

*A. H. Webster Esquire
from the Author.*

A LECTURE
ON THE
GRAMMATICAL CONSTRUCTION
OF
THE CREE LANGUAGE,

DELIVERED BY
THE VEN. ARCHDEACON HUNTER, M.A.

(LATE ARCHDEACON OF CUMBERLAND, RUPERT'S LAND, AND NOW
VICAR OF ST. MATTHEW'S, BAYSWATER, W.),

BEFORE THE
INSTITUTE OF RUPERT'S LAND,
AT THE

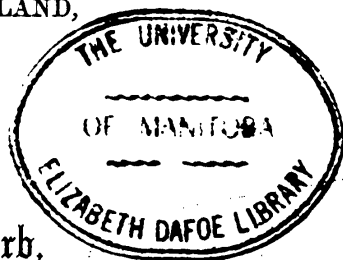
COURT HOUSE, FORT GARRY, RED RIVER SETTLEMENT;
ON THE 2ND APRIL, 1862.

THE RIGHT REVEREND
THE LORD BISHOP OF RUPERT'S LAND,
PRESIDENT OF THE INSTITUTE, IN THE CHAIR.

ALSO

Paradigms of the Cree Verb,

WITH ITS
VARIOUS CONJUGATIONS, MOODS, TENSES, INFLECTIONS, &c.



LONDON:
PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE,
GREAT QUEEN STREET, LINCOLN'S-INN FIELDS.

1875.

A KEY TO THE ORTHOGRAPHY.

VOWEL SOUNDS.

ā sounded as *a* in hate.

a *a* .. far.

e *e* .. me.

i *i* .. pin.

i *i* .. thine (when final)

oo sounded as *oo* in moon, move.

u *u* .. but, tub.

ew *u* .. pure.

ow *ow* .. now.

CONSONANTS.

g sounded as *g* in get.

h *h* .. hard, hat.

k *k* .. keg.

m *m* .. me.

n *n* .. net.

p *p* .. put.

s *s* .. sin.

t *t* .. time.

w sounded as *w* in was.

y *y* .. your.

y *y* .. my (when final)

ch *ch* .. much, chicken.

kw *kw* .. awkward.

st *st* .. stick.

pw *pw* .. upward.

REMARKS.

(^h) An aspirate or breathing, generally followed by the letters *k*, *t*, and *ch*. It is also used in the locative case; as, *waskahikun*, "a house;" *waskahikunik*, "in a house;" *wenepāk*, "a lake;" *wenepākoók*, "in or on a lake." It also marks the distinction between the personal pronoun second person, *ke* for *keya*, and the particle *ké*, which is the sign of the perfect tense.

Wé, is a particle expressing a wish or desire, the sign of the optative mood.

Ga, is the sign of the future tense, used only in the indicative mood.

Ka, is the relative pronoun.

Kā, is the sign of the future tense, used only in the subjunctive mood.

Kitta, is a sign of the future tense.

Pā, is a particle signifying "to come."

M, is sometimes used to signify possession.

EXTRACT FROM THE "NOR-WESTER," RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.

INSTITUTE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

THE first meeting held at the Court House, Fort Garry, 2nd April, 1862. On the wall there was spread an immense sheet, 10 feet by 4, showing the various Conjugations, Moods and Inflections of the Cree Verb, and intended to illustrate one of the papers read on that day.

The Ven. Archdeacon Hunter, M.A., read a paper on the Cree Language, of great and permanent value. Its intrinsic worth is such that if it attain no wider publicity than the reading of it before the Institute, the loss will be very great to the fair fame alike of the Institute and the talented author. It was a thorough and masterly analysis of the Cree Language, by one whose acquaintance with the principles of language in general eminently fits him for the task. The Cree has, of course, much in common with other languages; but it has also many peculiarities which the Archdeacon expounded very clearly and satisfactorily. These characteristic features possess great value in a philological point of view, and we are not sure but they would, in able hands, aid materially in establishing some conclusions regarding the distinctive cast of the Indian mind, as well as regarding certain linguistic theories as yet not settled by philologists. The Archdeacon's mode of treatment was perspicuous and systematic—scientific, we might indeed say—and for this reason his paper, which otherwise might have been intolerably dull and unintelligible, was delightfully interesting. The Archdeacon digressed somewhat into the domain of comparative philology, and interested his hearers by mentioning several points of similarity between the Cree on the one hand, and the English, Latin, Greek and Hebrew on the other. The coincidences were remarkable, and we doubt not their number might be almost indefinitely increased were attention directed to the subject. We may analyse this paper at length some other time.

A LECTURE

ON THE

GRAMMATICAL CONSTRUCTION

OF

THE CREE LANGUAGE.

SINCE the year 1844 my attention has been more or less directed to the Cree Language; and the more familiar I have become with its grammatical construction—so peculiar and unique, and yet so regular and systematic—the more I have been impressed with the beauty, order, and precision of the language used by the Indians around us. Although they may rank low in the scale of civilization, yet they carry about with them a Vocabulary and a Grammar which challenge and invite, and will amply repay the acumen and analytical powers of the most learned Philologist. If a Council of Grammarians, assembled from among the most eminent in all nations, had after years of labour propounded a new scheme of language, they could scarcely have elaborated a system more regular, beautiful, and symmetrical, than the one we are invited to glance at for a few moments this afternoon.

The time allotted to me will only permit a mere glance at the language; to do anything like full justice to my theme, and enlarge upon the subject in all its vast and minute ramifications, would occupy too much of your time, and, instead of drawing up a paper, I should require to prepare a volume. With so large a subject the difficulty is, not in the want, but in the superabundance of matter. My humble endeavour must be to select and combine the salient points, and present them in as interesting a form as the subject will admit.

The Cree tribe, of whose language I purpose to give a faint outline this afternoon, forms a portion of the great Algonquin nation, “a nation which, in its different dialects,” as Mr. Howse remarks, “is dispersed over a vast extent of country—from Pennsylvania, south, to Churchill River, in Hudson’s Bay, north, or twenty degrees of latitude; from Labrador and the Atlantic, east, to the Mississippi, west; from Hudson’s Bay, east, to the Rocky Mountains, west—that is, in its greatest width (55° to 115°) sixty degrees of longitude.”*

Dr. Prichard, in his *Researches into the Physical History of Mankind*,

* Joseph Howse, Esq., F.R.G.S., “A Grammar of the Cree Language; with which is combined, an Analysis of the Chippeway Dialect.”

speaks of "the Knistineaux, or Klistinos, or Kristinaux, by abbreviation Crees, as the most northern tribe of the Algonquin family. Bounded on the north by the Athabascas, they reach, partly by recent conquests, from Hudson's Bay to the Rocky Mountains. In the western tract of that country, and near the Saskachawan, they are interspersed among tribes of the Assiniboins. They are spread northward as far as Lake Athabasca. On the south they are bounded by Chippeways and Algonquins. The people near Hudson's Bay called southern Indians are of this nation. The name of Knistinaux originally belonged to a tribe near Lake Winnipeg. It is now widely extended to all the tribes who speak dialects nearly related."*

From these extracts it will be seen how extensively the Algonquin Language, of which the Cree is a dialect, is spoken. The Cree I should regard as the principal tribe of the Algonquin nation, and occupying the greatest extent of country. From longitude 75° to 115°, that is, forty degrees of longitude, and from latitude 49° to 60°, that is, eleven degrees of latitude, the language of this tribe, with slight variations, is more or less spoken.†

The fact that the Rev. E. A. Watkins, now labouring among the Crees on the banks of the Siskachewun, first acquired his knowledge of the language among the Crees on the East Main, in James's Bay, is a striking illustration of the extent of country over which this dialect prevails. There are some slight differences in the use of words in the several districts, and the letter *y*, used by the Plain Crees, in some words is changed into *th*, *n*, *l*, and *r*; as in the following examples:

Personal Pronouns.

I. Thou. He.

<i>neya</i> , <i>keya</i> , <i>weya</i> ,	used by the Plain Indians.
<i>netha</i> , <i>ketha</i> , <i>wetha</i> ,	" " English River Indians.
<i>nena</i> , <i>kena</i> , <i>wena</i> ,	" " Cumberland and Norway House Indians.
<i>nela</i> , <i>kela</i> , <i>wela</i> ,	" " Moose Factory Indians.
<i>nera</i> , <i>kera</i> , <i>wera</i> ,	" " Isle-a-la-Crosse Indians.

After ten years' labour I succeeded in reducing the language to writing, and carrying through the Press the Prayer Book, three Gospels, and smaller Publications; and the Paradigms of the Verb here exhibited are

* "Researches into the Physical History of Mankind," by I. C. Prichard, M.D., vol. v. p. 385.

† The national name of the Crees is *Nāheyowuk*, "exact beings or people," compounded of *Nāhe*, "exact," and *Meyow*, "the body;" hence *Ne nāheyowan* means, "I speak the language of the exact beings or people," or, in common parlance, "I speak Cree."

prepared after a plan suggested to my own mind, giving a bird's-eye view of the Cree Verb in its principal Moods, and its two leading Tenses. The first Paradigm, you observe, marshals the chief form, the van of the host, in three columns; for the Cree Verb is capable of thousands of mutations and combinations. For this interesting review we selected the Transitive Verb, with an animate object, *Sakehāo*, "he loves him," and issuing the word of command to form columns, with the two Tenses, Present and Past, in their Direct and Inverse forms; immediately there appeared the heads of the three columns, bearing on their standards the names, Indicative Mood, Subjunctive Mood, and Imperative Mood; marching with the most beautiful order and regularity, and the *coup d'œil* was quite enchanting, a sufficient reward for years of close study and application. The second Paradigm presents a Transitive Verb, belonging to the second conjugation, with an inanimate object, *Sakétaw*, "he loves it," drawn up in a similar manner; and the third Paradigm brings into view another Transitive Verb of the third conjugation, with an indeterminate but animate object, *Sakehewāo*, "he loves somebody." These Paradigms are merely given as specimens, so as to present at a glance a few of the principal prefixes and suffixes of the Verb. For a fuller display of the Verb, in all its Moods and Tenses, both Direct and Inverse, I must refer you to the three books lying on the table, where the verb *Tapwátowāo*, "he believes him," is partially written out, with mood, tense, and person, singular and plural—I say partially, for to write out fully a Cree Verb and all its derivatives, with formative signs of different signification, personal signs in different relations, particles, cases, and so forth, a good-sized volume would be required. The following specimens of the verb *Sakehāo*, "he loves him," and a few of its derivatives, will illustrate what I mean.

Sake-hāo } he loves him.
 „ *hik* } he is loved by him.
 „ *taw* } he loves it.
 „ *hikoo* } he is loved by it.
 „ *hewāo* } he loves somebody.
 „ *haw* } he is loved by somebody.
 „ *'chekāo* } he loves.
 „ *'chekasoo* } he is loved.
 „ *'chekatāo*, it is loved.
 „ *hewāwissee*, he is loving.

Sake-hisoo, he loves himself. *Reflec.*
 „ *hitoowuk*, they love each other.
Recip.
 „ *hewākasoo*, he pretends to love.
Sim.
 „ *hākasoo*, he pretends to love him
 or them.
 „ *'twowāo*, he loves him for him.
 „ *'twak*, he is loved for him.
 „ *'twakāo*, he loves him for somebody.
 „ *'chekakāo*, he loves him with it.
 „ *'chekakākasoo*, he pretends to love
 him with it.

These are only a few of the forms, many more may be seen by referring to the books and papers on the table.

Now, having made these remarks on the Cree Verb, I may as well at once direct your attention to that very important, and yet difficult part of our subject. The language has a natural tendency to assume a verbal form, the mind of the Indian dealing rather with concrete than abstract terms. Farrar, in his able "Essay on the Origin of Language," says, "In Greek and Latin, one word was enough to express alike the subject, copula, and predicate; in English, two are always requisite, and generally three. The single word *τύπτω* requires the three words, "I am striking," to render it; to translate *amabor* in English or in German, we require four words, "I shall be loved," "Ich werde geliebt werden;" and the same is true of many other parts of the verb; as, *ἐτεριμήμεθα*, *periisses*, "We had been honoured," "You would have perished."* In the Cree, also, as well as in the Indo-European or Aryan languages, we shall find the most splendid examples of a perfect synthesis; and this sylleptical tendency is said to have marked the earliest stage of language, that as language advances it progresses from synthesis to analysis. Now permit me to notice some examples in Cree of this synthetical and agglutinative property. In English the agent and the action are separate, as, "I love;" in Latin they are combined, as *amo*, "I love." But in Cree the agent, action, and object, and sometimes the case are combined; as *sakehāo*, "he loves him," *tipwātowāo*, "he believes him;" *nipātwowāo*, "he kills him for him;" *pātoowāo*, "he brings him to him;" *nukiskowāo*, "he meets him by land;" *nukāwāo*, "he meets him by water;" *nunaspitōtowāo*, "he imitates him with the voice;" *kiskinowapumāo*, "he imitates him in action."

We shall now bring forward a few examples of the different kinds of Verbs; and first we have the Transitive Verb, with an animate object, as *tipwātowāo*, "he believes him;" then an Indeterminate Verb, with an animate object, *tipwātukāo*, "he believes somebody;" then another form, where both subject and object are Indeterminate, as *tipwātukaneewew*, "somebody believes somebody," or there is a believing. Then, passing over some other forms, we come to *tipwātum*, a Transitive Verb with an inanimate object of the sixth conjugation—"he believes it;" and, finally, we have an inanimate form, *tipwātumómukun*, "it believes it," together with an Impersonal Verb, *tipwāwineewun*, which, by contraction, becomes *tipwāwun*, "it is true." Now these are the principal derivatives from the Verb

* Frederic W. Farrar, M.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, "An Essay on the Origin of Language, based on Modern Researches, and especially on the Works of M. Renan."

tipwâtowāo, "he believes him;" and when written out in their different moods, tenses, and persons, we may well exclaim, "What a formidable array! Can it be possible that the Indian possesses such a rich and full supply of words to make known the thoughts and inward workings of his mind?"

As I have spoken of Conjugations, it may be as well to state here that there are seven. Herder, as quoted by Farrar, says, "The more barbarous a language, the greater is the number of its conjugations;" and then Farrar goes on to remark, that "it has been a fatal mistake of Philology to suppose that simplicity is anterior to complexity: simplicity is the triumph of science, not the spontaneous result of intelligence." "The Basque language, which has retained much of the primitive spirit, has eleven moods; the Caffir language has upwards of twenty. Agglutination or Polysynthetism is the name which has been invented for the complex condition of early language, when words follow each other in a sort of idyllic and *laissez aller* carelessness, and the whole sentence, or even the whole discourse, is conjugated or declined as though it were a single word, every subordinate clause being inserted in the main one by a species of incapsulation." These remarks apply in a measure to the Cree language; for take the words *Mawcuthekécheyumehāwekemaw*, written in one word, for "the greatest of all Praying Chiefs (Archbishop), or *Mawcuthekécheoookemaskwāo*, "the greatest of all Chief Women" (Queen), we have a sentence in one word. But in my translations I have endeavoured to separate the Verb as much as possible from its adjuncts, and to divide compound words as the above into their simple elements, writing the above thus, *Mawcuthe kéche Ayumehāwekemaw*, and *Mawcuthe kéche Oookemaskwāo*. A part of the Pronoun is constantly incorporated with the Verb forming a portion of the suffix, whilst the first part of the Pronoun stands as the prefix; as in *ne tipwâtowan*, "we believe him," the prefix *ne*, and the suffix *nan*, form the beginning and the ending of the Personal Pronoun *neyanan*, "we;" and this process is carried out in the Indicative Mood, both in Transitive Verbs with an animate and inanimate object, and also in Intransitive Verbs.

There are seven conjugations under which may be ranged Transitive Verbs with an inanimate object; as, *tipwâtum*, "he believes it," sixth conjugation; and *sakétaw*, "he loves it," second conjugation: and Intransitive Verbs; as, *uppew*, "he sits," first conjugation; and *pimôtāo*, "he walks," third conjugation. The conjugations are distinguished by the termination of the third person singular, Indicative Mood, Present Tense. The first conjugation ends in *ew*, as *uppew*, "he sits;" the second conjugation in *aw*, as *nipaw*, "he sleeps;" the third conjugation in *āo*, as *pimôtāo*, "he walks;" the fourth conjugation in *oo*, as *kittoo*, "he speaks;" the fifth conjugation

in *eo*, as *âcheeo*, "he moves;" the sixth conjugation in *um*, as *itâyêtum*, "he thinks;" and the seventh conjugation in *in*, as *tukoosin*, "he arrives." The first conjugation is as follows:—Indicative Mood, Present Tense: *net uppin*, "I sit," *ket uppin*, "thou sittest;" *uppew*, "he sits;" *net uppinan*, "we (1, 3) sit;" *ket uppinanow*, "we (1, 2) sit;" *ket uppinatâw*, "ye sit;" *uppewuk*, "they sit." We notice here a remarkable precision and exactness of expression in the Cree language, which is carried through its Personal and Possessive Pronouns, and is also found both in its Transitive and Intransitive Verbs. I refer to the two forms of the first person plural, the one exclusive and the other inclusive of the second person; the one combining only first and third persons, the other only first and second persons; as in the Verb *uppew*, above—*net uppinan*, "we (first and third persons) sit;" *ket uppinanow*, "we (first and second persons) sit." In the Personal Pronoun the same remarkable characteristic appears—*neya*, "I;" *keya*, "thou;" *weya*, "he;" *neyanan*, "we" (I and he, or I and they); *keyanow*, "we" (I and thou, or I and ye); *keyawaw*, "ye;" *weyawaw*, "they." Again, in the Possessive Pronoun, *n'ôtawe*, "my father;" *k'ôtawe*, "thy father;" *ôtaweä*, "his father;" *n'ôtawenan*, "our (my and his, or my and their) father;" *k'ôtawenow*, "our (my and thy, or my and your) father;" *k'ôtawewaw*, "your father;" *ôtawewawca*, "their fathers." Throughout all the Moods and Tenses of the Verbs the same form is maintained, so that there is less of ambiguity in the first person plural among the Crees, than in the English language.

In the Subjunctive or Subordinate Mood of the above seven conjugations, the third person singular, Present Tense, takes the following suffixes:—first conjugation, *â uppit*, "(that) he sits;" second conjugation, *â nipat*, "(that) he sleeps;" third conjugation, *â pimôtât*, "(that) he walks;" fourth conjugation, *â kittoot*, "(that) he speaks;" fifth conjugation, *â âcheet*, "(that) he moves;" sixth conjugation, *â itâyêtuk*, "(that) he thinks;" seventh conjugation, *â tukoosêk*, "(that) he arrives."

The first conjugation, Subjunctive Mood, Present Tense, is as follows:—Singular: 1. *â uppeyan*, 2. *â uppeyun*, 3. *â uppit*. Plural: 1. *â uppeyâk*, (1, 3), *â uppeyûk*, (1, 2), 2. *â uppeyâk*, and 3. *â uppitchik*.

This Subjunctive Mood takes the place of the English Participle, active and passive, and the Infinitive Mood; but, as seen above, they are always expressed in Cree by a *Personal Verb*, having its own suffixes to mark the different persons, and forming regular Tenses, Present, Past, Perfect, Future, &c., as in the Indicative Mood. For a fuller exemplification of this point, I must again refer you to the Paradigms on the wall, and the books and papers on the table, where you will find this part of the Verb fully exhibited.

The Imperative Mood of the above seven conjugations, which we may regard as the root of the Verb, is the following:—1. *uppe*, "sit thou," *uppi*, "sit ye;" 2. *nipa*, *nipak*; 3. *pimôtā*, *pimôtāk*; 4. *kittoo*, *kittook*; 5. *âchee*, *âcheek*; 6. *itâyéta*, *itâyétumook*; 7. *tukoosine*, *tukoosinik*.

The Adjective in Cree also becomes a Verb, with the exception of *meyo*, "good," and *muché*, "bad;" as, in the following examples, both animate and inanimate:—

ANIMATE.

<i>Waweyāsew</i> ,	he is circular.
<i>Pittikoosew</i> ,	he is short, stumpy.
<i>Kawissew</i> ,	he is rough.
<i>Sooskoosew</i> ,	he is smooth.
<i>Kinoosew</i> ,	he is long or tall.
<i>Uppiseesissew</i> ,	he is small.
<i>Mayatissew</i> ,	he is ugly.
<i>Ayimissew</i> ,	he is awkward.
<i>Nayâtawissew</i> ,	he is difficult.
<i>Pikéwew</i> ,	he is pitchy.

INANIMATE.

<i>Waweyāyaw</i> ,	it is circular.
<i>Pittikawaw</i> ,	it is stumpy.
<i>Kawaw</i> ,	it is rough.
<i>Sooskawaw</i> ,	it is smooth.
<i>Kinwaw</i> ,	it is long.
<i>Uppiasin</i> ,	it is small.
<i>Mayatun</i> ,	it is ugly.
<i>Ayimun</i> ,	it is awkward.
<i>Nayâtawun</i> ,	it is difficult.
<i>Pikéwun</i> ,	it is pitchy.

Now, to show what nice shades of meaning there are in the language—and how many derivative Verbs may be formed from one of the above Adjective Verbs, by a change of suffix—let us take the last, *Pikéwew*, and see how many changes we can ring upon this one verb.

<i>Pikéw-ew</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He is pitchy.
" <i>un</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	It is pitchy.
" <i>issew</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He is <i>like pitch</i> (so pitchy).
" <i>aw</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	It is <i>like pitch</i> (so pitchy).
" <i>isóo</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He is pitched.
" <i>etāo</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	It is pitched.
" <i>échikasoo</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He is pitched.
" <i>échikatāo</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	It is pitched.
<i>Pik-ehāo</i> (caus.),	<i>an.</i>	He makes him (turns him into) pitch.
" <i>étaw</i> (caus.),	<i>in.</i>	He makes it (turns it into) pitch.
<i>Pik-wehāo</i> (trans.),	<i>an.</i>	He pitches him.
" <i>wétaw</i> (trans.),	<i>in.</i>	He pitches it.
" <i>'kāo</i> ,		He makes pitch.
" <i>'katisoo</i> (refl.),		He makes pitch for himself.
" <i>'kasoo</i> (sim.),		He pretends to be pitch.
" <i>'katāo</i> (trans),	<i>an.</i>	{ He makes him into pitch (of him). It is made into pitch.

Pike-	' <i>katum</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	He makes it into pitch (of it).
"	' <i>kūtāo</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He pitches him, as a canoe.
"	<i>kūtāo</i> ,		It is pitched.
"	' <i>kūtum</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	He pitches it.
"	' <i>kakāo</i> ,		He makes pitch with it or of it. (abl.)
"	<i>skaw</i> ,		There is abundance of pitch.
Oopiké-	<i>mew</i> ,		He possesses pitch.
"	<i>mitisoo</i> (refl.),		He possesses pitch of himself.
Pike-	<i>wāyimāo</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He thinks him as pitch.
"	<i>wāyétum</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	He thinks it as pitch.

Now, imagine all these Verbs written out in Mood, Tense, Person, direct and inverse, and then we can understand at once the statement, that thousands of words can be formed from one Cree Verb.

The direct and inverse forms of the Verb Transitive, with an animate or inanimate object, have been incidentally noticed in our exposition. In the third person they constitute the active and passive voices of the Verb; as, *sakehāo*, "he loves him;" *sakehik*, "he is loved by him;" *issitissāwāo*, "he sends him;" *issitissāhook*, "he is sent by him;" *tapwātowāo*, "he believes him;" *tapwātak*, "he is believed by him." The first person, Indicative Mood, Present Tense, is formed thus: Direct—*ne sakehaw*, "I love him;" Inverse—*ne sakehik*, "he loves me." Direct—*ne tapwātowaw*, "I believe him;" Inverse—*ne tapwātak*, "he believes me." Now, Verbs ending in *āo*, *tāo*, and *ewāo*, in the third person Direct, make *ik* in the third person Inverse. Again, those ending in *wāo* and *swāo*, make *hook*; and those ending in *skāwāo* and *twāo*, make *ak*. You will notice in my Conjugations of the Verbs, lying on the table, that on the left-hand page I have written out the Direct form of the Verb, and on the right-hand page the Inverse form corresponding therewith, and so throughout the three books.

In the Imperative and Subjunctive Moods, all the expressed Pronouns, whether agent or object, accumulate, agglutinate, conglomerate in the suffix; as, for instance—Imperative, *tapwātow*, "believe thou him;" *tapwātowatan*, or *tapwātowatak*, "let us believe him;" *tapwātāk*, "believe ye him;" *tapwātowin*, "believe thou me;" *tapwātowinan*, "believe thou us;" *tapwātowik*, "believe ye me."—Subjunctive, *ā tapwātowuk*, "I believe him;" *ā tapwātowut*, "thou believest him;" *ā tapwātowat*, "he believes him;" *ā tapwātowit*, "he believes me;" *ā tapwātāk*, "he believes thee;" *ā tapwātakoot*, "he is believed by him;" *ā tapwātoweyun*, "thou believest me;" *ā tapwātoweyāk*, "thou believest us;" *ā tapwātoweyāk*, "ye believe me;" *ā tapwātowitan*, or *ā tapwātatan*, "I believe thee;" *ā tapwātowitukook*, "I believe you;" *ā tapwātowitāk*, "we believe thee;"—and so forth,

through many changes. But yet these suffixes are not illimitable; and when once this agglutinative, synthetical and inflected system of formation gets well fixed in the memory, it is used with the same ease and facility as the more analytical system among ourselves.

In the arrangement of the Personal Pronouns in combination with the Verb, the second person, whether active or passive, always takes precedence of the first; hence that peculiar form of the Verb arranged under the head of second and first persons—as, *ke tapwâtowin*, “thou believest me;” *ke tapwâtatîn*, “I believe thee;” *ke tapwâtowêtawaw*, “ye believed me;” *ke tapwâtatétan*, “we believed you;” *ke nipâhin*, “thou killest me;” *ke nipâhittin*, “I kill thee;” *ke nasin*, “thou fetchest me;” *ke natittin*, “I fetch thee.” Verbs in *tāo* change the *t* into *s* in the direct form; as, *itāo*, “he says to him,” makes *ket isin*, “thou sayest to me;” *nukutāo*, “he leaves him,” makes *ke nukusin*, “thou leavest me,” &c.

Now I must hasten to say a few words regarding the formation of the Tenses. In the Paradigms exhibited on the wall we have the two leading Tenses—Present, and Past or Imperfect, in their Indicative, Subjunctive, Dubitative, Suppositive and Imperative Moods, with the Accessory or Relative Case annexed to each; of which Case, if time permit, we must speak hereafter. From these two tenses, with the addition of the indeclinable particles *ké* and *ga*, the other tenses are formed. As an exercise, let us take the verb *natāo*, “he fetches him,” and show how the different tenses are formed in the Indicative and Potential Moods. The Present Tense is *ne nataw*, “I fetch him;” the Past or Imperfect, *ne natā*, or *ne natāty*, “I fetched him.” Here we have the two leading tenses, from which we are to form all the others, by the Particles *ké* and *ga*, in different combinations. The Perfect Tense is formed with the Present, and the Particle *ké* inserted; as, *ne ké nataw*, “I have fetched him.” The Pluperfect is formed with the Imperfect and the Particle *ké*—*ne ké natā*, or *natāty*, “I had fetched him;” there is also another form—*ne ké natāpun*. The Future Tense is formed with the Present and the *ga* in combination; as, *ne ga nataw*, “I shall or will fetch him.” And the Future Perfect with the addition of *ké* to the Future; as, *ne ga ké nataw*, “I shall or will have fetched him.” By this simple process the six tenses of the Indicative Mood are formed. In the Potential Mood, the Present Tense is the same as the Future Perfect Indicative—*ne ga ké nataw*, “I may or can fetch him;” the Past is formed with the Past Indicative having the Particle *ga* added, as *ne ga natā* or *natāty*, “I might, could, would; or should fetch him;” and the Pluperfect, by the addition of *ké* to the Past, as *ne ga ké natā*, or *natāty*, “I might, could, would or should have fetched him.”

Perhaps the most anomalous and difficult part of the Cree Verb,

especially to a learner, is what is termed the Accessory, Relative or Possessive Case; it is a leading characteristic of the language, and indicates such precision of expression, that we must not omit it in our review of the dialect. Its application is exclusively to third persons; but although it is thus limited, nevertheless it is joined to every Mood and Tense of the Verb, so that when we have written out the Verb in its simple and absolute form, the whole process has again to be repeated with the addition of this Accessory or Relative form. Well might the Crees adopt the national name of *Nâheyowuk*, "exact beings or people," for they are certainly most exact and particular in the use of their forms and inflections. Permit me to call your attention to one or two examples of what I mean. The simple or absolute form of the Verb is *ne tapwâtowaw*, "I believe him," *tapwâtowāo*, "he believes him;" but if we add the Relative or Accessory Case, then it becomes *ne tapwâtowimawa*, "I believe his him;" *tapwâtowāyewa*, "He believes his him." The constant signs of this Case are the letters *m* and *y*. Still further to elucidate this difficult point, in English when two or three third persons occur in a sentence, in order to preserve distinctness of meaning, and to prevent confusion as to which third person is intended, we repeat the name of the third person. In Cree there is no occasion for this repetition, and all ambiguity is removed as to which third person is meant by the use of this Accessory Case. "And John looking upon Jesus as he walked" (John i. 36), is an ambiguous sentence in English, for it may mean either John walking, or Jesus walking. To make it quite clear of ambiguity, we should have to put it thus: "And John looking upon Jesus as he (Jesus) walked," repeating, you observe, the third person. In Cree this difficulty is obviated by using the Accessory Case; thus, "Mena John ā kunowapumat Jesusa ā pimôtāyit." The Simple Verb would be ā *pimôtāt*, and then it would refer to John, but the *y* inserted, ā *pimôtāyit*, links it with the Saviour, and brings out the meaning clearly. In Greek and Latin the same sentence is perfectly clear, both these languages being inflected. In Greek it is "Καὶ ἐμβλέψας τῷ Ἰησοῦ περιπατοῦντι"; in Latin, "Et (Joannes) intuitus Jesum ambulantem." Take another example: "David saw William as he followed a moose." If in Cree I intend to say that it was David who was following the moose, I should write it thus: "David wapumāo Williama ā pimitissāwat mooswa"; the Verb *pimitissāwat* would agree with David, both being in the Absolute Case, and it would signify David following the moose. But if my meaning was, that William was following the moose when David saw him, then I must write it thus: "David wapumāo Williama ā pimitissāwayit mooswa." The *a* at the end of the name William, and the *ayit* at the end of the Verb, link them together, the same as the Dative and Accusative Cases in the above Greek and Latin sentences. Take another sentence: "Ne ga

wétumimawa oo'kòosisa tukoosineyitche;" literally, "I will tell (his him) his son when he (his son) arrives (*rel.* to him)."* But I will not multiply examples, my object will be effected if the conviction has been produced that here is a distinction with a difference, and a precision and accuracy of expression, which we were not prepared for in the language of the poor wanderers around us.

In Cree we have some forms which remind us of similar forms in Hebrew; such are the Causative, the Reflective, and the Simulative. In Hebrew the Causative is the *הפעיל* *Hiphil* form of the Verb, "he caused another to act." In Cree we have a corresponding form; as, *pimôtāo*, "he walks;" *pimôtāhāo*, "he causes him to walk;" *wappew*, "he sees;" *wappehāo*, "he causes him to see;" *wappétaw*, "he causes it to see;" the third person singular, Indicative Mood, animate, ends in *hāo*, and inanimate ends in *taw*. Again, in Hebrew there is the Reflective and Simulative, termed *התפעל* *Hithpaal*, "he acted upon himself," and *התעשר*, "he pretended to be rich, acted the rich man." The Reflective in Cree is formed by adding *issoo* or *ossoo* to the Indicative; as, *sakehāo*, "he loves him;" *sakehissoo*, "he loves himself;" *ussumāo*, "he gives him food;" *ussumissoo*, "he gives himself food;" *ukwunāwāo*, "he covers him;" *ukwunahossoo*, "he covers himself;" *keeskwāpāo*, "he is drunk;" *keeskwāpāhāo*, "he intoxicates him;" *keeskwāpāhissoo*, "he intoxicates himself." The Simulative, or feigning form, takes *kásoo* as its distinctive termination; as, *okemākásoo*, "he makes himself a chief, or pretends to be a chief;" *nápākásoo*, "he makes the man;" *nippākásoo*, "he pretends to be asleep;" *keeskwāpākásoo*, "he pretends to be drunk." To these forms we may add the Reciprocal, ending in *ittoo*; as, *sakehittoowuk*, "they love each other;" *mautchehittoowuk*, "they gather together each other," and *ukwunahottoowuk*, "they cover one another."

The Hebrew *יהוה*, or *Jah*, an abbreviation of *יהוה* *Jehovah*, forms a point of comparison with the Cree *ayá*, "a being or thing;" and the word *Ethnew*, "an Indian," approximates very closely to the Greek word *ἔθνος*, "a nation, people." Farrar, in his "Origin of Language," makes this remark: "Whatever our *a priori* estimate of the power of the Verb Substantive may be, its origin is traced by Philology to very humble and material sources. The Hebrew Verb *היה* (*haia*) may very probably be derived from an onomatopœia of respiration." *היה*, *Haya* in Hebrew "to be," is very similar in sound to the Verb Substantive in Cree, *ayaw*, "he is;"

* In conversing with a lady in England on this peculiarity of the Cree Verb, she suggested a very good example in English illustrating this ambiguity. The following was the sentence she quoted: "The Patient saw the Doctor at his house." Was it at the Patient's house, or the Doctor's? In Cree all would be plain; thus, "The Patient wapumāo Doctora wekeeyek," if it is meant at the Doctor's house, or "wekeek," if at the Patient's.

net ayan, "I am being or existent." In the Imperative we have the exact Hebrew word *ayá*, "be thou;" and this we may regard as the root of the Verb.

In my translations I have endeavoured to separate the words, and reduce the language to an analytical form as much as possible; thus I have separated the Personal Pronouns *ne* (for *neya*) and *ke* (for *keya*), together with the indeclinable Particles *ké* and *ga*, from the Verb, and also kept apart other smaller words. This shortens the length of the words, and makes the language much easier to read. As languages advance, the tendency is from synthesis to analysis. Farrar states that "Modern Greek is the analysis or decomposition of Ancient Greek during a long period of barbarism. The Romance languages are Latin submitted to the same process; Italian, Spanish, French and Wallachian, are merely Latin mutilated, deprived of its flexions, reduced to shortened forms, and supplying by numerous monosyllables the learned organization of the ancient idioms." "Ancient Hebrew," he adds, "is remarkable for its agglutination." "Like a child," says Herder, "it seeks to say all at once; it uses one word where we require five or six." The same remark is equally applicable to the Cree. Let the following long word suffice: *kāookiskinnōhumowakunimimittukook*,—fourteen syllables to express the sentence, "I shall have you for my disciples." Or to describe a Roman nose, they would say, *ochechák-opusāōōkootāo*, "he has a nose like the breast of a crane."

In giving a name to an object which the Crees have never seen before, they call it after something which it resembles and with which they are familiar. That children at first call all men "father," and all women "mother," is an observation as old as Aristotle. The Romans gave the name of Lucanian Ox to the elephant, and Camelopardus to the giraffe, just as the New Zealanders and Crees call horses large dogs. In Cree, *mistutim*, "a big dog," from *mistahay* "big," and *utim*, "a dog." A sheep they call ugly deer—*mayutchik*, from *may*, a part of *mayatun*, "it is ugly or bad," and *utik* or *utchik*, "a deer." The Spanish name for the alligator, *el lagarto*, "the lizard," is another instance of the same kind of thing, as indeed is the Greek *κροκόδειλος*. The Caffirs called the first parasol which they had seen a cloud; and the Crees at Cumberland called the magic lantern, when I first exhibited it to them, a shadower, *chikastāschechekun*. When in want of a name for a thing they describe it, as in the term for Minister, *Ayumehāwekemaw*, "A Praying Chief;" for Bishop, *Kéche Ayumehāwekemaw*, "A Great Praying Chief;" and for Archbishop, *Mawutche Kéche Ayumehāwekemaw*, "The Greatest Praying Chief of all." In the mixed jargon of Hong Kong the Bishop is described as the "A-one-heaven-business-man."

The following three Rivers have been named by the Crees from their special characteristics:—

<i>Missenippee,</i>	Big water,	English River.
<i>Kisiskáchehun,</i>	Swift current,	Saskatchewan.
<i>Misseseepee,</i>	Big river,	Mississippi.

I must not occupy much more of your time; there are only one or two points left on my list to which I wish to direct your attention, these are the aspirate and the formative syllables.

In my translations I have adopted the Greek aspirate to mark this beautiful and characteristic feature in the language, so difficult to be acquired by learners, and yet so important, in order to be understood and not to offend the ear of the Cree scholar. When communicating to Professor Lepsius in London the sounds of the Cree Vowels and Consonants, I remember the great pleasure with which he heard of this aspirate, remarking, "I shall love that language, because it has the same thing in it that my own language, the German, has." The aspirate is pronounced or breathed at the end of the syllable, thus, *ké*, *kéche*, *óche*, *uskeék*, &c. In the following words the importance of its insertion or omission will be at once seen and acknowledged; as, *otinum*, "he takes it;" *ótinum*, "he receives it;" *ukoochin*, "he hangs;" *ukoóchin*, "he floats;" *séakehit*, "he loves me;" *séakehéet*, "he is loved;" *ā sakehuk*, "I love him;" *ā sakehúk* (1, 2), "we love him;" *keche*, "your fellow;" *kéche*, "great." From these few examples, the importance of using the aspirate in its proper place will be seen; for without it the language, whether spoken or written, is incomplete and confused.

The formative syllables to which I have alluded are such as the following:—*pim*, signifying "going on;" *kisk*, "knowledge;" *tip*, "authority;" *pask*, "opening;" *kwāsk*, "turning;" and innumerable others forming the roots of words. Now let us take the syllable *pim*, and build or agglutinate upon it. To *pim* add *atissew*, and then we have *pimatissew*, "he lives;" add *atissewin*, and then we have *pimatissewin*, "life." Add *ótāo*, and it gives *pimótāo*, "he walks;" add *éyaw*, and it makes *pim-éyaw*, "he flies;" add *eskaw*, and it makes *pimeskaw*, "he paddles;" add *echewun*, and it makes *pimechewun*, "the current runs along." So, in like manner, if we take *kisk*, and add *āyétum*, it makes *kiskāyétum*, "he knows it;" or *āyimāo*—*kiskāyimāo*, "he knows him;" or *issew*—*kiskissew*, "he remembers;" or *inóhumakāo*—*kiskinóhumakāo*, "a schoolmaster;" or one who causes to know, the causative form; or *ewāhikāo*—*kiskewāhikāo*, "one who foretells, a Prophet;" and so I might go on almost *ad infinitum*, agglutinating and producing Adjectives, Nouns and Verbs from these and other formative syllables. This leads me to remark, that the Cree dialect is principally composed of shut or closed syllables, that is, syllables ending with a consonant, as *pim*, *kisk*, *tip*, *pask*, as above; and the suffixes *uk*, *ut*, *at*, *ukeét*, *āk*, *atchik*, *it*, *isk*, *ikoot*, &c.

We should scarcely have expected to find Indian words adopted into the English language; but such is its cosmopolitan character, that, as Dr. Latham* remarks, "in his Hand Book of the English Language," "It comes in contact with the tongues of half the world, and has a great power of incorporating foreign elements, and deriving fresh words from varied sources." From the North-American Indian it has adopted the words *squaw*, *iskwāo*, "a woman;" *wigwam*, *mekeewap*, "a tent;" *pimmican*, *pimme*, "fat;" and *kan*, an imitation or representation of a thing, as *pesim*, "the sun," *pesimokan*, "a watch," and *moccasin*, *muskesin*, "a shoe."

The Cree Nouns may be divided into two classes, the animate and the inanimate; the former takes for its plural the suffix *uk*, the latter *a*. As *seeseep*, "a duck," *seeseepuk*, "ducks;" *muskwa*, "a bear," *muskwuk*, "bears;" *ussam*, "a snow shoe," *ussamuk*, "snow shoes;" *muskesin*, "a shoe," *muskesina*, "shoes;" *seepee*, "a river," *seepeeä*, "rivers;" *cheman*, "a canoe," *chemana*, "canoes." The animate affix *uk* is changed into *a* when the Noun is in the objective or accusative case. Some inanimate things, from the high estimation in which they are held, become personified and take the animate affix; such as *ussam*, "a snow shoe," *ussamuk*, "snow shoes;" *âyupe*, "a net," *âyupëuk*, "nets;" *ussine*, "a stone," *ussinëuk*, "stones;" *mistik*, "a tree," *mistikwuk*, "trees," &c. Nouns are made diminutive by the addition of *is* or *oos*, as *cheman*, "a canoe," *chemanis*, "a little canoe;" *seepee*, "a river," *seepeesis*, "a small river;" *mistoos*, "an ox, or big moose," *mistoosoos*, "a calf or little ox;" *mistutim*, a horse, or big dog," *mistutimoosis*, "a foal," which is made still more diminutive by the change of *t* into *ch*, as *mistuchimoosis*.

But I must now draw to a close this imperfect and hasty glance at the construction of the Cree language; many points I have left unnoticed, which if time had permitted I should like to have touched upon; but I think enough has been said to show that there is an inviting and large field of investigation open before us in the philology of this country. Much has been already accomplished, and we have now the pleasing satisfaction of knowing that the Indians hear, and some of them read, in "their own tongue the wonderful works of God."

Let, then, the education and talent of this country be directed to this object. A Philological Committee, either in connection with this Institute, or forming a separate body, is still a desideratum, and when once organized it might foster and encourage accurate scholarship in the native languages; circulate useful hints, suggestions, and information; and, as the highest authority on the subject in the land, affix its imprimatur to translations and other publications in the native languages.

* "A Hand Book of the English Language," by R. G. Latham, M.D., F.R.S., p. 149.

PARADIGMS
OF THE
CREE VERB,
WITH ITS
VARIOUS CONJUGATIONS,
MOODS, TENSES, INFLECTIONS, &c.

TRANSITIVE VERB—Animate.

INDICATIVE MOOD—Direct.

<i>Singular.</i> PRESENT TENSE. <i>Plural.</i>		<i>Singular.</i> IMPERFECT TENSE. <i>Plural.</i>	
<i>S.</i> Ne sakehaw, <i>I love him</i>	Ne sakehawuk, <i>I love them</i>	Ne sakehá ty, <i>I loved him</i>	Ne sakehátyuk, <i>I loved them</i>
Ke sakehaw sakeháō	Ke sakehawuk sakeháō	Ke sakehá ty	Ke sakehátyuk
		Oo sakehá ty	Oo sakehá ty
<i>P.</i> Ne sakehanan } Ke sakehananow } Ke sakehawaw } sakeháwuk }	Ne sakehananuk } Ke sakehananowuk } Ke sakehawawuk } sakeháwuk }	Ne sakehátanan } Ke sakehátananow } Ke sakehátawaw } Oo sakehátawaw }	Ne sakehátananuk } Ke sakehátananowuk } Ke sakehátawawuk } Oo sakehátawaw }

Inverse.

<i>S.</i> Ne sakehik, <i>He loves me</i>	Ne sakehikwuk, <i>They love me</i>	Ne sakehikó ty, <i>He loved me</i>	Ne sakehikótyuk, <i>They loved me</i>
Ke sakehik sakehik	Ke sakehikwuk sakehik	Ke sakehikó ty	Ke sakehikótyuk
		Oo sakehikó ty	Oo sakehikó ty
<i>P.</i> Ne sakehikoonan } Ke sakehikoonanow } Ke sakehikoowaw } sakehikwuk }	Ne sakehikoonanuk } Ke sakehikoonanowuk } Ke sakehikoowawuk } sakehikwuk }	Ne sakehikótanan } Ke sakehikótananow } Ke sakehikótawaw } Oo sakehikótawaw }	Ne sakehikótananuk } Ke sakehikótananowuk } Ke sakehikótawawuk } Oo sakehikótawaw }

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD—Direct.

<i>Singular.</i> PRESENT TENSE. <i>Plural.</i>	
ā sakehuk	ā sakehukik, waw
„ sakehut	„ sakehut ^{chik} , waw
„ sakehat	„ sakehat
„ sakehukeét }	„ sakehukeét ^{chik} , waw }
„ sakehúk }	„ sakehúkook, waw }
„ sakehāk }	„ sakehākook, waw }
„ sakehatchik, waw	„ sakehatchik, waw
<i>Inverse.</i>	
ā sakehit	ā sakehit ^{chik} , waw
„ sakehisk	„ sakehiskik, waw
„ sakehikoot	„ sakehikoot
„ sakeheyumeét }	„ sakeheyumeét ^{chik} , waw }
„ sakehitúk }	„ sakehitúkook, waw }
„ sakehitāk }	„ sakehitākook, waw }
„ sakehikoot ^{chik} , waw	„ sakehikoot ^{chik} , waw

ACCESSORY or POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehimawa, *I love his*
him, or them

Ke sakehimawa
sakehimāo }
sakehimāyewa }

Plur. Ne sakehimanana }
Ke sakehimananowa }
Ke sakehimawawa }
sakehimāwuk }
sakehimāyewa }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehimā ty

Ke sakehimā ty
Oo sakehimā ty }
Oo sakehimāyē ty }

Plur. Ne sakehimātanā }
Ke sakehimātanānow }
Ke sakehimātawaw }
Oo sakehimātawaw }
Oo sakehimāyē ty }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse.*

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehikooyewa
Ke sakehikooyewa
sakehikooyewa

Plur. Ne sakehikoonanana }
Ke sakehikoonānānowa }
Ke sakehikoowawawa }
sakehikooyewa }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehikooyē ty
Ke sakehikooyē ty
Oo sakehikooyē ty

Plur. Ne sakehikooyētānā }
Ke sakehikooyētānānow }
Ke sakehikooyētawaw }
Oo sakehikooyētawaw }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE

Sing. ā sakehimuk
„ sakehimut
„ sakehimat }
„ sakehimayit }

Plur. „ sakehimukeēt }
„ sakehimuk }
„ sakehimāk }
„ sakehimatchik }
„ sakehimatwaw }
„ sakehimayit }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse.*

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. ā sakeheyit
„ sakeheyisk
„ sakehikooyit

Plur. „ sakeheyeyumeēt }
„ sakeheyituk }
„ sakeheyitāk }
„ sakehikooyitchik, waw }

TRANSITIVE VERB—Animate

(Continued).

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD—Direct.

Singular. IMPERFECT TENSE. Plural.

ā sakehukapun	ā sakehukikapun, wāpun
„ sakehutepun	„ sakehutchikapun, wāpun
„ sakehatepun }	„ sakehatepun }
„ sakehāpun }	„ sakehāpun }
„ sakehukeētepun }	„ sakehukeētchikapun, wāpun }
„ sakehūkepun }	„ sakehūkookepun, wāpun }
„ sakehākepun }	„ sakehākookepun, wāpun }
„ sakehatchikapun, wā-	„ sakehatchikapun, wāpun }
„ sakehawāpun [pun]	„ sakehawāpun }

Inverse.

ā sakehitepun, hēpun	ā sakehewāpun
„ sakehiskapun	„ sakehitchikapun, wāpun }
„ sakehikootepun }	„ sakehiskikapun, wāpun }
„ sakehikōopun }	„ sakehikootepun }
„ sakeheyumeētepun }	„ sakehikōopun }
„ sakehitūkepun }	„ sakeheyumeētchikapun, wāpun }
„ sakehitākepun }	„ sakehitūkookepun, wāpun }
„ sakehikootchikapun, wā-	„ sakehitākookepun, wāpun }
„ sakehikooāpun }	„ sakehikootchikapun, wāpun }
„ sakehikooāpun }	„ sakehikooāpun }

Singular. FUTURE TENSE. Plural.

sakehuke	sakehukwawe
sakehutche	sakehutwawe
sakehatche	sakehatche
sakehukeētche }	sakehukeētwawe }
sakehūko }	sakehūkwawe }
sakehāko }	sakehākwawe }
sakehatwawe	sakehatwawe

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. Plural.

saké (2 pers.)	sakehik (2 pers.)
sakehatan, tak (1 and 2 pers.)	sakehatanik (1 and 2 pers.)
sakeheēk (2 pers.)	sakeheēkook (2 pers.)

Singular. FUTURE (Indefinite). Plural.

sakehākun (2 pers.)	sakehākunik (2 pers.)
sakehākúk (1 and 2 pers.)	sakehākúkwawik, nik (1 and 2 pers.)
sakehākāk (2 pers.)	sakehākākook (2 pers.)

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

a sakehimukepun
 „ sakehimutepun
 „ sakehimatepun, mǎpun }
 „ sakehimayitepun }
 „ sakehimukeétepun }
 „ sakehimúkopun }
 „ sakehimākopun
 „ sakehimatchikepun }
 „ sakehimatwǎpun }
 „ sakehimayitepun }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehimuke
 sakehimutche
 sakehimatche }
 sakehimayitche }
 sakehimukeéche }
 sakehimúko }
 sakehimāko

sakehimatwawe }
 sakehimayitche }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā sakeheyitepun, yǎpun
 „ sakeheyiskepun
 „ sakehikooyitepun }
 „ sakehikooyǎpun }
 „ sakeheyeyumeétepun }
 „ sakeheyitúkepun }
 „ sakeheyitǎkepun
 „ sakehikooyitchikepun }
 „ sakehikooyitwǎpun }
 „ sakehikooyewǎpun }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakeheyitche
 sakeheyisko
 sakehikooyitche
 sakeheyeyumeéche }
 sakeheyitúko }
 sakeheyitǎko
 sakehikooyitwawe

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. *Plural.*

sakehim (2 pers.) sakehim (2 pers.)
 sakehimatǎn, tak (1 sakehimatǎnik (1 and
 and 2 pers.) 2 pers.)
 sakehimeék (2 pers.) sakehimeékook (2
 pers.)

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehimákun (2 pers.) sakehimákunik (2
 sakehimákúk (1 and pers.)
 2 pers.) sakehimákúkwaúwik,
 sakehimákák (2 pers.) nik (1 and 2 pers.)
 sakehimákákook (2
 pers.)

TRANSITIVE VERB—Animate

(Continued).

INDICATIVE MOOD—Direct.

(Another form in use among the Indians.)

Singular. IMPERFECT TENSE. Plural.

<i>S. Ne</i> sakehāpun	<i>Ne</i> sakehāpunuk
<i>Ke</i> sakehāpun	<i>Ke</i> sakehāpunuk
sakehāpun	sakehāpun
<i>P. Ne</i> sakehananapun	<i>Ne</i> sakehananapunuk
<i>Ke</i> sakehananapun	<i>Ke</i> sakehananapunuk
<i>Ke</i> sakehawāpun	<i>Ke</i> sakehawāpunuk
sakehāpuneeek }	sakehāpuneeek }
sakehawāpun }	sakehawāpun }

Inverse.

Singular. IMPERFECT TENSE. Plural.

<i>S. Ne</i> sakehikōpun	<i>Ne</i> sakehikōpunuk
<i>Ke</i> sakehikōpun	<i>Ke</i> sakehikōpunuk
sakehikōpun	sakehikōpun
<i>P. Ne</i> sakehikoonanapun	<i>Ne</i> sakehikoonanapunuk
<i>Ke</i> sakehikoonanapun	<i>Ke</i> sakehikoonanapunuk
<i>Ke</i> sakehikoowāpun	<i>Ke</i> sakehikoowāpunuk
sakehikōpuneeek }	sakehikōpuneeek }
sakehikowāpun }	sakehikowāpun }

DUBITATIVE MOOD (Subjunctive)—Direct.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. Plural.

(Flat vowel, *seāk*).

<i>kā</i> sakehawukā	<i>kā</i> sakehawukānik
sakehawutā	sakehawutānik
sakehakwā	sakehakwā
<i>kā</i> sakehawukeētā	<i>kā</i> sakehawukeētānik
sakehawūkūwā }	sakehawūkūwānik }
sakehawākūwā	sakehawākūwānik
sakehawakwā	sakehawakwā

Singular. IMPERFECT TENSE. Plural.

sakehawukepunā	sakehawukepunānik
sakehawutepunā	sakehawutepunānik
sakehakopunā	sakehakopunā
sakehawukeētepunā }	sakehawukeētepunā- }
sakehawūkopunā }	nik }
sakehawākopunā	sakehawākopunānik
sakehawakopunā	sakehawakopunānik

Inverse.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. Plural.

<i>kā</i> sakehikwā	<i>kā</i> sakehewakwā
sakehiskwā	sakehiskwānik
sakehikookwā	sakehikookwā
sakeheyumeētā }	<i>kā</i> sakeheyumeētānik }
sakehitūkwā }	sakehitūkwānik }
sakehitākūwā	sakehitākūwānik
sakehikoowakwā	sakehikoowakwā

sakehitepunā }	sakehewāpunā
sakehēpunā }	sakehiskepunānik
sakehiskepunā	sakehikootepunā }
sakehikootepunā }	sakehikookopunā }
sakehikookopunā }	sakeheyumeētepunā- }
sakeheyumeētepunā }	nik }
sakehitūkepunā }	sakehitūkepunānik }
sakehitākepunā	sakehitākepunānik
sakehikootchikepunā }	sakehikootchikepunā }
sakehikootwāpunā }	sakehikootwāpunā }
sakehikoowāpunā	sakehikoowāpunā

INDICATIVE MOOD. POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
S. Ne sakehimapun Ke sakehimapun sakehimāpun sakehimāyepun sakehāyepun }	
P. Ne sakehimanapun Ke sakehimanapun Ke sakehimawapun sakehimāpunēek sakehimāyepun sakehāyepun }	

Inverse.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
S. Ne sakehikooyepun Ke sakehikooyepun sakehikooyepun	
P. Ne sakehikooyenapun Ke sakehikooyenapun Ke sakehikooyētawapun sakehikooyepunēek	

DUBITATIVE MOOD. POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
kā sakehimawukwā sakehimawutā sakehimakwā sakehimayikwā sakehimawukēetā sakehimawūkwā sakehimawākwā sakehimawakwā sakehimayikwā }	

IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
sakehimawukepunā sakehimawutepunā sakehimakopunā sakehimayitepunā sakehimawukēetepunā sakehimawūkopunā sakehimawākopunā sakehimawakopunā sakehimawāpunā sakehimayitepunā }	

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
kā sakehe yikwā " yiskwā " hikooyikwā " yeyumeētā " yitūkwā " yitākwā " hikooyewakwā	

IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
kā sakeh eyitepunā " eyēpunā " eyiskepunā " ikooyitepunā " ikooyekopunā " eyeyumeēetepunā " eyitūkepunā " eyitākepunā " ikooyitchikepunā " ikooyitwāpunā " ikooyewāpunā }	

TRANSITIVE VERB—Animate

(Continued).

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (Indicative)—Direct.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. *Plural.*
S. Ne sakehatookwā
 Ke sakehatookwā
 sakehātookwā

Ne sakehatookwānik
 Ke sakehatookwānik
 sakehātookwā

P. Ne sakehananatookwā
 Ke sakehananatookwā
 Ke sakehawawatookwā
 sakehātookwānik

Ne sakehananatook-
 wānik
 Ke sakehananatook-
 wānik
 Ke sakehawawatook-
 wānik
 sakehātookwānik

Singular. IMPERFECT TENSE. *Plural.*
 Ne sakehakopun
 Ke sakehakopun
 sakehākopun

Ne sakehakopunuk
 Ke sakehakopunuk
 sakehākopun

Ne sakehananakopun }
 Ke sakehananakopun }
 Ke sakehawawakopun }
 sakehāwakopun }

Ne sakehananakopunuk }
 Ke sakehananakopunuk }
 Ke sakehawawakopunuk }
 sakehāwakopun }

Inverse.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. *Plural.*
S. Ne sakehikotookwā
 Ke sakehikotookwā
 sakehikotookwā

Ne sakehikotookwānik
 Ke sakehikotookwānik
 sakehikotookwā

P. Ne sakehikoonanatook-
 wā
 Ke sakehikoonanatook-
 wā
 Ke sakehikoowawatook-
 wā
 sakehikotookwānik

Ne sakehikoonanatook-
 wānik
 Ke sakehikoonanatook-
 wānik
 Ke sakehikoowawatook-
 wānik
 sakehikotookwānik

Singular. IMPERFECT TENSE. *Plural.*
 Ne sakehikokopun
 Ke sakehikokopun
 sakehikokopun

Ne sakehikokopunuk
 Ke sakehikokopunuk
 sakehikokopun

Ne sakehikoonanako-
 pun
 Ke sakehikoonanako-
 pun
 Ke sakehikoowawako-
 pun
 sakehikoowako-
 pun

Ne sakehikoonanako-
 punuk
 Ke sakehikoonanako-
 punuk
 Ke sakehikoowawako-
 punuk
 sakehikoowakopun

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (Subjunctive) Direct.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. *Plural.*
 ā sakehuk ātookwā
 „ sakehut ātookwā
 „ sakehat ātookwā
 „ sakehukeēt ā-
 tookwā
 „ sakehūk ātook-
 wā
 „ sakehāk ātookwa
 „ sakehatchik, waw
 ātookwā

ā sakehukik, waw, ātookwā
 „ sakehufchik, waw ā-
 tookwā
 „ sakehat ātookwā
 „ sakehukeētchik, waw,
 ātookwā
 „ sakehūkook, waw
 ātookwā
 „ sakehākook, waw, ā-
 tookwā
 „ sakehatchik, waw, ā-
 tookwā

Inverse.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. *Plural.*
 ā sakehitātookwā
 „ sakehiskātookwā
 „ sakehikootātook-
 wā
 „ sakeheyumeētā-
 tookwā
 „ sakehitūkātook-
 wā
 „ sakehitākātookwā
 „ sakehikootchik,
 waw, ātookwā

ā sakehitichik, waw, ā-
 tookwā
 „ sakehiskik, waw, ātookwā
 „ sakehikootātookwā
 „ sakeheyumeētchik,
 waw, ātookwā
 „ sakehitūkook, waw
 ātookwā
 „ sakehitākook, waw ā-
 tookwā
 „ sakehikootchik, waw, ā-
 tookwā [22]

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehimatookwā
Ke sakehimatookwā
sakehimatookwā }
sakehimāyetookwā }

Plur. Ne sakehimananatookwā }
Ke sakehimananatookwā }
Ke sakehimawawatookwā }
sakehimatookwānik }
sakehimāyetookwā }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehimakopun
Ke sakehimākopun
Ke sakehimākopun }
Ke sakehimāyekopun }

Plur. Ne sakehimananakopun }
Ke sakehimananakopun }
Ke sakehimawawakopun }
Ke sakehimāwakopun }
Ke sakehimāyekopun }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (*Indicative*).

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse.*

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehik ooyeetookwā
Ke sakehik ooyeetookwā
sakehik ooyeetookwā

Plur. Ne sakehik ooyenatatookwā }
Ke sakehik ooyenatatookwā }
Ke sakehik ooyewatookwā }
sakehik ooyeetookwā }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehik ooyeekopun
Ke sakehik ooyeekopun
sakehik ooyeekopun

Plur. Ne sakehik ooyētananakopun }
Ke sakehik ooyētananakopun }
Ke sakehik ooyētawakopun }
sakehik ooyeekopun }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

ā sakehimuk ātookwā
„ sakehimut „
„ sakehimat „ }
„ sakehimayit „ }
„ sakehimukeēt ātookwā }
„ sakehimūk ātookwā }
„ sakehimāk ātookwā }
„ sakehīmāchik ātookwā }
„ sakehimatwaw ātookwā }
„ sakehimayit ātookwā }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse.*

PRESENT TENSE.

ā sakeh eyit ātookwā
„ „ eyisk ātookwā
„ „ ikooyit ātookwā
„ „ eyeyumeēt ātookwā }
„ „ eyitūk ātookwā }
„ „ eyitāk ātookwā }
„ „ ikooyitchik ātookwā }
„ „ ikooyitwaw ātookwā }

TRANSITIVE VERB—Animate

(Continued).

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).—*Direct.*

<i>Singular.</i>	IMPERFECT TENSE.	<i>Plural.</i>	<i>Singular.</i>	FUTURE TENSE.	<i>Plural.</i>
ā sakehukapun ātookwā	ā sakehukikepun, wāpun, ātookwā		sakehuke ātookwā	sakehukwawe ātookwā	
„ sakehutepun ātookwā	„ sakehutchikepun, wāpun, ātookwā		sakehutche ātookwā	sakehutwawe ātookwā	
„ sakehatepun ātookwā }	„ sakehatepun ātookwā }		sakehatche ātookwā	sakehatche ātookwā	
„ sakehāpun ātookwā }	„ sakehāpun ātookwā }				
„ sakehukeētepun ātookwā }	„ sakehukeētchikepun, wāpun, ātookwā }		sakehukeētche ātookwā }	sakehukeēt wawe ātookwā }	
„ sakehūkepun ātookwā }	„ sakehūkookepun, wāpun, ātookwā }		sakehūko ātookwā }	sakehūkwawe ātookwā }	
„ sakehākepun ātookwā }	„ sakehākookepun, wāpun, ātookwā }		sakehāko ātookwā }	sakehākwawe ātookwā }	
„ sakehatchikepun, wāpun ātookwā }	„ sakehatchikepun, wāpun ātookwā }		sakehatwawe ātookwā	sakehatwawe ātookwā	
„ sakehawāpun ātookwā }	„ sakehawāpun ātookwā }				

Inverse.

<i>Singular.</i>	IMPERFECT TENSE.	<i>Plural.</i>	<i>Singular.</i>	FUTURE TENSE.	<i>Plural.</i>
ā sakehitepun, hēpun, ātookwā	ā sakehewāpun ātookwā }		sakehitche ātookwā	sakehitwawe ātookwā	
„ sakehisepun ātookwā	„ sakehitchikepun, wāpun, ātookwā }		sakehiske ātookwā	sakehiskwawe ātookwā	
„ sakehikootepun ātookwā }	„ sakehiskikepun, wāpun, ātookwā }		sakehikootche ātookwā	sakehikootche ātookwā	
„ sakehikoōpun ātookwā }	„ sakehikootepun ātookwā }				
„ sakeheyumeētepun ātookwā }	„ sakehikoōpun ātookwā }		sakeheyumeētche ātookwā }	sakeheyumeēt wawe ātookwā }	
„ sakehitūkepun ātookwā }	„ sakeheyumeētchikepun, wāpun, ātookwā }		sakehitūko ātookwā }	sakehitūkwawe ātookwā }	
„ sakehitakepun ātookwā }	„ sakehitūkookepun, wāpun, ātookwā }		sakehitāko ātookwā }	sakehitākwawe ātookwā }	
„ sakehikootchikepun, wāpun }	„ sakehitākookepun, wāpun, ātookwā }		sakehikootwawe ātookwā	sakehikootwawe ātookwā	
ātookwā }	„ sakehikootchikepun, wāpun ātookwā }				
„ sakehikoowāpun ātookwā }	„ sakehikoowāpun ātookwā }				

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct*.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā sakehimukepun ātookwā
 „ sakehimutepun ātookwā
 „ sakehimatepun, māpun ātookwā }
 „ sakehimayitepun ātookwā }
 „ sakehimukeētepun ātookwā }
 „ sakehimūkopun ātookwā }
 „ sakehimākopun ātookwā }
 „ sakehimatchikepun ātookwā }
 „ sakehimatwāpun ātookwā }
 „ sakehimayitepun ātookwā }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehimuke ātookwā
 sakehimutche ātookwā
 sakehimatche ātookwā }
 sakehimayitche ātookwā }
 sakehimukeētche ātookwā }
 sakehimūko ātookwā }
 sakehimako ātookwā }
 sakehimatwawe ātookwā }
 sakehimayitche ātookwā }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse*.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā sakeh eyitepun } ātookwā
 „ eyēpun }
 „ eyiskepun ātookwā
 „ ikooyitepun ātookwā }
 „ ikooyēpun ātookwā }
 „ eyeyumeētepun ātookwā }
 „ eyitūkepun ātookwā }
 „ eyitakepun ātookwā
 „ ikooyitchikepun ātookwā }
 „ ikooyitwāpun ātookwā }
 „ ikooyewāpun ātookwā }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakeheyitche ātookwā
 sakeheyiske ātookwā
 sakehikooyitche ātookwā
 sakeheyeyumeētche ātookwā }
 sakeheyitūko ātookwā }
 sakeheyitako ātookwā
 sakehikooyitwawe ātookwā

TRANSITIVE VERB—Inanimate. (2nd Conjug. aw.)

Direct.		INDICATIVE MOOD.		Inverse.	
PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
S. Ne sakétan, <i>I love</i>	No sakétá ty, <i>I loved</i>	Ne sakehikoon, <i>it loves</i>	Ne sakehikoonapun, <i>it loved</i>	Ne sakehikoon	Ne sakehikoonapun
Ke sakétan	Ke sakétá ty	Ke sakehikoon	Ke sakehikoonapun	[it.	[me.
sakétaw	Oo sakétá ty	sakehikoo	sakehikoopun		
P. Ne sakétanan	No sakétátanan	Ne sakehikoonan	Ne sakehikoonanapun		
Ke sakétananow	Ke sakétátananow	Ke sakehikoonanow	Ke sakehikoonanowapun		
Ke sakétanawaw	Ke sakétátawaw	Ke sakehikoonawaw	Ke sakehikoonawawapun		
sakétawuk	Oo sakétátawaw	sakehikoowuk	Oo sakehikoowapun		
			sakehikoowapun		
			sakehikoopunee		

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD—Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	FUT. TENSE.
ā sakétayan, <i>that.</i>	ā sakétayapan	sakétayane
„ sakétayun	„ sakétayupun	sakétayune
„ sakétat	„ sakétatepun, <i>tāpun</i>	sakétatche
„ sakétayāk	„ sakétayākepun	sakétayāko
„ sakétayūk	„ sakétayūkepun	sakétayūko
„ sakétayāk	„ sakétayākepun	sakétayāko
„ sakétatchik	„ sakétatchikepun	
„ sakétatwaw	„ sakétatwāpun	sakétatwawe
	„ sakétawāpun	

Direct. ACCESSORY or POSSESSIVE CASE. Inverse.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
S. Ne sakétawan, <i>I love his it.</i>	Ne sakétawá ty	Ne sakehikoo wan	Ne sakehikoo wá ty
Ke sakétawan	Ke sakétawá ty	Ke „ wan	Ke „ wá ty
sakétawāo, <i>ta-</i>	Oo sakétawá ty,	„ wāo	Oo „ wá ty
yewa	Oo sakétayé ty	„ yewa	Oo „ yé ty
P. Ne sakétawanan	Ne sakétawátanan	Ne „ wanan	Ne „ wátanan
Ke sakétawanan-ow	Ke sakétawátanan-ow	Ke „ wanan-ow	Ke „ wátan- anow
Ke sakétawanawaw	Ke sakétawátawaw	Ke „ wanaw-aw	Ke „ wátawaw
sakétawāwuk	Oo sakétawátawaw	„ wāwuk	Oo „ wátawaw
sakétayewa	Oo sakétayé ty	„ yewa	Oo „ yé ty

POSSESSIVE CASE—Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	FUT. TENSE.
ā sakétawuk	ā sakétawukepun	sakétawuke
„ sakétawut	„ sakétawutepun	sakétawutche
„ sakétawat, <i>ta-</i>	„ sakétawatepun	sakéta-
yit	„ sakétayitepun	watche
	„ sakétayēpun	sakétayitche
„ sakétawukeēt	„ sakétawukeētepun	sakétawu-
„ sakétawūk	„ sakétawūkepun	keētche
„ sakétawāk	„ sakétawākepun	sakétawūko
„ sakétawat-	„ sakétawat-hike-	sakétawāko
chik,	pun	sakétawat-
„ sakétawat-	„ sakétawatwāpun	wawe
waw, <i>tayit</i>	„ sakétayitepun	sakétayit-
„ sakétawayit	„ sakétayēpun	che, wawe

(Another Form used for the above.)

Direct.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakétan apun
Ke " "
sakétapun
Ne sakétanan apun }
Ke " " }
Ke " awapun
sakétawapun }
sakétapuneek }

Inverse.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakehikō ty
Ke " ty
Oo " ty
Ne " tanan }
Ke " tananow }
Ke " tawaw
Oo " tawaw }
Oo " yé, ty }

Direct.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakétawan apun
Ke " "
sakétawāpun, yepun
Ne sakétawanan apun }
Ke " " }
Ke " awapun
sakétawāpuneek }
sakétayepun }
sakétayepuneek }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakehikoowan apun
Ke " "
sakehikoowāpun }
" yepun }
Ne sakehikoowan apun }
Ke " " }
Ke " awapun
sakehikoowāpuneek }
sakehikooyepun }

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Flat Vowel, *seāk.*

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakétawanā
sakétawunā
sakétakwā
sakétawākwā }
sakétawūkwā }
sakétawākwā
sakétawakwā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

kā sakétawapanā
sakétawupunā
sakétakopunā
sakétawākepunā }
sakétawūkepunā }
sakétawākepunā
sakétawakepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakétawawukā
sakétawawutā
sakétawakwā }
sakétayikwā }
sakétawawukeētā }
sakétawawūkwā }
sakétawākwā
sakétawakwā }
sakétawayikwā }
sakétayikwā }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

kā sakétawawukepunā
sakétawawutepunā
sakétawatepunā
sakétayitepunā yēpunā }
sakétawawukeētepunā }
sakétawawūkepunā }
sakétawawākepunā }
sakétawatchikepunā }
sakétawāwāpunā }
sakétayitepunā }
sakétayēpunā }

TRANSITIVE VERB—Inanimate.

(Continued).

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD—Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

ā sakehikooyan
 „ sakehikooyun
 „ sakehikoot
 „ sakehikooyāk }
 „ sakehikooyūk }
 „ sakehikooyāk
 „ sakehikootchik }
 „ sakehikootwaw }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā sakehikooyapan
 „ sakehikooyupun
 „ sakehikootepun, hikoōpun
 „ sakehikooyākepun }
 „ sakehikooyūkepun }
 „ sakehikooyākepun
 „ sakehikootchikepun }
 „ sakehikootwāpun }
 „ sakehikoowāpun }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikooyane
 sakehikooyune
 sakehikootche
 sakehikooyāko }
 sakehikooyūko }
 sakehikooyāko
 sakehikootwawe

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

ā sakehikoo wuk
 „ „ wut
 „ „ wat, yit
 „ „ wukeēt }
 „ „ wūk }
 „ „ wāk }
 „ „ watchik }
 „ „ watwaw }
 „ „ yit, wayit }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā sakehikoo wukepun
 „ „ wūtepun
 „ „ watepun, yite- }
 „ „ pun, yēpun }
 „ „ wukeētepun }
 „ „ wūkepun }
 „ „ wākepun
 „ „ watchikepun }
 „ „ watwāpun }
 „ „ yitepun
 „ „ yēpun }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoo wuke
 „ wutche
 „ watche }
 „ yitche }
 „ wukeētche }
 „ wūko }
 „ wāko
 „ watwawe }
 „ yitche }
 „ yitwawe }

INDETERMINATE.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

sakétanewew } pres. tense
 sakétanewun }
 sakétanewepun } imp. tense
 sakétanewunopun }

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakétanewik }
 „ sakétanewūk } pres. tense
 „ sakétāk
 „ sakétanewikepun } imperf. tense
 „ sakétanewūkepun }
 „ sakétākepun }
 sakétanewike, }
 sakétanewūke, } future tense
 sakétāke }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakétawan, pres. tense
 sakétawanapun, imp. tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakétaweēt, pres. tense
 ā sakétaweētepun, imp. tense
 sakétaweētche, future tense

INANIMATE.

Direct. (Definite.)

Indicative Mood.

sakétaw, s. }
 sakétawuk, p. } pres. tense
 sakétapun, s. } imp. tense
 sakétapune, p. }

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakétak }
 „ sakétakee, waw } pres. tense
 „ sakétakepun, s. } imperf. tense
 „ sakétakepune, p. }

sakétake, }
 sakétakwawe } future tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood

sakétayew, s. }
 sakétayewa, p. } pres. tense
 sakétayepun, } imp. tense
 sakétayepune, }

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakétayik }
 „ sakétayikee } pres. tense
 „ sakétayikepun } imp. tense
 „ sakétayikepune }
 sakétayike }
 sakétayikwawe } future tense

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakehikoowanā
sakehikoowunā
sakehikookwā
sakehikoowākwā }
sakehikoowūkwā }
sakehikoowākwā
sakehikoowakwā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

kā sakehikoowapanā
sakehikoowupunā
sakehikookopunā
sakehikoowākepunā }
sakehikoowūkepunā }
sakehikoowākepunā
sakehikoowakepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakehikoo wawukā
" wawutā
" wakwā }
" yikwā }
" wawukeētā }
" wawūkwā }
" wawākwā
" wakwā }
" yikwā }
" wayikwā }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

kā sakehikoo wawukepunā
" wawutepunā
" watepunā }
" yitepunā }
" yēpunā }
" wawukeētepunā }
" wawūkepunā }
" wawākepunā
" watchikepunā }
" watwāpunā }
" yitepunā }
" yēpunā }

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunc.*)

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

sakétanewikwā }
sakétanewunookwā }
sakétanewūkwā }
sakétākwā }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakétanewikepunā }
sakétanewunookopunā }
sakétanewūkepunā }
sakétākepunā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakétawaweētā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakétawaweētepunā

DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

sakétakwā, *sing.* }
sakétawakwā, *plur.* }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakétakepunā, *sing.* }
sakétawakepunā, *plur.* }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakétayikwā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakétayikopunā

TRANSITIVE VERB.

INANIMATE.

Direct (Indefinite).

Indicative Mood.

sakétamukun, s. } pres.
 sakétamukunwa, p. } tense.
 sakétamukunopun } imp.
 sakétamukunopunee } ten.

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakétamukúk } pres.
 „ sakétamukúkee, waw } ten.
 „ sakétamukúkepun } imp.
 „ sakétamukúkepune } ten.
 sakétamukúke } fut.
 sakétamukúkwawe } tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakétamukuneyew, s. } pres.
 sakétamukuneyewa, p. } ten.
 sakétamukuneyepun, s. } im.
 sakétamukuneyepunee, p. } ten.

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakétamukuneyik } pres.
 „ sakétamukuneyikee } tense.
 „ sakétamukuneyikepun } i.
 „ sakétamukuneyikepune } t.
 sakétamukuneyike } fut.
 sakétamukuneyikwawe } ten.

INANIMATE.

Inverse (Indefinite).

Indicative Mood.

sakehikoomukun, s. } pres.
 sakehikoomukunwa, p. } ten.
 sakehikoomukunopun } im.
 sakehikoomukunopunee } ten.

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehikoomukúk } pr.
 „ sakehikoomukúkee, waw } ten.
 „ sakehikoomukúkepun } im.
 „ sakehikoomukúkepune } ten.
 sakehikoomukúke } fut.
 sakehikoomukúkwawe } tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehikoomukun eyew } pres.
 „ eyewa } tense
 „ eyepun } imp.
 „ eyepunee } ten.

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehikoomukun eyik } pr.
 „ „ eyikee } ten.
 „ „ eyikepun } im.
 „ „ eyikepun-ee } ten.
 „ eyike } fut.
 „ eyikwawe } ten.

INANIMATE.

Imperative Mood.

PRESENT TENSE.

sakéta, sing. (2 pers.)
 sakétatan, tak, plur. (1
 and 2 pers.)
 sakétak, plur. (2 pers.)

FUTURE (Indefinite).

sakétáakun, sing. (2 pers.)
 sakétákúk, plur. (1 and
 2 pers.)
 sakétákák, plur. (2 pers.)

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

sakétaw, sing. (2 pers.)
 sakétawatan, tak, plur.
 (1 and 2 pers.)
 sakétawák, plur. (2
 pers.)

FUTURE TENSE.

sakétawáakun, sing. (2
 pers.)
 sakétawákúk, plur. (1
 and 2 pers.)
 sakétawákák, plur. (2
 pers.)

INANIMATE.

Inverse (Definite).

Indicative Mood.

sakehikoo, s. } pres.
 sakehikooowuk, p. } ten.
 sakehikoopun } imp.
 sakehikoopunee } tense.

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehikoot } p.
 „ sakehikootchik, waw } t.
 „ sakehikootepun } im.
 „ sakehikootepunee } ten.
 sakehikootche } fut.
 sakehikootwawe } ten.

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood

sakehikoo yew } pres.
 „ yewa } tense.
 „ yepun } im.
 „ yepunee } ten.

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehikoo yik } pres.
 „ „ yikee } ten.
 „ „ yikepun } im.
 „ „ yikepun-ee } ten.
 „ „ yike } fut.
 „ „ yikwawe } ten.

INDETERMINATE.

Inverse.

Indicative Mood.

sakehikoon anewew } pres.
 „ anewun } tense.
 „ anewepun } im.
 „ anewunopun } ten.

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehikoon anewik } pres.
 „ „ anewúk } ten.
 „ sakehikoo'k }
 „ sakehikoonanewikepun } im.
 „ „ anewúke- }
 „ „ pun } ten.
 „ sakehikoo'kepun }
 sakehikoon anewike, } fut.
 „ „ anewúke, } ten.
 sakehikooóke }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehikooowan, pres. tense.
 sakehikooowanapun, imp. ten.

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehikoo weét, pres. ten.
 „ „ weétepun, im. ten.
 „ „ weétche, fut. ten.

DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

sakétamukunookwā } *sin.*
 sakétamukúkūwā }
 sakétamukunoowakwā *plur.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakétamukunookopunā } *sin.*
 sakétamukúkepunā }
 sakétamukunoowakopunā } *pl.*
 sakétamukúkūwāpunā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakétamukuneyikwā.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakétamukuneyikopunā

DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

sakehikoomukunookwā } *sin.*
 sakehikoomukúkūwā }
 sakehikoomukunoowakwā *pl.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehikoomukunookopunā } *sin.*
 sakehikoomukúkepunā }
 sakehikoomukunoowakopunā } *pl.*
 sakehikoomukúkūwāpunā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakehikoomukun eyikwā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehikoomukun eyikopunā

DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

sakehikoo kwā } *sin.*
 sakehikoo wakwā } *pl.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehikoo kepunā } *sin.*
 sakehikoo wakepunā } *pl.*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse. (Definite)

PRESENT TENSE.

sakehikoo yikwā.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehikoo yikopunā

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subj.*).

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

sakehikoon anewikwā }
 " anewunookwā }
 " anewúkūwā }
 " 'kwā }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehikoon anewikepunā }
 " anewunooko- }
 punā }
 " anewúkepunā }
 " 'kepunā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakehikoowaweētā.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehikoowaweētēpunā

TRANSITIVE VERB—Inanimate.

(Continued).

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (Indicative).

Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Ne sakétanatookwā	Ne sakétanakopun
Ke sakétanatookwā	Ke sakétanakopun
sakétatookwā	sakétakopun
Ne sakétanana- tookwā	Ne sakétananakopun } Ke sakétananakopun }
Ke sakétanana- tookwā	
Ke sakétanawawa- tookwā	Ke sakétanawawako- pun
sakétatookwānik	sakétawakopun } sakétakopuneek }

Inverse.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Ne sakehikoon atookwā	Ne sakehikoon akopun
Ke sakehikoon atookwā	Ke " " "
sakehikootookwā	" " kopun
Ne sakehikoonan- atookwā	Ne " nanakopun } Ke " " " }
Ke sakehikoonan- atookwā	
Ke sakehikoonawa- tookwā	Ke " nawakopun
sakehikootookwā- nik	Oo " wakopun } sakehikookopuneek }

Direct.

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Nesakéta wanatook- wā	Ne sakéta wanakopun
Ke sakéta wanatook- wā	Ke sakéta " "
sakéta wātookwā } sakéta yeetookwā }	sakéta wākopun } sakéta yekopun }
Ne sakéta wana- natookwā	Ne " wanana- kopun
Ke sakéta wanana- tookwā	
Ke sakéta wana- watoowā	Ke sakéta wanawako- pun
sakéta yeetookwā } sakéta wātook- wānik	sakéta yekopun } " yekopun- eek }
sakéta yeetook wānee	

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Nesakehikoo wanatookwā	Ne sakehikoowan- akopun
Kesakehikoo " "	Ke sakehikoowan- akopun
" yeetookwā	sakehikooyeko- pun
Ne " wanan a- tookwā	Ne sakehikoowa- nanakopun }
Ke sakehikoo wanan a- tookwā	
Ke sakehikoo wanawa- tookwā	Ke sakehikoowa- nanakopun
sakehikoo yeetookwā } sakehikoo yeetook- wānee	Ke sakehikoowa- nawakopun } sakehikooyeko- pun }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (Subjunctive).

Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakéta yan	ā sakéta yapan	sakéta yane
atookwā	atookwā	atookwā
" " yun " "	" " yupun " "	" yune " "
" " t " "	" " tepun " "	" tche " "
" " " " "	" sakétapun " "	" " " "
" " yāk " "	" sakétayākepun " "	" yāko " "
" " yūk " "	" " yūkepun " "	" yūko " "
" " yāk " "	" " yakepun " "	" yāko " "
" " tchik " "	" " tchikepun " "	" " " "
" " twaw " "	" " twāpun " "	" twawe " "
" " " " "	" " wāpun " "	" " " "

POSSESSIVE CASE.—*Direct.*

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakétawuk	ā sakéta wukepun	sakéta wuke
atookwā	atookwā	atookwā
" " wut " "	" " wutepun " "	" wutche " "
" " wat " "	" " watepun " "	" watche " "
" " yit " "	" " yitepun " "	" yitche " "
" " " " "	" " yēpun " "	" " " "
" " wukéet " "	" " wukeétepun " "	" wukeétche " "
" " wūk " "	" " wūkepun " "	" wūko " "
" " wāk " "	" " wākepun " "	" wako " "
" " watchik " "	" " watchike- pun	" " " "
" " watwaw " "	" " watwāpun " "	" watwawe " "
" " yit, wa- yit atookwā	" " yitepun " "	" yitche, wawe " "
" " " " "	" " yēpun " "	" " " "

(See Pages 28 and 29).

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikoo yan ātookwā	ā sakehikoo yapan ātookwā	sakehikoo yane ātookwā
„ yun „	„ yupun „	„ yune „
„ t „	„ tepun „	„ tche „
	sakehikoōpun „	
„ yāk „ }	„ yākepun „ }	„ yāko „ }
„ yūk „ }	„ yūkepun „ }	„ yūko „ }
„ yāk „ }	„ yākepun „ }	„ yāko „ }
„ tchik „ }	„ tchikepun „ }	
„ twaw „ }	„ twāpun „ }	„ twawe „
	„ wāpun „ }	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikoo wuk ātookwā	ā sakehikoo wukepunātookwā	sakehikoo wuke ātookwā
„ wut „	„ wutepun „	„ wutche „
„ wat „ }	„ watepun „ }	„ watche „ }
„ yit „ }	„ yitepun „ }	„ yitche „ }
	„ yēpun „	
„ wukeēt „ }	„ wukeētepun „ }	„ wukeētche „ }
„ wūk „ }	„ wūkepun „ }	„ wūko „ }
„ wāk „ }	„ wākepun „ }	„ wāko „ }
„ watchik „ }	„ watchikepun „ }	
„ watwaw „ }	„ watwāpun „ }	„ watwawe „ }
„ wayit „ }	„ yitepun „ }	„ yitche „ }
„ yit „ }	„ yēpun „ }	„ yitwawe „ }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDETERMINATE. *Direct.*

Indicative Mood.

sakēta newetookwā	} pres.
„ newunotookwā	} tense.
„ newekopun	} imp.
„ newunokopun	} tense.

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakēta newik ātookwā	} pres.
„ newūk „	} ten.
„ 'k „	} ten.
„ newikepun „	} imp.
„ newūkepun „	} ten.
„ 'kepun „	} ten.
„ newike „	} fut.
„ newūke „	} tense
„ 'ke „	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakēta wanatookwā	} pres. ten.
„ wanakopun	} imp. ten.

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakēta weēt ātookwā	} pr. ten.
„ weētepun „	} im. ten.
„ weētche „	} fut. ten.

INANIMATE (*Definite.*)

Indicative Mood.

sakēta tookwā	} sin. } present
„ tookwānee	} pl. } tense.
„ kopun	} sing. } imperf.
„ kopunee	} plur. } tense.

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakēta k ātookwā	} pres.
„ kee, waw „	} ten.
„ kepun „	} imp.
„ kepunee „	} ten.
„ ke „	} future
„ kwawe „	} tense.

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakēta yeetookwā	} pres.
„ yeetookwānee	} tense.
„ yekōpun	} imperf.
„ yekopunee	} tense.

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakēta yik ātookwā	} pres.
„ yikee „	} ten.
„ yikepun „	} imperf.
„ yikepunee „	} tense.
„ yike „	} future
„ yikwawe „	} tense.

TRANSITIVE VERB—Inanimate.

(Continued—See pages 30 and 31).

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INANIMATE (*Indefinite*).

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakétamukun otookwā }
" otookwānee }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakétamukun okopun }
" okopunee }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakétamu kúk ātookwā }
" kúkee " }
" kúkwaw " }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakétamu kúkepun }
" ātookwā }
" kúkepuneē }
" ātookwā }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakétamu kúke ātookwā }
" kúkwawe " }

Inverse.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakehikoomukun otookwā }
" otookwānee }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakehikoomukun okopun }
" okopunee }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakehikoomu kúk ātookwā }
" kúkee " }
" kúkwaw " }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakehikoomu kúkepun }
" ātookwā }
" kúkepuneē }
" ātookwā }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoomu kúke ātookwā }
" kúkwawe " }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

(For Direct see pages 28 and 29.)

INANIMATE (*Definite*).

INDETERMINATE.

Inverse.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakehikoo tookwā }
" tookwānee }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakehikoo kopun }
" kopunee }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakehikoo t ātookwā }
" tchik, waw ātook- }
" wā }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakehikoo tepun ātookwā }
" tepunee " }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoo tche ātookwā }
" twawe " }

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakehikoon anewetookwā }
" anewunotookwā }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakehikoon anewekopun }
" anewunokopun }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakehikoon anewik ātookwā }
" anewúk " }
sakehikoo'k " }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakehikoon anewikepun ātookwā }
" anewúkepun " }
sakehikoo'kepun " }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoon anewike ātookwā }
" anewúke " }
sakehikoo'ke " }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakétamukun eyeétookwā }
 „ eyeétookwānee }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakétamukun eyékopun }
 „ eyékopunee }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

a sakétamukun eyik ātookwā }
 „ eyikee „ }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakétamukun eyikepun ātook- }
 wā }
 „ eyikepunee ā- }
 tookwā }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakétamukun eyike ātookwā }
 „ eyikwawe ā- }
 tookwā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakehikoomukun eyeétookwā }
 „ eyeétookwā- }
 nee }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakehikoomukun eyékopun }
 „ eyékopunee }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakehikoomukun eyik ātookwā }
 „ eyikee ātook- }
 wā }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakehikoomukun eyikepun ā- }
 tookwā }
 „ eyikepunee }
 ātooāwā }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoomukun eyike ātookwā }
 „ eyikwawe ā- }
 tookwā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakehikoo yee tookwā }
 „ yee tookwānee }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakehikoo yekopun }
 „ yekopunee }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakehikoo yik ātookwā }
 „ yikee „ }

IMPERF. TENSE.

„ yikepun ātookwā }
 „ yikepunee „ }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoo yike }
 „ yikwawe }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakehikoo wanātookwa

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehikoo wanakopun

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakehikoo wéet ātookwā

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakehikoo weétepun ātookwa

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoo weétche ātookwā

TRANSITIVE VERB—Indeterminate. ANIMATE OBJECT. (3rd Conjug. āo.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

<i>Direct.</i>		<i>Inverse.</i>	
PRES. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.
<i>S.</i> Ne sakehewan, <i>I love</i> (somebody)	Ne sakehewā ty, <i>I</i> <i>loved</i>	Ne sakehikowin, <i>I am</i> <i>loved (by somebody)</i>	Ne sakehikowē ty, <i>I</i> <i>was loved</i>
Ke sakehewan sakehewāo	Ke sakehewā ty Oo sakehewā ty	Ke sakehikowin sakehaw	Ke sakehikowē ty sakehā ty
<i>P.</i> Ne sakehewanan	Ne sakehewātanan	Ne sakehikowinan	Ne sakehikowē- tanān
Ke sakehewananow	Ke sakehewātananow	Ke sakehikowin- anow	Ke sakehikowē- tanānow
Ke sakehewanawaw sakehewāwuk	Ke sakehewātawaw Oo sakehewātawaw	Ke sakehikowinawaw sakehawuk	Ke sakehikowētawaw sakehātyuk

ACCESSORY or POSSESSIVE CASE.

<i>Direct.</i>		<i>Inverse.</i>	
PRES. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
<i>S.</i> Ne sakehewāwan, <i>I</i> <i>love his (somebody)</i>	Ne sakehewāwā ty	Ne sakehikowewan	Ne sakehikowewā ty
Ke sakehewāwan. sakehewāwāo }	Ke sakehewāwā ty Oo sakehewāwā ty }	Ke sakehikowewan sakehimawa	Ke sakehikowewā ty sakehimā ty
sakehewāyewa }	Oo sakehewāyē ty }		
<i>P.</i> Ne sakehewāwanan	Ne sakehewāwā- tanān	Ne sakehikowe- wanan	Ne sakehikowewā- tanān
Ke sakehewāwan- anow	Ke sakehewāwā- tanānow	Ke sakehikowe- wananow	Ke sakehikowewā- tanānow
Ke sakehewāwana- waw	Ke sakehewāwāta- waw	Ke sakehikowewan- awaw	Ke sakehikowewāta- waw
sakehewāwāwuk }	Oo sakehewāwā- tawaw	sakehimawa	sakehimā ty
sakehewāyewa }	Oo sakehewāyē ty }		

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.—*Direct.*

PRES. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehewāyan	ā sakehewāyapan	sakehewāyane
„ sakehewāyun	„ sakehewāyupun	sakehewāyune
„ sakehewāt	„ sakehewātepun }	sakehewātiche
	„ sakehewāpun }	
„ sakehewāyāk }	„ sakehewāyākepun }	sakehewāyāko }
„ sakehewāyūk }	„ sakehewāyūkepun }	sakehewāyūko }
„ sakehewāyāk }	„ sakehewāyākepun }	sakehewāyāko }
„ sakehewāchik }	„ sakehewāchike- pun }	sakehewātwawe }
„ sakehewātwaw }	„ sakehewātwāpun }	

ACCESSORY CASE.—*Direct.*

PRES. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehewā wuk	ā sakewā wukepun	sakehewā wuke
„ sakehewā wut	„ wutepun	„ wutche
„ sakehewā wat }	„ watepun }	„ watiche }
„ sakehewā yit }	„ yitepun }	„ yitche }
„ sakehewā wukeēt }	„ yēpun }	„ wukeēt- che }
	„ wukeēte- pun }	„ wūko }
„ sakehewā wūk }	„ wūkepun }	„ wāko }
„ sakehewā wāk }	„ wakepun }	
„ sakehewā watchik }	„ wāchike- pun }	„ wat- wawe }
„ sakehewā watwaw }	„ watwāpun }	„ yitche }
„ sakehewā wayit }	„ yitepun }	„ yitwawe }
„ sakehewā yit	„ yēpun	

(Another Form used for the above.)

Direct.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakehewan apun
Ke sakehewan apun
sakehewāpun
Ne sakehewanan apun }
Ke " " }
Ke " awapun
sakehewāwāpun }
sakehewāpuneeck }

Inverse.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakehikowin apun
Ke " "
sakehapun
Ne sakehikowinan apun }
Ke " " }
Ke " awapun
sakehawāpun }
sakehapuneek }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakehewāwan apun
Ke " "
sakehewāyepun
Ne sakehewāwanan apun }
Ke " " }
Ke " awapun
sakehewāyepun }
sakehewāyepuneek }

Inverse.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakehikowewan apun
Ke " "
sakehimapun
Ne sakehikowewanan apun }
Ke " " }
Ke " awapun
sakehimapun }
sakehimapuneek }

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

PERSENT TENSE.

kā sakehewā wanā (*If*)
" wunā
" kwā
" wākwā }
" wūkwā }
" wākwā
" wakwā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

kā sakehewā wapanā
" wupunā
" kopunā
" wākepunā }
" wūkepunā }
" wākepunā
" wakepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakehewā wawukā
" wawutā
" wakwā }
" yikwā }
" wawukeēta }
" wawūkwā }
" wawākwā
" wakwā }
" wayikwā }
" yikwā }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

kā sakehewā wawukepunā
" wawutepunā
" watepunā }
" yitepunā }
" yēpunā }
" wawukeētepunā }
" wawūkepunā }
" wawākepunā
" watchikepunā }
" watwāpunā }
" wāpunā }
" yitepunā }
" yēpuna }

TRANSITIVE VERB—Indeterminate.

(Continued).

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

ā sakehikoweyan
„ sakehikoweyun
„ sakeheēt
„ sakehikoweyāk }
„ sakehikoweyūk }
„ sakehikoweyāk }
„ sakeheētchik }
„ sakeheētaw }
„ sakeheētaw }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā sakehikoweyapan
„ sakehikoweyupun
„ sakeheētepun
„ sakehikoweyākepun }
„ sakehikoweyūkepun }
„ sakehikoweyākepun }
„ sakeheētchikepun }
„ sakeheētawapun }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoweyane
sakehikoweyune
sakeheētche
sakehikoweyāko }
sakehikoweyūko }
sakehikoweyāko }
sakeheētawawe

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

ā sakehikowe wuk
„ „ wut
„ sakehimeēt
„ sakehikowe wukeēt }
„ „ wūk }
„ „ wāk }
„ sakehimeētchik }
„ „ waw }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā sakehikowe wukepun
„ „ wutepun
„ sakehimeētepun
„ sakehikowe wukeētepun }
„ „ wūkepun }
„ „ wākepun }
„ sakehimeētepun }
„ sakehimeētawapun }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikowe wuko
sakehikowe wutche
sakehimeētche
sakehikowe wukeētche }
sakehikowe wūko }
sakehikowe wāko }
sakehimeētawawe

INDETERMINATE.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

sakehewanewew } pres. tense
sakehewanewun }
sakehewanewepun } im. ten.
sakehewanewunopun }

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewanewik }
„ sakehewanewūk } pres. ten.
„ sakehewāk }
„ sakehewanewikepun }
„ sakehewanewūkepun } im. ten.
„ sakehewākepun }
sakehewanewike, }
sakehewanewūke, } fut. tense
sakehewāke }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehewā wan, pres. tense
sakehewā wanapun, imp. tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewā weēt, pres. tense
„ „ weētepun, im. ten.
„ „ weētche, fut. tense

INANIMATE.

Direct (Definite)

Indicative Mood.

sakehewā, sing. } present
sakehewāwuk, plur. } tense
sakehewāpun, sing. } im. ten.
sakehewāpunee, plur. }

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewāk, sing. } pres.
„ sakehewākee, waw pl. } tense
„ sakehewākepun, sin. } imp.
„ sakehewākepunee, pl. } tense
sakehewāke, sin. } fut.
sakehewākwawe, pl. } tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehewā yew, sin. } pres.
„ yewa, pl. } tense.
„ yepun, } imp.
„ yepunee, } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewā yik } pres.
„ „ yikee } tense.
„ „ yikepun } imp.
„ „ yikepunee } tense
„ „ yike } future
„ „ yikwawe } tense

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakehikowe wanā
 " wunā
 sakehaweētā
 sakehikowe wākwā }
 " wūkwā }
 " wākwā }
 sakehaweētānik

IMPERFECT TENSE.

kā sakehikowe wapanā
 " wupunā
 sakehaweētepunā
 sakehikowe wākepunā }
 " wūkepunā }
 " wākepunā }
 sakehaweētepunānik

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakehikowe wawukā
 " wawuta
 sakehimaweētā
 sakehikowe wawukeētā }
 " wawūkwā }
 " wawākwā }
 sakehimaweētānik

IMPERFECT TENSE.

kā sakehikowe wawukepunā
 " wawutepunā
 sakehimaweētepunā
 sakehikowe wawukeētepunā }
 " wawūkepunā }
 " wawākepunā }
 sakehimaweētepunānik

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunc.*).

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakehew anewikwā
 " anewunookwā }
 " anewūkwā }
 " ākwā }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehew anewikepunā
 " anewunookopunā }
 " anewūkepunā }
 " ākepunā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakehewā waweētā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehewā waweētepunā

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Sub.*).

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakehewā kwā, *sing.* }
 " wakwā, *plur.* }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehewā kepunā, *sing.*
 " wakepunā, *plur.*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakehewā yikwā
 " yikwānee

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehewā yikopunā
 " yikopunānee

TRANSITIVE VERB—Indeterminate.

(Continued.)

INANIMATE.

Direct (Indefinite).

Indicative Mood.

sakehewāmukun, *sing.* } *pres.*
sakehewāmukunwa, *plur.* } *tense*
sakehewāmukunopun } *imp.*
sakehewāmukunopunee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewāmukūk } *pres.*
„ sakehewāmukūkee, waw } *ten.*
„ sakehewāmukūkepun } *imp.*
„ sakehewāmukūkepune } *ten.*
sakehewāmukūke } *future*
sakehewāmukūk wawe } *tense*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehewāmukun eyew, *sin.* } *pres.*
„ eyewa, *pl.* } *tense*
„ eyepun } *imp.*
„ eyepunee } *ten.*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewāmukun eyik } *pres.*
„ eyikee } *tense*
„ eyikepun } *im.*
„ eyikepune } *ten.*
„ eyike } *fut.*
„ eyikwawe } *ten.*

Imperative Mood.

PRESENT TENSE.

sakehewā, *sing.* (2 pers.)
sakehewātan, tak, *plur.* (1 &
2 pers.)
sakehewāk, *plur.* (2 pers.)

FUT. TENSE (Indefinite.)

sakehewākun, *sing.* (2 pers.)
sakehewākūk, *plur.* (1 and 2
pers.)
sakehewākāk, *plur.* (2 pers.)

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

sakehewā oo, *sing.* (2 pers.)
„ watan, watak, *pl.*
(1 and 2 pers.)
sakehewā wāk, *plur.* (2 pers.)

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehewā wākun, *sin.* (2 pers.)
„ wākūk, *plur.* (1
and 2 pers.)
sakehewā wākāk, *plur.* (2
pers.)

INDETERMINATE.

Inverse.

Indicative Mood.

sakehikowin anewew } *pres.*
„ anewun } *tense*
„ anewepun } *imp.*
„ anewunopun } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehikowin anewik } *present*
„ anewūk } *tense*
„ k
„ anewikepun } *im.*
„ anewūkepun } *ten.*
„ kepun
„ anewike, } *future*
„ anewūke } *tense*
„ ke

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehikowe wan, *present tense*
sakehikowe wanapun, *imp. tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehikowe weēt, *present tense*
„ weētepun, *im. ten.*
„ weētche, *fut. ten.*

INANIMATE.

Inverse (Definite).

Indicative Mood.

sakehaw, *sing.* } *present*
sakehawuk, *plur.* } *tense*
sakehapun } *imperf.*
sakehapuneek } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakeheēt } *pr.*
„ waw, chik } *ten.*
„ epun } *imp.*
„ wāpun } *tense*
„ chikepun } *tense*
sakeheēt che } *future*
„ wawe } *tense*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehimawa } *present*
„ } *tense*
sakehimapun } *imperf.*
„ eek } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehimeēt } *pr.*
„ chik, waw } *ten.*
„ epun } *imp.*
„ wāpun } *tense*
sakehimeētche } *future*
sakehimeēt wawe } *tense*

INANIMATE.

Inverse (Indefinite).

Indicative Mood.

sakéchikatā o, *sing.* } *pres.*
„ wa, *pl.* } *tense*
„ pun } *imp.*
„ punee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakéchikatā k } *pres.*
„ kee } *tense*
„ kepun } *im.*
„ kepunee } *ten.*
„ ke } *fut.*
„ kwawe } *ten.*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakechikatā yew } *present*
„ yewa } *tense*
„ yepun } *imp.*
„ yepunee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakechikatā yik } *pres.*
„ yikee } *tense*
„ yikepun } *im.*
„ yikepunee } *ten.*
„ yike } *fut.*
„ yikwawe } *ten.*

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakehewāmu kunookwā } *sin.*
 " kúkwā }
 " kunoowakwā, *pl.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehewāmu kunooko- } *sin.*
 punā }
 " kúkepunā }
 " kunoowako- } *pl.*
 punā }
 " kúkwāpunā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakehewāmukun eyikwā
 " " *nee*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehewāmukun eyikopunā
 " " *nee*

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakehikowin anewikwā
 " anewunookwā
 " anewúkwā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehikowikwā
 sakehikowin anewikepunā
 " anewunokopunā
 " anewúkepunā
 sakehikowikepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakehikowe waweētā.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehikowe waweétepunā

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunc.*).

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakehaweētā } *sing.*
 sakehaweētānik } *plur.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehaweétepunā } *sin.*
 sakehaweétepunānik } *plur.*

PRESENT TENSE.

sakechikatā kwā }
 " wakwā }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakechikatā kopunā }
 " wakopunā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse (Definite).

PRESENT TENSE.

kā sakehimaweētā } *sing.*
 sakehimaweētānik } *plur.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehimaweétepunā }
 sakehimaweétepunānik }

Inverse (Indefinite).

PRESENT TENSE.

sakechikatāyikwā }
 " *nee* }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakechikatā yikopunā }
 " *nee* }

TRANSITIVE VERB—Indeterminate.

(Continued. See pages 36 and 37).

SUPPOSITIV MOOD (*Indicative*).

Direct.

Inverse.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Ne sakehewan atookwā, (I suppose).	Ne sakehewan akopun	Ne sakehikowin atookwā	Ne sakehikowin akopun
Ke sakehewan atookwā	Ke " "	Ke " "	Ke " "
sakehewatookwā	sakehewakopun	sakehatookwā	sakehakopun
Ne sakehewanan atookwā	Ne sakehewanan akopun	Nesakehikowinana tookwā	Ne sakehikowinan akopun
Ke sakehewanan atookwā	Ke " "	Ke " "	Ke sakehikowinan akopun
Ke sakehewanawatookwā	Ke sakehewanawakopun	Ke sakehikowinawatookwā	Ke sakehikowinawakopun
sakehewatookwānik	sakehewawakopun	sakehatookwānik	sakehakopunuk

SUPPOSITIV MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	FUT. TENSE.
ā sakehewā yan atookwā	ā sakehewā yāpan atookwā	sakehewā yane atookwā
" " yun "	" " yupun "	" yune "
" " t "	" " tepun "	" tche "
" " yāk "	" " yākepun "	" yāko "
" " yūk "	" " yūkepun "	" yūko "
" " yāk "	" " yākepun "	" yāko "
" " tchik "	" " tchikepun "	" twawe "
" " twaw "	" " twāpun "	" twawe "

Direct.

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Ne sakehewā wanatookwā	Ne sakehewā wanakopun	Ne sakehikowe wanatookwā	Ne sakehikowe wanakopun
Ke " wanatookwā	Ke " "	Ke " wanatookwā	Ke " wanakopun
" wātookwā	" yekopun	sakehimatookwā	sakehimakopun
" yeetookwā	Ne " wananakopun	Ne sakehikowe wananatookwā	Ne sakehikowe wananakopun
Ne " wananatookwā	Ke " "	Ke " wananatookwā	Ke " wananakopun
" wanawatookwā	Ke " wanawakopun	Ke " wanawatookwā	Ke " wanawakopun
" wātookwānik	" yekopun	Ke " wanawatookwā	Ke " wanawakopun
" yeetookwā	" yekopunee	sakehimatookwā	sakehimakopun
" yetookwānee		sakehimatookwānee	

POSSESSIVE CASE.—Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	FUT. TENSE.
ā sakehewā wut atookwā	ā sakehewā wutepun atookwā	sakehewā wutche atookwā
" " wut "	" " wutepun "	" wutche "
" " wat "	" " watepun "	" watche "
" " yit "	" " yitepun "	" yitche "
" " wukēet "	" " wukēetepun "	" wukēetche "
" " wūk "	" " wūkepun "	" wūko "
" " wāk "	" " wākepun "	" wāko "
" " watchik "	" " watchikepun "	" watwawe "
" " watwaw "	" " watwāpun "	" yitche "
" " yit, wa- yit atookwā	" " yitepun "	" yitwawe "

TRANSITIVE VERB—Indeterminate.

(Continued. See pages 40 and 41).

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INANIMATE (Indefinite).

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

sakehewāmukunotookwā,	sin.	} pres.
"	otookwānee, pl.	} tense
"	okopun, sin.	} imp.
"	okopunee, pl.	} tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewāmu kūk ātookwā		} pres.
" "	kūkee, waw ā-	} tense
	tookwā	
ā sakehewāmu kūkepun ātookwā		} im.
" "	kūkepūnee	} ten.
sakehewāmu kūke ātookwā		} fut.
"	kūkwawe	} tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehewāmukun eyéetookwā		} pres.
"	eyéetookwānee	} tense
"	eyékopun	} imp.
"	eyékopunee	} tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewāmukun eyik ātookwā		} pres.
" "	eyikee	} tense
" "	eyikepun	} imp.
" "	eyikepunee,	} ten.
sakehewāmukun eyiko		} fut.
"	eyikwawe	} ten.

INDETERMINATE.

Inverse.

Indicative Mood.

sakchikowin anewetookwā		} pres.
"	anewunotookwā	} tense
"	anewekopun	} imp.
"	anewunokopun	} tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehikowin anewik ātookwā		} pres.
" "	anewūk	} tense
" "	'k	
" "	anewikepun	} imp.
" "	anewūkepun,	} tense
" "	'kepun	
sakehikowin anewike		} fut.
"	anewūke	} tense
"	'ke	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehikowe wanatookwā,	pres. tense
"	wanakopun, imp. tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehikowe weēt ātookwā,	<i>pres. ten.</i>
„ „ weētepun „	<i>imp. ten.</i>
sakehikowe weētche „	<i>fut. ten.</i>

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INANIMATE.

Inverse (Definite).

Indicative Mood.

sakehatookwā,	s.	} present
sakehatookwānik, p.		} tense
sakehakopun,	s.	} imp.
sakehakopunuk, pl.		} tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakeheēt ātookwā		} pres.
" sakeheēt waw		} tense
" sakeheēt chik		
" "	epun	} imp.
" "	wāpun	} tense
" "	chikepun	
sakeheetche		} fut.
sakeheetwawe		} tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehimatookwā,	sin.	} pres.
sakehimatookwānee, pl.		} tense
sakehimakopun,	sin.	} imp.
sakehimakopunee, pl.		} tense

Subjunctive Mood

ā sakehimeēt ātookwā		} pres.
" "	chik	} tense
" "	waw	
" "	epun	} imp.
" "	wāpun,	} tense
" "	che	} fut.
" "	wawe	} tense

INANIMATE.

Inverse (Indefinite).

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakechikat ātookwā	
sakechikat ātookwānee	

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakechikatā kopun	
sakechikatā kopunee	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakechikatā yeetookwā	
sakechikatā yeetookwānee	

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakechikatā yekopun	
sakechikatā yekopunee	

THE foregoing Paradigms of Verbs were originally written on three large sheets, which are referred to in pages 2 and 3 of the Lecture, but which for the convenience of printing have been subdivided, and consequently may be a little confusing to the student.

The first Paradigm, *Sakehāo*, "he loves him," begins at page 16 and ends at page 25. This sheet may be better understood by studying the following pages consecutively, viz., 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23 ;—18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25.

The second Paradigm, *Sakétaw*, "he loves it," begins at page 26 and ends at page 35, and should be read in the following order :—26, 27, 32 ;—28, 29, 33 ;—30, 31, 34, 35.

The third Paradigm, *Sakehewāo*, "he loves somebody," begins at page 36 and ends at page 44, and may be studied in the following order :—36, 37, 42 ;—38, 39, 43 ;—40, 41, 44.

The following pages give a fuller display of the Cree Verb, *Tapwâtowāo*, "he believes him," in all its Moods and Tenses, both Direct and Inverse ; to which the attention of the student is now directed.

TRANSITIVE VERB.—Animate Object.**INDICATIVE MOOD.—Direct.****PRESENT TENSE.**

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	aw,	I believe him	
	Ke	„	aw,	Thou believest him	[them
		„	āo,	He believes or believeth him or	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	anan, 1. 3	We believe him	2nd pers. excluded 3rd pers. excluded
	Ke	„	ananow, 1. 2		
	Ke	„	awaw,	Ye or you believe him	
		„	āwuk,	They believe him or them	

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	awuk,	I believe them	
	Ke	„	awuk,	Thou believest them	[them
		„	āo,	He believes or believeth him or	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ananuk, 1. 3	We believe them	
	Ke	„	ananowuk, 1. 2		
	Ke	„	awawuk,	Ye or you believe them	
		„	āwuk,	They believe him or them	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	ā or āty,	I believed him	
	Ke	„	ā „, āty,	Thou believedst him	
	Oo	„	ā „, āty,	He believed him or them.	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ātanān, 1. 3	We believed him	
	Ke	„	ātanānow, 1. 2		
	Ke	„	ātawaw,	Ye or you believed him	
	Oo	„	ātawaw,	They believed him or them	

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	ātyuk,	I believed them	
	Ke	„	ātyuk,	Thou believedst them	
	Oo	„	ā or āty,	He believed him or them	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ātanānuk, 1. 3	We believed them	
	Ke	„	ātanānowuk, 1. 2		
	Ke	„	ātawawuk,	Ye or you believed them	
	Oo	„	ātawaw,	They believed him or them	

INDICATIVE MOOD.—*Inverse.*

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât ak or owik,	He believes me
	Ke „ ak „ „	He believes thee
	„ ak „ „	He is believed (by him or them, <i>def.</i>)
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ *akoonan, 1. 3	} He believes us
	Ke „ akoonanow, 1. 2	
	Ke „ akoowaw,	
	„ akwuk,	They are believed (by him or them, <i>def.</i>)

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akwuk or owikwuk,	They believe me
	Ke „ akwuk „ „	They believe thee
	„ ak or owik,	He is believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akoonanuk, 1. 3	} They believe us
	Ke „ akoonanowuk, 1. 2	
	Ke „ akoowawuk,	
	„ akwuk,	They are believed by him or them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akô or akôty,	He believed me
	Ke „ „ „	He believed thee
	Oo „ „ „	He was believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akôtanan, 1. 3	} He believed us
	Ke „ akôtananow, 1. 2	
	Ke „ akôtawaw,	
	Oo „ „	They were believed by him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akôtyuk,	They believed me
	Ke „ „	They believed thee
	Oo „ akô or akôty,	He was believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akôtananuk, 1. 3	} They believed us
	Ke „ akôtananowuk, 1. 2	
	Ke „ akôtawawuk,	
	Oo „ akôtawaw,	They were believed by him or them

* Where the letter *a* is printed in italics at the beginning of the suffix, *ori* may be substituted; as, Ne tapwâatakoonan, or Ne tapwâtorikoonan, &c., &c.

ANOTHER FORM OF THE PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	âpun,	I	believed him
	Ke	"	"	Thou	believedst him
		"	âpun,	He	believed him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	"	ananapun, 1. 3	} We	believed him
	Ke	"	" 1. 2		
	Ke	"	awâpun,	Ye or you	believed him
		"	âpuneek, }	They	believed him or them
		"	awâpun, }		

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	âpunuk,	I	believed them
	Ke	"	"	Thou	believedst them
		"	âpun,	He	believed him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	"	ananapunuk, 1. 3	} We	believed them
	Ke	"	" 1. 2		
	Ke	"	awâpunuk,	Ye or you	believed them
		"	âpuneek, }	They	believed him or them
		"	awâpun, }		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	kê	tapwâtow	aw,	I	have believed him
				&c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	kê	tapwâtow	â or âty,	I	had believed him
				&c.		

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	kê	tapwâtow	âpun,	I	had believed him
				&c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	tapwâtow	aw,	I	shall or will believe him
	Ke	"	"	"	Thou	shalt or wilt believe him
		kitta	"	âo,	He	shall or will believe him
				&c.		

FUTURE-PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	kê	tapwâtow	aw,	I	shall or will have believed him
					&c.		

ANOTHER FORM OF THE PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akôpun,	He believed me
	Ke	„	akôpun,	He believed thee
		„	akopun,	He was believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akoonanapun, 1. 3	} He believed us
	Ke	„	akoonanapun, 1. 2	
	Ke	„	akoowâpun,	He believed you
		„	akopuneek, }	} They were believed by him or them
		„	akoowâpun, }	

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akôpunuk,	They believed me
	Ke	„	akôpunuk,	They believed thee
		„	akopun,	He was believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akoonanapunuk, }	} They believed us
	Ke	„	akoonanapunuk, }	
	Ke	„	akoowâpunuk,	They believed you
		„	akopuneek, }	} They were believed by him or them
		„	akoowâpun, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	ak or owik,	He has believed me
				&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	akó or akóty,	He had believed me
				&c.	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	akôpun,	He had believed me
				&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	tapwât	ak or owik,	He shall or will believe me
	Ke	ga	„	ak „	He shall or will believe thee
		kitta	„	ak „	He shall or will be believed by
				&c.	him or them

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	ké	tapwât	ak or owik,	He shall or will have believed me
					&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow aw, I may or can believe him
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow á or áty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe him

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow ápun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow á or áty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed him

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow ápun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed him

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwátow uk,	(that) I believe him
	" " ut,	" Thou believest him
	" " at,	" He believes him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	" " ukeét, 1. 3 }	" We believe him
	" " úk, 1. 2 }	" We believe him
	" " āk,	" Ye or You believe him
	" " atchik, }	" They believe him or them
	" " atwaw, }	" They believe him or them

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât ak, He may or can believe me
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akô or akôty, He might, could, would, or should
&c. believe me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akôpun, He might, could, would, or should
&c. believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akô or akôty, He might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akôpun, He might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed me

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwât owit,	(that) He believes me
	„ „ ask, or owisk,	„ He believes thee
	„ „ akoot, or owikoot,	„ He is believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ oweyumeēt, 1. 3 }	„ He believes us
	„ „ atūk, 1. 2 }	„ He believes us
	„ „ atāk,	„ He believes you
	„ „ akootchik, }	„ They are believed by him or them
	„ „ akootwaw, }	„ They are believed by him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwātow ukik,	}	(that) I believe them
"	" ukwaw,		
"	" utchik,	}	" Thou believest them
"	" utwaw,		
"	" at,		" He believes him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	" ukeétchik,	} 1. 3	" We believe them
"	" ukeétwaw,		
"	" ūkook,	} 1. 2	
"	" ūkwaw,		
"	" ākook,		" Ye or You believe them
"	" ākwaw,		
"	" atchik,		" They believe him or them
"	" atwaw,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwātow ukepun,	(that) I believed him
"	" utepun,	" Thou believedst him
"	" atepun,	" He believed him or them
"	" āpun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	" ukeétepun, 1. 3	" We believed him
"	" ūkepun, 1. 2	
"	" ākepun,	" Ye or You believed him
"	" atchikepun,	" They believed him or them
"	" atwāpun,*	
"	" awāpun,	

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwātow ukikepun,	}	(that) I believed them
"	" ukwāpun,		
"	" utchikepun,	}	" Thou believedst them
"	" utwāpun,		
"	" atepun,	}	" He believed him or them
"	" āpun,		
<i>Plur.</i>	" ukeétchikepun,	} 1. 3	" We believed them
"	" ukeétwāpun,		

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt owitchik,	}	(that) They believe me
"	" owitwaw,	}	
"	" askik,	}	" They believe thee
"	" askwaw,	}	
"	" akoot,	}	" He is believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	" oweyumeētchik,	} 1. 3	"
"	" oweyumeētaw,		
"	" atúkook,	} 1. 2	"
"	" atúkwaw,		
"	" atakook,	}	" They believe you
"	" atakwaw,	}	
"	" akootchik,	}	" They are believed by him or them
"	" akootwaw,	}	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt owitepun, or owépun,	(that) He believed me
"	" askepun,	" He believed thee
"	" akootepun,	"
"	" akóopun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	" oweyumeētepun, 1. 3	"
"	" atúkepun, 1. 2	
"	" atakepun,	" He believed you
"	" akootchikepun,	"
"	" akootwápun,	
"	" akoowápun,	

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt owitchikepun,	}	(that) They believed me
"	" owitwápun, or owewápun,		
"	" askikepun,	}	" They believed thee
"	" askwápun,	}	
"	" akootepun,	}	" He was believed by him or them
"	" akóopun,	}	
<i>Plur.</i>	" oweyumeētchikepun,	} 1. 3	"
"	" oweyumeētápun,		

Plur.	ā tapwātow	ūkookepun,	}	1. 2	(that) We believed them
"	"	ūkwāpun,			
"	"	ākookepun,	}		" Ye or You believed them
"	"	ākwāpun,			
"	"	atchikepun,	}		" They believed him or them
"	"	atwāpun,			
"	"	awāpun,	}		
"	"				

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing.	ā ké tapwātow uk,	(that) I have believed him
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing.	ā ké tapwātow ukepun,	(that) I had believed him
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing.	Kitta tapwātow uk,	(that) I shall or will believe him,
	&c.	<i>or</i> I to believe him

And,

Sing.	tapwātow uke,	(when) I shall or will believe him
	" utche,	" Thou shalt or wilt believe him
	" atche,	" He shall or will believe him or them
Plur.	" ukeétche, 1. 3 }	" We shall or will believe him
	" ūko, 1. 2 }	" Ye or You shall or will believe him
	" āke,	" They shall or will believe him or them
	" atwawe,	"

Plural.

Sing.	tapwātow ukwawe,	(when) I shall or will believe them
	" utwawe,	" Thou shalt or wilt believe them
	" atche,	" He shall or will believe him or them
Plur.	" ukeétwawe, 1. 3 }	" We shall or will believe them
	" ūkwawe, 1. 2 }	" Ye or You shall or will believe them
	" ākwawe,	" They shall or will believe him or them
	" atwawe,	"

<i>Plur.</i>	<i>ā tapwāt atúkookepun,</i>	} 1. 2	(that) They believed us
„	„ <i>atúkwāpun,</i>		
„	„ <i>atákookepun,</i>	}	„ They believed you
„	„ <i>atākwāpun,</i>		
„	„ <i>akootchikepun,</i>	}	„ They were believed by him
„	„ <i>akootwāpun,</i>		
„	„ <i>akoowāpun,</i>		or them

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. *ā ké tapwāt owit,* (that) He has believed me
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. *ā ké tapwāt owitepun, or owépun,* (that) He had believed me
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. *Kitta tapwāt owit,* (that) He shall or will believe me,
&c. or,
He to believe me.

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>tapwāt owitche,</i>	(when)	He shall or will believe me
„	<i>aske,</i>	„	He shall or will believe thee
„	<i>akootche,</i>	„	He shall or will be believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	<i>„ oweyumeétche,</i>	1. 3 } „	He shall or will believe us
	<i>„ atúko,</i>	1. 2 }	
	<i>„ atāko,</i>	„	He shall or will believe you
	<i>„ akootwawe,</i>	„	They shall or will be believed by him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>tapwāt owitwawe,</i>	(when)	They shall or will believe me
„	<i>askwawe,</i>	„	They shall or will believe thee
„	<i>akootche,</i>	„	He shall or will be believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	<i>„ oweyumeétwawe,</i>	1. 3 } „	They shall or will believe us
	<i>„ atúkwawe,</i>	1. 2 }	
	<i>„ atākwawe,</i>	„	They shall or will believe you
	<i>„ akootwawe,</i>	„	They shall or will be believed by him or them

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow uk, (that) I shall or will have believed him
&c. or,
I to have believed him

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow uke, (when) I shall or will have believed him
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow uk, (that) I may or can believe him
&c.

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow uke, (when) I may or can believe him
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow ukepun, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow ukepun, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed him

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwátow uk, &c. Had I believed him

Sing. Keespin „ uke, &c. If I believe him

PARTICLES.

Flat vowel Teäp,

Ká,	<i>present and imperfect (subjunc.),</i>	After
Kā,	<i>future (subj.) and imperfect (poten.),</i>	As, next
Kā?	<i>future (subj.) and imperfect</i>	„ When, where, how?
Kā ké,	<i>fut. perf. (subj.), & pres. & pluper.</i>	„ As
Kā ké?	„ „ „	„ When, where, how?

Kitche, sometimes used for Kitta.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât owit, (that) He shall or will have believed me,
&c. or,

He to have believed me

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât owitche, (when) He shall or will have believed
&c. me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât owit, (that) He may or can believe me
&c.

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât owitche, (when) He may or can believe me
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât owitepun (that) He might, could, would, or
or should believe me
owépun,
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât owitepun (that) He might, could, would, or
or should have believed me.
owépun,
&c.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwâtow it, &c. Had He believed me

Sing. Keespin tapwâtow itche &c. If He believe me.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwâtow,	Believe thou him
Kitta	„ āo,	Let him believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ atan, atak,	Let us believe him
	„ āk }	Believe ye him
	„ eēk, }	
Kitta	„ āwuk,	Let them believe him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwâtow ik,	Believe thou them
Kitta	„ āo,	Let him believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ atanik,	Let us believe them
	„ ākook, }	Believe ye them
	„ eēkook, }	
Kitta	„ āwuk,	Let them believe him or them

FUTURE (*Indefinite*).

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwâtow ākun,	Believe thou him
Kitta	„ āo,	Let him believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ākūk,	Let us believe him
	„ ākāk, }	Believe ye him
	„ ākāk, }	
Kittā	„ āwuk,	Let them believe him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwâtow ākunik,	Believe thou them
Kitta	„ āo,	Let him believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ākūkwawik, }	Let us believe them
	„ ākūkwanik, }	
	„ ākākook, }	Believe ye them
	„ ākākook, }	
Kitta	„ āwuk,	Let them believe him or them.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât ak,	Let him be believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Kitta tapwât akwuk,	Let them be believed by him or them.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	imawa,*	I believe his him, or them
	Ke	,,	imawa,	Thou believest his him, or them
		,,	imāo,	He believes his him, or them
		,,	imāyewa,	
		,,	āyewa,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	,,	imanana, 1. 3	We believe his him, or them
	Ke	,,	imananowa, 1. 2	
	Ke	,,	imawawa,	Ye or You believe his him, or them
		,,	imāwuk,	They believe his him, or them
		,,	imāyewa,	
		,,	āyewa,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	imā or imáty,	I believed his him, or them
	Ke	,,	imā or imáty,	Thou believedst his him, or them
	Oo	,,	imā or imáty,	He believed his him, or them
	Oo	,,	imayé or imayéty,	
	Oo	,,	ayé or ayéty,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	,,	imátanan, 1. 3	We believed his him, or them
	Ke	,,	imátananow, 1. 2	
	Ke	,,	imátawaw,	Ye or You believed his him, or them
	Oo	,,	imátawaw,	They believed his him, or them
	Oo	,,	imayé or imayéty,	
	Oo	,,	ayé or ayéty,	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	imapun,	I believed his him, or them
	Ke	,,	imapun,	Thou believedst his him, or them
		,,	imāpun,	He believed his him, or them
		,,	imāyepun,	
		,,	āyepun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	,,	imanānapun, 1. 3	We believed his him, or them
		,,	imanānapun, 1. 2	
	Ke	,,	imawāpun,	Ye or You believed his him, or them
		,,	imāpuneeek,	They believed his him, or them.
		,,	imāyepun,	
		,,	āyepun,	

* Where *owi* is printed in italics *a* may be substituted, as Ne tapwátow¹imawa or Ne tapwátamawa.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akooyewa,	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe me
	Ke	„	akooyewa,	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe thee
		„	akooyewa,	He or They, in relation to him, is or are believed
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akoonanana, 1. 3 }	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe us
	Ke	„	akoonanowa, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	akoowawawa, }	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe you
		„	akooyewawa, }	
		„	akooyewa,	They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akoyé or akoyéty,	He or They, in relation to him, believed me
	Ke	„	akoyé or akoyéty, }	He or They, in relation to him, believed thee
		„	akooyewawa,	He or They, in relation to him, was or were believed
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akoyétanan, 1. 3 }	He or They, in relation to him, believed us
	Ke	„	akoyétananow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	akoyétawaw,	He or They, in relation to him, believed you
	Oo	„	akoyétawaw,	They, in relation to him, were believed
<i>Or,</i>				
<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akoyepun,	He or They, in relation to him, believed me
	Ke	„	akoyepun,	He or They, in relation to him, believed thee
		„	akoyepun,	He, in relation to him, was be- lieved
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akooyenanapun, 1. 3 }	He or They, in relation to him, believed us
	Ke	„	akooyenanapun, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	akoyétawâpun,	He or They, in relation to him, believed you
		„	akoyepuneek,	They, in relation to him, were believed.

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwátow imawa, I have believed his him, or them
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwátow imá or imáty, I had believed his him, or them
&c.

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwátow imapun, I had believed his him, or them
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow imawa, I shall or will believe his him,
&c. or them

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow imawa, I shall or will have believed his
&c. him, or them.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow imawa, I may or can believe his him,
&c. or them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow imá or imáty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe his him, or them

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow imapun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe his him, or them

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow imá or imáty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed his him, or them.

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwât akooyewa, He or They, in relation to him, has
&c. or have believed me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwât akoyé or akoyéty, He or They, in relation to him, had
&c. believed me

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwât akoyepun, He or They, in relation to him, had
&c. believed me.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akooyewa, He or They, in relation to him, shall
&c. or will believe me

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akooyewa, He or They, in relation to him, shall
&c. or will have believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akooyewa, He or They, in relation to him, may
&c. or can believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akoyé or akoyéty, He or They, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should believe me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akoyepun, He or They, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akoyé or akoyéty, He or They, in relation to him, might
&c. could, would, or should have
believed me.

$O\tau,$

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwátow imapun	I might, could, would, or should have
&c.	believed his him, or them.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā	tapwātow	imuk,	(that)	I believe his him, or them
"	"		imut,	"	Thou believest his him, or them
"	"		imat,	"	
"	"		imayit,	"	He believes his him, or them
"	"		ayit,	"	
<i>Plur.</i>	"	"	imukeēt, 1. 3	"	We believe his him, or them
"	"	"	imūk, 1. 2	"	
"	"	"	imāk,	"	Ye or You believe his him, or them
"	"				them
"	"		imatchik	"	
"	"		imatwaw	"	They believe his him, or them
"	"		imayit	"	
"	"		ayit	"	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwātow	imukepun,	(that)	I believed his him, or them	
"	"	imutepun,	"	Thou believedst his him, or them	
"	"	imatepun,	}	He believed his him, or them	
"	"	imāpun,			
"	"	imayitepun,			
"	"	ayitepun,			
<i>Plur.</i>	"	imukeētepun,	1. 3	} We believed his him, or them	
"	"	imūkopun,	1. 2		
"	"	imakopūn,	"		Ye or You believed his him, or them
"	"				them
"	"	imatchikepun,	}	They believed his him, or them.	
"	"	imatwāpun,			
"	"	imayitepun,			
"	"	ayitepun,			

Or,

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akoyepun, He or They, in relation to him, might,
could, would, or should have
believed me.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> ā tapwât oweyit,	(that) He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe me
" " oweyisk,	" He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe thee
" " akooyit,	" He, in relation to him, is believed
<i>Plur.</i> " " oweyeyumeét, 1. 3 }	" He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe us
" " oweyitúk, 1. 2 }	" He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe you
" " oweyitāk,	" They, in relation to him, are believed
" " akooyitchik, }	
" " akooyitwaw, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> ā tapwât oweyitepun, }	(that) He or They, in relation to him, believed me
" " oweyépun, }	" He or They, in relation to him, believed thee
" " oweyiskepun,	" He, in relation to him, was believed
" " akooyitepun, }	
" " akooyépun, }	
<i>Plur.</i> " " oweyeyumeétepun, 1. 3 }	" He or They, in relation to him, believed us
" " oweyitúkepun, 1. 2 }	" He or They, in relation to him, believed you
" " oweyitākepun	" They, in relation to him, were believed.
" " akooyitchikepun, }	
" " akooyitwāpun, }	
" " akooyewāpun, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. ā kē tapwātow imuk, (that) I have believed his him, or them
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. ā kē tapwātow imukepun, (that) I had believed his him, or them
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwātow imuk, (that) I shall or will believe his him, or them
&c.

or,
I to believe his him, or them

And,

Sing. tapwātow imuke, (when) I shall or will believe his him,
or them

„ imutche, (when) Thou shalt or wilt believe his
him, or them

„ imatche, }
„ imayitche, } (when) He shall or will believe his
ayitche, } him, or them

Plur. „ imukeētche, 1. 3 } (when) We shall or will believe his
„ imūko, 1. 2 } him, or them

„ imako, (when) Ye or You shall or will believe
his him, or them

„ imatwawe, }
„ imayitche, } (when) They shall or will believe his
ayitche, } him, or them

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta kē tapwātow imuk, (that) I shall or will have believed his
&c. him, or them

or,
I to have believed his him, or them

And,

Sing. Kē tapwātow imuke, (when) I shall or will have believed
&c. his him, or them.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta kē tapwātow imuk, (that) I may or can believe his him, or
&c. them

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. ā ké tapwât oweyit,
&c.

(that) He or They, in relation to
him, has or have believed me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. ā ké tapwāt oweyitepun }
 oweyēpun, }
 &c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwāt oweyit,
&c.

(that) He or They, in relation to
him, shall or will believe me

or,
He or They, in relation to
him, to believe me

And,

Sing. tapwât oweyitche,

(when) He or They, in relation to
him, shall or will believe me

„ oweyiske,

.(when) He or They, in relation to
him, shall or will believe thee

„ akooyitche,

(when) He or They, in relation to
him, shall or will be believed

„ oweyeyumeétche, 1. 3

(when) He or They, in relation to
him, shall or will believe us

„ oweyitúko,

„ oweyitāko,

(when) He or They, in relation to
him, shall or will believe you

„ akooyitwawe,

(when) They, in relation to him,
shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât oweyit,
&c.

(that) He or They, in relation to
him, shall or will have believed me

or,
He or They, in relation to
him, to have believed me

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât oweyitché,
&c.

(when) He or They, in relation to him, shall or will have believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât oweyit,
&c.

(that) He or They, in relation to
him, may or can believe me

And,

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ké tapwátow imuke, (when) I may or can believe his
&c. him, or them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow imukepun, (that) I might, could, would, or
&c. should believe his him, or them

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow imukepun, (that) I might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed his him, or them.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow im,	Believe thou his him
Kitta	„ āyewa,	Let him believe his him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ imatan, tak,	Let us believe his him
	„ { imeék,	Believe ye his him
	„ { imák,	
Kitta	„ āyewa,	Let them believe his him

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow im	Believe thou his them
Kitta	„ āyewa,	Let him believe his them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ imatanik,	Let us believe his them
	„ imeékook,	Believe ye his them
Kitta	„ āyewa,	Let them believe his them.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwátow imuk, Had I believed his him.

And,

PRESENT TENSE

Sing. Ké tapwât oweyitché, (when) He or They, in relation to him,
&c. may or can believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât oweyitepun, } (that) He or They, in relation to him,
&c. oweyêpun, } might, could, would, or should
believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât oweyitepun, } (that) He or They, in relation to him,
oweyêpun, } might, could, would, or should
have believed me.

IMPERATIVE MOOD—*Direct.*

FUTURE TENSE (*Indefinite*).

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwâtow imákun,	Believe thou his him
Kitta	„ ayewa,	Let him believe his him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ imákúk,	Let us believe his him
	„ imákāk,	Believe ye his him
Kitta	„ ayewa,	Let them believe his him

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwâtow imákunik,	Believe thou his them
Kitta	„ ayewa	Let him believe his them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ imákúkwawik, }	Let us believe his them
	„ imákúkwanik }	
	„ imákākook,	Believe ye his them
Kitta	„ ayewa	Let them believe his them.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwâtow eyit, Had He or They, in relation to him,
believed me.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akooyewa, Let him or them, in relation to him,
be believed by his him, or them.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwätow awukā,	If, whether I believe him
	„ awutā,	„ Thou believest him
	„ akwā	„ He believes him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ awukeētā, 1. 3 }	„ We believe him
	„ awúkwā, 1. 2 }	„
	„ awākwā,	„ Ye or You believe him
	„ awakwā,	„ They believe him

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwätow awukānik,	If, whether I believe them
	„ awutānik,	„ Thou believest them
	„ akwā,	„ He believes them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ awukeētānik, 1. 3 }	„ We believe them
	„ awúkwānik, 1. 2 }	„
	„ awākwānik,	„ Ye or You believe them
	„ awakwā,	„ They believe them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwätow awukepunā,	If, whether I believed him
	„ awutepunā,	„ Thou believedst him
	„ akopunā	„ He believed him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ awukeētepunā, 1. 3 }	„ We believed him
	„ awúkopunā, 1. 2 }	„
	„ awākopunā,	„ Ye or You believed him
	„ awakopunā,	„ They believed him

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwätow awukepunānik,	If, whether I believed them
	„ awutepunānik,	„ Thou believedst them
	„ akopunā,	„ He believed them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ awukeētepunānik, 1. 3 }	„ We believed them
	„ awúkopunānik, 1. 2 }	„
	„ awākopunānik,	„ Ye or You believed them
	„ awakopunā,	„ They believed them

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwätow	ikwā,	If, whether	He believes me
	"	iskwā,	"	He believes thee
	"	ikookwā,	"	He is believed by him
<i>Plur.</i>	"	eyuméetā, 1. 3 }	"	He believes us
	"	itúk wā, 1. 2 }	"	He believes you
	"	itāk wā,	"	They are believed by him
	"	ikoowakwā,	"	

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwätow	ewakwā,	If, whether	They believe me
	"	iskwānik,	"	They believe thee
	"	ikookwā,	"	He is believed
<i>Plur.</i>	"	eyuméetānik, 1. 3 }	"	They believe us
	"	itúk wānik, 1. 2 }	"	They believe you
	"	itāk wānik,	"	They are believed
	"	ikoowakwā,	"	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwätow	itepunā, }	If, whether	He believed me
	"	épunā, }	"	He believed thee
	"	iskepunā,	"	He was believed
	"	ikootepunā, }	"	
	"	ikookopunā, }	"	
<i>Plur.</i>	"	eyuméetepunā, 1. 3 }	"	He believed us
	"	itúkepunā, 1. 2 }	"	He believed you
	"	itākepunā,	"	
	"	ikootchikepunā, }	"	They were believed
	"	ikootwāpunā, }	"	
	"	ikoowāpunā,	"	

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwätow	ewāpunā,	If, whether	They believed me
	"	iskepunānik,	"	They believed thee
	"	ikootepunā, }	"	He was believed
	"	ikookopunā, }	"	

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kā tapwātow awukā, If, whether I have believed him
Ké &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kā tapwātow awukepunā, If, whether I had believed him
Ké &c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwātow awukā, If, whether I shall or will believe him
 &c.
Kā tapwātow awukā, If, whether I shall or will believe him
 &c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwātow awukā, If, whether I shall or will have believed
 &c. him
Kā ké tapwātow awukā, If, whether I shall or will have believed
 &c. him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwātow awukā, If, whether I may or can believe him
Kā ké tapwātow awukā, If, whether I may or can believe him
 &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwātow awukepunā, If, whether I might, could, would, or
 &c. should believe him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwātow awuke- If, whether I might, could, would, or
 punā, should have believed him.
 &c.

<i>Plur.</i> Teápwatow eyuméetepunānik,	1. 3	} If, whether They believed us
„ itúkepunānik,	1. 2	
„ itákepunānik,	„	They believed you
„ ikootchikepunā,	}	„ They were believed
„ ikootwāpunā,		
„ ikoowāpunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kā tapwátow ikwā,	If, whether He has believed me
Ké &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kā tapwátow itepunā,	If, whether He had believed me
Ké &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta tapwátow ikwā,	If, whether He shall or will believe me
Kā &c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta ké tapwátow ikwā,	If, whether He shall or will have be-
Kā ké &c.	lieved me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta ké tapwátow ikwā,	If, whether He may or can believe me
Kā ké &c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta tapwátow itepunā,	If, whether He might, could, would, or
&c.	should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta ké tapwátow itepunā,	If, whether He might, could, would, or
	should have believed me.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Teäpwätow	imawukwā,	If, whether I believe his him, or them
	„	imawutā,	If, whether Thou believest his him, or them
	„	imakwā,	} If, whether He believes his him, or them
	„	imayikwā,	
	„	ayikwā,	
<i>Plur.</i>	„	imawukeētā, 1, 3	} If, whether We believe his him, or them
	„	imawükwā, 1, 2	
	„	imawākwā,	If, whether Ye or You believe his him, or them
	„	imawakwā,	} If, whether They believe his him, or them
	„	imayikwā,	
	„	ayikwā,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Teäpwätow	imawukepunā,	If, whether I believed his him, or them
	„	imawutepunā,	If, whether Thou believedst his him, or them
	„	imakopunā,	} If, whether He believed his him, or them
	„	imayikopunā,	
	„	ayikopunā,	
<i>Plur.</i>	„	imawukeétepunā,	} If, whether We believed his him, or them
	„	imawükopunā,	
	„	imawākopunā,	If, whether Ye or You believed his him, or them
	„	imawakopunā,	} If, whether They believed his him, or them
	„	imatwāpunā,	
	„	imawāpunā,	
	„	imayikopunā,	
	„	ayikopunā,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā täpwätow	imawukwā,	If, whether I have believed his him, or them.
	Kē	&c.	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Teäpwátow eyikwā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believes me
	„ eyiskwā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believes thee
	„ ikooyikwā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, is believed
<i>Plur.</i>	„ eyeyumeétā, 1, 3	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believes us
	„ eyitúkwā, 1, 2	
	„ eyitákwā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believes you
	„ ikooyewákwā,	If, whether They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Teäpwátow eyikopunā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believed me
	„ eyépunā,	
	„ eyiskepunā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believed thee
	„ ikooyekopunā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, was believed
	„ ikooyekopuna,	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ eyeyumeétepunā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believed us
	„ eyitúkepunā, 1, 2	
	„ eyitákepunā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believed you
	„ ikooyitchikepunā,	If, whether They, in relation to him, were believed
	„ ikooyitwápunā,	
	„ ikooyewápunā,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwátow eyikwā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, has believed me
	Ké „	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kā tapwātow imawukepunā, If, whether I had believed his
Kē &c. him, or them

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwātow imawukwā, If, whether I shall or will believe
Kā &c. his him, or them

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta kē tapwātow imawukwā, If, whether I shall or will have
Kā kē &c. believed his him, or them.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta kē tapwātow imawukwā, If, whether I may or can believe
Kā kē &c. his him, or them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwātow imawukepunā, If, whether I might, could, would,
Kā &c. or should believe his him,
or them

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta kē tapwātow imawukepunā, If, whether I might, could, would,
Kā kē &c. or should have believed his
him, or them.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kā tapwātow eyikopunā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Kē &c. him, had believed me

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwātow eyikwā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Kā &c. him, shall or will believe me

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwātow eyikwā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Kā ké &c. him, shall or will have believed
me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwātow eyikwā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Kā ké &c. him, may or can believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwātow eyikopunā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Kā &c. him, might, could, would, or
should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwātow eyikopunā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Kā ké &c. him, might, could, would, or
should have believed me.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	atookwâ,	I believe him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	"	atookwâ,	Thou believest him, I suppose, it seems
		"	âtookwâ,	He believes him, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	"	ananatookwâ, 1, 3 }	We believe him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	"	ananatookwâ, 1, 2 }	seems
	Ke	"	awawatookwâ,	Ye or You believe him, I suppose, it seems
		"	âtookwânik,	They believe him, I suppose, it seems

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	atookwânik,	I believe them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	"	atookwânik,	Thou believest them, I suppose, it seems
		"	âtookwâ,	He believes them, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	"	ananatookwânik, 1, 3 }	We believe them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	"	ananatookwânik, 1, 2 }	seems
	Ke	"	awawatookwânik,	Ye or You believe them, I suppose, it seems
		"	âtookwânik,	They believe them, I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	akopun,	I believed him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	"	akopun,	Thou believedst him, I suppose, it seems
		"	âkopun,	He believed him, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	"	ananakopun, 1, 3 }	We believed him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	"	ananakopun, 1, 2 }	seems
	Ke	"	awawakopun,	Ye or You believed him, I suppose, it seems
		"	âwakopun,	They believed him, I suppose, it seems

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	akopunuk,	I believed them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	"	akopunuk,	Thou believedst them, I suppose, it seems
		"	âkopun,	He believed them, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	"	ananakopunuk, 1, 3 }	We believed them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	"	ananakopunuk, 1, 2 }	seems.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	ikotookwā,	He believes me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikotookwā,	He believes thee, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikotookwā,	He is believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ikoonanatookwā, 1. 3 }	He believes us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikoonanatookwā, 1. 2 }	He believes you, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikoowawatookwā,	They are believed, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikotookwānik,	
<i>Plural.</i>				
<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	ikotookwānik,	They believe me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikotookwānik,	They believe thee, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikotookwā,	He is believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ikoonanatookwānik, 1. 3 }	They believe us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikoonanatookwānik, 1. 2 }	They believe you, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikoowawatookwānik,	They are believed, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikotookwānik,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	ikokopun,	He believed me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikokopun,	He believed thee, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikokopun,	He was believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ikoonanakopun, 1. 3 }	He believed us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikoonanakopun, 1. 2 }	He believed you, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikoowakopun,	They were believed, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikoowakopun,	
<i>Plural.</i>				
<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	ikokopunuk,	They believed me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikokopunuk,	They believed thee, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikokopun,	He was believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ikoonanakopunuk, 1. 3 }	They believed us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikoonanakopunuk, 1. 2 }	

Ke tapwâtow awawakopunuk, Ye believed them, I suppose, it
 seems
 „ âwakopun, They believe them, I suppose, it
 seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwâtow atookwā, I have believed him, I suppose, it
 seems
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwâtow akopun, I had believed him, I suppose,
 it seems
 &c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwâtow âtookwā, I shall or will believe him, I sup-
 pose, it seems
 &c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwâtow âtookwā, I shall or will have believed him,
 I suppose, it seems.
 &c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwâtow âtookwā, I may or can believe him, I
 suppose, it seems
 &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwâtow akopun, I might, could, would, or should
 believe him, I suppose, it seems
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwâtow akopun, I might, could, would or should have
 believed him, I suppose, it seems.
 &c.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunc. Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition
 of âtookwā, throughout all its tenses.

Ke tapwâtow ikoowakopunuk,	They believed you, I suppose,
„ ikoowakopun,	it seems
	They were believed, I suppose, it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ké tapwâtow ikotookwā,	He has believed me, I suppose, it seems
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ké tapwâtow ikokopun,	He had believed me, I suppose, it seems
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwâtow ikótookwā,	He shall or will believe me, I suppose, it seems
&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwâtow ikótookwā,	He shall or will have believed me, I suppose, it seems.
&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwâtow ikótookwā,	He may or can believe me, I suppose, it seems
&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwâtow ikokopun,	He might, could, would, or should believe me, I suppose, it seems
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwâtow ikokopun,	He might, could, would, or should have believed me. I suppose, it seems.
&c.	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	imatookwā,	I believe his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	,,	imatookwā,	Thou believest his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
		,,	imātookwā,	He believes his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
		,,	imāyétookwā,	
		,,	āyétookwā,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	,,	imananatookwā, 1. 3 }	We believe his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	,,	imananatookwā, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	,,	imawawatookwā,	Ye or You believe his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
		,,	imātookwānik,	They believe his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
		,,	imāyétookwā,	
		,,	āyétookwā,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	imakopun,	I believed his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	,,	imakopun,	Thou believedst his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
		,,	imākopun,	He believed his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
		,,	imāyekopun,	
		,,	āyekopun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	,,	imananakopun, 1. 3 }	We believed his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	,,	imananakopun, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	,,	imawawakopun,	Ye or You believed his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
		,,	imāwakopun,	They believed his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
		,,	imāyekopun,	
		,,	āyekopun,	

PERFECT TENSE

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwâtow	imatookwā,	I have believed his him or them, I suppose, it seems
			&c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwâtow	imakopun,	I had believed his him, or them, I suppose, it seems.
			&c.		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	ikooyetookwā,	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikooyetookwā,	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe thee, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikooyetookwā,	He or They, in relation to him, is or are believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ikooyenanatookwā,	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikooyenanatookwā,	
	Ke	„	ikooyewatookwā,	
		„	ikooyetookwā,	They, in relation to him, are believed, I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	ikooyekopun,	He or They, in relation to him, believed me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikooyekopun,	He or They, in relation to him, believed thee, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikooyekopun,	He or They, in relation to him, was believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ikooyétananakopun,	He or They, in relation to him, believed us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikooyétananakopun,	
	Ke	„	ikooyétawakopun,	
		„	ikooyekopun;	They, in relation to him, were believed, I suppose, it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwâtow	ikooyetookwā, &c.	He or They, in relation to him, has or have believed me, I suppose, it seems
--------------	----	-------------	----------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwâtow	ikooyekopun, &c.	He or They, in relation to him, had believed me, I suppose, it seems.
--------------	----	-------------	---------------------	---

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwâtow imawaâtookwā, I shall or will believe his him, or
&c. them, I suppose, it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga kē tapwâtow imawaâtookwā, I shall or will have believed his
&c. him, or them, I suppose, it
seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga kē tapwâtow imawaâtookwā, I may or can believe his him, or
&c. them, I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwâtow imakopun, I might, could, would, or should,
&c. believe his him, or them, I
suppose, it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga kē tapwâtow imakopun, I might, could, would, or should,
&c. have believed his him, or
them, I suppose, it seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Accessory or Possessive Case of the simple Verb,
with the addition of *âtookwā* throughout all its tenses.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwâtow ikooyewaâtookwā, He or They, in relation to him,
&c. shall or will believe me, I
suppose, it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwâtow ikooyewaâtook- He or They, in relation to him,
&c. [wā, shall or will have believed
me, I suppose, it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwâtow ikooyewaâtook- He or They, in relation to him,
&c. [wā, may or can believe me, I
suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwâtow ikooyekopun, He or They, in relation to him,
&c. might, could, would, or should,
believe me, I suppose, it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwâtow ikooyekopun, He or They, in relation to him,
&c. might, could, would, or should,
have believed me, I suppose,
it seems.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense, Ne wé
Imper. " Ne wé
Perfect " Ne ké wé
Pluper. " Ne ké wé
Future " Ne ga wé
Fut. Per. " Ne ga ké wé

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

ā wé, flat vowel wā, I wish, want, or am about
ā wé, " wā
ā ké wé, ká wé
ā ké wé, ká wé
kitta wé, kā wé, wé
kitta ké wé, kā ké wé, ké wé.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Present Tense, Ne ga ké wé
Imper. " Ne ga wé
Pluper. " Ne ga ké wé

POTENTIAL MOOD.

kitta ké wé, kā ké wé, ké wé
kitta wé, kā wé
kitta ké wé, kā ké wé.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Wé, kitta wé.

The above may be placed before the preceding Moods and Tenses.

SECOND AND FIRST PERSONS.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	tapwâtow	in	Thou believest me
	Ke	„	inan, 1. 3	Thou believest us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke	„	inawaw,	Ye or You believe me
	Ke	„	inan, 1. 3	Ye or You believe us, 1. 3

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	tapwâtow	é or éty,	Thou believedst me
	Ke	„	étan,	Thou believedst us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke	„	étawaw,	Ye or You believed me
	Ke	„	étan,	Ye or You believed us, 1. 3

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	tapwâtow	inapun,	Thou believedst me
	Ke	„	inanapun,	Thou believedst us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke	„	inawapun,	Ye or You believed me
	Ke	„	inanapun,	Ye or You believed us, 1. 3

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	ké	tapwâtow	in,	Thou hast believed me
				&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	ké	tapwâtow	é or éty,	Thou hadst believed me
				&c.	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	ké	tapwâtow	inapun,	Thou hadst believed me
				&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	ga	tapwâtow	in,	Thou shalt or wilt believe me
				&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	ga	ké	tapwâtow	in,	Thou shalt or wilt have believed me.
					&c.	

SECOND AND FIRST PERSONS.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	tapwâtow	itin,	I believe thee
	Ke	,,	itinawaw,	I believe you
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke	,,	itinan,	We believe thee, 1. 3
	Ke	,,	itinan,	We believe you, 1. 3

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	tapwâtow	itê, or itêty,	I believed thee
	Ke	,,	itêtawaw,	I believed you
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke	,,	itêtân,	We believed thee, 1. 3
	Ke	,,	itêtân,	We believed you, 1. 3

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	tapwâtow	itinapun,	I believed thee
	Ke	,,	itinawapun,	I believed you
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke	,,	itinanapun,	We believed thee, 1. 3
	Ke	,,	itinanapun,	We believed you, 1. 3

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	kê	tapwâtow	itin,	I have believed thee
				&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	kê	tapwâtow	itê, or itêty,	I had believed thee
				&c.	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	kê	tapwâtow	itinapun	I had believed thee
				&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	ga	tapwâtow	itin,	I shall or will believe thee
				&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	ga	kê	tapwâtow	itin,	I shall or will have believed thee.
					&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow itin, I may or can believe thee
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwátow ité or itéty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe thee

Or,

Sing. Ke ga tapwátow itinapun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe thee

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow ité or itéty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed thee

Or,

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow itinapun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed thee.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā	tapwátow itan,	(that) I believe thee
	"	" itukook, }	" I believe you
		" itukwaw, }	" I believe you
<i>Plur.</i>	"	" iták,	" We (1. 3) believe thee
	"	" iták,	" We (1. 3) believe you

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā	tapwátow itapan,	(that) I believed thee
	"	" itukookepun, }	" I believed you
		" itukwāpun, }	" I believed you
<i>Plur.</i>	"	" itákopun,	" We (1. 3) believed thee
	"	" itákopun,	" We (1. 3) believed you

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. ā ké tapwátow itan, (that) I have believed thee
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. ā ké tapwátow eyupun, (that) Thou hadst believed me
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow eyun, (that) Thou shalt or wilt believe me
&c. *or,*
Thou to believe me

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow eyune,	(when)	Thou shalt or wilt believe me
	„ eyáke,	„	Thou shalt or wilt believe us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ eyáko,	„	Ye shall or will believe me
	„ eyáko,	„	Ye shall or will believe us, 1. 3

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow eyun, (that) Thou shalt or wilt have believed me
&c. *or*
Thou to have believed me

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow eyune, (when) Thou shalt or wilt have believed me.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow eyun, (that) Thou mayst or canst believe me
&c.

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow eyune, (when) Thou mayst or canst believe me
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow eyupun, (that) Thou mightst, couldst, wouldst,
&c. or shouldst believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow eyupun, (that) Thou mightst, couldst, wouldst,
&c. or shouldst have believed me.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwátow eyun, Hadst Thou believed me.
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. a ké tapwátow itapan, (that) I had believed thee
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow itan, (that) I shall or will believe thee
&c.

or,

I to believe thee

And,

Sing. tapwátow itane, (when) I shall or will believe thee

„ itukwawe, „ I shall or will believe you

Plur. „ itáke, „ We (1. 3) shall or will believe thee

„ itáko, „ We(1. 3) shall or will believe you

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow itan, (that) I shall or will have believed thee
&c.

or,

I to have believed thee

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow itane, (when) I shall or will have believed thee.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow itan, (that) I may or can believe thee
&c.

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow itane, (when) I may or can believe thee
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow itapan, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe thee

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow itapan, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed thee.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwátow itan, Had I believed thee.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow in,	Believe thou me
	„ inan,	Believe thou us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ik,	Believe ye me
	„ inan,	Believe ye us, 1. 3

FUTURE (*Indefinite*).

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow ékun,	Believe thou me
	„ ékák,	Believe thou us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ékák,	Believe ye me
	„ ékák,	Believe ye us, 1. 3.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwátow éwunā,	If, whether	Thou believest me
	„ ewákwa,	„	Thou believest us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ewákwa,	„	Ye believe me
	„ ewákwa,	„	Ye believe us, 1. 3

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwátow ewupunā,	If, whether	Thou believedst me
	„ ewákepunā,	„	Thou believedst us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ewákopunā,	„	Ye believed me
	„ ewákepunā,	„	Ye believed us, 1. 3

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ká tapwátow ewunā,	If, whether	Thou hast believed me
	Ké, &c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ká tapwátow ewupunā,	If, whether	Thou hadst believed me
	Ké, &c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwátow ewunā,	If, whether	Thou shalt or wilt believe
	Ká, &c.		me

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teāpwātow itanā,	If, whether I believe thee
	„ itukwawukā,	„ I believe you
<i>Plur.</i>	„ itākwa,	„ We (1. 3) believe thee
	„ itākwa,	„ We (1. 3) believe you

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teāpwātow itapanā,	If, whether I believed thee
	„ itukwāpunā,	„ I believed you
<i>Plur.</i>	„ itākopunā,	„ We (1. 3) believed thee
	„ itākopunā,	„ We (1. 3) believed you

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing. Kā</i>	tapwātow itanā,	If, whether I have believed thee
<i>Kē,</i>	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing. Kā</i>	tapwātow itapanā,	If, whether I had believed thee
<i>Kē,</i>	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing. Kitta</i>	tapwātow itanā,	If, whether I shall or will believe thee
<i>Kā,</i>	&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow ewunā, If, whether, Thou shalt or wilt have
Kā ké, &c. believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

. PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow ewunā, If, whether, Thou mayst or canst
Kā ké, &c. believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow ewupunā, If, whether, Thou mightst, couldst,
Kā, &c. wouldst, or shouldst believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow ewupunā, If, whether, Thou mightst, couldst,
Kā ké, &c. wouldst, or shouldst have be-
lieved me.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ke tapwátow inatookwā, Thou believest me, I suppose, it seems
Ke „ inatookwā, Thou believest us (1. 3) I suppose, it
seems

Plur. Ke tapwátow inawawatookwā, Ye believe me, I suppose, it seems
Ke „ inatookwā, Ye believe us (1. 3), I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke tapwátow inakopun, Thou believedst me, I suppose, it seems
Ke „ inakopun, Thou believedst us (1. 3), I suppose, it
seems

Plur. Ke „ inawawakopun, Ye believed me, I suppose, it seems
Ke „ inakopun, Ye believed us (1. 3), I suppose, it
seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ké tapwátow inatookwā, Thou hast believed me, I suppose, it
seems
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ké tapwátow inakopun, Thou hadst believed me, I suppose, it
seems.
&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow itanā, If, whether I shall or will have
believed thee.

Kā ké &c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow itanā, If, whether I may or can believe thee
Kā ké &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow itapanā, If, whether I might, could, would
or should believe thee

Kā &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow itapanā, If, whether I might, could, would, or
should have believed thee.

Kā ké &c.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ke tapwátow itinatookwā, I believe thee, I suppose, it seems
Ke „ itinawawatookwā, I believe you, I suppose, it seems
Plur. Ke „ itinanatookwā, We (1. 3) believe thee, I suppose, it
seems
Ke „ itinanatookwā, We (1. 3) believe you, I suppose it
seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke tapwátow itinakopun, I believed thee, I suppose, it seems
Ke „ itinawawakopun, I believed you, I suppose, it seems
Plur. Ke „ itinanakopun, We (1. 3) believed thee, I suppose
it seems
Ke „ itinanakopun, We (1. 3) believed you, I suppose, it
seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ké tapwátow itinatookwā, I have believed thee, I suppose it seems
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ké tapwátow itinakopun, I had believed thee, I suppose, it seems.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwátow inátokwā, Thou shalt or wilt believe me, I
&c. suppose, it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow inátokwā, Thou shalt or wilt have believed
&c. me, I suppose, it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow inátokwā, Thou mayst or canst believe me, I
&c. suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwátow inakopun, Thou mightst, couldst, wouldst, or
&c. shouldst believe me I suppose,
it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow inakopun, Thou mightst, couldst, wouldst, or
&c. shouldst have believed me, I
suppose, it seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the simple verb, with the addition of *átokwā* throughout all its tenses.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

The same prefixes as noticed before at page 85, *Ke wé* being used instead of *Ne wé* in the Indicative and Potential Moods.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwátow itinātookwā, I shall or will believe thee, I suppose, it seems
&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow itinātookwā, I shall or will have believed thee
&c. I suppose, it seems

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow itinātookwā, I may or can believe thee, I suppose, it seems
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwátow itinakopun, I might, could, would, or should believe thee, I suppose, it seems
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow itinakopun, I might, could, would, or should have believed thee, I suppose, it seems.
&c.

INDETERMINATE.—Animate Object. (3rd Conjug. āo.)**INDICATIVE MOOD.****PRESENT TENSE.**

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akan,		I believe somebody
	Ke	„	akan,		Thou believest
		„	akāo,		He believes
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akanan,	1. 3	} We believe
	Ke	„	akananow,	1. 2	
	Ke	„	akanawaw,		Ye believe
		„	akāwuk,		They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akā, or akáty,		I believed somebody
	Ke	„	akā, or akáty,		Thou believedst
	Oo	„	akā, or akáty,		He believed
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akātanan,	1. 3	} We believed
	Ke	„	akātananow,	1. 2	
	Ke	„	akātawaw,		Ye believed
	Oo	„	akātawaw,		They believed

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akanapun,		I believed somebody
	Ke	„	akanapun,		Thou believedst
		„	akāpun,		He believed
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akananapun,	1. 3	} We believed
	Ke	„	akananapun,	1. 2	
	Ke	„	akanawapun,		Ye believed
		„	akāwāpun,		} They believed
		„	akāpuneek,		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	akan,	I have believed somebody
--------------	----	----	--------	-------	--------------------------

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	akā, or akáty,	I had believed somebody.
--------------	----	----	--------	----------------	--------------------------

INDETERMINATE.—Animate Object. (3rd Conjug. āo.)**INDICATIVE MOOD.****PRESENT TENSE.**

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akowin,	Somebody believes me
	Ke „ akowin,	Somebody believes thee
	„ owaw,	He is believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akowinan, 1. 3 }	Somebody believes us
	Ke „ akowinanow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke „ akowinawaw,	Somebody believes you
	„ owawuk,	They are believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akowé, ty,	Somebody believed me
	Ke „ akowé, ty,	Somebody believed thee
	„ owá, ty,	He was believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akowétanan, 1. 3 }	Somebody believed us
	Ke „ akowétananow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke „ akowétawaw,	Somebody believed you
	„ owátyuk,	They were believed by somebody

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akowinapun,	Somebody believed me
	Ke „ akowinapun,	Somebody believed thee
	„ owapun,	He was believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akowinanapun, 1. 3 }	Somebody believed us
	Ke „ akowinanapun, 1. 2 }	
	Ke „ akowinawapun,	Somebody believed you
	„ owawápun, }	They were believed by somebody
	„ owapunceek, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akowin,	Somebody has believed me
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akowé, ty,	Somebody had believed me.
	&c.	

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwât akanapun, I had believed somebody
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akan, I shall or will believe somebody
&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akan, I shall or will have believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akan, I may or can believe somebody
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât aká, or akáty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe somebody

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akanapun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât aká, or akáty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed somebody

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akanapun, I might, could, would, or should have
&c. believed somebody.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. ā tapwât akāyan, (that) I believe somebody
" " akāyun, Thou believest
" " akāt, He believes.

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwât akowinapun, Somebody had believed me
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akowin, Somebody shall or will believe me
&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akowin, Somebody shall or will have be-
&c. lieved me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akowin, Somebody may or can believe me
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akowé, ty, Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should believe me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akowinapun, Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akowé, ty, Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akowinapun, Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed me.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. a tapwât akoweyan, (that) Somebody believes me
,, ,, akoweyun, Somebody believes thee
,, át He is believed.

<i>Plur.</i>	ā tapwāt akāyāk, 1. 3 }	(that) We believe somebody
" "	akāyūk, 1. 2 }	
" "	akāyāk,	Ye believe
" "	akāčhik, }	They believe
" "	akātwaw, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt akāyapan,	(that) I believed somebody
" "	akāyupun,	" Thou believedst
" "	akātepun, }	" He believed
" "	akāpun, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	akāyākepun, 1. 3 }	" We believed
" "	akāyūkepun, 1. 2 }	
" "	akāyākepun,	" Ye believed
" "	akāčhikepun, }	" They believed
" "	akātwāpun, }	
" "	akāwāpun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā kē tapwāt akāyan,	(that) I have believed somebody
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā kē tapwāt akāyapan,	(that) I had believed somebody
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwāt akāyan,	(that) I shall or will believe somebody
	&c.	or I to believe somebody

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwāt akāyane,	(when) I shall or will believe somebody
" "	akāyune,	" Thou shalt or wilt believe
" "	akāčhe,	" He shall or will believe
<i>Plur.</i>	akāyāko, 1. 3 }	" We shall or will believe
" "	akāyūko, 1. 2 }	
" "	akāyāko,	" Ye shall or will believe
" "	akātwawe,	" They shall or will believe

<i>Plur.</i>	<i>ā</i>	<i>tapwāt akoweyāk, 1. 3 }</i>	(that) Somebody believes us
"	"	<i>akoweyūk, 1. 2 }</i>	
"	"	<i>akoweyāk,</i>	Somebody believes you
"	"	<i>ātchik, }</i>	
"	"	<i>ātwaw, }</i>	They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>ā</i>	<i>tapwāt akoweyapan,</i>	(that) Somebody believed me
"	"	<i>akoweyupun,</i>	Somebody believed thee
"	"	<i>ātepun,</i>	He was believed
<i>Plur.</i>	"	<i>akoweyākepun, 1. 3 }</i>	Somebody believed us
"	"	<i>akoweyūkepun, 1. 2 }</i>	
"	"	<i>akoweyākepun,</i>	Somebody believed you
"	"	<i>ātchikepun, }</i>	
"	"	<i>ātwāpun,</i>	They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>ā</i>	<i>kē tapwāt akoweyan,</i>	(that) Somebody has believed me
		<i>&c.</i>	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>ā</i>	<i>kē tapwāt akoweyapan,</i>	(that) Somebody had believed me
		<i>&c.</i>	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Kitta</i>	<i>tapwāt akoweyan,</i>	(that) Somebody shall or will believe me
		<i>&c.</i>	<i>or</i> Somebody to believe me

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>tapwāt akoweyane,</i>	(when) Somebody shall or will believe me
"	<i>akoweyune,</i>	" Somebody shall or will believe thee
"	<i>ātche,</i>	" He shall or will be believed
<i>Plur.</i>	<i>akoweyāko, 1. 3 }</i>	Somebody shall or will believe us
"	<i>akoweyūko, 1. 2 }</i>	
"	<i>akoweyāko</i>	" Somebody shall or will believe you
"	<i>ātwawe,</i>	" They shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akāyan, (that) I shall or will have believed
&c. somebody

or
I to have believed somebody

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât akāyane, (when) I shall or will have believed
&c. somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akāyan, (that) I may or can believe somebody
&c.

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât akāyane, (when) I may or can believe somebody
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akāyapan, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akāyapan, that I might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed somebody.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwât akāyan, Had I believed somebody.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwât akā,	Believe thou somebody
	Kitta „ akāo,	Let him believe
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akātan, tak,	Let us (1. 2) believe
	„ akāk,	Believe ye
	Kitta „ akāwuk,	Let them believe.

Inverse.

Kitta	tapwât owaw,	Let him be believed
	„ owawuk,	Let them be believed.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta ké tapwát akoweyan, (that) Somebody shall or will have
believed me.
&c. *or*
Somebody to have believed me
- And,*
- Sing.* Ké tapwát akoweyane, (when) Somebody shall or will have
&c. believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta ké tapwát akoweyan, (that) Somebody may or can believe
&c. me
- And,*
- Sing.* Ké tapwát akoweyane (when) Somebody may or can be-
&c. lieve me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta tapwát akoweyapan (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta ké tapwát akoweyapan, (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should have believed me.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

- Sing.* Ké tapwát akoweyan, Had Somebody believed me.

IMPERATIVE MOOD—*Direct.*

FUTURE (*Indefinite*).

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Sing.</i> | tapwát akákun, | Believe Thou somebody |
| Kitta | „ akāo, | Let him believe |
| <i>Plur.</i> | „ akákúk, | Let us (1. 2) believe |
| | „ akákāk, | Believe ye |
| Kitta | „ akāwuk, | Let them believe. |

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akāwan,	I, in relation to him, believe somebody
	Ke	„	akāwan,	Thou, in relation to him, believest, somebody
		„	akāwāo, }	He, in relation to him, believes somebody
		„	akāyewa, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akāwanan, 1. 3 }	We, in relation to him, believe somebody
	Ke	„	akāwananow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	akāwanawaw,	Ye, in relation to him, believe somebody
		„	akāwawuk, }	They, in relation to him, believe somebody
		„	akāyewa, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akāwā, ty,	I, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke	„	akāwā, ty,	Thou, in relation to him, believedst somebody
	Oo	„	akāwā, ty, }	He, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Oo	„	akāyé, ty, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akāwātanan, 1. 3 }	We, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke	„	akāwātananow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	akāwātawaw,	Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Oo	„	akāwātawaw, }	They, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Oo	„	akāyé, ty, }	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akāwanapun,	I, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke	„	akāwanapun,	Thou, in relation to him, believedst somebody
		„	akāyepun,	He, in relation to him, believed somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akāwananapun, 1. 3 }	We, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke	„	akāwananapun, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	akāwanawapun,	Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody
		„	akāyepun, }	They, in relation to him, believed somebody
		„	akāyepuneeek, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	akāwan,	I, in relation to him, have believed somebody.
				&c.	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akowewan,	Somebody believes me, in relation to him.
	Ke	„	akowewan,	Somebody believes thee, in relation to him
		„	owimawa,	He, in relation to him, is believed by
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akowewanan, 1. 3}	Somebody believes us, in relation
	Ke	„	akowewananow, 1. 2}	to him
	Ke	„	akowewanawaw,	Somebody believes you, in relation to him
		„	owimawa,	They, in relation to him, are believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akowewâ, ty,	Somebody believed me, in relation to him
	Ke	„	akowewâ, ty,	Somebody believed thee, in relation to him
		„	owimâ, ty,	He, in relation to him, was believed by
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akowewâtanân, 1. 3}	Somebody believed us, in relation
	Ke	„	akowewâtanânôw, 1. 2}	to him
	Ke	„	akowewâtaawaw,	Somebody believed you in relation to him
		„	owimâ, ty,	They, in relation to him were believed by somebody

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akowewanapun,	Somebody believed me, in relation to him
	Ke	„	akowewanapun,	Somebody believed thee, in relation to him
		„	owimapun,	He, in relation to him, was believed by
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akowewananapun, 1. 3}	Somebody believed us, in relation
	Ke	„	akowewananapun, 1. 2}	to him
	Ke	„	akowewanawapun,	Somebody believed you, in relation to him
		„	owimapun,	They, in relation to him, were believed by somebody
		„	owimapuneeek,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	kê	tapwât	akowewan,	Somebody has believed me, in relation to him.
				&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akāwá, ty, I, in relation to him, had believed
&c. somebody

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akāwanapun, I, in relation to him, had believed
&c. somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akāwan, I, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akāwan, I, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akāwan, I, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akāwá, ty, I, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should believe some-
body

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akāwanapun, I, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should believe some-
body

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akāwá, ty, I, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed
somebody

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akāwanapun, I, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would or should have believed
somebody.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ké tapwát akowewá, ty,	Somebody had believed me, in
&c.	relation to him

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akowewanapun, Somebody had believed me, in relation
 &c. to him

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwât akowewan,	Somebody shall or will believe me,
&c.	in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akowewan,
 &c.
Somebody shall or will have believed
me, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwát akowewan,	Somebody may or can believe me,
&c.	in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwát akowewá, ty, &c.	Somebody might, could, would, or should believe me, in relation to him
---	--

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akowewanapun, Somebody might, could, would, or
 &c. should believe me, in relation to
 him

PLUPERFECT TENSE

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akowewá, ty,
 &c.

Somebody might, could, would, or
 should have believed me, in
 relation to him

 $O_T,$

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akowewanapun, Somebody might, could, would, or
 &c. should have believed me, in relation to him.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt	akāwuk,	(that) I, in relation to him, believe somebody
"	"	akāwut,	" Thou, in relation to him, believest somebody
"	"	akāwat,	" He, in relation to him, believes somebody
"	"	akāyit,	
<i>Plur.</i>	"	akāwukeēt, 1. 3	" We, in relation to him, believe somebody
"	"	akāwūk, 1. 2	
"	"	akāwāk,	Ye, in relation to him, believe somebody
"	"	akāwatchik,	" They, in relation to him, believe somebody
"	"	akāwatwaw,	
"	"	akāyit,	
"	"	akāwayit,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt	akāwukepun,	(that) I, in relation to him, believed somebody
"	"	akāwutepun,	" Thou, in relation to him, believedst somebody
"	"	akāwatepun,	" He, in relation to him, believed somebody
"	"	akāyitepun,	
"	"	akāyēpun,	" We, in relation to him, believed somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	"	akāwukeētepun, 1. 3	
"	"	akāwūkepun, 1. 2	" Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody
"	"	akāwākepun,	
"	"	akāwatchikepun,	" They, in relation to him, believed somebody
"	"	akāwatwāpun,	
"	"	akāwāpun,	
"	"	akāyitepun,	
"	"	akāyēpun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā ké tapwāt	akāwuk,	(that) I, in relation to him, have believed somebody
	&c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā ké tapwāt	akāwuke-	(that) I, in relation to him, had believed somebody.
	&c.	pun,]	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>tapwât akowewuk,</i>	(that)	Somebody believes me, in relation to him
„	„	<i>akowewut,</i>	„	Somebody believes thee, in relation to him
„	„	<i>ameêt,</i>	„	He, in relation to him, is believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„	<i>akowewukeêt, 1.3</i>	}	Somebody believes us, in relation to him
„	„	<i>akowewuk, 1.2</i>		
„	„	<i>akowewāk,</i>	„	Somebody believes you, in relation to him
„	„	<i>ameêtchik, }</i>	}	They, in relation to him, are believed by somebody
„	„	<i>ameêtaw,</i>		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>ā</i>	<i>tapwât akowewukepun,</i>	(that)	Somebody believed me, in relation to him
„	„	<i>akowewutepun,</i>	„	Somebody believed thee, in relation to him
„	„	<i>ameêtēpun,</i>	„	He, in relation to him, was believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„	<i>akowewukeêtēpun,</i>	}	Somebody believed us, in relation to him
„	„	<i>akowewūkepun,</i>		
„	„	<i>akowewākepun,</i>	„	Somebody believed you, in relation to him
„	„	<i>ameêtēpun, }</i>	}	They, in relation to him, were believed by somebody
„	„	<i>ameêtawāpun,</i>		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>ā</i>	<i>kē tapwât akowewuk,</i>	(that)	Somebody has believed me, in relation to him
		<i>&c.</i>		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>ā</i>	<i>kē tapwât akowewuke-</i>	(that)	Somebody had believed me, in relation to him.
		<i>&c. [pun,</i>		

FUTURE TENSE

Sing. Kitta tapwât akâwuk, (that) I, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will believe somebody

or,

I, in relation to him, to believe
somebody

And,

Sing. tapwât akâwuke, (when) I, in relation to him, shall or
will believe somebody

„ akâwutche, „ Thou, in relation to him, shalt
or wilt believe somebody

„ akâwatche, } „ He, in relation to him, shall
„ akâyitche, } or will believe somebody

Plur. „ akâwukeétche, 1. 3 } „ We, in relation to him, shall
„ akâwûko, 1. 2 } or will believe somebody

„ akâwako, „ Ye, in relation to him, shall
or will believe somebody

„ akâwatwawe, } „ They, in relation to him;
„ akâyitche } shall or will believe
„ akâyitwawe, } somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akâwuk, (that) I, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will have believed somebody

or,

I, in relation to him, to have
believed somebody

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât akâwuke, (when) I, in relation to him shall or
&c. will have believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akâwuk, (that) I, in relation to him, may or
&c. can believe somebody

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât akâwuke, (when) I, in relation to him, may or
&c. can believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akâwukepun, (that) I, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should
believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akâwukepun, (that) I, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should
have believed somebody.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akowewuk, (that) Somebody shall or will believe
&c. me, in relation to him

or,
Somebody to believe me, in
relation to him

And,

Sing. tapwât akowewuke, (when) Somebody shall or will be-
lieve me, in relation to him
" akowewutche, " Somebody shall or will be-
lieveth thee, in relation to him
" ameétche, " He, in relation to him, shall
or will be believed
" 'akowewukeétche, 1.3 } " Somebody shall or will be-
lieve us, in relation to him
" akowewúko, 1.2 }
" akowewāko, " Somebody shall or will believe
you, in relation to him
" ameétwawe, " They, in relation to him, shall
or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akowewuk, (that) Somebody shall or will have
&c. believed me, in relation to him

or,
Somebody to have believed
me, in relation to him

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât akowewuke, (when) Somebody shall or will have
&c. believed me, in relation to
him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akowewuk, (that) Somebody may or can believe
&c. me, in relation to him

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât akowewuke, (when) Somebody may or can believe
&c. me, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akowewukepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should believe me, in
relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akowewuke- (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. pun,] or should have believed
me, in relation to him.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwât akāwuk, Had I, in relation to him, believed somebody.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwât akāo,	Believe thou, in relation to him, somebody
Kitta	„ akāyewa,	Let him, in relation to him, believe somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāwatan, tak,	Let us (1. 2), in relation to him, believe somebody
	„ akāwāk,	Believe ye, in relation to him, somebody
Kitta	„ akāyewa,	Let them, in relation to him, believe somebody

FUTURE (*Indefinite*).

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwât akāwākun,	Believe thou, in relation to him, somebody
Kitta	„ akāyewa,	Let him, in relation to him, believe somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāwākuk,	Let us (1. 2), in relation to him, believe somebody
	„ akāwākāk,	Believe ye, in relation to him, somebody
Kitta	„ akāyewa,	Let them, in relation to him, believe somebody.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teāpwât akāwana,	If, whether I believe somebody
	„ akāwunā,	„ Thou believest somebody
	„ akākwā,	„ He believes somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāwākwā, 1. 3)	„ We believe somebody
	„ akāwūkwā, 1. 2)	„ We believe somebody
	„ akāwākwā,	„ Ye believe somebody
	„ akāwākwā,	„ They believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akāwapanā,	If, whether I believed somebody
	„ akāwupunā,	„ Thou believedst somebody
	„ akākopunā,	„ He believed somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāwākepunā, 1. 3}	„ We believed somebody
	„ akāwūkepunā, 1. 2}	
	„ akāwākepunā,	„ Ye believed somebody
	„ akāwakepunā,	„ They believed somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akāwanā,	If, whether I have believed somebody
	Ké &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akāwapanā,	If, whether I had believed somebody
	Ké &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akāwanā,	If, whether I shall or will believe
	Kā &c.	somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât akāwanā,	If, whether I shall or will have be-
	Kā ké &c.	lieved somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât akāwanā,	If, whether I may or can believe
	Kā ké &c.	somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akāwapanā,	If, whether I might, could, would,
	Kā &c.	or should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât akāwapanā,	If, whether I might, could, would,
	Kā ké &c.	or should have believed somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akowewapanā,	If, whether	Somebody believed me
	„ akowewupunā,	„	Somebody believed thee
	„ owaweētepunā,	„	He was believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akowewākepunā, 1. 3 }		
	„ akowewūkepunā, 1. 2 }	„	Somebody believed us
	„ akowewākepunā,	„	Somebody believed you
	„ owaweētepunānik,	„	They were believed by somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akowewana,	If, whether	Somebody has believed me
	Kē &c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akowewapanā,	If, whether	Somebody had believed me
	Kē &c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akowewana,	If, whether	Somebody shall or will
	Kā &c.		believe me

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât akowewana,	If, whether	Somebody shall or will
	Kā kē &c.		have believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât akowewana,	If, whether	Somebody may or can
	Kā kē &c.		believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akowewapanā,	If, whether,	Somebody might, could,
	Kā &c.		would, or should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât akowewapanā,	If, whether	Somebody might, could,
	Kā kē &c.		would, or should have believed me.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akāwawukā,	If, whether I, in relation to him, believe somebody
	„ akāwawutā,	If, whether Thou, in relation to him, believest somebody
	„ akāwakwā, }	If, whether He, in relation to him, believes somebody
	„ akāyikwā, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāwawukeētā, 1. 3 }	If, whether We, in relation to him, believe somebody
	„ akāwawūkū, 1. 2 }	
	„ akāwawākū,	If, whether Ye, in relation to him, believe somebody
	„ akāwakwā, }	If, whether They, in relation to him, believe somebody
	„ akāyikwā, }	
	„ akāwayikwā, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akāwawukepunā,	If, whether I, in relation to him, believed somebody
	„ akāwawutepunā,	If, whether Thou, in relation to him, believed somebody
	„ akāwatepunā, }	If, whether He, in relation to him, believed somebody
	„ akāyitepunā, }	
	„ akāyēpunā, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāwawukeētepunā, }	If, whether We, in relation to him, believed somebody
	„ akāwawūkepunā, 1. 3 }	
	„ akāwawākepunā, 1. 2 }	
	„ akāwawākepunā,	If, whether Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody
	„ akāwatçhikepunā, }	If, whether They, in relation to him, believed somebody
	„ akāwatwāpunā, }	
	„ akāwāpunā, }	
	„ akāyitepunā, }	
	„ akāyēpunā,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akāwawukā,	If, whether I, in relation to him, have believed somebody
	Kē &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akāwawukepunā,	If, whether I, in relation to him, had believed somebody.
	Kē &c.	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>teäpwât akowewawukā,</i>	If, whether Somebody believes me, in relation to him
	„ <i>akowewawutā,</i>	If, whether Somebody believes thee, in relation to him
	„ <i>owimaweētā,</i>	If, whether He, in relation to him, is believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ <i>akowewawukeētā, 1.3</i>	If, whether Somebody believes us, in relation to him
	„ <i>akowewawūkū, 1.2</i>	
	„ <i>akowewawākū,</i>	If, whether Somebody believes you, in relation to him
	„ <i>owimaweētānik,</i>	If, whether They, in relation to him, are believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>teäpwât akowewawukepunā,</i>	If, whether Somebody believed me, in relation to him
	„ <i>akowewawutepunā,</i>	If, whether Somebody believed thee, in relation to him
	„ <i>owimaweētepunā,</i>	If, whether He, in relation to him, was believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ <i>akowewawukeēte-</i>	If, whether Somebody believed us, in relation to him
	<i>punā, 1.3</i>	
	„ <i>akowewawūkepunā,</i>	
	<i>1. 2</i>	
	„ <i>akowewawākepunā,</i>	If, whether Somebody believed you, in relation to him
	„ <i>owimaweētepunānik,</i>	If, whether They, in relation to him, were believed by somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Kā tapwât akowewawukā,</i>	If, whether Somebody has believed me,
	<i>Kē &c.</i>	in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Kā tapwât akowewawukepunā,</i>	If, whether Somebody had believed
	<i>Kē &c.</i>	me, in relation to him.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akāwawukā, If, whether I, in relation to him,
Kā &c. shall or will believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta kē tapwât akāwawukā, If, whether I, in relation to him,
Kā kē &c. shall or will have believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta kē tapwât akāwawukā, If, whether I, in relation to him,
Kā kē &c. may or can believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akāwawukepunā, If, whether I, in relation to him,
Kā &c. might, could, would, or should, believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta kē tapwât akāwawukepunā, If, whether I, in relation to him,
Kā kē &c. might, could, would, or should, have believed somebody.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akanatookwā,	I believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	akanatookwā,	Thou believest somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„	akātōokwā,	He believes somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akananatookwā, 1. 3 }	We believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	akananatookwā, 1. 2 }	it seems
	Ke	„	akanawatōokwā,	Ye believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„	akātōokwānik,	They believe somebody, I suppose, it seems.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akowewawukā, If, whether Somebody shall or will
Kā &c. believe me, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akowewawukā, If, whether Somebody shall or will
Kā ké &c. have believed me, in relation
to him

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akowewawukā, If, whether Somebody may or can
Kā ké &c. believe me, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akowewawukepunā, If, whether Somebody might, could,
Kā &c. would, or should believe me,
in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akowewawukepunā, If, whether Somebody might,
Kā ké &c. could, would, or should have
believed me, in relation to him.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne tapwât akowinatookwā,	Somebody believes me, I suppose, it seems
Ke „ . akowinatookwā,	Somebody believes thee, I suppose, it seems
„ owatookwā,	He is believed by somebody, I sup- pose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i> Ne „ akowinanatookwā, 1.3)	Somebody believes us, I suppose, it seems
Ke „ akowinanatookwā, 1.2)	
Ke „ akowinawatookwā,	Somebody believes you, I suppose, it seems
„ owatookwānik,	They are believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akanakopun,	I believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	akanakopun,	Thou believedst somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„	akâkopun,	He believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akananakopun, 1. 3 }	We believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	akananakopun, 1. 2 }	pose, it seems
	Ke	„	akanawakopun,	Ye believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„	akâwakopun,	They believed somebody, I suppose, it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	kê	tapwât	akanatookwâ,	I have believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
			&c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	kê	tapwât	akanakopun,	I had believed somebody, I suppose, it seems.
			&c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	tapwât	akanatookwâ,	I shall or will believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
			&c.		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	kê	tapwât	akanatookwâ,	I shall or will have believed somebody, I suppose, it seems.
				&c.		

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	kê	tapwât	akanatookwâ,	I may or can believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
				&c.		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât akanakopun, &c.	I might, could, would, or should believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
--------------	---------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	kê	tapwât	akanakopun,	I might, could, would, or should have believed somebody, I suppose, it seems.
				&c.		

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *atookwâ* throughout all its tenses.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akowinakopun,	Somebody believed me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	akowinakopun,	Somebody believed thee, I suppose, it seems
		„	owakopun,	He was believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akowinanakopun, 1.3	Somebody believed us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	akowinanakopun, 1.2	
	Ke	„	akowinawakopun,	Somebody believed you, I suppose, it seems
		„	owakopunuk,	They were believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	akowinatookwā,	Somebody has believed me, I sup- pose, it seems
				&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	akowinakopun,	Somebody had believed me, I sup- pose, it seems
				&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	tapwât	akowinātookwā,	Somebody shall or will believe me, I suppose, it seems
				&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	ké	tapwât	akowinātookwā,	Somebody shall or will have be- lieved me, I suppose, it seems.
					&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	ké	tapwât	akowinātookwā,	Somebody may or can believe me, I suppose, it seems
					&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât akowinakopun,	Somebody might, could, would, or
	&c.	should believe me, I suppose,
		it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	ké	tapwât	akowinakopun,	Somebody might, could, would, or should have believed me, I suppose, it seems.
					&c.	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akāwanatookwā,	I, in relation to him, believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akāwanatookwā,	Thou, in relation to him, believest somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāwāttookwā, }	He, in relation to him, believes somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāyeetookwā, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ ākāwananatookwā, 1.3 }	We, in relation to him, believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akāwananatookwā, 1.2 }	
	Ke	„ akāwanawatookwā,	Ye, in relation to him, believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāwāttookwānik, }	They, in relation to him, believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāyeetookwā }	
		„ akāyeetookwānee, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akāwanakopun,	I, in relation to him, believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akāwanakopun,	Thou, in relation to him, believedst somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāyekopun,	He, in relation to him, believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akāwananakopun, 1. 3 }	We, in relation to him, believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akāwananakopun, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„ akāwanawakopun,	Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāyekopun, }	They, in relation to him, believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāyekopuneek, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	kê tapwât akāwanatookwā, &c.	I, in relation to him, have believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
--------------	----	---------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	kê tapwât akāwanakopun, &c.	I, in relation to him, had believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
--------------	----	--------------------------------	---

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga tapwât akāwanatookwā, &c.	I, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody, I suppose, it seems.
--------------	----	---------------------------------	---

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akowewanatookwâ,	Somebody believes me, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akowewanatookwâ,	Somebody believes thee, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
		„ owimatookwâ,	He, in relation to him, is believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akowewananatookwâ,	Somebody believes us, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
		1. 3	
	Ke	„ akowewananatookwâ,	
		1. 2	
	Ke	„ akowewanawatookwâ,	Somebody believes you, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
		„ owimatookwâ,	They, in relation to him, are believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ owimatookwânee,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akowewanakopun,	Somebody believed me, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akowewanakopun,	Somebody believed thee, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
		„ owimakopûn,	He, in relation to him, was believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akowewananakopun,	Somebody believed us, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
		1. 3	
	Ke	„ akowewananakopun,	
		1. 2	
	Ke	„ akowewanawakopun,	Somebody believed you, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
		„ owimakopun,	They, in relation to him, were believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwât akowewanatookwâ,	Somebody has believed me, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
		&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwât akowewanakopun,	Somebody had believed me, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
		&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga tapwât akowewanatookwâ,	Somebody shall or will believe me, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems.
		&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akāwanātookwā, I, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed somebody, I suppose, it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD:

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akāwanātookwā, I, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe somebody, I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akāwanakopun, I, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should believe somebody, I suppose, it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akāwanakopun, I, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed somebody, I suppose it seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Accessory or Possessive Case of the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of ātookwā throughout all its tenses.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

The same prefixes as noticed before at page 85.

INDETERMINATE—AGENT AND OBJECT—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akanewew, }	Somebody believes somebody (there is a believing)
„ akanewun, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akanewepun, }	Somebody believed somebody
„ akanewunopun, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akanewew, }	Somebody has believed somebody
„ akanewun, }	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akowewanâtookwâ, Somebody shall or will have
&c. believed me, in relation to
him, I suppose, it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akowewanâtookwâ, Somebody may or can believe me
&c. in relation to him, I sup-
pose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akowewanakopun, Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should believe me, in
relation to him, I suppose,
it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akowewanakopun, Somebody might, could, would
&c. or should have believed me,
in relation to him, I sup-
pose, it seems.

INDETERMINATE—AGENT AND OBJECT—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akowinanewew, }
,, akowinanewun, } Somebody is believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akowinanewepun, }
,, akowinanewunopun, } Somebody was believed by some-
body

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akowinanewew, }
,, akowinanewun, } Somebody has been believed by
somebody.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akanewepun, }
 „ akanewunopun, } Somebody had believed somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewew, }
 „ akanewun, } Somebody shall or will believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewew, }
 „ akanewun, } Somebody shall or will have believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewew, }
 „ akanewun, } Somebody may or can believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewepun, }
 „ akanewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewepun, }
 „ akanewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or should have believed somebody.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

ā tapwât akanewik, }
 „ akanewúk, } (that) Somebody believes somebody
 „ akâk,

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā tapwât akanewikepun, }
 „ akanewúkepun, } (that) Somebody believed somebody
 „ akâkepun,

PERFECT TENSE.

ā ké tapwât akanewik, (that) Somebody has believed somebody
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akowinanewepun,	}	Somebody had been believed by somebody
„ akowinanewunopun,		

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewew,	}	Somebody shall or will be believed by somebody
„ akowinanewun,		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewew,	}	Somebody shall or will have been believed by somebody
„ akowinanewun,		

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewew,	}	Somebody may or can be believed by somebody
„ akowinanewun,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewepun,	}	Somebody might, could, would, or should be believed by somebody
„ akowinanewunopun,		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewepun,	}	Somebody might, could, would, or should have been believed by somebody
„ akowinanewunopun,		

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

ā tapwât akowinanewik,	}	(that) Somebody is believed by some- body
„ akowinanewuk,		
„ akowik,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā tapwât akowinanewikepun,	}	(that) Somebody was believed by some- body
„ akowinanewukepun,		
„ akowikepun,		

PERFECT TENSE.

ā ke tapwât akowinanewik,	(that) Somebody has been believed by
&c.	somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akanewikepun, (that) Somebody had believed somebody
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will believe
&c. somebody

Or, Somebody to believe somebody

And,

tapwât akanewike,	}	(when) Somebody shall or will believe somebody
„ akanewûke,		
„ akâke,		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will have believed
&c. somebody

Or, Somebody to have believed somebody

And,

Ké tapwât akanewike, (when) Somebody shall or will have be-
&c. lieved somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewik, (that) Somebody may or can believe
&c. somebody

And,

Ké tapwât akanewike, (when) Somebody may or can believe
&c. somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ktta ké tapwât akanewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should have believed somebody

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akanewik, Had Somebody believed somebody
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akowinanewikepun, (that) Somebody had been believed by
&c. somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will be believed
&c. by somebody

Or, Somebody to be believed by
somebody

And,

tapwât akowinanewike,	}	(when) Somebody shall or will be believed by somebody
„ akowinanewûke,		
„ akowike,		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will have been
&c. believed by somebody

or,

Somebody to have been believed
by somebody

And,

Ké tapwât akowinanewike, (when) Somebody shall or will have been
&c. believed by somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewik, (that) Somebody may or can be believed
&c. by somebody

And,

Ké tapwât akowinanewike, (when) Somebody may or can be believed
&c. by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should be believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewike- (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. [pun, should have been believed by
somebody

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akowinanewik, Had Somebody been believed by some-
&c. body

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akanewew,	}	Let Somebody believe somebody
„ akanewun,		Let there be a believing

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāwan,	Somebody, in relation to him, believes somebody
----------------	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāwanapun,	Somebody, in relation to him, believed somebody
--------------------	---

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāwan,	Somebody, in relation to him, has believed somebody
-------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāwanapun,	Somebody, in relation to him, had believed somebody
-----------------------	---

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāwan,	Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody
----------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāwan,	Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will have believed somebody
-------------------------	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāwan,	Somebody, in relation to him, may or can believe somebody
-------------------------	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāwanapun,	Somebody, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should believe somebody
--------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāwanapun,	Somebody, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed somebody
-----------------------------	---

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akāweét,	(that) Somebody, in relation to him, believes somebody
-------------------	--

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewew, }
 „ akowinanewun, } Let Somebody be believed by somebody

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akowewan, Somebody, in relation to him, is believed
 by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akowewanapun, Somebody, in relation to him, was believed
 by somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât akowewan, Somebody, in relation to him, has been
 believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât akowewanapun, Somebody, in relation to him, had been
 believed by somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowewan, Somebody, in relation to him, shall or
 will be believed by somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowewan, Somebody, in relation to him, shall or
 will have been believed by somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowewan, Somebody, in relation to him, may or can
 be believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowewanapun, Somebody, in relation to him, might, could,
 would, or should be believed by
 somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowewanapun, Somebody, in relation to him, might,
 could, would or should have been
 believed by somebody

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akoweweêt, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, is be-
 lieved by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât akāweētepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, believed somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akāweēt (that) Somebody, in relation to him, has believed somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akāweētepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, had believed somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāweēt, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody
Or, Somebody, in relation to him, to believe somebody

And,
tapwât akāweētche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāweēt, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will have believed somebody
Or, Somebody, in relation to him, to have believed somebody

And,
Ké tapwât akāweētche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will have believed somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāweēt, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, may or can believe somebody

And,
Ké tapwât akāweētche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, may or can believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāweētepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāweētepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed somebody

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akāweēt, Had Somebody, in relation to him, believed somebody

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akāwan, [somebody
Let Somebody, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât akoweweêtepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, was
believed by somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akoweweêt, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, has
been believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akoweweêtepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, had
been believed by somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoweweêt, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will be believed by somebody
*Or, somebody, in relation to him, to be
believed by somebody*

And,

tapwât akoweweêtche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will be believed by somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoweweêt, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will have been believed by
somebody
*Or, somebody, in relation to him, to have
been believed by somebody*

And,

Ké tapwât akoweweêtche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will have been believed by
somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoweweêt, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, may
or can be believed by somebody

And,

Ké tapwât akoweweêtche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, may
or can be believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoweweêtepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to me, might,
could, would, or should be
believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kittaké tapwât akoweweêtepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, might,
could, would, or should have
been believed by somebody

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akoweweêt, Had Somebody, in relation to him, been
believed by somebody

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akowewan, [by somebody
Let Somebody, in relation to him, be believed

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât	akanewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody believes some- body
„	akanewunookwā,		
„	akanewúkwā,		
„	akákwā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât	akanewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody believed some- body
„	akanewunookopunā,		
„	akanewúkepunā,		
„	akákepunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

Ká	tapwât	akanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody has believed
Ké		&c.	somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ká	tapwât	akanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody had believed
Ké		&c.	somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta	tapwât	akanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or will
Kā,		&c.	believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta	ké	tapwât	akanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or will
Kā	ké		&c.	have believed somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta	ké	tapwât	akanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody may or can
Kā	ké		&c.	believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta	tapwât	akanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might, could,
Kā		&c.	would, or should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta	ké	tapwât	akanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might, could,
Kā	ké		&c.	would, or should have believed somebody

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akowinanewikwä,	}	If or whether Somebody is be-
„ akowinanewunookwä,		
„ akowinanewükwä,		
„ akowikwä,		
		lieved by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akowinanewikepunä,	}	If or whether Somebody was be-
„ akowinanewunookopunä,		
„ akowinanewükepunä,		
„ akowikepunä,		
		lieved by somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

Kä tapwât akowinanewikwä,	If or whether Somebody has been
Kë &c.	believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kä tapwât akowinanewikepunä,	If or whether Somebody had been
Kë &c.	believed by somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewikwä,	If or whether Somebody shall or
Kä &c.	will be believed by somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kë tapwât akowinanewikwä,	If or whether Somebody shall or
Kä kë &c.	will have been believed by somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kë tapwât akowinanewikwä,	If or whether Somebody may or can
Kä kë &c.	be believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewikepunä,	If or whether, Somebody might, could,
Kä &c.	would, or should be believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kë tapwât akowinanewikepunä,	If or whether Somebody might,
Kä kë &c.	could, would, or should have been believed by somebody.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akāwaweētā,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
	to him, believes somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akāwaweētepunā,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
	to him, believed somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāwaweētā,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kē " "	to him, has believed somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāwaweētepunā,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kē " "	to him, had believed somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāwaweētā,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā " "	to him, shall or will believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāwaweētā,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā kē " "	to him, shall or will have believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāwaweēta,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā kē " "	to him, may or can believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāwaweētepunā,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā " "	to him, might, could, would, or should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāwaweētepunā,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā kē " "	to him, might, could, would, or should have believed somebody.

PRESENT TENSE.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

PERFECT TENSE.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

FUTURE TENSE.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akowewaweétepunā,	• If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā ké " "	to him, might, could, would, or
	should have been believed by
	somebody.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akanewetookwā,	}	Somebody believes, I suppose, it seems
„ akanewunotookwā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akanewekopun,	}	Somebody believed, I suppose, it seems
„ akanewunokopun,		

PERFECT TENSE

Ké tapwât akanewetookwā,	}	Somebody has believed, I suppose, it seems
„ „ akanewunotookwā,		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akanewekopun,	}	Somebody had believed, I suppose, it seems
„ „ akanewunokopun,		

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewetookwā,	}	Somebody shall or will believe, I suppose, it seems
„ „ akanewunotookwā,		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewetookwā,	}	Somebody shall or will have believed, I suppose, it seems.
„ „ „ akanewunotookwā,		

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewetookwā,	}	Somebody may or can believe, I suppose or it seems
„ „ „ akanewunotookwā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewekopun,	}	Somebody might, could, would, or should believe, I suppose or it seems
„ „ akanewunokopun,		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewekopun,	}	Somebody might, could, would, or should have believed, I suppose or it seems.
„ „ „ akanewunokopun,		

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *atookwā* throughout all its tenses.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akowinanewetookwâ, } Somebody is believed, I suppose, it
 „ akowinanewunotookwâ, } seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akowinanewekopun, } Somebody was believed, I suppose,
 „ akowinanewunokopun, } it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât akowinanewetookwâ, } Somebody has been believed, I sup-
 „ „ akowinanewunotookwâ, } pose, it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât akowinanewekopun, } Somebody had been believed, I sup-
 „ „ akowinanewunokopun, } pose, it seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewetookwâ, } Somebody shall or will be believed,
 „ „ akowinanewunotookwâ, } I suppose, it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowinanewetookwâ, } Somebody shall or will have been
 „ „ „ akowinanewunotookwâ, } believed, I suppose, it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowinanewetookwâ, } Somebody may or can be believed,
 „ „ „ akowinanewunotookwâ, } I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewekopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or
 „ „ akowinanewunokopun, } should be believed, I suppose
 or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowinanewekopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or
 „ „ „ akowinanewunokonun, } should have been believed, I
 suppose or it seems.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāwanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, believes,
I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāwanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, be-
lieved, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāwanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, has
believed, I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāwanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, had
believed, I suppose or it seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāwanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will believe, I suppose or it
seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāwanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will have believed, I suppose,
or it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāwanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, may
or can believe, I suppose or it
seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāwanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, might,
could, would, or should believe,
I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāwanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, might,
could, would, or should have
believed, I suppose or it seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Accessory or Possessive Case of the Subjunctive Mood
of the Simple Verb, with the addition of ātookwā throughout all its tenses.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

The same prefixes as noticed before at page 85.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akowewanatookwâ, Somebody, in relation to him, is
believed, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akowewanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, was
believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akowewanatookwâ, Somebody, in relation to him, has
been believed, I suppose or it
seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akowewanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, had
been believed, I suppose or it seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowewanatookwâ Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will be believed, I suppose
or it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowewanatookwâ, Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will have been believed, I
suppose or it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowewanatookwâ, Somebody, in relation to him, may
or can be believed, I suppose or
it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowewanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, might,
could, would or should be be-
lieved, I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowewanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, might,
could, would or should have been
believed, I suppose or it seems.

INDETERMINATE—*Inanimate*—*Definite*.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāo,	It believes
„ akāwa,	They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāpun,	It believed
„ akāpunee,	They believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāo,	It has believed
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāpun,	It had believed
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāo,	It shall or will believe
&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāo,	It shall or will have believed.
&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāo,	It may or can believe
&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāpun,	It might, could, would or should
&c.	believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāpun,	It might, could, would or should
&c.	have believed.

INDETERMINATE—*Inanimate*—*Definite*.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwá chikatāo,	It is believed
„ chikatāwa,	They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwá chikatāpun,	It was believed
„ chikatāpuneek,	They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatāo,	It has been believed
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatāpun,	It had been believed
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāo,	It shall or will be believed
&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāo,	It shall or will have been believed.
&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāo,	It may or can be believed
&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāpun,	It might, could, would, or should be
&c.	believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāpun,	It might, could, would, or should have
&c.	been believed.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akāk, (that) It believes
 „ akākee, waw, They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât akākepun, (that) It believed
 „ akākepune, They believed

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akāk, (that) It has believed
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akākepun, (that) It had believed
 &c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāk, (that) It shall or will believe
 &c. or,
 It to believe
 And,
 tapwât akāke, (when) It shall or will believe
 „ akākwawe, „ They shall or will believe

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāk, (that) It shall or will have believed
 &c. or,
 It to have believed
 And,
 Ké tapwât akāke, (when) It shall or will have believed.
 &c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāk, (that) It may or can believe
 &c.

And,
 Ké tapwât akāke, (when) It may or can believe
 &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akākepun, (that) It might could, would, or should
 &c. believe

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât át (that) It is believed
 „ átwaw, chik, They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât átepun, * (that) It was believed
 „ átwápun, chikepun, They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât át (that) It has been believed
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât átepun, (that) It had been believed
 &c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât át (that) It shall or will be believed
 &c. or,
 It to be believed
 And,
 tapwât átche, (when) It shall or will be believed
 „ átwawe, They shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât át (that) It shall or will have been believed
 &c. or,
 It to have been believed
 And,
 Ké tapwât átche, (when) It shall or will have been believed
 „ átwawe, They shall or will have been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât át (that) It may or can be believed
 &c.
 And,
 Ké tapwât átche, (when) It may or can be believed
 &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât átepun, (that) It might, could, would, or should be
 &c. believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akākepun, (that) It might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akāk, (had) It believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akāo, Let it believe
,, ,, akāwa, .Let them believe.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāyew, It, in relation to him, believes
,, akāyewa, They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāyepun, It, in relation to him, believed
,, akāyepunee, They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE

Ké tapwât akāyew, It, in relation to him, has believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāyepun, It, in relation to him, had believed
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāyew, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. believe

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyew, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât átepun, (that) It might, could, would, or should have
&c. been believed.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât át, Had it been believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât owaw, Let it be believed
„ „ owawuk, Let them be believed.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât owimawa, It, in relation to him, is believed
„ owimawa, They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât owimapun, It, in relation to him, was believed
„ owimapuneek, They, in relation to him, were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât owimawa, It, in relation to him, has been believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât owimapun, It, in relation to him, had been believed
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owimawa, It, in relation to him, shall or will be
&c. believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimawa, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyew, It, in relation to him, may or can believe
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāyepun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyepun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akāyik, (that) It, in relation to him, believes
„ akāyikee, „ They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât akāyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, believed
„ akāyikepunee „ They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akāyik, (that) It, in relation to him, has believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akāyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, had believed
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāyik, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. believe

And,

tapwât akāyike, (when) It, in relation to him, shall or will
 believe

„ akāyikwawe, „ They, in relation to him, shall or will
 believe

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât, akāyik, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or will have
&c. believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimawa, &c.	It, in relation to him, may or can be believed
---------------------------------	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owimapun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should be believed
-------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimapun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have been believed.
----------------------------------	---

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât ameét,	(that) It, in relation to him, is believed
„ ameétchik, waw,	„ They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât ameétepun,	(that) It, in relation to him, was believed
„ ameétwâpun,	„ They, in relation to him, were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât ameét, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, has been believed
---------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât ameétepun, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, had been believed
-------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât ameét &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed
---------------------------	---

And,

tapwât ameétche,	(when) It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed
„ ameétwawe,	„ They, in relation to him, shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât ameét, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, shall or will have been believed
-------------------------------	--

And,

Ké tapwât akāyike,
&c.

(when) It, in relation to him, shall or will
have believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyik,
&c.

(that) It, in relation to him, may or can
believe

And,

Ké tapwât akāyike,
&c.

(when) It, in relation to him, may or can
believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāyikepun,
&c.

(that) It, in relation to him, might, could,
would, or should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyikepun,
&c.

(that) It, in relation to him, might, could,
would, or should have believed.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akāyik,
&c.

(had) It, in relation to him, believed.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akāyew,
" " akāyewa,

Let It, in relation to him, believe
Let Them, in relation to him, believe.

And,

Ké tapwât ameétche	(when) It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c.	have been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât ameét,	(that) It, in relation to him, may or can be
&c.	believed

And,

Ké tapwât ameétche,	(when) It, in relation to him, may or can be
&c.	believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât ameétepun,	(that) It, in relation to him, might, could
&c.	would, or should be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât ameétepun,	(that) It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c.	would, or should have been be- lieved.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât ameét	(had) It, in relation to him, been believed.
&c.	

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât owimawa,	Let It, in relation to him, be believed
„ owimawa,	Let Them, in relation to him, be believed.

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akäk wā,	If or whether It believes
„ akāwak wā,	„ They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akākepunā,	If or whether It, believed
„ akāwakepunā,	„ They believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akäk wā,	If or whether It has believed
Kē &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akākepunā,	If or whether It had believed
Kē &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akäk wā,	If or whether It shall or will believe
Kā &c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akäk wā,	If or whether It shall or will have
Kā kē &c.	believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akäk wā,	If or whether It may or can believe
Kā kē &c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akākepunā,	If or whether It might, could, would, or
Kā &c.	should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akākepunā,	If or whether It might, could, would, or
Kā kē &c.	should have believed.

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunctive.*)

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât owaweetä,	If or whether It is believed
„ owaweetanik,	„ They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât owaweetepunä,	If or whether It was believed
„ owaweetepunanik,	„ They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kä tapwât owaweetä,	If or whether It has been believed
Kä &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kä tapwât owaweetepunä,	If or whether It had been believed
Kä &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owaweetä,	If or whether It shall or will be believed
Kä &c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kä tapwât owaweetä,	If or whether It shall or will have been
Kä kä &c.	believed

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kä tapwât owaweetä,	If or whether It may or can be believed
Kä kä &c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owaweetepunä,	If or whether It might, could, would or
Kä &c.	should be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kä tapwât owaweetepunä,	If or whether It might, could, would or
Kä kä &c.	should have been believed.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teāpwāt akāyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believes
„ akāyikwānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teāpwāt akāyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed
„ akāyikopunānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwāt akāyikwā, Kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, has believed
-------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwāt akāyikopunā, Kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, have believed
----------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt akāyikwā, Kā &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will believe
----------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwāt akāyikwā, Kā kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will have believed.
--	---

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwāt akāyikwā, Kā kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, may or can believe
--	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt akāyikopunā, Kā &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should believe
-------------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwāt akāyikopunā, Kā kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed.
---	---

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teāpwāt owimaweētā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, is believed
„ owimaweētānik,	If or whether They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teāpwāt owimaweētepunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, was believed
„ owimaweētepunānik,	If or whether They, in relation to him, were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwāt owimaweētā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, has
Kē &c.	been believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwāt owimaweētepunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kē &c.	had been believed

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt owimaweētā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā &c.	shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwāt owimaweētā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā kē &c.	shall or will have been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwāt owimaweētā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā kē &c.	may or can be believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt owimaweētepunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā &c.	might, could, would, or should be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwāt owimaweētepunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā kē &c.	might, could, would, or should have been believed.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akâtookwâ,	It believes, I suppose or it seems
„ akâtookwānee,	They believe, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akâkopun,	It believed, I suppose or it seems
„ akâkopunee,	They believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât akâtookwâ,	It has believed, I suppose or it seems
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât akâkopun,	It had believed, I suppose or it seems
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akâtookwâ,	It shall or will believe, I suppose or
&c.	it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akâtookwâ,	It shall or will have believed, I sup-
&c.	pose or it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akâtookwâ,	It may or can believe, I suppose or
&c.	it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akâkopun,	It might, could, would, or should
&c.	believe, I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akâkopun,	It might, could, would, or should have
&c.	believed, I suppose or it seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *âtookwâ* throughout all its tenses.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât owatookwâ,	It is believed, I suppose or it seems
„ owatookwânik,	They are believed, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât owakopun,	It was believed, I suppose or it seems
„ owakopunuk,	They were believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât owatookwâ, &c.	It has been believed, I suppose or it seems
-----------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât owakopun, &c.	It had been believed, I suppose or it seems
----------------------------	---

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owatookwâ, &c.	It shall or will be believed, I suppose or it seems
--------------------------------	---

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owatookwâ, &c.	It shall or will have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
-----------------------------------	---

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owatookwâ, &c.	It may or can be believed, I suppose or it seems
-----------------------------------	--

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owakopun, &c.	It might, could, would, or should be believed, I suppose or it seems
-------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owakopun, &c.	It might, could, would, or should have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
----------------------------------	--

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāyeetookwā,	It, in relation to him, believes, I suppose or it seems
„ akāyeetookwānee,	They, in relation to him, believe, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāyekopun,	It, in relation to him, believed, I sup- pose or it seems
„ akāyekopunee,	They, in relation to him, believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, has believed, I suppose or it seems
--------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, had believed, I suppose or it seems
------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will believe, I suppose or it seems
-----------------------------------	---

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will have believed, I suppose or it seems.
--------------------------------------	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, may or can believe, I suppose or it seems
--------------------------------------	--

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should believe, I suppose or it seems
---------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed, I suppose or it seems.
------------------------------------	--

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Accessory or Possessive Case of the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *ātookwā* throughout all its tenses.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât owimatookwā,	It, in relation to him, is believed, I suppose or it seems
„ owimatookwānee,	They, in relation to him, are believed, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât owimakopun,	It, in relation to him, was believed, I suppose or it seems
„ owimakopunee,	They, in relation to him, were believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât owimatookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, has been believed, I suppose or it seems
-------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât owimakopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, had been believed, I suppose or it seems
------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owimatookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed, I suppose or it seems
----------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimatookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
-------------------------------------	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimatookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, may or can be believed, I suppose or it seems
-------------------------------------	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owimakopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should be believed, I suppose or it seems
---------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimakopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
------------------------------------	---

OPTATIVE MOOD.

The same prefixes, as noticed before at page 85.

INDETERMINATE—*Inanimate—Indefinite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukun,	It believes
„ akāmukunwa,	They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukunopun,	It believed
„ akāmukunopunee,	They believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāmukun,	It has believed
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāmukunopun,	It had believed
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukun,	It shall or will believe
&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukun,	It shall or will have believed.
&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukun,	It may or can believe
&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukunopun,	It might, could, would, or should
&c.	believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukunopun,	It might, could, would, or should have
&c.	believed.

INDETERMINATE—*Inanimate—Indefinite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwǎ chikatāo,	It is believed
„ chikatāwa,	They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwǎ chikatāpun,	It was believed
„ chikatāpune,	They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwǎ chikatāo	It has been believed
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwǎ chikatāpun,	It had been believed
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatāo,	It shall or will be believed
&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatāo,	It shall or will have been believed
&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatāo,	It may or can be believed
&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatāpun,	It might, could, would, or should be
&c.	believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatāpun,	It might, could, would, or should have
&c.	been believed.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akāmukûk,	(that) It believes
„ akāmukûkee, waw,	„ They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akāmukûkepun,	(that) It believed
„ akāmukûkepune,	„ They believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akāmukûk,	(that) It has believed
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akāmukûkepun,	(that) It had believed
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukûk,	(that) It shall or will believe
&c.	or, It to believe
<i>And,</i>	
tapwât akāmukûke,	(when) It shall or will believe
„ akāmukûkwawe,	„ They shall or will believe

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukûk,	(that) It shall or will have believed.
&c.	
<i>And,</i>	
Ké tapwât akāmukûke,	(when) It shall or will have believed.
&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukûk,	(that) It may or can believe
&c.	
<i>And,</i>	
Ké tapwât akāmukûke,	(when) It may or can believe
&c.	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwǎ chikatāk,	(that) It is believed
„ chikatākee,	„ They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwǎ chikatakepun,	(that) It was believed
„ chikatakepune,	„ They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

A kě tapwǎ chikatāk,	(that) It has been believed
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A kě tapwǎ chikatakepun,	(that) It had been believed
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatāk,	(that) It shall or will be believed
&c.	

or,
It to be believed

And,

tapwǎ chikatake,	(when) It shall or will be believed
„ chikatakawe,	„ They shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kě tapwǎ chikatāk,	(that) It shall or will have been be-
&c.	lieved

And,

Kě tapwǎ chikatake,	(when) It shall or will have been be-
&c.	lieved

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kě tapwǎ chikatāk,	(that) It may or can be believed
&c.	

And,

Kě tapwǎ chikatake,	(when) It may or can be believed
&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukūkepun, (that) It might, could, would, or
&c. should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukūkepun, (that) It might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Kē tapwât akāmukūk, (had) It believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akāmukun, Let it believe
,, akāmukunwa, Let them believe.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, believes
,, akāmukuneyewa, They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukuneyepun, It, in relation to him, believed
,, akāmukuneyepunee, They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kē tapwât akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, has believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kē tapwât akāmukuneyepun, It, in relation to him, had be-
&c. lieved

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta iapwât akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatākepūn, (that) It might, could, would, or should
&c. be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatākepūn, (that) It, might, could, would, or should
&c. have been believed.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwǎ chikatāk, (had) It been believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatāo, Let it be believed
,, chikatāwa, Let them be believed.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwǎ chikatāyew, It, in relation to him, is believed
,, chikatayewa, They, in relation to him, are be-
lieved

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwǎ chikatāyepūn, It, in relation to him, was believed
,, chikatāyepunee, They, in relation to him, were be-
lieved

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwǎ chikatāyew, It, in relation to him, has been
&c. believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwǎ chikatāyepūn, It, in relation to him, had been
&c. believed

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatāyew, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyepun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyepun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE

Ā tapwât akāmukuneyik, (that) It, in relation to him, believes
,, akāmukuneyikee, ,, They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akāmukuneyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, believed
,, akāmukuneyikepune, ,, They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akāmukuneyik, (that) It, in relation to him, has believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akāmukuneyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, had believed
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyik, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. believe

And,

tapwât akāmukuneyike, (when) It, in relation to him, shall or will
believe

,, akāmukuneyikwawe, ,, They, in relation to him, shall or
will believe

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyew, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will have been believed.
-----------------------------------	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyew, &c.	It, in relation to him, may or can be believed
-----------------------------------	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāyepun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should be believed
----------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyēpun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have been believed.
-------------------------------------	---

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwá chikatāyik, ,, chikatāyikee,	(that) It, in relation to him, is believed ,, They, in relation to him, are believed
---	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwá chikatāyikepun, ,, chikatāyikepunee,	(that) It, in relation to him, was believed ,, They, in relation to him, were believed
---	---

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwá chikatāyik, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, has been be- lieved
-------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwá chikatāyikepun, &c.	(that) It in relation to him, had been be- lieved
-----------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāyik, &c.	(that) It in relation to him, shall or will be believed
--------------------------------	--

And,

tapwá chikatāyike,	(when) It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed
,, chikatāyikwawe,	,, They, in relation to him, shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyik, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will have believed

And,

Ké tapwât akāmukuneyike, (when) It, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will have believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyik, (that) It, in relation to him, may or
&c. can believe

And,

Ké tapwât akāmukuneyike, (when) It, in relation to him, may or
&c. can believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should have believed.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akāmukuneyik, (had) It, in relation to him, be-
&c. lieved.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyew, Let It, in relation to him, believe
,, akāmukuneyewa, Let Them, in relation to him, be-
lieve.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kě tapwǎ chikatāyik, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have been believed

And,

Kě tapwǎ chikatāyike, (when) It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kě tapwǎ chikatāyik, (that) It, in relation to him, may or can be
&c. believed

And,

Kě tapwǎ chikatāyike, (when) It, in relation to him, may or can be
&c. believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatāyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kě tapwǎ chikatāyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have been be-
lieved.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Kě tapwǎ chikatāyik, (had) It, in relation to him, been believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatāyew, Let It, in relation to him, be believed
,, chikatāyewa, Let Them, in relation to him, be believed.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akāmukunookwā,	}	If or whether It believes
„ akāmukúkwā,		
„ akāmukunoowakwā,		If or whether They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akāmukunookopunā,	}	If or whether It believed
„ akāmukúkepunā,		
„ akāmukunoowakopunā,	}	If or whether They believed
„ akāmukúkwāpunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāmukunookwā,	If or whether It has believed
Kē &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāmukunookopunā,	If or whether It had believed
Kē &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukunookwā,	If or whether It shall or will believe
Kā &c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukunookwā,	If or whether It shall or will have
Kā kē &c.	believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukunookwā,	If or whether It may or can believe
Kā kē &c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukunookopunā,	If or whether It might, could, would,
Kā &c.	or should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukunookopunā,	If or whether It might, could, would,
Kā kē &c.	should have believed.

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwá chikatakā,	If or whether It is believed
„ chikatāwakā,	If or whether They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwá chikatakopunā,	If or whether It was believed
„ chikatāwakopunā,	If or whether They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwá chikatakā,	If or whether It has been believed
Kē &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwá chikatakopunā,	If or whether It had been believed
Kē &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatakā,	If or whether It shall or will be
Kā, &c.	believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwá chikatakā,	If or whether It shall or will have
Kā kē &c.	been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwá chikatakā,	If or whether It may or can be be-
Kā kē &c.	lieved

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatakopunā,	If or whether It might, could, would,
Kā &c.	or should be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwá chikatakopunā,	If or whether It might, could, would,
Kā kē &c.	or should have been believed.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akāmukuneyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
„ akāmukuneyikwānee,	believes
	If or whether They, in relation to
	him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akāmukuneyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
„ akāmukuneyikopunānee,	believed
	If or whether They, in relation to
	him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāmukuneyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kē &c.	has believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāmukuneyikopunā	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kē &c.	had believed

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā &c.	shall or will believe

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukuneyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā kē &c.	shall or will have believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukuneyikwā	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā kē &c.	may or can believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā &c.	might, could, would, or should
	believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukuneyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā kē &c.	might, could, would, or should,
	have believed

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwā chikatāyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, is believed
„ chikatāyikwānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwā chikatāyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, was believed
„ chikatāyikopunānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwā chikatāyikwā, Kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, has been believed
----------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwā chikatāyikopunā, Kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, had been believed
-------------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwā chikatāyikwā, Kā &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed
-------------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwā chikatāyikwā, Kā kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will have been believed.
---	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwā chikatāyikwā, Kā kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, may or can be believed
---	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwā chikatāyikopunā, Kā &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should be believed
--	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwā chikatāyikopunā, Kā kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have been believed.
--	--

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukunotookwā,	It believes, I suppose or it seems
„ akāmukunotookwānee,	They believe, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukunokopun,	It believed, I suppose or it seems
„ akāmukunokopunee,	They believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāmukunotookwā,	It has believed, I suppose or it seems
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāmukunokopun,	It had believed, I suppose or it seems
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukunātookwā,	It shall or will believe, I suppose or
&c.	it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukunātookwā,	It shall or will have believed, I sup-
&c.	pose or it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukunātookwā,	It may or can believe, I suppose or
&c.	it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukunokopun,	It might, could, would, or should
&c.	believe, I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukunokopun,	It might, could, would, or should
&c.	have believed, I suppose or it seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *ātookwā* throughout all its tenses.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwǎ chikatāttookwā,	It is believed, I suppose or it seems
„ chikatāttookwānee,	They are believed, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwǎ chikatākopun,	It was believed, I suppose or it seems
„ chikatākopunee,	They were believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwǎ chikatāttookwā, &c.	It has been believed, I suppose or it seems
---------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwǎ chikatākopun, &c.	It had been believed, I suppose or it seems
-------------------------------	---

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatāttookwā, &c.	It shall or will be believed, I suppose it seems
------------------------------------	---

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatāttookwā, &c.	It shall or will have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
---------------------------------------	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatāttookwā, &c.	It may or can be believed, I suppose or it seems
---------------------------------------	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatākopun, &c.	It might, could, would or should be believed, I suppose or it seems
----------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatākopun, &c.	It might, could, would, or should have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
-------------------------------------	--

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukuneyetookwā, It, in relation to him, believes, I
suppose or it seems
,, akāmukuneyetookwānee, They, in relation to him, believe,
I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukuneyekopun, It, in relation to him, believed,
I suppose or it seems
,, akāmukuneyekopunee, They, in relation to him, believed, I
suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāmukuneyetookwā, It, in relation to him, has believed,
&c. I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāmukuneyekopun, It, in relation to him, had believed,
I suppose or it seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyetookwā, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. believe, I suppose or it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyetookwā, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed, I suppose or it
seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyetookwā, It, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyekopun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should believe, I sup-
pose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyekopun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed,
I suppose or it seems

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Accessory or Possessive Case of the Subjunctive Mood
of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *ātookwā* throughout all its tenses.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

The *Optative Mood* is formed by the addition of the same prefixes as
noticed before at page 85.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwǎ chikatāyeetookwā,	It, in relation to him, is believed, I suppose or it seems
„ chikatāyeetookwānee,	They, in relation to him, are believed, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwǎ chikatāyekopun,	It, in relation to him, was believed, I suppose or it seems
„ chikatāyekopunee,	They, in relation to him, were be- lieved, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwǎ chikatāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, has been believed, I suppose or it seems
-----------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwǎ chikatāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, had been believed, I suppose or it seems
---------------------------------	---

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatāyeetookwā &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed, I suppose or it seems
-------------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
---	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, may or can be believed, I suppose or it seems
---	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would or should be believed, I suppose or it seems
------------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would or should have been be- lieved, I suppose or it seems.
---------------------------------------	--

TRANSITIVE VERB.—Inanimate Object. (6th Conjug. um.)**INDICATIVE MOOD—Direct.****PRESENT TENSE.**

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	ân,		I believe it
	Ke	„	ân,		Thou believest it
		„	um,		He believes it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ānan,	1. 3 }	We believe it
	Ke	„	ānanow,	1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	ānawaw,		Ye believe it
		„	umwuk,		They believe it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	â,	ty,	I believed it
	Ke	„	â,	ty,	Thou believedst it
	Oo	„	â,	ty,	He believed it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	âtanan,	1. 3 }	We believed it
	Ke	„	âtananow,	1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	âtawaw,		Ye believed it
	Oo	„	âtawaw,		They believed it

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	ānapun,		I believed it
	Ke	„	ānapun,		Thou believedst it
		„	umopun,		He believed it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ānanapun,	1. 3 }	We believed it
	Ke	„	ānanapun,	1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	ānawapun,		Ye believed it
		„	umopunek,		They believed it
		„	umoowapun,		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	ân,	I have believed it
				&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	â,	ty,	I had believed it.
					&c.	

TRANSITIVE VERB.—Inanimate Object. (6th Conjug. um.)**INDICATIVE MOOD—Inverse.****PRESENT TENSE.**

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akoon,	It believes me
	Ke	„ akoon,	It believes thee
		„ akoo,	He is believed by it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akoonan, 1. 3	} It believes us
	Ke	„ akoonanow, 1. 2	
	Ke	„ akoonawaw,	It, believes you
		„ akoowuk,	They are believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akô, ty,	It believed me
	Ke	„ akô, ty,	It believed thee
	Oo	„ akô, ty,	He was believed by it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akôtanan, 1. 3	} It believed us
	Ke	„ akôtananow, 1. 2	
	Ke	„ akôtawaw,	It believed you
	Oo	„ akôtawaw, yé, ty,	They were believed by it

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akoonapun,	It believed me
	Ke	„ akoonapun,	It believed thee
		„ akoopun,	He was believed by it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akoonanapun, 1. 3	} It believed us
	Ke	„ akoonanapun, 1. 2	
	Ke	„ akoonawapun,	It believed you
		„ akoôtawâpun,	} They were believed by it
		„ akoopuneek,	
		„ akoowapun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwât akoon,	It has believed me
		&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwât akô, ty,	It had believed me.
		&c.	

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwât ānapun,

I had believed it

&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât ān,

I shall or will believe it

&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât ān,

I shall or will have believed it.

&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât ān,

I may or can believe it

&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât ā, ty,I might, could, would, or should
believe it

&c.

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwât ānapun,I might, could, would, or should
believe it

&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât ā, ty,I might, could, would, or should
have believed it

&c.

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât ānapun,I might, could, would, or should have
believed it.

&c.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. A tapwât uman,

(that) I believe it

" " umun,

" Thou believest it

" " ūk,

" He believes it.

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwât akoonapun, It had believed me
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akoon, It shall or will believe me
&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akoon, It shall or will have believed me.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akoon, It may or can believe me
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akó, ty, It might, could, would, or should
&c. believe me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akoonapun, It might, could, would, or should
&c. believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akó, ty, It might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akoonapun, It might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed me.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. A tapwât akooyan, (that) It believes me
" " akooyun, " It believes thee
" akoot, " He is believed by it.

<i>Plur.</i>	Ā tapwât umāk, 1. 3	} (that) We believe it
" "	umûk, 1. 2	
" "	umāk,	
" "	ûkik,	
" "	ûkwaw,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwât umapan,	(that) I believed it
" "	umupun,	" Thou believedst it
" "	ûkepun,	} " He believed it
" "	ûpun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	umâkepun, 1. 3	} " We believed it
" "	umûkepun, 1. 2	
" "	umâkepun,	" Ye believed it
" "	ûkikepun,	} " They believed it
" "	ûkwâpun,	
" "	umwâpun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwât uman,	(that) I have believed it
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwât umapan,	(that) I had believed it
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât uman,	(that) I shall or will believe it
	&c.	or I to believe it

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwât umane,	(when) I shall or will believe it
" "	umune	" Thou shalt or wilt believe it
" "	ûke,	" He shall or will believe it
<i>Plur.</i>	umâko,	} " We shall, or will believe it
" "	umûko,	
" "	umâko,	" Ye shall or will believe it
" "	ûkwawe,	" They shall or will believe it

<i>Plur.</i>	<i>Ā tapwāt akooyāk, 1. 3 }</i>	(that) It believes us
"	" <i>akooyūk, 1. 2 }</i>	"
"	" <i>akooyāk,</i>	" It believes you
"	" <i>akootchik, }</i>	"
"	" <i>akootwaw, }</i>	" They are believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Ā tapwāt akooyapan,</i>	(that) It believed me
"	" <i>akooyupun,</i>	" It believed thee
"	" <i>akootepun, }</i>	"
"	" <i>akoópun,</i>	" He was believed by it
<i>Plur.</i>	" <i>akooyákepun, 1. 3 }</i>	" It believed us
"	" <i>akooyúkepun, 1. 2 }</i>	"
"	" <i>akooyákepun,</i>	" It believed you
"	" <i>akootchikepun, }</i>	"
"	" <i>akootwápun,</i>	" They were believed by it
"	" <i>akoowápun,</i>	"

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Ā ké tapwāt akooyan,</i>	(that) It has believed me
	<i>&c.</i>	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Ā ké tapwāt akooyapan,</i>	(that) It had believed me
	<i>&c.</i>	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Kitta tapwāt akooyan,</i>	(that) It shall or will believe me,
	<i>&c.</i>	<i>or</i>
		It to believe me

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>tapwāt akooyane,</i>	(when) It shall or will believe me
"	" <i>akooyune,</i>	" It shall or will believe thee
"	" <i>akootche,</i>	" He shall or will be believed
<i>Plur.</i>	" <i>akooyáko, 1. 3 }</i>	" It shall or will believe us
"	" <i>akooyúko, 1. 2 }</i>	"
"	" <i>akooyáko,</i>	" It shall or will believe you
"	" <i>akootwawe,</i>	" They shall or will be believed

A A

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât uman, (that) I shall or will have believed it
&c.

or
I to have believed it

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât umane, (when) I shall or will have believed it.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât uman, (that) I may or can believe it
&c.

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât umane, (when) I may or can believe it
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât umapan, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât umapan, (that) I might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed it.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwât uman, (had) I believed it.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwât á,	Believe thou it
	Kitta „ um,	Let him believe it
<i>Plur.</i>	„ útan, tak,	Let us (1. 2) believe it
	„ umook,	Believe ye it
	Kitta „ umwuk,	Let them believe it.

Inverse.

Kitta tapwât akoo,	Let him be believed by it
„ akoowuk,	Let them be believed by it.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akooyan, (that) It shall or will have believed me
&c. or,

It to have believed me

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát akooyane, (when) It shall or will have believed me.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akooyan, (that) It may or can believe me
&c.

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát akooyane, (when) It may or can believe me
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwát akooyan, (that) It might, could, would, or should
&c. believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akooyan, (that) It might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed me.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwát akooyan, (had) It believed me.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

FUTURE (*Indefinite*). *Direct*

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwát	umoókun,	Believe thou it
Kitta	„	um,	Let him believe it
<i>Plur.</i>	„	umoókúk,	Let us (1. 2) believe it
	„	umoókāk,	Believe ye it
Kitta	„	umwuk,	Let them believe it.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	umwan,	I believe it, in relation to him
	Ke	„	umwan,	Thou believest it, in relation to him
		„	umwāo,	He believes it, in relation to him
		„	umeyewa,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	umwanan,	1. 3 } We believe it, in relation to him
	Ke	„	umwananow,	
	Ke	„	umwanawaw,	Ye believe it, in relation to him
		„	umwāwuk,	They believe it, in relation to him
		„	umeyewa,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	umwâ, ty,	I believed it, in relation to him,
	Ke	„	umwâ, ty,	Thou believedst it, in relation to him
	Oo	„	umwâ, ty,	He believed it, in relation to him
	Oo	„	umeyê, ty,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	umwâtanan,	1.3 } We believed it, in relation to him
	Ke	„	umwâtananow,	
	Ke	„	umwâtawaw,	Ye believed it, in relation to him
	Oo	„	umwâtawaw,	They believed it, in relation to him
	Oo	„	umeyê, ty,	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	umwanapun,	I believed it, in relation to him
	Ke	„	umwanapun,	Thou believedst it, in relation to him
		„	umwāpun,	He believed it, in relation to him
		„	umeyepun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	umwananapun,	1.3 } We believed it, in relation to him
	Ke	„	umwananapun,	
	Ke	„	umwanawapun,	Ye believed it, in relation to him
		„	umwāpuneek,	They believed it, in relation to him
		„	umeyepun,	
		„	umeyepuneek,	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akoowan,	It, in relation to him, believes me
	Ke	„	akoowan,	It, in relation to him, believes thee
		„	akoowāo,	He is believed by it, in relation to him
		„	akooyewa,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akoowanān,	1.3 } It, in relation to him, believes us
	Ke	„	akoowanānow,	
	Ke	„	akoowanawaw,	It, in relation to him, believes you
		„	akoowāwuk,	They are believed by it, in relation to him
		„	akooyewa,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akoowā, ty,	It, in relation to him, believed me
	Ke	„	akoowā, ty,	It, in relation to him, believed thee
	Oo	„	akoowā, tȳ,	He was believed by it, in relation to him
	Oo	„	akooyē, tȳ,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akoowātānān,	1.3 } It, in relation to him, believed us
	Ke	„	akoowātānānow,	
	Ke	„	akoowātawaw,	It, in relation to him, believed you
	Oo	„	akoowātawaw,	They were believed by it, in relation to him
	Oo	„	akooyē, ty,	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akoowanapun,	It, in relation to him, believed me
	Ke	„	akoowanapun,	It, in relation to him, believed thee
		„	akoowāpun,	He was believed by it, in relation to him
		„	akooyepun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akoowanānapun,	1.3 } It, in relation to him, believed us
	Ke	„	akoowanānapun,	
	Ke	„	akoowanawapun,	It, in relation to him, believed you
		„	akoowāpunēek,	They were believed by it, in relation to him
		„	akooyepun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwát umwán, I have believed it, in relation to him
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwát umwá, ty, I had believed it, in relation to him
&c.

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwát umwanapun, I had believed it, in relation to him
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát umwan, I shall or will believe it, in relation
&c. to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát umwan, I shall or will have believed it, in
&c. relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát umwan, I may or can believe it, in relation to
&c. him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát umwá, ty, I might, could, would, or should be-
&c. lieve it, in relation to him

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwát umwanapun, I might, could, would, or should be-
&c. lieve it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát umwá, ty, I might, could, would, or should have
&c. believed it, in relation to him

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát umwanapun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed it, in relation to him.

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akoowan, It, in relation to him, has believed
&c. me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akoowá, ty, It, in relation to him, had believed
&c. me

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akoowanapun, It, in relation to him, had believed
&c. me

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akoowan, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. believe me

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akoowan, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akoowan, It, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akoowá, ty, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would or should believe me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akoowanapun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would or should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akoowá, ty, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed
me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akoowanapun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed
me.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwāt umwuk,	(that) I believe it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwut,	„ Thou believest it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwat, }	
	„ „ umeyit, }	„ He believes it, in relation to him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ umwukeēt, 1. 3 }	
	„ „ umwūk, 1. 2 }	„ We believe it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwāk,	„ Ye believe it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwatchik, }	
	„ „ umwatwaw, }	„ They believe it, in relation to him
	„ „ umeyit, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwāt umwukepun,	(that) I believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwutepun,	„ Thou believedst it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwatepun, }	
	„ „ umwāpun, }	„ He believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umeyitepun, }	
	„ „ umeyēpun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ umwukeētepun, 1.3 }	„ We believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwūkepun, 1.2 }	
	„ „ umwākepun,	„ Ye believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwatchikepun, }	
	„ „ umwatwāpun, }	„ They believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umeyitepun, }	
	„ „ umeyēpun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwāt umwuk,	(that) I have believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwāt umwukepun,	(that) I had believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ &c.	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwāt akoowuk,	(that) It, in relation to him, believes me
"	" akoowut,	" It, in relation to him, believes thee
"	" akoowat,	} " He is believed by it, in relation to him
"	" akooyit,	
<i>Plur.</i>	" " akoowukeēt, 1.3}	" It, in relation to him, believes
"	" " akoowuk, 1.2}	us.
"	" " akoowāk,	" It, in relation to him, believes you
"	" " akoowatchik,	} " They are believed by it, in relation to him
"	" " akoowatwaw,	
"	" " akoowayit,	
"	" " akooyit,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwāt akoowukepun,	(that) It, in relation to him, believed me
"	" " akoowutepun,	" It, in relation to him, believed thee
"	" " akoowatepun,	} " He was believed by it, in relation to him
"	" " akooyitepun,	
"	" " akooyēpun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	" " akoowukeētepun, 1.3}	" It, in relation to him, believed
"	" " akoowūkepun, 1.2}	us
"	" " akoowakepun,	" It, in relation to him, believed you
"	" " akoowatchikepun,	} " They were believed by it, in relation to him
"	" " akoowatwāpun,	
"	" " akoowāpun,	
"	" " akooyitepun,	
"	" " akooyēpun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā kē tapwāt akoowuk,	(that) It, in relation to him, has believed
	&c.	me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā kē tapwāt akoowukepun,	(that) It, in relation to him, had be-
	&c.	lieved me

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât umwuk, (that) I shall or will believe it, in
&c. relation to him

or,
I to believe it, in relation to him

And,

Sing. tapwât umwuke, (when) I shall or will believe it, in re-
lation to him

„ umwutche, „ Thou shalt or wilt believe it, in
relation to him

„ umwatche, } „ He shall or will believe it, in re-
„ umeyitche, } relation to him

Plur. „ umwukeêtche, 1.3 } „ We shall or will believe it, in
„ umwûko, 1.2 } relation to him

„ umwäko, „ Ye shall or will believe it, in
relation to him

„ umwatwawe, } „ They shall or will believe it, in
„ umeyitche, } relation to him
„ umeyitwawe, }

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât umwuk, (that) I shall or will have believed it, in
&c. relation to him

or,
I to have believed it, in relation
to him

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât umwuke, (when) I shall or will have believed it,
&c. in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât umwuk, (that) I may or can believe it, in re-
&c. lation to him

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât umwuke, (when) I may or can believe it, in
&c. relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât umwukepun, (that) I might, could, would, or should
believe it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât umwukepun, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed it, in relation
to him.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akoowuk, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will believe me

or,

It, in relation to him, to believe me

And,

Sing. tapwât akoowuke, (when) It, in relation to him, shall or
will believe me

„ akoowutche, „ It, in relation to him, shall or
will believe thee

„ akoowatche, } „ He shall or will be believed by
„ akooyitche, } it, in relation to him

Plur. „ akoowukeêtche, 1.3 } „ It, in relation to him, shall or
„ akoowûko, 1.2 } will believe us

„ akoowâko, „ It, in relation to him, shall or
will believe you

„ akoowatwawe, } „ They shall or will be believed by
„ akooyitche, } it, in relation to him
„ akooyitwawe, }

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta kâ tapwât akoowuk, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will have believed me

or,

It, in relation to him, to have
believed me

And,

Sing. Kâ tapwât akoowuke, (when) It, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will have believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta kâ tapwât akoowuk, (that) It, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe me

And,

Sing. Kâ tapwât akoowuke, (when) It, in relation to him, may or
&c. can believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akoowukepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should be-
lieve me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta kâ tapwât akoowukepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should have
believed me.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwât umwuk,
&c.

(had) I believed it, in relation to him.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwât um,	Believe thou it, in relation to him
	Kitta „ umwāo, }	Let him believe it, in relation to
	„ „ umeyewa, }	him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umwatan, tak,	Let us (1. 2) believe it, in relation
		to him
	„ umwāk,	Believe ye it, in relation to him
	Kitta „ umwāwuk, }	Let them believe it, in relation to
	„ „ umeyewa, }	him

FUTURE (*Indefinite*).

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwât umwākun,	Believe thou it, in relation to him
	Kitta „ umwāo, }	Let him believe it, in relation to
	„ „ umeyewa, }	him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umwākúk,	Let us, (1. 2) believe it, in relation
		to him
	„ umwākāk,	Believe ye it, in relation to him
	Kitta „ umwāwuk, }	Let them believe it, in relation to
	„ „ umeyewa, }	him

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunctive*.)

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât umoowan(w)ā,	If or whether I believe it
	„ umoowun(w)ā,	„ Thou believest it
	„ úkwā, }	„ He believes it
	„ umookwā, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umoowākwā, 1.3 }	„ We believe it
	„ umoowúkwā, 1.2 }	
	„ umoowākwā,	„ Ye believe it
	„ umoowakwā	„ They believe it

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

<i>Sing.</i> Ká tapwát akoowuk, &c.	(had) It, in relation to him, believed me.
--	---

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta tapwát akoowāo, }	Let him be believed by it, in relation
" " akooyewa, }	to him
<i>Plur.</i> " " akoowāwuk, }	Let them be believed by it, in re-
" " akooyewa, }	lation to him

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwát akoowanā,	If or whether	It believes me
	" akoowunā,	"	It believes thee
	" akookwā,	"	He is believed by it
<i>Plur.</i>	" akoowākwā, 1.3 }	"	It believes us
	" akoowúkwā, 1.2 }	"	
	" akoowākwā,	"	It believes you
	" akoowakwa,	"	They are believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât umwapanā,	If or whether I believed it
	„ umwupunā,	„ Thou believedst it
	„ ūkepunā,	} „ He believed it
	„ umookopunā,	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umwākepunā, 1.3	} „ We believed it
	„ umwūkepunā, 1.2	
	„ umwākepunā,	„ Ye believed it
	„ umwakepunā,	„ They believed it

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât umwanā,	If or whether I have believed it
	Kē &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât umwapanā,	If or whether I had believed it
	Kē &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât umwanā,	If or whether I shall or will believe it
	Kā &c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât umwanā,	If or whether It shall or will have
	Kā kē &c.	believed it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât umwanā,	If or whether I may or can believe it
	Kā kē &c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât umwapanā,	If or whether I might, could, would,
	Kā &c.	or should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât umwapanā,	If or whether I might, could, would,
	Kā kē &c.	or should have believed it.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akoowapanā,	If or whether	It believed me
	„ akoowupunā,	„	It believed thee
	„ akookopunā,	„	He was believed by it
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akoowākepunā, 1.3 }	„	It believed us
	„ akoowūkepunā, 1.2 }	„	It believed us
	„ akoowākepunā,	„	It believed you
	„ akoowakepunā,	„	They were believed by it

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akoowanā,	If or whether	It has believed me
	Kē &c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akoowapanā,	If or whether	It had believed me
	Kē &c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akoowanā,	If or whether	It shall or will believe me
	Kā &c.		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât akoowanā,	If or whether	It shall or will have believed me.
	Kā kē &c.		

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât akoowanā,	If or whether	It may or can believe me
	Kā kē &c.		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akoowapanā,	If or whether	It might, could, would, or should believe me
	Kā &c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât akoowapanā,	If or whether	It might, could, would, or should have believed me.
	Kā kē &c.		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât umwawukā,	If or whether I believe it, in relation to him
	„ umwawutā,	If or whether Thou believest it, in relation to him
	„ umwakwā, }	If or whether He believes it, in relation to him
	„ umeyikwā, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umwawukeētā, 1.3 }	If or whether We believe it, in relation to him
	„ umwawūkū, 1.2 }	
	„ umwawākū,	If or whether Ye believe it, in relation to him
	„ umeyikwā,	If or whether They believe it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât umwawukepunā,	If or whether I believed it, in relation to him
	„ umwawutepunā,	If or whether Thou believedst it, in relation to him
	„ umwatepunā,	If or whether He believed it, in relation to him
	„ umeyitepunā,	
	„ umeyēpunā,	If or whether We believed it, in relation to him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umwawukeēte-punā, 1.3 }	
	„ umwawūkepunā, 1.2 }	If or whether Ye believed it, in relation to him
	„ umwawākepunā,	
	„ umeyitepunā,	If or whether They believed it, in relation to him
	„ umeyēpunā,	
	„ umwatchikepunā,	
	„ umwatwāpunā,	
	„ umwāpunā,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât umwawukā,	If or whether I have believed it, in relation to him
	Kē &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât umwawukepunā,	If or whether I had believed it, in relation to him.
	Kē &c.	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akoowawukā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believes me
	„ akoowawutā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believes thee
	„ akoowakwā, }	If or whether He is believed by it, in relation to him
	„ akooyikwā, }	
	„ akoowawukeētā, 1.3 }	If or whether It, in relation to him, believes us
	„ akoowawūkū, 1.2 }	
	„ akoowawākū,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believes you
	„ akoowakwā, }	If or whether They are believed by it, in relation to him
	„ akooyikwā, }	
	„ akoowayikwā, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akoowawukepunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed me
	„ akoowawutepunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed thee
	„ akoowatepunā, }	If or whether He was believed by it, in relation to him
	„ akooyitepunā, }	
	„ akooyēpunā, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akoowawukeēte- punā, 1.3 }	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed us
	„ akoowawūkepunā, 1.2 }	
	„ akoowawākepunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed you
	„ akoowatchikepunā, }	If or whether They were believed by it, in relation to him
	„ akoowatwāpunā, }	
	„ akoowāpunā, }	
	„ akooyitepunā, }	
	„ akooyēpunā,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akoowawukā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
	Kē &c.	has believed me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akoowawukepunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
	Kē &c.	had believed me

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing.	Kitta tapwât umwawukā, Kā &c.	If or whether I shall or will believe it, in relation to him
-------	---	---

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât umwawukâ, If or whether I shall or will have
Kâ ké &c. believed it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât umwawukâ, If or whether I may or can believe
Kâ ké &c. it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât umwawukepunā, If or whether I might, could, would,
Kā &c. or should believe it, in relation
to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât umwawukepunā, If or whether I might, could, would,
Kā ké &c. or should have believed it, in
relation to him.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	ānatookwā,	I believe it, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	{,	ānatookwā,	Thou believest it, I suppose or it seems
		"	umotookwā,	He believes it, I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	"	ānanatookwā, 1.3	We believe it, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	"	ānanatookwā, 1.2	
	Ke	"	ānawatookwa,	
		"	umotookwānik,	Ye believe it, I suppose or it seems
				They believe it, I suppose or it seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akoowawukā, If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā &c. shall or will believe me

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akoowawukā, If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā ké &c. shall or will have believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akoowawukā, If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā ké &c. may or can believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akoowawukepunā, If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā &c. might, could, would, or should
believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akoowawuke- If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā ké &c. [punā, might, could, would, or should
have believed me.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akoonatookwā,	It believes me, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„	akoonatookwā,	It believes thee, I suppose or it seems
		„	akootookwā	He is believed by it, I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akoonanatookwā, 1.3	} It believes us, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„	akoonanatookwā, 1.2	
	Ke	„	akoonawatookwā,	It believes you, I suppose or it seems
		„	akootookwānik,	They are believed by it, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	ānakopun,	I believed it, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„	ānakopun,	Thou believedst it, I suppose or it seems
			umokopun,	He believed it, I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ānanakopun, 1. 3 }	We believed it, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„	ānanakopun, 1. 2 }	seems
	Ke	„	ānawakopun,	Ye believed it, I suppose or it seems
		„	umwakopun,	They believed it, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	ānatoowā,	I have believed it, I suppose or it seems
				&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	ānakopun,	I had believed it, I suppose or it seems
				&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	tapwât	ānatoowā,	I shall or will believe it, I suppose or it seems
				&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	ké	tapwât	ānatoowā,	It shall or will have believed it, I suppose or it seems.
					&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	ké	tapwât	ānatoowā,	I may or can believe it, I suppose or it seems
					&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	tapwât	ānakopun,	I might, could, would, or should believe it, I suppose or it seems
				&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	ké	tapwât	ānakopun,	I might, could, would, or should have believed it, I suppose or it seems.
					&c.	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *ātoowā* throughout all its tenses.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akoonakopun,	It believed me, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„ akoonakopun,	It believed thee, I suppose or it seems
		„ akookopun,	He was believed by it, I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akoonanakopun, 1.3)	It believed us, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„ akoonanakopun, 1.2)	
	Ke	„ akoonawakopun,	It believed you, I suppose or it seems
		„ akoowakopun,	They were believed by it, I suppose or it seems
	Oo	„ akoôtawakopun,	
		„ akookopuneek,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	kê tapwât akoonatookwâ,	It has believed me, I suppose or it seems
		&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	kê tapwât akoonakopun,	It had believed me, I suppose or it seems
		&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga tapwât akoonatookwâ,	It shall or will believe me, I suppose or it seems
		&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga kê tapwât akoonatookwâ,	It shall or will have believed me, I suppose or it seems.
		&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga kê tapwât akoonatookwâ,	It may or can believe me, I suppose or it seems
		&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga tapwât akoonakopun,	It might, could, would, or should believe me, I suppose or it seems
		&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga kê tapwât akoonakopun,	It might, could, would, or should have believed me, I suppose or it seems.
		&c.	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	umwanatookwâ,	I believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„	umwanatookwâ,	Thou believest it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
		„	umwâtookwâ, }	He believes it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
		„	umeyeetookwâ, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	umwananatookwâ, 1.3 }	We believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„	umwananatookwâ, 1.2 }	
	Ke	„	umwanawatookwâ,	Ye believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
		„	umwâtookwânik,	They believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
		„	umeyeetookwânee,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	umwanakopun,	I believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„	umwanakopun,	Thou believedst it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
		„	umwâkopun, }	He believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
		„	umeyekopun, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	umwananakopun, 1.3 }	We believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„	umwananakopun, 1.2 }	
	Ke	„	umwanawakopun,	Ye believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
		„	umwâkopun, }	They believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
		„	umeyekopuneek, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	umwanatookwâ,	I have believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
			&c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	umwanakopun,	I had believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
			&c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	tapwât	umwanatookwâ,	I shall or will believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.
			&c.		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akoowanatookwā,	It, in relation to him, believes me; I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„ akoowanatookwā,	It, in relation to him, believes thee, I suppose or it seems
		„ akooyeetookwā,	He is believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akoowanatookwā, 1.3	It, in relation to him, believes us, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„ akoowanatookwā, 1.2	
	Ke	„ akoowanawatookwā,	It, in relation to him, believes you, I suppose or it seems
		„ akooyeetookwā,	They are believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
		„ akooyeetookwānee,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akoowanakopun,	It, in relation to him, believed me, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„ akoowanakopun,	It, in relation to him, believed thee, I suppose or it seems
		„ akooyekopun,	He was believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akoowanakopun, 1.3	It, in relation to him, believed us, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„ akoowanakopun, 1.2	
	Ke	„ akoowanawakopun,	It, in relation to him, believed you, I suppose or it seems
		„ akooyekopun,	They were believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwât akoowanatookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, has believed me, I suppose or it seems
--------------	----	----------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwât akoowanakopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, had believed me, I suppose or it seems
--------------	----	---------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga tapwât akoowanatookwā,	It, in relation to him, shall or will believe me, I suppose or it seems
--------------	----	---------------------------	---

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát umwanātookwā, I shall or will have believed it,
&c. in relation to him, I suppose
or it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât umwanâtookwâ, I may or can believe it, in relation
&c. to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât umwanakopun,
&c.

I might, could, would, or should
believe it, in relation to him,
I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát umwanakopun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed it, in relation
to him, I suppose or it
seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunctive Mood of the Accessory or Possessive Case of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *ātookwa* throughout all its tenses.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

The same prefixes, as noticed before at page 85.

INDETERMINATE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akunewew, *Plur.* (a) } Somebody believes it
 „ akunewun, „ (wa) }

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akunewepun, *Plur.* (ee) } Somebody believed it
 „ akunewunopun, „ (ee) }

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akunewew, } Somebody has believed it
 „ akunewun, }

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akoowanâtookwā, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed me, I suppose
or it seems

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akoowanâtookwā, It, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe me, I suppose or it
seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akoowanâkopun, It, in relation to him, might, could
&c. would, or should believe
me, I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akoowanâkopun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed
me, I suppose or it seems

INDETERMINATE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akoonanewew, *Plur.* (a) }
,, akoonanewun, ,, (wa) } Somebody is believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akoonanewepun, *Plur.* (ee) }
,, akoonanewunopun, ,, (ee) } Somebody was believed by it

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akoonanewew, }
,, akoonanewun, } Somebody has been believed by it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akunewepun, }
 „ akunewunopun, } Somebody had believed it

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akunewew, }
 „ akunewun, } Somebody shall or will believe it

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewew, }
 „ akunewun, } Somebody shall or will have believed it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewew, }
 „ akunewun, } Somebody may or can believe it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akunewepun, }
 „ akunewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would or should believe it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewepun, }
 „ akunewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would or should have believed it.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akunewik, *Plur.* (ee) }
 „ akunewúk, „ (ee) } (that) Somebody believes it
 „ umeék, „ (ee)

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akunewikepun, *Pl.* (ee) }
 „ akunewúkepun, „ (ee) } (that) Somebody believed it
 „ umeékepun, „ (ee)

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akunewik, (that) Somebody has believed it
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akoonanewepun, }
 „ akoonanewunopun, } Somebody had been believed by it

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoonanewew, }
 „ akoonanewun, } Somebody shall or will be believed by it

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoonanewew, }
 „ akoonanewun, } Somebody shall or will have been believed by it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoonanewew, }
 „ akoonanewun, } Somebody may or can be believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoonanewepun, }
 „ akoonanewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or should be believed by it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoonanewepun, }
 „ akoonanewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or should have been believed by it.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akoonanewik, *Plur.* (ee) }
 „ akoonanewúk, „ (ee) } (that) Somebody is believed by it
 „ akoók, „ (ee)

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât akoonanewikepun, *Pl.* (ee) }
 „ akoonanewúkepun, „ (ee) } (that) Somebody was believed by it
 „ akoókepun, „ (ee)

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akoonanewik, (that) Somebody has been believed
 &c. by it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akunewikepun, (that) Somebody had believed it
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akunewik, (that) Somebody shall or will believe it
&c. *or,*
Somebody to believe it

And,

tapwât akunewike,	}	(when) Somebody shall or will believe it
„ akunewûke,		
„ umeêke,		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewik, (that) Somebody shall or will have believed it
&c. *or,*
Somebody to have believed it

And,

Ké tapwât akunewike, (when) Somebody shall or will have believed
&c. it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewik, (that) Somebody may or can believe it
&c.

And,

Ké tapwât akunewike, (when) Somebody may or can believe it
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akunewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should believe it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed it.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akunewik, (had) Somebody believed it.
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akoonanewikepun, (that) Somebody had been believed by it
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoonanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will be believed
&c. by it

or,
Somebody to be believed by it

And,

tapwât akoonanewike,	}	(when) Somebody shall or will be believed by it
„ akoonanewûke,		
„ akooôke,		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoonanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will have been
&c. believed by it

or,
Somebody to have been believed
by it

And,

Ké tapwât akoonanewike, (when) Somebody shall or will have been
&c. believed by it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoonanewik, (that) Somebody may or can be believed
&c. by it

And,

Ké tapwât akoonanewike, (when) Somebody may or can be believed
&c. by it.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoonanewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should be believed by it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoonanewike- (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. [pun, should have been believed by it.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akoonanewik, (had) Somebody been believed by it
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akunewew,	}	Let Somebody believe it
„ akunewun,		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umwan,	Somebody believes it, in relation to him
---------------	--

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umwanapun,	Somebody believed it, in relation to him
-------------------	--

PERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât umwan,	Somebody has believed it, in relation to him
------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât umwanapun,	Somebody had believed it, in relation to him
----------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât umwan,	Somebody shall or will believe it, in relation to him
---------------------	---

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât umwan,	Somebody shall or will have believed it, in relation to him.
------------------------	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât umwan,	Somebody may or can believe it, in relation to him
------------------------	--

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât umwanapun,	Somebody might, could, would, or should believe it, in relation to him
-------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât umwanapun,	Somebody might, could, would, or should have believed it, in relation to him.
----------------------------	---

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât umoôt,	(that) Somebody believes it, in relation to him
-----------------	---

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akoonanewew, }
 „ akoonanewun, } Let Somebody be believed by it.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akoowan, Somebody is believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akoowanapun, Somebody was believed by it, in relation to him

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akoowan, Somebody has been believed by it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akoowanapun, Somebody had been believed by it, in relation to him

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoowan, Somebody shall or will be believed by it, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoowan, Somebody shall or will have been believed by it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoowan, Somebody may or can be believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoowanapun, Somebody might, could, would, or should be believed by it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoowanapun, Somebody might, could, would, or should have been believed by it, in relation to him.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akooweét, (that) Somebody is believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwāt umoōtepun, (that) Somebody believed it, in relation to him

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā kē tapwāt umoōt, (that) Somebody has believed it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā kē tapwāt umoōtepun, (that) Somebody had believed it, in relation to him

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt umoōt, (that) Somebody shall or will believe it, in relation to him

or,

Somebody to believe it, in relation to him

And,

tapwāt umoōtche, (when) Somebody shall or will believe it, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwāt umoōt, (that) Somebody shall or will have believed it, in relation to him

or,

Somebody to have believed it, in relation to him

And,

Kē tapwāt umootche, (when) Somebody shall or will have believed it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwāt umoōt, (that) Somebody may or can believe it, in relation to him

And,

Kē tapwāt umoōtche, (when) Somebody may or can believe it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt umoōtepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or should believe it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwāt umoōtepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or should have believed it, in relation to him.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Kē tapwāt umoōt, (had) Somebody believed it, in relation to him.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwāt umwan, Let Somebody believe it, in relation to him.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât akooweêtepun, (that) Somebody was believed by it, in relation to him

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akooweêt, (that) Somebody has been believed by it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akooweêtepun, (that) Somebody had been believed by it, in relation to him

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akooweêt, (that) Somebody shall or will be believed by it, in relation to him,

or,

Somebody to be believed by it, in relation to him

And,

tapwât akooweêtiche, (when) Somebody shall or will be believed by it, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akooweêt, (that) Somebody shall or will have been believed by it, in relation to him

or,

Somebody to have been believed by it, in relation to him

And,

Ké tapwât akooweêtiche, (when) Somebody shall or will have been believed by it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akooweêt, (that) Somebody may or can be believed by it, in relation to him

And,

Ké tapwât akooweêtiche, (when) Somebody may or can be believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akooweêtepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or should be believed by it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akooweêtepun,] (that) Somebody might, could, would, or should have been believed by it, in relation to him.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akooweêt, (had) Somebody been believed by it, in relation to him.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akoowan, Let Somebody be believed by it, in relation to him.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akunewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody believes it
„ akunewunookwā,		
„ akunewükwā,		
„ umeëkwā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akunewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody believed it
„ akunewunookopunā,		
„ akunewükepunā,		
„ umeëkepunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akunewikwā,	If or whether Somebody has be-
Kē &c.	lieved it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akunewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody had be-
Kē &c.	lieved it

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akunewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or will
Kā &c.	believe it

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akunewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or
Kā kē &c.	will have believed it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akunewikwā,	If or whether Somebody may or can
Kā kē &c.	believe it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akunewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might, could,
Kā &c.	would, or should believe it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akunewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might, could,
Kā kē &c.	would, or should have believed it.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akoonanewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody is be- lieved by it
„ akoonanewunookwā,		
„ akoonanewûkwā,		
„ akoókwā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akoonanewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody was be- lieved by it
„ akoonanewunookopunā,		
„ akoonanewûkepunā,		
„ akoókepunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwât akoonanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody has been believed by it
Ké &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwât akoonanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody had been believed by it
Ké &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoonanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or will be believed by it
Kā &c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoonanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or will have been believed by it.
Kā ké &c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoonanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody may or can be believed by it
Kā ké &c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoonanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might, could, would, or should be believed by it
Kā &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoonanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might, could, would, or should have been believed by it.
Kā ké &c.	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât umwaweētā, If or whether Somebody believes it,
in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât umwaweētepunā, If or whether Somebody believed it,
in relation to him.
&c.*

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akunewetookwā, } Somebody believes it, I suppose or it
,, akunewunotookwā, } seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akunewekopun, } Somebody believed it, I suppose or
,, akunewunokopun, } it seems.
&c.*

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umwanatookwā, Somebody believes it, in relation to
him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umwanakopun, Somebody believed it, in relation to
&c.* him, I suppose or it seems.

* The remaining Tenses of these Moods are formed as mentioned in the Lecture, page 9, and exemplified in the foregoing Paradigm.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akoowaweētā,	If or whether Somebody is believed by it, in relation to him
----------------------	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akoowaweētepunā,	If or whether Somebody was believed by it, in relation to him.
--------------------------	---

&c.*

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akoonanewetookwā,	} Somebody is believed by it, I suppose or it seems
„ akoonanewunotookwā,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akoonanewekopun,	} Somebody was believed by it, I sup- pose or it seems.
„ akoonanewunokopun,	

&c.*

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akoowanatookwā,	Somebody is believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
------------------------	--

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akoowanakopun,	Somebody was believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
-----------------------	--

&c.*

INANIMATE.—*Definite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât um,	It believes it
„ umwa,	They believe it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umopun,	It believed it
„ umopunee,	They believed it.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât ūk,	(that) It believes it
„ „ ūkee, waw, „	They believe it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât ūkepun,	(that) It believed it
„ „ ūkepunee, „	They believed it.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umeyew,	It believes it, in relation to him
„ umeyewa,	They believe it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umeyepun,	It believed it, in relation to him
„ umeyepunee,	They believed it, in relation to him.
&c.*	

* The remaining Tenses of these Moods are formed as mentioned in the Lecture, page 9, and exemplified in the foregoing Paradigms.

INANIMATE.—*Definite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akoo,	It is believed by it
„ akoowuk,	They are believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akoopun,	It was believed by it
„ akoopunee,	They were believed by it.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akoot,	(that) It is believed by it
„ „ akootchik ⁷ waw,	„ They are believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akootepun,	(that) It was believed by it
„ „ akootepunee,	„ They were believed by it.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akooyew,	It is believed by it, in relation to him
„ akooyewa,	They are believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akooyepun,	It was believed by it, in relation to him
„ akooyepunee,	They were believed by it, in relation to him.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât umeyik,	(that) It believes it, in relation to him
„ „ umeyikee,	„ They believe it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât umeyikepun,	(that) It believed it, in relation to him
„ „ umeyikepunee.	„ They believed it, in relation to him
&c.*	

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât umookwā, }	If or whether It believes it
„ úkwā,	
„ umoowakwā,	If or whether They believe it.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât umookopunā, }	If or whether It believed it
„ úkepunā,	
„ umoowakepunā,	If or whether They believed it.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât umeyikwā,	If or whether It believes it, in relation to him
„ umeyikwānee,	If or whether They believe it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât umeyikopunā,	If or whether It believed it, in relation to him
„ umeyikopunānee,	If or whether They believed it, in relation to him.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akooyik, (that) It is believed by it, in relation to him
 „ „ akooyikee, „ They are believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akooyikepun, (that) It was believed by it, in relation to him
 „ „ akooyikepunee, „ They were believed by it, in relation to him.
 &c.*

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akookwā, If or whether It is believed by it
 „ akoowakwā, If or whether They are believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akookepunā, If or whether It was believed by it
 „ akoowakepunā, If or whether They were believed by it.
 &c.*

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akooyikwā, If or whether It is believed by it, in relation to him
 „ akooyikwānee, If or whether They are believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akooyikopunā, If or whether It was believed by it, in relation to him
 „ akooyikopunānee, If or whether They were believed by it, in relation to him.
 &c.*

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umotookwā,	It believes it, I suppose or it seems
„ umotookwānee,	They believe it, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umokopun,	It believed it, I suppose or it seems
„ umokopunee,	They believed it, I suppose or it seems.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umeyeetookwā,	It believes it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ umeyeetookwānee,	They believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umeyekopun,	It believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ umeyekopunee.	They believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.
&c.*	

INANIMATE—*Indefinite*.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umomukun,	It believes it
„ umomukunwa,	They believe them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umomukunopun,	It believed it,
„ umomukunopunee,	They believed them
&c.*	

* The remaining Tenses of these Moods are formed as mentioned in the Lecture, page 9, and exemplified in the foregoing Paradigms.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akootookwā,	It is believed by it, I suppose or it seems
„ akootookwānee,	They are believed by it, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akookopun,	It was believed by it, I suppose or it seems
„ akookopunee,	They were believed by it, I suppose or it seems.

&c.*

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akooyeetookwā,	It is believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ akooyeetookwānee,	They are believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akooyekopun,	It was believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ akooyekopunee,	They were believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.

&c.*

INANIMATE.—*Indefinite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akomukun,	It is believed by it
„ akomukunwa,	They are believed by them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akomukunopun,	It was believed by it
„ akomukunopunee.	They were believed by them.

&c.*

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât umomukûk,	(that) It believes it
„ „ umomukûkee, waw,	„ They believe them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât umomukûkepun,	(that) It believed it
„ „ umomukûkepune,	„ They believed them.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umomukuneyew,	It believes it, in relation to him
„ umomukuneyewa,	They believe them, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umomukuneyepun,	It believed it, in relation to him
„ umomukuneyepune,	They believed them, in relation to him.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât umomukuneyik,	(that) It believes it, in relation to him
„ „ umomukuneyikee,	„ They believe them, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât umomukuneyikepun,	(that) It believed it, in relation to him
„ „ umomukuneyikepune,	„ They believed them, in relation to him.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akomukúk,	(that) It is believed by it
„ „ akomukúkee, waw,	„ They are believed by them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât akomukúkepun,	(that) It was believed by it
„ „ akomukúkepune,	„ They were believed by them.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akomukuneyew,	It is believed by it, in relation to him
„ akomukuneyéwa,	They are believed by them, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akomukuneyepun,	It was believed by it, in relation to him
„ akomukuneyepune,	They were believed by them, in relation to him.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akomukuneyik,	(that) It is believed by it, in relation to him
„ „ akomukuneyikee,	„ They are believed by them, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât akomukuneyikepun,	(that) It was believed by it, in relation to him
„ „ akomukuneyikepune,	„ They were believed by them, in relation to him.
&c.*	

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât umomukunookwā,	}	If or whether It believes it
„ umomukúkūwā,		
„ umomukunoowakwā,		If or whether They believe them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât umomukunookopunwā,	}	If or whether It believed it
„ umomukúkepunwā,		
„ umomukunoowakopunwā,	}	If or whether They believed them.
„ umomukúkūwāpunwā,		
&c*.		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât umomukuneyikwā,	If or whether It believes it, in relation to him
„ umomukuneyikwānee,	If or whether They believe them, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât umomukuneyikopunwā,	If or whether It believed it, in relation to him
„ umomukuneyikopunwānee,	If or whether They believed them, in relation to him.
&c.*	

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umomukunotookwā,	It believes it, I suppose or it seems
„ umomukunotookwānee,	They believe them, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umomukunokopun,	It believed it, I suppose or it seems
„ umomukunokopunee.	They believed them, I suppose or it seems.
&c.*	

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akomukunookwā,	}	If or whether It is believed by it
„ akomukükwā,		
„ akomukunoowakwā,		If or whether They are believed by them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akomukunookopunwā,	}	If or whether It was believed by it
„ akomukükepunwā,		
„ akomukunoowakopunwā,	}	If or whether They were believed by them.
„ akomukükwāpunwā,		
&c.*		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akomukuneyikwā,	If or whether It is believed by it, in relation to him
„ akomukuneyikwānee,	If or whether They are believed by them, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akomukuneyikopunwā,	If or whether It was believed by it, in relation to him
„ akomukuneyikopunwānee,	If or whether They were believed by them, in relation to him.
&c.*	

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akomukunotookwā,	It is believed by it, I suppose or it seems
„ akomukunotookwānee,	They are believed by them, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akomukunokopun,	It was believed by it, I suppose or it seems
„ akomukunokopunee,	They were believed by them, I suppose or it seems.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umomukuneyeetookwā,	It believes it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ umomukuneyeetookwānee,	They believe them, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umomukuneyekopun,	It believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ umomukuneyekopunee,	They believed them, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.

&c.*

IMPERSONAL VERB—*Definite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā wun,	It is true
„ wunwa,	They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā wunopun,	It was true
„ wunopunee,	They were true.

&c.*

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwā wūk,	(that) It is true
„ „ wúkee, waw,	„ They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwā wúkepun,	(that) It was true
„ „ wúkepunee,	„ They were true.

&c.*

* The remaining Tenses of these Moods are formed as mentioned in the Lecture, page 9, and exemplified in the foregoing Paradigms.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akomukuneyeetookwâ,	It is believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ akomukuneyeetookwānee,	They are believed by them, in relation to-him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akomukuneyekopun,	It was believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ akomukuneyekopunee,	They were believed by them, in re- lation to him, I suppose or it &c.* seems.

IMPERSONAL VERB—*Indefinite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā mukun,	It is true
„ mukunwa,	They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā mukunopun,	It was true
„ mukunopunee,	They were true.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwā mukúk,	(that) It is true
„ „ mukúkee, waw,	„ They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwā mukúkepun,	(that) It was true
„ „ mukúkepunee,	„ They were true.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā wuneyew,	It is true, in relation to him
„ wuneyewa,	They are true, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā wuneyepun,	It was true, in relation to him
„ wuneyepunee,	They were true, in relation to him.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwā wuneyik,	(that) It is true, in relation to him
„ „ wuneyikee, waw,	„ They are true, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwa wuneyikepun,	(that) It was true, in relation to him
„ „ wuneyikepunee,	„ They were true, in relation to him.
&c.*	

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teāpwā wunookwā, }	If or whether It is true
„ wūkwā, }	
„ wunoowakwā,	If or whether They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teāpwā wunookopunā, }	If or whether It was true
„ wūkepunā, }	
„ wunoowakopunā, }	If or whether They were true.
„ wūkwāpunā, }	
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā mukuneyew,	It is true, in relation to him
„ mukuneyewa,	They are true, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā mukuneyepun,	It was true, in relation to him
„ mukuneyepunee,	They were true, in relation to him.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwā mukuneyik,	(that) It is true, in relation to him
„ „ mukuneyikee, waw,	„ They are true, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwā mukuneyikepun,	(that) It was true, in relation to him
„ „ mukuneyikepunee,	„ They were true, in relation to him.
&c.*	

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teāpwā mukunookwā,	} If or whether It is true
„ mukúkwā,	
„ mukunoowakwā,	If or whether They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teāpwā mukunookopunā,	} If or whether It was true
„ mukúkepunā,	
„ mukunoowakopunā,	} If or whether They were true.
„ mukúkwāpunā,	
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwā wuneyikwā,	If or whether It is true, in relation to him
„ wuneyikwānee,	If or whether They are true, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwā wuneyikopunā,	If or whether It was true, in relation to him
„ wuneyikopunānee, &c.*	If or whether They were true, in relation to him.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā wunotookwā,	It is true, I suppose or it seems
„ wunotookwānee,	They are true, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā wunokopun,	It was true, I suppose or it seems
„ wunokopunee, &c.*	They were true, I suppose or it seems.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā wuneyeetookwā,	It is true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ wuneyeetookwānee,	They are true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā wuneyekopun,	It was true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ wuneyekopunee, &c.*	They were true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

teāpwā mukuneyikwā,	If or whether It is true, in relation to him
„ mukuneyikwānee,	If or whether They are true, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teāpwā mukuneyikopunā,	If or whether It was true, in relation to him
„ mukuneyikopunānee,	If or whether They were true, in relation to him.
&c.*	

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā mukunotookwā,	It is true, I suppose or it seems
„ mukunotookwānee,	They are true, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā mukunokopun,	It was true, I suppose or it seems
„ mukunokopunee,	They were true, I suppose or it seems.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā mukuneyeetookwā,	It is true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ mukuneyeetookwānee,	They are true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā mukuneyekopun,	It was true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ mukuneyekopunee,	They were true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.
&c.*	

TRANSITIVE VERB.—Inanimate. (2nd Conjug.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
<i>S.</i> Net ayan, <i>I have it</i>	Net ayá ty, <i>I had it</i>
Ket ayan	Ket ayá ty
ayaw	Oot ayá ty
<i>P.</i> Net ayanan }	Net ayátanan }
Ket ayananow }	Ket ayátananow }
Ket ayanawaw	Ket ayátawaw
ayawuk	Oot ayátawaw

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
<i>S.</i> Net ayawan	Net ayawá ty
Ket ayawan	Ket ayawá ty
ayawāo }	Oot ayawá ty }
ayayewa }	Oot ayayé ty }
<i>P.</i> Net ayawanan }	Net ayawátanan }
Ket ayawananow }	Ket ayawátananow }
Ket ayawanawaw	Ket ayawátawaw
ayawāwuk }	Oot ayawátawaw }
ayayewa }	Oot ayayé ty }

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā ayayan	ā ayayapan	ayayane
„ ayayun	„ ayayupun	ayayune
„ ayat	„ ayatepun, ayāpun	ayatche
„ ayayák }	„ ayayákepun }	ayayáko }
„ ayayúk }	„ ayayúkepun }	ayayúko }
„ ayayäk	„ ayayākepun	ayayāko
„ ayatchik }	„ ayatchikepun }	
„ ayatwaw }	„ ayatwāpun }	ayatwawe
	„ ayawāpun }	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE
ā yawuk	ā yawukepun	yawuke
„ yawut	„ yawutepun	yawutche
„ yawat }	„ yawatepun, ayayitepun, }	yawatche }
„ ayayit }	„ ayayépun	ayayitche }
„ yawukeét }	„ yawukeétepun }	yawukeéche }
„ yawúk }	„ yawúkepun }	yawúko }
„ yawāk	„ yawākepun	yawāko
„ yawatchik }	„ yawatchikepun }	
„ yawatwaw }	„ yawatwāpun }	yawatwawe }
„ ayayit	„ ayayitepun	ayayitwawe }
	„ ayayépun }	ayayitche }

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
kā, <i>ayawanwā</i> (<i>Flat vowel ā</i>)	kā, <i>ayawapanwā</i>
„ <i>ayawunwā</i>	„ <i>ayawupunwā</i>
„ <i>ayakwā</i>	„ <i>ayakopunwā</i>
„ <i>ayawākwā</i> }	„ <i>ayawākepunā</i> }
„ <i>ayawūkwā</i> }	„ <i>ayawūkepunā</i> }
„ <i>ayawākwā</i>	„ <i>ayawākepunā</i>
„ <i>ayawakwā</i>	„ <i>ayawakepunā</i>

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
kā, <i>ayawukā</i>	kā, <i>ayawukepunā</i>
„ <i>ayawutā</i>	„ <i>ayawutepunā</i>
„ <i>ayawakwā</i> }	„ <i>ayawatepunā</i> }
„ <i>ayayikwā</i> }	„ <i>ayayitepunā</i> }
„ <i>ayawukeētā</i> }	„ <i>ayawukeētepunā</i> }
„ <i>ayawūkwā</i> }	„ <i>ayawūkepunā</i> }
„ <i>ayawākwā</i>	„ <i>ayawākepunā</i>
„ <i>ayayikwā</i> }	„ <i>ayawatchikepunā</i> }
„ <i>ayawakwā</i> }	„ <i>ayawatwāpunā</i> }
	„ <i>ayawāpunā</i>
	„ <i>ayayitepunā</i>
	„ <i>ayayēpunā</i>

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDIC. MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S. Net ayanatookwā	Net ayanakopun
Ket ayanatookwā	Ket ayanakopun
ayatookwā	ayakopun
P. Net ayananatookwā }	Net ayananakopun }
Ket ayananatookwā }	Ket ayananakopun }
Ket ayanawawa-	Ket ayanawawakopun
tookwā	
ayatookwānik	ayawakopun

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S. Net ayawanatookwā	Net ayawanakopun
Ket ayawanatookwā	Ket ayawanakopun
ayawātookwā }	ayawākopun }
ayayeetookwā }	ayayekopun }
P. Net ayawananatookwā }	Net ayawananakopun }
Ket ayawananatookwā }	Ket ayawananakopun }
Ket ayawanawawa-	Ket ayawanawawako-
tookwā	pun
ayawātookwā }	ayawākopun }
ayayeetookwā }	ayayekopun }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā ayayanātookwā	ā ayayapanātookwā	ayayane ātookwā
„ ayayunātookwā	„ ayayupunātookwā	ayayune „
„ ayatātookwā	„ ayatepunātookwā }	ayatche „
	„ ayāpunātookwā }	
„ ayayākātookwā }	„ ayayākepunātookwā }	ayayāko „ }
„ ayayūkātookwā }	„ ayayūkepunātookwā }	ayayūko „ }
„ ayayākātookwā }	„ ayayākepunātookwā }	ayayāko „ }
„ ayatchikātookwā }	„ ayatchikepunātookwā }	
„ ayatwawātookwā }	„ ayatwāpunātookwā }	ayatwawe „
	„ ayawāpunātookwā }	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā ayawukātookwā	ā ayawukepunātookwā	ayawuke ātookwā
„ ayawutātookwā	„ ayawutepunātookwā	ayawutche „
„ ayawatātookwā }	„ ayawatepunātookwā }	ayawatche „ }
„ ayayitātookwā }	„ ayayitepunātookwā }	ayayitche „ }
„ ayawukēetātookwā }	„ ayawukēetepunātookwā }	ayawukeētche „ }
„ ayawūkātookwā }	„ ayawūkepunātookwā }	ayawūko „ }
„ ayawākātookwā }	„ ayawākepunātookwā }	ayawāko „ }
„ ayawatchikātookwā }	„ ayawatchikepunātookwā }	ayawatwawe „ }
„ ayawatwawātookwā }	„ ayawatwāpunātookwā }	ayayitwawe „ }
„ ayayitātookwā }	„ ayayitepunātookwā }	ayayitche „

INDETERMINATE.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

ayanewew } present
 ayanewun } tense
 ayanewepun } imperf.
 ayanewunopun } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayanewik }
 „ ayanewūk } present tense
 „ ayāk }
 „ ayanewikepun }
 „ ayanewūkepun } imperf. tense
 „ ayākepun }
 ayanewike }
 ayanewūke } future tense
 ayāke }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

ayawan, present tense
 ayawanapun, imperf. tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayaweēt, present tense
 ā ayaweētepun, imperf. tense
 ayaweētche } future
 ayaweētawawe } tense

INANIMATE.

Definite.

Indicative Mood.

ayaw, sing. } present
 ayawa, plur. } tense
 ayapun } imperfect
 ayapunee } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayak } present
 „ ayakee, waw } tense
 „ ayakepun } imperfect
 „ ayakepunee } tense
 ayakee } future
 ayakwawe } tense

Indefinite.

ayamukun, sing. } present
 ayamukunwa, plur. } tense
 ayamukunopun } imperf.
 ayamukunopunee } tense

ā ayamukūk } present
 „ ayamukūkee, waw } tense
 „ ayamukūkepun } imperf.
 „ ayamukūkepunee } tense
 ayamukūke } future
 ayamukūkwawe } tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

ayayew, sing. } present
 ayayewa, plur. } tense
 ayayepun } imperf.
 ayayepunee } tense
 ayamukuneyew, sing. } pres.
 ayamukuneyewa, plur. } tense
 ayamukuneyepun } imperf.
 ayamukuneyepunee } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayayik } present
 „ ayayikee } tense
 „ ayayikepun } imperf.
 „ ayayikepunee } tense
 ayayike } future
 ayayikwawe } tense
 ā ayamukuneyik } present
 „ ayamukuneyikee } tense
 „ ayamukuneyikepun } imp.
 „ ayamukuneyikepunee } tense
 ayamukuneyike } future
 ayamukuneyikwawe } tense

INANIMATE.

Imperative Mood.

aya
 ayatan, ayatak } pres. tense
 ayak } of ayaw.
 ayākun } future tense
 ayākūk } of ayaw.
 ayākāk }
 kitta ayanewew } present
 „ ayanewun } tense
 „ ayaw } present
 „ ayawa } tense
 „ ayamukun } pres.
 „ ayamukunwa } tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

ayaw
 ayawatan } present tense
 ayawatak }
 ayawāk }
 ayawākun } future tense
 ayawākūk }
 ayawākāk }
 kitta ayawan, present tense
 „ ayayew } present
 „ ayayewa } tense
 „ ayamukuneyew } pr.
 „ ayamukuneyewa } ten.

DUBITATIVE MOOD.

(*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

kā ayānewunookwā
 „ ayānewikwā
 „ ayānewūkwā
 „ ayākwā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

kā ayānewunookopunā
 „ ayānewikepunā
 „ ayānewūkepunā
 „ ayākepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā ayāweētā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

kā ayāweētepunā

DUBITATIVE MOOD

(*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE

kā ayakwā, <i>sing.</i>	kā ayamukunookwā	} <i>sing.</i>
„ ayakwā, <i>plur.</i>	„ ayamukūkwā	
	„ ayamukunoowakwā, <i>plural</i>	

IMPERFECT TENSE.

kā ayakepunā, <i>sing.</i>	kā ayamukunookopunā	} <i>sing.</i>
„ ayawakepunā, <i>plur.</i>	„ ayamukūkepunā	
	„ ayamukunoowakopunā	
	„ ayamukūkwāpunā	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā ayayikwā, <i>sing.</i>	kā ayamukuneyikwā, <i>sing.</i>
„ ayayikwānee, <i>plur.</i>	„ ayamukuneyikwānee, <i>plur.</i>

IMPERFECT TENSE.

kā ayayikopunā, <i>sing.</i>	kā ayamukuneyikopunā, <i>sing.</i>
„ ayayikopunānee, <i>plur.</i>	„ ayamukuneyikopunānee, <i>plur.</i>

INDETERMINATE.
SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

ayanewetookwā } *present*
ayanewunotookwā } *tense*
ayanewekopun } *imperfect*
ayanewunokopun } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayanewikātookwā } *present*
„ ayanewūkātookwā } *tense*
„ ayākātookwā }
„ ayanewikepunātookwā } *imp.*
„ ayanewūkepunātookwā } *tense*
„ ayākepunātookwā }
ayanewike ātookwā } *future*
ayanewūke ātookwā } *tense*
ayāke ātookwā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

ayawanatookwā, *present tense*
ayawanakopun, *imper. tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayaweētātookwā, *pres. tense*
„ ayaweētepun ātookwā, *im. ten.*
ayaweētche ātookwā } *future*
ayaweētwawe ātookwā } *tense*

INANIMATE.
SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

Definite.

ayatookwā } *present*
ayatookwānee } *tense*
ayakopun } *imperfect*
ayakopunee } *tense*

Indefinite.

Indicative Mood.

ayamukunotookwā } *pres.*
ayamukunotookwānee } *tense*
ayamukunokopun } *imperfect*
ayamukunokopunee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayak ātookwā } *pres.* ā ayamukūk ātookwā } *pres.*
„ ayakē, waw ātookwā } *tense* „ ayamukūke, waw ātookwā } *ten.*
„ ayakēpun ātookwā } *imp.* „ ayamukūkepun ātookwā } *im.*
„ ayakēpunee ātookwā } *tense* „ ayamukūkepunee ātookwā } *ten.*
ayake ātookwā } *future* ayamukūke ātookwā } *fut.*
ayakwawe ātookwā } *tense* ayamukūkwawe ātookwā } *tense*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

ayayeetookwā } *present* ayamukuneyeetookwā } *pres.*
ayayeetookwānee } *tense* ayamukuneyeetookwānee } *tense*
ayayekopun } *imperfect* ayamukuneyekopun } *imperfect*
ayayekopunee } *tense* ayamukuneyekopunee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayayik ātookwā } *present* ā ayamukuneyik ātookwā } *pr.*
„ ayayikee ātookwā } *tense* „ ayamukuneyikee ātookwā } *ten.*
„ ayayikepun ātookwā } *imp.* „ ayamukuneyikepun ātookwā } *im.*
„ ayayikepunee ātookwā } *tense* „ ayamukuneyikepunee ātookwā } *ten.*
ayayike ātookwā } *future* ayamukuneyike ātookwā } *fut.*
ayayikwawe ātookwā } *tense* ayumukuneyikwawe ātookwā } *tense*

TRANSITIVE VERB—Inanimate. (6th conjug.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
<i>S.</i> Ne totān, <i>I do it</i>	Ne totā ty, <i>I did it</i>
Ke totān	Ke totā ty
totum	Oo totā ty
<i>P.</i> Ne totānan }	Ne totātanan }
Ke totānanow }	Ke totātananow }
Ke totānawaw	Ke totātawaw
totumwuk	Oo totātawaw

See another form of the Imperfect Tense below, No. 1.

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
<i>S.</i> Ne totumwan	Ne totumwā ty
Ke totumwan	Ke totumwā ty
totumwāo }	Oo totumwā ty }
totumeyewa }	Oo totumeyē ty }
<i>P.</i> Ne totumwanan }	Ne totumwātanan }
Ke totumwananow }	Ke totumwātananow }
Ke totumwanawaw	Ke totumwātawaw
totumwāwuk }	Oo totumwātawaw }
totumeyewa }	Oo totumeyē ty }

See another form of the Imperfect Tense below, No. 2.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā totuman	ā totumapan	totumane
„ totumun	„ totumupun	totumune
„ totūk	„ totūkepun, totūpun	totūke
„ totumāk }	„ totumākepun }	totumāko }
„ totumūk }	„ totumūkepun }	totumūko }
„ totumāk	„ totumakepun	totumako
„ totūkik }	„ totūkikepun }	
„ totūkwap }	„ totūkwāpun }	totūkwawe
	„ totumwāpun }	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā totumwuk	ā totumwukepun	totumwuke
„ totumwut	„ totumwutepun	totumwutche
„ totumwat }	„ totumwatepun }	totumwatche }
„ totumeyit }	„ totumeyitepun }	totumeyitche }
„ totumwukeēt }	„ totumwukeētepun }	totumwukeētiche }
„ totumwūk }	„ totumwūkepun }	totumwūko }
„ totumwāk	„ totumwākepun	totumwāko
„ totumwatchik }	„ totumwatchikepun }	
„ totumwatwaw }	„ totumwatwāpun }	totumwatwawe }
„ totumeyit }	„ totumeyitepun }	totumeyitche }
	„ totumeyēpun }	totumeyitwawe }

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE. IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne totakoon, &c. Ne totakó ty, &c.

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Ne totakoowan, &c. Ne totakoowá ty, &c.

Another Form.

(No. 1.) *Direct.* *Inverse.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne totānapun	Ne totakoonapun
Ke totānapun	Ke totakoonapun
totumopun	totakopun
Ne totānanapun }	Ne totakoonanapun }
Ke totānanapun }	Ke totakoonanapun }
Ke totānawapun	Ke totakoonawapun
totumopuneek }	Oo totakoótawāpun }
totumwāpun }	totakoowāpun }
	totakopuneek }

(No. 2.) POSSESSIVE CASE.

Ne totumwanapun	Ne totakoowanapun
Ke totumwanapun	Ke totakoowanapun
totumwāpun }	totakoowāpun }
totumeyepun }	totakooyepun }
Ne totumwananapun }	Ne totakoowananapun }
Ke totumwananapun }	Ke totakoowananapun }
Ke totumwanawapun	Ke totakoowanawapun
totumwāpuneek }	totakoowāpuneek }
totumeyepun }	totakooyepun }
totumeyepuneek }	

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

kā totumoowanwā
(*Flat vowel teyo.*)

kā totumwapanwā

„ totumoowunwā

„ totumwupunwā

„ totúkwā }

„ totúkepunwā }

„ totumookwā }

„ totumookopunwā }

„ totumoowákwā }

„ totumwákepunā }

„ totumoowúkwā }

„ totumwúkepunā }

„ totumoowākwā

„ totumwākepunā

„ totumoowakwā

„ totumwakepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

kā totumwukwā

kā totumwukepunā

„ totumwutwā

„ totumwutepunā

„ totumwakwā }

„ totumwatepunā }

„ totumeyikwā }

„ totumeyitepunā }

„ totumwukeētā }

„ totumwukeētepunā }

„ totumwúkwā }

„ totumwúkepunā }

„ totumwākwā

„ totumwākepunā

„ totumeyikwā }

„ totumwatchikepunā }

„ totumwawakwā }

„ totumwatwāpunā }

„ totumeyitepunā

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDIC. MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
<i>S.</i> Ne totānatookwā Ke totānatookwā totumotookwā	Ne totānakopun Ke totānakopun totumokopun
<i>P.</i> Ne totānanatookwā } Ke totānanatookwā } Ke totānawawatookwā } totumotookwānik	Ne totānanakopun } Ke totānanakopun } Ke totānawawakopun } totumwakopun

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
<i>S.</i> Ne totumwanatookwā Ke totumwanatookwā totumwātookwā } totumeyetookwā }	Ne totumwanakopun Ke totumwanakopun totumwākopun } totumeyekopun }
<i>P.</i> Ne totumwananatookwā } Ke totumwananatookwā } Ke totumwanawawatookwā } totumwātookwānik } totumeyetookwā } totumeyetookwānee	Ne totumwananakopun } Ke totumwananakopun } Ke totumwanawawakopun } totumwākopun } totumeyekopun }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā totumanātookwā „ totumunātookwā „ totūkātōokwā	ā totumapanātookwā „ totumupunātookwā „ totūkepunātookwā } „ totūpunātookwā }	totumane ātookwā totumune „ totūke „
„ totumākātōokwā } „ totumūkātōokwā } „ totumākātōokwā } „ totūkikātōokwā } „ totūkwawātōokwā }	„ totumākepunātookwā } „ totumūkepunātookwā } „ totumākepunātookwā } „ totūkikepunātookwā } „ totūkwāpunātookwā } „ totumwāpunātookwā }	totumāko „ } totumūko „ } totumāko „ } totūkwawe „ }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā totumwukātōokwā „ totumwutātōokwā „ totumwatātōokwā } „ totumeyitātōokwā } „ totumwukeētātōokwā } „ totumwūkātōokwā } „ totumwākātōokwā } „ totumwachikātōokwā } „ totumwatwawātōokwā } „ totumeyitātōokwā }	ā totumwukepunātōokwā „ totumwutepunātōokwā „ totumwatepunātōokwā } „ totumeyitepunātōokwā } „ totumwukeētepunātōokwā } „ totumwūkepunātōokwā } „ totumwākepunātōokwā } „ totumwachikepunātōokwā } „ totumwatwāpunātōokwā } „ totumeyitepunātōokwā }	totumwuke ātookwā totumwutche „ totumwatche „ } totumeyitche „ } totumwukeētche „ } totumwūko „ } totumwāko „ } totumwatwawe „ } totumeyitche „ } totumeyitwawe „ }

INDETERMINATE.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

totakunewewa	} present
totakunewunwa	} tense
totakunewepunee	} imperf.
totakunewunopunee	} tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totakunewikee	} pres. ten.
„ totakunewūkee	
„ totumeēkee	} imp.
„ totakunewikepunee	
„ totakunewūkepunee	} tense
„ totumeēkepunee	
totakunewikewawe	} fut. ten.
totakunewūkewawe	
totumeēkewawe	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

totumwan,	present tense
totumwanapun,	imper. tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totumoōt,	present tense
„ totumoōtepun,	imper. tense
totumoōtche	} future
totumoōtwawe	} tense

INANIMATE.

Definite.

Indefinite.

Indicative Mood.

totum, sing.	} present	totumomukun, sing.	} pres.
totumwa, plur.	} tense	totumomukunwa, plur.	} tense
totumopun	} imperfect	totumomukunopun	} imperf.
totumopunee	} tense	totumomukunopunee	} tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totūk	} present	ā totumomukūk	} pres.
„ totūkee, waw	} tense	„ totumomukūkee, waw	} tense
„ totūkepun	} imperfect	„ totumomukūkepun	} imper.
„ totūkepunee	} tense	„ totumomukūkepunee	} tense
totūke	} future	totumomukūke	} future
totūkwawe	} tense	totumomukūkwawe	} tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

totumeyew, sing.	} present	totumomukuneyew, sing.	} pres.
totumeyewa, plur.	} tense	totumomukuneyewa, plur.	} tense
totumeyepun	} imperf.	totumomukuneyepun	} imperf.
totumeyepunee	} tense	totumomukuneyepunee	} tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totumeyik	} present	ā totumomukuneyik	} present
„ totumeyikee	} tense.	„ totumomukuneyikee	} tense
„ totumeyikepun	} imperf.	„ totumomukuneyikepun	} im.
„ totumeyikepunee	} tense	„ totumomukuneyikepunee	} ten.
totumeyike	} future	totumomukuneyike	} future
totumeyikwawe	} tense	totumomukuneyikwawe	} tense

INANIMATE.

Imperative Mood.

tota	} present tense
totūtan, tak	
totumook	
totumoōkun	} future tense of
totumoōkūk	
totumoōkāk	
kitta totakunewew	} present
„ totakunewun	} tense
„ totum	} present
„ totumwa	} tense
„ totumomukun	} pres.
„ totumomukunwa	} tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

totum	} pres. tense
totumwatan, tak	
totumwāk	
totumwākun	} future tense
totumwākūk	
totumwākāk	
kitta totumwan,	present tense
„ totumeyew	} present
„ totumeyewa	} tense
„ totumomukuneyew	} pres.
„ totumomukuneyewa	} tense

DUBITATIVE MOOD.

(*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

kā totakunewunookwā
 „ totakunewikwā
 „ totakunewūk wā
 „ totumeēkwā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

kā totakunewunookopunā
 „ totakunewikepunā
 „ totakunewūkepunā
 „ totumeēkepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā totumwaweētā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

kā totumwaweētepunā

DUBITATIVE MOOD.

(*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

kā totumookwā	} <i>sing.</i>	kā totumomukunookwā	} <i>sing.</i>
„ totūk wā		„ totumomukūk wā	
„ totumoowakwā, <i>plur.</i>		„ totumomukunoowakwā, <i>plural</i>	

IMPERFECT TENSE.

kā totumookopunā	} <i>sing.</i>	kā totumomukunookopunā	} <i>sing.</i>
„ totūkepunā		„ totumomukūkepunā	
„ totumoowakepunā, <i>plur.</i>		„ totumomukunoowakopunā	
		totumomukūk wāpunā	} <i>plur.</i>

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

kā totumeyikwā, <i>sing.</i>	kā totumomukuneyikwā, <i>sing.</i>
„ totumeyikwānee, <i>plur.</i>	„ totumomukuneyikwānee, <i>plur.</i>

IMPERFECT TENSE.

kā totumeyikopunā, <i>sing.</i>	kā totumomukuneyikopunā, <i>sing.</i>
totumeyikopunānee, <i>plur.</i>	„ totumomukuneyikopunānee, <i>pl.</i>

INDETERMINATE.
SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

totakunewetookwā } *present*
totakunewunotookwā } *tense*
totakunewekopun } *imperfect*
totakunewunokopun } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totakunewik ātookwā } *present*
„ totakunewūk ātookwā } *tense*
„ totumeēk ātookwā } *tense*
„ totakunewikepun ātookwā } *imp.*
„ totakunewūkepun ātookwā } *tense*
„ totumeēkepun ātookwā } *tense*
totakunewike ātookwā } *future*
totakunewūke ātookwā } *tense*
totumeēke ātookwā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

- totumwanatookwā, *present tense*
- totumwanakopun, *imper. tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totumoōt ātookwā, *present tense*
„ totumoōtepun ātookwā, *im. tense*
totumoōtche ātookwā } *future*
totumoōtwawe ātookwā } *tense*

INANIMATE.
SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

Definite.

totumotookwā } *present*
totumotookwānee } *tense*
totumokopun } *imperfect*
totumokopunee } *tense*

ā totūk ātookwā } *pres.*
„ totūkee, waw ātookwā } *tense*
„ totūkepun ātookwā } *imper.*
„ totūkepunee ātookwā } *tense*
totūke ātookwā } *future*
totūkwawe ātookwā } *tense*

Indefinite.

Indicative Mood.

totumomukunotookwā } *present*
totumomukunotookwānee } *tense*
totumomukunokopun } *imperfect*
totumomukunokopunee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totumomukūk ātookwā } *pres.*
„ tutumomukūkee, waw ātookwā } *tense*
„ totumomukūkepun ātookwā } *im.*
„ totumomukūkepunee ātookwā } *ten.*
totumomukūke ātookwā } *future*
totumomukūkwawe ātookwā } *tense*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

totumeyeetookwā } *present*
totumeyeetookwānee } *tense*
totumeyekopun } *imperfect*
totumeyekopunee } *tense*
totumomukuneyeetookwā } *present*
totumomukuneyeetookwānee } *tense*
totumomukuneyekopun } *imperfect*
totumomukuneyekopunee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totumeyik ātookwā } *present*
„ totumeyikee ātookwā } *tense*
„ totumeyikepun ātookwā } *im.*
„ totumeyikepunee ātookwā } *ten.*
totumeyike ātookwā } *future*
totumeyikwawe ātookwā } *tense*
ā totumomukuneyik ātookwā } *present*
„ totumomukuneyikee ātookwā } *tense*
„ totumomukuneyikepun ātookwā } *imp.*
„ totumomukuneyikepunee ātookwā } *tense*
totumomukuneyike ātookwā } *future*
totumomukuneyikwawe ātookwā } *tense*

IMPERSONAL VERB.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

<i>Present.</i>	mispoon,	It snows
<i>Imperf.</i>	mispoonopun,	It was snowing
<i>Perfect.</i>	Ké mispoon,	It has snowed
<i>Pluper.</i>	Ké mispoonopun,	It had snowed
<i>Future.</i>	Kitta mispoon,	It shall snow
<i>Fut. Per.</i>	Kitta ké mispoon,	It shall have snowed.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Ā mispook,	As
māspook,	Indef.
Ā mispookepun,	Indef.
māspookepun,	Indef.
Ā ké mispook,	After
Kā mispook,	After
Ā ké mispookepun,	
Kā mispookepun,	
Kitta mispook,	That, to
Kā mispook,	As, next
mispooke,	When
māspooke,	Indef.
Kā mispook ?	When, where, how ?
Kitta ké mispook,	That
Kā ké mispook,	As
Ké mispooke,	When
Kā ké mispook ?	When, where, how ?

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.

(In relation to him, with reference to him.)

INDICATIVE MOOD. SUBJUNC. MOOD.

mispooneyew	Ā mispooneyik
	māspooneyik
mispooneyepun	Ā mispooneyikepun
	māspooneyikepun
Ké mispooneyew	Ā ké mispooneyik
	Kā mispooneyik
Ké mispooneyepun	Ā ké mispooneyikepun
	Kā mispooneyikepun
Kitta mispooneyew	Kitta mispooneyik
	Kā mispooneyik
	mispooneyike
	māspooneyike
	Kā mispooneyik ?
Kitta ké mispooneyew	Kitta ké mispooneyik
	Kā ké mispooneyik
	Ké mispooneyike
	Kā ké mispooneyik ?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Present. Kitta ké mispoon, It may or can snow

Imper. Kitta mispoonopun, -It might, could, would,
or should snow

Pluper. Kitta ké mispoonopun, It might, could, would,
or should have
snowed.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta mispoon, Let it snow.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Kitta ké mispook, That,
Kā ké mispook, As
Ké mispooke, When
Kā ké mispook ? When, where,
how ?

Kitta mispookepun, That
Kā mispookepun, As
Kā mispookepun ? When, where,
how ?

Kittaké mispookepun, That
Kā ké mispookepun, As
Kā ké mispookepun, ? When, where,
how ?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Kitta ké mispooneyew Kitta ké mispooneyik
Kā ké mispooneyik
Ké mispooneyike
Kā ké mispooneyik ?

Kitta mispooneyepun Kitta mispooneyikepun
Kā mispooneyikepun
Kā mispooneyikepun ?

Kitta ké mispooneyepun Kitta ké mispooneyikepun
Kā ké mispooneyikepun
Kā ké mispooneyikepun ?

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta mispooneyew.

IMPERSONAL VERB, continued.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*If*)

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

<i>Present.</i>	m Spoonookwā mā Spoonookwā
<i>Imper.</i>	m Spoonookopunā mā Spoonookopunā
<i>Perfect.</i>	Ké m Spoonookwā Kā m Spoonookwā
<i>Pluper.</i>	Ké m Spoonookopunā Kā m Spoonookopunā
<i>Future.</i>	Kitta m Spoonookwā Kā m Spoonookwā Kā m Spoonookwā ?
<i>Fut. Per.</i>	Kitta ké m Spoonookwā Kā ké m Spoonookwā Kā ké m Spoonookwā ?

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

(Accessory or Possessive Case).

m Spooneyikwā mā Spooneyikwā
m Spooneyikepunā mā Spooneyikepunā
Ké m Spooneyikwā Kā m Spooneyikwā
Ké m Spooneyikepunā Kā m Spooneyikepunā
Kitta m Spooneyikwā Kā m Spooneyikwā Kā m Spooneyikwā ?
Kitta ké m Spooneyikwā Kā ké m Spooneyikwā Kā ké m Spooneyikwā ?

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD. (*It seems, I suppose.*)

INDICATIVE MOOD. SUBJUNC. MOOD.

m Spoonotookwā	Ā m Spookātookwā mā Spookātookwā
m Spoonokopun	Ā m Spookepun mā Spookepun
Ké m Spoonotookwā	Ā ké m Spookātookwā Kā m Spookātookwā
Ké m Spoonokopun	Ā ké m Spookepun Kā m Spookepun
Kitta m Spoonātookwā	Kitta m Spookātookwā Kā m Spookātookwā Kā m Spookātookwā ?
Kitta ké m Spoonātookwā	Kitta ké m Spookātookwā Kā ké m Spookātookwā Kā ké m Spookātookwā ?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Present. Kitta ké mispoonookwā
Kā ké mispoonookwā
Kā ké mispoonookwā ?

Imper. Kitta mispoonookopunā
Kā mispoonookopunā
Kā mispoonookopunā ?

Pluper. Kitta ké mispoonookopunā
Kā ké mispoonookopunā
Kā ké mispoonookopunā ?

This form generally takes the
flat vowel, or has *kā* before it
(*whether*).^a

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Kitta ké mispooneyikwā
Kā ké mispooneyikwā
Kā ké mispooneyikwā ?

Kitta mispooneyikepunā
Kā mispooneyikepunā
Kā mispooneyikepunā ?

Kitta ké mispooneyikepunā
Kā ké mispooneyikepunā
Kā ké mispooneyikepunā ?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Kitta ké mispoonātookwā Kitta ké mispookātookwā
Kā ké mispookātookwā
Kā ké mispookātookwā

Kitta mispoonokopun Kitta mispookepun
Kā mispookepun
Kā mispookepun ?

Kitta ké mispoonokopun Kitta ké mispookepun
Kā ké mispookepun
Kā ké mispookepun ?

IMPERSONAL VERB, continued.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

(Accessory or Possessive Case.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present. mispooneyeetookwā

Imperf. mispooneyekopun

Perfect. Kê mispooneyeetookwā

Pluper. Kê mispooneyekopun

Future. Kitta mispooneyewātookwā

Fut. Per. Kitta kê mispooneyewātookwā

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Ā mispooneyikātookwā
māspooneyikātookwā

Ā mispooneyikepun
māspooneyikepun

Ā kê mispooneyikātookwā
Kā mispooneyikātookwā

Ā kê mispooneyikepun
Kā mispooneyikepun

Kitta mispooneyikātookwā
Kā mispooneyikātookwā
Kā mispooneyikātookwā ?

Kitta kê mispooneyikātookwā
Kā kê mispooneyikātookwā
Kā kê mispooneyikātookwā ?

OPTATIVE MOOD.

INDIC. MOOD.

Wê

Wê

Kê wê

Kê wê

Kitta wê

Kitta kê wê

SUBJUNC. MOOD.

Ā wê
Wā (*flat vowel*)

Ā wê
Wā

Ā kê wê
Kā wê

Ā kê wê
Kā wê

Kitta wê
Kā wê
Kā wê ?

Kitta kê wê
Kā kê wê
Kā kê wê ?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

<i>Present.</i>	Kitta ké mispooneyewātookwā	Kitta ké mispooneyikātookwā
		Kā ké mispooneyikātookwā
		Kā ké mispooneyikātookwā ?
<i>Imperf.</i>	Kitta mispooneyekopun	Kitta mispooneyikepun
		Kā mispooneyikepun
		Kā mispooneyikepun ?
<i>Pluperf.</i>	Kitta ké mispooneyekopun	Kitta ké mispooneyikepun
		Kā ké mispooneyikepun
		Kā ké mispooneyikepun ?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Kitta ké wé	Kitta ké wé
	Kā ké wé
	Kā ké wé ?
Kitta wé	Kitta wé
	Kā wé
	Kā wé ?
Kitta ké wé	Kitta ké wé
	Kā ké wé
	Kā ké wé ?

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta wé mispoon.

The above may be placed before all
the preceding Moods and Tenses.

- v. kimewun, *it rains (at present)*.
 kimewunopun, *it rained*.
 ā kimewūk
 „ kimewūkepun
 r. kimewuneyew
 kimewuneyepun
 ā kimewuneyik
 „ kimewuneyikepun
 d. kimewunookwā } (ā f. v.)
 kimewūkwā }
 kimewunookopunā }
 kimewūkepunā }
 r. kimewuneyikwā
 kimewuneyikepunā
 s. kimewunotookwā
 kimewunookopun
 ā kimewūk ātookwā
 „ kimewūkepun ātookwā
 r. kimewuneyeetookwā
 kimewuneyekopun
 ā kimewuneyik ātookwā
 „ kimewuneyikepun ā-
 tookwā
 r. tipiskaw, *it is night*.
 tipiskapun, *it was night*.
 ā tipiskak
 „ tipiskakepun
 r. tipiskayew
 tipiskayepun
 ā tipiskayik
 „ tipiskayikepun
 d. tipiskakwā (ā f. v.)
 tipiskakepunā
 r. tipiskayikwā
 tipiskayikepunā
 s. tipiskatookwā
 tipiskakopun
 ā tipiskak ātookwā
 „ tipiskakepun ātookwā
 r. tipiskayeetookwā
 tipiskayekopun
 ā tipiskayik ātookwā
 „ tipiskayikepun ātookwā

- v. kisastāo, *it is hot (at present)*.
 kisastāpun, *it was hot*.
 ā kisastāk
 „ kisastākepun
 r. kisastāyew
 kisastāyepun
 ā kisastāyik
 „ kisastāyikepun
 d. kisastākwā (ā f. v.)
 kisastākepunā
 r. kisastāyikwā
 kisastāyikepunā
 s. kisastātookwā
 kisastākopun
 ā kisastāk ātookwā
 „ kisastākepun ātookwā
 r. kisastāyeetookwā
 kisastāyekopun
 ā kisastāyik ātookwā
 „ kisastāyikepun ā-
 tookwā
 v. kissinaw, *it is cold*.
 kissinapun, *it was cold*.
 ā kissinak
 „ kissinakepun
 r. kissinayew
 kissinayepun
 ā kissinayik
 „ kissinayikepun
 d. kissinakwā (ā f. v.)
 kissinakepunā
 r. kissinayikwā
 kissinayikepunā
 s. kissinatookwā
 kissinakopun
 ā kissinak ātookwā
 „ kissinakepun ātook-
 wā
 r. kissinayeetookwā
 kissinayekopun
 ā kissinayik ātookwā
 „ kissinayikepun ā-
 tookwā

- v. nōtāpuyew, *it runs short*.
 nōtāpuyepun, *it runs short*.
 ā nōtāpuyik
 „ nōtāpuyikepun
 r. nōtāpuyeyew
 nōtāpuyeyepun
 ā nōtāpuyeyik
 „ nōtāpuyeyikepun
 d. nōtāpuyikwā (ey f. v.)
 nōtāpuyikepunā
 r. nōtāpuyeyikwā
 nōtāpuyeyikepunā
 s. nōtāpuyetookwā
 nōtāpuyekopun
 ā nōtāpuyik ātookwā
 „ nōtāpuyikepun ā-
 tookwā
 r. nōtāpuyeyeetookwā
 nōtāpuyeyekopun
 ā nōtāpuyeyik ātookwā
 „ nōtāpuyeyikepun ā-
 tookwā
 v. wapun, *it is light*.
 wapunopun *it was light*.
 ā wapūk
 „ wapūkepun
 r. wapuneyew
 wapuneyepun
 ā wapuneyik
 „ wapuneyikepun
 d. wapunookwā } (ey f. v.)
 wapūkwā }
 wapunookopunā }
 wapūkepunā }
 r. wapuneyikwā
 wapuneyikepunā
 s. wapunotookwā
 wapunookopun
 ā wapūk ātookwā
 „ wapūkepun ātookwā
 r. wapuneyeetookwā
 wapuneyekopun
 ā wapuneyik ātookwā
 „ wapuneyikepun ā-
 tookwā

v. verb, r. relative, d. dubitative, s. suppositive. The Optative Mood is formed by placing *wé* before each of the above, both Present and Imperfect Tenses. The Dubitative generally takes the flat vowel (*f. v.*), or has *kā* before it (*whether*).

v. pipoon, *it is winter*.
 pipoonopun, *it was winter*.
 ā pipoók
 „ pipoókepun
 r. pipooneyew
 pipooneyepun
 ā pipooneyik
 „ pipooneyikepun
 d. pipoonookwā } (ā f. v.)
 pipoókwā }
 pipoonookopunā
 pipoókepunā
 r. pipooneyikwā
 pipooneyikepunā
 s. pipoonootookwā
 pipoonookopun
 ā pipoókātookwā
 „ pipoókepun ātookwā
 r. pipooneyeetookwā
 pipooneyekopun
 ā pipooneyik ātookwā
 „ pipooneyikepun ātookwā

v. meyooskumeew, *it is spring*.
 meyooskumeepun, *it was spring*.
 ā meyooskumeek
 „ meyooskumeekapun
 r. meyooskumeeyew
 meyooskumeeyepun
 ā meyooskumeeyik
 „ meyooskumeeyikepun
 d. meyooskumeekwā, (ā f. v.)
 meyooskumeekapunā
 r. meyooskumeeyikwā
 meyooskumeeyikepunā
 s. meyooskumeetookwā
 meyooskumeekopun
 ā meyooskumeek ātookwā
 „ meyooskumeekapun ātookwā
 r. meyooskumeeyeetookwā
 meyooskumeeyekopun
 ā meyooskumeeyik ātookwā
 „ meyooskumeeyikepun ātookwā

v. mispoon, *it snows*.
 mispoonopun, *it was snowing*.
 ā mispook
 „ mispookepun
 r. mispooneyew
 mispooneyepun
 ā mispooneyik
 „ mispooneyikepun
 d. mispoonookwā } (ā f. v.)
 mispookwā }
 mispoonookopunā
 mispookepunā
 r. mispooneyikwā
 mispooneyikepunā
 s. mispoonootookwā
 mispoonookopun
 ā mispook ātookwā
 „ mispookepun ātookwā
 r. mispooneyeetookwā
 mispooneyekopun
 ā mispooneyik ātookwā
 „ mispooneyikepun ātookwā

v. yootin, *it blows*.
 yootinopun *it was blowing*.
 ā yootéek
 „ yootéekapun
 r. yootineyew
 yootineyepun
 ā yootineyik
 „ yootineyikepun
 d. yootinookwā } (e f. v.)
 yootéekwā }
 yootinookopunā
 yootéekapunā
 r. yootineyikwā
 yootineyikepunā
 s. yootinootookwā
 yootinookopun
 ā yootéek ātookwā
 „ yootéekapun ātookwā
 r. yootineyeetookwā
 yootineyekopun
 ā yootineyik ātookwā
 „ yootineyikepun ātookwā

v. kesikaw, *it is day*.
 kesikapun, *it was day*.
 ā kesikak
 „ kesikakepun
 r. kesikayew
 kesikayepun
 ā kesikayik
 „ kesikayikepun
 d. kesikakwā (ey f. v.)
 kesikakepunā
 r. kesikayikwā
 kesikayikepunā
 s. kesikatookwā
 kesikakopun
 ā kesikak ātookwā
 „ kesikakepun ātookwā
 r. kesikayeetookwā
 kesikayekopun
 ā kesikayik ātookwā
 „ kesikayikepun ātookwā

v. mikeskaw, *it is winter*.
 mikeskapun, *it was winter*.
 ā mikeskak
 „ mikeskakepun
 r. mikeskayew
 mikeskayepun
 ā mikeskayik
 „ mikeskayikepun
 d. mikeskakwā (ā f. v.)
 mikeskakepunā
 r. mikeskayikwā
 mikeskayikepunā
 s. mikeskatookwā
 mikeskakopun
 ā mikeskak ātookwā
 „ mikeskakepun ātookwā
 r. mikeskayeetookwā
 mikeskayekopun
 ā mikeskayik ātookwā
 „ mikeskayikepun ātookwā

v. kissinamukun, *it is cold weather.*
 kissinamukunopun, *it was cold weather.*
 ā kissinamukúk
 „ kissinamukúkepun
 r. kissinamukuneyew
 kissinamukuneyepun
 ā kissinamukuneyik
 „ kissinamukuneyikepun
 d. kissinamukunookwā } (ā
 kissinamukúkwā } f. v.)
 kissinamukunookopunā
 kissinamukúkepunā
 r. kissinamukuneyikwā
 kissinamukuneyikepunā
 s. kissinamukunotookwā
 kissinamukunokopun
 ā kissinamukúk ātookwā
 „ kissinamukúkepun ā-
 tookwā
 r. kissinamukuneyeetookwā
 kissinamukuneyekopun
 ā kissinamukuneyik ā-
 tookwā
 „ kissinamukuneyikepun
 ātookwā

v. mispoonomukun, *it is snowy weather.*
 mispoonomukunopun, *it was snowy weather.*
 ā mispoonomukúk
 „ mispoonomukúkepun
 r. mispoonomukuneyew
 mispoonomukuneyepun
 ā mispoonomukuneyik
 „ mispoonomukuneyikepun
 d. mispoonomukunookwā } (ā
 mispoonomukúkwā } f. v.)
 mispoonomukunookopunā
 mispoonomukúkepunā
 r. mispoonomukuneyikwā
 mispoonomukuneyikepunā
 s. mispoonomukunotookwā
 mispoonomukunokopun
 ā mispoonomukúk ātookwā
 „ mispoonomukúkepun ā-
 tookwā
 r. mispoonomukuneyeetook-
 wā
 mispoonomukuneyekopun
 ā mispoonomukuneyik ā-
 tookwā
 ā mispoonomukuneyikepun
 ātookwā

v. kisastāmukun, *it is warm weather.*
 kisastāmukunopun, *it was warm weather.*
 ā kisastāmukúk
 „ kisastāmukúkepun
 r. kisastāmukuneyew
 kisastāmukuneyepun
 ā kisastāmukuneyik
 „ kisastāmukuneyikepun
 d. kisastāmukunookwā } (ā
 kisastāmukúkwā } f. v.)
 kisastāmukunookopunā
 kisastāmukúkepunā
 r. kisastāmukuneyikwā
 kisastāmukuneyikepunā
 s. kisastāmukunotookwā
 kisastāmukunokopun
 ā kisastāmukúk ātookwā
 „ kisastāmukúkepun ātook-
 wā
 r. kisastāmukuneyeetookwā
 kisastāmukuneyekopun
 ā kisastāmukuneyik ātook-
 wā
 „ kisastāmukuneyikepun ā-
 tookwā

v. kesikamukun, *it is day.*
 kesikamukunopun, *it was day.*
 ā kesikamukúk
 „ kesikamukúkepun
 r. kesikamukuneyew
 kesikamukuneyepun
 ā kesikamukuneyik
 „ kesikamukuneyikepun
 d. kesikamukunookwā } (ey
 kesikamukúkwā } f. v.)
 kesikamukunookopunā
 kesikamukúkepunā
 r. kesikamukuneyikwā
 kesikamukuneyikepunā
 s. kesikamukunotookwā
 kesikamukunokopun
 ā kesikamukúk ātookwā
 „ kesikamukúkepun ātook-
 wā
 r. kesikamukuneyeetookwā
 kesikamukuneyekopun
 ā kesikamukuneyik ātookwā
 „ kesikamukuneyikepun ā-
 tookwā

v. tipiskamukun, *it is night*
 tipiskamukunopun, *it was,* &
 ā tipiskamukúk
 „ tipiskamukúkepun
 r. tipiskamukuneyew
 tipiskamukuneyepun
 ā tipiskamukuneyik
 „ tipiskamukuneyikepun
 d. tipiskamukunookwā } (ā f. v.)
 tipiskamukúkwā }
 tipiskamukunookopunā
 tipiskamukúkepunā
 r. tipiskamukuneyikwā
 tipiskamukuneyikepunā
 s. tipiskamukunotookwā
 tipiskamukunokopun
 ā tipiskamukúk ātookwā
 „ tipiskamukúkepun ā-
 tookwā
 r. tipiskamukuneyeetookwā
 tipiskamukuneyekopun
 ā tipiskamukuneyik ā-
 tookwā
 „ tipiskamukuneyikepun
 ātookwā

v. kissechewunomukun, *it is swift current.* [was, &
 kissechewunomukunopun, &
 ā kissechewunomukúk
 „ kissechewunomukúkepun
 r. kissechewunomukuneyew
 kissechewunomukuneyepun
 ā kissechewunomukuneyik
 „ kissechewunomukuneyi-
 kepun [wā] &
 d. kissechewunomukunook- }
 kissechewunomukúkwā } f. v.)
 kissechewunomukunookopun
 kissechewunomukúkepunā
 r. kissechewunomukuneyikwā
 kissechewunomukuneyik-
 epunā
 s. kissechewunomukunotookwā
 kissechewunomukunokopun
 ā kissechewunomukúk ā-
 tookwā
 ā kissechewunomukúkepun
 ātookwā [w
 r. kissechewunomukuneyeetook
 kissechewunomukuneyekopun
 ā kissechewunomukuneyik
 ātookwā
 ā kissechewunomukuneyik-
 epun ātookwā

AFFIXES OF THE PRINCIPAL TENSES OF THE FOLLOWING TRANSITIVE VERBS.

PRESENT.	IMPERFECT.	INVERSE.	2nd and 1st PERS.	IMPERATIVE.	INDETERMINATE.
			thou-me. I-thee.	sing. plural. 2nd & 1st PERS.	
Sakeh ão, he loves him.	ã ty	ik	in, itin	—, ik, in	aw, eêt
Itayim ão, he so thinks him.	ã ty	ik	eyun, itan	eêk, eêkook, inan	aw, eêt
Isitissã wão, he sends him.	wã ty	it	eyun, itan	eêk, eêkook, inan	waw, hoôt
Pusustã wão, he whips him.	wã ty	hook	hoon, hootin	—, hook, hoon	waw, hoôt
Tapwât owão, he believes him.	owã ty	hoot	hoyun, hootan	hoók, hoókook, hoonan	owaw, át
Sekahât owão, he baptizes him.	owã ty	hook	hoon, hootin	—, hook, hoon	owaw, át
I tão, he says to him.	tã ty	hoot	hoyun, hootan	hoók, hoókook, hoonan	taw, teêt
Nuku tão, he leaves him.	tã ty	ak	owin, atin	ow, owik, owin	taw, teêt
Na tão, he fetches him.	tã ty	owit	oweyun, atan	ák, ákook, owinan	taw, teêt
Pãsew ão, he brings him.	ã ty	ak	owin, atin	ow, owik, owin	aw, eêt or pãseêt
Isitissã hum owão, he sends it to him.	owã ty	owit	oweyun, atan	ák, ákook, owinan	owaw, át
Kwaskótot owão, he jumps at him	owã ty	ak	owin, atin	ow, owik, owin	owaw, át
Kekesk owão, he wears him.	owã ty	owit	oweyun, atan	ák, ákook, owinan	owaw, át
Peêtokwah ão, he takes him in.	ã ty	ik	in, itin	—, ik, in	aw, eêt
		it	eyun, itan	eêk, eêkook, inan	

ERRATUM.

P. 156, line 19, Pluperfect Tense, for *have believed* read *had believed*.

INDEX.

	PAGE
Title-page	i
A Key to the Orthography	iii
Vowel Sounds	iii
Consonants	iii
Remarks	iii
Extract from the "Nor-Wester"	iv
A Lecture on the Grammatical Construction of the Cree Language	1
Paradigms of the Cree Verb, with its various conjugations, moods, tenses, inflections, &c.	15
<i>Sakehāo.</i>	
Indicative Mood	16
Subjunctive "	20
" "	16
" "	18
Imperative Mood	18
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	17
Subjunctive "	21
" "	17
" "	19
Imperative "	19
<i>Dubitative Mood.</i>	
Subjunctive Mood	20
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Subjunctive Mood	21
<i>Suppositive Mood.</i>	
Indicative Mood	22
Subjunctive "	22
" "	24
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	23
Subjunctive "	23
" "	25

	PAGE
<i>Sakétaw.</i>	
<i>Sakétanewew, Sakétaw, Sakétamukun.</i>	
Indicative Mood	26
" "	27
" "	28
" "	30
Subjunctive "	26
" "	28
" "	30
Imperative "	30
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	26
" "	27
" "	28
" "	30
Subjunctive "	26
" "	28
" "	30
Imperative "	30
<i>Dubitative Mood.</i>	
Subjunctive Mood	27
" "	29
" "	31
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Subjunctive Mood	27
" "	29
" "	31
<i>Suppositive Mood.</i>	
Indicative Mood	32
" "	33
" "	34
Subjunctive "	32
" "	33
" "	34

	PAGE
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	32
" "	33
" "	35
Subjunctive "	32
" "	33
" "	35

—
Sakehewāo.

Sakehewanewew, Sakehewāo,
Sakehewāmukun.

Indicative Mood	36
" "	37
" "	38
" "	40
Subjunctive "	36
" "	38
" "	40
Imperative "	40

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Indicative Mood	36
" "	37
" "	38
" "	40
Subjunctive "	36
" "	38
" "	40
Imperative "	40

Dubitative Mood.

Subjunctive Mood	37
" "	39
" "	41

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Subjunctive Mood	37
" "	39
" "	41

Suppositive Mood.

Indicative Mood	42
" "	43
" "	44
Subjunctive "	42
" "	43
" "	44

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Indicative Mood	42
" "	43
" "	44

	PAGE
Subjunctive Mood	42
" "	43
" "	44
Remarks on the foregoing Paradigms	45

—
Tapwātowāo.

Indicative Mood	46
Potential "	50
Subjunctive "	50
Potential "	56
Conditional "	56
Particles "	56
Imperative Mood	58

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Indicative Mood	60
Potential "	62
Subjunctive "	64
Potential "	66
Conditional "	68
Imperative "	68

Dubitative Mood.

Subjunctive Mood	70
Potential "	72

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Subjunctive Mood	74
Potential "	76

Suppositive Mood.

Indicative Mood	78
Potential "	80
Subjunctive "	80

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Indicative Mood	82
Potential "	84
Subjunctive "	84
Optative "	84
Imperative "	84

(2nd and 1st persons).

Indicative Mood	86
Potential "	88
Subjunctive "	88
Potential "	90
Conditional "	90
Imperative "	92

Dubitative Mood.

Subjunctive Mood	92
Potential "	94

	PAGE
<i>Suppositive Mood.</i>	
Indicative Mood	94
Potential "	96
Subjunctive "	96
Optative "	96

Tapwâtakāo.

Indicative Mood	98
Potential "	100
Subjunctive "	100
Potential "	104
Conditional "	104
Imperative "	104

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Indicative Mood	106
Potential "	108
Subjunctive "	110
Potential "	112
Conditional "	114
Imperative "	114

Dubitative Mood.

Subjunctive Mood	114
Potential "	116

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Subjunctive Mood	118
Potential "	120

Suppositive Mood.

Indicative Mood	120
Potential "	122
Subjunctive "	122

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Indicative Mood	124
Potential "	126
Subjunctive "	126
Optative "	126

Tapwâtakanewero.

Indicative Mood	126
Potential "	128
Subjunctive "	128
Potential "	130
Conditional "	130
Imperative "	132

	PAGE
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	132
Potential "	132
Subjunctive "	132
Potential "	134
Conditional "	134
Imperative "	134

Dubitative Mood.

Subjunctive Mood	136
Potential "	136

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Subjunctive Mood	138
Potential "	138

Suppositive Mood.

Indicative Mood	140
Potential "	140
Subjunctive "	140

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Indicative Mood	142
Potential "	142
Subjunctive "	142
Optative "	142

Tapwâtakāo.

Indicative Mood	144
Potential "	144
Subjunctive "	146
Potential "	146
Conditional "	148
Imperative "	148

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Indicative Mood	148
Potential "	150
Subjunctive "	150
Potential "	152
Conditional "	152
Imperative "	152

Dubitative Mood.

Subjunctive Mood	154
Potential "	154

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Subjunctive Mood	156
Potential "	156

	PAGE
<i>Suppositive Mood.</i>	
Indicative Mood	158
Potential "	158
Subjunctive "	158

<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	160
Potential "	160
Subjunctive "	160
Optative "	160

<i>Tapwātakāmukun.</i>	
Indicative Mood	162
Potential "	162
Subjunctive "	164
Potential "	164
Conditional "	166
Imperative "	166

<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	166
Potential "	168
Subjunctive "	168
Potential "	170
Conditional "	170
Imperative "	170

<i>Dubitative Mood.</i>	
Subjunctive Mood	172
Potential "	172

<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Subjunctive Mood	174
Potential "	174

<i>Suppositive Mood.</i>	
Indicative Mood	176
Potential "	176
Subjunctive "	176

<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	178
Potential "	178
Subjunctive "	178
Optative "	178

<i>Tapwātum.</i>	
Indicative Mood	180
Potential "	182
Subjunctive "	182
Potential "	186
Conditional "	186
Imperative "	186

	PAGE
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	188
Potential "	190
Subjunctive "	192
Potential "	194
Conditional "	196
Imperative "	196

<i>Dubitative Mood.</i>	
Subjunctive Mood	196
Potential "	198

<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Subjunctive Mood	200
Potential "	202

<i>Suppositive Mood.</i>	
Indicative Mood	202
Potential "	204
Subjunctive "	204

<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	206
Potential "	208
Subjunctive "	208
Optative "	208

<i>Tapwātakunewew.</i>	
Indicative Mood	208
Potential "	210
Subjunctive "	210
Potential "	212
Conditional "	212
Imperative "	214

<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	214
Potential "	214
Subjunctive "	214
Potential "	216
Conditional "	216
Imperative "	216

<i>Dubitative Mood.</i>	
Subjunctive Mood	218
Potential "	218

<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Subjunctive Mood	220
Potential "	220

<i>Suppositive Mood.</i>	
Indicative Mood	220
Potential "	220
Subjunctive "	220

	PAGE
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	220
Potential „	220
Subjunctive „	220
Optative „	220

Tapwātum.

Indicative Mood	222
Subjunctive „	222

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Indicative Mood	222
Subjunctive „	224

Dubitative Mood.

Subjunctive Mood	224
----------------------------	-----

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Subjunctive Mood	224
----------------------------	-----

Suppositive Mood.

Indicative Mood	226
---------------------------	-----

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Indicative Mood	226
---------------------------	-----

Tapwātumomukun.

Indicative Mood	226
Subjunctive „	228

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Indicative Mood	228
Subjunctive „	228

Dubitative Mood.

Subjunctive Mood	230
----------------------------	-----

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Subjunctive Mood	230
----------------------------	-----

Suppositive Mood.

Indicative Mood	230
---------------------------	-----

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Indicative Mood	232
---------------------------	-----

Tapwāwun.

Indicative Mood	232
Subjunctive „	232

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Indicative Mood	234
Subjunctive „	234

Dubitative Mood.

Subjunctive Mood	234
----------------------------	-----

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Subjunctive Mood	236
----------------------------	-----

Suppositive Mood.

Indicative Mood	236
---------------------------	-----

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Indicative Mood	236
---------------------------	-----

Ayau.

Indicative Mood	238
Subjunctive „	238

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Indicative Mood	238
Subjunctive Mood	238

Dubitative Mood.

Subjunctive Mood	239
----------------------------	-----

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Subjunctive Mood	239
----------------------------	-----

Suppositive Mood.

Indicative Mood	240
Subjunctive „	240

Accessory or Possessive Case.

Indicative Mood	240
Subjunctive „	240

	PAGE
<i>Ayanewew.</i>	
<i>Ayaw, Ayamukun.</i>	
Indicative Mood	241
Subjunctive „	241
Imperative „	241
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	241
Subjunctive „	241
Imperative „	241
<i>Dubitative Mood.</i>	
Subjunctive Mood	242
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Subjunctive Mood	242
<i>Suppositive Mood.</i>	
Indicative Mood	243
Subjunctive „	243
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	243
Subjunctive „	243
<i>Totum.</i>	
Indicative Mood	244
Subjunctive „	244
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	244
Subjunctive „	244
<i>Dubitative Mood.</i>	
Subjunctive Mood	245
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Subjunctive Mood	245
<i>Suppositive Mood.</i>	
Indicative Mood	246
Subjunctive „	246
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	246
Subjunctive „	246

	PAGE
<i>Totakunewew.</i>	
<i>Totum, Totumomukun.</i>	
Indicative Mood	247
Subjunctive „	247
Imperative „	247
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	247
Subjunctive „	247
Imperative „	247
<i>Dubitative Mood.</i>	
Subjunctive Mood	248
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Subjunctive Mood	248
<i>Suppositive Mood.</i>	
Indicative Mood	249
Subjunctive „	249
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	249
Subjunctive „	249
<i>Mispoon.</i>	
Indicative Mood	250
Subjunctive „	250
Potential „	251
Imperative „	251
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Indicative Mood	250
Subjunctive „	250
Potential „	251
Imperative „	251
<i>Dubitative Mood.</i>	
Subjunctive Mood	252
Potential „	253
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>	
Subjunctive Mood	252
Potential „	253
<i>Suppositive Mood.</i>	
Indicative Mood	252
Subjunctive „	252
Potential „	253

	PAGE		PAGE
<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>		Kissinamukun	258
Indicative Mood	254	Kisastāmukun	258
Subjunctive „	254	Tipiskamukun	258
Potential „	255	Mispoonomukun	258
<i>Optative Mood.</i>		Kesikamukun	258
Indicative Mood	254	Kissechewunomukun	258
Subjunctive „	254		
Potential „	255	<hr/>	
Imperative „	255	Affixes of the Principal Tenses of the following Transitive Verbs.	
<hr/>		Sakehāo	259
Moods, Tenses, and Accessory or Possessive Cases of the following Impersonal Verbs.		Itāyimāo	259
Kimewun	256	Isitissāwāo	259
Kisastāo	256	Pusustāwāo	259
Nótāpuyew	256	Tapwātowāo	259
Tipiskaw	256	Sekahātowāo	259
Kissinaw	256	Itāo	259
Wapun	256	Nukutāo	259
Pipoon	257	Natāo	259
Mispoon	257	Pāsewāo	259
Kesikaw	257	Isitissāhumowāo	259
Meyooskumeew	257	Kwaskótowāo	259
Yootin	257	Kekeskowāo	259
Mikeskaw	257	Peétokwahāo	259
		Erratum.	260
		Index	261