WINTU DICTIONARY

by

Alice Schlichter

Report #2
Survey of California and Other Indian Languages
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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 ξ, ξ', and Φ rather than c, c', and Φ', and because my principal informants use the voiceless spirant-lateral rather than the lateral affricate, I have used the symbol ɬ instead of Φ. 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 Wintu 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 those 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, c', d, e, h, i, k, k', l, m, n, o, p, p', q, q', r, s, t, t', x, y, ʔ, v, f. Morphemes with long vowels immediately follow those with the corresponding short vowels (e.g., C₁CV₂ is followed by C₁V'C₂, not C₁VC₃).

Entries with E and O—morphophonemic symbols for the conditioned variation ʻe and ʻo, 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., $C_1e'C_2$ may be found under $C_1e'C_2$, $C_1eC_2$, or $C_1eC_2$). 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

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References


(DL) Demetracopoulou [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 Demetracopoulou [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>consonants</th>
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<th>palatal</th>
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<td>low-mid</td>
<td>e, e'</td>
<td>a, a'</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 0 are morphophonemic symbols representing the alternations i~ë and u~o, respectively.

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

/₁/  a short high front unrounded vowel varying from [i] to [i] to [i']
/₁'/  a long high front unrounded vowel varying from [i] to [i'] to [i']
/e/  a short mid front unrounded vowel varying from [e] to [e] to [e']
/e'/  a long mid central unrounded vowel varying from [e'] to [e'] to [e']
/a/  a short low central unrounded vowel varying from [a] to [a]
/a'/  a long low central unrounded vowel whose quality varies as for /a/
/o/  a short mid back rounded vowel varying from [o] to [o'] to [o']
/o'/  a long mid back rounded vowel whose quality varies as for /o/
/u/  a short high back rounded vowel varying from [u] to [u] to [u']
/u'/  a long high back rounded vowel whose quality varies as for /u/
-a
indicative ending and derivational suffix forming stem I
-a.
indicative ending and derivational suffix forming stem I

b
b-, ba

tahalum ba·da
I bit my tongue
k'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
ba·elba
ba's (g)
ba's Nitaq hare
let's go cook! lit. make food
boheh k'ilčii nrum
fish-hawk, lit. big bird
ba·skoyit
salmon eater
ho·n-hima·bas
breakfast, lit. morning food

13
keꞌn-wanibas  supper, lit. evening food
sanibas  lunch, lit. day food
baꞌt (p)  (the) food
Hꞌlie baꞌt  acorn meats
baꞌta  while eating
-ba-, -bas(g), -baꞌt (obj),  third person plural suffix occurring only with
- baꞌn (gen)  pronouns and the following noun
xeribas  a group of young men
-baꞌ-, see bCh-
bal₁, balaꞌ  to (tell a) lie, bluff
balaꞌ-bint eresken  (I know) you are lying
balama  not to believe
balaꞌskoyit  liar
balawil  to fool, trick someone
balawilnaꞌ  to lie to oneself
balawilp'ure  to lie to each other
balbala  to tell all kinds of lies, stories, tell lies
                    all the time
bal₂, balakala  place named after a type of manzanita bush
                   growing in the mountains (analysis uncertain)
bal₃ qꞌiyoꞌq bali  fir needles
baꞌ-, baꞌa  to menstruate for the first time, reach
                   adolescence (of girl)
ba�a kilaꞌel  she reached adolescence
ba�as  pubescent girl
ba�as ꞌoonos  first menstruation dance
ba�asp'eh  girl before first menstruation; virgin
bałma'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
baquleba-da ma·let  I'll be waiting for you two
baqut  wait awhile (for me)!

baq-₂ baqi  bush, brush, thicket
baqi buli  Duncan Hill
baqi buli waqat  Duncan Gulch
baqiha  to be bushy, full of brush
baqihas  brush
membaqi  willow, lit. water bush
h'ap'a'baqi  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·lčības  one who is bereaved, orphan

bato'n (Sp)  button
ba't  seeds

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

beč-, see BEč-
be·di (cf. -di, bEy-)  prohibitive auxiliary preverb, don't . . .!
be·di noyken  don't laugh!
be·di yaluken  don't give up!
beEk-, biča-  to have a scab
beki  scab

15
bekito' n ɔan-?i'na' to pull off a scab
be' l (Engl) bell
bEm-, bima' (bEy-, -m) to have, own, possess
gewel bohem pite'r um they own(ed) a big house
beme's
po'bes no'pki'r bima' he had fresh deer meat in the house
?el-qewe'n
?el-bima'da ho'n I already have it
ber-, berem kuya' to get skinny
bEt-, bita' to mash up many things; make a dent
be'ka to mash up one
xum-be'ka to bend (tr)
be't (Engl) bed
be'tin t'ehuher estopit 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
c'aininwana biya to lie on one's side
tiyeles sani biya ten days passed
h'uyuqt'ahin bo's biyak he lives near the mountain
hi čala·be·skenshi thanks, you're good!
čala·be·n
ke·nabe· it's steep
pat·biya ti·se·da I spent the night outside
ʔole·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
ʔel·biče· to exhort
bih-, bihe to smoke, be smoking
bihibihe 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-, biitel to be turned (of a wrist)
biim-, bimča (cf. bi·m-) to throw a sling, to shoot with a slingshot
biimčut (p), bimčus (g) sling(shot)
biimču·n dolupaq to catch in a sling
biimču·n q'otuma· to catch with a sling (by throwing)
bi·m-, bi·ma (cf. bi·m-) to shoot with slingshots, to buzz
bi·ma hara· to go buzzing
bi·nus (Engl) beans
biir-, bira·ʾipi to be hungry, to starve
bis-, bisu's
bo- (cf. bo's-), boh (p),
bo' (g)
bo'cte'rit
deerlick bird (a little gray bird found around deerlicks)
lolo'ri 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'1 boh
name of a deerlick, lit. salt lick
bo-
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'ilepm'a's
monster, lit. big one causing to be scared
bohema (g)
heap, a lot, loud, big
bohema k'ahi
gale, lit. big wind, a lot of wind
bohema me'm
ocean, big lake, lit. big water
bohema me'm č'uha'
river, stream, lit. big water running
bohema nuyabe'
they are laughing loud
bohema seh
thumb, lit. big finger
bohema yupa
to be expensive, lit. cost a lot
bohema
to be big
bohema čanal
to be a full (lit. big) moon
bohema hora
\textit{\textsuperscript{2}ew yo \textsuperscript{2} bohemabe} 
\textit{bohemama} 
\textit{bohemana} 
boiheh 
boy (g) 
boy ba\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{2}}}skoyit 
be\textit{\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{2}}}di ti\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{2}}}nken qo\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{2}}}lin 
\textit{boy beme\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{2}}}sken} 
boy bima 
boy e\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{2}}}ekeya 
duya \textit{\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{2}}}isuk nis boy 
boy nis duya \textit{\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{2}}}isuk 
tamoy boy 
boy A\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{\textsuperscript{2}}}itaqda 
boy\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{2}}}gala 
boy\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{\textsuperscript{2}}}gali ti\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{2}}}nant\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{h}}}e\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{2}}}n 
boyp\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{2}}}eni 
boy\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{2}}}ilay 
buya 
buya \textit{\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{2}}}ile} 
buyamas 
\textit{\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{2}}}elebe\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{2}}} buyamina 
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buyas 
xun\textsuperscript{\textit{\textsuperscript{2}}}buya 
to grow up 
this is too big! 
to cause to be big, make bigger, raise (a child) 
to be brave, lit. make oneself big 
huge 
(too) much, (too) big, a lot, plenty, more 
greedy person, lit. one who wants to eat a lot 
don't talk with your mouth full! 
to be rich, have lots 
to have bushy fur 
he gave me more 
he gave me too much 
thick hair 
I overdid it 
enough 
you've said enough 
just a few, lit. lots without 
a little more 
to be many, a lot, more, (too) much 
it's too much 
rich people 
it's scarce, lit. there is not much 
there are just a few 
I sure think a lot of you! 
a lot 
to cluster, to bunch up
?uwe-boheh
boh-, see bo-, boh-
bOh-, buha
to have grown up
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
you can go now, I won't see you for a long time
(a farewell greeting)
hestuta ni hara'ba'k
ko'imin ni ?itaqba'k
boy ni yečewba'k
bohda
bohi'l
bohi-lp'ure
?ewin ni qewelto'n
ko'imin bohleba'da
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
bohme
bohmina be'di
?oki'n bohp'ure
bo's
kele'lin bo's ?iye ?ibe
hadi witu'h ?ewin
bo's-biyare'
seia' bo'skoyit biyak
bo'sta?a'
(qewel) bo'stopi
home
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
seña· 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)

p'o·ht'ahin buha 'ise·da
I sat by the fire

sani-buha
to stay for a day

χal-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

qewelin χal-bohma·
to make someone live in a separate house

bok-, bokih
sturgeon

boyum bokihum q'apma·da
I caught many sturgeons

bokisa
to be full of sturgeons, to be many sturgeons

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

boló·qama· X'itaq
to soften (tr)

boló·qos
soft, tender (as meat)

boló·qtuma·
to take it easy

boló·qtuma· ti·n
to whisper; talk slowly

boló·qtuma· ti·n suken-
t'he.
he talks slow

boló·qtuma· ti·nis biyak
they talked softly, easy

boló·qtuma· X'itaq
to do gently, soften

21
bol-2
bolboloq
'ol-(l)ow'it bolboloq
caterpillar butterfly
bolboloq luli
California poppy
saysayboloq
butterfly
bol-3
bolboloqa
lump
bolboloqama 'Xitaq
to be full of lumps
to make lumps, cause to be lumpy
bolboloqum 'Xitaq
to make lumps, balls
bol-4, boloy
boloy 'z'u·qi
black manzanita berries
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
?imit bolma~bolma'
to nurse, lit. make drink milk
?imitto'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
bo·l- (cf. bal-₁)

bo·la

bo·la·heres

bo·las

bo·lesa

?uni piyat’e bo·lesa

bombo·lis~bombo·las

bom-, bombo·lis~bombo·las

bombo·lis qoqči

bo·m (cf. bCh-)

waye·la bo·m

boq

bo·s-, bo·sum (cf. bo·)

bo·s, see bCh-

bo·t-, bo·ta

boy-, see bo-

buh-, buha (cf. ?un-₂)

buk-, bukul (cf. pʰuk-)

bukula

bukulanā·

dočibukul

?el-bukawilna·

bull (Engl)

bull₁, bule· (L)

bull₂, buli

bull 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; jack rabbit

fairy tale; jack rabbit

rabbitskin

there

there, a little further up to the north

milkweed (Asclepias)

deer lick

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-īt

buli kilus

buli tarak (see also tak-2)

buli xīt

yo-ła buli

no-łti yo-ła buli

wā-łti yo-ła buli

bulim p'uyuq1 ◦ p'uyuq

bulimah

bulim p'uyuq2

ies mis bulim p'uyuq

puytl hara-wirabi't'an

mis yel-winebiya

bulimah

buli-, buli

buq

buqe-

buq-, buqye-

qewel buqe- ḍibi'da

č'arawin

su-nus buqe-

qewel buqi č'u'sin

buquma-

bu't-wo'wt (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

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
yupčada no-pum
Čah-₁, ġahamis
Čah-₂, ġahay
Čahaya
Čal-₁, ġala-
boyčala
ba-s ġala-be-
čala- yo- bint'e-
čali č'aru-q

čali me-m
čali qewelin čuna hara-
čali sulat
čali wint'h-h
čali yo-la
čali ḫaras
čalisem
čaliwint'h-h
čaliwint'una-
čaliwint'unap'uri
čalit
čalit biyak ya-paytu-

medio-passive suffix
to bathe
I shot a deer
axe
gray hair
to be gray(-headed)
to be good, nice, happy, honest, pretty, true, delighted, positive
enough, lit. lots good
it is edible, lit. good food
that's interesting!
clover sp. (Trifolium), lit. good grass
eaten raw

clear water
to go to a dance, lit. go dance in a nice house
tout
friend, lit. good person
heavy snow
right side of one's body
forearm; right hand

good-looking
to be good-looking, attractive
beauty contest
friend
that white man is a friend

25
čalit ma·n besken 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)
čaluma· 'th Lena and I always got along well
čaluma· suk be careful!
čaluma· t'ipna·s he is modest
čaluma· sukedá he is smart
čaluma· yupču I'm happy
miyo čaluma·nt'eresken shoot well!
?uwe-čala·da you are right
čalus I'm comfortable
ko·nat čalus many good ones, a "bunch" of something good
čalus wint'uh·h a bunch of wild potatoes
čal-2, čali·ta p'uyuq a bunch of good people
čal-, čaša ~čašal (cf. čal-1) plcename, a big mountain near the Salmon River trail, close to Hupa, named after a weed growing there which looks like flames at night
to be clean, clear
pat-čaša to clean out (as a spring)
čašalas clean, clear
čaluma· to clean, make clean
čalumana·
to clean oneself
can-, čaša moon
bohema čaša to be full moon
ku:t'et čanał
po' čanał
čanał
to be half moon
new moon (lit. trans.)
to be (a) moonlight (night)
tick
red tick
gray deer tick
ground tick
red tick
water to splash
perch (for birds)
cones or burrs of diggerpine
to take the pine nuts out of the cones
diggerpine cones
ripe diggerpine cones or nuts
diggerpine; cedar (?)
to put the (deer) head up as a decoy
to drill, pinch
to nail something to the wall, drill into something
black carpenter ant, lit. penis pincher
hammer, lit. used for drilling nails
horn
pitch, resin
tan oak acorns, post oak acorns (Lithocarpus densiflorus)
to be full of pitch
to cut dry salmon into small pieces; (P) to take a salmon out from baking
čeke'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'uka  to tear off one's skin with the teeth
se-čele'ya  to be several rips in cloth
čep-, čipä  to hit, whip, throw, cut
čepčepä  to hit two sticks together
p'ä-ł 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)

28
 yan-čep  throw it away!
 to split open from the top, as lightning
to a tree

?ole·lpat-čepča

se-čepil

to throw back and forth
to slap each other, to battle

to wiggle, move around

se-čepilp'ure

se-čepna·

he's still alive (of an old person), lit.
he's still moving around

se-čepna· biyabe·m

č'uses se-čepna·

?ol-čepna·

fish to flop around

to throw oneself up in the air (as the myth.
rolling head)

p'oyoq nis čipa ?isuk

waydal (nomdal, nodal, th throw north (west, south, east)
puydal)čipa

puytl čipa

to throw something over something

to throw in(to)

?ol-čipa

čes

heart area

čes kuva·da

my heart is aching, bothering me

čespaq
collarbone

čet-, četmay

little toe

čey-, čeyta

fall salmon

čeya (Engl)

chair

čid-₁, čida·
to tan a hide

to separate

čid-₂, čidal

čidalp'ure

people to separate

čih-, čihel (cf. čiq-)
to be dried up (as food or a dead animal)

čikin (Engl)

chicken

29
čikin luh          chicken egg
čikin qewel        hen house
čil-₁, čileq        man to be angry, mad, mean; anger
čileqba'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 (?)
čit
čit pinnen way mi.   pine sp. (Pinus sabiniana)
čit-, čiš-.          to hit on the head
čimleto- (Engl + -to-)   chimney
či-m-, či-mil        five-fingered fern
čin-, 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
'elewda činumina     I missed (it), lit. didn't take (it)
činuna-             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. čih-) 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·tum 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·las salt meat
či·rus~či·rh~či·s
či·rut
no·pči·r
či·t-, či·twir·q
čiy-, čiye·
čiyamena·
čiyamena·da pe·sa
boy čiyamena·da
heket nis čiye·ntė·
-čo·d-, ʔel·čo·di
čok-
čoki
čoki biyak
čoki nis bo·s ʔiye ʔibe
me·m čoki
čokih
čokihap'ure
čokihawira
sani čokihas
čoki·n bohp'ure
čokuma
čuka·
-čol-, se·čokna
čo·l
ʔew yo·čo·lbe·m
ʔelewbint'et·čo·lmina

suckerfish, a type of spirit
suckerfish sp. or carp
venison, deer meat
swallow (bird)
to call
to owe something to someone
I owe him money
I owe him a lot
I heard someone call me
male proper name (meaning unknown)
near, close
near, close
it's close by
I live nearby
river bank
to be near, nearer, approach
to approach each other
to come nearer and nearer
November, lit. days catching up (i.e. getting short?)
to live near each other
to catch up with someone
to catch up with, approach
to stagger
to be cooked, done, ready
this is done!
it is not (quite) done
čo·lma· to get something done, cooked, ready
čo·los that which is cooked, being cooked
čom-, čuma· to hide (tr.)
čum hide it!
čomkomuna· many to hide themselves, to play hide and seek
čomuna· to make someone hide something
čomuna· to hide (intr.), avoid someone
ponin čomuna· to hide oneself down under something
čomuna· wa-*? let's hide!
čom-, čuna to dance
čoni·1 to dance with something (as with scalps in the scalp dance)
čonna· to make someone dance
tiduma· ?isuk ko·m čomnia·wira they made music for all of them to dance
čonos (g) dance
čonos qewel dancehouse (lit. trans.)
wintu·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 pola, young tree
čo·q baq1 a group of young trees
čo·q tu·lewq young pine branch
čo·qe·s waqat Readings Creek
ču-, ču·χuh

mother, mom

cuč-, čuča

to tie with a rope, tie up a horse

piletam čoču

tie the two together!

sukuyum čočo ḍesin

tie the dog in the shade!

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

čočuna·
to tie oneself

cč'ekin čuča
to tie a rope

čud-, čuday

bird scalp

c'ura·t čuday

red-headed woodpecker scalp

ču·d-, ču·diča

to be lucky

ču·dičada

I'm lucky

čuh-, čuha·m

limestone

čul-, čulu·la

to be black

čulík (see also wi·t)

mountain plover?

čulu·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 u·h

black person

čulu·lit boheh č'ilkič

crow, lit. black big bird

čulu·luma·
to blacken

čulu·luna·
to blacken oneself

čulul

Western meadowlark

čul (ċčul-?)

brown towhee

čup-1, čupal

to be jammed in, stuck
Čup-2, ĉupe  
 to wade, ford a river
Čupi-1  
 to wade with someone, help someone wade
Čuple  
 let's wade!
Čupma-  
 to make someone wade
Ken-ĉupe  
 to step into (as a trap or dirt)
Pat-ĉupe  
 to get out of the water after wading
'el-ĉupe  
 to wade in(to)
Čur-, ĉure'smi-  
 tree alder, cottonwood tree
Ĉure's t'a-rak  
 mushroom sp. growing under tree alder or cottonwood (Fomes ?)
Čut-, ĉutupa  
 to be thick
Ĉutupama  
 to make something thick (as a wall)
Čuwe-1, ĉuwe-  
 to cure deer meat, make meat
Χ'oma buha ĉuwe-  
 to butcher, lit. kill and make meat
Čuwe's  
 cured deer meat, jerky deer meat
Čuwe-2, ĉuweki  
 wild celery (the roots are dried and smoked and made into medicinal tea)

Č'  

Č'a-, č'ač'at  
 blackbird
Čululi č'ač'at  
 common blackbird, cowbird (has white eyes and picks ticks off cows and horses)
Χ'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
?ele-le's ni honda č'akumina
semum č'akup'ure buha
hara-
č'ul-, č'ala
?el-č'aluma
?el-č'alumap'ure
č'an-
č'an-kuya'da
č'ani
č'anin t'ama
bu-tin č'anin t'amunwil
tumum č'anin winis
č'anint'un
č'aninwana biya
č'ansem
kinda- č'anto'n
č'ant'un
č'an-2, č'ana-

maple, maple bark apron or cloth
maple bark apron
to hold (on to)
many to hold themselves
many to hold each other
hold him, her, it!
I can't hold myself any more
to go hand in hand, lit. hands hold each other and go
to stick, be sticky
to stick to, stick together
to melt together
(one) side, half
I have a pain in the side
side
(road) to make a turn, (boat) to tip over
to tip over with the boat
to twist
to be turned sideways, be lopsided
cross-eyed
slope of the mountain, hillside
to lie on one's side
five, left hand
to sit down on one side of something
hillside
to get cooked or done in the ashes
č'ap-, -č'apa

to place in the indicated place or direction

nōmti č'apa

to put on the other side, over, west

(ʔole·l) panti č'apa

to move (high) up

pomín 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 ?isuk

he loaded a lot of things on the wagon to take with him

kuyu·ruma·sto' nin

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-) (tr.)
to hang (tr.)

č'aqa· wint'u·num

to hang a person

č'aquerken

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'aqč'aq

to hang up a lot (as meat)

(tu-)č'aquina·
to hang something on oneself

(ʔol-)č'aquina·
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, sphinx moth

h'p'o'h č'araw hir'e·be·m
the grass is on fire

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

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

č'arawah po'ilah
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'atatil(a)
to faint

č'atatilak

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

38
kenvani č'atu's
č'atu'sa
to sing
dolopit č'atu'sa
č'a-w-, č'a-wa
dolopit č'atu'sa
č'ilčič č'a-wa-bint'e'
č'a-wawida
č'awč'awa
č'a-wi
č'a-wi č'ilčič~č'ilčič
č'a-wi
č'a-witopit
č'a-wisa (P)
č'a-wule's p'ina'da
dolopit č'atu'sa
č'ay-1, č'aya's
č'ay-2, č'ayi-(k)~č'ayk
č'ed-, č'ol-č'edikta
č'ek- (cf. č'e'k-, sek-),
č'ekey
čulu-lí č'ekey
č'aruqi č'ekey
dolopit č'atu'sa
č'awč'awa
č'a-wi
č'ilčič~č'ilčič
č'a-wi
č'a-witopit
č'a-wisa (P)
č'a-wule's p'ina'da
č'ay-1, č'aya's
č'ay-2, č'ayi-(k)~č'ayk
dolopit č'atu'sa
č'awč'awa
č'a-wi
č'ilčič~č'ilčič
č'a-wi
č'a-witopit
č'a-wisa (P)
č'a-wule's p'ina'da
č'ay-1, č'aya's
č'ay-2, č'ayi-(k)~č'ayk
dolopit č'atu'sa
č'awč'awa
č'a-wi
č'ilčič~č'ilčič
č'a-wi
č'a-witopit
č'a-wisa (P)
č'a-wule's p'ina'da
č'ay-1, č'aya's
č'ay-2, č'ayi-(k)~č'ayk
dolopit č'atu'sa
č'awč'awa
č'a-wi
č'ilčič~č'ilčič
č'a-wi
č'a-witopit
č'a-wisa (P)
č'a-wule's p'ina'da
č'ay-1, č'aya's
č'ay-2, č'ayi-(k)~č'ayk
č'ed-, č'ol-č'edikta
č'ek- (cf. č'e'k-, sek-),
č'ekey
čulu-lí č'ekey
č'aruqi č'ekey
č'ay-1, č'aya's
č'ay-2, č'ayi-(k)~č'ayk
č'ed-, č'ol-č'edikta
č'ek- (cf. č'e'k-, sek-),
č'ekey
čulu-lí č'ekey
č'aruqi č'ekey
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
39
water is believed to come to life and move around like a worm.

mi' ç'ekey
qo'l ç'ekey
son ç'ekey
tum ç'ekey
ç'ekeya
boy ç'ekeya
ko'm ç'ekeyana' tum
to let oneself grow a bread, lit. to make one's face all hairy
donkey, lit. fuzzy one
one who is bearded
hair sticking out
donkey, lit. fuzzy one
one who is bearded
hair sticking out
root
rope, carrying strap, bowstring
string, lit. narrow rope
winding (of) a rope
shoestring
catch it with a rope!
don't tie it (too) tight!
to tie
to button up, lit. tie a shirt
cheek
eyelashes
to close a dead person's eyes
little mountain snowbird; junco?
č'En-, č'ina-
to defecate
faeces outside of body
anus
tumbling bug (a bug which rolls animal faeces on the ground to dry them)
faeces deer
deer caught too close to one's house, lit.
to have constipation
toilet, lit. faeces house
fertilizer, lit. faeces poured around
I have to go to the toilet
faeces inside the body
to have constipation
bad, old
to cheat in gambling
I like to live in the old house
old (of a person, animal, or object), old and sickly or pitiful
to be bad, worthless, false, negative in any way
lit. yesterday was bad, a euphemism meaning "yesterday my relative has died"
the meat is bad, spoiled
to cause to be bad
to make oneself look ugly
enemy, a particular bad one
several bad ones
I have bad children
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

c'ew-3, c'ew-1 (cf. c'uw-)
shoulder

c'ew-1 paq
shoulderblade, collarbone

c'Ew-, c'iwaw

to open pods or peas

se-c'ewča
to open a sack

\text{c'ewe-leleha (P)}
many pods or peas to open

\text{c'ew-}, \text{c'e-w}
speech

c'e-wa
to make a speech (as a chief), preach

daw-c'e-wa
to preach "up in front", lit. front speak

daw-c'e-wis
sermon

-c'ey-
pull

se-c'eyča
to lengthen, pull apart

\text{qul-c'eyča}
to pull up one end of something

se-c'eyuma

to pull apart

\text{tum se-c'eyuna}
to make faces, lit. lengthen or pull apart

one's face

\text{c'ib-}, \text{c'iba-}~c'ibe- (cf. -c'ib-)
to scrape or scratch with a knife-type instrument (as a hide), whittle out a stick

\text{c'ibawilna-}
to hatch

\text{c'ibel}
to be scratched; (P) to be a long cloud in the sky (planed smooth or knife-shaped)

\text{c'ibi'ya}
to whittle

\text{c'ipču-}
untipped arrow

ken-c'iba
to scrape something down into something

-c'i-b-, ken-c'iba (cf. c'ib-)
to shave bark
č'ic-, č'ica~č'iče·
č'iče(·)s 
č'ičuma~č'ičema
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- , tomoy se-č'idama
to part hair
č'ik
č'ikmi·
č'i(·)k- , č'i(·)kluli
č'i·k- , č'i·kba·s
robin, lit. berries eater
č'il-1
č'ilčič (p)
č'ilčilusa
č'ile
č'ile č'ile ~
taktaktaktak č'ile
sound made by yellowhammer
č'ile maku·s~č'il tewči
yellowhammer feather headdress
č'il-2 , č'ilo·wa
cč'il·o·wa·ma·
cč'il·o·was
č'il-3 , č'il·t̪hek
cč'il·t̪hekusa
č'il-4 , č'il (g) , č'ij (p)
cč'ilčo·nos
č'ilun čiri·kumahida
I got scared by the bear
ku't'et č'iič
č'isumí · l (č'ilsumí · l)
č'isumí · lmi · 
č'ii · ˌg̪, sas č'ile ·
č'ii · ~ č'ii · i- 
č'ii · la
č'ii · ra
č'ii · ruma ·
č'ii · ūpaq
'ol-č'ii · ra
č'im·
č'imča
tum č'imčus
xun-č'imča
xun-č'ime · qa
(ʔel-)č'imiqta
č'i · m- ·, č'i · makú · s
č'ip-ˌ · č'ipas
bi · čala · č'ipa
ku't'eh č'ipal

bear cub
chinkapin nuts, lit. bear hazelnuts (bears eat them unripe)
chinkapin tree
to be the dark of the moon
sprinkle
to sprinkle
to splash, sprinkle, spatter (intr.)
to spatter, cause to splash
to sprinkle with something
to splash when jumping into the water
to bat one's eyelids
to blink continuously
to move the eyes
to close one's eyes, have one's eyes closed, be asleep (especially of children)
to blink (fast or repeatedly)
eyelashes
to close both eyes
to close, shut one's eyes
to wink at someone
flower sp. (azaleas or mountain lily ?)
small, little
it got a little better
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'i·p-, č'i·pna·
to be striped
č'i·pna·s
stripe, being striped
č'i·pna·s se-wirabe·
it's striped horizontally
č'i·q-, č'i·qa
to wring out, squeeze, move the cloth up and
down when washing
se-č'i·qa
to wash (tr.)
č'ir-, č'iri·ka
to be slim, slender, skinny, narrow
ku·t'eh č'iri·ki
narrow, lit. small slim
-č'ir-, ?ol-č'iraw
bristle
č'it- (cf. č'iw-₃)
press, tight
č'īka (q'amna·)
to catch with a lasso
č'itama~č'itema·
to tie (as a package)
(?el-č'itamena·
to be tight (of clothing), tie oneself
p oyoq č'itemena·s
headband
teič'itemena·s
belt
?el-č'itemena·s
girdle
č'itamenama·
to make someone tighten something on himself
č'itč'itama
many to be tied
č'itč'itamap'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'itewi·lp'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'uha· 'ile'  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'itelbohan'te·  the door is stuck
semum ?el-č'itewil  to handcuff
č'iw-1 (cf. č'im-)
xelit nis č'iweqma·  the fly made my eyelid twitch
?el-č'iča  to wink at someone
č'iw-2, č'iwil (g), č'iwil (p) fence lizard (Sceleoporus)
č'iwil č'iwil  type of basket design, lit. lizards lizards
č'iwil xipat  larkspur, lit. lizard dress
č'iw-3, č'iwi·qa (cf. č'it-)
pe·hin nis č'iwi·qant'e·  to pinch (tr.)
something is pinching me
č'iwi·qanta·  to pinch oneself
xun-č'iwi·qa  to squeeze
č'iy-·, č'iye·  to squash
č'iyeda  I squashed it up
č'iyel  one to be squashed
č'iyi·ya  to be all squashed up
\(\text{\'Ob}_1\), \(\text{\'uba}\cdot\) to leak, drip, seep out
\(\text{\'obuma}\cdot\) to drip, cause to drip
\(\text{\'obuna}\cdot\) one's blood to drip
\(\text{pomin \text{\'obuna}}\cdot\) one's blood to drip on the ground
\(\text{\'obo\text{\'ya}}\) to be dripping in many places
\(\text{me\text{\-'m \text{\'uba\-'k}}\) the water is dripping
\(\text{\'el-qewel yo\text{\-'u}ba\text{\-'ile}}\) the house is leaking!
\(\text{\'Ob}_2\) (P) peel
\(\text{\'obo\text{\-'ya}}\) (P) face to peel in many places
\(\text{\'op(i)\-'o\text{\-'p}}\) scalp, skin, hide, shell
\(\text{ho\text{\-'yooq \text{\'op\-'ka}}\) to scalp
\(\text{\'a\-'q \text{\'op\-'una\-'up\-'ana}}\) rattlesnake to shed skin
\(\text{sono\-'opi}\) gills, lit. nose hide
\(\text{\'upa\-'up\-'ka}\) to strip or peel bark
\(\text{\'od\-'1, \text{\'odo\-'qa (also \text{\'ono\-'qa ?})\) to be kinky}
\(\text{tamoy \text{\'odo\-'qas\-'tamoy} kooky hair}
\(\text{\'odo\-'qi}\)
\(\text{\'Od\-'1, \text{\'uda\-(cf. \text{\'Ob}_1\)}\) to be dripping in many places
\(\text{\'odo\-'ya}\) to be dripping in many places
\(\text{\'Od}_2\) to be rough
\(\text{\'odi\-'qa}\) many to be chapped
\(\text{\'odo\-'ya (P)}\) to flow
\(\text{\'Oh\-'1, \text{\'uha\-'me\text{\-'n \text{\'ohi \text{\-'una kirke}}\) the riverbed has dried out, lit. the water flow}
\(\text{\'ohi\-'ha\) has dried out to be drunk}

48
č'ohi·laskoyit  
č'o ho·ra  
č'ohu·ma·  
me·m č'ohu·ma·  
ba·s č'ohu·ma·  
-č'uha  
ku·t'eh č'uha·be·  
me·m k'etewin č'uha·  
sono č'uha·da  
ken-č'uha  
me·m ken-č'uha  
noc'ohi  
nor-č'uha  
me·m pat-č'ohi  
pat-č'uha  
wayne·l č'uha  
zan-č'ohu·wil  
ʔol-č'uha  
č'Ok-, č'u·ka·  
č'okito·pip'eh  
č'okuma·  
lol č'u·ka·  
qo·l pari č'u·ka·be·  
č'ol-, č'olɛ'ol (g),  
č'olɛ'ol (p)  
č'olɛ'olɛ'olɛ'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  
streems 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

čaluma · ʔih ho·sum t'amumamakila, č'onherken

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

mayín (son) č'onken
don't stub your toe (on a rock)!

č'omp'ure
to kick each other

pyuí 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'opčí

pack

qoqčí č'opčí

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'opq-, č'opq-
to say ts' ts', a term of endearment

č'opq'o·qa
to fondle

č'opq' o·qa

č'o·q' o·qa

č'o·q', 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
č'ot-, č'otos

bread
paqas č'otos
hard bread
q'iluna č'otos
to put butter on bread, lit. to paint bread
č'otos xe'ri'n pantise-
t'ikupaq
to bread meat, lit. spread it with bread flour
č'otos xe'ta
to cut bread
č'otosa
to make bread, mix bread dough
č'oy-, č'oyi'las (cf. č'Oh-)
drunk
č'ub-, č'ubema (cf. č'u·b-₁)
to get a sliver
č'u·b-₁, č'u·p (cf. č'ub-)
sharp point, awl, needle (made from little bone of deer foot)
č'upč'ubukus ~č'u·p-
striped chipmunk (not eaten)
č'u·bukus
cč'u·ba
to be sharp-pointed
ma't č'u·bapo
cocked ears, lit. ears sharp-pointed little
č'u·bas
that which is sharp-pointed
č'u·basp'eh
something dull, lit. sharp-pointed without
č'u·p boh
placename, a little peak toward Salt Creek with a little lake on top and a lookout, lit. needle deerlick
č'u·p boh waqat
Philpot Creek
buli č'u·p
Bully Choop Mountains
č'u·p h
Plummer's Peak
pyuq
tu-č'u·bas
corner (as of a table)
way-lučič'u·bas (L)
North Hummingbird Peak, myth. placename
č'u·b-₂, tum č'u·bi
male proper name, lit. eyes squinting

51
č'ud_{-1}, č'udeh
h p uyuy č'udeh
č'udehum łača·
č'ud_{-2}, č'uduk (cf. č'en-)
č'uh-, č'uhe
č'uheda lapčawirabida
č'uher
č'uhus
č'uhustopit
bohem č'uhus
č'u·k-, č'u·ka
č'ul_{-1}, č'ulaq
č'ul_{-2} (cf. č'u·l-)
č'ulča
č'ulčama·
č'ulel
me·m č'ulelak
ku·nqes č'ulel (p) (cf. č'us-)
tu-č'ulča
pat-č'ulumas·
č'u·l-, č'u·la (cf. č'u·l_{-2})
pomin č'u·la
koma č'u·lupaq
ken-č'u·la
k'olomin pari me·m ken-
č'u·lu

white-footed mouse, fieldmouse, rat
mountain mouse
to trap mice between two rocks
yellow-bellied sapsucker
to gamble, play handgame, play cards
I am going to win the game
when gambling
(the) gambling, gambler
player, gambler
handgame
to howl
wild lilac
liquid to spill accidentally
to spill liquid
to make someone spill liquid
liquid to spill, be spilled
the water spilled
minnows
to dump out liquid
to make someone dump out liquid
to pour liquid in a certain spot
to pour something down
to pour liquid all over, in many places
to pour liquid on something
pour in a cupful of water!
pat-č'u·la
to pour out liquids
se-č'u·lupaq
to splash liquid around
č'um-1, č'ume·
to bury
č'ume· daqči·n
to bury in or cover with hot ashes so as to cook it
pomín č'ume·
to bury (in the ground)
č'umitopi po·m
graveyard, lit. burying used for ground
č'um-2, č'umuna·
to be lame, be crippled, be limping, have
arthritis, have rheumatism
č'umunama·
to cause to be lame
č'umunas
cripple, one who is limping or lame
q'aya· tole č'umunas
to be walking with a limp
č'un-, see č'u·n
to urinate
č'u·n
to urinate
č'unesa
not to be able to control bladder
č'u·nus
urine
č'u·nus kikit
January, lit. urine freezer
č'u·nus lasik
bladder, lit. urine bag
no·pun č'u·nus K'aqas
yerba buena, lit. deer urine grass (it is made
into a tea which is good for ulcers)
č'u·nus t'ido·q
a little red ant sp. which urinates on people
ke'n-č'u·nus
hole dug by panther to urinate into
?ol-č'u·nus
tree or other object used by male dog to urinate on
č'up-1, č'upe·
to sprout, plants to grow, to teethe
č'upč'upa
to be thorny
č'upuma·
to cause to sprout, grow plants
č'up-2
kiss, smack
qol č'upčuna·
to smack one's lips
xun-č'upčuna
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)
ko·m č'uqa·
tole č'uqa·da
č'uq-₂, č'uqe
č'uqana·
č'uqæ ḷise·da mis
wile č'uqew
č'uqma· ḷisuk
č'uq'ure
č'uqustopit 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
č'ur-3, č'uruč'urut ~ č'u·r-č'urut
to spawn
č'u·r-, see č'ur-3
č'us-, č'uses
č'useha
č'uses čaľ-waqt hara·be
the fish are running up the creek
cč'usesa
to be full of white fish
cč'us-, see č'u·t₁-
cč'u·s
boy č'u·s
k'ulu·l č'u·s
wood, stick, club, log
ton č'u·s
a pile of wood
holoq hapitopi č'u·s
yew wood, lit. bow wood
cč'u·sin hokepta
willow stick
cč'u·skudu·t (folk-etymology from č'u·tkudu·t,
game of jumping with a stick; to jump (across
t see č'u·t₁)
water) with a stick
cč'ot-, č'uta (P)
to undo
cč'ot (P)
undo!
cč'otos (P)
'undoing
č'ut- (cf. č'op-)
to clean corn
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
hi·ni'wah, see hi·n-2)

č'u·t-2, č'u·tlakas

chunk of meat

č'uw-, č'uwilpaq (cf. č'e·w-3)

back part of shoulder bone

č'uy-1, č'uye·

xun-č'uyuna·
to suck with the lips

xun-č'uyu·qa
to suck in

?el-č'uyu·qa
to suck out

xun-č'uyu·quna·
to suck in out of something

ku·t'ehama xun-č'uyu·qu
take a sip!

č'uy-2

č'uy
eel

tu-č'uye·qa
to stretch out, straighten one's legs

-dal

locational and temporal suffix, from, of

honda
(for) a long time

hima·da
a little while ago

lendada
in olden times, long ago

lendadabe·s wint'uh·h
old-time Indians

le·nda
yesterday
wayda

-da₂

-bala-da

dilma-da

-sukuyum k'ilepda

-p'ele k'iwe-da

-da₃

-bohda

-hida

dač-, dača-

-qewel dača-

-dači

dah

-dak-, dakia (P)(obsolete)

-dal~da-l (cf. -da₁)

-nomda(·)l

-noda(·)l

-puyda(·)l

-wayda(·)l

da1-, dalas

dalas dalas

dalas dildile

-?uyu·1 dalas

dalasa

dam₁-, dampaq

damupaq

dam₂-, dama
nɔmti dama to throw on the right or west side
pɔmin 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
ʔɛl-dama to throw in
ʔol-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'urn 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
semun daqalda
I burned my hand

daqawol ~ daqol
sunburn

daqa·ya
many to get burned
daqča
to be hot
daqča-bint ḫe·
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

`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·yit
white spot on front of neck of animals
semdaw
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)
dečča  to gut, take entrails out

dibštta  to turn (around, intr.)

č'anin dibštuma·  to cause to tip over to one side

se-dečča  to turn inside out

se-deččuna·  to turn inside out

?ol-dečča  to turn inside out and put up

?ol-dibšš to jerk (as a bridge)

dek-  step, climb

dekča  to press (with the foot)

sešüm 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!

~deknah  to step in the indicated direction

puytı deknah  to step over to the left side

deknah·s  many steps

dika  to climb

kenti dika  to climb down

puytı dika  to climb over to the left side

ken-deknah·  to step down

pomın dika  to climb down

se-dekka  to climb around

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

yel-deknah·  to step backwards

?el-deknah·s  stirrup

?ol-deknah·s  ladder, stairs, steps

60
?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-

-dí hortative suffix, let, may
daqčudi let it get hot! may it get hot!
hardi let him go! may he go!
hima·?ukin 'ele·dí I hope it doesn't rain tomorrow!
luhemina

xan-?ih ?usa hosopadi take some out so it may get lighter!
di·(h) exclamation of surprise, hm!
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.)
 tuyu·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)
dili·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· my bone has come out (lit. fallen out) of its
tep-dile to remain, woman to be widowed
tep-dilis me·m Widow Spring (married Wintu never drank its water)

xun-dilina· to arrive on a horse
h p'oyog ko·m tamoy ḷan-
dilile kire· he became bald, lit. all his hair fell off his

h ḷan-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
tum·n nis pe·h ?el-
dilente· 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.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>disel</td>
<td>to be faded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diselma'</td>
<td>to cause to fade, to take the color off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disec'</td>
<td>to wipe off, wipe dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-di·t- (cf. dis-)</td>
<td>wipe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pat-di·t</td>
<td>to wipe out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ŝan-di·t</td>
<td>to wipe off, dust off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semi·n ŝan-di·t</td>
<td>to wipe off with the finger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ŝan-di·tna'</td>
<td>to wipe oneself off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tum ŝan-di·tna·s</td>
<td>towel, lit. face off wiper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tum ŝan-di·tna·stopi</td>
<td>handkerchief, lit. face wiping off used for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ŝan-di·tp'ure</td>
<td>to wipe something off each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doč-·, duča'</td>
<td>to make a fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doči bukul</td>
<td>ashes, lit. fire making dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doči bukulín t'ikupaq</td>
<td>to bake in the ashes (tr.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dočíha</td>
<td>to be full of ashes, be lots of ashes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doču (p'o·h)</td>
<td>make a fire.'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dočuma·(ći·r)</td>
<td>to roast (meat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panti duča' t'u·s'</td>
<td>to put wood on the fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h' o·h řel-døču</td>
<td>fix the fire! make more fire!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dok-·, doki(t) (cf. toq-)</td>
<td>neck, throat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doki kuja'</td>
<td>to have a sore throat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doki p'iča</td>
<td>to strangle, grab by the throat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doki p'owča</td>
<td>to have mumps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doki·n hawčuma·s</td>
<td>scarf, necktie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>čok-</td>
<td>place or hide in the indicated place, put away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pomin dokča</td>
<td>to cover something on the ground in order to hide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

63
ken·dukəl

to be bent in, sunk in

qel·dokə

to hide in (tr.)

se·dokəna

to press something against one’s body so as to

hide it

qel·duka

to hide several things by putting them inside

something

qel·dukama

to put something away into something

qel·dukamena

to carry something hidden (as in one’s clothes)

dak-, do·ka (P)
to be breathless, to faint

dol-, dula

to tie, wrap string

h

t’awin doli

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

Towendolly

doli·ka

to be slimy

q’e·k duia

to coil a rope

xun-dolu

roll it up!

yendolos (yel-?)

long braided hair, Chinese

xun·dula

to wind

xa·n·dula

to unwind

qel·doluwil

to wrap up (as in a blanket)

qel·dolit

tied up (as hair)

don-, donos

headlouse

donosa

to be full of headlice

dop-, dopit

counter in hand game, the sticks in the middle

which can be won

dop-, dupa

to saw

dop·dopup’ure

many to saw

dopitopio dop’u·s

saw

64
doq-₁, doqitisto'-t (L)  
(old thing! (form of addressing Coyote used by  
his granddaughters when angry)
( doqit' isto'-t)  
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 iila'-m  
(are you making an arrow point?)
te'-di doqos  
(red flint point)
yapaytu' doqos  
supernaturally dangerous obsidian or arrowheads
doqosa  
to be full of bullets or arrows
do'ıs  
jigger, chigger (bug)
doY-, dua'  
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 dua'  
to give a gift, lit. give something nice
pomin dua'  
to give something to someone below
puytı dua'  
to give something to someone on one's left
dua' ?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
to bathe (intr.), take a bath

dum-, dumča
bath

dumči
bathtub

dumčitopí
I was made to bathe
to bathe (tr.)
dumčuma'hidá
many to bathe
dumdumča
edible greens sp., ginseng? Angelica?
du(·)m

-e
indicative ending and derivational suffix
forming stem I

-e₁
pronominal derivational suffix

-e₂
indicative ending and derivational suffix
forming stem I

-e'₁
pronominal derivational suffix

-e'₂
first person dual hortative

-e'₂, -we'V-
let's go cook!

ba's Alitaq hare'
let's not go!

?e'lwe' harmina
directional suffix, toward, in

-e'₁ (cf. ?el-, ?el)
far

kele'₁
up the hill to the northwest

waytì nome'₁
on this side

xune'ltí
(up) above

?ole'₁

66
-h-

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)
ham-2, hamowah
ham-3, hamu:či (kalay)

bumblebee
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 *hammmmm...* while running to keep from breathing and ran about three quarters of a mile.

ha`ma (Engl)
hammer, to hammer

han, see har-

han-1, si` hana`
ču`s po?inavi si`
hana`stopi
to pick one's teeth
toothpick, lit. stick little teeth picking used for

han-2, handokmet ~ ha`ndopmet
kingsnake

hanasa (Engl or Sp)
to harness

hanasatopi
harness

ha`n-, see han-2

hap-, hapa`
po`m hapa`
holoq pite`rum hapa`be`
hapi
digging
holoq hapitopi ču`s
digging stick
hapuma`
to make someone dig

ʔol-hapa (also ʔol-hipa)
to dig up the ground

ha`p-, ha`pah
father

ha`pahum yoruna`
to work for one's father

haq-, haqam
elk, ankle

68
har-, hara-

1. to go, move away from the speaker
2. auxiliary verb denoting the progressive aspect, while, during

hales mi
you'd better go

han
I'm going, let me go

han yo- way
I'm going north, let me go north

mi har
(you) go!

t'oo-ma har
go straight ahead!

witila har
hurry up and go!

yoqunaw har
go and wash yourself!

?una- har
get away!

-hara
from

bohema hara-
to grow up

ho-sum pantila's hara-
to ride a horse, lit. horse sitting on top go

kenti hara-
to sink, go down

wine hara-
to go and see, visit someone

yelt'un hara-
to be menstruating

?ole'l hara-
to rise high, lit. go up above

yemer pa'lel hara-be
the road is forked, lit. goes two

?una- hara-da
good-bye! lit. I'm going now

haras
track(s)

paten haras
panther tracks(s)

hardi
let him go! may he go!

hare-
let's go (dual)! let's . . . .!

č'u-s k'upa hare-
let's (go) chop wood!

har(a)hara-
many to go

tuwa harhara
let's all move on!

69
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>harharil</td>
<td>many to go or walk with something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hari'1</td>
<td>to take (along), lit. go with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?ewet hari'1</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'1 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'1</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'smena·</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>haw- (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>

70
hawal  string to be wound, rolled up
hawa-la (paq)  to curl in (as a snake does to a lizard)
hawčuma-  to put around the neck, snake to lay itself around its prey
doki:n hawčuma: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
tedi ha:w  red fox (lit. trans.)
way-ha:w  red fox, lit. north fox
ʔuwe-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
ʔelewda nis hayhaynaminə  I don't like you
hayhayna:r wine hara:da  I go to see him, her because I like him, her; I court her
ʔelebe' hayhayp'urma:na  they don't like each other
pape:1 haytopi  newspaper, lit. paper used for reading
bolo:qtuma- 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-, ham-1)
haya·luma·  to go round and round
haya·lunama·  to cause to go round and round, turn around (as a wheel)
hay-3, haya·ni  to make oneself go round and round
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, his-2)  interrogative-demonstrative root
heb-, hebuqus  crippled
č'an-lurur hebuqus  one leg crippled
hek-1, hehekla  trot-trot
hek-2 (cf. hE-)
heke ha·ra·m  where are you going?
heke·n  where, somewhere, where? anywhere
ničay 'ewin heke·n suker·e·  my nephew must be somewhere here
heker  whose? someone's
heker ?iye ?ibewi·  whose is it?
heket  who, someone, anyone, who?
heket nis čiya·nt̪e·  I heard someone call me
heket ?isuki·  who is he?

72
wine hare· heket biya·el
hetek.ca·t
heket· ³o·s (cf. t·h·o·s)
hekeNa·qos
hekewana hara· 'isuki·
hek-³, hekewa·li
he·l-, he·l A'itaq
he· (cf. hE·)

henuh war
'telewda henuh·ma
'telew pe·h henuh·ma
henule·s
wile t'ihi·tu henule·s
harmina
wile tintin henule·s
ti·mmina
henuma· ~ hen?uma·
henuma· bohema suki·
henuma· boy yewčam
henuma· kele·l ?ibewi·
henuni
henuni bohema suki·
henuni A'itaq ?isa·
henus

henus ?iwi·ya
henoqti (hE· + ?Oq-) (g)
henoqti ?im

let's go see who it is!
anyone, someone
some places
which one, which one?
in which direction did he go?
Pacific giant salamander (Dicamptodon?)
to overhaul, fix over
what will he do?!
I don't care
there's nothing wrong with . . .
what, if
ask him if he wants to go!

what will he do?!
I don't care
there's nothing wrong with . . .
what, if
ask him if he wants to go!

who?
how big is he?
how much have you gathered?
how far is it?
how? somehow
how big is he?
how did he do that?
how

not to know how, not to know (what one is doing)
what kind of
what kind of berry?
henoqti'n (p obj) what kind of
henoqtit (p) what kind of
henoqtit qa čaliwint'uh was he good or bad looking?
qa č'e'pkaż
hEn-, hina (cf. he'n-) to arrive, come in, come home
me'm hen may the water be (lit. arrive) high!
qewe'n henl(a) to take something home
po'pum ?elew ?ibe· hemina he hasn't arrived yet
?ele·puke· ?isuk hemina he just barely made it (i.e. he just barely got
here on time)
henpaq to visit, come to see
me'm hina to be high water, be a flood
k'ilepm'a· me'm hina ?ile', the water is getting awfully high, we are going to
p'ele ʔan-ci'ohuwilwa be washed away
hinahina two to arrive, two to come home
hinhina 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'sani ʔos-hina ?ile' it's foggy today, lit. today the fog has come in
he'n-, he'na (cf. hEn-) to stretch hands
puyti 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-

'el-hepča
hit

p'o yoq 'el-hepčuna·
to bump into something once

'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 hip'a
to hit something against a rock

'el-hipa
to knock or hit something repeatedly

pat 'ol-hipa hare: ba's
tepuma·le
let's go outside and dig up the ground to put in a garden!

her-, heruna·
to paddle, row

herheruna·
many to paddle, row

heruna's
paddle, oar

-hEr-

-c'ilun čiri'kumahida
I got scared by the bear

sukuyun čiri'kumaheresken
you got scared by the dog

p'u·iuherestopit
flute, lit. used for being blown

?eyhira
to get or be bitten by an animal

hes- (cf. hE-)

hesta

hesta 'ibiye' m
what's the matter with you?

hestabint'eri· net kip-
cipkit
how would it be if I rolled down the hill?
hestam (su'cem)  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 k'itaq 'ise'  why did he do it?
hestl'n  sometimes, someday, some other time, once in a while
he'tisani  someday
hestit  how? what (like)?
hestit 'iye-bewi'  what sort of person is he, she?
wile winow bar hestit  go see how he, she is!
suke'el
hestule' mi wermina  are you going to come?
hestuta  sometimes
hestuta kenwani'n hes-
tuta honhima'  sometimes in the evening and sometimes in the morning
hestuta ni hara'ba'k  I go there sometimes
he's- (cf. he-), he'sin  when, (not) any more
he'sin hara' 'is'e'  when did he leave?
he'sin nis mi se-t'iravele  when are you going to visit me?
he'sin k'itaq kila'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
he's- (cf. he-), hewehi  (over) again, more, (not) any more
hewehi leweqa  to tell something over again

76
hewe hi ti'n
to repeat
hewe h'itaq 'isuk
he did it again
?clewda hewe hi wi'mmina
I don't see him any more
h'Fw-, hiwe
to herd, drive, round up
pomin hiwe
to drive down
pat-hiwe
to chase out, drive out
seq-hewusa
to chase after someone
xun-hiwe
to drive together, round up
xan-hiwe
to drive away, chase away
wint\h' u'h xun-hiwe k'ete'm
to establish a reservation, lit. to round up
pomi'n bohma'wira
Indians to make them live in one place
bohem q'oyos h'itaqwira-
I'm going to build a big fence to put lots of
bi'da boyum wuha'm
cattle in
\p'el-hiwle
to drive up (the hill)
\p'ol-hiwle
Lee Barnes' Indian name, lit. one who herds up
\p'ol-hiwit (L)
-hey-, see -yeh-
hi (cf. hE-)
demonstrative
pube hi hara'
there he goes!
hibaqi
maybe
hibaqi hare'
maybe we should go? let's go?
hida
very, too
hida ho'np'eni'n
not very long ago, just recently
hida kelabe'
it's too long, it's very long
hida q'aysabe' tepin dileda
he's walking too fast, I'm getting behind
\p'elebint\h e' hida daq'umina
it's lukewarm, not very hot
hida wine
to stare, lit. look too (much)
hipopil next summer, in a year
hisamito'n the next day
hito'nin on the day after the next; at the same place
hişaydanihata 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
hiʔhi a curse

hik-

hikaʔya to stand
hikaʔya čalumaʔ t'oʔma to stand up nice and straight
hikaʔyasuker boy tiʔn 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-hikaʔya to stop, lit. stand down
bukul ken-hiku put dirt in it!
xeli pat-hikaʔyasuʔ he's standing outside the door
ʔol-hikaʔya to stand up
ʔol-hikaʔyumaʔ to make someone stand up
ʔol-hike to pile up
bukul boy ʔol-hiki a big heap of dirt
hil-1, hilaʔyunaʔ to spread (as straw), air to spread, spirit to spread air
hil-2, hileʔ to cut (as ferns)
him-1, hima-

hima-da
hima-hum kenwani
hima-ʔukin
ho(ʔ)n-hima-

him-2
pomin himča
tu-himča

him-3, nom-himilah

hiʔm-, hiʔma
poʔm hiʔmaharan’t-e.
himipoma

hiʔn-1, himpom

hiʔn-2, hinwah (p), hiʔn-

way (g) (see also ʔuʔ-t-1)

hiʔnway suda.

hir-, hire-

leʔnda pʔuyuʔto· hire-
ʔisuk

mi· hire·
tum hire·

ʔp’o·h ʔ’araw 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-

his-₁, hise-          to dance the Hisi dance, dancing back and forth in a line  

hisi                   Hisi dance

his-₂ (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’àmpom pominisim sukem how old are you?

hisa’àmpom hara- ‘ise-     how often did he go there?

hisa’àmpom yupc’a’t-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-salet           salamander

ho-                       yes, okay

-ho-, -hom (g), -hon (p gen.), only, just, but

-hot (p)

depelahom su’s ko’min    he was but happy all the time

ho’nham                   long ago

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

-hoh-, ken-hohča          to get together for singing, dancing, or talking
hok-
hokelhokela to hop
hokelta to jump from standing
hokeltuma, ?isuk nis he made me jump
yoholmet panti hokelta frog to jump up
hokeita to jump from standing (as in a jumping contest)
hokepta to jump along with short jumps
hokepta hekeñoqos 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
hololant'e. the sun is out (I can feel it)
hololbe. the sun is shining
?anaq hololbe. the moon is shining
hololin biya to sun oneself, lit. lie in the sun
gololto' pat-har go out in the sunshine!
ken-hololata late in the evening
?el-holol beam of sunlight
hol-2 holhole hole
holhol throat, windpipe
holholoq holes
holholoqto'n ?el-ni'k stop up all the holes!
holoq
me·m holoq
qo·l holoq
holoqa(ma·)
holoqua·
ken-holoq
ken-holoqma·
hol-3 (cf. ho·l-) holow
bihe holow
hol-4· holowa
holowi qewel
hol-5
paši holholma·n (L)
-hol-, see -ho·l-
ho·l-, ho·la, (cf. hol-3)
ho·lami·
-ho·l- ~-hol-
memho(·)lmet
yoho·la
yoho·lmet
hol-7-yoho·la
ho·l-, se-huiia
holma·
si· se-huíabe·
hom, hu·m ~ ho·m (cf. hu·l)
hu·ma
Χidi·rumaleso hu·ma

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 Poundeds-rolls-down, myth. placename
tobacco pipe
tree ash, lit. tobacco pipe tree
watersnake
to have pimples
frog, toad; (D) pulsing anterior fontanelle of
an infant
to have goose-pimples
tooth tc be loose
to loosen a tooth
a tooth is loose
fat, grease
to be fat, greasy, make fat or greasy
before frying grease it!

82
humus
humqristo'n (L)
hon- ~ ho'n-
ho'n
honbes
ho'nčipi
ho(·)nda
ho(·)nda buha
ho(·)nda xi'na
ho(·)n-hima'
ho'npom
ho'nšani
ho'nšani čipa'n
ho'nšukin
ho'n-, see hon-
ho'r-, hura'
orito'
oruna'
piyat'em horuna'
piyoken hura'
čahu'ra
piyohori(t)
yel-horuma'
yel-hura ~ yel-hure
yel-hura šala
po'm yel-hura

fat
at Where-fat-was-dragged, myth. placename
already, soon, formerly
already
old (of things)
already . . . at midnight
long ago, (for) a long time
to outlive
to oversleep
(tthis) (early) morning
ancient
early in the day
early in the evening
long ago
to be left over, remain
left-overs
to leave something for oneself
she left for herself . . .
to be left all by oneself
to be spoiled (of old grease)
Western ring-necked snake (Diadophis), lit. he is left behind alone (because in a myth his whole family died)
to break, destroy
to outgrow, be spoiled, broken
to be spoiled and stinking
to be an earthquake, lit. earth to destroy
hos-, hosopá to be light in weight
hosopádi may it get lighter!
hosopāma' cause to be lighter
ho's (Engl) horse
q'oti'sabe' ho's' ule's he's as strong as a horse
'uni
wayken ho's a team of horses (<wagon horses)
ho'sum hayhayna'be' he likes horses
ho'sun ba'n stable for horses (<horse barn)
ho'spital (Engl) hospital
hot-, hotoy woods; basin
č'eri norel hotoy (L) South Beach, myth. placename
hotoy hara-wira 'ibi' da I'm going out into the woods
tigerlily, redwood lily (Lilium pardalinum),
hotoy 'eli
lit. woods lily (if young people pick it
they go mad. Some shamans picked but
did not eat it.)
hotoy ?ilawih lit. children of the woods, myth. beings
hote'l (Engl) hotel
-hoy-
wayken-hoyokta to sneak in
xun-hoyokta to sneak up on
şan-hoyokta to sneak away
'ol-hoyohoyokta to go on tiptoe
hoyo'y hoyo'y . . . sound made by Coyote crying
hu' sound made by wolf
-hub- (cf. hu·b-, hul-₁)
pat-hubu (DL) swarm out!
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 ẑ'op bumblebee hive, lit. honey shell

hu'd-, hu'des pine pitch

hhu' sound made by mourning dove

hu'h exclamation, well!

hu'hlel exclamation, well!

hu'h ʺuna· ẑan-pumpu-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

-hul-
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

ʔuna· hu'la hara·da I'm going to plow now

hu'lus one who is fat, a fat person

hu'lima· to cause to be fat

hum-, see h₀-m

humčit, see k'ål-
hu·n
hu·nun ḩeli
hu·p-, hu·pus
hu·pus čonos
hu·

hurma
hurmema·
qu·l hurmes pat-ƛ'ua·
ʔel-hurpu·lma·
-hu·r-, see h0r-

hu·s
hu·s ḩuni-bint' e·
hu·sun me·mm

hut-, hute·
hute· ḩibi·da
hutup'ure
se-hute

-huw-, se-huwa

huy-₁, huye·
huye· k'opito·nin
huyen·a·
ho·sun huyenama·

huy-₂, huyu·ka
huyhuyuk
huyu·ka ḩule·s ḩunint' e·
huyu·kita

something that makes one go crazy
redwood lily (if you pick too many you go crazy)
war, war dance, talking about war, war song
war dance, scalp dance
full
to be full
to fill (tr.)
to spit out a mouthful of something
to get something full (as a fishnet)
turkey vulture, turkey buzzard
it sounds like a buzzard
placename, Wells Mountain, lit. buzzard water or spring, Hoosimbim
to warm oneself
I warmed myself
to warm each other
to warm oneself
to swim or move around (as a fish)
to save, hoard, pack
to pack into a basket
to pack on one's back
to load a horse, lit. make it pack itself
to (blow a) whistle
many to whistle
it sounds like a whistle
myth. male proper name, lit. one who whistles

86
huyukta
hutuktupaq
huyukupaq
huyk (DL)
ña (DL)
to whistle once
to whistle at someone
to whistle at someone several times or continuously
Nighthawk (?)
meaningless charm word

-i
nominal suffix, derivational suffix forming stem III
čeki
xa'yi
-pi/-/V_/ interrogative suffix
c'otos p'e'l bemewi
heket ?isuki
heket ?ibewi
-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
t'aqavilna
to swing on a swing
bu'tin t'ulewilna
to cross in a boat
hari-l
to take, lit. go with
-in locative-instrumental suffix
če'kin žarču
catch it with a rope!
ko·min xi·naskuyabe he wants to sleep all the time
q'aya· k'ete·min t'ole to walk on one leg
qo·lin ?el-?iše to put in the mouth

-k, -ik/C- completeive suffix
siselak the light went off
č'iličiži h'iwak the bird flew off

-k, see kOy-
ka·d-, kada· to pick up the pieces
ka·h (Engl) car
ka·k-, kaka· to crawl, creep
kakuma·
kal-
kal·a·n k'uda to walk among people or in a crowd
-kal·a·n among
baqikal·a·n in the midst of brush
kalay gap; among
wintu·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
kalay't'un among
kalay-?išna· to be mixed up, mixed with, be among
way-kalal ~ way-kalay level ground on top of a mountain
(pantí ḥoq)
way-kalay northern gap of mountains
yep'o·kalay

Hayfork Mountain, lit. ?-gap

-kan-

straddle

pomín 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

piya kawum pantila·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'epin-
bint'eresken
I'm ashamed of your gossiping

-h

-optative, maybe

(cf. -ke·, -kEl-, ken-, -kil-)

-ke-, see -kEl-

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

ken-)

89
me'm č'ohi xu'nakirke·

the riverbed has dried out (I hear)
tepčakilake·

they came into being (I heard, am told)
keč-, (?el-)keča

to catch
po'w keča
to get someone down by tripping him (as when struggling)
kečuma·
to cause to catch
may-keča
to trip (tr.)
ked-, kedismet (see also xEd-)

skunkbug
-ked-, see -kel-

-exclamation, gee!

ke'č exclamation, gee!
kel-

long
kel

to be long or tall
hida kelabe·
it's too long
kelama·
to lengthen
tamoy kelas
long hair
tamoy kelasto·t
hippie, long-haired person
kele·l
long (ago), far, long ways
kele·l hara· ?isuk
he went far away
kenti wine kele·l
to look down deep
čipi kele·l
all night long
sani kele·l
all day long
tuwa kele·l
further out
po'w kele·la
to be far
kele·lin yupči mute
I heard a shot far away

?ise·da

finally
kelt'an

however long it may take
po'w honda kelt'an
jackrabbit, lit. out long one
patkeles
kel-₂, sepæt-kelama to go through (as an arrow through one's hand)
-kEl- (cf. -ke-, -ke', -kil-, ken-)
may, might, must be

yowunakedi ma·let he may be worried about you
(< *kEldi)

ho·nda xi·nakirkesken 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, Xo·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
poʔila·n hara· kinahale-
ba·da

tiwekinama ŋelew he never even looked for him
-ken

piyoken hura· emphatic suffix

-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 biyabē
he’s lying face down
kent’hun
slope
ke(·)nwani ~ ken-wani
night time, evening
ken-waqat
gully
ken-wenem
down along the river
ken-’iile
to put into
kenti
under, below, bottom, basement
kenti holoqas
bottomless basket
kentik’et
chin
k’olom kenti
bottom of a basket
me’d kenti
bottom of the water
kentinaws
petticoat
kenti pana
to dismount
q’ede kenti
armpit
kentit’añäs
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, ’elewkie’
someone started to build this house but never finished
kerumemina
kerumena
hestam kerumina
ker-3, kerek
kerek lo'yus
-keW-, se-kiwa
me'm se-kawi-la
-kič-, ?el-kičama
kid-, kide, -kida
sedet kidupaqbe
pomin kide
xun-kide
?el-kide
?el-kiduma
?ol-kida
-kida, see -keL-
kih-, kikhíhila
ki·ha (Eng)
kik-, kike
čipí kike· kirke·m
semum kike·da
mayum kike·da, kiku·t nis
k'nahah xan-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
kil₁, kilah
liver
kil₂, kila (cf. kišt-, kel₁)
to pick something long
-kil- (cf. -ke-, -ke', ken-, -kel-)
 auxiliary verb, might, if, when
minelkila čala· puke·r
it would be nice if he died
?iye ?ibe
past tense auxiliary
kilake· (-kil- + -a +
-kel-)
ki·l-, ki·lus
thorn
siwiy ki·lus
thorny gooseberry sp., lit. thorny testicles
ki·lusa
to be thorny
kišt-, kiša (cf. kil₂)
to pick greens, pick clover
ki₃-, see ken
kip₁, kipča
to roll (tr.)
puyti kipča
to turn or roll over
kipkipča
to roll many, to roll over and over
kent`unto·n kipkipča
something is rolling downhill
harā· ?ite·
kipkipčuna·
to turn a somersault
kipulma·
to roll (tr.)
kip₂, kipa·namas (L)
named given to red-headed woodpecker scalp (charm
object) by the myth. hero topiwayk'alalte
kip-
throw
pomin kipa(ma)
to throw down
xun-kipama
to throw to someone
zan-kipama
to throw away
°ol-kipa
to throw upwards
°ol-kipama
to tip over (tr.)
kir₁, kira·
cooking to get done, get cooked

kir₂
past or completive auxiliary

kirke·
past auxiliary plus hearsay evidential

wirakirke· limelbe·t'an
he came although he was sick

honda xi·na kirkelesken
you overslept

kirkida
I must have . . .

kiri ~ kirikirit (Engl)
cat

kiri ṭunu·ra-bint'he·
the cat is purring (I hear)

kis-, kisil
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)

kit-, kita·
to kick accidentally

pe·h kita·r dilepuke·
he kicked something and almost fell

ko·-
all

ko·lel
two together

ko·m (g)
everything, outfit

ko·m k'ete·m ?ih
get everything together!

ko·min
all the time

ko·mpom
all over, all (over) the world, everywhere, everyone

ko·n (gen)
of all

ko·t (p)
everyone, all

ko·t?ilah
(all) the rest (of the people)

ko·ča (g), ko·čat (p)
pig, hog

ko·ča či·r
bacon, ham, hogmeat

95
ko'ča qewel stable for pigs
ko'čat buya' to be a bunch of pigs
kO'h-, kuha' to bang on, rattle
kohča to bang or knock once
kohor'a rain to be hanging once
kohor'a'nte' I hear something banging or dropping (as rain)
kohor'uma' to cause to bang when dropping
koki', kokohas (cf. kak-, xok-) turtle
kok-2, koko'ra (?) to bounce with short bounces
kol-1, kolok(sek) wild sunflower
kolom 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
maya-kolča to measure tracks
kom-, komos any mammal which is shedding hair
'íono'qun 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'enko'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-koriha
kosta'n (Sp)
kot-, koto-la
koto-lit
tamoy koto-lumama.
kot, see ko-
kow-
kowkowa
?el-kowkow(č)a
koy-
kuya·
-kuya
-ka
-ka(·)r ~ -ker
ba·ma·tker
balaskoyit
boy ba·skoyit
wintu·num ba·skoyit
bome·skuda
č'uhuskoyit
koyuma·-bint'č·
sedet koyuma· ?ila·m
koyumos
?elewda mis lapčuma·s
koyumino
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
te'li kuya· to have a belly-ache or any kind of stomach or bowel trouble
likuna·skoylt fighter
noyuskuya to grin, lit. try to laugh
pat·panaskuyar trying to free himself . . .
q'ayaskoyit thief
si·wikoyit writer
ko·m t'ipna·ka nosy people, lit. want to know everything
xi·naskuda I'm sleepy or drowsy
xun·lakčikoyit lover, lit. one who likes to hug
yečewiskoyit dreamer
pi yoruna·skoyit biyak he's industrious, likes to work
ʔoqčikuya to be nauseated, to belch, lit. want to vomit
ʔuska·rqat the way one wanted it
ku·r (cf. ku·r-) small, little
ku·nges many small or little ones
ku·nges ʔ'u·leξ minnows
ku·t'eh (a) little (bit)
kü t'eh son pebble, lit. little rock
ku·t'eh yupa to be cheap, cost little
ku·t'eha (a) little (bit) (intensified)
tamoy ku·t'eha to have thin hair
ku·t'ehamanə to make oneself (look) small
ku·t'et little, small, young
ku·t'et no·p fawn
ku·t'e(t) tiny
ku·t'et (~ku·t'et) dwarf
wint'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-)
kula·
kulus
me'm kulus
q'olči way-kulusin
?ol-kulun (P)
kul-, kuluruma'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
t'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
kur-, see ku·r-

ku·r- (cf. ku·-)

-kur

ku·r'a to give birth, lay eggs
bo·hemump'eni ku·r'a to have a miscarriage
ku·r'a kilake· p'o·qtam she gave birth to a girl
pa·lem ku·r'a to give birth to twins
panu·kum ku·r'a to give birth to triplets
kures semen
kures tede·ra a curse, lit. semen turn red!
?ewa kures this (seedy) old thing here! (said about a person)
kuresa to be full of semen, be sexy
-kurit sons

?ilawinum ?e'epqesum I have bad children, lit. I gave birth to bad

   ku·rit ?ibi·da children

ku·rqe·mtō·n the little ones (obj)

-kurur son
-kurut child
matkurit your sons
netkur my son
purkurur his son

-kut'-, -kut'e nephew, niece, stepson
etkut'e my nephew, my niece, my stepson
purkut'e his, her nephew, etc.

kuw-, kuwa clover sp. with fine leaves (blooms greenish,
            dimmer but similar to t'ori, edible)

kuy-, kuyu·ra (cf. kul-) to roll, go round
k'ete-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-, sce-k'ac'h-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'n't'e'  the wind is blowing awfully strong today
porsani
cali 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
xala'nt he' elewar k'ahu-
mina
but č'anin tama k'ahu'it
the boat was tipped over by the wind
k'ah-2, k'ahah (p)
k'ahahum lokčuhida
someone scratched me with a nail, lit. I was
scratched by a nail
k'ahay (g)
fingernail(s), claw(s)
hima'ʔukin k'ahay xitna-
leba-da
tomorrow I'll cut my nails
(may-)k'ahay
toe nails
set-k'ahay
little finger, last finger on hand
k'al-
k'alama
to stare at
ʔol-tepuma k'alal humčit
"spring bee" (Anthophora)
k'alał
one who stares with a coal or dark eye
li-1 k'alał ~ li-1 k'alas
Grace MacKibben's mother's father's name
k'a-l-, k'a-laq (cf. q'al-1)
feathers
k'a (also k'a(•)s)
live oak acorn
k'alam Xal
live oak acorn shell
-k'a-l-, ʔel-k'ałčus
knife
-k'am-
ʔolk'am
roof of the mouth
ʔol-k'amča
animal to catch something in the air and swallow it
102
k'ar-1, k'ara· (also q'ar-) to scream
k'ara·ra to squeal
k'ara·ruma· to make someone scream or squeal
k'ar-2, k'ara to scratch, scrape
k'aral(ta) to have a scratch
k'ara·ya to be full of scratches
k'arčuna· to scratch oneself
k'ark'aruna· many to scratch themselves
k'arunama· to cause to scratch oneself
k'aruna· to scratch oneself
k'arup'ure to scratch each other
se-k'arča to mark by scratching
čan-k'ara to scrape off (as fish scales)
čan-k'aritopi scraper
k'as ~ k'a·s (also k'ač) live oak acorn
k'as X'al live oak acorn shell
k'aw-1, k'awi bridge
k'awa to cross a bridge
no·lťi k'awi ?iče to throw a bridge to the south
qo·l ?ol-k'awi roof of the mouth
k'aw-2 crack
k'awa to beat seeds
son k'awalas cracked rock
k'awča to crack nuts
se-k'awal to be cracked
h p uyuq se-k'awal crater
po·m se-k'awalbe· the ground is cracked
k'ay-₁
  k'ayiskuya
  k'ayiskoyikuyar

to stay well, stay healthy
because I want him to stay well

k'ay-₂, k'aysa
  k'ayk'aysa
  me'm k'aysa č'uha
  k'aysa q'ayadi
  k'aysama
  k'aysas
  k'aysaːt lapča
  k'aysa's

k'aysa 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

k'ayumā
  kuyu'ruma's k'ayumā

k'y to make something go fast
to drive a car, lit. make it go fast

k'eč-, k'eči
  k'eč- ~ k'eč-, wenem-
  k'e(·)či (g), wenem-
  k'e(·)čit (p)

k'eč- see -k'eč-

k'el-₁, k'ele-₁
  k'el-₂, k'eli
  k'el-₃, k'elek'ele
  k'elek'ele mile·be-m
  paq k'elek'ele

k'En-, k'ina
  k'eni ~ k'enu's

soot, ashes
charcoal
knife
the knife is getting dull
bone knife
to sift
sifter basket, sieve
to knock against
k'e's  angleworm
k'et-
k'ete-  several at once, at a time
k'eteken-hohča  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)
mi' k'ete-waytalama dile  the trees are falling northward all at once
k'etewintʰ u'h ~ k'ete-wintʰ u'n  twenty, lit. one person (number of fingers plus toes)
kentik'et  chin
-k'i-
-mik'is (p), mik'ii-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-)
k'iča to make a bridge by holding out a pole
ken-k'iča to win a stick (in handgame)
se-k'iča to put across
tu-k'iča to make a rim or edge stand up
tu-k'idə a rim or edge to stick out
tu-k'idi rim, edge
xun-k'idə to close up (as water in a pool) by making a rim
yel-k'iča to push a rim or edge back
?ol-k'iča to make a rim or edge stand up
č'u'as ?ol-k'iča to lean a log up against
?ol-k'idə a rim or edge to point up
?ol-k'idi rim or edge that points up
?olse-k'itk'iča to put up sticks
k'i'd-, k'i'da to choke gasping for breath
k'i'h-, k'i'ha to comb, brush
k'ihk'ihuna many to comb themselves
ho-sum k'i'hu brush the horse!
k'i'humama to make someone comb himself
k'i'hunap'ure to comb each other
tamoy k'i'humana comb your hair!
k'i'hus comb, brush
k'iil-, k'il hail(stone), gravel
k'iil-dile to hail
wi'n k'iil-dilek look, it's hailing!
k'iil-dilevint'ẹ it's going to hail
k'iil-dilma to make it hail
k'ɪl-₂, k'ɪlɪmɛm sa-wał
k'ɪl-₃, ma-tum k'ɪlɪ-la
  (cf. xil-₂)
k'ɪl-₄, k'ɪlmi-.
k'ɪl-₅, k'ɪlep
  sukuyum k'ɪlepda
  k'ɪlepma-
  k'ɪlepma- k'ahantʰe-
  kuŋa-da k'ɪlepma-
  k'ɪlepma- luhe-
  k'ɪlepma- p'ode-la kɪrke-
  k'ɪlepma- temehantʰe-
  k'ɪlepma-
  k'ɪlep(p)u're
  k'ɪlk'ɪlepma-
  boho k'ɪlk'ɪlepma-\s
k'ɪl-₆, k'ɪlit (also xilit)
  k'ɪliha
k'ɪp-, k'ɪpca
k'ɪr-, k'ɪra-
k'ɪ-ᵣ
-k'ɪs, see -k'ɪ-
k'ɪ-ᵣ-, k'ɪ-tah
k'ɪw-, k'ɪwe-
  po'saŋi pilamante'hə-
  k'ɪwe-\da
k'ɪwɛma-
  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 (Taricha, salamander sp.)
to sweat
it's hot today, I'm sweating
to cause to sweat
k'ilepma· k'iwe·k
k'iwk'iwe
k'iwsen
k'iw
čipi k'iw

k'iy-, k'iyē-
k'iyēh
k'iyēhčah
k'iyēhč'epet ~ k'iyē-č'epet
k'iyēhto·t
k'iyemah
k'iyem ti'nis
k'iyema·
k'iyena·
k'iyem'ilah
k'iyem'ilah ti'n
k'iyē·?ilay hara·
k'ob-, k'obo

k'od- (cf. k'Od-), k'oduma
k'odk'oduma
k'oduma hare· no·pum
k'oduma yi·la
me·m no·lti yo· heket
k'odumabe·

he's pouring with sweat
many to sweat
cooking stone
berry
blackcaps, raspberries, lit. night berries
(because they ripen at night in the summer)
man to age, man to be old
a particular old man, uncle, mother's brother, grandfather
mother's brother
grandfather, sickly old man
the old man (esp. Coyote)
grandfather
foxy, lit. old man talking
to cause to be old
to make oneself (look) old
old man (diminutive)
wise(-speaking), lit. old man (dimin.) talk
to grow older and older
a type of bead which was a waterbug at one time
(thick shell part)
to hunt
several to hunt
let's go hunt deer!
to send someone to hunt
someone is hunting across the river
k'odumiskoyit hunter
k'odumispon ~ po'm k'odu-
mistopi

t'od-, k'uda to be or get in the indicated position or direction
ken-k'odi where the trail gets down to the bottom at Dutch

Creek
tepina k'odu, dilken go back, you might fall!
čokin k'uda to get close
pantl k'uda to get on top
puytì k'uda to get over to the left side
pat-k'oduma' to cause to go out
se-k'uda to move around
wenemk'odit shirt, lit. that which is in the middle
yel(a)-k'uda to back up
boh yel-k'udk'uda many to go back
ko't xun-k'odu get all in line!
xun-k'uda to come up to something
xan-k'uda to step off (and in another direction)
ko't tepin ?el-k'odu-
p'urabe' they are lined up one behind the other

?ol-k'uda to step up
k'o'h- (cf. k'ah- and k'ol-), claws of a bird
k'oholas

k'oho'la to go around leading each other by the hand
k'o'h-, k'o'ham (cf. k'u'h-) noise (as of children)

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

110
k'op-₂, k'opi
  ?o:n k'opi
k'opk'opma: s̓ k'o:-
    k'o:pmas
k'Op-, k'upa
  k'upk'upa
  k'opma:
  k'opo:rn
  k'oposto:n
  k'opp'ure
mi:yum k'upa ̃ mi:yum
  k'upa dilna:
mi:yum k'upadn̓ xitela:n
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:swen
se-k'usa
xun-k'o:sa
xun-k'o:sol
xun-k'usa
čan-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

111
to rake into a pile
to dig with the hands
to dig backwards with the hindlegs (of a panther)
to peck
many to peck, to be pecking continuously
to peck at each other
to go peckpecking
to peck on
to make peck (as birds on bait in a trap)
snares for birds, squirrels, or rabbits (an acorn
is put in as a bait for birds and when they
peck on it they get caught)
to lean on (intr.)
to squeal, scream
sugar pine, (P) yellow pine, (M) Ponderosa pine
name of a flat in back of Alby's Ranch
pine needles
to strip off maple bark
maple bark apron
blood brother
his blood brother
woman's sister's son, man's brother's son, stepson
penis
to circumcise, lit. cut the penis a little
to be slim, be thin
legs to be skinny, long and slim
to run presenting bare long, slim legs

to scatter

shotgun

many to scatter and hide themselves

to scatter (tr.)

to eat crunchy things intermittently

several to be crunchy

many to eat crunchy things

to be crunchy

to get the hard parts out of acorn flour, sift?
to chop down small limbs

(little) boy!

(little) boy!

to shape willow bark into a toy boat

to have contractions (childbirth)

younger sister

younger brother

male cross-cousin (woman speaking)

eyelids, eyelashes, eyebrows

eyebrows

riffle pike (fish sp.)
-l (cf. lel)
  ne·l
  p'e·l
lad-, ladet
lah-, (se-)lahuma
  ya·paytu·lahumepaqat
  nite·rum k'odumispom
  ?ila·m lahuwil
-la·h-, -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
xan-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'ep'ta (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 (Myrmicinae)
lal-2, lala't  swinging (as a bridge)? shiny? (meaning uncertain)
lam-, lami'ra  to circle, whirl around
lami'ri  circle
pat-lamirta  to run out the door
yay-lami'ra  to surround, round up
yay-lamirta  to track all around
yay-lami'runa'  to go round and round
yel-lamirta  to turn back
?el-lamirta  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
lapčuwe'  let's beat them (him, her)!
tu-lapča  to be ahead
nis tu-lapča λ'itaqbe'  he's ahead of me

115
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lap₂, -lapal</td>
<td>several to come in the indicated direction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kenti lapal</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>ŋan-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>-lap-, sem ?el-lapas</td>
<td>fingering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laq</td>
<td>wild goose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laqlaqlaq</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>las₁, lasik</td>
<td>bag, bustle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>las₂, lasina</td>
<td>to flash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>la's</td>
<td>skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>la'su (Eng1)</td>
<td>(to) lasso</td>
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<tr>
<td>la'w</td>
<td>muscle, sinew, tendon, gristle, bowstring</td>
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<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>
<tr>
<td>lay- (cf. lah-)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-layah</td>
<td>older sister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-layk'ut</td>
<td>younger sister</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
layk'utehap'ule'l ～
layup'ule'l (g),
layk'utehap'ule't ～
layup'ule't (p)
pulayk'ut
-le (cf. lel-₂, lel-)
luhelebo ke'n-wani
šu'tin ʾel-panale
-le's
b'iwale's
-le-
led-, ledukta
-leh- (cf. -ley-, -lay-, lah-), net-lehet
1Eh-, -lihel
lehekta
nomti lihel
pomin lihel
puyti lihel
yay-lihel
ʾol-lihel
to pass
to pass by someone on one's way
to pass going to the right
to pass in going down
to pass going to the left
to pass by
to pass in going up
dual
two, pair, both
to accuse, blame
to blame each other
to blame oneself
lel₂ (cf. -le, lEl₁)

?elebintem pe'h ba's-leli be'mina

k'ete'm nom-hara'be',
k'ete'm puy-hara'be',
?elewda t'ipnìmina hek-etto'nbes net harasleli

?elewda ba's perilelit be'mina

I couldn't possibly swallow food

lEl₁ (cf. lin₁)

lëlča

č'aru'q pomin lelča

leli

laqum leli, see laq

lelna·

leluheres

lila·

yemer lila·

nom-lila·

se-lélča

tep-lila·

tu-lélča

xa'·l-lel(l)elna·

xa'·l-lelna·

xa'·l-lelna· č'ìt

xa'·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
le·nda
lendadabes wintʰuʰ
leni q'upus N'ul

yesterday
old-time Indians
name of the smaller one of the two Weaver Bally
Lakes near Stuart's fork in the Trinity Alps,
lit. "old old" lake (Canyon Creek Lakes?).
There used to be red fish in those lakes
(see sul-̂) 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-lewheres  fan
se-lewna·  to fan oneself
sutumum se-lewna·  to wag the tail
tu-leweq  branch that is in one's way, end of a limb or branch
xun-lewna·  to wave to someone to come
ʔol-le·wa  to wave to someone who is leaving
ley- (cf. -leh-), leyk'ut  younger brother
leyk'utshap'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. li̯·l-)  flute
li·lum tiduma·  to play the flute
lim₁, 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
lim₆₂, limon  away, out of sight or hearing, faintly
limonin hara·  to get out of sight
lin₁, lina· (cf. liE₁-)  to make
bolbolonq 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
χer linama to make flour
lin-2, linet mountain lion
lip-, (me-\*n) lipe to be thirsty
me-\*m lipi-ra water to have ripples or waves
lipiskuya to be thirsty
lit-, litiq(ta) to swallow, gulp down
litiqta to make someone swallow
liw-, liwel to flip
\*xan-liwča to snatch, take away
\?ol-liwča to flip up (as a deer caught in hanging rope snare)
loβ-, luba to string (as beads, salmon, snake skins)
lobuna to make someone string something
xun-luba to gather up one's belongings

loκ-
lučimoy tiny red flowers with a sharp seed like a birdbill (Erodium cicotarium?)
lučiqi-\*r 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-, oowel lokl wild oats (made into a mush called yiwit)
-\*lok- (cf. -\*lop-)
ken-lokna to put down into
ken-lokna's pocket
lok-, luka to scratch
lokča to scratch once
lokuna to scratch oneself
1okup'ure

lo₁ ~ lo₁

1ol bihe

lo₁ to₁₁i phuyuq

lo₁ to₁₁i waqat

1ol k'uka'

1ol k'at

lo₁-₁ ~ lo₁-

lo₁(·)kibas

to scratch each other

lo₁(·)kibas mala'

tobacco

to smoke tobacco

1lo₁kiba (L)

Barker Mountain (lit. tobacco growing mountain)

1ol k'it

to chew tobacco

1ol k'it wača'

mistletoe

1ol k'it wile's

orphan, one who is bereaved

to orphan, make someone an orphan

to be one's divorced spouse, marry a dead wife's

1ol k'et

sister or dead husband's brother, remarry a divorced spouse

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

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

1ol k'in beme's

There were some places the Indians were afraid to go to and later it turned out

that in all those places there was gold.

1ol k'it wakwa

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)

1ol k'it wile's

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

with)

1ol₂, 1olo'qa

to point with the finger

1olo'qi

four; seven

122
lolo·qit  pointing finger
lolo·quheres  the one that is pointed at
lolo·qup’ure  to point at each other
lo·l-, see lo-·lom-
?el-lomča  to tie a sling around, put into a sling, tie to the saddlehorn
?ol-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-lopna· (cf. -lok-, -lup-?)  to take out of one’s pocket
lor- ~ lo·r-  grind, rub, file
lo·ra  to file or grind in order to sharpen
lorloruna·  many to grind their teeth
loroqna·  to rub one’s hands together
si·loroqna·  to grind one’s teeth
loroqp’ure  to rub each other
loruna·  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

liw- (cf. lew-)

si· lowe'qabe'
the tooth is hanging loose

lowe'quma'
to cause to hang loose

dwosl
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'yum tu-lowlowito' 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-, (daaw-)lo'yos (cf. loy-, lo'y-)
fringed doe or fawnskin apron for the front

kerék lo'yeos
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
to pull toward oneself
to jerk off by pulling
to scold one's wife
to rain
maybe it'll rain tonight
to make it rain
rain, the raining
it stopped raining in the morning
to drizzle
it's raining in from above
hair to come loose or off
log
flower(s)
flowers to bloom
California poppy
in the spring when all the flowers were in bloom
fresh flowers
flowers from the west, Carrie Dixon's Indian name
to cause to bloom
waterlily
to pull teeth
vagina
to pluck
to grind
lur-₂, lurur
lurur paq
q'ača lurur
lurur q'idalda
-lux-, ṭel-luxča

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

\*

i-, ḫa.
to sit
kinkiša-
many to sit down
kina-
to sit down
moyi'n kinča-
to sit down on one's feet
kinišma-
to make someone sit down
kinišstopi
chair
\'olel ḫa'be'm
the sky is calm, lit. sitting
\'yueqin pantia-
to sit on the lap
ho'sum pantia's hara-
to ride a horse, lit. go sitting on a horse
ho'sum pantia's ḫan-dile
he fell from (sitting on) the horse
\'ibe'
\'ewin ma'n pominča-
you can sit down here
panti seča-
to be sitting all over something
\'anu'kada seča'sbe'
I don't want to sit around, I want to do
\'itaqeskuda
something
\'el̲a'
to sit (down) inside
\'el-li'ma'
to close a door
\'el̲i'ča'
to sit up

126
?oła- (< ?ołóa-)

?oła- dile
to sit on
to fall and sit down

lab-, labe(·)labe(·) labet (p),
older brother
labey (g)

yowuna-r q'aya- 'ibí-da
I'm on my way to look for my older brother
labehum

läd-, lada·rus
elderberry rattle
to guide, lead
to doctor, go into trance
doctoring

lähí
Indian doctor, shaman

wëntu·n lähit
those who were doctoring
to call a doctor, make a shaman doctor
to fell a tree

lahuma-
fall northwards! (said to tree by Coyote)

lah-3, lahuma-
to sprinkle, to flap

way-lalama- läh

lak-1, lak(·)- ı·ka
to sprinkle, to flap
lakas

mak·t lakas- mak·t lakal
dog, one with floppy ears
to sprinkle something with water

lakupaq
to sprinkle oneself with water

lakupaqna-
(rain) to be sprinkling

kurt'eh pomin lakal
to break (as rope, tr.)

lak-2, lakča
to stink

lal-1, lała

patpom sedet lala (l)
it stinks of valley coyote (myth.)

ba·s lalawerem, xan-harame
the garbage (lit. food) is about to start

laluma- smelling, take it out!
to cause to stink

127
ılı-2, ılılit
-ılı-, -ıla
qo-l kenılała dile
nomılała
norılała
puyılała
seıla
wayılaña
xunılaña
xanılaña
yelılaña
'elılaña
'oliılaña
ılan-ı, ınaq
ılan-2, ılanlanınik
ılanlanılanı
ıp-ı, ıpal ~ ıpol (cf. ı'ul)
ıpa (L)
ıqa-1, ıqaq-ı
ıqałama-
panı ıqaquna-
panti ıqaqmis
pomın ıqama
xan-ıqaquna-
'ol-ıqama-
ıqaq-2, ıqaqal
ıqaqalasquyabe-
greens sp. growing along the river in the spring
wards
to fall headfirst, lit. mouth down
westwards, toward the right
southwards
eastwards, toward the left
crosswise
northwards
toward oneself
outwards
backwards
inward
upwards
olivella, ornamental shell, earring
great big mountain grasshopper
sound made by that grasshopper
tiny little lake
to have gonorrhea
to cover up
to cover oneself
to put something on top of oneself
cover (n)
to cover something on the ground
to throw off one's covers
to cover up, cause to cover up
to play
he likes to play, he is playful
128
iâqama
'îlawinun iâqamistopi
iâqawîlna
iâqawîlp'ure
kiri iâqawîlna sutûm
iâqîsâqal
iâq-3, iâqas
âlalas iâqas
munoq iâqas
iârc-, iârcâ
iârçus
iâr'r-, iâr'rat
îat-, iâta
iâta'ra
iâtuna
iâw-, iâwa
'îlâm iâwa
'îlawinun iâwastût
iâwma
iâwp'ure
-le ~ -ie
mi'île(·)
ye-île(·)
iêb-, iêbe'ra (cf. iêt-)

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)
iEl-, ələ to weave
č'e·k əlels winding a rope
əlpaq to weave a babybasket
k'olomum əlabe· she's weaving a basket
iEi-, əleh house mouse

iEn-
wint'um qewəl əlimalastə'n place on trail from Dutch Creek to Soldier Creek
pomin əlim to be demolished
xun-əlemə to smash or crush a basket
ʔe(l)-əlemə to break something in (as a hollow log)
ʔel-əlim to be bashed in, bent in, caved in

-ien brother-in-law
netəen my brother-in-law
iE·q-, (se-)iE·qa (cf. əak-) to sprinkle (tr.)
iEs-, iəs shadow, shade, ghost, spirit, devil
iEsi shade
sukuyum əko· əesin tie the dog in the shade!
əesum əine· lit. to catch the spirit, of a shaman in trance
əesum k'ilepda I'm afraid of ghosts
əesuna· to make it shady to oneself
iisa· to be shady, be a shadow
iisama· to make it shady
mi· iisas tree shade

iEt-, iete·ra (cf. əeb-) to tremble, shiver
iEtete·ra several to tremble or shiver
iEy· (cf. əiy·) throw, toss
pulu-q iEy mourning dove, lit. basket throw; sound made by dove

130
kenlēy to throw in, contribute
lēyq'eyp'aq'ure to throw things at each other
lēyma· to cause to throw
pominlēy to throw down
tuq'y to cast
xunlēy to throw things together, throw toward oneself
yāniley to throw away
ʔel-lēynə· to throw into one's mouth
ʔol-lēyma· to cause to throw upward
lī'd-, lī'da to throw water on the fire
līdi'ra to throw water on the fire continuously
lī'dun̂as (cf. lī's-) small individual sweathouse for four or five people
līk- fight
līkilunə· many to defend themselves
līkuna·mama· to cause to fight
līkuna·skuyla to argue, lit. want to fight
līkup'ure to fight (each other), wrestle
līkup'uri fight (n), (M) the name of a place where a battle with the Yana took place
ʔel-līkilunə· to defend oneself
līl-≈ lī̃l- (cf. lī̃l-) music made by blowing
lī̃l k'ałas≈ lī̃l k'alał Grace MacKibben's mother's father's name
lī̃l̃a to whistle, play the flute
lī̃l̃l̃a to holier
lī̃l̃l̃pa to whistle
lī̃l̃l̃pus (bone) whistle, horn

131
li·lima·
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·a (cf. li·l-)
blow
sino 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'ilya· e·opi·n
little slugs live in shells
bo·s
dinča
to blow, blow up?
li·niq
nasal mucus
li·niqa
to blow one's nose, to snot
xan-di·tna· li·niqa
to wipe one's nose
li·lna
many to blow their noses
ke·n-li·na
to soak acorns to get the bitter out
ken·linuna·
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, lit·qa
to be tired, exhausted, get tired
?ole·lh p'uyuqto· kele·l
I went riding far in the mountains looking for
cattle and the horse got tired
q'aya·da wuha·m tiwer,
ho·s lit·qa·be·
hon-hima' ken-panäs ñiti-qa I'm tired because I got up early

ñiti-qam are you tired?

tík-, tíča to bother someone

tíy-, tíya (cf. íey-) throw

puytì tíya to throw to the left or east

somì'n nis tíya ?isuk he threw a rock at me

son tíya hekeñ'qoqs kele-l (a game) to throw rocks to see who can throw farthest

yi-là

pat-íiya to throw out through the door

se-íiya to throw around

łam-íiya to throw away; lose one's loved ones

?el-íiya to throw in many things

?ol-íiya to throw upward, deal, start a deal

ío'b-, io'ha to show the teeth (as a dead animal)

íol- (cf. -iol-) to tear down (as a rock house)

ío'o-ri boh name of a deerlick, lit. rocks rattling lick

se-ílo'ya to be crushed, crumbled

se-ílo'yuma to cause to go to pieces

íula-m (P) lime rock

íwial to be caved in (as a rock house)

íwiam boh name of a deerlick (named after the rocks rolling there when deer get scared and run)

son íwiam rock pile

íom-1, íomà to cook

?ol-íomil to steam (tr.)

?ol-íomilna to soak one's feet or hands
'ol-łomilp'ure to soak each other's feet or hands
łom-2, łom'un's woodrat, mountain rat, rat, mole
łom-3, łome exactly, middle
łome'n (p obj.) exactly, middle
čišiwenem łome'n right at midnight
sanšiwenem łome'n right at noon
łomes (g) exactly, middle
łom-4, ?ani- łomesa oh my! (as when sad about someone's death)
łom-, łoma to have or get a sliver
łom'astoł sliver
łom'os thistle
łon-
łono'-q type of bead that looks like a snail
'olonoq (< 'ol- + łonoq?) bull hornet
łop-, łopol ~ łapal (cf. łub-1, λ'ul) little lake
łop č'araw placename, Willis Vaughn Ranch, lit. muddy lake flat
łop
panti łop bench-like flat
po'm łop level ground
łos~ łos- (cf. łoy-) foam
qo'1 łoso'ruma~ mouth to foam
łos foam, saliva
łos č'aru'-q clover sp. (very tender, delicate, soft, comes early in spring when it's damp. It's gone as soon as there's hot weather.)
to launder, lit. make foam
soap
wave crest
lungs
champagne
web
a lot of roots, blood clots
at Blood-clot-water, myth. placename
to cover oneself with a net-like cover (as a
caterpillar making a cocoon)
type of net
the hair is tangled up
to make a hairknot
to climb (as a grapevine)
necklace
to put a necklace on
net, apron, weaving
front apron
front apron, lit. maple apron
weaving machine, lit. weaving used for
washing machine, lit. weaving used for basket
egg, eggs
chicken egg
bring some eggs!
eggs
frog eggs
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
tiul-3, tiulhč'epet
         term used by old women to refer to their husbands

tiun-1, tiun-
         to fill one's pipe

tiun-2
         ken-tiunči
         waterfall
         tiunu'ra
         to bubble

se-n se-tiun
         to splash water around with one's hands

?ol-tiun
         to splash up

?ol-tiunčal
         to be a bubble

?ol-tiunčara
         to bubble (as a spring)

?ol-tiunčari
         bubbling up

tiun-, tiunu'ra
         to purr; have the sound of a waterfall hitting
         the water at the bottom

kiri tiunu'ra-bínt'he
         the cat is purring

iu'n-, iun'ana'
         to perfume oneself

iu'nana'
         to make someone perfume herself

iup-1, iupe
         to eat acorn mush with one's fingers

iupa
         to make someone eat acorn mush

iupama'
         to eat with acorn soup (as meat)

či-r iupaq
         to eat meat with acorn soup

yiwitin iupaq
         to eat acorn soup

iupiue
         many to eat acorn mush

iup-2, iupul
         rule

iur-, iuru'qi
         white (like an animal, not like snow)

iuru'qit no-p
         albino deer

pom iuru'qi(t)
         Bean Gulch (the Wintu used to be afraid of it.

         Lit. white ground because way up above
         there is white clay; the first gulch one
         comes to when going to Hyampom from Hayfork.)
1. over the hill (?)  
2. to wobble, shake like jelly  
3. that which wobbles, a legendary creature which wobbled when walking  
4. semi-subterranean big dancehouse, sweathouse, earthlodg (room for fifty people)  
5. to be stuck  
6. to be melted, be thawed  
7. to melt, thaw  
8. chicken pox (refers to the watery breaking-out)  
9. star, porcupine quill  
10. evening star, lit. trans.  
11. morning star, lit. daylight star  
12. causative suffix  
13. to feed  
14. to raise  
15. to make red  
16. transitivizing suffix indicating that the verb has a syntactic object in the generic aspect  
17. to come bringing something  
18. dubitative; third person subject  
19. where are you going?
hestam (sukem)  how are you?
hestam mutem  did you hear it?
hekewirawacham-bint"e\'um  someone is coming crying
ma-, mahu (p)  toe, foot
may (g)  two feet
maykenti  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 c'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
semahmut  one hundred, lit. twice-foot-?
semay-harma  to look around for tracks
ma-  exclamation, oh me!
ma\'e-, see ma\'t
-mad-
\textit{tu-madali(a)}  to lie flat (as a person or a panther in a tree)
\textit{\?el-madali(a)}  to hang in the grass (as a grasshopper)
mah, see ma-
mak-\'l, 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

mak-2, makas (cf. ma·k-)
thigh

mak-3

maka·
to die for or with someone

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

makma·
a dead person to take (his belongings) with him

makna·
to be buried in a certain outfit

maknana·
to revenge someone

maknana·'s
revenge (n)

ma·k-, ma·kas (cf. mak-2)

mal-, mal·a·
hip

čali mal·a·
to make

lollibas mal·a·
to prepare

maliba·'s
to orphan, make someone an orphan

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

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

kike· ko-m malna·'r ?iye
it'll freeze and everything

?ibe

pe·h malule moroq
he could just (barely) move

čali maluna·
to get dressed up

se-čali maluna·
to gather up things

λ'omi maluna·
to make into packs, pack up

xa·l maluna·'da
I disguised myself, made myself look different

se-maluna
to make believe one is someone else
mał-, lol mačča  
to puff tobacco smoke

ma·l-, ma·l(as)  
patty, patties

ma·da  
to make patties, make bread

ma·mah (Engl)  
mama, mom

man-, mana·  
to miss, miss the mark, guess wrong

yupčit maña·da  
I fired and missed

manana·  
to dodge the shots, be missed by a shot

manana·da  
they missed me

manap'ure  
to have war, lit. miss each other

manap'uri  
war

ma’n  
exclamation, now (then)

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

maq~ ma·q~ (cf. may~)  
follow

ma·qa ~ maqaya (< may + q'aya'?)  
to follow

maqayna  
to have with one, have along

-maq  
people

puymaq  
et east people, Yana

waymaq  
north people, any tribe to the north

wayke·nmaq  
Klamath Indians

mat, see mi-  

ma·t  

ma·č~ (< ma·t + č),  
not to be able to hear or understand

ma·čuna·  

ya·paytu· qo·l ma·ču-  
I can't understand the white man's language

ma·da  

ma·čunap'ure  
not to be able to hear or understand each other

ma·t čikalas  
split ear

141
ma't č'u·bapo  cocks ears
ma't $ahas ~ ma't  $akať  dog, lit. floppy eared one
ma'tčeki  ear wax
ma't'ermə· to make someone listen
ma't'erpu're  to listen to each other
ma't'ira  to listen, be alert
tu-ma't'ira  to listen to what is ahead
yel-ma't'ira  to listen to what is behind
may-₁, mayav  doughy mud
may-₂, mayi-la  to be happy
ma'y  exclamation, oh me!
-me-, -men (g), -met (p)  own, kind, one
ha'ndopmet  kingsnake
xedismet  skunkbug, stink beetle
p'e·lemmetp'eh be·  it doesn't belong to us
sukuyum net ba'maheres-  the dog I'm feeding is my uncle's
  to-t net k'iyεrme·met  proper name (female), lit. devil one
  tewismet  frog
wataqmet  someone else's hog came home with ours
  xa·lummet ko·čat ?el-wine  alligator lizard (Gerrhonotus)
    hina p'ele·mmemnun  toad
yirmet  to be wet, leave wet footprints
yohο·lmet  wet footprints
me-, see mi-
med-, mede·qa  exclamation, a curse
mede·qas
me'kur
mem ~ me·m
bo·heh mem
čali mem
me·m čoki
me·m holoq
me·m po·m
me·m po·m wint'huh
me·m pulu·q
me·m ḡiše
me·mi-bint'he·
membaxi
memin yala
memluli
mempaq
ment'ulit
me·mwaya
wenemem

-men, see -me-

-men
hayu·qu nequmen

-met, see -me-

mh mh mh

mi₁
ma·lelum ~ ma·lelum
ma·lelun ~ me·lelen
me·lem
me·len

water, river
flood
clear water
riverbank
water hole, lit. trans.
ocean, lit. water land
Eureka Indians, lit. ocean Indians
bucket, lit. water basket
black oak acorns
it's damp, wet, watery
willow, lit. water bush
to drown (tr.)
water lily
clamshell disks, wampum, lit. water bone
otter
north part of a stream
McCloud River, lit. middle water
while, and
look and you'll find it!
sound made by grouse
second person pronominal root
g dual obj

g dual gen
p dual obj
p dual gen

143
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mā·lena (P)</td>
<td>dual gen verb form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mā·let</td>
<td>p dual subj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mā·letum</td>
<td>g dual obj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>male·n ~ male·np'urun</td>
<td>p pl gen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>male·na (P)</td>
<td>gen pl verb form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>male·len</td>
<td>g pl gen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>male·t</td>
<td>p pl subj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>male·tp'ure ~ male·tp'urum</td>
<td>p pl obj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mar</td>
<td>sing. instrumental, by you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mat</td>
<td>sing. dependent possessive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mata</td>
<td>dependent possessive verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mat(t)a·n</td>
<td>your father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mata beme·s</td>
<td>it's yours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matehere·m</td>
<td>yours (as your children)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mato</td>
<td>sing. independent possessive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>me·l</td>
<td>dual subj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>me·la</td>
<td>reflexive dual verb form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>me·lel</td>
<td>g dual subj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>me·lelen</td>
<td>g dual gen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mi</td>
<td>sing. subj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miqa</td>
<td>yourself, as for you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mis</td>
<td>sing. obj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>misam</td>
<td>sing. obj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mite</td>
<td>pl. subj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mitep'urum</td>
<td>g pl subj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mitep'urut</td>
<td>p pl subj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mite·rum ~ mitep'urum</td>
<td>g pl subj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mite-ruma (P)</td>
<td>reflexive pl verb form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mitup'urit</td>
<td>p pl subj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miya (P)</td>
<td>sing. reflexive verb form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miyo</td>
<td>sing. emphatic subj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mi-2, mik'is</td>
<td>first, only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ni mik'is</td>
<td>only I, me first</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ni', -ni(·)</td>
<td>tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boloymi(·)</td>
<td>black manzanita bush (lit. tree)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>čatimi(·)</td>
<td>digger pine, cedar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k'ilm(·)</td>
<td>pepperwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k'ulemi(·)</td>
<td>yellow pine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mi'be's</td>
<td>tree beings (myth.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mi(·)mi</td>
<td>(all kinds of) trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mi't (p)</td>
<td>oak trees (any one of them, all of them, all kinds of)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>penełme·~penolmi(·)</td>
<td>live oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h'a·ymi(·)</td>
<td>manzanita bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>si·dimi(·)</td>
<td>yellow pine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sulimi(·)</td>
<td>water oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tonmi(·)</td>
<td>willow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t'aga·smi(·)</td>
<td>fir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t'ol·pmi(·)</td>
<td>hazelnut tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yonotmi(·)</td>
<td>buckeye tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?elepmi·~?elepni(·)</td>
<td>redbud tree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

mi', see mi·ta

mih-, miha | to be full of food (as a person or animal) |
| mil-, mile· | to be or get dull |

145
mi- mi

mother, mom

min-

not to be, not to exist

~mina

negative suffix

'elewsu · čali-wint ũnumina

he's not good-looking

tu · tuhuum wine hare · hestam

do(n't) you want to go see mother?

haraskoyumina

hestar 'elew 'ise · č'uq-

mina

why didn't you help?

'elewda hayhaynamina

I don't like him

'elew 'ise · da čaluma ·

I didn't hear it well

mutmina

'elew ti · nit mutmina

to disobey, lit. not to hear what is said

minel

to be dead, die

bira · minel

to starve to death

minelis

the dead one(s)

minčuna ·
a close relative to die

wi · tam minčuna · s

widower

miniyito · t

the ones who died quite a while ago

mis

close by

misin winit

look at me! seeing something close to oneself

mit-

'ol-mite

to put something up on something

pantı mituna ·
to cover oneself with something

mit · , see -te

mi · t, see mi ·

mi · (ta)

exclamation of annoyed surprise

== ==

exclamation, sniff-sniff

146
mOd-, muda- to heal, get well, get away from or escape from
danger
modikuya niya I want to get well
moduma- to cause to heal (intr.)
moduma'skuda I want him to get well
moduma'skuda I want to get well
modu'ta when (he, she, they) got well
mo'1-, mo'loq (see also X'uk) bald eagle, white eagle
mo' (P)
mo'1 willow
mor- sucker(fish)
mor-, moroq to be moving, be alive, stir (intr.)
hestabewi-, moroq biya-
bewi how is he, is he still alive?
moroq'eh bullsnavle, lit. motionless
mo'1-, mo'1(mi') tamarack (a larch sp.)
-moy
lučimoy 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 mukuna to cover someone or something on the ground
muku'ra such as a basket
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
car

muku'ruma's
scoop, turtle-shell-shaped object
to tip over (as a basket, tr.)
to cover something or someone over with something
mule

?ol-mukča
to feel or hear something in the dark
sweet
to sweeten
sugar, anything that is sweet
knee
cascara bush
cascara berries, bear berries
to wash one's hands
cow; elk, moose (< Engl moose)
to sense, hear, perceive
to ask for advice, lit. go to hear
to taste sweet
I hear (something), do you hear it?
let's listen!
I misunderstood, I didn't hear it right or well
I'm deaf, lit. I don't hear
the water is deep, you can't feel the bottom
to feel oneself, have a certain taste to one
pu·rus mutna· to hear or feel one's heartbeat
tede·ki mumøq mutna· the blood tasted sweet to her (myth.)
mup'ure to hear each other, feel each other
mutusa to be audible, feelable
čala· bint ewi· mat mutut is it alright with you?
mat ti·nit yel-mutusa-nt'č to be audible
?el-mute to ask advice of someone
mut-2, mutma to pay someone (?)
muy-, muyhuyu·q ~ muyhuyuk tadpole

-n1 (-n/ha_, we_ (< har-, wEr-), -n/V_, -en/C_)
han I'll, let me, I'd like to . . .
-wo·n let me go, I'll go
-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
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
napíl 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 navel
naws (Sp) (g), nawt (p) 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 (< matnen) your mother
neto ne’h my mother
na'na
ne'neh
pune't pule't
ne'np'eh
nek-
ku't'e(hen patqir nekču
nekčuna'
tomoy nekčuna'
sem nikalda
ken-nika
se-nekča
ko'mp'eni se-nekči
wenembara se-nekču
(se-)nekneke'ya
se-nikal
hoyoq xan-nekča
xan-nikal
nep-, nep(ut)
nEq-, niqa-
willama' nequ
hayu'qu nequman
tive ?ifi'da ?cievdan
nequmina
pe'sa nequmiskuda
nequp'ure
nequwil
?ila'm nequwil

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

151
niqa·da ~ nequilda
I found it
ne·r
like, identical, alike
pi pune·t ne·r
he took after his mother, he’s like his mother
ne·rbe·sle·n puta·natto·n
he took after his father
č'ilčilum ti·nis ne·r-bint’e·

ne·rp'uresu· pe·l
they look like each other, alike
ne·rp'urit
look-alikes
puta·nat ne·rsu·
he looks like his father

net, see ni-
ni-
fist person exclusive pronominal root
ne·l
first person dual subj
ne·la (P)
dual reflexive verb form
ne·lel
g dual subj
ne·lelen
g pl gen
ne·lem
p dual obj
ne·lelem~ne·leleum
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

152
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>net(t)a·n</td>
<td>my father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>netbo·s</td>
<td>my home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neto</td>
<td>sing. independent possessive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neto qewel</td>
<td>my house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ni</td>
<td>sing. subj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>niqati</td>
<td>as for me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nis</td>
<td>sing. obj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nite</td>
<td>pl subj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nite·rum~nitep'urum</td>
<td>g pl subj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nite·ruma (P)</td>
<td>pl reflexive verb form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nito·t</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>niya</td>
<td>reflexive sing. verb form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>niyo</td>
<td>sing. subj emphatic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nič-, niča·men</td>
<td>niece, granddaughter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ničay</td>
<td>nephew, grandson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>net ničay(heres)</td>
<td>my nephew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>puničay</td>
<td>his or her nephew or grandson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ye·ničay</td>
<td>Nephew! Grandson!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nik·</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>me·m nikči</td>
<td>dam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>memsočin nikči</td>
<td>beaver dam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ma·t nikčol</td>
<td>deaf person, lit. ears stopped up one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xhan-nikča</td>
<td>to shut the water off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?el-nika</td>
<td>to stop up a hole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?el-nikama</td>
<td>to stop from running out (with cloth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?el-nikča</td>
<td>to stop up holes, close or turn off (water)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ni·lus (Engl)</td>
<td>nail(s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
nilus čaya-stopi
ni4-, ni4e-
ni4ep'ure
ni4upaq
nin-, nine-
ni4
ninupaq
dir-, diri (g), dirit (p)
dir(i) 'im
nis-, niswih
nis, see ni-
nit-, nite
nit-, see ni-
niw-, niw'pa
nod-, see nor
no1-, no1ti (see also nor)
me'm no1ti haraskuda,
hestapuke'm nis tu-
luwilmina
no1ti hami4ili, see ham-
lno1-, no1ut (?)
little gully
nok-, nuka
to bark
no1-t
to bark at or with
neto sukuk no1-t 'isuk
my dog barked at the bear
č'ilum
no1ma'
to cause to bark
no1p'ure
to bark at each other
nu1nu1n
many to bark
nom

domda  from the west
nomdal to the west
nome'1 in the west uphill
nomela a little farther west up the hill
nomelti yemer hara- 'ile' he's walking on the other or west side of the road

nom-kensu's Hyampom Indians, lit. the ones down west
nomke'newenem Big Bar
nom-nore'lmaq Trinity Indians, lit. west south people (for Shasta County Wintu)

nomsu's Trinity Indians, lit. those in the west
nomtay in the west
nomtay sasun ke'n-harasin at sunset

hima' haleba'da namti I'm going over there (west) tomorrow
nomtipom along the Sacramento River, lit. in the west ground

nom-wana to go west
nom-waqatpom Stuartsfork, lit. west creek ground

non-, noni (L) hardwood prongs of harpoon
noni war lolu (L) prepare the salmon spear prongs by gathering pitch and smearing it on!

no'p deer, goat
no'pči'r venison, deer meat
no'pum yupča (p) to shoot a deer
no'p yupča (g) to shoot deer
noq-, nuq- to be or get ripe
noqito- 
noquma- 
nor

nor no-t'ekle 

noda'1 
noda'1 sono 
no-hikaya 
nora'ila'n 
norbo's 
nor-č'uha 
nore'1 
nore'1 dawpaqin (L) 
nore'1 thami 
nore'1 lmaq 
nore'1 lpo'm 

nore'1 lpo'm k'araw 
nore'1 lpo'm waqat 
nor-hara' 
norhara k'aha ?ile' 
norke'nwira 

norlala 
normaq 
nor-p'aqami' 

no(r)ti 

the ripe ones 
to cause to ripen 
south, downriver 
let's move south! 
to the south, from north to south 
placename, lit. south nose 
to stand facing south 
a little further back south 
a southern group of Indians 
downstream, lit. south stream 
to the south, southward uphill 
at South-uphill-front-bone, myth. placename 
little bell-shaped yellow flowers early in 
the spring, 3-4 inches high, lit. 
looking toward south 
Hayfork division of Wintu, lit. southward 
uphill people 
Hayfork 
Hayfork Flat 
Hayfork Creek 
to go down the creek 
the wind blows from the south 
coming from the north going down south 
southward 
south people of Stony Creek; Hupa 
madrone, lit. south manzanita tree 
on the southern or left side, to the left
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 t'ama to face or look south
nor-, noryula to fish, to throw the line in the water
noryula hana'da I'm going fishing
noryalus fishhook (of deer or bear bone, not brittle)
noryalus č'e:k fishline
noryalusto'n bima'm do you have a fishhook?
no't arrow, arrowhead
no't č'er'it oriole, lit. arrow bird
-na'o-t-, dekesno'tum on this side of the hill
-at'Er- non-visual sensorial evidential
čala'--bint'e ma' it feels good
hestam haraskoyumina do you want to go or what do you think?
hestabint'eri'

temehant'e it's cold, it feels cold to me
nOy-, nuya to laugh
noyil't to laugh with someone
noyil'ya to smile
noyil'yuken don't smile!
noyma'skuya to try to make someone laugh
noynə 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
nuyasukente' 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
nuq č'uha pus to flow
nu'q
nu'qa smoke
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'ya-, nu'yi toward
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
-o

mato
miyo
neto
niyo
pito
piyo

suffix forming independent personal pronouns
your(s)
you
mine, my
I, me
his
he, him

p

pa·l-, pa·lei
two, pair

yemer pa·lei hara·be·
the road is forked, lit. goes two

pa·let (p)
two, pair

pa·lpomisim
two years

pa·lasasum
two months

pa·lwint u·n
forty, lit. two people

pa·omi (pa·l + ñ'omi?)
twelve

pa·l-, see pa·l-

pa·m-
to lack

to be empty-handed

pa·m

to make arrows

pan-1, -pama (cf. pan-2)

change position

to get up from sitting or lying

to dismount

159
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pomin pana</th>
<th>to lie down, go to bed, be lying down</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Puyti 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-1 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>Pantu duča č'u's</td>
<td>to put wood on (the fire)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pantu t'alašas</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(·)l</td>
<td>three</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

160
panuł popil
three summers (ago)
panuł tîqelas
thirty, lit. three ten
panuł wînt' u·h
sixty, lit. three people
pa·n̕-̕, pa·ni
a tree similar to yew
pa·ni waqat
Panwaucket Creek, Readings Creek
pape·l (Sp)
paper
pape·l haytopi
newspaper, lit. paper used for reading
paq
bone
paq pat-dîlec
the bone to come out
h oyoq paq
skull
sukuh hayupaq 'ibe·
the dog is digging out his bone
purun paq

paqa·
to be tough, solid, coarse, hard, stiff
yo·la panti paqa·-bînte·
the snow has a crust on top
paqama·
to harden, make stiff
paqma·
to be hard
paqma·
to harden, tie well
paqus
handgame
paqum ê'uhlo
let's play handgame!
paquamena·
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

paq-1, paqua·s
greens
paqua·s yewêdu
pick greens!
paq-, paqmpeg'ure
    to wrestle
wile paqmpeg'ure
    let's wrestle!

paq-
    or
paq-
    you or me
q-
p-elebe' nis no-p minel-
pqqas koyumina
    the deer don't want to die for me

ne-l p'olupaq 'isse-da
    we bought it for him
p'ontupaq
    chase him!
wi-nilpaq
    to guard or watch someone
xor-o'upaq
    to growl at someone

-paq-, -paqan
    until
sanhpapaqan
    until daylight

par-, para'
    to be full
qo-l pari č'uka-be'
    he's chewing with his mouth full
parparuma
    to fill many
paruma' ken-?iyeda
    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
patpo·m sedet
pat-qira
pat-yi·la
si· pat-ʔiŋa·
pat-, pate (g), patet (p)
patemay
paten haras
čulu·li patet
put
pu·let
pe-ʔe·-, pe·h (p), pe·t (g)
pe·h henuni
pe·h ϵ'itaqar ʔisuki·
pe·h winem
ʔe·lew pe·h
pehpeh
pehpeh ʔilawin leweqa
pe·hum yo· tinitiniskuda
pe·t heket
pe·t ʔel-kohko·habint e·
ʔe·lew pe·t (bohmina)
peč-, see pEt-
peh
peh-, pe·h, see pe-
pe·l-, yelín se·pe·lə

valley coyote
to pull out(side)
to set free
to pull teeth
panther, mountain lion
panther tracks
panther tracks
black panther
little panther
two little panthers?
what, something, someone, anything, anyone
what's the matter?
what is he doing?
what do you see?
nothing
something, things
to tell stories (lit. things) to children
I want to talk to someone
someone else, anyone else
I hear someone knocking
nobody (is here)
exclamation, aw!
to fluff up in back (as a foxtail attached to foxhide container for arrows, when person is walking)
pe̱l, see pi-
-pei̱-, qol-pei̱čuma.
pen-, penel (g), penei̱ (p)
penel nosono
penei̱mi̱ – penei̱me.
pEr-, pira- (also bira-)
ken-pira
perakta
peruma.
sulam peruma· hare.
peruma· skoyit
peru's
peru's holoq
pira· minel
pirama.
pira·r minelwerem
pira's biya
pirpira·
pes
pe r̩sas (Sp)
qel-č'apas pulu·q qel-
č'apa pe r̩sa
pEt- (cf. p'it-½₃, p'it-)  
pečuma.
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!

164
doki pičup'ure  to strangle each other, grab each others' throat
se-pita    to make dough
se-piteema  to wrestle with something (as when trying to pull something out)
se-pitewil  to mess with someone (as when trying to rape someone)
xun-pita    to knead bread dough, make bread
xun-piča    to squeeze
xun-pitpiča many to be squeezing something
pete·tus (Engl) potatoes
pe·t-, pe·ta  to pound
pe·t, see pe-
pi-            third person pronominal root
pe·l            dual subj
pe·la         dual reflexive verb form
pe·lel           g dual subj
pe·lelun (P) ~ pe·lelen    g dual gen
(P)
pe·lena ~ pule·na            g dual reflexive verb form
pi            sing. subj
pibe           this is . . .
pik'ete·t      alone, the only one
pip'urit ~ piyap'urit p pl subj
pir            sing. instrumental
pite            pl subj
pitep'urum ~ puba·tp'urum    g pl subj
~ pite·rum

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
piyochori(t), see hOr- piyoqtit  that kind
pi?ukina  (at) the same place
pi?uni  the same thing as before
pi?uni bin'te.  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
pule·lun (P) ~ pule·tum (P)  g dual obj
pule·len (P)  g dual gen
pule·lum ~ pule·tum  g dual obj
pule·m  g dual obj

166
pule̱n ~ pe̱len ~ pule̱n-
p'urun
pule̱ntun ~ pe̱lentun
g dual gen possessive
pule̱na ~ pe̱lena
p dual gen verb form
pule̱np'uruntun
p dual gen possessive
pule̱t
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)
pǐč̩-, pǐč̩e̱n
daughter
net-pǐč̩e̱n
my daughter
pǐč̩e̱na
to have a daughter
pǐč̩e̱nit
daughters
pǐč̩e̱nt'eh
stepdaughter
pur-pǐč̩e̱n
his or her daughter
pǐč̩-, see pě̱t-
pǐh̩-, pǐhe̱
to beg
pǐhuma
to pay (esp. an employee)
pīl-
hot
pīla̱
person to be hot
pilama-

pilama-nte po-sanı

pilama-s

holol pilama-sin yo-

q'aya-be-

pil-2, pile-

tole piluna-s

tum piluna-s

xun-pilewil buha č'ekuwil

xun-piluna-

xan-piluna-

pil-3, pileta (cf. pa-l-)

piletam čoču

piletam se-he'na

piletam 'ih

pil-1, pišal (cf. p’it-1/2)

diler semum pišalda

pil-2, yelit pišča

-pin-, 'el-pinča ~ 'el-pin-

čup'ure

'el-pinčikuyam

-pir-, (q'ede) pirisuna-

pis-, pisel (also dis-)

piselma-

pit-, pite (pi + -te, cf.

-te)

piy-, piyeča

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

do 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· wiylit newly-wed woman
 po·bes fresh
 po·hom this time, now
po·pil, -pupil (cf. pil-) summer, year
k'etepopil one year, one summer
po·pilata when it gets summer
 po·pon not yet
 po·qati now
po·qati hara·wida I have to leave now, I'll be on my way
today, now
 po·qati hara·wida I have to leave now, I'll be on my way
today, now
-pow·intuna· to be young (as a person)
po·?ilah little
 po·?ila·n soon
 po·?ilay (in) a little while
 po·?ilay (in) a little while
po·?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.
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 kinis -
to kneel down, sit down with the knees bent

po'k

po'k po'k po'k  sound made by pygmy owl

pol-, polo'qi  knot
če'ek 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
ho-npom  ancient
pa'lpom  twice

170
panu'ipom
po.pom
Χ'awipom
wenempon xiču
pom-1, pomín
pomín qira
pomín 'iščë
pomina
netwi'y 'olelas, ni
pominas
pom-2, pomisim (cf. po'm)
pomisima
pomisimak
po'm, -po(m (cf. pom-1, pom-2, po')
po'm čala-'nt'hë
po'm daqča-bint'hë
po'm holọq
po'm honda kelt'an
po'm īru'qī
me'm po'm
po'm me'ma-bint'hë
po'm yuqu'ra
po'melți winț'h'h (L)
pomhara 'ole-l
puyuqponin
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
Weaverville-Douglas City region

feathers

juvenile gopher snake (Pituophis)

to stuff oneself with something

intestines, guts, umbilical cord, bowels

dust or a smell to rise

a bad smell is rising

1. to be not quite done, not quite cooked, (partly) raw

2. almost

3. would, might, if

It would be nice if . . .

he almost died, he fainted

don't eat raw fish!

acorn mush before cooking

he almost got away

I'd hit him if . . .

basket, pot, barrel, box, bottle

mourning dove, lit. basket throw

bottle, bucket, lit. water basket

purse

to have a hump-shaped belly, advanced pregnancy (obsolete)
pum-, pumel

puyti pumel

h'tu'n pumelas

pomim pumelma

pomim pum pumel

tu-pumel

xun-pumel

-pum-, xan-pumča (P)

to be stooped

to be stooped over

hunchback

to cause to stoop, bend down

many to stoop down

to be bent

to stoop over

to blow something away (literary form)

pu'p

fish eggs

nur pu'p

salmon eggs

puq-1, puqas

blanket, quilt

wenempuqas

blanket, quilt, lit. middle blanket

puq-2, puqe

to trap

puq−hes

trap (n)

puqelta

to fall into

tum puqelta

to fall into one's eye

tum puqelta ʔiyebida

I got something in my eye

tuda puqe ~ tua puqe

to move traps

pur-1, tupurit (tup-?)
ruffed grouse?

pur-2, puri'wa

to get or be dark

puri'wi

darkness

puri'wuma'
to make it dark

pur-, see pi-

put-, see pi and pat-

-puw-, see p'ōw-

cast

puybo's ~ puymaq

Hat Creek Indians, lit. those living in the
east or east people (for Shasta County Win
puybo's ~ puyyo's
Shasta County Wintu (for Trinity County Wintu)
puydal
to the east, from west to east
puydalpom yemer
East Fork Trail
eastward, to the east uphill
puye'il
over there to the east, on the left
puyelti
Hat Creek Indians (for Trinity County
Wintu), lit. eastern enemies
puyel yu'keh
a little before noon
puye'lpanti sasun nomel- la'sin
puymaq, see puybo's
Pit River
puymem
puysu's (see also puybo's)
Pit River Indians (for Shasta County Wintu)
puyti
over, behind, east
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'by-) mountain

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174
pʰaqa'mi
nor-pʰaqa(mi’)

pʰas₁
pʰas nom-sono

pʰaskenti
pʰask’awal

pʰas₂, pʰasin č’onos

pʰat-, pʰata
xun-pʰatuma
ʔel-pʰata
ʔel-pʰatuma.
be’di ʔel-pʰatuk'en
ʔel-pʰatup'ure

pʰa’y
pʰa’y baqi
pʰa’ymi’

pʰeč-, no’lti pʰečuna.

pʰepa (Engl)
  pʰepa munuq-buhant’e.

pʰer₁, pʰeres
pʰeresa
pʰeresan’a.
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
p'eresum tive to look for lice
p'er_2, p'ere'ya snowflakes to fall
p'het-, p'etaqas (cf. p'it-?) flat
čaya-s p'etaqas moose, lit. flat horns
p'ilm-, p'iloq earthworm
p'ilm-, see p'il_1
to cut with scissors (tr.)
p'il-1 ~ p'il-, p'il_1a ~

p'ile
to have a sharp edge, cut (intr.)
p'ili(s)topi scissors

tamoy p'ilistopit barber

tamoy p'ilistopin qewel barber shop

tamoy p'ilma.
to cut one's hair
k'ahayum p'ilma.
to cut one's nails
k'ahayum p'ilnamama.
to make someone cut his nails
p'ilp'ilma.
many to cut their (hair, nails)

se-p'il_1a
to cut and strip grass

p'il_1-2, p'il-lit snakes (any kind)
p'in-, p'intus sourberry (Rhus trilobata)

p'it feathers
p'ites valley quail, feathered one (i.e. with a
topknot)
p'it-, p'itsa (cf. p'et-?) to hammer
p'itel to be smashed
p'itelma- to get smashed, let something fall on something
p'itewil to get smashed
p'iw-:, p'iwok pinesquirrel
p'iwok p'iwok sound made by pinesquirrel
pʰo·-.  pʰo·h (p)

pʰo·h  doču

beat out the fire!

pʰo·h  pʰabu

to be on fire

pʰo·ha

to be a forest-fire, lit. mountains to be on fire

pʰo·hin  tiya

to throw into the fire

pʰo·hin  ōma

to boil, lit. cook on the fire

pʰo·hλqoqin

near the fire

pʰob-.  pʰobi·ka (cf. pʰo·w-)

to be lumpy

pʰobi·ki

lump

pʰok-.  pʰokō·k

long-eared owl

pʰokō·k  pʰi̱w~pʰokō·k

sound made by long-eared owl

pʰeq-,

pʰeq-

pʰeq-

mi· pʰeq- it (cf. pʰul-)

knobs or knots of growth on trees

pʰon-.  luhes (mem) pʰono·ra

to drizzle

pʰeq-~  pʰeq-

pʰeq-

pʰeqasta

to float (as ducks)

pʰoqelbʰoqela

to float down the river

pʰoqi·qa

to float

pʰeq-, see pʰo·y-

pʰeq-, pʰeq·a~ pʰuqa·

to erupt, blast, pop

(cf. pʰo·w-)

pʰuyuq  pʰoq·a~ pʰuqə-  pʰuqa·

volcano to erupt

pʰo·h  pʰuqa·be·

the fire is popping

pʰoqama·stopi

blasting powder

kʰulul  pʰoqa·ntʰe·

the gun went off
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)
phoyoq panti  top of the head
phoy- (cf. phoy-, phoW-, phu'y-)
sticking out or up?

phuyeq  knee
phuyeq šuh  knee joint
phuyeq ~ puyeq  hill, mountain of any size, forest, woods
bulim phuyeq  Mt. Shasta
phuyeq phoqa  volcano to erupt
wenembe's phuyeq  Sugarloaf Mountain
phuyeq xunen bara  to camp out in the woods
phuyeq ?im  wild gooseberry
phuyeq  to pile up
?ol-phuyeq  hill

phuk-, phuke- (cf. buk-)  snow to be powdery or like dust
phuke- ?ile'm  the snow is like dust
phukyola  to snow light, fine, dust-like powder snow

phul-, phulik (cf. phol-)  bulges on a sick tree
phul-~ phul-~ (cf. phur-, pu1-) blow

phu'ia  to blow (out air), blow with the mouth
phuča  to blow out, blow away, turn off the light
phu'icherostopit  flute
phu'ura  to blow

phur-~ phur-~ (cf. phu~i-)  breath, rest
phur-rus  heart
phur-rustopi  resting place
?ol-p'ure  to breathe
k'aysa ?ol-p'ure  to pant

179
witił ʔol-ʰur ʔelew ʔol-ʰur'mi ʔol-ʰur ʔol-ʰur ʰut-, ʰut'iri ~ ʰutu'ri ʰu't-, ʰu'ta (cf. ʰOt-) ʰu'utusa nore'l ʰu'tus

ʰu'y-, ʰu'yut (cf. ʰuy-)

p'

p'až₁, p'aža·  p'alča
p'až₂, p'aži  p'a'm-, p'a'ma  p'a'mastopi  p'aq-, p'aqča  p'aa-, p'asa  ʔelewda t'ipnamina hen- umi 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 fishtail

180
p'at-2, p'ata·

p'aw-, -p'aw-
to be thick (of doughy things)
change something horizontal in the indicated direction

pomin p'awa

puyti p'awa

̣p' oyoq p'awma·
to lower
to move something to the east or left side
to put a pillow under the head
to move something around trying to get it to be level

se-p'awa

ser-p'awa
to move crosswise
to bring toward oneself
to take off
to level
to make someone level something
to raise

xun-p'awa
to level

xan-p'awa
to make someone level something
to raise

?el-p'awa ~ ?el-p'awča
to level

?el-p'awma·
to make someone level something
to raise

?ol-p'awa

p'ay-, p'ayi

shoulder

-p'ay-

?el-p'ayuma

?el-p'ayuwil

to singe
to burn a corpse
to set fire to oneself
to make someone set fire to himself

?el-p'ayuwilnam'a·

p'e-

first person inclusive pronominal root

p'e·1

p dual subj
dual reflexive verb form

p'e·la

pl subj

p'ele

g dual subj

p'e·lel

g pl gen

p'e·len

181
p'e·lelen  g dual gen
p'e·lelem ~ p'e·letum  g dual obj
p'elelum (P)  g dual gen
p'e·lem  p dual obj
p'ele·n  p pl gen
p'e·len  p dual gen
p'e·lena  dual genitive verb form
p'ele·s  g pl subj
p'ele·t  p pl subj
p'e·let  p dual subj
p'ela·yo (P)  pl reflexive verb form
-p'e- (cf. p'in-)  without, -less
bo·hemump'eni ku·ra  to have a miscarriage
boy·p'eni  just a few
čokito·pip'eh  toothless
hida ho·mp'eni·n  a short while ago, just lately
net(t)a·mp'eh ?iye ?ibe  I don't have a father any more
piya ko·cat boy ba·be·  that hog eats a lot and it doesn't belong
tamo·p'eh p'oyoq  to us
huke·t net t'ipnaheresp'eh  bold
heko·t  barefoot
ma·su·  someone I don't know is there
weresp'eni·n qewelto·  before she came I swept the house
sik̈a ·tise·da  unmarried woman
p'o·qta wi·p'eh  p'eb-, p'ebe·ra ~ tu-p'e-
p'eberta  head to roll by its own force (myth.)
p'el-, see p'e-

p'ey-

p'eyča to carry in the mouth

?el-p'eyča to bite, take bites intermittently

?el-p'eyčuwlip'ure to bite each other

?el-p'eyp'eyča to nibble

p'i-k-, p'i-kit crayfish, lit. pincher

p'il-, p'ili xerophyllum grass

p'in-, p'ina- (cf. -p'e-) auxiliary verb denoting inability

ken-pammina ?elele-š-p'ina-

-p'in-, semum xun-p'inčuna- he couldn't even get up
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 bread dough

p'iw jump?

k'ete-p'iw what ?a·namet says when he takes off with a person on his back jumping from mountain to mountain; "one jump"?

p'iw-, p'iw-o·qa to be crooked, be warped

tote p'iw-o·qa to be bow-legged

-p'iw-, kukop'iwit myth. mountain lion or wolf

p'iy-, p'iyete (cf. -p'e-) only, alone, that's all

h'un p'iyete wine ?ise·da I saw him only from the back

pomism p'iyete yo·la- diles biyak it only snows in the winter

183
p'od-, p'ode·la
p'oyoq p'ode·la
tei p'ode·la
p'Ok-, p'ukama·
pomin p'ukama·
pomin p'ukwil
puyi p'ukama·
se-p'ukwil
se-p'ukwilp'ure
tu-pokča
tu-p'ukama·
tu-p'ukama· k'ipča
p'uyeqin tu-p'ukama·
xun-p'ukama·
yel-p'ukama·
?el-p'ukama·
p'oI-
p'oli qewel
p'oli qewel beme·sto·t
p'olna·
ba·'a p'olna·
p'olnama·
p'oluma·
p'ula·
xa·l p'ula· ?ise·da
har p'ula·w
to be or get hurt, have a pain
to have an attack of headache (as due to high blood pressure)
to have appendicitis
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
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'oh-,  (ʔel-)p'ohča  to club
    p'ohčus  knobbled club
p'Oŋ-, p'una- (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'onorpo'ora  many to run
    p'onorta  to run (fast but not far)
    p'onortak  he ran away, ran off
    p'onortuapaq  to chase
p'Oq- (cf. p'uk-2, p'ut-2)  female
    p'o'qeq'epet  orphaned girl
    p'o'qta  woman, female
    p'o'qta sukuh  female dog
    p'o'qtam čine-  man to copulate, lit. catch a woman
    p'o'qta'ilah  little girl
p'uqa  woman
    p'uqana  man to marry
    p'uqanip'eh  bachelor
    p'uqanup'ulel  a man and his wife
    p'uqaqes  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-₁

-p'uč-, ñel-p'uča (cf. -p'us-)
to tickle (tr.)

p'ūč-, see p'ut-₁
to have knots

p'ud-, p'udu·ya

to poison

p'ud-, see p'ut-₁

to poison, lit. feed poison

p'uk-₁, p'uka·
  p'uka·s ba·da
  p'uka·s ba·ma·

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

p'uk₂, p'ukuy, -p'ukuy (L)
  (cf. p'Oq-)

I poisoned myself, lit. I ate poison

p'ukustah

stepdaughter

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

p'uč-, p'u·i- (cf. h u·i-)

p'u·ṣa
to spray

se-p'u·ṣa
to make a wish (by blowing?)

se-p'u·iṣna·
to blow something around, smoke tobacco, spread (as a bird spreads its feathers)

ḫan-p'uča
to blow something off

p'u·i

wild onion

p'ur (cf. -p'ur-₁/₂) < p'uta

you all, you all!

č'uqut p'ur

help me, you all!

-p'ur-₁ (cf. p'ur, -p'ur-₂)
reciprocal suffix

-š Voc.p'ure pite·rum

they all helped each other

leveqap'ure

many to talk among themselves

likup'ure
to fight

186
mup'ture
p'ono:rap'uri
ti-np'ure
tintinp'ure
tu-henk'ure
λ'itaqq'ure
wi-mp'ure
wi'yp'ure wirabe'
yalup'ure
-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
tp'ure
?i-mit p'uri

p'u-ruma-
-p'us-, ?el-p'usča (L)
(cf. -p'uč-)
p'ut-1
p'uč- (p'ut- + -č-)
p'uča
pat-p'uča
p'u-ča (p'u-č- + -č-)
pomin p'u-ča

many to hear
footrace
to quarrel, argue
to discuss
sun and moon to meet each other, be an eclipse
to have intercourse, lit. do each other
many or a crowd to look
they'll get married
to divorce
reflexive-plural suffix on plural pronouns
to milk a cow
to suckle
nipple; milkweed (because milk comes out when it is broken off. When dry, the milk can be chewed like a gum.)
milk to come out of the nipple
to tickle (tr.)
to stretch a string or rope
to roll out (tr., as a rug)
to bend
to bend down (as a branch)
pomdu p’uča
(se-) p’uča
tu-p’uča
xan-p’uča
?ol-p’uča
-p’učena·
ken-p’učena·
p’uduna·
p’utel
p’ut-2, p’uta· (cf. p’Oq-, (p’uk-2)
p’uta(·)h
a particular old woman, grandmother, father’s sister
p’utahč’epet ~ p’uta·-č’epet
grandmother, old woman who is sickly
p’utahč’up’ulel
grandmother and grandson
p’o·qta p’utahpö
little old lady
p’utana·
to make oneself (look) old
p’utama·
to cause to age
p’uy·, p’uyu·l (also ?uyu·l)
grapes
-p’uy·, ?ol-p’uyuma·
to turn upside down (tr.)

q

qa
(either . . .) or
henoqtit čaliwint’huh qa
was he good or bad looking?
č’epkaŋ
qab-₁, qabā·ln  to have a war
qab-₂, qabāh  cheek(bone)
qač-, see qat-
qač, qalaw  alder
qalaw xesi  alder wood
qalawmi  tree alder
qaq₁ ᾱ qaq₁-  faded brownish color, dirty-looking color
qaq₂-  grayish
qaq₂-  raven
qaq₁-  Milky Way
qaq₂-, see qaq₁-, qa-t-
-qar-, see qarča  to stir cooking
qat-
qačit (qat- + -ч-)  goshawk
pomin 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-  as for . . .
hekeqat haraʔel  I don’t know who he is
hoʾqatiʔ  for a long time, already
niqat  as for me, I . . .
qatiʔ (g)  this one, the aforementioned, this time
qatiʔm (g obj)  as for . . .
(ʔukin) qatiʔn  this time
tuʾqatiʔ  the former, the first-mentioned
ʔusleʾndaqatiʔ  (just) the other day
qa't-, qa'tqat

mallard duck

čulu'li qa'(t)qat

American coot

qa'tqat may

web-footed

qEr-1, qira-
to moan

qerumena-
to suffer

qEr-2, qEn- (qEr- + -n-), pull

-qa'r-

pat-qira
to pull out

pcmín 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-qa'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-qirmn
-qr-, see qEr-2
-qem (g), -qem (g obj)
kunqes
'kunqes č'ulež
p'unqes
qet-, qeti
qew-1, qewel
qew-2, qewel (lulli)
qič-, qičiqičiha (cf. quč-)
qičiqiči
qil-, qel-qilay (P)
qin-, see qEr-2
qi-i, qimus
-qr-, see qEr-2
-qit-, no-qitel (?)
qoi-, qolm
-qol-, qolqolča ~ qol-
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 peek over something (toward the south?)
dishes
to throw water on the fire

191
xan-qolča

qol ~ qo·ı

qo·ı bohem č'araw
to dump out water (on purpose)
mouth, language
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
to smack the lips

ya'paytu' qo·ı
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

qoltipaqa·
woman to be mad at herself

qolqoltipa
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

qomosa
big deer
to be too big, get big (as children)

qoq-
skin

qo·q
bark of tree
to skin

qoqča
skin, fur, hide
deerhide

qoqči

no·p qoqči
deerhide stripped fine (used for fringes)

no·p qoqči se-t'atas

qoqči t'amu·s
hide moccasins

qo·q-, see qoq-

192
qOr-, qura·
qori

to grind
powder from pounded seeds or grasshoppers;
a seed which flour is made of (it has
little white flowers, then turns into
mostly seed)
qori ba·h
nep qori
zolm qori
qura'qura·

-moy-, xun-qoyuwilili
(= q'ay-?)
quū-, qučula ~ quču·qa (cf.
qič-)
qučuqučuča
quču·rup'ure
qul-1, qulal
k'ahupaqar me·m qulal-
werem

qul-qulal
qul-2, qulsaq
qu'l-, qu'lah ~ qu'leh ~
qu'lit
qu'leh t'aišas
qu'lit ~ qu'let
qu'let qoqči
q'ab-, mī' q'abayas
~ q'abahas
-q'ač-, see -q'at-
q'ač-, q'ačuna-
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

defathers
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'apmap'ure to trap each other
q'apma·s 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 əise·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'aqeštitó net t'ipná-- da po· I remember now what I had forgotten
don't forget to bring the bread!
q'a·qken war č'otos were to forget
q'a·qna·
q'a·qnama· to cause to forget
ničay ʔelew q'a·qnamina my nephew never forgot what I taught him
net mayumís put
q'aq'aqun haras ʔel-- wininada I ran into him (i.e. I met him by accident)
q'ar-₁, q'ara·runa· (see to shriek, scream
also k'ar-₁)
q'ar·lit raccoon, lit. screamer
-q'at-
se-q'ači·čuna· to rinse out one's mouth
se-q'ači·la to rinse or wash out (as dishes)
ser-q'ačaya to splash in all directions (intr.)
əel-q'atal person to get wet
q'ay, q'ay ə,oča 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'ur·rus pat-q'ayuma· heart to pump
xī·nas q'aya· to sleepwalk
tu-hara· yel-hara· q'aya· to walk back and forth
yire· q'aya· to shuffle along
čiyə· 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'ayuwilnama· 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
arm
q'ede kenti
armpit
q'ede paqas
arm muscle (lit. hard arm)
q'Ed-
break
q'êča
to break, twist off
q'êčuma·
to cause to break, smash
q'idal
to be broken
q'idawil ?ise·da
I broke down
se-q'eču
break it (apart)!
se-q'idan·
to break up or apart
xun-q'ida
to gather something by breaking it off (as leaves)

xan-q'ida
to break off
q'ep-, ?ol-q'epča (also q'op-)
to dip liquid
q'il-, q'ile·
to paint, anoint, smear
q'ilí yan'paytu· ~ q'ili-
topit
white doctor, the one that anoints you
tumum q'ilitopit
optometrist
q'ilitopit qowel
hospital
q'iluna·
to smear or paint oneself, rub on (as medicine
tum q'iluma·
to paint the face
q'i·l-, q'i·laq
grave
q'in-, q'inel
to be wilted
luli q'inelis
wilted flower
q'iq
sound made by varied thrush
q'iqčahas
varied thrush, tree robin
q'ir ~ q'i·r
mud, dirt

197
qi:r kâkit  "sour bug", lit. mud crawler (a dark purple beetle living under rocks)

me:m q'ire·be·
q'îres
q'i(·)rteq̄i(t)

the water is muddy
soft dirt
California swallow, barn swallow, lit. mud dauber; mud dauber bee (Anthophora sp.)

q'is-, q'isin
q'i·s
q'iy-, q'iyo·q
q'iyo·qmi·

wild potato sp. with white flower (Marah?)
(the) men, menfolks
fir, fir needles (made into tea)
firm tree

q'o(·)b-, see q'0p-

q'ol
q'olča (also k'ol-2)
q'olča ?ile·
q'olči
q'olčidaw
q'olči·n ?uska
q'olčumá·
q'olčumá·-bînt'ê·
k'ahi
q'olčumâ·
q'olčumâ·
-q'om-, ?el-q'omča
?el-q'omčukên

weather, sky
to be fair weather, be clear, be cool
the sky is starting to break up
(clear) sky
clear sky
while it's (still) cold
weather to be cold
the air is cool
to cause to be cold
to make oneself cool
to choke to death
you might choke to death!

q'om-
q'omih
q'omiha
to answer
to understand

198
mis ma·n q’omihen
q’omihna· ba·le
q’omihnma·
q’omihp’ure
q’on-, q’oni
notiqaoni
Grace MacKibben’s father’s name, lit.
southern mark
q’omonom (obj)
dotted (as an animal)
q’onos
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’0p-
q’o·bol (baqi)
valley willow (bush, Salix sp.)
q’upus
reddish mountain willow (Salix laeavigata?);
mountain balm (boiled for tea)
-q’oq-, ’el-q’oqol
to (be) lean(ing) up against
q’oq-, q’oqos (also k’ok-)
flea(s)
q’oqosa
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·sken
you look strong
q’oti·sa te·na bo·sken
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!
q'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 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
cough, cold
q'uhim kuya- bint'he.
he has a cold
q'uhim koyken, yel-
pana suk
you might catch the cold, stay away!
q'uhuma·
to cause to cough
ʔol-q'uhu
clear your throat!
q'uł- , q'ula· (also q'ai-) 
to borrow
q'ułna·
to lend
q'ułna's
something that is borrowed
q'ułq'ułna·p'ure
many to borrow from each other
q'um- , q'umel
to be dried up
q'un- , q'uné·
to be moldy; water to be muddy or dirty
te·di q'uné· war me·m (L)
may the water be red with mud!
q'uné·s ʔ'otos
moldy bread
q'up- , q'upa· (cf. q'op-)
to wash, bathe, soak clothes before washing
q'upana·
to wash oneself
-q'up- , ʔan-q'upal
to break off
q'ut- , ma·t q'ute
to make too much noise
q'uwl- , q'uwa·
to melt, thaw, fade away, disappear
q'uwlama·
to cause to melt, thaw, or fade

r

{-r₁ (cf. -r₂)
subordinating suffix, because

diler ʰuyequm p'ode·lada
I hurt my knees when falling, I hurt my
knees because I fell

201
he 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
evidential of logical deduction, 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

202
memsačit
beaver

patsačit
badger

-sač-, see -sat-

sad-, sadaq (cf. sa'l-)
bobcat sp. (see sum-) (sadaq refers to its pale color)

-sak-, sakai
grinding stone

sal¹, salah
leaves in the fall

salal ha'w
red fox

salal lubeles
red wolf

sal₂, salas
back (body part), shoulder

salas paq
shoulder bone

sal³, sali'qa
to be thin or flat

sali'qi sən
flat rock used for pounding acorns

sa'l-, tum sa'lala (cf. sal₁)
face to be pale

sam-, samo'n (also somo'n)
brother-in-law

san-, sani (cf. sas)
day

ko'msani
daily

po'sani
today

sanibas
lunch

sanibohma`
to make someone stay home

saniha
to be daylight, be daytime

sanikele'1
all day long

saniwenem
noon

sansani
days

sanay wanay kipiwenem
song sung by Coyote at his wife's grave,
lit. sanay wanay midnight day leave

sani yala`
to wash one's face

-sap-, ?el-sapana'
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 typhor patients by shaman
sa·p'an h'ul
  lake with sa·p'an on top
saq-, saqai
  watersnake
sa·q-, sa·qa
  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'ile·
    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 burma
    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
temeh sas

xaydani sas

ya'paytu' sas

sas 'akalbe'm

?ol-t'epum sas

h

sasun p'uyuq ?ol-witi

harasin

sasu'qa

sat-₁, sata'

sat-₂, sataq

sat-₃, sata'

-sač- (sat- + -č-)

xun-sača

xun-sačuna'

xun-sačuwen

yel-satama

?ol-sača

son ?ol-sača

?ol-satama

sa'w (Sp)

sa'w-, sa'wel ~ sa'wal

masa'wal

mem sa'wal

h

memt'uli sa'wel

December, lit. cold moon

September, lit. fall moon

clock, lit. white man sun

it's the dark of the moon, lit. moon is gone

April, lit. spring moon

at sunset, lit. when the sun goes over the mountain

to reflect the sunlight

to be wet

pestle, pounding rock

to carry

to lift

to hand something to someone to carry it in their arms

to hug

let's carry it in our arms!

to carry back

to lift, pick up from the ground

to lift rocks, a game

to lift up

any kind of food, (DL) acorn bread

pond, spring with a pond, sacred place (as a rockhole high up in the mountains)

lit. ?-pond, the name of the lake where žutu'tus lived

mossy pond

a sacred pond in which Indians used to swim
sa·wel tʰulitopi
pool without fish where Indians used to swim
to obtain good health

sa·wa·sa·wal
springs, ponds, pools; Can Gulch

say-₁
nomway sayi ~ waynom sayi North Star
saya·
to turn on the light, to light
sayi light (n)
sayuna·
to have torch-light
sayun-ə buha perun shovel
č'eki č'u·s sayun-əs pitch torch
p'o·h sayun-əs kerosene
sayun-ə x'uk lightning bug, firefly

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

sc-₁, sem (g), sc- (p)
hand, finger
čalisem forearm; right hand
č'an-semi·nhom x'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, ser-)
on all sides, distributively, with both
hands, apart, around

sodawaw (DL)
open your mouth!

se·he·na·
to make gestures, stretch one's arms

selet
call the way around

206
se-lewherese fan
se-i'a to sit around
sepanuł six
se-tina chief to make a speech
se-t'awča to split
se'xaw eight
č'i·pna's se-wirabe· it's striped horizontally
se-xiča to cut apart
se-yi·wa to stir
se·, see se·-l
sed-, sede (g), sedet (p) coyote, Coyote; fox; dog, hound
č'il sedet bear hound
pate sedet panther hound
sedeha to be like Coyote, silly, flirtatious, etc.
sedehas prostitute, one who is like Coyote
sek-, sekey (cf. č'ek-, č'e·k, se·k) body hair
č'e·k, se·k)
se·k (cf. sek-, č'ek-, č'e·k) root(s)
č'e·k)
se'ka to root (intr.)
se'kuma· to cause to root, root (tr.)
se'kusa to be full of roots
se'kuya to be lots of roots
se'k-, se'kus shingle(s)
se-
mu'm selet edge of the water where it flushes up on
the ground

207
seletín hara'  hair to part itself
sEl₁, silel  to be blind
solez  blind person
k'etc-m tumum silel  to be blind on one eye
silelma'  to cause to be blind
sEl₂  lead
pat-sila  to lead out by the hand
pat-selemet  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)
se'la  to lead or take by the hand
selu  lead him!
se'lap'ure  to take each others' hands
xum-seluna'  to take someone by the hand
se'₁-, see sEl-
sem, see se₁
sen, sen č'u's
semmi'  digging stick
            the bush digging sticks are made of (Ceanothus
            or Cuncatus)
ser- (cf. se₂)  crosswise, twice, in two directions
serpanui  six, lit. twice three (also sepanui)
ser-qoltepet  rubber boa (Charina bottae)
ser-wanuma'  to move crosswise
setʰay (se-ᶜʰay?)  male proper name (Mrs. Tye's grandfather,
            setʰ ay Jim; meaning unknown)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sēw-</td>
<td>to pack, stuff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sew</td>
<td>stuff it in!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sewi</td>
<td>sack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sewunā-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 sēw-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sey-, seya</td>
<td>to prop up ready to fall when touched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sī-</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>sī′ hana′</td>
<td>tooth, teeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sī′ q'ilitopit</td>
<td>dentist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sī′paq</td>
<td>jawbone, lit. teeth bone; seed, pit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tune sī′</td>
<td>front teeth, lit. trans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?ila′h sī′ wirabe′m</td>
<td>the baby is teething</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sīči′</td>
<td>exclamation, oh yeah!?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sīd-, 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>sī′d-₁, sī′t (Engl)</td>
<td>seed(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sī′dum pat-dama</td>
<td>to pour out seeds (as when feeding birds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sī′d-₂, sī′dimi′</td>
<td>yellowpine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sik- ~ si·k-</td>
<td>sweep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pomin 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  many to sweep
si·kus    broom
sil₁-, silo·qa (also til₁-) to shine
sil₂-, silih     gall
si·l-, si·laku·s  grizzly bear
sim₁-, simis    flat rock used to pound acorns on, i.e. under the mortar basket
sim₂-, (sem) simaqna· (cf. -muq-) to wash one's hands
    sir-, sir·wa    to whirl, be a whirlpool, be a whirlwind
    sir·wah ~ sir·wi whirlwind, whirlpool
sis-, sisel (cf. six-)
    p'o·h siselak light or fire to go out
    sisča    the fire went out
to put out the fire
siw₁-, siwiy (g), siwh (p)
testicles, male
    siwiyum pat·xiča to castrate
siw₂-, siwin     needles
k'ulem siwin pine needles
si·w-, si·wa    to mark, paint (on paper), draw (a picture), tattoo, sign, write, make a carving
to read, go to school
si·wi haya·
si·wikoyit     writer
si·witopi xa·yito· chalk
si·wuma·  to cause to write
si·wuna·  to write a note to oneself
si·wunap'ure to write to each other
si·wuna·s  picture
six-, sixča (cf. sis-) to extinguish, blow out, turn off light
siy-, siyw laq snow goose (the meaning of siyw 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
    -so subordinating suffix, before
    h`idi`rumaleso hu`ma before frying grease it!

so-
    soh (p) smooth and flat rocks along the river
    solop stones used for cooking
    son (g) rock(s), stone(s)
    bohem son boulder, lit. big rock
    son šulu`la 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-) rocky
    memsočit beaver
    patsočit badger

sOd-, sudu` to pluck (as a chicken)
    sodu pluck it!
    soduma` to make someone pluck
    so`h (cf. som-, suh-) sibling of the opposite sex
sóha to have a sibling of the opposite sex
sóhap’ulel a man and his sister
sóhas dead sibling of the opposite sex
so1-, see so-
smo-, smo:n ~ smo:n (cf. sóh) brother-in-law
son, see so-
són-, sono nose, nostrils
sonoč’opt(t) fish gills
so̲p-, sopeq to swallow it all
sopeqta to swallow one
so̲p-, supa to take off, slip off (as clothes)
pat-so̲pča to slip out (as the heart out of a dead body, tr.)
so̲pna to take off all clothes
supčit myth. character
xán-so̲pčuna to take off all clothes to bathe or swim
’el-so̲pna 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-, soro·ta (also wor-) to be short
so̲ro·tit suke he is short
sos, see so-
sót-, so̲tos Indian rhubarb (Darmera)
so̲tos xola Indian rhubarb leaves
soy-, soyča

to scrape hair off a hide

su-, see suk

sub-, sube- (cf. t'ub-)
to smell (tr.)
pomin sube
dog to smell the ground when tracking
subuma-
to make or let someone smell of something
subuna-
to let a dog smell one's (hand)
subup'ure
(animals) to smell (of) each other
sub-, č'e·kinto'nin kenti
subevil
to send someone down with a rope (as to help
someone else get up)
sud- ~ su·d-
to smoke (tr., as a trap to kill odor of
su·da
dead animal)
sudu·ra
smoke to come out, be smoking (intr.)
sudu·ruma·
to scorch
xun-su·da
to put a pipe in the mouth and suck
suh-₁, suhana's (cf. so·h-)
dead parent
suh-₂ ~ su·h-₁
to be striped; basket weave type or type of
su·ha
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· suk
be modest!
xuneltì sukedə
I'm standing on this side

213
xa'1 ti·nsukenthe·
suki·1

be·di tune·n suken
elwinep'ure sukle·s
sukma·
su·t'a
el·sukesu·
suk-, suku (g), sukuh (p)
su·ka (Engl)
su·kaha
su·kana·
sul-1, sulat (p), sula (g)
čali sulat
mem sulat
te·di sulat

sul-2, sule·~ suleh·(p),
sulem (g)
sulemi·~ sulemmi·
sul-3, suluqta
suluqta 'ule·s 'uni
sul-4, 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 len- and yo·l-)
valley oak acorn, black oak acorn
valley oak, black oak (Q. lobata or Q.
wislizenii?)
to slide, slip
he ran like a streak
blanket, bedding
deerskin blanket

214
sum-

sumi(·l) sugar-pine nuts, hazelnuts, nuts
sumi·lmī· sugar-pine, hazel
sumi·l nosono ~ sumi·l placename, Hazelpatch Ridge, lit. hazelnut
    south nose or east nose
    puyasono pine burrs
sumuh the pine burrs are falling
sumuhmet bobcat, lit. sugar-pine kind
boheh summuhmet lynx (lynx canadensis)
kū·t'eh summuhmet bobcat sp. (Californicus)
kū·t'eh ġ'ipa summuhmet bobcat sp. (fasciatus)
tuda kū·t'eh summuhmet 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-sumus placename, Big Pete's (Pete Palmer's) place
sune to build a nest
su(·)nus nest, (M) grass
buqe· su·nus to build a nest
Χ a·q sumus 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-, susča to be strung up
se-susča 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, suyewila' (cf. say-2)
suyewila's
suyu'q'ca
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
tjaw(bone)
to be caved in
seine

-t (allomorphs: t, h, ·

cf. -t2)

-t2 (cf. -t1)

-t3

h
neto p'oyoq
netta'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
-t (\*t/Vt, Vt/Ct, t/Vt) suffix marking the personal object of the verb as present during the speech act

wile doyu't

-ta₁

p'\text{o\text{\textquoteright}qta}

wi-ta

-ta₂

tɑ-₁, tačarək

sound made by that bird
tačtač

tač-₂, tača-pa
tah
tah-, tahal (g), tahal (p)
tahal waₜ

tahalam daqalda

-tah-, tu-taha

tew yo' tu-tahabè.
tak-₁, taka-
takę
taktaka
tak₂-taktaktaktak

takatakatakatak

sound made by the redheaded woodpecker when scared (see bul-₂)
sound made by the redheaded woodpecker when not scared

(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.)

tal-, talu-qa
  memin talu-qa 'ile
  taltaluq
ta'il-, ta'ilka
tal'kus
  tal'us
  'el-ta'ilka
  'el-ta'ilkuhida
tam-1, tama-
  tamuma-
  h'oyoaq tamuna-
  tamunawan mis
tam-2, tamoy (also tomoy, cf. tu-1)
  mem tomoy
  lit. water hair, hair thrown into sa'p'an
  water is believed to come to life
tamoya
tamoyp'eh
ta'n-, ta'nyay
ta'nyay waqat
  -ta'n(at)
  mem(t)a'na(at)
  puta'na(t)~ purunta'n
ta'np'eh
tap-1, tapi
  'elew tapi beme-mina
  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
to be full of hair
bald, hairless
Incense cedar
Cedar Gulch, placename
father
my father
his father
fatherless
guts, "guts"
he has no guts
to have lots of guts
218
tap₂, tapa·

taq-, tu·ntaqa

tar₁, tara's
  tara's ɬyos
  tara'smi·

tar₂, taret
  tare (qo·l)

tar-, see bul₂, tak₂

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

taw₁, tawal
  ḫuyuq tawal 'ile·, sas
  panti pana'r

taw₂
  ho·sum panti tawča
  ho·sum panti tawči
  pomin tawča
  pomin tawči
  tawčitopi
  tawčsus

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.)

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

Stillwater country
stockings
to smoke salmon, bake salmon not directly
over the fire

to put around the neck
to put on a shell necklace
scarf, shawl
necklace
directional suffix
a short distance toward the east
up north a short distance
child-in-law

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

parent-in-law

pronominal plural suffix
you (pl.)
we
to be red
to blush
to bleed
my nose is bleeding
tede’ki
kures tede’ra
te’di

blood
a curse, lit. semen turn red!
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’
te’duma’
te’dumana’

the red one(s)
to make red
to make oneself red

teh-, tehe’las (g), tehe-lah (p)

bat

tek-, tekča
se-tekča
(tu-)tekča
xan-tekča
?ol-tekča

to press, roll out (as dough)
to flatten
to flatten
to take clothes off the line
to hang clothes on the line without pinning
them

tEk-, tika’
tekit
tel₁ ~ te₁ (cf. til₁)

h
p’oyoq te’la

tele’ra hara’ (P)
tele’ya

h
p’oyoq te’luna’ (L)
tel₂, tele’ra
tel-, telî

telčha

little waterfall, water dripping
head to shine (when bald)
bald headed ones to move
several to be bald
to shave the head, lit. make the head shine
to shiver, shake
belly, stomach
to be pregnant

221
teši č'itamena's

teli kuya'
telikoyit

tEm-
tEli- tiča
tEm-
tomah-binta'm

tomah 'ibe'
temoh sas
temeha
tima
timada

rep

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
tEpi-1 (cf. dEbi, tEp-2)

sc-tipi'ḷ

sc-tipi'ka

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.)
tepču
flip it!
tipča
to flip
k'ilema· kuya·s tipi':
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
tipišuma·
to turn upside down or over (tr.)
tEp−2 (cf. tEp−1)
be or become transformed, develop into,
change, cross over, land
qo·ltipa
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
tepčka 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·liti tepu
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·liti tipa· pe·l
they got out on the northside
čanał tipa·k hololak
the moon came up and is shining

223
ysl-tepćuma' to resuscitate

'el-tipsa ~ 'ol-tipsa to get to be spring
(also t'Ep-)

'ol-tepum spring(time)

ko't pite'rum 'ol-tipsa-
in the spring when all the flowers were in
sin luli luli'n bloom

teq₁, teqča to daub

q'ir teqči(t) (California swallow, barn swallow, mud
dauber bee (Anthophora sp.), lit.
muddauber
dishes

teq₂, teqes to wash dishes
teqes yo'qa to fish

ter₁, teruma' (also
deruma', see pEr-)
split foot and hoof of deer

ter₂, may terekas

-ter-

'ol-termas any kind of blanket with fur (such as a wild-
cat skin blanket, lit. hung-up)

tEr-, tira' (L) to pound buckeye

te'rus (L) tick
tirama

tiramena-
te'r-, te'req to smash one's hand

tew₁, tewtew to smash one's hand and flatten it

tewtewča buckskin, short skirt of buckskin worn by women

tewtewči a fern sp. growing on dry hillsides (Pteridium?)
tewtewči (či) łaqas ~ tew-
tewči a game played by children with the tewtew fern
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
ek'ahí'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
?ol-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 ground squirrel
tid-, tiduma' to make music
tidunama' many to make music

225
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phrase</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tiduma·stopi</td>
<td>musical instrument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tik-, pomin tikal</td>
<td>to become lighter and lighter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ʔol-tikal</td>
<td>to begin to get daylight, to dawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tili·kus (Sp)</td>
<td>wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>til-₁, tilo·qa (cf. tel-₁)</td>
<td>to shine, glare, glitter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>til-₂, tilča</td>
<td>bell to ring; to spring a trap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se·tiltopit</td>
<td>bell-ringer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tilitila</td>
<td>to ring (tr.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be·l tiltilča·bintʰe·</td>
<td>the bell is ringing (continuously)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>til-₃, tili·tilit</td>
<td>killdeer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tili·til tili·til</td>
<td>sound made by killdeer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>til-₄, tilotilos</td>
<td>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 Mayfork Valley)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>til-₁, tilč</td>
<td>to spear fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tilč·stopi</td>
<td>spearpole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>til-₂, tilč</td>
<td>to pack wood on the shoulders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tin, ti·n</td>
<td>talk, speak, say, language, voice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>č'eptin</td>
<td>to gossip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>q'otis ti·n</td>
<td>loud voice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ti·n(n)ə·</td>
<td>to talk to oneself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pe·h ti·nam</td>
<td>what are you saying?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>č'ilčik ti·nbintʰe·</td>
<td>the birds are chirping, lit. talking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boy ti·niskoyit</td>
<td>talkative person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ti·nisto·t</td>
<td>the one that is talking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be·di tinka</td>
<td>don't say it!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ti'mma  to go or be crazy

ti'mma'  to cause to talk

ti'mmis  crazy people

ti'mis yel-'iie  to change one's mind
	tintin  to chat, talk
	boyum tintin  many to talk
	?elebe'm tintinis-koyu-mina  many to talk to many
	tintinp'ure  she is bashful, lit. doesn't like to talk
	?el-tinis  to talk to each other, converse, discuss

tip- (cf. t'Ep-)  telephone, lit. that which is talked into

tip- (cf. t'Ep-)  a lot(?)

ten  to be a lot of black oak acorns

10, tiqueles  to go or be crazy

tiqueles  fifty

tiqueles 15  fifteen

tiqueles 11  eleven

tiqueles 19  nineteen

tiqueles 20  twenty

tiqueles 22, tiqueles 21  seventeen

tiqueles 22, tiqueles 21  seventeen

tiqueles 22, tiqueles 22  twelve

tiqueles 23  thirteen

tiqueles 24  ten days passed

tiqueles 25  sixteen

tiqueles 26  eighteen

tiqueles 27  fourteen

tir-, tiri-wa  to be crooked

tis-, tisa- (cf. dEs)  to be shady

227
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

tisa'sah houses keeping the snow from falling in

proper name of a male chief, lit. shady one

tiw-, tiwe to search, look for

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'to'ma hapu holqto' dig the posthole straight!
?el-?ile kosta'nto'nin to put something into a sack
k'ete'mto'nin with the other one

I'm going over the mountain

p'uyuqto' hara'wira- bi'da

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)
tOk-, tuka' (cf. t'oq-) to make handgun sticks, win handgun sticks
pomin tokča to put one's money down (when gambling)
toki(t)
thoku'm p'ur
tokuma
tol-, tole (g), tolet (p)
tole p'iwö-qa
toloq ~ toloq
tedi toloq (L)
toloqin t'uwemena·
toloy
tol-, tolo-ra
se-tula
tolto·la
toltolitopi
toltoli?ilah
tol-, to·la
to·luma·
tom-, tomča (L)
tomčeh
tom-, see tam-2
to·m-, to·ma
me·m to·mestopito·n
ton
ton k'u·s
toni
toni k'ura
tormi·
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
topi č'ił (L) lit. bead bear (mentioned in a song)
topiway-k'alalte (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'uhu'ustopit player, gambler
č'uqustopit helper
kinła'stopi chair
tamoy p'ílistopit barber
p'oqama'stopi blasting powder
p'u'rastopi resting place
bolos ƛ'itaqestopit whiskey maker
tum xan-di'tna'stopi handkerchief

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

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

toq-₂, -toqoy sister-in-law, husband's or wife's sister, brother's wife

net(t)oqoy 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
toro'r kelas Longridge (on the other side of Forest Glen,
longest ridge in the world)
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-, tuwa-
towi
townas
lunch that is brought along
towma' to cause to or let carry
piya p'o'hum tuwa'
he held the torch
ts', ts', ts' (L)
exclamation of endearment
tu-1 (cf. tu-2)
eye, face, eyes
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'h'u'h
good-looking
tumelto·n wine to look someone in the face
tumin wine to see someone's eyes
tum·lueh eyeball
tumpaq the high cheek-bone
tum·me se·win open your eyes!
tu-2 (cf. tu-1) straight ahead, forward
tuda much further along
tuda bohma 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'uh) shamanistic guardian spirit, something
frightful, poison, white man

tub- (cf. -tub·p-) to pile up on the floor
pomin tuba
?p·ol-tubas stump
?p·ol-tubasta·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

232
tul-₁, tula  to beat one's wife

myth. hero, the one it is taboo to touch

tum, see tu-₁

tuⁿ, tu-meluli

tun-, tune (cf. tu-₂)

tuⁿa

tune har

tune lelit

tune si'

tune tolet

nís tuneⁿ

ahead of me

tunelelit(t)o-t

leader, head person

be'di tuneⁿ sukken

don't be in the way!

gqewel tuneⁿ

in front of the house

tunet

leader

tunin henp'ure

get-together, big time

tuntune

many in front

'tel-tununa‧

to tie something onto oneself in front

-tun

emphatic possessive

ne'lentun p'ula‧?ise‧da

we bought it for ourselves

putuntun

it's his

tun-, tuⁿ- (cf. tuⁿ⁻₁)

ken-tune

to put inside

pomin tune

to put on the ground

se-tune

to scatter, sort out

tamoq se-tune

to shed hair

q'alaq se-tune se-tewe‧la

to shed feathers

233
tu·nuna·

xun-tune

čan-tune

'el-tune

'el-tununa·

'ol-tune
tu·n (cf. tu-2)

ko·t moroq su's tu·n

tu·nbiya

tu·nku·ra

tu·nku·t'et ni

tu·namaq

tu·n-p'uta·č'epet

tu·ntaqa

tu·n-1, tu·na (cf. -tun-)

tu·nuna·

sewitoπi 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
**tʰak**

**tʰak-1, tʰaka**
- tʰak-i(t)
- tʰakim ʰan-ʰiɪnə
- tʰaku
- tʰaku-s

**tʰak-2, tʰakal**
- tʰakus-ʰastōn
- su-ka tʰakča
- -tʰai-, ṭel-tʰaɪča

**tʰam**, tʰama (cf. tʰo-m-)
- ken-tʰama biya
- ken-tʰama-ma
- qo-1 ken-tʰama

**nomse-tʰama**
- nomti tʰama
- norti tʰama
- pomin tʰama
- pomin tʰama-ma
- puyti tʰama
- č'anin tʰama
- bu'tin č'anin tʰamwil
- wayti tʰama

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 t’ami, see dam-2
yan-t’hama
tel’ol-t’hamuna.
?e’lin t’hambuha
t’eli t’hama
?ol-t’ham’anup’ure
?ol-t’hama
?ol-t’hamuna.
t’hap-1, t’hapa.
t’hapka
yay’hapkus (p)
t’hap-2, t’hapa (g), t’hapat (p)
t’hapatmi.
-t’hap-, wenem’hapa
wenem’hapi
t’haq-1, t’haka.
se-t’haqwilna.
t’haqwilna.
t’haqwilna’s
t’haqt’haqwilna.
t’haq-2, t’hqth’aq (lulli)
t’hq-3, t’hqat’hqat (cf. daq-)
t’har-, buli t’harak
t’haw-1, t’hawana.
t’hawanama.
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
236
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>t'hawas</td>
<td>scar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t'aw-2</td>
<td>left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t'awharas</td>
<td>left side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t'awindoli</td>
<td>male proper name, (Grace MacKibben's father's cousin, lit. left hand wrapper)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t'awsem</td>
<td>left hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t'e'bul (Engl)</td>
<td>table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t'Ek-</td>
<td>move</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nom-t'hika</td>
<td>to move west</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nor-t'hika</td>
<td>to move south</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?elewda t'ipnamina ni</td>
<td>I don't know where I'm going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t'ekma'n su's</td>
<td>to cause to move</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put-t'hika</td>
<td>to move east</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t'ei-, son t'elees (cf. t'her-)</td>
<td>placename, lit. lime rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t'Ei-, t'ila-</td>
<td>to eat with someone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t'elup'ure</td>
<td>many to eat together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put t'ila- ?ise'oda</td>
<td>I had a meal with him at his house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t'Ei-, t'eiča</td>
<td>to break, wreck (tr.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t'eičuma-</td>
<td>to cause to break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t'ial</td>
<td>to be broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t'em-, t'emen</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t'eme'n tepl</td>
<td>placename, lit. clover crossing (a little flat up ahead of Salt Creek, near the head of it)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
name of a big rock leaning over above

Black Rock Lake

son t'eres (cf. te1) son t'eres A'ul

th'era, t'h'erit Black Rock Lake

th'era (cf. te1) bird
t'h'erit to fly (obsolete)

me't h'erit seagull, lit. water bird

no't h'erit oriole, lit. arrow bird

wagatharas t'h'erit foolshen, lit. coming from the creek bird

yono t'h'erit loggerhead shrike, lit. buckeye bird

?ol-tepum t'h'erit wren, lit. springtime bird

th'era (cf. te1, te1) fly

no't h'ewil to fly south

se-t'h'iva to fly around, fly back and forth

pantli t'hewis male proper name of a shaman, lit. top

pomin t'h'iva flyer, also called "Big George"

to fly down

puytl t'h'iva to fly over something

t'h'ewa to fly

t'h'ewi-lna to fly with someone

t'h'ewi-lp'ure many to fly around

t'hewis 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'hewie-s being able to fly

th'awma to cause to fly

th'ewt'ewa ~ t'hewt'ewna to flap the wings
thiwa
yire· thiwa
č'ilčil thiwa
thiwthiwa
yel-thiwa
'ol·t’ewelma·
t•k-, t•ke·
th•kama·
th•l-, see th•Eli-
thip-, th•p•ca
thipčuna·
thipel
thipowil
thipi'l
thiw-, thiwi·ri
th•h-
tu·thohčuna·
th•hohil
thuhalas

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)

male proper name which became a last 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 In-
dians came by the place already.
They put the stick to their left so
others would also know which dire-
tion they went in. The place is
also called "Fox Farm."
to stand up long things (such as poles)
to lean or be leaning against (a tree e.g.,
intr.)

almost

almost all

camp, campground, bed

to make a bed outside when it is too hot
inside

to make a bed

to come inside and sit down

to make a bed (of straw or needles, outside)

bed (of straw, etc.)
animate classifier (P), only one occurrence

people, person, Indian
to be swollen (esp. the face)

to make a stomping noise with the feet when
dancing

something like a drum

place name, Union Hill, tʰuduɾi refers to

a rumbling noise as when hitting

something

Union Gulch

place name, Coldest Water Flat, lit. wild

potatoes knocking noise (the noise

is probably made by the people
digging for the potatoes)
xetin tʰuθu·ri me·mto·n
k'olša
cold water of Coldest Water Flat (it's too cold to drink)
tʰul-, tʰule-, -tʰule
(mem)tʰuli(t)
to swim, row a boat
nor-tʰule
otter, lit. water swimmer
se-tʰule
to swim south
se-tʰuluwil
to swim back and forth, swim around
se-tʰu·luwil
puyti tʰule
to row a boat
to swim on the right side, swim over to the right side
bu·tin tʰule·
to go boating
tʰula·
to be able to swim
tʰula·
to cause to or let someone swim
bu·tin tʰuluwil·
to go across in a boat
tʰul·tʰule
many to swim
tʰum₁, tʰume·
grouse to coo
tʰum₂, tʰumu·ku
(= tʰum₁?)
thundering
tʰumu·ki
thunder (n)
tʰumu·kuma·
to cause to thunder
tʰumu·kus
thunder (n)
tʰun-, tʰunama·
altogether, all over, all of it
tʰunin hina
to come together (as for war), enter into trance, come up to someone
wintʰu·n tʰunis
(the whole) body
(tʰun- (cf. tʰu·n)
slope
čantʰun ~ č'antʰun
hillside
kent'unto'n kipkipča
bara' ʔiʔe'
nomat'hun
pomint'hun
puyt'thun
wayt'thun

ʔolt'hun
ʔol-t'hune ~ ʔol-t'huna
yemer ʔol-t'hunabe'
ʔol-t'hunin

-thun, yelt'hun bara'.

yelt'hun qewel (also
yelti qewel)

t'un

t'unlučit

t'up-
pat-t'upe

t'upuwil
ʔol-t'upča
kentik'et č'ekey t'upe·

-thur-, ser-t'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?)

243
t'a-=, -t'ahin
beside, bottom, close

pomint'a-h
close to the ground

h p'o-ht'ahin buha ?ise-da
he sat by the fire

b p'yuq't'ahin bo's biyak
he lives near the mountain

t'a-hin k'uda

t'a-wina
to get close

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

t'ač₁, t'ač₂
to chew on, eat on something

t'ači
to get close

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'ak-, 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)

pomín t'ala
to fall down

t'alap'ure
many to fall

t'alma-
to cause to fall

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

244
kentit'ałas  underwear
pantit'ałas  blouse, blanket, coat, cape, shawl
t'ałə  to dress, to wear
t'ałas  clothes
no'p t'ałas  deerskin robe
t'ałasp'eh  naked, coverless
t'aiμə't  to make clothing for someone
t'am-, t'amə'  to wear footwear
taw-t'amu's  stockings
ho'sum t'amumu's  to shoe a horse
t'amu's  shoe(s); ladyslippers (flower sp.)
t'amu's č'e'k  shoestring
qoq'či t'amu's  hide moccasins
t'amu'sp'eh  barefoot
ʔelt'amus  socks, stockings
-t'an  while, in spite, anyhow, although, but, even though
čaliwint'ʔunabe't'an  he's good-looking but he doesn't like to work
ʔ'anu-kabē' yoruna's
kelt'an  finally, however long
wereškuyabe't'an ʔelew-
th'ę'
t'aq-₁, t'aqa'  he wants to come but he can't
puki'aqi  to pound, pulverize, grind with a stone
t'aqa't  uncooked acorn mush
t'aqat  grinding stone
yiwit t'aqitopit p'o'qta  when you are a woman you are supposed to
ʔiyeʔibersken  pound acorns for soup, ... to make acorn soup
'el-t'aqča  to slap in the face
'el-t'qqt'a·qa  to pat a dog
t'aq-₂, t'aqiqqa  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·  fir tree, (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'atal  to be split
  se-t'ata·ya  to burst, split into two
  no·p qoqidi se-t'atas  deerhide stripped fine used for fringes
  t'atalak  it ripped
  t'atalas  that which is split
  čan-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
  čan-t'awi·luma·  to undo a wound rope
-t'aw-, se-t'awča  to unfold (tr.)
-t'e (g), -t'et (p)  only, alone, exclusive
  pe·lt'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

χan-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'inha-

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'ehuherestopi

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-)

A'a·q pat-t'elikčuna-

rattlesnake to stick out the tongue

?qel-t'elikta

to taste (tr.)

semmum ?el-t'eliktana-

to lick one's hand

(?el-)t'eliktuma-

to cause to lick

semmum ?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'sa in the springtime
with ol-t'ipt'ipa war get springtime fast! last line of formula
ending an evening of myth telling
t'oq-, ol-t'eqel forehead

er-
norken-t'erma to talk down to someone from further up on
a hill
ken-t'eres going downhill
t'erma to translate for a shaman; also: spirit
to answer a shaman in trance?
t'Er-1, 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's fishnet, gillnet (as put across the Hupa
River)
t'εr'us net (esp. for salmon-fishing)
nurum 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'a·qan t'irada  I got lost
ţan-t'eri·l  to run away with, take away
ţan-t'ermā·  to cause to run away
ţan-t'ermā·da  I lost them (as children)
ţan-t'ermasto·t  the lost one
ţan-t'erilna·  to elope with
ţan-t'ira  to run away, stray
ţan-t'irapuke·'isuk  he almost got away
ţan-t'irt'ira  many to run away
t'e·r-, t'e·ri  big pack basket
t'es ~ t'e·s  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'ewda (cf. t'Er-)  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'ipnamma  Xitaqes  be sure to do it right!
t'ipna·skuya  to learn, lit. want to know
t'id-, t'ido·q  red ant

249
la'las t'ido'q
ša'las t'ido'q
h t'ido'q p'uyuq
te'di t'ido'q
t'ido'q X'oru'm
t'ih-, t'ihi'ta
t'ihi'ta
t'ih'tam
t'ihi'tuleba'da
t'ihi'tum'a'
t'ik-1, t'ikeles
t'ik-2
panti t'ika
t'ikel
bukulin t'ikeme
doči bukulin t'ikupaq
'el-t'ikčuna-
'ol-t'ikemewil q'iri'n
-t'ik-, tep-t'ikil
t'il- (cf. t'iil-)
tu-t'ili kič
č'alin t'ili'ka
t'ili'ka mayum
t'ili'kta
kena t'ili'ku
t'ili'kus
little black ant (Myrmicinae)
tiny stink ant (Dolichoderinae)
Tidoc Mountain
big red ant (Formicinae)
red ant hill
to ask a question, ask for advice
to ask many questions, many to ask around for
did you ask?
I'll ask
to ask, make someone ask
swollen (as eyes)
pour solids
to pour solids on something
to be filled with solids
cover it with dirt!
bake it in the ashes!
to cover oneself with solids
to cover with earth
heel
twist
twisted
to twist (as someone's arm)
to twist someone's leg so as to make him fall; drill into a leg
to wind
turn (the light) down!
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'ii·, t'ii·e· (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
 č'u·s t'ipe·s č'epkala wood that sparks is bad
 č'u·s
t'ipi·ra         burning wood to crack, make sparks, and pop
t'ip-₂, t'ipema    to repeat, mock
t'ip-₃, t'ipot     thread
t'ip-₄, t'ipe·    to try
t'ipemena·      to practice
t'ipewil       to dare or challenge someone
t'ipewilp'u·re   to dare or challenge each other
t'ip·, see t'ib-
t'i·r·, č'adin 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'u·re     many to sneeze
t'iw·          curl
t'iwnaheres     that which is curled

251
tamoy t'iwna\u00df
\?el-t'iwna\u00b4
t'i\u0161\u0161-, t'ivt'i\u0127awa
t'ok-, t'okot (P)
-t'ok-, \?el-t'ok\u0127a
t'Ok-, t'ok\u0127a (also t'Oq-)
t'oko\u0107ra
t'uka\u0107

t'ol-\u0161
  t'oli\u0127ka
t'oli\u0127ki
t'oli\u0127kuma\u0107
xun-t'oli\u0127ka

\'A\u0161a\u0127q ho\u0127n xun-t'oli\u0127kar

biyak

\'A\u0111a\u0107q ho\u0127n xun-t'oli\u0127kar

\(\text{biyak}\)

\'A\u0111a\u0107q ho\u0127n xun-t'oli\u0127kar

\(\text{biyak}\)

t'ol-\u0161, t'olo\u0127pa
-t'ol-, \?ol-t'olt'o\u0127la
t'Ol-, t'ula\u0107
  t'oluvil
  \u00e5an-t'ula
-t'op-, \?ol-t'opes

\(\text{t'ol-, t'olo-pa}\)

\(\text{t'ol-, t'oli-pa}\)

\(\text{t'Ol-, t'ula\u0107}\)

\(\text{t'oluvil}\)

\(\text{\u00e5an-t'ula}\)

\(\text{t'op-, t'opes}\)

t'Op- (cf. t'o\u0107p-)

ken-t'op\u0107a
k'e\u0127lek\'ele ken-t'op\u0107una\u0107
pomin t'op\u0107a

go get your hair curled!
to curl (intr.)
to go back and forth dancing the Hisi dance
sunfish
beams or poles to meet at the top of the earthlodge
to have a spot
to be spotted (all over)
to have (a) spot(s)
to be smooth
smooth
to smoothe
to coil up
the rattlesnake is already coiled up

\(\text{t'ol-\u0161, t'olo\u0127pa}\)

\(\text{t'ol-, t'olt'o\u0127la}\)

to walk in a bouncy way
to tie, fold
to tie up a baby
to uncoil, unfold
to mourn as a widow by putting pitch on the face and cutting one's hair
to put a pole in the ground
pocketknife
to set down (as a child)
wenem pomín t'opchuheres centerpole
t'opča· to sting
λ'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'ìl 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'opup'urma to join together, to come together
?el-t'opi joint
?ol-t'opma· to stick up something sharp
t'o·p₁, t'o·pa (cf. t'Op₁) to be sharp
t'o·pmas cactus
?ol-t'oposabe· there are lots of stickers on the ground
t'o·p₂, t'o·pos bark (of tree)
t'o·p(mi·) hazelnut (tree)
t'o·p p'āši hazel twig
't'Oq₁, t'uqa· to exchange, trade
t'ojikuyam do you want to trade?
t'ojuma· to make someone trade
t'Oq₂, t'uqa· (l) (cf. t'Ok₁) to be spotted

253
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 ğayas  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-bint'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-, ęel-t'ukama  to bump into (as into a log lying in the way)
-t'uni-, se-t'uia-
    xan-t'uli

t'un-, t'une: (cf. t'ud-)
t'uq-, t'uqahal
-t'uq-, q'anton'in se-
    t'uqemena

t'uw-, t'uwemena:
    ə'u's t'uwemena's
t'uwe's

-t'uy-
    pomim t'uye
    xum-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

\[\lambda\]

\[\lambda\text{a}^{-1}\]

se-\lambda'amahma:

?elew pe'h se-\lambda'amamina
se-\lambda'amana:
se-\lambda'amana's
se-\lambda'amana's ən'lama- bint'ē

\[\lambda\text{a}^{-2}, \lambda\text{a}'ma\]

\[\lambda\text{a}'map'ure\]

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
K̓a-maweres  gift, present
K̓a-mena·  to make a gift to oneself
K̓a-mena·skuya  to want to be given
ʔusat K̓a̓-mat  give me some of it!
K̓awil  to give away (for free)
K̓ab-, K̓abus (g), K̓abu·s  mole(s) (animal)
(p)
K̓ač· (cf. K̓o·č·, K̓ay·)
ken-K̓ačuwil  to put in the water with rocks on tops
pomin K̓ačuma  to put weights (i.e. rocks) on things to keep them from blowing away
manihto·n pomin K̓ačuna·  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)
semum se-K̓ačoyada  I mashed my hand
t'udhehum K̓ača·  to trap a mouse between two rocks
K̓ak-, K̓akča  to burn up (tr.)
pomin K̓akča  to burn down (tr.)
K̓al (g)  shell
K̓ala·s  abalone shell, seashell, clam, mussel, oyster; earring
ma·tum K̓ala·s  earrings made from abalone shells
K̓ala·sto·t  name of a man who wore an earring

256
ám'áʔ (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)

ám'áʔ č'op

clamshell

ám'áʔ, see á'mí

ám'm-, see á'a:-

ám'm-, á'ma

to count

ni á'male's č'ansem

I know how to count to five

áp-1, áp'ure (−p'ur-?)

to suit, match, fit

áp'ūrna:

to try on

áp-2, áp'urma:

to make a fire between two rocks so that something that is to be roasted can be laid over these rocks

áp-3, áp'um

poker (for the fire)

áq-1

se-áq'ka

to pull apart and break

áq'ka.
to pick or pull fruit off a tree
tede'ki áq'al
to break a blood vessel, vein, artery

áq'u's

barbed hook, stick with a hook

xun-áq'ka

to pull down and break

xun-áq'kuna:
to grab and pull down, barbed hook to hook out flesh

áq-2, doqos áq'ka.

to make arrows

áq-3, áq'as

weed

á'q

Western rattlesnake (Crotalus viridis)

257
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z̄a'aq č'e'ra</th>
<th>rattlesnake to rattle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Z̄a'qson</td>
<td>name of a place with a rattlesnake den, lit. rattlesnake rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z̄a'qut</td>
<td>a bunch of rattlesnakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z̄ar-, Z̄araq</td>
<td>warm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z̄araqas</td>
<td>something warm, that which is warm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z̄aw-, Z̄awi</td>
<td>four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seZ̄awi(t)</td>
<td>eight, lit. on both hands four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z̄awipom</td>
<td>four times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z̄ay-, Z̄ayča (cf. Z̄ač-)</td>
<td>to mash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pomin Z̄ayča</td>
<td>to trample on something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Z̄ep- (cf. Z̄'ib-)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-Z̄epča</td>
<td>to tear up, crack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tu-Z̄epča</td>
<td>to break in a door or window</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tu-Z̄epča pat-hokelta</td>
<td>he broke through and got away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wayke'n-Z̄epča</td>
<td>to break in a door</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>čan-Z̄epča</td>
<td>to break up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?ol-Z̄epča (cf. -Z̄up-)</td>
<td>to break open the top; stick up (as a knee)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z̄er-, Z̄erew</td>
<td>tigerlily (bulbs), mountain lily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z̄et</td>
<td>California groundsquirrel, digger-squirrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z̄ib- (cf. Z̄'ep-)</td>
<td>break, tear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-Z̄ibča</td>
<td>to break up something hard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-Z̄ibe(·)</td>
<td>to tear apart, tear up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z̄ibel</td>
<td>to be torn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z̄ipča</td>
<td>to cause to tear, tear (tr.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>čan-Z̄ipča</td>
<td>to tear off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>čan-Z̄ipča</td>
<td>many to tear off, tear off a lot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

258
λ'i-č-, λ'i-ča (cf. λ'Ex-) to mash up
λ'id-, λ'idi-ruma- to fry
λ'ii- (cf. λ'is-) acorns
λ'ii-a (cf. λ'Ex-) to mash acorns
λ'ii- to shell acorns
λ'ii- (g), λ'ii-čh (p) acorns
λ'ii-es acorns before shelling
λ'ii-exer acorn flour
λ'ip-, see λ'ib-
λ'is-, λ'isa- (cf. λ'ii-) to crack acorns
λ'is-λ'isana- (cf. ̣li-Čd-) to sweat in the sweathouse
λ'it-1, λ'itaq to make, do, fix
ɛ'ep-λ'itaqna- to misbehave, be reckless, abuse
ɛ'ep-λ'it-λ'itaqna- many to misbehave
λ'itaqaw ĥar go on (doing) ... !
ba's λ'itaqestopi cookstove, lit. food making used for
λ'itaqle's to be able to do or make
λ'itaqna- to behave (oneself)
λ'itaqpu're to have sexual intercourse, lit. do each other
λ'it-2, λ'iti-qna- to wiggle
λ'i-t-, (ʔeI-)λ'i-tqa to feel, touch
λ'iti-quna- to feel oneself
se-λ'i-tqa to feel around
semi'n ʔeI-λ'i-tqa to touch with the hand
daqa- di ʔeI- it's hot, don't touch it!
λ'i-tquken
\( \text{\$Ex- (cf. \$I\text{'}\text{t}-, \$Is-)} \quad \text{mash} \)

\( \text{\$ex\text{'}\text{c}a \sim \text{\$ix\text{'}\text{c}a} \quad \text{to mash} \)

\( \text{ken-dekil \$ix\text{'}\text{c}a \quad \text{to mash by stepping on it} \)

\( \text{sem\text{'}\text{um \$extuna\text{'}\text{da} \quad I \text{mashed my hand} \)

\( \text{\$O\text{'}\text{c}- (cf. \$a\text{'}\text{c}-, \$O\text{'}\text{c}-?) \quad \text{to mash up} \)

\( \text{se-\$o\text{'}\text{o\text{'}\text{t}o\text{'}\text{ya} \quad \text{to chew up} \)

\( \text{\$O\text{'}\text{c}-, \text{\$ay \$O\text{'}\text{c}- (cf. \$a\text{'}\text{c}-, \text{\$O\text{'}\text{c}-) \quad \text{to chew up} \)

\( \$O\text{'}\text{c}-, \text{\$ula} \quad \text{to put in a bababasket} \)

\( \text{\$o\text{'}\text{l} \quad \text{bababasket} \)

\( \text{\$o\text{'}\text{li} \quad \text{bababasket, also a euphemism for "grave"} \)

\( \text{\$oli\text{'}\text{n \text{?}aba \quad \text{to carry in a bababasket} \)

\( \text{\$olumena} \quad \text{to bandage oneself, wrap oneself} \)

\( \text{\$O\text{'}\text{m}-, \text{\$uma} \quad \text{to carry on the back} \)

\( \text{son\$omi (L) \quad \text{Carrying-stones-on-his-back, name given} \)

\( \text{to his child by Coyote} \)

\( \text{boh \$um\$uma \quad \text{many to carry something on their backs} \)

\( \text{boyum \$um\$uma \quad \text{to carry many things on the back} \)

\( \text{\$O\text{'}\text{m}-, \text{\$o\text{'}\text{ma} \quad \text{to kill, slaughter, slay, murder, execute} \)

\( \text{\$o\text{'}\text{mi ya\text{'}paytu\text{'} \quad \text{killer, a spirit or disease killing people} \)

\( \text{\$o\text{'}\text{mitopi \quad \text{anything used for killing} \)

\( \text{\$o\text{'}\text{muheres \quad \text{one who was killed, killed one} \)

\( \text{\$o\text{'}\text{muma} \quad \text{to cause to kill} \)

\( \text{\$o\text{'}\text{muna} \quad \text{to kill oneself} \)

\( \text{\$o\text{'}\text{mup\text{'}ure \quad \text{to kill each other} \)

\( \text{sedet \$o\text{'}\text{mut \quad \text{Coyote was killed, form of myth-ending} \)

\( \text{\$op \quad \text{flat tule} \)

260
\[ \text{'op} \text{'araw \text{ name of a little lake between Hayfork and Hyampom, lit. flat tule flat} \\
\text{-'op-}, \text{ se-} \text{Axpo-yuma- \text{ to mash} \\
\text{-'oq-}_1, \text{ me-} \text{Aqoqin \text{ near the river, at the water's edge} \\
\text{-'oq-}_2, \text{ heke} \text{Axqos (=} \text{Axq}_2\text{)} \text{ which one} \\
\text{AX-}, \text{ AX-ura- \text{ to pile up rocks or earth} \\
\text{AX-ura-} \text{ AX-ura- \text{ mound} \\
\text{t'ido-} \text{AX-ura-} \text{ AX-ura- \text{ ant hill} \\
\text{AX-ura-} \text{ AX-ura- \text{ graveyard} \\
\text{?ol-AX-ura} \text{ AX-ura- \text{ to pile up rocks} \\
\text{AXu-} \text{ (cf. AXup-}, \text{ ?u-)}\text{, \text{AXu-} \text{ to stick, stab, plant long objects} \\
\text{AXu-} \text{ AXu- \text{ to mark a place by planting a stick in the} \\
\text{pomin AXu-} \text{ AXu-} \text{ ground} \\
\text{AXu-} \text{ AXu- \text{ being stuck} \\
\text{AXub-}, \text{ AXuba- (also AXub-}_2\text{) \text{ to suck} \\
\text{AXubu-quna- (DL) \text{ to suck blood from oneself (as a cut finger}) \\
\text{AXubu-runu- \text{ to suck blood from oneself} \\
\text{AXu-}, \text{ see AX- \text{ or AX-} \text{ worm, cutworm, pinworm; also another name} \\
\text{AXuk} \text{ for the bald eagle (mo-loq) because} \\
\text{memAXuk \text{ unauthorized people making its feathers} \\
\text{mi- AXuk \text{ into a headdress would get an allergic} \\
\text{reaction giving them ringworms} \\
\text{stinking grayish-white worm living at the} \\
\text{bottom of the water} \\
\text{tree worm or tree bug (eats the inside of trees) \text{261}} \]
Χ'uke: to be full of worms, be wormy, have the seven-year-itch

Χ'ukut worms

Χ'ul (cf. ξυμ-, ξαρ-, ξο-) lake, dam, reservoir (bigger than kopol)
Χ'ul ὅ'apa name of a pond

Χ'ui-, Χ'υζεί ~Χ'υζεί marrow

Χ'um-, Χ'υμερα to mash up

-Χ'um-, ken-Χ'υμεί (cf. water fall
Χ'um-) waterfall

Χ'um-, Χ'υμερα (cf. waterfall to hit the water at the bottom
-Χ'um-, also ζων-) waterfall to hit the water at the bottom

Χ'up- (cf. -Χ'επ-) name of a spring where bo·læheres stuck
κεν-Χ'υπ칠 a stick into the ground when he went

κεντι Χ'υπζα around naming things and places
to stick something under something (so

pomin Χ'υπζα as to hide it), to bow one's head

pomin Χ'υπζα (as when walking under something low)
to stick a long thing into the ground (as

a pole)

pomin Χ'υπζα to bend down one knee (while the other is

sticking up)

Χ'υπζα to stick into the ground, to bow one's

head so as not to hit it

ʔol-Χ'υπζα to tack up hides against the house,

fastening them to a loose board under

the eaves

262
κ'υq-₁ (cf. Iq-)
κ'υqάκα
κ'υqέ
κ'υqυμά
(καρ-)κ'υqελ
κ'υq-₂, κ'υqά (α -κ'οq-₂?)
κέκ κ'υqά.
κ'υq-₃, κ'υqά.
κ'υqαμά.
κ'υς-, κ'υςτά (cf. κ'οx-)
κ'υς- (cf. Iύκ-, κ'υ-, κ'υp-)
πομίν κ'υτ
κελ-κ'υτνά.
φλαγκόν κ'ολ-κ'υτενίλ
κ'ολ-κ'υτενίλερέςτοπίτ

-u (allomorphs: u, w, h)

-imperative suffix

ba-κάκ
se-χίκu
xelu
κ'εh

first personal optative-interrogative suffix

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

-w, see -s or -u

wač-, wača·
wači
dačit
wačule's
wačuma·
wačwil
wačwilp'ure
to cry, weep, sob
weeping
one who is crying; cottontail, brush rabbit
to be able to cry
to make someone cry
to cry with someone in sympathy
to cry with each other in sympathy
animal to lick itself
to lick one's fingers
to lighten
lightning
Lightning (myth. personified lightning)
flame
(north) across the water, across the street, north uphill
to cross a trail and go above it on the north side
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.)

**wa·lyupči**  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

\h^\text{puyuq wanharas}  hillside

\text{mi·wanin hara·}  to go to the top of the tree

\text{'akčawan}  last time

\text{wan-·, -wana, wana·}  to be or move in a certain direction

\text{č'animwana biya}  to lie on one's back

\text{hekewana hara· ?isuki·}  in which direction did he go?

\text{ke·nwani ~ ken-wani}  late, evening

\text{ken-wanule nu·ya}  to be almost evening, be getting dark

\text{neto naws ken-wanuma·}  my dress is striped vertically and horizontally

\text{č'i·pna·be· ?unibuha}  

\text{se-wanuma·}  

\text{ken-wanut'a}  at night

\text{nom-wana}  to be in the west, move west

\text{puyel wana}  to be or go east

\text{~wana}  toward

\text{waye·lwana}  northward uphill

\text{?una· yel-wanuwe·}  let's us two go back!

\text{?e·lin wanumat}  turn me towards the wall!

\text{?ole·l ?olawanum}  further up

\text{?ol-wanuwana}  to nod the head
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>waq-1, waqat (cf. wat-)</th>
<th>creek</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ken-waqat</td>
<td>gully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kele-1 ken-waqat</td>
<td>canyon, gorge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pat-waqat</td>
<td>end or head of the creek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waqwaqat</td>
<td>a multitude of creeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waq-2, waq'-s</td>
<td>log</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waq-3, waqelta</td>
<td>to topple over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>war, see wEr-</td>
<td>frog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wat-, wataq(met) (metathe-sized form of waq-1)</td>
<td>sound made by the frog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wataqwaqat</td>
<td>open mouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-waw-</td>
<td>to open one's mouth and leave it open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-waw</td>
<td>to open someone's mouth with one's hands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-wawča</td>
<td>to make someone open his mouth and shut it again</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se-wawčuma·</td>
<td>to open one's mouth and shut it again</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>way (cf. wa'1-)</td>
<td>north</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>memwaya</td>
<td>north part of the stream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waybo'-s</td>
<td>Wintu tribe near Delta or any tribe north of Wintu territory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wayda</td>
<td>from the north, north further away than waytay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wayda mem-hina</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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!
wayne(·)l in the north uphill
wayne·l čupu sasin where the sun hits the mountain first, placename?
wayne(·)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
wayne·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'ami
wild easterlily

wayt un
downhill north

to move north

way-wana

way-₁
obsidian (only one occurrence:)

way-hola
ceremonial pipe

way-₂, wayken
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

wayken-kide
to peek inside

č'anto·n wayken-pana
to lie down on one's side

ye·ʔole·lbe·s wayken-winit
God, look down on me! (beginning of a
prayer)

way-₃, wayerta
to swarm out

way-₄, wayʔipo·qí
Ellen Silverthorn's name (analysis uncertain)

-we·, see -e·

weʔ-, see weʔ-
wed- (cf. -wel-)
  se-weduna·
  pomin weduna·
wel-, weloq (cf. wil-3)
  weloq kalay
  ɋuru·qi weloq
-wel-, se-weluna· (cf. -wed-)
we̓l̓ we·l̓
we̓l̓ ʔolwenem
we·l̓a
me·m we·l̓a·bint̓e·
we·l̓aš
či·r we·l̓aš
weimen
we̓l̓pom
Salt Flat
we̓l̓-
se-wišema
ʔelew we̓l̓umina pe·hin
wišewil
wen-1, wenem
  to wiggle
  to wipe off something that is crawling red clay; redbells (wild potato sp. with little red bells for blooms)
  name of a little mountain in back of Ernie Class's in Hayfork, way up on the trail to Big Creek
  white clay
  to wag the tail
  salt
  Salt Creek
  to be salty
  the water is salty
  that which is salty
  salt(ed) meat
  clover sp. (salty, edible, grows along river, e.g. Hayfork Creek), lit. salt one
  to stir, mix greasy materials
  there's nothing to go with it (e.g. there's no meat to go with the acorn soup)
  to mix things, people to be mixed (in a crowd), be a mixed crowd
  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(•)čit  wasp, lit. middle-
wenemk'odit  shirt, lit. middle-cover
wenemnaqti  half full
wenempon  center, middle, Delta
wenemponin bewen  let me be in the middle!
wenemponin 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 wēr-
we·q- 1, sem we·qa  hand to be shaking
we·q- 2, we·quina'  not to be able to stomach a certain kind of food
wer-, weremhalit  "butthole"
We-, wira

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

271
wenso
pe·t weri·
weri·l
werlebo·sker
-wida
tep nis wira ?ibe·
-wira
wirabire·
wirahara·
wirwira
\?elwn winh·h wir-
wirak
\?Et-·, -wita
to move in the indicated direction with a stick-like object
ken-we\?a
to knock something down into a container
se-wita
to stir with a stick
\?inan we\?a
to throw something out of one's way (as a stick)
pomin wita
to knock or scrape something down from a tree with a stick
xun-wita
to throw toward oneself with a stick
\?an-we\?a
to knock off of something
\?an-wita
to throw away with a stick
yel-we\?una·
to brush something off oneself
\?el-wita
to throw into or toward oneself with a stick
\?ol-wita
to dig up with a stick
\amk-\, tu-we\?tetek
shrieking sound made by some birds
weʔ-, weʔeʔ~weʔeʔ (cf. wēʔ-) come!
pat-weʔeʔ come out!
wiʔi war weʔeʔ come quickly!
weʔeʔ hareʔ come, let's go!
xuma weʔeʔ move over toward me!
.weʔeʔ·lel come you two!

wiʔ (cf. -wi, wiʔ-)
person, man

wih chief
wintʰuʔh person, people, Indian
čaliwintʰuh good-looking person
čali wintʰuna to make oneself pretty or good-looking
čali wintʰumapʰuri beauty contest
k'etawintʰun twenty, lit. one person
pa·lwintʰun forty, lit. two people
poʔ·wintʰuna to be young, be a young person
boheh wintʰuʔh giant, big person
kuʔ·tek wintʰuʔh dwarf, small person
wintʰuʔn being a person, people, an Indian, a Wintu
wintʰuʔ·nun t'uin 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-)
animater pluralizer (only after -ʔila- and -ʔina-)

č'ilčiʔ poʔinawi little birds

273
wi'-(cf. wi-, -wi)

wi'č'epet orphaned boy
wi'h man, Indian
wi'ta man
wi'taha to mature
wi'tap'eh p'o/qtap'eh hermaphrodite
-wi't (p) husband
-wi'y (g) husband
wi'ye' to marry
wi'ye' hara'wirabe'm he's going to get married
wi'yeh (p) husband
p'o/qtə wi'yit married woman
p'o/qtə wi'yyp'eh unmarried woman
purpiče'r wi'yuhere'm- his daughter's husband (obj)
to'n

wi'yup'urewirabe' they are going to get married (to each other)

wiywiye many to get married

wih-, wihila to touch
wihiluna' to touch oneself

wik-₁, wikča to do, be doing, touch
pe'h wikčam what are you doing?
ni ?elew wikčumina I didn't touch it

wik-₂ ~ wi'k-

ken-wikča to tip over (tr.)
pat-wike to hollow out
h p'oyoq pomin wikčuna' to bow one's head
se-wikča  to roll something on the ground
se-wikčuna  to shrug one's shoulders
puytí wikča  to tip over (tr.)
č'amin 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-

wil-1, Will  water running fast
ken-wili  riffle
wil-2, Whyl  try to, want to, wish, please
to want to help
wile č'uqe  (please) give it to me!
wile doyu·t  to run to someone
wile p'onortupaq  to try to make something
wile X'itaq  look and see if it's good!
wile wi·n hesta?el  čalu-mina  greet him! lit. try to see how he is
great him! lit. try to see how he is
to bleach, lit. try to make white
wile xa·yuma  I'll go and wake him up
wile yuqča han  wake

wil-3  to open one's eyes, wake up (intr.)
se-wilna  to wake up (tr.)
wilna  (to cause) to wake up (tr.)
wilnma  275
wilnamap'ure
'teleware· wilnaminina
wilwilna.
wil-₄, p'oyoq wili·ka
p'oyoq wili·kito·t
wil-₅, wilaq (also wel-)
wim-, wimay (g), wimah (p)
wimayun k'aču·t

win-₁, wi'n-
norse-wine
se-win
se-wine
se-winilama· (cf. wil-₃)
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>har winew</td>
<td>go look!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wini·lpaq</td>
<td>to guide, guard, watch, look at, spy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wini·lpaq·nso</td>
<td>let me spy on her!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wini·lpaqna·</td>
<td>to watch out (for oneself)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tumum č'ānin winis</td>
<td>cross-eyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>winisana·</td>
<td>to show oneself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wi·nna</td>
<td>to show something to someone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wi·n(n)a·</td>
<td>to show oneself, let someone see one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ko·m wi·n(n)a·ska</td>
<td>he wants to show off, lit. wants everyone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to see him</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>winwine</td>
<td>many to see, many to look</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xun·win</td>
<td>look here!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xun·wi·na</td>
<td>to take care of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yel·wine</td>
<td>to look back</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yelʔol·wine</td>
<td>to turn one's head and look up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?el·wina·</td>
<td>to look at oneself closely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?el·wi·na·</td>
<td>to look at oneself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?el·wi·na·s</td>
<td>mirror</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?el·wi·nama·</td>
<td>to make someone look at himself (as in the mirror)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?el·wine</td>
<td>to look someone straight in the eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?el-wini·qa</td>
<td>to blink, wink at someone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?ol·wine</td>
<td>to look up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>win-2, wini·na</td>
<td>to go into trance, to doctor, suck the pain out (of a shaman)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>win-3, wines</td>
<td>parallel cousins, relatives, in-laws, relations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

277
neto wines  
wine(sa)heres  
winasap'urit  
winisas  
win-\_1, wini-wini-  
\_wini-winit  
\_win-, see \_wEr-, wi-  
\_wi-n-, see win-\_1  
\_wir-\_1, \_xi-twiri-q  
\_wir-\_2, \_ol-wir\_una-  
\_wir-, se-wiruna-  
\_se-wirunuma-  
\_wis-\_1, ken-wisirta  
\_wis-\_2, se-wiswisija  
\_wit-\_1, \_wite-  
p'oli qewel nom-\_witi-n  
way-\_witi  
\_wite-wirabi-da  
yemer witito-n  
\_wituma-  
yel-\_wite  
\_e\_wite  
\_h  
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, witil
  pi witil ti’nis biyak
  witil ?ih
  witil ?ol-p’ure
  witilama we’e
  witilama wira ?isuk
  witilama ?ih
  witilana
  wi’t wi’t wi’t
  wi’t-, see wi’-
  wiw
  wo’b-, wo’bo’ra
  woč-1, woč’ot

woč-2, wočikopi
  wo’h-, wo’ha
    (se-)wo’ha
  wok
  wok-
    woku’s
  wuka’
  ?ol-wokča
  ?ol-wokču’s
  wol-1, woli-k’a
  ?ol-wolikta
  wol-2, wolik

to do something fast or quickly
  he talks fast
  hurry up!
  to gasp for breath, lit. breathe fast
  hurry up and go!
  come right now!
  he came right away
  do it right away!
  to be eager, impatient, anxious
  sound of ŝuli-k (bird)
  a brush bird, sound made by that bird
  to shiver
  Stellar’s jay (name refers to topknot, cf. wom-)
  snowdrops (flower sp.)
  to sit and talk, confer (as a group)
  birds to make a big noise (as a flock)
  blue crane, great blue heron
  scoop
  shovel
  to scoop up several things
  to scoop up
  scoop (n)
  to shrink
  to shrink in length
  hide (n)

279
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.)

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 white stripe on nose of animals (as on badger or on face of horse or skunk), lit. nose stripe quail top knot, reddheaded woodpecker scalp topknot (of valley quail) which tips forward topknot (of mountain quail) which tips backwards to knock over to be sitting (person or animal) to be short short hair to shorten watermelon hollow log to cut or slit an animal open
wu·-, wu·h (p), wu·y (g)  
brains
wu·ya  
to have lots of brains
wuha(·)t (Sp)  
cattle, cow(s)
wuha· ʔilmik  
milk
wuha·n či·r  
beef
wu·q  
sound made by myth. loon woman; sound
made by wu·qwup
wu·qwup  
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 h·čerit  
meatbird (eats the reticulum of dead deer)
xar-, xara·  
to gnaw
xun-xarčenə·  
to take a bite out of, bite on
xEd- (see also ked-)  
xedis  
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
xEl-
wayken-xelča to open the door
?ew xeli way-xelčuns-s this door opens to the north
xelča to open, be open
xelčibe-m it's open
xeli door, gate
xelu close it!
xila' to close
xilama to open (as a bottle, tr.)
xilamale-s to be able to open
?el-xeluwil to put in jail
me-m ?el-xilamis dam, water dammed up
xer-₁, xerilpom 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)
exeribas a group of young men
xes-, xesi rotten log
qalaw xesi alder wood
xesí ƙ'araw a bench-like flat on the Big Creek Trail towards Hayfork Bally
xet-, xetin
   xetin ć'a·w
   xetinpom

   xi·, see xi·n-

   xil-₁, xilit (see also k'il-₆)
      xiliha
      qewel xilit

   xil-₂, xili·la (see also k'il-₃)
      ma·t xili·lut

   xin-, xink'upa
   xin-, see xi·n-

   xi·n-
      xi·
      pat-xi·na
      xi·na hara·da
      honda xi·na
      q'aq'eta xi·na
      xi·nalel
      xi·nale·s
      xi·nama·
      xi·maskuda
      xi·nastopi
      xi·nawil
      ?elewda xi·nkoyumina
      xinxina

   camas (Camassia) (Nm: toadstool)
   Hettenshaw Valley, lit. camas singing
   (someone heard them singing there)
   Kettenpom, lit. camas ground

   blow fly, flies
   to be full of flies
   house fly
   to whistle
   a ringing in the ear
   to cut bangs

   sleep
   sleep (n)
   to sleep outdoors
   I'm going to sleep, I'm going to take a nap
   to oversleep
   to fall asleep (when one is not supposed to)
   sleep, you two!
   to be able to sleep
   to cause to sleep, let sleep
   I'm sleepy, drowsy, want to sleep
   bedroom
   to sleep with
   I can't sleep
   many to sleep

283
?ol-xina

xip-, xipat

č'iwil xipat

xit (baqi)

buli xit

xit selimet

xit-, xitas

xiw₁, xiwe·

xiw₂, xiwi·la

xiwi·lis

to sleep sitting up

maple-bark dress or skirt

larkspur, lit. lizard's dress

chaparral (brush)

white thorn bush (Ceanothus condulatus)

mushroom sp. growing under chaparral brush

stingy person

to heat rocks in the fire, heat up food

to spin (as a person), type of dance

game in which an Indian wore a stiff, untanned hide and would spin around fast while others shot arrows at him. The elkhide was the toughest hide and, 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 ši·l k'alas.
	xiwi₃, xiwa

xok-, xokihas (also kok₁)

xokihas ʰomis

xol- (cf. xal₂)

so·tos xola

xolom

xOp-, xupa· (L)

xo·p (L)

to ask someone to accompany one

turtle, mud-turtle

boiled turtle meat (fed to typhor and tuberculosis patients by shaman)

Indian rhubarb leaves

umbrella leaves

to make stripes

to make many stripes (iterative)
xopoˈra haraˈ (L)

xos~v xoˈs-
  xoˈsə
  xosoˈra haraˈ (L)

ʔol-xoseˈla

xow~1, xowit
xow~2, xowʔa
-xud~, xun-xudurta
xun
  xuna
  xuna weʔeˈ
  xun-buya
  xundal
  xuneˈlți
  xun-hurme
  xunken-pana
  xun-lakʔa
  tamoy xun-ʔoyma
  p uyuq xunti
  xun-wana
  xunxun-yupe
  xunʔile

xun-
  pat-xunen

(the salmon) are striping along, i.e. the salmon are running upriver

to be bloated

she runs presenting bloated curves

(derisive remark about fat women)

to rise up to the surface bloated (of a drowned person or animal)

band-tailed pigeon

to break in (as a hollow log, tr.)

head to roll to the house (myth.)

toward oneself, along, together

nearer to oneself

move over toward me!

to cluster, bunch together

from lower

on this side

to piece together

to get down here

to embrace

to have one's hair tied in a knot

this side of the mountain

to come closer

many to gather

to put together

to camp (as when hunting)
pat-xunen hara-da
xunen
no-p xunen
xup-, xupe (L)
xur-, xurxur
-xuy-, tu-xuye

I'm going camping
to (make a) camp
deerdrive
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

-χαč-, ¿el-χαča
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
to become dusk
P'oyoq χahi-la
to be or get dizzy
χahi-lin
at dusk
χahi-liya
to whirl around
χal-1, χalah
wild onions, wild potatoes
χalshum hapah han
I'll go dig wild potatoes
χalat
edible greens growing along the river
(scarce kind)
χal-2 (cf. χa-1)
other, part, separate
to live separate from the rest of the
people
286
\( \text{xal-qolti-n} \) to talk a different language, a foreign language

\( \text{xal-}_3, \text{xalila (cf. xay-}_2) \) to be slippery, be slick

\( \text{xalili} \) slippery, slick

\( \text{xal} (\text{cf. xal-}_2) \) other, different, strange

\( \text{xal} \text{ maluna-} \) to disguise oneself, make oneself look different

\( \text{xal quewel ?el-hara-} \) he went into another house

\( \text{?isuk} \)

\( \text{xal} \text{ ti?nsukenti} \) he speaks a different language

\( \text{wile xal ?ih} \) exchange it!

\( \text{xal yequina-} \) nickname

\( \text{xal} \text{ las} \) odd person

\( \text{xalina p?ukama-} \) to push to one side

\( \text{wile xalina ?iie} \) to try to switch things around

\( \text{xalummet} \) someone else's

\( \text{xalxaltin} \) to play a joke on, tease

\( \text{xal} (\text{p}) \) stranger, other, foreign(er), something or someone different

\( \text{xal} \text{be'm} \) he's a stranger

\( \text{xal lelna-} \) to change into something else, change oneself into a different being

\( \text{xal} \text{ ?isto-t} \) odd person (in a positive sense)

\( \text{?uwe-xalas} \) something different

\( \text{ham (also xami?)} \) net sack, carrying bag

\( \text{ham} \) away, off, out

\( \text{han-?u?lu} \) pour it out!

287
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Komi word</th>
<th>English translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ƙan-ditna</td>
<td>to wipe something off oneself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ƙan-ilju</td>
<td>to throw away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ƙan-ài</td>
<td>pull it off!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ƙan-t'ira</td>
<td>to run away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ƙan-t'ula</td>
<td>to unfold (tr.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ḥ'oyog ƙan-xiča</td>
<td>to behead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ƙan-xiče</td>
<td>to remove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ƙan-1, ƙanuma</td>
<td>to jump up and down when dancing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pomín ƙanuma</td>
<td>to dance the &quot;funny acting&quot; dance (something like a twist, danced by men during the girls' puberty ceremony)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ƙan-2, ƙanupaq</td>
<td>to grab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ƙanupaq 'ile' kiri č'ili-čilum</td>
<td>the cat grabbed the bird</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ƙap-, ƙapla</td>
<td>bark (of tree)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ƙaq-</td>
<td>hit or punch with fists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ƙaq-ƙa</td>
<td>to beat up with fists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ƙaqča</td>
<td>to punch, hit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>q'otί-sasu ƙaqčakila</td>
<td>he's strong, if he hits you he can knock you down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mis pomín čepilmale's</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ƙaqčapuke'da</td>
<td>I'd hit him if...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sem ƙaqčawida</td>
<td>I'm going to hit him with my fist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tum pur ƙaqčuhida</td>
<td>I was hit on the eye by him</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ƙaqčule's</td>
<td>to be able to hit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ƙaqčuma</td>
<td>to hit oneself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ƙaqčuma</td>
<td>to cause to hit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ƙaqča</td>
<td>many to hit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

xa'yito' čikin juh

si'witopi xa'yito'

son xa'yito'ni

xa'yuwa'ni

xe', xe pes

xe(')r, xeres

c'otos xe r

xe r linama

p'ay xe r

x'i xe xe r

c'otos xe rni pantise-

t'ikupaq

xe't-, xe ta (cf. xit-)

xe'tuna'

xe'tunale's

xe'tunama'

xe'tunastopi

xe'txe'etuna'

-xew-

se-xewel

se-xewe'la

se-xewxewxa

xid-, see xit-

xid-1, xidi

xid-2, xide (cf. xit-)

xil-, xili

white, that which is white

egg white

chalk

at Lively, lit. rock white at

to bleach, whiten

head of suckerfish or sturgeon

manzanita flour

manzanita flour for acorn bread, bread flour

to make flour

acorn flour

to bread meat, lit. pour bread flour over it

to slice, carve

to shave (oneself)

to be able to shave oneself

to cause to shave

razor

to shave (oneself)

to be drunk

to walk zigzag

to walk zigzag

buttocks

to cut off limbs (of trees)

minnows

290
χίς-, χίσε- (cf. χίτ-)  to shave, carve
χίςι  to shave one’s head
χίς-, χίσε- to chop off the outside of green burrs to get rid of the pitch (as a squirrel does to make green burrs edible)
χίσι  green burr(s)
χίτ-, χίτε- (χίτ- + -ε-) cut
(cf. χε-τ-, χίδ-2, χίτ-)
χίτε- to cut apart
χίτε- to cause to cut apart
χίτα  to cut apart
χίτε- to cut repeatedly
χίτα  to chip off, cut off
χίτε- to behead, cut off the head
χίτα  to spend money, lit. cut money off
χίτα  to cut off a small piece
χίτα  to cut oneself
χίτα  to cut
χίτα  to be cut
χίτα  arm to be broken
χίτα  I want you to cut wood
χίτα  I want you to cut your nails
χίτα  many to cut themselves
χίτα  skunk
χίτα  the skunk might spray you!
χίτα  dipper
χίτα  291
χολ-ς, χολόμ (cf. χολ-) 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)

c'araw χολόμ sunflower
me'm χολόμ waterlily (Nuphar; the Wintu ate the bottom after peeling it; it tastes sweet)

χόν-, χόνα to be dry, dry up, dry out
χόνας to dry oneself
χόναμας to make someone dry himself
χόναμα to dry (tr.)
χόνος dry, poor (i.e. skinny), skinny
χόνος c'aru-q hay, straw, lit. dry grass
χόνος toto-t proper name, lit. dried one
χόνωλil to dry up
χόνωλος many to be dry
χόνωλος c'aru-q xunabe' the grass is dry
χύνα to be dry
χύνα to be dry
χύνα da I'm thirsty, lit. I'm dry
χύνα the water has dried out
χύνα many to dry
χύνα many to dry
χύνα χοροφόρτικυν (DL) fish to want to jump back into the water
χόρ-, χοροτα to snore, dog to growl
χος (cf. χας-) fog, steam, gas
se-xosuna to seek good luck
we'e war se-xosunamen come to seek good luck'
xo's hina fog to come in, get foggy

292
χοσι
či-r χοσι
č'araw χοσι
lubeles χοσι
mempaq χοσι
no-p χοσι

sedem χοσι
λ'α-q χοσι ~ λ'α-q naq
χοσιha
-χος-, se-χοσuna
χω-, χωαкωwas
χοx-, χοxοχα
x-x-x (DL)
χud-, χudу-ra
χum-, χumu-s
-χυq-, χαn-χυqa
χυr-, χυr'ure
χус-, χусi
-χus-, χol-χusal
χut-1, χuta-
χутқутна
χut-2, χутul

charm
sucker charm
"flatland charm", myth. wild sunflower
wolf charm
magnesite cylinders
deer charm, madstone in deer (D: enterolith extracted from deer, or random stone shaped like scrotum of buck)
Coyote charm
rattlesnake charm, rattlesnake navel
to be foggy
to roll around on the ground (?)
tender edible greens sp.
hog to grunt, sound made by bear
grunting sound made by Kukup'iwit (myth.)
to roar (as wings)
spoon, anything to eat with
to split off (as bark, tr.)
to be jealous of each other
pine nuts
to be swollen
to move in a sitting position
to slide sitting on one’s back side
mountain beaver (Aplodontia)
y

-ya
  xahiliya
ya`
yo`
  ya`paya (DL)
  ya`paytu`
čini ya`paytu`
y`paytu` wint`u`h

yal-₁, yala` (cf. yi-₁-)
  ḷam-yaluhida
  panti yaluna`
  pomin yaluna`
  pite`rum qewel yala`
  buha hara` ?isuk
  hon-hima` luhes yalant`e`
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
yaluna· to be left behind
yaluna·da I lost, I gave up, I was left behind
yalup'ure to get divorced, separate
ʔuna· 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)
ya·m-, ya·mus net (as for salmon-fishing)
ya·ma to dip with a net
yar-, yarum (P) white spot on throat of black bear
yaw-1, ṭimit yawalas firm breast of young girl
yaw-2, yawuŋ sweet anise (has tiny white flowers; it's boiled and eaten raw)
yay around, encircling, back, side, back (bodily part)
yay-č'arawah Coyote with the tail, lit. back Coyote
yaykoyl skink (Eumeces)? lit. back sore
yal-lami·ra to surround
yay-lihel to pass someone
yay-naws shirt
yayin pana to approach, come up to, get close to (from behind)
yaypaŋ 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. ye·`) vocative prefix

295
ye·k'uritaʔi láh
(my) little boy!
yenča·men (ye· + niča·men)
Niece! Granddaughter!
ye·ničay
Nephew!
ye·p'uqaʔi láh
Old woman!
yE b- (cf. ye k-)
to spread
uo·yepča
to part one's hair to let it dry
se·yepyeʔuna·
to roll out
tu·yepča
to cover
xun·yepča
to uncover
xan·yepča
to undo sewing
yepča
to undo sewing
yiba
to be ripped
yibal
to (cause to) rip (tr.)
yibalma·
?ol·yepča
to uncover, raise up (as a shirt), jerk up with a rope (as when hanging someone)
?ol·yepye·pa
to flap the wings
yeč-, yečew
I had a nightmare
dream, to dream
c'epkal yečew ?ise·da
daydream
sani ?ukin yečew
I dream a lot
dream, that which is dreamed
boy ni yečewba·k
dream song (a type of song)
yečewis
dream dance (modern cult)
yečewis č'a·wi
dreamer
yečewis čonos
yečewiskoyit
to cause to dream
yečewma·
yeteyečew  many to dream
yeč-, see yeč-
-yeh-, se-(ye)heya (?) to go to pieces, fall apart
yek-₁ ye·ka (cf. yekehr) to spread out
          se-ye·ka to spread out fabric, put clothes over the line without pinning them up
          se-yekča
ye·ka to dry (as herbs)
t’ašas ye·ka hara·da I'm going to hang clothes
(ʔol-)ye·ka to hang up (as clothes)
panti yekčuna· to throw something over one's shoulder
yekyeka to spread something out to let it dry
ʔol-yekča to hang up
yek-₂, yeki dandruff
yekιha to have dandruff
yekito·t person who has dandruff
yel (cf. yel-) back
yelapana·suk keep away!
yel-č'una horse to kick (backwards)
yel-dekna· to step back
yel-doyu·t give it back to me!
yel-horuma· to destroy
yel-hura to become broken, be destroyed, be reversed
po·m yel-hura to be an earthquake
mat ti·nis yel-mutasante· your talking echoes back
yeltn k'uda to step or be a little further away (as the spirit of a sick person about to die)

297
yelti
yelti tolet
yeltipom
ywani
yel?ol-t'amuna-
yel-, yelt'un hara- (cf. yel)
yelt'un qewel~yelti qewel
yEi-, yiie
yeluma (yEi- + \x{000c}om-)
yiimama-
yiimas (g)
yiima't (p)
yem-, yemer
-yEh-, se-yenye'na~se-yini'na
p'oyouq se-yini'na
-yep-, see yEh-
yep'o'h kalay
yep'o'h kalay waqat
yeq-, yeq'a (also yuq-)
yEt-\. ye\c- (yEt- + \-\c-)
yeu
ye\cuna-
ye\cunas ?iye ?ibe
.xa₁ (~xaltin) yečunas nickname
yečup’ure to name each other
té’epkal yečup’ure to name each other bad names
yečut . . . named . . . , by the name of . . .
yet name (n)
yiča to name, call by name
heket nis yičant’h. I heard someone call my name
neto yet

yEt₂, yita’
yeča
yew-, yewča
yewčitopito’n at the gathering place
–yEw– (=yiw–?)
se–yewča
to stir things, mix things (not used for
se–yiwe cooking)
yič–, yiča
to stir cooking
h
yič–, see yEt–
yih–, yiho–wale

let’s leave! (pl., only used at the end of

–yi’k–, se–yi’ka (cf. yek₁) a big time)
to shake out wet clothes, spread out some-
thing wet

yi’l₁, yi’ila (cf. yal₁) to send someone, let someone go
nor–yi’ila to send south
pat–yi’ila to send out, let go, set free

299
way-yi'la to send north
χan-yi'la to loosen, lose
yel-yi'la to send back
ʔuna· yi'lak let me go!
yilema· to send
yilewil to send someone with someone or something,

( along
ʔol-yi'lana· to throw (lit. send) things up in the air
y·l-2, yi'lak gopher
yi·p-, yi·pokus fisher (animal)
yir-1, yire· to be slow
yire· q'aya· to shuffle along
yire· q'ayu walk slow!
ti·nis yire· to talk slowly, drag one's words
yire· ti'wa to glide (flying), lit. fly slowly
yire·su· x'itaqes he's a slow worker
yir-2, yirmet alligator lizard (Gerrhonotus)
yiw- (yiwit) yiwe (= -yεw-) to make acorn soup
yiwit acorn soup
yiwit t'aqa· to pound acorns for soup, lit. pound acorn

soup
yo· exclamation
χi·r yo· č'epkalabe· the meat is bad!
han yo· way let me go north!
pe·hum yo· ?ew tìn-
tiniskuda I feel like talking to someone, I want to
talk to someone

300
h\textsuperscript{h} epa yo' \textsuperscript{*}ew daq\textsuperscript{h}a-
h\textsuperscript{h} buhant\textsuperscript{h}

teqi yo' kuya\textsuperscript{da}
\textsuperscript{*}ew yo' \textsuperscript{h}aliwit\textsuperscript{h} unasu\textsuperscript{h}
yoh-, see ho\textsuperscript{1-}

-yoh, nomyoh (\textsuperscript{X}o\textsuperscript{mit})
(cf. ya\textsuperscript{-})

Hupa 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)

yok-, yokila
yokilami'
yol\textsuperscript{-1}, yole

right away (in negative construction),
awhile

yole be\textsuperscript{di} yi\textsuperscript{laken}
yole\textsuperscript{2}ilay

yol\textsuperscript{-2}, yolyo\textsuperscript{la} (cf. yoy\textsuperscript{-})
yo\textsuperscript{-1}, yo\textsuperscript{la}
\textsuperscript{\textsuperscript{X}ali yo\textsuperscript{la}}

\textsuperscript{yo\textsuperscript{la} ke\textsuperscript{nbe\textsuperscript{\textsuperscript{s}}} \textsuperscript{X}ul}

name of the bigger one of the two Weaver
Bally lakes near Stuartsfork and
Trinity Center (see also leni q'upus
\textsuperscript{X}ul, under len\textsuperscript{-}), lit. snow under
being lake

\textsuperscript{yo\textsuperscript{la} dile}

\textsuperscript{yo\textsuperscript{la} lama\textsuperscript{-}}

\textsuperscript{yom\textsuperscript{-}, yomyo\textsuperscript{y} (cf. yom\textsuperscript{-})}

to snow, snow to fall

to make it snow
to think
yomoyna'  
to remember (again)

'cle'-a biyak čaluma'  
he never has a good thought about anyone

yomoymina

yomoyna'  
to behave (oneself)

yomoynap'u're  
many to behave themselves

yomoynasp'eh  
person who doesn't know anything, stupid

pe'-h yomoynast'o:n t'ip-na'  
they can read one's mind, they know one's thoughts (said of shamans)

yOn-  (cf. yom-, ya'-, -yoh)  
poison, magic, shamanistic power to poison

yomluli  
flower possessed by shamans

-ya'm-, ḥan-yo'na  
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!

ẖan-yoquna'  
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!

?fīla'm yoqu(ma')  
bathe the baby!

yoquuma'  
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(\~)ryorh
"june bug", tree cricket

yo'r yo'r yo'r
sound made by tree cricket or june bug

yor-
work

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

eyowuna-
to look for or worry about someone

ye\~w-, yo\~wanuma-
to be quiet, quiet down (as wind or storm)

yoy-, yoyo\~ra (cf. yo\~l-\~2)
to quiver

-yub-, se-yupupyu\~ba
to make uncontrolled movements with the
mouth muscles (as in a spell)

yuč-, yuča-
to pull someone's hair

yuh-, yuhum
sand, gravel

-yuk-, ma\~t \~ol-yukeles
cocked ears
yu·k-, yu·keh (DL yukl) mean people, enemies, Round Valley Indians
norpuvel yu·keh Yana? lit. south east enemies
puyel yu·keh Pit River Indians, Hat Creek Indians, lit. east enemies
yu·kenpom 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- to hold water in the mouth when drinking
yumus 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(ך)a to gather sewing
xun-yupi·ka to coil, shrivel up, wrinkle, shrink
xan-yupa to pull out the gathering thread
yupa people to gather
yupe· to gather fabric when sewing
yupeua· to make someone gather fabric
'ol-yupa to gather fabric when sewing

yup-2, yupa·

bohem yupa· to be expensive
pe·h yupa·wiram how much are you going to charge?
yup-3, yupča
to shoot
se-yupčup'ure
to shoot at each other
yupči
shot (n)
bohem yupčitopi
cannon
yupčuie'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-yuq'i qa
to shake, tremble
po'm (se-)yuq'i qa
to be an earthquake, the earth to tremble
po'm yu'ani-qant' e. po'm
the earth is trembling, there is going to be
yel-hurawint' e. 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
then, after having

with the basket on her back she . . .

to pack, carry on the back

carrying straps

to pack wood

caddisfly (Trichoptera), lit. packs wood

to carry in a babybasket

to make someone pack something

quiver

to be short of, short in supply, be running

out of, be wiped out (in war)

they ran out (of it)

he went gambling and lost, all his

treasures were gone

it's all gone

to cause to run out

bring home some bread, we are short of it!

the water is going to be all gone

to finish off (i.e. kill), devour, eat up,

be last

to devour people

the last day, the last time

to devour oneself (myth.)

to devour one's own flesh (myth.)
to cause to devour oneself

to wipe each other out

wild plum

wild plum tree

wild plum seed

wild plum fruit
to be unable, give up
to be hard to do

that is hard to do well

thinking is hard work

to crawl, sun to set
to make someone crawl under something
to crawl under something
to crawl into something
to crawl into something

to watch
to watch something that is below inside something

let's go watch!

let's go watch it!

I'll watch!
to watch something above
crow (bird, n)

back of the neck

ankle

not to want or like to do, dread, be
disgusted with
?anu·ka  ba·s
  to fast, lit. not want food

?anu·ka be· 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·kasa· 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·?a, ?anaboli
  little mountain manzanita (berries) (A. patula)

?an·?a, ?anaq
  father

?ani·?a ?ani· may
  exclamations of regret, oh my!

?a·n·, ?a·namet
  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·

?apui (Engl)
  apple

?a·q·, ?a·qa
  to be bitter

ken·?a·qah
  Coomba's Spring, Deerlick Springs (it has
  sulphur water which is a medicine that
cures all external sores if bathed in deathly 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
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 subj
g dual obj
g dual obj
sing. dependent possessive
sing. independent possessive
g sing. obj
sing. locative
unmarked aspect sing. instrumental
this kind
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
310
k'etemeles
?el-'alamabe
?el-'apastopi
?el-'upca
xa·l qewel ?el-hara
?isuk
?el-he·na·s
?el-hipa
?el-il·na
?el-p'ukama·
nu·qa ?ile· ?el-qewe·n
?el-se·wa
?el-sukesu·
?el-ti·nis
?el-wina·
?el-wina·
?el-winp'ure
?elti
(po·m) ?elti wint' u·h
(ko·m) po·m ?elti
?eltipom
?eltipom waqat
?el-3, ?elep
?elepme· ~ ?elepme·
?el-4, ?elew
?elew ba·mina
?una· ?elew
nine, lit. one being in
they are stuck together
store room
to kiss
he went into another house
(finger)ring
to knock
to sniff at
to push something in
it's smoking in(side) the house
to stuff in
he's inside
telephone, lit. that which is talked into
to look at oneself closely
mirror
to look at each other
inside
white people
(all) over the world
Weaverville
Weaver Creek
redbud
redbud tree
no, not, negative auxiliary preverb
to fast, lit. not to eat
oh no!
311
?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-
evidential of logical deduction, I think . . .

?el-qewc'n pi buha?el
I think he's sitting inside the house

e to dig by scraping (as for wild potatoes)

?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 ?i'ewil
to put something away inside

?e'linbe's
the one(s) who is (are) inside

?e'lin hara'
to go out of sight

?El-, ?il'a
to pay

?el'ma'
to make someone pay

?eip'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

312
?emul
?ew, see ?e-

?Ey-, ?iya
?eyes
?ey
>e·y

?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-

?ih
exclamation, oh!

?ih, see ?iy-

?il-1, ?ileha-
to get dressed up, dress up

?il-2, ?ilay (g), ?ilah (p)

baby

ye·?ilah

?ila·m ba·ma·

?ila·m λ'uma·

?ila(y)wih

?ililawin

many small things, many children or babies

?il-3, -ile·, ?ile·
neutral stative verb of being

(cf. ?iy-)
nor-hara· ?ile·

qewelto· be·sile·

?il-, ?ila- (cf. ?il-2)
diminutive suffix

?ilahbe·t'an bohe?ilah
adolescent, lit. a child but a little big(perhaps)

313
kenwa'i layin
ko'm'i lay mi'
k'o't'ilah
ku't'e'i lay
ku't'e'i lay luhe-be
k'urita'ilah
po'ilal-
suku po'ilal-m
p'o'qta'ilah
p'uns'ilah
waye'lata'ilal-n
wi-ta'ilah
yole'i lay
?ola'ilay1
?il-, see ?ily-

?ili-
-?ili-
ken-?ile
si' pat-?ile
pomin ?ilema
pa'lem xun-?ile
xan-?ile
yel-?ilema
qo-lin ?ol-?ile
kenti ?ile
pomin ?ile
?ile-
memin ?ile

when it was almost dark
every kind of tree
all the rest (of the people)
a little smaller
it's just sprinkling
boy
little
dog (obj)
(little) girl
old woman
a little further up north
(little) boy
after a little while
a little further up

put, set
put or set in the indicated direction or place
to put down into
to pull teeth
to set down
to put two together
to remove
to take or pull back toward oneself
to put in the mouth
to place under something
to lay down
to put away (i.e. hide)
to baptize, lit. put in water

314
I'll put it away so nobody will find it

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. ?i·y-) | pejorative |
| ?una· ?isto· | as if, pretending |
| ?ise· (?i·y- + suke) | perfective auxiliary |
| he·sin hana· ?ise· | when did he leave? |
| p‘ula· ?ise· mato | you bought it for yourself |
| q’a·q ’ise·da | I forgot (it) |
| ?is-, see ?i·y- | not to know |
| ?iw-, ?iwiya | I don’t know how |
| henus ?iwiya da | person who can’t talk, mute |
| ti·nis ?iwiyas | |
| 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 |
| ¿el·?iye | to put in horizontally |
| ¿el·?ih(h)eres | what is inside, stored things |
| pomín ?iye | to put down, put on the ground |
| ¿ol·?iye | to put up(ward) |
| ¿ibe· | are, imperfective auxiliary |
| k’ahay ӥitna· ?ibi·da | I’m cutting my nails, I cut my nails |
| t’ika ?ibi·da | I moved |
| pe·h ?ibewi· | what is that? |
| 316 |
heket ?ibiyam who are you?
k'a-ha ?ile? it's cloudy
harhara ?ilem they are going (pl)
yup?ka ?isuk he shot
?ukina bo's ?iye ?ihe he lives over there, his home is over there
Juli cail ?iye to arrange flowers, lit. put flowers nice
?iyebi(·)da I'll do this
Frank ?iyebida I'm Frank

?od- scratch
?odumapaq to scratch someone else
?odumap'ure to scratch each other
?oduna- to scratch oneself
h tu:n ?oduna.skud?u 'yay I want to scratch my back
?oduna.skudn

?ol up, above (horizontally)
?ola further up
?olahen saniwenetepin a little later in the day
?ole'1 (up) above
?ole'1 hara' to rise
me'm ?ole'1 wirak the water is rising
piya yu'ln ?ole'1 biyabe' he's lying in (lit. on) the snow
no'mhara ?ole'1 from earth to sky
h puyuy ?ole'1 (on) top of the mountain
?el.luue'be'm ?ole'1 it's raining in from above
qewel ?ole'1 on top of the house
?ole'1be's God, lit. he who is above
?ole'1be'm qewel church

317
?ole-'lda'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'welh  to bulge, swell up
?ol-p'yuqh  hill
?ol-p'ayi  shoulder
?ol-sañca  to lift up
?oltay  up above
?oltay'ilay  a little higher up
?olti  above
?ol-tubas  stump
?ol-wikča  to turn upside down
?olonoq (< ?ol-łonoq)  bull hornet
o'n  shallow and round or shovel-shaped tray (open twine)
?on k'opi  canonical burden basket (open twine)
?oq-, ?oqča  to vomit
?oqčikuya  to feel nauseated, belch, lit. want to vomit
?oq-
  henøqti (hen- + ?oqti, cf. hë-)  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
'uqa-

'uqa· ?'itaq ?isuk

'u- (cf. ?uw-)

'ule·ba·da ma·n (cf. ?uw-)

'ule·bo·m pip'urit

'ule's (cf. -le-)

'ule's ?uni

kelabe·mi· ?ule's ?uni

wile ti'n ?ule's ?uni

pe·t ?ibewi', ?'a·q

piya ?ule's ?uni

xi'na ?ule's ?unibe·

luhe·wira ?ule's ?unibe·m

'ule's ?unir

'ule's ?unia·

'ule's ?ut

'uma·

'uma· ?aluma·

'ut'a·n (cf. -t'an)

?u- exclamation, I don't know

?uh, see ?uw-

?uk- (cf. ?uw-)

hina·'ukin

pi·'ukina

'uka· ?uni ?'itaq

ni hewehi hara·wirabi·da

'uka·

identical, 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

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

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 . . .

321


?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·

that's the way to do it

?uwe

just, only, common

?uwe honda  

to take awhile

?uwe ma·n har

alright, you go!

?uwebe·di war honda wer-mina

?uwebele·s mi ?uhmina

you shouldn't do that!

?uwebele·s mi ti·nmina

don't talk about that!  you shouldn't talk about that!

?uwe-ha·w  

common gray fox

?uwe-hara·  

to go on, keep on going

?uwe-kelas

just (only) long (but not big)

?uwekoyumina

just that way, anyway

?uwepeh

terrible, dangerous; nothing

?uwepe·t

terrible thing, bad person, something one is scared of

322
xì·naminga ꧁we·saniha
he didn’t sleep all night

꧁we·xəjì
someplace else

꧁we·uni
that’s alright.

꧁y-, ꧁yu·1 (cf. ꧁uy-)
grapes

꧁yu·1 çënos
raisins, lit, dried grapes

꧁yu·la
to be sour

꧁yu·1mi·
wild grapevine, wild grapes

y

-V·V·Vh(a) (L,P)
verbal plural indicating disparity of
subject, many separately to . . .

bo·loleha (P)
to pulverize

č'eweleleha (P)
many to be wide open

de'heleleha hara· ꧁isuk
they (the ducks) flew sailing along

(L)

xi·nililiha (P)
many to sleep separately

-V·r
to do something repeatedly or continuously

-lići·ra
to throw water on the fire continuously

or repeatedly

po·m yaunu·ra
earth to tremble, be an earthquake

-V·y-
iterative of object or action

se-loơō·ya
to go to pieces, be crushed

323
flag
July 4th
beans
a

a little, bi-
abalone, xal-
abduct, cin-
able, -le-
above, pan-
sol
abuse, cep-
accompany, ask to, xiw
accuse, lel
ache, k0y-
acorns, ri-, xik-
bread, sa-
meats, b-
mush, puk-
pick, nap-
soup, yiw-
sp., xik
white oak, pen-, yok-
turned black, k'on
across the river, no-
Adam's apple, phu-
adolescence, ba-
adultery, cin-
after, -ta,-a-
afraid, k'il-
again, hew-, hi-
age, k'i-
agentive, -top-
ago, long, kel-, hon-
agree, q'om-
ahead, lap-, tu-
air, k'ah-
albino, tur-
 alcohol, sa-
alders, qal-, tur-
alert, ma't
algae?, cep-
alight, dil-
 alike, ne'r
alive, mor-
all, ko-
of it, hun-
over, re-
over the world, sel-
alligator lizard, yir-
almost, -puk-, hos
 alone, -t'e-, p'iy-, k'et-, ho-
along, xun-, sel-
down the river, ken-
already, hon-, turn-
allright, uw-
also, hi-
although, t'an

326
always, boh-
among, -kal-
ancestors, qom-
ancestress, tu'n-
ancient, le'n-, hon-
and, buh-, -men
then, ʔut, ʔun-2
anger, ʔil-1
angleworm, k'e's
animate classifier, -ta₁, -tʰu'
animate pluralizer, -wi
anise, sweet, yaw-2
ankle, ʔan-1, haq-
anoint, q'il-
answer, q'om-, t'er-
ant sps., lal-₁, t'id-, t'oy, arrow, č'ič-, doq-2, č'ip-2
čay-1
hill, X'Or-
antlers, č'ay-anus, č'En-
anxious, wit-2
any more, not, hew-
anyhow, -t'an
anyway, ʔuw-
apart, se-2, xal-2
appear at the surface, pōk-
appendicitis, p'od-
apple, ʔapuẓ
appointee, leEl-
approach, č'ok-
April, sas
apron, ʔipo'n, lo'y-, lo'y-
arc, bE'y-, ʔiy-
argue, ʔik-
arm, q'ed-
armpit, q'an, ken-, q'ed-
arms around each others' shoulders, lak-
around, se-2, yay-
arrange, leEl-
arrive, hEn-
at the shore, tEp-2
čay-1
(head), no-t
green, č'at-2
arrows, make, č'aq-2, pa'm
arthritis, č'um-2
as for . . . , -qa-
as if, ʔu-, ʔis-
ash (tree), ho'l-
ashamed, kay-
ashes, k'el-₁, buk-, dōk-
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 instrumentality, -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-
b
baby, ?il-2
basket, λ0l-
female, p'uk-2
bachelor, p'o·q-
back, yay, yel, tep
back (bodypart), t'u·n, sal-
yay
bone, yay
backsplitter, t'hap-1
bacon, ko·ča, či·r
bad, č'ep
feel, čip-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, č'uk
ball, t'ud-, t'un-
balls, to make, bol-3
banana slug, ëbin-
bandage, ë′0l-
bang on, kôh-
bangs, to cut, xin-
baptize, ë′i-1
barber, ë′hî-1
barefoot, t′am-
bark, lol-, qo′q-, ḥap-, t′o′p-2
house, qew-1, lon-2
bark, to, nôi-
barn swallow, q′îr, teq-1
barrel, pul-
bracket, kên-
bashed in, ëEm-
bashful, tî′n-
brasin, hot-
basket, pul-, lik-
big, kaw-
bottomless, kên-, -peš-
burden, k′op-2
carrying, k′op-2, t′e′r-
designs, ëEl-, su′h-, dal-, t′ï′w-2, doq-2
hat, t′ak-1
pack, k′op-2, t′e′r-
small, k′ol-3
storage, t′ub-3
bat, teh-
bat eyelids, ë′im-
bath, dum-
bathe, dum-, q′op-
battle, ëEp-
be, bEy-, ë′uw-, ë′iy-, ë′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, ë′il-
sound made by, xox-
hound, sed-
beard(ed), ë′ek-
beat, p′ab-, lap-1
seeds, lap-, k′aw-2
to death, k′o′m-
wife, tul-1
with fists, xnaq-
beauty contest, čāl-₁
beaver, me' m, č'ul-
because, -r₁
become, lel-
bed, be' t, č'o's-
of straw, č'o's-
room, xi'n-
bedding, sul-₄
bee, ta'k, k'al-, q'ir
beef, whuha-'
beetle, stink, xEd-
before, -so
beg, pih-
behave, č'it-₁, yom-
behead, -nēk-, xit-₁
behind, tep-, yel-, puy
be, dil-
being, su's-
come into, tEp-₂
belch, č'oq-
believe, nan-
not, bal-₁
bell, be' l, tōl-
to ring, til-, tōl-
belly, te'k-
sache, te'k-
below, ken
belt, č'it-
bend, ġEw-, p'u'd-, č'up-, -t'ew-
bent, pum-
in, dōk-, čEm-
bereaved, lōl-₁
berry, čim-, k'iw
manzanita, black, bol-₄
beside, t'a-
bet, t'am-₁
between, wēn-₁
big, bō-, soq-, qom-
thing, qom-
time, wi-
Big Dipper, č'at-₂
Bighead Dance, wEr-
bird, č'il-₁, thē'r-
sp., čul-, ta'k-₁, wiw
birth, give, ku'r-
bite, b-, -p'ey-, čEy-
take a, -xar-
nails, b-
bitter, č'a'q
brush, berries, č'a'q
flower, č'a'q
black, čul-
blackbird, č'a-
blackcaps, k'iw, čip-
bladder, č'u·n
blame, lel-₁
blanket, puq-, t'až-, taw-, ₄-ter-, sul-₄
blast, pʰoq-
bleach, xa'y-, pis-
bleed, te·d-
blind, sEl-₁
blink, č'im-, win-₁
blister, pʰow-
bloated, xo's-
blood, te·d-
brother, k'ul-₃
clots, ḥoy-₁
color, sa'q-
stain, sa'q-
to stop running, č'u·q-
bloom, lul-
bblouse, t'až-
blow, pʰuž-, pʰu·ž-, čž̃-, čž̃-l-, p'už-
around, p'už-
out, six-
the nose, čž'n-
up, pʰoq-
blue, č'īl-₂, č'ar-₁
bluff, pʰas₁
blush, te·d-, hir-
boa, rubber, ser-
board, č'ay-₁
boat, kenu', bu't
boating, to go, tʰul-
bobcat sps., sum-, sad-
body, tʰun-
hair, č'ek-, sek-
louse, pʰer-₁
boil, pʰo·-, pʰot-
boils, č'it-
bone, paq
behind upper teeth, pan-₁
bones in handgun, t0k-
borrow, q'až-, q'už-
both, pil-₃
hands, se-₁
bother, čix-
bottle, p0l-
bottom, ken-, t'a-'
bottomless basket, ken-, -pež-
boulder, s0-
bounce, hok-, kok-₂, -pež-, -č'ol-
bow, k'Ol-
legged, p'iw-
string, la'w
bow, to, wîk-2, N'up-
bowels, pot
box, pul-
boy, k'ur-
brace, k'oîk-1
bracelet, he'n-, se-1
braid, č'êw-1
braided hair, dól-
brains, wu-
branch, l'êw-, -l'ow-
brave, q'ot-
bread, č'ôt-
to make, č'ôt-, pêt-
bread, to, xêr-
break, h'ôr-, q'êd-, -nêk-, l'îb-,
-t'ûg-, t'hûl-, l'ëm-, xôw-2,
-t'hôg-, šak-2
a blood vessel, l'âq-1
in a door, -l'êp-
off, -q'ûp-
off little limbs, t'hôp-1
to pieces, t'hôt-
up, -t'hûr-
breakfast, b-
breast, šim-, yaw-1
bone, tu'n-
breathe, p'ûr-
bréed, q'ay-2
bridge, k'av-1, -p'ëx-, -k'id-
bring, šîîk-1
toward oneself, -p'aw-
bristle, č'ir-
broken, t'hûl-, hôr-, q'êd-
broom, si'k-
brother, older, šab-
younger, -k'ûr-, -leb-, ley-
brother's wife, toq-2
brother-in-law, sam-, -iën
brown, qaq-1
brows, č'ek-
bruise, čul-, yur-
brush, baq-2
bird, wiw
white thorn, bul-2
brush, to, k'i'h-
brushy, baq-2
bubble, lûm-2
bucket, k'ol-, me'm, lik-
buckeye, yon-
bird, t'hôr-
fire drill, t'îl-
buckskin, te'r-
strap, lak-
bug, lon-1, yor-
build, bol-, buq-
a road, lE1-
buh, edible, ?El-
bulges on trees, p\ul-
bull, bul
horsen, \ton-, ?ol
bullet, doq-2
bulletin bug, doq-2
bullfrog, t\u'\n, \zu\-n
Bully Choop Mountains, \d'\u'b-
bumblebee, ham-2
hive, hu\-b-2
bump into, hEp-, dil-, -q'ot-
one's head, hEp-
bunch, bo-, t\em-, \čal-1, -ba-
bunchgrass?, su\-h-
bundle, -t'uy-
burn, hir-
a corpse, -p'ay-
down, \x'ak-
one'self, hir-
to hurt, t'asq-
up, \x'ak-
burned, daq-
burrs, sum-
green, xls-
\pine, t'at-
to open, t'o\-r-
burst, t'at-, t\hE1-
bury, t'um-1, mak-3
bush, baq-2
bushy, baq-2
fur, t'ec-
bustle, las-1
busy, hak-
but, -t'an, ?u-, -ho-
butcher, \čuw-1
butterfly, say-3
butthole, wer-
buttocks, t'a-1, xls-1
button, bato'n
button up, t'e\-k-
buzz, bim-
buzzard, hu\-s
by, t'a-1
cactus, t'o\-p-1
caddisfly, ?ab-
caked, t'uk-2
California poppy, bol-2
call, čiy-
by name, yEt-
calm, ɨ-
camp, to, xun-, tu'n-, p'oy-
campground, t'họ's
former, xer-₁
candle, kərnluh
cane, t'u'-
canibal, kọy-
cannon, yup-₃
canyon, waq-₁
cap, t'ak-₁
cape, t'ai-, pan-₂
car, kuy-, muk-, ka'h
care, I don't, hen-
careful əl-₁
carp, əi'r
carpenter ant, t'oy
carry, sat-₃, t'o-
in the arms, ʔ'em-
in the mouth, ʔ'ɔy-
on the back, ʔ'ab-, k'om-
water, to'-m-
carrying basket, k'op-
strap, ə'e'k-
carve, xe'-t-, xit-
cat, kiri, kirikirit
catch, keč-
in a net, t'ër-₁
in a trap, q'ap-
in the air, ʔ'am-
up with, əoŋ-
with a lasso, ə'it-
with a rope, əar-
caterpillar, lọw-
butterfly, bol-₂
catnip, ʔonq-₃
cattle, wuha-
causative, ʔ-₃
cauterize, bay-
cave, hol-₂
caved in, ʔ'em-, suy-₄
cedar, ət-₂
sticks for making fire t'il-
calery, ʔuŋ-₂
center, wen-₁
centerpole, wen-₁, t'op-
ceremonial pipe, hol-₃
certainly, ʔel-₄
chair, ə'eya, ɨ-
chalk, si'w-
challenge, t'ip-₄
champagne, əos-
change
into, ɬel-, t'ep-
one's mind, ɬi'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, xoₐs
word, hwa
chase out, away, hÉw-, -yoₐm-
chat, tiₐn
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, tuₐn-
chew, č'Ok-
on, t'ač-₁, k'ir-
the cud, č'Ok-
tobacco, lol
up, λ'o·č-, q'ay-
chicken, čikιn
egg, ĭu-
pox, ĭux-
chief, wi-
to make a speech, se-₂
child, řil-₂, ku'ᵓ-
in-law, taʔ, t'c(·)s
childbirth pains, paq
Chimariko, xayn-
chimney, čimleto'
chin, k'et-
Chinese, dol-
chinkapin, č'il-₄
chip off, xit-₁
chipmunk, č'u·b-₁
chirp, tiₐn
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'Op-
chunk of meat, č'u·t-₂
c·urch, ʔol-
cider of black manzanita berries, bol-₄
č'u·q-
circle, lam-, pan-₂
circumcise, k'ul-₄
clams, λ'al
clap one's hands, pʰOq-

335
claws, k'ah-2, k'oh-, k'ol-1
cold, t'En-, k'ol-
clay, daʔ-, wai-, wil-5
have a, q'Oh-
clean, čai-
collarbone, čes, č'ew-3
corn, č'Op-, č'ut-
collective, -qes
clear, q'ol-, čai-, čal-1
comb, k'i·h-
the throat, q'Oh-
come, wEr-, weʔ-
clearing, 1El-
down head-first, t'am-
clench one's fist, k'On-
home, hEn-
cliff, p'as-1
in, hEn-
climb, dEk-, -thun-
in the indicated direction, lap-2
clock, sas
inside and sit down, tho·s-
close, čOk-, t'a·-, mis-
loose, λ'uq-1, yut-
get, t'a·-
off, nik-
out, tEp-2
both eyes, č'im-
out, leaves, po·r-
dead person's eyes, -č'el
to see, t'Er-2
off, nik-
together, thun-
clothes, t'ai-
together, trails, kol-
cloud, q'a·h-
up, tEp-2
clover, č'ar-1
up to, k'Od-, thun-
spas., kuv-, tor-3, čal-1
comfortable, čal-1
club, p'ab-, č'u·s, p'ol-
common, ?uw-
coarse, paq-
completive, -k
can, k'Od-
concentrate, hay-1
cockerel, č'u·b-1, -yuk-
conclude, q'om-
coil up, t'ol-1, yup-1, k'On-
cones, č'at-
a rope, dOl-
confer, wo·h-
constipation, č'En-
consumption, k'ib-
container, pul-
contractions, have, -k'us-
contribute, țey-
convalesce, p'ur-
conversation, ti'n
coo, t'um-1
cook, kuke, b-, žom-1, ț'it-1
for, piy-
cooked, co'l, kîr-1
in the ashes, č'an-2
cooking not to be thick enough, yov-1
cooking stones to get red, k'iw-
cool off, k'ol-2
coon, q'ar-2
coot, qa't-
copperhead lizard, yay
copulate, čin-, ț'it-1
corner, č'ub-1
cost, yup-2
cottontail, bom-
cough, q'Oh-
could you?, hes-
count, ț'a'm-
counter in handgame, dop-
cousin, win-3, k'ut-
cover, yEb-, t'ai-, ţaq-1, mit-
with hot ashes, č'um-1
cow, kaw, wuha', mu'smu's
cowboy, kaw
coyote, sed-, č'ar-1, k'iy-, bo'l-
crying, bıyo'y
mad, p'On-
crack, t'Ez-, -Čep-
acorns, ľ'is-, p'aq-
bones, ț'us-
eggs, tEz-
nuts, k'aw-2
open, t'at-
cracked, k'aw-2
cramped, ț'it-
cramps, ț'uq-1
crane, wok, tor-1
crank, t'ı'l-
crater, k'aw-2
crawl, kak-, ț'ai-1
crazy, q'a'q, k'op-2
go, ti'n
creek, waq-1
creep, kak-
cricket, č'ur-3, p'hoy-
cripple, č'um-2, kOy-1, heb-
crooked, p'iw-, tir-
cross bridge, k'aw- feet, -k'ol-
cross-eyed, č'an- crosswise, ser-
crow, čul-, ?a·k crowd, -k'al- crumble, ḫol-
crunchy, k'um-
crush, ḫEm-
crushed, ḫol-
crutch, t'uw-
cry, wač-
Coyote, hoyo'y
cup, k'ol-
cure deer meat, čuw- curl, kot-, -t'iw-
and dry, k'On-
currents, red wild, til- curse, č'ep-, p'as-
exclamations, hi·hi, ku·r-, te·d- being, -yoh
cut, -nEk-, xit-, k'Op-, xup-, p ḫ1·l-1 fish or deer, t'ec-
an animal open, -wow-
and strip grass, p ḫ1·l-1
by a knife that slipped, t'aq- dry salmon into small pieces, čik-
ferns, hil- limbs, xid- off a limb, lEw- the nails, k'ah- with scissors, p ḫ1·l-1
cure, naq- cycle, t'aw-
cycle, t'aw- d
daily, san-
dam, xEl-, nik-, λ'ul
damp, ḫat-, me·m
dance, čOn-, wi-
Hisi, his- house, čOn-
types of, xiw- xan- dandruff, yek- dangerous, k'il- ḫuw- dangerous, k'il- ḫuw- being, -yoh
crazy person, k'op- dare, t'ip- dark(ness), pur- čip- of moon, sas, čil- daub, teq-
daughter, -pič-
mans brother's, woman's
sister's, p'uk-2
dawn, tik-
day, san-
after tomorrow, lem-, him-
before yesterday, lem-, him-
brake, 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'aq-
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'ał-
defecate, č'En-
defend oneself, iik-
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'aq-, lo'l-1
devour, ?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-
diggerpine, čat-2

digging stick, sen, č'u-s, hap-
dim, xas-
diminutive, -po, -čila-
dimensional, -čin-
dip, č'u-q-, q'ep-, q'op-
with a net, ya'm-
dipnet, kor-
dipper, č'u-q-, xol-1
dipper (bird sp.), ?in-, so-
Dipper, Big, č'at-2
dirt, q'o-t-, q'ir-, buk-
dirty, q'um-, q'o-t-
disappear, q'uw-
discuss, ti'n
dishes, qol-, teq-2
dismount, ken-, pan-1
disparity of subject, -V^V^V^V^V^V(a)
distant past, kir-2
distributively, se-2
dive, nup-
divide of trail, kol-2
divorce, yal-
dizzy, xah-, ham-1
do, λ'it-1, ?i-y-, ?u-w-, mal-, wik-1
drained, čiq-, q'um-
fast, wit-2
do, ?il-1
repeatedly or continuously, -V'r-
drink, böl-, k'ol-  
drinker, čOh-  
drip, č'ob-1, tek-  
drive, heW-, q'ay-2  
a car, k'ay-  
deer, xun-  
out, heW-  
drizzle, p'on-, luh-  
drop, dil-, yal-, xač-  
drown, yal-2, t'uk-1, me'-m, -q'om-  
drum, heP-, tu'd-  
drunk, -xew-, č'Oh-, č'ay-  
drunkard, č'Oh-  
dry, xoN-, ye'k-, čih-  
by the fire, ʔE-k-  
out, čiq-  
up, č'uq-3  
dual, lel, -1  
duck, mallard, qa't-  
dull, č'u'b-1, mil-  
dump, -t'uy-, č'ul-2, t'ak-2, -qol- easy, bol-1  
durative, boh-  
during, har-, -ta2  
dusk, xah-, xas-  
dust, buk-  
off, -di't-  
dustlike snow, p'uk-  
dusty, buk-  
dwarf, ku'-, wi-  
each other, -p'ur-1  
eager, wit-2  
eagle, l'uk, mo'1-  
ear, ma't  
lobe, lOw-  
ring, šan-1, l'al  
wax, ma't  
eyearly, hon-  
exth earth, po'm  
by the fire, ʔE-k-  
out, čiq-  
up, č'uq-3  
worm, p'il-  
est, puy  
ezesteriily, dam-2  
acorn mush with one's fingers, žup-1  
clover raw, suw-  
crunchy things, k'um-  
lunch, tow-
on, t'äč-, k'ir-
together, nit-, t'hEl-
up, ?ak-
(with) acorn soup, ḳup-
with someone, t'hEl-
eater, b-

echo, mut-, tač-, t'ol-
edge, -k'id-, kul-
sharp, p'hi:l-
water's, -č'oq-, sel-, kul
edible, čal-
eel, č'uy-
egg, ȫu-
to lay, ku'r-
eight, č'aw-
eighteen, tiq-
either . . . or, qa
elbow, haq-, wik-
eleven, tiq-
elder, ?ap-
elk, mu'smu's, qu'l-
hide, qu'l-
elope, t'Er-
embrace, lak-
emphatic, -ken
empty-handed, pam-
encircling, yay

end, wan
of creek, waq-
of trail, wit-
endanger, k'il-
endearment, terms of, ts' ts' ts'
č'oq-, nanisi
enemy, yu'k-

English language, qo'l-

enough, ?un-, bo-, čal-
enter, har-
entrance, pes
equal, ?Oq-
erupt, p'hoq-
escape, hok-
esophagus, pEr-

Eureka Indians, me'm
even though, -t'an
evening, ken-, wan-

star, č'at-
ever, č'uq-
everyone, ko-
everything, ko-
everywhere, ?e'l-
evidentials
hearsay, -ke-
inferential, -re-

logical deduction, -?el
non-visual sensorial, -nt\textsuperscript{h}Er-

exactly, šom-\textsubscript{3}

exclamations

amazement, surprise, awe, ?e'h, ?e'y

annoyed surprise, mi'\textsubscript{ta}

aw!, peh

Coyote utterance, sa'y

curse, hi'hi, me:kur

disgust, hal-

gee!, 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!, hal-

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, λ'o'm-

exhausted, šit-

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\textsuperscript{h}am-

up, dav-\textsubscript{2}

the indicated direction, t\textsuperscript{h}am-

faces, to make, -č'ey-

fade away, q'uw-

faeces, č'En-

fail, q'a'q-

faint, č'at-\textsubscript{1}

fairetale, bo'1-, bom-

fall, t'al-, dil-
and sit down, ṭ-
apart, tʰoːˀ-, -y̠ən-
asleep, q'aq-
into, puq-₂
on the back, dau-₂
over, waq-₃
out, yal-₃
fall(time), xay-₁
false, č'ep-
fan, lew-
far, kel-₁
fast, k'ay-₂, wit-₂
fasten, hur-
fat, hɔ'm, hu'₁, dau₁
father, -ta'n, ta'ta, ha'p-, ḩan-₄
father's brother, to'm-
father-in-law, -te
fawn, ku'-, t'0q-₂
fawn lily, -dam-
fear, k'il-₅
feather, q'al-₁, pʰit, poq-, k'a'₁-

February, sas
feed, b-
feel, ʎ'ıt-
bad, ṭip-₂
for, muž-

feet, two, ma-
fell a tree, k'op-, ḩah-₃
female, p'0q-
fence, q'oy-
larzard, č'iw-₂, čil-₂
fern, k'€č-, či'm-
fertilizer, č'En-
fever, daq-
field, č'ar-
mouse, č'ud-₁
fifteen, tiq-
fifty, tiq-
fight, šik-
fighter, čil-₁
figure, nam-
file, lo'r-
fill, par-
pipe, ťum-₁
up, -t'uy-
filling food, q'om-
filth, q'o't-
finally, ḩun-₁, kel-₁, -t'an
finch, č'ar-₁
find, nEq-

finger, k'ah-₂, se-₁
nails, k'ah-₂
ring, he'n-, -lap-

344
finish, ker-2
off, ʔak-
fins and backbone, ʔ'or-
fir, t'aq-3, t'Er-1
needles, bal-3
fire, pʰo-, -tuq-
be on, hir-, pʰo-
between two rocks, h'áp-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-
et, t'Er-1
sp. mo:k
tail, p'at-1
white, ʔ'u-s-
fish, to, ter-1, nor-
by torchlight, say-
with a bait, pEr-
with a dipnet, kor-
with a net, p'a-m-, t'Er-1
fisher (animal), yi'p-
fist, make a, t'ud-
beat with, xaq-
fit, h'áp-1
five, ʔ'an-
fix, p'iy-, ʔ'it-1, ye-2
flag, flayg-
pole, -ʔ'u-t-
flame, wal-2
flap, ḩak-1
the wings, t'hEr-
flash, tal-, las-2
flat, ʔ'ar-1, taw-2, sal-3, ṭoq-
war-
rock, sal-3, sim-1
flatland charm, ʔ'ar-1
flatten, tek-
fleas, q'eq-, k'ok-1
flesh, ʔi'r
flex, -pir-
flexible, bol-1
flicker, ʔ'il-1
flint point, doq-
flip, t'Ep-1, liv-, k'ip-
up, -wir-2

345
float, tew-3
  down the river, pʰoŋ-, pʰoŋ-₁
flock, b'0y-
  of birds, 10č-
flood, me-'m, hEn-
flop around, ċEp-
flour, xe'r-
flow, ċ'Oh-
flowers, lul-
  sps., ċ'i'm-, nor, tu'm-, 10č-
  to bloom, lul-
fluff, to, -pe'l-
flute, pʰu'₁, ɪl₁-, li₁-
fly, tʰEr-, tew-3, led-
  in a flock, 10č-
  up (as dust), -tob-
  with whizzing wings, 10č-
fly (n), k'ɪl-6, xil-₁
foam, ūs
fog, xos
fold, -t'0l-, dir-, t'Er-
follow, ma-, maq-, q'ay-₂
  tracks, hay-₁
fondle, ċ'oŋ-
food, b-, sa'w
fool, to, bal-₁
foot, ma-
  ball, pʰas₂
  prints, wet, med-
  race, p'0n-
  split, ter-₂
  ford, ċup-₂
  forearm, se-₁, čal-₁
  forehead, tey-₁, -t'eq-
  foreign, xal-
  forelegs, tu-₂
  forest, pʰ0y-
  forget, q'aq-
  fork, p0k-
  formerly, hon-
  forty, pa-
  forward, tu-₂, tun-
  four, ʰa'w-, 1ol-₂
  fourteen, tiq-
  fox, sed-, ha'w, sal-₁
  foxy, k'iy-
  fragrant, t'ub-₂
  fresh, po-:
  freeze, kik-
  friend, čal-₁
  frighten, čir-₃, k'ɪl-₅
  frightful, ya'pay-
  frog, -ho'l-, wat-
    sound made by, wat-, ɪul-₂
gasp for breath, pʰu:r-
gassy, xEd-
gather, sid-, yup-, xun-
acorns, nap-
berries, yew-
by breaking off, q'Ed-
small pieces of wood for a fire, xad-
together, tun-
up, wik-, hik-, loh-
gathering place, yew-
generic aspect, -s₁
generous, dOy-
gentle, bol₁
gestures, ha:n-, t'Er₂
get
away, mOd-, t'Er₂
dark, wan-
dressed up, ?il₁
hurt, p'od-
hard parts out of acorn flour, k'un-
in the indicated direction or
position, k'Od-
out!, har-
out of water, ñup₂
ready, piy-
together, yup-
together for singing, etc., -hoh-
up, pan-
ghost, šEs, lol-
giant, wi-
gift, doy-, ḡ'a-'
gig, ḡuč-
giggle, noy-
gillnet, t'Er-
gills, ḡ'Ob-
ginseng, ḡ'a'r-
girdle, ḡ'it-
girl, loy-, p'Oq-, dak-, p'uk-
give, doy-, ḡ'a-'
birth, ku'r-
to eat, daw-
up, ḡ'a'l-
glare, til-
glasses, win-, t'Er-
glide, t'Ek-, tew-
glimpse, tal-
glisten, tel-, til-
glitter, til-
gnaw, xar-
go, q'ay-, har-, t'Ek-, k'Od-
across in a boat, t'ul-
around a tree, lax-
back, pan-
back and forth, t'i·w-
crazy, tow-, hu'n
into a trance, win-
on, ḡ'w-
out!, har-
out of one's mind, tow-
out of sight, ḡ'e(')l-
through, kel-
to pieces, ḡ'Ok-, -yeh-
to school, si·w-, hay-
up and down in water, -bam-
with something, wež-
goat, no·p
god, ḡ.ol, bo·l-
gold, yo·q-, lo·l-
goldfinch, ḡ'ar-
gonorhea, ḡ'a·p
good, ḡ'al-
good-bye, har-, yop-
good-looking, wi-, ḡ'al-, tu-

goose, laq
gooseberry, bul-
thorny, ki·l-
goose pimples, -ho·l-
gopher, yi·l-
snake, juvenile, por-
gorge, waq-1
gosshawk, qat-
gossip, x'ep-, ti'n
grab, xan-2, pEt-
and pull down, λ'aq-1
grain, t'eh-
granddaughter, nič-
grandfather, k'iy-
grandmother, p'ut-, p'Oq-
grandson, nič-
grapes, p'uy-, 'uy-
grass, x'ar-1
game, qin-
hopper, nep, tan-2, t'ew-
hoppers, pounded, qOr-
snake, kih-
sp., p'il-
tender, p'ho'r-
grave, q'i-1
yard, λ'Or-, x'um-1
gravel, k'il-1, yuh-
gray, xa:y-
hair, ḫab-2
squirrel, k'ay-2
grayish, qa:q-
graze, x'ar-1
grease, h0:m
greedy, b0-
green(s), x'ar-1
sps., xal-1, ḫal-2, paq-1, du(·)m,
ωxOw-, tor-3
grieve, t'haw-1
grin, n0y-
grind, -k'ač-, kur-, l0r-,
lur-1, q0r-
with a stone, t'aq-1, sak-
grinding stone, t'aq-1, sak-
gristle, la:w
grizzly, wim-, si:l-
grosbeak, x'ew-2
ground, po:w
on the, pom-
squirrel, tič-, λ'et
group, bo-
grouse, blue, nir-
ruffed, tup-, pur-1
sound made by, ah mh mh
 to coo, t'um-1
grow, x'up-1, tEp-2, to:l-
growl, xor-
grunt, xox-
guard, win-1
guardian spirit, ya:pay-
guess correctly, q'Ot-
guide, win-, ḥah-1
gully, waq-, noį-
gulp down, lit-
gun, k'Ol-, qul-2
gusts of wind, k'ah-1

gut, to, dEblems

guts, tap-, pot

kerchief, -di't-
left, ɛ'ran-
out, doy-

hang, ɛ'aq-, mad-
around, ɛ'ham-
back, wit-
clothes over the line, tek-
in the indicated direction, low-
up, -p'uč-, -yek-1

happen, mal-
happy, dep-, čal-, may-2
hard, ʔa-, q'ot-, paq-
harness, hanasa

hat, ɛ hak-

Hat Creek Indians, puy-, yuk-
hatch, ɛ'ib-, ɛ'op-
hate, dan-
haul, qEr-2, tu'n-
haunt, hol-

have, bEm-, bEy-

with one, along, maq-
hawk, b-, qat-
hawkmoth, ɛ'ar-
hay, t'eh-
haze, hazy, p'út-
hazelnut, t'o'p-, sum-
hazy, p'út-

350
he, pi-
head, pʰɔy-, pʰɔy-
ache, attack of, p'od-
band, č'it-, mak-₁
dress, yellowhammer feathers, č'il-₁
first, tʰam-
louse, don-
hair, tam-₂
of creek, waq-₁
of suckerfish or sturgeon, xep-
person, tun-
rolling, k'op-₂
heal, mɔd-
healthy, k'ay-₁
heap, -to'p-
hear, mut-₁
hearsay evidential, -ke-
heart, pʰu'r-, čes
to pump, q'ay-₂
heat, pil-₁
heat up, daq-
rocks, xiw-₁
heated water, sač-
heavy, yeš-
heal, tep-, t'ik-
hello, böh- help, č'uq-₂
oneself, čin-
hen house, čikin
her, pi-
herd, hEn-
here, ę-e-
and there, tu'n-
here's . . . , ę-e-
hermaphrodite, wί-|_hero, laq-₁
heron, great blue, wok
er herself, pi-
hide (n), qoq-, č'op-, wol-₂
elk, qul-
hide, to, č0m-, d0k-, ćik-₁, -k'u'į-
high
class food, mal-
heeled shoes, walk in, pok-
water, wayda, hEn-
hike, q'ay-₂
hill, pʰɔy-, tor-
side, č'anc-₁, -tʰun-
top, pan-₁
him, pi-
bind legs, yel-
hippy, kel-₁
hips, t'a-.
hire, yOr-
hisi dance, his-1
hit, čEp-, kow-, q'Or-
by shooting, t'Op-
on the head, čiš-
one self accidentally, hEп-
with the fist, xaq-
hive, hu·b-2
hoard, huy-1
hog, ko·ča-
hoist a flag, -λ'υ·t-
hold, tów-, č'ak-
out net for fish, t'Er-1
water in the mouth, yum-
hole, hol-2
holes, make, pOk-
holler, niš-
hollow, pOk-, t'a·k-
out, wik-2
home, bOh-
come, hEп-
honest, čal-1
honey, hu·b-2
honorable person, lEл-
hoof, ter-2
hook, barbed, λ'aq-1
hooves, k'ol-1
hop, hok-
hope, -di
horizon, kul-
horizontally, se-2
horn, čay-2
hornet, taš-, qol
horrified, čir-3
horse, ho:s, suk-
hortative, -di, -e'1
hospital, q'il-
hot, daq-, pil-1
hound, sed-
house, qew-1, bOh-
how, hen-, hes-, his-2
many, much, often, his-2
however long, kel-1, -t'an
howl, č'υ·k-
hug, Łak-, sat-3
huge, bO-
hull, to, č'о·r-
hummingbird, 1Oč-
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'sq- of acorn after shelling, ?i-
husband, -wi-
(exclamation), hadi
of an old woman, ḣul-
Hyampom Indians, nom-, xayn-

I, ni-, -da₂

ice, kik-

idea, yom-

identical, ne-r, ʔOq-

identify, lew-₂

I'd like . . . , -n₁

if, hen-

I'll, -n₁

impatient, wit-₂

imperative, -u

emphatic, wEr-

in, ken, ʔel-₂, -ti

in-law, pit-, t'e(·)s, win-₃, -te

Indian, wi-', wi-

indicative, -a, -a', -e, -e', -e₂, -e

indigestion, ḥOw-

industrious, kOy-

infuriate, ẓi₁-

inside, ʔe₁-, ʔel-₂

instrumental-locative, -in

instrumental, -r₂

intensive, -da₃, -ḥ-

interesting, ẓal₁

interrogative, -m, -i-

demonstrative, hE-

intestines, pot

iris, p'ut-

iron, ḣayona

irrigate, ḥ'Oh-

is, bey-

island, -t'hap-

it, pi-

itch, ḣ'er₂-

iterative, -V'y-

itself, pi-

j

jackerabbit, bow-, kel₁

jammed, ḣup₁

January, ẓ'u'n

jaw(bone), si', suy₃

jay, ẓ'ay₂-, woẓ₁

jealous, xur-, ḥ'ik-

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, fori julay
jump, hok-, xop-, p'iw-
up, -k'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, k'0'm-
killer, k'0'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, p'hEy-, mun-
joint, žu-
kneel, k'ok-₁
knife, k'el-₃, -k'ax-
knobs on trees, p'0ž-, q'ab-
knock, hEp-, kow-
against, -k'ep-
down, tuw-, čEp-
down from a tree with a stick, wEt-
kneel, k'On-
on a door, kOh-
over, -wop-, him-₂, -p'Ok-
knocking noise, make a, t'ud-
knot, p0l-
knots, have, -p'uc-, p'0ž-, q'ab-
know, t'ib-

354
lack, pam-
ladder, dEko-
lady, little old, č'ep-
lake, ṭub-₁, ṭop-, ṭap-,
kop-₂, λ'ul
lame, č'um-₂
land, po·m, dil-
language, qo·l, ti·n
larch sp., mo·r-
larkspur, č'iw-₂, xip-
larynx, p'u·y-
lashes, č'ek-, k'uw-₁
lasso, lar-, la·su, č'it-
last one(s), tep-, lel-, 'ak-₁
late, hol-₁, wan-
laugh, nOy-
launder, šos
lawn, č'ar-₁
lay, 'iš-₁
eggs, ku·r-
lazy, le·sa, 'an-₂
lead, šah-₁, sEl-₂
by a rope, čuč-
by the hand, k'oh-
leader, tum-
leaf, dal-, sal-₁

tender, p'o·r-
leak, č'Ob-₁
lean, to
over, -p'uč-
up against, -q'qo-, to·k-, t0k-,
-tʰoq-, -k'uč-
lean, of meat, či·r
leap, p'On-
learn, tib-
leave, yal-
let's!, yiho-
left over, hOr-
left (hand, etc.), č'an-₁, tʰaw-₂
left-handed, se-₁
leg, tol-
lower, lur-₂
legendary creature, ?a·n-
leggings, pil-₂
lend, q'aš-, q'uš-
lengthen, kel-₁, -p'uč-, č'ey-
less, -p'e-
let, -di
fall on, p'hit-
me . . . , -n₁
me go, har-
see, wi·n-
let's . . . , har-
us two . . . , -e'
level, -p'aw-, -tay-, -kal-, loq
out, 1El-
liar, bal-
lick, t'el-, wal-
lie, tell lies, bal-
lie, lay, bEy-
face down, face up, t'ham-
flat, mad-
on one's side, t'man-
on the back, daw₂, wan-
on the right, left side, t'm-
with, bEy-
with the legs apart, -kan-
life, come to, tEp-
lift, sat-, k'ok-
light, say-₁, taw-₁, did-
a fire, doē-
to go out, sis-
light in weight, hos-
lighten, wal-
lighter and lighter, to become, tEk-
lightning, wal-
like, to, hay-₁, naq-₂
like, alike, ne'r

lilac, naq-₁, č'uul-₁
lily sps., -dam-, hot-, hu'n, ḫEl-
limb, 1Ew-
limber, bol-
limestone, rock, čuh-, t'hel-, ḡOľ-
limping, č'um-
line, stand in, sus-
lined up, k'Od-
lion, pat-, lin-₁, -p'iw-
lips, qo'-₁
listen, mut-
to one's heartbeat, ma't
little (a), ku'-, k'et-, č'ip-
old lady, p'ut-₂, č'ep-
live, bOḥ-
live oak, ta's-
acorn, k'ał, k'a(r)s
liver, kil-
living room, bOḥ-, ḥ-
lizard, č'iw-₂, yir-₂, yay
load, huy-₁
loaded with heavy packs, yEl-
locative-instrumental, -in
lock, ki'ha
log, č'u's, waq-₂, lul

cabin, bOq-
hollow, wos-
loggerhead shrike, t'he-r-
lonesome, hi-m-
long, kel-
ago, hon-, kel-
eared owl, p'hok-
time, hon-
ways, kel-
look, win-, hay-
around for, hay-
at me, mis
for, tiw-, yow-
for with a pitch torch, bay-
in the face tu-
in the indicated direction, bo't- lynx, sum-
straight ahead, t'am-
locom, tu'k-
loose, h0k-, h'uq-, luk-
loosen, yi-l-
a tooth, huiz-
lopsided, č'an-, wik-
lose, yi-l-, t'er-
a game, lap-
one's mind, q'a'q
a relative, dil-
lost, t'er-
lot (a), b0-, qom-, tip-
lots, to have, b0-
loud, q'ot-
voice, ti'n
louse, p'er-
love, hay-, naq-
lover, k0y-, lak-, naq-
lovesong, nin-
lower, -p'aw-
lucky, be, ču'd-, t'e:b-
lump, lumpy, p'ob-, bol-, p'ow-
lunch, san-, b-, t0w-
lungs, 10s-, k'ib-
lurk, kid-
lying, bEy-

machine, kuy-
mad, čil-, qol, tEp-
madstone in deer, xos
mad dog, čil-
madrone, nor
magic, y0m
maiden, loy-
make, 1El-, h'it-, mal-, piy-
a fist, -p'in-
a speech, se-
believe, mal-
into, wen-
meat, čuw-
move, b-
someone stay home, san-
the bed, t'EH-
male, siw-
mallard (duck), qa:t-
mama, ma:mah
man, wi-, wi-
pl., q'i:s
young, xer-
manufacture, LEI-
many, b0-
manzanita, p'a:y, p'a:q-
berries, bol-, p'a:y
bush, baq-, bal-
cider, č'u:q-
maple, tar-
bark apron, cloth, č'ah-, k'UI-
tree, ṣap-
March, sas
marrow, X'už-
mark, si:w-, k'Op-, q'on-
by scratching, k'ar-
marry, wi-, p'Oq-
marten, him-
mash, pil-, bEt-, -ap-, Ex-
acting, a:aq-, a:ay-
corns, a:i-
up, a:ōx-, a:um-
nature, wi:t-
mask, pil-
match, to, a:ap-
match (n), t'il-
may, -di
May, sas
maybe, -ke-, He-
me, ni-
mean, čil-, yu:k-
measure tracks, -kol-
meat, či:r
bird, xap-
to make, čuw-
meats, acorn, b-
meet, Hen-
melt, q'uw-, č'al-, tuw-
memory, a:'-1
men, q'i:s
mend, dač-
menstrual hut, qew-
menstruate, yel-, har-, b0h-
for the first time, ba-
mess with, pEt-
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, X'aq-, qaq-₂
mind, change, ti'n
mine (pronom), ni-
mine (n), hol-₂
minnows, č'ul-₂, xil-
mint, wild, ƚaq-₃
mirror, win-₁
miscarriage, ku'r-
misbehave, č'ep-, ł'it-₁
miss, cin-, č'el-₅
the mark, mon-
mistletoe, lol
misunderstand, mut-
mix, -yEw-, wEž-
mixed, -kal-
crowd, wEž-
moan, qEr-₁
moccasins, t'am-, t'ač-₂
mock, t'ip-₂
mockingbird, č'a-w-
modest, čal-
moist, ḥat-
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'-, mi-mi
mound, ł'or-, -t'ap-
Mount Shasta, bul-₂, -kal-
mountain, p'øy-, puy-, bul-₂
balm, q'Op-
edge, -qil-
lily, ł'er-
lion, kuk-, lin-₁, -p'iw-, pat-
mouse, č'ud-₁
owl, p'ok-
quail, č'ol-
rat, ŋom-
willow, q'op-
mourn, t'aw-₁, tep-
as a widow, -t'op-
mourning dove, pul-, q0r-
mouse, č'ud-₁
moustache, č'eł-
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, wam-
in a sitting position, xut-₁
on, har-
something in the indicated direction, wEt-
toward the speaker, wEr-
moving, mor-
movements, yub-
mow down, him-₂
much, b0-
mucus, ši:n-
mud, q'ir-, may-₁
dauber, teļ-, teq-₁
turtle, xok-
muddy, q'un-, q'ir-
muggy-hot, bul-₁
mumps, p'Or-
murder, λ'o:m-
muscle, la:w, q'ed-
mushroom sps., čur-, xap-, xit, sEl-₂
music, tid-, ši:l-
mussels, λ'al-
must be, -re-, -kEl-
mustard greens, tor-₃
mute, ši:w-
my, ni-
myth, bo:l-
mythical beings, hot-
nail, ni:lús, čay-₁
nails, finger, k'ah-₂
naked, t'aļ-, -p'e-
name, named, yEt-₁
names, see placenames or proper names
narrow, č'ir-
nauseated, ṭoq-
navel, naq
near, ṭók-
the river, ṭ'ọq-₁
nearer to oneself, ṭún-
neck, dok-, toq-₃, ṭ'am-
necklace, ṭọy-₂, taw-₃
necktie, dok-, hav-
needle, ṭ'u'b-₁
needles (pine, etc.), siw-₂, k'ul-₁
noisy, q'ot-
negative, min-, ṭel-₄
nephew, nič-, -kut'-
next, sun-
et, ṭ'o'y-, ṭ'Er-₁, ya'w-
fish, ṭ'Er-₁
dip, ya'w-
new, po-
newspaper, hay-₁
newt, k'i't-
next, hi
next day, him-₁
nibble, -p'ey-
nice, čal-₁
nickname, yEt-₁
niece, nič-, -kut'-, p'uk-₂
night, čip-, wan-
time, ken-
nine, k'et-, ṭel-₂
nineteen, tiq-
nipple, ṭim-, p'u'r-
no, ṭel-₄
nod the head, wan-
noise, k'o'h-
make, ku'm-, tač-₂, los-, wo'h-,
t'ol-₂
too much, q'ut-
nominal suffix, -i
non-visual sensorial evidential,
-nt'Er-
noon, pan-₂
north, way
across the water, wa'l-
star, say-₁
nose, son-
not, ṭel-₄
to exist, min-
to know, ṭiw-
want or like to do, ṭam-₂
yet, -pow
nothing, ṭuw-
wrong with, hen-
notify, ṭi'₁-
November, šok-
now, ʔun-, po-, -pom
nudge, wik-
numb, č'uq-
nurse, bol-
nuts, sum-

o

oak
black, pen-
blue, č'ik
gall, p'os-
trees, mi-
valley, sul-
oar, her-
obsidian, dow-, way-
ocean, me-
odd person, xa'l
of, -da
off, xan
offeree, døy-
offspring, -i'e(')
old, č'ep-, k'iy-, p'ut-, hon-
people, qom-
thing, doq-, ku'r-
Old Man Coyote, k'iy-
old-time Indians, len-
olivella, šan-
on, pan-
one, -to-
one (numeral), k'er-
onion, p'u'í-, xal-
only, -ho-, -t'e-, p'i'y-, mi-,
open, xEl-
both arms, he'n-
mouth, -waw-
nuts, č'o'r
with a turn, -kEw-
optative, -ke-
interrogative, -u-
optometrist, q'il-
or, qa, paq-
orphan, lol-
boy, wi-
girl, p'Oq-
other, xal, xa'l
otter, t'ul-
our, ni-, p'e-
out, xan, pat
of sight, lim-
outfit, ko:-
outgrow, hOx-
outside, pat
outlive, b0h-

362
outrun, lap-1
over, puy
again, hew-
there, no-1-
overdo, bo-
overflow, č'Oh-
overhaul, he-1
oversleep, hon-
overtake, wit-1
owe, čiy-

owl sps., č'u'-s, č'u'-t-1, bi'n-2,
h'ok-, k'op-1, po'k

own, me-, -tun, bEm-
owner, p'Ol-
oysters, λ'al-

p

pack, sEv-, huy-1, č'ab-, tii-2,
tu'n-1, č'op-

water, to'w-
pad, taw-
paddle, tol-, her-
to spank children, čE-p

pain, painful, t'aq-2
of childbirth, paq

paint, q'il-, si'w-
paintbrush, čim-
pair, pa'-
pale, xa'ya-, sa'l-, zas-
palm, daw2
pan gold, yoq-
pant, pu'-r-
panther, pat-
hound, sed-
paper, pape-1
paralyzed, č'uq-1

parent

dead, suh-
in-law, pit-
part hair, sel-, -č'id-
particular aspect, -č-1
pass, šiN-
away, čel-4
passive, -čER-
pasture, č'ar-1
pat, t'aq-1
patch, dač-, t'ač-2
path, yem-
patties, ma:č
pay, čE-, mut-2, pih-
peas to be open, č'Ev-
pebble, so-
peck, k'Ol-
peek, kid-
over, -qit-
peel, č'ob-2
pejorative, -is-
penis, k'ul-4, t'oy
people, -maq, wi-
peppers, p'epa
pepperwood, k'il-4
perceivable, mut-
perch, čat-1
perfume, šu:n-
person, wi-
pestle, sat-2
petticoat, ken-
pick, sid-, yew-, č'ak-, lew-, ček-, kil-2, kič-
flowers, tew-2, č'uq-1
fruit, č'auq-1
teeth, han-1
up, sat-3
up a load and pack it, yeč-
up pieces, kad-
picture, si'w-
pierce, šuč-, pōk-
pig, ko'ča
pigeon, band-tailed, xow-1
pile, bo-
of rocks, šoč-
on top, -mit-
up, hik-, č'or-, tub-, p'hoy-, tōk-, t'ar-
pimple, č'it-, -hol-
pinch, č'iw-3, lak-, p'i:k-, čay-1
pine, č'at-, si'd-2
beaver, him-3
marten, him-3
needles, siw-2, k'ul-1
nuts, xus-
pitch, hu'd-
Ponderosa, k'ul-1
Sabiniana, čič
squirrel, k'ay-
sugar, k'ul-1, sum-
sugar, k'ul-1
yellow, k'ul-1
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-1
pitiful, č'ep-, naq-2
place, to, dōk-, č'ap-, tič-1
heated rock on, č'ač-
place where water is gotten, to'm-

placenames

Alaska, way
Barker Creek, kup-
Barker Mountain, lol
Bean Gulch, šur-, po'm
Beemer Ranch, k'Op-
Big Bar, nom
Bully Choop, č'u'b-
Canyon Creek, baq-
Chancheluila, s0-
Deerlick Springs, ʔa'q
Dog Creek, way
Drinkwater Ranch, ham-
Dubakella Mountain, du'b-
Dubakella Creek, du'b-
Duncan Gulch, baq-
Duncan Hill, baq-
Dutch Creek, lol
East Fork Trail, puy
Forest Glen, way
Can 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, tor-

Indian Valley Creek, tor-

Junction, baq-
Kettenpoq, xet-
Lamoine, hi'n-
McCloud River, wen-
Mt. Shasta, bul-, way
Natural Bridge, č'op-
North Hummingbird Peak, č'u'b-
North Nose, way
Panwaucket Creek, pa'n-
Paskenta, p'aš-

Philpot Creek, č'u'b-
Platina, hEn-
Plummer's Peak, č'u'b-
Pony Ranch, č'Oh-
Rattlesnake Creek, way
Readings Creek, čo'-q, pa'n-
Red Bluff, p'aš-
Redding, p'aš-
Round Valley, yu'k-
Salt Creek, we-
Salt Flat, wa'l-, we-
Shasta Bolly, bu'l-
South Beach, hot-
i-, wol-\textsuperscript{3}, xes-, xa'y-, yel,

South Fork and East Fork Trinity
\textsuperscript{h}yep'o'h, \textsuperscript{7}ip

River, way
places, some, hek-\textsuperscript{2}

Stillwater country, taw-
plant, to, t\textsuperscript{Ep}-\textsuperscript{2}, to'l-

Stuartsfork, nom
long objects, \lambda'u-

Sugarloaf Mountain, Peak, p\textsuperscript{h}Oy-, plants to grow, to'l-
wen-\textsubscript{1}
plate, del-

Tidoc Mountain, t'id-
play, \textsuperscript{2}\textsuperscript{aq-

Tule Creek, nor
a joke on, xa'l-

Union Gulch, Hill, t\textsuperscript{h}ud-
ball, t'\textsuperscript{aq}-\textsuperscript{1}

Van Matre Ranch, \textsuperscript{c}'Oh-
cards, \textsuperscript{c}'uh-

Waitisaw, way
the flute, \textsuperscript{2}\textsuperscript{i'l-

Weaver Creek, \textsuperscript{7}el-\textsuperscript{2}
strawgame, qEr-

Weaverville, \textsuperscript{7}el-\textsuperscript{2}
women's gambling game, x\textsuperscript{d}-

Wells Mountain, hu's-
player, \textsuperscript{c}'uh-

Widow Spring, dil-
please, wil-\textsuperscript{2}

Willis Vaughn Ranch, \textsuperscript{c}op-
pluck, luq-, \textsuperscript{\lambda}'uq-\textsuperscript{1}, yew-

Yolla Bolly Mountain, yo'l-
chicken, s\textsuperscript{O}d-

other: bo-, bol-\textsuperscript{4}, bu'l-, \textsuperscript{c}al-\textsuperscript{2}, plum, wild, \textsuperscript{7}ak-\textsuperscript{2}
\textsuperscript{\varepsilon}Ep-, \textsuperscript{c}ul-, \textsuperscript{c}'u'p-, daq-, plural, -te, -ba-, -le-
daw-\textsubscript{1}, ham-\textsuperscript{3}, ke'n, kik-, pocket, lok-
kom-, k'ul-\textsuperscript{1}, len-, \textsuperscript{\varepsilon}Em-, knife, t'Op-
nor, pen-, qo'l, sa'w-, sum-, pockmarks, \textsuperscript{c}'it-
sun-, tor-\textsuperscript{2}, tul-\textsuperscript{2}, t\textsuperscript{h}el-, pods, \textsuperscript{c}'Ew-
t\textsuperscript{h}em-, \textsuperscript{h}er-, \textsuperscript{h}ud-, t\textsuperscript{h}0q-, point with the finger, lol-\textsuperscript{2}
\textsuperscript{\lambda}'a'q, \textsuperscript{\lambda}'op, \textsuperscript{\lambda}'ul, \textsuperscript{\lambda}'up-, pointer finger, lol-\textsuperscript{2}
wa'l-, way, wel-, wen-\textsubscript{1}, poison, p'uk-\textsuperscript{1}, y0m

366
oak, p'ot-  
poker, ḡ'ap- ḡ 
pole, tol-, tOk-, ḡ'o·q  
pond, sa·w-, kop- ḡ 
Ponderosa pine, ḡ'aq-  
pool, k'il-, tšub-  
poor, xOn-  
poorwill (bird), qo·l  
pop, p'hoq-  
porcupine (quill), ḡuy-, ḡ'at- ḡ 
possess, bEy-  
possessive, -tun, -t3, -t2  
pot, pul-  
  hole, hol- ḡ 
potato, p ol eyto, pote·tus  
wild, sps., ḡal- ḡ, ḡ'El-, q'is-, ḡ 
  tšus- ḡ, ḡ'a·q  
bug, q'uč- ḡ 
pound, pe·t-, t'aq- ḡ, t'ik- ḡ  
buckeye, tEr-  
pounding rock, sat- ḡ, sim-  
pour, dam- ḡ, dam- ḡ, ḡ'u·l-, t'ik- ḡ  
  pan- ḡ 
non-liquid, dam- ḡ 
on, pan- ḡ 
water on acorn flour, dam- ḡ 
pout, t'ik-  
powder snow, p'uk-  
powder from seeds, qOr-  
practice, t'ip- ḡ 
prairie, ḡ'ar- ḡ 
prance, pok-  
pray, ḡ'e·w-  
preach, ḡ'e·w-  
pregnancy, pu·l-  
pregnant, teš-  
prepare, yEt- ḡ 
present, ḡ'a- ḡ 
presn, dEkb- ḡ, ḡ'it- ḡ, p'et- ḡ, tek-  
  against the body, dok-  
one's hands together, -p'in-  
pretend, mal- ḡ, ḡ's- ḡ 
pretty, ḡal- ḡ 
prize, ḡal- ḡ 
prop up, p'Ok- ḡ, sey-  
proper names: b-, ḡal- ḡ, ḡ'ev- ḡ  
  -t' o·d-, ḡ'u·b- ḡ, doI-, ham- ḡ  
hEw- ḡ, huk- ḡ, huy- ḡ, kip- ḡ, k'ah- ḡ  
k'al- ḡ, k'ay- ḡ, töl- ḡ, loI- ḡ, nor, p'ur- ḡ, q'ay- ḡ, q'on- ḡ, sa·q- ḡ  
set'ay, sun- ḡ, sey- ḡ, tis- ḡ, tub- ḡ  
  t'aw- ḡ, t'Ew- ḡ, t'iw- ḡ, t'il-, ḡ'al- ḡ  
  xOn- ḡ, yum- ḡ  
prostitute, ḡ'ay- ḡ, sed-
prune a tree, -lōw-
down into, lok-
down coffin lid, muk-
in <br> posta, tōk-
into freezer or refrigerator, kik-
on a necklace, ḥo'y-
one's money down, tōk-
rope around something, ring around something, -lōw-
together, -p'in-
up a rope, -p'uč-
weights on something on the ground, ḥ'ač-
wood on the fire, dōč-
pygmy owl, po'k q

quail, č'ol-, p'hit-
quick, wit-
quick of a nail, k'ah-
quiet (down), yo'w-
quilt, puq-
quit, yal-
quiver (n), ?ab-
quiver, to, yoy-, yol-

pull, q'E'z-, p'ur-, -luč-
apart, -n'ēk-, -č'e'y-, ḥ'aq-
fruit off a tree, ḥ'aq-
hair, yuč-
out by the roots, t'up-
out vegetables, t'up-
teeth, ṭi-1, -lup-
up, as traps, t'up-
whiskers, t'up-
pulverize, t'āq-1, p'āq-1

pump, q'ay-2
punch, xaq-
purr, īm-

purse, č'ap-
quail, č'ol-, p'hit-
quail, č'ol-, p'hit-
quail, č'ol-, p'hit-
quail, č'ol-, p'hit-
quail, č'ol-

pus, nuq, buq

push, t'ōp-, p'ōk-
a branch away, 1ēw-
over, p'ōk-

put, tun-, č'ap-, ṭi-1, īm-1
around the forehead mak-
around the neck, haw-, taw-
away, dōk-, 1ēl-, ṭi-1

clothes over the line, yek-

368
rabbit, bo·l-, bom-, pat-, kel-

skin, bom-
raccoon, q'ar-
racer snake, striped, han-
raft, huh-
ragged, l0w-
rain, luh-
rainbow trout, sul-
raise, -peż-, ʔiʔ-
raisins, ʔuy-
rake, k'0s-, lo·r-
rape, -pEt-
rapids, k'ay-
raspberry, k'iv, čip-
rat, ʔu'd-, ʔom-
kangaroo, p'0n-
rattle, ʔe·r-, t0l-, k0h-, t'oy-
of elderberry, ñad-
rattleumake, X'a·q
fangs, t'0p-
raven, qa·q-
raw, puk-, kuke-
razor, xe·t-
reach, he·n-
read, hay-

one's mind, yom-
ready, piy-, -ker-
read(ly), yiʔ-
recede, č'uq-, č'uq-
receive, čin-
recently, po·
reciprocal, -p'ur-
reckless, č'ep-
red, te·d-, sal-
headed woodpecker, bul-
rock, sač-
redbud, ʔel-
redwood lily, hoće-, hu·n
reflect, sas-
reflexive, -p'ur-, -n-
refrigerate, kik-
related, win-
relations, win-
relationship suffix, -bas
relatives, win-
of a pubescent girl, baį-
older, qom-
remain, suk, hoće-, bohé-
behind, dil-, tep
remember, yom-
remove, ʔiʔ-
repeat, hew-, t'ip-, lew-
reservation, hEw-
reservoir, X'ul
residence, bo'-s, bOh-
resin, ček-
rest, to, ṭu'r-
rest, all the, ko'-
resuscitate, tEp-
retarded person, yom-
reticulum, xap-
return, wit-
revenge, mak-
rheumatism, č'um-
rhubarb, so't-
ribs, fat of, daw-
rich, bO-
ride, har-, t-
in a car, kuy-
on a sled, suy-
ridge, tor-
riffle, wil-, lip-
riffle pike (fish), k'uw-
rifle, k'Ol-
right (side, etc.), way, čal-
se-
right, to be, čal-
rigid, t'Oh-
rim, -k'id-, kul, -kor-
ring, he'n-, -lom-, -lap-
ring, to, til-
ringing, k'il-
xil-
ring-necked snake, Western, hOr-
rip, t'at-, čEl-
off, q'ay-
up grass, yur-
ripe, nOq-, sa'-
ripped, yEb-
off, q'ay-
rips, kur-
rise, -poy-
river, č'Oh-
bank, čok-, me'm
oak, sul-
road, yem-
roar, ku'm-, xud-
roast, dOč-
rob, q'ay-
rock, so-
for pounding, sal-
hole, sa'w-
pile, iOl-
red, sač-
rock, to, pan-, wik-
roll, kip-, kuy-, tEp-, -xos-, hol-
p'Ok-, hul-
around on the ground, kis-, t'ud-
away, kuy-
head, -xud-, p'eb-, k'op-2
on the ground, wik-2
out, tek-, -yep-, p'it-, -p'uč-
over, ƛ'i's-, kis-, kip-1
up, dir-, haw-
roof, pan-1
of the mouth, k'aw-1, -k'am-
root, č'e-k-, se-k-
edible, ?El-1
rope, č'e-k-, ṭar-, tič-, -lom-
rotten, yul-
rough, č'Od-1
round, haw-, t'aw-, kuy-, lam-, -kEW-, t'ud-, hay-2
dance, pan-2, way
up, lam-, hEW-
Round Valley Indians, yu'k-
row, her-, ñul-
rub, lo'r-
on, q'il-
rubber boa, ser-
rug, ṭaw-
rumble, ku'm-
rumbling noise, make a, ṭud-
run, p'On-, lam-
away, t'Er-2
into, lam-
like a turtle, muk-
of nose, ḥi'n-
out, ṭak-
with the tail cut in half, k'Op-
sack, sEW-, kosta'n, xam
sacred place, sa'w-
sad, ṭaw-1
saddle, taw-
salal berries, ṭap-2
salamander sps., hi's-, hek-3, k'i't-
saliva, ɨos, yum-
salmon, nur-, ɬe'y-
flour, day-
salt, waž
same, ʔQq-, 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, wik-2, do-op-
say, ti-n
scab, bek-
skelp, los-, č'ob-2
dance, hu-p-
of a bird, čud-
of woodpecker, wom-
scar, ṭaw-1
scare, čir-3, hol-4
scarf, dok-, haw-, taw-3
scatter, tum-, k'u-i-
school, hay-1
scissors, p'i-l-1
scold, lud-
scoop, muk-, wok-
sorch, sud-, daq-
scorpion, ṭaq-3
scrape, -č'i-b-, k'ar-2, č'ib-,
lor-
hair off hide, soy-
with a knife, č'ib-
scream, nič-, k'ar-1, q'ar-1,
k'u-h-
screech owl, kop-1
second person, -skën, mi-
seagull, tεr-
seal, t'uy-
search, tiw-
see, win-1
seed(s), b-, ba-t, si-d-1, si-, qor-
to sprout, t'ub-
seek good luck, xos-
seep out, č'ob-
seesaw, wik-2
seine, su-y-
sell, p'ol-
semen, ku-r-
send, yi-l-1, yor-
down, sub-
sense, mut-
sensorial evidential, non-visual,
-nṭEr-
separate, xal
separate, to, yal-, čid-2
September, sas
sermon, č'e-w-
set, tič-1
down, t'o-p-, muk-
fire, -p'ay-
up, -dok-
seven, lol-2
seven-year-itch, X'uk
seventeen, tiq-
sew, hur-
sexual intercourse, $\lambda'i_t-i$,  $\xi'i_t$

sexy, ku-r

shade,  $\xi'Es$

shadow,  $\xi'Es$

shady,  $\xi'Es$, tis-

shake, -yEn-, tel-, yuq-$_2$, we$q-$_1$, 

$\xi$ut-

hands, se$_1$

wet clothes, -yi'k-

shale rock, suy$_2$

shaman, $\lambda'h$_2

shape willow bark into a toy boat, 

k'ur$_3$

sharp, t'o'p$_1$

edged, -tah-, p$^h'i_l$_1$

pointed, $\xi'u'b$_1$, $\xi'i'c$

sharpen a point, $\xi'i'c$

Shasta County Wintu, puy

shave (oneself), xe$t-$, xir-

bark, -xi'¨b-

head, tel$_1$, xir-

shawl, t'a$^{i}-$, pan$_2$, taw$_3$

she, pi-

shed

coconut, $\xi'o$p$_1$

feathers, tu$n-$

hair, -$i'n$_2$, kom-

shell, $\lambda'al-$, $\lambda'an$_1$, $\xi'O_b$_2

acorns, $\lambda'i_l$-

sheriff, $\xi'in$

shine, $\xi'l$$_1$, $\xi'til$_1$, hol$_1$, tel$_1$

shingle, se$'k$-

shinny, lax-

shiny?, lal$_2$

shirt, k'Od$_-$

shiver, $\xi'tet-$, yuq$_2$, tel$_-$, wo$'b$-

shocked, $\xi'ir$_3

shoe, t'am$_-$

string, $\xi'e'k$-

shoot, yu$p$_3$

with arrow, $\xi'ip$_2

shooting star, dil$_-$, $\xi'at$_2$

shooting-star (flower), qew$_2$

shop, p'Ol$_-$

short, wor$_-$, sor$_-$

in supply, ?ak$_-$

of breath, $p'u'r$_-

shot, yu$p$_3$

gun, k'u'¨$i$-, k'O$l$_-$

shoulder (bone, blade, etc.), p'say$_-$

sal$_2$, $\xi'ew$_3$, $\xi'u'w$_-

shout, ni$\xi$-

shovel, wok-
show, win-1
off, win-1
the teeth, io'h-
shriek, -we't-, q'ar-1
shrike, loggerhead, the'r-
shrink, yup-1, wol-1
shrive up, yup-1
shrug, 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-, b0h-, 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'Ob-2
skin, to, p'ir-
nuts, č'Or-
skink?, yay
skinny, č'ir-, koy-, xo'n-
legs, -k'u'č-
skull, paq
skunk, xo'-
bug, ked-, xo'd-
to eject odor, xo'd-
sky, q'ol-
slap, t'aq-1, tak-1, čEp-
slaughter, ker-1, 'o'm-
slay, 'o'm-
sled, suy-1
sleigh, suy-1
slender, č'ir-
sleep, xi'n-
sleepwalk, q'ay-2
slice, xe't-, xup-
slick, xal-3
slide, suy-1, sul-3, xut-1
up closer, -xuy-
slim, c'it-, k'ul-4
slimy, dol-
sling, bim-, -lom-
slip, sul-3, say-2, xay-2
off over the head, č'ut-
out, sop-
slippery, xay-2, xal-3
slit open, č'ep-
sliver, č'o'm-, č'ub-
slope, -t'hun-, 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'0q-
smash, q'Ed-, p'hit-, t'er-
smear, q'il-
smell, sub-
good, t'ub-2

smoke, bih-, nu'q-, bol-3, sud-
salmon, taw-
tobacco, lol, p'uk-
smooth, t'ol-1
snake sps., ser-, hOr-, ham-1, por-
kih-, qo'l, pl-, hul-2
snakes, p'h'il-2
snare, k'Ow-
snatch, liw-
sneak, kid-, -hoy-
sneeze, t'is-
snore, xor-
snot, či'n-
snow, yo'l-
and rain, xat-1
bird, č'en-
flake, kik-
flakes, big, hi'n-1
flakes to fall, p'h'er-2
like dust or poweder, p'huk-
partly melted, daw1
shoes, taw-2
wet, xat-1
so then, 'ut-
soak, dam-1
clothes, q'up-
feet, -lom-1
soap, ḫos-
sob, wač-
socks, t'am-
soft, bol-
soil, buk-
sole, ma-
solid, paq-
some, ḫus-

days, his-
of them, his-
one, hek-, pe-
thing, pe-
times, bōh-, hes-
where, hek-
somersault, kip-
son, k'ul-, -kur
song, ḥ'a,w-
soon, hon-, po-
soot, k'el-
sorry, naq-
sort, tum-
sound made by
Steller's Jay, ṭart-
wolf, hu-
ʔanamet, ʔiːw
when crying, win-
sour, ḥuy-
sourbug, q'ir-
south, nor
sow, ṭEp-
spank, ṭaw-
spark, t'ip-
spatter, ḥ'i buc-
spawn, ḥ'ur-
speak, ṭi'n
to an audience, bo'l-
spear, ḥuč-, k'i'r
fish, ṭiː-
pole, ṭiː-
speckled, ḥuk-
speech, bo'l-, ḥ'e,w-, sa-
spend, ḥiː-
sphinxmoth, ḥ'ar-
spider, ker-, tel-
web, ker-, lo'y-
spill, ṭako-
spin, xiw-
spinach, pax-
spirit, ḫE-
to answer, ṭ'er-
type of, ḥiːr
spit, ḥ'uq-
spite, -t'an
splash, ḥ'i ak-, ḥ'u'l-, ḥum-, ḥap-,
-q'at-
split
ear, ma't
foot, ter-3
in cloth, čel-
off, - xuq-
splice, pol-
spoil, lah-, hor-, łuł-1
spoon, xum-
spot, spotted, t'ok-2, łuk-, tak-
white, yar-
with soot, t'ak-
spouse, divorced, dead, lol-1
spouse's sister, toq-2
spray, p'ui-, xeđ-
spread, -yep-, t'eh-, hıl-1
cloth, fabric, yek-1, taw-2
feathers, p'ui-
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-
spinkle, č'i't-, łuł-1, te'q-
water, łuł-1

sprout, č'up-1, t'ub-1, tep-2
spruce, t'aq-3
spy, win-
squash, to, č'i'iy-
squeak, č'a:r-
squall, q'ar-, k'ar-, k'u'h-
squeeze, č'i'q-, p'er-, č'iw-3, č'it-
through a small opening, p'it-
squint, č'u'b-
squirrel sps., k'ay-2, ł'et
flying, q'an
stab, ł'u-, t'op-, łuč-
stable, ba'n, qew-1
stairs, đeś-
stand, suk, hik-
in line, sus-
up long objects, t'ok-, -h'uiq-
upright, t'ok-, h'ow-
standing, sus', suk
star, łuy-, č'at-2
stare, win-1, k'al-
starve, p'er-
stay, boh-, suk, baq-1
home, san-
over night, tu'n-
steal, q'ay-1
steam, p'ot-, xos, łom-1
stem, lEw-

step, dEk-, pok-, k'Od-

into, čup-2

stepdaughter, pič-, p'uk-2

stepfather, tom-

stepson, k'ul-3, -kut'-

stick, č'u's

stick, to
down into oneself, -ł'u't-

into the ground, ł'up-

long objects, ł'up-

one's head in, kid-

out, low-

out the tongue, t'el-

sharp objects, t'Op-

something under something, ł'up-

together, p'at-

up, as a knee, -ł'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-, ʔEy-, łal-1

stingy, č'uq-3, xit-

stink, łal-1

beetle, xEd-

stir, -k'ač-, -yEw-, -k'us-, wEż-

mor-, -qar-

with a stick, wEt-

stirrup, dEk-

stockings, taw-2, t'am-

stomach, teł-

stomach, to, we.q-2

stomping noise, t'hud-

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'om

ahead, tu-2

straighten, p'ut-1, k'Oh-

legs, č'uy-2

strange, xa'l

triangle, pEt-, -k'om-

strap, č'e.k-, lak-

strawgame, qEr-

378
stray, t'Er-2
streak, run like a, sul-3
streams running together, ŋ'Oh-
strengthen, paq
stretch, -qe-r-, he-n-, p'u't-1,
qEr-2
legs, ŋ'uuy-2
strike, jìw-
of lightning, čin-
string, su-p-, č'e-k-, la'k-
string, to, lòb-
strip off bark, k'el-2, č'op-
stripe, č'i'p-, xoP-, čel-1, suh-2
stroll, q'ay-2
string up, sus-
stub one's toe, č'On-
stock, č'it-, šu't-
by a splinter, č'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, -n2, -ta2, -so,
-s'la', -r1
succeed, lap-1
suck, n'ub-, č'uuy-1, č'up-2
as a shaman, win-2
blood, ŋub-2
flowers, t'uub-2
suckerfish, či'ɾ
suckle, bəl-, p'u'r-
sudden bo's-
suffer, qEr-1
sugar, mən-, xur-, su'ka
pine, k'ul-1, sum-
suicide, n'o'm-
suit, n'ap-1
summer, pil-1, po-
sun, sas
burn, daq-
flower, kol-1, xoI-2
set, sas, nom, wit-1
sun, to (oneself), hol-1
sunfish, t'ok-
sunk, dək-
supper, b-
surface, to, pək-
surprise, exclamation of, díh
surround, lam-, yay, -qoy-, -kub-
swallow, či't-, q'ir, -wir-1
tattoo, si·w-
tea, bol-, ti-
teach, ma-
team, wayken
tear, -qat-, ʌ́ib-, yur-
off limbs of a little bush, tap-2
up, -ʌ́ep-
tears, tu-1, tus-
tease, xa·l-
teeth, si·
teethe, ɛ́up-1
teeter, wik-2
tell, lew-2
temperature, daq-
ten, tiq-
render, bol-1	
 tendon, la·w
terrible, ʔuw-
testicles, siw-1
thank you, thanks, bĖy-, ʔay-2
that very one, ʔ0q-
that way, ʔum-2
that's all, -tˈe-
thaw, qˈuw-, ɨuw-
their, pi-
them, pi-
then, ʔut, -ʔa·
there, boˈm
they, ʔe-, pi-
thick, pˈat-2, b0-, ɛt-
thicket, baq-
thigh, mak-2, tˈin-
thin, kˈul-4, sal-3
things, peˈ-
think, ʌˈa·-1, yom-
a lot of someone, b0-
third person, ʔe-, pi-
thirsty, bol-, x0n-, lin-
thirteen, tiq-
thirty, pan-2
this, pi-, ʔe-
side, ʔum-
time, -qat, poˈ-
thistle, ɬoˈm-
thorn, ki·l-
thorny, ɛ́up-1, ki·l-
those, pi-
though, ʔuw-
thread, tˈip-3
three, pan-3
throat, dok-, bol-2, pEr-
throw, ḳiy-, ɛEp-, ḳoy-, -dam-, qˈOt-
a bridge, kˈaw-1
ashes on the face, buk-
away, če'p-, kip-, tun-
covers off, łaq-
down, kip-
fishline, nor-
mud, zat-
one self on, yal-, če'p-
one self up, če'p-
over the shoulder, yek-
to someone, kip-
up wards kip-
water on the fire, ılı'd-, -qol-
thrush, varied, q'iq-
thumb, se-
thunder, t'em-
thus it is said, 'un-
tick, tēr-, čap-
tickle, wik-, quč-, -p'uč-, qič-
ticklish, č'er-
tie, č'e'k-, dol-, č'i't-, -t'ul-, pič-
a sling, -lom-
up a limb, lEw-
up and pull down, -p'uč-
up with a rope, lak-
up a horse, čuč-
well, paq
tied up, č'e'k-, dol-
tiger lily, ă' er-, 'El-
tight, č'i't-, q'oč-
tighten, č'i't-
times, -pom
tiny, ku-
tip over, kip-, č'an-, wik-, tham-, dEb-, muk-
tiptoe, hoy-
tired, leq-, šit-
to the (west, east, etc.), -dal, -da'l
toad, -ho'1-, t'un-
tobacco, lol
pipe, ho'1-
today, san-, po-
toe, ma-
little, čet-
together, -i'1-, xum-, 'el-
toilet, čen-
tomorrow, him-
tongue, tah-
tonight, po-
too, hi-
big, qom-
much, many, bo-
tooth, si-
less, č'o'k-
loose, ho'ž-
pick, han-1
top, pan-2, wan
of head, p'oy-
of tree, -t'or-, wan
knot of quail, wom-
topple, waq-3
torch, p'or-, say-1
toss, tey-
touch, λ'i-t-, p'at-, win-, wik-1
tough, paq-
toward, 'el-2, xun-, nu'y-, -e-1,
wan-
towel, -di-t-
towhee, č'ew-2, čui
toy, šaq-2
track, har-, ma-, q'ay-2
crade, t'Oq-1
trail, yem-, har-, ma-
end, wit-1
trails come together or divide,
kol-2
trample, lEl-, λ'ay-
trance, šah-, win-2, t'un-
transformed, lEl-, tEp-2
transitive, -paq-, -m-2
trap, q'ap-, λ'ač-, puq-2
to spring, til-2
tree, mi-
bug, lon-1
cricket, yor-
shade, tEa-
toad, t'un-
young, čo'q
tree, to, dEk-
tremble, yuq-2, šet-
tribe, bOh-
trick, bal-1
trimmed, 'i-1
Trinity Indians, nom, nor
trip, keč-
trot, nok-, hek-1
tROUT, sul-1, šal-1
ttrue, nan-, šal-1
truth, nan-
try, wil-2, t'ip-4, kOy-
on, λ'ap-1
tuberculosis, k'ib-, daq-
tumbling bug, č'En-
tune, play a, t'il-
tunnel, hol-2
turkey buzzard, hu's
turn, wit-1, kuy-, t'am-, lam-
around, tEp-1
head, tu-2
inside out, dEb- u
into, lel-, lin-1
light down, t'i1-
off, six-
off the light, p'ui-
off the water, nik-
on the water, t'Oh-
over, kip-1, tEp-1
road, -t'am-
sideways, wik-2
upside down, wik-2, tEp-1, p'uy-
turned, be, bi-
turtle, kok-1, xok-
shell (-shaped), muk-
to run, muk-
twelve, pa-1, tig-
twenty, k'et-
twice, -pom, ser-
twig, p'at-2
twine, su:p-
twist, t'il-, t'an-1, t'i1-r-
and roll iris to make rope, t'ili- untie, t'at-
in pain, tEp-1
twisted, kot-
two, pa-
directions, ser-
ugly, t'ep-
umbilical cord, pot
umbrella, tis-
able, t'a-1-
uncle, k'i1y-
uncoil, -t'ol-
uncover, yEb-
under, ken-
understand, q'om-, t'ib-
underwear, ken-, t'a1-
undo, t'Ot-
a wound rope, t'aw-
sewing, yEb-
undone, p'ut-1
unfold, -t'aw-, -t'ol-
unhappy, t'aw-1
unhook, lak-
unmarried, -p'e-
unripe, t'ar-1
untied, p'ut-1
unwind, dOl-
up, ?ol
hill, t'un-
upon, pan-2
upstream, č'Oh-
urinate, č'u:n-
us, ni-, p'e-
use, ʔiy-
used to, -top-
uvula, pEr-

v

vagina, lu:p
valley, č'ar-1
quail, p'it-
venison, no:p
very, hi-
vast, čel-2
village, formar, xer-1
virgin, baɁ-
visit, hEn-, t'Er-2
vocative, ye-
vulcano, bul-2
to erupt, pʰOq-
womit, ʔOq-
wade, čup-2
wag, 1Ew-, -wel-
wagon, kOy-, kul-
Wailaki, yu:k-
wait, win-1, baq-1
wake, yuq-1, yeq-, win-3, win-1
walk, q'ay-2
bouncy, -t'ol-
fast, k'ay-
with a cane, t'uwl-, tol-
with fancy steps, pok-
wampum, me:m
want, wil-2
war, man-, qab-1
dance, hu:p
-wards, -iwal-
warm, X'ar-, hut-
warped, p'iw-
wart, X'it-
wash, q'up-, y0q-, č'i:q-
away, č'Oh-
face, -sap-
hands, -muq-, sim-2
tub, ʔ0:y-

385
wasp, taʃ-\(_{1}\), wen-\(_{1}\)
watch, win-\(_{1}\), ?aʃ-\(_{2}\)
closely, hay-\(_{1}\)
water, me'm

dog sps., k'i't-, hek-\(_{3}\)
fall, č'o'oh-, tEk-, X'un-,
-X'um-

"hair", tam-\(_{2}\)
lily, lul-\(_{1}\), me'm
lily sps., so't-, xol-\(_{2}\)

melon, worimeluy
running fast, wil-\(_{1}\)

snake, saq-

swift, lič-

water, to, č'uh-

watery, me'm

wave, to, le'-w-

wave crest, ʃos-

waves, lip-, quil-\(_{1}\)

we, p'e-, ni-, -da\(_{2}\)

weak, xat-\(_{2}\)

wear, t'aʃ-

footwear, t'am-

weather, po'm, q'ol-

weave, ʃEl-, ʃo'y-

web, ʃoy-\(_{1}\), ker-\(_{3}\)

footed, qa't-

weed, ʃaq-\(_{3}\)

weep, wač-

weight, yeč-

well, čal-\(_{1}\), mOd-, k'ay-\(_{1}\)

werebeast, tar-\(_{2}\)

werewolf, lub-

west, nom

wet, sat-\(_{1}\), me'm, ʃat-, -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, ʃaw-, čEp-

whirl, xah-, sir-

around, lam-, ham-

pool, -kEw-, sir-

wind, q'a'q-, sir-

whiskers, č'ek-

whiskey, daq-

386
whisper, bol-
whistle, huy-
white, xa'y-, ūr-
man, people, ya'pay-, tol-
'el-
spot on neck of animals, daw-
stripe on nose of animals, wo'1-
thorn bush, bul-
whittle, č'ib-
whiz, niw-
who, hek-
whoever, X'uq-
whose, hek-
why, hes-
wide, q'an-, q'ot-
widow(ed), tep-, dil-
widower, min-
wiggle, mor-, wed-, č'Ep-, X'it-
-wis-, -wir-
wild, ?iš-
willing, hak-
willow, me'm, ton-, baq-, q'Op-
wilt, q'in-, šip-
win, lap-

a stick in handgame, -k'id-,

luč-, tok-
wind (n), k'ah-
wind, to, do1-, t'il-
a rope, t'aw-, ūl-, haw-
windpipe, hol-
windy, k'ah-
wing(s), q'an, ūak-
to fly, led-
wink, win-, -č'iw-, č'im-
winner, lap-
winter, pom-
Wintu, wi-
wipe, -di't-
nose, ūi'n-
off what is crawling, -wel-
out in war, ?ak-
wise, k'ĩy-
wish, wil-, p'uí-
with, -i'l-, ?el-
without, -p'e-
wobble, ūt-
wolf, kuk-, lub-, tar-
woman, p'Oq-, dák-
wonder, had-
wood, č'u's

alder, xes-
pecker sps., ԑ'ur-₁, bul-₂, tak-₂ yellowhammer, woč-, ԑ'il-₁

rat, Łom-₂

woods, pʰby-₁, hot-₁

work, yo₁r-

world, po-₁

wind, k'ah-₁

worm sps., ԑ'uk, pʰil-₁, ԑ'ab-

worry, yow-₂

worthless, ԑ'ep-

would, -puk-

wrap, pʰ₁l-₂, d0₁-

oneself, ԑ'ol₁-, -t'Er-

rope around, haw-

wreck, tʰEʑ-₁, -t'uʃ-

wrestle, źik-, paq-₂, pEt-

wring, ԑ'iʔ-₁

wrinkle, yup₁-

wristwatch, he'ń-₁, se₁-

write, si'w-

y

Yana, yuˈk-

yawn, ha's-

year, pom-₂, po-₁

yellow, ԑ'ar-₁

yellowhawk, lad-

yellowjacket, -k'e(·)ɛ-₁, hu'b-₁

yellow pine, si'd-₂

yes, ho-

yesterday, le'n-₁, him-

yet, tu'n

yonder, ʔuk-, pi-

you, your, mi-₁

you all, p'ur

young, ku'r-, po'-₁, wi-

Yuki, yuˈk-

zigzag, -xew-

388