

tħaúňšošapi. Redup: tħašóšaša. □ S.: thašóša.

tħašpú [LY], (? + špú) *n* **1)** the point or stem of fruits. • Uňžingĩtka kiŋ tħašpú kiŋ yuksé šni yúte. *He ate the rosehips without removing the points.* **2)** a knob, top-knot; door-knob. □ S.: thašpú.

tħašpúla [L], (tħašpú -la) *n* a knob, top-knot; door-knob, the head of a pin. □ Y.: tħašpúna; Si.: thašpúna; Sa.: thašpúdan.

tħaštħáza [LY], (< tħiáza) *n-red* waves. □ S.: thaštħáza.

tħašúŋka [LY], (tħia- šúŋka) *n* his or her horse. *Usage:* in certain compounds, including this one, the word šúŋka stands for 'horse' and not for 'dog'; compare: tħašúŋka 'his/her horse' and šúŋka tħiáwa 'his/her dog'; some modern speakers prefer šúŋkawakħáŋ tħiáwa for 'his/her horse', however, tħašúŋke remains to be used in personal names. *Variant:* tħašúŋke. • Tħašúŋke Witkó *Crazy Horse* (an Oglala chief, 'His Horse is Crazy'); Tħašúŋke Óta-wiŋ *Her Many Horses* (personal name, lit: 'Her Horses Are Many'); Wašiču Tħašúŋke *American Horse* (an Oglala chief, 'White Man's Horse'); Tħašúŋke kiŋ iyúha mawičhanuŋpi. *They stole all his horses. Tħašúŋke kiŋ kašká yús máni. He led his horse by a rope. Tħašúŋkepi hená lila oówanŋang waštépi. Their horses are really beautiful. Syn: šúŋkawakħáŋ tħiáwa. ► Is.pos: mitħiášúŋke. Ip.pos: uŋkítħašúŋkepi. □ S.: thašúŋka.*

Tħašúŋke Kħokípħapi [L], *nprop* His Horse Is Feared (an Oglala chief whose name is usually glossed as "Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses"). *See:* Wič'ĩnska Okħólakičhiye.

Tħašúŋke Witkó [L], *nprop* Crazy Horse (a 19th century Oglala war chief). *Lit:* 'His Horse Is Crazy'.

tħašúpa [LY], (tħia- šupé) *n* **1)** intestines of ruminant. **2)** salami, bologna, hot dogs, sausage. □ S.: thašúpa.

tħašúpa opémnipi [LY], *n* a hot dog. □ S.: thašúpa opémnipi.

tħašúpkšangšang [LY], (tħašúpa + kšangšang) *n* long intestine of ruminants. □ S.: thašúpkšangšang.

tħašúpstola [L], (tħašúpa + stóla) *n* colon (of ruminants). *Syn:* tħiasúp'owotħiaŋla. □ Y.S.: ?

tħašúptħiaŋka [LY], (tħia- šupé + tħiaŋka) *n* sausage. □ S.: thašúptħiaŋka.

tħašúp'okałimi [L], (tħašúpa + okałimi) *n* the intestine cavity of a body.

tħašúp'owotħiaŋla [L], (tħašúpa + owotħiaŋla) *n* the colon (of intestines).

tħašúška [L], *n* an ant. *Variant:* tħažúška.

tħaté [LY], *n* wind, air in motion. • Tħaté hiyú. / Tħaté uyé. *The wind blows. Tħaté tħiaŋka hí. A high wind came. Tħaté oúye (tħatúye). The direction whence the wind blows. Tħaté kiŋ waš'áke. The wind is strong. Tħaté kiŋ akísni. The wind calmed down. Tħaté waŋ waš'ágya uyé. A strong wind blew. Tħaté waŋ yukingĩzapi s'e ú weló. The wind is howling ('as if sb made it whine').*

vimp to blow, wind blows, to be windy. • Tħatósni. *A cold wind is blowing. Tħaté čha wičhĩčala pħehĩŋ kiŋ ġáŋ. It is windy so the girl's hair is disheveled. Tħatéte. It is breezy. Tħaté čháŋna wałitéwala šni. I don't like it when it blows.*

□ S.: thaté.

tħaté kałwógyapi [LY], *n* a kite. □ S.: thaté kałwógyapi.

tħaté wóayate [LY], *n* a weather forecast. □ S.: thaté wóayate.

tħaté wóuŋspe [LY], *n* meteorology. □ S.: thaté wóuŋspe.

tħatéyumni [LY], (tħaté + i- yumni) *n* a whirlwind. *Variant:* tħatíyumni. □ S.: thatéyumni.

tħatéouye [LY], (tħaté + oúye) *n* direction, world quarter (as west, north, east, south). *Lit:* 'from where the wind blows'. *Variant:* tħatúye. • tħatéouye tópa kiŋ *the four directions* □ S.: thatéouye.

tħatéte [LY], (< tħaté) *vimp-red* the wind blows in gusts, there are gusts of wind. □ S.: thatéte.

tħatéwata [LY], (tħaté + wáta) *n* sailboat. □ S.: thatéwata.

tħatéyanpa [LY], (tħaté + ?) *n* a gust or blast of wind.

vimp the wind blows heavily. • Tħaŋkál tħatéyanpa. *It was windy outside. Lila tħatéyanpa. The wind is blowing hard.* □ S.: thatéyanpa.

tħáthe [L], *adv* going for a hunt (particularly a deer hunt). *Usage:* archaic; always followed by a coming/going verb. • tħáthe yá *to go deer hunting; tħáthe glí to return from a deer hunt* Tħáthe iyáyapi éyaš tákuniš ópi šni. *They left for a deer hunt but shot nothing. Ób tħáthe waí yuŋkħáŋ waná aŋpétu óta uŋkómanipi na tħaŋháŋ tħoká tħáħča ó. I went deer hunting with them and after we had been out many days, my brother-in-law shot a deer.* □ Y.S.: ?

tħathĩngleska [L], *n* intestinal worms. □ Y.S.: ?

tħathúčhuhu [LY], (tħia- thučhúhu) *n* a ruminant's rib. □ S.: thathúčhuhu.

tħatħábya [LY], (tħatħápA -ya) *adv* in a partly dry state (like mud drying up, partly dried meat). □ S.: thathábya.

tħatħáhu [LY], (tħia- tħiahu) *n* the neckbone of ruminants. □ S.: thatháhu.

tħatħáħpa [LY], (tħia- tħiaħpá) *n* the breast and neck of animals; the buffalo neck just behind the head. □ S.: thatháħpa.

tħatħámni [LY], (tħia- tħiamni) *n* a ruminant's womb, ruminant's afterbirth. □ S.: thathámni.

tħatħiaŋka [LY], (tħia- tħiaŋka) *n* buffalo bull. *Usage:* often used as a generic term for buffalo, see pté and ptéħčaka which is more proper. • Tħatħiaŋka waŋ pté optáye kiŋ etáŋhaŋ čha išnála ináziŋ. *One of the buffalo bulls stood alone outside the heard. Tħaŋtħiaŋka kiŋ lé, Ikčé Wičháša kiŋ hé uŋ ní úŋ kiŋ hé, he yútiŋ na he hayé, na hé nakúŋ kheyé. khéya The Indian sustained his life through the buffalo, he ate it, used it for clothing and for shelter. See: hehútela, hešlúšluta. □ S.: thathiaŋka.*

Tħatħiaŋka Íyotake [L], *nprop* Sitting Bull (a 19. century chief of the Hunkpapħia Lakħóta tribe). *Fast speech:* Tħatħiaŋkiyotake.

tħatħiaŋk'alowanpi [L], (tħatħiaŋka + alówanpi) *n* an older name for išnáthi alówanpi.

tħatħápA [LY], (< -tħiapA) *vs* (I) it is partially dry. □ S.: thathápA.

tħatħápħo [LY], (tħia- tħiapħó) *n* the omasum or manyplies or