

## 17. A'GA'CH—EHE'E'YE'

A'ga'ch—Ehe'e'ye'!  
 A'ga'ch—Ehe'e'ye'!  
 Ve'ta chi—He'e'ye'!  
 Ve'ta'chi—He'e'ye'!  
 E'hoi'otsi'stu,  
 E'hoi'otsi'stu.  
 Ma'e'tumu'nu'—He'e'ye'!  
 Ma'e'tumu'nu'—He'e'ye'!  
 E'ho'i'o'tso',  
 E'ho'i'o'tso'.  
 Nā'vi'sivū'qewo'nít,  
 Nā'vi'sivū'qewo'nít.  
 Ništä'kona'oe'vo,  
 Ništä'kona'oe'vo.  
 E'he'vo'o', E'he'vo'o'.

*Translation*

The crow—Ehe'e'ye'!  
 The crow—Ehe'e'ye'!  
 The grease paint—He'e'ye'!  
 The grease paint—He'e'ye'!  
 He brings it to me,  
 He brings it to me.  
 The red paint—He'e'ye'!  
 The red paint—He'e'ye'!  
 He brings it,  
 He brings it.  
 I prepare myself with it,  
 I prepare myself with it.  
 It will make you strong,  
 It will make you strong.  
 He tells me, He tells me.

Red is a sacred color with all Indians, and is usually symbolic of strength and success, and for this reason is a favorite color in painting the face and body for the dance or warpath, and for painting the war pony, the lance, etc. On all important occasions, when painting the face or body, the skin is first anointed with grease to make the paint adhere better, so as not to obscure the sharp lines of the design.

## 18. NĀ'NISO'NĀSÍ'STSI—HE'E'YE'

Nā'nisō'nāsí'stsi—He'e'ye'!  
 Nā'nisō'nāsí'stsi—He'e'ye'!  
 Vi'nänä'tuu'wa o'gochi'—Ahe'e'ye'!  
 Vi'nänä'tuu'wa o'gochi'—Ahe'e'ye'!  
 Ni'stsiví'shiwo'mätsí'no,  
 Ni'stsiví'shiwo'mätsí'no.

*Translation*

My children—He'e'ye'!  
 My children—He'e'ye'!