

Kowichosh Hashi

WILDCAT - JANUARY



ONÁFAKMA, KATIHCHIHÓSH IL ITTI AYOKPACHIH? WHEN IT'S WINTER, HOW DO WE GREET EACH OTHER?

1. Kapassah chohmi ka? *It's quite cold, isn't it?*
2. Mahlikma kapassachi ka? *When its windy, it's cold, isn't it?*
3. Libishat ish attah akini ho? *You're staying warm, right?*
4. Kapassa pa chiyabikachi kiyoh akini ho? *This cold isn't making you sick, right?*
5. Kocha yat kalapih, ik chittoloh akini ho? *It's freezing outside, you didn't fall right?*
6. Kalapi ma kapassatok ka. *The freeze was indeed cold.*
7. Kocha yat kalapi hoka, lokashto fokkah hicha shapo wonoksho shapólih. *It is freezing outside, wear your sweater and your woolen hat.*
8. Hina yat kalapi na kaní ak iyotok. *The road was frozen, I didn't go anywhere.*
9. Okhissa akammih, kapassa hókih. *Close the door, it's cold.*

SAMPLE PHRASES

- Onáfa onakma, nátah mihchih ish achokmahnih?
When it's winter, what do you like to do?
- Kocha cho abóha anoka ótit ish achokmahnih?
Do you like to build a fire outside or inside the house?

MONTHLY WORDS

1. shokani - ant
2. shakili - grasshopper
3. shokbo sokko – thick blanket
4. shapo wonoksho – beanie, fuzzy hat, woolen hat
5. ótih – to build a fire
6. áyóti – fire place, fire pit
7. áshobohli - chimney
8. abóha anoka - inside the house
9. iti palhlhlih - to split wood
10. shatanni – tick
11. sapotak/shapotak - mosquito
12. libishah – to be warm
13. kalapi - frozen
14. kapassah – to be cold
15. Sa hotchówah/satchówah –
I'm cold.

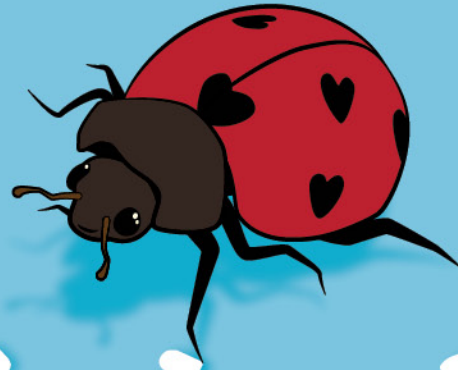
Watolak Hashi

CRANE MONTH - FEBRUARY

Chi
Pisachokmah

Sabbak
Hoklih

Issa
Yoppachih



SHŌSHI IMMA - ABOUT INSECTS

1. Ahi ṭ shōshi ṓmiláya achaffá makillash mayah kiyoh.
There isn't just one color ladybug.
2. Ahi ṭ shōshi ṓmiláya nátah hash pisa?
What color ladybugs have y'all seen?
3. Ahi ṭ shōshi alhíhat hommát mayyah akínih, hikokṓ lakna, lakna hata, hicha yoshomáli áyínásh mayah. *There are indeed red ladybugs, but, there are also yellow, orange, and brown ones too.*
4. Ahi ṭ shōshi alhíha yat shōshi ṭla apah miyah.
Ladybugs are said to eat other insects.
5. Shōshi ṭla yómikat ná hollokchi apah kat achokmahnih.
Those other insects like to eat plants.
6. Ahi ṭ shōshi alhíha yat shakshapi miyah.
The ladybugs are said to be beetles.
7. Ahi ṭ shōshi yat sanihchi oshta ṭshih miyah.
Ladybugs are said to have four wings.
8. Shakshapi achaffá kat ahi ṭ shōshi holbah, ihokakṓ atchokmat ish pisakmano, kiyochínih. *There is one beetle that looks like a ladybug but if you really look at it, it's not.*

Chiyánichih

Chi
Holloh

THEMED WORDS

1. ahi ṭ shōshi - lady bug
2. shanoktakoshi - groundhog
3. achokmahnih : to like, to adore
4. awah oshta : fourteen
5. chokash : heart
6. homakbi : pink
7. homma : red
8. kiyati : candy
9. ná halbina : gift
10. ná pakali : flower
11. nita : bear
12. okchakálbi : purple
13. okchakko : blue
14. okchamáli : green
15. pallaska chapoli : cake, pie
16. pisachokmah : to be pretty

Sashno

EXAMPLE SENTENCES

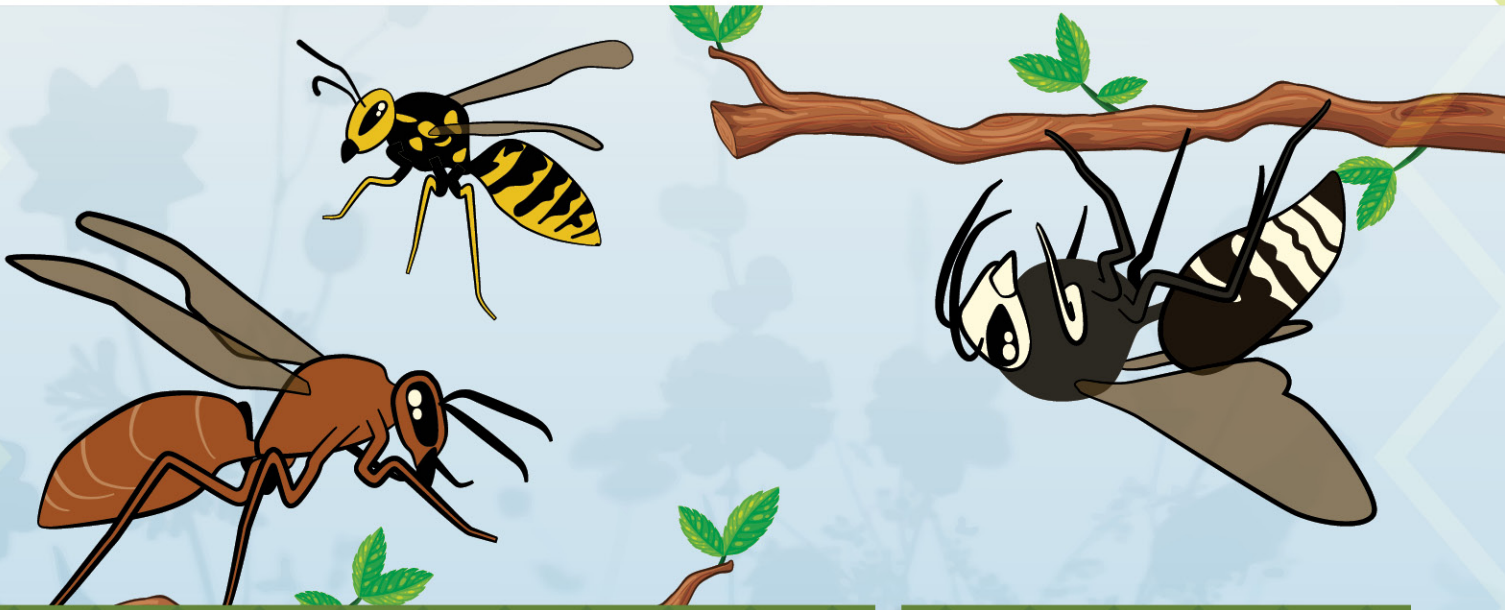
- Shanoktakoshi yat nánaho pisa toko? Did the groundhog see anything?
- Himak nittak ṓ kocha yat kapassah, hiko mishshakma lashpáchih. It's cold outside today but it will be hot the day after tomorrow.

Sa Chgkash
Tamikachi

Ayokli
Chiyah

Mahli Hashi

WIND MONTH - MARCH



EXAMPLE SENTENCES

1. Chashshik iláyokka katohmih ish hochífánah? *How many different kinds of wasps can you name?*
2. Chanashshik alhíha yat nátah apa? *What do wasps eat?*
3. Chashshik oshi alhíha yat cholhkan, hattak holhpa, hicha shakshapi apah. *The young wasps eat spiders, caterpillars, and beetles.*
4. Chanashshik assano alhíha yat ná pakalı okchi hicha ani apah. *The grown wasps eat flower nectar and berries.*
5. Chashshik at katína shqshí nalhlhah? *Why do wasps sting bugs?*
6. Chanashshik alhíhat nokshopakmą kanah nalhlánah. *When a wasp is afraid, it can sting someone.*
7. Mahli hashi fokálikmą chashshik alhíha ląwa kat chokka iláyokka ikbit hikít ilhkólih. *Around March, a lot of wasps start to make different kinds of homes.*
8. Chanashshik at katimmak maya? *Where do wasps live?*

DIALECT COMPARISON

Annopa katimmakakọ ish makáchih? *Which words do you say?*

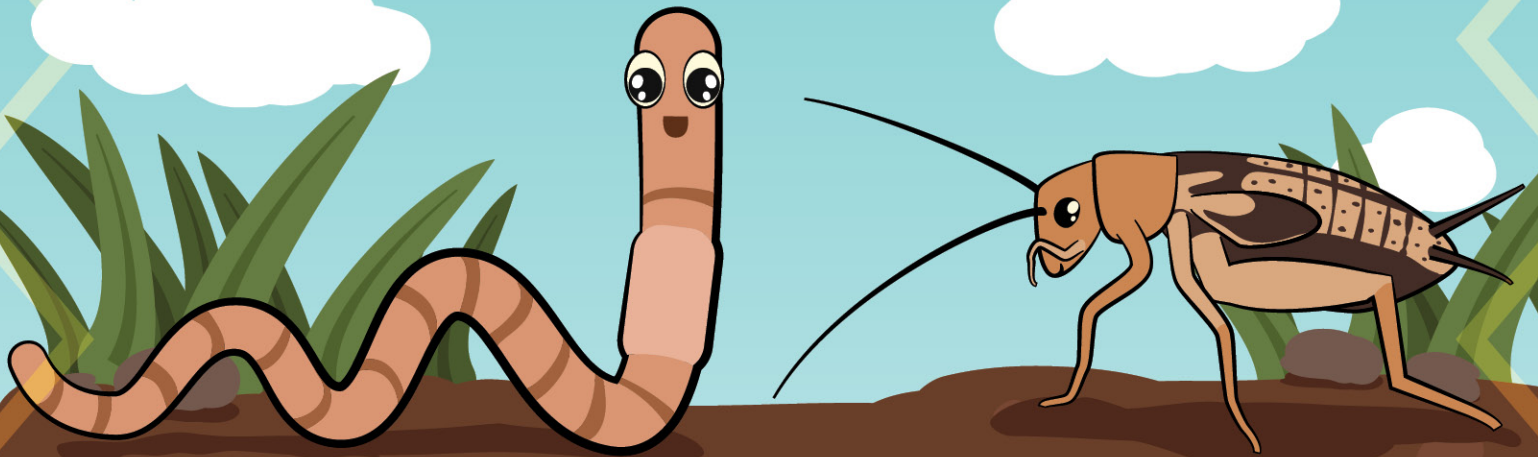
- chashshik cho chanashshik: *wasp*
- fohkol cho pohkol: *hornet*
- hačo cho chokkikbi cho chokka ikbi shqshi: *mud dauber*
- kowáfábi cho oká fábi: *paper wasp*
- yakni fowi cho yakni fowishki: *yellow jacket wasp*

THEMED WORDS

1. ani: fruit, berry
2. apah: to eat
3. chokka: house
4. cholhkan: spider
5. hashi kanalli tikba pit shalalli hikít iya: Daylight Savings Time begins
6. hattak holhpa: caterpillar
7. holisso: paper
8. hopaşah: to chew
9. iti: tree, stick
10. kollih: to dig
11. lokchok: mud
12. mahli: wind
13. Mahli hashi: Wind month, March
14. nalhlhah: to sting, to shoot, to hit, to give a shot
15. ná pakalı okchi: flower nectar
16. shakshapi: beetle
17. toffapi: spring
18. toshólih: to break apart in small pieces
19. yakni anóka: in-ground
20. shinikachih: to buzz (like bees or locusts)

Tík ḷ Hashi

FEMALE MONTH - APRIL



THEMED WORDS

1. lakcho, lapcho - earthworm
2. shalḷtaki - cricket
3. nani ḷ takáchih, nani hoyoh - to fish
4. nani ḷ hiyohlichih - to night fish
5. nashtalbi, ná isht albi - fishing hook
6. isht ḷ takáchi - bait
7. isht ḷ talakchi - fishing line
8. naki - fishing weight
9. oski - river cane fishing pole, river cane
10. bók, bókoshi - creek
11. hayyip, okhata osi - pond
12. fohah - to rest, to take a break
13. nán offo, ná hollókchi, ná wáya - plant
14. iti - tree
15. iti toshbi - rotted log
16. ná pakḷali - flower
17. habishkoh - to sneeze
18. asónak - bucket
19. akḷaka salakha - chicken liver
20. nani oshi, haksotála - minnow
21. isht okbaláli, isht okpaláli - bobber, floater
22. nani isht okwihli - fishing net

EXAMPLE SENTENCES

1. Lapcho yat lokfi hicha ná wáya achokmalih. *Earthworms are good for the soil.*
2. Iti notáka ma nani áhoyo kat am achokmah, sa noktaliḷchi hátokoḷ. *I like to go fishing under that tree because it relaxes me.*
3. Onnahilikma, bók ma nani ḷ takáchit kil ittiyáchi. *Let's go fishing at the creek in the morning.*
4. Nani isht ḷ takáchi hicha oski chimiyaksinnah. *Don't forget the fishing bait and pole.*
5. Nánit lapcho isht takáchi lapáchilahí kiyoh halasbi hátokoḷ. *I can not get the earthworm on my hook because it is slippery.*
6. Hayyip bilika ma iti toshbi notáka ma lapcho ahóchilih. *I found earthworms under the rotted log near the pond.*
7. Nani hoklit il ilhkólánah, shalḷtaki oklí hoklikmat. *We can go fishing if we catch some crickets.*
8. Yakḷihih! Nani yat shilḷtaki apat tahliah. *Yakḷihih! The fish ate the cricket.*
9. Iti hicha ná pakḷali yat sa habishkochih. *The trees and flowers make me sneeze.*
10. Tík ḷ hashi oḷa yat Bihi hashi ḷ ná pakḷali isht alah. *April showers bring May flowers.*

QBA ÁYIMMAK ANO - ABOUT THE RAIN

Annopa katimmakako ish makáchih? *Which words do you say?*

- okshimmichih - to mist
- okshómihchih, shómihchih, okshikáchih, okshikashlih - to sprinkle
- oktobollichih, oktobollih - to drizzle
- oktobollichit hikít iyah - large rain drops preceding a storm
- qbah - to rain
- qba chito - rainstorm
- qba palammi - severe thunderstorm

Bihhi Hashi

MULBERRY MONTH - MAY



THEMED WORDS

1. **apah:** *to eat*
2. **ataklamah:** *to be bothersome*
3. **ayokpachih:** *to celebrate, acknowledge*
4. **chokka:** *house, home*
5. **faláyah:** *to be long*
6. **haksobis áli:** *mosquito hawk*
7. **Hapishki I Nittak:** *Mother's Day*
8. **íla:** *different*
9. **ishki:** *mother*
10. **ishki achaffa:** *aunt (mother's sister)*
11. **ishki toba:** *step-mom, adopted mom*
12. **ittibíka:** *same kind*
13. **ittiholbah:** *to be alike, similar*
14. **ittimilayyoka:** *different kind*
15. **iyyi api:** *leg*
16. **nittak ayyoka:** *each day*
17. **ohóyo:** *woman*
18. **palah:** *light*
19. **shapótak, sapótak:** *mosquito*
20. **síti im alikohi:** *dragonfly*

EXAMPLE PHRASES

1. **Shóshi alhíha kaniyómih kat shóshi ittibíka apah.**
Some of these Insects eat similar insects.
2. **Síti im alikchi yat shóshi ittimilayyoka apah.**
Dragonflies eat different kinds of insects.
3. **Síti im alikchi alhíha yat nittak achaffa ká shapótak pökkóli tohchína apánah.**
Dragonflies can eat thirty mosquitos in a day.
4. **Shapótak talhípa sipokni tohchína ittimilayyoka mayah.**
There are three thousand different kinds of mosquitoes.
5. **Síti im alikchi hicha haksobis áli yat ittiholba chohmih.**
Dragonflies and mosquito hawks almost look alike.
6. **Haksobis áli alhíha iyyi api yat faláyah.** *Mosquito hawks have long legs.*
7. **Haksobis áli alhíha yat chí chokka chokkowakmá ataklamah ihókíh.**
It is bothersome when mosquito hawks get inside your house.
8. **Haksobis áli alhíha yat palah áyata illah bannah.**
Mosquito hawks only want to be near light.
9. **Shóshi íla ká ish ikkána hó, shóshi ittibíka apa ká?**
Do you know of any other bugs that eat other bugs?

HAPISHKI I NITTAK: MOTHER'S DAY

- **Katitchish hapishki il ayokpachih?** *How do we celebrate our mothers?*
- **Hapishki I Nittak okmá ohóyo alhíha íla kiya ish ayokpachi hó?**
Do you acknowledge any other women on Mother's Day?

Bissa Hashi

BLACKBERRY MONTH - JUNE



THEMED WORDS

1. abóha kapassali - *air conditioner*
2. apánokfila silik toba - *chrysalis, cocoon*
3. ataklamah - *to bother*
4. áyokshinilli - *swimming pool, place to swim*
5. bissa - *blackberry*
6. hashtaposhik - *butterfly*
7. hattak holhpa - *caterpillar*
8. holisso ápisa iksho - *no school*
9. isht hoshitkachi - *umbrella*
10. kabotcha ábachi - *stickball practice*
11. kocha lashpah - *to be hot outside*
12. oka kapassa - *cold water*
13. okshinillih - *to swim*
14. omiláya - *color*
15. toffa - *summer*
16. toli washóhah - *to play ball*
17. yikoffa - *gnat*

EXAMPLE PHRASES

1. Hattak holhpa yat apánokfila á kotchakmat nátah tobah?
What does the caterpillar become when it comes out of the chrysalis?
2. Hashtaposhik alháya yat omiláya ittimilayyoka lawah.
There are many different colored butterflies.
3. Yikoffa shoshi alháya pato kocha hicha abóha mayyah ahilah.
These gnats can live outside and inside the house.
4. Yikoffa alháya yat ná wáya nona átapa apah achokmahnih.
Gnats like to eat over ripened vegetables.
5. Yikoffa yat iti pówa abánah. Gnats can kill fruit trees.
6. Hashtaposhik at nittak pokóli toklo akóhcha chakkáli ho okchaya ahilah.
The butterfly can live up to 29 days.
7. Hashtaposhik at ákapassa átta kat achokmahnih kiyoh.
Butterflies do not like staying in cold places.
8. Hashtaposhik at kowi talháya sipokni tohchina oklah hikáhilah.
The butterfly can fly three thousand miles.



NÓWAT ITTAFÁMA: UNITY WALK

- Nówat Ittafáma ya kabotcha tóli alháya yat kowi katohmih oklah nówah?
How many miles do stickball players walk during Unity Walk?
- Kabotcha ittabá tóli alháya katimakakósh kowi mihsáli nówah?
Which team walks the most miles?

Takkon Hashi

PEACH MONTH - AUGUST



DISCUSSION

- Shoshi katimmakako achokmali kat ish i shalihchih? Which bug do you like the most?
- Shoshi _____ ma achokmali kat i shalihchih. I like that _____ bug the most.

SHOSHI IMMA ICHOWA FALAYA: BUG THEMED EXAMPLE SENTENCES

1. Halba lokoli lawa kat Mississippi mayah. *A lot of firefly species live in Mississippi.*
2. Halba lokoli achaffa kat Mississippi mayah, Nahollo annopa oklah isht i hochfoh Cypress Fireflies. *One firefly species living in Mississippi, in English they name them Cypress Fireflies.*
3. Halba shakolo pisah chinnakma, katimma ish iyana? *If you want to see the Cypress firefly, where can you go?*
4. Halba Shakolo alihat lassa bilika mayah. *Cypress fireflies live near the swamp.*
5. Halba lokoli ila kat Mississippi mayah, Nahollo annopa oklah isht i hochfoh Snappy Sync Fireflies. *Another firefly species living in Mississippi, in English they name them Snappy Sync fireflies.*
6. Halba palhkit ittilawwit moshli ya pisah chinnakmat, katimma ish iyana? *If you want to see the Snappy Sync firefly, where can you go?*
7. Halba palhkit ittilawwit moshli alihat abohli anoka oklah mayah. *Snappy Sync fireflies live in the woods.*
8. Pisa chinnakmat, okhlilt kaniya yo abohli anoka ish iyakmakachih. *If you want to see them, you have to go inside the woods when it's really dark.*
9. Chahta i yakni ano, halba alihat Bihhi hashi iklanna hikit Bissa hashi iklanna yo hayyaka hatoko, mako okli pisanah. *In the Choctaws's land, since fireflies appear between the middle of May and the middle of June, that's when we can see them.*

SHOSHI IMMA ANNOPA: BUG THEMED WORDS

1. abohli - woods, forest
2. halba - firefly
3. halba palhkit ittilawwit moshli - Snappy Sync firefly
4. halba shakolo - Cypress firefly
5. iti shakolo - Cypress tree
6. ittilawwit - equally, at the same
7. lokoli - group of something, species
8. lassa - swamp
9. moshlih - to flash or twinkle (of lights)
10. mosholih - to extinguish
11. okhlilt kaniya - very dark
12. palhkih - quickly
13. toffapi - spring
14. tohba - to light up

Hopóni Hashi

COOKING MONTH - SEPTEMBER



DISCUSSION

- Chahta Tamáha hopáki shōshi á hochífoh ish ikkána hq?
Do you know any old Choctaw towns that were named for bugs?
- Tamáha toklo ma, katimma hih bikattók?
Where were those two towns located?

SHOSHIMMA ICHOWA FALÁYA: BUG THEMED EXAMPLE SENTENCES

1. Hayyowani yat hattak holhpa lokóli hikásh shōshi na tanna apa tobah.
The cutworm is a kind of caterpillar that becomes a moth.
2. Nahollo annopa ano, shōshi na tanna apa yat moth.
In English, the fabric eating bug is the moth.
3. Hayyowani yat lokfi hicha lokchok anoka oklah á mayah.
The cutworm lives in the dirt and mud.
4. Ná hollokchi yat bikoblit hikít iyakma hayyowani yat apah.
When plants start to sprout, the cutworm eats.
5. Hayyowani yat tachi hicha tobi bikobli wishakchi koblit apat ayatoko, Nahollo annopa ano, cutworm oklah áchih. *Because the cutworm goes around biting and eating the tips of corn and bean sprouts, in English, they call it the cutworm.*
6. Hayyowani yat ná hollokchi lawat apakmat, nán ila ot tobáchí hokmat, shōshi ná tanna apa tobah. *When a cutworm eats a lot of plants, and when it is going to become something different, it becomes a moth.*
7. Himak ano, kaníkat, moth ano, shōshi ná tanna apa oklah áchih. Kaníkat ninak aya shōshi oklah áchih. *Nowadays some people say, for moth, fabric eating bug. Some say bug that goes at night.*
8. Kashtásha Tamáha mano chokfi lawa kat mayah, moqma kat oklah kashtih alótatoko Kashtásha oklah hochífoh miyattók.
It was said that because a lot of rabbits were at that Fleas Are There Town, and all of them were full of fleas, they called it Fleas Are There.

SHOSHIMMA ANOPA: BUG THEMED WORDS

1. kashtih - flea
2. hayyowani - cutworm
3. tamáha - town
4. Yowani Tamáha - Cutworm Town
5. Kashtásha Tamáha - Fleas Are There Town
6. tobi - beans
7. tachi - corn
8. lokfi - clay, dirt
9. hacha - river
10. bikobli - a plant sprout
11. shōshi ná tanna apa - moth, fabric eating bug
12. Ninak Aya Shōshi - Moth, Luna Moth
13. chokfi - rabbit
14. bók - creek
15. Bók Kashtásha - Fleas Are There Creek
16. Fani Lakna - Tucker community

Hohchafo Iskitíni Hashi

LITTLE HUNGER MONTH - OCTOBER



DISCUSSION:

- Cholhkan alhíhat lawa hátokō katommakakō aha ish ahni áhínatok? *Since there are a lot of spiders, which one's should you be careful of?*
- Cholhkan at chi nokshoblihma isht ish anopolána hō? *Will you talk about when a spider scared you?*
- Okla hat shilop isht anópoli ka ish hāklo yō? *Have you heard people talk about ghosts?*

SHOSHI IMMA ICHOWA FALÁYA: BUG THEMED EXAMPLE SENTENCES



1. Nahollo annopa ano, shilop im issoba yat: a ghost's horse.
In English, shilop im issoba is: a ghost's horse.
2. Cholhkan hicha shilop im issoba yat shōshi apah bīkah.
Spiders and Praying Mantids both eat bugs.
3. Shilop im issoba yat shokatti, halāchilāwa hicha hoshi chipīta apáhīnah.
Praying mantids can eat small frogs, lizards, and birds.
4. Kaníkma, shilop im issoba yat im achápa i noshkobo makīni makō apáhīnah.
Sometimes, praying mantids can even eat their partner's head.
5. Cholhkan ittim iláyokkahósh mayah.
There are many different spiders.
6. Hohchafo iskitíni hashi ano, Cholhkan kani kato choklhāpoli hochíto hicha pisahóchokmah tanáhīnah.
In October, some spiders can weave big and pretty spiderwebs.
7. Halābisha alhíhat lhipiyash takálish nosih. *Bats sleep upside down.*
8. Oklhilit iyakma, halābisha yat kochá wiyat i sanihchi ashátabli chá shōshi lawa apah.
When it's dusk, bats come out, spread their wings and eat lots of bugs.

SHOSHI IMMA ANNOPA: BUG THEMED WORDS

1. shilop - ghost
2. shilop im issoba - praying mantis
3. shilop im illīpa - mushrooms
4. issito - pumpkin
5. shokatti - frog
6. halāchilāwa - lizard
7. halābiya - five-lined skink
8. cholhkan - spider
9. choklhāpoli - spiderweb
10. oklhilit iya - dusk
11. halābisha - bats
12. sanihchi - wings
13. hattak foni - skeleton
14. issoba - horse
15. alhípa, alhíposhi - fiddle

Hohchafo Chito Hashi

BIG HUNGER MONTH - NOVEMBER



DISCUSSION:

- Halłos at yakni, oka hicha okla alhíha katiht apłachih? *How do leeches help the land, water and people?*
- Alikchi yat halłos a katihcih osh haknip apłat masálíchih? *How do doctors use leeches to help heal the body?*
- Annopa ‘Veteran’ a katihcih osh Chahtá í makáchánah? *In Choctaw, how can we say, ‘Veteran’?*

SHOSHI IMMA ICHOWA FALÁYA: BUG THEMED EXAMPLE SENTENCES

1. Halłos alhíhat lapcho á holbah hicha ná powa ıla koblit áyipah.
Leeches are a kind of worm that bite and feed off of other animals.
2. Kaniyómi kat issis ishko chohmih, hikásh kaniyómi kat kiyoh.
Some mostly drink blood but some do not.
3. Halłos mōma chohmi kat shokatti, nani, loksi, hicha okfochosh áyipa kakósh hattak ano kiyoh. *Most prefer to feed off of frogs, fish, turtles and ducks, but not humans.*
4. Halłos issis shōka ato, t̄ikba kano hakshop a innoti ishit koblit shōka chá ishko. *Leeches that suck blood, first chew on the skin with their teeth, then suck and drink it.*
5. Hattak yoshobli yat shoshi kiyo hikásh ná powa chipotah. *Yakni kiyokmat oka á mayah, hicha hakshop kallo shálih. Snails are not bugs but are small animals. They live on land or in the water, and carry a hard shell.*
6. Hattak yoshobli yat saaalláhat ayakmat im ánowa yat halasbih.
A snail travels very slowly and its trail is slimy.
7. Hattak yoshobli yat pakini á maya kat bók hicha hacha anoka hicha abohli hashtap notáka ásha. *Snails that are native to these lands live in creeks, rivers, and under the forest leaves.*
8. Hattak yoshobli yat pakini á maya kiyo kat osháposi hicha bók imma ilhkóli hicha ná waya okpaníchih. *Snails that are not native to these lands go into gardens and waterways and damage the plants.*

SHOSHI IMMA ANNOPA: BUG THEMED WORDS

1. hattak yoshobli - snail
2. halłos, yalłos, yasōla - leech
3. lakcho, lapcho - earthworm
4. koblih - to nibble
5. áyipah - to feed off of
6. issis - blood
7. okfochosh - duck
8. shokatti - frog
9. loksi - turtle
10. issis i hina, issis akshish, issis áyanalli - blood veins, arteries
11. oka - water
12. yakni - land
13. okla - people
14. shōkah - to suck or inhale

Kowi Chito Hashi

BIG PANTHER MONTH - DECEMBER



DISCUSSION:

- Shatanni kiyokma shokomma chi lapalitokma katihmitok? *What happened when a tick or chigger got stuck to you?*
- Katihtchihosh Chahta alhiha yat Nittak Hollo Chito ayokpachitok? *How did Choctaws celebrate Christmas?*

SHOSHI IMMA ICHOWA FALAYA: BUG THEMED EXAMPLE SENTENCES

1. Shatanni hilha ano, kaniht kanayowa kat tikba pit hablit shatanni pichiffih ohmih. *In the Tick dance, the motion resembles stepping forward to squash a tick.*
2. Shatanni yat issi oklah aboyya cha im issis oklah shokah. *Ticks climb up deers and suck their blood.*
3. Hakshop kallo ato shatanni oklah apah. *Armadillos eat ticks.*
4. Shokomma chipota illa hosh kanah i haknip ayipah. *Only baby chiggers feed on any human bodies.*
5. Shokomma hat shoshi osi yosh chi haknip lapahlikmat chi hakshop ayipah. *Chiggers are small bugs that quickly attach to your body and feed from your skin.*
6. Shokomma chipota yat chi hakshop itokchi o toffat hotokbichih. *Baby chiggers moisten your skin by spitting their saliva on it.*
7. Itokchi yat chi hakshop billichikma oklah iskoh ahilah. *Their spit dissolves your skin so they can drink it.*
8. Shatanni yat chiyatoyya cha chi haknip lapahlikmat chim issis shokah. *Ticks crawl up and quickly attach to your body then sucks your blood.*
9. Shokomma hicha shatanni yat chitakha showa ashshowakmat mak o ishit chi ahochahinah. *Chiggers and ticks smell your bad breath, and they can find you with it.*

SHOSHI IMMA ANNOPA: BUG THEMED WORDS

1. shatanni - tick
2. shokoma, shoshi homma - chigger, red bug
3. shatanni hablit pichiffih - tick stomp squash [step]
4. chitakha showa - stink mouth
5. lyme disease - lyme illi, shatanni i illi
6. hotokbichi - to moisten, dampen
7. saliva - itokchi
8. shokoma itokchi - red bug saliva
9. kichalih - to have rash
10. kichalichih - to cause a rash
11. yawohlichih, yahohlichih, yahlichih - itchy
12. shatahli homma - red bump
13. issi - deer
14. hakshop kallo - armadillo