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The Arapaho vocabularies are entirely the work of Stephen Tallow, the son of Chief Tallow of the reservation in Wyoming, I think.

In making use of them in Darlington, Oklahoma, I experienced some difficulty until instructed as follows, by Casper Edson, (another full blood Arapaho)

1 When h is final in a syllable merely pronounce that syllable distinctly, modifying the vowel sound as explained on first page.

2 Allow for three sounds of q, viz. rough h, kh, and gh. These are merely degrees of force and a white man does best to begin with rough h for all.

3 Stephen Tallow has not been careful with the vowels, a e and i when not followed by h, or w.

4 t, l and d are degrees of force applied and some speakers use one where others use another but they are given quite correctly here.

4 Certain shades of vowel sounds are not indicated, eh has the sound of a in back in some instances.

I regret to say that much of the vocabulary and phraseology has been so often transcribed that I am compelled to omit it, as I can not trust my own pronunciation after three years lack of practice. The original is written with a common lead pencil.

The classification of vocabularies is original, perhaps, and helps a white man and an Indian to find words each in his own language, by topics, from one text.

Arapaho Vocabularies.

The Alphabet.

The vowels, a e i o and u have the same sounds as in German, except when a is immediately followed by i or by w or when h follows a vowel.

Elision of final a gives aw, pronounced as in awe.

Blending of syllables gives ai, the sound of which resembles that of i in pine. A kind of accent gives h after vowels. It prolongs a as in English Ah, but shortens e, i, o and u(?) to the sounds heard in met, in, not, and in the case of u, to that of i in sit or e in err. (if h ever follows u)

Consonants have their ordinary sounds as in English except that c has the sound of ch in church, d has the sound of dt united, ^ll, is not meant for the English L but for the stem of l or an uncrossed t and represents the sound of th in thin or south, and g represents a sound between that of kh and of gh.

Table.

a as \ddot{a} are or idea.	n as in noon.
b as in boy.	o as in go.
c as ch in church.	q as kh or gh
d as dt.	s as in safes.
e as in obey or eh!	t as in toy.
g as in gig.	l [or l] is th in thin.
h as in he or pooh.	u as oo in moon.
i as in Marine.	v as in vine
j as in joy	w as in way
k as in kill	y as in yea.
m as in may	(ai & aw see above.)

7 Numerals

1. jah-seh.	many.	wa-na-tek-vi
2. nis.	20.	ni-sah.
3. nahs.	30.	nai-sah.
4. ye-nih.	40.	ye-yah.
5. yah-tah.	50.	yah-ta-ya.
6. ni-ta-tah.	60.	ni-ta-ta-sah.
7. ni-sahk.	70.	ni-sah-ta-sah.
8. nai-sah-tah.	80.	ne-sah-ta-sah.
9. li-ah-ta.	90.	li-ah-ta-sah.
10. Wah-teh-tah	100.	Beh-teh-da-sah.

77 Antonyms.

all.	hawn-vit.	none.	ha-wu-e.
good.	hi-ti-ti.	bad.	wa-sa.
here.	heh-t.	there.	hi-teh.
high.	caw-ah-tah.	low.	ca-ni-hih.
large.	mna-sa.	small.	a-keu-ga.
long.	heh-yah.	short.	daw-i-hih.
Pretty.	hi-teht.	ugly.	wa-giht.
soon.	maq-ha-ni	then?.	maq-heh-ni-ha.
[what? do [doh?]]		who?.	hen-meh.]
[when? dah-t.		where?.	do-u-g.]
[and. nah.		if.	hit?.]
yes	ha-ah	no	hi-kah.
	*See foot of second page below.		
	far.	beh-be-a-	
under.	hi-taw-beh.	over	deh-pi-hih.
	behind-	hi-taw-qu-u-h-	

(Plurals.)

man.	hi-men.	men.	hi-men-naw.
tree.	ha-hah-t	trees.	ha-hah-te-na.

777 Externals.

Back. wa-tut-lah-a,	head. hawk-hu-eh
beak, hi-is,	mouth. ba-te,
black. wah-a- ^h teh-ya.	neck. deh-sa-na.
blue. ca-meh-teh-ya ^h .	nose. be-et,
breast, bes-ca-ha.	red. va-ah.
chin. Ma-tah-ka.	side. hi-teh.
claw. wa-ah-gu.	tail. beh-ti-hi.
face. n-tah-gu- ^o vyih.	toes, bes-seh-eh-na.
feather. bi-i.	yellow. ni-ha-ya.
foot. (leg.) wa-ah-t.	white m-na-ca.
forehead. cah-u-ah.	wing bi-i-nah.
hair. bat-ah.	ears. wa-na-ta-na-wu.
hand. (finger). va-ja-tna.	eyes. v-si-si.

IV Internals. (private parts)

anus. vah-lit.	
bladder. nu sa-na-ci-da-ta.	liver. mi-ji-ha.
blood. ba- (beh?)	lungs. hi-ka-na.
bone. q ko-no.	male organ. bi-tah-na.
brain. beh-tec.	mammæ. bet.
entrails. lah-hu	rib. hi-cah-na.
fat. kaw-ce-hi-ta	skin. wa-maq.
female parts. da-niht.	stomach. veh-ca-ah-t.
flesh. ha-se-na.	teeth vee-ta.
heart. beh-deh.	testes bet-is-sa-na.

V

bark. hi-na-gi	leaf. bi-cis.
branch. hi-da-na.	root. hi-teh-ci-hy-.
flower. mi mi nah i nuh.?	seed. ci-meh-ya ^h -na.
grass wa-gu-na.	tree ha-hah-t

vii Bug. bi-seh.

butterfly.	ni-hi-aw-ida-beh.	louse.	beh-de-i.
fish.	na-wa.	rattlesnake.	nah-ce-meh-yah.
grasshopper	ni-hi-aw-je-i-heh.	snake.	si-si-ryik.

viii Animal j-seh-hi-ha.

bear.	wag.	muskrat.	ba-a-mu.
cat.	wah-ah-qu-hih.	rabbit.	naw-ka-beh.
cattle.	wah-kei.	rat.	[w ^h ?] tau-ku-ga-hih.
dog.	het.	squirrel.	hi-no-no-ni-hi.
fox.	ga-ah-wo-qih.	turtle.	wa-ah-no.
horse.	wag-awg.	wolf.	haw-gi.
mouse.	haw-ku.	< Deer	bi hi.

ix Bird. ni-gi-heh.

Crow.	ho-uh.	goose.	meh-i-na.
duck.	si-sic.	hawk.	hi-aw-tu.
eagle.	ni-i-gi.	meadowlark.	joh-hu-it-ja-me-hi.
egg.	nawn.	owl.	beh-li.
grouse.	jeh-meh.	robin.	hec-jeh-seh.

x man. hi nah. [see he below]

I.	n-meh-ni-nah.	grandfather.	n-veh-si-veh.
you.	n-nah-ni	grandmother.	ne-i-beh-ha.
he.	hi-nah.	uncle.	meh-si.
woman.	hi-si.	aunt.	n beh-i.
girl.	hi-si-hi-hih.	brother.	nah-sa-a.
boy.	ho-no-ho-hi-hih	sister	meh-teh-si.
father	ni-sa-na.	little brother.	na-ha-wa-ha.
mother	ne-i-re.	little sister.	meh-teh-si.

Omitted two pages above.

Sweet.	ni-sis-ca.	bitter.	ba jeh bi sa.
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x Earth. bi-dau-hu.

hill.	cah-deh-neh.	sky.	he-na-na-it.
mountain.	hah-ha-eh.	sun.	hi sis.
rock.	hah-ha-na-keh.	moon.	vi-ko-sis.
water.	ne c.	star.	ha-ka-oo.
river.	ni-jig.	dawn.	hi-si.
creek.	ka-ha-au-u.	night	bi-gah.
lake.	ni ec	yesterday.	ti-i-si-mi.
ocean	heh tec	tomorrow.	nah-keh-eh-k.
spring	bis-no-u-na-ah.	cloud, '?,	ha na

xii Town h-a-wu-den.

house.	ha-a-woo.	knife.	wah-geh.
hat.	wa-tah.	fork.	kdah-ah-wah-tih.
coat.	ha ko bi hut.	spoon.	heh-bi-yah.
shirt.	be hu it	basket.	ca-ci-ho-no-keh.
pants.	ni-si-e-la-yu.	gun.	go-ku-ig.
dress.	he se-n-bi-hut.	pistol.	da-ah.
moccasins.	wa-ah-hna.	bow.	beeh dah.
fire.	si-teh.	arrow.	haw si.
stove.	bae-we-mi-sta	dollar.	ni seh ti
bread.	ca-ca.	dime.	ni-gah-ko-mi-so-hu.
plate.	seh-na.	nickel.	naw-kaw-yu-hu.

xiii. Phraseology.

Get. heh-t-mag-teh-na beh-ha.
Bring wood. naw-teh-beh-ge-h.
Hear. ni-da-beh-na.
Die. na-ci.
Go away. wa-t. jah-ti-vah.
Come. Na hih ij.

In answer to queries, some of which are below,
and on this account they are by no means literal.

Make. ni-sa.

Ride. dah-gut. Men ride. De-na-luk.

Walk. jah-wi-sah.

Talk. na-ha-ti.

Buy. da-na.

Know. leh-a-na-wa.

Don't. t ci-ni [quit?]

Stop. da-vo-se.

Hark! hush. Listen! Ca ha ti ti

I can't. ni ha-ni-i-ta.

I am well. hi-meh-deh-na-naw.

'No., he is not sick. he-ha-weh-sawa-bih.

'Yes., you are clean. ha-ni-ya-di-hi-ni.

'My brother, went to town. yi-ha-tah-wa-den.

'No., I do not understand. Na-haw-weh-i.

I want a drink. Heht-beh-na-na.

I do not know. Ni-ha-weh-i-na.

Are you sick? Kaw-keh-sawa-bih.

Is he sick? Kawa-sawa-bih.

Am I clean? Ga-meh-yah-wih.

Where did your brother go? da-ti-ha-keh-seha-eh.

Have you eaten? ge-is-bi-keh.

Do you understand me? Keh-eh.

What is the price? do-e-da-go-u-gih.

Will you sell your land? Ca-ho-wih.

Prepared by Stephen Tallow with the assistance
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ARAPAHO

TALLOW, STEPHEN

Arapaho vocabulary. 1894-95. 7 pp.

Introduction, p. 1, by Louis L. Meeker, Tallow's teacher, with notes on pronunciation, received from Casper Edson, full-blood Arapaho of Darlington, Okla.



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