

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

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v

- ^vdoq̇ 7-Sv scrape out; pull off, out
 ʔ^{vv}doq̇sga : /ʔodaqsga/ scrapes off a long obj.
 p^{vv}doq̇sga : /podaqsga/ pulls off, strips (as pine needles from a branch)
 p^{vv}do·q̇a : /podo·q̇a/ pulls out, off (as grass)
 w^vdoq̇sga : /wodaqsga/ scrapes out, off, with a long instrument (as fish innards)
 w^vdo·q̇a : /wodo·q̇a/ scrapes (as fish scales, carrot)
 w^vdo·q̇sga : /wodo·q̇sga/ scrapes off
 w^vdo·q̇Ye·ni'a : /wodo·q̇Ye·ná/ scrapes out the insides
rew^vdo·q̇Ye·ni'a : /wo·do·q̇Ye·ná/ d. scrape out the insides
- ^vqičg sne.
^vqičk̇ 7-Sv scrape off (as something spilled). Also ^vqičg. See Sec. 334.
 w^vqička : /wiqačka/ scrapes off (something spilled)
rew^vqička : /wiwqačka/ d. scrape off
 w^vqičgi'a : /wiqačgi·ya/ scrapes off for someone
 w^vqi·čka : /wiqi·čka/ scrapes off pl.
rew^vqi·čka : /wiwqi·čka/ d. scrape off
- ^vqiḟ 7-Sv scrape off, pull off, scratch off
 ʔi^vqi·ta : /ʔiqi·ta/ scratches, scrapes pl.
 ʔi^vqi·tkyamna : /ʔiqi·tkyamna/ scrapes all around pl.
 čl^{ev}qiŋsga : /čliqatsga/ scratches off with the fingernails
 čl^{ev}qi·ta : /čliqi·ta/ scratches pl.
 spi^vqi·tčna : /spiqi·tčna/ drags away, leaving a scratch
 w^vqi·ta : /wiqi·ta/ peels off, drags away, scrapes off
rew^vqi·ta : /wiwqi·ta/ d. peel off, scrape off
 w^vqi·fdga : /wiqi·ttga/ been scraping off
 w^vqi·ttnčna : /wiqi·ttanča/ just dragged away, peeled off, scraped off
- ^vqo·t 7-Sv scrape
 ʔ^{vv}qo·tYe·ni'a : /ʔoqo·tYe·ná/ scrapes the inside of a long object
re^{ʔvv}qo·tYe·ni'a : /ʔo·qo·tYe·ná/ d. scrape inside
 sg^vqo·tYe·ni'a : /sgoqo·tYe·ná/ scrapes the penis around inside
 w^vqo·tYe·ni'a : /woqo·tYe·ná/ scrapes out the inside of with a long instrument

- 'a 3sr [unknown meaning]. Only in:
 loby'a : /lopýa/ before
 /gena ho't be'n, lopýa dinne'ks./ He went on again,
 before sundown.
 /ho't sa lopýa ?ans gatbambli./ They returned before
 me.
- 'an see ýe'ń [nonnominative theme formant]
- 'as 14sn 2sp 7sp 5sd 11sd 11sa 9sl [objective]. Also 's, as, s
 and a. See Secs. 459, 552, 623, 671, 674, 761 and 831.
- basdin'as : /basdiñas/ white man [o]
 /basdiñas ?a ho't sle?a./ He saw the white man.
- hongýass : /honkýas/ them (remote) [o]
 /honkýas ?an sle?a./ I saw them.
- mangas : /mangas/ housefly [o]
 /no' ?a mangas siwga./ I killed the housefly.
- ńisq'a'ks : /ńisq'a'ks/ little girl [o]
 /ho't ?a ńisq'a'ks LoyLoys s'ewan?a./ He gave sweets
 to the little girl.
- wnaga : /wnaga/ son [o]
 /qoyga ?an honk'lam wnaga./ I recognized his son.
- 'a'k 6sn 5sa [diminutive]. Also a', a'ki, ka, ka', ki'k, kyak,
 and k'. See Secs. 451 and 762.
- časga'y'a'k : /časga'ya'k/ little weasel
- rérgeṃtka'ni : /geṃgeṃtka'ni/ little calm one
- kinka'ni : /kinka'ni/ a few
- heksy'k : /heksy'k/ little cane
- repa'ča'kidk : /repa'ča'kitk/ little blind person
- swinkango'tki'k : /swinkango'tki'k/ little rocking chair
 swinkango'tkyakrrdat : /swinkango'tkyak'katdat/ in a little
 rocking chair
- waka : /waka/ little coyote
 rewaka : /wawka/ d. little coyotes
- 'a's 4sa place(s), in . . . places. Also a's and 's. See Sec. 762.
- doma's : /doma's/ in many places
 /ho't ?a doma's qmaga./ He searched in many places.
- na'nok'a's : /na'noka's/ everyplace, everywhere
 /no' ?a na'noka's damnon./ I wander everywhere.
 /ho't sa ?a na'noka'skni' gepga./ They come from
 everywhere.

woni·b'ók'a's : /woni·póka's/ on all four sides
 /woni·póka's sa lalčá./ They built houses on all four sides.

'al 8sv 8sn to be, do what the preceding noun says. Also al. See Secs. 340 and 453.

bkisalpga : /p̄kisalpga/ considers someone as one's mother

bkisalɢga : /p̄kisalɢga/ been to see one's mother

bkisalgi : /p̄kisalgi/ comes to see one's mother

peč'ala : /peč'la/ gets a foot (wooden leg)

q̄la·j'ala : /q̄la·č'la/ picks, gathers blueberries

q̄la·jaldga : /q̄la·jaltga/ been picking blueberries

ʔika·yi's'als : /ʔika·yis'als/ to hang up pl. Usage:

/q̄elýak kyem ʔika·yis'als./ (He) has no fish to hang up.

ʔilgs'als : /ʔilqs'als/ to bury, put down pl. Usage:

/q̄elýak pás ʔilqs'als./ (He) has no food to bury.

sʔawi·gs'aldk : /sʔawi·ks'altk/ having become angry (?)

/q̄ay ʔa ge· sʔawi·ks'altk./ He isn't one to get angry.

'e·mi 7sn time of, season of. Also e·mi. See Sec. 452.

ksone·mi : /ksone·mi/ haying season

qise·mi : /qise·mi/ evening time

wokse·mi : /wokse·mi/ woka picking season

ʔiwme·mi : /ʔiwme·mi/ huckleberry season

'e·n see ye·n [nonnominative theme formant]

'it 7sl [locative:] in, at, on. See Sec. 832.

blayt'it : /blayfi't/ above

/č'ikas ʔans blayfi't honkanga./ The bird is flying above me.

ge·tant'it : /ge·tantfi't/ over there

/gi·was ge·tantfi't hi't/ over there, there on the other side of Crater Lake (Texts, 10.52)

gañi't'it : /gañi·fi't/ outside

/wač ʔa gew lačas gañi·fi't sličlgatk./ My horse is tied outside the house.

'm see ʔm [possessive]

'mč see ʔmč [augmentative]

'ok 3sa [inclusive]. Also ok and yak. See Sec. 750.

la·b'ok : /la·pók/ both

/ho·t ʔa la·pók qnoqs qdolčá./ He cut off both ropes.

ndannok : /ndannok/ all three

/ndannok ʔa gida či·ya./ All three live here.

ndannok'a's : /ndannoka's/ on all three sides

Na·čyak : /Na·čyak/ just one; alone

/Na·čyak maqlaqs čelga./ Just one person sat down.

/no· ʔa Na·čyak čelwi./ I'm sitting by the fire alone.

'o· 3sr yet, still. See Sec. 921. Only in:

dam'o· : /dam'o·/ whether yet

/ho·t sñewe·ts delhi dam'o· no·qst./ That woman looked in (to see) whether it was cooked yet.

/no· ʔa hon qbedo· dam'o· qoy glekst./ I tasted it (to see) whether it was spoiled yet.

qay'o· : /qay'o·/ not yet

/qay'o· ʔa no·ga./ (It) isn't cooked, ripe, yet.

/waq dal ʔi qay'o· qtanča?/ Why haven't you fallen asleep yet?

's see 'as [objective]

ʔ

ʔ^v 4S-v to act upon a long obj. See Sec. 331.

ʔ^{vv}doqsga : /ʔodaqsga/ scrapes off a long obj.

ʔ^{vv}qo·tYe·ni'a : /ʔoqo·tYe·ña/ scrapes the inside of a long obj.

ʔ^vaba·tna : /ʔaba·ta/ leans a long obj. against; brings a long obj. to shore. (intr. also)

ʔ^vaba·yi'a : /ʔaba·ya/ leans a long obj. diagonally against (as a stick against a wall). (intr. also)

ʔ^vači·ka : /ʔači·ka/ wrings out a long obj.

ʔ^vadgl : /ʔatgal/ picks up a long obj.

ʔ^vaKa·yi'a : /ʔaKa·ya/ hangs up a long obj.; puts a long obj. up high. (intr. also)

ʔ^vakčwy : /ʔakčwi/ puts a long obj. into a narrow place, corner, pocket. (intr. also)

seʔ^vakčwyalla : /saʔakčawyalla/ puts a long obj. into one's own pocket (instead of giving it back)

ʔ^vaKwa : /ʔaKwa/ puts a long obj. across. (intr. also)

ʔ^vakwčna : /ʔako·ča/ just put a long obj. across and went on

ʔ^valamna : /ʔalamna/ puts a long obj. on someone's back, against a hillside. (intr. also)

ʔ^vali·ga : /ʔali·ga/ puts a long obj. on the edge of a stream, on the forehead. (intr. also)

ʔ^vali·gčabga : /ʔali·kčapga/ just put a long obj. on the edge and came away

ʔ^v (continued)

ʔ^valYnč̣na : /ʔalYanč̣a/ just left a long obj. on the edge, side

ʔ^valá·lá : /ʔalá·lá/ puts a long obj. into the fire. (intr. also)

ʔ^vaptne·gi : /ʔaptne·gi/ puts a long obj. on top of a full load.
(intr. also)

ʔ^vaqá·yi'a : /ʔaqá·ya/ puts a long obj. into bushes, into the hair.
(intr. also)

ʔ^vaqá·yi'o·la : /ʔaqá·yo·la/ picks out a long obj. from among
long objs.

ʔ^vafa·wi'a : /ʔafa·wa/ puts a long obj. in the sunshine. (intr. also)

ʔ^vafa·wi'ks : /ʔafa·wiks/ "Long-Obj.-in-the-Sun-Place" (place
name)

ʔ^vawl : /ʔawal/ puts a long obj. on top. (intr. also)

ʔ^vawllga : /ʔawallga/ puts a long obj. down on top of; runs a
canoe aground. (intr. also)

ʔ^vawlye·ga : /ʔawalye·ga/ puts a long obj. over. (intr. also)
seʔ^vawlye·ga : /sa·walye·ga/ puts a long obj. over
oneself; crosses one's legs

ʔ^vawa·Ya : /ʔawa·Ya/ leaves a long obj. waiting for someone to
come for it. (intr. also)

ʔ^vawi·na : /ʔawi·na/ puts a long obj. among, into mud (intr. also)

ʔ^vayahʔa : /ʔayahʔa/ hides a long obj. (intr. also)

ʔ^včay'tna : /ʔač̣i·ta/ pinches a long obj. between two surfaces.
See č̣ay'.

ʔ^vebga : /ʔepga/ brings a long obj.

ʔ^vebli : /ʔebli/ brings a long obj. back

hesʔ^vebli : /hesʔabli/ overturns a long obj. (as one's canoe)

ʔ^veLWna : /ʔeLWa/ puts a long obj. down along the top. (intr. also)

ʔ^veLWnys : /ʔeLWis/ backbone

ʔ^vełga : /ʔelga/ lays down a long obj.

ʔ^vena : /ʔena/ takes a long obj.

reʔ^vena : /ʔeʔa/ d. take a long obj.

ʔ^venbli : /ʔembli/ takes a long obj. back

ʔ^vełe·gi : /ʔełe·gi/ takes a long obj. over a mountain, into
another room

ʔ^vewa : /ʔewa/ puts a long obj. into water, into a flat place
(intr. also); idiom: cooks mustard seed (/č̣ip̣as/)

ʔ^viĵpa : /ʔič̣pa/ covers, squashes with a long obj. (intr. also)

ʔ^vikLa : /ʔikLa/ puts a long obj. down on; one more long obj.
above a decade (in counting; see Sec. 1031)

seʔ^vikLa : /siʔakLa/ puts a long obj. on oneself, on for
oneself (as a carrot on one's plate)

ʔ^v (continued)

- ʔ^vikLi·a : /ʔikLi·ya/ puts a long obj. on for someone
- ʔ^vodga : /ʔotga/ takes a long obj. away from someone
- swénč seʔ^vodge·'s : /swénč soʔatge·ʔas/ "Taking-the-Cradle-board-from-Each-Other" (cat's cradle figure)
- ʔ^vodgña : /ʔotqña/ puts a long obj. into someone's mouth
- ʔ^vodi·la : /ʔodi·la/ puts a long obj. underneath. (intr. also)
- seʔ^vodi·la : /so·di·la/ puts a long obj. under oneself, under one's arm
- ʔ^vodi·lks : /ʔodi·lks/ dam ("long-obj.-underneath-place")
- ʔ^vogalgi : /ʔogalgi/ comes to get a long obj.
- ʔ^voLy : /ʔoLi·/ brings a long obj. inside
- ʔ^vosna : /ʔosa/ puts a long obj. deep underneath water, soil. (intr. also)
- ʔ^vosnña : /ʔosanʔa/ puts a long obj. under repeatedly, under and then out again
- ʔ^votqaga : /ʔotqaga/ brings up, digs up a long obj. (intr. also)
- ʔ^vowi·čna : /ʔowi·čna/ go along shoulder to shoulder, in a line. See owi·.
- ʔ^vowe·fa : /ʔowe·fa/ hangs a long obj. off the side. (intr. also)
- ʔ^voya : /ʔoya/ gives a long obj.
- reʔ^voy : /ʔoʔi·/ gives d. long objs.; gives a long obj. to d.
- ʔoy! : /ʔoy!/ give a long obj.!
- ʔ^voryamna : /ʔoyamna/ is holding, carrying a long obj.
- ʔ^voye·ga : /ʔoye·ga/ picks up, raises a long obj.
- ʔ^voye·g! : /ʔoye·k!/ pick up a long obj.!
- ʔ^voye·gik! : /ʔoye·gik!/ let me pick up a long obj.!
- ʔ^voygi : /ʔoygi/ puts a long obj. over, above. (intr. also)
- seʔ^voygi : /soʔi·gi/ puts a long obj. over oneself (as a rifle over one's shoulder)
- ʔ^vpo·ka : /ʔopo·ka/ hits between the legs with a long obj.
- ʔ^vqeča : /ʔeqča/ sharpens with a long obj.
- ʔ^vqečs : /ʔeqčas/ file
- ʔ^vqo·ča : /ʔoqo·ča/ bends a long obj. See qoč.
- ʔ^vqo·ča : /ʔoqo·ča/ makes marks on with a long obj. See qoč.
- ʔ^vtepčna : /ʔetapčna/ lays long objs. in a row. (intr. also). See tep.
- ʔ^vyo·qa : /ʔoyo·qa/ shaves someone (uses a long obj. to cut hair). See yoq.

ʔa 2Srp6 [declarative]. The semantic force of this particle seems to be an emphasis on the importance and declarativeness of the utterance.

It occurred often in elicitation where declarative statements were asked for, but less commonly in the Texts. See Sec. 1046. Examples:

- /ʔi ʔa dmoje·ga./ You started it. (Texts, 1.113)
- /diča· ʔa nen Walta./ That sounded good. (Texts, 13.52)
- /qay ʔans kani sʔabi·ya./ Nobody told me. (Texts, 38.42)
- /dwa· ʔa na·t waq giwk, qelyak ptisap, qelyak p̄kisap?/ Why are we thus, without a father, without a mother? (Texts, 4.81)
- /NaNa·s ʔa gawal snewe·ts./ They each found a wife.
- /ga·yka ʔa honks ho·t sa./ They looked for him.

ʔak 2Srp6 maybe. Usually with {ya} 2Srel [dubitative]. See Secs. 1021 and 1046. Examples:

- /gew ʔakya ge·?/ Perhaps this is mine?
- /yaMtgi ʔakya ʔans sʔeqgis./ Maybe he forgot to say good-bye to me.
- /snewe·čka ʔakya?/ A little girl, perhaps? (Texts, 39.13)
- /ʔaMka gemgemli ʔakya wač giwk?/ Maybe because perhaps it's a tame horse? (Texts, 39.28)
- /čoy ʔa·di· ʔakya ʔambo ʔo·č./ So water is still perhaps far away. (Texts, 13.62)

ʔak 7Sv stutter

- rérʔaka : /ʔakʔaka/ stutters
- rérʔakdk : /ʔakʔakatk/ a stutterer

ʔala·m 3-S-n woman's sister-in-law (woman's brother's wife; husband's sister)

- bʔala·myb : /pʔala·mip/ woman's sister-in-law
- bʔala·mysab : /pʔala·misap/ sisters-in-law

ʔala·Y 7Sv show, point out

- ʔala·Ya : /ʔala·Ya/ shows, points out
- reʔala·Ya : /ʔa·la·Ya/ d. show, shows d.

ʔalyan 3S-n onion (domestic). From English. Cf. {pni} 3Sn "wild onion"

- ʔalyans : /ʔalyans/ onion(s)

ʔam 2Srp4 ought to, should, hope that . . . Cf. Sec. 1046. Examples:

- /hont ʔam sa qdo·lčat!/ They ought to castrate him!
- /sma·Witk ʔam hok./ I wish it would stop storming.
- /no· ʔam hok waq git!/ I wish I could do something!
(Texts, 14.17)
- /wbeLi·t ʔam ho·t sa honkyas./ They ought to throw them in (jail).
- /no· ʔam hok gent gombat./ I wish I could go to Pelican Bay.

ʔamʔ 7Sv play with a doll

ʔamʔa : /ʔamʔa/ plays with a doll

ʔamʔs : /ʔamʔas/ doll

ʔamʔka : /ʔamka/ little doll

ʔambo 3Sn 7S-v water; be thirsty

ʔambo : /ʔambo/ water

ʔambo ʔiygioʔts : /ʔambo ʔi:gyoʔts/ water pump

ʔambo čiryamnoʔts : /ʔambo či:yamnoʔts/ canteen

ʔamboʔm : /ʔamboʔam/ water's

ʔamboʔm lag : /ʔamboʔam laq/ small, threadlike water insect, lit. "water's-hair."

ʔambodga : /ʔambotga/ is thirsty

reʔambodga : /ʔaʔambotga/ d. are thirsty

sneʔambodga : /snaʔambotga/ makes thirsty

ʔamda 3Sn digging stick. With {ʔm} 7sn [collective], this denotes the sp. of tree from which the digging stick was commonly made. Cf. also yoqma.

ʔamda : /ʔamda/ digging stick

reʔamdaʔaʔk : /ʔaʔamdaʔaʔk/ d. little digging sticks

ʔamdalm : /ʔamdalam/ mountain mahogany (Cercocarpus ledifolius)

ʔamna 7S-v cry, weep

ʔamnačna : /ʔamnača/ went along crying

ʔamnali·nalla : /ʔamnali·nalla/ goes crying along the edge, bank (for something irretrievably lost)

ʔamp 3S-n Wasco-Wishram. Possibly related to {ʔambo} 3Sn "water"?

ʔampge·ni : /ʔampge·ni/ Wasco-Wishram region

ʔampe·nkni· : /ʔampe·nkni·/ Wasco-Wishram people

ʔaMka 2Srp3 maybe, perhaps. See Sec. 1046. Examples:

/ʔaMka ʔan gen pada· genwapk./ Maybe I'll go this summer.

/ʔaMka ʔi sʔaywaktanwapk./ Maybe you will know.

/ʔaMka wiqwiqsʔam hiʔt snoLas./ Perhaps there is a Magpie's nest there. (Texts, 39.15)

/ʔaMka sa le·wa dwa·./ Maybe they're playing something. (Texts, 39.16)

/čoy ʔaMka nis siwgwapk./ And perhaps she'll kill me. (Texts, 1.27)

ʔan 7Sv hint (that one is hungry)

ʔana : /ʔana/ hints, stands around looking hungry in hopes that food will be forthcoming

ʔanlgi : /ʔallgi/ comes to hint

ʔank 3Sn fawn. Pompeys only; they felt this was "old-timer's language" or possibly borrowed.

ʔank : /ʔank/ fawn

ʔanko 3Sn wood, stick; a yard (unit of measurement)

ʔanko : /ʔanko/ wood, stick; yard

reʔanko'a·k̄ : /ʔaʔankw̄a·k̄/ d. little sticks

ʔanko rresʔodʔys : /ʔanko sʔosʔatʔis/ "Wood-Worker" (cat's cradle figure)

ʔanko'ala : /ʔankw̄ala/ gathers wood

ʔapʔo 7Sv promise. Only with {otn} 10sv "on, at, against."

ʔapʔotna : /ʔapʔota/ promises

/ʔapʔota gepgatgi giwk. / (He) promised to come.

seʔapʔotna : /saʔapʔota/ promises oneself, each other

ʔapʔotnys : /ʔapʔoti's/ promise, to promise

/gesga ʔapʔoti's. / (I) can't promise.

/ge' ʔa gew ʔapʔoti's. / This is my promise.

ʔaqa·wi 3Sn quiver (for arrows). Klamath quivers seen by the author are tule basketwork.

ʔaqa·wi : /ʔaqa·wi/ quiver

ʔas 3sd way, fashion. See Sec. 660.

gaʔas : /gaʔas/ this way, thus

/gaʔas lis ho't gi. / He did it this way.

naʔas : /naʔas/ that way, thus. (Often used as a marker of direct speech with the force of English "he said.")

/čoy honk naʔas gi. / And he did (said) thus.

ʔat 2Srt now. This item occurs often in sequences of particles and demonstratives with the rather nonspecific meaning of "now," "now then," etc. Examples:

/ʔat ʔa gatbambli. / (He) has returned now.

/ʔat ýo· na't dosčanʔa! / Now let's run!

/ʔat čik sas ge' tpoča'./ Now this one is chasing them.

(Texts, 39.33)

/čoy sa honk ʔat gena·, gena·. / So now they went on and on.

/čoy honk ʔat če't hak gatbambli, siko·tbambli. / Then with difficulty he returned home, supported himself on a stick.

(Texts, 4.256)

/čoy ho'mas hak ʔat kiwsgank, ʔat honk siwga, honktčgas. / Now then having poked (his heart) out, now he killed him too, the next one. (Texts, 11.51)

ʔawalw 3S-n island. Analysis?

ʔawalws : /ʔawalwas/ island

ʔawalwsge'ni : /ʔawalwasge'ni/ "Island-Place" (place name)

ʔawi'g see sʔawi'g be angry

ʔawsmi 3Sn place name: Bare Island

ʔawsmi : /ʔawsmi/ Bare Island

ʔawtomob'i'l 3S-n automobile. From English.

ʔawtomob'is : /ʔawtomob'is/ automobile

ʔay' 7Sv watch (a performance)

ré·rʔay'a : /ʔa'yʔa'ya/ watches, looks at

ré·rʔay'dga : /ʔa'yʔaytga/ been watching

ʔaysi 7Sv keep a secret

ʔaysi : /ʔaysi/ keeps a secret

seʔaysi : /saʔi'si/ keeps something to oneself

ʔaysis : /ʔaysis/ secret; "ʔaysis," the son of Gmo'ka'mč. (For the mythological origin of ʔaysis' name, see Text 4).

ʔa'd 1Sp you pl. Also ma'd and ma'í. See Sec. 522.

ʔa'd : /ʔa't/ you pl.

/ʔa't ʔans wdopga./ You pl. beat me.

ma'ds : /ma'ts/ you pl. [o]. Also: ·

ma'ís : /ma'ís/ you pl. [o]

/ma'ís ni sleʔa./ I see you pl.

ma'ím : /ma'ím/ your

/ma'íamdant wončjat/ in your canoe

ʔa'di· 2Sl 3sr far, deep, wide, tall. Also di. Recorded occasionally as /ʔatdi·/. See Secs. 821 and 910.

ʔa'di· : /ʔa'di·/ far, deep, wide, tall

/ʔa'di· ho't gena·./ He went far.

/goge ʔa ʔa'di· ʔe'Wa./ The river is deep.

/ʔa'di· kena·./ It snowed deeply.

/ʔa'di· ho't goge ginkotk./ That river is wide across.

ʔa'di·ni : /ʔa'di·ni/ tall, high, long

/ho't ʔa ʔa'di·ni hiswaqs./ He is a tall man.

/ʔa'di·ns laq gitk./ having long hair (texts, 4.2, 4.400)

reʔa'di·ni : /ʔaʔa'di·ni/ d. tall, long, high

/ʔaʔa'di·ni ʔa ho't go's./ Those trees are tall

ʔa'di't'it : /ʔa'di·fi't/ far

/ʔa'di·fi't ho't nis ksená./ He carried me a long ways

dada'di : /dada'di/ how far?

/dada'di lis ho't gena?/ How far did he go?

káda·di : /káda·di/ thus far

/ʔat hok káda·di hok geča, do· galo· bañi·./ Now it
had grown so far, until (it touched) the sky there.
(Texts, 4.311)

ʔa·n 3-S-n woman's elder brother. Gatschet adds "man's elder sister," but the author did not obtain this. AC equates this with {ko·n} (Texts, 38.294). She also added "Great uncle" in English to this, which confuses the problem.

bʔa·nyb : /pʔa·nip/ woman's elder brother; man's elder sister (?)

bʔa·nysab : /pʔa·nisap/ elder brothers

ʔe see ʔi act upon pl. objs.

ʔeč 2Srp4 really (translation?). Also ʔe·č. See Secs. 910 and 1046.

Examples:

/diči... ʔeč do· snewe·ts čali·ga./ What a beautiful girl is
sitting there on the bank! (Texts, 10.10)

/qay ʔan sʔaywakta, či ʔe·č./ "I don't know," he said.
("as really"). (Texts, 19.65)

/ýaMtgi ʔeč ni nen!/ Oh, I really forgot! (Texts, 4.104)

ʔečč sne

ʔeččo' 7Sv sneeze. Also ʔečč. See Sec. 334.

ʔeččo'a : /ʔeččwa/ sneezes

reʔeččo'a : /ʔeʔaččwa/ d. sneeze

sneʔeččo'a : /sneʔaččwa/ makes one sneeze

ʔeččo'napga : /ʔeččoŋapga/ feels like sneezing

ʔeččo's : /ʔeččoŋs/ a sneeze. Also ʔeččs : /ʔeččas/.

ʔeččo'Wi'a : /ʔeččoWiya/ almost sneezed

ʔeč 7Sv 7-Sv suckle, suck dry. Also eč. See Sec. 334.

ʔeča : /ʔeča/ suckles, sucks milk

hesʔeča : /hesča/ gives to suck

ʔečs : /ʔečas/ milk; teat, breast (both male and female)

qb^veččna : /qbečča/ just sucked dry

ʔelg 7Sv call, name, give a price to

ʔelga : /ʔelga/ calls, names, prices

reʔelga : /ʔeʔalga/ d. call, calls d.

seʔelga : /seʔalga/ calls oneself, each other

ʔeM 7S-v be in a horizontal line; hold a baby in a cradle

ʔeMčña : /ʔeMčña/ go along in a row

ʔeMrđga : /ʔeMđatga/ are in line; is holding a baby in a cradle

ʔeMkanga : /ʔeMkanga/ go around in a line; goes around with a
baby in a cradle

ʔepat 3Sn squaw grass (Xerophyllum tenax)

ʔepat : /ʔepat/ squaw grass

ʔeǵ 7-Sv slap openhanded. Only in:

ktʔeǵa : /kʔeǵa/ slaps openhanded

ktʔe·ǵrbǵa : /kʔe·qbapǵa/ slaps repeatedly in the face

sektʔe·ǵa : /sekʔe·ǵa/ slap each other

ʔesnǵ 7Sv cry from fright

ʔesnǵa : /ʔesnǵa/ cries from fright

reʔesnǵa : /ʔeʔasnǵa/ d. cry

sneʔesnǵa : /sneʔasnǵa/ makes someone cry

ʔesnǵo·ta : /ʔesnǵo·ta/ cries while . . .

/ʔesnǵo·ta gisčǵa./ (He) walked along crying.

ʔew 3S-n lake, body of water. Cf. also {ew} 10sv "into water, into a flat place"—possibly identifiable as the same morpheme?

ʔewksi : /ʔewksi/ place name: the Klamath Marsh

ʔewksikni· : /ʔewksikni·/ the Klamath people

ʔewksgi·sm hemkangs : /ʔewksgi·sam hemkangs/ the Klamath language

ʔews : /ʔews/ lake; place name: Klamath Lake

ʔew·a·k : /ʔew·a·k/ little lake

reʔewka : /ʔeʔo·ka/ d. little lakes

lkom ʔews : /lkom ʔews/ "Charcoal-Lake" (place name)

ʔeww 7Sv freeze

ʔewwa : /ʔewwa/ freezes

sneʔewwa : /sneʔo·wa/ causes to freeze

ʔewwdk : /ʔewwat/ frozen

ʔe·wǵn 7Sv be full

ʔe·wǵna : /ʔe·wǵa/ is full

ʔe·wǵndk : /ʔe·wǵant/ full

ʔe·wǵno·la : /ʔe·wǵno·la/ empties

ʔe·wǵna : /ʔe·wǵa/ pl. are full

sneʔe·wǵna : /sne·wǵa/ fills

ʔe·wǵno·la : /ʔe·wǵno·la/ pl. are empty

sneʔe·wǵno·la : /sne·wǵno·la/ empties pl.

ʔey 7S-v act with the head. Possibly 4S-v.

ʔeyrréčwaa : /ʔeyčwačwa/ shakes the head up and down

ʔeydgk : /ʔeytgat/ headed

/boqboq ʔeytgat/ white-headed

ʔeyLy : /ʔeyLi/ puts the head inside. (intr. also)

ʔeylǵa : /ʔeylǵa/ lowers the head

- ʔeyqna : /ʔeyqa/ puts the head out, through. (intr. also)
 ʔeyqnbga : /ʔeyqampga/ has the head out
 reʔeyqnbga : /ʔeʔi'qampga/ d. have heads out
 seʔeysgnbga : /seʔi'sgampga/ hangs one's head
 ʔeysna : /ʔeysa/ puts the head underwater, deep under (intr. also)
 ʔeywa : /ʔeywa/ puts the head into water, into a flat place.
 (intr. also)
 ʔeywl : /ʔeywal/ puts the head on top of (intr. also)
 ʔeywlǵa : /ʔeywallǵa/ holds the head up, raises the head
 ʔeyye'ga : /ʔeyye'ga/ raises the head (intr. also)
 ʔeyygi : /ʔeyi'gi/ puts the head over. (intr. also)
 ʔeyygi'o'ts : /ʔeyyagi'o'ts/ headrest: a cloth or tule headrest
 put under a child's head on the cradleboard
 ʔe'ʔalg 7Sv read. Possibly related to {ʔey} (above), or to {ʔelg} 7Sv
 "to call, name, give a price to"
 ʔe'ʔalga : /ʔe'ʔalga/ reads
 hesʔe'ʔalga : /hesʔe'ʔalga/ makes someone read
 reʔe'ʔalga : /reʔe'ʔalga/ d. read
 ʔe'ʔalgi'a : /ʔe'ʔalgi'ya/ reads for someone
 ʔe'č see ʔeč really
 ʔe'lw' 7Sv twinkle (stars)
 ʔe'lw'a : /ʔe'lw'a/ (stars) twinkle
 ʔe'pal 3S-n apple. From English.
 ʔe'pals : /ʔe'pals/ apple(s)
 ʔe'f 7Sv distribute
 ʔe'fa : /ʔe'fa/ distributes
 seʔe'f's : /seʔe'f's/ Saturday. (This was the day at the Klamath
 Agency when food and blankets were distributed. It is also said
 to have resembled the English word to the early Klamaths—an
 interlingual pun.)
 ʔe'Wi 7Sv be deep, shallow (depending upon locatives)
 ʔe'Wia : /ʔe'Wa/ is deep, shallow
 ʔe'Widk : /ʔe'Witk/ deep, shallow
 /ʔa'di' ʔe'Witk/ deep
 /wi'ka' ʔe'Witk/ shallow
 ʔe'y' 3S-n weevil (a sp. of black weevil that lives in meat)
 ʔe'y's : /ʔe'y'as/ weevil
 ʔé 3sd 3sl [intensive]. See Secs. 623 and 832.
 doʔét : /doʔot/ right over there
 /ho't ʔa doʔot č'i'ya./ He lives right over there.
 doʔétni : /doʔotni/ one from right over there

ho[?]ét : /ho[?]ot/ that very one

/ho[?]ot lis swina. / That very one sang.

hi[?]ét : /hi[?]it/ right there

/hi[?]it hay [?]i čelgi! / You sit right there!

hi[?]étna : /hi[?]itna/ right around there

/hi[?]itna či'yank/ living around there (Texts, 17.18)

[?]i 1Sp you sg. Also mi, m, and a portmanteau [?]is (([?]i) + {ni}) 1Sp "I" + {'as} 2Sp 7sp [objective]). See Secs. 522 and 530.

[?]ams : /[?]ams/ you sg. [o]. ({[?]a}) 2Srp6 [declarative]

/ge[?] [?]ams qoyga. / He knows you.

[?]i : /[?]i/ you sg. [n]

/[?]i [?]a dmoye'ga. / You started it. (Texts, 1.113)

[?]ins : /[?]ins/ you-me. See Sec. 530.

/čley [?]ins čole'ks! / Give me meat!

[?]is : /[?]is/ you-me. See Sec. 530.

/qay [?]is wdopgi! / Don't beat me!

mi : /mi/ your

/ge[?] [?]a mi lačas. / This is your house.

/midanksta/ on your side

min : /min/ I-you. See Sec. 530.

/sle'wapk min. / I'll see you.

mis : /mis/ you sg. [o]

/stinta mis ni. / I love you.

[?]i 4S-v act upon pl. objs. Also [?]e. See Sec. 331.

[?]ebga : /[?]epga/ brings pl. objs. (Homophonous with "brings a long obj.")

[?]ebgi'wabgdk : /[?]epgi'wapgatk/ to bring for

/yaMtgi mis [?]epgi'wapgatk pas. / (He) forgot to bring food for you.

[?]ena : /[?]ena/ takes pl. objs. (Homophonous with "takes a long obj.") See en.

[?]i^vqi'fa : /[?]iqi'fa/ scratches, scrapes pl. objs. See ^vqif.

[?]ibe'Li'a : /[?]ibe'la/ takes care of pl. objs. See be'Li'.

[?]ibga : /[?]ipga/ pl. objs. lie, exist, are

[?]ibgčna : /[?]ibakča/ the rest, what's left (?)

Also possibly {[?]ibg} 3S-n "pair"?

[?]ibqa : /[?]ipqa/ puts pl. objs. on the face. (intr. also). See péq.

[?]iči'ča : /[?]iči'ča/ makes shavings, shingles

[?]ičwa : /[?]ičwa/ puts pl. objs. in the hair, puts oil or grease in the hair. See ačw.

ʔi (continued)

- ʔiçpa : /ʔiçpa/ takes tubular objs. off (as pants)
 ʔiçi'pa : /ʔiçi'pa/ takes off someone's clothes. See oçi'p.
 seʔidanga : /si'danga/ pl. objs. meet each other; idiom: polite way of saying that one has brought a gift for someone
 ʔidbna : /ʔitba/ arrives with pl. objs. See adbn.
 ʔidga : /ʔitga/ takes pl. objs. out of a container
 reʔidga : /ʔiʔatga/ d. take out pl. objs.
 ʔidgl : /ʔitgal/ picks up pl. objs. See adgl.
 ʔidga : /ʔitga/ takes pl. objs. away from someone
 ʔidgi : /ʔitgi/ takes down pl. objs.
 ʔidi'la : /ʔidi'la/ puts pl. objs. under. (intr. also). See odi'l.
 ʔigačaa : /ʔikča/ goes after pl. objs.
 ʔigadga : /ʔigatga/ been to get pl. objs.
 ʔigalgi : /ʔigalgi/ comes to get pl. objs.
 ʔigoga : /ʔigoga/ puts pl. objs. into a container. (intr. also)
 ʔijqa : /ʔiçqa/ covers, squashes with pl. objs.
 ʔikLa : /ʔikLa/ puts pl. objs. down upon; pl. objs. above a decade (in counting: see Sec. 1031). (Homophonous with "puts long obj. down upon.") See ikL.
 ʔika'yi'a : /ʔika'ya/ puts pl. objs. up high, hangs up pl. objs. (intr. also). See aka'yi'.
 ʔikčwy : /ʔikčwi/ puts pl. objs. in a tight place, corner, pocket. See akčwy.
 ʔikya : /ʔikya/ closes with pl. objs.; puts pl. objs. on someone's buttocks. See aký.
 ʔilamna : /ʔilamna/ puts pl. objs. on someone's back, against a hillside. (intr. also). See alamn.
 ʔilčwy : /ʔilčwi/ brings pl. objs. right up to. See alčwy.
 ʔili'na : /ʔili'na/ takes pl. objs. off the edge, top (as skimming milk, bits of shell or pod out of boiling wokas mush). See oli'n.
 ʔiLaa : /ʔiLa/ puts pl. objs. on top of a load. See eLa.
 ʔiLWna : /ʔiLWa/ puts pl. objs. down flat on. (intr. also).
 ʔiLWnys : /ʔiLWis/ sinew bow backing. See eLWn.
 ʔiLqa : /ʔiLqa/ removes hair or feathers; plucks a bird; acrapes a hide. See oLq.
 ʔiLy : /ʔiLi/ puts pl. objs. inside. See oLy.
 ʔila'la : /ʔila'la/ puts pl. objs. into the fire. (intr. also)
 ʔilga : /ʔilga/ puts pl. objs. down; buries a person, food, etc. See elg.

ʔi (continued)

- ʔi^{ma}·č^{ca} : /ʔi^{ma}·č^{ca}/ puts pl. objs. on the point of (as arrowheads on shafts). See a^{ma}·č^{ca}.
- seʔi^{ma}·w^{wa} : /si^{ma}·w^{wa}/ adds one amount of a substance to another (as adding a handful of flour to some flour in a sack). PO gave this form; BL gave seʔi^{ma}·w^{wa} : /si^{ma}·w^{wa}/.
- seʔio·lgi : /siʔo·lgi/ gathers pl. objs. together
- ʔipbe·li'a : /ʔipbe·la/ carries pl. objs. back and forth
seʔipbe·li'a : /siʔapbe·la/ carry pl. objs. back and forth to each other
- ʔiptne·gi : /ʔiptne·gi/ places pl. objs. on top of a full load. (intr. also)
- ʔiqa·yi'a : /ʔiqa·ya/ puts pl. objs. in the bushes, in the hair. (intr. also). See aqa·yi'.
- ʔiqna : /ʔiqa/ takes pl. objs. out, outside, through. See eqn.
- ʔisga : /ʔisga/ takes pl. objs. off of, away from; picks berries by stripping the branches. See osg.
- ʔisgna : /ʔisga/ puts pl. objs. into a tube; stuffs a turkey. See asgn.
- ʔisna : /ʔisa/ puts pl. objs. underwater, deep under. (intr. also). See osn.
- ʔitna : /ʔita/ puts pl. objs. on, attaches pl. objs. to; strings beads. (intr. also). See otn.
- ʔitqaga : /ʔitqaga/ takes pl. objs. up out of; digs up pl. objs. (as carrots, roots). (intr. also). See otqag.
- ʔittala : /ʔittala/ carries pl. objs. from house to house, peddles
ʔittalys : /ʔittali's/ peddler
- ʔifamsga : /ʔifamsga/ puts pl. objs. between. (intr. also). See afamsg.
- ʔifa·wi'a : /ʔifa·wa/ puts pl. objs. in the sunshine. (intr. also). See afa·wi'.
- ʔiwa : /ʔiwa/ puts pl. objs. into water, in a flat place. (intr. also). Also a place name: Summer Lake. See ew.
ʔiwakni : /ʔiwakni/ Summer Lake people
- ʔiwi·čaa : /ʔiwi·ča/ goes to take pl. objs. home first (before doing something else). See owi'.
- ʔiwl : /ʔiwal/ puts pl. objs. on top. (intr. also)
ʔiwlga : /ʔiwallga/ raises pl. objs. See wal.
- ʔirréwnaa : /ʔiwnawna/ pl. are up against, cornered (as animals in a box canyon). See awna.

- ʔiwýga : /ʔiwi'ga/ puts pl. objs. into a container. (intr. also).
 See iwýg.
- ʔiWasga : /ʔiWasga/ takes pl. objs. away from, far from
- ʔiwa'la : /ʔiwa'la/ puts pl. objs. on the end. (intr. also)
- ʔiwa'Ya : /ʔiwa'Ya/ leaves pl. objs. waiting for someone to come and get them. (intr. also). See awa'Y.
- ʔiyah'a : /ʔiyah'a/ hides pl. objs. (intr. also). See ayah'.
- ʔiryamna : /ʔiyyamna/ carries pl. objs. around
- ʔiye'ga : /ʔiye'ga/ lifts pl. objs. See oye'g.
- ʔiye'ni'a : /ʔiye'na/ puts pl. objs. inside. (intr. also). See oye'ni'.
- ʔiygaga : /ʔi'gaga/ takes pl. objs. out of water, out of a pot; takes money out of a gambling game
- ʔiygi : /ʔi'gi/ puts pl. objs. up over; takes pl. objs. out of water. (intr. also)
- ʔambo ʔiygio'ts : /ʔambo ʔi'gyo'ts/ water pump
- se'iyó'ta : /si'yo'ta/ trade pl. objs. with each other. See oyó't.
- ʔibg 3S-n pair. Possibly {ʔi} 4S-v "act upon pl. objs." + {obg} 19sv [durative]. Only in:
- ʔibgs : /ʔibaks/ pair
 /Na's ʔibaks sdikso'y sgeʔanwapk./ (I) will buy one pair of shoes.
- ʔig 3S-n seagull (smallest sp.). Onomatopoeic: its cry is /ʔik! ʔik! ʔik!/.
 ʔigs : /ʔiks/ seagull (sp.)
 ʔig'a'k : /ʔika'k/ little seagull
- ʔiLo'l 7Sv be a year
- ʔiLo'lank : /ʔiLo'lank/ having become a year; next year
- ʔiLo'ldk : /ʔiLo'latk/ yeared. E.g.,
 /danqni ʔi ʔiLo'latk?/ How old are you? ("How many are you yeared?")
- ʔiLo'ls : /ʔiLo'ls/ year
- ʔinjil 3Sn angel. From English
- ʔinjil : /ʔinjil/ angel
 reʔinjil'a'k : /ʔiʔanjila'k/ d. little angels
- ʔink : 3Sn ink. From English
- ʔink : /ʔink/ ink
- ʔino' 7S-v let, allow someone to go, do
- ʔino'kwa : /ʔino'kwa/ lets someone cross
- ʔino'Ly : /ʔino'Li/ lets someone come in
- ʔino'qna : /ʔino'qa/ lets someone go out, through

ʔino·famsga : /ʔino·famsga/ lets someone be between

ʔino·Wasga : /ʔino·Wasga/ lets someone go off, away

ʔins see ni I and also ʔi you sg.

ʔis see ni I and also ʔi you sg.

ʔis interjection Shhhh! (used to put a baby to sleep). Always repeated several times softly or whispered.

ʔisʔisʔis! : /ʔisʔisʔis!/ shhhh!

ʔisalq sne

ʔisalqi 3Sn corn (maize). Also ʔisalq (BL). This was said to be a Shasta word.

ʔisalqi : /ʔisalqi/ corn. BL gave ʔisalq : /ʔisalq/.

ʔiw 7S-v be heavy. Possibly {ʔiW} 7S-v "be located." Occurs only with {otn} 10sv "on, at, against."

ʔiwtna : /ʔiwta/ is heavy

ʔiwtnbgs : /ʔiwtnbgs/ being heavy

/mo· ʔiwtnbgs sʔotfa./ (He) made it very heavy.

ʔiwtnčibga : /ʔiwtnčibga/ gets heavier as one comes

ʔiwtni'a : /ʔiwtni'a/ is heavy for someone

ʔiw see ʔiW be located

ʔiw m 3Sn huckleberry (sp. of genus Vaccinium). Possibly contains {ʔm} 7sn [collective], but this is unlikely since {'a·k} 6sn [diminutive] occurs after the m in this form.

ʔiw m : /ʔiwam/ huckleberry

reʔiw m'a·k : /ʔiʔo·ma·k/ d. little huckleberries

waslalm reʔiw m'a·k : /waslalm ʔiʔo·ma·k/ small sp. of huckleberries ("chipmunk's-little-huckleberries")

ʔiw m'e·mi : /ʔiwme·mi/ huckleberry season

ʔiw mge·ni : /ʔiwamge·ni/ "Huckleberry-Place" (place name)

ʔiww 3S-n back of the knee

ʔiwwys : /ʔiwwis/ back of the knee

ʔiW 7S-v be located (locative verb). Also ʔiw. Possibly 4S-v. See Sec. 334.

ʔiwlamna : /ʔiwlamna/ is on the back, on a hillside

ʔiwli·wa : /ʔiwli·wa/ is on the very edge; place name

wa·ko ʔiwli·wa : /wa·ko ʔiwli·wa/ "Lodgepole-Pine-on-the Very-Edge" (place name)

ʔiWawnaa : /ʔiWawna/ is propped up against; place name

ʔiWba·tnna : /ʔiWba·tanʔa/ is right up against; place name

ʔiWdbnnga : /ʔiWdbnnga/ is down away (?); place name

ʔiWdi·la : /ʔiWdi·la/ is underneath

ʔiWgoga : /ʔiWgoga/ is inside

ʔiWrlina : /ʔiWlallina/ is all along the edge, bank

ʔiWltba : /ʔiWlatba/ is away from against

ʔiWrlWnna : /ʔiWLaLLo'nʔa/ is all along the top; place name:
Klamath Falls

ʔiWLy : /ʔiWLi/ is inside; place name

ʔiWma'ca : /ʔiWma'ca/ is on the end, point

ʔiWqa'ya : /ʔiWqa'ya/ is among the bushes, woods; place name

ʔiWqa'q : /ʔiWqa'q/ "Around the neck" (as woods coming up like
a bib around the "neck" of a mountain); place name: Fort Klamath

ʔiWqa'qni goge : /ʔiWqa'qni goge/ Fort Klamath's river;
place name: Wood River

ʔiWtna : /ʔiWtanʔa/ is against, at, on

ʔiWWasga : /ʔiWWasga/ is away from, far from

ʔiWwa'la : /ʔiWʔa'la/ is on the end; place name

ʔiWYe'ni'a : /ʔiWYe'na/ is inside, in

ʔi· interjection yes

ʔi· : /ʔi·/ yes

ʔi·jan 3S-n Agency (the Klamath Agency headquarters). From English.

ʔi·jans : /ʔi·jans/ the Agency

ʔi·jant 3Sn Indian Agent. From English.

ʔi·jant : /ʔi·jant/ Indian Agent

ʔi·me 3Sn cane or mallet used by Weasel in Text 7. Description not
obtained.

ʔi·me : /ʔi·me/ Weasel's cane or mallet

ʔm 5sn 8sn 14sn 2sp 7sp 5sd 11sd 7sa 11sa 9sl [possessive]. Also 'm,
lm, ím, m and φ. See Secs. 459, 542, 623, 640, 674, 762, and 831.

čagm : /čagam/ serviceberry's. Also čagʔm : /čakʔam/ and

čag'm : /čakam/ in free variation in normal speed speech.

dwa·lm : /dwa·lam/ something's, what's

/dwa·lam čole·ksʔ/ From what is this meat? ("what's
meat?")

hongím : /honkíam/ his, hers, that one's

/ho·t ʔa honkíam ptisap./ That is his father.

hongyasm : /honkýasam/ their

/honkýasam lačasdat či·ya./ (I) lived in their house.

lo·Lbgmksi : /lo·Lapgamksi/ church camp ("believer's-place").

ʔm 7sn [collective]. Also lm and m. See Sec. 452.

ʔamdalm : /ʔamdalam/ mountain mahogany

stabl'sʔm : /stabalsʔam/ soft inner bark

wiblm : /wiblam/ alder tree sp.

woksʔm : /woksʔam/ woks plant. Cf. woks : /wokas/ the
seeds, pods, and eventual food product of the plant

ʔmč 6sn 5sa [augmentative]. Also 'mč, kmč and mčig. See Secs. 451 and 762.

blimčigdk : /blimčigatk/ big old fat person

čawigmčigdk : /čawigamčigatk/ big old crazy person

loqʔmč : /loqʔamč/ big old grizzly bear. Also loqʔmč : /loqamč/ in free variation in normal speed speech.

psikmč : /psikamč/ big old nose

ʔoʔoʔaq 3Sra different kinds, ways. Possibly related to {waq} 2Sri "how, somehow."

ʔoʔoʔaq : /ʔoʔoʔaq/ different kinds, ways

/ʔoʔoʔaq ʔa hoʔ hemkanga. / He talks in various ways.

/ʔoʔoʔaqpča ʔan qoLt slin. / I shot different kinds of otters.

ʔoč see ʔoč still, yet

ʔod 3S-n blueberry (Lonicera conjugalis)

ʔodm : /ʔodam/ blueberry (sp.)

ʔol 3S-n grey hair

ʔols : /ʔols/ grey hair

ʔols'ala : /ʔols'ala/ gets grey-haired

ʔolsalrdi·ldk : /ʔolsaltdi·latk/ having grey hair beneath (the arms, in the armpits)

ʔolsaldk : /ʔolsalk/ grey-haired

ʔolsalryasgdk : /ʔolsali·ʔasgatk/ having grey hair in the crotch

ʔolo·k 7Sv play a rattle, violin. Possibly {ʔ^v} 4S-v "act upon a long object" + {lo·k} (meaning?), but no certain analysis.

ʔolo·ka : /ʔolo·ka/ plays a rattle, violin

ʔolo·ko·ts : /ʔolo·ko·ts/ violin

ʔolo·ks : /ʔolo·ks/ cleft-stick rattle

ʔomg 3-S-n aunt (mother's brother's wife). Gatschet adds: "husband's younger sister's son or daughter."

bʔomgyb : /pʔomgip/ aunt

bʔomgysab : /pʔomgisap/ aunts

ʔomj 3-S-n cousin (aunt or uncle's child). The term is reciprocal and is used for cousins of several degrees of removal.

bʔomjyb : /pʔomjip/ cousin

bʔomjysab : /pʔomjisap/ cousins

ʔomʔams 2Sra so-so, not so well. Possibly rerʔoms with {s} 6sn 24sv [noun ending], but there is no evidence for this item as a noun, nor any evidence of {s} in the Residue EDC.

ʔomʔams : /ʔomʔams/ so-so

/ʔomʔams ʔan hoslta. / I feel just so-so.

ʔona· 2Srt yesterday, early. This may be a noun, but there are no attesting forms.

ʔona· : /ʔona·/ yesterday, early
 /ʔona· waytas gena·./ (He) went yesterday.
 /ʔona· wayto·lank gena·./ (He) went day before yesterday.
 /ʔona· ʔan psin honkýas sleʔa./ I saw them yesterday night.
 /ʔona· litgi qtanč̣a./ (I) fell asleep yesterday evening.
 /ʔona· ʔan batgal./ I got up early.

ʔona·k : /ʔona·k/ early
 /čoy honk ʔat ʔona·k sʔo·qamč̣ swewa./ Then Old Crane was fishing early in the morning. (Texts, 1.135)
 /čoy mbo·sant ʔona·k sa honk ʔilqča./ Then early in the morning they took (the corpse) off to bury it. (Texts, 32.18)

ʔonče· 2Srt later, soon, after awhile. Possibly {ʔona·} 2Srt "yesterday, early" + {če·} 2Srel "after, upon, until" but kept separate for semantic reasons.

ʔonče· : /ʔonče·/ later, soon, after awhile
 /ʔonče· we·!./ Just a minute! Wait!
 /mis ni gelwipgalgiwapk ʔonče· litgi./ I'll come to visit you later this evening.
 /ʔonče· ni pada· honks fwa·Ywapk./ I'll work for him next summer.
 /ʔonče· balaq hak ni genwapk./ I'll be going pretty soon.
 /čoy honk ʔat ʔonče· gatba, pfe·wip mna·lam./ Then later she arrived, their grandmother. (Texts, 4.201)

ʔoqso' 7Sv cough

ʔoqso'a : /ʔoqṣwa/ coughs
 ʔoqso'! : /ʔoqso!./ cough!
 ʔoqso'dk : /ʔoqsotk/ a consumptive, cougher
 ʔoqso's : /ʔoqsos/ a cough
 ʔoqso'sʔm sloq̣tnys : /ʔoqsosʔam sloqtis/ "Cough's-Spitting-on" (place name: a rock where consumptives spat in order to gain a cure; also called yawqsalks : /yawqsalks/ "Medicine-Getting-Place").

ʔoqso'ye·ga : /ʔoqsoye·ga/ starts to cough
 reʔoqso'ye·ga : /ʔoʔaqsoye·ga/ d. start to cough
 sneʔoqso'ye·ga : /snoʔaqsoye·ga/ makes someone start to cough

ʔot 3S-n medicinal plant (sp. and description unknown). Possibly
 ʔ^votnys ({ʔ^v}) 4S-v "act on a long obj."; {otn} 10sv "on, at, against";
 {y} 23sv [noun formant]; {s} 24sv [noun ending] = "long obj. held against
 (as a poultice)"?). Only in:

ʔotys : /ʔoti's/ plant (sp.)

ʔo 7S-v row, paddle hard

ʔo·kanga : /ʔo·kanga/ rows, paddles hard

reʔo·kanga : /ʔoʔo·kanga/ d. paddle hard

ʔo see ʔo·wan spread out a substance

ʔo·č 2Srt still, yet. Also ʔoč in apparent free variation. See Secs.
 910 and 1045.

ʔo·č : /ʔo·č/ still, yet. Also ʔoč : /ʔoč/.

/čoy ʔa·di ʔakýa ʔambo ʔo·č./ So water may still be
 far away. (Texts, 13.62)

/ʔi ʔo·č gint hay, či honk, ʔo·č gin dak na't
 dedye·mistga čo·qwapk./ "Yes, later on," they said,
 "But later on we will die from hunger." (Texts, 15.28)

/ʔo·č ʔis deli·nat!/ Just leave me alone! (Texts, 15.65)
 /dam bas nen hok hatkak ʔo·č./ (I) wonder if it's still
 in the same place. (Texts, 18.35)

/mo ʔi kička·ni ʔo·č da'ts./ However, you are still
 very small. (Texts, 14.21)

ʔo·í 3S-n dove (Zenaidura carolinensis). Onomatopoeic.

ʔo·ís : /ʔo·ís/ dove

reʔo·íka : /ʔoʔo·lka/ d. little doves

ʔo·ísʔm bonws : /ʔo·ísʔam bonwas/ plant with small red
 flowers of a tubular shape with honey sacs at the bottom.

This plant is about three feet tall and has a single stem with
 small clusters of flowers at the end ("dove's drink").

ʔo·wan 7S-v spread out a substance. PO gave this as ʔo, while
 others gave ʔo·wan.

ʔo·di·la : /ʔo·di·la/ spreads a substance out underneath (PO);
 others: ʔo·wandi·la : /ʔo·wandi·la/.

ʔo·ka·yi'a : /ʔo·ka·ýa/ spreads out a substance up high (PO)

reʔo·ka·yi'a : /ʔoʔo·ka·ýa/ d. spread out

ʔo·fa·wi'a : /ʔo·fa·wá/ spreads a substance out in the sun (as
 woka, to dry) (PO); others: ʔo·wanfa·wi'a : /ʔo·wanfa·wá/.

ʔo·wa : /ʔo·wa/ spreads out a substance in water, in a flat place
 (PO); others: ʔo·wanwa : /ʔo·wanwa/.

ʔo·wanLaa : /ʔo·walha/ spreads out a substance on a surface,
 mat. No form obtained from PO.

a

- a 23sv [indicative, declarative]. Also ϕ . See Sec. 371.
 č^vawl : /čawal/ sits on top of, sat on top of
 g^vabčā : /gapčā/ goes, went out of sight
 páñ : /pān/ eats, ate
 smā·Wi : /smā·Wi/ (storm) stops, stopped
 re'wena : /weŋa/ d. wear out, wore out
- a 4sa [objective]. Also a'. Cf. {i} 4sa [nominative]. See Sec. 731.
 dičā : /dičā/ good [o]
 /loy ?is dičā maksā! / Give me a good basket!
 la·ba : /la·ba/ two [o]
 /no· ?a la·ba hihaswaqs sle?a'. / I saw two men.
 ndanna : /ndanna/ three [o]
 /wkā·čā ?an ndanna. / I cut off three heads.
- a see 'as [objective]
- a see i [imperative singular]
- aba·ni 10sv to the limit, end of a place. Also ba·ni. Cf. {aba·tn̄}
 10sv "up against, to the shore" and {aba·yi' } 10sv "diagonally against,
 leaning against." See Sec. 352.
 č^vaba·ni : /čaba·ni/ herd, flock goes to the end (of a stream,
 canyon); place name
 niwba·ni : /niwba·ni/ drives a herd to the end
- aba·tn̄ 10sv up against, to the shore, leaning against. Also ba·tn̄.
 See under aba·ni. See Sec. 352.
 ?^vaba·tn̄a : /?aba·ta/ leans a long obj. against; brings a long obj.
 to shore. (intr. also)
 čayalba·tn̄a : /čayalba·ta/ backs up to the shore, edge
 l^vaba·tn̄a : /laba·ta/ puts a round obj. against; brings a round obj.
 to shore (as a full net). (intr. also)
 qaba·tn̄a : /qaba·ta/ sets something heavy up against (as a sack);
 sets a pronged object against (as a chair)
 qaba·tn̄bli : /qaba·tambli/ puts a heavy or pronged obj. back
 up against. (intr. also)
 yanba·tn̄a : /yamba·ta/ leans paucative long objs., nonround objs.,
 up against. (intr. also)
- aba·yi' 10sv diagonally against, up against. Also ba·yi'. See under
 aba·ni. See Sec. 352.
 ?^vaba·yi'a : /?aba·ya/ leans a long obj. diagonally against (as a
 stick against a wall). (intr. also)
 g^vaba·yi'lga : /gaba·yilga/ goes to the end of and stops (as to the
 end of a canyon)

- l^vaba·yi'a : /laba·ya/ leans a round obj. against. (intr. also)
- abč see pač blind, be out of sight
- abq see peq act on the face
- ač 7-Sv do violently, act with hostile or forceful intentions (translation?)
- čl^eačqa·qa : /člačqa·qa/ chokes with the fingers
- segw^vačdanga : /sagočdanga/ holds tightly in the teeth; grits the teeth together
- segw^vačdango·la : /sagočdango·la/ opens one's clenched teeth
- n^eačqa·yi'a : /načqa·ya/ is knotted, tangled (hair). See n^e.
- sw^vačqa·qa : /swačqa·qa/ ties around the neck and strangles
- y^vačqa·qa : /yačqa·qa/ strangles, chokes someone
- ačga·L 3-S-n nephew; niece (man's sister's child). Also possible to express this by the reciprocal term for "mother's brother"; see logoč.
- bačga·Lyb : /bačga·Lip/ nephew; niece
- bačga·Lysab : /bačga·Lisap/ nephews; nieces
- ačw 10sv on the head, hair. Also čw. See Sec. 352.
- ?ičwa : /?ičwa/ puts pl. objs. on the hair, puts oil or grease on the hair
- se?ičwa : /si?ačwa/ puts on one's own head, hair
- ?ičw! : /?ičo! / put on someone's hair!
- se?ičwdk : /si?ačo·tk/ having (oil, grease, etc.) on one's own head
- n^eačwa : /načwa/ puts a flat obj. on someone's head. (N.B. Hats are treated as flat objects in Klamath.)
- n^eačwo·la : /načwo·la/ takes off someone's hat
- stáqčwo·la : /stáqčwo·la/ is getting bald
- ača's sne
- ače's 7-Sv chewing up (meaning and form dubious?) Also ača's.
- See Sec. 334. Only in:
- gapga gw^vače·sys : /gapga gwače·sis/ "Chewing-up-Little-Pinetrees" (the name of one of časgi'ps' dogs in Text 7). RD gave this form; the Pompeys gave gapga gw^vača·sys : /gapga gwača·sis/.
- ači·k 7-Sv wring out
- ?^vači·ka : /?ači·ka/ wrings out a long obj.
- ?^vači·ki! : /?ači·ki! / wring it out!
- ?^vači·ko·la : /?ači·ko·la/ finishes wringing out
- p^vači·ka : /pači·ka/ pulls and wrings; twists someone's arm or leg
- tw^vači·ka : /twači·ka/ twists (as a brace and bit)
- tw^vači·ko·ts : /twači·ko·ts/ brace and bit
- ačwa 10sv forward and backward. Also čwa. Only with {rré} 9psv [intensive]. See Secs. 351 and 352.

ʔeyrrécwaa : /ʔeyčwačwa/ shakes the head up and down
čokrrécwaa : /čokčwačwa/ sways up and down, forward and backward

ngatrrécwaa : /ngatčwačwa/ jumps up and down, forward and backward

adbn 10sv arriving, reaching, coming home. Also **dbn**. See Sec. 352.

ʔidbna : /ʔitba/ arrives home with pl. objs.

ʔidbna! : /ʔitba!/ arrive with pl. objs.!

dasdbna : /dastba/ reaches and touches

dasdbnat : /dastbant/ can reach, touch

dasdbnys : /dastbis/ (the) reaching, touching

/gesga ʔan dastbis./ I can't reach it.

g^vadbna : /gatba/ arrives, comes home

g^vadbnbli : /gatbambli/ returns home, comes back

g^vadbnōta : /gatbno'ta/ intrudes upon

adgl 10sv picking up, raising, getting up; on the back. Also **dgl**.

See Sec. 352.

ʔidgl : /ʔitgal/ picks up pl. objs.

reʔidglat! : /ʔiʔatglat!/ pl. pick up pl. objs.!

seʔidglbliwk : /siʔatgalbliwk/ in order to pick itself back up.

In:

/siʔatgalbliwk kena./ It snows to take itself back up. (Said of great fluffy snowflakes drifting in the wind.)

badgl : /batgal/ gets up out of bed. See **ba**.

čl^edgl : /sdagal/ picks up a massive obj. See Sec. 262.

ks^vdgl : /sdagal/ picks up a living obj. Or: **ks^vadgl** : /ksatgal/.

See Sec. 262.

n^edgl : /ndagal/ picks up a flat obj.

sl^edgl : /sdagal/ picks up a clothlike obj. See Sec. 262.

stindgl : /stintgal/ hangs, suspends something on the back (as a cradleboard)

agi see **aky** closing; on the buttocks

akt 10sv (?) inside. Only in one form; RD could think of no further examples.

sw^earrktys : /swaktktis/ looking like inside

akyamn 10sv around, embracing, surrounding. Also **atyamn**, **kyamn** and **tyamn**. **atyamn** and **tyamn** are in free variation with **akyamn** and **kyamn**, but are much rarer. See Sec. 352.

ʔi^vqičkyamna : /ʔiqičkyamna/ scrapes all around pl. objs.

čliwkyamna : /čliwkyamna/ puts a curtain, mat, all around by pulling with the fingers

g^vakyamna : /gakyamna/ goes around something

g^var_{ky}amna : /gakkakyamna/ keeps going around

niqkyamna : /niqkyamna/ puts a hand around something

sqeđkyamna : /sqeđkyamna/ hugs with the legs. Or: sqeđtyamna
: /sqeđtyamna/

n^efeđkyamna : /nefeđkyamna/ surrounds an obj. with a circle of
flat objs. (as a central dish with plates)

n^efeđkyamni! : /nefeđkyamni!/ put them around!

a^kakwe·g 10sv stuck in a hole, tight place. Also ^kakwe·g. Cf. also
{kačwe·g} with a similar meaning (same?). See Sec. 352.

ks^va^kakwe·ga : /ksa^kakwe·ga/ gets a living obj. stuck in a hole,
tight place. (intr. also)

a^kapsdi 10sv replacing, taking over where someone left off. Also
^kapsdi. See Sec. 352.

g^va^kapsdi : /g^kapsdi/ replaces

/no·ʔa honks g^kapsdi./ I replaced him (at some job).

a^ka·y_i' 10sv up high, hanging up. Also ^ka·y_i'. See Sec. 352.

ʔi^ka·y_i'a : /ʔi^ka·y_i'a/ hangs up pl. objs.; puts pl. objs. up high.
(intr. also)

ʔi^ka·y_i'at! : /ʔi^ka·y_i'at!/ pl. hang up pl. objs.!

ʔi^ka·y_i'i! : /ʔi^ka·y_i'i!/ hang up pl. objs.!

ʔi^ka·y_i'o·la : /ʔi^ka·y_i'o·la/ takes down pl. objs.

ʔi^ka·y_i's'als : /ʔi^ka·y_i's'als/ to hang up pl. Usage:

/qel^yak kyem ʔi^ka·y_i's'als./ (He) has no fish to
hang up (to dry).

n^ea^ka·y_i'a : /na^ka·y_i'a/ puts a flat obj. up high, hangs up a flat
obj. (intr. also)

n^ea^ka·y_i'dk : /na^ka·y_i'dk/ hanging up

n^eowi·^ka·y_i'a : /newi·^ka·y_i'a/ hangs up flat objs. in a line (as fish
on a rack)

a^kčwy 10sv in a narrow place, cupboard, corner, pocket. Also ^kčwy.
Cf. {a^kakwe·g} and {kačwe·g} with similar meanings. See Sec. 352.

ʔi^kčwy : /ʔi^kčwi/ puts pl. objs. in a tight place, corner, pocket.
(intr. also).

se^ʔi^kčwy : /si^ʔakčwi/ puts pl. objs. in one's own pocket,
cupboard, etc.

se^ʔi^kčwyalla : /si^ʔakčawyalla/ puts pl. objs. in one's own
pocket (depriving someone else of them or stealing them)

ʔi^kčwyo·la : /ʔi^kčawyo·la/ takes pl. objs. out of a tight place,
cupboard

č^čakčwy : /č^čakčwi/ puts a handful into a tight place

- kti^hwk^hč^hwy : /kti^hwk^hč^hwi/ pushes into a tight place, corner
- n^eak^hč^hwy : /nak^hč^hwi/ puts a flat obj. in a tight place, corner, pocket
- aki^hč^h 10sv around, revolving, turning. Also ki^hč^h. See Sec. 352.
- go^hki^hč^ha : /go^hki^hč^ha/ turns the head around (as a pig does, twisting his whole body); crawls or twists around while lying down
- l^vaki^hč^ha : /l^vaki^hč^ha/ turns a round obj. around (as the head, an automobile)
- wo^hwki^hč^ha : /wo^hwki^hč^ha/ whirls something around in a circle and throws it (as a rock in a sling)
- aki^hmi^h' 10sv in a circle, around the inside of something (as around the edges of a lake in a canoe). Also ki^hmi^h'. See Sec. 352.
- g^vaki^hmi^h'a : /g^vaki^hmi^h'a/ goes around the edge of
- g^vaki^hmi^h'bli : /g^vaki^hmi^h'bli/ goes back around the edge, circumference of
- sg^vaki^hmi^h'a : /sg^vaki^hmi^h'a/ canoes around the edge of a lake
- l^vte^hpki^hmi^h'a : /l^vte^hpki^hmi^h'a/ lines up round objs. in a circle around something. (intr. also)
- ak^w 10sv across. Also kw. See Sec. 352.
- ?^vak^wa : /?^vak^wa/ puts a long obj. across (as a plank, bridge). (intr. also)
- ?^vak^wč^hna : /?^vak^wč^hna/ just put a long obj. across and went on
- č^hink^wa : /č^hink^wa/ crosses with just the back showing (as a fish); goes across backwards
- č^hink^ws : /č^hink^ws/ "Going-Across-with-the-Fin-Showing" (place name)
- sen^hqen^hr^hkw^ha : /sen^hqen^hr^hkw^ha/ shout back and forth across at each other
- ston^hkw^ha : /ston^hkw^ha/ runs a ropelike obj. across (as a telephone wire across a gap)
- ston^hkw^h! : /ston^hkw^h!/ run it across!
- aky 10sv closing, shutting; on the buttocks. Also agi, gi and ky. See Sec. 352.
- ?i^hky^ha : /?i^hky^ha/ closes with pl. objs.; puts pl. objs. on someone's buttocks
- se^h?i^hkyo^hla : /se^h?i^hkyo^hla/ removes pl. objs. from; wipes one's buttocks
- se^h?i^hkyo^hlo^hts : /se^h?i^hkyo^hlo^hts/ toilet paper
- č^hliw^hky^ha : /č^hliw^hky^ha/ closes an opening with the fingers
- č^hliw^hky^h! : /č^hliw^hky^h!/ close it!
- hod^hky^ha : /hod^hky^ha/ jumps shut; idiom: door locks accidentally
- heshod^hky^ha : /heshod^hky^ha/ locks a door
- heshod^hgiwabg : /heshod^hgiwabg/ will lock

n^eakya : /na^kya/ closes with a flat obj.; puts a flat obj. on someone's buttocks

n^eaky! : /na^ki!/ close it! Patch it!

n^eak^odk : /na^ki^otk/ closed, patched

ren^eak^odk : /nan^kitk/ d. patched

n^eakys : /na^ki^s/ a patch (on clothes)

alamn 10sv on the back, behind; against a hillside. Also lamn. See Sec. 352.

?ilamna : /?ilamna/ puts pl. objs. behind, on a mountainside, on the back of a horse. (intr. also)

ks^valamna : /ksalamna/ puts a living obj. behind, on the back, against a hillside, etc. (intr. also)

sl^ealamna : /slalamna/ drapes a clothlike obj. over someone's back, etc. (intr. also)

wqo^olamna : /wqo^olamna/ ties a knot in back

sewqo^olamndk : /so^oqaf^olamnatk/ having one's hair knotted in back

al^owy 10sv right up to. Also l^owy. See Sec. 352.

?il^owy : /?il^owi/ brings pl. objs. right up to

?il^owy! : /?il^owi!/ bring up to!

se^o?il^owybli : /si^o?al^owibli/ brings pl. objs. back to oneself

čil^owy : /čil^owi/ carries liquid right up to someone

honl^owy : /holla^owi/ flies right up to

ali^og 10sv on the edge of a stream; on the forehead. Also eli^og (in rare free variation with ali^og) and li^og. See Sec. 352.

?^vali^oga : /?ali^oga/ puts a long obj. on the edge of a stream, on the forehead. (intr. also)

?^vali^og^oabga : /?ali^ok^oapga/ just left a long obj. on the edge and came away

n^eali^oga : /nali^oga/ puts a flat obj. on the edge of a stream, on the forehead. (intr. also)

n^eali^ogbli : /nali^okbli/ puts a flat obj. on the edge again, on the forehead again. (intr. also)

sen^eali^ogdk : /salli^ogat^ok/ having a flat obj. on the forehead;

idiom: animal has a "blaze" on the forehead

s^očisli^og^ondk : /s^očisli^ok^oantk/ bent at the edges, along the edge

sl^eali^og^ona : /slali^ok^oa/ just left a clothlike obj. on the edge, on the forehead. Also sl^eeli^og^ona : /sleli^ok^oa/ in free variation.

sewqo^oli^ogdk : /so^oqaf^oli^ogat^ok/ having hair knotted on the forehead

all 20sv [pejorative]: ruined, entirely, hopelessly. See Sec. 366.

se^on^eak^owyalla : /sa^onak^oawyalla/ puts a flat obj. into one's own pocket (depriving someone else of it, stealing it)

- niqtnalla : /niqtnalla/ touches for some evil purpose, touches someone to arouse sexual desire
- sleʔalla : /sleʔalla/ peeps, sees something with an evil or lascivious purpose
- y^vqewi'alla : /yeq'walla/ breaks something all to pieces, irreparable
altb 10sv away from against. Also ltb. See Sec. 352.
- ʔiWltba : /ʔiWlatba/ is away from against
- qaltba : /qaltba/ pushes a heavy or pronged obj. away from against (as a chair away from a wall)
- alYn 10sv on the edge, side, bank; along a twisty or winding edge.
Also lYn. See Sec. 352.
- ʔ^valYnč̣na : /ʔalYanč̣na/ just left a long obj. on the edge, bank, side. (intr. also)
- nqofrlYndk : /nqoflalYantk/ scorched along the edges
- sw^earlYnbg̣a : /swallalYampga/ watches along the edges; watches as a night watchman
- rresw^earlYnbg̣ys : /swaso'llalYampgis/ watchman
- tonlYnč̣na : /tollYanč̣na/ ropelike obj. runs along the bank of a stream
- aLa'sgn 10sv slitting open (as a sack, bulbous obj.). Also La'sgn. See Sec. 352.
- p^vaLa'sgna : /paLa'sga/ pulls and rips open
- qd^vaLa'sgna : /qdaLa'sga/ cuts open (as a sack, bladder), slits open
- sd^vaLa'sgna : /sdaLa'sga/ slashes open with a sharp instrument
- sd^vaLa'sgndk : /sdaLa'sgantk/ slashed open
- aLn 10sv alongside. Also Ln. Cf. {atln} and {alYn} with similar meanings. See Sec. 352.
- č̣aLnč̣na : /č̣aLanč̣na/ lays a handful alongside as one goes
- g^vaLnč̣na : /gaLanč̣na/ goes alongside, beside (as along the side of a building, cliff)
- n^eaLnč̣na : /naLanč̣na/ puts a flat obj. alongside (as a spoon beside a plate). (intr. also.) (N.B. Spoons are usually treated as flat objs. in Klamath.)
- ála'í 10sv into the fire, on a fire, by the fire. Also ía'í. See Sec. 352.
- č̣^vála'ía : /č̣ála'ía/ sits by the fire
- č̣^vála'íč̣abga : /č̣ála'lč̣apga/ just sat by the fire; idiom: stay at home
- hesč̣^vála'íč̣abga : /hasč̣ála'lč̣apga/ left someone home
- č̣inía'íbg̣a : /č̣il'ía'íapga/ has one's back to the fire

- g^vala·lá : /ga·lá/ goes into a fire; idiom: visits someone when they are not at home
- n^eala·lá : /na·lá/ puts a flat obj. on the fire; broils a fish whole
amni 10sv up, upstream, uphill. Also mni. See Sec. 352.
- ʔimni : /ʔimni/ takes pl. objs. up
- kčimni : /kčimni/ crawls up (into a tree, etc.), up a hill
- sg^vamni : /sgamni/ canoes upstream
- sg^vamnibli : /sgamnibli/ canoes back upstream
- ama·č̣ 10sv on the very end, on the point. Also ma·č̣. See Sec. 352.
- ʔima·č̣a : /ʔima·č̣a/ puts pl. objs. on the end of (as arrowheads on the ends of shafts). (intr. also)
- ʔima·č̣bli : /ʔima·č̣abli/ puts pl. objs. back on the end of. (intr. also)
- b^vama·č̣o·la : /ba·ma·č̣o·la/ cuts the end off a hide
- hiwma·č̣a : /hiwma·č̣a/ drapes off the end (as a blanket on the end of a stick)
- l^vama·č̣a : /la·ma·č̣a/ puts a round obj. on the end. (intr. also)
- l^vama·č̣ : /la·ma·č̣/ "Round-Object-on-the-End" (place name)
- ama·ẉ 10sv adding a substance to another quantity of the same substance in a container. Also ma·ẉ. PO gave this form, while BL gave ama·ẉ. The latter could be misrecording. See Sec. 352.
- seʔima·wa : /si·ma·wa/ adds one amount of a substance to another (as adding a handful of flour to some flour in a sack). PO gave this form; BL gave seʔima·wa : /si·ma·wa/.
- sek^vpaťma·wa : /sakpaťma·wa/ pins something to other similar things (as one paper to a sheaf of papers)
- l^vama·wa : /la·ma·wa/ adds a round obj. to a pile or container of round objs. PO gave this form; BL gave l^vama·wa : /la·ma·wa/.
- resel^vama·wa : /sasalma·wa/ gathers all round objs. together
- sentakma·wa : /sanťakma·wa/ sticks one more on the top of a pile of similar objs. (intr. also)
- an see ye·ń [nonnominative theme formant]
- anasg 10sv under the feet. Also nasg. See Sec. 352.
- čanasga : /čanasga/ puts a handful under someone's foot, feet. (intr. also)
- n^eanasga : /nanasga/ puts a flat obj. under someone's foot, feet. (intr. also)
- ang 22sv [polite imperative]. See Sec. 368.
- sońalwi·ang! : /sońalwi·yank!/ please write for!
- stabačkang! : /stabačkank!/ please wash!

- stabačkangat! : /stabačkangat!/ pl. please wash!
- re'yanyang! : /ya'yanyank!/ please give paucative nonround objs. to d.!
- ank 23sv having done . . . (action completed before the action of another verb in the predication). See Secs. 371 and 1025.
- sl^eodgbliank : /sletgablyank/ having taken a clothlike obj. out of a container again
- /mna gabo sletgablyank geqa./ Having taken out his coat, he went out.
- wayto'lank : /wayto'lank/ a day having passed
- /mbo'sant wayto'lank ni genwapk./ I'll go day after tomorrow. ("tomorrow a day having passed")
- winbgank : /wimpgank/ having lain on one's stomach
- /wimpgank móka·k qtanča./ The baby fell asleep lying on its stomach.
- apl' 10sv tell the highlights, gist (?). Only in:
- s'abapla : /s'abapla/ tells the highlights, picks out the gist of a story
- aps 10sv on coals, roasting. Also ps. See Sec. 352.
- ks^vapsa : /ksapsa/ roasts a living obj. whole (as a squirrel in its skin, a whole fish)
- l^vapsa : /lapsa/ roasts a round obj. (as a loaf of /slépsas/ bread); puts a round obj. on coals. (intr. also)
- n^eapsa : /napsa/ roasts a flat obj. (as a fish)
- apsa 7-Sv taste. Also apsw. See Sec. 334.
- qb^vapsaa : /qbapsa/ tastes something
- qb^vapsadgi : /qbapsatgi/ wants someone to taste
- qb^vapsae·k! : /qbapse·k!/ let me taste it!
- qb^vapsai! : /qbapsi!/ taste it!
- qb^vapswwabg : /qbapso·wapk/ will taste something
- apsw sle
- aptne·gi 10sv on top of a full load. Also ptne·gi. See Sec. 352.
- ʔ^vaptne·gi : /ʔaptne·gi/ puts a long obj. on top of a full load. (intr. also)
- ʔiptne·gi : /ʔiptne·gi/ puts pl. objs. on top of a full load. (intr. also)
- ks^vaptne·gi : /ksaptne·gi/ puts one more living obj. on top of a full load. (intr. also)
- aqayⁱ' 10sv in the bushes, brush, woods; in the hair. Also qa·yi'. See Sec. 352.
- ʔiqayⁱ'a : /ʔiqay'a/ puts pl. objs. in the bushes, among, in the hair (as grease, water). (intr. also)

se[?]iqa·yi'a : /si[·]qa[·]ya/ puts pl. objs. in one's own hair
[?]iqa·yi'o·la : /[?]iqa[·]yo[·]la/ picks out pl. objs. from among a
 pile, heap

iqa·yi'o·li'a : /[?]iqa[·]yo[·]li[·]ya/ picks out pl. objs. for
 someone

čaq·yi'a : /č[·]aq[·]ya/ puts a handful in the bushes, in the hair.
 (intr. also)

čaq·yi'o·la : /č[·]aq[·]yo[·]la/ takes a handful out of bushes, hair;
 separates one kind of grain from another

č^el^eaq·yi'a : /č^ela[·]qa[·]ya/ scratches someone's head, hair

se^eč^el^eaq·yi'a : /sa^eč^el^eqa[·]ya/ scratches one's own head, hair.

Also recorded /sa^eč^eal^eqa[·]ya/ (?).

winq·yi'a : /w[·]inq[·]ya/ lies on the stomach in the bushes, grass
aqye·tn 10sv right beside. Also qye·tn. See Sec. 352.

č^vaqye·tna : /č^vaqye[·]ta/ sits beside, next to

g^vaqye·tna : /g^vaqye[·]ta/ passes right by someone, something

g^vaqye·tn^ečna : /g^vaqye[·]tan^eča/ just went right close by; idiom:
 snubbed someone

re[']wa[']qye·tnbga : /wa[']wa[']qye[·]tampga/ pl. are sitting next to, beside
a^q·q 10sv on the neck; on the lap. Also q[·]a[·]q. See Sec. 352.

č^el^ea^čq·qa : /č^ela^čq[·]q[·]a/ chokes with the fingers

lo·q·qa : /l^oo[·]q[·]q[·]a/ puts an armload on someone's lap. (intr.
 also)

n^ea^q·qa : /na^eq[·]q[·]a/ puts a flat obj. around the neck, on the lap.
 (intr. also)

se^en^ea^q·qa : /sa^en^eq[·]q[·]a/ puts a flat obj. around one's own
 neck, on one's own lap. (intr. also) (N.B. Ropes are
 treated as flat objs. in Klamath.)

waq·qa : /wa^qq[·]q[·]a/ hangs a long obj. around someone's neck.
 (intr. also)

waq·qksi : /wa^qq[·]qksi/ "Hang-Around-the-Neck-Place" (place
 name)

as see 'as [objective]

as see s [noun formant]

asgn 10sv through a tube. Also sgn. See Sec. 352.

se[?]eysgnbga : /se[?]i[·]sgampga/ hangs one's head. The analysis
 seems correct, but the meaning of {asgn} is not clear.

[?]isgna : /[?]isga/ puts pl. objs. through a tube, hollow opening;
 stuffs a turkey

[?]isgna! : /[?]isga!/ put pl. objs. into a tube!

re[?]isgna! : /[?]i[?]asgnat!/ pl. put d. into a tube!

sqols_gna : /sqols_ga/ points through a tube, puts a pointed obj. through a tube

sqolr_sgn_na : /sqolsas_gan^ʔa/ pokes a pointed obj. in and out through a tube

sqolr_sgn_no^ʔts : /sqolsas_gan^ʔo^ʔts/ ramrod

wis_gna : /wis_ga/ blows through a tube, hollow

wis_gndi : /wis_gandi/ "Blow-Through-Place" (place name)

at 23sv [plural imperative]. See Sec. 371.

ʔid_glat! : /ʔit_glat!/ pl. pick up pl. objs.!

rreč_li_wkyat! : /č_lič_lo[·]kyat!/ pl. close up d. with the fingers!

pa_nat! : /pa[·]t!/ pl. eat!

qb^vedwat! : /qbedwat!/ pl. taste!

atln 10sv alongside, beside. Also tl_n. Cf. also {aY_n} and {aL_n} with similar meanings. See Sec. 352.

d^elatln_bga : /daltamp_ga/ is looking alongside

sed^elatln_bags : /sadaltlambaks/ neighbor

dostlnč_na : /dostlanč_na/ pl., few run along beside

loto[·]tl_nč_na : /loto[·]tlanč_na/ lays an armload alongside

atq_aps 10sv down from a height, down a hill. Also tq_aps. See Sec. 352.

dintq_apsa : /dintq_apsa/ pl. run down from a height, down a hill, down to the shore

g^vatq_apsa : /gatq_apsa/ goes down from a height

gistq_apsa : /gistq_apsa/ walks down from a height

attal 10sv going from house to house; peddling. Also ttal. See Sec. 352.

ʔittala : /ʔittala/ takes pl. objs. from house to house; peddles

ʔittalys : /ʔittali[·]s/ peddler

g^vattala : /gattala/ goes from house to house

g^vattaldga : /gattaltga/ been going from house to house; been visiting around

atyamn see akyamn around, embracing, surrounding

a_famsg 10sv between. Also fa_msg. See Sec. 352.

ʔifa_msga : /ʔifa_msga/ puts pl. objs. between. (intr. also)

ʔifa_msgi! : /ʔifa_msgi!/ put pl. objs. between!

č^va_famsga : /ča_famsga/ sits between

n_ti_wfa_msga : /n_ti_wfa_msga/ falls between

a_fa[·]wi[·] 10sv in the sunshine. Also fa[·]wi[·]. See Sec. 352.

ʔ^va_fa[·]wi[·]a : /ʔa_fa[·]wa/ puts a long obj. in the sunshine. (intr. also)

ʔ^va_fa[·]wi[·]ks : /ʔa_fa[·]wiks/ "Long-Object-in-the-Sun-Place" (place name)

ʔífa·wí'a : /ʔífa·wá/ puts pl. objs. in the sunshine. (intr. also)

ʔífa·wí'at! : /ʔífa·wát!/ pl. put pl. objs. in the sunshine!

ʔífa·wí'i! : /ʔífa·wí!/ put pl. objs. in the sunshine!

čínfa·wí'bga : /čínfa·wipga/ puts one's back in the sunshine, suns one's back

afi't 10sv outside the door, just in front of the door. Also fi't. See Sec. 352.

č^vafi'ta : /čafi'ta/ sits just outside the door

dinfi'ta : /dinfi'ta/ (animal) lies just outside the door

re'wa'fi'ta : /wawa'fi'ta/ pl. sit by the door

awaw 10sv from hand to hand, person to person. Also waw. See Sec. 352.

g^vawawčaa : /gawawča/ goes from person to person

l^vawawčaa : /lawawča/ passes a round obj. from hand to hand, from person to person

n^eawawčaa : /nawawča/ passes a flat obj. from hand to hand, person to person

awa' see wa' pl. live, stay, sit

awl see wal cover

awña 10sv propped up against. Also wña. See Sec. 352.

ʔirréwña : /ʔiwñawña/ pl. are up against, cornered (as animals in a box canyon)

č^vawña : /čawña/ sits propped up against

ks^vawña : /ksawña/ props a living obj. up against (as a person against pillows). (intr. also)

aws 3-S-n uncle (father's sister's husband). Reciprocal?

bawsyb : /bawsip/ uncle

bawsysab : /bawsisap/ uncles

aws 7-Sv grope, feel about blindly

čl^eawskanga : /člawskanga/ gropes about with the fingers

čl^eawsYe·ni'a : /člawsYe·ná/ gropes about inside

k^vawsYe·ni'a : /kawsYe·ná/ pokes around blindly inside with a sharp instrument

wawsYe·ni'a : /wawsYe·ná/ gropes around inside with a long instrument

awa'í 10sv on the end. Also wa'í. See Sec. 352.

ʔíwa'ía : /ʔíwa'ía/ puts pl. objs. on the end. (intr. also)

n^eawa'ía : /nawa'ía/ puts a flat obj. on the end. (intr. also)

n^eawa'ís : /nawa'ís/ wrist, ankle

ks^vawa'ía : /ksawa'ía/ puts a living obj. on the end. (intr. also)

ya's ks^vawa'ís : /ya's ksawa'ís/ "Willow-on-the-End" (place name). Use of {ks^v} here?

áwa·Y 10sv waiting for, helping. Also **wá·Y**. See Sec. 352.

?^váwa·Ya : /**?áwa·Ya**/ leaves a long obj. waiting for someone to come and get it

?i^wáwa·Ya : /**?i^wáwa·Ya**/ leaves pl. objs. waiting for someone to come and get them

seⁱ?i^wáwa·Ya : /**si^wáwa·Ya**/ stores pl. objs. in advance (as clothes, food for the winter)

č^váwa·Ya : /**čáwa·Ya**/ sits waiting for someone

hes^vč^váwa·Ya : /**hasč^wáwa·Ya**/ makes someone wait

das^wáwa·Ya : /**das^wáwa·Ya**/ steadies someone with a hand, steers someone along

g^váwa·Ya : /**gáwa·Ya**/ goes before and waits

áwi·n 10sv among; into mud. Also **wi·n**. See Sec. 352.

g^váwi·na : /**gáwi·na**/ goes among

g^var^wáwi·na : /**gawⁱáwi·na**/ goes around among

g^var^wáwi·nnápga : /**gawⁱáwi·n^wápga**/ feels like going around among;

idiom: comes to live with someone

niq^wáwi·na : /**niq^wáwi·na**/ puts a hand among, into mud

wáwi·na : /**wáwi·na**/ puts a long instrument among, into mud

war^wáwi·na : /**wawⁱáwi·na**/ uses a long instrument among (as one uses a staff to separate a flock of chickens, sheep)

ayah[?] 10sv hiding, concealing. Also **yah[?]**. See Sec. 352.

?iyah[?]a : /**?iyah[?]a**/ hides pl. objs. (intr. also)

reⁱ?iyah[?]a : /**?i^wiyah[?]a**/ d. hide pl. objs.

seⁱ?iyah[?]a : /**si^wiyah[?]a**/ hides pl. objs. from oneself, from each other

?iyah[?]i! : /**?iyah[?]i!**/ hide pl. objs.!

?iyah[?]i·a : /**?iyah[?]i·ya**/ hides pl. objs. for someone

?iyah[?]wabg : /**?iyahw^wabg**/ will hide pl. objs.

n^eayah[?]a : /**nayah[?]a**/ hides a flat obj. (intr. also)

sl^eayah[?]a : /**slayah[?]a**/ hides a clothlike obj. (intr. also)

aya·dg 10sv avoiding, out of the way. Also **ya·dg**. Only with {o·l}
15sv "undoing, finishing." See Sec. 352.

g^vaya·dgo·la : /**gaya·tgo·la**/ avoids, gets out of the way

g^vaya·dgo·li! : /**gaya·tgo·li!**/ avoid!

aype·k 7-Sv strain the eyes. Only in:

sw^eaype·ka : /**swaype·ka**/ strains the eyes

sw^eaype·kdamna : /**swaype·kdamna**/ keeps straining the eyes

aywwi 10sv spread out, dispersed. Also **ywwi**. Cf. {owi} with a similar meaning. See Sec. 352.

g^vaywwi : /**gayo·wi**/ disperse, people spread out

n^vaywwi : /nayo·wi/ burns and spreads; fire spreads

niqywwi : /niqyo·wi/ spreads out the hand. Also recorded
/niqyawwi/.

ayasg 10sv on the male genitals, in front of the loins. Also yasg.
See Sec. 352.

čl^eawsr^ryasga : /člawsi·ʔasga/ gropes around for someone's genitals

goW^yasgs : /goW^yasqs/ venereal disease

ks^vayasga : /ksayasga/ lies in an extended position in sexual inter-
course

l^vayasga : /layasga/ puts a round obj. on the genitals; lies in a
flexed position in sexual intercourse

n^eayasga : /nayasga/ puts a flat obj. in front of the genitals.
(intr. also)

sen^eayasgas : /san^yasgas/ loin cloth, gee-string

aya·Y 10sv in front of, ahead of, over this way. Also ya·Y. See
Sec. 352.

d^elaya·Ya : /dal^ya·Ya/ looks over here, this way

sed^elaya·Ybga : /sadal^ya·Yapga/ are looking over at each other

gis^ya·Ya : /gis^ya·Ya/ walks ahead of, in front of

sd^vaya·Ya : /sdaya·Ya/ dams up ahead of, in front of

a· see a [objective]

a· see 'a·k [diminutive]

a·' 11sv [unknown meaning]. Only in:

seqoyga·'s : /soqi·ga·ʔas/ parents

s^ʔa·Mka·'s : /s^ʔa·Mka·ʔas/ related. In:

/le waq s^ʔa·Mka·ʔas/ unrelated somehow. Said of a
person whose relationship is so distant that no term
exists for it. PO gave: /qay waq s^ʔa·Mka·ʔas/ same.

a·ki see 'a·k [diminutive]

a·s see 'a·s place(s)

a

ab 5sn [kinship suffix]. Also yb. See Sec. 442.

bligyb : /bligi·p/ great-aunt (grandfather's sister)

bligysab : /bligi·sap/ great-aunts

bka·syb : /pka·sip/ grandfather (mother's father)

bka·sysab : /pka·sisap/ grandfathers

btisab : /ptisap/ father

btisysab : /ptisi·sap/ fathers

aksg 20sv almost, came close to doing accidentally. The action never began but almost began; cf. {Wi·} 22sv "almost," which seems to con- note an action which was begun but which was not successful or uncom- pleted. See Sec. 366.

rérpakaksga : /pakpakaksga/ almost screamed

sditgaksga : /sditgaksga/ almost cheated

y^včloqłgaksga : /yočlaqlgaksga/ almost slipped and fell

al see 'al be, do what the preceding noun says

astg 22sv tried to do, planned to do but failed. See Sec. 368.

sditgastga : /sditgastga/ tried to cheat but failed

sličlgastga : /sličlgastga/ tried to tie down

y^vqewi'astga : /yeqo'stga/ tried to break an obj. with the feet

at 23sv can, able to, ought to. See Sec. 371.

čl^eoyat : /čleyt/ can give a massive obj.

niqye'gat : /niqye'gat/ can raise the hand

pañat : /pat/ can eat

wołwčnat : /wofo'čant/ can throw a long obj.

b

b 2pn [kinship prefix]. See Sec. 422.

bse'yyb : /pse'yip/ uncle (father's brother)

sebse'yaldk : /sepse'yalk/ related to each other as uncle and nephew-niece

rrebse'yysab : /psepse'yisap/ d. uncles

be'ab : /be'p/ daughter

btodab : /ptodap/ daughter-in-law

btodsab : /ptotsap/ daughters-in-law

b^v 4S-v act upon a hide, skin

b^vama'čo'la : /bama'čo'la/ cuts the end off a hide

b^vedga : /betga/ divides a hide

seb^vedga : /sebatga/ divide a hide among oneself

b^vena : /bena/ slits a hide, buckskin

b^vosga : /bosga/ cuts off a strip of hide

b^vte'ka : /be'te'ka/ cuts a hide up in pieces

b^v 5-S-v lie, exist. See Sec. 332.

ks^vb^vogaa : /sboga/ living obj. lies, exists, lies flat

rreks^vb^vogaa : /sbospga/ d. lie

l^vb^vawl : /lbawal/ round obj. lies on top

l^vb^vewa : /lbewa/ round obj. lies in water, flat place

- 1^vb^vogaa : /lboga/ round obj. lies, exists
 rrel^vb^vogaa : /lbolpga/ d. round objs. lie
 n^eb^vogaa : /mbega/ flat obj. lies
 rren^eb^vogaa : /mbempga/ d. flat objs. lie
 sl^eb^vali·ga : /sbali·ga/ clothlike obj. lies on the edge
 sl^eb^vodi·la : /sbedi·la/ clothlike obj. lies under
 sl^eb^vogaa : /sbega/ clothlike obj. lies, exists
 rresl^eb^vogaa : /sbespga/ d. lie, exist
 ba 7S-v get up out of bed. Only with {adgl} 10sv "raising, getting up;
 on the back."
 badgl : /batgal/ gets up out of bed
 hesbadgl : /hasbatgal/ gets someone up (by verbal or
 other causation)
 rebadgl : /babatgal/ d. get up
 snebadgl : /snabatgal/ gets someone up (by physical force)
 badgl! : /batgal!/ get up!
 rebadglat! : /babatglat!/ pl. get up!
 rebadglña : /babatgalña/ let's get up
 badglñapga : /batgalñapga/ feels like getting up
 badgls : /batgals/ the getting up, to get up
 /ǵay ʔan saña·Wawli batgals./ I don't want to get up.
 ba see be throw pl.
 ba see bi he-she-it (intensive)
 bag see obg [durative]
 bah 7Sv dry
 baha : /baha/ dries (intr.)
 sbaha : /sbaha/ dries something
 rresbaha : /sbaspha/ dries d., d. dry
 bahbgs : /bahapks/ dried
 /bahapks ǵole·ks/ dried meat
 bahdgiwk : /bahtgiwk/ in order to dry
 /slala·la gew solo·tis bahtgiwk./ I put my clothes by
 the fire to dry.
 bahíga : /bahalga/ dries up (as earth)
 sbahíga : /sbahalga/ dries something up
 sbaho·ts : /sbaho·ts/ drier: fish drying rack
 sbahs : /sbahs/ the drying
 /gesga ʔan hon sbahs./ I can't dry that.
 bahtna : /bahta/ dries onto (intr.)
 sbahtna : /sbahta/ dries something onto
 hesbahtnbli : /hasbahtambli/ dries oneself off again

baħfa·wi'a : /bahfa·wa/ dries in the sun (intr.)

sbahfa·wi'a : /sbahfa·wa/ dries something in the sun

bal 7S-v be white

ba·ldgi : /ba·ltgi/ becomes white; fades

reba·ldgi : /baba·ltgi/ d. turn white

sneba·ldgi : /snaba·ltgi/ causes something to turn white

rérballi : /balbal'i/ white

/ge·'a balbal'i'čoLi's./ This is a white shirt.

bal 7-Sv flap, flutter. Only in:

y^vrərbale·'a : /yabalbale·'a/ flaps the wings, flutters

y^vrərbale·'s : /yabalbale·'as/ small sp. of butterfly

balaq 2Srt soon, quickly

balaq : /balaq/ soon, quickly

/'oñče· balaq hak ni genwapk./ I'll be going pretty soon.

/balaq 'a ge· gatbambli./ He returned soon.

/čoy honk balaq hak 'otgibalyi·ya./ And she quickly got it back down for (him). (Texts, 4.171)

rebalaq : /bablaq/ d. soon: often

/gew 'a laq bablaq gečambli./ My hair grows back soon.

/mis lis ni sle·wapk bablaq./ I'll see you often.

bala·w' 3S-n striped rocks (?). Occurs only in a place name:

bala·w'sksi : /bala·wasksi/ "Striped-Rocks-Place." The rock formations here are in the form of vertically striated bluffs, somewhat like pillars. This place was one of the Reservation boundaries before the Reservation was reduced to its present size. It lies to the north of Crater Lake.

balla 3Sn liver

balla : /balla/ liver

baLw' 3-S-n wokaš leaf (the broad, flat leaf of the pond lily)

rérbaLw'm : /baLbaLw'am/ wokaš leaf

baLa· 3S-n bullets, shot. Derivation unknown.

baLa·s : /baLa·s/ bullets, shot

bam 3-Sn drum. The Klamath drum consists of a wooden hoop over which a single piece of hide has been stretched. The cords or sinew used to fasten the hide are tied together at the back to form a handle. The word is said to be Chinook Jargon or Warm Springs, and older informants noted that the drum is a fairly recent importation into the Klamath area.

rérbam : /bambam/ drum

rerérbam'a'k : /babamba'na'k/ d. little drums

rérbam wortnno'ts : /bambam wottan'o'ts/ drumstick

ban 7Sv dive, wade

bana : /bana/ dives, wades

banba'tna : /bamba'ta/ wades to the shore, edge

banč'na : /banč'na/ wades along

rebanč'na : /babanč'na/ d. wade along

bankanga : /bankanga/ wades around

bankwa : /bankwa/ wades across

rehesbankwks : /hahasbankoks/ ford

banlamna : /ballamna/ wades behind

banrwa : /bano'wa/ wades around in water

banygi : /bani'gi/ wades out

ba'go'lsm banygis : /ba'go'lsam bani'gis/ "Muledeer's-Wading-Out" (place name)

banyki'na : /bani'ki'na/ wades out of water

ba'ni 2Srel until, up to. Also ba'ni' (in free variation with ba'ni) and bat'ni (after {re} 1pr [distributive]). Cf. {betba'ni} 2Sra "as big as," which may contain this morpheme. See Secs. 910 and 1021.

ba'ni : /ba'ni/ until, up to. Also ba'ni' : /ba'ni'/.
 /psekst ba'ni ni č'i'wapk./ I'll stay until noon.

/č'ayLis ba'ni ni tgewa 'ambotdat./ I stood in water up to the belt.

/nent ni s'aywakta kada't ba'ni hak./ Which is as far as I know. (Texts, 11.60)

/čoy gmočas ba'ni 'i č'i'wapk dola mi hon snewe'ts./ So you will live together until old age with that wife of yours. (Texts, 34.45)

/čoy honk č'i'ya 'at wi'ka' ba'ni./ Then he lived there for a little while. (Texts, 9.35)

/čoy sa honk ho'mas 'at ma''ns ba'ni gi./ Now they did that way for a long long time. (Texts, 15.37)

rebat'ni : /babat'ni/ d. up to, until

/č'olinč babat'ni ni tgewa 'ambotdat./ I stood in water up to my knees.

ba'ni' sle

bas 2Srp6 wonder . . ? This particle expresses surprise and interrogation. With {ya} 2Srel [dubitative], it seems to have an added connotation of sarcasm and disapproval.

/waq bas no' gent do't./ I wonder how I can go there.

/dam bas hok ket bi./ Wonder if it's this big.

/dwa· bas hi·t gi?/ Wonder what can be there? (Texts, 39.5)

/waq bas nis gi?/ How has he done to me? Translated by the informant as "What should I do?" (Texts, 3.104)

/čoy dwa· bas hon si·p ýa, wo·ta?/ And I wonder if maybe those sheep ate them up? (Texts, 38.71)

/ne· basýa qoy s'otfa./ Wonder if it was he who spoiled it.

/dič hak basýa swedi·ls!./ Don't you look nice beneath! (as shoes or stockings: sarcastic, as when one's shoes or stockings are dirty)

basdin 3Sn white man. From Chinook Jargon (English "Boston"; i.e., "American.")

basdin : /basdin/ white man

rebasdin'a·k : /babasdiña·k/ d. little white men

basdinyalank : /basdinyalank/ in English

/basdinyalank ?an hemkangat./ I can speak in English.

batni see bañi until, up to

bawi' 7+Sv burst, crack

nbawi'a : /mbawa/ bursts, cracks (as canoe, jar)

nba·wi'a : /mba·wa/ bursts, cracks pl.

snenba·wi'a : /snamba·wa/ blasts, causes to burst, crack

baya·syak 2Sra barefoot. Class membership and usage uncertain.

baya·syak : /baya·syak/ barefoot

/baya·syak ?an gena./ I go barefoot.

rebaya·syak : /babya·syak/ d. barefoot

bayL 3S-n crust on snow. Possibly contains {eLa} 13sv "on, onto a surface."

bayLs : /bayLas/ crust on snow

ba· 3Sn white pine (Pinus monticola; Gatschet gives Abies menziesii).

Also ba·n. See Sec. 430.

ba· : /ba·/ white pine tree

ba·?m : /ba·?am/ white pine sp. Or: ba·nm : /ba·nam/.

ba·d 1Sp they [intensive]. Also mna·í. See Sec. 522.

ba·d : /ba·t/ they [intensive] [n]

/ba·tda·k ?a hihaslan./ They shot each other.

mna·ím : /mna·lam/ their own

/mna·lam wonč sgatbambli./ They brought their own canoe back.

mna·ís : /mna·ís/ them [intensive] [o]

/tbe·wa honks mna·ís s'o·witgi giwk./ They ordered him to serve them.

ba·dal 3Sn bottle. From English.

ba·dal : /ba·dal/ bottle

reba·dal'a·k : /baba·dała·k/ d. little bottles

ba·g 3S-n box. Also ba·gy. From English. See Sec. 430.

ba·gs : /ba·ks/ box

reba·gy'a·k : /baba·kya·k/ d. little boxes

reba·gy'mč : /baba·gi'amč/ d. big old boxes

ba·gy sle

ba·g 3-S-n great-uncle (father's father's brother); great-nephew
(brother's son's son) or great-niece

reba·gyb : /baba·gip/ great-uncle; great-nephew, niece

ba·g 7Sv crave (as a certain food)

ba·ga : /ba·ga/ craves

ba·go·l 3S-n muledeer (Odocoileus hemionus macrotis; Gatschet gives
Cervus macrotis)

ba·go·ls : /ba·go·ls/ muledeer

/ba·go·lsm banygis : /ba·go·lsam bani·gis/ "Muledeer's-Wading-
Out" (place name)

ba·lá·' 3S-n hat (in myth; see Text 3). PO stated that this was not
the same as {ba·lá·'} 3S-n "bread, flour," with which it is homophonous.

ba·lá·'sm : /ba·lá·'asam/ hat

ba·lá·' 3S-n bread, flour

ba·lá·'s : /ba·lá·'as/ bread, flour

ba·n see ba· white pine

ba·ni see aba·ni to the limit, end of a place

ba·tn see aba·tn up against, to the shore, leaning against

ba·w 3-S-n blueberries (sp. unknown)

reba·wsm : /baba·wsam/ blueberries (sp.)

ba·w 3S-n carrot. A morphological identity can be established for this
and the last entry above, but this does not seem semantically defensible.

ba·ws : /ba·was/ carrot

reba·wka : /baba·wka/ d. little carrots

ba·wč 3Sn tongue

ba·wč : /ba·wač/ tongue

reba·wč'a·k : /baba·wča·k/ d. little tongues

ba·yi' see aba·yi' diagonally against, up against

bč see pač blind, be out of sight

be 7-Sv throw pl. in a heap, mass. Also ba. See Sec. 334.

wbawl : /wbawal/ throws pl. in a heap onto

wbawlga : /wbawallga/ throws down upon

wbečna : /wbeča/ just threw pl. objs. away (as a shovelful of
garbage)

- wbejǫa : /wbečǫa/ throws and covers (as one covers someone under a pile of bedcovers)
- wbekLa : /wbekLa/ throws pl. onto (as a heap of wokus onto a canoe)
- wbeLy : /wbeLi/ throws pl. into
- wbełga : /wbelga/ throws pl. down
- wbeqna : /wbeqa/ throws pl. out (as a basketful of empty pods, shells, out the door)
- wbewa : /wbewa/ throws pl. into water
- wbewyǫbli : /wbewyǫbli/ throws pl. back into
- wbeya : /wbeya/ gives pl. to someone, tosses pl. to someone
- wberyamna : /wbeyamna/ throws pl. around. Often metathesized: /bweyyamna/.
- wbeygi : /wbeygi/ throws pl. out of water, over
- bečmi 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable.
- bečmi : /bečmi/ place name
- bel 7S-v act with the tongue
- belqna : /belqa/ sticks the tongue out
- belqnbga : /belqampga/ has the tongue out
- beltna : /belta/ puts the tongue onto something
- belwa : /belwa/ puts the tongue into liquid, flat place
- bem' 7Sv be confused, rattled, out of one's mind
- rérbem'a : /be·mbe·ma/ becomes confused
- sneré·rbem'a : /snebe·mbe·ma/ confuse someone
- hesneré·rbem's : /hesnbe·mbem/ five cent piece ("Confusing-each-other"; the reason for this kenning word is unknown.)
- bem'dgi : /bemtgi/ is confused, half out of one's mind
- sbem'dgi : /sbemtgi/ confuses someone, rattles
- bem'dgidamna : /bemtgidamna/ keeps getting half-crazy, senile spells
- beqs 7Sv grind with a muller and metate
- beqsa : /beqsa/ grinds (as wokus, flour)
- rebeqsa : /bebaqsa/ d. grind
- beqsi'a : /beqsi·ya/ grinds for someone
- beqsnapga : /beqsnapga/ intends to grind
- beq 7S-v be bay-colored; dawn. Cf. {fibe·q} 7S-v "be twilight, dusk"; there is no good reason for segmenting *fi* in the present corpus.
- be·qđgi : /be·qtgi/ turns bay-colored; dawns
- be·qđgis : /be·qtgis/ dawn
- rérbeqłi : /beqbeqłi/ bay-colored

bet 3Sn bed. Also be't in apparent free variation. From English.
See Sec. 430.

bet : /bet/ bed. Or: be't : /be't/.

betbañi 3Sra (?) as big as. Possibly contains {bañi} 2Srel "until, up to," but segmentation and distribution are uncertain due to lack of examples. Only in:

rebetbañi : /bebatbañi/ as big as

/ge' go's bebatbañi gew lačas./ This tree is as big as my house.

/mo'mni ?a ge's, boqs bebatbañi./ They are big ipos roots, as big as camas.

beyba 3Sn paper. Sometimes given as biba. From English.

beyba : /beyba/ paper. Also biba : /biba/.

be·Li' 7+Sv take care of (person, goods)

ré·rbe·Li'a : /be·Lbe·lá/ takes care of; works over something to prepare it (as food for cooking)

?ibe·Li'a : /?ibe·lá/ takes care of pl. objs.

re?ibe·Li'a : /?i·be·lá/ d. care for

?ibe·Li'lgi : /?ibe·Lilgi/ comes to take care of

be'n 2Srt again

/be'n ?a ho't sa gena'./ They went on again.

/qay ni honks dada' be'n sle·čwapk./ I'll never go to see him again.

/be'n hak čelgi!./ Sit right down again!

/čoy honk be'n wbawallga./ Then he threw them up again.
(Texts, 2.15)

/?ona' be'n batgal./ Again he got up early. (Texts, 8.29)

be'nhi 3Sn swordgrass (sp. unknown). Used in making summer houses.

be'nhi : /be'nhi/ swordgrass

be'nk 3Sn bank (for money). From English.

be'nk : /be'nk/ bank

be't see bet bed

bg see ebg coming, action toward

bg see obg [durative]

bg see péq act on the face

bi 1Sp he-she-it [intensive]. Also ba, bo' and a portmanteau mna ({bi} + {?m} 2sp 7sp [possessive]). This morpheme has overtones of reflexiveness and intensity. For the plural, see ba'd. See Sec. 522.

bi : /bi/ he-she-it [intensive] [n]

/bi ho't gena'./ He himself went.

ba : /ba/ him-her-it [o]. Form found after {ket} "thus big, much" and {det} "how big, much?"

/sgilo'lga detba gist./ He measured how big it was.

bas : /bas/ him-her-it [o]. Also bo's : /bo's/ in apparent free variation.

/honks tbe·wa bo's hosbanwatgi giwk./ He told him to give him a drink.

mna : /mna/ one's, one's own

/gawál ho't mna da·la./ He found his own dollar.

bi 3S-n bile

bis : /bis/ bile

biba see beyba paper

biblan 2S-1 on both sides, ends. Possibly reblin, but no certain segmentation.

biblankśta : /biblankśta/ on both sides

/biblankśta nis sa čí·ya./ They live on both sides of me.

biblankśtant : /biblankśtant/ on both sides

/biblankśtant sʔabi·ya naʔas./ On both sides they told (the couple) thus. (Texts, 24.21)

biblant : /biblant/ both sides, both sided

/biblant nosalk/ two-headed snake ("having-a head-on both-sides")

biblantanna : /biblantanna/ all around on both sides

/biblantanna ho't ga·yka./ He searched all around on both sides.

biblantant : /biblantant/ on both sides

/čoy lolbalk biblantant nos hok lo's./ And that goose had eyes on both sides of his head. (Text 8.89)

biblantge·ni : /biblantge·ni/ on both ends

/biblantge·ni ʔa ge· čaqčaqli./ This is sharp on both ends.

bičg 7Sv go out (fire). Cf. {sibč} 7Sv "extinguish a fire" (possibly sebič but no good semantic identification for se).

bičga : /bičga/ fire goes out

rebičga : /bibačga/ d. fires go out

bičgaksga : /bičgaksga/ almost went out

bil 2Srel only, full of, completely. See Sec. 1021.

/jegle bil/ full of blood, bloody

/blo bil/ only fat, fatty

/qaqo· bil/ only bones, bony

/ʔi bil sʔaywakta./ Only you know.

/naʔas bil ʔi gidamnwapk, dada·t hakt ge· ʔayswapk./ Only thus you will keep doing, whenever it gets cloudy. (Texts, 17.18)

/nep bil hay ni sleʔa./ I only see hands. (Texts, 39.40)

bilwi 7Sv have an odor, smell

bilwi : /bilwi/ smells

/dič bilwi/ smells good

/qoy bilwi/ smells bad, stinks

qoy rebilwie·'s : /qoy biblo·ye·ʔas/ garlic ("bad-smeller")

bilwis : /bilwis/ odor

bit 3Sn a "bit" (unit of money). From English.

bit : /bit/ bit

/Na's bit/ ten cents ("one bit")

/lapni bit/ twenty-five cents ("two bits")

/woni·bi bit/ fifty cents ("four bits")

biwče·w 3S-n juniper berries

biwče·wys : /biwče·wis/ juniper berries

bi· 7S-v separate, go separate ways. Only in:

sebi·dga : /sibi·tga/ separate from each other

bi·' 3S-n bow of a canoe

bi·'s : /bi·ʔas/ bow of a canoe

bk 10sv (?) [unknown meaning]. Only in:

gelbka : /gelpka/ is hot (fire, object)

gelbkye·ga : /gelbakye·ga/ starts to get hot

blay 2Sl above, up high. Cf. also {plen} 2S-1 "above, on top."

blay : /blay/ above; place name: Bligh

blaydalkni· : /blaydalkni·/ God ("One-from-Above")

blaykni· : /blaykni·/ people of Bligh

blayna : /blayna/ around above

/ʔa·di· blayna honkanga./ It flies around up high far.

blayt'it : /blayfi·t/ above

/čikas blayfi·t na·ls honkanga./ The bird is flying above us.

blaywa's : /blaywa's/ golden eagle (Aquila chrysaetos L.) ("home above").

blewgi 7Sv (?) have a lot (?). Only in:

blewgi : /blewgi/ has a lot (?)

/dom hak blewgi čole·ks./ They have lots of meat.

/gagya·mis sitk hok blewgi./ He has an unbelievable amount (of food).

bli see ebli back, again, returning, behind

bliń 7Sv be, get fat. Cf. {blo} 3Sn "fat, grease." Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

bliń : /blin/ is, gets fat

rebliń : /biblan/ d. are, get fat

snebliń : /sniblan/ makes fat

blińdk : /blitk/ fat, fat person

blińa·kídk : /bla·kít/ little fat person

blińmčigdk : /blimčigatk/ big old fat person

blińwabg : /bliwapk/ will get fat

blińye·ga : /bliye·ga/ starts to get fat

bln see obln downstream

blo 3Sn fat, grease. Cf. {bliń} 7Sv "be, get fat.

blo : /blo/ fat, grease

blo'a·k : /blo'a·k/ little bit of fat

bočo 3Sn wild celery (Heracleum lanatum Michx.). The stalks were eaten like domestic celery, while the roots were made into poultices for sores.

bočo : /bočo/ wild celery

bog 7Sv bake camas, roots, in a pit

boga : /boga/ bakes camas, roots, in a pit. A layer of moss or grass was laid in a pit, then the roots were laid on this and covered with another layer of moss or grass. A fire was then built on this, or coals were put on it.

bogo·la : /bogo·la/ uncovers a baking pit

bogs : /boqs/ camas root (Camassia esculenta)

bog 3S-n honeycomb. Perhaps the same as "camas"?

bogs : /boqs/ honeycomb

bok 3Sn book. From English.

bok : /bok/ book

rebok'a·k : /bopka·k/ d. little books

bolqwan 3S-n grub (found in rotten logs). These were roasted on a hot stone and eaten.

bolqwans : /bolqwans/ grub(s)

bolWi 3Sn plant (Artemisia tridentata Nutt.). Also qbolWi. The leaves of this sagebrush-like plant were boiled and the liquid drunk to cause perspiration as a cure for fever. See Sec. 430.

bolWi : /bolWi/ plant (sp.)

qbolWi'mge·ni : /qbolWi'amge·ni/ "Plant (sp.)-Place" (place name)

bol' 7-Sv on the stomach

ktboła : /kboła/ hits in the stomach

sektbola : /sokp^la/ hits oneself in the stomach each other

ktbo^lastga : /kbo^lastga/ tried, planned to hit in the stomach

ktbo^li! : /kbo^li!/ hit in the stomach!

ktbo^lnapga : /kbo^lnapga/ feels like hitting in the stomach

ktbo^lWi'a : /kbo^lWi'ya/ almost hit in the stomach (swung and missed)

ktbo^la : /kbo^la/ hits in the stomach pl. times

wbo^la : /wbo^la/ hits in the stomach with a long instrument

wbo^llga : /wbo^llga/ falls on the stomach

bo^lo'q 3S-n duck embryo (a special delicacy)

bo^lo'qs : /bo^lo'qs/ duck embryo

bonw 7Sv drink

bonwa : /bonwa/ drinks

hesbonwa : /hosbanwa/ causes to drink

rebonwa : /bobanwa/ d. drink

rebonwat! : /bobanwat!/ pl. drink!

bonwat : /bono't/ can drink

bonw^čaa : /bono'ča/ goes to drink

bonwdgi : /bonwatgi/ wants someone to drink

bonwi! : /bonwi!/ drink!

bonwik : /bonwik/ let me drink

rebonwks : /bobano'ks/ fountain, drinking place

rebonwⁿa : /bobano'na/ let's drink

bonwo'ta : /bonwo'ta/ drinks with some instrument

bonws : /bonwas/ drink

/saⁿa·Wawli ?an la'm bonwas./ I want to drink whiskey.

?o'ís?m bonws : /?o'ís?am bonwas/ plant (sp.). ("dove's drink").

See {?o'í} for a description.

boqL 7Sv have a cataract in the eye

boqLa : /boqLa/ has a cataract

boqLtna : /boqlta/ has a cataract on the eye

reboqLtna : /bobaqlta/ d. have cataracts; idiom: goes blind from looking at a pretty girl

boq 7Sv be whitish, white-haired, dusty, dusty-white

rerboq^a : /boqboq^a/ becomes dusty, dusty-white

snerérboq^a : /snobaqboq^a/ makes dusty

bo'q^dgi : /bo'qtgi/ becomes dusty; becomes white-haired

sbo'q^ddk : /sbo'qatk/ off-white, not quite white. With {s} 3pv [transitive]?

rerboq^li : /boqboq^li/ whitish, white-haired, dusty

boqe·w 3S-n leather. Possibly contains {b^v} 4S-v "act on a hide, skin." Also perhaps contains {w} 22sv [past noun].

boqe·wys : /boqe·wis/ leather

bos 7S-v be black

bo·sdgi : /bo·stgi/ turns black

rebo·sdgi : /bobo·stgi/ d. turn black

snebo·sdgi : /snobo·stgi/ causes something to turn black

rérboslí : /bosboslí/ black; pupil of the eye

rérboslís : /bosboslís/ black [o]

/ho·t ?a bosboslís laq gitk./ He has black hair.

rérbostka·ni : /bosbostka·ni/ little black one

bosag see mbosag flint, obsidian

bosakí 3S-n thigh (PO, BL, etc.). Mrs. Martin gave mbosakí. See Sec. 430.

bosakís : /bosakías/ thigh. Mrs. Martin: mbosakís : /mbosakías

bosq 3S-n whorl of pine needles, cluster of pine needles on one stem

bosqm : /bosqam/ whorl of pine needles

bo· see bi he-she-it [intensive]

bo·l 3Sn ball. From English.

bo·l : /bo·l/ ball

rebo·l'a·k : /bobo·lá·k/ d. little balls

bo·si 7-Sv char, burn a little bit. Possibly related to {bos} 7S-v "be black." Only in:

n^vbo·sia : /nobo·sa/ burns a little, chars, burns a little on the t

n^vbo·sidk : /nobo·sitk/ charred

bq see péq act on the face

byen 7Sv scrape under logs, etc., for moth chrysalids. These were roasted and eaten.

byena : /byena/ scrapes for moth chrysalids

č

č see čń along, action while moving

č see čis also, too

č^v 4S-v sit (sg.). Some forms are also glossed "slide" (cf. a similar case with {kt} 4S-v "hit, kick"). Also cf. {či·} 7Sv "live, stay, dwell" and possibly {č^v} 4S-v "go (herd, flock, school of fish)."

č^vaba·yi'a : /čaba·ýa/ sits leaning against

reč^vaba·yi'a : /čačba·ýa/ d. sit leaning against

č^vabča : /čapča/ sits out of sight

č^v (continued)

- č^vabq̄a : /čapq̄a/ sits on someone's face
 č^vaķa·yi'a : /čaka·ya/ sits up high, perches
 č^vakč̄wy : /čakč̄wi/ sits in a tight place, corner
 č^valamna : /čalamna/ sits behind
 hesč^valamna : /hasčlamna/ causes someone to sit behind;
 rides double on a horse, cycle
 seč^valamndk : /sačlamnatk/ having someone sitting behind
 oneself
 č^vali·ga : /čali·ga/ sits by the edge, bank
 č^vala·ía : /čala·ía/ sits by the fire. See ala·í.
 č^vaqye·t̄na : /čaqye·ta/ sits next to, beside
 č^vaq̄a·yi'a : /čaq̄a·ya/ sits in the woods, bushes
 č^vaq̄a·q̄a : /čaq̄a·q̄a/ sits on someone's lap
 hesč^vaq̄a·q̄a : /hasčq̄a·q̄a/ seats someone on one's lap
 č^vaťams̄ga : /čaťams̄ga/ sits between
 č^vaťa·wi'a : /čaťa·wa/ sits in the sunshine
 č^vaťi·ta : /čaťi·ta/ sits just outside the door
 č^vawl : /čawal/ sits on top of
 č^vawlo·ts : /čawlo·ts/ chair
 č^vawlo·tki·k̄ : /čawlo·tki·k̄/ little chair
 č^vawńaa : /čawńa/ sits propped up against
 č^vawa·Ya : /čawa·Ya/ waits for someone
 hesč^vawa·Ya : /hasčwa·Ya/ makes someone wait
 č^vawí·na : /čawí·na/ sits among, in mud
 hesč^vawí·na : /hasčwí·na/ makes someone sit among
 č^vaya·Ya : /čaya·Ya/ sits in front of
 hesč^vaya·Ya : /hasčya·Ya/ seats someone in front
 č^veli·wa : /čeli·wa/ sits at the very edge
 č^velwy : /čelwi/ sits by the fire
 č^vel̄ga : /čelga/ sits down
 hesč^vel̄ga : /hesčalga/ causes someone to sit down
 hesč^vel̄gč̄abga : /hesčalqč̄apga/ leaves someone behind and
 comes
 č^vel̄gi! : /čelgi!/ sit down!
 č^vel̄gs : /čelqs/ lunch
 č^vel̄gs'ala : /čelqs'ala/ prepares a lunch
 č^veqnč̄na : /čeqanč̄a/ just went through by sitting (as breaking
 through the seat of a chair)
 č^veq̄ya : /čeq̄ya/ sits by the door, in the road

č^v (continued)

- č^vewa : /čewa/ sits in water, flat place
 hesč^vewa : /hesčwa/ makes someone sit in water, in a flat place
- č^vewlga : /čewlga/ sits down in water, flat place
 č^vewys : /čewi's/ the sitting in water
 kom č^vewys : /kom čewi's/ "Kom-Sitting-in-Water" (place name). Recorded /komčewi's/ in Texts; the meaning of kom is unknown.
 nd^vogas č^vewys : /ndoks čewi's/ "Hawk-Sitting-in-Water" (place name)
- č^vigoga : /čigoga/ sits inside a container, closed space
 č^vijpa : /čičpa/ sits on and squashes
 č^vikLa : /čikLa/ sits on a vehicle, horse, on a surface
 seč^vikLa : /sičakLa/ sits on oneself, each other; idiom: is fond of someone and unwilling to leave, wants to stay on with someone
 rérqa'h?s?m č^vikLs : /qahqa'h?as?am čikLas/ "Heron-Sitting-on-Top" (place name: a mountain on the boundary of the old Reservation)
 tga'ws reč^vikLys : /tga'was čičakLis/ cowboy, buckeroo ("bronco-habitual-sitter-on")
- č^viwyga : /čiwi'ga/ sits inside a container, building
 č^viWpa : /čiWpa/ sits on and bends
 č^vkokdgi : /čokaktgi/ slides down a slope on one's rump
 č^vLo'či'pa : /čoLo'či'pa/ tubular obj. slides off. See Lo'.
 č^vorrnga : /čobakpga/ sits and sits
 č^voči'pa : /čoči'pa/ tubular obj. slides off
 č^vordga : /čotdatga/ is in a state of sitting; squats
 č^vodi'la : /čodi'la/ sits underneath
 č^voLalči'pa : /čoLalči'pa/ tubular obj. slides off (as beads off a string)
 č^voLaldgi : /čoLaltgi/ slides down (as a loose obj. that was hanging up, such as a rope, garment)
- č^vosna : /čosa/ sits underwater, deep underground
 č^votna : /čota/ sits at; shaman doctors someone
 č^voye'ga : /čoye'ga/ raises up from a sitting position
 č^vpadga : /čapatga/ sits on and squashes
 č^vqewi'a : /čeqwa/ sits on and breaks
 č^vqe'wi'a : /čeqe'wa/ sits and breaks pl.
 č^vteLqa : /čeťaLqa/ sits on and flattens

č^v 4S-v go (herd of animals, flock, swarm, school of fish). Possibly identical with the preceding entry.

č^vaba·ni : /čaba·ni/ herd, flock goes to the end (of a stream, canyon); place name

č^vaba·t_{na} : /čaba·ta/ herd, flock goes to the shore, edge

č^vaba·y_i'a : /čaba·ya/ herd, flock goes up against

č^vaba·y_i'kys : /čaba·y_{kis}/ fish dam

č^vena : /čena/ herd, flock goes

č^veqwe·La : /čeqwe·La/ herd, flock goes down a slope

č^vewa : /čewa/ herd, flock goes into water, flat place

č^voLy : /čoLi·/ herd, flock goes into, inside

č^voryamna : /čoyyamna/ herd, flock go about (as while feeding)

č^voye·ga : /čoye·ga/ herd, flock increases, gets thick (as a swarm of flies)

ča 2Srp2 now; now then!

/ča ?at./ That's it for now.

/ča ?ičgas!/ Now you next! (Texts, 7.13)

/čoy honk na?as, ča! ?at! ?i lobi· hoygič^á!/ Then he said,

"Hah! Now! You jump over her first!" (Texts, 1.131)

čačablo 3Sn sweet gum of the sugar-pine tree. This was gathered and eaten as candy. Possibly rečablo but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms.

čačablo : /čačablo/ sugar-pine gum

čag 3Sn serviceberry (Amelanchier alnifolia). Also called "saugus-berry."

čag : /čak/ serviceberry

čag 1^valamns : /čak lalamnas/ "Serviceberry-on-the-Hillside" (place name)

čag 1^vali·gs : /čak lali·ks/ "Serviceberry-on-the-Bank" (place name)

čag re'1^votqags : /čak lolatqaks/ "Digging-up-Serviceberries" (name of one of časgi·ps' dogs in Text 7). Also:

čag re'logs : /čak lolags/ "Digging-up-Serviceberries" (same as last—possibly a misrecording)

čagdi : /čakdi/ "Serviceberry-Place" (place name)

čagge·nkni : /čakge·nkni·/ Rogue River people; also given as Molala Indians ("Serviceberry-area-people")

čagam : /čagam/ serviceberry bush(es)

čagpča : /čakpča/ blue beads (traded in by the early settlers) ("like-serviceberries")

čaga:l 3-S-n pine cone(s). Only in:

rečaga:lm : /čáčga:lam/ pine cone(s)

čakía 3Sn basket (type). This was a large willow basket with a pointed base. It was used for storage.

čakía : /čakía/ basket (type)

čak 7+Sv melt. Also nčak (but this may be segmentable: possibly {n} 4S-v "act with a round instrument"). Cf. {nřak} 7S-v "be stuck together, glued."

ča:ka : /ča:ka/ melts (intrans.)

ča:kdgi : /ča:ktgi/ melts (as butter, fat)

sča:kdgi : /sča:ktgi/ melts something

n^vča:ka : /nača:ka/ melts (by fire)

sn^vča:ka : /snača:ka/ melts something by fire

senčakdanga : /sančakdanga/ are melted together

hesnčakdanga : /hasnčakdanga/ causes to melt together.

Or

snenčakdanga : /snančakdanga/ causes to melt together

nčakíga : /nčakíga/ melts down

nčaksga : /nčaksga/ melts off

nčaktna : /nčakta/ melts on, sticks on

snenčaktna : /snančakta/ melts something onto (as sealing wax)

čal 3-S-n place name. Unanalyzable. Only in:

rérčal'a:ks : /čalčala:ks/ place name

čam 7-Sv stub the toe, hurt the foot. Only in:

ktčamtna : /kčamta/ stubs the toe on

čap 3Sn plant (sp. unknown). Given by PO only in:

čap : /čap/ plant (sp.)

čapdí : /čapdi/ "Plant (sp.)-Place" (place name)

čapg 7-Sv do completely (?). Occurs only in:

n^včapga : /načpga/ burns up completely

sn^včapga : /snačpga/ burns something completely

yo:čapga : /yo:čapga/ shoots and finishes (all one's shells, cartridges)

čap 7-Sv separate seeds from pods

sčapqna : /sčapqa/ separates seeds from pulp and shells by prodding with a sharp instrument (as woks)

sča:pa : /sča:pa/ winnows out bits of pod with a sharp instrument

čaq 7-Sv [unknown meaning]. Only in:

wa·mčaqLWna : /wa·mčaqLWa/ are in a straight line on top (as trees along a ridge)

wa·mčaqLWnys : /wa·mčaqLWis/ mane

čaq 7+Sv be sharp-pointed, sharp

rérčaq : /čaqčaq/ sharply, sharp

/čaqčaq ?a ge· do·ge·ni./ This is sharply pointed on the other end

ča·qđgi : /ča·qtgi/ becomes sharp-pointed

sča·qđgi : /sča·qtgi/ sharpens a point

sneča·qđgi : /snača·qtgi/ makes sharp (same as last above?)

rérčaqli : /čaqčaqli/ sharp-pointed

rérčaqtká·yantga : /čaqčaqtká·yantga/ with some little sharp-pointed thing

čaqpsis : /čaqpsis/ "Sharp-Nose" (man's proper name). Possibly with juncture: /čaq psis/?

wča·qa : /wča·qa/ sharpens a stick, long instrument

čaq 7Sv jingle, rattle. Cf. {jaq} 7-Sv "ring."

rerčaqa : /čaqčqa/ rattles, jingles. Also rérčaqa : /ča·qčqa/.

The latter may be more intensive (?).

srerčaqa : /sčaqčqa/ jingles, rattles something. Also

srérčaqa : /sča·qčqa/.

snerérčaqa : /snača·qčqa/ makes something rattle

srerčaqo·ts : /sčaqčqo·ts/ deer-hoof rattle (a cluster of dried deer hooves hung on a stick)

čaw 3-S-n sword grass (sp.). Only in:

rerčaw·m : /čawčw·am/ sword grass

čaw 3S-n small sp. of minnow-like fish

čaws : /čawas/ minnow (sp.)

čayi' 7+Sv split, gash, cut in strips

ča·yi'a : /ča·ya/ becomes split, gashed

čl^eča·yi'a : /čl^eča·ya/ scratches and leaves gashes

sečl^eča·yi'a : /sačl^eča·ya/ scratches oneself, each other, leaving pl. gashes

l^včayi'a : /lačya/ gashes with a round obj. (as a knife). (N.B. Knives are treated as round objs. in Klamath.)

l^vča·yi'a : /lača·ya/ gashes pl. (or pl. times) with a round obj.

rel^vča·yi'a : /lalča·ya/ d. gash pl.

nča·yi'a : /nča·ya/ splits with a wedge, round instrument

nča·yi'o·tkys : /nča·yo·tkis/ elkhorn wedge (or adze?)

wča·yí'dk : /wča·yitk/ gashed with a long instrument pl. times
(or in pl. places)

ča'n 7S-v admire, wish to have, be interested in. Possibly čan plus
dgi. Only in:

ča'ndgi : /ča'ntgi/ admires, wishes to have

hesča'ndgi : /hasča'ntgi/ shows off to others

seča'ndgi : /sača'ntgi/ admires oneself, each other, each
other's belongings

ča'y 3-S-n sleet. Only in:

rérča'ys : /ča'yča'ys/ sleet

ča 14sv motion away for a purpose, going to go and do what the verb
says. See Sec. 356.

ʔigačaa : /ʔikča/ goes to get pl. objs.

gankangčaa : /gankankča/ goes hunting

sl^eowi'čaa : /slewi'ča/ takes home a clothlike obj. first

sle'čaa : /sle'ča/ goes to see

sle'čabli : /sle'čabli/ goes to see again

ýo'dičaa : /ýo'diča/ goes to shoot (pl. times)

čeč 3S-n church. From English. Only in:

čečhaws : /čečhaws/ church

čečhawka : /čečhawka/ little church

čeq 7-Sv chip off (as enamel, glass, obsidian). Only in:

nčeqa : /nčeqa/ chips with a round instrument

nčeqsga : /nčeqsga/ chips off

česleyn 3-S-n plant (sp. of sagebrush-like semidesert plant). Also
česle' in free variation. See Sec. 430.

rérčesleynʔm : /čečasčesleynʔam/ plant (sp.). Or

rérčesle'ʔm : /čečasčesle'ʔam/.

česle' sle

čew 3Sn antelope (Antilocarpa americana oregona Bailey)

čew : /čew/ antelope

rečew'a·k : /čečwa·k/ d. little antelopes

čew 7-Sv jump (fish). Possibly not segmentable. Only in:

wčewa : /wčewa/ (fish) jumps

čewi' 7-Sv break a brittle obj. (as a jar, window). Probably 7+Sv but
no attesting forms.

nčewi'a : /nčewa/ splinters with a round instrument

nčewi'tna : /nčewta/ splinters on, smashes on (as an arrow-
head against a rock)

sče·wi'a : /sče·wa/ stabs a hole, splinters (as ice)

wčewi'a : /wčewa/ breaks a brittle obj. with a long instrument

wče·wi'dk : /wče·witk/ pl. broken

čewi' 7-Sv hit again on the same spot

wčewi'a : /wčewá/ hits on the same spot with a long instrument

čey 7S-v be loose, rickety, unstable

čey : /čey/ loose, rickety

/čey ʔans ge· solo'tis./ These clothes are loose on me.

če·ydgí : /če·ydgí/ becomes rickety, loose

rérčeylí : /čeyčeylí/ loose, rickety

če· 2Srel only after, upon, until. The construction če·t hak (often /če·tak/) is translated as "with difficulty, barely." See Sec. 921.

/pačít če· nen ho·skanga./ (He) only just now thought of it.

/gida hay ʔi či·wapk, gatbambliš če· nis./ You will stay here until my return.

/ho·mas če· hay gyank pá·t./ Only having done thus can you eat it. (Texts, 11.44)

/ʔat sa honk siwga ma·ns gitk če·./ Now they killed her even after a long time. (Texts, 21.28)

/dom če· honk lwelo·last honk maqlaqsas—do·m honk lwela·./ Even though she had killed many people—very many she had killed. (Texts, 21.29)

če·t hak : /če·t hak/ (or /če·tak/) barely, with difficulty

/če·t hak ʔan gatbambli./ I just barely got home. (Texts, 1.102)

če·l 3S-n porcupine (Erethizon epixantum, Brandt; Gatschet gives Erethizon dorsatus)

če·lys : /če·lis/ porcupine

če·lyʔmč : /če·liʔamč/ big old porcupine

reče·ly·k : /čeče·li·k/ d. little porcupines

Note also the dance song of the porcupines (Text 4.337):

/če·li, če·li, na·ís kani lelqíqit!/ Porky, Porky,
let somebody cut our wrists!

če·Lg place name. Unanalyzable.

če·Lgsdi : /če·Laqsdi/ place name: Saddle Mountain

čgačw' 10sv opening the mouth wide (?). Only in:

hančgačwá : /hančgačwá/ has the mouth wide open

čgas 2Srel next, more, too. This item was always recorded with no preceding juncture.

/mo·čgas ʔiwthane·ga./ It's starting to get heavier.

/ča! ʔičgas!/ Now! You next! (Texts, 7.13)

/dwa·čgas?/ What next?

/gaʔas no·čgas gen sle·čwapk./ This way I'll go and see also. (Texts, 11.37)

/čoy honk lo's be'n hokčgas hontgalčapga, do'kni'./ And again the next goose came flying, from there. (Texts, 8.32)

/čoy honkčgas ndoga, 'nos./ And he hit him too, on the head. (Texts, 8.23)

/ʔat čik hok Laslačgas, hokt kička'ni./ Now indeed he got feathers too, that little one. (Texts, 14.28)

či 7S-v leak. Only in:

čiqna : /čiqna/ leaks

sčiqna : /sčiqna/ makes leak: sieves, strains

sčiqno'ts : /sčiqno'ts/ collander, sieve (of willows)

či 7S-v [unknown meaning]. Only in:

čibqo'la : /čipqo'la/ is fully awake (after having been drowsy).

With {peq} 7-Sv 10sv "act on the face" and {o'l} 15sv "undoing, completing."

či 7S-v go hand in hand. Occurs only with {se} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal].

sečična : /sičča/ go off hand in hand

sečimni : /sičmni/ rise hand in hand

sečiwł : /sičwal/ go up hand in hand; idiom: thumbs a ride with someone

sečiwłigčna : /sičwallqča/ just rose off the ground with each other

sečiwło'lčna : /sičwalo'lčna/ go along off hand in hand. Used by RD to mean "passing down from generation to generation":

Text 21.31. (Recording? Should be /sičo'lo'lčna/.)

sečiryamna : /siči'yamna/ go around hand in hand

sečiyegčna : /sičye'kča/ just started to rise hand in hand

či 2Srp2 as, so then. Meaning uncertain.

/waq či ho't čole'ks?/ How is that meat?

/dwa' ʔi sleʔa? či sa honk./ "What did you see?" they said. ("as they it") (Texts, 19.64)

/qay ʔan sʔaywakta, či ʔe'č./ "I don't know," he said. ("as really")

/či sa hon ʔelga. . . / as they call it . . .

či see čń along, action while moving

čič 7-Sv split thin, strip off thin pieces (as bark)

ʔičiča : /ʔičiča/ makes shavings, shingles

čičiča : /čičiča/ strips tules with the nails (to obtain strips for basket weaving)

ktčična : /kčičta/ scrapes foot, shins, on

wčiča : /wčiča/ splits something thin with a long instrument

wčičá : /wčičá/ splits pl.

rrewčičá : /wčiwčičá/ d. split pl.

čik 7S-v bushy. Only in:

čikwá·lbg : /čikwá·lapks/ being bushy

/ho·t ʔa čikwá·lapks nos gitk./ He has a bushy head.

čik 2Srp6 indeed (?). This item introduces a new topic, makes a definitive statement, or asks for definitive information. See especially Text 39, in which a series of pictures was handed to the informant one after another. There {čik} is used as the marker for each new subject.

/waq čik gen, ǵay hak dič sličtnank spičá· wač./ How is this, he is leading the horse not having tied it on well.
(Texts, 39.28)

/ge· čik snewe·ts./ This, now, is a woman.

/čoy dak čik mo·ni go·s./ However, it was a big tree indeed. (Texts, 3.100)

/waq čik ʔi giwapk?/ What will you do? (Lit. "how...?")

/dam čik hok ǵa node·tk?/ Was it badly burned?

/ʔi·, či čik honk./ "Yes," he said. ("as indeed it").

čika· 3Sn old man

čika· : /čika·/ old man

rečika·'a·k : /čička·ʔa·k/ d. little old men

čimi interjection here! take it! Possibly {či} 2Srp2 "as, so, then" + mi ({ʔi} 2Sp "you sg." + {ʔm} 2sp 7sp [possessive]).

čimi! : /čimi!/ Here! Take it!

čimán 7Sv widower. A verbal stem occurring only in one substantival formation.

čimánk : /čimánk/ widower; also man's proper name

rečimánk : /čičmánk/ d. widowers

čimang see tsimang "boy, youth"

čintf 7Sv be plainly audible

čintfa : /čintfa/ is plainly audible, clear (as a voice, noise, singing)

čin see tsin grow

čiq 7-Sv shake out, beat out, comb

rerčiqá : /čiqčqá/ shakes (as a house in the wind)

snererčiqá : /sničaqčqá/ shakes something (as a rattle)

sl^včiqá : /sličiqá/ combs the hair. See sl^v.

sw^vrerčiqá : /swičaqčqá/ shakes the head (like a horse)

rresw^vrerčiqá : /swiso·čaqčqá/ d. shake heads

wčiča : /wčiča/ shakes out, beats out with a long instrument (as a carpet)

wrerčiča : /wčičča/ shakes out violently or repeatedly; beats violently with a long instrument

čiw 7-Sv be in strips, pieces. Only in:

spičiwá : /spičiwá/ tears, drags off a strip, piece

spičiwá : /spičiwá/ tears into strips, pieces

či 7Sv stay, live, dwell. Cf. also {č^v} 4S-v "sit sg."

čiča : /čiča/ lives, stays, dwells

hesčič : /hesčič/ causes someone to stay

čičat! : /čičat!/ pl. stay!

čičat : /čičat/ can stay

čičdk : /čičdk/ staying, one staying

čičkanga : /čičkanga/ stays here and there, lives all around

čičkangkys : /čičkangkys/ dwellings scattered about

čičkys : /čičkys/ dwelling

čičs : /čičs/ home, house, dwelling

qawdo·gi·sm čičs : /qawdo·gi·sam čičs/ "Bird's (sp.)-Home"
(place name)

čičye·ga : /čičye·ga/ starts to live, dwell

rečičys : /rečičys/ dweller

čičloqin 3S-n man's proper name. Unanalyzable. The present town of Chiloloquin is named after this person.

čičloqins : /čičloqins/ man's proper name

čičlig sne

čičlilig 3S-n baby birds. Also čičlig. Apparently an occurrence of ré here, but not usefully segmentable.

čičliligs : /čičliligs/ baby birds

rečičligka : /rečičligka/ d. little baby birds

čička·W 7Sv be cold (weather, liquid, food, etc.)

čička·Wa : /čička·Wa/ is cold

snečička·Wa : /snečička·Wa/ makes cold

čička·Wdk : /čička·Wdk/ cold, cold one

čička·Wdgi : /čička·Wdgi/ turns cold

snečička·Wdgi : /snečička·Wdgi/ cools something

čičloq 7+Sv slip, be smooth, slick, slippery

čičlo·qa : /čičlo·qa/ is smooth, slippery

rrečičlo·qdk : /rrečičlo·qdk/ d. smooth, slick

čičlo·qdggi : /čičlo·qdggi/ becomes slick, slippery

snečičlo·qdggi : /snečičlo·qdggi/ makes slippery

- y^včlo^qa : /yočl^qa/ slips, feet slip
 y^včlo^qč^{na} : /yočlaqč^{na}/ slips while going along
 y^včlo^qdgi : /yočlaqtgal/ slips
 y^včlo^qg^{ak}sga : /yočlaqlgaksga/ almost slipped and fell
 y^včlo^qa : /yočlo^qa/ slips on pl. objs.
 re'y^včlo^qkanga : /yo^yačlo^qkanga/ d. slip around
- čⁿ 16sv along, action while moving. Also č and čⁱ. See Sec. 362.
 čⁱnčⁿbga : /čⁱnčampga/ has the back to someone going along
 čⁱnčⁱbga : /čⁱnčipga/ has the back to someone coming
 dasčⁱbga : /dasčipga/ reaches toward
 sneg^viwč^{na} : /snigo^čna/ sends something ("causes to go along")
 sneg^viwč^a! : /snigo^ča!/ send!
 sneg^viwč^{nik} : /snigo^čnik/ let me send
 sneg^viwčndgi : /snigo^čantgi/ let him send
 loto^čna : /loto^čna/ carries an armload along
 ne^čepč^{na} : /ne^čapč^{na}/ lays flat objs. in a row along (intr. also)
 sl^eeigčⁿⁱa : /sl^eelgačⁿⁱya/ leaves a clothlike obj. for someone
 while going along
- čog 3-S-n man's brother-in-law (man's sister's husband; wife's
 brother); cousin (mother's younger brother's child, used by a male
 speaker)
 bčog^{ab} : /pčogap/ brother-in-law; cousin
 sebčog^{aldk} : /sopčgalk/ related to one another as a man to his
 sister's husband, etc.
 bčogys^{ab} : /pčogi^{sap}/ brothers-in-law; cousins
- čogi 3Sn pumice stone
 čogi : /čogi/ pumice
- čok 7S-v be rickety, swaying, unsafe (as an old building)
 čokrréč^{waa} : /čokč^{wac}wa/ sways up and down
 čokkanga : /čokkanga/ sways, is rickety, unsafe
- čokalw 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable.
 čokalws : /čokalw^{as}/ place name
- čoLy 7Sv put on a shirt
 čoLy : /čoLi/ puts on a shirt
 hesčoLy : /hosčLi/ puts a shirt on someone
 rečoLy : /čočLi/ d. put on shirts
 čoLybli : /čoLi^{bli}/ puts a shirt back on
 čoLyola : /čoLyola/ takes off a shirt
 hesčoLyola : /hosčaLyola/ takes off someone's shirt,
 makes someone take off a shirt

čoLys : /čoLi·s/ shirt
 čoLyʔmč : /čoLi·ʔamč/ big old shirt
 čoLyka : /čoLi·ka/ little shirt
 čoLys'ala : /čoLi·sía/ makes a shirt

čonw 7Sv vomit

čonwa : /čonwa/ vomits
 hesčonwa : /hosčanwa/ makes vomit
 rečonwa : /čočanwa/ d. vomit

čonw'napga : /čono·'napga/ feels like vomiting

čonws : /čonwas/ vomit

loqʔm čonws : /loqʔam čonwas/ mountain lily ("grizzly's vomit")

čoq 3-Sn -water. From Chinook Jargon. Only in:

so·lčoq : /so·lčoq/ ocean ("salt-water")

so·lčoqkni : /so·lčoqkni/ Lower Rogue River people

čoq 7-Sv bend. Only in:

sg^včoqtna : /sgočaqta/ bends the penis on

čoq 7Sv be light-colored

rérčoqá : /čo·qčoqá/ is light-colored

čo·qđgi : /čo·qtgi/ becomes light-colored

snečo·qđgi : /snočo·qtgi/ bleaches

rérčoqíli : /čoqčoqíli/ light-colored

čoy 2Srpl so, and, then. See Sec. 1046.

/čoy honk ʔat hok sgišo·la gida./ So she woke up here.
 (Texts, 4.28)

/čoy honk naʔas gi, . . ./ So then he said, . . . (Texts,
 13.71)

/qelýak ptisap, čoy qelýak pkisap/ without a father, and
 without a mother

/čoyč ni genwapk ʔat!/ So now I'll go too!

/čoy sa honk ʔat gena·, gena·./ So now they went on and
 on.

/čoy če·!/ Until so! Idiom: So that's how it is! That's
 terrible! How dare they!

čoyi' 7+Sv crumble up (as clods, ice)

čo·yi'a : /čo·ýa/ crumbles easily (as a clod of dirt, rotten ice)

nčo·yi'a : /nčo·ýa/ crumbles up pl. with a round instrument

wčo·yi'a : /wčo·ýa/ crumbles up a clod with a long instrument

wčo·yi'a : /wčo·ýa/ crumbles up pl.

čo· 7-Sv [unknown meaning]. Occurs only after {wi} 4S-v "blow
 (wind)." {wi} alone is intransitive; {wi} + {čo·} has the meaning

"blow something (on, against, off of, etc.)."

- wičo·bli : /wičo·bli/ wind blows something back. See wi.
- čo·čl' 7-Sv shave wood, make shavings. Only in:
wčo·člá : /wčo·člá/ makes shavings
- čo·l 3-S-n great-grandmother (father's grandmother). This term was obtained only from Mr. Pompey and was not checked.
bčo·lyb : /pčo·lip/ great-grandmother
rrebčo·lysab : /pčopčo·lisap/ great-grandmothers (d.?)
- čo·q 3Sn firefly
čo·q : /čo·q/ firefly, fireflies
- čqa·l' 7-Sv coil up (snake). Possibly related to {qal'} 7-Sv "fold."
Only in:
sehodčqa·lá : /sohaččqa·lá/ snake coils up
- čw see ačw on the head, hair
- čwa 3Sn wild potato (Sagittaria latifolia; Gatschet gives Sagittaria sagittifolia or Sagittaria variabilis). This has now been generalised in meaning to include domestic potatoes. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pn [distributive] only.
čwa : /čwa/ wild potato
rečwa·a·k : /čačo·?a·k/ d. little wild potatoes
- čway 3S-n turkey buzzard. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pn [distributive] only.
čways : /čways/ turkey buzzard
čwayka : /čwayka/ little turkey buzzard
rečwayka : /čačwi·ka/ d. little turkey buzzards
- čwe·k 7Sv be tough (meat). Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.
čwe·ka : /čwe·ka/ is tough
snečwe·ka : /snečwe·ka/ makes tough
rečwe·kdk : /čečwe·katk/ d. tough
čwe·kđgi : /čwe·ktgi/ becomes tough
- čya see tya basket-sifter
- čya·w 3S-n plant (sp.). Identified as a woka-like plant with red blooms, growing in swampy places. See Text 38.194 ff.
čya·wysm : /čya·wisam/ plant (sp.)

č

č see oč [unknown meaning]

č̣a 4S-v act on a handful of granular objs. (as sand, grain, beads, dried wokus, etc.).

č̣adga : /č̣atga/ takes a handful out of a container

č̣adgl : /č̣atgal/ picks up a handful

č̣adga : /č̣atga/ takes a handful away from someone (with {odg} 10sv "taking away, depriving"); divides a handful (with {edg} 10sv "dividing, distributing")

seč̣adga : /sač̣atga/ quarrel over a handful (with {odg}); divide a handful among oneself (with {edg})

č̣adgi : /č̣atgi/ takes down a handful, strips a branch of berries

č̣adgna : /č̣atgna/ puts a handful into the mouth. (intr. also)

č̣adi·la : /č̣adi·la/ puts a handful under. (intr. also)

č̣agač̣aa : /č̣akča/ goes to get a handful

č̣agy : /č̣agi/ bites, puts a handful in the mouth

č̣akLa : /č̣akLa/ puts a handful down on, on a vehicle

č̣akč̣wy : /č̣akč̣wi/ puts a handful into a tight place

č̣ali·na : /č̣ali·na/ takes a handful off the edge. (intr. also)

č̣aLnc̣na : /č̣aLanča/ just lays a handful alongside. (intr. also)

č̣alga : /č̣alga/ puts a handful down, on the ground

č̣aqa·yi·a : /č̣aqa·ya/ puts a handful in among bushes, in the hair. (intr. also)

č̣aqa·yi·o·la : /č̣aqa·yo·la/ takes a handful out of bushes, hair; separates one kind of grain from another

č̣atqaga : /č̣atqaga/ digs up a handful; handful rises to the surface

č̣awýga : /č̣awi·ga/ puts a handful into a container. (intr. also)

č̣aya : /č̣aya/ gives a handful

reč̣ay : /čači·/ d. give a handful

č̣aybli : /č̣aybli/ gives back a handful

č̣aryamna : /č̣ayamna/ carries, holds a handful

č̣aye·ga : /č̣aye·ga/ raises a handful. (intr. also)

č̣abḳ 7+Sv mash up something mushy, be mushy. Cf. {fabḳ} 7+Sv "be sticky, mash up something sticky" and {labḳ} 7+Sv "be doughy, mash up something doughy." Segmentation does not seem productive, but the resemblance must be noted.

réṛrč̣abka : /č̣apkč̣apka/ is mushy (coarse-grained and wet, like wokus mush or hamburger)

d^vč̣abka : /dač̣apka/ mashes up with the fingers

ktč̣abka : /kč̣apka/ mashes up with a blow, kick

nč̣abka : /nč̣apka/ mashes with a round instrument

č̣almgo·ý 3S-n katydid. Same as {č̣lopp̣} 3-S-n.

č̣almgo·ýs : /č̣alamgo·yas/ katydid

čalw 3S-n rotten fish. May contain {w} 22sv [past noun].

čalwys : /čalwis/ rotten fish, dead fish

čamgikwa 3Sn widgeon bird

čamgikwa : /čamgikwa/ widgeon

čan 3-Sn kingfisher (Ceryle alcyon). Onomatopoeitic.

rérčan : /čančan/ kingfisher

rérčan'a·k : /čančána·k/ little kingfisher

rerérčan'a·k : /čačančána·k/ d. little kingfishers

čapke·k 3S-n soot. Cf. also {čapsgi·} 3S-n "soot" and {Lapke·k} 3S-n "flying ash from a hot fire." Analysis is possible but not certain and productive of unique morphemes with no easily assignable meaning.

čapke·ks : /čapke·ks/ soot

čapsgi· 3S-n soot. Cf. čapke·k above.

čapsgi's : /čapsgi's/ soot

čaą 7-Sv tangle, mix up, whip up into a mass

hodčaątna : /hoččaąta/ tangles itself into a knot ("runs upon a tangle")

heshodčaątno·la : /hosaččaątno·la/ untangles

k^vča·ąa : /kača·ąa/ mixes, whips up batter or dough

čaąwi 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable.

čaąwi : /čaąwi/ place name

časaą 7-Sv slap, tap. Only in:

ktčasaąbąa : /kčasaąpąa/ slaps, taps on the face

ktčasaąkya : /kčasaąkya/ slaps on the buttocks

ktčasaąrkya : /kčasaąkakya/ slaps pl. times,
repeatedly, on the buttocks

ktčasaątna : /kčasaąta/ slaps on, taps on

ktčasaąwa : /kčasaąwa/ slaps the hand in the water

časga·y 3Sn weasel (Putorius ermineus)

časga·y : /časga·y/ weasel

rečasga·y'a·k : /čačasga·ya·k/ d. little weasels

časgi·p 3S-n nighthawk

časgi·ps : /časgi·ps/ nighthawk

časgi·pka : /časgi·pka/ little nighthawk

rečasgi·p'mč : /čačasgi·p'amč/ d. big old nighthawks

čaw 7-Sv slap on the ear. Only in:

ktčawkya : /kčawkya/ slaps on the ear

rrektčawkya : /kčakčo·kya/ d. slap on the ear

čawla·k 3S-n wood duck (Gatschet gives Aix sponsa)

čawla·ks : /čawla·ks/ wood duck

čáwig 7Sv be crazy, go crazy

čáwiga : /čáwiga/ is crazy, goes crazy

rečáwiga : /čačwiga/ d. are, go crazy

snečáwiga : /snačwiga/ drives someone crazy

čáwigdk : /čáwigatk/ crazy, a crazy one

čáwiga·kídk : /čáwiga·kitk/ little crazy one

čáwigmčigdk : /čáwigmčigatk/ big old crazy one

čay' 7-Sv catch, pinch between two surfaces

ʔvčay'tna : /ʔači'ta/ pinches a long obj. between two surfaces

seʔvčay'tna : /sa'či'ta/ pinches one's own (finger, toe)

ktčay'tna : /kčayta/ hits and pinches, stamps on someone's finger,
etc.

hesqačay'a : /hasqča'ya/ picks one's teeth

qačay'rdgna : /qača'ytdatqna/ puts a stick in someone's
mouth, picks someone's teeth

hesqačay'o'ts : /hasqča'yo'ts/ toothpick

spvčay'rdgna : /spača'ytdatqna/ pulls and pinches someone's
mouth (as a horse's mouth with a bridle)

wčay'tna : /wčayta/ pinches someone's finger, toe, etc. with a
long instrument

rrewčay'tna : /wčawči'ta/ d. pinch

čayal 7S-v back up, go backwards

čayalba'tna : /čayalba'ta/ backs up to the shore, edge

čayalčna : /čayalčna/ backs up, goes along backing up

hesčayalčna : /hasčyalčna/ causes someone to back up

rečayalčna : /čačyalčna/ d. back up

sčayalčna : /sčyalčna/ backs something up

sčayalča! : /sčyalča!/ back it up!

čayaldi'la : /čayaldi'la/ backs up underneath

sčayaldi'la : /sčyalaldi'la/ backs something under

čayalWasga : /čayalWasga/ backs away from

sčayalWasga : /sčyalWasga/ backs something away from

čayang 3S-n berry (sp. unknown). These were called "thornberries"
by the Pompeys and "willowberries" by BL.

čayangs : /čayanks/ berry (sp.)

čayangsʔm : /čayanksʔam/ berry bush (sp.)

čayangsdi : /čayanksdi/ "Berry (sp.)-Place" (place name)

čayangsdāt : /čayanksdat/ "In-the-Berries (sp.)" (place name)

ča'gi 3Sn little boy. Commonly with {'a'k} 6sn [diminutive].

ča'gi : /ča'gi/ little boy

čá·gi'a·k̄ : /čá·q̄ya·k̄/ little boy

rečá·gi'a·k̄ : /čáčá·q̄ya·k̄/ d. little boys

čá·gi'a·k̄ ks^valamns : /čá·q̄ya·k̄ ksalamns/ "Little-Boy-Lying-on-the-Hillside" (place name)

čá·gi'a·k̄lmksi : /čá·q̄ya·k̄lamksi/ "Little-Boy's-Place" (place name)

čá·m̄ 3S-n stupid (?). Possibly related to {čá·ni' } 7Sv "not know how to do."

čá·ms̄ : /čá·ms̄/ stupid (?). E.g.,

/waq hak čá·ms̄ ge·! / How stupid he is! (What's the matter with him—why did he do that?)

/skay hak čá·ms̄! / That's not called for!

čá·ni' 7Sv not know how to do

čá·ni'a : /čá·ná/ doesn't know how to do

čá·ni's̄ : /čá·nis̄/ not knowing. Usually in constructions like the following:

/čá·nis̄ ?an s?edo's̄. / I don't know how to count.

/čá·nis̄ ho't swi's̄. / He doesn't know how to sing.

rečá·ni's̄ : /čáčá·nis̄/ d. not knowing

/čáčá·nis̄ beq̄sas̄. / (They) don't know how to grind (wokas).

čá·q̄ 7-Sv kill fleas, lice. Only in:

g^wvčá·q̄a : /gwačá·q̄a/ bites fleas, lice, off of someone

reg^wvčá·q̄a : /gagočá·q̄a/ d. bite lice, fleas

seg^wvčá·q̄a : /sagočá·q̄a/ bites lice, fleas, off of oneself, each other

čá·s̄ 3S-n skunk (Mephitis mephitica)

čá·sys̄ : /čá·sis̄/ skunk

čá·sy?mč̄ : /čá·si?amč̄/ big old skunk

rečá·sy·k̄ : /čáčá·si·k̄/ d. little skunks

čá·sys̄?m̄ íapq̄ : /čá·sis̄?am̄ íapaq̄/ skunk cabbage. This is said to be a loan construction from English; skunk cabbage is a recent importation into the area.

čá see čn just did and no more

čéč̄ 7S-v be syrupy, sticky-looking

čé·čdgi : /čé·čtgi/ becomes syrupy, sticky

rérčéčlí : /čéččéčlí/ syrupy, sticky-looking

čéčte's̄ 3S-n Old Marten (or Old Mink). This mythological figure is probably the same as {sqel}. The form may contain an otherwise unattested re sequence: rečéte's̄.

čéčte·sys̄ : /čéčte·sis̄/ Old Marten (or "Old Mink")

čēč 7-Sv sprinkle, dab

wčēčt̄na : /wčēčt̄a/ makes a dab on, a spot

wčēč̄a : /wčēč̄a/ sprinkles, spots, dabs

wčēč̄rb̄q̄dk : /wčēč̄bap̄q̄atk/ sprinkled on the face, freckle-faced

rrewčēč̄rb̄q̄dk : /wčewčēč̄bap̄q̄atk/ d. freckle-faced

wčēč̄rt̄n̄na : /wčēč̄attan̄a/ sprinkles on

wčēč̄rw̄l : /wčēč̄o'wal/ sprinkles on top

čēg 3S-n Brewer's blackbird (Scolecophagus cyanocephalus). Onomatopoeitic: its cry is /čēq čēq čēq!/
 čēgs : /čēqs/ Brewer's blackbird

rečēg'a'k : /čēčq̄a'k/ d. little blackbirds

čēgs d'awls : /čēqs dawals/ "Blackbird-Standing-on-Top"
 (place name)

čēk see nčēk small, into pieces

čēlg 7Sv eat the roasted skin of ducks and waterfowl; skin

čēlga : /čēlga/ eats the roasted skin of birds

čēlgs : /čēlks/ skin (general term)

čēl' 7Sv be shiny, twinkle, glitter

rečēl'a : /čēčēl'a/ d. shine, twinkle

rečēl'a : /čēlčēl'a/ is shiny

snerēčēl'a : /snečēlčēl'a/ makes shiny

čēl'dgi : /čēl'tgi/ turns, becomes shiny

rēčēl'li : /čēlčēl'i/ shining, glittering, beaming

čēL 3S-n peeling, skin of a fruit

čēLs : /čēLas/ peeling, skin

čēp̄q̄ 7Sv be weak-eyed. Possibly contains an allomorph of {p̄e'q̄} 7-Sv
 10sv "act on the face." Only in:

čēp̄q̄a : /čēp̄q̄a/ has a weak eye, eye gets weak

rečēp̄q̄dk : /čēčap̄q̄atk/ weak-eyed

čēw 3S-n yellowhammer (Colaptes auratus var. mexicanus). Onomatopoeitic: its cry is /čēw čēw!/
 čēws : /čēws/ yellowhammer

čēws honlamns : /čēws hollamnas/ "Yellowhammer-Flying-Along-the-Side" (place name)

čēw' 7Sv blister

rečēw'a : /čēwčēw'a/ blisters (as skin from the sun, as paint)

čēw'dgi : /čēw'tgi/ becomes blistered

čēy 3Sn buttocks

čēy : /čēy/ buttocks

če·g 3S-n teal (sp.). Onomatopoeitic: its cry is /če·k če·k če·k!/.
 če·gs : /če·ks/ teal (sp.)

reče·g'a·k : /čeče·ka·k/ d. little teals

či 4S-v act upon liquid in a container (as water in a bucket, pus in a sore, etc.)

čibga : /čipga/ brings liquid (with {ebg} 17sv "coming, action toward the speaker"); liquid stands in a lake, container (with {obg} 19sv [durative]).

čibqa : /čipqa/ puts liquid on the face. (intr. also). Also: has a sore on the face.

rečibqa : /čičapqa/ d. put liquid on the face; has d. sores on the face

čibqs : /čipqas/ fir tree (sp.). This tree has bark covered with pitchy nodules. This pitch was rubbed on the eyes as a cure for sores.

rečibqsm : /čičapqsm/ poison oak

čična : /čiča/ just took liquid off

sčična : /sčiča/ just made liquid go off, spread out (as one irrigates a field)

sčičabga : /sčičapga/ just caused water to flow toward

čidbna : /čitba/ arrives with a container of liquid; liquid reaches, arrives

čidga : /čitga/ liquid stands, has been standing

čidgs : /čidaks/ dew

čidga : /čitga/ takes liquid away from

čigaa : /čiga/ gets liquid

čigačaa : /čikča/ goes to get liquid

čigačadgi : /čikčatgi/ wants someone to go get liquid

čigalgi : /čigalgi/ comes to get liquid

čikLa : /čikLa/ sets liquid down on (as glass of water on a table)

čika·yi'a : /čika·ya/ hangs up liquid. (intr. also)

rečika·yi'a : /čička·ya/ d. hang up liquid

čika·yi'o·ts : /čika·yo·ts/ pot

čilčwy : /čilčwi/ takes liquid right up to

čiLWna : /čiLWa/ liquid lies flat on, along the top of

sčiLWna : /sčiLWa/ spreads liquid out on; irrigates

čila·la : /čila·la/ puts liquid on a fire (as a pot to boil). (intr. also)

čilga : /čilga/ puts down liquid; festers

rečilgdk : /čičalgatk/ d. festered

č̣i (continued)

č̣imťa : /č̣imťa/ has a liquid-containing sore, pussy infection

č̣imťs : /č̣imťs/ sore; impetigo

č̣imťsm : /č̣imťsam/ poison oak. Or: reč̣imťsm :
/č̣ičamťsam/. Cf. above under č̣ibq̣a.

č̣ipale·'a : /č̣ipale·'a/ tattoos

seč̣ipale·'a : /sič̣ipale·'a/ has oneself tattooed

seč̣ipale·'s : /sič̣ipale·'as/ tattooing

č̣iq̣na : /č̣iq̣a/ takes liquid out, through

č̣iṭna : /č̣ita/ puts liquid on, against; blister (used as a noun with
no further suffix; possibly not the same, since "blister" is always
recorded as /č̣ita·/)

seč̣iṭnank : /sič̣atnank/ having liquid against oneself (as some-
one with a canteen strapped to his belt)

č̣itq̣aga : /č̣itq̣aga/ brings a container of liquid up out; liquid rises
up out of, wells up; sore rises, develops

č̣itq̣ags : /č̣itq̣aks/ pus

č̣iwl : /č̣iwal/ puts liquid on top of. (intr. also)

reč̣iwḷat! : /č̣ičo·lat!/ pl. put liquid on top of!

č̣iwlo·la : /č̣iwlo·la/ takes liquid off the top of

reč̣iwlo·lat! : /č̣ičo·lo·lat!/ pl. take liquid off the top!

č̣iwa·'la : /č̣iwa·'la/ puts liquid on the end of (as a drop of water
on the end of a stick). (intr. also)

č̣iya : /č̣iya/ gives a container of liquid

č̣iy! : /č̣i·!/ give liquid!

č̣iyah·'a : /č̣iyah·'a/ hides a container of liquid

č̣iyamna : /č̣iyamna/ liquid lies around; carries liquid around

sč̣iryamna : /sč̣iyyamna/ makes liquid go around, all
over; irrigates

ʔambo č̣iryamno·ts : /ʔambo č̣iyyamno·ts/ canteen

reč̣iryamns : /č̣iči·yamnas/ mud puddle, puddle of rain water

č̣iye·ga : /č̣iye·ga/ dips up water; water rises

sč̣iye·ga : /sč̣iye·ga/ floods something

č̣ido 3Sn childless person (male or female)

č̣ido : /č̣ido/ childless person

č̣ig 3-S-n man's brother-in-law (wife's sister's husband); woman's
sister-in-law (husband's brother's wife). The term is reciprocal
according to Mr. Pompey, but other informants were not sure.

bč̣igab : /pč̣igap/ man's brother-in-law; woman's sister-in-law

bč̣igyab : /pč̣igi·sap/ brothers-in-law; sisters-in-law

- čikdo 3Sn marsh hawk (sp. unknown)
 čikdo : /čikdo/ marsh hawk
 rečikdo'a'k : /čičaktwa'k/ d. little marsh hawks
- čikwalgol 7S-v turn handsprings. Analyzable?
 čikwalgole'a : /čikwalgole'ʔa/ turns handsprings
 rečikwalgole'a : /čičakwalgole'ʔa/ d. turn handsprings
- čik 3S-n bird (generic term)
 čiks : /čikas/ bird
 rečik'mč : /čičak'amč/ d. big old birds
 rečikka : /čičakka/ d. little birds
 čiks waLgkys : /čikas waLaqkis/ "Bird-Lookout" (place name)
 čiks'm makwls : /čiks'am makwals/ nape of the neck ("bird's-camp-on-top")
- čika 3Sn snowbird, chaffinch. Cf. last entry above?
 čika : /čika/ snowbird, chaffinch
- čilwi 3S-n boy (late teenage). Note that if this were *čilwy, one would expect the diminutive form to be *čilwy'k : */čilwi'k/.
 čilwis : /čilwis/ boy (late teenage)
 čilwi'a'k : /čilo'ya'k/ little boy
 rečilwi'mč : /čičalwi'amč/ d. big old boya
- čil 3S-n squirrel (large sp. with yellowish stripes)
 čilLs : /čilLas/ squirrel (sp.)
- čilLq 3Sn shell, pod, hull, scale (of a fish)
 čilLq : /čilLaq/ shell, pod, hull, scale
 rečilLq'a'k : /čičalLqa'k/ d. little pods (etc.)
- čin 4S-v act with the back
 činba'tnbga : /čimba'tampga/ has the back up against
 činčnbga : /činčampga/ has the back toward someone going along
 činčibgbga : /činčipgapga/ has the back toward someone coming this way
 činkwa : /činkwa/ goes across with just the back showing (as a fish); goes across backwards (?)
 činkws : /činkos/ "Going-Across-with-the-Fin-Showing" (place name)
- činli'ga : /čilli'ga/ puts the back to the edge, bank
 činLale'a : /čilhale'ʔa/ slides down a hill, snowy slope, on one's back. See oLal.
- činla'lbga : /čil'la'lapga/ has the back to the fire
 činlga : /čillga/ stoops down
 činrlga : /čil'alga/ stoops down continuously
 rečinlga : /čičallga/ d. stoop down

- činígs : /čilʔaqs/ (the) stooping; to stoop
 činqna : /činqa/ puts the back through, out. (intr. also)
 činqya : /činqya/ puts the back to the road, doorway
 čintnbgā : /čintampga/ has the back against, leans back on
 činfá·wi'bgā : /činfá·wipga/ has the back in the sunshine, suns
 one's back
 činwbga : /činwapga/ has the back in the water, flat place
 činygi : /čini·gi/ puts the back over, arches the back (as a cat)
 čini·q̄ 3S-n unripe woka; also a sp. of pond lily similar to woka but
 inedible (Nuphar polysepalum)
 čini·qm̄ : /čini·qam/ unripe woka; woka-like sp.
 čine·k 3S-n mosquito
 čine·ks : /čine·ks/ mosquito
 rečine·kka : /čične·kka/ d. little mosquitoes
 čip̄ 7Sv eat mustard seed gravy; mustard seed (Sisymbrium incisum
 Engelm.)
 čipa : /čipa/ eats mustard seed gravy
 čips : /čipas/ mustard seed (and plant)
 wisingʔm čips : /wisinkʔam čipas/ sp. of mustard seed plant
 similar to the above ("snake's mustard-seed")
 čiqat̄ 3S-n lice egg(s)
 čiqat̄s : /čiqat̄s/ lice egg(s)
 čiqfi·fi 3Sn tule wren. Onomatopoeitic: its cry is /čiqfi·fififi!/
 čiqfi·fi : /čiqfi·fi/ tule wren
 čiq̄ 7-Sv 10sv squash by pressure, weight; cover and squash. Also
 ij̄q̄ and j̄q̄. See Sec. 334.
 ʔij̄qa : /ʔičqa/ covers, squashes with pl. objs.
 reʔij̄qa : /ʔiʔačqa/ d. cover, squash pl. objs.
 ʔij̄q̄! : /ʔijaq!/ squash, cover! Or: ʔij̄qi! : /ʔičqi!/
 neij̄qa : /nečqa/ covers and squashes with a flat obj.
 neij̄qo·la : /nečqo·la/ takes a flat obj. off of
 neij̄qo·lys : /nečqo·lis/ "Pants-Hanging-Down" (man's
 proper name)
 sčiq̄a : /sčiq̄a/ squashes with a pointed instrument (as a louse
 with one's thumbnail)
 wčiq̄lga : /wčiq̄lga/ falls down
 rrewčiq̄lga : /wčiwčaq̄lga/ d. fall down
 wčiq̄lgaksga : /wčiq̄lgaksga/ almost fell down
 wčiq̄kanga : /wčiq̄kanga/ stumbles around, falls around here
 and there; idiom: is "in the dark," unable to see a course of
 action

winj́qa : /winč́qa/ lies on the stomach upon (as for sexual intercourse)

y^včiq́a : /yič́qa/ squashes by pressure, weight, rubbing

y^včiq́a : /yič́i·q́a/ squashes pl.

čis 2Sre2 also, too. Also č. See Secs. 910 and 1021.

/no·s čis loy!/ Give me (a round obj.) also!

/qaWqaWlí hok na·noka·s čole·ks, nos čis./ His body was hard all over, (his) head too. (Texts, 20.28)

/ge· čis ndanni be·n hihaswaqs./ These are three men again also. (Texts, 39.5)

/ʔi čis homas glegwapk, dada·./ You too will become thus, sometime. (Texts, 37.40)

/čoyč ʔat ma·ts ni qay homas giwapk./ But I will never do thus to you anymore. (Texts, 15.63)

/ge·č be·n hok./ This is he again also. (Texts, 39.6)

/dam bas no·č homas git?/ Can I do it that way too? (Texts, 13.23)

čis 7S-v bend into a hoop, circle

čiskwa : /čiskwa/ puts a hoop across

čiskws : /čiskos/ bucket handle, basket handle

sčisli·gčndk : /sčisli·kčantk/ bent along the edges

sčisli·gs : /sčisli·ks/ arch over the top of a cradleboard

sčisLays : /sčisLis/ hoop of tules over the top of a cradleboard to shade the infant's face

čisíga : /čisíga/ bends (as a stick, wand, in the wind)

sčisíga : /sčisíga/ bends a stick, wand (as by putting one end in the ground and bending it over)

čis 7S-v be brown. Only in:

rérčislí : /čisčislí/ brown; man's proper name

čisgi·g sne

čisgi·gi 3Sn chickadee. Also čisgi·g. Onomatopoeitic.

čisgi·gi : /čisgi·gi/ chickadee

čisgi·gs : /čisgi·qs/ "Chickadee-Place" (place name)

čisk interjection "here boy!" (call to a dog)

čisk čisk čisk! : /čisk čisk čisk!/ here boy, here boy!

čisq 7-Sv wring out, squeeze dry (as a fruit). Only in:

d^včisqa : /dičasqa/ wrings out, squeezes dry

red^včisqa : /ditčasqa/ d. wring out

čiw interjection "Ssss!" (sound of a hot iron or rock being plunged into water)

čiw čiw! : /čiw čiw!/ Sss Sss!

čiwden 7S-v hop on one foot with the other held forward

rerčiwdene·'a : /čiwčiwdene·ʔa/ hops on one foot

čiwǰ 7-Sv bend. Also iwǰ. See Sec. 334.

č^viwǰa : /čiwǰa/ sits on and bends

nčiwǰa : /nčiwǰa/ bends with a round instrument (as with a rock,
heavy weight)

p^včiwǰa : /pič^o·hǰa/ pulls and bends

rep^včiwǰa : /pipč^o·hǰa/ d. pull and bend

čiw 7-Sv act upon, injure the eye

k^včiwá : /kičwá/ pokes in the eye with a pointed instrument

sek^včiwá : /sikačwá/ pokes oneself, each other, in the
eye with a pointed instrument (as a finger)

sčiwá : /sčiwá/ stabs in the eye

wčiwá : /wčiwá/ hits in the eye with a long instrument

čiya·l 3S-n salmon (Onorhynchus Tschawytscha, Walbaum)

čiya·ls : /čiya·ls/ salmon

rečiya·lka : /čičya·lka/ d. little salmon

čiya·lsʔmksi : /čiya·lsʔamksi/ "Salmon's-Place" (place name)

čiyó·l 7Sv be discontented, unhappy, homesick

čiyó·la : /čiyó·la/ is discontented, unhappy, homesick

rečiyó·la : /čičyó·la/ d. are discontented

čik 3-Sn wagon. Onomatopoeic: named for the noise of the squeaking
wheels.

rerčik : /čikčik/ wagon

čil 7S-v shed a winter coat. Possibly čil plus ·dgi (allomorph
of {dgi} 8sv "turn, become"). Only in:

čildgi : /čiltgi/ (animal) sheds a winter coat

čilo·lo·l 3-S-n house wren. Onomatopoeic: its cry is /čiči·lo·lo·!/.
Although it seems to contain an re sequence as an infix, it cannot be
usefully segmented since the pattern is unique. The first čí can,
however, be identified as a dubious occurrence of re and will thus
be tentatively segmented. Only in:

rečilo·lo·l's : /čiči·lo·lo·ʔas/ house wren

čip see oči·p sliding down off, off a tubular obj.

čisqag 10sv out of a tubular obj. (?). Cf. {oči·p} 10sv "off a tubular
obj." and also {otqag} 10sv "up out of." This may be a combination of
these two morphemes but is not easily segmentable from the present
data. Only in:

skinčisqaga : /skinčisqaga/ (snake) crawls out (of its skin),
sheds a skin

čl sne

čl^e 4S-v act with the fingers, fingernails. Also čl and čli. See Sec. 331.

- čl^{ev}qitsga : /čliqatsga/ scratches off with the fingernails
 čl^{ev}qi'ta : /čliqi'ta/ scratches pl.
- čl^eačqa'qa : /člačqa'qa/ chokes with the fingers
 čl^eaqayⁱ'a : /člaqa'ya/ scratches someone's head, hair
 sečl^eqayⁱ'a : /sačlqa'ya/ scratches one's head
- čl^eawskanga : /člawskanga/ gropes around with the fingers
 čl^eawsYe'ni'a : /člawsYe'na/ gropes around inside
 rrečl^eawsYe'ni'a : /člačlo'sYe'na/ d. grope inside
 čl^eawsr^yasga : /člawsi'asga/ gropes around for someone's
 genitals
- čl^ečayⁱ'a : /člačya/ scratches and makes a gash
 sečl^ečayⁱ'a : /sačlča'ya/ scratches oneself, each other, and
 makes pl. gashes
- čl^ečiča : /čličča/ strips tules with the nails (to obtain strands
 for basket weaving)
- čl^emⁱqtna : /člimaqta/ clings to, depends on heavily, clutches
 čl^emⁱqtnys : /člimaqtis/ "clinging-vine" (a girl who is overly
 dependent upon her spouse)
- čl^eodgna : /čletqna/ puts something into someone's mouth with
 the fingers
- čl^epopa : /čloppa/ makes someone's nose bleed by scratching,
 pinching
- čl^epeqa : /člepqa/ scratches someone's face once
 čl^epe'qa : /člepe'qa/ claws someone's face pl. times
- čl^eqa'ča : /člaqa'ča/ scratches, scrabbles. See qa'č.
- čl^eqeča : /čleqča/ scratches once, leaving a mark
 čl^eqe'ča : /čleqe'ča/ scribbles, scratches pl.
- čl^etifa : /člitta/ picks open a bulbous obj. with the fingers (as
 one picks open a boil)
 čl^eti'ta : /čliti'ta/ picks open pl.
- čl^efabka : /člařapka/ mashes something sticky with the fingers
 čl^eteka : /čletka/ picks to pieces with the fingernails
 čl^ete'ka : /člete'ka/ picks pl. to pieces
- čl^ewqi'wbga : /čliwqi'wapga/ (willows) hang out in a clump over
 water. This may not belong here, but the sense of "finger-like
 objs." extending out makes the analysis possible.
- člibga : /člipga/ is pinching, grasping with the fingers, fingernails,
 claws
 sečlibga : /sičlapga/ pinches oneself, each other

- člibgo·ts : /člipgo·ts/ pincers (crawfish). Cf. also čligao·ts.
 snečlibgo·ts : /sničlapgo·ts/ pincers (for hot iron),
 tweezers. Cf. snečligao·ts.
- člidga : /člitga/ punctures and peels away with the fingers, finger-
 nails
- čligaa : /čliga/ pinches, grabs in the claws; is caught, snagged
 (as a canoe, fishhook, on the bottom)
 snečligaa : /sničlga/ snags, causes to pinch
 sečligadanga : /sičlakdanga/ are "hung up" in sexual inter-
 course
- čligao·ts : /čligo·ts/ pincers (crawfish). Cf. člibgo·ts above.
 snečligao·ts : /sničlgo·ts/ pincers (for hot iron),
 tweezers. Cf. snečlibgo·ts.
- čliwkyamna : /čliwkyamna/ puts up a curtain, mat, all around
 with the fingers
 čliwkya : /čliwkya/ closes an opening with the fingers (as a
 curtain over a door)
 snečliwkya : /sničlo·kya/ causes someone to close up
 čliwky! : /čliwki!/ close it up!
 rrečliwkyat! : /čličlo·kyat!/ pl. close it up!
 čliwkybli : /čliwkibli/ closes back up again
 čliwkyo·la : /čliwkyo·la/ opens a closed mat
- čl^e 4S-v act upon a massive shapeless obj. (such as a piece of meat).
 Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.
- čl^eakčwy : /člakčwi/ puts a massive obj. into a corner, pocket,
 tight place
 sečl^eakčwy : /sačlakčwi/ puts a massive obj. into one's own
 pocket, etc.
- čl^eakya : /člaka/ closes with a massive shapeless obj. (as one
 plugs up a hole with a lump of gum); piece of something gets
 stuck in one's throat
- čl^ealamna : /člalamna/ puts a pack, load of meat, etc. onto some-
 one's back. (intr. also)
- čl^eala·la : /člala·la/ puts a massive obj. on the fire; broils a
 piece of meat. (intr. also)
- čl^eawl : /člawal/ puts a massive obj. on top. (intr. also)
- čl^edgl : /sdagal/ picks up a massive obj.
- čl^eebga : /člepga/ brings a massive obj. (with {ebg} 17sv
 "coming, action toward the speaker"); massive obj. stands, exists,
 is (with {obg} 19sv [durative])
 čl^eebgi·a : /člepgi·ya/ brings for someone

čl^eebgi·wabgdk : /člep̄gi·wapgatk/ to have brought for
/y^aMtgi člep̄gi·wapgatk mis./ (He) forgot to
bring (meat) for you.

sečl^eedga : /sečlatga/ divides up a massive obj. among oneselves

čl^eikLa : /člekLa/ puts a massive obj. down on top

rečl^eikLa : /čečlakLa/ d. put massive obj. down on

čl^eodga : /čletga/ takes a massive obj. out of a container

čl^eodi·la : /čledi·la/ puts a massive obj. under; bakes a loaf of
bread, piece of meat, etc., in an oven. (intr. also).

čl^eogy : /člegi/ snacks, has a bite of food. See ogy.

čl^eotqaga : /čletqaga/ takes a massive obj. up out of (as a lump
of mud out of a well)

rečl^eotqaga : /čečlatqaga/ takes d. up out of

čl^eoya : /čleya/ gives a massive obj.

rečloy : /čečli/ gives a piece to d.; d. give

čl^eoyat : /čleyt/ can give a massive obj.

čl^eoyamna : /čleyamna/ holds a massive obj.

čl^eoryamna : /čleyyamna/ carries a massive obj.

čli see čl^e act with the fingers, fingernails

čliklak 3Sn sparrowhawk (Falco sparverius). Onomatopoeitic. Seems
to contain an rer sequence: črerlik. Segmentation, however, is not
productive.

čliklak : /čliklak/ sparrowhawk

člopp̄ 3-S-n katydid, leafhopper. Cf. also čalmgo·y, which is said to
be the same thing. Only in:

rečlopp̄ys : /čočlapp̄is/ katydid, leafhopper

člos 7-Sv sweep, brush. Also čos. Most often found with {·} 6pSv
[intensive]. See Sec. 334.

k^vč^o·sdi·la : /koč^o·sdi·la/ mops underneath (sweeps under with a
pointed obj.)

k^vč^o·srdi·la : /koč^o·satdi·la/ mops around under

k^vč^o·sYe·ni·a : /koč^o·sYe·na/ mops inside. Or, in free varia-
tion:

k^vč^o·sYe·ni·a : /koč^o·sYe·na/ mops inside

k^vč^o·sYe·ni·o·ts : /koč^o·sYe·no·ts/ mop

wčlosLy : /wčlosLi/ sweeps sg. inside

wčlo·sLaa : /wčlo·sLa/ sweeps pl. onto

wčlo·sLy : /wčlo·sLi/ sweeps pl. into

wčlo·sqna : /wčlo·sqa/ sweeps pl. out

wčlo·sqno·ts : /wčlo·sqno·ts/ broom (usually a little bush,
the wing of a goose or swan, or a bundle of chick feathers)

čmog 7Sv get dark. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

čmoga : /čmoga/ gets dark, is dark

rečmoga : /čočmga/ d. are dark, get dark

snečmoga : /snočmga/ darkens, makes dark

čmogdamna : /čmokdamna/ keeps getting dark

čmogs : /čmoks/ darkness

čmogye·ga : /čmogye·ga/ starts to get dark

čmoLq 3Sn "bearberries" (Ribes aureum Pursh.). These berries cause a violent sickness and a sort of drunkenness

čmoLq : /čmoLaq/ bearberries

čmoLq?m : /čmoLq?am/ bearberries (sp.)

čnaw 3Sn reed (Juncus balticus Willd.). Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

čnaw : /čnaw/ reed (sp.)

rečnaw'a·k : /čačno·?a·k/ d. little reeds

čniWi·l 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable.

čniWi·ls : /čniWi·ls/ place name

čn 16sv just did and no more, just finished an action and went on.

Also ča. See Sec. 362.

?vali·gčna : /?ali·kča/ just left a long obj. on the bank and went on

?vali·gčabga : /?ali·kčapga/ just left a long obj. on the bank and came

čoqbqčna : /čoqbaqča/ just put the buttocks in someone's face and went on (as when trying to squeeze into a crowded meeting)

gveqnčna : /geqanča/ just slipped outside for a moment

sčičabga : /sčičapga/ just caused liquid to flow toward

wilLWnčna : /wilLWanča/ just lay down on the stomach on top of; just slid down on the stomach

čobing 3S-n yew (Taxus brevifolia Nutt.; Gatschet gives Juniperus libocedrus)

čobings : /čobinks/ yew

čobings?m : /čobinks?am/ yew tree, yew species

čočč 7Sv melt, be juicy, drippy. Also čoče·' (or čoče·ý in free variation). See Sec. 334.

čočča : /čočča/ melts; is drippy, juicy. Or:

čoče·'a : /čoče·?a/ melts (as ice, snow). Or:

čoče·ya : /čoče·ya/ melts. (first form from PO, the last two from RD.)

snečoče·ya : /snočče·ya/ causes to melt (RD)

čoččdk : /čoččatk/ juicy, drippy

čoče' sle

čočey sle

čog 3S-n blackbird (sp. *Agelaius*). Onomatopoeic: says /čoqli'ni! čoqli'ni!/ "put the buttocks overboard!" (cf. under {čog} 4S-v "act with the buttocks").

čogs : /čogs/ blackbird

rečog'a'k : /čočqa'k/ d. little blackbirds

čol? 7Sv have a cramp in the leg; calf of the leg. The Pompeys gave this form; BL gave čol'. See Sec. 334.

čol'a : /čol'a/ has a cramp in the leg. Or:

čola : /čola/ has a cramp

rečol'a : /čočal'a/ d. have cramps (Pompeys). Note:

snečola : /snočla/ causes a cramp (BL)

čol's : /čol's/ calf of the leg (Pompeys)

čolek 3S-n meat, flesh, body

čoleks : /čoleks/ meat, flesh, body

rečoleks : /čočleks/ d. meat; idiom: negro (translated as "burnt meat")

čolekslis : /čolekslis/ meathawk (a sp. of greyish hawk that lives in mountainous regions)

čoli' 7-Sv peel off an outer layer

d^včoli'a : /dočo'la/ peels off an outer layer (as a potato skin, orange peel)

sb^včoli'či'pa : /sbočalči'pa/ drags off a tubular garment

rehessb^včoli'či'pa : /hohaspčalči'pa/ drag off of each other

sb^včoli'li'na : /sbočalli'na/ drags off over someone's head

sqačo'li'a : /sqačo'la/ pulls off easily (as a ripe berry from its stem)

rehessqačo'li's'm : /hahasqčo'lis'am/ thimbleberry (sp.).

Also cf. {qam} 7S-v "come off easily."

čol' see čol? have a cramp in the leg

čom 3S-n sucker (largest sp.)

čoms : /čoms/ sucker

rečom'a'k : /čočma'k/ d. little suckers

čoms'm g^votqags : /čoms'am gotqaks/ "Sucker's-Going-up-out" (place name)

čoms'm skodas : /čoms'am skodas/ big fluffy snowflakes ("sucker's blanket")

čomčaq 3Sn plant (bush; sp. unknown). This plant grows on the Klamath Marsh.

- čomčaq : /čomčaq/ plant (sp.)
 čomsq̇ 3S-n currant (sp. of Ribes?)
 čomsq̇m : /čomsq̇am/ currants
 čopbaq 3Sn man's proper name. May contain {ṗeč} 7-Sv 10sv "act on the face."
 čopbaq : /čopbaq/ man's proper name
 čoṗ 3S-n [unknown meaning]. Only in:
 sgagals čops : /sgagals čopas/ a cat's cradle figure (untranslated and unanalyzable from the data)
 čoq 4S-v act with the buttocks
 čoqbqa : /čoqbqa/ puts the buttocks in someone's face
 čoqbq̇bga : /čoqbq̇bga/ holds the buttocks in someone's face
 čoqbq̇čna : /čoqbq̇čna/ just put the buttocks in someone's face in passing (as in trying to squeeze into a crowded meeting)
 čoqbgs : /čoqbgs/ "Buttocks-in-the-Face" (man's proper name)
 čoqčnbga : /čoqčnbga/ has the buttocks stuck out (?)
 čoqli·na : /čoqli·na/ puts the buttocks overboard. (intr. also);
 relieves oneself from a canoe
 čoqli·ni! : /čoqli·ni!/ put the buttocks overboard! (the onomatopoeic cry of the blackbird; cf. čog)
 čoqṙe·rṗes?a : /čoqṙe·sṗes?a/ wiggles the buttocks around
 čoqtṅlga : /čoqtṅlga/ bumps against with the buttocks
 čoqwa : /čoqwa/ puts the buttocks in water. (intr. also)
 čoqye·ga : /čoqye·ga/ raises the buttocks. (intr. also)
 čos see člos sweep, brush
 čos sne
 čosak 2srt always. Also čos. See Sec. 910.
 /čosak ni honks s?ewan?a./ I always give him (food).
 /gesga ?an domnas, dada·t ?i čosak hemkankdamna./ I can't hear, when you always keep talking.
 /čoy ho·mas ho·t sa ga·?a·kkṅi· qa hi·t selwal čosak git./
 So thus the people of the old days always fought wars here. (Texts, 27.14)
 čosni : /čosni/ forever
 /čosni hadakt./ Forever there. (Texts, 9.74)
 /?at honk hoččambli, čosni gina·dał hoččipgabli./ Now he ran back home, came running back here for good. (Texts, 12.41)
 /hi?it hak ?i čosni giwapk!./ There you will be forever! (Texts, 17.16)

čosq 7-Sv step on, smash down. Only in:

ktčosqa : /kčosqa/ hits and smashes down

y^včosqa : /yočasqa/ steps on, smashes flat with the foot

čoy 3Sn bottom of a basket

čoy : /čoy/ bottom of a basket. Or:

čoyge·ni : /čoyge·ni/ bottom of a basket

čoy 7Sv consider someone incapable of performing an action; be unable to depend on someone; fear that someone will be injured attempting to perform an action. Only in:

rerčoya : /čoyčya/ considers someone incapable, etc.

čoy? 7Sv put on a hat, wear a hat. Also **čoye**. See Sec. 334.

čoy?a : /čoy?a/ puts on a hat, wears a hat

hesčoy?a : /hosči·?a/ puts a hat on someone

čoy?o·la : /čoy?o·la/ takes off a hat

hesčoy?o·la : /hosči·?o·la/ takes someone's hat off

rečoy?o·la : /čoči·?o·la/ d. takes off hats

čoye·bli : /čoye·bli/ puts a hat back on

hesčoye·bli : /hosčye·bli/ puts a hat back on someone,
makes someone put on a hat

čoye·dk : /čoye·tk/ hatted, having a hat on

čoye·s : /čoye·s/ hat

čoye·mč : /čoye·?amč/ big old hat

rečoye·ka : /čočye·ka/ d. little hats

čoye sle

čoyi' 7+Sv blunt, be blunt

čo·yi'a : /čo·ya/ becomes blunt

čo·yi'dk : /čo·yitk/ blunt

l^včo·yi'tna : /loči·ta/ blunts a round obj. on (as a flint knife)

nčo·yi'tna : /nčo·yta/ blunts a round instrument on

sg^včo·yi'tna : /sgoči·ta/ blunts the penis on

čo·g 3S-n leg (including thigh, knee, calf and foot)

čo·gs : /čo·ks/ leg

rečo·gka : /čočo·kka/ d. little legs

rečo·g?mč : /čočo·k?amč/ d. big old legs

čo·q 7Sv pl. die

čo·qa : /čo·qa/ pl. die

hesčo·qa : /hosčo·qa/ kills pl.

čo·qaksga : /čo·qaksga/ pl. almost died

čo·qdk : /čo·qatk/ corpses, dead ones

hesčo·qWi'a : /hosčo·qWi·ya/ almost killed pl.

čó's 7-Sv suck on, suck out. Only in:

qb^včó'sa : /qbočó'sa/ sucks on (as candy)

qb^včó'ska : /qbočó'ska/ sucks out of (as marrow)

čp see oči'p sliding off a tubular obj.

čwákna 3Sn cottontail rabbit (Lepus californicus wallawalla Merriam, or Lepus nuttallii (Bachman))

čwákna : /čwákna/ cottontail rabbit

čwa'm 3Sn mullet (Chasmistes luxatus, Cope). Occurs with re allo morph of {re} 1pn [distributive] only.

čwa'm : /čwa'm/ mullet (sp.)

rečwa'm'a'k : /čačwa'ma'k/ d. little mullet

čwa see ačwa forward and backward

čwidi 3Sn wild rose (Rosa fendleri; or as identified from a specimen by LK: Rosa gymnocarpa Nutt.; Gatschet gives Rosa californica)

čwidi : /čwidi/ wild rose

čwidi'm : /čwidi'am/ wild rose sp.

čwi·did sne

čwi·didig 3S-n snipe (sp.; Gatschet gives Aigialitis vociferus). Also

čwi·did. Popularly called "killdeer." Onomatopoetic: its cry is

/čwi·dididi čwi·dididi!/. See Sec. 430.

čwi·didigs : /čwi·didiks/ snipe; woman's proper name

čwi·didka : /čwi·ditka/ little snipe, killdeer

d

d^el 4S-v look. Also del and dil. Cf. also {del'n} 7Sv "face."

See Sec. 331.

d^elabqá : /dalpqa/ looks into someone's face

d^elabqbga : /dalbaqpga/ is looking into someone's face

sed^elabqbga : /sadalbaqpga/ are looking into each other's eyes, faces

d^elakyamna : /dalkyamna/ looks around something

d^elaka'yi'a : /dalka'ya/ looks up high

d^elalamna : /dallamna/ looks at someone's back

d^elala'la : /dal'a'la/ looks into the fire

d^elaki'ča : /dalki'ča/ looks around, from side to side

d^elamni : /dalmni/ looks up

d^elamniek! : /dalmanyek!/ let me look up!

d^elatlnbga : /daltlampga/ is looking alongside

sed^elatlnbags : /sadtlanbaks/ neighbor