

This word, like most others which end in 'hāh,' or 'shāh,' is frequently spoken as if written, 'ga ya'doh-chi'yu.' It is difficult now to ascertain which form is the purest Seneca, as both are used by old men and good speakers.

ga gan'yas hi'yu, or ga gan'yah chi'yu, a good knife; from ga gan'yah shāh, knife, and wi yu.
ga yah'di yu, it is handsome, it has a good body, or good form, (spoken of animals); from o yah'dah, body, (whence 'ga yah'dah,' its body,) and wi yu.

In compounds of 'ga deh,' the 'deh,' is dropped from the end of the noun before suffixing the adjective; as,

o a'deh, road, path;
o a'i yu, a good road, a good path;
o a'et gāh, a bad road, a bad path.

Adjectives which commence with the syllable 'ni,' prefix it to the noun to which they are added in composition; as,

ni wah'aah, little, small;
o i'wah, matter, thing;
ni yiu'i wah'aah, a little matter or thing.
ni ga'ya doh'shāh aah', a little book.
ni ga'noh sah'aah, a little house.
ni ga'yah dah'aah, a little creature, (spoken of animals,) i. e., it has a little body.

Perhaps this 'ni,' is in reality derived from 'ne,' and therefore takes the place which 'ne' would occupy in similar circumstances.

There are several adjectives now used in composition, which cannot be traced back to their original forms. They appear as suffixes with a uniform adjective meaning; as,