

- Wañwayag*—to see it. Compare *Wañ-ma'yañka-yo*.
Wañwe'gala'kiñ-kte—I shall see my own. Compare *Wañma'yañka-yo*.
Wañyañ—for *wañ*, a (the article).
Wañyegalake-cta—you (plural) shall see your own; from *wañbāla'ki*, I see it. *Kte* or *cta* is the future suffix.
Washte'—good.
Wa'sna—pemmican. See Sioux song 7.
Wati'ñ-kte—I shall eat; *wawa'te*, I eat.
Wawa'kablak-kte—I shall spread out the meat to dry; *ka'bla*, to spread out meat for drying.
Wa'yana—now; another form of *wana*.
We—an emphatic suffix particle equivalent to verily or indeed.
Wecha'ghe—I made them for him.
- Wichē'shka*—a tipi; the word literally means only the opening at the top of the tipi.
Wihu'ta—the bottom of a tipi.
Wowa'hiñ-kte—I shall cook; *wowa'hañ*, I cook (generic).
Yanipi-cta—you (plural) will live; from *ni'wa-uñ*, I am alive.
Yañyañ—an unmeaning word used in the songs to fill up the measure.
Ye—an emphatic, imperative, or precatory particle or suffix, usually spoken by a woman. In the songs it seems frequently to be used merely for euphony.
Ye'ye!—an unmeaning exclamation used in the songs.
Yoyoyo—ibid.

THE KIOWA AND KIOWA APACHE

KIOWA TRIBAL SYNONYMY

- Be'shiltchā*—Kiowa Apache name, meaning unknown.
Caygua—Spanish form, from their proper name, *Kaiywu*.
Gahē'wa—Wichita and Kichai name; another form of Kiowa.
Kā'igwū—“real or principal people,” proper tribal name.
Kai-wā—Comanche and Caddo name; from their proper name, *Kaiywu*.
Kiowa—popular name, a corruption of the name used by themselves.
Kwū'da—“going out;” old name formerly used by the Kiowa for themselves.
Nī'chihin'na—“river men,” Arapaho name; so called because they formerly lived on upper Arkansas river, from which the Arapaho claim to have driven them.
Tepda—“coming out;” “issuing;” another old name formerly used by the Kiowa for themselves.
Witapū'hat or *Witapū'tu*—Cheyenne name, from their Sioux name, *Witapāhū'tu*.
Wī'tapāhū'tu—“island butte people” (?), Sioux name.

KIOWA TRIBAL SIGN

The Kiowa tribal sign indicates “hair cut off at right ear,” in allusion to a former custom of the warriors. From a careless habit in making this sign it has sometimes been wrongly interpreted to mean “foolish,” or “rattle-brain.”

SKETCH OF THE KIOWA

So far as present knowledge goes, the Kiowa constitute a distinct linguistic stock; but it is probable that more material will enable us to prove their connection with some tribes farther north, from which direction they came. They are noticed in the Spanish records as early at least as 1732. Their oldest tradition, which agrees with the concurrent testimony of the Shoshoni and Arapaho, locates them about the junction of Jefferson, Madison, and Gallatin forks, at the extreme head of Missouri river, in the neighborhood of the present Virginia

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