

## *Aakíipisskani* ‘the women’s buffalo jump’

Áístainskiaakii<sup>a,b</sup>, Issapóíkoan<sup>a</sup>, Áínnootaa<sup>a</sup>, and David Osgarby<sup>\*b,c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Kainai Nation

<sup>b</sup>University of Calgary

<sup>c</sup>University of Queensland

This paper includes a version of the traditional Blackfoot story *Aakíipisskani* ‘the women’s buffalo jump’ set at a location near present-day Cayley, Alberta. This story presents the Blackfoot mythology surrounding the first marriage between man and woman, arranged by the creator-trickster, Náápi. The paper includes an unbroken Blackfoot version of the story using the Blackfoot syllabary and the standard Roman orthography, and an unbroken English translation. The story has also been fully interlinearised, including a morpheme break-down. Numbered audio recordings of each line accompany the text.

### 1 Acknowledgements

As is customary in the Blackfoot tradition, this traditional story will be prefaced with a brief explanation of the storytellers’ biographical details. Áístainskiaakii (Sandra Many Feathers), Issapóíkoan (Brent Prairie Chicken) and Áínnootaa (Wes Crazy Bull) are siblings.<sup>1</sup> The parents of Áístainskiaakii are Sáómittsinski (Stella Crazy Bull) and Iistohkói’poyo’p (Mike Steel). Her maternal grandparents are Mattsísaa-papista’tsaakii and Áímmooniisi.<sup>2</sup>

### 2 Documenting *Aakíipisskani*

This story was recorded over a period of three months as part of a field methods course at the University of Calgary. Firstly, Áístainskiaakii recounted the story in English. Osgarby then transcribed the English language version of the story. Using this transcription as a prompt, Áístainskiaakii, Issapóíkoan and Áínnootaa collaborated to tell the story in Blackfoot. Osgarby then transcribed and interlinearised these record-

\*Correspondence should be addressed to [david.osgarby@uqconnect.edu.au](mailto:david.osgarby@uqconnect.edu.au).

<sup>1</sup>Áístainskiaakii [waist-a-inihki-aakíí = hither-IPFV-sing(VAI)-woman] ‘Coming Singer Woman’, Issapóíkoan [issapó-ikoan = Crow.tribe-male.person] ‘Crow Man’, Áínnootaa [a-innootaa = IPFV-butcher(buffalo)(VAI)] ‘Butchering’.

<sup>2</sup>The authors are grateful to Dr. Karsten Koch for his comments on the transcription and interlinear gloss. All errors in transcription and interlinearisation remain Osgarby’s.

ing sessions. Lastly, using these transcriptions of the Blackfoot language version of the story, Osgarby verified the Blackfoot language translations and transcriptions with Issapóikoan and Áínnootaa, retranscribed several utterances, and recorded good quality sound bites of Issapóikoan producing each utterance. The recordings and transcriptions were then compiled into a story book with accompanying audio to serve as an aid to Blackfoot language, syllabics, and culture teaching.

The first three authors are speakers of the Káínaa (Blood) dialect of Blackfoot, spoken on the Blood Reserve in Southern Alberta. As such, some of the lexical and grammatical content of this story appears different from that described in Frantz’s (1997) grammar and Frantz and Russel’s (1995) dictionary. However the interlinearisation is based on these two works.

The most recent major publication of traditional Blackfoot stories is Uhlenbeck’s (1912) collection. The story ‘The men and the women’ (ibid.:167), a story similar to *Aakúpiisskani*, features in this volume. It was told, translated and interpreted by a Southern Peigan man, Joseph Tatsey, Uhlenbeck’s primary consultant during his four-month field trip in 1911.

Blackfoot syllabics are currently in use by only a small handful of people (p.c. Dean Many Guns, March 12, 2013). This paper and the resulting pedagogical material will be based on the form of Blackfoot syllabics currently in use by some Blackfoot speakers from the Siksika Reserve (Figure 1). This form departs from the syllabary formulated by missionaries John William Tims and Harry W. Gibbon Stocken (Ermineskin & Howe, 2005) and, apart from the adoption of the novel ‘s’ series, does not take on the changes proposed by Ermineskin and Howe (ibid.). The syllabary does not indicate vowel or consonant length distinctions, or the glottal stop phoneme. However devoiced final syllables (frequently ʦ /wa/ and ʣ /yi/) have been systematically included.

	INDEP	a	i	o
BASE		ᑭ (a)	ᑭ (i)	ᑭ (o)
FINAL			ʼ (i)	ʼ (o)
P	ᑭ (p)	ᑭ (pa)	ᑭ (pi)	ᑭ (po)
T	ᑭ (t)	ᑭ (ta)	ᑭ (ti)	ᑭ (to)
K	ᑭ (k)	ᑭ (ka)	ᑭ (ki)	ᑭ (ko)
M	ᑭ (m)	ᑭ (ma)	ᑭ (mi)	ᑭ (mo)
N	ᑭ (n)	ᑭ (na)	ᑭ (ni)	ᑭ (no)
S	ᑭ (s)	ᑭ (sa)	ᑭ (si)	ᑭ (so)
W		ᑭ (wa)	ᑭ (wi)	ᑭ (wo)
Y		ᑭ (ya)	ᑭ (yi)	ᑭ (yo)
H	ᑭ <sup>h</sup> (h)			
_S	ᑭ (s)			

Figure 1: Blackfoot Syllabary (p.c. Dean Many Guns, March 12, 2013)



## 4 Blackfoot orthography

### Aakípiisskani

<sup>1</sup>Áámo ksiistsikóyi náá nánaakiiwa poká'paissiiiiiwa níiksi mattáákiiksi niitsitóki'kao'pi. <sup>2</sup>Táánistsiiwa níiksi mattáákiiksi mááhkitsskitapoohsaawa míi niitóyisi mááhkitsikaiksista'pssi. <sup>3</sup>Táánistsiiwaiksi mááhksippotsipistaani, <sup>4</sup>mááhksisskipsi'si míi o'tokááni. <sup>5</sup>Taanistsiiwaiksi maahkáakohtoohsi annóhk sókistotoohsiistsi. <sup>6</sup>Áakohkanawaatowa'pistotoaayaawa áno ksistsikóyi. <sup>7</sup>Níiksi aakíiksi itsiksisapáopiiyaawa. <sup>8</sup>Níiksi nánaiksi itáopiiyaawa aamisóóhtsi. <sup>9</sup>Iiskanawáawattaopiiyaawa. <sup>10</sup>Níiksi aakíiksi sskitapóóyaawa níi niitóyisi mááhkitsiksista'pssiaawa. <sup>11</sup>Míi aamisóóhtsi níiksi nánaiksi nohkáttaiksista'pssiyaawa. <sup>12</sup>Áinni ksiistsikóyi áakohkanaatowa'pistotoaayaawa. <sup>13</sup>Náá nánaakiiwa máátsskitapoowa míi niitóyisi. <sup>14</sup>Á'paiksikka'pistotsima. <sup>15</sup>Itomatápiooyo'siwa. <sup>16</sup>Aiksistá'psiiyaawa míi áakomahka'piiwi. <sup>17</sup>Níiksi aakíiksi otaiksistáíkskiniissiaawa kiotáakohtoohsi onoksókistotoohsiistsi itsskítapooyaawa níi nánaakiiwi. <sup>18</sup>Áánistsiiyayi níi nánaakiiwi “kiyáaksstsinai'sskitapaamisoo kiyaaakitsspíisao'toawa náá kiyaaakitóómi.” <sup>19</sup>Itsínóóhsiwa máátoksokistotoohsiwa. <sup>20</sup>Likóótsipinaamma. <sup>21</sup>Likóótsipinaatssiwa ostotóóhsiistsi. <sup>22</sup>Kio'tokááni iikáániitssta. <sup>23</sup>Máátokaanistsinaamma áinni áakitohkiimio'pi. <sup>24</sup>Issksiníma otá'itsini'toomitapoohsi sspahkóyi. <sup>25</sup>Kiómahko áitapaamisooowa sspahkóyi. <sup>26</sup>Níiksi nánaiksi áyoohkimaayaawa tsiskáá otáakitohkiimspa. <sup>27</sup>Náá nánaakiiwa nohkáttsitapaamisooowa isspahkóyi. <sup>28</sup>Níi otóhto'toohsi itsinóyiiwa níiksi nánaiksi otsitáánnipoyissi. <sup>29</sup>Náá aakíiwa itohkónaissammiiwa. <sup>30</sup>Tó'toyiiwa níi otáakohpo'kssini. <sup>31</sup>Otáit'apsakssi itsinóyiiwa níi Náápiyi. <sup>32</sup>Áako'toyiiwa níi Náápiyi. <sup>33</sup>Náá Náápiwa áíkkahsska'siwa. <sup>34</sup>Iksínikksiwa kiiiksíkima'pssiwa kiiikónootsskiwa. <sup>35</sup>Iksáápiinaamma. <sup>36</sup>Itótsskaapiniyi. <sup>37</sup>Iksoká'piiwa otsímmoyiisttsomo'kaani. <sup>38</sup>Íksoksinaamma. <sup>39</sup>Itotósspisao'toyiiwayi. <sup>40</sup>Stónnatsawaahsi'takiwa óóma aanistsinaamma. <sup>41</sup>Omáátoksstatsiiwa omááhkitohkiimssi. <sup>42</sup>Máátokaanistsinaamma ánni matsowá'pitapiyi. <sup>43</sup>Aitaapátsiksikkayiiwa. <sup>44</sup>Náá iistaapátsiksa'siwa anníiksi mattsínaiksi. <sup>45</sup>Ílkohtaakanaawa otsíkia'piispi. <sup>46</sup>Itsinnokska'sa. <sup>47</sup>Itáánistsiiwa níiksi aakíiksi, “<sup>48</sup>Óónahkayi nánaawa itsspáipoyiwa. <sup>49</sup>Íksstatsinaatssiwa otsímmoyiisttsomo'kaani. <sup>50</sup>Likáaksiksikksskiyi. <sup>51</sup>Otsskáápiiniyi. <sup>52</sup>Íksstatsinao'sa. <sup>53</sup>Kaanstápiikiispa miinsspíisao'toos!” <sup>54</sup>Náá aakíiwa itsskítspiima míi ookóówayi. <sup>55</sup>Níiksi aakíiksi áwaahtoitapaamisoooyaawa níi sspahkóyi. <sup>56</sup>Aissksiksipooosaawa níiksi aakíiksi aakohkoyóómi. <sup>57</sup>Kináá Náápiwa

á'paitsústaawa. 58Likáákomimmiwa níksi aakíksi. 59Íksstaawa omááhkohkoohkiiimssi. 60Ákaayikomatapokí'takiwa. 61Máátsikakohkossammaawa. 62Kitóhkanai'ksista'piisi, 63níksi nínaiksi máátattakaitapiyaawa. 64Náá nínaakiiwa iistsítsaksiwa ookóowani, otsíttoyisi. 65Annohk iiksstonnatsstatsinao'sa. 66Níitsi asóka'siists iihkanóókatomi. 67Iiksstonnatsitsówaakiiwa. 68Kíómahko nohkáttsitapsspaamisoowa. 69Náá Náápiwa otái'nohsi, 70taanístsiiwa níksi, "Miináttohtsikiik! 71Áámo niistówa nitáako'toaawa! 72Nikááyiikisamoohkoaawa." 73Máátsikaksskinimaayi ni'towo'ka ní aakíyi. 74Kiohtowááatsiiwayi. 75Aisstatsiiwáayi omááhkinoyissi. 76Máátoksttsiiwa omááhko'táaatsiimssi. 77Itsspíisao'tootsiiyiyaawa itssksíksisapooyi. 78Issiikstatsikáíksistsikowa, 79Náápiwa itsí'tsitsspaipoyiwa. 80Máátohkoisspiisao'toaawa. 81Kinníksi ótapi'sina táyoohtoyiwa otáyimmssi. 82Níksi ótapi'sina ohkanái'taamssiyaawa. 83Áóyiyaawa káispíyaawa. 84Níksi ohkanái'taamssiyaawa. 85Tómatapipahpoyiwa otokí'takssini. 86Sstónnatoki'takiwa itáipahpoyiwa ssamohtsiistsiiwa'siwa.

## 5 English

### The women's buffalo jump

1One day the chief of the women was with the other women in the camp. 2She told the other women to go back to their tipis and get ready. 3She told them to braid their hair, 4to tie their hair up. 5She told them to put on their good clothes. 6Everyone was going to get married that day.

7The women lived at the bottom (of the buffalo jump). 8The men lived at the top. 9They all lived seperately from each other. 10The women went back to their tipis to get ready. 11At the top, the men were also getting ready. 12That day, everyone was going to get married.

13The chief of the women didn't go back to her lodge. 14She went around cleaning. 15She began to cook. 16They were getting ready for the celebrations. 17When the women had finished combing their hair and putting on their good clothes, they went back to the chief of the women. 18They told her, "you must go back up to the top of the hill first, pick someone, and get married."

19She saw herself and realised she didn't have good clothes on. 20She looked really dirty. 21Her clothes were dirty. 22And her hair was amiss. 23She didn't look like a bride. 24She knew that she had to go up to the top of the hill first. 25So away she went to the top of the hill.

26The men waited to see who would be married. 27The chief of the women went up to the top of the hill as well. 28When she arrived, she saw all the men standing in a line. 29The woman looked at all of them.

30She picked her partner. 31When she stepped out, she saw Náápi. 32She was going to pick Náápi.

33Náápi is the trickster. 34He's mean, and stingy, and greedy. 35He had pale skin. 36He had blue eyes. 37He had a very nice fur cap. 38He was very well groomed. 39She went to pick him. 40He felt so bad about how she looked. 41He didn't want her as a bride. 42She didn't look like anyone of importance. 43He stepped back. 44He hid behind the other men.

45She was offended by what happened. 46She ran down the hill. 47She told the rest of the women, "48There is a man standing at the top of the hill. 49His fur cap is very nice. 50He has a pale face. 51He has blue eyes. 52He is nicely dressed. 53Whatever you do, don't pick him!" 54The woman went back into her lodge.

55The women were taking turns going up to the top of the hill. 56When the women came back down, they were married. 57And Náápi was getting anxious. 58He really liked all the women. 59He really wanted a wife. 60He started to get really mad. 61No one was even looking at him. 62And when everything was over, 63there were hardly any more men.

64The chief of the women emerged from her tipi. 65This time she was dressed really nicely. 66Her clothes were all beaded. 67She looked really beautiful. 68And she too went up to the top of the hill. 69When Náápi saw her, 70he said, "Forget everyone else! 71This is the one I want! 72I've been waiting such a long time for her." 73He didn't even realise it was the same woman.

74So he approached her. 75He was trying to get her to look at him. 76But she didn't want to meet him. 77She and her partner picked each other and they went back down the hill. 78That afternoon, 79Náápi was standing alone at the top of the hill. 80Nobody had picked him. 81He heard all the people laughing. 82Everyone was having a good time. 83They were eating and dancing. 84They were all having fun. 85He began to shake in anger. 86In his anger, he shook so hard he turned into a pine tree.

## 6 Interlinear gloss<sup>3</sup>

(0) Aakíipisskani  
aakí-pisskan-yi  
woman-buffalo.jump-SG.IN  
'The women's buffalo jump'

<sup>3</sup>A .ZIP file containing MP3 audio files corresponding to each example in this section may be found at [http://www.icsnl.org/sites/default/files/Aistainskiaakii\\_et\\_al\\_2013\\_AUDIO.zip](http://www.icsnl.org/sites/default/files/Aistainskiaakii_et_al_2013_AUDIO.zip).

(1) Áámo                      ksiistsikóyi                      náá  
 amo                      ksiistsikó-yi                      ann-wa  
 DEM                      day-SG.IN                      DEM-3SG.AN  
 nínaakiiwa                      poká'paissiimiiwa  
 nínaa-aakíí-wa                      ohpok-a'paissi:m-yiiwa  
 chief-woman-3SG.AN                      ACMP-pass.time(VII)-ACMP-3SG>4  
 níiksi                      mattáákiiksi  
 ann-iksi                      matt-aakíí-iksi  
 DEM-PL.AN                      other-woman-PL.AN  
 niitsitóki'kao'pi.  
 niit-it-oki'kaa-o'p-yi  
 MANR-LOC-camp(VAI)-1PL.INCL.CONJ.NMLZ-SG.IN

'One day the chief of the women was with the other women in the camp.'  
 (04:59, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)

(2) Táánistsiiwa                      níiksi                      mattáákiiksi  
 it-waanist-yiiwa                      ann-iksi                      matt-aakíí-iksi  
 LOC-tell(VTA)-3SG>4                      DEM-PL.AN                      other-woman-PL.AN  
 mááhkittsskitapoohsaawa                      míí  
 m-ááhk-it-ssk-itap-oo-hsi=aawa                      am-yi  
 3-NFACT-LOC-return-ALL-go(VAI)-CONJ=3PL.PRO                      DEM-SG.IN  
 niitóyisi                      mááhkitsikaiksista'pssi.  
 niit-moyís-yi                      m-aahk-it-ikáá-iksist-a'pssi-hsi  
 original-dwelling-SG.IN                      3-NFACT-LOC-PFV-finish-be(VAI)-CONJ

'She told the other women to go back to their tipis and get ready.'  
 (07:34, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)

(3) Táánistsiiwaiksi                      mááhksippotsipistaani,  
 it-waanist-yiiwa=aiksi                      m-ááhk-ippotsipistaa-n-yi  
 LOC-tell(VTA)-3SG>4=4PL.PRO                      3-NFACT-braid(VAI)-NMLZ-have.VBLZ

'She told them to braid their hair,'  
 (08:19, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)

(4) mááhksissksipi'si                      míí                      o'tokááni.  
 m-ááhk-yissksipi-'si                      am-yi                      w-mo'tokáán-yi  
 3-NFACT-tie(VTI)-CONJ                      DEM-SG.IN                      3.POSS-hair-SG.IN

'to tie their hair up.'  
 (08:57, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)

- (5) Taanístsiiwaiksi maahkáakohtoohsi  
it-waanist-yiiwa=aiksi m-aahk-yáakohtoo-hsi  
LOC-tell(VTA)-3SG>4=4PL.PRO 3-NFACT-arrange(VTI)-CONJ  
annóhk sókistotoohsiisti.  
annohk sok-istotoohsi-n-istsi  
now good-be.clothed(VAI)-NMLZ-PL.IN  
‘She told them to put on their good clothes.’  
(10:15, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)
- (6) Áakohkanawaatowa’pistotoaayaawa áno ksistsikóyi.  
yáak-ohkana-naato-a’pistoto-aayi=aawa anno ksistsikó-yi  
FUT-all-sacred-make(VTA)-X>PL.AN=3PL.PRO DEM day-SG.IN  
‘Everyone was going to get married that day.’  
(10:45, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)
- (7) Níiksi aakíiksi itsiksisapáópiiyaawa.  
ann-iksi aakí-iksi it-iksisap-a-opii-yi=aawa  
DEM-PL.AN woman-PL.AN LOC-down-IPFV-sit(VAI)-3PL=3PL.PRO  
‘The women lived at the bottom (of the buffalo jump).’  
(12:26, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)
- (8) Níiksi nínaiksi itáópiiyaawa  
ann-iksi nínaa-iksi it-a-opii-yi=aawa  
DEM-PL.AN man-PL.AN LOC-IPFV-sit(VAI)-3PL=3PL.PRO  
aamisóóhtsi.  
waamis-óóhtsi  
high-DIR  
‘The men lived at the top (of the buffalo jump).’  
(15:04, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)
- (9) Iiskanawááwattaopiiyaawa.  
iihkana-waawatt-a-opii-yi=aawa  
all-independently-IPFV-sit(VAI)-3PL=3PL.PRO  
‘They all lived separately from each other.’  
(15:55, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)



- (10) Níiksi aakiiksi sskitapóoyaawa  
ann-iksi aakií-iksi ssk-itap-oo-yi=aawa  
DEM-PL.AN woman-PL.AN return-ALL-go(VAI)-3PL=3PL.PRO  
níí niitóyisi  
ann-yi niit-moyís-yi  
DEM-SG.IN original-dwelling-SG.IN  
mááhkitsiksista'pssiaawa.  
m-ááhk-it-iksist-a'pssi-hsi=aawa  
3-NFACT-LOC-finish-be(VAI)-CONJ=3PL.PRO  
‘The women went back to their tipis to get ready.’  
(19:09, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)
- (11) Míí aamisóóhtsi níiksi nínaiksi  
am-yi waamis-óóhtsi ann-iksi nínaa-iksi  
DEM-SG.IN high-DIR DEM-PL.AN man-PL.AN  
nohkátaiksista'pssiyaawa.  
nohkatt-a-iksist-a'pssi-yi=aawa  
also-IPFV-finish-be(VAI)-3PL=3PL.PRO  
‘At the top, the men were also getting ready.’  
(19:47, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)
- (12) Áínni ksiistsikóyi áakohkanaatowa'pistotoaayaawa.  
ann-yi ksiistsikó-yi yáak-ohkan-naato-a'pistoto-aayi=aawa  
DEM-SG.IN day-SG.IN FUT-all-sacred-make(VTA)-X>3PL=3PL.PRO  
‘That day, everyone was going to get married.’  
(22:27, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)
- (13) Náá nínaakiiwa máátsskitapoowa  
ann-wa nínaa-aakíí-wa maat-ssk-itap-oo-wa  
DEM-3SG.AN chief-woman-3SG.AN NEG-return-ALL-go(VAI)-3SG  
míí niitóyisi.  
am-yi niit-moyís-yi  
DEM-SG.IN original-dwelling-SG.IN  
‘The chief of the women didn’t go back to her lodge.’  
(23:13, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)
- (14) Á’paiksikka'pistotsima.  
á’p-a-iksikk-a'pistotsi-ma  
around-IPFV-clean-make(VTI)-3SG>IN  
‘She went around cleaning.’ (23:47, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)

- (15) Itomatápiooyo’siwa.  
it-omatap-iooyo’si-wa  
LOC-INCEP-cook(VAI)-3SG  
‘She began to cook.’ (24:34, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)
- (16) Aiksistá’psiiyaawa míf áakomahka’piiwi.  
a-iksist-a’psii-yi=aawa om-yi yáak-omahk-a’pii-yi  
IPFV-finish-be(VAI)-3PL=3PL.PRO DEM-SG.IN FUT-big-be(VII)-SG.IN  
‘They were getting ready for the celebrations.’  
(31:05, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)
- (17) Níiksi aakíiksi  
ann-iksi aakí-iksi  
DEM-PL.AN woman-PL.AN  
otaiksistáíkskiniissiaawa kiotáakohtoohsi  
ot-a-iksist-yáakihkiniiyi-hsi=aawa ki=ot-yáakohtoo-hsi  
3-IPFV-finish-comb.hair(VAI)-CONJ=3PL.PRO and=3-arrange(VTI)-CONJ  
onoksókistotoohsiistsi  
w-inok-sok-istotoohsi-n-istsi  
3.POSS-appealing-good-be.clothed(VAI)-NMLZ-PL.IN  
itsskítapooyaawa níí  
it-ssk-itap-oo-yi=aawa ann-yi  
LOC-return-ALL-go(VAI)-3PL=3PL.PRO DEM-4SG.AN  
nínaakiiyi.  
nínaa-aakí-yi  
chief-woman-4SG.AN  
‘When the women had finished combing their hair and putting  
on their good clothes, they went back to the chief of the women.’  
(38:49, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)
- (18) Áánistsiiyayi níí nínaakiiyi  
waanist-yiiyi=áyi ann-yi nínaa-aakí-yi  
tell(VTA)-3PL>4=4SG.PRO DEM-4SG.AN chief-woman-4SG.AN  
“kiyáaksstsinai’sskitapaamisoo kiyaakitsspíisao’toaawa  
kit-yáak-sstsiná’-ssk-itap-waamis-oo kit-yáak-it-sspiisao’to-aawa  
2-FUT-first.must-return-ALL-high-go(VAI) 2-FUT-LOC-pick(VTA)-X>3S  
náá kiyaakitóomi.”  
ann-wa kit-yáak-it-oom-yi  
DEM-3SG.AN 2-FUT-LOC-husband-have.VBLZ  
‘They told her, “you must go back up to the top of the hill first,  
pick someone, and get married.”’  
(43:03, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)

- (19) Itsinóóhsiwa                      máátoksokistotoohsiwa.  
it-ino-oohsi-wa                      maat-ok-sok-istotoohsi-wa  
LOC-see(VTA)-REFL-3SG    NEG-?-good-be.clothed(VAI)-3SG  
‘She saw herself and realised she didn’t have good clothes on.’  
(45:52, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)
- (20) Iikóótsipinaamma.  
iik-yootsip-ináámm-wa  
INT-soiled-appear(VAI)-3SG  
‘She looked really dirty.’                      (46:24, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)
- (21) Iikóótsipinaattsiwa                      ostotóóhsiistsi.  
iik-yootsip-inááttsi-wa                      w-istotoohsi-n-istsi  
INT-soiled-appear(VII)-3SG    3.POSS-be.clothed(VAI)-NMLZ-PL.IN  
‘Her clothes were dirty.’                      (46:50, BLA\_2013-04-10\_004)
- (22) Kio’tokááni                      iikáániitssta.  
ki=w-mo’tokáán-yi    iik-waaniit-ihts-wa  
and=3-hair-SG.IN    INT-scatter-?FIN(VII)-3SG  
‘And her hair was amiss.’                      (01:02, BLA\_2013-04-10\_006)
- (23) Máátookaanistsinaamma                      áínni  
maat-yook-aanist-ináámm-wa                      ann-yi  
NEG-typical-MANR-appear(VAI)-3SG                      DEM-4SG.AN  
áakitohkiimio’pi.  
yáak-it-ohkiimi-o’p-yi  
FUT-LOC-have.wife(VAI)-X.CONJ.NMLZ-4SG.IN  
‘She didn’t look like a bride.’                      (01:32, BLA\_2013-04-10\_006)
- (24) Issksiníma                      otáí’tsini’toomitapoohsi  
ssksini-ma                      ot-á’-(i)sstsina’-matóóm-itap-oo-hsi  
know(VTI)-3SG>IN    3-INCH-first.must-first-ALL-go(VAI)-CONJ  
sspahkóyi.  
isspahko-yi  
hill-SG.IN  
‘She knew that she had to go up to the top of the hill first.’  
(02:45, BLA\_2013-04-10\_006)
- (25) Kíómahko                      áítapaamisoowa                      sspahkóyi.  
ki=om-wa-hka                      a-itap-waamis-oo-wa                      isspahko-yi  
and=DEM-3SG.AN-INVS    IPFV-ALL-high-go(VAI)-3SG    hill-SG.IN  
‘So away she went to the top of the hill.’  
(00:34, BLA\_2013-04-01\_004)

- (26) Níiksi nínaiksi áyoohkimaayaawa tsiskáá  
ann-iksi nínaa-iksi a-yoohkimaayaawa takáá  
DEM-PL.AN man-PL.AN IPFV-wait(VAI)-3PL=3PL.PRO who  
otáakitohkiimspa.  
ot-yáak-it-ohkiimi-hpa  
3-FUT-LOC-have.wife(VAI)-IRR  
‘The men waited to see who would be married.’  
(01:49, BLA\_2013-04-01\_004)
- (27) Náá nínaakiiwa nohkáttitapaamisoowa  
ann-wa nínaa-aakí-wa nohkátt-itap-waamis-oo-wa  
DEM-3SG.AN chief-woman-3SG.AN also-ALL-high-go(VAI)-3SG  
isspahkóyi.  
sspahko-yi  
hill-SG.IN  
‘The chief of the women went up to the top of the hill as well.’  
(04:28, BLA\_2013-04-01\_004)
- (28) Níí otóhto’toohsi itsinóyiiwa  
ann-yi ot-oht-o’too-hsi it-ino-yiiwa  
DEM-4SG.AN 3-OBL-arrive(VAI)-CONJ LOC-see(VTA)-3SG>4  
níiksi nínaiksi otsitáínnipoyissi.  
ann-iksi nínaa-iksi ot-it-a-inno-ipoyi-hsi  
DEM-PL.AN man-PL.AN 3-LOC-IPFV-long-stand(VAI)-CONJ  
‘When she arrived, she saw all the men standing in a line.’  
(05:52, BLA\_2013-04-01\_004)
- (29) Náá aakíwa itohkónaissammiiwa.  
ann-wa aakí-wa it-ohkóna-ssamm-yiiwa  
DEM-3SG.AN woman-3SG.AN LOC-all-look(VTA)-3SG>4  
‘The woman looked at all of them.’  
(06:39, BLA\_2013-04-01\_004)
- (30) Tó’toyiiwa níí otáakohpo’kssini.  
it-o’to-yiiwa ann-yi ot-yáak-ohpo’ki-hsin-yi  
LOC-pick(VTA)-3SG>4 DEM-4SG.AN 3-FUT-with-NMLZ-4SG.AN  
‘She picked her partner.’ (07:43, BLA\_2013-04-01\_004)

- (31) Otái'tapsakssi                      itsinóyiiwa                      níí  
ot-a'-itap-saksi-hsi                      it-ino-yiiwa                      ann-yi  
3-INCH-ALL-go.out(VAI)-CONJ    LOC-see(VTA)-3SG>4    DEM-4SG.AN  
Náápiyi.  
Náápi-yi  
Náápi-4SG.AN  
'When she stepped out, she saw Náápi.'  
(08:54, BLA\_2013-04-01\_004)
- (32) Áako'toyiiwa                      níí                      Náápiyi.  
yáak-o'to-yiiwa                      ann-yi                      Náápi-yi  
FUT-pick(VTA)-3SG>4    DEM-4SG.AN    Náápi-4SG.AN  
'She was going to pick Náápi.'  
(09:09, BLA\_2013-04-01\_004)
- (33) Nááá                      Náápiwa                      áíkkahsska'siwa.  
ann-wa                      Náápi-wa                      a-ikkahs-ihka'si-wa  
DEM-3SG.AN    Náápi-3SG.AN    IPFV-odd-behave(VAI)-3SG  
'Náápi is the trickster.'  
(11:02, BLA\_2013-04-01\_004)
- (34) Iiksínikksiwa                      kiiiksíkima'pssiwa  
iik-inikksi-wa                      ki=iik-sikim-a'pssi-wa  
INT-pout(VAI)-3SG                      and=INT-stingy-be(VAI)-3SG  
kiiikónootsskiwa.  
ki=iik-onootsski-wa  
and=INT-be.greedy(VAI)-3SG  
'He's mean, and stingy, and greedy.'  
(13:08, BLA\_2013-04-01\_004)
- (35) Iiksáápiinaamma.  
iik-(i)áápi-ináámm-wa  
INT-white-appear(VAI)-3SG  
'He had pale skin.'  
(13:32, BLA\_2013-04-01\_004)
- (36) Itótsskaapiniyi.  
it-ótssko-aapini-yi  
LOC-blue-eye-have.VBLZ  
'He had blue eyes.'  
(14:15, BLA\_2013-04-01\_004)
- (37) Iiksoká'piiwa                      otsímmoyiisttsomo'kaani.  
iik-sok-a'pii-wa                      ot-immoyi-isttsomo'kaan-yi  
INT-good-be(VII)-3SG    3.POSS-hairy-hat-SG.IN  
'He had a very nice fur cap.'  
(14:28, BLA\_2013-04-01\_004)

- (38) Íksoksinaamma.  
iik-sok-ináámm-wa  
INT-good-appear(VAI)-3SG  
'He was very well groomed.' (15:06, BLA\_2013-04-01\_004)
- (39) Itotósspisao'toyiiwayi.  
it-oto-sspisao'to-yiiwa=áyi  
LOC-go.to-pick(VTA)-3SG>4=4SG.PRO  
'She went to pick him.' (16:07, BLA\_2013-04-01\_004)
- (40) Stónnatsawaahsi'takiwa óóma aanistsínaamma.  
sstonnat-saw-yááhs-i'taki-wa om-wa aanist-ináám-wa  
INT-NEG-pleasing-feel(VAI)-3SG DEM-3G.AN MANR-appear(VAI)-3SG  
'He felt so bad about how she looked.' (17:25, BLA\_2013-04-01\_004)
- (41) Omáátoksstatsiiwa omááhkitohkiimssi.  
maat-ok-sstat-yiiwa m-ááhk-it-ohkiimi-hsi  
NEG-?-want(VTA)-3SG>4 3-NFACT-LOC-have.wife(VAI)-CONJ  
'He didn't want her as a bride.' (03:34, BLA\_2013-04-10\_006)
- (42) Máátokaanistsinaamma ánni matsowá'pitapiyi.  
maat-ok-aanist-ináámm-wa ann-yi matsowá'p-matapi-yi  
NEG-?-MANR-appear(VAI)-3SG DEM-4SG.AN good-person-4SG.AN  
'She didn't look like anyone of importance.' (05:11, BLA\_2013-04-10\_006)
- (43) Aitaapátsiksikkayiwa.  
a-it-wapat-iksikka'yi-wa  
IPFV-LOC-backward-step(VAI)-3SG  
'He stepped back.' (05:27, BLA\_2013-04-10\_006)
- (44) Náá iistaapátsiksa'siwa anníksi mattsínaiksi.  
ann-wa iiht-wapat-iksa'si-wa ann-iksi matt-nínaa-iksi  
DEM-3SG.AN OBL-back-hide(VAI)-3SG DEM-PL.AN other-man-PL.AN  
'He hid behind the other men.' (06:25, BLA\_2013-04-10\_006)
- (45) Íkohtaakanaawa otsikia'piispi.  
iik-oht-waakan-aawa ot-ikia'pii-hpi  
INT-OBL-hurt(VTA)-X>3SG 3-happen(VII)-SG.IN  
'She was offended by what happened.' (07:53, BLA\_2013-04-10\_006)

- (46) Itsínnokska'sa.  
it-inn-okska'si-wa  
LOC-downward-run(VAI)-3SG  
'She ran down the hill.' (01:42, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (47) Itáánistsiiwa níiksi aakíiksi,  
it-waanist-yiiwa ann-iksi aakíi-iksi  
LOC-tell(VTA)-3SG>4 DEM-PL.AN woman-PL.AN  
'She told the rest of the women,'  
(01:58, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (48) “Óónahkayi nínaawa itsspáipoyiwa.”  
onn-wa-hka-yi nínaa-wa it-ssp-a-ipoyi-wa  
DEM-3SG.AN-INV-be.VBLZ man-3SG.AN LOC-top-IPFV-stand(VAI)-3SG  
“There is a man standing at the top of the hill.”  
(02:09, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (49) “Íksstatsinaatstiwa otsímmoyiisttsomo'kaani.”  
iik-sstat-ináátsti-wa ot-immoyi-isttsomo'kaan-yi  
INT-fine-appear(VII)-3SG 3.POSS-hairy-hat-SG.IN  
“His fur cap is very nice.” (03:57, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (50) “Iikáaksiksikksskiyi.”  
iik-yáak-iksikk-sski-yi  
INT-FUT-white-face-have.VBLZ  
“He has a pale face.” (04:26, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (51) “Otsskáápiniyi.”  
ótssko-aapini-yi  
blue-eye-have.VBLZ  
“He has blue eyes.” (05:19, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (52) “Íksstatsinao'sa.”  
iik-sstat-inao'si-wa  
INT-fine-dress(VAI)-3SG  
“He is nicely dressed.” (05:31, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (53) “Kaanstápiikiispa miinsspíisao'toos!”  
ohkaanistapikii-hpa miin-sspiisao'to-:s  
benefit(VAI)-IRR NEG-pick(VTA)-2SG>3.IMP  
“Whatever you do, don't pick him!”  
(06:57, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)

- (54) Náá aakííwa itsskítsipiima  
ann-wa aakíí-wa it-ssk-it-ipii-ma  
DEM-3SG.AN woman-3SG.AN LOC-return-LOC-enter(VAI)-3SG>IN  
míí ookóówayi.  
om-yi ookóówa(n)-yi  
DEM-SG.IN home-SG.IN  
‘The woman went back into her lodge.’  
(07:40, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (55) Nííksi aakííksi  
ann-iksi aakíí-iksi  
DEM-PL.AN woman-PL.AN  
áwaahtoitapaamisooayaawa níí  
a-waahto-itap-waamis-oo-yi=aawa ann-yi  
IPFV-each-ALL-high-go(VAI)-3PL=3PL.PRO DEM-SG.IN  
sspahkóyi.  
isspahko-yi  
hill-SG.IN  
‘The women were taking turns going up to the top of the hill.’  
(09:25, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (56) Aissksiksisapooaawa nííksi aakííksi  
a-ssk-iksisap-oo-si=aawa ann-iksi aakíí-iksi  
IPFV-return-down-go(VAI)-SUBJ=3PL.PRO DEM-PL.AN woman-PL.AN  
aakohkoyóomi.  
yáak-ohko-oom-yi  
FUT-have.for-husband-have.VBLZ  
‘When the women came back down, they were married.’  
(09:54, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (57) Kináá Náápiwa á’paitsíistaawa.  
ki=ann-wa Náápi-wa á’pitsííhtaa-wa  
and=DEM-3SG.AN Náápi-3SG.AN worry(VAI)-3SG  
‘And Náápi was getting anxious.’  
(11:02, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (58) Iikáákomimmiiwa nííksi aakííksi.  
iik-waakomimm-yiwa ann-iksi aakíí-iksi  
INT-love(VTA)-3S>4 DEM-PL.AN woman-PL.AN  
‘He really liked all the women.’ (11:26, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)



- (59) Íksstaawa omááhkohkooohkiimssi.  
iik-sstaa-wa m-ááhk-ohko-ohkiimi-hsi  
INT-want(VAI)-3SG 3-NFACT-have.for-have.wife-CONJ  
'He really wanted a wife.' (11:52, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (60) Ákaayiikomatapoki'takiwa.  
ákaa-iik-omatap-ok-i'taki-wa  
PFV-INT-INCEP-bad-feel(VAI)-3SG  
'He started to get really mad.' (12:26, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (61) Máátsikakohkossammaawa.  
maat-ikak-ohko-ssamm-aawa  
NEG-even-have.for-look(VTA)-X>3SG  
'No one was even looking at him.'  
(12:56, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (62) Kitóhkanai'ksista'piisi,  
ki=ot-ohkan-a'-iksist-a'pii-si  
and=3-all-INCH-finish-be(VII)-SUBJ  
'And when everything was over,'  
(13:29, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (63) níiksi nínaiksi máátattakaitapiiyaawa.  
ann-iksi nínaa-iksi maat-matt-aká-itapii-yi=aawa  
DEM-PL.AN man-PL.AN NEG-other-many-live(VAI)-3PL=3PL.PRO  
'there were hardly any more men.'  
(14:35, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (64) Náá nínaakiiwa iistsítsaksiwa  
ann-wa nínaa-aakíi-wa iiht-it-saksi-wa  
DEM-3SG.AN chief-woman-3SG.AN OBL-LOC-exit(VAI)-3SG  
ookóówani, otsítoyisi.  
w-ookóówa(n)-yi ot-niit-moyís-yi  
3.POSS-home-SG.IN 3.POSS-original-dwelling-SG.IN  
'The chief of the women emerged from her tipi.'  
(15:42, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (65) Annohk iiksstonnatsstatsinao'sa.  
annohk iik-sstonnat-sstat-inao'si-wa  
now INT-INT-fine-dress(VAI)-3SG  
'This time she was dressed really nicely.'  
(17:06, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)

- (66) Níistsi asóka'siists iihkanóókatomi.  
ann-istsi asóka'sim-ists iihkan-ookato-mi  
DEM-PL.IN clothing-PL.IN all-bead(VTI)-3PL>IN  
‘Her clothes were all beaded.’ (17:25, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (67) Iiksstonnatsitsówaakiiwa.  
iik-sstonnat-itsów-aakí-wa  
INT-INT-high.quality-woman-3SG  
‘She looked really beautiful.’ (19:15, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (68) Kiómahko nohkáttisitapsspaamisoowa.  
ki=om-wa-hka nohkátt-itap-ssp-waamis-oo-wa  
and=DEM-3SG.AN-INV5 also-ALL-top-high-go(VAI)-3SG  
‘And she too went up to the top of the hill.’  
(20:00, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (69) Náá Náápiwa otáí'nohsi,  
ann-wa Náápi-wa ot-a'-ino-hsi  
DEM-3SG.AN Náápi-3SG 3-INCH-see(VTA)-SUBJ  
‘When Náápi saw her,’ (21:03, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (70) taanístsiwa níksi “Miináttohtsikiik!”  
it-waanist-yiwa ann-iksi miin-matt-ohtsikii-k  
LOC-tell(VTA)-3SG>4 DEM-PL.AN NEG-other-care(VAI)-2PL.IMP  
‘he said, “Forget everyone else!”’  
(22:43, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (71) “Áámo niistówa nitáako'toaawa!”  
amo n-iisto-wa nit-yáak-o'to-aawa  
DEM 1-PRON-SG.AN 1-FUT-take(VTA)-X>3SG  
‘This is the one I want!’ (24:39, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (72) “Nikááyiikisamoohkoaawa.”  
n-ikáá-iik-misam-yoohko-aawa  
1-PFV-INT-long.time-wait(VTA)-X>3SG  
‘I’ve been waiting such a long time for her.’  
(25:08, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)

- (73) Máátsikaksskinimaayi ni'towo'ka ní  
 maat-ikak-sskini-ma=áyi ni'to-o'ka ann-yi  
 NEG-even-know(VTI)-3SG>IN=4SG.PRO same-VBLZ DEM-4SG.AN  
 aakíyi.  
 aakí-yi  
 woman-4SG.AN  
 'He didn't even realise it was the same woman.'  
 (25:44, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (74) Kiohtowáatsiiwayi.  
 ki=oh-to-áat-yiiwa=áyi  
 and=close.to-go(VTA)-3S>4=4SG.PRO  
 'So he approached her.'  
 (26:16, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (75) Aisstatsiiwáayi omááhkinoyissi.  
 a-sstat-yiiwa=áyi m-ááhk-ino-yihsi  
 IPFV-want(VTA)-3SG>4=4SG.PRO 3-NFACT-see(VTA)-4>3.CONJ  
 'He was trying to get her to look at him.'  
 (27:14, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (76) Máátoksttatsiiwa omááhko'táaatsiimssi.  
 maat-ok-sstat-yiiwa m-ááhk-o'táaatsiim-yihsi  
 NEG-?-want(VTA)-3SG>4 3-NFACT-meet(VTA)-4>3.CONJ  
 'But she didn't want to meet him.'  
 (28:14, BLA\_2013-04-01\_002)
- (77) Itsspíisao'tootsiyiyaawa itssksíksisapooyi.  
 it-sspiisao'to-ootsiyi-yi=aawa it-ssk-iksisap-oo-yi  
 LOC-pick(VTA)-RECP-3PL=3PL.PRO LOC-return-down-go(VAI)-3PL  
 'She and her partner picked each other and they went back down  
 the hill.'  
 (02:46, BLA\_2013-04-01\_003)
- (78) Issiikstatsikáíksistsikowa,  
 yiss-iik-ihtatsiki-iksistsikó-wa  
 forward-INT-middle-be.day(VII)-3SG  
 'That afternoon,'  
 (04:04, BLA\_2013-04-01\_003)
- (79) Náápiwa itsí'tsitsspaipoyiwa.  
 Náápi-wa it-ni't-it-ssp-a-ipoyi-wa  
 Náápi-3SG.AN LOC-one-LOC-top-IPFV-stand(VAI)-3SG  
 'Náápi was standing alone at the top of the hill.'  
 (04:50, BLA\_2013-04-01\_003)

- (80) Máátohkoisspiisao'toaawa.  
 maat-ohko-sspiisao'to-aawa  
 NEG-have.for-pick(VAI)-X>3SG  
 'Nobody had picked him.' (05:57, BLA\_2013-04-01\_003)
- (81) Kinníksi ótapi'sina táyoohtoyiwa  
 ki=ann-iksi ótapi'sin-wa it-a-yoohto-yiiwa  
 and=DEM-PL.AN people.COL-3SG.AN LOC-IPFV-hear(VTA)-3SG>4  
 otáyimmssi.  
 ot-a-yimmi-hsi  
 3-IPFV-laugh(VAI)-CONJ  
 'He heard all the people laughing.' (06:48, BLA\_2013-04-01\_003)
- (82) Níiksi ótapi'sina  
 ann-iksi ótapi'sin-wa  
 DEM-PL.AN people.COL-3SG.AN  
 ohkanáí'taamssiyaawa.  
 ohkan-a-i'táám-hsin-yi=aawa  
 all-IPFV-enjoyable-NMLZ-have.VBLZ=3PL.PRO  
 'Everyone was having a good time.' (07:56, BLA\_2013-04-01\_003)
- (83) Áóyiyaawa káispíyaawa.  
 a-ooyi-yi=aawa ki=a-ihpiyi-yi=aawa  
 IPFV-eat(VAI)-3PL=3PL.PRO and=IPFV-dance(VAI)-3PL=3PL.PRO  
 'They were eating and dancing.' (08:24, BLA\_2013-04-01\_003)
- (84) Níiksi ohkanáí'taamssiyaawa.  
 ann-iksi ohkan-a-i'táám-hsin-yi=aawa  
 DEM-PL.AN all-IPFV-enjoyable-NMLZ-have.VBLZ=3PL.PRO  
 'They were all having fun.' (08:47, BLA\_2013-04-01\_003)
- (85) Tómatapipahpoyiwa otokí'takssini.  
 iiht-omatap-ipahpoyi-wa ot-ok-i'taki-hsin-yi  
 OBL-INCEP-tremble(VAI)-3SG 3-bad-feel(VAI)-NMLZ-SG.IN  
 'He began to shake in anger.' (09:30, BLA\_2013-04-01\_003)

- (86) Sstónnatoki'takiwa                      itáípahpoyiwa  
 sstonnat-ok-i'taki-wa                    it-a-ipahpoyi-wa  
 INT-bad-feel(VAI)-3SG                LOC-IPFV-tremble(VAI)-3SG  
 ssamohtsiistsiwa'siwa.  
 stam-oht-míistsis-wa'si-wa  
 just-OBL-tree-INCH.VBLZ-3SG
- 'In his anger, he shook so hard he turned into a pine tree.'  
 (13:20, BLA\_2013-04-01\_003)

## 7 Abbreviations

>	subject-object relation	IRR	irrealis
?	unknown morpheme	LOC	locative relative root
1	first person	MANR	manner
2	second person	NEG	negative
3	proximate third person	NFACT	nonfactual
4	obviative third person	NMLZ	nominaliser
ACMP	accompaniment	OBL	oblique relative root
ALL	allative relative root	PFV	perfective
AN	animate	PL	plural
COL	collective noun	POSS	possessive
CONJ	conjunctive	PRO	pronoun enclitic
DEM	demonstrative	PRON	independent pronoun root
DIR	directional	RECP	reciprocal
FIN	verb final	REFL	reflexive
FUT	future tense	SG	singular
IMP	imperative	VAI	animate intransitive verb
IN	inanimate	VBLZ	verbaliser
INCEP	inceptive	VII	inanimate intransitive verb
INCH	inchoative	VTA	transitive animate verb
INT	intensifier	VTI	transitive inanimate verb
INVS	invisible	X	null person marker
IPFV	imperfective		

## References

- Ermineskin, Rachel, and Darin Howe. "On Blackfoot Syllabics and the Law of Finals." *37th Algonquian Conference*. 2005.
- Frantz, Donald G. *Blackfoot grammar*. University of Toronto Press, 1997.
- Frantz, Donald G., and Norma Jean Russell. *Blackfoot dictionary of stems, roots, and affixes*. University of Toronto Press, 1995.
- Uhlenbeck, C. C. *A new series of Blackfoot texts from the Southern Peigans Blackfoot Reservation Teton County Montana*. Johannes Müller. 1912.