

## OŠPÁYE 13

### WA-CORES

As mentioned before, *wa*-cores are those which conjugate for the subject I using the affix *wa*. Some examples are as follows.

mańi	dowáŋ	éthi	ihdáke
He walked.	He is singing.	He is camping.	He moved.

mawáni	wadówaŋ	éwathi	iwáhdake
I walked.	I am singing.	I am camping.	I moved.

Note that again, the position at which *wa* (and thus the rest of the possible conjugations) is inserted into the verb is something that must be learned along with the verb itself.

### DO-ER MARKERS

The following are the four basic markers used to conjugate *wa*-cores for the doer of the action.

wa	ya	uŋ	-
I	you	you & I	he/she/it

Thus, given the active *wa*-core *máni*, we can already express the following different meanings:

mawáni	mayáni	maúŋni	máni
I am walking.	You are walking.	You & I are walking.	He is walking.

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As with stative cores, the plurals are made by suffixing *-pi* to the end of the core

ya-pi    uŋ-pi    -pi  
you guys    we    they

And so, we have the remaining three possible forms of *máni*:

mayánipi    maúŋnipi    mánipi  
You guys are walking.    We are walking.    They are walking.

Just for reference, here are all of the conjugations of the other *wa*-cores mentioned at the beginning of this section; *dowáŋ*, *éthi*, *ihdáka*

wadówaŋ    yadówaŋ    uŋdówaŋ    dowáŋ  
I sing.    You sing.    You & I sing.    He sings.

yadówaŋpi    uŋdówaŋpi    dowáŋpi  
You guys sing.    We sing.    They sing.

éwathi    éyathi    éuŋthi    éthi  
I am camping.    You are camping.    You & I are camping.    He is camping.

éyathipi    éuŋthipi    éthipi  
You guys are camping.    We are camping.    They are camping.

iwáhdake    iyáhdake    uŋkíhdake    ihdáke  
I moved.    You moved.    You & I moved.    He moved.

iyáhdakapi    uŋkíhdakapi    ihdákap  
You guys moved.    We moved.    They moved.

## UNDERGOER AFFIXES

An active *wa*-core may have more than one participant however, so we need to also know how to mark the participants which undergo the action: for example the core *ókíyA*, which means *to help someone* can take many different objects: *he helped me, he helped you, he helped her, he helped me & you, he helped you guys, he helped them, and he helped us.*

Just like for the doer affixes, Dakota has four basic undergoer affixes and three plural forms, for a total of seven:

ma	ni	uŋ	-
me	you	me & you	him/her/it
	ni-pi	uŋ-pi	wičha
	you guys	us	them

Note that the plural marker corresponding to *them* is exceptional, in that it is not just the singular marker with *-pi* attached. Also note that the undergoer affixes are inserted into the same spot as their doer counterparts.

Remember that the 'default' doer of an action in Dakota is the third person *he/she/it*; so when an undergoer marker is used without any doer markers, the meaning is of the form *he did it to (undergoer)*. Thus, the English sentences given above can be expressed in Dakota using *ókíyA* as follows:

ómakiye	óničiye	ókiye	
He helped me.	She helped you.	She helped him.	
	óničiyapi	óuŋkiyapi	ówičhakiye
	He helped you guys.	She helped us.	He helped them.

Some further examples of cores using the object affixes are as follows (all of these examples have *he/she/it* as the doer so that the undergoer affix is the only one inserted into the core, making it easier to spot). The cores used in the examples are *pahí*, *he picked it up*, *iyéyA*, *he found it*, and *odé*, *he looked for it*.

This is helpful as otherwise the lone affix *-pi* would stand for both *they* (as a doer of the action) and *them* (as a receiver of the action)

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mapáhi He picked me up.	nipáhi She picked you up.	She picked him up.	pahí
	nipáhipi He picked you guys up.	uḡpáhipi She picked us up.	wičhápahi He picked them up.
iyémaye He found me.	iyéniye She found you.	iyéuḡye He found me & you.	iyéye She found him.
	iyéniyapi He found you guys.	iyéuḡyapi She found us.	iyewičhaye He found them.
omáde He looked for me.	oníde She looked for you.	uḡkóde He looked for me & you.	odé She looked for him.
	onídepi He looked for you guys.	uḡkódepi She looked for us.	owičhade He looked for them.

## PLACEMENT OF AFFIXES

The placement of the personal affixes depends on the core in question, and must be memorized. The most common patterns are to prefix all affixes, to infix all affixes, and to infix all affixes except *uḡ*, which is prefixed. Examples of each of these types have been given above.

Once the position of conjugations is known, we must further know the relative order of the doer and undergoer affixes before we can form full

sentences. Luckily, here there is an (almost) universal pattern; undergoers precede doers, and they are both inserted into the core at the same location.

Thus, to express an action like *you helped them* or *you helped me*, we need to know the core for helping, *ókiyA*; and that it conjugates after the first syllable. Then, using the doer marker for *you*, *ya*, and the undergoer markers {*wičha*, *ma* for *them*, *me* respectively we have

ówičhayakiye    ómayakiye  
You helped them.    You helped me.

## TWO AFFIXES IN WA-CORES

In almost all cases where an affix is needed to mark both the doer and undergoer of the action, the pattern mentioned above where the undergoer precedes the doer is used. Some examples using *pahí* are as follows:

pahí	mayápahi	wičháwapahi	uŋyápahipi
She picked him up.	You picked me up.	I picked them up.	You guys picked us up.

Of course, like any rule in language, there are some exceptions; in this case two notable ones. The first is that the affix *uŋ* precedes all affixes other than *wičha*, even when *uŋ* is used as the doer of an action. This causes a strange ordering of the doer and the undergoer in the case of *we did it to you*, with *uŋni-pi* being the marker

uŋnípahipi	óuŋničiyapi	naúŋniĥ'uŋpi	iyéuŋniyapi
We picked you up.	We helped you.	We heard you.	We found you.

Instead of the (wrong) expected form *\*niúŋpahipi* etc.

The other notable exception is that Dakota has a special affix, *čhi* to express the state of being where *I* am the doer and *you* are the undergoer of the action. The form that would be naively expected, *\*niwa*, is never used.

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čhipáhi	óčhičiye	načhíh'urj	iyéčhiye
I picked you up.	I helped you.	I heard you.	I found you.

The suffix *-pi* is added to a core conjugated with *čhi* to give the meaning of I did it to you guys, for example

iyéčhiyapi	očhídepi	očhíčiyakapi
I found you guys.	I looked for you guys.	I told you guys it.

Not so much an exception as a useful contraction; when the affixes *wičha* and *urj* are used together they occur in the expected order *wičhaurj* (as *wičha* is the only affix which *urj* does not precede), but this combination is often contracted to the single affix *wičhurj*. Thus, instead of *wičhaurj pahipi*, we find *wičhúrj pahipi*, as below:

wičhúrj pahipi	iyéwíčhurjye	ówíčhurjkiyapi	nawíčhurj h'urjpi
We picked them up.	You & I found them.	We helped them.	We heard them.

This causes an exceptional conjugation pattern for cores when *urj* is usually prefixed (and the other affixes infixes). The desire for *urj* to follow *wičha* is so strong that when these two affixes occur together, *urj* is no longer prefixed, and instead *wičhurj* is used. Thus, the core we found them is expressed

urjkódepi	owíčhurjdepi	urjkáphapi	awíčhurjphapi
We found it.	We found them.	We hit it.	We hit them.

Instead of *\*urjkówíčhadepi*, *\*urjkáwíčhaphapi*, as might have been expected.

For reference, below is a table with most of the possible conjugations of a two-or-more participant *wa*-core. The doer of the action runs horizontally and the undergoer vertically, and the only conjugations that have been left out are those for *you guys* and *you & I*. However, as *you guys* is formed just by tacking *pi* onto the conjugated form for *you*, and *you & I* by deleting the *pi* from the *we* form, these additional forms are easily recoverable. In addition, a complete table appears in the appendix.

	I	YOU	WE	HE SHE/IT	THEY
ME		maya		ma	ma-pi
YOU	čhi		uŋni-pi	ni	ni-pi
US		uŋya-pi		uŋ-pi	uŋ-pi
HIM HER/IT	wa	ya	uŋ-pi	-	pi
THEM	wichawa	wichaya	wichuŋ-pi	wicha	wicha-pi

On the following pages are some examples of conjugated *wa*-cores, in all the ways given in the conjugation table above (except for the last column, *they* as each entry there is simply formed by adding *pi* to the one in *he/she/it*).

mayápahi

You picked  
me up.

mapáhi

He picked me up.

čhipáhi

I picked you up.

uŋnípahipi

We picked  
you up.

nipáhi

He picked  
you up.

uŋyápahipi

You picked  
us up.

uŋpáhipi

He picked us up.

wapáhi

I picked it up.

yapáhi

You picked it up.

uŋpáhipi

We picked it up.

pahí

He picked it up.

wičhápahi

I picked  
them up.

wičháyapahi

You picked  
them up.

wičhúŋpahipi

We picked  
them up.

wičhápahi

He picked  
them up.

iyémayaye

You found me.

iyémaye

He found me.

iyéčhiye

I found you.

iyéuŋniyapi

We found you.

iyéniye

He found you.

iyéuŋyayapi

You found us.

iyéuŋyaŋpi

He found us.

iyéwaye

I found it.

iyéyaye

You found it.

iyéuŋyaŋpi

We found it.

iyéye

He found it.

iyéwičhawaye

I found them.

iyéwičhayaye

You found them.

iyéwičhúnyapi

We found them.

iyéwičhaye

He found them.



amáyaphe

You hit me.

amáphe

He hit me.

ačhíphe

I hit you.

uŋkániphapi

We hit you.

aníphe

He hit you.

uŋkáyaphapi

You hit us.

uŋkápaphapi

He hit us.

awáphe

I hit it.

ayáphe

You hit it.

uŋkápaphapi

We hit it.

aphé

He hit it.

awíčhawaphi

I hit them.

awíčhayaphe

You hit them.

awíčhuŋphapi

We hit them.

awíčhaphe

He hit them.

amáyahi

You brought  
me here.

amáhi

He brought  
me here.

ačhíhi

I brought  
you here.

uŋkánihipi

We brought  
you here.

aníhi

He brought  
you here.

uŋkáyahipi

You brought  
us here.

uŋkáhipi

He brought  
us here.

awáhi

I brought  
it here.

ayáhi

You brought  
it here.

uŋkáhipi

We brought  
it here.

ahí

He brought  
it here.

awíčhawahi

I brought  
them here.

awíčhayahi

You brought  
them here.

awíčhuŋhipi

We brought  
them here.

awíčhahi

He brought  
them here.

ičáħ:mayaye

You raised me.

ičáħ:maye

He raised me.

ičáħ:čhiye

I raised you.

ičáħ:uŋniyapi

We raised you.

ičáħ:niye

He raised you.

ičáħ:uŋyaŋyaŋpi

You raised us.

ičáħ:uŋyaŋpi

She raised us.

ičáħ:waye

I raised her.

ičáħ:yaye

You raised her.

ičáħ:uŋyaŋpi

We raised her.

ičáħ:ye

He raised her.

ičáħ:wichawaye

I raised them.

ičáħ:wichayaye

You raised them.

ičáħ:wichuŋyapi

We raised them.

ičáħ:wichaye

He raised them.

namáyaħme

You hid me.

namáħme

He hid me.

nachíħme

I hid you.

naúŋniħmapi

We hid you.

naniħme

He hid you.

naúŋyaħmapi

You hid us.

naúŋħmapi

She hid us.

nawáħme

I hid her.

nayáħme

You hid her.

naúŋħmapi

We hid her.

naħmé

He hid her.

nawíchwahaħme

I hid them.

nawíchayaħme

You hid them.

nawíchuŋħmapi

We hid them.

nawíchaħme

He hid them.