keke č 3Sn vein. Possibly <u>reke č</u> but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms. Only in:

keke·č : /keke·č/ vein

kelma 3Sn 3S-n tear (from weeping). This may have been misrecorded; it is perhaps the only item in the corpus recorded with {s} 24sv 6sn [noun ending] after {re} 1pv 1pn [distributive] but with no {s} in the singular.

kelma : /kelma/ tear

rekelmas : /kekalmas/ tears

ket 2Sri this much, this big, so much, so big. See Sec. 1024.

ket: /ket/ this much, this big, so much, so big

/čoy ket min gillis s'ewanwapk./ And I will give you this much strength. (Texts, 14.48)

/dam dal ?i ket gmočatk?/ Are you this old, so old? /ket ba ?ans čleya./ He gave me one that big (piece of meat).

reket: /kekat/ d. this much, this big

/hort sa dak quy kekat bi, larbi hok sa lobirni./
But they were not so big, those first two.
(Texts, 14.71)

ketńi: /ketńi/ one this big, this much

/gesga ?i hončis ketnis detnit hon hot sa hončna./
You cannot fly as much as they fly. (Texts, 14.22)

kewni 2Sra slowly

kewńi: /kewńi/ slowly

/ at honk kewni kcitgal. / Now he slowly crawled up (out of bed). (Texts, 4.22)

/mo hot kewni hoččant./ He can run very slowly.

ke'i 3S-n semen. Only in:

ke is : /ke is/ semen

key see nkeys?an shoot pl.

kič see kečća little, small

kilit 3Sn anus, orifice

kilit: /kilit/ anus, orifice

kilit masi's : /kilit masis/ hemorrhoids

kin 3S-n yellowjacket. PO gave skin.

kins : /kins/ yellowjacket. Or skins : /skins/ (PO).

kink 2Sa a few, a little, a small amount. See Sec. 721.

kink: /kink/ a few, a small amount

/hot ?a kink s?ewan?a ?ins./ He gave me a few.

kink'a's : /kinka's/ a few places

```
/no ?a kinka s gelwipga./ I visited a few places.
    kinka 'yant : /kinka 'yant/ in a few
                 /kinka·ýant baba·kýa·kkatdat/ in a few little boxes
        kinka 'yantga : /kinka 'yantga/ with a few
                     /kinka·ýantga mimačwa·kkatga/ with a few little
                      spoons
        kinka yanti: /kinka yanti:/ one of a few, from a few
                     /hon kinka yanti ?is Na s loy!/ Give me one from
                      among those few (round objs.)!
        kinka ýc nm : /kinka ýc nam/ a few's
                    /kinka·ýe·nam ho·t palla we·wans./ He stole the
                      wives of a few.
        kinka ýc ns : /kinka ýc ns/ a few [o]
                    /hort ?a kinka yerns satma./ He invited a few.
    kinkni : /kinkni/ a few (days, years, etc.), a few times
                /hot ?a kinkni delhi./ He looked in a few times.
kis 3-S-n mother. Also ks in one form. Also used for "mother's
 sister" (for which a separate term also exists: see {sa'q'}). Children
 of sisters called each other by sibling terms.
    bkisab : /pkisap/ mother
    bkisa : /pkisa/ mother [o]
    bkisalbga: /pkisalpga/ considers someone to be one's mother
        bkisalčaa : /pkisalča/ goes to see one's mother
        bkisaldga: /pkisaltga/ been to see one's mother
        bkisallgi : /pkisallgi/ comes to see one's mother
    bkism : /pkisam/ mother's
    bkisysab : /pkisi sap/ mothers
    kisyb! : /kisi'p!/ Mommy!
    kisybm 'ecs sitk : /kisi bam 'ecas sitk/ like Mommy's milk
     (baby talk). (Texts, 1.45)
    sdelaksab : /sdelaksap/ "Stella's-Mother" (woman's proper name)
kiy' 7Sv lie, tell a falsehood
   kiy'a : /kiya/ lies
    kiy'i'a : /kiyi'ya/ lies on behalf of someone
    kiy's : /ki's/ lie, falsehood
        snekiy's'ala : /sniki sla/ makes a liar out of
ki č see aki č around, revolving, turning
ki mi' see aki mi' in a circle, around the inside edge
ki k see 'a k [diminutive]
kl^{V} 4S-v act upon fire. Cf. also \{sl^{V}\} 4S-v with the same meaning.
   kl ena: /klena/ takes fire away (as a torch, hot coal)
```

klvikLa: /klikLa/ puts fire down on top of

seklvikLs: /siklakLas/ cone of bark (of the /jaglo/ plant).

These cones were placed on arthritic or rheumatic areas of the body and set on fire. When the cone had burned down, informants reported, the soreness was gone.

kl^voččna: /kloččna/ carries fire along, goes to get a firebrand from a neighbor to relight one's own fire

kl^vočgačaa : /kločkča/ goes to get a torch, fire

klocgalgi : /klocgalgi/ comes to get a torch, fire

kl^Vocwa: /klocwa/ fishes by torchlight, "torch-fishes"

klvočws: /kločo·s/ torch for night fishing

kl' see kal' cut, sever one obj.

kleč 7Sv hop on one foot. Also klekč (a portmanteau of {re} lpv [distributive] and {kleč}). See Sec. 334.

kleča: /kleča/ hops along on one foot klekča: /klekča/ d. hop along

klekć sle

kmok 7S-v stick on (bits of feathers, fur). Only with {otn} 10sv "on, at, against."

kmoktna: /kmokta/ sticks on bits of fur, feathers

<u>resekmoktna</u>: /sosakmakta/ d. stick on each other, on themselves

rrekmoktna: /kmokmakta/ d. stick on

kmoktnys: /kmoktis/ feathers on a fishing fly

kmč see mč [augmentative]

knoq 7S-v crouch, lie face down with the elbows and knees drawn up under one's body

knoqbga: /knoqpga/ is crouching down

knoqlga: /knoqlga/ crouches down

kočča 3Sn bullhead, gudgeon

kočťa: /kočťa/ bullhead

rekočća a k : /kokačća a k/ d. little bullheads

koččalm s?ilgs : /koččalam s?ilks/ "Bullhead's-Well" (place name)

kolýa 3Sn coyote. Also skolýa in apparent free variation. Informants stated that this is not a Klamath word but possibly Chinook Jargon.

kolýa· : /kolýa·/ coyote. Or skolýa· : /skolýa·/.

kolýa ak : /kolýa ak/ little coyote

kosk 7Sv burp, have gas on the stomach, get the taste of food coming up in the throat. Only in:

rekoska: /kokaska/ burps, has gas on the stomach

kof 3S-n flea

kots : /kotas/ flea

sekois ala : /sokatsia/ has fleas; picks one's fleas

koyo mi' 7Sv be muddied, stirred up (stream)

koyo·mi'a : /koyo·ma/ a stream is muddied, stirred up skoyo·mi'a : /skoyo·ma/ muddies a stream

koyo mi'dk : /koyo mitk/ muddied, riled

koY 3S-n louse. Cf. also the next entry.

koYs : /koYas/ louse

koY' 7Sv hop, make little jumps

rérkoY'a : /koYkoya/ hops, makes little jumps

rérkoY's : /koYkoYs/ brush-rabbit (sp.). Possibly /koYkoys/?

Recording dubious.

rérkoY'?mč: /koYkoY?amč/ big old rabbit

rerérkoy'ka : /koki·hkoyka/ d. little brush-rabbits, bunnies

ko čg 7S-v (?) [unknown meaning]. Only in:

ko čgo ts : /ko čgo ts/ gristle (found on fish heads)

kol 3Sn root (Valeriana). This was baked in pits (cf. {bog} 7Sv) and eaten. It is said to have a foul smell but to be very sweet and tasty.

kol: /kol/ root (Valeriana)

reko·l'a·k : /koko·la·k/ d. little Valeriana roots

ko'l'ala : /ko'l'a/ gathers Valeriana roots

ko'l'alčaa : /ko'lalča/ goes to gather Valeriana

ko'n 3-S-n woman's elder brother. None of the informants were certain of this item except AC. She equated it with {?a'n} 3-S-n "woman's elder brother" but confused the issue by adding "great-uncle" in English just after it (Texts, 38.294). BL felt it was "baby-talk" and was used to children (or by children?) for "elder brother."

bko'nyb : /pko'nip/ woman's elder brother

bko'nysab : /pko'nisap/ woman's elder brothers

reko'nyb : /koko'nip/ elder brother (? perhaps the kinship vocative or even {re} 1pn [distributive]? Texts, 38.295)

ko's 7-Sv dishevel, rough up. Only in:

p^Vko·sa : /poko·sa/ roughs someone up

ks see kis mother

kw see akw across

kwatag 3S-n coyote (sp.?) Said to be a type of coyote which hunts rats on the ice in the winter-apparently the same as the usual species of coyote except that this has a greyer coat. Possibly just a separate name for a coyote with its winter fur.

kwatags: /kwataks/ coyote (sp.?)

ky see aky closing; on the buttocks kyak see 'a'k [diminutive] kye'w 7-Sv open the vagina (?). Only in: p^Vkye·wa: /pekye·wa/ pulls the vagina open sep^Vkye·wa: /sepkye·wa/ stretches one's own vagina open 1 1^V 4S-v act on a round obj. l^vaba·tna : /laba·ta/ puts a round obj. up against, up on shore (as a net full of fish). (intr. also) l^Vaba·yi'a : /laba·ya/ puts a round obj. diagonally against (as one leans a metate against the wall). (intr. also) l adbna : /latba/ arrives with a round obj., brings a round obj. home; drives up in a car, wagon 1 akyamna : /lakyamna/ puts a round obj. around a central obj. (as one puts on a finger ring) se'l^vakyamno·la : /salakyamno·la/ takes a round obj. off from around oneself, takes off a ring l^Vakčwy : /lakčwi/ puts a round obj. in a tight place. (intr. also) se'l akcwyo la : /salakcawyo la/ takes a round obj. out of one's own pocket, cupboard, corner skawangs l^Vakcwys: /skawanks lakcwis/ "Wild-Parsnips-Among-(Rocks)" (place name) l^vaki·ča : /laki·ča/ turns a round obj. around, turns a car around, turns the head l^Vakwa : /lakwa/ puts a round obj. across. (intr. also) se'l akwa: /salakwa/ puts a round obj. across oneself; tosses a round obj. from hand to hand resel^Vakwbli : /sasalkobli/ puts d. round objs. back across oneself; puts glasses back on resel^Vakwdk : /sasalkotk/ having glasses on resel^vakws : /sasalkos/ spectacles, glasses 1 akya : /lakya/ closes with a round obj., inserts a cork; puts a round obj. on someone's buttocks. (intr. also) l^vakyčna : /laki·ča/ just plugged up sel^Vkyčna : /salkiča/ just plugged up a hole with oneself (said of myth characters going down into the hole in the hearth; Texts, 1.97, etc.). Also recorded

/salki·ča/ (?).

1^v (continued)

sel vakydk: /salkitk/ having a round obj. on one's buttocks (as a baby with dirty diapers)

l alamna : /lalamna/ puts a round obj. on someone's back. (intr.
also)

sel^Valamna : /sallamna/ puts a round obj. on one's own back

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

lVali ga : /lali ga/ puts a round obj. on the bank, edge. (intr. also)
 čag lVali gs : /čak lali ks/ "Serviceberry-on-the-Bank" (place
 name)

l^ValYncna: /lalYanca/ round obj. goes along a twisting edge (as a car along a riverbank, along a precipice)

l^vama·ca: /lama·ca/ puts a round obj. on the point, end. (intr. also)

l^vama·c : /lama·c/ "Round-Obj.-on-the-End" (place name)

l^vama·wa: /lama·wa/ adds a round obj. to a pile or container of round objs. See ama·w.

l^vapsa : /lapsa/ puts a round obj. on coals to bake; roasts a round obj. (as a loaf of /slepsas/ bread)

l^vaptne·gi : /laptne·gi / puts a round obj. on top of a full load.
(intr. also)

1^Vqa·yi'a : /laqa·ya/ puts a round obj. in the bushes, woods, in the hair. (intr. also)

lVaqa·yi'o·la : /laqa·yo·la/ picks a round obj. out from among a group or pile of diverse objs.

l^Vaqa·qa : /laqa·qa/ puts a round obj. on someone's lap, around someone's neck. (intr. also)

sel^Vaqa·qa : /salqa·qa/ puts a round obj. on one's own lap, around one's own neck

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

l^vawl: /lawal/ puts a round obj. on top. (intr. also)

l^vawlo·lčňa: /lawlo·lčňa/ takes a round obj. off the top while going along

l^vawlo·lcna: /lawlo·lca/ just took a round obj. off the top l^vawa·la: /lawa·la/ puts a round obj. on the end. (intr. also)

l^vawa'ls : /lawa'ls/ head of the penis

1 vawa·lsdat : /lawa·lsdat/ "At-Round-Obj.-on-the-End"
(place name)

```
1<sup>V</sup> (continued)
    l<sup>v</sup>awi·na : /lawi·na/ puts a round obj. among, into mud. (intr. also)
    l<sup>V</sup>ayah<sup>2</sup>a : /layah<sup>2</sup>a/ hides a round obj.
              sel<sup>V</sup>ayah?a: /salyah?a/ hides a round obj. behind oneself
    l<sup>V</sup>aýasga: /laýasga/ puts a round obj. in front of the male geni-
      tals; lies in a flexed position in sexual intercourse
    l<sup>v</sup>b<sup>v</sup>awl: /lbawal/ round obj. lies on top of
         l<sup>v</sup>b<sup>v</sup>ewa: /lbewa/ round obj. lies in water, flat place
         l<sup>V</sup>b<sup>V</sup>ogaa : /lboga/ round obj. lies, is situated
                   rrel<sup>v</sup>b<sup>v</sup>og<u>a</u>a : /lbolpga/ d. round objs. lie
    l<sup>V</sup>čayi'a: /lačýa/ gashes with a round obj. See čayi'.
    l<sup>v</sup>coyi'tna : /loci'ta/ blunts a round obj. on
    l<sup>V</sup>dgl: /ldagal/ picks up a round obj.
              rrel<sup>v</sup>dgl: /ldaltgal/ d. pick up a round obj.
         l<sup>V</sup>dglblinannwi : /ldagalblinannwi/ picks a round obj. right back
    1 ebga: /lepga/ brings a round obj.
         l<sup>V</sup>ebgbga: /lepgapga/ is bringing a round obj.
    1 ebli : /lebli/ takes a round obj. back; turns over a round obj.
    l<sup>V</sup>eLabga: /leLapga/ loads a round obj. onto a vehicle
    l<sup>v</sup>elga: /lelga/ puts down a round obj.
              re'l<sup>V</sup>eiga: /leialga/ d. put down a round obj.
              se'l<sup>v</sup>elga: /selalga/ puts a round obj. down on oneself;
               puts a hot rock on oneself (as a cure for chills)
         se'l<sup>v</sup>elgs : /selalqs/ a heated rock (for chills)
    se'l<sup>V</sup>emčndk: /selamčantk/ having a round obj.
                  /wa·fi ?a ge· selamčantk./ This one has a knife.
    l<sup>V</sup>ena: /lena/ takes a round obj.
         l<sup>v</sup>en! : /len!/ take a round obj.!
         l<sup>V</sup>enbga: /lempga/ is taking a round obj.
         l<sup>V</sup>enbli : /lembli/ takes a round obj. back
    1 eqna: /leqa/ puts a round obj. out, through. (intr. also)
         l<sup>v</sup>eqnbga: /leqampga/ round obj. is projecting through (as
          one's heel through a hole in a stocking)
         sel vequal : /selqantga/ round obj. has been put through
          oneself (said of a person wearing an earring)
    l<sup>V</sup>eqya: /leqya/ puts a round obj. in the road, in front of a
     doorway (intr. also); parks an automobile in the road, in front
     of a door. See eqy.
    l<sup>V</sup>etle·gi : /letle·gi/ takes a round obj. across a mountain, into
```

another room; drives across a mountain in an automobile

l^v (continued)

 $snel^{V}ewa$: /snelwa/ causes a round obj. to be in liquid; dyes

<u>re'l^verws</u>: /lelo·was/ soppings of bread and gravy l^vewsi: /lewsi/ "Round-Obj.-in-Water-Place" (place name)

l^Vigoga: /ligoga/ puts a round obj. into a container. (intr. also)

l^Vijq́a : /ličq́a/ puts a round obj. onto and squashes, runs over someone with an automobile, wagon

1 ikLa: /likLa/ puts a round obj. down upon, onto a vehicle, onto a pile (intr. also); one more round obj. above a decade in counting (see Sec. 1031)

se'lvikLa : /silakLa/ puts a round obj. upon oneself,
one's own vehicle, pile

qaWli <u>resel</u>VikLs : /qaWli sislakLas/ "Brown-Spots-Abovethe-Eyes" (name of one of casgi ps' dogs in Text 7)

se'l ikLkys: /silaklkis/ upper grinding stone (the Klamath two-horned muller: see Barrett, p. 284)

se'lvikLky'k : /silaklki'k/ little two-horned muller

l^viwýga: /liwi·ga/ puts a round obj. into a container. (intr. also). See iwýg.

 l^{V} kal'a : /lakla/ cuts with a round obj. (as a flint knife) se'l V kal'a : /salakla/ cuts oneself

l^vla·ka : /lala·ka/ scribbles, marks on with a round obj. See la·k.

l^voči·pa : /loči·pa/ takes off a round tubular obj. (as a ring, bandage). See oči·p.

lVodga : /lotga/ takes a round obj. away from someone
 se'1Vodga : /solatga/ take a round obj. away from each
 other; quarrel over a round obj.

lvodgi : /lotgi/ takes a round obj. down, picks a round fruit (as a cherry, apple)

l^vodgis : /lotgis/ fishhook (see Barrett, p. 288.6)

l^vodgňa : /lotqňa/ puts a round obj. into someone's mouth. (intr. also.) See odgň.

l oditgo la : /loditgo la takes a round obj. out from underneath. (intr. also)

```
1<sup>V</sup> (continued)
```

lVodi·la : /lodi·la/ puts a round obj. underneath. (intr. also)
 selVodi·la : /soldi·la/ puts a round obj. under oneself,
 carries a round obj. in the armpit

l^Vog<u>ačaa</u> : /lokča/ goes to get a round obj.

l^vogalgi: /logalgi/ comes to get a round obj.

lVolina : /lolina/ takes off a round obj., puts a round obj. off
the edge (intr. also); grinds parched wokas lightly to remove the
shells

lVoLy : /loLi·/ puts a round obj. inside. (intr. also)
 lVoLybli : /loLi·bli/ puts a round obj. back inside
 lVoLydamna : /loLi·damna/ keeps putting a round obj. inside;
 keeps putting beads on a string

l^Vosga : /losga/ takes off a round obj.; picks a round fruit (as an apple, a wokas bulb)

re'lVosga: /lolasga/ d. take off a round obj.; picks fruit lVosna: /losa/ puts a round obj. under water, under earth. (intr. also)

1 otnys: /loti·s/ nipple. Informants were dubious.

l^Votqaga: /lotqaga/ takes a round obj. up out of (as out of water, earth, ashes). (intr. also)

l^Votqags: /lotqaks/ the taking up out of; boil (skin eruption)

čag re'l^Votqags: /čak lolatqaks/ "Digging-up-Serviceberries" (name of one of časgi ps' dogs in Text 7)

lVowedga : /lowetga/ takes a round obj. out of a socket
 relVowedga : /lolwetga/ d. take a round obj. out of a
 socket

rel^vowi : /lolwi/ distributes a round obj. to d.

l^vowi'bga : /lowi'pga/ round objs. stand side by side, in a line, bunch. See owi'.

l^Vowi·čabli : /lowi·čabli/ takes a round obj. back first (before some other action)

l^Vowe·fa : /lowe·fa/ hangs a round obj. over the edge (intr. also); draws the body up into a ball (?)

selVowerfs : /solwerfs/ lavalier ("round-obj.-suspended-on-oneself")

l^Voya : /loya/ gives a round obj.

<u>re</u>'l^Voy : /loli·/ d. give a round obj.

```
1 (continued)
         1 oy! : /loy!/ give a round obj.!
         l^{V}oyat! : /loyat!/ pl. give a round obj.!
    1 oyamna : /loyamna/ carries, holds a round obj.
             1 voryamna: /loyyamna/ carries a round obj. around
         l<sup>v</sup>oryamno:ts : /loyyamno:ts/ automobile
    l<sup>V</sup>oye·ga : /loye·ga/ raises a round obj. (intr. also)
    l<sup>V</sup>oYnčna : /loYanča/ round obj. runs along a twisting edge (as a
      car along a mountainside)
             rel<sup>V</sup>oYnčna: /lolYanča/ d. run along the edge
    sel<sup>v</sup>oýo·ta : /solýo·ta/ trade round objs. with each other
    l<sup>V</sup>rerpeqa : /lepaqpqa/ shakes the head from side to side (a sign
     of negation)
    l<sup>v</sup>po·ka : /lopo·ka/ puts on warpaint
             sel po ka : /solpo ka/ puts on one's own warpaint
    l<sup>v</sup>qewi'a: /leqwa/ breaks a round obj. See qewi'.
    l<sup>v</sup>qeca : /leqca/ sharpens a round obj. (as a knife). See qec.
    1 qo·mi'a: /loqo·ma/ hits on the head with a round obj.; lops off
     an ear (?). See 'qomi'.
    1 tco·sa : /lotco·sa/ rubs on with a round obj., paints on with a
     brush
    1 tifa : /litfa/ slashes open with a round obj. (as one cuts open a
     boil, a sack of grain). See tif.
    1 tabka: /lafapka/ mashes up with a round obj.
    1 tasčna: /latasčna/ straightens out wrinkles with a round obj.;
     irons clothes. See tas.
    l<sup>V</sup>tepčňa: /leťapčňa/ puts round objs. in a row. (intr. also.)
     See feb.
    sel<sup>v</sup>wo·lgi : /solwo·lgi/ coils into a ball (as rope)
l?ab see la:b two
l'ab see lab two
17eg 7Sv be, get drunk
    19ega: /19ega/ is drunk, gets drunk
            rrel?ega: /l?elga/ d. are, get drunk
    19egdk: /19egatk/ drunk
   rrel?egys : /l?elgis/ drunkard
l'ek 7Sv prickle, feel something sharp
    rré·rl?eka : /l?e·kl?eka/ prickles, feels something sharp
lab see lab two
lač 7Sv house, build a shelter
   lača: /lača/ builds a house
```

relača : /lalča/ d. build houses lacjáa: /laccáa/ builds a shelter and covers se lačjáa : /salaččáa/ builds a shelter over oneself lačLaa : /lačLa/ builds a shelter on lačs : /lačas/ house lač'mč : /lač'amč/ big old house lačka: /lačka/ little house; idiom: outdoor privy lactna: /lacta/ builds onto, adds to a house lagmin 3Sn gruel of flour and water or rice water. This was given to infants as a milk substitute. lagmin : /lagmin/ gruel lag 3Sn hair. Also lago in one sequence (possibly segmentable?). See Sec. 430. lag: /laq/ hair ?ambo?m lag : /?ambo?am laq/ small water insect (Gatschet: sp. Gordius) ("water's-hair") ga'g'm lago' : /ga'q'am lago'/ Iris (tenax) ("crow's-topknot") lag coye's : /laq coye's/ "Hair-Hat" (man's proper name) lmenys?m lag: /lmeys?am laq/ clouds that hang in streamers ("thunder's-hair") may?m lag: /may?am laq/ fine tule rootlets (used in basketry) ("tule's-hair") lag'albli : /laqalbli/ gets one's hair back lagi 7Sv 3Sn be rich, powerful, have prestige; chief, boss. Also lagi. See Sec. 334 and 430. lagi: /lagi/ is rich, powerful, prestigeful; boss, chief lagi'a'k : /laqya'k/ little boss, chief relargi: /lalargi/ d. have power, prestige; d. chiefs, bosses rela gi a k : /lala qya k/ d. little chiefs, bosses lagi wač : /lagi wač/ stallion lago see lag hair lagy 7Sv miss, be sad (over an absence); suspect (only with {otn} 10sv "on, at, against") lagy: /lagi / misses someone, feels sad over an absence relagy: /lalgi/ d. miss selagy: /salgi/ miss each other lagytna: /lagi·ta/ suspects someone (of a crime, etc.) selagytna: /salgita/ suspect each other lagytnwabg : /lagi·tanwapk/ will suspect

laki 3Sn forehead

```
laki: /laki:/ forehead
    laki dat : /laki yyat/ on the forehead
lalawqat 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable.
    lalawqat : /lalawqat/ place name
lala do 3Sn pine gum (chewed like chewing gum). Possibly rela do
 but no distributive or intensive meaning and no attesting forms.
    lala 'qo : /lala 'qo/ pine gum
    lala 'qo' ala : /lala 'qwala/ gathers pine gum
lalli' 7Sv be steep, hilly
    lalli'a : /lal?a/ is steep
    lalli's : /lallis/ hill, slope
            lalli''a'k : /lal?a'k/ little hill
                lalli''a'ks : /lal'a'ks/ "Little-Hill-Place" (place name)
lamn see alamn on the back, behind; against a hillside
lando' 7Sv play pool, billiards. Origin?
    lando'a: /lando'a/ plays pool, billiards
    lando'čaa : /lando'ča/ goes to play pool, billiards
    lando's: /lando'as/ pool, billiards
laq 7S-v be straight
    la qdgi : /la qtgi/ becomes straight
            snela qdgi : /snala qtgi/ straightens something
    rérlaqli : /laqlaqli/ straight (as a stick, road)
lasg 3-S-n horseshoe. Possibly analyzable as re'l asgnys "d. round
 objs. through a tube," but semantically dubious.
    re'lasgys : /lalasgis/ horseshoe
lastostg 3S-n blue-tailed lizard
    lastostgys : /lastostgis/ blue-tailed lizard
layg 3S-n net (the netting of a /wico·Las/-?). Also layig (BL only).
 See Sec. 430.
    laygs: /layqs/ net, the net part of a /wico·Las/. Or layigs:
     /la·yiqs/.
layqya mi 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable and possibly not Klamath at all.
    layqya mi : /layqya mi/ place name: Fairchild, Calif.
layyi' 7Sv aim at a target
    layyi'a : /lay?a/ aims at a mark, target
   layyi'bga : /layyipga/ is aiming
            re'layyi'bga : /lali'yipga/ d. aim
            se'layyi'bga : /sali yipga/ aim at each other
   layyi'i! : /lay?i!/ aim!
   layyi'rtnna : /layyittan?a/ aims right at
```

```
lab 2Sa two. Also 19ab, 19ab, and lab. See Sec. 721.
    lab: /lap/ two
                 /lapńi tewnipant la·p/ twenty-two
             rel?a.b : /lal?a.p/ two at a time
                         /no. ?a lal?a.p skodas s?ewan?a./ I gave
                          blankets two at a time.
    labksept : /lapksept/ seven
            rel?abksept : /lal?apksept/ seven at a time
                         /hort lal?apkseptdan?is s?ewan?a./ He gave
                          out seven at a time.
    labni : /lapni/ twice; two (days, years, etc.)
                 /laphi ?a sa gelwipga./ They visited twice.
                 /lapni waytas ?a hort mars?a./ He was sick for two
                  days.
                 /lapni tewnip/ twenty
    labni ks : /lapni ks/ Tuesday
    la·ba : /la·ba/ two [o]
                 /la ba ?an hihaswaqs sle?a./ I saw two men.
    lab'as: /lapas/ in two places
                /no. ?a la pa s honks qmaga./ I looked in two places
                  for him.
    la p'als : /la pals/ twins
    la·b'e·nm : /la·pe·nam/ two's, of two
                /gida ?a la pe nam wac./ Here are the horses of two.
        la·b'e·ńs : /la·pe·ńs/ two [o]
                    /la pens of an gawal. I found two (people).
    la b'ok : /la pok/ both
                /la pok a sa gida či ya./ They both live here.
    la·bi : /la·bi/ two [n]
                /la·bi ?a na·t gatba./ We two arrived.
la gi see lagi be rich; chief, boss
la·1 3S-n rib
    la·ls : /la·las/ rib
            re'la'lka : /lala'lka/ d. little ribs
la'Lq 3Sn brant (sp. unknown)
    la·Lq : /la·Laq/ brant
            rela Lq'a k : /lala Lq'a k/ d. little brants
la'm 3Sn alcoholic spirits (of any kind). From Chinook Jargon (Eng.
 "rum").
   la'm : /la'm/ liquor
```

la m 7Sv curse, swear at, insult. Also 19a m. See Sec. 334.

la·ma : /la·ma/ curses, swears at

rel'a·ma : /lal'a·ma/ d. curse, swear at

sel?a·ma : /sal?a·ma/ curse each other, oneself

la mnapga : /la mnapga/ feels like cursing someone

la yig see layg net

lba 3Sn plant (<u>Balsamorrhiza</u> <u>sagittata</u>). The seeds of this sunflower-like plant were gathered and eaten.

lba: /lba/ plant (sp.)

lbo 7S-v tunnel. Cf. {dm^v} 4S-v "dig a tunnel." Difference?

selbodanga : /solpdanga/ two tunnels meet

lbodi·la : /lbodi·la/ tunnels underneath

lboki ča : /lboki ča//tunnels around the edge of

lboqucna : /lboqanca/ just tunneled through

lbote ga : /lbote ga/ tunnels deep into

rrelbote ga : /lbolpte ga/ d. tunnel deep

lboye'ni 'o'la : /lboye'no'la/ hollows out (as a gourd, cave, tree)

lboYna : /lboYa/ hollows out a hillside, digs a tunnel on a hillside (as a mine)

lči 7S-v project in a line

lčika yi'a : /lčika ýa/ projects up high in a line

rrelčika yi'a: /lčilčka ýa/ d. lines project up high (as a line of poles showing over the trees)

lciqna: /lciqa/ projects through, out of

lciqnbga: /lciqampga/ are projecting out (as a line of fence posts in water, as buck teeth, as a line of people looking out of a door)

lctlncna: /lctlanca/ projects along beside in a line

lctiqua : /lctiqua/ projects up out of in a line (as a line of rocks in water)

lčiwl: /lčiwal/ projects on top in a line

lčwy see alčwy right up to

ldokw 7Sv be infatuated with, "have a crush on"

ldokwa: /ldokwa/ is infatuated with someone

seldokwa: /soldakwa/ are infatuated with each other

le 2Srp2 not, "un-." Occurs apparently in "frozen" constructions and often recorded with no intervening juncture.

ledal?a·ni : /ledal?a·ni/ mischievous one

le domns : /le domnas/ fun ("not-hearing")

le dwa gi : /le dwa gi/ is empty-handed, gets nothing (in hunting, the handgame, etc.). Also ledwa gi : /ledwa gi/.

le waq s?a·Mka·'s : /le waq s?a·Mka·?as/ unrelated (said of a person whose relationship is so distant that no term exists for it) le wiččňa : /le wiččňa/ refuses to go. Also recorded lewiččňa : /lewiččňa/.

le wiccibga : /le wiccipga/ refuses to come

le wičíga : /le wičíga/ refuses to budge

le wičtna : /le wičta/ refuses. Also /lewičta/ and even /lewista/ (?).

lebwin 3Sn frying pan. From Chinook Jargon.

lebwin : /lebwin/ frying pan

lecn 7Sv weave (cloth, basket); knit; lace up

lečna : /leča/ weaves; knits

relečna : /lelča/ d. weave; knit

lecnrtnna : /lecanttana/ laces up (as shoe, cradleboard)

selečnrtnna: /selčanttanaa/ laces oneself up

lečnye ga : /lečanye ga/ starts to weave; knit

lecnys: /lecis/ the weaving; the knitting

/carnis an lecirs./ I don't know how to weave.

leg 7S-v be lively, spirited

le·gdgi : /le·ktgi/ becomes lively

snele:gdgi · /snele:ktgi/ incites, rushes someone into some
action; makes someone dissatisfied

rérlegli : /leglekli/ lively, spirited

lem' 7Sv be dizzy

ré·rlem'a : /le·mlema/ is dizzy

re're rlem'a : /lele mlema/ d. are dizzy

sne'ré rlem'a : /snele mlema/ makes dizzy

lem'dgi : /lemtgi/ gets dizzy

sne'lemdgi : /snelamtgi/ makes dizzy

lem'dgiWi'a : /lemtgiWi'ya/ almost got dizzy

lemye q 3-S-n kidneys. Only in:

re'lemye'qs : /lelamye'qs/ kidneys

leqme'si 3Sn place name at Warmsprings. Unanalyzable and possibly not Klamath at all.

leqme si : /leqme si/ place name

lesm 7Sv overlook someone, miss seeing someone in a gathering, not see someone for some time

lesma: /lesma/ overlooks someone, misses seeing someone leswi 3Sn silk; handkerchief (silk handkerchief?). From Chinook Jargon.

leswi : /leswi/ silk; handkerchief

lewg 7Sv rescue (a person from fire, danger, etc.) lewga : /lewga/ rescues re'lewga : /leloga/ d. rescue lewgčaa : /lewkča/ goes to rescue leY 3S-n root (sp.). Gatschet lists this as Pencedanum ambiguum; elsewhere given as Kouse cogswellia utriculata (Nutt.) Jones; LK identified a specimen as Lomantium canbyi C. and R. or possibly Lomanti piperi C. and R. leYs : /leYas/ root (sp.) le' see e' in a game, competition, for fun le'w 3-S-n flower. Only in: re'le ws'm : /lele ws'am/ flower(s) re'le'ws'm'ala : /lele'wsmala/ picks flowers; makes a flower (as an artificial flower) lew 3Sn proper name: Lew. This is the name of the monster who dwells in Crater Lake. This being was described as being rather octopoidal and of a dirty white color. See Text 10. Possibly related to {le'w'} 7Sv "play." le'w : /le'w/ the Le'w. le'w 7Sv play (game, drum, etc.) le wa : /le wa/ plays re'le wa : /lele wa/ d. play le·wčaa : /le·wča/ goes to play le·wdga: /le·watga/ been playing lgi see olgi motion toward for a purpose lge 4S-v be striped. Possibly cf. also {lgawa·wal} 3S-n "finger." lgeačwa: /lgačwa/ has a stripe on the hair, head lgeakyamna: /lgakyamna/ is striped around (horizontally, as a shirt) lgeamni : /lgamni/ stripe(s) run upwards rrelgeamnis: /lgalgamnis/ sack (a type of gunnysack which had vertical stripes running up the edges) lgeawa la : /lgawa la/ has stripes on the end lgeeWaa: /lgeWa/ is striped on the back rrelgeeWabga: /lgelgaWapga/ has d. stripes along the back. Unchecked: only Texts, 9.22. lgeocndk : /lgecantk/ straight-grained lgeodgno la : /lgetqno la/ striped objs. hang out of the mouth (as noodles) lgeoygi: /lgeygi/ is striped over (as an animal having stripes over its forehead)

lgawa·wal 3S-n finger. Possibly somehow analyzable as {lge} 4S-v "be striped" plus {awa·l } 10sv "on the end": "striped-on-the-end." lgawa·wals : /lgawa·wals/ finger(s)

lge'y 7S-v be cramped, kinked. Possibly lgey plus {dgi} (allomorph dgi).

lge ydgi : /lge ytgi/ is cramped, kinked (as a kink in the neck) li see o'li down off

libwa 3-S-n peas. From Chinook Jargon. Only in:

re'libwa'a'k : /lilabwa?a'k/ peas

lič 7S-v be strong, wiry

li čdgi : /li čtgi/ becomes strong, wiry

rérličli : /ličličli/ strong, wiry

lico 3S-n obscene gesture (used to insult someone). This consisted of making a fist with the thumb thrust between the index and middle finger.

licos : /licos/ obscene gesture

lidol 3Sn bull. From Chinook Jargon?

lidol : /lidol/ bull

lig 3-S-n great-aunt (grandmother's sister); reciprocal: great-nephew, great-niece (woman's sister's daughter's child)

bligyb : /bligi.p/ great-aunt; great-nephew, great-niece

bligyb'a'k : /bligi'pa'k/ little great-aunt

bligyb'mc : /bligi'p'amc/ big old great-aunt

bligalbga: /bligalpga/ considers someone to be one's great-aunt; great-nephew, great-niece

bligysab : /bligi.sap/ great-aunts; great-nephews, great-nieces

re'ligs! : /lilaks!/ great-aunty!

re'lig'a'k! : /lilaka'k!/ little great-aunty!

ligal 3Sn playing cards. From Chinook Jargon?

ligal: /ligal/ playing cards

ligal gi : /ligal gi/ plays cards

likt 3S-n mole (skin eruption). Possibly contains {1^V} 4S-v "act on a round obj." and also {otn} 10sv "on, at, against" but no certain segmentation. Only in:

liktys: /liktis/ mole

lik 7S-v have indigestion, heartburn. Only in:

likiga: /likiga/ has heartburn, indigestion

sne'likiga : /snilakiga/ causes heartburn

likigs: /likiaqs/ heartburn, indigestion

lil' 7Sv rumble in the distance (as a herd of cattle, thunder, water falling, etc.). Only in:

rérlil'a : /lillila/ rumbles in the distance

```
lilhang 3S-n deer (generic term). Probably also sp.
```

lilhangs: /lilhanks/ deer

re'lilhangka : /lilalhankka/ d. little deer

liLp 3S-n iron kettle. Said to be onomatopoetic: named for the sound made when a kettle falls or strikes a rock.

liLps : /liLpas/ iron kettle

limi'l 3Sn mule. From Chinook Jargon.

limi·1 : /limi·1/ mule

relimi·l'a·k : /lilmi·la·k/ d. little mules

lis 2Srp5 indeed. This particle is difficult to translate, and the rendering "indeed" is only a makeshift tag. It seems to denote a progressing or continuing action or state and possibly also give a slight emphasis to the indicative, factual quality of the utterance.

/ho't lis Na'čyak go's dali'ga./ It is just one tree standing on the edge alone. (Texts, 39.39)

/waq lis ?i?/ How are you?

/dat lis ?i gena?/ Where are you going?

/kańs lis ?i ?ona sle ča? / Whom did you go to see yesterday?

/ge lis ?oyyamnatk gena./ He is going, carrying it (a long obj.). (Texts, 39.45)

/?i', ge' lis hok či'kankkis gida'na gi./ Yes, these were living places all around here. (Texts, 38.43)

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

litgi 2Srt evening, in the evening. Possibly a noun, but there is no morphological evidence.

litgi: /litgi/ evening, in the evening

/mis ni gelwipgalgiwapk ?ońče litgi./ I'll come to visit you later on this evening.

/?ona litgi qtanca hot./ He fell asleep yesterday evening.

/čoy honk gena dina, litgi, lopýa dinne ks./ So he went off once, at evening, before the sunset. (Texts, 19.13)

/na?as na ts čika ?a k gew s?abi ya - domni na ls litgi - litgi gin hemkangi ya na ?as. / Thus my old man told us - often to us in the evening - even in the evening he spoke to us thus. (Texts, 37.42)

litgi·ni : /litgi·ni/ one from the evening. Only recorded with
{'as} [objective]

/čoy litgi ńs, ?at sa pawla./ Then at evening time, now they had finished eating. (Texts, 1.19.) Meaning?

liw 7S-v be in a group, herd

liwbga: /liwpga/ group sits, huddles

liwrdga: /liwtdatga/ is in a state of huddling

liwdi'la : /liwdi'la/ group, flock huddle underneath

sne'liwdi·la : /snilo·di·la/ makes a flock seek shelter under

liwliga: /liwliga/ group stands along the bank, edge

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

liwtnbga: /liwtampga/ group is up against; looks after a herd, group

liwyki na : /liwi ki na/ group stands just on the edge, out of fire, water

<u>re</u>'ya ka liwyki ns : /yaya ka liwi ki ns/ "Little-Willows-in-a-Group-on-the-Edge" (place name)

liw' 7Sv flicker (as a fire from afar)

ré rliw'a : /li wliwa/ flickers, glimmers

liwa: 7S-v support someone, act as a crutch for someone, carry someone on a litter

liwa·čna: /liwa·čna/ helps someone along, carries someone along on a litter

liwa'dbna : /liwa'tba/ arrives supporting a person, arrives with a

liwa dgl : /liwa tgal/ raises a litter, helps someone up

liwa kanga : /liwa kanga/ helps someone to move around

reliwa kanga : /lilwa kanga/ d. help to move around

liwa·Laa : /liwa·La/ helps a person onto (as onto a vehicle), puts a litter onto (as onto a vehicle)

liwa·Ly : /liwa·Li/ helps someone inside, carries a litter inside

liwa lga: /liwa lga/ eases someone down to the ground, puts down a litter, stretcher

liwa qna : /liwa qa/ helps someone outside, through

liwl 3-S-n fir (sp.). This was given by Grover Pompey and was later recorded from BL as "yellow pine."

re'liwls'm : /lilo'ls'am/ fir (sp.); yellow pine

li' see eli' going to meet something coming toward

li'g 12sv with hand outstretched (?). See Sec. 354. Only in:

dekdangliga: /dekdangliga/ receives with hand outstretched

li'g see ali'g on the bank, edge

li'n see oli'n off the edge, side

li'w see eli'w on the very edge lkom 3Sn charcoal, coals, ashes lkom : /lkom/ charcoals, coals lkom 'ews : /lkom 'ews/ "Charcoal-Lake" (place name) lm see ?m [collective] lm see [?]m [possessive] lmenč 3S-n mushroom, toadstool. These were not differentiated and were apparently not used as food. lmenč?m : /lmenč?am/ mushroom; toadstool lmen 7Sv thunder lmena: /lmena/ thunders snelmena: /snelma/ makes thunder lmendamna : /lmendamna/ keeps thundering lmenys: /lmeys/ thunder rrelmenys: /lmelmnis/ habitual thunderer; the Thunderbird. See Text 13. lmenys?m lag: /lmeys?am laq/ clouds that hang down in streamers ("thunder's-hair") lme' sne lme'y 7S-v pl. objs. float. Also lme'. See Sec. 334. lme lga : /lme lga/ pl. objs. sink snelme lga : /snelme lga/ causes pl. to sink lme tquaga : /lme tquaga/ pl. objs. rise to the surface lme'yba'tna : /lme'yba'ta/ pl. objs. float to shore lme'ye'ga : /lme'ye'ga/ pl. objs. rise (in air, water) lme yki na : /lme yki na/ pl. objs. float up on shore, clear out of water lme'ysna : /lme'ysa/ pl. objs. sink deep beneath water lme'ywa : /lme'ywa/ pl. objs. float in water lmoY 7Sv be passionate, sexually aroused (woman) lmoYa: /lmoYa/ (woman) feels passionate, sexually aroused rrelmoYa : /lmolmYa/ d. are passionate lmoYdk : /lmoYatk/ one sexually aroused lmo·1 7S-v drape over (as a blanket or shawl). Only in: lmo·lčna: /lmo·lčna/ goes along with something draped over selmo·lčňa: /solmo·lčňa/ go along together huddling under a blanket, shawl lmač 3Sn metate, lower grinding stone lmač : /lmač/ metate lmač'a·k : /lmača·k/ little metate

lobg 3S-n chalk. This was used in the manufacture of white paint and also as a powder for babies and chafed skin.

lobgs: /lobaqs/ chalk

lobgsksi : /lobaqsksi/ "Chalk-Place" (place name)

lobgsrrksi: /lobaqsksaksi/ "Chalk-Place" (place name-apparently a different place from the last above)

loby 2Sl 2Sr first, before, in front. See Sec. 910.

loby: /lobi / first, before

/hort ?a lobir gatba./ He arrived first.

/coy sa honkant qday sa lobi snegalpka./ And in that they first heated rocks. (Texts, 22.34)

loby'a : /lopya/ before

/qa bobanwis lopya mna gleks./ He was a habitual drinker before his death.

/sle·wapk ?ams ni, lopýa gew gemblis./ I will see you, before my return.

lobyda'ńa: /lobi'da'ńa/ the first time. Also recorded lobyda'ńi: /lobi'da'ńi/.

/lobi·da·ńa min kbe·wwapk./ I'll tell you the first time. (Texts, 14.26)

lobyni : /lobi·ni/ the first one; Monday

/la·bi hok sa lobi·ni/ those two first ones (Texts, 14.71)

lobyt'i't : /lobi'ti't/ in front of, before

/hort ?a lobirfirt ?ans čelga./ He sat down in front of me.

lobytant: /lobi-tant/ in front of

/čoy honk lobi tant kil aqčňa./ So he marched ahead (in front). (Texts, 28.5)

lobytdal : /lobi·tdal/ toward the front; East, toward the East /ho·t ?a lobi·tdal či·ya./ He lives toward the East.

lodadg 7Sv interpret a language. Possibly l^vordg "puts a round obj. in a continuing state" but semantically dubious.

lodadga: /lodatga/ interprets

selodadga : /soldatga/ brags

lodadgi a : /lodatgi ya/ interprets for someone

lodadgs: /lodadaks/ the interpreting

relodadgys: /loldatgis/ interpreter

lodih 3S-n net weight. These are oval stones, often with a carved groove around their center for the net cord. They are frequent archeological finds on the Klamath Marsh.

lodihs: /lodihas/ net weight

```
logn 7S-v stand in a group
    lognrdga: /logantdatga/ pl. are standing in a group
    logndi'la : /logandi'la/ pl. stand in a group underneath
    lognli ga : /logalli ga/ pl. stand in a group on the edge, bank
    lognli na : /logalli na/ pl. stand in a group on the edge
    lognlwy: /logallwi/ pl. stand in a group around a fire
    lognLaa: /logalha/ pl. stand in a group on, on a vehicle
    lognrLWnna: /logalhaLLo.n?a/ pl. stand in a group along the top
    lognwa: /loganwa/ pl. stand in a group in water, flat place
    lognwl: /loganwal/ pl. stand in a group on top
    lognye ga : /loganye ga/ pl. rise up together in a group (as a
     church congregation)
    lognygi : /logni'gi/ pl. stand above, over
logo c 3-S-n uncle (mother's brother); reciprocal: nephew, niece
 (sister's child)
    blogo čyb : /blogo čip/ uncle; nephew, niece
    blogo čalbga: /blogo čalpga/ considers someone to be one's uncle:
     nephew, niece
    blogo čysab : /blogo čisap/ uncles; nephews, nieces
loks 3-S-n grandfather (father's father); reciprocal: grandchild (man's
 son's child)
    bloksyb : /bloksip/ grandfather; grandchild
    bloksa : /bloksa/ grandfather; grandchild [0]
    bloksaldga: /bloksaltga/ been to see one's grandfather; grandchild
        sebloksaldk : /soblaksaltk/ related to one another as grand-
         father-grandchild
   bloksm : /bloksam/ grandfather's; grandchild's
   bloksysab : /bloksisap/ grandfathers; grandchildren
   re'loks! : /lolaks!/ Granddad! Grandchild!
lolb 3Sn eye
   lolb: /lolp/ eye
            re'lolb'a'k : /lolalpa'k/ d. little eyes
            re'lolb?mc : /lolalp?amc/ d. big old eyes
        gosololb : /gosololp/ "Pig-Eye" (woman's proper name)
        may?m lolb: /may?am lolp/ pith of the tule stalk (used as
         food) ("tule's-eye")
   lolb'ala: /lolpla/ gets, obtains an eye
   lolbm : /lolbam/ eye's
       lolbm galo: /lolbam galo:/ white of the eye
loldm 3Sn winter
   loldm : /loldam/ winter
```

loldm'aligs: /loltmal?aqs/ winter house. This was a semisubterranean pit dwelling, roofed with timbers and earth. See Spier (1930) for a description.

loldm'aligka: /loltmal?aqka/ little winter house; place

lolog 3S-n fire. Possibly <u>ré</u>log, but no distributive or intensive meaning and no attesting forms.

lologs : /lologs/ fire

lologka: /loloqka/ little fire; woman's proper name lologs'ala: /loloqsia/ cremates (a corpse). This was the most prevalent means of disposing of the dead.

lologskeys : /loloqskeys/ gun ("fire-arrow"). Also recorded /loloqs keys/.

lologs we gan: /lologs we gan/ railroad train ("fire-wagon")
lolos 3-S-n aunt (father's brother's wife); reciprocal: nephew, niece
(woman's husband's brother's child). The Pompeys gave this as "grandfather's sister" (?).

blolo syb : /blolo sip/ aunt; nephew, niece

blolo sysab : /blolo sisap/ aunts; nephews, nieces

lolal 7S-v pl. lie. This cannot be descriptively analyzed as containing {re} 1pv [distributive], since {hes} 2pv [causative] occurs before it.

lolalbga: /lolalpga/ pl. are lying down

lolaldi la : /lolaldi la/ pl. are lying underneath

lolaliga : /lolaliga/ pl. lie down

heslolaliga: /hosl?allga/ makes pl. lie down

lolalsna : /lolalsa/ pl. lie deep under water, earth

lolalwa: /lolalwa/ pl. lie in water, flat place

lom' 7Sv make a thundering noise

rérlom'a : /lomloma/ makes a thundering noise
rérlom'čna : /lomlomčna/ goes along making a thundering noise
(as a railroad train)

lopi·li·n 3S-n sunflower seed(s). See Texts, 38.214 ff.

lopi·li·nas : /lopi·li·nas/ sunflower seed(s)

loq 3Sn grizzly bear (Ursus klamathensis Merriam)

loq: /loq/ grizzly bear

reloq'a'k : /lolqa'k/ d. little grizzlies

loq <u>rrelwelys</u> : /loq lwelo·lis/ "Grizzly-Slayer" (man's proper|
name)

loq⁹m : /loq⁹am/ grizzly's. Also loq'm : /loqam/.

loq?m čonws : /loq?am čonwas/ mountain lily ("grizzly'svomit")

```
logw sne
 logwa 7Sv be lukewarm, barely warm. Also logw. See Sec. 334
    loqwaa : /loqwa/ is warm, lukewarm
            re'loqwaa : /lolaqwa/ d. are lukewarm
    sne'loqwabli : /snolaqwabli/ warms up again (as food)
    loqwadk : /loqwatk/ lukewarm
    loqwye ga : /loqo ye ga/ starts to get warm
los 7S-v be warm, warm up (weather, obj., person)
    lo·sdgi : /lo·stgi/ becomes warm
            sne'lo'sdgi : /snolo'stgi/ makes warm
        re'lo sdgibli : /lolo stgibli/ d. warm up again
    rérlosli : /loslosli/ warm
loto: 7S-v act upon an armload
    loto čňa: /loto čňa/ carries an armload along
        loto čibga : /loto čipga/ brings an armload
    loto goga: /loto goga/ puts an armload into a container (as a load
     of wood into a woodbox)
   loto kanga : /loto kanga/ carries an armload around
    loto Ly : /loto Li/ carries an armload inside
    loto iga : /loto lga/ puts an armload down
    loto pbe li'a : /loto pbe la/ carries an armload back and forth
    loto 'qa 'qa : /loto 'qa 'qa/ puts an armload on someone's lap
    loto tlnčna: /loto tlančna/ puts an armload alongside (like arm-
     loads of wood). (intr. also)
            reloto tlnčna: /lolto tlančna/ d. put an armload alongside
    loto wy : /loto wi/ gives an armload
            reloto wy : /lolto wi/ d. give an armload
lowag see lo.g slave
lowatbisi 7Sv (?) mourn, cry over, take something very hard. Possibly
 contains {'al} 8sv "do what the preceding noun says," but no certain
 segmentation. Only in:
   lowatbisía : /lowatbisía/ cries over something, mourns
loyk 7Sv pick berries
   loyka : /loyka/ picks berries
            re'loyka: /loli ka/ d. pick berries
   loykčaa : /loykča/ goes to pick berries
   loykdga: /loykatga/ been to pick berries
lo' 3S-n wild goose. Onomatopoetic.
   lo's : /lo's/ wild goose
           lo ?mc : /lo ?amc/ big old wild goose
           re'lo'ka : /lolo'ka/ d. little wild geese
```

224 KLAMATH DICTIONARY lo·čw 7Sv covet lo·čwa: /lo·čwa/ covets (someone's possession, wife, etc.) se'lo čwa : /solo čwa/ covets for oneself; covet each other's (possessions) lo čwalla : /lo čwalla/ covets for immoral purposes lo·čwat : /lo·čot/ can covet lo·čws: /lo·čwas/ covetous person lo di'n 3Sn rodeo. From English. lo·di·n : /lo·di·n/ rodeo

log 3S-n slave. Also lowag. These were mostly women and children captured in raids, although there was some slave-trading with the northern peoples (among whom this custom was far more common). Slaves were mostly well treated and often were adopted into the family. See Text 27: Sec. 430.

lorgs: /lorks/ slave lo.g'a.k : /lo.ka.k/ little slave relowags: /lowaks/ slaves

logs'ala: /loksla/ enslaves someone

relowags'ala: /lolwaksla/ enslaves d.

lo lomaq 3Sn wheat. Origin?

lo·lomag : /lo·lomag/ wheat

lo:lt 3S-n stirrup. May be a misrecording for rel^votnys: /loltis/ "d. round objs. attached to."

looltys: /looltis/ stirrup

lo·L 7Sv believe

lo·La : /lo·La/ believes

lo·Lbgmksi : /lo·Lapgamksi/ church camp ("believers'-place")

lo·Ldk: /lo·Latk/ one who has believed, a believer, worshipper

lo·Li! : /lo·Li!/ believe! lo·Ls: /lo·Las/ belief

lo q 3Sn seed, core

lo'q : /lo'q/ seed, core

re'lo'q'a'k : /lolo'qa'k/ d. little seeds

lo qo qw 7Sv have phlegm in the throat (a condition found in old people)

lo qo qwa: /lo qo qwa/ has phlegm in the throat

lo qo qws : /lo qo qwas/ phlegm

lo'w 7Sv be foggy, smoky; be confused

lo·wa : /lo·wa/ is foggy

lo wčna: /lo čna/ fog, smoke drifts along

lo wkanga : /lo kanga/ fog, smoke drifts here and there; is confused relo wkanga : /lolo kanga/ d. are confused

KLAMATH-ENGLISH lo wqna : /lo qa/ fog, smoke drifts out, through lo·ws : /lo·was/ fog lo wtna : /lo ta/ fog, smoke drifts against lo wwliga: /lo wwallga/ fog, smoke lifts lo wye ga : /lo ye ga/ starts to get foggy; starts to become confused lpe' 10sv roll in snow (as part of a power quest). During the quest for spirit power the seeker put himself through many different endurance tests, of which rolling in the snow was one. Only in: winlpe'a: /willpe?a/ rolls in the snow rewinlpe'a: /wiwallpe?a/ d. roll in the snow lýań 7Sv ripple, make a wave lqan : /lqan/ ripples, wave travels along snelqan : /snalqan/ makes a wave, ripple láans: /láas/ wave, ripple lqaq 3Sn pole (to push or steer a canoe) lqaq: /lqaq/ canoe pole láag'a'k : /láaáa'k/ little canoe pole ltb see altb away from against ltew 7Sv eat tules; graze (as sheep, cattle) ltewa : /ltewa/ eats tules; grazes ltewčaa : /ltewča/ goes to eat tules; goes to graze ltewdga: /ltewtga/ been eating tules; been grazing ltewwa : /ltewwa/ grazes in a flat place (field, pasture) ltig' 7Sv lope, pace, walk on tiptoe rré·rltig'a : /lti·gltika/ lopes, paces, tiptoes rré·rltig's : /lti·gltiks/ "Pacer" (dog's proper name) ltig'čna: /ltikčna/ goes along on tiptoe rreltig'čňa: /ltiltakčňa/ d. go on tiptoe ltig'ye'ga : /ltigye'ga/ rises on one's toes lto q 7Sv be dappled, spotted lto 'qa : /lto 'qa/ is dappled, spotted rrelto 'qdk : /ltolto 'qatk/ d. spotted, dappled

ltog 7Sv thump with finger and thumb

lťoqa: /lťoqa/ thumps with finger and thumb selťoga: /soltga/ thumps oneself

selfoqkys: /solfaqkis/ elbow (named for the "funny-bone" sensation)

lťo qa: /lťo qa/ thumps pl.

lw 4S-v clothe

lw^vijq́a : /lwičq́a/ covers someone with clothing

lwocpa : /lwocpa/ undresses someone (removes a tubular obj. of clothing). Also lwvoči pa : /lwoči pa/ with the same meaning. selw^vočpa: /solwačpa/ undresses oneself. Or: selwvoči pa : /solo či pa/. lw osga: /lwosga/ removes a garment from someone selw osga: /solwasga/ takes off one's own garment reselw osga: /sosalwasga/ d. take off their own, each other's garments lwotna: /lwota/ puts a garment on someone, clothes selw votna : /solo·ta/ dresses oneself lw otnbli : /lwotambli/ dresses someone again rrelw otnbli : /lwolo tambli/ dresses d. again selw otndk : /solo tantk/ dressed selw otnys: /solotis/ clothing lwayq 7Sv pl. laugh lwayqa : /lwayqa/ pl. laugh snelwayqa: /snalwi qa/ makes pl. laugh lwel 7Sv kill pl., slay, massacre lwela: /lwela/ kills pl. selwel: /selwal/ kill each other, fight a war lwelaksga: /lwelksga/ almost killed pl. (the act was never begun) lwelastga : /lwelstga/ planned to kill pl. histyys lwelks : /histyis lwelks/ "Mullet-Killing-Place" (place name: Summer Ridge near Beatty) selwels : /selwals/ war lwelWi'a: /lwelWi'ya/ almost killed pl. (the act was begun but did not become complete) rrelwelys: /lwelo:lis/ killer, assassin loq rrelwelys : /loq lwelo·lis/ "Grizzly-Slayer" (man's proper name) lwy see elwy by the fire, along the edge, into water lwvlw 4S-v pl., few stand lw lwali ga : /lwalo li ga/ pl., few stand on the edge lw v lwawl: /lw alo wal/ pl., few stand on top of snelw'\(^\varphi\) lwawl: /snalo·lo·wal/ makes pl., few stand on top lw lwelwy: /lwelo·lwi/ pl., few stand by a fire lw lwelga : /lwelwalga/ pl., few stand up lw lwikLa: /lwilwakLa/ pl., few stand on a vehicle lw lwodga: /lw olwatga/ pl., few are standing lw lwodi·la : /lwolo·di·la/ pl., few stand underneath

lwič 7S-v slide

lwiččna: /lwiččna/ slides along

lwicLWncna: /lwiclWanca/ slides along the top

lwičíga : /lwičíga/ slides down to the ground

lYn see alYn on the edge, side, bank; along a twisting edge

 \mathbf{L}

Lal see oLal slide down, off

LaLa'k alkali (the whitish deposit found around dry waterholes in desert country); now used also for "lye." Possibly <u>reLa'k</u>, but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms. Only in:

LaLa·k : /LaLa·k/ alkali; lye

Lań 7Sv feather (an arrow)

Lań: /Lan/ feathers (an arrow)

reLan : /LaLan/ d. feather

Lańs: /Las/ feather (generic term); wing

Lanwabg: /Lawapk/ will feather

Lapke k 3S-n ash (flying bits of ash from a hot fire). Cf. also {capke k} 3S-n "soot." Possibly segmentable with further data. Cf. also next entry.

Lapke ks : /Lapke ks/ flying ash

Lap 7Sv flap the wings; wave in the breeze

rérLapa : /LapLapa/ flaps the wings; waves in the breeze

LapakL 3S-n shoulder. Possible analysis?

LapakLs: /LapakLas/ shoulder

Lat 7-Sv scrape off a surface. Only in:

?iLatsga : /?iLatsga/ scrapes off the surface of a substance with a tool

LaW' 7Sv stutter, be unable to speak clearly

rérLaW'a : /LaWLawa/ stutters, cannot speak clearly

rérLaW'dk : /LaWLawatk/ stutterer

sneLa·W'dgi : /snaLa·Wtgi/ makes someone stutter

La. 7Sv have a litter (of pups, etc.)

La: /La:/ has a litter

La.sgn see aLa.sgn slitting open

La see eLa onto, onto a surface, on a vehicle

LegoW 7S-v become weak, slack; die away (as ripples in a pool)

LegoWdgi: /LegoWtgi/ becomes weak, slack; dies away, comes to a stop (as ripples in a pool)

```
sLegoWdgi : /slegoWtgi/ slackens (a rope, etc.)
Lep 7Sv be flat
    rérLep : /LepLep/ flat, flatly
                /LepLep swaki's/ flat-butted
    rérLepa : /LepLepa/ is flat, becomes flat (as terrain)
    rérLepli : /LepLepli/ flat
Leq 7Sv whisper
    rérLeqa : /LeqLeqa/ whispers
            rerérLeqa : /LeLaqLeqa/ d. whisper
            serérLeqa : /seLaqLeqa/ whispers to oneself, to each
             other
    rérLeqbga: /LeqLeqpga/ is whispering
    sererLeqtnbga: /seLaqLeqtampga/ are whispering to each other
Leqo 3-S-n side (just under the shortribs). Only in:
    réréLeqos : /LeqoLeqos/ side
Lewli 7Sv come apart, undone, untied. Also Lewl in one example.
 Cf. also {Loli'} 7+Sv which has a similar meaning but with a sense of
 something loosely fastened coming undone.
    Lewli'a: /Lewla/ comes apart, undone, loose (something tightly
     fastened)
            reLewli'a : /LeLo·la/ d. come apart
            sLewli'a : /slewla/ unties, takes apart
                    hesLewli'a: /hesLo·la/ unfastens one from
                    rresLewli'a : /slesLo·la/ d. take apart
    Lewli'dk: /Lewlitk/ undone, apart, untied. Or Lewldk:
    /Lewlatk/.
Lewl sle
Le. 7-Sv spit out. Occurs only in:
    qb<sup>V</sup>Le·čna: /qbeLe·čna/ spits something out
        qb<sup>V</sup>Le·goga : /qbeLe·goga/ spits something into a container
        qbVLe·kanga : /qbeLe·kanga/ spits around; has a mouthful of
         something (as twigs, pins) (?)
        qb Le qna : /qbeLe qa/ spits out, through
Le. 7-Sv sweep, brush. Possibly cf. last entry?
   k<sup>V</sup>Le·kanga: /keLe·kanga/ sweeps back and forth with a pointed
     instrument; pitches hay around
        kVLe·yki·na : /keLe·yki·na/ sweeps something out of fire,
         water, with a pointed instrument
   ktLe·ba·tna : /kle·ba·ta/ brushes something up against
        ktLe·di·la : /kle·di·la/ sweeps something under
```

```
ktLe·li·na : /kle·li·na/ brushes off pl. objs. (as one brushes
          a table clean of crumbs)
        ktLe'lga : /kle'lga/ brushes down, aside
            ktLe lgčna: /kle laqča/ just brushed down and went on
        ktLe·sga : /kle·sga/ brushes off pl.
                sektLe·sga : /sekle·sga/ brushes off of oneself (as
                  dirt, flies)
        ktLe·wiga : /kle·wlga/ brushes down, spreads down (as bushes
         in passing)
        ktLe Wasga : /kle Wasga/ brushes away, off
    sp<sup>V</sup>Le·čňa: /speLe·čňa/ hoes along
        sp<sup>V</sup>Le·čňo·ts : /speLe·čňo·ts/ hoe
        sp<sup>V</sup>Le tqua : /speLe tquad/ hoes up out, hoes up something
                rresp<sup>V</sup>Le·tqaga : /spespLe·tqaga/ d. hoe up out
    wLe'dgl: /wLe'tgal/ sweeps up with a long instrument
        wLe'ditgo'la : /wLe'ditgo'la/ sweeps out from under
        wLe·di·la : /wLe·di·la/ sweeps underneath
        wLe·goga : /wLe·goga/ sweeps into a container
        wLe·li·na : /wLe·li·na/ sweeps off the edge
        wLe·Laa : /wLe·La/ sweeps onto a surface
        wLe·Ly : /wLe·Li/ sweeps inside
        wLe qna : /wLe qa/ sweeps out, through
        wLe'sga : /wLe'sga/ brushes off, away
Lil 7Sv regret, care, mourn
    Lila: /Lila/ regrets, cares, mourns
    Lilo la : /Lilo la/ stops mourning, regretting
Liw' 7Sv shiver (from fatigue, hunger)
   rérLiw'a : /LiwLiwa/ shivers from fatigue, hunger
Ln see aLn alongside
Loc 7Sv fumble, be clumsy
   rérLoca : /LocLoca/ fumbles, is clumsy, can't work skilfully
   rérLočdk : /LočLočatk/ a fumbler, clumsy one
Loli' 7+Sv come apart, undone, untied, loose. Also Lol in one
 example. Cf. also {Lewli'} which has a similar meaning but with a
 sense of something tightly fastened coming undone. See Sec. 334.
   Loli'a: /Lola/ rips open, comes untied, undone (something loose)
            sLoli'a: /slola/ unfastens something, takes apart, unties
       Loli'dk: /Lolitk/ undone, loose. Or Loldk: /Lolatk/.
       Lo·li'a: /Lo·la/ pl. come undone, untied
                reLo·li'a: /LoLo·la/ d. pl. come undone
           Lo·li'sga : /Lo·lisga/ pl. come off, rip off (as loose
```

buttons, patches)

```
p<sup>V</sup>Lo·li'a : /poLo·la/ pulls apart a tangle, pulls off (as fuzz, burrs)
Loi sle
Lop 7+Sv be fuzzy, prickly. Only recorded in:
    reLoptnys?m : /LoLaptis?am/ nettles (virulent sp.)
    sb<sup>V</sup>Lo·pa : /sboLo·pa/ pulls fuzz off (as off cattails)
Log 7Sv eat roe, fish eggs; roe
    Loqa: /Loqa/ eats roe, fish eggs
    Loqs: /Loqas/ roe
Loy' 7Sv be sweet
    rérLoy'a : /LoyLoya/ is sweet. Also rérLoy'a : /LoyLoya/.
    rérLoy'dk : /LoyLoyatk/ sweet
    rérLoy's : /LoyLoys/ candy, sweets
        rérLoy's'm : /LoyLoys'am/ gooseberries. Also
          reré·rLoy's?m : /LoLo·yLoys?am/.
Lo. 7-Sv brush, sweep an obj. (or few objs.); slide; stir (as batter,
 dough). Cf. also {Le'} 7-Sv "sweep pl. objs."
    č<sup>V</sup>Lo·či·pa : /čoLo·či·pa/ tubular obj. slides off
            hesč<sup>v</sup>Lo·či·pa: /hosčLo·či·pa/ causes a tubular obj. to
              slide down, off
        č<sup>V</sup>Lo·dgi : /čoLo·tgi/ slides down (as avalanche, as one slides
          down a pole, as pants)
        č<sup>V</sup>Lo·sga : /čoLo·sga/ slides down, caves in (as a roof, exca-
          vation)
    k Love ni a: /koLove na/ stirs something with a pointed instru-
     ment (as a mixture, batter, dough)
            rek<sup>V</sup>Lo·ye·ni'a : /kokLo·ye·na/ d. stir
    ktLo·ba·tna : /klo·ba·ta/ brushes an obj. (or few objs.) up against
        ktLo·di·la : /klo·di·la/ brushes an obj. (or few objs.) under-
         neath
        ktLo·li·na : /klo·li·na/ brushes an obj. (or few objs.) off the
         edge
Lo.b. 7Sv eat soup; soup
    Lob'a: /Lopa/ eats soup
            sneLo·b'a: /snoLo·pa/ makes someone eat soup
    Lob's: /Lops/ soup
Lo.c. 7Sv eat a bird embryo; embryo
    Lo.ca : /Lo.ca/ eats an embryo from an egg
    Locks: /Locks/ bird embryo
Lo'q 7Sv snore
    Lo 'qa : /Lo 'qa/ snores
            reLo 'qa : /LoLo 'qa/ d. snore
```

Lq see oLq removing hair or feathers

LWn see eLWn down on top, along the top

Ly see oLy inside, into

í

```
i see dai toward
i see ii [adjective formant]
l see nalk than
labk 7+Sv be doughy, mash up something doughy. Cf. also {fabk} 7+Sv
  "be sticky, mash up something sticky" and {cabk} 7+Sv "be mushy,
  mash up something mushy."
    rérrlabka : /lapklapka/ is doughy
    nlabka: /nlapka/ mashes into dough with a round instrument
lag' 7Sv be slimy, sticky, mushy (as the meat of fish that have spawned)
    ré rlag'a : /la klaka/ is slimy, sticky
    ré rlag'dk : /la klakatk/ slimy, sticky
    reré rlag's : /lala klaks/ snail (sp.)
lak 3-Sn China brant (Anser canadensis). Onomatopoetic.
    rérlak : /laklak/ China brant
             rerérlak'a k : /lalaklaka k/ d. little China brants
la k 7-Sv scribble, mark up
    d la ka : /dala ka/ smears, daubs with the hands
             red<sup>V</sup>la ka : /datla ka/ d. smear, daub
             sed la ka : /satla ka/ smears oneself, each other
         d<sup>V</sup>la·krbqa: //dala·kbapqa/ smears onto someone's face
         d<sup>V</sup>la krtnna : /dala kattan?a/ smears, wipes onto
    k<sup>V</sup>la·ka : /kala·ka/ scribbles with a sharp instrument
         k la ktna : /kala kta/ scribbles on, marks on
                 k<sup>V</sup>la krtnna : /kala kattan a/ scribbles all over on
                 rek<sup>V</sup>la ktna : /kakla kta/ d. scribble on
         k<sup>V</sup>la·kYe·ni'a : /kala·kYe·na/ scribbles inside, makes marks
          inside something
    l<sup>V</sup>la ka : /lala ka/ scribbles with a round obj.
             rel<sup>v</sup>la·ka : /lal<sup>2</sup>a·ka/ d. scribble on
        l<sup>V</sup>la·krtma : /lala·kattan?a/ scribbles all over on
la l see ala l into the fire
lem' 7Sv be fragile, brittle, easily crumbled (as dry reeds, old cloth)
    ré·rlem'a : /le·mlema/ is brittle, easily broken, fragile
```

```
leq 7Sv be tender (as meat)
    ré rieqa : /ie qieqa/ is tender
            sneré rieqa : /snele qieqa/ makes tender
    le dgi : /le qtgi/ becomes tender
            snele ddgi : /snele qtgi/ tenderizes
leq 7Sv twinkle, glitter, flicker. Also liq (PO only). See Sec. 334.
    rérleqa : /leqleqa/ twinkles, glitters, flickers. PO gave
     rérliqa : /liqliqa/.
    rérleqsdi : /leqleqsdi/ "Twinkle-Place" (place name)
lew 7-Sv bend a limber obj. Morphophonemics dubious. Only in:
    p<sup>V</sup>lewlga: /pelo·lga/ pulls down a limber obj. without breaking it
     (as a sapling)
            rep<sup>v</sup>lewlga : /peplo·lga/ d. bend down
lg see elg down, to the ground, to a stop, finishing
li 8sv 3sa [adjective formant]. Also 1 and t. See Sec. 743.
    rérbosli : /bosbosli/ black; the pupil of the eye
        rérboslant : /bosboslant/ in a black one
                    /bosbosiant maksatdat/ in a black basket
            rérboslantga: /bosboslantga/ with a black one
                        /bosboslantga warfitga/ with a black knife
        rérboslis : /bosboslis/ black [o]
                    /bosboslis lilhanks hort slin./ He shot a black
                      deer. Or /bosboslis lilhanksas. . /.
    rérgemli : /gemgemli/ calm, quiet, tame
            rerérgemli : /gegamgemli/ d. calm, quiet
        rérgemtka·ni : /gemgemtka·ni/ little calm one
   refarmdgislis : /fafarmtgislis/ insect (sp.) ("quiet-one")
lim 7S-v be roan, a light reddish brown. Only recorded in:
   rérlimli : /limlimli/ roan
liq see leq twinkle, glitter, flicker
li'k 3-S-n man's proper name. Unanalyzable.
   reli'ks : /lili'ks/ man's proper name
im see ?m [possessive]
loč 4S-v act with the knee
    ločbga : /ločpga/ is kneeling
            reločbga: /lolačpga/ d. kneel
    ločdi la : /ločdi la/ puts a knee under
            seľočdi·la : /soľačdi·la/ sits with a knee under oneself
   ločiga: /ločiga/ puts a knee down
```

reločiga : /lolačlga/ kneels down

locqa la : /locqa la/ bends a knee

/selocqa·la/: /solacqa·la/ bends one's own knee ločwa: /ločwa/ puts a knee into water ločwl: /ločwal/ puts a knee on top, has a knee on top ločwligbga : /ločwallqpga/ has a knee raised log 3-S-n [unknown meaning]. Only in: čag relogs : /čak lolaqs/ "Digging-up-Serviceberries" (name of one of časgi·ps' dogs in Text 7). Also recorded čag re'l vot ags : /čak lolatýaks/. logo gat 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable. BL stated that there was some connection with {loqwa} 7Sv "be lukewarm," but this is not descriptively identifiable. logo gat : /logo gat/ place name log 3S-n lizard (sp. unknown). This was described as a small, blue, salamander-like variety. logs: /loks/ lizard (sp.) relogak : /lolokak/ d. little lizards lo mi' 7-Sv paint the face, smear on color or pitch. Only in: d^Vlo·mi'a: /dolo·ma/ paints, smears on the face sed vio mi'a : /sotio ma/ smears on one's own face d^Vlo·mi'dk : /dolo·mitk/ smeared, daubed m m see ?i you sg. m see ?m [collective] m see [?]m [possessive] ma 3S-n root (sp. Angelico). This was mashed up and used as fish poison (LK); it also had a medicinal use as a remedy for bloodpoisoning (PO). Only in: mas: /mas/ root (sp.) mača 7S-v listen mača dga : /mača tga/ listens snemača dga : /snamča tga/ causes to hear; idiom: slanders someone not present in order to anger one of his relatives (who is present) mača dg! : /mača dak!/ listen! mača·di·la : /mača·di·la/ eavesdrops remača di la : /mamča di la/ d. eavesdrop magi p 3Sn root (sp. unknown). This was pulverized and rubbed onto

the skin for inflamations. Only in: magi'p : /magi'p/ root (sp.) mago'q 3S-n nephew, niece (woman's sister's child). It is also possible to express this by the reciprocal term for "aunt (mother's sister)"; cf. {sa'q'} 3-S-n.

mago 'qab : /mago 'qap/ nephew, niece

remago dysab : /mamgo disap/ nephews, nieces

maj 3S-n match(es). From English.

majys : /maji·s/ match(es)

mak 7S-v camp. Synonymous with {sney} 3S-n.

makbga: /makpga/ is camping, has a camp established

makčna: /makčna/ camps while going along, camps on a journey

makkanga : /makkanga/ camps around here and there

makiga: /makiga/ sets up a camp

re'makiga : /mamakiga/ d. camp

makwl: /makwal/ camps on top of

ciks?m makwls : /ciks?am makwals/ nape of the neck ("bird's-camp-on-top")

maksa 3Sn basket (generic term). This term covers all types of small baskets but does not seem to include the larger carrying baskets.

maksa: /maksa/ basket

re'maksa'a'k : /mamaksa?a'k/ d. little baskets

mang 3Sn housefly

mang: /manq/ housefly

re'mang'a'k : /mamanqa'k/ d. little flies

mangas : /mangas/ housefly [o]

/no ?a mangas siwga./ I killed a fly.

mani. 2Srel also, too. This enclitic seems to be synonymous with {cis} 2Sre2 but is considerably rarer.

/hort gena, čoy časgary manii genar./ He went, and Weasel went too.

/na nok sbočalli na qlas, na nok qbel mani ./ He pulled off all of his skin, all of his tail too. (Texts, 16.33)

/no² a gew be² a s² abi² ya, gew wnaga mani² / I told my daughter, my son too.

maqlag 3S-n person, Indian, Klamath. The semantic range of this term is wide; in conversation and in the Texts it most often occurs as "Indian," less often as "Klamath," and occasionally as "person." It does not occur with {re} 1pn [distributive] or with {'a·k} 6sn [diminutive] or other 6sn affixes except {s}.

maqlags: /maqlaqs/ Indian, person, Klamath
maqlagsm hemkangs: /maqlaqsam hemkanks/ the Klamath
language

```
maqlagsyalank: /maqlaqsyalank/ in Klamath, "in Indian"
mat 2Srp5 as they say (reported action). This particle indicates that
 the source of information is not the speaker but someone else.
            /wačjat mat hot weLola./ (I heard) he fell off his horse.
            /danqni mat ?i ?iLo:ls gi?/ How many years have you
              (according to what you have heard)?
            /kakni mat genwapk?/ Who [d.] will go (as you have heard)?
            /gesga mat bi geys./ He can't go himself (I hear).
            /dam mat hort sersatk gort?/ Did they have a name for a
              goat (that you've heard)? (Texts, 38.75)
maí 3S-n hat. From Modoc. Cf. Klamath (čoy?) 7Sv "wear a hat."
    mats: /matas/ hat
may 3Sn tule (Scirpus validus). This was the commonest material for
 baskets and mats. The stalks provided the main strands, and the deli-
 cate rootlets (often dyed white or yellow) provided design elements.
 The pith of the stalk was also eaten.
    may: /may/ tule
            remay'a'k : /mamya'k/ d. little tules
   may?m : /may?am/ tule's
        may?m lag: /may?am laq/ fine tule rootlets ("tule's hair")
        may?m lolb : /may?am lolp/ pith of the tule stalk ("tule's-
         eye")
may 3Sn two-headed snake. This serpent is said to have a head on
 either end and to be capable of going in either direction. Also called
 /biblant nos gitk/ "having-a-head-on-both-ends" and /laba nos gitk/
 "having-two-heads." The form is homophonous with "tule" above.
   may: /may/ two-headed snake
           may a k : /maya k/ little two-headed snake
ma·ca· 3S-n wild mint (Mentha canadensis)
   ma·ča·s<sup>2</sup>m : /ma·ča·s<sup>2</sup>am/ wild mint
ma'd see ?a'd you pl.
ma'dam 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable. Only in:
   ma'damksi : /ma'damksi/ place name
ma'l see 'a'd you pl.
ma'ms 2Srp3 even, even though, in spite of
           /čoy ma·ms nis ge· ksakwa gida./ Even though he did
             carry me across here. (Texts, 3.33)
           /ma·ms ni qay qa s?aywaks./ Even though I don't know an
             awful lot. (Texts, 9.2)
           / at ams ni satwa Ya, yoʻyalgok, ma ms i qay satwa Ydaksči./
             Now I am helping you, taking pity, even though you are not
             worth helping. (Texts, 16.56)
```

```
/ma·ms hok na·nok dwa· sootta kolya·oa·k./ Even though
              he had done everything, Little Coyote. (Texts, 16.58)
       2Srt long ago, for a long time, a long time, late
ma'ns
            /ma'ns hak ni čelwi psin./ I sat up too late last night.
            /waq ?a't ma'ns hak qaqta?/ How is it that you pl. sleep
              so late?
            /ma'ns nalk ni sbogwapk pačit./ I'll lie longer this time.
              (Texts, 3.90)
            /čoy honk 'at ma'ns gitk kočča'a'k gotdakbli./ Then after
              a long while Little Bullhead came back up. (Texts, 6.39)
            /čoy sa honk homas ?at ma...ns bani gi./ Now they did
              that way for a long, long time. (Texts, 15.37)
            /dada· ma·ns hakt ge· gweys mbegwapk, čoy honk kada·
              ma'ns gi 'at kyem giwapk gida./ As long as this foot-
              print shall last, so long shall fish be here. (Texts, 18.32)
            /?at sa gawalbli hit, mains qeigist psin./ Now they found
              him there, the night being long gone. (Texts, 19.57)
            /?at sa honk siwga ma'ns gitk če:./ Now they killed her
              even after a long time. (Texts, 21.28)
ma'wič 3Sn deer. From Chinook Jargon. Used by Grover Pompey
 only rarely for Klamath /lilhanks/.
    ma·wič : /ma·wič/ deer
mba 3S-n cooking rock (a fragment of rock that has been heated to
 cracking). These were dropped into waterproof baskets containing
 liquid; cf. {tal} 7S-v "boil."
    mbas : /mbas/ cooking rock
mbať see ngať jump
mbaw 3S-n cured hide (usually buckskin). Also wbaw (Pompeys).
 See Sec. 430.
    mbaws: /mbaws/ cured hide. Pompeys gave wbaws: /wbaws/.
            mbawka : /mbawka/ little hide
                    rrembawka: /mbambo ka/ d. little hides
mbaw 7Sv hoot (owl). Only in:
    mbawa : /mbawa/ (owl) hoots
mbely 7Sv be cross-eyed
    mbely: /mbeli / is cross-eyed
            rrembely: /mbembli/ d. are cross-eyed
    mbelydk : /mbelitk/ cross-eyed
mbodý 7Sv wrinkle from exposure to water
    mbodýa: /mbotýa/ wrinkles (as fingers from soaking)
    mbodýdk : /mbodi·tk/ wrinkled up
```

```
rrembodýdk: /mbompditk/ d. wrinkled up
 mbosag 3S-n flint, obsidian. Also bosag. See Sec. 430.
    mbosags: /mbosaks/ flint, obsidian
        mbosagsawa's : /mbosaksawa's/ "Flint-Place" (place name:
         Chiloquin). Also given as bosagsawa's: /bosaksawa's/.
mbosakí see bosakí thigh
mbose<sup>.</sup>?l sne
mbose'l 7Sv cohabit, marry. Also mbose'?1, mose'?1 and mose'l.
 See Sec. 334.
    mbose la : /mbose la/ cohabits
            hesmose la : /hosmse la/ causes to marry, marries
             someone off
            rrembose la : /mbompse la/ d. cohabit
            semose la : /somse la/ marries
    mbose '9lbli : /mbose '9albli/ cohabits again
            semose ?lbli : /somse ?albli/ marries again
mboyč 3Sn sinew. This was used as thread, cord, bow-backing, etc.
   mboyč : /mboyč/ sinew
mbo sant 3Sn tomorrow, morning
   mbo sant : /mbo sant/ tomorrow, morning
               /mbo sant wayto lank/ day after tomorrow
               /mbo sant psin gi/ tomorrow night
               /čoy mbo sant ?ona k sa honk ?ilqča./ Then early the
                 next morning they took (the corpse) off to bury it.
                 (Texts. 32.18)
   mbo'santks: /mbo'santks/ tomorrow, early. Probably {ksi} 10sn
     "place of," but the semantics are dubious.
               /gen mbo santks/ this morning
mčelg feel, grasp, intuit, understand. Possibly contains {elg} 12sv
 "down, to the earth."
   mčelga : /nčelga/ understands, grasps
           semčelga : /semčalga/ feels, intuits
                       /semčalga ?an kańs glegwapkst./ I felt some-
                         one would die.
   semčelgbli : /semčalqbli/ returns to consciousness
mčn see emčn have, get, possess
mcig see mc [augmentative]
me 7S-v pack a load on the back; camp. Also recorded me but the
glottalization is uncertain.
   mečna: /meča/ moves, changes one's camp
           remečna: /memča/ d. move
```

medbna: /metba/ arrives with a pack, arrives at camp medgl: /metgal/ packs, carries a load on the back; breaks camp hesmedgl: /hesmatgal/ causes someone to carry a load on the back; causes someone to break camp re'medgl: /mematgal/ d. carry a pack; d. break camp meLy: /meLi./ packs a load inside; comes into camp melga: /melga/ sets down a pack; makes one's camp permanent se'mesLa : /semasLa/ moves, changes one's dwelling mefle·gi : /mefle·gi/ packs a load over a mountain; moves one's camp over a mountain memye'k 3Sn (?) germs, little worms. These were described as "the little things you see when you close your eyes tightly shut." Possibly remeye'k or remeye'g. Analysis uncertain. See Text 2. Only in: memye'k : /memye'k/ germs, worms (?) mey 7Sv dig roots meya: /meya/ digs roots re'mey: /memi / d. dig roots mey! : /mey!/ dig roots! meyčaa: /meyča/ goes to dig roots meyys: /meyi's/ the digging /glewi ?a hot meyis./ She stopped digging. meY 3S-n trout (Salmo iridens) meYs : /meYas/ trout re'meYka : /memi·hka/ d. little trout meYsti: /meYasti:/ a piece of trout me' 7Sv "maa," make a noise like a deer me'a: /me'a/ "maa's," makes a noise like a deer me maqla 3Sn waterfowl (generic term). Does not occur with {re} lpn [distributive] or with diminutive or augmentative affixes. me·maqla : /me·maqla/ waterfowl me'n 3-Sn -man. From English. Only in the mixed Klamath-English compound: yawgsme'n : /yawqsme'n/ doctor (white man's doctor) mi see ?i you sg. mičbi 7Sv be exasperated, fed up with a disagreeable experience; have enough of a punishment, be unable to bear. With {sne} 3pv [causative] it means "teach a disagreeable lesson by experience."

mičbi: /mičbi/ is fed up, has enough, cannot bear sne'mičbi : /snimačbi/ teaches someone a lesson by allowing them to suffer an experience

```
mico. 3Sn spoon. These were of bone or wood or woven of tule.
  Another type was made of the breastbone of a bird.
    mičo: /mičo/ spoon
            re'mičo'a'k : /mimačwa'k/ d. little spoons
 mide.' 7Sv wear leggings. From Chinook Jargon (French "mitasse").
  Now usually found in Klamath with {re} 1pv 1pn [distributive].
    remide 'a : /mimde ?a/ wears leggings
    remide 'o la : /mimde ?o la/ takes off leggings
    remide's: /mimde'as/ leggings
            remide 'ka : /mimde ka/ little leggings
min see ni I and ?i you sg.
mna see bi he-she-it [intensive]
mna 1 see ba d they [intensive]
mni see amni up, upstream
moč 3S-n old man. Cf. also {moče wi'} 7Sv "be an old man" and
 also possibly {gmoč} 7Sv "be old." Only in:
    moč'a·k : /moča·k/ old man
            remoč'a·k : /momča·k/ d. old men
    moč<sup>9</sup>mč; /moč<sup>9</sup>amč/ big old man
moče wi' 7Sv be an old man. Possibly {moč} (see last entry above)
 plus {e'wi'} "be what the preceding adverb (?) says." Segmentation
 uncertain. Only in:
    moče wi'a : /moče wa/ is old (man)
    moče wi'dk : /moče witk/ old man
močo y 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable. Possibly related to one or
 both of the last two entries.
    močo y a ks : /močo ýa ks/ place name: Military Crossing
mokey 3Sn Kalapuya Indians (and territory?)
   mokey: /mokey/ Kalapuya Indian(s)
mok 3S-n horned owl (Bubo subarcticus). To see an owl was a bad
 omen, foretelling death and misfortune.
   moks: /mokas/ horned owl
           re'mokka: /momakka/ d. little owls
       moks?m: /moks?am/ owl's
           moks?mksi : /moks?amksi/ "Owl's-Place" (place name)
           moks?m sni'g's : /moks?am sni'qs/ fungus ("owl's-snot")
           moks?m wa's : /moks?am wa's/ "Owl's-Nest" (place name)
mok 7Sv menstruate
   moka: /moka/ menstruates
   mokdk: /mokatk/ one menstruating, a menstruating woman
           remokdk: /momkatk/ d. menstruating (women)
```

mol 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable. This was said to mean "black-swan-place." but no *mol or *mols could be obtained.

molsi: /molsi/ place name: Rocky Point, near Harrison Lodge molg 3S-n man's sister-in-law (man's brother's wife, wife's sister); woman's brother-in-law (woman's sister's husband, husband's sister)

molgab : /molgap/ man's sister-in-law; woman's brother-in-law molgysab : /molgisap/ sisters-in-law, brothers-in-law

moli'n 7Sv mow (grass). Possibly English "mow" plus {oli'n} 10sv "off the edge, off," but no further forms were obtained.

molima: /molima/ mows grass

molo 3Sn rotten wood, punk-wood, the inside of a rotten log or stump. This was used as the base of a yellow dye employed in the process of curing and dyeing hides.

molo: /molo/ rotten wood, punk-wood

molo'ala : /molwala/ gathers rotten wood

smolo'ala: /smolwala/ colors a hide with rotten wood (a deep yellow)

mom 3-S-n bee. Given originally by the Pompeys as "bumblebee," but later said to include all bees. Informants stated that honeybees were not native to the Klamath area and were introduced recently by the white men.

rérmoms : /mommoms/ bee

<u>rér</u>moms?m pans : /mommoms?am pas/ honey ("bee's-food") momo we 3Sn ear. Possibly <u>re</u>'mo we but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms. Note that {<u>re</u>} 1pn [distributive] occurs before this form.

momo wč : /momo wač/ ear

remomo wč'a k : /mom o ča k/ d. little ears

mon sne

mona 2Sl below, underneath. Also mon. See Sec. 821.

mona: /mona:/ below, underneath

/mona ?a lbote ga./ He tunneled deeply.

mona <u>redamnys</u>: /mona dadamnis/ gopher ("wandererbeneath")

mona dalkni: /mona dalkni:/ Satan ("the-One-From-Below")

mona'na : /mona'na/ around down below, at the bottom

/mona na ho t wdomkanga./ He's swimming around down at the bottom.

montanni : /montanni/ one from below; underdrawers

montant: /montant/ down below

/montant hort čirya./ He lives down below (underneath, as someone on the next floor down)

```
mong 3Sn gopher (sp.)
    mong: /monk/ gopher
    mongm : /mongam/ gopher's
mogw 1 3S-n dyed tule (basket material). See Spier (1930), p. 183.
    moqws: /moqwas/ dyed tule
modo ga 3Sn mouse, fieldmouse. Species uncertain.
    moqo ga : /moqo ga/ mouse, fieldmouse
           remodo ga'a k : /momdo ga a k/ d. little mice
mos 3-Sn cow. Also mo's in some entries (?). From Chinook
 Jargon.
   ré·rmos : /mo·smos/ cow. Also recorded ré·rmo·s : /mo·smo·s/.
   mos'ala: /mosla/ scavenges, gets unused animal remains after a
     butchering
mos 3-Sn black-tailed deer (Odocoileus columbianus columbianus;
 Gatschet gives "white-tailed deer, Cervus macrotis"?)
   rermos : /mosmas/ black-tailed deer. LK gave rérmos :
     /mosmos/.
mose ?l see mbose l cohabit, marry
mose'i see mbose'i cohabit, marry
moy 3Sn woodchuck (Marmota flaviventus Rhoads or Audubon and Bach-
 man). The Pompeys gave this as "groundhog."
   moy: /moy/ woodchuck
           remoy'a'k : /momya'k/ d. little woodchucks
moY' 7Sv shiver (as jelly)
   rérmoY'a : /moYmoya/ shivers
mo 2Srm very, much, big. Also mo and a portmanteau mo ms
 ({re mo ni 'as} d. big ones [o]). See Sec. 722.
   mo': /mo'/ very, much
               /mo' 'ans ma's'a./ I'm very sick.
               /mo blitk hot./ He's very fat.
               /mo'čgas ho't 'iwtanye'ga./ It started to get heavier.
           re·mo : /mo·m/ d. very
                       /na nok ?a ge mo m ?iwta./ All of these are
                        very heavy.
       mo ginkangs : /mo ginkanks/ "Big-Space-Around" (place
        name). Also recorded /mo·ginkanks/.
   mo'ms: /mo'ms/ d. big ones [o]
               /hort ?a morms nalk boqs ?iqaryorla./ He picked out
                the biggest camas roots.
   mo'ni : /mo'ni/ big, big one [n]
               /ge<sup>2</sup> a mo<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>2</sup> wač./ This is a big horse.
```

```
/čoy honk ?at hok mo'ni gatbambli./ So then that big
                  one returned.
            remo'ni : /mo'mni/ d. big ones [n]
                        /ge ?a mo mni lilhanks./ These are big deer.
        mo'nka'ni : /mo'nka'ni/ little big one
                    /mo'nka'ni nisda qay qtana./ The little big one
                      didn't sleep all night. (Texts, 1.50)
        mo'ns: /mo'ns/ big one [o]
                    /mo'ns weq gawal./ He found a big branch.
    mo'ýant : /mo'ýant/ in a big one
                /mo'yant dwantdat/ in something big
        mo 'ýantga : /mo 'ýantga/ with a big one
                    /mo'yantga slego'tstga/ with a big axe
        mo ýanti: /mo ýanti / from a big one, piece of a big one
                    /mo ýanti čole ksti / from a big (piece of) meat
mo ms sle
mo's see mos cow
mo'wa' 7Sv blow from the south; south
    mo'waa : /mo'wa/ blows from the south
    mo·waksta : /mo·waksta/ "On-the-South-Side" (place name)
    mo'was : /mo'was/ south wind
    mo'wat : /mo'wat/ south
        mo·wat'a·kkni· : /mo·wata·kkni·/ Modoc(s)
        mo·watdalkni· : /mo·watdalkni·/ from the south, person from
         the south
        mo'watwa's : /mo'watwa's/ "Home-(in)-the-South" (place name
         and tribal name: the Pit River Indians)
            mo:watwa:saltndk : /mo:watwa:saltantk/ "Pit-Rivered-On"
             (basket design; see Spier (1930), p. 192, 17k)
mpak 7Sv gasp, belch. PO gave this form, while RD gave mpaqa, q.v.
    mpaka: /mpaka/ gasps, belches
mpet 7S-v sg. float. Cf. {lme·y} 7S-v "pl. float."
    mpetbartna: /mpetbarta/ sg. floats to the shore, edge
    mpetblnčna : /mpetblanča/ floats downstream
            snempetblnčna: /snempatblanča/ causes to float downstream
    mpetčňa: /mpetčňa/ floats along
        diwi's mpetčňa : /diwi's mpetčňa/ rapids float along; idiom:
         daydreams
   mpetrdga: /mpetdatga/ is floating, in a state of floating in water
     or air, hangs suspended
   mpetdgi: /mpettgi/ floats down, sinks
```

```
mpetkanga : /mpetkanga/ floats around here and there
        mpetkangs: /mpetkanks/ Spaniard(s). Named by the people
         of the Oregon coast, who saw the early Spanish ships offshore.
         This term was introduced as a loan translation into Klamath
         by slaves captured in raids, according to LK.
    mpetiga: /mpetiga/ floats to the ground, sinks
            rrempetiga : /mpempatiga/ d. sink
            snempetiga: /snempatiga/ causes to sink; drowns someone
        mpetigs: /mpetiaqs/ gizzard (so named because other bird
         entrails float, while the gizzard sinks)
    mpettqaga : /mpettqaga/ floats up, rises to the surface
        mpettqagkanga: /mpettqakkanga/ bobs up and down here and
         there (as a fishing float)
    mpetwa: /mpetwa/ floats in water
            mpetrwa: /mpeto·wa/ floats around in water
    mpetye ga : /mpetye ga/ floats up, rises
    mpetygi : /mpetigi/ floats up, over
    mpetyki na : /mpeti ki na/ floats out of water, up on the bank
mpaq 7S-v have spots (?). Meaning and form dubious. Only in:
    rrempaqtnys: /mpampaqtis/ butterball duck ("having-spots-on-
     (each-side-of-his-head)"-Grover Pompey)
mpaq 7Sv dry up (as grass from a drought). Possibly see last entry
 above?
    mpaqa: /mpaqa/ dries up (as a drought)
            rrempaqa: /mpampqa/ d. dry up
    mpaqiga : /mpaqiga/ dries up (as grassland)
    mpaqwl: /mpaqwal/ dries up on top
       mpaqwls: /mpaqwals/ "Dry-on-Top" (place name)
mpaqa 7S-v gasp, belch. RD gave this form, while PO gave mpak,
 q.v. RD's form occurs in only one sequence and seems to mean
 "comes belching." Dubious.
   mpaqa·čibga: /mpaqa·čipga/ gasps, belches
mpogamn 7Sv be bitter (as almonds, medicine)
   mpoqamna : /mpoqamna/ is, becomes bitter
   mpoqamndk: /mpoqamnatk/ bitter
mpoqang see poqang dandruff
msa 3S-n prairie dog (Pompeys); fieldmouse (BL) (?)
   msas : /msas/ prairie dog; fieldmouse (?)
           rremsaka : /msamska/ d. little prairie dogs
mt 7-Sv (?) have sores (?). Unique element occurring only in:
   čimťa : /čimťa/ has a liquid-containing sore, pussy infection
```

čimts: /čimtas/ sore; impetigo čimtsm: /čimtsam/ poison oak. Or rečimtsm: /čičamtsam/.

m

mak 7S-v be muddy-brown

rérmak nos gidk : /makmak nos gitk/ "Muddy-Brown-Headed"
(man's proper name)

rérmakli : /makmakli/ muddy brown

mas 3sd way, kind, fashion. See Sec. 660.

gemas: /gemas/ this way, in this fashion

/qay gemas s?ode:!/ Don't do it this way!

homas: /homas/ that way (remote), thus

/hort ?a homas hak solortambli./ He got dressed just thus again.

nemas : /nemas/ that way, thus (absent)

/tbe·wa 'an nemas s'ode·tgi giwk./ I told (him) to do it that way.

maY 7Sv be shady, shadowy

maYa: /maYa/ is shady, shadowy

smaYa : /smaYa/ casts a shadow, makes shade

smaYčna: /smaYčna/ makes a shadow as one goes along, makes a shadow along (as a series of fenceposts, a wire)

maYlga: /maYlga/ casts a shadow on the ground

hesmaYjqa : /hasmi·hcqa/ makes shade upon oneself

mays: /mayas/ shadow, shade

remaYka: /mami·hka/ d. little shadows

ma'c see ama'c on the very end, on the point

ma'k 3Sn body hair, pubic hair, fuzzy beard of a young boy. Also sma'k. See Sec. 430.

ma'k: /ma'k/ pubic hair, body hair. Or sma'k: /sma'k/ in free variation.

rema'ks: /mama'ks/ body hair; fuzzy beard of a young boy ma'si' 7Sv be sick; taste (good, bad, etc.)

ma·si'a : /ma·s?a/ is sick; tastes

/mo' dič 'a ge' ma's 'a./ This tastes very good.

/qoy ma·s?a ho·t./ That tastes bad.

/mo[·] ans ma[·]s²a./ I'm very sick.

```
hesma·si'a : /hasma·s?a/ makes sick; makes something
             taste (good, bad)
            rema·si'a : /mama·s²a/ d. are sick; d. taste
            snema·si'a : /snama·s<sup>a</sup>/ makes sick; makes taste (good
             bad). Same as hesma si a?
    ma·si'dk : /ma·sitk/ sick one, one being sick (probably also "one
     tasted, tasting" but not elicited)
            ma·si'a·kidk : /ma·s<sup>2</sup>a·kitk/ little sick one
    ma·si's : /ma·sis/ sickness; taste
    ma·si'wabg : /ma·siwapk/ will be sick; will taste
 ma'w see ama'w adding a substance to a quantity of the same sub-
  stance in a container
meč 7S-v be blue
    me'čdgi : /me'čtgi/ turns blue (as from cold, dye, etc.)
            reme čdgi : /meme čtgi/ d. turn blue
            sneme čdgi : /sneme čtgi/ makes turn blue
    rérmečli : /mečmečli/ blue
            rerérmečli : /memačmečli/ d. blue
med 7Sv be sour (as meat), stale (as bread)
    mega: /mega/ is, becomes sour, stale
    meddk : /medatk/ sour, stale
mew? 7Sv meow (cat)
    mew?a: /mew?a/ meows
me'q 7S-v bruise lightly. Possibly meq but no attesting forms. Cf.
 also {mo q} 7S-v "bruise heavily."
   reme dbgs : /meme dapks/ d. bruised
                /meme qapks lolp gitk/ having bruised eyes, "black
                 eyes"
   me'qdgi : /me'qtgi/ turns blue from a bruise, becomes bruised
           sme qdgi : /sme qtgi/ bruises something
me qy 7Sv whine, cry
                                                             4.7
   me qya : /me qya/ whines, cries, frets
   me qys : /me qis/ cry-baby, whiner
mik 7Sv whine (as a dog)
   ré·rmika : /mi·kmika/ whines
miq 7-Sv cling to. Possibly cf. last entries? Only in:
   člemiqtna: /člimaqta/ clings to, depends on heavily, clutches,
       člemiqtnys: /člimaqtis/ "clinging-vine" (a girl who is overly
        dependent upon her spouse)
močk 7Sv dislike
   močka: /močka/ dislikes someone
```

remočka: /momačka/ d. dislike semočka : /somačka/ dislike each other mog 3S-n baby mogs: /moks/ baby. Usually, however: mog'a·k : /moka·k/ baby ("little-baby") remog'a'k : /momka'k/ d. little babies mog'a k'ala : /moka kla/ has a baby mog?mč: /mok?amč/ big old baby mog' 7Sv be soft, fuzzy, linty ré·rmog rtnna : /mo·kmokattan?a/ is fuzzy on reré rmog rtnna: /momo kmokattan a/ d. are fuzzy on mog's: /moks/ fuzz, lint. Or: rérmog's: /mokmoks/. molq 3Sn worm (sp.?) molg: /molg/ worm remolq'a'k : /momalqa'k/ d. little worms; idiom: rice molq'ala: /molq'ala/ gathers worms (for fishing, etc.) molw 7Sv be ready molwa: /molwa/ is ready, gets ready hesmolwa: /hosmalwa/ makes someone ready remolwa: /momalwa/ d. get ready, are ready molwbli : /molwabli/ gets ready again molwi! : /molwi!/ get ready! molwwabg: /molo.wapk/ will be ready, get ready molwyWi'lgang! : /molwayWi'lgank!/ get ready! (exact meaning uncertain) mol 7Sv suppurate, be filled with pus mola: /mola/ (sore) suppurates mols: /mols/ pus mols'alwa: /mols?alwa/ fills with pus molye ga : /molye ga/ starts to suppurate moqaLt 7Sv be, get wet modaLta: /modaLta/ is, gets wet hesmoqaLta: /hosmqaLta/ makes wet smoqaLta: /smoqaLta/ wets something smoqaLtiga: /smoqaLtalga/ wets something down (as clothes, lawn) motčočo ý 7Sv smile, grin. Possibly segmentable (with some re sequence?) but not in terms of the present corpus. motčočo ja: /motčočo ja/ grins motčočo ýbga: /motčočo ýapga/ is smiling remotčočo ýbga: /momatčočo ýapga/ d. smile

semotčočo ýbga: /somatčočo ýapga/ smile at each other snemotčočo ýbga: /snomatčočo ýapga/ makes someone smile

motčočo ýbags : /motčočo ybaks/ the smiling

/glewi hot motčočo ybaks./ He quit smiling.

motčočo ýnapga : /motčočo ynapga/ feels like smiling

mo'q 7S-v bruise heavily. Possibly moq but no attesting forms. Cf. also {me'q̂} 7S-v "bruise lightly."

remo dbgs : /momo dapks/ d. bruised

/momo qapks weq gitk./ (He) has bruised arms (greenish-blue with bruises)

moʻqdgi: /moʻqtgi/ turns blue from a bruise, becomes bruised smoʻqdgi: /smoʻqtgi/ bruises something

mo dgirba : /mo qtgipbapa/ face turns blue from a bruise

n

n 4S-v act with a round instrument, act upon a round obj.

nbawi'a : /mbawa/ bursts with a round instrument; cracks (as a canoe, jar). See bawi'.

nbola: /mbola/ hits in the stomach with a round instrument nboltna: /mbolta/ bumps the stomach on a protuberance nča·yi'a: /nča·ýa/ splits with a round instrument (as a wedge, knife). See čayi'.

nčeáa: /nčeáa/ chips with a round instrument. See čeá.

něewi'a : /nčewa/ splinters, smashes, cracks with a round instrument. See čewi'.

nčo·yi'a: /nčo·ýa/ crumbles up pl. with a round instrument (as dirt, rotten ice)

ncabka: /ncapka/ mashes into mush with a round instrument ncay'tna: /ncayta/ pinches, mashes with a round instrument (as one hits a finger with a rock)

senčay'tna : /sanči·ta/ mashes one's own (finger, toe, with a rock)

nciWpa: /nciWpa/ bends with a round instrument (as by a heavy weight)

ncoyi'tna : /ncoyta/ blunts a round instrument on

nd^Vobga: /ndopga/ hits pl. times with a round instrument send^Vobga: /sondapga/ hit each other pl. times

```
n (continued)
```

nd^Vogas : /ndoga/ hits once with a round instrument
nd^Vogas : /ndoks/ little round fighting rock (given as
"tommyhawk")

nd^vogas č^vewys : /ndoks čewi·s/ "Hawk-Sitting-in-Water" (place name)

nd vogays: /ndogi·s/ hawk (Falco columbarius L.)

niwčna: /niwčna/ hits and sends flying

niwdgi: /niwtgi/ hits and knocks down

niwlamno'la : /niwlamno'la/ knocks off someone's back with a round obj.

niwqa·qa: /niwqa·qa/ hits someone on the lap, on the neck njaqli·na: /njaqli·na/ makes a ringing sound off of with a round instrument

nkača: /nkača/ cuts off the head with a round instrument rrenka·ča: /nkanka·ča/ d. cut off pl. heads

nlabka: /nlapka/ mashes into dough with a round instrument

notwbli: /noto·bli/ throws a round obj. back, again. See otw.

npatkya: /mpatkya/ nails shut with a round instrument. See pat. npečaqli na: /mpečaqli na/ dents, knocks a little off the edge.

See pečaq.

npopa: /mpopa/ bloodies someone's nose with a round instrument

npaka: /mpaka/ shatters with a round instrument. See pak.

npeqa: /mpeqa/ hits in the face with a round instrument

npe'qa: /mpe'qa/ hits pl. in the face, hits pl. times in the face

npeta: /mpeta/ makes a hole bigger with a round instrument; chips around the edge of a hole. See pet.

nposqa: /mposqa/ crushes something down lightly with a round instrument (as dried fish); crushes into shape; irons clothes lightly nqewi'a: /nqewa/ breaks with a round instrument. See qewi'.

nqoca: /nqoca/ bends with a round instrument

ntewi'a: /ntewa/ breaks a surface with a round instrument (as a window with a rock). See tewi'.

ntita: /ntita/ splits open with a round instrument (as a boil, sack of grain, with a knife)

ntoyi'a: /ntoya/ crumbles up with a round instrument. See toyi'.
ntabka: /ntapka/ mashes up into sticky consistency with a round

instrument. See tabk.

ntaciga: /ntaciga/ traps, becomes trapped. See tac.

ntoqtna: /ntoqta/ bumps the head. See toq.

```
n 3Sd [demonstrative Type II formant]. See Sec. 650.
    gen: /gen/ this
                 /no ?a honks sleya gen gabo./ I gave him this coat.
                 /loy ?ins gen!/ Give me this (round obj.)!
        genpči : /gempči/ like this, this kind
                      /gempči ?a diči:./ This kind is good.
        gentdat : /gentdat/ in this
                      /gentdat lacasdat/ in this house. Or /gen
                       lačasdat/.
        gentga: /gentga/ with this
                     /gentga wa'titga nis sdoga./ (He) stabbed me with
                       this knife.
        genti: /genti:/ from this, a piece of this
                      /genti ?ins čley!/ Give me a piece of this (meat)!
    hon: /hon/ that (remote). Similar to gen.
    nen: /nen/ that (absent). Similar to gen.
n see ni I
n see ye'n [nonnominative theme formant]
n<sup>e</sup> 4S-v act upon a flat obj. See Sec. 331.
   n<sup>e</sup>abqa: /napqa/ puts a flat obj. on someone's face (as a hat,
     handkerchief). (intr. also)
            se'n<sup>e</sup>abqa : /sanapqa/ puts a flat obj. in front of one's
              own face, on one's face. (intr. also)
   n<sup>e</sup>ačqa·yi'a : /načqa·ya/ is tangled (hair, rope). (N.B. ropes are
     often treated as flat objs. in Klamath.)
        re'n<sup>e</sup>ačqa'yi'blidamna : /nanačqa'yiblidamna/ d. keep getting
         tangled up again
        neačtna : /načta/ tangles on, knots (as hair, string)
   n<sup>e</sup>ačwa: /načwa/ puts a flat obj. on the head, hair (as a hat,
    book). (intr. also.) (N.B. hats are treated as flat objs. in Klamath.)
        n<sup>e</sup>ačwo·la : /načwo·la/ removes a flat obj. from someone's
         head, hair
   n<sup>e</sup>akyamna : /nakyamna/ puts a flat obj. around (as string).
    (intr. also)
   n<sup>e</sup>aka·yi'a : /naka·ya/ puts a flat obj. up high. (intr. also)
   n<sup>e</sup>akčwy: /nakčwi/ puts a flat obj. in a tight place, corner,
    cupboard, pocket
       se'n<sup>e</sup>akčwyalla : /sańakčawyalla/ puts a flat obj. into one's
         own (pocket, cupboard, etc.), stealing it
       se'neakčwyo la : /sańakčawyo la/ takes a flat obj. out of one's
         own (pocket, cupboard, etc.)
```

```
ne (continued)
    neakya: /nakya/ closes with a flat obj., patches; puts a flat obj.
      on the buttocks
              re'n<sup>e</sup>akya : /nanakya/ d. close, patch
         n<sup>e</sup>akybli : /naki·bli/ closes up again, patches again
                  ren<sup>e</sup>akybli : /nankibli/ d. close up again, patch back
                    up. See aky.
    nealamna: /nalamna/ puts a flat obj. behind, on the back. (intr.
      also)
              sen<sup>e</sup>alamna: /sallamna/ puts a flat obj. behind oneself,
               on one's own back. (intr. also)
    n<sup>e</sup>ali ga : /nali ga/ puts a flat obj. on the edge, bank. (intr. also.)
      See alig.
    n<sup>e</sup>aLnčňa: /naLančňa/ lays a flat obj. alongside (as a spoon
      beside a plate). (intr. also)
    n<sup>e</sup>ala·la: /nala·la/ puts a flat obj. on a fire, broils a fish. (intr.
      also)
    n<sup>e</sup>anasga: /nanasga/ puts a flat obj. beneath someone's foot, feet.
      (intr. also)
    neaqa·yi'o·la : /naqa·yo·la/ picks out a flat obj. from a heap of
      objs. See aga yi'.
    n<sup>e</sup>aqa 'qa : /naqa 'qa/ puts a flat obj. on someone's lap, around
      someone's neck (as a rope). (intr. also)
             sen<sup>e</sup>aqa·qa : /sanqa·qa/ puts a flat obj. around one's own
               neck, on one's own lap. (intr. also)
    n<sup>e</sup>aťa·wi'a : /naťa·wa/ puts a flat obj. in the sunshine. (intr. also)
    neawawčaa: /nawawča/ passes a flat obj. from hand to hand,
     from person to person
    neawl: /nawal/ puts a flat obj. on top. (intr. also)
    n<sup>e</sup>awa la : /nawa la/ puts a flat obj. on the end. (intr. also)
        n<sup>e</sup>awa·ls : /nawa·ls/ wrist, ankle
    n<sup>e</sup>ayah?a : /nayah?a/ hides a flat obj. (intr. also)
    n<sup>e</sup>aýasga: /naýasga/ puts a flat obj. in front of the male genitals.
     (intr. also.) See ayasg.
    n<sup>e</sup>b<sup>v</sup>ogaa: /mbega/ flat obj. is, lies, exists. See b<sup>v</sup>.
    nedgl: /ndagal/ picks up a flat obj.
    n<sup>e</sup>ebga: /nepga/ brings a flat obj. See ebg.
    n<sup>e</sup>edga: /netga/ divides a flat obj.
             hesn<sup>e</sup>edga: /hesnatga/ causes to divide a flat obj.;
              idiom: eats with someone
                 hesn<sup>e</sup>edgdga: /hesnatgatga/ been eating with someone
```

```
ne (continued)
```

```
hesn<sup>e</sup>edglgi: /hesnatgalgi/ comes to eat with someone
n<sup>e</sup>eLWna: /neLWa/ puts a flat obj. down on top. (intr. also)
neelga: /nelga/ puts down a flat obj. This form is homophonous
  with n velga "burns down."
n<sup>e</sup>emčna: /nemča/ has, gets a flat obj.
     se'n<sup>e</sup>emčndk : /senamčantk/ having one's own flat obj.
n<sup>e</sup>eqna: /neqa/ takes a flat obj. out, through. (intr. also)
     n<sup>e</sup>eqnbga: /neqampga/ flat obj. is sticking through
n<sup>e</sup>eqya: /neqya/ puts a flat obj. in the road, in a doorway. (intr.
     sa yka 'a k nequs : /sa yka a k nequs / "Little-Plain-Lying-in-
      the-Way" (place name)
n<sup>e</sup>ewa: /newa/ puts a flat obj. in water, flat place, over a woman's
  genitals. (intr. also.) See ew.
n<sup>e</sup>ijqa: /nečqa/ covers and squashes with a flat obj. (intr. also.)
 See čiá.
n<sup>e</sup>ikLa: /nekLa/ puts a flat obj. down on, on a vehicle; one more
  flat obj. above a decade in counting (see Sec. 1031)
     n<sup>e</sup>ikLs : /nekLas/ saddle (old style)
n<sup>e</sup>očpa: /nečpa/ takes a flat obj. off of, slides a flat obj. off (as
 a string figure is taken from the hands of one person to the hands
 of another)
n<sup>e</sup>odga: /netga/ takes a flat obj. out of a container
neodga: /netga/ takes a flat obj. away from. Homophonous with
 n<sup>e</sup>edga "divides a flat obj."
nedi la : /nedi la/ puts a flat obj. underneath. (intr. also)
         ren<sup>e</sup>odi·la : /nendi·la/ d. put flat obj. under. (intr. also)
neogalgi: /negalgi/ comes to get a flat obj.
n<sup>e</sup>osga: /nesga/ takes off a flat obj.; skins an animal
         re'n<sup>e</sup>osga: /nenasga/ d. take off, skin
    n<sup>e</sup>osgo'ts: /nesgo'ts/ scraper for skinning
    neosgys: /nesgis/ the taking off, the skinning
                  /canis an nesgis./ I don't know how to skin.
n<sup>e</sup>osna : /nesa/ puts a flat obj. deep under water, earth. (intr.
 also)
n<sup>e</sup>otna: /neta/ puts a flat obj. on, against
         sen<sup>e</sup>otna : /senta/ puts a flat obj. against oneself
n<sup>e</sup>owi·čabli : /newi·čabli/ takes a flat obj. back first (before per-
 forming some further action)
n<sup>e</sup>owi ka yi'a : /newi ka ya/ hangs up flat objs. in a line (as fish).
 (intr. also)
```

```
n<sup>e</sup> (continued)
         n<sup>e</sup>owi·wl: /newi·wal/ puts flat objs. in a line on top of.
           (intr. also)
     n<sup>e</sup>oya: /neya/ gives a flat obj.
              re'neoj: /neni / d. give a flat obj.
         n<sup>e</sup>oy! : /ney!/ give a flat obj.!
     n<sup>e</sup>oryamna: /neyyamna/ holds, carries a flat obj. around
    n<sup>e</sup>oye·ga : /neye·ga/ raises a flat obj. (intr. also)
         neoye'g! : /neye'k!/ lift a flat obj.!
         n<sup>e</sup>oye·gik! : /neye·gik!/ let me lift a flat obj.!
    n<sup>e</sup>oygi: /neygi/ puts a flat obj. above, over. (intr. also)
         se'neoygibga: /senigipga/ is holding a flat obj. over oneself
    n<sup>e</sup>oýo ta: /neýo ta/ trades a flat obj.
              sen<sup>e</sup>oýo·ta : /senýo·ta/ trade flat objs. with each other
    n<sup>e</sup>qosli·na : /neqasli·na/ sprains an ankle, wrist. (N.B. Wrist and
      ankle are treated as flat objs. in Klamath. See neawarls.)
    n<sup>e</sup>tepčňa: /netapčňa/ puts flat objs. in a row. (intr. also.) See
      ťep.
n<sup>V</sup> 4S-v burn. Also noy. Alone before most affixes, this morpheme
 denotes "fire burns"; before {odt'} 7-Sv "do transitively," it denotes
 "obj. burns." Forms with noy are apparently in free variation with
 those with n<sup>V</sup>. See Sec. 331.
    n<sup>VV</sup>qo·tYe·ni'a : /noqo·tYe·na/ burns out inside (as a tree struck
      by lightning, as a pot with burned food all around the inside)
    n<sup>V</sup>adgl: /natgal/ fire blazes up, rises
             sn vadgl: /snatgal/ causes a fire to blaze up
    n akyamna : /nakyamna/ burns around a central obj., burns around
     the edges
             n<sup>V</sup>arkyamna : /nakkakyamna/ is burning all around the edges
    n asgna: /nasga/ burns through a cylinder, tube (as through a
     hollow log)
             sn vasgna: /snasga/ burns something through (as one hol-
               lows out a canoe by burning)
    n<sup>V</sup>aywwi: /nayo·wi/ fire spreads
    nVbo·sia : /nobo·sa/ burns a little, chars, burns a little on the top
        nVbo'sidk : /nobo'sitk/ charred
    n<sup>V</sup>eLao·la : /neLo·la/ fire burns off the surface (as paint off a wall)
             sn<sup>v</sup>eLao·la : /sneLo·la/ burns off a surface (trans.)
    n<sup>V</sup>čapga: /načpga/ burns up completely. See čapg.
    n<sup>V</sup>ča·ka : /nača·ka/ melts (by fire)
             sn<sup>v</sup>ča·ka: /snača·ka/ melts something (trans.)
```

```
n<sup>v</sup> (continued)
     n<sup>V</sup>eLWna: /neLWa/ fire burns along the top, along a ridge
              sn<sup>v</sup>eLWna: /sneLWa/ burns something along the top
     n<sup>v</sup>elga : /nelga/ burns down
              re'n elga: /nenalga/ d. burn down
              sn<sup>v</sup>elga: /snelga/ burns something down
     n<sup>V</sup>gaťa : /nakťa/ burns in two (as a rope, bridge, etc.)
              sn<sup>v</sup>gata: /snakta/ burns something in two
     n<sup>v</sup>keka: /nekka/ burns through the back. See kek.
     n<sup>V</sup>odi·la : /nodi·la/ fire burns underneath
     n<sup>V</sup>odťa: /notťa/ obj. burns. See odť.
     n<sup>v</sup>olča: /nolča/ burns in two in pl. places, pl. burn in two. See
      golč.
     n<sup>V</sup>osga: /nosga/ burns off
              sn<sup>v</sup>osga : /snosga/ burns something off
     nVote·ga: /note·ga/ fire burns deeply into
     n<sup>V</sup>otna : /nota/ fire burns on, against
              ren<sup>V</sup>otna : /nonta/ d. fires burn on
              sn<sup>V</sup>otna: /snota/ burns something on, against
         n otndk : /notantk/ burnt
         n<sup>V</sup>otnye ga : /notanye ga/ fire starts to burn on
              ren otnye gkanga : /nontanye kkanga/ d. fires start to
               burn around here and there
    n<sup>V</sup>owanga : /nowanga/ burns down (as a tree)
              sn<sup>V</sup>owanga : /snowanga/ burns something down
    n<sup>V</sup>oye ga : /noye ga/ starts to burn; idiom: starts (as music,
      drum-playing, a tape-recorder, etc.)
              sn voye ga : /snoye ga/ starts something burning; starts
               something
    n<sup>V</sup>oye'ni'a: /noye'na/ fire burns inside
    n<sup>V</sup>peta: /nepta/ burns on the side, leaving little charred holes
         n<sup>V</sup>pe·ta: /nepe·ta/ burns pl. all around the edge
    noydi·la : /noydi·la/ burns underneath
              snoydi·la : /snoydi·la/ burns something underneath
    noywanga : /noywanga/ burns down (as a tree)
              snoywanga : /snoywanga/ burns something down, fells a
               tree by burning
na 6sl around, in a general area. See Sec. 832.
    gida'na : /gida'na/ all around here
                  /čoy gida na ge maqlaqs či ya./ And these Indians
                    lived around here. (Texts, 38.32)
```

mona·na : /mona·na/ around underneath

/?ambo ge· cici·yamna mona·na./ This water flows around underneath.

tabytanna: /tabi·tanna/ around back, all around behind /tabi·tanna 'an lacas mis ga·yka./ I looked all around back of your house for you.

na see ne that (absent)

nab 3-S-n temple. This includes that part of the face just in front of the ear and above the cheek from the cheekbone to the hairline.

ré·rnabs : /na·bnaps/ temple

nahk 3S-n clavicle (the opening at the base of the neck where the two collarbones come together, plus the collarbones). Possibly analyzable? nahkys: /nahkis/ clavicle

nalk 2Srel than, rather. Also I (in one and possibly two items), nak, nalk, and nal. The distribution of the various allomorphs is not clear: all were recorded from PO; RD preferred nal; Grover Pompey preferred nak; and Mrs. Pompey often gave nalk. All of the informants used nalk and I. The English comparative and superlative are rendered by this morpheme (often accompanied by a construction meaning "having beaten X").

/ge ?a Na's go's ?a'di'ni nalk, honks winyagyank./ This tree is taller than that one. ("This one tree tall than, it having-beaten.")

/hort ?a dičir nalk qyoqs./ He is the best doctor. Or

/hot ?a gil?ank nak hoččant, winyagyank mis./ He can run faster than you.

/diča nalk ?iqa ýo la./ (He) picked out the best one. Or "... the better one."

/sle?a ?an honk, mo···ni hok gen lacas winyagyank, mo·ni nalk, sboklis hok./ I saw it, much much bigger than this house, bigger, that sweathouse. (Texts, 18.48)

/mo··· na·l hanwi!/ Open your mouth much wider! (Texts, 10.39)

/?at honk hokt galamnatk honks, kat tapyap honkiam na·l./
Now he followed him, who was his next smallest brother.
(Texts, 11.38)

/čoy mo·ni na·k ktiwčńa./ Then the biggest one nudged (him). (Texts, 1.46)

/goni'í 'an glega./ I have become worse.

/be'n hoččňa wika' na'k./ And he again ran a little closer. (Texts, 3.48)

```
/ma'ns na'lk ni sbogwapk pačit./ I'll lie longer this time.
              (Texts, 3.90)
naLi 3S-n bowstring
    naLiks: /naLiks/ bowstring place: the notch at the ends of the
     bow where a bowstring is fastened
    naLis: /naLis/ bowstring
namn see onamn in strips (as meat)
nannwi 20sv right away. See Sec. 366.
    g<sup>V</sup>enblinannwiwabg : /gemblinannwiwapk/ will go right back
    1<sup>V</sup>dglblinannwi : /ldagalblinannwi/ picks a round obj. right back up
    n<sup>e</sup>elgnannwi : /nelgnannwi/ puts a flat obj. right down
    qtančnnannwiank : /qtančannanno yank/ having gone right to sleep
nanga 2Sa some. See Sec. 721.
   nanqa: /nanqa/ some
                /nanqa ?an honks kyem s?ewan?a./ I gave him some fish
    nanqayant : /nanqayant/ in some
                /nanqayant ta yasdat/ in some bags
        nanqayantga: /nanqayantga/ with some
                    /nanqayantga wawa tya kkatga/ with some little
       nangaye'nm : /nangaye'nam/ some's
                    /nanqaye nam či sdal/ toward the home of some
        nanqaye'ns : /nanqaye'ns/ some [0]
                    /hort ?a nanqayerns lwela./ He killed some.
   nanqa's : /nanqa's/ some places
                /no ?a nanqa's damnon./ I wandered around in some
                 places
napl 3Sn egg
   napl: /napal/ egg
           re napl'a k : /nanapla k/ d. little eggs
   napl'ala : /naplala/ lays an egg
naqsbo' sne
naqspo' 3-S-n Jew. Also naqsbo' (PO only). RD stated that this
 word was first used for the itinerant jewelry peddlers who visited the
Reservation soon after its founding. The term is said to have some
meaning like "persuasive," "good salesman," etc. Only in:
   re'naqspo's: /nanaqspo'as/ Jew. PO gave re'naqsbo's:
    /nanaqsbo'as/.
nasg see anasg under the feet
nayamč 7Sv interrupt (someone talking). Only in:
   nayamča: /nayamča/ interrupts
```

```
nayati ya 3Sn 7Sv the handgame; play the handgame. Informants stated
 that this was not a Klamath word and that the game and its terminology
 had been borrowed from the North. For the description, see Spier
 (1930), and Dorsey (1901).
    nayati ya : /nayati ya/ the handgame; plays the handgame
nayL 3-S-n bat. Analysis? Only in:
    re'nayLs : /nani·Las/ bat(s)
            re'nayLka : /nani·Lka/ d. little bats
na'd 1Sp we. Also na'l. See Sec. 522.
    na'd: /na't/ we. Occasionally recorded nad: /nat/.
                /?at na't pawapk./ Now we will eat.
    na'ds: /na'ts/ us [o]
                /hort ?a narts s?ewan?a lilhanks./ He gave us a deer.
    na·lm: /na·lam/ our
                /ge ?a na lam či s./ This is our home.
        na'Imdantga : /na'lamdantga/ with our
                    /na·lamdantga wončjatga wokas loykča./ We go to
                      pick wokas with our canoe.
        na'lmksi : /na'lamksi/ our place
        na ímksťa: /na íamksťa/ on our side
    na'ls: /na'ls/ us [o]. In apparent free variation with na'ds
     (see above). na'is is commoner in the corpus.
                /gew ptisap litgi na ls sabi ya na as./ My father told
                  us thus in the evening.
na'k see nalk than, rather
na'lk see nalk than, rather
na l see nalk than, rather
na l see na d we
na'n 3-S-n female cousin. Meaning uncertain. Gatschet lists this as
 "Father's elder or younger brother's daughter," but LK thought it was
 applicable to all female cousins.
   bna nyb : /bna nip/ female cousin
   bna'nysab : /bna'nisap/ female cousins
na nok 2Sa all, every. See Sec. 721.
   na nok : /na nok/ all, every
                /na nok ?a ho t sa genwapk./ They all will go.
                /na nok ?a sa pan./ All of them ate. Or: They ate
                 it all.
   na nok ant : /na nokant/ in all
                /na nokant 'e'o'katdat/ in all little lakes
       na nok antga : /na nok antga/ with all; idiom: all together, all
```

at once

/na·nokantga maksatga/ with all the little baskets /na·nokantga ?a sa golgi./ They all attacked together.

na nok e nm : /na noke nam/ of all, "all's"

/na·noke·nam či·sdat/ in everyone's home

na nok'e ns : /na noke ns/ all, everyone [o]

/no: ?a na:noke:ns s?ewan?a./ I gave to everyone, to all.

na nok'a s: /na noka s/ everywhere, in all places

/hort ?a narnokars damnon./ He wanders everywhere.

na nokdwa: /na nokdwa:/ everything

/hort ?ans narnokdwar s?ewan?a./ He gives me everything

nčak see čak melt

nčalq 2Sra freshly

nčalq: /nčalq/ freshly, fresh

/no ?a hon nčalq s?otťa./ I have made it fresh.

nčalqni : /nčalqni/ fresh one; idiom: young man

nčayak 7S-v listen for. Possibly cf. {mača } 7S-v "listen"? Only in:

nčayakčnibga: /nčayakčampga/ is listening for someone going along

nčayakiga : /nčayakiga/ listens for

nčegi 7Sv become exasperated, angry (after having borne an insult in silence for a long time). See Texts, 38.276 ff.

nčegi: /nčegi/ becomes angry after having borne something in silence for a long while

nčes 7S-v be greasy, stained with grease

nčeskya: /nčeskya/ is clogged with grease; has a grease-stain on the buttocks

nčesqna : /nčesqa/ grease-stain shows through

nčestna: /nčesta/ grease spatters on (as in frying)

rrenčestndk : /nčenčastantk/ grease-spattered

nčik 7S-v melt, drip. Cf. {čak} 7Sv "melt" (with an allomorph nčak) and also {ntiq̂} "flow."

senčikdga : /sinčaktga/ melt apart

nčiklga : /nčiklga/ drips down, melts down

nčiktna : /nčikta/ melts onto, drips onto

nčoq 7Sv be deaf

nčoqa: /nčoqa/ is deaf, goes deaf

snenčoja: /snonsja/ deafens

nčoqdk: /nčoqatk/ deaf one, deaf person

nčoda kidk : /nčoda kitk/ little deaf person

nčoqlga : /nčoqlga/ ears are stopped up (as by earwax, by a cold) nčoqlgWi·a: /nčoqlaqWi·ya/ ears are almost stopped up nčoqnapga : /nčoqnapga/ is almost deaf nčama·s 7S-v wipe. Also nča· in apparent free variation. See Sec. 334. nčama srbýa: /nčama sbapýa/ wipes someone's face nčama·sčwo·la : /nčama·sčwo·la/ wipes off someone's head, hair rrenčama·sčwo·la : /nčančma·sčwo·la/ d. wipe off someone's head, hair nčama·sdi·la : /nčama·sdi·la/ wipes underneath senčama·sdi·la : /sančma·sdi·la/ wipes under oneself, under one's arms nčama skya: /nčama skya/ wipes someone's buttocks senčama srkya : /sančma skakya/ wipes one's own buttocks nčama·ssga : /nčama·sga/ wipes off senčama·ssga : /sančma·sga/ wipes oneself off ncama·srwl: /ncama·so·wal/ wipes off the top nčama·sYe·ni'a : /nčama·sYe·ńa/ wipes inside senčama·srýasga : /sančma·si·?asga/ wipes off one's genitals (man) nča di la : /nča di la/ wipes underneath. Same as nčama sdi la. senča rdi la : /sanča tdi la/ wipes around underneath oneself, under one's arms nča·sga: /nča·sga/ wipes off. Same as nčama·ssga. nča: sle nčed 3S-n inner bark nčeds : /nčets/ inner bark nček 2Sra small, into bits, little pieces. Also ček in occasional apparent free variation. See Sec. 722. nček : /nček/ in little bits. Also ček : /ček/. /qdete ka na nok čole ks nček./ (She) cut all the meat up into little bits. nčeka ni : /nčeka ni/ small, little. Also čeka ni : /čeka ni/. /hort čekarni, tatarnapkapči gi./ They are small, like little turnips. (Texts, 38.238) rrenčeka ni : /nčenska ni/ d. little /nčenska ni ?a ge čiya is./ These salmon are small. nčeknis : /nčeknis/ little one [o] /ho't 'a nceknis dot gitk./ He has small teeth. ncilo 3Sn bitch, she-dog. Applicable to other animals as well?

nčilo: /nčilo/ bitch

```
nčiw 7S-v pop
    nčiwčna: /nčiwčna/ pops out, off. (Texts, 4.380)
    nciwwliga: /nciwwallga/ pops up. (Texts, 4.381)
nco 4S-v [unknown meaning]. Possibly ncv. Only in:
    ncoqo li a : /ncoqo la/ is curly
            snenčogo·li'a : /snonsgo·la/ curls (someone's hair)
        rrenčogo·li'dk : /nčonsgo·litk/ d. curly
ndalk 3Sn root (Carum gairdneri). Called "Yampa" by the informants.
 This was gathered and eaten.
   ndalk : /ndalk/ root (sp.)
ndan 2Sa three. Also ndann, See Sec. 721.
   ndan: /ndan/ three
               /ndan 'an sle'a do'./ I saw three there.
                /tewnipant ndan/ thirteen
           rrendan: /ndandan/ three at a time
                        /no. ?a ndandan skodas s?ewan?a./ I gave out
                         blankets three at a time.
   ndanksept : /ndanksept/ eight
               /ndanksept ?an maksa loyka./ I picked eight baskets
                 (of berries, etc.).
       ndankseptdanni : /ndankseptdan?i/ eight [n]. Or ndankseptni
        : /ndankseptńi/.
                   /ndankseptdan?i ?a na't wawa'lwi./ Eight of us
                     were sitting by the fire.
       ndankseptdank'a's : /ndankseptdanka's/ in eight places
                   /ndankseptdanka's 'a ge' pepattatk./ This is torn
                     in eight places.
   ndanna : /ndanna/ three [o]
               /no. ?a honks ndanna wač s?ewan?a./ I gave him three
                 horses.
   ndanna's : /ndanna's/ in three places
               /no. ?a ndanna.s qmaga./ I searched in three places.
   ndanni : /ndanni/ three [n]
               /ndanni ?a sa gisčipga./ Three are walking this way.
   ndanni : /ndanni/ three times; three (days, years, etc.)
               /no. a hon ndanni qbapsa./ I tasted it three times.
               /ndanni an liLo ls na noka s damnon./ I wandered
                 everyplace for three years.
               /ndanni tewnip/ thirty
  ndanni ks : /ndanni ks/ Wednesday
   ndannok : /ndannok/ all three
```

/ndannok ?a sa čo·qa./ All three of them died.

ndann sle

ndečgi 7Sv be ashamed, shy, bashful

ndečgi : /ndečgi/ is ashamed, shy, bashful

rrendečgi: /ndendačgi/ d. are ashamed, shy

ndečgis : /ndečgis/ shame, shyness

/ndečgis sitk/ shameful

ndi'l 3S-n gudgeon (<u>Trigoma bicolor Girard</u>). Termed "chub" by LK. Cf. also under qci'w.

ndi'ls : /ndi'ls/ gudgeon (sp.)

ndoc 7Sv freeze (as hands, ears, cheeks)

ndoča: /ndoča/ freezes

rrendoča : /ndontča/ d. freeze

ndok 7S-v dote on, cling to, require service. Cf. also {ldokw} 7Sv "be infatuated with"? Only in:

ndokdga: /ndoktga/ dotes on, likes to wait on. Possibly nrerdoga? No attesting forms.

sendokdga : /sondaktga/ needs to be waited on all the time
sendokdgs : /sondakdaks/ "clinging-vine" (person who requires
constant service)

ne see ne that (absent)

neL' 7Sv shiver (from chills, fear)

rérneL'a : /neLnela/ shivers (from chills, fear)

nenm 3-S-n place name. Unanalyzable. Said to be named after a mythological figure who kept crying /nenam nenam!/. BL thought this meant "Up! Up!" The myth is given by Curtin (1912).

rérrnenms : /nenamnenams/ place name

new 7S-v run (road, line, fence, etc.)

newdgi : /newtgi/ (road) runs down

newLnčna: /newLanča/ (road) runs alongside a twisting edge (as along a riverbank, along a cliff)

newqa'yi'a : /newqa'ya/ (road) runs into the forest

<u>re</u>'newqa'y<u>i</u>'a : /neno'qa'ya/ d. roads run into the forest

newwliga: /newwallga/ (road) runs up

newYncna: /newYanca/ (road) runs alongside a mountain, along a river. Apparently the same as newLncna above.

newlg 7Sv rule, make a law, plan, plot. Note that lg cannot be descriptively taken as an allomorph of {elg} 12sv "down, to a stop, to the ground" since {otn} 10sv "on, at, against" may occur after it.

newiga : /newiga/ rules, plans, plots, makes a law re'newiga : /neno·lga/ d. rule, plan

```
re'newiga : /neńo·lga/ d. rule, plan
            se'newlga: /seno·lga/ promise each other, make a rule,
             plot, plan, with each other
   newlgčňi a : /newlaqčňi ya/ leaves a rule, law, for someone; makes
     a law for someone as one goes along (as Gmokamč and other culture-
     transformers did)
   newlgs: /newlaqs/ rule, law, plan, plot
   newigtna : /newiaqta/ plots against
       newlgtnWi·a: /newlaqtanWi·ya/ almost succeeded in a plot
         against someone
newlinč 3Sn flicker (bird)
   newlinč : /newlinč/ flicker
           re'newlinč'a'k : /neńo'linča'k/ d. little flickers
   2Sd that (absent). Also na and ne. See Secs. 622, 650, and 660.
   ne: : /ne:/ that one (absent)
               /ne lis ans sotti ya./ He (absent) made (it) for me.
   na?as : /na?as/ thus
                /na?as ?a hort s?abirya./ He told it thus.
                /coy honk na?as gi./ So then (he) did thus; idiom:
                 Then he said . . .
   nemas: /nemas/ in that way, the other way, thus
               /hort ?a naris nemas gi./ He did thus to us.
   nen: /nen/ that (absent). See Sec. 650.
               /na?as ni nen hemkanga./ I spoke it thus.
       nen's : /nens/ that (absent) [o]. Or nene'ns : /nene'ns./.
                    /ge<sup>-</sup> <sup>?</sup>a nene ns qe la./ He made a racket like that.
       nenpči: /nempči/ that (absent) kind
                   /nempča ?a hort dičerwa./ He liked that kind.
       nent: /nent/ that (absent) [ref]
                    /nent bil ni domna./ That's all I heard.
   ne'g sa : /ne'k sa/ they (absent)
               /ne·k sa ?a qay gatbambli./ They (absent) have not
                 returned.
   ne gs : /ne ks/ that one (absent) [o]
               /waq či ni ne ks s abi ya . . . / As I told that (absent)
                 one . . .
  ne'im : /ne'lam/ that (absent) one's
               /goni ?a ne lam wonč./ There is his (absent one's)
                 canoe.
   ne'yasm : /ne'yasam/ their (absent)
               /ne yasam sboklisdat/ in their sweathouse
```

KLAMATH DICTIONARY ne 'yass : /ne 'yas/ them (absent) [0] /hort ?a nerýas mor stinta./ He loves them (absent ones) a lot. ne'bg 7Sv happen, occur ne·bga : /ne·pga/ happens, occurs hesne bgi a : /hesne pgi ya/ causes to happen for someone /qoy ?ins hesne pgi ya./ You behaved badly to me ("made it happen badly for me"). ne bgwabg: /ne bagwapk/ will happen ne g see one g down into a hole ng 3sd [demonstrative nonnominative]. Also g, nk, and ϕ . See Sec. 623. ge'gs: /ge'ks/ this one [o]. /ge·ks ?an sle?a./ I saw him (this one). hongs: /honks/ that one (remote) /honks ?a s?ewan?i!/ Give to him! honkantga: /honkantga/ with that one /honkantga wartitga/ with that knife ne'yass: /ne'yas/ them (absent) [o]. Here ... /hort ?a neryas mor stinta./ He loves them (absent ones) a lot. ngag 3Sn turtle (sp. Chelopus or Clemmys marmorata) ngag: /ngak/ turtle rrengag'a'k : /ngankka'k/ d. little turtles ngagm či·s : /ngagam či·s/ turtle shell ("turtle's-home") ngat 7S-v jump. Also mbat, sbat, and sgat. These allomorphs are possibly segmentable, but since all possess the same meaning and since there is no good semantic identification for s or m, these forms will be treated as free variants. mbatkanga : /mbatkanga/ jumps around mbatqna : /mbatqa/ jumps out, through mbatwa: /mbatwa/ jumps into the water, flat place ngatčňa: /ngatčňa/ jumps along snengatdgi : /snangattgi/ makes someone jump down

ngatrréčwaa : /ngatčwačwa/ jumps up and down ngatdgi : /ngattgi/ jumps down from a height ngatkanga: /ngatkanga/ jumps around. Same as mbatkanga above. ngatkwa: /ngatkwa/ jumps across ngatrkwa: /ngatkakwa/ jumps back and forth across ngatiga: /ngatiga/ jumps down to the ground

ngatriga: /ngatlalga/ jumps up and down on the ground

```
ngatmni : /ngatmni/ jumps up onto
            rrengatmni : /ngangatmni/ d. jump up onto
    ngatne ga : /ngatne ga/ jumps down into a hole
    ngatpbe·li'a: /ngatpbe·la/ jumps back and forth
    ngattna: /ngatta/ jumps on, against
    ngatwa: /ngatwa/ jumps into water
            ngatrwa: /ngato·wa/ jumps around in water
    ngatwl: /ngatwal/ jumps on top of
        ngatrrwle 'qa : /ngato wawle 'qa/ jumps up and down
            ngatrwle dye ga : /ngato wawle dye ga/ starts to jump up
             and down on
        ngatwligdamna: /ngatwallqdamna/ keeps jumping up, rearing
         up (as a horse)
    ngatye ga : /ngatye ga/ jumps up. See oye g.
    ngatygi: /ngati·gi/ jumps over. See oygi.
    sbatdgi: /sbattgi/ jumps down from a height. Same as ngatdgi
     above.
    sbatli na : /sbatli na/ jumps off the edge of
    sbatygi : /sbati·gi/ jumps over. Same as ngatygi above.
    sgatdgi: /sgattgi/ jumps down from a height. Same as ngatdgi
     above.
ngeno: 3Sn mons Veneris
    ngeno: /ngeno:/ mons Veneris
ngoq 3Sn black helldiver (Branta nigricana). Given by the Pompeys
 as "cormorant." Probably onomatopoetic.
    ngoq : /ngoq/ black helldiver
ngić see gić be tight
ngo see go swan
ngol 3Sn jackrabbit (Lepus californicus)
   ngol: /ngol/ jackrabbit
           rrengol'a k : /ngonqla k/ d. little jackrabbits
ni 3Sn snowshoe. These were woven of willows and bound to the feet
 with sinew.
   ni : /ni/ snowshoe(s)
ni 1Sp I. Also n and two portmanteaus: gew ({ni} plus {?m}
 [possessive]) and ?is ({ni} plus {?i} 1Sp "you sg." plus {'as}
 [objective]). Cf. also {no'} 1Sp "I (declarative)." See Sec. 522.
   ni : /ni/ I [n]
               /?at ni genwapk./ Now I will go.
   ?an : /?an/ I (plus {?a} 2Srp6 [declarative])
               /honks ?an sana Wawli./ I want her.
```

```
ins: /ins/ you-me. See Sec. 530.
                /snogi ya ?ins hon quoqs./ You held that rope for me.
    is: /is/ you-me. See Sec. 530.
                /mo' 'is s'ewan'i!/ Give me a lot!
    gew: /gew/ my
                /ge' ?a gew!/ This is mine!
    min: /min/ I-you. See Sec. 530.
                /?at min sqoldaqna gen./ Now I put this into your mouth.
    nis: /nis/ me [o]
                /hort nis dom wolar./ He asked me a lot.
    3sa [multiplicator]. Also ni. See Sec. 762.
    danqni: /danqni/ how many (times, days, years, etc.)?
                /hort ?a danqni ?iLorls gida čirya?/ How many years
                  has he lived here?
    domni : /domni/ many times; many (years, days, etc.)
                /no. a honks domni sle a ga. a.k./ I saw him many
                  times long ago.
    labni: /lapni/ twice; two (years, days, etc.)
                /no<sup>o</sup> a midanksi lapńi gepga./ I came to your place
                  twice.
                /lapńi ?iLo·ls/ two years
                /lapni tewnip/ twenty
ni 3sd 6sa 6sl [adjective formant]. Also ni, n, ni, and ni.
 See Secs. 630, 731, and 831.
    rérgemtka·ni : /gemgemtka·ni/ little quiet one
    kani: /kani/ someone, who?
        kańs: /kańs/ someone, whom? See ka.
    labńi ks : /lapńi ks/ Tuesday
    ndanni ks : /ndanni ks/ Wednesday
    tonipni : /tonipni/ five [n]
                /tonipni maqlaqs ?at goLi./ Five people came in now.
        tonipnis : /tonipnis/ five [o]
                    /no<sup>, o</sup>a tońipńis lwela./ I killed five.
    wonibńiks: /wonipńiks/ Thursday
    yaNWa'ni : /yaNWa'ni/ weak one, weak
nidw 7Sv guess, figure out, solve
    nidw : /nido / guesses
            senidw: /sindo/ guess each other, make an estimate of
             one another
   nidwalla: /nidwalla/ guesses someone's plot, "figures out his
     gamen
```

nidws: /nido's/ guessing, to guess /gesga ?an honks nido's./ I can't guess him (can't see what he's planning). niklap 7S-v dance a war dance, practice for war. Informants were not sure of the meaning. Only in: niklape'a: /niklape'a/ dances a war dance, practices for war nisda see ni sda all night niw 7S-v herd, drive animals. Possibly {n} 4S-v "act with a round instrument" plus {iw} 7-Sv "do violently." A herd of animals is treated in Klamath as a round obj. niwčńa: /niwčńa/ herds animals along re'niwčňa: /nińo'čňa/ d. herd, drive animals niwgoga : /niwgoga/ drives animals into a container (as a corral) niwkanga : /niwkanga/ herds animals around here and there niwLy: /niwLi/ herds animals inside niwqna: /niwqa/ herds animals out, through, outside niwqwe·La : /niwqwe·La/ herds animals down a slope niwqa'qa : /niwqa'qa/ herds animals into a blind canyon. Use of {aqa·q} 10sv "on the lap, on the neck" here? niwWasga : /niwWasga/ drives animals away, off niya see ni ya recently, a little while ago ni. 3S-n neck ni's : /ni's/ neck re'ni ka : /nini ka/ d. little necks ni se ni [adjective formant] ni'čg 3S-n shoulder blade ni·čgs : /ni·čaqs/ shoulder blade ni·1 3Sn hair on a hide, fur ni'l : /ni'l/ hair on a hide ni lalbli : /ni lalbli/ gets the fur back again (as an animal at the start of the winter season) ni'L sne ni'Lg 7Sv rise (sun). Also ni'L in one form. See Sec. 334. ni·Lga : /ni·Lga/ (sun) rises ni·Ldga : /ni·Ltga/ has risen ni·Lgs : /ni·Laqs/ "Sunrise" (place name: near Barclay Springs) ni qa 7S-v dread, fear that one will make a mistake or hurt someone's feelings, have an apprehension. Only in: ni qabga : /ni qapga/ dreads

re'ni 'qabga : /nini 'qapga/ d. dread

ni·sda 2Srt all night. Also nisda in apparent free variation. See Sec. 910.

/nisda ho·t ma·s a./ He was sick all night.

/čoy sa honk maqlaqs ni sda swina./ Then those people sang all night. (Texts, 32.13)

/ni'sda 'an q'ay qtanca./ I didn't fall asleep all night long.
ni'ya 2Srt recently, a little while ago. Also niya in apparent free
variation. See Sec. 910.

/s?aLam ni'ya ni mo' twa'Ya./ I worked a lot last fall. /niya ni gesga qtays./ Recently I cannot sleep.

/ni'ya pada' gew ptisap ksonla./ My father gathered hay last summer.

/homas nat wokas natiam be Lbeia, waqt sa honk sa dank niya sotia./ Thus we fixed our wokas, just as they make it recently. (Texts, 23.5)

/coy na as nis ge wola, ni ya./ And he asked me thus, a little while ago. (Texts, 38.24)

njampk 7Sv throb (as a wound, headache, toothache)

njampka: /njampka/ throbs

njampks: /njampkas/ the throbbing, to throb

/glewi' njampkas./ (It) stopped throbbing.

njel 7S-v be bushy. Cf. also čik. Only in:

senjelwa·ldk : /senjalwa·latk/ bushy

/senjalwa latk qbel gitk/ having a bushy tail

njoy 7S-v be numb. Only with {elg} 12sv "down, to a stop." Segmentable?

njoylga : /njoylga/ is numb

rrenjoyíga : /njonji·lga/ d. are numb snenjoyíga : /snonji·lga/ makes numb

njoyigs: /njoyiaqs/ numbness

nk see ng [demonstrative nonnominative]

nka 3S-n stomach

nkas: /nkas/ stomach

rrenkaka: /nkankka/ d. little stomachs

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

poqoonkas : /poqoonkas/ "Bucket-Belly" (man's proper name)

nkik sne

nkililk 7Sv be dusty. Also kililk and nkik. See Sec. 334.

nkikdgl : /nkiktgal/ dust rises

snenkikdgl : /sninkaktgal/ raises a dust

nkikdi·la : /nkikdi·la/ is dusty underneath

```
nkikLaa: /nkikLa/ is dusty on a surface, on the floor
             snenkikLaa : /snikakLa/ makes dust on
    nkikLWna: /nkiklWa/ dust is along the top
            snenkikLWna: /sninkaklWa/ covers something with dust
    nkikiga : /nkikiga/ dust settles
    nkiktna : /nkikta/ is dusty on, against
            snenkiktna: /sninkakta/ makes dust on
    nkikye ga : /nkikye ga/ dust rises
            snenkikye ga : /sninkakye ga/ raises a dust
    nkililka : /nkililka/ is dusty. Or kililka : /kililka/.
            snenkilika: /sninklilka/ makes dusty
    nkililks : /nkililks/ dust. Or kililks : /kililks/.
nkeys?an 7Sv shoot pl. objs. Also key, nkey and nkeyse. See Sec. 334.
    nkeys?an : /nkeys?an/ shoots pl. objs.
            senkeys?an : /senki.s?an/ pl. shoot each other
    nkeys: /nkeys/ war-arrow; bullet. Or keys: /keys/.
        keysals : /keysals/ lead (metal)
        lologskeys : /loloqskeys/ gun ("fire-arrow")
    nkeyse:! : /nkeyse:!/ shoot pl. objs.!
    nkeyse dga: /nkeyse tga/ been shooting pl. objs.
    nkeyse lgi : /nkeyse lgi/ comes to shoot pl. objs.
            rrenkeyse lgi : /nkenki se lgi/ d. come to shoot pl. objs.
    nkeyse's : /nkeyse's/ the shooting pl.; to shoot pl.
                /sana Wawli ?an nkeyse s./ I want to shoot pl. objs.
nkeyse sle
non 3S-n plant (unknown sp.). This was mashed and made into a
 poultice for eye infections. Only in:
    nonm : /nonam/ plant (sp.)
non 7S-v be frostbitten. Only with {otn} 10sv "on, at, against."
   nontna: /nonta/ is, gets frostbitten
   nontndk : /nontantk/ frostbitten
            re'nontndk : /nonantantk/ d. frostbitten
notak 3Sn grass (sp. of Glycerinus; Coville gives this as Agrostis
 perennans)
   notak : /notak/ grass (sp.)
noy see n<sup>V</sup> burn
no. 7S-v send a message to. Possibly cf. {no.} 7S-v *go to the land
 of the spirits; set (sun)." Only in:
   no kanga : /no kanga/ gives someone a message (to be given to
     someone else)
            se'no kanga : /sono kanga/ exchange messages
```

```
se'no kangs : /sono kanks/ command, message
     7S-v go to the land of the spirits; set (sun). Possibly cf. pre-
 ceding entry.
    no čna: /no čna/ goes to the land of the spirits
    no·li : /no·li/ (sun) sets
        no lis : /no lis/ spirit of a dead person
            no lisge ii : /no lisge ii/ Spirit-Land. This is said to
              lie to the West. Informants were not clear as to its
              description.
no 1Sp I (declarative). Also a portmanteau gew ({no} plus {m}
 [possessive]). Cf. {ni} 1Sp "I," with which this morpheme overlaps
 in distribution. See Sec. 522.
    no: : /no:/ I [n]
                /no ?a honks sle?a./ I (declarative) saw him.
    gew: /gew/ my
                /ge<sup>·</sup> ?a gew gweys./ This is my (foot)print.
        gewdanksi : /gewdanksi/ my place
        gewdanti': /gewdanti'/ from me, from my
                    /gewdanti cole ksti / a piece of my meat
    no's : /no's/ me [o]
                /tqoma hort nors./ He hit me on the head.
        no sdal : /no sdal/ toward me
        no sdat : /no sdat/ in me, on me
        no stet : /no stet/ with me
no g 7Sv be cooked, ripe; roast (+ {'al} 8sv "do as the preceding says")
    no ga : /no ga/ is cooked, ripe, ready
            hesno ga : /hosno ga/ causes to be cooked, ripe
            re'no ga : /nono ga/ d. are cooked, ripe
            sno ga : /sno ga/ cooks, makes ready, ripens
    no g'ala : /no qla/ roasts over a fire
        no g'al! : /no qal!/ roast!
        no galks : /no galks/ "Roasting-Place" (place name)
        no g'als : /no q'als/ cooked wokas mush
    no gbgs : /no gapks/ ripe
                /no gapks dmolo/ ripe plum
    no gdgi : /no qtgi/ becomes cooked, ripe, ready
    no.gs?m : /no.qs?am/ scraps of dried fish
no k 7-Sv taste by just touching the tongue to something. Only in:
    qb<sup>V</sup>no·ka: /qbono·ka/ tastes by touching with the tongue
            seqb vno ka : /soqbno ka/ wets the lips with the tongue
```

```
nqaqgi 7Sv give birth. gi is possibly {gi} 7Sv "do, be" but nqaq
  occurs nowhere else in the corpus. This will be left tentatively un-
  segmented.
    nqaqgi: /nqaqgi/ gives birth to a child
ngen 4Sv shout, yell
    nqena: /nqena/ shouts, yells
                /kotas ngena nis./ A louse is shouting to me. (Idio-
                  matic saying when one has a ringing in the ears.)
    nqenbli : /nqembli/ shouts back, again
            sengenrrébli : /sengamblibli/ shout back and forth at
             each other
    ngenblna: /ngembla/ shouts downstream
    nqenčňa: /nqenčňa/ shouts as one goes along
    nqendgi: /nqentgi/ shouts down from a height
    nqenigamna : /nqenigamna/ shouts upstream
    nqenkanga : /nqenkanga/ shouts around here and there
            rrenqenkanga : /nqenqankanga/ d. shout around
    ngenkwa: /ngenkwa/ shouts across
            sengenrkwa: /sengankkakwa/ keep shouting back and
             forth across at each other
        ngenkwbga: /ngenkopga/ is shouting across
    ngenlamna: /ngellamna/ shouts behind (i.e., shouts at someone
     ahead of one)
    nqenmni : /nqenmni/ shouts up at
    nqenqua: /nqenqua/ shouts at someone in the road, in the doorway
    nqensaqčna : /nqensaqčna/ follows someone shouting
   nqentna: /nqenta/ shouts at
       nqentnna: /nqentan?a/ shouts repeatedly at
               sengentnna: /sengantan?a/ shout repeatedly at each
                 other
ngoť 7Sv scorch
   nqota: /nqota/ scorches (intr.)
           rrengota: /nqonqta/ d. scorch
           snenqota: /snonqta/ scorches something
   ngotdi·la: /ngotdi·la/ scorches underneath
   ngotdk : /ngotatk/ scorched
   nqotli ga : /nqotli ga/ scorches on the edge, side, forehead (as
     sunburn)
   nqotlYndk: /nqotlYantk/ scorched along the edges
   nqotLaa: /nqotLa/ scorches on a surface, on top
           snenqotLaa: /snonqatLa/ scorches something onto a surface
```

nqoftna : /nqotta/ scorches onto (as food onto a pan) snenqottna: /snonqatta/ scorches something onto ndaq 3Sn crown of the head nqaq: /nqaq/ crown of the head nqiq 7S-v weigh. Only with {elg} 12sv "down, to the ground." nqiqiga : /nqiqiga/ weighs (intr.) snendidiga : /snindadlga/ weighs something snendidígots: /snindadlgots/ scales nteqt 3S-n arrow (a special type which skipped over the water-used for shooting into flocks of sitting waterfowl). Possibly contains {otn} 10sv "on, at, against." nteqtys : /nteqtis/ arrow (type) ntey 3S-n bow. The Klamath bow was usually made of yew wood and strung with sinew. Occasionally they were sinew-backed. nteys: /nteys/ bow rrentey a.k : /ntenti.?a.k/ d. little bows wiya'lm nteys : /wiya'lam nteys/ star constellation (unidentified) ("Wiya's-bow") ntiq 7S-v drip. Cf. {nčik} 7S-v "melt, drip" and also {čak} 7+Sv "melt." ntiqdgi : /ntiqtgi/ drips down ntiqua: /ntiqua/ drips into water, flat place ntol 7S-v flow ntolčňa: /ntolčňa/ flows along rrentolčna: /ntontalčna/ d. flow snentolčňa: /snontalčňa/ makes flow ntolčibga: /ntolčipga/ flows toward sentoldanga : /sontaldanga/ flow together, into each other (as two streams) sentoldga: /sontaltga/ flow apart, away from one another ntolsga: /ntolsga/ flows off ntolsgdk: /ntolsgatk/ flowing, juicy ntolsgs: /ntolsgas/ juice ntoltágga: /ntoltágga/ flows up out of ntollYnčna: /ntollYanča/ flows along a twisting edge (as a stream flowing along the edge of a mountain) ntop 7S-v choke, strangle on a mouthful of food. The segmentation of tn as an allomorph of {otn} 10sv "on, at, against" is most probable but actually unattested. ntoptna: /ntopta/ chokes on a mouthful of food rrentoptna: /ntontapta/ d. choke, strangle ntoptnaksga: /ntoptanksga/ almost choked (the action was not begun)

ntoptnWi'a: /ntoptanWi'ya/ almost choked (the action was not brought to completion) ntop see stop gush ntaksni see taksni children ntak 7S-v be stuck together, glued. Cf. also {čak} 7+Sv "melt" (particularly the allomorph nčak), and also {nčik} 7S-v "melt, drip" and {ntiq̂} 7S-v "drip." sentakdanga : /santakdanga/ are stuck to each other snentakdanga : /snantakdanga/ sticks objs. together ntakdi·la : /ntakdi·la/ is stuck on underneath ntakka yi'a : /ntakka ya/ is stuck on up high ntakli ga : /ntakli ga/ is stuck on the edge, on the forehead sentakma wa : /santakma wa/ one more is stuck on top (as an obj. is stuck to a pile of similar objs.) ntaktna: /ntakta/ is stuck to, glued to sentaktna : /santakta/ are glued together snentaktna: /snantakta/ glues something on ntakygi: /ntaki·gi/ is stuck on over (stuck on so that it projects out over) ntaq see taq be bare, bald, grassless ntiw 7S-v fall (sg.) ntiwcna: /ntiwcna/ falls along, falls as one goes along snentiwčna: /sninto·čna/ drops; idiom: has a miscarriage ntiwcwo la : /ntiwcwo la/ falls off the head, hair (as a hat) ntiwdgi: /ntiwtgi/ falls down from a height ntiwdgna: /ntiwdaqna/ falls into someone's mouth ntiwkcwy: /ntiwkacwi/ falls into a crevice, tight place ntiwlina: /ntiwlina/ falls off the edge, off a vehicle rrentiwlina: /ntintolina/ d. fall off the edge ntiwLy : /ntiwLi/ falls inside, into ntiwla la : /ntiwla la/ falls into the fire snentiwla la : /sninto la la/ drops into the fire ntiwiga : /ntiwiga/ falls down snentiwiga : /sninto·lga/ drops snentiwlg! : /sninto·laq!/ drop (it)! qčo·l?m ntiwigs : /qčo·l?am ntiwiaqs/ "Star's-Fall" (place name) rresnentiwigys : /snisnto·lgis/ one who habitually drops things ntiwne ga : /ntiwne ga/ falls into a hole ntiwqwe·La : /ntiwqwe·La/ falls down a slope ntiwsga: /ntiwsga/ falls off (as a patch, hair)

ntiwtniga: /ntiwtallga/ falls against something ntiwwa: /ntiwwa/ falls into water, flat place snentiwwa: /sninto.wa/ drops something into water ntiwwalla: /ntiwwalla/ falls into water and is lost ntiwwl: /ntiwwal/ falls on top of ntiwwlo·la: /ntiwo·lo·la/ falls off the top of ntiwwa lo la : /ntiwa lo la/ falls off the end of ntiwYe·ni'a : /ntiwYe·na/ falls inside (as a pebble in a box) ntop 7Sv rot, spoil, sour ntopa : /ntopa/ rots, spoils, sours rrentopa : /ntontpa/ d. spoil, sour, rot snentopa: /snontpa/ causes something to rot, spoil, sour ntopdk: /ntopatk/ rotten, spoiled, sour snentopiga: /snontapiga/ causes to rot down (as wokas pods, in order to extract the seeds more easily) snentopigs: /snontaplags/ rotted wokas (seeds and rotted pods mixed together and ready for further extraction processes) ntopWi·a: /ntopWi·ya/ almost rotted, spoiled ntopye ga : /ntopye ga/ starts to rot, spoil, sour ntos? 7Sv swell up (tumor). Also ntose: See Sec. 334. ntos?a: /ntos?a/ swells up (as a tumor, cancer) snentos?a: /snontas?a/ causes to swell up níose dk : /níose tk/ swelled up, swollen ntose sle

N

ntoy see toy go (school of fish, flock)

```
Nač see Na's one

Nay 2S-1 beside, on one side

Nayksta: /Nayksta/ on one side; idiom: fifty cents

/Nayksta 'ans weq ma's'a./ My arm hurts on one side.

/Nayksta hak sa či'ya./ They live on one side (of me).

reNayksta: /NaNi'ksta/ d. on one side, on each side;

idiom: d. fifty cent pieces

/ho't sa 'a NaNi'ksta papa'catk./ They are

blind on one side (each).

/dam 'i NaNi'ksta gitk?/ Do you have (some)

fifty cent pieces?
```

Na[.]

721.

Naykstant : /Naykstant/ beside, on one side /hot ?a Naykstant qwanqatk./ He's lame on one side. Naytanna: /Naytanna/ all around beside /qmaga ?ans Naytanna./ (He) looked all around beside me. Naytant: /Naytant/ beside, to one side /Naytant hay ?i slin./ You shot to one side (of the mark). /Naytant ?ans hort čelga./ He sat down to one side of me, beside me. sne Na'č sne Na's 2Sa one, another, other. Also Nač, Na, and Na'č. See Sec. Na's: /Na's/ one, another /Na's hiswaqs gepgabli./ One man came back. /Na's dal 'i be'n siwga?/ Have you killed another one? (Texts, 8.46) /tewnipant Na·s/ eleven /lapńi tewńipant Na·s/ twenty-one reNa's: /NaNa's/ one at a time, one to each /ni ?a honkýas NaNa·s loli·./ I gave one (round obj.) to each one. Načksept : /Načksept/ six /Načksept ?a na t gankankča./ Six of us went hunting. reNačksept : /NaNačksept/ six at a time Načkseptdank'a's : /Načkseptdanka's/ in six places /ge čoLi s Načkseptdanka s patčatk./ This shirt is torn in six places. Načkseptni : /Načkseptni/ six [n]. Or Načkseptdanni : /Načkseptdan?i/. /Načkseptdan?i we wans nis sle?a./ Six women saw me. Načkseptnis : /Načkseptnis/ six [o]. Or Načkseptdannis : /Načkseptdan?is/. /no· ?a Načkseptdan?is lilhanks slin./ I shot six deer. Načqe·gs: /Načqe·ks/ nine. Similar to Načksept above. Na·č'a·s: /Na·ča·s/ just one place, in one place

/no. ?a Na.ča.s či.ya./ I stay in one place.

KLAMATH DICTIONARY Na·čyak : /Na·čyak/ just one, alone /no. ?a Na.čyak čelwi./ I sit by the fire alone. /sle?a ?an Na·čyak maqlaqs./ I see just one person. Na 'yant : /Na 'yant/ in one, in another /Na yant maksatdat/ in one basket, in the other basket Na yantga: /Na yantga/ with one, with another /Na yantga psinkstga/ on another night, the next night Na'ye'nm : /Na'ye'nam/ one's, another's /qay Na'ye'nam snewe'ts spontgi!/ Don't steal another's wife. Na 'ye'ns : /Na 'ye'ns/ one, another [o] /hort ?a Naryerns spontba./ He brought another one home. ń n 11sv action onto, repeatedly, again and again. See Sec. 353. ^{?V}osnna: / [?]osan [?]a/ puts a long obj. under water or earth repeatedly, under and then out again honrblnna: /hompbablan?a/ flies back and forth up and down the river qliwtnna: /qliwtan?a/ splashes, sprinkles a handful of liquid against, onto wotnna: /wotan?a/ chops, strikes with a long instrument wortnna: /wottan?a/ chops, strikes repeatedly on n see ni [adjective formant] na 23sv [first person plural hortatory:] let us . . .! See Sec. 371. rebadglna! : /babatgalna!/ let's get up! rebonwńa! : /bobano ńa!/ let's drink! dosčína! : /dosčan?a!/ let's run! heks vogadangna! : /hoksakdanqna!/ let's set (our dogs) on each other! pančana! : /pačna!/ let's go eat!

napg 20sv feels like, intends to, about to. See Sec. 366. badglnapga: /batgalnapga/ feels like getting up ginapga: /ginapga/ almost is, becomes /psekst ginapga./ It's almost noon. reparchapgdk : /paparchapgatk/ almost blind slinnapga: /slinapga/ feels like shooting

wetlgnapga: /wetlaqnapga/ is about to fall down nawg 3S-n or 3-S-n throat. Mrs. Martin gave the 3S-n form, while others gave this with rerr. nawgs: /nawqs/ throat. Or rérrnawgs: /nawqnawqs/. rerérrnawgka: /nano-qnawqka/ d. little throats na qa 3Sn brown bear (Euarctos americanus cinnamonum, Audubon and Bachman; Gatschet gives "Ursus americanus var. cinnamomeus") ńa 'qa : /na 'qa/ brown bear rena qa'a k : /nana qa'a k/ d. little brown bears na fa 3Sn Wilson snipe na fa: /na fa/ Wilson snipe rena fa a k : /nana fa a k d. little snipes na faksi : /na faksi/ "Snipe-Place" (place name) nep 3Sn hand. Cf. also {niq} 7S-v "act with the hand." nep: /nep/ hand renep'a.k : /nenpa.k/ d. little hands nep sda: /nep sda:/ handful. Or sda: nep : /sda: nep/ (also with no juncture: /sda'nep/). Also once with a noun ending and no juncture: /nepsda's: /nepsda'as/. nep'albli : /nepalbli/ gets a hand back (as an artificial hand) nep?m nvawa·ls: /nep?am nawa·ls/ wrist ("hand's-flat-obj.-onthe-end") nepe'a: /nepe'a/ puts on a glove, wears a glove. See e'. nepsisi·li'a : /nepsisi·la/ puts on, wears a ring. See sisi·li'. ne'sl' 7Sv have coitus from behind (possibly sodomy, but not so translated by the informants) ne·sl'a : /ne·sla/ has sexual intercourse from behind sene sl'a : /sene sla/ have coitus with each other ne'sl'dga: /ne'saltga/ been having coitus from behind ni see ni [adjective formant] ni see ni [multiplicator] niq 7S-v act with the hand. Cf. (nep) 3Sn "hand." Also cf. (das) 7S-v "reach, touch, act with the hand" and {tpek} 7S-v "reach," which overlap this morpheme semantically. niqdbna: /niqtba/ reaches and touches ("arrives-with-the-hand") niqdi la : /niqdi la/ puts a hand under. (intr. also) niqgoga: /niqgoga/ puts a hand into a container. (intr. also) niqkyamna: /niqkyamna/ puts a hand around something, puts an arm around someone. (intr. also) ńiqkacwe ga : /niqkacwe ga/ gets one's hand stuck in a tight place

niqLy: /niqLi/ puts one's hand inside. (intr. also)

```
niq (continued)
    niqlga: /niqlga/ puts a hand down, touches the ground
    niqqna: /niqqa/ puts a hand out, through. (intr. also)
    niqsna : /niqsa/ puts a hand under water, earth. (intr. also)
    niqtna: /niqta/ puts a hand on, against
            seniqtna: /sinaqta/ touches oneself, each other
        niqtnalla: /niqtnalla/ touches for some bad purpose, touches
         with sexual intentions
        niqtniga: /niqtallga/ touches, bumps with a hand
        senigtnys: /sinagtis/ touching each other. In:
            quocalm seniqtnys : /quocalam sinaqtis/ the ring finger
             ("little-finger's-one-touching")
    niqwa: /niqwa/ puts a hand into water, flat place. (intr. also)
            niqrwa: /niqo·wa/ keeps putting a hand in water, has a
             hand in water
        niqwbga: /niqwapga/ soaks a hand
    niqwibga: /niqwipga/ spreads out a hand
            reniquibga: /ninaquipga/ d. spread out a hand, holds
             the hands out (as in prayer)
    niqwl: /niqwal/ puts a hand on top of. (intr. also)
        nigrrwle qa : /nigo wawle qa/ waves a hand at. See e q.
        niqwligbga: /niqwallqpga/ keeps a hand raised, up
    niqwi na : /niqwi na/ puts a hand in among, into mud. (intr. also)
    niqye ga : /niqye ga/ raises a hand
    ńiqygi : /ńiqi gi/ puts a hand above, over. (intr. also)
    niqywwi: /niqyo.wi/ spreads out a hand
nisq 3S-n little girl (7-11 years old). Only with {'a'k} 6sn [diminutive].
    nisq'a'k : /nisqa'k/ little girl
            reńisq'a'k : /ńińasqa'k/ d. little girls
ni see ni [adjective formant]
no 3S-n head
   nos: /nos/ head
            ńoka: /ńoka/ little head
                    reńoka : /nonka/ d. little heads
            nokmč: /nokamč/ big old head
        la ba nos gidk : /la ba nos gitk/ two-headed snake ("having-
         two-heads"). See under may.
        rérmak nos gidk : /makmak nos gitk/ "Muddy-Brown-Headed"
         (man's proper name)
        nos ala : /nos a/ gets, obtains, has a head
```

biblant nosaldk: /biblant nosaltk/ two-headed snake ("Headed-on-both-ends"). See may.

nosksi : /nosksi/ "Head-Place" (place name)

n

n see en action away, taking away, going

0

obg 19sv [durative: continuous action or state lasting over a period of time]. Also bag and bg. See Sec. 365.

⁹ibga : /⁹ipga/ pl. objs. lie, are

?ibgdgi giwk : /?ibaktgi giwk/ in order that pl. objs. might lie, be

čibga : /cipga/ liquid stands, is. This could also be {ci ebg a} "brings liquid"; the forms are homophonous.

činčnbga: /cincampga/ has one's back to someone going along cinla lbga: /cilaga/ has one's back to the fire

cintnbga: /cintampga/ has the back against, leans back against g^V ebgbga: /gepgapga/ is coming

g^Vebgbgs : /gepgapks/ coming. E.g.,

/sdiga no s gepgapks./ (He) smells me coming.

hinbags: /himbaks/ log

no gbgs : /no gapks/ ripe, cooked

/no gapks dmolo/ ripe plum

tonbga : /tompga/ ropelike obj. is, lies

/tompga goge/ the river is, lies. Translated by the informant as "all along the length of the river."

(Texts, 38.32)

obln 10sv downstream. Also bln. See Sec. 352.

honrblnna: /hompbablan?a/ flies up and down the river

ngenblna: /ngembla/ shouts downstream

sdinblnčna : /sdimblanča/ just went dipping downstream

sg^Voblna : /sgobla/ canoes downstream

 $\tt sg^Vobl\underline{n}bli : /sgoblambli/ \ canoes \ back \ downstream$

oc 7-Sv [unknown meaning]. Also c. Segmentation uncertain. See Sec. 334.

kl^Voccna: /kloccna/ goes carrying a torch, fire, goes to get a firebrand from a neighbor to relight one's own fire. See kl^V.

qb^voččňa: /qboččňa/ spits out (as tobacco juice)

qb^vočdi·la : /qbočdi·la/ spits underneath

seqb^vočka: /soqbačka/ rinses out the mouth. See qb^v.

sĺ^voččňa: /sloččňa/ goes carrying a torch, fire. Same as kl^voččňa above. See sĺ^v.

ocisg 7-Sv suck out, make a smacking or kissing noise with the lips.
Only in:

qb^Vočisga: /qbočisga/ sucks out; makes a smacking or kissing sound with the lips

oči p 10sv sliding down off a tubular obj. (as trousers off legs, lead out of a pencil, etc.). Also či p, čp, and očp. See Sec. 352.

?icpa : /?icpa/ takes tubular objs. off of (as pants, leggings, shirt, etc.). Or ?ici·pa : /?ici·pa/.

se'icpa : /si'acpa/ takes off one's own (pants, shirt, etc.).

Or se'ici'pa : /si'ci'pa/.

ktoči pa : /ktoči pa/ slides out of (as lead out of a pencil)

l^voči·pa: /loči·pa/ takes a round obj. off of (as a ring from someone's finger, a bandage, etc.)

se'l vočpa: /solačpa/ takes a tubular round obj. off of oneself

l^vocpbli: /locpabli/ takes a ring, etc. back off of se'l^vocps: /solacpas/ basket-base: the first woven ring of white cattails on which the basket is to be built up

lw^vočpa: /lwočpa/ undresses some (removes a tubular garment). See lw^v.

n^eocpa: /necpa/ takes a flat obj. off of, slides a flat obj. off (as a string figure is taken from the hands of one person to the hands of another)

sb^včol<u>i</u> či·pa : /sbočalči·pa/ drags off a tubular obj. (as a garment) očp sle

odg 19sv [past stative, in a state resulting from an action now completed:] been . . . ing. Also dag and dg. See Sec. 365.

^{?V}owi'rdga : /?owi'tdatga/ long objs. stand in a line

čidga : /čitga/ liquid stands, is

čidgs : /cidaks/ dew

cigadgdamna: /cigatkdamna/ used to keep getting water

?eydgdk : /?eytgatk/ headed

/boqboq 'eytgatk/ white headed

ksiwlgdga: /ksiwlaqtga/ been dancing

```
pandga: /patga/ been eating
```

odg 10sv out of a container. Also dg. See Sec. 352.

?idga : /?itga/ takes pl. objs. out of a container
re?idga : /?i?atga/ d. take out pl. objs.

neodga: /netga/ takes a flat obj. out of a container neodgi!: /netgi!/ take a flat obj. out!

pVodga : /potga/ pulls something out of a container pVodgbli : /potgabli/ pulls something back out

sleodgbliWi:a: /sletgabliWi:ya/ almost took a clothlike obj. back out of a container

odg 10sv taking away, removing, depriving. Also dg. Cf. {edg} 10sv "dividing." See Sec. 352.

'Vodga : /'otga/ takes a long obj. away from someone
swenč se'vodge's : /swenč so'atge'as/ "Taking-the-Cradleboard-from-Each-Other" (cat's cradle figure)

?idga : /?itga/ takes pl. objs. away from someone
se?idga : /si?atga/ take pl. objs. away from each other,
quarrel over pl. objs.

?idgbli : /?itgabli/ takes pl. objs. back from someone

cadga: /catga/ takes a handful of objs. away from. Homophonous with {ca edg a} "divides a handful."

clidga: /clitga/ punctures and peels off with the fingernails (as the rind of a fruit)

sl^eodga : /sletga/ takes a clothlike obj. away from sl^eodgi! : /sletgi!/ take a clothlike obj. away!

hespidga: /hispatga/ drag away from each other hespidgle'a: /hispatgle'a/ play tug-of-war

odgi 10sv down, down from a height. Also dgi. See Sec. 352.

čadgi : /čatgi/ takes a handful of objs. down; strips a branch of berries

dasdgi : /dastgi/ reaches down

sedasdgibgs : /sadastgipks/ spot between the shoulderblades
 ("reaching-down-on-oneself")

g^Vodgi: /gotgi/ goes down (as down a cliff, out of a tree)

ks vodgi: /ksotgi/ takes a living being down; idiom: puts a living obj. (as a fish) down upon a roasting stake

sl^eodgibli : /sletgibli/ takes a clothlike obj. back down odgń 10sv into the mouth, in the mouth. Also dgń, dgn, and odgn. See Sec. 352.

čleodgńa: /čletqńa/ puts something into someone's mouth with the fingers

```
čl<sup>e</sup>odgńwabg : /čletganwapk/ will put something into someone's
           mouth
     l<sup>V</sup>odgna: /lotqna/ puts a round obj. into someone's mouth; idiom:
      gives a baby to suck
         1 odgna!: /lotga!/ put a round obj. into someone's mouth!
         l<sup>v</sup>odgno·la : /lotqno·la/ takes a round obj. out of someone's
     lgeodgnola: /lgetqnola/ striped objs. hang out of the mouth (as
      noodles)
    ntiwdgna: /ntiwdaqna/ falls into someone's mouth
odgn sle
oditgo:1 10sv out from under. Also ditgo:1. Possibly cf. {o:1} 15sv
  "finishing an action, undoing an action"? See Sec. 352.
    g<sup>V</sup>oditgo·la : /goditgo·la/ goes out from under; idiom: has diarrhea
         g<sup>V</sup>oditgo·ls : /goditgo·ls/ diarrhea
    1 oditgo la : /loditgo la/ takes a round obj. out from under
    neoditgo·lbli : /neditgo·labli/ takes a flat obj. back out from under
    wLe'ditgo'la : /wLe'ditgo'la/ sweeps out from under
odi'l 10sv under, underneath. Also di'l. See Sec. 352.
    ?idi·la : /?idi·la/ puts pl. objs. underneath. (intr. also)
         ?idi·lang! : /?idi·lank!/ please put pl. objs. under!
             ?idi·langat! : /?idi·langat!/ pl. please put pl. objs. under-
               neath!
         ?idi·lat! : /?idi·lat!/ pl. put pl. objs. under!
         ?idi·li! : /?idi·li!/ put pl. objs. under!
    g<sup>V</sup>odi·la : /godi·la/ goes under
             g^{V}ordi·la : /gotdi·la/ goes around under
             g^Vorrdi·la : /gotdatdi·la/ goes around under continually or
              habitually
    gedi·la : /gedi·la/ grows underneath
        regerdi'ls : /gegatdi'ls/ armpit hair
    l<sup>v</sup>odi·la : /lodi·la/ puts a round obj. underneath. (intr. also)
        sel vodi·ldk : /soldi·latk/ having a round obj. underneath oneself;
          carrying a round obj. in the armpit
odí 7-Sv do transitively (?). Meaning uncertain. Also di, dí and
 ode. See Sec. 334.
    n<sup>v</sup>odía : /notía/ obj. burns
             re'n vodťa: /nonatťa/ d. objs. burn
             sn<sup>v</sup>odía : /snotía/ burns an obj.
                      hesn<sup>v</sup>odía : /hosnatía/ burns oneself up
       n<sup>v</sup>ode aksga: /node ksga/ obj. almost burned
```

334.

```
n vode bga : /node pga/ obj. is burning
         n<sup>V</sup>ode dga : /node tga/ been burning
                  rresn<sup>v</sup>ode dga : /snosnde tga/ has been burning d.
         nVode kyamna: /node kyamna/ obj. burns around the edges
         nVode ye ni a : /node ye na/ obj. burns inside
     s'odía: /s'otía/ does, works, makes. See s'.
     ýo día : /ýo tía/ shoots pl. times
         ýo di! : /yo di!/ shoot pl. times!
         ýo dičaa : /ýo diča/ goes to shoot pl. times. See ýo .
oga 7-Sv get, obtain; perform an action once. Also ga. See Sec.
     <sup>?</sup>igačaa : /<sup>?</sup>ikča/ goes to get pl. objs.
         ?igačabli : /?ikčabli/ goes back after pl. objs.
         ?igačai·a : /?ikči·ya/ goes to get pl. objs. for someone
         <sup>?</sup>igadga : /<sup>?</sup>igatga/ been to get pl. objs.
         ?igalgi : /?igalgi/ comes to get pl. objs.
             ?igalgibliangat! : /?igalgiblyangat!/ pl. please come back
               to get pl. objs.!
    čligaa : /čliga/ pinches, grabs in the fingers, claws; snags on
      (as a canoe on a submerged log, as a fishhook on the bottom).
      See čl<sup>e</sup>.
    ks vogatna : /ksokta/ sets a living obj. onto, against; sets a dog
      on someone. See ks<sup>V</sup>.
    kl<sup>v</sup>očgačaa : /kločkča/ goes to get a fire, torch
    spongačabli : /sponkčabli/ goes to get someone
         spongadga: /spongatga/ been to get someone
         spongalgi : /spongalgi/ comes to get someone
    wd<sup>V</sup>ogaa: /wdoga/ hits once with a long instrument
             sewd vogaa: /so tga/ hits oneself with a long instrument,
              hit each other
        wd<sup>V</sup>ogao'ts : /wdogo'ts/ whip
ogamn 10sv up, upstream. Also gamn and igamn. See Sec. 352.
    g<sup>V</sup>ogamna : /gogamna/ climbs up, goes upstream
    nqenigamna : /nqenigamna/ shouts upstream
    sg<sup>V</sup>ogamna : /sgogamna/ canoes upstream
        sg<sup>V</sup>ogamnbli : /sgogamnabli/ canoes back upstream
ogn 10sv climbing. Also gn. See Sec. 352.
    g<sup>V</sup>ogna : /goga/ climbs
             reg<sup>v</sup>ogna : /gokga/ d. climb
        g<sup>V</sup>ogna! : /goga!/ climb!
```

down brush

KLAMATH DICTIONARY g^{V} ogndgi : /gogantgi/ wants someone to climb g^Vognek! : /gognek!/ let me climb! g^Vognys: /gogi·s/ the climbing, to climb /sana Wawli ?an gogi s./ I want to climb. ogy 10sv swallowing, biting, snacking, into the mouth. Also gy. See Sec. 352. cagy: /cagi·/ bites, puts a handful into the mouth čleogy : /člegi·/ snacks, has a bite of food čl^eogyčabga : /člegi·čapga/ just had a snack before coming čleogyńa! : /člegi·ńa!/ let's have a snack! ks ogy: /ksogi / swallows a living obj. (as a whole fish) rreks^Vogy: /ksoksgi/ d. swallow a living obj. slvogy: /slogi / swallows fire /loq ?a slogi s?abasas./ The Grizzly swallows the sun. Term for an eclipse. okang 12sv around, here and there. Also kang. See Sec. 354. čleawskanga: /člawskanga/ gropes around with the fingers loto kanga: /loto kanga/ carries an armload around here and there ren votnye gkanga: /nontanye kkanga/ starts burning around here and there swinkanga: /swinkanga/ rocks the body around, to and fro swinkangots: /swinkangots/ rocking chair wośwkangchota: /wośokankchota/ waves (the tail) while going along ok see 'ok [inclusive] okćw 10sv into water. Also kćw. See Sec. 352. d^Vokčwa : /dokčwa/ falls into water headfirst dvokcwwabg: /dokcowapk/ will fall into water headfirst ntiwkcwa: /ntiwkacwa/ falls into water olč see golč sever pl. objs. olgi 14sv motion toward for a purpose, coming to do. Also lgi. Cf. also {o'lgi} 7-Sv "gather together." See Sec. 356. g^Volgi: /golgi/ comes (for a purpose); idiom: attacks, comes with an evil purpose l^Vogalgi : /logalgi/ comes to get a round obj. l^vogalgibliangat! : /logalgiblyangat!/ pl. please come back to get a round obj.! pańlgi: /palgi/ comes to eat spongalgi : /spongalgi/ comes to get someone wqatlglgiwabg : /wqatlaglgiwapk/ will come to clear forest, cut

oli'n 10sv off the edge, side; off a vehicle, overboard; on the edge.

Also li'n. See Sec. 352.

'ili'na : /'ili'na/ takes pl. objs. off the edge, off a vehicle, off

re?ili·nat! : /?i·li·nat!/ pl. d. take pl. objs. off the edge!
?ili·nčai·k! : /?ili·nči·k!/ go and take pl. objs. off the edge!

?ili·ni! : /?ili·ni!/ take pl. objs. off the edge!

the top (as one skims shells or peelings off of liquid)

coqlina: /coqlina/ puts the buttocks overboard; idiom: relieves oneself from a canoe

nfiwli'na : /nfiwli'na/ falls off the edge, off a vehicle
nfiwli'nalla : /nfiwli'nalla/ falls off the edge and is lost forever
y v q'osli'na : /yoq'asli'na/ sprains someone's ankle. Use of {oli'n}
here?

oLal 7-Sv slide off, down. Cf. {Lo·} 7-Sv with a similar meaning. Also Lal. See Sec. 334.

č^VoLalči·pa : /čoLalči·pa/ tubular obj. slides off (as beads off a string)

č^VoLaldgi: /c̃oLaltgi/ slides down (as a loose obj. that was hanging up: a rope, garment, etc.)

cinLale'a: /cilhale'a/ slides down on one's back (as a child on a snow slope)

rečinLale 'a : /cicalhale ?a/ d. slide down

oLq 10sv removing hair or feathers, plucking a bird, scraping a hide. Also Lq. See Sec. 352.

?iLqa : /?iLqa/ removes hair or feathers, plucks a bird, scrapes a hide

re?iLqat! : /?i?aLqat!/ pl. remove hair, feathers!

?iLqi! : /?iLqi!/ remove hair, feathers!

'iLq's : /'iLq'as/ the plucking, scraping

/s'aywaks hot 'iLqas./ He knows how to pluck (a bird).

g^VoLq́a: /goLq́a/ goes off (feathers, hair); <u>idiom</u>: sleet falls g^VoLq́s: /goLq́as/ sleet

p^VoLq́a: /poLq́a/ pulls off feathers, hair; plucks a bird rep^VoLq́a: /popaLq́a/ d. pluck

oLy 10sv into, inside, into a house. Also Ly. See Sec. 352.

?iLy : /?iLi./ puts pl. objs. inside. (intr. also).

?iLy! : /?iLi:!/ put pl. objs. inside!

'iLyblii'a : /'iLi'bli'ya/ puts pl. objs. back inside for someone

% iLydk : /%iLi.tk/ pl. objs. inside; idiom: prisoners

?iLyks : /?iLi.ks/ jail ("pl.-objs.-inside-place")

deloLy: /delhi/ looks inside, into a house

g^VoLy: /goLi·/ goes inside, into a house

loto·Ly : /loto·Li/ carries an armload inside

niqLybga: /niqLipga/ has a hand inside

rrestaqLyyki'ndk : /stastaqLi'ki'natk/ having a receding hairline
("d.-being-bald-inside-from-the-edge")

onamn 10sv in strips (as meat). Also namn. See Sec. 352.

wonamna: /wonamna/ cuts into strips with a long instrument (as meat)

rewonamna : /wo namna/ d. cut into strips

one g 10sv down into a hole, ditch. Also ne g. See Sec. 352.

dinne ga : /dinne ga/ (sun) sets

dinne gs : /dinne ks/ sunset

ke'ne'ga : /ke'ne'ga/ throws a handful, shovelful, down into a hole

ktiwne gbli : /ktiwne kbli/ pushes back down into a hole

nfiwne ga : /nfiwne ga/ falls into a hole, ditch

pečne gi! : /pečne gi!/ put a foot into a hole!

oqil 7-Sv bend into a circle. Only in:

sp^Voqiliga: /spoqillga/ bends into a circle (as a willow wand) osg 10sv off of, away from, out. Also sg. See Sec. 352.

?isga : /?isga/ takes pl. objs. off of, away from; idiom: picks
berries

se^isga : /si^asga/ takes pl. objs. off of oneself, each
other

rese?isga: /sis?asga/ d. take pl. objs. off of themselves, each other

?isgi! : /?isgi!/ take pl. objs. off!

clevqifsga : /cliqatsga/ scratches off with the fingernails

dassga: /dasga/ lets go of something from the hand

gw^Vosga: /gwosga/ bites off

rrestaqsgdk: /stastaqsgatk/ mangy, with hair coming off
osn 10sv underneath, sunken deep under water, buried deep beneath
earth, ashes, etc. Also sn. See Sec. 352.

?isnčawabg : /?isančwapk/ will go to put pl. objs. underneath lvosna : /losa/ puts a round obj. underneath water, earth. (intr. also)

n^eosna : /nesa/ puts a flat obj. underneath water, earth. (intr. also)

sl^eosnbli : /slesambli/ puts a clothlike obj. back under water, earth. (intr. also)

```
ote g 10sv deep into. Also te g. See Sec. 352.
```

gw^Vote·ga : /gwote·ga/ bites deep into

ks^Vote·ga: /ksote·ga/ puts a living obj. deep into. (intr. also)
ks^Vote·gčna: /ksote·kča/ just put a living obj. deep into.
Note the following idiom:

/ksote kca an gew./ I'm slowly sinking (dying, getting weaker and weaker).

qd^Vote·ga : /qdote·ga/ cuts deep into

sborterga: /sborterga/ puts a leg deep into (as mud)

otn 10sv on, against, attached to. Also tn. See Sec. 352.

?itna : /?ita/ puts pl. objs. onto (as beads on a string, as one attaches beads to a dress). PO also used this form for "records items on a tape recorder."

?itna! : /?ita!/ put pl. objs. on!

?itnbli : /?itambli/ puts pl. objs. back on

čintnbga : /čintampga/ has the back against, leans back against

člemiqtna: /člimaqta/ clings to, depends on heavily, clutches

čl^emiqtnys: /člimaqtis/ "clinging-vine" (a girl who is overly dependent upon her spouse)

dastna : /dasta/ touches, reaches, puts a hand on

neotna : /neta/ puts a flat obj. onto, against

seneotna: /senta/ holds a flat obj. against oneself

n^eotnbli : /netambli/ puts a flat obj. back onto; <u>idiom</u>: changes diapers

niqtna: /niqta/ lays a hand on. See niq.

qb votna: /qbota/ puts the mouth on, against

qb^Votnna: /qbotan?a/ keeps putting the mouth on

qb^Vortnna: /qbottan?a/ keeps repeatedly putting the mouth on

otqag 10sv up out of (water, dirt, a hole, etc.). Also tqag. See Sec. 352.

?itqaga : /?itqaga/ takes pl. objs. up out of, digs up pl. objs. (as carrots, roots)

'itqag! : /'itqak!/ dig up pl. objs.!

re?itqagat! : /?i?atqagat!/ d. pl. dig up pl. objs.!

k^Viwtqaga: /kiwtqaga/ pokes up out with a sharp instrument

l^votqaga : /lotqaga/ takes a round obj. up out of (water, earth, ashes). (intr. also.) See l^v.

sl^eotqaga : /sletqaga/ takes a clothlike obj. up out. (intr. also) sl^eotqagbli : /sletqakbli/ takes a clothlike obj. back up out

ofw 7-Sv throw sg. Only after {n} 4S-v "act with a round instrument" and {w} 4S-v "act with a long instrument." notwbli : /noto·bli/ throws a round obj. back notwcha: /noto·cha/ throws a round obj. notwčibga: /noto·čipga/ throws a round obj. toward, this way notwla la : /noto la la/ throws a round obj. into the fire notwqna: /noto qa/ throws a round obj. out, through notwwa: /noto.wa/ throws a round obj. into water notwwl: /noto:wal/ throws a round obj. on top of notwy: /notwi/ throws a round obj. to someone, gives a round obj. by tossing it senoťwýa Ya : /sonťo ýa Ya/ throws a round obj. in front of oneself woćwcňa: /woćo·cňa/ throws away a long obj. wofwča! : /wofo ča!/ throw a long obj.! wotwcnat: /woto-cant/ can throw a long obj. wofwdgi : /wofortgi/ throws a long obj. down wofwkanga : /wofo kanga/ throws a long obj. around; shakes someone up roughly wofwkangčňo ta: /wofo kančňo ta/ waves (the tail) while going along wofwki ca : /wofo ki ca/ whirls around and throws (as a sling) wofwlga: /wofo-lga/ throws down upon the ground sewofwlga: /so·fo·lga/ throw each other down sewotwpbe·li'a : /so·to·pbe·la/ throws back and forth; casts a fishline wofwqna: /wofo qa/ throws a long obj. out, through wofwqwe·La: /wofo·qwe·La/ throws a long obj. down from, down a slope, out of a tree wofwy: /wofwi/ throws a long obj. to someone, gives a long obj. by throwing it. Also used with other categories of objs. whose classificatory stem does not occur with {ofw}; e.g., "gives a clothlike obj. by throwing," "gives a living obj. by throwing," etc. wofwygi : /wofo.ygi/ throws up out of, over (as a fish jerked out of water on a line)

owang 10sv falling over (as a vertical long obj., a tree, pole). Also wang. See Sec. 352.

n^Vowanga : /nowanga/ tree burns down sn vowanga : /snowanga/ fells a tree by burning

```
qawanga: /qawanga/ pulls a heavy or pronged obj. over (as a
      stump). (intr. also)
         qawangi! : /qawangi!/ pull it over!
    wičo wanga : /wičo wanga/ (wind) blows over (a tree, etc.)
    wowanga : /wowanga/ (tree, pole) falls over
             rewowanga : /wo.wanga/ d. fall over
owedg 10sv taking out of a socket. Also wedg. Cf. also {odg} 10sv
 "out of a container." See Sec. 352.
    l owedga: /lowetga/ takes a round obj. out of a socket (as an eye)
             rel<sup>V</sup>owedga: /lolwetga/ d. take a round obj. out of a
              socket
    pVowedga: /powetga/ pulls an obj. out of a socket
        p<sup>V</sup>owedgi! : /powetgi!/ pull an obj. out of a socket!
owi 10sv spreading out, scattering. Also wi. Some occurrences of
 this morpheme are homophonous with occurrences of wy (allomorph
 of {oy} 10sv "giving sg."). Cf. {aywwi} 10sv with much the same mean-
 ing. See Sec. 352.
    dinwi: /dinwi/ pl. run and scatter, spread out
    hesd vowi : /hosdwi/ pass a pipe to each other
             rresd<sup>V</sup>owi : /sdosdwi/ d. pass a pipe
    ńiqwibga: /ńiqwipga/ spreads out a hand
    sleowi: /slewi/ spreads out a garment among
    stopwi: /stopwi/ water gushes and spreads out
    wefwi: /wefwi/ spreads out a substance on the earth
             weirwi : /weiowi/ spreads out a substance all around
owi: 7-Sv be in a line, row, bunch. Also wi. See Sec. 334.
    <sup>2</sup>vowi·čňa : /?owi·čňa/ go along shoulder to shoulder in a line
        ? vowi rdga: /?owi tdatga/ long objs. stand in a row, line
        ? Vowi kanga: / owi kanga/ go around in a line here and there
         (as soldiers)
        <sup>2</sup>vowi·lga : /?owi·lga/ stand up in a line
        <sup>2</sup>vowi·wl: /?owi·wal/ long objs. stand in a line on top of
   ks^Vowi\cdot di\cdot la \ : \ /ksowi\cdot di\cdot la/ \ \ puts \ living \ objs. \ in \ a \ line \ beneath
   l<sup>V</sup>owi·bga: /lowi·pga/ round objs. stand side by side
        l<sup>v</sup>owi dglčna : /lowi tgalča/ round objs. just started off in a
         line (as cars in a race)
        l<sup>V</sup>owi·kyamna : /lowi·kyamna/ puts round objs. in a line around
         a central obj. (intr. also)
                 sel<sup>V</sup>owi kyamna : /solwi kyamna/ places round objs.
                  in a line around oneself
        l<sup>V</sup>owi'lga : /lowi'lga/ puts down round objs. in a line, row
```

owi: 10sv take home first, do first before some other action. Also wi: See Sec. 352.

?iwi·čaa : /?iwi·ča/ goes to take pl. objs. home first (before performing some further action)

?iwi·čaangat! : /?iwi·čangat!/ pl. please take pl. objs. home
first!

?iwi·čat! : /?iwi·čat!/ pl. take pl. objs. home first!

?iwi·čai·k! : /?iwi·či·k!/ take pl. objs. home first!

?iwi·dga : /?iwi·tga/ been to take pl. objs. home first

n^eowi·č<u>a</u>bli : /newi·čabli/ goes to take a flat obj. back first

sge?anwi·lga : /sge?anwi·lga/ buys first (in advance)

sleowi'čaa: /slewi'ča/ takes home a clothlike obj. first owqi'w see wqiw extend out onto a plain, flat place oWasg 10sv away from, off. Also Wasg. Cf. also {osg} 10sv "off

?iWasga : /?iWasga/ takes pl. objs. away, off

?iWasgi! : /?iWasgi!/ take away pl. objs.!

?iWasgnapga: /?iWasknapga/ feels like taking pl. objs. off, away

gw^voWasga : /gwoWasga/ bites off, away

of, away from, out." See Sec. 352.

qaWasga: /qaWasga/ takes a heavy or pronged obj. away from (as a chair away from a wall)

tpoWasga: /tpoWasga/ drives (an animal, etc.) away owerf 10sv over the edge, draped off the edge. Also werf. See Sec. 352.

hiwwe'fa: /hiw'e'fa/ (blanket, rug, mat) drapes off the edge, hangs half off the edge

heshiwwe'fi!: /hiso'?e'fi!/ make it drape off the edge!

l^Vowe'fa: /lowe'fa/ hangs a round obj. over the edge (intr. also);

draws the body up into a ball (?)

sel^Vowe·fs: /solwe·ts/ lavaliere, pendant ("round-obj.-suspended-off-oneself")

tonwe ta : /tonwe ta/ ropelike obj. hangs off the edge

stonwe'fa: /stonwe'fa/ hangs a ropelike obj. off the edge oy 10sv giving a single obj. Also wy and y. See Sec. 352.

⁹voya: /⁹oya/ gives a long obj.

re? Voy: /?o?i./ d. each give a long obj.

čaya : /caya/ gives a handful of granular objs.

rećay : /caci·/ d. each give a handful

cayat : /cayt/ can give a handful of objs.

caybli : /caybli/ gives a handful back

```
ks<sup>v</sup>oya : /ksoya/ gives a living obj.
    l<sup>V</sup>oya: /loya/ gives a round obj.
             re'l'oy: /loli / d. each give a round obj.
    loto wy: /loto wi/ gives an armload of objs.
    neoya: /neya/ gives a flat obj.
    s?o'wy : /s?o'wi/ gives a plate, tray of objs.
    sleoya: /sleya/ gives a clothlike obj.
             rresleoy: /slesli/ d. each give a clothlike obj.
        sleoy! : /sley!/ give a clothlike obj.!
    wofwy: /wofwi/ gives a long obj. by throwing, tossing
oyamn 10sv around, carrying or holding an obj. aimlessly
    čleoyamna : /čleyamna/ holds a massive, shapeless obj. (as a
     piece of meat, clod of dirt, etc.)
            čleoryamna: /cleyyamna/ carries a massive obj. around
    neoryamna: /neyyamna/ holds, carries a flat obj. around
    qb<sup>V</sup>oyamna: /qboyamna/ has something in the mouth (clear inside
     the mouth, as a piece of candy). Cf.
    qbiryamna : /qbiyyamna/ holds, carries in the mouth so that an
      end protrudes (as a dog carrying a bone)
    sg<sup>V</sup>oyamna : /sgoyamna/ canoes around
        sg<sup>V</sup>oyamndga: /sgoyamnatga/ been canoeing around
        sg<sup>V</sup>oyamnkanga : /sgoyamnkanga/ canoes around here and
         there aimlessly
oye'g 11sv up, raising, lifting. Also ye'g. Cf. also {ye'g} 17sv
 "beginning, starting." See Sec. 353.
    ?iye ga : /?iye ga/ lifts pl. objs.
        ?iye'g! : /?iye'k!/ lift pl. objs.! Or:
        'iye'gi! / 'iye'gi! / lift pl. objs.!
        ?iye'gik! : /?iye'gik!/ let me lift pl. objs.!
    dasye ga : /dasye ga/ raises a hand
        dasye gs : /dasye ks/ the raising of a hand
                     /gesga ?an dasye·ks./ I can't raise a hand.
    ngafye ga : /ngafye ga/ jumps up
        ngafye gdamna : /ngafye kdamna/ keeps jumping up
        ngafye gkanga : /ngafye kkanga/ jumps up here and there
            ngafye gkangye ga : /ngafye kkangye ga/ starts to jump up
             here and there
oye gi see oygi up, above, over
oye'ni' 10sv inside, action inside. Also Ye'ni' and occasionally
 ye'ni' (in free variation with Ye'ni'). See Sec. 352.
    ?iye·ni'o·la : /?iye·ńo·la/ takes pl. objs. out from inside
```

KLAMATH DICTIONARY čleawsYe ni'a : /člawsYe na/ gropes about inside with the fingers k^včlo·sYe·ni a : /kočlo·sYe·na/ mops inside. See člos. n^Voye·ni'a : /noye·na/ fire burns inside sn^voye·ni'a : /snoye·na/ burns something inside n^voye ni'dk : /noye nitk/ burned inside sn^Voye·ni'i! : /snoye·ńi!/ burn (it) inside! oygag 10sv out of water, container. Also ygag. See Sec. 352. ?iygaga : /?i·gaga/ takes pl. objs. out of water, out of a pot; takes money out of a pool or gambling game g^Voygaga : /goygaga/ goes out of water g^Voygagbli : /goygakbli/ goes back out of water kčiygaga : /kči gaga/ crawls out of water spiygaga: /spi'gaga/ drags something out of water oygi 10sv up, above, over. Also oye gi, ye gi, yg, and ygi. See Sec. 352. 'eyygi : /'eyi'gi/ puts the head over. (intr. also) ?eyygio:ts: /?eyyagyo:ts/ headrest: a cloth or tule pad put under a child's head on the cradle board ?iygi : /?i'gi/ puts pl. objs. over, above (intr. also); takes pl. objs. out of water (?) ⁹ambo ⁹iygio·ts : / ⁹ambo ⁹i·gyo·ts/ water pump činygi : /čini gi/ puts the back up, arches the back hodygi : /hoyi·gi/ runs over, jumps over hodrye'gi : /hoyye'gi/ runs, jumps back and forth over ks^voygi: /ksoygi/ puts a living obj. over. (intr. also) n^eoygi: /neygi/ puts a flat obj. above, over. (intr. also) se'n^eoygibga : /seni gipga/ is holding a flat obj. over oneself (as a hat, paper, book) ngatygi: /ngati·gi/ jumps over, above ngatrye gi : /ngati ye gi/ jumps back and forth over sengatyge 'a : /sangati ge ?a/ jump over each other for sport, play leapfrog sl^eoygi: /sleygi/ puts a clothlike obj. over. (intr. also) hesl^eoygi : /hesli gi/ puts a clothlike obj. over oneself hesl^eoygs : /hesli·qs/ shawl oykag 10sv escaping. Also ykag. See Sec. 352. g^Voykaga : /goykaga/ escapes, runs off kčiykaga : /kči·kaga/ crawls away and escapes oykin 11sv to the edge, out of a fire, out of water, on the edge, in a

k^Viwyki'na : /kiwi'ki'na/ pokes an obj. out of water, fire, with a sharp instrument

line. Also yki'n. See Sec. 353.

KLAMATH-ENGLISH 291 k^Viwyki·ni! : /kiwi·ki·ni!/ poke it out! k^Viwyki·ni·a : /kiwi·ki·ni·ya/ pokes out of fire, water, for someone kViwykins: /kiwikins/ "Taking-out-of-Water-with-a-Pointed-Instrument" (place name) liwyki'na : /liwi'ki'na/ group stands on the edge re'ya ka liwyki ns : /yaya ka liwi ki ns/ "Little-Willows-in-a-Group-on-the-Edge* (place name) sg^Voyki'na : /sgoyki'na/ canoes to the edge, brings a canoe to the shore and out of water rresťaqLyyki ndk : /sťasťaqLi ki natk/ having a receding hairline ("d.-being-bald-inside-from-the-edge") oywi' 10sv action upon pl. (usually violent action, such as biting, beating). Also ywi'. See Sec. 352. gw^Voywi'a : /gwoywa/ bites pl. objs. ktoywi'a : /ktoywa/ hits, kicks pl. ktoywi'wabg: /ktoywiwapk/ will hit, kick pl. wd^voywi'a: /wdoywa/ beats, whips pl. oYn 10sv alongside, along a mountainside, cliff, twisting riverbank. Also Ya (before {obg} 19sv [durative]) and Yn. See Sec. 352. dm^VoYncna: /dmoYanca/ digs a tunnel alongside, along a mountainside, cliff. (intr. also) ginYabga : /ginYapga/ is a space all along a slope kenYnčna : /kenYanča/ snows along a mountainside (intr. also) 1 voYncna: /loYanca/ round obj. runs along the edge, along a cliff, riverbank (as an automobile) mbastga nqewi'Yabgs : /mbastga nqewYapks/ "Breaking-Throughwith-Rocks" (name of one of casgi ps' dogs in Text 7) sd^VoYnčna: /sdoYanča/ just passed a pipe along a row of persons oyo't 10sv trading, throwing a spear (in one item only). Also yo't. See Sec. 352. se⁹iýo⁻ta : /si⁻yo⁻ta/ trade pl. objs. with each other se[?]iýo·tat : /si·ýo·tat/ can trade pl. objs. se⁹iýo·tbli : /si·ýo·tbli/ trade back pl. objs. Or /si·ýo·tabli/. se⁹iýo·tčawabg : /si·ýo·tčwapk/ will go to trade pl. objs. with each other heks voyo ta : /hoksýo ta/ trades a living obj. (swaps horses, changes a horse from one side of the harness to the other)

ktoýo ta : /ktoýo ta/ throws at (as a spear, dart)

sen^eoýo·ta : /senýo·ta/ trade flat objs. with each other

sektoýo ta : /soktýo ta/ throw a spear at each other

```
setonýo ta : /sotanýo ta/ ropelike objs. cross, go together, past
      each other (as ropes, wires)
o' 7-Sv do to someone else, do from afar. Meaning uncertain. Pos-
  sibly somehow connected with {iw} 7-Sv "do violently." Only in:
    dilo čna: /dilo čna/ watches someone going along
             redilo čna: /didlo čna/ d. watch someone going
         dilo čibga : /dilo čipga/ watches someone coming
         dilo dgi : /dilo tgi/ watches someone going down
         dilo·li·dangbga : /dilo·li·danqpga/ is watching someone coming
          to meet one
         dilo mni : /dilo mni/ watches someone going up
         dilotna: /dilota/ dreams, has a premonition
             dilo fina : /dilo fan a / dreams about someone, has a pre-
              monition about someone
    gito tnna: /gito tan a/ pours over someone (as water, perfume)
             segifo tnna: /siqfo tan a/ pours over oneself
o'l 15sv finishing an action, undoing an action, completing and ceasing
 an action. See Sec. 361.
    se'neakčwy: /sańakčwi/ puts a handkerchief into one's own pocket,
     cupboard, tight place
         se'n<sup>e</sup>akčwyo·la : /sańakčawyo·la/ takes a flat obj., handkerchief,
          etc., out of one's own pocket, cupboard, tight place
    neawl: /nawal/ puts a flat obj. on top of
        neawlo-la: /nawlo-la/ takes a flat obj. off the top of
    pečqna: /pečqa/ puts a foot through, out
        pečqno la : /pečqno la/ pulls a foot out, through
    sleaqa·yi'a : /slaqa·ya/ puts a garment, clothlike obj., into the
     bushes, trees, in among
        sleaqa·yi'o·la : /slaqa·yo·la/ picks out a clothlike obj. from
          among bushes, jumbled objects
        sl<sup>e</sup>iwýgo·lbli : /slewi·go·labli/ takes a clothlike obj. back out
         of a container
    staccewo·la : /staccewo·la/ is getting bald
    wča·q́o·la : /wča·q́o·la/ finishes sharpening a long instrument
o'lgi 7-Sv gather together. Also wo'lgi in one form. Cf. also {olgi}
 14sv "motion toward for a purpose, coming to do." See Sec. 334.
    se?io·lgi : /si?o·lgi/ gathers pl. objs. together
        se?io·lgibli : /si?o·lgibli/ gathers pl. objs. back together
    seg<sup>V</sup>o·lgi : /sogo·lgi/ gather together
    sel<sup>V</sup>wo·lgi : /solwo·lgi/ gathers a round obj.; coils into a ball (as
     string, rope)
```

293 KLAMATH-ENGLISH o'li 10sv down off, down a bank; beating, winning. Also li'. See Sec. 352. g^Vo·li : /go·li/ goes down off, down a bank; beats in a game g^Vo·liat : /go·lit/ can go down off; can win g^Vo·lidamna : /go·lidamna/ keeps going down off; keeps winning g^vo·lis: /go·lis/ the going down off; the winning /gesga ?a hort gorlis./ He can't win. delo·li : /delo·li/ looks down off no·li : /no·li/ (sun) goes down, sets. See no. stopo·li : /stopo·li/ (water) gushes down off ort 20sv [instrumental noun formant] (with {s} 24sv [noun formant]); performing the action of the verb simultaneously with the action of another verb in the predication. See Sec. 366. esnko ta : /esnko ta/ while crying /hort ?a ?esnkorta sgepgabli./ He rowed back while crying. 'eyygio'ts : /'eyyagyo'ts/ headrest: a cloth or tule pad put under a child's head on the cradleboard bonwota: /bonwota/ while drinking...; drinks with a certain obj. /hort ?a bonworta swinar./ He sang while drinking. bonworts: /bonworts/ something to drink with; cup, glass, etc. č^vawlots: /čawlots/ chair g^Vadbno·ta : /gatbno·ta/ while arriving; idiom: intrudes upon /gatbno ta hak wiččambli./ (He) had no more than arrived when he became anxious to return. hemkango ts : /hemkango ts/ telephone wośwkangchota: /wośokankchota/ while waving (his tail) around /hont honk dice wa ?at maYas mna sle bapgok, dada t honk gena, qbel honk wofo kankčno ta mna./ He liked to look at his shadow, when he went, waving his tail around. (Texts, 9.28)

р

p 10sv (?) [unknown meaning]. Only in:
 gelpa : /gelpa/ (dog, animal) is hot
p^V 4S-v pull
 p^{VV}doqsga : /podaqsga/ pulls off (as pine needles from a branch),
 strips by pulling
 p^{VV}doqa : /podoqa/ pulls out, off (as a tuft of grass)

```
p<sup>V</sup> (continued)
    p<sup>V</sup>ačwo·la : /pačwo·la/ pulls something off of someone's head (as
      a hat)
    p<sup>V</sup>ači·ka : /pači·ka/ pulls and twists, wrings
    p<sup>V</sup>akčwyo·la : /pakčawyo·la/ pulls out of a tight place (as out of
      a pocket, corner, cupboard)
    p<sup>V</sup>akyo·la : /pakyo·la/ pulls open; strips a branch of berries
    pVaLa·sgna : /paLa·sga/ pulls and rips open (as a sack of grain)
              rep<sup>V</sup>aLa·sgna : /papLa·sga/ d. rip open
    p<sup>V</sup>awi·no·la : /pawi·no·la/ pulls out from among, out of mud
    p<sup>V</sup>čayi'a : /pačýa/ pulls a strip off, pulls and gashes
         p<sup>V</sup>ča·yi'a : /pača·ýa/ tears off pl. strips
                  rep<sup>v</sup>ča·yi'a : /papča·ýa/ d. pull off pl. strips
    sp<sup>v</sup>ča·y rdgna: /spača·ytdatqna/ pulls and pinches someone's
      mouth (as a horse's mouth with a bridle)
    p<sup>V</sup>ciWpa: /pico·hpa/ pulls and bends (as a bar of iron)
             rep<sup>V</sup>čiWpa: /pipčo·hpa/ d. pull and bend
    p<sup>V</sup>edga: /petga/ tears in two, divides by pulling
             sep<sup>V</sup>edga: /sepatga/ divide among oneselves by pulling
    p<sup>V</sup>eqna: /peqa/ pulls through, out, outside
    p<sup>v</sup>etťa : /petťa/ tears a hole
             rep<sup>v</sup>etía : /pepatía/ d. tear a hole
    p<sup>V</sup>gaťa: /pakťa/ pulls and breaks in two (as a string)
    p<sup>V</sup>kača : /pakča/ pulls off someone's head
        p<sup>V</sup>ka·ča: /paka·ča/ pulls off pl. heads
    p<sup>V</sup>katsga : /pakatsga/ pulls someone's tooth
             sep<sup>V</sup>katsga: /sapkatsga/ pulls one's own tooth
   pVko·sa : /poko·sa/ roughs someone up, pulls and dishevels some-
     one
   p<sup>V</sup>kye·wa: /pekye·wa/ pulls open the vagina
             sep<sup>v</sup>kye·wa : /sepkye·wa/ pulls open one's own vagina
   sp<sup>V</sup>Le·čna: /speLe·čna/ pulls a row, furrow; hoes along. See
     Le.
   pVLo·li'a : /poLo·la/ pulls apart a tangle, pulls off (as fuzz, burrs)
   p<sup>V</sup>lewlga: /pelo·lga/ pulls down a limber obj. without breaking it
     (as a sapling). See lew.
   pVodga: /potga/ pulls out of a container
             sep vodga: /sopatga/ takes out of one's own container
   pVodga: /potga/ pulls away from someone, takes an obj. away from
```

sep vodga: /sopatga/ pull something away from each other

```
p<sup>V</sup> (continued)
     pVodgno la: /potqno la/ pulls something out of someone's mouth
     pVolča: /polča/ pulls and breaks pl. objs. (as cords, reeds,
      threads)
     p<sup>V</sup>oLqa : /poLqa/ pulls off feathers, hair; plucks a bird
              rep<sup>v</sup>oLqa: /popaLqa/ d. pluck a bird
     p<sup>V</sup>osga : /posga/ pulls off, away
              resepVosga: /sospasga/ d. pull off of each other (as
               each other's hair, clothes)
     p<sup>V</sup>otágga: /potágga/ pulls up out (as a root)
    pVowedga: /powetga/ pulls out of a socket
              rep<sup>V</sup>owedga: /popwetga/ d. pull an obj. out of a socket
    pVqewi'a: /peqwa/ pulls and breaks
         p<sup>V</sup>qe·wi'a : /peqe·wa/ pulls and breaks pl.
                  rep<sup>V</sup>qe·wi'a : /pepqe·wa/ d. pull and break pl.
    sp<sup>V</sup>qallga: /spaqallga/ pulls and folds (a cloth, etc.)
             rresp<sup>V</sup>qallga: /spaspqallga/ d. fold
    p<sup>V</sup>qe·ca : /peqe·ca/ pulls and leaves marks, scratches
    p<sup>V</sup>qoča: /poqča/ pulls and bends out of shape
             rep<sup>v</sup>qoča: /popaqča/ d. bend an obj. out of shape
    p<sup>V</sup>qoli'lga: /poqallga/ pulls and bends, crumples up
    p<sup>V</sup>qosli·na : /poqusli·na/ pulls and sprains (someone's arm or leg)
    p<sup>V</sup>ťača : /patča/ pulls apart, tears. See ťač.
    p<sup>V</sup>ícka: /petka/ tears off a bit, little piece. See íck.
    p<sup>V</sup>ťo·qa: /poťo·qa/ pulls out someone's hair. See ťoq.
    p<sup>V</sup>ýoqsga: /poyaqsga/ pulls out one hair. See ýoq.
pačačwi 2Srt now, right now. Cf. also {pačit} 2Srt "now." This form
 is rare in the corpus.
    pačačwi : /pačačwi/ right now
                  /pačačwi ni genwapk./ I'll go right now.
pačit 2Srt now. See also the preceding entry.
    pačit : /pačit/ now
                  /dam 'i kańs pačit sle'a?/ Did you see anyone just
                   now?
                  /?aMka ni pačit pada sko l gičwapk./ Maybe I'll go
                   to school this summer.
                  /qa ?a gatdaks pačit./ It's awfully cold now.
                  /homas hok do yana, na nok wetpga, sle's pacit gin./
                    It is thus down there, all lying, visible even now.
                   (Texts. 26.5)
                  /pačit sa day homas gi./ Now they're not like that.
                   (Texts, 38.125)
```

```
pada 3Sn summer
    pada: /pada:/ summer
                /gen pada ni honks twa Ya./ I work for him this
                  summer.
                /ni ya pada / last summer
                /Na yantga pada / summer before last, summer after
                /?ońče· pada·/ next summer
padg 7-Sv mash flat
    č<sup>v</sup>padga : /čapatga/ sits on and mashes flat
    y padga: /yapatga/ mashes flat with the foot, feet
        y vpadgaksga: /yapatgaksga/ almost mashed flat with the feet
         (the act was never begun)
        yVpadgWi·a: /yapatqWi·ya/ almost mashed flat with the feet
         (the act was begun but not completed)
pag 7Sv bark (as a dog, coyote). Cf. {pak} 7Sv "scream."
    paga: /paga/ barks
            repaga: /papga/ d. bark
            snepaga: /snapga/ makes a dog bark
    pags: /paks/ the barking, to bark
                /ge waca k paks bil s aywaks./ This dog only knows
                 how to bark.
        pagsdgi : /pakstgi/ in:
                    /qa pakstgi!/ (You) bark a lot! (i.e., be quiet!)
            pagsdgiangat! : /paksdagyangat!/ in:
                        /qa paksdagyangat!/ (You pl.) bark a lot!
        pagst : /pakst/ the barking [ref]
                    domna an honks pakst./ I hear him barking.
    pagtnńa: /paktan?a/ barks at
paksa 3Sn Big Wokas Bay. Unanalyzable.
    paksa: /paksa/ Big Wokas Bay
pak 7Sv scream. Only in:
    rérpaka: /pakpaka/ screams; crows (rooster)
            rerérpaka: /papakpaka/ d. scream
            snerérpaka: /snapakpaka/ makes someone scream
    rérpakaksga : /pakpakaksga/ almost screamed
    rérpakdamna : /pakpakdamna/ keeps screaming
    rérpaks : /pakpaks/ the screaming, to scream
               /gesga ?an pakpaks./ I can't scream.
pal 7Sv dry up (as a river, liquid in a pot)
   pala : /pala/ dries up (intr.)
```

```
spala: /spala/ dries something up
                     rrespala: /spaspla/ d. dry something up
    spal! : /spal!/ dry (it) up!
    rrespalat! : /spasplat!/ pl. dry up!
    spals : /spals/ the drying, to dry something
                 /gesga ?an gen skodas spals./ I can't dry this blanket.
    paltna: /palta/ dries up on (as soup boils dry and sticks to the
      sides of a pot)
            repaltna: /papalta/ d. dry onto
            spaltna: /spalta/ dries something onto
    palwys: /palwis/ where something has dried
        goge palwys : /goge palwis/ dry riverbed
pal 7-Sv tattoo. Only in:
    čipale 'a : /čipale ?a/ tattoos someone
            secipale'a: /sicpale'a/ tattoos oneself, gets oneself
             tattooed
        secipale 's : /sicpale ?as/ tattooing
paL 7S-v stoop, crouch. Only in:
    paLiga: /paLlga/ stoops down, crouches. Also rec. /palhga/.
    was paligs: /was pal?aqs/ sp. coyote (Gatschet gives "Vulpes
     velox")
papg 3S-n board, lumber
    papgs: /papgas/ board, lumber
            repapgka: /papapqka/ d. little boards
        papgs'ala: /papgasla/ makes boards, lumber
paps 7Sv be stupid
    papsa: /papsa/ is stupid
    papsys: /papsis/ stupidity, stupid one
        quapsys: /quapsis/ "Awfully-Stupid" (woman's proper name).
         Possibly /qa papsis/?
pať 7-Sv nail, pin
   k<sup>V</sup>patdanga: /kapatdanga/ pins, nails something together
            sek<sup>V</sup>patdanga : /sakpatdanga/ pins, nails two objs. to one
        sek<sup>V</sup>paťma·wa: /sakpatma·wa/ pins something onto other simi-
         lar objs.
        k<sup>V</sup>pattna : /kapatta/ pins to, onto, against
   npatkya: /mpatkya/ nails shut with a round instrument
        npattna : /mpatta/ nails onto, against
            npattnots: /mpattnots/ hammer
   sw<sup>V</sup>paftna: /swapatta/ ties to (as a horse to a tree)
```

```
pato 3Sn cheek
    pato: /pato:/ cheek
            repato'a'k : /papatwa'k/ d. little cheeks
paya qo 3Sn pocket. From English?
    paya 'qo : /paya 'qo/ pocket
pbe·li' 10sv back and forth. Probably also occurs with an allomorph
  with an initial vowel, but this was not elicited. See Sec. 352.
    ?ipbe·li'a : /?ipbe·la/ carries pl. objs. back and forth
             se pipbe li a : /si papbe la/ carry pl. objs. back and forth
              to each other
    loto pbe li'a : /loto pbe la/ carries an armload back and forth
        loto pbe li wabg : /loto pbe liwapk/ will carry an armload
         back and forth
    tonpbe·li'a : /tompbe·la/ rope-like obj. runs back and forth (as a
     telephone wire). See ton.
    sewotwpbe·li'a : /so·to·pbe·la/ throw a long obj. back and forth
     to each other; casts a fishline back and forth
pč 7sn 3sp 6sd 2sa like, similar to. See Secs. 452, 541, 671, 674,
 and 742.
    čagpča: /čakpča/ blue bead (a type traded in by the early settlers)
     ("like-serviceberries")
    gewpči : /gewpči/ like mine
    gewčyspči : /gewčispči/ like a wolf
    honpči: /hompči/ that kind [n]
                /hompči hak ?a ho.t./ He's that very sort.
        honpča: /hompča/ that kind [o]
                    /hompča ni sana·Wawli./ I want that kind.
        honpčant: /hompčant/ in that kind
                    /hompčant maksatdat/ in that kind of basket
            honpčantga: /hompčantga/ with that kind
                        /hompčantga dwantga/ with something like that
    sehongpči : /sohangapči/ alike
                /sohangapči ?a gew yamnas./ My beads are alike.
    reta nabkapči : /tata napkapči/ like little turnips
pčik 7S-v brush (hair)
   pčikdga: /pčiktga/ combs the hair away, apart
            sepčikdga : /sipčaktga/ parts one's hair
   pčiklga: /pčiklga/ brushes someone's hair
            rrepčíkíga : /pčipčaklga/ d. brush the hair
            sepčiklga : /sipčaklga/ brushes one's own hair
       pčiklgdk: /pčiklgatk/ having the hair brushed
```

```
pčikye ga : /pčikye ga/ brushes someone's hair up (as an upswept
      hairdo)
 pčiń 7Sv twist together to form rope; twist two tules together to make
  the base of a basket
    pčiń: /pčin/ twists into rope; twists a basket-base
            rrepčiń: /pčipčan/ d. twist
    pčińye ga : /pčiye ga/ starts to twist a rope, etc.
pcood 7Sv be soft (as blanket, skin, hide, cloth, etc.)
    pčo q : /pčo q/ soft, softly
                /mo' ?i pco'q dastis./ You are very soft to the touch.
    pčo da : /pčo da/ is soft
    pčo ddgi : /pčo qtgi/ becomes soft
            rrepčo ddgi: /pčopčo dtgi/ d. become soft
            snepčo dgi: /snopčo qtgi/ softens (as one softens a hide)
peč 3Sn 7S-v foot; act with the foot
    peč: /peč/ foot
            repeč'a k : /pepča k/ d. little feet
        qo's peč: /qo'as peč/ "Bogeyman-Foot" (woman's proper
         name)
    peč'ala : /pečla/ gets a foot (as a wooden leg)
        peč'altndk : /pečaltantk/ "Footed-on" (basketry design:
         Barrett, pl. 3)
    pečkwa: /pečkwa/ puts a foot across. (intr. also)
    pečLy: /pečLi/ puts a foot inside. (intr. also)
    pečíga: /pečlga/ puts a foot down, on the ground
        pečígWi's : /pečíaqWi's/ footprint
    pečne ga : /pečne ga/ puts a foot into a hole
    pečqna: /pečqa/ puts a foot through, out, outside. See eqn.
   pečíle gi : /pečíle gi/ puts a foot over, puts a foot astride a horse.
     (intr. also)
   pečwa: /pečwa/ puts a foot into water, flat place. (intr. also)
   pečwl: /pečwal/ puts a foot on top of. (intr. also)
            repečwl: /pepačwal/ d. put a foot on top of
        pečwlo·la: /pečo·lo·la/ takes a foot off the top of
   pečwina: /pečwina/ puts a foot among, into mud
   pečygi : /peči·gi/ puts a foot over, above. (intr. also)
            repečygi : /pepči·gi/ d. put a foot over
pečaq 7-Sv dent and knock off a little bit. Only in:
   npečaqli na : /mpečaqli na/ dents, knocks a little off the edge with
     a round instrument
        npečadsga: /mpečadsga/ dents and knocks off a little
```