

Estepapv hoktē yopvn arvtet vlakof,
istipá·pa hoktí· yópan a·latít ala·kô·f
 lioness behind had been around (behind) when she was coming
 When the lioness that had been behind it arrived,

rahhet 'lēcakvtēs. Momen hoktuce tat encukon rvlvkēpvtēs.
láhhit (i)lí·ca·katí·s mo·mín hoktocíta·t incokón lálaki·patí·s
 he hit her (in shooting) and killed her. Then the little girl to her home returned to
 they shot her and killed her. So the little girl returned to her home.

Cēpvvke 'monvyahken estepapv hute ocan vhoiyvtēs.
ci·panáki 'monayáhkin istipá·pa hóti ô·ca·n aho·yatí·s
 The boys she told them the lion's dwelling where was
 She told the boys, and they went to where the lion's den was.

Estepapv honvnwv sepekon 'mehakaken, rvlahken, 'lēcahket
istipá·pa honánwa sipíkon 'miha·ká·kin 'lalahkin li·cáhkit
 the lion wasn't there they waited for him he returned they killed him
 The lion wasn't there, so they waited, and upon his return, they killed him,

estepapucvlke tat cahwet encukon res vthoyēpvtēs.
istipa·pocâlkita·t cáhwit incokón 'lisáthoyi·patí·s
 the lion cubs they took and home (their home) they brought them back
 took the lion cubs, and brought them home.

How Deer Fooled Rabbit (Eco ton momen Cufe)ⁱ

T. Marshall (Haas IV:161–169)

Ecot Cufēn 'mvkērrvtēs. Cufe tat hofonof elaksvn ocēt omvtēs.
icót cofín máki·llatí·s cofíta·t hofô·no·f iláksan ó·ci·t ô·matí·s
 Deer the Rabbit he fooled (R.) Rabbit long time ago hoofs had did
 Deer fooled Rabbit. Long ago Rabbit had hoofs.

Momen Ecot Cufe ele hiyome ocat omēt omvtēs.
mo·mín icót cofí ilí hayyó·mi· ô·ca·t o·mí·t o·matí·s
 then the deer rabbits feet like had did it was (long ago)
 And Deer had feet like Rabbit.

ⁱ Title: *icóton mo·mín cofí* 'deer and rabbit'.

Momen Ecot Cufe 'mestelepikvn 'svpenkvlēcetvn komvtēs.
mo·mín icót cofi mistilipéykan 'sapiŋkali·cítán kô·matí·s
 Then Deer Rabbits shoes to take away from, dispossess him of intended
 Then Deer tried to steal Rabbit's shoes.

Mont "Estelepikv herakusēn ontskes. Vnpaletsken cem vtehēpit hecvranis"
mónt istilipéyka hilǎ·"kosi·n ônc̄kis anpâ·lickinⁱ cimatihî·payt hicála·néys
 Then shoes pretty ones you have you loan to me I'll put them on I will see
 "You have such pretty shoes. Lend them to me, and I'll try them on,"

kihcen, "Vnmehcewitēs" kont omis 'mvkvsahmen,
káyhcin ammíh̄ciwâyti·sⁱⁱ kônt o·mêys 'makasáhmin
 he said he might do that for me he thought, but he consented
 he said. [Rabbit] thought, "He might [take them] from me," but agreed,

vtehhēt eslētket 'sarvtēs.
atíh̄hit íslī·tkít sa·latí·s
 he put them on he ran with them and was around with them
 and [Deer] put them on and ran around with them.

Res kololuecet 'sarvtēs. Momen hvtvm
liskolólóycít sa·latí·s mo·mín hatâm
 he went in a circle with them and was about with them Then again
 He went around in circles. Then

res enhopvyusēn 'sayet 'saret
'lisinhopáyosi·n sa·yít sa·lít
 a little bit further he went with them he was around with them
 he went around with them a bit further

res enletkemahvtēs. Momen Cufe tat assēcet ont omis
'lisinlítkima·hatí·s mo·mín cofita·t á·ssi·cít ónt o·mêys
 he ran away from him with them entirely Then Rabbit ran after him did, but
 and finally ran away with them entirely. Though Rabbit chased him,

ⁱ Raiford: *ampâ·l·*.

ⁱⁱ Raiford: *ammíh·*.

cakkeko tayen 'sayet 'sensumkēpvētēs.
cákkiko·tâ·yin *sa·yít* *sinsómki·patí·s*
 could not catch him went away with them he took them away from him
 he couldn't catch him, and [Deer] disappeared.

Momen Cufe tat Eco 'mestelepikvn vtehhēt yacekot ont omis
mo·mín *cofíta·t* *icó* *mistilipáykan* *atíhhit* *yá·cikat ónt* *o·mēys*
 Then Rabbit Deer's shoes put them on he didn't want them, but
 Now Rabbit put on Deer's shoes and didn't like them,

'saret 'svmonkhakvtēt omēs. Momvtēt ont omen,
sa·lít *'samonkha·katí·t ô·mí·s* *mo·matí·t* *ónt o·mín*
 was around with them he did get used to them that's the way it was
 but he got used to them. That's the way it happened,

Cufe tat enpvlecetvn kont arvtētōt
cofíta·t *inpalicitán* *kônt* *a·latí·tot*
 Rabbit to pay him back thought, trying he had been about
 so Rabbit thought about getting revenge,

hvtvm 'tehecakvtēs. Mont omis 'tem opunvyēcvkekatēs,
hatâm *tíhica·katí·s* *mónt o·mēys* *'timoponayi·cakiká·ti·s*¹⁶
 again they saw each other but then we'll not talk about it to each other
 and they saw each other again. But they didn't discuss it,

nake 'tem vkerrakvtē ohfvccv tat. Momen
nâ·ki *'timakílla·katí·* *ohfáccata·t*¹⁷ *mo·mín*
 that that they had fooled each other with about (that) Then
 the matter of fooling each other. Now

Cufet eco-yvpen 'meyacētōt cufen 'mvkvsvmē tatēs.
cofít *icoyapín*¹⁸ *'miyá·ci·tot*¹⁹ *cofín* *'makasamí·tá·ti·s*
 Rabbit Deer's horns wanted them Rabbit he consented for the R. (to do so)
 Rabbit wanted Deer's antlers, and [Deer] was agreeable to Rabbit.

Mont "'Svnpaletsken, 'sekohlicin hecvkēs" kihcen,
mónt *sanpâ·lickin* *'sikohléyceyn* *hicáki·s*²⁰ *káyhcin*
 Then you loan them to me I will put them on (my head) and we can see he said
 "Lend them to me, and let's see me try them on my head," he said,

'senpalvtēs. Momen Cufē tat eco-yvpen 'sekohlicet
sínpa·latí·s *mo·mín* *cofíta·t* *icoyapín* *sikohlêycit*
 he loaned them to him Then Rabbit Deer-horns had them on (his head)
 and [Deer] lent them to him. So Rabbit put the deer antlers on his head

'sarvtēs. "Eslētkit 'sarin hecvkēts" kicen,
sa·latí·s *isli·tkáyt* *sa·léyn* *hicáki·c*ⁱ *kaycín*
 and was around with them I will run with these around with them let's see he said
 and went around with them. "Let's see me run around with them," he said.

"Enka" kihcen, Cufē tat 'sekohlicet eslētket 'sarvtēs.
ihka·ⁱⁱ *káyhcín* *cofíta·t* *'sikohlêycit* *isli·tkít* *sa·latí·s*
 all right he said the Rabbit had them on was running around with them
 "Okay," [Deer] said, and Rabbit put them on his head and ran around with them.

Mont 'senhopvyusēn ēmeu 'sayet 'saret 'sen lētkvtēs.
mónt *sinhopáyosi·n* *í·miw'* *sa·yít* *sa·lít* *sínli·tkatí·s*
 Then a little further he, too going with it was around with it and ran away with it
 Then he too went off a little further each time and ran off with them.

Momen 'svyēpet omen Eco kērrof, assēcvtēs.
mo·mín *'sayî·pit*²¹ *o·mín* *icó* *ki·llô·f* *á·ssi·catí·s*
 Then it had gone with them had Deer when he found it out ran after him
 And when Deer found out that he'd gone off with them, he chased him.

Momen Cufē tat esletkusēhayet, estonkomahhet
mo·mín *cofíta·t* *islitkosí·há·yit*²² *istonkomáhhit*
 then Rabbit was running pretty well with it and he couldn't do anything
 Now Rabbit was running pretty well with them, but unable to outrun him,

Ecot cakkēpen, eton res ohsehket vyēpen,
icót *cákki·pín* *itón* *'lisohsíhkit* *ayî·pín*
 Deer was catching up to him tree he hung them up on (a tree) and had gone
 Deer caught up with him. [Rabbit] hung them on a tree and took off,

ⁱ Original: *hicáki·s*.

ⁱⁱ Some say *hihka·[^]*.

Eco tat eyvpe resehpet 'sekohlicēpvtēs.
icóta·t iyápi 'lisiinpit 'sikohléyci·patí·s
 Deer its horns got them and put them on his (own) head
 and Deer got his antlers and put them back on his head.

Momen Cufē tat enpoyafkvtēs.
mo·mín cofíta·t inpoya·fkatí·s
 Then Rabbit got left
 And Rabbit had failed to get them.

The Race of the Hummingbird and the Crane

T. Marshall (Haas V:135–139)

Rvnrvcokwvt akcvohkon 'tem vretvn komakvtēs,
lânlacókwat akcâwhkon 'timalítan kó·ma·katí·s²³
 hummingbird and crane to race one another they tried
 The hummingbird and the crane wanted to race each other,

momen cahkē-rakko uewv rvro ak-eccevtv
mo·mín cahki·lákko óywa laló akkiccitá
 Then big shoal water fish to shoot at
 [to see] which one could first get to the big shoal where

hēran estvmi tawvt rorepē tayen omat
hī·lā·n istamēytá·wat 'lolipí·tā·yin o·mā·t
 a good one, the best place which one first get there (first) (if)
 it's good to shoot at fish.

Monkv 'tem vpvwusen vhoiyvtēs.
môḡka 'timapálwosin aho·yatí·s
 therefore at the same time they 2 went
 So they both took off at the same time.

Momen rvnrvcokwvt pvfnēt vyēpvtēs.
mo·mín lânlacókwat páfni·t ayi·patí·s
 the hummingbird fast he went
 The hummingbird went fast.

Mon vyēpen yomockat fekhoniyet nocēpen
mô·n ayi·pín yomo·ckâ·t fikhonâyyit noci·pín
 (one) going at dark he stopped sleeping

He left, and when it got dark, he stopped and slept:

“Hvyatkof vyarēs” kohmet nocēpvtēs.
haya·tkô·f ayá·li·s kóhmit noci·patí·s
 when it was morning “I will go” he thought he went to sleep
 “I’ll go in the morning,” he thought and went to sleep.

Momen akcvohko tat ayvtēs. Hvlvłatkuset vyēpen, yomociken,
mo·mín akcâwhkota·t a·yatí·s halalã·n·tkosit ayi·pín yomocêykin
 the crane went slow going it got dark

Then crane went. He went slowly, and it got dark;

nerē vyēpen hvyatkvētēs.
niłi· ayi·pín haya·tkatí·s
 at night going it got daylight
 he went by night, and morning came.

Momen cahkē-rakko rorepēt hvse aossat,
mo·mín cahki·lákko ’lolipí·t²⁴ hasí á·o·ssâ·t
 Then the big shoal he got to the sun coming up
 He got to the big shoal, and when the sun came up,

rvro psvtēpet akhuerēpen, rvnrvcokwv tat rohret cvpakkvtēs,
laló pasáti·pít akhoylí·pín lãnlacókwata·t lóhlit capa·kkatí·s
 fish killing he stood there the hummingbird got there he got mad
 he was standing there killing fish, and hummingbird arrived and got mad,

enpohoyen hēcof. Mon okat “Ohhvtvlakat
inpo·hó·yin hi·cô·f mô·n o·kâ·t ohhatalâ·ka·t
 (when he saw) he had lost when he saw Then said from now on
 seeing that he had lost. Then he said, “From now on,

pakpvkuce omusis enlasēpit vreparēs mahket
pakpakóci ô·moseys inlá·si·péyt alí·pá·li·s máhkit
 a little flower it was like sucking (a little flower) he said
 I’ll go around sucking on little flowers.”

ayvtēt omet pakpvkucen enlaset fullēt omēs maketvt omēs.
a-yatí-t ô-mít pakpakócin ínla-sít follí-t ô-mí-s ma-kitát ô-mí-s
 and he went flower sucking they go around that way that's the saying
 and he left, and they do go around sucking flowers, the saying is.

Momen akcvohkv mvo epoyvtēt uewvn akhuerē svmokhaket omvtēt
mo-mín akcâwhko maw' ipo-yatí-t óywan akhóyli samó-kha-kít²⁵ o-matí-t
 Then the crane he, too had won water standing in in the habit of it had been
 And the crane who had won got used to standing in the water

uewvn akhuerēt ont omēs mahokvnts.
óywan akhóyli-t ônt o-mí-s má-ho-kánc
 water standing in he always does. That's what has been said.
 and always stands in the water, it was said.

Raccoon Marries Goose

T. Marshall (Haas V:141–143)²⁶

Lekothofvn sasakwvt aren wotkot ēpayvtēs.
likothó-fan sâ-sákwat a-lín wó-tkot í-pa-yatí-s
 south goose (subj.) was about (obj.) coon (subj.) married her (of man)
 A raccoon once married a goose in the south,ⁱ

Momen hopuetake vncumēn ocaktēs. Momen sasakwv tat
mo-mín hopoytá-ki anacomí-n o-câ-katí-s mo-mín sâ-sákwata-t
 then children several they had Then those geese (his wife and children)
 and they had several children. And those geese

ⁱ [Raiford notes that] Marshall is a Coon and can tell this story “on himself.” However, if his “daddy” was a Coon, he couldn’t tell this story or one about Coon or make fun of the coon in any way. Formerly, they would take something away from you or fine you for this. If you start to tell a story about Coon, and if anybody in the group’s father is a Coon, he used to try to make you stop. Now, they usually listen to you, but when you finish they praise the Coon and point out its good qualities in defense.

You can tell a story on your own clan (e.g., Beaver), however, and if anyone whose father is of the same clan as yours is present, he can make objections, but he can’t take anything away from you, because you’re priveleged to tell jokes “on yourself.” However, if you tell something on your father’s clan, then another “son” can object and take something from you. Also, if you tell something on an unrelated clan.