

Akiing: Akikokewin

Akiing	On the Land
Akiikokewin	Pottery
Jiigibiig ondingaazo waabigan.	Clay is found by the water.
Daa-nibiwi. Gaawin ji-mitaawangowid.	It should be moist. It shouldn't be sandy.
Webinan aniibiishan, ojiibikoon, ashashki,	Remove any leaves, roots, dirt,
ozaam maagizhaa da-onji-baasishkaa akik naagach.	because the pot may shatter from those impurities.
Dagonigaazowag asiniig madoodiswaning gaa-gii-aabaji'indwaa,	Rocks that have been used in the sweatlodge are added,
memindage miskosin.	especially granite.
Dagonigaazo gaagii-bigishka'ond asin waabiganing,	The rock is ground up and added into the clay,
ji-onji-baasishkaasig naagach.	this is so the pot does not shatter later on.
Bikwaakwadojiishkiwagin awe waabigan,	Shape the clay into a ball,
waaninijiishkiwaginan dash.	then make an impression in it.

Gigizhibaanaan awe waabigan ji-ozhijiishkiwaginad akik,	Work around the clay to form a pot shape,
naasaab ji-apiitizid.	that is an even thickness.
Ji-bibagizhezid gaye.	Make it thin.
Gii-ishkwaa-wiimbijiishkiwaginad	When you have made the bowl,
miinawaa gaa-izhi-agaasadezid gidizhi-mangijiishkiwaginaa.	you enlargen the clay at the narrow neck at the top (flare it out).
Bizaanigo gegoonan gimaagonaanan	You can then press things onto the pot to create patterns,
ji-mazinichigaazod awe akik,	
daabishkoo zhinoodaagan, mitigoonsan, okanan, wegonenigo.	using such things as cord, sticks, bones, or other items.
Maanoo da-baaso, maagizhaa niizhigon, nisogon.	Let it dry for two or three days.
Nishikaach da-gizhizo.	Let it heat slowly.
Giizhaach ashi ishkodeng, jibwaa-ginibaakideg.	Place it first in the fire, before it is burning fiercely.
Baamaa da-miskwaakizo,	Only later will the pot be red-hot,
apii gaa-giizhichigaazod.	when the pot is finished.

Giishpin manoomin maagizhaa gaye mandaamin dagozond imaa,	If rice or corn is cooked in it,
da-onji-zhaabobiisii akik.	it will waterproof the pot.
Aazha giizhizo manoomin!	The rice is done!
Debwe minopogozi!	Sure enough, it tastes great!