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

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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)	e·h=wi·škwe·we·kah+ki	me·yo·+čiki	[AK 2693 160I]
	AOR=be.great.noise+0/CONJ	weep+3s/PPL(PRXpl)	
	'there was a din of people we	eeping'	[IG]
			r 1

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 e·h=wi·škwe·we·kah+ki really =EMPH person+PRXsg AOR=be.great.noise+0/CONJ	[AK 2154 44C]
	$\frac{\text{me} \cdot \text{yo} + \text{ta.}}{\text{weep} + 3\text{s/PPL}(\text{PRXsg})}$	
	'Indeed the cryings of the people was a great noise.' 'There was a great din of people who were weeping.'	[TB] [LT]
(3)	e·ški =mekoho mehtose·neniw+a, "hawo," e·+ta lo&behold =EMPH person+PRXsg all.right say.so+3s/PPL0	[AK 2957 666E] (PRXsg)
	e·h=ni·sehkwe·+ki. AOR=be.a.roar.from.the.crowd/be.a.rumble.of.assent+0/CONJ	
	'The people joyously said "Alright" in a chorus.' 'Lo, there was a roar from the crowd of people saying, "All right."'	[HP] [LT]
(4)	e·hki =meko wa·wa·kah+ami[ni]čini lo&behold =EMPH whoop+3'/PPL(OBVsg) e·h=wi·škwe·we·kate+niki. AOR=be.great.noise+0'/CONJ	[JB 2830.1A 14K]
	'And they heard the men whooping. And they heard a lot of noise.' 'Lo, there was a din of men whooping.'	[HL>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·kwa·keši·h+ani pa·pekwa.
autumn.hunter+OBVsg immediately
'Then at some point the fall hunters broke camp, without delay.'

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.

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"manahka =ča·hi me·škwe·hpi·hi+čiki
                                                                        [LL 1875.1 15KL]
(6)
     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}+0s/IND AOR=say{so}+3s/CONJ
     "wi·h=pekeše·ya·hkwa·wi+wi."
    FUT=be.a.misty.forest+0s/IND
     . . .
                   e·na·pi+či,
                                         e∙hki
                                                    =či·h =meko
                                                                       [LL 1875.1 16BCD]
     man=
     this+INANsg = look{thither}+3s/CC
                                         lo&behold =POV =EMPH
     e·h=pekeše·ya·hkwa·wi+niki,
                                    e-h=tanwe-we-kate+niki
     AOR=be.a.misty.forest+0'/CONJ AOR=be.loud.noise.there+0'/CONJ
     me·škwe·hpi·hi+ničini.
     play.with.the.throwing-stick+3'/PPL(OBVsg)
     "So there will be a din of people playing with throwing-sticks
                                                                       [LT]
     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,
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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·či =pi =n indicatively =HRSY =E	1	[AK 1786 73H]
	mahwe·w+aki wi·škwe· wolf+PRXpl be.great.r	·we·kate+niwi. noise+0's/IND	
	'Indeed where ever he wo the wolves would usually	[TB]	
	'The places he slept could	l 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·kat-* '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 scratching', *nanamahkwe·-* 'be a roar', and *ši·we·we·kat-* 'be an abating din'.

Seven of these twelve II stems describing soundscapes contain the II final -we·we·kat 'be a loud noise'. Three contain the II final -we· 'be a sound, be noise'. Initial $\check{c}e\cdot\check{c}e\cdot\check{k}$ - in II $\check{c}e\cdot\check{c}e\cdot\check{k}ahkamikat$ -means 'cry out, sob, scream', and initial $men(w)ipya\cdot k$ - in II $men(w)ipya\cdot kahkiwi$ - 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*·*mi*·*hete*·- 'be a moving of camp', *a*·š*owa*·*wanete*·- 'be an en masse going across', *a*·*ya*·*kwe*·*ya*·- 'be a bunch, be a mob' (initial *a*·*kwe*·- '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 $-a \cdot wanete$ 'be an en masse motion'. Two contain the II final $-a \cdot pihka \cdot te$ '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·kaneš+ahi.	[JB 2838 19G]
	lo&behold	=EMPH	AOR=be.a.closed.hole+0'/CONJ	soldier+OBVpl	
			e so crowded.' ked by soldiers.'	-	[?>TM] [IG & HB]

One short passage in a text by Jim Peters contains two SSTs which each consist of two IIs plus an adjunct.

(9)	e·h=wi·škwe·we·kate+niki na·hka, AOR=be.great.noise+0'/CONJ again/and	[JP 1722C 59PQR]
	e·h=nata·ya·+niki mehtose·neniw+ahi. AOR=be.a.milling.around+0'/CONJ person+OBVpl	
	kapo·twena·hkae·h=ši·we·we·kate+niki,at.some.pointagain/andAOR=be.an.abating.din+0'/CONJ	
	e·h=aka·wi-pakwe·we·kate+niki AOR=just.for.a.short.time-be.a.burst.of.loud.noise+0'/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	, [HP]
'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) e·h=menipya·kahkiwi+niki oškinawe·h+ahi. AOR=be.a.shout.from.the.crowd+0'/CONJ young.man+OBVpl	[AK 2959 259A]
'The young men shouted with laughter.'	[HP]
(11) ke·htena ='pi kapo·twe e·h=pye·twe·we·kate+niki truly =HRSY at.some.point AOR=be.approaching.noise+0'/COM	[JB 2677.2 38H] NJ
ahpemeki ateča•hkw+ahi. up.aloft crane+OBVpl	
'Sure enough, they say, soon there came the sound from the sky of cranes approaching.'	[LT]
(12) mehtose neniw+aki person+PRXpl e·h=če·če·kahkamikah+ki AOR=be.cries/sobs/screams+0/CONJ	[AK 2794.32 43LM]
me·yo·čiki, e·h=mawim+a·wa·či. weep+3s/PPL(PRXpl) AOR=bewail+3s-3'/CONJ	
'The air was filled with the cries of people weeping, as they mourned him.'	[IG]
(13) ma·ne =meko mehtose·neniw+aki e·h=peminehkaw+a·wa·či. many =EMPH person+PRXpl AOR=chase+3p-3'/CONJ	[AK 2794.60 30CD]
e·h=anemwe·we·kah+kipe·minehkaw+a·čiki.AOR=be.loud.noise.going.away+0/CONJchase+3s-3'/PPL(PRXpl)	
'Many people pursued her. The noise of those pursuing her went of	f.' [IG]
(14) e•h=wi•škwe•we•kah+ki me•yo•+čiki AOR=be.great.noise+0/CONJ weep+3s/PPL(PRXpl)	[AK 2764.5 7NOP]
e·h=mawim+a·wa·či wa·sesi·h+ani. e·nemi- 'na·pye·+ki AOR=bewail+3p-3'/CONJ bullhead+OBVsg continue- string{thithe	=meko }+0/PPL(INANsg) =EMPH
si·po·w+i e·h=anemi- 'nwe·we·kah+ki me·yo river+INANsg AOR=continue- be{such}loud.sound+0/CONJ weep+	·+čiki. 3s/ppl(prxpl)
$\check{c}a\cdot k = e\cdot\check{s}iki+ta$ neme $\cdot s+a$ $e\cdot h=mayo\cdot+\check{c}i.$ all= be.so+3s/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.'	[LT]

(15) e·h=pye·či- ka·hka·hkihkwe·+ki ='pi AOR=hither- be.sounds.of.scratching+0/CONJ =HRSY nenemehkiw+aki e·h=pye·čisa·+wa·či. thunderer+PRXpl AOR=fly.hither+3p/CONJ	[SK 1861 14N]
'There was the scratchy rattling sound of the thunderers as they came flying up.'	[LT & IG]
(16) kapo twe =na hka nekoti e h=pe pye či- nanamahkwe +r soon = again one AOR=1RED+hither- be.a.roar+0'/COM	niki. [SK 2794.49 16H] NJ
'Next, at some point a roaring sound made by someone came to their ears over and over again.'	[LT]
(17) kapo·twe e·h=owi·ki+či pye·ya·+či, at.some.point AOR=dwell{there}+3s/PPL(LOCsg) $ch=ma\cdotwa\cdotse+niki$ mehtose·neniw+ahi. AOR=be.a.village+0'/CONJ person+OBVpl	[AK 2384 38C]
'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 of people there.'	[LT]
(18) kapo·twe =wi·nwa·wa meškwahki·h+aki at.some.point =3pl.emph Meskwaki+PRxpl	[AK 2122 117MN]
e·h=pye·či- keta·pihka·te·+niki mehtose·ne AOR=hither- emerge.into.view.in.single.file+0'/CONJ person+OB	*
e·h=pye·či- ni·mahw+a·niči mi·kon+ahi. AOR=hither- set/carry.on.a.stick+3'-3''/CONJ feather+OBVpl	
'Suddenly those Masquakies beheld the chain of people as they came holding aloft on sticks, the feathers.'	[TB]
(19) ihkwe·w+aki e·h=mama·ta+ki. woman+PRXpl AOR=be.continual.motion+0/CONJ	[AK 2794.38a 4K]
'There was a seething bustling of the women.'	[LT]
(20) kaš= e·ški =či·h =meko e·h=o·hkwe·wi+niči. why!= lo&behold =POV =EMPH AOR=be.maggoty+3'/CONJ	[CH 2794.5 3AA-CC]
$e \cdot h=no \cdot teno \cdot hi+niki$ ='yo =ke $\cdot hi$. pe $\cdot hki$ =či $\cdot h$ =meko AOR=blow+DIM+0'/CONJ =for =moreover really =POV =EMPH	
e·h=mama·ta+nikio·hkwe·w+ahi.AOR=be.continual.motion+0'/CONJmaggot+OBVpl	
'Why! Lo and behold, he saw that it was maggoty. Now, a breeze was blowing. And he saw that there was a swarming of maggots.'	[LT]

(21)				wi·h=mawinahkya·+čiki, FUT=go.to.the.attack+3s/Pl	-
			•	-	i L(i KApi)
	kekihkwe·we including.the.wome	,		ı∙wanete∙+ki .en.masse.going.across+0/C	ONJ
	wi·h=wa·pam+a·čił			6 6	
	FUT=look.at+3s-3'/I				

'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 nahi e·h=ki·wia·ya·kwe·ya·+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) o·ni či·ki- nepis+e $e \cdot h = ina \cdot wanete \cdot + ki$ [X6 2794.13 25BC] ='pi and.then =HRSY near- lake+EXOC AOR=be.an.en.masse.going.thither+0/CONJ mehtose-neniw+aki wi·h=wa·pam+a·čiki, FUT=look.at+3s-3'/PPL(PRXpl) person+PRXpl wi·h=wa·pam+a·wa·či wi·h=natone·hika·+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 [LT]trooped to the edge of the lake, in order to watch the ones who would go questing after (the stolen child).' (24) aškači meki hi e h=pye či keta wanete + niki [AK 2764.10 5MN] a.little.later AOR=hither- be.an.en.masse.emerging+0'/CONJ ne•topa•h+ahi, $e \cdot h = pi \cdot te \cdot ya \cdot hkwi \cdot + niči.$ person.on.warpath+OBVpl AOR=enter.the.woods+3'/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·na e·h=po·ni·hete·+ki [SK 1861 27B] that.visible+PRXpl =but AOR=be.a.camping+0/CONJ a·mi·+čiki ='pihi. move.camp+3s/PPL(PRXpl) =HRSY 'Meanwhile, there was a setting-up of camp by those people [LT]who had moved.'

(26) aškači·me·hi e·h=pye·tahkiwi+niki neniw+ahi. a.little.later AOR=be.an.arrival+0'/CONJ man+OBVpl	[AK 2794.60 19E]
'A little later there was an arrival of men.'	[IG]
(27) kapo·twe neniw+a at.some.point man+PRXsg	[JP 1722B 25P]
e·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 fil 'At some point, from our guy's point of view, here came a zigzag file of men'.	e.'[HP] [LT]
Examples 28-31 provide food for thought.	
(28) ke·htena =meko kapo·twe truly =EMPH at.some.point	[JP 1722B 22M]
e·h=pye·či- wa·wa·ka·pihka·so+niči mehtose·neniw+ahi. AOR=hither- be.in.zigzag.single.file+3'/CONJ person+OBVpl	
'Soon, surely he saw the people coming in single file in a crooked line.'	[HP]
(29) meše·nah= nekotenwi e·h=wi·škwe·we·kate+niki. perhaps= once AOR=be.great.noise+0'/CONJ	[SH 2794.63 32ABC]
kwi·yese·h+ahi ačitamo·h+ani e·h=taši- pepye·škonav boy+OBVpl redsquirrel+OBVsg AOR=there- 1RED+miss.b	
'At some certain time there was a racket. Boys were a red squirrel shooting at it and missing.'	, [LT]
(30) meše·nah= na·hka kapo·twe e·h=wi·škwe·we·kah+ki. perhaps= again at.some.point AOR=be.great.noise+0/CONJ	[SH 2794.63 33BC]
kwi·yese·h+akianikw+anie·h=taši-pepye·škonaw+a·wboy+PRXplgraysquirrel+OBVsgAOR=there-1RED+miss.by.sh	
'Soon again there was a racket. Boys were shooting at a gray squirre and missing it.'	I [LT]
(31) meše·nah= na·hka= kapo·twe e·h=wi·škwe·we·kah+ki. perhaps= again= at.some.point AOR=be.great.noise+0/CONJ	[JP 2724.2 93HIJ]
	/i·škwe·we·kah+ki. e.great.noise+0/CONJ
'At some point again there was a racket. Boys were shooting at a red squirrel, making a racket.'	[LT]

Abbreviations

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