

## FREE ENGLISH TRANSLATION.

The Rabbit (wā'pōos) and the Frog (ōmúkakī) clubbed together to kill the Moose (mōō<sup>ns</sup>), and they did kill him.<sup>1</sup> First the Frog tracked him and came to tell the Rabbit the prospects. He said, "It was something very mysterious; he steps on every other hill." Then the two went out together and killed the Moose, and they gathered the blood. Then the Rabbit asked the Frog what he would do if the "enemy,"<sup>2</sup> the Wolf, came along. "Oh!" said he, "I would cut a hole in the vessel in which the blood is, and, when it runs out, crawl into the ground."<sup>3</sup>

## 3. THE RACCOON AND THE CRAWFISH.

Ássiban tush gī'ī'shā imā dītipā'āū kī'āwikawishimut. Mīdúsh  
 The Raccoon and went on the shore he lay down. And  
 wī'n āshagā'shī mīdúsh kīsindákawod. Kāwīndush kīmamādji'issī.  
 he the Crawfish and pinched him. Not and he moved.  
 Nī'binūng kīshāshā'wkwaminā'gōpun ningīmī'kawā. Ássiban  
 Last summer the one that chewed us I found. The Raccoon  
 nīnindji'biwā; ā'ssiban dji'bīshkā mīdúsh kīwanīshkud; kanī'gī  
 I pinched the Raccoon stretched out(?) and then he got up; together  
 kúkīnā kītā'nawud. Mīdúsh kīnāgīshkawud mā'inganān. "Mā'wēh!  
 all he ate up. And then he met with the Wolf. "Wolf!  
 nīmōō kīmī'djin! gīwīwukwē'nung wī'ī'yā's gītwi'banin. Mā'wēh!  
 my excrement you ate! wrapped up meat I gave you to eat. Wolf!  
 nīmōō kīmī'djin!" Mīdúsh kīnī'ssin.  
 my excrement you ate!" Then he (the wolf) killed him.

ENGLISH VERSION.<sup>4</sup>

The Raccoon (ā'ssiban) was very fond of crawfish (āshagā'shī), so he disguised himself to deceive them. He lay down on the lake

<sup>1</sup> It was in vain that I asked Nāwīgīshkōké *how* the rabbit and the frog killed the moose. All the answer I got was, "It was so, they did kill him, they could do it then."

<sup>2</sup> The name applied to the wolf in this story is not his present name (mā'ingan). Nāwīgīshkōké said that the first part of the name was mīgiskun, a fish-hook, and that the latter part of it meant "a living animal." She could give no explanation further than this. In the animal stories the wolf is often called "the enemy."

<sup>3</sup> With regard to the frog crawling into the ground when the blood was spilt, Nāwīgīshkōké said it was meant to express the fact that "the frog he mighty clever, he crawl in and hide himself anywhere where there is moisture."

<sup>4</sup> Compare the Raccoon-Crawfish story given in Mrs. Emerson's *Indian Myths*, p. 411; but the ending is different. Compare also the Siouan myths of the Raccoon and Crawfish, recorded by Rev. J. Owen Dorsey in the *American Antiquarian* (July, 1884, pp. 237-40). Nāwīgīshkōké expressed some doubt as to whether the wolf really killed the raccoon. "The raccoon is such a sly fellow," she said. Nāwīgīshkōké heard this story from her grandfather, and it was old when her grandfather heard it.