## The sound in the sky of cranes approaching: II verbs with animate adjuncts in Meskwaki

Lucy Thomason<br>Smithsonian Institution<br>ThomasonL@si.edu

In the National Anthropological Archives' Truman Michelson collection of early-twentieth-century Meskwaki manuscripts there is a recurring trope of II verbs (intransitive verbs taking an inanimate subject) which describe soundscapes or tableaux and which are accompanied by overt animate adjuncts naming a group of creatures producing the sounds and/or creating the tableaux.

In the following examples, red marks II verbs; blue marks adjuncts of those II verbs; green marks the author's initials, the manuscript number, the relevant page and line numbers, and the translator's initials.
(1) $\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{wi} \cdot$ škwe $\cdot \mathrm{we} \cdot \mathrm{kah}+\mathrm{ki} \quad \mathrm{me} \cdot$ yo + čiki
[AK 2693 160I]
AOR=be.great.noise+0/CONJ weep+3s/PPL(PRXpl)
'there was a din of people weeping'
The adjuncts in these "sight/sound tropes" or "SSTs" are invariably plural. Typically, they're both grammatically and semantically plural; more rarely, they're grammatically singular but semantically plural. Meskwaki singulars-as-plurals are generic plurals, as is "man" in the English sentence "Man is least himself when he talks in his own person." (Oscar Wilde.)
(2) pe•hki =meko mehtose•neniw+a $\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h=wi} \cdot$ škwe $\cdot \mathrm{we} \cdot \mathrm{kah}+\mathrm{ki} \quad$ [AK 2154 44C]
really =EMPH person+PRXsg AOR=be.great.noise+0/CONJ
me $\cdot$ yo + ta.
weep $+3 \mathrm{~s} /$ PPL(PRXsg)
'Indeed the cryings of the people was a great noise.'
[TB]
'There was a great din of people who were weeping.'
(3) e•ški =mekoho mehtose•neniw+a, "hawo," e•ta [AK 2957 666E]
lo\&behold =EMPH person+PRXsg all.right say.so+3s/PPL(PRXsg)
$\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{ni} \cdot$ sehkwe $\cdot+\mathrm{ki}$.
AOR=be.a.roar.from.the.crowd/be.a.rumble.of.assent+0/CONJ
'The people joyously said "Alright" in a chorus.' [HP]
'Lo, there was a roar from the crowd of people saying, "All right.", [LT]
(4) e•hki =meko wa•wa $\cdot$ kah+ami[ni]čini
[JB 2830.1A 14K]
lo\&behold $=$ EMPH whoop $+3^{\prime} /$ PPL(OBVsg)
$\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{wi} \cdot \mathrm{sk} k w e \cdot w e \cdot k a t e+$ niki.
AOR=be.great.noise +0 '/CONJ
'And they heard the men whooping. And they heard a lot of noise.'
'Lo, there was a din of men whooping.'
[ $\mathrm{HL}>\mathrm{TM}$ ]
[LT]
(5) kapo•twe ='ni e•h=a•mi hete•+niki
[LL 2794.57 1Q]
at.some.point $=$ then AOR=be.a.moving.of.camp+0'/CONJ
te $\cdot k w a \cdot k e s ̌ i \cdot h+a n i \quad$ pa•pekwa.
autumn.hunter+OBVsg immediately
'Then at some point the fall hunters broke camp, without delay.' [LT]
The verbs in SSTs are typically inflected for the aorist conjunct mood-a narrative mood. One of the few exceptions, in 6, relates how a winter story hero invokes illusions which then take effect.
(6) "manahka =ča•hi me•škwe•hpi•hi+čiki
[LL 1875.1 15KL]
over.yonder $=$ so play.with.the.throwing-stick+3s/PPL(PRXPl)
wi•h=tanwe•we•kat+wi," e•h=i+či.
FUT=be.loud.noise $\{$ there $\}+0 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{IND} \quad$ AOR $=$ say $\{$ so $\}+3 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{CONJ}$
"wi•h=pekeše $\cdot y a \cdot h k w a \cdot w i+w i . "$
FUT=be.a.misty.forest+0s/IND
man $=\quad \mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{na} \cdot \mathrm{pi}+$ či, $\quad \mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{hki} \quad=$ či $\cdot \mathrm{h}=$ meko $\quad$ [LL 1875.1 16BCD]
this+INANsg $=$ look $\{$ thither $\}+3$ s/CC lo\&behold $=P O V=$ EMPH
$\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=$ pekeše $\cdot \mathrm{ya} \cdot \mathrm{hkwa} \cdot \mathrm{wi}+$ niki, $\quad \mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=$ tanwe $\cdot$ we $\cdot$ kate + niki
AOR=be.a.misty.forest+0'/CONJ AOR=be.loud.noise.there+0'/CONJ
me•škwe•hpi $\cdot$ hi + ničini.
play.with.the.throwing-stick $+3^{\prime} / \mathrm{PPL}(\mathrm{OBVsg})$
"'So there will be a din of people playing with throwing-sticks
over yonder," he said. "The woods will be misty with the smoke of cooking fires." ... As soon as he looked that way, oh! Lo and behold, the woods were misty with the smoke of cooking fires, and there was a din of people playing with throwing sticks.'

Another instance of an SST with an independent order verb is in 7. Conjunct order moods do not distinguish number for inanimates, but the future indicative verb in 6 and the independent indicative verb in 7 make it plain that in SSTs the subjects of the verbs and the adjuncts of those verbs are number-discordant as well as animacy-discordant. The sentence in 7 is the only instance I have yet seen in which the SST verb and its adjunct are proximacy-discordant as well as animacy- and number-discordant.
(7) kehkinawa $\cdot$ či $=\mathrm{pi} \quad=m e k o h o \quad e \cdot h=n e p a \cdot+c ̌ i n i$,
[AK 1786 73H]
indicatively $=\mathrm{HRSY}=\mathrm{EMPH} \quad$ AOR $=$ sleep $+3 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{PPL}($ LOCpl $)$
mahwe $\cdot w+a k i \quad$ wi škwe $\cdot w e \cdot k a t e+n i w i$.
wolf+PRXpl be.great.noise+0's/IND
'Indeed where ever he would sleep
the wolves would usually howl so loud.'
'The places he slept could be known by the howling of wolves.'
[IG]

Soundscape SSTs are more common than vista SSTs. There 51 attested instances of SSTs with wi•škwe we $\cdot k a t$ - 'be great noise' (see e.g. 1, 2, 4, 7). There are 12 with ni•sehkwe-- 'be a roar from the crowd, be a rumble of assent' (see e.g. 3). There are six with tanwe-we-kat- 'be loud noise ( $\{$ there \})' (see e.g. 6). There are six with men(w)ipya-kahkiwi- 'be a shout from the crowd', three with pye•twe•we-kat- 'be loud noise approaching', two with če-če-kahkamikat- 'be cries, sobs, screams', two with pakwe-we kat- 'be a burst of loud noise', and one apiece with anemwe-we•kat'be loud noise going away', inwe•we•kat- 'be \{such\} loud sound', ka•hka•hkihkwe-- 'be sounds of


Seven of these twelve II stems describing soundscapes contain the II final -we.we $k$ kat 'be a loud noise'. Three contain the II final -we. 'be a sound, be noise'. Initial če-če $\cdot k$ - in II če-če $\cdot$-kahkamikatmeans 'cry out, sob, scream', and initial men(w)ipya•k- in II men(w)ipya•kahkiwi- means 'give a shout in unison, give a war-whoop; cheer, jeer, crow over'.

Vista SSTs are more disparate than soundscape SSTs. There are four attested SSTs with ma•wa•sen'be a village, group of lodges', three with keta•pihka•te-- 'emerge into view in single file', two with mama-tan- 'be continual motion, be seething motion', and one apiece with $a \cdot m i \cdot h e t e .-$ 'be a moving of camp', $a \cdot$ šowa wanete-- 'be an en masse going across', $a \cdot y a \cdot k w e \cdot y a \cdot-$ 'be a bunch, be a mob' (initial $a \cdot k w e--$ 'pile up'), ina•wanete.- 'be an en masse going thither', kepwa-- 'be a closed hole', keta-wanete.- 'be an en masse emerging', nata-ya-- 'be a milling around' (initial nata-- 'stir'), po•ni•hete.- 'be a camping', pye.tahkiwi- 'be an arrival', and wa•wa•ka•pihka•te.- 'be in zigzag single file' (initial wa•wa•k- 'repeatedly crooked, multiply bent'; wa•wa•ka•pye-- 'be jagged lightning').

Three of these thirteen II stems describing tableaux contain the II final -a•wanete. 'be an en masse motion'. Two contain the II final -a•pihka•te. 'be in single file' (literally, 'be a string'). The remaining eight have abstract or bleached finals. Three of these describe collections of houses; one describes a mass of people; three describe motion. The SST involving kepwa-- 'be a closed hole' falls into none of these categories.
(8) e•hki =meko e•h=kepwa•+niki šama $\cdot$ kaneš+ahi. [JB 2838 19G]
lo\&behold $=$ EMPH AOR=be.a.closed.hole +0 '/CONJ soldier+OBVpl
'[T]he soldiers were so crowded.'
'The way was blocked by soldiers.'
One short passage in a text by Jim Peters contains two SSTs which each consist of two IIs plus an adjunct.
(9) $\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{wi} \cdot \mathrm{škwe} \cdot \mathrm{we} \cdot \mathrm{kate}+\mathrm{niki} \mathrm{na} \cdot \mathrm{hka}$,
[JP 1722C 59PQR]
AOR=be.great.noise $+0^{\prime} /$ CONJ again/and
$\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=$ nata $\cdot$ ya $\cdot+$ niki mehtose $\cdot$ neniw+ahi.
AOR=be.a.milling.around $+0^{\prime} /$ CONJ person $+O B V p l$
kapo•twe na•hka e•h=ši $\cdot w e \cdot w e \cdot k a t e+n i k i$,
at.some.point again/and AOR=be.an.abating.din+0'/CONJ
$\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=$ aka $\cdot$ wi-pakwe $\cdot$ we $\cdot$ kate+niki
AOR=just.for.a.short.time-be.a.burst.of.loud.noise $+0^{\prime} /$ /CONJ
mehtose neniw+ahi.
person+OBVpl
'They made a lot of noise again, the people were stirring around.
Soon they quiet down, the people yelled and cried only a little while.'
'There was a great din again, of people milling around. Presently the din diminished, with the people just emitting short bursts of sound.'

More instances of SSTs are given in 10-27.
(10) $\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{menipya} \cdot \mathrm{kahkiwi}+n i k i$

AOR=be.a.shout.from.the.crowd +0 '/CONJ 'The young men shouted with laughter.'
oškinawe•h+ahi.
young.man+OBVpl
e•h=pye•twe $\cdot$ we $\cdot$ kate+niki
truly $=$ HRSY at.some.point AOR=be.approaching.noise +0 '/CONJ
ahpemeki ateča•hkw+ahi.
up.aloft crane+oBVpl
'Sure enough, they say, soon there came the sound from the sky
of cranes approaching.'
(12) mehtose•neniw+aki $e \cdot h=c ̌ e \cdot c ̌ e \cdot k a h k a m i k a h+k i$
person+PRXpl AOR=be.cries/sobs/screams+0/CONJ
me•yo•čiki, e•h=mawim+a•wa•či.
weep $+3 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{PPL}($ PRXpl $) \quad$ AOR=bewail $+3 \mathrm{~s}-3$ '/CONJ
'The air was filled with the cries of people weeping, as they mourned him.'
(13) ma•ne =meko mehtose•neniw+aki e•h=peminehkaw+a•wa•či. [AK 2794.60 30CD] many =EMPH person+PRXpl AOR=chase+3p-3'/CONJ
$\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=$ anemwe $\cdot \mathrm{we} \cdot \mathrm{kah}+\mathrm{ki}$ pe•minehkaw+a•čiki.
AOR=be.loud.noise.going.away+0/CONJ chase $+3 \mathrm{~s}-3^{\prime} / \mathrm{PPL}(\mathrm{PRXpl})$
'Many people pursued her. The noise of those pursuing her went off.'
(14) $\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{wi} \cdot \mathrm{škwe} \cdot \mathrm{we} \cdot \mathrm{kah}+\mathrm{ki} \quad \mathrm{me} \cdot \mathrm{yo} \cdot+$ čiki

AOR=be.great.noise $+0 / \mathrm{CONJ}$ weep $+3 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{PPL}($ PRXpl $)$
$\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=$ mawim $+\mathrm{a} \cdot \mathrm{wa} \cdot \mathrm{či} \quad$ wa•sesi $\cdot \mathrm{h}+$ ani. $\mathrm{e} \cdot$ nemi- 'na•pye•+ki =meko
AOR=bewail +3 p- $3^{\prime} /$ CONJ bullhead+OBVsg continue- string $\{$ thither $\}+0 /$ PPL(INANsg) $=$ EMPH
si $\cdot \mathrm{po} \cdot \mathrm{w}+\mathrm{i} \quad \mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=$ anemi- 'nwe $\cdot \mathrm{we} \cdot \mathrm{kah}+\mathrm{ki} \quad$ me•yo•+čiki.
river+INANsg AOR=continue- be\{such\}loud.sound+0/CONJ weep+3s/PPL(PRXpl)
ča $\cdot \mathrm{k}=\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{šiki}+$ ta neme $\cdot \mathrm{s}+\mathrm{a} \quad \mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=$ mayo $\cdot+$ či.
all $=$ be.so $+3 \mathrm{~s} /$ PPL(PRXsg) fish+PRXsg AOR=weep+3s/CONJ
'There was a din of people weeping, bewailing Bullhead.
Along the length of the river rose the din of people weeping.
Fish of every kind wept.'
(15) $\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{pye} \cdot \mathrm{či}$ - ka•hka•hkihkwe•+ki ='pi [SK 1861 14N]

AOR=hither- be.sounds.of.scratching+0/CONJ =HRSY
nenemehkiw+aki e•h=pye•čisa•+wa•či.
thunderer+PRXpl AOR=fly.hither+3p/CONJ
'There was the scratchy rattling sound of the thunderers
[LT \& IG] as they came flying up.'
(16) kapo•twe =na•hka nekoti $\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h=}=\mathrm{pe} \cdot$ pye•či- nanamahkwe•+niki. [SK 2794.49 16H]
soon =again one AOR=1RED+hither- be.a.roar+0'/CONJ
'Next, at some point a roaring sound made by someone
[LT] came to their ears over and over again.'
(17) kapo•twe $\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{owi} \cdot \mathrm{ki}+\mathrm{c} \mathrm{c} i$
pye•ya•+či, at.some.point AOR $=$ dwell $\{$ there $\}+3 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{PPL}$ (LOCsg) $\quad$ come $+3 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{CC}$
$\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{ma} \cdot$ wa $\cdot$ se+niki mehtose $\cdot$ neniw+ahi.
AOR=be.a.village +0 '/CONJ person+OBVpl
'Soon when he came he saw a large camp of Indians by his home.' [HP]
'At some point, when he arrived at his house, there was a village [LT] of people there.'
(18) kapo twe =wi nwa $\cdot$ wa meškwahki $\cdot \mathrm{h}+$ aki
[AK 2122 117MN]
at.some.point $=3$ pl.emph Meskwaki+PRXpl
$\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=$ pye $\cdot$ či- keta $\cdot$ pihka•te $\cdot+$ niki mehtose•neniw+ahi,
AOR=hither- emerge.into.view.in.single.file $+0^{\prime} /$ CONJ person+OBVpl
$\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=$ pye $\cdot$ či- ni $\cdot$ mahw+a $\cdot$ niči mi $\cdot$ kon+ahi.
AOR=hither- set/carry.on.a.stick+3'-3'"/CONJ feather+OBVpl
'Suddenly those Masquakies beheld the chain of people
[TB]
as they came holding aloft on sticks, the feathers.'
(19) ihkwe $\cdot \mathrm{w}+\mathrm{aki} \mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{mama} \cdot \mathrm{ta}+\mathrm{ki}$.
[AK 2794.38a 4K]
woman+PRXpl AOR=be.continual.motion+0/CONJ
'There was a seething bustling of the women.'
[LT]
(20) kaš= $\mathrm{e} \cdot$ ški $=$ či $\cdot \mathrm{h}=$ meko $\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{o} \cdot \mathrm{hkwe} \cdot \mathrm{wi}+\mathrm{niči}$.
[CH 2794.5 3AA-CC]
why!= lo\&behold =POV =EMPH AOR=be.maggoty +3 '/CONJ
$\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=$ no•teno•hi+niki $\quad=$ 'yo $=$ ke•hi. pe•hki =či $\cdot \mathrm{h}=$ meko
AOR=blow+DIM+0'/CONJ $=$ for $=$ moreover really $=P O V=E M P H$
$\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=$ mama $\cdot$ ta+niki $\quad \mathrm{o} \cdot \mathrm{hkwe} \cdot \mathrm{w}+$ ahi.
AOR=be.continual.motion+0'/CONJ maggot+OBVpl
'Why! Lo and behold, he saw that it was maggoty. Now, a breeze
[LT]
was blowing. And he saw that there was a swarming of maggots.'
(21) če $\cdot$ wina $\cdot h=$ meko $\mathrm{ki} \cdot$ ši $\cdot \mathrm{hta} \cdot+\mathrm{wa} \cdot$ či $\quad$ wi $\cdot \mathrm{h}=$ mawinahkya $\cdot+$ čiki, [CH 2658.14 9OPQ]
same.time $=$ EMPH finish.working+3p/CC FUT=go.to.the.attack+3s/PPL(PRXPl)
kekihkwe $\cdot$ we $\quad=$ meko, $\quad \mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{a} \cdot$ šowa $\cdot$ wanete $\cdot+\mathrm{ki}$
including.the.women =EMPH AOR=be.an.en.masse.going.across+0/CONJ
wi $\cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{wa} \cdot \mathrm{pam}+\mathrm{a} \cdot$ čiki ki•ši-nes+emete.
FUT=look.at+3s-3'/PPL(PRXpl) PERF-kill+X-3'/SUBJ
'At the same time the would-be attackers got all set, including women, [IG] a mob of people wanting to look at them after they were killed went trooping across.'
(22) kete $\cdot$ nahi $\quad \mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{ki} \cdot \mathrm{wi}-\quad \mathrm{a} \cdot \mathrm{ya} \cdot \mathrm{kwe} \cdot \mathrm{ya} \cdot+\mathrm{ki}$
[AK 2794.8 4R]
reversingly AOR=around- be.a.bunch/mob+0/CONJ
mehtose•neniw+aki.
person+PRXpl
'Unlike before, the people were crowded together in groups.'
[IG]
(23) $\mathrm{o} \cdot \mathrm{ni} \quad=$ 'pi či $\cdot \mathrm{ki}$ - nepis+e $\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{ina} \cdot$ wanete $\cdot+\mathrm{ki}$
[X6 2794.13 25BC]
and.then $=$ HRSY near- lake+EXOC AOR=be.an.en.masse.going.thither+0/CONJ
mehtose $\cdot$ neniw+aki wi•h=wa•pam+a•čiki,
person+PRXpl FUT=look.at+3s-3'/PPL(PRXpl)
wi $\cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{wa} \cdot \mathrm{pam}+\mathrm{a} \cdot \mathrm{wa} \cdot \mathrm{či} \quad$ wi $\cdot \mathrm{h}=$ natone $\cdot h i k a \cdot+$ ničihi.
FUT=look.at+3p-3'/CONJ FUT=seek.indef +3 '/PPL(OBVpl)
'And then, they say, a mob of people who wanted to watch them trooped to the edge of the lake, in order to watch the ones who would go questing after (the stolen child).'
(24) aškači $\cdot m e k i \cdot h i \quad e \cdot h=p y e \cdot c ̌ i-\quad$ keta $\cdot$ wanete $\cdot+n i k i$
[AK 2764.10 5MN]
a.little.later AOR=hither- be.an.en.masse.emerging+0'/CONJ
ne•topa $\cdot \mathrm{h}+$ ahi, $\quad \mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{pi} \cdot \mathrm{te} \cdot \mathrm{ya} \cdot \mathrm{hkwi} \cdot+$ niči.
person.on.warpath + OBVpl AOR=enter.the.woods $+3^{\prime} / \mathrm{CONJ}$
'A little later they saw a large party of warriors come into view
[IG] and enter the woods.'
(25) i.ya.ma haki =wi $\cdot \mathrm{na} \quad \mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{po} \cdot \mathrm{ni} \cdot$ hete $\cdot+\mathrm{ki}$
[SK 1861 27B]
that.visible+PRXpl =but AOR=be.a.camping+0/CONJ
$\mathrm{a} \cdot \mathrm{mi} \cdot+$ čiki $=$ 'pihi.
move.camp+3s/PPL(PRXpl) $=$ HRSY
'Meanwhile, there was a setting-up of camp by those people who had moved.'
(26) aškači $\cdot \mathrm{me} \cdot \mathrm{hi} \quad \mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=$ pye•tahkiwi+niki neniw+ahi.
[AK 2794.60 19E]
a.little.later AOR=be.an.arrival+0'/CONJ
man+OBVpl
'A little later there was an arrival of men.'
[IG]
(27) kapo twe neniw+a
at.some.point man+PRXsg
$\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=$ pye•či- wa•wa•ka•pihka•te•+niki neniw+ahi.
AOR=hither- be.in.zigzag.single.file+0'/CONJ man+OBVpl
'So the man saw the people coming, marching in a crooked single file.' $[\mathrm{HP}]$
'At some point, from our guy's point of view, here came
[LT]
a zigzag file of men'.
Examples 28-31 provide food for thought.
(28) $\mathrm{ke} \cdot \mathrm{htena}=$ meko kapo•twe
[JP 1722B 22M]
truly =EMPH at.some.point
$\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=$ pye $\cdot$ či- wa $\quad$ wa $\cdot \mathrm{ka} \cdot$ pihka $\cdot$ so + niči mehtose $\cdot$ neniw+ahi.
AOR=hither- be.in.zigzag.single.file $+3^{\prime} /$ CONJ person+OBVpl
'Soon, surely he saw the people coming in single file in a crooked line.'
(29) meše $\cdot$ nah $=$ nekotenwi $e \cdot h=w i \cdot$ škwe $\cdot w e \cdot k a t e+n i k i$.
[SH 2794.63 32ABC]
perhaps $=$ once AOR=be.great.noise $+0^{\prime} /$ CONJ
kwi $\cdot$ yese $\cdot h+a h i \quad$ ačitamo $\cdot h+a n i \quad . . . e \cdot h=t a s ̌ i-\quad p e p y e \cdot s ̌ k o n a w+a \cdot n i c ̌ i . ~$
boy+OBVpl redsquirrel+OBVsg ... AOR=there- 1RED+miss.by.shot+3'-3"/CONJ
'At some certain time there was a racket. Boys were ... a red squirrel, [LT] shooting at it and missing.'
(30) meše $\cdot$ nah= na $\cdot \mathrm{hka}$ kapo•twe $\mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{wi} \cdot$ škwe $\cdot \mathrm{we} \cdot \mathrm{kah}+\mathrm{ki}$.
[SH 2794.63 33BC]
perhaps $=$ again at.some.point AOR=be.great.noise+0/CONJ
kwi $\cdot$ yese $\cdot \mathrm{h}+$ aki anikw+ani $\quad \mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=$ taši-pepye•škonaw $+\mathrm{a} \cdot \mathrm{wa} \cdot \mathrm{či}$.
boy+PRXpl graysquirrel+OBVsg AOR=there-1RED+miss.by.shot+3p-3'/CONJ
'Soon again there was a racket. Boys were shooting at a gray squirrel [LT] and missing it.'
(31) meše $\cdot$ nah $=$ na $\cdot \mathrm{hka}=$ kapo $\cdot \mathrm{twe} \quad \mathrm{e} \cdot \mathrm{h}=\mathrm{wi} \cdot$ škwe $\cdot \mathrm{we} \cdot \mathrm{kah}+\mathrm{ki}$.
[JP 2724.2 93HIJ]
perhaps $=$ again $=$ at.some.point AOR=be.great.noise $+0 / \mathrm{CONJ}$
kwi $\cdot$ yese $\cdot h+$ aki ačitamo $\cdot h+$ ani $\quad e \cdot h=p i \cdot p e m w+a \cdot w a \cdot c ̌ i, \quad e \cdot h=w i \cdot s ̌ k w e \cdot w e \cdot k a h+k i$.
boy+PRXpl redsquirrel+OBVsg AOR=1RED+shoot.at+3p-3'/CONJ AOR=be.great.noise+0/CONJ
'At some point again there was a racket. Boys were shooting at a
[LT] red squirrel, making a racket.'


#### Abstract

Abbreviations

Curly brackets $\}$ mark the translations of relative roots. $0=$ inanimate proximate. $0 \mathrm{~s}=$ inanimate proximate singular. $0^{\prime}=$ inanimate obviative. 0 's = inanimate obviative singular. 1 RED = onesyllable reduplication. $3=$ animate proximate. $3 \mathrm{~s}=$ animate proximate singular. $3 \mathrm{p}=$ animate proximate plural. $3^{\prime}=$ animate primary obviative. $3^{\prime \prime}=$ animate secondary obviative. AK = Alfred Kiyana. $\mathrm{AOR}=$ aorist proclitic. $\mathrm{CC}=$ changed conjunct mood. $\mathrm{CH}=$ Charley H. Chuck. CONJ $=$ conjunct mood. emph $=$ emphatic pronoun. $\mathrm{EMPH}=$ emphatic enclitic. EXOC $=$ exocentric. $\mathrm{FUT}=$ future proclitic. $\mathrm{HB}=$ Helen Bullard. $\mathrm{HL}=$ Harry Lincoln. $\mathrm{HP}=$ Horace Poweshiek. HRSY $=$ quotative enclitic. $\mathrm{IG}=$ Ives Goddard. $\mathrm{II}=$ intransitive verb taking an inanimate subject. INAN = inanimate. $\mathrm{IND}=$ independent indicative mood. $\mathrm{JB}=\mathrm{J}$ ack Bullard. $\mathrm{JP}=\mathrm{Jim}$ Peters. LOC $=$ locative. LL $=$ Lucy Lasley. $\mathrm{LOC}=$ locative. $\mathrm{LT}=$ Lucy Thomason. $\mathrm{OBV}=$ obviative. $\mathrm{PERF}=$ perfective preverb. $\mathrm{pl}=$ plural. $\mathrm{POV}=$ point-of-view marker. $\mathrm{PPL}=$ participial mood. $\mathrm{PRX}=$ proximate. RED $=$ reduplication. sg = singular. $\mathrm{SH}=$ Ša $\cdot$ poči $\cdot$ wa. $\mathrm{SK}=\mathrm{Sa} \cdot \mathrm{kihtanohkwe} \cdot \mathrm{ha} . \mathrm{SST}=$ "sight/sound trope". SUBJ = subjunctive mood. TB = Thomas Brown. TM = Truman Michelson. $\mathrm{X}=$ indefinite person. X6 = "Anonymous Six".


## Bibliography

The cited manuscripts by Jack Bullard, Charley H. Chuck, Alfred Kiyana, Lucy Lasley, Jim Peters, Sa•kihtanohkwe•ha, Ša•poči•wa, and Anonymous Six, and English translations of some of the manuscripts by Thomas Brown, Horace Poweshiek, and Harry Lincoln and others advising Truman Michelson, can be found by the relevant manuscript number under Truman Michelson's name in the Smithsonian Institution's National Anthropological Archives. Some of these manuscripts have been digitized and can be found by searching for "Michelson" and the relevant manuscript number at the website https://collections.si.edu/search/.

Goddard, Ives. 2005. "Adjunct Noun Phrases in Meskwaki." Presentation at the winter meeting of the Society for the Study of the Indigenous Languages of the Americas.

Thomason, Lucy. 2003. The Proximate and Obviative Contrast in Meskwaki. Ph.D. dissertation. (Cf. "Section 5.3.2.1. Inanimate intransitive verbs with animate adjuncts.")

