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## Dakota (Sioux) text

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## Dakota (Sioux) text

### Authors

Florence Joshua, Laurence Joshua, Dellene Stucky, Al Stucky, Corine Hatch, David W. Martin, Donald Stark, and Elmer Schmidt

Student: Dellene Stucky

Language: Sioux

Informant: Mrs. Joshua  
Fort Totten,  
North Dakota

Date: August 8, 1958

šuxina - The Fox

(1) ampetu-wą Ed šuxina ki wotegada k?a čaku akan mąni / (1) day one at  
fox the hungry and road on walked / (2) ýawąka pańa-wá iyadi k?a ake  
kut?kia / (2) going hill a reached and again down / (3) iyaya únka bađe-wą  
ókša čúntanka éd-i bađeg Et?kia étya k?a / (3) went here lake a around  
forest there he got lake the towards looked and / (4) únka mađa-k?a  
mađaksiča ošpaye toktokča onýwa ýnpi / (4) here geese and ducks groups diff-  
erent swimming in / (5) wayąake ikki-sadisadib wawiča-yąke k?a wáčag w-iyuk? ča/  
(5) saw mouth licked he saw them and right away started to plan / (6) ěEČE  
šuxina-ki pan k?a ěeya hiyupo đeči peži-wokeya-wą wačage / (6) so then fox  
the hollered and said come over here straw hut a I made / (7) ěEČE owas?i  
ihakab hiúpi ob-ýE-k?a peži wokeya / (7) so then all followed came with went  
singular and straw hut / (8) ýapi Ed-ípi timahEd iyaya-po tiwókša inaži po  
éya / (8) went plural there got inside go around stood he said / (9) k?a  
čančaga wą ičabu akEna ikkiču / (9) and drum a beater with took his / (10)  
k?a ěeya wa-đowa - ki ha ókša ištokmus wačipo k?a tuwE toka-hE nak-či  
išta-gabadayapi gihą-ištaki ni-ša-pta / (10) and said while I sing (doubt)  
around closed eyes dance and whoever first very one eyes to open them if his  
eyes you'll red (future) / (11) ěEčn-k?a odo wawą dową / (11) did and song  
a sang / (12) ěEČE owas?i išókmus wačipi he?ečuha / (12) so then all closed  
eyes danced during this time / (13) wožuha-wąřanka ikik?ču k?a mađa k?a  
mađaiča?a oyútE wařte pikj-hEna tokahEna tańuwičayuksa k?a mańEd owiča  
kánke / (13) a sack big took (possessive) and geese and ducks eating good

kind these first necks rung their and inside put them / (14) tEhą čančaga  
gaβu-šni hEčE šiákaki išta-ca badayE / (14) awhile drum beat (negative) so  
then snipe the eyes opened / (15) k?a wáyake k?a únka mağa-k?a mağasikčahEña  
wana wošuha owičakananke / (15) and saw and then geese and ducks those now  
sack he put in / (16) hEčE šiákaki pan k?a heyą / (16) so then snipe the  
hollered and said / (17) hee owas?i napapo ečEd owas?i unk?dEpdEdo éya /  
(17) Hey, all run away or else all kill, he said / (18) owas?i ka?ábekia  
napapi / (18) all skattered ran away / (19) hEčE heřahą šiákaki ištaki  
ohEni ša geýapi / (19) so then from there on snipe the eyes his always red  
they say (20) he?ečųha šunxina-ki wořha ožuna gič?i k?a bađeg ikiyEn?na  
iyotake / (20) during that time fox the sack full carried on back and lake  
a close to sat / (21) heřą čą óta paňi k?a četi / (21) then wood lots gathered  
and made fire / (22) k?a mağasikča mağagi hEn?na špařičakiya / (22) and ducks  
the geese those he cooked for himself / (23) wipič?iye-k?a heřą ča ohązi  
wađd iwąke k?a ištįma / (23) when he filled up and then tree shady a at  
layed down and slept. /

#### Explanatory Note

The tš is written as č, nasalized vowels a, e, o, and u are written as  
ą, ę, ọ, ų, k, and t produced with pharyngeal air are written as k?, t?,  
the E is written as E, and the fricative g is written as g. ee is written  
as a long [e] and [ʔ] is used for the glottal stop.

#### Free Translation

(1) One day, the fox was hungry and walked on the road. (2) As he was going  
he reached up the hill and again he went down. (3) Here, he saw a lake and  
forest around. When he got there, he looked towards the lake. (4) Here, he  
saw different groups of geese, and ducks swimming in the lake. (5) As soon  
as he saw this, he started to think right away. (6) Then the fox hollered  
and said. "All come, I want you to see a straw hut I made over here."

(7) So then, they all followed and came with him to the straw hut. (8) When they got there, he told them to go inside and stand around in a circle. (9) He took his drum with his beater. (10) He said, "If I sing all of you close your eyes and dance in a circle and the very first one that opens his eyes will have red eyes." (11) So then he sang and they all shut their eyes and danced. (12) During this time, he took his big sack and the geese and ducks that were the good eating kind were the first that he rung their necks and put them inside of his bag. (13) He didn't beat his drum for awhile so the snipe opened his eyes. (14) He saw the fox putting the geese and ducks into his sack. (15) So then the snipe hollered and said. (16) "Hey, all run away or else we'll all be killed." (17) So all of them scattered and ran away. (18) From there on they say the snipe always has red eyes. (19) During that time, the fox carried his sackful on his back and came to the lake and sat down. (20) He gathered lots of fire wood and made fire. (21) He cooked for himself the ducks and geese and had a hearty meal. (22) Then he went and layed under a shade tree and slept.

Student: Al Stucky

Language: Sioux

Informant: Mr. Joshua  
Fort Totten  
North Dakota

Date: August 8, 1958

taxča kuŕε-Deer Hunting

(1) ąpetu-wa taxča kuŕε omawani / (1) day one deer hunting I went  
around / (2) ąpetu átaya omawani k<sup>?</sup>aš takuna wab<sub>1</sub>đake-šni / (2) day  
all I went around but anything see I didn't / (3) wana-xtayetu heňan  
waži wob<sub>1</sub>đake / (3) towards evening then one I saw / (4) oš<sub>1</sub>da ét<sup>?</sup>kiya  
iyayε-šni / (4) in the open towards go it didn't / (5) woxešma ét<sup>?</sup>kiya  
iyayε / (5) weeds towards it went / (6) kuya íb<sub>1</sub>dutake k<sup>?</sup>a wakute  
ŕka wa?ó / (6) down I sat and I shot and I hit it / (7) oh<sup>?</sup>čε tipi-wa  
kt<sup>?</sup>a-wa?i / (7) and then house to a down I went / (8) owičawakiyaka  
taxčawa wa?ó / (8) I told them deer a I shot / (9) ek<sup>?</sup>ta-huwe-?uyapta /  
(9) after it go lets / (10) čąpak<sup>?</sup>miya ikoyag-?oyapi k<sup>?</sup>a εk<sup>?</sup>ta huwe?ukipi /  
(10) a wagon hitched we and after it we went / (11) oka?-h<sub>1</sub>di-pi /  
(11) brought it back we / (12) háčokaya hęňaya opata-pi heňan /  
(12) midnight until skinned it we and then / (13) wómak<sup>?</sup>u-pi / (13)  
me fed they / (14) ah<sub>1</sub>daštag heňan okašpe waži yuňa wahadiyaki / (14)  
I quit eating and then quarter one with I started / (15) ča-mahda  
átayena waķu / (15) woods in the across I came / (16) čε kiyatipiwa ičáňda  
wahadiyako / (16) church a by I passed / (17) maķiyutapi haķe ečéd waķu  
heňan taku-naŕa•xu / (17) mile and half about I came and then something  
I heard / (18) inawaži k<sup>?</sup>a aňawagop<sup>?</sup>ta / (18) I stopped and I listened /  
(19) ok<sup>?</sup>a tuwε miňakab čeya-?u / (19) and somebody behind crying came /  
(20) hečąňą naš<sub>1</sub>đog waķiyahede / (20) from there I ran towards home /

(21) maḱiyutapi haḱe ečč'd waḱi k<sup>?</sup>a aḱε iḱawaži / (21) mile half about  
 I sat and again I stopped / (22) naḱaxci hččehḱnana miḱakab-?u / (22)  
 yet still behind it came / (23) aḱε waḱiyahḱde / (23) again I started  
 home / (24) waḱiya owičawakiyaka / (24) when I got home, I told them /  
 (25) owasena taḱad hiḱaži-pi / (25) all of them outside stood they /  
 (26) iža naḱupi / (26) they also heard it (27) wiya-miḱawa at<sup>?</sup>kuku-keḱ  
 heya hčč'd waḱagi čeyapi če?-eya / (27) wife my father her said that's  
 way the spirits cry, that's what he said / (28) eḱana ḱek<sup>?</sup>ta waḱiyetu  
 óta he?eḱa Dakota wičaxčana-ki heḱa oḱaka-pi / (28) long ago back years  
 lots (many) at that time Sioux the men old that what told they./

#### Explanatory Note

The tš - č, vowels a, e, o, and u, are nasalized ą, ę, ɔ, ɥ, glotta-  
 lized p<sup>?</sup>, k<sup>?</sup>, and t<sup>?</sup>, also occur, fricative g also occurs as ɣ, æ  
 is long vowel, the question mark ? is used as glottalized stops and  
 glottal stop.

#### Free Translation

(1) One day I went deer hunting. (2) I went all day but I didn't see  
 anything. (3) Then towards evening, I saw one. (4) It didn't go towards  
 the open space. (5) It went towards the weeds. (6) I sat down and shot  
 and I hit it. (7) Then I went down to a house. (8) I told them that I  
 shot a deer. (9) Let's go after it. (10) We hitched a wagon and went  
 after it. (11) We brought it back. (12) We skinned it until midnight.  
 (13) Then they fed me. (14) When I finished eating, I started out with  
 one quarter. (15) I came across in the woods. (16) I passed by a church.  
 (17) I came about a mile and a half and then I heard something. (18) I  
 stopped and listened. (19) Somebody came crying behind me. (20) From  
 there I ran towards home. (21) I got about a half mile and again I stopped.  
 (22) It still came behind me. (23) Again I started towards home. (24)  
 When I got home I told them (my family). (25) They all stood outside. (26)  
 They also heard it. (27) My wife's father said, that's the way the spirits  
 cry. (28) Long ago, many years back, the old Sioux men said this.

Student: Corine Hatch

Language: Sioux

Informant: Mrs. Florence Joshua  
Ft. Totten, N.D. .

Date: August 6th, 1958

1. k<sup>h</sup>e'ya k?a maštj'čena kiči' i'yaka

1. tortoise and hare with had a race

2. upe'tu maštj'čena k?a k<sup>h</sup>e'ya kiči' i' yake 2. today (or one day) hare and

tortoise with had a race 3. k?a maštj'čena iyer'ča ni'na du'zaha k?a psi'psit

iya'ya 3. and hare himself very fast-runner and jumping went. 4. k<sup>h</sup>e'ya ki

ni'na or'a' sedita 4. tortoise is very his ways slow 5. he'-čed maštj'čena

paha'-?isiya iyaya 5. then hare hill-over went 6. k<sup>h</sup>e'ya-ki he'čed owaština

iya'ya 6. tortoise-the just then slowly went 7. maštj'-čena-ki ro'ba k?a

tahe'pi iwaka ca'-?ohazi orada'te 7. hare-the got sleepy and half-way laid-

down tree-shady under 8. iwaka k?a hišti'ma iya'ya 8. laid-down and to sleep

went 9. he'čed k<sup>h</sup>e'ya-ki ito'pete 9. just then tortoise-the passed by 10. kop<sup>h</sup>o'-

iya'ya 10. past-went 11. ik<sup>h</sup>enu'wana maštj'čena oru'ra k?a na'ži-hiya'ya k?a

našdog' iya'ya 11. all of a sudden hare woke up and stand-went and running

went 12. owa'k<sup>h</sup>ape ihuni k?aš k<sup>h</sup>e'ya-ki wana' i'kita 12. finishing line

reached but tortoise-the now there 13. owa'k<sup>h</sup>ape ihuni k?a ed akip'he yake'

13. finishing line reached and at waiting there 14. he'čed k<sup>h</sup>e'ya-g ohi'ya

k?a maštj'čena-g kitə'pina 14. so then tortoise-the won and hare-the was beat

15. iho'henana 15. that is all.

Explanatory Note

e - ɛ

? - ?

' - stress

• - nasalization

Free Translation:

1. A tortoise and a hare had a race.

2. One day a hare and a tortoise had a race. 3. The hare himself was a very fast runner and went jumping here and there. 4. The tortoise is very slow in



its ways. 5. Then the hare ran over the hill 6. The tortoise went slowly.  
7. The hare got sleepy and half-way he laid down under a shady tree. 8. He  
lay down and went to sleep. 9. Just then the tortoise passed by. 10 It went  
past. 11. All of a sudden the hare woke up and jumping up he went running.  
12 He reached the finishing line but the tortoise was now there. 13 He had  
reached the finishing line and was waiting there. 14. So then the tortoise  
won and the hare was beat. 15. The end!

1. č̣-pa'kize-sʔa

1. wood-makes music-he likes to

2. ate'-wayeki oỵa'ke ŷki'tawapi ed č̣-pa'kiza 2. Father-my reservation our  
there wood-makes music 3. wayu'pi-ka 3. he is good-at it 4. wani'yetu  
wik?č̣m̄ena ya'm̄eni sam'pa šak'p<sup>h</sup>e ečed' he'č̣a ška'te 4. years tens three  
over (past) six about that (fiddle) he played.

Explanatory Note

Orthography: same as first story.

Free Translation

1. He likes to play the fiddle.
2. My Father plays the fiddle in our reservation. 3. He is good at it.
4. He has been playing over thirty-six years.

Student: David W. Martin  
 Language: Dakota or Sioux  
 Informant: Mr. Laurence Joshua  
 Fort Totton, N. D.  
 Date: August 1958

1. 'deisεε o'kitšize wa-'Ū hε'dε o-'wa-hadakikdε-do 1. this is war I-  
 was this is prep. prefix (?) -I-am going to tell-men's speech suffix 2. ho  
 o'mąkawa a'kenąptšiwŪn sŪm 'wiktšemina-tob sŪm tob 2. Interjection year  
 nineteen and ten-four and four 3. 'wožupiwi wik'tšemina--nŪm sŪm 'yamini  
 3. May ten-two and three 4. hehŪ a'kitšita o'spa<sup>i</sup>ye-wa i-yamini e-'witsaki-  
 yapi-do . hŪε 3łth ę?Ūm'pąp-ki 'k<sup>h</sup>ak<sup>h</sup>pa Ū'kiya<sup>i</sup>ya-p-ta ya'k<sup>h</sup>a-pi 4. that  
 time soldiers group-uncrt ordinal prefix-three what they call-/uncrt/-what  
 they call-men's speech the 3łth we belong (pro. morpheme uncrt) -pl through  
 3rd per (?) -were going-pl-uncrt sitting-pl 5. Ū'kiš o'Xadoka 'mahεd  
 Ū-yąka-pi 5. we were foxhole in 1st per-were sitting-pl 6. ho Ū'pεtŪ  
 ki'he na'haXtši dehiyaha we<sup>i</sup>-kswi-ya 6. interjection that day from then  
 on still till now I-remember-causitive 7. 'toką?Ū 'we<sup>i</sup>-kswi-ye ki'he  
 'henąkaX 'mi-ye o'kitšize Xa'tša 7. reason I-remember-causitive from  
 then on first time I-was war real 8. 'ed-waŪ 'he-Ū we<sup>i</sup>-kswi-ya 8. in  
 (contraction of "'mahεd" (??) -I-was that-is I-remember-causitive 9. ha'ŪnaXtši  
 na'hŪXtši Ū'paX-šni hehŪna 3rd division ki wa'na na'tąm-p-ta igi'du-wiyeya-pi  
 9. early morning (?) before day-not already 3rd division the now attack-  
 pl-uncrt getting-ready-pl. 10. ho wa'na 'Ū'paX tše-he'hŪ i'ya<sup>i</sup>ya-pi  
 o?'ietšana 10. interjection now day uncrt-that is 3rd per went-pl soon  
 after 11. wa'ta-kiŪ-ki o'ki-wakŪm 'etkiya-iža wa'na 'ya-pi na-witša-Ū-XŪm-pi  
 11. flying-boat-pl uncrt-above towards-3rd per (emphatic?) now going-pl uncrt-  
 them-1st per-heard-pl 12. 'Ūka i?'ašitša-ki 'wiyeya ya'kapse maža-'su 'tona  
 yu'hapki o'wasena 'etki u'yąkab 'etkiya ku'te-pi 12. then German-pl

(we can't understand their language) ready sitting iron-seed (shells) every-  
 thing they had all towards where we were sitting towards shot-pl 13. ho  
 'hɛ̌tʂuwa o'ʒadoka 'mahɛd tɔ̌'kad a'hitʃ?wa ma-'kɛ 13. interjection just  
 then fox-hole in out looking I-sitting 14. kɔ̌ʂ'kaɰa 3rd division ed'opɔ̌?ɛ  
 ktʂi wo-wa-hadake 14. young boy 3rd division he belongs with uncr-t-I-was  
 talking 15. iɛ'tʂana i'tʃtʂa 'tawap-ki witsʃkɪpa ho hiyupo ok<sup>h</sup>ʂipina eʃyɛ  
 15. soon after officer their-pl (he?) called interjection come boys he said.

Explanatory Note

Abbreviations:

uncrt = uncertain	/	/	=	infix
per = person		?	=	?
pl = plural		U	=	U
prep = preposition		X	=	x (voiceless velar fricative)
pro = pronoun				

Free Translation

1. This is when I was in the war - this is what I am going to tell. 2. The year  
 was 1944, 3. on May 23rd. 4. At that time a group of soldiers of what they  
 call the third division were waiting to pass through those who belong to the 34th.  
 5. We were waiting in fox-holes. 6. I still remember that day until now.  
 7. The reason I remember is that this was the first time that I was in real  
 war. 8. That is why I remember. 9. Before dawn, when it was not yet day, the  
 third division was already getting ready to attack. 10. Now soon after daybreak  
 they went. 11. We heard the airplanes that were now going above us. 12. Then  
 the Germans, just as though they were sitting ready, shelled us with everything  
 that they had got towards where we were. 13. At that time I was sitting in the  
 fox-hole, looking out. 14. I was talking to a young boy belonging to the third  
 division. 15. Soon after their officer called, "Come on, boys", he said.

Student: Donald Stark

Language: Dakota

Informant: Mrs. Florence Joshua  
Ft. Totten, N. D.

Date: July 1958

1 apétu-wą éd / šuk-tókča-wą / čakú okná yá-wąka úkha / 1 day-one at wolf-  
one road on go-? and then 2 bdé-wą éd hí úkha / magá ga maga-ksiča ga /  
zitkána óta / o-núwá ú-pi / 2 lake-one at come and then goose and duck and  
bird many noun-swim be-pl. 3 úkha / šuk-tókča-g h-éya / hiyú pó dé-či /  
típi-wą wa-kága / iktá ya-ú-pi wa-čí / 3 and then wolf-the say enter inv.  
pl. here-to house-one I-make at you-be-pl. I-want 4 hé-če-d / magá ga  
magá-ksiča ge zitkána owás-'i-na étki / túb iktá í-pi / 4 thus goose  
and duck and bird all-?-dim. toward house at arrive-pl. (hesitation) 5  
ti-máhed ti-wókšá ináži wiča-ši / 5 house-in house-circular stand them-  
command 6 k'a h-éya / čá-čaga-na-wą i-kík-ču ga i-čábu-wą / ahná / iču ga  
he-han: / 6 and say drum-dim.-one -his-take and noun-beat-one with take  
and there-? 7 wa-dówá kaha owás-'i / ti-wókšá nážim-'a / wa-yá-či-p-ta  
če eya / 7 I-sing while all-? house-circular stand-and -you-dance-pl.-  
fut. ? say 8 hé-če / magá ga magá-ksiča ga zitkána owás ti-wókšá é-naži  
k'a hé-če / 8 thus goose and duck and bird all house-circular ?-stand  
and thus 9 dówá čaké owás-'i-na wačí-b-'a / išt-ókmus ahíyaya / 9 sing  
while all-?-dim. dance-pl.-and eye-shut pass by 10 tuwé toká-henax ištá  
ya-kabdaya-pi kaha ištág ni-šá-p-ta če / éyá / 10 whoever first eye you-  
open-pl. if eye-the you-red-pl.-fut. ? say 11 hé-če owás išt-ókmus  
wačí-pi / 11 thus all eye-shut dance-pl. 12 hé ečúha w-óžu-ha-wą  
tháka yuhé ga / 12 there time noun-sack-?-one big have and 13 magá  
ga magá-ksiča / tahu wiča-yukse ga / w-óžuha-g éd o-wiča-knaka / 13  
goose and duck neck them-break and noun-sack-the at ?-them-put in

14 iknóhčĭ téhan dowá-šni hé-če-d / 14 for a while time sing-not thus  
15 šiyáka-na ištá kabdaye ga / 15 snipe-dim. eye open and 16 wayáke-  
kta ŭkha šuk-tókča-g ku-hé'e magá ga magá-ksiča / tahu wičá-yukse ga /  
o-wiča-kna a-wiča-ya 16 see-fut. and then wolf-the it was that one  
goose and duck neck them-break and -them-put in -them-bring 17 hé-če /  
šiyák-na-g / pá ga / 17 thus snipe-dim. the holler and 18 hé: owás-  
'i-na / 18 hey all-?-dim. 19 na-'ŭ-pha-p-te dó ečéd owás-'i-na ŭ-kté-  
p-te dó eya / 19 -we-escape-pl.-fut.<sup>1</sup> 20 ho-he-táha šiyáka-na-g /  
ištá-g šá keya-pi // 20 from then on snipe-dim.-the eye-the red say-pl.

#### Explanatory Note

In this text transcription morpheme division is indicated by a hyphen, and word division by space. Phonetic pauses are transcribed by a virgule. No attempt has been made in this paper to indicate the length of pause. The phonetic symbols used are traditional except perhaps for the apostrophe which symbolizes glottal stop, and the acute accent over a vowel which indicates stress.

In some cases there are morpheme divisions marked in the text which are not paralleled in the literal English translation. This occurs in derived and compound words such as šuk-tókča 'wolf' and magá-ksiča 'duck'. When the meaning of a morpheme is unknown its translation is given as [?]. [?] is used in no other way in the text and its translation. A word translation which begins with a hyphen indicates that the translated form is an infix. Eg. i-kík-ču '-his-take' signifies that the form kík 'his' is infixed into the root iču 'take'.

<sup>1</sup> ? before all-?-dim. us-kill-pl.-fut. ? say

Free Translation

1 One day a wolf was going along a road. 2 He came to a lake, and there he saw many geese, ducks, and birds swimming. 3 And the wolf said, "I want you to come into the house that I made over here." 4 Then all the geese, ducks, and birds went over into the house. 5 "Stand in a circle inside the house," he commanded them. 6 Then he took his drum and drumstick and said, 7 "When I sing, you all stand in a circle and dance." 8 Then all the geese, ducks and birds stood in a circle. 9 And while he sang they all danced with their eyes shut. 10 "Whoever first opens his eyes will have red eyes," he said. 11 Thus they all danced with their eyes shut. 12 During this time he had a big sack, 13 and he was breaking the necks of the geese and ducks and putting them in the sack. 14 And so for a while he didn't sing. 15 So the snipe opened its eyes 16 and saw that the wolf was breaking the necks of the geese and ducks and putting them in the sack. 17 So the snipe hollered, 18 "Hey! All of you! 19 Let's get out of here before he kills us all." 20 From that time on the snipe had red eyes, they say.

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Grandmother's Escape

Version A:

1. a'petu-wa ed Dakota-kj o-?'eti-wa ed u-pi-kj e'tki to'ka-k'i?a u-pi  
1 day-one at Sioux-the camp-a at living-(pl)-the there enemy-some came-(pl)  
2 he'pe' waya?'ota?'iki-wa he-'wi'ca-ki-ya, "O-'wasi 'na-pa-po" 2 so scout-  
a suddenly-them-(subj)-told, "Everyone foot-flee-(imp)" 3 he'pe' o'yate-  
kj o-'wasi i-'ya-ya-pi 3 so people-the all (purp)-went-(caus)-(pl) 4  
wi-'ko'ske-wa si'ca ya'mni ob 'na-pa 4 (fem)-young-a children three  
with foot-fled 5 he?e' cuha wa'kakana-wa ed i-'yake 5 at-that-time old-woman-  
a at (caus)-sat 6 he'pe' 'yusidake k?a ki-'pa 'ki'ci 'na-pa-pi 6 so she had-pity  
and to-her-beckoned and with they foot-fled-(pl) 7 he?e'cuha wa'kaheza-kj  
wa'tuka-pi 7 during-that-time children-the grew-tired-(pl) 8 he'pe' wakpa'-wa  
ed k?a ca-'o-hazi-wa ed si'ca ob i-yu-take k?a wa'kakana-kj i'za op-'kiya u  
he'dozi-'kiya -pi 8 so creek-a at and tree-within-shade-a at children  
with (caus)-(incl)-they-sat and old-woman-the too with-(caus) came  
rested-(caus)-(pl) 9 k?a wa'kaheza-kj isti-'ma-pi 9 and children-the  
eyes-shut-got-(pl) 10 k?a 'wota-pi 10 and they ate-(pl) 11 ho i'hihana-kj  
he'ha he'taha 'mani-pi 11 well tomorrow- the then from-that-time they  
walked-(pl) 12 'hayetu e'cuha wi-'ko'ske-kj si'ca ob isti-'me e'cuha  
wa'kakana-kj i-'ya-ye k?a u'weya e'taha wica-'kagedi 12 next-night during-  
that-time (fem)-young-the children with eyes-shut-got at-that-time old-  
woman-the (caus)- went-(caus) and lunch from-that-time them-brought 13  
wa'kakana-kj ta'koza-bako ha'pa-sicu ta-'wakj k'paminan k?a 'pi?a 'ki'ci  
'zaXeXe 13 old-woman the grandchildren mocasin-soles hers-the ripped and

fixed with sewed 14 a'pa-kj he'ha wi-'koske hi-'yu-pi 14 morning-the then  
(fem)-young quickly-left-(pl) 15 uka wa'kakana-kj e'na u'ci wana' wi-  
'koske-kj o-?'eti hi-'huni-p?ta 15 and old-woman-the right-here stayed  
now (fem)-young-the camp suddenly-arriving-come-will 16 he'ha wi'ya-kj  
ci'ca ob 'mani-pi 16 then woman-the children with walked-(pl) 17  
ma'ki?uta-pi 'ota 'mani-pi 17 miles-(pl) many they walked-(pl) 18 uka  
ik'nu wana' wi'ya-kj so'ta 'omina 18 and suddenly now woman-the smoke  
smelled 19 k?a ci'ca-kj 'ca-wa o-'Xadate ay-wica-'ki-kena-kay 19 and  
children-the tree-a under them-put-under 20 k?a paha'-kj i-'yadi k?a wa'yaka  
o-?'eti-wa o'simaka ed Dakota o'spaye-wa 'ti-pi 20 and hill-the (caus)-she-  
climbed and saw camp-a valley in Sioux tribe-a lived-(pl) 21 he'e' ci'ca  
i-'wica-gikcu k?a e'tkiya ob'mani 21 so children (caus)-them-she-took and  
there with she walked 22 uka wa'pi k?a o'spaye ta-'wa he'e-pi 22 and she-is-  
lucky and tribe hers they-are-(pl) 23 wi'ca-sta 'tona hi-'na-zi-pi k?a i-ya-  
?'o-kiya-pi 23 men some suddenly-appeared-(pl) and (caus)-talked-among-(caus)-  
(pl) 24 k?a o-?'etig ed a-'ki-pi ci,'ca ob 24 and camp at into-they-brought-  
(pl) children with 25 wo-'wica-k?u-pi 25 they-them-fed-(pl) 26 e'ciha 'koska  
'tona sy 'ote-pi 26 during-that-time young-men horses about-looked-for-(pl)  
27 'taku ca'ky-kj okena' u wa'yaka-pi 27 something road-the in coming they-  
saw-(pl) 28 he'e' wa'zi 'heya, "Wa-'kute-k?te-do" eya' 28 thus one said,  
"I-shoot-it-will-(assert)" he said 29 key'as umz-kj, "ci'ip-sni" 29 but other-  
the, "I wish-not" 30'ataya a-'bdeza-pi 30 all on-they-intently-looked-(pl)  
31 uka hu'te-wa u ki?'ena hi- 'huni y wa'kakana-kj he'e 31 and bear-a coming  
close arriving-came and old-woman-the is-she 32 he'e' 'koska 'nina ta'sata-pi  
32 thus young-men very they-were-surprised-(pl) 33 i-'topte-ya i-'ya-ya-pi  
33 (caus)-they-passed-by-(caus) (cause)-went-(caus)-(pl) 34 he'e' wa'kakana-  
kj o-'eti-kj e'tkiya i-'ya-ye 34 so old-woman-the camp-the there (caus)-she-  
went-(caus) 35 hi'kenuna syka wa'papa-pi 35 suddenly dogs barked-(pl)



36 wi'ca-s<sup>t</sup>a ek'ta i-pi 36 men to they-went-(pl) 37 yka wa'kakana he?e hi-'huni  
37 and old-woman she-is suddenly-arrives-coming 38 he<sup>ʃ</sup>e' ta'koʃa-bako ob 'wota-  
pi 38 so grandchildren with they-fed-her-(pl) 39 k?a ob i-'yoki-pi-ya wi'ʃo-peya  
y-pi 39 and with (caus)-they-rejoiced-(pl)-(caus)-together they lived (pl)

Explanatory Note

ʃ = nasalization                      x, ʃ, ʒ = affricates (vd and vl)  
k' = aspiration                        ʃ = tš

Free Translation:

One day some enemy attacked a Sioux camp. At this the scout shouted, "Everybody run for your lives!" The people all fled. A young woman fleeing with her three children came upon an old woman resting. She pitied her and waved her on to come with them. As they fled, the children grew tired. A creek and the shade of the trees was a good place for them all to rest. The children had a nap and they all ate. They went on that next day. That night while the others slept the old woman was able to get away to find some lunch for the children on the rest of the trek. She stitched her own mocassin soles on those of the children after ripping them off. The young woman was persuaded to go in the morning leaving the other to come as she could. They hoped to find a camp so they walked on mile after mile. Then she suddenly got a sniff of smoke. She put her children under a tree while she climbed the hill and sighted the camp in the valley. To her good fortune she found them to be Sioux of her own tribe when she arrived with her children. The men who met her talked to her and brought her to camp. They were fed.

Some young men who were at that time out searching for some horses spotted something coming down the road. One said, "I'll shoot it!" But the other said, "I don't want you to." Then as they carefully watched they saw it was the old woman swiftly coming. They were surprised. She went on to camp. As the dogs barked some men went out to meet her. Her grandchildren welcomed

her to their meal and were glad to have her.

Version B:

1 o'mak<sup>3</sup>-wa Dakota-ki 'Mini<sup>3</sup>/so<sup>3</sup>-ki i'yuwiX 1 year-one Sioux-the Missouri-the  
they-crossed 2 'nape-wi<sup>3</sup>ca-ya-pi 2 they-scared-them-(caus)-(pl) 3 y<sup>3</sup>ge' wa'ta  
o'kena 'na-pa-pi 3 some boat in they-foot-flee-(pl) 4 k?a y<sup>3</sup>ge' nu'-w<sup>3</sup>-pi  
'Mini<sup>3</sup>/so<sup>3</sup>-ki i'yuwiX 4 and some swam-(pl) Missouri-the across 5 wana' 3,petu-  
wa a'taya inaX'ma 5 now day-one altogether they-hid 6 u-pi 6 they-kept-on-  
coming-(pl) 7 3a-'taka wakpa' i'3agida wi-'koske-wa 3i'3a ya'mni ob hi-'yu  
7 woods-large creek alongside (fem)-young-a children three with suddenly-she-  
came 8 e'3yha wa'kakana-wa o'peya izu u 8 at-that-time old-woman by too came  
9 wi-'koske-ki 'yusidake 9 (fem)-young-the pitied-her 10 k?a 'heya, "y<sup>3</sup>ci' hi-  
'yu uni-'yam ded uni-'ape-kiha 'toksa yki-'huni-p?ta" 10 and she-said, "Grand-  
mother, be-coming, you-we-are-going here you-us-join-shall sometime we-you-  
arriving-come-will 11 he'3e' 'ki3i inaX'ma-pi 11 then together they-hid 12 3-  
o'hazi-wa ed i-pi 12 tree-in-shade-a-at they-reached-(pl) 13 wi-'koske-ki 'yuwiza  
'yuhe-ki wa'kaheza pi-wi<sup>3</sup>ca-'ki3i-3i-ye 13 (fem)-young-the blankets had-the  
children them-with-she-covered-(caus) 14 k?a wo-'wi<sup>3</sup>ca-k?u he'h<sup>3</sup> isti-'ma-pi  
14 and she-them-fed then they-slept-(pl) 15 hi-h<sup>3</sup>'na-X<sup>3</sup>i wa'kakana-ki to'kat  
kiya i-'ya-ye 15 early-morning-very old-woman-the out (caus) (in-)-went-(caus)  
16 k?a 'w<sup>3</sup>ya wa'kaheza ob 'yuta-p?ta iye'3ed wi<sup>3</sup>ca-'kagedi 16 and lunch children  
with they-eat-will enough them-she-brought-back 17 wana' 'wiya-ki 'mini k?a  
'w<sup>3</sup>ya-ki pa-wi<sup>3</sup>ca-'kiXte-ki 17 now young-woman-the water and lunch-the hand-  
them-tied-up-the 18 he'h<sup>3</sup> wa'kakana-ki, "E'na 'yake-k?ta" ke'ya 18 then old-  
woman-the, "Right-here sit-will-I!" she-said 19 "'Toks<sup>3</sup>a to'h<sup>3</sup> o-wa-'kihi-kiha  
i-wa-'hun-ekta" eya' 19 "Later sometime at-I-able-if suddenly-I-arrive-there,"  
she-said 20 wi-'koske-ki 3i'3a ob 'hi-?u-pi 20 (fem)-young-the children with  
quickly-was-coming-(pl) 21 'tokaya 'mani-pi 21 thus-far they walked-(pl)  
22 e'3yha 'koska 'tona a-wi<sup>3</sup>ca-'kipa-pi 22 at-that-time young-men some on-them-

met-(pl) 23 *yka iʒa Dakota-kj i-'ya-pi 'heʒe 'wiya-kj ob wogi'dake* 23 and also  
 Sioux-the in-talked-(pl) thus lady-young-the with talked 24 *kʔa i-'t-opte-ya*  
*ʒy-'ode-pi* 24 and (caus)-along-they-went horses-in-they-looked-for-(pl) 25 *i-*  
*'ya-ye-pi* 25 in-they-went-(cause)-(pl) 26 *paha' i-'ya-ha-pi* 26 hill on-they-  
 walked-top-(pl) 27 *yka wj'koske-kj ʒo'ta o'mina* 27 and young-woman-the smoke  
 smelled 28 *e'tkiya 'mani-pi yka o?'eti-wa ed i-pi* 28 towards they-walked-(pl)  
 and camp-a at they-came-(pl) 29 *wo-wiʒa-'kʔu-pi kʔa ti'wahe-wa ob y-pi* 29 them-  
 they-fed-(pl) and family-a with they-lived-(pl) 30 *heʔe'ʒha koska-kj ʒy-'ode-*  
*p-kj ʒa'ky o'kena 'ya-pi* 30 it-was-during-that-time young-men horses-in-looked-  
 for-(pl)-the road on they-came-(pl) 31 *paha'-wa'kutʔkiya 'ya-pi yka wʒi'heya*  
 "Taku-wa u-ye-do" 31 hill-a down-must they-be-going-(pl) and one said, "Some-  
 thing-a coming-(cause)-(assert)" 32 *yka wa-?'yya-kapte yka hute-wa ʒa'ky o'kena*  
*u-pi* 32 and a-they-it-saw and bear-a road on coming-(pl) 33 *'koska-kj wʒi*  
*'heya "wa-'kute-kʔte-do"* 33 young-men-the one said, "I-shoot-it-will-(asst)"  
 34 *keya'ʒ 'koske-kj yma-kj 'heya "'Hiya 'kute ʒni-wo i'kiyena wa-?'yya-kapte-*  
*do" eya'* 34 but young-men-the other-the said, "No, shoot-it-not-(imperat);  
 close a-it-see-(assert)" he said 35 *'heʒe 'kiyena u-'kʔta yka wa'kaṅkana-kj heʔe*  
 35 thus close come-(future) and old-woman-the she-was 36 *ʒa'ky o'kena'mani* 36  
 road on she-walked 37 *'heʒe 'koske-kj ʒa'ky yki-'yake-pi* 37 so young-men-the  
 way they-to-her-told-(pl) 38 *'heʒe wa'kaṅkana-kj o?'eti-kj ed iʒa i'huni kʔa*  
*wj'koske ʒj'ʒa ob y* 38 so-then old-woman-the camp-the at also in-arrived and  
 (fem)-young children with lived

Free Translation

One year the Sioux crossed the Missouri River, being scared by some enemy. Fleeing on foot, they swam across and had to hide a whole day. They continued on the way. A young woman with her three children found a shady spot along a creek. Before long an old woman also arrived there. The younger pitied the other and invited her to come along with them for **while**. So they continued hiding

and fleeing. At another shady place the children were bedded down and fed for a rest. The old woman crept away at the crack of dawn to find the children some lunch for the rest of the trip. She gave it to the young woman to bundle up, and then she announced that she would stay awhile. "Later as I'm able, I'll come along," said she. The younger kept on.

Meanwhile as she walked, she was met by some young men searching. Because they also talked Sioux, she was able to talk with them before they kept on with their task of finding some stray horses. Soon the woman came to the top of a hill and smelled the smoke that guided her to camp. A family took her in and fed her. But the young men still searching saw something coming down the road on the down-grade. It did look like a bear, and one of them said quickly, "I'll shoot it." The other said, "No, don't shoot! Let's get a closer look." It turned out to be the old woman coming down the road. They directed her. She very soon got to camp and joined the others.