

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

^vdoq' 7-Sv scrape out; pull off, out

^ʔdoq'sga : /ʔodaqsga/ scrapes off a long obj.

p^vdoq'sga : /podaqsga/ pulls off, strips (as pine needles from a branch)

p^vdo'q'a : /podo'q'a/ pulls out, off (as grass)

w^vdoq'sga : /wodaqsga/ scrapes out, off, with a long instrument (as fish innards)

w^vdo'q'a : /wodo'q'a/ scrapes (as fish scales, carrot)

w^vdo'qsga : /wodo'qsga/ scrapes off

w^vdo'qYe'nⁿⁱ'a : /wodo'qYe'n'a/ scrapes out the insides

rew^vdo'qYe'nⁿⁱ'a : /wo'do'qYe'n'a/ d. scrape out the insides

^vqičg sne.

^vqičk' 7-Sv scrape off (as something spilled). Also ^vqičg. See Sec. 334.

w^vqičk'a : /wiqačk'a/ scrapes off (something spilled)

rew^vqičk'a : /wiwqačk'a/ d. scrape off

w^vqičgi'a : /wiqačgi'ya/ scrapes off for someone

w^vqička : /wqička/ scrapes off pl.

rew^vqička : /wiwqička/ d. scrape off

^vqit' 7-Sv scrape off, pull off, scratch off

^{ʔi}v qit'a : /ʔiqit'a/ scratches, scrapes pl.

^{ʔi}v qit'kyamna : /ʔiqit'kyamna/ scrapes all around pl.

č^lev qit'sga : /čliqatsga/ scratches off with the fingernails

č^lev qit'a : /čliqit'a/ scratches pl.

spi^vqit'čn'a : /spiqit'čn'a/ drags away, leaving a scratch

w^vqit'a : /wiqit'a/ peels off, drags away, scrapes off

rew^vqit'a : /wiwqit'a/ d. peel off, scrape off

w^vqit'dga : /wiqittga/ been scraping off

w^vqit'tnč'na : /wiqittanč'a/ just dragged away, peeled off, scraped off

^vqot 7-Sv scrape

^ʔqotYe'nⁿⁱ'a : /ʔoqotYe'n'a/ scrapes the inside of a long object

re^ʔqotYe'nⁿⁱ'a : /ʔo'qotYe'n'a/ d. scrape inside

sg^vqotYe'nⁿⁱ'a : /sgoqotYe'n'a/ scrapes the penis around inside

w^vqotYe'nⁿⁱ'a : /woqotYe'n'a/ scrap~s out the inside of with a long instrument

'a 3sr [unknown meaning]. Only in:

loby\`a : /lopy`a/ before

/gena ho't be'n, lopya dinne'ks./ He went on again, before sundown.

/ho't sa lopy`a ?ans gatbambli./ They returned before me.

'an see y`e'n' [nonnominative theme formant]

'as 14sn 2sp 7sp 5sd 11sd 11sa 9sl [objective]. Also 's, as, s and a. See Secs. 459, 552, 623, 671, 674, 761 and 831.

basdin\`as : /basdin`as/ white man [o]

/basdin`as ?a ho't sle?a./ He saw the white man.

hongy`ass : /honky`as/ them (remote) [o]

/honky`as ?an sle?a./ I saw them.

mangas : /mangas/ housefly [o]

/no' ?a mangas siwga./ I killed the housefly.

n`isq\`a'k's : /n`isq`a'ks/ little girl [o]

/ho't ?a n`isq`a'ks LoyLoys s?ewan?a./ He gave sweets to the little girl.

wnaga : /wnaga/ son [o]

/qoyga ?an honk'am wnaga./ I recognized his son.

'a'k' 6sn 5sa [diminutive]. Also a', a'k'i, k'a, k'a', k'i'k', k'yak', and 'k'. See Secs. 451 and 762.

č'asgaly`a'k' : /č'asgaly`a'k'/ little weasel

rérgemtk'a'ni : /gémgemtk'a'ni/ little calm one

k'ink'a'ni : /k'ink'a'ni/ a few

heksgy'k' : /heksgy'k'/ little cane

rep'ač'a'k'idk : /p`ap`ač`a'k'itk/ little blind person

sw`inkango'tk'i'k' : /sw`inkango'tk'i'k'/ little rocking chair

sw`inkango'tk'yak'rrdat : /sw`inkango'tk'yakk'atdat/ in a little rocking chair

w'ak'a : /w'ak'a/ little coyote

rew'ak'a : /w'awk'a/ d. little coyotes

'a's 4sa place(s), in ... places. Also a's and 's. See Sec. 762.

doma's : /doma's/ in many places

/ho't ?a doma's qmaga./ He searched in many places.

na'nok`a's : /na'nok`a's/ everyplace, everywhere

/no' ?a na'nok`a's damnon./ I wander everywhere.

/ho't sa ?a na'nok`a'skni' gepga./ They come from everywhere.

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wonib\`ok\`as : /wonip`ok`a`s/ on all four sides

/wonip`ok`a`s sa lalč`a./ They built houses on all four sides.

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

bk`isal**l**gga : /pk`isalpga/ considers someone as one's mother

bk`isal**d**ga : /pk`isaltga/ been to see one's mother

bk`isal**l**gi : /pk`isallgi/ comes to see one's mother

peč\`ala : /peč`a/ gets a foot (wooden leg)

q`la`j\`ala : /q`la`č`a/ picks, gathers blueberries

q`la`j**al**dga : /q`la`jaltga/ been picking blueberries

ʔik`aryi\`s\`als : /ʔik`aryis`als/ to hang up pl. Usage:

/q`ely`ak kyem ʔik`aryis`als./ (He) has no fish to hang up.

ʔil`gs\`als : /ʔilqs`als/ to bury, put down pl. Usage:

/q`ely`ak p`as ʔilqs`als./ (He) has no food to bury.

sʔawi`gs\`aldk : /sʔawiks`altk/ having become angry (?)

/q`ay ʔa ge sʔawiks`altk./ He isn't one to get angry.

em`i 7sn time of, season of. Also em`i. See Sec. 452.

ksone`m`i : /ksone`m`i/ haying season

qise`m`i : /qise`m`i/ evening time

wokse`m`i : /wokse`m`i/ woka picking season

ʔiwm\`em`i : /ʔiwm`em`i/ huckleberry season

en see ye`n [nonnominative theme formant]

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

blayt\`irt : /blayt`irt/ above

/čik`as ʔans blayt`irt honkanga./ The bird is flying above me.

ge`tant\`irt : /ge`tant`irt/ over there

/gi`was ge`tant`irt hirt/ over there, there on the other side of Crater Lake (Texts, 10.52)

gan`irt\`irt : /gan`irt`irt/ outside

/wač ʔa gew lač`as gan`irt`irt sličlgatk./ My horse is tied outside the house.

m see ʔm [possessive]

m`č see ʔm`č [augmentative]

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

la`b\`ok` : /la`p`ok/ both

/ho`t ʔa la`p`ok qnoqs qdolč`a./ He cut off both ropes.

ndannok` : /ndannok/ all three

/ndannok ʔa gida čiya./ All three live here.

ndannok\`as : /ndannok`a`s/ on all three sides

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

Načyak : /Načyak/ just one; alone

/Načyak maqlaqs čelga./ Just one person sat down.

/no' ʔa Načyak čelwi./ I'm sitting by the fire alone.

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

dam'o' : /dam'o'/ whether yet

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

/no' ʔa hon qbedo' dam'o' q'oy g'lekst./ I tasted it (to see) whether it was spoiled yet.

q'ay'o' : /q'ay'o'/ not yet

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

/waq dal ʔi q'ay'o' qtanč'a?/ Why haven't you fallen asleep yet?

's see 'as [objective]

ʔ

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

ʔ^{vv}doq'sga : /ʔodaqsga/ scrapes off a long obj.

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

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

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

ʔ^vač'i'k'a : /ʔač'i'k'a/ wrings out a long obj.

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

ʔ^vak'a'yi'a : /ʔak'a'y'a/ hangs up a long obj.; puts a long obj. up high. (intr. also)

ʔ^vakč'wy : /ʔakč'wi/ puts a long obj. into a narrow place, corner, pocket. (intr. also)

seʔ^vakč'wyalla : /saʔakč'awyalla/ puts a long obj. into one's own pocket (instead of giving it back)

ʔ^vak'wa : /ʔak'wa/ puts a long obj. across. (intr. also)

ʔ^vak'wč'na : /ʔak'oč'a/ just put a long obj. across and went on

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

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

ʔ^vali'gč'abga : /ʔali'kč'apga/ just put a long obj. on the edge and came away

ʔ^v (continued)

ʔ^valYnčna : /ʔalYanč'a/ just left a long obj. on the edge, side

ʔ^val'a'la : /ʔal'a'la/ puts a long obj. into the fire. (intr. also)

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

ʔ^vaqay'i'a : /ʔaqay'a/ puts a long obj. into bushes, into the hair. (intr. also)

ʔ^vaqay'i'o'la : /ʔaqay'o'la/ picks out a long obj. from among long objs.

ʔ^vaf'a'w'i'a : /ʔaf'a'w'a/ puts a long obj. in the sunshine. (intr. also)

ʔ^vaf'a'w'i'ks : /ʔaf'a'w'iks/ "Long-Obj.-in-the-Sun-Place" (place name)

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

ʔ^vawll'ga : /ʔawall'ga/ puts a long obj. down on top of; runs a canoe aground. (intr. also)

ʔ^vawlye'ga : /ʔawalye'ga/ puts a long obj. over. (intr. also)

seʔ^vawlye'ga : /sa'walye'ga/ puts a long obj. over oneself; crosses one's legs

ʔ^vaw'a'Ya : /ʔaw'a'Ya/ leaves a long obj. waiting for someone to come for it. (intr. also)

ʔ^vaw'i'na : /ʔaw'i'na/ puts a long obj. among, into mud (intr. also)

ʔ^vayah'a : /ʔayah'a/ hides a long obj. (intr. also)

ʔ^vč'ay'ʔna : /ʔač'ita/ pinches a long obj. between two surfaces. See č'ay'ʔ.

ʔ^vebga : /ʔepga/ brings a long obj.

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

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

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

ʔ^veLWnys : /ʔeLWis/ backbone

ʔ^vel'ga : /ʔel'ga/ lays down a long obj.

ʔ^vena : /ʔena/ takes a long obj.

reʔ^vena : /ʔe'a/ d. take a long obj.

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

ʔ^vet'le'gi : /ʔet'le'gi/ takes a long obj. over a mountain, into another room

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

ʔ^vi'jp'a : /ʔi'čp'a/ covers, squashes with a long obj. (intr. also)

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

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

ʔ^v (continued)

ʔ^vikLi'a : /ʔikLi'ya/ puts a long obj. on for someone

ʔ^vodga : /ʔotga/ takes a long obj. away from someone

sw'enč seʔ^vodge'ʌs : /sw'enč soʔatge'ʌs/ "Taking-the-Cradle-board-from-Each-Other" (cat's cradle figure)

ʔ^vodgn'a : /ʔotqn'a/ puts a long obj. into someone's mouth

ʔ^vodi'la : /ʔodi'la/ puts a long obj. underneath. (intr. also)

seʔ^vodi'la : /so'di'la/ puts a long obj. under oneself, under one's arm

ʔ^vodi'lks : /ʔodi'lks/ dam ("long-obj.-underneath-place")

ʔ^vogalgi : /ʔogalgi/ come s to get a long obj.

ʔ^voLy : /ʔoLi'/ brings a long obj. inside

ʔ^vosna : /ʔosa/ puts a long obj. deep underneath water, soil. (intr. also)

ʔ^vosnn'a : /ʔosanʔa/ puts a long obj. under repeatedly, under and then out again

ʔ^votq'aga : /ʔotq'aga/ brings up, digs up a long obj. (intr. also)

ʔ^vowičn'a : /ʔowičn'a/ go along shoulder to shoulder, in a line. See owi'.

ʔ^vow'e'ta : /ʔow'e'ta/ hangs a long obj. off the side. (intr. also)

ʔ^voya : /ʔoya/ gives a long obj.

reʔ^voy : /ʔoʔi'/ gives d. long objs.; gives a long obj. to d.

ʔoy! : /ʔoy!/ give a long obj.!

ʔ^voryamna : /ʔoyyamna/ is holding, carrying a long obj.

ʔ^voye'ga : /ʔoye'ga/ picks up, raises a long obj.

ʔ^voye'g! : /ʔoye'k!/ pick up a long obj.!

ʔ^voye'gik! : /ʔoye'gik!/ let me pick up a long obj.!

ʔ^voygi : /ʔoygi/ puts a long obj. over, above. (intr. also)

seʔ^voygi : /soʔi'gi/ puts a long obj. over oneself (as a rifle over one's shoulder)

ʔ^vp'o'k'a : /ʔop'o'k'a/ hits between the legs with a long obj.

ʔ^vq'eč'a : /ʔeqč'a/ sharpens with a long obj.

ʔ^vq'eč's : /ʔeqč'as/ file

ʔ^vq'o'č'a : /ʔoq'o'č'a/ bends a long obj. See q'o'č'.

ʔ^vq'o'č'a : /ʔoq'o'č'a/ makes marks on with a long obj. See q'o'č'.

ʔ^vt'ep'čn'a : /ʔet'apčn'a/ lays long objs. in a row. (intr. also). See t'ep'.

ʔ^vy'o'q'a : /ʔoy'o'q'a/ shaves someone (uses a long obj. to cut hair). See y'oq'.

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

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

/ʔi ʔa dmoye'ga./ You started it. (Texts, 1.113)

/dič'a ʔa nen Walta./ That sounded good. (Texts, 13.52)

/q'ay ʔans kani sʔabirya./ Nobody told me. (Texts, 38.42)

/dwa' ʔa na' nart waq giwk, q'ely'ak ptisap, q'ely'ak pk'isap?/ Why are we thus, without a father, without a mother? (Texts, 4.81)

/NaNa's ʔa gaw'al sn'ewe'ts./ They each found a wife.

/g'ayk'a ʔa honks ho't sa./ They looked for him.

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

/gew ʔaky'a ge'/? Perhaps this is mine?

/y'aMtgi ʔaky'a ʔans sʔeqgis./ Maybe he forgot to say good-bye to me.

/sn'ewečk'a ʔaky'a?/ A little girl, perhaps? (Texts, 39.13)

/ʔaMk'a gemgemli ʔaky'a wač giwk?/ Maybe because perhaps it's a tame horse? (Texts, 39.28)

/čoy ʔa'dir ʔaky'a ʔambo ʔoč./ So water is still perhaps far away. (Texts, 13.62)

ʔak' 7Sv stutter

rérʔaka : /ʔakʔak'a/ stutters

rérʔak'dk : /ʔakʔak'atk/ a stutterer

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

bʔala'myb : /pʔala'mip/ woman's sister-in-law

bʔala'mysab : /pʔala'misap/ sisters-in-law

ʔala'Y 7Sv show, point out

ʔala'Ya : /ʔala'Ya/ shows, points out

reʔala'Ya : /ʔa'la'Ya/ d. show, shows d.

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

ʔalyans : /ʔalyans/ onion(s)

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

/hont ʔam sa qdo'lč'at!/ They ought to castrate him!

/sm'a'Witk ʔam hok./ I wish it would stop storming.

/no' ʔam hok waq git!/ I wish I could do something! (Texts, 14.17)

/wbeLirt ʔam ho't sa honky'as./ They ought to throw them in (jail).

/no' ʔam hok gent gombat./ I wish I could go to Pelican Bay.

ʔamʔ 7Sv play with a doll

ʔamʔa : /ʔamʔa/ plays with a doll

ʔamʔs : /ʔamʔas/ doll

ʔamʔk'a : /ʔamk'a/ little doll

ʔambo 3Sn 7S-v water; be thirsty

ʔambo : /ʔambo/ water

ʔambo ʔiygio'ts : /ʔambo ʔi'gyo'ts/ water pump

ʔambo č'iryamno'ts : /ʔambo č'iryamno'ts/ canteen

ʔamboʔm : /ʔamboʔam/ water's

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

ʔambodga : /ʔambotga/ is thirsty

reʔambodga : /ʔaʔambotga/ d. are thirsty

sneʔambodga : /snaʔambotga/ makes thirsty

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

ʔamda : /ʔamda/ digging stick

reʔamda'a'k' : /ʔaʔamda'a'k'/ d. little digging sticks

ʔamdalm : /ʔamdalam/ mountain mahogany (*Cercocarpus ledifolius*)

ʔamna 7S-v cry, weep

ʔamnač'na : /ʔamnač'a/ went along crying

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

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

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

ʔampge'nkni : /ʔampge'nkni/ Wasco-Wishram people

ʔaMk'a 2Srp3 maybe, perhaps. See Sec. 1046. Examples:

/ʔaMk'a ʔan gen pada' genwapk./ Maybe I'll go this summer.

/ʔaMk'a ʔi sʔaywaktanwapk./ Maybe you will know.

/ʔaMk'a w'iqw'iqsʔam hirt sn'oLas./ Perhaps there is a Magpie's nest there. (Texts, 39.15)

/ʔaMk'a sa lew'a dwa'./ Maybe they're playing something. (Texts, 39.16)

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

ʔan 7Sv hint (that one is hungry)

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

ʔanlgi : /ʔallgi/ comes to hint

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

ʔank : /ʔank/ fawn

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

ʔanko : /ʔanko/ wood, stick; yard

reʔanko\`a:k : /ʔaʔankw`a:k/ d. little sticks

ʔanko rresʔodʔys : /ʔanko sʔosʔattʔis/ “Wood-Worker” (cat’s cradle figure)

ʔanko\`ala : /ʔankw`ala/ gathers wood

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

ʔapʔotna : /ʔapʔota/ promises

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

seʔapʔotna : /saʔapʔota/ promises oneself, each other

ʔapʔotnys : /ʔapʔotʔis/ promise, to promise

/gesga ʔapʔotʔis./ (I) can’t promise.

/ge ʔa gew ʔapʔotʔis./ This is my promise.

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

ʔaqaʔwi : /ʔaqaʔwi/ quiver

ʔas 3sd way, fashion. See Sec. 660.

gaʔas : /gaʔas/ this way, thus

/gaʔas lis hoʔt gi./ He did it this way.

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

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

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

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

/ʔat y`o nart dosčanʔa!./ Now let’s run!

/ʔat čik sas ge tpoč`a./ Now this one is chasing them. (Texts, 39.33)

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

/čoy honk ʔat čert hak gatbambli, siko`tbambli./ Then with difficulty he returned home, supported himself on a stick. (Texts, 4.256)

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

ʔawalw 3S-n island. Analysis?

ʔawalws : /ʔawalwas/ island

ʔawalwsgeʔni : /ʔawalwasgeʔni/ “Island-Place” (place name)

ʔawiʔ see sʔawiʔ be angry

ʔawsmi 3Sn place name; Bare Island

ʔawsmi : /ʔawsmi/ Bare Island

ʔawtomobʔil 3S-n automobile. From English.

ʔawtomobʔils : /ʔawtomobʔils/ automobile

ʔayʔ 7Sv watch (a performance)

rérʔayʔa : /ʔayʔaya/ watches, looks at

rérʔayʔdga : /ʔayʔaytga/ been watching

ʔaysi 7Sv keep a secret

ʔaysi : /ʔaysi/ keeps a secret

seʔaysi : /saʔiʔsi/ keeps something to oneself

ʔaysis : /ʔaysis/ secret; “ʔaysis,” the son of Gmokʔamč. (For the mythological origin of ʔaysis’ name, see Text 4).

ʔaʔ 1Sp you pl. Also maʔd and maʔl. See Sec. 522.

ʔaʔ : /ʔaʔ/ you pl.

/ʔaʔ ʔans wdopga./ You pl. beat me.

maʔds : /maʔts/ you pl. [o]. Also;

maʔls : /maʔls/ you pl. [o]

/maʔls ni sleʔa./ I see you pl.

maʔlʔm : /maʔlʔam/ your

/maʔlʔamdant wončjat/ in your canoe

ʔaʔdiʔ 2SI 3sr far, deep, wide, tall. Also di. Recorded occasionally as /ʔatdiʔ/. See Secs. 821 and 910.

ʔaʔdiʔ : /ʔaʔdiʔ/ far, deep, wide, tall

/ʔaʔdiʔ hoʔt genaʔ./ He went far.

/goge ʔa ʔaʔdiʔ ʔeʔWa./ The river is deep.

/ʔaʔdiʔ kenaʔ./ It snowed deeply.

/ʔaʔdiʔ hoʔt goge ginkʔotk./ That river is wide across.

ʔaʔdiʔni : /ʔaʔdiʔni/ tall, high, long

/hoʔt ʔa ʔaʔdiʔni hiswaqs./ He is a tall man.

/ʔaʔdiʔnʔs laq gitk./ having long hair (texts, 4.2, 4.400)

reʔaʔdiʔni : /ʔaʔaʔdiʔni/ d. tall, long, high

/ʔaʔaʔdiʔni ʔa hoʔt goʔs./ Those trees are tall

ʔaʔdiʔtʔirt : /ʔaʔdiʔtʔirt/ far

/ʔaʔdiʔtʔirt hoʔt nis ksena./ He carried me a long ways

dadaʔdi : /dadaʔdi/ how far?

/dadaʔdi lis hoʔt genaʔ/? How far did he go?

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k'ada:di : /k'ada:di/ thus far

/ʔat hok k'ada:di hok geč'a, do' galo' ban'i:./ Now it had grown so far, until (it touched) the sky there. (Texts, 4.311)

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

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

bʔa:nysab : /pʔa:ni:sap/ elder brothers

ʔe see **ʔi** act upon pl. objs.

ʔeč 2Srp4 really (translation?). Also **ʔeč**. See Secs. 910 and 1046.

Examples:

/dič'i' ʔeč do' sn'ewe:ts čali'ga./ What a beautiful girl is sitting there on the bank! (Texts, 10.10)

/q'ay ʔan s'aywakta, či ʔeč./ "I don't know," he said. ("as really"). (Texts, 19.65)

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

ʔečč sne

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

ʔeččo'a : /ʔeččw'a/ sneezes

reʔeččo'a : /ʔeʔaččw'a/ d. sneeze

sneʔeččo'a : /sneʔaččw'a/ makes one sneeze

ʔeččo'n'apga : /ʔeččon'apga/ feels like sneezing

ʔeččo's : /ʔeččos/ a sneeze. Also **ʔeččs** : /ʔeččas/.

ʔeččo'Wira : /ʔeččoWi'ya/ almost sneezed

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

ʔeč'a : /ʔeč'a/ suckles, sucks milk

hesʔeč'a : /hesč'a/ gives to suck

ʔeč's : /ʔeč'as/ milk; teat, breast (both male and female)

qb'ečč'na : /qbečč'a/ just sucked dry

ʔelg 7Sv call, name, give a price to

ʔelga : /ʔelga/ calls, names, prices

reʔelga : /ʔeʔalga/ d. call, calls d.

seʔelga : /seʔalga/ calls oneself, each other

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

ʔeMčn'a : /ʔeMčn'a/ go along in a row

ʔeMrdga : /ʔeMtdatga/ are in line; is holding a baby in a cradle

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

ʔepat 3Sn squaw grass (*Xerophyllum tenax*)

ʔepat : /ʔepat/ squaw grass

ʔeq 7-Sv slap openhanded. Only in:

ktʔeq'a : /kʔeq'a/ slaps openhanded

ktʔeq'rbq'a : /kʔeq'rbq'a/ slaps repeatedly in the face

sektʔeq'a : /sektʔeq'a/ slap each other

ʔesnk' 7Sv cry from fright

ʔesnka : /ʔesnka/ cries from fright

reʔesnka : /reʔesnka/ d. cry

sneʔesnka : /sneʔesnka/ makes someone cry

ʔesnk'orta : /ʔesnk'orta/ cries while ...

/ʔesnk'orta gisčn'a./ (He) walked along crying.

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

ʔewksi : /ʔewksi/ place name: the Klamath Marsh

ʔewksikni' : /ʔewksikni'/ the Klamath people

ʔewksigis'm hemkangs : /ʔewksigis'm hemkangs/ the Klamath language

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

ʔew'a'k' : /ʔew'a'k'/ little lake

reʔewka : /reʔewka/ d. little lakes

lk'om ʔews : /lk'om ʔews/ “Charcoal-Lake” (place name)

ʔeww 7Sv freeze

ʔewwa : /ʔewwa/ freezes

sneʔewwa : /sneʔewwa/ causes to freeze

ʔewwdk : /ʔewwdk/ frozen

ʔew'n 7Sv be full

ʔew'na : /ʔew'na/ is full

ʔew'ndk : /ʔew'ndk/ full

ʔew'no'la : /ʔew'no'la/ empties

ʔew'na : /ʔew'na/ pl. are full

sneʔew'na : /sneʔew'na/ fills

ʔew'no'la : /ʔew'no'la/ pl. are empty

sneʔew'no'la : /sneʔew'no'la/ empties pl.

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

ʔeyrréč'waa : /ʔeyč'wač'wa/ shakes the head up and down

ʔeydgdk : /ʔeytgatk/ headed

/boqboq ʔeytgatk/ white-headed

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

ʔeyl'ga : /ʔeyl'ga/ lowers the head

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ʔeyqna : /ʔeyqa/ puts the head out, through. (intr. also)

ʔeyqnbga : /ʔeyqampga/ has the head out

reʔeyqnbga : /ʔeʔiqampga/ d. have heads out

seʔeysgnbga : /seʔiʔsgampga/ hangs one's head

ʔeysna : /ʔeysa/ puts the head underwater, deep under (intr. also)

ʔeywa : /ʔeywa/ puts the head into water, into a flat place. (intr. also)

ʔeywl : /ʔeywal/ puts the head on top of (intr. also)

ʔeywll'ga : /ʔeywallga/ holds the head up, raises the head

ʔeyye'ga : /ʔeyye'ga/ raises the head (intr. also)

ʔeyygi : /ʔeyi'gi/ puts the head over. (intr. also)

ʔeyygiot's : /ʔeyyagyot's/ headrest: a cloth or tule headrest put under a child's head on the cradleboard

ʔeʔalg 7Sv read. Possibly related to {ʔey} (above), or to {ʔelg} 7Sv “to call, name, give a price to”?

ʔeʔalga : /ʔeʔalga/ reads

hesʔeʔalga : /hesʔeʔalga/ makes someone read

reʔeʔalga : /ʔeʔeʔalga/ d. read

ʔeʔalgira : /ʔeʔalgi'ya/ reads for someone

ʔeč see ʔeč really

ʔe'lw' 7Sv twinkle (stars)

ʔe'lw'a : /ʔe'lw'a/ (stars) twinkle

ʔepal 3S-n apple. From English.

ʔepals : /ʔepals/ apple(s)

ʔe't 7Sv distribute

ʔe'ta : /ʔe'ta/ distributes

seʔe'ts : /seʔe'ts/ Saturday. (This was the day at the Klamath Agency when food and blankets were distributed. It is also said to have resembled the English word to the early Klamaths—an interlingual pun.)

ʔe'Wi 7Sv be deep, shallow (depending upon locatives)

ʔe'Wia : /ʔe'Wa/ is deep, shallow

ʔe'Widk : /ʔe'Witk/ deep, shallow

/ʔa'di ʔe'Witk/ deep

/wik'a ʔe'Witk/ shallow

ʔe'y' 3S-n weevil (a sp. of black weevil that lives in meat)

ʔe'y's : /ʔe'y'as/ weevil

ʔé 3sd 3sl [intensive]. See Secs. 623 and 832.

doʔét : /doʔot/ right over there

/ho't ʔa doʔot č'i'ya./ He lives right over there.

doʔétni : /doʔotni/ one from right over there

hoʔét : /hoʔot/ that very one

/hoʔot lis swina./ That very one sang.

hi ʔét : /hi ʔit/ right there

/hiʔit hay ʔi čelgi!/ You sit right there!

hiʔétna : /hiʔitna/ right around there

/hiʔitna čir'ank/ living around there (Texts, 17.18)

ʔi 1Sp you sg. Also **mi, m**, and a portmanteau **ʔis** ({ʔi} + {ni} **1Sp** “I” + {as} **2Sp 7sp** [objective]).

See Secs. 522 and 530.

ʔams : /ʔams/ you sg. [o]. ({ʔa} **2Srp6** [declarative])

/geʔ ʔams qoyga./ He knows you.

ʔi : /ʔi/ you sg. [n]

/ʔi ʔa dmoye'ga./ You started it. (Texts, 1.113)

ʔins : /ʔins/ you-me. See Sec. 530.

/čley ʔins čole'ks!/ Give me meat!

ʔis : /ʔis/ you-me. See Sec. 530.

/q'ay ʔis wdopgi!/ Don't beat me!

mi : /mi/ your

/geʔ ʔa mi lač'as./ This is your house.

/midankst'a/ on your side

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

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

mis : /mis/ you sg, [o]

/stinta mis ni./ I love you.

ʔi 4S-v act upon pl. objs. Also **ʔe**. See Sec. 331.

ʔebga : /ʔepga/ brings pl. objs. (Homophonous with “brings a long obj.”)

ʔebgi wabgdk : /ʔepgi' wapgatk/ to bring for

/y'aMtgi mis ʔepgi' wapgatk p'as./ (He) forgot to bring food for you.

ʔena : /ʔena/ takes pl. objs. (Homophonous with “takes a long obj.”) See **en**.

ʔi^vqi't'a : /ʔiqi't'a/ scratches, scrapes pl. objs. See **ʔqit'**.

ʔibe'Lj'a : /ʔibe'l'a/ takes care of pl. objs. See **be'Lj'**.

ʔibga : /ʔipga/ pl. objs. lie, exist, are

ʔibgč'na : /ʔibakč'a/ the rest, what's left (?) Also possibly {ʔibg} **3S-n** “pair”?

ʔibq'a : /ʔipq'a/ puts pl. objs, on the face. (intr. also). See **p'eq'**.

ʔiči'č'a : /ʔiči'č'a/ makes shavings, shingles

ʔičwa : /ʔičwa/ puts pl. objs. in the hair, puts oil or grease in the hair. See **ačw**.

ʔi (continued)

ʔičp'a : /ʔičp'a/ takes tubular objs. off (as pants)

ʔič'ip'a : /ʔič'ip'a/ takes off someone's clothes. See oč'ip'.

seʔidanga : /si'danga/ pl. objs. meet each other; idiom: polite way of saying that one has brought a gift for someone

ʔidbna : /ʔitba/ arrives with pl. objs. See adbn.

ʔidga : /ʔitga/ takes pl. objs. out of a container

reʔidga : /ʔiʔatga/ d. take out pl. objs.

ʔidgl : /ʔitgal/ picks up pl. objs. See adgl.

ʔidga : /ʔitga/ takes pl. objs. away from someone

ʔidgi : /ʔitgi/ takes down pl. objs.

ʔidi'la : /ʔidi'la/ puts pl. objs, under. (intr. also). See odi'l.

ʔigačaa : /ʔikča/ goes after pl. objs.

ʔigadga : /ʔigatga/ been to get pl. objs.

ʔigalgi : /ʔigalgi/ comes to get pl. objs.

ʔigoga : /ʔigoga/ puts pl. objs. into a container. (intr. also)

ʔijq'a : /ʔičq'a/ covers, squashes with pl. objs.

ʔikLa : /ʔikLa/ puts pl. objs. down upon; pl. objs. above a decade (in counting: see Sec. 1031), (Homophonous with “puts long obj. down upon.”) See ikL.

ʔik'ayil'a : /ʔik'ay'a/ puts pl. objs. up high, hangs up pl. objs. (intr. also). See ak'ayil'.

ʔikč'wy : /ʔikč'wi/ puts pl. objs. in a tight place, corner, pocket. See akč'wy.

ʔik'ya : /ʔik'ya/ closes with pl. objs.; puts pl. objs. on someone's buttocks. See ak'y.

ʔilamna : /ʔilamna/ puts pl. objs. on someone's back, against a hillside. (intr. also). See alamn.

ʔilč'wy : /ʔilč'wi/ brings pl. objs. right up to. See alč'wy.

ʔilina : /ʔilina/ takes pl. objs. off the edge, top (as skimming milk, bits of shell or pod out of boiling woka mush). See oli'n.

ʔiLa : /ʔiLa/ puts pl. objs. on top of a load. See eLa.

ʔiLWna : /ʔiLWa/ puts pl. objs. down flat on. (intr. also).

ʔiLWnys : /ʔiLWis/ sinew bow backing. See eLWn.

ʔiLq'a : /ʔiLq'a/ removes hair or feathers; plucks a bird; scrapes a hide. See oLq'.

ʔiLy : /ʔiLi/ puts pl. objs. inside. See oLy.

ʔil'a'la : /ʔil'a'la/ puts pl. objs. into the fire. (intr. also)

ʔil'ga : /ʔilga/ puts pl. objs. down; buries a person, food, etc. See el'g.

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ʔi (continued)

ʔim'ač'a : /ʔim'ač'a/ puts pl. objs, on the point of (as arrowheads on shafts). See [am'ač'](#).

seʔim'a'w'a : /si'm'a'w'a/ adds one amount of a substance to another (as adding a handful of flour to some flour in a sack). PO gave this form; BL gave [seʔima'w'a](#) : /si'ma'w'a/.

seʔio'łgi : /siʔo'łgi/ gathers pl. objs. together

ʔipbe'li'a : /ʔipbe'la/ carries pl. objs. back and forth

seʔipbe'li'a : /siʔapbe'la/ carry pl. objs. back and forth to each other

ʔiptne'gi : /ʔiptne'gi/ places pl. objs. on top of a full load. (intr. also)

ʔiqay'i'a : /ʔiqay'a/ puts pl. objs. in the bushes, in the hair. (intr. also). See [aqay'i'](#).

ʔiqna : /ʔiqna/ takes pl. objs, out, outside, through. See [eqn](#).

ʔisga : /ʔisga/ takes pl. objs, off of, away from; picks berries by stripping the branches. See [osg](#).

ʔisgna : /ʔisgna/ puts pl. objs. into a tube; stuffs a turkey. See [asgn](#).

ʔisna : /ʔisna/ puts pl. objs. underwater, deep under. (intr. also). See [osn](#).

ʔitna : /ʔitna/ puts pl. objs. on, attaches pl. objs. to; strings beads. (intr. also). See [otn](#).

ʔitq'aga : /ʔitq'aga/ takes pl. objs. up out of; digs up pl. objs. (as carrots, roots). (intr. also). See [otq'ag](#).

ʔittala : /ʔittala/ carries pl. objs. from house to house, peddles

ʔittalys : /ʔittali's/ peddler

ʔit'amsga : /ʔit'amsga/ puts pl. objs. between. (intr. also). See [at'amsg](#).

ʔit'a'wi'a : /ʔit'a'w'a/ puts pl. objs. in the sunshine. (intr. also). See [at'a'wi'](#).

ʔiwa : /ʔiwa/ puts pl. objs. into water, in a flat place. (intr. also). Also a place name; Summer Lake.
See [ew](#).

ʔiwakni' : /ʔiwakni'/ Summer Lake people

ʔiwičaa : /ʔiwiča/ goes to take pl. objs. home first (before doing something else). See [owi](#).

ʔiwl : /ʔiwal/ puts pl. objs. on top. (intr. also)

ʔiwl'ga : /ʔiwallga/ raises pl. objs. See [wal](#).

ʔirréwn'aa : /ʔiwn'awn'a/ pl. are up against, cornered (as animals in a box canyon). See [awn'a](#).

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ʔiwy'ga : /ʔiwi'ga/ puts pl. objs. into a container. (intr. also). See *iw'y'g*

ʔiWasga : /ʔiWasga/ takes pl. objs. away from, far from

ʔiw'a'la : /ʔiw'a'la/ puts pl. objs. on the end. (intr. also)

ʔiw'a'Ya : /ʔiw'a'Ya/ leaves pl. objs. waiting for someone to come and get them. (intr. also). See *aw'a'Y*.

ʔiyahʔa : /ʔiyahʔa/ hides pl. objs. (intr. also). See *ayahʔ*.

ʔiryamna : /ʔiyyamna/ carries pl. objs. around

ʔiye'ga : /ʔiye'ga/ lifts pl. objs. See *oye'g*.

ʔiyeni'a : /ʔiyen'a/ puts pl. objs. inside. (intr. also). See *oyeni'*.

ʔiygaga : /ʔi'gaga/ takes pl. objs, out of water, out of a pot; takes money out of a gambling game

ʔiygi : /ʔi'gi/ puts pl. objs. up over; takes pl. objs. out of water. (intr. also)

ʔambo ʔiygi'o'ts : /ʔambo ʔi'gyo'ts/ water pump

seʔiy'o'ta : /si'y'o'ta/ trade pl. objs. with each other. See *oy'o't*.

ʔibg 3S-n pair. Possibly {ʔi} 4S-v “act upon pl. objs.” + {obg} 19sv [durative]. Only in;

ʔibgs : /ʔibaks/ pair

/Na's ʔibaks sdikso'y sgeʔanwapk./ (I) will buy one pair of shoes.

ʔig 3S-n seagull (smallest sp.). Onomatopoeic: its cry is /ʔik! ʔik! ʔik!/.

ʔigs : /ʔiks/ seagull (sp.)

ʔig'a'k' : /ʔik'a'k'/ little seagull

ʔiLo'l 7Sv be a year

ʔiLo'lank : /ʔiLo'lank/ having become a year; next year

ʔiLo'ldk : /ʔiLo'latk/ yeared. E.g.,

/danqn'i ʔi ʔiLo'latk?/ How old are you? (“How many are you yeared?”)

ʔiLo'ls : /ʔiLo'ls/ year

ʔinjil 3Sn angel. From English

ʔinjil : /ʔinjil/ angel

reʔinjil'a'k' : /ʔiʔanjil'a'k'/ d. little angels

ʔink 3Sn ink. From English

ʔink : /ʔink/ ink

ʔino' 7S-v let, allow someone to go, do

ʔino'k'wa : /ʔino'k'wa/ lets someone cross

ʔino'Ly : /ʔino'Li/ lets someone come in

ʔino'qna : /ʔino'qa/ lets someone go out, through

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ʔinoʔamsga : /ʔinoʔamsga/ lets someone be between

ʔinoʔWasga : /ʔinoʔWasga/ lets someone go off, away

ʔins see ni I and also ʔi you sg.

ʔis see ni I and also ʔi you sg.

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

ʔisʔisʔis! : /ʔisʔisʔis!/ shhhh!

ʔisalq sne

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

ʔisalqʔi : /ʔisalqʔi/ corn. BL gave ʔisalq : /ʔisalq/.

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

ʔiwtna : /ʔiwta/ is heavy

ʔiwtnbgs : /ʔiwtnbgs/ being heavy

/moʔiwtnbgs sʔottʔa./ (He) made it very heavy.

ʔiwtnčibga : /ʔiwtnčibga/ gets heavier as one comes

ʔiwtniʔa : /ʔiwtniʔa/ is heavy for someone

ʔiw see ʔiW be located

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

ʔiw : /ʔiwam/ huckleberry

reʔiwʔakʔ : /reʔiwʔakʔ/ d. little huckleberries

waslalm reʔiwʔakʔ : /waslalm reʔiwʔakʔ/ small sp. of huckleberries (“chipmunk’ s-little-huckleberries”)

ʔiwʔemʔi : /ʔiwʔemʔi/ huckleberry season

ʔiwmgēni : /ʔiwmgēni/ “Huckleberry-Place” (place name)

ʔiww 3S-n back of the knee

ʔiwwys : /ʔiwwis/ back of the knee

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

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

ʔiwliʔwa : /ʔiwliʔwa/ is on the very edge; place name

waʔko ʔiwliʔwa : /waʔko ʔiwliʔwa/ “Lodgepole-Pine-on-the-Very-Edge” (place name)

ʔiWawnʔaa : /ʔiWawnʔa/ is propped up against; place name

ʔiWbaʔtnʔa : /ʔiWbaʔtnʔa/ is right up against; place name

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

ʔiWdiʔla : /ʔiWdiʔla/ is underneath

ʔiWgoga : /ʔiWgoga/ is inside

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ʔiWɾliːna : /ʔiWɾlaliːna/ is all along the edge, bank

ʔiWɾtba : /ʔiWɾatba/ is away from against

ʔiWɾLWnn̄a : /ʔiWɾLaLLoːn̄a/ is all along the top; place name: Klamath Falls

ʔiWLy : /ʔiWLi/ is inside; place name

ʔiWm̄aːč̄a : /ʔiWm̄aːč̄a/ is on the end, point

ʔiWqaːyiːa : /ʔiWqaːyːa/ is among the bushes, woods; place name

ʔiWq̄aːq̄ : /ʔiWq̄aːq̄/ “Around the neck” (as woods coming up like a bib around the “neck” of a mountain); place name: Fort Klamath

ʔiWq̄aːq̄n̄i goge : /ʔiWq̄aːq̄n̄i goge/ Fort Klamath’s river; place name: Wood River

ʔiWt̄nn̄a : /ʔiWtan̄a/ is against, at, on

ʔiWWasga : /ʔiWWasga/ is away from, far from

ʔiWw̄aːl̄a : /ʔiWʔaːl̄a/ is on the end; place name

ʔiWYeːniːa : /ʔiWYeːn̄a/ is inside, in

ʔiː interjection yes

ʔiː : /ʔiː/ yes

ʔiːjan 3S-n Agency (the Klamath Agency headquarters). From English.

ʔiːjans : /ʔiːjans/ the Agency

ʔiːjant 3Sn Indian Agent. From English.

ʔiːjant : /ʔiːjant/ Indian Agent

ʔiːme 3Sn cane or mallet used by Weasel in Text 7. Description not obtained.

ʔiːme : /ʔiːme/ Weasel’s cane or mallet

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

čagm : /čagam/ serviceberry’s. Also čagʔm : /čakʔam/ and čag\m : /čak’am/ in free variation in normal speed speech.

dwaːlm : /dwaːlam/ something’s, what’s

/dwaːlam č̄oleːks̄/ From what is this meat? (“what’s meat?”)

hongl̄m : /honkl̄am/ his, hers, that one’s

/hoːt̄ ʔa honkl̄am ptisap./ That is his father.

hongȳasm : /honkȳasam/ their

/honkȳasam lač̄asdat č̄iːya./ (I) lived in their house.

loːLbgmksi : /loːLapgamksi/ church camp (“believer’s-place”).

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

ʔamdalm : /ʔamdalam/ mountain mahogany

stabl̄sʔm : /stabalsʔam/ soft inner bark

wiblm : /wiblam/ alder tree sp.

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

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

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

blimhgdk : /blimč'igatk/ big old fat person

č'aw'igmč'igdk : /č'aw'igamč'igatk/ big old crazy person

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

psik'mč : /psik'amč/ big old nose

ʔoʔo'ʔaq 3Sra different kinds, ways. Possibly related to {waq} 2Sri “how, somehow.”

ʔoʔo'ʔaq : /ʔoʔo'ʔaq/ different kinds, ways

/ʔoʔo'ʔaq ʔa ho't hemkanga./ He talks in various ways.

/ʔoʔo'ʔaqpča ʔan q'oLt slin./ I shot different kinds of otters.

ʔoč see ʔoč still, yet

ʔod 3S-n blueberry (*Lonicera conjugalis*)

ʔodm : /ʔodam/ blueberry (sp.)

ʔol 3S-n grey hair

ʔols : /ʔols/ grey hair

ʔols'ala : /ʔols'a/ gets grey-haired

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

ʔolsaldk : /ʔolsaltk/ grey-haired

ʔolsalry'asgdk : /ʔolsali'asgatk/ having grey hair in the crotch

ʔolo'k' 7Sv play a rattle, violin. Possibly {ʔv} 4S-v “act upon a long object” + {lo'k'} (meaning?), but no certain analysis.

ʔolo'k'a : /ʔolo'k'a/ plays a rattle, violin

ʔolo'k'ots : /ʔolo'k'ots/ violin

ʔolo'k's : /ʔolo'ks/ cleft-stick rattle

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

bʔomgyb : /pʔomgip/ aunt

bʔomgysab : /pʔomgisap/ aunts

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

bʔomjyb : /pʔomjip/ cousin

bʔomjysab : /pʔomjisap/ cousins

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

ʔom'ʔam's : /ʔom'ʔam's/ so-so

/ʔom'ʔam's ʔan hoslta./ I feel just so-so.

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

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

ʔona : /ʔona/ yesterday, early

/ʔona waytas gena./ (He) went yesterday.

/ʔona wayto'lank gena./ (He) went day before yesterday.

/ʔona ʔan psin honky'as sleʔa./ I saw them yesterday night.

/ʔona litgi qtanč'a./ (I) fell asleep yesterday evening.

/ʔona ʔan batgal./ I got up early.

ʔona**k** : /ʔona:k/ early

/čoy honk ʔat ʔona:k sʔo'q'amč sw'ewa./ Then Old Crane was fishing early in the morning. (Texts, 1.135)

/čoy mbo'sant ʔona:k sa honk ʔilqča./ Then early in the morning they took (the corpse) off to bury it. (Texts, 32.18)

ʔonče **2Srt** later, soon, after awhile. Possibly {**ʔona**} **2Srt** “yesterday, early” + {**če**} **2Sre1** “after, upon, until” but kept separate for semantic reasons.

ʔonče : /ʔonče/ later, soon, after awhile

/ʔonče w'e!./ Just a minute! Wait!

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

/ʔonče ni pada' honks t'wa'Ywapk./ I'll work for him next summer.

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

/čoy honk ʔat ʔonče gatba, p'e'wip mna'l'am./ Then later she arrived, their grandmother. (Texts, 4.201)

ʔoqso **7Sv** cough

ʔoqso**'a** : /ʔoqsw'a/ coughs

ʔoqso**!** : /ʔoqso!/ cough!

ʔoqso**'dk** : /ʔoqsotk/ a consumptive, cougher

ʔoqso**'s** : /ʔoqsos/ a cough

ʔoqso**'sʔm sloq'tnys** : /ʔoqsosʔam sloqtis/ “Cough's-Spitting-on” (place name: a rock where consumptives spat in order to gain a cure; also called **yawqsalks** : /yawqsalks/ “Medicine-Getting Place”).

ʔoqso**'ye'ga** : /ʔoqsoye'ga/ starts to cough

reʔoqso**'ye'ga** : /ʔoʔaqsoye'ga/ d. start to cough

sneʔoqso**'ye'ga** : /snoʔaqsoye'ga/ makes someone start to cough

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

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

ʔotys : /ʔoti's/ plant (sp.)

ʔo 7S-v row, paddle hard

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

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

ʔo see **ʔo'wan** spread out a substance

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

ʔoč : /ʔoč/ still, yet. Also **ʔoč** : /ʔoč/.

/čoy ʔa'di ʔaky'a ʔambo ʔoč./ So water may still be far away. (Texts, 13.62)

/ʔi, ʔoč gint hay, či honk, ʔoč gin dak nart dedye'mistga č'o'qwapk./ “Yes, later on,” they said, “But later on we will die from hunger.” (Texts, 15.28)

/ʔoč ʔis deli'nat!/ Just leave me alone! (Texts, 15.65)

/dam bas nen hok hatkak ʔoč./ (I) wonder if it's still in the same place. (Texts, 18.35)

/mo' ʔi kičk'a'ni ʔoč darts./ However, you are still very small. (Texts, 14.21)

ʔo'l 3S-n dove (*Zenaidura carolinensis*). Onomatopoeic.

ʔo'ls : /ʔo'ls/ dove

reʔo'lka : /ʔoʔo'lka/ d. little doves

ʔo'lsʔm bonws : /ʔo'lsʔam bonwas/ plant with small red flowers of a tubular shape with honey sacs at the bottom. This plant is about three feet tall and has a single stem with small clusters of flowers at the end (“dove’s drink”).

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

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

ʔo'k'aryi'a : /ʔo'k'ary'a/ spreads out a substance up high (PO)

reʔo'k'aryi'a : /ʔoʔo'k'ary'a/ d. spread out

ʔo't'a'wi'a : /ʔo't'a'w'a/ spreads a substance out in the sun (as wokus, to dry) (PO); others:

ʔo'want'a'wi'a : /ʔo'want'a'w'a/.

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

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

a

a 23sv [indicative, declarative]. Also Ø. See Sec. 371.

č^vawl : /čawal/ sits on top of, sat on top of

g^vabč^a : /gapč^a/ goes, went out of sight

p^añ : /p^an/ eats, ate

sm^aWi : /sm^aWi/ (storm) stops, stopped

re\`wena : /wew^a/ d. wear out, wore out

a 4sa [objective]. Also a^r. Cf. {i} 4sa [nominative]. See Sec. 731.

dič^a : /dič^a/ good [o]

/loy ʔis dič^a maksa!/ Give me a good basket!

la^aba : /la^aba/ two [o]

/no^r ʔa la^aba hihaswaqs sleʔa./ I saw two men.

ndanna : /ndanna/ three [o]

/wk^ač^a ʔan ndanna./ I cut off three heads.

a see ^as [objective]

a see i [imperative singular]

aba^rni 10sv to the limit, end of a place. Also ba^rni. Cf. {aba^rtn} 10sv “up against, to the shore” and {aba^ryi^ʔ} 10sv “diagonally against, leaning against.” See Sec. 352.

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

niwba^rni : /niwba^rni/ drives a herd to the end

aba^rtn 10sv up against, to the shore, leaning against. Also ba^rtn. See under aba^rni. See Sec. 352.

ʔ^vaba^rtna : /ʔaba^rta/ leans a long obj, against; brings a long obj. to shore. (intr. also)

č^ayalba^rtna : /č^ayalba^rta/ backs up to the shore, edge

l^vaba^rtna : /lab^ata/ puts a round obj. against; brings a round obj. to shore (as a full net). (intr. also)

qaba^rtna : /qaba^rta/ sets something heavy up against (as a sack); sets a pronged object against (as a chair)

qaba^rtnbli : /qaba^rtambli/ puts a heavy or pronged obj, back up against. (intr. also)

yanba^rtna : /yamba^rta/ leans paucative long objs., nonround objs., up against. (intr. also)

aba^ryi^ʔ 10sv diagonally against, up against. Also ba^ryi^ʔ. See under aba^rni. See Sec. 352.

ʔ^vaba^ryi^ʔa : /ʔaba^rya/ leans a long obj. diagonally against (as a stick against a wall). (intr. also)

g^vaba^ryi^ʔl^vga : /gaba^rylga/ goes to the end of and stops (as to the end of a canyon)

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

lʰabaryiʼa : /labaryʼa/ leans a round obj. against. (intr. also)

abčʰ see pʰačʰ blind, be out of sight

abqʰ see pʰeqʰ act on the face

ač 7-Sv do violently, act with hostile or forceful intentions (translation?)

čʰlʰačqʰaʼqʰa : /čʰlačqʰaʼqʰa/ chokes with the fingers

segwʰačdanga : /sagočdanga/ holds tightly in the teeth; grits the teeth together

segwʰačdangoʼla : /sagočdangoʼla/ opens one's clenched teeth

nʰačqʰayʼiʼa : /načqʰayʼa/ is knotted, tangled (hair). See nʰ.

swʰačqʰaʼqʰa : /swačqʰaʼqʰa/ ties around the neck and strangles

yʰačqʰaʼqʰa : /yačqʰaʼqʰa/ strangles, chokes someone

ačgaʼL 3-S-n nephew; niece (man's sister's child). Also possible to express this by the reciprocal term for "mother's brother"; see logočʰ.

bačgaʼLyb : /bačgaʼLip/ nephew; niece

bačgaʼLysab : /bačgaʼLisap/ nephews; nieces

ačw 10sv on the head, hair. Also čw. See Sec. 352.

ʔičwa : /ʔičwa/ puts pl. objs. on the hair, puts oil or grease on the hair

seʔičwa : /siʔačwa/ puts on one's own head, hair

ʔičw! : /ʔičo!/ put on someone's hair!

seʔičwdk : /siʔačoʼtk/ having (oil, grease, etc.) on one's own head

nʰačwa : /načwa/ puts a flat obj. on someone's head. (N.B. Hats are treated as flat objects in Klamath.)

nʰačwoʼla : /načwoʼla/ takes off someone's hat

stʰaqčwoʼla : /stʰaqčwoʼla/ is getting bald

ačʰaʼs sne

ačʰes 7-Sv chewing up (meaning and form dubious?) Also ačʰaʼs. See Sec. 334. Only in:

gapga gwʰačʰesʰys : /gapga gwačʰesʰis/ "Chewing-up-Little-Pinetrees" (the name of one of čʰasgiʰps' dogs in Text 7). RD gave this form; the Pompeys gave gapga gwʰačʰaʼsys : /gapga gwačʰaʼsis/.

ačʰikʰ 7-Sv wring out

ʔʰačʰikʰa : /ʔačʰikʰa/ wrings out a long obj.

ʔʰačʰikʰi! : /ʔačʰikʰi!/ wring it out!

ʔʰačʰikʰoʼla : /ʔačʰikʰoʼla/ finishes wringing out

pʰačʰikʰa : /pačʰikʰa/ pulls and wrings; twists someone's arm or leg

twʰačʰikʰa : /twačʰikʰa/ twists (as a brace and bit)

twʰačʰikʰoʼts : /twačʰikʰoʼts/ brace and bit

ačʰwa 10sv forward and backward. Also čʰwa. Only with {rré} 9psv [intensive]. See Secs. 351 and 352.

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

ʔeyrréč`waa : /ʔeyč`wač`wa/ shakes the head up and down

čokrréč`waa : /čokč`wač`wa/ sways up and down, forward and backward

ngatrréč`waa : /ngatč`wač`wa/ jumps up and down, forward and backward

adb_n 10sv arriving, reaching, coming home. Also **db_n**. See Sec. 352.

ʔidb_{na} : /ʔitba/ arrives home with pl. objs.

ʔidb_{na}! : /ʔitba!/ arrive with pl. objs.!

dasdb_{na} : /dastba/ reaches and touches

dasdb_{nat} : /dastbant/ can reach, touch

dasdb_{nys} : /dastbis/ (the) reaching, touching

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

g^yadb_{na} : /gatba/ arrives, comes home

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

g^yadb_no'ta : /gatbno'ta/ intrudes upon

adgl 10sv picking up, raising, getting up; on the back. Also **dgl**. See Sec. 352.

ʔidgl : /ʔitgal/ picks up pl. objs.

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

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

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

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

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

ks^vdgl : /sdagal/ picks up a living obj. Or: **ks^vadgl** : /ksatgal/ See Sec. 262.

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

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

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

agi see **ak^y** closing; on the buttocks

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

sw^oarrktys : /swaktktis/ looking like inside

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

ʔi^vqit'kyamna : /ʔiqi'tkyamna/ scrapes all around pl. objs.

č'liwkyamna : /č'liwkyamna/ puts a curtain, mat, all around by pulling with the fingers

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

g^yakyamna : /*gakyamna*/ goes around something

g^yarkyamna : /*gakkakyamna*/ keeps going around

nⁱdqkyamna : /*nⁱiqkyamna*/ puts a hand around something

sqeq^ykyamna : /*sqeqkyamna*/ hugs with the legs. Or: *sqeq^ytyamna* : /*sqeqtyamna*/

n^et^ep^ykyamna : /*net^eapkyamna*/ surrounds an obj, with a circle of flat objs. (as a central dish with plates)

net^eepkyamnil : /*net^eapkyamnil*/ put them around!

ak^aakwe^g 10sv stuck in a hole, tight place. Also *k^aakwe^g*. Cf. also {*k^ačwe^g*} with a similar meaning (same?). See Sec. 352.

ks^vak^aakwe^ga : /*ksak^aakwe^ga*/ gets a living obj. stuck in a hole, tight place. (intr. also)

ak^aapsdi 10sv replacing, taking over where someone left off. Also *k^aapsdi*. See Sec. 352.

g^yak^aapsdi : /*gak^aapsdi*/ replaces

/no^r *ʔa* honks *gak^aapsdi*./ I replaced him (at some job)

ak^aaryi^ʔ 10sv up high, hanging up. Also *k^aaryi^ʔ*. See Sec. 352.

ʔik^aaryi^ʔa : /*ʔik^aary^a*/ hangs up pl. objs.; puts pl. objs. up high. (intr. also)

ʔik^aaryi^ʔat! : /*ʔik^aary^aat!*/ pl. hang up pl. objs.!

ʔik^aaryi^ʔi! : /*ʔik^aaryⁱ!*/ hang up pl. objs.!

ʔik^aaryi^ʔo^{la} : /*ʔik^aary^ola*/ takes down pl. objs.

ʔik^aaryi^ʔs^ʔals : /*ʔik^aaryis^ʔals*/ to hang up pl. Usage:

/q^ely^{ak} kyem *ʔik^aaryis^ʔals*./ (He) has no fish to hang up (to dry).

n^oak^aaryi^ʔa : /*nak^aary^a*/ puts a flat obj. up high, hangs up a flat obj. (intr. also)

n^oak^aaryi^ʔdk : /*nak^aaryitk*/ hanging up

n^oowi^karyi^ʔa : /*newi^kary^a*/ hangs up flat objs. in a line (as fish on a rack)

ak^ačwy 10sv in a narrow place, cupboard, corner, pocket. Also *k^ačwy*. Cf. {*ak^aakwe^g*} and {*k^ačwe^g*} with similar meanings. See Sec. 352.

ʔik^ačwy : /*ʔik^ačwi*/ puts pl. objs. in a tight place, corner, pocket. (intr. also).

se^ʔʔik^ačwy : /*si^ʔak^ačwi*/ puts pl. objs. in one's own pocket, cupboard, etc.

se^ʔʔik^ačwyalla : /*si^ʔak^ačwyalla*/ puts pl. objs. in one's own pocket (depriving someone else of them or stealing them)

ʔik^ačwyo^{la} : /*ʔik^ačwyo^{la}*/ takes pl. objs. out of a tight place, cupboard

č^aak^ačwy : /*č^aak^ačwi*/ puts a handful into a tight place

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

ktiwk'č'wy : /ktiwk'ač'wi/ pushes into a tight place, corner

n°ak'č'wy : /nak'č'wi/ puts a flat obj. in a tight place, corner, pocket

ak'rič' 10sv around, revolving, turning. Also **k'rič'**. See Sec. 352.

go·k'rič'a : /go·k'rič'a/ turns the head around (as a pig does, twisting his whole body); crawls or twists around while lying down

l'ak'rič'a : /lak'rič'a/ turns a round obj. around (as the head, an automobile)

wof'wk'rič'a : /wof'o·k'rič'a/ whirls something around in a circle and throws it (as a rock in a sling)

ak'rimi\` 10sv in a circle, around the inside of something (as around the edges of a lake in a canoe).

Also **k'rimi\`**. See Sec. 352.

g^yak'rimi\`a : /gak'rim'a/ goes around the edge of

g^yak'rimi\`bli : /gak'rimibli/ goes back around the edge, circumference of

sg^yak'rimi\`a : /sgak'rim'a/ canoes around the edge of a lake

l'ep'k'rimi\`a : /let'apk'rim'a/ lines up round objs. in a circle around something. (intr. also)

ak'w 10sv across. Also **k'w**. See Sec. 352.

?^yak'wa : /?ak'wa/ puts a long obj. across (as a plank, bridge). (intr. also)

?^yak'wč'na : /?ak'oč'a/ just put a long obj. across and went on

č'ink'wa : /č'ink'wa/ crosses with just the back showing (as a fish); goes across backwards

č'ink'ws : /č'ink'os/ "Going-Across-with-the-Fin-Showing" (place name)

senqenrk'wa : /senqankk'ak'wa/ shout back and forth across at each other

stonk'wa : /stonk'wa/ runs a ropelike obj. across (as a telephone wire across a gap)

stonk'w! : /stonk'o!/ run it across!

ak'y 10sv closing, shutting; on the buttocks. Also **agi**, **gi** and **k'y**. See Sec. 352.

?ik'ya : /?ik'ya/ closes with pl. objs.; puts pl. objs. on someone's buttocks

se?ikyola : /si?ak'yo'la/ removes pl. objs. from; wipes one's buttocks

se?ik'yo'lots : /si?ak'yo'lots/ toilet paper

č'liwk'ya : /č'liwk'ya/ closes an opening with the fingers

č'liwk'y! : /č'liwk'i!/ close it!

hodk'ya : /hokk'ya/ jumps shut; idiom: door locks accidentally

heshodk'ya : /hosakk'ya/ locks a door

heshodgiwabg : /hosakgiwapk/ will lock

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

n°ak'ya : /**nak'ya**/ closes with a flat obj.; puts a flat obj. on someone's buttocks

n°ak'y! : /**nak'ri!**/ close it! Patch it!

n°ak'ydk : /**nak'rtk**/ closed, patched

ren°ak'ydk : /**nank'itk**/ d. patched

n°ak'ys : /**nak'is**/ a patch (on clothes)

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

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

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

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

wq°otlamna : /**wq°otlamna**/ ties a knot in back

sewq°otlamndk : /**so°qatlamnatk**/ having one's hair knotted in back

alč'wy 10sv right up to. Also **lč'wy**. See Sec. 352.

?ilč'wy : /**?ilč'wi**/ brings pl. objs. right up to

?ilč'wy! : /**?ilč'wi!**/ bring up to!

se?ilč'wybli : /**si?alč'wibli**/ brings pl. objs. back to oneself

č'ilč'wy : /**č'ilč'wi**/ carries liquid right up to someone

honlč'wy : /**hollač'wi**/ flies right up to

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

?°ali'ga : /**?ali'ga**/ puts a long obj. on the edge of a stream, on the forehead. (intr. also)

?°ali'gč'abga : /**?ali'kč'apga**/ just left a long obj. on the edge and came away

n°ali'ga : /**nali'ga**/ puts a flat obj. on the edge of a stream, on the forehead. (intr. also)

n°ali'gbli : /**nali'kbli**/ puts a flat obj. on the edge again, on the forehead again. (intr. also)

sen°ali'gdk : /**salli'gatk**/ having a flat obj. on the forehead; idiom: animal has a "blaze" on the forehead

sč'isli'gč'ndk : /**sč'isli'kč'antk**/ bent at the edges, along the edge

sl°ali'gč'na : /**slali'kč'a**/ just left a clothlike obj. on the edge, on the forehead. Also **sl°eli'gč'na** : /**sleli'kč'a**/ in free variation.

sewq°otli'gdk : /**so°qatli'gatk**/ having hair knotted on the forehead

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

se\`n°akč'wyalla : /**san'akč'awyalla**/ puts a flat obj. into one's own pocket (depriving someone else of it, stealing it)

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

n'iqtnalla : /n'iqtnalla/ touches for some evil purpose, touches someone to arouse sexual desire

sleʔalla : /sleʔalla/ peeps, sees something with an evil or lascivious purpose

y^vqewi^ʔalla : /yeqw^ʔalla/ breaks something all to pieces, irreparably

altb 10sv away from against. Also **ltb**. See Sec. 352.

ʔiWltba : /ʔiWlatba/ is away from against

qaltba : /qaltba/ pushes a heavy or pronged obj. away from against (as a chair away from a wall)

alYn 10sv on the edge, side, bank; along a twisty or winding edge. Also **IYn**. See Sec. 352.

ʔ^valYnč^ʔna : /ʔalYanč^ʔa/ just left a long obj. on the edge, bank, side. (intr. also)

nqot^rlYndk : /nqot^rlalYantk/ scorched along the edges

sw[˘]ar^lYnbg : /swallalYampga/ watches along the edges; watches as a night watchman

rresw[˘]ar^lYnbgys : /swaso[˘]llalYampgis/ watchman

tonlYnč^ʔna : /tollYanč^ʔa/ ropelike obj. runs along the bank of a stream

aLa[˘]sgn 10sv slitting open (as a sack, bulbous obj.). Also **La[˘]sgn**. See Sec. 352.

p^vaLa[˘]sgna : /paLa[˘]sga/ pulls and rips open

qd^vaLa[˘]sgna : /qdaLa[˘]sga/ cuts open (as a sack, bladder), slits open

sd^vaLa[˘]sgna : /sdaLa[˘]sga/ slashes open with a sharp instrument

sd^vaLa[˘]sgndk : /sdaLa[˘]sgantk/ slashed open

aLn 10sv alongside. Also **Ln**. Cf. {atln} and {alYn} with similar meanings. See Sec. 352.

č^ʔaLnč^ʔna : /č^ʔaLanč^ʔa/ lays a handful alongside as one goes

g^vaLnč^ʔna : /gaLanč^ʔa/ goes alongside, beside (as along the side of a building, cliff)

n[˘]aLnč^ʔna : /naLanč^ʔa/ puts a flat obj. alongside (as a spoon beside a plate). (intr. also.) (N. B.

Spoons are usually treated as flat objs. in Klamath.)

al^ʔa^ʔ 10sv into the fire, on a fire, by the fire. Also **l^ʔa^ʔ**. See Sec. 352.

č^val^ʔa^ʔa : /čal^ʔa^ʔa/ sits by the fire

č^val^ʔa^ʔlč^ʔabga : /čal^ʔa^ʔlč^ʔapga/ just sat by the fire; idiom: stay at home

hesč^val^ʔa^ʔlč^ʔabga : /hasč^ʔl^ʔa^ʔlč^ʔapga/ left someone home

č^ʔin^ʔa^ʔl^ʔbga : /č^ʔil^ʔa^ʔl^ʔapga/ has one's back to the fire

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

g^val'a'la : /gal'a'la/ goes into a fire; idiom: visits someone when they are not at home

n^oal'a'la : /nal'a'la/ puts a flat obj. on the fire; broils a fish whole

amni 10sv up, upstream, uphill. Also **mni**. See Sec. 352.

?imni : /?imni/ takes pl. objs. up

kč'imni : /kč'imni/ crawls up (into a tree, etc.), up a hill

sg^vamni : /sgamni/ canoes upstream

sg^vamnibli : /sgamnibli/ canoes back upstream

am'ač' 10sv on the very end, on the point. Also **m'ač'**. See Sec. 352.

?im'ač'a : /?im'ač'a/ puts pl. objs. on the end of (as arrowheads on the ends of shafts). (intr. also)

?im'ač'bli : /?im'ač'bli/ puts pl. objs. back on the end of. (intr. also)

b^vam'ač'o'la : /bam'ač'o'la/ cuts the end off a hide

hiwm'ač'a : /hiwm'ač'a/ drapes off the end (as a blanket on the end of a stick)

l^vamač'a : /lam'ač'a/ puts a round obj. on the end. (intr. also)

l^vam'ač' : /lam'ač'/ "Round-Object-on-the-End" (place name)

am'a'w' 10sv adding a substance to another quantity of the same substance in a container. Also **m'a'w'**. PO gave this form, while BL gave **ama'w'**. The latter could be misrecording. See Sec. 352.

se?im'a'w'a : /si'm'a'w'a/ adds one amount of a substance to another (as adding a handful of flour to some flour in a sack). PO gave this form; BL gave **se?ima'w'a** : /si'ma'w'a/.

sek^vpa'm'a'w'a : /sakpatm'a'w'a/ pins something to other similar things (as one paper to a sheaf of papers)

l^vam'a'w'a : /lam'a'w'a/ adds a round obj. to a pile or container of round objs. PO gave this form; BL gave **l^vama'w'a** : /lama'w'a/.

resel^vam'a'w'a : /sasalm'a'w'a/ gathers all round objs. together

sent'ak'm'a'w'a : /sant'akm'a'w'a/ sticks one more on the top of a pile of similar objs. (intr. also)

an see **y'e'n'** [nonnominative theme formant]

anasg 10sv under the feet. Also **nasg**. See Sec. 352.

č'anasga : /č'anasga/ puts a handful under someone's foot, feet. (intr. also)

n^oanasga : /nanasga/ puts a flat obj. under someone's foot, feet. (intr. also)

ang 22sv [polite imperative]. See Sec. 368.

som'alw'i'ang! : /som'alw'i'yank!/ please write for!

stabačk'ang! : /stabačk'ank!/ please wash!

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

stabačk'angat! : /stabačk'angat!/ pl. please wash!

re\yanyang! : /yay'anyank!/ please give paucative nonround objs. to d.!

ank 23sv having done ... (action completed before the action of another verb in the predication).

See Secs, 371 and 1025.

s^oodgbliank : /sletgablyank/ having taken a clothlike obj. out of a container again

/mna gabo sletgablyank geqa./ Having taken out his coat, he went out.

wayto'lank : /wayto'lank/ a day having passed

/mbo'sant wayto'lank ni genwapk./ I'll go day after tomorrow. ("tomorrow a day having passed")

w'inbgank : /w'impgank/ having lain on one's stomach

/w'impgank m'ok'a'k qtanč'a./ The baby fell asleep lying on its stomach.

apl' 10sv tell the highlights, gist (?). Only in:

s?abapl'a : /s?abapl'a/ tells the highlights, picks out the gist of a story

aps 10sv on coals, roasting. Also **ps**. See Sec. 352.

ks^vapsa : /ksapsa/ roasts a living obj. whole (as a squirrel in its skin, a whole fish)

l^vapsa : /lapsa/ roasts a round obj. (as a loaf of /sl'epsas/ bread); puts a round obj. on coals. (intr. also)

n^oapsa : /napsa/ roasts a flat obj. (as a fish)

apsa 7-Sv taste. Also **apsw**. See Sec. 334.

qb^vapsaa : /qbapsa/ taste s something

qb^vapsadgi : /qbapsatgi/ wants someone to taste

qb^vapsae'k! : /qbapse'k!/ let me taste it!

qb^vapsai! : /qbapsi!/ taste it!

qb^vapswabg : /qbapso'wapk/ will taste something

apsw sle

aptne'gi 10sv on top of a full load. Also **ptne'gi**. See Sec. 352.

?^vaptne'gi : /?aptne'gi/ puts a long obj. on top of a full load. (intr. also)

?iptne'gi : /?iptne'gi/ puts pl. objs. on top of a full load. (intr. also)

ks^vaptne'gi : /ksaptne'gi/ puts one more living obj. on top of a full load. (intr. also)

aqaryi\ 10sv in the bushes, brush, woods; in the hair. Also **qaryi**. See Sec. 352.

?iqaryi\`a : /?iqary'a/ puts pl. objs. in the bushes, among, in the hair (as grease, water). (intr. also)

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

seʔiqay̓iʔa : /siʔqay̓a/ puts pl. objs. in one's own hair

ʔiqay̓iʔola : /ʔiqay̓ola/ picks out pl. objs. from among a pile, heap

ʔiqay̓iʔolira : /ʔiqay̓olirya/ picks out pl. objs. for someone

č̓aqay̓iʔa : /č̓aqay̓a/ puts a handful in the bushes, in the hair. (intr. also)

č̓aqay̓iʔola : /č̓aqay̓ola/ takes a handful out of bushes, hair; separates one kind of grain from another

č̓l̓aqay̓iʔa : /č̓l̓aqay̓a/ scratches someone's head, hair

seč̓l̓aqay̓iʔa : /sač̓l̓qay̓a/ scratches one's own head, hair. Also recorded /sač̓alqay̓a/ (?).

wʔinqay̓iʔa : /wʔinqay̓a/ lies on the stomach in the bushes, grass

aqyeʔn 10sv right beside. Also qyeʔn. See Sec. 352.

č̓ʷaqyeʔna : /č̓aqyeʔta/ sits beside, next to

gʷaqyeʔna : /gaqyeʔta/ passes right by someone, something

gʷaqyeʔnč̓na : /gaqyeʔanč̓a/ just went right close by; idiom: snubbed someone

reʔwaqyeʔnbgā : /wawʔaqyeʔampga/ pl. are sitting next to, beside

aqʔaʔ 10sv on the neck; on the lap. Also qʔaʔ. See Sec. 352.

č̓l̓ač̓qʔaʔa : /č̓l̓ač̓qʔaʔa/ chokes with the fingers

lotoʔaʔaʔa : /lotoʔaʔaʔa/ puts an armload on someone's lap. (intr. also)

n̄aqʔaʔaʔa : /naqʔaʔaʔa/ puts a flat obj. around the neck, on the lap. (intr. also)

sen̄aqʔaʔaʔa : /sanqʔaʔaʔa/ puts a flat obj, around one's own neck, on one's own lap. (intr. also) (N. B. Ropes are treated as flat objs. in Klamath.)

waqʔaʔaʔa : /waqʔaʔaʔa/ hangs a long obj. around someone's neck. (intr. also)

waqʔaʔksi : /waqʔaʔksi/ "Hang-Around-the-Neck-Place" (place name)

as see ʔas [objective]

as see s [noun formant]

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

seʔeysgnbgā : /seʔiʔsgampga/ hangs one's head. The analysis seems correct, but the meaning of {asgn} is not clear.

ʔisgna : /ʔisga/ puts pl. objs. through a tube, hollow opening; stuffs a turkey

ʔisgna! : /ʔisga!/ put pl. objs. into a tube!

reʔisgnat! : /ʔiʔasgnat!/ pl. put d. into a tube!

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

sqolsḡna : /sqolsḡ/ points through a tube, puts a pointed obj. through a tube

sqolrsḡnn'a : /sqolsasḡanʔa/ pokes a pointed obj. in and out through a tube

sqolrsḡnn'o'rts : /sqolsasḡanʔo'rts/ ramrod

wisḡna : /wisḡ/ blows through a tube, hollow

wisḡndi : /wisḡandi/ “Blow-Through-Place” (place name)

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

ʔidḡlat! : /ʔitḡlat!/ pl. pick up pl. objs.!

rreč'liwk'yat! : /č'lič'lo'kyat!/ pl. close up d. with the fingers!

p'añat! : /p'a't!/ pl. eat!

qb'edwat! : /qbedwat!/ pl. taste!

atln 10sv alongside, beside. Also **tlñ**. Cf. also {**alYn**} and {**aLn**} with similar meanings. See Sec. 352.

d'latnḡba : /daltampḡa/ is looking alongside

sed'latnḡbags : /sadaltlambaks/ neighbor

dostlnčn'a : /dostlančn'a/ pl., few run along beside

loto'tlnčn'a : /loto'tlančna/ lays an armload alongside

atq'aps 10sv down from a height, down a hill. Also **tq'aps**. See Sec. 352.

dintq'apsa : /dintq'apsa/ pl. run down from a height, down a hill, down to the shore

g'yatq'apsa : /gatq'apsa/ goes down from a height

gistq'apsa : /gistq'apsa/ walks down from a height

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

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

ʔittalys : /ʔittali's/ peddler

g'yattala : /gattala/ goes from house to house

g'yattaldga : /gattaltga/ been going from house to house; been visiting around

atyamn see **akyamn** around, embracing, surrounding

at'amsg 10sv between. Also **t'amsg**. See Sec. 352.

ʔit'amsga : /ʔit'amsga/ puts pl. objs. between. (intr. also)

ʔit'amsgi! : /ʔit'amsgi!/ put pl. objs. between!

č'at'amsga : /čat'amsga/ sits between

nt'iwt'amsga : /nt'iwt'amsga/ falls between

at'a'wi' 10sv in the sunshine. Also **t'a'wi'**. See Sec. 352.

ʔ'a'a'wi'ʔa : /ʔa'a'w'a/ puts a long obj. in the sunshine. (intr. also)

ʔ'a'a'wi'ʔks : /ʔa'a'wiks/ “Long-Object-in-the-Sun-Place” (place name)

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

- ʔit'a^{wi}ʔa : /ʔit'a^wa/ puts pl. objs. in the sunshine. (intr. also)
- ʔit'a^{wi}ʔat! : /ʔit'a^wat!/ pl. put pl. objs. in the sunshine!
- ʔit'a^{wi}ʔi! : /ʔit'a^wi!/ put pl. objs. in the sunshine!
- č'inf'a^{wi}ʔbga : /č'inf'a^wipga/ puts one's back in the sunshine, suns one's back
at'it 10sv outside the door, just in front of the door. Also t'it. See Sec. 352.
- č^vaf'irta : /čaf'irta/ sits just outside the door
- dinf'irta : /dinf'irta/ (animal) lies just outside the door
- re\wa^tirta : /waw'a^tirta/ pl. sit by the door
- awaw 10sv from hand to hand, person to person. Also waw. See Sec. 352.
- g^vawawčaa : /gawawča/ goes from person to person
- l^vawawčaa : /lawawča/ passes a round obj. from hand to hand, from person to person
- n^cawawčaa : /nawawča/ passes a flat obj. from hand to hand, person to person
- awa' see wa' pl. live, stay, sit
- awl see wal cover
- awn'a 10sv propped up against. Also wn'a. See Sec. 352.
- ʔirréwn'aa : /ʔiwn'awn'a/ pl. are up against, cornered (as animals in a box canyon)
- č^vawn'aa : /čawn'a/ sits propped up against
- ks^vawn'aa : /ksawn'a/ props a living obj. up against (as a person against pillows). (intr. also)
- aws 3-S-n uncle (father's sister's husband). Reciprocal?
- bawsyb : /bawsip/ uncle
- bawsysab : /bawsisap/ uncles
- aws 7-Sv grope, feel about blindly
- č^lc'aws^kanga : /č^llaws^kanga/ gropes about with the fingers
- č^lc'awsYeⁿi'aa : /č^llawsYeⁿa/ gropes about inside
- k^vawsYeⁿi'aa : /kawsYeⁿa/ pokes around blindly inside with a sharp instrument
- wawsYeⁿi'aa : /wawsYeⁿa/ gropes around inside with a long instrument
- aw'a'l' 10sv on the end. Also w'a'l'. See Sec. 352.
- ʔiw'a'l'a : /ʔiw'a'l'a/ puts pl. objs. on the end. (intr. also)
- n^caw'a'l'a : /naw'a'l'a/ puts a flat obj. on the end. (intr. also)
- n^caw'a'l's : /naw'a'l's/ wrist, ankle
- ks^vaw'a'l'a : /ksaw'a'l'a/ puts a living obj. on the end. (intr. also)
- ya's ks^vaw'a'l's : /ya's ksaw'a'l's/ "Willow-on-the-End" (place name). Use of {ks^v} here?

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

aw'aY 10sv waiting for, helping. Also w'aY. See Sec. 352.

?aw'aYa : /?aw'aYa/ leaves a long obj. waiting for someone to come and get it

?iw'aYa : /?iw'aYa/ leaves pl. objs. waiting for someone to come and get them

se?iw'aYa : /si'w'aYa/ stores pl. objs. in advance (as clothes, food for the winter)

č'aw'aYa : /č'aw'aYa/ sits waiting for someone

hesč'aw'aYa : /hasč'w'aYa/ makes someone wait

dasw'aYa : /dasw'aYa/ steadies someone with a hand, steers someone along

g'aw'aYa : /gaw'aYa/ goes before and waits

aw'in 10sv among; into mud. Also w'in. See Sec. 352.

g'aw'ina : /gaw'ina/ goes among

g'arw'ina : /gaw'i'na/ goes around among

g'arw'inna'apga : /gaw'i'n'apga/ feels like going around among; idiom: comes to live with someone

n'iqw'ina : /n'iqw'ina/ puts a hand among, into mud

waw'ina : /waw'ina/ puts a long instrument among, into mud

warw'ina : /waw'i'na/ uses a long instrument among (as one uses a staff to separate a flock of chickens, sheep)

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

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

re?iyah?a : /ri'yah?a/ d. hide pl. objs.

se?iyah?a : /si'yah?a/ hides pl. objs. from oneself, from each other

?iyah?i! : /?iyah?i!/ hide pl. objs.!

?iyah?ira : /?iyah?i'ya/ hides pl. objs. for someone

?iyah?wabg : /?iyahwapk/ will hide pl. objs.

n°ayah?a : /nayah?a/ hides a flat obj. (intr. also)

sl°ayah?a : /slayah?a/ hides a clothlike obj. (intr. also)

aya'dg 10sv avoiding, out of the way. Also ya'dg. Only with {o:l} 15sv “undoing, finishing.” See Sec. 352.

g'aya'dgo'la : /gayartgo'la/ avoids, gets out of the way

g'aya'dgo'li! : /gayartgo'li!/ avoid!

ayp'e'k' 7-Sv strain the eyes. Only in:

sw°ayp'e'k'a : /swayp'e'k'a/ strains the eyes

sw°ayp'e'k'damna : /swayp'e'kdamna/ keeps straining the eyes

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

g'aywwi : /gayo'wi/ disperse, people spread out

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

- n^yaywwi : /nayo'wi/ burns and spreads; fire spreads
 nⁱiqywwi : /n'iqyo'wi/ spreads out the hand. Also recorded /n'iqyawwi/.
 ay'asg 10sv on the male genitals, in front of the loins. Also y'asg. See Sec. 352.
 čl[°]awsry'asga : /č'lawsir'asga/ gropes around for someone's genitals
 goWy'asqs : /goWy'asqs/ venereal disease
 ks^vay'asga : /ksay'asga/ lies in an extended position in sexual intercourse
 l^vay'asga : /lay'asga/ puts a round obj. on the genitals; lies in a flexed position in sexual intercourse
 n[°]ay'asga : /nay'asga/ puts a flat obj. in front of the genitals. (intr. also)
 sen[°]ay'asgas : /sany'asgas/ loin cloth, gee-string
 ay'a'Y 10sv in front of, ahead of, over this way. Also y'a'Y. See Sec. 352.
 d[°]lay'a'Ya : /daly'a'Ya/ looks over here, this way
 sed[°]lay'a'Ybga : /sadaly'a'Yapga/ are looking over at each other
 gisy'a'Ya : /gisy'a'Ya/ walks ahead of, in front of
 sd^vaya'Ya : /sday'a'Ya/ dams up ahead of, in front of
 a' see a [objective]
 a' see 'a'k' [diminutive]
 a'ʌ 11sv [unknown meaning]. Only in:
 seqoyga'ʌs : /soqi'ga'ʌs/ parents
 sʌ'a'Mk'a'ʌs : /sʌ'a'Mk'a'ʌs/ related. In:
 /le waq sʌ'a'Mk'a'ʌs/ unrelated somehow. Said of a person whose relationship is so distant that no
 term exists for it. PO gave: /q'ay waq sʌ'a'Mk'a'ʌs/ same
 a'k'i see 'a'k' [diminutive]
 a's see 'a's place(s)

a

- ab 5sn [kinship suffix]. Also yb. See Sec. 442.
 bligyb : /bligip/ great-aunt (grandfather's sister)
 bligysab : /bligisap/ great-aunts
 bk'a'syb : /pk'a'sip/ grandfather (mother's father)
 bk'a'sysab : /pk'a'sisap/ grandfathers
 btisab : /ptisap/ father
 btisysab : /ptisi'sap/ fathers

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

aksg 20sv almost, came close to doing accidentally. The action never began but almost began; cf.

{Wir} 22sv “almost,” which seems to connote an action which was begun but which was not successful or uncompleted. See Sec. 366.

rérpak’aksga : /pakpak’aksga/ almost screamed

sditgaksga : /sditgaksga/ almost cheated

y^včloq’lgaksga : /yočlaq’lgaksga/ almost slipped and fell

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

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

sditgastga : /sditgastga/ tried to cheat but failed

sličl’gastga : /sličl’gastga/ tried to tie down

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

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

čl^ooyat : /čl^oeyt/ can give a massive obj.

n’iqye’gat : /n’iqye’gat/ can raise the hand

p’añat : /p’at/ can eat

wot’wčn’at : /wot’o’čant/ can throw a long obj.

b

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

bse’y^vy^b : /pse’yip/ uncle (father’s brother)

sebse’yaldk : /sepse’yaltk/ related to each other as uncle and nephew-niece

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

be’ab : /be’p/ daughter

btodab : /ptodap/ daughter-in-law

btodsab : /ptotsap/ daughters-in-law

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

b^vam’a’č’o’la : /bam’a’č’o’la/ cuts the end off a hide

b^vedga : /betga/ divides a hide

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

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

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

b^vt’e’k’a : /bet’e’k’a/ cuts a hide up in pieces

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

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

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

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

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

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

l^bogaa : /lboga/ round obj. lies, exists

rrel^bogaa : /lbolpga/ d. round objs. lie

n^bogaa : /mbega/ flat obj. lies

rren^bogaa : /mbempga/ d. flat objs. lie

sl^bali'ga : /sbali'ga/ clothlike obj. lies on the edge

sl^bodi'la : /sbedi'la/ clothlike obj. lies under

sl^bogaa : /sbega/ clothlike obj. lies, exists

rresl^bogaa : /sbespga/ d. lie, exist

ba 7S-v get up out of bed. Only with {adgl} 10sv “raising, getting up; on the back.”

badgl : /batgal/ gets up out of bed

hesbadgl : /hasbatgal/ gets someone up (by verbal or other causation)

rebadgl : /babatgal/ d. get up

snebadgl : /snabatgal/ gets someone up (by physical force)

badgl! : /batgal!/ get up!

rebadglat! : /babatglat!/ pl. get up!

rebadgln'a : /babatgaln'a/ let's get up

badgln'appa : /batgaln'appa/ feels like getting up

badgls : /batgals/ the getting up, to get up

/q'ay ?an san'a'Wawli batgals./ I don't want to get up.

ba see be throw pl.

ba see bi he-she-it (intensive)

bag see obg [durative]

bah 7Sv dry

baha : /baha/ dries (intr.)

sbaha : /sbaha/ dries something

rresbaha : /sbaspha/ dries d., d. dry

bahbgs : /bahapks/ dried

/bahapks č'ole'ks/ dried meat

bahdgiwk : /bahtgiwk/ in order to dry

/slal'a'la gew solot'is bahtgiwk./ I put my clothes by the fire to dry.

bahl'ga : /bahalga/ dries up (as earth)

sbahl'ga : /sbahalga/ dries something up

sbahorts : /sbahorts/ drier: fish drying rack

sbahs : /sbahs/ the drying

/gesga ?an hon sbahs./ I can't dry that.

bahtna : /bahta/ dries onto (intr.)

sbahtna : /sbahta/ dries something onto

hesbahtnbli : /hasbahtambli/ dries oneself off again

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

baht'a'wi'a : /baht'a'w'a/ dries in the sun (intr.)

sbaht'a'wi'a : /sbaht'a'w'a/ dries something in the sun

bal 7S-v be white

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

reba'ldgi : /baba'ltgi/ d. turn white

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

réball'i : /balbal'i/ white

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

bal 7-Sv flap, flutter. Only in:

y^yrérbale'a : /yabalbale'ʔa/ flaps the wings, flutters

y^yrérbale's : /yabalbale'ʔas/ small sp. of butterfly

balaq 2Srt soon, quickly

balaq : /balaq/ soon, quickly

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

/balaq ʔa ge' gatbambli./ He returned soon.

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

rebalaq : /bablaq/ d. soon: often

/gew ʔa laq bablaq geč'ambli./ My hair grows back soon.

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

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

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

balla 3Sn liver

balla : /balla/ liver

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

rérbalw'm : /baLbaLw'am/ woka leaf

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

baLa's : /baLa's/ bullets, shot

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

rérbam : /bambam/ drum

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

rerérbam`a`k : /babambam`a`k/ d. little drums

rérbamwortnn`o`ts : /bambam wottan`o`ts/ drumstick

ban 7Sv dive, wade

bana : /bana/ dives, wades

banbartna : /bamba`ta/ wades to the shore, edge

bančn`a : /bančn`a/ wades along

rebančn`a : /babančn`a/ d. wade along

bankanga : /bankanga/ wades around

bank`wa : /bank`wa/ wades across

rehesbank`wks : /hahasbank`oks/ ford

banlamna : /ballamna/ wades behind

banrwa : /bano`wa/ wades around in water

banygi : /bani`gi/ wades out

ba`go`lsm banygis : /ba`go`lsam bani`gis/ “Muledeer’s-Wading-Out” (place name)

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

ban`i 2Sre1 until, up to. Also ban`i (in free variation with ban`i) and batn`i (after {re} 1pr

[distributive]). Cf. {betban`i} 2Sra “as big as,” which may contain this morpheme. See Sees. 910 and 1021.

ban`i : /ban`i/ until, up to. Also ban`i : /ban`i/.

/psekst ban`i ni čirwapk./ I’ll stay until noon.

/q`ayLis ban`i ni tgewa `ambotdat./ I stood in water up to the belt.

/nent ni s`aywakta k`adart ban`i hak./ Which is as far as I know. (Texts, 11.60)

/čoy gmočas ban`i `i čirwapk dola mi hon sn`ewe`ts./ So you will live together until old age with that wife of yours. (Texts, 34.45)

/čoy honk čirya `at wik`a ban`i./ Then he lived there for a little while. (Texts, 9.35)

/čoy sa honk hom`as `at ma`ns ban`i gi./ Now they did that way for a long long time. (Texts, 15.37)

rebatn`i : /babatn`i/ d. up to, until

/q`ol`inč babatn`i ni tgewa `ambotdat./ I stood in water up to my knees.

ban`i sle

bas 2Srp6 wonder...? This particle expresses surprise and interrogation. With {y`a} 2Sre1

[dubitative], it seems to have an added connotation of sarcasm and disapproval.

/waq bas no` gent dort./ I wonder how I can go there.

/dam bas hok k`et bi./ Wonder if it’s this big.

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

/dwa' bas hirt gi?/ Wonder what can be there? (Texts, 39.5)

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

/čoy dwa' bas hon sip y'a, wo'ta?/ And I wonder if maybe those sheep ate them up? (Texts, 38.71)

/ne' basy'a q'oy s'ott'a./ Wonder if it was he who spoiled it.

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

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

basdin : /basdin/ white man

rebasdin'a'k' : /babasdin'a'k'/ d. little white men

basdinyalank : /basdinyalank/ in English

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

batn'i see ban'i until, up to

bawi' 7+Sv burst, crack

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

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

sne'nbawi'a : /snamba'w'a/ blasts, causes to burst, crack

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

baya'syak : /baya'syak/ barefoot

/baya' syak ?an gena./ I go barefoot.

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

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

bayLs : /bayLas/ crust on snow

ba' 3Sn white pine (*Pinus monticola*; Gatschet gives *Abies menziesii*). Also ba'n. See Sec. 430.

ba' : /ba'/ white pine tree

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

ba'd 1Sp they [intensive]. Also mna'l'. See Sec. 522.

ba'd : /ba't/ they [intensive] [n]

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

mna'l'm : /mna'l'am/ their own

/mna'l'am wonč s'gatbambli./ They brought their own canoe back.

mna'l's : /mna'l's/ them [intensive] [o]

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

ba'dal 3Sn bottle. From English.

ba'dal : /ba'dal/ bottle

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

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

ba'gs : /ba'ks/ box

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

reba'gy?m'č : /baba'gi?am'č'/ d. big old boxes

ba'gy sle

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

reba'gYb : /baba'gip/ great-uncle; great-nephew, niece

ba'g 7Sv crave (as a certain food)

ba'ga : /ba'ga/ craves

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

ba'go'ls : /ba'go'ls/ muledeer

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

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

ba'l'a'v'sm : /ba'l'a'vasam/ hat

ba'l'a'v' 3S-n bread, flour

ba'l'a'v's : /ba'l'a'vas/ bread, flour

ba'n see **ba'** white pine

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

ba'tn see **aba'tn** up against, to the shore, leaning against

ba'w 3-S-n blueberries (sp. unknown)

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

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

ba'ws : /ba'was/ carrot

reba'wk'a : /baba'wk'a/ d. little carrots

ba'wč 3Sn tongue

ba'wč : /ba'wač/ tongue

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

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

bč' see **p'ač'** blind, be out of sight

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

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

wbawl'ga : /wbawallga/ throws down upon

wbeč'na : /wbeč'a/ just threw pl. objs. away (as a shovelful of garbage)

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

- wbejqa' : /wbečq'a/ throws and covers (as one covers someone under a pile of bed covers)
- wbekLa : /wbekLa/ throws pl. onto (as a heap of woka onto a canoe)
- wbeLy : /wbeLi/ throws pl. into
- wbel'ga : /wbelga/ throws pl. down
- wbeqna : /wbeqa/ throws pl. out (as a basketful of empty pods, shells, out the door)
- wbewa : /wbewa/ throws pl. into water
- wbewy'gbli : /wbewy'aqbli/ throws pl. back into
- wbeya : /wbeya/ gives pl. to someone, tosses pl. to someone
- wberyamna : /wberyamna/ throws pl. around. Often metathesized: /bweyyamna/.
- wbeygi : /wbeygi/ throws pl. out of water, over
- bečmi 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable.
- bečmi : /bečmi/ place name
- bel 7S-v act with the tongue
- belqna : /belqa/ sticks the tongue out
- belqnbga : /belqampga/ has the tongue out
- beltna : /belta/ puts the tongue onto something
- belwa : /belwa/ puts the tongue into liquid, flat place
- bem' 7Sv be confused, rattled, out of one's mind
- rérbem'a : /be'mbem'a/ becomes confused
- snerérbem'a : /snebe'mbem'a/ confuse someone
- hesnerérbem's : /hesnbe'mbems/ five cent piece (“Confusing-each-other”; the reason for this kenning word is unknown.)
- bem'dgi : /bemtgi/ is confused, half out of one's mind
- sbem'dgi : /sbemtgi/ confuses someone, rattles
- bem'dgidamna : /bemtgidamna/ keeps getting half-crazy, senile spells
- beqs 7Sv grind with a muller and metate
- beqsa : /beqsa/ grinds (as woka, flour)
- rebeqsa : /bebaqsa/ d. grind
- beqsi'a : /beqsi'ya/ grinds for someone
- beqsn'apga : /beqsn'apga/ intends to grind
- beq' 7S-v be bay-colored; dawn. Cf. {t'ibe'q'} 7S-v “be twilight, dusk”; there is no good reason for segmenting t'i in the present corpus.
- be'q'dgi : /be'qtgi/ turns bay-colored; dawns
- be'q'dgis : /be'qtgis/ dawn
- rérbeq'i : /beqbeq'i/ bay-colored

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

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

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

betban'i 3Sra (?) as big as. Possibly contains {**ban'i**} 2Sre1 “until, up to.” but segmentation and distribution are uncertain due to lack of examples. Only in:

rebetban'i : /bebatban'i/ as big as

/ge' go's bebatban'i gew lač'as./ This tree is as big as my house.

/mo'mni ʔa ge's, boqs bebatban'i./ They are big ipos roots, as big as camas.

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

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

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

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

ʔibe'Lj'a : /ʔibe'l'a/ takes care of pl. objs.

reʔibe'Lj'a : /ʔi'be'l'a/ d. care for

ʔibe'Lj'lgj : /ʔibe'lilgi/ comes to take care of

be'n 2Srt again

/be'n ʔa hort sa gena'./ They went on again.

/q'ay ni honks dada be'n sleč'wapk./ I'll never go to see him again.

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

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

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

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

be'nhi : /be'nhi/ swordgrass

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

be'nk : /be'nk/ bank

be't see **bet** bed

bg see **ebg** coming, action toward

bg see **obg** [durative]

bg see **p'eq'** act on the face

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

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

/bi hort gena'./ He himself went.

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

ba : /ba/ him-her-it [o]. Form found after {**k'et**} “thus big, much” and {**det**} “how big, much?”

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

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

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

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

/gaw'al **ho't mna da'la**./ He found his own dollar.

bi 3S-n bile

bis : /bis/ bile

biba see **beyba** paper

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

biblankst'a : /biblankst'a/ on both sides

/biblankst'a **nis sa či'ya**./ They live on both sides of me.

biblankst'ant : /biblankst'ant/ on both sides

/biblankst'ant **s'abi'ya na'as**./ On both sides they told (the couple) thus. (Texts, 24.21)

biblant : /biblant/ both sides, both sided

/biblant **n'osal'tk**/ two-headed snake (“having-a head-on both-sides”)

biblantanna : /biblantanna/ all around on both sides

/biblantanna **ho't ga'yk'a**./ He searched all around on both sides.

biblantant : /biblantant/ on both sides

/čoy **lolbaltk biblantant n'os hok lo's**./ And that goose had eyes on both sides of his head. (Text 8.89)

biblantge'ni : /biblantge'ni/ on both ends

/biblantge'ni **ʔa ge' čaqčaq'l'i**./ This is sharp on both ends.

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

bičga : /bičga/ fire goes out

rebičga : /bibačga/ d. fires go out

bičgasga : /bičgaksga/ almost went out

bil 2Sre1 only, full of, completely. See Sec. 1021.

/jegle **bil**/ full of blood, bloody

/blo **bil**/ only fat, fatty

/qaq'o' bil/ only bones, bony

/ʔi bil sʔaywakta./ Only you know.

/naʔas bil ʔi gidamnwapk, dada't hakt ge' p'ayswapk./ Only thus you will keep doing, whenever it gets cloudy. (Texts, 17.18)

/n'ep bil hay ni sleʔa./ I only see hands. (Texts, 39.40)

bilwi 7Sv have an odor, smell

bilwi : /bilwi/ smells

/dič bilwi/ smells good

/q'oy bilwi/ smells bad, stinks

q'oy rebilwie's : /q'oy biblo'ye'ʔas/ garlic (“bad-smeller”)

bilwis : /bilwis/ odor

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

bit : /bit/ bit

/Na's bit/ ten cents (“one bit”)

/lapn'i bit/ twenty-five cents (“two bits”)

/woni'bi bit/ fifty cents (“four bits”)

biwč'e'w 3S-n juniper berries

biwč'e'wys : /biwč'e'wis/ juniper berries

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

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

bi' 3S-n bow of a canoe

bi''s : /bi'ʔas/ bow of a canoe

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

gelbk'a : /gelpk'a/ is hot (fire, object)

gelbk'ye'ga : /gelbak'ye'ga/ starts to get hot

blay 2Sl above, up high. Cf. also {**plen**} 2S-l “above, on top.”

blay : /blay/ above; place name: Bligh

blaydal'kni' : /blaydal'kni'/ God (“One-from-Above”)

blaykni' : /blaykni'/ people of Bligh

blayna : /blayna/ around above

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

blayt'irt : /blayt'irt/ above

/č'ikas blayt'irt na'l's honkanga./ The bird is flying above us.

blaywars : /blaywars/ golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos* L.) (“home above”).

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

blewgi : /blewgi/ has a lot (?)

/dom hak blewgi č'ole'ks./ They have lots of meat.

/gagyarmis sitk hok blewgi./ He has an unbelievable amount (of food).

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

bli see **ebli** back, again, returning, behind

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

bliṅ : /blin/ is, gets fat

rebliṅ : /biblan/ d. are, get fat

snebliṅ : /sniblan/ makes fat

bliṅdk : /blitk/ fat, fat person

bliṅa'k'idk : /bla'k'itk/ little fat person

bliṅmč'igdk : /blimč'igatk/ big old fat person

bliṅwabg : /bliwapk/ will get fat

bliṅye'ga : /blye'ga/ starts to get fat

bln see **obln** downstream

blo 3Sn fat, grease. Cf. {**bliṅ**} 7Sv “be, get fat.”

blo : /blo/ fat, grease

blo'a'k' : /blo'a'k/ little bit of fat

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

boč'o : /boč'o/ wild celery

bog 7Sv bake camas, roots, in a pit

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

bogola : /bogola/ uncovers a baking pit

bogs : /boqs/ camas root (*Camassia esculenta*)

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

bogs : /boqs/ honeycomb

bok 3Sn book. From English.

bok : /bok/ book

rebok'a'k' : /bopk'a'k/ d. little books

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

bolq'wans : /bolq'wans/ grub(s)

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

bolWi : /bolWi/ plant (sp.)

qbolWi?mge'ni : /qbolWi'amge'ni/ “Plant (sp.)-Place” (place name)

bol' 7-Sv on the stomach

ktbol'a : /kbol'a/ hits in the stomach

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

- sektbo'a : /sokp'a/ hits oneself in the stomach each other
 ktbol'astga : /kbol'astga/ tried, planned to hit in the stomach
 ktbol'i! : /kbol'i!/ hit in the stomach!
 ktbol'n'apga : /kbol'n'apga/ feels like hitting in the stomach
 ktbol'Wira : /kbol'Wiya/ almost hit in the stomach (swung and missed)
 ktbol'a : /kbo'l'a/ hits in the stomach pl. times
 wbol'a : /wbo'l'a/ hits in the stomach with a long instrument
 wbol'ga : /wbol'ga/ falls on the stomach
 bol'oq 3S-n duck embryo (a special delicacy)
 bol'oqs : /bol'oqs/ duck embryo
 bonw 7Sv drink
 bonwa : /bonwa/ drinks
 hesbonwa : /hosbanwa/ causes to drink
 rebonwa : /bobanwa/ d. drink
 rebonwat! : /bobanwat!/ pl. drink!
 bonwat : /bono't/ can drink
 bonwčaa : /bono'ča/ goes to drink
 bonwdgi : /bonwatgi/ wants someone to drink
 bonwi! : /bonwi!/ drink!
 bonwik : /bonwik/ let me drink
 rebonwks : /bobano'ks/ fountain, drinking place
 rebonwn'a : /bobano'n'a/ let's drink
 bonwo'ta : /bonwo'ta/ drinks with some instrument
 bonws : /bonwas/ drink
 /san'a'Wawli ʔan la'm bonwas./ I want to drink whiskey.
 ʔol's?m bonws : /ʔo'l'sʔam bonwas/ plant (sp.). (“dove’s drink”). See {ʔo'l'} for a description.
 boqL 7Sv have a cataract in the eye
 boqLa : /boqLa/ has a cataract
 boqLtna : /boqlta/ has a cataract on the eye
 reboqLtna : /bobaqlta/ d. have cataracts; idiom: goes blind from looking at a pretty girl
 boq' 7Sv be whitish, white-haired, dusty, dusty-white
 rérboq'a : /boqboq'a/ becomes dusty, dusty-white
 snerérboq'a : /snobaqboq'a/ makes dusty
 boq'dgi : /bo'qtgi/ becomes dusty; becomes white-haired
 sboq'dk : /sbo'q'atk/ off-white, not quite white. With {s} 3pv [transitive]?
 rérboq'l'i : /boqboq'l'i/ whitish, white-haired, dusty

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

boq'ew 3S-n leather. Possibly contains {b^v} 4S-v “act on a hide, skin.” Also perhaps contains {w} 22sv [past noun].

boq'ewys : /boq'ewis/ leather

bos 7S-v be black

bo'sdgi : /bo'stgi/ turns black

rebo'sdgi : /bobo'stgi/ d. turn black

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

rérbos'i : /bosbos'i/ black; pupil of the eye

rérbos'is : /bosbos'is/ black [o]

/ho't ʔa bosbos'is laq gitk./ He has black hair.

rérbostk'a'ni : /bosbstk'a'ni/ little black one

bosag see mbosag flint, obsidian

bosak' 3S-n thigh (PO, BL, etc.). Mrs. Martin gave mbosak'. See Sec. 430.

bosak's : /bosak'as/ thigh. Mrs. Martin: mbosak's : /mbosak's/

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

bosqm : /bosqam/ whorl of pine needles

bo' see bi he-she-it [intensive]

bo'l 3Sn ball. From English.

bo'l : /bo'l/ ball

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

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

n^vbo'sja : /nobo'sa/ burns a little, chars, burns a little on the b

n^vbo'sjdk : /nobo'sitk/ charred

bq' see p'eq' act on the face

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

byena : /byena/ scrapes for moth chrysalids

č

č see čn' along, action while moving

č see č'is also, too

č^v 4S-v sit (sg.). Some forms are also glossed “slide” (cf. a similar case with {kt} 4s-v “hit, kick”).

Also cf. {č'i} 7Sv “live, stay, dwell” and possibly {č^v} 4S-v “go (herd, flock, school of fish).”

č^vabaryi'a : /čabary'a/ sits leaning against

reč^vabaryi'a : /čačbary'a/ d. sit leaning against

č^vabc'a : /čapč'a/ sits out of sight

č^v (continued)

č^vabq'a : /čapq'a/ sits on someone's face

č^vak'a^yi\`a : /čak'a^ya/ sits up high, perches

č^vakč'wy : /čakč'wi/ sits in a tight place, corner

č^valamna : /čalamna/ sits behind

hesč^valamna : /hasčlamna/ causes someone to sit behind; rides double on a horse, cycle

seč^valamndk : /sačlamnatk/ having someone sitting behind oneself

č^vali'ga : /čali'ga/ sits by the edge, bank

č^val'a'l'a : /čal'a'l'a/ sits by the fire. See al'a'l'.

č^vaqye'tna : /čaqye'ta/ sits next to, beside

č^vaqay'i\`a : /čaqay'a/ sits in the woods, bushes

č^vaq'a'q'a : /čaq'a'q'a/ sits on someone's lap

hesč^vaq'a'q'a : /hasčq'a'q'a/ seats someone on one's lap

č^vat'amsga : /čat'amsga/ sits between

č^vat'a'w'i\`a : /čat'a'w'a/ sits in the sunshine

č^vat'i'ra : /čat'i'ra/ sits just outside the door

č^vawl : /čawal/ sits on top of

č^vawlo'ts : /čawlo'ts/ chair

č^vawlo'tk'i'k' : /čawlo'tk'i'k/ little chair

č^vawn'aa : /čawn'a/ sits propped up against

č^vaw'a'Ya : /čaw'a'Ya/ waits for someone

hesč^vaw'a'Ya : /hasčw'a'Ya/ makes someone wait

č^vaw'i'na : /čaw'i'na/ sits among, in mud

hesč^vaw'i'na : /hasčw'i'na/ makes someone sit among

č^vay'a'Ya : /čay'a'Ya/ sits in front of

hesč^vay'a'Ya : /hasčy'a'Ya/ seats someone in front

č^veli'wa : /čeli'wa/ sits at the very edge

č^velwy : /čelwi/ sits by the fire

č^vel'ga : /čelga/ sits down

hesč^vel'ga : /hesčalga/ causes someone to sit down

hesč^vel'gč'abga : /hesčalqč'apga/ leaves someone behind and comes

č^vel'gi! : /čelgi!/ I sit down!

č^vel'gs : /čelqs/ lunch

č^vel'gs\`ala : /čelqsl'a/ prepares a lunch

č^veqnč'na : /čeqanč'a/ just went through by sitting (as breaking through the seat of a chair)

č^veq'ya : /čeq'ya/ sits by the door, in the road

č^v (continued)

č^vewa : /čewa/ sits in water, flat place

hesč^vewa : /hesčwa/ makes someone sit in water, in a flat place

č^vewl'ga : /čewlga/ sits down in water, flat place

č^vewys : /čewi's/ the sitting in water

kom č^vewys : /kom čewi's/ "Kom-Sitting-in-Water" (place name). Recorded /komčewi's/ in Texts; the meaning of kom is unknown.

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

č^vigoga : /čigoga/ sits inside a container, closed space

č^vijp'a : /čičp'a/ sits on and squashes

č^vikLa : /čikLa/ sits on a vehicle, horse, on a surface

seč^vikLa : /sičakLa/ sits on oneself, each other; idiom: is fond of someone and unwilling to leave, wants to stay on with someone

rérq'a'h?sm č^vikLs : /q'ahq'a'h?as?am čikLas/ "Heron-Sitting-on-Top" (place name: a mountain on the boundary of the old Reservation)

tga'w's reč^vikLys : /tga'w'as čičakLis/ cowboy, buckeroo ("bronco-habitual-sitter-on")

č^viwy'ga : /čiwi'ga/ sits inside a container, building

č^viWp'a : /čiWp'a/ sits on and bends

č^vkokdgi : /čokaktgi/ slides down a slope on one's rump

č^vLoč'ip'a : /čoLoč'ip'a/ tubular obj. slides off. See Lo'.

č^vorrbga : /čobakpga/ sits and sits

č^voč'ip'a : /čoč'ip'a/ tubular obj. slides off

č^vordga : /čotdatga/ is in a state of sitting; squats

č^vodi'la : /čodi'la/ sits underneath

č^voLalč'ip'a : /čoLalč'ip'a/ tubular obj. slides off (as beads off a string)

č^voLaldgi : /čoLaltgi/ slides down (as a loose obj. that was hanging up, such as a rope, garment)

č^vosna : /čosa/ sits underwater, deep underground

č^votna : /čota/ sits at; shaman doctors someone

č^voye'ga : /čoye'ga/ raises up from a sitting position

č^vpadga : /čapatga/ sits on and squashes

č^vqewi'a : /čeqw'a/ sits on and breaks

č^vqe'wi'a : /čeqe'w'a/ sits and breaks pl.

č^vteLq'a : /čet'aLq'a/ sits on and flattens

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

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

čʷabaʹni : /čabaʹni/ herd, flock goes to the end (of a stream, canyon); place name

čʷabaʹt̩na : /čabaʹta/ herd, flock goes to the shore, edge

čʷabaʹyiʹa : /čabaʹyʹa/ herd, flock goes up against

čʷabaʹyiʹkʷys : /čabaʹykʷis/ fish dam

čʷeʹna : /čena/ herd, flock goes

čʷeqweʹLa : /čeqweʹLa/ herd, flock goes down a slope

čʷewa : /čewa/ herd, flock goes into water, flat place

čʷoLy : /čoLiʹ/ herd, flock goes into, inside

čʷoryamna : /čoyyamna/ herd, flock go about (as while feeding)

čʷoyeʹga : /čoyeʹga/ herd, flock increases, gets thick (as a swarm of flies)

ča 2Srp2 now; now then!

/ča ʔat./ That's it for now.

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

/čoy honk naʔas, ča! ʔat! ʔi lobiʹ hoygičʷa!/ Then he said, "Hah! Now! You jump over her first!" (Texts, 1.131)

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

čačablo : /čačablo/ sugar-pine gum

čag 3Sn serviceberry (Amelanchier alnifolia). Also called "saugusberry."

čag : /čak/ serviceberry

čag lʹalamns : /čak lalamnas/ "Serviceberry-on-the-Hillside" (place name)

čag lʹaliʹgs : /čak laliʹks/ "Serviceberry-on-the-Bank" (place name)

čag reʹlʹotqʷags : /čak loʹatqʷaks/ "Digging-up-Serviceberries" (name of one of čʷasgiʹps' dogs in Text 7). Also:

čag reʹlʹogs : /čak loʹaqs/ "Digging-up-Serviceberries" (same as last-possibly a misrecording)

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

čaggeʹnkni : /čakgeʹnkni/ Rogue River people; also given as Molala Indians ("Serviceberry-area-people")

čagam : /čagam/ serviceberry bush(es)

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

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

čaga'l 3-S-n pine cone(s). Only in:

rečaga'lm : /čačga'lam/ pine cone(s)

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

čak'la : /čak'la/ basket (type)

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

ča'k'a : /ča'k'a/ melts (intrans.)

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

sča'k'dgi : /sča'ktgi/ melts something

n'ča'k'a : /nača'k'a/ melts (by fire)

sn'ča'k'a : /snača'k'a/ melts something by fire

senčak'danga : /sančakdanga/ are melted together

hesnčak'danga : /hasnčakdanga/ causes to melt together.

Or

snenčak'danga : /snančakdanga/ causes to melt together

nčak'l'ga : /nčak'lga/ melts down

nčak'sga : /nčaksga/ melts off

nčak'tna : /nčakta/ melts on, sticks on

snenčak'tna : /snančakta/ melts something onto (as sealing wax)

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

rérčal'a'ks : /čalčal'a'ks/ place name

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

ktčamtna : /kčamta/ stubs the toe on

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

čap : /čap/ plant (sp.)

čapdi : /čapdi/ “Plant (sp.)-Place” (place name)

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

n'čapga : /načpga/ burns up completely

sn'čapga : /snačpga/ burns something completely

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

čap' 7-Sv separate seeds from pods

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

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

čaq 7-Sv [unknown meaning]. Only in:

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

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

wa'mčaqLWnys : /wa'mčaqIWis/ mane

čaq' 7+Sv be sharp-pointed, sharp

rérčaq' : /čaqčaq/ sharply, sharp

/čaqčaq ʔa ge' do'ge'ni./ This is sharply pointed on the other end

čaq'dgi : /čaq'tgi/ becomes sharp-pointed

sčaq'dgi : /sčaq'tgi/ sharpens a point

snečaq'dgi : /snačaq'tgi/ makes sharp (same as last above?)

rérčaq'i : /čaqčaq'i/ sharp-pointed

rérčaq'tk'ay'antga : /čaqčaqtk'ay'antga/ with some little sharp-pointed thing

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

wčaq'a : /wčaq'a/ sharpens a stick, long instrument

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

rerčaq'a : /čaqčq'a/ rattles, jingles. Also rérčaq'a : /čaqčq'a/ The latter may be more intensive (?).

srerčaq'a : /sčaqčq'a/ jingles, rattles something. Also srérčaq'a : /sčaqčq'a/.

snerérčaq'a : /snačaqčq'a/ makes something rattle

srerčaq'orts : /sčaqčq'orts/ deer-hoof rattle (a cluster of dried deer hooves hung on a stick)

čaw 3-S-n sword grass (sp.). Only in:

rerčaw'm : /čawčw'am/ sword grass

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

čaw's : /čawas/ minnow (sp.)

čayi' 7+Sv split, gash, cut in strips

čayi'a : /čay'a/ becomes split, gashed

č'čayi'a : /č'lačay'a/ scratches and leaves gashes

seč'čayi'a : /sač'lačay'a/ scratches oneself, each other, leaving pl. gashes

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

l'čayi'a : /lačay'a/ gashes pl. (or pl. times) with a round obj.

rel'čayi'a : /lalčay'a/ d. gash pl.

nčayi'a : /nčay'a/ splits with a wedge, round instrument

nčayi'ortk'ys : /nčay'ortk'is/ elkhorn wedge (or adze?)

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

wčayi'ḏk : /wčayitk/ gashed with a long instrument pl. times (or in pl. places)

čān 7S-v admire, wish to have, be interested in. Possibly čān plus dgi. Only in:

čāndgi : /čāntgi/ admires, wishes to have

hesčāndgi : /hasčāntgi/ shows off to others

sečāndgi : /sačāntgi/ admires oneself, each other, each other's belongings

čāy 3-S-n sleet. Only in:

rerčāys : /čāyčāys/ sleet

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

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

gankangčāa : /gankankča/ goes hunting

sl'owičāa : /slewiča/ takes home a clothlike obj. first

slečāa : /sleča/ goes to see

slečābli : /slečabli/ goes to see again

y'odičāa : /yo'diča/ goes to shoot (pl. times)

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

čečhaws : /čečhaws/ church

čečhawk'a : /čečhawk'a/ little church

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

nčeq'a : /nčeq'a/ chips with a round instrument

nčeq'sga : /nčeqsga/ chips off

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

rerérčesleynʔm : /čečasčesleynʔam/ plant (sp.). Or rerérčesleʔm : /čečasčesleʔam/.

česle sle

čew 3Sn antelope (Antilocarpa americana oregona Bailey)

čew : /čew/ antelope

rečew'a'k' : /čečw'a'k/ d. little antelopes

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

wčewa : /wčewa/ (fish) jumps

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

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

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

sčewi'a : /sčew'a/ stabs a hole, splinters (as ice)

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

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

wčewi\`dk : /wčewitk/ pl. broken

čewi\` 7-Sv hit again on the same spot

wčewi\`a : /wčew'a/ hits on the same spot with a long instrument

čey 7S-v be loose, rickety, unstable

čey : /čey/ loose, rickety

/čey ʔans ge solot'is./ These clothes are loose on me.

čeydgi : /čeytgi/ becomes rickety, loose

rérčeyli : /čeyčeyli/ loose, rickety

če 2Sre1 only after, upon, until. The construction čet hak (often /četak/) is translated as “with difficulty, barely.” See Sec. 921.

/pač'it če nen ho'skanga./ (He) only just now thought of it.

/gida hay ʔi čirwapk, gatbambli če nis./ You will stay here until my return.

/hom'as če hay gyank p'at./ Only having done thus can you eat it. (Texts, 11.44)

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

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

čet hak : /čet hak/ (or /četak/) barely, with difficulty

/čet hak ʔan gatbambli./ I just barely got home. (Texts, 1.102)

če1 3S-n porcupine (Erethizon epixantum, Brandt; Gatschet gives Erethizon dorsatus)

čelys : /čelis/ porcupine

čelyʔmč : /čeliʔamč/ big old porcupine

rečelyk' : /čeče'lik/ d. little porcupines

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

/če'li, če'li, na'l's kani lelq'iq'it!/ Porky, Porky, let somebody cut our wrists!

čeLg place name. Unanalyzable.

čeLgsdi : /čeLaqsdi/ place name: Saddle Mountain

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

hančgačwa : /hančgačwa/ has the mouth wide open

čgas 2Sre1 next, more, too. This item was always recorded with no preceding juncture.

/močgas ʔiw'tanye'ga./ It's starting to get heavier.

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

/dwačgas?/ What next?

/gaʔas nočgas gen slečwapk./ This way I'll go and see also. (Texts, 11.37)

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

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

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

/ʔat čik hok Las'ačgas, hokt k'ičk'a'ni./ Now indeed he got feathers too, that little one. (Texts, 14.28)

či 7S-v leak. Only in:

čiqna : /čiqna/ leaks

sčiqna : /sčiqna/ makes leak: sieves, strains

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

či 7S-v [unknown meaning]. Only in:

čibq'o'la : /čipq'o'la/ is fully awake (after having been drowsy). With {p'eq'} 7-Sv 10sv “act on the face” and {o'l} 15sv “undoing, completing.”

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

sečič'na : /sičč'a/ go off hand in hand

sečimni : /sičmni/ rise hand in hand

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

sečiwłłgč'na : /sičwallqč'a/ just rose off the ground with each other

sečiwło'lčn'a : /sičwalo'lčn'a/ go along off hand in hand. Used by RD to mean “passing down from generation to generation”: Text 21.31. (Recording? Should be /sičo'lo'lčn'a/.)

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

sečiyegč'na : /sičye'kč'a/ just started to rise hand in hand

či 2Srp2 as, so then. Meaning uncertain.

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

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

/q'ay ʔan sʔaywakta, či ʔeč'./ “I don't know,” he said. (“as really”)

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

či see čn' along, action while moving

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

ʔiči'č'a : /ʔiči'č'a/ makes shavings, shingles

č'liči'č'a : /č'liči'č'a/ strips tules with the nails (to obtain strips for basket weaving)

ktčič'tna : /kčič'ta/ scrapes foot, shins, on

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

wčič'a : /wčič'a/ splits something thin with a long instrument

wčič'a : /wčič'a/ splits pl.

rrewčič'a : /wčiwčič'a/ d. split pl.

čik 7S-v bushy. Only in:

čikw'a'l'pks : /čikw'a'l'pks/ being bushy

/ho't ʔa čikw'a'l'pks n'os gitk./ He has a bushy head.

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

/waq čik gen, q'ay hak dič sličtnank spič'a wač./ How is this, he is leading the horse not having tied it on well. (Texts, 39.28)

/ge' čik sn'ewerts./ This, now, is a woman.

/čoy dak čik mo'ni go's./ However, it was a big tree indeed. (Texts, 3.100)

/waq čik ʔi giwapk?/ What will you do? (Lit. "how...?")

/dam čik hok q'a node'tk?/ Was it badly burned?

/ʔi, či čik honk./ "Yes," he said. ("as indeed it").

čik'a 3Sn old man

čik'a : /čik'a/ old man

rečik'a'a'k : /čičk'a' ʔa'k/ d. little old men

čimi interjection here! take it! Possibly {či} 2Srp2 "as, so, then" + **mi** ({ʔi} 2Sp "you sg." + {ʔm} 2sp 7sp [possessive]).

čimi! : /čimi!/ Here! Take it!

čim'an 7Sv widower. A verbal stem occurring only in one substantival formation.

čim'andk : /čim'antk/ widower; also man's proper name

rečim'andk : /čičm'antk/ d. widowers

čim'ang see **tsim'ang** "boy, youth"

čiNtt' 7Sv be plainly audible

čiNtt'a : /čiNtt'a/ is plainly audible, clear (as a voice, noise, singing)

čín see **tsín** grow

čiq' 7-Sv shake out, beat out, comb

rerčiq'a : /čiqčq'a/ shakes (as a house in the wind)

snererčiq'a : /sničaqčq'a/ shakes something (as a rattle)

sl'čiq'a : /sličiq'a/ combs the hair. See **sl'**.

sw'rerčiq'a : /sw'ičaqčq'a/ shakes the head (like a horse)

rresw'rerčiq'a : /sw'iso'čaqčq'a/ d. shake heads

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

- wčiq'a : /wčiq'a/ shakes out, beats out with a long instrument (as a carpet)
- wrečiq'a : /wčiqčq'a/ shakes out violently or repeatedly; beats violently with a long instrument
- čiw' 7-Sv be in strips, pieces. Only in:
- spičiw'a : /spičiw'a/ tears, drags off a strip, piece
- spičirw'a : /spičirw'a/ tears into strips, pieces
- čir 7Sv stay, live, dwell. Cf. also {čv} 4S-v “sit sg.”
- čira : /čirya/ lives, stays, dwells
- hesčir : /hisčir/ causes someone to stay
- čirat! : /čiryat!/ pl. stay!
- čirat : /čirt/ can stay
- čirdk : /čirtk/ staying, one staying
- čirkanga : /čirkanga/ stays here and there, lives all around
- čirkangk'ys : /čirkankk'is/ dwellings scattered about
- čirk'ys : /čirk'is/ dwelling
- čirs : /čirs/ home, house, dwelling
- qawdo'gi'sm čirs : /qawdo'gi'sam čirs/ “Bird's (sp.)-Home” (place name)
- čiryega : /čiryega/ starts to live, dwell
- rečir'ys : /čičirs/ dweller
- čirloqin 3S-n man's proper name. Unanalyzable. The present town of Chiloquin is named after this person.
- čirloqins : /čirloqins/ man's proper name
- čir'lig sne
- čir'il'ig 3S-n baby birds. Also čir'lig. Apparently an occurrence of ré here, but not usefully segmentable.
- čir'il'igs : /čir'il'iks/ baby birds
- rečir'il'ig'a : /čičir'il'ikka/ d. little baby birds
- čk'a'W 7Sv be cold (weather, liquid, food, etc.)
- čk'a'Wa : /sk'a'Wa/ is cold
- snečk'a'Wa : /snačk'a'Wa/ makes cold
- čk'a'Wdk : /sk'a'Watk/ cold, cold one
- čk'a'Wdgi : /sk'a'Wtgi/ turns cold
- snečk'a'Wdgi : /snačk'a'Wtgi/ cools something
- čloq' 7+Sv slip, be smooth, slick, slippery
- čloq'a : /čloq'a/ is smooth, slippery
- rrečloq'dk : /čločloq'atk/ d. smooth, slick
- čloq'dgi : /čloqtgi/ becomes slick, slippery
- snečloq'dgi : /snočloqtgi/ makes slippery

- y^včloq'a : /yočlq'a/ slips, feet slip
 y^včloq'čn'a : /yočlaq'čn'a/ slips while going along
 y^včloq'dgl : /yočlaqtgal/ slips
 y^včloq'l'gaksga : /yočlaq'l'gaksga/ almost slipped and fell
 y^včlo'q'a : /yočlo'q'a/ slips on pl. objs.
 re\y^včlo'q'kanga : /yoy'ačlo'qkanga/ d. slip around
 čn' 16sv along, action while moving. Also č and či. See Sec. 362.
 č'inčn'nga : /č'inčampga/ has the back to someone going along
 č'inčibga : /č'inčipga/ has the back to someone coming
 dasčibga : /dasčipga/ reaches toward
 sneg^viwčn'a : /snigo'čn'a/ sends something ("causes to go along")
 sneg^viwča! : /snigo'ča!/ send!
 sneg^viwčn'ik : /snigo'čn'ik/ let me send
 sneg^viwčn'dgi : /snigo'čantgi/ let him send
 loto'čn'a : /loto'čn'a/ carries an armload along
 n^o't'ep'čn'a : /net'apčn'a/ lays flat objs. in a row along (intr. also)
 sl^eel'gčn'ra : /slelgačn'rya/ leaves a clothlike obj. for someone while going along
 čog 3-S-n man's brother-in-law (man's sister's husband; wife's brother); cousin (mother's younger brother's child, used by a male speaker)
 bčogab : /pčogap/ brother-in-law; cousin
 sebčogaldk : /sopčgaltk/ related to one another as a man to his sister's husband, etc.
 bčogysab : /pčogi'sap/ brothers-in-law; cousins
 čogi 3Sn pumice stone
 čogi : /čogi/ pumice
 čok 7S-v be rickety, swaying, unsafe (as an old building)
 čokrréč'waa : /čokč'wač'wa/ sways up and down
 čokkanga : /čokkanga/ sways, is rickety, unsafe
 čok'alw 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable.
 čok'alws : /čokalwas/ place name
 čoLy 7Sv put on a shirt
 čoLy : /čoLi/ puts on a shirt
 heščoLy : /hosčLi/ puts a shirt on someone
 rečoLy : /čočLi/ d. put on shirts
 čoLybli : /čoLi'bli/ puts a shirt back on
 čoLyola : /čoLyola/ takes off a shirt
 heščoLyola : /hosčaLyola/ takes off someone's shirt, makes someone take off a shirt

čolys : /čolɪs/ shirt

čolyʔmč : /čolɪ ʔamč/ big old shirt

čolyk'a : /čolɪk'a/ little shirt

čolysʔala : /čolɪsʔa/ makes a shirt

čonw 7Sv vomit

čonwa : /čonwa/ vomits

hesčonwa : /hosčanwa/ makes vomit

rečonwa : /čočanwa/ d. vomit

čonwn'apga : /čono'n'apga/ feels like vomiting

čonws : /čonwas/ vomit

loqʔm čonws : /loqʔam čonwas/ mountain lily (“grizzly’s vomit”)

čoq 3-Sn water. From Chinook Jargon. Only in:

so'lčoq : /so'lčoq/ ocean (“salt-water”)

so'lčoqkni : /so'lčoqkni/ Lower Rogue River people

čoq 7-Sv bend. Only in:

sg^včoqt^{na} : /sgočaqt^a/ bends the penis on

čoq' 7Sv be light-colored

ré^rčoq'a : /čoqčoq'a/ is light-colored

čoq'dgi : /čoqtgi/ becomes light-colored

snečoq'dgi : /snočoqtgi/ bleaches

ré^rčoq'i : /čoqčoq'i/ light-colored

čoy 2Srp1 so, and, then. See Sec. 1046.

/čoy honk ʔat hok sɣiso'la gida./ So she woke up here. (Texts, 4.28)

/čoy honk naʔas gi, .../ So then he said,... (Texts, 13.71)

/q'ely'ak ptisap, čoy q'ely'ak pk'isap/ without a father, and without a mother

/čoyč ni genwapk ʔat!/ So now I'll go too!

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

/čoy če'!/ Until so! Idiom: So that's how it is! That's terrible! How dare they!

čoyi' 7+Sv crumble up (as clods, ice)

čoyi'a : /čoɾy'a/ crumbles easily (as a clod of dirt, rotten ice)

nčo^yi'a : /nčoɾy'a/ crumbles up pl. with a round instrument

wčo^yi'a : /wčoɾy'a/ crumbles up a clod with a long instrument

wčo^yi'a : /wčoɾy'a/ crumbles up pl.

čo 7-Sv [unknown meaning]. Occurs only after {wi} 4S-v “blow (wind).” {wi} alone is intransitive; {wi} + {čo} has the meaning

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

“blow something (on, against, off of, etc.)”

wičo·bli : /wičo·bli/ wind blows something back. See *wi*.

čo·čl' 7-Sv shave wood, make shavings. Only in:

wčo·čl'a : /wčo·čl'a/ makes shavings

čo·l 3-S-n great-grandmother (father's grandmother). This term was obtained only from Mr. Pompey and was not checked.

bčo·lyb : /pčo·lip/ great-grandmother

rreččo·lysab : /pčopčo·lisap/ great-grandmothers (d. ?)

čo·q 3Sn firefly

čo·q : /čo·q/ firefly, fireflies

čq'a'l' 7-Sv coil up (snake). Possibly related to {q'al'} 7-Sv “fold.” Only in:

sehodčq'a'l'a : /sohaččq'a'l'a/ snake coils up

čw see ačw on the head, hair

čwa 3Sn wild potato (*Sagittaria latifolia*; Gatschet gives *Sagittaria sagittifolia* or *Sagittaria variabilis*). This has now been generalised in meaning to include domestic potatoes. Occurs with *re* allomorph of {*re*} 1pn [distributive] only.

čwa : /čwa/ wild potato

rečwa'a'k' : /čačo'a'k'/ d. little wild potatoes

čway 3S-n turkey buzzard. Occurs with *re* allomorph of {*re*} 1pn [distributive] only.

čways : /čways/ turkey buzzard

čwayk'a : /čwayk'a/ little turkey buzzard

rečwayk'a : /čačwik'a/ d. little turkey buzzards

čwe·k' 7Sv be tough (meat). Occurs with *re* allomorph of {*re*} 1pv [distributive] only.

čwe·k'a : /čwe·k'a/ is tough

snečwe·k'a : /snečwe·k'a/ makes tough

rečwe·k'dk : /čečwe·k'atk/ d. tough

čwe·k'dgi : /čwe·ktgi/ becomes tough

čya see tya basket-sifter

čya·w 3S-n plant (sp.). Identified as a wokus-like plant with red blooms growing in swampy places. See Text 38.194 ff.

čya·wysm : /čya·wisam/ plant (sp.)

č'

č' see oč' [unknown meaning]

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

č'a 4S-v act on a handful of granular objs. (as sand, grain, beads, dried wokus, etc.).

č'adga : /č'atga/ takes a handful out of a container

č'adgl : /č'atgal/ picks up a handful

č'adga : /č'atga/ takes a handful away from someone (with {odg} 10sv “taking away, depriving”); divides a handful (with {edg} 10sv “dividing, distributing”)

seč'adga : /sač'atga/ quarrel over a handful (with {odg}); divide a handful among oneself (with {edg})

č'adgi : /č'atgi/ takes down a handful, strips a branch of berries

č'adgn'a : /č'atqn'a/ puts a handful into the mouth. (intr. also)

č'adi'la : /č'adi'la/ puts a handful under. (intr. also)

č'agačaa : /č'akča/ goes to get a handful

č'agy : /č'agi/ bites, puts a handful in the mouth

č'akLa : /č'akLa/ puts a handful down on, on a vehicle

č'akč'wy : /č'akč'wi/ puts a handful into a tight place

č'ali'na : /č'ali'na/ takes a handful off the edge. (intr. also)

č'aLnč'na : /č'aLanč'a/ just lays a handful alongside. (intr. also)

č'al'ga : /č'alga/ puts a handful down, on the ground

č'aqay'i'a : /č'aqay'a/ puts a handful in among bushes, in the hair. (intr. also)

č'aqay'i'o'la : /č'aqay'o'la/ takes a handful out of bushes, hair; separates one kind of grain from another

č'atq'aga : /č'atq'aga/ digs up a handful; handful rises to the surface

č'awy'ga : /č'awi'ga/ puts a handful into a container. (intr. also)

č'aya : /č'aya/ gives a handful

reč'ay : /č'ač'i/ d. give a handful

č'aybli : /č'aybli/ gives back a handful

č'aryamna : /č'ayyamna/ carries, holds a handful

č'aye'ga : /č'aye'ga/ raises a handful. (intr. also)

č'abk' 7+Sv mash up something mushy, be mushy. Cf. {t'abk'} 7+Sv “be sticky, mash up something sticky” and {l'abk'} 7+Sv “be doughy, mash up something doughy.” Segmentation does not seem productive, but the resemblance must be noted.

rérč'abk'a : /č'apkč'apk'a/ is mushy (coarse-grained and wet, like wokus mush or hamburger)

d'č'abk'a : /dač'apk'a/ mashes up with the fingers

ktč'abk'a : /kč'apk'a/ mashes up with a blow, kick

nč'abka : /nč'apk'a/ mashes with a round instrument

č'almgo'y' 3S-n katydid. Same as {č'lopp'} 3-S-n.

č'almgo'y's : /č'alamgo'y'as/ katydid

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

č'alw 3S-n rotten fish. May contain {w} 22sv [past noun].

č'alwys : /č'alwis/ rotten fish, dead fish

č'amgik'wa 3Sn widgeon bird

č'amgik'wa : /č'amgik'wa/ widgeon

č'an 3-Sn kingfisher (*Ceryle alcyon*). Onomatopoeic.

rérč'an : /č'anč'an/ kingfisher

rérč'an'a'k' : /č'anč'an'a'k'/ little kingfisher

rerérč'an'a'k' : /č'ač'anč'an'a'k'/ d. little kingfishers

č'apk'e'k 3S-n soot. Cf. also {č'apsgi} 3S-n "soot" and {Lap'e'k} 3S-n "flying ash from a hot fire."

Analysis is possible but not certain and productive of unique morphemes with no easily assignable meaning.

č'apk'e'ks : /č'apk'e'ks/ soot

č'apsgi' 3S-n soot. Cf. č'apk'e'k above.

č'apsgi's : /č'apsgi's/ soot

č'aq' 7-Sv tangle, mix up, whip up into a mass

hodč'aq'tna : /hočč'aqta/ tangles itself into a knot ("runs upon a tangle")

heshodč'aq'tno'la : /hosačč'aqtno'la/ untangles

k'č'a'q'a : /kač'a'q'a/ mixes, whips up batter or dough

č'aq'wi 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable.

č'aq'wi : /č'aq'wi/ place name

č'asaq' 7-Sv slap, tap. Only in:

ktč'asaq'bq'a : /kč'asaqpq'a/ slaps, taps on the face

ktč'asaq'k'ya : /kč'asaqk'ya/ slaps on the buttocks

ktč'asaq'rk'ya : /kč'asaqk'ak'ya/ slaps pl. times, repeatedly, on the buttocks

ktč'asaq'tna : /kč'asaqta/ slaps on, taps on

ktč'asaq'wa : /kč'asaq'wa/ slaps the hand in the water

č'asgary 3Sn weasel (*Putorius ermineus*)

č'asgary : /č'asgary/ weasel

reč'asgary'a'k' : /č'ač'asgary'a'k'/ d. little weasels

č'asgi'p 3S-n nighthawk

č'asgi'ps : /č'asgi'ps/ nighthawk

č'asgi'pk'a : /č'asgi'pk'a/ little nighthawk

reč'asgi'p'mč' : /č'ač'asgi'p'amč'/ d. big old nighthawks

č'aw 7-Sv slap on the ear. Only in:

ktč'awk'ya : /kč'awk'ya/ slaps on the ear

rrektč'awk'ya : /kč'akč'o'k'ya/ d. slap on the ear

č'awla'k 3S-n wood duck (Gatschet gives *Aix sponsa*)

č'awla'ks : /č'awla'ks/ wood duck

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

č'aw'ig 7Sv be crazy, go crazy

č'aw'iga : /č'aw'iga/ is crazy, goes crazy

reč'aw'iga : /č'ač'w'iga/ d. are, go crazy

sneč'aw'iga : /snač'w'iga/ drives someone crazy

č'aw'igdk : /č'aw'igatk/ crazy, a crazy one

č'aw'iga'k'idk : /č'aw'iga'k'itk/ little crazy one

č'aw'igmč'igdk : /č'aw'igamč'igatk/ big old crazy one

č'ay' 7-Sv catch, pinch between two surfaces

?vč'ay'tna : /ʔač'irta/ pinches a long obj. between two surfaces

se?vč'ay'a : /sač'irta/ pinches one's own (finger, toe)

ktč'ay'tna : /kč'ayta/ hits and pinches, stamps on someone's finger, etc.

hesqač'ay'a : /hasqč'ay'a/ picks one's teeth

qač'ay'rdgn'a : /qač'aytdatqn'a/ puts a stick in someone's mouth, picks someone's teeth

hesqač'ay'o'rts : /hasqč'ay'o'rts/ toothpick

sp'vč'ay'rdgn'a : /spač'aytdatqn'a/ pulls and pinches someone's mouth (as a horse's mouth with a bridle)

wč'ay'tna : /wč'ayta/ pinches someone's finger, toe, etc. with a long instrument

rrewč'ay'tna : /wč'awč'irta/ d. pinch

č'ayal 7S-v back up, go backwards

č'ayalbarta : /č'ayalbarta/ backs up to the shore, edge

č'ayalčn'a : /č'ayalčn'a/ backs up, goes along backing up

hesč'ayalčn'a : /hasč'ayalčn'a/ causes someone to back up

reč'ayalčn'a : /č'ač'yalčn'a/ d. back up

sč'ayalčn'a : /sč'ayalčn'a/ backs something up

sč'ayalča! : /sč'ayalča!/ back it up!

č'ayaldi'la : /č'ayaldi'la/ backs up underneath

sč'ayaldi'la : /sč'ayaldi'la/ backs something under

č'ayalWasga : /č'ayalWasga/ backs away from

sč'ayalWasga : /sč'ayalWasga/ backs something away from

č'ayang 3S-n berry (sp. unknown). These were called "thornberries" by the Pompeys and "willowberries" by BL.

č'ayangs : /č'ayanks/ berry (sp.)

č'ayangs?m : /č'ayanks?am/ berry bush (sp.)

č'ayangsdi : /č'ayanksdi/ "Berry (sp.)-Place" (place name)

č'ayangsdāt : /č'ayanksdat/ "In-the-Berries (sp.)" (place name)

č'a'gi 3Sn little boy. Commonly with {a'k'} 6sn [diminutive] .

č'a'gi : /č'a'gi/ little boy

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

č'aḡi'a'k' : /č'a'qy'a'k/ little boy

reč'aḡi'a'k' : /č'ač'a'qy'a'k/ d. little boys

č'aḡi'a'k' ks'alamns : /č'a'qy'a'k ksalamnas/ “Little-Boy-Lying-on-the-Hillside” (place name)

č'aḡi'a'k'lmksi : /č'a'qy'a'k'lamksi/ “Little-Boy's-Place” (place name)

č'am **3S-n** stupid (?). Possibly related to {č'anī} **7Sv** “not know how to do.”

č'ams : /č'ams/ stupid (?). E.g.,

/waq hak č'ams ge!/ How stupid he is! (What's the matter with him—why did he do that?)

/skay hak č'ams!/ That's not called for!

č'anī' **7Sv** not know how to do

č'anī'a : /č'an'a/ doesn't know how to do

č'anī's : /č'anis/ not knowing. Usually in constructions like the following:

/č'anis ?an s?edors./ I don't know how to count.

/č'anis hot swi's./ He doesn't know how to sing.

reč'anī's : /č'ač'anis/ d. not knowing

/č'ač'anis beqas./ (They) don't know how to grind (wokas).

č'aq' **7-Sv** kill fleas, lice. Only in:

gw'č'aq'a : /gwač'aq'a/ bites fleas, lice, off of someone

regw'č'aq'a : /gagoč'aq'a/ d. bite lice, fleas

segw'č'aq'a : /sagoč'aq'a/ bites lice, fleas off of oneself, each other

č'as **3S-n** skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*)

č'asys : /č'asis/ skunk

č'asy?mč : /č'asi?amč/ big old skunk

reč'asy'k' : /č'ač'asi'k/ d. little skunks

č'asys?m t'apq : /č'asis?am t'apaq/ skunk cabbage. This is said to be a loan construction from

English; skunk cabbage is a recent importation into the area.

č'a see č'n just did and no more

č'eč **7S-v** be syrupy, sticky-looking

č'ečdgi : /č'ečtgi/ becomes syrupy, sticky

réreč'ečl'i : /č'ečč'ečl'i/ syrupy, sticky-looking

č'ečters **3S-n** Old Marten (or Old Mink). This mythological figure is probably the same as {sqel}.

The form may contain an otherwise unattested re sequence: reč'eters.

č'ečtersys : /č'ečtersis/ Old Marten (or “Old Mink”)

č'ēč' 7-Sv sprinkle, dab

wč'ēč'tna : /wč'ēč'ta/ makes a dab on, a spot

wč'ēč'a : /wč'ēč'a/ sprinkles, spots, dabs

wč'ēč'rbq'dk : /wč'ēč'rbapq'atk/ sprinkled on the face, freckle-faced

rrewč'ēč'rbq'dk : /wč'ewč'ēč'rbapq'atk/ d. freckle-faced

wč'ēč'rttna : /wč'ēč'attan'a/ sprinkles on

wč'ēč'rwł : /wč'ēč'o'wal/ sprinkles on top

č'eg 3S-n Brewer's blackbird (Scolecophagus cyanocephalus). Onomatopoetic: its cry is /č'eq č'eq č'eq!/
č'eq!/
č'eq!

č'egs : /č'eqs/ Brewer's blackbird

reč'eg'a'k' : /č'ēč'q'a'k'/ d. little blackbirds

č'egs d'awls : /č'eqs dawals/ "Blackbird-Standing-on-Top" (place name)

č'ek'. see nč'ek' small, into pieces

č'elg 7Sv eat the roasted skin of ducks and waterfowl; skin

č'elga : /č'elga/ eats the roasted skin of birds

č'elgs : /č'elks/ skin (general term)

č'el' 7Sv be shiny, twinkle, glitter

reč'el'a : /č'ēč'e'l'a/ d. shine, twinkle

rérč'el'a : /č'e'lč'e'l'a/ is shiny

snerérč'el'a : /sneč'e'lč'e'l'a/ makes shiny

č'e'l'dgi : /č'e'ltgi/ turns, becomes shiny

rérč'el'i : /č'elč'el'i/ shining, glittering, beaming

č'eL 3S-n peeling, skin of a fruit

č'eLs : /č'eLas/ peeling, skin

č'epq' 7Sv be weak-eyed. Possibly contains an allomorph of {p'eq'} 7-Sv 10sv "act on the face."

Only in:

č'epq'a : /č'epq'a/ has a weak eye, eye gets weak

reč'epq'dk : /č'ēč'apq'atk/ weak-eyed

č'ew 3S-n yellowhammer (Colaptes auratus var. mexicanus). Onomatopoetic: its cry is /č'ew č'ew!/
č'ew!

č'ews : /č'ews/ yellowhammer

č'ews honlamns : /č'ews hollamnas/ "Yellowhammer-Flying-Along-the-Side" (place name)

č'ew' 7Sv blister

rérč'ew'a : /č'e'wč'ew'a/ blisters (as skin from the sun, as paint)

č'e'w'dgi : /č'e'wtgi/ becomes blistered

č'ey 3Sn buttocks

č'ey : /č'ey/ buttocks

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

č'e'g 3S-n teal (sp.). Onomatopoeitic: its cry is /č'e'k č'e'k č'e'k!/.
 č'e'gs : /č'e'ks/ teal (sp.)

reč'e'g'a'k' : /č'eč'e'k'a'k/ d. little teals

č'i 4S-v act upon liquid in a container (as water in a bucket, pus in a sore, etc.)

č'ibga : /č'ipga/ brings liquid (with {ebg} 17sv “coming, action toward the speaker”); liquid stands in a lake, container (with {obg} 19sv [durative]).

č'ibq'a : /č'ipq'a/ puts liquid on the face. (intr. also). Also: has a sore on the face.

č'č'ibq'a : /č'ič'apq'a/ d. put liquid on the face; has d. sores on the face

č'ibq's : /č'ipq'as/ fir tree (sp.). This tree has bark covered with pitchy nodules. This pitch was rubbed on the eyes as a cure for sores.

reč'ibq'sm : /č'ič'apq'sam/ poison oak

č'ič'na : /č'ič'a/ just took liquid off

sč'ič'na : /sč'ič'a/ just made liquid go off, spread out (as one irrigates a field)

sč'ič'abga : /sč'ič'apga/ just caused water to flow toward

č'idbna : /č'itba/ arrives with a container of liquid; liquid reaches, arrives

č'idga : /č'itga/ liquid stands, has been standing

č'idgs : /č'idaks/ dew

č'idga : /č'itga/ takes liquid away from

č'igaa : /č'iga/ gets liquid

č'igačaa : /č'ikča/ goes to get liquid

č'igačadgi : /č'ikčatgi/ wants someone to go get liquid

č'igalgi : /č'igalgi/ comes to get liquid

č'ikLa : /č'ikLa/ sets liquid down on (as glass of water on a table)

č'ik'a'yi'a : /č'ik'a'y'a/ hangs up liquid. (intr. also)

reč'ik'a'yi'a : /č'ič'k'a'y'a/ d. hang up liquid

č'ik'a'yi'o'rts : /č'ik'a'y'o'rts/ pot

č'ilč'wy : /č'ilč'wi/ takes liquid right up to

č'iLWna : /č'iLWa/ liquid lies flat on, along the top of

sč'iLWna : /sč'iLWa/ spreads liquid out on; irrigates

č'il'a'la : /č'il'a'la/ puts liquid on a fire (as a pot to boil). (intr. also)

č'il'ga : /č'ilga/ puts down liquid; festers

reč'il'gdk : /č'ič'algat/ d. festered

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

č̣i (continued)

č̣imʹa : /č̣imʹa/ has a liquid-containing sore, pussy infection.

č̣imʹs : /č̣imʹas/ sore; impetigo

č̣imʹsm : /č̣imʹsam/ poison oak. Or: reč̣imʹsm

/č̣ič̣amsam/. Cf. above under č̣ibqʹa.

č̣ipaleʹa : /č̣ipaleʹa/ tattoos

seč̣ipaleʹa : /sič̣ipaleʹa/ has oneself tattooed

seč̣ipaleʹs : /sič̣ipaleʹas/ tattooing

č̣iqna : /č̣iqna/ takes liquid out, through

č̣itna : /č̣ita/ puts liquid on, against; blister (used as a noun with no further suffix; possibly not the same, since “blister” is always recorded as /č̣itaʹ/)

seč̣itnank : /sič̣atnank/ having liquid against oneself (as someone with a canteen strapped to his belt)

č̣itqʹaga : /č̣itqʹaga/ brings a container of liquid up out; liquid rise up out of, wells up; sore rises, develops

č̣itqʹags : /č̣itqʹaks/ pus

č̣iwl : /č̣iwal/ puts liquid on top of. (intr. also)

reč̣iwlat! : /č̣ič̣oʹlat!/ pl. put liquid on top of!

č̣iwloʹla : /č̣iwloʹla/ takes liquid off the top of

reč̣iwloʹlat! : /č̣ič̣oʹloʹlat!/ pl. take liquid off the top!

č̣iwʹaʹla : /č̣iwʹaʹla/ puts liquid on the end of (as a drop of water on the end of a stick). (intr. also)

č̣iya : /č̣iya/ gives a container of liquid

č̣iy! : /č̣iʹ!/ give liquid!

č̣iyahʹa : /č̣iyahʹa/ hides a container of liquid

č̣iyamna : /č̣iyamna/ liquid lies around; carries liquid around

sč̣iryamna : /sč̣iyyamna/ makes liquid go around, all over; irrigates

ʔambo č̣iryamnoʹts : /ʔambo č̣iyyamnoʹts/ canteen

reč̣iryamns : /č̣ič̣iʹyamnas/ mud puddle, puddle of rain water

č̣iyeʹga : /č̣iyeʹga/ dips up water; water rises

sč̣iyeʹga : /sč̣iyeʹga/ floods something

č̣ido 3Sn childless person (male or female)

č̣ido : /č̣ido/ childless person

č̣ig 3-S-n man's brother-in-law (wife's sister's husband); woman's sister-in-law (husband's

brother's wife). The term is reciprocal according to Mr. Pompey, but other informants were not sure.

bč̣igab : /pč̣igab/ man's brother-in-law; woman's sister-in-law

bč̣igysab : /pč̣igiʹsap/ brothers-in-law; sisters-in-law

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

č'ikdo **3Sn** marsh hawk (sp. unknown)

č'ikdo : /č'ikdo/ marsh hawk

reč'ikdo'a'k' : /č'ič'aktw'a'k/ d. little marsh hawks

č'ikw'algol **7S-v** turn handsprings. Analyzable?

č'ikw'algole'a : /č'ikw'algole'a/ turns handsprings

reč'ikw'algole'a : /č'ič'akw'algole'a/ d. turn handsprings

č'ik' **3S-n** bird (generic term)

č'ik's : /č'ik'as/ bird

reč'ik'm'č : /č'ič'ak'am'č/ d. big old birds

reč'ik'k'a : /č'ič'akk'a/ d. little birds

č'ik's waLgk'ys : /č'ik'as waLaqk'is/ "Bird-Lookout" (place name)

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

č'ik'a **3Sn** snowbird, chaffinch. Cf. last entry above?

č'ika : /č'ika/ snowbird, chaffinch

č'ilwi **3S-n** boy (late teenage). Note that if this were *č'ilwy, one would expect the diminutive form to be *č'ilwy'k' : */č'ilwik'.

č'ilwis : /č'ilwis/ boy (late teenage)

č'ilwi'a'k' : /č'ilo'y'a'k/ little boy

reč'ilwi'm'č : /č'ič'alwi'am'č/ d. big old boys

č'iL **3S-n** squirrel (large sp. with yellowish stripes)

č'iLs : /č'iLas/ squirrel (sp.)

č'iLq **3Sn** shell, pod, hull, scale (of a fish)

č'iLq : /č'iLaq/ shell, pod, hull, scale

reč'iLq'a'k' : /č'ič'aLq'a'k/ d. little pods (etc.)

č'in **4S-v** act with the back

č'inba'tbga : /č'imba'tampga/ has the back up against

č'inč'n'bga : /č'inč'ampga/ has the back toward someone going along

č'inč'ibgbga : /č'inč'ipgapga/ has the back toward someone coming this way

č'ink'wa : /č'ink'wa/ goes across with just the back showing (as a fish); goes across backwards (?)

č'ink'ws : /č'ink'os/ "Going-Across-with-the-Fin-Showing" (place name)

č'inli'ga : /č'illi'ga/ puts the back to the edge, bank

č'inLale'a : /č'ilhale'a/ slides down a hill, snowy slope, on one's back. See oLal.

č'inl'a'l'bga : /č'il'a'l'apga/ has the back to the fire

č'inl'ga : /č'illga/ stoops down

č'inrl'ga : /č'il'alga/ stoops down continuously

reč'inl'ga : /č'ič'allga/ d. stoop down

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

č'inl'gs : /č'ilʔaqs/ (the) stooping; to stoop

č'inqna : /č'inqa/ puts the back through, out. (intr. also)

č'inq'ya : /č'inq'ya/ puts the back to the road, doorway

č'intnbgā : /č'intampga/ has the back against, leans back on

č'int'a'wī'bgā : /č'int'a'wipga/ has the back in the sunshine, suns one's back

č'inwbga : /č'inwapga/ has the back in the water, flat place

č'inygi : /č'ini'gi/ puts the back over, arches the back (as a cat)

č'ini'q' 3S-n unripe woka; also a sp. of pond lily similar to woka but inedible (Nuphar polysepalum)

č'ini'q'm : /č'ini'q'am/ unripe woka; woka-like sp.

č'iNe'k 3S-n mosquito

č'iNe'ks : /č'iNe'ks/ mosquito

reč'iNe'kk'a : /č'ič'Ne'kk'a/ d. little mosquitoes

č'ip' 7Sv eat mustard seed gravy; mustard seed (Sisymbrium incisum Engelm.)

č'ip'a : /č'ip'a/ eats mustard seed gravy

č'ip's : /č'ip'as/ mustard seed (and plant)

wisingʔm č'ip's : /wisinkʔam č'ip'as/ sp. of mustard seed plant similar to the above (“snake’s mustard-seed”)

č'iqat 3S-n lice egg(s)

č'iqats : /č'iqats/ lice egg(s)

č'iqit'i 3Sn tule wren. Onomatopoeic: its cry is /č'iqit'i'tit'i!/
 č'iqit'i : /č'iqit'i/ tule wren

č'iq' 7-Sv 10sv squash by pressure, weight; cover and squash. Also ijq' and jq'. See Sec. 334.

ʔijq'a : /ʔičqa/ covers, squashes with pl. objs.

reʔijq'a : /ʔiʔačq'a/ d. cover, squash pl. objs.

ʔijq'! : /ʔijq'!/ squash, cover! Or: ʔijq'i! : /ʔičq'i!/
 n°ijq'a : /nečq'a/ covers and squashes with a flat obj.

n°ijq'o'la : /nečq'o'la/ takes a flat obj. off of

n°ijq'o'lys : /nečq'o'lis/ “Pants-Hanging-Down” (man’s proper name)

sč'iq'a : /sč'iq'a/ squashes with a pointed instrument (as a louse with one’s thumbnail)

wč'iq'lga : /wč'iq'lga/ falls down

rrewč'iq'lga : /wč'lwč'aq'lga/ d. fall down

wč'iq'lgaksga : /wč'iq'lgaksga/ almost fell down

wč'iq'kanga : /wč'iq'kanga/ stumbles around, falls around here and there; idiom: is “in the dark,”
 unable to see a course of action

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

winjq'a : /w'inčq'a/ lies on the stomach upon (as for sexual intercourse)

y'čiq'a : /yičq'a/ squashes by pressure, weight, rubbing

y'čir'q'a : /yičir'q'a/ squashes pl.

čis **2Sre2** also, too. Also *č*. See Sees. 910 and 1021.

/no's čis loy!/ Give me (a round obj.) also!

/qaWqaWl'i hok na'nok'a's č'ole'ks, nos čis./ His body was hard all over, (his) head too. (Texts, 20.28)

/ge' čis ndanni be'n hihaswaqs./ These are three men again also. (Texts, 39.5)

/?i čis hom'as glegwapk, dada'./ You too will become thus, sometime. (Texts, 37.40)

/čoyč ?at ma'ts ni q'ay hom'as giwapk./ But I will never do thus to you anymore. (Texts, 15.63)

/ge'č be'n hok./ This is he again also. (Texts, 39.6)

/dam bas no'č hom'as git?/ Can I do it that way too? (Texts, 13.23)

čis **7S-v** bend into a hoop, circle

čisk'wa : /čisk'wa/ puts a hoop across

čisk'ws : /čisk'os/ bucket handle, basket handle

sčisli'gč'ndk : /sčisli'kč'antk/ bent along the edges

sčisli'gs : /sčisli'ks/ arch over the top of a cradleboard

sčisLays : /sčisLis/ hoop of tules over the top of a cradleboard to shade the infant's face

čisl'ga : /čisl'ga/ bends (as a stick, wand, in the wind)

sčisl'ga : /sčisl'ga/ bends a stick, wand (as by putting one end in the ground and bending it over)

čis **7S-v** be brown. Only in:

rérčisl'i : /čisčisl'i/ brown; man's proper name

čisgi'g sne

čisgi'gi **3Sn** chickadee. Also *čisgi'g*. Onomatopoeitic.

čisgi'gi : /čisgi'gi/ chickadee

čisgi'gs : /čisgi'qs/ "Chickadee-Place" (place name)

čisk interjection "here boy!" (call to a dog)

čisk čisk čisk! : /čisk čisk čisk!/ here boy, here boy!

čisq **7-Sv** wring out, squeeze dry (as a fruit). Only in:

d'čisqa : /dič'asqa/ wrings out, squeezes dry

red'čisqa : /ditč'asqa/ d, wring out

čiW interjection "Ssss!" (sound of a hot iron or rock being plunged into water)

čiW čiW! : /čiW čiW!/ Sss Sss!

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

č'iWden 7S-v hop on one foot with the other held forward

rérč'iWdene'ʎa : /č'iWč'iWdene'ʎa/ hops on one foot

č'iWp' 7-Sv bend. Also iWp'. See Sec. 334.

č'iWp'a : /č'iWp'a/ sits on and bends

nč'iWp'a : /nč'iWp'a/ bends with a round instrument (as with a rock heavy weight)

p'č'iWp'a : /pič'o'hp'a/ pulls and bends

rep'č'iWp'a : /pipč'o'hp'a/ d. pull and bend

č'iw' 7-Sv act upon, injure the eye

k'č'iw'a : /kičw'a/ pokes in the eye with a pointed instrument

sek'č'iw'a : /sikačw'a/ pokes oneself, each other, in the eye with a pointed instrument (as a finger)

sč'iw'a : /sč'iw'a/ stabs in the eye

wč'iw'a : /wč'iw'a/ hits in the eye with a long instrument

č'iyā' 3S-n salmon (Onorhynchus Tschawytscha, Walbaum)

č'iyā'ls : /č'iyā'ls/ salmon

reč'iyā'lk'a : /č'ič'iyā'lk'a/ d. little salmon

č'iyā'ls'ʎmksi : /č'iyā'ls'ʎamksi/ "Salmon's-Place" (place name)

č'iyō' 7Sv be discontented, unhappy, homesick

č'iyō'ʎa : /č'iyō'ʎa/ is discontented, unhappy, homesick

reč'iyō'ʎa : /č'ič'iyō'ʎa/ d. are discontented

č'irk 3-Sn wagon. Onomatopoeic: named for the noise of the squeaking wheels.

rérč'irk : /č'irkč'irk/ wagon

č'ir 7S-v shed a winter coat. Possibly č'il plus · dgi (allomorph of {dgi} 8sv "turn, become"). Only in:

č'irldgi : /č'irldgi/ (animal) sheds a winter coat

č'irLoLo' 3-S-n house wren. Onomatopoeic: its cry is /č'ič'irLoLo'!/. Although it seems to contain an re sequence as an infix, it cannot be usefully segmented since the pattern is unique. The first č'i can, however, be identified as a dubious occurrence of re and will thus be tentatively segmented. Only in:

reč'irLoLo' s : /č'ič'irLoLo'ʎas/ house wren

č'irp' see oč'irp' sliding down off, off a tubular obj.

č'irsq'ag 10sv out of a tubular obj, (?). Cf. {oč'irp'} 10sv "off a tubular obj." and also {otq'ag} 10sv "up out of." This may be a combination of these two morphemes but is not easily segmentable from the present data. Only in:

skinč'irsq'aga : /skinč'irsq'aga/ (snake) crawls out (of its skin), sheds a skin

č'l sne

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

čl° 4S-v act with the fingers, fingernails. Also čl and čli. See Sec. 331.

čl°qvīt'sga : /č'liqatsga/ scratches off with the fingernails

čl°qvīt'a : /č'liqit'a/ scratches pl.

čl°ačq'a'q'a : /č'lačq'a'q'a/ chokes with the fingers

čl°aqayī'a : /č'laqay'a/ scratches someone's head, hair

sečl°qayī'a : /sač'laqay'a/ scratches one's head

čl°awskanga : /č'lawskanga/ gropes around with the fingers

čl°awsYe'nī'a : /č'lawsYe'n'a/ gropes around inside

rrečl°awsYe'nī'a : /č'lač'lo'sYe'n'a/ d. grope inside

čl°awsry'asga : /č'lawsir'asga/ gropes around for someone's genitals

čl°čayī'a : /č'lačy'a/ scratches and makes a gash

sečl°čayī'a : /sač'lačy'a/ scratches oneself, each other, and makes pl. gashes

čl°čič'a : /č'ličč'a/ strips tules with the nails (to obtain strands for basket weaving)

čl°m'iqtna : /č'lim'aqta/ clings to, depends on heavily, clutches

čl°m'iqtnys : /č'lim'aqtis/ “clinging-vine” (a girl who is overly dependent upon her spouse)

čl°odgn'a : /č'letqn'a/ puts something into someone's mouth with the fingers

čl°pop'a : /č'lopp'a/ makes someone's nose bleed by scratching, pinching

čl°p'e'q'a : /č'lepq'a/ scratches someone's face once

čl°p'e'q'a : /č'lep'e'q'a/ claws someone's face pl. times

čl°qa'č'a : /č'laqa'č'a/ scratches, scrabbles. See qa'č.

čl°q'e'č'a : /č'leqč'a/ scratches once, leaving a mark

čl°q'e'č'a : /č'leq'e'č'a/ scribbles, scratches pl.

čl°tit'a : /č'litt'a/ picks open a bulbous obj. with the fingers (as one picks open a boil)

čl°tit'a : /č'liti't'a/ picks open pl.

čl°t'abk'a : /č'lat'apk'a/ mashes something sticky with the fingers

čl°t'ek'a : /č'letk'a/ picks to pieces with the fingernails

čl°t'ek'a : /č'let'e'k'a/ picks pl. to pieces

čl°wqi'wbga : /č'liwqi'wapga/ (willows) hang out in a clump over water. This may not belong here, but the sense of “finger-like objs.” extending out makes the analysis possible.

čl°libga : /č'lipga/ is pinching, grasping with the fingers, fingernails, claws

sečl°libga : /sič'lapga/ pinches oneself, each other

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

č'libgo'ts : /č'lipgo'ts/ pincers (crawfish). Cf. also č'ligao'ts.

sneč'libgo'ts : /snič'lapgo'ts/ pincers (for hot iron), tweezers. Cf. sneč'ligao'ts.

č'lidga : /č'litga/ punctures and peels away with the fingers, fingernails

č'ligaa : /č'liga/ pinches, grabs in the claws; is caught, snagged (as a canoe, fishhook, on the bottom)

sneč'ligaa : /snič'lga/ snags, causes to pinch

seč'ligadanga : /sič'lakdanga/ are “hung up” in sexual intercourse

č'ligao'ts : /č'ligo'ts/ pincers (crawfish). Cf. č'libgo'ts above.

sneč'ligao'ts : /snič'lgo'ts/ pincers (for hot iron), tweezers. Cf. sneč'libgo'ts.

č'liwkyamna : /č'liwkyamna/ puts up a curtain, mat, all around with the fingers

č'liwk'ya : /č'liwk'ya/ closes an opening with the fingers (as a curtain over a door)

sneč'liwk'ya : /snič'lo'k'ya/ causes someone to close up

č'liwk'y! : /č'liwk'i!/ close it up!

rreč'liwk'yat! : /č'lič'lo'k'yat!/ pl. close it up!

č'liwk'ybli : /č'liwk'ibli/ closes back up again

č'liwk'yo'la : /č'liwk'yo'la/ opens a closed mat

č'lc 4S-v act upon a massive shapeless obj. (such as a piece of meat). Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

č'lcakč'wy : /č'lakč'wi/ puts a massive obj. into a corner, pocket, tight place

seč'lcakč'wy : /sač'lakč'wi/ puts a massive obj. into one's own pocket, etc.

č'lcak'ya : /č'lak'ya/ closes with a massive shapeless obj. (as one plugs up a hole with a lump of gum); piece of something gets stuck in one's throat

č'lcalamna : /č'lalamna/ puts a pack, load of meat, etc. onto someone's back. (intr. also)

č'lcala'l'a : /č'la'l'a'l'a/ puts a massive obj. on the fire; broils a piece of meat. (intr. also)

č'lcawl : /č'lawal/ puts a massive obj. on top. (intr. also)

č'lcdgl : /sdagal/ picks up a massive obj.

č'lcEbga : /č'lepga/ brings a massive obj. (with {ebg} 17sv “coming, action toward the speaker”); massive obj. stands, exists, is (with {obg} 19sv [durative])

č'lcEbgi'a : /č'lepgi'ya/ brings for someone

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

- č'lebgirwabgdk : /č'lepgr'wapgatk/ to have brought for
 /y'aMtgi č'lepgr'wapgatk mis./ (He) forgot to bring (meat) for you.
- seč'ledga : /seč'latga/ divides up a massive obj. among oneself
- č'likLa : /č'lekLa/ puts a massive obj. down on top
- reč'likLa : /č'eč'lakLa/ d. put massive obj. down on
- č'lodga : /č'letga/ takes a massive obj. out of a container
- č'lođi'la : /č'ledi'la/ puts a massive obj. under; bakes a loaf of bread, piece of meat, etc., in an oven.
 (intr. also).
- č'loogy : /č'legi/ snacks, has a bite of food. See [ogy](#).
- č'lotq'aga : /č'letq'aga/ takes a massive obj. up out of (as a lump of mud out of a well)
- reč'lotq'aga : /č'eč'latq'aga/ takes d. up out of
- č'loya : /č'leya/ gives a massive obj.
- reč'loy : /č'eč'li/ gives a piece to d.; d. give
- č'loyat : /č'leyt/ can give a massive obj.
- č'loyamna : /č'leyamna/ holds a massive obj.
- č'looryamna : /č'leyyamna/ carries a massive obj.
- č'li see č'le act with the fingers, fingernails
- č'liklak 3Sn sparrowhawk (*Falco sparverius*). Onomatopoeitic. Seems to contain an [rer](#) sequence:
 č'rerlik. Segmentation, however, is not productive.
- č'liklak : /č'liklak/ sparrowhawk
- č'lopp' 3-S-n katydid, leafhopper. Cf. also č'almgoy', which is said to be the same thing. Only in:
 reč'lopp'ys : /č'oč'lapp'is/ katydid, leafhopper
- č'los 7-Sv sweep, brush. Also č'os. Most often found with {} 6pSv [intensive]. See Sec. 334.
- k'č'o'sdi'la : /koč'o'sdi'la/ mops underneath (sweeps under with a pointed obj.)
- k'č'o'srdi'la : /koč'o'satdi'la/ mops around under
- k'č'o'sYeni'a : /koč'o'sYen'a/ mops inside. Or, in free variation:
- k'č'lo'sYeni'a : /kotlo'sYena/ mops inside
- k'č'lo'sYeni'o'ts : /koč'lo'sYen'o'ts/ mop
- wč'losLy : /wč'losLi/ sweeps sg. inside
- wč'lo'sLaa : /wč'lo'sLa/ sweeps pl. onto
- wč'lo'sLy : /wč'lo'sLi/ sweeps pl. into
- wč'lo'sqna : /wč'lo'sqa/ sweeps pl. out
- wč'lo'sqno'ts : /wč'lo'sqno'ts/ broom (usually a little bush, the wing of a goose or swan, or a bundle of chick feathers)

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

čmog 7Sv get dark. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

čmoga : /čmoga/ gets dark, is dark

rečmoga : /čočmga/ d. are dark, get dark

snečmoga : /snočmga/ darkens, makes dark

čmogdamna : /čmokdamna/ keeps getting dark

čmogs : /čmoks/ darkness

čmogye'ga : /čmogye'ga/ starts to get dark

čmoLq 3Sn “bearberries” (Ribes aureum Pursh.). These berries cause a violent sickness and a sort of drunkenness

čmoLq : /čmoLaq/ bearberries

čmoLq?m : /čmoLq?am/ bearberries (sp.)

čnaw 3Sn reed (Juncus balticus Willd.). Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

čnaw : /čnaw/ reed (sp.)

rečnaw\`a'k' : /čačno'ʔa'k' d. little reeds

čniWi'l' 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable.

čniWi'l's : /čniWi'l's/ place name

čn 16sv just did and no more, just finished an action and went on. Also č'a. See Sec. 362.

ʔ'alirgč'na : /ʔalir'kč'a/ just left a long obj, on the bank and went on

ʔ'alirgč'abga : /ʔalir'kč'apga/ just left a long obj. on the bank and came

č'oqbaqč'na : /č'oqbaqč'a/ just put the buttocks in someone's face and went on (as when trying to squeeze into a crowded meeting)

g^yeqnč'na : /geqanč'a/ just slipped outside for a moment

sč'ič'abga : /sč'ič'apga/ just caused liquid to flow toward

w'inLWnč'na : /w'ilLWanč'a/ just lay down on the stomach on top of; just slid down on the stomach

č'obing 3S-n yew (Taxus brevifolia Nutt.; Gatschet gives Juniperus libocedrus)

č'obings : /č'obinks/ yew

č'obings?m : /č'obinks?am/ yew tree, yew species

č'očč' 7Sv melt, be juicy, drippy. Also č'očč'e\` (or č'očč'e'y' in free variation). See Sec. 334.

č'očč'a : /č'očč'a/ melts; is drippy, juicy. Or:

č'očč'e\`a : /č'očč'e'ʔa/ melts (as ice, snow). Or:

č'očč'e'y'a : /č'očč'e'y'a/ melts. (first form from PO, the last two from RD.)

sneč'očč'e'y'a : /snočč'e'y'a/ causes to melt (RD)

č'očč'dk : /č'očč'atk/ juicy, drippy

č'oč'e'ʌ sle

č'oč'e'y' sle

č'og 3S-n blackbird (sp. *Agelaius*). Onomatopoeitic: says /č'oqli'ni! č'oqli'ni!/ “put the buttocks overboard!” (cf. under {č'oq} 4S-v “act with the buttocks”).

č'ogs : /č'oqs/ blackbird

reč'og'ʌk' : /č'očq'a'k/ d. little blackbirds

č'olʔ 7Sv have a cramp in the leg; calf of the leg. The Pompeys gave this form; BL gave č'ol'. See Sec. 334.

č'ol'a : /č'ol'a/ has a cramp in the leg. Or:

č'ol'a : /č'ol'a/ has a cramp

reč'ol'a : /č'oč'al'a/ d. have cramps (Pompeys). Note:

sneč'ol'a : /snoč'l'a/ causes a cramp (BL)

č'ol's : /č'ol's/ calf of the leg (Pompeys)

č'ole'k 3S-n meat, flesh, body

č'ole'ks : /č'ole'ks/ meat, flesh, body

reč'ole'ks : /č'oč'le'ks/ d. meat; idiom: negro (translated as “burnt meat”)

č'ole'ks'is : /č'ole'ks'is/ meathawk (a sp. of greyish hawk that lives in mountainous regions)

č'oli' 7-Sv peel off an outer layer

d'č'oli'a : /doč'o'la/ peels off an outer layer (as a potato skin, orange peel)

sb'č'oli'č'i'p'a : /sboč'alč'i'p'a/ drags off a tubular garment

rehe**sb'č'oli'č'i'p'a** : /hohaspč'alč'i'p'a/ drag off of each other

sb'č'oli'li'na : /sboč'alli'na/ drags off over someone's head

sqač'o'li'a : /sqač'o'la/ pulls off easily (as a ripe berry from its stem)

rehe**sqač'o'li'sʔm** : /hahasqč'o'lisʔam/ thimbleberry (sp.). Also d. {qam} 7S-v “come off easily.”

č'ol' see č'olʔ have a cramp in the leg

č'om 3S-n sucker (largest sp.)

č'oms : /č'oms/ sucker

reč'om'ʌk' : /č'očm'a'k/ d. little suckers

č'omsʔm g'otq'ags : /č'omsʔam gotq'aks/ “Sucker's-Going-up-out” (place name)

č'omsʔm skodas : /č'omsʔam skodas/ big fluffy snowflakes (“sucker's blanket”)

č'omč'aq 3Sn plant (bush; sp. unknown)' This plant grows on the Klamath Marsh.

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

č'omč'aq : /č'omč'aq/ plant (sp.)

č'omsq' 3S-n currant (sp. of Ribes?)

č'omsq'm : /č'omsq'am/ currants

č'opbaq 3Sn man's proper name. May contain {p'eq'} 7-Sv 10sv "act on the face."

č'opbaq : /č'opbaq/ man's proper name

č'op' 3S-n [unknown meaning]. Only in:

sgagals č'op's : /sgagals č'op'as/ a cat's cradle figure (untranslated and unanalyzable from the data)

č'oq 4S-v act with the buttocks

č'oqbq'a : /č'oqpa'a/ puts the buttocks in someone's face

č'oqbq'bga : /č'oqbaqpga/ holds the buttocks in someone's face

č'oqbq'č'na : /č'oqbaqč'a/ just put the buttocks in someone's face in passing (as in trying to squeeze into a crowded meeting)

č'oqbg's : /č'oqbaqs/ "Buttocks-in-the-Face" (man's proper name)

č'oqč'n'bga : /č'oqč'ampga/ has the buttocks stuck out (?)

č'oqli'na : /č'oqli'na/ puts the buttocks overboard. (intr. also); relieves oneself from a canoe

č'oqli'ni! : /č'oqli'ni!/ put the buttocks overboard! (the onomatopoeic cry of the blackbird; cf. č'og)

č'oqré'rp'es'a : /č'oqp'e'sp'es'a/ wiggles the buttocks around

č'oqtn'l'ga : /č'oqtallga/ bumps against with the buttocks

č'oqwa : /č'oqwa/ puts the buttocks in water. (intr. also)

č'oqye'ga : /č'oqye'ga/ raises the buttocks. (intr. also)

č'os see č'los sweep, brush

č'os sne

č'osak 2srt always. Also č'os. See Sec. 910.

/č'osak ni honks s?ewan'a./ I always give him (food).

/gesga ?an domnas, dada't ?i č'osak hemkankdamna./ I can't hear, when you always keep talking.

/čoy hom'as ho't sa ga'?a'kkni' q'a hi't selwal č'osak git./ So thus the people of the old days always fought wars here. (Texts, 27.14)

č'osni : /č'osni/ forever

/č'osni hadakt./ Forever there. (Texts, 9.74)

/?at honk hoččambli, č'osni gina'dal' hoččipgabli./ Now he ran back home, came running back here for good. (Texts, 12.41)

/hi?it hak ?i č'osni giwapk!./ There you will be forever! (Texts, 17.16)

č'osq' 7-Sv step on, smash down. Only in:

ktč'osq'a : /kč'osq'a/ hits and smashes down

y'č'osq'a : /yoč'asq'a/ steps on, smashes flat with the foot

č'oy 3Sn bottom of a basket

č'oy : /č'oy/ bottom of a basket. Or:

č'oyge'ni : /č'oyge'ni/ bottom of a basket

č'oy 7Sv consider someone incapable of performing an action; be unable to depend on someone; fear that someone will be injured attempting to perform an action. Only in:

rerč'oya : /č'oyč'ya/ considers someone incapable, etc.

č'oy? 7Sv put on a hat, wear a hat. Also č'oye'. See Sec. 334.

č'oy?a : /č'oy?a/ puts on a hat, wears a hat

hesč'oy?a : /hosč'i'ya/ puts a hat on someone

č'oy?o'la : /č'oy?o'la/ takes off a hat

hesč'oy?o'la : /hosč'i'?o'la/ takes someone's hat off

reč'oy?o'la : /č'oč'i'?o'la/ d. takes off hats

č'oye'bli : /č'oye'bli/ puts a hat back on

hesč'oye'bli : /hosč'ye'bli/ puts a hat back on someone, makes someone put on a hat

č'oye'dk : /č'oye'tk/ hatted, having a hat on

č'oye's : /č'oye's/ hat

č'oye'?mč : /č'oye'?amč/ big old hat

reč'oye'k'a : /č'oč'ye'k'a/ d. little hats

č'oye' sle

č'oyi' 7+Sv blunt, be blunt

č'oyi'a : /č'oy'a/ becomes blunt

č'oyi'dk : /č'oyitk/ blunt

l'č'oyi'tna : /loč'ita/ blunts a round obj. on (as a flint knife)

nč'oyi'tna : /nč'oyta/ blunts a round instrument on

sg'č'oyi'tna : /sgoč'ita/ blunts the penis on

č'o'g 3S-n leg (including thigh, knee, calf and foot)

č'o'gs : /č'o'ks/ leg

reč'o'gk'a : /č'oč'o'kk'a/ d. little legs

reč'o'g?mč : /č'oč'o'k?amč/ d. big old legs

č'o'q 7Sv pl. die

č'o'q'a : /č'o'q'a/ pl. die

hesč'o'q'a : /hosč'o'q'a/ kills pl.

č'o'q'aksga : /č'o'q'aksga/ pl. almost died

č'o'q'dk : /č'o'q'atk/ corpses, dead ones

hesč'o'q'Wira : /hosč'o'q'Wi'ya/ almost killed pl.

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

č'o's 7-Sv suck on, suck out. Only in:

qb'č'o'sa : /qboč'o'sa/ sucks on (as candy)

qb'č'o'sk'a : /qboč'o'sk'a/ sucks out of (as marrow)

č'p' see oč'ip' sliding off a tubular obj.

č'wak'na 3Sn cottontail rabbit (Lepus californicus wallawalla Merriam, or Lepus nuttallii (Bachman))

č'wak'na : /č'wak'na/ cottontail rabbit

č'wa'm 3Sn mullet (Chasmistes luxatus, Cope). Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pn [distributive] only.

č'wa'm : /č'wa'm/ mullet (sp.)

reč'wa'm'a'k' : /č'ač'wa'm'a'k'/ d. little mullet

č'wa see ač'wa forward and backward

č'widi 3Sn wild rose (Rosa fendleri; or as identified from a specimen by LK: Rosa gymnocarpa Nutt.; Gatschet gives Rosa californica)

č'widi : /č'widi/ wild rose

č'widi?m : /č'widi?am/ wild rose sp.

č'wi'did sne

č'wi'didig 3S-n snipe (sp.; Gatschet gives Aigialitis vociferus). Also č'wi'did. Popularly called “killdeer.” Onomatopoeic: its cry is /č'wi'dididi č'wi'dididi!/. See Sec. 430.

č'wi'didigs : /č'wi'didiks/ snipe; woman's proper name

č'wi'didk'a : /č'wi'ditk'a/ little snipe, killdeer

d

d°l 4S-v look. Also del and dil. Cf. also {del?n} 7Sv “face.” See Sec. 331.

d°labq'a : /dalpq'a/ looks into someone's face

d°labq'bga : /dalbaqpga/ is looking into someone's face

sed°labq'bga : /sadalbaqpga/ are looking into each other's eyes, faces

d°lakyamna : /dalkyamna/ looks around something

d°lak'ayī'a : /dalk'ay'a/ looks up high

d°lalamna : /dallamna/ looks at someone's back

d°lal'a'l'a : /dal?a'l'a/ looks into the fire

d°lak'i'č'a : /dalk'i'č'a/ looks around, from side to side

d°lamni : /dalmni/ looks up

d°lamniek! : /dalmanyek!/ let me look up!

d°latlŋbga : /daltlampga/ is looking alongside

sed°latlŋbags : /sadaltlambaks/ neighbor