

# Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

(Rev. May. 11.2007) [JGT:1992]

## B

**B** in the Báxoje-Jiwére alphabet has the sound of the *b* in “boy”.  
When it occurs after an “s” *p* in “spot”.

**ba-** (*inseparable instrumental prefix*) [NOTE: Refers to an action made by cutting or by sawing]. As in:

bašwá	cut off	bašwášwa	cut to pieces
bathá	cut up; butcher	bawáxi	cut loose

[*W.ma-*; *OmP/Os/K./Q. ma-*; *L./D.ba-* (*gaze at*)/ *kta* (*look for, expect*)/ *hakikta* (*look back*)/ *aktá* (*heed*); *H.igaa*; *Cr.ikya*; *M.hà/ háta* (*See! Look!*)].

**Ba ~ Bah ~ Buh; Cha** (I.) intrj/ excl. (*male speaker*) [NOTE: It is an expression of surprise or disappointment]. Oh! Oh man! Well! Really! Goodness! Wow! Dang! Indeed! Is that right? Who could've thought it! Madhéroj<sup>i</sup> madhéine héda<sup>n</sup> wáduxwañi ke [wa- (*something*) + ha- (I) + ru- du- + xwáñi (*drop*)], Oh man! I dropped my nails and hammer. Námañi rugri<sup>n</sup> hi<sup>n</sup>gich'e ke. Bah, My car battery died (*1st speaker to 2nd*). Is that right? (*2nd speaker's reply to the 1st*).

**bá; báhu** *n/v.i.* snow, snowfall, snowflake; snow, be snowing. **Bá** thá<sup>n</sup>da<sup>n</sup> yá<sup>n</sup> ke, The **snow** lies white in the distance. Hérodada wéxa bí dáhahajeda **bá** dásdidihí dáhge ke, Early in the morning when the sun was shining, it caused the **snow** to sparkle. **Báhu** ke, It's **snowing**. (Lit: "snow comes ~ is coming"). [*W.áa/ waahíhi*; *OmP.ma*; *Os/K.ba*; *Q.poié*; *L/D.wa*; *H.máa*; *Cr.bíia*; *Bl.wahú*; *Ca.wo:*^].

\*\* **bá agíbru** *v.i.* blow snow on top of other snow. \*\**SEE: abóbru. bá githóje* *v.i.* snow clears off (*by the wind blowing*). \*\**SEE: githóje; kéra; clear; cloud; ice. bá ubóbru* [*bá ubóbru*]; (*obóbru* (DOR)) *n/v.i.* wind blown fine snow under clothing (or) small snowdrifts into the house. Chí th<sup>i</sup>idáwareda, ída áma chí<sup>o</sup>geda **bá ubóbru** náñe ke, In our old house, there always would be some **snow blowing in** at the door. **bá wajige** *v.t.* sweep, clear off, push off snow (*with broom, brush, shovel*). \*\**SEE: githóje; kéra; clear.*

\*\* **Báda Thigre**, (*a personal Bear Clan name*) Tracks In The Snow.  
\*\* **bágu<sup>t</sup>a<sup>n</sup>** *n.* snow shoes. **bérišoje; bá irišoje** *n/v.i.* a fine driving snow storm (lit: "hampered 'smoked out' with snow"). **báhu da<sup>n</sup>na** *n.* snow storm (lit: "snow coming very much"). \*\**SEE: bañi; year,*

**babádhe** [*babáde*] (DOR) *v.* cut hair (*with a knife in a dutchboy style? leaving some hanging down over the fore head*): (I..., habábadhe; you..., rabábadhe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bábadhewi; they..., babádhēñe). (*papathe* (DOR)). [*OmP.mabaze* (DOR)]. [NOTE: Do not confuse with "bádhe" (*breast, teat, tip end of s.t.*); (or) the word "badhi" (*cedar tree*)]. \*\**SEE: badhé. abáhe ~ abaxe.*

**babánúx<sup>e</sup>**. \*\**SEE: babrú<sup>x</sup>e<sup>e</sup>.*

**babó<sup>x</sup>e<sup>e</sup>**. \*\**SEE: babrú<sup>x</sup>e<sup>e</sup>.*

**babróx<sup>e</sup>**. \*\**SEE: babrú<sup>x</sup>e<sup>e</sup>.*

**babrú<sup>x</sup>e<sup>e</sup>** [*babrú<sup>x</sup>e<sup>e</sup>*] ~ **babrú<sup>x</sup>e**; **babrú<sup>x</sup>e** (O.) (LWR); **babú<sup>x</sup>e<sup>e</sup>** ~ **babó<sup>x</sup>e<sup>e</sup>** (L.) (LWR); **babró<sup>x</sup>e<sup>e</sup>** (O.) (LWR); **babánúx<sup>e</sup>** (O.) (LWR) *n/v.i.* fly ~ flies; house fly; horse fly; flying insects. [*W.wikrii<sup>o</sup>pc*; *K.há<sup>o</sup>ccega*; *Q.há<sup>o</sup>t'ka*; *Os.bátho*, (*harvest fly/ locust*); *L.waglu*, (*worms*); *D.tatáwa mdushka*, (*horse fly*)/ *wamdúshka*, (*snakes*)].

**babú<sup>x</sup>e<sup>e</sup>**. \*\**SEE: babrú<sup>x</sup>e<sup>e</sup>.*

**bach<sup>i</sup>ma** [*baç<sup>i</sup>ma*]; **bat<sup>i</sup>uwe** ~ **bat<sup>i</sup>ówe** (DOR) *n/v.i.* a paddle; paddle (*a boat, canoe, raft*): (I..., habách<sup>i</sup>ma; you..., rabách<sup>i</sup>ma; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bách<sup>i</sup>imawi; they..., bach<sup>i</sup>imañe). [*D.watópa*, (*to go in a canoe*)].

\*\* **Bách<sup>i</sup>Uwe ~ Bát<sup>i</sup>Uwe**, (*a personal Beaver Clan name*) Paddle; Oar. (Batuwe (SKN)). \*\**SEE: báje.*

**bách<sup>i</sup>ma** [*baç<sup>i</sup>ma*] (SKN) *n.* bull boat; skin canoe (*like the Mandans used*). \*\**SEE: báje.*

\*\* **Bách<sup>i</sup>uThigre** [*baç<sup>i</sup>u θigre*] ~ **Bát<sup>i</sup>uThigre**; (Padu Thigre (SKN)), (*a personal Bear Clan name*) Tracks In The Boat. \*\**SEE: báje.*

**bádhe** [*báde*]; **báthe**; **máje** *n.* nipple, teat; breast; udder; nursing (*infant*); end of, tip, top of, butt (or) knob (*of s.t.*). [*W.wáas*; *Os.bathé*; *K.bazé*; *Q.mazé*; *D.azé*; *H.áachi*].

\*\* **nábádhe**, stump (Lit: "tree snag"). **šingt<sup>i</sup>úbathe; šingt<sup>i</sup>úbathe**, hips, buttock (Lit: "rump (tail) extremity").

**badhí** [*baðí*] ~ **bádhi**; **bathí**; **pathí** (GM) *n.* cedar (*the tree, wood, leaf*). **badhí bráhge** ~ **bráxge**, flat cedar (*arbor vitae*). **badhí ut<sup>i</sup>ú<sup>n</sup>a waróxi** *n/v.* cedar blessing; bless s.o., s.t. with cedar smoke smudge (*incense smoke*) and an eagle feather (or) wing; pray with cedar (*incense trees*); *L/D.wazi*; *H.wachi*; *Cr.báachi*; *Bl.a<sup>o</sup>sudi*; *T.wáa:sti*; *Ca.ichiwéj*.

\*\* **BadhíGrije** (*a personal Bear Clan name*) A lighting On A Cedar Tree. **BadhíKúje** (*a personal Piegon Clan name*) Shooting Cedar (Tree).

**ba<sup>i</sup>éxe**. \*\**SEE: bax<sup>i</sup>ehe.*

**bágawe**; **gigrú<sup>i</sup>je**; **gigrú<sup>i</sup>je** <sup>^</sup>ú<sup>n</sup> (GM) *v.t.* whittle; carve; cut: (I..., habágawe; you..., rabágawe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bágawewi; they..., bágaweñe). [*Os.bák<sup>o</sup>be*, (*make notch in a stick with a knife*); *D.baká*, (*cut/ strip as feathers from a quill/ cut off as ribs from an animal*)].

**bágru<sup>i</sup>je** [*bagrúje*]; **bagrú<sup>i</sup>je**; **bášwa** *v.t.* cut, chop off s.t. (*as with knife* (or) saw): (I..., habágrú<sup>i</sup>je; you..., rabágru<sup>i</sup>je; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bagru<sup>i</sup>jewi; they..., bágru<sup>i</sup>jeñe). [*OmP.mase*; *D.baksá*]. **bagrú<sup>i</sup>gru<sup>i</sup>je**; **bášwašwa** *v.t.* cut to pieces. \*\**SEE: bášwa.*

**bágu<sup>t</sup>a<sup>n</sup>** *n.* snow shoes. \*\**SEE: bá; agúje.*

**Bah**. \*\**SEE: Ba.*

**bah<sup>i</sup>éhe** ~ **ba<sup>i</sup>éxe** (DOR) *v.i.* (*a sound word*). \*\**SEE: bax<sup>i</sup>ehe.*

**báñi** ~ **bádhñi**; **ché bádhñi** [*çebáðñi*] *n.* milk (lit: "(buffalo) cow breast milk"). \*\**SEE: chébáñi; milk.*

**báhu** *n/v.i.* snow, snow fall (lit: "snow comes"); falling snow; snow flake; be snowing. **báhu dá<sup>n</sup>na** [*báhu dá<sup>n</sup>ra*] *n.* big snow storm, blizzard. \*\**SEE: bá; snow.*

**bá<sup>i</sup>ituk** (LWR)(?) ; **báje** *n.* canoe; boat. \*\**SEE: báje; bách<sup>i</sup>ma.*

**báje** *n.* boat; canoe. **Báje jé<sup>e</sup> pí náha ke**, This boat is good one. [*W.waj*; *Os.badsé*; *K.báje*; *Q.ma<sup>o</sup>té*; *P.ma<sup>o</sup>dhé*; *D.wáta*; *H.máahdi*].

**bájedák<sup>o</sup>**; **báje dák<sup>o</sup>** (LWR), steamboat (lit: "burning boat"). (*peje tuka, toka* (DOR)) **bájegit<sup>i</sup>á<sup>n</sup>**; **báje kí<sup>t</sup>a<sup>n</sup>** (LWR), airplane, jet plane (lit: "flying boat"). \*\**SEE: bách<sup>i</sup>ma; Bách<sup>i</sup>uThigre.*

**bañi** [*bañi*]; **pañi** (LWR) *n.* year (lit: "snow water"); winter (DOR). (*páni* (MAX)) [*W.máa*; *OmP.madhe*; *Os.báthe*; *L.waniyetu*; *D.maká* (*ground, earth, season, half year*); *ómaka* (*season, half year, year*)].

\*\* **bañi írógre** *adv.* forever, always; following years; come upon years. **Waká<sup>n</sup>da bañi írógre wawagráhi ke**, God loves us **forever**. (*iyamo* (?) (HAM)) [*W.máajirájaañe*; *máanégus*].

bañi jé <sup>e</sup>	this year
bañi na <sup>n</sup> kérida	last year
bañi tórida ~ bañi tórigi	next year
bañida	next winter; during next winter
bañigi	last winter; during last winter
bañirida	during the winter; in winter time
	( <i>refers to the winters before last</i> )
bañirida etági	winter before last; during winter before last

**bañishi** *n.* gum, chewing gum (FM).

**bás<sup>i</sup>age** (O.); **bay<sup>i</sup>áge** (I.) *v.t.* fail in cutting s.t with a knife: (I..., habás<sup>i</sup>age; you..., rabás<sup>i</sup>age; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bás<sup>i</sup>agewi; they..., bás<sup>i</sup>ageñe). (*pásh<sup>i</sup>ake* (DOR)). [*OmP.ma<sup>o</sup>a*; *mash<sup>i</sup>a*].

**bášda** ~ **baštá**; **bašrá** (GM) *v.t.* mow (*grass, weeds*); cut down: (I..., habásda; you..., rabásda; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>básdawí; they..., básdaše).

**bašdúšduje** *v.t.* smooth the surface (*of wood by cutting off knots with a knife, saw*); cut off and make smooth, even: (I..., habásdusduje; you..., rabásdusduje; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>básdusdujewi; they are..., basdúšdujeñe). (*pásh<sup>i</sup>rshruche* (DOR)). [*OmP.másna<sup>o</sup>sna<sup>n</sup>*]. \*\**SEE: smooth.*

**bašwá** ~ **bášwa** (?); **bašwé** (?) *v.t.* cut off a part of s.t. with a knife (*some meat from bone, the ears, tail, etc.*): (I..., habášwa; you..., rabášwa; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bašwawí; they..., bášwañe). **bašwášwá** ~ **bášwašwa** (?); **bagrú<sup>i</sup>grú<sup>i</sup>je**, cut to pieces. \*\**SEE: bawaxi; gišwé; gišwéki; rušwášwa; cut.*

# Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Apr. 3, 2007)

**bašwé; giswé; gišwéki** *v.t.* cut off, chop (*meat, bone, wood, ice, etc.*).  
**bašwe réhi ~ bašwérehí** (bašwé + ré + hi) *v.t.* cut off s.t. (*a braid, etc.*): (I..., habášwe réha; you..., rabášwe réra; we..., hi<sup>h</sup>bašwéwé/hiwí; they..., bašwe réhiñe). [Os/L?D.-shpe/shpa, remove a piece]. \*\*SEE: **rašwé; rušwé; bášwa**.  
**bat<sup>h</sup>úwe ~ bát<sup>h</sup>owé**; (pát<sup>h</sup>owé (DOR); bátuwe (SKN)) *v.t.* row (*a boat*); paddle, oar; use an oar, paddle: (I..., habát<sup>h</sup>owé/ bát<sup>h</sup>owé(?); you..., rabát<sup>h</sup>owé/ bát<sup>h</sup>owé(?); we..., hi<sup>h</sup>bát<sup>h</sup>owéwi/ bát<sup>h</sup>owéwi(?); they..., hi<sup>h</sup>bát<sup>h</sup>owéwi/ bát<sup>h</sup>owéwi(?)). **Báje bát<sup>h</sup>owé ré ke**, He rowed, paddled the boat (DOR). (I..., báje bát<sup>h</sup>owé hájé; you..., báje bát<sup>h</sup>owé sté; we..., báje bát<sup>h</sup>owé hi<sup>h</sup>néwi; they..., báje bát<sup>h</sup>owéñe). (OmP.ma<sup>h</sup>dhé re udhugahiga (DOR)); [W.waajówe; wiin<sup>h</sup>wa; K.oyópe; OmP/Os.udhúgahi; ma<sup>h</sup>dúdhugahi; L.watopa; watopapi; H.nahxóogi; iixooigi]. \*\*SEE: **bách<sup>h</sup>íma**.  
**báth<sup>h</sup>udwaxe** [báth<sup>h</sup>udwaxe] *n.* nipples; teat, tip ends of breast; udder of cow, etc. [W.wáspa<sup>h</sup>i; K.bazé itáxe; Os.batheitaxe; Q.mazéppa; D.azé]. \*\*SEE: **bádhe**.  
**bátha** (I)~ **báthá** (O) [bátha] *v.t.* butcher; cut up: (I..., habátha; you..., rabátha; we..., hi<sup>h</sup>báthawi; they..., báthañe). \*\*SEE: **abáha**.  
**\*\* Bathá ~ Bátha** [baθá] *n.* Beaver Clan (*the sacred name for Beaver Clan & the members*). **Bathá**, (*a personal Beaver Clan name*), Real Beaver.  
**báthe** [báθe] ~ **bádhe** (GM); **máje** (syn.) *n.* nipple, teat; breast; udder; nursing (infant); end butt (or) knob (*of s.t.*). [W.wáas; Os.bathé; K.bazé; Q.mazé; L.azé; H.áčchi].  
**\*\* nábathe**, stump, (Lit.: "tree snag"). **šigt<sup>h</sup>úbathe**, hips, buttock, (Lit.: "rump extremity").  
**\*\* báthe ~ bá<sup>h</sup>the** *v.t.* operate on s.o., s.t. (*as in surgery*) (RDC): (I..., ábathe; you..., arábathe; we..., hi<sup>h</sup>báthewi; they..., bátheñe).  
**báthi** [báθi] (LWR); **badhí** *n.* cedar (*the tree, wood, leaves*). [W.wáax]. \*\*SEE: **badhí**.  
**báthñi ~ báhñi** [badhí + ñi] *n.* breast fluid; milk [NOTE: The term only occurs with the compound word **chebáthñi ~ chébáthñi** [ché (buffalo) + badhí (nipples; teat) + ñi (water; fluid)]. [OmP.mazeni; asa<sup>h</sup>pa].  
**bathrége** [baθrége] *v.t.* split with knife: (I..., habáthrege; you..., rabáthrege; we..., hi<sup>h</sup>báthregewi; they..., báthregeñe).  
**báthu** [báθu]; **páso** (?) (O) (LWR) *n/v.i* hail; be hailing (Lit.: "snow seed"). [W.wáa poropóro<sup>h</sup>k; K.bósu; Os.báthu; Q.pási; D.wasu; H.maagáxbidawí<sup>h</sup>]. Báthu ke; Tát<sup>h</sup>awe ke, There's hail, (*and*) there's a toronado.  
**\*\* BathúMáñi**, (*a personal Eagle Clan name*), Hailing; Hail Storm. (Bashumani (SKN)).  
**\*\* báthu** [báθu] *v.t.* butcher, cut up meat from bone (DOR): (I..., habáthu; you..., rabáthu; we..., hi<sup>h</sup>báthuwi; they..., báthuñe). [W.ma<sup>h</sup>ché; K.básh<sup>h</sup>to<sup>h</sup>ga/ báshpe; OmP.mazhu; Os.ápak<sup>h</sup>e/ bádhathe; Q.ápax<sup>h</sup>i/ páse; H.kashia].  
**abáthu**, cut meat on the bone (DOR). [W.ma<sup>h</sup>ché; K.básh<sup>h</sup>to<sup>h</sup>ga/ báshpe; OmP.mazhu; Os.ápak<sup>h</sup>e/ bádhathe; Q.ápax<sup>h</sup>i, páse; H.kashia]. \*\*SEE: **abáha; bátha; báyuha**.  
**Bát<sup>h</sup>Uwe**. \*\*SEE: **Bách<sup>h</sup>Uwe**.  
**Bát<sup>h</sup>UThígre**. \*\*SEE: **Bách<sup>h</sup>UThígre**.  
**báwaxe** *v.t.* cut off, trim (*with a knife*); cut (*an artery*): (I..., habáwaxe; you..., rabáwaxe; we..., hi<sup>h</sup>báwaxewi; they..., báwaxeñe). [K.báshpe; OmP.mase; Q.páse; H.nagagibi (*cut off a chunk*)]. \*\*SEE: **bašwá; báwaxi**.  
**báwaxi** *v.t.* cut loose (*as a horse bridle, reins*): (I..., habáwaxi; you..., rabáwaxi; we..., hi<sup>h</sup>báwaxiwi; they..., báwaxiñe). [K.gashpé; Os.gabáxe (*break a string, nonbáxe*); Q.kabáYe; pábaYe (*cut in two, as a cord*)]. \*\*SEE: **báwaxe**.  
**báwu** *v.i.* swell (*the flesh*); cause the flesh to swell (*as by using a small knife on it*) (DOR); use a dull knife in cutting wood (DOR): (I..., habáwu; you..., rabáwu; we..., hi<sup>h</sup>báwuwi; they..., báwuñe). They made my cheek swollen, I<sup>h</sup>ch<sup>h</sup>íro hi<sup>h</sup>gibawuñe ke. [W.na<sup>h</sup>á<sup>h</sup>ís; K.íba; OmP.mabu; Os.dhiithidha; Q.ípa; H.búa; nagabuhshi].  
**báx<sup>h</sup>e ~ báxe; bák<sup>h</sup>e; páx<sup>h</sup>e**; (baxre (SKN)) *n.* poplar (*the tree, wood, leaf*). [W.heexhú; L.wahgch<sup>h</sup>cha; D.wahga; H.madaabuushi]. \*\*SEE: **badhí**.  
**báx<sup>h</sup>e xáñe** (I); **báx<sup>h</sup>e xá<sup>h</sup>je** (O). *n.* cottonwood (*the tree, wood, leaf*). [W.waashgé; K.bák<sup>h</sup>a; Os.bák<sup>h</sup>ahi; Q.páx<sup>h</sup>a; L.chá<sup>h</sup>yax<sup>h</sup>u; wahgacha<sup>h</sup>; H.mághu].  
**báx<sup>h</sup>éhe**; (pakh'eghe (DOR)) *v.i.* (*a sound word*) zing! whiz! zoom! [NOTE: This is a sound heard when one cuts metal (or) bone: (I..., habáx<sup>h</sup>ehe; you..., rabáx<sup>h</sup>ehe; we..., hi<sup>h</sup>báx<sup>h</sup>ehewi; they..., bax<sup>h</sup>éheñe). [OmP.mádhxe (*madágh* (DOR))]. \*\*SEE: **báx<sup>h</sup>ehe ~ báh<sup>h</sup>ehe**.  
**Báxoje** *n.* Ioway Indian (*person, the people, the language or the tribe*); *adj.* designating anything of Ioway origins. (lit.: "snow grey").

[NOTE: Formerly, the term was referring to the traditional village near Fallis, Okla. and various sites around White Cloud, Kans. In recent times, it refers to Perkins, Okla. and White Cloud, KS area.

There is some disagreement among people on the meaning and origin of the word Ioway. The term "Ioway" per se has no meaning, or at best, it is a corrupted term of unknown meaning, similar to the popular appellation "Sioux".

All Siouan groups and some Algonquian (the Illinois, Miami, et.al.) called the Ioway by some form of their traditional name for themselves -- Báxoje. Only among the Lakota (Teton Sioux, et.al), Dakota (Wahpeton Sioux, et.al.) and "Nakota" (Santee Sioux, et.al.) exists a different term, namely: ayúxwa (L), ayúxba (D/N). S. Riggs states in 1890 that the term meant "sleepy ones" from the D/N verb: yúxba (be drowsy, sleepy). But it does NOT follow over to the Lakota dialect, as the verb "xwa" ["Ayuxba" = a- (on) + yu- (by hand; cause s.t.) + xwa (L)/ xba (D) (sleepy)]. So the D/N version should mean "cause to be...on" (or) "...by hand on". The Lakota equivalent is: ayóxpa (throw down on), which is matched by the D/Nakota term: yúxpa (broken off).

**So a likely original meaning of the term "Ioway" could be "those broken off" -- a reference to a separation of a splinter group, as in the actual history of the Ioway from the Otoe.**

Folktales and folk etymologies conceived by a variety of early writers have composed a number of spurious tales. Some of these tales indicate the term Ioway means "sleepy ones", "bone marrow", "fanciful", "here is the spot," and "this is the place to dwell in peace". One popular tale suggests the term to mean "dusty head (or) dusty nose", as a remembrance of an assumed whole tribal migration, walking on dry river beds. One can break up the term and force a suggested translation to that effect from the Lakota-Dakota term, but a problem with the elements of analysis are that they are not in the correct position to arrive at the meaning of "dusty head ~ nose". In order to do that, the term would have to be: "pa-ayux<sup>h</sup>a". As such, this latter possibility must be rejected as a possibility.

The fact that the L/D/Nakota, also being Siouan language, do not share the name "Báxoje" in some form similar with the rest of the Siouan language communities suggest a different historical relationship with the Ioway. There is no known term for the Ioway or Otoe among the Crow, Hidatsa and Mandan -- all northern Siouan groups.

Perhaps it was due to the remoteness of the L/D/Nakota in regions that now compose Montana, Dakota and Michigan where they, the L/D/Nakota resided when the "Báxoje" name developed for the ancestors of the historic Ioway-Otoe ancestors. And that it must have been at a later time, in the course of the migrations of the L/D/Nakota groups, that they came to give them a name different than the tribal groups to the south. Where and whenever it was they met, a name for the strangers was in order, and "Ayúxba" for the Ioway was the result.

Since most Algonquian languages (Sauk, Fox, Kickapoo, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Ottawa, Menominee, et.al) have some form of this term "Ayúxba," is to suggest that a direction of the first borrowing from the Dakota was likely by the Chippewa (Ojibwe) and Ottawa. Then later about the 17th century, it was adopted by the refugee tribes from the Michigan peninsula who were being forced out of their own homelands by white encroachment and thus, they took into their own languages the term without any folk etymologies. Algonquian linguistic forms support this borrowing of the term: a:yaho:we:wa (Fox), a:yohoea (Kickapoo), ayo:ho:we:w (Menominee).

About the 17th century, the French entered into indigenous country. Father Louis Andre (1676), Cavalier de la Salle (1881) asked the name of the people ahead of their exploration travels, and they learned the Algonquian form of the term "Ioway". They forthwith adopted these Algonquian terms, and adjusted the term to French linguistics which rendered: Ayaouais, Ayaouez, Ajouez, Ayavois, etc.

In the 18th century, the Spanish picked up the term and again spelled it in Spanish linguistics as: Ayoa, Aiaos, Hayuas. Then the English arrived and took the diphthong "ai" and transcribe it as an "I" from which time, the term began to written as such by the 1760s as "Ioway". And by the early 1880s the officials of the US government invariably used the designation, even though Lt. J. Henry Carleton in his "The Prairie Logbooks" commented that the "Pa-ha-cae ~ Paxoche" do not call themselves "Ioway" nor do their surrounding Indian Nations call them by the term "Ioway".

The "Americans," had already decided that the name for the Báxoje Indians would was "Ioway" and thus all the area rivers, creeks, lakes and towns were dubbed "Ioway". And that is the spelling used in all seven treaties made between the Báxoje and the US Government between 1824 and 1854. The spelling in English reflects the pronunciation during the Pioneer period. And in 1937, all tribal corporate charters were compelled to spell their tribal affiliations as "Iowa" to coincide with the orthography for the official state name. Nevertheless, the earlier pronunciation persists amongst the Báxoje people, who by the turn of the century were compelled to speak only English.

*This synopsis composed from Mildred Mott, "A Synonymy of Names for The Ioway Indians"*.

"ŋ" as 'ng' in sing; "o" as note; "p" as pie; "r" as in Spanish 'pero'; "s" as say; "š" heard as "s" or "sh"; "th" as thick; "u" as sure; "u" as in too;

"x" as guttural "loch"; "ʌ" ~ "ʔ" (=glotal stop) as in uh'oh

# Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

(Rev. May. 11.2007) [JGT:1992]

Hi'jéga mi'táwe áre Baxóje idánahá th'íhšji umína, ú'girage "Báxoje ha'ú<sup>n</sup> ke," é tára<sup>o</sup>, My uncle who lived among the loway for a long time, he was telling me, "I'm just like (as) the loway." Báxoje Jiwére tógre upárekikiñe ki, The lowas and the Otoes understand one another. [W. Baxódse; Os. Baxódse; L.D. Ayúxba].

\*\* **Báxoje China**, Iowa community (A reference to all loway members and descendants, irrespective whether they live in or around the principal towns of Perkins and White Cloud). **Báxojemí**, an loway Indian female (woman (or) girl). **Baxóje Wokígo**, loway Society; Club (GM). [W.waaxóc; K.P.Báxoje; Os.Baxódse].

**báxoje** v.t. cut open; cut hole in: (I..., habáxoje; you..., rabáxoje; we..., hi'báxojewi; they..., baxójeñe). Idáre rógrigi báxojàsgu<sup>n</sup>; aré wa<sup>n</sup>ásige ída axéweñásgu<sup>n</sup>. And so, he cut open the side (of the "wórahoje: sucks them in" monster), and the people came out, [W.maa<sup>n</sup>á/ maa<sup>n</sup>háp; K.habláze; Q.basté (pierce); H.haxúdi/ hobihe; Cr.dak'ó-pi(ky)]. \*\*SEE: **rixóje**.

**báy<sup>^</sup>age** (I.); **bás<sup>^</sup>age** (O.) v.t. fail in cutting s.t with a knife: (I..., habáy<sup>^</sup>age; you..., rabáy<sup>^</sup>age; we..., hi'báy<sup>^</sup>agewi; they..., báy<sup>^</sup>ageñe). (páy<sup>^</sup>ake (DOR)). [Omp.ma'a; mash'a].

**báy<sup>u</sup>ha** (DOR) v.t. cut meat from bone (which sticks to the bone); butcher: (I..., habáy<sup>u</sup>ha; you..., rabáy<sup>u</sup>ha; we..., hi'báy<sup>u</sup>hawí; they..., báy<sup>u</sup>hañe). \*\*SEE: **báthu**.

**bé** (DOR) n. Spring (season); May. \*\*SEE: **báni**; **béhu**.

**bé** v.t. throw away; leave, abandon; let go, do away with, discard; give out; give up, let go, loose, release: (I..., habé; you..., rabé; we..., hi'béwi; béñe). Béwi re, (You all) Leave! Mi<sup>n</sup>bé rá re, Leave me! Wába jé hñe ke, I'm going to leave them [wa- (them) + (ha-) (I) + bé> ba- + (ha-)jé (I go)]. Ná hū<sup>n</sup>ch'ílu<sup>a</sup>n idógrabásgu<sup>n</sup> {id(á) > o (e)gra + bé + ásgu<sup>n</sup>}, He abandoned him under a fallen tree stump. [From Wéka<sup>n</sup>: "Doré na Wáhrédwa" (Twin Holy Boys)]. [W.t'u<sup>n</sup>é; K.ó'ye; Omp.d'dha; Os.wad'tha; Q.ó'dé/ ádióte; L.xpa-han; expéya, aonaslóka; H.núshaa; úshi]. \*\*SEE: **Béñeñe**; **gi<sup>^</sup>éta** (DOR); **ruštá<sup>n</sup>**.

\*\* **bé gri** (in), Hi<sup>n</sup>bigríwida... [hi<sup>n</sup>bé (we win) + hi<sup>n</sup>gríwi (we return back) + -da (when)], When we win...

\*\* **béhu ré**; **béhi ré** (syn.) v.t. forget & leave behind (hat, keys, etc.); leave s.t. behind (when) going away; forget s.t.; depart; left: (I..., habé hahú jé/ habáhu jé [ha + b(é) + (h) + hu]; you..., rabé rahú sdé; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bí<sup>n</sup>húwi hi<sup>n</sup>náwi [hi<sup>n</sup>bé hi<sup>n</sup>húwi; they..., béñe ahúñe aráñe]. Wógrañe hegráhu ke, I left my hat (coming). Héda<sup>n</sup> wógrañe werégrave rahúwi je, Did you (pl.) leave your hats too? \*\*SEE: **hú**; **hiré**.

\*\* **bé ré** v.i. let go, have left, leave behind (when going away); depart; forget s.t.; pass s.o.:

habé hajé, I leave...	hi <sup>n</sup> bi <sup>n</sup> ne, we two leave...
	[hi <sup>n</sup> + b(é) + (h) <sup>n</sup> + ré]
	hi <sup>n</sup> bé hi <sup>n</sup> bi <sup>n</sup> nawí, we all leave...
	[hi <sup>n</sup> + b(é) + (h) <sup>n</sup> + ra + wí]
rabé sté, you leave...	rabé stawí, you leave (pl.)
bé ré, he leave...	biwí, they two leave...
	biárañe, they (pl.) leave...

Ribé hajé hñe ke, I will go away and leave you, Warábe sdé, áñe ke, You left them, they said, Are wóre wegrábe ré iná<sup>n</sup>pi wíghic<sup>h</sup>é ke, He spoke to the relatives she had left (in order) to comfort them. \*\*SEE: **ré**; **hiré**.

\*\* **bé réhi** (I.); **béhu ré** (syn.) v.i. throw away forcibly: (I..., habé réha; you..., rabé réra; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bé réhi<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., béñe réhiñe). Rábe réra ke, You threw it away. \*\*SEE: **réhi**; **ruštá<sup>n</sup>**. **bé ríhi**; (bé hidé (?)) (LWR) v.t. throw away; leave; abandon; let go.

\*\* **béigiréhi** v.t. throw over s.t.: (I..., habé gigréha; you..., rabé gigréra; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bé gigréhi<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., béñe gigréhiñe). Chí táwe ét<sup>a</sup>n **béigiré** ke, He threw the ball over the house. \*\*SEE: **gigré**; **gigréhi**. **bégu** v.i. leave coming back here: (I..., habé hagú; you..., rabé ragú; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bé hi<sup>n</sup>gúwi; they..., béñe agúñe). \*\*SEE: **réhi**; **gú**; **ruštá<sup>n</sup>**.

\*\* **abé** v.t. throw on. Ami<sup>n</sup>be ke, He left me. Péje ábé ke [h(a) + abé], I threw it on the fire. **ubé** v.t. throw in, put in. X'óje urábe ke na, You threw it in the hole. **urúbe** v.t. scatter in, strew in. Máha kógeya<sup>n</sup> hórúbewi ke [h(í<sup>n</sup>) + a > o + rubé], We scattered dirt in a box. Háxoje xáje urúbañe ásgu<sup>n</sup>, They scattered the ashes in the grass, it seems.

**béhu**; **bé** (DOR) [ba + ihú (leaving) (RS)] n. Spring; Spring Season [NOTE: The native Spring Season is considered to begin when the grass turns green and the trees bud, usually in March in Okla, April in Kansas and May in Nebraska].

Béhu áre égiha<sup>n</sup> masjé ke (DOR), It is warm like spring. [pehu (SKN); pe (DOR); peke (MAX)]; [W.weend<sup>n</sup>; Os.bé; Omp.me (DOR); Q.péttádetta<sup>n</sup>; L/D.wetu].

bé(hu) jé <sup>^</sup> e	this Spring; during this Spring
bé(hu) na <sup>n</sup> kéri <sup>n</sup> da	last Spring
bé(hu) tórida ~ bé tórigi	next Spring
bé(hu)da	next Spring; during next Spring
bé(hu)gi	last Spring; during last Spring
bé(hu)rida	during the Spring; in Spring time (refers to the Springs before last)
bé(hu)rida etági	Spring before last; during previous Spring before last (TBS) (DOR)

**Béñeñe** (I); **Béñeñe** (O.) n. Little Abandoned One (traditional story hero) [NOTE: Literally the name may be rendered: "They Abandoned Him Little One" or "The Dear One They Left Behind"]. He is known as Thrown Away or The Outcast in the traditional Wéka<sup>n</sup> stories. He is said to have been an orphan boy befriended by a chief's son. He was accused of having an affair with his friend's wife. Abandoned by the whole community, he was blessed by a shaggy horse that came from the Heavens. At length, he proves his earnest loyalty to his friend and as a benefactor to his people and community. \*\*SEE: **Wéka<sup>n</sup>**; **Wórage**.

**bérišoje**; **bá irišoje** n/v.i. a fine driving snow storm (Lit.: "hampered 'smoked out' with snow"). [bá (snow) + i- (with) + rišoje (smoked out; hamper by smoke)]. [Omp/P. igashude (DOR)]. \*\*SEE: **bá**; **báhu**; **bá ubóbru**.

**béthkida théwe** (old) n. an honored daughter. [NOTE: The term for the small tattooed dark blue round spot on the forehead of an honored girl or woman, indicating a Child Beloved. Details on Clan Tattooing Ceremony can be found in the Owl Clan Origin Legend].

**bí**; (bí<sup>e</sup> (SKN)) n. heavenly body; sun; moon; month. (pita (MAX)). Bí iyá<sup>n</sup>ki wí<sup>n</sup>xihire ke, She has been sick one month. [W. wira; midha; Omp/P.mina; Os/K.mi; L.wi; Bl.ina; T.mi.n; Of.ila.].

\*\* **bí axéwe**; **uwáhu** (lit.: "come along from"); **jirá** (GM); (pi kri (MAX)), sun is up, sun is out; sunrise. Bí axéwe irúšda<sup>n</sup>i iháki ke, The sun had already came up when I awoke. Dánañida bí daháhaje dána ke, Yesterday, the sun was shining brightly. Dánañida bí daháhaje dána ke, Yesterday, the sun was shining brightly. **bí atúgra<sup>n</sup>** (DOR), mid morning (about 10:00 am); mid forenoon; mid day.

\*\* **Bí Ché Kíruxe** n. Month (the) Buffalo Breed; August.

\*\* **bí chége** (I.); **bí ch<sup>^</sup>éke** (LWR); **bijiwe** (O.) ~ **bijiwé**; **bihiréke** n. dark of the moon, new moon. **bí da<sup>n</sup>we ~ bí dá<sup>n</sup>we** n. full moon; moon light; a month. **bihiréke** n. dark of the moon, new moon. **bí jiwé** (O.) (GM), new moon. **bi<sup>n</sup>ukíthre**; **biyukíthre** n. half moon.

\*\* **bí hire**; **bi hiwé** (DOR) n. sundown; sunset (lit.: "sun gone"). **bi hiwé** (DOR) n. sundown; sunset.

\*\* **bi káx<sup>^</sup>e**; (pikaxa (SKN)) n. star, heavenly body; a four pointed star tattoo; the mushroom (plant). **bi kúyi bikáx<sup>^</sup>e** n. star, evening star. **há<sup>n</sup>we bikáx<sup>^</sup>e**, star, morning star. **Bikáx<sup>^</sup>e Máñi Skúñe** n. North Star (lit.: "star (that) doesn't travel"). [NOTE: The father of the Twin Holy Boys ascended into the Heavens at the end of the story and became one with the North Star. See the story of the Twin Holy Boys for the story episode]. \*\*SEE: **star**. **Bikáx<sup>^</sup>e niñe**; (Bikeninga (SKN)), (a personal name; clan unknown) Little Star.

\*\* **bikúñe** (I.); **bikúñe** (O.); **bikúyi** n/adv. evening; at evening time.

\*\* **bikúyi**; **bikúye** (DOR) n. sundown; sunset (lit.: "sun low"). (D.xtáyetu). **bikúyi iráweha<sup>n</sup>**, every sundown. **bikúyi warúje**; **bikwí warúje**, supper; evening meal.

\*\* **bikúyida**, at sunset. **bikúyidana<sup>^</sup>e**, sundown. **bikúyigu<sup>n</sup>**, evening; mid evening; nightfall. **bikúyiregi**, in the evening; nightfall; at sundown.

\*\* **bikwí warúje**. \*\*SEE: **bikúyi warúje**.

\*\* **bí má<sup>^</sup>shi**, mid day; noon (lit.: "sun high"). **bímá<sup>^</sup>shi arítudhe** (DOR) n. noon; high noon; 12 o'clock sharp. Bímá<sup>^</sup>shi arítudhe háji nñe ke, I will arrive there at 12:00 o'clock sharp. **bímá<sup>^</sup>shi hí škúñi** (DOR) n. forenoon. **bímá<sup>^</sup>shi warúje**, lunch; dinner. **bí má<sup>^</sup>shida**, at mid day; at noon. **bímá<sup>^</sup>shiyiñe** (DOR) n. near noon time; a little before noon.

\*\* **Bí Mingké Kíruxe ~ Bí Miñké Kíruxe** n. Month (the) Raccoon Breed; December.

\*\* **Bí Tá Kíruxe** n. Month (the) Deer Breed; November.

"a" in papa; "a" as "aw" in yawn; "ch ~ ě" in chair; "dh" in the; "e" in they (Final "e" as wet); "g" in give; "i" as ski; "i" in hee; "j" in Jake; "k" in key; "ñ" in canyon

# Ioway-Otoe-Missouria ~ English

[JGT:1992] (Rev. Apr. 3, 2007)

**bi úwahu; biyúwahu; byúwahu; biyúwahugi** *n.* East (*direction*) (lit.: "sun where comes from"). **biyúwahugu<sup>n</sup>** *adj/adv.* eastward; towards the East. **bi úwahugu<sup>n</sup> túhi biyúwahugu<sup>n</sup> túhi** *n.* East wind.

**bi úwewere; biyúware ~ biyúwewere; byúweri (I.); biyúwewerigi** *n.* West (*direction*) (Lit.: "sun enters goes here") [bi + uwé (enter; go in) + ré (go) + -gi (*locative suffix*; here)]. **biyúwewerigu<sup>n</sup>** *adj/adv.* westward; towards the West. **bi úwewerigu<sup>n</sup> túhi; biyúwewerigu<sup>n</sup> túhi** *n.* West wind.

\*\* **Bí Wa ú<sup>n</sup> Niğe;** (wo<sup>^</sup>uñine (SKN)) *n.* Month (with) Nothing To Do; May.

**bigu<sup>n</sup>dhe** *n.* hour; time; clock; watch; o'clock sundial (Lit.: "sun measure"). **Bigu<sup>n</sup>dhe tahéna (je)**, What time is it?

Bigu <sup>n</sup> dhe sá <sup>n</sup> ke ke	It is nine o'clock.
Bigu <sup>n</sup> dhe agri <sup>n</sup> tháta <sup>n</sup> dáni <sup>n</sup> étagu <sup>n</sup>	It is 15 minutes after 3 o'clock.
Bigu <sup>n</sup> dhe dáni <sup>n</sup> éxaskuñi	Not after three o'clock.
Bigu <sup>n</sup> dhe núwe éxaskuñe ke	Exactly at, not later than 2:00.
Bigu <sup>n</sup> dhe grerábri <sup>n</sup> exá skúñi	It's not past 8:00.
Bigu <sup>n</sup> dhe sá <sup>n</sup> ke núwe ásgida	It is nine minutes till two o'clock.
Bigu <sup>n</sup> dhe sákwe núwe étagi	Six minutes after two o'clock.

Bigu<sup>n</sup>dhe sáhma waji ke, At seven o'clock I eat. **bigu<sup>n</sup>dhe<sup>n</sup>íne** *n.* minute (time). \*\*SEE: **wigu<sup>n</sup>dhe**.

**bikiyu;** (pika<sup>^</sup>u<sup>^</sup>inga (MAG)) *n.* nickle; five cents. \*\*SEE: **money**.

**bikuñe (I.); bikuğe (O.) (LWR)** *n.* evening; at evening. \*\*SEE: **bikuñe**.

**bixé** *n.* fish (*an unknown species*). **bixé xañe (I.); bixé xa<sup>n</sup>je (O.)** carp (*a fish*). **Biwédhe; bixé xañe (I.); bixé xa<sup>n</sup>je (O.)** carp (fish) *n.*

**biyukíthre** *n.* half moon. \*\*SEE: **bí**.

**biyúwahu; byúwahu; biyúwahugi** *n.* East (*direction*). \*\*SEE: **bí uwáhu**.

**biyúwewere ~ biyúwewere; byúwewere ~ byúweri (I.)** *n.* West (*direction*). \*\*SEE: **bí úwewere**.

**bo-** *instr.prf.* by shooting; by a blast; by blowing (*a force, wind*). [NOTE: There are other prefixes that serve as a synonym to indicate the action of the wind is "wi-..." (wa- + i-)]. [W/D.bo-; OmP.mu-; ]

bóhare (paper)	blow away; be blown away
bóšena (powder; ashes)	blow away
bóthewe (lamp light)	blow out
bóxuge	break by shooting (bottle)
bótuxe	break by force (as water broke it)
bóšwi <sup>n</sup> je	shoot off

Áxoje habóšena ke, I blew the ashes away. **Daká<sup>n</sup>** rabóthwesdu<sup>n</sup> je, Can you blow out the lamp light?

**bobó ~ bóbo; bobóñe (I.); bobóñe (O.)** *n.* penis (*a child's word*).

**bódada** *v.i.* throb with pain. Ishdá kó<sup>o</sup> ribódada je, Does your eyes still pain you? Hí hi<sup>n</sup>bódada dána ke, My tooth is really hurting me. Tánahare hí iyá<sup>n</sup> ribádada je, Which one of your teeth is hurting you? [OmP.mudada (DOR)].

**bódañe (I.); bódañe (O.); bódañinge** *adj/v.i.* make crazy, mad; be furious by wounding (*as an elk (or) deer*): (I..., habódañe; you..., rabódañe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bódañewi; they..., bódañeñe). (potanyinge (DOR)). [OmP.mudadhi<sup>n</sup> (DOR)].

**Bótaje** *n.* Kansa ~ Kaw (*Indian, Tribe, Language*).

**bódhidhige** *n.* stomach cramp [NOTE: This is a throbbing, shudder (or) tremble in the stomach caused by cramps. Sometimes it is marked by the appearance of a hard lump under the skin in the area of the abdomen. It is about the size of two fingers in length and width. The Waswéhi (Indian Doctors) pull at it with the fingers to loosen it and reduce its size (DOR)]. [OmP.musisi (DOR)].

**bóadowe** *v.t.* pound corn in a mortar: (I..., habóadowe; you..., rabóadowe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bóadowewi; they..., bódoweñe). (potowe (DOR)). [OmP.batube; D.bokpa<sup>n</sup>; bop<sup>n</sup> (DOR)].

**bódoxe ~ bóduxe** *n/v.i.* explosion; firecracker; explode, burst by blowing; burst from a blow; break by an explosion, a blast, a shot (or) shooting; burst by cold (*temperatures*): (I..., habódoxe; you..., rabódoxe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bódoxewi; they..., bódoxeñe). \*\*SEE: **bóduxe; bódoxe; bóxoje; dátuxe; gitóxe; watóxe; =doxe**.

**bóduxe** *v.t.* break, fracture (*glass, bone*); brush by s.t. fracturing it in several places. Ní éwa<sup>n</sup>un bóduxe ke, It was the water the one that broke it. \*\*SEE: **bódoxe; dátuxe; gidúxe; gixúge; gixóge**.

**bódoxe** *v.t.* blow clean; blow away; break by a force (*blow, blast, gun shot, wind (or) the cold*). \*\*SEE: **bóthu; bóxoje; bóxoje**.

**bógwe** [bé + ugwé] (GM); (púgwe; púkwe (DOR)) *v.i.* stump one's toe and fall: (I..., habógwe; you..., rabógwe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bógwewi; they..., bógweñe).

**bóhare** *v.i.* blow away; be blown away (*as a paper*).

**bóhege** *v.i.* be wounded slightly by shooting; make a small wound by shooting: (I..., habóhege; you..., rabóhege; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bóhegewi; they..., bóhegeñe). [OmP.muhega (DOR)].

**bóhi** [bé + úhi] (GM) *v.t.* throw at s.t. (or) s.o.: (I..., habóhi; you..., rabóhi; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bóhi<sup>n</sup>hiwi; they..., bóhiñe).

Aré idá wabóhi ke,	He threw it from there.
Wabóhiñena, [wabé + úhiñe]	They threw them at him.
Mine wá <sup>n</sup> beñe ke,	They threw them at me.
Mine wá <sup>n</sup> bóhiñe ke,	They threw them at me.

**bóniğe** *v.t.* shoot all one's bullets (or) use up one's arrows: (I..., habóniğe; you..., rabóniğe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bóniğewi; they..., bóniğeñe). MahiXañe madhéma wabóniğeñena nú<sup>a</sup> wá<sup>n</sup>kwašose má róha<sup>n</sup> kó<sup>o</sup> wégrañiñe ke, The soldiers had used up all their arrows, but the warriors still had a lot of their arrows. (poniğe (DOR)). [OmP.mudhinge (DOR)].

**bóše** *v.i.* blow open (*door*). **bóšena; gištóje** *v.t.* blow away; disappear (*ashes, powder*).

**bósdaje ~ bóšraje** *v.t.* blow aside, away (with a big gust): (I..., habósdaje; you..., rabósdaje; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bósdajewi; they..., bósdajeñe). Udwanğe thigré báda gisráje, He blew away Muskrats tracks in the snow. [From Wéka<sup>n</sup> "Mišhiñe Udwanğe (Rabbit Frees People from Muskrat)". \*\*SEE: **gisráje ~ gisráje; blow**.

**bóšda<sup>n</sup>; bósdaje** *v.t.* miss mark, target (*in shooting*): (I..., habóšda<sup>n</sup>; you..., rabóšda<sup>n</sup>; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bóšda<sup>n</sup>wi; they..., bóšda<sup>n</sup>ñe). (poshnan (DOR)). [OmP.mushnan (DOR)].

**bóšge**. \*\*SEE: **arrow**.

**bóšwi<sup>n</sup>je** *v.t.* shoot off: (I..., habóšwi<sup>n</sup>je; you..., rabóšwi<sup>n</sup>je; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bóšwi<sup>n</sup>jewi; they..., bóšwi<sup>n</sup>jeñe).

**bóthage** *v.t.* knock down and kill (by shooting): (I..., habóthage; you..., rabóthage; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bóthagewi; they..., bóthageñe). (pothake (DOR)). [OmP.mužhan ihedhe (DOR)].

**bóthewe; wíthéwe** *v.t.* blow out the light, lamp; make dark (black) with a blast: (I..., habóthewe; you..., rabóthewe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bóthewewi; they..., bótheweñe).

**bóthraje (O.); thráje (I.); (prothrace (DOR))** *adj/v.i.* upright; straight up & down; lengthwise; straight. (pothrace (DOR)). [OmP.mushnde; D.bosdan (DOR)]. \*\*SEE: **čí bóthraje, típi, teepee**.

**bóthu** *v.t.* blow clean; blow away: (I..., habóthu; you..., rabóthu; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bóthuwi; they..., bóthuñe).

**bótuxe ~ botúxe; bóduxe ~ bódoxe** *n/v.i.* explosion; firecracker; explode; break by force (*a blow, blast, gun shot, the wind*): (I..., habótuxe; you..., rabótuxe; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bótuxewi; they..., bótuxeñe). \*\*SEE: **bódoxe; bódoxe**.

**bówu** *v.t.* swell the flesh from shooting it; cause the flesh to swell from a shoot blast wounding (DOR): (I..., habówu; you..., rabówu; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bówuwi; they..., bówuñe). (powu (DOR)). [OmP.muwu (DOR)].

**bóxrošge** *n/v.t.* powder horn; empty quiver of arrows by shooting; empty out a powder horn (or) empty box of cartridges from shooting: (I..., habóxrošge; you..., rabóxrošge; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bóxrošgewi; they..., bóxrošgeñe). Hakéjoyu nuwe kinangra ré bóxrošgewi, They used up two boxes of cartridges when they went hunting (DOR). (poqroške (DOR)). [OmP.muqcu<sup>n</sup>; D.bošcoka (DOR)].

**bóxoje; bóxoje** *v.t.* shoot a bottle; break by shooting; blow s.t. away: (I..., habóxoje; you..., rabóxoje; we..., hi<sup>n</sup>bóxojewi; they..., bóxojeñe). \*\*SEE: **bódoxe; bóxoje**, cause (or) make s.o. break by shooting. (I..., bóxoje; you..., bóxoje; we..., bóxojeñe; they..., bóxojeñe).

**bóxwañi ~ ubóxwañi** *v.i.* blow off; make fall (*down by the wind blowing*).

**bra=** *prf.v.rt.* separated; spread out in layers, slices. **warúbrabra**, paper [Lit.: "spread out; separate in sheets"]. [W.pára; OmP/Os.bdhá; K.bla; L.bla;D.mda].

**brára** (DOR) *adj.* spread out; level.

**brádhe** *adj/v.i.* torn; ripped; burst (*cloth, clothes, membrane*): (I ..., hi<sup>n</sup>brádhe; you..., ribrádhe; we ..., wawabrádhewi; they..., wabrádheñe).

**bráhge ~ bráthke** (old); **brášge; bráxge** *n/adj/v.i.* plate; flat dish; lid; eating dish (or) bowl; flat, wide; be broad; be level. [W.páraske; K.blaska; OmP.bdhaska; Os.bdhadhka; Q.pdáška, pádá; L.braya, blaska; D.mdaska, mdaya; H.chúhga, (shúhga: wide); Bl.pta; Of.pálafi, paláchi].

"ŋ" as 'ng' in sing; "o" as note; "p" as pie; "r" as in Spanish 'pero'; "s" as say; "š" heard as "s" or "sh"; "th" as thick; "u" as sure; "u" as in too;

"x" as guttural "loch"; "ˆ" ~ "ʔ" (=glotal stop) as in uh'oh

# Báxoje-Jiwére- Nút'achi ~ Ma'únke

(Rev. May. 11.2007) [JGT:1992]

\*\* **abráhge** (GM); **arúje xáñe** (L) ~ **arúje xà"je** (O.) *n/adj/v.i.* a plain, plains; a crossing; be level. **máya" bráhge** (Lit.: "land flat"); **abráhge**; **abráthke** *n.* a plain, a plains, the Great Plains. **nabráhge**, trample flat; flatten with the feet. \*\*SEE: **arúje**.

\*\* **Níbráhge**, Platte River [ní (water) + bráhge] [NOTE: This is river is found in current day Nebraska which takes its name from the river. The loway, Otoe-Missouria, Pawnee, Omaha, Ponca and other tribes established their villages near the Platte River in a number of locations].

\*\* **réxe bráhge**; **réxe bráthke**; **réxe brášge** *n.* pot lid; bucket (or) pot lid. **thíñe bráhge** ~ **bráxge** (L) (Lit.: "flat tail") *n.* beaver. **ubráhge**, be flattened (as in **nóbrahge** [ná + ubrahge], a board).

**brá"n** *v.i.* smell; give an odor; have a smell, fragrance. **brá"n pí**, smell good. **brá"n píškuñe**, smell bad. (pran (DOR)). **wat^ábrá"n** (DOR), s.t. dead smell. (watapran (DOR)). **pí ubrá"n**; **píyubrá"n** (FM), sweet grass [Lit.: "sweat smell"]. [W. panana; Om/P. bdha-; D. mna (DOR)]. \*\*SEE: **ubrá"n**; **smell**; **stink**.

**brášge**. \*\*SEE: **bráhge**.

**bráthke**. \*\*SEE: **bráhge**.

**bráxge**. \*\*SEE: **bráhge**.

**brébrí"n** *adj.* twisted. **hawébrí"n** *v.t.* rope [ha (hide) + wa- (something) + i- (with) + -brin (twisted)]. \*\*SEE: **ugibrí"n**.

**brédáše**. \*\*SEE: **wébreke**.

**brédhe** *n/adj.* a translator; clear (as water); sane; good, normal conduct; intelligent. **brédhe ich^é** *n.* a translator [Lit.: "speaks clear"].

**brédhe skúñe** *adj/v.i.* ornery; be naughty, bad; unwise, dumb; wicked; difficult (person); bad. [W. péres (be clear-headed, sane, inteligent, etc.); L. bléza (be sane), blebléza (be in a sane state of mind), blebléza šni (be fanatically active; D. mdéza, clear, clear sighted, istá mdéza)].

**brége** *v.t.* sprinkle. **arúbrege** *v.t.* sprinkle by hand (clothes, etc.). Hína hegrá^thuna péxe ní uyúhi kí. Wónayi"n wathráthrada ní wárubrege nu^áre, I remember my mother, she filled a bottle with water. When she ironed clothes, she would sprinkled water on them. \*\*SEE: **bréke**.

**bréje**; **héroda** *n/adj.* clear (O.); morning (L) (LWR).

**bréke** *adj/v.i.* thin (s.t. inanimate as a as cloth), not thick (as a blanket); be thin. (preke (DOR); me praekae, "strouing, thin broadcloth" (HAM)). [W.péreningke; P/Os. bdheka; K. bleka; D. mdéca?]. \*\*SEE: **wébreke**.

=**brí"n** *v.t.* twist. **rubrí"n** *n.* wrong (side). \*\*SEE: **brébrí"n**.

**brínára** ~ **brí"nára**; **brí"rara** *adj/v.i.* wilt; feeble; limber; be weak; have no strength; drousy; weary, fatigued. \*\*SEE: **rubrí"n**.

**bríxe** *n/adj/v.i.* hard (GM); be strong (LWR); solid. (priheke (HAM)).

**bríxki** *n/adj/v.i.* try; an effort, attempt; strength. **bríxki mí"tawe**, My (one) attempt. (prikhki (DOR)). [Om/P. washka", uwashka" (DOR)].

=**bríye** *v.t.* limp, curl, bend. **dáibriye**, wilt from heat. **thíñe gibríbriye**, wag a tail. **rubríšga**; **rubríye**, curly.

**bróge**; (próke (DOR)) *adj.* all; whole, entire; every, everyone, everybody. [NOTE: Dorsey indicates that the term implies "round" as in the whole tribal circle, and thus, the meaning includes "entire, all, the whole party or lot." Further, he states: "While the Otoes and Iowas do not at present camp in a tribal circle, this word points back to a period when they did so camp.

(See: Hamilton's notes on the Iowa tribal circle, 1881; Also: See the explanation of the Dhegiha bduga; and compare the Winnebago, poroporo (round) (DOR)). [W. hánad^ch, hánad^chi"; Om/P. bduga, gdhuba; K. bluga; Os.pdhuka; Om/P. bduga, gdhuba (DOR)]. \*\*SEE: **akíwadha**. **brobróge**, rounded (DOR; GM?).

\*\* Wá^shige bróge, all men. Bróge rudhe re, Take the whole thing. Bróge áñi kei (DOR), I take or kept the whole of it. Bróge išdañe kei (DOR), They are all willing. Bróge wa^un uñí"ñe ke (or) uñí"ñe (L), Bróge wa^un u^shíge kei (or) u^shíñe kei (O.) (?), They all hate me (or) They all combine against me in hating me (DOR). Ishna bróge rudhés ke, He alone the whole thing (DOR).

\*\* Bróge kix^e ke, All crowed together. Bróge xjsi jéshdaha hí^u"n hdañe, We'll all try it this once. Edá natháje bróge ráñi wá^shige wagírudhe guna, And all the grasshopper people wanted to take tobacco from mankind. Gogétha bróge aré wóha"ñe ke, The cooked a whole hog.

**bru**= *prf.v.t.* pulverize; boil; cover an existing condition. [Om/P. bdi; Os.pdhu; K.blú; L/D.mdu (DOR)]. **abóbru**, *v.i.* boil over. **akíbru** *v.i.* blown over other ground (snow). **arúbru**, *v.t.* plow turning over to mellow **brúp^e** *n.* fine flour. \*\*SEE: **boil**.

**brú"hge**; **brú"hke**; **aráha** *n/v.i.* an adherent, glue; a leech (insect); adhere to, stick onto s.t. \*\*SEE: **aráhe**; **stick**. **ché brú"hge** *n.* leech (Lit.: "sticks on buffalo") (RS).

**brúp^e** *n/adj/v.i.* fine flour; mix; mixed together. [Om/P. bdihip^e (DOR)].

**budhe** *adj.* dry. \*\*SEE: **búkara**. **búbudhe** *adj.* dry in spots (here & there); drying in parts. [busa (MAX)]. [W.wus; Os.bíthe, biúthe; L.puza; H.ú:chich; Bl.uwxí; Of.ósi]. **ibúdhe** *ad/vi.* thirsty (Lit.: "dry mouth"): (I am thirsty, hí"budhe; you.are..., ribudhe; we are..., wíwabudhewi; they are..., wíbudheñe). Ibúhch^é ke, He is dying of thirst.

**buh** ~ **büh**. \*\*SEE: **ba**.

**búje** *n.* acorn; glans penis [NOTE: The double meaning of this term is explained in the story of Ishjinki and Ground Squirrel. The Squirrel sang to him: "Ishjinki ré regrák^i" rahúse; shú"hsje ikúya egráku"he rahúse skídidi! Ré arábru"xre hñe, skídidi! Ré arábru"bru"xre hñe, skídidi! (Ishjinki, you pack your penis on your back when you are coming, and your testicles hang low, skídidi! I'm going to bite your penis, skídidi! I'm going to keep on biting your penis, skídidi!)

The Ground Squirrel kept teasing him, so he became angry, and chased it into a hole. He unwrapped his penis (SEE: **Ishjí"ki**) and poked it into the hole. The squirrel bit the head off, and kept biting off chunks. When Ishjinki realized what was happening, he dug out the pieces bitten off. He took one piece, saying: "My children will call you blackberry." To the next one he said: "My children will call you grape." The next one he said: "My children will call you gooseberry or coon sprouts." And so he named all the fruits. The last piece, the head of his organ, he called it "acorn." From Skinner's "Traditions". #34, p. 494-5.] \*\*SEE: **bútu**; **oak**.

**búkara** *n.* dry (as a river or creek) (LZH). \*\*SEE: **crack**.

**buša** ~ **puša**; **buthake** (arch.) *n.* sand; beach. [W.punzáke; Os.pithá; H.píxuki/ pu.xagá; Bl.pxaki]. **Buša Páñi** *n.* Pawnee; Arickara, Arickaree, Ree (Tribe, People, Language).

**buthake**. \*\*SEE: **buša**.

**bútu** *n.* oak. **búje** *n.* acorn; glans penis. [W.hujéra; Os. pithí (red oak); pithí thábe hi (black oak); D.úta; úta (black oak)].

\*\* **butúñe** (L); **bútugaije** (O.), burro oak. **butúñe** (L); **bútuñe** (O.) *n/adj.* oaken; little oak stick; burro oak; bud; sprout. \*\*SEE: **oak**.

**búxe**; **púxe** *adj/v.i.* boil, foam. **bubúxe**, boiling, foaming. **ñí bubúxe**, beer (Lit.: "foaming water"). \*\*SEE: **abúxe**; **boil**; **foam**.

**byukíthre**; **biyukíthre** *v.t.* half moon. \*\*SEE: **bí**.

**byúwahu**; **biyúwahu** *n.* East. \*\*SEE: **bí uwáhu**.

**byúwere**; **biyúwere** ~ **byúweri** (L) *n.* West. \*\*SEE: **bí uwére**.