

ed, filling up the body ; and so of the other forms of this pronoun. Perhaps this suffix is, after all, the same as used above in 'gyah di,' 'syah di,' &c., and the meaning in these cases is derived originally from the idea of fullness.

The accent is the principal means of distinguishing between these definitions.

When this suffix is joined with the dual and plural of 'gyah'da deh,' the meaning seems to be again slightly varied ; as,

a gi'yah'di a'dyiēh, one of us two at a time ; each of us two separately in turn, (speaking to others.)
ji yah'di a'dyiēh, each of you two separately in turn ; &c.

[The plural of 'gyah'da deh,' was accidentally omitted in arranging the pages : it should follow the dual, at the bottom of p. 95, which see. It is as follows :

dwa yah'da deh, we, us ; (speaking together.)
a gwa'yah'da deh, we, us ; (speaking of ourselves.)
swa yah'da deh, ye, you.

ha di'yah'da deh, they, them ; (masculine plural.)
wa di'yah'da deh, they, them ; (feminine and animal plural.)
o di'yah'da deh, they, them ; (animal plural.)]

dwa yah'di a'dyiēh, each of us separately in turn.
swa yah'di a'dyiēh, each of you separately in turn ; &c.

This suffix sometimes follows the suffix 'nqh,' (see p. 100,) and in such cases the 'h' in 'nqh' is omitted, and the 'a' in 'a'dyiēh' takes the nasal sound, or the sound of 'n,' apparently for the sake of euphony ; as,

de yu'di yāh'hih dōh, it causes a hindrance, it makes a difficulty ;