



Smithsonian Institution
National Museum of Natural History

Department of Anthropology
National Anthropological Archives

NAA MS 2712
Fox story of a man and his son by Jonas Poweshiek, 1914
July
National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution

Please cite the material in the following format:

"NAA MS [Manuscript Number], National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution"

For example:

"NAA MS 2108, National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution"

ne ko te nwi. e o wi ki wa thi ne ko te.
 ne ni wa. ka o mi si sa ni ne ni wa e ne ni
 sa thi. ne to se ne ni wa ni ke ne te ni
 wi. wi ki ya bie & ko na thi ne to se ne
 ni wa i ne ne sa thi ni & be ne thi ne
 ko e ma ma ni di da thi e ta swi wa ba
 ni ki ni o fi sa ni e ne ne sa bi ni thi.
 ne ne ski me wa. o fi sa ni i' bwa wi
 ba ke na ni ni thi i' ni wi ki ya bi.
 e & bi ni thi. ne ne sa thi i' ne to se ne
 ni wa i. ne ko te nwi ta ma na gi ye
 se & e & de no ni thi. o sa ni. ma ni
 ba ka & muwa. i wa ba ta ki. i' wa e te
 ni pe ni. wi ki ya be ki. e ne ne ski me
 thi e wa to ne & ki. ke ta bi ka i' ka ni.
 ke ko ke i' i' di ke ni. ba ka & ma ne. e
 ni thi. ne be e. ka o ni e. ba ka & ki thi.
 ba ya ni. e ba ba i ma ko thi ni thi. bi
 ti ke - be ki me ko e se ke si thi. e ba ka
 na ki. ke ta bi ka i' ka ni. e bwa
 ni ka ski me ka ki. e & sa ni ma ne
 te ni ki. me o gi e bwa ni me ka ki. ka
 o ni ta e se ke si thi. i' ke thi ne ski.

me thi. ka o ri tta e ba ma mo thi. o me
 do + ri. o ko me sa mi e o ri ki'ri thi.
 e + thi i + thi mo + thi. e da ri thi. ka
 o ri e + thi mo e thi. i i da ri thi. ma
 ka te + ki. i ya ma o ri ki'wa ki. i +
 me mi + ya ri. e i me thi. ka ta tta na
 ki ka ri. ki do ski me ko. ka o ri tta.
 + do wa ki me. bya ya me. ^{mi} ri ko ta
 ki ru wa wa. do ri ya i ri ta. be ki
 me ko. i + ri wa be ke so wa. ka ta
 tta. + ta be ri ye ka ri. na ka + do wa
 ki me. bya ya me. me ^{ok} sko si wa.
 mi ko na. i me wa ta. ka ta me ko. +
 ta be ri ye ka ri. na ka. + do wa
 ki me. bya ya me. e sa wa be
 fi do ri ya. i ri ta. mi ko na. ki
 me wa wa. i ri ta i + ta be ri ya.
 ka o ri tta. + fi ko ma thi ki. e + bi
 na thi. i bya ya ri - ke ko e i ri na
 bi. i + ya thi. i ko na fi thi. i pa ri ri
 ka ta ki thi ki - ka o ri tta na ka.
 + sko te ri. i ko na fi ya ri - ke ko
 e i me ko. i ri na bi. i i di ko na fi thi.
 ? ^m

i'ni tla me me tti ne, i' ka o'ni tta
 me di' me ne se. Ki' s' bya ya ya
 si' bo' wi' me di' e i' me tti. Ki'
 s' do wa sse s' wa. Ke ta ya. e i'
 me tti. de wa ssa tti' ni, Ki' Ki' s' ka
 ta wa wa. Ka o'ni s' s' tti. s' ni wa
 ssa tti. e i' me tti. s' ka me e Ki'.
 Ki' di' bya ya me. me sa na s' ka
 e Ki'. Ki' s' me bye wa wa. Ke ta
 ya. Ka o'ni s' s' Ki' tti. me ta me ne
 me tti' ni. de ski' s' ke me ssa ko
 na me ni me sa na s' ka ni.
 s' na s'. me me so wa. Ke ta ya. e
 i' me tti. s' i' ni tta. e na tti' me tti.
 s' i' da wi' tti. s' ka o'ni tta. e na fa tti.
 Ke te na me ko. me ka te s' ni. e
 o'ni Ki' ni tti. e bya tti. e me wa
 tti. me ka te s' ni. e be ni sa ka bye
 na tti. Ka to ssa da s' ni. be
 ki' me ko. e ko ssa te si' ni tti. e
 be ni me ko. ta me me ti ni tti. ka
 to ssa da s' ni. e me me me
 me tti. s' ka o'ni tta. e s' di' to ni

Va thi o ta ye mi + be ki me no, e we
 we re si' mi thi. Va o mi thi, e na
 so thi. s do wa ki we. ki di bya
 thi. sa ka ki e ka ski be mo se
 mi thi, e be bye te ko de mi thi.
 thi ba ye ne ka to s so do & mi
 e na yo thi e na ta ne ne ma thi.
 & ya ba mi, o ta ye mi + o ta ye mi.
 e ki ta ne ne to mi thi. ma ka te
 & i ka o mi e ke te spi' mi thi.
 e na no ne na thi. we ta ye
 me so thi mi e ne wa thi. pi ye se
 & mi na yo mi thi. bys no. &
 fi' th sa o no + ka ta na ki ka mi.
 ma ka te & ki e & mi wa thi. ke
 te so pi' ma i' ye we. e i ne thi.
 e ne ya bi & fi' ta bi thi. o ta ye mi.
 na ka e na so thi. s do wa ki we.
 bye ya thi e ne wa thi. mi i
 na mi be ki thi me ko e & mi
 na be ke so mi thi. be ki. me no
 e me me ne na thi e owa ar
 me no ka ski to thi. i's ta be na

thⁱ e s ta be na thⁱ + s do wa ki
 we bya thⁱ e bua wⁱ ne wa thⁱ
 ko ta ka sⁱ rui ko na sⁱ + we murⁱ
 s ta be na wa ke rui sⁱ di te e
 thⁱ ka o rui ttaⁱ + sⁱ ko na mi thⁱ
 ine bya thⁱ e do ski ko na sⁱ thⁱ
 na ka sⁱ sⁱ ko te kiⁱ + iⁱ rui ttaⁱ e
 ko na sⁱ thⁱ thⁱ kiⁱ ne bi kiⁱ bya
 ya thⁱ ni e s do wa sⁱ ke s thⁱ o
 ta ye ni e ne ni de wa sⁱ ka
 ni thⁱ e se ke si thⁱ e ma yothⁱ
 ki sⁱ ka thⁱ wⁱ wⁱ e iⁱ ko thⁱ s ta ye
 ni sⁱ rui ttaⁱ e me fi te e thⁱ e na
 thⁱ mu e thⁱ s ka me e ki e
 bya thⁱ + o sa ni ni e bya ni thⁱ
 s ya ba ni e o wⁱ ki wa thⁱ e do
 ski ne ki ke ke me ta ki e di ta
 ni thⁱ o sⁱ sa ni + e na no ne wa
 thⁱ sa ka ki e ko na sⁱ ni thⁱ
 + sⁱ ko na mi thⁱ ni e s bi ni
 thⁱ e ka ta wⁱ ttaⁱ ke so ni thⁱ
 s sⁱ ko te kiⁱ + ka o rui ttaⁱ we bi kiⁱ
 e bya thⁱ we thⁱ s do wa sⁱ ka yⁱ

thie ke ki ka di'ni' th' + sue ko
 ta w'ua ri'yo. ta di' + ske bye
 ke. wa wa ne ska + e i' thie. e ke
 we re mo tti, + ya ba mi'ri.
 e na pa tti + wa na na fi'ye se
 + w' ki' ya be ki' e bya tti. o ki'
 ma wa ri' thie o w' ki' ri' thie + w'
 w' na to ne + ki' i' mi' ke tti w'
 thie ne ka ki' i' i' di' ta tti. ba fed
 ka ri' ke i' thie + o ki' ma wa ri' ed
 + di' ta wo ne thie be ki' ne ke
 ma sa ko mi' w' na fa te ri' ki'
 ka ki' di' to thie + te di' se ta
 wo thie. e na ne ne ta ma wo thie
 ko. ka o mi' thie + wa to ki' ki' ki'
 ki' + ki' ma wa i' mi' thie thie be ki'
 thie ne ke w' ka ta ki' + ma ri' mi'
 vide ski' e di' ki' ki' mi' ki' + di' + di' to
 bwa e i' re thie + e ri'ya ne ne na
 na thie na + mi' fi'ye se + mi' ka
 o mi' thie. ke ko. e i' na thie ma wa
 thie i' bo mi' ta ta ki' na + w'
 ri' thie + ne ko te w'ri' ma mi' e i'

ra wa th. o ki' ma wa mi' ma mi
 with e re ki' i' na fi' ye se a. e i'
 ne th. mi' na wa' na. o ki' ma wa
 ya re. ma mi. mi' ki' tha ki' me
 ko. do mi' ya i' mi' a. e i' ne th.
 o ki' ma wa e x fe th. x be th. x di
 to the. bua wi' ke ka ska di to
 te. i' re sa s s wa e i' ne th.
 be ko te mi' ki' mi. ede do sa x
 th. mi' ko na mi. e th. ki' do mi'
 ya i' mi' mi' ki' wa ba mi' ki' a
 ki' th. me ko. e th. ki' ke ko wa se
 ko te mi' ki' do mi' ya me ko. be
 ki' mi' a x fe mi' th. x na ka. ma mi
 e i' na wa th. th. bi' x mi' mi
 na wa na. o ki' ma wa' ya ne th.
 ki' me ko. ke bi' i' ka mi' ke ti ka
 mi' si' bua ka na ki' do mi'
 ya i' wa sa. a' wa. i' na fi' ye se
 a. e i' ne th. na ka. e x fe th.
 be ko te mi' ki' mi' fi' ye se a. e
 de do sa x th. mi' ko na mi
 wa ba mi' ki' mi. e th. ki' wa se

Ko te Mi Ki Le Ko i be Ki me Koe me
 we mi na fa te mi Ki + Ke wa Ki me
 Ko mi i me e + mi mi th + e + mi
 mi Ka o Ki i wa th + Ka o mi th.
 i mi na mi na o Ki na mi ya
 me, we me me si ta me Ko i fe
 wa + Ka mi Ke th + Ka mi ne
 e mi th + mi o mi mi ya na +
 i me th be Ki mi e + fe Th + Ka o
 mi th + mi na mi th + mi ya
 mi i me se me Ki e i me th + e +
 mi Ka mi th + Ke th + na be fa mi.
 th na mi me me me te mi Ki
 + th ba na Ki th me me di Ke
 mi Ki bi wa + mi ba Ki th + na
 se th + Ka me Ki e + Ko te mi Ki
 Ka o mi th + e na fa wa th + Ki
 di ta wo th + Ke wa Ka na da +
 e mi te me th + Ki di i ya mi ya
 na th + Ke te na th + i na i fe wa
 e mi th + wa ba ta Ki th + na mi
 e me me me ta Ki bi wa + mi e
 Ko te mi Ki mi e na na to de th + e

ta so ki te ni se ni + mya ne to i
 ki mi ma ni ra ni ni e ni ra th.
 bi to ke ni ya no me me ne ki ni k
 wa ba to ne ne e i ne th. i se wa
 e bi to ke th. ki di bi to ke th.
 e na se ni ka ki th ma ni
 + ya ba ni e + wa ne th. i
 se wa + ka o ni th. ke ke e i e
 ne ta no wa th. ne bi ki e wa
 ba ta no wa th. e na ba ta
 ni ni th. se ye se + ni i ni
 e ka th sa + wa th. e th by
 ki sa th + ka bo tu ni e to ki
 th + fi th + se ni ki e + ta wa
 di ki e ne wa th. wi ske no +
 ni ske ne ki e ki ta di sa ni
 th. ka bo tu ni o ka ke ki e ba
 di ni th e ne de na th. na
 i + ki ki i ya na i di ne
 di no i na th + fi th i ka
 me ne na ni ni e i ne ko th.
 ke ta sa ni ko se fa ne e i
 ne th + fi ke no ki bi wa ka

ra me ko.e bi' th be be ke e i' th.
 vi' + bi' th. wa na ke si.e i' ra
 th. ex nwa th. vi' th. ka o mi' th.
 e + wa ne th. sa ka ki' me ko.e
 te bi' bye me. th. th. ke nye ki' me
 ke. ba ki' di' mi' th. e o' th. + ne mi'
 + do ke th. + di' ta mi. e so ke na th.
 wa ke no + mi' + ka o mi' th. i'
 vi' ki' ya be e ke. e bya th. e bi'
 ti' ke th. e bi' wa vi' o' vi' ye + mi'
 i' na + vi' vi' th. e + bu' + th. me
 te mu e + th. e bya th. e + da
 me th. fi' ye se s. e vi' da be ne
 th. + to bo so vi. e ne ne o' ki'
 se ta wa th. me de me ko. e ka na
 ta mi wa ne vi' ki' na to ta. i' na
 me ko. i' + te wi. e i' ne th. e me
 bi' ke nye ka + ke. e ka wa ta ki'.
 ki' di' se mi' th. e na wa te na ki'.
 + to bo so vi. me te mu s. e si' ki'.
 sa to th. fi' ye se s. e bu' vi' ka ke
 ta ki' e' ba ki' se vi' ki' + na ka na
 mi' ka o mi' th. e mi' ne th. + to bo
 so vi. e na fa th. + nye ki' e na
 ki' ska wa th. fi' ye se s. mi' n.

no so uie be mi ne ka wa with
 e na wa with ka ka no ne to the
 miye kile & bi & bi wa th + i ru' ke
 w' na e ka ta w' na wofe ki' ki'
 ta tafi' w' se mi be na e i ne th
 gi' ye se & e be mi ke te na ki' o
 na wa bua mi' ka ni' mi ne & ni'
 ka o mi' ne no swa mi e ka ska
 ka so mi th' ka o mi' ko ta ka & gi'
 th' w' na mi' na ka ski & muwa
 ki' mi' & sa mi' w' mi' na ga twi' e
 i' ru th. ka o mi' th' i' & se mi be
 ba ka ska ki' na to ne & no e
 i' ru th. e uye to th. ka o mi' e
 ne ski se to th. & to so so mi' ne
 de ne ko e ka wa ta mu wa ne mi.
 ki' na na to ta e i' ru th. w' th
 ie i' th. e ne na te mi' ki' w'
 ski' i' th' ki' me ko ke ko i' + ki'
 di' se mi' wa th. e be mi' na wa
 te na ki' & to so so mi' di' di' di'!
 ka ski' se to ka mi' w' na mi' mi' & ni'
 ka na mi e i' ru th + e si' ki' sa to
 th. e bua w' & mu ne me se mi' ki'
 & na ka na mi e me mu ne
 ta ki' & di' to mi' ka ti ta ke e
 i' na th. ne na ko fa - gi' ki'

mi ne ne e i ne th + mi na ma
 ne ma mi ma ko fa yi e i ne
 th + wasi ma mi na i di ne ne
 ne ho e i ne th i to swi ba ke th
 se to ki' mi ne ko ne ko to de ma
 ka ne da e i ne th ke te na th
 me ko o e s di to mi ka ti na
 th ki' di be no th ne bya th
 mi e ba ke ba ke th se to th: na
 ko fa yi + e + no ka na th: i na
 te mi th: A ta to bo so mi + ne fi
 se ti ke na te ko ke ta to to
 so ne na mi: i mi ya fi ye se +
 + wa to wa ki' wa wa wa e i
 ne th e na to wa th: s ya ba
 mi e bye to ki + ya ba mi e ki di
 o ta mi e mi th:

I believe also.

e Ba Ba ma Ko tti ni thi ^{J.P.} where they were hanging up -
Ketabi Kai Kani Key e clo ski Konagi tti

2 Ki/choski me Ko you will pass on

he slipped through

i A ni wa he Keswa

it will shine brightly

mi Kora feather

i i chi Konagi thi that he might thus pass through

i Konagi thi that he might pass through

A gi Ko ma tti Ki those that are sharp, sticky.

i hanni ba Ta Ki tti Ki or he would not get picked ^{J.P.}

3 muni thi ni i last time J.P.

meli muni e Ki at a big sea.

Cl waska thim

when plunging down when he continued plunging

Ani was katti

he will go faster he would get across (free, felt fast?)

Ki pnelaye wawa

you will make a picture of him.

i A Ki tti

he will disappear J.P.

i he ne ska Ka ne mani you will unfold it

e be ni sa ka bye ni a ni thi that he with difficulty started to fetch him

e Ko sga tesini thi he was shying J.P.

p4 e A ci to ni Katti 4 (last time 4 p. 3) He swapped him J.P.

A chonapi we over the hill

e he bye te Ko Cl puth his ears were hanging down J.P.

e Ki te skin ni thi he broke loose

e wa none watti he jolled him J.P.

[by him who had him for a pet]

p4. we Tayi me | ko thini (by) his owner J.P.
e / sniwa he ke sonithi it shone brightly.

p5. e | choski / ketpneppaki he ^{immediately} know it J.P.
e na no me wa tti he felled him J.P.

p6. Agi ko manni tti ni thoms e di tani tti what he did
e ke ki ka di ni tti where he ^{'a'ci taanidto'} made footprints with his hoofs.
one kotawina ni ya some place ^{'une guta' ni -}
tadi Aske lye toke he must have been drowned J.P. ^{naniya}
e be me ne mo tti he gave up J.P.

i i di tatti what he was going to do ^{'a'ci taadto'}
ba geddi kamike itti he became a baker J.P. pa ^{'kwa cigar ne ki -}
e da Aditawomethi is what they make for him ^{hidto'}
^{'a'ca'acita wumethi'}
e masa komiwinagateniki it was dirty looking
e A te cli se tawo tti it was set aside for him ^{'a' ma sa guniwinagwa -}
e wi ka ta ki he liked the taste of it. ^{'a'ate ci se tawo tti'}

e i natti mawatti They were going to tell about him
p7. ^{mani} Kotti e ne ki This is what he said about you ^{'a'ne'ki'}
miki my home ^{ni'gk'}

A be tti Achitto. let him make it ^{'a'pe to' 'a'ci to' dto'}
i lne sa / sa / wa 'he will be killed' ^{'imesa si' a' -}
e de do sa e tti J.P. he rubbed it (the feather) on - ^{'a'ci co sa fadto'}
e tta ki ke ko wase ko te miki everything shone

p.7 Ketu Kani ^{ke'tigān'} cornfield
si-bwa Ka na ki cornstalks

p.8 e we we ni na gwate niki it looked pretty.
e Anō Ka Kye thi he ^{ordered} asked for ^ā 'ā nō ka kyādtē
Atti ban a ki thi 'ā dte i pan a gi dte' different kinds of
bi wa tui beads - pōwā ^{ā n}
wasetti Kane Ki ^{nā} glass
e Aho te ni Ki ^{cā} gō tāmighi where they hung

p.9 e taso kite ni geni how much (the price) would be.
^{myāne} tō ^{cigini} kiri they are bad ones . fine?
mawī na nini ~~be~~ ^{Int used by itself, goes with preceding}
e Ka thi sa a watti they pushed him ^ā kādte isa 'ā wādte
e thi bo Kisa thi he fell over board.
e Atawa cli Ki he was lying on his back
e Kitadisa miti he was flying circling.
o Ka Ke Ki on his breast.

Ketasāni Kose gane you are too heavy ^{ketasāni Kuse gwan}

p.10 Ke no Ki bi wa ka ma the smallest feather on a bird of P.
^{Kenō} Kipsi wā gānā
e bi thi ~~be~~ Ke i thi how light it was - ^ā pidda pe pe Ki
ni ^ā pidda wā nā gē I will weigh as much
e te bi byenetti he was carried safely ^ā pī pī nē dte
e Aburi Atti he waited ^ā a pī ^ā dte
for him

nene^{ta} 'to^{pa}sonⁱ
 you the tablecloth -

p. 10

Atobasoni tablecloth 'aⁱ to^{pa}sonⁱ
 e ne ne ski se tawothi was spread out for him

'aⁱ kaⁱ wataⁱ mowaⁱ naⁱ 'i^c
 e ka wa tamowaneni whatever you desireth
 e ka wa taki what to desire?

e mawate naki she gathered it
 'aⁱ ma wa te naⁱ gkⁱ

e bwani basketaki he did not then it.
 'aⁱ pwa wi kaⁱ bket aⁱ gkⁱ

p. 11

Ri line 2 = ? read thi 'ci f. P. 'ci gi^{ka}

Ki ta tagi wiseni bema let us eat together kiⁱ 'taⁱ 'taⁱ gwi wi -
 o na wa bwani his lunch. 'u na wa 'pwaⁱ naⁱ 'i^c

Kani nime ani piece of corn kani mi naⁱ 'aⁱ nⁱ 'i^c
 e ka ska ka so withi 'aⁱ kaⁱ ka ka co midle it was hard,
 wi ni na gahwi it looked dirty wi naⁱ gahwaⁱ 'i^c

be ba ka skyaki flat peⁱ pa gaⁱ sky aⁱ gkⁱ 'i^c
 e ne ne ski se to the spread 'aⁱ ne ne ki se toⁱ 'i^c

e beni mawa ti naki he started to gather
 'aⁱ beni ma wa te naⁱ gkⁱ

ba ski se to kani you might break them paⁱ cki se toⁱ 'i^c
 a chi to mi ka ti take let us make a trade

ne ma ko ga yi my hat - 'aⁱ ci to mi ga ti taⁱ gkⁱ 'i^c
 ne ma ko 'kwa i yi

f. 12

I have one too

~~Am mami I own?~~ mīnā mā nē mā nie Hasribā ke the se to ki or often as you throw I have
āta swi pū get ce se to 'gk'

e Anō ka natti ä 'anō 'kā nā dte' he ordered them J P

ina te mitti H 'ā nō te midte' that they should go P?

ki wā wī wa. ki wā wī wa /^c he has it ^{after it} J P

e Ki chī ot awi e mitti he got it back + turned it again

e ki chī utawī 'emi dte' /^c

Jonas Pawestick -

July 16th

wisa ke no e A

wisa gaawⁱ it is song.

e iyo wa thi

Asa di

I see the back skin

not nene to^e 'asaig'

giyena

~~fyatgi~~

lye th sa o wa
fyä dteisa o' u a'

td

a Kyeni
'a Kyäni^e

means nothing

means nothing

e o Ko Ka i Ke wa thi

e Ko Ka i Ke wa thi

e s di to wa thi / Ko Ka i' Ka thi

e 'ka'wag'

ku 'kai'igan'

7 P.

July 16 1914

mya no se wa he walks badly
myā nuse^u wa^c

mya ko se wa
myā^c kuse^u wa^c he walks lame.

mya ko te wa means nothing.

li to te wa pi to te^u wa^c
he crawled in

lye to se wa pyā^c tuse^u wa^c
^ca neme^u se^u wa^c

ne ta pa ne ni
ne ta^c pa nā^c ni^c

I laughed at the man

ne ta ba ne ne ma wa ne ni wa.

ne ta^c pa nā^c ne mā^c wa ne ni^c wa^c oā?

^ca^c i ki^c wa^c faintly if at all.

she laughed at her husband

o ba ne ne ne wa o ma be ma ni.

^ca^c pa nā^c ne mē^c u^c u nā^c pē^c mā^c n^c

July 14

3

he had three wives but loved the youngest best.
Ne swie wa, o wi'wa i, de we na ma
thi, x ski' ki' nith' ni, me na wa na th' ni

o wi'wi wa 'niwōw^e He is married.

Ma ta chi Ki tle a yo i
mataci'kidte^e aiyo^e

This is what They would always say -
ma nith' x be nith' x ni'yo wa te
n'ni itcā^e a penädtē^e 'āni^e i'yo wād'tē^e

i'wa ki a le e
'twagk^e 'ā'pe^e
e pi ki a le e
'äyigk^e 'ā'le^e
menwita^e kasenw^e it is a nice brabe

Kacka Amara

Ka'lya Kitle

bye wa Ki tle

magka

Ne wo na ka I might see them

Ne wi ya me ki ke

they us excl

ni wi ya me 'KTg^e

they-us incl.

ne wo na ka se

ne ta mo na ki tte. might see
thought- it

ne ta mo na ki ke

they- it of yours

He might see it.

Ne ta ki tte.

na ta gi tte

i ne se ne ki couldn't make 2d pt. after this.

i ne se na ge

i ne se ka

ki ne to li

ki ne se to lwa

i ne ta ma with nesi ne & ni

i ne se a li

nesi ne & is more natural.

Foot

Jonas Pomechick

1

July 6th 1914

star $\text{h}^{\text{a}}\text{n}^{\text{a}}\text{g}^{\text{wa}}$ (no terminal aspiration, w very faint. g true sonant.

² see him $\text{ne}^{\text{ne}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}$ (final a not aspirated. e^{a} , not a^{a}

² see the star $\text{ne}^{\text{ne}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}\text{h}^{\text{a}}\text{n}^{\text{a}}\text{g}^{\text{wa}}$ [when said faint the h had an x quality.

young man $\text{h}^{\text{e}}\text{ckin}^{\text{a}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}$ [second time h + ' same

² see the young man $\text{ne}^{\text{ne}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}\text{h}^{\text{e}}\text{ckin}^{\text{a}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}$

stone $\text{'a}^{\text{a}}\text{sen}^{\text{e}}$ (aspiration or glottal stop?

² see the stone - $\text{ne}^{\text{ne}}\text{t}^{\text{a}}\text{x}^{\text{a}}\text{sen}^{\text{e}}$ (x strong, hardly $\text{'a}^{\text{a}}\text{sen}^{\text{e}}$ stone.

he is coming - $\text{'i}^{\text{e}}\text{py}^{\text{a}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}$

man $\text{ne}^{\text{ne}}\text{t}^{\text{a}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}$ (terminal aspiration)

$\text{ne}^{\text{ne}}\text{t}^{\text{a}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}\text{py}^{\text{a}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}$ (tried again, glottal stop certain -

$\text{ne}^{\text{ne}}\text{t}^{\text{a}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}\text{'i}^{\text{e}}\text{py}^{\text{a}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}$

too much $\text{'ka}^{\text{a}}\text{s}^{\text{a}}\text{mi}^{\text{a}}\text{t}^{\text{a}}\text{s}^{\text{a}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}$ (wi both faint.

I persuaded him $\text{ne}^{\text{ne}}\text{k}^{\text{a}}\text{ckim}^{\text{a}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}$

" " the young man

$\text{'e}^{\text{a}}\text{h}^{\text{e}}\text{ckin}^{\text{a}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}$ (or faint? didn't hear it)

" " the woman

$\text{'e}^{\text{a}}\text{'i}^{\text{e}}\text{kwa}^{\text{a}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}$

bear $\text{ma}^{\text{a}}\text{kwa}^{\text{a}}$ (terminal aspiration weak, accident?

the bear is coming $\text{ma}^{\text{a}}\text{kwa}^{\text{a}}\text{'e}^{\text{a}}\text{py}^{\text{a}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}$

baby $\text{'a}^{\text{a}}\text{pen}^{\text{e}}\text{'a}^{\text{a}}$ (weak terminal ' , carried on from ' of

² see the baby

[penult?

$\text{ne}^{\text{ne}}\text{t}^{\text{a}}\text{w}^{\text{a}}\text{'a}^{\text{a}}\text{pen}^{\text{e}}\text{'a}^{\text{a}}$

play vocalic-

The baby is coming 'a peno'ta² pyäwa^a
come (ing). pyäwa^a (very faint
that invisible.

'i na^ε kwiyasä^a || contradicted by H. H. Powell
'i na^ε kwiyasä^a means visible, present.

that boy outside is bad sa ki tti/ki wi'
ta ta/zi ye se & wa wa ne ska i'wa.

'i niya^ε kw- would mean one who had
just left.

'a ni gānāg^{ka} visible, but removed. gk (starts as
g, but becomes as k)

Q. Can you see that boy
Re ne wa wa i'wa zi ye se &

A. No I can't see that boy

& zi tti ka ski ne wa ki'wi

ina does not refer to distance

nāpōhita^a niya that dead -
from -ta^a i'niya^a

3
no ^{ca}gkwⁱ faint terminal aspiration -
he sings na^hgamo^hw^e (gliding to g, weak-
neniwa^e ..
dog. ^{ca}nenw^{ca}
bark " ^eme^hgiwa^e
" is asleep

" ^ene^hpäw^a
come! (pl) ^upiä^hgk^u
piäwadtce dt, d gliding into t-
pyä^htawⁱ bring it for him.
me^hte^hgkwⁱ tu -

nen^hta^hme^hte^hgkwⁱ I see the tree - (m long?)
nen^hta^hmdckuta^hwⁱ prairie
^hämwⁱ (faint terminal aspiration, not like initial.
I see the honey - nen^hta^h^eämwⁱ

nina^hna^hnetä^htö^hpen^a we have it -

näp^hhi^hta^hgkⁱ those who are dead.
^hä^hid^hci

Kac^hitca^htwa^h (weak terminal ^e)

miga^{ti}ntag^h let's fight. incl.

-tawe means nothing (curious).

tan^hetä^hgk^h let's ^{incl.}make a bet

taneti tane not good.

-Tane means nothing -

wāne tea / myāci / nē'k^a [not wānā^{ca}
who is that talks badly about you -

myā' / kī' / ā'pī' he is wounded

wāne tea myā' / kī' / ē'k^a he who wounded you
who is he that w - you -

ā'ci / gō' / k^a he who built for you

* sa mi tta ka e no i' wī' wī' kī' ya bi e
di ta wī' ya me th

the house he built for us is too small -

* sa mi tta ka e no i' wī' wa wī' wī'
kī' ya bi e di ta wī' ya me th wī'
the houses etc.

the houses he built for me are too small

wī' kī' ya bi e di ta wī' th wī' *
sa mi tta ka e no i' wī' wa wī'

the house he built for me is too small

* sa mi tta ka e no i' wī' bi e di ta wī'
th wī' kī' ya bi.

the dog he gave me is too big

& sa mi' ma ke ki' nwa | mi' di thi mi' &
ne mo & mi'

the dogs he gave me are too big. [contraction of nwa > no

& sa mi' ma ma ke ki' no ki' | mi' di thi mi'
& ne mo & i'

the dogs you ^{one} gave me are too big -

& ne mo & ki' mi' di ya mi' ki' & sa mi'
ma ke ki' no ki'

mapping turtles = ?

ca se pa ^{ka} = racoon

2 see

neniwa ca se pa' ca

wolf ma' wa' wa'

(^c marked aspiration,
w voiceless

chief n' kgi ma' wa'

then ' n' kgi ma' m' wa' wa' n' /

.. chips

.. wa' ^{ci}

land 'a' k'

town the land

nete pa' nefta' k' /

the - a' nefta' a + a

-a a' ^c

a ne mo' ^{ca}

nete pa' nefta' wa' nefta' ^{ca}

I own a dog

I own two dogs.

ni dui's ne mo & ki' ne to ta yi.

they have one sister (older)

ne ko ti e wa ki' o mi se wa wa mi.

'umise wāwāni

belt kitchi pi^{lei}

'a^{ani} chu^{pt.} tā'm' door

pa 'Renamāwīnuackwātā'm'

open the door for me.

don't open the door Kāta pa'kina,

Ka ta pa ke na ka ni & sga te mi

-na^{ckw}- fast.

ne ta e ge ckawāw^a I kicked him

ne ta e ge ckawāw^a I brushed against him

ma^{ti} ti^{an} leggings.

Mend my l.

& the pa ma wi no / ne ma te te e wa mi

'atci gwā^{ma} win^a

ā

'I nā^{ga}

used only with persons, not animals.

'an^{ga} nā^{ga} can be used of animals.

but ~~mona~~ + In^a can be used of animals.

fat curwinaw
 flut 'inwigas'

(Note Jonas's is post-dental,
 upper teeth).

nepeckōanfa^a I missed him (when shooting)
 nepeckōanfa I hit " " "

nepe'tic^u (terminal aspiration heard clearly.
 nepe'tci kicke cu I cut my self accidentally.

J. P. July 7th 1914.

1

e # clame tti 'ä 'acamedtē
A sa imi 'a 'sāmi glottal stop or aspiration -

netasa mi A wa
netā 'sāmi 'āwā (no terminal aspiration heard)
netā clama wa netā 'camāwā

Ko se ga Kuség kwā (aspiration noticeable -

e mi ka ti wa tti 'ä mi kga tiwädte

ta ka mo se wa ta 'kamusewā^{nearly ä}

ta ka mi la o wa ta 'kamipa 'ōwā

kesiya 'iwi = it's a little cold

Kesiya 'iwi (no terminal aspiration -

me ta swi me tā sw' mata 'ciki dtē

wa li ko no A wā bi kunō^{tr} (asp. heard)

wa ba mo mi wā ba 'mōni

me chi ke A meci 'ka^{ca}

u mi mi wa pilgor 'u mi mūwā nese wa nese 'wā^{fruit}

Kwi ye na Kwiyén

thi man thi mān

Kiwa tti te e wa Kiwädte tē hē wā^{not ä}

J. P. July 1.

I am afraid that they are going to Kij
Pya wa was soon.

ne ko ta. i wa w' ne ta wa w' th.
Kya wa wa. o fi' sa m'

Think was not present.

ne kuti māwīne 'tam awudtē' Kyanāw^(a) ngwisan'.
note a' of ne kut^a not pronounced are in stress

na wiza kap^a.

texts + translations
phonetics of
Jonas Powertnick
Fax

1. Have pity on them for my sake.
Ke te mi'na ma wi'no.
2. Have pity on them for his sake.
Ka te mi'na ma wi'.
3. Pound him to death with a club.
Ki ba ka ba ka ma wa. i ne sa thi. me
te fi' i' + yo ya ni.
4. Kick him to death.
Ki ta ta ke ska wa wa i ne sa thi.
5. I shot him with an arrow.
me be muwa wa & ka fi'.
6. My arrow hit him.
me ta ka ko mi me ta & ko wa.

p. 833 of sketch

me' ta' 'ngi' wa'

o ta se ni mi me clo gi ni thi i ne ni wa ni.

should be -wani meniwani

7. The man struck him with stone.
me ni' wa ka ka me wa & se ni.
he struck the man with a stone
ka ka me wa & se ni. me ni' wa
ni.

The most natural way is & se ni me due wa
me ni wa ni.

I shows stem is Acla not & clem

give him something to eat for my sake Aclatamanino.

(a ca tamawin)

J.P. on potentials.

4

you might see him.

ne wi ye ka ri

nēwiyā'gan' (or.

ne wi ye ke ko

nēwiyā'gāg'ke (or.

nāwī'pāg'

ne ta ka ri

nā'ta'gan' you might see it.

✓ ne wo na ki ke they might see thee

nā'wona'gāg'ke form not in Gram sketch - 't

ne wo na ka fe, they - you fol.

nā'wona'gāg'ke

✓ ne wi' ki ke they might see me

nāwī'kīg'ke

not in sketch -

✓ ne wi' ye ki ke they - him

nāwiyā'gāg'ke

ne ski mi: i bwa wi' s' te bi' i' s' th: ne
wi' ye ki ke. tell him not to go over there, they might see him
- caution lest

ne ko ta tta: i' te bi' i' s' ya mi: ne wi'
ki ke. I am afraid to go over there (lest) they might see me

ka ki so ta ke. ne wo na ka fe. ne
ko wa na. - na'ga'g'ke

lets hide a white man might see us in ch.

1
Once upon a time there lived a man and his son, the boy's father goes out every day to hunt and killed many people which he hangs up in a long wigwam. The boy stays home while his father goes out hunting. The father always cautions the boy not to open the wigwam for there would be something doing. The father had a certain place where he keeps the key and his son knew where it was, so one day the boy wondered what was in the wigwam that his father didn't want him to know or to look in and see, and he decided to get the key and open the wigwam and see for himself what it was that his father had kept in there secretly.

Then the boy opens the door and looked in and saw lots of dead human beings hanging about in the room that his father had killed, he was so frightened that he dropped the key

and fell in the blood on the floor, he couldn't find the key, he got scared for fear his father would scold him or get licking.² Then he ran away from home and went to his Grand pa + ma's place and tell him of his troubles for he knew that he would get some good advice from them.

His grand pa told him what direction to go that he would get to or to pass by where a colored people live and not stop there for any purpose, then after going over certain number of him that had come to a bright shiny silver feather but that he shouldn't touch that but pass on until he comes to a red feather and pass on that until he come to a bright gold feather, that he take that one, and that he should come to a thorny bush of which he had to pass through, he was given something to so as to protect him going through the

Note: J. P. has left out a lot of p. 3, but I understand
the missing portions.

thorns, and that he had to pass through
a fire; he was also given some
protection to go through that until
he came to a sea³ where he should
jump his horse, every time his
horse came down he'd give it a
whip and get another start until
he got across. So he starts out from
his grand pa's place and sure he
came where the colored people lived
and saw that they had a fine horse
that the colored man could hardly
load the horse. He liked the horse so
well that he wanted to trade his
off, so he did,⁴ then he went on his
way and after he had gone over the
hill he found the horse to be lazy
his ears hanging down and just
could hardly drag his feet, and the
boy felt very sorry that he had
traded his horse off then he began
to cry, his horse got kindly wild
and got away from the negroes then

he followed the boy up until he caught
 him up and told him to get on his
 back and quit crying for they had
 told him not to stop at that place he-
 fore he left, then he goes on until he comes
 to the silver feather and it looked so
 good to him that he couldn't let it
 go, he takes it, ⁵ when he got to the way
 back he didn't see the red feather or
 the gold feather then he comes to a
 thorn bush he gets through it and he goes
 through the fire and he gets to
 the sea where he jumped his horse
 every time the horse would go down
 he would give it a whip then he would
 get another start until he got across
 the sea. The father gets home
 and knew that his son had seen
 the wigwag and that he had found
 him not to speak and he gets mad
 then he follows him so he had
 to go through the fire and he was
 nearly killed then through the fire ⁶

and was nearly burned to death until
 he came to the sea then he saw
 the horses feet prints where the
 horse jumped from, then he thought
 the boy got drowned he turned back
 and went home gave up trying to
 catch the boy. After the boy is across
 he goes and seeks for a place to work
 he drew his horse on a piece of paper
 and the horse disappeared until he reached
 the horse. he would only have to unfold
 the paper. He finds work at the King's
 place as a baker and made some
 dirty looking bread and buns which
 wasn't fit to send to the King but
 they send it anyhow. the King likes
 the brown bread so well that he
 ordered nothing but that kind to
 be made. the other bakers then of
 course hated the boy, then they went
 to told the King something of which
 they accuse of this boy of saying that
 he might get fired. Then they went and

told the King that that boy said that
 if he was a King his house would be
 all silver, everything in the house
 then the King gets mad that he
 would kill the boy if he didn't make
 the house gold etc, so at night he
 goes and touch over the house with
 the silver feather and said everything
 turns into silver so there was, when
 morning came they saw everything
 just shining in silver and looked
 just beautiful and all were surprised
 then the bakers went to the King again
 and said, the boy said if he was a
 King he would have all the fence
 and corn stalk in silver the King
 got angry again and told the boy that
 if he didn't put the things in silver that
 he would have him killed, and by
 night he goes out and touch the corn
 stalk with the silver feather and the fence
 and every thing was in silver, in the
 morning everything was looking bright

in silver and looked beautiful. The boy still stayed there, they could not get him into trouble. So they thought they try once more then they went to the King again and said the boy said that if he was a King he would have him a sweet wife the prettiest woman there is from abroad. So the King still was angry and said to him "if you don't get the prettiest lady for my wife I will have you killed." The lad said, "if you will build me a large ship and allow me to take some soldiers along with me I will bring the pretty young lady, but the ship must be build very neatly and that all kinds of bead work etc. on the outside of the ship will be seen," so they started out and got across the sea and landed at the young lady's place and she went out to see the ship and the bead work attracted her.

attention and asked the boy the prices of the beads. The boy said, "those beads there are not very good; come in-side the ship and I will show you better ones." So the young lady goes in the ship, then they start the ship back across the sea after the young lady gets on-board the ship, until the soldiers said that they see some thing in the water, then they call the boy to see the thing he gets on his knees and look down over the ship, then they push him over-board into the water. they go on with the ship, some times later he wakes up lying on his back on a big rock out in the sea and couldn't see no land, he sees a large sea bird flying circling about up in the air until it came and light on his breast and he caught it and ask him to take him to the shore the bird said he couldn't do it for the

boy was too heavy, but the boy said
 he wouldn't weigh any more than any
 of his little feathers. Then the bird
 agreed to carry him to the shore, so
 the bird did, and just did get near
 to the shore and fell in the water but
 the boy in turn carried the bird to the
 shore and thanked it for saving
 his life. Then the boy came to a
 a little wigwam but nobody was
 at home so he goes in and waits
 until an old lady came in who
 lived in the wigwam and talked to
 the boy and gave him something
 to eat for the boy was hungry. The
 old lady spread out a table cloth
 and told the boy to order whatever
 he wanted to eat, so he did and every
 thing he ordered was on the table
 cloth, after he got through eating
 the old woman gathered up
 the table cloth and threw the
 dishes out doors but the boy did

not hear any dishes break and was surprised to see how wonderful the table cloth was, when he got ready to leave the old woman gave him the table cloth to take along with him, so he goes on his way, then he meets a boy¹ driving cattle about noon he stops and talk to him by the road side until the boy driving the cattle say that they might as well as have a lunch together being noon time and he pulls out his lunch which was piece of corn bread and some meat and this other boy didn't like the look of the stuff and then he said for the boy to throw away the stuff that he'd get better stuff to eat for them and told the other boy to hunt up a flat piece of rock, he brings it and then the other boy spread over the rock the table cloth and told

The boy to order whatever he
 likes to eat, he first ordered him
 a glass of whiskey it was there
 then he ordered other good eats
~~when~~ when they got through
 the boy gathered up the cloth
 and getting ready to throw the
 dishes away the other boy said
 Here! You'll break those nice
 dishes, but just then the boy
 gave a big jerk from the table cloth
 and shook it, and the other boy was
 surprise in not seeing any dishes
 on the ground or hear them break, then
 he picks it up and puts it back
 into his pocket. The boy like it so
 well that he wanted to trade something
 for it, he told him he would ^{to} trade
 his hat for it, ¹² but the other boy
 said, "no I have a hat here of my
 own," but my hat here is far more
 better than yours, every time you
 throw this hat on the ground.

13

12

there is a soldier until there
are as many soldiers as you would
like to have, then he prove to him
that it was so, until he agree
to make a trade with the boy
for his table cloth, so they trade
and after they had departed
and gone some distance
he began to throw the hat on
the ground until he got about
so many soldiers. Then he order
them to go get the table cloth from
the other boy, which they did
and he got his table cloth back.

✓

BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY
CATALOGUE OF MANUSCRIPTS

No. 2712

Stock Algonquian

Language Fox

Dialect

Description: (words, vocabulary, dictionary, grammar, text, legends, notes)

Collector Dr. Michelson

Place Tama, Ia.

Date

Remarks Legend: A man and his son; text and English translation; grammatical notes (story European); misc. Fox linguistic notes; Jonas Powshiek, informant. Text 12 pp, notes 20 pp. trans. 12 pp all 8 x 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".



Smithsonian Institution
National Museum of Natural History

Department of Anthropology
National Anthropological Archives

The Smithsonian continues to research information on its collections. Contact Smithsonian for current status.

Please observe the following rules for file sharing, which are intended to help protect the integrity of the material and associated information.

- Do not incorporate material into a publicly accessible database or website without checking with the National Anthropological Archives (NAA).
- Do not post whole manuscripts to a social media site, such as a blog, Facebook page, Twitter feed, etc;
- Do not modify or obscure the source information or copyright notice included in the material;
- If you deposit the material in a tribal library or resource center, make sure that the library or resource center knows the source of the original material and is aware of these rules. Please let the NAA know where material is deposited so that we can guide community members to it.

Questions? naa@si.edu.