NORTHERN PAIUTE VERBS

BY

GILBERT NATCHES

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EDITOR'S NOTE

In 1914, Mr. Natches, a full-blooded Northern Paiute of Pyramid Lake, Nevada, a landscape painter of some talent, visited the University for several months. He had been invited in the hope that he might assist in the editing of Dr. W. L. Marsden's Northern Paiute texts. This plan proved illusory, partly because of slight differences of idiom between the Paiute of Oregon and Nevada, partly because of psychological causes which render the exact following and interpreting of another narrator's text difficult. Mr. Natches however readily learned to write his language, and left at the University a vocabulary, series of phrases, and such connected texts as he was able to remember. From these materials have been selected the list of verbs and the brief texts that follow. The orthography is the same as Dr. Marsden's in the preceding paper, with the addition of small capital letters to designate unvoiced vowels. The letter e represents the Shoshonean vowel often written û or ü, more properly ï. Asterisked forms are those that appear only once in Mr. Natches' writing.

VERBS

*akwi'sa-'i, sneeze *api', talk *ata'-'a, sit (plur.) atsa-, red *atso', sew

*ea', sore
*egwi', depend on
ene', very, hard, tight, try
eni', say, talk, make sound
enawi, say, shout, sound, make noise
*eso'do-do-'i, snore
*ede'-te, hot
edze-tse cold
ewi', sleep
tabi'-ewi, nap, sleep in the day

hani', take nama'-hani, prepare to go *haña-, howl (anim habi', lie, fall, fall on (sing.) pa-ha'bi, swim *hē, little, not much hekwa', blow (wind) -hi (cf. -ho) tsi-hi', punch, stab ma-tsi'-hi, elbow hima', take hime', beg, obtain hibi, drink hibi'-nemi, drinking hida, carry on arm or under arm *-hiyo' tsa-hi'yo-, slack -ho (cf. -hi) tso-ho', beat with pestle we-tso'-ho, chop -hoa'wa te-ho'awa-'i, hunt, approach secretly homa'i, miss, fail to hit *-hoya' te-ho'ya, visit by stealth with object of marriage hu-'u', flow, float hubi'a, sing iga', enter, penetrate igi', scoop igwi', smell (tr.) ime'-kwa, wrong, lost, crazy, stray isa', tell lie iwa', much, many kā'- (no), full (-no, with) *-ka tsi-ka'-'a, cut off pa-dza'-ka, wash kama', taste kate', sit (sing.) na-ma'-gate, join te-bi'ña-gate-nemi, sit and question yui'-kate, warm oneself wadzi'-kate, hide te-dza'-kate, catch, usually a horse kawo kawo'-no, carrying basket kawo'-wo-'o, bell -ke ma-ge, hold down with hand te-ga'te-ke, pile up wadzi'-ke, lose we-tsa-ke, tie, knot, fasten

ke-i', bite, sting ke-'wa'ya, chew *kekwe', carry crosswise in mouth *kepi'nawi, have, hold kia', give na-ba'-gia, have bath kima', come *ko ma-we'-ko, coil (tr.) tsa-ko', break by bending ko-ta'bi, break ta-ko', break ko, kill na-ko'-'i, fight te-ko'-'i, kill beef kono'-'o, stand (plur.) *kozo'kwa-'i, whistle kote', turn back, return ma-go'te, bring back kote'-pite, arrive on return kuna'-'a, sweat ma-gu'na'a, sweat on hand ta-ku'na'a, sweat on foot kutsa', get wood, cut wood for fire *-kwa'ida ta-kwa'ida, take off shoes *-kwaha' tsi-kwa'ha, point at kwaña', smell, stink -kwase', throw ta-kwa'se-pe, wilted leaves, failing man te-da'-kwase, throw stones we-kw'ase, sling kwati', shoot we-kwati, pour, spill kwē', take, catch, carry kwe'i', descend, fall, be born (we'i', below) ta-kwe"i, walk kwena' na-da'-kwena-i, jump tsi-kwe'na-i, move, throw, or push with stick or finger te-da'-kwena-no, flat-iron *-kwini' tsi-kwi'ni, hang kwinu'-nu-'i, spin, turn te-dza'-kwinu-i-nu, crank kwiba', whip, fall kwiba'-bite, stumble, fall in walking te-gwi'ba-no, drum, instrument of percussion *kwipi'ka, shiver *kwisi'u, catch in trap (intr.)

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*-kwidu' tsi-kwi'du-i, stir with stick *kwidza'-dza-i, yell -kwona' we-kwo'na, cut open tsa-kwo'na, open a door ko-kwo'na-u, burn through -ma, touch (with:) we-ma', body ma-ma', hand ta-ma', foot tso-ma', head tsi-ma', finger, stick to-ma', long pole ma'-i', beat, overcome, conquer, win maka', give to eat, feed maga', mugu', sharpen, sharp mani', do, make tu'i'-mani, try to do mani'-kote, go about teka'-mani-mia, go to procure food *masami te-ma'sami, irrigate mas'e-'a, plant *mawa'i, reach *mawa'ya pa-ma'waya, swim (duck) maye', perceive, find, see -mena'u tso-me'nau, turn the head ta-me'nau, turn over with the foot we-me'nau, turn over from the wind meni', turn (intr.) mī'-, short, shallow mi, say, say thus, be thus, that mia', go nahi'-mia, go to kill (cf. ma'i) mia'-topo, knee mia'-tsido-gate, kneel seda'-mia, homesick, look sick tū'-mia, walk stooped *mimo'-no-'i, all run out moa'-, long ago, old *mō'kweti, go to get (dual) *mozi'-a pa-mo'zia, spurt water modzi' we-mo'dzi-gwati, kick *na-'a', grow na'i we-na'i, throw, throw into

na'i', burn (also na'i-) na'i-ta, bad, vicious naka', ear, hear, listen naka'-tsai-ki, approach by following a sound nima'-naka, try to mock naki', chase, pursue mugu'a-naki, go to being back a soul nakwa'i, follow we-na'ki, run after with a stick nama', run nama'-mia, hasten namo', (obliterate?) we-na'mo, we-na'mo-'a, win all at gambling; snowstorm *natso we-na'tso, comb nega', dance *ne-ne'kwi, heavy nē'ma, bodily condition, good or bad; pain, sick nemi', be in a place habi'-nemi, lie (sing.) wena'-nemi, stand (sing.) yadua'-gate-nemi, sit and talk eni'-nemi, talk continually, chatter *nena' pa-ne'na-de, lake *nete'ga we-ne'tega, hum or buzz in the wind ni-, talk ni-a', na-nia', name, call te-ni'-'a, fear ni-ke', scold na-ni'-koi, laugh at ni-kwe'-'e, te-ni'-kwe, sing ni-kwi'-gia, answer ni-ma'ye, guess ni-se"a, scare ni-ta'ma, tell niga' ma-ni'ga-'a, finger ring ta-ni'ga, put on shoes nima'-, try, resolve (ni-?) *noa', roll noho' ta-no'ho-mani, run te-no'ho, roast to-no'ho, push tsi-no'ho, push with the end of something we-no'ho, pry or pull with a pole *nobi'-a, load (nobi', house) nosi', dream nosi'-kwaha, tell a dream noyu'-'a, crawl, move like a snake, train, or crowd

oa'-, yellow *ohi', cough *oho', strong ode', long, deep pa'a', crack we-pa"a, split, rip paga' paga'-pe, shooting implements we-pa'ga, wrap around pagi' we-pa'gi, whip, beat, pound with the side of a stick *pamo'-'i, smoke tobacco (pamo', tobacco) paba'-, large pasa', boil; dry *pada' te-ba'da-no, arrow-straightener *pata'pata'-kwitsi, shine patsa', kill *padzi'-, whitish *pa'wa', swell payu' ta-pa'yu-i, break to pieces ta-pa'yu-i-kote, go about breaking penu'¹ penu'-nu(-i), whirl tsa-pe'nu-'i, twist, lock petu'1 ma-be'tu-i, roll up ma-be'tu-i-teñe, command to roll te-ma'-betu-i, make a cigarette petso'ma1 ma-be'tsoma, wring out, twist so as to squeeze pihi', rot *pigo'au, burst open pimo'-mo-i, hum or buzz in the wind pī'na (pī'-?), half full piza', pidza', good, pretty, nice piza'-kama, taste good piza'-pi, red paint pidza'-pi, to like ma-bidza-pi, make good, clean pida', make fire ma-bi'da, palm of the hand pita', stop, slow pite', arrive kote'-pite, return ma-go'te-pite, make return, bring back tsa-ka'te-pite, take hold of

¹ The three verbs penu', petu', petso'ma seem to contain a common stem pe-.

*pido' na-bi'do, trade pitsi', suck piwo'ya, drag tsa-pi'woya, drag -po'ina ma-bo'ina, middle finger ta-po'ina, middle toe pō'hi, blow with the mouth *-pogo', (cf. paga') na-dzi'-pogo-'o, pin *podza'i, splash pono'-no, roll along, shake *-poño' na-bo'ño, cut hair with flint edge poya', climb, mount *poyo'-'a, run pui-, green, blue

te-bu'i-ka, gather seeds puni', see, look te-bu'ni, awake tsa-pu'ni, show, display, hold up

\mathbf{sa}

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sa-'a', cook
    sa-'i', melt, thaw
    pa-za'-kwape, mud
*sañi'
    na-da'-sañi, kick each other
*sawi'
    pa-za'wi, leak, drip
se
    ni-se'-'a, scare
    se-ha'i-, afraid
 seme', one
    ma-ze'me-tu, gather
*semi
    pa-ze'mi-, sprinkle
*sene'2
    sene'-ne, shake, quake
sese'ni,<sup>2</sup> "asleep" from cessation of blood, numb in the body
    ma-ze'seni, numb in the hand
    ta-se'seni, numb in the foot
*seye'2
    tsa'-seye, shake an object like a tree
 seda', seta', bad
    seta'-'a, angry
    ni-se'ta-'a, quarrel
    seda'-mia, homesick, look sick
    seta'-i, freeze to death
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² sene', sese'ni, seye' appear to contain a common element se-.

sigi' ta-si'gi-tu, flatten na-ma-zigi-tu, flatten with the hand siko'hi, slide sipa' we-si'pa, scrape na-zi'pa, shave oneself na-da'-sipa, cut hair igo'-sipa, lick with the tongue su-, mental action, emotion na-zu'-kwa'i, be ashamed su-kwi'da, become angry su-ma'ye, remember su-me'wa, forget su-na'mi, think, feel, wonder su-ña'-ha, breathe su-ña'-pe, breath, spirit 1 su-pi'ta, know, understand, believe, esteem su-tu'ni, smile su-wa'-'i, laugh *sua', eat up *suma' tsa-su'ma, bend *suni' se-su'ni, sweep *suyu', have recourse to ta'ina'-, thin taga' ma-da'ga, next to last finger te-dza'-taga-ke-no, stringed instrument tama', leave, drive tabe'-'a, appear, look like, seem, resemble, become visible ha'u-tabe-'a, how it looks tē'-tsi-tabe-'a, seem small paba'-tabe-'a, appear large pa-da'be-'a, clear water ka'i tebu'-tabe-'i, blind tapi', throw something at, miss *tatsi ma-datsi-'i, slap *tatso'pa pa-da'tsopa, sink tawa'ga, make hole ku-da'waga, burn through with a live coal tsi-ta'waga, punch through taya', send

te-*

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³ Under this prefix, which appears to be the indefinite object, have been listed verbs whose stems have not been found separately.

te-a'tia, gamble te-hi'wi, dig a hole te-bi'ña, ask te-bi'ña-gate-nemi, sit and question te-bo'-'o, write, mark te-dzi'-po-'o, draw a line te-bo'ño, descend te-da'tseña, count te-wa'su, try, experience tē'-, small *te-te'a, poor, unskilful *te-de'ha, steal teka', eat teka'-mia, go to get food tege', put, place tema-, shut (cf. ma, touch) we-te'ma, close, shut tsa-te'ma, to button tsi-te'ma, close with finger, put into with a stick to-te'ma, na-do'-tema, plug, plugged teme', buy *tene'a pa-de'nea-kate, tears run *tē'pa, remove roasted food from ashes tebi'-tsi, sure tē'kwa, te-dē'kwa, to snow tē'kwi'-i, tell *to'c-, lazy *toda' tsa-to'da, lift toha'-, white *toga'-, dark, put out fire togi'-, fit, sure -togo' ma-do'go, thumb ta-to'go, great toe na-we'-togo'-'i, make football race *tona', hit with the hand *totsa'-, dirty tu-, black tū, stoop na-dzi'-to-'o, walk with a stick tu'i', something, a kind, try *tusu', grind tuti', spit

tutu'-, na-dza'-tutu-'i, stretch

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te-a'ze, freeze

tsa 4 na-dza- (dual), nana-dza- (plur.), carry on back tsa-'i', 1 hold naka'-tsi-ki, approach by following a sound ('hear-hold-come'?) *tsama', twitch, try to pull *tsada'-da-i, rattle *-tsata'mi ma-dza'tami, shake hands *-tsea' ma-dze'a, wipe, rub off -tsibi' to-tsi'bi, pick feathers tsa-tsi'bi, pull out hair -tsibo' tsa-tsi'bo, tsa-tsibo-a, pull out, take out to-tsi'bo, remove, take off (harness) tsibu'i, emerge, go outdoors, rise, boil tsigi'-'i, slice we-tsi'gi, slice tsiya'tsiya'-ya'i, be hungry tsiya-yaga, cry for food *tsoba', pick up unu'i, poor, pitiable wami', stand (dual) wati', look for wadzi'wadzi'-kate, hide wadzi'-ke, lose wadzi-mo'-o, play ball, a ball *-wea we-we'a, sweep we'i', drop, descend (cf. kwe'i' above) ma-we'i-ke, drop (tr.), drop in hand *-weko' neba'-weko-da-'a, a beetle that crawls on the snow wema', feel na-kwe'ma, hurt wena', wene', stand (sing.), set down, be in a condition of kwipi'ka-wena, shivering kwinu'-nu-i-wena, spinning tsada'-da-i-wena, rattling pimo'-mo-i-wene, buzzing in the wind eni'-wena, making a noise

⁴ This ''stem'' appears to be only the prefix tsa-, 'with sustained force'; the element which follows in the forms obtained is no-'o, a common suffix of nouns and verbs meaning 'in company with, by means of.' The ''verb'' is nothing but a combination of a ''prefix'' and a ''suffix.'' In short, Northern Paiute draws no absolute line between its stems and its affixes. Compare na-, reciprocal, -no, with, na-no, together.

⁵ Probably the same "stem."

-wigi'a na-wi'gia, meet *wiza', look at *wiso'ko-, greasy *woa'-, warm *-woi' na-wo'i, wash oneself *wohi', bark (dog) wogo'-, thick -woñi' ma-wo'ñi, rub tsa-wo'ñi, scratch *-woyuma-wo'yu-'i, set posts ya'-i', die ya-mo'a, very sick, nearly dead te-o'-ya'i, sick ma-ya'-moa, drop dead yaga', cry, call, neigh, wail te-mo'-yaga-ke-no, wind instrument te-ya'ga-ke-, call an animal by imitating its cry yabi', hurry yabi'-gima-'a, hurry and come yadua', talk *yawa'-, hollow *yaya'-, light, not heavy -yea' ma-ye'a, mix we-ma'-yea, stir tsi-ma'-yea, stir with a stick yekwe', swallow, eat up *yegwi, sit (dual?) yetse'ña, shake, be alive *yogo', cohabit yotsi', rise, ascend, stand up *yotso'-, soft yu'i', warm yui'-kate, warm oneself

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TEXTS

1. FROG AND MOON

Se'mega'dewa su pamo'go ku nā'tsi' naki'.
 Otno ya'isi usu nā'tsi' tena'nā mata' nama'mī'a.
 Yai'si usu' pamo'go odu'i'ta'duimina'.
 Ya'isi su nā'tsi' ya'isi kaiota'mītepuni' kaiowiza' mi'adui.
 Yabi'kima nā'tsi' ne'e'tekakwe mi'i yaisi su pamo'go.
 Kaine'mi su nā'tsi' mihu su nā'tsi' ku yaga'na.
 Ya'isiga su nā'tsi' tekeno''opa pite'ga.
 Ya'isi usu' okeno''o tenobi'kwai owete'ma.
 Ya'isi su pamo'go.
 Ya'isi su pamo'go.
 Ya'isi su pamo'go.
 Ya'isi usu' okeno''o tenobi'kwai owete'ma.
 Ya'isi su pamo'go.
 Ya'isi su pamo'go.
 Ya'isi usu' nā'tsi' ku nātsi' ne oyekwe'kwu mi'i' ya'isi su pamo'go.
 Ya'isi usu' nā'tsi' keno''o su mē'ha e ti yaisi kwaina''A nebeno''o uhu'su nēme'neyekwe'de su mi'i' yaisi su mē'ha onita'ma.
 Ina'kwaina''A mato'nemi'a'si ne kū seta'ku nā'tsi' ne oteka'kwu.
 Neti ya'isi etete'kadua mi'i ya'isi su mē'ha onita'ması.
 Ya'isi uye'itekwu ku pamo'go.
 Ya'isi su mē'ha ku tekege'notsi taya''.
 Ya'isi su nā'tsi' kote'ki tenobi'tamisu tepabi'ba'su.
 Pite'hu.

2. COYOTE AND MOUSE

 Semega'dewa su idza''a tenana'kwano tenobi'kwaisu yegwi'mo'o tede'kwana.
 Yaisi kete'nana'kwaga e'sakwa inana'kwa obuni'ga hano'gasu neba'bi mani'kape.
 Yai'si su puña'dzi pewa'nato tsibu'ikayakwi'.
 Yaisi pite'huyaina kadu''u ka'i su kwi'dape pede' i''iwodu'a.
 Seze'metsi'i inana'kwa tede'wasu inana'kwa seme'dewasu.
 Yaisi su puña'dzi mi'husu eni' pite'huyagwi'.
 Hihi' nani'kwa'i ha'u no'i'mena'wi ka'i neba'tsapi mi yai'si eni'si tsibu'ika.
 Yai'si neba'na musu'pui pite'ga.

3. THE CANNIBAL OWL

 Seme'gadewa' su tea''ayu nina'izaya'ina pemmi'tenite'zunakena kai dza'e'na yaga'na mi ena''wina tena'bukwaka'sisapa neme' ku'bayu yaga'na mi ena''wi.
 Ya'isi su upia' odu'i'nise''a ina' e kwaina'de su muhu' mi eni'kina e ma''no kai yaga'pāna ewi'huga mi su upia' odu'i'nita'matsagati.
 Yaisi su tea''ayu kai dza''e'na mi ena'wi'na.
 Yai'si su paidzo''o mi nania'de o naka'tsaikina su paidzo''oga i'na ha'nakwana neme' nane'mewa'gina mi'ga eni'kina.
 Yai'siga su opia' onaka'pana ka'i ode'kwi'i.
 Ya'isi su tea''ayu omaye'hu.
 Eda' ibia'

TRANSLATION

1. FROG AND MOON

1. Once Frog a boy pursued. 2. Then it was, the boy to his paternal grandfather was going. 3. Then Frog tried to call him. 4. Then the boy, then, not turned, not looking went on. 5. "Hurry here, boy, I want to eat you," said then Frog. 6. "No indeed," the boy said, the boy crying. 7. Then the boy his grandfather reached. 8. Then he, his grandfather, his house shut. 9. Then Frog, "Stand aside! I will go through, the boy I want to eat," said then Frog. 10. Then the boy's grandfather, Moon, "You stand aside, I am the one who people eats," said then Moon, told her. 11. "Stand aside, go through I, bad boy I shall eat him." 12. "I then shall eat you," said then Moon, his grandson sent. 15. Then the boy returned toward his house his older brother's. 16. He arrived.

2. COYOTE AND MOUSE

1. Once Coyote his sister's son at the house sat, it was snowing. 2. Then, "Sister's son, you should, my sister's son, see how much snow deep." 3. Then Mouse outdoors went. 4. Then returning, "Nothing, not the facees recent covered." 5. "One little time, my sister's son, try, my sister's son, once more try." 6. Then Mouse the same said whenever he returned. 7. "Hihi, sister's son, yes, long not has snowed," so then said went out. 8. Then in the snow to nose reached.

3. THE CANNIBAL OWL⁶

1. Once a child would not stop crying; without avail they teased, not it ceased crying, so it howled, after all were asleep the people on them crying, so it howled. 2. Then its mother tried to scare it, "Here you, over there, the Owl hears, you had better not cry, go to sleep," so its mother tried to tell it all the time. 3. Then the child not ceased, so it howled. 4. Then the cannibal, so called, hearing it came, the cannibal, here from there people destroying wholly, doing so came. 5. Then its mother heard her but not told it. 6. Then the child perceived her. 8. "Eda, my mother, what is that emerging coming?"

⁶ Phonograph records nos. 1099, 2007, 2008.

hitā'tu tsibu'igina mī'ga. 9. Hitu' eda' mi'ga eni'si su opia' ota'mi ododza'gahu. 10. Ya'isiga su pa'idzo'o tehkawo'nowaitu owena'ihu tsibu'ikuha tenobi'tamisu. 11. Yai'si yaga'mina. 12. Yaisi tenobi'kwai pite'gasi. 13. Yaisi tepi'kuba odege' otsoho' otsoho'na. 14. Ya'isi ku iki'dzopi'gi igi'tsagati. 15. Yai'si m piza'kama mi'ga eni'na ku iki'dzopigiki igi'tsagati. 16. Mi'su muhu' nana'tenitu'ibeno''o.

4. THREE SONGS OF A SHAMAN

А

Ana'wina papu'itepi mayu'na papu'itepi mayu'na wena'nemiyu ana'wina'a.

в

Mi''isu wa'ikota ku nemu'guanakisi ku neme' mugu'a mago'tekwesi mi''i eni'si hubi'atu.

Ana'waina neme' suña'pE tsibu'ina toha' pabi'tsi kekwe'si kumi'ba tawā'gatu pono'no kwei'gina neme' suña'pE kekwe'si kumi'ba tawa'gatu pono'no kwei'gina.

Mi'i ena'wı mihu hubi'agayu su neme' mugu'a mago'tede mi mi'eni'na mihu hubi'agayu.

С

Ana'wina neme' suña'pE tsibu'ina kumi'ba tawā'gatu tsibu'idzagana mi''i ena'wiyu.

1. Mi'su pubuha'gayu tu'i'enawi. 2. Ku neme' mugu'a tsibu'isi kudu'i' magote'na magote'kwe mi eni'si. 3. Mi tu'i' ena'wi no'o'kosu hubi'abi tu'i nima'nakatsagasi tetea' tu'i' mani' nata'mosi. 4. Osapa' neme' mawe'kE seze'menatui su pubuha'gayu neme' mago'tE seze'mena tewa'su ka'i seze'mena mi''i tu'i' ena'wisisapa omayamoa.

5. AN INCIDENT

1. Se'me nemi' wahayuna ya'isi aga'i mo'kwetina. 2. Te'tsiku nemi' wege'na'a ka'na. 3. Ya'isi su mikwege'na'a nemi'no a'noaki ne ya'isi pa'wai ne tu'i' habi'hubite. 4. Ya'isi su mi tu'i'si pa'wai habi'hu pite'ga wege'na'a. 5. Ya'isi sibua''a ku puku'ma tsaka'depite. 6. Ya'isi nemi' ku te'kakaikepe tsakwe'mitakwati. 7. Ya'isi sibua''a ku puku' tsatsi'pogi mite'kakiakepe nemi' ya'isi o'itu totsipo'kakwati mikwege'na'a nemi' o'itu tago'ti. 8. Uhu nemi' mani'si kogo'tegakwati. it said. 9. "What, eda?" said mockingly its mother, towards her pushed it. 10. Then the cannibal in her burden basket setting it, went out toward her house. 11. Then it cried. 12. Then at her house arrived. 13. Then on a rock she placed it, pounded it, pounded it. 14. Then the brains she scooped out. 15. Then "M! it tastes good!" so she said, the brains scooped out. 16. So the Owl they tell the story about.

4. THREE SONGS OF A SHAMAN.⁷

A

[Song:] Noise water-blue-rock on water-blue-rock on stand noise.

в

Thus Waikota: "The soul pursuing, the person's soul bring back," so said sang.

[Song:] Noise, person's spirit emerges, white weasel carries it crosswise in its mouth, sky hole at rolling descends, person's spirit carries in mouth, sky hole at rolling descends.

Thus he shouted, so he sang, the person's soul brought back as he said, so he sang.

C

[Song:] Noise, person's spirit emerges, sky hole at emerges endwise, thus shouts.

1. That is what the shamans said. 2. The person's soul leaves, try to bring it back, will bring it back, so said. 3. So all shouted, all kinds of songs, all mocking, unskilful trying to do, sit about. 4. Then person let fall once only, the shamans the person bring back, once try, not once so might shout drop dead.

5. AN INCIDENT

1. Once we two then trout went to get. 2. Small we wagon had. 3. Then our wagon with us fell, I then in water I nearly fell into. 4. Then our horse in water falling arrived wagon. 5. Then my friend the horse took hold of. 6. Then we the harness took off. 7. Then my friend the horse pulled out, our harness we then there cut, our wagon we there broke. 8. Thus we did, returned.

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⁷ Phonograph records nos. 1999, 2007, 2008.