Title
Wintu Dictionary

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WINTU DICTIONARY

by

Alice Schlichter
To my informants Renee Coleman and Grace MacKibben

and to the memory of Carrie B. Dixon
Introduction

Wintu, the northernmost member of the Wintun family of languages, is now remembered by five or six speakers living in and around Redding, California. In aboriginal times, it was spoken in Shasta, Trinity, and parts of Siskiyou counties. My principal informants are Mrs. Renee Coleman of Redding and Mrs. Grace MacKibben of Hayfork; a third informant, Mrs. Carrie B. Dixon of Redding, died in 1976.

The collection of the material presented here was begun in the summer and fall of 1975 supported by a President's Undergraduate Fellowship from the University of California, Berkeley, and was then continued until 1980 under the auspices of the Survey of California and Other Indian Languages, Department of Linguistics, University of California, Berkeley. A grammar and another dictionary prepared by Harvey Pitkin who worked with different informants in the early 1960's, also supported by the Survey, will be published by University of California Press.

In this dictionary I have depended on the analysis presented in the Wintu Grammar by Pitkin (1963). The grammatical terms used for some morphemes are his and the phonemic analysis shown here is nearly identical with that of the Grammar (Sections I and II). I have deviated from it in only a very small number of details: I use č, č', and λ' rather than c, c', and λ, and because my principal informants use the voiceless spirantal lateral rather than the lateral affricate, I have used the symbol t instead of l. I have used hyphens according to the rules for hyphen juncture described by Pitkin (1963: 39ff), but these rules only hold for the speech of Renee Coleman and Carrie Dixon. Grace MacKibben uses primary not secondary stress on morphemes preceding
hyphen juncture and does not move the stress from the first to a heavier second syllable—except for contrastive purposes—so that in her speech all words are stressed on the first syllable.

Most individual entries are organized under occurrences of triliteral sequences of CVC; in the case of items presented under a CV heading, any post-vocalic consonant could be separately identified as a morpheme or part of another morpheme; examples appearing as complete words without reference to a CVC or CV root are not of Hinton origin. Morphemes preceded by hyphens are suffixes or roots which cannot occur without a prefix; morphemes followed by hyphens are prefixes or roots which cannot occur without a suffix. Morphemes which are always both preceded and followed by other morphemes are marked by hyphens preceding and following; there are no infixes.

Entries marked (BP), (D), (DL), (L), (M), (P) are forms collected by earlier workers, which I have not been able to re-elicit. They are from the sources listed in the references below rewritten in the orthography used here. Items from these sources are not so marked in the dictionary if they were elicited or re-elicited in the course of my own fieldwork.

The alphabetical order is as follows: a, b, c, ᵃ, ᵄ, d, e, h, i, k, k', l, ³, m, n, o, p, p', q, q', r, s, t, t', tʰ, λ', u, w, x, y, y', v, f. Morphemes with long vowels immediately follow those with the corresponding short vowels (e.g., C₁VC₂ is followed by C₁V·C₂, not C₁VC₃). Entries with E and O—morphophonemic symbols for the conditioned variation i~e and u~o, respectively—follow the corresponding entries with e and o (e.g., C₁eC₂ is followed by C₁EC₂). Subentries are in alphabetical order according to the word (including hyphenated morphemes) containing the morpheme under consideration. Short phrases and sentences
cited are from texts or were volunteered rather than translated by the informants. Exclamation words are only listed under a CVC or CV heading if they are thought to contain such a root or if they seem to contain a segmentable affix. Some stems with long vowels are derived from and thus given together with roots with the corresponding short vowel (e.g., $C_1e\cdot C_2$ may be found under $C_1e\cdot C_2$, $C_1eC_2$, or $C_1\cdot EC_2$). Scientific botanical and zoological terms are only given where the English name may be ambiguous.

In the English index a gloss may be one of several entries for which the Wintu element is apparently identical. Thus $\xi'iw-$ appears in the index under wink ($\xi'iw_{-1}$), lizard ($\xi'iw_{-2}$), and pinch ($\xi'iw_{-3}$). Whether the obvious semantic commonality is evidence of past historical realities or later folk-etymology is left to the reader's imagination. It must be emphasized that the English-Wintu index does not translate but rather shows where to look up the Wintu form closest in meaning to the English entry.

Acknowledgments

I am grateful to Wallace Chafe, Mary Haas, Jesse Sawyer, and Kenneth Whistler for valuable discussions and advice; to Drs. Harry Greene, Ned Johnson, William Lidicker, James Patton, and David Wake from the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology (U.C. Berkeley), Dr. Howell Daly from the Department of Entomology (U.C. Berkeley), and Dr. John Strother and his colleagues from the U.C.B. Herbarium for their patient help with the identification of animals and plants. My deepest appreciation goes to Renee Coleman, Carrie B. Dixon, and Grace MacKibben, three excellent informants and teachers whose kind patience has made this work possible.
References


(DL) Demetracoupoulou [Lee], Dorothy and Cora Du Bois. 1932. A Study of Wintu Mythology. Journal of American Folklore XLV, pp. 375-500. (The Wintu versions of some of these myths are available on microfilms in the possession of the Survey of California and Other Indian Languages.)


(DL) Du Bois, Cora and Dorothy Demetracoupoulou [Lee]. 1931. Wintu Myths. University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology, vol. 28, no. 5. (Microfilms in the possession of the Survey of California and Other Indian Languages show Wintu versions of most of these myths.)


Abbreviations

aux  auxiliary verb
Engl English loan word
esp. especially
g generic aspect
gen genitive case
imp imperative
intr. intransitive
lit. literally
lit. trans. literal translation of the English gloss
myth. mythological
obj object case
p particular aspect
P Pitkin (1963)
pl. plural
sing. singular
sp. species
Sp Spanish loan word
subj subject case
tr. transitive
( ) optional, free variant
~ varies with (not necessarily freely)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Digits</th>
<th>Labial</th>
<th>Dental</th>
<th>Palatal</th>
<th>Velar</th>
<th>Post-velar</th>
<th>Glottal</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>0</td>
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<th>Stops</th>
<th>Unaspirated</th>
<th>Aspirated</th>
<th>Glottalized</th>
<th>Voiced</th>
<th>Voiceless</th>
<th>Affricates</th>
<th>Voiceless</th>
<th>Affricated</th>
<th>Glottalized</th>
<th>Sonorants</th>
<th>Oral</th>
<th>Nasal</th>
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<td>r̂</td>
<td>n̂</td>
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<td>Front</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td>Back</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>High</td>
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: stands for extra-length used in rare cases to denote the augmentative of a morpheme with the corresponding short or long vowel.

E and O are morphophonemic symbols representing the alternations \( \text{i} \sim \text{e} \) and \( \text{u} \sim \text{o} \), respectively.

Realization of the vowel phonemes (from Pitkin 1963: 68-9)

/\text{i}/ a short high front unrounded vowel varying from [i] to \([\text{i}^\prime]\) to \([\text{i}^\prime']\)

/\text{i}^\prime'/ a long high front unrounded vowel varying from [i] to \([\text{i}^\prime]\) to \([\text{i}^\prime']\)

/\text{e}/ a short mid front unrounded vowel varying from [E] to \([\text{e}]\) to \([\text{e}^\prime]\) to \([\text{e}^\prime']\)

/\text{e}^\prime'/ a long mid central unrounded vowel varying from \([\text{E}]\) to \([\text{e}]\) to \([\text{e}^\prime]\) to \([\text{e}^\prime']\)

/\text{a}/ a short low central unrounded vowel varying from \([\text{a}]\) to \([\text{a}]\)

/\text{a}^\prime'/ a long low central unrounded vowel whose quality varies as for /\text{a}/

/\text{o}/ a short mid back rounded vowel varying from [o] to \([\text{o}]\) to \([\text{ɔ}]\)

/\text{o}^\prime'/ a long mid back rounded vowel whose quality varies as for /\text{o}/

/\text{u}/ a short high back rounded vowel varying from [u] to \([\text{u}]\) to \([\text{u}]\)

/\text{u}^\prime'/ a long high back rounded vowel whose quality varies as for /\text{u}/
-a
indicative ending and derivational suffix forming stem I

-a-
indicative ending and derivational suffix forming stem I

b

b-, ba-
to eat, bite unintentionally, bite (as an animal)
tahalum ba·da
I bit my tongue
č'araway ba·h
proper name of the only man who ate coyote meat, lit. coyote eater
ba·li·la
to make the brush move when grazing (of cows)
ba·ma'
to make eat, feed
ba·na'
to eat oneself (myth.), eat, bite into any part of one's own body
k'ahayum ba·na'
to bite one's nails
ba·nama'
to feed
'elba'
to eat, put into the mouth
ba's (g)
food, garden
ba's N'itaq hare'
let's go cook! lit. make food
boheh č'ildzi nurum
fish-hawk, lit. big bird
ba·skoyit
salmon eater
ho'n-hima·bas
breakfast, lit. morning food

13
ke'na-wanibas
sanibas
ba't (p)
H'lie ba't
ba'ta
-ba-, -bas(g), -ba't (obj),
-ba'n (gen)
xeribas
-ba'-, see bCh-

bal₁, bala·
   bala'-bint èresken
   balama
   bala'skoyit
   balawil
   balawilna'
   balawila'p'ure
   balbala

bal₂, balakala

bal₃ q'iyo'q bali

ba'-, bala

bala kila'el
ba'as
ba'as čonos
ba'asp'eh

supper, lit. evening food
lunch, lit. day food
(the) food
acorn meats
while eating
third person plural suffix occurring only with pronouns and the following noun
a group of young men
to (tell a) lie, bluff
(I know) you are lying
not to believe
liar
to fool, trick someone
to lie to oneself
to lie to each other
to tell all kinds of lies, stories, tell lies all the time
place named after a type of manzanita bush growing in the mountains (analysis uncertain)
fir needles
to menstruate for the first time, reach adolescence (of girl)
she reached adolescence
pubescent girl
first menstruation dance
girl before first menstruation; virgin
balma's the relatives of a pubescent girl
-bam-, se-bamča to move the cloth up and down in the water when washing

baq-₁, baqa' to wait, stay
baqueleba-da ma·let I'll be waiting for you two
baqu't wait awhile (for me)!

baq-₂, baqi bush, brush, thicket
baqi buli Duncan Hill
baqi buli waqat Duncan Gulch
baqīha to be bushy, full of brush
baqīhas brush

membaqi willow, lit. water bush
p'a'ybaqi manzanita bush

baqisa to be full of bushes, full of brush
baqi waywaqat Trinity Alps; a river originating in the Trinity Alps; Junction; Canyon Creek

-bas (L) personal suffix implying a relationship

lo·lišbas one who is bereaved, orphan

bato'n (Sp) button
ba't seeds

bay-, baya' to cauterize; look for something with a pitch torch

beK-, see bE-
be·di (cf. -di, bEY-) prohibitive auxiliary preverb, don't . . . !
be·di nøyken don't laugh!
be·di yaluken don't give up!
beK-, bika' to have a scab
beki scab

15
bekito'n ʔan-ʔina·
to pull off a scab

be·l (Engl)
bell

bEm-, bima· (bEy-, -m)
to have, own, possess

qewel bohem pite·rum
they own(ed) a big house

beme·s

po·bes no·pči·r bima·
he had fresh deermeat in the house

ʔel-qewe·n

ʔel-bima·da ho·n
I already have it

ber-, berem kuya·
to get skinny

bEt-, bita·
to mash up many things; make a dent

beča
to mash up one

xun-beča
to bend (tr)

be·t (Engl)
bed

be·tin t'ehuherestopit
sheet for the bed

bewi(·)l, see bEy-

bEy-, biya (see also bEm-)
1. to be in a lying position, spend the night
2. auxiliary verb denoting the imperfective aspect

be·le·s
it could be

be·lebo·m
it shall remain

be·lebo·sken
you shall be . . . (as when naming)

be·stopi
bed, lit. lying used for

wenempomin bewen
let me be in the middle!

bewi(·)l
to lie with someone, to keep, to carry

bima· (see also bEm-)
to have, possess

č'animwana biya
to lie on one's side

tiqeles sami biya
ten days passed

p'uyuqt'ahin bo·s biya
he lives near the mountain
hi čala·be·sk~hi    thanks, you're good!
čala·be·n
ke·nabe·    it's steep
pat·biya ~ise·da    I spent the night outside
?ole·lbe(·)s    God, he who is above
bi·    a little
bi· čala· č'ipa    it got a little better (as a pain)
bič-, biča·    to exhort
bičuma·    to exhort
bičumama·    to cause to exhort
?el·biče·    to exhort
bih-, bihe    to smoke, be smoking
bihbihe    many to smoke
bihebe·m    he, she is smoking
bihe holow    to smoke a pipe
lol bihe    to smoke tobacco
bihiskuyabe·    he, she likes, wants to smoke
bihma·    to make someone smoke
biit-, biiel    to be turned (of a wrist)
bim-, bimča (cf. bi·m-)    to throw a sling, to shoot with a slingshot
bimčut (p), bimčus (g)    sling(shot)
bimču·n dolupaq    to catch in a sling
bimču·n q'otuma·    to catch with a sling (by throwing)
bim·-, bi·ma (cf. bi·m-)    to shoot with slingshots, to buzz
bi·ma hara·    to go buzzing
bi·mus (Engl)    beans
bir-, bir~pira·    to be hungry, to starve
bis-, bisu·s  
mink

bo- (cf. bo·s-), boh (p),  
deerlick
bo· (g)
bo· t e·rit  
deerlick bird (a little gray bird found around deerlicks)

lolo·rí boh  
name of a deerlick, lit. sliding rocks deerlick

luiam boh  
name of a deerlick, lit. rolling? (rocks)
deerlick (when deer get scared and run)

pat-hiwi boh  
name of a deerlick, lit. out-driving lick  
(because the deer are driven out when people approach)

we·l boh  
name of a deerlick, lit. salt lick

bo-  
many, much, a lot, big, more
boh (g)  
big, a lot, much
boh wirwirak  
many are coming, many came
bohbohema  
many to be big
boheh (p)  
that which is big, being big
boheh k'ilk'ilepma·s  
monster, lit. big one causing to be scared
bohem (g)  
heap, a lot, loud, big
bohem k'ahi  
gale, lit. big wind, a lot of wind
bohem me·m  
ocean, big lake, lit. big water
bohem me·m č'uha·  
river, stream, lit. big water running
bohem nuyabe·  
they are laughing loud
bohem seh  
thumb, lit. big finger
bohem yupa  
to be expensive, lit. cost a lot
bohema  
to be big
bohema čanal  
to be a full (lit. big) moon
bohema hara'  to grow up
?ew yo' bohemabe'  this is too big!
bohemama'  to cause to be big, make bigger, raise (a child)
bohemana'  to be brave, lit. make oneself big
boisheh  huge
boy (g)  (too) much, (too) big, a lot, plenty, more
boy ba'skoyit  greedy person, lit. one who wants to eat a lot
de-di ti'nken qo'lin  don't talk with your mouth full!
boy beme'sken  
boy bima'  to be rich, have lots
boy ?ekeya  to have bushy fur
duya' ?isuk nis boy  he gave me more
boy nis duya' ?isuk  he gave me too much
tamoy boy  thick hair
boy ?it'aqda  I overdid it
boy ?chal  enough
boykal ti'nant'h'en  you've said enough
boyp'eni  just a few, lit. lots without
boy'ilay  a little more
buya'  to be many, a lot, more, (too) much
buya' ?ile'  it's too much
buyamas  rich people
?elebe' buyamina  it's scarce, lit. there is not much
?elewso' buyamina  there are just a few
mis ma'n buyana'da  I sure think a lot of you!
buyas  a lot
xun-buya  to cluster, to bunch up

19
?uwe-boheh
boh-, see bo-, boh-
boh-, buha

1. to sit, remain, live, stay
2. auxiliary verb denoting the durative aspect, keep doing, always, sometimes, still

?una ma'n har, ?ele-leba da mis honda

wi'mina

hestuta ni hara ba'k
ko'min ni ?itaqba'k
boy ni ye'ewba'k
bohda
bohi'l
bohi lp'ure

?ewin ni qewelto' n
ko'min bohleba da

bohme
bobina be'di
?oki'n bohp'ure
bo's
kele'lin bo's ?iye ?ibe
hadi wint h'u'h ?ewin
bo's-biyare'
se'la bo'skoyit biyak
bo'sta'a'
(qewel) bo'stopi

you can go now, I won't see you for a long time
(a farewell greeting)

I rarely, sometimes go there
I do that all the time, often
I dream a lot
a lot of people to be sitting
to have (children), lit. live with
to live together
I'm going to stay in this house forever
keep it!
don't stay!
to live near each other
home, house, residence, tribe, afterbirth, living
he lives far away
why, someone must be living here!
he likes to sit around all the time, he is lazy
all of a sudden
home

20
seła' tintinp'ure bo's-topi
living room, lit. used for sitting around talking

honda buha

to outlive

pat-buha
to menstruate, lit. to live outside (in a separate dwelling)

I sat by the fire

sani-buha
to stay for a day

x'alin buha
to live separate from the rest of the people

'elwina buha
to live with someone

buhabuha
many to live

p'utah buham
hello grandmother! (lit. grandmother do you live?)

buha'el
I guess he, she, they, is, are sitting home

buhet'an
even while sitting

to make someone live in a separate house

bok-, bokih
sturgeon

boyum bokihum q'am a da
I caught many sturgeons

bokisa
to be full of sturgeons, to be many sturgeons

bol-1, bol'o q(a)
(to be) soft, gentle, limber, tender, flexible, slow (talking), easy (talking)

bol'o qama' X'itaq
to soften (tr)

bol'o qos
soft, tender (as meat)

bol'o qtuma'
to take it easy

bol'o qtuma' ti'n
to whisper; talk slowly

bol'o qtuma' ti'n suken-te'
he talks slow

bol'o qtuma' ti'n is biyak
they talked softly, easy

bol'o qtuma' X'itaq
to do gently, soften

21
bol-2
bolboloq
'ol-(1)ow̱it bolboloq
caterpillar butterfly
bolboloq luli
California poppy
saysayboloq
butterfly
bol-3
bolboloqa
lump
bolboloqama· X'itaq
to be full of lumps
to make lumps, cause to be lumpy
to make lumps, balls
bolboloqum X'itaq
bol-4, boloy
black manzanita berries
boloy č'u·qi
cider from black manzanita berries
boloy nor-toror
ridge on trail from Hayfork to Hyampom
boloy puy-sono
hill above Drinkwater Gulch
boloymi'
manzanita bush with black berries
bol-, bula
to drink
bolma'
to cause to drink
'bimit bolma·Nbolma·
to nurse, lit. make drink milk
'imitto·n
č'il kil bolo·n
at Birds' drinking place, myth. placename
bolos daqča
alcohol
me·m boloskuda
I'm thirsty, lit. I want to drink water
boloskuyam
are you thirsty?
bolostopi
tea, lit. used for drinking
k'olomin' bula
to drink out of a cup
'imit bula
to suckle, lit. drink breast or milk
bulbula
many to drink

22
bo·l- (cf. bal₁)

bo·la

bo·lahe·res

bo·las

bo·lesa

ʔuni piyat'e bo·lesa

bom·bo·lis~bom·bo·las

bom·bo·lis qoqči

bom·m (cf. bCh-)

waye·la bom

boq

bo·s-, bo·sum (cf. bo-)

bo·s, see bCh-

bo·t-, bo·ta

boy-, see bo-

buh-, buha (cf. ʔun₂)

buk-, bukul (cf. p'uk-)

bukula

bukulana·

dočibukul

ʔel-bukwilna·

bul (Engl)

bul₁, bule· (L)

bul₂, buli

buli č'u·p, see č'u·b-

story

to tell a story, to give a talk, to speak to
an audience, to make a speech

myth; God, lit. that which is told

story, talk, speech, tale

it has been transformed (form of ending a myth)

that's all, it has been transformed (form of

ending a myth)

fairy tale; jackrabbit

fairy tale; jackrabbit

rabbitskin

there

there, a little further up to the north

milkweed (Asclepias)

deerlick

to look in the indicated direction (?)

and (sentence-medially, usually a verbal suffix)

dust, dirt, soil

to be dusty

to make oneself dusty

ashes, lit. fire making dust

to throw ashes on one's face

bull

to be muggy-hot

big mountain

23
buli hamil:lit

buli kilus

buli tara:k (see also tak-2)

buli xit

yo'la buli

no:lti yo'la buli

wa:lti yo'la buli

bulim p'uyuq 1 p'uyuq

bulim:ah

bulim p'uyuq 2

ies mis bulim p'uyuq

puytı hara wirabe't'ın

mis yel:winebiya

bulim:ah

bu:i-, bu:i

byq

buqe·

buq:, buqe·

qewel buqe· ?ibid:da

c'arawin

su:nus buqe·

qewel buqi c'u:si:n

buqm:a·

bu·t<bo:vr (Engl)

striped racer snake (Masticophis lateralis)

(the fastest snake in Hayfork Valley)

gooseberry

big red-headed woodpecker which makes a big noise (scalp used to make headband, brings luck)

white thorn bush (Ceanothus condulatus)

Yolla Bolly, lit. snow mountain, placename

southern Yolla Bolly

northern Yolla Bolly

Mount Shasta

Shasta Bolly

before your spirit goes over Mount Shasta, you look back

mountain, male proper name

name of a leach dam near Hall City

pus

to have pus on a wound

to build

I'm building a house in the valley

to build a nest

log cabin, lit. house built with wood

to cause to build

boat
-č

dumča

to bathe

yupčada no·pum

I shot a deer

čah-₁, čahamis

axe

čah-₂, čahay

gray hair

čahayu

to be gray(-headed)

čal-₁, čala·
to be good, nice, happy, honest, pretty, true,
delighted, positive

boyčala

enough, lit. lots good

ba·s čala·be·
it is edible, lit. good food

čala· yo· bincʰe·
that's interesting!

čali č'aru·q
clover sp. (Trifolium), lit. good grass
(eaten raw)

čali me·m

clear water

čali qewelin čuna hara·
to go to a dance, lit. go dance in a nice house

čali sulat

tROUT

čali wintʰu·h
friend, lit. good person

čali yo·la

heavy snow

čaliharas

right side of one's body

čalisem

forearm; right hand

čaliwintʰu·h
good-looking

čaliwintʰuna·
to be good-looking, attractive

čaliwintʰunap'uri

beauty contest

čalit

friend

čalit biyak ya·paytu·
that white man is a friend
Čalit maⁿ bešken
you're a good person!
Čaluma
to be careful, modest, right, happy, do
something well
Čaluma' dida
sky to be clear
Lena ne'l Čaluma' su's-topit (L)
Lena and I always got along well
Čaluma' 'ih
be careful!
Čaluma' suk
he is modest
Čaluma' t'ipna's
he is smart
Čaluma' sukedá
I'm happy
Čaluma' yuŋču
shoot well!
miyo Čaluma'nt'eresken
you are right
?uwe-Čala'da
I'm comfortable
Čalus
many good ones, a "bunch" of something good
ko'nat Čalus
a bunch of wild potatoes
Čalus wint'uh'h
a bunch of good people
Čal-2, Čalita' p'uyuq
placename, a big mountain near the Salmon River trail, close to Hupa, named after a weed growing there which looks like flames at night
Čai-, Čai-~Čaial (cf. Čai-1)
to be clean, clear
pat-Čaiča
to clean out (as a spring)
Čaišlas
clean, clear
Čaluma' to clean, make clean
Čalumana' to clean oneself
Čan-, Čanat
moon
bohema Čanat
to be full moon
ku't'et čanaič to be half moon
po' čanaič new moon (lit. trans.)
čanač to be (a) moonlight (night)
čapeb tock
baqip čapeleh red tick
no'p čapeleh gray deer tick
po'm čapeleh ground tick
te'di čapeleh red tick
čekə·ya  to cut up many dry salmon; (P) to take many salmon out from baking
dawin čikalas  with the front split off
čel-₁, čelma (P)  to stripe (obsolete)
čel-₂, čeluway (?)  vest
čel-, čilal  to be a rip, split in cloth
čan-čelčuna  to tear off one's skin
čele·ya  lots of cloth to be torn
čan-čelčuč'uča  to tear off one's skin with the teeth
se-čele·ya  to be several rips in cloth
čep-, čipa  to hit, whip, throw, cut
čepečpa  to hit two sticks together
p'a·l čephida  we got hit
pomin čepilma·  to knock down
pomin čepna·  to throw oneself to the ground
čepna·s kalay  placename, lit. hitting oneself gap (a mountain on the divide when one comes up from Good's Mountain on the way from Shasta County to Trinity County. The custom was for Indians to hit themselves with a stick when coming or going over that mountain. The origin of this custom is unknown.)
se-čepp'ure  to slap each other, to battle
čepu·s  paddle whittled out and used by people to spank children (these people were hired to do the spanking because Wintu parents never spanked their own children; a woman would spank the girls, a man the boys)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alutiiq Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ḵan-čepe</td>
<td>throw it away!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ṭołe'lapat-čepek'a</td>
<td>to split open from the top, as lightning does to a tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-čepeil</td>
<td>to throw back and forth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-čepeilp'ure</td>
<td>to slap each other, to battle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-čepeña</td>
<td>to wiggle, move around</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-čepeña· biyabe'm</td>
<td>he's still alive (of an old person), lit. he's still moving around</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ḵ'uses se-čepeña·</td>
<td>fish to flop around</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ṭol-čepeña·</td>
<td>to throw oneself up in the air (as the myth. rolling head)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ḵ'oyooq nis čiipa ṭisuk</td>
<td>he hit me on the head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waydal (nomdal, nodal, puydal)čiipa</td>
<td>to throw north (west, south, east)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>puytl čiipa</td>
<td>to throw something over something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ṭol-čiipa</td>
<td>to throw in(to)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ė'es</td>
<td>heart area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ė'es kuya'da</td>
<td>my heart is aching, bothering me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ė'espaq</td>
<td>collarbone</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ėet-, Ėetmay</td>
<td>little toe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ėey-, Ėeyta</td>
<td>fall salmon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ėeya (Engl)</td>
<td>chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ėid-₁, Ėida·</td>
<td>to tan a hide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ėid-₂, Ėidal</td>
<td>to separate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ėidalp'ure</td>
<td>people to separate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ėih-, Ėihel (cf. Ėiq-)</td>
<td>to be dried up (as food or a dead animal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ėikin (Engl)</td>
<td>chicken</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
čikin łuh  chicken egg
čikin qewel  hen house
čil-₁, čileq  man to be angry, mad, mean; anger
čileqa-k nis  he got mad at me
čileqes  fighter, lit. one who is angry
čileqma-  to make a man angry
čileqpaqma-  man to be or get mad at himself
čileqpaqp'ure  to make each other mad
čil-₂, čiločilot  baby fence lizard (?)
čiit  pine sp. (Pinus sabiniana)
čiit-, čiit-  to hit on the head
čiileto- (Engl + -to-)  chimney
či-m-, či-mil  five-fingered fern
čiin-, čine-  to take, catch, lightning to strike
čine- buha hari-lak  he was abducted, lit. taken and taken away
p'o-qtam čine-  man to copulate, lit. take a woman
čine- we'e-  come and get it!
čine- wirak  he has come to get it
čine-da si'wi  I received a letter
činikuda  I want (to take) it
činitopi  sheriff, lit. one who takes, catches
činu  take it!
činu war paqat  get it for me!
činuma-  to cause to take
'elewed činumina  I missed (it), lit. didn't take (it)
činuma-  to help oneself to something
činup'ure to commit adultery, lit. take each other
činuwen I'll take it, let me take it
čip-, čipi night, dark
čipi k'iw blackcaps (berry sp.), raspberries, lit. night berries
čipi sas moon, lit. night sun
čipi wenema to get to be midnight
čipikele'1 all night long
čipu't when it got evening, dark
čipu'ta getting evening, dark
čipiwenem midnight
čipiwenem luhe' kinte' I heard it rain in the middle of the night
čiq-, čiqel (cf. ših-) to be dried out, drained of water
čiqča to drink up
čiqelma to drain
čiqema to be dried out, drained of water
čir-1, čire' to have diarrhea
čir-2, čirčahas mountain chipmunk, golden-mantle, golden-mantled ground squirrel (was eaten by the Wintu)
čir-3, čiri'ka to get scared, shocked, frightened, be horrified
čiri'kuma' to frighten, scare
ma'um čiri'kuna's (L) Scared-of-your-own-ears, name given to one of his children by Coyote
či'r meat, flesh, lean (of meat)
ko'ča či'r bacon, ham, lit. hog meat
či'r we'ias salt meat
či·rus~či·rh~či·s
suckerfish, a type of spirit

či·rut
suckerfish sp. or carp

no·pči·r
venison, deer meat

či·t-, či·twiri·q
swallow (bird)

čiy-, čiye-
to call

ciyamena`
to owe something to someone

ciyamena da pesa
I owe him money

boy ciyamena da
I owe him a lot

heket nis ciye·nt`e·
I heard someone call me

-čo·d-, ʔel-čo·di
male proper name (meaning unknown)

čok-

čoki
near, close

čoki biyak
near, close

čoki nis bo·s ʔiye ʔibe
it's close by

me·m čoki
I live nearby

čokiha
river bank

čokihap'ure
to be near, nearer, approach

čokiha čokiha wira
to approach each other

sani čokihas
to come nearer and nearer

čokih·n bohp'ure
November, lit. days catching up (i.e. getting

čokuma
short?)

čuka`
to live near each other

-čol-, se-čolka
to catch up with someone

col

to catch up with, approach

col

to stagger

ʔew yo·čo·lbe·m
to be cooked, done, ready

ʔelewbint e·čo·lmina
this is done!

h it is not (quite) done

32
čo·lma· to get something done, cooked, ready
čo·los that which is cooked, being cooked
čom-, čuma· to hide (tr.)
čoma hide it!
čomkomuna· many to hide themselves, to play hide and seek
čomuna· to make someone hide something
čomuna· to hide (intr.), avoid someone
pomín čomuna· to hide oneself down under something
čomuna· we·? let's hide!
čom-, čuna to dance
čoni·l to dance with something (as with scalps in the scalp dance)
čomma· to make someone dance
tiduma· ?isuk ko·m čomma·wira they made music for all of them to dance
čonos (g) dance
čonos qewel dancehouse (lit. trans.)
wint' u·n čonos čonoskuda I like to dance the Indian dances
čonot (p) dance
čonp'ure several to dance
čuna k'ete·man to dance separately
čunawida I'm going to dance
čunčuna many to dance
čo·q polo, young tree
čo·q baqı a group of young trees
čo·q tu·lewq young pine branch
čo·qbe·s waqat Readings Creek
Ču·-, ču·čuh  
mother, mom

Čuč-, čuča  
to tie with a rope, tie up a horse

piletam čoču  
tie the two together!

sukuyum čočo lešin  
tie the dog in the shade!

čočuma·  
to lead by a rope, tie with a rope

čočuna·  
to tie oneself

č'e·kin čuča  
to tie a rope

čud-, čuday  
bird scalp

č'ura·t čuday  
red-headed woodpecker scalp

ču·d-, ču·diča  
to be lucky

ču·dičada  
I'm lucky

čuh-, čuha·m  
limestone

čul-, čul·la  
to be black

čulí·k (see also wi·t)  
mountain plover?

čul·lada  
I have a bruise, lit. I'm black

čulu·li  
black, being black

čulí·li son  
placename, lit. black rock (because black iron rock is found there)

qo·l čulu·li  
proper name of a male chief, lit. black mouth

čulu·li wint h·u·h  
black person

čulu·lit boheh č'ilčišt  
crow, lit. black big bird

čulu·luma·  
to blacken

čulu·luna·  
to blacken oneself

čulul  
Western meadowlark

čuł (ččul-?)  
brown towhee

čup-1, čupal  
to be jammed in, stuck
čup-2, čupe  to wade, ford a river
čupi-1 to wade with someone, help someone wade
čuple  let's wade!
čupma- to make someone wade
ken-čupe to step into (as a trap or dirt)
pat-čupe to get out of the water after wading
'el-čupe to wade in(to)
čur-, čure'smi- tree alder, cottonwood tree
čure's t'a-rak mushroom sp. growing under tree alder or
cottonwood (Fomes ?)
čut-, čutupa to be thick
čutupama to make something thick (as a wall)
čuw-1, čufe- to cure deer meat, make meat
λ'o-ma buha čuwe- to butcher, lit. kill and make meat
čuwe's cured deer meat, jerky deer meat
čuw-2, čuweči wild celery (the roots are dried and smoked
and made into medicinal tea)
č'a- blackbird
č'ač'at common blackbird, cowbird (has white eyes and
čulu-či č'ač'at picks ticks off cows and horses)
λ'ul č'ač'at redwinged blackbird, lit. lake bird

35
č'ah-, č'ahay
č'ahay k'ulaw
č'ak-, č'aka-
č'akč'akuna-
č'akč'akp'ure
č'aku
č'ale'le's ni honda č'aku-mina
seum č'akup'ure buha hara-
č'aul-, č'ala
č'el-č'aluma
č'el-č'alumap'ure
č'an-
č'an-kuya-da
č'ani
č'anin t'ama
bu-tin č'anin t'amunwil
č'anin t'ilika
č'anin wikel
tumum č'anin wina
č'anint'ung
č'aninwana biya
č'ansaem
kinša· č'anto'n
č'ant'ung
č'an-2, č'an-
č'ap-, -č'apa
to place in the indicated place or direction
nomti č'apa
to put on the other side, over, west
(ʔo·le·l) panti č'apa
to move (high) up
pomin č'apa
to put down on, set the table
puyti č'apa
to put on the other side, over, east
ken-č'apa
to put in(to)
boy ken-č'apa ʔisuk
he loaded a lot of things on the wagon to
take with him
kuyu·rums·sto·nun
harmawira
se-č'apa
to scatter around
xun-č'apa
to put together
yel-č'apa
to put back
ʔel-č'apastopi
storeroom, lit. putting in used for
ʔel-č'apas pulu·q
purse, lit. putting in basket
ʔol-č'apa
to put up
č'aq-, č'aqa· (cf. -č'a·q-)
to hang (tr.)
č'aqa· wint'um₅₄₃₅
h·
to hang a person
č'aquherken
you might get hung!
se-č'aqa
to hang things all over, around
ʔel-č'aqa
to hang in(to), inside
ʔol-č'aqa
to hang up
ʔol-č'aqʔaq
to hang up a lot (as meat)
(tu-)č'aquna·
to hang something on oneself
(ʔol-)č'aquna·
to hang oneself
-č'a·q-, ʔol-č'a·qa (cf.
č'aq-)
to decorate, lit. to hang up (a lot ?)
č'ar-₁, č'araw  
valley, field, pasture, prairie, flat place

č'araw lučit  
hawkmoth, sphinxmoth

h' o·h č'araw hire·be·m  
the grass is on fire

č'araw ṣoṣi  
lit. flatland charm (myth.)

č'arawah  
Coyote, lit. one who is in the fields

č'arawah po'ilišah  
American or common goldfinch, lit. little coyote (they are called little coyotes because there are so many of them and because there is a myth in which they are Coyote's children)

č'arawin ba·  
to graze, lit. eat in the pasture

č'aru·q  
grass, clover, greens, lawn

č'aru·q č'araw  
grassy flat

te·dabe· č'aru·q  
the grass is drying up, lit. turning red

č'aru·qa  
to be unripe, be green, be yellow, be blue

č'aru·qi(t)  
(that which is) unripe, green, yellow, blue

čulu·li č'aru·qi  
blue, lit. black green

č'aru·quma·  
to make green

č'ar-₂, č'araq mem  
placename, lit. ?-water

č'a·r-, č'a·ra  
to squeak

č'at-₁, č'atawil(a)  
to faint

č'atwilak  
he, she, they fainted

č'at-₂, č'atu·s  
star; porcupine; green poisoned arrowhead (called "star" because it is visible even at night)

č'atu·s dile  
to be a shooting-star

sani č'atu·s  
moon or star visible by day, lit. day star
kenwani Ɂ'atu·s  
Ɂ'atu·sa  
loloquit Ɂ'atu·s  
Ɂ'a·w-, Ɂ'a·wa  
Ɂ'ilčiiɁ Ɂ'a·wa-binte·  
Ɂ'a·wawida  
Ɂ'awč'awa  
Ɂ'a·wi  
Ɂ'a·wi Ɂ'ilčiiɁ~Ɂ'ilčii  
Ɂ'a·wi  
Ɂ'a·witopit  
Ɂ'a·visa (P)  
Ɂ'a·wule·s p'ina·da  
Ɂ'ay·1, Ɂ'aya·s  
Ɂ'ay·2, Ɂ'ayi·(k)~Ɂ'ayk  
-Ɂ'ed-, Ɂ'ol-Ɂ'edikta  
Ɂ'ek- (cf. Ɂ'e·k-, sek-),  
Ɂ'ekey  
čulu·li Ɂ'ekey  
č'aruqi Ɂ'ekey  
k'uwili Ɂ'ekey  
me'm Ɂ'ekey  
evening star  
the stars to be out  
Big Dipper, lit. seven stars  
to sing  
the birds are singing (I hear)  
I'm going to sing  
many to sing  
song  
mockingbird  
singer  
to be chock-full of song  
I can't sing  
board  
scrubjay  
to jump up (as a grasshopper)  
body hair, fur, moss  
moss sp. on trees, lit. black hair  
moss sp. on trees, lit. green hair (it is cooked 
together with deer brains and then the 
deer hide is washed in it to make it soft)  
eyebrows  
lit. water hair, the mossy stuff growing in 
stagnant water, fed to typhor patients 
by shaman. Also the word for the hair of 
a person or horse which when thrown in
water is believed to come to life and move around like a worm.

mi' č'ekey
tree moss
qo'l č'ekey
beard, mustache, whiskers, lit. mouth hair
son č'ekey
moss sp. growing on rocks
tum č'ekey
beard, mustache, whiskers, lit. face hair
č'ekeya
to be fuzzy, be bearded
boy č'ekeya
to have bushy fur
ko'm č'ekeyana· tum
to let oneself grow a bread, lit. to make one's face all hairy
č'ekeyas
donkey, lit. fuzzy one
tum č'ekeyas
one who is bearded
pat-č'ekeyas
hair sticking out
č'e·k- (cf. č'ek-)
č'e·k (also se·k)
root
č'e·k(us)
rope, carrying strap, bowstring
č'iri·ki č'e·k
string, lit. narrow rope
č'e·k ileles
winding (of) a rope
t'amu·s č'e·k
shoestring.
č'e·kin iarču
catch it with a rope!
q'otisama č'e·kuken
don't tie it (too) tight!
č'e·kuma·
to tie
wenemk'odi č'e·kuma·
to button up, lit. tie a shirt
č'el
cheek
č'el, tumč'el
eyelashes
tumč'elto·n xun-nikča
to close a dead person's eyes
č'en-, č'enduk
little mountain snowbird; junco?
č'En-, č'ina-

to defecate

č'eni(s)
faeces outside of body

č'eni's holoq
anus

č'eni's k'ipči
tumbling bug (a bug which rolls animal faeces on the ground to dry them)

č'eni's no-p
deer caught too close to one's house, lit. faeces deer

č'eni's qewel
toilet, lit. faeces house

č'enis se-t'iki
fertilizer, lit. faeces poured around

č'ina- hara-da
I have to go to the toilet

č'ina's
faeces inside the body

č'ina's paqama
to have constipation

č'ep-
bad, old

č'ep-č'uhe
to cheat in gambling

bo-skuda qewel č'epem-to-nin
I like to live in the old house

č'epet
old (of a person, animal, or object), old and sickly or pitiful

č'epkala
to be bad, worthless, false, negative in any way

le'nda č'epkala
lit. yesterday was bad, a euphemism meaning "yesterday my relative has died"

č'i-r č'epkalabe-
the meat is bad, spoiled

č'epkalama-
to cause to be bad

č'epkalana-
to make oneself look ugly

č'epkal.(p)
enemy, a particular bad one

č'epqes
several bad ones
I have bad children

to gossip, curse

to abuse

to be reckless, misbehave

old and sickly man; grandfather

old and sickly woman, little old lady; grandmother

sand

to be sandy

to get oneself sandy

itch

ticklish, itchy, itching (all over)

to be itching (all over)

I'm ticklish, I'm itching

to be ticklish, cause to itch, itch

to itch in one place

to rattle

I hear a rattlesnake rattling

"locust bug", cicada (Cicadidae), lit. rattler

"summer locust bug", lit. sunshine rattler

(used to refer to a cicada in a song)

to be braided

braids

to braid one's hair

rufous-sided towhee; catbird, a bird with red eyes which was not eaten, also called

"heaven bird"; sound made by that bird;
the name of a chief who was killed at
the Bridge Gulch massacre

č'ew-3, č'ewi·l (cf. č'uw-)
  shoulder
č'ewi·l paq
  shoulderblade, collarbone
č'Ew-, č'iwa·
  to open pods or peas
se-č'ewča
  to open a sack
č'eweleleha (P)
  many pods or peas to open
č'e·w-, č'e·w
  speech
č'e·wa
  to make a speech (as a chief), preach
daw-č'e·wa
  to preach "up in front", lit. front speak
daw-č'e·wis
  sermon
-č'ey-
  pull
se-č'eyča
  to lengthen, pull apart
'ol-č'eyča
  to pull up one end of something
se-č'eyuma·
  to pull apart
tum se-č'eyuna·
  to make faces, lit. lengthen or pull apart
  one's face
č'ib-, č'iba·~č'ibe·
  to scrape or scratch with a knife-type instrument
  (as a hide), whittle out a stick
(cf. -č'i·b-)
č'ibwilna·
  to hatch
č'ibel
  to be scratched; (P) to be a long cloud in the
  sky (planed smooth or knife-shaped)
č'ibi·ya
  to whittle
č'ipču·
  untipped arrow
ken-č'iba
  to scrape something down into something
-č'i·b-, ken-č'i·ba (cf. č'ib-)
  to shave bark
č'ic-, č'ica~č'iče- to be sharp-pointed
č'iče(-)s being sharp-pointed, arrow
č'ičuma~č'ičema to sharpen a point
č'ič-, see č'it-
č'id-, č'iday tiny flowers which look like sunflowers (the Indians boiled the head and ate it just as it began to put out blooms)
-č'id-, to moy se-č'idama to part hair
č'ik blue oak acorn (Q. douglasii)
č'ikmi- blue oak
č'i(-)k-, č'i(-)kluli wild azaleas
č'i·k-, č'i·kba·s robin, lit. berries eater
č'il-1 bird
č'ilčiš (p) bird
č'ilčilusa to be full of birds, be a lot of birds
č'ile yellowhammer
č'ile č'ile ~ sound made by yellowhammer
taktaktakč'tak č'ile
č'ile makus~č'il tewči yellowhammer feather headdress
č'il-2, č'ilo·wa to be blue
č'ilo·wama· to make blue
č'ilo·was that which is blue, the blue one, being blue mole (on body)
č'il-3, č'il'thek to be full of moles
č'il'thekusa č'il-4, č'il (g), č'iš (p) brown bear
č'ilčonos bear dance
č'ilum čiri·kumahida I got scared by the bear
ku't'et č'iř, bear cub
č'isumi'l (č'ilsumi'l), chinkapin nuts, lit. bear hazelnuts (bears eat them unripe)
č'isumi'limi', chinkapin tree
č'il-či, sas č'ile, to be the dark of the moon
č'iš-č'iš-č'iš, sprinkle
č'ili, to sprinkle
č'ili-ra, to splash, sprinkle, spatter (intr.)
č'ili-ruma, to spatter, cause to splash
č'ili-upaq, to sprinkle with something
č'ol-č'ili-ra, to splash when jumping into the water
č'imi-
č'imiča, to bat one's eyelids
č'imič'imača, to blink continuously
č'imič'imeq, to move the eyes
č'ime-qa, to close one's eyes, have one's eyes closed, be asleep (especially of children)
č'imi-ra, to blink (fast or repeatedly)
tum č'imičus, eyelashes
xun-č'imiča, to close both eyes
xun-č'ime'qa, to close, shut one's eyes
(?el-)č'imiqta, to wink at someone
č'i'm-, č'i-maku's, flower sp. (azalea or mountain lily ?)
č'ip-č'ipas, small, little
bi-čala-č'ipa, it got a little better
ku't'eh č'ipal, little
č'ip-2, č'ipčus  arrow (especially the shaft)
č'ipčus were  get me the arrow!
yupča č'ipču-n  to shoot with an arrow
č'ı-p-, č'ı-pna-  to be striped
č'ı-pna-s  stripe, being stripped
č'ı-pna-s se-wirabe'  it's striped horizontally
č'ı-q-, č'ı-qa  to wring out, squeeze, move the cloth up and
down when washing
se-č'ı-qa  to wash (tr.)
č'ı-r-, č'ıri'ka  to be slim, slender, skinny, narrow
ku-t'eh č'iri'ki  narrow, lit. small slim
-č'ır-, ʔol-č'ıraw  bristle
č'it- (cf. č'iw-3)  press, tight
č'ıca (q'apna-)  to catch with a lasso
č'itama~č'itema-  to tie (as a package)
(ʔel-č'ıtamen'a-  to be tight (of clothing), tie oneself
p ōyoq č'ıtemen'a-s  headband
tei č'ıtamen'a-s  belt
ʔel-č'ıtamen'a-s  girdle
č'ıtamenama-  to make someone tighten something on himself
č'ıtč'ıtama  many to be tied
č'ıtč'ıtamp'ure  many to be tied together
č'itel  to be tied tight
doki č'itel  to choke to death, lit. throat to be tied tight
k'etewin č'itewilp'ure  to tie many together all in one
č'itik  wart
č'itikas  pimple
č'itikč'itika to have a lot of pimples
č'itikč'itikas pimples, pockmarks, boils
č'itikč'itika č'ühaha ilo' the pimples are breaking out watery, lit. are flowing
č'itikč'itikusa to be full of pimples
č'itikusa to be full of warts
č'iti'ya raindrops to begin to fall
xun-č'iča to tighten
xun-č'itema to tie up tight
?el-č'itemepaq to tie something up for someone
?el-č'itel to be cramped, be stuck
xelit ?el-č'itelbohanh to the door is stuck
semum ?el-č'itewil to handcuff
č'iw-1 (cf. č'im-)
xelit nis č'iwé'iwqama the fly made my eyelid twitch
?el-č'iwča to wink at someone
č'iw-2, č'iwil (g), č'iwil (p) fence lizard (Sceloporus)
č'iwil č'iwil type of basket design, lit. lizards lizards
č'iwil xipat larkspur, lit. lizard dress
č'iw-3, č'iwilq (cf. č'it-) to pinch (tr.)
pe-hinya č'iwíqante something is pinching me
č'iwíqana to pinch oneself
xun-č'iwíq to squeeze
č'iy-, č'iye to squash
č'iye da I squashed it up
č'iyel one to be squashed
č'iyi'ya to be all squashed up
č'ob-1, č'uba
č'obuma
č'obuna
pomin č'obuma
č'obo'ya
me'm č'uba'k
?el-qewel yo' č'uba' ?ile

c'ob-2 (P)
č'obo'ya (P)
č'op(1)~č'opo
p'oyoq č'opča
č'a'q č'opcuna~č'upana
sonoč'opi
č'upa~č'upča

c'od-, č'odo'qa (also
č'ono'qa ?)
tamoy č'odo'qas~tamoy
č'odo'qi

c'od-1, č'uda' (cf. č'ob-1)
č'odo'ya

c'od-2
č'odi'qa
č'odo'ya (P)
č'oh-, č'uha
me'm č'ohi çuma kirke

c'ohi'ha

to leak, drip, seep out
to drip, cause to drip
one's blood to drip
one's blood to drip on the ground
to be dripping in many places
the water is dripping
the house is leaking!

peel
face to peel in many places
scalp, skin, hide, shell
to scalp
rattlesnake to shed skin
gills, lit. nose hide
to strip or peel bark
to be kinky
kinky hair
to be dripping in many places
to be dripping in many places
to be rough
many to be chapped
to flow
the riverbed has dried out, lit. the water flow has dried out
to be drunk
č'ohi·laskoyit
č'ohö·ra
č'ohuma·
me·m č'ohuma·
ba·s č'ohumama·
-č'uha
ku·t'eh č'uha·be·
me·m k'etevin č'uha·
sono č'uha·da
ken-č'uha
me·m ken-č'uha
noč'ahi
nor-č'uha
me·m pat-č'ohi
pat-č'uha
wayne·l č'uha
zan-č'ohuwil
?ol-č'uha
č'ok-, č'uka·
č'okitopip'eh
č'okuma·
lol č'uka·
qo·l pari č'uka·be·
č'ol-, č'olč'ol (g),
č'olč'olč'ol (p)
č'olč'olč'olč'ol

drinker, drunkard
little water to run
to turn on the water
to irrigate
to water the garden
to flow in the indicated direction
there is a small leak
streams to run together
my nose is running
to be downstream
to be a waterfall
placename, Pony Ranch, Van Matre Ranch
to flow downstream
mouth of a river
to overflow, drain out
to be upstream
to (be) wash(ed) away
to be upstream, lit. trans.
to chew, chew the cud
toothless, lit. chewing used for without
to cause to chew
to chew tobacco
he's chewing with his mouth full
mountain quail
sound made by mountain quail
č'On-, č'una

to kick

kaluma·?ih hosum t'amuma·kila, č'onherken

be careful when you shoe a horse; it might kick you

mayi·n (son) č'onken

don't stub your toe (on a rock)!

č'omp'ure

to kick each other

puyti č'una

to kick something over something

č'unč'una

many to kick

pat-č'una

to kick out

yel-č'una

(horse) to kick backwards

č'op-, č'opči

pack

qoqči č'opči

Natural Bridge, placename (a cold wet cave; lit. "hide pack" because in a myth someone carried a hide pack and it got stuck between the rocks there)

č'op-, see č'Ob-2

č'Op-, č'upa· (cf. č'ut-)

to peel; clean corn

č'opuma·
to make someone peel something

č'opo·ya

face to peel in many places

č'op-, č'oq-

to say ts' ts', a term of endearment

č'oqč' o·qa
to fondle

č'oq-, see č'oq-

č'or-, č'oro·r

fins and backbone of fish

č'Or- (P)
skin nuts

č'oro·ya (P)

many to be skinned

č'o·r (P) (cf. č'Or-)
to open nuts

č'o·ra

to hull, open nuts, (P) burrs to open

50
č'ot-, č'otos
paqas č'otos
q'iluna· č'otos
č'otos xe·ri·n pantise-
t'ikupaq
č'otos xe·ta
č'otosa
č'oyn-, č'oyi·las (cf. č'Oh-)
č'ub-, č'ubema (cf. č'u·b-1)
č'u·b-1, č'u·p (cf. č'ub-)
č'upč'ubukus ~č'u·p-
č'u·bukus
č'u·ba
ma·t č'u·bapo
č'u·bas
č'u·basp'eh
č'u·p boh
č'u·p boh waqat
buli č'u·p
č'u·p h p'uyuq
tu-č'u·bas
way-lučič'u·bas (L)
č'u·b-2, tum č'u·bi

bread
hard bread
to put butter on bread, lit. to paint bread
to bread meat, lit. spread it with bread flower
to cut bread
to make bread, mix bread dough
drunk
to get a sliver
sharp point, awl, needle (made from little bone of deer foot)
istriped chipmunk (not eaten)
to be sharp-pointed
cocked ears, lit. ears sharp-pointed little
that which is sharp-pointed
something dull, lit. sharp-pointed without
placename, a little peak toward Salt Creek with a little lake on top and a lookout, lit.
needle deerlick

Philpot Creek
Bully Choop Mountains
Plummer's Peak
corner (as of a table)
North Hummingbird Peak, myth. placename
male proper name, lit. eyes squinting
č'ud-₁, č'udeh  white-footed mouse, fieldmouse, rat
h p'uyuq č'udeh  mountain mouse
č'udehum  x'ača·  to trap mice between two rocks
č'ud-₂, č'uduk (cf. č'en-+) yellow-bellied sapsucker
č'u·h-, č'u·he  to gamble, play handgame, play cards
č'u·heda  lapčawirabi·da  I am going to win the game
č'u·her  when gambling
č'u·hus  (the) gambling, gambler
č'u·hustopiš  player, gambler
bohem č'u·hus  handgame
č'u·k-, č'u·ka  to howl
č'ul-₁, č'ulaq  wild lilac
č'ul-₂ (cf. č'u·l-) liquid to spill accidentally
č'u·la  to spill liquid
č'u·lama·  to make someone spill liquid
č'u·lel  liquid to spill, be spilled
me·m č'u·lelak  the water spilled
ku·nqes č'u·leš (p) (cf. minnows
č'u·š-)
tu-č'u·la  to dump out liquid
pat-č'u·lama·  to make someone dump out liquid
č'u·l-₁, č'u·la (cf. č'u·l-₂) to pour liquid in a certain spot
pomin č'u·la  to pour something down
ko·m č'u·lupaq  to pour liquid all over, in many places
ken-č'u·la  to pour liquid on something
k'olomin parl me·m ken-
č'u·lu  pour in a cupful of water!

52
pat-č'u·la
se-č'u·lupaq
to pour out liquids
to splash liquid around
to bury
to bury in or cover with hot ashes so as to cook it
to bury (in the ground)
graveyard, lit. burying used for ground

to be lame, be crippled, be limping, have arthritis, have rheumatism
to cause to be lame
crippler, one who is limping or lame
to be walking with a limp
to urinate
not to be able to control bladder
urine
January, lit. urine freezer
bladder, lit. urine bag
yerba buena, lit. deer urine grass (it is made into a tea which is good for ulcers)
a little red ant sp. which urinates on people
hole dug by panther to urinate into
tree or other object used by male dog to urinate on
to sprout, plants to grow, to teethe
to be thorny
to cause to sprout, grow plants
kiss, smack
to smack one's lips
to suck one's own blood

53
?el-č'upča
?el-č'upči
pur ?el-č'upčuheresken
?el-č'upčup'ure
č'u·p, see č'u·b-
č'uq-₁, č'uqa· (cf. č'uq-₃)
k'o·m č'uqa·
tole č'uqa·da
č'uq-₂, č'uqe
č'uqana·
č'uqe ?ise·da mis
wile č'uqew
č'uqna· ?isuk
č'uqp'ure
č'uqstopit ku·raweresum
č'uqut
č'uq-₃, č'uqel (cf. č'u·q-)
(cf. č'uq-₁)
ke·n-č'uqel
č'uq-₃, č'uqma·
č'u·q, č'u·qa (cf. č'uq-₃)
č'u·q(i)
ke·n-č'u·qa
č'ur-₁, č'ura·t

to kiss
kiss
you might be kissed by him!
to kiss each other
to be stiff, be paralyzed, have cramps, be numb, be dead and dry (as a tree)
to be (totally) paralyzed
I have cramps in my legs
to help
to help oneself
I helped you
volunteer to help!
he wants me to help him
to help each other
midwife, lit. helper for one who is going to give birth
help me!
liquid (esp. blood) to stop running and dry up
water to recede
to be stingy
to sip, dip (esp. manzanita cider with a deertail dipper)
manzanita cider
water to recede
California woodpecker, acorn woodpecker, small red-headed woodpecker
54
č'ura·t č'ura·t č'ura·t
sound made by woodpecker when putting an acorn into a tree
č'ur-2, č'ure·
to spawn
č'ur-3, č'uruč'urut ~ č'u·r-
č'urut
field cricket (Gryllus)
č'u·r-, see č'ur-3
č'us-, č'uses
white fish
cč'uses č'ol-waqat hara·be·
to be full of white fish
č'usessa
the fish are running up the creek
cč'us-, see č'u·t₁-
to be full of white fish, to be a lot of white fish
č'u·s
wood, stick, club, log
boy č'u·s
a pile of wood
k'ulu·l č'u·s
yew wood, lit. bow wood
ton č'u·s
willow stick
holoq hapitopi č'u·s
digging stick
č'u·sin hokepta
game of jumping with a stick; to jump (across water) with a stick
č'u·skudu·t (folk-etymol-
gogy from č'u·tkudu·t,
see č'u·t₁-)
great horned owl
č'Ot-, č'uta (P)
to undo
č'ot (P)
undo!
č'otos (P)
undoing
č'ut-(cf. č'Op-)
to clean corn
č'uta·
xan-č'utawil  to slip something off over someone's head
č'ut-, see č'u·t-₁
č'u·t-₁, č'u(·)tkudu·t  great horned owl
(also č'u·skudu·t, see  
č'u·s; also called  
hí·n'āwa̱h, see hi·n-₂)
č'u·t-₂, č'u·tlakas  chunk of meat
č'u·w-, č'uwi·lpaq (cf. č'ew-₃)  back part of shoulder bone
č'uy-₁, č'uye·  to suck with the lips
xun-č'uyuna·  to suck in
xun-č'uyu·qa  to suck out
'el-č'uyu·qa  to suck in out of something
xun-č'uyu·quina·  to suck one's own blood
ku·t'e'hama xun-č'uyu·qu  take a sip!
č'uy-₂
č'uy  eel
tu-č'uye·qa  to stretch out, straighten one's legs

-d₄₁  locational and temporal suffix, from, of
honda  (for) a long time
hima·da  a little while ago
lenda·da  in olden times, long ago
lendadabe·s wintʰu·h  old-time Indians
le·nda  yesterday

56
wayda
-d\textsubscript{a} \text{from the north}
-bala\textsubscript{da} I lied
-dilma\textsubscript{da} I dropped it
-sukuyum k'ilepda I'm afraid of the dog
-p'ele k'\text{ive}\cdot\text{da} we are sweating
-d\textsubscript{a} \text{intensive}
-bohda many to be sitting
-hida very, too
-dač-, dača\text{ to mend, patch}
-qewel dača\text{ to patch a house}
-dači patch, clay
-dah say! exclamation
-dak-, dakis (P)(obsolete) girl, woman
-\text{dal} \sim -\text{da} \cdot l (cf. -\text{da} \text{l}) locational suffix, to the, in the direction of
-nomda\cdot l to the west
-noda\cdot l to the south
-puyda\cdot l to the east
-wayda\cdot l to the north
-dal-, dalas leaf
dalas dalas type of basket design, lit. leaf leaf
dalas dildile leaves to fall
\text{?uyu} \cdot l dalas grape leaves
dalasa to be full of leaves
dam\textsubscript{1}, dampaq to soak (tr.)
damupaq to pour water on acorn flour
dam\textsubscript{2}, dama to throw or pour non-liquid material in the indicated direction
nomi dama to throw on the right or west side
pomin dama to throw down
puyti dama to throw on the left or east side
wayti dami (also called wayti t'ami) easterlily, fawn lily (Erythronium), lit. thrown north (because they grow on the shady side of the hill)
pat-dama to throw out
pat-damuma' to make someone throw something out
xun-dama to throw in(to) or together with
'el-dama to throw in
'ol-dama to throw upwards
dan-, danal to hate, dislike
danalas hate, hatred
boy bima·be· danalas he is full of hatred
danalasa to be full of hatred
danalheres hated one, person one dislikes
danalna' to hate oneself
danalp'ure to hate each other, several to hate
daq- burn, scorch
daqal to be burned, be scorched
daqalas fever
daqalas limel to have tuberculosis, lit. to be burning sick
daqalas (luli) flower sp. (Delphinium nudicaule)
wint'um daqalas placename, on Red Hill, lit. person burned (because once some Indians were hunting deer there and made a fire which got out of control and burned one of them)
daqalda I have a temperature
semum daqalda
I burned my hand

daqawol ~ daqol
sunburn

daqa·ya
many to get burned

daqča
to be hot

daqča-bint h e·
it's hot (I feel), I feel hot

daqčada
I have a fever, I'm hot

daqči mem
whiskey, lit. hot water

daqčuma·
to heat up (tr.)

daw₁
fat meat, as off the ribs of deer

ə'araw daw
lit. grass fat, when the snow has partly melted away so the remains look like spots in the shape of fat deer ribs; also the name of a place near East Fork

?ebe hi daw, bawer daw
here's the fat, eat it!

daw₂
front

daw-č'e·wa
to preach ("up in front")

dawina
to give to eat, put food before someone

daw-lo·yos
front apron

daw-xa·yat
white spot on front of neck of animals

sem-daw
palm, lit. hand front

?ol-dawa
face up

?ol-dawa biya
to lie on the back, face up

?ol-dawa dile
to fall on the back

?ol-dawdawa
many to lie on their backs

?ol-dawuma·
to turn something up or to the upright position

day-, day₁
salmon flour (powdered dried salmon, eaten with acorn soup)
dEb- (cf. tE-p-)

depča  to gut, take entrails out

dibiliša  to turn (around, intr.)

č'anin dibilištuma'  to cause to tip over to one side

se-depča  to turn inside out

se-depčuna'  to turn inside out

?ol-depča  to turn inside out and put up

?ol-dibiš  to jerk (as a bridge)

dE-k-

dekča  step, climb

dekča  to press (with the foot)

semum deki'lna'  to step on one's hand

mayum deki'lp'ure  to step on each other's feet

dekma  to climb, step on, tree (a hunted animal)

be'di dekmeken  don't step on it!

-dekna'  to step in the indicated direction

pyuti dekna'  to step over to the left side

dekna's  many steps

dika  to climb

kenti dika  to climb down

pyuti dika  to climb over to the left side

ken-dekna'  to step down

pomin dika  to climb down

se-dika  to climb around

se-deknaviš  to rock a baby in one's arms

yel-dekna'  to step backwards

?el-dekna's  stirrup

?ol-dekdekna's  ladder, stairs, steps
?ol-dekna' to step up
?ol-dika to climb up
del-, deleq plate
dep-, depel to be happy
depdepel many to be happy
depelba'k ni pur weret I'm always happy to see him
depelma' to cause to be happy
depelp'ure to make each other happy
depe(l)wil to be happy with someone
-dep-, see -dEb-
-di hortative suffix, let, may
daqčudi let it get hot! may it get hot!
hardi let him go! may he go!
hima' ?ukan 'ele-dî I hope it doesn't rain tomorrow!
luhemina

xan-?ih ?usa hosopadi take some out so it may get lighter!

\(\text{di}\cdot(h)\) exclamation of surprise, hm!

\(\text{did-}\) light

dida' to light up (as lightning)
didal to be daylight
didalma' to make it daylight (myth.)
se-didalata when daybreak came
di'h kidney
di'h, see di'
dil-, dile to fall, alight
dildile many to fall, fall (as ashes, hair, etc.)
\(\text{?uyu'q dile ?ile'\) a star fell just now, there was a shooting star
tepín dile to be behind
xilit nis dile sem ?ole·l the fly landed on my hand
dile ?isuk he, she, it fell, alighted
dileda I fell (off, down)
dilli·l to alight with someone or something
?ole·l dilisto·t the one who had alighted above
dilma· to drop something, cause to fall, dig deeper
dilma·da I dropped it
k'il-dile to hail
wi'n, k'il-dilek look, it's hailing!
paq nis pat-dilente\(^h\) my bone has come out (lit. fallen out) of its joint (I feel)
tep-dile to remain, woman to be widowed
tep-dilis me'm Widow Spring (married Wintu never drank its water)
xun-dilina\(^h\) to arrive on a horse
p'oyoq ko·m tamoy xan-
dildile kire· he became bald, lit. all his hair fell off his head
xan-dilma· to lose one's relatives (i.e., one's relatives to die)
yo·la-dile to snow
?el-dile to bump, lit. fall in
tumi·n nis pe·h ?el-
dilente\(^h\) something got, fell into my eye (I feel)
dir-, dirča to roll up (tr.)
direwil to wrap someone up
xun-dirča to roll something up or together, fold (tr.)
dis- (cf. -di·t-)(also pis-)

disel

diselma·
dise·

-di·t- (cf. dis-)

pat-di·t

ţan-di·t

semi·n ţan-di·t

ţan-di·tna·
tum ţan-di·tna·s

tum ţan-di·tna·stopi

ţan-di·tp'ure
doţ- , duča·
doči bukul
doči bukul in t'ikupaq
dočiha

doĉu (p'o·h)
doĉuma·(či·r)
panti duča· č'u·s

p'o-h ʔel-doĉu
doκ-, doki(t) (cf. toq-)
doki kuya·
doki p'iča
doki p'owča
doki·n havčuna·s

čok-
pomin dokča

to be faded
to cause to fade, to take the color off
to wipe off, wipe dry

wipe
to wipe out
to wipe off, dust off
to wipe off with the finger
to wipe oneself off
towel, lit. face off wiper
handkerchief, lit. face wiping off used for
to wipe something off each other
to make a fire
ashes, lit. fire making dust
to bake in the ashes (tr.)
to be full of ashes, be lots of ashes
make a fire'
to roast (meat)
to put wood on the fire
fix the fire! make more fire!
neck, throat
to have a sore throat
to strangle, grab by the throat
to have mumps
scarf, necktie

place or hide in the indicated place, put away
to cover something on the ground in order to hide
ken-dukal    to be bent in, sunk in
\^el-dok\^a    to hide in (tr.)
se-dok\^una    to press something against one's body so as to hide it
\^el-duka     to hide several things by putting them inside something
\^el-dukama    to put something away into something
\^el-dukamena   to carry something hidden (as in one's clothes)
d\^a\^k\-, do\^ka (P)   to be breathless, to faint
d\^ol\-, dula\-
\^t awin doli   male proper name (Grace MacKibben's father's cousin), lit. left hand wrapper, became Towendolly
doli\^ka     to be slimy
\^e\'e\'k duia\-
xun-dolu     roll it up!
yendolos (yel-?)   long braided hair, Chinese
xun-dula     to wind
\^xan-dula    to unwind
\^el-doluwil   to wrap up (as in a blanket)
\^ol-dolit     tied up (as hair)
don\-, donos    headlouse
donosa     to be full of headlouse
dop\-, dopit    counter in handgame, the sticks in the middle which can be won
dOp\-, dupa\-
\^dopdopu\^ure   to saw
\^dopitop\~ dopu\~s many to saw
saw

64
doq-₁, doqitisto'-t (L)
(k'doqit?isto'-t)
old thing! (form of addressing Coyote used by his granddaughters when angry)
doq-₂, doqos
obsidian (for arrowpoints, spearheads, knives), arrow, bullet; bulletin bug
čulu'li doqos
blueish-black flint point
č'aru'qi doqos
green flint point
doqos doqos
type of basket design
doqos lila'-m
are you making an arrow point?
te'di doqos
red flint point
ya'paytu'- doqos
supernaturally dangerous obsidian or arrowheads
doqosa
to be full of bullets or arrows
do's
jigger, chigger (bug)
dOy-, duya'
to give
doy-kuya'
to offer, want to give
doyi'sa
to be generous
doyunama'
to tame, lit. make it give itself
doyuna'
to be tame, lit. give itself; to give a gift to oneself
doyup'ure
to give to each other
doyu'-t
give it to me!
čali duya'
to give a gift, lit. give something nice
pomin duya'
to give something to someone below
puytì duya'
to give something to someone on one's left
duya'-?isuk nis boy
he gave me more
pat-duya'
to hand out
yel-doyu'-t
give it back to me!
du'b-, du'bit
wild potato sp. (Perideridia?)
du·bit ki·li
Red Mountain, Dubakella Mountain, lit. wild
potatoes? (rich?)
du·bit ki·li waqat
Dubakella Creek
dum-, dumča
to bathe (intr.), take a bath
dumči
bath
dumčitopí
bathtub
dumčuma·hida
I was made to bathe
dumčuna·
to bathe (tr.)
dumduumča
many to bathe
du(·)m
edible greens sp., ginseng? Angelica?

-e
indicative ending and derivational suffix
-forming stem I
-e₂
pronominal derivational suffix
-e₁
indicative ending and derivational suffix
-forming stem I
-e₂
pronominal derivational suffix
-e₂, -we·/V-
first person dual hortative
ba·s M'itaq hare·
let's go cook!
?elowe· harmina
let's not go!
-e·₁ (cf. ṣel·-, ṣel)
directional suffix, toward, in
kele·₁
far

waytí nome·₁
up the hill to the northwest
xune·lti
on this side
?ole·₁
(up) above
-h-
hokina
ku't'eha
sedeha
wi'taha
had-
hestar hada'
hadi ni heke'n yala' kire
hadi ye'
hadi
hak-, hakiča
hakičas
hal-1
hala
?el-halapta
hal-2
pe'h halasen
hala
ham-1 (cf. haw-, hay-2)
no'l̓ti hami'li
buli hami'lit
(way-, no-)hami'la
to be like (often intensifying)
to approach, be nearer
to become smaller
to be like Coyote, silly, promiscuous, etc.
to mature
expression of wonder
what for?
I wonder where I left it
listen! say, listen!
husband! (exclamation only)
to get busy doing something
willing person
to whistle
to whisper something to someone
what the hell!
exclamation of disgust
circle, round
male proper name (Grace MacKibben's grandfather), became Nolton
striped racer snake (Masticophis lateralis)
(named after the circle it makes around its prey)
to whirl (around) (to the north, south)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ham-2, hamowah</th>
<th>bumblebee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ham-3, hamu·xči (kalay)</td>
<td>Drinkwater Ranch, name of a field in Hayfork Valley on the Hyampom road where the Wintu had a footrace in which they were not allowed to breathe. They would go hammmm... while running to keep from breathing and ran about three quarters of a mile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ha·ma (Engl)</td>
<td>hammer, to hammer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>han, see har-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>han-1, si· hana·ču·s po·inavi si·hana·stopi</td>
<td>to pick one's teeth toothpick, lit. stick little teeth picking used for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>han-2, handokmet~ ha·ndopmet</td>
<td>kingsnake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hanasa (Engl or Sp)</td>
<td>to harness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hanasatopi</td>
<td>harness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ha·n-, see han-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hap-, hapa·</td>
<td>to dig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>po·m hapa·</td>
<td>to excavate, lit. dig ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>holoq pite·rum hapa·be·</td>
<td>they are digging a hole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hapi</td>
<td>digging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>holoq hapitopi ču·s</td>
<td>digging stick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hapuma·</td>
<td>to make someone dig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?ol-hapa (also ?ol-hipa)</td>
<td>to dig up the ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ha·p-, ha·pah</td>
<td>father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ha·pahum yoruna·</td>
<td>to work for one's father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>haq-, haqam</td>
<td>elbow, ankle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

68
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>har-, hara-</td>
<td>1. to go, move away from the speaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. auxiliary verb denoting the progressive aspect, while, during</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hale's mi</td>
<td>you'd better go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>han</td>
<td>I'm going, let me go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>han yo' way</td>
<td>I'm going north, let me go north</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mi har</td>
<td>(you) go!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h't'o-ma har</td>
<td>go straight ahead!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>witila har</td>
<td>hurry up and go!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yoqunaw har</td>
<td>go and wash yourself!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'una har</td>
<td>get away!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-hara</td>
<td>from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bohema hara-</td>
<td>to grow up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ho'sum pantila's hara-</td>
<td>to ride a horse, lit. horse sitting on top go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kenti hara-</td>
<td>to sink, go down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wine hara-</td>
<td>to go and see, visit someone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h'yle't'un hara-</td>
<td>to be menstruating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'ole'l hara-</td>
<td>to rise high, lit. go up above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yeme'r pa'le'l hara-be</td>
<td>the road is forked, lit. goes two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'una' hara'da</td>
<td>good-bye! lit. I'm going now</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>haras</td>
<td>track(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paten haras</td>
<td>panther tracks(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hardi</td>
<td>let him go! may he go!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hare-</td>
<td>let's go (dual)! let's ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>č'u's k'upa hare-</td>
<td>let's (go) chop wood!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>har(a)hara-</td>
<td>many to go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tuwa harharaha</td>
<td>let's all move on!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

69
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>harharil</td>
<td>many to go or walk with something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hari’l</td>
<td>to take (along), lit. go with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?ewat hari’l</td>
<td>take this one!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ha(r)le</td>
<td>let’s go!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harma(•)</td>
<td>to take (away), deliver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harmawirabi•da</td>
<td>I’m going to take it (away)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ti’nis harma</td>
<td>to take a message</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?ole’l harma</td>
<td>to chant, lit. cause to go up above (i.e. to heaven)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harmema•</td>
<td>to make someone take something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harpaq</td>
<td>to go over to someone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hekehara</td>
<td>from where? from somewhere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ke’n-hara•</td>
<td>to go down, sun or moon to set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>may-harma</td>
<td>to trail, track, lit. feet take</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pat-har</td>
<td>go out! get out!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-hari’l</td>
<td>to go among people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yan-hara•</td>
<td>to get oneself loose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?el-hara•</td>
<td>to enter, go in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ku’t’eha hara•</td>
<td>to become smaller, lit. go smaller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ha•s–</td>
<td>yawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ha•sma</td>
<td>to keep on yawning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ha•smap’ure</td>
<td>to yawn at each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ha•smina•</td>
<td>to yawn, sigh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ha•smenama•</td>
<td>to cause to yawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ha•t</td>
<td>lamprey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>how– (cf. ham–₁, hay–₂)</td>
<td>round, circle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hawa•</td>
<td>to wind, roll up a string</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
hawal
string to be wound, rolled up
hawa-la(paq)
to curl in (as a snake does to a lizard)
hawčuna-
to put around the neck, snake to lay itself around its prey
doki·n hawčuna·s
scarf, necktie
hawi·la
to go round and round
k'aysama· hawi·luma·
to make something go round fast
se-hawa
to drag something around
xun-hawa
to wind rope between fingers and elbow
ha·w
fox
ha·w čine·re·
the fox must have caught it
ha·w ha·w
sound made by fox in the evening
te·di ha·w
red fox (lit. trans.)
way·ha·w
red fox, lit. north fox
'ũwe·ha·w
common gray fox
hay-1, haya-
to study, look at, concentrate, read, watch closely
si·wi haya·
to go to school, read a letter, lit. study writing
hayhayna·
to like, love
čala·su· hayhayna·da
he, she is nice, I like him, her
'elewda nis hayhaynamina
I don't like you
hayhayna·r wine hara·da
I go to see him, her because I like him, her;
I court her
'elebe· hayhayp'urma·na
they don't like each other
pape·l haytopi
newspaper, lit. paper used for reading
boloqtuma· hayu
read silently!
q'otisama hayu read aloud!
hayupaq to read to someone
hayuma· to make someone read
(see-)hayu·qa to follow tracks, hunt, look around for something
hay-₂, haya·la (cf. haw-,
ham₁)
hay'a·luma· to go round and round
hay'a·lunama· to cause to go round and round, turn around (as a wheel)
hay-₃, haya·ni
clover sp. growing in flats (it grows thick and has tiny pinkish flowers in bunches and sharp leaves. It's cooked or eaten raw when tender.)

hE- (see hek-, hen-, hes-, he·s-, hew-, hi, his₂)
interrogative-demonstrative root
heb-, hebuqus crippled
č'an-lurur hebuqus one leg crippled
hek-₁, hekhekla trot-trot
hek-₂ (cf. hE-)
heke hara·m where are you going?
heke·n where, somewhere, where? anywhere
ničay 'e·win heke·n sukere· my nephew must be somewhere here
heker whose? someone's
heker ?iye ?ibewi· whose is it?
heket who, someone, anyone, who?
heket nis čiye·ntʰ e· I heard someone call me
heket ?isuki· who is he?

72
wine hare· heket biya‘el let's go see who it is!
heketo·t anyone, someone
heket h'os (cf. †o·s) some places
hekeN’oqos which one, which one?
hekewana hara· ’isuki· in which direction did he go?
hek-3, hekewali Pacific giant salamander (Dicamptodon?)
he·l-, he·l ḥ’itaq to overhaul, fix over
hen- (cf. hE-)
henuh war what will he do?!
’elewda henuhmina I don't care
’elew pe·h henuhmina there's nothing wrong with . . .
henule·s what, if
wile t’ihi·tu henule·s ask him if he wants to go!
harmina
wile tintin henule·s go talk to him and see what he says
ti·mmina
henuma· • hen’uma· how?
henuma· bohema suki· how big is he?
henuma· boy yewčam how much have you gathered?
henuma· kele·l ’ibewi· how far is it?
henuni how? somehow
henuni bohema suki· how big is he?
henuni ḥ’itaq ’isa· how did he do that?
henus how
henus ’iwi·ya not to know how, not to know (what one is doing)
henoqti (hE- + †Oq-) (g) what kind of
henoqti ’im what kind of berry?

73
henoqtin (p obj)  what kind of
henoqtit (p)  what kind of
henoqtit qa čalíwint’u’h was he good or bad looking?
qa č’epkaž
hEn-, hina (cf. he’n-)
me’m hen to arrive, come in, come home
qewe’n hení’il(a) may the water be (lit. arrive) high!
po’pum ?elew ?ibe’ henmina to take something home
?ele’puke’ ?isuk henmina he hasn’t arrived yet
he just barely made it (i.e. he just barely got
here on time)
henpaq
me’m hina to visit, come to see
to be high water, be a flood
k’ilepma’ me’m hina ?ile’, the water is getting awfully high, we are going to
be washed away
p’e-le ʔan-č’ohuwilwida
hinahina two to arrive, two to come home
hininha many to arrive, many to come home
pat-hina to come or go up the hill, come out on top;
placename: Platina
tu-hina to meet someone
ʔukin tu-henp’ureboh let’s meet there.’
po’soni ʔos-hina ?ile’ it’s foggy today, lit. today the fog has come in
he’n-, he’na (cf. hEn-)
to stretch hands
puytí he’na’ to stretch over to the left
semi’n he’na’ to shake hands
se-he’na’ to make gestures with the hands
piletam se-he’na’ to open both arms
tu-he’na’ to reach out
'el-he·na· to stretch one's arms in, reach in
'el-he·nas (finger)ring
semi'n 'el-he·nas bracelet, ring, wristwatch
'ol-he·na· to stretch up one's arms
hEp- hit
'el-hepča to bump into something once
p'oyoq 'el-hepčuna· to bump one's head
'el-hepčup'ure to bump into each other
'el-hephepča to bump into something repeatedly, to hammer
'el-hephepčuna· to bump one's head repeatedly
pulu·q 'el-hepuherestopit drum
soni'n pomin hipa to hit something against a rock
'el-hipa to knock or hit something repeatedly
pat 'ol-hipa hare· ba·s let's go outside and dig up the ground to put in a garden!
tepuma·le
her-, heruna· to paddle, row
herheruna· many to paddle, row
heruna·s paddle, oar
-hEr- passive suffix
c'ilun čiri·kumahida I got scared by the bear
sukuyun čiri·kumaheresken you got scared by the dog
p'u·iherestopit flute, lit. used for being blown
'eyhira to get or be bitten by an animal
hes- (cf. hE-) how?
hesta what's the matter with you?
hesta 'ibiye·m
hestabint'eri· net kip- how would it be if I rolled down the hill?
kipčit
hestam (suken)  how are you?
hestam limelam  are you sick?
hestant'eri-  what's happening? what did you see?

what did they tell you?

hestapuke'm  could you?
hestar  why? what for?

hestar  \*itaq \*lsc'  why did he do it?
hesti'n  sometimes, someday, some other time, once in a while

hestitani  someday
hestit  how? what (like)?

hestit \*iye-bewi'  what sort of person is he, she?

wile winow har hestit  go see how he, she is!
suke\*el

hestule' mi wermina  are you going to come?

hestit  sometimes

hestitut  som times in the evening and sometimes in the morning

hestitu ni hara\*ba\*k  I go there sometimes

he's- (cf. he-), he'sin  when, (not) any more

he\*sin hara\* \*ise'  when did he leave?

he\*sin nis mi se-t\*iravele  when are you going to visit me?

he\*sin \*itaq kilae'el  when did he do it?
k\*iye\*hara\*da bint\*hida  I can't do much any more because I'm getting old

he\*sin pe\*h henule\*sp'ina'  (over) again, more, (not) any more

hew- (cf. he-), hewehi  to tell something over again

hewehi leweqa

76
hewehi tl' n
hewehi X'itaq 'isuk?
?e^wda hewehi wi^mmina
hFW- hiwe
poni^n hiwe
pat-hiwe
se-hewuma
xun-hiwe
xan-hiwe
wint hu'h xun-hiwe k'ete'm
poni'n bohma^wira
bohem q'oyos X'itaqwira-
bi'da boyum Wuha'm
?el-hiwle
?ol-hiwe
?ol-hiwit (L)
-heys-, see -yeh-
hi (cf. hE-)
pube hi hara'
hibaqi
hibaqi hare`
hida
hida ho^n'eni'n
hida kelabe`
hida q'aysabe^ tepin dileda
?elebinte'h hida daq'umina
hida wine
to repeat
he did it again
I don't see him any more
to herd, drive, round up
to drive down
to chase out, drive out
to chase after someone
to drive together, round up
to drive away, chase away
to establish a reservation, lit. to round up
Indians to make them live in one place
I'm going to build a big fence to put lots of cattle in
to drive up (the hill)
Lee Barnes' Indian name, lit. one who herds up
-demonstrative
there he goes!
maybe
maybe we should go? let's go?
very, too
not very long ago, just recently
it's too long, it's very long
he's walking too fast, I'm getting behind
it's lukewarm, not very hot
to stare, lit. look too (much)
hipopil next summer, in a year
hisamito·n the next day
hito·n in on the day after the next; at the same place
hiṣaydanihata when the next fall came
hiʔan again, too, also, conjunction
hiʔel again
hiʔuni again, too, (more of) the same
ni hiʔuni I did it
hid-, see -hEr-, hi
hi·hi a curse
hik-

hika·ya to stand
hika·ya čaluma·tʰo·ma to stand up nice and straight
hika·yasuker boy ti·n after standing up he talked a lot
k’etewin hikča to pile into one pile
hikčama to gather up (the pieces)
hikhikaya several to be standing
ken-hika·ya to stop, lit. stand down
bukul ken-hiku put dirt in it!
xeli pat-hika·yasu· he’s standing outside the door
ʔol-hika·ya to stand up
ʔol-hika·yuma· to make someone stand up
ʔol-hike to pile up
bukul boy ʔol-hiki a big heap of dirt
hil-₁, hila·yuna· to spread (as straw), air to spread, spirit to spread air
hil-₂, hile· to cut (as ferns)
him-1, hima
hima-da
hima-hum kenwani
himaʔukin
ho(ʔ)n-hima

him-2
pomin himča
tu-himča

him-3, non-himilah
hiʔm-, hiʔma
poʔm hiʔmaharanteʔ
hiʔmipoma

hiʔn-1, hiʔnпom

hiʔn-2, hiʔnwaʔ (p), hiʔn-way (g) (see also ʔuʔ-t-1)
hiʔnway suда.

hir-, hire·
leʔnda pʔuyuʔto· hire·
ʔisuk
miʔ hire·
tum hire·

p’oʔh ʔaʔraw hire·be·m
hire·da
peʔh hire·k
hiruma·
hirunama·
hiruna·

the next day, tomorrow
a little while ago
tomorrow evening, the next evening
day before yesterday, day after tomorrow
(this) morning, in the morning
to mow down (i.e. kill in war)
to knock over and sweep away (as a storm does)
pine marten, pine beaver
place to be lonesome and quiet, be deserted
the world is getting deserted
nobody is around
Lamoine
great horned owl
big snow flakes to fall, lit. pick owl feathers
to burn, be on fire
yesterday there was a fire in the mountains
the tree caught fire, the tree is on fire
to blush, lit. face burn
the grass is on fire
I got burned
something caught fire
to burn (tr.)
to make someone burn himself
to burn oneself
-hir-, see -hEr-

his₁, hisče·

to dance the Hisi dance, dancing back and forth in a line

hisi

Hisi dance

his₂ (cf. hE-)

hisampopil

a few years

hisa·m

how much, how often, how many?

hisa·m bima·m ~ hisa·m

how many do you have?

sukmam

hisa·m hara·-bewi· sas

what time is it?

hisa·m sani

some days

hisa·mpom pomisim suke·m

how old are you?

hisa·mpom hara· ?ise· h

how often did he go there?

hisa·mpom yupečant·e·

I heard several shots

hisa·mt'e (g), -t'et (p)

just a few, just a bit

hisa·t (p)

how many?

hisa·t suki·

how many are there?

hisa·t ?isto·t

some of them (pejorative)

hi·s-, hi·sae·l et

salamander

ho·

yes, okay

-ho-, -hom (g), -hon (p gen.), -hot (p)

only, just, but

depelhom su·s ko·min

he was but happy all the time

ho·nhom

long ago

nihot

I, me, only I, only me (emphatic)

-hoh-, ken-hohća

to get together for singing, dancing, or talking
hok-

hokelhokela to hop
hokelta to jump from standing
hokeltuma 'isuk nis he made me jump
yoho'met panti hokelta frog to jump up
hoke'ta to jump from standing (as in a jumping contest)
hokepta to jump along with short jumps
hokepta hekeX'oqos kele'l to jump to see which one can go farthest (a game)
hara'wira

hokhokelta many to jump
hokhokelwilna' horse to trot
hoko'ra to trot
pat-hokelta to escape, lit. jump out
tu-hokelta to jump along (as on one leg)
?ol-hokhokelta to bounce

hol-1, holol sun or moon to shine
holol 'ile' the sun is coming up
hololan'te' the sun is out (I can feel it)
hololbe' the sun is shining
čanač hololbe' the moon is shining
hololin biya to sun oneself, lit. lie in the sun
hololto' pat-har go out in the sunshine!
ken-holołata late in the evening
?el-holol beam of sunlight

hol-2
holhol hole
holholog throat, windpipe
holhologq holes
holholoqto'n ?el-ni:k stop up all the holes!

81
holoq
meˑm holoq
qoˑl holoq
holoqa(maˑ)
holoquinaˑ
ken-holoq
ken-holoqmaˑ
hol-₃ (cf. hoˑl-), holow
bihe holow
hol-₄, holowa
holowi qwel
hol-₅
paʃi holholmaˑn (L)
-hol-, see -hoˑl-
hoˑl-, hoˑla, (cf. hol-₃)
hoˑlamiˑ
-hoˑl- ~ -hol-
memhoˑ(‧)lmet
yohoˑla
yohoˑlmet
ʔol-yohoˑla
hol-ˑ, se-huˑia
holmaˑ
siˑ se-huˑiabeˑ
homˑm, huˑm ~ hoˑm (cf. huˑl)
huˑma
Xidiˑrumaleso huˑma
hole, cave, mine, tunnel
water hole
throat, lit. mouth hole
to make a hole
to make a hole in oneself
pothole
to deepen (a hole)
pipe
to smoke a pipe
to scare, haunt
haunted house
roll?
at Pounded-rolls-down, myth. placename
tobacco pipe
tree ash, lit. tobacco pipe tree
watersnake
to have pimplies
frog, toad; (D) pulsing anterior fontanelle of
an infant
to have goose-pimples
tooth to be loose
to loosen a tooth
a tooth is loose
fat, grease
to be fat, greasy, make fat or greasy
before frying grease it!
hu·mus  fat
humqiristo·n (L)  at Where-fat-was-dragged, myth. placename
hon- ~ hon-
ho·n already, soon, formerly
hon·bes already
ho·nčipi old (of things)
ho(·)nda already . . . at midnight
ho(·)nda buha long ago, (for) a long time
to outlive
ho(·)nda xi·na to oversleep
ho(·)n-hima· (this) (early) morning
ho·npom ancient
ho·nsani early in the day
ho·nsani čipa·n early in the evening
ho·n?ukin long ago
hon-, see hon-
hor-, hura· to be left over, remain
horito· left-overs
horuna· to leave something for oneself
piyat'em horuna· she left for herself . . .
piyoken hura· to be left all by oneself
čahu·ra to be spoiled (of old grease)
piyor̄i(h) Western ring-necked snake (Diadophis), lit. he
(t) is left behind alone (because in a myth
his whole family died)
yel-horuma· to break, destroy
yel-hura ~ yel-hure to outgrow, be spoiled, broken
yel-hura šala to be spoiled and stinking
po·m yel-hura to be an earthquake, lit. earth to destroy
hos-, hosopa
hosopadi
hosopama·
ho·s (Engl)
q'oti·sabe· ho·s ?ule·s
?uni
wayken ho·s
ho·sum hayhayna·be·
ho·sun ba·n
ho·spital (Engl)
hot-, hotoy
č'eri norel hotoy (L)
hotoy hara·wira ?ibi·da
hotoy ?eli
hotoy ?ilawih
hote·l (Engl)

-hoy-
wayken-hoyokta
dxun-hoyokta
xan-hoyokta
?ol-hoyohoyokta
hoyo·y hoyo·y ...
hu·
-hub- (cf. hu·b-, hul-)
pat-hubu (DL)

- to be light in weight
- may it get lighter!
- cause to be lighter
- horse
- he's as strong as a horse
- a team of horses (< wagon horses)
- he likes horses
- stable for horses (< horse barn)
- hospital
- woods; basin
- South Beach, myth. placename
- I'm going out into the woods
- tigerlily, redwood lily (Lilium pardalinum),
  lit. woods lily (if young people pick it
  they go mad. Some shamans picked but
  did not eat it.)
- lit. children of the woods, myth. beings
- hotel
- to sneak in
- to sneak up on
- to sneak away
- to go on tiptoe
- sound made by Coyote crying
- sound made by wolf
- swarm out!

84
pat-hubu'ra  to swarm out (as insects)

hu'b-₁, hu'bit (cf. -hub-)  yellowjacket

hu'b-₂, hu'bi  honey of bumblebee
       hu'bi č'op  bumblebee hive, lit. honey shell

hu'd-, hu'des  pine pitch

huhu'  sound made by mourning dove

hu'hi  exclamation, well!

hu'h  exclamation, well!
       hu'h una- ḥan-pumu-mču  form of ending a myth

(DL)

huk-, hukayah  name of a famous female Wintu shaman (while
doctoring she once discovered a disease
across the river behind a rock. She waded
across the high water in a trance and
killed it.)

hul-₁, yayin hulu-ta (cf. -hub-)  to swarm out and gather around someone or
       -hub-  something (as insects)

hul-₂, nomel hulilek  California mountain kingsnake (Lampropeltis
                           zonata)

hul-₃, hulhula  to roll (intr., as a log or person)

hu'1 (cf. h0'm)  fat (of a person)
       hu'la  to plow, cultivate, lit. make fat
       'una- hu'la hara’da  I'm going to plow now
       hu'lus  one who is fat, a fat person
       hu'lmča-  to cause to be fat

hum-, see h0'm

humčit, see k'al-
hu·n

hu·nun ?eli

redwood lily (if you pick too many you go crazy)

hu·p-, hu·pus

war, war dance, talking about war, war song

hu·pus čonos

war dance, scalp dance

hu·r-

hu·rma

to be full

hurmema·

to fill (tr.)

qo·l hurmes pat-Λ'uqa·

to spit out a mouthful of something

?el-hurili·ma·

to get something full (as a fishnet)

-hu·r-, see h0r-

hu·s

hu·s ?uni-bint'ε.

turkey vulture, turkey buzzard

hu·sun me·m

it sounds like a buzzard

placename, Wells Mountain, lit. buzzard water or
spring, Hoosimbim

hut-, hute·

to warm oneself

hute· ?ibi·da

I warmed myself

hutup'ure

to warm each other

se-hute

to warm oneself

-huw-, se-huwa

to swim or move around (as a fish)

huy-₁, huye·

to save, hoard, pack

huye· k'opito·nin

to pack into a basket

huyenä·

to pack on one's back

ho·sum huyenama·

to load a horse, lit. make it pack itself

huy-₂, huyu·ka

to (blow a) whistle

huyhuyuk

many to whistle

huyu·ka ?ule·s ?unint'ε.

it sounds like a whistle

huyu·kit

myth. male proper name, lit. one who whistles
huyukta  
to whistle once

hutuktupaq  
to whistle at someone

huyu'kupaq  
to whistle at someone several times or continuously

huyk (DL)  
Nighthawk (?)

ḥwa· (DL)  
meaningless charm word

-i

nominal suffix, derivational suffix forming stem III

če'ki  
pitch

χa'yi  
white

-i·, -wi·/V_  
interrogative suffix

χ'otos p'e·l bemewi·  
do we still have bread?

heket ṭisuki·  
who is he?

heket ṭibewi·  
who's that?

-i·l, -wil/V_  
together, with

hika'yuwilma·  
to make someone stand with someone else

wini·lpaq'  
to watch, spy on

nequwil  
to find someone

h ṭaqwilna·  
to swing on a swing

bu·t'ìn ṭulewilna·  
to cross in a boat

hari·l  
to take, lit. go with

-in  
locative-instrumental suffix

če'kin ḟarču  
catch it with a rope!

ko·min xi·naskuyabé·  
he wants to sleep all the time

87
q'aya· k'ete·min t'ole  to walk on one leg
qo·lin ?el-ìiìe  to put in the mouth

-k, -ìk/ì_  complete suffix
siselak  the light went off
č'ilčit t'iwak  the bird flew off

-ka, see kOy-
kad-, kada-  to pick up the pieces
ka·h (Engl)  car
kak-, kaka-  to crawl, creep
kakuma-  to cause to crawl, cause to creep

cal-
kala·n k'uda  to walk among people or in a crowd
-kala·n  among
baqikala·n  in the midst of brush
kalay  gap; among

wintÌ_Ì·n kalay hara·  to walk among people or in a crowd
way-bulim kalay  Mt. Shasta, lit. north mountain gap
ma·tkalay  placename, lit. ear gap
kalayt'un  among
kalay-ìiìna·  to be mixed up, mixed with, be among
way-kalal ~ way-kalay  level ground on top of a mountain
(panti ìoq)
way-kalay  northern gap of mountains
yep' o·kalay
  Hayfork Mountain, lit. ?-gap

-kan-
  straddle

pom'in kančuna·
  to put one's legs down

se-kana
  to straddle something

se-kanana·
  to lie with one's legs apart

se-kančuna·
  to spread one's legs, to straddle something, throw one's legs apart

xun-kančuna·
  to put one's legs back together

'?ol-kančuna·
  to put one's legs up

kær·nluh (Engl)
  candle

kær·nluhum sayu
  light a candle!

kaw (Engl)
  cow

pliya kawum pantiša·skoyit
  he's a cowboy, lit. likes to ride on cows

biyak

kawun ba'n
  stable for cows (cow barn)

kaw-, kawi
  big acorn basket

-kaw-, nom-kawal
  to begin to get daylight

saniha nom-kawalasin
  at daybreak

kay-, kaya·
  to be ashamed of oneself, be bashful

kaya·da mis
  I'm ashamed of you

kayuma·
  to make someone ashamed of himself

kayuwilda mat č'eptin-
  I'm ashamed of your gossiping

hēnt'eresken

-ke-, -ket (p), -ken (g)
  optative, maybe

  (cf. -ke·, -kēl-, ken-, -kil-)

-ke-, see -kēl-

-ke· (cf. -kil-, -ke·, -kēl-, ken-)
  hearsay evidential, past tense

ken-)

89
me·m č'ohi খনাকির্কে·
tepčakilake·
keč-, (?el-)keča
pom keča
kečuma·
may-keča
ked-, kedismet (see also xεd-)
-ked-, see -kEl-
ke·h
kel·l
kela
hida kelabe·
kelama·
tamoy kelas
tamoy kelasto·t
kele·l
kele·l hara· ?isuk
kenti wine kele·l
čipi kele·l
sani kele·l
tuwa kele·l
pom kele·la
kele·lin yupči mute
?ise·da
kelt'an
pom honda kelt'an
patkeles

the riverbed has dried out (I hear)
they came into being (I heard, am told)
to catch
to get someone down by tripping him (as when struggling)
to cause to catch
to trip (tr.)
skunkbug
exclamation, gee!
long
to be long or tall
it's too long
to lengthen
long hair
hippie, long-haired person
long (ago), far, long ways
he went far away
to look down deep
all night long
all day long
further out
to be far
I heard a shot far away
finally
however long it may take
jackrabbit, lit. out long one
kel₂, sepat-kelama to go through (as an arrow through one's hand)
-kEL (cf. -ke-, -ke', -kil-, ken-)
yowunakedi ma·let he may be worried about you
(< *kEl-dI)
ho'nda xi'nakirklesken you overslept I guess, you must have overslept
heket yupča-bint'e', someone's shooting, don't go, they might kill you!
be·di harken, hO·muherken
(< *kEl-n)
xi'nakirkida (< *kEl-da) I must have slept (said by Coyote when coming
back to life)
ken-, keneha ~ kinaha optative auxiliary
(cf. -ke-, -ke', -kEl-, -kil-)
kenehale's ~ kinahale's it might be
po'ila' n hara· kinahale-
ba·da may I'll go pretty soon

tiwekinama ?elew he never even looked for him
-k'en emphatic suffix
piyoken hura· left all by himself, herself
-ken, see -kEl-

ken ~ ke'n down, in
ken-bira to swallow
ken-č'uha downstream
ken-č'u·la to pour water down on
qo·l kenšala dile to fall head-first
kinša' (< *kenša') to side down
ke·nsunus placename, home of chief Tisa'sa, lit. down nest
ken-t'ama biyabe: he's lying face down
ken' un slope
ke(•)wani ~ ken-wani night time, evening
ken-waqat gully
ken-wenem down along the river
ken-?iie to put into
kenti under, below, bottom, basement
kenti holoqas bottomless basket
kentik'et chin
k'olom kenti bottom of a basket
me-m kenti bottom of the water
kentinaws petticoat
kenti pana to dismount
q'ede kenti armpit
kentit'aiaoa underwear
kenu· (Engl) canoe, boat
ke·n, see ken
-kEp-, ?ol-kipa to sift
?ol-kepke·pa to sift acorn flour
ker-1, keruma· to slaughter, hack to pieces
ker-2, keruma to finish, stop, after having . . .
keruma ma·n it's finished now, form of ending a myth
kerumada I finished, form of ending a myth
lol č'uka· kerumada limel after having chewed tobacco I got sick
kerumama· to finish up, cause to finish
?eh qewel bukit, ?elewki·someone started to build this house but never
kerumemina finished
kerumena
hestam kerumina
ker-2, kerek
kerak lo'yus
-kEy-, se-kiwa
me'm se-kewila
-kič-, 'el-kičama'
kid-, kide, -kida
sedet kidupaqbe
pomín kide
xun-kide
'el-kide
'el-kiduma
'el-kida
-kida, see -kEl-
kih-, kihkihila
ki'ha (Eng)
kik-, kike
čiši kike- kirke-m
semum kike-da
mayum kike-da, kiku-t nis
k'ahah ḷan-dildile
kiki
kiki waqat
yo'la kiki
kikiha
kikuma
to get ready
are you ready?
spider
spider web
to open with a turn (as a can)
to be a whirlpool, water to go round and round
cooking stones to get red
to peek, lurk, sneak up on
a coyote is lurking
to peek down
to peek around
to peek in, stick one's head in
to make someone peek in
to peek up
grass snake
to lock a door (< key)
to freeze, be frozen, be icy, be frosty
last night it froze
I have frostbite on my hand
my feet froze and the frozen nails fell off
ice, frost
name of a creek on the way from Hayfork to
Round Valley
snowflake
water to be frozen
to make icy, put into the refrigerator or freezer
93
kil-₁, kilah
kil-₂, kila (cf. kiš-, kel-₁)
-kil- (cf. -ke-, -ke', ken-, -kE₁-)
minelkila čala· puke·r
?iye ?ibe
kilake· (-kil- + -a +
-kel-)
kil-₁, ki·lus
siwiy ki·lus
ki·lusa
kiš-, kiša (cf. kil-₂)
kin-, see ken
kip-₁, kipča
puyti kipča
kipkipča
kent'unto·n kipkipča
hara· ?ile·
kipkipčuna·
kipulma·
kip-₂, kipa·namas (L)
kip-
pomin kipa(ma)
xun-kipama
zan-kipama
?ol-kipa
?ol-kipama
liver
to pick something long
auxiliary verb, might, if, when
it would be nice if he died
past tense auxiliary
thorn
thorny gooseberry sp., lit. thorny testicles
to be thorny
to pick greens, pick clover
to roll (tr.)
to turn or roll over
to roll many, to roll over and over
something is rolling downhill
to turn a somersault
to roll (tr.)
name given to red-headed woodpecker scalp (charm object) by the myth. hero topiwayk'ala'alte
throw
to throw down
to throw to someone
to throw away
to throw upwards
to tip over (tr.)
kir-₁, kir-₂
kirke
wirakirke: limelbe't'an
honda xi'na kirkelesken
kirkida
kiri ~ kirikirit (Engl)
kiri lunu'ra-bint 'e-
kis-, Kisil
kisila
se-kisil(a)
se-kisikisiha

kit-, kita-
pe'h kita'r dilepuke
ko-
ko'lel
ko'm (g)
ko'm k'ete'm 'ih
ko'min
ko'mpom
ko'n (gen)
ko't (p)
ko't'ilah
ko'ča (g), ko'čat (p)
ko'ča či'r

cooking to get done, get cooked
past or completive auxiliary
past auxiliary plus hearsay evidential
he came although he was sick
you overslept
I must have . . .
cat
the cat is purring (I hear)
to be rolling (as an animal)
to roll
to lie down and roll around, over and over
to roll around on the ground (as when laughing hard)
to kick accidentally
he kicked something and almost fell
all
two together
everything, outfit
get everything together!
all the time
all over, all (over) the world, everywhere, everyone
of all
everyone, all
(all) the rest (of the people)
pig, hog
bacon, ham, hogmeat

95
ko'ča qewel stable for pigs
ko'čat buya' to be a bunch of pigs
kOh-, kuha' to bang on, rattle
kohča to bang or knock once
kohor'ra rain to be banging on something
kohor'rant'h'e' I hear something banging or dropping (as rain)
kohor'uma' to cause to bang when dropping
kok-₁, kokohas (cf. kak-, xok-) turtle
kok-₂, koko'ra (?) to bounce with short bounces
kol-₁, kolok(sek) wild sunflower
kolem leni wild sunflower leaves
kol-₂, koluma trail to divide, two trails to come together
(yemer) kolo(w)p'uri where the trail divides, where two trails come together
may panti kolčupaqna' to cross one's feet lying down
may-kolča to measure tracks
kom-, komos any mammal which is shedding hair
łonoq'un komos Whispering Spring, name of a spring on Potato Creek Trail
ko'm, see ko'-
ko'n-, ko'nat little wild potato sp. (round)
ne'ñko'nat the same plant as ko'nat but without potatoes, blooms only, lit. "mother-in-law potatoes"
?oxko'nat a plant which smells like ko'nat but has roots instead of potatoes (eating it causes nose-bleeding)
ko'n, see ko'-
-kor- (cf. kul), ?ol-korihá
kosta'n (Sp)
kot-, koto'la
koto'lit
namoy koto'luma·
ko't, see ko'-
kow-
kowkowa
tel-kowkow(č)a
koy-
kuya·
-kuya
-ka
-kar(č)~ -ker
ba'ma'tker
balaskoyit
boy ba'skoyit
wintu'num ba'skoyit
bome'skuda
č'uhuskoyit
koyuma·-bint'ča·
sedet koyuma· ?ila'm
koyumos
?elevda mis lapčuma·s
koyumina
to be a little high rim
sack, bag, gunny sack
to be curly, be twisted like a pig tail
curly, that which is curly
to curl one's hair, get one's hair curled
to hammer
to knock at a door
to ache, be sick, hurt
auxiliary verb denoting the desiderative mode, try, want
(fast speech form of -kuya)
(fast speech form of -kuyar)
trying to feed someone
liar, lit. one who likes to lie
one who is greedy for food
cannibal, lit. one who likes to eat people
I need it, lit. I want to have it
 gambler
it hurts
Coyote's child got sick
cripple, hurt person
I don't want him to win

97
teţi kuya\textsuperscript{t} to have a belly-ache or any kind of stomach or bowel trouble

\textsuperscript{t}ikuna\textsuperscript{t}skoyit fighter

noyuskuya to grin, lit. try to laugh

pat-panaskan\textsuperscript{t}yar trying to free himself . . .

q'ayaskoyit thief

si\textsuperscript{t}wikoyit writer

ko\textsuperscript{t}m t'ipna\textsuperscript{t}ka nosy people, lit. want to know everything

xi\textsuperscript{t}naskuda I'm sleepy or drowsy

xun-lak\textsuperscript{t}koyit lover, lit. one who likes to hug

yečewiskoyit dreamer

pi yoruna\textsuperscript{t}skoyit biyak he's industrious, likes to work

?qočikuya to be nauseated, to belch, lit. want to vomit

?quska\textsuperscript{t}rqat the way one wanted it

ku\textsuperscript{t} (cf. ku\textsuperscript{t}r-) small, little

ku\textsuperscript{t}nqes many small or little ones

ku\textsuperscript{t}nqes č'ule\textsuperscript{t} minnows

ku\textsuperscript{t}t'eh (a) little (bit)

ku\textsuperscript{t}t'eh son pebble, lit. little rock

ku\textsuperscript{t}t'eh yupa to be cheap, cost little

ku\textsuperscript{t}t'eha (a) little (bit) (intensified)

tamo\textsuperscript{t} yu\textsuperscript{t}t'ehama to have thin hair

ku\textsuperscript{t}t'ehhamana\textsuperscript{t} to make oneself (look) small

ku\textsuperscript{t}t'et little, small, young

ku\textsuperscript{t}t'et no\textsuperscript{t} p fawn

ku\textsuperscript{t}t'et\textsuperscript{n} tiny

ku\textsuperscript{t}t'et (\textasciitilde ku\textsuperscript{t}t'et) dwarf

\textsuperscript{h}wint\textsuperscript{u}h

98
ku't'eto't
-kub-, xun-kubema
h p'o'h xun-kubema
kuk-, kukup'iwit

kuke (Engl)
či'r kukemisp'eni
kukemistopi

kul (cf. -kor-)
kuša'
kulus
me'm kulus
q'olči way-kulusin
q'ol-kulus (P)
kul-, kušruma's (cf. kuy-2)
kum-, see ku'm-
ku'm-, ku'ma
kumu'ra

ku'n-, see ku'-
kup-, kupa's
kupa's mi'
kupa's ?a'qas

kur-, kuril
č'an-kuril

the smallest one, youngest one
to surround with
to surround with fire
myth. hero or heroine which can be a wolf or
a mountain lion
to cook
raw or uncooked meat
kitchen, lit. cooking used for
rim, edge, joint
to join together
edge or rim of a basket
edge of the water, water's edge (bank-like)
up to the northern edge of the sky
horizon, lit. of the up-edge
wagon
to roar (waterfall, wings, etc.)
to make noise, waterfall to roar, stomach
to rumble
chokecherry, cherry, wild cherry
cherry bush
Barker Creek, Little Barker Creek, and
Carr Creek
ribs, side
side, lit. one side ribs

99
kur-, see ku·r-

ku·r- (cf. ku·-)  

-kur  
ku·ra  
bo·hemump'eni ku·ra  
ku·ra kilake· p'o·qtam  
pa·lem ku·ra  
panu·kum ku·ra  
kures  
kures tede·ra  
?ewa kures  
kuresa  
-kurit  
?ilawinum ?e'epqesum  
ku·rit ?ibi·da  
kur·qe·mtō·n  
-kurur  
-kurut  
matkurit  
netkur  
purkurur  
-kut'-, -kut'e  
netkut'e  
purkut'e  
kuw-, kuwa  
kuy-, kuyu·ra (cf. kul-)  

son  
to give birth, lay eggs  
to have a miscarriage  
she gave birth to a girl  
to give birth to twins  
to give birth to triplets  
semen  
a curse, lit. semen turn red!  
this (seedy) old thing here! (said about a person)  
to be full of semen, be sexy  
sons  
I have bad children, lit. I gave birth to bad children  
the little ones (obj)  
son  
child  
your sons  
my son  
his son  
nephew, niece, stepson  
my nephew, my niece, my stepson  
his, her nephew, etc.  
clover sp. with fine leaves (blooms greenish, dimmer but similar to t'ori, edible)  
to roll, go round  

100
k'ote-man kuyu-ra  many to roll or go round separately
kuyu-ruma- to go round, roll
kuyu-rumama- to cause to go round, turn
kuyu-ruma-s wheel, wagon, car, machine, anything that goes
round
kuyu-ruma'sin hara- to ride in a car or wagon
pomin kuyu-ruma- to roll on the ground
yan-kuyurtta to roll away by itself
yan-kuyurtuma- to roll away something that belongs to someone
else

-k'ac-, se-k'ac'i'ca to stir, grind
k'a'c-, k'a'ca big lily mushroom (looks like a dish, tipped
down, grows in fall)

k'ah-1, k'aha(•) wind to blow, be windy
norhara k'aha- ?ile- the wind blows from the south
k'aha q'a-qas whirlwind, lit. devil's wind
k'ahabe'm it's windy
k'aha-hint'e-pat it's windy outside (I can hear it)
k'ilepma- k'aha'nt'e- the wind is blowing awfully strong today
po'san1
čali k'aha'ra to be a (nice) breeze
k'ahi wind, air
k'ahl'nah (< k'ahi + hina) lit. wind getting here, proper name of someone
also called Wrestler (a very strong man)
bohem k'ahi
po'm k'ahi
k'ahit (p)
k'ahuma
\( \mathcal{E}a\text{'ant} \mathcal{E} \text{elewar k'ahu-mina} \)
but č'amin t'ama k'ahu't
k'ah-2, k'ahah (p)
k'ahahum lokčuhida
k'ahay (g)
hima'ukin k'ahay \( \chi t\text{'i-} \text{leba-da} \)
(may-)k'ahay
set-k'ahay
k'al-
k'alama
?ol-tepuma k'alal humčit
k'alat
\( \mathcal{L}i\cdot1 \text{k'alat} \sim \mathcal{L}i\cdot1 \text{k'alas} \)
k'a\'l-, k'a'laq (cf. q'al-)
k'a\'a (also k'a(·)s)
k'a\'al \( \mathcal{N} \text{al} \)
-k'a\'a-, ?el-k'a'alkus
-k'am-
?olk'am
?ol-k'amča
gusts of wind, gale
world wind (myth.)
Wind (myth. personified wind)
to make the wind blow
it's nice and calm
the boat was tipped over by the wind
fingernail, the quick of a nail
someone scratched me with a nail, lit. I was scratched by a nail
fingernail(s), claw(s)
tomorrow I'll cut my nails
toe nails
little finger, last finger on hand
to stare at
"spring bee" (Anthophora)
one who stares with a coal or dark eye
Grace MacKibben's mother's father's name
feathers
live oak acorn
live oak acorn shell
knife
roof of the mouth
animal to catch something in the air and swallow it
k'ar-₁, k'ara· (also q'ar-)
to scream
to squeal
to make someone scream or squeal
k'ar-₂, k'ara
to scratch, scrape
to have a scratch
to be full of scratches
to scratch oneself
k'ark'aruná·
many to scratch themselves
k'arunama·
to cause to scratch oneself
k'aruna·
to scratch oneself
k'arup'ure
to scratch each other
to mark by scratching
xan-k'ara
to scrape off (as fish scales)
scraper
k'as ~ k'a·s (also k'a₁)
live oak acorn
k'as x'al
live oak acorn shell
k'aw-₁, k'awi
bridge
to cross a bridge
to throw a bridge to the south
roof of the mouth
k'aw-₂
crack
to beat seeds
cracked rock
to crack nuts
to be cracked
crater
the ground is cracked

103
k'ay₁
k'ayiskuya
k'ayiskoyikuyar
k'ay₂, k'aysa
k'ayk'aysa
me' m k'aysa č'uha
k'aysa q'ayadi
k'aysama
k'aysas
k'aysast'o·t lapča
k'aysa's

to stay well, stay healthy
because I want him to stay well
to walk fast, do something fast, horse to gallop
many to be fast
to be rapids in the river, lit. water to flow fast
let him walk fast! may he walk fast!
to cause to walk fast
one who is fast, myth. female proper name
the fastest one wins
graysquirrel, treesquirrel, lit. a particular fast one
to make something go fast
to drive a car, lit. make it go fast
bracken fern
wasp, yellowjacket

k'eč-, k'če
-k'eč- ~ -k'e·č-, wenem-
k'e(·)č (g), wenem-
k'e(·)čit (p)

-k'e·č-, see -k'eč-
k'e₁, k'ele₁
k'e₂, k'eli
k'e₃, k'elek'ele
k'elek'ele mile·be·m
paq k'elek'ele
k'En-, k'iná
k'eni ~ k'enu's

soot, ashes
charcoal
knife
the knife is getting dull
bone knife
to sift
sifter basket, sieve
to knock against

104
k'e's  angleworm

k'et-

k'ete-  several at once, at a time
k'eteken-hoča  all to gather together
k'ete-m (g)  one, one or the other of two
k'ete-m sandey (Engl)  (for) one week, lit. one Sunday
k'etemto'nin  with the other one
k'ete-man hara-~k'ete-mahan hara-  to go in single file, go one at a time
k'ete'ma(ha)n ḡitaq  to do things one at a time
k'ete-puriwayala  it stayed dark all the time
k'etesani  (for) one day
k'etet'el  nine, lit. one in (from ten)
k'ete't (p)  one, alone, single, one or the other of two
k'ete'thot mi' puyelti po'm  there are trees only on one side
k'ete'tken  one of them (only)
k'ete'to't  the other one
ko't k'ete-wača'  all cried (together)
mí· k'ete-wayalama dile  the trees are falling northward all at once
k'etewint u·h~k'ete-wint u·n  twenty, lit. one person (number of fingers plus toes)
kentik'et  chin
-k'i-

-mik'is (p), mik'i·m (obj)  first, before the rest

k'ib-, k'ibah  lungs

k'ibawin dile  to have tuberculosis or consumption

k'ibawin dillis  one who has TB or consumption

105
k'ič-, see -k'id-

-k'id-, k'ič- (k'id- + -č-)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>k'iča</th>
<th>to make a bridge by holding out a pole</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ken-k'iča</td>
<td>to win a stick (in handgame)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-k'iča</td>
<td>to put across</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tu-k'iča</td>
<td>to make a rim or edge stand up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tu-k'ida</td>
<td>a rim or edge to stick out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tu-k'idi</td>
<td>rim, edge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xun-k'ide</td>
<td>to close up (as water in a pool) by making a rim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yel-k'iča</td>
<td>to push a rim or edge back</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?ol-k'iča</td>
<td>to make a rim or edge stand up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>č'u-s ?ol-k'iča</td>
<td>to lean a log up against</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?ol-k'ide</td>
<td>a rim or edge to point up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?ol-k'idi</td>
<td>rim or edge that points up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?olse-k'itk'iča</td>
<td>to put up sticks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k'ič-da</td>
<td>to choke gasping for breath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k'ič-ha</td>
<td>to comb, brush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k'ičhuna</td>
<td>many to comb themselves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ho-num k'ič-hu</td>
<td>brush the horse!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k'ičhunama</td>
<td>to make someone comb himself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k'ičhunap'ure</td>
<td>to comb each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tamoy k'ičhuna</td>
<td>comb your hair!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k'ičhus</td>
<td>comb, brush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k'il-1, k'il</td>
<td>hail(stone), gravel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k'il-dile</td>
<td>to hail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wi-n k'il-dilek</td>
<td>look, it's hailing!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k'il-dilewint'ê</td>
<td>it's going to hail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k'il-dilma-</td>
<td>to make it hail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

106
k'il-2, k'ilimem sa wal
k'il-3, ma tong k'ilil-la
(c.f. xil-2)
k'il-4, k'ilmi-
k'il-5, k'ilep
sukuyum k'ilepda
k'ilepma-
k'ilepma k'ahant'he-
kuya'da k'ilepma-
k'ilepma luhe-
k'ilepma p'ode-la kirke-
k'ilepma temehant'he-
k'ilepma-
k'ilep(p)'ure
k'ilk'ilepma-
boho k'ilk'ilepma-s
k'il-6, k'ilit (also xilit)
k'ililha
k'ip-, k'ipča
k'ir-, k'ira-
k'i-r
-k'is, see -k'i-
k'i-t-, k'i-tah
k'iwe-, k'iwe-
po'san pilamant'he-, k'iwe'da
k'iwe'ma-
clean pool
to have a ringing in the ear
pepperwood
fear, be afraid, be frightened
I'm afraid of the dog
to be terribly or awfully ..., be causing fear
the wind is blowing awfully strong
I am in great pain
to storm, lit. rain awfully
he got hurt bad
it's freezing cold, awfully cold
to be afraid of
to be afraid of each other
to be dangerous, endanger, be frightening
monster, lit. big frightening one
fly (n)
to be full of flies
to flip with the finger (as a rock)
to eat on, chew on
spear
newt (Teticha, salamander sp.)
to sweat
it's hot today, I'm sweating
to cause to sweat
k'ilepma· k'iw·k
k'iwk'iw
k'iwson
k'iw
čipí k'iw

to be old

to make oneself (look) old

k'iyhéčah
k'iyoč'epet ~ k'iye·č'epet
to cause to be old
to make oneself (look) old

cooking stone

k'iy-, k'iyé-

k'iyeh

k'iyemah
k'iye-nis
to cause to be old

to make oneself (look) old

k'iyená·
k'iyem'ilah
k'iyem'ilah ti'n
to make oneself (look) old

to make oneself (look) old

k'iy- (cf. k'od-), k'odumá

k'ódk'odumá
k'odumá hare· no·pum
k'odumá yí·la
me·m no·ltí yo· heket
k'odumabe·
to hunt
several to hunt
let's go hunt deer!
to send someone to hunt
someone is hunting across the river
k'odumiskoyit  
**k'odumispom ~ po-m k'odu-**  
mistopki

**k'Od-, k'uda**  
ken-k'odi

tepina k'odu, dilken
čokin k'uda
panti k'uda
puytī k'uda
pat-k'oduma
se-k'uda
wenemk'odit
yel(a)-k'uda
boh yel-k'udk'uda
ko't xun-k'odu
xun-k'uda
čan-k'uda
ko't tepin ?el-k'odu-
p'urabe
?ol-k'uda

**k'oh-** (cf. k'ah- and k'ol-),  
k'oholas

**k'oho'la**  
to go around leading each other by the hand

**k'o:h-, k'o:ham** (cf. k'u:h-)
note (as of children)

**k'ok-**
k'ok

stick
to kneel down and brace oneself so as to shoot
to lift something
flea
hooves, claw
cool, cold (weather, water)
to cool off
small basket, cup
cup, basket, bucket
to drink out of a cup
1000-legged worm
bow
bow, lit. Indian gun
bow, gun, rifle, pistol
double-barrelled shotgun
yew wood, lit. bow wood
to get strangled on a liquid
white oak acorn turned black
to clench the fist
to clench the fist
to cause to clench one's fist
to coil up
to be knock-kneed
to straighten out something that curled up when
drying
to curl up and dry
screech owl
sound made by screech owl
k'op-2, k'opi
?qo' n k'opi
k'opk'opma's~k'o'~
k'o'pma's
k'Op-, k'upa
k'upk'upa
k'opma'
k'opo'ra
k'opost'o'n
k'opp'ure
mi'yum k'upa ~ mi'yum
k'upa dlima'
mi'yum k'upadn xitelar
dile ?ile'.
?el-k'op
?el-k'upa
canonical burden basket (close twine)
basket for acorns
Rolling Head, myth. character, dangerous crazy
person turned to boast
to chop with an instrument or tool
many to chop
to chop off
to run with the tail cut in half
placename, Beemer Ranch
to chop off each other's (fingers)
to fell a tree
the tree I chopped and cut, fell
chop (into it)!
to make a mark or cut on something (as a tree),
to chop (into)

k'o'(p)-, see k'op-
-k'O's-, k'o's-
k'o'sa
wile siwinto'n k'o'suwen
se-k'usa
xun-k'o'sa
xun-k'o'sol
xun-k'usa
xan-k'usa
?el-k'usa
stir, rake
to rake
let me go and rake pine needles!
to stir or dig in a pile or heap
to rake together
to be doubled up (as when cold)
to rake together
to rake off, rake aside
to rake into, rake inside
?ol-k'usa
k'Ot-, k'uta-
yel-k'otuna-
k'Ow-, k'ua-
k'owk'owa
k'owp'ure
k'ua=k'ua-
ken-k'owča
ken-k'owčuma-
ken-k'owčus

-k'uk-, ?ol-k'ukal
k'u·h-, k'u·ha (cf. k'o·h-)
k'ul-₁, k'ulemmi-
k'ulem č'arah
k'ulem sivin
k'ul-₂, k'ula
č'ahay k'ulaw
k'ul-₃
k'uleh (p)
purun k'uleh
k'uley (g)
k'ul₁, k'uli (cf. k'u·l-)
k'uli xiča ku·t'eʔilay
k'uliha
k'ul₁, k'ul₁a (cf. k'ul₁)
k'ulu·ra hara· (L) to run presenting bare long, slim legs
k'u·i-, k'u·ka to scatter
k'u·žama· yuŋčitopi shotgun
se-k'u·ža čomuna· many to scatter and hide themselves
se-k'u·žama· to scatter (tr.)
k'um-, k'uma· to eat crunchy things intermittently
k'umk'umča several to be crunchy
k'umk'umu·ra many to eat crunchy things
drum
k'umu·ra to be crunchy

to get the hard parts out of acorn flour, sift?
k'un-, k'una·
k'ur-₁, k'ure·
k'ur-₂ (cf. ku·r-),
k'uritaʔilah (little) boy!
ye·k'uritaʔilah (little) boy!
k'ur-₃, toni k'ura to shape willow bark into a toy boat
-k'us-, teži se-k'usí·la to have contractions (childbirth)
-k'ut (cf. ku·-, k'ut-) younger sister
la(·)y k'ut younger brother
leyk'ut
k'ut-, k'ute·(h), -k'ute male cross-cousin (woman speaking)
(cf. ku·-, -k'ut)
k'uw-, (tum) k'uwí·l eyelids, eyelashes, eyebrows
k'uwí·l č'ekey eyebrows
k'uw-₂, k'uwa·l riffle pike (fish sp.)
-1 (cf. lel)
ne·l
p'e·l
lad-, ladet
lah-, (se-)lahuma
ya·paytu·lahumepaqat
nite·rum k'odumispom
?ila·m lahuwil
-lah-, -lah(at)~ -la·(g),
la·h (p) (cf. lay-)
net-lahat
pulah
ye·lah
lak-, lakal (cf. la·k-)
č'u·tlakas
laka·
lakas
lakawil
lakum
laku's
xun-lakča
xun-lakčikoyit
xun-laklakčup'ure
xun-laklakčup'uri
čan-lakčuna·
?el-lakawil

pronominal dual suffix
we, dual inclusive
we, dual exclusive
red-tailed hawk, "yellowhawk"
to destroy, spoil, let go to waste
the white man destroyed our hunting grounds
to spoil a child, lit. trans.
older sister, (L) husband's previously married wife
my older sister, woman speaking
his or her older sister
older sister!
to be pinched together
chunk of meat
to fasten with a rope
sinew
to be pinched together
buckskin strap for carrying basket
hooked stick (tool)
to embrace, hug
lover
to have one's arms around each other's shoulders
lovers
to let go of each other, stop hugging
to tie up with a rope
lak', lak'epța (cf. lak-) to stumble
la'k (cf. -lay-) younger sister
nila'k my younger sister
ye'la'k younger sister!
la'k-, la'kna's (cf. lak-) string
lal-1, lala to sting
lalas t'ido'q little black ant (Hyrmicinae)
lal-2, lala't swinging (as a bridge)? shiny? (meaning uncertain)
lam-, lam'ra to circle, whirl around
lam'ri circle
pat-lam'rita to run out the door
yay-lam'ra to surround, round up
yay-lam'rita to track all around
yay-lam'runa' to go round and round
yel-lam'rita to turn back
?el-lam'rita to run into something (i.e. on purpose, not as bumping into it)
lap-1, lapal to lose a game
lapalma' to cause to lose
lapča to win, succeed
p'onorti lapča to outrun
čali lapčada I won a prize
lapčito't winner, hero?
p'ono'ri lapčup'ure to outrun each other
lapčewe' let's beat them (him, her)!
tu-lapča to be ahead
nis tu-lapča λ'itaqbe' he's ahead of me
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lapal</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kentilapal</td>
<td>to come down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-lapal</td>
<td>to stand around</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wayken-lapal</td>
<td>to come in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xun-lapal</td>
<td>to come together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xan-lapal</td>
<td>to take off (intr.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?el-lapal</td>
<td>to come inside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?ol-lapal</td>
<td>to get up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?ol-lapalma'</td>
<td>to make many get up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-lapal, sem ?el-lapas</td>
<td>fingering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laq</td>
<td>wild goose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laqqlaqlaq</td>
<td>sound made by wild goose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laqum leli</td>
<td>type of basket weave that looks like geese flying in formation, lit. goose make</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>las-1, lasik</td>
<td>bag, bustle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>las-2, lasina</td>
<td>to flash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lata</td>
<td>skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>la'su (Eng1)</td>
<td>(to) lasso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>la'w</td>
<td>muscle, sinew, tendon, gristle, bowstring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lax-</td>
<td>shinny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ken-laxča</td>
<td>to shinny down a tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>č'anin laxča</td>
<td>to go around a tree (like a snake)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?el-laxča</td>
<td>to be hanging on (as on a tree)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?ol-laxča</td>
<td>to shinny up a tree (person or animal)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**lay- (cf. lah-)**

- layah | older sister |
- layk'ut | younger sister |
layk'utehap'ule·l ~
layup'ule·l (g),
layk'utehap'ule·t ~
layup'ule·t (p)
pulayk'ut

his younger sister, her younger sister

suffix denoting necessity, causality, futurity, potentiality, and probability

-le (cf. lel~2, lel~)

luhelebo ke·n-wani
šu·tin 9el-panale
-le's
h'iwale's

may be it'll rain tonight
let's go into the earthlodge!
be able to
to be able to fly

pronominal plural suffix
wings to fly by, flutter

-le-
led-, ledukta
-leh- (cf. -ley-, -lay-, lah~), net-lehet

my younger brother

ele belongs to -leht, lehet

lehekta
to pass by someone on one's way
nomti lihel
to pass going to the right
pomin lihel
to pass in going down
puyti lihel
to pass going to the left
yay-lihel
to pass by
'ol-lihel
to pass in going up

lel
dual

pa·lel
two, pair, both

lel~1 (cf. lel~), leluma~
to accuse, blame
lelumap'ure
to blame each other
leluna·
to blame oneself

117
lel-₂ (cf. -le, lel-)  
"elebint e-m pe-h ba-s-leli be-mina  
k'ete-m nom-hara-be',  
k'ete-m puy-hara-be',  
"elewda t'ipnamina hek-etto'nbes met harasleli  
"elewda ba-s perilelit  
be-mina  
lel₁- (cf. lin-₁)  
lelča  
č'aru-q pomin lelča  
leli  
laqum leli, see laq  
lelna·  
leluheres  
lila·  
yemer lila·  
nom-lila·  
se-lelča  
tep-lila·  
tu-lelča  
χa·l-lel(1)elna·  
χa·l-lelna·  
χa·l-lelna· č'it  
χa·l-lelumap'ure  
len-~ le'n-  
auxiliary verb denoting ability or possibility  
there is nothing here to eat, nothing here that one could eat  
one (road) goes west, one goes east, I don't know which one to take (which one I can take)  
I couldn't possibly swallow food  
make, become, be transformed, arrange  
to put away  
to trample down grass  
make (n)  
to turn into, be transformed  
honorable person, appointee, lit. transformed one  
to manufacture  
to build a road  
to be the end of a row of houses  
to make a clearing  
to be the last one  
to level out  
many to turn into something else  
to change into something else  
he turned into a bear  
to turn each other into something else  
old, ancient, past  
118
le·nda  
leddadab·e·s wint'ú·h  
leni q'upus X'ul

yesterday  
old-time Indians  
name of the smaller one of the two Weaver Bally  
Lakes near Stuartsfork in the Trinity Alps,  
lit. "old old" lake (Canyon Creek Lakes?).  
There used to be red fish in those lakes  
(see sul-₁) and the water was very cold.  
The Wintu never ate any fish from those  
lakes.

day before yesterday, day after tomorrow  
to be or get tired (as of fighting)  
to make someone tired (as when fighting)  
to be tired  
to be lazy  
you are lazy  
to pick (as berries)  
to tell  
to repeat, tell again  
to make someone tell something  
to tell oneself, identify oneself  
to tell each other  
to wave to someone to come

branch, limb of tree, stem of plant  
to push a branch away to one side  
to fan

119
| **liwewil** | to bend a limb |
| **se-lewhere** | fan |
| **se-lewna** | to fan oneself |
| **satu-mum se-lewna** | to wag the tail |
| **tu-lewq** | branch that is in one's way, end of a limb or branch |
| **xun-lewna** | to wave to someone to come |
| **ʔol-lewa** | to wave to someone who is leaving |
| **ley- (cf. -leh-), leyk'ut** | younger brother |
| **leyk'uteháp'ulel** | he and his younger brother |
| **puleyk'ut** | his younger brother, her younger brother |
| **ye·leyk** | younger brother! |
| **lič-, me·m ličiča** | water to be swift |
| **lik-, likal** | basket, bucket, kettle |
| **bohem łomis likal** | large round cooking basket |
| **li·l-, li·lus (cf. li·l-)** | flute |
| **li·lum tiduma** | to play the flute |
| **lim-₁, limel** | to be sick |
| **limelis** | the sick one, one who is sick |
| **limelma** | to cause to be sick |
| **limelna** | to make oneself sick |
| **limelp'ure** | to make each other sick |
| **lim-₂, limon** | away, out of sight or hearing, faintly |
| **limonin hara** | to get out of sight |
| **lin-₁, lina (cf. lel-)** | to make |
| **bolboloq lina** | (caterpillar) to turn into a butterfly |
| **xa·l lina** | to be just like another person to someone, i.e. not someone special or someone one recognizes |
cher linama  to make flour
lin-2, linet  mountain lion
lip-, (me-ν) lipe  to be thirsty
me-ν lipi-ra  water to have ripples or waves
lipiskuya  to be thirsty
lit-, litiq(ta)  to swallow, gulp down
litiqtama-  to make someone swallow
liw-, liwel  to flip
zan-liwča  to snatch, take away
ʔol-liwča  to flip up (as a deer caught in hanging rope snare)
lob-ν, luba-  to string (as beads, salmon, snake skins)
lobuma-  to make someone string something
xun-luba-  to gather up one's belongings

loč-
luchimoy  tiny red flowers with a sharp seed like a
birdbill (Erodium cicotarium?)
lučiqi-ν  to fly with whizzing wings like a hummingbird
lučit  hummingbird
way-lučič'u-bas (L)  North Hummingbird Peak, myth. placename
xun-ločokta  birds to fly in a flock
lok-, nomel loki  wild oats (made into a mush called yiwit)

-lok- (cf. -lop-)
ken-lokna-  to put down into
ken-lokna-ν  pocket
lok-, luka-  to scratch
lokča  to scratch once
lokuna-  to scratch oneself
ləkup'ure

ləl ~ lə-1
to scratch each other

tobacco

tobacco

to smoke tobacco

lo-1 to·li pʰuyuq

Barker Mountain (lit. tobacco growing mountain)

Dutch Creek

lo·k'uka·
to chew tobacco

mistletoe

lo-1-1 ~ lo-1-

orphan, one who is bereaved

to orphan, make someone an orphan

to be one's divorced spouse, marry a dead wife's sister or dead husband's brother, remarry a divorced spouse

lo·NASDAQ

ghost, devil; (L) deceased sister's husband,
deceased brother's wife, divorced spouse

lo·n̂înano beme·s

gold, lit. that which is owned by the devil.

There were some places the Indians were afraid to go to and later it turned out that in all those places there was gold.

lo·n̂it waθa·

the devil is crying (sometimes the Wintu would hear a sound called the crying of the devil which would cause them to be paralyzed and fall asleep until the next day)

lo·n̂it 'ile·s

he's a devil! (said about a person one is angry with)

ləl-2, lolo·qa
to point with the finger

four; seven
lolo·qít  pointing finger
lolo·quheres  the one that is pointed at
lolo·qup'ure  to point at each other
lo·l-, see lo·l-
-lom-
ʔel-lomča  to tie a sling around, put into a sling, tie to
      the saddlehorn
ʔol-lomča  to tie something up with a sling, tie up around
      the saddlehorn
lon-1, lonit (=lon-2?)  treebug, a gray beetle with a hard shell found
                      on pines and firs, mostly on sugarpine
lon-2, loni (=lon-1?)  bark
loni ken-haras  bottom of a tree
loni qewel   bark house, menstrual hut
loniha
lop-, si·dum lopuna·  to beat seeds
-lop-, ken-loqna· (cf. -lok-, -lup-?)  to take out of one's pocket
lor- ≈ lo·r-
lo·ra  grind, rub, file
lorloruna·  to file or grind in order to sharpen
loroqna·  many to grind their teeth
si·loroqna·  to rub one's hands together
loroqp'ure  to grind one's teeth
loruna·  to rub each other
lorus  to grind one's teeth
lo·rus  file (n)
pat-loruna·  to sharpen a knife
xun-loruna·  to scrape or rake toward oneself

123
lo'-r-, see lor-

los-, loso'-ra to make the noise of the claws of a squirrel running on a tree

lo'-s-, lo'-sa to scalp, take scalps

lo (cf. 1Ew-) hang

si'-lowe'-qabe' the tooth is hanging loose

lowe'-quma' to cause to hang loose

lowosì ragged (as clothes)

ma'-t ken-lowi earlobe

pat-lowe to hang out, stick out

pat-luwa to hang out and down

pat-lowe'-qa to stick or hang out and be loose or swinging

tu-lowi branch (of tree)

tu-lowito-nin ?ol-č'aqu hang it on a branch!

mi'yu m tu-low lowito' xita to prune a tree, lit. cut branches

?el-lowira to hang on to

?el-luwa tree limbs to grow so they are in one's way, hang over

?ol-lowít caterpillar, lit. hanger on (tree)

loy-, loymes girl, maiden, virgin

lo'-y-, (daw-)lo'-yos (cf. loy-, lo'-y-) fringed doe or fawnskin apron for the front

kerek lo'-yos spider web

lub-, lubeles wolf

salal lubeles red wolf, werewolf which kills young people after turning itself into their girl or boy friend (cf. ?a'-n-)

124
-luč-

xun-luča to pull toward oneself
χan-luča to jerk off by pulling
lud-, luda' to scold one's wife
luh-, luhe' to rain
luhelebo' ke'n-wani maybe it'll rain tonight
luhema' to make it rain
luhes rain, the raining
hono'ra h it stopped raining in the morning
lukes b' it's raining in from above
?el-luhe'be'm 'ole'l
luk-, lukel (cf. luq-) hair to come loose or off
lul log
lul-, lull (g), lulit (p) flower(s)
lule' flowers to bloom
bolboloq luli California poppy
ko't pite'rum 'ol-tipasin in the spring when all the flowers were in bloom
lutilulinn
luli pobes fresh flowers
nomda lulit flowers from the west, Carrie Dixon's Indian name
luluma' to cause to bloom
memluli waterlily

-lup-, si· pat-lupča (cf. -lop?) to pull teeth
lu·p vagina
luq-, luqe (also X'uqe, cf.
luk-) to pluck
lur-1, lura' (cf. lo·r-) to grind

125
lur-₂, lurur
  lurur paq
  q'eqa lurur
  lurur q'idalda
-lux-, ?el-luxca

lower leg
shinbone
leg to break
I broke a leg
to tag (children's game)

i-, ía

kinkinha
kiní
moyín kiní
kiníma
kinístopí

kinkinha
kiní
moyín kiní
to sit
to sit down
to sit down on one's feet
to make someone sit down
chair
the sky is calm, lit. sitting
to sit on the lap
to ride a horse, lit. go sitting on a horse
he fell from (sitting on) the horse

?owein ma'n pominí
panti seíla
?anukada seíla.sbe
?

?owein ma'n pominí
panti seíla
?anukada seíla.sbe

you can sit down here
to be sitting all over something
I don't want to sit around, I want to do
something

to sit (down) inside
to close a door
to sit up

126
oša’ (< oša’)
oša’ dile
lāb-, lābē(·)h~lābēt (p),
lābey (g)
yowuna·r q’aya·?ibí·da
lābe·hum
lād-, lāda·rus
lāh-1, (pat·)lāha
lāh-2, lāha·
lāhí
wint’u·n lāhit
lāhihito·t
lāhuma·
lāh-3, lāhuma·
way-lālama· lāh
lāk-1, lāka(·)~ lā·ka
lākas
ma·t lākas~ ma·t lākā
lākupaq
lākupaqna·
kū·t’eh pomin lākal
lāk-2, lākča
lāl-1, lāla
patpo·m sedet lāla (L)
ba·s lālawerem, ḥan-harme
lāluma·
to sit on
to fall and sit down
older brother
I'm on my way to look for my older brother
elderberry rattle
to guide, lead
to doctor, go into trance
doctoring
Indian doctor, shaman
those who were doctoring
to call a doctor, make a shaman doctor
to fell a tree
fall northwards! (said to tree by Coyote)
to sprinkle, to flap
wings
dog, one with floppy ears
to sprinkle something with water
to sprinkle oneself with water
(rain) to be sprinkling
to break (as rope, tr.)
to stink
it stinks of valley coyote (myth.)
the garbage (lit. food) is about to start
smelling, take it out!
to cause to stink
127
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laqama
'tilawinun laqamistopi
laqawilma
laqawilp'ure
kiri laqawilma. autum
laqiaqal
laq-3, laqas
laqas laqas
mumuq laqas
lar-, lar'ca
lar'cus
lar'r-, lar'rat
lat-, lat'a
lat'a-ra
latuna
law-, lava
'tilawm lava
'tilawinun lavasto't
lawma
lawp'ure
-le ~ -le.
mil-le(·)
ye-le(·)
leb-, lebe'ra (cf. let-)
to play with
toy, lit. used by children to play with
to make someone play with something, give someone something to play with
to play with each other
the cat is playing with its tail
many to play
weed
pennyroyal (for tea), lit. stinking weed
catnip, wild mint, lit. sweet weed
to catch with a rope, swing a lasso
lasso, rope
mountain ginseng
to be wet, moist, damp
to be or get drenched
to get oneself wet
to whip, spank, strike
to spank a child
person whose profession it is to spank children
(person whose profession it is to spank children
(the Wintu didn't spank their own)
to cause to spank
to strike each other
offspring (address form)
you offspring!
(oh) offspring! kids! darlings!
to shake (as one's hand)
iEj-, iila: to weave
č'e·k čeles: winding a rope
šelpaq: to weave a babybasket
kolomum šilabe·: she's weaving a basket
ši-, šišeh: house mouse

šE·m-
wint'hu·n gewel čimalasto·n: place on trail from Dutch Creek to Soldier Creek
pomin čimal: to be demolished
xun-šemča: to smash or crush a basket
'ē(l)-šemča: to break something in (as a hollow log)
'ēl-čimal: to be bashed in, bent in, caved in
-lén: brother-in-law
netžen: my brother-in-law
še·q-, (se-)še·qa (cf. šak-): to sprinkle (tr.)
šE·s-, šes: shadow, shade, ghost, spirit, devil
šesi: shade
sukuyum čoku šesin: tie the dog in the shade!
šesum čine·: lit. to catch the spirit, of a shaman in trance
šesum k'ilepda: I'm afraid of ghosts
šesuna·: to make it shady to oneself
šisa·: to be shady, be a shadow
šisama·: to make it shady
ši·šisas: tree shade
šet-, šete·ra (cf. šeb-): to tremble, shiver
šetšete·ra: several to tremble or shiver
šey- (cf. šiy-): throw, toss
pulu·q šey: mourning dove, lit. basket throw; sound made by dove

130
ken'ey to throw in, contribute
ley-leypaqp'ure to throw things at each other
leyma· to cause to throw
pomin'ey to throw down
tu'ey to cast
xun'ey to throw things together, throw toward oneself
yan'ey to throw away
?el-leynea· to throw into one's mouth
?ol-leyma· to cause to throw upward
li·d-, li·da to throw water on the fire
li·dira to throw water on the fire continuously
li·dunasa (cf. li·l's-) small individual sweat house for four or five people
lik- fight
lik·likuna· many to defend themselves
likunama· to cause to fight
likuna·skuya to argue, lit. want to fight
likup'ure to fight (each other), wrestle
likup'uri fight (n), (M) the name of a place where a battle with the Yana took place
?el·likuna· to defend oneself
li·l~li·l· (cf. li·l-) music made by blowing
li·1 k'alas ~ li·1 k'alaw Grace Mackibben's mother's father's name
li·1a to whistle, play the flute
li·1la to holier
li·1pa to whistle
li·1pus (bone) whistle, horn
li·luma·
to make someone play music
li·lupaq
to whistle at someone
li·lus
flute
se·li·la
to notify everyone, lit. whistle around
li·n~li·n~ (cf. li·l~)
blow
sone li·na
to blow the nose
li·naqada
my nose is running
li·naqas
snotty, nose running
li·naqmet
1. slimy-looking mushroom sp. (edible, lit. snot kind)

2. snail, banana slug
li·naqmen po·ilay e·opi·n
little slugs live in shells
bo·s
li·na
to blow, blow up?
li·niq
nasal mucus
li·niqa
to blow one’s nose, to snot
han-di·tma· li·niqa
to wipe one’s nose
li·niqna
many to blow their noses
ke·n-li·na
to soak acorns to get the bitter out
ken-li·nuna·
to blow one’s nose into something
?el-li·na
to sniff at
lip-1, lipel
to wilt
lip-2, lipal
to feel bad (as about someone’s death)
li·t·, li·ti·qa
to be tired, exhausted, get tired
?ole·l p‘uyuqto· kele·l
I went riding far in the mountains looking for
cattle and the horse got tired
q‘aya·da vuha·m tiwer,
ho‘s li·ti·qabe·
132
hon-hima'  ken-panas  üiti'qa  I'm tired because I got up early
üiti'qam  are you tired?
üix-,  üixča  to bother someone
üiy-,  üiya (cf.  üey-)  throw
puytü  üiya  to throw to the left or east
som'i'  nis  üiya  ?isuk  he threw a rock at me
son  üiya  hekeñ'qos  kele'l  to throw rocks to see who can throw farthest (a game)
yi'la
pat-üiya  to throw out through the door
se-üiya  to throw around
çam-üiya  to throw away; lose one's loved ones
?el-üiya  to throw in many things
?ol-üiya  to throw upward, deal, start a deal
io'ha-  io'ha
io'- (cf.  io-)  to show the teeth (as a dead animal)

pomín  iočča  to tear down (as a rock house)
ioč-ri  boh  name of a deerlick, lit. rocks rattling lick
se-ioč'ya  to be crushed, crumbled
se-ioč'yu sama'  to cause to go to pieces
üla' (P)  lime rock
üwiał
üwiam  boh  name of a deerlick (named after the rocks rolling there when deer get scared and run)
son  üwiam  rock pile
ioč-1,  iočma  to cook
?ol-iočmil  to steam (tr.)
?ol-iočmilna'  to soak one's feet or hands

133
'ol-šomilp'ure

łom-2, łonu's

łom-3, łome

łome'n (p obj.)

čišwenem łome'n

śaniwenem łome'n

łomes (g)

łom-4, 'ani- łomesa

łom-ő, ło'ma

ło'mastoč

ło'mos

łon-

łonoq

?ołonoq (< 'ol- + łonoq?)

łop-, łożoł ~ łapal (cf. łub-1, ł'ul)

łop č'araw

łop

panti łop

po'm łop

łos ~ łos- (cf. łoy-)

qo'l łošo'ruma

łos

łos č'arunq

to soak each other's feet or hands

woodrat, mountain rat, rat, mole

exactly, middle

exactly, middle

right at midnight

right at noon

exactly, middle

oh my! (as when sad about someone's death)

to have or get a sliver

sliver

thistle

type of bead that looks like a snail

bull hornet

little lake

placename, Willis Vaughn Ranch, lit. muddy lake flat

bench-like flat

level ground

foam

mouth to foam

foam, saliva

clover sp. (very tender, delicate, soft, comes early in spring when it's damp. It's gone as soon as there's hot weather.)
lo·sa  to launder, lit. make foam
lo·sis ~ lo·sus  soap
loso  wave crest
losoh  lungs
ʔol·loso·rito·  champagne
lo·y⁻¹ (cf. lo·y-, lo·y-, lo·s)  web
lo·y  a lot of roots, blood clots
loymemi·n (L)  at Blood-clot-water, myth. placename
loynə·  to cover oneself with a net-like cover (as a caterpillar making a cocoon)
č'e·k loyos  type of net
tamoy se·loyp'urabe·  the hair is tangled up
tamoy xun·loyma  to make a hairknot
ʔol·loyça  to climb (as a grapevine)
loy⁻², loyə·q  necklace
loyə·qum tawli·  to put a necklace on
lo·y⁻ (cf. lo·y⁻¹)
lo·yos  net, apron, weaving
daw·lo·yos  front apron
tara·s lo·yos  front apron, lit. maple apron
lo·yostopi  weaving machine, lit. weaving used for
lo·yostopi pulu·q  washing machine, lit. weaving used for basket
lu-, luh (p)  egg, eggs
čikinluh  chicken egg
čikinůyum war weri·l  bring some eggs!
luv (g)  eggs
wataqmen lu·v  frog eggs
135
one egg
kneesjoint, lit. knee egg
eyeball
little round lake, pool
to suck (as a sucking doctor)
to suck one's blood
to stab, gig, spear, win in the handgun
to cause to pierce
to pierce oneself
to pierce each other
the pierced one(s)
I guess I'll win (in handgun)
bullfrog
to have a spot
to be spotted, be speckled
spotted, speckled
spotted dog
to be spoiled
to sing girl's puberty song; to make the noise
of a frog in the spring
puberty song
to sing a girl's puberty song for someone
a bunch of sticks for keeping a rattling rhythm
when singing girls' puberty songs

136
 término usado por las viejas mujeres para referirse a sus maridos.

Para llenar un pito.

Cascada.

Coco.

Agitar el agua con las manos.

Agitar.

Hacer una burbuja.

Hacer burbujas (como una fuente).

Burbujeando.

Aullar; tiene el sonido de una cascada que golpea la agua al fondo.

La gata está meowando.

Perfumarse.

Hacer alguien a perfumarse a sí mismo.

Comer castañas con los dedos.

Hacer alguien comer castañas con los dedos.

Tomar con los dedos.

Tomar con los dedos.

Comer con castañas con los dedos.

Comer con la sopa de castañas (como comida).

Comer con la sopa de castañas.

Comer sopa de castañas.

Muchas para comer castañas.

Regla.

Blanco (como un animal, no como la nieve).

Albino ciervo.

Bean Gulch (el Wintu usaba esto para estar aterrorizado de él.

Lit. suelo blanco porque hay arriba tierra blanca; el primer gule que viene es cuando vamos a Hyampom desde Hayfork.)
\( \text{łu}-, \text{nọmti .luṭi.n} \) over the hill (?)
\( \text{łu}-, \text{łuṭu.ta} \) to wobble, shake like jelly
\( \text{łuṭu.tus} \sim \text{łuṭu.tit} \) that which wobbles, a legendary creature which wobbled when walking
\( \text{łuṭ} \) semi-subterranean big dancehouse, sweathouse, earthlodge (room for fifty people)
\( \text{łuṭ}-, \text{łuṭel} \) to be stuck
\( \text{łw}-, \text{łuwal} \) to be melted, be thawed
\( \text{łuwa} \) to melt, thaw
\( \text{łux}-, \text{łuxča} \) chicken pox (refers to the watery breaking-out)
\( \text{łuy}-, \text{łuyu.q} \) star, porcupine quill
\( \text{kewani łuyu.q} \) evening star, lit. trans.
\( \text{sanihas łuyu.q} \) morning star, lit. daylight star
\( \text{łuy}-, \text{see ızu-} \)

\( \text{m} \)

\( \text{m-}-1 \)
\( \text{ba-ма.-} \) causative suffix to feed
\( \text{bohemama.-} \) to raise
\( \text{te-duma.-} \) to make red

\( \text{m-}-2 \)
\( \text{werma} \) transitivizing suffix indicating that the verb has a syntactic object in the generic aspect to come bringing something

\( \text{m} \)
\( \text{heke hara.-m} \) dubitative; third person subject where are you going?

138
hestam (sukem)  how are you?
hestam mutem  did you hear it?
heket wira wača-bint'he'w  someone is coming crying
ma-, muh (p)  toe, foot
may (g)  two feet
may kenti  sole of the foot, lit. feet under
maya' (cf. maq-)  to follow
maya'-wen yo'  let me follow!
mayama'  to make someone follow
maydaw  sole of foot, lit. feet front
may-harma  to track, to trail
neto sukuh č'ilum may-harma 'isuk  my dog tracked down a bear
mayuma'  to teach
mayumana'  to teach oneself to do something
mayuma's  teacher
mayup'ure  to teach each other
semahnut  one hundred, lit. twice-foot-
semay-harma  to look around for tracks
ma'  exclamation, oh me!
ma'č-, see ma't
-mad-
tu-madal(a)  to lie flat (as a person or a panther in a tree)
'?el-madal(a)  to hang in the grass (as a grasshopper)
mah, see ma-
mak-1. maka'  to put around the forehead
maku's  headband, anything put around the head
hit makit

feather headdress (worn only by chief)

\[ t'uyimakit \]

haircover

\[ \text{mak}_2, \text{makas (cf. ma'k-)} \]

thigh

\[ \text{mak}_3 \]

to die for or with someone

to bury someone with something (i.e. his belongings)

\[ \text{makma} \]
a dead person to take (his belongings) with him

to be buried in a certain outfit

to revenge someone

\[ \text{maknama} \]

revenge (n)

\[ \text{maknama's} \]

\[ ma'k-, ma'kas (cf. mak}_2 \]

hip

to make

cali mala

to prepare

to orphan, make someone an orphan

lolčibas mala

high class food, (M) acorn feast (eaten only at big times)

\[ \text{maliba's} \]

to do, make believe, pretend, make or do something good, happen to someone

\[ \text{kike' ko-m malna' } \]

\[ ?iye \]
it'll freeze and everything

\[ \text{?ibe} \]

pe'h malule moroq

he could just (barely) move

cali maluna

to get dressed up

\[ \text{se-cali maluna} \]

to gather up things

\[ \lambda'omi maluna \]

to make into packs, pack up

\[ \text{xa'il maluna'da} \]
I disguised myself, made myself look different

\[ \text{se-maluna} \]

to make believe one is someone else

140
mał-, lol małča  
to puff tobacco smoke

mał-, mał(i)as  
patty, patties

małda  
to make patties, make bread

małmah (Engl)  
mama, mom

man̕-, mana-  
to miss, miss the mark, guess wrong

yup̕it mana̕da  
I fired and missed

manan̕a-  
to dodge the shots, be missed by a shot

manan̕ada  
they missed me

manap̕ure  
to have war, lit. miss each other

manap̕uri  
war

ma'n  
exclamation, nōw (then)

hesta'el ma'n  
what can be the matter?

maq̕- ~ maq̕- (cf. may̕-)  
follow

maq̕a ~ maqaya (< may̕ +  
q̕aya̕?)  
to follow

maqayna  
to have with one, have along

maq̕  
people

puymaq  
east people, Yana

waymaq  
north people, any tribe to the north

wayke'namaq  
Klamath Indians

mat, see mi-  

ma't  
ear

ma't̕- (< ma't̕ + ̕),  
not to be able to hear or understand

ma't̕una-  

yap̕ytu qo'l ma't̕u-  
I can't understand the white man's language

na'da  

ma't̕unap̕ure  
not to be able to hear or understand each other

ma't čikalas  
split ear

141
ma't č'u-bapo
ma't łakas ~ ma't łakał
ma't čeki
ma't'erma'
ma't'erp'ure
ma't'ira
tu-ma't'ira
yel-ma't'ira
may-₁, mayav
may-₂, mayi-la
ma'y
-me-, -men (g), -met (p)
ha'ndopmet
xedismet
p'eleemmetp'eh be'
sukuyum net ba'maheres-
to't net k'iyermet
tewismet
wataqmet
xa'luumet ko'čat 'el-wine
hina p'ele'nmemum
yirmet
yo'ho'lmeth
me'-, see mi-
med-, mede'qa
mede'qas
me'kur
cocked ears
dog, lit. floppy eared one
earwax
to make someone listen
to listen to each other
to listen, be alert
to listen to what is ahead
to listen to what is behind
doughy mud
to be happy
exclamation, oh me!
own, kind, one
kingsnake
skunkbug, stink beetle
it doesn't belong to us
the dog I'm feeding is my uncle's
proper name (female), lit. devil one
frog
someone else's hog came home with ours
alligator lizard (Gerrhonotus)
toad
to be wet, leave wet footprints
wet footprints
exclamation, a curse
mem ~ me·m
  bo·heh mem  water, river
  čali mem  flood
  me·m čoki  clear water
  me·m holoq  riverbank
  me·m po·m  water hole, lit. trans.
  me·m po·m wint'ú·h  ocean, lit. water land
  me·m pulu·q  Eureka Indians, lit. ocean Indians
  me·m X'ile  bucket, lit. water basket
  me·m ma-bint'è·  black oak acorns
  membaqi  it's damp, wet, watery
  memin yala  willow, lit. water bush
  memluli  to drown (tr.)
  mempaq  water lily
  ment'ulit  to drown (tr.)
  me·mwaya  clamshell disks, wampum, lit. water bone
  wenemem  otter
  north part of a stream
  McCloud River, lit. middle water

-men, see -me-

-men
  hayu·qu nequmen  while, and
  look and you'll find it!

-met, see -me-

mh mh mh  sound made by grouse

mi·l
  ma·lelum ~ ma·letum  second person pronominal root
g dual obj
  ma·lelun ~ me·lelen  g dual gen
  ma·lem  p dual obj
  ma·len  p dual gen
| ma·lena (P)                | dual gen verb form          |
| ma·let                         | p dual subj                |
| ma·letum                        | g dual obj                 |
| male·n ~ male·np'urun          | p pl gen                   |
| male·na (P)                    | gen pl verb form           |
| male·len                       | g pl gen                   |
| male·t                         | p pl subj                  |
| male·tp'ure ~ male·tp'urum      | p pl obj                   |
| mar                             | sing. instrumental, by you |
| mat                             | sing. dependent possessive |
| mata                            | dependent possessive verb  |
| mat(t)a·n                       | your father                |
| mata beme·s                     | it's yours                 |
| matehere·m                     | yours (as your children)   |
| mato                            | sing. independent possessive |
| me·l                             | dual subj                 |
| me·la                            | reflexive dual verb form  |
| me·lel                           | g dual subj               |
| me·lelen                         | g dual gen                |
| mi                               | sing. subj                |
| miqa                             | yourself, as for you      |
| mis                              | sing. obj                 |
| misam                            | sing. obj                 |
| mite                             | pl. subj                  |
| mitep'urum                       | g pl subj                 |
| mitep'urut                       | p pl subj                 |
| mite·rum ~ mitep'urum            | g pl subj                 |

144
mite-ruma (P) reflexive pl verb form
mitup'urit p pl subj
miya (P) sing. reflexive verb form
miyo sing. emphatic subj
mi-2, mik'is first, only
ni miik'is only I, me first
ni- (mi(-)) tree
boloymi(-) black manzanita bush (lit. tree)
čatimi(-) digger pine, cedar
k'ilmi(-) pepperwood
k'ulemi(-) yellow pine
mi-be's tree beings (myth.)
mi(-)mi (all kinds of) trees
mi't (p) oak trees (any one of them, all of them, all kinds of)
penelme ~ penelmi(-) live oak
p'a-ymi(-) manzanita bush
si-dimi(-) yellow pine
sulemi(-) water oak
tonmi(-) willow
t'aqasmi(-) fir
t'o-pmi(-) hazelnut tree
yonotmi(-) buckeye tree
?elepme ~ ?elepni(-) redbud tree
mi-, see mi-ta
mih-, miha to be full of food (as a person or animal)
mil-, mile- to be or get dull
mi'-mi

min-

-mina

he's not good-looking

haraskoymina

why didn't you help?

I don't like him

I didn't hear it well

mutmina

to disobey, lit. not to hear what is said

to be dead, die

to starve to death

the dead one(s)
a close relative to die

widower

the ones who died quite a while ago

close by

look at me! seeing something close to oneself

mit-

?ol-mite

to put something up on something

to cover oneself with something

mi't, see mi'

mi'(ta)
exclamation of annoyed surprise

exclamation, sniff-sniff
modi-, muda' to heal, get well, get away from or escape from danger
modikuya niya I want to get well
moduna' to cause to heal (intr.)
moduna'skuda I want him to get well
moduna'skuda I want to get well
modu'ta when (he, she, they) got well
mo'l-, mo'loq (see also λ'uk) bald eagle, white eagle
moî (P) willow
mo'î sucker(fish)
mo'r- mo'roq to be moving, be alive, stir (intr.)
hestawewi', moroq biya-bewi' how is he, is he still alive?
moroq'p'eh bullsnaeke, lit. motionless
mo'r-, mo'ri(mî) tamarack (a larch sp.)
moy -moy
luçimoy tiny red flowers with a sharp seed like a birdbill
pantimoy bone behind upper teeth and lip
muk- ~ mu'k- turtle-shell-shaped
pomin mukel to be closed up on the ground
pomin muke to set on the ground, put down coffin lid
pomin mukuma to cover someone or something on the ground with something that is turtle-shell-shaped such as a basket
muku'ra to run like a turtle patting the ground
muku'rit name of a myth, female turtle

147
muku'ruma ' a turtle-shell-shaped object to be running
muku'ruma 's car
muku 's scoop, turtle-shell-shaped object
?ol-mukča to tip over (as a basket, tr.)
?ol-mukuwil to cover something or someone over with something
mu 'lah mule
mu 'i-, mu 'le (cf. mut- )
mu 'n-, munuq to feel or hear something in the dark
munuqma ' sweet
munuqus to sweeten
- mun-, pantimu nuq sugar, anything that is sweet
muq-, muqulmi ( )
knee
muqul 'im cascara bush
duq-, se-muqna ' (cf. sim- ) cascara berries, bear berries
to wash one's hands
mu 'smu 's (Chinook Jargon cow; elk, moose (< Engl moose)
through Shasta)
mut- , mute (cf. ma 't, mu 'i-) to sense, hear, perceive
mute hari- to ask for advice, lit. go to hear
munuq mute to taste sweet
muteda, hestam mutem I hear (something), do you hear it?
mutle let's listen!
. ?elew ?ise 'da Kaluma - I misunderstood, I didn't hear it right or well
mutmina
?elewda mutmina
me 'm ke 'na, ?elew ke 'n- I'm deaf, lit. I don't hear
to - mutmina the water is deep, you can't feel the bottom
mutna -

to feel oneself, have a certain taste to one

148
h
pu'rus mutna' to hear or feel one's heartbeat
tede-ki mumuq mutna' the blood tasted sweet to her (myth.)
mutp'ure to hear each other, feel each other
mutusa to be audible, feelable
čala' bint'ewi' mat mutut is it alright with you?
mot ti'ni't yel-mutussa- there's an echo, lit. your talking is back-

nte
?el-mute to ask advice of someone
mut-2, mutma to pay someone (?)
muy-, muyhuyu'q ~ muyhuyuk tadpole

n
-n₁ (-n/ha_, we_ (< har-, wEr-), -'n/v_ , -en/C_) I'll, let me, I'd like to . . .
han let me go, I'll go

-n₂ (-'n/v_ , -un/C, -n/v_ -) subordinating suffix, while
were'n (while) bringing

-n reflexive suffix
xe'tuna' to shave (oneself)
yoquina' to wash (oneself)

nak-, nakal to get choked
nam-, namča to figure?

nan-, nanama' to tell the truth, be or come true, believe
something

not yečewes hadi nanama' my dream must be coming true
kire'm

149
q’olči ’el-nanama to be morning sunlight, not quite daylight, not quite clear yet

nanisi (L) myth. term of endearment
nap-, napa to gather or pick acorns
napi’l to gather acorns with someone
napnapa many to gather acorns
naq-1, naq’u’s luli lilac? azaleas?
naq-2, naqal to like, love, feel sorry for, be sorry
nis naqalasto’t my lover
net naqalheres my sweetheart, darling (child or grown-up)
naqalma’s cute one
mis ma’n naqalda I like you
naqalma’ to look pitiful
naqalma’da I feel sorry for myself
naqalma’-s pi biyak I feel sorry for him

naq-3

wenemnaqti half-full, half-empty
’uku naqtuma (that’s) the farthest

naq

naws (Sp) (g), navt (p) navel
dress
čala’be’ mat nawt the dress looks good on you
kentinaws petticoat
yaynaws shirt
ne-, see ni-

ne’, ne’h ~ ne’t (p), ne’n (g) mother

mani’n (< matmen) your mother

neto ne’h my mother

150
na'na
ne'neh
pune't pule't
ne'npe'eh
nek-
kurt'ehen patqir nek'eu
nek'una'
tomoy nek'una '
sem nika'da
ken-nika
se-nek'cha
ko'mpeni se-nek'chi
wenemhara se-nek'eu
(se-)nekneke'ya
se-nikal
hoyoq chan-nek'cha
chan-nikal
nep-, nep(ut)
nep-, niqa'·
withilama nequ
hayu'qu nequ'man
tive ?ibi'da ?elevda
nequ'minu
pe'sa nequ'miskuda
nequ'p'ure
nequ'wil
?ila'm nequ'wil

to have a mother
mother's sister
his mother and father
motherless
break, cut
pull it out a little and break it to pieces!
to cut oneself
to cut one's hair
I cut my hand
to cut something up into a container
to pull apart, break in two
it has broken apart
break it in the middle!
to go to pieces
to be cut or broken in two
to behead
to be broken or cut apart, have come off
grasshopper, proper name of a chief
to find
hurry up and find it!
look and you'll find it!
I'm looking for something and can't find it
I want to earn money, lit. I want to find money
to find each other
to find something or someone
to have (lit. find) a child
niqa'da ~ nequilda
ne'r
pi pune't ne'r
ne'rbe'sle'n puta'natto'n
č'ilčilum ti'nis ne'r-bint'ē
ne'rpu'resu' pe'l
ne'rpu'rit
puta'nat ne'rsu'
net, see ni-
ni-
ne'l
ne'la (P)
dual reflexive verb form
ne'lel
g dual subj
ne'lelen
g pl gen
ne'lem
p dual obj
ne'lelum ~ ne'letum
g dual obj
ne'lelun ~ ne'lelen
g dual gen
ne'len
p dual gen
nele'na (P)
gen pl verb form
ne'lena (P)
dual gen verb form
nele'n(p'urun)
p pl gen
nele't ~ nitep'urut
p pl subj
ne'let
p dual subj
ner
sing. instrumental
net
sing. dependent possessive
neta (P)
dependent possessive verb form
net(t)a'n  my father
netbo's  my home
neto sing. independent possessive
neto qewel  my house
ni  sing. subj
niqati  as for me
nis  sing. obj
nite  pl subj
nite-rum ~ nitep'urum  g pl subj
nite-ruma (P)  pl reflexive verb form
nite-t  I
niya  reflexive sing. verb form
niyo  sing. subj emphatic
nič-, niča-men niece, granddaughter
ničay nephew, grandson
net ničay(heres)  my nephew
puničay  his or her nephew or grandson
ye·ničay  Nephew! Grandson!
nik-
me·m nikči  dam
memsočin nikči  beaver dam
ma·t nikčol  deaf person, lit. ears stopped up one
xon-nikča  to shut the water off
?el-nika  to stop up a hole
?el-nikanna  to stop from running out (with cloth)
?el-nikča  to stop up holes, close or turn off (water)
ni·lus (Engl)  nail(s)
hammer, lit. used for drilling nails

to scream, shout, holler, give a warwhoop

to shout at each other
to holler, scream at someone
to sing a lovesong
lovesong
to sing a lovesong for someone
blue grouse
grouse berries (Arctostaphylos nevadensis?)
steelhead (salmon)
two or three to eat together

to whiz
across the river, over there
I want to go across the river, can you put me across?

little gully
to bark
to bark at or with
my dog barked at the bear
to cause to bark
to bark at each other
many to bark
From the west

to the west

in the west uphill

a little farther west up the hill

he's walking on the other or west side of the road

Hyampom Indians, lit. the ones down west

Big Bar

Trinity Indians, lit. west south people (for Shasta County Wintu)

Trinity Indians, lit. those in the west

in the west

at sunset

I'm going over there (west) tomorrow

along the Sacramento River, lit. in the west ground

to go west

Stuartsfork, lit. west creek ground

hardwood prongs of harpoon

prepare the salmon spear prongs by gathering pitch and smearing it on!

deer, goat

venison, deer meat

to shoot a deer

to shoot deer

to be or get ripe
noqito- the ripe ones
noquma- to cause to ripen
nor south, downriver
nor no-t'ekle let's move south!
noda'1 to the south, from north to south
noda'1 sono placename, lit. south nose
no-hikaya to stand facing south
nora'ila'n a little further back south
norbo's a southern group of Indians
nor-ë'uha downstream, lit. south stream
nore'1 to the south, southward uphill
nore'1 dawpaqin (L) at South-uphill-front-bone, myth. placename
nore'1 t'ami little bell-shaped yellow flowers early in
looking toward south
the spring, 3-4 inches high, lit.
nore'1maq Hayfork division of Wintu, lit. southward
uphill people
nore'1po'm Hayfork
nore'1po'm k'araw Hayfork Flat
nore'1po'm waqat Hayfork Creek
nor-hara' to go down the creek
norhara k'aha ?ile' the wind blows from the south
norke'nmwira coming from the north going down south
norlala southward
normaq south people of Stony Creek; Hupa
nor-p'aqami' madrone, lit. south manzanita tree
no(r)ti on the southern or left side, to the left

156
qewel no(r)ti on the southside of the house
nor-wana to go south
nor-waqat Tule Creek
notiqoni Grace MacKibben's father's name
noti h'ama to face or look south
nor-, noryala to fish, to throw the line in the water
noryala hara'da I'm going fishing
noryalus fishhook (of deer or bear bone, not brittle)
noryalus ċ'e:k fishline
noryalusto'n bima'm do you have a fishhook?
no't arrow, arrowhead
no't h'er'it oriole, lit. arrow bird
-nao't-, dekesno'tum on this side of the hill
-na h'er- non-visual sensorial evidential
čala'-binte'ma' it feels good
hestam haraskoyumina do you want to go or what do you think?
hestabi h'eri'
temehant'he it's cold, it feels cold to me
nOy-, nuya to laugh
noyil to laugh with someone
noyil'ya to smile
noyil'yoken don't smile!
noyma'skuya to try to make someone laugh
noynah to laugh at oneself
noypaq to laugh at someone
noyup'ure to laugh at each other
noyuskuya to grin, giggle, lit. want to laugh
| bohem nuyabe'                  | they are laughing loud                |
| nuymuya                       | many to laugh                        |
| nuyasukent e'                 | I hear laughing                      |
| nuh-, nuhdoli                 | raft, lit. ?-tied                    |
| nup-, nupa                     | to dive                              |
| nupama'                       | to cause to dive                     |
| nupe ?isuk ke'nas             | he dived down deep                   |
| nupi' l                       | to dive with someone or something    |
| nupnupe                       | many to dive                         |
| nupustopit                    | diver                                |
| nuq                           | pus                                  |
| nuq č'uha                      | pus to flow                          |
| nu'q                           | smoke                                |
| nu'qa                          | to smoke (intr.)                     |
| nu'qa ?ile'                    | the fire is starting to smoke        |
| nu'qama'                      | to get a fire going, lit. cause to smoke |
| pat-nu'qa                     | smoke to come out                    |
| nur ~ nu'r (g)                | salmon, esp. dead salmon             |
| nur qewel                      | salmon house, lit. trans.            |
| nu(·)rh (p)                    | live salmon                          |
| nurmem                        | salmon soup                          |
| nu'y-, nu'yi                   | toward                               |
| nu'ya hara'                    | to go or reach up almost to ...       |
| nu'yawira                      | to come close to                      |
| kenwani nu'yi                 | toward evening                        |
| minel nu'yita tepča           | the one who almost died came to life  |
| nu'yuwil                       | to approach someone or something     |

158
-o

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>matō</td>
<td>your(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miyo</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>netō</td>
<td>mine, my</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>niyo</td>
<td>I, me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pito</td>
<td>his</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>piyo</td>
<td>he, him</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

p

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pa'-1, pa'-lel</td>
<td>two, pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yemer pa'-lel hara-be'</td>
<td>the road is forked, lit. goes two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pa'-let (p)</td>
<td>two, pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pa'-lpomisim</td>
<td>two years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pa'-lsasum</td>
<td>two months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pa'-lwint'u'n</td>
<td>forty, lit. two people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pa'omi (pa'-1 + h'omi?)</td>
<td>twelve</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

pa'-, see pa'-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pa'ma</td>
<td>to lack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pa'ma</td>
<td>to be empty-handed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pa'm</td>
<td>to make arrows</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pa'-1, -pana (cf. pa'-2)</td>
<td>change position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ken-pana</td>
<td>to get up from sitting or lying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kenti pana</td>
<td>to dismount</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

159
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pomin pana</td>
<td>to lie down, go to bed, be lying down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>puytiti pana</td>
<td>to get or climb over to the left or east side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xunti pana</td>
<td>to come over from the other side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pomin panama</td>
<td>to make someone lie down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pomin panpana</td>
<td>many to lie down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pat-panawil</td>
<td>to get or pull out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-pana</td>
<td>to move from one chair to another, lit. to get around</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-panawil</td>
<td>to rock a baby in one's arms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yel-pana</td>
<td>to go back</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?el-pana</td>
<td>to get up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?ol-panawil</td>
<td>to make a baby in one's arms sit up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pan-2, pana'</td>
<td>to be on top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sani pana'</td>
<td>to be noon, lit. day to be on top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panti</td>
<td>on, above, on top, upon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?ole-l panti č'apa</td>
<td>to move something high up on top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pantibe's</td>
<td>top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panti č'u'lu</td>
<td>pour (water) on!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panti duča č'u's</td>
<td>to put wood on (the fire)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panti t'ačas</td>
<td>blanket, coat, cape, shawl, blouse, lit. top clothes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panti ?ižna'</td>
<td>to put on the head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pan-2, pani'ka</td>
<td>to circle around</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pani'kap'ure</td>
<td>to circle each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panpani'ka</td>
<td>many to circle something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>way-pani'ki</td>
<td>round-dance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pan-3, panu(·)č</td>
<td>three</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
panul popil
panul tigeles
panul wintu'h
pa'n-, pa'ni
pa'ni waqat
pape'1 (Sp)
pape'1 haytopi
paq
paq pat-dile
h' oyoq paq
sukuh hayupaq 'ibe'
purun paq
paqa'
yo'la panti paqa'-binte'h
paqama'
paqma'
paqma'
paqu
paqum e'uhlo
paqumena'

three summers (ago)
three, lit. three ten
sixty, lit. three people
a tree similar to yew
Panwaucket Creek, Readings Creek
paper
newspaper, lit. paper used for reading
bone
the bone to come out
skull
the dog is digging out his bone
to be tough, solid, coarse, hard, stiff
the snow has a crust on top
to harden, make stiff
to be hard
to harden, tie well
handgame
let's play handgame!
to strengthen oneself (as Indians who want to
become shamans: they are not allowed to
eat for five days (as part of the initiation) and are in a separate dwelling
during that time); to have child-birth
pains
greens
pick greens!
161
paq-, paqmeπ'ure
to wrestle
wile paqmeπ'ure
let's wrestle!

paq-3, paqι
or
mi paqι ni
you or me

-paq
personal transitivizer
?elebe' nis no-p minel-
the deer don't want to die for me
paqas koyumina

ne'1 p'olupaq ʔise-da
we bought it for him
p'onortupaq
chase him!

wini-lpaq
to guard or watch someone
χoro·tupaq
to growl at someone

-paq-, -paqan
until
sanihaπaπan
until daylight

par-, para·
to be full
qo'1 pari č'uka·be'
he's chewing with his mouth full
parparuma·
to fill many

paruma· ken-ʔiyeda
I filled it to the top
semi·n paruma·da
I have my hands full
paru·ta
to fill up

pat
outside, out, off, untypical, abnormal

puri·wabe·m pat
it's dark outside
patay
outside

patbe·s
those being outside
pat-duya·
to hand out

pathom har
go outside!

patkeles
jackrabbit, lit. outside long one

patpatay
many outside

162
patpo·m sedet       valley coyote
pat-qira           to pull out(side)
pat-yi·la          to set free
si· pat-ʔišna·     to pull teeth
pat-, pate (g), patet (p)  panther, mountain lion
patemay            panther tracks
paten haras        panther tracks
čulu·li patet      black panther
put                little panther
pu·let             two little panthers?
pε·~ pe·-, pe·h (p), pe·t (g)  what, something, someone, anything, anyone
pe·h henuni        what's the matter?
pe·h λ'itaqar 'isuki· what is he doing?
pε·h winem          what do you see?
ʔclew pe·h          nothing
pehpeh             something, things
pehpeh ʔilawin leweqa to tell stories (lit. things) to children
pe·hum yo·tintiniskuda I want to talk to someone
pe·t heket          someone else, anyone else
pe·t ʔe·kohko·habintʰ ʔi·clew pe·t (bohmina) I hear someone knocking
 nobody (is here)
peč-, see pEt-
peh
peh-, pe·h, see pe-
-pe·l-, yelin se-pε·la  to fluff up in back (as a foxtail attached to foxhide container for arrows, when person is walking)
exclamation, aw!

163
pe₁̰, see pi-  
-pẽ-, ʔol-pẽʔuna.  
pen-, penel (g), peneĩ (p)  
penel nosono  

peneĩmi - peneĩme.  
pe💈-, pira- (also bira-)  
ken-pira  
perakta  
peruma-  
sulam peruma- hare-  
perumaʔskoyit  
peruʔs  
peruʔs holq  
pira- minel  
pirama-  
piraʔr minelwerem  
piraʔs biya  
pipipira-  

pes  
peʔsas (Sp)  
ʔel-č'apas puluʔ q ʔel-č'apa peʔsa  

pechina-  
pič- (pEt- + -č-)  
doki piču  

to bounce, raise (intr.)  
black oak acorns  
name of a hill between Bean Gulch and Cedar Gulch  
black oak  
to swallow, be hungry, starve  
to swallow  
to swallow  
to fish with a bait, lit. cause to swallow  
let's go trout-fishing!  
fisher  
uvula  
throat, esophagus, back of tongue  
to starve to death  
to cause to starve  
he's starving to death  
to be lying there hungry  
many to starve  
door(way), entrance  
money  
wallet, lit. putting in container to put in money  
squeeze  
to cause to squeeze  
squeeze  
grab him by the throat!
doki pičup'ure  
se-pita  
se-pitema  
se-pitewil  
xun-pita  
xun-piča  
xun-pitpiča  
pe·tes (Engl)  
pe·t-, pe·ta  
pe·t, see pe·  
pi-  
pe·l  
pe·la  
pe·lel  
pe·lelu n (~ pe·lelen)  
(p)  
pe·le na ~ pule·na  
pi  
pibe  
pik'ete·t  
pip'urit ~ piyap'urit  
pir  
pite  
pitep'urum ~ puba·tp'urum  
~ pite·rum  

to strangle each other, grab each others' throat  
to make dough  
to wrestle with something (as when trying to pull something out)  
to mess with someone (as when trying to rape someone)  
to knead breaddough, make bread  
to squeeze  
many to be squeezing something  
potatoes  
to pound  
third person pronominal root  
dual subj  
dual reflexive verb form  
g dual subj  
g dual gen  
g dual reflexive verb form  
sing. subj  
this is . . .  
alone, the only one  

p pl subj  
sing. instrumental  
pl subj  
g pl subj  
165
pitep'urun | g pl gen
pite·ruma | pl reflexive verb form
pite·rut ~ pitep'urut (P) | p pl subj
 ~ puba·tp'urut (P)
piya | sing. reflexive verb form
piyap'urit ~ pip'urit | p pl subj
piyat'em | he, she, or it alone, for himself, herself, or itself
piyo | sing. subj emphatic
piyoken | he himself, she herself
piyohori(t), see hOr-
piyoytít | that kind
piʔukina | (at) the same place
piʔuni | the same thing as before
piʔuni binteʰ | it's the same with me, I feel the same
pu-, see pur
puba·np'urun | p pl gen
puba·np'uruna | gen pl verb form
puba·tp'urum | g pl subj
pube | there it is! here it is! this is it!
pubo· | third person sitting there
puha | to be yonder
pu-le·lun (P) ~ pele·tum | g dual obj
(P)
pule·len (P) | g dual gen
pule·lum ~ pule·tum | g dual obj
pule·m | g dual obj
166
pule·n ~ pe·len ~ pule·n-
p'urun

pule·ntun ~ pe·lentun
g dual gen possessive
pule·na ~ pe·lena
p dual gen verb form
pule·np'uruntun
p dual gen possessive
pule·t
p dual subj
pu·let
p dual obj

pur, pu-
dependent possessive sing.
pura
sing. dependent possessive verb form
putuna
sing. independent possessive verb form
put
sing. obj
putam
p sing. obj
putp'urim
g pl obj
putun ~ purun
sing. independent possessive
putuna
sing. reflexive verb form
putunheres
his or her own (esp. family)

pič-, piče·n
daughter
net-piče·n
my daughter
piče·na
to have a daughter
piče·nit
daughters
piče·nt'eh
stepdaughter
pur-piče·n
his or her daughter

pič-, see pēt-

pih-, pihe-
to beg
pihuma
to pay (esp. an employee)

pil-
hot
pila·
person to be hot
pilama
pilama\nt'h e po'sani
pilama's
holol pilama'sin yo
q'aya-be
pil-\_2, pile-
tole piluna's
tum piluna's
xun-pilewil buha \_ekuwil
xun-piluna'
xan-piluna'
pil-\_3, pileta (cf. pa\_1-)
piletam \_o\_cu
piletam se-he'na
piletam \_ih
pil-\_1, pilal (cf. p\h^it\_-1/2)
diler semum pilalda
pil-\_2, yelti pil\_a
-pin-, \_el-pin\_a \_el-pin-
\_cup'ure
\_el-pin\_ikuyam
-pir-, (q'ede) pirisuna-
pis-, pisel (also dis-)
pisela
pit-, pite (pi + -te, cf.
-te)
piy-, piye\_a

weather to be hot
it's hot today
summer, heat
he's walking in the hot sunshine!
to wrap
leggings, lit. leg wrapping
mask
he wrapped him and tied him up
to wrap oneself up
to take the wrapping off oneself
(on) both (sides)
tie the two together!
to open or stretch out both arms
put two together!
to mash
in falling I mashed my hand
to tie someone's hands behind his back
to put together one's own (as money)
and someone else's
doy you want to put it together with mine?
to flex (one's arm)
to be faded
to bleach, cause to fade
parent-in-law
to get ready, fix, make

168
piyečuna·
to get ready (intr.)

piyečupaq
to cook for someone

-po (cf. po·)
diminutive suffix

ma·t č'u·bapo
cocked ears, lit. ears pointed little

po· (cf. -po, po·m)
new, now, recently, world

po· kenwani
tonight

p'o·qta po· wiyit
newly-wed woman

po·bes
fresh

po·hom
this time, now

po·pil, -popil (cf. pil-1)
summer, year

k'etepopil
one year, one summer

po·pilata
when it gets summer

po·pom
not yet

po·qati
now

po·qati hara·wida
I have to leave now, I'll be on my way

po·sani
today, now

po·wint'una·
to be young (as a person)

po·t'ilah
little

po·t'ila·n
soon

po·t'ilay
(in) a little while

po·t'ina
tiny little (intensified)

pok-
step

pokik'ani
walking with fancy steps, swaying and prancing with high-heeled shoes (as a prostitute)

'ol-poko·poko·
"step up", said to himself by Jay when bringing the daylight he stole. He's singing to himself this way to keep going.

169
pok-
  pokča  small hollow
to pierce a hole
  panti pokča
to appear at the surface of the water after
diving
  pokčuma-  to cause to pierce a hole
  pokčuna-  to pierce a hole into oneself
  ma'tum pokčuna-  to pierce one's ears
  pokčup'ure  to pierce each other
  pokčus  fork
  poko'ya ~ pokoyopokoya  to be full of holes
  puka-  to make many holes (as with a fork)
  pat-pokča  to come out from under the water, to surface
  ?el-pokčuma  to tack up against (as a hide against the
               house to dry it)
  ?el-pokčunama-  to make someone pin something to himself
  ?ol-puka-  knees bent
  ?ol-pukal kinisa-  to kneel down, sit down with the knees bent
  po'k  pygmy owl
  po'k po'k po'k  sound made by pygmy owl
  pol-, polo'qí  knot
  č'e'k pulu'qa ~ polo'qa  to tie a knot, splice
  -pom (cf. po'm)  times, at that point
  boypom  many times, several times
  hisampom hara- buha hara-  he went back and forth several times
  ?isuk  ancient
  ho-npom  twice
  pa·lpom

170
panu'ipom
po'pom
\'avipom
wenempom \(\xi\)\(\check{\text{\i}}\)u

po'm-1, po'min
po'min qa'ra
po'min 'i'le
po'mina
netwi'y \(\partial\)olelas, ni
   po'minas

po'm-2, po'misim (cf. po'-m)
po'misima
po'misimak

po'-m, -po'm (cf. po'-m, po'-m, po')
   po'-m \(\check{\text{\i}}\)la-'nt\\'e.
   po'-m daq\\'e-bint\\'e.
   po'm holoq
   po'm honda kelt'an
   po'm duru'qi
   me'm po'm
   po'm me'ma-bint\\'e.
   po'm yuqu'ra
   po'melti wint\\'u'h (L)
   po'mhara \(\partial\)ole\-l
   puyuqpo'min

three times
not yet, now, still
four times
cut it in the middle!
down, on the ground
to pull down
to lay down
to be small(er)
my husband is taller than I, lit. my husband is tall, I'm small
winter, year, in the winter
to be winter
winter has come (in)
earth, land, ground, weather
the weather is fine
the weather is hot
cave, lit. ground hole
however long it may take
Bean Gulch
ocean
the ground is watery
to be an earthquake
edge-of-the-earth-people, used ceremonially for white people
from earth to sky
in the mountains, on the mountain

171
?eltipom  Weaverville-Douglas City region
poq-, poqos  feathers
por-, porwah  juvenile gopher snake (Pituophis)
-pos-, ?ol-posposuna·  to stuff oneself with something
pot  intestines, guts, umbilical cord, bowels
-poy-, ?ol-poyo·ka  dust or a smell to rise
įlas  ?ol-poyo·kabint'e·  a bad smell is rising
pub-, see pi-
puh-, see pi-
puk-, puke'  1. to be not quite done, not quite cooked, (partly) raw
2. almost
3. would, might, if
čala·puke·r  ?iye  ?ibe  It would be nice if . . .
minelpuke·  ?ile·  he almost died, he fainted
be·di puki nur ba·mina  don’t eat raw fish!
pukit'aqi  acorn mush before cooking
খan-t’irapuke·  ?isuk  he almost got away
ҳaqqapuke·da  I’d hit him if . . .
pul-, pulu·q  basket, pot, barrel, box, bottle
pulu·q  ղey  mourning dove, lit. basket throw
me·m pulu·q  bottle, bucket, lit. water basket
'el·č’apas pulu·q  purse
pul-, see pi-
pul·-, teži pu·la (L)  to have a hump-shaped belly, advanced pregnancy (obsolete)
pul·-, see pi-

172
pum-, pumel  to be stooped
puyti pumel  to be stooped over
thu'n pumelca  hunchback
pomin pumelma  to cause to stoop, bend down
pomin pum pulses  many to stoop down
tu-pumel  to be bent
xun-pumel  to stoop over
-pum-, ḷan-pumča (P)  to blow something away (literary form)
pu'r  fish eggs
nur pu'r  salmon eggs
puq-, puqas  blanket, quilt
enempuqas  blanket, quilt, lit. middle blanket
puq-, puqe  to trap
puqchas  trap (n)
puqelta  to fall into
tum puqelta  to fall into one's eye
tum puqelta ?iyebida  I got something in my eye
tuda puqe ~ tuwa puqe  to move traps
pur-, see pi-
put-, see pi and pat-
-puw-, see p'ω-
puy  east
puybo's ~ puymaq  Hat Creek Indians, lit. those living in the
east or east people (for Shasta County Win
puybo'-s ~ puyso'-s  Shasta County Wintu (for Trinity County Wintu) to the east, from west to east
puydal
puydalpom yemer East Fork Trail eastward, to the east uphill
puye-l
puyelti
puyel yu'-keh Hat Creek Indians (for Trinity County Wintu), lit. eastern enemies
a little before noon
puye-lpantisasun nomel- isin
puymaq, see puybo'-s
puymem Pit River
puysu'-s (see also puybo'-s) Pit River Indians (for Shasta County Wintu) over, behind, east
puyti
puyti dekna' to step over to the left or east side
son puyti behind the stone
puy-wana to move east
puy-, puyuq (also p'hy-) mountain

h

p

h'ab-, p'aba' to beat
to club with a stick
to make someone beat someone else
to beat each other
manzanita wood
h'aq-, p'aqas (£'u'-s)~ p'aga £'u'-s
**pʰaqami**
no're-pʰaqu(mi')

**pʰas₁**
pʰas nom-sono

**pʰaskenti**
pʰask'awal

**pʰas₂, pʰasin č'onoš**

**pʰat-, pʰata**
xun-pʰatuma

**ʔel-pʰata**

**ʔel-pʰatuma**

**be·di ʔel-pʰatukan**

**ʔel-pʰatup'ure**

**pʰa·y**
pʰa·y baqi

**pʰa·y'mi**

**pʰeč-, no·lti pʰečuna**

**pʰepa (Engl.)**
pʰepa munuq-buhantʰe

**pʰer₁, pʰeres**
pʰeresa

**pʰeresana**

**pʰeresap'ure**

manzanita bush
madrone, lit. south manzanita (tree)

cliff, bluff
Redding (named after a rock, lit. cliff west nose)
Paskenta, lit. under the cliff

Red Bluff, lit. cliff cracked

football, lit. ?-kicking
to press
to stick together
to touch
to have someone touch one
don't touch it!
to touch each other

yellow manzanita berries

manzanita bush with yellow berries

manzanita tree with yellow berries (the yellow berries are made into flour and eaten but are not good for making cider)
to make oneself into a bridge toward the south (myth.)

peppers

the peppers are sweet, they are green peppers

body lice
to be full of body lice
to louse oneself
to put lice on each other

175
p'eresum tive
to look for lice

p'her-2, p'here'ya
snowflakes to fall

p'het-, p'etaqas (cf. p'it-?)
flat

čaya-s p'etaqas
moose, lit. flat horns

eartworm

p'hil-, p'hiloq

to cut with scissors (tr.)

p'hil-, see p'hil-1
earthworm

p'hil-1 ~ p'hi1-, p'hi1a ~
to have a sharp edge, cut (intr.)

p'hile
scissors

to have a sharp edge, cut (intr.)

p'hile(s)topi
barber

tamoy p'hilistopit
barber shop

tamoy p'hilistopin qewel
to cut one's hair

tamoy p'nila.
to cut one's nails

k'ahayum p'nila.
to make someone cut his nails

k'ahayum p'nilama.
many to cut their (hair, nails)

p'nila.
to cut and strip grass

se-p'hi1a
snakes (any kind)

p'hil-1-2, p'hi1-lit
sourberry (Rhus trilobata)

p'hin-, p'hintus
feathers

p'it
valley quail, feathered one (i.e. with a
topknot)

p'it-, p'ita (cf. p'et-?)
to hammer

p'itel
to be smashed

p'itelma.
to get smashed, let something fall on something
to get smashed

p'itewil
pinesquirrel

p'iw-, p'iwok
sound made by pinesquirrel

p'iwok p'iwok

Pho-, Pho·h (p)

Pho·h doču

Pho·h pabu

Pho·ha

Phuyuq Pho·ha

To be on fire

Pho·hin tiya

To throw into the fire

Pho·hin tuma

To boil, lit. cook on the fire

Pho·h内科qin

Near the fire

Phob-, Phobi·ka (cf. PhOw-)

To be lumpy

Phobi·ki

Lump

Phok-, Phoko·k

Long-eared owl

Phokó·k phiw~Phokó·k

Sound made by long-eared owl

Pé·yu

Phoi-, mi· Poi·it (cf. Phul-)

Knobs or knots of growth on trees

Phon-, luhes (mem) Phono·ra

To drizzle

Phoq~Pho·q~ (cf. Phos-)

Phoqasta

To float (as ducks)

PhoqelPhoqela

To float down the river

Pho·qi·qa

To float

Phoq-, see PhOy-

Phoq-, Phoqa~Phuqa

To erupt, blast, pop

(cf. PhOw-)

Phuyuq Phoqa~pat-phuqa

Volcano to erupt

Pho·h Phuqa·be

The fire is popping

Phoqama·stopi

Blasting powder

K'uul·1 Phoqa·nthe

The gun went off

177
to clap one's hands

to clap (one's hands)

to blow up

tender leaves or grass (as when young)

leaves to come out

young tender leaves or grass

to float down the river

it's floating down the river

oak gall

dry oak galls

to boil, steam (intr.)

it boiled over

to boil (tr.), cause to boil

to boil in a pot (tr.)

to boil in a pot, boil with something (tr.)

potatoes

let's dig potatoes!

to blister

to have mumps

swelling

to cause to swell

to be lumpy

to bulge, swell, dough to rise

to have indigestion

head

little cricket sp., lit. lacking a head (because the head is so small it's invisible)
pʰoyEq pantI

pʰOy- (cf. pʰoy-, pʰOw-, pʰu'y-)

pʰuyEq

pʰuyEq juh

pʰuyEq ~ puyEq

bulim pʰuyEq

pʰuyEq pʰoqa·

wenembe's pʰuyEq

Sugarloaf Mountain

to camp out in the woods

wild gooseberry

to pile up

hill

pʰuk-, pʰuke· (cf. buk-)
snow to be powdery or like dust

the snow is like dust

to snow light, fine, dust-like powder snow

bulges on a sick tree

pʰuI-, pʰulik (cf. pʰoI-)

pʰuI- ~ pʰuI- (cf. pʰu'I-, pʰuI-) blow

to blow (out air), blow with the mouth

to blow out, blow away, turn off the light

flute

to blow

breath, rest

heart

resting place

to breathe

to pant
witił ʔol-pʰure
ʔełew ʔol-pʰurmiña
ʔol-pʰurus
ʔol-pʰurus
ʔut-, ʔut'iri ~ ʔut'u'ri
ʔu't-, ʔu'ta (cf. pʰ0t-)
ʔu'tusa
norel ʔu'tus

ʔu'y-, ʔu'yut (cf. pʰuy-)

P' 

p'aa₁, p'aa
p'alča
p'aa₂, p'ali
p'a'm-, p'a'ma
p'a'mastopi
p'aq-, p'aqča
p'aa, p'asa
ʔelwda t'ipnamina hen-
unči p'asitopi

p'asuhida
p'asuwil
p'at₁, (nur) p'atal

to gasp for breath
to be breathless
breath
to be short of breath
wild iris (made into strong rope)
to be hazy
to get hazy
name of a chief who lived at the time of the
Indian Allotment, lit. south haze
larynx, Adam's Apple, lit. that which puffs out
to pound, pulverize
to pound
twig
to fish with a net
fishnet
to crack acorns
to curse
I don't know any curses
I was cursed
to curse someone

180
p'at-2, p'ata·
to be thick (of doughy things)
p'aw-, -p'aw- change something horizontal in the indicated direction
pomin p'awa
puyti p'awa
to lower
p' oyoq p'awma·
to move something to the east or left side
se-p'awa
to put a pillow under the head
ser-p'awa
to move something around trying to get it to be level
xun-p'awa
to move crosswise
yan-p'awa
to bring toward oneself
?el-p'awa ~ ?el-p'awča
to take off
to level
?el-p'awma·
to make someone level something
?ol-p'awa
to raise
p'ay-, p'ayi
shoulder
-p'ay-
?el-p'ayuma set fire to
?el-p'ayuwil to set fire to something
to singe
?el-p'ayuwil minelesum
.to burn a corpse
?el-p'aywilna·
to set fire to oneself
?el-p'aywilama·
to make someone set fire to himself
p'e-
f\rst person inclusive pronominal root
p'e·l p dual subj
p'e·la dual reflexive verb form
p'ele pl subj
p'e·lel g dual subj
p'e·le·len g pl gen
p'e·lelen
p'e·lelum ~ p'e·letum
p'e·lelun (P)
p'e·lem
p'e·le·n
p'e·len
p'e·lena
p'e·le·s
p'e·le·t
p'e·let
p'e·leya (P)
-p'e- (cf. p'in-)
bo·hemump'eniku·ra
boyip'eni
č'okitopip'eh
hida ho·mp'eni·n
net(t)anp'eh ?iye ?ibe
piya ko·čat bov ba·be·
p'e·le·mnetp'eh be·
tamoyp'eh p'oyoq
t'amu·sp'eh
hekhet net t'ipnaheresp'eh
ma· su·
weresp'enin qwelto·
sikča ?ise·da
p'o·qta wi·p'eh
p'e·b-1, p'ëbe·ra ~ tu-p'e-
berta

g dual gen
g dual obj
g dual gen
p dual obj
p pl gen
p dual gen
dual genitive verb form
g pl subj
p pl subj
p dual subj
pl reflexive verb form
without, -less
to have a miscarriage
just a few
toothless
a short while ago, just lately
I don't have a father any more
that hog eats a lot and it doesn't belong
to us
bold
barefoot
someone I don't know is there
before she came I swept the house
unmarried woman
head to roll by its own force (myth.)
182
p'el-, see p'c-
p'ey-
    p'eyča to carry in the mouth
    ċel-p'eyča to bite, take bites intermittently
    ċel-p'eycuwilp'ure to bite each other
    ċel-p'eyp'eyča to nibble
p'i·k-, p'i·kit crayfish, lit. pincher
p'il-, p'ilí xerophyllum grass
p'in-, p'ina· (cf. -p'a-) auxiliary verb denoting inability
    ken-panamína ʔele·le·s-
    p'ina· he couldn't even get up
-p'in-, semum xun-p'inčuna· to press one's hands tight together, make a fist
p'ir-, p'irča to skin an animal
-p'ir-, puy-p'irama to hold something toward someone
p'it-, p'ita· (cf. pEt-) to squeeze through a small opening
    p'ita· buhn se-tekča to roll out bready dough
p'iw jump?
    k'ete-p'iw what ʔa·namet says when he takes off with a person on his back jumping from mountain to mountain; "one jump"?
p'iw-, p'iw·qa to be crooked, be warped
    role p'iw·qa to be bow-legged
-p'iw-, kukop'iwit myth. mountain lion or wolf
p'iy-, p'iýete (cf. -p'e-) only, alone, that's all
    t'u'n p'iýete wine ʔise·da I saw him only from the back
    pomisim p'iýete yoa·la- it only snows in the winter
diles biyak

183
p'od-, p'ode-la
h p'oyeq p'ode-la
tei p'ode-la
to be or get hurt, have a pain
to have an attack of headache (as due to
high blood pressure)

p'Ok-, p'ukama-
pomin p'ukama-
pomin p'ukawil
puyti p'ukama-
se-p'ukawil
se-p'ukawilp'ure
tu-pokša
tu-p'ukama-
tu-p'ukama· k'ipša
tu-p'ukama· k'ipša
tu-p'ukama·
tu-p'ukama· k'ipša
h p'uyequin tu-p'ukama·
xun-p'ukama·
yel-p'ukama·
?el-p'ukama·
to push in the indicated direction
to push down
to push someone down (as when wrestling)
to push over
to push (around)
to push each other (around)
to push or knock over
to push (ahead)
to roll something on the ground by pushing it
to push with the knee
to push toward oneself
to push back
to push into or inside

p'Ol-
p'oli qewel
p'oli qewel beme·sto·t
p'olna·
ba·s p'olna·
p'olnamama·
p'oluma·
p'ula·
xa·l p'ula· ?ise·da
har p'ula·w
buy
store, shop, lit. buying house
owner of a store
to sell
to sell food
to cause to sell
to cause to buy
to buy
I bought a different one
go shopping!
p'ol- (ʔel-)p'olča to club
p'olčus knobbed club
p'ol-, p'un- (L) to leap?
p'onit kangaroo rat
p'ono-ra to be running (not very fast but far)
p'ono-rap'uri footrace
p'ono-rit (L) mad coyote, lit. one who runs
p'onorp'ora many to run
p'onorta to run (fast but not far)
p'onortak he ran away, ran off
p'onortupaq to chase
p'Oq- (cf. p'uk-2, p'ut-2) female
p'oq'eq'eqot orphaned girl
p'oq'ta woman, female
p'oq'ta sukuh female dog
p'oq'tam činc- man to copulate, lit. catch a woman
p'oq'ta'ilah little girl
p'uqa woman
p'uqana man to marry
p'uqanip'eh bachelor
p'uqanup'uel a man and his wife
p'uqanes women, ladies
p'uqat (p), p'uqan (g) wife
p'uqay(ah) grandmother
p'uqay ti'nis smart (of a woman), lit. grandmother-talking
p'uqa'ilah old woman, mother of a child
netomen p'uqa'ilah my old woman, my wife

185
p'ot-, p'otxam

pi ma'n p'otxoma

poison oak

he's got poison oak

p'uč-, see p'ut-

-p'uč-, ?el-p'uča (cf. -p'us-)

to tickle (tr.)

p'uč-, see p'ut-

p'ud-, p'udu'ya

to have knots

p'u'd-, see p'ut-

p'uk-₁, p'uka-

p'uka's ba-da

p'uka's ba-ma-

I poisoned myself, lit. I ate poison

to poison, lit. feed poison

p'uk-₂, p'ukuy, -p'ukuy (L)

woman's sister's daughter, man's brother's
daughter, stepdaughter

(cf. p'Oq-)

p'ukustah

stepdaughter

p'ukusta'ilah (L)
young girl, (D) female baby

p'uč-, p'u-ž- (cf. h už-)

p'uža

se-p'uža

to spray

to make a wish (by blowing?)

to blow something around, smoke tobacco,

spread (as a bird spreads its feathers)

se-p'užna-

čan-p'učča
to blow something off

p'už

wild onion

p'ur (cf. -p'ur-₁/₂) ~ p'uta

č'uqut p'ur

you all, you all!

help me, you all!

-p'ur-₁ (cf. p'ur, -p'ur-₂)

reciprocal suffix

ko't č'uq'p'ure píte'rum

they all helped each other

leveqap'ure

many to talk among themselves

likup'ure
to fight

186
mutp'ure  many to hear
p'ono:rap'uri  foottrace
ti-np'ure  to quarrel, argue
tintinp'ure  to discuss
tu-henp'ure  sun and moon to meet each other, be an eclipse
λ'itaqp'ure  to have intercourse, lit. do each other
wi-np'ure  many or a crowd to look
wiyup'ure wirabe'  they'll get married
yalup'ure  to divorce

-p'ur-2 (cf. p'ur, -p'ur-1)
  -p'urum (g), -p'urun (p gen), -p'urut (p)

p'ur- ~ p'u·r-
  p'u·ra  to milk a cow
  p'ure  to suckle
  ?i·mit p'uri

p'u·runa·
  -p'us-, ?el-p'usča (L)
  (cf. -p'uč-)

p'ut-1
  p'uč- (p'ut- + -č-)
  p'uča  to stretch a string or rope
  pat-p'uča  to roll out (tr., as a rug)
  p'u·ča (p'u·d- + -č-)
  pomin p'u·ča  to bend
to bend down (as a branch)
pomın p'u̱ča
(see-)p'u̱ča
tu-p'u̱ča
xan-p'u̱ča
ʔol-p'u̱ča
-p'u̱čena-
ken-p'u̱čena-
p'u̱duna-
p'utel
p'ut-2, p'uta- (cf. p'Oq-,
(p'uk-2)
p'uta(·)h

woman to be or grow old
a particular old woman, grandmother, father's
sister
grandmother, old woman who is sickly
grandmother and grandson
little old lady
to make oneself (look) old
to cause to age
grapes
to turn upside down (tr.)

q

QA
henoqtit ʔaliwintʰuh qa
č'epkaž

(either . . .) or
was he good or bad looking?

188
qab₁, qaba·ln  to have a war
qab₂, qabah  cheek(bone)
qač-, see qat-
qal-, qalaw  alder
    qalaw xesi  alder wood
    qalawmi  tree alder
qaq₁ ~ qa·q-
    qaqalas  faded brownish color, dirty-looking color
    qa·qi  grayish
    qa·qat  raven
qaq₂, qaql yemer  Milky Way
qa·q-, see qaq₁, qa·t-
-qar-, se-qarča  to stir cooking
qat-
    qačit (qat- + -č-)  goshawk
    pomina qata  to tear down and make fall to the ground
    se-qata  to tear down (as a house)
    xan-qata  to tear down and clean off
-qan- , -qat ~ -qah (p)  as for . . .
    hekeqat hara·?el  I don’t know who he is
    ho·nqati·  for a long time, already
    niqat  as for me, I . . .
    qati· (g)  this one, the aforementioned, this time
    qati·m (g obj)  as for . . .
    ("ukin) qati·n  this time
    tu·nqati·  the former, the first-mentioned
    ?usle·ndaqati·  (just) the other day

189
qa't-, qa'tqat
   mallard duck
čulu'li qa't(t)qat
   American coot
qa'tqat may
   web-footed
qEr-1, qira'
   to moan
qerumena'
   to suffer
qEr-2, qEn- (qEr- + -n-),
   pull
   -qe'r-
pat-qira
   to pull out
pomín qira
   to pull down
puyti qire
   to pull over
qenule ~ qinule
   let's play handgame!
č'uhe qina'
   to play handgame or grassgame
qira ~ qire
   to pull
kenti qire
   to pull
qire'
   to pull or drag
qirma
   to haul
mayum qirma'
   to drag one's feet
qirqire
   to pull repeatedly, many to pull
se-qire
   to pull around or back and forth
se-qirqire
   to drag things around
xun-qe'r
   to stretch (tr.)
xun-qina'
   to pull (toward oneself)
xun-qire
   to pull (toward oneself)
xun-qirup'ure
   to pull each other
xun-qira
   to pull off
yay-qire
   to pull or take something around
yel-qire
   to pull back
190
yel-qi'rma

-ge'r-, see qEr-2

-qes (g), -ge'm (g obj)

ku'nqes

'ku'nqes č'ulež

p'unaqes

qet-, qeti

qew-1, qewel

loni qewel

nur qewel

qewel panti

p'oki qewel

h yelt'un qewel

'el-qewe'n

qewežala

qewqewel

qew-2, qewqew (luli)

qič-, qišqišiha (cf. quč-)

qišqišiqiči

-qil-, 'el-qilay (P)

qin-, see qEr-2

qi'n-, qi'mus

-qi'r-, see qEr-2

-qit-, no-qitel (?)

qoi-, qolum

-qol-, 'ol-qolča ~ 'ol-qolčupaq

to pull or take out a gun

collective suffix

many small or little ones

minnows

women, the women, the ladies

wormwood

dwelling house (conical in form, made of the bark of the large Incense cedar)
bark house

salmon house, lit. trans.

root

store

menstrual house or hut

inside the house
toward the house

lots of houses

shooting-star (flower sp., Dodecatheon)
to tickle

said when grabbing and tickling someone

curved mountain edge
dove
to peak over something (toward the south?)
dishes
to throw water on the fire

191
χan-qolča
to dump out water (on purpose)
qol ~ qo·l
mouth, language
qo·l bohem č'araw
placename, lit. mouth big flat, a big flat
near Bigelow Ranch (the only place where
pin oaks grow in Hayfork Valley)
qol č'ekey
whiskers, beard, mustache
qol č'upčuna·
to smack the lips
ya-paytu· qo·l
white man's language, English
qo·ltep
poorwill, lit. mouth transform
qo·ltep qo·ltep
sound made by poorwill
qo(•)ltipa·
woman to get angry, lit. mouth to transform
qoltipaqua·
woman to be mad at herself
qolqoltipsa
many women to get or be angry
ser-qoltepet
rubber boa (Charina bottae)
qom-, qomos
big thing(s), older relatives, ancestors,
old people, big, a lot
no'p qomos
big deer
qomosa
to be too big, get big (as children)
qoq-
skin
qo'q
bark of tree
qoqča
to skin
qoqči
skin, fur, hide
no'p qoqči
deerhide
no'p qoqči se-t'atas
deerhide stripped fine (used for fringes)
qoqči t'amus
hide moccasins
qo'q-, see qoq-
qor-, qura-
to grind
qori
powder from pounded seeds or grasshoppers;
qori ba-h
a seed which flour is made of (it has
nep qori
little white flowers, then turns into
zolom qori
mostly seed)
quara'qura-
mourning dove, lit. seed eater
-qoy-, xun-qoywilil
meal of pounded grasshoppers
( = q'ay-)?
què-, qučula ~ quču'qa (cf.
to tickle
qič-)
qučuqučuča
to tickle
quču'rup'ure
to tickle each other
qu1-1, quqlal
to be or have waves
k'ahupaqar me'm quqlal-
the water will have waves because it's windy
werem
'ol-qlal
waves to come toward one
qu1-2, quilsaq
gun
qu1-, qu'lah ~ qu'leh ~
elkhide
qu'lit
elkhide outfit
qu'leh t'âlas
elk
qu'lit ~ qu'let
elkhide
qu'let qoqči

q'ab-, mi· q'abayaa  
~ q'abahas  
-q'ač-, see -q'at-  
q'a·č-, q'a·čuna·  

tree with many knots or knobs on the limbs  
to clear away all the bad from the body and  
build people up, something like thanksgiving, a ceremony held in spring and fall  
cloud  
to be cloudy  
it's clouding up  
it's going to rain, lit. it's clouding up fast  
it's cloudy today, it'll rain tonight  
feathers  
to be full of feathers, be feathers  
charcoal  
to borrow  
to lend  
wing, armpit  
hollow of the armpit  
armpit  
flying squirrel, lit. armpit stinking  
to be wide  
to widen  
wide, that which is wide  
trap
q'apa                      to be tangled up (as rope)
q'apken                    don't get trapped!
q'apma                      to catch in a trap
q'apman'ure                to trap each other
q'apmas                      trap (n)
q'apna                      to trap oneself
q'aq- ~ q'a·q-             to lose one's mind, crazy, to forget, devil, to fail
q'a·q  ?ise·da             I failed to do it, I forgot it
k'aha q'a·qas               whirlwind, lit. devil wind
q'aqešta                    to know nothing, faint, forget
q'aqeštito· net t'ipna·-     I remember now what I had forgotten
də po·
q'a·qken war č'otos were    don't forget to bring the bread!
q'a·qna                      to forget
q'a·qnama                      to cause to forget
ničay  ?elew q'a·qnamina    my nephew never forgot what I taught him
net mayumis put
q'aq'aquin haras ʔel-       I ran into him (i.e. I met him by accident)
wininada
q'ar-₁, q'ara·runa· (see    to shriek, scream
also k'ar-₁)
q'ar·lit                      raccoon, lit. screamer
-q'at-
se-q'achi·čuna·              to rinse out one's mouth
se-q'achi·la                  to rinse or wash out (as dishes)
ser-q'ačaya  to splash in all directions (intr.)
?el-q'atal  person to get wet
q'ay, q'ay  to chew up
q'ay-₁, q'aya  to steal, cheat
pi ma·n q'aya  he's cheating'
q'ayhirada  I got ripped off
q'ay-₂, q'aya· (cf. k'ay-₂)  to walk, go, hike, stroll
may-q'ayuna·  to be followed by
h p'u·rus pat-q'ayuma·  heart to pump
xi·nas q'aya·  to sleepwalk
tu-hara· yel-hara· q'aya·  to walk back and forth
yire· q'aya·  to shuffle along
čiye· q'aya· da ma·let  I came (lit. walk) to invite you two
heke q'aya·m  where have you been?
q'ayaskoyit  walker
q'ayi  track (n)
q'ayma·  to check (on)
q'ayuma·  to cause to walk, let someone walk, drive
sukuyum q'ayuma· hari·lda  I'm walking the dog
q'ayumap'ure  to make each other walk
q'ayq'aya  many to walk
q'ayup'ure  to walk with each other
q'ayuwilnana·  to breed (as dogs, lit. to make them walk
with each other)
xun-q'ayi  male proper name, Pete Palmer, lit. walking
here or walking toward

q'eč-, see q'Ed-
q'ed-, q'eda
  q'ede kenti
  q'ede paqas
q'Ed-
  q'eča
  q'ečuma·
  q'idal
  q'idawil ?ise·da
  se-q'eču
  se-q'idan·
  xun-q'idan·
  xan-q'idan·
q'ep-, ?ol-q'epča (also q'op-)
q'il-, q'ilan·
  q'ilan ya·paytu· ~ q'ilan-
topit
  tumum q'ilanopit
  q'ilanopit qowel
  q'ilanuma·
  tum q'ilanuma·
q'il-an-, q'ilanq
q'in-, q'inel
  luli q'inellis
q'iq
  q'iqčahas
q'ir ~ q'ir-
qi:ɾ kakit  "sour bug", lit. mud crawler (a dark purple beetle living under rocks)

we:me q'ire:be· the water is muddy
q'ires soft dirt
q'i(·)rteqči(t) California swallow, barn swallow, lit. mud dauber; mud dauber bee (Anthophora sp.)
q'is-, q'isin wild potato sp. with white flower (Marah?)
q'i·s (the) men, menfolks
q'i·y-, q'iyo·q fir, fir needles (made into tea)
q'iyo·qmí· fir tree
q'ol·b-, see q'0p-
q'ol weather, sky
q'olča (also k'ol-\_\_2) to be fair weather, be clear, be cool
q'olča ?ile· the sky is starting to break up
q'olči (clear) sky
q'olčidaw clear sky
q'olči·n ?uska while it's (still) cold
q'olčuma· weather to be cold
q'olčuma·-bint\_e· the air is cool
k'ahi
q'olčumana· to cause to be cold
q'olčumana· to make oneself cool
-q'om-, ?el-q'omča to choke to death
?el-q'omčukén you might choke to death;
q'om- q'omih to answer
q'omía to understand

198
mis ma·n q'omihen  I'll take your word for it
q'omihna· ba·le  ok, let's eat!
q'omihnma·  food to be filling
q'omihp'ure  to agree, conclude
q'on-, q'onî  mark, sign, dot
notıqoni  Grace Mackibbon's father's name, lit.
          southern mark
q'ononom (obj)  dotted (as an animal)
q'ônos  mark, sign, dot
q'op-, q'opuma· (see also q'ep-, cf. q'up-*)  to dip water; to make someone take a bath
q'opma·  to give someone a bath
q'opuma· yi·la  to send someone to dip water
q'op-
q'o·bol (baqi)  valley willow (bush, Salix sp.)
q'upus  reddish mountain willow (Salix laetigata?); mountain balm (boiled for tea)
-q'ooq-, 'el-q'ooqol  to (be) lean(ing) up against
q'ooq-, q'ooqs (also k'ok-)  flea(s)
q'ooqosa  to be full of fleas
q'ot-, q'ota·  to be strong, hard, deep
q'otis  loud, noisy, wide, expensive
q'otis luhe·  to rain hard
q'otis tin  loud voice, noisy talking
q'oti·sa  to be brave, full of strength
q'oti·sa puke·be·skën  you look strong
q'oti·saleto·na bo·skën  you look strong enough to fight
q'otisama to be hard, tight, loud
q'otisama luhe·be· it's raining hard
q'otis(ama) nuya to laugh loud
xeli q'otisama terčuken don't slam the door!
qu'otisama· to try hard to be strong
q'otuma· to harden
q'Ot- hit
(ʔel-)q'ota to hit
q'uta· to hit; reach (i.e. throw as far as) when throwing; be guessed in the handgame
q'uta·da I was hit; they guessed me correctly
sem q'uta·da ~ sem I hit myself on the hand; I was hit on the hand
q'uta·ma·da
ʔel-q'otuma to bump into, hit
q'o·t-, q'o·ta to be dirty, be filthy
me·m q'o·tabe· the water is dirty
q'o·tama· to make someone dirty
q'o·tamana· to make oneself dirty
q'o·tas dirt, filth, dirty, filthy
q'o·tłala to smell dirty
q'oy-, q'oyos fence
yay(a)-q'oyos fenced open area around a house
q'uč-₁, q'učulah potato bug
q'uč-₂, q'uču·ča to gargle
q'uh- cough, cold
q'uhe to cough once
q'uhe· to cough continuously, have a cold

200
q'uhí
q'uhím kuya--bint'he.
qu'uhím coyoken, yelu-
pâna suk
q'uhuma.
ʔol-q'uhu
q'uł-, q'uła. (also q'ɑl-)
qu'ułna.
qu'ułna's
q'ułq'ułna.p'ure
q'um-, q'umel
q'un-, q'une.
te·di q'une. war me·m (L)
q'une's ñ'otos
q'up-, q'upa. (cf. q'op-)
q'upana·
-q'up-, ʔan-q'upal
q'ut-, ma·t q'ute
q'uw-, q'uwa.  
qu'uwa.  
q'uwa.  

Cough, cold
He has a cold
You might catch the cold, stay away!
To cause to cough
Clear your throat!
To borrow
To lend
Something that is borrowed
Many to borrow from each other
To be dried up
To be moldy; water to be muddy or dirty
May the water be red with mud!
Moldy bread
To wash, bathe, soak clothes before washing
To wash oneself
To break off
To make too much noise
To melt, thaw, fade away, disappear
To cause to melt, thaw, or fade

r

-r₁ (cf. -r₂)
subordinating suffix, because
Diler p'uyequm p'ode.lada
I hurt my knees when falling, I hurt my
knees because I fell

201
ran away because he didn't want to fight
because all his treasures were gone
instrumental-possessive case suffix
grandmother's house
house paint
the man's hat
by this one
church, lit. God's house
iterative plural suffix
to be running
evidentiational, must be
he must have been killed
my nephew must have been here
he must not have woken up
generic aspect suffix
suffix deriving stative intransitive verbs
with intensification in meaning
to be full of strength
red rock
heated or boiled water; alcohol
(see also -soč-)
memsačit
patsačit
-sač-, see -sat-
sad-, sadaq (cf. saˈl-) bobcat sp. (see sum-) (sadaq refers to its
pale color)
sak-, sakai
sal-1, salah red fox
salal haˈw red wolf
salal lubeles
sal-2, salas back (bodypart), shoulder
salas paq shoulder bone
sal-3, saliˈqa to be thin or flat
saliˈqi ˈson flat rock used for pounding acorns
saˈl-, tum saˈlala (cf. sal-1) face to be pale
sam-, samoˈn (also somoˈn) brother-in-law
san-, sani (cf. sas) day
koˈmsani daily
poˈsani today
sanibas lunch
sanibohmaˈ to make someone stay home
saniha to be daylight, be daytime
sanikeleˈl all day long
saniwenem noon
sansani days
sanay wanay kiwiwenem song sung by Coyote at his wife's grave,
sani yalaˈ lit. sanay wanay midnight day leave
to wash one's face
-sap-, ˈel-sapanaˈ

203
sa·p'·-, sa·p'·an  green gooey scum growing on top of stagnant water
sa·p'·an me·m  water with sa·p'·an on top, given to typhoid patients by shaman
sa·p'·an λ'ul  lake with sa·p'·an on top
saq-, saqa  watersnake
saq-, saq'a  male proper name, Uncle Billy, Grace

MacKibben's father's brother-in-law, Dorothy Tardiff's grandfather, also called "Whiskey Billy." Meaning something like "color of blood" or "blood stain." Uncle Billy was part Chimariko but the name is believed to be Wintu.

sa'r-, sa'ra  sugarpine cones to be ripe so that they open up and the nuts fall out

sas (cf. san-)  sun, moon, month, clock
  bocheh sas  February, lit. big moon
  sas č'il-e·  to be the dark of the moon
  daqči sas  August, lit. hot moon
  sas dile  to be an eclipse, lit. sun or moon fall
  luh sas  March, lit. rain moon
  sas me·m hurma  thin and little moon, lit. moon full of water
  mi· p'o·ri sas  May, lit. trees tender leaves moon
  sas minel nu·ya  the moon is almost gone; half moon
  po·pil sas  July, lit. summer moon
  salam sas  October, lit. colored leaves moon
  soni sas  sun, lit. day moon-sun

204
temeh sas  December, lit. cold moon
χaydani sas  September, lit. fall moon
ya’paytu’ sas  clock, lit. white man sun
sas ‘akalbe’m  it’s the dark of the moon, lit. moon is gone
?ol-t’epum sas  April, lit. spring moon
h  at sunset, lit. when the sun goes over the
sasun p’uyuq ?ol-witi  mountain
harasin  to reflect the sunlight
sasu’qa  to be wet
sat-₁, sata’  pestle, pounding rock
sat-₂, sataq  to carry
sat-₃, sata’  to lift
-sač- (sat- + -č-)  to hand something to someone to carry it in
xun-sača  their arms
xun-sačuna’  to hug
xun-sačuwen  let’s carry it in our arms!
yel-satama  to carry back
?ol-sača  to lift, pick up from the ground
son ?ol-sača  to lift rocks, a game
?ol-satama  to lift up
sa’w (Sp)  any kind of food, (DL) acorn bread
sa’w-, sa’wel ~ sa’wal  pond, spring with a pond, sacred place (as
masa’wal  a rockhole high up in the mountains)
momo’wal  lit. ‘-pond, the name of the lake where
mex sa’wal  šutu’ tus lived
h  mossy pond
memt’uli sa’wel  a sacred pond in which Indians used to swim

205
sa-wel t'ulitopi pool without fish where Indians used to swim
to obtain good health

sa-wsa-wal springs, ponds, pools; Can Gulch

say-1 light
nomway sayi ~ waynom sayi North Star
saya' to turn on the light, to light
sayi light (n)
sayuna' to have torch-light
sayuna' buha peruma' to fish by torchlight
č'eki č'u's sayuna's pitch torch
h p'o'h sayuna's kerosene
sayuna's ƛ'uk lightning bug, firefly

say-2, sayawil (cf. suyi-) to slip
say-3, saysayboloq butterfly
sa'y exclamation frequently used by Coyote

se-1, sem (g), se- (p) hand, finger
čalisem forearm; right hand
č'an-semi-nhom ƛ'itaq to be left-handed
bohem se- ~ bohem sem thumb
semi'n he'na' to shake hands
semi'n he'nas ring, wristwatch, bracelet
wenem sem middle finger

se-2 (cf. se-1, se-) on all sides, distributively, with both
hands, apart, around

sodawaw (DL) open you mouth!
se-he'na' to make gestures, stretch one's arms
selet all the way around
se-wherees  
se'ia'  
sepanuli  
se-tina  
se-t'awça  
se'awi  
č'i-pna's se-wirabe'  
se-čiča  
se-yi'wa

se', see se-1
sed-, sede (g), sedet (p)  
č'il sedet  
pate sedet  
sedeha  
sedehas

sek-, sekey (cf. č'ek-, č'e'k, se'k)  
č'e'k

se'k (cf. sek-, č'ek-, č'e'k)  
č'e'k

se'ka  
se'kuma'  
se'kusa  
se'kuya  
se'k-, se'kus

sel-

me'm selet  
edge of the water where it flushes up on the ground

fan  
to sit around  
six  
chief to make a speech  
to split  
eight  
it's striped horizontally  
to cut apart  
to stir  
coyote, Coyote; fox; dog; hound  
bear hound  
panther hound  
to be like Coyote, silly, flirtatious, etc.  
prostitute, one who is like Coyote  
body hair  
root(s)  
to root (intr.)  
to cause to root, root (tr.)  
to be full of roots  
to be lots of roots  
shingle(s)  
207
selatin bara

sEl-1, silel

sole

k'ete-m tumum silel

tsilelma

sEl-2

pat-sila

pat-selemet

hair to part itself
to be blind
blind person
to be blind on one eye
to cause to be blind
lead
to lead out by the hand
mushroom sp. (growing in bunches under white manzanita because that manzanita stands up tall so that there is room for them to grow under it. Some grow stuck together. Lit. out lending kind)
to lead or take by the hand
lead him!
to take each others' hands
to take someone by the hand
digging stick
the bush digging sticks are made of (Ceanothus or Cuncatus)
crosswise, twice, in two directions
six, lit. twice three (also sepanui)
rubber boa (Charina bottae)
to move crosswise
male proper name (Mrs. Tye's grandfather,
set'ay Jim; meaning unknown)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sEw-, siwa-</td>
<td>to pack, stuff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sew</td>
<td>stuff it in!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-wi</td>
<td>sack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-wuna-s</td>
<td>sack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?el-se-wa</td>
<td>to stuff in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?el-siwa</td>
<td>to stuff in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~se-w-, see sEw-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sey-, seya</td>
<td>to prop up ready to fall when touched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-'</td>
<td>tooth, teeth</td>
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<tr>
<td>si- hana-'</td>
<td>to pick teeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si- q'ilitopit</td>
<td>dentist</td>
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<tr>
<td>si-paq</td>
<td>jawbone, lit. teeth bone; seed, pit</td>
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<td>tune si-'</td>
<td>front teeth, lit. trans.</td>
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<td>?ila-h si- wirabe-'m</td>
<td>the baby is teething</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-či-'</td>
<td>exclamation, oh yeah!?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sid-, side-'</td>
<td>to pick, gather, bring in little things</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ken-side</td>
<td>to gather up small things</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xun-side</td>
<td>to gather together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>son buya-be-' xun-side</td>
<td>the rocks are gathered into a pile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?ol-side</td>
<td>to gather up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-d-1, si-'t (Engl)</td>
<td>seed(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-dum pat-dama</td>
<td>to pour out seeds (as when feeding birds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si-d-2, si-'dimi-'</td>
<td>yellowpine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sik- ~ si-k-</td>
<td>sweep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pomin se-se-si-ka ~ pomin se-</td>
<td>to sweep something around on the ground (as small limbs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sikča</td>
<td>to sweep</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

209
siksikča
si·kus
sil·₁, silo·qa (also til·₁)
sil·₂, silih
si·₁, si·laku·s
sim·₁, simis
sim·₂, (sem) simaqna· (cf. -muq-)
si·r-, si·r·wa
siri·wah ~ sirí·wi
sis-, sisel (cf. six-)
h p·o·h siselak
sisča
siw·₁, siwiy (g), siwih (p)
siwiyum pat-čiča
siw-₂, siwin
k'ulem siwin
si·w-, si·wa
to wash one's hands
to whirl, be a whirlpool, be a whirlwind
whirlwind, whirlpool
light or fire to go out
the fire went out
to put out the fire
testicles, male
to castrate
needles
pine needles
to mark, paint (on paper), draw (a picture),
tattoo, sign, write, make a carving
to read, go to school
writer
chalk
to cause to write
to write a note to oneself
to write to each other
picture

210
six-, sixča (cf. sis-) to extinguish, blow out, turn off light
siy-, siyew laq snow goose (the meaning of siyew is unclear, it may refer to the goose as a fancy, pretty, special kind)
-sken second person verbal inflectional suffix
    bala'-'bint'eresken you are lying
    h
-so- subordinating suffix, before
    A'di-rumaleso hu-ma before frying grease it!
    so-
    soh (p) rock, stone
    solop smooth and flat rocks along the river
    son (g) stones used for cooking
    bohem son rock(s), stone(s)
    son čulu'la boulder, lit. big rock
    Chanchelulla, name of a mountain, lit. black rock
    ku't'eh son pebble
    sonbe's rock beings (myth.)
    sos big rocks
    sos 'ini dipper (bird sp.)
    suhas rocky
-soč (also -sač-) beaver
    memsočit badger
    patsočit to pluck (as a chicken)
    sOd-, suda' pluck it!
    sodu to make someone pluck
    soduma' so-h (cf. som-, suh-) sibling of the opposite sex
so·ha to have a sibling of the opposite sex
so·hap'ulel a man and his sister
so·has dead sibling of the opposite sex
sol-, see so-
som-, somo' n ~ samo'n (cf. brother-in-law
so·h)
son, see so-
son-, sono nose, nostrils
sonoč'opí(t) fish gills
sop-, sopeq to swallow it all
sopeqta to swallow one
sóp-5, supa to take off, slip off (as clothes)
pat·sopča to slip out (as the heart out of a dead body, tr.)
sopna ' to take off all clothes
supčit myth. character
žan·sopčuna· to take off all clothes to bathe or swim
'bel·sopna· to take off one's clothes to wash them
soq-
?uka· soqo sonto'n that big old rock (obj)
soqoh stuff
soqot mi you big old thing!
soqotto·t the big one (as an animal)
sor-, sorota (also sor-) to be short
soro·tit suke he is short
sos, see so-
so't-, so'tos Indian rhubarb (Darmera)
sotos xola Indian rhubarb leaves

212
soy-, soyča

to scrape hair off a hide

su:, see suk

sub-, sube- (cf. t'ub-)

pomin sube
dog to smell the ground when tracking
to make or let someone smell of something
to let a dog smell one's (hand)
(animals) to smell (of) each other

to send someone down with a rope (as to help
someone else get up)

sub-, č'e·kintō'nin kenti

subevil

sud-~ su·d-

su·da
to smoke (tr., as a trap to kill odor of
dead animal)

sudu·ra

smoke to come out, be smoking (intr.)
to scorch
to put a pipe in the mouth and suck

defad parent

dad parent

suh-2 ~ su·h-1

suh-2 ~ su·h-1

suh-2 ~ su·h-1

suh·ha
to be striped; basket weave type or type of
grass used for weaving?

suhu·ri

striped

su·h-2, su·himi-

pin oak

suk, suke

1. to stand, be standing, stay, remain

2. perfective aspect auxiliary

putam yelti hika·yasuke

I stood behind his back

'ise·da

čaluma· su

be modest!

xunelti sukeda

I'm standing on this side

213
xa'i ti·nsukent'e
suki·l

be·di tune·n suken
'telwinep'ure sukle·s
sukma·
su·t'a
'tel-sukesu·
suk-, suku (g), sukuh (p)
su·ka (Engl)
su·kaha
su·kana·
sul₁, sulat (p), sula (g)
̤a·li sulat
mam sulat
te·di sulat

sul₂, sule·~ suleh·(p),
sulem (g)
sulehmi·~ suləmmi·
sul₃, suluqta
suluqta 'ule·s 'uni
sul₄, sulaq
no·p sulaq

he speaks a different language
to have something, esp. something that
someone else is looking for
don't stand in the way!
to be able to stay together
good-bye, lit. you stay
after (having) . . .
he's staying inside
dog, horse
sugar
to sprinkle sugar on something
to put sugar into something for oneself
tROUT
rainbow trout
garter snake (Thamnophis sp.)
a red fish sp. similar to mountain trout but
not eaten (probably golden trout, lives
only in two lakes, see le·n- and yo·l-)
valley oak acorn, black oak acorn
valley oak, black oak (Q. lobata or Q.
wislizenli?)
to slide, slip
he ran like a streak
blanket, bedding
deerskin blanket

214
sum-

sumi(·l) sugar-pine nuts, hazelnuts, nuts

sumi·lmi· sugar-pine, hazel

sumi·l nosono ~ sumi·l placename, Hazelpatch Ridge, lit. hazelnut

puysono south nose or east nose

sumuh pine burrs

sumuh dilekire· the pine burrs are falling

sumuhmet bobcat, lit. sugar-pine kind

boheh sumuhmet lynx (Lynx canadensis)

ku·t'eh sumuhmet bobcat sp. (Californiaeus)

ku·t'eh č'ipa sumuhmet bobcat sp. (fasciatus)

tuda ku·t'eh sumuhmet a bobcat sp. which looks like the pallescens

sp. but only 1-1/2 feet long (also called sadaq, see sad-)

sumuhmi· sugar-pine

way-sumi·l hazelnut

sun- ~ su·n- nest

ken-sunus placename, Big Pete's (Pete Palmer's) place

sune to build a nest

su(·)nus nest, (M) grass

buq·su·nus to build a nest

Χ'α·q sunus rattlesnake den

sunusa male proper name of an Indian who lived

somewhere in the Trinity Center-Delta area.

su·p-, su·pi string, twine

sus-, susa to be strung up

se-susa to stand in line, stand in a row
su's (see also suk)
puysu's
hara- 'ile- mat su-sto-
sut-, sutu(t) (p), sutum (g)
sutum pama
sutumum se-lewna-
sutunat
suw-, suwe-
suwe
suy-1, suyewilna- (cf. say-2)
suyewilna's
suyu-q'ña
suy-2, suyi (= suy-1?)
suy-3, suysuypaq
suy-4, suyal
su'y-, su'yus

standing, being, those being, the one being
Pit River Indians, lit. those being east
he's walking toward (where) you (are standing)
tail
to lack a tail
to wag the tail
bald eagle, golden eagle
to eat clover raw
to graze
to slide, ride on a sled
sleigh, sled
to slide
shale rock
jaw(bone)
to be caved in
seine

t

-t₁ (allomorphs: t, h, ·
  cf. -t₂)
-t₂ (cf. -t₁)
-t₃
  h
neto p'oyoq
nettna'n

nominal suffix denoting the particular aspect
and often serving as an agent marker
suffix marking a verb as having a syntactic
subject in the particular aspect
possessive case suffix on pronouns
my head
my father

216
suffix marking the personal object of the verb as present during the speech act (please) give it to me!

animate classifier
woman
man

subordinating suffix, while, after, during
a gray bird ((M) kingbird; Indians didn't throw rocks at it; if one did by mistake he had to throw himself down because the bird would shoot at him. Also afterwards he would get hurt somehow.)

sound made by that bird
to echo, make noise
exclamation of surprise
tongue

tip of the tongue
I burned my tongue
to be sharp-edged
this has a sharp edge!
to hack
to slap, kick
many to hack

sound made by the redheaded woodpecker when scared (see bul-2)
sound made by the redheaded woodpecker when not scared
tal-, talu·qa
temín talu·qa ?ile·
taltaluq
tail-, taška
talčus
taus
tal-taška
tal-talčuhida
tam₁-₁, tama-
tamuma-
p‘oyoq tamuna-
tamunawan mis
tam₂-₂, tamoy (also tomoy, cf. tu₁)
mem tomoy
lit. water hair, hair thrown into sa·p’an
water is believed to come to life
tamoya
tamoyp’eh
ta’n-, ta’nay
ta’nay waqat
-za’n(at)
net(t)a·n(at)
puta·n(at) ~ purunta’n
ta·np’eh
tap₁-, tapi
?elew tapi beme·mina
he has no guts
tapiha
to flash, glimpse
there was a reflection in the water
to flash, repeatedly
to sting
bee, wasp, hornet, lit. stinger
stinger, bee
to sting (into)
I was stung
to bet
to cause to bet
to bet one’s head
we bet you!
head-hair, scalp
lit. water hair, hair thrown into sa·p’an
water is believed to come to life
to be full of hair
bald, hairless
Incense cedar
Cedar Gulch, placename
father
my father
his father
fatherless
guts, "guts"
to have lots of guts
tap-2, tapa·

-taq-, tu·ntaqa

tar-1, tara·s
· tara·s lóyos
· tara·smi·

tar-2, taret
tare (qo·l)

-tar-, see bul-2, tak-2

ta·s-, ta·sal (g), ta·sal (p)
ta·salmi·
ta·tah (Sp)

taw-1, tawal
· puyuq tawal 'ile·, sas
· panti paná·r

taw-2
· ho·sum panti tawča
· ho·sum panti tawči
pomin tawča

pomin tawči
tawčitopí
tawčus

to tear off limbs of a little bush with one's hands
(to be the) first (one) (to get to a place) maple
front apron made from maple leaves maple tree
wolf, wolverine, werebeast language of the wolves
live oak acorns
live oak
father
to be light
the sun is beginning to shine on the mountain,
the sun is just coming over the mountain,
lit. there is light on the mountain because the sun is getting on top
flat cover
to saddle a horse
saddle
to put (table)cloth on the ground (for a picnic), put down a rug
rug
blanket
snowshoes (there are two kinds: a long one woven out of hazel sticks for medium hard snow; another with a stick across
for soft snow. The latter are so wide
one has to swing one's legs when walking.)

tawin t'éwis

the name of Grace MacKibben's father's uncle
who escaped from the Bridge Gulch massacre

tawpom

Stillwater country

taw-t'amu's

stockings

?el-tawča

to smoke salmon, bake salmon not directly

over the fire

taw-3, (xun-)tawič

to put around the neck

-loo-ču'm tawič

to put on a shell necklace

doki tawičherestopit

scarf, shawl

doki tawičis

necklace

-tay

directional suffix

puytay

a short distance toward the east

waytay

up north a short distance

ta? (P) (cf. -te)

child-in-law

-te (cf. ta?)

address form used by a woman for her father-in-law

mite

parent-in-law

-te-

pronominal plural suffix

mite-rum

you (pl.)
nite

we

ted-~ te·d-, te·da

to be red

tum te·da

to blush

tede·ka

to bleed

sono tede·kada

my nose is bleeding

220
tede'ki  
meaning: blood

kures te'de'ra  
meaning: a curse, lit. semen turn red!

te'di  
meaning: red, red paint (a knob growing on the white 
tip (silvertip) fir has red paint in it; 
it is used for marking or painting the 
face)

te'dito'  
meaning: the red one(s)

te'duma'  
meaning: to make red

te'dumana'  
meaning: to make oneself red

teh-, tehe'las (g), tehe-lah (p)  
meaning: bat

tek-, tekča  
meaning: to press, roll out (as dough)

se-tekča  
meaning: to flatten

(tu-)tekča  
meaning: to flatten

čan-tekča  
meaning: to take clothes off the line

?ol-tekča  
meaning: to hang clothes on the line without pinning 
them

teK-, tika'  
meaning: to make or be a little waterfall, water to dr 
little waterfall, water dripping

tekit

tel-₁ ~ te₁- (cf. til-₁)  
meaning: shine

h  
p'yoq te'lala  
meaning: head to shine (when bald)

tele'ra hara' (P)  
meaning: bald headed ones to move

tele'ya  
meaning: several to be bald

h  
p'yoq te'luna' (L)  
meaning: to shave the head, lit. make the head shine

tel-₂, tele'ra

tel₁, teši  
meaning: to shiver, shake

telēha  
meaning: belly, stomach

meaning: to be pregnant

221
te'li č'itamena's

tel kuya'
tešikoyit

tEš-, tiša'
tešča

tEm-
tomah-bint' e'm

tomah 'ibe'
temoh sas
temeha
tima
timada

tep
č'u'sin nis tep-čipa 'isuk
tep-dile
tep-dilis
tepin
ko-t tepin 'el-k'odu-p'urabe'
qewel tepin
tepin wine
tepinbe's
tep-t'ikil

tEp-₁ (cf. dEb-, tEp-₁)
se-tipi'ā
se-tipi'āla

belt
to have a belly-ache
black widow spider (lit. the one that hurts one's stomach)
to crack eggs
to crack one egg
cold
it feels cold
it is cold
December, lit. cold moon
weather to be cold
person to be cold
I'm cold
behind
he hit me on the back (or behind) with a stick
to remain behind, be widowed, left in mourning
widow(er)
back, behind (loc)
they are all lined up one behind the other
behind the house
to look behind
the last one(s)
heel
to roll around continuously
to turn over (intr.)
222
tepču
flip it!
tipča
to flip
k'ilepe·ma· kuya·s tipi·'i
to twist because of great pain
tipi·'ia
to turn upside down, turn over
tipišta
to turn over (tr.), turn around and go in
the opposite direction
tipi·'iuma·
to turn upside down or over (tr.)
tEpi-2 (cf. tEpi-1)
be or become transformed, develop into,
change, cross over, land
qo·l tipa
woman to get angry, lit. mouth to transform
se·tepčuma·
to plant, make it grow here and there
tepča
to come to life, come into being
tepča kilake·
they came into being, form of beginning a myth
tepčabe·m
they are sprouting (as seeds)
tepčabike·m
it is said that it has come to life
'elew tepčumina hewehi
he did not recover
tepisasp'eni
before the sun came up
čuper no·l tipu
wade and get across!
tepuma·
to sow, plant, make grow, cross water
tepuma·s
garden
henuwu· ni tepumina~
shall I land here?
tepuwu· ni
tepuwil
to arrive at the shore after crossing
tipa·
to come out, arrive
sas tipa·
the sun is rising
wa·ḻ ti tipa· pe·l
they got out on the northside
Čanał tipa·k hololak
the moon came up and is shining
223
teq₁, teqča
q'ir teqči(t)

teq₂, teqes
teqes yo·qa
ter₁, teruma' (also peruma', see pEr-)
ter₂, may terekas
-ter-
'tol-termas
tEr-, tira' (L)
te'rus (L)
tirama
tiramena'
te'r-, te'req
tew₁, tewtew
tewtewča
tewtew(či) łaqas ~ tew-tewči

teq₁, teqča
q'ir teqči(t)

teq₂, teqes
teqes yo·qa
ter₁, teruma' (also peruma', see pEr-)
ter₂, may terekas
-ter-
'tol-termas
tEr-, tira' (L)
te'rus (L)
tirama
tiramena'
te'r-, te'req
tew₁, tewtew
tewtewča
tewtew(či) łaqas ~ tew-tewči

yel-tepčuma'
'tol-tipa ~ t'ol-tipa
(also t'Ep-)
'tol-tepum
ko·t pite·rum ḍol-tipa-
sin luli luli·n

teq₁, teqča
q'ir teqči(t)

teq₂, teqes
teqes yo·qa
ter₁, teruma' (also peruma', see pEr-)
ter₂, may terekas
-ter-
'tol-termas
tEr-, tira' (L)
te'rus (L)
tirama
tiramena'
te'r-, te'req
tew₁, tewtew
tewtewča
tewtew(či) łaqas ~ tew-tewči

teq₁, teqča
q'ir teqči(t)

teq₂, teqes
teqes yo·qa
ter₁, teruma' (also peruma', see pEr-)
ter₂, may terekas
-ter-
'tol-termas
tEr-, tira' (L)
te'rus (L)
tirama
tiramena'
te'r-, te'req
tew₁, tewtew
tewtewča
tewtew(či) łaqas ~ tew-tewči

224
tewtewtewtew...... said by children without breathing when playing with the tewtew fern counting the little leaves
tew-2, tewismet devil, Devil, female proper name
tew-3 (cf. tʰEw-) fly
k'ahi·n tewe·la to glide in the wind (as a buzzard)
pomin tewe·la to fly down and alight
se-tewe·la to float, glide, fly around
tewe·la to fly
tewelta to be swept away by the wind
tu-tewe·la to fly ahead
xan-tewe·la to fly off
xan-tewelta to blow away
yel-tewe·la to fly back
ʔol-tewe·la to fly up, fly off
tey-1, teyi forehead
teyi boheh proper name, lit. big forehead
tey-2, teyča to pick flowers one at a time
tey-3, teyunah myth. male proper name
-ti locative suffix, in, at
kenti at the bottom, under
norti on the southside, left
wayti on the northside, right
ti· (Engl) tea
tič-, tičele· ~ tičele·s (g) gray groundsquirrel
tid-, tiduma· to make music
tidumama· many to make music

225
tiduma·stopi  musical instrument
tik-, pomin tikal  to become lighter and lighter
’ol-tikal  to begin to get daylight, to dawn
tili·kus (Sp)  wheat
til-₁, tilo·qa (cf. tel-₁)  to shine, glare, glitter
til-₂, tilča  bell to ring; to spring a trap
se·tilitopit  bell-ringer
tiltila  to ring (tr.)
be·1 tiltilča·binthe·  the bell is ringing (continuously)
til-₃, tili·tilit  killdeer
tili·til tili·til  sound made by killdeer
til-₄, tilotilos  wild red currants (they are big and the hide is so thick one has to peel them; grow in the mountains a little higher than Hayfork Valley)
ti₂-₁, tike·  to spear fish
ti₂·stopi  spearpole
ti₂-₂, tike·  to pack wood on the shoulders
tin, ti·n  talk, speak, say, language, voice
č'ep'tin  to gossip
q'otis ti·n  loud voice
ti·n(n)a·  to talk to oneself
pe·h ti·nam  what are you saying?
č'ilčik ti·nbinthe·  the birds are chirping, lit. talking
boy ti·niskoyit  talkative person
ti·nisto·t  the one that is talking
be·di tinken  don't say it!
ti'nnma to go or be crazy
ti'nnmar to cause to talk
ti'nnis crazy people
ti'nnis yel-'iie to change one's mind
tintin to chat, talk
boh tintin many to talk
boyum tintin many to talk to many
'elebe'm tintinis-koyumina she is bashful, lit. doesn't like to talk

tintinp'ure to talk to each other, converse, discuss
'el-tinis telephone, lit. that which is talked into
tip- (cf. t'Ep-) a lot(?)
penel tipa' to be a lot of black oak acorns
tiq-, tiqueles ten
c'ansem tiqueles fifty
tiqueles c'ansem x'omi fifteen
tiqueles k'ete'm x'omi eleven
tiqueles k'etemeles x'omi nineteen
tiqueles lolo'q x'omi seventeen
tiqueles pa'l x'omi twelve
tiqueles panui x'omi thirteen
tiqueles sani biya ten days passed
tiqueles serpanui x'omi sixteen
tiqueles se'awi x'omi eighteen
tiqueles x'awi x'omi fourteen
tir-, tiri-wa to be crooked
tis-, tisa' (cf. iEs) to be shady
tisana' to make it shady for oneself, put something up as a shade

tisana's umbrella, lit. that which is shady to oneself

tisa's lit. shade, a porch-type structure for houses keeping the snow from falling in

tisa'sah proper name of a male chief, lit. shady one

tiw-, tiwe to search, look for

tiwe 'ibi-da 'elewda I'm looking but I can't find it

nequmina

tiwen let me search for it!

tiwuma search for it!

tiwumama' to make someone search

-to- disjunctive postclitic

mat hayhayna' sto' činu take the one you like! take what you like!

h t'o'ma hapu holoqto' dig the posthole straight!

?el-?ile kosta' nto'nin to put something into a sack

k'ete'mto'nin with the other one

h puyuqto' hara' wira-bi'da I'm going over the mountain

?anu'kada mutus mat I don't want to hear what you are saying

ti' nisto'

xelito' n hika' ya sukesu' he's standing in the door

pulu'q ?ukinbe' sto' ?ol- the basket standing over there is full

h p'uwelbe'

-tob-, ?ol-tobo' qa to fly up (as dust)

t'ok-, tuka' (cf. t'hQ-) to make handgame sticks, win handgame sticks

pomin tokča to put one's money down (when gambling)

228
toki(t)

toku'm p'ur

tokuma

tol-, tole (g), tolet (p)

tole p'iwo·qa

tolo'q ∼ toloq

te·di toloq (L)

toloqin t'uwenena·

toloy

tol-, tolo·ra

se-tula

tolto·la

toltolitopi

toltoli'ilah

tol-, to·la

to·luma·

tom-, tomča (L)

tomieh

tom-, see tam-2

to'm-, to·ma

me·m to·mestopito'n

ton

ton ḋ'u·s

toni

toni k'ura

tornmi·

top-, topi

handgame sticks, gambling beans, bones (give me) your sticks, you all!
to put out handgame sticks

leg, table leg
to be bow-legged

pole, paddle, fire-poker

white man, lit. red cane
to walk with a cane

mush paddle

bells to ring
to jingle, rattle

bell to ring

bell

little bell

plants to grow
to make plants grow, plant (tr.)

father's brother, stepfather

father's brother

to carry or pack water

a place where one gets water (as a stream)

willow

willow stick

willow bark

to shape willow bark into a toy-boat

willow (tree)

beads, money

229
topi č'iž (L)  lit. bead bear (mentioned in a song)

topiyay-κ'alałte (L) proper name of a myth. gambler, lit.

beads-north-?

-top-, -topi auxiliary verb indicating possibility or

instrumentality, used for . . .

-topit agentive

bolostopi tea, lit. used for drinking

č'uqustopit player, gambler

č'uqustopit helper

kinla'stopi chair

tamok p'ulistopit barber

p'oqama'stopi blasting powder

p'u'rustomi resting place

bolos λ'itaqestopit whiskey maker

tum xan-di'tna'stopi handkerchief

-to'p-, tu-to'pot (cf. -tub-) heap

toq-1, toqi'qi (cf. dok-) (back?) part of the neck

sister-in-law, husband's or wife's sister,
brother's wife

net(t)aqoy my sister-in-law

p'ele'n toqoyheres our sister-in-law

tor-1, torchas sandhill crane

to'r (to'r) kokok sound made by sandhill crane

toren ti'nis Indian Valley

toren ti'nis waqat Indian Valley Creek

tor-2, (?ol-)toro'r ridge, top of hill

Lorridge (on the other side of Forest Glen,
longest ridge in the world)

230
tor-3, tori~torch
Indian mustard greens or clover sp.?
(eaten with acorn soup)
torwa', torwa' ...
meaningless syllables sung by ground squirrel
when stealing flint
to'-r, see tor-1
tow-, towiha
to go out of one's mind (esp. to go to a
haunted place and go out of one's mind
with one's mouth twisted; curable by
shaman)
tow-, tua'...
towi
townas
lunch that is brought along
townma'
to cause to or let carry
piya p'o·hum tua'
he held the torch
ts', ts', ts' (L)
extclamation of endearment
tu-1 (cf. tu-2)

tuh (p)
eye
tum (g)
face, eyes
tum č'ekeya
to have whiskers
tum hire'
to blush
tum me·m (cf. tus-)
tear(s)
tum wi·nas
glasses
tum sa·lalabe'
he is pale
tum te·di
male proper name, lit. face red
tumel
face, cheeks
tumel čaliwint'ū·h
good-looking
tumelto-n wine  to look someone in the face
tumin wine  to see someone's eyes
tumh  eyeball
tumpaq  the high cheek-bone
tumusa se-win  open your eyes!

\(tu_{-2}\) (cf. \(tu_{-1}\))  straight ahead, forward
tuda  much further along
tuda bohema  to get bigger
tu-hina  to meet someone
tu-iey  to cast
tu-p'ukama-  to push forward
tuwa ~ tu?a(·)  a little further along, further on
tuwa kele·l  further out
tuwa war har  go somewhere else!
tuwa wine  to turn one's head so as not to have to look at something or someone

\(-tu'\), ya'paytu' (cf. \(-t^h_\nu'\))  shamanistic guardian spirit, something frightful, poison, white man

\(tub-\) (cf. \(-to'p-\))
pomin tuba  to pile up on the floor
\(?ol-tubas\)  stump
\(?ol-tubaster\-nit (L)  Stump-fathered (i.e. a bastard; name given to his child by Coyote)

tud-, see \(tu_{-2}\)
tuh  exclamation
tuh, see \(tu_{-1}\)
tu·k-, tu·ka (L)  to loom on the horizon
tul₁, tula  to beat one's wife

myth. hero, the one it is taboo to touch

tul₂, tulḵheret (L) little blue flowers (2-3 feet high)

tum, see tu₁ forward, first, front

tu₉ m, tu₉ meluli before oneself

tun-, tun (cf. tu₉₂) go ahead!

one who is ahead, walks ahead

tun na front tooth, lit. trans.

tune har forelegs

tune lelit ahead of me

tune si' leader, head person

tune tolet don't be in the way!

be'di tune n sukken in front of the house

gweł tune n leader

tunet get-together, big time

tunin henp'ure many in front

tuntune to tie something onto oneself in front

tun-emphatic possessive -tun

we bought it for ourselves

putuntun it's his

tun-, tu₉ n- (cf. tu₉ n₁) to put inside
to put on the ground

to scatter, sort out

to shed hair

to shed feathers

q'alaq se-tune se-tewe la

233
tu'numa·
xun-tune
xan-tune
?el-tune
?el-tununa·
?ol-tune
tu'n (cf. tu-2)
ko't moroq su's tu'n
tu'nbiiya
tu'nkur'a
tu'nkur't'et ni
tu'nmamq
tu'n-p'uta·?epet
tu'ntaq
tu'n-1, tu'na (cf. -tun-)
tu'nuna·
sewitori tu'nuna·
č'u's tu'nuna· han
č'u's tu'nupaq
tu'n-2, tu'na (cf. tu-2)
tup-, tupurit (tu-purit?)
-tuq-, ?el-tuqama·
tus-, tusmen (g, cf. tu-1)
tu't-, tu'tuh
tuw-, tuweča
tuw-, see tu-2
tuʔ-, see tu-2
to cause to put inside
to gather together
to throw away
to put things away inside
to put things inside for oneself
to put or pile on a shelf
still, yet
they were all still alive
to camp out overnight, stay outside overnight
to have the first child
when I was small
chest, breastbone
ancestress
first
to haul
to haul, get, or pack big things for oneself
to haul in a sack
I'll go haul wood!
to go after wood for someone
already, and behold . . .
ruffed grouse?
to set on fire
tears
mother
to knock down

234
t'ak-1, t'aka·
  t'aki(t)
  t'akim ʔan-ʔiʔma
  t'aku
  t'aku·s

  t'ak-2, t'akal
  t'akulasto·n
  su·ka t'akča
  -t'ail-, ?el-t'ailča
  t'am-, t'ama (cf. t'om-)
  ken-t'ama biya
  ken-t'amuma·
  qo·l ken-t'amuma

  nomse-t'ama
  nomti t'ama
  norti t'ama
  pomin t'ama
  pomin t'amuma·
  puyti t'ama
  č'anin t'ama
  bu·tín č'anin t'am wil
  wayti t'ama

  to put on one's hat
  hat, cap (white man's kind)
  to take off one's hat
  put on your hat!
  little Indian basket hat (may be trimmed with
  five-fingered fern so fine it looks as
  if marked with a pencil)
  solids to be spilled
  where it was spilled or dumped
  to spill or dump sugar
  to break
  face the indicated direction
  to lie face down
  to cause to lie face down
  to come down head first (as a squirrel on
  a tree)
  to hang around
  to lie on the right side (lit. west)
  to lie on the right side (lit. south)
  to lie face down
  to cause to lie face down
  to lie on the left side (lit. east)
  road to turn, boat to tip over
  to tip over in a boat, with a boat
  to lie on the left side (lit. north)
wayti tʰam'i, see dam-2
yan-tʰama
yelʔol-tʰamuna·
ʔe·lin tʰamabuha
e·li tʰama
ger-ʔamʔamup'ure
gar-ʔama
gar-ʔamuna·
-
thap-1, thapa·
thap'ka
yaytʰapčus (p)
thap-2, thapa (g), thapat (p)
thapatmi·
-thap-, wenemthapa
wenemthapi
tʰaq-1, thaqa·
se-tʰaqwilna·
thaqwilna·
thaqwilna's
tʰaqʷthaqwilna·
thaq-2, thaqʷlahq (lull)
thaq-3, thaqatʰaqat (cf. daq-)
thar-, bulli tharak
thaw-1, thawana·
-thawanama·
to turn (as a wrist)
to look back up, put something back up
to sit facing the wall
to turn over to face the wall
to be facing each other
to lie face up
to look up
to break off (as little limbs)
to break off one limb
back-splitter
salal berries
salal bush
to be a mound, island in the river
mound, island in the river
to play ball, play catch
to swing back and forth
to swing
many to swing
snowdrop (flowers)
scorpion
pilated woodpecker
to mourn, be sad, grieve, be depressed, be unhappy
to make someone sad
thawas
left

thaw-2
left side

thawharas
male proper name, (Grace MacKibben's father's
cousin, lit. left hand wrapper)

thawindoli

thawsem
left hand

eh-bul (Engl)
table

thEk-
mom-th'i ka
to move west

nor-th'i ka
to move south

yelewda tipnamina ni
I don't know where I'm going

t'eke'n su's
to cause to move

t'ekma

t'elika

t'el og-
to move east

t'elika

thEi-, son th'ele (cf. t'h'er-)
placename, lit. lime rock

thEl-, th'ila-
to eat with someone

t'elup'ure
many to eat together

put th'ila- ?ise'da
I had a meal with him at his house

th'Ei-, th'elicca
to break, wreck (tr.)

th'elicuma-
to cause to break

th'ial
to be broken

th'em-, th'emen
bunch; clover sp. (grows in meadows or
swamps early in the spring, has big
leaves, is thick and grows in a
bunch, cooked or eaten raw)

th'eme'nl tepl
placename, lit. clover crossing (a little
flat up ahead of Salt Creek, near the
head of it)

237
t'er-, son t'eres (cf. t'el-)

name of a big rock leaning over above

Black Rock Lake

son t'eres A'ul

Black Rock Lake

t'he-r-, t'he-rít

bird

t'he-ra (cf. t'he-w-)
t'he-rít

sagull, lit. water bird

no-t t'he-rít

oriole, lit. arrow bird

waqatbaras t'he-rít

foolishen, lit. coming from the creek bird

yont t'he-rít

loggerhead shrike, lit. buckeye bird

?ol-tepum t'he-rít

wren, lit. springtime bird

fly

t'he-w- (cf. tew-, t'he-r-)

fly

no-t'he-wil

t'he-wa

t'he-wa

to fly south

t'he-wa

t'he-wa

t'he-wa

t'he-wa

t'he-wa

male proper name of a shaman, lit. top flyer, also called "Big George"

t'he-wiwa

to fly down

t'he-wiwa

to fly over something

t'he-wa

t'he-wa

t'he-wa

t'he-wa

t'he-wa

many to fly around

t'he-wis nep

flying grasshopper (the Wintu ate only one kind of grasshopper; they drove them into a hole and the inedible ones would fly out)

t'he-wie-s

being able to fly

t'he-wma.

t'he-wma.

to cause to fly

t'hewt'hewa ~ t'hewt'hewa

t'hewt'hewa ~ t'hewt'hewa

t'hewt'hewa ~ t'hewt'hewa

to flap the wings

238
thiwa
yire· thiwa
c'ili'ili thiwa
thiw thiwa
yel·thiwa
'o·li·thewelma·
ti·ki-, thike·
thikama·
thil-, see thEl-
thep-, thipca
thipčuna·
thipel
thipowil
thipi·l
thiwa-, thiwi·ri

thOh-
tu·tohčuna·
thoht hohil
thuhulas
to fly
to glide
the bird flew off
many to fly
to fly back
to throw light things up in the air, lit.
make them fly up
woman to be or get jealous, to pour
to cause a woman to be or get jealous
to untie, untangle
to untie oneself
to be untied, come untied
to untie
to untie someone (as a baby)
name of the sons of a chief, meaning unknown
stiff, rigid
to stretch one's legs rigidly in front
to be stiff (as a corpse)
stiff (as a corpse)
to break (tr.)
to break to pieces, fall apart (intr.)
to cause to break to pieces
straight
go straight ahead!
they are all standing straight up in a row
stand up straight!
to put straight down
straight
to stick straight up
to lean up against (as a board against the entrance so as to close it) (tr.)
placename, lit. stick standing up (A place on the road from Hayfork to Wildwood near East Fork where the Wintu Indian would stick a stick into the ground when passing so that others coming by would know how many Indians came by the place already. They put the stick to their left so others would also know which direction they went in. The place is also called "Fox Farm.")
to stand up long things (such as poles)
-\(t^h\)uwal

to lean or be leaning against (a tree e.g., intr.)

-\(t^h\)os

almost

ko\(m\)\(t^h\)os

almost all

t\(o^h\)s

camp, campground, bed

pat-\(t^h\)o\(s\)in lila.
to make a bed outside when it is too hot inside

t\(o^h\)s lila.
to make a bed

t\(o^h\)sin pana
to come inside and sit down

t\(o^h\)smala.
to make a bed (of straw or needles, outside)
t\(o^h\)smali
bed (of straw, etc.)

-\(t^h\)u. (cf. -\(t^h\)u.)

animate classifier (P), only one occurrence

wint\(u^h\)
people, person, Indian

\(t^h\)ub\(-\), \(t^h\)ubel
to be swollen (esp. the face)

\(t^h\)ud-
to make a stomping noise with the feet when dancing

\(t^h\)udi

something like a drum

\(t^h\)udu\(r\)i po\(m\) ~ \(t^h\)udi
placename, Union Hill, \(t^h\)udu\(r\)i refers to a rumbling noise as when hitting something

\(t^h\)udu\(r\)i waqat
Union Gulch

placename, Coldest Water Flat, lit. wild potatoes knocking noise (the noise is probably made by the people digging for the potatoes)
xetin t'uthu'ri memto'n
k'olča

t'ul-, t'ule-, -t'ule
(mem)t'uli(t)
nor-t'ule
se-t'ule
se-t'ulwil
puyti t'ule

cold water of Coldest Water Flat (it's too cold to drink)
to swim, row a boat
otter, lit. water swimmer
to swim south
to swim back and forth, swim around
to row a boat
to swim on the right side, swim over to the right side
to go boating
to be able to swim
to cause to or let someone swim
to go across in a boat
many to swim
grouse to coo
to thunder
thundering
thunder (n)
to cause to thunder
thunder (n)
altogether, all over, all of it
to come together (as for war), enter into trance, come up to someone
(the whole) body
slope
hillside

242
kent'unto'n kikkipča
       hara-  ṭile-
nomint'un
pomint'un
puyt'it'un
wayt'it'un

ʔolt'it'un
ʔol-ʔ'une ∼ ʔol-ʔ'unab-
yemer ʔol-ʔ'unab-
ʔol-ʔ'unin
-ʔ'un, yelt'it'un hara-

yelt'it'un qewel (also
       yelti qewel)

't'un
      't'unlučit

't'un-
      pat-ʔ'upe
      't'upuwil
ʔol-ʔ'upča
kentik'et ɛ'ekey ʔ'upe-

-ʔ'ur-, ser-ʔ'ura-
't'us-, 't'usuh

it's rolling down the hill
left or west side of the hill
downhill
right or east side of the mountain
north side of the mountain, on the northern
slope
uphill
to climb up
the road is climbing
on the hill
to menstruate (lit. go out in back to a
separate house?)
menstrual hut
back (bodypart)
bullfrog, (M) tree toad, lit. one that is
pierced on the back
pull out with the roots
to pull vegetables out of the ground
to pull out weeds or plants
to pull up (as traps)
to pull out occasional whiskers which may
appear on one's chin
to break up (as lightning breaks up rocks)
wild sweet potatoes (Perideridia?)
t'a-, t'a'a, -t'a'ahin
beside, bottom, close

pomint'a'h
close to the ground

h  p'oh't'a'hin buha ʔise'da
I sat by the fire

h  p'uyuqt'a'hin bo's biyak
he lives near the mountain

t'a'hin k'uda
to get close

t'a'wina
to get close

wenemt'a'h  
buttocks, hips, lit. beside the middle, middle bottom

t'ač-1, t'ač-
to chew on, eat on something

t'ač-2, t'ači
patch

t'ači t'amu's
moccasin

t'ak-, t'akča
to be spotted

t'aka'ruma
to be spotted

t'akayi
spotted with soot

t'akt'akča
to be spotted

t'a'k-, t'a'ka (P)
to make a hollow in the sand to allow the water to run off

t'al-, t'ala (cf. dal-)
to fall (off)

pomin t'ala
to fall down

t'alap'ure
many to fall

t'alma

t'al-?, ?el-t'alikta (also
to taste
?
?el-t'elik, see t'el-)

t'ai-
cover for the body

čalust'ał
get dressed up!
kentit'alaś
pantit'alaś
t'ala
t'alaś
no-p t'alaś
t'alaśp'eh
t'aime

t'am-, t'ama-
taw-t'amu's
ho-sum t'amuma'
t'amu's
t'amu's č'e-k
qoqči t'amu's
t'amu'sp'eh
 ?elt'amus

-t'an

caliwint'unabe-t'an
'amu-kabe-yoruna's
kelt'an
wereksuyabe-t'an ?elew-
 ant'h

t'aq-1, t'aqa-
pukit'aqi
t'aqat
yiwit t'aqitopit p'o'qta
?iye ?ibe'sken

underwear
blouse, blanket, coat, cape, shawl
to dress, to wear
clothes
deerskin robe
naked, coverless
to make clothing for someone
to wear footwear
stockings
to shoe a horse
shoe(s); ladyslippers (flower sp.)
shoestring
hide moccasins
barefoot
socks, stockings
while, in spite, anyhow, although, but,
even though
he's good-looking but he doesn't like to
work
finally, however long
he wants to come but he can't
to pound, pulverize, grind with a stone
uncooked acorn mush
grinding stone
when you are a woman you are supposed to
pound acorns for soup, ... to make
acorn soup
'el-t'aqča to slap in the face
'el-t'aqt'a-qa to pat a dog
t'aq-₂, t'aqiqa to be paining, be in pain
t'aqiq to be painful
t'aqiqma to hurt, be painful (as a burn or open wound)
t'aq-₃, t'aqa-smi firtree, (M) Douglas fir or spruce
-t'ar-, ?ol-t'ara to pile (as wood)
t'a-ᵣ-₁, t'a-rak lily mushroom (come in the fall with the first hard rain, grow around timber, in canyons; very big)
t'a-r-₂, t'a-rarak belted kingfisher
t'at-
se-t'ača (< t'at- + č) to split, take the guts out
se-t'atał to be split
se-t'ata'yə to burst, split into two
no-p qoqči se-t'atas deerhide stripped fine used for fringes
t'atalak it ripped
t'atalas that which is split
χan-t'ača to crack open (tr.)
t'aw-, t'awi-la to be or go round
t'awi-li cycle, anything round
xun-t'awi-luma to wind a rope
χan-t'awi-luma to undo a wound rope
-t'aw-, se-t'awčə to unfold (tr.)
-t'e (g), -t'et (p) only, alone, exclusive
pe-l't'et two of them, two alone
piyat'e that's all, form of ending a narrative

246
piyat'et
he alone, she alone, it alone, that alone

t'e·b-, t'e·ba
to be lucky (as when gambling)

t'eč-
se-t'eča
to cut a fish or deer apart
pomin t'eča
to cut a deer or fish downwards
xan-t'eča
to cut a deer or fish open
?ol-t'eča
to cut a deer or fish upwards

t'eh-, t'ehi
grain, hay

t'EH-, t'iha-
to spread (tr.), put a sheet on the bed

t'ehna-
to spread (as needles)
t'ehu
spread it out!
be·t t'ehu
make the bed!
be·tin t'ehuheresstopi
bed sheet
t'ehuma-
to cause to spread
t'ehuma-
to make the bed
t'ihaw har
go make the bed!

t'el-, (?el- )t'elik
to lick
(cf. -t'al-)

Λ'a·q pat-t'elikčuna·
rattlesnake to stick out the tongue

?el-t'elikta
to taste (tr.)

semum ?el-t'eliktana·
to lick one's hand

(?el- )t'eliktuma·
to cause to lick

semum ?el-t'elt'elik
many to lick their hands or fingers

?el-t'elt'elikta
many to lick

t'ep-, t'epča (no·pum)
to skin (a deer)

t'Ep- (cf. tEp-2)

black oak acorns to grow

247
"ol-t'epuma  to be springtime
"ol-t'ipa  to get to be spring
"ol-t'ipat'a  in the springtime
wtil "ol-t'ipt'ipa war  get springtime fast! last line of formula ending an evening of myth telling

-t'eq-, "ol-t'eqel  forehead

t'er-
norken-t'ermas  to talk down to someone from further up on a hill
ken-t'eres  going downhill
t'ermas  to translate for a shaman; also: spirit to answer a shaman in trance?
t'Er-i, t'ira-  to catch fish in a net, hold out a net to catch fish

ken-t'erča  to tip something downward
ken-t'ira-  to hold a net down into the water to catch fish
t'eri ~ t'eru-š  fishnet, gillnet (as put across the Hupa River)
t'eru-š  net (esp. for salmon-fishing)
murum t'ira-  to fish for salmon with nets
xun-t'erča  to fold, close
tum ?el-t'erčunas  glasses
"ol-t'erusmi(·)  white fir, Silvertip fir (because its branches are tipped up)

"ol-t'ira-  to hold up a dish to catch water

248
t'Er-2

se-t'ira har      go visit him!
boh nis se-t'irawirak some people are coming to see me
tu-t'ira          to go out (as to hunt)
q'aqan t'irada    I got lost
xan-t'eri:l       to run away with, take away
xan-t'erm ma:      to cause to run away
xan-t'erm da       I lost them (as children)
xan-t'ermasto:t    the lost one
xan-t'erilma:      to elope with
xan-t'ira          to run away, stray
xan-t'irapuke: ?isuk he almost got away
xan-t'irt'ira      many to run away
t'e:ri, t'e:ri     big pack basket
t'es ~ t'es         in-law, esp. child-in-law
mat(t)'e: suheres  your in-law(s)
net(t)'es          my son-in-law, my daughter-in-law
-t'et, see -t'e
-t'ew:, xun-t'ew: (cf. t'Er-2) to bend a stick so that its ends meet
t'ib-, t'ibe:      to know
     ni ku-t'eh ma:n t'ibe: - I just know a little bit
     le:s
     t'ipna:      to know, understand
ho:n t'ipna: da    I already know
čaluma: t'ipnam manitaqes be sure to do it right!
t'ipna: skuya     to learn, lit. want to know
t'id-, t'ido:q     red ant

249
lalas t'ido·q  little black ant (Myrmicinae)
šalas t'ido·q  tiny stink ant (Dolichoderinae)
t'ido·q  h
Tidoc Mountain
p'uyuq
t'ido·q  te'di t'ido·q  big red ant (Formicinae)
red ant hill
Xurum

t'ih-, t'ihí·ta  to ask a question, ask for advice
t'ihí·tita  to ask many questions, many to ask around for
t'ihí·tan  did you ask?
t'ihí·tuleba·da  I'll ask
t'ihí·tuma·  to ask, make someone ask
t'ik-1, t'ikele  swollen (as eyes)
t'ik-2  pour solids
pantí t'ika  to pour solids on something
t'ikel  to be filled with solids
bukulin t'ikeme  cover it with dirt!
docí bukulin t'ikupaq  bake it in the ashes'
'el-t'ikëuna·  to cover oneself with solids
'ol-t'ikemewil q'iri·n  to cover with earth
-t'ik-, tep-t'ikil  heel
t'il- (cf. t'il-)
tu-t'ili·ki  twist
tu-t'ili·ki  twisted
c'anin t'ili·ka  to twist (as someone's arm)
t'ili·ka mayum  to twist someone's leg so as to make him
fall; drill into a leg
t'ilikta  to wind
kena t'ili·ku  turn (the light) down!
t'ili·kus  buckeye fire drill; hollow cedar sticks for
making fire; matches

250
sasum ʔel-t'ilik  
to wind a clock
ʔel-t'ili·ka  
to crank
ʔel-t'ilikna·  
clock to wind itself
t'iː-, t'iː' (cf. t'il-)  
to twist and roll the tough part of the
wild iris stem on one's bare knee
to make it into a rope
t'in-, t'inaw  
thigh
t'inaw po·m waqat  
Big Creek
t'ip-₁, t'ipe·  
to spark
c'u·s t'ipe·s č'epkala  
wood that sparks is bad
c'u·s
t'ipi·ra  
burning wood to crack, make sparks, and pop
t'ip-₂, t'ipe·ma  
to repeat, mock
t'ip-₃, t'ipot  
thread
t'ip-₄, t'ipe·  
to try
t'ipema·  
to practice
t'ipewil  
to dare or challenge someone
t'ipewilp'ure  
to dare or challenge each other
t'ip-, see t'ib-
t'i·r-, č'anin t'i·ra  
to twist to one side (as a crippling disease
can do to the mouth of a person)
t'is-, t'ise·  
to sneeze
t'isele·s  
to be able to sneeze
t'isema·  
to cause to sneeze
t'isep'ure  
many to sneeze
t'iw-  
curl
t'iwnaheres  
that which is curled
251
tamoy t'iwna
?el-t'iwna

t'i-w-, t'iw'ti-wa
go get your hair curled!
to curl (intr.)
t'o-k-, t'okot (P)
to go back and forth dancing the Hisí dance
-sunfish
-t'o-k-, ?el-t'okča
beams or poles to meet at the top of the
earthlodge
t'Ok-, t'okča (also t'Oq-)
to have a spot
t'oko-ra

t'uks

t'ol-₁

t'oli·ka
to be smooth

t'oli·ki
smooth

t'oli·kuma·
to smoothe

xun-t'oli·ka
to coil up

Λ'a·q ho'n xun-t'oli·kar
the rattlesnake is already coiled up

biyak

t'ol-₂, t'olo·pa
to make an echo or noise

-t'ol-, ?ol-t'olt'o·la
to walk in a bouncy way

t'Ol-, t'ula·
to tie, fold

t'oluvil
to tie up a baby

çan-t'ula
to uncoil, unfold

-t'op-, ?ol-t'opos
to mourn as a widow by putting pitch on
the face and cutting one's hair

t'Op- (cf. t'o·p-)

ken-t'opča
to put a pole in the ground

k'elek'ele ken-t'opčuna·
pocketknife

pomin t'opča
to set down (as a child)

252
wenem pomín t'opəluheres  centerpole
t'opča·  to sting
χ'a·qun t'opčus  rattlesnake fangs
t'opma·  to spear (as salmon)
t'opuma·  to stab, hit by shooting
t'opuna·  to stab oneself, hit oneself by shooting
t'upa·  to stick with something sharp, get shot,  
get hit by an arrow or bullet
č'il k'ulu·lin t'upa·  the bear was shot with a gun
pomín t'upa·  to stick something sharp down (into the ground
wenem t'opma·  to stick with a knife
xun-t'opumap'ure  to join together
xun-t'opup'ure  to be all joined together
xun-t'opupp'urma  to join together, to come together
?el-t'opi  joint
?ol-t'opma·  to stick up something sharp
t'o·p-1, t'o·pa (cf. t'Op-)  to be sharp
t'o·pmas  cactus
?ol-t'oposable·  there are lots of stickers on the ground
t'o·p-2, t'o·pos  bark (of tree)
t'o·p(mi·)  hazelnut (tree)
t'o·p p'ażi  hazel twig
t'Oq-1, t'uqa·  to exchange, trade
t'oqikuyam  do you want to trade?
t'oquma·  to make someone trade
t'Oq-2, t'uqa· (l) (cf.  t'Ok-)  to be spotted
t'o·q (L) to make many spots (iterative)
t'oqit (p), t'oqin (g) fawn, lit. spotted one
t'oqo·ra (L) to be spotted all over, like a fawn
-t'or-, wan-t'orčus top of a tree
t'oy-, t'oyo·ra to rattle
t'oy penis
t'oy bolma dragon fly, lit. penis drink
t'oy čayas black carpenter ant, lit. penis pincher
t'ub-₁, t'ube· seeds to sprout
t'ub-₂
t'uba· hummingbird to suck flowers
t'ube· to smell good, be fragrant
t'ube·la to be fragrant
t'ube·la-bintʰ e· it's fragrant
t'ube·luma· to taste (tr.)
t'ub-₃, t'ubuq biggest storage basket
t'ud-, t'uduy (cf. t'un-) ball
se-t'udu·ra to roll around (as the myth. rolling head)
sem t'udu·qa to make a fist
t'udu·ruma· to make round, make into a ball
t'udu·yumas ball
t'uk-₁, t'uke· to (die by) drown(ing), be submerged
t'uk-₂, t'ukomabe· (L) it is caked and broken through with ruts, esp. of leached acorn flour still in its pit
-t'uk-, 'el-t'ukama to bump into (as into a log lying in the way)
-t'ui-, se-t'uša
    ũan-t'uša
t'un-, t'une' (cf. t'ud-)
t'uq-, t'uqahul
-t'uq-, q'antona' nin se-
    t'uqemena
t'uw-, t'uwemena-
    ḥ'u's t'uwemena's
t'uve's
-t'uy-
    pomin t'uye
xun-t'uye
?el-t'uye
?ol-t'uye
to break, wreck
to break apart
to make (into) a ball
to stumble, fall, and land on the stomach
to spread the wings
to walk with a cane
cane, walking stick
crutch
to dump something on the ground
to make bundles
to fill up (tr.)
to seal up a crack in the ceiling

\( \text{\small \text{\#}} \)

\( \text{\small \text{\text{\#}a\text{-}1}} \)
se-\( \text{\small \text{\#}} \)amahna
\( \text{\small \text{\#}} \)elew pe'he se-\( \text{\small \text{\#}} \)amamina
se-\( \text{\small \text{\#}} \)amana
se-\( \text{\small \text{\#}} \)amana's
se-\( \text{\small \text{\#}} \)amana's \( \text{\small \text{\#}} \)n-lama-
    binte
\( \text{\small \text{\text{\#}a\text{-}2}}, \text{\text{\#}} \)ama
\( \text{\text{\#}} \)ama-map'ure
to think a little
he thought nothing of it
to think
memory that remains; thinking
thinking is hard work
to give
to give gifts to each other

255
Xa'maweres  gift, present
Xa'mena'  to make a gift to oneself
Xa'mena'skuyn  to want to be given
?usant Xa'met  give me some of it!
Xawil  to give away (for free)
Xab-, Xabus (g), Xabu's  mole(s) (animal)
(p)
X'ač- (cf. Xo'č-, Xay-)
ken-X'ačwil  to put in the water with rocks on tops
pomin X'ačuma  to put weights (i.e. rocks) on things to keep them from blowing away
manihto'n pomin X'ačuma'  to put money (50 cent pieces) on the eyes of a dead person so they will stay shut (the person was buried with the money which, according to Grace Mackibben, accounts for the shortage of 50 cent pieces)
se'mum se-Xačyada  I mashed my hand
t'udehum Xača'  to trap a mouse between two rocks
Xak-, Xakča  to burn up (tr.)
pomin Xakča  to burn down (tr.)
Xal (g)  shell
Xala's  abalone shell, seashell, clam, mussel, oyster; earring
ma'tum Xala's  earrings made from abalone shells
Xala'sto't  name of a man who wore an earring

256
\( \text{\'al\' (p)} \) clam, oyster, mussel, shell, earring, oystershell (the Wintu dived for clams, cooked and dried them and made them into a powder; the clams of that area were too tough to eat whole)

\( \text{\'al\' \_op} \) clamshell

\( \text{\'al\', see \'al} \)

\( \text{\'am\-, see \'a\-'} \)

\( \text{\'a\-m\-, \'a\-ma} \) to count

\( \text{ni \'a\-male\-'s \'ansem} \) I know how to count to five

\( \text{\'ap\-1, \'apure (-p'ur\-_1?)} \) to suit, match, fit

\( \text{\'apurna\-} \) to try on

\( \text{\'ap\-2, \'apurma\-} \) to make a fire between two rocks so that something that is to be roasted can be laid over these rocks

\( \text{\'ap\-3, \'apum} \) poker (for the fire)

\( \text{\'aq\-_1} \)

\( \text{se-\'aq\_ca} \) to pull apart and break

\( \text{\'aqa\-} \) to pick or pull fruit off a tree

\( \text{tede-\_ki \'aq\_al} \) to break a blood vessel, vein, artery

\( \text{\'a\-qu\-_s} \) barbed hook, stick with a hook

\( \text{xun-\'aq\_ca} \) to pull down and break

\( \text{xun-\'aq\_una\-} \) to grab and pull down, barbed hook to hook out flesh

\( \text{\'aq\-_2, doqos \'aqa\-} \) to make arrows

\( \text{\'aqa\-_3, \'aqa\_s} \) weed

\( \text{\'a\-_q} \) Western rattlesnake (Crotalus viridis)

257
| a'raq č'era | rattlesnake to rattle |
| a'raqson | name of a place with a rattlesnake den, lit. rattlesnake rock |
| a'raqut | a bunch of rattlesnakes |
| a'ar-, a'araq | warm |
| a'araqas | something warm, that which is warm |
| a'aw-, a'awi | four |
| se'a'awit(t) | eight, lit. on both hands four |
| a'avipom | four times |
| a'ay-, a'ayča (cf. a'ač-) | to mash |
| pomin a'ayča | to trample on something |
| -a'ep- (cf. a'ib-) | |
| se-a'epča | to tear up, crack |
| tu-a'epča | to break in a door or window |
| tu-a'epča pat-hokelta | he broke through and got away |
| wayke'n-a'epča | to break in a door |
| xan-a'epča | to break up |
| a'ol-a'epča (cf. -a'up-) | to break open the top; stick up (as a knee) |
| a'er-, a'erew | tigerlily (bulbs), mountain lily |
| a'et | California ground squirrel, digger-squirrel |
| a'ib- (cf. a'ep-) | break, tear |
| se-a'ibča | to break up something hard |
| se-a'ibče(·) | to tear apart, tear up |
| a'ibel | to be torn |
| a'ipča | to cause to tear, tear (tr.) |
| xan-a'ipča | to tear off |
| xan-a'ipča | to tear off |

258
λ'ί·τ-, λ'ί·τα (cf. λ'Ex-)  to mash up
λ'ί·τα, λ'ί·τα (cf. λ'Ex-)  to fry
λ'ί·τα (cf. λ'is-)  acorns
λ'ί·τα (cf. λ'Ex-)  to mash acorns
λ'ί·τα  to shell acorns
λ'ί·τε (g), λ'ί·τε (p)  acorns
λ'ί·τεs  acorns before shelling
λ'ί·τεxer  acorn flour
λ'ί·π-, see λ'ib-
λ'ί·σ-, λ'ί·σα (cf. λ'ί·τ-)  to crack acorns
λ'ί·ς-, λ'ί·ςα (cf. ί·ί·ς-). (cf. ι·ι·ς-  to sweat in the sweathouse
λ'ί·τ-1, λ'ί·ταq  to make, do, fix
ε'εp-λ'ί·ταqνα  to misbehave, be reckless, abuse
ε'εp-λ'ί·τελλ'ί·ταqνα  many to misbehave
λ'ί·ταqw har  go on (doing) . . . !
bar's λ'ί·ταqwestopi  cookstove, lit. food making used for
λ'ί·ταqle's  to be able to do or make
λ'ί·ταqna  to behave (oneself)
λ'ί·ταqpeure  to have sexual intercourse, lit. do each other
λ'ί·τ-2, λ'ί·τı'qna  to wiggle
λ'ί·t-, (εl-)λ'ί·tqa  to feel, touch
λ'ί·tı'qna  to feel oneself
se-λ'ί·tqa  to feel around
semi'n εl-λ'ί·tqa  to touch with the hand
daqέ·bĩnte', be'di εl-  it's hot, don't touch it!
λ'ί·tquken  259
mash

to mash

to mash by stepping on it

I mashed my hand

to mash up

to chew up

to put in a babybasket

babybasket

babybasket, also a euphemism for "grave"

to carry in a babybasket

to bandage oneself, wrap oneself

to carry on the back

Carrying-stones-on-his-back, name given
to his child by Coyote

many to carry something on their backs

to carry many things on the back

to kill, slaughter, slay, murder, execute

killer, a spirit or disease killing people

anything used for killing

one who was killed, killed one

to cause to kill

to kill oneself

to kill each other

Coyote was killed, form of myth-ending

flat tule

260
A'op C'araw
name of a little lake between Hayfork and
Hyampom, lit. flat tule flat

-A'op-, se-A`blo-yuma.
to mash

-A'q-1, me-m'qoqin
near the river, at the water's edge

-A'q-2, heke-A'qos (=A'uq-2?)
which one

A'Or-, A'ura.
to pile up rocks or earth

A'uru-m
mound

t'-ido-q A'uru-m
ant hill

A'uru-mt'aki
graveyard

?ol-A'ura
to pile up rocks

A'u- (cf. A'up-, ?u?-),
to stick, stab, plant long objects
A'uca

pomin A'uca
to mark a place by planting a stick in the
ground

A'uči
being stuck

A'ub-, A'uba- (also ūub-2)
to suck

A'ubu'quna- (DL)
to suck blood from oneself (as a cut finger)

A'ubu'runa-
to suck blood from oneself

A'uk, see A'u- or Aui-
worm, cutworm, pinworm; also another name
A'uk
for the bald eagle (mo-loq) because
unauthorized people making its feathers
into a headdress would get an allergic
reaction giving them ringworms

memA'uk
stinking grayish-white worm living at the
bottom of the water

mi· A'uk
tree worm or tree bug (eats the inside of
trees)

261
κ'uke·

to be full of worms, be wormy, have the
seven-year-itch

κ'ukut

κ'ul (cf. τυβ-, ταπ-, ταπ-)

κ'ul ʰαπα

κ'ui-, κ'uiči ~ κ'uiči

κ'um-, κ'umu·ra

-κ'um-, κεν-κ'umči (cf.
κ'um-)

κ'um-·, κ'unu·ra (cf.
-κ'um-, also τυν-)

κ'up- (cf. -κ'eπ-)

κεν-κ'upčus

name of a spring where bo·lāheres stuck
a stick into the ground when he went
around naming things and places

κεντι κ'upča

to stick something under something (so
as to hide it), to bow one's head
(as when walking under something low)

πομιν κ'upa·
to stick a long thing into the ground (as
a pole)

πομιν κ'upča
to bend down one knee (while the other is
sticking up)

κ'upča
to stick into the ground, to bow one's
head so as not to hit it

ʔol-κ'upča
to tack up hides against the house,
fastening them to a loose board under
the eaves

262
t'uq-\textsubscript{1} (cf. luq-)

t'uq\textgreek{a}
t'uqe

t'uquma\textperiodcentered

(\textgreek{xan}-)t'uq\textgreek{el}

t'uq-\textsubscript{2}, t'uqa\textperiodcentered\text{" (= t'oq-\textsubscript{2}?)}

heke t'uqa\textperiodcentered

\textgreek{x}uqe\textsubscript{3}, t'uqa\textperiodcentered

t'uqama\textperiodcentered

\textgreek{x}us\textperiodcentered, \textgreek{x}us\textgreek{a} (cf. \textgreek{x}'\textgreek{o}e\textperiodcentered)

to crack bones

\textgreek{x}u\textgreek{t}- (cf. lu\textgreek{c}-, \textgreek{x}u\textperiodcentered, \textgreek{x}up\textperiodcentered)

pomin t'u\textgreek{t}

\textgreek{t}el-t'\textgreek{na}\textperiodcentered

to stick something sharp into the ground

to stick something down into oneself,

stick under one's arm

flaygom t'ol-t'utewil

tol-t'utewilherestopit

flagpole

\textgreek{u}

\textgreek{u} (allomorphs: u, w, h)

imperative suffix

ba\textgreek{maw}

feed it!

se-\textgreek{chi}\textgreek{u}

cut it!

xelu

shut it!

\textgreek{t}u\textgreek{h}

do it!

\textgreek{u}\textperiodcentered, (-wu-/\textgreek{v})

first personal optative-interrogative suffix

263
tepumewu'  let's cross it! shall I/we cross it?

-w, see -s or -u

wač-, wača'  to cry, weep, sob
wači  weeping
wačit  one who is crying; cottontail, brush rabbit
dačule's  to be able to cry
dačuma'  to make someone cry
dačuwil  to cry with someone in sympathy
dačuwilp'ure  to cry with each other in sympathy
dal-1, walikna'  animal to lick itself
dan walikna'  to lick one's fingers
dal-2, walu'qa  to lighten
dalu'qi  lightning
dalu'qtit  Lightning (myth. personified lightning)
   p'o'h walvaluq  flame
dal-, wa'liti (cf. way)  (north) across the water, across the
dal-  street, north uphill
daliti k'uda  to cross a trail and go above it on the
daliti  north side
dalitipom  Salt Flat, lit. north across the water
   ground (near Lewiston; the last group of
   Wintu lived there. Mrs. Fanny Davis,
   a full-blooded Wintu died there in
1922, 120 years old; her husband was Tom Davis.)

Walupči name of a place on Wildwood Road where the Wintu used to have a contest to determine who could shoot farthest uphill

Wan end, top of tree
Puyuyq wanharas hillside
Mawani harn to go to the top of the tree
Akčawan last time
Wan, wana, wana to be or move in a certain direction
Čaninwana biya to lie on one's back
Hekewana hara, ʔisuki in which direction did he go?
Keˈnwanɪ～kenwani late, evening
Ken-wanule nuyâ to be almost evening, be getting dark
Neto naws ken-wanuma my dress is striped vertically and horizontally
Sə-wanuma a at night
Ken-wanut'a to be in the west, move west
Nom-wana to be or go east
Puyel wana toward
Wayeˈɬwana northward uphill
ʔunaɬ yel-wanuwe let's us two go back!
ʔeˈlin wanumat turn me towards the wall!
ʔoleɬ ʔolawanum further up
ʔol-wanuwana to nod the head

265
waq-₁, waqat (cf. wat-)
creek
ken-waqat
gully
kele₁ ken-waqat
canyon, gorge
pat-waqat
end or head of the creek
waqwaqat
a multitude of creeks
waq-₂, waqu's
log
waq-₃, waqelta
to topple over
war, see wEr-
frog
wat-, wataq(met) (metathe-
sized form of waq-₁)
wataqwaqat
sound made by the frog
-waw-
open mouth
se-waw
to open one's mouth and leave it open
se-wawča
to open someone's mouth with one's hands
se-wawčuma·
to make someone open his mouth and shut it again
se-wawčuna·
to open one's mouth and shut it again
way (cf. wa'₁-)
north
memwaya
north part of the stream
waybo·s
Wintu tribe near Delta or any tribe north
of Wintu territory
wayda
from the north, north further away than
waytay
wayda mem-hina
to be a flood, lit. water to arrive from
the north (it was believed that some
day all the ice in Alaska would melt
and cause a flood)
wayda(•)l (from south) to the north
wayda•l bulit Mt. Shasta
wayda•l hara• to go north just getting out on the other side of the mountain
waydal win look up north!
waye(•)l in the north uphill
waye•l ćupu sasin where the sun hits the mountain first, placename?
waye(•)l puye(•)lto•n at North-east-uphill, myth. placename, Campbell Creek
wayhara from the north
wayke•n downhill north, Downhill-north, myth. placename
wayke•nmaq Klamath or Modoc Indians
wayke•npom Alaska, lit. north downhill ground
wayke•npo(•)m yemer trail from Soldier Creek to Dutch Creek
way-kiripom Trinity Alps
waymaq any tribe to the north
way-pani•ka to dance the round-dance
way-pani•ki round-dance
waysono placename, lit. north nose, a limestone mountain near Jones Valley
waysu•s any tribe to the north
waytay up north (shorter distance than way)
wayti on the other side, on the right or north side (of a hill)
hara•vida p•uyuq wayti I'm going across the mountain (north)
wayti sa·wel
Waitisaw, lit. north side pond

waytime·m
Forest Glen, South Fork and East Fork

Trinity River, lit. north side water
(the Wintu and Chimariko gathered
to go fishing there)

waytime·m way·waqat
Rattlesnake Creek

wayti nome·l
Dog Creek

wayti q'ede
left arm and hand

wayti t'ama
facing north

wayti t'amí
wild easterlily

wayt un
downhill north

to move north

way·wana
obsidian (only one occurrence:)
ceremonial pipe

way-₁
from outside to inside (esp. inside a
house), up to down, one side to the
other

wayken-he'na
to stick one's arm in, reach inside
to peek inside
to lie down on one's side

č'anto·n wayken-pana
God, look down on me! (beginning of a
prayer)

we·'ole·lbe·s wayken-
winit
to swarm out

Ellen Silverthorn's name (analysis uncertain)

way-₃, wayerta

way-₄, way'ipo'qi
-we·, see -e·

weč-, see wEt-
wed- (cf. -wel-)
  se-weduna· to wiggle
  pomin weduna·
wel-, weLo (cf. wil-§)
  weLoq kalay red clay; redbells (wild potato sp. with little red bells for blooms)
  name of a little mountain in back of Ernie Glass's in Hayfork, way up on the trail to Big Creek
  ûuru·qi weLoq white clay
-wel-, se-weluna· (cf. -wed-)
  wei~we·i to wag the tail
  wei ?olwenem Salt Creek
  we·ia to be salty
  me·m we·ia-bint·e· the water is salty
  we·ias that which is salty
  ñi·r we·ias salt(ed) meat
  weimen clover sp. (salty, edible, grows along river, e.g. Hayfork Creek), lit. salt one
  we·lpom Salt Flat
wel-
  se-wilema to stir, mix greasy materials
  ?elew we•limina pe•hin there's nothing to go with it (e.g. there's no meat to go with the acorn soup)
  wilwil to mix things, people to be mixed (in a crowd), be a mixed crowd
wen-·, wenem middle, between

269
čipiwenem  midnight
kenwenem (waqat)  down the creek, along the creek
wenem hara'  to go through into the middle
wenem hara' se-nekču  break it in the middle!
wenembe's  Sugarloaf Peak; also a little hill in 
Readings Creek, i.e. the creek is 
divided by the hill (the Wintu used 
to be afraid of it, believing that 
they would go insane and get lost if 
they went there)
wenemem  McCloud River, lit. middle water
wenemk'e(·)cit  wasp, lit. middle-?
wenemk'odit  shirt, lit. middle-cover
wenemnaqti  half full
wenempon  center, middle, Delta
wenempomin bewen  let me be in the middle!
wenempomin t'opčuheres  centerpole
wenempuqas  blanket, lit. middle blanket
wenem-puydal  down in the canyon, Middle-east-lowland, 
myth. placename (L)
wenemt'api  island in the river
wen-1, wenama  to make into (esp. make into food)
wen, -wen, see wer-
weq-1, sem veqa  hand to be shaking
weq-2, wequna'  not to be able to stomach a certain kind 
of food
wer-, weremhalit  "butthole"
1. to come, move toward the speaker
2. future auxiliary, be about to, be going to

the earth is going bad (myth.)

I'm getting ready to go

let me follow him

Big Head Dance, lit. dance coming from the south

some people are coming to visit you

come you two! (also an emphatic dual imperative used with other imperative verbs)

come (sing.)! (also an emphatic sing. imperative used with other imperative verbs)

it's too far, don't go!

you are going to do it!

come! be sure to come!

come quickly!

whatever name you want to give it

come (pl)!

we'll come

I'll come, let me come
wenso
pe't weri'
weri'l
werlebo'sken
-wida
tep nis wira ?ibe'
-wira
-wirabire'
wirahara'
wirwira
?el'win wint'uh wir-
wirak
\Et-, -wita

I'll come
who's that (coming)?
to bring someone, lit. come with someone
you'll have to come
I'm going to . . .
he's walking behind me
coming from
they must be coming
while coming
many to come
oh look, lots of Indians coming!
to move in the indicated direction with a
stick-like object
to knock something down into a container
to stir with a stick
to throw something out of one's way (as
a stick)
to knock or scrape something down from a
tree with a stick
to throw toward oneself with a stick
to knock off of something
to throw away with a stick
to brush something off oneself
to throw into or toward oneself with a stick
to dig up with a stick
shrieking sound made by some birds
weʔ-, weʔeʔəʔiʔ weʔeʔ (cf. wəʔ-)
come!
pat-weʔeʔ
come out!
wiʔi war weʔeʔ
come quickly!
weʔeʔ hareʔ
come, let's go!
xuna weʔeʔ
move over toward me!
weʔeʔ lel
come you two!
wiʔ- (cf. -wiʔ, wiʔ-)
person, man
wih
chief
wint’huh
person, people, Indian
čaliwint’huh
good-looking person
čali wint’hunaʔ
to make oneself pretty or good-looking
čali wint’hunap’uri
beauty contest
k’etawint’hun
twenty, lit. one person
pa’lwint’hun
forty, lit. two people
po’-wint’hunaʔ
to be young, be a young person
boheh wint’uʔh
giant, big person
ku’t’et wint’uʔh
dwarf, small person
wint’hun
being a person, people, an Indian, a Wintu
wint’hun t’unin henes
name of a place on Indian Creek where
big times were held
winyupus
dance, big time, get-together
winun kuʔreheres
chief's son (chiefs are rich, so are their children)
-wi (cf. wiʔ-, wiʔ-)
animate pluralizer (only after -ʔila- and -ʔina-)
č’ilčiʔ poʔtunawí
little birds

273
wiː- (cf. wi-, -wi)

wiːessaging
wiːh man, Indian
wiːta man
wiːtaha to mature
wiːtapˀeh p′oːqtapˀeh hermaphrodite
-wiːt (p) husband
-wiːy (g) husband
wiːyeː to marry
wiːyeː hare wiːrabem he's going to get married
wiːyeh (p) husband
p′oːqtap′e ṭiː biː married woman
p′oːqtap′e ṭiː ypʼeh unmarried woman
purpilčeːr wiːyuhereːmːtoːn his daughter’s husband (obj)

wiːyupʼurewirabem they are going to get married (to each other)

wiywiye many to get married

wih-, wihila to touch
wihilunaː to touch oneself

wik-1, wiká to do, be doing, touch
peːh wikánam what are you doing?

niʔelew wikčumina I didn't touch it

wik-2 ~ wiːk-

ken-wiká to tip over (tr.)
pat-wike to hollow out
p′oːyoq pomin wikčunaː to bow one's head
se-wikča  to roll something on the ground
se-wikčuna:  to shrug one's shoulders
puyti wikča  to tip over (tr.)
č'anin wikel  to be lopsided, be turned sideways
wikuwilna:  to rock oneself, to saw
wikuwilp'ure  to teeter, seesaw
xun-wikča  to gather up (as bedding)
'el-wikča  to tickle, to elbow
'el-wi·kča  to nudge
'ol-wikča  to turn upside down (tr.)
-wil-, see -i·l-
wil₁, wili  water running fast
ken-wili  riffle
wil₂, wile  try to, want to, wish, please
wile č'uqe  to want to help
wile doyu·t  (please) give it to me!
wile p'onortupaq  to run to someone
wile A'itaq  to try to make something
wile wi·n hesta?el čalu-mina  look and see if it's good!
wile winew har suke?el  greet him! lit. try to see how he is
wile xa·yuma:  to bleach, lit. try to make white
wile yuqča han  I'll go and wake him up
wil₃
se-wilna:  wake
to open one's eyes, wake up (intr.)
wilna:  to wake up (tr.)
wilnnu·  (to cause) to wake up (tr.)
wilnamap'ure
'telewa· wilnamina
wilwilna.
wil-₄, p'oyoq wili·ka
p'oyoq wili·kito·t
wil-₅, wilaq (also wel-)
wim-, wimay (g), wimah (p)
wimayun k'αcu·t

win-₁, wi'n-
norse-wine
tu-wine
wi'n
wi'n k'il-dilek
wi'na·
tum wi'nas
wine
wine hara·
hida wine
pomin wine
k'ete·min tumi·n wine
wile winehale
winep'ure

to wake each other up
he must not have woken up
many to wake up (tr.)
to be bald
bald-headed person
clay of any color (esp. white)
grizzly bear
may he be chewed up by a grizzly bear!
(a curse)
to look here and there toward the south
open your eyes!
to look around
to wake someone up, make someone open
his eyes
to look ahead
to see
look it's hailing!
to wait for
glasses
to look
to go see someone, to go get someone
to stare
to look down
to be blind on one eye
let's go look!
to look at each other

276
har winew  go look!
ini·lpaq  to guide, guard, watch, look at, spy
ini·lpaqe·nso  let me spy on her!
ini·lpaqna·  to watch out (for oneself)
tumum ḋ'anin winis  cross-eyed
winisana·  to show oneself
wi·nma  to show something to someone
wi·n(n)a·  to show oneself, let someone see one
ko·m wi·n(n)a·ska  he wants to show off, lit. wants everyone
to see him
winwine  many to see, many to look
xun·win  look here!
xun·wi·na  to take care of
yel·wine  to look back
yel?ol-wine  to turn one's head and look up
?el-wina·  to look at oneself closely
?el-wi·na·  to look at oneself
?el-wi·na·s  mirror
?el-wi·nama·  to make someone look at himself (as in
the mirror)
?el-wine  to look someone straight in the eye
?el-wini·qa  to blink, wink at someone
?ol-wine  to look up
win-2, wini·na  to go into trance, to doctor, suck the
pain out (of a shaman)
win-3, wines  parallel cousins, relatives, in-laws,
relations

277
neto wines
wine(sa)heres
winesap'urit
winisas
win-4, wini-wini'
wini-winit
win-, see weR-, wi-
wi-n-, see win-1
-wir-1, xi-twiriq
-wir-2, 'ol-wiruna'
-wir-, se-wiruna'
se-wirunuma'
wis-1, ken-wisirta
wis-2, se-wisivisiha
wit-1, wite
p'oli qewel nom-witi'n
way-witi
wite-wirabi-da
yemer witito'n
wituma'
yel-wite
?el-wite
sasun p'uyuq ?ol-witi
harasin

my cousins, my relatives, etc.
relatives
cousins
relatives, related
sound made when crying
myth. character who cries a lot
swallow (bird)
to flip oneself up in the air (as the myth. Rolling Head)
to kick continuously with both feet
to make someone wiggle by holding on to him when he is trying to get away
to jump up (as when bitten by an insect)
to wiggle (as when laughing hard)
to turn (around)
just before (I) got to the store
turned back after going north
I'm going to turn around and go back
where the trail ends
to return, turn around, turn back (tr.), to
overtake someone and make him turn back
to turn (back)
to hang back
at sunset, lit. when the sun is a little further up from the mountain just about to go down

278
wit-2, witi
   pi witil ti·nis biyak
to do something fast or quickly
   he talks fast
witil ?ih
   hurry up!
wtitil ?ol-pure
   to gasp for breath, lit. breathe fast
witiila ha
   hurry up and go!
witiila· we·e·
   come right now!
witiila· wira ?isuk
   he came right away
witiila· ?ih
   do it right away!
witiila·
   to be eager, impatient, anxious
w·i·t wa·t w·i·t
   sound of čuli·k (bird)
w·i·t-, see wi·-
wiw
   a brush bird, sound made by that bird
wo·b-, wo·bo·ra
   to shiver
woč-1, woč'ot
   Stellar's jay (name refers to topknot, cf.
   wom-)
woč-2, wočikopi
   snowdrops (flower sp.)
wo·h-, wo·ha
   to sit and talk, confer (as a group)
   (se-)wo·ha
   birds to make a big noise (as a flock)
wok
   blue crane, great blue heron
wōk-
scoop
   woku·s
   shovel
wuka·
to scoop up several things
  ?ol-wokča
to scoop up
  ?ol-wokču·s
scoop (n)
wol-1, wol·ka
   to shrink
  ?ol-wolikta
to shrink in length
wol-2, wolik
   hide (n)

279
wol-3, wolwoł

mockingbird? (M: yellowbird; a bird which
lives around creeks around willow
brush, hollering and whistling all
night. All yellow with white and
black wings; only there in the spring;
probably a finch sp.)

wolwolun ken-k'odi

name of a place on the trail towards
South Fork River, where the road goes
to Wildwood and Forest Glen from
Hayfork, when one comes off the hill
and down to the bottom

sound made by that bird

wolwolwol

white stripe on nose of animals
(as on badger or on face of horse
or skunk), lit. nose stripe

woł-, sono woł-lit

quail top knot, redheaded woodpecker scalp
topknot (of valley quail) which tips forward
topknot (of mountain quail) which tips
backwards

-wop-, tu-wopča
to knock over

wołp-, woł-pa
to be sitting (person or animal)

wor-, woro’ta (also sor-)
to be short

tamoy woro’ti
short hair

woro’tuma’
to shorten

worimeluy (Engl)
watermelon

wos-, wosik
hollow log

-wow-, ke’n-wo’wa ~ ken-
to cut or slit an animal open

wowča

280
wu-, wu'h (p), wu'y (g) brains
wu'ya to have lots of brains
wuha(')t (Sp) cattle, cow(s)
wuha' 'imit milk
wuha'n či'r beef
wu'q sound made by myth. loon woman; sound made by wu'qwug
wu'qwug myth. bird, also called "heaven bird"; it has every kind of feather and hair and if an Indian wants to become a deer hunter he takes a deer hair off the bird, bird hunters take bird feathers, etc.

-wur-, xun-wurel to be stooped (as an old person)

x

xap-, xapuh reticulum (part of deer's stomach); also the name of a round mushroom sp. which looks like the deer's reticulum (it's eaten raw)

xapuh t'ereit meatbird (eats the reticulum of dead deer)
xar-, xara' to gnaw
xun-xar'ena' to take a bite out of, bite on
xEd- (see also ked-) gas

281
xedisa to be gassy
xedismet skunkbug, stink beetle (Tenebrionidae), lit. gassy one
xidapaq skunk to spray at someone
'?el-xida skunk to spray
xEEL-
wayken-xelča to open the door
'ew xeli way-xelčuna's this door opens to the north
xelča to open, be open
xelčibe'm it's open
xeli door, gate
xelu close it!
خلا to close
xilama to open (as a bottle, tr.)
xilamale's to be able to open
'?el-xelwil to put in jail
me'm ?el-xilamis dam, water dammed up
xer-1, xerilpolm old campground or village where people used to live who are now all dead, the place where one's parents used to live, a sad place
xer-2, xerit young man (aged 18 or 19)
xeribas a group of young men
xes-, xesl rotten log
qalaw xesl alder wood
xesl E'araw a bench-like flat on the Big Creek Trail towards Hayfork Bally
xet-, xetin
   xetin  Geliş-
   xetin  camas (Camassia) (M: toadstool)
   xetinpom  Hettenshaw Valley, lit. camas singing
   Kettenpom, lit. camas ground
   xil-₁, xili (see also k'īl-₁)
   xiliha  blow fly, flies
   qewel xili  to be full of flies
   xil-₂, xili-la (see also k'īl-₃)
   ma't xili-lut  house fly
to whistle
   xin-, xink'upa  a ringing in the ear
to cut bangs
   xin-, see xi'n-
   xin-
   xi'  sleep
   pat-xi'na  sleep (n)
to sleep outdoors
   xi'na hara-da  I'm going to sleep, I'm going to take a nap
to oversleep
   honda xi'na  to fall asleep (when one is not supposed to)
sleep, you two!
to be able to sleep
   xi'nana  to cause to sleep, let sleep
   xi'naskuda  I'm sleepy, drowsy, want to sleep
   xi'nastopi  bedroom
to sleep with
   xi'nawil  I can't sleep
   ?elewda xi'inkoyumina  many to sleep
   xinxina
?ol-xina to sleep sitting up
xip-, xipat maple-bark dress or skirt
č'iwil xipat larkspur, lit. lizard's dress
xit (baqi) chaparral (brush)
buli xit white thorn bush (Ceanothus condulatus)
xit selímet mushroom sp. growing under chaparral brush
stingy person
xit-, xitas to heat rocks in the fire, heat up food
xiw¬1, xiwe¬
to spin (as a person), type of dance
xiw¬2, xiwi’la
game in which an Indian wore a stiff, untanned hide and would spin around fast
xiwi’lis while others shot arrows at him. The elkhide was the toughest hide and,
xiw¬3, xiwa when spinning, the arrows couldn't get through. They had to spin so fast
that they were hardly visible. Only two could do it: "John Doctor" and
xiwa 1'il k'alas.

xok¬, xokíhas (also kok¬1)
xokíhas ġomis to ask someone to accompany one
turtle, mud-turtle
boiled turtle meat (fed to typhoid and tuberculosis patients by shaman)

xol- (cf. xal¬2)
so’tos xola Indian rhubarb leaves
xolom umbrella leaves
xOp¬, xupa¬ (L) to make stripes
xo’p (L) to make many stripes (iterative)

284
xopo'ra hara' (L) (the salmon) are striping along, i.e. the salmon are running upriver

xos-? xo's-
  xos sa to be bloated
  xoso'ra hara' (L) she runs presenting bloated curves
  \t (derisive remark about fat women)
?ol-xose'la to rise up to the surface bloated (of a drowned person or animal)

xow-1, xowit band-tailed pigeon
xow-2, xowka to break in (as a hollow log, tr.)
-xud-, xun-xudurta head to roll to the house (myth.)

xun toward oneself, along, together
  xuna nearer to oneself
  xuna we'we' move over toward me!
  xun-buya to cluster, bunch together
  xundal from lower
  xune-lti on this side
  xun-hurme to piece together
  xunken-pana to get down here
  xun-lakka to embrace
  tamoy xun-joyma to have one's hair tied in a knot
  h puyuq xunti this side of the mountain
  xun-wana to come closer
  xunxun-yupe many to gather
  xun-?ile to put together
  xun-
  pat-xunen to camp (as when hunting)
pat-xunen hara·da
xunen
no·p xunen
gxup-, xupe (L)
-xyu·, xurxur
-xuy·, tu-xuye

I'm going camping
to (make a) camp
derдрive
to cut something long such as the slicing
of salmon or the hacking of a tree
pine sugar, sugar
to slide up closer (as when watching
something lying on the ground)

χ

-χač·, ʔel-χača
to drop something into something (as
pitch in someone's eyes)
χad·, χada·
to gather small pieces of wood for a fire
χah·
χahi·la
χh oyoq χahi·la
χahi·lin
χahi·liye
χa₁, χalah
χal̓shum hapa· han
χalat
χa₂ (cf. χa·l)
χal̓-buha

wild onions, wild potatoes
I'll go dig wild potatoes
edible greens growing along the river
(scarce kind)
other, part, separate
to live separate from the rest of the
people

286
χαλ-κολτι-ν to talk a different language, a foreign language
χαλ-ζ, χαλιλα (cf. χσυ-τ) to be slippery, be slick
χαλιλι slippery, slick
χα-λ (cf. χαλ-τ) other, different, strange
χα-λ maluna· to disguise oneself, make oneself look different
χα-λ qewel ‘el-hara· he went into another house
‘ισυκ
χα-λ τινσουκέntε· he speaks a different language
‘ισυκ
wile χα-λ ‘ιν exchange it!
χα-λ yečuna· nickname
χα-λας odd person
χαλινα p’ukama· to push to one side
wile χαλινα ‘ιε to try to switch things around
χα-λιμεt someone else’s
χαλχαλτιn to play a joke on, tease
χα-τ (p) stranger, other, foreign(er), something or someone different
χα-τβε‘m he’s a stranger
χα-τ lelna· to change into something else, change oneself into a different being
χα-τ ‘ισοτ ‘ισοτ odd person (in a positive sense)
χα-τ ‘ισοτ odd person (in a positive sense)
‘ισυε-χαλας something different
χαμ (also χαμι?) net sack, carrying bag
χαν away, off, out
χαν-τ’u·lu pour it out!
287
xan-di-tna'  to wipe something off oneself
xan-iiya  to throw away
xan-nir  pull it off!
xan-t'ira  to run away
xan-t'ula  to unfold (tr.)
h'ooq xan-xica  to behead
xan-tilte  to remove
xan-1, xanuma  to jump up and down when dancing.
pomin xanuma  to dance the "funny acting" dance (something like a twist, danced by men during the girls' puberty ceremony)

xan-2, xanupaq  to grab
xanupaq 'ile- kiri č'il-čilum  the cat grabbed the bird
xap-, xapla  bark (of tree)
xaq-  hit or punch with fists
xaqa-  to beat up with fists
xaqča  to punch, hit
q'otč-sasu- xaqčakila  he's strong, if he hits you he can knock you down
misi pomin čepimale's  I'd hit him if . . .

xaqčapuke-da  I'm going to hit him with my fist
sem xaqčawida  I was hit on the eye by him
tum pur xaqčuhida  to be able to hit
xaqčule's  to hit oneself
xaqčuma-  to cause to hit
xaqčuma-  many to hit

288
many to hit each other

to hit with the fist

the one who was hit
dim

to be dimly visible in the distance
to get dusk

faded, pale (of a color)

when it was getting dark
to snow and rain at the same time, snow

wet snow

wet snow

to be weak
to get weak

legs to get weak
to throw mud
to get choked (not choked to death) on a

bone, something to be stuck in one's

throat

fall(time)
to get to be fall
to slip
to be slippery

Hyampom Indians, the Chimariko, lit.

?-group

to be white (as snow)

the hair is white, gray

his face is pale

289
xa'yi white, that which is white
xa'yito' čikin iuh egg white
si'witopi xa'yito' chalk
son xa'yito'n at Limedyke, lit. rock white at
xa'yuma' to bleach, whiten
xep-, xepes head of suckerfish or sturgeon
xe(')r, xeres manzanita flour
č'otos xer manzanita flour for acorn bread, bread flour
er línama to make flour
pʰa'yu xer manzanita flour
A'ile xer acorn flour
c'otos xeri'n pantise- to bread meat, lit. pour bread flour over it
t'ikupaq
xe'-t-, xe'ta (cf. xit-) to slice, carve
xe'tuna' to shave (oneself)
xe'tunale's to be able to shave oneself
xe'tunama' to cause to shave
xe'tunastopi razor
xe'txe'tuna' to shave (oneself)
-xew-
se-xewel to be drunk
se-xewe'la to walk zigzag
se-xewxewča to walk zigzag
xid-, see xit-
xid-₁, xidi buttocks
xid-₂, xide (cf. xit-) to cut off limbs (of trees)
xil-, xili minnows

290
χı́r-, χı́re· (cf. χı́t-)  
χı́t-, χı́se·  
χı́s-, χı́se·  
χı́si
χı́t-, χı́e̊ (χı́t- + -e̊-)
(c.f. χé-t-, χid-2, χı́r-)

se-χı́ča  
se-χı́čuma·  
se-χı́ta  
se-χı́txı́ča  
χan-χı́ča  
χı́t e̊-χı́ča
pe-sa χan-χı́ta  
k u-χı́e̊t'ılaχı́ča  
χı́čuna·  
χı́ta  
χı́tal  
q e̊de χı́tal  
č'u-s χıtı́maskada  
k'ahay mis χıtı́maskada  
χıtı́čuna·  
χo-́, χo·h  
χo·hun χı́dapaqherken  
χol-1, χolom  
to shave, carve  
to shave one's head  
to chop off the outside of green burrs to get rid of the pitch (as a squirrel does to make green burrs edible)  
green burrs(s)  
cut  
to cut apart  
to cause to cut apart  
to cut apart  
to cut repeatedly  
to chip off, cut off  
to behead, cut off the head  
to spend money, lit. cut money off  
to cut off a small piece  
to cut oneself  
to cut  
to be cut  
arm to be broken  
I want you to cut wood  
I want you to cut your nails  
many to cut themselves  
skunk  
the skunk might spray you!  
dipper  

291
χol-2, χolom (cf. χol-) | a little sunflower sp. which doesn't stand up high but is spread out (the seeds are pounded to make flour for bread, or browned to eat with acorn soup)

č'araw χolom | sunflower
me'm χolom | waterlily (Nuphar; the Wintu ate the bottom after peeling it; it tastes sweet)

χOn-, χuna | to be dry, dry up, dry out
χona' | to dry oneself
χonama' | to make someone dry himself
χonma' | to dry (tr.)
χonos | dry, poor (i.e. skinny), skinny
χonos č'aru-q | hay, straw, lit. dry grass
χonosto't | proper name, lit. dried one
χonowil | to dry up
χonxonos | many to be dry
č'aru-q xunabe' | the grass is dry
χunada | I'm thirsty, lit. I'm dry
me'm χunakirke' | the water has dried out
χunxuna | many to dry

χop-, memin xoportikuya (DL) | fish to want to jump back into the water
xor-, xoro'ta | to snore, dog to growl
χos (cf. χas-) | fog, steam, gas
se-χosuna' | to seek good luck
we'e war se-χosunamen | come to seek good luck
χos hina | fog to come in, get foggy

292
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lischนิยม</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ɔsə</td>
<td>charm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ɔ-r ɔsə</td>
<td>sucker charm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ɔra-w ɔsə</td>
<td>&quot;flatland charm&quot;, myth. wild sunflower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lubeles ɔsə</td>
<td>wolf charm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ɔmpaq ɔsə</td>
<td>magnesite cylinders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ɔp ɔsə</td>
<td>deer charm, madstone in deer (D: enterolith extracted from deer, or random stone shaped like scrotum of buck)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sedem ɔsə</td>
<td>Coyote charm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ɔə-q ɔsə ~ ɔə-q naq</td>
<td>rattlesnake charm, rattlesnake navel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ɔsihə</td>
<td>to be foggy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ɔs-, ɔsuna</td>
<td>to roll around on the ground (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ɔw-, ɔwaxowas</td>
<td>tender edible greens sp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ɔx-, ɔoxoxa</td>
<td>hog to grunt, sound made by bear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ɔx-ɔx (DL)</td>
<td>grunting sound made by Kukup'iwit (myth.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ɔud-, ɔudura</td>
<td>to roar (as wings)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ɔum-, ɔumu'ə</td>
<td>spoon, anything to eat with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ɔq-, ɔa-qa</td>
<td>to split off (as bark, tr.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ɔur-, ɔurn'ure</td>
<td>to be jealous of each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ɔusi</td>
<td>pine nuts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ɔs-, ɔol-ɔusal</td>
<td>to be swollen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ɔt-1, ɔta'</td>
<td>to move in a sitting position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ɔt-su'tə</td>
<td>to slide sitting on one's back side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ɔt-2, ɔtu'ə</td>
<td>mountain beaver (Aplodontia)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
-ya
  xahiliya
  ya’

  ya’paya (DL)
  ya’paytu·

  čini ya’paytu·
  ya’paytu· wint’u·h

yal-₁, yala· (cf. yi·1·–)
  xam-yaluhida
  panti yaluna·
  pomín yaluna·
  pite·rum qwel yala·
  buha hara· ?isuk
  hon-hima· luhes yalan’he·
  yaleq
  yaleqta
  yaleqtut
  ?una· ma’n yalule
  yalule·s
  yaluma·

suffix deriving verbs from nouns
to whirl around
exclamation, oh my! (used when hearing
about something unpleasant)
to call people together (as for a dance)
white man, shamanistic guardian spirit,
something frightful, poison, a bad
spirit, (D) mana
police, lit. catcher white man
M: "poison people," white people because
they poison Indians with diseases
to stop, quit, leave
I'm stupid, lit. I am left off
to throw oneself on something
to throw oneself on the ground
they left the house and went away
it stopped raining in the morning
to leave behind
to drop, detach, stop, let go, turn loose
let go of me!
let's quit! (pl)
to be able to stop
to cause to stop

294
yaluna to be left behind
yaluna·da I lost, I gave up, I was left behind
yalup'ure to get divorced, separate
?una· ma·n yaluwe· let's quit! (dual)
yal-2, memin yala to drown (tr.)
yal-3
pat-yalito·na to fall out (as a person)
yam·-, yam·mus net (as for salmon-fishing)
yam·na to dip with a net
yar·-, yarum (P) white spot on throat of black bear
yaw-1, ?imit yawalas firm breast of young girl
yaw-2, yawuq sweet anise (has tiny white flowers; it's boiled and eaten raw)
yay around, encircling, back, side, back (bodypart)
yay-ɛ'arawah Coyote with the tail, lit. back Coyote
yaykoyl skink (Eumeces)? lit. back sore
yal-lami·ra to surround
yaw-lilhel to pass someone
yaw-naws shirt
yayin pana to approach, come up to, get close to (from behind)
yaypaq backbone
yay-sedet Coyote with the tail, lit. back Coyote
yatu·k, yatu·k, yatu·k (L) exclamation (myth., meaning uncertain)
ye- (cf. ye'-) exclamation, oh!
ye' (cf. yo') vocative prefix

295
ye-k'urita?ilah (my) little boy!
yen?a-men (ye- + ni?a-men)
ye-ni?ay Nephew!
ye-p'uqa?ilah Old woman!
yEb- (cf. yeK-) to spread
eo-yep?a to part one's hair to let it dry
tu-yep?a to roll out
xun-yep?a to cover
xan-yep?a to uncover
yep?a to undo sewing
yiba to undo sewing
yibal to be ripped
yibalma- to (cause to) rip (tr.)
?ol-yep?a to uncover, raise up (as a shirt), jerk up with a rope (as when hanging someone)
?ol-yepye-pa to flap the wings
ye?, yecew dream, to dream
tepkal yecew ?ise-da I had a nightmare
sani ?ukin yecew daydream
boy ni yecewba?k I dream a lot
yecewis dream, that which is dreamed
yecewis ?a?wi dream song (a type of song)
yecewis tonos dream dance (modern cult)
yecewiskoyit dreamer
yecewma- to cause to dream

296
yetyečew
yeč-, see yEt-
-yeh-, se-(ye)heya (?)
yek-₁≈ye·k- (cf. yEbeb-)
   se-ye·ka
   se-yekča
   to spread out
   to spread out fabric, put clothes over the
   line without pinning them up
ye·ka
t'aaS ye·ka hara·da
(ʔol-)ye·ka
pantī yekčuna·
eykyeka
ʔol-yekča
   to dry (as herbs)
   I'm going to hang clothes
   to hang up (as clothes)
   to throw something over one's shoulder
   to spread something out to let it dry
   to hang up
yek-₂, yeki
eykīha
eykīto·t
   dandruff
   to have dandruff
   person who has dandruff
yel (cf. yel-)
yelapana-suk
yel-č'una
yel-dekna·
yel-doyu·t
yel-horuma·
yel-hura
po·ma yel-hura
mat tiniis yel-mutusante·
eyta·n k'uda
   back
   keep away!
   horse to kick (backwards)
   to step back
   give it back to me!
   to destroy
   to become broken, be destroyed, be reversed
   to be an earthquake
   your talking echoes back
   to step or be a little further away (as the
   spirit of a sick person about to die)

297
yelti  in back of, behind
yelti tolet hindlegs
yeltipom placename (near Big Bar on the Sacramento River)
yelwani male proper name
yel'ol-t'amuna to look back up
yel-, yelt' un hara (cf. yel) to menstruate (lit. go out in back to a separate house?)
yelt' un qewel ~ yelti menstrual hut or lodge (lit. back house?) qewel
yEli-, yiie to be loaded with heavy packs
yeluma (yEli- + l'Om-) to pick up a load and pack it
yi'mama to cause to be heavy
yi'mas (g) something heavy
yi'ma't (p) weight (of a person or animal)
yem-, yemer trail, path, road, street
-yEh-, se-yenyena ~ se-yini'na to shake oneself (as an animal to shake the water off the fur or feathers)
p'oyenq se-yini'na to shake one's head
-yep-, see yEh-
yep' o'h kalay placename, lit. ?-gap (analysis uncertain)
yep' o'h kalay waqat name of a creek
yep- to wake up (tr.)
yeq-, yeqca (also yuq-) name
yEt-1, yeč- (yEt- + -č-) name it!
yeču to name oneself, bear the name of . . .
yečuna' that's his name
yečunas ?iye ?ibe

298
xa'1 (~xaltin) yeçunas nickname
yeçup'ure to name each other
t'epkal yeçup'ure to name each other bad names
yeçut ... named ..., by the name of ...
yet name (n)
yiça to name, call by name
heket nis yiçant'h I heard someone call my name
neto yet

yEt-2', yita'
yeça to prepare, fix food or clothing
yw-, yewča to prepare food
yewčitopito'n to pick, pluck, gather (as berries)
-yEw- (= yiw-?) at the gathering place
se-yewča
to stir things, mix things (not used for cooking)

se-yiwe

tyč-, yiça
to stir cooking
h by real people, real Indians (gen) (in contrast with myth. animal-people)

wint'u'unun yiçasto'n

yiç-, see yEt-
yih-, yih-o'wale let's leave! (pl., only used at the end of a big time)

-yi'k-, se-yi'ka (cf. yek-) to shake out wet clothes, spread out something wet

yi'l-, yi'la (cf. yal-) to send someone, let someone go
nor-yi'la to send south
pat-yi'la to send out, let go, set free
way-\textlangle y\rangle la \quad \text{to send north}

\textlangle x\rangle an-\textlangle y\rangle la \quad \text{to loosen, lose}

yel-\textlangle y\rangle la \quad \text{to send back}

\textlangle w\rangle na- \langle y\rangle lat \quad \text{let me go!}

yilema' \quad \text{to send}

yilewil \quad \text{to send someone with someone or something, let someone take someone or something (along)}

\textlangle w\rangle ol-\textlangle y\rangle lan\textlangle a\rangle \quad \text{to throw (lit. send) things up in the air (gopher)}}

y\textlangle i\rangle l-2, y\textlangle i\rangle la\textlangle i\rangle \quad \text{gopher}

y\textlangle i\rangle p-, y\textlangle i\rangle pokos \quad \text{fisher (animal)}

yir-1, yire' \quad \text{to be slow}

yire' q'aya' \quad \text{to shuffle along}

yire' q'ayu \quad \text{walk slow!}

ti'nis yire' \quad \text{to talk slowly, drag one's words}

yire' \textlangle h\rangle iwa \quad \text{to glide (flying), lit. fly slowly}

yire'su' \textlangle x\rangle itaqes \quad \text{he's a slow worker}

yir-2, yirmet \quad \text{alligator lizard (Gerrhonotus)}

y\textlangle i\rangle w-, (yiwit) y\textlangle i\rangle w e ( = -y\textlangle w\rangle w- ?) \quad \text{to make acorn soup}

yiwit \quad \text{acorn soup}

yiwit t'aqa' \quad \text{to pound acorns for soup, lit. pound acorn soup}

yo' \quad \text{exclamation}

\textlangle c\rangle i'r yo' \textlangle c\rangle epkalabe' \quad \text{the meat is bad!}

ham yo' way \quad \text{let me go north!}

pe'\textlangle h\rangle um yo' \textlangle n\rangle w t\textlangle i\rangle tiniskuda \quad \text{I feel like talking to someone, I want to talk to someone}

300
these peppers are hot!
I have a stomach-ache!
that's a cute little kid!
Rupa Indian turned into poison doctor
(they can holler like a fox, coyote, or frog, etc. There's a bluish light flaming up where they lie; lit. west dangerous being)
white oak acorn
white oak
right away (in negative construction), awhile
don't let him go right away!
after a (little) while
to quiver
to snow, snow
heavy snow
name of the bigger one of the two Weaver Bally lakes near Stuartsfork and Trinity Center (see also leni q'upus X'u1, under len-), lit. snow under being lake
to snow, snow to fall
to make it snow
to think
yomoyma' to remember (again)
?cle’s biyak čaluma’ he never has a good thought about anyone
yomoymına
yomoyna’ to behave (oneself)
yomoynap’ure many to behave themselves
yomoynap’eh person who doesn’t know anything, stupid
person, retarded person
pe’h yomoynastö’n t’ip-na’ they can read one’s mind, they know one’s
thoughts (said of shamans)
yOm- (cf. yom-, ya’-, -yoh) poison, magic, shamanistic power to poison
yomluli flower possessed by shamans
-ya’, yan-ya’-ma to chase away verbally, tell someone to go
away
yon-, yonot buckeye
yonotme ~ yonotmi’ buckeye tree
yop-, yopuna’ to say good-bye, take leave
yOq-, yuqa’ to wash
pat-yoqu rinse it out!
xa’n-yaquina’ to wash something off oneself
yo’qa to pan gold, wash (dishes), raccoon to wash
its food
yo’qas gold (dust), that which is washed
yo’qas ?el-he’nas gold ring
po’m yoqu wash the floor!
?tla’-m yoqu(ma’) bathe the baby!
yoquma’ to make someone wash something
si’ yoqumaw brush your teeth!
302
yoquna-  to wash oneself, wash any part of one's body
yoqunama- to make someone wash himself
yoqunawe- let's us two wash ourselves!
yoqup'ure to wash each other
yoqyoquna- many to wash themselves
yor-~ yo'r-, yo(r)'ryorh "june bug", tree cricket
yo'r yo'r yo'r sound made by tree cricket or june bug work
yor- putam yoru let him go and get it! let him work!
yo(r)'runa- to work
yala'da yoruna's I quit work
yoruna' skoyit biyak he's industrious, lit. he is one who likes to work
yura- to send someone after something, hire
yos-, yosow Johnny-jump-up (flower sp., Viola pedunculata)
yow-1, yowyowa cooking not to be thick enough
yow-2 to startle, scare
yoruma- to look for or worry about someone
yoruna- to be quiet, quiet down (as wind or storm)
yor- yor'numa- to quiver
yor-, yoyo'ra (cf. yol-2) to make uncontrolled movements with the mouth muscles (as in a spell)
-yub-, se-yupyupy'yu'ba
yuč-, yuča- to pull someone's hair
yuh-, yuhum sand, gravel
-yuk-, ma't 'ol-yukeles cocked ears
yu·k-, yu·keh (DL yuki)

mean people, enemies, Round Valley Indians

norpuyl yu·keh

Yana? lit. south east enemies

puyel yu·keh

Pit River Indians, Hat Creek Indians, lit. east enemies

yu·kenpoom

Round Valley, lit. enemies' land

yul-, yulel

to be rotten, be spoiled

yulelis

something spoiled or rotten

yulyulel

a lot to be spoiled or rotten

yum-

yum

to hold water in the mouth when drinking

yumas

saliva

yumusa

mouth water, saliva to flow

yumusas

male proper name, also called "Slobber Pete"
because he used to sweat so much; he was the last Indian who died at Big Creek

yup-1

winyupus

get-together, big time

xun-yup(č)a

to gather sewing

xun-yupi·ka

to coil, shrivel up, wrinkle, shrink

xan-yupa

to pull out the gathering thread

yupa

to gather

yupe·
to gather fabric when sewing

yupuma·
to make someone gather fabric

ʔol-yupa
to gather fabric when sewing

yup-2, yupa·
to cost, charge

bohem yupa·
to be expensive

pe·h yupa·wiram

how much are you going to charge?

304
yup-3, yupča
    se-yupčup'ure to shoot at each other
    yupči shot (n)
bohem yupčitopi cannon
yupčulie's to be able to shoot
yupčuma' to cause to shoot
yupčuna' to shoot oneself
yuq-1, yuqča (also yeqča) to wake up (tr.)
    xi'nasum yuqču wake up the sleeping one(s)!
yuq-2 shake
    se-yuqe earth to shake
    se-yuqi'qa to shake, tremble
po'm (se-)yuqi'qa to be an earthquake, the earth to tremble
    po'm yuani·qant'ė po'm the earth is trembling, there is going to be
    yel-hurawint'ė an earthquake, the earth will be destroyed
    yuqu'ra to shake, tremble, shiver
yur-, yura (P) (= yor-?) to tear and rip up white grass (genus
    Yucca) for baskets
yur-, yure'la to bruise
yus mosquito
yusun baherken you might get bitten by a mosquito!
yut-, yutel a pole to come loose
?a(\cdot)

\(\text{ol} \sim \text{aba}\ \text{a} \cdot\)
\(\text{to pack, carry on the back}\)
\(\text{with the basket on her back she \ldots}\)

\(\text{ap} \sim \text{apa} \cdot \sim \text{apa}\)
\(\text{to pack wood}\)
\(\text{carrying straps}\)

\(\text{no} \cdot \text{te} \sim \text{apmes}\)
\(\text{caddisfly (Trichoptera), lit. packs wood}\)

\(\text{u} \cdot \text{s} \sim \text{aba}\)
\(\text{to carry in a babybasket}\)

\(\text{u} \cdot \text{s} \sim \text{apa}\)
\(\text{to make someone pack something}\)

\(\text{oli} \cdot \text{n} \sim \text{aba}\)
\(\text{quiver}\)

\(\text{api} \cdot \text{lis} \sim \text{apmes}\)
\(\text{to be short of, short in supply, be running}\)
\(\text{out of, be wiped out (in war)}\)

\(\text{ak} \sim \text{l}, \text{akal}\)
\(\text{they ran out (of it)}\)

\(\text{akal} \sim \text{ile}\)
\(\text{he went gambling and lost, all his}\)
\(\text{treasures were gone}\)

\(\text{u} \cdot \text{he hara} \cdot \text{lapal} \sim \text{akal}\)
\(\text{it's all gone}\)

\(\text{putun towi}\)
\(\text{to cause to run out}\)

\(\text{ko} \cdot \text{a} \sim \text{akalak}\)
\(\text{bring home some bread, we are short of it!}\)

\(\text{akalma}\)
\(\text{the water is going to be all gone}\)

\(\text{oto} \sim \text{war were, p'ele}\)
\(\text{to finish off (i.e. kill), devour, eat up,}\)
\(\text{be last}\)

\(\text{akalwida}\)
\(\text{to devour people}\)

\(\text{me} \sim \text{akalwinte'\text{h}}\)
\(\text{the last day, the last time}\)

\(\text{ak\text{\-ka}}\)
\(\text{to devour oneself (myth.)}\)

\(\text{ak\text{\-ka wintu'num}}\)
\(\text{to devour one's own flesh (myth.)}\)

306
ak̲unama野生的
ak̲up'ure 互相
ak̲-2, ake's 果实
ake'smi 野生的
ake's si'paq 种子
a'1-, a'la 不能
a'lama 思考
piya a'lama-be' A'mtaq 那很难
ali
se-A'mana's a'lama- 思考是工作
bint'e
a1-, a'la 使某人爬
kenti'sel-a'lama- 使某人爬
kenti'sel-a'la(mm.) 使某人爬
kenti a'la 使某人爬
el-a'la 使某人爬
a1-2, a1(m)a 监视
kenti'sel-a'ima 监视
a'ima hare- 让我们爬
a'ima-hare- 我们爬
a'me-wen 我会爬
ol-a'ima 监视
n-1
tep-a'maq 背
an-1, may a'naq 踝
-2, anu'ka 不想做或不喜欢做，害怕，被

307
?anu·ka ba·s to fast, lit. not want food
?anu·kabe· yoruna·s he doesn't like to work
?anu(·)kada I dread it, I'm disgusted
?anu(·)kada t'ipna·s I don't want to know
?anu·kasu· ti·nis she is shy, lit. doesn't like to talk
?anu·kama to cause not to like or want to do
?anu·kit lazy
?anu·kit(t)o·t lazy person
?an-3, ?anaboli little mountain manzanita (berries) (A. patula)
?an-4, ?anaq father
?ani· ~ ?ani· may exclamations of regret, oh my!
?a·n-, ?a·n'atemet legendary creature which turns itself into a person and carries away Indians. It turns itself into a relative of theirs, man or woman. It only takes children or old people who have been left home alone, in contrast to lubeles, the were-wolf, which takes only young people.
?ap elderberry
?apmi· elderberry tree, (also maple?)
?ap-, see ?ab- apple
?apui (Engl) to be bitter
?a·q-, ?a·qa Coomba's Spring, Deerlick Springs (it has sulphur water which is a medicine that
cures all external sores if bathed in

deadly poisonous wild potato sp. (Zyadenus)
lit. bitter (flower), a poisonous flower
from mythology
lit. bitter brush, a bush with bitter red
berries eaten by shamans to strengthen
themselves (Prunus emarginata)
to make bitter, make taste bitter
that which is bitter
sound made by Steller's jay
ingratiating [exclamation] (weak "please")
prostitute
thank you!
to iron
third person proximal pronominal root
p pl obj

p pl gen
p pl gen verb
g pl gen emphatic
unmarked aspect pl subj

g pl subj
p pl subj
g pl obj
p pl obj

309
?ebeli
?eh
?eha
?eha war wer war
?eha wira
?ew
?ewelet
?eweletam (P)
?ewer
?ewetun
?ewet

here's . . .
this one, this way, p sing. subj
here!
come here!
oh dear, he's coming!
g sing. subj
g dual subj
g dual obj
g dual obj
sing. dependent possessive
sing. independent possessive
g sing. obj

?ewin
?ewin
?ewoqtit

sing. locative
unmarked aspect sing. instrumental
this kind

?eh, see ?c-
?eha
?e'h
?ek-, ?ekila
?E-k-, ?i'ka-
?ikuna ~ ?ekuna
?el-1, ?elwine
?elwine har
?elwinep'ure sukle's
?el-2, -?el (cf. ?e'l-)
k'opi?el

right here! exclamation
exclamation of surprise or awe
to pick and hold in one's hand (as flowers)
to dry by the fire (tr.)
to dry oneself by the fire
with, along
go along (with him, her, them!)
to stay together
in, toward, in horizontally, intensively

inside the basket
k'ctemeles  nine, lit. one being in
?el-č'alamabe·  they are stuck together
?el-č'apastopi  store room
?el-č'upča  to kiss
xa·l qewel ?el-hara·  he went into another house
?isuk
?el-he·na·s  (finger)ring
?el-hipa  to knock
?el-il·na  to sniff at
?el-p'ukama·  to push something in
nu'qa ?ile· ?el-qewe·n  it's smoking in(side) the house
?el-se·wa  to stuff in
?el-sukesu·  he's inside
?el-ti·nis  telephone, lit. that which is talked into
?el-wina·  to look at oneself closely
?el-wina·  mirror
?el-winp'ure  to look at each other
?elti  inside
(po·m) ?elti wint'uh  white people
(ko·m) po·m ?elti  (all) over the world
?eltipom  Weaverville
?eltipom waqat  Weaver Creek
?el-3· ?clep  redbud
?clepme· ~ ?elepmi·  redbud tree
?el-4· ?elew  no, not, negative auxiliary preverb
?elew ba·mina  to fast, lit. not to eat
?una· ?elew  oh no!
?elewda
no, I don't . . .

?elewda mutmina
I'm deaf, I don't hear

?elewhara-
to pass away (euphemism)

?elewharas
he has passed away

?elewmina
certainly, lit. no not

?el-3, ?elepaq
to miss someone (i.e. notice the absence of someone)

?eluwin
exclamation, oh my!

?el-, see ?El-, ?e·l-

?el
evidential of logical deduction, I think . . .

?el-qewe·n pi buha?el
I think he's sitting inside the house

?El-, ?ila
wild potatoes, lit. that which is dug, any plant growing from bulbs or edible roots

hotoy ?eli
tiger lily

we·? ?ila hale xetin
come on, let's go dig potatoes!

?e·l-, ?e(·)lin (cf. ?el-2)
all over, everywhere, inside

?e(·)lin lapal
to come or go inside

?e(·)lin ?išewil
to put something away inside

?e·linbe·s
the one(s) who is (are) inside

?e·lin hara-
to go out of sight

?El-, ?ila
to pay

?e·ima·
to make someone pay

?e·p'ure
to pay each other (off)

?Em-, ?ima-
to carry in the arms

tu·?emuna· yala·
to leave something in someone's arms

tu·?ima
to lay someone or something in one's arms
?emu  carry it!

?ew, see ?e-

?Ey-, ?iya  to bite, insect to bite

?eyes  bitten

?ey  bite into it!

'e.y  exclamation of surprise (as in: oh what a lot of . . . !)

'i-  exclamation, a sigh

'i-., ?i-h (p)  (one) acorn, the inside of the acorn after shelling

'i.-w (g)  (some) acorns

'?ib-, see ?iy-  exclamation, oh!

?ih  

?ih, see ?iy-  

'?il-1, ?ileha-  to get dressed up, dress up

'?il-2, ?ilay (g), ?ilah (p)  baby

ye-?ilah  my (little) baby! darling!

?ila·m ba·ma·  to feed a baby

?ila·m ‹a‘uma·  to carry a baby in a basket

?ila(y)wih  children

?illa·wín  many small things, many children or babies

'?il-3, -ile·, ?ile-  neutral stative verb of being

(cf. ?iy-)

nor·hara· ?ile·  they went south

qewelto· be·sile·  there was a house there

-?il-, -?il- (cf. ?il-2)  diminutive suffix

?ilahbe·t’an bohe?ilah  adolescent, lit. a child but a little big(ger)
kenwani'ilayin  when it was almost dark
ko'm'ilay mi'  every kind of tree
ko't'ilah  all the rest (of the people)
ku't'e'ilay  a little smaller
ku't'e'ilay luhe-be'm  it's just sprinkling
k'urita'ilah  boy
p'o ila-  little
suku p'o ila'm  little dog (obj)
p'o qta'ilah  (little) girl
p'uaq'ilah  old woman
waye'lda'ilah'n  a little further up north
wi'ta'ilah  (little) boy
yole'ilay  after a little while
?a la'ilay  a little further up

?il-, see ?iy-

?il-', see ?iy-

?il-  put, set
-?il-  put or set in the indicated direction or place
ken-?ile  to put down into
si' pat-?ile  to pull teeth
pomin ?ilema  to set down
pa'leq sas-?ile  to put two together
yan-?ile  to remove
yel-?ilna-  to take or pull back toward oneself
qo-lin ?el-?ile  to put in the mouth
kenti ?ile  to place under something
pomin ?ile  to lay down
?ile-  to put away (i.e. hide)
memin ?ile  to baptize, lit. put in water
I'll put it away so nobody will find it
nequmemina
being trimmed
to store
to put something away
to bring to the front (as a pack basket to look into it)
to set up
to raise the head
to be wild
wild animal
that horse is wild
berry, blackberry, gooseberry
grouse berry (tame berry, good, reddish-pinkish, on ground like a vine)
blackberries (lit. trans.)
blackberry, lit. ground berry
wild gooseberry
to pick berries
breast, milk
nipple
paintbrush, lit. dried breast or milk
dipper (bird sp.)
intensive diminutive
little, tiny
to shed hair
name of a gap on the road from Kellogg Creek to Big Creek, lit. ?-gap
?ipon (Engl) apron
?i·r-, ?i·rir (g), ?i·rich little red-tailed lizard hawk, sparrowhawk
?i·ri·ri·ri·ri·t sound made by sparrowhawk
?is-, ?isto· (cf. ?ly-) pejorative
?una· ?isto· as if, pretending
?ise· (?ly- + suke) perfective auxiliary
he·sin hara· ?ise· when did he leave?
p'ula· ?ise· mato you bought it for yourself
q'a·q '?ise·da I forgot (it)
?is-, see ?ly-
?iw-, ?iwiya not to know
henus ?iwiyada I don't know how
ti·nis ?iwiyas person who can't talk, mute
?iy-, ?iye, ?i- (cf. ?e-, 1. be, do, use, put
?iì-, ?is-, ?ise·) 2. auxiliary verb of doing nearby
ken·?iye to put in downward
se·?iye to sort out
boy xun·?iye to accumulate, gather up a lot
?an·?iye to put away, take off
?ol·?iye to put in horizontally
?ol·?ih(h)eres what is inside, stored things
pomin ?iye to put down, put on the ground
?ol·?iye to put up(ward)
?ibe· are, imperfective auxiliary
k'ahay xitna· ?ibi·da I'm cutting my nails, I cut my nails
t'ika ?ibi·da I moved
pe·h ?ibewi· what is that?
316
hoket ?ibiyam  who are you?
k'a•ha ?ile•  it's cloudy
harhar• ?ile•m  they are going (pl)
yupça ?isuk  he shot
?ukin bo's ?iye ?ibe  he lives over there, his home is over there
juli call ?iye  to arrange flowers, lit. put flowers nice
?iyebi(·)da  I'll do this
Frank ?iyebida  I'm Frank

?od-

?odumapaq  scratch
to scratch someone else
?odumap'ure  to scratch each other
to scratch oneself
?oduna·  I want to scratch my back
h t'u:n ?oduna·skuda 'yay
?oduna·skuda

?ol

?ola  up, above (horizontally)
further up
?olahen saniwenemtepin  a little later in the day
?ole·l  (up) above
to rise
me'em ?ole·l wirak  the water is rising
piyn yo•ln ?ole·l biyabe•  he's lying in (lit. on) the snow
no•mhara ?ole·l  from earth to sky
h puyn ?ole·l  (on) top of the mountain
?el·luhe•be'm ?ole·l  it's raining in from above
qewel ?ole·l  on top of the house
?ole·lhe•s  God, lit. he who is above
?ole·lhe•m qewel  church
?ol-e1da?ilay from a little higher up
?ol-he-na' to stretch up one's arms
?ol-hika'ya to stand up
?ol-k'awi roof of the mouth, lit. up bridge
?ol-lumu'-ri bubbling (up)
?ol-p'wel h to bulge, swell up
?ol-p'yuq h hill
?ol-p'ayi shoulder
?ol-sa'sa to lift up
?oltay up above
?oltay?ilay a little higher up
?olti above
?ol-tubas stump
?ol-wik'a to turn upside down
?olonoq (< ?ol-lonoq) bull hornet

?o-n shallow and round or shovel-shaped tray (open twine)
?o-n k'opi canonical burden basket (open twine)
?oq-, ?oqa to vomit
?oqčikuya to feel nauseated, belch, lit. want to vomit

?Oq- henoqti (hen- + ?oqti, cf. hE-)
what kind of, what identity

?oqti identical, the same kind, an equal number
?oqti-m činu get that (same) kind!
?oqti-n (only) a little later, at the same time
?oqti-n kenwani on the same evening

318
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identified, that very one
he did the same thing again
I'll do that
that's what they'll say
almost, as if
it's just like, it's almost (as if)
it's as tall as a tree
to imitate, lit. want to talk like
what's that? It looks like a rattlesnake.
it looks like he is asleep
it's about to rain
just because of being alike
as it were
if you had . . . , I'd have . . .
thus
just as nice
but, no . . . but
exclamation, I don't know

yonder
in the morning
at the same place
that's the way to do it
I'm going there again
do you know the woman who lives in the
house there?

I'm doing it with that
I'm going over there

certainly

he'll come

exclamation, well!

don't do things like that!

finally, at last, now, and (subject remains
the same)

get away (now)!

let's go!

I'm going to plow now

finally he came

shut up! stop it!

let me go!

pretending to sleep, as if sleeping

thus it is said, thus you say (I hear)

that's enough!

that (way), basis for sentence connectives

that's the way it is said

let's do it that way!
and, and then (sentence subject remains the same)

after . . . had continued and . . . (when)

that's the way it was told

if, and, and then

David says it's raining

thus I heard you say

because (that's the way it is), thus

so-called

and then . . .

let's go now! exclamation

well, I don't know . . . , exclamation (as a possible answer to 'u-na)

a little further up (the hill)

in a little while

day before yesterday, day after tomorrow

a little further up north (on the hill)

while it's cold

try to do it!

some, other

I'd like some

give me some!

the other people . . .
'ut (cf. 'u-, 'un_{1/2}, 'un_{1/2}, 'un_{1/2})
   - 'uw-

'uw- (cf. 'u-, 'uk-, 'un_{1/2}, 'un_{1/2})
   - 'us_{1/2}

'uh

'uhet'an (< 'uw- + het'an)

'uh(h)ida

'uhle

'uhle-ba-da ~ 'ule-ba-da

piyat'e ma'n 'uhleba-da

'uni 'uhe

'uhma-

'uw

'uw e honda

'uw ma'n har

'uwbe'di war honda wernina

'uwbele's mi 'uhmina

'uwbele's mi ti'nmina

'uw-ha'w

'uw-hara'

'uw-kelas

'uwko'yumina

'uvepeh

'uwepet

then, so then, and then (change of subject)

1. do, be (further away, that way)

2. auxiliary verb of distal doing

do it!

unless, anyhow, despite, even though

it was said to me

let's us two do it!

I'll do that

I'll be the only one

let's all do it!

that's the way to do it

just, only, common

to take awhile

alright, you go!

don't take so long to come!

you shouldn't do that!

don't talk about that! you shouldn't talk about that!

common gray fox

to go on, keep on going

just (only) long (but not big)

just that way, anyway

terrible, dangerous; nothing

terrible thing, bad person, something one is scared of

322
xi'namina ?uwe-saniha  he didn't sleep all night
?uwe-ça'l  someplace else
?uwe'uni  that's alright!
?uy-, ?uyu'al (cf. p'uy-) grapes
?uyu'al xonos  raisins, lit., dried grapes
?uyu'la  to be sour
?uyu'lmí-  wild grapevine, wild grapes

-VIVIVh(a) (L,P) verbal plural indicating disparity of subject, many separately to . . .
bo'lolicha (P) to pulverize
c'eweceleha (P) many to be wide open
de'heleleha hara- ?isuk they (the ducks) flew sailing along (severally)
(L)
xi'nililiha (P) many to sleep separately
-V'r to do something repeatedly or continuously
lidí'ra to throw water on the fire continuously or repeatedly
pom yuwa'ra earth to tremble, be an earthquake
-V'y- iterative of object or action
se-ko'ya to go to pieces, be crushed

323
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spanish</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>flag - flagk (Engl)</td>
<td>flag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fori julay (Engl)</td>
<td>July 4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frihola (Sp)</td>
<td>beans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
a little, bi-
abalone, Hal-
abduct, čin-
able, -le-
above, pan-
abuse, č'ep-
accompany, ask to, xiw-
accuse, lel-
ache, k0'y-
acorns, 'i-', Xik-
bread, sa-w, č'ot-
meats, b-
mush, puk-
pick, nap-
soup, yiw-
sp., č'ik
white oak, pen-, yok-
turned black, k'on
across the river, no-l-
Adam's apple, p'ú-y-
adolescence, baž-
adultery, čin-
after, -ta-, -'a-
afraid, k'il-
again, hew-, hi-
age, k'iy-
agentive, -top-
ago, long, kel-, hon-
agree, q'om-
ahead, lap-, tu-
air, k'ah-
albino, tür-
alcohol, sač-, h0l-
alder, qal-, čür-
alert, ma't
algae?, č'ek-
alight, dil-
alike, ne'r
alive, mor-
all, ko-
of it, t'hun-
over, 'e-l-, t'hun-
over the world, 'el-
alligator lizard, yir-
almost, -puk-, -'os
alone, -t'e-, p'iy-, k'et-, ho-
along, xun-, 'el-
down the river, ken-
already, hon-, tu'n-
allright, 'uw-
also, hi-
although, -t'an
always, b0h-
among, -kal-
ancestors, q0m-
ancestress, tu
ancient, le
and, buh-, -men
then, ?ut, ?un-
anger, ?il-
angleworm, k'e
animate classifier, -ta, -t'hu
animate pluralizer, -wi
anise, sweet, yaw-
ankle, ?an-, haq-
anoint, q'il-
answer, q'om-, t'er-
ant sps., lal-, t'id-, t'oy, arrow, č'ič-, doq-, č'ip-
čay-
hill, X'0r-
antlers, č'ay-
anus, č'En-
anxious, wit-
any more, not, hew-
anyhow, -t'an
anyway, ?uw-
apart, se-, xal-
appear at the surface, pok-
appendicitis, p'od-
apple, ?apux
appointee, leEl-
approach, č0k-
April, sas
apron, ?ipo'n, lo'y-, lo'y-
are, bEy-, ?iy-
argue, šik-
arm, q'ed-
armpit, q'an, ken-, q'ed-
arms around each others'
shoulders, lak-
around, se-, yay-
arrange, leEl-
arrive, hEn-
at the shore, tEp-
čay-
(head), no't
green, č'at-
arrow, make, X'aq-
arthritis, č'um-
as for . . . , -qa-
as if, ?u-, ?is-
ash (tree), ho'l-
ashamed, kay-
ashes, k'el-, buk-, doč-
ask, t'ih-
for advice, mut-
someone to accompany one, xiw-3
asleep, č'im-
fell, xi'n-
at, -ti
at once, k'et-
audible, mut-
August, sas
aunt, p'ut-, ne'-
auxiliary verbs and preverbs
ability, possibility, lel-2
of tongue, pEr-
desiderative, k0y-
doing nearby, ?iy-
future, wEr-
imperfect aspect, bEy-
imperfective, ?iy-
inability, p'in-
negative, ?el-4
past, -kil-, kir-2
perfective aspect, suk
possibility and instrument-
tality, -top-
progressive aspect, har-
prohibitive, be'di
away, lim-2, čan
awful(ly) . . . , k'il-5
awl, č'u'b-1
axe, čah-1
azaleas, naq-1, č'i'k-

baby, ?il-2
basket, λ01-
female, p'uk-2
bachelor, p'o'q-
back, yay, yel, tep
back (bodypart), t'u'n, sal-

bone, yay
backsplitter, t'ap-1
bacon, ko'ča, či'r
bad, č'ep
feel, šip-2
person, ?uw-
badger, -sač-, -soč-
bag, kosta'n, las-1
bake in the ashes, t'ik-, d0č-
bald, tam-, wil-4, tel-1
eagle, x'uk
ball, t'ud-, t'un-
balls, to make, bol-3
banana slug, īm-1
bandage, ẃol-1
bang on, kōh-1
bangs, to cut, xīn-1
baptize, ?i̯l-1
barber, p̣i̯l-1
barefoot, t'am-
bark, lol-, qo'q-, xap-, t'o'p-2
house, qew-1, lon-2
bark, to, nōi-
barn swallow, q'ir, teq-1
barrel, pul-
basement, ken-
bashed in, ẇEm-
bashful, ti'na-
basin, hot-
basket, pul-, lik-
big, kaw-
bottomless, ken-, -peš-
burden, k'op-2
carrying, k'op-2, t'ēr-
designs, lel-, su'́h-, dal-, č'iw-2, doq-2
hat, t'ak-1
pack, k'op-2, t'ēr-
small, k'ol-3
storage, t'ub-3
bat, teh-
bat eyelids, č'im-
bath, dum-
bathe, dum-, q'op-
battle, čEp-
be, bEy-, ?uw-, ?iy-, ?il-3
in a certain direction, wan-
in the indicated position, k'Od-
just like another person, lin-1
yonder, pi-
beads, top-
beam of sunlight, hol-1
beans, bi'nus, friholis
 gambling, tok-
bear, č'il-
sound made by, xax-
hound, sed-
beard(ed), č'ok-
beat, p'ab-, lap-1
seeds, lap-, k'aw-2
to death, k'o'm-
wife, tul-1
with fists, xaq-
beauty contest, čal-₁
beaver, me·m, t'ul-
because, -ril
become, lel-
bed, be·t, t'os-
of straw, t'os-
room, xi'n-
bedding, súl-₄
bee, ta∫-, k'al-, q'ir
beef, waха-
beetle, stink, xEd-
before, -so
beg, pih-
behave, x'it-₁, yom-
behead, -nën-, xit-₁
behind, tep-, yel-, puy
be, dil-
being, su's
come into, tEp-₂
belch, ?oq-
believe, nan-
not, bal-₁
bell, be·l, tōl-
to ring, tīl-, tōl-
belly, te∫-
sache, te∫-
bellow, ken
belt, č'it-
bend, lEw-, p'u·d-, x'up-, -t'ew-
bent, pum-
in, dōk-, xEm-
bereaved, lol-₁
berry, ?im-, k'iw
manzanita, black, bol-₄
beside, t'a-
bet, tam-₁
between, wen-₁
big, bO-, soq-, qom-
thing, qom-
time, wi-
Big Dipper, č'at-₂
Bighead Dance, wEr-
bird, č'il-₁, thे'r-
sp., čul-, tač-₁, wiw
birth, give, ku·r-
bite, b-, -p'ey-, ?Ey-
take a, -xar-
nails, b-
bitter, ?a·q
brush, berries, ?a·q
flower, ?a·q
black, čul-
blackbird, č'a-
blackcaps, k'iw, čip-
bladder, č'u·n
blame, lel₁
blanket, puq-, t'až-, taw-, -ter-, sul₄
blast, pʰoq-
bleach, xa'y-, pis-
bleed, te'd-
blind, sel₁
blink, č'im-, win₁
bliister, pʰow-
bloated, xo's-
blood, te'd-
brother, k'u₁l₃
clots, ʔoŋ₁
color, sa'q-
stain, sa'q-
to stop running, č'u·q-
bloom, lul-
bouse, t'až-
blow, pʰuž-, pʰu'ž-, ži'-.
ži'₁-, p'už-
around, p'už-
out, six-
the nose, ži'n-
up, pʰoq-
blue, č'il₂, č'ar₁
bluff, pʰas₁
blush, te'd-, hir-
boa, rubber, ser-
board, č'ay₁
boat, kenu', bu't
boating, to go, tʰul-
bobcat sps., sum-, sad-
body, tʰun-
hair, č'ek-, sek-
house, pʰer₁
boil, pʰo'-.-, pʰot-
boils, č'it-
bone, paq
behind upper teeth, pan₁
bones in handgun, t0k-
borrow, q'až-, q'už-
both, pil₃
hands, se₁
bother, žix-
bottle, p0l-
bottom, ken-, t'a'-
bottomless basket, ken-, -pež-
boulder, so-
bounce, hok-, kok₂, -pež-, -t'ol-
bow, k'0l-
legged, p'iw-
string, la'w
build, bol-, buq-
    a road, 1El-
bulh, edible, ʔEl-ʃ
bulges on trees, ʔul-
bull, bul
    hornet, ʔon-, ʔol
bullet, doq-2
bulletin bug, doq-2
bulfrog, tʰuʔn, ɧuʔ-
Bully Choop Mountains, ʔuʔb-
bumblebee, ham-2
    hive, huʔb-2
bump into, hEp-, dil-, ʔot-
    one's head, hEp-
bunch, ʔ0-, ʔem-, čal-ʃ, ʔba-
bunchgrass?, suʔh-
bundle, t'uy-
burn, hir-
    a corpse, ʾp'ay-
    down, ʾak-
oneself, hir-
    to hurt, t'sq-
    up, ʾak-
burned, daq-
burrs, sum-
    green, xis-
    pine, t'at-
to open, ʾoʔr-
burst, t'at-, tʰEɕ-
bury, č'um-ʃ, mak-3
bush, baq-2
bushy, baq-2
fur, ʾeʔk-
bustle, las-1
busy, hak-
but, -t'an, ʔu-, -ho-
butcher, čuw-ʃ
butterfly, say-3
butthole, wer-
buttocks, t'aː-, xid-1
button, bato'n
button up, ʾeʔk-
buzz, bim-
buzzard, hu's
by, t'aː-
cactus, t'ɔ-p-1
caddisfly, ʔab-
caked, t'uk-2
California poppy, bol-2
call, čiy-
by name, ʔEt-
calm, ɨ-
camp, to, xun-, tu'ni-, p'oy-
campground, tʰo's
former, xer₁-
candle, kwənluh
cane, t'u-w-
canibal, koy-
cannon, yu₃-
canyon, waq₁-
cap, tʰak₁-
cape, t'ai-, pan₂-
car, kuy-, muk-, ka'h
care, I don't, hen-
careful čal₁-
carp, či'r
carpenter ant, t'oy
carry, sat₃, tōw-
in the arms, ?Em-
in the mouth, -p'oy-
on the back, ?ab-, k'om-
water, to-w-
carrying basket, k'op-
strap, č'e:k-
carve, xe'-t-, xit-
cat, kiri, krikirit
catch, keč-
in a net, t'E'r₁-
in a trap, q'ap-
in the air, -k'am-
up with, čok-
with a lasso, č'it-
with a rope, šar-
caterpillar, low-
butterfly, bol₂-
catnip, iŋq₃-
cattle, wuha-
causative, -m₁-
cauterize, bay-
cave, hol₂-
caved in, ɨEm-, suy₄-
cedar, čat₂-
sticks for making fire t'ill-
calery, čuw₂-
center, wen₁-
centerpole, wen₁, t'op-
ceremonial pipe, hol₃-
certainly, ɨol₄-
chair, čeya, ɨ-
chalk, si:w-
challenge, t'ip₄-
champagne, ɨos-
change
into, ɨEl₁, tEp-
one's mind, ti'n
position, pan-1
something horizontal, -p'aw-
chant, har-
chaparral, xit
chapped, č'Od-2
charcoal, k'el-2, q'al-2
charge, yup-2
charm, x0s
word, hua-
chase out, away, hEw-, -yo-m-
chat, ti'n
cheap, ku-
cheat, q'ay-1
check (on), q'ay-2
check(s), č'el, tu-1, qab-2
bone, qab-2, tu-1
cherry, kup-
chest, tu'n-
chew, č'OOk-
on, t'ač-1, k'ir-
the cud, č'OOk-
tobacco, lol
up, X'o'č-, q'ay-
chicken, čikin
egg, ĩu-
pox, ĵux-
chief, wi-
to make a speech, se-2
child, ʔil-2, ku'r-
in-law, taʔ, t'e(·)s
childbirth pains, paq
Chimariko, xayn-
chimney, čimleto-
chin, k'et-
Chinese, d01-
chinkapin, č'ill-4
chip off, xit-1
chipmunk, č'u·b-1
chirp, ti'n
choke, k'i·d-, -q'om-, č'it-
choked, get, xaw-, nuk-
chokecherry, kup-
chop
down small limbs, k'ur-
outside of green burrs, xis-
with an instrument or tool, k'Oq-
chunk of meat, č'u·t-2
church, ʔol-
cider of black manzanita berries, bol-4
č'u·q-
circle, lam-, pan-2
circumcise, k'ul-4
clams, k'al
clap one's hands, pʰ0q-
claws, k'ah-\textsubscript{2}, k'oh-, k'ol-\textsubscript{1}
cold, t'Er-, k'ol-
have a, q'Oo-
collarbone, Kes, t'ew-\textsubscript{3}
collective, -qes
comb, k'ì·h-
conse, wEr-, wë?
down head-first, t'am-
home, hÉn-
in, hÉn-
in the indicated direction, lap-\textsubscript{2}
inside and sit down, t'o·s-
loose, ë'uq-\textsubscript{1}, yut-
off, ë'uq-\textsubscript{1}, yut-
out, tÉp-\textsubscript{2}
out, leaves, p'o·r-
to see, t'Er-\textsubscript{2}
together, t'un-
together, trails, kol-
up, tÉp-\textsubscript{2}
up to, k'Od-, t'un-
comfortable, t'al-\textsubscript{1}
common, ?uv-
completive, -k
concentrate, hay-\textsubscript{1}
conclude, q'om-
cones, t'at-
confer, wo'h-
constipation, č'En-
consumption, k'ib-
container, pul-
contractions, have, -k'us-
contribute, ły-
convalesce, p'u'r-
conversation, ti'n
coo, t'um-₁
cook, kuke, b-, žom-₁, x'iṭ-₁
for, piy-
cooked, co₁l₁, kir-₁
in the ashes, č'än-₂
cooking not to be thick enough, yov-₁
cooking stones to get red, k'iv-
cool off, k'ol-₂
coon, q'ar-₂
coot, qa't-
copperhead lizard, yay
copulate, čin-, x'iṭ-₁
corner, č'u'b-₁
cost, yup-₂
cottontail, bom-
cough, q'Oh-
could you?, hes-
count, x'a'm-
counter in handgame, dop-
cousin, wi₃₃, k'ut-
cover, yEb-, t'āz-, šaq-₁, mit-
with hot ashes, č'um-₁
cow, kaw, wuha₁, mu'smu's
cowboy, kaw
coyote, sed-, č'ar-₁, k'iy-, bo₁-
crying, hoyo'y
mad, p'On-
crack, t'ēz-, -x'ep-
acorns, x'is-, p'aq-
bones, x'us-
egg, tēz-
nuts, k'aw-₂
open, t'ät-
cracked, k'aw-₂
cramped, č'iṭ-
cramps, č'uq-₁
crane, wok, tor-₁
crank, t'il-
crater, k'aw-₂
crawl, kak-, šaž-₁
crazy, q'aq', k'op-₂
go, ti'n
creek, waq-₁
creep, kak-
cricket, č'ur-₃, p'oy-
cripple, č'um-₂, kōy-₁, heb-
crooked, p'i:w-, tir-
cross
bridge, k'aw-1
feet, -k'ol-
cross-eyed, č'ān-1
crosswise, ser-
crow, čul-, ?a:ʃ

crowd, -k'al-
crumble, ʔol-
crunchy, k'um-
crush, ʔEm-
crushed, ʔol-
crutch, t'uw-
cry, waČ-

Coyote, hoyo'y
cup, k'ol-
cure deermeat, čuw-1
curl, kot-, -t'iw-
and dry, k'On-
currants, red wild, til-4
curse, č'ep-, p'as-
exclamations, hi:hi, ku:r-, te:d-
being, -yoh
cut, -nEk-, xit-1, k'Op-, xup-, pʰi:l-1
fish or deer, t'eč-
an animal open, -wow-
and strip grass, pʰi:l-1
by a knife that slipped, t'aq-2
dry salmon into small pieces, čik-
ferns, hil-2
limbs, xid-2
off a limb, 1Ew-
the nails, k'ah-2
with scissors, pʰi:l-1
cure, naq-2
cycle, t'aw-
d
daily, san-
dam, xEl-, nik-, ƛ'ul
damp, ʃat-, me:m
dance, ʔOn-, wi-
Hisi, his-1
house, ʔOn-
types of, xiw-2, xan-1
dandruff, yek-2
dangerous, k'il-5, ?uw-
crazy person, k'op-2
dare, t'ip-4
dark(ness), pur-2, čip-
of moon, sas, čil-5
daub, teq-1
daughter, -pič-
man's brother's, woman's
sister's, p'uk-2
dawn, tik-
day, san-
after tomorrow, le'n-, him-
before yesterday, le'n-, him-
break, did-
dream, yeč-
light, time, san-, tik-, -kaw-, did-
dead, min-, č'ep-
and dry, č'uq-1
person to take belongings with
him, mak-3
deaf, mut-1, nik-
December, sas
decorate, -č'a·q-
decoy, čax-
deep, ke'n-, ken-, q'ot-, hol-2
deer, no·p
drive, xun-
hide, qoq-
lick, bo's-, bo-
lick bird, bo-
meat, cured, jerky, čuw-1
skin blanket, sul-4

skin robe, t'aš-
defecate, č'En-
defend oneself, tik-
delighted, čal-1
deliver, har-
demolished, šEm-
demonstrative, hE-, hi
demonstrative-interrogative, hE-
den of rattlesnake, sun-
dent, make a, bEt-
depressed, t'haw-1
deserted, hi'm-
destroy, hDr-, lah-
detach, yal-
develop into, tEp-2
devil, tew-2, šEs-, q'a·q-, lo·l-1
deavour, ?ak-
diarrhea, čir-1
die, min-, č'ep-
for or with, mak-3
different, xal-2, xa·l-
dig, hap-
by scraping, ?El-
deeper, dil-
in a pile or heap, -k'us-
up with a stick, wEt-
with one's hands, k'Ot-
drink, b\text{\text{"o}}l-, k'\text{\text{"o}}l- 
drunker, č\text{\text{"o}}h- 
drip, č'\text{\text{"o}}b-\text{\text{"i}}, t\text{\text{"e}}k- 
drive, h\text{\text{"e}}w-, q'\text{\text{"a}}y-\text{\text{\text{"a}}}_2 
a car, k'\text{\text{"a}}y- 
deer, xun- 
out, h\text{\text{"e}}w- 
drizzle, p'\text{\text{"o}}n-, luh- 
drop, dil-, yal-, -\text{\text{"a}x\text{\text{"e}}}- 
drown, yal-\text{\text{\text{"a}}}_2, t'\text{\text{"u}}k-\text{\text{\text{"a}}}_1, me'-m, -q'\text{\text{"o}}m- 
drum, h\text{\text{\text{"e}}p}-, t'\text{\text{"u}}d- 
drunken, -\text{\text{"x\text{\text{"e}}w}-}, č'\text{\text{"o}}h-, č'\text{\text{"o}}y- 
drunkard, č'\text{\text{"o}}h- 
dry, x\text{\text{"o}}n-, yo'k-, čih- 
by the fire, \?\text{\text{"e}}'k- 
out, čiq- 
up, č'\text{\text{"u}}q-\text{\text{\text{\text{"a}}}3} 
dual, lel, -\text{\text{\text{"a}}}1 
duck, mallard, qa't- 
dull, č'\text{\text{"u}}b-\text{\text{\text{\text{"a}}}1}, mîl- 
dump, -t'\text{\text{"u}}y-, č'\text{\text{"u}}l-\text{\text{\text{\text{"a}}}2}, t'\text{\text{"a}}k-\text{\text{\text{\text{"a}}}2}, -qol- 
durative, b\text{\text{"o}}h- 
during, har-, -\text{\text{"a}}2 
dusk, xah-, xas- 
dust, buk- 
off, -di't- 
dustlike snow, p'\text{\text{"u}}k- 
dusty, buk- 
dwarf, ku'-, wi- 
each other, -p'\text{\text{"u}}r-_1 
eager, wi̇t-_2 
eagle, λ'\text{\text{"u}}k, mo'\text{\text{"a}}- 
ear, ma't 
lobe, lōw- 
ring, ūan-_1, λ'al 
wax, ma't 
early, hon- 
ext, po'm 
by the fire, -lùt 
quake, h\text{\text{"o}}r-, yuq-_2 
to tremble, yuq-_2 
worm, p'hîl- 
east, puy 
easterly, dam-_2 
easy, bol-_1 
eat, b̃̇- 
acorn mush with one's fingers, žu̇p-_1 
clover raw, suw- 
crunchy things, k'\text{\text{\text{"u}}m}- 
lunch, tow-
on, t'ač₁, k'ir-
together, nit-, tʰE₁-
up, ʔak-
(with) acorn soup, šu₆-
with someone, tʰE₁-
eater, b-
echo, mut-, tač₂, t'ol₂
dge, -k'id-, kul-
sharp, pʰi₁-
water's, -č'oq⁻₁, sel-, kul-
edible, čal₁
eel, č'uy₂
egg, ʔu-
to lay, ku'r-
eight, ʔaaw-
eighteen, tiq-
either . . . or, qa
ebrow, haq-, wik₂
eleven, tiq-
elder, ʔap-
elk, mu'smu's, qu'l-
hide, qu'l-
elope, t'Er₂
ebrace, lak-
emphatic, -ken
empty-handed, pam-
encircling, yay
end, wan
of creek, waq₁
of trail, wit₁
endanger, k'íl₅
endearment, terms of, ts' ts' ts',
č'oq-, nanisí
enemy, yu'k-
English language, qo₁-
enough, ʔun-, bo-, čal₁
enter, har-
entrance, pes
equal, ʔOq-
erupt, pʰoq-
escape, hok-
esophagus, pEr-
Eureka Indians, me'm
even though, -t'an
evening, ken-, wan-
star, č'at₂
ever, č'uq⁻₂
everyone, ko'-
everything, ko'-
everywhere, ʔe'l-
evidentials
hearsay, -ke-
inferential, -re-
logical deduction, -ʔel
non-visual sensorial, -nt\textsuperscript{h}Er-

exactly, šom-\textsubscript{3}

exclamations

amazement, surprise, awe, ?e'h, ?e'y

annoyed surprise, mi'(ta)

aw!, peh

Coyote utterance, sa'y

curse, hi'hi, me:kur

disgust, hail-

goo!, ke'h

let's go now!, ?u'n-

now!, ma'n

oh!, ye', yo', ?ih

oh me!, ma'y, ma:

oh yeah?!, siči:

sigh, ?i'

sniff sniff, mm

surprise, tah, di'h

well!, ?um-\textsubscript{2}

well, I don't know . . . , ?u'n-, faded, pis-, dis-, xas-, qaq-\textsubscript{1}

?u'

what the hell!, hail-

wonder, had-

others, 'eha', yatu'k, tuh, hu'h, faintly, lim-\textsubscript{2}

ya', da

excavate, hap-

exchange, t'Oq-\textsubscript{1}

exclusive, -t'e-

execute, lá'o'm-

exhausted, lit-

exhort, bič-

expensive, Yup-\textsubscript{2}

extinguish, six-

eye, tu-\textsubscript{1}

ball, šu-

brows, lashes, lid, k'uw-\textsubscript{1}

lashes, -č'el, k'uw-\textsubscript{1}

f

face, tu-\textsubscript{1}

down, t'am-

up, dav-\textsubscript{2}

the indicated direction, t'am-

faces, to make, -č'ey-

fade away, q'uw-

?u'

faeces, č'En-

fail, q'a.q-

faint, č'at-\textsubscript{1}

fairytales, bo'l-, bom-

fall, t'al-, dil-

343
and sit down, .await.
asleep, q'aq-
to, puq-
on the back, daw-
over, waq-
out, yal-
fall(time), xay-
false, ḋ'ep-
fan, ỉEw-
far, kel-
fast, k'ay-, wit-
fasten, hur-
fat, ho'm, hu'l, daw
father, -ta'n, ta'ta, ha'p-, ?an-
father's brother, tom-
father-in-law, -te
fawn, ku', t'0q-
fawn lily, -dam-
fear, k'il-
feather, q'al-, p'it, poq-, k'a'l-
February, sas
feed, b-
feel, ḋ'i't-
bad, ḋip-
for, muż-

feet, two, ma-
fell a tree, k'0p-, ḋah-
female, p'0q-
fence, q'oy-
lizard, ḋ'iw-, ḋil-
fern, k'eč-, ḋi'm-
fertilizer, ḋ'En-
fever, daq-
field, ḋ'ar-
mouse, ḋ'ud-
fifteen, tiq-
fifty, tiq-
fight, ḋik-
fighter, ḋil-
figure, nam-
file, lo'r-
fill, par-
pipe, ḋum-
up, -t'uy-
filling food, q'om-
filth, q'o't-
finally, ?un-, kel-, -t'an
finch, ḋ'ar-
find, nEq-
finger, k'ah-, se-
nails, k'ah-
ring, he'n-, -lap-
finish, ker-2
off, ?ak-
fins and backbone, ć'or-
fir, t'aq-3, t'Er-1
needles, bal-3
fire, p ho-, -tuq-
be on, hir-, p ho-
between two rocks, ć'ap-2
drill, t'il-
go out, sis-
poker, tol-
first, -k'i-, tun-, mi-2, tu'n
one, -taq-
firtree, t'aq-3, t'Er-1
fish
eggs, pu-p
gills, son-
hawk, b-
hook, nor-
line, nor-
net, t'Er-1
sp. mo-1
tail, p'at-1
white, ć'us-
fish, to, ter-1, nor-
by torchlight, say-
with a bait, pEr-
with a dipnet, kor-
with a net, p'ar-w, t'Er-
fisher (animal), yi-p-
fist, make a, t'ud-
beat with, xaq-
fit, ć'ap-1
five, č'an-
fix, piy-, ć'it-1, ye-2
flag, flayg-
poles, -śu-t-
flame, wai-2
flap, šak-1
the wings, t'Er-
flash, t'ar-, las-2
flat, ć'ar-1, taw-2, sal-3, šoq-, p ć-
rock, sal-3, sim-1
flatland charm, ć'ar-1
flatten, tek-
fleas, q'eq-, k'ok-1
flesh, ći-r
flex, -pir-
flexible, bol-1
flicker, ć'il-1
flint point, doq-
flip, t'ep-1, liv-, k'ip-
up, -mir-2
float, tew-3
  down the river, pʰoq-, pʰos-₁
flock, b0y-
  of birds, loč-
flood, me'-m, hEn-
flop around, ĺEp-
fleur, xə'r-
flow, x'Oh-
flowers, lul-
  sps., tɬ'i'-m, nor, tu'-m, loč-
  to bloom, lul-
fluff, to, -pe'ɪ-
flute, pʰu'ɬ-; li'-l-, li'-l-
fly, tʰEw-, tew-3, led-
  in a flock, loč-
  up (as dust), -tob-
  with whizzing wings, loč-
fly (n), k'ɪl-6, xil-₁
foam, ɬos
fog, xos
fold, -t'0l-, dir-, t'Er-
follow, ma-, maq-, q'ay-₁
  tracks, hay₁
fondle, ĺ'0q-
food, b-, sa'w
fool, to, bal-₁
foot, ma-

ball, pʰas₂
prints, wet, med-
race, p'On-
split, ter-2
ford, čup-₂
forearm, se₁, čal-₁
forehead, tey₁, -t'eq-
foreign, xal-
forelegs, tu₂
forest, pʰ0y-
forget, q'aq-
fork, p0k-
formerly, hon-
fifty, pa-
forward, tu₂, tun-
four, ɬaw-, lol₂
fourteen, tiq-
fox, sed-, ha'w, sal-₁
foxy, k'i'-
fragrant, t'ub₂
fresh, po-?
freeze, kik-
friend, čal-₁
frighten, čir-3, k'ɪl-5
frightful, ya'pay-
frog, -ho₁-, wat-
  sound made by, wat-, ɬul-₂
from, -da₁
lower, xun
front, daw₂, tun-
frost, kik-
frozen, kik-
fry, k'Id-
full, hur-, mih-, par-
funny-acting dance, xan₁
fur, qoq-, č'ek-
further
along, tu₂
up, ʔus₁
fuzzy, č'ek-
g
gale, k'ah₁
gall, sil₂
gallop, k'ay₂
gamble, č'uh-
gambling beans, sticks, bones,
tok-
gap, kal-
garden, b-, tep₂
gargle, q'uq₂
garter snake, sul₁
gas, xos, xEd-
gasp for breath, ḫ'ūr-
gassy, xEd-
gather, sid-, yup₁, xun
acorns, nap-
berries, yew-
by breaking off, q'Ed-
small pieces of wood for a fire,
xad-
together, tun-
up, wik₂, hik-, lob-
gathering place, yew-
generic aspect, -s₁
generous, d0y-
gentle, bol₁
gestures, ha'n-, t'Erb₂
get
away, ʔ0d-, t'Erb₂
dark, wan-
dressed up, ʔil₁
hurt, p'od-
hard parts out of acorn flour,
k'un-
in the indicated direction or
position, k'Od-
out!, har-
out of water, čup₂
ready, piy-
together, yup-
together for singing, etc., -hoh-
up, pan-
ghost, ḫEs, lol-
giant, wi-
gift, doy-, ḫa'n-
gig, ḫu'n-
giggle, nOy-
gillnet, t'Er-
gills, ḫ'Ob-
ginseng, ḫa'r-
girdle, ḫ'it-
girl, loy-, p'Oq-, dak-, p'uk-
give, doy-, ḫa'n-
birth, ku'r-
to eat, daw-
up, ḫa'l-
glare, til-
glasses, win-, t'Er-
glide, t'Em-, tew-
glimpse, tal-
glisten, tel-, til-
glitter, til-
gnaw, xar-
go, q'ay-, har-, ḫ'ek-, k'Od-
across in a boat, ḫul-
around a tree, lax-
back, pan-
back and forth, t'i'w-
-crazy, tow-, hu'n
into a trance, win-
on, ḫu'n
-out!, har-
out of one's mind, tow-
-out of sight, ḫe(·)l-
through, kel-
to pieces, ḫol-, -yeh-
to school, si'w-, hay-
up and down in water, -bam-
with something, ḫE-
goose, no'p
god, ḫol, bo'l-
gold, yo'q-, lo'1-
goldfinch, ḫ'ar-
gonorrhea, ḫa'p
good, ḫal-
good-bye, har-, yop-
good-looking, wi-, ḫal-, tu-
goose, laq
gooseberry, bul-
thorny, ki'1-
goose pimpltes, -ho'l-
gopher, yi'1-
snake, juvenile, por-
gorge, waq-
ghoshawk, qat-
gossip, ɛ'ep-, ti'n
grab, ɛn-2, pEt-
and pull down, ɣ'aq-
grain, t'eh-
granddaughter, nič-
grandfather, k'iy-
grandmother, p'ut-, p'Oq-
grandson, nič-
grapes, p'uy-, 'uy-
grass, ɛ'ar-
game, qin-
hopper, nep, ɛn-2, t'ɛw-
hoppers, pounded, qOr-
snake, kih-
sp., p'il-
tender, p'b̩'r-
grave, q'i-1
yard, ɣ'Or-, ɛ'um-
gravel, k'il-1, yuh-
gray, xa:y-
hair, ħab-
squirrel, k'ay-
grayish, qa:q-
graize, ɛ'ar-
grease, h0'm

greedy, bo-
green(s), ɛ'ar-
sp's., xa'l-1, ḥal-2, paq-1, du(·)m,
χOw-, tor-3
grieve, t'aw-
grin, n0y-
grind, -k'ač-, kur-, lor-, lur-1, qOr-
with a stone, t'aq-1, sak-
grinding stone, t'aq-1, sak-
gristle, la:w
grizzly, wim-, si'l-
grosbeak, ɛ'ew-
ground, po:m
on the, po:m-
squirrel, tič-, ɣ'et
group, bo-
grouse, blue, nir-
ruffed, tup-, pur-
sound made by, ah mh mh
to coo, ḥ't'um-
grow, ɛ'up-1, t'Ep-2, to{l-
growl, xor-
grunt, xo-x-
guard, win-
guardian spirit, ya:pay-
guess correctly, q'Ot-
guide, win-, šah-1
gully, waq-, noł-
gulp down, lit-
gun, k'Oł-, quł-2
gusts of wind, k'ah-1
gut, to, dEl-
guts, tap-1, pot

kerchief, -di't-
left, č'an-
out, dOy-
hang, č'aq-, mad-
around, t'ah-
back, wit-1
clothes over the line, tek-
in the indicated direction, lou-
up, -p'uç-, -yek-1

happen, mal-
happy, dep-, čal-, may-2
hard, 'a'1-, q'ot-, paq-
harness, hanasa
hat, t'ak-1
Hat Creek Indians, puy-, yuk-
hatch, č'ib-, č'op-1
hate, dan-
haul, qEr-2, tu'n-1
haunt, hol-4
have, bE'm-, bEy-

hammer, ni'lyus, hEp-, ha'ma, phit,
čay-1, kow-

hand, se-1
cuff, č'it-
game, paq-, č'uh-
game sticks, tok-
in hand, č'ak-

350
he, pi-
head, pʰOy-, pʰoy-
ache, attack of, p'od-
band, č'it-, mak₁
dress, yellowhammer feathers,
č'il₁
first, tʰam-
lice, don-
hair, tam₂
of creek, waq₁
of suckerfish or sturgeon, xep-
person, tun-
rolling, k'op₂
heal, mod-
healthy, k'ay₁
heap, -toʻp-
hear, mut₁
hearsay evidential, -ke-
heart, pʰu'r-, čes
to pump, q'ay₂
heat, pil₁
heat up, daq-
rocks, xiw₁
heated water, sač-
heavy, yEč-
heal, tep-, t'ik-
hello, bōh-
help, č'uq₂
oneself, čin-
hen house, čikin
her, pi-
herd, hÉw-
here, 'e-
and there, tu'n-
here's ... , 'e-
hermaphrodite, wí-
hero, lap₁
heron, great blue, wok
herself, pi-
hide (n), qoq-, č'op-, wol₂
elk, qu₁-
hide, to, č0m-, d0k-, ʔik₁, -k'uľ-
high
class food, mal-
heeled shoes, walk in, pok-
water, wayda, hÉn-
hike, q'ay₂
hill, pʰOy-, tor-
side, č'an₁, -t'un-
top, pan₁
him, pi-
bind legs, yel-
hippy, kel₁
hips, t'a.-
hire, yOr-
hisi dance, his-1
hit, čEp-, kow-, q'Or-
   by shooting, t'ıOp-
on the head, čiš-
one self accidentally, hEp-
   with the fist, xaq-
hive, hu'ı-.h-2
hoard, huy-1
hog, ko'ča-
hoist a flag, -Λ'u-č-1-
hold, tow-, č'ak-
   out net for fish, t'Er-1
water in the mouth, yum-
hole, hol-2
holes, make, pOk-
holler, nič-
hollow, pOk-, t'ak-
   out, wik-2
home, boh-
   come, hEn-
honest, čal-1
honey, hu'ı-.b-2
honorable person, ıEl-
hoof, ter-2
hook, barbed, x'aq-1
hooves, k'ol-1
hop, hok-
hope, -di
horizon, kul-
horizontally, se-2
horn, čay-2
hornet, tač-, ʔol
horrified, čir-3
horse, ho:s, suk-
hortative, -di, -e1
hospital, q'il-
hot, daq-, pil-1
hound, sed-
house, qew-1, b0h-
how, hen-, hes-, his-2
   many, much, often, his-2
however long, kel-1, -t'an
howl, č'u-k-
hug, Lak-, sat-3
huge, bo-
hull, to, č'0r-
hummingbird, 10č-
hump-shaped, pu-l-
hungry, pEx-
hunt, hay-1, k'od-
hunter, k'od-
hunting ground, k'od-
hurry, wit-2
hurt, kOy-, p'od-, t'saq-2

husband, -wi-

(exclamation), hadi

of an old woman, ñul-3

Hyampom Indians, nom-, xayn-

I

I, ni-, -da2

ice, kik-

idea, yom-

identical, ne'r, ?Oq-

identify, lew-2

I'd like ..., -n1

if, hen-

I'll, -n1

impatient, wit-2

imperative, -u

emphatic, wEr-

in, ken, ?el-2, -ti

in-law, pit-, t'e(')s, win-, -te

Indian, wi', wi-

indicative, -a, -a', -e, -e', -e

indigestion, p'hOw-

industrious, kOy-

infuriate, čil-1

inside, ?e'1-, ?el-2

of acorn after shelling, ?i'-

instrumental-locative, -in

instrumental, -r2

intensive, -da3, -h-

interesting, čal-1

interrogative, -m, -i-

demonstrative, hE-

intestines, pot

iris, p'ut-

iron, 'ayona

irrigate, č'Oh-

is, bE'y-

island, -t'hap-

it, pi-

itch, č'er-2

iterative, -V'y-

itself, pi-

j

jackrabbit, bom-, kel-1

jammed, čup-1

January, č'u'n

jaw(bone), si', suy-3

jay, č'ay-2, woč-1

jealous, xur-, t'hik-

jerk, -dib-, yEB-
jerky deermeat, čuw-₁
jingle, t0l-
Johnny-jump-ups (flower), yos-
join together, t'Op-
joint, kul-, t'Op-
July, sas
July 4th, forijulya
jump, hok-, xop-, p'iw-
up, -č'ed-, -wis-
up and down, when dancing, xan-₁
junco, č'en-
June bug, yor-
just, -ho-, ʔuw
a few, his-₂
as, ʔu-
barely, mal-
that way, ʔuw-
k
kangaroo rat, p'On-
keep, b0h-, bEy-
on going, ʔuw-
kerosene, say-₁
kettle, lik-
kick, č'On-, kit-, tak-₁, -wir-
kidney, di'-
kill, X'o'm-
killer, X'o'm-
kind, -me-, hen-
kingbird, t'ač-₃
kingsnake, ha:n-, hul-₃
kinky, č'od-
kiss, č'up-₂
kitchen, kuke
Klamath Indians, -maq, way
knead, pEt-
knee, pʰOy-, mun-
joint, ʧu-
kneel, k'ok-₁
knife, k'el-₃, -k'as-
knobs on trees, pʰoį-, q'ab-
knock, hEp-, kow-
against, -k'ep-
down, tuw-, čEp-
down from a tree with a stick, wEt-
kneed, k'On-
on a door, k0h-
over, -wop-, him-₂, -p'Ok-
knocking noise, make a, tʰud-
knot, p0l-
knots, have, -p'uç-, pʰoį-, q'ab-
know, t'ib-

354
lack, pam-
ladder, ðE-k-
lady, little old, ħ'ep-
lake, ħub-₁, ḫop-, ḫap-, ḫop-₂, ƛ'ul
lame, ƛ'um-₂
land, po'-m, dił-
language, qo'-₁, ti'-n
larch sp., mo'-r-
larkspur, ƛ'iw-₂, xip-
larynx, p'uh'-y-
lashes, ƛ'ek-, k'uw-₁
lasso, ƛar-, la'-su, ƛ'it-
last one(s), tep-, le₁-₁, ʔak-₁
late, hol-₁, wan-
laugh, nOy-
launder, ḫos
lawn, ƛ'ar-₁
lay, ʔi̇-₁
eggs, ku'-r-
elazy, le'-sa, ʔan-₂
lead, ḫah-₁, se₁-₂
by a rope, ħuč-
by the hand, k'oh-
leader, tum-

leaf, dal-, sá₁-

tender, p'o'-r-

leak, ƛ'O-b₁-

lean, to

over, -p'uč-

up against, -q'oq-, to'-k-, tōk-, -tʰoq-, -k'uč-

lean, of meat, ƛi'-r

leap, p'O-n-

learn, tib-

leave, yal-

let's!, yih'-

left over, hO'r-

left (hand, etc.), ƛ'an-₁, tʰaw-₂

left-handed, se₁-₁

leg, tol-

lower, lur-₂

legendary creature, ʔa'-n-

leggings, pil-₂

lend, q'aś-, q'uś-

lengthen, kel-₁, -p'uč-, ƛ'ey-

less, -p'e-

let, -di

fall on, pʰit-

me . . . , -n₁

me go, har-

see, wi'-n-
let's . . . , har-
us two . . . , -e
level, -p'aw-, -tay-, -kal-, ḥoq
out, 1El-
liar, bal-
luck, t'el-, wal-
lie, tell lies, bal-
lie, lay, bEyl-
face down, face up, ḥam-
flat, mad-
on one's side, ḥ'an-
on the back, daw-
wan-
on the right, left side, ḥam-
with, bEyl-
with the legs apart, -kan-
life, come to, tEp-
lift, sat-, k'ok-
light, say-, tav-, did-
a fire, ṭeč-
to go out, sis-
light in weight, hos-
lighten, wal-
lighter and lighter, to become,
tEyl-
lightning, wal-
like, to, hay-, naq-
like, alike, ne'r

lilac, naq-, č'ul-
lily sps., -dam-, hot-, hu'n, ?El-
limb, 1Ew-
limber, bol-
limestone, rock, čuh-, t'el-
limping, č'um-
line, stand in, sus-
lined up, k'Od-
lion, pat-, lin-, -p'iv-
lips, qo'l
listen, mut-
to one's heartbeat, ma't
little (a), ku-, k'et-, č'ip-
old lady, p'ut-, č'ep-
live, bOh-
live oak, ta's-
acorn, k'āč, k'ā(r)s
liver, kil-
living room, bOh-, ḥ-
lizard, č'i'w-, yir-, yay
load, huy-
loaded with heavy packs, yEl-
locative-instrumental, -in
lock, ki'ha
log, č'u's, waq-, lul

cabin, bOq-
hollow, wos-
loggerhead shrike, tʰeˌr-
lonesome, hiˈm-
long, kel-1
ago, hon-, kel-1
eared owl, pʰok-
time, hon-
ways, kel-1
look, win-1, hay-1
around for, hay-1
at me, mis
for, tiw-, yow-2
for with a pitch torch, bay-
in the face tu-1
in the indicated direction, boˈt- lynx, sum-
straight ahead, tʰum-

loom, tuˈk-
loose, hOɔ-, ʌˈuq-1, luk-
loosen, yiˈl-
a tooth, huː-
lopsided, ɕˈan-1, wik-2
lose, yiˈl-, tʰEr-2
a game, lap-1
one's mind, qˈaˈq
a relative, dil-
lost, tʰEr-2
lot (a), bo-, qom-, tip-
lots, to have, bo-

loud, qˈot-
voice, tiˈn
louse, pʰer-1
love, hay-1, naq-2
lover, kOy-, lak-, naq-2
lovesong, nin-
lower, -pˈaw-
lucky, be, čuˈd-, tʰeˈb-
lump, lumpy, pʰob-, bol-3, pʰOw-
lunch, san-, b-, tOw-
lungs, /os-, kˈib-
lurk, kid-
lying, bEy-

machine, kuy-
mad, ħil-1, qol, tEp-2
madstone in deer, ḷos
mad dog, ħil-1
madrone, nor
magic, yOm
maiden, loy-
make, lEl-, ʌˈit-1, mal-, piy-
a fist, -pˈin-
a speech, se-2
believe, mal-
mash, pî-\(\_\)\(\_\), bEt-, \(\_\)\(\_\)\(\_\)op-\(\_\), \(\_\)\(\_\)Ex-
\[a\]\(\_\)\(\_\), \[a\]\(\_\)\(\_\)ay-
acorns, \[i\]\(\_\)\(\_\)-
up, \[\_\]\(\_\)\(\_\)\(\_\)0\(\_\)\(\_\), \[\_\]\(\_\)\(\_\)\(\_\)um-
mature, wi\(\_\)\(\_\)\(\_\)\(\_\)\(\_\)t-
mask, pil\(\_\)\(\_\)\(\_\)
match, to, \[\_\]\(\_\)\(\_\)ap-\(\_\)
match (n), t\(\_\)\(\_\)il-
May, -di
May, sas
maybe, -ke-\(\_\), hE-
me, ni-
mean, \[\_\]\(\_\)\(\_\)il-\(\_\), yu\(\_\)k-
measure tracks, -kol-
meat, \[\_\]\(\_\)\(\_\)r
bird, xap-
to make, \[\_\]\(\_\)uw-\(\_\)
meats, acorn, b-
meet, hEn-
melt, q\(\_\)\(\_\)uw-\(\_\), \[\_\]\(\_\)al-\(\_\), \[\_\]uw-
memory, \[\_\]\(\_\)a\(\_\)\(\_\)\(\_\)\(\_\)\(\_\)
men, q\(\_\)\(\_\)i\(\_\)\(\_\)
mend, da\(\_\)
menstrual hut, qew-\(\_\)
menstruate, yel-, har-, b0h-
for the first time, ba-
mess with, p\(\_\)Et-
message, har-
middle, wen-1 łom-3
finger, se-1
midnight, čip-
midwife, č'uq-2
might, -ken, -puk-, -ke-, -kil-, -kEl-
milk, ?im-
a cow, p'u-r-
to come out, p'u-r-
weed, p'ur-, ?im-, boq
Milky Way, λ'aq-, qaq-2
mind, change, ti'n
mine (pronoun), ni-
mine (n), hol-2
minnows, č'ul-2, xil-
mint, wild, łaq-3
mirror, win-1
miscarriage, ku'r-
misbehave, č'ep-, λ'it-1
miss, cin-, ?el-5
the mark, mon-
mistletoe, lol
misunderstand, mut-
mix, -yEw-, wEl-
mixed, -kal-
crowd, wEl-
moan, qEl-1
moccasins, t'am-, t'ač-2
mock, t'ip-2
mockingbird, č'a-w-
modest, čal-
moist, ƛat-
mold, moldy, q'un-
mole, łom-2
on body, č'il-3
mom, ma'mah
money, pe'sa, top-
monster, k'il-5
month, sas
moon, čan-, čip-, sas, č'at-2
moose, mu'smu:s, p'et-
more, hew-, bo-
morning, him-1
mosquito, yus
moss, č'ek-
mother, ne-, cu't-, ču-, mǐ-mi
mound, λ'or-, -t'hap-
Mount Shasta, bul-2, -kal-
mountain, p'hOy-, puy-, bul-2
balm, q'Op- 
edge, -qil-
lily, λ'er-
lion, kuk-, lin-1, -p'iw-, pat-
mouse, č'ud-₁
owl, p'ok-
quail, č'ol-
rat, šom-
willow, q'op-
mourn, t'aw₁, tep-
as a widow, -t'op-
mourning dove, pul-, q0r-
mouse, č'ud-₁
moustache, č'ek-
mouth, qol
full, hur-
of the river, č'oh-
to water, yum-
move, t'ek-
away from the speaker, har-
around, k'od-
in a certain direction, wan-
in a sitting position, xut₁-
on, har-
something in the indicated
direction, wEt-
toward the speaker, wEr-
moving, mor-
movements, yub-
mow down, him₂-
much, bo-
mucus, ্ti:n-
mud, q'ir-, may₁-
dauber, teš-, teq₁-
turtle, xok-
muddy, q'un-, q'ir-
muggy-hot, bul₁-
mumps, p'0w-
murder, λ'o:u-m-
muscle, la:w, q'ed-
mushroom sps., čur-, xap-, xit, sEl₂-
music, tid-, ́ti:1-
mussels, λ'al-
must be, -re'-, -kEl-
mustard greens, tor₃-
mute, ́tiv-
my, ni-
myth, bo:l-
mythical beings, hot-
nail, ni:lus, ́sαy₁-
nails, finger, k'ah₂-
naked, t'ah-, -p'e-
name, named, yEt₁-
names, see placenames or proper names
narrow, č'ir-
nauseated, ʔoq-
navel, naq
near, ʔok-
the river, -ʔoq-
nearer to oneself, xun-
neck, dok-, toq-, -ʔam-
necklace, ḥoy-, taw-
necktie, dok-, haw-
needle, ʔu·b-
needles (pine, etc.), siw-, k’ul-
noisy, q’ut-
negative, min-, ‘el-
nephew, nič-, -kut-
nest, sun-
net, ʔo’y-, t’Er-, ya’m-
fish, t’Er-
dip, ya’m-
new, po-
newspaper, hay-
newt, k’i·t-
next, hi
next day, him-
nibble, -p’ey-
nice, ʔal-
nickname, yEt-
niece, nič-, -kut’, p’uk-
night, ʔip-, wan-
time, ken-
nine, k’et-, ‘el-
nineteen, tiq-
nipple, ʔim-, p’u·r-
no, ‘el-
nod the head, wan-
oise, k’o·h-
make, ku·m-, tač-, los-, wo·h-, t’ol-
too much, q’ut-
nominal suffix, -i
non-visual sensorial evidential, -nt’h
noon, pan-
north, way
across the water, wa·l-
star, say-
nose, son-
not, ‘el-
to exist, min-
to know, ?iw-
want or like to do, ‘am-
yet, -pom
nothing, ?uw-
wrong with, hen-
notify, ʔi·l-
November, ʔok-
now, 'un-₁, po-₁, -pom
nudge, wik-₂
numb, x'uq-₁
nurse, bol-
nuts, sum-

olivella, lan-₁
on, pan-₂
one, -to-
one (numeral), k'et-
onion, p'u'í-, xal-₁
only, -ho-, -t'e-, p'iy-, mi-₂, ?uw-
oppen, xEi-
both arms, he'n-
mouth, -waw-
nuts, x'o'r
with a turn, -kEw-
optative, -ke-
interrogative, -u-
optemetrist, q'il-
or, qa, paq-₃
orphan, lol-₁
boy, wi-
girl, p'Oq-
other, xal, xa₁
otter, t'ul-
our, ni-, p'e-
out, xan, pat
of sight, lim-

oak
black, pen-
blue, x'ik
gall, p'os-₂
trees, mi-
valley, sul-₂
oar, her-
obsidian, dow-₂, way-₁
ocean, me'm
odd person, xa₁
of, -da₁
off, xan
offer, doy-
offspring, -te(·)
old, x'ep-, k'iy-, p'ut-₁, hon-
people, qom-
thing, doq-₁, ku'r-
Old Man Coyote, k'iy-
old-time Indians, len-

362
outrun, lap-1
over, puy
again, hew-
there, no-l-
overdo, bo-
overflow, č'Oh-
overhaul, he-l
oversleep, hon-
ove
take, wit-1
owe, čiy-
owl spp., č'u-s, č'u:t-1, bi:n-2,
h'ok-, k'op-1, po:k
own, me-., -tun, bEw-
owner, p'Ol-
oysters, č'al-

pack, sEw-, huy-1, č'ab-, til-2,
tu:n-1, č'op-
water, to:m-
pad, taw-
paddle, tol-, her-
to spank children, čEp-
pain, painful, t'aq-2
of childbirth, paq
paint, q'il-, si:w-
paintbrush, čim-
pair, pa-
pale, xa:y-, sa:l-, zas-
palm, daw2
pan gold, yoq-
pant, p'u:r-
panther, pat-
hound, sed-
paper, pape:l
paralyzed, č'uq-1
parent
dead, suh-
in-law, pit-
part hair, sel-, č'id-
particular aspect, t-1
pass, lEh-
away, čel-
passive, čEh-
pasture, č'ar-1
pat, t'aq-1
patch, dač-, t'ač-2
path, yem-
patties, ma:ž
pay, čEh-, mut-2, pih-
peas to be open, č'Ew-
pebble, so-
peck, k'ow-
peek, kid-
over, -qit-
peel, č'ōb,-
pejorative, č'is-
penis, k'ul-4, t'oy
people, -maq, wi-
peppers, p'epa
pepperwood, k'il-4
perceive, mut-
perch, čat-
perfume, hu'n-
person, wi-
pestle, sat-
petticoat, ken-
pick, sid-, yew-, č'ak-, lew-, č'ek-, kil-2, kiž-
flowers, tew-2, č'uwq-
fruit, č'uaq-
teeth, han-
up, sat-
up a load and pack it, yể-
up pieces, kad-
picture, si'w-
pierce, žuž-, pok-
pig, ko'ča
pigeon, band-tailed, xow-
pile, bo-
of rocks, ʔ0l-
on top, -mit-
up, hik-, č'or-, tub-, p'oy-, t0k-, -t'ar-
pimple, č'it-, -ho'l-
pinch, č'iw-3, lak-, p'i'k-, čay-
pine, č'at-, si'd-
beaver, him-
marten, him-
needles, siu-2, k'ul-
nuts, xus-
pitch, hu'd-
Ponderosa, k'ul-
Sabiniana, čiž
squirrel, č'ay-
sugar, k'ul-1, sum-
yellow, k'ul-

pinworm, č'uk
pipe, hol-3, ho'l-
pistol, k'ol-
pit, si'
Pit River Indians, puy, way, yu'k-
pitch, ček-, hu'd-
torch, say-
pitiful, č'ep-, naq-2
place, to, dok-, č'ap-, č'it-
heated rock on, č'ač-
place where water is gotten, to'm-

placenames

Alaska, way
Barker Creek, kup-
Barker Mountain, lol
Bean Gulch, ñur-, po'm
Beemer Ranch, k'Op-
Big Bar, nom
Bully Chooop, č'u·b₁
Canyon Creek, baq₂
Chancheluilla, so-
Deerlick Springs, ?a'q
Dog Creek, way
Drinkwater Ranch, ham₃
Dubakella Mountain, du'b-
Dubakella Creek, du'b-
Duncan Gulch, baq₂
Duncan Hill, baq₂
Dutch Creek, lol
East Fork Trail, puy
Forest Glen, way
Gan Gulch, sa'w-
Hayfork, nor
Hayfork Creek, nor
Hayfork Flat, nor
Hayfork Mountain (Hayfork Summit), kal-
Hettenshaw Valley, xet-
Hoosimbim (Hoosimpim) Mountain, hu's
Indian Valley, tor₁
Indian Valley Creek, tor₁
Junction, baq₂
Kettenpom, xet-
Lamoine, hi'n₁
McCloud River, wen-
Mt. Shasta, bul-, way
Natural Bridge, č'op-
North Hummingbird Peak, č'u·b₁
North Nose, way
Panwaucket Creek, pa'n-
Paskenta, p'aa₁
Philpot Creek, č'u·b-
Platina, hEn-
Plummer's Peak, č'u·b-
Pony Ranch, č'On-
Rattlesnake Creek, way
Readings Creek, čo·q, pa'n-
Red Bluff, p'aa₁
Redding, p'aa₁
Round Valley, yu'k-
Salt Creek, we·l
Salt Flat, wa·l-, we·l
Shasta Bolly, bul₂
South Beach, hot-
South Fork and East Fork Trinity River, way
Stillwater country, taw-
Stuartsfork, nom
Sugarloaf Mountain, Peak, p'Oy-
wen-
Tidoc Mountain, t'id-
Tule Creek, nor
Union Gulch, Hill, t'ud-
Van Matre Ranch, č'Oh-
Waitisaw, way
Weaver Creek, ?el-
Weaverville, ?el-
Wells Mountain, hu's-
Widow Spring, dil-
Willis Vaughn Ranch, ıp-
Yolla Bolly Mountain, yo'1-
other: bo-, bol-, buk-, čal-, čEp-, čul-, č'u'p-, daq-,
daw, ham-, ke'n, kık-, kom-, k'ul-, len-, t'Em-
nor, pen-, qa'1, sa'w-, sum-,
sun-, tor-, tul-, t'h-
t'em-, t'er-, t'ud-, t'0q-,
č'a'q, č'op, č'ul, č'u'p-,
wa'1- , way, wel-, wen-

wi-, wol-, xes-, xa'y-, yel,
yep'o'h, ?ip
places, some, hek-
plant, to, t'Ep-
long objects, λ'u-
plants to grow, to'l-
plate, del-
play, ḩaq-
a joke on, xa'l-
ball, t'aq-
cards, č'uh-
the flute, ḩi'l-
strawgame, qEr-
women's gambling game, xič-
player, č'uh-
please, wil-
pluck, luq-, λ'uq-, yew-
chicken, sOd-
plum, wild, ?ak-
plural, -te, -ba-, -le-
pocket, lok-
knife, t'Op-
pockmarks, č'ít-
pods, č'Ew-
point with the finger, lol-
poison, p'uk-
oak, p'ot-
poker, λ'ap-
pole, tol-, tOk-, č'o-q
pond, sa'w-, kop-
Ponderosa pine, h sq-
pool, k'il-, ĭub-
poor, xGn-
poorwill (bird), qo-
pop, p'hGq-
porcupine (quill), ĭuy-, č'at-
possess, bEy-
possessive, -tun, -t, -r
pot, pul-

hole, hol-
potato, p ot eyto, pete'tus
wild, sps., xal-, qEl-, q'is-

h us-, q'aqw
bug, q'uK-
pound, pe't-, t'aq-, t'ik-
buckeye, tEr-
pounding rock, sat-, sim-
pour, dam-, dam-, č'u', t'ik-
pan-
non-liquid, dam-
on, pan-
water on acorn flour, dam-
pout, t'ik-
powder snow, p'huk-
powder from seeds, qOr-
practice, t'ip-
prairie, č'ar-
prance, pok-
pray, č'e-w-
preach, č'e-w-
pragnancy, pu-
pregnant, te-
prepare, yEt-
present, X'a-
pres, dE-
pretend, mal-, ?is-
pretty, čal-
prize, čal-
prop up, p'Ok-
prop up, pr-

proper names: b-, čal-, č'ew-
č'o-d-, č'u-b-, dO-, haw-
hEW-, huk-, huy-, kip-, k'ah-
k'al-, k'ay-, t'il-, šut-, no-
nor, p' ut-, q'ay-, q'on-, sa'q-
set'ay, sun-, tey-, tis-, tub-
č'av-, č'aw-, č'iw-, č'il-, X'al-
xOn-, yum-

prostitute, ?ay-

sed-
prune a tree, -l0w-
down into, lok-
puberty song, ūlī-₂
down coffin lid, muk-
pubescent girl, baḵ-
in posts, tōk-
puff, mai-
into freezer or refrigerator, kīk-
pull, qēr-₂, p'ur-₁, -luč-
on a necklace, ṭoy-
apart, -nēk-, -č'ey-, āq-₁
one's money down, tōk-
fruit off a tree, āq-₁
rope around something, ring around
hair, yuč-
something, -l0w-
out by the roots, tʰ up-
together, -pīn-
out vegetables, tʰ up-
up a rope, -p'uč-
teeth, ʔiš-₁, -lup-
weights on something on the ground,
hup-
wood on the fire, dōk-
up, as traps, tʰ up-
pygmy owl, po'k
pulverize, t'aq-₁, p'aš-₁
q
pump, q'yəy-₂
quail, č'ol-, pʰ it-
punch, xaq-
quick, wit-₂
purr, ūm-
quick of a nail, k'ah-₂
purse, č'ap-
quiet (down), yo'w-
pus, nuq, buq
quilt, p'uq-
push, t'ōp-, p'ōk-
quilt, puq-
a branch away, lēw-
quit, yal-
over, p'ōk-
quiver (n), ʔab-
put, tun-, č'ap-, ʔiš-₁, ūm-₁
quiver, to, yoy-, yol-₂
around the forehead, mak-₁
around the neck, haw-, taw-₃
away, dōk-, lēl-, ʔiš-
clothes over the line, yek-₁
rabbit, bo·l-, bom-, pat-, kel-1
  skin, bom-
raccoon, q'ar-2
racer snake, striped, ham-1
raft, nuh-
ragged, low-
rain, luh-
rainbow trout, sul-1
raise, -pež-, ʔiʔ-1
raisins, ʔuy-
rake, k'O's-, lo'r-
rape, -pEt-
rapids, k'ay-2
raspberry, k'iv, čip-
rat, č'u·d-1, ḥom-2
kangaroo, p'On-
rattle, č'e:r-, tOl-, kOh-, ʔ'oy-
of elderberry, ḥad-
rattlesnake, ʔ'a·q
fangs, t'Op-
raven, qa·q-
raw, puk-, kuke-
razor, xe·t-
reach, he'n-
read, hay-1
one's mind, yom-
ready, piy-, -ker-2
real(ly), yiż-
recede, č'u·q-3, č'u·q-
receive, čin-
recently, po'-
reciprocal, -p'ur-1
reckless, č'ep-
red, te'd-, sal-1
  headed woodpecker, bul-2
  rock, sač-
redbud, ʔel-3
redwood lily, hoć-, hu'n
reflect, sas-
reflexive, -p'ur-2, -n-
refrigerate, kik-
related, win-3
relationships, win-3
relationship suffix, -bas
relatives, win-3
  of a pubescent girl, bal-
  older, qom-
remain, suk, hOr-, boh-
  behind, dil-, tep
remember, yom-
remove, ʔiʔ-1
repeat, hew-, t'ip-2, lew-2
reservation, hēw-
reservoir, X'ul
residence, bo's, bōh-
resin, ček-
rest, to, p'u'r-
rest, all the, ko'-
resuscitate, tēp₂-
retarded person, yom-
reticulum, xap-
return, wit₁-
revenge, mak₃-
rheumatism, č'um₂-
rhubarb, so't-
ribs, fat of, daw₁-
rich, bō-
ride, har-, ë-
in a car, kuy-
on a sled, suy₁-
ridge, tor₂-
riffle, wil₁-, lip-
riffle pike (fish), k'uw₂-
rifle, k'ōl-
right (side, etc.), way, čal₁-
še₁-
right, to be, čal₁-
rigid, t'ōh-
rim, -k'id-, kul, -kor-
ring, he'n-, -lom-, -lap-
ring, to, tīl-
ringing, k'īl₃-, xīl₂-
ring-necked snake, Western, hōr-
rip, t'at-, čēl-
off, q'ay₁-
up grass, yur-
ripe, nōq-, sa'ēr-
ripped, yēb-
off, q'ay₁-
rips, kur-
rise, -poy-
river, č'ōh-
bank, čok-, me'm
oak, sul-
road, yem-
roar, ku'm-, xud-
roast, doč-
rob, q'ay₁-
rock, a0-
for pounding, sal₃-
hole, sa'w-
pile, iōk-
red, sač-
rock, to, pan₁-, wik₂-
roll, kip₁-, kuy-, tēp₂-, -xos-, hol₅-
p'ōk-, hul₃-

370
around on the ground, kis-, t'ud-away, t'Erl-away, kuy-
head, -xud-, p'eb-, k'op-2
on the ground, wik-2
out, tek-, -yep-, p'it-, -p'uc-
over, š'iš-, kis-, kip-1
up, dir-, haw-
roof, pan-1
of the mouth, k'av-1, -k'am-
root, č'e-k-, se-k-
edible, ?El-1
rope, č'e-k-, šar-, tiš-, -lom-
rotten, yul-
rough, č'Od-1
round, haw-, t'av-, kuy-, lam-, -kEw-, t'ud-, hay-2
dance, pan-2, way
up, lam-, hEw-

Round Valley Indians, yu'k-row, her-, h'ul-rub, lo'r-
on, q'il-
rubber boa, ser-
rug, taw-
rumble, ku'm-
rumbling noise, make a, t'ud-
run, p'On-, lam-
sack, sEw-, kosta'n, šam
sacred place, sa'w-
sad, t'av-1
saddle, taw-
salal berries, ḥap-2
salamander sps., hi's-, hek-3, k'i't-
saliva, šos, yum-
salmon, nur-, šeš-
flour, day-
salt, weč
same, ḥOq-, hi
place, pi-
thing, pi-
sand, č'er-1, yuh-
sandhill crane, tor-1
sapsucker, č'il-1
yellow-bellied, č'ud-2
save, huy-1
saw, wik₂, d0p-  
say, ti'n  
scab, bëk-  
scalp, lo's-, ḳ'0b₂-  
dance, hu'r-  
of a bird, ḳud-  
of woodpecker, wom-  
scar, t'aw₁-  
scare, ḳir₃- hōl₁-  
scarf, dok-, haw-, taw₃-  
scatter, tum-, k'u'i-  
school, hay₁-  
scissors, p'ī'l₁-  
scold, lud-  
scoop, muk-, wōk-  
sorch, sud-, daq-  
scorpion, t'aq₃-  
scrape, ḳ'i'b-, k'ar₂-, ḳ'ib-,  
lor-  
hair off hide, soy-  
with a knife, ḳ'ib-  
scream, niĉ-, k'ar₁-, q'ar₁-,  
k'u'h-  
screech owl, kōp₁-  
second person, -skën, mi-  
seagull, t'e'r-  
seal, t'uy-  
search, tiw-  
see, win₁-  
seed(s), b-, ba't-, si'd₁-, si-, qōr-  
to sprout, t'ub-  
seek good luck, xōs-  
seep out, ḳ'0b-  
seesaw, wik₂-  
sein, su'y-  
sell, p'0l-  
semen, ku'r-  
send, yi'i₁-, yōr-  
down, sub-  
sense, mut-  
sensorial, evidential, non-visual,  
-n'thér-  
separate, xal  
separate, to, yal-, ḳid₂-  
September, sas  
sermon, ḳ'e'w-  
set, ḳi'i₁-  
down, t'0p-, muk-  
fire, -p'ay-  
up, -dōk-  
seven, lōl₂-  
seven-year-itch, ḳ'uk  
seventeen, tiq-  
sew, hur-
sexual intercourse, ƛ'it-₁, ƛìn-  
sexy, kuᵣ-  
shade, ƛEs  
shadow, ƛEs  
shady, ƛEs, tis-  
shake, -yEn-, tel-, yuq-₂, weŋ-₁, ƛutz-  
hands, se-₁  
wet clothes, -y₁k-  
shale rock, suy-₂  
shaman, ƛah-₂  
shape willow bark into a toy boat, ƛ'ur-₃  
sharp, t'ōp-₁  
edged, -tah-, pʰ₁l-₁  
pointed, ƛ'uːb-₁, ƛ'ič-  
sharpen a point, ƛ'ič-  
Shasta County Wintu, puy  
shave (oneself), xe'r-, xir-  
bark, -x'iːb-  
head, tel-₁, xir-  
shawl, t'aː̱-, pan-₂, taw-₃  
she, pi-  
shed  
cocoon, ƛ'op-₁  
feathers, tun-  
hair, -ʔᵣn-₂, kom-  

shell, ƛ'al-, ƛan-₁, ƛ'əb-₂  
acorns, ƛ'ılı-  
sheriff, ƛın-  
shine, ƛur-₁, til-₁, hol-₁, tel-₁  
shingle, sek-  
shinny, lax-  
shiny, lal-₂  
shirt, k'od-  
shiver, ūt-, yuq-₂, tel-, wəb-  
shocked, ƛir-₃  
shoe, t'am-  
string, ƛ'eːk-  
shoot, yut-₃  
with arrow, ƛ'ip-₂  
shooting star, dil-, ƛ'at-₂  
shooting-star (flower), qew-₂  
shop, p'ol-  
short, wor-, sor-  
in supply, 'ak-  
of breath, p'ur-  
shot, yut-₃  
gun, k'uí-, k'ol-  
shoulder (bone, blade, etc.), p'say-,  
sal-₂, ƛ'ew-₃, ƛ'uw-  
shout, nil-  
shovel, wək-
show, win-1
off, win-1
the teeth, ło·h-
shriek, -we·t-, q'ar-1
shrike, loggerhead, če·r-
shrink, yup-1, wol-1
shriveling, yup-1
shrub, wik-2
shuffle, q'ay-2
sibling of the opposite sex, so·h-
sick, lim-2, kOy-
side, yay, č'an-1, kur-
sides, on all, se-2
sideways, č'an-1
sift, k'En-, -kEp-
sifter basket, k'En-
 sigh, ha·s-
sign, si·w-, q'on-
sinew, la·w, lak-
sing, č'a·w-
a lovesong, nin-
singe, -p'ay-
singer, č'a·w-
single, k'et-
sink, har-
sip, č'u·q-, č'uy-1
sister
husband's or wife's, toq-2
in-law, toq-2
older, -lah-
younger, -lay-, la·k
sit, i-, boh-, wo·p-
and talk, wo·h-
down, ken-
sitting, be, wo·p-
six, se-2
sixteen, tiq-
sixty, pan-2
skin, la·s, qoq-
of snake, č'O'b-2
skin, to, p'ir-
nuts, č'Or-
skink?, yay
skinny, č'Ir-, kOy-, xOn-
legs, -k'u·i-
skull, paq
skunk, xo·-
bug, ked-, xEd-
to eject odor, xEd-
sky, q'ol-
slap, t'aq-1, tak-1, čEpi-
slaughter, ker-1, λ'om-
slay, λ'om-
sled, suy-1
sleight, suy-₁
slender, č'ir-
sleep, xi'n-
sleepwalk, q'ay-₂
slice, xeť-, xup-
slick, xaɭ-₃
slide, suy-₁, sul-₃, xut-₁
up closer, -xuy-
slim, c'it-, k'ul-₄
slimy, dōl-
sling, bim-, -lom-
slip, sul-₃, say-₂, xay-₂
off over the head, č'ut-
out, sōp-
slippery, xay-₂, xaɭ-₃
slit open, č'ep-
sliver, io'm-, č'ub-
slope, -tʰun-, ken-, č'an-₁
slow, yir-₁, bol-₁
slug, čin-
smack, č'up-₂
small, ku-, pom-, č'ip-₁
smart, č'al-₁, p'oq-
smash, q'Ed-, pʰit-, tEr-
smear, q'il-
smell, sub-
good, t'ub-₂
smoke, bih-, nu'q-, hol-₃, sud-
salmon, taw-
tobacco, lol, p'ul-
smooth, t'ol-₁
snake spas., ser-, hōr-, ham-₁, por-,
kih-, qo'₁, pi-, hul-₂
snakes, pʰiɭ-₂
snare, k'Ow-
smatch, liw-
sneak, kid-, -hoy-
sneeze, t'is-
snore, xor-
snot, či'n-
snow, yo'₁-
and rain, xat-₁
bird, č'en-
flake, kik-
flakes, big, hi'₁-₁
flakes to fall, pʰer-₂
like dust or powdered, pʰuk-
partly melted, daw₁
shoes, taw-₂
wet, xat-₁
so then, 'ut-
soak, dam-₁
clothes, q'up-
feet, -lom-₁
soap, ṭos-
sob, wač-
socks, t'am-
soft, bol-
soil, buk-
sole, ma-
solid, paq-
some, ṭus-
days, his-
of them, his-
one, hek-, pe-
thing, pe-
times, bōh-, hes-
where, hek-
somersault, kip-
son, k'uł-
-song, ḥ'aw-
soon, hon-, po-
soot, k'el-
sorry, naq-
sort, tum-
sound made by

Steller's jay, ār-
-wolf, hu-
ʔa'namet, p'iw
when crying, win-
sour, ʔuy-
sourbug, q'ir
south, nor
sow, ēp-
spank, ʔaw-
spark, t'ip-
spatter, ʔ'ii-
spawn, ḥ'ur-
speak, ti'n
to an audience, bo'l-
spear, ʔuč-, k'i'r
fish, tī-
pole, tī-
speckled, ʔuk-
speech, bo'l-, ḥ'e-w-, sa-
spend, ḥir-
sphinxmoth, ḥ'ar-
spider, ker-, tel-
web, ker-, lo'y-
spill, ʔak-
spin, xiw-
spinach, pax-
spirit, ī̄s-
to answer, t'er-
type of, ʔi'r
spit, ḥ'aq-
spite, -t'an
splash, ḥ'ik-, ḥ'u-l-, ḥum-, ʔap-,
-q'at-
split
ear, ma't
foot, ter-3
in cloth, čEl-
off, -xuq-
splice, pOl-
spoil, lah-, hOr-, ūl-1
spoon, xum-
spot, spotted, t'Ok-2, ūk-, tak-
white, yar-
with soot, t'ak-
spouse, divorced, dead, lol-1
spouse's sister, toq-2
spray, p'už-, xEd-
spread, -yep-, t'EH-, hil-1
cloth, fabric, yek-1, taw-2
feathers, p'už-
legs, kan-
something wet, -yi'k-
wings, t'uq-
spring(time), tEp-2
bee, k'al-
spring, to (as traps), til-2
spring (water), sa'w-
sprinkle, č'iit-, šak-1, te'q-
water, šak-1
sprout, č'up-1, t'ub-1, tEp-2
spruce, t'aq-3
spy, win-1
squash, to, č'i'iy-
squeak, č'a-r-
squeal, q'ar-, k'ar-, k'u'h-
squeeze, č'i'q-, pEt-, č'i'w-3, č'it-
through a small opening, p'it-
squint, č'u'b-
squirrel sps., k'ay-2, l'et
flying, q'an
stab, l'u'-, t'Op-, ūč-
stable, ba'n, qew-1
stairs, dEk-
stand, suk, hik-
in line, sūs-
up long objects, tOk-, -t'uq-
upright, tOk-, tōw-
standing, sū's, suk
star, šuy-, č'at-2
stare, win-1, k'al-
starve, pEr-
stay, bOh-, suk, baq-1
home, san-
over night, tu'n-
steal, q'ay-1
steam, p'Ot-, xos, īom-1
stem, lEw-
step, dEk-, pok-, k'Od-
into, čup-2
stepdaughter, pič-, p'uk-2
stepfather, toṁ-
stepson, k'ul-3, -kut'-
stick, č'u's
stick, to
down into oneself,-λ'u't-
into the ground, λ'up-
long objects, λ'up-
one's head in, kid-
out, low-
out the tongue, t'el-
sharp objects, t'Op-
something under something, λ'up-
together, p'at-
up, as a knee, -λ'ep-
sticks for fire-making, t'il-
sticky, č'al-
stiff, č'uq-1, paq-, t'Oh-
still, boh-, tu'n, -pom
still water, kop-2
stillbirth, ku'r-
sting, tał-, t'Op-, ?Ey-, lał-1
stingy, č'uq-3, xit-
stink, lał-1
beetle, xEd-
stir, -k'ač-, -yEw-, -k'uš-, wEz-,
mor-, -qar-
with a stick, wEt-
stirrup, dEk-
stockings, taw-2, t'am-
stomach, tēl-
stomach, to, we·q-2
stomping noise, t'ud-
stone, so-
stooped, pum-, -wur-
stop, yal-, ker-2, hik-
running and dry up, č'uq-3
up a hole, nik-
store, qew-1
store room, č'ap-
storm, k'il-, luh-
story, bo·l-
straddle, kan-
straight, t'o'm
ahead, tu-2
straighten, p'ut-1, k'Oh-
legs, č'uy-2
strange, xa'1
strangle, pEt-, -k'om-
strap, č'e·k-, lak-
strawgame, qEr-
stray, t'Er-2
streak, run like a, sul-3
streams running together, x'Oh-
strengthen, paq
stretch, -qe-r-, he-n-, p'ut-1,
qEr-2
legs, x'u-y-2
strike, zau-
of lightning, chin-
string, su-p-, x'e-k-, la-k-
string, to, loh-
strip off bark, k'el-2, xop-
stripe, x'i-p-, xoP-, xel-1, sUh-2
stroll, q'ay-2
strung up, sus-
stub one's toe, x'O-
stick, x'it-, lu't-
by a splinter, x'u-b-
study, hay-1
stuff (n), soq-
stuff, to, seW-
one self, -pos-
stumble, lak'-, t'uq-
stump, tub-
stupid, yom-
sturgeon, bok-
subordinating, -n-2, -ta-2, -so,

-sa', -r-1
succeed, lap-1
suck, x'ub-, x'u-y-1, x'u-p-2
as a shaman, win-2
blood, lu-b-2
flowers, t'u-b-2
sucker fish, x'i-r
suckle, bol-, p'u-r-
sudden bo's-
suffer, qEr-1
sugar, mun-, xur-, su'ka
pine, k'ul-1, su-
suicide, x'o'm-
suit, x'ap-1
summer, pil-1, po-
sun, sas
burn, daq-
flower, kol-1, xol-2
set, sas, nom, wit-1
sun, to (oneself), hol-1
sunfish, t'ok-
sunk, d0k-
supper, b-
surface, to, p0k-
surprise, exclamation of, di'h
surround, lam-, yay, -qoy-, -kub-
swallow, x'i-t-, q'ir, -wir-1
swallow, to, lit-, pEr-, sop-, -k'am-
swarm, b0-
swarm, to, way-3, hul-
sway, pok-
sweat, k'iw-, λ'i's-, ḫi'd-
    house, ḫu't, ḫi'd-
sweep, sik-
sweet, mun-
sweetheart, naq-
swell, p'ow-
swept away by the wind, tew-
swell, lič-
swing, t'ul-,-huv-
swing, t'aq-
    lasso, ḫar-
swinging, lal-
swollen, xus-, t'ik-, t'ub-

take, čin-, ?iź-
tax, har-
    along, har-
    after, ne'r
away, har-, liw-, t'Er-
    back, čin-
obelongings, of the dead, mak-
    by the hand, sEl-
care of, win-
clothes off the line, tek-
color off, dis-
guts out, t'at-, dEb-
home, hEn-
off, -p'aw-, lap-
off all clothes, sOp-
off what was hanging, -p'uč-
    out of the pocket, -lop-
someone's word for it, q'om-
talk, ti'n, b01-,-t'er-
talkative, ti'n
tall, kel-
tamarack, mó'r-
tame, dOy-
tan, čid-
tangled up, q'ap
tangly, paq-
taste, t'el-, -t'al-
sweet, mut-
tattoo, siˈw-
tea, ˈboʊl-, ˈti-
teach, ˈmeɪ-
team, ˈweɪken
tear, ˈkɑt-, ˈɑɪb-, ˈyɜr-
off limbs of a little bush, tapˈ2
up, ˈæˈp-
tears, tuˈ1, tuˈs-
tease, xaˈl-
teeth, siˈ
tethe, ɛˈupˈ1
teeer, ˈwɪkˈ2
tell, ˈleɪˈ2
temperature, daqˈten, tiˈq-
tender, ˈboʊˈl-
tendon, ˈləˈv
terrible, ˈuːw-
testicles, siˈwˈ1
thank you, thanks, bˈeɪˈ, ˈəˈ2
that very one, ˈqoˈ-
that way, ˈuːmˈ2
that's all, ˈtˈe-
thaw, ˈqˈuːw-, ˈiˈu-
their, piˈ
them, piˈ
then, ˈʔut, ˈʔəˈ
there, ˈboʊˈm
they, ˈeˈ-, piˈ
thick, ˈpˈatˈ2, ˈboʊ-, ˈʃuˈt-
thicket, ˈbɑˈq-
thigh, ˈmɑkˈ2, tˈɪn-
thin, kˈuˈlˈ4, saˈlˈ3
things, peˈ-
think, ˈkɑˈˈ1, yomˈ
a lot of someone, ˈbo-
third person, ˈeˈ-, piˈ
thirsty, ˈboʊˈ-, xˈɔnˈ-, liˈn-
thirteen, tiˈq-
thirty, panˈ2
this, piˈ, ˈeˈ-
side, xunˈ
time, ˈkɑt, poˈ
thistle, ˈtoʊˈm-
thorn, kiˈlˈ
thorny, ɛˈupˈ1, kiˈlˈ-
those, piˈ-
though, ˈuːw-
thread, tˈɪpˈ3
three, panˈ3
throat, dəkˈ-, ˈboʊˈ-, pˈEr-
throw, ˈliˈu-, kˈeˈp-, ˈloʊˈ-, ˈdəmˈ-, ˈkəʊtˈ-
a bridge, kˈuˈwˈ1
ashes on the face, bukˈ
away, čEp-, kip-, tun-
covers off, ɺaq-₁
down, kip-
fishline, nor-
mud, xat-₃
oneself on, yal-₁, čEp-
one self up, čEp-
over the shoulder, yek-₁
to someone, kip-
upwards kip-
water on the fire, ťi’d-, qol-
thrush, varied, q’iq-
thumb, se-₁
thunder, t’un-₂
thus it is said, ’um-₁/₂
tick, tër-, čap-
tickle, wik-₂, quč-, -p’uč-, qič-
ticklish, č’er-₂
tie, č’e’k-, döl-, č’it-, -t’ul-, piš-₂
a sling, -lem-
up a limb, lEw-
up and pull down, -p’uč-
up with a rope, lak-
up a horse, čuč-
w ell, paq
tied up, č’e’k-, döl-
tiger lily, ɺ’er-, ʔEl-
tight, č’it-, q’ot-
tighten, č’it-
times, -pom
tiny, ku’-
tip over, kip-, č’an-₁, wik-₂, ʰham-,
dEb-, Muk-
tiptoe, hoy-
tired, leq-, šit-
to the (west, east, etc.), -dal, -da’l
toad, -ho’l-, ṭ’un-
tobacco, lol
pipe, ho’l-
today, san-, po’-
toe, ma-
little, čet-
together, -i’l-, xun-, ʔel-₁
toilet, čEn-
tomorrow, him-₁
tongue, tah-
tonight, po’-
too, hi-
big, qom-
much, many, bo-
tooth, si-
less, č’Ok-
loose, hOš-
pick, han-1

top, pan-2, wan

of head, p’o’y-
of tree, -t’or-, wan

knot of quail, wom-
topple, waq-3

torch, p’o’-, say-1

toss, šey-
touch, ƛ’l-t-, p’at-, wih-, wik-1
tough, paq-
toward, ’el-2, xun-, nu’y-, -e’1, wan-
towel, -di’t-
towhee, č’ew-2, čuł
toy, šaq-2
track, har-, ma-, q’ay-2
cradle, t’Oq-1

Trail, yem-, har-, ma-

end, wit-1

trails come together or divide,

kol-2

trample, ƛEl-, ƛ’ay-

trance, šah-, win-2, t’um-

transformed, ƛEl-, tEp-2

transitive, -paq-, -m-2

trap, q’ap-, ƛ’ač-, puq-2

to spring, til-2

tree, mi-

bug, lon-1

cricket, yor-

shade, ƛEa-
toad, t’u’n-
young, čo’q
tree, to, dEk-
tremble, yuq-2, šet-

tribe, bOh-

trick, bal-1

trimmed, ’iš-1

Trinity Indians, nom, nor

tlip, keč-
trot, hok-, hek-1

tout, sul-1, ƛal-1

ture, nan-, ƛal-1

truth, nan-

try, wil-2, t’ip-4, koɔ-
on, ƛ’ap-1

tuberculosis, k’ib-, daq-
tumbling bug, č’En-
tune, play a, t’il-
tunnel, hol-2

turkey buzzard, hu-s

turn, wit-, kuy-, t’am-, lam-

around, tEp-1

head, tu-2
inside out, deb-
into, lel-, lin-
light down, t'ii-
off, six-
off the light, p'ui-
off the water, nik-
on the water, zu0h-
over, kip-, tep-
road, t'ham-
sideways, wik-

upside down, wik-, tep-, p'uy-
turned, be, bi-
turtle, kok-, xok-
shell (-shaped), muk-
to run, muk-
twelve, pa-, tiq-
twenty, k'et-
twice, -pom, ser-
twig, p'ai-
twine, su-
twist, t'il-, zu'an-, t'i-r-
and roll iris to make rope, t'i- untie, -paq-
in pain, tep-
twisted, kot-
two, pa-
directions, ser-

ugly, zu'ep-
umbilical cord, pot
umbrella, tis-
unable, ?a'l-
uncle, k'iy-
uncoil, t'ol-
uncover, yeb-
under, ken-
underwear, ken-, t'ai-
undo, zu'ot-
a wound rope, t'aw-
sewing, yeb-
undone, p'ut-
unfold, t'aw-, t'ol-
unhappy, h t'aw-
unhook, lak-
unmarried, -p'e-
unripe, zu'ar-

384
upon, pan₂
upstream, ħ'Oh-
urinate, ħ'u·n-
us, ni-, p'e-
use, ʔiy-
used to, -er-
uvula, p'er-
wade, ħup₂
wag, 1Ew-, -wel-
wagon, k0y-, kul-
Wailaki, yu·k-
wait, win₁, baq₁
wake, yuq₁, yeq-, wil₃, win₁
walk, q'ay₂
bouncy, -t'ol-
fast, k'ay-
with a cane, t'uw-, tol-
with fancy steps, pok-
wampum, me'm
want, wil₂
war, man-, qab₁
dance, hu·p
-wards, -kal-
warm, ḥ'ar-, hut-
warped, p'iw-
wart, ḥ'i't-
wash, q'up-, y0q-, ʔ'iq-
away, ʔ'Oh-
face, -sap-
hands, -muq-, sim₂
tub, ḥo·y-

385
wasp, t'ai-, wen-1
watch, win-1, ?ai-2
closely, hay-1
water, me'ê

dog sps., k'i-t-, hek-3
fall, č'Oh-, tEk-, X'un-,
-č'un-
"hair", tam-2
lily, lul-, me'ê
lily sps., so't-, xol-2
melon, wormeluy
running fast, wil-1
snake, saq-
swift, lič-
water, to, č'uh-
watery, me'ê
wave, to, le'w-
wave crest, čos-
waves, lip-, quil-1
we, p'e-, ni-, -da_2
weak, xat-2
wear, t'ai-
footwear, t'am-
weather, po'm, q'ol-
weave, čEl-, xo'y-
web, xo'y-1, ker-3
footed, qa't-
weed, āq-3
weep, wač-
weight, yeč-
well, čal-1, mOð-, k'ay-1
werebeast, tar-2
werewolf, lub-
west, nom
wet, sat-1, me'm, čat-, -q'at-
snow, xat-1
what, hen-, pe'-
time, his-2
wheat, tili'kus
wheel, kuy-
when, he'n-
where, hek-2
which one, hek-2
while, har-, -ta_2, -t'an, -n_2, -men
while, a, yol-
whip, iaw-, čEp-
whirl, xab-, sir-
around, lam-, ham-
pool, -kEw-, sir-
wind, q'a'q-, sir-
whiskers, č'ek-
whiskey, daq-
pecker sps., ConfigurationException: bul-1, tak-2 yellowhammer, woč-, ConfigurationException: il-1
rat, ɨm-2
woods, pʰby-, hot-
work, yor-
world, po-'
wind, k'ah-1
worm sps., ConfigurationException: uk, pʰil-, ён-
worry, yow-2
worthless, ConfigurationException: ep-
would, -puk-
wrap, pil-2, do1-
one'self, ConfigurationException: ol-1, -t'Er-
rope around, haw-
wreck, tʰà-, -t'uł-
wrestle, žik-, paq-2, pEt-
wrang, č'iːq-
wrinkle, yup-1
wristwatch, he'n-, se-1
write, si'w-

y

Yana, yu'k-
yawn, ha's-
year, pom-2, po-'
yellow, ConfigurationException: ar-1