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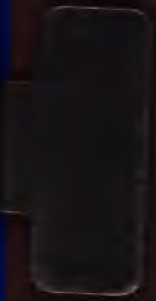


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A LECTURE

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.

303 . h . 92 .

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A KEY TO THE ORTHOGRAPHY.

VOWEL SOUNDS.

<i>ā</i> sounded as <i>a</i> in hate.	<i>oo</i> sounded as <i>oo</i> in moon, move.
<i>a</i> <i>a</i> .. far.	<i>u</i> <i>u</i> .. but, tub.
<i>e</i> <i>e</i> .. me.	<i>ew</i> <i>u</i> .. pure.
<i>i</i> <i>i</i> .. pin.	<i>ow</i> <i>ow</i> .. now.
<i>i</i> <i>i</i> .. thine(when final)	

CONSONANTS.

<i>g</i> sounded as <i>g</i> in get.	<i>w</i> sounded as <i>w</i> in was.
<i>h</i> <i>h</i> .. hard, hat.	<i>y</i> <i>y</i> .. your.
<i>k</i> <i>k</i> .. keg.	<i>y</i> <i>y</i> .. my (when final)
<i>m</i> <i>m</i> .. me.	<i>ch</i> <i>ch</i> .. much, chicken.
<i>n</i> <i>n</i> .. net.	<i>kw</i> <i>kw</i> .. awkward.
<i>p</i> <i>p</i> .. put.	<i>st</i> <i>st</i> .. stick.
<i>s</i> <i>s</i> .. sin.	<i>pw</i> <i>pw</i> .. upward.
<i>t</i> <i>t</i> .. time.	

REMARKS.

([‘]) 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 ;” *wenepākoōk*, “ 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>nenā</i> ,	<i>kenā</i> ,	<i>wenā</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 *Tapwātowāo*, "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.
 ,, *hewāwisser*, he is loving.

Sake-hisoo, he loves himself. *Reflec.*
 ,, *hitoowuk*, they love each other.
 ,, *hewākasoo*, he pretends to love. *Recip.*
 ,, *hākasoo*, he pretends to love him
 or them. *Sim.*
 ,, *'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," *tapwātowāo*, "he believes him;" *nipātowōo*, "he kills him for him;" *pātoowāo*, "he brings him to him;" *nukiskowāo*, "he meets him by land;" *nukāwāo*, "he meets him by water;" *numaspitōtowāo*, "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 *tapwātowāo*, "he believes him;" then an Indeterminate Verb, with an animate object, *tapwātakāo*, "he believes somebody;" then another form, where both subject and object are Indeterminate, as *tapwātakanewew*, "somebody believes somebody," or there is a believing. Then, passing over some other forms, we come to *tapwātum*, a Transitive Verb with an inanimate object of the sixth conjugation—"he believes it;" and, finally, we have an inanimate form, *tapwātumómukun*, "it believes it," together with an Impersonal Verb, *tapwāwinewun*, which, by contraction, becomes *tapwāwun*, "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."

tipwátowāo, "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 *Mawutchekécheayumehāwekemaw*, written in one word, for "the greatest of all Praying Chiefs (Archbishop), or *Mawutchekécheookemaskwāo*, "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, *Mawutche kéche Ayumehāwekemaw*, and *Mawutche kéche Ookemaskwāo*. 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 tapwátowan*, "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, *tapwátum*, "he believes it," sixth conjugation; and *sakétaw*, "he loves it," second conjugation: and Intransitive Verbs; as, *uppew*, "he sits," first conjugation; and *pimótāo*, "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 *pimótāo*, "he walks;" the fourth conjugation in *oo*, as *kittoo*, "he speaks;" the fifth conjugation

in *eoo*, as *âcheoo*, "he moves;" the sixth conjugation in *um*, as *itâyétum*, "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 uppinauwaw*, "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;" *ôtawewawa*, "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 itâyétük*, "(that) hethinks;" seventh conjugation, *â tukoosék*, "(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 uppeyîk*, (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," *uppik*, "sit ye;" 2. *nipa*, *nipak*; 3. *pimôtā*, *pimôtāk*; 4. *kittoo*, *kittook*; 5. *âchee*, *âcheek*; 6. *itâyêta*, *itâyêtumook*; 7. *tukoosine*, *tukoosinik*.

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

ANIMATE.		INANIMATE.	
<i>Waweyāsew</i> ,	he is circular.	<i>Waweyāyaw</i> ,	it is circular.
<i>Pittikoosew</i> ,	he is short, stumpy.	<i>Pittikwaw</i> ,	it is stumpy.
<i>Kawissew</i> ,	he is rough.	<i>Kawaw</i> ,	it is rough.
<i>Sooskoosew</i> ,	he is smooth.	<i>Sooskwaw</i> ,	it is smooth.
<i>Kinoosew</i> ,	he is long or tall.	<i>Kinwaw</i> ,	it is long.
<i>Uppiseesissew</i> ,	he is small.	<i>Uppisasin</i> ,	it is small.
<i>Mayatissew</i> ,	he is ugly.	<i>Mayatun</i> ,	it is ugly.
<i>Ayimissew</i> ,	he is awkward.	<i>Ayimun</i> ,	it is awkward.
<i>Nayâtawissew</i> ,	he is difficult.	<i>Nayâtawun</i> ,	it is difficult.
<i>Pikéwew</i> ,	he is pitchy.	<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>Pikéwew</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He is pitchy.
„ <i>un</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	It is pitchy.
„ <i>issew</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He is like pitch (so pitchy).
„ <i>aw</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	It is like pitch (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>Pike-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.

<i>Pike-</i>	' <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.
<i>Oopiké-</i>	<i>mew</i> ,		He possesses pitch.
"	<i>mitisoo</i> (refl.),		He possesses pitch of himself.
<i>Pike-</i>	<i>wāyimāo</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He thinks him as pitch.
"	<i>wāyētum</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 *towāo*, 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 tapwāttask*, "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 tapwātowitun*, 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 tapwâtatin*, “I believe thee;” *ke tapwâtovétawaw*, “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 natâ*, or *ne natâty*, “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 natâ*, or *natâty*, “I had fetched him;” there is also another form—*ne ké natâpun*. 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 natâ* or *natâty*, “I might, could, would, or should fetch him;” and the Pluperfect, by the addition of *ké* to the Past, as *ne ga ké natâ*, or *natâty*, “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'koosisa 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, *pimótāo*, "he walks;" *pimótāhāo*, "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;" *sakelissoo*, "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, *okemákásoo*, "he makes himself a chief, or pretends to be a chief;" *nápákásoo*, "he makes the man;" *nippákásoo*, "he pretends to be asleep;" *keeskwāpákásoo*, "he pretends to be drunk." To these forms we may add the Reciprocal, ending in *ittoo*; as, *sakehittoowuk*, "they love each other;" *mawutchehittoowuk*, "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 *à 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 wekeyèk," if it is meant at the Doctor's house, or "wekeyèk," 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: *kāookiskinnóhumowakunimimittukook*,—fourteen syllables to express the sentence, "I shall have you for my disciples." Or to describe a Roman nose, they would say, *ochechák-opusāoökootāo*, "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—*mayutchík*, from *may*, a part of *mayatun*, "it is ugly or bad," and *utík* or *utchík*, "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, *chikastāschehekun*. 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>Mississippi,</i>	Big water,	English River.
<i>Kisiskácheoun,</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;" *ukóochin*, "he floats;" *séakehit*, "he loves me;" *séakeheét*, "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 *inōhumakāo*—*kiskinōhumakāo*, "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;" *áyupe*, "a net," *áyupëuk*, "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>
S. Ne	sakehaw, <i>I love him</i>	Ne sakahá ty, <i>I loved them</i>
Ke	sakehawuk	Ke sakahátyuk
sakehão	sakehão	Oo sakahá ty
P. Ne	sakehanan	Ne sakahátanan
Ke	sakehananowuk	Ke sakahátananowuk
Ke	sakehawaw	Ke sakahátawawuk
sakehãwuk	sakehãwuk	Oo sakahátawaw
<i>Inverse.</i>		
S. Ne	sakehik, <i>He loves me</i>	Ne sakahikó ty, <i>He loved me</i>
Ke	sakehikwuk	Ke sakahikótyuk
sakehik	sakehik	Oo sakahikó ty
P. Ne	sakehikoonan	Ne sakahikótanan
Ke	sakehikoonanowuk	Ke sakahikótananowuk
Ke	sakehikooawaw	Ke sakahikótawawuk
sakehikwuk	sakehikwuk	Oo sakahikótawaw

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD—Direct.

<i>Singular.</i>	PRESENT TENSE. <i>Plural.</i>
ã	sakehuk
„	sakehut
„	sakehat
„	sakehukeét
„	sakehúk
„	sakehãk
„	sakehat/hik, waw
„	sakehukeét/hik, waw
„	sakehúkook, waw
„	sakehãkook, waw
„	sakehat/hik, waw
„	waw
<i>Inverse.</i>	
ã	sakehit
„	sakehisk
„	sakehikoot
„	sakeheyumeét
„	sakehitúk
„	sakehitãk
„	sakehikoot/hik, waw
„	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 sakehimanānōwa }
 Ke sakehimawawa
 sakehimāwuk }
 sakehimāyewa }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehimá ty
 Ke sakehimá ty
 Oo sakehimá ty }
 Oo sakehimáyé ty }

Plur. Ne sakehimátanana }
 Ke sakehimátanānōwa }
 Ke sakehimátawawa
 Oo sakehimátawaw }
 Oo sakehimáyé ty }

POSSESSIVE CASE—Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehikooyewa
 Ke sakehikooyewa
 sakehikooyewa

Plur. Ne sakehikoonanana }
 Ke sakehikoonanōwa }
 Ke sakehikooawawa
 sakehikooyewa

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehikoyé ty
 Ke sakehikoyé ty
 Oo sakehikoyé ty

Plur. Ne sakehikoyétanana }
 Ke sakehikoyétanānōwa }
 Ke sakehikoyétawawa
 Oo sakehikoyétawaw

POSSESSIVE CASE—Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. ā sakehimuk
 ” sakehimut }
 ” sakehimat }
 ” sakehimáyit }

Plur. ” sakehimukeét }
 ” sakehimúk }
 ” sakehimāk }
 ” sakehimatchik }
 ” sakehimatwaw }
 ” sakehimáyit }

POSSESSIVE CASE—Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. ā sakeheyit
 ” sakeheyisk
 ” sakehikooyit

Plur. ” sakeheyeyumeét }
 ” sakeheyitúk }
 ” sakeheyitāk }
 ” sakehikooyitchik, waw }
 [17]

IMPERATIVE VERB ANTIPOD

(Continued)

IMPERATIVE MOOD

Imperative IMPERATIVE VERB FORM

u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }

Imperative IMPERATIVE VERB FORM

subchubaryun
 subchubaryun
 subchubaryun
 subchubaryun
 subchubaryun
 subchubaryun
 subchubaryun
 subchubaryun
 subchubaryun

IMPERATIVE MOOD

Imperative IMPERATIVE VERB FORM

subchubaryun }
 subchubaryun }
 subchubaryun }
 subchubaryun }
 subchubaryun }
 subchubaryun }
 subchubaryun }
 subchubaryun }
 subchubaryun }

Imperative

u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }

u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }
 u subchubaryun }

subchubaryun
 subchubaryun
 subchubaryun
 subchubaryun
 subchubaryun
 subchubaryun
 subchubaryun
 subchubaryun

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct*.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

a sakehimukepun
 „ sakehimutepun
 „ sakehimatepun, mápun }
 „ sakehimayitepun }
 „ sakehimukeétepun }
 „ sakehimükopun }
 „ sakehimäkopun }
 „ sakehimatchikepun }
 „ sakehimawápun }
 „ sakehimayitepun }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehimuke
 sakehimutche
 sakehimatche }
 sakehimayitche }
 sakehimukeéche }
 sakehimúko }
 sakehimáko }
 sakehimatwawe }
 sakehimayitche }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. *Plural.*

sakehim (2 pers.) sakehim (2 pers.)
 sakehimatan, tak (1 sakehimatanik (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.) sakehimákúkwaawik,
 sakehimákäk (2 pers.) nik (1 and 2 pers.)
 sakehimákäkook (2 pers.)
 pers.)

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse*.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ä sakeheyitepun, yépun
 „ sakeheyiskepun }
 „ sakehikooyitepun }
 „ sakehikooyépun }
 „ sakeheyeyumeétepun }
 „ sakeheyitúkepun }
 „ sakeheyitakepun }
 „ sakehikooyitchikepun }
 „ sakehikooyitwápun }
 „ sakehikooyewápun }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakeheyitche
 sakeheyiske
 sakehikooyitche }
 sakeheyeyumeéche }
 sakeheyitúko }
 sakeheyitáko }
 sakehikooyitwawe

TRANSITIVE VERB—Animate.

INDICATIVE MOOD—Direct.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>PRESENT TENSE. Plural.</i>	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>IMPERFECT TENSE. Plural.</i>
S. Ne <i>sakehaw, I love</i> <i>him</i> Ke <i>sakehaw</i> <i>sakehāo</i>	Ne <i>sakehawuk, I love</i> <i>them</i> Ke <i>sakehawuk</i> <i>sakehāo</i>	Ne <i>sakehā ty, I loved</i> <i>him</i> Ke <i>sakehā ty</i> <i>Oo sakehā ty</i>	Ne <i>sakehātyuk, I loved</i> <i>them</i> Ke <i>sakehātyuk</i> <i>Oo sakehā ty</i>
P. Ne <i>sakehanan</i> Ke <i>sakehananow</i> Ke <i>sakehawaw</i> <i>sakehāwuk</i>	Ne <i>sakehananuk</i> Ke <i>sakehananowuk</i> Ke <i>sakehawawuk</i> <i>sakehāwuk</i>	Ne <i>sakehātanan</i> Ke <i>sakehātananow</i> Ke <i>sakehātawaw</i> <i>Oo sakehātawaw</i>	Ne <i>sakehātananuk</i> Ke <i>sakehātananowuk</i> Ke <i>sakehātawawuk</i> <i>Oo sakehātawaw</i>

Inverse.

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

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD—Direct.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>PRESENT TENSE. Plural.</i>
ā <i>sakehuk</i>	ā <i>sakehukik, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehut</i>	„ <i>sakehutchik, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehat</i>	„ <i>sakehat</i>
„ <i>sakehukeét</i>	„ <i>sakehukeétschik, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehük</i>	„ <i>sakehükook, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehāk</i>	„ <i>sakehākook, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehatchik, waw</i>	„ <i>sakehatchik, waw</i>

Inverse.

ā <i>sakehit</i>	ā <i>sakehitichik, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehisk</i>	„ <i>sakehiskik, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehikoot</i>	„ <i>sakehikoot</i>
„ <i>sakeheyumeét</i>	„ <i>sakeheyumeétschik, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehitük</i>	„ <i>sakehitükook, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehitāk</i>	„ <i>sakehitākook, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehikootchik, waw</i>	„ <i>sakehikootchik, waw</i>

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 sakehimá ty
 Ke sakehimá ty
 Oo sakehimá ty }
 Oo sakehimáyé ty }

Plur. Ne sakehimátanan }
 Ke sakehimátananow }
 Ke sakehimátawaw
 Oo sakehimátawaw }
 Oo sakehimáyé ty }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

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

Plur. „ sakehimukeét }
 „ sakehimük }
 „ sakehimāk }
 „ sakehimatchik }
 „ sakehimatwaw }
 „ sakehimayit }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse.*

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehikooyewa
 Ke sakehikooyewa
 sakehikooyewa

Plur. Ne sakehikoonanana }
 Ke sakehikoonanowa }
 Ke sakehikoowawawa
 sakehikooyewa

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehikoyé ty
 Ke sakehikoyé ty
 Oo sakehikoyé ty

Plur. Ne sakehikoyétanan }
 Ke sakehikoyétananow }
 Ke sakehikoyétawaw
 Oo sakehikoyétawaw

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse.*

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. ā sakeheyit
 „ sakeheyisk
 „ sakehikooyit

Plur. „ sakeheyeyumeét }
 „ sakeheyitük }
 „ sakeheyitāk }
 „ sakehikooyitçhik, waw
 [17]

TRANSITIVE VERB—Animate

(Continued).

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD—Direct.

Singular. IMPERFECT TENSE. *Plural.*

ā sakehukepun }
 " sakehutepun }
 " sakehatepun }
 " sakehāpun }
 " sakehukeétepun }
 " sakehúkepun }
 " sakehākepun }
 " sakehatchikepun, wá- }
 " sakehawāpun [pun] }

Singular. FUTURE TENSE. *Plural.*

sakehuke }
 sakehutchiche }
 sakehatche }
 sakehukeétcche }
 sakehúko }
 sakehāko }
 sakehatwawe }

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. *Plural.*

saké (2 pers.) }
 sakehutan, tak (1 }
 and 2 pers.) }
 sakeheék (2 pers.) }
 sakehukééte. *Plural.*
 sakehākun (2 pers.) }
 sakehākūk (1 and }
 2 pers.) }
 sakehākāk (2 pers.) }

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Inverse.

ā sakehitēpun, hépun }
 " sakehiskepun }
 " sakehikootepun }
 " sakehikōopun }
 " sakeheyumeétepun }
 " sakehitúkepun }
 " sakehitákepun }
 " sakehikootchikepun, wá- }
 wāpun }
 " sakehikoowāpun }

sakehitche }
 sakehiske }
 sakehikootche }
 sakeheyumeétcche }
 sakehitúko }
 sakehitáko }
 sakehikootwawe }

sakehitwawe }
 sakehiskwawe }
 sakehikootche }

sakeheyumeétwawe }
 sakehitúkwawe }
 sakehitákwawe }
 sakehikootwawe }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct*.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

a sakehimukepun
 „ sakehimutepun
 „ sakehimatepun, mápun }
 „ sakehimayitepun }
 „ sakehimukeétepun }
 „ sakehimúkopun }
 „ sakehimākopun }
 „ sakehimatchikepun }
 „ sakehimatwápun }
 „ sakehimayitepun }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehimuke
 sakehimutche
 sakehimatche }
 sakehimayitche }
 sakehimukeétsche }
 sakehimúko }
 sakehimāko }
 sakehimatwawe }
 sakehimayitche }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. *Plural.*

sakehim (2 pers.) sakehim (2 pers.)
 sakehimatan, tak (1 and 2 pers.) sakehimatanik (1 and 2 pers.)
 sakehimeék (2 pers.) sakehimeékook (2 pers.)
 FUTURE TENSE.
 sakehimákun (2 pers.) sakehimákunik (2 pers.)
 sakehimákúk (1 and 2 pers.)
 sakehimákúk (2 pers.) sakehimákúkwayik,
 sakehimákák (2 pers.) nik (1 and 2 pers.)
 sakehimákákook (2 pers.)

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse*.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā sakeheyitepun, yépun
 „ sakeheyiskepun
 „ sakehikooyitepun }
 „ sakehikooyépun }
 „ sakeheyeyumeétepun }
 „ sakeheyitúkepun }
 „ sakeheyitákepun }
 „ sakehikooyitchikepun }
 „ sakehikooyitwápun }
 „ sakehikooyewápun }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakeheyitche
 sakeheyiske
 sakehikooyitche }
 sakeheyeyumeétsche }
 sakeheyitúko }
 sakeheyitáko }
 sakehikooyitwawe }

TRANSITIVE VERB—Animate

(Continued).

INDICATIVE MOOD—Direct.

(Another form in use among the Indians.)

Singular. IMPERFECT TENSE. *Plural.*

S. Ne sakehāpun
Ke sakehāpun
sakehāpun }
P. Ne sakehananapun }
Ke sakehananapun }
Ke sakehawāpun }
sakehāpunee }
sakehāwāpun }

Ne sakehananapunuk }
Ke sakehananapunuk }
Ke sakehawāpunuk }
sakehāpunee }
sakehāwāpun }

Inverse.

Singular. IMPERFECT TENSE. *Plural.*

S. Ne sakehikōpun
Ke sakehikōpun
sakehikōpun }
P. Ne sakehikoonanapun }
Ke sakehikoonanapun }
Ke sakehikoowāpun }
sakehikōpunee }
sakehikowāpun }

Ne sakehikoonanapunuk }
Ke sakehikoonanapunuk }
Ke sakehikoowāpunuk }
sakehikōpunee }
sakehikowāpun }

DUBITATIVE MOOD (Subjunctive)—Direct.

Singular. IMPERFECT TENSE. *Plural.*

sakehawukepunā }
sakehawutepunā }
sakehakopunā }
sakehawukeétepunā }
sakehawūkōpunā }
sakehawākōpunā }
sakehawākōpunā }

sakehawukeétepunā-
nik }
sakehawūkōpunānik }
sakehawākōpunānik }
sakehawākōpunānik }

Inverse.

sakehitepunā }
sakehēpunā }
sakehiskepunā }
sakehikootepunā }
sakehikookopunā }
sakehikookopunā }

sakehitepunā }
sakehēpunā }
sakehiskepunā }
sakehikootepunā }
sakehikookopunā }
sakehikookopunā }
sakeheyumeétepunā-
nik }
sakehitūkepunānik }
sakehitākepunānik }
sakehikootchikepunā }
sakehikootwāpunā }
sakehikoowāpunā }

INDICATIVE MOOD. POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

IMPERFECT TENSE. *Plural.*

Singular.

S. Ne sakehimapun }
Ke sakehimapun }
sakehimapun }
sakehimāyepun }
sakehāyepun }

P. Ne sakehimanapun }
Ke sakehimanapun }
Ke sakehimawāpun }
sakehimāpuneek }
sakehimāyepun }
sakehāyepun }

Inverse.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Singular.

S. Ne sakehikooyepun
Ke sakehikooyepun
sakehikooyepun

Plural.

P. Ne sakehikooyenanapun }
Ke sakehikooyenanapun }
Ke sakehikooyétawāpun }
sakehikooyepuneek }

DUBITATIVE MOOD. POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

Singular.

ká sakehimawukwā }
sakehimawutā }
sakehimakwā }
sakehimayikwā }
sakehimawukéotā }
sakehimawükwā }
sakehimawākā }
sakehimawakwā }
sakehimayikwā }

Plural.

sakehimawukepunā }
sakehimawutepunā }
sakehimakopunā }
sakehimayitepunā }
sakehimawukéetepunā }
sakehimawükopunā }
sakehimawākopunā }
sakehimawakopunā }
sakehimawāpunā }
sakehimayitepunā }

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IMPERFECT TENSE.

Singular.

Plural.

PRESENT TENSE.

Singular.

ká sakebe yikwā }
yiskwā }
hikooyikwā }
yeyumeētā }
yitúkwa }
yitākwa }
hikooyewakwā }

Plural.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Singular.

Plural.

ká sakeh eyitepunā }
eyépunā }
eyiskepunā }
ikooyitepunā }
ikooyekopunā }
eyeyumeétepunā }
eyitúkepunā }
eyitákepunā }
ikooyitchikepunā }
ikooyitwāpunā }
ikooyewāpunā }

TRANSITIVE VERB—Animate

(Continued).

SUPPOSITVE MOOD (Indicative)—Direct.

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

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

P. Ne sakehananatookwā
 Ke sakehananatookwā
 Ke sakehawawatookwā
 sakehātōokwānik
 Ke sakehananatookwānik
 Ke sakehananatookwānik
 Ke sakehawawatookwānik
 sakehātōokwānik

Ne sakehananakopun }
 Ke sakehananakopun }
 Ke sakehawawakopun }
 sakehawakopun }

SUPPOSITVE MOOD (Subjunctive) Direct.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. *Plural.*
 ā sakehuk ātookwā ā sakehukik, waw, ātookwā
 „ sakehut ātookwā „ sakehut^hchik, waw ā-
 tookwā
 „ sakehat ātookwā „ sakehat ātookwā
 „ sakehukeēt ā- }
 tookwā }
 „ sakehuk ātook- }
 wā }
 „ sakehāk ātookwā „ sakehākook, waw, ā-
 tookwā
 „ sakehatchik, waw „ sakehatchik, waw, ā-
 ātookwā

Inverse.

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

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

P. Ne sakehikoonanatook-
 wā
 Ke sakehikoonanatook-
 wā
 Ke sakehikoo^wwatook-
 wā
 sakehikotookwānik

Ne sakehikoonanako-
 pun
 Ke sakehikoonanako-
 pun
 Ke sakehikoo^wwako-
 kopun
 sakehikoo^wwakopun

Inverse.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. *Plural.*
 ā sakehitātookwā ā sakehit^hchik, waw, ā-
 tookwā
 „ sakehiskātookwā „ sakehiskik, waw, ātookwā
 „ sakehikootātook- }
 wā }
 „ sakeheyumeētā- }
 tookwā }
 „ sakehitūkātōok- }
 wā }
 „ sakehitākātōokwā „ sakehitākook, waw ā-
 tookwā
 „ sakehikoot^hchik, „ sakehikoot^hchik, waw, ā-
 waw, ātookwā [22]

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct*.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehimanatookwā }
Ke sakehimanatookwā }
sakehimatookwā }
sakehimāyétookwā }

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

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehimakopun }
Ke sakehimakopun }
Ke sakehimakopun }
Ke sakehimayekopun }

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

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (*Indicative*).

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse*.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehik ooyeetookwā }
Ke sakehik ooyeetookwā }
sakehik ooyeetookwā }

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

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehik ooyekopun }
Ke sakehik ooyekopun }
sakehik ooyekopun }

Plur. Ne sakehik ooyetananakopun }
Ke sakehik ooyetananakopun }
Ke sakehik ooyétawakopun }
sakehik ooyekopun }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct*.

PRESENT TENSE.

ā sakehimuk ātookwā }
" sakehimut " }
" sakehimat " }
" sakehimayit " }
" sakehimukeét ātookwā }
" sakehimuk ātookwā }
" sakehimāk ātookwā }
" sakehimatchik ātookwā }
" sakehimatwaw ātookwā }
" sakehimayit ātookwā }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse*.

PRESENT TENSE.

ā sakeh eyit ātookwā }
" " eyisk ātookwā }
" " ikooyit ātookwā }

" " eyeyumeét ātookwā }
" " eyituk ātookwā }
" " eyitak ātookwā }
" " ikooyitchik ātookwā }
" " ikooyitwaw ātookwā }

TRANSITIVE VERB—Animate

(Continued).

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (Subjunctive).—Direct.

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>	IMPERFECT TENSE.	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehukepun	ā sakehukepun	wápun, átookwā	ā sakehukikepun, wápun, átookwā	sakehuke átookwā	sakehukwawe átookwā	sakehukwawe átookwā
„ sakehutepun	„ sakehutepun	wápun, átookwā	„ sakehutchekepun, wápun, átookwā	sakehutche átookwā	sakehutwawe átookwā	sakehutwawe átookwā
„ sakehatepun	„ sakehatepun	wápun, átookwā	„ sakehatepun átookwā	sakehateche átookwā	sakehateche átookwā	sakehateche átookwā
„ sakehápun	„ sakehápun	wápun, átookwā	„ sakehápun átookwā	sakehápun átookwā	sakehápun átookwā	sakehápun átookwā
„ sakehukeétepun	„ sakehukeétepun	wápun, átookwā	„ sakehukeétekepun, wápun, átookwā	sakehukeéteche átookwā	sakehukeéteche átookwā	sakehukeéteche átookwā
„ sakehúkepun	„ sakehúkepun	wápun, átookwā	„ sakehúkepun, wápun, átookwā	sakehúko átookwā	sakehúkwawe átookwā	sakehúkwawe átookwā
„ sakehákepun	„ sakehákepun	wápun, átookwā	„ sakehákepun, wápun, átookwā	sakeháko átookwā	sakehákwawe átookwā	sakehákwawe átookwā
„ sakehatchikepun,	„ sakehatchikepun,	wápun átookwā	„ sakehatchikepun, wápun átookwā	sakehatwawe átookwā	sakehatwawe átookwā	sakehatwawe átookwā
„ sakehawápun	„ sakehawápun	átookwā	„ sakehawápun átookwā			

Inverse.

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>	IMPERFECT TENSE.	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehitepun,	ā sakehitepun,	hépun, átookwā	ā sakehewápun átookwā	sakehitche átookwā	sakehitwawe átookwā	sakehitwawe átookwā
„ sakehiskepun	„ sakehiskepun	átookwā	„ sakehitchekepun, wápun, átookwā	sakehiske átookwā	sakehiskwawe átookwā	sakehiskwawe átookwā
„ sakehikootepun	„ sakehikootepun	átookwā	„ sakehikootepun, wápun, átookwā	sakehikootche átookwā	sakehikootche átookwā	sakehikootche átookwā
„ sakehikoópun	„ sakehikoópun	átookwā	„ sakehikoópun átookwā	sakeheyumeéteche átookwā	sakeheyumeéteche átookwā	sakeheyumeéteche átookwā
„ sakeheyumeétepun	„ sakeheyumeétepun	átookwā	„ sakeheyumeétekepun, wápun, átookwā	sakehitúko átookwā	sakehitúkwawe átookwā	sakehitúkwawe átookwā
„ sakehitúkepun	„ sakehitúkepun	átookwā	„ sakehitúkepun, wápun, átookwā	sakehitáko átookwā	sakehitákwawe átookwā	sakehitákwawe átookwā
„ sakehitákepun	„ sakehitákepun	átookwā	„ sakehitákepun, wápun, átookwā	sakehikootwawe átookwā	sakehikootwawe átookwā	sakehikootwawe átookwā
„ sakehikootchekepun,	„ sakehikootchekepun,	wápun átookwā	„ sakehikootchekepun, wápun átookwā			
„ sakehikoowápun	„ sakehikoowápun	átookwā	„ sakehikoowápun átookwā			

SUPPOSITIVELY MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct*.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā sakehimukēpun ātookwā
 " sakehimutepun ātookwā
 " sakehimatēpun, māpun ātookwā }
 " sakehimayitēpun ātookwā }
 " sakehimukeēpun ātookwā }
 " sakehimūkopun ātookwā }
 " sakehimākopun ātookwā }
 " sakehimatchikepun ātookwā }
 " sakehimawāpun ātookwā }
 " sakehimayitēpun ātookwā }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehimuke ātookwā
 sakehimutche ātookwā
 sakehimatche ātookwā }
 sakehimayitche ātookwā }
 sakehimukeēche ātookwā }
 sakehimūko ātookwā }
 sakehimāko ātookwā }
 sakehimatwawe ātookwā }
 sakehimayitche ātookwā }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse*.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā sakeh eyitēpun } ātookwā
 eyēpun }
 " eyiskepun ātookwā
 " ikooyitēpun ātookwā }
 " ikooyēpun ātookwā }
 " eyeyumētepun ātookwā }
 " eyitūkepun ātookwā }
 " eyitakepun ātookwā }
 " ikooyitchikepun ātookwā }
 " ikooyitwāpun ātookwā }
 " ikooyewāpun ātookwā }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakeheyitche ātookwā
 sakeheyiske ātookwā
 sakehikooyitche ātookwa
 sakeheyeyumēche ātookwā }
 sakeheyitūko ātookwā }
 sakeheyitako ātookwā }
 sakehikooyitwawe ātookwā

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

Direct.		INDICATIVE MOOD. <i>Inverse.</i>		SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD— <i>Direct.</i>	
PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
S. Ne sakétan, <i>I love</i> [it.	Ne sakétá ty, <i>I loved</i> [it.	Ne sakehikoon, <i>it loves</i> [me.	Ne sakehikoonapun, <i>it loved</i> [me.	ā sakétayan, <i>that.</i> ā	sakétayapan
Ke sakétan sakétaw	Ke sakétá ty	Ke sakehikoon sakehikoo	Ke sakehikoonapun [me.	” sakétayun	sakétayupun
P. Ne sakétanan } Ke sakétananow }	Oo sakétá ty } Ne sakétátanan }	Ne sakehikoonan } Ke sakehikoonanow }	Ne sakehikoonanapun } Ke sakehikoonanowapun }	” sakétat	sakétatepun, tāpun
Ke sakétanawaw } sakétawuk }	Ke sakétátanawaw } Oo sakétátawaw }	Ke sakehikoonawaw } sakehikoowuk }	Ke sakehikoonawawapun } Oo sakehikoótwápun }	” sakétayák }	sakétayákepun }
			sakehikoowapun }	” sakétayúk }	sakétayúkepun }
			sakehikoopuneek }	” sakétayák }	sakétayákepun }
				” sakétatwápun }	sakétatwákepun }
				” sakétatwaw }	sakétatwápun }

Direct. ACCESSORY or POSSESSIVE CASE. *Inverse.*

Direct.		ACCESSORY or POSSESSIVE CASE. <i>Inverse.</i>		POSSESSIVE CASE— <i>Direct.</i>	
PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	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	ā sakétawuk	ā sakétawukepun
Ke sakétawan	Ke sakétawá ty	Ke ”	Ke wá ty	” sakétawut	” sakétawutepun
sakétawāo, ta-	Oo sakétawá ty,	” ”	” wá ty }	” sakétawāo, ta-	” sakétawatepun }
yewa	Oo sakétayé ty	” ”	” yé ty }	” yit	” sakétayitepun }
P. Ne sakétawanan }	Ne sakétawátanan }	Ne ”	” wátanan }	” sakétawukeét }	” sakétawukeétepun }
Ke sakétawanan-ow }	Ke sakétawátanan-ow }	Ke ”	” wátan-ow }	” sakétawúk }	” sakétawúkepun }
Ke sakétawanawaw }	Ke sakétawátawaw }	Ke ”	” wátawaw }	” sakétawāk }	” sakétawákepun }
sakétawāwuk }	Oo sakétawátawaw }	Ke ”	” wátawaw }	” sakétawat-	” sakétawat-
sakétayewa }	Oo sakétayé ty }	Ke ”	” wátawaw }	chik,	chik,
		Ke ”	” wátawaw }	” sakétawat-	” sakétawat-
		Ke ”	” wátawaw }	” wāwuk }	” wāwuk }
		Ke ”	” wátawaw }	” yewa }	” yewa }
		Ke ”	” wátawaw }	” sakétawayit }	” sakétawayit }
		Ke ”	” wátawaw }	” sakétawayit }	” sakétawayit }

(Another Form used for the above.)

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Inverse.

Direct.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

Flat Vowel, *seék.*

PRESENT TENSE.

ká sakétawanā
sakétawunā
sakétakwā
sakétawāk wā }
sakétawūk wā }
sakétawāk wā
sakétawakwā

Direct.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká sakétawapanā
sakétawupunā
sakétakopunā
sakétawākepunā }
sakétawūkepunā }
sakétawākepunā
sakétawakepunā

Direct.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

POSSESSIVE CASE.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

ká sakétawawukā
sakétawawutā
sakétawakwā
sakétayikwā }
sakétawawukeéta }
sakétawawūk wā }
sakétawawāk wā
sakétawakwā }
sakétawayikwā }
sakétayikwā }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká sakétawawukepunā
sakétawawutepunā
sakétawatepunā
sakétayitepunā yépunā }
sakétawawukeétepunā }
sakétawawūkepunā }
sakétawawākepunā }
sakétawatchikepunā }
sakétawawāpuna }
sakétayitepunā }
sakétayepunā }

TRANSITIVE VERB—Inanimate.

(Continued).

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD—Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikooyan	sakehikooyapan	sakehikooyane
” sakehikooyun	sakehikooyupun	sakehikooyune
” sakehikoot	sakehikootepun, hikoópun	sakehikootche
” sakehikooyák	sakehikooyákepun	sakehikooyáko
” sakehikooyúk	sakehikooyúkepun	sakehikooyúko
” sakehikooyāk	sakehikooyákepun	sakehikooyáko
” sakehikootchik	sakehikootchikepun	
” sakehikootwaw	sakehikootwápun	sakehikootwawe
	sakehikoowápun	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikoo wuk	sakehikoo wukepun	sakehikoo wuke
” wut	wutepun	” wutche
” wat, yit	watepun, yite- pun, yépun	” wateche } yitche }
” wukeét	wukeétepun	” wukeéche }
” wúk	wúkepun	” wúko }
” wāk	wákepun	” wāko }
” watchik	watchikepun	” watwawe }
” watwaw	watwápun	” yitche }
” yit, wayit	yitepun	” yitwawe }
”	yépun	”

INDETERMINATE.

Direct.	Indicative Mood.
sakétanewew	prés. tense
sakétanewun	imp. tense
sakétanewepun	imp. tense
sakétanewunopun	imp. tense
	Subjunctive Mood.
ā sakétanewik	prés. tense
” sakétanewúk	imp. tense
” sakéták	imp. tense
” sakétanewikepun	imp. tense
” sakétanewúkepun	imp. tense
” sakétákepun	imp. tense
sakétanewike,	future tense
sakétanewúke,	future tense
sakétáke	future tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.
sakétawan, prés. tense
sakétawanapun, imp. tense
Subjunctive Mood.
ā sakétaweét, prés. tense
ā sakétaweétepun, imp. tense
sakétaweéche, future tense

INANIMATE.

Direct. (Definite.)	Indicative Mood.
sakétaw, s.	prés. tense
sakétawuk, p.	imp. tense
sakétapun, s.	imp. tense
sakétapunee, p.	imp. tense
	Subjunctive Mood.
ā sakétak	prés. tense
” sakétakee, waw	imp. tense
” sakétakepun, s.	imp. tense
” sakétakepunee, p.	imp. tense
sakétake,	future tense
sakétakwawe	future tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood	
sakétayew, s.	prés. tense
sakétayewa, p.	imp. tense
sakétayepun,	imp. tense
sakétayepunee,	imp. tense
	Subjunctive Mood.
ā sakétayik	prés. tense
” sakétayikee	imp. tense
” sakétayikepun	imp. tense
” sakétayikepunee	imp. tense
sakétayike	future tense
sakétayikwawe	future tense

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
ká sakehikoowanā	ká sakehikoowapanā
sakehikoowunā	sakehikoowupunā
sakehikookwā	sakehikookopunā
sakehikoowākā	sakehikoowākepunā
sakehikooúkā	sakehikooúkepunā
sakehikoowākā	sakehikoowākepunā
sakehikoowakwā	sakehikoowakepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
ká sakehikoo wawukā	ká sakehikoo wawukepunā
" wawutā	" wawutepunā
" wakwā	" watepunā
" yikwā	" yitepunā
" wawukeētā	" yēpunā
" wawúkā	" wawukeētepunā
" wawākā	" wawúkepunā
" wakwā	" wawākepunā
" yikwā	" watchikepunā
" wayikwā	" wawāpunā
	" yitepunā
	" yēpunā

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunc.*)

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	PRESENT TENSE.
sakétanewikwā	sakétanewikwā
sakétanewunookwā	sakétanewunookwā
sakétanewúkwā	sakétanewúkwā
sakétákā	sakétákā
IMPERFECT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
sakétanewikepunā	sakétanewikepunā
sakétanewunookopunā	sakétanewunookopunā
sakétanewúkepunā	sakétanewúkepunā
sakétákepunā	sakétákepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	PRESENT TENSE.
ká sakétawaweeētā	ká sakétayikwā
IMPERFECT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
sakétawaweeētepunā	sakétayikopunā

TRANSITIVE VERB.

INANIMATE.	INANIMATE.	INANIMATE.	INANIMATE.	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Direct (Indefinite).</i> <i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakétamukun, s. } <i>pres.</i> sakétamukunwa, p. } <i>tense.</i> sakétamukunopun } <i>imp.</i> sakétamukunopunee } <i>ten.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakétamukük } <i>pres.</i> " sakétamukúkee, waw } <i>ten.</i> " sakétamukúkepun } <i>imp.</i> " sakétamukúkepune } <i>ten.</i> sakétamukúke } <i>future</i> sakétamukúkwawe } <i>tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">POSSESSIVE CASE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakétamukuneyew, s. } <i>pres.</i> sakétamukuneyewa, p. } <i>ten.</i> sakétamukuneyepun, s. } <i>im.</i> sakétamukuneyepunee, p. } <i>ten.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakétamukuneyik } <i>pres.</i> " sakétamukuneyikee } <i>tense.</i> " sakétamukuneyikepun } <i>i.</i> " sakétamukuneyikepune } <i>t.</i> sakétamukuneyike } <i>fut.</i> sakétamukuneyikwawe } <i>ten.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Inverse (Indefinite).</i> <i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakehikoomukun, s. } <i>pres.</i> sakehikoomukunwa, p. } <i>ten.</i> sakehikoomukunopun } <i>im.</i> sakehikoomukunopunee } <i>ten.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakehikoomukük } <i>pr.</i> " sakehikoomukúkee, waw } <i>ten.</i> " sakehikoomukúkepun } <i>im.</i> " sakehikoomukúkepune } <i>ten.</i> sakehikoomukúke } <i>fut.</i> sakehikoomukúkwawe } <i>tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">POSSESSIVE CASE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakehikoomukun eyew } <i>pres.</i> " eyewa } <i>tense</i> " eyepun } <i>imp.</i> " eyepunee } <i>ten.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakehikoomukun eyik } <i>pr.</i> " eyikee } <i>ten.</i> " eyikepun } <i>im.</i> " eyikepun- } <i>ten.</i> " ee } <i>fut.</i> " eyike } <i>fut.</i> " eyikwawe } <i>ten.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Imperative Mood.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">PRESENT TENSE.</p> <p>sakéta, <i>sing.</i> (2 pers.) sakétatan, <i>tak, plur.</i> (1 and 2 pers.) sakétak, <i>plur.</i> (2 pers.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FUTURE (Indefinite).</p> <p>sakétakun, <i>sing.</i> (2 pers.) sakétakük, <i>plur.</i> (1 and 2 pers.) sakétákák, <i>plur.</i> (2 pers.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">POSSESSIVE CASE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PRESENT TENSE.</p> <p>sakétaw, <i>sing.</i> (2 pers.) sakétawatan, <i>tak, plur.</i> (1 and 2 pers.) sakétawák, <i>plur.</i> (2 pers.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FUTURE TENSE.</p> <p>sakétawákun, <i>sing.</i> (2 pers.) sakétawákük, <i>plur.</i> (1 and 2 pers.) sakétawákák, <i>plur.</i> (2 pers.)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Inverse (Definite).</i> <i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakehikoo, s. } <i>pres.</i> sakehikooowuk, p. } <i>ten.</i> sakehikoopun } <i>imp.</i> sakehikoopunee } <i>tense.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakehikoot } <i>p.</i> " sakehikootchik, waw } <i>t.</i> " sakehikootepun } <i>im.</i> " sakehikootepunee } <i>ten.</i> sakehikootche } <i>fut.</i> sakehikootwawe } <i>ten.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">POSSESSIVE CASE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakehikoo yew } <i>pres.</i> " yewa } <i>tense.</i> " yepun } <i>im.</i> " yepunee } <i>ten.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakehikoo yik } <i>pres.</i> " yikee } <i>ten.</i> " yikepun } <i>im.</i> " yikepun- } <i>ten.</i> " ee } <i>fut.</i> " yike } <i>fut.</i> " yikwawe } <i>ten.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">INDETERMINATE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Inverse.</i> <i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakehikoon anewew } <i>pres.</i> " anewun } <i>tense.</i> " anewepun } <i>im.</i> " anewunopun } <i>ten.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakehikoon anewik } <i>pres.</i> " anewük } <i>ten.</i> " sakehikoo'k } <i>im.</i> " sakehikoonanewikepun } <i>im.</i> " anewüke- } <i>ten.</i> " pun } <i>ten.</i> " sakehikoo'kepun } <i>fut.</i> sakehikoon anewike, } <i>ten.</i> " anewüke, } <i>ten.</i> sakehikoóke</p> <p style="text-align: center;">POSSESSIVE CASE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakehikooowan, <i>pres. tense.</i> sakehikooowanapun, <i>imp. ten.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakehikoo weét, <i>pres. ten.</i> " weétepun, <i>im. ten.</i> " wéétche, <i>fut. ten.</i></p>

DUBITATIVE MOOD.	DUBITATIVE MOOD.	DUBITATIVE MOOD.	DUBITATIVE MOOD. (Subj.).
<i>Direct.</i>	<i>Inverse.</i>	<i>Inverse.</i>	<i>Inverse.</i>
PRESENT TENSE.	PRESENT TENSE.	PRESENT TENSE.	PRESENT TENSE.
sakétamukunookwā } <i>sing.</i> sakétamukúkūwā } sakétamukunoowakwā } <i>plur.</i>	sakehikoomukunookwā } <i>sin.</i> sakehikoomukúkūwā } sakehikoomukunoowakwā } <i>pl.</i>	sakehikoo kwā } <i>sin.</i> sakehikoo wakwā } <i>pl.</i>	sakehikoon anewikwā } " anewunookwā } " anewúkūwā } " 'kwā }
IMPERFECT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
sakétamukunookopunā } <i>sing.</i> sakétamukúkepunā } sakétamukunoowakopunā } <i>pl.</i> sakétamukúkūwápunā }	sakehikoomukunookopunā } <i>sin.</i> sakehikoomukúkepunā } sakehikoomukunoowakopunā } <i>pl.</i> sakehikoomukúkūwápunā }	sakehikoo kepunā } <i>sin.</i> sakehikoo wakepunā } <i>pl.</i>	sakehikoon anewikepunā } " anewunooko- punā } " anewúkepunā } " 'kepunā }
POSSESSIVE CASE.	POSSESSIVE CASE.	POSSESSIVE CASE.	POSSESSIVE CASE.
<i>Direct.</i>	<i>Inverse.</i>	<i>Inverse. (Definite)</i>	<i>Inverse.</i>
PRESENT TENSE.	PRESENT TENSE.	PRESENT TENSE.	PRESENT TENSE.
ká sakétamukuneyikwā.	ká sakehikoomukun eyikwā	sakehikoo yikwā.	ká sakehikooawawéetā.
IMPERFECT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
sakétamukuneyikopunā	sakehikoomukun eyikopunā	sakehikoo yikopunā	sakehikooawawéetepunā

TRANSITIVE VERB—Inanimate.

(Continued).

SUPPOSITIV MOOD (Indicative).

<i>Direct.</i>		<i>Inverse.</i>	
PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Ne sakétanatokwā	Ne sakétanakopun	Ne sakehikoonatokwā	Ne sakehikoonakopun
Ke sakétanatokwā	Ke sakétanakopun	Ke sakehikoonatokwā	Ke kopun
Ne sakétanana- tookwā	Ne sakétananakopun	Ne sakehikoonan- atokwā	Ne nanakopun
Ke sakétanana- tookwā	Ke sakétananakopun	Ke sakehikoonan- atokwā	Ke " "
Ke sakétanawawa- tookwā	Ke sakétanawawako- pun	Ke sakehikoonawa- tookwā	Ke nawakopun
sakétatookwānik	sakétawakopun	sakehikootookwā- nik	Oo " wakopun
	sakétakopuneeek		" 'tawakopun
			sakehikookopuneeek

Direct. POSSESSIVE CASE. *Inverse.*

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Nesakétawanatok- wā	Ne sakéta wanakopun	Nesakehikoo wanatokwā	Ne sakehikoo wan- akopun
Ke sakéta wanatok- wā	Ke sakéta " "	Kesakehikoo " "	Ke sakehikoo wan- akopun
sakéta wātookwā	sakéta wākopun	" yeetookwā	sakehikoo yeko- pun
sakéta yeetookwā	sakéta yekopun	Ne " wanan a- tookwā	Ne sakehikoo wa- nanakopun
Ne sakéta wana- natokwā	Ne " wanana- kopun	Ke sakehikoo wanan a- tookwā	Ke sakehikoo wa- nanakopun
Ke sakéta wanana- tookwā	Ke sakéta wanana- kopun	Ke sakehikoo wanawa- tookwā	Ke sakehikoo wa- nanakopun
Ke sakéta wana- watokwā	Ke sakéta wanawako- pun	sakehikoo yeetookwā	nawakopun
sakéta yeetookwā	sakéta yekopun	sakehikoo yeetook- wānee	sakehikoo yeko- pun
sakéta wātook- wānik	" yekopun- eek		
sakéta yeetook wānee			

SUPPOSITIV MOOD (Subjunctive).

<i>Direct.</i>		<i>Inverse.</i>	
PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
ā sakéta yan	ā sakéta yapan	ā sakéta yan	ā sakéta yapan
āttookwā	āttookwā	āttookwā	āttookwā
" yun "	" yupun "	" yun "	" yune "
" t "	" tepun "	" t "	" tche "
" yāk "	" sakétāpun "	" yāk "	" yāko "
" yūk "	" sakétayākepun "	" yūk "	" yūko "
" yāk "	" yūkepun "	" yāk "	" yāko "
" tchik "	" yākepun "	" tchik "	" yāko "
" twaw "	" tchikepun "	" twaw "	" twawe "
" "	" twāpun "	" "	" "
" "	" wāpun "	" "	" "

POSSESSIVE CASE.—*Direct.*

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
ā sakéta wuk	ā sakéta wukepun	ā sakéta wuk	ā sakéta wuke
āttookwā	āttookwā	āttookwā	āttookwā
" wut "	" wutepun "	" wut "	" wutche "
" wat "	" watepun "	" wat "	" watche "
" yit "	" yitepun "	" yit "	" yitche "
" "	" yépun "	" "	" "
" wukéet "	" wukeétepun "	" wukéet "	" wukeéte "
" wūk "	" wūkepun "	" wūk "	" wūko "
" wāk "	" wākepun "	" wāk "	" wāko "
" watchik "	" watchike- pun	" watchik "	" watchike "
" watwaw "	" watwāpun "	" watwaw "	" watwawe "
" yit, wa- yit ātookwā "	" yitepun "	" yit, wa- yit ātookwā "	" yitche, wawe "
" "	" yépun "	" "	" "

(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 wukepun ātookwā	sakehikoo wuke ātookwā
wut	wutepun	wutche
wat	watepun	watche
yit	yitepun	yitche
	yēpun	
wukeét	wukeétepun	wukeétche
wúk	wúkepun	wúko
wāk	wākepun	wāko
watchik	watchikepun	
watwaw	watwāpun	watwawe
wayit	yitepun	yitche
yit	yēpun	yitwawe

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDETERMINATE. *Direct.* INANIMATE (*Definite*.)

<i>Indicative Mood.</i>	<i>Indicative Mood.</i>
sakéta newetookwā	sakéta tookwā, <i>sin.</i> } <i>present</i>
newunotookwā	tookwānee, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense.</i>
newekopun	kopun, <i>sing.</i> } <i>imperf.</i>
newunokopun	kopunee, <i>pluz.</i> } <i>tense.</i>
	<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>
ā sakéta newik ātookwā	ā sakéta k ātookwā } <i>pres.</i>
newúk	kee, waw } <i>ten.</i>
newikepun	kepun } <i>imp.</i>
newúkepun	kepunee } <i>ten.</i>
kepun	ke } <i>future</i>
newike	kwawe } <i>tense.</i>
newúke	
ke	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

<i>Indicative Mood.</i>	<i>Indicative Mood.</i>
sakéta wanatookwā	sakéta yeetookwā } <i>pres.</i>
wanakopun	yeetookwānee } <i>tense.</i>
	yekopun } <i>imperf.</i>
	yekopunee } <i>tense.</i>
	<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>
sakéta wanatookwā, <i>pres. ten.</i>	ā sakéta yik ātookwā } <i>pres.</i>
wanakopun, <i>imp. ten.</i>	yikee } <i>ten.</i>
	yikepun } <i>imperf.</i>
	yikepunee } <i>tense.</i>
	yike } <i>future</i>
	yikwawe } <i>tense.</i>

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 kük atookwā }
" kúkee " }
" kúkaw " }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakétamu kúkepun }
" atookwā }
" kúkepunee }
" atookwā }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakétamu kúke atookwā }
" kúkawee " }

Inverse.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakehikoomukun otookwā }
" otookwānee }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakehikoomukun okopun }
" okopunee }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakehikoomu kük atookwā }
" kúkee " }
" kúkaw " }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakehikoomu kúkepun }
" atookwā }
" kúkepunee }
" atookwā }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoomu kúke atookwā }
" kúkawee " }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

(For *Direct* see pages 28 and 29.)

INANIMATE (*Definite*).

Inverse.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakehikoo tookwā }
" tookwānee }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakehikoo kopun }
" kopunee }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakehikoo t atookwā }
" tchék, waw atook- }
" wā }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakehikoo tepun atookwā }
" tepunee " }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoo tche atookwā }
" twawe " }

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakehikoon anewetookwā }
" anewunotookwā }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakehikoon anewekopun }
" anewunokopun }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakehikoon anewik atookwā }
" anewük " }
" sakehikoo k " }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakehikoon anewikepun atookwā }
" anewúkepun " }
" sakehikoo kepun " }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoon anewike atookwā }
" anewúke " }
" sakehikoo ke }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakétamukun eyeétookwā }
" eyeétookwānee }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakétamukun eyékopun }
" eyékopunee }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

a sakétamukun eyik átookwā }
" eyikee " }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakétamukun eyikepun átook- }
wā }
" eyikepunee ā- }
tookwā }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakétamukun eyike átookwā }
" 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 átookwā }
" eyikee átook- }
wā }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakehikoomukun eyikepun ā- }
tookwā }
" eyikepunee }
átoowā }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoomukun eyike átookwā }
" 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 átookwā }
" yikee " }

IMPERF. TENSE.

" yikepun átookwā }
" yikepunee " }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoo yike }
" yikwawe }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakehikoo wanátookwā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehikoo wanakopun

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakehikoo wéet átookwā

IMPERF. TENSE,

ā sakehikoo weétepun átookwā

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoo weétche átookwā

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

INDICATIVE MOOD.		SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.— <i>Direct.</i>	
<i>Direct.</i>	<i>Inverse.</i>	PRES. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE. FUTURE TENSE.
S. Ne sakehewan, <i>I love (somebody)</i>	Ne sakehikowin, <i>I am loved (by somebody)</i>	ã sakehewāyan	ã sakehewāyapan
Ke sakehewā ty	Ke sakehikowin	sakehewāyun	sakehewāyupun
Oo sakehewá ty	sakehaw	sakehewāwāt	sakehewāwāpun }
Ne sakehewátanan.	Ne sakehikowinan	sakehewāyák	sakehewāyákepun }
Ke sakehewátan- anow	Ke sakehikowin- anow	sakehewāyúik	sakehewāyúikepun }
Ke sakehewátawaw	Ke sakehikowinawaw	sakehewāyák	sakehewāyákepun }
Oo sakehewátawaw	Ke sakehikowítawaw	sakehewátchik	sakehewátchike- pun }
	sakehawuk	sakehewátwaw	sakehewátwāpun }
			sakehewátwawe

INDICATIVE MOOD.		ACCESSORY or POSSESSIVE CASE.	
<i>Direct.</i>	<i>Inverse.</i>	PRES. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE. FUTURE TENSE.
S. Ne sakehewāwan, <i>I love his (somebody)</i>	Ne sakehikowewan	ã sakehewā wuk	ã sakewā wukepun
Ke sakehewāwan	Ke sakehikowewa	sakehewā wut	wutepun
sakehewāwāo	Ne sakehikowewá ty	sakehewā wat	watepun }
sakehewāyewa	Ke sakehikowewá ty	sakehewā yit	yitepun }
P. Ne sakehewāwanan	sakehimá ty	sakehewā wukeét	yépun }
Ke sakehewāwan- anow	Ne sakehikowewá- tanaw	sakehewā wúkeét	wukeéte- pun }
Ke sakehewāwan- anow	Ke sakehikowewá- tanaw	sakehewā wúk	wúkepun }
Ke sakehewāwana- waw	Ke sakehikowewan- awaw	sakehewā wák	wákepun }
sakehewāwāwuk	sakehimá	sakehewa watchik	wátchike- pun }
sakehewāyewa		sakehewā watwaw	watwāpun }
		sakehewā wayit	yitepun }
		sakehewā yit	yépun }

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

PERSENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
ká sakehewā wanā (<i>If</i>)	ká sakehewā wapanā
" wunā	" wupunā
" kwā	" kopunā
" wākwā }	" wākepunā }
" wūkwā }	" wūkepunā }
" wākwā	" wākepunā
" wakwā	" wakepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
ká sakehewā wawukā	ká sakehewā wawukepunā
" wawutā	" wawutepunā
" wakwā }	" watepunā }
" yikwā }	" yitepunā }
" wawukeēta }	" yēpunā }
" wawūkwā }	" wawukeētepunā }
" wawākwā }	" wawukepunā }
" wakwā }	" wawākepunā }
" wayikwā }	" watehikepunā }
" yikwā }	" watwāpunā }
" "	" wāpunā }
" "	" yitepunā }
" "	" yēpunā }

(*Another Form used for the above.*)

Direct.

IMPERFECT TENSE.
Ne sakehewan apun
Ke sakehewan apun
sakehewāpun }
Ne sakehewanan apun }
Ke " " }
Ke " awapun }
sakehewāwāpun }
sakehewāwāpuneeck }

Inverse.

IMPERFECT TENSE.
Ne sakehikowin apun
Ke " "
sakehapun }
Ne sakehikowinan apun }
Ke " " }
Ke " awapun }
sakehawāpun }
sakehapuneeck }

Direct.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

Inverse.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

TRANSITIVE VERB—Indeterminate.

(Continued).

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

ā sakehikoweyan
 „ sakehikoweyun
 „ sakeheét
 „ sakehikoweyāk }
 „ sakehikoweyúk }
 „ sakehikoweyāk }
 „ sakeheétchik }
 „ sakeheétwaw }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā sakehikoweyapan
 „ sakehikoweyupun
 „ sakeheétepun
 „ sakehikoweyákepun }
 „ sakehikoweyúkepun }
 „ sakehikoweyákepun }
 „ sakeheétchikepun }
 „ sakeheétwápun }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoweyane
 sakehikoweyune
 sakeheéteche
 sakehikoweyáko }
 sakehikoweyúko }
 sakehikoweyáko }
 sakeheétwawe

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

ā sakehikowe wuk
 „ „ wut
 „ sakehimeét
 „ sakehikowe wukeét }
 „ „ wúk }
 „ „ wák }
 „ sakehimeétchik }
 „ „ waw }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā sakehikowe wukepun
 „ „ wutepun
 „ sakehimeétepun
 „ sakehikowe wukeétepun }
 „ „ wúkepun }
 „ „ wákepun }
 „ sakehimeétepun }
 „ sakehimeétwápun }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikowe wuke
 sakehikowe wutche
 sakehimeéteche
 sakehikowe wukeéteche }
 sakehikowe wúko }
 sakehikowe wáko }
 sakehimeétwawe

INDETERMINATE.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

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

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewanewik }
 „ sakehewanewúk } pres. ten.
 „ sakehewák }
 „ sakehewanewikepun }
 „ sakehewanewúkepun } im. ten.
 „ sakehewákepun }
 „ sakehewanewíke, }
 sakehewanewúke, } fut. tense
 sakehewáke }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehewā wan, pres. tense
 sakehewā wanapun, imp. tense
 „ „
 ā sakehewā weét, pres. tense
 „ „ weétepun, im. ten.
 „ „ weéteche, fut. tense

INANIMATE.

Direct (Definite)

Indicative Mood.

sakehewāo, sing. } present
 sakehewāwuk, plur. } tense
 sakehewāpun, sing. } im. ten.
 sakehewāpune, plur. }

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewák, sing. } pres.
 „ sakehewáke, waw pl. } tense
 „ sakehewákepun, sin. } imp.
 „ sakehewákepune, pl. } tense
 „ sakehewáke, sin. } fut.
 „ sakehewákwawe, pl. } tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehewā yew, sin. } pres.
 „ „ yewa, pl. } tense.
 „ „ yepun, } imp.
 „ „ yepune, } tense
 „ „
Subjunctive Mood.
 ā sakehewā yik } pres.
 „ „ yikee } tense.
 „ „ yikepun } imp.
 „ „ yikepune } tense
 „ „ yike } future
 „ „ yikwawe } tense

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE. IMPERFECT TENSE.
 ká sakehikowe wanā }
 wunā }
 sakehaweētā }
 sakehikowe wákwa }
 wúkwā }
 wákwa }
 sakehaweētānik }
 sakehaweétepunānik }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE. IMPERFECT TENSE.
 ká sakehikowe wawukā }
 wawuta }
 sakehimaweētā }
 sakehikowe wawukeētā }
 wawúkwā }
 wawákwa }
 sakehimaweētānik }
 sakehimaweétepunānik }

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.
 ká sakehew anewikwā }
 anewunookwā }
 anewúkwa }
 ákwā }
 IMPERFECT TENSE.
 sakehew anewikepunā }
 anewunookopunā }
 anewúkepunā }
 ákepunā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.
 ká sakehewā waweētā }
 wawúkwā }
 wawákwa }
 IMPERFECT TENSE.
 sakehewā waweétepunā }

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.
 ká sakehewā kwā, *sing.* }
 wakwā, *plur.* }
 IMPERFECT TENSE.
 sakehewā kepunā, *sing.* }
 wakepunā, *plur.* }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.
 ká sakehewā yikwā }
 yikwānee }
 IMPERFECT TENSE.
 sakehewā yikopunā }
 yikopunānee }
 [39] }

TRANSITIVE VERB—Indeterminate.

(Continued.)

INANIMATE.	INDETERMINATE.	INANIMATE.	INANIMATE.	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Direct (Indefinite).</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakehewāmukun, <i>sing.</i> } <i>pres.</i> sakehewāmukunwa, <i>plur.</i> } <i>tense</i> sakehewāmukunopun } <i>imp.</i> sakehewāmukunopunee } <i>tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakehewāmukū } <i>pres.</i> " sakehewāmukūkee, waw } <i>ten.</i> " sakehewāmukūkepun } <i>imp.</i> " sakehewāmukūkepunee } <i>ten.</i> sakehewāmukūke } <i>future</i> sakehewāmukūkwawe } <i>tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">POSSESSIVE CASE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakehewāmukun eyew, <i>sin.</i> } <i>pres.</i> " eyewa, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense</i> " eyepun } <i>imp.</i> " eyepunee } <i>ten.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakehewāmukun eyik } <i>pres.</i> " eyikee } <i>tense</i> " eyikepun } <i>im.</i> " eyikepunee } <i>ten.</i> " eyike } <i>fut.</i> " eyikwawe } <i>ten.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Imperative Mood.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">PRESENT TENSE.</p> <p>sakehewā, <i>sing.</i> (2 pers.) sakehewātan, tak, <i>plur.</i> (1 & 2 pers.) sakehewāk, <i>plur.</i> (2 pers.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FUT. TENSE (Indefinite.)</p> <p>sakehewākun, <i>sing.</i> (2 pers.) sakehewākūk, <i>plur.</i> (1 and 2 pers.) sakehewākāk, <i>plur.</i> (2 pers.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">POSSESSIVE CASE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PRESENT TENSE.</p> <p>sakehewā oo, <i>sing.</i> (2 pers.) " watan, watak, <i>pl.</i> (1 and 2 pers.) sakehewā wāk, <i>plur.</i> (2 pers.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FUTURE TENSE.</p> <p>sakehewā wākun, <i>sin.</i> (2 pers.) " wākūk, <i>plur.</i> (1 and 2 pers.) sakehewā wākāk, <i>plur.</i> (2 pers.)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Inverse.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakehikowin anewew } <i>pres.</i> " anewun } <i>tense</i> " anewepun } <i>imp.</i> " anewunopun } <i>tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakehikowin anewik } <i>present</i> " anewūk } <i>tense</i> " 'k } <i>imp.</i> " anewikepun } <i>im.</i> " anewūkepun } <i>ten.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">POSSESSIVE CASE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakehikowe wan, <i>present tense</i> sakehikowe wanapun, <i>imp. tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakehikowe weēt, <i>present tense</i> " weētepun, <i>im. ten.</i> " weētche, <i>fut. ten.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Inverse (Definite).</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakehaw, <i>sing.</i> } <i>present</i> sakehawuk, <i>plur.</i> } <i>tense</i> sakehapun } <i>imperf.</i> sakehapunee } <i>tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakeheēt } <i>pr.</i> " waw, chik } <i>ten.</i> " epun } <i>imp.</i> " wāpun } <i>tense</i> " chikepun } <i>tense</i> " sakeheēt che } <i>future</i> " wawe } <i>tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">POSSESSIVE CASE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakehimawa } <i>present</i> " } <i>tense</i> sakehimapun } <i>imperf.</i> " eek } <i>tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakehimeēt } <i>pr.</i> " chik, waw } <i>ten.</i> " epun } <i>imp.</i> " wāpun } <i>tense</i> " sakehimeētche } <i>future</i> " sakehimeētawe } <i>tense</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">INANIMATE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Inverse (Indefinite).</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakéchikata o, <i>sing.</i> } <i>pres.</i> " wa, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense</i> " pun } <i>imp.</i> " punee } <i>tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakéchikata k } <i>pres.</i> " kee } <i>tense</i> " kepun } <i>im.</i> " kepunee } <i>ten.</i> " ke } <i>fut.</i> " kwawe } <i>ten.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">POSSESSIVE CASE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakechikata yew } <i>present</i> " yewa } <i>tense</i> " yepun } <i>imp.</i> " yepunee } <i>tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakechikata yik } <i>pres.</i> " yikee } <i>tense</i> " yikepun } <i>im.</i> " yikepunee } <i>ten.</i> " yike } <i>fut.</i> " yikwawe } <i>ten.</i></p>

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.
 ká sakehewāmu kunookwā } *sin.*
 kúkwā }
 kunoowakwā, *pl.*
 IMPERFECT TENSE.
 sakehewāmu kunooko-
 punā } *sing.*
 kúkepunā }
 kunoowako-
 punā } *pl.*
 kúkwāpunā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.
 ká sakehewāmukun eyikwā nee
 " " nee
 IMPERFECT TENSE.
 sakehewāmukun eyikopunā
 " " nee

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunc.*).

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.
 ká sakehawéētā } *sing.*
 sakehawéētānik } *plur.*
 IMPERFECT TENSE.
 sakehawéétepunā } *sin.*
 sakehawéétepunānik } *plur.*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse (Definite).

PRESENT TENSE.
 ká sakehimaweéētā } *sing.*
 sakehimaweéētānik } *plur.*
 IMPERFECT TENSE.
 sakehimaweéétepunā
 sakehimaweéétepunānik

Inverse (Indefinite).

PRESENT TENSE.
 sakechikatāyikwā nee
 " " nee
 IMPERFECT TENSE.
 sakechikatā yikopunā
 " " nee

TRANSITIVE VERB—Indeterminate.

(Continued. See pages 36 and 37).

SUPPOSITIVO MOOD (Indicative).

<i>Direct.</i>		<i>Inverse.</i>	
PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Ne sakehewan atookwā, Ne sakehewan akopun (I suppose).	Ne sakehewan akopun	Ne sakehikowin atookwā	Ne sakehikowin akopun
Ke sakehewan atookwā	Ke " "	Ke " "	Ke " "
sakehewātookwā	sakehewākopun	sakehatookwā	sakehahakopun
Ne sakehewan atook- wā	Ne sakehewan akopun	Ne sakehikowinanatookwā	Ne sakehikowinan akopun
Ke sakehewan atook- wā	Ke " "	Ke " "	Ke sakehikowinan akopun
Ke sakehewanawatook- wā	Ke sakehewanawakopun	Ke sakehikowinawatookwā	Ke sakehikowinawakopun
sakehewātookwānik	sakehewāwakopun	sakehatookwānik	sakehahakopunuk

SUPPOSITIVO MOOD (Subjunctive).

<i>Direct.</i>		<i>Inverse.</i>	
PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Ne sakehewā wanatook- wā	Ne sakehewā wanakopun	Ne sakehikowe wanatook- wā	Ne sakehikowe wanakopun
Ke " "	Ke " "	Ke " "	Ke " "
wātookwā	wātookwā	wātookwā	wātookwā
yeetookwā	yeetookwā	yeetookwā	yeetookwā
wananatookwā	wananakopun	wananatookwā	wananakopun
Ke " "	Ke " "	Ke " "	Ke " "
wanawatookwā	wanawakopun	wanawatookwā	wanawakopun
wātookwānik	wātookwānik	wātookwānik	wātookwānik
yeetookwā	yeetookwā	yeetookwā	yeetookwā
yeetookwānee	yeetookwānee	yeetookwānee	yeetookwānee

POSSESSIVE CASE.

<i>Direct.</i>		<i>Inverse.</i>	
PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Ne sakehewā wanatook- wā	Ne sakehewā wanakopun	Ne sakehikowe wanatook- wā	Ne sakehikowe wanakopun
Ke " "	Ke " "	Ke " "	Ke " "
wātookwā	wātookwā	wātookwā	wātookwā
yeetookwā	yeetookwā	yeetookwā	yeetookwā
wananatookwā	wananakopun	wananatookwā	wananakopun
Ke " "	Ke " "	Ke " "	Ke " "
wanawatookwā	wanawakopun	wanawatookwā	wanawakopun
wātookwānik	wātookwānik	wātookwānik	wātookwānik
yeetookwā	yeetookwā	yeetookwā	yeetookwā
yeetookwānee	yeetookwānee	yeetookwānee	yeetookwānee

(See pages 38 and 39.)

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikowe yan ātookwā	ā sakehikowe yapan ātookwā	sakehikowe yane ātookwā
" sakeheét	" sakehikowe yupun	sakehikowe yune
" sakehikowe yāk	" sakeheétepun	sakeheéteche
" sakehikowe yūk	" sakehikowe yákepun	sakehikowe yáko
" sakehikowe yāk	" sakehikowe yúkepun	sakehikowe yúko
" sakeheétkhik	" sakehikowe yákepun	sakehikowe yáko
" sakeheétkhik	" sakeheétkhikepun	sakeheétkhik
" sakeheétkhaw	" sakeheétkhiképun	sakeheétkhaw

POSSESSIVE CASE. }

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikowe wuk ātookwā	ā sakehikowe wukepun ātookwā	sakehikowe wuke ātookwā
" wut	" wutepun	wutche
sakehimeét	sakehimeétepun	sakehimeéteche
sakehikowe wukeét	sakehikowe wukeétepun	sakehikowe wukeéteche
" wúk	" wúkepun	wúko
" wāk	" wákepun	wáko
sakehimeét chik	sakehimeétepun	sakehimeétkhaw
" waw	sakehimeétkhawépun	

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDETERMINATE. *Direct.* INANIMATE (*Definite*).

Indicative Mood.	Indicative Mood.
sakehew anewetookwā	sakehewātookwā, s. } <i>pres.</i>
" wā	nee, p. } <i>tense</i>
" anewekopun	sakehewā kopun, sin. } <i>imp.</i>
" anewunokopun	kopunee, pl. } <i>tense</i>
<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>	
ā sakehew anewikātookwā	ā sakehewā k ātookwā } <i>pres.</i>
" anewúk	kee, waw " } <i>tense</i>
" ák	kepun " } <i>imp.</i>
" anewikepun,	kepunee " } <i>tense</i>
" anewúke-	ke " } <i>fut.</i>
pun	kwawe " } <i>tense</i>
" ákepun	
" anewike	
" anewúke	
" áke	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood

sakehewā yeetookwā	sakehewā yeetookwā } <i>pres.</i>
" yeetookwānee	yeetookwānee } <i>tense</i>
" yekopun, sin.	yekopun, sin. } <i>imp.</i>
" yekopunee, pl.	yekopunee, pl. } <i>tense</i>
<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>	
ā sakehewā yik ātookwā	ā sakehewā yik ātookwā } <i>pres.</i>
" yikee	yikee " } <i>tense</i>
" yikepun	yikepun " } <i>imp.</i>
" yikepunee	yikepunee " } <i>tense</i>
" yike	yike " } <i>fut.</i>
" yikwawe	yikwawe " } <i>tense</i>

TRANSITIVE VERB—Indeterminate.

(Continued. See pages 40 and 41).

SUPPOSITIV MOOD.	SUPPOSITIV MOOD.	SUPPOSITIV MOOD.	SUPPOSITIV MOOD.
INANIMATE (Indefinite).	INANIMATE (Definite).	INANIMATE (Indefinite).	INANIMATE (Definite).
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Direct.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakehewāmukun otookwā, <i>sin.</i> } <i>pres.</i> otookwānee, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense</i> okopun, <i>sin.</i> } <i>imp.</i> okopunee, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakehewāmu kūk ātookwā } <i>pres.</i> kūkee, waw ā- } <i>tense</i> tookwā ā sakehewāmu kūkepūn ātookwā } <i>im.</i> kūkepūnee } <i>ten.</i> sakehewāmu kūke ātookwā } <i>future</i> kūkwawe } <i>tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">POSSESSIVE CASE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakehewāmukun eyéetookwā } <i>pres.</i> eyéetookwānee } <i>tense</i> eyékopun } <i>imp.</i> eyékopunee } <i>tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakehewāmukun eyik ātookwā } <i>pres.</i> eyikee } <i>tense</i> eyikepun } <i>imp.</i> eyikepunee, } <i>ten.</i> sakehewāmukun eyike } <i>fut.</i> eyikwawe } <i>ten.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Inverse.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakehikowin anewetookwā } <i>pres.</i> anewunotookwā } <i>tense</i> anewekopun } <i>imp.</i> anewunokopun } <i>tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakehikowin anewik ātookwā } <i>pres.</i> anewūk } <i>tense</i> 'k anewikepun, } <i>imp.</i> anewūkepūn, } <i>tense</i> 'kepun sakehikowin anewīke } <i>fut.</i> anewūke } <i>tense</i> 'ke</p> <p style="text-align: center;">POSSESSIVE CASE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakehikowe wanatookwā, <i>pres. tense</i> wanakopun, <i>imp. tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakehikowe weēt ātookwā, <i>pres. ten.</i> weētepun } <i>imp. ten.</i> sakehikowe weētche } <i>fut. ten.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Inverse (Definite).</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakehatookwā, <i>s.</i> } <i>present</i> sakehatookwānik, <i>p.</i> } <i>tense</i> sakehakopun, <i>s.</i> } <i>imp.</i> sakehakopunuk, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakeheēt ātookwā } <i>pres.</i> sakeheētaw } <i>tense</i> sakeheētchik } <i>imp.</i> epun } <i>tense</i> wāpun } <i>imp.</i> chikepun } <i>tense</i> sakeheetche } <i>fut.</i> sakeheetwawe } <i>tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">POSSESSIVE CASE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakehimatookwā, <i>sin.</i> } <i>pres.</i> sakehimatookwānee, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense</i> sakehimakopun, <i>sin.</i> } <i>imp.</i> sakehimakopunee, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Subjunctive Mood.</i></p> <p>ā sakehimeēt ātookwā } <i>pres.</i> chik } <i>tense</i> waw } <i>imp.</i> epun } <i>tense</i> wāpun, } <i>fut.</i> che } <i>tense</i> wawe } <i>tense</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Inverse (Indefinite).</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakechikat ātookwā } sakechikat ātookwānee } sakechikatā kopun } sakechikatā kopunee }</p> <p style="text-align: center;">POSSESSIVE CASE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Indicative Mood.</i></p> <p>sakechikatā yeetookwā } sakechikatā yeetookwānee } sakechikatā yekopun } sakechikatā yekopunee }</p>

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	tapwátow	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	tapwátow	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	tapwátow	á or áty,	I believed him
	Ke	„	á „ áty,	Thou believedst him
	Oo	„	á „ áty,	He believed him or them.
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	átanan, 1. 3	} We believed him
	Ke	„	átananow, 1. 2	
	Ke	„	átawaw,	Ye or you believed him
	Oo	„	átawaw,	They believed him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	átyuk,	I believed them
	Ke	„	átyuk,	Thou believedst them
	Oo	„	á or áty,	He believed him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	átananuk, 1. 3	} We believed them
	Ke	„	átananowuk, 1. 2	
	Ke	„	átawawuk,	Ye or you believed them
	Oo	„	átawaw,	They believed him or them

INDICATIVE MOOD.—*Inverse.*

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât ak <i>or</i> 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,	He believes you
	„ akwuk,	They are believed (by him or them, <i>def.</i>)

Plural.

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

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akó <i>or</i> akóty,	He believed me
	Ke „ „ „	He believed thee
	Oo „ „ „	He was believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akótanan, 1. 3	} He believed us
	Ke „ akótananow, 1. 2	
	Ke „ akótawaw,	He believed you
	Oo „ „	They were believed by him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akótyuk,	They believed me
	Ke „ „	They believed thee
	Oo „ akó <i>or</i> akóty,	He was believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akótananuk, 1. 3	} They believed us
	Ke „ akótananowuk, 1. 2	
	Ke „ akótawawuk,	They believed you
	Oo „ akótawaw,	They were believed by him or them

* Where the letter *a* is printed in italics at the beginning of the suffix, *owi* may be substituted; as, Ne tapwâatakoon^an, or Ne tapwâto^{wi}koonan, &c., &c.

ANOTHER FORM OF THE PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwátow ápun,		I believed him
	Ke " "		Thou believedst him
	" ápun,		He believed him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne " ananapun, 1. 3 }	} We believed him	
	Ke " " 1. 2 }		
	Ke " awápun,		Ye or you believed him
	" ápuneek, }	} They believed him or them	
	" āwápun, }		

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwátow ápunuk,		I believed them
	Ke " "		Thou believedst them
	" ápun,		He believed him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne " ananapunuk, 1. 3 }	} We believed them	
	Ke " " 1. 2 }		
	Ke " awápunuk,		Ye or you believed them
	" ápuneek, }	} They believed him or them	
	" āwápun, }		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwátow aw,	I have believed him
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwátow á or áty,	I had believed him
	&c.	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwátow ápun,	I had believed him
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

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

FUTURE-PERFECT TENSE.

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

ANOTHER FORM OF THE PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwát akópun,	•	He believed me
	Ke „ akópun,		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 „ akoowápun,		He believed you
	„ akopuneek,	}	They were believed by him or them
	„ akoowápun,		

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwát akópunuk,	They believed me	
	Ke „ akópunuk,	They believed thee	
	„ akopun,	He was believed by him or them	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akoonanapunuk,	}	They believed us
	Ke „ akoonanapunuk,		
	Ke „ akoowápunuk,		They believed you
	„ akopuneek,	}	They were believed by him or them
	„ akoowápun,		

PERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwát akópun,	He had believed me
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwát 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 tapwát 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 tapwát ak, He may or can believe me
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akó or akóty. He might, could, would, or should
&c. believe me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akópun, He might, could, would, or should
&c. believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akó or akóty, He might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed me

Or,

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

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwátow 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,		
"	" úkook,	} 1. 2	" We believe them
"	" úkwaw,		
"	" ākook,		" Ye or You believe them
"	" ākwaw,		" Ye or You believe them
"	" atchik,		" They believe him or them
"	" atwaw,		" They believe him or them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwátow ukepun,		(that) I believed him
"	" utepun,		" Thou believedst him
"	" atepun,	}	" He believed him or them
"	" ápun,		
<i>Plur.</i>	" ukeétepun,	} 1. 3	" We believed him
"	" úkepun,		
"	" ākepun,		" Ye or You believed him
"	" atchikepun,	}	" They believed him or them
"	" atwápun,		
"	" awápun,		" They believed him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwátow ukikepun,	}	(that) I believed them
"	" ukwápun,		
"	" utchikepun,	}	" Thou believedst them
"	" utwápun,		
"	" atepun,	}	" He believed him or them
"	" ápun,		
<i>Plur.</i>	" ukeétchikepun,	} 1. 3	" We believed them
"	" ukeétwápun,		

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwât	owitchik,	}	(that)	They believe me
"	"	owitwaw,			
"	"	askik,	}	"	They believe thee
"	"	askwaw,			
"	"	akoot,		"	He is believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	"	oweyumeêtchik,	} 1. 3	"	They believe us
"	"	oweyumeêtwaw,			
"	"	atúkook,	} 1. 2	"	They believe you
"	"	atúkwaw,			
"	"	atākook,	}	"	They believe you
"	"	atākwaw,			
"	"	akootchik,	}	"	They are believed by him or them
"	"	akootwaw,			

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwât	owitepun, or owépun,	}	(that)	He believed me
"	"	askepun,			
"	"	akootepun,	}	"	He was believed by him or them
"	"	akoópun,			
<i>Plur.</i>	"	oweyumeêtepun,	} 1. 3	"	He believed us
"	"	atúkepun,			
"	"	atákepun,		"	He believed you
"	"	akootchikepun,	}	"	They were believed by him or them
"	"	akootwápun,			
"	"	akoowápun,			

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwât	owitchikepun,	}	(that)	They believed me
"	"	owitwápun, or owewápun,			
"	"	askikepun,	}	"	They believed thee
"	"	askwápun,			
"	"	akootepun,	}	"	He was believed by him or them
"	"	akoópun,			
<i>Plur.</i>	"	oweyumeêtchikepun,	} 1. 3	"	They believed us
"	"	oweyumeêtwápun,			

<i>Plur.</i> ā tapwátow	úkookepun,	}	1. 2	(that)	We believed them
„ „	úkwápun,				
„ „	ákookepun,	}		„	Ye or You believed them
„ „	ákwápun,				
„ „	atchikepun,	}		„	They believed him or them
„ „	atwápun,				
„ „	awápun,				

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> ā ké tapwátow uk,	(that) I have believed him
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> ā ké tapwátow ukepun,	(that) I had believed him
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

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

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow uke,	<i>And,</i>	(when) I shall or will believe him
„	utche,	„	Thou shalt or wilt believe him
„	atche,	„	He shall or will believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ukeétche, 1. 3 }	„	We shall or will believe him
	„ úko, 1. 2 }	„	Ye or You shall or will believe him
	„ áko,	„	They shall or will believe him or them
	„ atwawe,	„	

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow ukwawe,	<i>Plural.</i>	(when) I shall or will believe them
„	utwawe,	„	Thou shalt or wilt believe them
„	atche,	„	He shall or will believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ukeétwawe, 1. 3 }	„	We shall or will believe them
	„ úkwawe, 1. 2 }	„	Ye or You shall or will believe them
	„ ákwawe,	„	They shall or will believe him or them
	„ atwawe,	„	

<i>Plur.</i> ā tapwāt atúkookepun,	}	1. 2	(that) They believed us
„ „ atúkwápun,			
„ „ atákookepun,	}		„ They believed you
„ „ atákwápun,			
„ „ akootchikepun,	}		„ They were believed by him
„ „ akootwápun,			
„ „ akoowápun,			
			or them

PERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

Plural.

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

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta ké tapwát owit, (that) He shall or will have believed me,
&c. or,
He to have believed me
- And,*
- Sing.* Ké tapwát owitche, (when) He shall or will have believed
&c. me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta ké tapwát owit, (that) He may or can believe me
&c.
- And,*
- Sing.* Ké tapwát owitche, (when) He may or can believe me
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

- Sing.* Ké tapwátow it, &c. Had He believed me
- Sing.* Keespin tapwátow itche &c. If He believe me.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

Plural.

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

FUTURE (*Indefinite*).

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow ákun,	Believe thou him
Kitta	„ āo,	Let him believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ákúk,	Let us believe him
	„ ákāk,	} Believe ye him
	„ ákāk,	
Kittā	„ āwuk,	Let them believe him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow ákunik,	Believe thou them
Kitta	„ āo,	Let him believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ákúkwawik,	} Let us believe them
	„ ákúkwānik,	
	„ ákākook,	} Believe ye them
	„ ákākook,	
Kitta	„ āwuk,	Let them believe him or them.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwát ak,	Let him be believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Kitta tapwát 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	
	Ke	„	imananowa, 1. 2	} We believe his him, or them
	Ke	„	imawawa,	
		„	imāwuk,	} They believe his him, or them
		„	imāyewa,	
		„	āyewa,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	imá or imáty,	I believed his him, or them
	Ke	„	imá or imáty,	Thou believedst his him, or them
	Oo	„	imá or imáty,	} He believed his him, or them
	Oo	„	imayé or imayéty,	
	Oo	„	ayé or ayéty,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	imátanan, 1. 3	
	Ke	„	imátananow, 1. 2	} We believed his him, or them
	Ke	„	imátawaw,	
	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	„	imananapun, 1. 3	
		„	imananapun, 1. 2	} We believed his him, or them
	Ke	„	imawápun,	
		„	imāpuneek,	} They believed his him, or them.
		„	imāyepun,	
		„	āyepun,	

* Where *owi* is printed in italics *a* may be substituted, as Ne tapwátowimawa 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, }	
	Oo „ akoyé or akoyéty,	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 „ akoyétawápun,	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 ká 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 I might, could, would, or should
imáty, have believed his him, or
&c. them.

PERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

Or,

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

FUTURE TENSE.

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

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

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

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

Or,

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

Or,

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> ā tapwát 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
„ „ oweyiták,	„ They, in relation to him, are believed
„ „ akooyitchik, }	
„ „ akooyitwaw, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> ā tapwát 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, }	„ He or They, in relation to him, believed us
„ „ akooyépun, }	„ He or They, in relation to him, believed you
<i>Plur.</i> „ „ oweyeyumeétepun, 1. 3 }	„ They, in relation to him, were believed.
„ „ oweyitúkepun, 1. 2 }	
„ „ oweyitákepun	
„ „ akooyitchikepun, }	
„ „ akooyitwápun, }	
„ „ akooyewápun, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

FUTURE TENSE.

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

or,
I to believe his him, or them

And,

Sing. tapwátow 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. „ imukeétche, 1. 3 } (when) We shall or will believe his
„ imúko, 1. 2 } him, or them

„ imāko, (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 ké tapwátow imuk, (that) I shall or will have believed his
&c. him, or them

or,
I to have believed his him, or them

And,

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

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

And,

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ké tapwátow imuke, &c.	(when) I may or can believe his him, or them
--	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta ké tapwátow imukepun, &c.	(that) I might, could, would, or 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.

<i>Sing.</i> Ké tapwátow imuk,	Had I believed his him.
--------------------------------	-------------------------

And,

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ké tapwât oweyitche, (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. oweyépun, } might, could, would, or should
believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât oweyitepun, } (that) He or They, in relation to him,
oweyépun, } 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, } „ imákúkwānik }	Let us believe his them
	„ 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>	„ awukeétā, 1. 3 }	„ We believe him
	„ awúkwā, 1. 2 }	„ We believe him
	„ 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>	„ awukeétānik, 1. 3 }	„ We believe them
	„ awúkwānik, 1. 2 }	„ We believe them
	„ 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>	„ awukeétepunā, 1. 3 }	„ We believed him
	„ awúkopunā, 1. 2 }	„ We believed him
	„ 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>	„ awukeétepunānik, 1. 3 }	„ We believed them
	„ awúkopunānik, 1. 2 }	„ We believed them
	„ awākopunānik,	„ Ye or You believed them
	„ awakopunā,	„ They believed them

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwátow	ikwā,	If, whether	He believes me
	"	iskwā,	"	He believes thee
	"	ikookwā,	"	He is believed by him
<i>Plur.</i>	"	eyuméeta, 1. 3 }	"	He believes us
	"	itúkūwā, 1. 2 }	"	
	"	itākūwā,	"	He believes you
	"	ikoowakwā,	"	They are believed by him

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwátow	ewakwā,	If, whether	They believe me
	"	iskwānik,	"	They believe thee.
	"	ikookwā,	"	He is believed
<i>Plur.</i>	"	eyuméetānik, 1.3 }	"	They believe us
	"	itúkūwānik, 1.2 }	"	
	"	itākūwānik,	"	They believe you
	"	ikoowakwā,	"	They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

Plural.

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

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ká tapwátow awukā, If, whether I have believed him
Ké &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ká tapwátow awukepunā, If, whether I had believed him
Ké &c.

FUTURE TENSE.

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

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

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

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

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

PERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

FUTURE TENSE.

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

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

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

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta ké tapwätow 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>	„	imawukeétā, 1, 3}	If, whether We believe his him, or them
	„	imawúkwā, 1, 2}	them
	„	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
	„	imawúkopunā,	
	„	imawākopunā,	If, whether Ye or You believed his him, or them
	„	imawakopunā,	} If, whether They believed his him, or them
	„	imatwápunā,	
	„	imawápunā,	
	„	imayikopunā,	
	„	ayikopunā,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ká tapwätow	imawukwā,	If, whether I have believed his him, or them.
	Ké	&c.	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Teäpwätow 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	
	„ eyitākwā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believes you
	„ ikooyewakwā,	If, whether They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Teäpwätow 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	
	„ eyitākepunā,	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>	Ká tapwätow eyikwā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, has believed me
	Ké „	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ká tapwátow imawukepunā, If, whether I had believed his
Ké &c. him, or them

FUTURE TENSE.

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

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

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

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ká tapwátow eyikopunā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Ké &c. him, had believed me

FUTURE TENSE.

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

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

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

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow 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 tapwátow	atookwā,	I believe him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ atookwā,	Thou believest him, I suppose, it seems
		„ ātookwā,	He believes him, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ ananatookwā, 1, 3	} We believe him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ ananatookwā, 1, 2	
	Ke	„ awawatookwā,	Ye or You believe him, I suppose, it seems
		„ ātookwānik,	They believe him, I suppose, it seems

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwátow	atookwānik,	I believe them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ atookwānik,	Thou believest them, I suppose, it seems
		„ ātookwā,	He believes them, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ ananatookwānik, 1, 3	} We believe them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ ananatookwānik, 1, 2	
	Ke	„ awawatookwānik,	Ye or You believe them, I suppose, it seems
		„ ātookwānik,	They believe them, I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwátow	akopun,	I believed him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akopun,	Thou believedst him, I suppose, it seems
		„ ākopun,	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	
	Ke	„ awawakopun,	Ye or You believed him, I suppose, it seems
		„ āwakopun,	They believed him, I suppose, it seems

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwátow	akopunuk,	I believed them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akopunuk,	Thou believedst them, I suppose, it seems
		„ ākopun,	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	

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	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	
	Ke	„	ikoowawatookwā,	He believes you, I suppose, it seems-
		„	ikotookwānik,	They are believed, I suppose, it seems
			<i>Plural.</i>	
<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	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	
	Ke	„	ikoowawatookwānik,	They believe you, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikotookwānik,	They are believed, I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	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	
	Ke	„	ikoowawakopun,	He believed you, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikoowakopun,	They were believed, I suppose, it seems
			<i>Plural.</i>	
<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	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 tapwátow awawakopunuk,	Ye believed them, I suppose, it seems
„ awakopun,	They believe them, I suppose, it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ké tapwátow atookwa, &c.	I have believed him, I suppose, it seems
---	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ké tapwátow akopun, &c.	I had believed him, I suppose, it seems
--	---

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwátow ātookwā, &c.	I shall or will believe him, I suppose, it seems
---	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwátow ātookwā, &c.	I shall or will have believed him, I suppose, it seems.
--	---

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwátow ātookwā, &c.	I may or can believe him, I suppose, it seems
--	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwátow akopun, &c.	I might, could, would, or should believe him, I suppose, it seems
--	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwátow akopun, &c.	I might, could, would or should have believed him, I suppose, it seems.
---	---

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

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

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

PERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

FUTURE TENSE.

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

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

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

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIV MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—SUPPOSITIV MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	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,	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe you, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikooyetookwā,	They, in relation to him, are believed, I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	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,	He or They, in relation to him, believed you, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikooyekopun,	They, in relation to him, were believed, I suppose, it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Né ké	tapwátow	ikooyetookwā, &c.	He or They, in relation to him, has or have believed me, I suppose, it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké	tapwátow	ikooyekopun, &c.	He or They, in relation to him, had believed me, I suppose, it seems.
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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 ké tapwâtow imawaâtookwā, I shall or will have believed his
&c. him, or them, I suppose, it
seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow ikooyewaātóok- 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 tapwátow ikooyewaātóok- 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 tapwátow 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 tapwátow 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 wá, I wish, want, or am about
ā wé, " wá
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 tapwátow 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 tapwátow 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 tapwátow 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 tapwátow in, &c.	Thou hast believed me
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

Or,

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

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke ga tapwátow in, &c.	Thou shalt or wilt believe me
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FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke ga ké tapwátow in, &c.	Thou shalt or wilt have believed me.
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SECOND AND FIRST PERSONS.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke tapwátow 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 tapwátow ité, or itéty,	I believed thee
	Ke „ itétawaw,	I believed you
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke „ itétan,	We believed thee, 1. 3
	Ke „ itétan,	We believed you, 1. 3

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke tapwátow 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 ké tapwátow itin,	I have believed thee
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke ké tapwátow ité, or itéty,	I had believed thee'
	&c.	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke ké tapwátow itinapun	I had believed thee
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

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

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

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

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow in, Thou mayst or canst believe me
&c

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwátow é or éty, Thou mightest, couldst, wouldst,
&c or shouldst believe me

Or,

Sing. Ke ga tapwátow inapun, Thou mightest, couldst, wouldst,
&c. or shouldst believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow é or éty, Thou mightest, couldst, wouldst,
&c. or shouldst have believed me

Or,

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow inapun, Thou mightest, couldst, wouldst,
&c. or shouldst have believed me.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwátow eyun,	(that) Thou believest me
	„ „ eyák,	„ Thou believest us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ eyák,	„ Ye believe me
	„ „ eyák,	„ Ye believe us, 1. 3

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwátow eyupun,	(that) Thou believedst me
	„ „ eyákepun,	„ Thou believedst us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ eyákopun,	„ Ye believed me
	„ „ eyákepun,	„ Ye believed us, 1. 3

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. ā ké tapwátow eyun, (that) Thou hast believed me
&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>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
	”	” itukwápun, }	
<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,

Sing. tapwátow eyune, (when) Thou shalt or wilt believe me
 " eyáke, " Thou shalt or wilt believe us, 1. 3
Plur. " 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>	tapwâtow 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>	tapwâtow êkun,	Believe thou me
	„ êkâk,	Believe thou us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ êkâk,	Believe ye me
	„ êkâk,	Believe ye us, 1. 3.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwâtow ewunâ,	If, whether	Thou believest me
	„ ewâkwâ,	„	Thou believest us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ewâkwâ,	„	Ye believe me
	„ ewâkwâ,	„	Ye believe us, 1. 3

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwâtow ewupunâ,	If, whether	Thou believedst me
	„ ewâkepunâ,	„	Thou believedst us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ewâkopunâ,	„	Ye believed me
	„ ewâkepunâ,	„	Ye believed us, 1. 3

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kâ tapwâtow ewunâ,	If, whether	Thou hast believed me
	Kê, &c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kâ tapwâtow ewupunâ,	If, whether	Thou hadst believed me
	Kê, &c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwâtow ewunâ,	If, whether	Thou shalt or wilt believe
	Kâ, &c.		me

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

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

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ká tapwátow itanā,	If, whether I have believed thee
	Ké, &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ká tapwátow itapanā,	If, whether I had believed thee
	Ké, &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwátow itanā,	If, whether I shall or will believe thee
	Kā, &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 ,, inanatookwā, Thou believest us (1. 3) I suppose, it
seems

Plur. Ke tapwátow inawawatookwā, Ye believe me, I suppose, it seems
Ke ,, inanatookwā, 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 ,, inanakopun, Thou believedst us (1. 3), I suppose, it
seems

Plur. Ke ,, inawawakopun, Ye believed me, I suppose, it seems
Ke ,, inanakopun, 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 „ itinawawakopun, 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 inátookwā, Thou shalt or wilt believe me, I
&c. suppose, it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

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

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow inátookwā, 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 átookwā 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 tapwâtow itinâtookwâ, I shall or will believe thee, I suppose, it seems
&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

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

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwâtow 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 aká, or akáty,		I believed somebody
	Ke „ aká, or akáty,		Thou believedst
	Oo „ aká, or akáty,		He believed
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akátanan,	1. 3 }	We believed
	Ke „ akátananow,	1. 2 }	
	Ke „ akátawaw,		Ye believed
	Oo „ akátawaw,		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
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât aká, or akáty,	I had believed somebody.
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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
	„ owapuneek, }	

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 tapwát akanapun, I had believed somebody
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

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

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

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

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

Or,

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

Or,

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

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

Or,

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

FUTURE TENSE.

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

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

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

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

Or,

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

Or,

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

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

<i>Plur.</i>	ā tapwât akāyāk, 1. 3 }	(that) We believe somebody
	” ” akāyūk, 1. 2 }	
	” ” akāyāk,	Ye believe
	” ” akātchik, }	They believe
	” ” akātawaw, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

PERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

FUTURE TENSE.

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

And,

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

<i>Plur.</i>	ā tapwât akoweyâk, 1. 3 }	(that) Somebody believes us
" "	akoweyûk, 1. 2 }	
" "	akoweyâk,	Somebody believes you
" "	âtchik, }	
" "	âtawaw, }	They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwât akoweyapan,	(that) Somebody believed me
" "	akoweyupun,	Somebody believed thee
" "	âtepun,	He was believed
<i>Plur.</i>	" " akoweyâkepun, 1. 3 }	Somebody believed us
" "	akoweyûkepun, 1. 2 }	
" "	akoweyâkepun,	Somebody believed you
" "	âtchikepun, }	
" "	âtawâpun, }	They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

FUTURE TENSE.

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

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwât akoweyane,	(when) Somebody shall or will believe me
" "	akoweyune,	" Somebody shall or will believe thee
" "	âtche,	" He shall or will be believed
<i>Plur.</i>	" " akoweyâko, 1. 3 }	" Somebody shall or will believe us
" "	akoweyûko, 1. 2 }	
" "	akoweyâko	" Somebody shall or will believe you
" "	âtwawe,	" They shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

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

And,

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

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

And,

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

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

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

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwát 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	tapwát 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 tapwát	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
		„ akāwāwuk, }	They, in relation to him, believe somebody
		„ akāyewa, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwát	akāwá, ty,	I, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke	„ akāwá, ty,	Thou, in relation to him, believedst somebody
	Oo	„ akāwá, ty, }	He, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Oo	„ akāyé, ty, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akāwátanan, 1. 3 }	We, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke	„ akāwátananow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„ akāwátawaw,	Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Oo	„ akāwátawaw, }	They, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Oo	„ akāyé, ty, }	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwát	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
		„ akāyepuneek, }	

PERFECT TENSE

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwát	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 to him
	Ke „ akowewananow, 1. 2)		
	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 akowewá, ty,		Somebody believed me, in relation to him
	Ke „ akowewá, ty,		Somebody believed thee, in relation to him
	„ owimá, ty,		He, in relation to him, was believed by
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akowewátanan, 1. 3)	}	Somebody believed us, in relation to him
	Ke „ akowewátananow, 1. 2)		
	Ke „ akowewátawaw,		Somebody believed you in relation to him
	„ owimá, 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 to him
	Ke „ akowewananapun, 1. 2)		
	Ke „ akowewanawapun,		Somebody believed you, in relation to him
	„ owimapun, }	}	They, in relation to him, were believed by somebody
	„ owimapuneek, }		

PERFECT TENSE.

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

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwát	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
		akāwāwuk, }	They, in relation to him, believe somebody
		akāyewa, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwát	akāwá, ty,	I, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke „	akāwá, ty,	Thou, in relation to him, believedst somebody
		akāwá, ty, }	He, in relation to him, believed somebody
		akāyé, ty, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „	akāwátanan, 1. 3 }	We, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke „	akāwátananow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke „	akāwátawaw,	Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody
		akāwátawaw, }	They, in relation to him, believed somebody
		akāyé, ty, }	

Or,

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

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwát 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 to him
	Ke „ akowewan ^{anow} , 1. 2}		
	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 tapwát akowewá, ty,		Somebody believed me, in relation to him
	Ke „ akowewá, ty,		Somebody believed thee, in relation to him
	„ owimá, ty,		He, in relation to him, was believed by
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akowewátanan, 1. 3}	}	Somebody believed us, in relation to him
	Ke „ akowewátan ^{anow} , 1. 2}		
	Ke „ akowewátawaw,		Somebody believed you in relation to him
	„ owimá, ty,		They, in relation to him were believed by somebody

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwát 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 to him
	Ke „ akowewananapun, 1. 2}		
	Ke „ akowewanawapun,		Somebody believed you, in relation to him
	„ owimapun, }	}	They, in relation to him, were believed by somebody
	„ owimapuneek, }		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwát 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.

Sing. 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.

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

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

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

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

Or,

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akowewanapun, Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed me, in re-
lation 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, }	" He, in relation to him, believes somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	" " akāwukeēt, 1. 3 }	" We, in relation to him, believe somebody
" "	akāwūk, 1. 2 }	" We, in relation to him, believe somebody
" "	akāwāk,	Ye, in relation to him, believe somebody
" "	akāwatchik, }	" They, in relation to him, believe somebody
" "	akāwatwaw, }	" They, in relation to him, believe somebody
" "	akāyit, }	" They, in relation to him, believe somebody
" "	akāwayit, }	" They, in relation to him, believe somebody

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, }	" He, in relation to him, believed somebody
" "	akāyépun, }	" He, in relation to him, believed somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	" " akāwukeétepun, 1. 3 }	" We, in relation to him, believed somebody
" "	akāwūkepun, 1. 2 }	" We, in relation to him, believed somebody
" "	akāwākepun,	" Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody
" "	akāwatchikepun, }	" They, in relation to him, believed somebody
" "	akāwatwāpun, }	" They, in relation to him, believed somebody
" "	akāwāpun, }	" They, in relation to him, believed somebody
" "	akāyitepun, }	" They, in relation to him, believed somebody
" "	akāyépun, }	" They, in relation to him, believed somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

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

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

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt akowewuk,	(that) Somebody believes me, in relation to him
„	„ akowewut,	„ Somebody believes thee, in relation to him
„	„ ameét,	„ He, in relation to him, is believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ akowewukeét, 1.3	} „ Somebody believes us, in relation to him
„	„ akowewük, 1.2	
„	„ akowewāk,	„ Somebody believes you, in relation to him
„	„ ameétchik, }	} „ They, in relation to him, are believed by somebody
„	„ ameétwaw, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt akowewukepun,	(that) Somebody believed me, in relation to him
„	„ akowewutepun,	„ Somebody believed thee, in relation to him
„	„ ameétepun,	„ He, in relation to him, was believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ akowewukeétepun,)	} „ Somebody believed us, in relation to him
„	„ akowewúkepun,)	
„	„ akowewākepun,	„ Somebody believed you, in relation to him
„	„ ameétepun, }	} „ They, in relation to him, were believed by somebody
„	„ ameétwāpun, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akâwuk, &c.	(that) I, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody <i>or,</i> I, in relation to him, to believe somebody
		<i>And,</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	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, } „ akâyitche, }	„ He, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akâwukeétche, 1. 3 } „ akâwûko, 1. 2 }	„ We, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody
	„ akâwâko,	„ Ye, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody
	„ akâwatwawe, } „ akâyitche } „ akâyitwawe, }	„ They, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât akâwuk, &c.	(that) I, in relation to him, shall or will have believed somebody <i>or,</i> I, in relation to him, to have believed somebody
		<i>And,</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	Ké tapwât akâwuke, &c.	(when) I, in relation to him shall or will have believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât akâwuk, &c.	(that) I, in relation to him, may or can believe somebody
		<i>And,</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	Ké tapwât akâwuke, &c.	(when) I, in relation to him, may or can believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akâwukepun, &c.	(that) I, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should believe somebody
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

- Sing.* Kitta tapwát akowewuk, (that) Somebody shall or will believe
&c. me, in relation to him
or,
Somebody to believe me, in
relation to him
- And,*
- Sing.* tapwát akowewuke, (when) Somebody shall or will be-
lieve me, in relation to him
" akowew utche, " Somebody shall or will be-
lieve thee, in relation to him
" ameétche, " He, in relation to him, shall
or will be believed
" akowewukeétche, 1.3 } " Somebody shall or will be-
" akowewúko, 1.2 } lieve us, in relation to him
" akowewáko, " 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 tapwát 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 tapwát akowewuke, (when) Somebody shall or will have
&c. believed me, in relation to
him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta ké tapwát akowewuk, (that) Somebody may or can believe
&c. me, in relation to him
- And,*
- Sing.* Ké tapwát akowewuke, (when) Somebody may or can believe
&c. me, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

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

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwát 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
	„ akāwák,	Believe ye, in relation to him, somebody
Kitta	„ akāyewa,	Let them, in relation to him, believe somebody

FUTURE (*Indefinite*).

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwát akāwákun,	Believe thou, in relation to him, somebody
	Kitta „ akāyewa,	Let him, in relation to him, believe somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāwákúk,	Let us (1. 2), in relation to him, believe somebody
	„ akāwákāk,	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>	teäpwát akāwanā,	If, whether	I believe somebody
	„ akāwunā,	„	Thou believest somebody
	„ akākwā,	„	He believes somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāwákwā, 1. 3)	„	We believe somebody
	„ akāwúkwā, 1. 2)	„	We believe somebody
	„ akāwākwā,	„	Ye believe somebody
	„ akāwakwā,	„	They believe somebody

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwát akowewuk, Had somebody believed me, in relation
&c. to him.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwát owimawa, Let him or them, in relation to him,
be believed by somebody.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwát akowewanā,	If, whether	Somebody believes me
	" akowewunā,	"	Somebody believes thee
	" owaweētā,	"	He is believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	" akowewákwā, 1. 3 }	"	Somebody believes us
	" akowewúkwa, 1. 2 }	"	
	" akowewákwā,	"	Somebody believes you
	" owaweētānik,	"	They are believed by some- body

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 }	„ We believed somebody
	„ 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
	„ owaweétepunā,	„	He was believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akowewákepunā, 1. 3)	„	Somebody believed us
	„ akowewúkepunā, 1. 2)	„	Somebody believed you
	„ akowewākepunā,	„	They were believed by somebody
	„ owaweétepunānik,	„	

PERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

FUTURE TENSE.

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

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

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

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwät 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
	„ akāwawükwā, 1. 2 }	
	„ akāwawākā,	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>	teäpwät 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, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāwawukeétepunā, }	If, whether We, in relation to him, believed somebody
	„ akāwawúkepunā, 1. 3 }	
	„ akāwawākepunā, 1. 2 }	If, whether Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody
	„ akāwatchikepunā, }	If, whether They, in relation to him, believed somebody
	„ akāwatwāpunā, }	
	„ akāwāpunā, }	
	„ akāyitepunā, }	
	„ akāyépunā, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ká tapwät akāwawukā,	If, whether I, in relation to him, have
	Ké &c.	believed somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ká tapwät akāwawukepunā,	If, whether I, in relation to him, had
	Ké &c.	believed somebody.

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>akowewawükwā, 1.2</i>	
	„ <i>akowewawāk wā,</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>owimaweétepunā,</i>	If, whether He, in relation to him, was believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ <i>akowewawukeéte-</i>	} If, whether Somebody believed us, in relation to him
	„ <i> punā, 1.3</i>	
	„ <i>akowewawúkepunā,</i>	} If, whether Somebody believed you, in relation to him
	„ <i> 1. 2</i>	
	„ <i>akowewawākepunā,</i>	If, whether Somebody believed you, in relation to him
	„ <i>owimaweétepunānik,</i>	If, whether They, in relation to him, were believed by somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

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

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akāwawukā, If, whether I, in relation to him,
Kā ké &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 ké tapwât akāwawukepunā, If, whether I, in relation to him,
Kā ké &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
		„	akātookwā,	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)	
	Ke	„	akanawatookwā,	Ye believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„	akātookwānik,	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.

Sing. 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
Plur. Ne ,, akowinanatookwā, 1.3 } Somebody believes us, I suppose, it
Ke ,, akowinanatookwā, 1.2 } seems
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 }	
	Ke „ akanawakopun,	Ye believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
	„ akâwakopun,	They believed somebody, I suppose, it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

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

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

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

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât akanâtookwâ, &c.	I shall or will have believed somebody, I suppose, it seems.
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POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât akanâtookwâ, &c.	I may or can believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
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PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

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

The same as the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *âtookwâ* 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 „ akowinawâkopun,	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 akowinatookwâ, &c.	Somebody has believed me, I sup- pose, it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

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

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

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât akowinâtookwâ, &c.	Somebody may or can believe me, I suppose, it seems
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PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât akowinakopun, &c.	Somebody might, could, would, or should have believed me, I suppose, it seems.
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ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwát 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
		„ akāwātookwā, }	He, in relation to him, believes somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāyeetookwā, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akāwananatookwā, 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
		„ akāwātookwānik, }	They, in relation to him, believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāyeetookwā }	
		„ akāyeetookwānee, }	seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwát 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	ké tapwát akāwanatookwā, &c.	I, in relation to him, have believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwát akāwanakopun, &c.	I, in relation to him, had believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
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FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga tapwát akāwanatookwā, &c.	I, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody, I suppose, it seems.
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ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akowewanatookwā,	Somebody believes me, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke „ akowewanatookwā,	Somebody believes thee, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
	„ owimatookwā,	He, in relation to him, is believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akowewananatookwā,	Somebody believes us, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke „ akowewananatookwā,	
	Ke „ akowewanawatookwā,	
	„ owimatookwā,	They, in relation to him, are believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems
	„ owimatookwānee,	

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
	„ owimakopun,	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
	Ke „ akowewananakopun,	
	Ke „ akowewanawakopun,	
	„ owimakopun,	They, in relation to him, were believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

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

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

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

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

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát 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.

tapwát akanewew, } Somebody believes somebody (there
,, akanewun, } is a believing)

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwát akanewepun, } Somebody believed somebody
,, akanewunopun, }

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akanewew, } Somebody has believed somebody
,, akanewun, }

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akowewanātookwā, Somebody shall or will have
&c. believed me, in relation to
him, I suppose, it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akowewanātookwā, Somebody may or can believe me
&c. in relation to him, I sup-
pose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akowewanakopun, Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should believe me, in
relation to him, I suppose,
it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát 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.

tapwát akowinanewew, }
,, akowinanewun, } Somebody is believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwát akowinanewepun, }
,, akowinanewunopun, } Somebody was believed by some-
body

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akowinanewew, }
,, akowinanewun, } Somebody has been believed by
somebody.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akanewepun, }
,, akanewunopun, } Somebody had believed somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akanewew, }
,, akanewun, } Somebody shall or will believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akanewew, }
,, akanewun, } Somebody shall or will have believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akanewew, }
,, akanewun, } Somebody may or can believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akanewepun, }
,, akanewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akanewepun, }
,, akanewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or should have believed somebody.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

ā tapwát akanewik, }
,, akanewúk, } (that) Somebody believes somebody
,, akák,

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā tapwát akanewikepun, }
,, akanewúkepun, } (that) Somebody believed somebody
,, akákepun,

PERFECT TENSE.

ā ké tapwát akanewik, (that) Somebody has believed somebody
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akowinanewepun, } Somebody had been believed by
 ,, akowinanewunopun, } somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akowinanewew, } Somebody shall or will be believed
 ,, akowinanewun, } by somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akowinanewew, } Somebody shall or will have been
 ,, akowinanewun, } believed by somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akowinanewew, } Somebody may or can be believed
 ,, akowinanewun, } by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akowinanewepun, } Somebody might, could, would, or
 ,, akowinanewunopun, } should be believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akowinanewepun, } Somebody might, could, would, or
 ,, akowinanewunopun, } should have been believed by
 somebody

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

ā tapwát akowinanewik, } (that) Somebody is believed by some-
 ,, akowinanewúk, } body
 ,, akowík, }

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā tapwát akowinanewikepun, } (that) Somebody was believed by some-
 ,, akowinanewúkepun, } body
 ,, akowíkepun, }

PERFECT TENSE.

ā ke tapwát akowinanewik, (that) Somebody has been believed by
 &c. somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwát akanewikepun, (that) Somebody had believed somebody
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will believe
&c. somebody

Or, Somebody to believe somebody

And,

tapwát akanewike, } (when) Somebody shall or will believe
,, akanewúke, } somebody
,, akáke, }

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will have believed
&c. somebody

Or, Somebody to have believed somebody

And,

Ké tapwát akanewike, (when) Somebody shall or will have be-
&c. lieved somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akanewik, (that) Somebody may or can believe
&c. somebody

And,

Ké tapwát akanewike, (when) Somebody may or can believe
&c. somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akanewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akanewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should have believed somebody

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwát akanewik, Had Somebody believed somebody
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwát akowinanewikepun, (that) Somebody had been believed by
&c. somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akowinanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will be believed
&c. by somebody

Or, Somebody to be believed by
somebody

And,

tapwát akowinanewike, } (when) Somebody shall or will be believed
,, akowinanewúke, } by somebody
,, akowike, }

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akowinanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will have been
&c. believed by somebody

or,

Somebody to have been believed
by somebody

And,

Ké tapwát akowinanewike, (when) Somebody shall or will have been
&c. believed by somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akowinanewik, (that) Somebody may or can be believed
&c. by somebody

And,

Ké tapwát akowinanewike, (when) Somebody may or can be believed
&c. by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akowinanewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should be believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akowinanewike- (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. [pun, should have been believed by
somebody

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwát 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.

Ā tapwât akoweweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, is be-
lieved by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akāweētepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, believed somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akāweét (that) Somebody, in relation to him, has believed somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akāweētepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, had believed somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody
Or, Somebody, in relation to him, to believe somebody

And,
tapwât akāweétche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāweét, (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 akāweétche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will have believed somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, may or can believe somebody

And,
Ké tapwât akāweétche, (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 akāweét, 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 akoweweétepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, was believed by somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akoweweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, has been believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akoweweétepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, had been believed by somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoweweét, (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 akoweweétche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will be believed by somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoweweét, (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 akoweweétche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will have been believed by somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoweweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, may or can be believed by somebody

And,

Ké tapwât akoweweétche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, may or can be believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoweweétepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to me, might, could, would, or should be believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoweweétepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have been believed by somebody

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akoweweét, Had Somebody, in relation to him, been believed by somebody

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akowewan, Let Somebody, in relation to him, be believed [by somebody]

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akanewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody believes some- body
„ akanewunookwā,		
„ akanewükwā,		
„ akák wā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akanewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody believed some- body
„ akanewunookopunā,		
„ akanewükpunā,		
„ 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 akowinanewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody is believed by somebody
„ akowinanewunookwā,		
„ akowinanewúkwā,		
„ akowíkwā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akowinanewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody was believed by somebody
„ akowinanewunookopunā,		
„ akowinanewúkepunā,		
„ akowikepunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwât akowinanewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody has been believed by somebody.
Ké &c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwât akowinanewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody had been believed by somebody
Ké &c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody shall or will be believed by somebody
Kā &c.		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody shall or will have been believed by somebody.
Kā ké &c.		

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody may or can be believed by somebody
Kā ké &c.		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewikepunā,	}	If or whether, Somebody might, could, would, or should be believed by somebody
Kā &c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody might, could, would, or should have been believed by somebody.
Kā ké &c.		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teāpwāt akāwaweētā, If or whether Somebody, in relation
to him, believes somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teāpwāt akāwaweētepunā, If or whether Somebody, in relation
to him, believed somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwāt akāwaweētā, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kē " " to him, has believed somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwāt akāwaweētepunā, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kē " " to him, had believed somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt akāwaweētā, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā " " to him, shall or will believe
somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwāt akāwaweētā, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā kē " " to him, shall or will have
believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwāt akāwaweēta, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā kē " " to him, may or can believe
somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt akāwaweētepunā, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā " " to him, might, could, would, or
should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwāt akāwaweētepunā, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā kē " " to him, might, could, would, or
should have believed somebody.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akowewaweétä, If or whether Somebody, in relation
to him, is believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akowewaweétepunä, If or whether Somebody, in relation
to him, was believed by somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

Kä tapwât akowewaweétä, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kê " " to him, has been believed by
somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kä tapwât akowewaweétepunä, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kê " " to him, had been believed by
somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowewaweétä, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kä " " to him, shall or will be believed
by somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowewaweétä, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kä kê " " to him, shall or will have been
believed by somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowewaweétä, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kä kê " " to him, may or can be believed
by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowewaweétepunä, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kä " " to him, might, could, would, or
should be believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowewaweétepunä, If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kä kê " " 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
 „ akanewunotookwā, } seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akanewekopun, } Somebody believed, I suppose, it
 „ akanewunokopun, } seems

PERFECT TENSE

Ké tapwât akanewetookwā, } Somebody has believed, I suppose, it
 „ „ akanewunotookwā, } seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akanewekopun, } Somebody had believed, I suppose, it
 „ „ akanewunokopun, } seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewetookwā, } Somebody shall or will believe, I
 „ „ akanewunotookwā, } suppose, it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewetookwā, } Somebody shall or will have be-
 „ „ „ akanewunotookwā, } lieved, I suppose, it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewetookwā, } Somebody may or can believe, I
 „ „ „ akanewunotookwā, } suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewekopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or
 „ „ akanewunokopun, } should believe, I suppose or it
 seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewekopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or
 „ „ „ akanewunokopun, } should 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.

tapwât akowinanewetookwā, } Somebody is believed, I suppose, it
" akowinanewunotookwā, } seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akowinanewekopun, } Somebody was believed, I suppose,
" akowinanewunokopun, } it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akowinanewetookwā, } Somebody has been believed, I sup-
" " akowinanewunotookwā, } pose, it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akowinanewekopun, } Somebody had been believed, I sup-
" " akowinanewunokopun, } pose, it seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewetookwā, } Somebody shall or will be believed,
" " akowinanewunotookwā, } I suppose, it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewetookwā, } Somebody shall or will have been
" " " akowinanewunotookwā, } believed, I suppose, it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewetookwā, } Somebody may or can be believed,
" " " akowinanewunotookwā, } 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 ké tapwât akowinanewekopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or
" " " akowinanewunokopun, } 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 atookwā 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 akowewanatookwā, 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.

Kê tapwât akowewanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, has
been believed, I suppose or it
seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât akowewanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, had
been believed, I suppose or it seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowewanatookwā Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will be believed, I suppose
or it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowewanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will have been believed, I
suppose or it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowewanatookwā, 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 kê 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
,, akāpuneē,	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.

Ā tapwāt akāk, (that) It believes
„ akākee, waw, They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwāt akākepun, (that) It believed
„ akākepune, They believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwāt akāk, (that) It has believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwāt akākepun, (that) It had believed
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt akāk, (that) It shall or will believe
&c. *or,*
It to believe

And,

tapwāt akāke, (when) It shall or will believe
„ akākwawe, „ They shall or will believe

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwāt akāk, (that) It shall or will have believed
&c. *or,*
It to have believed

And,

Ké tapwāt akāke, (when) It shall or will have believed.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwāt akāk, (that) It may or can believe
&c.

And,

Ké tapwāt akāke, (when) It may or can believe
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt akākepun, (that) It might could, would, or should
&c. believe

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwāt āt (that) It is believed
,, ātwaw, chik, They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwāt ātepun, (that) It was believed
,, ātwāpun, chikepun, They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwāt āt (that) It has been believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwāt ātepun, (that) It had been believed
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt āt (that) It shall or will be believed
&c. or,
It to be believed
And,
tapwāt ātche, (when) It shall or will be believed
,, ātwawe, They shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwāt āt (that) It shall or will have been believed
&c. or,
It to have been believed
And,
Ké tapwāt ātche, (when) It shall or will have been believed
,, ātwawe, They shall or will have been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwāt āt (that) It may or can be believed
&c.

And,

Ké tapwāt ātche, (when) It may or can be believed
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt ātepun, (that) It might, could, would, or should be
&c. believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akākepūn, (that) It might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwát akāk, (had) It believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwát akāo, Let it believe
„ „ akāwa, Let them believe.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwát akāyew, It, in relation to him, believes
„ akāyewa, They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwát akāyepūn, It, in relation to him, believed
„ akāyepūnee, They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akāyew, It, in relation to him, has believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akāyepūn, It, in relation to him, had believed
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akāyew, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. believe

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akāyew, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát owimawa, &c.	It, in relation to him, may or can be believed
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PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát owimapun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should be believed
-------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát owimapun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have been believed.
----------------------------------	---

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwát ameét, ,, ameétchik, waw,	(that) It, in relation to him, is believed ,, They, in relation to him, are believed
---------------------------------------	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwát ameétepun, ,, ameétwápun,	(that) It, in relation to him, was believed ,, They, in relation to him, were believed
---------------------------------------	---

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwát ameét, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, has been believed
---------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwát ameétepun, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, had been believed
-------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát ameét &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed
---------------------------	---

And,

tapwát ameétche,	(when) It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed
------------------	---

,, ameétwawe,	,, They, in relation to him, shall or will be believed
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FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát 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 tapwát améétche (when) It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát améét, (that) It, in relation to him, may or can be
&c. believed

And,

Ké tápwát améétche, (when) It, in relation to him, may or can be
&c. believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát améétepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might, could
&c. would, or should be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát améétepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have been believed.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwát améét (had) It, in relation to him, been believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwát owimawa, Let It, in relation to him, be believed
,, owimawa, Let Them, in relation to him, be believed.

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akāk 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 akāk wā, If or whether It has believed
Ké &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akākepunā, If or whether It had believed
Ké &c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāk wā, If or whether It shall or will believe
Kā &c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāk wā, If or whether It shall or will have
Kā ké &c. believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāk wā, If or whether It may or can believe
Kā ké &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akākepunā, If or whether It might, could, would, or
Kā &c. should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akākepunā, If or whether It might, could, would, or
Kā ké &c. should have believed.

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunctive.*)

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwát owaweétā, If or whether It is believed
„ owaweétānik, „ They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwát owaweétepunā, If or whether It was believed
„ owaweétepunānik, „ They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwát owaweétā, If or whether It has been believed
Ké &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwát owaweétepunā, If or whether It had been believed
Ké &c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát owaweétā, If or whether It shall or will be believed
Kā &c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát owaweétā, If or whether It shall or will have been
Kā ké &c. believed

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát owaweétā, If or whether It may or can be believed.
Kā ké &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát owaweétepunā, If or whether It might, could, would or
Kā &c. should be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát owaweétepunā, If or whether It might, could, would or
Kā ké &c. should have been believed.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akäyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believes
„ akäyikwānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akäyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed
„ akäyikopunānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akäyikwā, Kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, has believed
-------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akäyikopunā, Kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, have believed
----------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akäyikwā, Kā &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will believe
----------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akäyikwā, Kā kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will have believed.
--	---

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akäyikwā, Kā kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, may or can believe
--	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akäyikopunā, Kā &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should believe
-------------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akäyikopunā, Kā kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed.
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ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât owimaweétä,	If or whether It, in relation to him, is believed
„ owimaweétänik,	If or whether They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât owimaweétepunä,	If or whether It, in relation to him, was believed
„ owimaweétepunänik,	If or whether They, in relation to him, were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kä tapwât owimaweétä, Ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, has been believed
---------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kä tapwât owimaweétepunä, Ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, had been believed
-------------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owimaweétä, Kä &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed
------------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimaweétä, Kä ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will have been believed.
--	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimaweétä, Kä ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, may or can be believed
--	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owimaweétepunä, Kä &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should be believed
--	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimaweétepunä, Kä ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have been believed.
--	--

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akātookwā,	It believes, I suppose or it seems
„ akātookwānee,	They believe, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akākopun,	It believed, I suppose or it seems
„ akākopunee,	They believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akātookwā,	It has believed, I suppose or it seems
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akākopun,	It had believed, I suppose or it seems
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akātookwā,	It shall or will believe, I suppose or
&c.	it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akātookwā,	It shall or will have believed, I sup-
&c.	pose or it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akātookwā,	It may or can believe, I suppose or
&c.	it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akākopun,	It might, could, would, or should
&c.	-believe, I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akākopun,	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 *ātookwā* 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,	It has been believed, I suppose or it
&c.	seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât owakopun,	It had been believed, I suppose or it
&c.	seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owatookwâ,	It shall or will be believed, I suppose
&c.	or it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owatookwâ,	It shall or will have been believed, I
&c.	suppose or it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owatookwâ,	It may or can be believed, I suppose or
&c.	it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owakopun,	It might, could, would, or should be
&c.	believed, I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owakopun,	It might, could, would, or should have
&c.	been believed, I suppose or it
	seems.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIV 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 suppose 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
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, had believed, I suppose or it seems
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FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will believe, I suppose or it seems
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FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will have believed, I suppose or it seems.
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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.
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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—SUPPOSITIV 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
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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.
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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.

tapwá chikatāo,	It is believed
„ chikatāwa,	They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwá chikatāpun,	It was believed
„ chikatāpune,	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.

Ā tapwāt akāmukúk, (that) It believes
,, akāmukúkee, waw, ,, They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwāt akāmukúkepun, (that) It believed
,, akāmukúkepune, ,, They believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwāt akāmukúk, (that) It has believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwāt akāmukúkepun, (that) It had believed
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt akāmukúk, (that) It shall or will believe
&c. or,
It to believe

And,

tapwāt akāmukúke, (when) It shall or will believe
,, akāmukúkwawe, ,, They shall or will believe

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwāt akāmukúk, (that) It shall or will have believed.
&c.

And,

Ké tapwāt akāmukúke, (when) It shall or will have believed.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwāt akāmukúk, (that) It may or can believe
&c.

And,

Ké tapwāt akāmukúke, (when) It may or can believe
&c.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwá chikatāk, (that) It is believed
,, chikatākee, ,, They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwá chikatākepun, (that) It was believed
,, chikatākepune, ,, They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwá chikatāk, (that) It has been believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwá chikatākepun, (that) It had been believed
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāk, (that) It shall or will be believed
&c. *or,*
It to be believed

And,

tapwá chikatāke, (when) It shall or will be believed
,, chikatākwawe, ,, They shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāk, (that) It shall or will have been be-
&c. lieved

And,

Ké tapwá chikatāke, (when) It shall or will have been be-
&c. lieved

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāk, (that) It may or can be believed
&c.

And,

Ké tapwá chikatāke, (when) It may or can be believed
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akāmukúkepun, (that) It might, could, would, or
&c. should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akāmukúkepun, (that) It might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwát akāmukúk, (had) It believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwát akāmukun, Let it believe
,, akāmukunwa, Let them believe.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwát akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, believes
,, akāmukuneyewa, They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwát akāmukuneyepun, It, in relation to him, believed
,, akāmukuneyepunee, They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, has believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akāmukuneyepun, It, in relation to him, had be-
&c. lieved

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta iapwát akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatākepun, (that) It might, could, would, or should
&c. be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE

Kitta ké tapwá chikatākepun, (that) It, might, could, would, or should
&c. have been believed.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwá chikatāk, (had) It been believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwá chikatāo, Let it be believed
,, chikatāwa, Let them be believed.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE

tapwá chikatāyew, It, in relation to him, is believed
,, chikatayewa, They, in relation to him, are be-
lieved

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwá chikatāyepun, It, in relation to him, was believed
,, chikatāyepunee, They, in relation to him, were be-
lieved

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatāyew, It, in relation to him, has been
&c. believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatāyepun, It, in relation to him, had been
&c. believed

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāyew, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE

Kitta ké tapwát akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akāmukuneyepun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akāmukuneyepun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE

Ā tapwát akāmukuneyik, (that) It, in relation to him, believes
,, akāmukuneyikee, ,, They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwát akāmukuneyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, believed
,, akāmukuneyikepune, ,, They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwát akāmukuneyik, (that) It, in relation to him, has believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwát akāmukuneyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, had believed
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akāmukuneyik, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. believe

And,

tapwát 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, It, in relation to him, shall or will
 &c. have been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyew, It, in relation to him, may or can
 &c. be believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāyepun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
 &c. would, or should be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyepun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
 &c. would, or should have been believed.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwá chikatāyik, (that) It, in relation to him, is believed
 ,, chikatāyikee, ,, They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwá chikatāyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, was believed
 ,, chikatāyikepunee, ,, They, in relation to him, were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwá chikatāyik, (that) It, in relation to him, has been be-
 &c. lieved

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwá chikatāyikepun, (that) It in relation to him, had been be-
 &c. lieved

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāyik, (that) It in relation to him, shall or will be
 &c. 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 tapwát akāmukuneyik, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will have believed

And,

Ké tapwát akāmukuneyike, (when) It, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will have believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akāmukuneyik, (that) It, in relation to him, may or
&c. can believe

And,

Ké tapwát akāmukuneyike, (when) It, in relation to him, may or
&c. can believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akāmukuneyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akāmukuneyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should have believed.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwát akāmukuneyik, (had) It, in relation to him, be-
&c. lieved.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwát akāmukuneyew, Let It, in relation to him, believe
,, akāmukuneyewa, Let Them, in relation to him, be-
lieve.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyik, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have been believed

And,

Ké tapwá chikatāyike, (when) It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyik, (that) It, in relation to him, may or can be
&c. believed

And,

Ké tapwá chikatāyike, (when) It, in relation to him, may or can be
&c. believed

PAST. OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have been be-
lieved.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwá chikatāyik, (had) It, in relation to him, been believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwá chikatāyew, Let It, in relation to him, be believed
,, chikatāyewa, Let Them, in relation to him, be believed.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwät akāmukunookwā,	}	If or whether It believes
„ akāmukükwā,		
„ akāmukunoowakwā,		If or whether They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwät akāmukunookopunā,	}	If or whether It believed
„ akāmukükepunā,		
„ akāmukunoowakopunā,	}	If or whether They believed
„ akāmukükwāpunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwät akāmukunookwā,	If or whether It has believed
Ké &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwät akāmukunookopunā,	If or whether It had believed
Ké &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwät akāmukunookwā,	If or whether It shall or will believe
Kā &c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwät akāmukunookwā,	If or whether It shall or will have
Kā ké &c.	believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwät akāmukunookwā,	If or whether It may or can believe
Kā ké &c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwät akāmukunookopunā,	If or whether It might, could, would,
Kā &c.	or should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwät akāmukunookopunā,	If or whether It might, could, would,
Kā ké &c.	should have believed.

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwá chikatákwā,	If or whether It is believed
„ chikatāwakwā,	If or whether They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwá chikatākopunā,	If or whether It was believed
„ chikatāwakopunā,	If or whether They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwá chikatákwā,	If or whether It has been believed
Ké &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwá chikatākopunā,	If or whether It had been believed
Ké &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatákwā,	If or whether It shall or will be
Kā, &c.	believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatákwā,	If or whether It shall or will have
Kā ké &c.	been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatákwā,	If or whether It may or can be be-
Kā ké &c.	lieved

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatākopunā,	If or whether It might, could, would,
Kā &c.	or should be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatākopunā,	If or whether It might, could, would,
Kā ké &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, believes
„ akāmukuneyikwānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akāmukuneyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed
„ akāmukuneyikopunānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāmukuneyikwā, Kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, has believed
-------------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāmukuneyikopunā Kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, had believed
---------------------------------------	---

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyikwā, Kā &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will believe
--	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukuneyikwā, Kā kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will have believed.
--	---

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukuneyikwā Kā kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, may or can believe
---	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyikopunā, Kā &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should believe
---	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukuneyikopunā, 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.

teäpwá chikatäyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, is believed
„ chikatäyikwānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwá chikatäyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, was believed
„ chikatäyikopunānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwá chikatäyikwā, Ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, has been believed
----------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwá chikatäyikopunā, Ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, had been believed
-------------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatäyikwā, Kā &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed
-------------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatäyikwā, Kā ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will have been believed.
---	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatäyikwā, Kā ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, may or can be believed
---	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatäyikopunā, Kā &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should be believed
--	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatäyikopunā, Kā ké &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.

tapwá chikatátookwā,	It is believed, I suppose or it seems
„ chikatátookwānee,	They are believed, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwá chikatākopun,	It was believed, I suppose or it seems
„ chikatākopunee,	They were believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatátookwā, &c.	It has been believed, I suppose or it seems
--------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatākopun, &c.	It had been believed, I suppose or it seems
-------------------------------	---

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatátookwā, &c.	It shall or will be believed, I suppose it seems
-----------------------------------	---

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatátookwā, &c.	It shall or will have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
--------------------------------------	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatátookwā, &c.	It may or can be believed, I suppose or it seems
--------------------------------------	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatākopun, &c.	It might, could, would or should be believed, I suppose or it seems
----------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatākopun, &c.	It might, could, would, or should have been believed, I suppose or it seems,
-------------------------------------	--

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVELY MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukuneyeetookwā, It, in relation to him, believes, I
suppose or it seems
,, akāmukuneyeetookwānee, 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 akāmukuneyeetookwā, 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 akāmukuneyeetookwā, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. believe, I suppose or it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyeetookwā, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed, I suppose or it
seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyeetookwā, 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—SUPPOSITIV MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwá 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.

tapwá 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 tapwá chikatāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, has been believed, I suppose or it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, had been believed, I suppose or it seems
---------------------------------	---

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāyeetookwā &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed, I suppose or it seems
-------------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
---	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, may or can be believed, I suppose or it seems
---	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would or should be believed, I suppose or it seems
------------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá 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 tapwát ān,		I believe it
	Ke „ ān,		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 tapwát á, ty,		I believed it
	Ke „ á, ty,		Thou believedst it
	Oo „ á, ty,		He believed it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ átanān, 1. 3 }		We believed it
	Ke „ átanānow, 1. 2 }		
	Ke „ átawaw,		Ye believed it
	Oo „ átawaw,		They believed it

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwát 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
	„ umopunēek, }		They believed it
	„ umoowapun, }		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwát ān,		I have believed it
	&c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwát á, ty,		I had believed it.
	&c.		

TRANSITIVE VERB.—Inanimate Object. (6th Conjug. um.)

INDICATIVE MOOD—Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwát 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 tapwát akó, ty,		It believed me
	Ke „ akó, ty,		It believed thee
	Oo „ akó, ty,		He was believed by it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akótanan,	1. 3	} It believed us
	Ke „ akótananow,	1. 2	
	Ke „ akótawaw,		It believed you
	Oo „ akótawaw, yé, ty,		They were believed by it

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwát 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
	„ akoótawápun,		} They were believed by it
	„ akoopuneeek,		
	„ akoowapun,		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwát akoon,	It has believed me
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwát akó, 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
&c. believe it

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwât ānapun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât ā, ty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed it

Or,

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

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ā tapwât uman, (that) I believe it
" " umun, " Thou believest it
" " ūk, " He believes it.

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akoonapun, It had believed me
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akoon, It shall or will believe me
&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akoon, It shall or will have believed me.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akoon, It may or can believe me
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akó, ty, It might, could, would, or should
&c. believe me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akoonapun, It might, could, would, or should
&c. believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akó, ty, It might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akoonapun, It might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed me.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. A tapwát akooyan, (that) It believes me
,, ,, akooyun, ,, It believes thee
,, akoot, ,, He is believed by it.

<i>Plur.</i>	Ā tapwāt umāk, 1. 3	}	(that) We believe it
	„ „ umúk, 1. 2		
	„ „ umāk,	}	„ Ye believe it
	„ „ úkik,		„ They believe it
	„ „ úkwaw,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwāt umapan,	(that) I believed it	
	„ „ umupun,	„ Thou believedst it	
	„ „ úkepun,	}	„ He believed it
	„ „ úpun,		
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ umákepun, 1. 3	}	„ We believed it
	„ „ umúkepun, 1. 2		
	„ „ umákepun,	}	„ Ye believed it
	„ „ úkikepun,		„ They believed it
	„ „ úkwápun,		
	„ „ umwápun,		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwāt uman,	(that) I have believed it
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwāt umapan,	(that) I had believed it
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

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

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwāt umane,	(when) I shall or will believe it	
	„ umune	„ Thou shalt or wilt believe it	
	„ úke,	„ He shall or will believe it	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umáko,	}	„ We shall or will believe it
	„ umúko,		
	„ umáko,	}	„ Ye shall or will believe it
	„ úkwawe,		„ They shall or will believe it

<i>Plur.</i> Ā tapwât akooyák, 1. 3 }	(that) It believes us
„ „ akooyúk, 1. 2 }	„ It believes you
„ „ akooyāk, }	„ They are believed by it
„ „ akootchik, }	
„ „ akootwaw, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ā tapwât akooyapan,	(that) It believed me
„ „ akooyupun,	„ It believed thee
„ „ akootepun, }	„ He was believed by it
„ „ akoópun, }	
<i>Plur.</i> „ „ akooyákepun, 1. 3 }	„ It believed us
„ „ akooyúkepun, 1. 2 }	„ It believed you
„ „ akooyākepun,	
„ „ akootchikepun, }	„ They were believed by it
„ „ akootwápun, }	
„ „ akoowápun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ā ké tapwât akooyan,	(that) It has believed me
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ā ké tapwât akooyapan,	(that) It had believed me
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta tapwât akooyan,	(that) It shall or will believe me,
&c.	or
	It to believe me

And,

<i>Sing.</i> tapwât akooyane,	(when) It shall or will believe me
„ akooyune,	„ It shall or will believe thee
„ akootche,	„ He shall or will be believed
<i>Plur.</i> „ „ akooyáko, 1. 3 }	„ It shall or will believe us
„ „ akooyúko, 1. 2 }	„ It shall or will believe you
„ „ akooyāko,	„ They shall or will be believed
„ „ akootwawe,	

▲ ▲

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta ké tapwát uman, (that) I shall or will have believed it
&c. *or*
I to have believed it
- And,*
- Sing.* Ké tapwát umane, (when) I shall or will have believed it.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta ké tapwát uman, (that) I may or can believe it
&c.
- And,*
- Sing.* Ké tapwát umane, (when) I may or can believe it
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta tapwát umapan, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta ké tapwát umapan, (that) I might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed it.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

- Sing.* Ké tapwát uman, (had) I believed it.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Sing.</i> | tapwát 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 | tapwát 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 akooyapan, (that) It might, could, would, or should
&c. believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta ké tapwát akooyapan, (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, 1. 2}	
	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 umwá, ty,	I believed it, in relation to him,
	Ke „ umwá, ty,	Thou believedst it, in relation to him
	Oo „ umwá, ty, }	He believed it, in relation to him
	Oo „ umeyé, ty, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ umwátanan, 1.3}	We believed it, in relation to him
	Ke „ umwátananow, 1.2}	
	Ke „ umwátawaw,	Ye believed it, in relation to him
	Oo „ umwátawaw, }	They believed it, in relation to him
	Oo „ umeyé, 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, 1.2}	
	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, 1.2 }	
	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 akoowá, ty,	It, in relation to him, believed me
	Ke „ akoowá, ty,	It, in relation to him, believed thee
	Oo „ akoowá, ty, }	He was believed by it, in relation to him
	Oo „ akooyé, ty, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akoowátānān, 1.3 }	It, in relation to him, believed us
	Ke „ akoowátānānow, 1.2 }	
	Ke „ akoowátawaw,	It, in relation to him, believed you
	Oo „ akoowátawaw, }	They were believed by it, in relation to him
	Oo „ akooyé, 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 „ akoowanāpun, 1.3 }	It, in relation to him, believed us
	Ke „ akoowanāpun, 1.2 }	
	Ke „ akoowanawapun,	It, in relation to him, believed you
	„ akoowāpuneeek, }	They were believed by it, in relation to him
	„ akooyepun, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwát umwan, 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.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ké tapwát akoowan, &c.	It, in relation to him, has believed me
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

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

Or,

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ké tapwát akoowanapun, &c.	It, in relation to him, had believed me
---	--

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwát akoowan, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will believe me
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FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwát akoowan, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will have believed me.
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POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwát akoowan, &c.	It, in relation to him, may or can believe me
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PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

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

Or,

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwát akoowanapun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would or should believe me
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwát akoowá, ty, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed me
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Or,

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwát akoowanapun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed me.
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SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwât umwuk,	(that) I believe it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwut,	„ Thou believest it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwat, }	„ He believes it, in relation to him
	„ „ umeyit, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ umwukeêt, 1. 3 }	„ We believe it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwúk, 1. 2 }	„ Ye believe it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwāk,	„ They believe it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwatchik, }	
	„ „ umwatwaw, }	
	„ „ umeyit, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwât umwukepun,	(that) I believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwutepun,	„ Thou believedst it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwatepun, }	„ He believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwápun, }	
	„ „ umeyitepun, }	
	„ „ umeyépun, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ umwukeêtépun, 1.3 }	„ We believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwúkepun, 1.2 }	„ Ye believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwākepun,	„ They believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwatchikepun, }	
	„ „ umwatwápun, }	
	„ „ umeyitepun, }	
	„ „ umeyépun, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā kě tapwât umwuk,	(that) I have believed it, in relation to him
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā kě tapwât umwukepun,	(that) I had believed it, in relation to him
	&c.	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwât 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>	” ” akoowukešt, 1.3}	” It, in relation to him, believes
	” ” akoowúk, 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 tapwât 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,	
	” ” akooyépun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	” ” akoowukeétepun, 1.3},,	It, in relation to him, believed
	” ” akoowúkepun, 1.2}	us
	” ” akoowákepun,	” It, in relation to him, believed you
	” ” akoowatchikepun,	} ” They were believed by it, in relation to him
	” ” akoowatwápun,	
	” ” akoowápun,	
	” ” akooyitepun,	
	” ” akooyépun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwât akoowuk,	(that) It, in relation to him, has believed
	&c.	me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwât akoowukepun,	(that) It, in relation to him, had be-
	&c.	lieved me

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât umwuk, &c.	(that) I shall or will believe it, in relation to him <i>or,</i> I to believe it, in relation to him
		<i>And,</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	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, } „ umeyitche, }	„ He shall or will believe it, in re- lation to him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umwukeétche, 1.3 } „ umwúko, 1.2 }	„ We shall or will believe it, in relation to him
	„ umwáko,	„ Ye shall or will believe it, in relation to him
	„ umwatwawe, } „ umeyitche, } „ umeyitwawe, }	„ They shall or will believe it, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât umwuk, &c.	(that) I shall or will have believed it, in relation to him <i>or,</i> I to have believed it, in relation to him
		<i>And,</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	Ké tapwât umwuke, &c.	(when) I shall or will have believed it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât umwuk, &c.	(that) I may or can believe it, in re- lation to him
		<i>And,</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	Ké tapwât umwuke, &c.	(when) I may or can believe it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât umwukepun,	(that) I might, could, would, or should believe it, in relation to him
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât umwukepun, &c.	(that) I might, could, would, or should have believed it, in relation to him.
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FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akoowuk, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, shall or will believe me <i>or,</i> It, in relation to him, to believe me
		<i>And,</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	tapwât akoowuke,	(when) It, in relation to him, shall or will believe me
	„ akoowutche,	„ It, in relation to him, shall or will believe thee
	„ akoowutche, } „ akooyitche, }	„ He shall or will be believed by it, in relation to him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akoowukeétche, 1.3 } „ akoowûko, 1.2 }	„ It, in relation to him, shall or will believe us
	„ akoowâko,	„ It, in relation to him, shall or will believe you
	„ akoowatwawe, } „ akooyitche, } „ akooyitwawe, }	„ They shall or will be believed by it, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât akoowuk, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, shall or will have believed me <i>or,</i> It, in relation to him, to have believed me
		<i>And,</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	Ké tapwât akoowuke, &c.	(when) It, in relation to him, shall or will have believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât akoowuk, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, may or can believe me
		<i>And,</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	Ké tapwât akoowuke, &c.	(when) It, in relation to him, may or can believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akoowukepun, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should be- lieve me
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât akoowukepun, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed me.
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CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwât umwuk, (had) I believed it, in relation to him.
&c.

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
	„ „ umwāk,	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
	„ „ umwākāk,	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, }	„ He believes it
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umoowāk wā, 1.3 }	„ We believe it
	„ umoowúk wā, 1.2 }	„ We believe it
	„ umoowāk wā,	„ Ye believe it
	„ umoowak wā	„ They believe it

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwát akoowuk, (had) It, in relation to him, believed
&c. me.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwát akoowāo,	}	Let him be believed by it, in relation to him
"	" akooyewa,		
<i>Plur.</i>	" akoowāwuk,	}	Let them be believed by it, in re- lation to him
"	" akooyewa,		

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>	" akoowāk wā, 1.3	}	It believes us
	" akoowúk wā, 1.2		
	" akoowāk wā,	"	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
	„ úkepunā,	} „ He believed it
	„ umookopunā,	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umwákepunā, 1.3}	} „ We believed it
	„ umwúkepunā, 1.2}	
	„ umwákepunā,	„ Ye believed it
	„ umwakepunā,	„ They believed it

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ká tapwât umwanā,	If or whether I have believed it
	Ké &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ká tapwât umwapanā,	If or whether I had believed it
	Ké &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 ké tapwât umwanā,	If or whether It shall or will have
	Kā ké &c.	believed it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât umwanā,	If or whether I may or can believe it
	Kā ké &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 ké tapwât umwapanā,	If or whether I might, could, would,
	Kā ké &c.	or should have believed it.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwät 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		
	„ akoowākepunā,	„	It believed you
	„ akoowakepunā,	„	They were believed by it

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwät akoowanā,	If or whether	It has believed me
	Ké &c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwät akoowapanā,	If or whether	It had believed me
	Ké &c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwät akoowanā,	If or whether	It shall or will be- lieve me
	Kā &c.		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwät akoowanā,	If or whether	It shall or will have believed me.
	Kā ké &c.		

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwät akoowanā,	If or whether	It may or can believe me
	Kā ké &c.		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwät akoowapanā,	If or whether	It might, could, would, or should believe me
	Kā &c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwät akoowapanā,	If or whether	It might, could, would, or should have believed me.
	Kā ké &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
	„ umwawükwā, 1.2 }	
	„ umwawākā,	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, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umeyēpunā, }	If or whether We believed it, in relation to him
	„ umwawukeētepunā, 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
	Ké &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât umwawukepunā,	If or whether I had believed it, in relation to him.
	Ké &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
	„ akoowawúkwā, 1.2 }	
	„ 'akoowawākwā,	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, }	
	„ akooyépunā, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akoowawukeéte-	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed us
	punā, 1.3 }	
	„ akoowawúkepunā, 1.2 }	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed you
	„ akoowawākepunā,	
	„ akoowatchikepunā,	If or whether They were believed by it, in relation to him
	„ akoowatwāpunā,	
	„ akoowāpunā,	
	„ akooyitepunā,	
	„ akooyépunā,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ká tapwât akoowawukā, Ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, has believed me
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ká tapwât akoowawukepunā, Ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, had believed me
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FUTURE TENSE.

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

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât umwawukā, If or whether I shall or will have
Kā ké &c. believed it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât umwawukā, If or whether I may or can believe
Kā 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,	Ye believe it, I suppose or it seems
,, umotookwānik,	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 „ āanakopun, 1. 3 }	We believed it, I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ āanakopun, 1. 2 }	seems
	Ke „ āawakopun,	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 ānatookwā,	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 ānātookwā,	I shall or will believe it, I suppose or it seems
	&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât ānātookwā,	It shall or will have believed it, I suppose or it seems.
	&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât ānātookwā,	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 *ātookwā* 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 „ akoótawakopun,	
	„ akookopuneek,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akoonatookwā,	It has believed me, I suppose or it seems
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akoonakopun,	It had believed me, I suppose or it seems
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

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

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât akoonatookwā,	It shall or will have believed me, I suppose or it seems.
	&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

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

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIV MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât umwanatookwā,	I believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ umwanatookwā,	Thou believest it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	„ umwātookwā, }	He believes it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	„ umeyeétookwā, }	I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ umwananatookwā, 1.3 }	We believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ umwananatookwā, 1.2 }	I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ umwanawatookwā,	Ye believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	„ umwātookwānik,	They believe it, in relation to him, I suppose, or it seems
	„ umeyeétookwānee,	I suppose, or it seems

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
	„ umwākopun, }	He believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	„ umeyekopun, }	I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ umwananakopun, 1.3 }	We believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ umwananakopun, 1.2 }	I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ umwanawakopun,	Ye believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	„ umwākopun, }	They believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	„ umeyekopuneeek, }	I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât umwanatookwā, &c.	I have believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât umwanakopun, &c.	I had believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
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FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât umwanatookwā, &c.	I shall or will believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.
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ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVELY 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 re- lation 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
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akoowanakopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, had believed me, I suppose or it seems
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FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât akoowanatookwā,	It, in relation to him, shall or will believe me, I suppose or it seems
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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 tapwát umwanātookwā, I may or can believe it, in relation
&c. to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát umwanakopun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. 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.

tapwát akunewew, *Plur.* (a) }
,, akunewun, ,, (wa) } Somebody believes it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwát akunewepun, *Plur.* (ee) }
,, akunewunopun, ,, (ee) } Somebody believed it

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akunewew, }
,, akunewun, } Somebody has believed it

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akoowanātookwā, 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 tapwát akoowanātookwā, It, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe me, I suppose or it
seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akoowanakopun, It, in relation to him, might, could
&c. would, or should believe
me, I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akoowanakopun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed
me, I suppose or it seems

INDETERMINATE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwát akoonanewew, *Plur.* (a) }
,, akoonanewun, ,, (wa) } Somebody is believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwát akoonanewepun, *Plur.* (ee) }
,, akoonanewunopun, ,, (ee) } Somebody was believed by it

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akoonanewew, }
,, akoonanewun, } Somebody has been believed by it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akunewepun, }
 „ akunewunopun, } Somebody had believed it

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akunewew, }
 „ akunewun, } Somebody shall or will believe it

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akunewew, }
 „ akunewun, } Somebody shall or will have be-
 lieved it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akunewew, }
 „ akunewun, } Somebody may or can believe it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akunewepun, }
 „ akunewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would or
 should believe it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akunewepun, }
 „ akunewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would or
 should have believed it.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwát akunewik, *Plur.* (ee) }
 „ akunewúk, „ (ee) } (that) Somebody believes it
 „ umeék, „ (ee)

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwát akunewikepun, *Pl.* (ee) }
 „ akunewúkepun, „ (ee) } (that) Somebody believed it
 „ umeékepun, „ (ee)

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwát akunewik, (that) Somebody has believed it
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akoonanewepun, }
„ akoonanewunopun, } Somebody had been believed by it

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akoonanewew, }
„ akoonanewun, } Somebody shall or will be believed
by it

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akoonanewew, }
„ akoonanewun, } Somebody shall or will have been
believed by it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akoonanewew, }
„ akoonanewun, } Somebody may or can be believed by
it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akoonanewepun, }
„ akoonanewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or
should be believed by it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akoonanewepun, }
„ akoonanewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or
should have been believed by it.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwát akoonanewik, *Plur.* (ee) }
„ akoonanewúk, „ (ee) } (that) Somebody is believed by it
„ akoók, „ (ee)

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwát akoonanewikepun, *Pl.* (ee) }
„ akoonanewúkepun, „ (ee) } (that) Somebody was believed by it
„ akoókepun, „ (ee)

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwát 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, }
,, akunewúke, } (when) Somebody shall or will believe it
,, umeéke, }

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 tapwát akoonanewikepun, (that) Somebody had been believed by it
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akoonanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will be believed
&c. by it

or,
Somebody to be believed by it

And,

tapwát akoonanewike, } (when) Somebody shall or will be believed
,, akoonanewúke, } by it
,, akoóke, }

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akoonanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will have been
&c. believed by it

or,
Somebody to have been believed
by it

And,

Ké tapwát akoonanewike, (when) Somebody shall or will have been
&c. believed by it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akoonanewik, (that) Somebody may or can be believed
&c. by it

And,

Ké tapwát akoonanewike, (when) Somebody may or can be believed
&c. by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akoonanewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should be believed by it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akoonanewike- (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. [pun, should have been believed by it.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwát akoonanewik, (had) Somebody been believed by it
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akunewew, }
,, akunewun, } Let Somebody believe it

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.

Ké tapwât umwan, Somebody has believed it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké 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 ké tapwât umwan, Somebody shall or will have believed it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké 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 ké tapwât umwanapun, Somebody might, could, would, or should have believed it, in relation to him.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât umoót, (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.

À tapwât umoôtepun, (that) Somebody believed it, in relation to him

PERFECT TENSE.

À ké tapwât umoót, (that) Somebody has believed it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

À ké tapwât umoôtepun, (that) Somebody had believed it, in relation to him

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât umoót, (that) Somebody shall or will believe it, in relation to him

or,

Somebody to believe it, in relation to him

And,

tapwât umoótche, (when) Somebody shall or will believe it, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât umoót, (that) Somebody shall or will have believed it, in relation to him

or,

Somebody to have believed it, in relation to him

And,

Ké tapwât umootche, (when) Somebody shall or will have believed it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât umoót, (that) Somebody may or can believe it, in relation to him

And,

Ké tapwât umoótche, (when) Somebody may or can believe it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât umoôtepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or should believe it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât umoôtepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or should have believed it, in relation to him.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât umoót, (had) Somebody believed it, in relation to him.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât umwan, Let Somebody believe it, in relation to him.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât akooweétepun, (that) Somebody was believed by it, in relation to him

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akooweét, (that) Somebody has been believed by it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akooweétepun, (that) Somebody had been believed by it, in relation to him

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akooweét, (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 akooweétche, (when) Somebody shall or will be believed by it, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akooweét, (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 akoowéetche, (when) Somebody shall or will have been believed by it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akooweét, (that) Somebody may or can be believed by it, in relation to him

And,

Ké tapwât akoowéetche, (when) Somebody may or can be believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akooweétepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or should be believed by it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akooweéte- (that) Somebody might, could, would, or should
pun,] have been believed by it, in relation to him.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akooweét, (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,		
„ akunewúkwā,		
„ umeékwā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akunewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody believed it
„ akunewunookopunā,		
„ akunewúkepunā,		
„ umeékepunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwât akunewikwā,	If or whether Somebody has be-
Ké &c.	lieved it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwât akunewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody had be-
Ké &c.	lieved it

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akunewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or will
Kā &c.	believe it

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or
Kā ké &c.	will have believed it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewikwā,	If or whether Somebody may or can
Kā ké &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 ké tapwât akunewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might, could,
Kā ké &c.	would, or should have believed it.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwät akoonanewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody is be- lieved by it
„ akoonanewunookwā,		
„ akoonanewükwā,		
„ akoókwā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwät akoonanewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody was be- lieved by it
„ akoonanewunookopunā,		
„ akoonanewúkepunā,		
„ akoókepunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwät akoonanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody has been
Ké &c.	believed by it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwät akoonanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody had been
Ké &c.	believed by it

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwät akoonanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or
Kā &c.	will be believed by it

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwät akoonanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or
Kā ké &c.	will have been believed by it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwät akoonanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody may or
Kā ké &c.	can be believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwät akoonanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might,
Kā &c.	could, would, or should be believed by it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwät akoonanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might,
Kā ké &c.	could, would, or should have been believed by it.

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 ûk,	(that) It believes it
„ „ ûkee, waw, „	They believe it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât ûkepun,	(that) It believed it
„ „ ûkepunee, „	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
„ akooowuk,	They are believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akooopun,	It was believed by it
„ akooopunee,	They were believed by it.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akoot,	(that) It is believed by it
„ „ akootchik, 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 re-
 lation to him
 „ umeyikwānee, If or whether They believe it, in re-
 lation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât umeyikopunā, If or whether It believed it, in re-
 lation 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.

Ā tapwât akomukúk,	(that) It is believed by it
„ „ akomukúkee, waw,	„ They are believed by them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā 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
„ akomukuneyewa,	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.

Ā 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.

Ā 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
„ umomukúkwā,		
„ 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.
„ umomukúkwápunwā,		
		&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 akomukunoekwā,	}	If or whether It is believed by it
„ akomukúkwā,		
„ akomukunoewakwā,		If or whether They are believed by them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akomukunookopunwā,	}	If or whether It was believed by it
„ akomukúkepunwā,		
„ akomukunoowakopunwā,	}	If or whether They were believed by them.
„ akomukúkwápunwā,		
&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—SUPPOSITIV MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umomukuneyetookwâ,	It believes it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ umomukuneyetookwānee,	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 wûk,	(that) It is true
„ „ wûkee, waw,	„ They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwā wûkepun,	(that) It was true
„ „ wûkepunee,	„ 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 akomukuneyetookwā,	It is believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ akomukuneyetookwānee,	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 seems.
&c.*	

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
&c.*	him.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teāpwā wunookwā,	}	If or whether It is true
„ wúkwā,		
„ wunoowakwā,		If or whether They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teāpwā wunookopunā,	}	If or whether It was true
„ wúkepunā,		
„ wunoowakopunā,	}	If or whether They were true.
„ wúkwápunā,		
&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
&c.*	him.

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.
„ mukúkwápunā,		
&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.

teäpwā 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.

teäpwā mukuneyikopunā,	If or whether It was true, in relation to him
„ mukuneyikopunānee, &c.*	If or whether They were true, in relation to him.

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, &c.*	They were true, I suppose or it seems.

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, &c.*	They were true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.

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

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S. Net ayan, <i>I have it</i>	Net ayá ty, <i>I had it</i>
Ket ayan	Ket ayá ty
ayaw	Oot ayá ty
P. Net ayanan	Net ayátanan
Ket ayananow	Ket ayátananow
Ket ayanawaw	Ket ayátawaw
ayawuk	Oot ayátawaw

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S. Net ayanan	Net ayawá ty
Ket ayanan	Ket ayawá ty
ayawāo	Oot ayawá ty
ayayewa	Oot ayayé ty
P. Net ayananan	Net ayawátanan
Ket ayanananow	Ket ayawátananow
Ket ayananawaw	Ket ayawátawaw
ayawāwuk	Oot ayawátawaw
ayayewa	Oot ayayé ty

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā ayanan	ā ayanan	ayayane
ayayun	ayayunpun	ayayune
ayat	ayatepun, ayápun	ayatche
ayayák	ayayákepun	ayayáko
ayayúk	ayayúkepun	ayayúko
ayayák	ayayákepun	ayayáko
ayatchik	ayatchikepun	
ayatwaw	ayatwápun	
	ayawápun	ayatwawe

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā ayawuk	ā ayawukepun	ayawuke
ayawut	ayawutepun	ayawutche
ayawat	ayawatepun, ayayitepun,	ayawatche
ayayit	ayayépun	ayayitche
ayawukeét	ayawukeétepun	ayawukeétche
ayawúk	ayawúkepun	ayawúko
ayawāk	ayawákepun	ayawāko
ayawatchik	ayawatchikepun	ayawatwawe
ayawatwaw	ayawatwápun	ayayitwawe
ayayit	ayayitepun	ayayitche
	ayayépun	

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
ká, ayawanwā (<i>Flat vowel à</i>)	ká, ayawapanwā
" ayawunwā	" ayawupunwā
" ayakwā	" ayakopunwā
" yawákwā	" yawákepunā
" yawúkwā	" yawúkepunā
" yawákwā	" yawákepunā
" yawákwā	" yawákepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
ká, yawukā	ká, yawukepunā
" yawutā	" yawutepunā
" yawakwā	" yawatepunā
" ayayikwā	" ayayitepunā
" yawukeētā	" ayayépunā
" yawúkwa	" yawukeétepunā
" yawakwā	" yawúkepunā
" ayayikwā	" yawákepunā
" yawakwā	" yawatchikepunā
	" yawatwāpunā
	" yawāpunā
	" ayayitepunā
	" ayayépunā

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDIC. MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S. Net <i>ayanatookwā</i>	Net <i>ayanakopun</i>
Ket <i>ayanatookwā</i>	Ket <i>ayanakopun</i>
<i>ayatookwā</i>	<i>ayakopun</i>
P. Net <i>ayananatookwā</i>	Net <i>ayananakopun</i>
Ket <i>ayananatookwā</i>	Ket <i>ayananakopun</i>
Ket <i>ayanawawa-</i>	Ket <i>ayanawawakopun</i>
<i>tookwā</i>	<i>ayawakopun</i>
<i>ayatookwānik</i>	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S. Net <i>ayawanatookwā</i>	Net <i>ayawanakopun</i>
Ket <i>ayawanatookwā</i>	Ket <i>ayawanakopun</i>
<i>ayawātookwā</i>	<i>ayawākopun</i>
<i>ayayeetookwā</i>	<i>ayayekopun</i>
P. Net <i>ayawanatookwā</i>	Net <i>ayawanakopun</i>
Ket <i>ayawanatookwā</i>	Ket <i>ayawanakopun</i>
Ket <i>ayawanawawa-</i>	Ket <i>ayawanawawako-</i>
<i>tookwā</i>	<i>pun</i>
<i>ayawātookwā</i>	<i>ayawākopun</i>
<i>ayayeetookwā</i>	<i>ayayekopun</i>

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā <i>ayayanatookwā</i>	ā <i>ayayanatookwā</i>	<i>ayayane ātookwā</i>
” <i>ayayunatookwā</i>	” <i>ayayunatookwā</i>	<i>ayayune</i> }
” <i>ayatatookwā</i>	” <i>ayatepunatookwā</i>	<i>ayatche</i> }
” <i>ayayākatookwā</i>	” <i>ayāpunatookwā</i>	<i>ayayāko</i> }
” <i>ayayūkatookwā</i>	” <i>ayayākepunatookwā</i>	<i>ayayūko</i> }
” <i>ayayākatookwā</i>	” <i>ayayūkepunatookwā</i>	<i>ayayāko</i> }
” <i>ayatchikatookwā</i>	” <i>ayayākepunatookwā</i>	
” <i>ayatwawātookwā</i>	” <i>ayatchikepunatookwā</i>	<i>ayatwawe</i> }
	” <i>ayatwāpunatookwā</i>	
	” <i>ayawāpunatookwā</i>	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā <i>ayawukātōokwā</i>	ā <i>ayawukepunatōokwā</i>	<i>ayawuke ātookwā</i>
” <i>ayawūtātōokwā</i>	” <i>ayawutepunatōokwā</i>	<i>ayawutche</i> }
” <i>ayawātātōokwā</i>	” <i>ayawatepunatōokwā</i>	<i>ayawatche</i> }
” <i>ayayītātōokwā</i>	” <i>ayayitepunatōokwā</i>	<i>ayayitche</i> }
” <i>ayawukēētōokwā</i>	” <i>ayawukēetepunatōokwā</i>	<i>ayawukeētche</i> }
” <i>ayawūkatōokwā</i>	” <i>ayawūkepunatōokwā</i>	<i>ayawūko</i> }
” <i>ayawākātōokwā</i>	” <i>ayawākepunatōokwā</i>	<i>ayawāko</i> }
” <i>ayawatchikatōokwā</i>	” <i>ayawatchikepunatōokwā</i>	<i>ayawatwawe</i> }
” <i>ayawatwawātōokwā</i>	” <i>ayawatwāpunatōokwā</i>	<i>ayayitwawe</i> }
” <i>ayayītātōokwā</i>	” <i>ayayitepunatōokwā</i>	<i>ayayitche</i> }

INDETERMINATE.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

ayanewew } present
 ayaneuwun } tense
 ayanewepun } imperf.
 ayaneuwunopun } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayanewik }
 " ayanewük } present tense
 " ayäk }
 " ayanewikepun } imperf. tense
 " ayanewükepun }
 " ayakepun }
 ayanewike } future tense
 ayanewüke }
 ayäke }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

ayawan, present tense
 ayawanapun, imperf. tense

H H

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayaweēt, present tense
 ā ayaweētepun, imperf. tense
 ayaweētche } future
 ayaweētwaue } tense

INANIMATE.

Definite.

Indicative Mood.

ayaw, sing. } present
 ayawa, plur. } tense
 ayapun } imperf.
 ayapunee } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayak } present
 " ayakee, waw } tense
 " ayakepun } imperf.
 " ayakepunee } tense
 " ayake } future
 ayakwaue } tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

ayayew, sing. } present
 ayayewa, plur. } tense
 ayayepun } imperf.
 ayayepunee } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayayik } present
 " ayayikee } tense
 " ayayikepun } imperf.
 " ayayikepunee } tense
 ayayike } future
 ayayikwaue } tense

INANIMATE.

Imperative Mood.

aya } pres. tense
 ayatan, ayatak } of ayaw.
 ayak }
 ayakun } future tense
 ayakük } of ayaw.
 ayakäk }
 kita ayanewew } present
 " ayanewun } tense
 " ayaw } present
 " ayawa } tense
 " ayamukun } pres.
 " ayamukunwa } tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

ayaw } present tense
 ayawatan }
 ayawatak }
 ayawäk } future tense
 ayawäkun }
 ayawäkük }
 ayawäkäk }
 kita ayawan, present tense
 " ayayew } present
 " ayayewa } tense
 " ayamukuneyew } pr.
 " ayamukuneyewa } ten.

DUBITATIVE MOOD
(Subjunctive).

PRESENT TENSE

ká ayakwā, *sing.*
" ayawakwā, *plur.*
ká ayamukunookwā } *sing.*
" ayamukúkwā }
" ayamukunooowakwā, *plural*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká ayakepunā, *sing.*
" ayawakpunā, *plur.*
ká ayamukunookopunā } *sing.*
" ayamukúkepuna }
" ayamukunooowakopunā } *plural*
" ayamukúkwápuna }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká ayayikwā, *sing.*
" ayayikwānee, *plur.*
ká ayamukuneyikwā, *sing.*
" ayamukuneyikwānee, *plur.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká ayayikopunā, *sing.*
" ayayikopunānee, *plur.*
ká ayamukuneyikopunā, *sing.*
" ayamukuneyikopunānee, *plur.*

DUBITATIVE MOOD
(Subjunctive).

PRESENT TENSE.

ká ayaneunookwā
" ayaneunikwā
" ayaneunikwā
" ayákwā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká ayaneunookopunā
" ayaneunikepunā
" ayaneunikepunā
" ayákepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká ayaweētā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká ayaweētepunā

INDETERMINATE.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

ayanewetookwā } present
 ayanehunotookwā } tense
 ayanehekopun } imperfect
 ayanehunokopun } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayanewikātookwā } present
 „ ayanewikātookwā } tense
 „ ayākātookwā }
 „ ayanewikēpunātookwā } imp.
 „ ayanewikēpunātookwā } tense
 „ ayākepunaātookwā }
 ayanewikē tookwā } future
 ayanewikē tookwā } 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
 ayaweētawawe ātookwā } tense

INANIMATE.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

Definite.

Indicative Mood.

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.
 „ ayakē, waw ātookwā } tense
 „ ayakēpun ātookwā } imp.
 „ ayakēpunee ātookwā } tense
 ayakē ātookwā } future
 ayakwawe ātookwā } tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

ayayeetookwā } present
 ayayeetookwānee } tense
 ayayekopun } imperfect
 ayayekopunee } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayayik ātookwā } present
 „ ayayikē ātookwā } tense
 „ ayayikēpun ātookwā } imp.
 „ ayayikēpunee ātookwā } tense
 ayayikē ātookwā } future
 ayayikwawe ātookwā } tense

TRANSITIVE VERB—Inanimate. (6th conjug.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Direct.

	PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S.	Ne totān, <i>I do it</i>	Ne totā ty, <i>I did it</i>
	Ke totān	Ke totā ty
	totum	Oo totā ty
P.	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.
S.	Ne totumwan	Ne totumwā ty
	Ke totumwan	Ke totumwā ty
	totumwāo }	Oo totumwā ty }
	totumeyewa }	Oo totumeyé ty }
P.	Ne totumwanan }	Ne totumwātanan }
	Ke totumwananow }	Ke totumwātananow }
	Ke totumwanawaw }	Ke totumwātawaw }
	totumwāwuk }	Oo totumwātawaw }
	totumeyewa }	Oo totumeyé 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
	totúk	totúkepun, totúpun	totúke
	totumák }	totumákepun }	totumáko }
	totumúk }	totumúkepun }	totumúko }
	totumāk }	totumákepun }	totumáko }
	totúkik }	totúkikepun }	
	totúkwaw }	totúkwápun }	totúkwawe
		totumwápun }	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

	PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
	ā totumwuk	ā totumwukepun	totumwuke
	totumwut	totumwutepun	totumwutche
	totumwat }	totumwatepun }	totumwatche }
	totumeyit }	totumeyitepun }	totumeyitche }
	totumwukeét }	totumwukeétepun }	totumwukeéteche }
	totumwúk }	totumwúkepun }	totumwúko }
	totumwāk }	totumwákepun }	totumwāko }
	totumwatohik }	totumwatohikepun }	totumwatwawe }
	totumwatwaw }	totumwatwápun }	totumeyitche }
	totumeyit }	totumeyitepun }	totumeyitwawe }
		totumeyépun }	

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 totakoonapun }
Ke totānapun }
totumopun }
Ne totānapun }
Ke totānapun }
Ke totānapun }
totumopuneek }
totumwápun }
Ne totakoonapun }
Ke totakoonapun }
Ke totakoonapun }
Oo totakoótawápun }
totakoowápun }
totakopuneek }

(No. 2.) POSSESSIVE CASE.

Ne totumwanapun }
Ke totumwanapun }
totumwápun }
totumeyepun }
Ne totumwanapun }
Ke totumwanapun }
Ke totumwanapun }
totumwápun }
totumwápun }
totumwápun }
totumwápun }
totumwápun }
totumwápun }
totumwápun }

DUBITATIVE MOOD (Subjunctive).

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE. IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká totumoowanwā }
(Flat vowel teyo.) }
totumoowunwā }
totúkwā }
totumookwā }
totumoowák wā }
totumoowúk wā }
totumoowák wā }
totumoowák wā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE. IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká totumwukwā }
totumwutwā }
totumwakwā }
totumeyikwā }
totumwukeétā }
totumwúk wā }
totumwák wā }
totumeyikwā }
totumwawakwā }

ká totumwukepunā }
totumwutepunā }
totumwatepunā }
totumeyitepunā }
totumwukeétepunā }
totumwúkepunā }
totumwákepunā }
totumwatehikepunā }
totumwa/wápunā }
totumeyitepunā }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDIC. MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE. IMPERFECT TENSE.

S. Ne totānatookwā }
 Ke totānatookwā }
 totumotookwā }
 Ne totānanakopun }
 Ke totānanakopun }
 Ke totānawawakopun }
 totumotookwānik }
 totumwakopun }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE. IMPERFECT TENSE.

S. Ne totumwanatookwā }
 Ke totumwanatookwā }
 totumwātōokwā }
 totumeyetookwā }
 P. Ne totumwanatookwā }
 Ke totumwanatookwā }
 Ke totumwanawawatookwā }
 totumwātōokwānik }
 totumeyetookwā }
 totumeyetookwānee }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE. IMPERFECT TENSE. FUTURE TENSE.

ā totumanatookwā }
 totumunatookwā }
 totūkātōokwā }
 totumākātōokwā }
 totumūkātōokwā }
 totumākātōokwā }
 totūkikātōokwā }
 totūkwawātōokwā }
 ā totumapanatōokwā }
 totumupunātōokwā }
 totūkepunātōokwā }
 totūpunātōokwā }
 totumakepunātōokwā }
 totumūkepunātōokwā }
 totumakepunātōokwā }
 totūkikepunātōokwā }
 totūkwāpunātōokwā }
 totumwāpunātōokwā }
 totumane ātookwā }
 totumune }
 totūke }
 totumāko }
 totumūko }
 totumāko }
 totūkwawe }
 totumwukepunātōokwā }
 totumwutepunātōokwā }
 totumwatepunātōokwā }
 totumeyitepunātōokwā }
 totumwukeētepunātōokwā }
 totumwūko }
 totumwāko }
 totumwatwawe }
 totumeyitche }
 totumeyitwawe }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE. IMPERFECT TENSE. FUTURE TENSE.

ā totumwūkātōokwā }
 totumwūtātōokwā }
 totumwātātōokwā }
 totumeyitātōokwā }
 totumwukeētātōokwā }
 totumwūkātōokwā }
 totumwākātōokwā }
 totumwatehikātōokwā }
 totumwatwawātōokwā }
 totumeyitātōokwā }
 ā totumwukepunātōokwā }
 totumwutepunātōokwā }
 totumwatepunātōokwā }
 totumeyitepunātōokwā }
 totumwukeētepunātōokwā }
 totumwūko }
 totumwāko }
 totumwatwawe }
 totumeyitche }
 totumeyitwawe }

INDETERMINATE.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

totakunewewa } present
 totakunewunwa } tense
 totakunewepunee } imperf.
 totakunewunopunee } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totakunewikee }
 totakunewūkee } pres. ten.
 totumeēkee }
 totakunewikepunee } imp.
 totakunewūkepunee } tense
 totumeēkepunee }
 totakunewikewawe }
 totakunewūkewawe } fut. ten.
 totumeēkewawe }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

totumwan, present tense
 totumwanapun, imper. tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totumōt, present tense
 totumōtepun, imper. tense
 totumōtche } future
 totumōtewawe } tense

INANIMATE.

Definite.

Indicative Mood.

totum, sing. } present
 totumwa, plur. } tense
 totumopun } imperfect
 totumopunee } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totūk } present
 totūkee, waw } tense
 totūkepun } imperfect
 totūkepunee } tense
 totūke } future
 totūkewawe } tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

totumeyew, sing. } present
 totumeyewa, plur. } tense
 totumeyepun } imperfect
 totumeyepunee } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totumeyik } present
 totumeyikee } tense
 totumeyikepun } imperf.
 totumeyikepunee } tense
 totumeyike } future
 totumeyikewawe } tense

INANIMATE.

Imperative Mood.

tota } present tense
 totūtān, tak } of totum
 totumook }
 totumōskun } future tense of
 totumōskūk } totum
 totumōōkāk }
 kitta totakunewew } present
 totakunewun } tense
 totum } present
 totumwa } tense
 totumomukun } pres.
 totumomukunwa } tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

totum
 totumwatan, tak } pres. tense
 totumwāk }
 totumwākun } future tense
 totumwākūk }
 totumwākāk }
 kitta totumwan, present tense
 totumeyew } present
 totumeyewa } tense
 totumomukuneyew } pres.
 totumomukuneyewa } tense

DUBITATIVE MOOD.

(*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

ká totakunewunookwā
" totakunewikwā
" totakunewúkwā
" totumeékwā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká totakunewunookopunā
" totakunewikepunā
" totakunewúkepunā
" totumeékepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká totumwaweéētā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká totumwaweéetepunā

DUBITATIVE MOOD.

(*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

ká totumookwā } *sing.*
" totúkwā }
" totumooowakwā, *plur.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká totumookopunā } *sing.*
" totúkepunā }
" totumooowakepunā, *plur.* }
" totumomukunooowakopunā } *plur.*
" totumomukúkwāpunā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká totumeyikwā, *sing.*
" totumeyikwānee, *plur.*
" totumomukuneyikwā, *sing.*
" totumomukuneyikwānee, *plur.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká totumeyikopunā, *sing.* ká totumomukuneyikopunā, *sing.*
" totumeyikopunānee, *plur.* " totumomukuneyikopunānee, *pl.*

INDETERMINATE.
SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

totakunewetookwā } present
totakunewunotookwā } tense
totakunewekopun } imperfect
totakunewunokopun } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totakunewik ātookwā } present
" totakunewük ātookwā } tense
" totumeék ātookwā
" totakunewikepun ātookwā } imp.
" totakunewükepun ātookwā } tense
" totumeékepun ātookwā
totakunewike ātookwā } future
totakunewüke ātookwā } tense
totumeéke ātookwā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

totumwanatookwā, present tense
totumwanakopun, imper. tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totumoót ātookwā, present tense
" totumoótepun ātookwā, im. tense
totumoótche ātookwā } future
totumoótwawe ātookwā } tense

INANIMATE.
SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

Definite.

totumotookwā } present
totumotookwānee } tense
totumokopun } imperfect
totumokopunee } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totük ātookwā } pres.
" totükee, waw ātookwā } tense
" totükepun ātookwā } imper.
" totükepunee ātookwā } tense
totüke ātookwā } future
totükwawe ātookwā } tense
ā totumomukük ātookwā } pres.
" tutumomukükee, waw ātookwā } tense
" totumomukükepun ātookwā } im.
" totumomukükepunee ātookwā } ten.
totumomuküke ātookwā } future
totumomukükwawe ātookwā } tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

totumeyetookwā } present
totumeyetookwānee } tense
totumeyekopun } imperfect
totumeyekopunee } 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,	
Ā ké mispook,	After
Kā mispook,	
Ā ké mispookepun,	That, to
Kā mispookepun,	As, next
Kitta mispook,	When
Kā mispook,	Indef.
mispooke,	When, where,
māspooke,	how ?
Kā mispook ?	
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?

Kitta ké mispookepun, That
Kā ké mispookepun, As
Kā ké mispookepun, ? When, where,
how?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Kitta ké mispooneyew
Kā ké mispooneyik
Ké mispooneyike
Kā ké mispooneyik ?

Kitta mispooneyepun
Kā mispooneyikepun
Kā mispooneyikepun ?

Kitta ké mispooneyepun
Kā ké mispooneyikepun
Kā ké mispooneyikepun ?

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta mispooneyew.

IMPERSONAL VERB, continued.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (<i>If</i>)		SUPPOSITIVE MOOD. (<i>It seems, I suppose.</i>)	
SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.		INDICATIVE MOOD. SUBJUNC. MOOD.	
		(Accessory or Possessive Case).	
<i>Present.</i>	mispoonookwā māspoonookwā	mispoonotookwā	· Ā mispookātōokwā māspookātōokwā
<i>Imper.</i>	mispoonookopunā māspoonookopunā	mispoonokopun	Ā mispookepun māspookepun
<i>Perfect.</i>	Ké mispoonookwā Kā mispoonookwā	Ké mispoonotookwā	Ā ké mispookātōokwā Kā mispookātōokwā
<i>Pluper.</i>	Ké mispoonookopunā Kā mispoonookopunā	Ké mispoonokopun	Ā ké mispookepun Kā mispookepun
<i>Future.</i>	Kitta mispoonookwā Kā mispoonookwā Kā mispoonookwā ?	Kitta mispoonātōokwā	Kitta mispookātōokwā Kā mispookātōokwā Kā mispookātōokwā ?
<i>Fut. Per.</i>	Kitta ké mispoonookwā Kā ké mispoonookwā Kā ké mispoonookwā ?	Kitta ké mispoonātōokwā	Kitta ké mispookātōokwā Kā ké mispookātōokwā Kā ké mispookātōokwā ?

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*).

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
Kā ké mispoonātookwā
Kā ké mispoonātookwā

Kitta mispoonokopun
Kā mispoonokopun
Kā mispoonokopun ?

Kitta ké mispoonokopun
Kā ké mispoonokopun
Kā ké mispoonokopun ?

IMPERSONAL VERB, continued.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD. (<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>)		OPTATIVE MOOD.	
INDICATIVE MOOD.	SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.	INDIC. MOOD.	SUBJUNC. MOOD.
<i>Present.</i> mispooneyetookwā	Ā mispooneyikātookwā māspooneyikātookwā	Wé	Ā wé Wá (<i>flat vowel</i>)
<i>Imperf.</i> mispooneyekopun	Ā mispooneyikepun māspooneyikepun	Wé	Ā wé Wá
<i>Perfect.</i> Ké mispooneyetookwā	Ā ké mispooneyikātookwā Kā mispooneyikātookwā	Ké wé	Ā ké wé Kā wé
<i>Pluper.</i> Ké mispooneyekopun	Ā ké mispooneyikepun Kā mispooneyikepun	Ké wé	Ā ké wé Kā wé
<i>Future.</i> Kitta mispooneyewātookwā	Kitta mispooneyikātookwā Kā mispooneyikātookwā Kā mispooneyikātookwā ?	Kitta wé	Kitta wé Kā wé Kā wé ?
<i>Fut. Per.</i> Kitta ké mispooneyewātookwā	Kitta ké mispooneyikātookwā Kā ké mispooneyikātookwā Kā ké mispooneyikātookwā ?	Kitta ké wé	Kitta ké wé Kā ké wé Kā ké wé ?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Present. Kitta ké mispooneyewātookwā

Kitta ké mispooneyikātookwā
Kā ké mispooneyikātookwā
Kā ké mispooneyikātookwā ?

Imperf. Kitta mispooneyekopun

Kitta mispooneyikepun
Kā mispooneyikepun
Kā mispooneyikepun ?

Pluperf. 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 kimewúk
 „ kimewúkepun
r. kimewuneyew
 kimewuneyepun
 ā kimewuneyik
 „ kimewuneyikepun
d. kimewunookwā } (ā *f. v.*)
 kimewúkwā }
 kimewunookopunā }
 kimewúkepunā }
r. kimewuneyikwā
 kimewuneyikepunā
s. kimewunotookwā
 kimewunookopun
 ā kimewúk ātookwā
 „ kimewúkepun ātookwā
r. kimewuneyeetookwā
 kimewuneyekopun
 ā kimewuneyik ātookwā
 „ kimewuneyikepun ā-
 tookwā

v. 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
 „ kisastakepun
r. kisastāyew
 kisastāyepun
 ā kisastāyik
 „ kisastāyikepun
d. kisastāk wā (ā *f. v.*)
 kisastakepunā
r. kisastāyikwā
 kisastāyikepunā
s. kisastātookwā
 kisastākopun
 ā kisastāk ātookwā
 „ kisastakepun 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. nótāpuyew, *it runs short.*
 nótāpuyepun, *it ran short.*
 ā nótāpuyik
 „ nótāpuyikepun
r. nótāpuyeyew
 nótāpuyeyepun
 ā nótāpuyeyik
 „ nótāpuyeyikepun
d. nótāpuyikwā (ey *f. v.*)
 nótāpuyikepunā
r. nótāpuyeyikwā
 nótāpuyeyikepunā
s. nótāpuyetookwā
 nótāpuyekopun
 ā nótāpuyik ātookwā
 „ nótāpuyikepun ā-
 tookwā
r. nótāpuyeyeetookwā
 nótāpuyeyekopun
 ā nótāpuyeyik ātookwā
 „ nótāpuyeyikepun ā-
 tookwā

v. wapun, *it is light.*
 wapunopun *it was light.*
 ā wapúk
 „ wapúkepun
r. wapuneyew
 wapuneyepun
 ā wapuneyik
 „ wapuneyikepun
d. wapunookwā } (ey *f. v.*)
 wapúkwā }
 wapunookopunā }
 wapúkepunā }
r. wapuneyikwā
 wapuneyikepunā
s. wapunotookwā
 wapunookopun
 ā wapúk ātookwā
 „ wapúkepun 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 *ka* 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 meyooskumeeek
 „ meyooskumeekepun
r. meyooskumeeyew
 meyooskumeeyepun
 ā meyooskumeeyik
 „ meyooskumeeyikepun
d. meyooskumeekwā, (*ā f. v.*)
 meyooskumeekopunā
r. meyooskumeeyikwā
 meyooskumeeyikepunā
s. meyooskumeetookwā
 meyooskumeekopun
 ā meyooskumeeek ātookwā
 „ meyooskumeekepun 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 yooteék
 „ yooteékepun
r. yootineyew
 yootineyepun
 ā yootineyik
 „ yootineyikepun
d. yootinookwā } (*e f. v.*)
 yooteék wā }
 yootinookopunā
 yooteékepunā
r. yootineyikwā
 yootineyikepunā
s. yootinootookwā
 yootinookopun
 ā yooteék ātookwā
 „ yooteékepun 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, &c.*
 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, &c.]
 kissechewunomukunopun, *it*
 ā kissechewunomukúk
 „ kissechewunomukúkepun
 r. kissechewunomukuneyew
 kissechewunomukuneyepun
 ā kissechewunomukuneyik
 „ kissechewunomukuneyi-
 kepun [wā] (ā)
 d. kissechewunomukunook- } (ā)
 kissechewunomukúkwā } f. v.)
 kissechewunomukunookopunā
 kissechewunomukúkepunā
 r. kissechewunomukuneyikwā
 kissechewunomukuneyik-
 epunā
 s. kissechewunomukunotookwā
 kissechewunomukunokopun
 ā kissechewunomukúk ā-
 tookwā
 ā kissechewunomukúkepun
 ātookwā [wā]
 r. kissechewunomukuneyeetook-
 kissechewunomukuneyekopun
 a 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.
Sakeh ão, he loves him.	á ty	ik	thou-me. 1-3tee. in, itan	sing. —, ik, in eék, eékook, inan	aw, eét
Itäyim ão, he so thinks him.	á ty	ik	in, itan	—, ik, in	aw, eét
Isitissá wão, he sends him.	wá ty	hook	eyun, hootin	eék, eékook, inan	waw, hoodt
Pusustá wão, he whips him.	wá ty	hoot	hoon, hootan	—, hook, hoon	waw, hoodt
Tapwát owão, he believes him.	owá ty	hook	hoyun, hootin	hoók, hoókook, hoonan	owaw, át
Sekahát owão, he baptizes him.	owá ty	hoot	hoon, hootan	—, hoók, hoókook, hoonan	owaw, át
I táo, he says to him.	tá ty	ak	hoyun, atin	ow, owik, owin	taw, teét
Nuku táo, he leaves him.	tá ty	owit	oweyun, atan	ák, ákook, owinan	taw, teét
Na táo, he fetches him.	tá ty	ak	owin, atan	ow, owik, owin	taw, teét
Pásew ão, he brings him.	á ty	owit	oweyun, atan	ák, ákook, owinan	aw, eét or paseét
Isitissáhum owão, he sends it to him.	owá ty	tik	sin, titin	s, sá, sik, tik, sin	owaw, át
Kwaskótot owão, he jumps at him	owá ty	sit	seyun, titan	teék, teékook, sinan	owaw, át
Kekesk owão, he wears him.	owá ty	tik	sin, titin	s, sik, tik, sin	owaw, át
Peétokwah ão, he takes him in.	á ty	sit	seyun, titan	teék, teékook, sinan	aw, eét
		ik	in, itan	—, ik, in	
		it	eyun, itan	eék, eékook, inan	
		ak	owin, atan	ow, owik, owin	
		owit	oweyun, atan	ák, ákook, owinan	
		ak	owin, atan	ow, owik, owin	
		owit	oweyun, atan	ák, ákook, owinan	
		ak	owin, atan	ow, owik, owin	
		owit	oweyun, atan	ák, ákook, owinan	
		ik	in, itan	—, ik, in	
		it	eyun, itan	eék, eékook, inan	

ERRATUM.

P. 156, line 19, Pluperfect Tense, for *have believed* read *had believed*.

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