The following are 210 Wyandot names found in various sources from the 18th to the 20th century. Where I was able to identify the clan of the name that has been done: 18 Deer, 14 Snake, 17 Bear, 18 Large Turtle, 10 Striped Turtle, 12 Porcupine, 5 Prairie Turtle, and 10 Wolf. There will be at least a few mistakes here, as some noun and verb roots sound alike and as metaphors abound in the Wyandot language.

The richest source of Wyandot names comes from the 18th century. The only problem with that is the many different ways the names are spelled (actually misspelled). A good example is the male Deer clan name Hunhdawatọt meaning ‘He has a river in his mouth.”. In the most prolific 18th century source, Jesuit Father Robert Toupin’s Les Écrits de Pierre Potier (1996), there are nine different spellings of the name, six for the Wyandot version, three for the Huron version (Hond8wannhont):

Ahandatoręha (He has found a village. (male Wolf clan)

Ahanęhutaha (He planted, stood up the corn. (male)

Some are worse, making a good ‘educated guess’ difficult if not impossible.
Ahanęnratęndi  He changed groups. (male Snake clan)
[ah-han-nen-rah-ten-dee]
   a-    factual
   -ha-  masculine singular agent – he
   -nęnr- noun root – group
   -a-    joiner vowel
   -tęndi verb root – change + punctual aspect

Ahatsihstare  He moved the fire around, put coals on top. (male)
[ah-hah-tseeh-stah-reh]
   a-    factual
   -ha-  masculine singular agent – he
   -tsihst- noun root – fire
   -a-    joiner vowel
   -re verb root – move + punctual aspect

Ahõesdeštih  He abandoned a country. (male)
[ah-hoo-ndeh-shon-teeh]
   a-    factual
   -h-    masculine singular agent – he
   -õnde- verb root – have as country
   -š-    nominalizer
   -qši- verb root – abandon
   -h    punctual aspect

Ahuręwa  He floated. (male)
[ah-hoo-ren-wah]
   a-    factual
   -hu-  masculine singular patient – he
   -rq- verb root – be stable
   -wa undoer root suffix + punctual suffix

Amędiha’ She borrowed (female).
[ah-men-dee-hah-ah]
   am-    factual
   -čdiḥ- feminine-zoic singular agent + verb root - borrow
   -ah    punctual aspect
Amęteha She came to know. (female Deer clan)
[ah-men-teh-hah]
a- factual  
m- feminine-zoic singular patient – she  
-ęte- verb root – know  
-ha inchoative root suffix + punctua aspect

Amęnye ire He walks on water. (male, one of the Turtle clans)
[ah-men-yeh ee-reh]
amę- feminine-zoic singular patient – it + verb root -be water + stative aspect  
-ye external locative noun suffix - on water  
-i- partitive  
r- masculine singular agent – he  
e- verb root – walk + stative aspect: he walks

Amęseskwa She used to value, cherish, esteem it. (female)
[amen-seh-skwha]
am- feminine-zoic singular patient – she  
-ęse- verb root – value, cherish, esteem  
s- habitual aspect  
kwa past aspect suffix

Anyonyęta Bearskin (male)
[an-yon-nyen-tah-ah]
a- feminine-zoic singular agent – it  
-nyonyę verb root – be a bear  
t- nominalizer  
a' noun suffix

Aomętsisatihi It is the corner of the country. (female)
[ah-on-men-tsee-sah-tee]
a- feminine-zoic singular patient – she or it  
-ōmęts noun root – land, earth  
is- verb root – press against  
at- causative root suffix  
ih stative aspect

Aomętsįžu She is a large earth, land. (female Wolf clan)
[ah-on-men-tsee-zhoo]
a- feminine-zoic singular agent - she, it  
-ōmęts noun root - land, earth  
iżu verb root - be large + stative aspect
Aǫndatǫti⁠¹ She abandoned, left her village. (female Snake clan)
[ah-on-dah-ton-tee]
- a- factual
- ǫ- feminine-zoic singular patient - she
- ndat- noun root - village, community
- ǫti- verb root – abandon, quit + punctual aspect

Araskwahǫ Many leave. (female Bear clan)
[ah-rah-skwah-hon]
- arahskwa- feminine-zoic singular agent – she + verb root – leave
- ǫ- distributive root suffix + stative aspect

Asęraʾye haǫ She comes from the south. (female Bear clan)
[ah-sen-rah-ah-yeh]
- asęr- feminine-zoic singular agent + noun root – south, noon
- aʾye external locative noun suffix
- haǫ particle - comes from

Atrakyaskwa She used to cut, break apart dry leaves (female Porcupine clan)
[ah-trah-kyah-skwah]
- at- feminine-zoic singular agent + semi-reflexive voice
- rak- noun root – dry leaves
- ya- verb root – cut
- s- habitual aspect
- kwa past aspect suffix

Atsirǫnde She goes about on all fours. (female Porcupine clan)
[ah-tsee-ron-deh]
- atsirōn- feminine-zoic singular agent - she + verb root go about on all fours
- de purposive aspect

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¹ This is one of the Snake clan names given to Sarah Dagnett. Connelley speaks of the significance of this name by referring to it as “One of the first (if not the very first) names in the list of names for women belonging to the Snake Clan” (Connelley 1900:36), and then references his version of the “Origin of the Snake Clan” as to its origin and “full meaning”. It relates to the first Snake clan woman leaving her village to go live with her husband, a snake.
Ayanyêwîha She learned how to do it. (female)
[ah-yan-yen-hwee-ha]
a- factual
-ya- feminine-zoic singular agent – she
-nyê verb root – have skill, ability
-hwi- transitional root suffix
-ha inchoative root suffix + punctual aspect

Ayukyukwandurôn They are a valuable group (deer herd) (male Striped Turtle clan)
[ah-yoo-kyoo-kwan-doo-ron]
ayu- indefinite patient - they
-kyu- verb root – be a clan
-kw- instrumental root suffix as nominalizer
-a- joiner vowel
-ndurôn- verb root - be valuable + stative aspect

Ekyonêtat Where an evergreen stands or evergreens stand. (female)²
[eh-kyon-nen-tat]
eky- cislocative - where
-ô- feminine-zoic singular patient - it
-net noun root - evergreen
-a- joiner vowel
-t verb root – stand + stative aspect

Hahe ô' He is leading. (Male Striped Turtle)
[ha-hen-ton-on]
Ha- masculine singular agent – he
-he tô verb root – lead
-ô' stative aspect

Hamêndandînyôt His word, voice is hanging. (male)
[hah-men-dan-deen-yont]
ha- masculine singular agent – he
-mênd noun root – word, voice
-a- joiner vowel
-ndînyôt verb root – hang, be suspended + stative aspect

² A woman with this name was married to the Wyandot leader Adam Brown in the late 18th and early 19th century.
Hamëndarakyes He acts and talks about it at the same time. (male Bear clan)
[hah-men-dah-rah-kyes]
  ha- masculine singular agent – he
  -mënd- noun root – word, voice
  -a- joiner vowel
  -ra- verb root – be with + stative aspect
  -kye- progressive root suffix
  -s habitual aspect

Handareyuwanë He lives large. (male Wolf clan)
ha- masculine singular agent - he
  -ndare- verb root - dwell, live, reside
  -yuwanë verb root - be large’
  -h stative aspect

Handawižù He is a large river. (male)
[han-dah-wee-zhoo-oo]
  ha- masculine singular agent – he
  -ndaw- noun root – river
  -ižu- verb root – be large, great

Handataes He often hits, strikes a village (male)
[han-dah-tah-ehs]
  ha- masculine singular agent – he
  -ndat- noun root – village
  -ae- verb root – hit, strike
  -s habitual aspect

Handatarøyëh He hears or is listening to a village. (male)
[han-dah-tah-ron-yenh]
  ha- masculine singular agent – he
  -ndat- noun root – village, community
  -arøy- verb root – listen, hear
  -ēh stative aspect

Handehwatiri He is supported by pelts. (male)
[han-deh-wah-tee-ree]
  ha- masculine singular agent - he
  -ndehw- noun root – pelt
  -atiri verb root – support + stative aspect
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hanęhasa</th>
<th>He is small, little corn. (male Prairie Turtle clan)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ha-nen-hah-sah]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ha-</td>
<td>masculine singular agent - he</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-nęh-</td>
<td>noun root - corn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a-</td>
<td>verb root - be a size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-sa</td>
<td>stative aspect + diminutive aspect suffix</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hanęrayęźat</th>
<th>He is at the top of the group. (male)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ha-nen-rah-en-zhat]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ha-</td>
<td>masculine singular agent – he</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-nęr-</td>
<td>noun root – group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a-</td>
<td>joiner vowel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-yęźat</td>
<td>verb root – be at the top + stative aspect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hangyarutah</th>
<th>His tail repeatedly stands. (male Deer clan)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[han-gyah-roo-tah]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ha-</td>
<td>masculine singular aspect - he, his</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ngyar-</td>
<td>noun root - tail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ut-</td>
<td>verb root - stand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ah</td>
<td>habitual aspect – often</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hangyayę́hwí</th>
<th>He cleans off his fingers. (male Striped Turtle clan)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[han-gyah-yen-hwee]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ha-</td>
<td>masculine singular agent - he</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ngy-</td>
<td>noun root - finger, fingers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-yenhw-</td>
<td>verb root - clean off*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-i</td>
<td>stative aspect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hangyeruwanę́h</th>
<th>He has a large neck. (male Bear clan)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[han-gyeh-roo-wan-nenh]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ha-</td>
<td>masculine singular agent – he</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ngyer-</td>
<td>noun root – neck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-uwanę-</td>
<td>verb root – be large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-h</td>
<td>stative aspect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Haręhaę́žat</th>
<th>He is at the top of the treetops. (male)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[hah-ren-hah-en-zhat]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ha-</td>
<td>masculine singular agent – he</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ręňh-</td>
<td>noun root – treetops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a-</td>
<td>joiner vowel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ęźhat</td>
<td>verb root – be at the top of + stative aspect³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

³ I believe this could be a Porcupine clan name mentioned in Connelley 1900:35.
Haręhuton He is many standing treetops. (male Large Turtle clan)
[ha-ren-hoo-ton]
  ha- masculine singular agent – he
  -ręh- noun root – treetops
  -ut- verb root – stand
  -ǫn distributive root suffix + stative aspect

Haręhužah He moves, shakes the treetops. (male Porcupine clan)
[hah-ren-hoo-zhah]
  ha- masculine singular agent – he
  -ręh- noun root – treetops, branches
  -už- verb root – move, shake-
  -ah habitual aspect

Hariwakyöditi He is saying or doing something surprising. (male)
[hah-ree-wah-kyon-dee-tee]
  ha- masculine singular agent - he
  -riw- noun root - matter, news, affair
  -akyondit- verb root - take something away
  -i stative aspect

Hariwanduto He tells about a matter, affair. (male)
[hah-ree-wan-doo-ton]
  ha- masculine singular agent - he
  -riw- noun root – matter, affair
  -a- joiner vowel
  -ndutǫ verb root – to tell + stative aspect

Hariwaerö He tricks in a matter. (male)
[hah-ree-wah-eh-ron]
  ha- masculine singular agent – he
  -riw- noun root – matter, affair
  -erö verb root – trick, do wrong + stative aspect

Hariwandinyqtak He used to suspend matters. (male Striped Turtle clan)
[hah-ree-wan-deen-yon-tak]
  ha- masculine singular agent - he
  -riw- noun root - matter, affair, news
  -ndinyqt- verb root - suspend, hang
  -a- habitual aspect
  -k past aspect suffix
Hariwawayi  He holds, grasps the matter. (male Bear clan)
[hah-ree-wah-wah-yee]
- ha- masculine singular agent - he
- riw- noun root - matter, law
- a- joiner vowel
- way- verb root - take, hold
- i stative aspect

Harọtentawih  He is a tree sleeping. (male)
[hah-ron-ten-tah-weeh]
- ha- masculine singular agent – he
- rot- noun root – tree, pole, log
- enta- verb root – sleep
- w- transitional root suffix
- ih stative aspect

Harọnyatiri  He supports the sky. (male)
[hah-ron-yah-tee-ree]
- ha- masculine singular agent – he
- rony- noun root - sky
- atiri verb root – support + stative aspect

Harọnyu?  He is sky in the water, on top of the water (male Wolf clan)
[ha-ron-yu?]
- ha- masculine singular agent - he
- rony- noun root - sky
- u- verb root - be in water’
- ? stative aspect

Haskutaše  He is going to have a skull of such a size. (male Porcupine clan)
[hah-skoo-tash-eh]
- ha- masculine singular agent – he
- a- verb root - be a size
- š- dislocative root suffix
- e purposive aspect

Hahšęndaseh  He has a new name. (male)
[hah-shen-dah-she]
- ha- masculine singular agent – he
- hšęnd- noun root – name
- ase- verb root – be new
- h stative aspect
Hahšitrah  His footprint, paw print. (male Wolf clan)
  h-  masculine singular agent - his
  -ahšit--  noun root - foot
  -ra-  verb root - represent
  -h  stative aspect

Hašras  He spills, overflows⁴. (male Large Turtle clan)
  [hash-rahs]
  ha-  masculine singular agent - he
  -šra-  verb root – overflow, leak, spill
  -s  habitual aspect

Hašrayetak  He used to bear an axe on a strap around his shoulder. (male)
  [hah-shra-yeh-tak]
  h-  masculine singular agent – he
  -ašr-  noun root – axe
  -a-  joiner vowel
  -yet-  verb root – bear on a strap around the shoulder or neck
  -a-  habitual aspect
  -k  past aspect suffix

Hašreḥaǫ  He is carrying an axe.  (male Snake clan)
  [hah-shren-hah-on]
  h-  masculine singular agent – he
  -ašr-  noun root – axe
  -ęha-  verb root – carry
  -ǫ  stative aspect

Haʔtaraš  He often eats mud, clay, wet earth (male, Small Turtle)
  [hah-ah-tah-rash]
  ha-  masculine singular agent – he
  -tər-  noun root – mud, clay, wet earth
  -a-  verb root – eat
  -s  habitual aspect

Hatirǫta  He draws, attracts. (male Deer clan)
  [hah-tee-ron-tah]
  h-  masculine singular agent - he
  -atirǫta-  verb root - draw, attract, pull out + stative aspect

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⁴ Connelley presents this as “Hah-shah’-rehs”, said by him to mean “overfull,” and refers to a stream overflowing its banks at flood” (Connelley 1900:36).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb/Phrase</th>
<th>Translation</th>
<th>Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Hatrewatih  | He opposes, resists, criticizes it. (male Snake clan) | h-  masculine singular agent – he  
-at-  semi-reflexive voice  
-rewat-  verb root – act, speak against  
-ih  stative aspect |
| Hawęndayehteˀ| He bears an island. (male Large Turtle clan) | ha-  masculine singular agent - he  
-węnd-  noun root – island  
a-  joiner vowel  
yehte-  verb root – bear on a strap around the neck, shoulder  
ˀ  stative aspect |
| Hažatǫh   | He writes, is a writer. (male Deer clan) | ha-  masculine singular agent - he  
-žatǫ-  verb root - mark, write  
h  habitual aspect – often |
| Hǫmaskantha | They (f) desire him passionately. (male) | hǫn-  feminine-zoic plural agent + masculine singular patient – they - him  
-askant-  verb root – desire passionately  
ha  habitual aspect |
| Hомętsiayih | He cuts across the earth, land. (male) | h-  masculine singular agent – he  
-ǫmęts-  noun root – earth, land  
iay-  verb root – cut  
ih  stative aspect |
| Hөnçrateyatha | He causes scalps to burn. (male) | hǫ-  masculine singular patient – he  
-nǫr-  noun root – scalp  
atey-  verb root – burn  
at-  causative root suffix  
ha  habitual aspect |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phrase</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ḥonǫraweǫt</td>
<td>He had a bump or bulge on his scalp. (male)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hukwęndisati</td>
<td>He is at the corner of an island. (male)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hukwistontata</td>
<td>He shakes metal, rings a bell, clock. (male)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humęndanyętǫ</td>
<td>He is repeating what someone has said. (male)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humęndayete</td>
<td>He bears a word. (male)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hundahšateyęʼ</td>
<td>His tongue is burning. (male Snake clan)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hundežuh  His arrow or quill kills; arrow killed him. (male Porcupine clan)  
[ho-oo-dah-zhooh]  
  hu-  masculine singular patient – he  
  -'nd-  noun root – arrow  
  -a-  joiner vowel  
  -žu-  verb root – kill  
  -h  stative aspect

Hundešarëman  He is floating sand. (male Large Turtle).  
[hoon-deh-shah-ren-man]  
  hu-  masculine singular patient – he  
  -ndeš-  noun root – sand  
  -a-  joiner vowel  
  -rë-  verb root – be stable  
  -ma-  undoer root suffix  
  -n  stative aspect

Huhšruyuti  He is causing an axe to penetrate it. (male Large Turtle Clan)  
[hooh-shroo-yoo-tee]  
  hu-  masculine singular patient - he  
  -hšr-  noun root - axe  
  -uyu-  verb root - penetrate  
  -t-  causative root suffix  
  -i  stative aspect

Huhšëndayehte  He bears a name around his neck/shoulder. (male Bear clan)  
[hooh-shen-dah-yeh-the]  
  hu-  masculine singular patient - he  
  -hšënd-  noun root – name  
  -a-  joiner vowel  
  -yehte-  verb root - bear around neck or shoulder + stative aspect

Hundažu  His arrow kills. (male Porcupine clan)  
[ho-oo-dah-zhooh]  
  hu-  masculine singular patient - he  
  -nd-  noun root - arrow  
  -a-  joiner vowel  
  -žu  verb root - kill + stative aspect
Hundawatǫt He has/puts a river in his mouth. (male Deer clan)
[hoon-dah-wah-tont]
  hu- masculine singular patient - he
  -ndaw- noun root - river
  -a- joiner vowel
  -tǫt- verb root - put in mouth + stative aspect

Huronyayete He bears the sky. (male Wolf clan)
[hoo-ron-nyah-yeh-teh]
  hu- masculine singular patient – he
  -roy- noun root – sky
  -yete- verb root – bear on a strap around the neck or shoulder + stative aspect

Huskwindehti He is running with a group (e.g., a pack) (male Wolf clan)
[ho-kswin-deh-teh]
  hu- masculine singular patient - he
  -skwinde- verb root - go running (e.g., with a pack or crowd)
  -ht- causative root suffix
  -i- stative aspect

Hustayehtak He often carries bark (male Porcupine clan)
[hooh-stah-yah-teh-tahk]
  hu- masculine singular patient - he
  -st- noun root - bark
  -a- joiner vowel
  -yeht- verb root – carry around neck or shoulder
  -ak habitual aspect – often, regularly

Huhšraęwahs He often loses his axe. (male Deer clan)
[hooh-shraeh-wah\-hs]
  hu- masculine singular patient – he
  -hšr- noun root – axe
  -a- joiner vowel
  -ę- verb root – have
  -wa- undoer root suffix
  -hs habitual aspect

Huteroękyoh He is abandoning a palisade. (male)
[hoo-ten-ron-kyonh]
  Hu- masculine singular patient – he
  -tę́- noun root – palisade
  -oky- verb root – abandon
  -ok shut aspect
Hutsihtsamęh  He is holding a flower (male Snake clan).
[hoo-tseeh-tsah-menh]
  hu-  masculine singular patient – he
  -tsihts-  noun root – flower, blossom
  -a-  joiner vowel
  -mę-  verb root – have
  -h  stative aspect

Huręndut  He is a standing stone, rock. (male)
[hoo-ren-doot]
  Hu-  masculine singular patient – he
  -ręnd-  noun root – rock, stone
  -ut  verb root – stand + stative aspect

Ndikaratase  They two (f) have twisted loins, flanks. (male)
[ndee-kah-rah-tah-she]
  nd-  feminine-zoic dual agent – they two (f)
  -ikar-  noun root – flank, loins
  -a-  joiner vowel
  -tase  verb root – twist, turn + stative aspect

Ǫmandurǫnk  She or it is valuable to us. (male)
[on-man-doo-ronk]
  ǫma-  feminine-zoic singular + 1st person plural patient – she/it – us
  -nduron-  verb root – be valuable
  -k  habitual aspect

ǫmatukawih  It paints, colours us. (Male)
[on-mah-too-kah-weeh]
  ǫm-  feminine-zoic singular agent + 1st person plural patient – it - us
  -at-  semi-reflexive voice (or noun root – body)
  -uka-  verb root – paint, colour
  -wi-  transitional root suffix
  -h  stative aspect

ǫmayetak  It bears us on a strap around its shoulder or neck. (male Deer clan)
[on-mah-yeh-tak]
  ǫma-  feminine-zoic singular agent – it
  yet-  verb root – bear on a strap around the neck or shoulder
  -ak  habitual aspect
Ǫndešranyeton\(^7\) She goes all over the country, earth. (female Deer clan)

\[o\text{-}de\text{-}h\text{-}sh\text{-}n\text{-}y\text{-}en\text{-}ton\text{-}on\]

- onde- feminine-zoic singular patient – she 
- hšr- nominalizer 
- a- joiner vowel 
- nyę̄tǫ- verb root – follow 
- ṣ stative aspect

Ǫndešonyahak She used to make a country\(^5\). (female)

\[on\text{-}de\text{-}sh\text{-}on\text{-}ya\text{-}n\text{-}hak\]

- Onde- feminine-zoic singular agent – she 
- ŕ- to have as country 
- ŕny- verb root – make 
- aha- habitual aspect 
- k past aspect suffix

Ǫndešuri She is covered with sand (female Prairie Turtle)

- o- feminine-zoic singular patient - she 
- ndehš- noun root - sand 
- uri verb root - cover, be covered + stative aspect

Ǫngwaęžat It is the top of the rapids. (male)

\[on\text{-}gwah\text{-}en\text{-}zhat\]

- o- feminine-zoic singular patient – it 
- ngw- noun root – rapids 
- a- joiner vowel 
- ežat verb root – be at the top of + stative aspect

Ǫndu It is a mine. (female Deer clan)

\[on\text{-}non\text{-}doo\]

- o- feminine-zoic singular patient - it 
- nd- noun root - depth 
- u verb root - be in water’ + stative aspect

Ǫtarayǫrat It is a white lake (underwater cat). (male Large Turtle Clan)

- qtar- feminine-zoic singular agent - it’ + noun root - lake 
- a- joiner vowel 
- yǫrat verb root - be white + stative aspect

\(^5\) It is possible that the noun root for sand -ndeš- is used here.
Sandatsawaht  He is a very large pot, kettle. (male)
[s-han-dah-tsah-what]
  s-    repetitive – very
  -a-    masculine singular agent – he
  -ndats-  noun root – pot
  -a-    joiner vowel
  -waht  verb root – be large + stative aspect

Sarǫtayęraht  He is a very white tree, pole, log. (male)
[s-ha-ron-tah-yen-raht]
  s-    repetitive - very
  -a-    masculine singular agent – he
  -rǫt-  noun root – tree, pole, log
  -a-    joiner vowel
  -yęraht  verb root – be white + stative aspect

Sarǫtǫkye  He again abandons\(^6\) a tree. (male Deer)
[s-ha-ron-ton-kyeh]
  s-    repetitive – again
  -a-    masculine singular agent - he
  -rǫt-  noun root – tree, log, pole
  -ǫkye  verb root – abandon + purposive aspect

Sastaretsi  He has very long antler spurs (male Deer clan)
[s-ha-star-eh-tsee]
  s-    repetitive – very
  -a-    masculine singular agent – he
  -star-  noun root – antler spurs
  -ets-  verb root – be long or tall
  -i    stative aspect

Sašęndwat  He has a very great, large name. (male)
[s-ha-shen-dwat]
  s-    repetitive – very
  -a-    masculine singular agent – he
  -šęnd-  noun root – name
  -wat  verb root – be large + stative

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\(^6\) It also could be – continue.
Sa'tsi'tsuwaˀ He repeatedly picks flowers. (male Deer clan)
[s-hah-ah-tsee-ee-tsoo-wah-ah]
s- repetitive – very
-a- masculine singular agent – he
-ˀtsiˀts- noun root – flower, flowers, blossoms
-u- verb root – be in water
-aˀ habitual aspect

Sayęˀtsuwa’t He has a very big forehead. (male Large Turtle Clan)
[s-hah-yen-en-tsoo-wah-aht]
s- repetitive prefix - very
-ha- masculine singular agent - he
-yeˀts- noun root - forehead
-uwat- verb root - be large + stative aspect

Sayuhša'ih He is finishing, killing them. (male)
[sah-yooh-shah-ah-eeh]
sayu- masculine singular agent + indefinite patient – he – them
-hšaˀ verb root – finish
-ih stative aspect

Sayǫnǫhwažakǫ He is breaking, has broken many of their heads. (male)
[sah-yon-non-hwah-zhah-konh]
sayǫ- masculine singular agent + indefinite patient – he - their
-nóhw- noun root – head
-a- joiner vowel
-ža- verb root – break
-kǫ distributive root suffix
-h stative aspect

Sharęhes He is very tall treetops, branches. (male Deer clan)
[s-hah-ren-hehs]
s- repetitive – very
-ha- masculine singular agent – he
-ręh- noun root – treetops, branches
-es verb root – be tall + habitual aspect
Shutrižuskoˀ He very frequently fights, kills. (male)  
[s-hoo-tree-zhoo-skon-on]  
s- repetitive – very  
-hu- masculine singular patient – he  
-t- semi-reflexive voice  
-rižu- verb root – fight, kill  
-skǫ- frequentative root suffix  
ˀ stative aspect

Skahęte She leads, comes first again. (female Deer clan)  
[skah-hen-the]  
s- repetitive - again  
-ka- feminine-zoic singular agent - she  
-hęte- verb root - lead, go first + purposive aspect

Skahǫat It is one canoe. (male Deer clan)  
[skah-hon-aht]  
s- repetitive  
-ka- feminine-zoic singular agent - it  
-ho- noun root - canoe  
-a- joiner vowel  
-t- verb root -be one + stative aspect

Skarǫnyati She or it is on the other side of the sky. (female)  
[skah-ron-yah-tee]  
s- repetitive – other  
-ka- feminine-zoic singular agent – she or it  
-rǫny- noun root – sky  
-a- joiner vowel  
-ti verb root – be on a side + stative aspect

Skahšęnduwat She has a very large, great name (female)  
[skah-shen-doo-wat]  
s- repetitive – very  
-ka- feminine-zoic singular agent – she  
-hšęnd- noun root – name  
-uwat verb root- be large + stative aspect
Šateyaronyah  It is as big as the sky. (male Porcupine clan)
[shah-teh-yah-ron-yah]
-ša-  coincident
-te-  dualic
-ya-  feminine-zoic singular agent - it
-roney-  noun root - sky
-ah  verb root - be a size + stative aspect

Shumęduwat  He is very large in word, voice. (male Striped Turtle clan)
[s-hoo-men-doo-wat]
-s-  repetitive - very
-hu-  masculine singular patient - he
-med-  noun root - word, voice
-uwat  verb root – be large + stative aspect

Skamęndanduro  She has a very valuable voice, word. (female)
[skah-men-dan-doo-ron]
-s-  repetitive – very
-ka-  feminine-zoic singular agent – she
-męnd-  noun root – voice, word
-a-  joiner vowel
-nduro  verb root – be valuable + stative aspect

Skandatatih  It is on the other side of the village. (male)
[skan-dah-tah-teeh]
-s-  repetitive - other
-ka-  feminine-zoic singular agent – it
-ndat-  noun root – village
-a-  joiner vowel
-ti-  verb root – be on a side
-h  stative aspect

Skangyeretsih  It is a very long bird’s tail, pipestone, canoe point (male).
[skan-gyeh-reh-tseeh]
-s-  repetitive – very
-ka-  feminine-zoic singular agent – it
-ngyer-  noun root - bird’s tail
-ets-  verb root – be long
-ih  stative aspect
Skwahskyarq She is moving very fast. (female Snake clan)
- skw- repetitive - very
- ahskyarq feminine-zoic singular agent - she + verb root - move fast + stative aspect

Səmandaŋeyskwa He used to raise us up. (male)
[son-man-deh-yah-reh-skwah]
- səma- masculine singular agent + 1st person plural patient – he – us
- ndeyar- verb root – raise up
- es habitual aspect
- kwa past aspect suffix

Səndatsuwat He is a very big pot, kettle. (male name)
[s-hon-dah-tsoo-wat]
- s- repetitive – very
- (h)ə- masculine singular patient – he
- ndats- noun root – pot
- uwat verb root – be large + stative aspect

Sənʔøŋkyakəʔ He breaks a mountain or hill into very many pieces. (male)
[s-hon-on-kyah-kon-on]
- s- repetitive – very
- (h)ə- masculine singular patient – he
- nənk- noun root – hill or mountain
- ya- verb root – break
- kon- distributive root suffix
- ʔ stative aspect

Suhkaratsiwayę Wood chips are smelling very strong (i.e., just gnawed by a beaver). (male)
[s-hooh-kah-rah-tsee-wah-yen]
- s- repetitive – very
- u- feminine-zoic singular patient - it
- hkar- noun root – wood chips
- a- joiner vowel
- tsiway- verb root – smell strong
- ə stative aspect

Sundeyę She is joined again. (female Bear clan)
[soon-deh-yen]
- s- repetitive - again
- u- feminine-zoic singular patient - she
- ndey- verb root - join
- ə stative aspect
Suriwaętǫˀ He put very many matters. (m)
[s-hoo-ree-wah-en-ton-on]
s- repetitive – very, again
-(h)u- masculine singular patient – he
-riw- noun root – matter, affair
-a- joiner vowel
-ẽ- verb root – put
-tǫ- distributive root suffix
-ˀ stative aspect

Sutetsęnskǫh He is quite frequently a healer, curer. (male)
[soo-the-tsen-skonh]
s- repetitive
-(h)u- masculine singular patient – he
-te- semi-reflexive
-tsen- verb root -cure, heal
-skǫ- frequentative root suffix
-h stative aspect

Taharonyutę? He is sky sticking out, sticking out of the sky (male Deer clan)
[tah-hah-ron-yoo-ten-en]
t- dualic
-a- factual
-ha- masculine singular agent – he
-rony- noun root – sky
-ut- verb root – stand
-ẽˊ punctual aspect

Taŋdešrürę? He splits the country in two. (male Large Turtle clan)
[t-ha-on-deh-shroo-ren-en]
t- dualic
-a- masculine singular agent – he
-ğınde- verb root – have as country
-şr- nominalizer
-urě- verb root – split in two
-ˀ stative aspect

Taŋtęndeyęh They (indefinite) are joined. (male)
[tah-on-ten-deh-yenh]
t- dualic
-a- factual
-ơ- indefinite agent – they (ind)
-tę- semi-reflexive voice
-ndeyę- verb root – join
-h punctual aspect
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phrase</th>
<th>Translation</th>
<th>Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Taretande              | He is at the point of going. (Male Bear clan) | **t**- cislocative  
**a**- factual  
**r**- masculine singular agent – he  
**e**- verb root – go  
**t**- causative root suffix  
**and**- dislocative root suffix  
**e**- purposive aspect |
| Tarihɔkye              | His affair, news is going to arrive. (male) | **t**- dualic  
**a**- masculine singular agent – he  
**r**- noun root – matter, affair, news  
**ɔkye**- verb root – continue + purposive aspect |
| Taurhɛšreˀ            | Day is dawning. (male Small Turtle clan)   | **t**- dualic  
**a**- factual  
**u**- feminine-zoic singular patient - it  
**rhe**- verb root - dawn  
**šr**- inchoative + dislocative suffix  
**eˀ**- purposive aspect |
| Tawɛntaestih          | He strikes it with a stick. (male)         | **t**- dualic  
**aw**- masculine singular patient – he  
**et**- noun root - stick  
**ae**- verb root – hit, strike  
**st**- causative-instrumental root suffix  
**ih**- stative aspect |
| Tawininde              | Otter (female name)                        | **t**-  
**win**-  
**deh**- |
| Tayeɔndrak             | Look at me! (male Prairie Turtle clan)      | **t**- imperative  
**aye**- 1st person singular patient - m’  
**yandra**- verb root - look at  
**k**- imperative aspect |
Tayehšatę携起我！(男狼氏)
[tah-yeh-shah-ten]
t- imperative
-aye- 1st person singular patient - me
-hšatę verb root - carry on the back + imperative aspect

Tehanėňhuhšre水将在他的玉米上到达。 (男)
[teh-han-en-hoo-h-shreh]
te- cislocative – where
-ha- masculine singular agent – he
-něnh- noun root – corn
-u- verb root – be in water
-hšr- inchoative root suffix
-e purposive aspect

Teharǫnyuřę 他经常将天空分为两部分。 (男大型龟氏)
[teh-hah-ron-yoo-reh-eh]
te- dualic
ha- masculine singular agent - he
-rony- noun root -sky
-uře- verb root - split in two
-s stative aspect

Tehahšęndayeh他有二个名字。 (男名字)
[teh-hah-sen-day-yeh]
te- dualic
-ha- masculine singular agent – he
-hšęnd- noun root – name
-a- joiner vowel
-ye- verb root – number
-h stative aspect

Teharhatase’他正在扭转森林。 (男大型龟氏)
[teh-har-hah-tah-seh-eh]
te- dualic
-ha- masculine singular agent – he
-rh- noun root – forest
-atase- verb root – turn, twist
-
-s stative aspect
Tehatǫtaratase’  He is twisting the lake (male Striped Turtle)
[teh-hah-ton-tah-rah-tah-seh-eh]
  te-  dualic
  -h-  masculine singular agent – he
  -at-  semi-reflexive voice
  -ǫtār-  noun root – lake
  -a-  joiner vowel
  -tase-  verb root – turn, twist
  `-?  stative aspect

Tehatrǫnyatase’  His sky is twisted; he is twisting the sky. (male Bear clan)
[teh-hah-tron-yah-tah-seh-eh]
  te-  dualic
  -h-  masculine singular agent – he
  -at-  semi-reflexive voice
  -rǫny-  noun root – sky
  -a-  joiner vowel
  -tase-  verb root – turn, twist
  `-?  stative aspect

Tehažahšuwanęs  He was large arms. (male)
[teh-hah-zhah-shoo-wah-nens]
  te-  dualic
  -ha-  masculine singular agent – he
  -žahš-  noun root – arm
  -uwanę-  verb root – be large + stative aspect
  -s  plural aspect suffix

Tehomayandra  They (m) look at him. (male)
[teh-hon-mah-yan-drah]
  te-  dualic
  -homa-  masculine plural agent + masculine singular patient - they – him
  -ayandra-  verb root – look at + stative aspect
Tehukakašra7 He has double eyes. (male Bear clan)
[te-hoo-kah-kah-shrah]
- te- dualic
- hu- masculine singular patient - he
- k- semi-reflexive voice
- (y)ak- noun root - white of the eye, eye
- ašra verb root - be double + stative aspect

Tehumayęs8 They (indefinite), one cannot see him. (male Snake clan)
[teh-hoo-mah-yens]
- te- negative prefix
- huma- indefinite agent + masculine singular patient - they or one - him
- yę- verb root - see
- s habitual aspect

Tehuratati He is running. (Male Wolf clan)
[teh-hoo-rah-tah-tee]
- te- dualic
- hu- masculine singular patient - he
- ratat- verb root - run
- i stative aspect.

Tehuronỳateka He burns the sky in two9. (male Large or Small Turtle clan)
[teh-hoo-ron-yoo-teh-kah]
- te- dualic
- hu- masculine singular patient – he
- rony- noun root – sky
- atek- verb root – burn
- a habitual aspect

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7 This was a name given to Robert Robitaille was one given to him specifically, and would probably not have been handed down in the Bear clan, the clan into which he was adopted. It was presented as being: Teh-hoo’-kah-quah’-shrooh, which was interpreted as meaning: “‘Bear with four eyes,’ so named because he wore spectacles when he was adopted’” (Connelley 1900:36).

8 This was given to Charles Lofland of the Snake clan and was said to mean ‘You cannot see him,’ or ‘He is invisible’ (Connelley 1900:36).

9 This could also mean ‘He is not a burning sky’, but it seems less likely.
Tehutroturę? He splits a log in two. (male)
[teh-hoo-tron-too-ren-en]
- te- dualic
- hu- masculine singular patient – he
- t- semi-reflexive
- rǫt- noun root – tree, log, pole
- urę- verb root - split in two
- ? stative aspect

Tehonęhawehtih He is not out of corn. (male)
[the-hon-nen-hah-weh-teeh]
- te- negative
- hǫ- masculine singular agent - he
- nęh- noun root - corn
- a- joiner vowel
- we- verb root - be together
- t- causative root suffix
- ih stative aspect

Teyarotuyęh It is between two logs; Between the Logs. (male Bear clan)
[teh-yah-ron-too-yenh]
- te- dualic - two
- ya- feminine-zoic singular agent - it
- rǫt- noun root – tree, log, pole
- uyę- verb root - be at the meeting, merging point, the fork
- h stative aspect

Teyatak It used to stand. (male Large Turtle clan)
[teh-yah-tahk]
- te- dualic
- ya- feminine-zoic singular agent – it
- t- verb root – stand
- a- habitual aspect
- k past aspect suffix

Teäundisewas She does not delay. (female Snake Clan)
[teh-eh-oon-dee-se-whahs]
- te'- negative
- u- feminine-zoic singular patient - she
- ndisewa- verb root - delay’
- s habitual aspect.
Tihšǫwanęh   Large star. (female Striped Turtle clan)
[teeh-shon-wah-nenh]
  tihšǫ   star (particle)
  -wanę-   verb root – be large
  -h   stative aspect

Tehomatsarandih   They push him over.(male Porcupine clan)
[ton-mah-tsah-ran-deeh]
  t-   dualic
  -hǫm-   masculine plural agent + masculine singular patient – they - him
  -atsar-   verb root – push over
  -and-   inchoative root suffix
  -ih   stative aspect

Tsaméhuhi^   osprey, eagle (male)
[tsah-men-hoo-hee-ee]

Tsayušayih   They again finish, are finished. (male)
[tsah-yoo-shah-yeeh]
  ts-   repetitive
  -ayu-   indefinite patient – they (ind)
  -šay-   verb root - complete, finish, kill
  -ih   stative aspect

Tsǫndehšatih   It is the other side of the country.
[tson-deh-shah-teeh]
  ts-   repetitive – other
  - İn-   verb root – have as country
  -hš-   nominalizer
  -a-   joiner vowel
  -ti-   verb root – be on a side
  -h   stative aspect

Tsǫndehšratęh   It is very dry sand. (Large Turtle)
[tson-deh-shrah-tenh]
  ts-   repetitive
  -ŋ-   feminine-zoic singular patient – it
  -ndešr-   noun root – sand
  -a-   joiner vowel
  -tę-   verb root – dry
  -h   stative aspect
Tsǫnęrižuh  It is a very large group. (female)
[tson-nen-ree-zhooh]
  ts-  repetitive – very
  -q-  feminine-zoic singular patient – it
  -ńeř-  noun root – group
  -ižu-  verb root – be large
  -h  stative aspect

Tsundaskwažah  It is a very small domestic animal. (male)
[tsoon-dah-skwhah-zhah]
  ts-  repetitive – very
  -u-  feminine-zoic singular patient – it
  -ndaskw-  noun root – domestic animal
  -a-  verb root – be a size
  -ž-  stative aspect
  -ah  diminutive aspect suffix

Tsundawinön  It again drags, leads a river. (male Large Turtle)
[tsoon-dah-win-non]
  ts-  repetitive – again
  -u-  feminine-zoic singular patient – it
  -ndaw-  noun root – river
  -inön  verb root – drag + stative aspect

Tsundayati  She planted, is planting again. (female)
[tsoon-dah-yat-ee]
  ts-  repetitive – again
  -u-  feminine-zoic singular patient – she
  -nday-  verb root – plant
  -at-  causative root suffix
  -i  stative aspect

Tsundeǫskön One holds very many sweat lodges (male Striped Turtle clan).
[tsoon-dehon-skoon]
  ts-  repetitive – very
  -u-  feminine-zoic singular patient – one
  -ndeǫ-  verb root – hold a sweat lodge
  -skön  frequentative root suffix + stative aspect
Tsundihšręhaqˈ She is carrying ice again. (female)
[tsoon-deeh-shren-hah-on-on]
  ts- repetitive – again
  -u- feminine-zoic singular patient – she
  -ndihšr- noun root – ice
  -ęhaq- verb root – carry
  -ˀ stative aspect

Tsuyęnrǫ Spring has come again. (female Wolf clan)
[tsoo-yen-ron]
  ts- repetitive – again
  -u- feminine-zoic singular patient – it
  -yęnrǫ verb root – for spring to come + stative aspect

Tu aharaskwah He left there. (male)
[too] [ah-hah-rah-skawah]
  a- factual
  -h- masculine singular agent – he
  -araskwa- verb root – leave
  -h punctual aspect

Turhęndihakye It does not continue dawning. (?)
[too-rhen-dee-hah-kyeh]
  t- negative
  -u- feminine-zoic singular patient -it
  -rhen- verb root – dawn
  -d- inchoative root suffix
  -i- stative aspect
  -haky- progressive root suffix
  -e purposive aspect

Umęndaterih She recognizes her voice. (female)
[oo-men-dah-the-reeh]
  u- feminine-zoic singular agent + feminine-zoic singular patient – she – her
  -męnd- noun root – voice, word
  -ateri- verb root – now
  -h stative aspect
Ukwęndindes She often drags an island. (female)
[oo-kwen-deen-dehs]
   u- feminine-zoic singular patient – she
   -k- semi-reflexive voice
   -węnd- noun root – island
   -inde- verb root – drag
   -s habitual aspect

Umęhmah tobacco (male Large Turtle clan)
[oo-menh-manh]
   u- feminine-zoic singular patient – it
   -męhm noun root – tobacco
   -q- verb root – lie or have or put (it is not clear)
   -h stative aspect

Undehšuręs She often finds sand. (female)
[oon-deh-shoo-rens]
   u- feminine-zoic singular patient – she
   -ndehš- noun root – sand
   -urę- verb root – find
   -s habitual aspect

Undehšurih She is covered with sand (female Prairie Turtle clan).
[oon-deh-shoo-reeh]
   u- feminine-zoic singular patient – she
   -ndehš- noun root – sand
   -uri- verb root – cover, be covered
   -h stative aspect

Undehšongia’ She used to make sand, (female Large Turtle clan)
[oon-deh-shon-gyah-ah]
   u- feminine-zoic singular patient – she
   -ndehš- noun root – sand
   -ʊngi- verb root – make
   -a- habitual aspect
   -ˀ past aspect suffix

Unǫrandurǫh It is a valuable or difficult scalp. (Large Turtle)
[oo-non-ran-doo-ronh]
   u- feminine-zoic singular patient – it
   -nqr- noun root – scalp
   -a- joiner vowel
   -ndurǫ- verb root – be valuable or difficult
   -h stative aspect
Urọtọndih  A pole is made; Warpole. (male Porcupine clan)
[oo-ron-ton-deeh]
  u- feminine-zoic singular patient - it
  -rọt- noun root – tree, log, pole
  -ündi- verb root – make
  -h stative aspect

Urọnyureta  She regularly examines the sky. (female)
[oo-ron-nyoo-reh-tah]
  u- feminine-zoic singular patient - she
  -rọny- noun root - sky
  -uret- verb root - examine’
  -a habitual aspect

Ustamęśrıont  It has a turtle shell rattle attached. (poss. Rattlesnake) (male).
[oo-stah-men-shront]
  u- feminine-zoic singular patient – it
  -stämęśrı- noun root – turtle shell rattle
  -ọnt verb root – attach, be attached + stative aspect

Utriwąndet  She holds an important matter, responsibility close to her. (female)
[oo-tree-wan-det]
  u- feminine-zoic singular patient - she
  -tı semi-reflexive voice
  -riw- noun root - matter, affair
  -a- joiner vowel
  -ndet verb root - envelope + stative aspect

Utrọnyayęk  She is regularly seen in the sky  (female Large Turtle clan).
[oo-tron-nyah-yenk]
  u- feminine-zoic singular patient - she
  -tı semi-reflexive voice
  -rọny- noun root - sky
  -a- joiner vowel
  -yę- verb root - see
  -k habitual aspect

Utrọnyuwanęh  It is a large sky. (male)
[oo-tron-yoo-wan-enh]
  u- feminine-zoic singular patient – it
  -tı semi-reflexive voice
  -rọny- noun root – sky
  -wanę- verb root – be large
  -h stative aspect
Utsistateyęh  It is a burning fire. (male)  
[oo-tsee-stah-teh-yenh]  
U- feminine-zoic singular patient – it  
-tsist- noun root – fire  
-atey- verb root – burn  
-ęh stative aspect  

Watriwanonę She took care of, protected a matter in the past. (female)  
wat- feminine-zoic singular agent - she + semi-reflexive voice  
-riw- noun root - matter, affair, news  
-a- noun suffix  
-no- verb root - take care of + stative aspect  
-nę past aspect suffix  

Watrönüyanonę She took care of the sky (in the past). (Striped Turtle)  
w- Ø  
-at- feminine-zoic singular agent – she + semi-reflexive voice  
-nony- noun root – sky  
-a- joiner vowel  
-no- verb root – take care of + stative aspect  
-nę past aspect suffix  

Węnenhariżu They (ind) have a large maypole. (male)  
wę- indefinite agent – they (indef)  
-nenhar- noun root – maypole  
-iżu- verb root – be large  
-? stative aspect  

Yaa’taseh Her body is new. (female Snake clan)  
ya- feminine-zoic singular agent - her  
-ä’t- noun root - body  
-ase- verb root - be new  
-h stative aspect  

Yahwęnta small fish (male)  
yä- feminine-zoic singular agent – it  
-hwęnt- noun root – small fish  
-a’ noun suffix
Yamęndandureh  She speaks quickly. (female)
[yah-men-doo-reh]
ya- feminine-zoic singular agent - she
-męnd- noun root – word, voice
-a- joiner vowel
-ndure- verb root – be quick
-h stative aspect

Yamęndindetih  She causes her voice to come10. (female Deer clan)
[yah-men-deen-deh-teeh]
ya- feminine-zoic singular agent – she
-męnd- noun root – voice, word
-inde- verb root – drag, lead
-t- causative root suffix
-ih stative aspect

Yandarekwi  She is living, has lived there long. (female Snake clan)
[yan-dah-reh-kwee]
ya- feminine-zoic singular agent - she
-ndare- verb root - reside, dwell, exist
-kw- instrumental root suffix
-i stative aspect

Yandatsuyenęh  She is under a pot. (female)
[yan-dah-tsoo-yenh]
Ya- feminine-zoic singular agent – she
-ndats- noun root – pot
-uyęną- verb root – be under
-h stative aspect

Yandišra? ire  He walks on ice. (male)
[yan-dee-shrah-ah ee-reh]
Ya- feminine-zoic singular agent – it
-ndišr- noun root – ice
-aʔ noun suffix
i- partitive
-r- masculine singular agent – he
-e verb root – walk + purposive aspect

10 …the echo; the wonderful talker; what she says goes a long way and then comes back again. Refers to the
deer’s voice echoing in the night when calling his fellows” (Connelley 1900:35).
Yandurǫkwa  She is often considered valuable. (female)
[yan-doo-ron-kwah]  
 ya- feminine-zoic singular agent – she
 -ndurǫ- verb root – be valuable or difficult
 -kw- instrumental root suffix
 -a habitual aspect

Yangọta'  horned snake, snake charm (female Snake clan)
[yan-ton-tah-ah]  
 ya- feminine-zoic singular agent - it
 -ngọt- noun root - horned snake, snake charm
 -a' noun suffix

yangweta'  long pouch (female)
[yan-gwen-tah-ah]  
 ya- feminine-zoic singular agent – it
 -ngweti- noun root – long pouch
 -a' noun suffix

Yangwirut  Standing corn tassels11 (male Prairie Turtle clan)
[yan-gwee-root]  
 ya- feminine-zoic agent - it
 -ngwir- noun root - corn tassels, treetops
 -ut verb root - stand' + stative aspect

Yànaasa'  Small bones. (male)
[yan-nah-ah-sah-ah]  
 ya- feminine-zoic singular agent – it
 -nna- noun root – bone, bones
 -a- verb root – be a size
 -sa stative aspect + diminutive + plural

Yànennhurak  Intact or whole corn. (male)
[yan-nen-hoo-rak]  
 ya- feminine-zoic singular agent – it
 -nènh- noun root – corn
 -urak verb root – be entire, intact + stative aspect

11 This could also be a fishtail.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Yarakǫnta</strong></th>
<th>She often comes down on a ray of sun. (female)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-ra- verb root – sun to rise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-k- instrumental root suffix as nominalizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-õńet- verb root – come down, descend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-a habitual aspect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Yaręhaestsih</strong></th>
<th>She is called treetops, branches. (female)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[yah-ren-hah-ah-tseeh]</td>
<td>ya- feminine-zoic singular agent - she</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-řeh- noun root - treetops, branches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-ʔats- verb root - name, be called</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-ih stative aspect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Yarhata</strong></th>
<th>She is at the end of the forest. (female)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[yah-rhah-tah]</td>
<td>ya- feminine-zoic singular agent – she</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-rh- noun root – woods, forest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-a- joiner vowel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-ta verb root – be at the end + stative aspect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Yarihonoṭaʔ</strong></th>
<th>She often drops matters, affairs. (female Snake clan)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[yah-ree-hon-nen-tah-ah]</td>
<td>ya- feminine-zoic singular agent - she</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-řih- noun root - matter, affair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-ʔönęt- verb root - fall, drop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-aʔ habitual aspect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>yariutaʔ tehat</strong></th>
<th>A rock, he stands. (male)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[yah-ree-ooh-tah teh-hat]</td>
<td>ya- feminine-zoic singular agent – it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-riut- noun root – rock, stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-aʔ noun suffix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>te- dualic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-ha- masculine singular agent – he</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-t- verb root – stand + stative aspect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Yariwate  
A matter exists. (female)\textsuperscript{12}  
\begin{itemize}
  \item \text{ya-} feminine-zoic singular agent – it
  \item \text{-riw-} noun root – matter, affair
  \item \text{-a-} joiner vowel
  \item \text{-te} verb root – exist + stative aspect
\end{itemize}

Yaronyawayi  
She holds, grasps the sky. (female)  
\begin{itemize}
  \item \text{ya-} feminine-zoic singular agent – she
  \item \text{-rony-} noun root – sky
  \item \text{-a-} joiner vowel
  \item \text{-way-} verb root – grasp, hold
  \item \text{-i} stative aspect
\end{itemize}

Yaronya’wi?  
She is canoeing or floating in the sky (female Deer clan)  
\begin{itemize}
  \item \text{ya-} feminine-zoic singular agent - she
  \item \text{-rony-} noun root - sky
  \item \text{-yąwi-} verb root - go by canoe
  \item \text{ ’} stative aspect
\end{itemize}

Yaronyiet  
She scrapes the sky (female Porcupine clan).  
\begin{itemize}
  \item \text{ya-} feminine-zoic singular agent - she
  \item \text{-rony-} noun root - sky
  \item \text{-iet-} verb root - scrape’ + stative aspect
\end{itemize}

Yaşendaes  
She hits names. (female Snake clan)  
\begin{itemize}
  \item \text{ya-} feminine-zoic singular agent – she
  \item \text{-şęnd-} noun root – name
  \item \text{-ae-} verb root – hit, strike
  \item \text{-s} habitual aspect
\end{itemize}

Yatera  
tree root (female Porcupine clan)  
\begin{itemize}
  \item \text{ya-} feminine-zoic singular agent - it
  \item \text{-ter-} noun root - tree root
  \item \text{-a’} noun suffix
\end{itemize}

\textsuperscript{12} This could have a coincident in front of it – Toupin 1996:1238
Yatsistarǫka  It often listens to the fire. (male)
[yah-tsee-stah-ron-kah]
  ya-  feminine-zoic singular agent – it
  -tsist-  noun root – fire
  -aron-  verb root – listen
  -ka  habitual aspect

yawęndaweyiʔ  Her word, voice is closed. (female Striped Turtle clan)
[yah-wen-dah-weh-yee-ee]
  ya-  feminine-zoic singular agent – she, her
  -węnd-  noun root – word, voice
  -a-  joiner vowel
  -wey-  verb root – close
  -ʔ  stative aspect

Yawinǫywanęh  She is a large young woman. (female)
[ya-wi-nǫ-ywa-nenh]
  ya-  feminine-zoic singular agent – she
  -winǫ-  verb root – be a young woman
  -ywanę-  verb root – be large
  -h  stative aspect

Yawistandurön̈h  She is valuable metal, gold.
[yah-wees-tan-doo-rön̈h]
  Ya-  feminine-zoic singular agent – she
  -wist-  noun root – metal
  -ndurön̈-  verb root – be valuable
  -h  stative aspect

Yęhaq  She carries it. (female Bear clan)  190
[yen-hah-on]
  yęhaq  feminine-zoic singular agent – she + verb root – carry + stative aspect

Yuhšaharęht  One has a hole in its mouth (male)
[yoooh-shah-hah-renht]
  y-  partitive – such
  -u-  feminine-zoic singular patient – one
  -hš-  noun root – mouth
  -a-  joiner vowel
  -haręht  verb root – have a hole + stative aspect

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13 This verb root has a special grammatical status, which involve coming after other verb roots.
14 He is the young hero of the story “Two Giants and the Old Witch.”
References Cited

