

d<sup>e</sup>l (continued)

- d<sup>e</sup>lawl : /dalwal/ looks at the top of  
 d<sup>e</sup>lawlǵa : /dalwallga/ looks up  
 sd<sup>e</sup>lawlǵs : /sdalwallqs/ sight on a gun, nock on an arrow  
 d<sup>e</sup>laya·Ya : /dalya·Ya/ looks over here, this way  
 sed<sup>e</sup>laya·Ybga : /sadalya·Yapga/ are looking over at one another  
 d<sup>e</sup>lebli : /delbli/ looks back  
 sed<sup>e</sup>lebli : /sedalbli/ looks back, behind oneself  
 d<sup>e</sup>leli·dǵnǵbga : /deli·tgampga/ watches someone coming ("as if you were looking into his mouth"—PO)  
 d<sup>e</sup>leLWna : /dellWa/ looks along the top  
 d<sup>e</sup>leLWnys : /dellWis/ sights of a gun  
 d<sup>e</sup>lelǵa : /dellga/ looks down at the ground  
 d<sup>e</sup>leqna : /delqa/ looks out, through  
 hesd<sup>e</sup>leqna : /hesdalqa/ makes someone look through  
 d<sup>e</sup>leqnik : /delqnik/ let me look through, out  
 d<sup>e</sup>leqnks : /delqanks/ smokehole ("look-through-place")  
 d<sup>e</sup>leqnna : /delqan?a/ looks in and out  
 red<sup>e</sup>leqnna : /dedalqan?a/ let us look through  
 d<sup>e</sup>lewa : /delwa/ looks into water, flat place  
 sed<sup>e</sup>lewas : /sedalwas/ mirror, reflection  
 d<sup>e</sup>ligoga : /delgoga/ looks inside a container  
 d<sup>e</sup>lodgi : /deltgi/ looks down (from a height)  
 d<sup>e</sup>lodgik : /deltgik/ let me look down  
 d<sup>e</sup>lodǵnǵbga : /deltgampga/ is looking into someone's mouth  
 d<sup>e</sup>lodi·la : /deldi·la/ looks underneath  
 sed<sup>e</sup>lodi·ldamna : /sedaldi·ldamna/ keeps looking underneath oneself  
 d<sup>e</sup>lodi·lks : /deldi·lks/ fishing spot (a place where there is a submerged log or rocky shelf beneath which fish are found) ("look-underneath-place")  
 d<sup>e</sup>lokanga : /delkanga/ looks around here and there  
 d<sup>e</sup>loli·na : /delli·na/ looks off the edge, overboard  
 d<sup>e</sup>loLy : /delhi/ looks inside  
 d<sup>e</sup>losna : /delsa/ looks deep underneath water  
 d<sup>e</sup>lote·ga : /delte·ga/ looks deep into (a hole, fissure)  
 d<sup>e</sup>lowqi·wa : /delo·qi·wa/ looks far out (as across a plain, lake)  
 d<sup>e</sup>loygi : /deli·gi/ looks over, out of a hole, over to shore from the middle of a river  
 d<sup>e</sup>lo·li : /delo·li/ looks down off of

- delč́na : /delč́na/ looks  
     redelč́na : /dedalč́na/ d. look  
     snedelč́na : /snedalč́na/ makes look  
 delč́nbgga : /delč́ampga/ is looking; idiom: is awake; idiom:  
     almost (with {wíka·} 2Sl "near"):  
         /wíka· delč́ampga č́i·kč́i·ks leqe·wis./ (He) came  
             pretty close to wrecking the wagon.  
         /wíka· delč́ampga wč́iqláqs./ (He) almost fell down.  
 delč́no·ts : /delč́no·ts/ telescope  
 delsaqč́na : /delsaqč́na/ looks at someone ahead  
 dilo·č́ibga : /dilo·č́ipga/ watches someone coming. See o·.
- d<sup>v</sup> 4S-v act with the hands, fingers; rub, knead  
 d<sup>v</sup>č́abka : /dač́apka/ mashes up with the fingers (as hamburger)  
 d<sup>v</sup>č́isqa : /dič́asqa/ wrings out, squeezes dry  
     red<sup>v</sup>č́isqa : /ditč́asqa/ d. wring out, squeeze  
 d<sup>v</sup>č́o·li'a : /doč́o·lá/ peels off an outer layer (as the skin of a  
     potato, root)  
 d<sup>v</sup>lá·ka : /dalá·ka/ smears, daubs. See lá·k.  
 d<sup>v</sup>lo·mi'a : /do·lo·ma/ paints, smears the face with color, pitch  
     sed<sup>v</sup>lo·mi'a : /sotlo·ma/ paints one's own face  
 d<sup>v</sup>posqa : /dopásqa/ squeezes gently, tests by squeezing (as a  
     fruit)  
 d<sup>v</sup>qo·li'a : /doqo·lá/ rubs with the hands  
     sed<sup>v</sup>qo·li'a : /sotqo·lá/ rubs the hands together  
 d<sup>v</sup>tč́o·sa : /dotč́o·sa/ rubs something on (as ointment)  
     sed<sup>v</sup>tč́o·sa : /sodatč́o·sa/ rubs something onto oneself,  
     each other  
 d<sup>v</sup>fabka : /da·fapka/ mashes up with the fingers  
     d<sup>v</sup>fabkki·mi'a : /da·fapkki·ma/ mashes with the fingers all  
     around the edges
- d<sup>v</sup> 4S-v swim (fish). Possibly related to {d<sup>v</sup>} 4S-v "act upon a slender  
 vertical obj.; fall headfirst"?  
 d<sup>v</sup>amnič́na : /damnič́na/ just swam upstream  
 d<sup>v</sup>ena : /dena/ fish swims along  
 d<sup>v</sup>erwa : /dewwa/ fish swims around  
     red<sup>v</sup>erwa : /dedo·wa/ d. fish swim  
 d<sup>v</sup>oblnćna : /doblanč́na/ just swam downstream  
 d<sup>v</sup>otqaga : /dotqaga/ fish rises, swims up to the surface
- d<sup>v</sup> 4S-v act upon a slender vertical obj. (as a pole, stick); fall head-  
 first  
 d<sup>v</sup>aba·tna : /daba·ta/ puts a vertical obj. next to, against (as one  
     leans a pole against a wall). (intr. also)

d<sup>V</sup> (continued)

d<sup>V</sup>aba·yi'a : /daba·ya/ leans a vertical obj. diagonally against.  
(intr. also)

d<sup>V</sup>adgl : /datgal/ raises an erect obj.; puts the head up

d<sup>V</sup>akyamna : /dakyamna/ puts vertical objs. around (as fence posts, pilings). (intr. also)

sd<sup>V</sup>akyamna : /sdakyamna/ fills in around with boards,  
mats

hesd<sup>V</sup>akyamna : /hasdakyamna/ fills in around  
oneself, tucks oneself in

d<sup>V</sup>ka·yi'a : /daka·ya/ puts a vertical obj. up high (as a radio aerial). (intr. also)

d<sup>V</sup>akya : /dakwa/ closes with a vertical obj. (intr. also)

sd<sup>V</sup>akya : /sdakwa/ dams up, closes with a vertical obj.

pomm sd<sup>V</sup>akys : /pomam sdaki's/ beaver's dam

d<sup>V</sup>alamna : /dalamna/ puts a vertical obj. on the back (as a cradleboard). (intr. also)

d<sup>V</sup>ali·ga : /dali·ga/ puts a vertical obj. on the edge, bank. (intr. also)

d<sup>V</sup>ali·gs : /dali·ks/ "Standing-on-the-Bank" (place name)

d<sup>V</sup>awl : /dawal/ puts a vertical obj. on top. (intr. also)

sned<sup>V</sup>awl : /snadwal/ makes a vertical obj. stand on top

d<sup>V</sup>awll'gbga : /dawl'qppga/ vertical obj. is sticking up on top

rresd<sup>V</sup>awll'gs : /sdasdo'l'aqs/ California quail (so called  
because of its head plume)

d<sup>V</sup>awlo·la : /dawlo·la/ falls headfirst off the top

čegs d<sup>V</sup>awls : /čeqs dawals/ "Blackbird-Standing-on-Top"  
(place name)

sd<sup>V</sup>aya·Ya : /sdaya·Ya/ dams up in front of

d<sup>V</sup>eLWna : /deLWa/ vertical obj. stands upright on the top, along  
a ridge, by a fire

sd<sup>V</sup>eLWna : /sdeLWa/ stands a vertical obj. up along the  
top, by a fire

sd<sup>V</sup>eLWno'ts : /sdeLo·no'ts/ roasting stick

d<sup>V</sup>e'lga : /delga/ puts a vertical obj. on the ground, erects a pole  
(intr. also); falls down headfirst

d<sup>V</sup>err'iga : /delgiga/ falls hard headfirst

red<sup>V</sup>e'lga : /dedalga/ erects d.; d. fall headfirst

hesd<sup>V</sup>e'lge·'s : /hesdalge·'as/ top (child's toy)

d<sup>V</sup>eqna : /deqa/ puts a vertical obj. through. (intr. also)

d<sup>V</sup>eqnys : /deqi·s/ type of knife with a crosspiece handguard.  
This was used for skinning.

d<sup>V</sup> (continued)

d<sup>V</sup>eqya : /deqya/ puts a vertical obj. in the road, doorway. (intr. also)

d<sup>V</sup>ewa : /dewa/ puts a vertical obj. into water, flat place. (intr. also)

sd<sup>V</sup>ewa : /sdewa/ mixes up a batch of dough ("puts a vertical obj. into water, etc.")

sed<sup>V</sup>ewbga : /sedo·pga/ is putting a vertical obj. into, upon oneself; idiom: (woman) is fornicating

d<sup>V</sup>ewdamna : /dewdamna/ keeps putting an erect obj. into liquid, flat place (as one dips a pen into ink)

d<sup>V</sup>ewlga : /dewlga/ puts a vertical obj. down into liquid, flat place (intr. also); falls into liquid, flat place, headfirst (as an arrow falls into a field); idiom: woka is unripe (i.e., buds stand erect)

sed<sup>V</sup>ewlga : /sedo·lga/ (woman) fornicates

d<sup>V</sup>ewlgs : /dewlaqs/ unripe woka

resed<sup>V</sup>ewlgys : /sesdo·lgis/ prostitute ("habitual-fornicatress")

d<sup>V</sup>ews : /dews/ hymen

d<sup>V</sup>ikLa : /dikLa/ puts a vertical obj. on top of a load

sed<sup>V</sup>ikLs : /sidakLas/ rump (translation?)

d<sup>V</sup>iwiga : /diwi·ga/ puts a vertical obj. into a container (as an arrow into a quiver)

d<sup>V</sup>iwigiga : /diwigiga/ falls hard into headfirst

d<sup>V</sup>obga : /dopga/ vertical obj. stands, is

d<sup>V</sup>odi·la : /dodi·la/ puts a vertical obj. under. (intr. also)

sd<sup>V</sup>odi·la : /sdodi·la/ braces underneath with a vertical obj.

sd<sup>V</sup>odi·ls : /sdodi·ls/ center-pole of a winter house

d<sup>V</sup>okcwa : /dokcwa/ falls into water headfirst

d<sup>V</sup>okcwwabg : /dokco·wapk/ will fall in headfirst

d<sup>V</sup>oli·na : /doli·na/ puts a vertical obj. off the edge. (intr. also); jumps off headfirst

d<sup>V</sup>oLy : /doLi·/ puts a vertical obj. inside. (intr. also)

d<sup>V</sup>oLys : /doLi·s/ knife handle

d<sup>V</sup>osna : /dosa/ puts a vertical obj. deep under water, earth (intr. also); plunges headfirst underwater

d<sup>V</sup>osniga : /dosallga/ sets up a pole, etc., deeply buried

d<sup>V</sup>otna : /dota/ puts a vertical obj. on. (intr. also)

sd<sup>V</sup>otna : /sdota/ stands vertical obj. erect on

- sd<sup>v</sup>otnys : /sdoti's/ plume (on a bird)
- d<sup>v</sup>sil'ga : /disallga/ bends an erect vertical obj. down. See sil'.
- d<sup>v</sup>tepk<sup>h</sup>kyamna : /de'apkyamna/ puts vertical objs. in a line around,  
in a circle around
- d<sup>v</sup>tepk<sup>h</sup>ki·mi'a : /de'apki·ma/ puts vertical objs. in a circle  
around the edge (as around a lake, hole)
- d<sup>v</sup> 5-S-v hit, strike
- nd<sup>v</sup>ogaa : /ndoga/ hits once with a round instrument
- nd<sup>v</sup>ogas : /ndoks/ little round fighting rock (given as "tommy-  
hawk")
- sd<sup>v</sup>obga : /sdopga/ stabs pl. times with a sharp instrument
- sd<sup>v</sup>qeč'a : /sdeqč'a/ shapes the edge of something sharp (as  
an arrowhead)
- wd<sup>v</sup>obga : /wdopga/ whips, hits with a long instrument
- sewd<sup>v</sup>obga : /so·dapga/ whip each other
- wd<sup>v</sup>ogaa : /wdoga/ hits once with a stick, long instrument
- sewdogaa : /so·tga/ hits oneself, each other
- wd<sup>v</sup>ogao·ts : /wdogo·ts/ whip
- wd<sup>v</sup>oywi'a : /wdoywa/ beats, whips pl.
- da see dat [locative:] on, at, against
- dada· 2Sri ever, sometimes, when? See Sec. 1024.
- /dada· ?i genwapk?/ When will you go?
- /dada· ?is gelwipgalgi!/ Come and visit me sometime!
- /qay dada· ho'mas gi!/ Don't ever do that!
- /qay ?an dada· sle?a./ I never saw it.
- dada·di : /dada·di/ how far?
- /čoy honk qdakfa, dada·di hok sa'na·Wawli./ Then he  
cut it off, as far as he wanted it.
- /dada·di ?i gen waytas genwapk?/ How far will you  
go today?
- dada·t : /dada·t/ when
- /dat ?i čiya, dada·t ?i gida lobi·da·na gatba?/ Where  
did you live when you came here for the first time?
- /gesga ?an domnas, dada·t ?i čosak hemkankdamna./  
I can't hear when you keep talking always.
- dag see odg [past stative:] been doing
- dak 2Srp5 instead, rather, but, on the other hand. This particle is  
difficult to translate. It turns the attention of the speaker to a new  
subject or to a subject somehow contrasting with the previous one.
- /nen dak qay dič./ But that's no good. (Texts, 3.44)
- /qay dak mis ni dmesgwapk./ But I won't take it away  
from you. (Texts, 3.60)

/ʔi dak ʔa čí·ya./ But you stay right here. (Texts, 12.35)

/no· dak mis sle·babagwapk./ I, on the other hand, will watch you. (Texts, 14.49)

/ho·t sa dak qáy kékat bi, la·bi hok sa lobi·ni./ But they were not so big, those first two. (Texts, 14.71)

/ʔi ʔa didačča lwela, na·t dak hon qoyča./ You kill the good ones, but we (kill) the bad. (Texts, 15.51)

/ʔi dak sʔaywaktanwapk./ You, on the other hand, ought to know.

dal 2Srp4 [interrogative]. This particle usually occurs with some other interrogative word in the utterance. Cf. {dam} 2Srp2 [interrogative] also. See Sec. 1046.

/kakni dal hok sa biblanksta wawa·pga?/ Who are they sitting on both sides?

/dam dal ʔi ket gmočatk?/ Are you that old?

/danni dal gida maqlaqs gi?/ How many people are here?

/qay dal ʔi qtana?/ Didn't you sleep?

/ʔi dal nene·ns qe·la?/ Is that you making that racket?

/waq dal ʔi gyank gatba?/ How did you come?

/waq dal ʔi?/ What's the matter with you?

dal' 7Sv argue, emphasize, speak clearly, depend upon

rérdal'a : /daldala/ argues

hesrérdal'a : /hasdaldala/ argues the rights and wrongs of a case

sdal'tna : /sdalta/ speaks clearly, emphasizes a point

dal'tnbga : /daltampga/ depends upon someone's support

dalʔan sne

dalʔa· sne

dalʔa·k 2Sra truly, straightly. Also dalʔa· and (RD) dalʔan.

Possibly related to {d<sup>e</sup>l} 4S-v "look," or to {delʔn} 7Sv "face"—or to both.

dalʔa·k : /dalʔa·k/ straightly, truly

/ho·t ʔa dalʔa·k sʔaba·./ He told it truly.

/gego· swi·s dalʔa·k./ (I) can't sing correctly.

ledalʔa·ni : /ledalʔa·ni/ mischievous. RD gave ledalʔanni :

/ledalʔanni/ (even recorded /ledallanni/, but probably a mis-recording)

/ho·t ʔa ledalʔa·ni hiswaqs./ He is a mischievous man.

dalči 3Sn arrow. Klamath arrows consisted of a reed shaft (cf. {tgap}, {sa·l}), pointed with flint or obsidian, and feathered with duck or goose feathers. Mr. Pompey stated that golden eagle feathers were best.

dalči : /dalči/ arrow

redalči'a·k : /dadalčýa·k/ d. little arrows

daí 12sn 5sp 9sd 9sa 7sl toward. Also í. See Secs. 457, 541, 671, 674, 761, and 832.

či·sdaí : /či·sdaí/ toward home

/ho't ʔa či·sdaí gepga./ He's coming toward home.

gidaí : /gidaí/ this way, toward here

goni·í : /goni·í/ toward the other way; idiom: worse (also possibly {goni·} + {nalk} 2Srel "than")

hongsdaí : /honksdaí/ toward him

mona·dałkni· : /mona·dałkni·/ Satan ("the-one-from-underneath")

steLbksfadaí : /steLapksfadaí/ toward the right side

dam 2Srp2 [interrogative]. Cf. also {dal} 2Srp4 [interrogative]. See Secs. 910, 921, and 1046.

/dam ʔi hon sleʔaʔ/ Do you see that?

/dam ʔins bloʔa·k gint ʔins čleyankʔ/ Would you give me even a little piece of fat? (Texts, 12.14)

/dam mat ʔi honkt ho·skangaʔ/ Do you recall that? (Texts, 38.6)

dam'o· : /dam'o·/ whether yet

/delqa ʔan, dam'o· čmokst./ I looked out (to see) whether it was dark yet.

/sdiga· ho't mna čole·ks, dam'o· nřopst./ He smelled his meat (to see) whether it was spoiled yet.

damn 20sv [habitual:] doing over and over. See Sec. 366.

kčiki·mi·blidamna : /kčiki·miblidamna/ keeps crawling around and around something again

l<sup>v</sup>oLydamna : /loLi·damna/ keeps putting a round obj. inside; keeps putting beads on a string

rrewLe·li·nblidamna : /wLewLe·li·nablidamna/ keeps brushing off d. again

wetqndamni·wabg : /wetqandamni·wapk/ will keep throwing pl. out for someone

damn sne

damnoń 7Sv travel, wander. Also damn. See Sec. 334.

damnoń : /damnon/ travels, wanders

redamnoń : /dadamnon/ d. travel, wander

snedamnoń : /snadamnon/ cause someone to travel

damni·a : /damni·ya/ travels for

damnoń! : /damnon!/ travel!

damnońat : /damnot/ can travel

damnoǰga : /damnotga/ been travelling, wandering  
 damnoǰkanga : /damnokanga/ wanders around  
 damnoǰǰa : /damnoǰa/ let's travel  
 damnoǰs : /damnos/ travelling, wandering  
           /saǰa·Wawli ʔan damnos./ I want to travel.  
 redamnoǰwys : /dadamnowis/ wanderer. Also recorded  
 redamǰnys : /dadamnis/.

mona·redamǰnys : /mona·dadamnis/ gopher ("wanderer-  
 beneath")

psin redamnoǰwys : /psin dadamnowis/ "Night-Wanderer"  
 (man's proper name)

dan 3sp [possessive theme formant]. See Secs. 541 and 542.

gewdant : /gewdant/ in my  
           /gewdant wončǰat/ in my canoe

gewdanti· : /gewdanti·/ from me, my  
           /gewdanti· čole·ksti·/ a piece of my meat

ma·ǰmdantga : /ma·ǰamdantga/ with your pl.  
           /ma·ǰamdantga wa·ǰitga/ with your pl. knife

midansikni· : /midansikni·/ from your place, people of your place

dan see dank [inclusive, emphatic]

dangač 3Sn hard palate, top of the mouth

dangač : /dangač/ palate

dang 11sv together, meeting

seʔidanga : /si·danga/ pl. objs. meet each other (polite way of  
 saying that one has brought a gift for someone)

sečligadanga : /sičlakdanga/ are "hung up" in sexual intercourse

hosdanga : /hosdanga/ meets someone

k<sup>v</sup>iwdanga : /kiwdanga/ sticks together two pointed objs.

heks<sup>v</sup>ogadangǰa! : /hoksakdanǰa!/ let's sick (our dogs) on each  
 other!

wičdǰkli·danga : /wičdǰkli·danga/ snow, storm blows to meet a  
 person as he is travelling

setondanga : /sotandanga/ wires, ropes, roads meet

dank 3Sn some time ago, a long time ago. This item is morphologi-  
 cally a noun, since it occurs with {a·k} 6sn [diminutive] and apparently  
 with {s} 6sn [noun ending]. It also occurs with adjective and exogenic  
 locative suffixes. Tactically, occurrences of {dank} are temporals.

For a similar case, cf. {ga·} 3S-n "long ago, in myth times."

/dam mat sa dank hi·t či·ya, loldam gin?/ Did they live  
 there at that time, even in the winter? (Texts, 38.25)



## dank (continued)

/čoy honk sʔaywakta dank, dič ne·pga, domi· weti·s./ And  
(I) knew long ago, it was good, much to laugh at. (Texts,  
38.134)

/ho·mas na·t wokas na·lam be·Lbe·la, waqt sa honk sa dank  
ni·ya sʔotʔa./ Thus we fixed our wokas, just as they  
make it recently. (Texts, 23.5)

/čoy ni jo·nas čis sʔabi·ya, kat mis dank čosak sle·lgi./  
And I told June also, who always used to come to see  
you awhile back. (Texts, 38.165)

dank'a·k : /dank'a·k/ a little while ago

/čoy nis la·bi dank'a·k wola, naʔas./ So two (people)  
asked me a little while ago . . . (Texts, 38.56)

dankni : /dankni/ one from a long time ago

/diči· lis hok maqlaqs, dankni na·t maqlaqs./ People  
were good, we Indians of a long time ago. (Texts,  
38.98)

danskni : /danskni/ afterwards

/danskni· sa nen naʔas ʔelga saqwehkis ho·t./ After-  
wards they named it "the Ball Court." (Texts, 10.51)

dankt : /dankt/ some time ago [ref], at that time

/dankt ho·t ʔambotdat gewi!./ Go and live in the water  
for a long time! (Texts, 4.34).

/čoy dankt hok dič ne·pga ho·mas giwk, waq nen ni ge·ks  
naʔas gi./ And long ago it was good, because it was  
thus, as I have told this one. (Texts, 38.131)

/čoy hok dankt ga·ʔa·k paLa sam hok gi./ And at that  
time long ago they used parching mats. (Texts,  
22.24)

danktkni : /danktkni/ for a long time

/čoy honk ho·mas danktkni· newlga honk./ Then for  
a long time he plotted thus. (Texts, 4.295)

dank 3sa [inclusive, emphatic]. Also dan. See Sec. 750.

ndankseptdanni : /ndankseptdanʔi/ eight [n]

ndankseptdanniis : /ndankseptdanʔis/ eight [o]

ndankseptdank'a·s : /ndankseptdank'a·s/ in eight places

Načkseptdanni : /Načkseptdanʔi/ six [n]

/ʔat ʔa Načkseptdanʔi gida qaqa./ Now six are sleep-  
ing here.

Načkseptdank'a·s : /Načkseptdank'a·s/ in six places

Načqe'gsdanní : /Načqe'ksdanʔi/ nine [n]

Načqe'gsdannís : /Načqe'ksdanʔis/ nine [o]

/noʔa Načqe'ksdanʔis hihaswaqsas sleʔa./ I saw  
nine men.

dann sne

danq 2Sri how much, how many? Also dann. See Secs. 722 and 1024.

danna : /danna/ how much, many? [o]

/danna ʔi lačas gitkʔ/ How many houses do you have?

/danna ʔi lilhanks slinʔ/ How many deer did you  
shoot?

danni : /danni/ how much, many? [n]

/danni hay mi lačas giʔ/ How many houses are yours?

/danni ʔa mi wačʔ/ How many horses (are) yours?

danq : /danq/ how much?

/danq ʔi wokaš loykaʔ/ How much wokaš did you pick?

/danq hay ni ʔambo gittanwapkʔ/ How much water  
should I pour on?

danqni : /danqni/ how many times (days, years, etc.)

/danqni waytas ʔi či-wapkʔ/ How many days will you  
stay?

/danqni mat ʔi ʔiLo'ls giʔ/ How many years (old) are  
you?

daplal 3Sn loon (Colymbus torquatus)

daplal : /daplal/ loon

daqč 7Sv scratch

daqča : /daqča/ scratches someone

sedaqča : /sedaqča/ scratches oneself

resedaqča : /sasdaqča/ d. scratch themselves,  
each other

sedaqčo'ts : /sedaqčo'ts/ back scratcher; animal's dew-claw

daqmil 3Sn hat. PO only; she stated that this was not Klamath, but  
that she had heard certain older people using it.

daqmil : /daqmil/ hat

daq 7Sv be sharp-edged

daqa : /daqa/ is sharp-edged

daqdk : /daqatk/ sharp-edged

daqni : /daqni/ "Sharp-One" (place name)

das 7S-v reach, touch, act with the hand. Cf. also {niq} 7S-v "act  
with the hand," which overlaps this morpheme semantically.

dasbli : /dasbli/ reaches back, again

sedasbli : /sadasbli/ reaches behind oneself

- dasčńbga : /dasčampga/ extends a hand  
 dasčibga : /dasčipga/ reaches toward  
 dasdbna : /dastba/ reaches, touches. See adbn.  
 dasdgi : /dastgi/ reaches down  
 sedasdgibgs : /sadastgipks/ spot between the shoulder-blades  
 ("reaching-down-on-oneself")  
 dassga : /dasga/ lets go of, releases from the hand  
 dassgi! : /dasgi!/ let go!  
 daskyamna : /daskyamna/ embraces, reaches around  
 sedaskyamna : /sadaskyamna/ reaches behind oneself  
 dastna : /dasta/ reaches, touches  
 dastna! : /dasta!/ touch!  
 daswa : /daswa/ puts a hand into water, flat place  
 dasrwa : /daso·wa/ keeps putting a hand into water, flat  
 place  
 daswa·Ya : /daswa·Ya/ helps someone by steadying with a hand,  
 steers someone along  
 dasye·ga : /dasye·ga/ raises a hand  
 dat see dat [locative:] on, at, in  
 datglam 2Sl half, middle, center. Possibly datglm.  
 datglam : /datglam/ half, middle, center  
 /datglam bil hok noye·nitk./ It's only half burned out  
 inside.  
 datglamdał : /datglamdał/ toward the center  
 datglamni : /datglamni/ middle finger ("middle-one")  
 dawa·qy 7Sv carry pig-a-back  
 dawa·qya : /dawa·qya/ catches from behind, as if to get on pig-a-back  
 hesdawa·qya : /hasdwa·qya/ carries someone pig-a-back  
 dawi·q 3S-n root (sp.). This white root grows on a low plant similar  
 to the wild parsnip (about 6 inches high). The plant has yellow flowers  
 and grows in prairie country.  
 dawi·qs : /dawi·qs/ root (sp.)  
 da·k 2Srel self. This item often occurs to emphasize reflexive action.  
 /bida·k ?a hislan./ He shot himself.  
 /ba·tda·k ?a hihaslan./ They shot themselves (or "each  
 other").  
 /sle?a ?an honk, no· da·k čis./ I saw it, I myself also.  
 (Texts, 18.39)  
 /kiwtganwapk da·ts min, qay ?i da·k sńogank nepbatga./  
 However, I'll put it into your mouth, you not taking it  
 yourself with your hands. (Texts, 11.49)

/čoy honk ba't da'k ge'k sa maqlaqs ho'mas ga'ʔa'k či'ya./  
So these Indians lived that way among themselves long  
ago. (Texts, 21.36)

da'kda 3S-n doctor. From English.

da'kdas : /da'kdas/ doctor

da'la 3Sn money, dollar. From English.

da'la : /da'la/ money, dollar

da'laala : /da'lala/ earns money

da'na 3sr [unknown meaning]. Also da'ni in apparent free variation.

Only in:

lobyda'na : /lobi'da'na/ the first time. Also lobyda'ni :  
/lobi'da'ni/.

/dam ʔi ho'skanga dada't basdin lobi'da'na gatba?/  
Do you remember when the white men first came?  
(Texts, 38.5)

/waq lis ʔi lobi'da'na?/ How did you (say) it first?  
(Texts, 38.281)

da'ni sle

da'sla't 3S-n mountain lion (Gatschet: "Cougar, Felis concolor")

da'sla'ts : /da'sla'ts/ mountain lion

da'ts 2Srp5 however, on the other hand

/čoy da'ts Na'čyak s'newe'č'ka . . ./ But however one was  
a little girl . . . (Texts, 4.2)

/ʔi da'ts s'aywakta./ However, you know it. (Texts,  
4.324)

/čoy da'ts hok ma'ns qe'gi, ʔaysis./ However, he was  
gone for a long time, ʔaysis. (Texts, 4.326)

/dič da'ts ʔa't či'wapk!./ You pl. however live well!  
(Texts, 4.360)

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

dbn see adbn arriving, reaching, coming home

ddadw see dwa' something, what?

ddadwa see dwa' something, what?

ddye'mi' see dye'mi' be hungry

debl 7S-v drop, let something slip, fumble. Also deplat (RD only,  
in free variation with forms with debl). Only in:

deblsga : /debalsga/ drops, lets slip. RD also deplatsga :  
/deplatsga/.

redeblsga : /detbalsga/ d. drop

sneblsga : /snetbalsga/ makes someone drop

deblsgaksga : /debalsgaksga/ almost dropped

dek 7S-v receive; net fish

dekčńks : /dekčńks/ "Netting-Place" (place name: Skillethandle Point)

dekdanga : /dekdanga/ receives

dekdangli·ga : /dekdangli·ga/ receives with hand outstretched

deklíga : /deklíga/ nets fish

del see d<sup>e</sup>l look

delʔn 7Sv face. Only in noun constructions except for an occurrence with {dk} 24sv "in a state of." Possibly related to {d<sup>e</sup>l} 4S-v "look" or to {dalʔa·k} 2Sra "truly, straight," or to both.

delʔndk : /delʔantk/ faced. E.g.,

/balbal delʔantk/ white faced

delʔnys : /delʔis/ face

redelʔny·k : /dedalʔi·k/ d. little faces

deli·n 7Sv leave alone, let go of. Possibly contains {oli·n} 10sv "off the edge, side."

deli·na : /deli·na/ leaves alone, lets go

deli·nat! : /deli·nat!/ pl. leave alone!

deli·ni! : /deli·ni!/ leave alone, let go!

delwg 7Sv attack, pounce on

delwga : /delo·ga/ attacks, pounces on

redelwga : /dedlo·ga/ d. attack. Also recorded /dedalo·ga/.

sedelwga : /sedlo·ga/ attack each other. Also recorded /sedalo·ga/.

delwg! : /delwak!/ attack!

delwgs : /delwaks/ the attack; to attack

/ho·t ʔa delwaks wipga./ He escaped the attack.

deplat see debl drop, let slip, fumble

det 2Sri how much, how big? See Sec. 1024.

det : /det/ how much? how big?

/det ʔa ge· se·satk?/ How much is it priced?

/sgilo·lga ʔa detba gist./ He figured out how big it

was. See {bi} 1Sp "he-she-it [intensive]" and Sec. 520 ff.

/det bi čik ʔi gi?/ How big were you? (Texts, 38.9)

/čoy honk ʔat mo·ńs weq ga·wal, ket ba det bi honk bi gi./ So then he found a big limb, as big as he was. (Texts, 4.22)

/dwa· hak det gin qwa·fant/ no matter how hard (Texts, 34.23)

- dew 7S-v feed baby birds (?). Only recorded in:  
 dewdǵna : /dewdaqna/ feeds baby birds
- dewy 7Sv shoot a bow and arrow, gun, once  
 dewy : /dewi/ fires a gun once, shoots one arrow  
 redewy : /dedwi/ d. shoot once  
 dewyi'a : /dewyi'ya/ shoots once for someone  
 dewys : /dewi's/ the shooting  
 /saña·Wawli dewi's./ wants to fire a gun, bow and  
 arrow, once.
- deyo·w 7Sv dare someone to do  
 deyo·wa : /deyo·wa/ dares someone to do  
 /deyo·wa ʔans gentgi giwk./ He dared me to go.  
 redeyo·wa : /dedyo·wa/ d. dare
- de·Lq 3Sn armor vest. This was made of elkhide and covered with  
 slats of hardwood or bone.  
 de·Lq : /de·Laq/ armor vest  
 de·Lq'a·k̄ : /de·Lqa'k/ little armor vest
- de·Wi 7Sv leave (an amount of something); abandon (someone)  
 de·Wi : /de·Wi/ leaves (as food on one's plate); abandons  
 de·Wič̄na : /de·Wiča/ just left, rejected  
 de·Wič̄ni'a : /de·Wič̄ni'ya/ just left for someone  
 /de·Wič̄ni'ya ʔins nanqa./ He left some for me.
- dg see odg [past stative] been doing  
 dg see odg out of a container
- dgi 8sv turn, become. Also ·dgi. See Sec. 340.  
 ta·kdgi : /ta·ktgi/ turns red  
 bem'dgi : /bemtgi/ becomes confused, rattled  
 bo·sdgi : /bo·stgi/ turns black  
 bo·sdgidi·la : /bo·stgidi·la/ turns black underneath  
 qboldgi : /qboltgi/ makes one feel slightly nauseated (as by eating  
 candy which is too sweet)
- dgi 22sv want someone to do. See Sec. 368.  
 deli·ndgi : /deli·natgi/ wants someone to let go  
 qaba·tndgi : /qaba·tantgi/ wants someone to put a heavy or  
 pronged obj. up against  
 qb<sup>v</sup>apsadgi : /qbapsatgi/ wants someone to taste  
 qd<sup>v</sup>olč̄dgi : /qdolč̄atgi/ wants someone to cut off pl.  
 /ho't ʔa da·kdas sago·tga mna č̄o·ks qdolč̄atgi giwk./  
 He begged the doctor to cut off his legs.  
 sdigdgi : /sdiktgi/ wants someone to smell
- dgl see adgl picking up, raising, getting up

- dg see edg dividing, distributing  
 dg see odg taking away, depriving  
 dgi see odgi down  
 dgñ see odgñ in the mouth  
 dgñ see odgñ in the mouth  
 di 7sn place of. See Sec. 452.  
     čayang<sup>̇</sup>sdi : /čayanksdi/ "Berry (sp.)-Place" (place name)  
     qd<sup>v</sup>awldi : /qdawaldi/ "Cut-on-Top-Place" (place name)  
     qdaydi : /qdaydi/ "Rock-Place" (place name)  
 di 4S-v drip, flow, boil up  
     didgi : /ditgi/ drips down  
     diĵq̄a : /dičq̄a/ drips onto, flows onto and covers  
         sne<sup>̇</sup>diĵq̄a : /snidačq̄a/ causes to drip onto  
     diLy : /diLi/ drips, flows into  
     diłga : /dilga/ drips down, leaks down  
         sdiłga : /sdilga/ makes drip down: renders grease  
     diłg<sup>̇</sup>Laa : /dilqLa/ drips down onto a surface  
     ditna : /dita/ drips onto  
     ditq̄aga : /ditq̄aga/ liquid boils up out  
         ditq̄ags : /ditq̄aks/ "Boiling-Out" (place name)  
     diwa : /diwa/ drips, flows into water, into a flat place  
     diwi : /diwi/ flows and spreads out, in a line; rapids flow  
         diwi's : /diwi's/ rapids  
         diwi'a'ks : /diwi'a'ks/ "Little-Rapids-Place" (place  
             name: two different places)  
 dičč<sup>̇</sup> sne  
 dič<sup>̇</sup> 2Sra well, good. Also dičč<sup>̇</sup>. See Sec. 722.  
     dič<sup>̇</sup> : /dič/ well  
         /mo' dič ho't swina'./ He sings very well.  
         /qay ?an dič ho'skanga./ I don't remember well.  
     diče'wi'a : /diče'wa/ likes, is glad. See e'wi'.  
     diča' : /diča'/ good [o]  
         /no' ?a diča' boqs honks loya./ I gave him a good  
         camas root.  
     redičč<sup>̇</sup>a : /didačč<sup>̇</sup>a/ d. good [o]  
         /didačč<sup>̇</sup>a ?an honks s'ewan?a./ I gave him d.  
         good ones.  
     diči' : /diči'/ good [n]  
         /ho't ?a mo' diči' hiswaqs./ He is a very good man.  
     redičči' : /didačči'/ d. good [n]  
         /ho't sa ?a didačči' qoqi'aqs./ They are good  
         shamans.

- diči·ka·ni : /diči·ka·ni/ little good one, pretty one  
 /ho·t sñewe·čka diči·ka·ni./ That little girl is  
 pretty
- diga·ga' 3S-n mountain quail (Oreortyx picta). Onomatopoeic: its cry  
 is /diga·ga diga·ga!/.  
 diga·ga's : /diga·gaʔas/ mountain quail
- dil see d<sup>e</sup>l look
- diln 7S-v roll
- dilnbli : /dilambli/ rolls over, rolls back  
 sdilnbli : /sdilambli/ rolls something over, back
- dilnčña : /dilančña/ rolls along  
 sdilnčña : /sdilančña/ rolls something along  
 sdilnčisamni : /sdilančisamni/ feels like rolling something  
 along
- sdilndglčña : /sdilantgalčña/ just started rolling something off, just  
 started to drive off in a car
- dilndgi : /dilantgi/ rolls down
- dilnǰqa : /dilančǰqa/ rolls onto and covers (as an avalanche, stone,  
 horse)
- dilnkanga : /dilankanga/ rolls around here and there  
 sdilnkanga : /sdilankanga/ rolls something around here  
 and there
- dilnki·mi'a : /dilanki·ma/ rolls around in a circle  
 sdilnki·mi'a : /sdilanki·ma/ rolls something around in a  
 circle, drives around in circles
- dilnǰga : /dilallga/ rolls up into a ball, circle  
 sdilnǰga : /sdilallga/ rolls something up  
 sdilnrrǰga : /sdilalʔaglga/ rolls to a stop, stops something  
 from rolling  
 sdilnǰgs : /sdilalʔaqs/ circle of willows; wheel (?)
- dilnmni : /dilanmni/ rolls uphill  
 sdilnmni : /sdilanmni/ rolls something uphill, drives uphill
- dilnne·ga : /dillanne·ga/ rolls into a hole  
 rresdilnne·ga : /sdisdillanne·ga/ rolls d. into a hole
- dilnpbe·li'a : /dilampbe·la/ rolls back and forth  
 hesdilnpbe·li'a : /hisdlampbe·la/ drives back and forth
- dilnqwe·La : /dilanqwe·La/ rolls downhill  
 sdilnqwe·La : /sdilanqwe·La/ rolls something downhill
- sdilnqya : /sdilanqya/ rolls something into the road  
 sdilnqyo·la : /sdilanqyo·la/ rolls something off the road,  
 drives off the road



- sdiln<sup>l</sup>e·gi : /sdilan<sup>l</sup>e·gi/ rolls something over a mountain, into the next room
- dilnwa : /dilanwa/ rolls into water, flat place  
 diln<sup>r</sup>wa : /dilno·wa/ rolls around in water  
 sdilnwa : /sdilanwa/ rolls something into the water, flat place
- sdilnwl<sup>l</sup>ga : /sdilanwallga/ drives up, rolls something up  
 sdilnwlo·la : /sdilno·lo·la/ rolls something off the top of, drives off the top of  
 sdilnwlye·ga : /sdilanwalye·ga/ rolls something up out, drives up out
- diln<sup>wi</sup>·na : /dilan<sup>wi</sup>·na/ rolls among, into mud  
 dilnYe·ni'a : /dilanYe·na/ rolls inside of
- din 7S-v rise, set (sun). Possibly the same as "pl. run" or "lie (animal)," but no convincing semantic identification.
- din<sup>l</sup>ga : /dillga/ (sun) is stationary (?)  
 /psekst dillga./ it is high noon
- dinne·ga : /dinne·ga/ (sun) sets  
 dinne·gksi : /dinne·kksi/ "Sunset-Place" (place name)  
 dinne·g<sup>h</sup>apga : /dinne·k<sup>h</sup>apga/ is about to set  
 dinne·gs : /dinne·ks/ sunset
- dinygi : /dini·gi/ (sun) rises  
 s<sup>ʔ</sup>abas dinygi : /s<sup>ʔ</sup>abas dini·gi/ "Sun-Rises" (cat's cradle figure)  
 dinygio·la : /dinyagy<sup>o</sup>·la/ has already risen  
 dinygis : /dini·gis/ sunrise
- din 7S-v pl. run
- dinb<sup>č</sup>a : /dimp<sup>č</sup>a/ pl. run out of sight  
 dinč<sup>h</sup>na : /dinč<sup>h</sup>na/ pl. run along  
 dinč<sup>h</sup>na : /dinč<sup>h</sup>na/ let's run!
- dindgl<sup>č</sup>na : /dintgal<sup>č</sup>a/ pl. just ran off  
 sedinlgi : /sidallgi/ pl. come running to each other  
 dinrLW<sup>h</sup>na : /dillhaLLo·n<sup>ʔ</sup>a/ pl. run along the top  
 hesdinpbe·li'a : /hisdampbe·la/ pl. cause to run back and forth, ride horses back and forth
- dinne·ga : /dinne·ga/ pl. run down into a hole, ravine  
 dintln<sup>č</sup>na : /dintlanc<sup>h</sup>na/ pl. run alongside  
 dintqapsa : /dintqapsa/ pl. run down from a height  
 redintqapsa : /didantqapsa/ d. groups run down
- dinwa : /dinwa/ pl. run into water, flat place  
 dinwbga : /dinwapga/ pl. are running in water

- dinwi : /dinwi/ pl. run and scatter, spread out  
 dinyahʔa : /dinyahʔa/ pl. run and hide  
 dinye·ga : /dinye·ga/ pl. run up, jump up fast  
 din 7s-v lie (animal). Possibly the same as one or both of the homophonous morphemes given above, but no convincing semantic identification.
- dinbga : /dimpga/ animal is lying down  
     redinbga : /didampga/ d. are lying down  
 dinbg! : /dimbak!/ stay lying down!  
 dindi·la : /dindi·la/ animal lies under  
 dinLaa : /dilha/ animal lies on a surface, floor  
 dinl̄ga : /dillga/ animal lies down  
     hesdinl̄ga : /hisdallga/ makes an animal lie down (by force)  
     snedinl̄ga : /snidallga/ makes an animal lie down (by words or persuasion)  
 dinl̄g! : /dilʔaq!/ lie down!  
 dinqya : /dinqya/ animal lies in the road, doorway  
 dinfa·wi'a : /dinfa·wa/ animal lies in the sunshine  
 dinfi·ta : /dinfi·ta/ animal lies just outside the door  
 dinwa : /dinwa/ animal lies in water, flat place  
     wisingm dinws : /wisingam dinwas/ "Snake's Lying-in-Water" (place name)
- din 7-Sv tamp, pound down, stuff down  
 ktdingoga : /kdingoga/ stuffs, packs inside a container  
     ktdinl̄ga : /kdillga/ tamps down tight  
     ktdinYe·ni'a : /kdinYe·na/ packs tightly inside  
 wdinYe·ni'a : /wdinYe·na/ pounds around inside with a long instrument, tamps down inside
- din 3-Sn bell. From Chinook Jargon.  
     rerdin : /dindan/ bell  
 diña· 2Srt once. Also ditña (after {re} 1pr [distributive] with the meaning of "sometimes"). See Sec. 910.  
     diña· : /diña·/ once  
         /čoy ni sleʔa diña·./ So I saw once. (Texts, 17.31)  
         /čoy na·ls gatbno·ta basdin honk diña· wewle·qsas woksalpks./ And once the white men attacked us old ladies gathering wokus. (Texts, 27.4)  
         /be·n ʔan giwapk, diña·k./ I'll do it once again, once more. (Texts, 2.22)

reditná : /didatná/ sometimes

/čoy goni·fa·k ni didatná qay dič gi./ Though even at that I did not do right sometimes, perhaps.

/ʔo·č mis waq gin ʔelqtgi, didatná ho·t sa čičmangatk./ Let them call you something, sometimes, those young men. (Texts, 37.19)

/didatná hak ho·t lʔega./ He gets drunk sometimes.

diq̄ 7Sv throb, beat hard (heart). Only in:

rérdiq̄a : /diq̄diq̄a/ heart throbs, beats hard (as from fear or pain)

dis 7S-v mature (?). Only in:

disdbna : /distba/ matures, gets one's full growth

redisdbndk : /didastbantk/ d. full grown ones

ditgo·l see oditgo·l out from under

ditná see diña· once

di·gi 3Sn dog's proper name. Unanalyzable.

di·gi : /di·gi/ dog's proper name

di·l see odi·l under, underneath

dk 24sv in a state of having been . . . ed. Forms ending in {dk} are syntactic adjectives. See Secs. 381 and 1031.

ʔeydgdk : /ʔeytgatk/ headed. E.g.,

/boqboq ʔeytgatk/ white headed

čawigdk : /čawigatk/ crazy person, one gone crazy

čawiga·kidk } /čawiga·kitk/ little crazy one

čawigmčigdk : /čawigamčigatk/ big old crazy one

čle<sup>e</sup>ebgi·wabgdk : /člepgi·wapgatk/ to bring a massive obj. for someone; to have brought for

/yaMtgi člepgi·wapgatk mis./ (He) forgot to bring (meat) for you.

sen<sup>e</sup>a<sup>k</sup>ydk : /sankitk/ patched on one's own (clothing)

sl<sup>e</sup>a<sup>k</sup>a·yi·dk : /sla<sup>k</sup>a·yitk/ clothlike obj. hung up

wče·wi·dk : /wče·witk/ pl. broken by a long instrument

d<sup>k</sup> 7-Sv blizzard (?). Possibly also in {gatd<sup>k</sup>} 7Sv "be cold," but this is not otherwise segmentable. Only in:

wičdka : /wičtka/ blizzards

wičdks : /wičdaks/ blizzard. See wič.

dlelg 7Sv start (talking, making a basket). Possibly contains {elg}

12sv "down, to the ground."

dlelga : /dlelga/ starts

- dlelgs : /dlelqs/ place where one begins a basket  
 dlol 3Sn cricket  
 dlol : /dlol/ cricket  
 dm<sup>v</sup> 4S-v dig a tunnel  
 dm<sup>v</sup>eqna : /dmeqa/ tunnels through; idiom: is greedy, grabby  
 all to oneself  
 dm<sup>v</sup>kača : /dmakča/ digs on someone's head (for lice)  
     sedm<sup>v</sup>kača : /sadmakča/ delouses oneself  
     dm<sup>v</sup>kačik! : /dmakčik!/ let me delouse (you)!  
 dm<sup>v</sup>odi·la : /dmodi·la/ digs, tunnels underneath  
 dm<sup>v</sup>oYnčna : /dmoYanča/ tunneled around alongside  
 dmesg 7Sv take away, deprive, seize. Occurs with re allomorph  
 of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.  
 dmesga : /dmesga/ takes an obj. away from someone, deprives,  
 seizes by force  
     redmesga : /dedmasga/ d. take away, deprive  
 dmetč 7Sv wash (clothes, hair). Cf. also {joq} 7-Sv "wash (fruit,  
 body, dishes), {sajaqw} 7Sv "wash (hands)," and {stabačk} 7Sv "wash."  
 The areas of semantic reference are not clear. This item occurs  
 only with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive].  
 dmetča : /dmetča/ washes (clothes, hair)  
     redmetča : /dedmatča/ d. wash  
     sedmetča : /sedmatča/ washes one's own (clothes, hair)  
 dmetči·a : /dmetči·ya/ washes for someone  
 dmetčo·la : /dmetčo·la/ finishes washing  
 dmetčwabg : /dmetčwapk/ will wash  
redmetčys : /dedmatčis/ washerman (or -woman)  
 dmey 7Sv scrape for grubs in the earth. Possibly related to {mey}  
 7Sv "dig" or to {dm<sup>v</sup>} 4S-v "tunnel," or to both. Only in:  
 dmeya : /dmeya/ scrapes for edible grubs  
 dmo 7S-v start. Segmentation uncertain. Occurs only with {ye·g}  
 17sv "starting, beginning." Possibly an idiom with {dm<sup>v</sup>} 4S-v "tunnel"?  
 dmoye·ga : /dmoye·ga/ starts (work, journey)  
     s<sup>?</sup>abas dmoye·g<sup>?</sup>napga : /s<sup>?</sup>abas dmoye·k<sup>?</sup>napga/ the month is  
 about to start  
 dmo see tmo grouse  
 dmolo 3Sn wild plum  
 dmolo : /dmolo/ wild plum  
 dmolo'alčaa : /dmol'walča/ goes to gather wild plums  
 dmolo<sup>?</sup>m : /dmolo<sup>?</sup>am/ wild plum sp.  
 do see do· over there

dodi·q̇ 7Sv dream

dodi·q̇a : /dodi·q̇a/ dreams

dodi·q̇lga : /dodi·q̇lga/ foresees in a dream (as a shaman does)

dodi·q̇s : /dodi·q̇s/ dream

dodod 3S-n whistler duck. Onomatopoeic: its cry is /dodot! dodot!/.  
Possibly rédod, but no distributive or intensive reference and no

attesting forms.

dodods : /dodots/ whistler duck

dodo· interjection Look out! Be careful! Possibly redo· but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms. Only in:

dodo·! : /dodo·!/ look out! be careful!

dodo·q 3S-n earwax. Possibly redo·q, but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms.

dodo·qs : /dodo·qs/ earwax

dogẇ 3-S-n fish hawk (Pandion carolinensis). Also dogẇa·. See Sec. 430.

rérdogẇs : /dokdokẇas/ fish hawk

rérdogẇ·k̇ : /dokdoko·k/ little fish hawk. Or:

rérdogẇa·ka : /dokdokẇa·ka/. RD gave the first form, BL the latter.

dogẇa· sle

dokwa 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable.

dokwa : /dokwa/ place name: the mouth of the Williamson River

dokwakni· : /dokwakni·/ people of Dokwa

dola 2Srel together, with. See Sec. 1021.

dola : /dola/ together, with

/no· ?a ṗkisa gew dola č̇i·ya./ I live with my mother.

/dam ?i no·s dola gent?/ Can you go with me?

/č̇oy sq̇elaṁč̇ honk dola č̇i·ya, honk gist./ And Old Marten lived with him, being him. (?) (Texts, 10.4)

/dada· lis ho·t dola č̇i·ya./ When he lived with (me). (Texts, 38.269)

/č̇oy honk ?at hok sṅewe·č̇ka č̇osak gena dola, gankankča./ Now then that little girl always went with him, went hunting. (Texts, 4.69)

sedola : /sodla/ together

/dič̇ ?a sa sodla gyank č̇i·ya./ They lived very well together.

/gaẇal ?a sas honk sodla gipks./ He found them together.

- dom 2Sa many, much, a lot  
 dom : /dom/ much, a lot  
     /dom ?a sa swina./ They sang a lot.  
     /dom ?a na't pan./ We ate a lot.  
redom : /dodam/ d. many, a lot  
     /dodam hak ?a ge' si'akLa./ He put too many  
     (things) on his (plate).  
 doma' : /doma'/ many [o]  
     /doma' ?a ho't lwela./ He slew many.  
 doma'lm : /doma'lam/ many's, of many  
     /doma'lam wač snoga./ He caught the horses of many.  
 doma's : /dom'as/ many places  
     /doma's ?an sle?a./ I've seen many places.  
redoma's : /dodma's/ d. many places  
     /dodma's ?an damnon./ I wandered in many  
     different places.  
 domdwa' : /domdwa'/ a lot of things, riches  
     /ho't ?a domdwa' gitk./ He has a lot of things (i.e.,  
     "is rich").  
 dome'nm : /dome'nam/ many's, of many  
     /dome'nam wqeplaqs gida gi./ The summer houses of  
     many are here.  
 dome'ns : /dome'ns/ many [o]  
     /dome'ns ?an sle?a./ I saw many.  
 domant : /domant/ in many  
     /domant wqeplaqsdat/ in many summer houses  
 domantga : /domantga/ with many; idiom: a lot together  
     /domantga dal'citga siwga honks./ (He) killed him  
     with many arrows.  
     /domantga ?a ho't sa gena./ A lot of them went.  
 domi' : /domi'/ many [n]  
     /domi' ?a gatba./ Many arrived.  
 domni : /domni/ many times, many (days, years, etc.)  
     /domni ?an lwela kyem./ I caught (lit. "killed")  
     fish many times.  
     /domni waytas ho't qay dwa' s'otfa./ He did noth-  
     ing for many days.
- domn 7Sv hear, obey, understand  
 domna : /domna/ hears, obeys, understands  
redomna : /dodamna/ d. hear  
sedomna : /sodamna/ hear each other

- domndgi : /domnatgi/ let him hear  
 domnek! : /domnek!/ let me hear!  
 domnña : /domanʔa/ let's hear  
 domns : /domnas/ hearing, obeying, understanding  
 le domns : /le domnas/ fun  
 qay domns : /qay domnas/ noise, racket
- dop 7Sv boil. The Pompeys gave forms with rer, while others gave rér. See also {stop} 7S-v "gush, boil" (?).  
rerdopa : /doptpa/ boils. Or: rérdoğa : /dopdoğa/.  
 snererdopa : /snodapta/ causes to boil  
rérdoğdgiwk : /dopdoğtgiwk/ in order to boil  
 /čwa čika'ya dopdoğtgiwk./ (She) hung up the potatoes to boil.  
rérdoğye'ga : /dopdoğye'ga/ starts to boil
- dos 7S-v pl., few run. This is said to denote a smaller number of actors than {din} 7S-v "pl. run."  
 dosčna : /dosčna/ pl., few run  
 dosčnat! : /dosčnat!/ pl., few run!  
 dosčnat : /dosčant/ pl., few can run  
redosčnbli : /dodasčambli/ pl., few run back  
 dosdglčna : /dostgalča/ pl., few just ran off  
 doskanga : /doskanga/ pl., few run around here and there  
 dosrkyamna : /doskakyamna/ pl., few run around and around something  
 doslamna : /doslamna/ pl., few run behind  
 dosrli'na : /doslalli'na/ pl., few run along the bank, up and down the edge  
 doslYnčna : /doslYanča/ pl., few run along the twisting edge of a river, mountainside  
 dosLWna : /doslWa/ pl., few run up onto, along the top  
 dosLWna! /doslWa!/ pl., few run along the top!  
 dostlnčna : /dostlanča/ pl., few just ran alongside  
 dostle'gi : /dostle'gi/ pl., few run over a mountain  
 dosYnčna : /dosYanča/ pl., few run along the edge of a cliff, along a riverbank
- dos' 7Sv shiver, tremble from cold. Only in:  
rérdos'a : /dosdosʔa/ shivers from cold
- dot 3Sn tooth  
 dot : /dot/ tooth  
 dot'a'k : /doťa'k/ little tooth  
redot'a'k : /dotťa'k/ d. little teeth

dotʔmč̄ : /dotʔamč̄/ big old tooth

redotʔmč̄ : /dodatʔamč̄/ d. big old teeth

dot'ala : /dotla/ teethes

gosodot : /gosodot/ "Pig-Tooth" (woman's proper name)

doydi 3Sn duckling (baby duck). Cf. {swi'g} 3S-n "duckling" (just out of the egg).

doydi : /doydi/ duckling

doylkat 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable.

doylkat : /doylkat/ place name: a village on Little Wokas Bay

do· 7S-v act upon a prone long obj., a long bundle, etc.

do·bga : /do·pga/ prone obj. lies (as a person on a stretcher)

do·čña : /do·čña/ carries a prone obj. along

do·di·la : /do·di·la/ puts a prone obj. underneath. (intr. also)

do·kanga : /do·kanga/ carries a prone obj. around; idiom: shifts the bones from one hand to another in the handgame before hiding them

do·kangs : /do·kanks/ quiver. Description not known, nor checked with other words for "quiver."

do·ka·yi'a : /do·ka·ya/ puts a prone obj. up high (as a bundle of willows among the rafters). (intr. also).

redo·ka·yi'a : /dodo·ka·ya/ puts d. prone/objs. up high. (intr. also)

do·kya : /do·kya/ puts a prone obj. (poultice) on someone's buttocks, closes with a prone obj.

sedo·kydk : /sodo·kitk/ having a poultice on one's buttocks

do·lamna : /do·lamna/ puts a prone obj., poultice, etc. on someone's back. (intr. also)

do·tna : /do·ta/ puts something on a prone obj. (as a poultice on a sick person)

sedo·tna : /sodo·ta/ puts a poultice on oneself

do·tnys : /do·tis/ poultice

do·wa : /do·wa/ puts a prone obj. in water, flat place. (intr. also)

do·wl : /do·wal/ puts a prone obj. on top. (intr. also)

sedo·wldk : /sodo·walk/ having a prone obj. on top (as a bundle of willows on the head)

do· 2Sl over there. Also do. See Sec. 821.

do· : /do·/ over there

/delča do·!/ Look over there!

doʔét : /doʔot/ right over there

/ho·t ʔa doʔot či·ya./ He lives right over there.

doʔétni : /doʔotni/ one from right over there



do· (continued)

- do·daí : /do·daí/ toward there, the other way  
 /ho·t ʔa do·daí hoččipgabli./ He came running back  
 the other way.
- do·ge·ni : /do·ge·ni/ the other end  
 /čoy sa do·ge·ni so·čLa./ Then they build a fire on  
 the other end.
- do·kni· : /do·kni·/ from there  
 /čoy lo·s Na·s be·n hontgalčá, do·kni·./ Then one  
 goose flew off again, from there. (Texts, 8.17)
- do·ksi : /do·ksi/ at that place over there  
 /no· ʔa do·ksi p̄nana honk./ I buried it at that place  
 there.
- do·ksá : /do·ksá/ across over there  
 /ho·t ʔa do·ksá goge či·ya./ He lives across the river.
- do·ksánt : /do·ksánt/ across on that side  
 /no· ʔa do·ksánt honks sleʔa./ I saw him across  
 over there.
- do·na : /do·na/ around over there  
 /ho·t ʔa do·na damnon./ He wandered around over  
 there.
- do·s : /do·s/ there where, where  
 /ʔat honk sleʔa, do·s sam lo·albakWi·s./ Now she saw  
 it, where their lying-place was. (Texts 4.180)  
 /qawdo·gi·s hok či·ya do·ksánt do·s hak git gombat  
 wíka·t./ The qawdo·gi·s lived across right where  
 Pelican Bay is nearby. (Texts, 11.3)
- do·st : /do·st/ there where [ref]  
 /čoy Na·s ni sʔabwapk naʔas, do·, do·st ni nen  
 sʔaba·, ni·Laqs gina·ta hi·t./ And I will tell  
 about one there, where I have told (before), on  
 this side of Ni·Laqs there. (Texts, 18.9)
- do·stdaí : /do·stdaí/ toward where  
 /. . do·stdaí čoy ʔan sʔaywakta sas gepgablyokst./  
 . . toward where I know they will be returning.  
 (Texts, 12.11)
- do·stdat : /do·stdat/ in where  
 /sʔotfi·wapk ʔa ma·ts ni, do·stdat gyank lwelwapk  
 na·nok sqoks./ I will make (something) for  
 you pl., in which ("in where") you will kill  
 (fish) every spring. (Texts, 26.65)

do·stkni't : /do·stkni't/ from where [ref]  
 /do·stkni't honk gena,/ from where he had  
 gone, (Texts, 19.58)

do·tanna : /do·tanna/ all around over there  
 /ge· čiči·kis do·tanna, ho't s'loqo·ps./ These living-places  
 were over there all around, those house-pits. (Texts,  
 38.33)

do·tant : /do·tant/ over there  
 /ho't lis ?a do·tant čiči·ya./ He lives over there.

dwa sne

dwa· 2Sa something, what? Also ddadw, ddadwa, and dwa. See  
 Sec. 721.

dwa· : /dwa·/ something, what?  
 /dwa· ?i saña·Wawli?/ What do you want?  
 /qay dwa·./ Nothing at all.

reddadwa : /datdadwa/ all sorts of things

reddadw'mč : /datdado·?amč/ all sorts of big old things

dwant : /dwant/ in something, in what? Or: dwantdat : /dwantdat/.  
 /dwantdat maksa·?a·kkatdat liwi·ga?/ In which little  
 basket did (you) put it (round obj.)?

dwantga : /dwantga/ with something, with what  
 /dwantga slego'tstga wčo·č'la./ (He) made it into  
 kindling with some axe.

dwa·lm : /dwa·lam/ something's  
 /dwa·lam čole·ks/ something's meat

domdwa· : /domdwa·/ many things, riches  
 /ho't ?a domdwa· gitk./ He has many things (i.e., "is rich").

na·nokdwa· : /na·nokdwa·/ everything  
 /ho't ?a na·nokdwa· s'ewan?a./ He gave everything.

dwičq 7Sv spit out a large seed

dwičqa : /dwičqa/ spits out a large seed

dwičqas : /dwičqas/ chokecherry (Prunus demissa)

dye·mi' 7Sv be hungry. Also ddye·mi' (in free variation after re  
 with dye·mi'). Occurs only with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive]. See Sec. 334.

dye·mi'a : /dye·ma/ is hungry

redye·mi'a : /dedye·ma/ d. are hungry. Or:

reddye·mi'a : /detdye·ma/.

snedye·mi'a : /sneye·ma/ makes one hungry

dye·mi's : /dye·mis/ hunger

/dye·mistga čo·qa./ They died of hunger.

dda sne

dat 12sn 5sp 9sd 9sa 2Sl 7sl [locative:] on, at, in. Also da, dat, and da. See Secs. 457, 541, 671, 674, 761, 821, and 831. See Sec. 281 for the morphophonemics of d.

dakśa : /dakśa/ on which side

/dakśa ʔams ma·sʔaʔ/ On which side does it hurt you?

dat : /dat/ somewhere, where?

/dat lis ʔi genaʔ/ Where are you going?

/ʔat ni gena dat./ Now I'm going someplace.

datkni· : /datkni·/ from where, people from somewhere

/datkni· ʔa ho·tʔ/ Where's he from?

galo·dat : /galo·wwat/ in the sky

hontda : /hontda/ in that one. Or: hontdat : /hontdat/.

/hontda ba·ksdat/ in that box. Or:

/hontdat ba·ksdat/ in that box

kowa·dat : /kowa·ʔat/ on the white crane

laki·dat : /laki·yyat/ on the forehead

somdat : /sommat/ in the mouth

somrrdat : /sommatdat/ right in the mouth

weqdat : /weqgat/ on the arm

woksdat : /wokasdat/ in the wokas

datga see tga [instrumental]

## e

ebg 17sv coming, action toward the speaker. Also bg. See Sec. 363.

čibga : /čipga/ brings liquid. This could also be {či obg a}

"liquid stands, is"; the forms are homophonous.

činčibgbga : /činčipgapga/ has back to someone coming this way.

The second bg is an allomorph of {obg} 19sv [durative].

g<sup>v</sup>ebga : /gepga/ comes ("goes-toward-the-speaker")

g<sup>v</sup>ebgbga : /gepgapga/ is coming

g<sup>v</sup>ebgbli : /gepgabli/ comes back

g<sup>v</sup>ebgi! : /gepgi!/ come!

loto·čibga : /loto·čipga/ brings an armload

n<sup>e</sup>ebgi·a : /nepgi·ya/ brings a flat obj. for someone

ebl see hebl flare up

eblī 18sv back, again, returning, behind. Also bli. See Sec. 364.

ʔ<sup>v</sup>eblī : /ʔeblī/ brings back a long obj.; overturns a long obj.  
(as a canoe)

hesʔ<sup>v</sup>eblī : /hesʔabli/ overturns oneself

ʔ<sup>v</sup>eblī! : /ʔeblī!/ bring it back (long obj.)!

ʔ<sup>v</sup>eblīat! : /ʔeblyat!/ pl. bring it back!

sčibgblii·a : /sčipgabalyi·ya/ brings a bunch of objs. back for someone. Also recorded /sčipgabli·ya/.

sg<sup>v</sup>eblī : /sgebli/ turns a canoe back; overturns a canoe

hesg<sup>v</sup>errēbli : /hesgablibli/ turns one's canoe back again  
and again

setpekblībga : /setpakblīpga/ is reaching behind oneself

eč see ʔeč suckle

edg 10sv dividing, distributing. Also dg. Cf. also {odg} 10sv "taking away from." See Sec. 352.

b<sup>v</sup>edga : /betga/ divides a hide, skin

seb<sup>v</sup>edga : /sebatga/ divide a hide among oneself

sečadga : /sačatga/ divide a handful of objs. among oneself

setondga : /sotantga/ wires, ropelike objs., roads, etc. divide,  
branch off from each other

edw 7-Sv taste. Only in:

qb<sup>v</sup>edw : /qbedo·/ tastes something

qb<sup>v</sup>edw! : /qbedo·!/ taste it!

qb<sup>v</sup>edwat! : /qbedwat!/ pl. taste!

rreqb<sup>v</sup>edwat! : /qbeqbadwat!/ d. pl. taste!

ek 23sv [first person singular hortatory:] let me . . ! Also e·k, ik, i·k, and k. Occurrences of the various allomorphs of this morpheme are unpredictable, and examples are thus given in full under each verb stem morpheme (wherever obtained). See Sec. 371.

ʔiye·gik! : /ʔiye·gik!/ let me pick up pl. objs.!

bonwik! : /bonwik!/ let me drink!

domnek! : /domnek!/ let me hear!

gawli·ek! : /gawli·yek!/ let me find (it) for (you)!

qb<sup>v</sup>apsae·k! : /qbapse·k!/ let me taste

sleʔi·k! : /sleʔi·k!/ let me see!

eli· 10sv going to meet someone (or something) coming toward. Also li·. See Sec. 352.

d<sup>e</sup>leli·dgnbga : /deli·tgampga/ watches someone coming ("as if you were looking into his mouth"—PO)

dilo·li·dangbga : /dilo·li·danqpga/ is watching someone coming to meet one

- g<sup>v</sup>eli·danga : /geli·danga/ goes to meet someone coming  
 wičđkli·danga : /wičđakli·danga/ (snow, blizzard) blows toward a  
 person traveling along
- eli·g see ali·g on the bank, edge
- eli·w 10sv on the very edge. Also li·w. See Sec. 352.
- ʔiwli·wa : /ʔiwli·wa/ is on the very edge; place name
- č<sup>v</sup>eli·wa : /čeli·wa/ sits on the very edge (of a river, precipice)
- tg<sup>v</sup>eli·wbga : /tgeli·wapga/ is standing on the very edge
- elwy 10sv by the fire; along the edge; into water. Also lwy. See  
 Sec. 352.
- č<sup>v</sup>elwy : /čelwi/ sits by the fire
- g<sup>v</sup>elwy : /gelwi/ goes by a fire
- g<sup>v</sup>elwybga : /gelwipga/ visits
- seg<sup>v</sup>elwybga : /segalwipga/ visit each other
- g<sup>v</sup>elwybgdgi : /gelwipgatgi/ wants someone to visit  
 /satma honks gelwipgatgi giwk./ (He) invited  
 him to visit.
- g<sup>v</sup>saqlwybga : /gasaqlwipga/ follows into the water
- ks<sup>v</sup>elwy : /kselwi/ puts a living obj. by the fire. (intr. also)
- ya·s ks<sup>v</sup>elwys : /ya·s kselwis/ "Willow-Beside-the-Edge"  
 (place name)
- eLa 13sv onto, onto a surface, on a vehicle. Also La. Possibly  
 related to {ikL} 10sv "down on top, on a load, pile, vehicle" or to  
 {eLWn} 10sv "down, down on top, along the top." See Sec. 352.
- ʔiLa : /ʔiLa/ puts pl. objs. onto
- ʔiLa<sub>b</sub>ga : /ʔiLapga/ is loading pl. objs. on
- ʔiLa<sub>o</sub>·la : /ʔiLo·la/ takes pl. objs. off the top, off a wagon,  
 load, canoe
- dilgLa : /dilqLa/ drips down onto a surface, onto the floor
- pewLa : /pewLa/ puts few round objs. down upon; few round  
 objs. above a decade (in counting: see Sec. 1031)
- yanLa : /yalha/ puts few nonround objs. down upon; few non-  
 round objs. above a decade (in counting: see Sec. 1031)
- weLa<sub>b</sub>ga : /weLapga/ throws a load onto
- eLWn 10sv down on top of, along the top, down. Also LWn. Cf.  
 also last entry above and {ikL} 10sv "on top of a load, vehicle, pile."  
 See Sec. 352.
- ʔiLWna : /ʔiLWa/ puts pl. objs. down flat upon
- ʔiLWna! : /ʔiLWa!/ put pl. onto!
- reʔiLWnat! : /ʔi·Lo·nat!/ d. pl. put pl. objs. onto!
- ʔiLWnys : /ʔiLWis/ sinew bow-backing

č̣iLWna : /č̣iLWa/ liquid lies flat on the top of, along the top  
 sč̣iLWna : /sč̣iLWa/ spreads liquid out on; irrigates  
 kč̣irLWnna : /kč̣iLLaLLo'n'a/ crawls around and around on the  
 top, along the top

ẉinLWnč̣na : /ẉillWanč̣a/ lies on the stomach on top of, slides  
 down on the stomach

eġ 12sv down, to a stop, to the ground, finishing. Also ġg. See  
 Sec. 354.

ʔiġa : /ʔilga/ puts down pl. objs.; buries a person, food

seʔiġa : /siʔalga/ puts down pl. on oneself, buries oneself

seʔiġe'a : /siʔalge'a/ pit pl. objs. against one another, put  
 up money against each other in gambling

seʔiġi'ys : /siʔalgi'yas/ neighborly person ("one-putting-down-  
 pl.-objs.-for-each-other")

ʔiġs'als : /ʔilqs'als/ to put down pl. objs. In:

/q̣elyak pas ʔilqs'als./ (He) has no food to bur.

ʔiġsge'ni : /ʔilqsge'ni/ graveyard

č̣inġa : /č̣illga/ stoops down

č̣inrġa : /č̣il'alga/ stoops continuously

č̣inġs : /č̣il'aqs/ the stooping

hodnġaksga : /hottallgaksga/ almost ran into

toqġa : /toqlga/ stops

wč̣iġa : /wč̣iqlga/ falls down

emč̣n 7-Sv (?) have, get. Also mč̣n. Meaning and form dubious;  
 possibly 10sv. See Sec. 334.

se'l<sup>v</sup>emč̣ndk : /selamč̣antk/ having a round obj.

/wa'ti ʔa ge selamč̣antk./ This one has a knife.

n<sup>e</sup>emč̣na : /nemča/ has, gets a flat obj.

se'n<sup>e</sup>emč̣ndk : /sehamč̣antk/ having a flat obj.

en 10sv action away, taking away, going. Also n. See Sec. 352.

ʔ<sup>v</sup>ena : /ʔena/ takes a long obj.

reʔ<sup>v</sup>ena : /ʔe'a/ d. take long objs.

b<sup>v</sup>ena : /bena/ slits buckskin, cuts a hide

ʔena : /ʔena/ takes pl. objs.

g<sup>v</sup>ena : /gena/ goes

sneg<sup>v</sup>ena : /snega/ makes someone go

g<sup>v</sup>en! : /gen!/ go!

g<sup>v</sup>enat : /gent/ can go

g<sup>v</sup>enbga : /gempga/ is going

g<sup>v</sup>enbgs : /gempks/ the going [durative]

/nqenta hiswaqsas gempks./ (I) called to the  
 man going along.

- g<sup>v</sup>enbli : /gembli/ returns, goes back, again  
 g<sup>v</sup>endgiwk : /gentgiwk/ in order to go  
           /tbe·wa ʔan honks gentgiwk./ I ordered him to go.  
 g<sup>v</sup>ene·k! : /gene·k!/ let me go!  
 g<sup>v</sup>enña! : /genʔa!/ let's go!  
 g<sup>v</sup>enys : /geys/ the going; to go  
           /gesga ʔan geys./ I can't go.  
 reg<sup>v</sup>enys : /gegnis/ habitual goer  
 pse reg<sup>v</sup>enys : /pse gegnis/ Venus ("Goer-by-Day")

eqn 10sv outside, out, through. Also qn. See Sec. 352.

- ʔiqna : /ʔiqa/ takes pl. objs. through, outside, out of  
 ʔiqna! : /ʔiqa!/ take pl. objs. out!  
 ʔiqnat! : /ʔiqnat!/ pl. take pl. objs. out!  
 reʔiqnblii'a : /ʔi·qambli·ya/ takes pl. objs. back outside for [d]  
 g<sup>v</sup>eqna : /geqa/ goes through, outside  
 g<sup>v</sup>eqnčaa : /geqanča/ goes outside for a purpose; idiom: goes out to relieve oneself  
 g<sup>v</sup>eqnčna : /geqanča/ just stepped outside  
 g<sup>v</sup>eqnłga : /geqallga/ idiom: wets the bed  
 g<sup>v</sup>eqnña : /geqanʔa/ goes in and out  
 pečqna : /pečqa/ puts the foot outside, through  
 pečqnbga : /pečqampga/ foot is sticking out, through  
 pečqnčna : /pečqanča/ just put the foot through (as through a rotten floorboard)  
 pečqnłga : /pečqallga/ gets the foot tangled in wire or cord, puts the foot down through  
 pečqno·la : /pečqno·la/ pulls the foot out through  
 sewóqfndk : /so·qatqantk/ having one's hair knotted at the crown.  
 Use of {eqn} here?

eqwe·L 10sv down the hill, out of a tree, down a slope. Also qwe·L. See Sec. 352.

- kteqwe·La : /kteqwe·La/ (log, avalanche) slides downhill  
 nfiwqwe·Lbli : /nfiwqwe·Lbli/ falls back down a slope  
 wołwqwe·La : /woło·qwe·La/ throws down from a height, out of a tree  
 wołwqwe·Li! : /woło·qwe·Li!/ throw it down!

eqy 10sv in the road, in the doorway. Also qy. See Sec. 352.

- l<sup>v</sup>eqya : /leqya/ puts a round obj. in the road, in the doorway (intr. also); drives a car, wagon, into the road  
 sel<sup>v</sup>eqybli : /selqibli/ drives one's car, wagon, back onto the road

se'l<sup>v</sup>eáyo·la : /seláyo·la/ drives off the road

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

/če·li, če·li, na'ís ʔam kani lelqíqit!/ Porky,  
 Porky, let somebody cut our wrists! (Possibly  
 rel<sup>v</sup>errqyat?)

n<sup>e</sup>eáya : /neáya/ puts a flat obj. in the road, in the doorway.  
 (intr. also)

sa'yka'a'k n<sup>e</sup>eáys : /sa'ykaʔa'k neqi's/ "Little-Plain-Lying-  
 in-the-Way" (place name)

nqenqya : /nqenqya/ shouts at someone in the road

etf 7-Sv tear a hole (?). Since this occurs only after <sup>v</sup>, it is likely  
 that this is not the best morphophonemic shape: possibly \*tef, \*fet,  
 \*def, etc. Only recorded in:

p<sup>v</sup>etfa : /petfa/ tears a hole

rep<sup>v</sup>etfa : /pepatfa/ d. tear a hole

efle·gi 10sv across, astride, over a mountain, into another room.

Also fle·gi and ple·gi (the latter in one place name only). See  
 Sec. 352.

ʔefle·gi : /ʔefle·gi/ takes a long obj. over a mountain, into  
 another room

g<sup>v</sup>efle·gi : /gefle·gi/ goes over a mountain, into another room

g<sup>v</sup>erfle·gi : /getfatle·gi/ keeps going back and forth over  
 a mountain, from one room to another

gwenple·gis : /gwemple·gis/ "Tracking-Over" (place name)

pečfle·gična : /pečfle·giča/ just put a foot over, straddles a horse  
 ew 10sv in water, in a flat place; in, on the female genitals. Also w.  
 See Sec. 352.

ʔiwa : /ʔiwa/ puts pl. objs. into water, flat place. (intr. also)

ʔiw! : /ʔiw!/ put pl. objs in water, flat place!

ʔiwank : /ʔiwank/ having put pl. objs. in water, flat place

reʔiwat! : /ʔi'wat!/ pl. put d. pl. objs. in!

ʔiwdk : /ʔiwtk/ pl. objs. in a state of being in liquid, flat  
 place

ʔiwys : /ʔiwi's/ gifts to the groom at the marriage ("pl.-objs.-  
 in-a-flat-place"; i.e., gifts laid in the center of the marriage  
 gathering)

d<sup>v</sup>ewa : /dewa/ vertical obj. stands erect in liquid, in a flat place:  
 falls headlong into liquid, flat place

d<sup>v</sup>ews : /dews/ hymen. See d<sup>v</sup>.

hiwwa : /hiwwa/ spreads out a blanket, clothlike obj. in water,  
 flat place. (intr. also)



- hiwws : /hiwwas/ "Spread-Out-in-Water" (place name)  
 kl<sup>v</sup>očwa : /kločwa/ fishes by torchlight. Also sl<sup>v</sup>očwa : /sločwa/  
 with the same meaning.  
 kl<sup>v</sup>očws : /kločo's/ torch  
 n<sup>e</sup>ewa : /newa/ puts a flat obj. in water, flat place, over a woman's  
 genitals. (intr. also)  
     sen<sup>e</sup>ewa : /senwa/ puts a flat obj. over one's own genitals  
     (woman)  
 níqwa : /níqwa/ puts a hand into water, flat place  
 níqrwa : /níqo'wa/ keeps putting a hand into water, flat  
 place  
 níqwbga : /níqo'pga/ soaks the hand(s)  
 eWa 10sv along the back. Also Wa. Cf. also {eLWn} 10sv "along  
 the top, along a ridge, down on top." See Sec. 352.  
 gisWaa : /gisWa/ steps on someone's back. (Texts, 4.235)  
 lg<sup>e</sup>eWaa : /lg'eWa/ has a stripe along the back  
 rrelg<sup>e</sup>eWabga : /lgelgaWapga/ has d. stripes along the back.  
 (Unchecked: only Texts, 9.22)
- ey sne  
 e' 3-S-n daughter. Also ey and e'y. See Sec. 430.  
 be'ab : /be'p/ daughter  
     be'ab'a'k : /be'pa'k/ little daughter  
 beyaldga : /beyaltga/ been to see one's daughter  
     sebeyaldk : /sebyaltk/ related to each other as parent-daughter  
 beysab : /beysap/ daughters  
     beysaldga : /beysaltga/ been to see one's daughters  
     beysa : /beysa/ daughters [o]  
     beysm : /beysam/ daughters'  
 be'ya : /be'ya/ daughter [o]  
 be'ym : /be'yam/ daughter's
- e' sne  
 e' 4sn 8sv be an article of wearing apparel (?). Also e'. See Sec.  
 340. Only in:  
 népe'a : /népe'ʔa/ puts on a glove, wears a glove  
     népe'bli : /népe'bli/ puts a glove back on  
         re<sup>n</sup>épe'bli : /néne'bli/ d. put gloves back on  
 népe's : /népe's/ glove  
     re<sup>n</sup>épe'ka : /néne'ka/ d. little gloves
- e' 13sv in a game, competition, for fun. Also rarely le'. See Sec.  
 355.  
 ʔ<sup>v</sup>odge'a : /ʔotge'ʔa/ takes away from (in a game)

swenč se?<sup>v</sup>odge's : /swenč soʔatgeʔas/ "taking-the-cradle-  
from-each-other" (cat's cradle figure)

se?ilge'a : /siʔalgeʔa/ pit pl. objs. against each other, put up  
money against each other in gambling

činLale'a : /čilhaleʔa/ slides down on the back (as child on a  
snow slope)

hespidgle'a : /hispatgleʔa/ play tug-of-war

se'winygie'a : /siwanyagyeʔa/ outdo each other in a game, com-  
petition

e·k see ek [first person singular hortatory:] let me . . . !

e·mi see 'e·mi time of, season of

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

e·q 11sv doing repeatedly in the air. See Sec. 353.

ngarrwle'qa : /ngato·wawle'qa/ jumps up and down

ngarrwle'qye'ga : /ngato·wawle'qye'ga/ starts to jump up and  
down

niqrrwle'qa : /niqo·wawle'qa/ waves a hand at

niqrrwle'qi'a : /niqo·wawle'qi'ya/ waves at someone for a  
purpose (as for a signal)

sdigsrrwle'qa : /sdikso·wawle'qa/ sniffs the air with nose held  
high, smells the breeze

e·wi' 8sv be what the preceding adverb says. Possibly related to  
{ewn} 7Sv "be full"?

diče·wi'a : /diče·wa/ likes, is glad

sedičče·wi'a : /sidačče·wa/ like each other. Also re-  
corded /sidače·wa/.

diče·wi'i'a : /diče·wi'ya/ likes (something) for someone

qoye·wi'a : /qoye·wa/ is sad

reqoye·wi'a : /qoqye·wa/ d. are sad

sneqoye·wi'a : /snoqye·wa/ makes someone sad

qoye·wi'dk : /qoye·witk/ sad, one who is sad

Possibly also in qoyse·wi'a : /qoyse·wa/ "is glad, happy," but  
no \*{qoys} has been identified.

e·y see e· daughter

## g

g 3sd [nominative plural]. Also  $\phi$ . See Sec. 623.

ge·g sa : /ge·k sa/ they (proximate)

/ge·k sa ʔa sʔotfa./ These (people) did it.

ho'd sa : /ho't sa/ they (remote). Here the allomorph is  $\phi$ .

ne'g sa : /ne'k sa/ they (absent)

g see ng [nonnominative]

g<sup>v</sup> 4S-v go, move of one's own volition

g<sup>v</sup>aba·t̄na : /gaba·ta/ lands on, goes to shore

g<sup>v</sup>aba·yi'lḡa : /gaba·yilga/ goes to the end (of a canyon)

g<sup>v</sup>abč̄a : /gapč̄a/ goes out of sight

g<sup>v</sup>adbna : /gatba/ arrives, comes home

g<sup>v</sup>adbnbli : /gatbambli/ returns home, arrives back

g<sup>v</sup>adbn̄o·ta : /gatbno·ta/ intrudes upon

g<sup>v</sup>akapsdi : /gakapsdi/ replaces, takes someone's place. See akapsdi.

g<sup>v</sup>aki·č̄a/ turns around

g<sup>v</sup>aki·mi'a : /gaki·ma/ goes around the edge of

g<sup>v</sup>akwa : /gakwa/ goes across

g<sup>v</sup>akwč̄abḡbli : /gako·č̄apgabli/ just came back across

g<sup>v</sup>akwkys : /gako·kis/ ford

g<sup>v</sup>akya : /gakya/ goes shut; goes onto the buttocks

g<sup>v</sup>alamna : /galamna/ goes behind, at the back of

g<sup>v</sup>alč̄wy : /galč̄wi/ goes right up to

seg<sup>v</sup>alč̄wybli : /sagalč̄wibli/ go back together again

g<sup>v</sup>aLnč̄na : /gaLanč̄a/ just went alongside, beside

g<sup>v</sup>alá·lá : /galá·lá/ goes into a fire; idiom: visits someone when they are not at home

g<sup>v</sup>amni : /gamni/ climbs, goes up

sneg<sup>v</sup>amni : /snagamni/ makes go up

g<sup>v</sup>amnio·ts : /gamnyo·ts/ ladder

g<sup>v</sup>aqye·t̄na : /gaqye·ta/ passes by close to

g<sup>v</sup>atq̄apsa : /gatq̄apsa/ goes down from a height

g<sup>v</sup>attala : /gattala/ goes from house to house

g<sup>v</sup>ařamsga : /gařamsga/ goes between

g<sup>v</sup>awawč̄aa : /gawawč̄a/ travels from place to place, person to person

g<sup>v</sup>awl : /gawal/ goes on top of

g<sup>v</sup>awl̄lga : /gawallga/ goes up

g<sup>v</sup>awlo·tkys : /gawlo·tkis/ lodge ladder

g<sup>v</sup>awlye·ga : /gawlye·ga/ goes up onto

g<sup>v</sup>awa·Ya : /gawa·Ya/ goes before and waits

g<sup>v</sup>awi·na : /gawi·na/ goes among. See awi·n.

g<sup>v</sup>ayah?a : /gayah?a/ hides

sneg<sup>v</sup>ayah?a : /snayah?a/ makes someone hide

g<sup>v</sup> (continued)

- g<sup>v</sup>aya·dgo·la : /gaya·tgo·la/ avoids, gets out of the way  
 g<sup>v</sup>aywwi : /gayo·wi/ go and spread out, disperse  
 g<sup>v</sup>ebga : /gepga/ comes. See ebg.  
 seg<sup>v</sup>edga : /segatga/ part from each other; idiom: make a treaty  
 g<sup>v</sup>eli·danga : /geli·danga/ goes to meet  
 g<sup>v</sup>elwy : /gelwi/ goes by a fire  
     g<sup>v</sup>elwybga : /gelwipga/ visits. See elwy.  
 g<sup>v</sup>eLao·la : /geLo·la/ gets off a vehicle, horse  
 g<sup>v</sup>eíga : /gelga/ goes to a stop, turns out as, finishes  
     sneg<sup>v</sup>eíga : /snegalga/ finishes something  
 g<sup>v</sup>ena : /gena/ goes. See en.  
 g<sup>v</sup>eqna : /geqa/ goes out, through. See eqn.  
 g<sup>v</sup>eqwe·La : /geqwe·La/ goes down a slope, hill  
 g<sup>v</sup>efle·gi : /gefle·gi/ goes over a mountain, into another room.  
     See efle·gi.  
 g<sup>v</sup>ewa : /gewa/ goes into water, flat place  
 g<sup>v</sup>igoga : /gigoga/ goes into a container  
 g<sup>v</sup>ijá : /gičá/ goes onto and covers; pounces on (as a cougar  
     does its prey)  
 g<sup>v</sup>iwba·t̄na : /giwba·ta/ goes up against (as a log drifts across  
     the bow of a boat)  
     g<sup>v</sup>iwč̄na : /giwč̄na/ goes along  
         sneg<sup>v</sup>iwč̄na : /snigo·č̄na/ sends something  
 g<sup>v</sup>iwdbna : /giwtba/ (letter, gift) arrives  
     g<sup>v</sup>iwdbníga : /giwtballga/ arrives and stops; hits a snag  
         (with a canoe)  
 g<sup>v</sup>iwdgi : /giwtgi/ soars down (as a bird)  
 g<sup>v</sup>iwlč̄wy : /giwlač̄wi/ comes upon (as bad times)  
 g<sup>v</sup>iwlga : /giwlg̃a/ goes down, falls down; is born  
 g<sup>v</sup>iwt̄na : /giwta/ (letter, gift) reaches  
     sg<sup>v</sup>iwt̄na : /sgiwta/ owes money to  
     sneg<sup>v</sup>iwt̄na : /snigo·ta/ sends a letter, gift  
     rresneg<sup>v</sup>iwt̄nbli : /snisngo·tambli/ d. send a letter, gift,  
         back again  
 g<sup>v</sup>iwýga : /giwi·ga/ goes into a container; idiom: is satisfied.  
 Recorded /giwi·ga/; see Sec. 282.  
     seg<sup>v</sup>iwýga : /sigo·yga/ is satisfied with something for  
         oneself, each other; are satisfied with each other  
 g<sup>v</sup>iwýgi·a : /giwi·gi·ya/ is satisfied with something for some-  
     one

g<sup>v</sup> (continued)

- g<sup>v</sup>oblñč<sup>˘</sup>na : /goblanč<sup>˘</sup>a/ just went downstream  
 g<sup>v</sup>orblno<sup>˘</sup>ta : /gopbablno<sup>˘</sup>ta/ while going back and forth downstream. Also recorded /gopbablano<sup>˘</sup>ta/.
- g<sup>v</sup>odgi : /gotgi/ goes down a cliff, out of a tree  
 g<sup>v</sup>oditgo<sup>˘</sup>la : /goditgo<sup>˘</sup>la/ goes out from underneath; idiom: has diarrhea  
 g<sup>v</sup>oditgo<sup>˘</sup>ls : /goditgo<sup>˘</sup>ls/ diarrhea
- g<sup>v</sup>odi<sup>˘</sup>la : /godi<sup>˘</sup>la/ goes under. See odi<sup>˘</sup>l.  
 g<sup>v</sup>ogamna : /gogamna/ goes up. Also recorded /gogamna/.
- g<sup>v</sup>ogna : /goga/ climbs. Also recorded /goga/. See ogn.  
 g<sup>v</sup>olč<sup>˘</sup>a : /golč<sup>˘</sup>a/ comes apart, breaks easily  
 g<sup>v</sup>olgi : /golgi/ comes to with a purpose; idiom: goes toward with an evil purpose: attacks  
 g<sup>v</sup>olgič<sup>˘</sup>na : /golgič<sup>˘</sup>a/ surprised (an enemy)
- g<sup>v</sup>oli<sup>˘</sup>na : /goli<sup>˘</sup>na/ goes off the edge; leaves behind, beats in a game  
 g<sup>v</sup>oLq<sup>˘</sup>a : /goLq<sup>˘</sup>a/ goes off (feathers, hair); idiom: sleet falls  
 g<sup>v</sup>oLq<sup>˘</sup>s : /goLq<sup>˘</sup>as/ sleet
- g<sup>v</sup>oLy : /goLi<sup>˘</sup>/ goes inside  
 g<sup>v</sup>one<sup>˘</sup>ga : /gone<sup>˘</sup>ga/ goes down into a hole  
 g<sup>v</sup>osga : /gosga/ comes off (as color, warts, etc.)  
 g<sup>v</sup>otna : /gota/ goes onto; attacks (as a disease)  
 g<sup>v</sup>otq<sup>˘</sup>aga : /gotq<sup>˘</sup>aga/ goes up out of  
 g<sup>v</sup>otq<sup>˘</sup>ags : /gotq<sup>˘</sup>aks/ the going up out of; idiom: measles  
 čoms<sup>˘</sup>m g<sup>v</sup>otq<sup>˘</sup>ags : /čoms<sup>˘</sup>am gotq<sup>˘</sup>aks/ "Sucker's Going-up-Out" (place name)  
 gos<sup>˘</sup>m g<sup>v</sup>otq<sup>˘</sup>ags : /gos<sup>˘</sup>am gotq<sup>˘</sup>aks/ "Swan's Going-up-Out" (place name)
- g<sup>v</sup>owqi<sup>˘</sup>wa : /go<sup>˘</sup>qi<sup>˘</sup>wa/ goes out into a flat place; idiom: runs away from home  
 g<sup>v</sup>owqi<sup>˘</sup>wbga : /go<sup>˘</sup>qi<sup>˘</sup>wapga/ is extending out over a flat place, liquid (as a tree hangs out over water)
- g<sup>v</sup>oWasga : /goWasga/ goes away  
 seg<sup>v</sup>oWasga : /sokWasga/ leave each other, separate
- g<sup>v</sup>oygaga : /goygaga/ goes up out of water  
 g<sup>v</sup>oygi : /goygi/ goes out, over, out of water  
 g<sup>v</sup>oygič<sup>˘</sup>abg<sup>˘</sup>bli : /goygič<sup>˘</sup>apgabli/ comes back over
- g<sup>v</sup>oykaga : /goykaga/ escapes, runs off  
 g<sup>v</sup>oyki<sup>˘</sup>na : /goyki<sup>˘</sup>na/ goes out of fire, water  
 seg<sup>v</sup>o<sup>˘</sup>lgi : /sogo<sup>˘</sup>lgi/ gather together

g<sup>v</sup>o·li : /go·li/ wins in a game, beats ("goes-down-off")

g<sup>v</sup>saqčña : /gasaqčña/ follows. See saq.

ga see ge· this (proximate)

gabo 3Sn coat. From Chinook Jargon (French "capote").

gabo : /gabo/ coat

regabo'a·k : /gagapwa·k/ d. little coats

gal see kal' cut

gaga·ña 3Sn dwarf, troll. These were a race of tiny people with immense strength who lived deep in the forests, especially near Crater Lake. They were stated to be historical beings, rather than mythological, and many reports of encounters with them by living persons were told to the author. They are reputed to be primarily malicious and mischievous. See Text 20. Possibly rega·ña but no distributive or intensive meaning and no attesting forms.

gaga·ña : /gaga·ña/ dwarf, troll

gan 7S-v hunt

gankanga : /gankanga/ hunts

regankanga : /gagankanga/ d. hunt

gankangčaa : /gankankča/ goes hunting

gankangdga : /gankanktga/ been hunting

gankangdgdamna : /gankanktkdamna/ used to keep hunting

regankangys : /gagankangis/ hunter

ganrli·ga : /gallalli·ga/ hunts along the bank, shore

gantna : /ganta/ sneaks up on, ambushes

ganrwa : /gano·wa/ hunts (for waterfowl) in the water

ganwčaa : /gano·ča/ goes to hunt waterfowl

ganwłgi : /ganwalgi/ comes to hunt waterfowl

gať sne

gať 7+Sv break, cut in two, chop down. Also gať. See Sec. 334.

gaťa : /gaťa/ breaks in two

gw<sup>v</sup>gaťa : /gwakťa/ bites in two

qd<sup>v</sup>gaťa : /qdakťa/ cuts off

qd<sup>v</sup>gaťdk : /qdakťatk/ cut off

qd<sup>v</sup>gaťi! : /qdakfi!/ cut it off!

wgaťa : /wgaťa/ chops in two, chops down

y<sup>v</sup>gaťa : /yakťa/ cuts in two, breaks in two with the foot

q<sup>?</sup>is y<sup>v</sup>gaťs : /q<sup>?</sup>is yakťas/ "Rattlesnake-Cut-in-Two" (place name)

gawi 3Sn bird (sp.). This is a little brown speckled bird.

gawi : /gawi/ bird (sp.)

gawł 7Sv find. Possibly {g<sup>V</sup>} 4S-v "go" plus an otherwise unattested morpheme \*{awł}.

gawł : /gawal/ finds

regawł : /gakwal/ d. find

segawł : /sakwal/ finds oneself, each other

gawłbli : /gawalbli/ finds again, restores

gawli'a : /gawli'ya/ finds for someone

gay 7-Sv trim, prune a tree. Only in:

wgaya : /wgaya/ trims a tree, prunes with a long instrument

wgayi'a : /wgayi'ya/ prunes a tree for someone

gayk 7Sv be silly (as a young girl), giggly

gayka : /gayka/ is silly, giggly

regayka : /gagi'ka/ d. are silly

ga' 3S-n (?) long ago, in ancient times, in the myth age. This could very well be classed as 2Srt, except that it appears with {á'k} 6sn [diminutive] (meaning?). The resultant construction occurs before adjective and locative suffixes. The class membership of this morpheme is thus still in doubt.

ga'a'k : /ga'a'k/ long ago, in myth times

/čoy ni sle'a di'na', Na's snewe'ts ho'mas gist ga'a'k,  
—feyn ga'a'k, dada't ?an honk s'aywakta./ So I saw  
once, a woman doing thus, long ago—in the recent  
long ago, that I know of. (Texts, 17.31)

/ho'mas ho't koly'a'a'k ga'a'k č'i'ya./ In that way Little  
Coyote lived long ago. (Texts, 16.61)

/ga'a'k ma'ns ge' wač gida gi, maqlaqs ?iw'i'na./  
These horses have been here for a long time, among  
the Indians. (Texts, 24.18)

ga'a'k'kni : /ga'a'k'kni/ people of the old times

/čoy honk ho'mas ga'a'k'kni maqlaqs gi./ And the  
people of long ago were that way. (Texts, 21.33)

ga'a'k'ni : /ga'a'k'ni/ one from long ago

/ge' dak feynni, ga'a'k'ni ge'./ This one, however,  
is new; that one is an old one.

ga'ni : /ga'ni/ one from long ago

/čoy hok na'as s'abatk, ga'ni nen s'aps na'as./ And  
it was told that way, that old time story thus. (Texts,  
15.76)

/dwa' hak hok ga'ni hok dwa'—s'as'apgle'as dwa'./

It is something from the old times—some myth.

(Texts, 38.45)

rega·wa's : /gaga·wa's/ mythological humans (apparently the same as /psewdiwa's/, q.v.)

ga·m 7Sv grind with mortar and pestle

ga·ma : /ga·ma/ grinds with a mortar and pestle

ga·mi'a : /ga·mi·ya/ grinds for someone

ga·mo'ts : /ga·mo'ts/ pestle. Or: ga·m'kys : /ga·m'kis/. See Barrett, p. 284.

ga see oga get, obtain, perform an action once

ge see ge' this (proximate)

gew see no' I, and also ni I

ge' 2Sd this (proximate). Also ga and ge. Cf. also {ge'} 2Sl

"there, over there"—possibly the same? See Secs. 622, 650, and 660.

ge' : /ge'/ this (proximate)

/ge' ?a s'otfa./ This one did it.

/ge' ?a hiswaqs s'otfa./ This man did it.

ga'as : /ga'as/ this way

/ga'as ho't s'otfa./ He does it this way.

ge'mas : /ge'mas/ this way, in this fashion

/ge'mas s'ode'!/ Do it this way!

gen : /gen/ this

/gen la'casdat/ in this house. Or gentdat la'csdat :  
/gentdat la'casdat/.

gen's : /gen's/ this way. Or gene'ns : /gene'ns/.

/gene'ns ho't s'otfa./ He made it this way.

genp'ci : /gemp'ci/ like this

/gemp'ci ?an sa'na·Wawli./ I want one like this.

gentga : /gentga/ with this

/gentga wa'fitga/ with this knife

genks : /genks/ this one [o]. Rare; see Sec. 522.

/genks ?an ?ibe'la./ I take care of him.

ge'g sa : /ge'k sa/ these (proximate) [n]

/ge'k sa ?a gepga./ These are coming.

ge'gs : /ge'ks/ this one [o]

/ge'ks ?an siwga./ I killed this one.

ge'lm : /ge'lam/ this one's

/ge'lamksi/ this one's place

/ge'lam wa'fi ?a ge'./ This is this one's knife.

ge'yasm : /ge'yasam/ their (proximate)

/ge'yasam wnawnga sle?a./ (I) saw their sons.

ge'yass : /ge'yas/ them (proximate) [o]

/ge'yas ?a sle?a./ (I) saw them.



ge· 2S1̄ there, over there. Cf. the preceding entry—possibly the same?

ge·ksfánt : /ge·ksfánt/ on that side

/čoy mna tobaksa slambli·ya Nayksfánt loloqs, čoy bi  
ge·ksfánt./ He laid down a bed for his sister on one  
side of the fire, and for himself on the other. (Texts,  
4.15)

ge·na : /ge·na/ all around there

/no· ʔa ge·na honks haYkanga./ I tracked him all  
around there.

ge·ni : /ge·ni/ one from there

/ge·ni čik hort, diči· hompči dwa·./ It is from over  
there, something good like that. (Texts, 38.237)

ge·t : /ge·t/ there, over there

/čoy mo·watwa·s ge·t yantant či·ya./ And the Pit River  
people lived there below. (Texts, 21.40)

ge·t'it : /ge·fi·t/ over there

/čoy ge·fi·t snewe·ts glega./ And over there a  
a woman died. (Texts, 32.3)

rege·t'it : /gege·fi·t/ d. over there

/čoy honk gege·fi·t bo·s hok nfiwlga so·ljis./  
And they were falling on both sides of  
him, soldiers. (Texts, 28.4)

ge·tant'it : /ge·tanfi·t/ over there, the other side

/gi·was ge·tanfi·t hi·t/ there on the other side of  
Crater Lake. (Texts, 10.52)

ge·tantkni· : /ge·tantkni·/ from that side

/čoy honk kani snoga, ge·tantkni·, waga·n gida·tantkni·./  
So somebody seized it, from that side, perhaps  
from this side. (Texts, 10.123)

ge·tkni· : /ge·tkni·/ from there

/ge·tkni· diña· mo·watwa·sge·nkni· gatbnank . . /  
From there once a Pit River having come . . .  
(Texts, 19.7)

ge·tni : /ge·tni/ one from there

/čoy honk ge·ks qay kani sʔasʔapgle·ʔi·ya ge·tnis..?/  
And did anyone tell this one the myth from over  
there . . . ? (Texts, 38.83)

gi 7Sv be, become, do. This verb functions as an optional copula and in a large number of somewhat idiomatic constructions. Syntactic constructions involving {gi} are discussed in Secs. 1025, 1031, 1042, and 1045.

gi (continued)

gi : /gi/ is, does

/ho·t ʔa qyoqs gi./ He is a shaman.

/qay ho·nas gi!./ Don't do (it) thus!

Note also constructions with nouns:

ligal gi : /ligal gi/ plays cards

nkas gi : /nkas gi/ has a stomach-ache

pleya gi : /pleya gi/ prays

giank : /gyank/ having been, done

/ho·nas gyank qtanča./ Having done thus, (he) fell asleep.

gibgs : /gipks/ in a state of being

/ga·wal sas sodla gipks./ (He) found them being together

gidamna : /gidamna/ keeps being, doing

/wa·! gidamna./ (He) keeps going "wa·!"

gidgi : /gitgi/ wants someone to do. Usually in constructions like:

/sgoywi ʔans wa·si gitgi giwk/ (He) sent me to be inside.

gidk : /gitk/ having, in a state of being .

/domdwa· gitk ho·t./ He has many things.

/taktak nos gitk/ having a red head ("redheaded")

/ma·ns gitk/ it being a long time

gikanga : /gikanga/ is, does around here and there. Only in the idiomatic construction:

/dat gikanga/ is disappointed

giñapga : /giñapga/ is almost

/psekst giñapga/ it's almost noon

gio·lank : /gyo·lank/ (or /giwlank/) having become, passed, been

/tonip psinks giwlank/ five nights having passed

gis : /gis/ the being

/mbo·sant psin gis/ tomorrow night ("being tomorrow night")

gisi : /gisi/ while being

/mo·ye·ns gisi selwal./ While (I) was grown up,  
(they) fought the war.

gist : /gist/ being [ref]

/sʔaywakta honks dat gist./ (I) know where he is.

/sgilo·lga det ba gist./ (He) measured how big it  
was.

giwabg : /giwapk/ will be, do

/qay ʔan sʔaywakta dwa· waq giwapk./ I don't know  
what I'm going to do.

giwk : /giwk/ being, because of being, in order to be, do  
 /dwa' sa waq giwk gena?/ Why did they go?  
 /qay ?an s?aywakta dwa' waq giwk./ I don't know why.  
 /tbe'wa ?an honks gegablitgi giwk./ I ordered him to  
 come back.

giWi·dk : /giWi·tk/ used to be  
 /ge' ?a honklám lačas giWi·tk./ This used to be his  
 house.

gi see aký closing; on the buttocks

gida 2S<sub>1</sub> here. Also gida' and git. See Sec. 821.

gida : /gida/ here  
 /gida hok nfiwtgi./ It fell down here.

gidatdat : /gidatdat/ on here, here  
 /čoy honk Na'ýant Na's ho·lga gidatdat, snewe·čka./  
 And one jumped down on one side right here, a little  
 girl. (Texts, 4.463)

gidakni' : /gidakni'/ from here, people from here. Or gida·kni'  
 : /gida·kni'/.

gidał : /gidał/ toward here, this way  
 /ho't ?a gidał gisčipga./ He's walking this way.

gida·na : /gida·na/ all around here  
 /gida·na na't maqlaqs bil gida domi' gi./ Only we  
 Indians were many around here. (Texts, 38.18)

gida·n's : /gida·ns/ one from here [o]  
 /saña·Wawli s?aps be'n, gida·ns na·lam da·k ge·lati',  
 gida·ns, . . / I wish to tell again, (about) our own  
 region here, right here, . . . (Texts, 19.1)

git : /git/ here (in free variation with gida)  
 /git ge't yana'/ right down below here

gida' sle

gin 7S-v be a space (in location, in time)

ginba·tna : /ginba·ta/ is a space right up to, up to shore

ginrdga : /gintdatga/ is a hole, has a hole

reginrdga : /gigantdatga/ d. have holes

ginrdgs : /gintdadaks/ hole

gindi·la : /gindi·la/ is a space underneath

gingoga : /gingoga/ is a space inside, in a container

gingogdk : /gingogatk/ being a space inside

/?a·di' gingogatk/ deep inside

ginkanga : /ginkanga/ is a space around here and there

mo' ginkangs : /mo' ginkanks/ "Big-Space-Around" (place name)

gin (continued)

ginki·mi'a : /ginki·ma/ is all around the edge

ginkwa : /ginkwa/ is a space across

reginkwdk : /gigankotk/ being d. spaces across

sneginkya : /snigankya/ leaves an open space for, a space of time.

Use of {aky} here?

ginlga : /gillga/ is a space

sneginlgi'a : /snigallgi'ya/ makes room for

ginne·ga : /ginne·ga/ is a space deep in a hole

ginqna : /ginqa/ is a space through, hole through

sneginqna : /sniganqna/ makes a hole through

qday ginqnys : /qday ginqis/ "Hole-Through-Rocks" (place name)

ginqya : /ginqya/ is a space in the road

sneginqya : /sniganqya/ leaves a space for someone to  
pass

ginsgna : /ginsga/ is a space through a tubular obj.

sneginsgna : /snigansga/ drills a hole through

ginte·ga : /ginte·ga/ is a space deep into

reginte·gs : /gigante·ks/ deep holes, chuckholes

ginfamsga : /ginfamsga/ is a space between

ginfle·gi : /ginfle·gi/ is a space over a mountain

ginfle·gidk : /ginfle·gitk/ being a space over

/ʔa·di·ginfle·gitk/ far over the mountain

ginwa : /ginwa/ is a space in water, flat place

ginrwa : /gino·wa/ is a space all over the water, flat  
place

sneginwa : /sniganwa/ leaves a space in water, flat place;  
leaves time for; idiom: allows wokus to ripen further be-  
fore picking

ginws : /ginwas/ flat place, valley

ginrwl : /gino·wal/ is spread all over the top

ginye·ga : /ginye·ga/ is a space up, high

ginye·gst : /ginye·kst/ being high [ref]

/sgilo·lga dada·di ginye·kst./ (He) measured how  
high it was.

ginygi : /gini·gi/ is a space over, up the river

ginYabga : /ginYapga/ is a space along the slope

ginYatbys : /ginYatbis/ corner in the mountains, a box canyon

ginYe·ni'a : /ginYe·na/ is a space inside

gin 2Sre2 even, any. See Sec. 1021.

/dat gin ni genwapk./ I'll go anywhere at all.

- /do·m sa didačča gin snoga, homas gyank./ They caught a great many, even very good ones, doing thus. (Texts, 15.70)
- /ʔoč gin dak na't dedye·mistga čo·qwapk./ But later on even we will die from hunger. (Texts, 15.28)
- /dwa·· dak gin ge· ginčampga čosak?/ But whatever is this one pointing at always? (Texts, 39.6)
- /qay gin qa dič./ Not even awfully well. (Texts, 10.1)
- /homas hak čik honk hoʔot ʔat, mo·ms gin ʔitbambli datdadwa hompča, datdadwa gin, dom—do's gin hok siwga, dwa gin hokt./ Now he was the very same kind, he brought back even very large things like that, anything at all, many—even there he killed, whatever it might be. (Texts, 14.67)

gina· 2S<sub>1</sub> this way, on this side

gina· : /gina·/ on this side, over here

/čoy bi gina· či·ya, ʔiWWasga gina·ksfa, honk mo·ns goge gina·ksfa./ And he himself lived on this side, far off on this side, on this side of the great river. (Texts, 9.11)

gina·ge·ni : /gina·ge·ni/ on this side, this end

/gida hok či·ya, gina·ge·n./ They lived here, on this side. (Texts, 18.82)

gina·ksfa : /gina·ksfa/ on this side. See under gina· above for an example.

gina·t : /gina·t/ this way

/gina·t hay ʔi goLi·!./ Come inside this way!

gina·tant : /gina·tant/ this way, over here

/ho·t ʔa gina·tant či·ya./ He lives over this way.

gina·tdaí : /gina·tdaí/ this way, toward here

/čosni gina·tdaí hoččipgabri./ He came running back this way forever. (Texts, 12.41)

gina·fa : /gina·fa/ on this side

/hi·t hon či·ya sa, ni·Laqs honk gina·fa./ They lived there, on this side of Ni·Laqs. (Texts, 18.27)

giña 3-Sn [unknown meaning]. Apparently only in:

We·gsgiña : /We·qsgiña/ sp. of duck similar to a teal

Possibly also in:

wačgiña : /wačgiña/ raccoon (but no attesting forms)

gisla·' 7Sv have a use for. Idiomatic: "have (no) use for a thing or person." Possibly contains {gi} 7Sv "be, do." Only in:

gisla·'a : /gisla·ʔa/ has a use for

/qay ni honkyas dwa· waq gisla·ʔa./ I have no use for them.

git see gida here

gitgo 3Sn thing, "what-you-may-call-it." This may be analyzable as {gi} 7Sv "be, do" plus a unique allomorph of {dk} 24sv "in a past state." Note that in 1877 Gatschet gives "tko" as the commonest allomorph of this morpheme. This form will be left unsegmented for the present, however.

gitgo : /gitgo/ thing, "what-you-may-call-it"  
 regitgo'a'k : /gigatkwa'k/ d. little things  
 gitgo'mč : /gitgo'amč/ big old thing

giw? 3S-n pine squirrel (Sciurus douglassii)

giw?s : /giw?as/ pine squirrel

gi's see kni' from, person or people from

gi'w 3S-n Crater Lake (place name). Only in:

gi'ws : /gi'was/ Crater Lake

gmay 7Sv tease, play a joke. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

gmaya : /gmaya/ teases, plays a joke, game  
 regmay : /gagmi/ d. tease, play a joke  
 segmay : /sagmi/ tease each other

gme'te't 2Sra (?) helter-skelter, every which way. Rare occurrence in the corpus prevents certain class identification.

gme'te't : /gme'te't/ helter-skelter  
 /no' ?a na'nok gew solo'tis gme'te't wbeqa./ I threw all my clothes out helter-skelter.

gmo 3S-n proper name: Gmoka'mč. This item occurs only in construction with {?mč} 6sn [augmentative] (allomorph k'mč). This mythological figure is perhaps the most prominent of all the Klamath myth characters, filling the role of culture-hero, transformer, and trickster. His name is possibly related to {gmoč} 7Sv "be old" (since he is usually depicted as an old man). For descriptions of Gmoka'mč and his role in Klamath culture, see Gatschet (1890), Spier (1930), and particularly Stern (1953 and 1956a).

gmok'mč : /gmokamč/ Gmoka'mč  
 gmok'mčm : /gmokamčam/ Gmoka'mč's  
 gmok'mčs : /gmokamčas/ Gmoka'mč [o]

gmoč 7Sv be old. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

gmoča : /gmoča/ gets old, is old  
 regmoča : /gogmča/ d. are old, get old  
 gmočdk : /gmočatk/ old, old person  
 gmočs : /gmočas/ old age; hipbone (one's "old age," where rheumatism is usually found in old people)

goʔo·í 3S-n tadpole.

goʔo·ías : /goʔo·ías/ tadpole

goʔo·íka : /goʔo·íka/ little tadpole

goʔo·ya 3S-n periwinkle

goʔo·yas : /goʔo·yas/ periwinkle

goʔo·ya'a·k : /goʔo·ya'a·k/ little periwinkle

gobal 7S-v soar (bird, paper); wave in the breeze. Cf. also {gičó·} 7S-v with a similar meaning.

gobalkanga : /gobalkanga/ waves around, soars

regobalkanga : /gokbalkanga/ d. soar, wave

snegobalkanga : /snokbalkanga/ makes something soar, wave

gobalki·čkanga : /gobalki·čkanga/ soars around in circles (as a hawk)

gobalygi : /gobali·gi/ soars over

gobast 3S-n south-west. Possibly a place name rather than a direction term.

gobastys : /gobastis/ south-west

golč 7-Sv sever pl. objs., cut off, cut in two. Also olč. See Sec. 334.

g<sup>v</sup>olča : /golča/ goes apart, breaks apart

n<sup>v</sup>olča : /nolča/ burns in two in pl. places; pl. burn in two

sn<sup>v</sup>olča : /snolča/ burns pl. in two

qd<sup>v</sup>olča : /qdolča/ cuts off pl. objs.; castrates

qd<sup>v</sup>olčat : /qdolčat/ can cut off pl. objs.

seqd<sup>v</sup>olčsga : /soqdalčsga/ cuts pl. objs. off of oneself (as bits of thread off of one's coat)

qd<sup>v</sup>o·lča : /qdo·lča/ cuts off repeatedly

wgolča : /wgolča/ cuts pl. objs. off with a long instrument

golg 3S-n pintail duck. Onomatopoeic: its cry is /gol! gol! gol!/.

golgs : /golks/ pintail duck

golo 3Sn female quadruped or bird; doe

golo : /golo/ female quadruped or bird

gombat 3Sn Pelican Bay. Unanalyzable.

gombat : /gombat/ Pelican Bay

gombatkni· : /gombatkni·/ person, people from Pelican Bay

goni· 2S<sub>1</sub> that way, over there, the other way

goni· : /goni·/ over that way, over there

/hi·t hay goni· čelgi!/ Sit down over there!

goni·ge·ni : /goni·ge·ni/ the other end

/ho·t ʔa goni·ge·ni qdakfa./ He cut off the other end.

- goni·ksá : /goni·ksá/ on that side, the other side  
 /goni·ksá ?an gákwa./ I crossed over to the other side.
- goni·ksáankni· : /goni·ksáankni·/ from that side, people from  
 that side (Texts, 34.13)
- goni·ksánt : /goni·ksánt/ on that side  
 /. . kat ho't ya·mat do·ksánt goni·ksánt goge mo·ns  
 či·ya./ . . Who lived to the North across a great  
 river over there. (Texts, 9.6)
- goni·í : /goni·í/ worse ("more-that-way")  
 /goni·í ?an hoslta gen waytas./ I feel worse today.
- goni·na : /goni·na/ all around over there  
 /goni·na ?a sa damnon./ They wandered all around  
 over there.
- goni·tant : /goni·tant/ over there  
 /yayna čik ho't goni·tant./ That's a mountain over there.  
 (Texts, 39.26)
- goni·tdaí : /goni·tdaí/ the other way  
 /goni·tdaí ?a qe·qčna./ (He) fled in the other direc-  
 tion.
- goni·ta : /goni·ta/ the other side  
 /sohi·yagye·ks hon goni·ta/ on the other side of  
 Sohi·yagye·ks. (Texts, 14.2)
- goso 3Sn pig. From Chinook Jargon (French "cochon")  
 goso : /goso/ pig  
 regoso'a·k : /gogaswa·k/ d. little pigs  
 gosodot : /gosodot/ "Pig-Tooth" (woman's proper name)  
 goso lolb : /goso lolp/ "Pig-Eye" (woman's proper name).  
 Possibly /gosololp/.
- goW 7Sv swell up (as from a disease, infection). Possibly {g<sup>v</sup>} 4S-v  
 "go" plus an otherwise unattested \*{oW}.
- goWa : /goWa/ (throat, sore, etc.) swells up  
 goWdk : /goWatk/ swollen  
 goWyasgs : /goWyasqs/ venereal disease
- goý 7Sv speak Klamath with a Modoc accent  
 goya : /goya/ speaks with a Modoc accent  
 goydk : /goyatp/ having a Modoc accent
- go't 3Sn goat. From English.  
 go't : /go't/ goat  
 rego't'a·k : /gogo·ta·k/ d. little goats
- gya·m 3-S-n unbelievable. Meaning and form dubious. Only in:  
 regya·mys : /gagya·mis/ unbelievable



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

## ğ

ğʔis see gis walk

gabyang 3S-n mountain dock (Polygonum bistortoides Pursh.)

gabyangs : /gabyanks/ mountain dock

gagl 7S-v be cute. Only with {otn} 10sv "on, at, against." Possibly regal but no distributive meaning and no attesting forms.

gaglt̄na : /gaglt̄a/ is cute, does something cute

gaglt̄ndk : /gaglt̄antk/ cute, one having done something cute

gaglt̄nys : /gaglt̄is/ cute one

gaglt̄ny·k̄ : /gaglt̄i·k̄/ little cute one

gago· 3Sn jaw

gago· : /gago·/ jaw

gali·n 7Sv die. Slang: impolite and translatable as "kick off," "drop dead," and other less polite expressions.

gali·na : /gali·na/ dies

gali·ni! : /gali·ni!/ Drop dead!

gali·nWi·a : /gali·nWi·ya/ almost died

galo· 3Sn sky; white of the eye

galo· : /galo·/ sky; white of the eye; name of a cat's cradle figure: "Sky"

galo· qa·qags : /galo· qa·qags/ "Sky-Roarer" (name of one of <sup>†</sup>casgi·ps' dogs in Text 7). Also recorded with no juncture: /galo·qa·qags/. See Text 17.

lolbm galo· : /lolbam galo·/ white of the eye

gamn see ogamn upstream

gañi· 2S1 outside

gañi· : /gañi·/ outside

/ho·t ʔa gañi· geqa./ He went outside.

gañi·t'i·t : /gañi·fi·t/ outside

/gañi·fi·t hok do·./ He's outside there.

gañi·tant : /gañi·tant/ outside

/nqoʔatk ba·la·ʔas gañi·tant./ The bread is scorched on the outside.

gapga 3Sn pine (Pinus contorta). Called "jackpine" or "bullpine" by the informants.

gapga : /gapga/ pine (sp.)

gapga'a·k̄ : /gapga'a·k̄/ little pine

gapga'a·k̄ksi : /gapga'a·k̄ksi/ "Little-Pine-Place"  
(place name)

gapga gw<sup>v</sup>ača·sys : /gapga gwača·sis/ "Chewing-up-Little-Trees." Or: gapga gw<sup>v</sup>ače·sys : /gapga gwače·sis/. One of časgi·ps' dogs in Text 7. See ače·s.

gaqolo·qtn 3S-n moth. Analysis? Only in:

gaqolo·qtnys : /gaqolo·qtnis/ moth

gatd̄k̄ 7Sv be cold (person, object). d̄k̄ is possibly segmentable, but there are no attesting forms.

gatd̄ka : /gattka/ is cold

regatd̄ka : /gagattka/ d. are cold

snegatd̄ka : /snagattka/ makes cold

gatd̄ks : /gatdaks/ cold (noun)

gatd̄kye·ga : /gatd̄kye·ga/ starts to get cold

gawi 3Sn eel

gawi : /gawi/ eel

gawm 3Sn spring. Water gushing out of a hillside.

gawm : /gawam/ spring

gawm'a·k̄ : /gawma·k̄/ little spring

gawmdat : /gawammat/ in the spring; place name

gawmge·ni : /gawamge·ni/ "Spring-Place" (place name)

gawmrrksi : /gawamksaksi/ "Spring-Place" (place name)

gaW' 7-Sv knock, pound on

ktreḡgaW'a : /tgaWqwa/ knocks on with the fist

rrektreḡgaW'a : /tgatgo'hqwa/ d. knock

ktreḡgaW'! : /tgaWgo!/ knock!

srreḡgaW'a : /sgaWqwa/ knocks with a sharp instrument

wreḡgaW'a : /wgaWqwa/ knocks on with a long instrument

wgaW'tna : /wgaWta/ knocks on, against, with a long instrument

gaya·fa 3Sn small type of house. Given as one informant as "menstruation lodge," by another as "cookhouse," and by the Pompeys as simply an old word for /wqeplaqs/ "summer house."

gaya·fa : /gaya·fa/ house (type)

ga·ḡ 3Sn crow (Gatschet gives "raven, Corvus carnivorus").

ga·ḡ : /ga·q/ crow

reḡga·ḡ'a·k̄ : /gaga·qa·k̄/ d. little crows

ga·ḡ'm laḡo : /ga·q'am laḡo/ Iris (tenax) ("Crow's-topknot")

ga·ḡm s̄qolanč'altndk : /ga·gam s̄qolanč'altantk/ "Crow's-Knead-on" (basket design: Barrett, p. 264)

- ga·gs ks<sup>v</sup>awlye·gs : /ga·qs ksawalye·ks/ "Carry-Crow-up-the-Hillside" (place name)
- ga·í 3S-n owl (small sp.). Onomatopoeitic: its cry is /ga·í ga·í!/.  
 ga·ís : /ga·ís/ owl (sp.)
- ga·yík 7Sv search for, look for  
 ga·yíka : /ga·yíka/ searches for  
 sega·yíka : /saga·yíka/ search for each other  
 ga·yíkčaat! : /ga·yíkčat!/ pl. go search for!  
 ga·yíkdga : /ga·yíktga/ been searching for  
 ga·yíklgi : /ga·yíklgi/ comes to search for
- ge 7S-v grow (plants, hair, etc.)  
 gečna : /geča/ grows  
 snegečna : /sneqča/ makes grow  
 gečnbli : /gečambli/ grows back again  
 gečno·ta : /gečno·ta/ grows up with, under someone  
 gečnys : /geči·s/ the growing  
 gedi·la : /gedi·la/ grows underneath  
 regerdi·ls : /gegatdi·ls/ armpit hair  
 getqaga : /getqaga/ grows up out of, sprouts  
 geye·ni'a : /geye·na/ grows inside  
 geye·ni's : /geye·nis/ anal hair
- gegw 7Sv try (and fail)  
 gegw : /gego·/ tries  
 /gego· ʔan swi·s./ I tried to sing.  
 /gego· ho·t hiswaqs wdomčis./ That man tried to swim.  
 regegw : /geqgo/ d. try  
 gegwat! : /gegwat!/ pl. try!  
 /gegwat hon loye·ks!/ Pl. try to lift it!
- gek 7S-v be yellow. Also employed for various light shades of green.  
 ge·kdgi : /ge·ktgi/ turns yellow  
 snege·kdgi : /snege·ktgi/ makes yellow  
 rérgekli : /gekgekli/ yellow
- gel 7S-v be hot (fire, object, weather, etc.)  
 gelbka : /gelpka/ is hot  
 snegelbka : /snegalpka/ makes hot, heats  
 gelbkdk : /gelpkatk/ hot  
 gelbks : /gelbaks/ heat (noun)  
 gelpa : /gelpa/ (animal) is hot (as an overheated horse)  
 gelwa : /gelwa/ lies in hot water  
 regelwa : /gegalwa/ d. lie in hot water

geL 3S-n storage shelf or rack made of willows and attached to the outside of the /sdi'na'ʔas/ "wicki-up." Provisions, tools, etc, were kept on this.

geLs : /geLas/ storage shelf, rack

gem 7S-v be calm, peaceful, quiet

rérgem : /gemgem/ quietly, calmly

/gemgem ʔa či'ya./ (He) is living quietly.

/gemgem hak gyank!/ Be quiet! Behave yourself!

ge'mdgi : /ge'mtgi/ becomes calm, quiet

snege'mdgi : /snege'mtgi/ makes quiet; tames

rérgemli : /gemgemli/ calm, peaceful, quiet

rérgemtka'ni : /gemgemtka'ni/ little quiet one

geq 3Sn penis

geq : /geq/ penis

regeq'a'k : /geqqa'k/ d. little penises

geq'ámč : /geq'amč/ big old penis

geqč 7Sv pay attention

geqča : /geqča/ pays attention to someone, something

segeqča : /segaqča/ pay attention to each other

geqčat : /geqčat/ can pay attention

geqči! : /geqči!/ pay attention!

gesg 7Sv be unable

gesga : /gesga/ is unable, can't

/gesga ho't geys./ He can't go.

/no' ʔa gesga hon loLi's./ I couldn't put it (round obj.) inside.

gesgwabg : /gesgwabk/ will be unable

gewč 3S-n wolf (Canis lupus)

gewčys : /gewčis/ wolf; name of a cat's cradle figure

regewčy'k : /gego'či'k/ d. little wolves

ge' 3S-n ipos (Carum oregonum Wats.). This root formed one of the staples of Klamath diet.

ge's : /ge's/ ipos root

ge's'ala : /ge'sla/ gathers ipos root

ge'čo 3Sn chin

ge'čo : /ge'čo/ chin

rege'čo'a'k : /gege'čwa'k/ d. little chins

ge'jig 7Sv be tired

ge'jiga : /ge'jiga/ is tired

rege'jiga : /gege'jiga/ d. are tired

snege'jiga : /snege'jiga/ makes tired

- ge·jigo·la : /ge·jigo·la/ is resting, is rested  
 ge·la 3Sn land, earth, dirt  
 ge·la : /ge·la/ earth, dirt, land  
     /ʔa·di·ge·la/ a long ways  
     /ge·la heʔa/ the earth mists (said of early morning mists)  
 ge·laala : /ge·lala/ owns land  
 ge·laalks : /ge·lalks/ "Land-Place" (place name)  
 ge·lant : /ge·lant/ on the ground. See Sec. 731.  
 ge·lantga : /ge·lantga/ on foot. See Sec. 731.
- ge·n sne  
 ge·ni 8sn 5sl place of, region of, area of. Also ge·n. See Secs. 453 and 832.  
 ʔilqsgēni : /ʔilqsgēni/ graveyard  
 biblantge·ni : /biblantge·ni/ at both ends, each end  
     /biblantge·ni ʔa ge·čaqčaqli./ It's sharp at both ends.  
 čagge·nkni· : /čakge·nkni·/ Rogue River people ("people-from-Saugus-Berry-Place")  
 ksiwłqsgēni : /ksiwłqsgēni/ dance place, dance hall  
 gič 7S-v be tight (fit). Also ngič. See Sec. 334.  
 rérgič : /gičgič/ tightly  
     /gičgič ʔa ge·sibačta./ This is tight on (me).  
 gi·čdgi : /gi·čtgi/ becomes tight  
     snegi·čdgi : /snigi·čtgi/ makes tight  
 rérgičli : /gičgičli/ tight (fit)  
 ngi·črtña : /ngi·čattanʔa/ is a tight fit on  
 gičo· 7S-v soar, sail in the breeze. See also {gobal} 7S-v with a similar meaning.  
 gičo·čna : /gičo·čna/ soars along, sails with the wings spread (as a gull)  
 gičo·dgi : /gičo·tgi/ soars down  
 gičo·kanga : /gičo·kanga/ soars, sails around in the breeze (as a bird, a paper, tuft of dry grass)  
     regičo·kanga : /giqčo·kanga/ d. soar  
 gičo·ki·mi'a : /gičo·ki·ma/ soars around in circles  
 gičo·wlga : /gičo·wallga/ sails up in the breeze
- gili·li 3Sn mythical animal. This creature had a long neck and used to eat leaves from the tops of trees. The Pompeys gave this as "giraffe" and stated that all of this species had died in a "Big Winter" about a hundred years ago. A more sophisticated informant translated this as "dinosaur."  
 gili·li : /gili·li/ mythical animal

gilli' 7Sv be strong, violent, fast

gilli'a : /gɪl'a/ is strong, violent, fast

gilli'ank : /gɪl'ank/ fast, violently, rapidly

/ho't ʔa gɪl'ank hoččna./ He ran rapidly.

gilli'bgs : /gɪllɪpks/ strong

/gɪllɪpks sdaynas gitk/ having a strong heart

gilli'dk : /gɪllɪtk/ strong

gilli's : /gɪllɪs/ strength

gilli'rtnna : /gɪllɪttan'a/ insists upon something, has one's own way

gin 7S-v point

ginrrbqa : /gɪmbaqpqa/ keeps pointing in someone's face

ginčna : /gɪnčna/ points at

reginčnbga : /gɪgančampga/ d. are pointing at

ginkl'a : /gɪnkla/ makes a mark on with a pointer

ginka'yi'bga : /gɪnka'yipga/ is pointing up high

ginkwa : /gɪnkwa/ points across

seginkrka : /sɪgankkaka/ keep pointing across at each other

ginlga : /gɪllga/ points at the ground

ginqwe'La : /gɪnqwe'La/ points down a slope

gintna : /gɪnta/ points at, accuses

gintni'a : /gɪntni'ya/ points out for someone

ginwllga : /gɪnwllga/ points up

gis 7S-v walk. Also gʔis (only after re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive]). See Sec. 334.

gisba'yi'a : /gɪsba'ya/ walks to the end of (canyon)

gisčna : /gɪsčna/ walks along

regʔisčna : /gɪqʔasčna/ d. walk along

gisčibga : /gɪsčipga/ walks toward

hesgisčibga : /hisgascipga/ makes walk toward, rides a horse toward

gisčisamni : /gɪsčisamni/ feels like walking toward

gisdbna : /gɪstba/ arrives walking

gisdglčna : /gɪstgalča/ just started off walking

gisjqa : /gɪsčqa/ steps on (squashing)

giskanga : /gɪskanga/ walks around

regʔiskanga : /gɪqʔaskanga/ d. walk around

hesgiskanga : /hisgaskanga/ causes to walk around, rides a horse around

regʔiskangčna! : /gɪqʔaskankčna!/ let's go for a walk!

## gis (continued)

- gis<sup>kyam</sup>na : /gis<sup>kyam</sup>na/ walks around something  
 gis<sup>rkyam</sup>na : /gis<sup>kakyam</sup>na/ walks around and around something
- gis<sup>ki·mi</sup>'a : /gis<sup>ki·ma</sup>/ walks around the edge of something (field, lake)
- gis<sup>kwa</sup> : /gis<sup>kwa</sup>/ walks across
- gis<sup>lam</sup>na : /gis<sup>lam</sup>na/ walks behind
- gis<sup>li·ga</sup> : /gis<sup>li·ga</sup>/ walks along the edge of a stream
- gis<sup>li·na</sup> : /gis<sup>li·na</sup>/ walks along the edge, off the edge
- gis<sup>rrli·na</sup> : /gis<sup>lalli·na</sup>/ walks back and forth along the edge
- gis<sup>lYnc̣na</sup> : /gis<sup>lYanč̣a</sup>/ just walked along the edge, along a bank, a twisting mountain road
- gis<sup>Laa</sup> : /gis<sup>La</sup>/ steps onto a surface  
 se<sup>gisLaa</sup> : /si<sup>gasLa</sup>/ idiom: achieves, progresses, steps forward
- gis<sup>lga</sup> : /gis<sup>lga</sup>/ paces, measures with the feet
- gis<sup>mni</sup> : /gis<sup>mni</sup>/ walks uphill
- se<sup>gis<sup>pbe·li</sup>'a</sup> : /si<sup>gaspbe·la</sup>/ walks back and forth
- gis<sup>qna</sup> : /gis<sup>qa</sup>/ walks out, through
- gis<sup>qwe·La</sup> : /gis<sup>qwe·La</sup>/ walks downhill
- gis<sup>qye·tna</sup> : /gis<sup>qye·ta</sup>/ walks close to
- gis<sup>tqapsa</sup> : /gis<sup>tqapsa</sup>/ walks down from a height
- gis<sup>tle·gi</sup> : /gis<sup>tle·gi</sup>/ walks across a mountain, into another room  
 re<sup>hes<sup>gis<sup>tle·gič̣nblii·wabg</sup></sup> : /hi<sup>hasgastle·gič̣ambli·wapk</sup>/ will cause d. to just walk back across a mountain for someone</sup>
- gis<sup>rwa</sup> : /gis<sup>o·wa</sup>/ walks around in water
- gis<sup>wi·dga</sup> : /gis<sup>wi·tga</sup>/ walks somewhere first (before doing something else)
- gis<sup>Wasga</sup> : /gis<sup>Wasga</sup>/ walks away
- gis<sup>Waa</sup> : /gis<sup>Wa</sup>/ steps on someone's back. (Texts, 4.235)
- gis<sup>wi·na</sup> : /gis<sup>wi·na</sup>/ walks among, in mud, snow  
 gis<sup>rwi·na</sup> : /gis<sup>o·wi·na</sup>/ walks around among, in mud, in snow
- gis<sup>ye·ga</sup> : /gis<sup>ye·ga</sup>/ starts to walk
- gis<sup>yki·na</sup> : /gis<sup>i·ki·na</sup>/ walks out of fire, water
- gis<sup>Ye·ni</sup>'a : /gis<sup>Ye·na</sup>/ walks inside
- gis<sup>ya·Ya</sup> : /gis<sup>ya·Ya</sup>/ walks in front of
- se<sup>gisyo·ta</sup> : /si<sup>gasyo·ta</sup>/ steps forward (translation?)

gitná 3-S-n root (sp. unknown). This was pulverized and used as a cure for cancers and sores. Only in:

regitná'a'k : /gigatná'a'k/ root (sp.)

gíť 4S-v pour

gíťba'tna : /gíťba'ta/ pours up onto shore

gíťba'tnks : /gíťba'tanks/ "Poured-up-on-the-Shore" (place name: where the wind occasionally blew the river water back up through a narrow channel)

gíťbga : /gíťpga/ is pouring

gíťčńa : /gíťčńa/ pours out, away

regíťčńa : /gíťatčńa/ d. pour

gíťgoga : /gíťgoga/ pours into a container

gíťčńa : /gíťčńa/ pours onto

segíťčńa : /sigatčńa/ pours onto oneself

gíťLaa : /gíťLa/ pours onto a surface

qi'ʔa gíťLas : /qi'ʔa gíťLas/ "Lizards-Poured-Out-on" (place name: Williamson River Church)

gíťLy : /gíťLi/ pours into

gíťLyi'a : /gíťlyi'ya/ pours into for someone

gíťlga : /gíťlga/ pours down (as rain)

gíťqna : /gíťqa/ pours out, through

gíťo'tńna : /gíťo'tan'ʔa/ pours over someone (as water, perfume)

segíťo'tńna : /siqťo'tan'ʔa/ pours over oneself

gíťsgna : /gíťsga/ pours through a tube

segíťsgna : /sigatsga/ pours through oneself; idiom: drinks too much liquor

gíťtna : /gíťta/ pours on

segíťtna : /sigatta/ pours on oneself, spills

gíťygi : /gíťi'gi/ pours over

giwǵ 7Sv stuff (a sack, animal, with some substance)

giwǵa : /giwǵa/ stuffs

giwǵdk : /giwǵatk/ stuffed

regiwǵdk : /gigo'gatk/ d. stuffed

gl 10sv tell a myth (?). Only in:

rres'abgle'a : /s'as'apgle'ʔa/ tells a myth

rres'abgle's : /s'as'apgle'ʔas/ myth

glaw 3S-n sand

glaws : /glaws/ sand

glaw'a'kksi : /glaw'a'kksi/ "Little-Sand-Place" (place name)

glaywa 3Sn mouse (large sp.)

glaywa : /glaywa/ mouse (sp.)



gleg 7Sv die (sg.); turn, change, become

glega : /glega/ sg. dies; turns, changes, becomes

/basdin glega/ becomes a white man (or: "the white man died")

/dič glega/ turns out well

/lagi glega/ becomes rich (or: "the rich man died")

/qoy glega/ spoils, goes bad

glegalla : /glegalla/ dies away

glegaksga : /glegaksga/ almost died; almost changed

glegčna : /glegčna/ changes as one goes

glegdk : /glegatk/ corpse

glegs : /gleks/ the dying, death

glepki 3Sn red paint. RD stated that this was made from the inside of rotten stumps mixed with grease. BL thought that it was composed of red clay obtained at Annies Creek.

glepki : /glepki/ red paint

glewy 7Sv quit, cease, desist

glewy : /glewi/ quits

seglewy : /seglwi/ quit each other: get a divorce

sneglewy : /sneglwi/ makes quit (fires a worker)

glewyčna : /glewična/ just quit, abandoned

glewydk : /glewičtk/ quitter

gleč sne

glečo 3Sn freshwater clam. Also gleč. See Sec. 430.

glečo : /glečo/ freshwater clam

gleč pañkys : /gleč pañki's/ "Clam-Eating" (place name).

Also recorded /glečpañki's/.

glepi 3Sn rye grass (Elymus condensatus Presl.)

glepi : /glepi/ rye grass

glom 7S-v make trouble. Morphophonemics uncertain: only before {otn} 10sv "on, at, against." Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

reglomtna : /goglamta/ makes trouble, gets someone into trouble

seglomtna : /soglamta/ makes trouble for oneself, each other

reseglomtndk : /sosaglamtantk/ having made trouble for each other

gna'wat 3Sn reed (Rumex geyeri or Rumex paucifolius Nutt.). RD gave qna'wat. Possibly gna'wt, but no attesting forms.

gna'wat : /gna'wat/ reed (sp.). RD qna'wat : /qna'wat/

gn see ogn climbing

go 3S-n swan (Cygnus americanus or C. buccinator). Also ngo in one item. See Sec. 430.

gos : /gos/ swan

goka : /goka/ little swan

gokmč : /gokamč/ big old swan

gosʔm g<sup>v</sup>otqags : /gosʔam gotqaks/ "Swan's-Going-up-out"  
(place name)

gosksi : /gosksi/ "Swan-Place" (place name). PO gave

ngosksi : /ngosksi/.

goda· 3Sn plant (sp. unknown). Said to be a sort of marsh weed. See Text 7.

goda· : /goda·/ plant (sp.)

gog see igog into a container

gog 7Sv put on, wear a dress. RD gave goqg. See Sec. 334.

goga : /goga/ puts on, wears a dress. RD gave goqga : /goqga/.

hesgoga : /hosqga/ puts a dress on someone. RD gave

hesgoqga : /hosgaqga/.

gogbli : /gogbli/ puts a dress back on

gogo·la : /gogo·la/ takes a dress off

goqs : /goqs/ dress (of buckskin in the old days)

regog'a·k : /goqqa·k/ d. little dresses

gog sne

goge 3Sn river, stream. Also gog. See Sec. 430.

goge : /goge/ river

gog'a·k : /goqa·k/ little river

regog'a·k : /goqqa·k/ d. little rivers

regog'a·kksi : /goqqa·kksi/ "Little-Rivers-  
Place" (place name)

ʔiWqa·qni goge : /ʔiWqa·qni goge/ "Fort-Klamath's-River"  
(place name: Wood River)

gogels : /gogels/ ditch, dry riverbed

goj 3-S-n aunt (father's sister); reciprocal: nephew or niece (woman's brother's child)

bgojyb : /pgoji·p/ aunt; nephew, niece

bgoja : /pgoja/ aunt; nephew, niece [o]

bgojysab : /pgoji·sap/ aunts; nephews, nieces

rerrergojyb! : /gočgočgoji·p!/ myth speech for the redheaded  
woman of Sprague River (the aunt of the children in the story).

See Texts, 4.105, 115, 125.

gol 7S-v whirl. Only in:

regolki·ča : /golgolki·ča/ whirls around and around

gola· 3Sn canvasback duck (Aythya ferina var. americana). Onomatopoeic: its cry is /gola··· gola···!/.  
 gola· : /gola·/ canvasback duck

gola·'a·k̄ : /gola·?a·k̄/ little canvasback duck

regola·?m̄č : /gogla·?am̄č/ big old canvasback ducks

gom sne

gome 3Sn cave. Also gom and gome·. See Sec. 430.

gome : /gome/ cave

regom'a·k̄ : /goqma·k̄/ d. little caves

regom'a·k̄ksi : /goqma·k̄ksi/ "Little-Caves-Place"  
 (place name)

gome·ksi : /gome·ksi/ "Cave-Place" (place name)

gome· sle

goM' 7Sv be hollow on top, hollowed out

rérgoM'a : /goMgoMa/ is hollow on top

snerérgoM'a : /snogaMgoMa/ hollows out on top

rérgoM'íi : /goMgoMíi/ hollow on top; place name: Goosenest  
 Mountain

gonono·' 3S-n spoonbill. Onomatopoeic: its cry is /gonono···

gonono···!/. Seems to contain an ré sequence.

gonono·'s : /gonono·?as/ spoonbill

goqg see goq put on a dress

goWa 3S-n (?) place name. Unanalyzable.

goWasdi : /goWasdi/ place name: a large village on the Lake

goya 3Sn crawfish

goya : /goya/ crawfish

goyalm sgeygs : /goyalm sgeyqs/ "Crawfish-Crawling-up" (place  
 name)

go· 3S-n plant (marestail). This was used in roasting camas: layers of this plant were laid on hot rocks in a roasting pit, covered with a layer of camas, another layer of marestail or moss, and finally another layer of hot rocks.

go's : /go's/ marestail

go· 3S-n ponderosa pine (Pinus ponderosa); also used as a generic term for "tree."

go's : /go's/ ponderosa pine; tree

rego·ka : /gogo·ka/ d. little trees

go's liwli'gs : /go's liwli'ks/ "Trees-Standing-in-a-Group-Along-the-Edge" (place name)

go's wa·myki'ns : /go's wa·miki'ns/ "Trees-Growing-out-in-a-Line" (place name: the Williamson River Cemetery)

gō'sʔm wqiws : /gō'sʔam wqiws/ "Tree's-Extending-out"  
(place name)

gō 4S-v act with the head first

gō·di·la : /gō·di·la/ puts the head underneath

gō·Ly : /gō·Li/ puts the head in first

gō·qna : /gō·qa/ puts the head out, through, first

gō·sgna : /gō·sga/ crawls into a tubular obj. headfirst, puts on a shirt over the head

gō·faqtna : /gō·faqta/ crawls under headfirst; wraps the head tightly in a shawl, hood

gō·d 3-S-n plant (sp. unknown). This is a small plant, similar to the wild parsnip and growing in swamps. It is somewhat like rhubarb, having broad leaves and ribbed stems. It has tiny white flowers in clusters. The stem is eaten.

rego·dm : /gōgō·dam/ plant (sp.)

gō·yi 7Sv be passionate, sexually aroused (man)

gō·yia : /gō·ya/ (man) feels passionate, sexually aroused

rego·yia : /gōgō·ya/ d. feel passionate

gō·yidk : /gō·yitk/ passionate, one feeling passionate

gō<sup>v</sup> 4S-v bite. Occurs only with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive].

segw<sup>v</sup>áčdanga : /sago·čdanga/ holds tightly in the teeth, grits the teeth together

segw<sup>v</sup>áčdango·la : /sago·čdango·la/ opens one's clenched teeth

gō<sup>v</sup>áče·sys : /gwače·sis/ chewing up. Also gō<sup>v</sup>áča·sys :

/gwača·sis/. Only in:

/gappa gwače·sis/ "Chewing-up-Little-Trees." Or

/gappa gwača·sis/. This is the name of one of

časgi·ps' dogs in Text 7. See ~~áče·s~~.....

gō<sup>v</sup>ča·qa : /gwača·qa/ bites fleas, nits, off of someone

regw<sup>v</sup>ča·qa : /gago·ča·qa/ d. bite off fleas

segw<sup>v</sup>ča·qa : /sago·ča·qa/ bites fleas off of oneself, each other

segw<sup>v</sup>edga : /segwatga/ divides by biting in half

/kofas segwatga/ divides a louse; idiom: is very generous (i.e., willing to divide even a louse with others

gō<sup>v</sup>eiga : /gwelga/ bites down (as beavers bite down a tree)

gō<sup>v</sup>eqna : /gweqa/ bites through something

gō<sup>v</sup>gata : /gwakta/ bites in two

gō<sup>v</sup>kača : /gwakča/ bites off someone's head

gw<sup>v</sup> (continued)

gw<sup>v</sup>ka'tsga : /gʷakatsga/ bites and breaks off a tooth, loosens a tooth by biting

gw<sup>v</sup>obga : /gʷopga/ bites pl. times [durative]

segw<sup>v</sup>obga : /sogo'pga/ bites oneself, each other

gw<sup>v</sup>obgwys : /gʷopgwis/ a bite, the place where an obj. was bitten

gw<sup>v</sup>ogaa : /gʷoga/ bites once. Occasionally recorded /go'ga/ -possibly an allomorph go'?

segw<sup>v</sup>ogaa : /sogo'ga/ bites oneself, each other

gw<sup>v</sup>ogaaksga : /gʷogaksga/ almost bit (felt like it but didn't try)

gw<sup>v</sup>ogačaa : /gʷokča/ goes to bite

gw<sup>v</sup>ogao'ts : /gʷogo'ts/ fangs of a serpent ("biters")

gw<sup>v</sup>ogaWi'a : /gʷokWi'ya/ almost bit (attempted but failed)

regw<sup>v</sup>ogays : /gogo'gis/ habitual biter

gw<sup>v</sup>okanga : /gʷokanga/ chews ("bites-around")

gw<sup>v</sup>olča : /gʷolča/ bites off pl.

regw<sup>v</sup>olča : /gogo'lča/ d. bite off pl.

gw<sup>v</sup>osga : /gʷosga/ bites off

gw<sup>v</sup>ote'ga : /gʷote'ga/ bites deep into

gw<sup>v</sup>oWasga : /gʷoWasga/ bites a piece off, away from

gw<sup>v</sup>oywi'a : /gʷoyw'a/ bites pl. objs.

gw<sup>v</sup>qewi'a : /gʷeqw'a/ breaks by biting

gw<sup>v</sup>qewi'tna : /gʷeqo'ta/ breaks by biting on, as one breaks a tooth on a rock

gw<sup>v</sup>qāča : /gʷaqča/ bites tightly

gw<sup>v</sup>tifa : /gʷitfa/ bites open a bulbous round obj. (as a sack of grain, a louse, a fish eye)

gw<sup>v</sup>ʔaygoga : /gʷaʔi'goga/ pinches inside (as a tight shoe)

gwelg 3S-n Lake of the Woods. Unanalyzable: possibly a misrecording for \*gw<sup>v</sup>ełgsdi : \*/gwelqsdi/ "Biting-Down-Place" (cf. gw<sup>v</sup>ełga above under gw<sup>v</sup>).

gwelgsdi : /gʷelksdi/ Lake of the Woods

gwen 7Sv leave a spoor, track, footprint. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} lpv [distributive] only.

gwenā : /gʷena/ leaves a footprint, track, spoor

gwenčna : /gʷenčna/ just left a track

regwenčna : /gegwančna/ d. just left a track

gwenkwa : /gʷenkwa/ tracks across, leaves a spoor across

gwenLy : /gʷelhi/ tracks inside (as mud)

gwenple·gis : /gwemple·gis/ "Tracking-Over" (place name)  
 gwentna : /gwenta/ tracks on  
 gwenys : /gweys/ track, spoor, trail, footprint  
 gwewč 3Sn willow shoot(s). Used in basketry.  
 gwewč : /gwewč/ willow shoot  
 gwewč'ala : /gwewč'ala/ gathers willow shoots  
 gy see ogy swallowing, biting

## h

hadakt 2S1 there, that place. Cf. also {hatkak} 2S1 "the same place" and see Sec. 821.

hadakt : /hadakt/ there

/p'kisap sam hadakt gi./ Their mother is there.

/wosas sitk hadakt gi./ It is frightening there.

hadaktkni' : /hadaktkni'/ from there, one from there

/ho't ?a hadaktkni' gatbambli./ He returned from there.

haga 2Srp2 let's, let me. . .! Also haka and hak in apparent free variation. Possibly {hak} 2Srel [emphatic] plus {?a} 2Srp6 [declarative].

/haga na't dosčan?a!/ Let's run!

/haga na't sle'na!/ Let's see!

/hak hay na't gida či·wapk!/ Let's stay here!

/hak hay na't gen?a!/ Let's go!

/ya··, dwa· nen haka!/ Ohh, whatever is that? (translation?)

(Texts, 3.36)

/hak hay nat le·w'na dwa·!./ Let's play something! (Texts, 1.61)

hak 2Srel [emphatic]. Also k (almost always after a vowel in rapid speech, but also occurring occasionally in slow speech). See Sec. 910.

/dom hak ?an p'aga·./ I smoke too much.

/waq hak dal ?i?/ Whatever is wrong with you?

/čoy honk deli·nank hak gena·, hokt maqlaqs./ But he just left it alone and went on, that person. (Texts, 12.36)

/čoy ket hak ?i snolo·kwapk psewdiwa·sas./ And only that much will you threaten the myth-humans. (Texts, 17.18)

/dwa· hakt ?i ho·skanga, honkt s'abi!./ Whatever you remember, tell that! (Texts, 38.95)

/čoy homas hak no· honk sle?a, dank./ I saw it just like that, some time back. (Texts, 18.37)

/čoy ʔat hoŋas giwapk, waqt hakt min sʔabi·ya./ So it would be thus, just as I have related to you. (Texts, 18.71)

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

/ʔona·k ni gena·./ I went early.

hak see haga let's, let me . . !

ha<sup>ka</sup> see ha<sup>ka</sup> let's, let me . . !

ham see hem talk

han 7S-v act with the mouth

hanbga : /hampga/ mouth is open, mouthlike obj. lies  
/sloqo·ps hampga./ The house-pit lies.

hančgačwa : /hančgačwa/ has the mouth wide open

hančna : /hančna/ goes along with the mouth; idiom: (shaman) puts the mouth on (a patient, to remove the disease)

sehandanga : /sahandanga/ clamps the mouth shut

hankanga : /hankanga/ has the mouth open all around (as a baby bird)

hansga : /hansga/ takes the mouth off of something

hesansga : /hasansga/ makes someone take the mouth off of

hanwa : /hanwa/ has the mouth in water, flat place

hanwi : /hanwi/ opens the mouth, spreads the mouth wide

heshanwi : /hasanwi/ makes someone open the mouth

hanwibga : /hanwipga/ has the mouth open

hasaswa·gi sne

hasaswa·ky 7Sv talk, converse; PO gave this as "talk to the spirits, as a shaman does, in a rapid and stylized fashion." Also hasaswa·gi. Possibly analyzable: {hes} 2pv [causative] or {se} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal] (with an allomorph he); possibly also {aky} 10sv "closing; on the buttocks?" See Sec. 334.

hasaswa·kya : /hasaswa·kya/ talks, converses

hasaswa·gilgi : /hasaswa·gilgi/ comes to talk

haski·ng 7S-v dare in a competition. Possibly heskayng? Only in:

haski·nge·'a : /haski·nge·ʔa/ dares in a game, competition

hastamn 3S-n earring. Possibly hestamn?

hastamnys : /hastamnis/ earring

re<sup>h</sup>astamnys : /hahastamnis/ earrings

re<sup>h</sup>astamny·k : /hahastamni·k/ d. little earrings

hatkak 3S<sub>1</sub> the same place. Cf. also {hadakt} 2S<sub>1</sub> "there, over there."

See Sec. 821.

hatkak : /hatkak/ the same place

/hatkak ho't čí·ya./ He lives in the same place.

/dam bas nen hok hatkak ʔo·čʔ/ I wonder if it's still  
in the same place? (Texts, 18.35)

haw 3-S-n house. From English. Only in borrowed or Chinook Jargon  
compounds.

čečhaws : /čečhaws/ church

čečhawka : /čečhawka/ little church

si·lhaws : /si·lhaws/ tent

hay 2Srp4 indeed, as you see. Translation difficult: this item has con-  
notations of including the hearer and appealing to him for some agree-  
ment or response.

/hak hay na't batgal'na!/ Indeed, let's get up!

/gida hay ʔi čelgi!/ Sit right down here!

/kink hay ʔins de·Wični·ya!/ Leave a little for me!

/čakʔam mat hay ʔins nen!/ Into me indeed, saugusberry  
bushes! (Texts, 13.66)

/ʔat hayč ge't dini·gi'napga./ Now (as you see) the sun is  
about to rise over there. (Texts, 4.73)

haY 7S-v track an animal, person. Some forms also recorded with  
hay—a misrecording?

haYč'na : /haYč'na/ tracks a person, animal, along

haYdbna : /haYtba/ tracks a person home, an animal to its lair

haYgoga : /haYgoga/ tracks into (as into a cave)

haYkanga : /haYkanga/ tracks around

rehaYkanga : /hahi·hkanga/ d. track around

haYLy : /haYLi/ tracks inside

sehaYpbe·li'a : /sahi·hpbe·la/ tracks an animal back and forth

haYwllga : /haYwallga/ tracks up, up a hill

haYwlye·ga : /haYwalye·ga/ tracks up hill (same as last)

haYyki·na : /haYi·ki·na/ tracks an animal away from water, fire

ha·ba 3Sn top of a tree. This was dried and used as tinder for the  
firedrill.

ha·ba : /ha·ba/ top of a tree

ha·ni· 3S-n Coos Bay (land and people). The name is from Coos: the  
Hanis Coos.

ha·ni·s : /ha·ni·s/ Coos Bay (place and people)

ha·wi' 7Sv have . . . breath

ha·wi'a : /ha·wa/ has . . . breath

/mo· ʔi qoy ha·wa./ You have terrible breath.

qoy ha·wi'dk : /qoy ha·witk/ one having bad breath



- qoy ha·wi's : /qoy ha·wis/ halitosis  
 he 7S-v pl. objs. fall  
   hedgi : /hetgi/ pl. objs. fall down  
     heshedgi : /hesatgi/ makes pl. objs. fall down  
   hedgna : /hetqna/ pl. objs. fall into the mouth  
     hedgno·la : /hetqno·la/ pl. objs. fall out of the mouth  
   heLy : /heLi/ pl. objs. fall into, inside  
   hema·co·la : /hema·co·la/ pl. objs. fall off the end  
 - hesga : /hesga/ pl. objs. fall off  
   hefamsga : /hefamsga/ pl. objs. fall between  
   hewa : /hewa/ pl. objs. fall into water, flat place  
     hewalla : /hewalla/ pl. objs. fall into water and are lost  
       forever  
   hewl : /hewal/ pl. objs. fall on top of  
     hewlo·la : /hewlo·la/ pl. objs. fall off the top of  
   heye·ni'a : /heye·na/ falls inside (as inside a box)  
     hesheye·ni'a : /hesye·na/ makes something fall inside  
 he' 7Sv be misty in the morning. Only in:  
   he'a : /he?a/ is misty. In:  
     /ge·la he?a./ The earth is misty (said of an early  
       morning mist).  
 hebl 7-Sv blaze up, flare up. Also ebl. See Sec. 334.  
   tg<sup>v</sup>eblna : /tgebalta/ catches fire; blazes up on  
     tg<sup>v</sup>eblye·ga : /tgeblye·ga/ fire blazes up  
       snetg<sup>v</sup>eblye·ga : /snetgablye·ga/ makes a fire blaze up  
   whebye·ga : /whebye·ga/ makes something blaze, flare up with a  
     long instrument; pokes up a fire with a stick  
 hehji· sne  
 hehji·' 3S-n proper name: Hehji·?as. Also hehji·. This myth charac-  
   ter is a little boy trickster. The name is onomatopoetic: his cry as  
   he runs down the hill to meet each successive goose is /hehji· · ·  
   hehji· · ·!/. See Text 8 and Sec. 430.  
   hehji·'s : /hehji·?as/ Hehji·?as. Also given with the diminutive:  
     hehji·ka : /hehji·ka/ Little Hehji·?as  
     hehji·'smksi : /hehji·?asamksi/ "Hehji·?as'-Place" (place name).  
     Also recorded hehji·smksi : /hehji·samksi/.  
 heksg 3S-n cane. Cf. also {yaksa} 3Sn "cane."  
   heksgys : /heksgis/ cane  
     reheksgy·k : /hehaksgi·k/ d. little canes  
   sko·gs?m heksgys : /sko·ks?am heksgis/ "Ghost's-Cane" (cat's  
     cradle figure)

- heks̄gys'ala : /heks̄gisla/ makes, gets a cane
- hem 7Sv talk, speak. Also ham and he·m. See Sec. 334.
- ham̄ya·Ya : /ham̄ya·Ya/ speaks ahead of someone, in front of
- hemč̄na : /hemč̄na/ speaks along with, sends word of mouth
- hemkanga : /hemkanga/ talks
- hes̄hemkanga : /hes̄amkanga/ causes to talk; idiom:  
speaks to the spirits (offers food and asks for blessings—  
once done before each meal)
- hemkangdga : /hemkanktga/ been talking
- hemkango·ts : /hemkango·ts/ telephone
- hemkangs : /hemkanks/ language  
/maqlaqs'am hemkanks/ the Klamath Language
- hemk̄wa : /hemk̄wa/ talks across (as across a river)
- hemtna : /hemta/ speaks to
- hemtni'a : /hemtni·ya/ speaks for someone
- hem̄ygi : /hemi·gi/ speaks up, says
- hem̄ygi'a : /hemi·gi·ya/ speaks up for. Also recorded  
/hem̄yagi·ya/.
- seh̄em̄ygi! : /seh̄amyagi·!/ Speak for yourself!
- he·ma : /he·ma/ (horse) neighs; (cow) moos; makes sounds
- hene's 3S-n shaman's arrow. Used as part of a shaman's medical  
and spell-making paraphernalia, but its exact description and use could  
not be ascertained. Only in:
- hene·sys : /hene·sis/ shaman's arrow
- henw 3S-n "henwas": a stone carving containing spirit power. Generally  
these were carvings of male and female human figures. They possess  
the power of bringing good or ill fortune, depending on how one treats  
them and how one speaks to them (/hes̄amkanga/; see above under  
hem). They can travel underground, and it is ill luck to part with  
them. These images are archeological to present Klamath culture and  
are generally found in old sites on the Klamath Marsh. For a com-  
plete description and pictures, see Carlson (1959).
- henws : /henwas/ "Henwas"
- hese·ks 7Sv relate an event, explain, tell what occurred. Possibly con-  
tains either {hes} 2pv [causative] or {se} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal],  
but segmentation is uncertain.
- hese·ksa : /hese·ksa/ relates, explains, tells
- hey 3-Sn silver fox (Urocyon cinereo argenteus)
- r̄erhey : /heyhey/ silver fox
- r̄er̄erhey'a·k̄ : /hehi·heya·k/ d. little silver foxes

he· 2Srp2 [conditional:] if; [hortatory]. The latter meaning is rare; it may have the sense of "if you'd only . . ." See Sec. 1046.

/čoy he· dwa· nis ho't waq giwapk . . . / And if she should do anything to me . . . (Texts, 1.27)

/he· čik ?ins qay s'abi·wapk, čoy mis ni yeqe·wiwapk! / If you don't tell me, then I'll break you! (Texts, 1.117)

/he· mis kani s'abi·wapk, dwa·, čoy hiswaqs mi s'abi·wapk./ If someone would tell you, something, then you would tell your husband. (Texts, 34.31)

/he· ?i saña·Wawlit./ If you want.

/he· delča! / Just look! (Texts, 8.5, 6)

he·m see hem talk

he·w 7Sv care for, have regard for

he·wa : /he·wa/ cares for

/mo· ?an honks dwa· he·wa./ I care a lot for him.

/qay ?ams ni dwa· he·wa./ I don't care for you.

he see se [reflexive-reciprocal]

hes 2pv [causative, transitive of intransitive verbs]. This has a connotation of physical action. Cf. {sne} 3pv [causative]. See Sec. 322.

hesbadgl : /hasbatgal/ gets someone out of bed (by physical causation)

hesčonwa : /hosčanwa/ causes to vomit

/ge· yawqs ?ans hosčanwa./ This medicine made me vomit.

heshiwkya : /hiso·kya/ causes a blanket, rug, etc. to close an opening

heshodkya : /hosakya/ locks a door ("causes-to-jump-shut")

hesno·ga : /hosno·ga/ causes to be cooked; cooks

hi see hi· there

hin 7S-v fall (vertical obj., such as a tree, pole)

hinjqa : /hinčqa/ falls on and squashes

rehinjqa : /hinhančqa/ d. fall on

hinkanga : /hinkanga/ shakes, sways (as a tree in a storm)

heshinkanga : /hisankanga/ makes sway

reheshinkanga : /hi·sankanga/ causes d. to shake, sway

hinlga : /hillga/ falls down

heshinlga : /hisallga/ fells a tree, causes to fall in a certain spot

hinwi : /hinwi/ falls and spreads out (as a tree with broad limbs)

heshinwi : /hisanwi/ causes a tree to fall

- reheshinwi : /hi·sanwi/ d. fell trees
- hinwiñapga : /hinwiñapga/ is ready to fall, about to fall
- hina· 2S-1 any way, any place. Only in:
- hina·t : /hina·t/ any way, any place
- /ho·t ?a hina·t hak čí·ya./ He lives any place.
- /ho·t ?a hina·t hak sličí·qatk./ He has (his hair)  
combed any old way.
- hisťy 3S-n mullet (sp.). This fish is similar to {ye·n} 3Sn "mullet (sp.)," q. v.
- hisťyys : /hisťyis/ mullet (sp.)
- rehisťyy·k : /hihasťyi·k/ d. little mullets
- hisťyys lwelks : /hisťyis lwelks/ "Mullet (sp.)-Killing-Place"  
(place name: Summer Lake Ridge near Beatty, one of the  
boundaries of the old Reservation)
- hiswag 3S-n man, male, husband
- hiswags : /hiswaqs/ man, male, husband
- hiswagka : /hiswaqka/ boy
- rehiswags : /hihaswaqs/ men
- hiswags·ala : /hiswaqsala/ gets married (woman) ("gets-a-man")
- hiw 7S-v act upon a clothlike surface (a blanket, draped cloth, mat)
- hiwkya : /hiwkya/ clothlike obj. closes an opening
- heshiwkya : /hiso·kya/ closes an opening with a clothlike  
obj., drapes a mat over a doorway
- hiwli·na : /hiwli·na/ drapes off the edge, side
- hiwma·ča : /hiwma·ča/ hangs off the end (as a blanket on the end  
of a stick)
- hiwta·wi·a : /hiwta·wa/ spreads a blanket, mat, in the sunshine.  
(intr. also?)
- hiwwa : /hiwwa/ spreads out a clothlike obj. in water, in a flat  
place. (intr. also)
- hiwws : /hiwwas/ "Spread-out-in-Water" (place name)
- hiwwl : /hiwwal/ spreads out a clothlike obj. on top (intr. also)
- heshiwwl : /hiso·wal/ causes a clothlike obj. to be spread  
out on top
- hiwwe·fa : /hiwwe·fa/ hangs a clothlike obj. off the edge, side.  
(intr. also)
- heshiwwe·fi! : /hiso·?e·fi!/ Drape it off the side!
- hiwsg 7Sv forbid, prohibit
- hiwsga : /hiwsga/ forbids
- /hiwsga ?ans gew ptisap geys./ My father forbade me  
to go.

- rehiwsga : /hiho'sga/ d. forbid  
sehiwsga : /siho'sga/ forbids oneself, each other
- hi· 2S-1 there. Also hi. See Sec. 821.  
 hi·t : /hi't/ there  
     /hi't hay čelgank!/ Please sit there!  
     /waq ʔa't hi't genwapk?/ How will you pl. go there?
- hiʔét : /hiʔit/ right there  
     /hiʔit hay losa!/ Bury it right there!
- hiʔétna : /hiʔitna/ all around right there  
     /hiʔitna čí·yank/ living around there (Texts, 17.18)
- hi·tkni· : /hi·tkni·/ from there  
     /ʔat honk sle·bapga da'ts hi·tkni· gin./ Now he was  
     watching however, even from there. (Texts, 10.28)
- hi·wi 7Sv haul (people, objs.). Cf. {sʔop} 7S-v "haul a load."  
 hi·wi : /hi·wi/ hauls a group, objs., in a vehicle  
     sehi·wi : /sihi·wi/ haul each other  
 hi·wibli : /hi·wibli/ hauls back  
 hi·wii·a : /hi·wi·ya/ hauls for someone  
 hi·wiLy : /hi·wiLi/ hauls inside
- ho see ho·d that (remote)
- hoččig 3S-n underarm odor  
 hoččigs : /hoččiks/ underarm odor
- ho d see ho·d that (remote)
- hod 4S-v run, jump (sg.). Cf. also {ho·d} 4S-v "run, jump slowly (sg.)."  
 hodčna : /hoččna/ runs, jumps  
     heshodčna : /hosaččna/ makes someone run  
     rehodčna : /hohaččna/ d. run  
     snehodčna : /snohaččna/ makes run  
 hodča! : /hočča!/ Run! Jump!  
 hodčibga : /hoččipga/ comes running, runs toward  
 hodčnat : /hoččant/ can run  
 hodčnek! : /hoččnek!/ let me run!  
rehodčcys : /hohaččis/ runner
- sehodčqa·la : /sohaččqa·la/ (snake) coils up  
 hodčaqtna : /hoččaqta/ tangles itself into a knot  
     heshodčaqtno·la : /hosaččaqtno·la/ untangles something
- sehoddanga : /sohatdanga/ run together, run into each other  
     sehoddangaksga : /sohatdangaksga/ almost ran into each other  
     sehoddanglga : /sohatdangalga/ collide, have a wreck
- hoddgl : /hottgal/ jumps up  
 hoddglčna : /hottgalča/ just started off running, jumping

## hod (continued)

- hod<sub>d</sub>ga : /hottga/ jumps away from  
 hod<sub>k</sub>yamna : /hokkyamna/ runs around something  
 hod<sub>k</sub>i·č<sub>a</sub> : /hokki·ča/ runs around the edge of; jumps around, turns  
 around quickly  
 hod<sub>k</sub>ya : /hokkya/ jumps shut; idiom: door locks  
     heshod<sub>k</sub>ya : /hosakkya/ causes to jump shut; locks the door  
     hod<sub>k</sub>yalla : /hokkyalla/ jumps shut and locks one out  
     heshod<sub>g</sub>iwabg : /hosakgiwapk/ will lock the door  
 hod<sub>l</sub>č<sub>wy</sub> : /hollačwi/ runs right up to  
 hod<sub>l</sub>i·nč<sub>a</sub>bg : /holli·nčapga/ just came running off the edge  
 hod<sub>l</sub>Ynč<sub>a</sub>na : /hollYanča/ runs along the edge of a lake, along a  
 mountainside  
 hod<sub>L</sub>aa : /holha/ runs onto a surface, jumps onto  
     sehod<sub>L</sub>aa : /sohalha/ jump onto one another; idiom: ani-  
     mals have sexual intercourse  
 hod<sub>L</sub>y : /holhi/ runs inside  
 hod<sub>L</sub>Wnč<sub>a</sub>na : /hollWanča/ runs across on top of  
     hod<sub>r</sub>LWnč<sub>a</sub> : /holhaLLo·n?a/ runs around on top of, along the  
     top (as along a ridge, log)  
 hod<sub>l</sub>a·l<sub>a</sub> : /hol?a·la/ jumps into the fire, runs into the fire  
 hod<sub>n</sub>e·ga : /honne·ga/ runs, jumps into a hole  
 heshod<sub>p</sub>be·li'a : /hosapbe·la/ causes to run back and forth  
     sehod<sub>p</sub>be·li'a : /sohapbe·la/ run back and forth to each  
     other  
 hod<sub>p</sub>i<sub>p</sub>tna : /hoppipta/ runs and hits the stomach against  
 hod<sub>q</sub>na : /hoqqa/ runs, jumps outside, through  
 hod<sub>t</sub>lnč<sub>a</sub>na : /hottlančna/ runs alongside  
     hod<sub>t</sub>lnč<sub>i</sub>bg : /hottlančipga/ comes running alongside  
 hod<sub>t</sub>na : /hotta/ runs, jumps onto, against  
     hod<sub>t</sub>ndamna : /hottandamna/ keeps running against  
     hod<sub>t</sub>n<sub>l</sub>ga : /hottallga/ runs into, runs hard against  
 hod<sub>t</sub>q<sub>a</sub>ga : /hottqaga/ jumps, runs up out of  
 hod<sub>w</sub>a : /howwa/ runs, jumps into water, flat place  
     rehod<sub>w</sub>ys : /hoho·wis/ retriever; idiom: bootlegger  
 hod<sub>w</sub>l<sub>l</sub>ga : /howwallga/ jumps, runs up  
 hod<sub>W</sub>asga : /hoWWasga/ runs off, away  
 hod<sub>y</sub>gi : /hoyi·gi/ jumps over, runs over  
     sehod<sub>y</sub>gi : /sohyi·gi/ jump over each other, play leap-frog.  
     Also recorded /sohi·gi/.  
 sehod<sub>y</sub>gie·ks : /sohi·yagye·ks/ "Jumping-Over-for-Fun-Place"  
 (place name)

hodyki·na : /hoyi·ki·na/ runs out of fire, water

hodya·Ya : /hoy?a·Ya/ runs, jumps in front of someone

hom 3-S-n place name. Unanalyzable.

rérhomsdi : /homhomsdi/ place name

hon 7S-v fly

honba·t<sub>na</sub> : /homba·ta/ flies ashore, to the bank

sehonbli : /sohambli/ flies back, turns back flying

honr<sub>bl</sub>nna : /hompbaban?a/ flies back and forth up and down the river

honbqa : /hompqa/ flies into someone's face

hončna : /hončna/ flies along

rehončna : /hohančna/ d. fly along

hončibga : /hončipga/ flies toward

hondgi : /hontgi/ flies down, alights

honjqa : /hončqa/ flies onto and squashes, covers

honkanga : /honkanga/ flies around

honka·yi'a : /honka·ya/ flies up high, lands up high (as a bird in a tree)

honlamna : /hollamna/ flies along the back (side of a ridge)

čews honlamns : /čews hollamnas/ "Yellowhammer-Flying-Along-the-Side" (place name)

honlčwy : /hollačwi/ flies right up to

honlga : /hollga/ flies down, alights

honlgs : /hol?aqs/ winged seed pods of certain trees ("fly-downs")

sehonpbe·li'a : /sohampbe·la/ flies back and forth

hontna : /honta/ flies onto, against

hontnys : /hontis/ imago, newly hatched flying grub

hontle·gi : /hontle·gi/ flies over a mountain

honwl : /honwal/ flies on top of, alights on top of

honwlga : /honwallga/ flies up

honygi : /honi·gi/ flies above, over

honYe·ni'a : /honYe·na/ flies around inside (as a bird trapped in a room)

honYnčna : /honYanča/ flies along the edge, along a cliff, slope

hon 7S-v drive a stake. Homophonous with the last entry above and possibly semantically identifiable as the same.

honkčwy : /honkačwi/ drives a stake into a tight place, into a crevice, corner

honlga : /hollga/ drives a stake into the ground

honlg! : /hol?aql/ drive a stake!

- honte·ga : /honte·ga/ drives a stake in deep
- hop 7S-v be thick. Possibly {hod} 4S-v "run, jump" plus {obg} 19sv [durative]? Only in:
- hopbga : /hoppga/ is thick (as a board)
- heshopbga : /hosappga/ makes something thick
- hoq 7S-v act with the buttocks, have the buttocks in some position
- hoqdgdk : /hoqtgatk/ having buttocks  
/mo· ho·t hoqtgatk./ He has big buttocks.
- hoqdi·la : /hoqdi·la/ has the buttocks underneath
- hoqwa : /hoqwa/ has the buttocks in water, flat place
- hoqygi : /hoqi·gi/ has the buttocks over, hanging over
- hoqn 7Sv breathe; live
- hoqna : /hoqa/ breathes; lives
- hoqnbli : /hoqambli/ breathes again, revives
- heshoqnbli : /hosqambli/ makes someone breathe again, revives someone
- hoqno·ts : /hoqno·ts/ windpipe
- hoqnys : /hoqi·s/ breath; life
- hos 7S-v meet. Only with {dang} 11sv "together."
- hosdanga : /hosdanga/ meets someone
- rehosdanga : /hohasdanga/ d. meet
- hosdangčaa : /hosdanqča/ goes to meet
- hosdangik! : /hosdangik!/ let me meet!
- hos? 7Sv think, feel, remember. Also hosl and ho·s. See Sec. 334.
- hos?a : /hos?a/ thinks of, comes to mind, thinks something up
- rehos?a : /hohas?a/ d. think of
- hos?ys : /hos?is/ idea, something thought up
- hosltna : /hoslta/ feels (good, bad, etc.)  
/qay ?a ge· dič hoslta./ He doesn't feel well.
- hosltnys : /hosltis/ feeling; idiom: alert, fast  
/hosltis ho·t wač./ That horse is fast.
- ho·skanga : /ho·skanga/ thinks, remembers  
/qay ?an dič ho·skanga./ I don't remember.  
/qoy ?an ho·skanga./ I think it's too bad.
- reho·skanga : /hoho·skanga/ d. think, remember
- sneho·skanga : /snoho·skanga/ makes think, feel  
/dič ?an honks snoho·skanga./ I made her happy.
- ho·skangdk : /ho·skangatk/ one feeling, thinking  
/qay ho·t sibač ho·skangatk./ He's not thinking enough (not in his right mind).  
/dič ho·skangatk/ good-hearted, well disposed



hosl sle

hoy<sup>?</sup>akč<sup>˚</sup> 7Sv have stomach cramps. Segmentable?

hoy<sup>?</sup>akč<sup>˚</sup>a : /hoy<sup>?</sup>akč<sup>˚</sup>a/ has stomach cramps

rehoy<sup>?</sup>akč<sup>˚</sup>a : /hohi<sup>·</sup>?akč<sup>˚</sup>a/ d. have cramps

snehoy<sup>?</sup>akč<sup>˚</sup>a : /snohi<sup>·</sup>?akč<sup>˚</sup>a/ causes cramps

ho'd 2Sd that (remote). Also ho and ho d. See Secs. 622, 650, and 660.

ho'd : /ho't/ that (remote), he-she-it

/qay<sup>?</sup>a ho't!/ (That) is not he!

/ho't<sup>?</sup>a gatba./ He arrived.

/ho't s<sup>˚</sup>newe-ts gatbambli./ That woman returned.

ho'd sa : /ho't sa/ they

/ho't sa<sup>?</sup>a goLi·bli./ They went back in.

(But note:)

/ho't hihaswaqs qaqa./ Those men are sleeping.

/ho't sa hihaswaqs/ is possible but usually occurs

with a /,/: /ho't sa, hihaswaqs,/ They, the men, ..

ho<sup>?</sup>éd : /ho<sup>?</sup>ot/ that very one

/ho<sup>?</sup>ot<sup>?</sup>a sle<sup>?</sup>a honks./ That very one saw him.

hok : /hok/ that one (narrative)

/čoy<sup>?</sup>at hok s<sup>˚</sup>qolpga./ So now he was lying down.

hok sa : /hok sa/ they (narrative)

hok<sup>˚</sup>a : /hok<sup>˚</sup>a/ that one. Rare; use unknown.

/hok<sup>˚</sup>a<sup>?</sup>a do· gena./ That's the one going there.

ho<sup>˚</sup>mas : /ho<sup>˚</sup>mas/ thus, in that fashion, that way

/ho<sup>˚</sup>mas<sup>?</sup>a ge· gisčipga./ He came walking in that fashion.

hon : /hon/ that, that one (usually for inanimate objs.)

/hon<sup>?</sup>a no· sle<sup>?</sup>a·./ I saw it.

/loy<sup>?</sup>ins hon bo·l!/ Give me that ball!

honpči : /hompči/ one like that

/hompči<sup>?</sup>an sa<sup>˚</sup>na·Wawli./ I want one like that.

hontga : /hontga/ with that

/hontga wa·fitga/ with that knife

honti<sup>·</sup> : /honti<sup>·</sup>/ from that, a piece of that

/honti<sup>·</sup> čole·ksti<sup>·</sup>/ from that meat

hong : /honk/ that, it. Often found in sequences of particles with no easily translatable meaning.

/čoy sa honk<sup>?</sup>at goWasga./ So then they went off.

hongist : /hongist/ that one [o]. Rare:

/hongist<sup>?</sup>an<sup>?</sup> ?ibe·la./ I take care of him.

- hongím : /honklám/ that one's, his, hers, its  
           /ge· ʔa honklám lačas./ This is his house.  
           /honklámksi/ his place  
 sehongpči : /sohangapči/ alike  
           /sohangapči ʔa ge· wewk./ These roots are alike,  
           the same.  
 hongš : /honks/ him, her, it [o]  
           /honks ʔan siwga./ I killed him.  
 hongýasm : /honkýasam/ their  
           /no· ʔa honkýasam we·wáns sleʔa./ I saw their  
           women, wives.  
           hongýass : /honkýas/ them [o]  
                   /honkýas ho·t lwela./ He killed them.  
 honkant : /honkant/ in that  
           /honkant ba·ksdat ʔiwi·ga./ (He) put (it) in that box.  
 honkantga : /honkantga/ with that  
           /honkantga wa·títga/ with that knife (apparently  
           the same as /hontga/)  
 honkanti· : /honkanti·/ from that  
           /honkanti· čole·ksti·/ from that meat (apparently  
           the same as /honti·/)  
 ho·d 4S-v run, jump (sg.) slowly or purposefully. Cf. {hod} 4S-v  
 "run, jump (sg.) rapidly."  
           ho·dčńa : /ho·ččńa/ runs slowly  
           hesho·dčńa : /hoso·ččńa/ makes run along slowly  
           ho·dčibga : /ho·ččipga/ runs slowly toward  
 ho·dkanga : /ho·kkanga/ runs around  
           hesho·dkanga : /hoso·kkanga/ causes to run around; rides  
           a horse around  
 ho·drkyamna : /ho·kkakyamna/ runs slowly around and around  
           something  
 ho·dkí·ča : /ho·kki·ča/ turns around, runs and turns  
 ho·dlamna : /ho·llamna/ runs slowly along behind  
 ho·dlčwy : /ho·llačwi/ runs purposefully right up to  
 ho·dlá·lá : /ho·lʔa·lá/ runs slowly into a fire; idiom: follows a  
           person's successive movements, visits places where a person has  
           been previously  
 ho·dpbe·li·a : /ho·pbe·lá/ runs back and forth  
           hesho·dpbe·li·a : /hoso·pbe·lá/ causes to run back and  
           forth  
           seho·dpbe·li·a : /soho·pbe·lá/ run back and forth to each  
           other

- ho·dtlnč́na : /ho·ttlanč́na/ runs purposefully alongside  
 ho·dfle·gi : /ho·t́le·gi/ runs slowly over a mountain  
 ho·dwi·dga : /ho·wwi·tga/ runs someplace and back  
 ho·dwi·na : /ho·ʔi·na/ runs among, into mud  
 ho·dygi : /ho·yi·gi/ runs over, jumps over  
     hesho·drye·gi : /hoso·yye·gi/ makes someone run, jump, back  
     and forth over  
 ho·dya·Ya : /ho·yʔa·Ya/ runs, jumps in front of slowly or purpose-  
     fully  
 ho·s see hosʔ think, feel, remember

## i

- i 4sa [nominative]. Also i·. Cf. {a} 4sa [objective]. See Sec. 731.  
 dič́i· : /dič́i·/ good [n]  
     /ge· ʔa dič́i· lačas./ This is a good house.  
 domi· : /domi·/ many [n]  
     /domi· ʔa maqlaqs waʔa·pga./ Many people are sitting.  
 qoyč́i : /qoyč́i·/ bad [n]  
     /Na·s qoyč́i hiswaqs no·s sditga./ A bad man cheated  
     me.  
 woni·bi : /woni·bi/ four [n]  
     /woni·bi ʔa na·t geggabri./ Four of us are returning.
- i 25sv during, while. See Secs. 382 and 1045. This morpheme indi-  
 cates that the action of its verb is performed at the same time as the  
 action of the indicative verb.
- g<sup>v</sup>adbno·lsi : /gatbno·lsi/ when . . . finishes arriving  
     /gatbno·lsi ʔans hok gatba./ When I had arrived, he  
     arrived.  
 gankangsi : /gankangsi/ while . . . hunts  
     /gankangsi ʔa gen gawal no·./ While (he) was hunting,  
     I found this.  
 gisi : /gisi/ while . . . being  
     /mo·ye·ns gisi selwal./ While (I) was grown up, (they)  
     fought the war.  
 swinysi : /swi·si/ while . . . singing  
     /swi·si ʔans ho·t geqa./ While I was singing, he went  
     out.
- i 23sv [imperative singular]. Also a, i·k, and φ. See Sec. 371.  
 ʔ<sup>v</sup>ebgi! : /ʔepgi!/ bring a long obj.!

- ʔ<sup>v</sup>oye·g! : /ʔoye·k!/ lift a long obj.!
- čliwky! : /čliwki!/ close (mat, curtain) with the fingers!
- g<sup>v</sup>en! : /gen!/ go!
- l<sup>v</sup>awl! : /lawal!/ put a round obj. on top!
- sʔedw! : /sʔedo·!/ count!
- sle·čai·k! : /sle·či·k!/ go and see!
- wofwča! : /wofwča!/ throw a long obj.!

igamn see ogamn upstream, up

igog 10sv inside, into a container, receptacle. Also gog. See Sec. 352.

l<sup>v</sup>igoga : /ligoga/ puts a round obj. inside

l<sup>v</sup>igogi! : /ligogi!/ put a round obj. inside!

niqgoga : /niqgoga/ puts a hand into, inside

yangoga : /yangoga/ puts a few nonround objs. into a container  
(as arrows into a quiver, flowers into a vase)

ijq see čiq squash by pressure

ik see ek [first person singular hortatory:] let me . . . !

ikL 10sv on top, on a vehicle, down on top, onto a pile. Also kL.

Cf. {eLa} 10sv "onto, onto a surface" and {eLWn} 10sv "down, on top of, along the top." Note also the use of {ikL} in counting objects of different shapes. See Secs. 352 and 1031.

ʔ<sup>v</sup>ikLa : /ʔikLa/ puts a long obj. down on, onto a vehicle, pile (intr. also); one more long obj. above a decade in counting (see Sec. 1031.

/tewnipant Na·s ʔikLa/ ten and one (long obj.): eleven

čl<sup>e</sup>ikLa : /člekLa/ puts a massive obj. down on, on a vehicle, pile. (intr. also).

ʔikLa : /ʔikLa/ puts pl. objs. down on, onto a vehicle, pile (intr. also); pl. objs. above a decade in counting

/tewnipant toñip ʔikLa/ fifteen

reʔikLa : /ʔiʔakLa/ d. put on top, on a vehicle

seʔikLa : /siʔakLa/ puts onto oneself, onto one's own  
(horse, canoe, plate)

ʔikLi! : /ʔikLi!/ put pl. objs. on!

ʔikLi·a : /ʔikLi·ya/ puts pl. objs. on for someone

ʔikLs : /ʔikLas/ saddle blanket

ks<sup>v</sup>ikLa : /ksikLa/ puts a living obj. down on top, onto a vehicle, pile (intr. also); one more living obj. above a decade in counting

/lapni tewnipant Na·s ksikLa lilhanks/ twenty-one deer

l<sup>v</sup>ikLa : /likLa/ puts a round obj. down on top, onto a vehicle, pile (intr. also); one more round obj. above a decade in counting.  
See l<sup>v</sup>.

iw 7-Sv act violently, firmly (?)

čliwkyá : /čliwkyá/ closes an opening (with a blanket, mat) with the fingers

k<sup>v</sup>iwčná : /kiwčná/ pokes an obj. along with a sharp instrument, stick. See k<sup>v</sup>.

ktywba'yi'a : /ktywba'ya/ shoves up against. See kt.

sliwíga : /sliwíga/ lays down a clothlike obj.

wiwčná : /wiwčná/ knocks down with a long instrument

wiwíga : /wiwíga/ knocks down hard, violently

wiwwanga : /wiwwanga/ knocks down a tree, pole

re'wiwwanga : /wiwo'wanga/ d. knock down

iwýg 10sv into a container, sack, receptacle. Also wýg. Apparently the same as {igog} in meaning. See Sec. 352.

?iwýga : /?iwi'ga/ puts pl. objs. into a container, (intr. also).

re?iwýga : /?i'o'yga/ d. put pl. objs. into

?iwýg! : /?iwýaq!/ put in pl. objs.!

?iwýgbli : /?iwýaqbli/ puts pl. objs. back in

ks<sup>v</sup>iwýga : /ksiwí'ga/ puts a living obj. into a container

rreks<sup>v</sup>iwýga : /ksikso'yga/ d. put a living obj. in

l<sup>v</sup>iwýga : /liwi'ga/ puts a round obj. into a container. (intr. also)

l<sup>v</sup>iwýgčabga : /liwýaqčapga/ just put a round obj. into a container and came away

iWp' see čiWp' bend

i' 21sv [benefactive:] for the sake of. Also i'y. See Sec. 367.

?ikLi'a : /?ikLi'ya/ puts pl. obj. onto for someone

čiqnblii'a : /čiqambli'ya/ takes liquid outside for someone again.

Also recorded /čiqambalyi'ya/.

niqrrwle'qi'a : /niqo'wawle'qi'ya/ waves at someone for a purpose (as for signalling)

sl<sup>e</sup>ebgi'a : /slepgi'ya/ brings a clothlike obj. for

sl<sup>e</sup>ebgi! : /slepgi!// bring a garment for!

siwgi'ys : /siwgi'yas/ the killing for someone

/gesga ?an honks siwgi'yas./ I can't kill it for him.

wqat'ílgii'wapg : /wqat'ílgii'wapk/ will come to clear forest for someone

i' see i [nominative]

i'k see i [imperative singular]

i'k see ek [first person hortatory:] let me . . . !

i'sga see y [kinship vocative]

i'y see i' [benefactive:] for the sake of

## ĵ

ĵaging 3S-n north-west. Possibly a place name rather than a direction term.

ĵagings : /ĵaginks/ north-west

ĵaglo 3Sn sagebrush (Kunzia tridentata). Called "buck-brush" by the informants. The seeds of this plant were boiled and the liquid drunk by women wishing to ensure fertility. Informants related several cases of elderly women whose fertility was restored by this medicine.

ĵaglo : /ĵaglo/ sagebrush (sp.)

ĵaqno 3S-n fish duck. Possibly contains {ńo} 3S-n "head"?

ĵaqnos : /ĵaqnos/ fish duck

ĵaq 7-Sv ring, make a ringing noise (as by pounding one stone against another). Cf. {čaq} 7-Sv "rattle, jingle."

nrérĵaqkys : /nĵaqĵakís/ "Ringing-Instrument" (place name: a large rock with a depression in it. When this depression was pounded with another rock, a wind arose.)

nĵaqłi·na : /nĵaqłi·na/ strikes a glancing blow on the edge with a round instrument and makes a ringing noise

nĵaqsgo'ts : /nĵaqsgo'ts/ "weather-rock" ("Ringing-off-of-Instrument"). This is a rock possessed by LK with depressions carved in all four sides. When a rock was struck in one of these depressions, a wind arose from that direction. For a complete description see Carlson (1959).

ĵa· 3Sn jar. From English.

ĵa· : /ĵa·/ jar

ĵa·nama 3Sn Chinese. From English.

ĵa·nama : /ĵa·nama/ Chinese person

ĵegle 3Sn blood

ĵegle : /ĵegle/ blood

/ĵegle bil/ bloody; only blood

ĵegleala : /ĵeglela/ bleeds

reĵegleala : /ĵeĵaglela/ d. bleed

sneĵegleala : /sneĵaglela/ makes bleed

ĵek 7Sv be annoyed, bothered, disturbed. Only in:

ré·rĵeka : /ĵe·kĵeka/ is annoyed, bothered, disturbed

seré·rĵeka : /seĵe·kĵeka/ is annoyed at oneself

ĵeyl 3Sn jail. From English.

ĵeyl : /ĵeyl/ jail

reĵeyl'a·k : /ĵeĵi·lá·k/ d. little jails

**ǰig** 3-S-n fish duck, a species seen on the Klamath Marsh. Identification uncertain; cf. {ǰaqno} 3S-n "fish duck"?

**rérǰigs** : /ǰikǰiks/ fish duck

**ǰigačg** 3S-n grasshopper (large sp.). This was roasted and eaten.

**ǰigačgys** : /ǰigačgis/ grasshopper (sp.)

**ǰigin** 3Sn chicken. From English.

**ǰigin** : /ǰigin/ chicken

**reǰigin'a·k** : /ǰičgína·k/ d. little chickens

**ǰigmin** 3Sn iron; nail. From Chinook Jargon.

**ǰigmin** : /ǰigmin/ iron; nail

**ǰigmin'a·k** : /ǰigmiña·k/ little nail; man's proper name

**ǰigye** 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable.

**ǰigyes** : /ǰigyes/ place name

**ǰiǰi·k** 3S-n danger, calamity, something bad. Often occurs as an interjection with the sense of "take care!" or "caution!" Possibly **reǰi·k**, but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms.

**ǰiǰi·ks** : /ǰiǰi·ks/ danger, calamity

/ǰiǰi·ks mis giwapk./ Something bad will happen to you.

**ǰila·'** 3S-n lights (entrails of an animal)

**ǰila·'s** : /ǰila·'as/ lights

**ǰima·'** 3S-n shinny ball (and shinny ball game). For a description see Spier (1930).

**ǰima·'s** : /ǰima·'as/ shinny ball, shinny ball game

**ǰiǰ** 7Sv tickle, be ticklish. Also **ǰiǰyaqi·ǰ**. See Sec. 334.

**rérǰiǰa** : /ǰi·qǰiǰa/ is ticklish

**snerérǰiǰa** : /sniǰi·qǰiǰa/ makes someone ticklish, tickles

**hesnerérǰiǰa** : /hisnǰi·qǰiǰa/ tickle each other

**sǰiǰa** : /sǰiǰa/ prods someone in the ribs

**sǰiǰdamna** : /sǰiǰdamna/ keeps poking in the ribs

**sǰiǰyaqi·ǰa** : /sǰiǰyaqi·ǰa/ tickles someone

**ǰiWe·'** 3-S-n bird (sp. unidentified). Said to live in willow clumps along river banks. Onomatopoeic: its cry is /ǰiW! ǰiW! ǰiWe····!/.

**rérǰiWe·'s** : /ǰiWǰiWe·'as/ bird (sp.)

**ǰiǰyaqi·ǰ** see **ǰiǰ** be ticklish, tickle

**ǰi·ǰiway** 3Sn Klamath card game. None of the author's informants knew how to play it and could give no further information.

**ǰi·ǰiway** : /ǰi·ǰiway/ card game

**ǰi·w** 7Sv tease by giving a gift and then withdrawing it. Only with {sne} 3pv [causative]. RD thought /ǰi·wá/ was indeed a word but could not translate it.

**sneǰi·wá** : /sniǰi·wá/ teases by giving a gift and then withdrawing it

ʃle·k̄ 7Sv be pretty. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

ʃle·ka : /ʃle·ka/ is pretty

ʃle·k̄dk : /ʃle·k̄atk/ pretty

reʃle·k̄dk : /ʃeʃle·k̄atk/ d. pretty

ʃolg 3-S-n larkspur. Only in:

rérʃolgsʔm : /ʃolkʃolksʔam/ larkspur

ʃoq̄ 7-Sv wash (body, dishes, fruit). Cf. also {dmetč̄} 7Sv "wash (clothes, hair)," {saʃaqw} 7Sv "wash (hands)" and {stabač̄k} 7Sv "wash."

The areas of semantic reference are not clear.

wʃoqa : /wʃoqa/ washes (body, fruit, dishes)

sewrerʃoqa : /soʃaqč̄qa/ washes oneself hard

wʃo·qa : /wʃo·qa/ washes pl.

rewʃo·qa : /woʃo·qa/ d. wash pl.

sewʃo·qa : /soʃo·qa/ washes oneself

ʃoy 7S-v be reddish, sorrel, roan, pinkish

ʃo·ydḡi : /ʃo·ydḡi/ turns reddish

rérʃoyli : /ʃoyʃoyli/ pink, reddish, sorrel, roan; sp. of sorrel

(Rumex acetocella)

ʃoyʃig 3S-n strawberry. Possibly contains {ʃoy} 7S-v "be reddish"?

ʃoyʃigs : /ʃoyʃiks/ strawberry

ʃoyʃigs'ala : /ʃoyʃiks'ala/ gathers strawberries

ʃoyo· 7S-v spark, be red-hot

ʃoyo·dgi : /ʃoyo·dgi/ becomes too hot

ʃoyo·lga : /ʃoyo·lga/ is red-hot

ʃoyo·t̄na : /ʃoyo·ta/ spark jumps on

ʃoyo·yki·na : /ʃoyo·yki·na/ spark jumps out of a fire

reʃoyo·yki·na : /ʃoʃyo·yki·na/ d. sparks jump out

ʃoyo·bibig sne

ʃoyo·big 3S-n water skater (insect). PO gave this form; BL gave

ʃoyo·bibig. See Sec. 430.

ʃoyo·biḡs : /ʃoyo·biks/ water skater (insect). Or: ʃoyo·bibigs

: /ʃoyo·bibiks/.

ʃq̄ see čiq̄ squash by pressure

## k

k 3sd [narrative]. See Sec. 623. Only in:

hok : /hok/ that one [narrative]

/čoy hok lis gatba./ And then he arrived.



- hok sa : /hok sa/ they [narrative]  
 /hok sa ʔa ɟay gatbambli./ They have not returned
- k see hak [emphatic]
- k see ek [first person hortatory:] let me . . . !
- k<sup>V</sup> 4S-v act with a pointed instrument (stick, spear)
- k<sup>VV</sup>qo·tYe·ni'a : /koqo·tYe·ná/ scrapes around inside with a pointed instrument
- k<sup>V</sup>awsYe·ni'a : /kawsYe·ná/ pokes around blindly inside with a pointed instrument
- k<sup>V</sup>ča·qa : /kača·qa/ whips up a mixture (batter, dough)
- k<sup>V</sup>čiwa : /kičwa/ pokes in the eye with a sharp instrument (not so as to blind; cf. {pač})  
 sek<sup>V</sup>čiwa : /sikačwa/ pokes oneself in the eye
- k<sup>V</sup>čo·sdi·la : /kočo·sdi·la/ mops underneath. See člos.
- k<sup>V</sup>eqna : /keqa/ pokes a sharp instrument through, pierces (as ears, leather)  
 k<sup>V</sup>erqna : /keqqaqanʔa/ pierces in and out  
 rek<sup>V</sup>eqna : /kekqa/ d. pierce
- k<sup>V</sup>eqnbg : /keqampks/ pierced, being pierced  
 /keqampks mo·mo·wač/ pierced ear(s)
- k<sup>V</sup>iwčna : /kiwčna/ pokes an obj. along with a sharp instrument  
 sek<sup>V</sup>iwčna : /siko·čna/ supports oneself on a stick, crutch  
 sek<sup>V</sup>iwčno·ts : /siko·čno·ts/ crutch
- k<sup>V</sup>iwdanga : /kiwdanga/ puts two pointed instruments together
- k<sup>V</sup>iwdgna : /kiwdaqna/ puts something into someone's mouth with a sharp instrument  
 sek<sup>V</sup>iwdgna : /siko·daqna/ puts something into one's own mouth  
 sek<sup>V</sup>iwdgno·ts : /siko·daqno·ts/ fork
- k<sup>V</sup>iwkanga : /kiwkanga/ waves a pointed instrument around
- k<sup>V</sup>iwka·yi'a : /kiwka·ya/ puts something up high with a pointed instrument; raises a flag
- k<sup>V</sup>iwkcwy : /kiwkačwi/ pokes a sharp instrument into a tight place; picks someone's teeth
- k<sup>V</sup>iwkya : /kiwkya/ pokes something shut with a sharp instrument; pokes someone in the buttocks  
 rek<sup>V</sup>iwrkya : /kiko·kakya/ closes pl. d. repeatedly with a sharp instrument
- rek<sup>V</sup>iwkyo·la : /kiko·kyo·la/ props d. open with a sharp instrument

k<sup>v</sup> (continued)

- k<sup>v</sup>iwli·na : /kiwli·na/ removes with a pointed instrument  
 k<sup>v</sup>iwli·no'ts : /kiwli·no'ts/ deerhorn scraper  
 k<sup>v</sup>iwLy : /kiwLi/ pokes something inside with a sharp instrument  
 k<sup>v</sup>iwla'la : /kiwla'la/ pokes into the fire; roasts a piece of meat on a stick  
 k<sup>v</sup>iwsga : /kiwsga/ pokes off with a pointed instrument  
 k<sup>v</sup>iwtqaga : /kiwtqaga/ pokes up out with a pointed instrument; digs camas  
 k<sup>v</sup>iwyki·na : /kiwi·ki·na/ pokes something out of fire, water, with a pointed instrument  
 k<sup>v</sup>iwyki·ns : /kiwi·ki·ns/ "Taking-out-of-Water-with-a-Pointed-Instrument" (place name)  
 k<sup>v</sup>Le·kanga : /keLe·kanga/ sweeps things around with a pointed instrument; pitches hay  
 k<sup>v</sup>Le·yki·na : /keLe·yki·na/ sweeps out of water, fire, with a pointed instrument  
 k<sup>v</sup>Lo·ye·ni'a : /koLo·ye·na/ stirs (mixture)  
 rek<sup>v</sup>Lo·ye·ni'a : /kokLo·ye·na/ d. stir  
 k<sup>v</sup>la'ka : /kala'ka/ scribbles on, marks with a pointed or sharp instrument. See la'k.  
 k<sup>v</sup>osga : /kosga/ brushes off with a pointed instrument  
 k<sup>v</sup>oye·ni'a : /koye·na/ pokes a pointed instrument inside  
 k<sup>v</sup>paŋdanga : /kapatdanga/ pins, nails together. See paŋ.  
 k<sup>v</sup>pača : /kapča/ pokes out someone's eye, blinds with a pointed or sharp instrument. See pač.  
 k<sup>v</sup>qe·ča : /keqe·ča/ scratches with a pointed instrument  
 rek<sup>v</sup>qe·ča : /kekqe·ča/ d. scratch  
 k<sup>v</sup>tifa : /kitta/ pokes a hole in a bulging round obj. (as one picks open a boil, punctures a sack of grain)  
 k<sup>v</sup>to·yi'a : /koto·ya/ breaks up clods with a sharp instrument, mattock, pick  
 k<sup>v</sup>teka : /ketka/ pokes a hole through (as through a piece of paper, tearing off a little)  
 k<sup>v</sup>te·ka : /kefe·ka/ pokes pl. holes; pokes to bits  
 k<sup>v</sup>to·yi'a : /koto·ya/ digs a row, furrow, with a pointed instrument  
 rek<sup>v</sup>to·yi'a : /kokto·ya/ d. dig furrows, rows

ka 2Sd someone, which, who? See Sec. 630.

ka : /ka/ which?

/ka ýayná?/ Which mountain?

/ka ʔi saña·Wawli leys?/ Which (round obj.) do you want to take?

kaím : /kaím/ someone's, whose?

/kaím ʔa ge· wačá·k?/ Whose dog is this?

kani : /kani/ someone, who? [n]

/kani ʔi gi?/ Who are you?

rekani : /kakni/ d. some people, who?

/kakni ʔa ho't sa?/ Who are they?

kant : /kant/ someone, whom, which [o] [ref]

/ho't ʔa gida gayahʔa, kant sa qmaqpga./ He's hiding here, whom they are looking for.

kañs : /kañs/ someone, whom? [o]

/no· ʔa sleʔa kañs./ I saw someone.

kat : /kat/ someone, who, which [ref]

/ho't ʔa diči·, kat ho't gepga čosak./ He is good, who always comes.

kaya·nWa : /kaya·nWa/ which of two?

/kaya·nWa ʔi saña·Wawli?/ Which do you want?

rekayasm : /kakýasam/ some people's, whose?

/kakýasam ʔa ge· we·wáñs?/ Whose women (wives) are these?

rekayass : /kakýas/ some people, whom [o]

/kakýas ʔi sʔewanʔa?/ To whom did you give?

kakla·w 3-S-n yellow-headed blackbird

rérkakla·ws : /kakkakla·was/ yellow-headed blackbird

rérkakla·wka : /kakkakla·wka/ little blackbird

kal 7S-v be sharp. This meaning was known to only one informant, although the place name /kalwa·í/ was known to all. Only in:

rérkali : /kalkalʔi/ sharp

kalwa·í : /kalwa·í/ "Sharp-on-the-End" (place name)

kang see okang around, here and there

kap 3Sn cup. From English

kap : /kap/ cup

rekap'a·k : /kakpa·k/ d. little cups

kaW 7S-v be brown

ka·Wdgi : /ka·Wtgi/ turns brown

rérkaWlí : /kaWkaWlí/ brown

- ka<sup>w</sup> 7-Sv hurt someone on a spot already sore  
 ktkawa : /tkawa/ hits someone on a spot already sore  
 skawa : /skawa/ stabs, pricks someone on a spot already sore,  
 reopens an old wound  
 se'y<sup>v</sup>ka<sup>w</sup> : /sayakwa/ hurts oneself again on a sore spot
- kay 3Sn rabbit (probably Lepus campestris)  
 kay : /kay/ rabbit  
 rekay'a<sup>k</sup> : /kakya<sup>k</sup>/ d. little rabbits
- kbe<sup>w</sup> see tbe<sup>w</sup> order, command
- kčal 7S-v shine, glow  
 kčalč<sup>na</sup> : /kčalč<sup>na</sup>/ goes along shining  
 kčalq<sup>na</sup> : /kčalq<sup>na</sup>/ shines through  
 snekčalq<sup>na</sup> : /snakčalq<sup>na</sup>/ causes to shine through  
 kčalq<sup>n</sup>bli : /kčalq<sup>n</sup>bli/ shines through again  
 kčalq<sup>n</sup>na : /kčalq<sup>n</sup>na/ shines through again and again  
 kčalq<sup>n</sup>y<sup>s</sup> : /kčalq<sup>n</sup>y<sup>s</sup>/ sunshine  
 kčalwa : /kčalwa/ shines in water; reflects  
 kčalw<sup>y</sup>s : /kčalw<sup>y</sup>s/ reflection  
 kčalwi : /kčalwi/ shines, glows  
 snekčalwi : /snakčalwi/ makes something shine
- kča<sup>k</sup> 7Sv be limber. Cf. also {wli<sup>q</sup>} 7Sv with apparently the same  
 meaning. Only in:  
 kča<sup>k</sup>ka : /kča<sup>k</sup>ka/ is limber (as a wand, switch, spring)
- kčeč<sup>t</sup> 7S-v toddle, shuffle  
 kčeč<sup>t</sup>č<sup>na</sup> : /kčeč<sup>t</sup>č<sup>na</sup>/ toddles along, shuffles with tiny steps  
 kčeč<sup>t</sup>kanga : /kčeč<sup>t</sup>kanga/ shuffles around  
 kčeč<sup>t</sup>wa : /kčeč<sup>t</sup>wa/ shuffles around in water, flat place  
 rrekčeč<sup>t</sup>rwa : /rkekč<sup>t</sup>o<sup>w</sup>a/ d. toddle around in water  
 (as children at the beach)
- kči<sup>n</sup> 7Sv bake in ashes (as roots, bread)  
 kči<sup>n</sup>na : /kči<sup>n</sup>na/ bakes in ashes  
 kči<sup>n</sup>! : /kči<sup>n</sup>!/ bake!
- kčen<sup>t</sup> 7Sv prick (thorn)  
 kčen<sup>t</sup>na : /kčen<sup>t</sup>na/ pricks  
 rrekčen<sup>t</sup>na : /rkekč<sup>t</sup>na/ d. prick  
 sekčen<sup>t</sup>na : /sekč<sup>t</sup>na/ pricks oneself  
 kčen<sup>t</sup>y<sup>s</sup> : /kče<sup>t</sup>y<sup>s</sup>/ thorn prick, wound  
 rrekčen<sup>t</sup>y<sup>s</sup> : /rkekč<sup>t</sup>is/ thorn  
 rrekčen<sup>t</sup>y<sup>s</sup>?<sup>m</sup> : /rkekč<sup>t</sup>is<sup>?am</sup>/ thistle (sp.)
- kči 7S-v crawl  
 kčič<sup>na</sup> : /kčič<sup>na</sup>/ just crawled away

## k'ci (continued)

- rrek'ci'cna : /k'cik'ca/ d. just crawled away  
 k'cidbna : /k'citba/ arrives crawling, crawls home  
 k'cirdga : /k'citdatga/ is on all fours  
 k'cidgl : /k'citgal/ crawls out of bed, up from a reclining position  
 k'cidi·la : /k'cidi·la/ crawls underneath  
     k'cirdi·la : /k'citdi·la/ crawls around under  
     k'cirrdi·la : /k'citdatdi·la/ keeps crawling around and  
         around under  
 k'ciyamna : /k'ciyamna/ crawls around something  
     k'cirkyamna : /k'cikkak Yamna/ keeps crawling around some-  
         thing  
 k'cika·yi'a : /k'ci'ka·ya/ crawls up high  
 k'ciki·mi'a : /k'ci'ki·ma/ crawls around the edges, around in a  
     circle (as a spider in its web)  
 k'cilamna : /k'cilamna/ crawls along behind  
 k'cili·na : /k'cili·na/ crawls off the edge  
     k'cirlli·na : /k'cillalli·na/ keeps crawling along the edge  
 k'cilYn'cna : /k'cilYan'ca/ just crawled along the edge of a winding  
     bank, a mountainside, cliff  
 k'ciLabga : /k'ciLapga/ is crawling on a surface, on the floor  
 k'cirLWnna : /k'ciLLaLLo'n'a/ crawls along the top  
 k'ciLy : /k'ciLi/ crawls inside, into the house  
 k'cilga : /k'cilga/ gets down on all fours  
 k'ciimni : /k'cimni/ crawls up, into a tree  
 sek'cipbe·li'a : /sik'capbe·la/ crawls back and forth  
 k'ciqa·yi'a : /k'ci'qa·ya/ crawls in the bushes, woods, hair  
     rrek'cirqa·yi'kanga : /k'cik'caqqa·yikanga/ d. keep crawling  
         around here and there in the bushes  
 k'cisna : /k'cisga/ crawls through a tube  
 k'cite·ga : /k'cite·ga/ crawls deep into  
 k'citnna : /k'citan'a/ crawls onto repeatedly  
 k'citqaga : /k'citqaga/ crawls up out (of a hole, water)  
 k'cifle·gi : /k'cifl·gi/ crawls over a mountain, into another room  
     rrek'cirfle·gi : /k'cik'cat'fatle·gi/ d. keep crawling over (as  
         soldiers)  
 k'ciwl : /k'ciwal/ crawls on top of  
     k'cirwl : /k'ciwwal/ crawls around on top  
     k'ciwlbga : /k'ciwlapga/ is crawling on top  
 k'ciryamna : /k'ciyyamna/ crawls around  
 k'ciye·ga : /k'ciye·ga/ starts to crawl

- kčiygaga : /kči·gaga/ crawls out of water  
 kčiykaga : /kči·kaga/ crawls away and escapes  
 kčiyki·na : /kči·ki·na/ crawls out of water, fire  
 kčiq̄ 7Sv click to a horse. The informant made a one-sided lateral click. Only in:  
 rrekčiq̄a : /kčikčq̄a/ makes clicking sounds to a horse (to hurry him or reassure him)  
 kek̄ 7-Sv act on the back, puncture, make a hole through  
 tkkeka : /tkeka/ hits, kicks on the back  
 n<sup>v</sup>keka : /nekka/ burns through the back (intr.)  
 sn<sup>v</sup>keka : /snekka/ burns through the back of something  
 páws n<sup>v</sup>keks : /páws nekka/ "Diaphragm-Burnt-Through"  
 (place name: Mount Harrison. Named after a man who went there on a power quest and returned dazed and able to utter only these two words.)  
 skeka : /skeka/ punctures, stabs a hole through the back, top of an obj.  
 ske·ka : /ske·ka/ punctures pl.  
 wkeka : /wkeka/ strikes on the back with a long instrument; punctures a surface with a long instrument (as a can, ice)  
 rrewke·ka : /wkewke·ka/ d. puncture pl.; d. strike pl. on the back  
 y<sup>v</sup>keka : /yekka/ kicks, pushes on the back  
 rey<sup>v</sup>ke·ka : /yeyke·ka/ d. kick, push pl. on the back  
 kelm 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable. Only in:  
 kelms : /kelmas/ place name: Mount Calimus  
 ken 7Sv snow  
 kena : /kena/ snows  
 snekena : /sneka/ makes it snow  
 kendi·la : /kendi·la/ snows underneath; snow lies under  
 kenka·yi'a : /kenka·ya/ snow falls, lies high up (as on branches, on a mountain summit)  
 kenkya : /kenkya/ snow closes, blocks  
 kenlga : /kellga/ snow falls, stops falling  
 kenqa·yi'a : /kenqa·ya/ snow falls, lies among trees, in the hair  
 kenqya : /kenqya/ snow falls, lies in the road  
 kenwa : /kenwa/ snow falls, lies in water, flat place  
 kenwl : /kenwal/ snow falls, lies on top  
 kenwa·la : /kenwa·la/ snows on the end of; idiom: rains and then turns to snow  
 kenye·ga : /kenye·ga/ starts to snow

- kenys : /keys/ snow; to snow  
 kenYnčna : /kenYanča/ snows along a mountainside  
 kesp' 7Sv pant for breath  
   rérrikespa : /kespkespa/ pants for breath  
     snerérrkespa : /snekaspkespa/ makes one pant for breath  
 kewi' 7-Sv puncture. Cf. {ke'k} 7-Sv which has an overlapping semantic range.  
   nkewi'a : /nke'wa/ makes a hole in a surface with a round instrument  
   skewi'a : /ske'wa/ punctures a surface, stabs a hole through  
     ske'wi'a : /ske'wa/ punctures pl.  
       rreske'wi'dk : /skeske'witk/ d. punctured in pl. places  
 ke· 7S-v throw, toss a handful, mass of small objs.  
   ke·ba'tna : /ke·ba'ta/ throws a handful up against  
   ke·čna : /ke·čna/ throws a handful away  
     ke·čno'ts : /ke·čno'ts/ shovel  
   ke·jqa : /ke·čqa/ throws a handful, mass, onto so as to cover completely (as one shovels manure onto a field)  
   ke·kanga : /ke·kanga/ throws a handful around, here and there  
     reke·kanga : /keke·kanga/ d. throw handfuls; idiom:  
       throws a pinch of food to the four directions as an offering to the spirits before eating  
   ke·LWna : /ke·LWa/ throws a mass, handful, along the top  
   ke·lga : /ke·lga/ throws down a handful  
     ke·rīga : /ke·l'ʔalga/ throws down repeated handfuls, shovelfuls  
   ke·ne'ga : /ke·ne'ga/ throws a handful, shovelful, mass, down into a hole  
   ke·tqaga : /ke·tqaga/ throws a handful up out of; shovels dirt up out of a hole  
   ke·wa : /ke·wa/ throws a handful into water, flat place  
   ke·wl : /ke·wal/ throws a handful on top of  
     reke·wlga : /keke·wallga/ d. throw handfuls up; idiom:  
       wastes, spends prodigally  
   ke·ygi : /ke·ygi/ throws a handful, mass, over  
   ke·yki'na : /ke·yki'na/ throws a handful, mass out of water, fire  
   ke·ywwi : /ke·yo'wi/ throws a handful, mass, around; spreads out (as seeds, manure)  
 ke·p 3S-n calf. From English.  
   ke·p'a'k : /ke·pa'k/ calf (really "little calf")  
     reke·p'a'k : /keke·pa'k/ calves

- ke·p'a·k'ala : /ke·pa·kla/ calves, has a calf
- kikjam 3Sn handkerchief. Origin dubious; from Chinook Jargon?
- kikjam : /kikjam/ handkerchief
- kikjam'a·k' : /kikjama·k/ little handkerchief
- kilik see nkilik be dusty
- kin 7S-v march. Cf. also {skin} 7S-v "crawl (snake)"?
- kinbga : /kimpga/ are in marching order, in line
- kinčna : /kinčna/ march along in a line
- kindglčna : /kintgalča/ just marched off
- kinkyamna : /kinkyamna/ march around some central obj.
- kinlga : /killga/ get into line, fall in
- kinmni : /kinmni/ march up, uphill
- kinqna : /kinqa/ march out, through
- kinrqna : /kinqqaqan?a/ d. parties march in and out
- rekinqna : /kikanqa/ d. parties march out
- kla· 7S-v scuff, abrade badly. Cf. also {kleq} 7S-v and {klot} 7S-v with similar meanings. See Sec. 334.
- kla·li·na : /kla·li·na/ scuffs, skins one's foot or leg
- rrekla·li·na : /klakla·li·na/ d. scuff, abrade
- kleq 7S-v scuff off (as a bit of skin, leather). Cf. {kla·} 7S-v above.
- kleqli·na : /kleqli·na/ scuffs off (a bit of skin, shoeleather)
- klot 7S-v scuff the feet. See under {kla·} 7S-v above.
- klotčna : /klotčna/ scuffs along
- klotYe·ni'a : /klotYe·na/ scuffs around inside
- kloy' 7Sv mourn, feel depressed for a long time over someone's death
- rré·rkloy'a : /klo·ykloy'a/ mourns
- serré·rkloy'a : /soklo·ykloy'a/ feels sorry for oneself for a long time after the death of a loved one
- kL see ikL on top, on a vehicle, down on top, on a pile
- km<sup>v</sup> 4S-v act upon a mass of string, ropelike objs.; be wrinkled (a wrinkled surface may be considered a "mass of ropelike objs."). Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.
- km<sup>v</sup>elga : /kmełga/ lays down ropelike objs. (as a tangle of string, hay)
- km<sup>v</sup>eqna : /kmeqa/ takes ropelike objs. out, through
- km<sup>v</sup>oye·ga : /kmoye·ga/ raises a mass of ropelike objs.
- km<sup>v</sup>qoli'łga : /kmoqallga/ tangles up a ropelike mass
- km<sup>v</sup>qo·li'a : /kmoqo·la/ crumples up, wads into a ball
- km<sup>v</sup>qo·li'rbqdk : /kmoqo·lipbapqatk/ wrinkle-faced. See qoli'.



kna·t 3Sn plateau, mesa, table land, flat and barren earth

kna·t : /kna·t/ mesa, plateau, barren land. (Texts, 38.242)

knew 7Sv trap, hook fish. Possibly contains {ew} 10sv "in water, flat place." Occurs only in:

knewa : /knewa/ traps, hooks fish

knewo·ts : /knewo·ts/ fishhook. (Prompted by the illustration in Barrett: p. 286, fig. 3).

kni· 13sn 6sp 10sd 10sa 8sl from, people or person from. Also gi's. See Secs. 458, 541, 671, 761, and 831.

blaydałkni· : /blaydałkni·/ God ("the-One-From-Above")

čagge·nkni· : /čakge·nkni·/ Rogue River people (or person) ("Serviceberry-Place-People")

weli·tankni· : /weli·tankni·/ stranger ("one-from-apart")

weli·tangi·sm : /weli·tangi·sam/ stranger's

/weli·tangi·sam ge·la/ stranger's land

weli·tangi·sas : /weli·tangi·sas/ stranger [o]

/kpočambli ?an weli·tangi·sas./ I chased the stranger back.

kok 7-Sv slide down a slope. Only in:

č<sup>v</sup>kokdgi : /čokaktgi/ slides down a slope on one's rump

sneč<sup>v</sup>kokdgi : /snočkaktgi/ slides someone down

kokaswa 3Sn diving duck. Possibly rekoswa, but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms. Only in:

kokaswa : /kokaswa/ diving duck

kol 3S-n badger (Taxidea americana taxus)

kols : /kols/ badger

rekol'a·k : /kokla·k/ d. little badgers

kols?mksi : /kols?amksi/ "Badger's-Place" (place name)

kols tg<sup>v</sup>ews : /kols tgews/ "Badger-Standing-in-Water" (place name)

kol?a 3Sn seagull (large sp.). Only in:

kol?a : /kol?a/ seagull (sp.)

kom 3Sn [unknown meaning]. Only in:

kom č<sup>v</sup>ewys : /kom čewi·s/ "Kom-Sitting-in-Water" (place name).

Also recorded /komčewi·s/ in Texts.

komi' 7-Sv split the skull. Cf. {qomi'} 7-Sv "hit on the head with a blunt instrument."

skomi'tna : /skomta/ cracks someone's skull on

sko·mi'rtña : /sko·mittan?a/ cracks someone's skull on repeatedly, breaking the skull

wkomi'a : /wkoṃa/ splits the skull open with a long instrument

- wkomi'dk : /wkomitk/ having a split skull  
 wko'mi'a : /wko'ma/ splits pl. skulls open  
 koml 3Sn pelican (Pelecanus erythrorhyncus). Cf. {yaml} 3Sn "pelican" (Modoc).  
     koml : /komal/ pelican  
     komlá·k : /komlá·k/ little pelican  
 kopk 3S-n torch of twisted bark. Only in:  
     kopks : /kopkas/ torch  
 kos interjection here boy! (to a dog). Usually repeated several times with no discernible intervening juncture. See Text 7.  
     koskoskos! : /koskoskos!/ Here boy, here boy!  
 kosl' 7Sv be pregnant  
     kosl'a : /koslá/ is pregnant  
     rekosl'a : /kokaslá/ d. are pregnant  
     snekosl'a : /snokaslá/ impregnates  
     kosl'! : /kosal!/ get pregnant!  
     kosl'dk : /kosaltk/ pregnant  
     rekosl'dk : /koksaltk/ d. pregnant  
 kowa· 3Sn white crane (Herodias egretta). Only in:  
     kowa· : /kowa·/ white crane  
 kowe 3Sn frog (Rana pipiens)  
     kowe : /kówe/ frog  
     rekowe'a·k : /kokwe?a·k/ d. little frogs  
 koy 3-S-n great-uncle (mother's mother's brother); reciprocal: great-nephew, great-niece  
     bkoyyb : /pkoyi'p/ great-uncle; great-nephew, great-niece  
     bkoyysab : /pkoyi'sap/ great uncles; great-nephews, great-nieces  
     rékoy! : /kokoy!/ great-uncle!  
 koyLa 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable. Only in:  
     koyLa : /koyLa/ place name: Fuego Mountain  
 koyfa 2Sl out behind, "out back"  
     koyfa : /koyfa/ out behind  
         /?i čik qyoqsas koyfa či·ya./ You live out behind the shaman.  
     koyfant : /koyfant/ out behind  
         /koyfant ?ans ge· či·ya./ This one lives out behind me.  
 ko·bi 3Sn coffee. From English.  
     ko·bi : /ko·bi/ coffee  
 kpo see tpo drive animals, herd, people  
 ks see ksi particular place, place of

- ks<sup>v</sup> 4S-v act upon a living obj. (as upon a baby, animal, etc.)
- ks<sup>v</sup>aba·yi'a : /ksaba·ya/ leans a living obj. against (as one props a drunken person against a wall). (intr. also)
- ks<sup>v</sup>adbna : /ksatba/ arrives with a living obj., brings a living obj. home
- ks<sup>v</sup>aakwe·ga : /ksakakwe·ga/ living obj. gets stuck in (as in a tight passage)
- ks<sup>v</sup>aka·yi'a : /ksaka·ya/ puts a living obj. up high, hangs someone. (intr. also)
- heks<sup>v</sup>aka·yi'a : /haksaka·ya/ hangs oneself
- ks<sup>v</sup>alamna : /ksalamna/ puts a living being on the back, on a hillside. (intr. also)
- ča·gi'a·k ks<sup>v</sup>alamns : /ča·qya·k ksalamnas/ "Little-Boy-Lying-on-the-Hillside" (place name)
- ks<sup>v</sup>ala·la : /ksala·la/ puts a living obj. in the fire, by the fire. (intr. also)
- ks<sup>v</sup>ama·ča : /ksama·ča/ puts a living obj. in the end, on the end (as in the bow of a boat). (intr. also)
- ks<sup>v</sup>apsa : /ksapsa/ puts a living being on the coals, roasts whole (as a whole fish, a squirrel with its skin intact). (intr. also)
- ks<sup>v</sup>aptne·gi : /ksaptne·gi/ puts one more living obj. on top of a full load. (intr. also)
- ks<sup>v</sup>aqa·qa : /ksaqa·qa/ puts a living obj. on the lap, on someone's neck. (intr. also)
- heks<sup>v</sup>aqa·qa : /haksqa·qa/ puts a living obj. on one's own lap, around one's neck
- ks<sup>v</sup>awl : /ksawal/ puts a living obj. on top of. (intr. also)
- ks<sup>v</sup>awlye·ga : /ksawlye·ga/ takes a living obj. up. Also recorded /ksawalye·ga/.
- ga·gs ks<sup>v</sup>awlye·gs : /ga·qs ksawalye·ks/ "Carry-Crow-up-the-Hillside" (place name)
- ks<sup>v</sup>awnaa : /ksawna/ living obj. lies propped up (as a person in bed); props up a living obj.
- ks<sup>v</sup>awa·la : /ksawa·la/ puts a living obj. on the end. (intr. also)
- ya·s ks<sup>v</sup>awa·ls : /ya·s ksawa·ls/ "Willow-on-the-End" (place name). Use of {ks<sup>v</sup>} here?
- ks<sup>v</sup>ayah?a : /ksayah?a/ hides a living obj.
- ks<sup>v</sup>ayasga : /ksayasga/ lies in an extended position in sexual intercourse. Cf. l<sup>v</sup>ayasga.
- ks<sup>v</sup>b<sup>v</sup>ogaa : /sboga/ living obj. lies, exists
- rreks<sup>v</sup>b<sup>v</sup>ogaa : /sbospga/ d. lie, exist

ks<sup>v</sup> (continued)

ks<sup>v</sup>dgl : /sdagal/ picks up a living obj. Or ks<sup>v</sup>adgl : /ksatgal/.

ks<sup>v</sup>ebli : /ksebli/ takes a living obj. back; turns a living obj. over

ks<sup>v</sup>elwy : /kselwi/ puts a living obj. by the fire, by water. (intr. also)

ya's ks<sup>v</sup>elwys : /ya's kselwis/ "Willow-beside-the-Edge"

(place name). Use of {ks<sup>v</sup>} here?

ks<sup>v</sup>eL<sub>ab</sub>ga : /kseLapga/ loads a living obj. onto a vehicle

ks<sup>v</sup>eig<sub>a</sub> : /kselga/ puts a living obj. down

ks<sup>v</sup>eig<sub>č</sub>na : /kselqča/ just put a living obj. down

ks<sup>v</sup>ena : /ksena/ takes a living obj.

ks<sup>v</sup>eqna : /kseqa/ takes a living obj. out, through

ks<sup>v</sup>ewa : /ksewa/ puts a living obj. into water, flat place. (intr. also)

tgoło'ts<sup>?</sup>m ks<sup>v</sup>ews : /tgoło'ts<sup>?</sup>am ksews/ "Tgoło'ts-Lying-in-Water" (place name)

ks<sup>v</sup>igoga : /ksigoga/ puts a living obj. into a container (as a baby into a cradle). (intr. also)

ks<sup>v</sup>ij<sub>q</sub>a : /ksičq<sub>a</sub>/ puts a living obj. on so as to cover, squash. (intr. also)

ks<sup>v</sup>ikLa : /ksikLa/ puts a living obj. down on top, onto a vehicle; one more living obj. above a decade in counting (see Sec. 1031)

wlo ks<sup>v</sup>ikLs : /wlo ksikLas/ "Fishnet-Stands-on" (place name).

Use of {ks<sup>v</sup>} here?

ks<sup>v</sup>i<sub>w</sub>L<sub>aa</sub> : /ksiwLa/ drives, frightens fish into a net

heks<sup>v</sup>i<sub>w</sub>L<sub>aa</sub> : /hikso·La/ causes fish to go into a net (by drumming on the side of a canoe)

ks<sup>v</sup>i<sub>w</sub>y<sub>g</sub>a : /ksiwi·ga/ puts a living obj. into a container. (intr. also.) See iw<sub>y</sub>g.

ks<sup>v</sup>odga : /ksotga/ takes a living obj. out of a container

ks<sup>v</sup>odga : /ksotga/ takes a living obj. away from

ks<sup>v</sup>odgi : /ksotgi/ puts a living obj. down; puts a living obj. (fish) down upon a roasting stake. (intr. also)

ks<sup>v</sup>odi·la : /ksodi·la/ puts a living obj. underneath. (intr. also)

tgoło'ts<sup>?</sup>m ks<sup>v</sup>odi·lks : /tgoło'ts<sup>?</sup>am ksodi·lks/ "Tgoło'ts'-Lying-Underneath-Place" (place name)

ks<sup>v</sup>ogatna : /ksokta/ sets a living obj. onto, against; sets a dog on someone

heks<sup>v</sup>ogadanga : /hoksakdanga/ sets dogs upon one another

ks<sup>v</sup>ogy : /ksogi/ swallows a living obj. (as a fish)

rreks<sup>v</sup>ogy : /ksoksgi/ d. swallow living objs.

ks<sup>v</sup> (continued)

ks<sup>v</sup>oLy : /ksoLi/ puts a living obj. inside. (intr. also)

ks<sup>v</sup>osga : /ksosga/ takes a living obj. off of

ks<sup>v</sup>osna : /ksosa/ puts a living obj. deep under water, under earth. (intr. also)

ks<sup>v</sup>ote·ga : /ksote·ga/ puts a living obj. deep into. (intr. also)

ks<sup>v</sup>ote·gč̣na : /ksote·kč̣a/ just put a living obj. deep into.

Note the following idiom:

/ksote·kč̣a ʔan gew./ I'm slowly sinking (dying, getting weaker and weaker).

ks<sup>v</sup>otna : /ksota/ puts a living obj. on, baits a hook. (intr. also)

ks<sup>v</sup>owi·di·la : /ksowi·di·la/ puts living objs. in a line underneath. (intr. also.) See owi·.

ks<sup>v</sup>owē·ta : /ksowē·ta/ hangs a living obj. off the edge. (intr. also)

ks<sup>v</sup>oya : /ksoya/ gives a living obj.

rreks<sup>v</sup>oy : /ksoksi/ d. give a living obj.

ks<sup>v</sup>oy! : /ksoy!/ give a living obj.!

ks<sup>v</sup>oryamna : /ksoyamna/ is holding, carrying a living obj. around

ks<sup>v</sup>oye·ga : /ksoye·ga/ raises, picks up a living obj. (intr. also)

ks<sup>v</sup>oygi : /ksoygi/ puts a living obj. over. (intr. also)

heks<sup>v</sup>oýo·ta : /hoksýo·ta/ trades a living obj. (swaps horses, changes a horse from one side of the harness to the other)

ksegi 7Sv stay with (a relative, friend, etc.), live with someone for an indefinite period. See Text 38.268, ff.

ksegi : /ksegi/ lives with, stays with as a guest

ksept 2-Sa five plus the preceding number (?). Occurs only in compounds. See Sec. 721.

labksept : /lapksept/ seven

ndanksept : /ndanksept/ eight

rrendanksept : /ndandanksept/ eight at a time

ndankseptni : /ndankseptni/ eight [n]

Načksept : /Načksept/ six

Načkseptdank'a's : /Načkseptdanka's/ in six places

ksi 10sn 4sp 8sd 8sa 6s1 particular place, place of, place belonging to someone. Also ks, s, si, and si·. Constructions with {ksi} are mostly syntactic locatives, though place names often function also as nouns. See Secs. 455, 542, 671, 674, 761, 762, 831, and 1044.

ʔ<sup>v</sup>odi·lks : /ʔodi·lks/ dam ("long-obj.-underneath-place")

gawmrrksi : /gawamksaksi/ "Spring-Place" (place name)

lo·Lbgmksi : /lo·Lapgamksi/ church camp ("believers'-place")

See Sec. 451.

midansikni· : /midansikni·/ people, person from your place. Also  
midanskni· : /midanskni·/.

ndanni·ks : /ndanni·ks/ Wednesday. See Sec. 762.

retonks·m : /totanks·am/ blackberries ("distributive-ropelike  
objs.-place-collective")

ýamsi· : /ýamsi·/ place name: Yamsay

ksiw 7S-v dance. Occur mainly with {eíg} 12sv "down, to a stop, to  
the earth," but occasionally found with other affixes. Possibly {ks<sup>v</sup>}  
4S-v "act on a living obj." plus {iw} 7-Sv "do violently."

ksiwglčna : /ksiwglčna/ starts to dance

ksiwlga : /ksiwlga/ dances

rreksiwlga : /ksikso·lga/ d. dance

sneksiwlga : /snikso·lga/ makes someone dance

ksiwlgat : /ksiwlgaqt can dance

ksiwlgčna : /ksiwlgačna/ goes along dancing

ksiwlgek! : /ksiwlgek!/ let me dance!

ksiwlgo·la : /ksiwlgo·la/ finishes dancing

ksiwlgs : /ksiwlgaqs/ dance

ksiwlgsge·ni : /ksiwlgaqsge·ni/ dance place, dance hall

ksí 10sv on a fire. Rare in the corpus.

pniwksía : /pniwksía/ blows on a fire (to start it)

wLiwksía : /wLiwksía/ fans a fire

kson 3Sn grass, hay

kson : /kson/ grass, hay

kson·ala : /kson·a/ gathers hay

ksone·mi : /ksone·mi/ haying season

ksonksi : /ksonksi/ "Grass-Place" (place name)

kso·nisga 3Sn man's sister-in-law (man's wife's younger sister)

kso·nisga : /kso·nisga/ man's sister-in-law. RD gives

rreksso·nisga : /ksokso·nisga/ as the singular form (Texts, 9.50)?

rreksso·nisgaab : /ksokso·nisgap/ sisters-in-law

ksía 6sn 4sp 8sd 4sl side, on the . . . side. See Secs. 451, 542, 671,  
and 831.

biblanksía : /biblanksía/ on both sides

biblanksíant : /biblanksíant/ on both sides

/ho·t sa ?a biblanksíant no·s či·ya./ They live on  
both sides of me.

hongíamksía : /honkíamksía/ on his side

sqe·dikksía : /sqe·dikksía/ on the left side

tgalmaksía : /tgalmaksía/ "West-Side" (place name)

woni·b'okksía : /woni·p'okksía/ on all four sides

kt 4S-v hit with the fist, kick. Some forms also glossed "slide" (cf. a similar case with {čV} 4S-v "sit (sg).". Also see Secs. 262, 278, and 331.

- ktʔeqa : /kʔeqa/ slaps with the open palm  
 ktʔe'qa : /kʔe'qa/ slaps pl. times. See ʔeq.  
 ktakyo'la : /ktakyo'la/ hits, kicks something open  
 ktawlo'la : /ktawlo'la/ slides off the top of  
 ktbo'la : /kbo'la/ hits in the stomach. See bo'.  
 ktčamtna : /kčamta/ stubs the toe. See čam.  
 ktča'yi'a : /kča'ya/ slashes pl. with a blow  
 ktčičtna : /kčičta/ scrapes the shins, foot, on something hard  
 ktčabka : /kčapka/ mashes up with a blow  
 ktčasaqbqa : /kčasaqpqa/ slaps, taps, in the face. See časaq.  
 ktčawkya : /kčawkya/ slaps on the ear. See čaw.  
 ktčay'na : /kčayta/ pinches, stamps on someone's hand, foot  
 ktdingoga : /kdingoga/ stuffs into, tamps into. See din.  
 kterriga : /ktelgiga/ slides down  
 ktēna : /ktena/ throws (a spear, dart)  
   sektene'a : /sektne'ʔa/ throws a spear in a competition  
   sektene's : /sektne'ʔas/ spear, dart  
 kteqwe'La : /kteqwe'La/ slides downhill (as a log, avalanche)  
 ktrergaw'a : /tgaWqwa/ knocks on with the fist. See gaW'.  
 ktiwba'yi'a : /ktiwbaya/ shoves up against  
   ktiwčna : /ktiwčna/ shoves something along  
     rrektiwčna : /ktikto'čna/ d. shove along  
 ktiwdgi : /ktiwtgi/ shoves down  
 ktiwdi'la : /ktiwdi'la/ shoves underneath  
 ktiwgoga : /ktiwgoga/ shoves into a container  
 ktiwkanga : /ktiwkanga/ shoves, pushes around  
 ktiwkc'wy : /ktiwkac'wi/ shoves something into a tight place,  
   a corner  
 ktiwkya : /ktiwkya/ pushes shut (as a door)  
 ktiwli'na : /ktiwli'na/ pushes off the edge  
 ktiwLy : /ktiwiLi/ pushes, shoves something inside  
 ktiwi'ga : /ktiwi'ga/ pushes down, knocks down  
 ktiwne'ga : /ktiwne'ga/ pushes into a hole  
 ktiwqa'qa : /ktiwqa'qa/ pushes something onto someone's lap  
 ktiwwa : /ktiwwa/ pushes into water, flat place  
 ktiwwlye'ga : /ktiwwalye'ga/ pushes up (as a lid from inside,  
   a trapdoor)  
 ktiwye'ga : /ktiwye'ga/ pushes up (as a window)

kt (continued)

- ktiwWasga : /ktiWWasga/ pushes away, shoves off  
 ktkawá : /tkawá/ hits someone on a spot already sore  
 ktkeka : /tkeka/ kicks on the back  
 ktLe·ba·t<sub>na</sub> : /kle·ba·ta/ brushes something up against. See Le·.  
 ktLo·ba·t<sub>na</sub> : /klo·ba·ta/ brushes an obj. (or a few objs.) up against.  
 See Lo·.  
 ktobga : /ktopga/ hits, kicks pl. times  
     sektobga : /soktapga/ hit each other  
 ktobgWi's : /ktopkWi's/ mark of a blow  
     resektobgys : /sosaktapgis/ boxer  
 ktoči·pa : /ktoči·pa/ slides out of a tubular obj. (as lead out of a  
 pencil)  
 ktodi·la : /ktodi·la/ slides underneath (as underneath a blanket,  
 under ice covering a lake)  
 ktogaa : /ktoga/ hits, kicks once  
     sektogaa : /sokto·ga/ hit, kick each other  
 ktowyi'a : /ktoywa/ hits, kicks pl. objs.  
 ktoyó·ta : /ktoyó·ta/ throws at (a spear, dart)  
     sektoyó·ta : /soktyó·ta/ throw at each other  
 ktpo<sub>pa</sub> : /kpo<sub>pa</sub>/ hits and bloodies someone's nose  
     sektpo<sub>pa</sub> : /sokpo·pa/ bloody each other's nose  
 ktpača : /kpača/ hits in the eye and blinds  
     ktpača : /kpača/ hits pl. times in the eye  
 ktpaka : /kpa<sub>ka</sub>/ shatters with a kick, blow  
     ktpaka : /kpa<sub>ka</sub>/ shatters pl. objs.  
 ktpéqa : /kpeqa/ hits, kicks in the face  
     ktpéqa : /kpeqa/ hits, kicks pl. in the face  
 ktqewi'a : /tqewa/ breaks with a blow, kick. See qewi'.  
 ktqó·mi'a : /tqo·ma/ hits, kicks on the head  
 kttewi'a : /ktewa/ breaks a surface with a kick, blow  
     kttewi'kyo·la : /ktewkyo·la/ breaks open with a blow, kick  
     kttewi'Ly : /ktewLi/ breaks into  
     kttewi'qna : /ktewqa/ breaks through  
     kte·wi'a : /kte·wa/ breaks pl.  
 ktteWca : /kteWca/ spans, slaps. See teWc'.  
 kttafa : /ktafa/ hits, kicks open a bulging round obj. (as a sack of  
 grain, bladder, etc.)  
 ktfabka : /kta<sub>pa</sub>ka/ mashes up with the hands  
 ktfablLy : /kta<sub>pa</sub>balhi/ tracks mud inside  
     ktfablqna : /kta<sub>pa</sub>balqa/ tracks out



- ktáptn̄na : /kʰaptanʔa/ pats (as in the sweathouse, to bring out sweat)
- sektáptn̄na : /saktʰaptanʔa/ pats oneself
- ktáyfíya : /kʰáyfíya/ slaps on the hand
- kté·ka : /kʰé·ka/ hits, kicks pl. holes in, to bits
- rrekté·ka : /kʰéké·ka/ d. hit, kick pl. to bits
- kté·qa : /kʰé·qa/ stamps on (as on an insect)
- kfo 7S-v give a present. There was a custom of taking a gift of food whenever one went visiting.
- kfoč̣na : /kʰoča/ takes a present (just took?)
- kfođbna : /kʰotba/ brings a gift, arrives with a gift
- rrekfođbna : /kʰokʰatba/ d. bring a gift
- kfoya : /kʰoia/ gives a gift, present
- kwa·da 3Sn quarter (twenty-five cents). From English.
- kwa·da : /kwa·da/ quarter
- kyamn see akyamn around, surrounding, embracing
- kyem 3Sn fish (generic term). This item does not occur with either {ʼa·k} 6sn [diminutive] or {re} 1pn [distributive].
- kyem : /kyem/ fish
- kyem'ala : /kyemla/ fishes

## k

- ḳ 22sv [instrumental noun formant]. See Sec. 368.
- sel<sup>v</sup>ikLkys : /silakḷkis/ two-horned muller. See 1<sup>v</sup>.
- repe·wkys : /pepe·wkis/ bathing place
- ṣnogkys : /ṣnoq̣kis/ handle
- wogkys : /woq̣kis/ cache
- ḳ 10sv [unknown meaning]. Only in:
- seqb<sup>v</sup>oč̣ka : /soqbač̣ka/ rinses out the mouth
- qb<sup>v</sup>čo·ṣka : /qbočo·ṣka/ sucks out of (as marrow from a bone).
- Cf. qb<sup>v</sup>čo·sa : /qbočo·sa/ sucks on (as candy).
- A few more examples may be adduced but are too dubious for certain segmentation.
- ka see 'a·ḳ [diminutive]
- kačwe·g 10sv in a tight place, corner; stuck. Cf. {akčwy} 10sv "in a tight place, corner, pocket" and {akakwe·g} 10sv "stuck in a hole, tight place." This form is rare.
- niqkačwe·ga : /niqkačwe·ga/ has the hand caught in a tight place

kač 7-Sv from earth to sky (?). Only in:

tg<sup>v</sup>rerkača : /tgačačkča/ stands reaching from earth to sky (in myth)

kač 7-Sv cut off the head, act on the head, break the neck

dm<sup>v</sup>kača : /dmakča/ digs on someone's head for lice

gw<sup>v</sup>kača : /gwakča/ bites off someone's head

skačlga : /skačlga/ falls and breaks the neck

wkača : /wkača/ cuts off the head with a long instrument

rrewkača : /wkwkača/ d. cut off pl. heads

kada 2Sri that long, that far, as long as, as far as. See Sec. 1024.

kada : /kada/ as long as, as far as, so long, so far

/čoy honk kada ma'ns gi ?at kyem giwapk gida./ So long shall fish be here. (Texts, 18.32)

kada·di : /kada·di/ as far, as long, so far, so long

/kada·di lis ni gen ktiwte·ga./ I pushed it in so far.

kada·ni : /kada·ni/ something that long

/dwa· ?oyyamna kada·ns dwa·./ She was carrying something (long obj.), something this long. (Texts, 10.31)

rekada·ni : /kakda·ni/ d. that long

/qay ni s?aywakta kakda·ni hok ho'mas hak./

I don't know how long they thus were. (Texts, 38.253)

kakwe·g see akakwe·g stuck in a hole, tight place

kal 3Sn black moss (Alectoria fremontii Tuckerm.). This was soaked overnight, then boiled with camas and eaten.

kal : /kal/ black moss

kal' 7-Sv 10sv cut, sever one obj. Also gal and kl'. See Sec. 334.

ginkl'a : /ginkl'a/ makes a mark on with a pointer

l<sup>v</sup>kal'a : /lakl'a/ severs one obj. with a round obj. (as with a flint knife)

se'l<sup>v</sup>kal'a : /salakl'a/ cuts oneself

qd<sup>v</sup>kal'a : /qdakl'a/ cuts off one obj.

seqd<sup>v</sup>kal'a : /saqdakl'a/ cuts oneself

rreqd<sup>v</sup>ka·l'a : /qdaqtkal'a/ d. cut off one obj. each

qal<sup>v</sup>kl'a : /qal<sup>v</sup>kl'a/ is injured

qalgalwabg : /qalgalwapk/ will be injured

wkal'a : /wkal'a/ cuts, severs with a long instrument

sewkal' : /sawkal/ cuts oneself

y<sup>v</sup>kal'a : /yakl'a/ cuts the foot

y<sup>v</sup>kal'! : /yakal!/ cut the foot!

káank 2Sri that much, so much, that many, so many. Also káann.  
See Secs. 722 and 1024.

káank : /káank/ that much, so much  
/káank ?is s?ewan?i!/ Give me that much!  
/káank ?ams ni lo·lomaq čaywapk./ I'll give you so  
much wheat.

káanna : /káanna/ that many, so many [o]  
/no· ?a mis káanna s?ewan?a./ I gave you that many  
(pointing to the amount).

káanni : /káanni/ that many, so many [n]  
/gen na·t káanni čiya./ We are so many now.  
/káanni ?a gew wač gi./ My horses are that many  
(indicating on the fingers). -

káankni : /káankni/ that many, so many (days, years, etc.)  
/káankni ?iLo·ls ni gida čiya./ I have lived here for  
so many years.

káann sle

káapna 3Sn baby louse

káapna : /káapna/ baby louse  
rekáapna'a·k : /káakapna?a·k/ d. baby lice

káapsdi see akáapsdi replacing

káast 7Sv have a pain in the side under the ribs (from pleurisy,  
indigestion, running, riding a horse, etc.)

káasta : /káasta/ has a pain in the side

kát 3Sn sagebrush-like plant (sp. unknown). This plant is similar to  
{bolWi} 3Sn "artemisia tridentata Nutt.," but was not used as medicine.

kát : /kát/ plant (sp.)

káaf 7+Sv chatter (teeth); pull, break a tooth.

rekáafa : /katkafa/ teeth chatter  
snerékafa : /snakatkafa/ makes the teeth chatter

káatsga : /katsga/ tooth falls out  
rekáatsga : /kakatsga/ d. teeth fall out

gw<sup>v</sup>káatsga : /gwaكاتsga/ bites and breaks or loosens a tooth

p<sup>v</sup>káatsga : /paكاتsga/ pulls a tooth  
sep<sup>v</sup>káatsga : /sapكاتsga/ pulls one's own tooth

káafaqi·gi 7Sv have a miscarriage. Possibly contains {oygi} 10sv  
"over, above" but there is no certain analysis.

káafaqi·gi : /káafaqi·gi/ has a miscarriage

kaw' 7Sv beat hard, pitter-patter (heart)

rekáaw'a : /kawkawa/ heart pitter-patters

kaW' 7Sv peck

srerkaW'a : /skaWkwa/ pecks

srerkaW's : /skaWkos/ woodpecker (Gatschet: "probably  
Hylotomus pileeatus")

srerkaW'·k : /skaWko·k/ little woodpecker

kays 7S-v close a door. Occurs only with {otn} 10sv "on, at, against."  
This segmentation is actually unattested but seems necessary in view  
of similar occurrences with other verbs.

kaystna : /kaysta/ closes a door

rekaystna : /kaki·sta/ d. close a door, doors

kaystna! : /kaysta!/ close the door!

kaystnbli : /kaystambli/ closes the door again

kaystno·la : /kaystno·la/ opens the door

kaystnys : /kaystis/ door

kaystny·k : /kaysti·k/ little door

ka· see 'a·k [diminutive]

ka's 3-S-n grandfather (mother's father); reciprocal: grandchild  
(man's daughter's child)

bka·syb : /pka·sip/ grandfather; grandchild

sebka·saldk : /sapka·saltk/ related to one another as grandfather-  
grandchild

bka·sysab : /pka·sisap/ grandfathers; grandchildren

reka·s! : /ka·s!/ Granddad! Grandchild!

ka·yi' see aka·yi' up high, hanging up

kčw see okčw into water

kčwy see akčwy in a narrow place, cupboard, corner, pocket

kečča 2Sa little, small. Also kič. See Sec. 721.

kečča : /kečča/ little, small

/kečča ?ins de·Wi·!/ Leave a little for me!

kička·ni : /kička·ni/ small, little one

/ho·t ?a kička·ni hiswaqs./ He's a small man.

kička·yant : /kička·yant/ in a small one

/kička·yant maksa·a·kkatdat/ in a small basket

kička·yantga : /kička·yantga/ with a small one

/kička·yantga dwantga/ with some little thing

kička·ye·nm : /kička·ye·nam/ little one's

/kička·ye·nam lačas/ little one's house

kička·ye·ns : /kička·ye·ns/ little one [o]

/kička·ye·ns nalk ho·t slin./ He shot the  
littlest one.