turtle

- ⁿdǎ̈ʔ cɛ̨' : small turtle
- ha'aⁿdǔ̈cuwa·nɛ : big shell (turtle)
- ⁿdatejɑ tɛ̨' ⁿgɑ́'wic : striped turtle (small)
  hute/a'tɛ̨' "
- ⁿgɑ'wic hau'sa' : turtle shell
- tɛ̈hanɛ́t : soft shell turtle, with wings
  ɑmèrurɛ' : hard shell, moss back
  hɑ̈tsa'skwo' ⁿgɑ́'wic : big and mud turtle
  {hati wɑ́·nɛ ɑ mérure' ⁿgɑ'wic
  big moss back turtle
- hɛ'ticú·ra·nɛ : he lives on the prairie
  ti'yerú·nɛ' ⁿgɑ́'a wic (prairie turtle)
  dry-land turtle (clan)
  {hute·nɛ ma yecte hɛ'gɑ'wic
  just one striped turtle

- hayɛ tu wɑ́·nɛ ⁿgɑ́'a wic {heyu de akeyu di cewa, impenatrable
  neck big turtle
- ya/é ⁿdɑ́·rɛ' ⁿgɑ́'wic
  little spotted turtle (clan)
- ỹɛ tɛ̈ jú·rɛ̈·nɛ' ⁿgɑ́'a wic : prairie turtle
- u'ⁿdɑ·te ⁿgɑ́'a wic : dry-weather turtle
- ti'ye·ru·nɛ' : striped small turtle
  yɛ'ticu·ru·nɛ : prairie turtle, living on the prairie

- su' ku ka'sta' : small young turtle

- ɬu'sɛ' : small speckled turtle

- ti du'' : small turtle (name)

- tɛ̆ ha·ɲǫ́'ct ŋgá'a wic : soft-shell turtle

- tɛ' wi''ca' : leaving its nest (turtle) in the sand

Insects

- ɛnǫ́mɛ : black locust, grass hopper

- ɛ̆yà yus taŭwa' : mosquito

tɛ''ce'' : mosquito

- tsinq tonɲe : la fourmi (dorsetta name)

- tsi' tǫ́ ɛ'' ke : ant

- tsi' du'' eɲŭ'gɛ : tumbling bugs

- tsi''i we'' : lice (dorsetta name)

other animals

- ᵹu tǫ́·skwa·yᵹ· : toad

tsi·nąmą : worm

- tsi·dᵹ·ᵹ·skᵹa· : frog, "it stoops"

- ʌᵹhaʀi·ju· : an animal like an ape supposed to cry like a woman and it talks you

- yũrąsᵹndic : monkey

spirits

- awᵹʌ-, ha wᵹnniyu. the great spirit

- de·cuṅą· : underground dweller (devil)
  ᵹndecąṅą· " (in the Jesuit Relations)

- hi·i·nǫ· : Thunder / dehi·i·nǫ· : the Thunders

- kahi·ñǫhą· : the fairy

- tsᵹ·sta : Five (the good twin)

- tawiskarą· : Flint (the bad twin)

- ustrᵹndu·n : the cannibals

- yą̀·gǫ·t : yaʂwahǫ·t : serpent (in myth) has plaited hair

- seṅą̀·yᵉhaᵹ̃· : being in the moon

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Geography

- hätúyeˀ : the north in / katúˀ : north
- hudeˀerúˀta' : east, "where the sun rises"
- hatawaˀtúˀkwaˀs : west, "where the sun sets"
- keˀk : south
- hsuˀskúˀseˀ : south, "living in the water"
- amɛt : sea [Cartier, 2] /ame: water
- tsanduˀsté : water
- yadíˀcar : sun, moon /yadíˀcraˀ: moon, adíˀcraˀ: sun
  haˀ dičeraˀyɛˀ : "he sees the sun"
- kindéˀhěrɛˀ : his distance

Tribes

- Leˀwandǫ·runǫ : Shawnee
- Dáseˀyó·nǫˀ / nɛ : Delaware
- Datǫmatɛ́·diˀ : Pottawatomi
  Hatǫmą́·tɛ̨di, Haˀtǫmątiˀdiˀ } He is a Pott...
- Descúˀrúˀnǫˀ : Underground-Dweller
- = kwáˀayataˀ : Ottawa
- = ɛhonǫtǒˀte yúˀˀnǫ : the Hill-Distant Dwellers

Geography

Tribes and clans

- Hurąñu·rung : he-is-Sky-Dweller
- kwĕra·ᵉ : English people/ wŕákwa : sunlight
- kwĕyu k'ú·nę : Cayuga
- ñ ę te jú·rŭnę : Prairie-tribe
- sa ' Di'ceñą ka : a tribe? (Snipe)
- Tinq'cĕñą Di : Seneca
- Tĭñą, mą́hą : White-People
- =ti'yeru.nq' : Prairie-tribe
- Tou Damans : [Cartier] : enemies of the Hurons
- tsu'ągę́ntse : Snake tribe
- wa"cá·ce : Osage
- wandát : Wyandots, "Villagers"
- Yan dą́wa' ye'·runa : River-Dwellers
- ya"rę́hiserŭnę : Porcupine people
- yay ę́ye ru'nq : Mohawk
- yę·ti·cú rung ᵑgą"wie : Prairie-tuque tribe
- yę·te jú rŭno' " "

Phratries, Clans

[For terms and definitions see : Huron and Wyandot Mythology, Barbeau, pp. 82-89]

Phratry : ɔɛskätaiʻwetsɛ haⁿtiʻ : the-one-fire-opposite (other side) : the opposite side of the fire / ecaʻwat : same side

Clan : -araʻ, -uʻtɛʻ hɛ ɔɛʻca : the same kind)

ɑ yeʻtaraɛʻ : the clan I have (my clan)
huʻtaraɛʻ : hü clan / {hate täraɛʻ their clan
taraɛʻtɛ̈ñɛ : clans many
iʻtäraa : clan, tribe / uʻtaraⁿa : clan

ɑjaraʻse. : clan cousin

- aʻɔucr- : clan / {ke haⁿa ɔiʻcrutɛʻ this is his clan
skaʻɔuʻcrat : one clan
tekiʻɔucraʻye : two clans

- äʻruʻtɛʻ : kind (clan)
hutiʻtaruʻtɛʻ : they of that kind (clan) are

- utɛʻc : kind / haɛⁿɔuʻtɛʻ : his ways

Wyandot clans

- hayɛʻtuwaʻngɛʻ : big neck turtle
- hɛʻtiʻjüʻrunɛ : he lives on the prairie
- hutɛʻjäʻtɛʻ : striped (small) turtle

- tiˀyeruˀnęˀ : people of the small turtle
- tiˀ tăráˀye : the deer clan
- tsĭnęˀkáˀa : the porcupine clan
- yarę hiserunę : people of the porcupine
- tuhęrąyɛˀ : two quills together (the hawk clan) } tideˀsoˀ hawk
- yɛˀtàyerunq hatiˀgáˀawiˀ prairie turtle clan
- hamęrure ˀgáˀawiˀ : mossback turtle
- yajeˀndaˀra ˀgáˀawiˀ : spotted turtle clan
- teha·nqˀ : soft shell turtle clan, mud t...
- to winde: beaver, otter / tsuˀuˀfaˀ : beaver
- skɛnętaˀ : deer clan / tudaˀa rejwˀ : buck
- kwiˀgɛˀnrec : snake clan
- anĕˀriskwaˀ : wolf clan
- aˀqˀɛˀ : bear clan
- saˀadɛˀcɛˀqˀ : snipe clan
- deyaˀaqɛˀatse : female of the snake clan
- dehăˀtiˀqɛˀatse : they (m) of the snake clan

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Personal names

[About 600 personal names were recorded, at Lorette and Wyandotte, Okla. with interpretations. Many of these refer to the nine clan totems,

These names should form part of a study of the social organization of the ancient Huron-Wyandots]

Other grammatical elements

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Other grammatical elements

Exclamations, imperatives, conjunctions

- ǎhɛ· : Come! / hú·· wahɛ : come !
- [adgnyeyusce : many thanks! Cartier 2]
- [aggondéé : pity! Cartier 2]
- [aigay : good day! Cartier 2]
- amɛ́·tɛ· : pity! / tamɛtɛ· : on us pity!
- ǎ·nǫmą : let us! / ɾǎ·nǫmanɛ·ɾą·t· { let us go hunting!
- e- : must (imperative) / { esa nǫ·ɾą·ǩɛ·ska· { you go hunting must
- ɛ· : look! / kǎsɛ́· : look here!
- hǎǒ : well, all righ, agreed!
- he·, hɛɛ́· : yes! Jam!
- he· : go! / kǎhɛ : let us! / hɛ·ndé·· away!
- hé·tɛt : come along with me!
- na·a hɛ·ndɛ· : now away!
- hěta·ɡwa· : thou go away!
- hǫ·ɡu· : be it so! / hǫ·ɡa· :

-hu'wa'e : come here!

-huhú' : (exclam.)

- ku' : (expressing favourable surprise)

- hum, hɛm : yes! it is so!

- ja·mɛ' : how do you do!

-kwe , hello! tɔjamɛ' : thanks!

- kŭpi kŭpi kŭpi (a call to a horse)

- ɛdá'ɛ : what is it for?

- tsat- (imper. 2nd) / { tsata'tsu·re (let us gather close together) }

-ti jàmɛ : me thanks!

-tsi- : you (imper.)

tsi'ija' : you shoot! / tsigá·ha : you eat!

ka tsi dáawat : here you dig!

- 'unɛ' : good by!

-wu' : (exclam.)

- yăw' : well? (answer) / yɛ' : it is

-ythé : (at the end of a talk) / te'yɛ' : not it is

conjunctions

- dǎi yę́hǫ : that I would
- mę' : if / mę^tra'ata' : if it is that
- mę^tra'ata' : whether

- nęhi' : now surely that
- hinę : is it not / ayę : though it was
  ayę : like it
- hanę ti''nę : where is it?

conditional

- de- : can, could / { tehu' da'arǫ́^n di : not he is able
  hutę^n da hurę́'e di : they could do
  ^nǫ : it could / andta'a^natę's : could not be so
- te''nayę'ęga's : as if we were married

- skǎ^nǫ' : maybe / skanǫ́ : I guess
  skanǫmą' : just as well / ca tu^hat : might happen
  hą'^nǫ' : maybe so / a'cę' : as if
- iñǫ : as wanted / tawa^tiñǫ : as many as wanted
- isę́ye' : it so (it may be)
- istę'ǫ : it it is not so / { huda·tǎwa' : they could not
- ka'ska^nǫ' : should be
- kwijú' : is it / dǎ'ijú' : because, that is why

Adverbial prefixes

(indicating tenses)

- a-, -a'a- : present, indefinite, past
(it is often dropped out)
a'ayatú : I feel / eyɛ́' : I see
a ke'. dɛk : I the sand pick up
ahɛhą'ǫ' . he said / ahátu : he found out
a' we'.hǫ : she thought / ǎ'a'.tǫ'tɛ : it began
ǎi'rą' : one drinks
(see pronouns)

- e- , -ɛ- : (future, must (imperative)
ẽke.tsɛ' : I will doctor / eyatɛ'ndi'ta'
eyata'ɛ're , I will hide / I will tell
edá'ɛwat : I will dig / yayɛ'ndɛtsǫ will I fish
eya tamɛhą : I will swim
eya'tɛ'jú' : I will fight / eyakɛ'tsɛ I will look at
e'jã'a : I will shout
ẽyegą'ha' : I will eat / eyewa' : I will have
eyedą'ą'ą : I will dance / eye'já'tǫ' I will mark
-e'cuteyat : must you build a fire
e'ki'drɛ eǫhǫ : must you see many
ehɛhɛ : he is going to die
erayemɛge'.nɛ : will I be willing
eyé'hǫ : I shall want

-te-- : (Double) two, between (question)

tahuDararuct : (Double) he horns grows

tăʃeDi' : (Double) he comes by

taweDt' : (") she " "

tahekę́·tɛ' : (") he begins

tau'·seDi : (") she dropped it

(tate' Dă'era : (") he the shell picked up

tă'ohɛ'ere' : (") he comes down

tă'harɛñatɛ' (") he the sky projects out

teye'jas : (") I a player am

tehúrnjăi' (") he is playing

tewaye''kwe' : (") I have picked up

tehunąvą kwa' : (") he scalped

teyą't : (") he stands

te''cat : (") thou art standing

te' ceyą'ra'ra : (") thou art looking

tewaye' Kwɛ' : (") I pick it up

lè' samɛ'ŋgɛ'rec : art thou willing

-i°- : (?)

i°reiʃa' : he moves above

i'ya'ʃkwa' : she is in the water

iyei'he' : I want, think / i'wehe' : she wants

iyɛ''tre' : she sits / i'mɛ'tiye' : days

(hwăti tewaye' : their claws

-s- : <u>again</u>

Iske·yes : better I see

Diskwa·hą' : I return

skejá'ataʃ : I remember

es'sḳ' : will I come back

eskergayɛhg' : will I escape

skejara'aska' : will I remember

siyumɛ·Dá'kwa' : he voice is picking up

Reflexive pronouns

Self

self only

Dĭhą́'arą' : myself only / sahą́'arą': yourself

hąmą'hą́'arą : himself / ăąmą.." : herself

a'yăą.." : itself... / ą ną mą' : we two (incl.)

stą mą..." : you two " / hŭnąmą.." : they two (aw) (excl.)

unąmą.." : they two(f) / ą ną mą..." : we all "

tsąmą"... : you (pl.) ...

- ą mą''ą : self

haąmá'ą... : he himself

yą mą'ą... : myself / sąmą'ą : thyself

haąmą'ą ... : himself / aąmaą"... : herself

a hą ma'ą... : oneself (2 excl.)

anąmą́'ą : ourselves (several)// ątą má'ą : yourselves

tsąmą́'ą ... : yourselves (several)

humąmą'ą... : themselves (several)

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-at-, -atat- : self

a'yate:yɛ' : I at myself look

awyatrɛn dú·tɛ : I sing / { ahatɛn dú·tɛn / I thee tell

eyata·mɛ'·hą' : will I swim

eydtta'·se' : will I hide

teyatɛ'ɛngą' : will I throw

-etrïjú' : to fight / ayutrïjú' : war

ahatɛ' erɛ·gą' : he gets ready (dress self)

awatu·tɛ' : our one kind

a'watɛ'ɛɛ : she looked at / { sthatɛ nɛ·tɛ' / he asked (self)

-ahe'wa' : to run away

sahatrí' wa' cat : again he became angry

(a great many examples of -at- : self)

...

-atat- (redupl.) : self

ayatàtrɛ·jú' : I have myself killed

ahatatɛ́gą' : he himself transforms

a'ratatɛ·dí·wą' : you me fool

a' tatatɛ·nɛ't : thou thyself givest

a' tatatɛ·nɛ't : thou art thyself lookest

ayatáte'skwahɛ : I myself hate

(many examples)

...

-A'at-: body

(a'at-, with a glottal stop, is characteristic of Iroquoian. It is pronominal, also verbal, when linked with a noun radical. Then it becomes a pronoun followed by a noun-verb radical)

-yata't-: the body / yãã'tajaᶜ: body small
ewaja'atętaˇtarihęᶜ: body self is still warm
hãã'tayeᶜ: his body on
ijaˇtutęᶜ: it is body-like
tahãã'tu·tęᶜ: he is transformed
iyãã'tà·i: bodies several
ãã'tase: body new / ha·tutę: his body lost
ha'atewaᶜ: he ran off
huwa·tamę·diᶜ: to him it happened
ha'atę: he is old
uwa'ato·tęˀ: she burnt / ja'ata: my body / ca'ta: thine body
huwa·tu·hawa·: his body held fast
teska'ałã'k: will I body take
ehãˇã'tiˀnqa': I body make
ajaˀatuřęhą: I him found
ajaˀa tayajaˀs: I body eat ...

(a great many other cases of -a'at- combined with a verb radical) ...

Prefixes

paradigms

WYANDOT PARADIGM A.

Conj.[1]	Singular 1	Singular 2	Singular 3 m.	Singular 3 n.m.	Dual 1 incl.	Dual 1 excl.	Dual 2	Dual 3 m.	Dual 3 n.m.	Plural 1 incl.	Plural 1 excl.	Plural 2	Plural 3 m.	Plural 3 n.m.	Indef. —
I	*y(a)-*[2]	*c(a)-*	*h[a]-*[3]	*w[a]-*	*ky(a)-*	*ďj(a)-*	*ts(a)-*	*[ṽ]j(a)-*	*j(a)-*	*kw[a]-*	*ďw[a]-*	*skw[a]-*	*hǎti-*	*y[ǫ]-*	*[ǫ]-*
II A	*ye-*	*ce-*	*ha-*	*ya-*	*ti-*	*ai-*	*tsi-*	*hi-*	*i-*	*kwa-*	*ďwa-*	*skwa-*	*hǎti-*	*{wati- / ati-*[4]	*e-*
B	*ye-*	*ce-*	*ha-*	*wa-*	*ti-*	*ai-*	*tsi-*	*hi-*	*i-*	*kwa-*	*ďwa-*	*skwa-*	*hǎti-*	*{wati- / ati-*	*e-*
C[1]	*{(d)- / (r)- / (j)-*	*s(t)- / c(r)- / ce(j)-*	*ha-*	*ya-*	*ti-*	*ai-*	*tsi-*	*hi-*	*i-*	*kwa-*	*ďwa-*	*skwa-*	*hǎti-*	*{wati- / ati-*	*e-*
C[2]	*[j̃]* (v)-[5] / *[ñ]* (ɣ)-[6]	*c(v)-* / *c(ɣ)-*	*ha-* / *h[ǫ]-*	*ya-* / *y[ǫ]-*	*ti[j]-* / *ti[ñ]-*	*ai[j]-* / *ai[ñ]-*	*tsi[j]-* / *tsi[ñ]-*	*hi[j]-* / *hi[ñ]-*	*i[j]-* / *i[ñ]-*	*kwa-* / *kw[a]-*	*ďwa-* / *ǫw[a]-*	*skwa-* / *skw[a]-*	*hǎti[j]-* / *hǎti[ñ]-*	*wǎti[j]-* / *wǎti[ñ]-*	*e-* / *e-*
III	*[i]-*	*c(i)-*	*h[ę]-*	*y[ę]-*	*t[i]-*	*ďd(i)-*	*st(i)-*	*[ṽ]d(i)-*	*d(i)-*	*kw[ę]-*	*ďw[ę]-*	*skw[ę]-*	*hęⁿd(i)-*	*{męⁿd(i)- / ęⁿd(i)-*	*e-* ({ďy[ę]-[7] / a(i)-})
IV A[1]	*y(e)-*	*c(e)-*	*r[ę]-*	*w[e]-*	*t[e]-*	*ad(e)-*	*st(e)-*	*[ṽ]d(e)-*	*d(e)-*	*kw[e]-*	*aw[e]-*	*skw[e]-*	*hęⁿd(e)-*	*męⁿd(e)-*	*{ďy[ę]- / e-*
A[2]	*y(ę)-*	*c(ę)-*	*r[ę]-*	*w[ę]-*	*t[ę]-*	*ďⁿd(ę)-*	*st(ę)-*	*[ṽ]d(ę)-*	*d(ę)-*	*kw[ę]-*	*ďw[ę]-*	*skw[ę]-*	*hęⁿd(ę)-*	*męⁿd(ę)-*	
B	*[i]-*[8]	*c(i)-*	*r{[e]- / [i]-*	*w{[e]- / [i]-*	*t[i]-*	*ďd(i)-*	*st(i)-*	*[ṽ]d(i)-*	*d(i)-*	*kw[e]-*	*ďw[e]-*	*skw[e]-*	*hęⁿd(i)-*	*męⁿd(i)-*	*d[i]-*
C	*y(ę)-*	*c(ę)-*	*[ṽ]r[ę]-*	*m[ę]-*	*t[ę]-*	*ďn(ę)-*	*st(ę)-*	*[ṽ]n(ę)-*	*n(ę)-*	*kw[ę]-*	*ďm[ę]-*	*skw[ę]-*	*{h[ǫ]-*[9] / *(hęⁿn(ę)-)*	*{y[ǫ]- / (męⁿ(ę)-)*	*{[ǫ]- / (ďy[ę]-)*
V A	*y(u)-*	*c(u)-*	*[ṽ]r[u]-*	*[u]-*	*t[u]-*	*ďd(u)-*	*st(u)-*	*[ṽ]d(u)-*	*d(u)-*	*ky[u]-*	*ďj[u]-*	*ts[u]-*	*hęⁿd(u)-*	*męnd(u)-*	*ďy[u]-*
B	*y(ǫ)-*	*c(ǫ)-*	*[ṽ]r[ǫ]-*	*{[ǫ]- / (ę[10]-[ñ] [ǫ]-)*	*t[ǫ]-*	*{ďn(ǫ)- / (ãd(ǫ)-)*	*st(ǫ)-*	*[ṽ]n(ǫ)-*	*n(ǫ)-*	*ky[ǫ]-*	*ďñ[ǫ]-*	*ts[ǫ]-*	*hę̃n(ǫ)-*	*ę̃n(ǫ)-*	*{ďy[ǫ]- / ([ǫ]-)*

[1] The Roman figures in the first column indicate the conjugation, the letters the sub-conjugation.
[2] ( ) denote that the enclosed vowel belongs to the stem.
[3] [ ] indicate contracted vowels or consonants, consisting originally of two elements.
[4] The brace includes two forms found in different sets of verbs.
[5] v. means "unnasalised vowel."

Paradigm A
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WYANDOT PARADIGM B.

Conj.		Singular 1	2	3 m.	3 n.m.	Dual 1	2	Plural 1	2	3 m.	3 n.m.	Indef.
I	A	{way(a)- cy(a)- (y(a)-	s[a]-	h[u]-	[u]-	ǫñ(ą)-	ts(a)-	ǒm[ą]-	skw[a]	hud(a)-	ud(a)-	ǎy[u]-
	B	wey(a)-	s[a]-	h[u]-	[u]-	ǫñ(ą)-	ts(a)-	ǒm[ą]-	skw[a]	hud(a)-	ud(a)-	ǎy[u]-
II	A	{wǎye- ǎye- (ye-)	sa-	hu-	u-	ǫi-	tsi-	ǫmą-	skwa-	hŭti-	ŭti-	ǎyu-
	C[1]	{wa- a-	sa-	hu-	u-	ǫi-	tsi-	ǫmą-	skwa-	hŭti-	ŭti-	ǎyu-
	C[2]	{wa[j](v)- a[j](v)- wa[ñ](ỹ)-	sa-	hu[w]- hu[m]-	u[w]- u[m]-	ǫi[j]- ǫi[ñ]-	tsi[j]- tsi[ñ]-	ǫmą- ǫmą-	skwa- skwa-	hŭti[j]- hŭti[ñ]-	ŭti[j]- ŭti[ñ]-	ǎyu[w]- ǎyu[m]-
III		{wǎ[i]- ǎ[i]-	s[ę]-	h[u]-	[u]-	ǫd(i)-	st(i)-	ǫm[ę]-	skw[ę]-	hŭd(i)-	ŭd(i)-	ǎy[u]-
IV	A	{ǎy(e)- (y(e)-)	s[e]-	haw[e]-	ǎw[e]-	ǫ[n]d(e)-	s[t](e)-	ǫm[e]-	skw[e]-	hud(e)-	ŭd(e)-	ǎyaw[e]-
	C	wǎy(ę)-	s[ę]-	ham[ę]-	ǎm[ę]-	ỹn						
V		{way(ǫ)- y(ǫ)-	s[ǫ]-	hǎ[ǫ]-	ǎ[ǫ]-	ỹn(ǫ)-	st(ǫ)-	ỹñ(ǫ)-	ts[ǫ]-	hŭn(ǫ-)	ŭn(ǫ)-	

[6] v. with a hook under it indicates 'nasalized vowel.'
[7] The parentheses in heavy type indicate that the form is an exceptional one.
[8] Only two verbs of this sub-conjugation have, so far, been recorded.
[9] While in some verbs of this sub-conjugation only the usual form may be used, in others the exceptional one may eithe be used as well, or even exclusively.

i- is an absolute prefix, appearing before the pronoun.

Paradigm B

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Paradigms A and B

consist of five conjugations, the 1st containing the noun and verb radicals, in -a-; the 2nd, those in -e- and the consonants -d-, -j-, -ñ-, -r-; the 3rd, those in -i-; the 4th, in -ĕ-, -ĭ-; and the 5th, in -u-, -o-

Paradigm A

contains singular pronouns and prefixes, Dual, plural, and indefinite. The singular pronouns are: I, thou, she, it; the five Dual pronouns are: we (inclusive, you and I), we (exclusive, you and another), you two, they two (masc.), they two (fem.). The plural pronouns are: we (pl., all inclusive), we (pl. (I and others exclusive), you (pl.), they (m. pl.), they (f. pl.); indefinite (someone)

Paradigm B

has the same pronouns, excepting in the Dual.

which has no first pronoun inclus. and exclus.

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Composite pronouns (in English)

(followed by noun and noun plus verb radical(s)) : I- thee, I-him, I-her, I-it; (dual): I- you 2, I- them 2 m., I- them 2 f., I- them (pl.), I- somebody

thou- him, thou- her, thou- it; (dual) thou- us 2, thou- you 2, thou- them 2 m., thou- them 2 f.; thou-us all, thou-you all, thou-(them all m.), thou them all (f.)

he- me, he- thee, he- him, he- her, he- it; he- us 2, he- you 2, he- them 2 m., he- them 2 f.; he-us all, he- you all, he- them pl.

she- me, she- thee, she- him, she- her, she-it;

we 2 (incl. and excl.)

....

Examples : :-ju'c : kill, same all through

ɬyè·ju'c : I thee have killed

yę mą' ti''cá'·i : I have for thee looked

yę gă rá'sɛⁿdɛ'c : I thee have helped

yą̆ⁿą·tɛ̨' : I thee have given

....

Singular — Composite pronouns for -ju': kill — IInd Conjug.

-yǫ-: I-thee; -čri-: I-him; -ija-: I-her;

-cke-: I-it; (dual): tci: I-you2; hari-: I them 2 (m.)

-yari-: I-them 2 (f.); (pl.) -iwa-: I-you; hari: I-them (p.m); -yari-: I-them (f.)

-stri-: thou-me; -cri-: thou-him; -cri- thou-her;

-ce: thou-it; (Dual) -skr-: thou-us; hdcri-: thou-them 2; -ya cri-: thou-them (f.); (pl.)

-skwa: thou-us all; ha cri-: thou-them (m); -yacri-: thou-them all

-hari-: he-me; -ja-: he-thee; -hu-: he-him;

-ha-: he-her; -yu: he-it; (Dual) -sǫndi: he-us 2;

-hetri-: he-you 2; -hayǫ: he-them 2; (pl.)

-sǫmǫ-: he-us; -skwa:-he-you; hayǫ: he-them;

-ǫri: it-me; esa: it thee; -hǫmǫ: it-him;

-yǫmǫ-: it-her; (Dual) -ǫki-: it-us; -etri-it-you;

-hǫmǫ: it-them (m.); yǫmǫ: it-them (f.); (pl.)

ǫki-: it-us; -etri-: it-you; hǫmǫ: it-them (m.)

-yǫmǫ: it them (f.)

Composite pronouns for -juc : kiil II² conj.

Dual

-esa'- : we 2 (incl.) - us 2 (incl.) ; -hati- : we 2 (incl.) - him -; -ati- : we 2 (incl.) - her; -aki- : we 2 (incl.) - it ; -etsi- : we 2 (incl.) - you 2 ; -häiti- : we 2 (incl.) - them 2 (m.) ; -yäiti- : we 2 (incl.) - them 2 (f.) ; -häitï- : we 2 (incl.) - them (pl. m.) ; -yäitï- : we 2 (incl.) - them (pl. f.) ; - ski- : we 2 (excl.) - thee ; -hetsi- : we 2 (excl.) - him ; -etsi- : we 2 (excl.) - her ; - etsi- : we 2 (excl.) - it ; - haqi- : we 2 (excl.) us 2 ; - häitsi- : we 2 (excl.) - them 2 (m.) ; -yäitsi- : we 2 (excl.) - them 2 (f.) ; (same as dual for pl. m. and f.) ; -hqri- : you 2 - thee; -hesa- : you 2 - him ; hqmq- : you 2 - her; - hayu- you 2 - it; -häqi- : you 2 - us 2 ; -häetsi- : you 2 - you 2 ; -hqmqti- . you 2 - them 2 (and pl. m.) -yqmq- : you 2 and them 2 (and pl.) ; - yeri- : them 2 (m.) -yësa'- : they 2 - thee ; -hqmq- : they 2 (m.) - him ; -yeqmq- : they 2 (m.) - her ; - yayu - : they 2 (m.) - it ; - qï'- : they 2 (m.) - us 2 - ; hqmqti- : they 2 (f.) them 2 (m.) ; yqmqti- : they 2 (m.) - them 2 (f.) -yäqma - : they 2 (m) - us (pl.) ; -ya eshwa - : they 2 (m.) - you (pl.) ; (same for plur. m. and f.); - esa- : they 2 (f.) - thee -; hekwa- : they - him ; -ekwa : her...

Composite pronouns for -juᶜ : kill II^nd conj.

plural

-esa- : we (incl.) - thee ; -sawa- : we (incl) - him ; -awa- : we (incl.) - him ;

-aki- : we (incl.) - it ; - haεwá : we (incl.) - them 2 (m.)

-yawa- : we (incl.) - them 2 (f.) ; - hawa- : we (incl.) - them (pl. m.) ; -yawa- : we (incl.) - them (pl.-f.)

-skiva : we (excl.) - me ; -stwa- : we (pl. excl.) - him, her ; - etsi- : we (excl.) - it ; -haεstwa- : we (excl.) - them 2 (m.) ; -yaεstwa- : we (excl.) - them 2 (f.) ; (plural the same) ;

(you pl., they p.m., and they p.f. the same as dual)

(- juᶜ : to kill, verb radical of the II^nd conjugation, has been used here, with its composite pronouns, merely as an example. The pronouns vary slightly according to the conjugation. Their paradigms may be consulted in the files at the National Museum)

Composite pronouns : I-thee

-yǫ- : a'yǫ'skuct: I- thee drown

a'yǫtsatɛ' : I-thee feed

a'yǫ mątɛn dütǫ': I- thee tell

a'yǫ'ñi': I- thee kill

a'yǫnǫct: I- thee take

a'yǫmɛrą'atɛ' : I-thee dress

...

-ahe- : he-thee / a'ye- : she-thee

-a'ye- : she-thee / a'kei- : it-thee

-a'c- : we 2-them / a'tay- we-them2 (m.)

-a'kay- : we : them2 (f.)

-a'wa- : we - us-all / a'hay- : we-them2 (m.)

-a'yay- : we - them (p. f.)

(for other conjugations see paradigms in the files at the National Museum)

Composite pronouns : thou-me

-sk- : a'skegá'atɛ'ɛs : thou callest me

a'shɛ'ɛskuatɛ'ɛs : thou hatest me

a'skɛ''ɛgara's : thou helpest me

a'skɛ'ɛsku' : thou drownest me

a'shé'dina' : thou foolest me

a'skɛ'ɛdɛ'gɛ' : thou overtakest me

a'skɛtsɛ'ta' : thou feedest me

a'ské'wɛ'ɛɛ'ngɛ' : thou overpowerest me

a'skakɛ'ɛŭtá'ɛ : thou invitest me

a'skɛ̨eraʼa tɛ̨' : thou dressest me

...

-he'ɛ : he me / -'ɛo- : she me

-ɛe- : it me / -skwi- : we 2 me

-ha'ɛɛ- : they 2 (m.) me / -ya'ɛɛ- they 2 (f.) me

-skwe- : we-all me / ha'ɛɛ : they-all me

-ya'ɛɛ : they-all me

(for other conjugations see paradigms
in the files of the Nat. Museum)

Composite pronouns : he - me

-hay- : a ye'skwǎhɛ' : he hates me

a ha ya ga'ras : he helps me

a ha ye'skuc : he throws me

ahe ye c' ðɛ'gac . he overtakes me

a ha ye ts ɛ' t ɛ' : he feeds me

a hay e di' was : he fools me

aye wic' cɛn ga' : he overpowers me

haye'yɛ' : he sees me

hay á kas k wa' : he looks at me

a hayă hɛc' cǎ ta's : he invites me

a hari ju' : he kills me

a ha' nɛ' t : he gives me

...

-hay- : I me / -ja- : thou me

-hu- : he me / -ha-: she me

-sǎ'yu- : it me / -sɛi- : we 2 me

-hetsi- : you 2 me / -hayɛ : they 2 (m.) me

-taye : they 2 (f.) me / -sɛ mɛ- : we all me

- skwa- : you all me / same as dual : they (m.) (f.)

(for other conjugations see paradigms in files)

Composite pronouns : she - me

-way- : a'wăyec cɛnga' : she overpowers me

a'wayɛ́di·gwa : she fools me

a'waye·gara's : she helps me

a'waye·eskuc : she drowns me

a'waye·'dɛ'ɛga : she overtakes me

a'wayetsɛ'te' : she feeds me

a'waye''yɛ' : she sees me

a'waye·ga'tɛ' : she calls me

a'wtyec'skwahɛ's : she hates me

a'wayac'stɛ'ra : she hurts me

wayă'kǫ·cătas : she invites me

...

-way- : 1 me / -sa·- : thou me

-hu·- : he me / -u·- : she me

-yu- : it me / -ɛi·- : we 2 me

-etsi- : you 2 me / -ta'yǫ·- : they 2 (m.)

-kayǫ- : they 2 (f.) / -ǫnǫ· : we all me

-skwa- you all me / (they m. ~ same as dual)

(for other conjugations see paradigms in files)

Composite pronouns : it me
someone me

-ɋye- : ɋyeʔyɛʼ : it sees me

ɋye ɣaʼlatɛʼs : someone calls me

aʼɋ yewiʼcɛnɣaʼ : it overpowers me

aʼɋ yoʼɣaʼlaʼs : it helps me

aʼ ɋyeʼskutʼ : it drowns me

aʼ ɋyeʼdɛʼʔɣaʼ : it overtakes me

aʼɋyʼtsɛʼtɛʼ : it feeds me

aʼɋyą káʼkwaʼ : it looks at me

aʼ oyaʼstɛʼra : it injures me

aʼɋyatɛ́ɔ̌tɋʼ : it tells me

...

-ɋye- : it me ; -esa- : it thee

-hɋmɋ : it him ; -yɋmɋ : it her

-ɋkiʼ- : it someone ; -etsi- : it thee

-tɋmɋ - it them2 (m.) ; kɋmɋ : it them2 (f.)

(the same for the plural)

(for other conjugations see paradigms in the files)

Composite pronouns : we thee (2 incl.)

- ĕsa - : a' ĕ'saye' : we 2 see thee (1 incl.)

a' esa ga'a'tɛ'ɛs : we call thee

a' ĕsa wi'ɛ'ɛngɑ' : we overpower thee

a' ĕsa'ska hɑɛ : we hate thee

a' ĕsa'ga'ra's : we help thee

a' ĕsa'skuɛt : we drown thee

a' ĕsa' di'wa' : we fool thee

a' ĕsa' dɛ'ɛ'ɛgɑ' : we overtake thee

a' ĕ'sa tsɛ'ɛte' : we feed thee

a' ĕ'sa kaɛkwa' : we look at thee

a' ĕ'sa kɑ'ɛ'ɛutɛ' : we invite thee

...

- esa - : we 2 thee ; -heti'- : we 2 thee

- eti - : we 2 him ; - eti - : we 2 her

- akɛ : we 2 it ; - etsɛ : we 2 you 2

- tăi'ti - : we 2 them 2 (m.) : kdiiti : we 2 them 2 (f.)

(same as Dual for plural

(see for other conjugations the paradigms in the files)

Composite pronouns: we 2 (excl.) 4.in.

-esa- : a·ëˑsayɛ̓·: we 2 excl. see thee

a· sät wic cɛ̓ŋqa·: we overpower him

a· esa q a·c tɛ̓·s: we call him

a· säí·skwatɛ̓·: we hate him

a· sät qa·racs: we help him

a· säc̓ dɛ·wac t: we fool him

a· sät·'skuc: we drown him

a· sät·'dɛ·'sqa: we overtake him

a·'säí tsɛ̓c tɛ̓·: we feed him

a· esa·'stɛ̓·'rac: we injure him

a· ɛsa kac kwa·: we look at him

...

-esa- : we 2 (excl.) thee; -sät·: we 2 thee

-äc̓- we 2 him ; - ɛ̓ki-: we 2 him

-ɛ̓ki- : we 2 thee; -etse- : you 2 thee

-hätc̓i- : we 2 them 2 (m.); -ytc̓i- we 2 them 2 (f.)

(plural same as dual)

(for other conjugations see Paradigms in the file)

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Composite pronouns : you 2 me

-ski- : askiˈyɛˀ : you 2 see me

askijáˈatiˈcaˀ : you 2 look at me

askigáˈatɛˈsˀ : you 2 call me

askiwiˈcɛʰgaˀ : you 2 overpower me

askiˈswǎhɛˈsˀ : you 2 hate me

askiˈgaˈaraˈcsˀ : you 2 help me

askiˈˈdiˈwaˈtˀ : you 2 fool me

askiˈˈdiˈˈgaˀ : you 2 overtake me

askiˈtsɛˈtaˀ : you 2 feed me

askúˈtsɛˈetaˀ : you 2 injure me

askakɛˈcúˈtaˀ : you invite me

...

-ski- : you 2 me ; -hetsi- : you 2 him

-etsi : you 2 her ; -häitsi- : they 2 (m.) him

-yaitsi- : they 2 (f.) him

(plural the same as Dual)

(for other conjugations see paradigms in the files)

Composite pronouns : they 2 (m) me

-hǫye— : ǎhǫye·yɛ' : they 2 (m.) see me

ahǫyeˀskwa·hɛˀ : they 2 late me

ahǫyeˀˀskuˀ : they 2 drown me

ahǫye·wiˀ cɛ̨ⁿgaˀ : they 2 overpower me

ahǫyeˀˀˀgaˀ tɛ̨ˀs : they 2 call me

ahǫmǫ di·waˀt : they 2 fool me

ahǫyǫ kaˀkwaˀ : they 2 look at me

ahǫyatɛˀra : they 2 injure me

ahǫhna hǫ·cɛ̈taˀs : they 2 invite me

ahǫyǫtɛ̨ⁿdɛ̈tǫˀ : they 2 tell me

...

-hǫye- : they 2 (m.) me ; -hesa- : they 2 me

=hǫ mǫ- : they 2 (m) me ; -yǫ mǫ- : they 2 (f) me

-hayu- : they 2 it ; -hǫˀ- : they 2 me

...

(plural the same as dual)

(for other conjugations see paradigms in the files)

Composite pronouns : we (pl.) thee

-esa- : esaga'atɛ's : we call thee

a' esakac kwa : we look at thee

a' esac stɛ·ra : we injure thee

esa·ji' : we kill thee

a' esa nɛ' t : we give thee

a' he kwa tɛ·di·to : we tell him

use sa ɛte ha : we recognize thee

a' esaguɛ's ña hac kwa : we draw thine blood out

...

-esa- : we (pl.) thee /-he kwa- : we thee

-ekwa- : we him -a'ki- : we thee

-hăe kwa- : we ... yăe kwa : we ...

(for other conjugations see paradigms in the files)

Composite pronouns: you (pl.) me

-skwa- : aˑskwáyɛ : you see me

aˑskwagáˑatɛˑs : you call me

aˑskwɛ́wiˑcɛnga : you overpowe me

aˑskwa·skwatɛ : you hate me

aˑskwáˑgaraˑs : you help me

aˑskwaˑskw : you drown me

aˑskwa··dɛwet : you fool me

aˑskwadɛˑɛʒa : you overtake me

aˑskwaˑtsɛtɛ : you feed me

aˑskwaaˑjúˑ : you kill me

aˑskwa·noˑˑt : you give me

...

-skwa- : you (pl.) me /-heˑ skwa-: you him

-eˑ skwa : you her / -e tsɛ- : you it

-ɛ kɪ- : you us /-haʒkwa- : you them (m)

-yaʒskwa : you them (f.)

(for other conjugations see paradigms in the files)

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Composite pronouns

Paradigm (summary)

-ʔ- : I thee

-sk- : thou me

-ńay- : he me

-way- : she me

-qye- : it (someone) me

-esa- : we thee (2 incl.)

-esa- : we (2 excl.) him

-skɬ- : you 2 me

-ńqye- : they 2 (m) me

-esa- : we (pl.) thee

-skwa- : you (pl.) me

(see pages 456 - 466)