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Processed by Clint Goss [clint@goss.com] on Monday, October 31, 2011 at 8:03AM EDT on host Castor
SONGS OF THE HEÉUCKA SOCIETY.

The Heéucka Society is composed of men who have distinguished themselves in war. Sometimes a boy is admitted to the society in the place of his father. It was in this way that Mr. Francis La Flèche became a member. He furnished the writer with several songs, and aided him in the revision of others.

There is often a difference between the words of the song as sung, and the same words as merely spoken. The alphabet used is that of the Bureau of Ethnology.

I. Song about the Heéucka feast.

Three words differ from the spoken language: go, for aea u (?); ge, probably the same; ku-ge, Omaha notation of the Winnebago tca-ko-ró, my friend.

II. Song dictated by Fred Merrick. Mr. Joseph La Flèche gave the theme, "When Wakanda says that I shall not be, I shall not be."

III. Song, given by Fred Merrick. Theme: "That one causes me to be known by Wakanda. Heqaga causes me to be known by Wakanda." Heqaga, or Elk, was a brave Omaha who had died with-
out fearing death. Through him Wakanda would hear about the singer.

   Í-ba-ha"-bi-a"-ge +!
   Í-ba-ha"-bi-a"-ge +!
   Gá-zi Wá-kan-daú
   Í-ba-ha"-bi-a"-ge +!
   E +! wi +!

2. He-qá-ga ctí Wá-kan-daú Elk too by-Wakanda
   Í-ba-ha"-bi-a"-ge +!
   Cé-zi Wá-kan-daú
   Í-ba-ha"-bi-a"-ge +!
   Gá-zi Wá-kan-daú
   Í-ba-ha"-bi-a"-ge +!
   E +!

IV. Ki-cta-wa-gu’s song. Dictated by Fred Merrick.
The idea of the first verse is, “Without any one to teach you bravery, you would fear to see (something).” And that of the second, “Do you say that you fear to look at the Dakotas because they gave me two horses?”

1. Wa-ga"-ze gzí'-ge tê,
   Na"-za-pá-bi e-he +!
   Wa-ga"-ze gzí'-ge tê,
   Na"-za-pá-bi e-he +!
   Na"-za-pá-bi, Na"-za-pá-bi,
   Na"-za-pá-bi, e-de-ca-bi.
   He-e +-go +!

2. Ca-a"- gañ-ká cañ'-ge
   Na"-ba a"-i-BA —
   Ca-a" gañ-ká cañ'-ge
   Na"-ba a"-i-BA —
   Na"-za-pá-bi, na"-za-pá-bi,
   Na"-za-pá-bi, e-de-ca-bi.
   He +e +-go +!

V. Song of Wajide ağı̇. Written by Frank La Flèche. Music by Professor Szemelenyi, to whom Frank La Flèche sung the song. It refers to one who was wounded in battle. He says: —

“I’dádi ijáje gadé maazi’i-gá! Wajide ağı̇’ ijni’ge éč
My father his pronouncing name walk ye Something he has his son it is he
há, écé tai. Dadšha, tipáhe amá sigisigái há.”
   you shall say O father old men the pl. subj. they remem-
   ber you
It is sung thus:—

1. Hiʷ-da-di ga-de+ maⁿ-ziⁿ-ga+go! Hi-e-ge-e+!
   Hiʷ-da-di ga-de+ maⁿ-ziⁿ- ga+
   Hiʷ-da-di ga-de+ maⁿ-ziⁿ-ga+go! Hi-e-ge-e+!
   Ča-dé maⁿ-ziⁿ-gá! Hiⁿ-da-di+, hiⁿ-cᵃ-ge ha-má-gaⁿ
   Či-gl-sík a-mée-go! Hi-e o-é!

2. Ča-de+ maⁿ-ziⁿ-ge-žé. Hi-e-ge-e-žo+!
   Wa-jí-de a-ziⁿ+ hi-jiⁿ-ge+ hiⁿ-ziⁿ+ga-ba+daⁿ
   Hiⁿ-da-di+ ga-de+ maⁿ-ziⁿ-ge-žé. Hi-e+ e-e+!
   Ča-de+ maⁿ-ziⁿ-gá! Hiⁿ-da-di+, hiⁿ-cᵃ-ge ha-má-gaⁿ
   Či-gi-i+si-žé a+me+go! He+ge+go!

VI. Song in honor of Úhaⁿ-zaŋga. He was slain in a fight with the Dakotas, after he had joined the Heeucka. A survivor composed this song, of which the words in the spoken language are as follows:—

Agel tė uguąama. I regret that I have come back (alive)
Úhaⁿ-zaŋga, iⁿ-cᵃ-ge amá O Úhaⁿ-zaŋga, the aged men,
Čiglisíkai (yɪ'jɪ) zá-e átiáŋzai. When they think of you, make a sudden uproar (calling your name),
(Ádaⁿ) agel tė uguąama. (Therefore) I regret that I have come back (instead of dying as you did).

The same song, in singing notation:—

Há-gei té ŋu-a-mé! Ú-haⁿ-yaⁿ-zaŋ-ga, hiⁿ-cᵃ-ge a-má
Há-gei té ŋu-a-mé! Či-glisí-xal, zá-e á-á-tí-a-xal!
Há-gei té ŋu-a-mé! E+á-gei té ŋu-a-mé!
Há-gei té ŋu-a-mé! Hi-e gë-e-o!
Hi-e-ge-e+o+é! (,< crescendo.)

Sung by Frank La Flèche. Recorded by Professor Szemelenyi.
VII. Supposed to be sung by a man who addresses his kindred and other friends. The words of this song, if spoken, would be as follows:—

A"na"'ba géona" añgíha"bái-gá! See me, your kinsman, only for to-day!
Heñucka té téqi édega", The Heñucka is a difficult thing,
dáxe tá miñke! but I will undertake it!
A"na"'ba géona" añgíha"bái-gá! See me, your kinsman, only for to-day!

The same song, in singing notation. The first line is sung by one man, then all join him in singing the rest.

1. A"na"-ba-ñi-ñona"-ya"' añ'gi-li a'na"-ba-i-gá!
A"na"-ba-ñi-ñona"-ya"' añ'gi-li a'na"-ba-i-gá!
Añ'gi-li a'na"-ba-i-gá!
A"na"-ba-ñi-ñona"-ya"' añ'gi-li a'na"-ba-i-gá!
Hi-é gé-e +o + e!

2. He-ñu-cká te téqi é-de, dáxe tá miñ-ké!
Añ'gi-li a'na"-ba-i-gá!
A"na"-ba-ñi-ñona"-ya"' añ'gi-li a'na"-ba-i-gá!
He-+go! He-+go!

F. Owen Dorsey.

A TETON DAKOTA GHOST STORY.

BY GEORGE BUSHOTTER.

Ehanj'ni wícóni ške. Lená oyáte ḋiŋ wanáse áya čan-ké
Long ago many lodges it is said These people the to surround the they were because
oyáte ọtápi. Waná čañé ọópi čan wíčása wanží ēyapáha
people were many Now in that they camped when man one proclaiming