

Appendix D: Sample Texts

The following sample texts are taken from Barbeau (1960). Each text is referenced by number and title, followed by information given by Barbeau about informants and time and place of elicitation.

The interlinear format used follows the same basic pattern as in previous chapters. Source codes, however, are shortened in that redundant information (TN and text number) is left out. Further, each word has its source code indicated separately, rather than one code per line. Due to physical constraints of paper size, Barbeau's lines have not been retained. However, each "paragraph" break (see section 7.1 *Barbeau's Structures*) is indicated by ¶. Barbeau's uncertainties about word boundaries are retained here in the first line, his transcription. Corrections are made in the phonemicization. A colon is used to indicate where Barbeau glossed a single word as more than one. The free translations given by Barbeau separately from the texts are inserted within the texts, attempting to match them where possible to the Wyandot forms.

#11: The Eagle and the Hunter

Recorded in May 1912, from Catherine Johnson, with Mary Kelley as translator. C.f. Barbeau (1915b:98-100).

¶
'I will now tell a story of events that have really happened long ago.'

hă "dí·q̥	dε	rōmē̥
hadí:q̥h	de	rōwéh
ha-di? -q̥h	de	r-qwe-h
MASC,sg,AGT-kill.game-STAT	SUBST	MASC,sg,AGT-person-NOUN
he kills game	the	man
107:26	107:27	107:28

dae?	dē	hūnę·rōk̥e's
dae?	de	hunę:rókye?s
dae?	de	hu-nęrq̥ti-e?s
that.one	SUBST	MASC,sg,PAT-hunt-HAB
that one	the	he a hunting goes
107:29	107:30	107:31

'A man was in the habit of hunting game.'

hăq̥měskwá·de̥	āha:jú?
haq̥weskwá:dih	aha:žú?
ha-qwehskw-a-d-ih	a-ha-žu-?
MASC,sg,PAT-like-JOIN-BEN-STAT	FACT-MASC,sg,AGT-kill-PUNC
he likes to	he kills
107:32-33	107:34

du'skēnótq̥	āhắć·cra?
duhskenótq̥?	ahaé:šra?
d-u-hskenótq̥?	a-ha-Yęśr-a?
SUBST-FEM.ZOIC,sg,PAT-deer	FACT-MASC,sg,AGT-skin-PUNC
the: deer	he it skins
107:35-36	107:37

'He was fond, above all, of killing deer.'

atēñē "dīcę	nahayú·"ga'atę's
atenyędihšę?	nahayú:dya?tęhs
ate-nyędihš-ę?	n-a-hayu-dya?t-ęhs
SEMI-finish-STAT	TEMP-FACT-MASC,non.sg:FEM.IND,sg-call-PUNC
when he is finished ¹¹³	that he them calls
107:38	107:39

¹¹³Note lack of a pronominal prefix.

'After he had killed and skinned them, he used to shout,'

tsām̑ghú·hi	húwāʔε	tsīgá·ha·
tsawéhúhi	húwaʔe	tsidyá:ha:
tsawéhuhi?	huwaʔe	tsi-dya-ha
eagle	Come.here!	2,dl-eat-IMP
the eagles	Here!(come here!)	you eat!
107:40	107:41 ¹¹⁴	107:42

"O you eagles, come and have something to eat!"

¶	
nɛ̄c	tēkwe "dē'ta'
nəh	tekwēdēh̄a?
nəh	te-t-wēd-e-ht-a?
now	DU-CISLOC-NON.MASC,pl,AGT-go-CAUS-PUNC
now	there they come
107:43	107:44

āwá·ti'gà·ha
 awá:tidyà:ha
 a-wati-dya-ha
 FACT-NON.MASC,pl,AGT-eat-PUNC
 they eat
 107:45

'The eagles, it is said, would gather there,'

¶		
nahayó(c̄)		ne
nahayóh̄š̄?		ne
n-a-hayq-hš-ę?		ne
TEMP-FACT-MASC,sg,AGT:MASC,non.sg-kill-PUNC		the
now he kills		the
108:01		108:02

¹¹⁴This word looks like it could be *hu-waʔe* 'MASC,sg,PAT-hit' morphologically, although the meaning does not fit.

tsāṃehúhi?	tuticù'ticú'	tiwá'	de
tsawéhúhi?	tutižuh	tižuh	de
tsawéhuhi?	tutižuh	tižuh	de
eagle	always	like	that much SUBST
eagles	that way all the time ¹¹⁵		whenever that
108:03	108:04-05	108:06	108:07

'only to be slain by the hunter. And it always happened in the same manner.'

hūn̄eróke	dē	kwáq̄otà'	
hun̄erókye	de	kwáhk̄otà?	
hu-n̄eroti-e?	de	t-w-ahk̄ot-a?	
MASC,sg,PAT-hunt-HAB	SUBST	CIS-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-begin-STAT	
he goes hunting ¹¹⁶	the	first one	
108:08	108:09	108:10	

'time and again the man went out hunting,'

ěhá·ju'	dú'	skēnó·tq̄	
ehá:žuh	dúhskenó:tq̄?		
e-ha-žu-h	d-uhsk̄enqtq̄?		
FUT-MASC,sg,AGT-kill-PUNC	SUBST-deer		
will he kill	the: deer		
108:11	108:12-13		

ěhayū"gá?t̄s	dē	tsāṃehú·hi?	
ehayudyá?t̄chs	de	tsawéhú:hi?	
e-hayu-dya?t-ęhs	de	tsawéhuhi?	
FUT-MASC,non.sg:FEM.IND,sg-call-PUNC	SUBST	eagle	
will he call	the	eagle	
108:14	108:15	108:16	

'and after killing and skinning deer, he would call the eagles'

¹¹⁵The gloss is numbered 4, without a gloss 5. Instead of two separate particles, this may be an example of a restart.

¹¹⁶Note the missing ?s from the Habitual morpheme.

ně watigá·ha¹
 newatidyá:ha:
 n-e-wati-dya-ha?
 TEMP-FUT-NON.MASC,pl,AGT-eat-PUNC
 now: they eat
 108:17-18

dū' wá'tsa'
 du?wáhtsa?
 d-u-?wahts-a?
 PART-FEM.ZOIC,sg,PAT-meat-NOUN
 that: meat
 108:16

'to eat the venison with the fixed purpose of killing them.'

¶		
tūnē ^c	a'é·tu·	dū wá'de
tunēh	a?é:tu:	duwá?de
tunēh	a? - e - tuy	duwa?de?
then	FACT-FEM.IND,sg,AGT-know.PUNC	some.other
now then	they begin to find out	the: some of them
108:21	108:22	108:23-24

'Some people found out what he was in the habit of doing.'

nāhōmātè "dūtó·hö
 nahqwätèdutó: hö
 n-a-hqw-atèdutq-hö
 TEMP-FACT-MASC,non.sg:MASC,sg-speak-DISTR.PUNC
 now: they (to) him spoke
 108:25-26

na'ayehaq²
 na?yehaq?
 n-a?-y[ɛ]-ihaq-?
 TEMP-FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-say-PUNC
 now: she said
 108:27-28

'So they warned him.'

ẽnq̄'ñéci'cé·ha		dě	
ẽnq̄h	ešihšé·ha	de	
ẽnq̄h	e-š-ihsé-ha	de	
many	FUT-2,sg,AGT-give.up-PUNC	SUBST	
must (doing) that way that givest up		that	
108:29		108:30	

"You had better give up'

ya'cé'ca's	dě	tsámęhúhi	mę'tāé'ca'
yahšéhšahs	de	tsawęhúhi	wętaé?ša?
yahše-hš-ahs	de	tsawęhuhi?	wętae?ša?
2,sg:3,non.sg-kill-HAB	SUBST	eagle	possible
thou killest	the	eagles	they might
108:31	108:32	108:33	108:34

'killing eagles, for'

ěyèsáčú?	tą́ą
eyèsazú?	tą́ą
e-Yesa-žu-?	tą́ąh
FUT-FEM.IND,sg:2,sg-kill-PUNC	no
they you kill ¹¹⁷	no
108:35	108:36

'they will destroy you!"'

těhùtrihú?tę
tehùtrihú?tę
te-hu-at-rihu?t-ę
NEG-MASC,sg,PAT-SEMI-listen-STAT
not: he minded
108:37-38

'He did not mind'

¹¹⁷The morphophoneme *Y* anomalously appears as *y* here, instead of the expected *ø*. Use of *y* implies **k*. However, compare Cayuga *-kaesa* - '3,non.sg:2,sg' and Tuscarora *-kayeta* - '3,pl:2,sg'.

nàhōmàré·wa'		tūwì?turá·	
nàhōwàré:wah		tui?turá:	
n-a-hówa-rewa-h		tui?tura?	
TEMP-FACT-3,non.sg:MASC,sg-tell-PUNC		still	
when they him told		there: he keeps on	
108:39		108:40-41	

āyó'ca'	de	tsáméhuhi?	nāwá?tu?
ayúhša?	de	tsawéhuhi?	nawa?tu?
ayu-hš-a?	de	tsawéhuhi?	nawa?tu?
FEM.IND,sg,PAT-kill-STAT	SUBST	eagle	once.more
killing	the	eagles	once more
108:42	108:43	108:44	108:45

'their advice and kept on'

sahájüdù's		skēnótq?	
sahážu		dùhskenótq?	
s-a-ha-žu		d-u-hskenotq?	
REP-FACT-MASC,sg,AGT-kill.PUNC		SUBST-FEM.ZOIC,sg,PAT-deer	
again he kills ¹¹⁸		deer	
108:46		108:47	

'slaying eagles, skinning and cutting up the deer'

ahāé·cra'		atēñé?dīcę?	
ahaéšra?		atenyédihšé?	
a-ha-Yęšr-a?		ate-nyędihš-ę?	
FACT-MASC,sg,AGT-skin-PUNC		SEMI-finish-STAT	
he it skins		he is finished ¹¹⁹	
108:48		108:49	

¹¹⁸The final syllable of Barbeau's transcription of this word actually belongs to the next word.

¹¹⁹No pronominal prefix, but presence of Semireflexive.

na h̥e̥haó
 nah̥e̥haó?
 n-a-h[ə]-ihaq-?
 TEMP-FACT-MASC,sg,AGT-say-PUNC
 now: he said
 108:50-51

tsām̥ehúhi
 tsaw̥ehúhi
 tsaw̥ehuhi?
 eagle
 eagles
 108:52

'and calling out, O you eagles!'

u?wḁ̀tsa
 u?wáhtsa?
 u-?wahts-a?
 FEM.ZOIC,sg,PAT-meat-NOUN
 meat
 108:53

tsīgá·ha·
 tsidya:ha:
 tsi-dya-ha
 2,dl-eat-IMP
 you eat!
 108:54

'Come here and have some meat to swallow!"'

¶		
dač	há?rā	dīré·he
dae	há?rā	diréhe
dae?	há?rā?	di-r-ehe
that.one	only	PART-MASC,sg,AGT-think.STAT
that one	just	that he wants
108:55	108:56	108:57

'And, as usual, it was only with the intent'

ayāri:jū
 ayari:žuh
 a-ya-rižu-h
 FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-kill-PUNC
 he kills
 108:58

de	tsam̥ehúhi?	ka·n̥
de	tsaw̥ehúhi?	ka:m̥
de	tsaw̥ehuhi?	kan̥eh
SUBST	eagle	now
the	eagles	herenow
108:59	109:01	109:02

'of killing them.'

tá?ya·ąq̩?	n̥	á·n̥i?
t-a?-ya-Yq-?	n̥	ą:ti?
CISLOC-FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-arrive-PUNC	n̥eh	ąti?
there she comes home	now	then
109:03	now	just
	109:04	109:05

'One day,'

tá?ya·ąq̩?		
t-a?-ya-Yq-?		
CISLOC-FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-arrive-PUNC		
she comes home		
109:06		

dīy̥omāyuwá·n̥	de	tsaméhúhi?
diy̥wayuwá:n̥	de	tsawéhúhi?
di-y̥wa-yuwan̥	de	tsawéhuhi?
PART-3,non.sg:MASC,sg-large.STAT	SUBST	eagle
the: it the person big (leader)	the	eagle
109:07-08	109:09	109:10

'the chief of the eagles herself came there,'

¶		
ne	hú'ker̥·ha	
n̥	húhker̥:ha	
n̥eh	hu-ahker̥-ha	
now	MASC,sg,PAT-scared-STAT	
now	he got scared	
109:11	109:12	

'and the man was so frightened'

ăhátè·?wa?	n̥	ķù'ské·ñε?
a-h-ate?w-a?	n̥	kyuhské:nye?
FACT-MASC,sg,AGT-run.away-PUNC	n̥eh	kyuhskenyę?
he runs off	now	very.near
109:13	now	very near
	109:14	109:15

'that he ran away. As she was just about to'

ehūwè "dá·q'
ehuwéda:q?
e-hu-Yeda-q?
FUT-MASC,sg,PAT-catch-PUNC
he him caught
109:16

nà·rüré·ha'
nà:ruré:ha?
n-a-r-uré-ha?
TEMP-FACT-MASC,sg,AGT-find-PUNC
now he found
109:17

'catch him, he ran toward'

yärötäté'tra'
yarötatéhtra?
ya-röt-a-téhtr-a?
FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-log-JOIN-lie-STAT
a log lying (on the ground)
109:18

skwà"rá·härę "t
skwè?ará:haret
skwè?ar-a-haret
tree-JOIN-hollow.STAT
it was hollow¹²⁰
109:19

'a hollow log lying close by'

tūhahá·q'
tuhahá:q?
tu-h-a-ha-Yq-?
REM-TRANS-FACT-MASC,sg,AGT-arrive-PUNC
there: he crawled in
109:20-21

'and crawled into it.'

tà"yäq'
tà?yaq?
t-a?-ya-Yq-?
CISLOC-FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-arrive-PUNC
too she came
109:22

tsámęhúhi?
tsawęhúhi?
tsawęhuhi?
eagle
eagle
109:23

'The eagle came down'

¹²⁰Note lack of a pronominal prefix.

a⁷karó·ta^c
 a⁷karó·nah
a⁷-t-ya-rq-a-hkw
 FACT-DU-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-log-JOIN-lift.PUNC
 she log lifted
 109:24

'and seizing the log in her talons,'

à⁷yá·wa^b	tu^c	"dē
à⁷yá·wa?	tuh	de
a⁷-ya-w-a?	tu	de
FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-take-PUNC	REM	SUBST
she carried (it)	there	(to) the
109:25	109:26	109:27

'she carried it to'

kù^dre^{kwá·f}
 kyù^drehkwá·f?
t-Yu-^drehkw-a-Yé-?
 CIS-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-nest-JOIN-have-STAT
 her nest
 109:28

'her nest,'

tékwà^tiyé·rq
 tekwàtiyé·rq?
te-t-wati-yerq-?
 DU-CIS-NON.MASC,pl,AGT-stay-STAT
 they are in there
 109:29

déyàyq^mé·q
 deyàyq^wé·q
de-yayq-Yé·q
 SUBST-FEM.IND,sg:NON.MASC,non.sg-child.STAT
 the: her children
 109:30-31

'in which two young ones were sitting.'

te "dič	tūhą'	ăyá·hawič
tedih	tuha?	ayá:hawihš
tedih	tuha?	a-ya-hawi-hš
two	thereat	FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-carry-DISLOC.PUNC
two	over there	she carried ¹²¹
109:32	109:33	109:34

de	yārō·ta?	
de	yarō:ta?	
de	ya-rqt-a?	
SUBST	FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-log-NOUN	
the	log	
109:35	109:36	

'She had taken the log to her nest'

¶
 iwé·he·
 iwé:he:
 i-w-ehe-:
 PROTH-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-think-STAT
 she wanted
 109:37

awātí·gāha	de	
awatí:dyaha	de	
a-wati-dya-ha	de	
FACT-NON.MASC,pl,AGT-eat-PUNC	SUBST	
them (to) eat	the	
109:38	109:39	

'for the little ones to eat'

tihé?trq'	yārqtāyq'	
tihé?trq?	yarqtayq	
ti-h[ç]-i?trq-?	ya-rqt-a-yq-h	
CISLOC-MASC,sg,AGT-live-STAT	FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-log-Join-in-STAT	
inside he sits	the log	
109:40	109:41	

¹²¹ Anomalous ØPunctual suffix instead of the expected -a?

ă'úgádi'	tu' ēhē'trō'
a?údyadih	tuhehē?trō?
a?-u-dyadi-h	tu-he-h[ə]-i?trō-?
FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,PAT-elapse-PUNC	REM-TRANS-MASC,sg,AGT-live-STAT
a long time	there: he sits
109:42	109:43-44

'the man inside it.'

¶	
n̥é "dé'ja'	
né dé?ša?	
n̥eh de?ša?	
now the.other	
now too	
109:45	

awärá'skwa'	de
awaráhskwa?	de
a-w-arahskw-a?	de
FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-go.out-PUNC	SUBST
she went off	the
109:46	109:47

tsam̥húhi?	n̥ecihéwé'ta'
tsaw̥húhi?	né Šihewéhta?
tsaw̥huhi?	n̥eh Ši-he-w-e-h-t-a?
eagle	now DISTAL-TRANS-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-go-CAUS-HAB
eagle	when off: she goes
109:48	109:49-51

'After quite a while the eagle started off'

d̥eyáwá·he's	
de	yawá:he?̥s
de	ya-w-a-he-?̥s
SUBST	FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-take-JOIN-DISLOC-HAB
what	she gets
109:52-53	

dēwātūgá·ha
dewatidya:ha
d-e-wati-dya -ha
SUBST-FUT-NON.MASC,pl,AGT-eat-PUNC
the: (for) them to eat
109:54-55

'in search of food'

dě	tīcā'áha·	dě
de	tiža?áha:	de
de	ti-ža-?-a-ha	de
SUBST	3,non.sg-young-STAT-JOIN-DIM	SUBST
the	little ones	the
109:56	109:57	109:58

yayqméja^c
yayqwéyah
yayq-Yęlah
FEM.IND,sg:NON.MASC,non.sg-child,STAT
her children
109:59

de	tsāmęhúhi?
de	tsawęhúhi?
de	tsawęhuhi?
SUBST	eagle
the	eagle
109:60	109:61

'for her brood; while she was away,'

¶	
năhá·yęha ^b	dě
nahá:yęha?	de
n-a-ha-yę-ha?	de
TEMP-FACT-MASC,sg,AGT-go.out-PUNC	SUBST
then he gets out	the
110:01	110:02

tihé?tró?	yáró·tāyóč
tihé?tró?	yaró:tayóh
ti-h[ə]-i?tró-?	ya-röt-a-yö-h
CISLOC-MASC,sg,AGT-live-STAT	FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-log-JOIN-in-STAT
he sits	the log inside
110:03	110:04

'the hunter crawled out of the log, now his dwelling.'

¶		
dăč	há?rą	hágá·hac
dač?	há?rą?	hadýá:haš
dae?	há?rą?	ha-dya-haš
that.one	only	MASC,sg,AGT-eat-HAB
that one	just	he eats
110:05	110:06	110:07

děyawá·he's		
deyawá:he?		
de-ya-w-a-he-?		
SUBST-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-take-JOIN-DISLOC-HAB		
what:she has carried in		
110:08-09		

'and ate some of the meat to be found there.'

du <u>u</u> wá'tsa'	dāijúč	
du?wáhtsa?	daižúh	
d-u-?wahts-a?	daižuh	
PART-FEM.ZOIC,sg,PAT-meat-NOUN	because	
that: meat	that is how	
110:10-11	110:12	
irótę?	dă	hágomá?qč
irótę?	da	haqwá?
i-r-qte-?		ha-qw-a?
PROTH-MASC,sg,AGT-alive-STAT		MASC,sg,AGT-self-NOUN
he (stays) alive	that	himself
110:13	110:14	110:15

'That is really how he managed to keep himself alive.'

ahayqñ̄'mä'c̄ "dré·
 ahayqnyq̄?wahšedré:
 a-hayq-nyq̄?wahše-drę-:
 FACT-MASC,sg:MASC,non.sg-bill-tie-PUNC
 he their bills tied up
 110:16

dětīja'áha	dě
detiža?áha	de
de-t-i-ža-?-a-ha	de
SUBST-DU-NON.MASC,dl,AGT-young-STAT-JOIN-DIM	SUBST
(of) the:small ones	the
110:17-18	110:19

'Then he tied the young eagles' bills.'

tsam̄ehúhi?	c̄k̄imé 'tāye'	
tsaw̄ehúhi?	š̄ehk	iwétyeh
tsaw̄ehuhi?	ahš̄hk	i-w-ęt-aye-h
eagle	three	PROTH-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-day-number-STAT
eagles	three	days ¹²²
110:20	110:21-22	

na' ú'ke:r̄hā'	de
na?úhke:r̄hā?	de
n-a?-u-ahkerq̄-ha?	de
TEMP-FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,PAT-scared-PUNC	SUBST
then: she got scared	the
110:23-24	110:25

'After three days, the eagle mother began to worry,'

tsam̄ehúhi?	dājjú'	ta·wáłq̄
tsaw̄ehúhi?	daižuh	ta:wá?łq?
tsaw̄ehuhi?	daižuh	t-a-w-a?łq-?
eagle	because	CONTR-FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-possible-PUNC
eagle	because	impossible
110:26	110:27	110:28

¹²²Although numbered and glossed as two words, this was originally written as two words and then changed to one.

'because her children could no longer'

du^c sāwātī·ga·há·
dusawátidya:há:
d-usa-wati-dya-ha
PART-REP.FACT-NON.MASC,pl,AGT-eat-PUNC
that: again they eat
110:29-30

na^ay[é]háq
na?y[é]haq?
n-a?-y[é]-ihaq-?
TEMP-FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-say-PUNC
now: she said
110:31-32

a^cskaté·"dūtq
ahskaté:dutq?
a-hsk-atédu^tq-?
FACT-2,sg:1,sg-speak-PUNC
thou (to) me speakest
110:33

'eat. She spoke to the hunter, saying, "Pray, tell me'

háta·"jé·
ha?ta:žé:
ha?-t-a:-y-Ye
TRANS-DU-OPT-1,sg,AGT-do.PUNC
what I do
110:34

dusājútižé·ri^c
dusažútižé:rih
d-usa-Yuti-Yeri-h
PART-REP.FACT-NON.MASC,non.sg,PAT-cure-PUNC
that: again they get well
110:35-36

ūti^catuhānq·
utihšatuhonyq:
uti-hšatur-honyq
NON.MASC,non.sg,PAT-sick-DISTR.STAT
they are sick now
110:37

'what to do, for they are quite sick now'

ta·wắtq
ta:wá?tq
t-a-w-a?tq-?
CONTR-FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-possible-PUNC
impossible
110:38

dú:să wăti·gà·ha
du:sawáti:dya:ha
d-u:sa -wati-dya-ha
PART-OPT.REP-NON.MASC,pl,AGT-eat-PUNC
that again: they eat
110:39-40

'and unable to swallow anything. How can they ever recover?"'

¶
ahehaq̄
ahēhaq̄?
a-h[ç]-ihaq̄-?
FACT-MASC,sg,AGT-say-PUNC
she said
110:41

tè?ya "dūrō
tè?yadurō?
te?-ya-durō-?
NEG-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-difficult-STAT
not: difficult
110:42-43

dāè **há'raq̄**
daè **há?ra?**
dae? **há?ra?**
that.one **only**
that **only**
110:44 **110:45**

'The man replied; "It is very simple;"

du sāyq̄í "trō·da
dusayq̄í:trō:da?
d-usa-yq-i?trō-d-a?
PART-REP.FACT-1,sg:2,sg-live-DISLOC-PUNC
if: back thou me takest
110:46-47

ūmę "gè·ri
uwédyè:rih
u-wędyeri-h
FEM.ZOIC,sg,PAT-willing-STAT
she is willing
110:48

'take me back home!" She was now willing.'

nūsa:jätrí'wa^c cq "gà
 nusa:žatrí:wahšrødya?
 n-usa-:ž-at-rihw-a-hšrød-di-a?
 TEMP-OPT.REP-MASC,dl,AGT-SEMI-law-JOIN-make-PUNC
 that again they two in agreement: made
 110:49-50

'so they agreed'

du	tsaməhúhi?	nèjá "de·
du	tsawəhúhi?	nèhša de:
du	tsawəhuhi?	nèhša? de
the	eagle	now.then SUBST
that	eagle	now too the
110:51	110:52	110:53-54

'that the eagle'

rōmē ^c	āhù·nó "t	dē
rōwéh	ahùmght	de
r-qwe-h	a-hu-nqht	de
MASC,sg,AGT-person-NOUN	FACT-MASC,sg,PAT-give.PUNC	SUBST
he person	she (to) him gives	the
110:55	110:56	110:57

yadú·ta ^b	ą'stę'ta'ú ^c
yadú:ta?	ąhstę?ta?uh
ya-dut-a?	ąh-stę?ta?uh
FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-charm-NOUN	NOT-something
charm	anything
110:58	111:01

'would give the man a charm'

tahütę·"düró'kwą"
 tahutę:duróhkwa?
 t-a-hu-atę-durę-hkw-a?
 CISLOC-FACT-MASC,sg,PAT-SEMI-difficult-INST-PUNC
 he is able to do
 111:02

dē	hàtā'ú'	ɛ·réhq̄
de	hàta?úh	ɛ:réhq̄?
de	hata?uh	e-r-ehq̄-?
SUBST	whatever	FUT-MASC,sg,AGT-think-PUNC
the	whatever	will he wish
111:03	111:04	111:05

'to bring about the realization of all'

awá'rà·ha'	hèhəq̄'
awá'rà:ha?	hèhəq̄?
a-wa-ra-ha?	h[ç]-ihaq̄-?
FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-get-PUNC	MASC,sg,AGT-say-PUNC
to do	he said ¹²³
111:06	111:07

ăwá'wílú'u	
a?wá?tl̄?	
a?-w-a?tł̄-?	
FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-possible-PUNC	
it won't be	
111:08	

'his wishes, and the hunter, on his part, promised'

tù:sári:ju'	de
tù:sari:žuh	de
t-u:sa-Ø-rižu-h	de
DU-OPT.REP-1,sg,AGT-kill-PUNC	SUBST
there:again I kill	the
111:09-10	111:11

tsáməhú·hi'	nɛ'
tsawəhú:hi?	nəh
tsawəhuhi?	nəh
eagle	now
eagles	now
111:12	111:13

¹²³Missing modal prefix.

sāhōm̥é⁷tr̥o "da'
 sahōwé⁷tr̥oda?
 s-a-hów[ç]-i?tr̥o-d-a?
 REP-FACT-3,non.sg:MASC,sg-live-DISLOC-PUNC
 back they him took
 111:14

'never again to kill eagles. That is why the eagle then took him back'

¶
 dēk̥e "dār̥é'
 dekyedaré?
 de-t-ye-dare-?
 SUBST-CISLOC-FEM.IND,sg,AGT-live-STAT
 wherefrom: he lived
 111:15-16

dētuñ̥ò "dē'tí ^c	daé ^c
detunyòdéhtih	daé?
de-t-(h)u-nyóde-ht-ih	dae?
SUBST-CIS-MASC,sg,PAT-take-CAUS-STAT	that.one
there: they him had taken	the one
111:17-19	111:20

'to the place where he belonged.'

"dētícá·á·ha	tu ^c
detižá·á·ha	tuh
de-ti-ža-?-a-ha	tu
SUBST-3,non.sg-young-STAT-JOIN-DIM	REM
the: little ones	[unglossed] ¹²⁴
111:21-22	111:23

¹²⁴The gloss given for this word, 'back they him put', probably goes with 111:26-27.

"dētū ñq "dētī
 detùnyqdéhtih
 de-t-hu-nyqde-ht-ih
 SUBST-CISLOC-MASC,sg,PAT-take-CAUS-STAT
 [unglossed]¹²⁵
 111:24-25

tuhüsàhqmá·ka'	tuhá'ca'
tuhusàhqwá:hka?	tuháhša?
tuh-usa-hqwa-hkw-a?	tuhahša?
REM-OPT.REP-3,non.sg:MASC,sg-take-PUNC	and.then
[unglossed]	until
111:26-27	111:28-29

sähärá'skwa'
 saharáhskwa?
 s-a-h-arahskw-a?
 REP-FACT-MASC,sg,AGT-go.out-PUNC
 back he went home
 111:30

tuhüsá·re'
 tuhusá:reh
 tu-h-usa-r-e-h
 REM-TRANS-REP.FACT-MASC,sg,AGT-go-PUNC
 there: back he walked
 111:31-32

"dē	trq·"dāq'
de	trq:daq?
de	t-r-qdaq-?
SUBST	CISLOC-MASC,sg,AGT-live-STAT
where	his home
111:33	111:34

¹²⁵Written and numbered as two words, neither being glossed.

"dé'ka'	āyé·he'
dé?ka?	ayé:he?
de?ka?	ay-éhe-?
then	FEM.IND,sg,AGT-think-STAT
this one	they thought
111:35	111:36

'His folk were quite surprised upon seeing him again and were quite glad.'

"dà'ünó·mà"		ümà·jú'
dà?	ünó:wà?	qwà:žúh
da?	u-nq̥w-a?	qwa-žu-h
the	FEM.ZOIC,sg,PAT-family-NOUN	FEM.IND,sg:M-kill-STAT
the	his family	his is killed (by)
111:37	111:38	111:39

de	tsāməhú·hi?	táʔa
de	tsawəhú:hi?	táʔah
de	tsawəhuhi?	táʔah
SUBST	eagle	no
the	eagles	no
111:40	111:41	111:42

'for they had thought that the eagles had destroyed him.'

te?hqmáju'	húsàhəq'
te?hqwážuh	husàha?
te?-hqwá-žu-h	h-usa-ha-Yq-?
NEG-3,non.sg:MASC,sg-kill-STAT	TRANS-REPFACT-MASC,sg,AGT-arrive-PUNC
not: they him killed	back he got home
111:43-44	111:45

¶	
àʔqtq(tá·rə)	
àʔqtqtá:rə?	
aʔ-q-atqtarə-?	
FACT-FEM.IND,sg,AGT-glad-PUNC	
they him were glad to see	
111:46	

dū sāhaq'
dusahaq?
d-usa-ha-Yq-?
PART-REPFACT-MASC,sg,AGT-arrive-PUNC
when: back he got home
111:47-48

"dētq "dāq'
detrqdāq?
de-t-r-qdaq-?
SUBST-CISLOC-MASC,sg,AGT-live-STAT
the: his home
111:49-50

nɛ
nɛ
nɛh
now
now
111:51

sāhūnɛ·rqtih
sahuné:rqtih
s-a-hu-nərqtih
REP-FACT-MASC,sg,PAT-hunt-PUNC
again he went hunting
111:52

nɛ
nɛh
nɛh
now
now
111:53

'Soon the hunter started again for the hunt,'

sāhá'cu'
sahážu?
s-a-ha-žu-?
REP-FACT-MASC,sg,PAT-kill-PUNC
again he killed
111:54

ahäé'crà'
ahaéšrà?
a-ha-Yešr-a?
FACT-MASC,sg,AGT-skin-PUNC
he skinned
111:55

'and as was his habit, he killed and skinned the deer,'

ałtēñędičę'
atenyędihšę?
ate-nyędihš-ę?
SEMI-finish-STAT
when it was finished
111:56

tsi"gá·ha·
tsidyá:ha:
tsi-dya-ha:
2,dl-eat-IMP
thou comest to eat
111:57

'and again he called: "Come to eat,'

tsāṃəhúhi?	tə'q	wá:tə'
tsawəhúhi?	tə'q	wá:tə?
tsawəhuhi?	tə'q	w-a?tə?-?
eagle	no	FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-possible-STAT
eagle	not	to be done
111:58	111:59	111:60

'O you eagles, because'

tu sāri:ju'	de	tsaṃəhúhi?
tusari:žu?	de	tsawəhúhi?
t-usa-Ø-rižu-h	de	tsawəhuhi?
DU-REP.FACT-1,sg,AGT-kill-PUNC	SUBST	eagle
there again: I kill	the	eagles
111:61-62	111:63	111:64

'I won't kill eagles any longer!' And so it happened;'

¶	da:é?
ă'ú'tahà	da:é?
a?uhtahà?	da:é?
a? - u - ahta - ha?	dae?
FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,PAT-eat.enough-PUNC	that.one
they got enough (to eat)	that is
112:01	112:02

à'yārī·hò·"ga'	
à'yārī:hò:dya?	
a? - ya - rihw - qdi - a?	
FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-law-make-PUNC	
the reason	
112:03	

'the eagles came down and had plenty to eat, for the man'

dēsù de tr̥wá·cō "de
desudatriwá:hšqdih
de-s-ud-at-rihw-a-hšrqdi-h
SUBST-REP-NON.MASC,non.sg,PAT-SEMI-law-JOIN-make-STAT
that: they had an agreement
112:04-06¹²⁶

dèyqmāyuwá·nɛ?	de	tsāmghúhi?
dèyqwayuwá:nɛ?	de	tsawéhúhi?
de-yqwa-yuwanɛ-?	de	tsawéhuhi?
SUBST-3,non.sg:FEM.ZOIC,sg-large-STAT	SUBST	eagle
the: he person great (leader)	the	eagles
112:07-08	112:09	112:10

'complied with the pact made with the chief of all the eagles'

#31: The Dogs and the Wild Cotton

Recorded at Seneca, Missouri, in May 1912, from Catherine Johnson, with Mary Kelley and Allen Johnson as translators. C.f. Barbeau (1915b:251-252).

This short text is about a pun on the words for 'liver' and 'wild cotton', which are apparently different though similar. Unfortunately, Barbeau writes neither consistently enough to be sure what the difference is. However, since the free translations give *u'ndaa'wa* 'liver' and *unda'wa* 'wild cotton', the morphemes are tentatively set as -?da?w- 'liver' and -da?w- 'wild cotton'.

¹²⁶Gloss comes from 4 and 5, with no gloss given numbered 6.

¶
 hūti?jákōc
 huti?žákoh
 huti-?žakoh
 MASC,non.sg,PAT-shoot,STAT
 they hunting went
 273:14

'A hunter, his wife, and their child went to the woods for the hunting season.'

hačjáto·"dāq
 haežáto:daq?
 h-ae-ž-at-qdaq-?
 TRANS-OPT-NON.MASC,dl,AGT-SEMI-live-PUNC
 they self build a dwelling
 273:15

'There they built a house [with a fire and a smoke-hold in the center. There was a scaffold in the lodge upon which to dry meat].'

¶
 skātā yumé·ja
 skat ayuwé?ja
 ayu-Yę?ja
 FEM.IND,sg,PAT-child,STAT
 one her child¹²⁷
 273:16 273:17

ižumé?c	u'dá?wa
ižuwé?	udá?wa
i-Yu-awę-?	u-da?w-a
PROTH-FEM.ZOIC,sg,PAT-have,STAT	FEM.ZOIC,sg,PAT-cotton-NOUN
she has got	(wild) cotton
273:18	273:19

'As they had some *unda'wa* (wild cotton)'

¹²⁷Note that the initial vowel of 'her child' is written by Barbeau as the final vowel of 'one'.

yānōčcāyóci·ya·ř
yanōhšayó ší:ya:rh
ya-?nōhš-a-yó
FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-bag-JOIN-in
it bag inside yonder is *or* that is in¹²⁸
273:20

'in a bag.'

a'yèháó'	kà'əskānó'
a?yèhaó?	kà?skanó?
a?-y[ə]-ihaq-?	
FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-say-PUNC	
she said	here: should be
273:21	273:22-23

'the woman said.'

ījačkó·tę'	du sājúčstātę'
ežahkó:tę?	dusažúhstatęh
e-y-Yahköt-ę?	d-usa-Yu-hstat-ę-h
FUT-1,sg,AGT-hang-PUNC	PART-REP.FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,PAT-dry-INCH-PUNC
I it hang	that: where to (to) dry
273:24	273:25-26

ta'əyá·čkó:n̤ta
ta?yá:hkota
t-a?-y-ahköt-a
CISLOC-FACT-1,sg,AGT-hang-PUNC
there I it hang
273:27

"I must hang the *unda'wa* (wild cotton) up there on the scaffold, that it may dry." And she hung it up.'

¹²⁸Note that both words were originally written as one.

kāha'	ayèhəq'
kaha?	ayèhaq?
	a-y[ɛ]-ihaq-?
	FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-say-PUNC
there	she said
273:28	273:29
tewāhō'té·tsi'	ayèhəq'
tewahōhté:tsih	ayèhaq?
te-w-ahqht-etsi-h	a-y[ɛ]-ihaq-?
DU-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-ear-long-STAT	FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-say-PUNC
she ears-long (dog)	she said
273:30	273:31

'The long-eared [hound, having overheard her remark, spoke to the other dogs,] saying,'

tsi'ñe·nó·	ayà'nda'úrá·ha'
tsihñe:nó:	ayà?da?urá:ha?
	a-ya-da?ura-ha?
who: can or could ¹²⁹	FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-able-PUNC
273:32-33	she is able (to do it)
	273:34-35

nāyá'kqtá·wa'	
nayáhkqtá:wa?	
n-a-y-ahkqt-a-w-a?	
TEMP-FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-hang-JOIN-UNDO-PUNC	
that: she dehangs (or unhangs)	
273:36-37	

"Who could unhook'

¹²⁹This word may possibly be either two separate particles:

tsiné: nó:

'who is it may be'

or a semi-analyzable noun:

tsi-nyenq

ZOIC-dog

The noun interpretation would be an interesting replacement of the feminine-zoic agent by the simple zoic used in many animal names.

dù?u'dá?wa
dù?dá:?wa
d-u-?da?w-a
SUBST-FEM.ZOIC,sg,PAT-liver-NOUN
the: liver (cotton)
273:38-39

ayéháq'	di?	skáñó
ayéhaq?	di?	skanó
a-y[é]-iháq-?		
FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-say-PUNC		
she said	I	may be
273:40	273:41	273:42

' the u'ndaa'wa (the liver)?" [Another] replied, "It is I, no doubt!"'

¶
túhakwe "dá'skwa'
tuha?kwéda?skwa?
tu-h-a?-t-w-é-da?skw-a?
REM-TRANS-FACT-DU-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-SEMI-jump-PUNC
there: she jumped
273:43-44

ăyá'kq "tawá'
ayáhkötawá?
a-y-ahköt-a-w-a?
FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-hang-JOIN-UNDO-PUNC
she dehangs (or unhangs)
273:45

de	tawáhqté:tsi's
de	tewahqhté:tsihs
de	te-w-ahqht-etsi-hs
SUBST	DU-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-ear-long-STAT.PL
the	she ears-long (dog)
273:46	273:47

yăñé·nq̩	a [?] yaákq̩
yanyé:nq̩	a?yaá?kq̩?
ya-nyenq̩	a?-ya-Ya?y-hq?-?
FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-dog	FACT-FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-break-DISTR-PUNC
dog	she tore it up
273:48	273:49

'The long-eared-one leaped, unhooked the bag, 'and tore it to pieces.'

dē	ya?nó'ca'	dae
de	ya?nóhša?	dae
de	ya-?nóhš-a?	dae?
SUBST	FEM.ZOIC,sg,AGT-bag-NOUN	that.one
the	it bag	this
274:01	274:02	274:03

há?ra?	dúdá?wa
há?ra?	dudá?wa
há?ra?	d-u-da?w-a
only	SUBST-FEM.ZOIC,sg,PAT-cotton-NOUN
only (or all)	yihe! ¹³³
274:04	274:05

'It was only the *unda'wa* (the wild cotton).'

¹³³The actual gloss is probably 'cotton'. The word *yihe!* is a formulaic expression usually appearing at the ends of texts.