aahkol+ee-/ smokes; aahkoleeki it smokes.

aahkoli n.inan /aahkol+i/ smoke.
-aahkw final wood, tree, timber; naawaahkwe in the forest; šínkwaahkwa red
cedar; mihtehkoopahkwí n.inan wood for a bow; oonseentiaahkwí n.an
poplar tree; wilaahkwahaakani n.inan broad axe
-aahkw final something solid, body, appears; myalaahkosi- v.an.intran appears
thin; kiinaahkosi- v.an.intran long; aakahwew mod other side of
something solid; ciikaaahkwe mod near something solid; šíipaaahkwe mod
through something solid.
aahkwaapawaa- v.an.intran dream; aahkwaapawaani I dream;
aahkwaapawaayani you were dreaming; aahkwaapawaata he is
dreaming.
-aahkwe final designates the hundreds place; nkoowaahkwe one hundred;
niiswaahkwe two hundred; yalaanwaahkwe five hundred.
-aahkwee final sound, makes noise; noontaahkwee v.an.intran make a noise;
kilaahkwee- v.an.intran announce it, make speech
-aahsin final wind; piitaahsin- v.inan.intran wind approaching from a
direction; tahkaahsin- v.inan.intran cold wind; niihsaaahsin- v.inan.intran
blow something over (as in the wind).
aahtee- initial extinguish; aahteehkam- v.tran.inan extinguish it (as in a fire);
aahteeleentam- v.tran.inan extinguish it (as in a light).
aahteehkam- v.tran.inan extinguish it (as in a fire); aahteekamaani koteewi I put
the fire out; aahteehkanto koteewi put out the fire!
aahteeleentam- v.tran.inan extinguish it (as in a light); aateeleentamaani I put
out the light; aahteeleentanto turn out the light!
-aakan final instrument, object; pakamaakani war club; kookani n.inan spoon; noonaaakani n.inan female breast; ciinkwaakani n.inan drum; sakinaakani n.inan handle of a kettle; pinahkwaakani n.inan comb; takaakani n.inan ax; wilaahkwahaakani n.inan broad axe.

-aakan final granular substance; wiihkapaakani n.inan salt; wiihsakaakani n.inan pepper; pankoosaakani n.inan sugar.

aakwaahkwe mod /aakw+aahkw+e/ other side of something solid, behind;

aakwaahkwe apinayi aalaapilo look under the bed!

alaankwapaantii- v.an.intran /alaankw+aapanti-/ appear tired, exhausted;

alaankwapaantiyani you look tired; aalaankwaantita he looks tired;

alaankwapaantiaani-nko do I look tired?

alaankee- v.an.intran tired; aalaankwiaani I am tired, exhausted;

alaankeeeyani you are tired; aalaankeeeyani-nko are you tired?

alaapi- v.an.intran look (in a direction); aalaapiaani I look; aalaapiyani you look;

alaapita he looks; mihtahkiši aalaapilo look down!; aantiši aalaapilo look over there! misahaaki-nko aalaapiyani did you look everywhere?

-aalahkwat final cloud; piitaalahkwat- v.inan.intran clouding up.

-aalawee final /-aalaw+ee-/ to be tailed; iihkaalawee- v.an.intran short tailed;

kinwaalawee- v.an.intran long tailed; kineepikwaalawee- v.an.intran snake tailed; waapaalawee- v.an.intran white tailed; moonaalawee- v.an.intran bare tailed; neelapaalawee- v.an.intran tail shakes;

cemoonkaalaweepi- v.an.intran sticks tail in the water while sitting.

aalikani v.inan.intran over there, there it is (inanimates only); aalikana there they
are, over there; *waapantanto tawaani aalikani* look at that tree over there.

*aalimatwi* /v.inan.intran/ difficult.

*aalime* /mod/ must, am bound to; *aalime kati ayaayaani* I must go; *aalime kati* sure I will!, I will; *aalime meemaani* I had (was forced, thought best) to take it.

*aalimesi-* /v.an.intran/ *aalim+esi-*/ to be difficult, crabby; *aalimesiaani* I am being difficult, hard to deal with; *keetweenci aalimesiyani* why are you being so difficult; *moošaki aalimesita* he is always difficult.

*aalimiiht-* root cook (used as a general term, non specific).

*aalimiihtoo-* /v.tran.inan/ *aalimiiht+oo-*/ cook it; *aalimiihtwaani* I am cooking; *keetwi kati aalimiihtooyani* what are you going to cook?

*aalimiihtaw-* /v.tran.an/ *aalimiiht+aw-*/ cook for him; *aalimiihtawaki* I am cooking for him; *keetwi kati aalimiihtawiaanki* what are you going to cook for us?

*aalinta* /mod/ some; *aalinta kwiiwhsaki iiyaaciki* some of the boys are going;

*aalinta manto ileesi moohci ceeki* take some, but not all.

*aanc-* initial alter, change; *aancihtoo-* /v.tran.inan/ repair, fix; *aancimehtohseeniwi-v.an.intran/ change, reform life; *aancišiteehee- v.an.intran/ change mind;

*aanciiki- v.an.intran/ change residence, move to another house.

*aancihtoo- v.tran.inan/ aanc+ihtoo-/ repair, fix; aancihaani* I fixed it;

*teepi-nko-hka aancihtooyani* can you fix it?

*aanciiki- v.an.intran/ aanc+iilk+i-/ change residence, move to another house;

*aanciikiaani* I moved to another house; aanciikita he moved to another house.
aancimehtohseeniwi- v.an.intran /aanc+i+mehtohseen+iw-/ change, reform life;
    aancimehtohseeniwiñaani I have changed my life; aancimehtohseeniwiwita
    he has changed his life.

aancišiteehee- v.an.intran /aanc+išiteehee-/ change mind; aancišiteehiñaani I
    changed my mind; keetweenci aancišiteeheeyiña why did you change
    your mind?

aankwee- initial (??); aankweepi- v.an.intran rest.

aankweepi- v.an.intran /aankwee+api-/ rest; aankweepiñaani I am resting;
    aankweepiyiña-nkó are you resting?; aankweepitaawi lets rest.

aantt- initial alter, change; aanttina v.an.intran there he is; aantapi- v.an.intran move
    sitting place; aantehsee- v.an.intran move, relocate, emigrate;

aantiši- v.an.intran move over.

aantapi- v.an.intran /aant+api-/ move sitting place, hour; aantapiaani kati I am
    going to go sit somewhere else; aantapilo go sit somewhere else! nkóti
    aantapita one hour (used in expressing time)

aantehsee- v.an.intran /aant+ghsee-/ move, relocate, emigrate; aantihšiñaani I
    move; aantihšeyiña you move; aantihšeta he moves.

aanttina v.an.intran /aant+ina/ there he is, he is over there (animates only);
    aanteeki there they are; alemooki aanteeki there’s the dogs over there;
    waapami moošswa aanttina look at that deer over there.

aantiši- v.an.intran /aant+iš(i)-/ move over; aantišiñaani I’ll move over; aantišilo
    move over!

-aapam final see, look, watch; ahkawaapam- v.tran.an watch over, take care of
    him; nawaapam- v.tran.an go visit, to see; natawaapam- v.tran.an look for
him; kiimaapam-\textit{v.tran.an} spy on, watch secretly.

-aapanti \textit{final} appear; aalaankwaapanti-\textit{v.an.intran} appear tired; meelawaapanti-\textit{v.an.intran} appears ill.

-aapitee \textit{final} /-aapit+ee-/ tooth; moonaapitee-\textit{v.an.intran} toothless.

-aapow \textit{final} a drink, liquid; kociihsaapowi coffee; noonaakanaapowi milk;

\textit{aašoohkoonapowi n.inan} ice water.

aapwe \textit{mod} /aapwe+e/ back; aapwe aalaapilo look back; aapwe pyaata he came back; aapwe ahtoolo put it back!

aapwee- \textit{initial} back, return; aapweelaapi-\textit{v.an.intran} look back; aapweeyaa-\textit{v.an.intran} go back, return; see aapwe \textit{mod} back; see aapwe \textit{v.an.intran} return, home.

aapwee-\textit{v.an.intran} return, home; aapwiaani I returned home; aapweeyani you returned home; aapweeta he returned; aapweelo go back!, get back!

aapweelaapi-\textit{v.an.intran} /aapwee+aalaapi-/ look back;

aapweeyaa-\textit{v.an.intran} /aapwee+ayaa-/ go back, return; aapweeyaani I returned, went back; aapweeyaalo go back!

aašite \textit{mod} alternately; aašite kiila its your turn (as in a game)

\textit{aašoohkoonapowi n.inan /aašoohkoon+aapow+i/} ice water;

\textit{aašoohkoonapowi naatawil} get some ice water for me!

\textit{aašoohkooni n.inan /aašoohkoon+i/} ice; \textit{aašoohkoona pl} (applied to pieces of ice).

aatot- \textit{root} speak about, debate; see ilaatotam-\textit{v.tran.inan} talk about thus.

aatotam-\textit{v.tran.inan /aatot+am-/} speak about it, debate; aatotamaani I
talk about it; aatotamani you talk about it; aatotanka he talks about it; aatotantaawi lets talk about it!; aatotanka awiiyawi he talks about himself, boasts.

**aatotamaw**- v.tran.an /aatot+am+aw-/ speak, tell him about it;

aatotamawaki kati I will talk to him about it; aatotamoolaaani kati I will tell you about it.

*aayaašite mod /aa=aašite/* back and forth; aayaašite neehineeciki they sing alternately; aayaašite eehpwaanki we (excl) smoke the pipe together.

**aciik**- root hoe

**aciikaham**- v.an.intran /aciik+ah+am-/ hoe it; eeciikahamaani I hoe it;

eeiikahamani you hoe it. miincipi-nko aiciikahamani did you hoe the corn?

**aciikil**- v.tran.an /aciik+i+i-/ hoe something animate; eeciikilaka I hoe him; eeciikilata you hoe him; kociihsaki aiciikilaataawi lets hoe the beans!

**aciikanti n.inan** hoe; **aciikanta pl.**

*ah*- medial cause, make (by instrument); **peekamiikaham**- make it (water)

muddy; noohkiminaham- v.an.intran make flour; aiciikaham- v.an.intran hoe it; paankwaham- v.tran.inan dry; kipaham- v.tran.inan shut, obstruct it; <br>kiihkaham-v.tran.inan break apart (by tool); alaamah- root hurt, injure;

**sakahaakani n.inan** screw, button, nail; **aciikaham**- v.an.intran hoe it;

**niihsaham**- v.tran.inan knock over, make fall; **pinaham**- v.tran.inan knock down something hanging (by tool); **sakaham**- v.tran.inan grasp it (by tool);

**wilaahkwahaakani n.inan** broad axe.

43
-aha final (??); niyyaaha mod there about; oowaaha mod here; paapahsaahkaha
mod middle

ahkawaa- root wait.

ahkawaahtoo- v.tran.inan wait for it; eehkawaahtwaaani I am waiting for it; ahkawaahtooloo wait for it!; keetwi ahkawaahtooyani what are you waiting for?

ahkawaah- v.tran.inan wait for him; eehkawaahaki I am waiting for him;
eehkawaahací you are waiting for him; ahkawaahiló wait for me!;
šiiipi-nko ahkawaahací did you wait for him for a long time?

ahkawaapam- v.tran.an /ahkaw+aapam-/ watch over, take care of him;
eehkawaapamaki I watch over him; eehkawaapamací you watch over him; ahkawaapami watch over him!

ahkikhïwi n.inan /ahkikhïwi+i/ earth, land; ahkikhïkionki loc.

ahkikhïwiwilaakananâ n.an /ahkikhïwiwilaakananâ+a/ china dish, earthware;
ahkikhïwiwilaakananâkí pi.

ahkikhkwa n.an /ahkikhkw+a/ ceremonial drum. ahkikhkookí pi; ahkikhkwâ pakantaakani drum stick; see also ciinkwaakaní n.inan drum.

ahkikhkwi n.inan /ahkikhkw+i/ kettle; ahkikhkwa pi; ahkikhkonki in the kettle;
nintahkhikhwi my kettle; kitakhkhkhwi your kettle; ahkikhkonki waapantanto look in the kettle! šaaye eehtwaañi ahkikhkonki I already put it in the kettle

ahki n.inan /ahk+i/ field, farm. ahka pl. ahkenki in the field. moohsooki
neewakiki ahkenki I saw deer in the field. nintahki my field, farm;
kitañhki your field farm; atañhki his field, farm.

44
-ahkii final soil, ground, land; neekawahkii- v.intran.inan sandy earth, soil;

noohkahkii- v.inan.intran soft ground, bog; iihipahkii- v.inan.intran high ground; wiipicakhkionki phn Huntington, Indiana; soonkatehkii-
v.inan.intran frozen ground.

-ahkw final grass; kipahkwa n.an green grass; moonahkwee- v.an.intran pull up grass.

ahkwan- initial cover; ahkwahamah- v.tran.inan cover it (by tool);

ahkwaninkweeham- v.tran.inan cover face (by tool);

ahkwahamah- v.tran.inan /ahkw+ah+am-/ cover it (by tool);

eehkwanahamaani I covered it; ahkwahamani-nko did you cover it?

ahkwaninkweeham- v.tran.inan /ahkw+iinkwee+ah+am-/ cover face (by tool); eehkwaniinkweehamaani I covered my face.

ahkwaniinkweehamooko cover your (pl) faces!

-ahkwi final hair; pinahkwi- v.an.intran comb hair; see also -ehkwe- final hair of the head.

ahpwa- v.an.intran smoke; eehpwaayaani I am smoking; eehpwaayani you are smoking; eehpwaaci he is smoking; ahpwaataawi lets smoke!

ahpwakana n.an /ahpwaakan+a/ ceremonial pipe; ahpwaakanaki pl.

nintahpwakana my pipe; kitaahpwakana your pipe; ahseni ahpwaakanaka pipestone pipe.

ahpwakani n.inan /ahpwaakan+i/ pipe; ahpwaakanaka pl.

ahseema n.an /ahseem+a/ tobacco; nintahseema my tobacco; kitaahseema your tobacco; atahseemali his tobacco.

ahsahkwa n.an muskrat.
ahsenaami\(\text{i}\)si \textit{n.inan} /ahsen+(aa)mi\(\text{s}\)+i/ sugar maple tree (Acer saccharum);

ahsenaami\(\text{s}\)a \textit{pl.}

ahseni \textit{n.inan} /ahsen+i/ stone; ahsena \textit{pl.}

ahsenintehsi \textit{n.inan} /ahsen+gntghs+i/ pebble; ahsenintehsa \textit{pl.}

ah\(\text{s}\)-\textit{am- root} feed.

\textit{ah\(\text{s}\)am-tam-} \textit{v.tran.inan} /ah\(\text{s}\)+am+tam-/ feed it; eeh\(\text{s}\)antamaani niiyawi I feed myself; teepi-nko-hka ah\(\text{s}\)antamani kiiywawii can you feed yourself?

\textit{ah\(\text{s}\)am-} \textit{v.tran.an} /ah\(\text{s}\)+am-/ feed him; eeh\(\text{s}\)amaki I fed him; eeh\(\text{s}\)amaci you fed him; ah\(\text{s}\)ami feed him/them!; keetwi kati ah\(\text{s}\)amiyawii what are you going to feed me?

ah\(\text{t}\)-\textit{ee-} \textit{v.inan.intran} located; eeh\(\text{t}\)eeki it is located; npi\(\text{n}\)onki eeh\(\text{t}\)eeki it is in the water; moohc\(\text{i}\) ninkihkeelinta eeh\(\text{t}\)eeki I dont know where it is; taanaha eeh\(\text{t}\)eeki miiciiiono where is the food at?

ah\(\text{t}\)-\textit{il-} \textit{v.tran.an} blame, accuse; eehtilaki I blame him; eehtilaci you blame him;

eehtilaaci; keetweewi ahti\(\text{i}\)yiawii why are you blaming me? ahti\(\text{i}\)hi accuse him!

-\textit{ahwi final} (??); am\(\text{p}\)-\textit{ahwi-} \textit{v.an.intran} fly up.

akima \textit{n.an} chief, leader; akimaki \textit{pl.} akima\\(\text{i}\)we voc.

akimaahkwia \textit{n.an} female leader. akimaahkwiaki \textit{pl}; akimaahkwe voc.

akimaawi- \textit{v.inan.intran} be chief; eekimaawiaani I am chief; waapimaankwa weehtsaamaacihi akimaawita White Loon is leader of his band.

akimaawih- \textit{v.tran.an} /akimaaw+ih-/ make chief; eekimaawihaki I make him chief. akimaawihenci-nko was he made chief?
akin- initial count, figure; akintam- v.tran.inan count it (for inanimates); akincikwaa- v.an.intran figure out, compute.

akin- root count.

akintam- v.tran.inan /akin+tam-/ count it (for inanimates); eekintamaani I counted it (them); akintanto count it!; akintamani-nko did you count them?

akincikwaa- v.an.intran /akin+cikwaa-/ figure out, compute; eekincikwaani I figured it out; teepi-hka akincikwaayani you can figure it out;
neepwaamita akincikonki she is teaching me arithmetic.

akoo- root hang

akootoo- v.tran.inan /akoo+too-/ hang it up; eekootwaani I hung it up; eekootoooyani you hung it up; eekootooki he hung it up;
kinaapinaakani-nko akootoooyani did you hang up your coat?
akoosi- v.inan.intran /akoo+esi-/ hang (something animate); eekoosiciki they are hanging.

alaakani n.inan dish; alaakana pl. nintalaakanemi my dish; kitalaakanemi your dish; atalaakanema his dishes; ahtoolo kitalaakaneminki put it on your dish.
alaake mod yesterday; neemaani alaake I saw it yesterday.
alaakwi- v.inan.intran evening, late; eelaakwiki it is evening
alaamah- root hurt, injure (by tool)

alaamaham- v.tran.inan /alaam+ah+am-/ hurt it; eelaamahamaani I hurt it; eelaamahamani you hurt it; eelaamahanka he hurt it;
eelaamahamaani nihkiinšikwi I hurt my eye.
alaamiht- *root* believe

**alaamihtam- v.tran.inan /alaamiht+am-*/ believe it; eelaamihtamaani I believe it; eelaamihtamani you believe it; alaamihtamani-nko do you believe it?

**alaamihtaw- v.tran.an /alaamiht+aw-*/ believe in; eelaamihtoolaani I believe in you (sometimes translated as ‘I pray to you’).

**alaamihsen- v.inan.intran wind; eelaamihsenki it is windy; maalami wiihsa eelaamihsenki it is too windy.

alaamin(a)- *root* pray.

**alaaminee- v.an.intran /alaamin+ee-*/pray; eelaaminiaani I pray; eelaamineeyani you pray; eelaamineeta he prays; alaamineetaawi let us pray!

**alaaminan- pass /alaamin(a)+en-*/ someone prays; tipeewe eelaaminanki it is good to pray;

alaaminahiwia *n.an /alaamin(a)+ah+iwee+ia*/ Protestant Pastor;

 eelaaminahiwia Protestant Pastor; eelaaminahiwiaki *pl.

alaaminakaani *n.inan /alaamin(a)+ikaan+i/church; alaaminakaana pl.

alaaminanipi *n.inan /alaamin(a)+nipi*/ Holy Water; eelaaminanipi Holy Water.

alaaminki *mod* within, inside; ninkya niiya aalaminki eepita my mother is inside (the house); ahtoolo aalaminkiši put it in the house!

alaankwa *n.an* star; alaankwaki *pl.

alaankwia *n.an* rainbow.

alecii- *initial* (??); aleciimina *n.an* pea.

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aleciiimina n.an /alecii-imin+a/ pea; aleciiimiiki pl.

aleeeli- v.an.intran bathe; eeeleliaani I am taking a bath; eeeleliiyani you are taking a bath; aleeliiiiyane-nko are you bathing? aleeliitaawi lets take a bath!

algem- initial away: algemiihsaa- v.an.intran fall forwards

algemiihsaa- v.an.intran /algem+iihsaa-/ fall forwards; eelimihsaani I fell forward; eelimihsaata he fell forwards.

alemontehsa n.an /alem+w+gtehs+a/ puppy; alemontehsaki pl.

alemwa n.an /alem+w+a/ dog; alemooki pl.

alenia n.an man; aleniaki pl.

aleniaahsim- v.an.intran male (of mammals and reptiles); aleniaahsimwa he is a male; aleniaahsimwa pinšiwa a male cat aleniaahsimwa alemwa a male dog.

algniwi- v.an.intran be a man; eeliniwiaani I am a man; eeliniwiyyani you are a man; eeliniwita he is a man; aleniwilo be a man!

aloonihsi n.inan bullet, lead; aloonihsa pl.

-alw final bullet, shot; šiihšiipalwi n.inan duck shot; tawaanihsalwi n.inan wooden arrow.

-am tran.inan.final; ilaatotam- v.tran.inan talk about thus; aciikaham- v.an.intran hoe it; niihsaham- v.tran.inan knock over; noontam- v.an.intran hear it; alaamihhtam- v.tran.inan believe it; maayonam- v.tran.inan gather it; mihsawinam- v.tran.an long for it.

-am final by mouth, eating; poonantam- v.tran.inan stop eating; ahšam-
v.tran.an feed him; meeh tantam- v.tran.inan finish eating; ceekantam-
v.tran.inan eat it all; peh tantam- v.tran.inan eat by mistake.

-ameekwa final fish: kineepikwameekwa n.an eel.

amehkwoonsa dim.

amehkwa n.an beaver; amehkwaki pl.

amp- initial up; ampahwi- v.an.intran fly up; ampihsaa- v.an.intran jump up;
ampenam- v.tran.inan lift up (by hand)

ampahwi- v.an.intran /amp+ahwi-/ fly up; eempahwici he is flying;

ampgnam- v.tran.inan /amp+en+am-/ lift up (by hand); eempinamaani I lift it
up; eempinankwi we lifted it up; tee-pi-nko-hka ampenamani can you lift it?

ampihsaa- v.an.intran /amp+ihsaa-/ jump up; eempihsaani I jump up;

 eempihsaayani you jump up; ampihsaalo jump!

amw- v.tran.an eat him; moohswa eemwaki I am eating venison; kati-nko

amwaci mihišiimina are you going to eat an apple?

ancamaaci mod hopefully, (I) wish; ancamaaci pyaata I wish he would come.

ancis- root /anc+is-/ burn, alter by heat.

ancisi- v.an.intran /anc+is(i)-/ burn, alter by heat; eencisiaani I am

burned; eencisiyani you are burned; eencisiciki they are burned;
ancisiyani-nko are you burned?

ancisiw- v.tran.an /anc+is(i)+w-/ burn him; eencisiwaki I burned him;

eencisiyolaani I burned you; eencisiwiyani you burned me.

angh- root beat, win (at a bet, game or election)
**anehiwee** - *v.an.intran /aneh+iwee-* / beat, win; *eenhiweeta* he won; *eenhiweeciki* they won.

**aneh** - *v.tran.an* beat, win; *eenhaki* I beat him; *eenhiyani* you beat me; *eenhiyane, ceeki kati mamani* if you beat me, you will take it all.

**aniicaanhsi** - *v.an.intran* have a child; *eenicaanhsiaani* I have a child; *eenicaanhsita* she has a child; *aniicaanhsihiwaani* I don’t have a child. *kotaka eeniicaanhsiaani* I had another child; see *-niicaanhsa ndep* child; see also *piloohsa n.an* child.

**anikwa** *n.an* squirrel; **anikwaki** *pl*; **anikoonsa** *dim*; **anikwa meekišiweeta** the squirrel is barking.

**ankih** - *root* kill;

**ankihiwee** - *v.an.intran /ankih+iwee-* / kill (indef. obj); *eenkihiwiaani* I kill; *eenkihiweeyani* you kill; *eenkihiweeta* he kills.

*neetaweelintanka kati* *eenkihiweeta* he wants to kill.

**ankihtoo** - *v.tran.inan /ankih+too-* / kill it; *eenkihtwaani* I killed it; *eenkihtooyani* you killed it; *eenkihtooka* he killed it. *kiikoo eenkihtooka* he killed something.

**ankih** - *v.tran.an* kill; *eenkihaka* I killed him; *eenkihata* you killed him. *moohswa eenkihaka* I killed a deer.

**ankilhaahsiiw** - *v.tran.an /ankih+aa+hsiw-* / not kill him;

*ankihaaahsiwaani kati* I am not going to kill him; *moohsooli ankihaahsiikwi* he didn’t kill a deer.

**ankihetii** - *v.tran.an /ankih+etii-* / kill each other; *eenkiheticiki* they killed each other.
ansooyi- v.an.intrans have a tail; eensooyiaani I have a tail; eensooyiyani you have a tail; eensooyita he has a tail; alaankwa eensooyita a star with a tail, comet.

apanșayi n.inan lodgepole, rafter, tent pole; apanșaya pl.

apeehkwa n.an common nighthawk (Chordeiles minor).

apeehsia n.an fawn; apeehsiaki pl.

-api final sit; mataathsopia n.an U.S. government; neekatikašapi- v.an.intran ride a horse; wiiteepim- v.tran.an sit with; aantapi- v.an.intran move sitting place; ceemonkaalaweepi- v.an.intran stick ones tail in the water while sitting; aankweepi- v.an.intran rest.

-apiikw final rope; wiikapepiikwi string of basswood bark; masaanaapiikwa n.an.

apikana n.an wampum beads; apikanaki pl.

ašihkiwi n.inan land, earth; kihcimanetoowa ašihkiwi weešihtooka Creator made the earth; ašihkionki loc.

atawaanihsi n.inan /atawaan+ihs+i/ stick, twig, small piece of wood;

atawaanihsa pl; piitoolo iiniini atawaanihsi bring my that stick.

ateehimini n.inan /ateeh+imin+i/ strawberry; ateehimina pl.

ateehi- initial heart; ateehimini n.inan strawberry.

ate- root ripe.

atehtee- v.inan.intran ripe; eetihteeki it is ripe; miincipi eetihteeki the corn is ripe.

atehsti- v.an.intran ripe; ahseema eetihsita the tobacco is ripe.
-aten inan.intran.final cold; soonkaten- v.inan.intran freeze solid.

-atoo- medial speak; maawatoo- root assemble, hold council; see aatot- root talk about, debate.

atoohpooni n.inan table; atoohpoonapla ciinkweepilo atoohpooninki sit at the table; kitalaakanemii atoohpooninki eehteeki your plate is on the table.

-aw an.tran final; piitaw- v.tran.an bring it for him; noontaw- v.tran.an hear him; mešahaw- v.tran.an spear him (by instrument); mešaw- v.tran.an spear him; aalimiíhtaw- v.tran.an cook for him; awataw- v.tran.an take to him; mihkaw- v.tran.an find him; ceemonkawkaw- v.tran.an submerge him in water.

awa- root take along, carry.

awatoo- v.tran.inan /awa+too-/ take it along; eewatwaani I took it along; miicioni awatoolo take the food along.

awataw- v.tran.an /awa+too+aw-/ take to him; awatawaki kati I am going to take it to him; awatawi take it to him! awatawaci-nko did you take it to him?

awal- v.tran.an /awa+l-/ take him along; eewalaki I took him along;

kati-nko awalaci will you take him along? awaši take him along!

awan- v.inan.intran fog; eewanki it is foggy; eewanki noonki kaahkiikhwe it is foggy today.

aweëhsha n.an /aweëhs+a/ animal, game; aweëhsaki pl.

aweëhseensa n.an /aweëhs+eens+a/ bird (general term); aweëhseensaki pl.

aweem- v.tran.an relative; eeweemilaani I have you as my relative; eeweemaka
he is my relative; eeveemata he is your relative; ceeki eeveemakiki all my relations.

aweena interr who; aweena pyaata who's coming; aweena ahkwaanteeminki who is at the door?

aweeya n.an someone; aweeya ahkwaanteeminki someone is at the door; moohci aweeya nobody.

awih- root lend

awihili- v.an.intran lend; eewihiliaani I lend; eewihiliyani you lend.

awih- v.tran.an lend to him; eewihiyani you lend it to me; eewihakiki I lend it to them.

awik- root write.

awikee- v.an.intran /awik+ee-/ write; eewikiaani I am writing;

eewikeeyani you are writing; eewikeeta he is writing; kiikoo awikeelo! write something!

awiken- pass /awik+en-/ someone writes; eewikenki writing.

awiinsooni- v.an.intran named (as in a clan name); eewiinsooniaanki we (excl) are named, called; amehkwa eewiinsooniaanki we (excl) are of the Beaver Clan; ciinkwia eewiinsooniyankwi we (incl) are of the Thunder Clan.

ayaa- v.an.intran go; iiyaayaani I go; iiyaayani you go; iiyaaci he goes; ayaalo go!

ayaataawi lets go!

ayaapia n.an buck deer or bull elk; ayaapiaki pl. ayaapiaki-nko neewaciki do you see the buck?

ayaapiayi n.inan /ayaapi+ayi/ buckskin; ayaapiaya pl.
ayiihkwii- \(v\text{.intron}\) hungry; eeyiihwiaani I am hungry; eeyiihkwiiyani you are hungry; ayiihkwiiyani-nko are you hungry?

ay- root use.

**ayoo-** \(v\text{.tran.inan}\) /ay+oo-/ use, with; eeyoowaani I use it; eeyooyani you use it; eenkihaki nimpapikwanimi eeyoowaani I killed him with my gun; kisišinehkeelo kisiaapihkamiikii ayoolo wash your hands with hot water! ooniini ayoolo here, use it!

**aw-** \(v\text{.tran.an}\) /a+w-/ use him; eewaki I used him; eewaci you used him; eewaaci he used him.

ayoolhka mod more, second degree superlative when used in comparison;

ayoolhka ooniini keehcokwanki this is heavier (than the other);

ayoolhka-nko ahtooyani do you have more?; ayoolhka peepoonwiaani I am older (than him); ayoolhka tipeewe iileelintamaani I like this one better;

**C**

ceek- initial all; ceekam- root eat all; ceekihpenatoo- \(v\text{.tran.inan}\) used it all, spent it all; ceekitee- \(v\text{.inan.intran}\) all burned up.

ceekam- root eat all

**ceekantam-** \(v\text{.tran.inan}\) /ceek+am+tam-/ eat it all; ceekantamaani I ate it all; ceekantamani you ate it all; teepe-nko-hka ceekintamani can you eat it all?

**ceekamw-** \(v\text{.tran.an}\) /ceek+am+w-/ eat all of him; pena ceekamwaki I ate
all of the potato.

ceeki mod all; ceeki kiikoo everything; ceeki miinciapi meeciaani I ate all the corn.

ceekihpenato- v.tran.inan /ceek+ghpnga+toote-/ used it all, spent it all;
     ceekihpenatwaani I used it up; ceekihpenatooyani-nko did you spend it all?

ceekitee- v.inan.intran /ceek+itee- / all burned up; koteewi ceekiteeki the fire consumed all of it.

ceemoonk- root in water.

ceemoonkaakij- v.an.intran /ceemoonkaw+ekii-/ throw something in water; ceemoonkaakiaani I threw something in the water;
     ceemoonkaakiiyiani you threw something in the water;
     ceemoonkaakiiici he threw something in the water.

ceemoonkihsitoo- v.tran.inan /ceemoonk+ihsitoo-/ put it in the water;
     ceemoonkihsitwaani I put it in the water;
     ceemoonkihsitooyani-nko did you put it in water?

ceemoonkaw- v.tran.an /ceemoonk+aw-/ put him in water (as in tobacco); ahseema ceemoonkawaki I put tobacco in the water (as in an offering).

ceemoonkaalawepi- v.an.intran /ceemoonk+aalawee+api-/ stick ones tail in the water while sitting; ceemoonkaalawepici he is sticking his tail in the water while sitting.

ceemoonkihsaa- v.an.intran /ceemoonk+ihsa-/ jump in water;
     ceemoonkihsaani I jumped in the water; ceemoonkihsaayani you
jumped in the water; ceemoonkihsaacī he jumped in the water; ceemoonkihsaalō! jump in the water!

**ceemoonkihsaahsiιw- v.an.intran / ceemoonk+ihsa+hsiiw-/** to not jump in the water; ceemoonkihsaahsiiaani kati I am not jumping in the water; ceemoonkihsaahsoonlo! don’t jump in the water!

ciikaahkwe *mod* /ciikaahkwē/ near; ciikaahkwe siipionki near the river;
ciikaahkwe ahseninki ceenkweepiaani I am seated near the stone;
ciinkw- *initial* rumbling noise; ciinkwia *n.an* thunder being; ciinkwihtan-

**v.inran.intran** rumbling waterway; ciinkwaakanī *n.inan* drum.
ciinkwaakanī *n.inan /cinkw+aakanī /** drum; ciinkwaakanī *pl*; see also ahkihkwa *n.an* drum.

ciinkweep- *root* /ciinkwee+api-/** sit.

ciinkweepi- *v.an.intran* sit; ceenkweepiaani I am sitting; ceenkweepiyani you are sitting; ciinkweepilo sit down! piintikiitaawi

ciinkweepitaawi lets go in and have a seat!

ciinkweepih- *v.tran.an /ciinkwee+h-/** sit someone down;

ceenkweepihaki I sat him down; ceenkweepihaaci he sat him down; ciinkweepihi sit him down!

ciinkwia *n.an /cinkw+ia/ thunder being.
ciinkwihtan- *v.inran.inran /ciinkw+ihtan-/** rumbling waterway, rumbling rapids; ceenkwihtanki it is a noisy waterway.
ciissi *mod* more yet, third degree superlative when used in comparison; ooneela ayoolhka ciissi tipeewe iileelintamaani I like these the best.
-e final; aakwaakhwe mod other side of something solid; aapwe mod back;

sakanke mod afterwards; šaawe mod at once, instantly; šaaye mod already;

neepaale mod half.

-gci final body; kaayocii- v.inan.intran thorny body, cucumber; kipecíii- v.an.intran constipated; peeweeyocia n.anim fuzzy body, peach.

-ee final be, have; moonahkwee- v.an.intran pull up grass, small plants;

-ikanee - v.an.intran leg; awikee- v.an.intran write; alaaminee- v.an.intran pray; -ihciwee- v.an.intran arm; -ehkwee- medial hair of the head;

-iinkwee- medial face; -ikaatee- v.an.intran foot; -aalawee- medial tail;

-aapitee- medial tooth; aahkolee- v.inan.intran smokes; noohkilee- v.an.intran soft.

eehi mod where; ooniini eehi eehteeki kimahkisena here is where your shoes are at.

eehkwi mod during, before (with negative); neepaata eehkwi aapwe pyaayaani he slept until I came back; weehsiniaanki, eehkwi niihkaana maacaahsiikwe we ate before my friend headed home.

eehsipana n.an /eehsipan+a/ raccoon; eehsipanaki pl; see also nkoti num one.

eehsipanimini n.inan /eehsipan+imin+i/ raccoon berry, currant (Ribes americanum?); eehsipanimina pl.

eehsipansa dim little raccoon.
eelikwa n.an /eelikw+a/ ant; eelikwaki pl.

-eelim **final** think, mental action; nataweelim- **v.tran.an** want someone,
   kihkeelim- **v.tran.an** know someone; meehceelintam- **v.tran.an** finished
   thinking of it; pooneelim- **root** stop thinking; nataweelim- **v.tran.an**
   want him.

-eens **dim**; aweehseensa n.an bird (general term).

-ghkaa **final** go; maaciihkaa- **v.an.intran** start, begin to go; mayaayohkaa-
   **v.an.intran** go directly; niiisohkaa- **v.an.intran** go together (as a pair).

-ghkanwee **final** bird track; pimehkanwee- **v.an.intran** make tracks (from a bird).

-ghkaw **final** by foot or body movement; pimehkaw- **root** track.

-ghkwee- **medial** hair of the head; kinghkwee- **v.an.intran** long hair;
   kiihpghkwee- **v.an.intran** dirty hair; see also -iilihsi **n.inandep** hair; see also
   -ahkwi **final** hair.

-ghsee- **final** (??); aantghsee- **v.an.intran** move, relocate, emigrate; manghsee-
   **v.an.intran** gather fire wood.

-ghpema- **medial** do with (spend); ceekihpenatoo- **v.tran.inan**.

-gkaa- **medial** dance; wiicgkaa- **initial** dance with.

-(e)kii **final** indefinite object; ceemoonkaakii- **v.an.intran** throw something in
   water; pakankii- **v.an.intran** strike something.

-gkwaam **final** sleep; kataankwaam- **v.an.intran** want sleepy, am sleepy;

-glaan **final** rain; piitelaan- **v.inan.intran** rain; tahglaan- **v.inan.intran** cold rain;
   poonelaan- **v.inan.intran** stop raining.

-en **final** cause (by hand); kiihkenam- **v.tran.inan** break apart (by hand);
maayonam- \textit{v.tran.inan} gather it (by hand); pingnam- \textit{v.tran.inan} take down something hanging (by hand); saken- root grasp (by hand); taaton- root tear (by hand).

\textit{-en} pass; alaaminan- pass praying; awiken- pass writing; aacimwen- pass council is held; kiweelen- pass laughter; pimehkawen- \textit{v.tran.an} tracks of someone.

\textit{-en} loc at, in, on;

\textit{-entehs} dim; alemontehsa \textit{n.an} puppy; ahsenintehsi \textit{n.inan} pebble;

wiikiaamintehsi \textit{n.inan} little house; mihsoolintehsi \textit{n.inan} little boat.

\textit{-ep} final (??); mihtehkoopa \textit{n.an} / mihtehkw+ep+a/ bow.

\textit{-epii} final water; katoopii- \textit{v.an.intran} thirsty.

\textit{-esi} \textit{an.intran.final} ; kiihpinaakosi- \textit{v.an.intran} appear dirty; kyaasi- \textit{v.an.intran} hide; ihpesi- \textit{v.an.intran} tall; peehkicinaakosi- \textit{v.an.intran} well dressed;

akoosi- \textit{v.inan.intran} hang; aalimesi- \textit{v.an.intran} to be difficult;

nakaaninaakosi- \textit{v.an.intran} appears old; oonsaayosi- \textit{v.an.intran} yellow, brown; waapinkosi- \textit{v.an.intran} gray; myaalaakhosi- \textit{v.an.intran} appears thin; kalooosi- \textit{v.an.intran} speak, talk.

\textit{-es} medial indicates object used has a sharp edge (i.e. knife); kiihkeş- root cut with something sharp.

\textit{-e(tii} recip; ankihetii- \textit{v.tran.an} kill each other; maawatoontii- \textit{v.tran.an} assemble with each other.
-h tran.an.final; ciinkweepih - v.tran.an sit someone down; pimehkaweeh - v.tran.an track him; kiimih - v.tran.an surprise.

-hciwa n.an.dep arm; nihiwa my arm; nihiwaki pl my arms; nihiucionki on my arm; kihciwa your arm; ahciwali his arm; ahcioma someone’s arm; see -ihciwee final arm.

-hkaati n.inan.dep foot; nihkaati my foot; nihkaata my feet (dual); kihkaati your foot; ahkaati his foot; ahkaatimi someone’s foot; see -ikaatee final foot.

-hkani n.inan.dep leg, bone; nihkani my leg, bone; kihkani your leg; ahkani his leg (also ‘a bone’); ahkanimi someone’s leg. see -ikanee final leg.

-hkici n.inan.dep birds tail; nihkici my (birds) tail; kihkici your tail; ahkici his tail; ahkici a birds tail.

-hkiwani n.inan.dep nose; nihiwani my nose; kihkiwani your nose; ahkiwani his nose; ahkiwanemi someone’s nose; see also -kolee final nose.

-hkolayi n.inan.dep covering, blanket; nihkolayi my blanket; kihkolayi your blanket; ahkolayi his blanket; ahkoleemi someone’s blanket; nihkolayi miililo give me my blanket!; nihkolayi naatawilo get my blanket for me!

-hkweekani n.inan.dep neck; nihkweekani my neck; kihkweekani your neck; ahkweekani his neck; ahkweekanemi someone’s neck; see -ihkweekan final neck.

-hseensa n.an.dep brother (elder); ihseensa brother! voc; nihseensa my brother; kihseensa your brother; ahseensali his brother; ahseensima someone’s brother.

-hsiis suffix not; ankihaahsiis - v.tran.an not kill him; ceemoonkihsaahsiis -
v.an.intran to not jump in the water; kahcokwalihsiiw - v.an.intran not heavy; kihkeelintansiw - v.tran.inan to not know it.

-hšiima n.an.dep sibling (younger); iihši my sibling! voc; nihšiima my sibling; kihšiima your sibling; ahšiimali his sibling; ahšiimima someone’s sibling.

-hšimihsa n.an.dep niece; ihšimi niece! voc; nihšimihsa my niece; kihšimihsa your niece; ahšimihsali his niece; ahšimihsima someone’s niece.

I

-i v.con; maawikima n.an council chief; maawipyaa- v.an.intran come together;

waapikoona n.an snow; mihšisiipiwi n.inan big river;

aancimghtohseeniwi- v.an.intran change, reform life.

-i an.intran.final; noosi- v.an.intran go sweat (in a sweatlodge).

-i inan; aahkoli n.inan smoke; ašooohkooni n.inan ice; wiilinwi- v.an.intran fat;

takaakani n.inan ax.

-ia a-gen one who...; pakankia one who strikes, stiker; alaaminahiwia n.an Protestant Pastor; ciinkwia n.an thunder being; nakaania n.an old one;

neekatikašia n.an horse; oonsaawilookia n.an Indian; peeweeyocia n.anim fuzzy body, peach; waapikilookia n.an white man.

-ih final cause to be; akimaawih- v.tran.an make chief; see -ah final make

(causitive).

-ihciwee final / -ihciw+ee- / arm; iihkihihciwee- v.an.intran short arm;

kinihciwei- v.an.intran long arm; kiihihihciwei- v.an.intran cut off arm;
-ihkii final head; mhcihkii- v.an.intran bare headed; see also -ntepikani
  n.inan.dep head.
-ihkweekan final neck; iihkikhweekan- short necked; see -hkweekani n.inan.dep
  neck.

ihp- root high.
  ihpesi- v.an.intran /ihp+esi/ tall; ihpisiaani I am tall; iihpisiyani you
  are tall; iihpisita he is tall; ihpesici-nko is he tall?
  ihpii- v.inan.intran /ihp+ii/ tall; iihpiiki it is tall; iihpiikia they (inan)
  are tall

ihpahkii- v.inan.intran /ihp+ahkii/ high ground; iihpahkiiiki it is high
  ground.

ihpena- root do to, with something (can imply injure); see also -ehpena- medial
  do with.
  ihpenatoo- v.tran.inan /ihpena+too/ do to, with it; iihpinatwaani I did
  something to it; keetwi ihpenatoyani what did you do to it?
  ihpenal- v.tran.an /ihpena+l/ do to, with him; iihpinalaki I did
  something to him; keetwi ihpenalaaci what did he do to him?

-ihs dim; oociihsa n.an gnat; takaakanihsi n.inan hatchet; atawaanihsi n.inan stick,
  twig, small piece of wood; tawaanihsalwi n.inan wooden arrow.

-ihsaa final quick movement; ceemoonkihsaa- v.an.intran jump in water;
  ampihsaa- v.an.intran jump up; oošihsaa- v.an.intran fall; kwaantihsaa-
  v.an.intran jump down; alemihsaa- v.an.intran fall forwards; pemihsaa-
  v.an.intran going by quickly.

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-ihshia *dim* bird; *wiilinihihsia* *n.an* meadow lark.

-ihsin *inan.intran.final* lay; *nimacihihswi siipiiwi* *pln* Mississinewa River;

  *iihkpihhsinonki* *pln* Peru, Indiana; *waakihsin-* *v.inan.intran* lying crooked;

  see also -*ihšin* *inan.intran.final* lay.

-ihsito *final* put it; *ceemoonkhihsitoop* - *v.tran.inan* put it in the water;

  *taahtakiihsitoop* - *v.tran.inan* lay it down.

-ihšin *inan.intran.final* lay; *pankiihšin* - *v.an.intran* sets, falls (as in the sun);

  *taahtakiihšin-* *v.an.intran* lie down; *waakihšin-* *v.an.intran* lying crooked,

crescent moon see also -*ihšin* *inan.intran.final* lay.

-ihtan *final* flow of water; *neekawihtan-* *v.inan.intran* sandy water course;

  *waayahtanwa* *n.an* Wea (band name); *ciinkwihtan-* *v.inan.intran* 

  rumbling waterway; *kwaantihtan-* *v.inan.intran* fall (of water).

-ihtoo *final* cause (make it); *meehciht-* root finish making; *noohkihtoo-* 

  *v.tran.inan* make it soft; *peehkihtoo* - *v.tran.inan* make it pretty;

  *soonkihtoo* - *n.tran.inan* make it strong; *aancihtoo* - *v.tran.inan* repair, fix.

*iihkhihciwee-* *v.an.intran* / *iihk(w)+ihcwei*/ short armed; *iihkhihciwiaani* I have 
short arms; *iihkhihciweeyani* you have short arms; *iihkhihciweeta* he has 
short arms; *iihkhihciwia* person with a club arm, short arm.

*iihkic* - *initial* (??); *iihkpihhsinonki* *pln* Peru, Indiana.

*iihk* - *initial* short; *iihkwiwanee-* *v.an.intran* short legged; *iihkhihciwee-* 

  *v.an.intran* short armed

*iihkwiwanee-* *v.an.intran* / *iihk+w+ikanee*/ short legged; *iihkwiwaniaani* I am 
short legged; *iihkwiwaneeyani* you are short legged; *iihkwiwaneeta* he is
short legged.

iihpaawaala n.an /iihpaawaal+a/ Mexican, Spaniard.

iihpaawaalonki loc /iihpaawaal+onki/ Mexico (town in Indiana).

-iiik- medial dwell; wiiciikim- v.tran.an live with.

-iiilihi n.inan.dep hair (a strand); niilihsa my hair; kiilihsa your hair;
    awiilihsa his hair; awiilihsimi someone’s hair; see also -ehkwee-
    v.an.intran hair.

-iin final (??); sakiin- v.tran.an grasp him.

-iinkwee final /-iinkw+ee/ face; saakiinkwee- v.an.intran exposed face;
    kiihipiinkwee- v.an.intran dirty face; kiweliinkwee- v.an.intran grin,
    smile.

-iipiti n.inan.dep tooth; niipiti my tooth; kiiipiti your tooth; awiipihi his
    tooth; awiipitemi someone’s tooth.

-iivyawi n.inan.dep /iivyaw+i/ body, self; niivyawi myself, kiiivyawi yourself;
    awiivyawi himself; awiivyoomi one’s body; see -ecii final body.

-ikaan final house, building, structure; alaaminakaani n.inan church; noosikaani
    n.inan sweatlodge; neekatikašiakaani n.inan horse stable; masaanikaani
    n.inan tent.

-ikaapaa final stand; saakiinkweekaapawii- v.an.intran stand with face
    exposed.

-ikaatee final foot; mišikaateekani n.inan big toe; nakikaatee- sit on
    one’s foot; mihcikaatee- v.an.intran be bare footed.

-ikam final water; tahkinkami n.inan spring (of water); mišikami n.inan ocean,
Lake Michigan; **peekamiiki** _n.inan_ muddy water.

- **ikanee** _final_ / - **ikaan+ee_ / leg; **ihkwikanee** _v.an.intran_ short leg; **kaikiitiankanee_ _v.an.intran_ sore leg; **ninkatwikanee** _v.an.intran_ one legged.

**kinwikanee** _v.an.intran_ long legged.

- **ikan** _final_ bone; **mihšikaatekani** _n.inan_ big toe; - **ntepikan** _n.inan.dep_ head.

- **ikolay** _final_ covering, robe, blanket; **mahkateekolaya** _n.an_ Catholic Priest

**il-** _root_ say, tell.

**ilwee** _v.an.intran_ / _il+(i)wee-_ / say (to someone); **iilweeta** he says so;

iilweecki they say so; iilweecki kinsimi kati peetilaanki they say it will rain soon; **neetaweelintaamani iilwiaa** I want to say something; **teepi-nko-hka iilwiaani** can I say something?

**ilin** _v.tran.anim_ / _il+gn_ / told, called by someone; **iilinki** I am told;

iililinki you are told; **iilinta** he was told; **kwiiwihsa waapimaankwa iilinta** the boy is called White Loon;

**ciikweepilo iilinki** I was told to sit down;

**ilween** _v.tran.anim_ / _il+(i)wee+gn-_ / it is said by someone; **taaniši iilweenki** how do you say that?

- **il** _an.intran.final_; **kahcokwali** _v.an.intran_ heavy; **noohkilee** _v.an.intran_ soft.

**il-** _initial_ thus, in such a manner; **ilaatot-** _root_ talk about thus, debate thus; see also **iš-** _initial_ thus, in such a manner.

- **ilaakan** _final_ dish; **tawaanilaakana** _n.an_ wooden dish; **waapimoonilaakana** _n.an_ glass dish; **ahhihkiwilaakana** _n.an_ china dish, earthware; see also **alaakani n.inan** plate, dish.
ilaatot- root /il+aatot-/ talk about thus, debate thus; see aatot- root speak about, debate.

ilaatotam- v.tran.inan /il+aatot+am-/ talk about thus, debate thus;

ilaatotamaani I talk about it thus; ilaatotamani you talk about it thus; ilaatotanki he talks about it thus.

ilaatotamen- pass /il+aatot+am+gn-/ it is talked about, debated;

ilaatotaminki it is debated.

-ilakişi final intestine; şowlakişi- v.an.intran bowels aches.

-ilookee final skin; oonsawookia n.an Indian; waapikookia n.an white man.

-im tran.an.final by speech; kiimim- v.tran.an whisper to.

-imin final berry; eehsipanimini n.inan raccoon berry, current; noohkimini n.inan flour, wheat flour; aleciimina n.an pea; ateehimini n.inan strawberry;

mihtehkoopimina n.an mulberry.

-imisi final small tree, bush; pakamaakanimişi hackberry; wiikapimişi basswood tree; mihtehkoopimişi n.inan mulberry tree; ahsenaamişi n.inan sugar maple tree.

-ina final (??); aantina mod there he is; keetwinina interr what is it?; aweenanina interr who is it?.

-inaakw- medial appear; išinaakosi- v.an.intran appears thus; kiihpinaakosi- v.an.intran appears dirty; peeHKicinaakosi- v.an.intran well dressed;

nakaaninaakw- root appears old.

-ipakw final leaf; mišipakwa n.an big leaf; waapinkopakaahki v.inan.intran gray leaf.
-is final by heat; ancis- root burn, alter by heat;
-iš final??; aantiši - v.an.intran move over.

iš- initial thus, in such a manner; see also il- initial thus, in such a manner
išinaakoshi- v.an.intran /iši+inakw+esi- / appear that way; išinaakosiaani I appear that way; išinaakosiyani you appear that way; išinaakosita he appears that way; keetwi išinaakosiyani what is the matter with you?
išiteehee- v.an.intran /iš+iteehee-/ think so, feel that way; išiteehiaani I feel thus; išiteeheeyani you feel thus; išiteeheecī he feels thus.

-itee inan.intran.final by heat; kiišitee- v.inan.intran finished cooking; meehitee-
v.inan.intran finish heating, cooking; cēekitee- v.inan.intran all burned up.

-iteehee final hearted; noohkiteehee- v.an.intran soft hearted; išiteehee-
v.an.intran think thus, feel thus; myaaśiteehee- v.an.intran coward;
kotakiteehee- v.an.intran change of heart; soonkihteehee- v.an.intran hard hearted.

-iton final mouth; kipwiton- v.an.intran shut mouth; neehpikuton- v.an.intran bloody mouth; paankwiton- v.an.intran dry mouth.

-iwee indef.obj; anehiwee - v.an.intran beat, win; ankihiwee - v.an.intran kill; ilwee-
v.tran.anim say (to someone); pehtwee- v.an.intran make a mistake;
wiiciilwee- v.an.intran helps; see also -(g)kii indef.obj.

K

kaaw- initial thorny; kaayocii- v.inan.intran thorny body, cucumber.

kaayocii- v.inan.intran /kaaw+eci(i)/ thorny body, cucumber; kaayociiki it has a
thorny body, a cucumber; kaayociikia pl.

kahcokwa- root heavy.

**kahcokwan- v.inan.intran /kahcokwa+n-/ heavy; keehcokwanki** is heavy; ahSENi keehcokwanki the stone is heavy.

**kahcokwali- v.an.intran /kahcokwa+il(i)-/ heavy; keehcokwaliaani** I am heavy; keehcokwaliyani you are heavy; keehcokwalita he is heavy.

**kahcokwalihsiiw- v.an.intran /kahcokwa+il(i)+hsiiw-/ not heavy;**

kahcokwalihsiiwaani I am not heavy; kahcokwalihsiiwani you’re not heavy; kahcokwalihsiikwi he is not heavy.

kaloo- root speak, talk.

**kaloozi- v.an.intran /kaloo+gsi-/ speak, talk; keeloosiaani** I am speaking, talking; teepi-nko-hka kaloosici can he talk?

**kalool- v.tran.an /kaloo+1-/ speak to, talk to; keeloolaki** I am speaking to him; kalooši noonki speak to him now.

kaloozioni n.inan /kaloo+gsi+oni/ a word; kaloozioni pl; nipwaamilaani kati weehki kaloozioni I am going to teach you a new word; kaloozioni mahsinaakani a dictionary.

kata- initial want (kataw- before e-); katoopii- v.an.intran thirsty; kataankwaam-

**v.an.intran want sleep.**

kataankwaam- v.an.intran /kata+an+ekwaam-/ want sleep, am sleepy;

keetaankwaamaani I am sleepy; keetaankwaamani you are sleepy;

keetaankwaanki he is sleepy; kataankwaamani-nko are you sleepy?

kati mod future marker; iiyaayani kati I will be going; neetaweelintanka kati
iiyaata he wants to go.

dooopii- /kata(w)+epii-/thirsty; keetoopiaani I am thirsty;

keetoopiyyani you are thirsty; keetoopiici he is thirsty; katoopiyyani-nko are you thirsty?

kewi inter what; keetwi isileniyani what are you doing?; keetwi miiciyani what are you eating?

ken- initial quickly; kenwiisini- /kenw+wiisini-/ eat fast.

kenwiisini- /kenw+wiisini-/ eat fast; keenwiisiniaani I am eating fast; keetweenci kinwiisiniyani why are you eating fast?

kinwiisiniilo eat fast!

kihkeelim- root know.

kihkeelimam- /kikh+eelim+tam-/ know something;

kihkeelimamani I know something; kihkeelimamani you know something; kihkeelimanka he knows something.

kihkeelimamani eheereki I know where it is.

kihkeelimamiiw- /kikh+eelim+tam+hsiiw-/ to not know it; kihkeelimamiiwani I do not know; kihkeelimamiiwani you don’t know; kihkeelimamiiwikwi he doesn’t know;

kihkeelimamiiwani eheereki I don’t know where it is;

kihkeelimamiiwani ehe-woeyeahkita I don’t know where he is at.

kihkeelim- /kikh+eelim-/ know him; kihkeelimaka I know him; kihkeelimata you know him; kihkeelimiyani-nko do you know me? kihkeelimaka waapimaankwa I know White Loon.
kihkeelimaahsiiw- v.tran. /kihk+eelim+aa+hsiiew-/ not know him;  
kihkeelimaahsiiiwaani I don’t know him; kihkeelimaahsiiiwani  
you don’t know him; kihkeelimaahsiikwi he doesn’t know him.  
amehkoonsa kihkeelimaahsiikwi maankoohkwali Little Beaver  
doesn’t know Loon Woman.

-kii suffix indefinite object; miikii- v.an.intran give.

kiihk- initial break apart, dislocate; kiihkaham- v.tran.inan break apart (by tool);  
kiihkenam- v.tran.inan break apart (by hand)

kiihkah- root /kiihk+ah-/ break apart (by tool).

kiihkaham- v.tran.inan /kiihk+ah+am-/ break apart (by tool);  
keehkahamaani I break it apart; keehkahamani you break it  
apart; keehkahanka he breaks it apart; kiihkahanto break it!

kiihkahamaw- v.tran.an /kiihk+ah+am+aw-/ break it apart (by tool) for  
someone; keehkahamawaka I broke it apart for him;  
keehkahamawi break it apart for him; keehkahamoolanaani kati I  
will break it apart for you.

kiihkgn- root /kiihk+gn-/ break apart (by hand).

kiihkenam- v.tran.inan /kiihk+gn+am-/ break apart (by hand);  
keehkinamaani I break it apart; keehkinamani you break it apart;  
keehkinanka he breaks it apart; kiihkinanto break it!

kiihkenamaw- v.tran.an /kiihk+gn+am+aw-/ break it by hand for  
someone; keehkenamawaka I broke it apart for him;  
kiihkenamawi break it apart for him!

kiihkeg- root /kiihk+g-/ cut with something sharp.
**kiihkešam** - *v.tr.an* /kiihk+gš+am-/ cut it; keehkišamaani I cut it;
keehkišamani you cut it; kiihišanto cut it!; keehkiihkišanto
cut/chop it up!

**kiihkešamaw** - *v.tr.an* /kiihk+gš+am+aw-/ cut it for him;
keehkišamawaki I cut it for him; kiihišamawaci-nko did you cut
it for him; kiihihihišamawami cut/chop it up for him!

**kiihp** - *initial* dirty; **kiihpinaakosi** - *v.an.tr.an* appears dirty; **kiihpikami** *n.inan*
muddy water; **kiihpiinkwee** - *v.an.tr.an* dirty face;

**kiihpēhkwee** - *v.an.tran* /kiihp+ehkw+ee-/ dirty hair; keehpikhwaani my
hair is dirty; keehpikhweeyani your hair is dirty; keehpikhweeta his
hair is dirty.

**kiihpiinkwee** - *v.an.tran* /kiihp+iinkwee-/ dirty face; keehpikhwaani my
face is dirty; keehpikhweeyani your face is dirty; keehpikhweeta his
face is dirty.

**kiihpinaakosi** - *v.an.tran* /kiihp+inaakw+esi-/ appear dirty;
keehpinaakosiaani I look dirty; keehpinaakosiyani you look dirty;
keehpinaakosita he looks dirty

**kiihsinswi** *mod* a little bit of; **kiihsinswi** noonaakanapowi miililo give me a
little bit of milk!; kiihsinswi ahseema miililo give me a little bit of
tobacco!

**kiikoo** *n.inan* something, thing; **kiikoo neetawelintamaani** I want something;
kiikoo meelamaani I smell something; kiikoo-nko miiciyani did you eat
something.

**kiilhswa** *n.an* sun, moon, clock, month; **kiilhsooki** *pl*; taaninhswi eepyaaci
kiihlswa what time is it?, how much has the clock come?

kiim- initial secretly; kiimaapam- v.tran.an spy on, watch secretly; kiimohsee-
v.an.intran sneak, walk quietly; kiimaacimwi- v.an.intran whisper; kiimim-
v.tran.an whisper to; kiimih- v.tran.an surprise.

kiimaacimwi- v.an.intran /kiim+aacimwi-/ whisper; keetweenci
kiimaacimwiyani why are you whispering? keemaacimwita she is whispering.

kiimaapam- v.tran.an /kiim+aapam-/ spy on, watch secretly; keemaapamaki I
spied on him; moošaki keemaapamita she is always spying on me.

kiimih- v.tran.an /kiim+(i)h-/ surprise; kemihaki I supired him; kemikaci
you suprised him.

kiimim- v.tran.an /kiim+im-/ whisper to; keemimaki I whispered to him;
kiimimi whisper to him.

kiimohsee- v.an.intran /kiim+ohsee-/ sneak, walk quietly; keemohsiaani I am
sneaking; keemohseeta wiikiaaminkiši he is sneaking up to the house.

kiinte mod just; kiinte pyaata he just came; kiinte weehsinaani I just ate; kiinte
wait! (when used alone).

kiiš- initial finished, done; kiištee- v.inan.intran finished cooking.

kiištee- v.inan.intran /kiiš+itee-/ finished cooking; keešiteeki it is finished
cooking; miicioneki-nko kiišiteewi is dinner done cooking (can imply any
meal); see also meehtitee- v.inan.intran finish heating, cooking

kil- initial (??); kilaahkwee- v.an.intran announce it, make speech.

kilaahkwee- v.an.intran /kil+aahkwee-/ announce it, make speech;
kiilaahkwiaani I make a speech; kiilaahkweeyani kati you will make a
speech; kiilkweeta he makes a speech.

kin- initial long, deep; kinehkwee- v.an.intran long hair;
kineepikwa n.an snake; kineepikwaki pl.
kineepikwameekwa n.an /kineepikw+ameekwa/ eel.
kinehkwee- v.an.intran /kin+ehkwee/- long hair; kiinihkwaani my hair is long; kiinihkweeyani your hair is long; kiinihkweeta his hair is long.
kinoon- v.inan.intran deep; kiinoonki it is deep; niiyaha kiinoonki nipi the water is deep there.

kinw- root long.

kinwaa- v.inan.intran long; kiinwaaki it is long
kinwaakhkosi- v.an.intran /kin+w+aahkw+esi/- long; kiinwaahkosita he is long.

kinoosaawia n.an mountain lion; kinoosaawiaki pl.
kinoosaawiaakhkwi n.inan /kinoosaawi+aahkwi/ hop tree (Ptelea trifoloata);
kinoosaawiaahkwa pl.

kiohšia n.an elder man; kiohšiaki pl. see nakaanahkwa n.an old man; peehki kiohšia he is very old

kip- initial shut obstruct; kipaham- v.tran.inan shut, obstruct it (by tool); kipici- v.an.intran constipated; see kipw- initial shut, obstruct.

kipaham- v.tran.inan /kip+ah+am/- shut, obstruct it (by tool); kiipahamaani I shut it; kiipahamani you shut it; kiipahanka he shut it; kipahanto kwaanteemi shut the door!

kipahkwa n.an /iih)kip+aahkw+a/ green grass; kipahkwaki pl.
kipeci- \textit{v.an.intrans} /kip+eci-/ constipated; kiipiciaani I am constipated;

kiipiciyani you are constipated; kiipicita he is constipated;

kiipiciyani-nko are you constipated

kipw- \textit{initial} shut, obstruct; kipwiton- \textit{v.an.intrans} shut mouth; see kip- \textit{initial} shut, obstruct.

kipwiton- \textit{v.an.intrans} /kipw+iton-/ shut mouth (stop talking); kiipwitonaani I shut my mouth; kipwitonto stop talking!

kiweeliinkwee- \textit{v.an.intrans} /kiweel+iinkwee-/ grin, smile; keeweeeliinkwiaani I am smiling; keeweeeliinkweeta he is smiling.

kiweel- \textit{root} laugh.

\textbf{kiweeli-} \textit{v.an.intrans} laugh; keeweliaani I am laughing; keetweenci

kiweeliyani why are you laughing? moošaki keeweliciki they are always laughing.

\textbf{kiweelen-} \textit{pass} /kiweel+en-/ laughter; noontawaki keewelinki I hear laughter.

kociihsa \textit{n.an} /kociihs+a/ bean; kociihsaki \textit{pl}.

kociiihsaapowi \textit{n.inan} /kociihs+aapowi/ coffee; see also kaahpi loan coffee.

-kolee \textit{final} nose; neewikolee- \textit{v.inan.intrans} four pronged, fork; meehšikolee-

\textit{v.an.intrans} big nose; see also -hkiwani \textit{n.inan} nose.

kookani \textit{n.inan} /kookan+i/ spoon; kookana \textit{pl}.

koona \textit{n.an} snow (on the ground); waapikoona \textit{n.an} snow.

koonii- \textit{v.inan.intrans} snow; kooniiki there is snow on the ground. see also

\textbf{waapikoona} \textit{n.an} snow, see also \textbf{manetwa} \textit{n.an} snow.

kotaka \textit{n.an} /kotak+a/ other, another; niila eetaawiaani nkoti lemwa kotaka

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eehsaka I sold one dog and kept the other; kotaka eeniicaanhsiaani I had another child.

kotaki n.inan /kotak+i/ other, another; kotaki miililo give me the other/another one!

kotakiteehee- v.an.intran /kotak+itehee-/ change of heart; kweetakiteeheiaani I have a change of heart; kweetakiteeheyani you had a change in heart; kweetakiteeheeta he had a change in heart.

kwaant- initial down; kwaanti- v.an.intran climb down; kwaantihsaa- v.an.intran jump down; kwaantihtan- v.inan.intran fall (of water); see also pin- initial down.

kwaanti- v.an.intran climb down; kwaantiaani I climb down; kwaantiyani you climb down; kwaantilo climb down!

kwaantihsaa- v.an.intran /kwaant+ihsaa-/ jump down; kwaantihsaaani I jumped down; kwaantihsayani you jumped down; kwaantihsaata he jumped down; kwaantihsaaloo jump down!

kwaantihtan- v.inan.intran /kwaant+ihtan-/ fall (of water); kwaantihtanki it falls, waterfall; kwaantihtankia pl water falls.

-kwihsa n.andep son; ninkwihsse son! voc; ninkwihsa my son; kikwihsa your son; akwihsali his son; akwihsima someone’s son.

-kya n.andep mother; iinka mother! voc; ninkya my mother; kikya your mother; akiili his mother; akimima someone’s mother.

kyaa- root hide.

kyaasi- v.an.intran /kyaa+esi-/ hide; kyaasiaani I am hiding; kyaasiyani you are hiding; kyaasita he is hiding; taanaha kyaasiyani? where
are you hiding?; taahahaha kati kyaasita? where will he hide?

**kyaatoo**- v.tr.an / kyaatoo-/ hide it; kyaatwaani I am hiding it;
kyaatooyani you are hiding it; kyaatooka he is hiding it; ahseni
kyaatoolo hide the stone!

**kyaal**- v.tr.an / kyaal-/ hide him; kyaalaka I am hiding him; kyaalata
you are hiding him; kyaaši! hide him!

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**L**

- **lenkavala** n.an dep nephew; lenkwa nephew! voc; nilenkavala my
  nephew; kilenkavala your nephew; alenkavala his nephew;
alenkavala sima someone’s nephew.

- **lookayi** n.inan dep skin; nilookayi my skin; kilookayi your skin; alookayi
  his skin; alookeemi someone’s skin.

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**M**

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-m tran.an.final; wiitem- v.tran.an accompany; wiiteepim- v.tran.an sit with; wiiciilam- v.tran.an help; wiicekaam- v.tran.an dance with; wiiciikim- v.tran.an dwell with; maawatoom- v.tran.an assemble, hold council.

maacii- initial begin, start; maaciihkaa- v.an.intran start, begin to go.

maaciihkaa- v.an.intran /maacii+ehkaa-/ start, begin to go; maaciihkaani I begin; maaciihkaayani you have begun; maaciihkaataawi let begin (as in to go).

maaciihkaahtoo- v.tran.inan start, begin to do anything; maaciihkahtaawani I start to do it; maaciihkaahtooyani you start to do it; maaciihkaahtootaaawi lets begin (as in a song)

maalhsi n.inan knife; maalhsa pl; nimaalhsi my knife; kimaalhsi your knife; amaalhsa his knives.

maamawi mod together, with; maalhsi takaakani maamawi the knife and ax are together; see maawi- pre-verb together;

maankwa n.an loon; maankoonsa dim little loon.

maaw- initial together, gather; maayonam- v.tran.inan gather it; maawikima n.an council chief; maawipyaa- v.an.intran come together.

maawatoo- root /maaw+atoo-/ assemble (for the purpose of speaking), hold council; see also aacimw- root speak to;

maawatoom- v.tran.an /maaw+atoo+m-/ assemble; maawatoomaata he gets together with him.

maawatoontii- v.tran.an /maaw+atoo+m+(e)ti-/ assemble with each other; maawatoontiiiciki they held council with each other.

maawikima n.an /maaw+i+(a)kima/ council chief; maawikimaki pl.

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maawipyaa- *v.an.intran* /maaw+i+pyaa-/ come together; maawipyayankwi
we (incl) come together; maawipyaciki they came together.

maayonam- *v.tran.inan* /maaw+en+am-/ gather it (by hand); maayonamaani I
gather it together; maayonamani you gather it together; maayonanki he
gathers it together.

mahkatee- *initial* black; meehkatanikwa *n.an* black squirrel.

mahkateekolaya *n.an* /mahkatee+ikolay+a/ Catholic Priest; mahkateekolayaki
*pl.*

mahkiseni *n.inan* shoe, moccassin; mahkisina dual, pair; mahkisinema *pl.*

nimahkiseni my shoe; kimahkiseni your shoe; amahkisena his shoes.

mahkwa *n.anim* bear; mahkooki *pl.*; mahkoonsa *dim.*

mam- *root* take, buy.

**mam-** *v.an.intran* take it, buy it; meemaani I took it; meemani you took
it; meenki he took it; miicioni alaakaninkonci manto take some
food from the dish!

**mam-** *v.tr.an* take him, select him; meemaki I took him; nkoti aleniali
meemaaciki they selected one man; oonaana pwaakana mami take
this pipe!

manehsee- *v.an.intran* /man+ghsee-/ gather fire wood; meenihsiaani I gather
firewood; meenihsseyani you gather firewood; meenihsseeta he gathers
firewood; naawe manehseelo! go gather some firewood! manehseetaawi
lets gather some firewood!

manetwa *n.an* snow; manetwa piihsaata it is snowing, snow is falling;

manetwa kati piihsaaci iišiteehiaani I think it is going to snow. see also
koonii- v.inan.intran snow on ground, see also waapikoona n.an snow.
manetoowa n.an spirit; manetoowaki pl; maci-manetoowa evil spirit.
masaanaapiikwa n.an /masaan+apiikwk-/ rope; masaanaapiikwaki pl.
masaani n.inan thread; masaana pl.
masaanikaani n.inan /maasaan+ikaan+i/ tent; masaanikaana pl.
mataathswi num ten; mataathswi peepoonwiaani I am ten years old.
mataathsopia n.an /mataathsw+api+ia/ U.S. government.
mayaaw- initial directly, actually; mayaayohkkaa- v.an.intran go directly.
mayaayohkkaa- v.an.intran /mayaaw+ehkka-/ go directly; niiyaaha kati
mayaayohkkaani I will be going directly there; niiyaaha mayaayohkaalo
go directly there!
mayaawi mod very, real (more so than peehki); mayaawi keehcokkwanki it is
very heavy; mayaawi meehkateeweeki it is very black; mayaawi
awiiinsooni mahkwa his real name is Bear; noohsa mayaawi neepihkia
my father was a real (good) doctor; mayaawi teepi very good! (or
sometimes just) mayaawi good!
mayaawi mod good (in a moral sense); mayaawi alenia a good man;
nimehsooma mayaawi neepihkia my grandfather was a great healer;
mayaawi teepi very good! (in the sense of having ability).
meehci mod after; meehci keešinikiita, weeshita after she grew up, she got
married; meehci mayaahkweeta afternoon.
meehc- initial finished, concluded; meehceelintam- v.tran.inan finished thinking
of it; meehciht- root finish making; see also meeht- initial finish; see also
meeht- root finish.
meehelelantaan- *v.tran.an* / mee+ee+l+am/- finished thinking of it, concluded; *meehelelantamaani* I have concluded; *meehelelantaamani* you have concluded; *meehelelantanka* he has concluded.

*meehecht*- root finish making.

**meehechtoon**- *v.tran.an* / mee+h+toon/- finished making it;

*meehechtwaani* I finished making it; *meehechtooyani* you finished making it;

*saayenko meehechtooyani* have you finished making it already.

**meehechtoon**- *v.tran.an* / mee+h+too+n/- it is finished being made by someone; *niimihki meehechtoonki* the fort is finished;

*wiilkiaami meehechtoonki* the house (traditional) is finished;

*peepakaksiikaami meehechtoonki* the house (modern) is finished.

**meehkatanikwa n.an / mahkat(ee)+anikwa**/ black squirrel; *meehkatanikwaki* pl.

*meeht*- initial finish; *meehtantam*- *v.tran.inan* finish eating; *meehtitee*

**v.inan.intran** finish heating, cooking.

*meeht*- root finish.

**meehtoo**- *v.tran.an* / meeht+oo/- finish it; meehthwaani I am finished;

*saaye meehtooyani you already finished.

**meehtantam**- *v.tran.inan* / meeht+am+am/- finish eating; *meehtantamaani* I have finished eating; *meehtantamaani* you have finished eating;

*meehtantanki* he has finished eating; *meehtantamaani-nko* have you finished eating?.

**meehtitee**- *v.inan.intran* / meeht+itee/- finish heating, cooking; *meehtiteekii* is it
finished cooking; miincipi meehtiteeki is the corn done cooking;
miicionki-nko meehtiteewi is dinner (or any meal) ready (done cooking)?

meelaw- initial badly; meelawaapanti- v.an.intran appears ill.

meelawaapanti- v.an.intran / meelaw+aapanti- / appears ill;
meelawaapantiaani-nko do I look ill?; meelawaapantiyani you look ill;
meelawaapantita he look ill.

-mehšooma n.an.dep grandfather; mehša grandfather!; nimehšooma my
grandfather; kimehšooma your grandfather; amehšoomali his
grandfather.

męš- root spear.

męšaham- v.tran.inan / męš+ah+am-/ spear it (by tool); peepantioni
meešahanki tawaani lightning struck the tree.

męšahaw- v.tran.an / męš+ah+aw-/ spear him (by instrument);
kiihkoneehsaki kati męšahawakiki I am going to go spear some
fish.

męšaw- v.tran.an / męš+aw-/ spear him; męšawaki I speared him;
męšawaka šapaakwe aašoochkooninki I speared him through the
ice.

męsw- v.tran.an shoot (animal/using bow); męšwaki I shot him; moohswa-nko
mišwaci did you shoot the deer?; see pgmw- root shoot.

mihc- initial bare; mihcikkii- v.an.intran bare headed; see also miht- initial bare;

mihcikaatee- v.an.intran be bare footed.

mihci- initial big; mihcikili- v.an.intran big; mihcalaankwa n.an planet.

mihcikkii- v.an.intran / mihc+ikhii-/ bare headed; meehcikhiaani I have/am
bare headed; meehcihiita his head is bare.

mihcikaatee- v.an.intran /mihc+ikaat+ee-/ be bare footed; meehcikaateeta he is bare footed; moošaki meehcikaatiaani I am always bare footed.

mihcikili- v.an.intran big; meehcikilita he is big; meehcikilita mahkwa a big bear; meehcikilita alemwa a big dog.

mihcalaankwa n.an /mihc+alaankwa/ planet.

mihk- root find.

mihkam- v.tran.inan /mihk+am-/ find it; meehkamaani I found it;
meehkamani you found it; meehkanki he found it; taanaaha
mihkamani where did you find it.

mihkaw- v.tran.an /mihk+aw-/ find him; meehkawaki I found him;
meehkawaci you found him; teepi-nko-hka mihkawaci can you find him?

mihkamaw- v.tran.an /mihk+am+aw-/ find for him; meehkamawaki I
found it for him; meehkamawaci you found it for him; teepi-nko-
hka mihkamawiyani can you find it for me?

mihkintaakani n.inan pillow; mihkintaakana pl; nimihkintaakanemi miililo
give me my pillow!

-mihsa n.an.dep sister (elder); nimihse sister! voc; nimhsa my sister; kimihsa your sister; amihsali his sister; amihsimha someone’s sister.

mihsawinam- v.tran.inan /mihsawin+am-/ long for it; meehsawinamaani I long for it; meehsawinamani you long for it; meehsawinankwi kati kaakisitooyankwi myaamia iilaataweenki we long to preserve the Miami language; niwiwa kati eehtooki meehsawinamaani I want it for my
wife.

mihsooli n.inan boat; mihsoola pl; mihsoolinki piintikiilo get in the boat; miilita amihsoolimi he gave me his boat.

mihsoolintehsi n.inan /mihsool+entehs+i/ little boat; mihsoolintehsa pl;
aweena iniini mihsoolintehsi who’s little boat is that?

mihš- initial big; mihšikami n.inan ocean, Lake Michigan; mihšikolee- v.an.intran big nose; mihšiminan n.an apple; mihšisipiwi n.inan Mississippi River phn.

mihšaa- v.inan.intran big; mihšaaki it is big; meehšaaki tawaani a big tree;

meehšaaki maalhsi a big knife.

mihšiwiwa n.an elk; mihšiwiaki pl.

mihšikaateekani n.inan /mihši+ikaatee+ikan+i/ big toe.

mihšikami n.inan /mihš+ikam+i/ ocean, Lake Michigan

mihšikolee- v.an.intran /mihši+kolee-/ big nose; meehšikoliaani I have a big nose; meehšikoleeyani you have a big nose; meehšikoleeta he has a big nose.

mihšiminan n.an /mihši+min+a/ apple; mihšiminiiki pl.

mihšisipiwi n.inan /mihš+i+siipiwi/ Mississippi River phn.

miht- initial bare; mihtohseenia n.an human, Indian; see also mihc- initial bare.

mihtahki mod down, below; mihtahkiši downward; mihtahkiši aalaapilo look down!

mihtami mod first; mihtami aniicaansali kwaniswali her first child was a girl.

maamihtami the very first.

mihtehki n.inan forest.

mihtehkoopa n.an /mihtehkw+ep+a/ bow; mihtehkoopiiki pl;
mihthkoopaahkwi n.inan /mihthkw+ep+aahkw+i / wood for a bow.

mihthkw- initial wood; mihthkoopaahkwi n.inan wood for a bow.

mihthkoopimina n.an /mihthkw+ep+imin+a / mulberry;

mihthkoopiminiiki pl.

mihthkoopimiši n.inan /mihthkw+ep+imiš+i / mulberry tree (Morus rubra);

mihthkwapimiša pl.

mihtohseenia n.an /miht+ohsee+n+ia / human, Indian; mihtohseeniaki pl.

mihtohseeniwi- (also: mehtohseeniwi-) v.an.intran live; meehthseeniwiiaani I live;

meehthseeniwiyani you live; meehthseeniwaani mataathswi

nkotimineehkaahsi ntaahswaahkwe yaalaanwi mateni I was born (lived) in 1950.

miici- v.tran.inan eat it; meeciaani I am eating it; meeciyani you are eating it;

meecita he ate it; kimiincipemi miicilo eat your corn!

mii- root give.

miikij- v.an.intran /mii+kii-/ give (indefinite); miikiita he gives; wiihsa

miikita he gives a lot; moošaki miikiita he is always giving.

miil- v.tran.an /mii+l-/ give him; miilaki I gave it to him; miilaci-nko did

you give it to him; miili give it to him!

miilen - pass /miil+en-/ given; miilinki it was given to me; waapimotaiy

miilinki I was given a blanket.

miišimitaakani n.inan sock, stocking; miišimitaakana pl; taana nimišimitaakana

where are my socks?

mikihkwa n.an elder woman; mikihkooki pl. see nakaanihkwia n.an old woman.

min- v.an.intran drink; meenaani I drink; meenani you drink; meenki he drinks.
mineekwaakani *n.inan* /mineekw+aakani/ *cup*; mineekwaakana *pl*; taani

nimineekwaakanemi where is my cup?

minghkwi- *v.tran.inan* eat (non-chewables); meenihkwiaani ninipoopimi I am
eating my soup; kinipoopimi-nko minehkwiyanmi did you eat your soup?

mitemhsa *n.an* woman; mitemhsaki *pl*.

mitgmohsi- *v.an.intran* be a woman; meetimohsiaani I am a woman;

meetimohsiyani you are a woman; meetimohsita she is a woman;

mitemhsilo be a woman!

moon- *initial* remove, fallen out; moonaapitee- *v.an.intran* toothless;

moonaalawee- *v.an.intran* bare tailed; moonahkwee- *v.an.intran* pull up
grass;

moonaalawee- *v.an.intran* /moon+aalawee-/ bare tailed; moonaalaweeta he is
bare tailed.

moonapitee- *v.an.intran* /moon+aapit+ee-/ toothless; moonapitiaani I am
toothless; moonapiteeyani you are toothless; moonapiteeta he is
toothless.

moonahkwee- *v.an.intran* /moon+ahkw+ee-/ pull up grass, small plants;

moonahkwiaani I pull up grass; moonahkweyani you pull up weeds;
moonahkweeta he pulls up grass; moonahkweelo go pull some weeds!

moošaki *mod* always; moošaki neetawaapamita he is always looking for me;

moošaki weeysinata he is always eating.

myaal- *initial* thin; myaśiteeehee- *v.an.intran* coward; myalaahkosi- *v.an.intran*
appears thin.

myalaahkosi- *v.an.intran* /myaal+aahkw+esi-/ appears thin; myalaahkosita
he looks thin.

myaamia \textit{n.an} Miami; myaamiaki \textit{pl}; myaamionki Miami land; ooniini myaamionki this is the Miami land (country).

myaamiwi- \textit{v.an.intran} am Miami; myaamiwiiaani I am Miami Indian;

myaamiiwiyan-nko are you Miami?

myaasitehee\- \textit{v.an.intran} /myaal+iteeh+ee-/ coward; myaasiteehiaani I am a coward; myaasiteeheeta he is a coward.

N

naa- \textit{root} get, fetch.

\textbf{naati}- \textit{v.an.intran} get it; naatiaani I am getting it; naatiyani you get it;

naatika he is getting it; naatiaani kati I will get it.

\textbf{naal}- \textit{v.tran.an} /\textit{naa+l-}/ get him; naalaka I'll get him; naalata you get him;

naalilaani kati I am going to get you; naa\={s}i get him!

naawe \textit{mod} for that purpose; naawe manehseelo! go gather some firewood!;

naawe eelaminaani I go pray; naawe miicitaawe lets go eat some!

\textbf{naaw-} \textit{initial} in the middle; naawaahkwe \textit{mod} in the forest; see also

\textit{paapahsaahkaha mod} middle.

naawaahkwe \textit{mod} /naaw+aahkw+a/ in the forest; mahkwa naawaahkwe

weeyaaahkiita the bear lives in the forest.

\textbf{nakaan-} \textit{initial} old; nakaaninaakw- \textit{root} appears old; nakaanihkwia \textit{n.an} old woman; nakaanahkwa \textit{n.an} old man; nakaania \textit{n.an} old one.
nakaani *mod* old, worn out; nakaani *maalhsi* an old knife; nakaani *nimahkisena* my shoes are worn out; naaakani *akima* an old chief.

nakaania *n.an / nakaan+ia/* old one; nakaaniaki *pl.*
nakaanahkwa *n.an* old man.
nakaanihkwia *n.an* old woman; nakaanihkwiaki *pl.*
nakaaninaakw*- root* appears old.

**nakaaninaakosi** *v.an.intran / nakaan+inaakw+esi-/ appears old;**

neekaaninaakosiyani you are looking old; neekaaninaakosita he is looking old.

**nakaaninaakahki** *v.inan.intran / nakaan+inaakw+et-ki/* it appears old;**

malaami neekaaninaakahki wiikiaami the house looks too old.
nataw*- initial* seek; nataweelim*- root* want; natawaapaam*- v.tran.an look for him.

natawaapaam*- v.tran.an / nataw+aapam-/* look for him; neetawaapaamaki I am looking for him; kihseensa neetawaapaamehka your brother is looking for you.

nataweelim* root / nataw+eelim-/* want.

**nataweelintam** *v.an.intran / nataw+eelim+tam-/* want it;**

neetaweelintamaani I want it; keetwi nataweelintamani what do you want? awilla neetaweelintanka kati wiisinita he wants to eat.

**nataweelim** *v.tran.an / nataw+eelim-/* want him; neetaweelimaki I want him; nataweelimaci-nko do you want him; mihtehkoopa neetaweelimaki I want a bow.

**naw**- *initial* for some purpose; nawaapam*- v.tran.an go visit, to see;
nawaapam- *v.tran.an* / naw+aapam-/ go visit, to see; neewaapamaka I go see him; neewaapamata you go see him; nawaapami go see him! niihkaana neewaapamaka I am going to visit my friend.

nee- *initial* there; neehpyaa- come, arrive there; neehpiitoo- *v.tran.inan* take it there; see also nii- *initial* there; see also niiya *mod* there.

neehipii- *root* bring there.

neehipiiitoo-- *v.tran.inan* / neeh+pii+too-/ bring it there; neehpiitwaani I took it there; neehpiitooyani you took it there; neehpiitooka he took it there; neehpiitooyani-nko did you take it there?; neehpiitoolo! take it there!

neehipiil-- *v.tran.an* / neeh+pii+l-/ take him there; neehpiilaka I took him there; neehpiilata you took him there; neehpiilaka kati I will take him there; neehpiishi take him there!

neehipiitaw-- *v.tran.an* / neeh+pii+too+aw-/ take there for someone, bring along for someone; neehpiitawaka I took it there for him; neehpiitawata you brought it there for him; neehpiitawaata he took it there for him; neehpiitawi! take it there for him!

neehipiitawaci-nko kati? will you take it there for him?

neehipik-- *initial* bloody; neehpipiton-- *v.an.intran* bloody mouth;

neehipiton-- *v.an.intran* / neehpik+itoni-/ bloody mouth; neehpipitonaani my mouth is bloody; neehpipitonani your mouth is bloody; neehpipitonka his mouth is bloody.

neehipyaa-- *v.an.intran* / neeh+pyaa-/ come, arrive there; neehpyaayaani I arrived there; neehpyaaciki minooteeninki alaake they arrived in town
yesterday.

nees-te- rday.  
nee- Initial single; neek-kašia n.an horse.  
nee-kašapi- v.an.intran /nee-kaš+api-/ ride a horse; neek-kašapiaani I  
rode the horse; neek-kašapiyani you rode the horse; neek-kašapita  
he rode the horse; neek-kašapiyani-nko? did you ride the horse?  
nee-kašia n.an /nee-kaš+ia/ horse; neek-kašiaki pl.  
nee-kašikaani n.inan /nee-kaš+ikaan+i/ horse stable; neek-kašikaana  
pl.  
nee-ki n.inan /nee-ki+i/ sand;  
nee- Initial sand; nee- wakii- v.intran.inan sandy earth, soil; neek- wihan-  
v.intran.inan sandy water course.  
n ee-wakii- v.intran.inan /nee- wak+ahkii-/ sandy earth, soil; neek- wakkiiki  
it is sandy soil;  
n ee-wihan- v.intran.inan /nee-wak+ihtan-/ sandy water course;  
n ee-wihan-ki it is a sandy watercourse.  
n ee- Initial shake; nee- nalaawee- v.an.intran tail shakes  
n ee-nalaawee- v.an.intran /nee-hap+aalawee-/ tail shakes; nee- nalaaweeeci his  
tail is shaking.  
n ee-nalaaweyhoe- v.an.intran /nee-hap+aalawee+ohsee-/ tail shakes while  
walking; nee- nalaaweyhoeeci his tail is shaking while he walkes.  
n eepaale mod /nee-paa+e/ half; neepaale kiilhswa half month; neepaale šooli  
half dollar;  
nii- Initial there, away from; niiya- v.an.intran go there; see also nee- Initial  
there; see also niiya mod there.
-niicaanhsa n.an child; niniicaanhsa my child; kiniicaanhsa your child;
aniiicaanhsali his child; aniiicaanhsima someone's child; see aniiicaanhsi-
v.an.intran have a child; see also piloohsa n.an child.
niihs- initial down, over; niihsaahsin- v.inan.intran blow over (as in the wind);
niihsaham- v.tran.inan knock over, make fall.
niihsaahsin- v.inan.intran /niihs+aahsin-/ blow over (as in the wind); tawaani
neehsaahsinki the tree was blown down.
niihsaham- v.tran.inan /niihs+ah+am-/ knock over something standing, make
fall (by tool); neehsahamaani I knocked it over; neehsahamani you
knocked it over; niihsahamani-nko did you knock it over.
niila- root abandon, leave alone.
niilatoo- v.tran.inan /niila+too-/ abandon it, leave it alone; niilatwaani I
leave it alone; niilatoolo leave it alone!
niilas- v.tran.an /niila+s-/ abandon him, leave him alone; niilasaki I
leave him alone; niilaši leave him alone! niilašilo leave me alone!
niilwi mod up to a time, until; neepaata niilwi aapwe pyaayaani he slept until I
came back (but was awake upon my return).
niimaakani n.inan flag; niimaakana pl; niimaakanemi meetaathsopia United
States flag.
niimatin- v.tran.an lift up; neematinaki I lift him up; neematinaci you lift him
up; niimatini lift him up! teepi-nko-hka niimatinaci can you lift him up?
niimi- v.an.intran dance (alone); neemiaani I am dancing; neemiyani you are
dancing; niimitaawi lets dance!; ceasek aweeya niimiko everybody dance!
niipawi- v.an.intran stand; neepawiaani I am standing; neepawiyani you are
standing; neepawita he is standing; niipawilo stand!
niiši mod to do a certain way; niiši iišileniaani I do it this way.
niišohkaa- v.an.intran /niišw+ehkaa-/ go together (as a pair); neešohkaayankwi
we (incl) are going together; niišohkaahkaawi we must go together!
kati-nko niišohkaayankwi will we be going together?
niišw- initial two; niišohkaa- v.an.intran go together (as a pair).
niiya mod there; see also neeh- initial there; see also nii- initial there.

niiyaaha mod /niiyaayaha/ there about (generally); niiyaaha peemwaka
I shot him there (about).

niiyaanci mod /niiyaa+onci/ from there; niiyaanci kiinte pyaayaani I
just came from there; niiyaanci šaa ye pyaayaani I already came
from there.

niiši mod /nii+iši/ to there; niiši kati ayayaani I will go there; niiši
ayaayani? are going there?
nimac- initial; a slant, slope; nimacihsinwi siipiwi Mississinewa River;
nipi n.inan water; see also -ikam final water.
-nipi final water; alaminani pi n.inan Holy Water.
nipoopi n.inan soup.
nipoopi mineekwaakani n.inan soup dish.
nipwaahkaa- v.an.intran wisdom, learned (can also mean ‘regain consciousness’);
neepwaahkaata he is learned, has wisdom; nipwaahkaalo take care!
nkoti num one; nkoti eehsipana n.an quarter of a dollar.
noohk- initial soft; noohkihtoo- v.tran.inan make it soft; noohkahkii- v.inan.intran
soft ground, bog; noohkiminni n.inan / noohk+imin+i / flour, wheat flour.
noohk- *root* soft.

**noohkilee-** *v.an.intran* /noohk+il+ee-/ soft; noohkileeta he is soft.

**noohkahkkii-** *v.inan.intran* /noohk+ahkii-/ soft ground, bog.

**noohkihtoo-** *v.tran.inan* /noohk+ihtoo-/ make it soft; noohkihtwaani I made it soft; noohkihtooyani you made it soft; noohkihtooka he made it soft; noohkihtoolo make it soft!; taanişi noohkihtooyani how did you make it soft?

**noohkimini n.inan* /noohk+imin+i/* flour, wheat flour; noohkimina *pl.*

**noohkiminaham-** *v.an.intran* /noohk+imin+ah+am-/ make flour;

noohkiminahamaani I am making flour; noohkiminahamani you are making flour; noohkiminahanka he is making flour; noohkiminahanto make flour!

**noohkiteehee-** *v.an.intran* /noohk+iteehee-/ soft hearted; noohkiteehiaani I am soft hearted; noohkiteeheeyani you are soft hearted; noohkiteeheeta he is soft hearted.

**noohkwaantam-** *v.an.intran* /noohkwant+am-/ lick it; noohkwaantamaani I licked it; noohkwaantamani-nko did you lick it?; keetweenci noohkwaantamani why did you lick it?

**noon-** *root* nurse, breastfeed;

**noon-** *v.an.intran* nurse; noonka he nurses.

**noont-** *v.tran.an* nurse him; noontaki I am nursing him; noontaaci she is nursing him; noonši nurse him!

**noonaaakanaapowi n.inan* /noon+aakan+aapow+i-/ milk; noonaakanaapowa *pl.*

   taani noonaakanaapowi where is the milk; noonaakanaapowi-nko
meenehki is the milk gone?

noonakani \text{n.inan/noon+aakan+i/} female breast; noonakana \text{dual}.

noonki \text{mod now; iiyaayani noonki I am going now; noonki kaahkiihkwe today, this day.}

\text{noontahkw- root} make a noise.

\text{noontahkwee- v.an.intran/noon+aahkwee-/} makes a noise; ciinkwiia
noontaahkweeta the thunder booms; pileewa noontaahkweeta the
turkey gobbles

\text{noontahkwee- v.inan.intran/noon+aahkwee-/} it makes a noise;
taanaha noontaahkweeki papikwani where was the gun fired?

\text{noont- root} hear.

\text{noontam- v.an.intran/noon+am-/} hear it; noontamaani I heard it;
noontamani-nko did you hear it? papikwani-nko noontamani did
you hear that gun?

\text{noontaw- v.tran.an/noon+aw-/} hear him, understand him; noontawaki
I heard him, understood him; noontawaci-nko did you hear him?
noontoolaani I heard you; noontoohsoolaani I didn’t hear you.

\text{noos- initial(??); noosikaani n.inan sweatlodge; noosi- v.an.intran go sweat (in a
sweatlodge).}

\text{noosi- v.an.intran/noos+i-/} go sweat (in a sweatlodge); noosiaani I am going to
sweat; noosiyani-nko do you sweat? noosita he goes to sweat.

\text{noosikaani n.inan/noos+ikaan+i/ sweatlodge; noosikaana pl.}

-nssoyi \text{n.inandep tail; ninsoyi my tail; kinsoyi your tail; ansooyi his tail;}
ansooyimi someone’s tail; see ansooyi- \text{v.an.intran have a tail; see also
-aalawee- medial tail.

ntaahswaahkwe num /ntaahsw+ahkwe/ designates the hundreds place; typically used with dates as in, mataathswi nkotahshi ntaahswaahkwe yaalaanwi mateni yaalaanwaahsi 1955.

ntaahswi mod amount of, that number of; eekintanki ntaahswi eehtooki he counted how many he had; iišita ntaahswi neekatikasiaki atahkinki he told me how many horses were in his field.

-ntepekani n.inan.dep /-ntepek+i ani/ head; nintepikani my head; kintepikani your head; antepikani his head; antepikanimi someone’s head

O

-onci final from; niiyaanci mod from there; oowaanci mod from here.

-oni final (makes nouns); kaloosioni n.inan a word.

-ohsee- final walk; neelapaalayohsee- v.an.intran tail shakes while walking;

  mihtohseenia n.an human, Indian; kiimohsee- v.an.intran sneak, walk quietly.

-onki loc at, in, on; ihpahawaalonki loc Mexico (town in Indiana); ihpihsinonki pln Peru, Indiana; see also -inki loc at, in, on.

-oo tran.inan.final; aalimiihtoo- v.tran.inan cook it.

oocia n.an fly, maggot; oociaki pl.

oociaapowi n.ina /ooci+aapowi/ rice soup.

oociihsa n.an /ooci+ihsa/ gnat; oociihsaki pl.

-oohkoma n.an.dep grandmother; noohkwa grandmother! voc; noohkoma my
grandmother; koohkoma your grandmother; oohkomali his grandmother; oohkomima someone's grandmother.

-oohsa n.an father; noohsa my father; noohsa my father voc; koohsa your father; oohsali his/her father; oohsima someone's father.

oośihsaa- v.an.intran / ooś+ihsaa-/ fall; oośihsaani I fell; oośihsaayani you fell; oośihsaata he fell; kwaniswa oośihsaata the little girl fell down.

oonsaanikwa n.an /oonsaaw+anikwa/ fox squirrel; oonsaanikwaki pl;
oonsaanikwa meekishiweeta the squirrel is barking.
oonsaaw- initial yellow; oonsaayosi- v.an.intran yellow, brown; oonsaawilookia n.an Indian
oonsaawilookia n.an /oonsaaw+ilookee+ia/ Indian; oonsaawilookiaki pl.
oonsaayosi- v.an.intran /oonsaaw+esi-/ yellow, brown; oonsaayosita he is yellow;
oonsentiaahkwii n.an /oonsenti+aahkw+i/ poplar tree (Liriodendron tulipifera); oonsentiaahkwai pl.
oonsaaha mod /oonsaaw+aaha/ here; oowaaha-nko nipaayani are you sleeping here; ciinkweepilo oowaaha sit here!

oonsaanci mod /oonsaaw+onci/ from here; oowaanci maacaata he left from here.

P

paapahsaahkaha mod /paapahsaahk+aha/ middle; paapahsaahka neepinwiki mid summer; paapahsaahkaha peehkonteeki around
midnight; see also naawi mod middle.

paankw- initial dry; paankwiton- v.an.intran dry mouth; paankwaham-
v.tran.inan dry (with instrument);

paankwamee- v.an.intran dry; paankwaleeciki they are dry.

paankwaham- v.tran.inan /paankw+ah+am-/ dry (with instrument);

paankwahamaani I dry it; paankwahamani you dry it; paankwahanka
he dries it; paankwahanto! dry it!

paankwiton- v.an.intran /paankw+iton-/ dry mouth; paankwitonaani I have a
dry mouth; paankwitonani you have a dry mouth; paankwitonka his
mouth is dry; paankwitonani-nko? is your mouth dry?

pakan- root strike, hit.

pakankii- v.an.intran /pakam+(e)kii-/ strike something; peekankaani I
strike something; peekankiiyani you strike something; pakankiita
he strikes something.

pakantam- v.tran.inan /pakam+tam-/ strike it; peekantamaani I strike
it; peekantamani you strike it; peekantanka he strikes it.

pakan- v.tran.an strike; peekamaka I strike him; peekamata you strike
him; peekami hit him!; pakamaahsoolo dont hit him!

pakamaakanimisi n.inan /pakam+aakan+imiši / Hackberry (Celtis
occidentalis); pakamaakanimiša pl.

pakamaakani n.inan /pakam+aakan/ war club; pakamaakana pl.

pang- initial fall, set; pankihšin- v.an.intran sets, falls (as in the sun).

pangihšin- v.an.intran /pang+ihšin-/ sets, falls (as in the sun); kiilhswa
peenkihšinka he sets, the sun sets. kinšimi kati peenkihšinka the sun

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will set soon.

**pankoos- initial (??)**; **pankoosaakani n.inan sugar.**

**pankoosaakani n.inan /pankoos+aakan+i / sugar; aamaawia pankoosaakani honey.**

**papikwani n.inan gun; papikwana pl; ooniini kipapikwanimi here is your gun; nimpapikwanimi-nko piitooyani did you bring my gun?**

**peeck- initial pretty; peeckicinaakosi- v.an.intran well dressed; peeckihtoo-v.tran.inan make it pretty.**

**peecki mod very (to a lesser degree than mayaawi); peecki ciiliteewi noonki kaahkiihkwe it is very hot today; peecki kiohšia he is very old; peecki meehcikilita he is very big; peecki wihsa there is alot.**

**peeckicinaakosi- v.an.intran /peeck+ici+inaakw+esi/-well dressed;**

**peeckicinaakosiaani I am well dressed; peeckicinaakosiyani you are well dressed; peeckicinaakosita he is well dressed.**

**peeckihtoo- v.tran.inan /peeck+ihtoo/- make it pretty; peeckihtwaani I made it pretty; peeckihtooyani you made it pretty; peeckihtooka he made it pretty; peeckihtoolo! make it pretty!; taaniši peeckihtooyani how did you make it pretty?**

**peeckitis- v.an.intran hot; peeckitisiaani I am hot; peeckitisiyani he is hot; peeckitisici he is hot.**

**peekamiiki n.inan muddy waters, it is muddy water; peekamiiki siipiwi Missouri River.**

**peekamiikaham- v.tran.inan /peekamiik+ah+am/- make it muddy water;**

**peekamiikahamaani I made the water muddy; peekamiikahamani you**

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made the water muddy; peekamiikahanka he made the water muddy; peekamiikahanto! make it (the water) muddy!; keetweenci peekamiikahamani? why did you make the water muddy?

peeweeyocia n.anim /piiweew+eci+ia/ fuzzy body, peach; peeweeyociaki peaches; peeweeyociaki weenkihpwakiki I like to eat peaches.

peht- initial mistake; pehtantam- v.tran.inan eat it by mistake.

pehtantam- v.tran.inan /peht+am+tam-/ eat it by mistake; peehtantamaani I ate it by mistake; peehtantamani you ate it by mistake; pihtantanki-nko did he eat it by mistake?

pehtwee- v.an.intran /peht+iwee-/ make a mistake; peehtwiaani I made a mistake; peehtweeyani you made a mistake; peehtweecii he made a mistake.

pelak- root cure, recover.

pelaki- v.an.intran cure; peelakiaani I am cured; peelakiyani you are cured; peelakita he is cured; pilakiyani-nko are you cured, well from sickness?

pelak- v.tran.an cure him; peelakaki I cured him;

pelaken- pass /pelak+en-/ cured; peelakinki I was cured; taanahawiki peelakelinki when did you get well?

pem- initial going by, along, past.

pemehkw- root /pim+ehkw-/ track.

pemehkawaii- v.an.intran /pem+ehkaw+aa-/ make tracks (from a human); pemihkawaani I make tracks; pemihkawaayani you make tracks; pemihkawaata he makes tracks.
pemehkanwee - v.an.intran /pem+ghkanwee/ make tracks (from a bird); aweehseensa pemihkanweeka bird tracks.
pemehkaweeh - v.tran.an /pem+ghkawee+h-/ track him; pemihkaweehaka I track him; pemihkaweehata you track him; pimehkaweehi track him!
pemehkawen - v.tran.an /pem+ghkaw+gn-/ tracks of someone; pemihkawinka tracks, someones tracks.
pemihsaa - v.an.intran /pem+ihsaa-/ going by quickly; pemihsaata he goes by.
pemw - root shoot (with gun).
pemotam - v.tran.inan /pemw+tam-/ shoot it; pemotamaani I shot it; pemotanka he shot it; teepi-nko-hka pimotamani can you shoot it?
pemw - v.tran.an shoot him; pemwaki I shot him; pemwaata he shot him.
pen - initial down; penaham - v.tran.inan knock down by tool; pengnam - v.tran.inan take down by hand.
penaham - v.tran.inan /pen+ah+am-/ knock down something hanging (by tool); penahamaani I knocked it down; penahamaani you Knocked it down; teepi-hka pinahamaani I can knock it down.
penahkwaakani n.inan /pen+ahkw+aakani/ comb; penahkwaakana combs pl; nimpenahkwaakanemi my comb; taani kipenahkwaakanemi where is your comb?
penahkw - root comb hair.
penahkwi - v.an.intran /pen+ahkwi-/ comb hair; penahkwiaani I comb
my hair; peenahkwiyanī you comb your hair; pinahkwilo comb your hair!

penahkwah- v.tran.an /pgn+ahkwa+h-/ comb his hair; peenahkwahaki I am combing his hair; teepi-nko-hka pinahkwahiyani can you comb my hair?

penenam- v.tran.inan /pin+en+am-/ take down something hanging (by hand);
  peeninamaani I took it down; peeninamani you took it down;
  peeninanki he took it down; teepi-nko-hka pinenamani can you take it down?

pii- root bring.

piitoon- v.an.intran /pii+too-/ bring it; piitwaanī I brought it;
  piitooyani-nko did you bring it?; piitoolo bring it!

piil- v.tran.an /pii+l-/ bring him; piilaki I brought him; piilaciniko did you bring him; peniki-nko piilaciciki did you bring the potato's?;
  piloohsaki-nko piilaciciki did you bring the children? piiši bring her!

piit- initial approaching, coming; piitelaan- v.inan.intran rain; piitaahsin-
    v.inan.intran wind approaching from a direction;

piitaahsin- v.inan.intran /piit+aahsin-/ wind approaching from a direction;

piitaalakhwat- v.inan.intran /piit+aalahkwat-/ clouding up; peetaalakhwahki it is becoming cloudy;

piitelaan- v.inan.intran /piit+elaan-/ rain; peetilaanki it is raining;

piiwia n.an feather (down feather); piwiaki pl.

piloohsa n.an child; piloohsaki pl; children; see also aniicaanhsi- v.an.intran
have a child; see also -niicaanhsa n.an.dep child.

pimi n.inan grease, butter; pimi-nko meeneehki is the butter gone?

poon- initial stop; pooneelim- root stop thinking; poonantam- v.tran.inan
stop eating;

poonantam- v.tran.inan /poon+am+tam-/ stop eating; poonantamaani I have
stopped eating; poonantamani you have stopped eating; poonantanki he
has stopped eating; poonantanto stop eating!

pooneelim- root stop thinking.

pooneelintam- v.tran.inan /poon+eelim+tam-/ stop thinking of it;

pooneelintamaani I stop thinking about it; pooneelintamani you
stop thinking about it; pooneelintanka he stops thinking about it;

pooneelintanto! stop thinking about it!; kweeteeliaani
pooneelintamaani I am trying to stop thinking about it.

pooneelim- v.tran.an /poon+eelim-/ stop thinking of someone;

pooneelimaka I stop thinking about him; pooneelimata you stop
thinking of him; pooneelimi! stop thinking of him!

poonelaan- v.inan.intran /poon+glaan-/ stop raining; poonilaanki it has stopped
raining; poonilaanwi-nko did it stop raining?

pyaa- v.an.intran come; pyaayaani I come; pyaayani you come; pyaaci he comes.

S

-s tran.an.final; ahs- v.tran.an have, put; niilas- v.tran.an abandon him.

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sahkia n.an crawfish; sahkiaki pl.
saak- initial exposed, protrude outward; saakiinkwee v.an.intran exposed face;
**saakiinkwee v.an.intran /saak+iinkwee-/exposed face; saakiinkwiaani my face**
    is exposed; saakiinkweeyani your face is exposed; saakiinkweeta his
    face is exposed; saakiinkweehsolo! don't let your face be exposed!
saakiinkweekapaawi v.an.intran /saak+iinkwee+ikaapaa+wi-/ stand with
    face exposed; saakiinkweekapaawiaani I was standing with my face
    exposed; saakiinkweekapaawiyani you are standing with your face
    exposed; saakiinkweekapaawita he was standing with his face exposed.
saakintepikaapawi v.an.intran /saak+intep+ikaapa+wi-/ stands with head
    exposed; saakintepikaapawiaani I am standing with my head exposed;
saakintepikaapawiyani you are standing with your head exposed;
saakintepikaapawita he is standing with his head exposed.
sak- initial grasp, take hold of; sakahaakani n.inan screw, button, nail;
sakinaakani n.inan handle of a kettle.
sakaham- v.tr.an.inan /sak+ah+am-/ grasp it (by tool); seekahamaani I
    grabbed it; seekahamaani niiyawi I buttoned myself up.
sakantam- v.tr.an.inan /sak+am+tam-/ grasp it (by mouth/beak);
    seekantamaani I am holding it in my mouth; seekantanki he holds
    it in his mouth.
saken- root grasp (by hand)
    **sakenam- v.tr.an.inan /sak+en+am-/ grasp it (by hand); seekinamaani I**
    grabbed it; seekinamani you grabbed it; seekinanki he grabbed it;
sakenanto grab it!
sakiin- *v.tran.*/sak+iin-/ grasp him;seekiiinaiki I grabbed him;
seekiiinaci you grabbed him; sakiini grab him!
sakahaakanii *n.inan/*sak+ah+aakanii/ screw, button, nail; sakahaakanana *pl.*
sakanke *mod/*sakank+e/ afterwards, after a while; sakanke maacaaci
afterwards they went home; sakanke meekeawaaci after a while, they
found him.
sakimia *n.an* mosquito; sakimiaki *pl*; wiihsa sakimiaki there are a lot of
mosquito's.
sakinaakanii *n.inan/*sak+en+aakanii/ handle of a kettle; sakinaakanana *pl.*
sakintepwa *n.an* cockle-burr; sakintepwaki *pl.*
-sekohsa *n.an.dep* aunt; nisekohe aunt! voc; nisekohsa my aunt; kisekohsa your
aunt; asekohsali his aunt; asekohsema someone's aunt.
soonk-* initial strong, hard, binding; soonkihtoo- *v.tran.* make strong;
soonkaten- *v.inan.intran* freeze solid; soonkihteehehe- *v.an.intran* hard
hearted; soonkatehkiiki- *v.inan.intran* frozen ground.
soonkan- *v.inan.intran* hard, solid; soonkanki it is hard.
soonkatehkiiki- *v.inan.intran* /soonk+ate+ahkii-/ frozen ground; soonkatehkiiki
the ground is frozen solid.
soonkaten- *v.inan.intran* /soonk+aten-/ frozen solid (hard); soonkatenki it is
frozen; kati-nko soonkatenwi will it freeze solid?
soonkihteehehe- *v.an.intran* /soonk+itehee-/ hard hearted; soonkiteeheeta he
has a hard heart.
soonkihtoo- *v.tran.intran* /soonk+ihtoo-/ make strong; soonkihtwaani I made it
strong; teepi-nko-hka soonkihtooyani can you make it strong;
soonkihtoolo make it strong!

Š

šaakwaci- v.an.intran cold; šaakwaciaani I am cold; šaakwacyani you are cold; šaakwacyani-nko are you cold?

šaawe mod /šaaw+e/ at once, instantly (to do something very quickly); šaawe
nimpapikwanimi meemaani I quickly took my gun; niyiyaaha šaawe
kyaasiaanki we (excl) instantly hid there.

šaaye mod /šaay+e/ already; šaaye weehsiniaani I already ate; šaaye-nko
wiihsiniyani have you already eaten?; šaaye-nko kiila are you ready?

-šihsa n.an.dep uncle; nišihse uncle! voc; nišihsa my uncle; kišihsa your uncle;

ašihsalì his uncle; ašihsima someone’s uncle.

šīhšiipa n.an /šīhšiip+a/ duck; šīhšiipaki pl.

šīhšiipalwi n.inan /šīhšiip+alw+i/ duck shot; šīhšiipalwa pl.

šoo- initial sore, ache; šooawintepikan- v.an.intran headache; šoowilakiši-

v.an.intran bowels aches.

šoowilakiši- v.an.intran /šoo+ilakiši-/ bowels aches; šoowilakišiaani my

bowels ache; šoowilakišiyani-nko do your bowels ache?

šooawintepikan- v.an.intran /šoo+awint+ikan-/ headache; šooawintepikanani

I have a headache; šooawintepikanani you have a headache;

šooawintepikanika he has a headache.
taahtakii- root level, lay down.

**taahtakiihšin** - v.intran /taahtakii+ihšin- / lie down; taahtakiihšinaani

I am lying down; taahtakiihšinani you are lying down;
taahtakiihšinka he is lying down; taahtakiihšinto lie down!

**taahtakiihsitoon** - v.tran.inan /taahtakii+ihsitoon- / lay it down;
taahtakiisitwaani I laid it down; taahtakiisitooyani you lay it
down; taahtakiisitooka he layed it down; taahtakiisitoolo lay it
down! taahtakiisitoolo aantiši lay it down over there!
taahtakiisitoolo oowaaha lay it down right here!

taatw - initial tear; taatonam - v.tran.inan tear it.

taaton - root / taatw+en-/ tear by hand.

**taatonam** - v.tran.inan /taatw+en+am-/ tear it; taatonamaani I tore it;

keetweenci taatonamani why did you tear it?; taatonansoolo don’t
tear it!; poonitaatonansoolo stop tearing it!

tahk - initial cold, cool; tahkihsen - v.intran.inan it cooled off; tahkaahsin-

v.inan.intran cold wind;

tahkaahsin - v.inan.intran /tahk+aahsin-/cold wind; teehkaahsinki it is a cold
wind, the wind is cold.

tahkglaan - v.inan.intran /tahk+elaan-/ cold rain; teehkilaanki it is a cold rain.
tahkinkami n.inan spring (of water).
tak- initial (??); takaakani n.inan ax.
takaakani n.inan /tak+aakan+/i/ ax; takaakana pl; takaakani naatawilo fetch an ax for me; nintakaakanemi-nko neemani have you seen my ax?
takaakanihsi n.inan /tak+aakan+ihs+i/ hatchet; takaakanihsa pl.
-tam tran.inan.final; ceekantam- v.tran.inan eat it all; meehceelintam- v.tran.an finished thinking of it; pakantam- v.tran.inan strike it; pooneelintam- v.tran.inan stop thinking of it; tapaatam- v.tran.inan love it.
tapaa- root love, affection for.

tapaatam- v.tran.inan /tapaa+tam-/- love it; teepaatamaani I love it; teepaatamani you love it; teepaatanka he loves it; tapaatamani kati you will love it.
tapaal- v.tran.an /tapaa+il-/-love him, have affection for; teepaalaka I love him; teepaaakata you love him; teepaalata she loves him; teepaalilaani I love you; tapaasiyani-nko? do you love me?
tawaani n.inan tree; tawaana pl; neewaki aweehseensa tawaaninki I saw the bird in the tree.
tawaanihsalwi n.inan /tawaan+ihs+alw+i/ wooden arrow; tawaanihsalwa pl.
tawaanilaakana n.an /tawaan+ilaakan+a/ wooden dish; tawaanilaakanaki pl.
-teehi n.inan.dep heart; ninteegi my heart; kiteehi your heart; ateeghi his heart; ateehami someone's heart.
tipeewe mod good, pleasing; tipeewe iileelintamaani I like it; tipeewe alenia a good man.
-too tran.inan.final; ahtoo- v.tran.inan have, put it; ahkawaahtoo- v.tran.inan wait for it; akootoo- v.tran.inan hang it up; ankihtoo- v.tran.inan kill it; kyaatoo-
v.traninan hide it; neehipiitoo- v.traninan take it there; niilatoo- v.traninan abandon it; ihpenatoo- v.traninan do to, with it.

W

-w tran.an.final; naapiinkweew- v.tans.an bridle a horse; ancisiw- v.tran.an burn him; aw- v.tran.an use him; ceekamw- v.tran.an eat all of him.

waak- initial crooked; waakihšin- v.an.intran lying crooked, crescent moon.

waakihsin- v.inan.intran /waak+ihsin-/ lying crooked; waakihsinki siipiwi the river runs crooked; ayaalo eehi waakihsinki siipiwi go to the bend in the river.

waakihšin- v.an.intran /waak+ihšin-/ lying crooked, crescent moon;

waakihšinka he lies crooked, there is a crescent moon.

waapantanaakani n.inan lamp; waapantanaakana pl.

waapikilookia n.an /waapik+ilookee+ia / white man, white skin;

waapikilookiciki pl.

waapikoonaa n.an /waap+i+koon+a/ snow; see koonii- v.inan.intan snow; see also manetwa n.an snow.

waapimooni n.inan /waapimoon+i/ mirror, glass.

waapimooniilaakana n.an /waapimoon+ilaakan+a/ glass dish;

waapimooniilaakanaki pl.

waapinkopakaahki v.inan.intran /waapinkw+ipakw+at-/ gray leaf;

waapinkopakaahki it is gray leafed, cabbage.
waapinkw- root gray.

**waapinkosi-** v.an.intran /waapinkw+esi-/ gray; waapinkosita he is grey.

waapinkwaanikwa n.an /waapinkw+anikwa/ gray squirrel;

waapinkwaanikwaki pl.

waawi n.inan egg; waawa pl.

waayaa- initial circular; waayahtanwa n.an Wea (band name).

waayahtanwa n.an /waayaa+ihtan+wa/ Wea (band name); waayahtanooki pl. waayahtanonki Wea country, place of the Wea’s, Ouiatenon.

wiic- initial with; wiiciikim- v.tran.an dwell with; wiiciil- root help; see wiitee-initial accompany.

wiicgkaa- root dance with.

**wiicekaa-** v.an.intran /wiic+gkaa-/ dance (with others); weecikaani I dance in a crowd; weecikaayani you dance in a crowd; weecikaata he danced in a crowd.

**wiicekaam-** v.tran.an /wiic+gkaa+m-/ dance with; weecikaamaki I dance with him; kati-nko weecikaamaci will you dance with him?

weecikaamakiki I danced with them.

**wiiciikim-** v.tran.an /wiic+iik+im-/ dwell with; weecikiimaki I live with him; weecikiimakiki kati miilakiki I will give it to my family (those I live with); weecikiimakiki kati meehsawinamaani I want it for my family.

**wiiciil-** root help.

**wiiciilwee-** v.an.intran /wiiciil+iwee-/ helps; weecilweeta he helps;

weecilweeciki they help.
**wiiciilam** - *v.tran.an* help; *weeciilamaki kati* I will help him;

*teepi-nko-hka wiiciilamelaani* can I help you? *wiiciilamilo help me!*; *wiiciilami help him!*

**wiihkap** - *initial* (??); *wiihkapaaakanii n.inan* salt.

*wiihkapaaakanii n.inan /wiihkap+aakan+i/* salt.

*wiikhkweetioni n.inan* pants, trousers; *wiikhkweetiona pl.*

**wiiksak** - *initial* (??); *wiiksakaakanii n.inan* pepper.

*wiiksakaakanii n.inan /wiiksak+aakan+i/* pepper.

**wiissini** - *v.an.intran* eat; *weehsiniaani I am eating; weehsiniyani you are eating; wiissinilo eat!; wiissinitaawi lets eat!*

**wiik** - *initial* home, place; *wiikiaami n.inan* house, traditional dwelling;

*wiikiwee* - *v.an.intran* lives, dwells. see -*iiki-* *medial* dwell.

**wiikapi** *n.inan* basswood bark (Tilia americana).

*wiikapimiishi n.inan /wiikap+imiishi /basswood tree (Tilia americana); wiikapimiisha pl.*

**wiikapepiikwi n.inan /wiikap+spiikwi / string of basswood bark; wiikapepeekwa pl.*

**wiikiaami n.inan** house, traditional dwelling; *naakanii wiikiaami an old home; milohta wiikiaami eehpita he is in front of the house; wiikiaaminki loc.*

**wiikiaamintehsi n.inan /wiikiaam+gntghs+i/* little house; *wiikiaamintehsa pl; aalikani wiikiaamintehsi thats a small house over there.*

**wiikiwee** - *v.an.intran / wiik+iwee-/ lives, dwells; oowaaha weekiwiiaani I live here; taanaaha wiikiweeyani where do you live?**
wiilinw- root fat, lard.

**wiilinwi**- *v.an.intran /wiilinw+i/ fat; weelinwiaani I am fat; weelinwita he is fat.

wiilinwi *n.inan* fat, lard; wiilinwi wiyyoohsi fatty meat.

wiilinwihsia *n.an /wiilinw+ihsia/ meadow lark (Sternella magna);

wiilinwihsiaaki *pl*; wiilinwihsia noontawaki I hear a meadow lark.

**wiint-** root named, called; awiinsooni- *v.an.intran* named.

**wiintam-** *v.tran.inan /wiint+am-/ it is named; weentamaani I name it;
weentamani you name it; weentanka he names it; taaniši wiintankwi what is it called?.

**wiintamen-** *tran.inan.pass /wiint+am+en-/ it is called by someone;
taaniši wiintamenki how is it named?, what is it called?;

**wiint-** *v.tran.an* named, called; weentaka I name, call him; weentata you name, call him; anikoonsa weentaaciki they call him Little Squirrel; maankwa weentakinta we (excl) call him Loon.

**wiintin-** *tran.an.pass /wiint+en-/ called, named by someone; taaniši wiintinci how is he called, named?, what is his name?; taaniši wiintilenki how are you called?, what is your name?;

mahkoonsa weentinki I am called Little Bear, my name is Little Bear. šiipaakana weentinci he is called Awl, his name is Awl.

wiipici *n.inan* flint, arrowhead; wiipica *pl*.

**wiitee-** *initial* accompany; **wiiteepim-** *v.tran.an* sit with; **wiiteem-** *v.tran.an* accompany; see **wiic-** *initial* with.

**wiiteem-** *v.tran.an /wiitee+m-/ accompany; weeteemaka I accompany him;
weeteemata you accompany him; teepi-nko-hka wiiteemilaani? can I go with you?; wiiteemiyani-nko? are you coming with me?

wiiteepim- v.tran.an /wiitee+api+m-/ sit with, ride with; weeteepimaka I sat with him; weeteepimata you sat with him; wiiteepimata kati you will sit with him; wiiteepimilo! sit with me!; wiiteepimi! sit with him!

-wiiwa n.an.dep wife; niwiiwe wife! voc; niwiiwa my wife; kiwiiwa your wife;

awiiwali his wife; awiiyoma someone’s wife.

wil- initial (??); wilaahkwahaakani n.inan broad axe.

wilaahkwahaakani n.inan /wil+aahkw+ah+aakan+i/ broad axe;

wilaahkwahaakana pl; taani kiwilaahkwahaakanemi where is your broad ax?

Appendices A - D

A: Kinship Terms

Below are the basic Miami kinship terms. Keep in mind that the English translations for these words are only meant aid in usage. The Miami kinship system is NOT the same as English. Those who you may call aunt or uncle, under the English system, will likely be referred to a some other relation, like father and mother, from the perspective of the Miami kinship system.

aunt (fathers sisters): -sekohsa n.an.dep; nisekohse aunt! voc; nisekohsa my aunt;

kisekohsa your aunt; asekohsali his aunt; asekohtsema someone’s aunt.

brother (elder): -hseensa n.an.dep; ihseensa brother! voc; nihseensa my brother;

kihseensa your brother; ahseensali his brother; ahseensima someone’s
brother.

daughter: -taana n.an.dep; nintaane daughter! voc; nintaana my daughter; kitaana your daughter; ataanali his daughter; ataanima someone’s daughter.

father: -oohsa n.an.dep; noohsa my father; noohsa father! voc; koohsa your father; oohsali his/her father; oohsima someone’s father, also Indian Agent or President.

friend: -ihkaana n.an.dep; niihka friend! voc; niihkaana my friend; kiihkaana your friend; awiihkaanali his friend; awiihkaanima someone’s friend.

grandchild: -oohsema n.an.dep; noohse grandchild! voc; noohsema my grandchild; kooohsena your grandchild; oohs-semali his grandchild; oohsema someone’s grandchild.

grandfather: -mehsooma n.an.dep; mehsa grandfather!; nimehsooma my grandfather; kimehsooma your grandfather; amehsoomali his grandfather; amehsoomima someone’s grandfather.

grandmother: -oohkoma n.an.dep; noohkwa grandmother! voc; noohkoma my grandmother; kooohkoma your grandmother; oohkomali his grandmother; oohkomima someone’s grandmother.

husband: -naapeema n.an.dep; ninaapeeme husband! voc; ninaapeema my husband; kinaapeema your husband; anaapeemali her husband; anaapeemima someone’s husband.

mother: -kya n.an.dep; iinka mother! voc; ninkya my mother; kikya your mother; akiili his mother; akimima someone’s mother.

nephew: -lenkwalehsa n.an.dep; lenkwa nephew! voc; nilenkwalehsa my nephew; kilenkwalehsa your nephew; alenkwalehsali his nephew;
alenkwahehsima someone’s nephew.
niece: -hšimihsa n.an.dep; ihšimi niece! voc; nihšimihsa my niece; kihšimihsa
your niece; ahšimihsali his niece; ahšimihsema someone’s niece.
sibling (younger): -hšiima n.an.dep; ihši my sibling! voc; nihšiima my sibling;
kihšiima your sibling; ahšiimali his sibling; ahšiimima someone’s sibling.
sister (elder): -mihsa n.an.dep; nimihse sister! voc; nimihsa my sister; kimihsa
your sister; amihsali his sister; amihsima someone’s sister.
son: -kwihsa n.an.dep; ninkwihsa son! voc; ninkwihsa my son; kikwihsa your
son; akwihsali his son; akwihsima someone’s son.
uncle (mothers brother): -šihsa n.an.dep; nišihse uncle! voc; nišihsa my uncle;
kišihsa your uncle; ašihsali his uncle; ašihsima someone’s uncle.
wife: -wiwiwa n.an.dep; niwiiwe wife! voc; niwiwa my wife; kiwiwa your wife;
awiiwali his wife; awiyyoma someone’s wife.

B: Place Names
Aboite River: neekawi siipiwi lit. sand river.
Deer Creek (tributary of Wabash, below Dephi): apeehsionki siipiwi
   /apeehsia+onki/ lit. fawn river.
Eel River (tributary of Wabash): kineepikwameekwa siipiwi
   /kineepikw+ameekwa/ lit. snake fish (eel) river.
Fall Creek (tributary of White River, near Indianapolis): ceenkwihtanonki
   siipiwi /ceenkw+ihtan+onki/ lit. rapids river.
Huntington, Indiana: wiipicahkionki /wiipac+ahkii+onki/ lit. place of flint.
Indianapolis: **ceenkwihtanonki** lit. place of rapids.

Josina Creek (tributary of the Mississiniwa in Wabash and Grant Counties):

**mihtohseenia siipiwi** lit. Indian creek (named after the reservation).

Kokomo, Indiana: **kookama** lit. diver.

Logansport, Indiana: **saakiweeki** /saakiwee-ki/ lit. it forks (of a river)

Mexico, Indiana: **iihpaawaalonki** /iihpaawaal+enki/ lit. Spaniard place.

Mississinewa River: **nimacihsinwi siipiwi** /nimac+ihsin-wi/ lit. slant river.

Mississippi River: **mihšisipiwi n.inan** /mihš+i+siipiwi+i/ lit. big river;

**mihšisiipi** (common short form).

Missouri River: **peekamiiki siipiwi n.inan** lit. muddy river.

Peru, Indiana: **iihkipihsinonki** /iihkip+ihsin+onki/ lit. straight place.

Prophetstown (near Lafayette): **kiteepihkwononki** named after

**kiteepihkwana siipiwi** which empties there.

Seven Pillars: **aašipehkwa waawaalici** lit. caves in the cliffs.

Tippecanoe River: **kiteepihkwana siipiwi** lit. buffalo fish river

Wabash River: **waapaahšiki siipiwi** lit. it is bright white.

### C: Body Parts

Each of the body parts has a noun form used for possession and a verb form.

arm: **-hciwa** **n.an.dep** /-hc iw+a/arm; **nihciwa** my arm; **nihciwaki** pl my arms;

**nihcionki** on my arm; **kihciwa** your arm; **ahciwali** his arm;

**ahcioma** someone’s arm; see **-ihciwee-** **final** arm.
-ihciwee final /ihciw+ee-/ arm; iihkwihciwee- v.an.intran short arm;
kinihciwee- v.an.intrans long arm; kiihkihciwee- v.an.intran cut off
arm;
bbody: -iiyawi n.inan.dep /iiyaw+i/ body, self; niiyawi myself, kiiyawi yourself;
awiiyawi himself; awiiyoome one’s body; see -gcii- v.an.intran
body.
-ecii final body; kipecii- v.an.intran constipated; peeweeyocia n.an peach;
see -iiyawi n.inan.dep body, self.
bone: -ikani final bone; mihsikaateekani n.inan big toe; -ntepikani
n.inan.dep head;
-ikan final bone; šoowintepikan- v.an.intran headache;
ear: -htawaki n.inan.dep ear; nihtawaki my ear; nihtawaka my ears (dual);
kihtawaki your ear; ahtawaki his ear; ahtawakimi someone’s ear
face: -iinkwee final /-iinkw+ee-/ face; saakiinkwee- v.an.intran exposed
face; kiihpiinkwee- v.an.intran dirty face;
foot: -hkaati n.inan.dep foot; nihkaati my foot; nihkaata my feet; kihkaati your
foot; ahkaati his foot; ahkaatimi someone’s foot; see -ikaatee- final
foot.
-ikaatee final /-ikaat+ee-/ foot; mihsikaateekani n.inan big toe;
nakikaateepi- sit on one’s foot; mihcikaatee- v.an.intran be bare
footed.
hair: -iilihsi n.inan.dep hair (a strand); niilihsa my hair; kiiilihsa your hair;
awiihsa his hair; awiiihemi someone’s hair (a strand); see also

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-ehkwee final hair.

-ehkwee final /ehkw+ee-/ hair of the head; kinehkwee- v.an.intran long hair; kiihpehkwee- v.an.intran dirty hair; see also -iilihsi n.inan.dep hair.

head: -ntepikan n.inan.dep /-ntep+i kan/ head; nintepikan my head;
   kintepikan your head; antepikan his head; antepikanimi someone's head.

-intepikan final /-intep+ikan-/ head (final); șooiwintepikan- v.an.intran headache.

-intep- medial head; saakintepikaapawi- v.an.intran stands with head exposed.

-ihkii final head; mihcihkii- v.an.intran bare headed.

heart: -teehi n.inan.dep; ninteehi my heart; kiteehi your heart; ateehi his heart;
   ateehimi someone's heart.

-iteehee final heart; noohkiteehee- v.an.intran soft hearted; kotakiteehee- v.an.intran change of heart; soilikihteehee- v.an.intran hard hearted.

intestines:

-ilakiši final intestine; șoowilakiši- v.an.intran bowels aches.

leg: -hkani n.inan.dep leg; nihkani my leg, bone; kihkani your leg; ahkani his leg; ahkanimi someone's leg; see -ikanee final leg.

-ikanee final /-ikan+ee-/leg; iihkwikanee- v.an.intran short leg;
   kaakiitikanee- v.an.intran sore leg; ninkatwikanee- v.an.intran one legged; kinwikanee- v.an.intran long legged;
mouth: -toonii n.inan.dep / -tooni +i / mouth; nintooni my mouth; kitooni my mouth; atooni his mouth; atoonimi someone’s mouth; see -iton-final mouth.

-iton final mouth; neepikition- v.an.intran bloody mouth; paankwiton- v.an.intran dry mouth; kipwiton- v.an.intran shut mouth; see -toonii n.inan.dep mouth.

neck: -hkweekanii n.inan.dep neck; nihkweekanii my neck; kihkweekanii your neck; ahkweekanii his neck; ahkweekanemi someone’s neck; see -ihkweekanii final neck.

-ihkweekanii v.an.intran / -ihkwee +ikan/ neck; ikihkweekanii v.an.intran short necked; see -hkweekanii n.inan.dep neck.

nose: -hkiwani n.inan.dep nose; nihkiwani my nose; kihkiwani your nose; ahkiwani his nose; ahkiwanemi someone’s nose; see also -kolee-final nose.

-kolee- final / -kol + ee / nose; neewikolee- v.inan.intran four pronged, fork; meehšikolee- v.an.intran big nose; see also -hkiwani n.inan.dep nose.

skin: -lookayi n.inan.dep skin; nilookayi my skin; kilookayi your skin; alookayi his skin; alookeemini someone’s skin.

-ilookee final skin; oonsaawilookia n.an Indian;

tail: -nsooyi n.inan.dep tail; ninsooyi my tail; kinsooyi your tail; ansooyi his tail; ansooyimi someone’s tail; see ansooyi- v.an.intran have a tail; see also -aalawee final tail.
-hkici *nin.dep* birds tail; nikhici my (birds) tail; kihkici your tail;
ahkici his tail; ahkicimi a birds tail.

-aalawee final /-aalaw+ee/ tail; iihkaalawee- *v.an.intran* short tailed;
kinwaalawee- *v.an.intran* long tailed; kineepikwaalawee-
*v.an.intran* snake tailed; waapaalawee- *v.an.intran* white tailed;
moonaalawee- *v.an.intran* bare tailed; ceemonkaalaweepi-
*v.an.intran* stick ones tail in the water while sitting;
neelapaalayohsee- *v.an.intran* tail shakes while walking;

tooth:

-iipiti *nin.dep* tooth; niipiti my tooth; kiipiti your tooth; awiipiti his
tooth; awiipitemi someone’s tooth.

-aapitee final /-aapit+ee-/ tooth; moonaapitee- *v.an.intran* toothless

**D: Numbers**

| nkti | 1 | mataathswi nkotahsi | 11 |
| niišwi | 2 | mataathswi niišwahsi | 12 |
| nihswi | 3 | mataathswi nihswahsi | 13 |
| niiwi | 4 | mataathswi niiwahsi | 14 |
| yaalaanwi | 5 | niišwi mateni | 20 |
| kaakaathswi | 6 | niišwi mateni nkotahsi | 21 |
| swaahteethswi | 7 | nihswi mateni | 30 |
| palaani | 8 | nihswi mateni niišwahsi | 32 |
| nkotimineehki | 9 | niiwi mateni | 40 |
| mataathswi | 10 | niiwi mateni yaalaanwahsi | 45 |
abandon (leave alone): niila- root
accident: see mistake
accompany: wiitee- v; wiiteem- v.tran.an
accuse: ahtil- v.tran.an
after: meehci mod
    afterwards: sakanke mod
all: ceek- initial; ceeki mod
    ate it all: ceekam- root
    all burned up: ceekitee- v.inan.intran
already: šaaye mod
alter: aanc- initial; aant- initial
alternately: aašite mod; aayaašite mod
always: moošaki mod
animal: aweehsa n.an
announce: kilaahkwee- v.an.intran
another: kotaki $\textit{n.inan}$; kotaka $\textit{n.an}$

ant: eelikwa $\textit{n.an}$

apart: kiihk- $\textit{initial}$

   break apart (by tool): kiihkah- $\textit{root}$
   break apart (by hand): kiihkgn- $\textit{root}$

appear: -inaakw- $\textit{medial}$; -aapanti $\textit{final}$; -aahkw $\textit{final}$

   appear thus: išinaakosi- $\textit{v.an.intran}$
   appear tired: aalaankwaapanti- $\textit{v.an.intran}$
   appears old: nakaaninaakw- $\textit{root}$
   appears ill: meelawaapanti- $\textit{v.an.intran}$
   appears dirty: kiihpinaakosi- $\textit{v.an.intran}$
   appears thin: myalaahkosi- $\textit{v.an.intran}$

apple: mihšimina $\textit{n.an}$

approach: see come

arm: -hciwa $\textit{n.an.dep}$; -ihciwee $\textit{final}$

   short arm: iihkihiweiwee- $\textit{v.an.intran}$

arrowhead (of flint): wiipici $\textit{n.inan}$

assemble:
   assemble for the purpose of speaking: maawatoo- $\textit{root}$

at: eehi $\textit{mod}$; -enki $\textit{loc}$; -onki $\textit{loc}$

   where something is located: ahtee- $\textit{v.inan.intran}$

aunt: -secohsa $\textit{n.an.dep}$

away: alem- $\textit{initial}$
ax: takaakani n.inan
   broad ax: wilaahkwahaakani n.inan
back: aapwee- initial; aapwe mod
   go back: aapweeyaa- v.an.intran
   look back: aapweelaapi- v.an.intran
badly: meelaw- initial
bare: mihc- initial; miht- initial
   bare headed: mihcihkii- v.an.intran
   bare tailed: moonaalawee- v.an.intran
   bare headed: mihcihkii- v.an.intran
bark (of a tree):
   basswood bark: wiikapi n.inan
   sting of basswood bark: wiikapepiikwi n.ian
basswood tree (Tilia americana): wiikapimişi n.inan
   basswood bark: wiikapi n.inan
   sting of basswood bark: wiikapepiikwi n.ian
bathe: aleellii- v.an.intran
be (to be): -ee final
beads:
   wampum beads: apikana n.an
bean: kociihsa n.an
bear: mahkwa n.an
beat (at a game or competition): angh- root
beaver: amehkwa *n.an*

  little/young beaver: amehkoonsa *dim*

before: eehkwii *mod*

begin: maaci- *initial*

  begin to go: maaciihkaa- *v.an.intran*

  begin to do something: maaciihkaahtoo- *v.tran.inan*

behind: aakwaahkwe *mod*

believe: alaamiht- *root*

below: mihtahki *mod*

bend: (see crooked)

berry: -imin *final*

  mulberry: mihtehtoomimina *n.an*

big: mihš- *initial* ; mihšaa- *v.inan.intran* ; mihcikili- *v.an.intran*

  big toe: mihšikaatekani *n.inan*

  big river: mihšisiipiwi *n.inan*

bird: aweehseencha *n.an*

  little/young bird: -ihsia *dim*

black: mahkatee- *initial*

  black squirrel: meehkatanikwa *n.an*

blame: see accuse

blanket: -hkolayi *n.inan.dep*

blood:

  bloody: neehpik- *initial*
bloody mouth: neehpikiton- v.an.intran

boat: mihsooli n.inan

a little boat: mihsoolintehsi n.inan

body: -iyyawi n.inan.dep; -ecii final

by body movement: -ehkaw final

bone: -hkani n.inan.dep; -ikan final

bow: mihtehkoopa n.an

wood for bow: mihtehkoopaahkwi n.inan

bowels: -ilakiši final

bowels ache (gut ache): šoowilakiši- v.an.intran

break (see apart and cut)

breast: noonaakani n.inan

breastfeed: see nurse

bring: pii- root

bring there: neehpii- root

brother (elder): -hseensa n.an.dep

buck (animal): ayaapiia n.an

buck skin: ayaapiayi n.inan

building: -ikaan final

bullet: aloonihsi n.inan; -alw final

duck shot: šiihšiiupalwi n.inan

burn: ancis- root

all burned up: ceekitee- v.inan.intran
bush: -imiš final

butter: pimi n.inan

button: sakahaakani n.inan

buy: mam- root

by (go by): pim- initial

cabbage: waapinkopakaahki v.inan.intran

care:

watch over, care for someone: ahkawaapam- v.tran.an

carry:

carry along: awa- root

cause

causitive: -ah- medial

change: aanc- initial; aant- initial

change of heart: kotakiteeehe- v.an.intran

change my life: aancimehtoheeniiwi- v.an.intran

change my mind: aancisiteehe- v.an.intran

change house: aanciiiki- v.an.intran

chief: akima n.an

female chief: akimaahkwia n.an

be chief: akimaawi- v.inan.intran

make chief: akimaawih- v.tran.an

council chief: maawikima n.an

child: aniicaanhsi- v.an.intran; -niicaanhsa n.an.dep; piloohsa n.an
church: allaaminkaani n.inan

circular: waayaa- initial

claw: -ikaš final

climb:
   climb down: kwaanti- v.an.intran

clock: kiilhswa n.an

cloud: -aalahkwat final; aalahkwat- v.inan.intran
   clouds are coming: piitaalahkwat- v.inan.intran

club:
   war club: pakamaakani n.inan

cockle-burr: sakinteepwa n.an

coffee: kociiihaapowi n.inan

cold: tahk- initial;
   am cold: šaakwaci- v.an.intran
   cold wind: tahkaahsin- v.inan.intran
   cold rain: tahkelaan- v.inan.intran

comb: pinahkwaakani n.inan
   comb hair: penahkw- root

come: piit- initial ; pyaa- v.an.intran
   the wind is coming: piitaahsin- v.inan.intran
   clouds are coming: piitaalahkwat- v.inan.intran
   rain is coming: piitglean- v.inan.intran
   come together: maaawipyaa- v.an.intran

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comet: see ansooyi- v.an.intrans

computate: akincikwaa- v.an.intran

conclude (see finish)

constipate: kipeci- v.an.intran

cook: aalimiiht- root

finished cooking: meehtitee- v.inan.intran ; kiišitee- v.inan.intran

council: aacimw- root

council chief: maawikima n.an

count: akin- root

cover: ahkwana- initial

cover it: ahkwanaaham- v.tran.inan

cover face: ahkwaniinkweehamster- v.tran.inan

a covering: -ikolay final ; -hkolayi n.inan.dep

coward: myašiteeheeh- v.an.intran

crawfish: saahkia n.an

crooked: waak- initial

lying crooked: waakišin- v.an.intran ; waakihsin- v.inan.intran

cucumber: kaayocii- v.inan.intran

cup: mineekwaakan i n.inan

cure: gplak- root

cut: kiihiš- root

dance: -ekaa- medial ; niimi- v.an.intran

daughter: -taana n.an.dep
debate: aatot- root

depate thus: ilaatot- root

deep: kinoon- v.inan.intran
deer:

buck deer: ayaapia n.an
dictionary: see kaloosioni n.inan
difficult: aalimatwi v.inan.intran
to be difficult: aalimesi- v.an.intran
directly: mayaaw- initial
go directly: mayaayohkaa- v.an.intran
dirty: kiihp- initial
dirty hair: kiihpghkwee- v.an.intran
dirty face: kiihpiinkwee- v.an.intran
appears dirty: kiihpinaakosi- v.an.intran
dislocate (see apart)
dish: alaakani n.inan

wooden dish: tawaanilaakana n.an
clay dish, earthware: ahhikiwiilaakana n.an
soup dish: nipoopi mineekwaakani n.inan
glass dish: waapimoonilaakana n.an
divide:

divide equally: kaapawi- v.an.intran
do:

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do in a certain manner: niiši \textit{mod}
do to, with: ih\textit{p}e\textit{n}a- \textit{root}; -e\textit{h}p\textit{e}n\textit{a}- \textit{medial}
dog: alem\textit{wa} \textit{n.an}
down: pin- \textit{initial}; mihtahki \textit{mod}; kwa\textit{ant}- \textit{initial}
lay down: -hšin- \textit{final}
climb down: kwa\textit{anti}- \textit{v.an.intran}
jump down: kwa\textit{antihsaa}- \textit{v.an.intran}
knock down (by tool): pina\textit{ham}- \textit{v.tran.inan}
take down (by hand): pina\textit{nam}- \textit{v.tran.inan}
dream: aah\textit{k}wa\textit{apawaa}- \textit{v.an.intran}
dress:
well dressed: pee\textit{h}kicinaakosi- \textit{v.an.intran}
drink: -aapow \textit{final}; min- \textit{v.an.intran}
drum: ci\textit{n}kwa\textit{akani} \textit{n.inan}
ceremonial drum: ahkhi\textit{k}wa \textit{n.an}
drum stick: see ahkhi\textit{k}wa \textit{n.an}
dry: pa\textit{ankw}- \textit{initial}; pa\textit{ankwalee}- \textit{v.an.intran}
to dry (with by tool): pa\textit{ankwaham}- \textit{v.tran.inan}
dry mouth: pa\textit{ankwiton}- \textit{v.an.intran}
duck: ši\textit{i}hši\textit{ipa} \textit{n.an}
duck shot: ši\textit{i}hši\textit{ipalwi} \textit{n.inan}
during: eeh\textit{k}wi \textit{mod}
dwell (live): wiik- \textit{initial}; wi\textit{iki}wee- \textit{v.an.intran}; -iik- \textit{medial}
each other: -(e)tee recip

kill each other: ankihetii- v.tran.an

earth: ahkhihiwi n.inan; ašihkiwi n.inan

eat: wiihsini- v.an.intran; -am- final; miici- v.tran.inan; amw- v.tran.an; minehkwii- v.tran.inan

stop eating: poonantam- v.tran.inan

finish eating: meehtantam- v.tran.inan

eat by mistake: pehtantam- v.tran.inan

eat it all: ceekam- root

eat quickly: kenwiihsini- v.an.intran

eel: kineepikwameekwa n.an

egg: waawi n.inan

elder: see old

elk: mihšiiwia n.an

buck elk: ayaapia n.an

emigrate: aantghsee- v.an.intran

exhausted: aalaankwee- v.an.intran

appears exhausted: aalaankwaapanti- v.an.intran

evening: alaakwi- v.inan.intran

expose: saak- initial

exposed face: saakiinkwee- v.an.intran

standing with exposed face: saakiinkweekaapaawi- v.an.intran

standing with exposed head: saakintepikaapawi- v.an.intran
extinguish: aahtee- initial

extinguish (a fire): aahtehkam- v.tr.antran

extinguish (a light): aahteeleentam- v.tr.antran

face: -iinkwee- final

dirty face: kiihpiinkwee- v.an.intran

exposed face: saakiinkwee- v.an.intran

standing with exposed face: saakiinkweekaapaaawi- v.an.intran

cover face: ahkwaniinkweeham- v.tr.antran

fall: oošihsa- v.an.intran; pank- initial

fall over: niihsaham- v.tr.antran

water falling: kwaantihtan- v.inan.intran

fall forward: algmihsaa- v.an.intran

fall out: moon- initial

farm: ahki n.inan

fat: wiilinw- root; wiilinwi n.inan

father: -oohsa n.andep

fawn: apeehsia n.an

feather:

down feather: piiwia n.an

feed: ahšam- root

feel:

feel about something: išitehee- v.an.intran

field: ahki n.inan
figure: akincikwa- v.an.intran
find: mihk- root
fingernail: -ikaš final
finish: meehe- initial; meeht- initial; meeht- root
    finish thinking, conclude: meeheelintam- v.tran.inan
    finish making: meeheicht- root
    finish eating: meehtanam- v.tran.inan
    finish cooking: meehtitee- v.inan.intran
first: mihtami mod
fish: -ameekwa final
fix: see repair
flag: niimaakani n.inan
    United States flag: see niimaakani n.inan
flint: wiipici n.inan
flour:
    wheat flour: noohkimini n.inan
    make flour: noohkiminaham- v.an.intran
fly: amkahwi- v.an.intran
    fly (insect): oocia n.an
fog: awan- v.inan.intran
foot: -hkaati n.inan.dep; -ikaatee- final
    by foot: -ehkaw- final
forest: mihtehki n.inan

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freeze: soonkaten- v.inan.intran

frozen ground: soonkatehkii- v.inan.intran

friend: -ihkaana n.an.dep

from: -onci final

gather: maaw- initial

gather firewood: manehsee- v.an.intran

gather (by hand): maayonam- v.tran.inan

get: naa- root

give: mii- root

glass: waapimooni n.inan

gnat (insect): oociihsa n.an

go: ayaa- v.an.intran; -ehkaa final

go by: pim- initial

go to do something: naw- initial

go directly: mayaayohkaa- v.an.intran

go together (as a pair): niišohkaa- v.an.intran

go back: aapweeyaa- v.an.intran

go visit (to see): nawaapam- v.tran.an

good: tipeewe mod

good (in a moral sense): mayaawi mod

government:

U.S. government: mataathsopia n.an

grandchild: -oohsema n.an.dep
grandfather: -mehšooma n.an.dep
grandmother: -oohkoma n.an.dep
granular: -aakan final
grasp: sak- initial
  grasp it (by tool): sakaham- v.tran.inan
  grasp it (by mouth): sakantam- v.tran.inan
  grasp (by hand): saken- root
grass: -ahkw- final; -ahkwee- final
  green grass: kipahkwa n.an
  pull up grass: moonahkwee- v.an.intran
gray: waapinkw- root
  gray squirrel: waapinkwaanikwa n.an
  gray leafed: waapinkopakaahki v.inan.intran
grease: pimi n.inan
green:
  green grass: kipahkwa n.an
ground: -ahkii final
  high ground: ihpahkii- v.inan.intran
  soft ground: noohkahkii- v.inan.intran
  frozen ground: soonkatehkii- v.inan.intran
gun: papikwani n.inan
hackberry (Celtis occidentalis): pakamaakanimiši n.inan
hair: -iılıhiši n.inan.dep; -ehkwee final; -ahkwi final
dirty hair: **kiihpehkwee-** *v.an.intran*

long hair: **kinghkwee-** *v.an.intran*

comb hair: **pinahkw-** *root*

half: **neepaale** *mod*

hand:

by hand: **-gn-** *medial*

handle:

handle of a kettle: **sakinaakani** *n.inan*

hang: **akoo-** *root*

hard: **soonkan-** *v.an.intran; soonk-** *initial*

hatchet: **takaakanihsi** *n.inan*

have: **a-** *root; -ee* *final*

head: **-ihkii-** *final; -ntepikani** *n.inan.dep*

standing with exposed head: **saakintepikaapawi-** *v.an.intran*

headache: **soowintepikan-** *v.an.intran*

bare headed: **mihcihkii-** *v.an.intran*

hear: **noont-** *root*

heart: **-iteehee** *final; ateeh-** *initial; -teehi** *n.inan.dep*

soft hearted: **noohkiteehee-** *v.an.intran*

change of heart: **kotakiteehee-** *v.an.intran*

hard hearted: **soonkihteehee-** *v.an.intran*

heat:

by heat: **-is** *final; -itee** *v.inan.intran.final*
heavy: kahcokwa- root
help: wiiciil- root
here: oowaaha mod
hide: kyaa- root
high: ihp- root
  high ground: ihpakkii- v.inan.intran
hit (see strike)
hoe: aciik- root; aciikanti n.inan
hold (see grasp)
honey: see pankoosaakani n.inan
hop tree (Ptelea trifoliata): kinoaosawiakhi n.inan
hopeful: ancamaaci mod
horse: neekatikašia n.an
  ride a horse: neekatikašapi- v.an.intran
  horse stable: neekatikašikaani n.inan
hot: peeikitisi- v.an.intran
hour: aantapi- v.an.intran
house: wiikiaami n.inan; -ikaan final
  a small house: wiikiaamintehsi n.inan
  change house: aanciiki- v.an.intran
hundreds: ntaahswaahkwe num; -aahkwe final
hungry: ayiihkwwii- v.an.intran
hurt: alaamah- root
husband: -naapeema *n.an*\_\_*dep*

ice: aašoohkooni *n.inan*

    ice water: aašoohkoonaapowi *n.inan*

ill:

    appears ill: meelawaapanti- *v.an*\_\_*intran*

in: -enki *loc*; -onki *loc*

Indian: oonsaawilookia *n.an*; mihtohseenia *n.an*

injure (see hurt)

inside: alaaminki *mod*

instantly: šaawe *mod*

it: -am *tran*\_\_*inan*\_\_*final*; -tam *tran*\_\_*inan*\_\_*final*; -oo *tran*\_\_*inan*\_\_*final*; -too *tran*\_\_*inan*\_\_*final*

jump: ampihsaa- *v.an*\_\_*intran*

    jump in the water: ceemoonkihsaa- *v.an*\_\_*intran*

    jump down: kwaantihsaa- *v.an*\_\_*intran*

just: kiinte *mod*

keep: a- *root*

kettle: ahkihkwi *n.inan*

kill: ankih- *root*

knife: maalhsi *n.inan*

know: kihkeelim- *root*

lake:

    Lake Michigan: mihšikami *n.inan*

lamp: waapantanaakani *n.inan*
land: **ahkikhwi n.inan**

laugh: **kiweel- root**

lay: **-ihsin inan.intran.final; -ihsin an.intran.final**

lay down: **taahetakii- root**

lay crooked: **waakihišin- v.an.intran**

lead: **aloonihsi n.inan**

leaf: **-ipakw final**

gray leaf: **waapinkopakaahki v.inan.intran**

leg: **-hkani n.inan.dep; -ikanee- final**

short legs: **iikwikaneene- v.an.intran**

long legs: **kinwikaneene- v.an.intran**

lend: **awih- root**

lick: **noohkwaantam- v.an.intran**

lift: **niimatin- v.tran.an**

lift up (by hand): **ampenam- v.tran.inan**

lion:

mountain lion: **kinoosaawia n.an**

little: **-eens dim; -ihš dim; -gentghs dim**

a little bit: **kiihsinswi mod**

live: see dwell

located: see at

he is located: **aantina v.an.intran**

lodgepole: **apanšayi n.inan**
long: **kin- initial; kinw- root**

long legs: **kinwikanee- v.an.intran**

long hair: **kinghkwee- v.an.intran**

look: **aalaapi- v.an.intran; -aapam final**

looks like: (see appear)

look back: **aapweelaapi- v.an.intran**

look for him: **natawaapam- v.tran.an**

loon: **maankwa n.an**

love: **tapaa- root**

make: **-ihtoo final; -ah final; -ih final**

make it strong: **soonkihtoo- v.tran.inan**

finish making: **meehciht- root**

make flour: **noohkiminaham- v.tran.inan**

make it muddy water: **peekamiikaham- v.tran.inan**

male: **aleniaahsim- v.an.intran**

man: **alenia n.an**

be a man: **algniwi- v.an.intran**

maple:

sugar maple tree (Acer saccharum): **ahsenaamiši n.inan**

medow lark (Sternella magna): **wiilinwihsia n.an**

Mexican: **iihpaawaala n.an**

Mexico (town in Indiana): **iihpaawaalonki loc**

Miami: **myaamia n.an**

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am Miami: myaamiwi- v.an.intran

Miami country: see myaamia n.an

middle: naaw- initial; paapahsaahka(ha) mod

middle of the forest: naawaahkwe mod

milk: noonaakanaapowi n.inan

mind:

change my mind: aancišitehee- v.an.intran

mirror: waapimooni n.inan

Missouri River: see peekamiiki n.inan

mistake: peht- initial; pehtwee- v.an.intran

eat by mistake: pehtantam- v.tran.inan

moccasin: see shoe

moon: kiilhswa n.an

crescent moon: waakihšin- v.an.intran

more: ayoolhka mod; ciišici mod

mosquito: sakimia n.an

mother: -kya n.an.dep

mouth: -iton final

by mouth (eat): -am final

bloody mouth: neepikiton- v.an.intran

dry mouth: paankwiton- v.an.intran

move: aant- mod; -ehsee final

move over: aantiši- v.an.intran
move place of residence: aantghsee- v.an.intran
move sitting place: aantapi- v.an.intran
move quickly: -ihsaa final

mud:
muddy water: peekamiiki n.inan
make it muddy water: peekamiikaham- v.tran.inan

mulberry tree: mihtehkoopimiši n.inan
mulberry: mihtehkoopimina n.an

muskrat: ahsahkwa n.an
must: aalime mod
name: wiint- root
clan name: awiinsooni- v.an.intran

nail: sakahaakani n.inan
near: ciikaahkwe mod
neck: -hkweekani n.inan.dep; -ihkweekan final
nephew: -lenkwalehsa n.an.dep
niece: -hšimihsa n.an.dep
nighthawk (Chordeiles minor): apeehkwa n.an
nobody: see aweeya n.an
noise: noontaaahkw- root
nose: -kolee final; -hkiwani n.inan.dep
not: -hsiïw final
now: noonki mod
numbers: see appendix D

to that number: ntaahswi mod

nurse: noon- root

object: -aakani final

obstruct: kip- initial; kipw- initial

obstruct (by tool): kipaham- v.tran.inan

ocean: mihšikami n.inan

old: nakaan- initial; nakaani mod

appears old: nakaaninaakw- root

old one: nakaania n.an

old (elder) woman: nakaanihkwia n.an; mikihkwa n.an

old (elder) man: nakaanahkwa n.an; kiohšia n.an

on: -enki loc; -onki loc

one: nkoti num

other: kotaki n.inan; kotaka n.an

other side: aakwaahkwe mod

over: niihs- initial

move over: aant- mod

knock over (something standing): niihsaham- v.tran.inan

blow over (from the wind): niihsaahsin- v.inan.intran

pants: see trousers

past:

    go past: pim- initial
pastor:

Protestant Pastor: *alaaminahiwa n.an*

pea: *aleciimina n.an*

peach: *peeveeyocia n.anim*

pebble: *ahsenintehsi n.inan*

pepper: *wiihsakaakani n.inan*

pillow: *mihkintaakani n.inan*

pipe: *ahpwaakani n.inan*

   ceremonial pipe: *ahpwaakana n.an*

planet: *mihcalaankwa n.an*

pole: *apanșayi n.inan*

poplar tree: *oonseentiahkwi n.an*

pray: *alaamin(a)- root*

pretend: *aacimwi mod*

pretty: *peeck- initial*

   make it pretty: *peeckihtoo- v.tran.inan*

priest

   Catholic Priest: *mahkateekolaya n.an*

pull:

   pull up grass: *moonahkwee- v.an.intran*

puppy: *alemontehsa n.an*

purpose: *naawe mod*

put: *a- root*
put it: -ihsitoo final
quickly: šaawe mod; kënwi- initial
quick movement: -ihsaa final
eat quickly: kënwihihsini- v.an.intran
going by quickly: pemihsa- v.an.intran
raccoon: eehsipana n.an
rafter: apanšayi n.inan
rain: -elaan final
rain is coming (also used for raining): piitelaan- v.inan.intran
cold rain: tahkglaan- v.inan.intran
stop raining: poonglaan- v.inan.intran
rainbow: alaankwia n.an
real: mayaawi mod
recover (from illness): pglak- root
reform:

reform my life: aancimehtohseeniwi- v.an.intran
relative: aweem- v.tran.an
relocate: aant- mod
remove: moon- initial
repair: aancihtoo- v.tran.inan
rest: aankweepi- v.an.intran
return: aapwee- initial
ride:
ride a horse: neekatikašapi- v.an.intran

ride with (as in a car or buggy): wiiteepim- v tran.an

ripe: ate- root

river: siipiwi n.inan

for miscellaneous river names see appendix B

robe: -ikolay final

rope: -apiikwi final; masaanaapiikwa n.an

rumble: ciinkw- initial

rumbling water: ciinkwihtan- v.intran.inan

salt: wiikhapaakani n.inan

sand: neekawi n.inan; neekaw- initial

sandy soil: neekawahkii- v.intran.inan

sandy waterway: neekawihtan- v.intran.inan

say: il- root

see: -aapam final

seek: nataw- initial

self: -iiyawi n.inan.dep

screw: sakahaakani n.inan

shake: neelap- initial

tail shakes: neelapaalawee- v.an.intran

tail shakes while walking: neelapaalayohsee- v.an.intran

sharp: -eš medial

shoe: mahkiseni n.inan
shoot: *mešw-* _v.tran.an_; *psmw-* _root_

short: *iikhw-* _initial_
  short arm: *iikhkihciwee-* _v.an.intran_
  short legs: *iikhwikanee-* _v.an.intran_

shut: (see obstruct)
  shut mouth: *kipwiton-* _v.an.intran_

sibling (younger): *-hšiima* _n.an.dep_

side:
  other side: *aakwaahkwe* _prep_

single: *neekat-* _initial_

sister (elder): *-mihsa* _n.an.dep_

sit: *-api-* _final_; *ciinkweep-* _root_
  move sitting place: *aantapi-* _v.an.intran_

skin: *-ilook* _medial_
  yellow skin: *oonsaawilookia* _n.an_
  white skin: *waapikilookia* _n.an_

slant: see slope

sleep: *-ekwaam-* _final_
  want sleep: *kataankwaam-* _v.an.intran_

slope: *nimac-* _initial_

small: see little

smile: *kiweeliinkwee-* _v.an.intran_

smoke: *ahpwaa-* _v.an.intran_; *aahkoli* _n.inan_
it smokes: aahkolee- v.inan.intran
snake: kineepikwa n.an
sneak: kiimohsee- v.an.intran
snow: manetwa n.an; waapikoona n.an; koona n.an; -koon final
        snow on the ground: koonii- v.inan.intran
sock: miišimitaakani n.inan
soft: noohk- initial; noohk- root
        soft ground: noohkahki- v.inan.intran
        soft hearted: noohkitehee- v.an.intran
soil (see also ground): soil: -ahkii final
sandy soil: neekawahki- v.intran.inan
solid:
        something solid, body: -aahkw- final
some: aalinta mod
        a little bit: kiihsinswi mod
someone: aweeya n.an
something: kiikoo n.inan
son: -kwihsa n.an.dep
sore: ŝool- initial
sound: -aahkwee final
soup: nipoopi n.inan
        rice soup: oociaapowi nina
spaniard: iihpaaawaala n.an
speak: (see also talk) -aacimwi final; aacimw- root speak, talk; kaloo- root; aatot-root; -atoo- medial; -im tran.an.final

spear: meš- root

speech: kilahkwee- v.an.intran

spend:

spend it all: ceekihpenatoo- v.tran.inan

spirit: manetoowa n.an

spoon: kookani n.inan

squirrel: anikwa n.an

fox squirrel: oonsaanikwa n.an

gray squirrel: waapinkwaanikwa n.an

black squirrel: meehkatanikwa n.an

stand: niipawi- v.an.intran; -ikaapaa final

standing with exposed face: saakiinkweekaapaawi- v.an.intran

standing with exposed head: saakintepikaapawi- v.an.intran

star: alaankwa n.an

start: maaci- initial

stick: atawaanihsi n.inan

stone: ahensi n.inan

stop: poon- initial

stop thinking: pooneelim- root

stop talking: kipwiton- v.an.intran

stop raining: poonglaan- v.inan.intran
strawberry: ateëhimini n.inan

strike: pakam- root

strong: soonk- initial
       make it strong: soonkihtoo- n.tran.inan

sugar: pankoosaakani n.inan

sun: kiilhswa n.an

       sunset: pankihšin- v.an.intran

suprise: kiimih- v.tran.an

sweatlodge: noosikaani n.inan

       go sweat (in a sweatlodge): noosi- v.an.intran

table: atoohpooni n.inan

tail: -aalawee final; ansooyi- v.an.intrans; -nsooyi n.inan.dep

       bird tail: -hkici n.inan.dep

       put tail in water: ceemoonkaalaweepi- v.an.intran

       bare tailed: moonaalaweewi- v.an.intran

       tail shakes: neelapaalaweewi- v.an.intran

       tail shakes while walking: neelapaalayohsee- v.an.intran

take: mam- root

       take along: awa- root

talk: (see also speak) kaloo- root

       talk about thus: ilaatot- root

       talk softly, whisper: kiimaacimwi- v.an.intran

tear: taatw- initial tear
tear by hand: taaton- root

teen (numerical):

ten: mataathswi num

tent: masaanikaani n.inan

tent pole: apanşayi n.inan

there: nii- initial; niiya mod

there he is: aantina v.an.intran

there it is: aalikani v.inan.intran

to there: nee- initial

bring (take) there: neehpii- root

arrive there: neehpyaa- v.an.intran

thin: myaal- initial

appears thin: myalaahkosi- v.an.intran

think: išiteehee- v.an.intran

mental action: -eelim- final

thirsty: katoopii- v.an.intran

thorny: kaaw- initial

thorny body: kaayocii- v.inan.intran

thread: masaani n.inan

thunder: ciinkwia n.an

tired: aalaankwee- v.an.intran

appear tired: aalaankwaapanti- v.an.intran

tobacco: ahseema n.an
toe:
  big toe: mihšikaateekani \textit{n.inan}
together: \textit{maamawi} \textit{mod}; \textit{maawi- initial}; \textit{wiic-initial}
go together (as a pair): niišohkaa- \textit{v.an.intran}
come together: \textit{maawipyaa- v.an.intran}
told: il- \textit{root}
tooth: \textit{-aapitee} \textit{final}; \textit{-iipiti} \textit{n.inan.dep}
toothless: moonaapitee- \textit{v.an.intran}
track: pimghkaw- \textit{root}
  bird track: see pimghkwa- \textit{initial}
tree: \textit{-aahkw} \textit{final}; \textit{-imiš} \textit{final}; \textit{tawaani} \textit{n.inan}
trousers: wiihkweetioni \textit{n.inan}
turn:
  your turn: see aašite \textit{mod}
two: niišw- \textit{initial}
uncle: \textit{-šihsa} \textit{n.an.dep}
until: niilwi \textit{mod}
up: amp- \textit{initial}
  jump up: ampihsaa- \textit{v.an.intran}
  lift up: niimatin- \textit{v.tran.an}; ampengam- \textit{v.tran.inan}
use: ay- \textit{root}
  use it all: ceekihpenatoo- \textit{v.tran.inan}
very: mayaawi \textit{mod}; peehki \textit{mod}

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visit:
  go to visit: nawaapam- v.tran.an

wait: ahkawaa- root; kiinte mod

walk: -ohsee- final;
  walk quietly, sneak: kiimohsee- v.an.intran

want: kata- initial; nataweelim- root
  want water (thirsty): katoopii- v.an.intran
  want sleep (tired): kataankwaam- v.an.intran
  want (long for): mihsawinam- v.tran.an

war:
  ware club: pakamaakani n.inan

watch: -aapam final
  a watch (object): kiilhswa n.an
  watch over someone: ahkawaapam- v.tran.an

water: nipi n.inan; -nipi final; -ikam final; -epii final
  holy water:alaaminanipi n.inan
  in the water: ceemoonk- root;
  stick ones tail in the water while sitting: ceemoonkaalawepi- v.an.intran
  jump in the water: ceemoonkihsaa- v.an.intran

flow of water: -ihtan- final

muddy water: peekamiiki n.inan

make it muddy water: peekamiikaham- v.tran.inan

waterfall: kwaantihtan- v.inan.intran
spring (of water): **tahkinkami** *n.inan*

wea (tribal name): **waayahtanwa** *n.an*

well:

well dressed: **peehkicinaakosi** *v.an.intran*

what

what (a question): **keetwi** *interr*

whisper: **kiimaacimwi** *v.an.intran*; **kiimim** *v.tran.an*

who: **aweena** *interr*

wife: **-wiiwa** *n.an.dep*

will: **kati** *mod*

win: **angh** *root*

wind: **-aahsin** *final*; **alaamihsen** *v.inan.intran*

cold wind: **tahkaahsin** *v.inan.intran*

the wind is coming: **piitaahsin** *v.inan.intran*

the wind blew it over: **niihsaahsin** *v.inan.intran*

wisdom: **nipwaahkaa** *v.an.intran*

wish: **ancamaaci** *mod*

with (see also accompany): **wiic** *initial*

sit with: **wiiteepim** *v.tran.an*

within: **alaaminki** *mod*

woman: **mitemhsa** *n.an*

be a woman: **mitemohsi** *v.an.intran*

old (elder) woman: **nakaaninhwia** *n.an*; **mikihkwia** *n.an*
wood: mihtehkw- initial; -aahkw final

gather firewood: manghsee- v.an.intran

wood for bow: mihtehkoopaahkwi n.inan

word: kaloosioni n.inan

write: awik- root

yellow: oonsaaw- initial; oonsaayosi- v.an.intran

yesterday: alaake mod

young: -eens dim; -ihs dim
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