PAIUTE GLOSSARY

Agai'h-tika'ra—"fish eaters;" the distinctive name of the Paiute of Walker lake, Nevada.

Bai'-yo - it is broken.

Ba'wă—going around in a circle

Děna - for Ti'na.

Do - black.

Dombi'na — for Ti'mbi or Tübi.

Do'roni - rolling on the ground, wallowing.

Do'yon or Do'yonji—it is growing tall.

Ga'yon or Ga'yoni—slender, tall and slender.

Gosi'pa—the Milky Way, the road of the dead. See Painte song 1

Hävi'gĭnû—it lies there, it lies there asleep; hävi'kwă, sleep.

Hogăpä'goni—"rush-arrow people;" the Shoshoni name for the Paiute; from hogăp, a small water reed; pägă, arrow, and ni, the tribal suffix.

Hutsi—the sage-hen (Centrocercus urophasianus).

Ĭbidsi'i—"our mother;" the mythic maternal ancestor of the Paiute.

JACK WILSON - see Wovoka.

Ka — the root of the verb sit; yä'nakatü', I am sitting down.

Kai-va - mountain.

Kosi - for Kosi'ba.

Kosi'ba -- dust.

Kotso'-tika'ra—" buffalo eaters;" the Paiute name for the Bannock. Compare Ko'tso-tĕ'ka, a Comanche division.

Kura'ngwa—"very high peak;" applied to Mount Grant, the sacred mountain of the Paiute, west of Hawthorne and near the southwestern end of Walker lake, Nevada.

Kwohi'tsauq or K'wijau'h—" big rumbling belly," one of the names assumed by Wovoka the messiah. It was originally the name of his paternal grandfather.

Nänigü/kwa—the Painte name of the Ghost dance. The word signifies the "dance in a circle;" nüka, a dance.

Noyo'ā—to come gliding or creeping; the verb is applied to the movement of a snake or of an object which progresses without the aid of feet.

Noye'wana - for Noyo'ä.

Nümä—"people," or "Indians," the name used to designate themselves by the Paiute, Shoshoni, and Comanche.

Nümi'-naă' — "our father;" the mythic ancestor of the Paiute.

Nüvä - for Nüvä'bi.

Nüvä'bi-snow.

Nüvä'-ri'pä—snowy earth, snow-covered earth (compound word); from nüvä'bi, snow, and ri'pä or ti'pä, earth.

Pägü'nävä — fog.

Paiute or Piu'te—(Pai-yu't) the name by which the Nüma of Nevada and the adjacent region are popularly and officially known. It has been rendered as "true (pai) Ute" or "water (pü) Ute." They themselves pronounce the word in three syllables, Pai-u'-ti.

PAI-YU'CHIMŬ—the Hopi name for the Paiute.

Pai-Yu'Tsĭ—the Navaho name for the Paiute.

Palĭ—the Washo name for the Paiute.

Päsü'-for Päsü'bi.

Päsü'bi - willow.

PAVIO'TSO—the proper tribal name of the Indians of Walker River and Pyramid Lake reservations in Nevada, according to Powell, who considers them distinct from the Paiute.

Pu'i-for Pu'igai'-yu.

Pu'igai'-yu—verdant, green (applied to growing plants).

Ro'răni—an unmeaning word used to fill out the measure of the songs.

Ro'yon or Ro'yonji—other forms of Do'yon.

SNAKE INDIANS—a name loosely applied
to various northern bands or tribes of
Shoshonean stock, including Paiute,
Bannock, Shoshoni, and sometimes even
the Comanche.

Sowi'na-ringing like a bell, roaring.

Sû'ng-ä—for Sû'ng-äbi.

Sû'ng-äbi—cottonwood.

Taivo—the Paiute, Shoshoni, and Comanche name for a white man. See Tä'vibo.

Tăkwû'kwij-lightning.

Tä'vibo—"white man," the father of Wovoka the messiah. The word has a connection with täbi or tävi, the sun; tävä'nägwät, the east or sunrise place,