

*I'm Beading Moccasins*<sup>1</sup>  
by Jeannette Howlingcrane

Tséxho'èhneto náoxa'òhone. Mo'kéhanótse námanéstsenótse. A'e náhtaéxananótse. Hé'tóhe mo'kéhanótse námanéstóotáhahtsenótse. Náto'setaoméhemo'kéhanenótse, naa áto éva o'estane áxho'áestse náhtaněšéhohtóvanóse. Mome'héhaoemenéstse. Éohkevá'nemáhtóhtóhenoemenéstse.

**English Translation:**

When you came, I was beading. I was making Moccasins. Soon, I'll finish them. I'm making these moccasins for myself. They are going to be my own moccasins. Or, if someone else wants them, I'll sell them. They surely won't be expensive. They just cost ten (dollars).

## Morphological Glossing:

- (1) *Tséxho'èhneto náoxa'òhone.*  
 Tsé-h-ho'èhne-to ná-oxa'òh-o-ne.  
 CNJ-PST-come-CNJ.2.SG 1-bead-?-FIA  
 'When you came, I was beading.'
- (2) *Mo'kéhanótse námanéstsenótse.*  
 Mo'kéha-nótse ná-manéstse-nótse.  
 shoe-PL.INAN 1-make-PL.INAN  
 'I was making Moccasins.'
- (3) *A'e ná-hta-éxana-nótse.*  
 A'e ná-hta-éxana-nótse.  
 soon 1-FUT.TRL-finish-PL.INAN  
 'Soon, I'll finish them.'
- (4) *Hé'tóhe mo'kéhanótse námanéstóotáhahtsenótse.*  
 Hé'tóhe mo'kéha-nótse ná-manéstóotáh-ahte-nótse.  
 these.INAN shoe-PL.INAN 1-make.INAN.for.AN-ahte-PL.INAN  
 'I'm making these moccasins for myself.'
- (5) *Náto'setaoméhemokéhanenótse, naa máto*  
 Ná-to'se-taomè-he-mo'kéha-ne-nótse, naa máto  
 1-going.to-by.self-have-shoe-?-PL.INAN and also  
 'They are going to be my own moccasins, or
- héva vo'èstane máxho'áestse*  
 héva vo'èstane máx-ho'á-estse  
 maybe person CNJ.IRR-want-CNJ.3.OBV  
*náhtanéséhohtóvanóse*  
 ná-hta-nèšè-hohtóva-nótse  
 1- FUT.TRL-both-sell-PL.INAN  
 if someone else wants them, I'll sell them.'
- (6) *Mome'héhaoemenéstse.*  
 Mo-me'-hé-ha-oeme-néstse.  
 INF-should-NEG-high-cost-3.PL.INAN  
 'They surely won't be expensive.'
- (7) *Éohkevá'nemáhtóhtóhenoemenéstse.*  
 É-ohke-vá'ne-máhtóhtóhe-n-oeme-néstse.  
 3-HAB-just-ten-?-cost-3.PL.INAN  
 'They just cost ten (dollars).'

-	morpheme boundary
=	clitic boundary
.	meaning part boundary, e.g.: walk.to
1	First Person
2	Second Person
2:1	Second Person acting on First Person
3	Third Person
<i>ahte</i>	reflexive/reciprocal verbal affix
AN	Animate
AGT	Agentive suffix, like ‘-er’ in English
CAT	Cataphoric preverb
CIS	Cislocative
CNJ	Conjunct
DEL.IMP	Delayed Imperative
DIR	Direct Voice <sup>2</sup>
DIS	Distal
DIM	Diminutive
EMPH	emphatically, very much
EP	Epenthetic sound
FIA	Final Intransitive Animate
FTI	Final Transitive Inanimate
HAB	Habitual
HEDGE	Hedge/discourse filler, e.g. ‘like’ or ‘uh’ in English
IMP	Imperative
INAN	Inanimate
INF	Inferential/Dubitative Evidential
INT	Intensifier
INV	Inverse voice <sup>3</sup>
IRR	Irrealis
IT	Iterative
OBL	Oblique
OBV	Obviative
PCS	Process
POSS	Possessive
PRF	Perfective
PST	Distant past (recent past/present is not marked)
PURP	Purposive
RCP	Reciprocal
RFL	Reflexive
RPT	Reportative Evidential
RES.PCS	Process, with focus on the result state
SUB	subjunctive
TRL	Translocative

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<sup>1</sup> This text was first published in Leman, Wayne. (ed) 1980. *Cheyenne Texts: An Introduction to Cheyenne Literature*.

<sup>2</sup> 1st or 2nd person subject acting on 3rd person object in the conjunct order

<sup>3</sup> Cheyenne Dictionary: “Inverse voice means that a third person subject is "acting upon" a first or second person, or that an obviated third person is acting upon a proximate third person.”