

## t

t 25sv 14sn 11sd 11sa 9sl 4sr [referential]. See Secs. 382, 671, 673, 761, 831, and 920.

bonwst : /bonwast/ drinking [ref]

/sleʔa ʔan honks bonwast./ I saw him drinking.

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

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

g<sup>v</sup>adbnwabgst : /gatbanwapkst/ arriving in the future [ref]

/nido· ʔan honks gatbanwapkst./ I guessed he would be coming.

gist : /gist/ being [ref]

/sʔaywakta honks dat gist./ (I) knew where he was.

/delwa da·mo· Lo·ps mo·lwa·pks gist./ (She) looked in (the pot) to see whether the soup was ready.

hakt : /hakt/ [emphatic, ref]

/čoy ʔat ho·mas giwapk, waqt hakt min sʔabi·ya./ So it would be thus, just as I have related to you. (Texts, 18.71)

honkti·t : /honkti·t/ from that [ref]

/honkti·t hok sa la·bi qoye·wa./ From that they two became sad. (Texts, 14.65)

hont : /hont/ that one [ref]

/hont ʔams ni giwi·gi·ya./ I'm satisfied with that one for you.

nqotst : /nqotst/ scorching [ref]

/sdiga dwa· nqotst./ (I) smell something scorching.

pagst : /pakst/ barking [ref]

/dam ʔi domna hon wača·ks pakst?/ Do you hear that dog barking?

t 4sp 8sd 8sa 4sl 6sl [locative]. See Secs. 542, 671, 672, 761, 762, 831, and 832.

biblantant : /biblantant/ on both sides

/čoy lolbaltk biblantant no·s hok lo·s./ And that goose had eyes on both sides of his head. (Texts, 8.89)

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

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

rérbosíant : /bosbosíant/ in a black one

- /bosbosíant maksatdat/ in a black basket  
 gewdant : /gewdant/ in my  
           /gewdant lačasdat/ in my house. Or /gew lačasdat/.  
 honkant : /honkant/ in that  
           /honkant maksatdat/ in that basket. Or /hon  
           maksatdat/.  
 mna'ímdant : /mna'ímdant/ in their own  
           /mna'ímdant wončjat/ in their own canoe  
 tewníp'ant : /tewnípant/ on ten  
           /tewnípant Na's/ eleven  
           /tewnípant ndan/ thirteen  
           /lapní tewnípant la:p/ twenty-two  
 wíka'tant : /wíka'tant/ close to  
           /ho't ?ans wíka'tant čaqye'ta./ He sat close to me.
- t see í [adjective formant]
- tabý 3S-n 2Sl back, behind, younger, last  
 tabý : /tabi/ last, finally  
           /Na's hok tabi ledal?a'ni gepga./ One who was mis-  
           chievous came last. (Texts, 12.22)  
 tabýab : /tapýap/ man's younger brother; woman's younger sister.  
           Apparently reciprocal.  
           retabýsab : /tatbisap/ younger brothers; younger sisters  
 tabýalbga : /tapýalpga/ considers someone as one's younger brother,  
           younger sister  
           setabýaldk : /satapýalk/ related to one another as younger  
           brother-older brother, younger sister-older sister  
 tabýge'ni : /tabi'ge'ni/ the last place; idiom: the last time  
           /čoy sa honk ?at tabi'ge'ni./ Then they (went) for the  
           last time. (Texts, 4.118)  
 tabýni : /tabi'ni/ the last one, youngest  
           /čoy da'ts tabi'ye'ns, kat tabi'ni hiswaqs./ But it was  
           the young one, who was the youngest male. (Texts,  
           4.407)  
 tabýt'i't : /tabi'fi't/ behind  
           /ho't ?a tabi'fi't no's tgotga./ He is standing behind me.  
 tabýtankni : /tabi'tankni/ from behind  
           /tabi'tankni ?ans ho't galčwi./ He approached me  
           from behind.  
 tabýtanna : /tabi'tanna/ all around behind  
           /tabi'tanna ?an lačas mis ga'yka./ I looked all  
           around back of (your) house for you.

tabýtant : /tabi·tant/ behind  
 /tabi·tant hay ʔis kč̣iLi·!/  
 (Texts, 3.17)  
 /hi·t goni· tabi·tant gapč̣ank!/  
 Go hide out of sight there! (Texts, 39.11)

tabýtdaí : /tabi·tdaí/ toward the back, behind  
 /čoyč ʔi sle·wapk gidaí, tabi·tdaí./  
 And you will see this way too, behind. (Texts, 13.108)

tak 7S-v be red

ta·kdgi : /ta·ktgi/ turns red

ta·kdgirbqa : /ta·ktgipbapqa/ blushes

rértakli : /taktakli/ red; Mars

rértakliski : /taktakliski/ "Red-Place" (place name: a mountain near Yamsay)

tal 7S-v stone-boil: boil food by dropping heated rocks into a water-proof basket of liquid). This was the usual method of boiling food in aboriginal times. Only in:

talwa : /talwa/ cooks by stone-boiling

tañaqa 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable.

tañaqaksi : /tañaqaksi/ place name

taw' 7Sv throb (as from a burn, from pain)

rértaw'a : /tawta'wa/ throbs

tawn 3Sn town. From English.

tawn : /tawn/ town

tawy 7Sv curse, bewitch, lay a spell on

tawy : /tawi/ curses someone

retawy : /tatwi/ d. curse someone

tawy! : /tawi·!/  
 curse!

tawyi'a : /tawyi·ya/ lays a spell on a person for someone (as a shaman does)

tawys : /tawi·s/ curse; to curse

/saña·Wawli ʔan honks tawi·s./  
 I want to lay a spell on him.

ta·nab 3S-n turnip. From English.

ta·nabs : /ta·naps/ turnip(s)

reta·nabka' : /tata·napka'/ little turnips

reta·nabkapči : /tata·napkapči/ like little turnips

ta·sna·k 3S-n rutebaga(s). Not Klamath, but derivation unknown.

ta·sna·ks : /ta·sna·ks/ rutebaga(s)

tbe·w 7Sv order, command. Also kbe·w and qbe·w in apparent free variation. RD tended to give qbe·w, while other informants

varied between kbe'w and tbe'w.

tbe'wa : /tbe'wa/ orders, commands. Or kbe'wa : /kbe'wa/  
or qbe'wa : /qbe'wa/.

/tbe'wa ?an honks goLi'tgi giwk./ I ordered him to go  
inside.

/kbe'wa ?a ho't mna wnaga siwktgiwk hon lilhanks./  
He ordered his son to kill that deer.

tčo's 7-Sv rub on, paint on

d<sup>v</sup>tčo'sa : /dotčo'sa/ rubs something onto someone

sed<sup>v</sup>tčo'sa : /sodatčo'sa/ rubs onto oneself

l<sup>v</sup>tčo'sa : /lotčo'sa/ rubs on with a round obj.; paints on with a  
brush

temi' 7S-v be, get in line (one in front of the other)

temi'rdga : /temi'tdatga/ are in line

temi'łga : /temi'łga/ get into line

stemi'łga : /stemi'łga/ lines up objs., people

temi'wl : /temi'wal/ are in line on top of

stemi'wl : /stemi'wal/ lines up objs., people, on top of

tewg 3-S-n marsh hawk (Circus hudsonius)

rérrtewgs : /tewqtewqs/ marsh hawk

rerérrtewgka : /teto'qtewqka/ d. little marsh hawks

tewi' 7+Sv break a thin surface, shatter (as ice, glass)

tewi'a : /te'wa/ surface cracks, breaks (as ice)

tewi'orta : /te'wa'ta/ surface breaks with (someone)

te'wi'a : /te'wa/ pl. surfaces break (as rotten boards)

kttewi'a : /kte'wa/ breaks a surface with a kick, blow. See kt.

ntewi'a : /nte'wa/ breaks a surface with a round instrument (as  
a window with a rock)

ntewi'kyo'la : /ntewkyo'la/ breaks open (as a box with a rock)

ntewi'Ly : /ntewLi/ breaks into

ntewi'qnčna : /ntewqanča/ just broke through a surface with  
a round instrument

nte'wi'a : /nte'wa/ breaks pl. (or pl. times, or in pl. places)  
with a round instrument

rrente'wi'a : /ntente'wa/ d. break pl.

nte'wi'dk : /nte'witk/ broken

y<sup>v</sup>tewi'a : /yet'wa/ steps on and breaks a surface

y<sup>v</sup>tewi'qnčna : /yeto'qanča/ just stepped on and broke through

y<sup>v</sup>te'wi'a : /yete'wa/ steps on and breaks pl. surfaces (or pl.  
holes in a surface)

tewńip 2Sa ten. Cf. also {tońip} 2Sa "five." See Sec. 721.

tewńip : /tewńip/ ten

retewńip : /tetońip/ ten at a time

/ho't sa ʔa tetońip dosčńa./ They ran off ten  
at a time.

tewńip'ant : /tewńipant/ on ten

/tewńipant Na's/ eleven

/tewńipant woni'p/ fourteen

/ndanni tewńipant ndan/ thirty-three

tewńip'a's : /tewńipa's/ in ten places

/no ʔa hon tewńipa's nańakya./ I patched it in ten  
places.

tewńip'oĕ : /tewńipok/ all ten

/tewńipok ʔa sa čo'qa./ All ten of them died.

tewńipńi : /tewńipńi/ ten [n]

/tewńipńi maqlaqs gida či'ya./ Ten people live here.

tewńipńis : /tewńipńis/ ten [o]

/no ʔa honks tewńipńis wač s'ewanʔa./ I gave  
him ten horses.

tewńipńi : /tewńipńi/ ten (days, years, etc.); ten times

/tewńipńi waytas ho't čiwapk./ He'll stay ten days.

/tewńipńi tewńip/ one hundred

teWč 7-Sv spank, snap against. Also teWeč with {·} 6pSv [intensive]  
infix after the second e. See Sec. 334.

ktteWča : /kteWča/ spans, slaps

ktteWčrbqa : /kteWačbapqa/ slaps in the face

ktteWečrbqa : /kteWečbapqa/ slaps repeatedly in the  
face

ktteWčkya : /kteWačkya/ slaps on the buttocks

sekteWčkya : /seктоhčkya/ slaps oneself, each other,  
on the buttocks

ktteWčtna : /kteWačta/ slaps on, against

wteWča : /wteWča/ snaps back on (as a tree branch in passing);  
slaps with a long instrument

wteWčtna : /wteWačta/ slaps against, snaps back on

teWeč sle

teybal 3Sn table. From English.

teybal : /teybal/ table

reteybal'a'k : /teti'ba'la'k/ d. little tables

te'g see ote'g deep into

- tg<sup>v</sup> 4S-v stand (sg.)
- tg<sup>v</sup>aba·yi'a : /tgaba·ya/ stands leaning on
- tg<sup>v</sup>ali·ga : /tgali·ga/ stands on the edge of a stream
- rretg<sup>v</sup>ali·ga : /tgatgli·ga/ d. stand on the edge of a stream
- tg<sup>v</sup>aqay·yi'a : /tgaqa·ya/ stands in the woods, among trees
- tg<sup>v</sup>awl : /tgawal/ stands on top of
- tg<sup>v</sup>awa·la : /tgawa·la/ stands on the end
- sesti tg<sup>v</sup>awa·ls : /sesti tgawa·ls/ "Shasta-Standing-on-the-End"  
(place name)
- tg<sup>v</sup>awi·na : /tgawi·na/ stands among, in mud, in snow
- tg<sup>v</sup>eblt<sub>na</sub> : /tgebalta/ blazes up ("fire-stands-blazing-on")
- tg<sup>v</sup>eblye·ga : /tgeblye·ga/ fire blazes up
- snetg<sup>v</sup>eblye·ga : /snetkbalye·ga/ makes a fire blaze up
- tg<sup>v</sup>elwy : /tgelwi/ stands by a fire
- tg<sup>v</sup>elga : /tgelga/ stands up. Note the following idiom:
- /sʔabas ʔa tgelga./ The month is starting.
- snetg<sup>v</sup>elga : /snetgalga/ makes someone stand up
- tg<sup>v</sup>elg<sub>na</sub>ppa : /tgelq<sub>na</sub>ppa/ feels like standing up
- tg<sup>v</sup>e<sub>q</sub>ya : /tge<sub>q</sub>ya/ stands in the road, in the doorway
- tg<sup>v</sup>ewa : /tgewa/ stands in water, in a flat place
- kols tg<sup>v</sup>ews : /kols tgews/ "Badger-Standing-in-Water" (place name)
- tg<sup>v</sup>ij<sub>q</sub>a : /tgič<sub>q</sub>a/ stands on someone, squashing him; stands over a fallen person
- tg<sup>v</sup>ij<sub>q</sub>! : /tgi<sub>q</sub>! / stand on, over!
- tg<sup>v</sup>ikLa : /tgikLa/ stands on a vehicle
- tg<sup>v</sup>iwy<sub>ga</sub> : /tgiwi·ga/ stands inside a container, closed space
- tg<sup>v</sup>rerkač<sub>a</sub> : /tga<sub>ka</sub>č<sub>ka</sub>/ stands from earth to sky (said of a character in a myth)
- tg<sup>v</sup>odga : /tgotga/ stands, is standing (i.e., in a state resulting from standing up)
- rretg<sup>v</sup>odga : /tgotgatga/ d. are standing
- tg<sup>v</sup>odi·la : /tgod<sub>i</sub>·la/ stands underneath
- tg<sup>v</sup>os<sub>na</sub> : /tgos<sub>a</sub>/ stands deep under water, dirt
- tg<sup>v</sup>feL<sub>q</sub>a : /tgefaL<sub>q</sub>a/ stands on and flattens
- tga 10sn 4sp 8sd 8sa [instrumental:] with, by means of. Also datga.  
See Secs. 455, 541, 671, 674, 761, and 762.
- bogstga : /boqstga/ with (a) camas root
- /ho't ʔans boqstga sqoqta./ He paid me with camas root(s).
- domantga : /domantga/ with many; idiom: a lot of

/domantga mi<sup>1</sup>mač<sup>1</sup>wa<sup>1</sup>k<sup>1</sup>katga/ with many little spoons  
 /domantga ʔa sa galč<sup>1</sup>wi./ Many of them approached  
 together.

gentga : /gentga/ with this

/no<sup>1</sup> ʔa gentga wa<sup>1</sup>ʔitga qdolč<sup>1</sup>a hon qnoqs./ I cut that  
 rope with this knife.

gewdantga : /gewdantga/ with my

/ho<sup>1</sup>t ʔa gewdantga wonč<sup>1</sup>ʔatga sgepgabli./ He canoed  
 back with my canoe.

na<sup>1</sup>·nok<sup>1</sup>ʔantga : /na<sup>1</sup>·nok<sup>1</sup>antga/ with all; idiom: all together, all at  
 once

/na<sup>1</sup>·nok<sup>1</sup>antga maksatga/ with all the baskets

/na<sup>1</sup>·nok<sup>1</sup>antga ʔa sa golgi./ They all attacked together.

qol<sup>1</sup>inč<sup>1</sup>datga : /qol<sup>1</sup>inč<sup>1</sup>ʔatga/ with the knee

sdo<sup>1</sup>rrtga : /sdo<sup>1</sup>tatga/ with the road

/gentga ni sdo<sup>1</sup>tatga hak genwapk./ I'll go by this very  
 road.

tgol<sup>1</sup>·t 3S-n proper name: Tgol<sup>1</sup>·ts. This myth character is similar  
 (or perhaps identical with) to Ča<sup>1</sup>·qya<sup>1</sup>·k.

tgol<sup>1</sup>·ts : /tgol<sup>1</sup>·ts/ proper name: Tgol<sup>1</sup>·ts; a sp. of small beetle  
 with an iridescent shell

tgol<sup>1</sup>·tsʔm ks<sup>v</sup>ews : /tgol<sup>1</sup>·tsʔam ksews/ "Tgol<sup>1</sup>·ts'-Lying-in-  
 Water" (place name)

tgol<sup>1</sup>·tsʔm ks<sup>v</sup>odi·lks : /tgol<sup>1</sup>·tsʔam ksodi·lks/ "Tgol<sup>1</sup>·ts'-  
 Lying-Underneath-Place" (place name)

tgablamč 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable. May contain {ʔmč} 6sn  
 [augmentative].

tgablamč : /tgablamč/ place name

tgalm 3Sn west. Also tgalma. See Sec. 430.

tgalm : /tgalm/ west

tgalmaksta : /tgalmaksta/ "West-Side" (place name)

tgalmas : /tgalmas/ west wind

tgalmdał : /tgalmdał/ toward the west

tgalmdałkni : /tgalmdałkni/ from the west

tgalma sle

tgap 3Sn reed (sp. of Phragmites). This was used to form the weft  
 in basketry.

tgap : /tgap/ reed (sp.)

tga<sup>1</sup>·w 3S-n wild horse, colt, bronco

tga<sup>1</sup>·ws : /tga<sup>1</sup>·was/ wild horse, untamed young horse, bronco

tga<sup>1</sup>·wka : /tga<sup>1</sup>·wka/ colt

rretga·wka : /tgatga·wka/ d. colts

tga·wkaala : /tga·wkala/ has a colt, foals

tga·ws rečvikLys : /tga·was čičakLis/ cowboy, buckeroo  
("bronco-habitual-sitter-on")

tge·w 3Sn elder (person, animal). Also tge·wñ (as 3S-n) with the meaning "elder brother, elder son, elder male cousin."

tge·w : /tge·w/ elder one, largest one

tge·wñab : /tge·wñap/ elder brother, eldest son, eldest male cousin  
(by a younger male cousin)

tge·wñalbgā : /tge·wñalpga/ considers someone to be one's elder brother, eldest son, eldest male cousin

tge·wñaldga : /tge·wñaltga/ been to see one's eldest son, elder brother, elder cousin

setge·wñaldk : /setge·wñaltk/ related to one another as elder-younger brother, cousin

resetge·wñaldk : /sesatge·wñaltk/ d. related to one another as elder-younger brothers, cousins

tge·wñysab : /tge·wñisap/ elder brothers, sons, cousins

tge·wñ sle

tgotg 7Sv be an omen, have a premonition

tgotga : /tgotga/ is an omen; has a premonition

tgoy 7Sv knead, tan a hide; straighten an arrow (by some sort of kneading process?). Also tgoyl. See Sec. 334.

tgoya : /tgoya/ kneads (dough, etc.); tans a hide (by kneading in deer brains and water); straightens an arrow

rretgoy : /tgotgi/ d. knead, tan, straighten an arrow

tgoyi·a : /tgoyi·ya/ kneads, tans, straightens for someone

tgoylkys : /tgoylkis/ arrow-straightener

tgoys : /tgoyi·s/ kneading, tanning, straightening

/ča·nis ?an tgoyi·s qlas./ I don't know how to tan a hide.

tis 3-S-n father

btisab : /ptisap/ father

btisa : /ptisa/ father [o]

btisalbgā : /ptisalpga/ considers someone as one's father

btisalčaa : /ptisalča/ goes to see one's father

btisaldga : /ptisaltga/ been to see one's father

btisallgi : /ptisallgi/ comes to see one's father

btism : /ptisam/ father's

btisysab : /ptisi·sap/ fathers

btisysaldga : /ptisi·saltga/ been to see fathers

tisyb! : /tisi·p!/ Daddy!

tiť 7+Sv slash open, cut open a bulbous round obj. (as a sack of grain, a bladder, a boil)

tifa : /tifa/ splits open (intr.)

čl<sup>e</sup>tifa : /člittfa/ picks open with one's fingernails (as a boil)

gw<sup>v</sup>tifa : /gwittfa/ bites open a bulbous round obj. (as a bladder, louse, fish eye)

l<sup>v</sup>tifa : /littfa/ cuts open a bulbous round obj. with a round obj. (as a flint knife)

l<sup>v</sup>ti·fa : /liti·fa/ cuts open pl.

rel<sup>v</sup>ti·fa : /lilti·fa/ d. cut open pl.

ntifa : /ntifa/ splits open a bulbous round obj. with a round instrument

ntifđgi : /ntittgi/ splits open down onto; idiom: defecates, has a loose motion

ntifLaa : /ntitLa/ splits open onto a surface; idiom: defecates onto

ntifLas : /ntitLas/ pancake (named because of the loose manner of pouring it onto the griddle)

ntiflga : /ntiflga/ splits something open onto the ground; idiom: defecates on the ground

ntiftna : /ntitta/ splits something open onto; idiom: has a loose motion on, defecates on

nti·fa : /nti·fa/ splits open pl. with a round instrument

rrenti·fa : /ntinti·fa/ d. split open pl.

ti· 3Sn tea. From English.

ti· : /ti·/ tea

ti· 10sn 4sp 8sd 8sa [partitive:] from, a piece of, concerning. See Secs. 455, 541, 671, 674, and 761.

ré·rči·kti· : /či·kči·kti·/ from the wagon, a piece of the wagon

/ho·t ?a leqe·wa gew Wi·l či·kči·kti·./ He broke a wheel off of my wagon.

gosoti· : /gosoti·/ a piece of pork

honkanti· : /honkanti·/ from that, a piece of that

/honkanti· ?is čley!/ Give me a piece of that!

midanti· : /midanti·/ from your, a piece of your

/midanti čole·ksti·/ a piece of your meat

wa·fiti· : /wa·fiti·/ a piece of a knife; idiom: iron, metal

tka·w 7S-v soak, be damp. Possibly tkaw plus ·dgi (allomorph of {dgi} 8sv "turn, become"). Only in:

tka·wdgi : /tka·wtgi/ (hide, clothes) soak

rretka·wdgi : /tkatka·wtgi/ d. soak

snetka·wdgi : /sнатka·wtgi/ soaks something

tlaq 3S-n mullet (sp.). This fish is similar to the /ye'n/ (Catostomus labiatus Gird.), except that the scales of this fish are brown instead of silvery.

tlaqs : /tlaqs/ mullet (sp.)

tlaqs pańkys : /tlaqs pańki's/ "Mullet-Eating" (place name)

tlń see atln alongside, beside

tma'k 7Sv annoy, bother someone. Only with {sne} 3pv [causative].

RD recognized /tma'ka/ as an independent form but could not satisfactorily explain it.

snetma'ka : /sнатma'ka/ annoys, bothers someone

snetma'kdgi : /sнатma'ktgi/ wants someone to bother, lets someone bother

/qay nis sнатma'ktgi!/ Don't let him bother me!

tmo 3Sn grouse (Bonasa vorsabinei). PO gave dmo. See Sec. 430.

tmo : /tmo/ grouse. Or dmo : /dmo/.

tmo'a'k : /tmo'a'k/ little grouse

tn see otn on, at, against, attached to

tobaks 3S-n man's sister

tobaksyb : /tobaksip/ man's sister

retobaksyb : /totbaksip/ sisters

tobaksaldga : /tobaksaltga/ been to see one's sister

setobaksaldk : /sobaksaltk/ related to one another as brother and sister

tobaksm : /tobaksam/ sister's

tod 3-S-n daughter-in-law (son's wife)

btodab : /ptodap/ daughter-in-law

btodsab : /ptotsap/ daughters-in-law

togi 3Sn horn, antler

togi : /togi/ horn, antler

retogi'a'k : /totaqya'k/ d. little horns

togi'aldk : /toqyaltk/ horned; idiom: a stag

ton 7S-v act on a ropelike obj. (as rope, thread, wire, ribbon, roads, etc.)

tonbga : /tompга/ ropelike obj. is, lies

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

(Texts, 38.32)

tončna : /tončna/ ropelike obj. runs along

retončna : /totančna/ d. ropelike objs. run along (as telephone wires)

## ton (continued)

- stončña : /stončña/ strings a ropelike obj. along; drags  
 a ropelike obj. along  
 setondanga : /sotandanga/ ropelike objs. meet (as wires, roads,  
 streams)  
 setondga : /sotantga/ ropelike objs. branch off from one another  
 (as roads, streams)  
 tondgi : /tontgi/ ropelike obj. hangs down to the ground  
 stondgi : /stontgi/ pulls down a ropelike obj.  
 tonkanga : /tonkanga/ ropelike obj. runs here and there  
 retonkanga : /totankanga/ d. ropelike objs. run here and  
 there, are strung all around  
 retonks<sup>?</sup>m : /totanks<sup>?</sup>am/ blackberries  
 retonks<sup>?</sup>m'ala : /totanks<sup>?</sup>mala/ picks blackberries  
 tonkyamna : /tonkyamna/ ropelike obj. runs all around some  
 central obj.  
 stonkyamna : /stonkyamna/ runs a ropelike obj. around  
 (as a fence around a field)  
 tonka·yi'a : /tonka·ya/ ropelike obj. runs along up high  
 stonka·yi'a : /stonka·ya/ runs a ropelike obj. up high (as  
 one strings a telephone wire)  
 tonkwa : /tonkwa/ ropelike obj. runs across  
 stonkwa : /stonkwa/ runs a ropelike obj. across  
 stonkw! : /stonko!/ run a ropelike obj. across!  
 tonlYnčña : /tollYanča/ ropelike obj. runs along the edge of a  
 stream, cliff (as a road, wire)  
 tonLy : /tolhi/ ropelike obj. runs inside  
 tonlga : /tollga/ ropelike obj. runs to the ground  
 stonlga : /stollga/ runs a ropelike obj. to the ground  
 tonpbe·li'a : /tompbe·la/ ropelike objs. run back and forth  
 stonpbe·li'a : /stompbe·la/ runs a ropelike obj. back and  
 forth  
 tonqna : /tonqa/ ropelike obj. runs out, through  
 stonqna : /stonqa/ runs a ropelike obj. out  
 tontna : /tonta/ ropelike obj. is attached to, tied to  
 tonwe·fa : /tonwe·fa/ ropelike obj. hangs off the edge  
 setonyo·ta : /sotanyo·ta/ ropelike objs. run together, cross (as  
 wires, roads)  
 tonip 2Sa five. Cf. also {tewnip} 2Sa "ten." See Sec. 721.  
 tonip : /tonip/ five  
 retonip : /totnip/ five at a time

/no· ʔa toñip sʔewanʔa, skodas./ I gave (them)  
out five at a time, blankets.

toñip'a's : /toñipa's/ in five places

/no· ʔa toñipa's qmaga./ I looked in five places.

toñip'ok : /toñipok/ all five

/toñipok ʔa sa gatbambli./ All five returned.

toñipni : /toñipni/ five [n]

/toñipni we·wañs woksälča./ Five women went woka-  
picking.

toñipnis : /toñipnis/ five [o]

/no· ʔa toñipnis lilhanks nesga./ I skinned five deer.

toñipni : /toñipni/ five (days, years, etc.); five times

/no· ʔa honks toñipni sleʔa./ I saw him five times.

/toñipni ʔiLo'ls ho't qwanqatk./ He is lame for five  
years.

/toñipni tewnipant toñip/ fifty-five

toñipniks : /toñipniks/ Friday. Or toñipni : /toñipni/.

toq 7S-v stop an action. Only with {eíg} 12sv "down, to the ground,  
to a stop." Possibly cf. the next entry.

toqłga : /toqłga/ stops (an action)

/toqłga ho't swi's./ He stopped singing.

hestoqłga : /hostaqłga/ makes someone stop

retoqłga : /totaqłga/ d. stop

toqłgi! : /toqłgi!/ stop!

hestoqłg! : /hostaqłg!/ make him stop!

/hostaqłg mi hon wača·k paks!/ Make  
your dog stop barking!

toq 7Sv be frightened, scared, startled

toqa : /toqa/ is startled, frightened, scared

hestoqa : /hostqa/ frightens someone

toqs : /toqas/ sp. willow (or alder?). Named because "it grows  
so fast it startles you"—readily connected by the informant.

toqsksi : /toqasksi/ "Willow-Place" (place name)

rétoqa : /toqtoqa/ is continually slightly frightened, on edge (as  
when one dwells among hostile people). Also ré·rtoqa : /to·qtoqa/.

hesré·rtoqbga : /hosto·qtoqpga/ keeps someone continually  
worried, on edge

totq 3-S-n woman's parent-in-law (either mother- or father-in-law).

Not reciprocal; cf. {tod} 3-S-n "daughter-in-law."

btotqab : /ptotqap/ woman's parent-in-law

btotqysab : /ptotqisap/ woman's parents-in-law

toyí' 7+Sv crumble up (as dirt clods)

to·yí'a : /to·yá/ (dirt) crumbles

k<sup>v</sup>to·yí'a : /koto·yá/ breaks up into small bits with a pointed instrument (as clods with a pick, mattock)

rek<sup>v</sup>to·yí'a : /kokto·yá/ d. break up pl. into bits

ntoyí'a : /nto·yá/ crumble up objs. with a round instrument

ntoyí'íga : /nto·ylga/ crushes down with a round instrument (as clods, dried fish)

nto·yí'dk : /nto·yitk/ crushed, crumbled with a round instrument

stoyí'íga : /sto·ylga/ crumbles something into bits with a sharp instrument

tpek 7S-v reach. Cf. also {das} 7S-v "reach, touch, act with the hand" and {níq} 7S-v "act with the hand," which semantically overlap this morpheme.

setpekblibga : /setpakblipga/ is reaching behind oneself

tpekčña : /tpekčña/ reaches for

tpekdbna : /tpektba/ reaches ("reach-arrives")

tpekdi·la : /tpekdi·la/ reaches underneath

rretpekdi·la : /tpepakdi·la/ d. reach underneath

tpekLy : /tpekLi/ reaches inside

tpekwa : /tpekwa/ reaches into water, into a flat place

tpekygi : /tpeki·gi/ reaches over, above

tpo 7S-v drive, herd. Also kpo in apparent free variation. See Sec. 334.

kpomni : /kpomni/ drives, herds up, upstream

kpowa : /kpowa/ herds into water, into a flat place

tpočña : /tpoča/ herds along, just herded off

tpočnwabg : /tpočanwapk/ will just herd away

tpodi·la : /tpodi·la/ herds underneath (as one drives a herd underneath trees for shelter)

tpokwa : /tpokwa/ herds across

tpoLy : /tpoLi·/ herds inside (as into a corral). Also kpoLy : /kpoLi·/.

tpoíga : /tpolga/ halts a herd, drives to a stop

tpoqwe·La : /tpoqwe·La/ herds downhill

rretpoqwe·La : /tpotpaqwe·La/ d. herd downhill

tposga : /tposga/ drives away, off of

setposga : /sotpasga/ drives off of oneself (as flies)

tpofle·gi : /tpofle·gi/ drives over a mountain, into the next room

tpowíga : /tpowallga/ drives, herds up a hill

tpowlye·ga : /tpowalye·ga/ herds up, gets herd to rise and  
move on

tpoWasga : /tpoWasga/ drives off, away

tqi sne

tqiq 4S-v act with the elbow. Also tqi. See Sec. 331.

tqiqdi·la : /tqiqdi·la/ puts an elbow underneath. (intr. also)

tqiqLaa : /tqiqLa/ puts an elbow on a surface, leans an elbow on

rretqiqLaa : /tqitqaqLa/ d. put an elbow on

tqiqwa : /tqiqwa/ puts an elbow into water, flat place. Or tqiwa  
: /tqiwa/.

hestqitč̣a : /histqatč̣a/ fights by stretching the other's mouth with  
an elbow. This method of fighting is employed by Čečte·sis and  
Časgi·ps in Text 7.

rehestqitč̣wabg : /hihastqatč̣wapk/ d. will elbow-fight each other

tq̣ag see otq̣ag up out of

tq̣aps see atq̣aps down from a height

tq̣o· 3Sn thumb

tq̣o· : /tq̣o·/ thumb

rretq̣o·'a·k : /tq̣otq̣apwá·k/ d. little thumbs

tq̣o·dat : /tq̣o·wwat/ on the thumb

treyn 3Sn railroad train. From English. Cf. the earlier kenning term  
/loloqs we·gan/ "fire wagon" (under lolog).

treyn : /treyn/ train

tša·k 7Sv be light (in weight)

tša·ka : /tša·ka/ is light

tša·kdgi : /tša·ktgi/ becomes light

snetsa·kdgi : /snatsa·ktgi/ lightens, makes light

tša·kdk : /tša·katk/ light

tsgew 3-S-n bluejay. Onomatopoeitic: its cry is /tsge·w, tsge·w!/.  
rré·rtsge·w : /tsge·wtsgews/ bluejay

rré·rtsge·wka : /tsge·wtsgewka/ little bluejay

tsimang 7Sv boy (teenage), youth. Also čimang in apparent free  
variation (or possibly varying between informants?). Occurs only with  
re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive]. Possibly related to {tsin} 7sv  
"grow." Occurs only with {dk} 24sv "in a state of having been . . .ed"  
(?). See Sec. 334.

tsimangdk : /tsimangatk/ youth, teenage boy. Or čimangdk :  
/čimangatk/.

retsimangdk : /titsimangatk/ d. boys. Or rečimangdk :  
/čičimangatk/.

tsiń 7Sv grow. Also čiń. (PO only). Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only. Cf. the preceding entry. See Sec. 334.

tsiń : /tsin/ grows. PO gave čiń : /čin/.

hestsiń : /histsan/ makes grow, raises someone

rehestsiń : /hihastsan/ d. make grow, d. raise  
(as children, animals)

retsiń : /titsan/ d. grow. PO gave rečiń : /čičan/.

tsińli·na : /tsili·na/ outgrows (as clothes)

tsińye·ga : /tsiye·ga/ starts to grow. PO gave čińye·ga :  
/čiye·ga/.

ttal see attal going from house to house; peddling

tw<sup>v</sup> 4S-v twist, bore. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

tw<sup>v</sup>ači·ka : /twāči·ka/ twists and wrings; bores (as with a brace and bit)

tw<sup>v</sup>ači·ko·ts : /twāči·ko·ts/ brace and bit

tw<sup>v</sup>aki·ča : /twāki·ča/ twists around in a circle

tw<sup>v</sup>a·ča : /twā·ča/ twists cord on the thigh, makes cord (of nettle fiber or of tule)

tw<sup>v</sup>eqna : /tweqa/ bores through

retw<sup>v</sup>eqna : /teto·qa/ d. bore through

tw<sup>v</sup>iwiki·ča : /twiwiki·ča/ twists around; makes string by rolling it on the hip (same as tw<sup>v</sup>a·ča above)

tw<sup>v</sup>kača : /twakča/ twists off the head, wrings the neck

tw<sup>v</sup>osga : /twosga/ twists something off

twa·q 7Sv paint, smear

twa·qa : /twa·qa/ paints, smears

setwa·qa : /satwa·qa/ smears oneself (as with pitch for mourning)

twinwan 3Sn cord on the neck back of the ear

twinwan : /twinwan/ cord back of the ear

tya 3Sn basket sifter. Also čya (Mr. Pompey only). See Sec. 430.

tya : /tya/ basket sifter (Barrett, p. 274, fig. 2). Or čya : /čya/.

rretya·a·k : /tyati·ʔa·k/ d. little basket sifters

tyamn see akyamn around, embracing, surrounding

†

fa 4sl [locative:] in, at, on. Cf. also {t} 4sl 6sl 4sp 8sd 8sa [locative]. See Sec. 832.

- gina'fa : /gina'fa/ on this side  
 /hi't hon či'ya sa, ni'Laqs honk gina'fa./ They lived  
 there, on this side of Ni'Laqs. (Texts, 18.27)
- goni'fa : /goni'fa/ the other side  
 /sohi'yagye'ks hon goni'fa/ on the other side of  
 Sohi'yagye'ks. (Texts, 14.2)
- syoka'fa : /syoka'fa/ close to, next to  
 /syoka'fa ?at honk liwpgank/ gathered together closely.  
 (Texts, 15.11)
- weli'fa : /weli'fa/ apart, besides  
 /la'bi hok sa weli'fa honks./ They were two besides  
 him. (Texts, 14.30)
- wika'fa : /wika'fa/ near, close to  
 /yayna, goge wika'fa ?akya./ A mountain, perhaps near  
 a river. (Texts, 39.26)

fabk 7+Sv be sticky, mash up something sticky. Cf. also {čabk} 7+Sv  
 "be mushy, mash up something mushy" and {labk} 7+Sv "be doughy,  
 mash up something doughy."

rerrtabka : /tapktapka/ is sticky, lumpy

d<sup>v</sup>fabka : /da<sup>v</sup>apka/ mashes up with the fingers, hands

d<sup>v</sup>fabkki'mi'a : /da<sup>v</sup>apkki'ma/ mashes around the edges with  
 the fingers

ktfabka : /ktapka/ mashes up with a blow, kick

n<sup>v</sup>fabka : /n<sup>v</sup>apka/ mashes up with a round instrument

rrenfabka : /n<sup>v</sup>antapka/ d. mash up with a round instru-  
 ment

n<sup>v</sup>fabki'ga : /n<sup>v</sup>abaki'ga/ throws down a round obj. and squashes  
 it (as a rotten fruit)

n<sup>v</sup>fabktna : /n<sup>v</sup>abakta/ mashes up something sticky against (as  
 a handful of mud slapped against a wall)

fabl 7-Sv track in (mud, etc.). Only in:

ktfablLy : /ktabalhi/ tracks inside

ktfablqna : /ktabalqa/ tracks out, through, outside

ktfablygi : /ktabli'gi/ tracks over

fač 7-Sv cover, trap

n<sup>v</sup>fačiga : /n<sup>v</sup>ačiga/ traps (with a round instrument?)

sn<sup>v</sup>načiga : /sn<sup>v</sup>ačiga/ traps something

sn<sup>v</sup>načigsa : /sn<sup>v</sup>ačlaqs/ trap (of willows)

/qalji'jiks'am sn<sup>v</sup>načlaqs/ spiderweb ("spider's-  
 trap")

n<sup>v</sup>fačwa : /n<sup>v</sup>ačwa/ is trapped in the water (as fish)

- senfačwa : /santáčwa/ gets oneself stuck in the water  
(as when one's canoe is caught on a snag)
- senfačwo'ts : /santáčwo'ts/ canoe anchor
- wťačkya : /wťačkya/ covers and closes (with a long instrument?)
- rrewťačgiwabg : /wťawťačgiwapk/ d. will cover, close
- wťačlga : /wťačlga/ covers over (as one weights down a canvas over a pile of wokaš)
- fač 7-Sv stretch apart, cut apart. Also fč. See Sec. 334.
- pvťača : /patča/ pulls apart, tears apart
- pvťača : /paťača/ pulls and stretches pl. apart
- repvťača : /paptča/ d. pull and stretch apart
- spvťača : /spaťača/ stretches pl. apart. Use of {s} 3pv [transitive] here?
- qdvťača : /qdatča/ cuts apart, splits
- spiťača : /spitča/ drags pl. apart
- hestqitča : /histqatča/ fights by stretching the other person's mouth with one's elbow. See tqiq.
- faqa·q 3Sn sole of the foot
- faqa·q : /faqa·q/ sole of the foot
- faš 3-S-n man's proper name. Unanalyzable. Said to mean something like "Stutterer," but no further forms were obtainable.
- rérfašs : /fašfašs/ man's proper name: Stutterer
- fašs 3S-n plant (sp. unknown). This plant grows to a height of about six inches and has small yellow flowers. Its roots are oval and are similar to small onions. They were eaten raw.
- fašsys : /fašsis/ plant (sp.)
- fašsni 3-Sn children. Also nfašsni, fašý and fašýas. See Sec. 430.
- refašsni : /fašfašsni/ children
- rrenfašsni : /nfašfašsni/ "Children" (a constellation said to consist of six or seven stars rising in the east or south-east and setting in the west)
- refašýaldk : /fašfašýaltk/ having children
- refašýasm : /fašfašýasam/ children's. Possibly cf. {ýas} 4sd [demonstrative non-nominative pl.]?
- refašýass : /fašfašýas/ children [o]
- fašý sle
- fašýas sle
- fašmsg see afašmsg between
- fašpq 3Sn leaf
- fašpq : /fašpaq/ leaf
- refašpq'a·k : /fašfašpqa·k/ d. little leaves

č̣a·sysʔm ʔapq : /č̣a·sisʔam ʔapaq/ skunk cabbage ("skunk's-leaf"). This is said to be a recent importation into the area and may be a loan translation.

ʔapq'ala : /ʔapq'ala/ leafs out (as a tree in spring)

ʔapsni·q 3Sn brains. Possibly cf. {sni·g'} 7Sv "blow the nose; snot."

ʔapsni·q : /ʔapsni·q/ brains

ʔap 7-Sv hook a fish, drag a fish out of water (?). Only in:

sb<sup>v</sup>ʔapqna : /sbaʔapqa/ hooks a fish, drags a fish out

rresb<sup>v</sup>ʔapqna : /sbaʔapqa/ d. hook a fish

sb<sup>v</sup>ʔapygi : /sbaʔapi·gi/ drags a fish out of water, over

ʔap 7-Sv pat (as one pats oneself in the sweathouse to bring out the sweat). Only in:

ktʔapt<sup>n</sup>na : /ktʔaptanʔa/ pats someone

sektʔapt<sup>n</sup>na : /saktʔaptanʔa/ pats oneself, each other

ktʔapwa : /ktʔapwa/ pats the hand in the water

ʔaq 7S-v be bare, bald, grassless. Also nʔaq and sʔaq. See Sec. 334.

ʔa·qdgi : /ʔa·qtgi/ becomes bare, grassless, barren

rérʔaqli : /ʔaʔaqli/ bare, smooth, grassless

rérʔaqlant : /ʔaʔaqlant/ in the flat, where it's flat, bare

nʔaqčwo·la : /nʔaqčwo·la/ is bald, getting bald. Same as sʔaqčwo·la below.

sʔaqčwo·la : /sʔaqčwo·la/ is bald, getting bald

sʔaqčwo·ldk : /sʔaqčwo·latk/ bald

rresʔaqLyyki·ndk : /sʔasʔaqLi·ki·natk/ having a receding hairline ("d.-being-bald-inside-from-the-edge")

rresʔaqsgdk : /sʔasʔaqsgatk/ mangy, with hair coming off

sʔaqwlo·la : /sʔaqo·lo·la/ is getting bald on top

sʔaqwlo·lbg : /sʔaqo·lo·lapks/ being bald on top

/ho·t ʔa sʔaqo·lo·lapks nos gitk./ He has a bald head

sʔaqwlo·ldk : /sʔaqo·lo·latk/ bald on top

ʔaq see ʔoq act with the head

ʔas 7+Sv straighten out (as wrinkles, crooked strings, cloth, willows, etc.)

ʔa·sdgi : /ʔa·stgi/ becomes straight, unwrinkled

sʔa·sdgi : /sʔa·stgi/ straightens something (as a crooked willow)

rresʔa·sdgibli : /sʔasʔa·stgibli/ d. straightens something back out again

l<sup>v</sup>fasčna : /la<sup>v</sup>fasčna/ straightens out wrinkles with a round obj.:  
irons clothes

rel<sup>v</sup>fasčna : /lal<sup>v</sup>fasčna/ d. iron clothes

l<sup>v</sup>fasčno'ts : /la<sup>v</sup>fasčno'ts/ iron (for clothes)

l<sup>v</sup>fasčnye'ga : /la<sup>v</sup>fasčanye'ga/ starts to iron

rel<sup>v</sup>fasčys'als : /lal<sup>v</sup>fasčis'als/ d. to be ironed

/no' ?a doma' lal<sup>v</sup>fasčis'als gitk./ I have lots to iron

fasak interjection just like that! all at once!

fasak! : /fasak!/ just like that! all at once!

fat 7+Sv squeeze out, ooze out

fatqna : /fatqna/ (something) squeezes, oozes out

swifatqna : /swifatqna/ ties tightly and squeezes out

heswifatqna : /hisofatqna/ ties oneself too tightly (as when  
one puts on too tight a girdle)

fat 7-Sv pinch. Possibly cf. {fatifity} 7-Sv "slap on the hand"? Only in:

gw<sup>v</sup>fatyogoga : /gwafi'ogoga/ pinches inside (as a tight shoe)

fatifity 7-Sv slap on the hand. Segmentation: possibly cf. the preceding  
entry? Only in:

ktfatifitya : /ktfatifitya/ slaps on the hand

fa'h? 3-S-n locust (or large grasshopper). These were roasted on a  
hot rock and eaten. Onomatopoeic: its cry is /fafafa!/( cf. Texts,  
4.355).

rerfa'h?s : /tahta'h?as/ locust (or large grasshopper)

rerfa'h?s'ala : /tahta'h?asla/ gathers locusts, grasshoppers  
(for food)

fa'l 3-S-n woman's elder sister, woman's elder female cousin. The  
term is reciprocal between cousins but not between sisters.

bfa'lyb : /pfa'lip/ woman's elder sister, elder female cousin

sebfalaldk : /sapfa'lalk/ related to one another as elder-younger  
sister, as female cousins

bfa'lysab : /pfa'lisap/ woman's elder sisters, female cousins

fa'm 7S-v be quiet, calm. Possibly fam plus dgi (allomorph of  
{dgi} 8sv "turn, become").

fa'mdgi : /famtgi/ becomes quiet, calm

snefa'mdgi : /snafamtgi/ makes calm

refa'mdgislis : /tafa'mtgislis/ sp. of insect ("quiet-one")

fa'wi' see afa'wi' in the sunshine

fa'y 3S-n sack, bag

fa'ys : /fa'yas/ sack, bag

sa'lm fa'ys : /sa'lam fa'yas/ type of basket (made of /sa'l/  
"reed (Phragmites phragmites)")

- tč see tač stretch apart, cut apart  
 tek 7Sv burn, feel feverish  
   reteka : /tekteka/ burns (as pepper on the tongue), feels feverish  
 tek 7+Sv be in pieces, bits, tatters  
   teka : /teka/ is all tattered, all to pieces  
     reteka : /tefeka/ d. are tattered, in bits  
   čleka : /čletka/ picks to pieces with the fingernails  
     čleteka : /čleteka/ picks pl. to pieces  
   pveka : /petka/ pulls off a piece  
     spveka : /spetka/ tears off a piece, snags and tears  
   pveka : /pefeka/ pulls to pieces  
     repveka : /pepfeka/ d. pull pl. to pieces  
     spveka : /spefeka/ tears pl. to pieces (different from pveka?)  
     sepvekrtnna : /sepfe'kattan?a/ tears pl. off of oneself (as bandages)  
   wteka : /wteka/ breaks up into pieces with a long instrument  
     wteklga : /wteklga/ breaks, chops into pieces (as firewood)  
     wteka : /wteka/ breaks, chops pl. up into pieces  
     rrewteklga : /wtefwteklga/ d. chop pl. up into pieces  
 teli' 7-Sv squash, make too tight. Also tl. See Sec. 334.  
   nteli'a : /ntela/ squashes with a round instrument  
   swifla : /swifla/ cinches a horse  
     swifls : /swifals/ cinch (horse harness)  
     swiflots : /swiflots/ girth (horse harness)  
   yvteli'a : /yefla/ squashes with the foot (with a single swift motion)  
     yvteli'a : /yefela/ squashes pl. objs. with the feet  
 teLq 7-Sv squash. Possibly cf. the preceding entry.  
   čvtelqa : /čefalqa/ sits on and flattens  
   wteLqa : /wteLqa/ smashes, flattens with a long instrument  
     rrewteLqa : /wtefwteLqa/ d. smash, flatten with a long instrument  
     wteLqtna : /wteLaqta/ flattens something onto with a long instrument  
   yvtelqa : /yefalqa/ steps on and flattens (as one steps on an insect)  
 tep 7-Sv be in a line, row  
   ?vtepčna : /?efapčna/ puts long objs. in a row. (intr. also)  
     ?vteplga : /?efaplga/ lays down long objs. in a row  
   lvtepčna : /lefapčna/ puts round objs. in a line, row. (intr. also)  
     relvtepčna : /lelfapčna/ d. put round objs. in a row. (intr. also)

## tep (continued)

1<sup>v</sup>tepk<sup>y</sup>amna : /leʔapkyamna/ puts round objs. in a circle around some central obj. (intr. also)

1<sup>v</sup>tepki·mi'a : /leʔapki·ma/ puts round objs. in a circle around the edge, around the circumference. (intr. also)

1<sup>v</sup>tepkwa : /leʔapkwā/ puts round objs. in a line across (as buttons). (intr. also)

sel<sup>v</sup>tepkwa : /selfapkwā/ puts round objs. in a row across oneself; idiom: buttons one's clothes

sel<sup>v</sup>tepkwbli : /selfapkwobli/ buttons oneself up again

sel<sup>v</sup>tepkwo·la : /selfapkwō·la/ unbuttons one's clothes

sel<sup>v</sup>tepkws : /selfapkos/ button

1<sup>v</sup>tepli·ga : /leʔapli·ga/ puts round objs. along the edge (as stones along a path). (intr. also)

1<sup>v</sup>tepliga : /leʔaplga/ puts down round objs. in a row

n<sup>e</sup>tepcna : /neʔapčna/ puts flat objs. in a row. (intr. also)

n<sup>e</sup>tepk<sup>y</sup>amna : /neʔapkyamna/ surrounds a central obj. with a circle of flat objs.

ren<sup>e</sup>tepk<sup>y</sup>amna : /nenʔapkyamna/ d. put flat objs. in a circle around

n<sup>e</sup>tepliga : /neʔaplga/ lays flat objs. down in a row

tet 12sn 5sp 9sd with, instead. See Secs. 457, 541, and 671.

hiswagstet : /hiswaqstet/ with the man

mistet : /mistet/ with you

/mistet ʔa no·či·ya./ I live with you.

yoho·tet : /yoho·tet/ rather the buffalo. (Texts, 3.21)

teyn 2Sra new, newly, recently

teyn : /teyn/ newly, recently

/teyn ʔa ho·t gen sʔotfa./ He has made it recently.

teynni : /teynni/ new

/teynni mi solo·tis gi./ Your clothes are new.

reteynni : /tefi·nni/ d. new

/ge·sde·gins tefi·nni./ These stockings are new.

teynnis : /teynnis/ new [o]

/teynnis ʔan wonč gitk./ I have a new canoe.

teynniwa·s : /teynniwa·s/ daughter-in-law (a newly married girl living at her husband's parents' home)

te·ba 3Sn sunfish, minnow (sp.). This fish has brilliant scales and grows to be about four inches long. Called a species of "chub" by the informants; cf. qči·w.

- te·ba : /te·ba/ sunfish, minnow (sp.)
- te·q̇ 7-Sv stamp on. Only in:
- kte·qa : /kte·qa/ stamps on
- te·w 3-S-n grandmother (father's mother); reciprocal: woman's son's child
- bfe·wyb : /pfe·wip/ grandmother; grandchild
- sebfē·waldk : /sepfē·walk/ related to one another as grandmother-grandchild
- bfe·wysab : /pfe·wisap/ grandmothers; grandchildren
- refe·w! : /tefe·w!/ Granny! Grandchild!
- tġ' 7-Sv (?) make a stiff inner rim for a basket (?). Form and meaning dubious. Only in:
- switġ'a : /switqa/ makes a stiff inner rim for a basket
- switġ's : /switqas/ inner rim of stiff willows
- fibe·q 7S-v be twilight, dusk. Cf. also {beq̇} 7S-v "be bay-colored; dawn."
- fibe·qdgi : /fibe·qtgi/ is, becomes twilight, dusk
- fibe·qdgis : /fibe·qtgis/ dusk
- fibe·qdgiye·ga : /fibe·qtgiye·ga/ starts to get dark, becomes twilight
- filkoy 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable. Only in:
- filkoydi : /filkoydi/ place name: Shoalwater Bay
- file 3S-n type of mud. This was used to dye the design element of a basket blue-black. See also {tobo·q̇}.
- files : /files/ type of blue-black mud
- fiť 7-Sv whip with a limber obj.
- wfiťa : /wfiťa/ whips once with a limber long instrument (as a willow switch)
- wfi·ťa : /wfi·ťa/ whips pl. (or pl. times)
- rrewfi·ťa : /rrewfi·ťa/ d. whip pl.
- fiťq 3Sn swallow (bird)
- fiťq : /fiťaq/ swallow
- refiťq'a·k̇ : /fiťatqa·k̇/ d. little swallows
- fiw' 7Sv shiver, tremble (from palsy, old age)
- rérfiw'a : /fiwfiwa/ shivers, trembles
- rérfiw'ye·ga : /fiwfiwye·ga/ starts to tremble
- fi·t see afi·t just outside the door
- fi see fe·li' squash, make too tight
- fle·gi see efle·gi over a mountain, into another room
- fliq see q̇liq peek, glance
- flog 3S-n basket hopper. This was a shallow oval basket placed at the

end of a metate to receive the ground seeds. Occurs only with re allomorph of {re} 1pn [distributive].

flogs : /flogʰ/ basket hopper

reflog'a·k : /foflaqa·k/ d. little basket hoppers

fn 10sv (?) have a premonition in a dream. Only in:

dilo·fna : /dilo·fa/ dreams about, has a premonition about someone in a dream

dilo·fna : /dilo·fanʔa/ dreams about someone

sedilo·fna : /sidlo·fanʔa/ dreams about oneself, has a premonition about oneself in a dream

fobo·q 3S-n mud. Cf. also {file} 3S-n "type of blue-black mud" and {fope} 3S-n "mud, muddy."

fobo·qs : /fobo·qs/ mud

fog 3S-n navel, umbilical cord; "floater" bladder in a fish

fogs : /foqs/ navel, umbilical cord; floater bladder

foho 3S-n mudhen (Fulica americana)

foho·s : /foho·s/ mudhen

refoho·ka : /fotho·ka/ d. little mudhens

folalw 3S-n dentalium shell(s). These were traded in from the coastal tribes. Informants stated that they were not widely used for money (as was the case farther north), but that they did constitute an article of trade and were used in making necklaces, etc.

folalws : /folalwas/ dentalium shell(s)

fomo·l 3S-n barrel

fomo·lys : /fomo·lis/ barrel

refomo·ly·k : /fofmo·li·k/ d. little barrels

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

fomsandi : /fomsandi/ place name: Mount Scott

foM' 7Sv be flat on top, blunt. Possibly cf. the preceding entry?

rerfoM'a : /foMfoMa/ is flat on top

rerfoM'li : /foMfoMli/ flat on top, blunt

fope 3S-n mud, muddy spot. See also {fobo·q}.

fopes : /fopes/ mud, a muddy place

foq 7-Sv act with the head. Also faq in one form. See Sec. 334.

go·faqtana : /go·faqta/ crawls under head first; wraps the head in a shawl, hood

nfoqtana : /nfoqta/ bumps the head on

senfoqtanaksqa : /sonfaqtanaksqa/ almost bumped heads with one another

nfo·qkanga : /nfo·qkanga/ bumps the head here and there

nfo·qrtna : /nfo·qattanʔa/ bumps the head repeatedly on something

snenfo'qrtnna : /snonfo'qattan'a/ bumps someone's  
head repeatedly on something

p<sup>v</sup>fo'qa : /pofo'qa/ pulls off of someone's head (as hair)

rep<sup>v</sup>fo'qa : /popfo'qa/ d. pull out someone's hair

sep<sup>v</sup>fo'qa : /sopfo'qa/ pulls out one's own, each other's  
hair

wfoqa : /wfoqa/ strikes on the head with a long instrument (as  
one clubs a fish)

wrerfoqa : /wfoqtqa/ strikes repeatedly on the head

rrewrerfoqa : /wfo'faqta/ d. strike repeatedly on  
the head

fo<sup>o</sup>·q 3S-n lung(s)

fo<sup>o</sup>·qs : /fo<sup>o</sup>·qs/ lung(s)

fo<sup>q</sup> 7Sv be soft, flabby, cushiony

rerrfo<sup>q</sup>a : /fo<sup>q</sup>fo<sup>q</sup>a/ is soft, flabby, cushiony

fo<sup>f</sup> 3S-n stump; nose plug. Nose plugs were rare among the Klamath. Informants stated that this custom was a recent importation from certain Californian tribes. Nose plugs were usually simply a piece of carved bone thrust through the septum.

fo<sup>f</sup>s : /fo<sup>f</sup>as/ stump; nose plug

fo<sup>y</sup> 7S-v go (gang, school of fish). Also n<sup>fo</sup>y in one example (belongs here?). See Sec. 334.

nfo<sup>y</sup>dbna : /nfo<sup>y</sup>tba/ arrives with a mob

/dwa' ?i nfo<sup>y</sup>tba?/ What did you bring (your mob for)?

Said when one is ganged up on in conversation.

fo<sup>y</sup>ba·y<sup>i</sup>'a : /fo<sup>y</sup>ba·ya/ (group, school of fish) go to the limit (as  
to the end of a channel, to the headwaters of a stream)

refo<sup>y</sup>ba·y<sup>i</sup>'a : /fo<sup>f</sup>i·ba·ya/ d. groups go to the end, limit

fo<sup>y</sup>č<sup>na</sup> : /fo<sup>y</sup>č<sup>na</sup>/ (group, school of fish) go along

fo<sup>y</sup>' 7Sv prickle (as one's foot when it has gone to sleep)

rerfo<sup>y</sup>'a : /fo<sup>y</sup>fo<sup>y</sup>a/ prickles

rererfo<sup>y</sup>'a : /fo<sup>f</sup>i·fo<sup>y</sup>a/ d. prickle

snererfo<sup>y</sup>'a : /sno<sup>f</sup>i·fo<sup>y</sup>a/ makes prickle

fo<sup>y</sup>i' 7+Sv dig a row, furrow; drag along leaving a furrow. Cf. also {čoyi'} 7+Sv "crumble up (as clods, ice)" and {toyi'} 7+Sv "crumble up (as dirt, clods)."

fo·y<sup>i</sup>'dk : /fo·y<sup>i</sup>tk/ furrwed

k<sup>v</sup>fo·y<sup>i</sup>'a : /kofo·ya/ digs a row, furrow, with a pointed instrument

rek<sup>v</sup>fo·y<sup>i</sup>'a : /kokfo·ya/ d. dig furrows

sb<sup>v</sup>fo<sup>y</sup>i'č<sup>na</sup> : /sbo<sup>f</sup>i·č<sup>na</sup>/ jerks a heavy obj. along (as a log that is  
snagged in the ground)

sb<sup>v</sup>to·yi'a : /sbofo·ya/ drags leaving pl. furrows; plows

rresb<sup>v</sup>to·yi'a : /sbospfo·ya/ d. plow

sb<sup>v</sup>to·yi'dk : /sbofo·yitk/ plowed

sb<sup>v</sup>to·yi'i'a : /sbofo·yi·ya/ plows for someone

sb<sup>v</sup>to·yi'o'ts : /sbofo·yo'ts/ plow

sto·yi'a : /sto·ya/ jabs the ground with a sharp instrument,  
crumbles up clods; digs a furrow

fo·lg 3S-n clod of earth

fo·lgs : /fo·lqs/ clod

ftwaq 3S-n green heron. Gatschet gives this as "shitepoke," but the  
author's informants were insistent.

ftwaqs : /ftwaqas/ green heron

rrefftwaqka : /ftwaftwaqka/ d. little herons

ftwa·Y 7Sv work for someone. Occurs only with re allomorph of  
{re} lpv [distributive].

ftwa·Ya : /ftwa·Ya/ works for someone

rrefftwa·Ya : /ftaftwa·Ya/ d. work for

ftwa·Ys : /ftwa·Yas/ the working for; to work for

/woNa·ʔan honks ftwa·Yas./ I finished working for him.

rrefftwa·Yys : /ftaftwa·Yis/ worker

ftwek 7Sv crane a look, stare. Also ftwe·k. See Sec. 334.

ftweka : /ftwe·ka/ stares, cranes a look

rré·rftweka : /ftwe·kftweka/ stares now and then, stares without any  
definite obj.

ftwe·k sle

ftwini·q 3S-n or 7Sv berdache. These were men who dressed and be-  
haved as women (even to the extent of "marrying"). Usually they took  
the role of shaman and were credited with great spirit power. The  
Pompeys gave this form only as a noun (3S-n), while other informants  
supplied forms with {dk} 24sv "in a state of being . . . ed." Occurs  
only with re allomorph of {re} lpv lpn [distributive].

ftwini·qdk : /ftwini·qatk/ berdache

rrefftwini·qdk : /ftifo·ni·qatk/ d. berdaches

ftwini·qs : /ftwini·qs/ berdache

w

w 4S-v act with a long instrument; fall. For a similar semantic con-  
nection, cf. {kt} 4S-v "hit, kick; slide" and {č<sup>v</sup>} 4S-v "sit (sg.); slide."

w<sup>v</sup>doqsga : /wodaqsga/ scrapes off with a long instrument (as fish  
innards). See <sup>v</sup>doq.

w (continued)

- w<sup>v</sup>qič̣ka : /wiqač̣ka/ scrapes off (as something spilled). See  
vqič̣k.
- w<sup>v</sup>qi·fa : /wiqi·fa/ peels away, drags away, scrapes. See vqi·f.
- w<sup>v</sup>qo·tYe·ni'a : /woqo·tYe·na/ scrapes out the inside of (as a  
bucket, barrel). See vqo·t.
- wadbna : /watba/ falls and arrives; idiom: arrives at puberty;  
idiom: (month) ends  
    wadbnapga : /watban'apga/ is about to become pubescent;  
    (month) is about to end
- waqa·qa : /waqa·qa/ hangs a long obj. around someone's neck  
(intr. also); falls onto someone's neck, onto someone's lap  
    sewaqa·qa : /sawqa·qa/ hangs something around one's  
    own neck
- waqa·qksi : /waqa·qksi/ "Hang-Around-the-Neck-Place" (place  
name)
- wařamsga : /wařamsga/ hits between with a long instrument; falls  
between
- wawl : /wawal/ hits on top with a long instrument; falls on top of  
    wawlo·la : /wawlo·la/ falls off the top of
- wawsYe·ni'a : /wawsYe·na/ feels around blindly inside with a long  
instrument
- wawí·na : /wawí·na/ strikes with a long instrument among; falls  
among. See awí·n.
- wayasga : /wayasga/ puts a long instrument in front of the male  
genitals (intr. also); falls on the genitals  
    sewayasga : /sawayasga/ puts a long obj. in front of one's  
    own genitals, between one's legs  
    heswayasgys : /haso·yasgis/ loin cloth
- wbawl : /wbawal/ throws pl. in a heap, mass, on top of. See be.
- wboła : /wboła/ hits in the stomach with a long instrument. See  
boł.
- wčayi'a : /wčaya/ gashes with a long instrument  
    wča·yi'a : /wča·ya/ gashes pl. (or pl. times)  
    rrewča·yi'a : /wčawča·ya/ d. gash pl.
- wča·qa : /wča·qa/ sharpens a long instrument
- wčewa : /wčewa/ (fish) jumps. Possibly not segmentable. See  
čew.
- wčewi'a : /wčewa/ hits on the same spot with a long instrument
- wčewi'a : /wčewa/ breaks a brittle obj. with a long instrument.  
See čewi'.

## w (continued)

- wčiča : /wčiča/ splits something thin with a long instrument (as a box to make kindling). See čič.
- wčiq̄a : /wčiq̄a/ shakes out, beats an obj. once with a long instrument (as a carpet). See čiq̄.
- wčoyi'a : /wčoȳa/ crumbles up with a long instrument (as a clod). See čoyi'.
- wčo·čl̄a : /wčo·čl̄a/ makes shavings with a long instrument
- wčay'tna : /wčayta/ pinches someone's finger, toe, etc. with a long instrument. See čay'.
- wčēct̄na : /wčēcta/ makes a dab on, a spot, with a long instrument. See čēč.
- wčiq̄l̄ga : /wčiq̄l̄ga/ falls down. See čiq̄.
- wčiw̄a : /wčiw̄a/ hits in the eye with a long instrument
- wčlosLy : /wčlosLi/ sweeps sg. inside. See člos.
- wčoyi'tna : /wčoyta/ blunts a long instrument on
- wd<sup>v</sup>obga : /wdopga/ whips, hits with a long instrument. See d<sup>v</sup>.
- wdinYe·ni'a : /wdinYe·na/ pounds around inside with a long instrument, tamps down inside
- weL̄abga : /weL̄apga/ throws onto with a long instrument (as a load of hay with a pitchfork)
- weL̄ao·la : /weLo·la/ throws off a surface, vehicle; falls off (as off a horse)
- sneweL̄ao·la : /snewLo·la/ throws off (as a horse throws someone)
- weīga : /welga/ knocks down with a long instrument, thrashes (as grain); falls down
- weqwe·La : /weqwe·La/ falls down a slope
- weqwe·Ls : /weqwe·Las/ "Falling-Downhill" (place name)
- wewa : /wewa/ strikes a long instrument in the water; falls into water, flat place
- wgat̄fa : /wgat̄fa/ chops down, chops in two
- wgaya : /wgaya/ trims a tree, prunes with a long instrument. See gay.
- wgolč̄a : /wgolč̄a/ cuts off, severs pl. objs. with a long instrument
- sew̄golč̄a : /so·galč̄a/ cuts pl. objs. off of oneself (as bits of string from one's new coat)
- wrergaW'a : /wgaWq̄wa/ knocks on with a long instrument. See gaW'.
- whebye·ga : /whebye·ga/ makes something blaze, flare up with a long instrument; pokes a fire with a stick.

## w (continued)

- wiwč́na : /wiwč́na/ knocks down with a long instrument. See iw.
- wjođ́a : /wjođ́a/ washes (body, dishes, fruit). See jođ́.
- wkawa : /wkawa/ hits someone with a long instrument on a spot already sore
- wkeka : /wkeka/ strikes on the back with a long instrument; punctures a surface with a long instrument (as a can, ice). See kek.
- wkomi'a : /wkomi'a/ splits the skull with a long instrument. See komi'.
- wkač́a : /wkač́a/ cuts off the head with a long instrument. See kač́.
- wkal'a : /wkal'a/ cuts with a long instrument. See kal'.
- wLe'đgl : /wLe'tgal/ sweeps up with a long instrument. See Le'.
- wobga : /wobga/ is hitting with a long instrument
- wodgi : /wotgi/ falls down from a height
- woli'na : /woli'na/ peels off with a long instrument (as bark off a stick); falls off the edge
- wonamna : /wonamna/ cuts into strips with a long instrument (as meat). See onamn.
- wone'ga : /wone'ga/ falls into a hole
- wosga : /wosga/ falls off; idiom: doesn't come to visit anymore
- wosnč́na : /wosanč́na/ just fell deep underneath water, dirt, ashes
- wotnı́ga : /wotallga/ falls hard against
- wotnń́a : /wotan'ń́a/ chops, strikes on with a long instrument
- wortnń́a : /wottan'ń́a/ chops repeatedly on
- rewotnń́a : /wo'tan'ń́a/ d. chop on
- rérbam wotnń́o'ts : /bambam wotan'ń́o'ts/ drumstick
- wotqaga : /wotqaga/ falls up out of
- sęeńs re'wotqags : /sęes wo'watqaks/ "Excrement-Falling-up-out" (place name: where evil-smelling volcanic mud boils up and falls on the ground)
- wotwč́na : /wofo'č́na/ throws away a long obj. See ofw.
- wowanga : /wowanga/ (tree, pole) falls over
- woryamna : /woyyamna/ falls around, staggers
- wpođa : /wpođa/ hits with a long instrument and bloodies someone's nose
- wpađa : /wpađa/ smashes with a long instrument. See pađ́.
- wpeđa : /wpeđa/ hits in the face with a long instrument. See peđ́.
- wpiplı́ga : /wpiplı́ga/ falls hard on the stomach. See pip'.
- wqatč́na : /wqatč́na/ goes along breaking down brush with a long instrument. See qat'.

## w (continued)

wqefíga : /wqefíga/ tramples down with a long instrument. See qef.

wqewi'a : /wqewá/ breaks with a long instrument. See qewi'.

wqiča : /wqiča/ pounds up into a compact mass with a long instrument (as dried fish)

wqéča : /wqéča/ pounds, chips with a long instrument

wqéča : /wqéča/ chips pl. (or pl. times, or in pl. places) with a long instrument

wqómi'a : /wqóma/ hits on the head with a long instrument. See qómi'.

wqólamna : /wqólamna/ ties a knot behind. See qof.

wtewi'a : /wtewá/ breaks a brittle surface with a long instrument

wtewi'kyo'la : /wtewkyo'la/ breaks open (as a box with an axe)

wtewi'Ly : /wtewLi/ breaks into

wte·wi'a : /wte·wá/ breaks pl. (or pl. times) with a long instrument

wteWča : /wteWča/ snaps back on (as a tree branch in passing); slaps with a long instrument. See teWč.

wtoyi'a : /wtoya/ crumbles up a brittle obj. with a long instrument

wto·yi'a : /wto·ya/ crumbles up pl. with a long instrument (as clods, dried fish)

wtabka : /wtapka/ pounds up something sticky with a long instrument

wtačka : /wtačka/ covers and closes (with a long instrument?). See tač.

wteka : /wteka/ breaks up into pieces with a long instrument. See tek.

wteLqa : /wteLqa/ smashes, flattens with a long instrument. See teLq.

wti'a : /wti'a/ whips once with a limber long instrument (as a willow switch). See ti.

wtoqa : /wtoqa/ strikes on the head with a long instrument (as one clubs a fish). See toq.

w 22sv [past noun]. See Sec. 368.

goge palwys : /goge palwis/ dried riverbed

seqbaqwys : /saqbaqwis/ braid

spelwys : /spelwis/ index finger

sqemqnwys : /sqemqanwis/ freshly hatched chick

w see ew in water, in a flat place

wabg 23sv [future intensive:] will, going to. See Sec. 371.

ʔ<sup>v</sup>enbliwabg : /ʔembliwapk/ will take a long obj. back

bonwwabg : /bono·wapk/ will drink

/qay ʔi dada· bono·wapk!/ Don't you ever drink!

čl<sup>e</sup>ebgi·wabg : /člepgi·wapk/ will bring a massive obj. for someone (as a piece of meat)

čl<sup>e</sup>ebgi·wabgdk : /člepgi·wapgatk/ to have brought for (translation?)

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

g<sup>v</sup>ebgwabg : /gepgwapk/ will come

g<sup>v</sup>ebgwabgwk : /gepgwapgok/ that one would come, in order to come

/ʔapʔota ʔan honks gepgwapgok./ I promised him (I) would come.

l<sup>v</sup>adb<sub>n</sub>wabg : /latbanwapk/ will arrive with a round obj.; will drive up in a car, arrive in a car

l<sup>v</sup>adb<sub>n</sub>lii·wabgst : /latbambalyi·wapkst/ that one would be arriving with a round obj. for someone again, driving up for someone again

/sʔaywakta ʔan latbambalyi·wapkst nis./ I knew (he) would be driving up for me again.

wqatlgčawabg : /wqatlaqčwapk/ will go to clear forest

wqatlgliwabg : /wqatlagliwapk/ will come to clear forest

wač 3Sn horse. Originally "domesticated animal, pet." With {'a·k} 6sn [diminutive], this form has the meaning "dog." "Little horse" is expressed by /tga·wka/ "colt" to avoid confusion.

wač : /wač/ horse; domesticated animal, pet

wač'a·k : /wača·k/ dog

rewač'a·k : /wawča·k/ d. dogs

rewač'a·k'a·k : /wawča·ka·k/ d. little dogs (!)

rewač'a·klmksi : /wawča·klamksi/ "Dogs-Place" (place name)

lagi wač : /lagi wač/ stallion

se'wač'ala : /sa'wač'la/ wags the tail

wačksi : /wačksi/ "Horse-Place" (place name: given to two different places)

wačakw 3S-n plant (Equisetum hyemale L.)

wačakwis : /wačakwis/ plant (sp.)

wačgiña 3Sn raccoon (Procyon lotor pacifica, Merriam). Possibly cf. {wač} 3Sn "horse; pet" and {giña} 3-Sn [unknown meaning].

wačgiña : /wačgiña/ raccoon

waga·n sne

waga·nha sne

wage·n sne

wage·nha 2Srpl perhaps, maybe, or. Also wage·n in apparent free variation. RD gave this as either waga·nha or waga·n. See Secs. 910 and 1046.

wage·nha : /wage·nha/ perhaps, maybe, or. Also wage·n :

/wage·n/, waga·nha : /waga·nha/ and waga·n : /waga·n/.

/genwapk ni gen, wage·nha mbo·sant, wage·nha mbo·sant wayto·lank./ I'll go, perhaps tomorrow, perhaps day after tomorrow.

/dam hompčit mo·mni, waga·n kani gin sbokli'ʔa hadakt honkant./ . . . Whether those big persons, or anybody at all sweated themselves in it there. (Texts, 18.58)

/ʔaMka sa sbofo·ywiwapgok wage·nha ksonalwapgok giqʔaskanga./ Perhaps they're walking around to plow or to gather hay. (Texts, 39.2)

/ge· hiswaqs dwa·-ptisap ya, wage·nha bloksip./ This is some man—maybe the father, or perhaps the grandfather. (Texts, 39.17)

waglw 3S-n shinbone awl. Cf. {waqk} 3S-n "shinbone" (?). Possibly contains {w} 22sv [past noun].

waglwys : /waglwis/ shinbone awl

wagŋ 7Sv change (boy's voice at puberty)

wagŋa : /waqŋa/ (boy's voice) changes

re'wagŋa : /wawaqŋa/ d. voices change

wagŋdk : /wagantk/ a boy whose voice has changed

wak 7S-v stretch a hide

wakdi·la : /wakdi·la/ stretches a hide out underneath. (intr. also)

waklga : /waklga/ stretches a hide on the ground

waktna : /wakta/ stretches a hide on (a frame). (intr. also)

re'waktna : /wawakta/ d. stretch a hide on

waktno·ts : /waktno·ts/ stretching frame for hides

wakwl : /wakwal/ stretches a hide out on top. (intr. also)

waklo 3Sn buckskin sack (for storing clothes)

waklo : /waklo/ buckskin sack

re'waklo·a·k : /wawaklwa·k/ d. little sacks

waksna 3Sn 7Sv put on, wear a moccasin; moccasin

- waksna : /waksna/ buckskin moccasin  
 re'waksna'a'k : /wawaksna'a'k/ d. little moccasins  
 waksnabli : /waksnabli/ puts a moccasin back on  
 waktal 3S-n place name. Recorded as "Lodgepole-Pine-Place," but never checked against {wa'ko} 3Sn "lodgepole pine."  
 waktalys : /waktali's/ place name  
 wal 7S-v 10sv cover, put on top, on top. Also awl and wl. See Sec. 334.  
 walč̣na : /walč̣a/ just covered, put on top  
 se'wallYna : /sawallYa/ covers along the sides; wears a headband  
 se'wallYnys : /sawallYis/ headband  
 se'wals : /sawals/ covers, bedding  
 ʔiwl : /ʔiwal/ puts pl. objs. on top of. (intr. also)  
 ʔiwl! : /ʔiwal!/ put pl. on top of!  
 reʔiwḷat! : /ʔiʔo'lat!/ d. pl. put pl. objs. on top!  
 ʔiwḷga : /ʔiwallga/ raises pl. objs., pulls up (as the roots of a tree)  
 ʔiwḷg! : /ʔiwlʔaq!/ raise pl. objs.!  
 reʔiwḷgat! : /ʔiʔo'llgat!/ d. pl. raise pl.!  
 ʔiwlo'la : /ʔiwlo'la/ takes pl. objs. off the top  
 seʔiwlye'ga : /si'walye'ga/ piles up on top of each other (as wood in a heap)  
 reseʔiwlye'ga : /sisi'walye'ga/ d. pile up pl. objs. on top of one another  
 č<sup>v</sup>awl : /čawal/ sits on top  
 č<sup>v</sup>awldk : /čawalk/ sitting on top  
 kenwl : /kenwal/ snows on top  
 kenrwl : /keno'wal/ snows all around on top  
 ńiqwl : /ńiqwal/ puts a hand on top  
 ńiqwḷgbga : /ńiqwallqpga/ has a hand raised  
 ńiqrrwle'qa : /ńiqo'wawle'qa/ waves a hand at  
 sl<sup>e</sup>awl : /slawal/ puts a clothlike obj. on top. (intr. also)  
 sl<sup>e</sup>awlo'la : /slawlo'la/ takes a clothlike obj. off the top  
 sfa'qwlo'la : /sfa'qo'lo'la/ is bald on top  
 wawl : /wawal/ falls on top  
 wala:g 3S-n chokecherry gum. This was used to fasten arrowheads to the shaft.  
 wala:gys : /wala'gis/ chokecherry gum  
 walg 7Sv answer  
 walga : /walga/ answers

re'walga : /wawalga/ d. answer

se'walga : /sawalga/ answers oneself, each other; idiom:  
takes revenge

walga! : /walga!/ pl. answer!

walgi! : /walgi!/ answer

walgs : /walqs/ answer; to answer

/gesga ?ams ni walqs./ I can't answer you.

walkoy 3Sn seal. From Chinook Jargon.

walkoy : /walkoy/ seal

waL 3S-n pole (slender cut sapling)

waLs : /waLas/ pole

re'waLka : /wawaLka/ d. little poles

waL 3-S-n plant (sp. of Compositae). This plant grows in California south of the Klamath area. Its branches were used to make arrow-shafts.

rewaL?m : /waLwaL?am/ plant (sp.)

waL sne

waLg 7Sv watch, wait for. Also waL. Possibly waLg is a mis-recording for waLlg (with {eig} "down, to the ground, to a stop").

waLga : /waLga/ waits, watches for prey, keeps under surveillance

waLbga : /waLpga/ is watching

čik's waLgkys : /čikas waLaqkis/ "Bird-Lookout" (place name)

waLtnbga : /waLtampga/ is watching, guarding

waLin 7S-v be friends with. Only in:

se'waLine'a : /sawaLine?a/ are friends with each other

se'waLine's : /sawaLine?as/ friend

rese'waLine's : /sasawaLine?as/ friends

wamnag 3S-n snake. Gatschet gives "Pituophis (sayi bellona)." Informants termed this a "bull-snake."

wamnags : /wamnaks/ bull-snake

wamnags?m wa's : /wamnaks?am wa's/ "Bull-Snake's-Nest"  
(place name)

wang see owang falling over (as a vertical long obj.)

waq 2Sri somehow, how? why? Cf. also {?o?o?aq} 2Sra "different kinds, ways."

waq : /waq/ somehow, how? why?

/dwa' hok waq giwk gatba?/ Why did he come?

/waq bas no' gent do't?/ How can I go there?

/waq bas nis dič nidwalla!/ How well she has guessed me (found out my plot)!

/waq hak dal ?i?/ What's the matter with you?

- /waq lis ʔiʔ/ How are you? (Greeting)  
 /waq ʔi giwk ɣay qtantʔ/ Why can't you sleep?  
 waqpči : /waqpči/ like what ("like-how?")  
 /waqpči ho:t čole:ksʔ/ How is the meat?  
 waqt : /waqt/ as, just as [ref]  
 /gesga ʔan hon sʔode:s waqt min dank sʔabi:ya./ I  
 can't do it, as I told you awhile ago.  
 /ɣay čalwis, waqt sat ʔa:t hon pan./ Not rotten fish,  
 like those you pl. eat. (Texts, 15.20)  
 /čoy ʔat homas giwapk, waqt hakt min sʔabi:ya./ So  
 it would be thus, just as I have related to you. (Texts,  
 18.71)
- waq 3S-n ladder. May contain {eqn} 10sv "out, through."  
 waqys : /waqi:s/ ladder  
 waq' 7Sv yelp (as a dog, coyote)  
 ré'rwat'a : /wa:qwaɣa/ yelps  
 waqap see wege:p quiver  
 waqk 3S-n shinbone. A deer's shinbone was often used as a hide  
 scraper. Cf. also {waglw} 3S-n "shinbone awl" (?).  
 waqks : /waqkas/ shinbone  
 waqlaq 3Sn fence. This may contain {elg} 12sv "down, to the ground,  
 to a stop." Cf. Modoc {qčing} 3S-n with the same meaning.  
 waqlaq : /waqlaq/ fence  
 waqsi' 7Sv gallop  
 waqsi'a : /waqs'a/ gallops  
 re'waqsi'a : /wawaqsa/ d. gallop  
 sne'waqsi'a : /snawaqsa/ makes an animal gallop  
 waqsi'kanga : /waqsikanga/ gallops around  
 waqsi's : /waqsis/ a galloper (horse having a tendency to gallop)  
 waqsi'wabg : /waqsiwapk/ will gallop  
 re'waqsi'ys : /wawaqsis/ habitual galloper  
 wasla 3Sn chipmunk (sp. of Tamias)  
 wasla : /wasla/ chipmunk  
 re'wasla'a:k : /wawasla'a:k/ d. little chipmunks  
 waslalm re'iwma'a:k : /waslalam ʔiʔo:ma:k/ sp. of huckleberries  
 ("chipmunk's-little-huckleberries")  
 watang 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable. Only in:  
 watangs : /watanks/ place name  
 waw see away from hand to hand, person to person  
 wawlag 3S-n hunting. From Modoc. Cf. Klamath {gan} 7S-v.  
 wawlags : /wawlags/ hunting

wáwa·k 3S-n eye mucus (the gummy substance formed on the eyes during sleep). Possibly re'wa·k, but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms.

wáwa·ks : /wáwa·ks/ eye mucus

wáwi·k 3S-n great grandmother (on the mother's side, according to the Pompeys). May contain some re sequence, such as {re} 2pn [kinship vocative]. Only in:

wáwi·ks : /wáwi·ks/ great grandmother

waya·lb 7Sv form icicles; icicle

waya·lba : /waya·lba/ forms an icicle, "icicles"

waya·lbs : /waya·laps/ icicle

wayha 3Sn negro. From English "Hawaiian" (through Chinook Jargon?). Kanaka sailors from passing American ships were the first colored people seen by the Indians.

wayha : /wayha/ negro

wayt 7Sv be a day. See Sec. 1045 for occurrences of this morpheme in tactic temporal constructions.

wayta : /wayta/ is a day, becomes a day; idiom: all day  
/no·ʔa wayta qtana./ I slept all day.

waytbli : /waytabli/ lies over a day (on a journey)

wayto·lank : /wayto·lank/ a day having finished

/ʔona· wayto·lank/ day before yesterday

/mbo·sant wayto·lank/ day after tomorrow

wayts : /waytas/ day

/toñipñi waytas ni gida či·wapk./ I'll stay here five days.

wayw 3S-n white brant. Gatschet gives "snow goose (Anser hyperboreus)."

wayws : /waywas/ white brant

wa· 7Sv pl. live, stay, exist. Also awa· in one place name. Forms with {re} 1pv [distributive] have the meaning "pl. sit."

wa· : /wa·/ pl. live, stay, exist

heswa· : /haswa·/ causes pl. to live; plants (as crops)

re'wa·bga : /wáwa·pga/ pl. are sitting

re'wa·di·la : /wáwa·di·la/ pl. sit underneath

wa·goga : /wa·goga/ pl. are inside a container; uses as a container for pl., keeps pl. in

re'wa·goga : /wáwa·goga/ pl. sit inside

wa·gogs : /wa·goks/ purse, little bag for one's belongings

re'wa·ka·yi'a : /wáwa·ka·ya/ pl. sit up high

re'wa·li·ga : /wáwa·li·ga/ pl. sit on the edge of a stream

re'wa·Laa : /wáwa·La/ pl. sit on a surface, on a vehicle

wa' (continued)

re'wa'íga : /wa'wa'íga/ pl. sit down

re'wa'qye'tna : /wa'wa'qye'ta/ pl. sit next to

wa's : /wa's/ nest, den, burrow, home

blaywa's : /blaywa's/ golden eagle ("home-above")

rega'wa's : /gaga'wa's/ mythological humans (apparently the same as /psewdiwa's/)

mbošagsawa's : /mbošaksawa's/ "Flint-Place" (place name: Chiloquin). Also given as bosagsawa's : /bosaksawa's/.

moks'm wa's : /moks'am wa's/ "Owl's-Nest" (place name)

mo'watwa's : /mo'watwa's/ "Home-(in)-the-South" (place name and tribal name: the Pit River Indians)

psewdiwa's : /psewdiwa's/ mythological humans (cf. rega'wa's above)

qada'ki'wa's : /qada'ki'wa's/ Wintu (people and place)

qdaywa's : /qdaywa's/ "Rock-Nest" (place name)

sqamdiwa's : /sqamdiwa's/ "Sqamdi's-Den" (place name)

wamnags'm wa's : /wamnaks'am wa's/ "Bull-Snake's-Nest" (place name)

re'wa'fa'wi'a : /wa'wa'fa'wa'/ pl. sit in the sunshine

re'wa'fa'wi'bgs : /wa'wa'fa'wipks/ pl. sitting in the sunshine  
/sle'a ?an honkyas wa'wa'fa'wipks./ I saw them sitting in the sunshine.

re'wa'fi'ta : /wa'wa'fi'ta/ pl. sit just outside the door

wa' 7Sv howl (as a mad dog). Cf. also {wo' } 7Sv "howl (as a wolf)."

wa'a : /wa'a/ howls

re'wa'a : /wa'wa'a/ d. howl

wa'wabg : /wa'wapk/ will howl

wa'gin 3S-n red paint. This was made from a sp. of fungus.

wa'gins : /wa'gins/ red paint

wa'ko 3Sn lodgepole pine (Pinus contortus murrayana or Pinus contortus var. latifolia; Gatschet gives this as "hemlock pine, Abies douglasii"). Cf. also {waktal} 3S-n place name (said to mean "Lodgepole-Pine-Place" and never checked against {wa'ko}).

wa'ko : /wa'ko/ lodgepole pine

wa'ko ?iwli'wa : /wa'ko ?iwli'wa/ "Lodgepole-Pine-on-the-Edge" (place name)

wa'ko'm : /wa'ko'am/ lodgepole pine species

wa'l 3Sn root (sp. unknown). This item occurred in a tag-line of a half-remembered myth. PO could recall none of the description of this plant. AC discussed the matter in the Texts (38.249 ff.).

- wa:l : /wa:l/ root (sp.)  
 /le mna pte·wa mo·ns wa:l ?oye...!/ He doesn't give  
 his grandmother the big "wa:l" roots! (tag-line from  
 a myth)
- wa:lm 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable.  
 wa:lmksni· : /wa:lamsksni·/ Upland Takelma (according to the  
 Pompeys). Other informants stated that this referred to the Rogue  
 River Indians.  
 wa:lmsi·ni : /wa:lamsi·ni/ place name: Mount Scott
- wa:L 7Sv dance a ceremonial dance. Informants differed: RD described  
 this as a shamanistic performance in which the shaman danced around  
 the arrows of those going on war raids; if blood appeared on his body  
 as he danced around a person's arrow, that person would die during  
 the fight. PO stated that this was a girl's puberty dance.  
 wa:La : /wa:La/ dances a ceremonial dance  
 wa:Lwabg : /wa:Lwapk/ will dance
- wa:m 4S-v extend in a line  
 wa:mcaqlWna : /wa:mcaqlWa/ are in a straight line along the top  
 (as trees)  
 wa:mcaqlWnys : /wa:mcaqlWis/ mane  
 wa:mLWna : /wa:mlWa/ are in a straight line along the top. Same  
 as the last above.  
 wa:mLWnys : /wa:mlWis/ mane  
 wa:mqwe·La : /wa:mqwe·La/ extend down the slope in a line (as  
 a spinney)  
 wa:myki·na : /wa:miki·na/ extends out of water in a line  
 go's wa:myki·ns : /go's wa:miki·ns/ "Trees-Growing-Out-in-a-  
 Line" (place name: the Williamson River Cemetery)
- wa:Mi .3Sn plant (Chrysothamnus bloomeri Grey). This is a low bush  
 with yellow flowers growing in semiarid country.  
 wa:Mi : /wa:Mi/ plant (sp.)
- wa:si 3Sl inside. Possibly wa:s ({wa·} 7Sv "pl. live, stay, exist"  
 plus {s} 24sv [noun ending]; the combination has the meaning "den,  
 burrow, nest" from which "inside" could be semantically derived).  
 wa:si : /wa:si/ inside  
 /wa:si ?a goLi· ho't, lačasdat./ He went inside, into  
 the house.  
 wa:sitanna : /wa:sitanna/ all around inside  
 /wa:sitanna ?ans ga·yka./ He searched all around inside  
 for me.  
 wa:sitant : /wa:sitant/ inside

/wa·sítant ʔa ho·t qtampga./ He's sleeping inside.

/no· ʔa na·nok woqo·tYe·ná wa·sítant meYsas./

I scraped out all the insides of the trout.

/ho·t ʔa gew lačas wa·sítant./ He's inside my house.

wa·fi 3Sn knife. In aboriginal times these were ovals of chipped flint, and it probably was due to this that knives are still treated in the Klamath verbal system as "round objects."

wa·fi : /wa·fi/ knife

/wa·fi ʔins loy!./ Give me a knife! ({1<sup>v</sup>} 4S-v "act on a round obj.")

re·wa·fi·a·k : /wa·wa·týa·k/ d. little knives

wa·fítí· : /wa·fítí·/ piece of a knife, from a knife; idiom: metal, iron

wbaw see mbaw cured hide

wbe 7S-v fringe

wbetna : /wbeta/ puts a fringe onto, attaches a fringe

wbewe·fa : /wbewe·fa/ puts a fringe along the edge. (intr. also)

wbewe·ts : /wbewe·ts/ fringe

wbewe·tka : /wbewe·tka/ little fringe

wbelq 7Sv pout, extend the lips, purse the lips. Cf. also {bel} 7S-v "act with the tongue" and {pelq} 7Sv "lick."

wbelqa : /wbelqa/ pouts, purses the lips

rrewbelqa : /wbewbalqa/ d. pout

wcaq 3Sn reed (sp. unknown). This plant is similar to the cattail. It was called "burr-reed" by the informants.

wcaq : /wcaq/ reed (sp.)

wcag 3S-n sucker (sp. of Catostomides). Given by LK as "whitefish." It is a large fat fish, ranging up to two or three feet in length.

wcags : /wcaks/ sucker (sp.)

rrewcag·a·k : /wcawčka·k/ d. little suckers

wceg 3S-n proper name. Said to mean "lively one," but no further forms were obtainable.

wcegs : /wceks/ woman's proper name

wden 7S-v have a nightmare. Only with {adgl} 10sv "up, out of bed, off the back."

wdendgl : /wdentgal/ has a nightmare

wdendgldamna : /wdentgaldamna/ keeps having nightmares

wdom 7S-v swim

wdombli : /wdombli/ swims back

sewdombli : /so·dambli/ swims over and back

wdomblna : /wdombla/ swims downstream

- wdomč́na : /wdomč́na/ swims along  
 wdomč́ibga : /wdomč́ipga/ comes swimming, swims toward  
 wdomč́nat : /wdomč́ant/ can swim  
 wdomdglč́na : /wdomtgalč́a/ just swam away  
 wdomkanga : /wdomkanga/ swims around, here and there  
   rrewdomkanga : /wdo·damkanga/ d. swim around  
 wdomkwa : /wdomkwa/ swims across  
   wdomrkwa : /wdomkkakwa/ swims repeatedly across  
   snewdomkwa : /sno·damkwa/ makes someone swim across  
 wdomkwč́na : /wdomko·č́a/ just swam across  
 wdomlamna : /wdomlamna/ swims behind  
 wdommni : /wdommni/ swims upstream  
 wdompbe·li'a : /wdompbe·la/ swims back and forth  
 wdomwa : /wdomwa/ swims in water  
   wdomrwa : /wdomo·wa/ swims around  
   wdomwč́aa : /wdomo·č́a/ goes swimming  
 wdomygi : /wdomi·gi/ swims over, above  
   sewdomygie·'a : /so·damyagye·'a/ compete against each other  
     in swimming, hold a swimming race
- wdo·tg 3S-n caterpillar  
 wdo·tgys : /wdo·tgis/ caterpillar
- we 3S-n ice  
 wes : /wes/ ice
- we' 7Sv go to the toilet (baby); baby-sit. Cf. also {we·'} 3S-n "child"  
 —possibly identifiable as the same morpheme?  
 we'a : /we?a/ (baby) goes to the toilet (translated as "goes to the  
 potty"—a baby-talk word)  
 we'rdga : /wetdatga/ baby-sits
- weddo·wi 7Sv break off relations with a person, have nothing more to  
 do with someone (because of some offense or insult)  
 weddo·wi : /weddo·wi/ is through with someone, breaks off rela-  
 tions with someone
- wedg see owedg taking out of a socket
- wegef 3S-n small sp. of frog (Rana, sp.). Onomatopoeitic.  
 wegefás : /wegefás/ frog  
   rewegefka : /wewgefka/ d. little frogs  
 'yaynati· wegefás : /'yaynati· wegefás/ tree frog (Hyla regilla)  
 ("frog-from-the-mountain")
- wege·p 7Sv (?) quiver (a carrying sack of skin for the bow and arrow).  
 Also waqap. Analysis uncertain. RD supplied both forms, but could  
 not give any other constructions containing wege·p or waqap.

wege·p̄kys : /wege·p̄kis/ quiver, sack for the bow and arrows.

Or waqap̄kys : /waqap̄kis/. See Texts, 16.29.

wejli 7Sv lisp

wejli : /wejli/ lisps

re'wejli : /we'wajli/ d. lisp

sne'wejli : /sne'wajli/ causes someone to lisp

wejlidk : /wejlitk/ having a lisp

wele·q̄ 7Sv be an old lady; old lady. Occurs only with noun affixes or with {dk} 24sv "in a state of being . . .ed" or {bg s} {{obg} 19sv [durative] plus {s} 24sv [noun ending]).

wele·q̄bgs : /wele·q̄apks/ being an old lady

/čley ?ins kink, wele·q̄apks!/ Give me a little, (since I am) an old lady!

wele·q̄dk : /wele·q̄atk/ having been, become an old lady

/čoy honk ?at hok hosdanga, gmo'kamčas, wele·q̄atk hok glegank./ Now he met him, Gmo'kamč, he (i.e., G.) having become an old woman. (Texts, 11.20)

wele·q̄s : /wele·qs/ old lady

wele·q̄'a·k̄ : /wele·q̄a·k/ little old lady

wele·q̄'a·k̄lm s?ilgs : /wele·q̄a·k̄lam s?ilks/ "Little-Old-Lady's-Well" (place name)

rewele·q̄s : /wewle·qs/ d. old ladies

rewele·q̄'a·k̄ : /wewle·q̄a·k/ d. little old ladies

weli· 2S-1 apart, separate, besides

weli·tanna : /weli·tanna/ all around apart, separate

/?at ni ?o·wanfa·wiwapk hon sbok'was weli·tanna./ Now I will spread that "sbok'was" (special type of wokus) out in the sunshine all around separately.

weli·tankni· : /weli·tankni·/ stranger

reweli·tankni· : /wewli·tankni·/ d. strangers

weli·tant : /weli·tant/ separate, apart

/čoy sa honkt weli·tant ?i?alqč'na./ And they put them down apart. (Texts, 22.12)

reweli·tant : /wewli·tant/ in different places

/wewli·tant ho't wo·mi·čwapk mna da·la./  
He'll go to bury his money in different places

weli·fa : /weli·fa/ apart, separate, besides

/la·bi hok sa weli·fa honks./ They were two besides him. (Texts, 14.30)

weloč 3Sn pup, pooch (cute term for a small dog)

weloč : /weloč/ pup, pooch

weloč'a·k : /weloča·k/ puppy

reweloč'a·k : /wewloča·k/ d. puppies

welw 3S-n spring (deep pool). This term differs from {gawm} 3Sn "spring," which denotes a spring gushing out of a hillside or running down from above.

welws : /welwas/ spring (deep pool in which water is continually welling up from underground sources)

weLeli sne

weLe·li 3Sn Oregon grape (Berberis piperiana; given by Gatschet as "Berberis aquifolium"). Also weLeli in apparent free variation. See Sec. 430.

weLe·li : /weLe·li/ Oregon grape. Or weLeli : /weLeli/.

wenni sne

wenni· 2Sra differently, other. Also wenni in apparent free variation. See Sec. 910.

wenni : /wenni/ differently, other. Or wenni· : /wenni·/.

/wenni lis ho·t s'otfa./ He made (it) differently.

re'wenni : /we'wanni/ d. differently

/we'wanni ?a sa glega./ They have become different.

wennikni· : /wennikni·/ stranger. Cf. wel·tankni· above with apparently the same meaning.

/pačit domi· werrickni· gatbno·ta./ Now many strangers have intruded.

wenni·ni : /wenni·ni/ different one

/wenni·ni ?a ho·t./ He's a different one.

wenni·ns : /wenni·ns/ different one [o]

/wenni·ns ?an p'aga./ I smoke a different one (brand of cigarettes).

wenni·yant : /wenni·yant/ in a different one

/wenni·yant maksatdat ?iwyaq!./ Put pl. objs. in a different basket!

wenni·yantga : /wenni·yantga/ with a different one

/wenni·yantga dwantga/ with something different

wenwy' 7Sv be a widow

wenwy'a : /weno·ya/ is, becomes a widow

wenwy'dk : /wenwitk/ widow

re'wenwy'dk : /we'wanwitk/ d. widows

- wen 7Sv wear out, wear a hole, chafe
- wena : /wena/ wears out (as clothing)
- re'wena : /we'wa/ d. wear out
- sne'wena : /sne'wa/ makes something wear out
- wenbli : /wembli/ heals, gets well (meaning?)
- wenrbqa : /wempbapqa/ has a sore, chafed spot, on the face
- wendi'la : /wendi'la/ chafes underneath (as under a saddle, under the arms)
- wendk : /wentk/ worn out
- wenLaa : /welha/ wears a hole in a surface, vehicle; has a saddle-sore
- re'wenLaa : /we'walha/ d. wear out on; d. have saddle-sores
- wenLadk : /welhatk/ having a saddle-sore
- wenlga : /wellga/ wears down, chafes (as a sore)
- wenlgbliWi's : /we'l'qabliWi's/ scar ("returning-from-being-worn-down")
- wenqna : /wenqa/ wears through
- wensga : /wensga/ wears off, out
- wentna : /wenta/ wears out on, chafes on
- wenyasga : /wenyasga/ chafes in the crotch
- wepL 7Sv wrap (as a package, as someone in a blanket). May contain {eLa} 13sv "onto, onto a surface, on a vehicle."
- wepLa : /wepLa/ wraps
- re'wepLa : /we'wapLa/ d. wrap
- se'wepLa : /se'wapLa/ wraps oneself
- wepLo'la : /wepLo'la/ unwraps
- weq 3Sn arm, branch, limb
- weq : /weq/ arm, branch, limb
- reweq'a'k : /wewqa'k/ d. little arms
- weq sqatqags : /weq sqatqaks/ "Limbs-Stick-up-out-of-Water" (place name)
- weq 3-Sn large butterfly (sp. of Vanessa). Possibly cf. the preceding entry.
- rerweq : /weqweq/ butterfly (sp.). BL gave rerweq : /weqwaq/.
- weqt 7Sv braid into pl. braids, plait. Only occurs after {re} 1pv [distributive]. Cf. also {qbaq} 7Sv "braid the hair into a single braid."
- re'weqfa : /we'waqfa/ braids the hair into pl. braids, plaits the hair
- re'weqtatk : /we'waqtatk/ having the hair braided into pl. braids
- re'weqtas : /we'waqtas/ pl. braids
- /ho't ?a we'waqtas gitk./ She has pl. braids.

wetn 7Sv laugh

wetna : /weta/ laughs

rewetna : /wewta/ d. laugh

snewetna : /snewta/ makes someone laugh

wetnnapga : /wetanʔappa/ feels like laughing

wetntna : /wetanta/ laughs at

wetnys : /weti's/ laughter; to laugh

/gesga ʔan weti's./ I can't laugh.

wetnyspči : /weti'spči/ funny ("like-laughter")

wewk 3Sn root (generic term including bulbs, tubers, tree roots, etc.)

wewk : /wewk/ root

re'wewk'a'k : /we'wo'ka'k/ d. little roots

we' 3S-n child. Cf. also {we'} 7Sv "go to the toilet (baby); baby-sit"  
-possibly identifiable as the same morpheme?

we's : /we'ʔas/ child

we'ka : /we'ka/ little child

rewe'ka : /wewe'ka/ d. little children

rewe's : /wewe'ʔas/ children

we's'ala : /we'ʔasla/ has a child, gives birth

we'č 7Sv slobber

we'ča : /we'ča/ slobbers

re'we'ča : /we'we'ča/ d. slobber

we'čtna : /we'čta/ slobbers on

se'we'črtña : /se'we'čattanʔa/ keeps slobbering on oneself

we'gan 3Sn wagon. From English.

we'gan : /we'gan/ wagon

re'we'gan'a'k : /wewe'ga'na'k/ d. little wagons

lologs we'gan : /loloqs we'gan/ railroad train ("fire-wagon")

we'te'n 3S-n Warmsprings (land and people). Only in:

we'te'nkni : /we'te'nkni/ Warmsprings people; idiom: sp. of  
potato beetle (so named "because he is painted up like a Warm-  
springs Indian")

we'te'ngi'sm : /we'te'ngi'sam/ Warmsprings people's

/we'te'ngi'sam ɣe'la/ Warmsprings ("Warmsprings-  
People's-Land")

we'te'ngi'sas : /we'te'ngi'sas/ Warmsprings person, people [o]

/kpočambli ʔan we'te'ngi'sas./ I chased the Warm-  
springs Indian back home.

we'wl' 7Sv permit, let, give permission

we'wla : /we'wla/ lets, gives permission

/we'wla ʔan honks gentgiwk./ I let him go.

se'we·wl'a : /sewé·wía/ lets oneself, each other  
 we·wl'bli : /we·walbli/ gives permission again  
 we·wl'wabg : /we·walwapk/ will let, allow, give permission  
 /qay ?ins we·walwapk ledwa·gitgi giwk!/ Don't let me  
 be empty-handed! PO recalled one old man who al-  
 ways spoke thus to his gun before going hunting. Such  
 supplications to natural objects were a common method  
 of gaining the good will of the spirits inhabiting them.  
 Cf. /hesamkanga/ ({hem} 7Sv "talk.")

we·wánn sne

we·wánw sne

we·wáñ 3S-n women. Also we·wánn and we·wánw in apparent free  
 variation. Cf. also {sneweč} 3S-n "woman."

we·wáñs : /we·wáñs/ women. Or we·wánnys : /we·wánnis/, or  
 we·wánwys : /we·wánwis/.

we·wánný?mč : /we·wánni·?ámč/ big old women

we·wánný·k : /we·wánni·k/ little women, girls. Or

we·wánwy·k : /we·wánwi·k/.

wgíp 7Sv be constipated

wgípa : /wgípa/ is, becomes constipated

wgípdk : /wgípatk/ constipated

wgaw 7Sv shine (moon); moon. Only in:

rrewgáwa : /wgawqáwa/ (moon) shines. Possibly rrerwgáwa?

rrewgáws : /wgawgos/ moon

wgo· 7S-v act with, upon one's wife's parents

wgo·bga : /wgo·pga/ stays with one's wife's parents

wgo·bgs : /wgo·baks/ son-in-law

wgo·čna : /wgo·ča/ goes to one's wife's parents to visit

wgo·dga : /wgo·tga/ been to visit one's wife's parents

wgo·wy : /wgo·wi/ gives (bride payment) to one's parents-in-law

wgo·wys : /wgo·wis/ bride payment. This was given at the  
 time of the marriage.

whila· 3Sn underwater ledge. Overhanging underwater ledges are a  
 common geological feature of rivers in the Klamath area.

whila· : /whila·/ overhanging underwater ledge

wi 4S-v blow (wind). When this morpheme occurs with {čo·} 7-Sv,  
 the meaning is transitive: "wind blows something (on, off of, against,  
 etc.)."

wičo·bli : /wičo·bli/ (wind) blows something back

rewičo·bli : /wiwčo·bli/ (wind) blows d. back

wičo·bqa : /wičo·pqa/ (wind) blows something into one's face

## wi (continued)

- wičo·čńa : /wičo·čńa/ (wind) blows something along  
 wičo·dgi : /wičo·tgi/ (wind) blows something off a height,  
 down off  
 wičo·kanga : /wičo·kanga/ (wind) blows something around  
 wičo·rkya : /wičo·kkakya/ (wind) blows something repeatedly  
 shut (as a banging door)  
 wičo·li·na : /wičo·li·na/ (wind) blows something off the edge,  
 off of  
 wičo·lga : /wičo·lga/ (wind) blows something down (as a tree)  
 wičo·wanga : /wičo·wanga/ (wind) blows a vertical long obj.  
 over (as a tree, pole)  
 wičo·wlo·la : /wičo·lo·la/ (wind) blows something off the top  
 wičo·ygi : /wičo·ygi/ (wind) blows something over, above (as  
 a bit of paper)  
 wičńa : /wičńa/ (wind) just blew, blows along  
 wiLy : /wiLi/ (wind) blows inside  
 wiłga : /wiłga/ (wind) stops blowing  
     re'wiłga : /wiwałga/ d. (winds) stop blowing  
 wisgna : /wisga/ (wind) blows through a tubular obj.  
     wisgńčna : /wisganča/ (wind) just blew through  
     wisgndi : /wisgandi/ "Blow-Through-Place" (place name)  
 witna : /wita/ (wind) blows on  
     witnbli : /witambli/ (wind) blows onto again; idiom: returns  
     to life, consciousness  
         snewitnbli : /sniwtambli/ causes someone to return  
         to life, consciousness; resurrects, resuscitates  
 wiryamna : /wiyyamna/ (wind) blows aimlessly around  
 wi see owi spreading out  
 wiʔam 3Sn red duck  
     wiʔam : /wiʔam/ red duck  
 wiʔa:l see wile fawn  
 wibg 7Sv escape  
     wibga : /wipga/ escapes  
         re'wibga : /wiwapga/ d. escape  
         sne'wibga : /sniwapga/ rescues  
     wibgčaa : /wibakča/ goes to escape  
     wibgWi·a : /wibakWi·ya/ almost escaped  
     rresne'wibgys : /snisnwapgis/ rescuer, savior  
 wibl 3Sn alder (Alnus tennifolia Nutt.)  
     wibl : /wibal/ alder (sp.)

re'wibl'a:k : /wiwápía:k/ d. little alders

re'wibl'a:ks : /wiwápía:ks/ "Little-Alders-Place"  
(place name)

wiblm : /wiblam/ alder tree, alder species

wič 4S-v (?) blow (snow, storm), blizzard. Cf. {wi} 7S-v "blow (wind)."

wičrbq̄a : /wičbapq̄a/ (snow, blizzard) blows into one's face

wičdka : /wičtka/ blizzards

wičdcli·danga : /wičdakli·danga/ (snow, blizzard) blows toward  
a person travelling along

wičdkīga : /wičdakīga/ (blizzard) comes down hard, snows  
violently

wičdks : /wičdaks/ blizzard

wičdkiye·ga : /wičdakiye·ga/ starts to blizzard

wičpa·y 3Sn sedge (Carex, sp.). The tender roots of this plant were  
gathered and eaten.

wičpa·y : /wičpa·y/ sedge

wič 7S-v be anxious, desirous; be enamored of ("have a crush on")

wiččna : /wiččna/ is anxious to go

/le wiččna/ refuses to go. Also recorded /lewiččna/.

wiččibga : /wiččipga/ is anxious to come

/le wiččipga/ refuses to come

wiččnbli : /wiččambli/ is anxious to return

wičīga : /wičīga/ is anxious to stop

/le wičīga/ refuses to budge

wičt̄na : /wičta/ is infatuated with, enamored of ("has a crush on")

/le wičta/ refuses. Also recorded /lewičta/ and

/lewista/ (?).

re'wičt̄na : /wiwächt̄a/ d. are infatuated with

se'wičt̄na : /siwächt̄a/ is enamored of oneself, of each other

se'wičt̄nys : /siwächt̄is/ narcissist, one in love with himself  
(or herself)

wič 7Sv be horizontally striped. Possibly cf. {wičyaq} 3Sn "rainbow"  
(yaq as an allomorph of {ygi} 10sv "over, above"?).

wiča : /wiča/ has a horizontal stripe

rewičdk : /wiwčatk/ having horizontal stripes

wičt̄na : /wičta/ has a horizontal stripe on

wičo·L 3S-n fishnet. This was a large net on two slender poles. It  
was dipped over the side of the canoe.

wičo·Ls : /wičo·Las/ fishnet

rewičo·Lka : /wiwčo·Lka/ d. little fishnets

wičyaq 3Sn rainbow. Cf. {wič} 7Sv "be horizontally striped" above.

wiçyaq : /wiçyaq/ rainbow

wida·l 3Sn mica. Now also used for "glass."

wida·l : /wida·l/ mica

wida·lti· lolbaldk : /wida·lti· lolbaldk/ wearing spectacles ("having-eyes-of-mica")

wik sne

wika· 2Sl short, near, close. Also wik after {re} 1pl [distributive] in apparent free variation with wika·. See Sec. 821.

wika· : /wika·/ short, near, close

/be·n Na·s sʔotťa git ge·t wika·, . . . / He made another one near there, . . . (Texts, 26.7)

/čoy honk či·ya ʔat wika· bañi·./ Then he lived there for a little while ("up to near"). (Texts, 9.35)

/čoy honk ʔat hadakt wika· če· ʔat./ And now he was close enough there. (Texts, 14.54)

/be·n hoččña wika· na·k./ He ran again a little closer. (Texts, 3.48)

rewika· : /wiwka·/ d. near. Also rewik : /wiwk/.

/qdo·lča honk wiwk./ He cut it up into small (pieces). (Texts, 18.19)

/wiwka· ʔa leŕapčña./ (He) laid (round objs.) close together in a row.

wika· delčnbga : /wika· delčampga/ looks close by; idiom: almost, nearly

/wika· delčampga ho·t wciqı̄aqs./ He almost fell down.

wika·na : /wika·na/ all around close by

/gina·t wika·na, nčoqa ʔat./ Here, close by, I am deaf now! (Texts, 38.267)

wika·ni : /wika·ni/ short one, close one

/wika·ni lis ho·t go·s./ That tree is short.

wika·ns : /wika·ns/ short one [o]

/no· ʔa wika·ns hisanwanga./ I felled the short one (tree).

wika·t : /wika·t/ close by

/dada·t ʔi gatbanwapk do· wika·t./ When you will arrive close by there . . . (Texts, 14.43)

wika·t'i·t : /wika·fi·t/ close to, near

/ho·t ʔans wika·fi·t čaqye·ta./ He's sitting close to me.

wika·tanni : /wika·tanni/ a close one

/wika·tanni ʔans ho·t./ He's one close to me (as a relative).

wika·tant : /wika·tant/ close to, near

/ho·t ʔans wika·tant či·ya./ He lives close to me.

/wika·tant ʔis ʔeytnank delwi!./ Bend down your head close and look at me! (Texts, 13.89)

wika·ta : /wika·ta/ close to, near

/yayna, goge wika·ta ʔakya./ A mountain, perhaps near a river. (Texts, 39.26)

wilisik 3Sn bag, sack. This was a large variety of gunny sack, used for storing food.

wilisik : /wilisik/ sack, bag

rewilisik'a·k : /wiwlisika·k/ d. little sacks

wilitgi' 7Sv pace (as a horse)

wilitgi'a : /wilitgi'a/ paces

rewilitgi'a : /wiwilitgi'a/ d. pace

snewilitgi'a : /sniwilitgi'a/ makes (an animal) pace

wilitgi's : /wilitgis/ pacer

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

wilwaldi : /wilwaldi/ place name

wile 3Sn fawn. Also wi'a·l (after {re} 1pn [distributive]). See Sec. 430.

wile : /wile/ fawn

rewi'a·l'a·k : /wiw'a·la·k/ d. little fawns

win 7S-v beat, outdo, win. Only with {oygi} 10sv "over, above."

winygi : /wini·gi/ wins, beats

se'winygi : /siwani·gi/ outdo one another

winygiank : /winyagyank/ having beaten. This form is used as a means of expressing a comparison.

/ho·t ʔa diči· nalk, winyagyank honks./ He is better than he is. ("He is good-than, having beaten him")

/ho·t ʔa sʔoysʔatk hiswaqs, na·noke·ns winyagyank./ He is the thinnest man of all. ("He is a thin man, having beaten all")

/no· ʔa honks winyagyank gilʔank nalk hoččantk./ I can run faster than he can.

/ho·t ʔa no's winyagyank bonwa la·m./ He drinks more whiskey than I do.

winygiat : /wini·git/ can beat, outdo

se'winygie'a : /siwanyagye·ʔa/ outdo one another in a game, competition

- winygis : /wini'gis/ winning; to win, beat  
 /gesga ʔan honks wini'gis./ I can't beat him.
- win 7S-v interpret a shaman's song. Many of the Klamath shamans employed an "interpreter" who repeated the words of the shaman's song and "translated" them to the audience. Cf. {swin} 7Sv "sing."
- wino'ta : /wino'ta/ interprets a shaman's song  
 wino'tys : /wino'tis/ shaman's song. Or "interpreter"?  
 Informants were not sure.
- winYa·' 3S-n industrious person. Possibly a verbal stem? Only in:  
 winYa·'s : /winYa·ʔas/ industrious person
- wipga 3Sn tule moccasin  
 wipga : /wipga/ tule moccasin  
 re'wipga'a'k : /wiwipgaʔa'k/ d. little moccasins
- wiqč 3S-n kind, sort  
 wiqčys : /wiqčis/ kind, sort  
 /na'nok wiqčisti· se'sas/ with every kind of name  
 (Texts, 4.270)
- wisgag 3Sn robin. Onomatopoeitic: its call is /wisgaga wisgaga!/  
 wisgag : /wisgag/ robin  
 re'wisgag'a'k : /wiwasgaga'a'k/ d. little robins  
 wisgagm sñoLs : /wisgagam sñoLas/ robin's nest
- wising 3Sn snake (possibly a sp. of Eutaenia, or Thamnophis elegans or Thamnophis sirtalis). Informants gave this as "black snake," but it seems to be a generic term also.  
 wising : /wisink/ snake  
 rewising'a'k : /wiwsinka'k/ d. little snakes  
 rewisingʔmč : /wiwsinkʔamč/ d. big old snakes
- wisingm : /wisingam/ snake's. Or wisingʔm : /wisinkʔam/ in apparent free variation.  
 wisingʔm čips : /wisinkʔam čipas/ sp. of mustard plant  
 ("snake's-mustard")  
 wisingm dinws : /wisingam dinwas/ "Snake's-Lying-in-Water"  
 (place name)
- witgatg 3S-n sp. of hawk. Called "bird hawk" by the informants.  
 witgatgys : /witgatgis/ bird hawk
- wif 7S-v extend in a grove  
 wifčna : /witčna/ extends along in a strip (as a grove of trees)  
 wifčndk : /witčantk/ extended (as a grove)  
 wifčys : /witčis/ grove of trees  
 wifLWna : /wiflWa/ extends along the top in a grove  
 wifLWnys : /wiflWis/ grove along the top

- wifli·ga : /wifli·ga/ grove extends along the bank  
 wifqwe·La : /witqwe·La/ extends down a slope  
 wiffle·gi : /wiffle·gi/ (grove, spinney) extends over a mountain  
 witwa : /witwa/ extends into water, flat place  
 witwqi·wa : /wifo·qi·wa/ extends out onto a plain  
 witWasga : /witWasga/ extends out away from (as a branch or spur away from a mountain)
- wife·m 3Sn black bear (Euarctos americanus altifrontalis Elliot)  
 wife·m : /wife·m/ black bear  
     rewife·m'a·k : /wiwfe·ma·k/ d. little black bears  
 wife·m?mksi : /wife·m?amksi/ "Bear's-Place" (place name)
- wiya· 3Sn (?) [unknown meaning]. Possibly a proper name. Only in:  
 wiya·lm nteys : /wiya·lam nteys/ "Wiya's-Bow" (a constellation; location and description unknown)
- wi· see owi· be in a line, row  
 wi· see owi· take home first, do first (before some other action)
- wi·čig 7Sv be selfish, stingy  
 wi·čiga : /wi·čiga/ is selfish, stingy  
 wi·čigs : /wi·čiks/ stingy person, miser  
     meYsm lolb wi·čigs : /meYsam lolp wi·čiks/ "Stingy-With-Trout's-Eyes" (man's proper name)
- wk 24sv by, because of, in order to, from. See Sec. 381.  
 g<sup>v</sup>ebgwabgwk : /gepgwagok/ in order to come  
     /?ap?ota ?an honks gepgwagok./ I promised him (I) would come.  
 gmočwk : /gmočo·k/ because of being old  
     /gesga ?an geys, gmočo·k./ I can't go, because of being old.
- loykwk : /loykok/ in order to pick berries, to pick berries  
     /ho·t sa ?a hasafwa·Ya loykok ?iwam./ They are helping each other pick huckleberries.
- pañwabgwk : /pawagok/ in order to eat  
     /čoy honkt čička·ya lo·q mna·lam loloqsdət pawagok./ Then they each boil their seeds over the fire in order to eat.  
     pañs'alčawk : /pas'alčok/ in order to go get food  
     /goni· ?an sdilančisamni tawn, pas'alčok./ I feel like driving up there to town, to get something to eat.
- s?awi·gwk : /s?awi·gok/ from anger, because of being angry  
     /s?awi·gok hok sa gembli./ They returned because they were angry.

si<sup>h</sup>amst<sup>h</sup>nw<sup>h</sup>k : /si<sup>h</sup>amst<sup>h</sup>nok/ because of being frightened  
 /diq<sup>h</sup>diq<sup>h</sup>a ʔa gew sdaynas, si<sup>h</sup>amst<sup>h</sup>nok./ My heart beat  
 fast from fright.

sqoWwk : /sqoWo·k/ because of being spring  
 /sqoWo·k qdo·ča./ Because it's spring, it rains.

Idiomatically in:

/dwa· [subject, etc.] waq giwk . . . / why?  
 /dwa· sa waq giwk gena·?/ Why did they go?  
 /qay ni sʔaywakta dwa· waq giwk./ I don't know why.  
 /dwa· hak ho·t hiswaqs waq giwk gatbambli?/ Why  
 indeed did that man return?

wl see wal cover, put on top; on top

wlal 3Sn cottonwood tree (Populus angustifolia). LK stated that the  
 inner bark of this tree was made into a kind of cloth in aboriginal  
 times. Other informants stated that some part of the inner bark was  
 gathered as food (cf. {stabl'} 7Sv).

wlal : /wlal/ cottonwood tree

rrewlal'a·k : /wlawlʔa·k/ d. little cottonwoods

rrewlal'a·ks : /wlawlʔa·ks/ "Little-Cottonwoods-Place."

Same as next below:

wlalksi : /wlalksi/ "Cottonwood-Place" (place name)

wlal<sup>h</sup>m : /wla<sup>h</sup>lam/ cottonwood species

wlan 7S-v follow a leader, go in a group or gang

wlanč<sup>h</sup>na : /wlanč<sup>h</sup>na/ go along in a group

wlankanga : /wlankanga/ go around in a group together

sewlankangs : /saw<sup>h</sup>lank<sup>h</sup>ks/ follower (of a leader), member  
 of a gang or group

wlaq 7S-v [unknown meaning]. Only in:

rrewlaqčys : /wlawlaqčis/ blue racer snake. Or:

rrewlaqkangs : /wlawlaqk<sup>h</sup>ks/ blue racer snake

wle 7S-v run (few; four-legged animal)

wleč<sup>h</sup>na : /wleč<sup>h</sup>na/ few run along; four-legged animal runs along

wleč<sup>h</sup>na : /wleč<sup>h</sup>na/ few, four-legged animal just ran off

wlekanga : /wlekanga/ few, four-legged animal run around here  
 and there

wleqwe·La : /wleqwe·La/ few, four-legged animal run down a hill

wleryamna : /wleyyamna/ few, four-legged animal run around aim-  
 lessly

wleYnč<sup>h</sup>na : /wleYanč<sup>h</sup>na/ few, four-legged animal run along the edge  
 of a cliff, along a bank

wlelg 7Sv arrange, put in order (as a pile of scattered objs.). May contain {eig} 12sv "down, to a stop, to the ground."

wlelga : /wlelga/ arranges, puts scattered objs. into some order

wlelgbli : /wlelqbli/ rearranges, puts in order again

wlepl' 7Sv lightning; strike (lightning)

wlepl'a : /wlepla/ lightning strikes

wlepl'damna : /wlepaldamna/ lightning keeps striking

wlepl's : /wlepals/ lightning

wlepl'tna : /wlepalta/ lightning strikes at, hits an obj.

wlepl'tndk : /wlepaltantk/ "Lightning-Struck-on" (basketry design: Barrett, Plate 3)

wlic' 7S-v go zigzag (as a serpent, sliding log)

wlic'di·la : /wlicdi·la/ goes underneath zigzag

wlic'dgi : /wlic'tgi/ goes down zigzag (as a log down a chute)

wlic'kanga : /wlic'kanga/ goes around zigzag (as a snake)

rrewlic'kanga : /wliwla'kanga/ d. go around zigzag

wlic'gyi : /wlic'i·gi/ goes over zigzag

wlo 3Sn fishnet or fishtrap of willows

wlo : /wlo/ fishnet or fishtrap

wlo ks<sup>v</sup>ikLs : /wlo ksikLas/ "Fishnet-Stands-on" (place name).

Use of {ks<sup>v</sup>} 4S-v "act on a living obj." here?

wloq 7S-v pout, have naturally protruding lips. Form and meaning dubious. Only in:

wloqwe'ta : /wloqwe'ta/ has protruding lips ("hangdown-lips"—PO)

rrewloqwe'tbga : /wlo·laqwe'tapga/ d. have protruding lips

wlo· 7S-v blow (breeze). Cf. {wi} 4S-v "blow (wind)" and {wic} 4S-v "blow (snow, blizzard)." Only in:

wlo'tna : /wlo'ta/ (breeze) blows against something

wlel' 7S-v spread eagle, lie flat on the back with arms and legs out-stretched

wlel'fbga : /wlel'pga/ is lying flat on the back

rrewlel'fbga : /wlewl'atpga/ d. are lying flat

wlel'fga : /wlel'fga/ lies down on the back

snewlel'fga : /snewlat'fga/ spread eagles someone

wlel'wl : /wlel'wal/ lies spread eagled on top of

wlic' 7Sv shake out (as a blanket, garments)

wlic'a : /wlic'a/ shakes out (a blanket, etc.)

rrewlic'a : /wliwla'ca/ d. shake out

wliw 7S-v fan. May contain {w} 4S-v "act with a long instrument."

wliwbqo'la : /wliw'pqo'la/ fans someone's face

rrewliwbqo'la : /wliwlo'pqo'la/ d. fan someone's face

sewLiwbqo·la : /siwLo·p̄qo·la/ fans one's own face  
 wLiwkslá : /wLiwkslá/ fans a fire  
 wLiwYe·ni'a : /wLiwYe·ná/ fans someone. Use of {oye·ni'} 10sv  
 "inside" here?

sewLiwYe·ni'a : /siwLo·Ye·ná/ fans oneself

sewLiwYe·ni'o'ts : /siwLo·Ye·no'ts/ fan

wíaks 7S-v lap (as a dog)

wíaksrbqa : /wíaksbapqa/ laps the face

wíaksdgl : /wíakstgal/ laps up (as a cat laps up milk)

rrewíaksdgl : /wíawíakstgal/ d. lap up

wíakskanga : /wíakskanga/ laps around here and there (as a dog  
 laps up spatters of spilled grease)

wíakslina : /wíakslina/ laps off the edge

wíaksrwa'ía : /wíakso·wa'ía/ laps around the end of

wíi·č 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable. Only in:

wíi·č : /wíi·č/ place name

wíi·q 7Sv be limber (as a wand, willow switch). Cf. also {kča·k} 7Sv  
 with apparently the same meaning.

wíi·qa : /wíi·qa/ is, becomes limber

wíi·qdk : /wíi·qatk/ limber

rrewíi·qdk : /wíiwíi·qatk/ d. limber

wnag 3Sn son

wnag : /wnak/ son

rrewnag : /wnawnak/ sons

wnaga : /wnaga/ son [o]

/sle?a ?an honklám wnaga./ I saw his son.

rrewnaga : /wnawnga/ sons [o]

/no· ?a gew wnawnga has?i·wakta soṃalwas./

I'm teaching my sons to write.

wnagalbga : /wnagalpga/ considers someone to be one's son

wnagaldga : /wnagaltga/ been to see one's son

wnagaldk : /wnagaltk/ having a son

rrewnagaldk : /wnawngaltk/ having sons

sewnagaldk : /sawngaltk/ related to one another as  
 parent and son

wnagm : /wnagam/ son's

/ge· ?a gew wnagam wa'fi./ This is my son's knife.

wnay 3Sn small fish, minnow (sp.)

wnay : /wnay/ minnow (sp.)

wneq 7Sv be gluttonous

wneqa : /wneqa/ is gluttonous, greedy for food

- wneqys : /wneqi's/ glutton, gourmand
- wña see awña propped up against
- wog 7Sv cache (as food, supplies)
- woga : /woga/ caches (food, etc.)
- rewoga : /wo'ga/ d. cache
- wogkys : /woqkis/ cache
- wogsdi : /woqsdi/ "Cache-Place" (place name)
- wok 3S-n pond lily: "wokas" (Nymphaea polysepala; Gatschet gives "Nuphar advena"). The parched seeds of this plant provided the major source of cereal food in aboriginal times. For a description of wokas preparation, see Texts 22, 23, and 24 and also Coville (1897 and 1902), Gatschet (1890), and Spier (1930).
- woks : /wokas/ "wokas," pond lily seeds
- woks'ala : /woks'la/ gathers wokas
- woksalčaa : /woks'alča/ goes to gather wokas
- woksalɔga : /woks'alɔga/ been gathering wokas
- woksalks : /woks'alks/ "Wokas-Gathering-Place" (place name: Little Wokas Bay)
- woks'am : /woks'am/ the wokas plant, species
- wokse'mi : /wokse'mi/ wokas season (usually beginning about the first or second week in August)
- woln 7Sv ask (a question)
- wolna : /wola/ asks
- rewolna : /wo'la/ d. ask
- sewolna : /so'la/ asks oneself, each other
- wolndamna : /wolandamna/ keeps asking questions
- wolnrtnña : /wolanttan'a/ keeps asking at, pesters someone with questions
- wolnwabg : /wolanwapk/ will ask
- wolnys : /woli's/ question
- re'wolnys : /wo'walnis/ questioner, one who habitually asks questions
- wolq 7Sv loan
- wolqa : /wolqa/ loans
- re'wolqa : /wo'walqa/ d. loan
- se'wolqa : /so'walqa/ loan to each other
- wolqłgi : /wolqalgi/ comes to loan
- re'wolqys : /wo'walqis/ moneylender
- wolwan 3S-n cedar. Gatschet gives "redwood: Sequoia sempervirens" (?).
- wolwans : /wolwans/ cedar

womi· 7Sv bury. Apparently has the same meaning as {pnan} 7Sv, q.v.

womi· : /womi·/ buries

rewomi· : /wo·mi·/ d. bury

womi·bli : /womi·bli/ buries again

womi·dga : /womi·tga/ been burying

womi·di·la : /womi·di·la/ buries underneath; idiom: have someone keep one's possessions for one

/ho·t nis da·la mna womi·di·la./ He had me keep his money (for him).

womi·i·a : /womi·ya/ buries for someone

womi·kanga : /womi·kanga/ buries around here and there

womi·lga : /womi·lga/ buries (for later)

won 3Sn elk (Cervus canadensis)

won : /won/ elk

rewon'a·k : /wo·na·k/ d. little elk

wonib sne

woni·b 2Sa four. Also wonib. See Sec. 721.

woni·b : /woni·p/ four

/no· ʔa woni·p sʔedo·./ I counted four.

/tewnipant woni·p/ fourteen

rewoni·b : /wo·ni·p/ four at a time

/no· ʔa sʔewanʔa skodas, wo·ni·p./ I gave out blankets, four at a time.

wonibni : /wonipni/ four (days, years, etc.); four times

/wonipni ʔan la·m bonwa./ I have drunk liquor four times

/wonipni tewnipant woni·p/ forty-four

/wonipni ʔan waytas ma·sʔa./ I was sick for four days.

wonibniks : /wonipniks/ Thursday

woni·b'a·s : /woni·pa·s/ in four places

/no· ʔa honks woni·pa·s qmaga./ I looked for him in four places.

woni·b'ok : /woni·pok/ all four

/woni·pok ʔans sleʔa·./ All four saw me.

woni·ba : /woni·ba/ four [o]

/ho·t ʔa woni·ba wewe·ʔas gitk./ He has four children.

woni·bi : /woni·bi/ four [n]

/woni·bi ʔa hihaswaqs wawa·pga./ Four men are sitting.

rewoni·bi : /wo·ni·bi/ four at a time [n]

/wo·ni·bi ʔa sa kikankyamna./ They marched around it four at a time.

wonj 3Sn canoe. With {ʔm} 7sn [collective], this denotes the sp. of fir from which canoes were most often made.

wonj : /wonč/ canoe, dugout

re'wonj'a'k : /wo'wanča'k/ d. little canoes

wonj'ala : /wonč'la/ makes, gets a canoe

wonjaldk : /wonjalk/ having a canoe

wonjm : /wonjam/ fir (sp.)

woN 7Sv finish

woNa : /woNa/ finishes

/woNa ʔan beqsas./ I finished grinding.

/woNa ʔan honks hespe'was./ I finished bathing him.

woNwk : /woNo'k/ on finishing, because of finishing

/čoy sa honk ʔat woNo'k honk, čoy sa sdilli'nča sa honk na'nok./ And then having finished that, they dipped it all to one side. (Texts, 22.28)

wos 7Sv fear

wosa : /wosa/ fears, is afraid

rewosa : /wo'sa/ d. fear

snewosa : /sno'sa/ frightens someone

wosas : /wosas/ fear

wosaspči : /wosaspči/ dangerous ("like-fear")

wof 7Sv eat up

wofa : /wofa/ eats up

rewofa : /wo'fa/ d. eat up

rewofys : /wo'fis/ habitual eater-up

woy 3S-n the "inside-outside" gesture in the handgame, indicating that the marked bones are in the pattern xoxo or oxox (the difference is made by gesturing sharply to the left or to the right)

woys : /woys/ the "inside-outside" gesture

woy 7S-v forbid, warn, prohibit. Form and meaning uncertain. Only in:

rewoytnbga : /wowi'tampga/ keeps telling someone not to do something, warns. See Texts, 4.68.

woygang 3S-n green; grass

woygangs : /woyganks/ green; grass

/ge' ʔa woygangs lačas./ This is a green house.

wo' 7Sv howl (as a wolf). Cf. also {wa'} 7Sv "howl (as a mad dog)."

wo'a : /wo'ʔa/ howls (as a wolf)

re'wo'wabg : /wo'wo'wapk/ d. will howl

wo'lgı see o'lgı gather together

wqa 3Sn fishpole. Cf. also /swewo'ts/ ({sw<sup>v</sup>} 4S-v "shake").

wqa : /wqa/ fishpole

wqa'a·k̄ : /wqaʔa·k/ little fishpole

wqam 3Sn plant (Sium cicutaeifolium Gmel.). This is a marsh plant, similar to the wild parsnip. Its stalk is soft, while that of the wild parsnip is ribbed and stiff.

wqam : /wqam/ plant (sp.)

wqapq̄ 7Sv flap the wings

wqapq̄a : /wqapq̄a/ flaps the wings (BL)

sewqapq̄a : /sawqapq̄a/ flaps the wings (PO—with the same meaning as the last above)

wqep̄lḡ 3S-n summer house. This was a semipermanent construction (in contrast to the /sdiña·ʔas/ "wickiup," which was only a temporary campsite shelter). For a description, see Gatschet (1890) and Spier (1930). May contain {ēlḡ} 12sv "down, to the earth, to a stop," but there are no related verbal forms.

wqep̄lgs̄ : /wqep̄laqs̄/ summer house

rrewqep̄lḡka : /wqewqap̄laq̄ka/ d. little summer houses

wqiw 7Sv 10sv extend out onto a plain, flat place. Also owqi·w and wqi·w.

wqiwa : /wqiwa/ extends out onto a plain (as a spur of mountains)

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

čl<sup>e</sup>wqi·wbga : /čliwqi·wapga/ (willows) hang out in a clump over the water. Possibly čl<sup>e</sup>iwwqi·wbga?

d<sup>e</sup>lowqi·wa : /delo·qi·wa/ looks far out across a plain

g<sup>v</sup>owqi·wa : /go·qi·wa/ is going out onto a plain; idiom: runs away from home

g<sup>v</sup>owqi·wbga : /go·qi·wapga/ is extending out over a flat place, over liquid (as a tree hangs out over water)

wiŋqi·wa : /wiŋo·qi·wa/ extends out onto a plain, over water

wqi·w sle

wq̄a 3S-n quartz

wq̄as : /wq̄as/ quartz

wso 3Sn chest (of a person, animal)

wso : /wso/ chest

wso'a·k̄ : /wsoʔa·k/ little chest

wtaŋ 7Sv put on a lid, cover

wtaŋa : /wtaŋa/ puts a lid on, covers (a basket, pot, etc.)

rrewtaŋa : /wtaŋa/ d. cover

wtaŋbli : /wtaŋbli/ puts a lid back on

wtaŋo·la : /wtaŋo·la/ takes a lid off

wtaŋs̄ : /wtaŋs̄/ lid, top

- wíam̄s'ali'a : /wíam̄sli'ya/ makes, gets a lid for someone  
 wy see oy giving a single obj.  
wýa 3S-n mountain sheep (Ovis canadensis californiana, Doug.). Cf.  
 Modoc {q̄wi:l} 3Sn which seems to be the same animal.  
wýas : /wýas/ mountain sheep  
wýg see iwýg into a container, receptacle

## W

- Wag' 7Sv steam  
rérWag'a : /WakWaka/ steams  
snerérWag'a : /snaWakWaka/ steams something  
rérWag's : /WakWaks/ steam  
rérWag'ye'ga : /WakWagye'ga/ starts to steam  
Wal 3S-n cliff, precipice  
Walys : /Wali's/ cliff, precipice  
Waly'k : /Wali'k/ little cliff  
Wal 4S-v sound, converse, make a noise  
Waldga : /Waltga/ been chatting, conversing  
Waldgs : /Waldaks/ conversation, talk  
Waldgsge'ni : /Waldaksge'ni/ talking-place, parley-ground,  
 council ground  
Walpaqtna : /Walpaqta/ echoes  
Waltna : /Walta/ makes noise  
reWaltna : /WaWalta/ d. make noise  
sneWaltna : /snaWalta/ causes someone to make a noise;  
 plays an instrument  
Walwi : /Walwi/ (sound, rumor) spreads  
sneWalwis : /snaWalwis/ snake rattles  
Walygi : /Wali'gi/ tattles, tells a secret  
Walygis : /Wali'gis/ tattletale  
Wallwi 7Sv be bright-colored  
Wallwi : /Wallwi/ is bright-colored (as a garment)  
Wallwidk : /Wallwitk/ bright-colored  
Wasg see oWasg away from, off  
Wa' 7-Sv swallow (?). Only in:  
sniWa'čna : /sniWa'čna/ swallows an obj.  
sniWa'dgl : /sniWa'tgal/ swallows a bite and gets up, "grabs  
 a snack"  
sniWa'dglksi : /sniWa'tgalksi/ "Eat-First-Place" (place  
 name)

We·g 3S-n mallard duck (Anas boschas). Onomatopoeic: its cry is /We·q We·q We·qe·qe·q!/. See Texts, 4.363.

We·gs : /We·qs/ mallard duck

reWe·gka : /WeWe·qka/ d. little mallards

We·gsgina : /We·qsgina/ sp. of duck similar to a teal

Wič 7S-v be stiff (as hair, bristles)

Wi·čdgi : /Wi·čtgi/ becomes stiff

reWi·čdgi : /WiWi·čtgi/ d. become stiff

sneWi·čdgi : /sniWi·čtgi/ makes something stiff

rérWičli : /WičWičli/ stiff

Wií 7Sv flop (as a fish)

rérWiía : /WitWiía/ flops

rérWiíkanga : /WitWitkanga/ flops around

rerérWiíkanga : /WiWatWitkanga/ d. flop around

snerérWiíkanga : /sniWatWitkanga/ makes something flop around

rérWiíli : /WitWitli/ floppy

Wi· 22sv almost, used to, nearly. This morpheme indicates that the action of the verb was begun but was not successful or not completed. Cf. {aksg} 20sv "almost, came close to doing accidentally" which indicates that the action of the verb was never begun but only almost begun. Before {s} 24sv [noun ending], {Wi·} has the meaning "state or action now past but whose traces or effects remain." This usage is similar in meaning to {w} 22sv [past noun], q.v.

ʔeččo'Wi·a : /ʔeččoWi·ya/ almost sneezed

giWi·dk : /giWi·tk/ used to be

/ge· ʔa honkíam lačas giWi·tk./ This used to be his house.

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

haYkangWi·a : /haYkankWi·ya/ almost succeeded in tracking someone

loíalbgWi·s : /loíalbakWi·s/ signs of pl. lying down ("pl.-lying-trace")

ntoptnWi·a : /ntoptanWi·ya/ almost choked on a mouthful

pečlígWi·s : /pečlaqWi·s/ footprint

sʔawi·gWi·a : /sʔawi·kWi·ya/ almost became angry

sge·ni·Wi·a : /sge·ni·Wi·ya/ almost bought for someone

wenlgbliWi·s : /welʔaqbliWi·s/ scar ("returning-from-being-worn-down-traces")

y<sup>v</sup>padgWi·a : /yapatqWi·ya/ almost mashed something flat with the feet

Wi·l 3Sn wheel. From English.

Wi·l : /Wi·l/ wheel

reWi·l'a·k : /WiWi·la·k/ d. little wheels

w

wa 3S-n coyote (Canis latrans). Cf. also {kolya·} 3Sn with the same meaning (apparently a borrowed word).

was : /was/ coyote

wa·ka : /wa·ka/ little coyote

rewa·ka : /waw·ka/ d. little coyotes; name of a cat's cradle figure

wakmč : /wakamč/ big old coyote

rewakmč : /wawkamč/ d. big old coyotes

was paLlgs : /was paL'aqs/ sp. of coyote (Gatschet gives "Vulpes velox")

wagin 3-S-n red-headed woodpecker

rewagins : /wakwagins/ red-headed woodpecker

walqačga 3Sn fisher (Mustela pennantii)

walqačga : /walqačga/ fisher

rewalqačga'a·k : /wawalqačga'a·k/ d. little fishers

wan 3Sn red fox. Gatschet lists this as "silver fox," but the author's informants uniformly gave it as "red fox" and gave silver fox as /heyhey/.

wan : /wan/ red fox

rewan'a·k : /wawna·k/ d. little red foxes

wan pe'ts : /wan pe'tas/ sp. of red fox

wawa·q 3S-n ear. Apparently rewa·q or re'wa·q, but no distributive or intensive meaning. Moreover {re} 1pn [distributive] occurs before this form.

wawa·qs : /wawa·qs/ ear

wawa·qka : /wawa·qka/ little ear

rewawa·qka : /waw'a·qka/ d. little ears

rewawa·qkalmksi : /waw'a·qkalamksi/ "Little-Ears'-Place" (place name)

rewawa·qs : /waw'a·qs/ d. ears

wa·l see a·wa·l on the end

wa·Y see a·wa·Y waiting for, helping

wef 7S-v throw a load, mass of objs. Also intransitive: load, mass of objs. fall.

## wéŧ (continued)

- wéŧbli : /wéŧbli/ overturns a load, mass of objs.
- wéŧčŋa : /wéŧčŋa/ throws a mass, load, away  
 swéŧčŋa : /swéŧčŋa/ makes a mass, load, fall; shakes off  
 a mass (as leaves from a tree)
- wéŧdga : /wéŧdga/ throws a load, mass, out of a container. (intr.  
 also)
- wéŧdga : /wéŧdga/ throws apart a load, mass; idiom: cleans a  
 fish (by inserting the thumb back of the head and ripping down the  
 back from head to tail. The backbone and innards could then be  
 extracted in a single mass and disposed of)
- wéŧgoga : /wéŧgoga/ throws a load, mass, into a container (as  
 potatoes into a sack). (intr. also)
- wéŧŋa : /wéŧčŋa/ throws a load, mass, onto and squashes or  
 covers. (intr. also)
- wéŧkanga : /wéŧkanga/ throws pl. objs. around here and there (as  
 a load in the back of a jouncing truck). (intr. also)  
 swéŧkanga : /swéŧkanga/ throws a load, mass, around
- wéŧli·na : /wéŧli·na/ throws a load, mass, off of the edge, off of  
 a vehicle. (intr. also)
- wéŧLaa : /wéŧLa/ throws a load, mass, onto a surface, onto a  
 vehicle, onto the floor. (intr. also)
- wéŧla·la : /wéŧla·la/ throws a load, mass, into the fire. (intr.  
 also)  
 swéŧla·la : /swéŧla·la/ throws a load, mass, into the fire.  
 Different from the last above?
- wéŧlga : /wéŧlga/ throws a load, mass, down on the ground. (intr.  
 also)  
 swéŧlga : /swéŧlga/ tears down a load, mass
- wéŧqna : /wéŧqa/ throws a load, mass, outside, out. (intr. also)
- wéŧwi : /wéŧwi/ throws and spreads out a load, mass. (intr. also)  
 wéŧrwi : /wéŧo·wi/ spreads out a substance all around  
 (intr. also)
- wéŧwl : /wéŧwal/ throws a load, mass, on top of. (intr. also)
- wéŧYe·ni'a : /wéŧYe·na/ throws a load, mass, inside  
 swéŧYe·ni'a : /swéŧYe·na/ makes a load, mass, fall around  
 inside (as pebbles in a box)
- wéŧYnlgga : /wéŧYallga/ throws a load, mass, down alongside. (intr.  
 also)  
 sewéŧYnlgga : /sewatYallga/ adds to a pile for oneself

**wé·** 2Srel first, before some other action

/hak hay stabačkik wé·!/  
Let me wash first!

/no·qtgi wé·!/  
Let it get done first!

/lolplá wé· ?a lobi·./  
First he made eyes. (Texts, 2.45)

/sláka·yiwapk wé· gen./  
I'll hang this (clothlike obj.) up first.

/gen wé· ni delčanwapk, lopýa gen nqottist./  
I'll look at this first, before it scorches on.

**wé·f** see **owé·f** over the edge, draped off the edge

**wíć** 7Sv be breathless, hold the breath

**wíća** : /wíća/ is breathless (from laughing, etc.); holds the breath

**rewíća** : /wiwíća/ d. are breathless; d. hold the breath

**wín** 7S-v lie on the stomach. With {s} 3pv [transitive], this morpheme has the meaning "act with the body, put the body (on, under, against, etc.)."

**wínbga** : /wimpga/ is lying on the stomach

**rewínbga** : /wiwampga/ d. are lying on the stomach

**swínčna** : /swínčna/ leans the body on as one goes

**swínčnbga** : /swínčampga/ is leaning the body against (as one leans back in an armchair)

**swínrrécwaa** : /swínčwačwa/ shakes the body forward and backward

**wíndi·la** : /wíndi·la/ lies on the stomach underneath

**rewíndi·la** : /wiwíndi·la/ d. lie on their stomachs underneath

**swíndi·la** : /swíndi·la/ puts the body underneath

**wínjqa** : /wínčqa/ lies on the stomach on and covers. Also recorded /wínsqa/.

**swínkanga** : /swínkanga/ rocks the body to and fro

**swínkango·ts** : /swínkango·ts/ rocking chair

**swínkango·tki·k** : /swínkango·tki·k/ little rocking chair

**wínlpe'a** : /wíllpe'a/ rolls in the snow (as part of a power quest).

See lpe'.

**wínLaa** : /wíilha/ lies flat on the stomach on a surface, on a vehicle, on the floor

**wínLWnčna** : /wíllWančna/ lies on the stomach on top of; slides down on the stomach

**wínlga** : /wíllga/ lies down on the stomach

**heswínlga** : /hiswíllga/ lays someone down on the stomach

**wínqa·yi'a** : /wínqa·ya/ lies on the stomach in the bushes, grass

**swínqnbga** : /swínqampga/ has the body out; is leaning out, through

**wíntna** : /wínta/ hangs onto, lies on the stomach and holds on

- sne<sup>w</sup>intna : /sni<sup>w</sup>anta/ makes someone hang onto  
 sw<sup>w</sup>intna : /sw<sup>w</sup>inta/ puts the body on, against  
 sw<sup>w</sup>inygi : /sw<sup>w</sup>ini<sup>w</sup>gi/ puts the body over; raises oneself up over  
 w<sup>w</sup>ig 3-S-n magpie (Pica hudsonica)  
 ré<sup>w</sup>rigs : /wi<sup>w</sup>iq<sup>w</sup>iqs/ magpie; name of a cat's cradle figure  
 reré<sup>w</sup>rigka : /wi<sup>w</sup>aq<sup>w</sup>iqka/ d. little magpies  
 w<sup>w</sup>i'n see aw<sup>w</sup>i'n among; into mud or snow  
 w<sup>w</sup>i·Wi 3Sn cattail burr. Also sw<sup>w</sup>i·Wi in apparent free variation.  
 w<sup>w</sup>i·Wi : /w<sup>w</sup>i·Wi/ cattail burr. Or sw<sup>w</sup>i·Wi : /sw<sup>w</sup>i·Wi/.

## y

- y 4sn [kinship vocative]. Also i'sga in one form. See Sec. 441.  
 kisyb! : /kisi<sup>p</sup>!/ Mommy!  
 qoli'sga! : /qoli<sup>s</sup>ga!/ Granny! Grandchild!  
 tisyb! : /tisi<sup>p</sup>!/ Daddy!
- y 23sv 5sn [noun formant]. See Secs. 371 and 442.  
 ča<sup>s</sup>·sys : /ča<sup>s</sup>·sis/ skunk  
 ča<sup>s</sup>·sy<sup>w</sup>·mč : /ča<sup>s</sup>·si<sup>w</sup>·amč/ big old skunk  
 reča<sup>s</sup>·sy<sup>w</sup>·k : /ča<sup>s</sup>·si<sup>w</sup>·k/ d. little skunks  
 g<sup>v</sup>enyys : /geys/ (the) going; to go  
     /gesga <sup>w</sup>an geys./ I can't go.  
 reg<sup>v</sup>enyys : /gegnis/ habitual goer  
 lmenys : /lmeys/ thunder; to thunder  
 rrelmenys : /lmelmnis/ habitual thunderer: the thunder-  
     bird  
     rrelmeny<sup>w</sup>·k : /lmelmni<sup>w</sup>·k/ little thunderer  
 qawys : /qawi<sup>s</sup>/ snail  
 rres<sup>w</sup>awi<sup>w</sup>·gys : /s<sup>w</sup>aswi<sup>w</sup>·gis/ one who is habitually angry  
 tomo·lys : /tomo·lis/ barrel  
 waqys : /waqi<sup>s</sup>/ ladder  
 Walys : /Wali<sup>s</sup>/ cliff, precipice
- y see oy giving a single obj.
- y<sup>v</sup> 4S-v act with the foot, feet. Some forms seem to have no reference  
 to action by the feet but seem to have a more general meaning: "act  
 violently on."  
 y<sup>v</sup>ačqa·qa : /yačqa·qa/ strangles someone, chokes violently  
     re'y<sup>v</sup>ačqa·qa : /yayačqa·qa/ d. choke, strangle  
 y<sup>v</sup>awskanga : /yawskanga/ gropes around with the feet, shuffles  
     along blindly

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

- y<sup>v</sup>rér**ba**le'á : /yabal**ba**le'á/ flaps the wings, flutters  
 y<sup>v</sup>rér**ba**le's : /yabal**ba**le'as/ small sp. of butterfly
- y<sup>v</sup>čl**o**qa : /yočl**o**qa/ slips, feet slip. See čl**o**q.
- y<sup>v</sup>č**i**qa : /yič**o**qa/ squashes by pressure with the feet, weight, rubbing. See č**i**q.
- y<sup>v</sup>č**o**sqa : /yoč**o**sqa/ steps on, mashes flat
- y<sup>v</sup>ga**ta** : /yak**ta**/ cuts in two, breaks in two with the foot, feet.  
 See ga**tt**.
- y<sup>v</sup>iw**ba**'na : /yi**ba**'ta/ pushes up against  
 re'y<sup>v</sup>iw**ba**'na : /yi**o**'**ba**'ta/ d. push up against
- y<sup>v</sup>iw**č**na : /yi**č**na/ pushes along
- y<sup>v</sup>iw**g**oga : /yi**g**oga/ pushes into a container  
 rese'y<sup>v</sup>iw**g**ogbli : /si**o**'**g**okbli/ d. push back into a container on oneself, for oneself. (Texts, 13.93)
- y<sup>v</sup>iw**q**na : /yi**q**a/ pushes out, through, outside
- y<sup>v</sup>iw**te**'ga : /yi**te**'ga/ pushes deep into
- y<sup>v</sup>iw**tn**a : /yi**tn**a/ pushes against, holds against  
 se'y<sup>v</sup>iw**tn**a : /si**o**'**tn**a/ holds against oneself
- y<sup>v</sup>iw**wa** : /yi**wa**/ pushes into water with the feet
- y<sup>v</sup>iw**w**anga : /yi**w**anga/ pushes over (as a tree, pole)
- y<sup>v</sup>ka**wa** : /yak**wa**/ kicks someone on a sore place  
 se'y<sup>v</sup>ka**wa** : /sa**o**'**wa**/ kicks oneself on a sore spot
- y<sup>v</sup>ke**ka** : /yek**ka**/ kicks, pushes on the back. See ke**k**.
- y<sup>v</sup>ka**l**'a : /yak**l**'a/ cuts someone's foot. See ka**l**'.
- y<sup>v</sup>pa**d**ga : /ya**pat**ga/ mashes flat with the foot, feet. See pa**d**g.
- y<sup>v</sup>pa**ka** : /ya**pk**a/ breaks a brittle obj. with the foot, feet. See pa**k**.
- y<sup>v</sup>qewi'á : /yeq**wa**/ steps on and breaks, breaks something over a knee, over a rock (?). See qewi'.
- y<sup>v</sup>q**o**ča : /yoq**ča**/ bends out of shape with the foot. See q**o**č.
- y<sup>v</sup>q**o**sli'na : /yoq**as**li'na/ sprains someone's foot. See q**o**s.
- y<sup>v</sup>te**wi**'á : /yet**wa**/ steps on and breaks a surface (as ice). See tewi'.
- y<sup>v</sup>ti**fa** : /yit**fa**/ squeezes open a bulbous round obj. (as a boil)
- y<sup>v</sup>ta**b**ka : /ya**ta**pk**a**/ mashes up something sticky with the feet (as soft mud)
- y<sup>v</sup>fe**li**'á : /yet**la**/ squashes with the foot (with a single swift motion).  
 See fe**li**'.
- y<sup>v</sup>fe**L**qa : /yet**la**L**qa**/ steps on and flattens (as one squashes an insect)

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

ya'a'k : /ya'a'k/ place name

yadi' 3S-n "spirit rock." RD stated that there used to be several of these on the Klamath Marsh almost in a straight line across the Marsh. They were rough columns of stone about four feet high and painted (or naturally colored?) a dark reddish brown. They were evil beings turned to stone by Crow's laughter. These stones have now been destroyed to make a road across the Marsh.

yadi's : /yadi's/ "spirit stone," evil being

reyadi's : /yaydi's/ d. "spirit stones"

yags interjection. No certain meaning or analysis available from the present corpus. Only in:

yags dwa'! : /yaks dwa'!/ Oh my goodness! This expresses perplexity or irritation.

yah? see ayah? hiding, concealing

yahi' 3Sn type of bead. These were small and white (made of bone?)

yahi' : /yahi'/ type of small bead

yak see 'ok [inclusive]

yaksa 3Sn cane. Only BL gave this form. Other informants knew it but preferred /heksgis/.

yaksa : /yaksa/ cane

re'yaksa'a'k : /yayaksa'a'k/ d. little canes

yal 7S-v be clear (as water)

ya'ldgi : /ya'ltgi/ becomes clear

re'ya'ldgi : /yaya'ltgi/ d. become clear

réryalí : /yalyal'i/ clear

réryalíant : /yalyal'ant/ "Where-It-Is-Clear" (place name: Spring Creek)

yal 8sv 8sn speaking the language of the preceding noun

basdinyalank : /basdinyalank/ in English

/basdinyalank ?ams ni swini'wapk./ I'll sing for you in English.

maqlagsyalank : /maqlagsyalank/ in Klamath ("in-Indian")

/na't da'ts maqlagsyalank hemkanga./ We however speak in Klamath.

maqlagsyals : /maqlagsyals/ in Klamath

/gesga ?an maqlagsyals./ I can't (speak) in Klamath.

mo'watwa'syalank : /mo'watwa'syalank/ in the Pit River language

/dam ?i mo'watwa'syalank hemkangat?/ Can you speak in the Pit River language?

yalqm 3Sn storm, thunderhead

- yalqm : /yalqam/ storm, thunderhead  
           /yalqam giwapk./ It will storm.
- yalqm'ala : /yalq'mala/ is storming, a storm is in the offing
- yaml 3Sn pelican (Pelecanus erythrorhynchus). From Modoc; cf. Klamath {koml} 3Sn.
- yaml : /yamal/ pelican
- yamn 3S-n bead (generic term), string of beads
- yamns : /yamnas/ bead(s)  
           re'yamnka : /ya'yamnka/ d. little beads
- yamn see oyamn around, carrying or holding an obj.
- yan 3S-n plant (Calochortus macrocarpus Dougl.). This plant was similar to "ipos" ({ge} 3S-n) and was eaten in much the same way.
- yans : /yans/ plant (sp.)
- yan 7S-v act upon a few nonround objs., long objs.
- yanba'tna : /yamba'ta/ leans a few nonround objs. against. (intr. also)
- yandi'la : /yandi'la/ puts a few nonround objs. underneath. (intr. also)
- yangoga : /yangoga/ puts a few nonround objs. into a container (as arrows into a quiver, flowers into a vase). (intr. also)
- yankanga : /yankanga/ carries a few nonround objs. around here and there (as a bunch of poles)
- yanLaa : /yalha/ puts a few nonround objs. down upon, upon a vehicle, surface (intr. also); few nonround objs. above a decade (in counting: see Sec. 1031).
- yanwl : /yanwal/ puts a few nonround objs. on top. (intr. also)
- yany : /yani'/ gives a few nonround objs.  
           re'yanyangat! : /ya'yanyangat!/ pl. please give d. nonround objs.!
- yan see yana' below, down below
- yanal 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable. Only in:  
           yanaldi : /yanaldi/ place name: Agency Hill
- yana' 2Sl below, down below. Also yan. See Sec. 821.
- yana' : /yana'/ down below  
           /ge' dak nen gina't yana'./ That, however, is down over this way.
- yant'i't : /yanfi't/ down below  
           /mbosaksawa's yanfi't maqlaqsas ga'?'a'k s'otfi'ya./  
           Below Chiloquin he made it for the people long ago. (Texts, 26.1)
- yantant : /yantant/ below, down below

/no' ʔa mis yantant či·ya./ I live down below you  
(i.e., on lower terrain, lower on a slope).

/čoy sa gen q̄ay dada' wofo·ygi git yantant, kyem  
. . . / And they never caught them below here,  
fish . . . (Texts, 15.75)

yaNWa' 2Sra weakly

yaNWa' : /yaNWa'/ weakly

/yaNWa' lis' ʔans sdaynas gitk./ I have a weak heart.  
("Weakly my heart being!")

yaNWa'ni : /yaNWa'ni/ weak one, weak

/ho't ʔa mo' yaNWa'ni hiswaqs./ He's a very weak man.

re'yaNWa'ni : /ya'yaNWa'ni/ d. weak ones

yaNWa'ns : /yaNWa'ns/ weak one [o]. Or yaNWa'ye'ns :  
/yaNWa'ye'ns/.

/yaNWa'ye'ns ʔa no' sliwapk./ I'll shoot the weak  
one

yawg 7Sv give medicine; medicine

yawga : /yawga/ gives medicine to someone

re'yawga : /ya'yo'ga/ d. give medicine

se'yawga : /sa'yo'ga/ takes medicine oneself

yawgs : /yawqs/ medicine

yawgsalks : /yawqsalks/ "Medicine-Getting-Place": a rock  
where consumptives spat in order to gain a cure. Also called  
ʔoqso'sʔm sloq̄tnys : /ʔoqsosʔam sloqtis/ "Cough's-Spitting-  
on."

yawgsme'n : /yawqsme'n/ doctor (white man's doctor)

yawk 2Sl next door, neighboring

yawk : /yawk/ next door

/yawk ʔan genwapk./ I'm going next door.

yawkkni' : /yawkkni'/ neighbor, people next door

yawq̄l 3Sn bald eagle (Haliaetus leucocephalus)

yawq̄l : /yawq̄al/ bald eagle

yawq̄l'a'k : /yawq̄la'k/ little bald eagle

yawq̄lmksi : /yawq̄lamksi/ "Bald-Eagle's-Place" (place name)

ya' 3S-n willow (Salix, sp.). Willow shoots were used in basketry,  
and the larger burden baskets were woven entirely of willow withes.

ya's : /ya's/ willow(s)

re'ya'ka : /ya'ya'ka/ d. little willows

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

re'ya'karrksi : /ya'ya'kaksaksi/ "Little-Willows-Place"  
(place name)

ya's ks<sup>v</sup>awá'ís : /ya's ksawá'ís/ "Willow-on-the-End" (place name). Use of {ks<sup>v</sup>} 4S-v "act on a live obj."?

ya's ks<sup>v</sup>elwys : /ya's kselwis/ "Willow-Beside-the-Edge" (place name). Use of {ks<sup>v</sup>} 4S-v "act on a live obj."?

ya· interjection oh! Often with voice qualifiers and extra vowel length.

ya· : /ya·/ Oh!

ya·dg see aya·dg avoiding, out of the way

ya·h? 3-S-n proper name: Ya'yahya·h?as. This myth character is said to be an old man who runs along the hillside shouting /ya'yahya·h?as!/. He has one leg shorter than the other, and this he uses to advantage in chasing his victims along the slope, keeping the short leg on the uphill side. He appears in a myth recorded by Curtin (1912). Prompted by this myth, BL recalled the details above but could not tell the myth. Only in:

re'rérya·h?s : /ya'yahya·h?as/ proper name: Ya'yahya·h?as

ya·ma 7Sv blow from the north; north

ya·maa : /ya·ma/ blows from the north

ya·makni· : /ya·makni·/ northern people. This term is applied to all of the Columbia River tribes.

ya·maksta : /ya·maksta/ on the north side. Recorded a few times as /ya·moksta/ (?).

ya·mas : /ya·mas/ north wind

ya·mat : /ya·mat/ north

ya·matdaí : /ya·matdaí/ toward the north

ya·matdaíkni· : /ya·matdaíkni·/ from the north

ya·mi' admire, appreciate an obj. or person

ya·mi'a : /ya·ma/ admires (something, someone)

re'ya·mi'a : /ya'ya·ma/ d. admire

se'ya·mi'a : /sa'ya·ma/ admires oneself, each other

se'ya·mi'dk : /sa'ya·mitk/ one who admires himself (or herself)

ya·mi'i'a : /ya·mi·ya/ admires something for someone (as one might admire a fine suit for one's son)

ya·mi's : /ya·mis/ admiration; to admire

/gesga ?an honks ya·mis./ I can't admire him.

ya·nWa 3sd which of two. See Sec. 630. Only in:

kaya·nWa : /kaya·nWa/ which of two?

/kaya·nWa ?i saña·Wawli?/ Which one (of two) do you want?

rekaya·nWa : /kakya·nWa/ d. which of two?

/kakya·nWa ?i saña·Wawli?/ Which ones (of two choices) do you want?

ya'nWa' 7Sv be gloomy. Possibly cf. {yaNWa·} 2Sra "weakly." Only in:

se'ya'nWa'a : /sa'ya'nWa'a/ is gloomy

yb see ab [kinship suffix]

yebn 7Sv dig a hole

yebna : /yeba/ digs, scrapes out a hole

reyebna : /yeyba/ d. dig

yebndgi : /yebantgi/ wants someone to dig

yebndi·la : /yebandi·la/ digs underneath

yebnkanga : /yebankanga/ digs here and there; idiom: shuffles the feet, struggles to go but can't

yebnrkyamna : /yebankkakyamna/ digs all around some central obj.

yebno·la : /yebno·la/ finishes digging

yebno·ts : /yebno·ts/ elkhorn adze ("digger")

yebno·tki·k : /yebno·tki·k/ little elkhorn adze

yebno·tkyakdatga : /yebno·tkyakdatga/ with a little elkhorn adze

yebntqaga : /yebantqaga/ digs something up

yebnys : /yebi·s/ (the) digging; to dig

/sa'na·Wawli ?a ho't gida yebi·s./ He wants to dig here.

yeče·í 7Sv masturbate

yeče·ía : /yeče·ía/ masturbates someone

seyeče·ía : /seyeče·ía/ masturbates oneself

reseyeče·ía : /sesi·če·ía/ d. masturbate

yeq 7Sv celebrate, rejoice; howl (as a coyote). Only in:

yeqa : /yeqa/ celebrates, rejoices; (coyote) howls; idiom: offends someone in mourning by being jovial

yeywi 7Sv be proud of, value highly. Also ye·ywi in apparent free variation.

yeywi : /yeywi/ is proud of, values highly. Or ye·ywi : /ye·ywi/.

re'ye·ywi : /ye'ye·ywi/ d. are proud of. No form with yeywi was recorded.

se'yeywi : /se'yi·wi/ is proud of oneself, each other. Or

se'ye·ywi : /se'ye·ywi/.

ye·g 17sv starting, beginning. Cf. also {oye·g} 11sv "up, raising."

See Sec. 363.

geye·gbli : /geye·kbli/ starts to grow back

kenye·ga : /kenye·ga/ starts to snow

ksiwiłgye·gsi : /ksiwiłgye·ksi/ while . . . starting to dance

/ksiwiłgye·ksi ?ans, ho't snaWalta bambam./ While I started to dance, he played the drum.

l'fasčnye·ga : /lafasčanye·ga/ starts to iron (clothes)

- ˙ ngatye·gkangye·ga : /ngatye·kkangye·ga/ starts to jump up and down here and there  
rértiw'ye·ga : /fiwfiwye·ga/ starts to tremble, shiver  
 ye·g see oye·g up, raising, lifting  
 ye·gi see oygi up, above, over  
 ye·n 3Sn mullet (Catostomus labiatus Gird.)  
   ye·n : /ye·n/ mullet (sp.)  
     re'ye·n'a·k : /ye·né·n'a·k/ d. little mullets (sp.)  
 ye·ni' see oye·ni' inside, action inside  
 ye·wa 7Sv blow from the south-east; south-east. RD felt that this was properly "east," but Mr. Pompey contrasted it with {loby} 2S1 "before, first, in front," which occurs in several constructions with the meaning "east."  
   ye·waa : /ye·wa/ blows from the south-east  
   ye·waksá : /ye·waksá/ on the south-east side  
   ye·was : /ye·was/ south-east wind  
   ye·wat : /ye·wat/ south-east  
 ye·ywi see yeywi be proud of, value highly  
 yg see oygi up, above, over  
 ygag see oygag out of water  
 ygi see oygi up, above, over  
 ykag see oykag escaping  
 yki·n see oyki·n out of fire, out of water, to the edge, in a line  
 yo 7S-v pity, be pitiful (?). Only in:  
   yordga : /yotdatga/ longs for, feels sad when someone goes away  
   yołga : /yołga/ pities someone  
     se'yołga : /soyálga/ pities oneself, each other  
   re'yołgwk : /yoýalgok/ because of taking pity  
     /?at ?ams ni sałwa·Ya, yoýalgok, ma·ms ?i qay sałwa·Ydaksči./ Now I am helping you, taking pity, even though you are not worth helping.  
     (Texts, 16.56)  
   re'yołgsči : /yoýalqsči/ poor, pitiful  
 yoho· 3Sn buffalo (Bos americanus)  
   yoho· : /yoho·/ buffalo  
     re'yoho·'a·k : /yoýahwá·k/ d. little buffaloes. RD also gave reyoho'a·k : /yoyho·?a·k/.  
 yoqma 3Sn digging stick. With {m} 7sn [collective], this denotes the tree from which these were most commonly made. This form may be Modoc, since the common Klamath term for this is /?amda/, q.v.  
   yoqma : /yoqma/ digging stick

- yoqmalm : /yoqmalam/ mountain mahogany
- ys 4sn [kinship plural]. Also s. See Sec. 441.
- bʔa·nysab : /pʔa·nisap/ woman's elder brothers [n]  
     bʔa·nysa : /pʔa·nisa/ woman's elder brothers [o]  
     bʔa·nysm : /pʔa·nisam/ woman's elder brothers'
- bʔomjysab : /pʔomjisap/ cousins [n]
- bqolysab : /pqoli·sap/ grandmothers (mother's mothers); grand-children [n]
- btisysab : /ptisi·sap/ fathers [n]  
     btisysa : /ptisi·sa/ fathers [o]  
     btisysm : /ptisi·sam/ fathers'
- btodsab : /ptotsap/ daughters-in-law [n]
- ywi' see oywi' action upon pl.
- ywwi see aywwi spreading out
- yWi·lg 10sv [unknown meaning]. Only in:  
     molwʔyWi·lgang! : /molwʔayWi·lgank!/ Get ready! (exact meaning uncertain)

## Y

- Ya see oYn alongside, along a mountainside, riverbank
- Yak 7Sv whimper, sob; hiccough
- rérYaka : /YakYaka/ whimpers, sobs
- Yakč̣na : /Yakč̣a/ hiccoughs  
         reYakč̣na : /YaYakč̣a/ d. hiccough
- Yatb 10sv three-sided, ending in a dead end. An allomorph with an initial vowel is likely but was not elicited. Only in:  
     ginYatbys : /ginYatbis/ box canyon, a three-sided space ending in a dead end
- Ye·ni' see oye·ni' inside, action inside
- Yn see oYn alongside, along a mountainside, riverbank
- Yog 3-S-n armpit
- rerYogs : /YoqYaqs/ armpit. An early recording from the Pompeys is either incorrectly written or has an unexplainable w:  
         /wYoqYaqs/.

## ý

- ýa 2Sre2 [dubitative:] wonder, perhaps. With {bas} 2Srp6 "wonder...?,"

this item has an added connotation of sarcasm and disapproval.

/ʔi ʔa nen lmena?/ Is that you thundering? (Texts, 13.16)

/hok ʔa?/ Is it? (Texts, 38.80)

/ʔaMka Na's be'n ʔa hoččna, hi'tdaí./ Perhaps somebody else is running, towards there. (Texts, 39.6)

/ge' hiswaqs dwa'-ptisap ʔa, wage'nha bloksip./ This man is something—perhaps the father, or possibly the grandfather. (Texts, 39.17)

/ʔisalqi ʔakya gen ʔilga./ Perhaps he is planting corn. (Texts, 39.27)

/ge' basya qa bobanwis!/ Isn't he an awful drinker!

/dwa' basya ge' stilcipga./ Wonder what this one is coming to tell.

ʔagi 3Sn burden basket. This was woven of coarse willows and was carried on the back by a strap passed over the shoulders. (Barrett, p. 274)

ʔagi : /ʔagi/ burden basket

reʔagi'a'k : /ʔaʔakya'k/ d. little burden baskets

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

ʔamsi' : /ʔamsi'/ place name: Yamsay

ʔamsi'ni : /ʔamsi'ni/ one from Yamsay

ʔaM 7S-v forget. Only with {dgi} 8sv "turn, become."

ʔaMdgi : /ʔaMtgi/ forgets

reʔaMdgi : /ʔaʔaMtgi/ d. forget

sneʔaMdgi : /snaʔaMtgi/ makes someone forget

ʔaMdgiank : /ʔaMdagyank/ having forgotten

ʔaMdgiWi'a : /ʔaMtgiWi'ya/ almost forgot

ʔaMk 7Sv be lazy

ʔaMka : /ʔaMka/ is lazy

sneʔaMka : /snaʔaMka/ makes someone lazy

ʔaMks : /ʔaMkas/ lazy person, laziness

ʔan see ʔe'n [nonnominative theme formant]

ʔas 4sd [nonnominative plural]. Also ʔes in apparent free variation.

See Sec. 623.

ge'ʔasm : /ge'ʔasam/ their (proximate)

/ge' ʔa ge'ʔasam wonč./ This is their canoe.

ge'ʔasmksi : /ge'ʔasamksi/ their place

ge'ʔasmksfa : /ge'ʔasamksfa/ on their side

hongʔasm : /honkʔasam/ their (remote)

hongʔass : /honkʔas/ them [o]

/honkʔas ni lwela./ I slew them.

rekayasm : /kakýasam/ some people's, whose?  
 /kakýasam ʔa ge·wewe·ʔasʔ/ Whose children are  
 these?

rekayass : /kakýas/ some people, whom [o]  
ne·yasm : /ne·yasam/ their (absent)  
ne·yass : /ne·yas/ them (absent) [o]

yasg see ayasg on the male genitals, in front of the loins

yayna 3Sn mountain

yayna : /yayna/ mountain

yayna'a·k : /yaynaʔa·k/ little mountain

yayna'a·ks : /yaynaʔa·ks/ "Little-Mountain-Place"  
 (place name)

reyayna'a·k : /yaʔi·naʔa·k/ d. little mountains.

A misrecording for \*/yayni·naʔa·k/?

yaynaks : /yaynaks/ "Mountain-Place" (place name: Yainax)

yaynati·wegets : /yaynati·wegetas/ tree frog (Hyla regilla)  
 ("frog-from-the-mountain")

ya·Y see aya·Y in front of, ahead of, over this way

yes see yas [nonnominative plural]

ye·n 4sn 7sd 6sa 5sl [nonnominative theme formant]. Also 'an,  
 'e·n, an, e·n, n, and yan. See Secs. 441, 623, 731, and 832.

dome·nm : /dome·nam/ many's, of many

dome·ns : /dome·ns/ many [o]

domant : /domant/ in many

domantga : /domantga/ with many. See dom.

ge·lant : /ge·lant/ on the ground

ge·lantga : /ge·lantga/ on foot. See ge·la and Secs. 441  
 and 731.

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

na·nok'ant : /na·nokant/ in all. See na·nok.

tewnip'ant : /tewnipant/ on ten

/tewnipant Na's/ eleven ("on-ten, one"). See tewnip.

wenni·yantga : /wenni·yantga/ with a different one

yaNWa·ye·nm : /yaNWa·ye·nam/ weak one's

yaNWa·ye·ns : /yaNWa·ye·ns/ weak one [o]

yoq 7Sv itch

ré·ryoqa : /yo·qyoqa/ itches

yo·qdgi : /yo·qtgi/ becomes itchy

sneyo·qdgi : /snoyo·qtgi/ makes one itch

yoq 7-Sv cut the hair, shave

ʔyo·qa : /ʔoyo·qa/ shaves someone

- re<sup>v</sup>yo·qa : /ʔo·yo·qa/ d. shave someone  
se<sup>v</sup>yo·qa : /so·yo·qa/ shaves oneself  
rese<sup>v</sup>yo·qa : /soso·yo·qa/ d. shave themselves,  
 each other  
se<sup>v</sup>yo·qo·ts : /so·yo·qo·ts/ razor  
 p<sup>v</sup>yoqsga : /po·yaqsga/ pulls off a hair  
 p<sup>v</sup>yo·qa : /po·yo·qa/ pulls pl. hairs  
sep<sup>v</sup>yo·qo·ts : /so·yo·qo·ts/ tweezers  
 qd<sup>v</sup>yo·qa : /qdo·yo·qa/ cuts someone's hair  
rreqd<sup>v</sup>yo·qa : /qdoqt·yo·qa/ d. cut someone's hair  
seqd<sup>v</sup>yo·qa : /soqt·yo·qa/ cuts one's own, each other's,  
 hair  
 qd<sup>v</sup>yo·qčaa : /qdo·yo·qča/ goes to get the hair cut  
reseqd<sup>v</sup>yo·qkys : /sosaqt·yo·qkis/ barbershop  
rreqd<sup>v</sup>yo·qys : /qdoqt·yo·qis/ barber
- ʔo· 4S-v shoot a bow and arrow, gun, pl. times  
 ʔo·čabga : /ʔo·čapga/ shoots and finishes (all one's cartridges)  
 ʔo·čna : /ʔo·čna/ shoots pl. times as one goes along  
seyo·danga : /so·yo·danga/ shoot pl. times together; idiom: bring  
 a project to a successful end together  
 ʔo·di·la : /ʔo·di·la/ shoots pl. times underneath  
 ʔo·dfa : /ʔo·tfa/ shoots pl. times  
 ʔo·di! : /ʔo·di!/ shoot pl. times!  
 ʔo·dičaa : /ʔo·diča/ goes to shoot pl. times  
 ʔo·didga : /ʔo·ditga/ been shooting pl. times  
 ʔo·dilgi : /ʔo·dilgi/ comes to shoot  
 ʔo·dis : /ʔo·dis/ the shooting (pl. times); to shoot pl. times  
 /saña·Wawli ʔan ʔo·dis./ I want to shoot (pl.  
 times—target practice).  
 ʔo·dfat! : /ʔo·tfat!/ pl. shoot pl. times!  
reyo·dtyys : /ʔo·yo·tʔis/ habitual shooter, marksman  
seyo·LWnys : /so·yo·LWis/ skunk ("shooter-along-his-own-back"—a  
 nickname)  
 ʔo·lga : /ʔo·lga/ shoots down to the ground, doesn't shoot far  
seyo·lga : /so·yo·lga/ practices shooting (meaning?)  
 ʔo·mni : /ʔo·mni/ shoots up pl. times  
 ʔo·mniat! : /ʔo·manyat!/ pl. shoot up pl. times!  
 ʔo·sgna : /ʔo·sga/ shoots through a tube pl. times; idiom: makes  
 the "inside" gesture in the handgame, indicating that the marked  
 bones are in the pattern oxxo.  
 ʔo·tlnčna : /ʔo·tlančna/ shoots to one side

- ýo·rt<sup>u</sup>n<sup>u</sup> : /ýo·ttan<sup>u</sup>a/ shoots pl. times at  
     seýo·rt<sup>u</sup>n<sup>u</sup> : /soýo·ttan<sup>u</sup>a/ shoot back and forth at each  
     other  
 ýo·ygi : /ýo·ygi/ shoots over, above  
 ýo· 2Srp4 [hortative, imperative]. Rare.  
     /?at ýo· na·t gen<sup>u</sup>a!/ Now let's go!  
     /?at ýo· na·t babatgal<sup>u</sup>!/: Now let's get up!  
 ýo·t see oýo·t trading; throwing a spear

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- 6pSv [intensive, action upon pl. objs.]. See Sec. 333.  
 čl<sup>e</sup>fe<sup>u</sup>ka : /čletka/ tears to pieces with the fingernails  
     čl<sup>e</sup>fe·ka : /člefe·ka/ tears all to pieces, tears pl. to pieces  
     with the fingernails  
 k<sup>v</sup>pa·ča : /kapča/ pokes out someone's eye, blinds with a pointed  
     instrument  
     rek<sup>v</sup>pa·ča : /kakupča/ d. poke out an eye  
     k<sup>v</sup>pa·ča : /kapa·ča/ pokes out pl. eyes  
     rek<sup>v</sup>pa·ča : /kakupča/ d. poke out pl. eyes  
 l<sup>v</sup>ti<sup>u</sup>fa : /litfa/ cuts open a bulbous round obj. with a round obj.  
     (as a flint knife)  
     l<sup>v</sup>ti·fa : /liti·fa/ cuts open pl. bulbous round objs. with a  
     round obj.  
     rel<sup>v</sup>ti·fa : /liti·fa/ d. cut open pl. bulbous round  
     objs. (as sacks, boils)  
 npa·ka : /mpaka/ shatters, breaks to pieces with a round instru-  
     ment  
     npa·ka : /mpa·ka/ shatters pl. with a round instrument  
     rrenpa·ka : /mpampa·ka/ d. shatter pl. with a round  
     instrument  
 stewi' a : /stewa/ breaks a surface with a sharp instrument (as  
     ice, glass)  
     ste·wi' a : /ste·wa/ breaks pl. surfaces (or the same surface  
     pl. times) with a sharp instrument
- dgi see dgi turn, become  
 •k see 'a·k [diminutive]  
 •mo see mo· very, much, big  
 •s see 'a·s place(s), in (some number) places

ϕ

- ϕ see ʔm [possessive]
- ϕ see a [indicative]
- ϕ see g [nominative plural]
- ϕ see i [imperative singular]
- ϕ see ng [demonstrative nonnominative]
- ϕ see s [noun formant]