

d^ol (continued)

d^olawl : /dalwal/ looks at the top of

d^olawll'ga : /dalwallga/ looks up

sd^olawll'gs : /sdalwallqs/ sight on a gun, nock on an arrow

d^olay'a'Ya : /daly'a'Ya/ looks over here, this way

sed^olay'a'Ybga : /sadaly'a'Yapga/ are looking over at one another

d^olebli : /delbli/ looks back

sed^olebli : /sedalbli/ looks back. behind oneself

d^oleli'dgn'bga : /deli'tgampga/ watches someone coming (“as if you were looking into his mouth”—

PO)

d^oleLWna : /dellWa/ looks along the top

d^oleLWnys : /dellWis/ sights of a gun

d^olel'ga : /dellga/ looks down at the ground

d^oleqna : /delqa/ looks out, through

hesd^oleqna : /hesdalqa/ makes someone look through

d^oleqnik : /delqnik/ let me look through, out

d^oleqniks : /delqanks/ smokehole (“look-through-place”)

d^oleqnn'a : /delqan'a/ looks in and out

red^oleqnn'a : /dedalqan'a/ let us look through

d^olewa : /delwa/ looks into water, flat place

sed^olewas : /sedalwas/ mirror, reflection

d^oligoga : /delgoga/ looks inside a container

d^olodgi : /deltgi/ looks down (from a height)

d^olodgik : /deltgik/ let me look down

d^olodgn'bga : /deltgampga/ is looking into someone's mouth

d^olodi'la : /deldi'la/ looks underneath

sed^olodi'ldamna : /sedaldi'ldamna/ keeps looking underneath oneself

d^olodi'lks : /deldi'lks/ fishing spot (a place where there is a submerged log or rocky shelf beneath which fish are found) (“look-underneath-place”)

d^olokanga : /delkanga/ looks around here and there

d^ololi'na : /delli'na/ looks off the edge, overboard

d^oloLy : /delhi/ looks inside

d^olosna : /delsa/ looks deep underneath water

d^olote'ga : /delte'ga/ looks deep into (a hole, fissure)

d^olowqi'wa : /delo'qi'wa/ looks far out (as across a plain, lake)

d^oloygi : /deli'gi/ looks over, out of a hole, over to shore from the middle of a river

d^olo'li : /delo'li/ looks down off of

delčn'a : /delčn'a/ looks

redelčn'a : /dedalčn'a/ d. look

snedelčn'a : /snedalčn'a/ makes look

delčn'bga : /delčampga/ is looking; idiom: is awake; idiom: almost (with {wik'a} 2SI “near”):

/wik'a delčampga č'i'kč'i'ks leqe'wis./ (He) came pretty close to wrecking the wagon.

/wik'a delčampga wč'iql'aqs./ (He) almost fell down.

delčn'o'ts : /delčn'o'ts/ telescope

delsaqčn'a : /delsaqčn'a/ looks at someone ahead

dilo'čibga : /dilo'čipga/ watches someone coming. See o'.

d^v 4S-v act with the hands, fingers; rub, knead

d'č'abk'a : /dač'apk'a/ mashes up with the fingers (as hamburger)

d'č'isqa : /dič'asqa/ wrings out, squeezes dry

red'č'isqa : /ditč'asqa/ d. wring out, squeeze

d'č'o'li'a : /doč'o'l'a/ peels off an outer layer (as the skin of a potato, root)

d'l'a'k'a : /dal'a'k'a/ smears, daubs. See l'a'k'.

d'l'o'mi'a : /dol'o'm'a/ paints, smears the face with color, pitch

sed^vl'o'mi'a : /sotl'o'm'a/ paints one's own face

d'p'osq'a : /dop'asq'a/ squeezes gently. tests by squeezing (as a fruit)

d'q'o'li'a : /doq'o'l'a/ rubs with the hands

sed^vq'o'li'a : /sotq'o'l'a/ rubs the hands together

d'tč'o'sa : /dotč'o'sa/ rubs something on (as ointment)

sed^vtč'o'sa : /sodatč'o'sa/ rubs something onto oneself, each other

d'f'abk'a : /dat'apk'a/ mashes up with the fingers

d'f'abk'k'i'mi'a : /dat'apkk'i'm'a/ mashes with the fingers all around the edges

d^v 4S-v swim (fish). Possibly related to {d^v} 4S-v “act upon a slender vertical obj.; fall headfirst”?

d'amnič'na : /damnič'a/ just swam upstream

d'ena : /dena/ fish swims along

d'erwa : /dewwa/ fish swims around

red'erwa : /dedo'wa/ d. fish swim

d'obl'č'na : /doblanč'a/ just swam downstream

d'otq'aga : /dotq'aga/ fish rises, swims up to the surface

d^v 4S-v act upon a slender vertical obj. (as a pole, stick); fall head-first

d'aba'tna : /daba'ta/ puts a vertical obj. next to, against (as one leans a pole against a wall). (intr. also)

d^v (continued)

d^vabaryi`a : /dabary`a/ leans a vertical obj. diagonally against. (intr. also)

d^vadgl : /datgal/ raises an erect obj.; puts the head up

d^vakyamna : /dakyamna/ puts vertical objs. around (as fence posts, pilings). (intr. also)

sd^vakyamna : /sdakyamna/ fills in around with boards, mats

hesd^vakyamna : /hasdakyamna/ fills in around oneself, tucks oneself in

d^vk`aryi`a : /dak`ary`a/ puts a vertical obj. up high (as a radio aerial), (intr. also)

d^vak`ya : /dak`ya/ closes with a vertical obj. (intr. also)

sd^vak`ya : /sda`k`ya/ dams up, closes with a vertical obj.

pomm sd^vak`ys : /pomam sdak`i`s/ beaver's dam

d^valamna : /dalamna/ puts a vertical obj. on the back (as a cradleboard). (intr. also)

d^vali`ga : /dali`ga/ puts a vertical obj. on the edge, bank. (intr. also)

d^vali`gs : /dali`ks/ "Standing-on-the-Bank" (place name)

d^vawl : /dawal/ puts a vertical obj. on top. (intr. also)

sne^dawl : /snadwal/ makes a vertical obj. stand on top

d^vawll`gbga : /dawl`aqpga/ vertical obj. is sticking up on top

rres^dawll`gs : /sdasdo`l`aqs/ California quail (so called because of its head plume)

d^vawlo`la : /dawlo`la/ falls headfirst off the top

č`egs d^vawls : /č`eqs dawals/ "Blackbird-Standing-on-Top" (place name)

sd^vay`a`Ya : /sday`a`Ya/ dams up in front of

d^veLWna : /deLWa/ vertical obj. stands upright on the top, along a ridge, by a fire

sd^veLWna : /sdeLWa/ stands a vertical obj. up along the top, by a fire

sd^veLWno`ts : /sdeLo`no`ts/ roasting stick

d^vel`ga : /delga/ puts a vertical obj. on the ground, erects a pole (intr. also); falls down headfirst

d^verrl`ga : /delglga/ falls hard headfirst

red^vel`ga : /dedalga/ erects d.; d. fall headfirst

hesd^vel`ge`s : /hesdalge`as/ top (child's toy)

d^veqna : /deqa/ puts a vertical obj. through. (intr. also)

d^veqnys : /deqi`s/ type of knife with a crosspiece handguard. This was used for skinning.

d^v (continued)

d^veq^ʹya : /deq^ʹya/ puts a vertical obj. in the road. doorway. (intr. also)

d^vewa : /dewa/ puts a vertical obj. into water, flat place. (intr. also)

sd^vewa : /sdewa/ mixes up a batch of dough (“puts a vertical obj. into water, etc.”)

sed^vewbga : /sedo^ʹpga/ is putting a vertical obj. into, upon oneself; idiom: (woman) is fornicating

d^vewdamna : /dewdamna/ keeps putting an erect obj. into liquid, flat place (as one dips a pen into ink)

d^vewl^ʹga : /dewl^ʹga/ puts a vertical obj. down into liquid, flat place (intr. also); falls into liquid, flat place, headfirst (as an arrow falls into a field); idiom: woka is unripe (i.e., buds stand erect)

sed^vewl^ʹga : /sedo^ʹlga/ (woman) fornicates

d^vewl^ʹgs : /dewl^ʹaqs/ unripe woka

resed^vewl^ʹgys : /sesdo^ʹlgis/ prostitute (“habitual-fornicatress”)

d^vews : /dews/ hymen

d^vikLa : /dikLa/ puts a vertical obj. on top of a load

sed^vikLs : /sidakLas/ rump (translation?)

d^viwy^ʹga : /diwi^ʹga/ puts a vertical obj. into a container (as an arrow into a quiver)

d^vi wy^ʹgl^ʹga : /diwy^ʹagl^ʹga/ falls hard into headfirst

d^vobga : /dopga/ vertical obj. stands, is

d^vodi^ʹla : /dodi^ʹla/ puts a vertical obj. under. (intr. also)

sd^vodi^ʹla : /sdodi^ʹla/ braces underneath with a vertical obj.

sd^vodi^ʹls : /sdodi^ʹls/ center-pole of a winter house

d^vok^ʹč^ʹwa : /dok^ʹč^ʹwa/ falls into water headfirst

d^vok^ʹč^ʹwwabg : /dok^ʹč^ʹo^ʹwapk/ will fall in headfirst

d^voli^ʹna : /doli^ʹna/ puts a vertical obj. off the edge. (intr. also); jumps off headfirst

d^voLy : /doLi/ puts a vertical obj. inside, (intr. also)

d^voLys : /doLi^ʹs/ knife handle

d^vosna : /dosa/ puts a vertical obj. deep under water, earth (intr. also); plunges headfirst underwater

d^vosnl^ʹga : /dosallga/ sets up a pole, etc., deeply buried

d^votna : /dota/ puts a vertical obj. on. (intr. also)

sd^votna : /sdota/ stands vertical obj. erect on

sd^votnys : /sdoti's/ plume (on a bird)

d^vsil'ŋa : /disallga/ bends an erect vertical obj. down. See **sil'**.

d^vfep'kyamna : /det'apkyamna/ puts vertical objs. in a line around, in a circle around

d^vfep'ki'mi'a : /det'apk'im'a/ puts vertical objs. in a circle around the edge (as around a lake, hole)

d^v 5-S-v hit, strike

nd^vogaa : /ndoga/ hits once with a round instrument

nd^vogas : /ndoks/ little round fighting rock (given as “tommyhawk”)

sd^vobga : /sdopga/ stabs pl. times with a sharp instrument

sd^vq'eč'a : /sdeqč'a/ shapes the edge of something sharp (as an arrowhead)

wd^vobga : /wdopga/ whips, hits with a long instrument

sewd^vobga : /so'dapga/ whip each other

wd^vogaa : /wdoga/ hits once with a stick, long instrument

sewdogaa : /so'tga/ hits oneself. each other

wd^vogaots : /wdogots/ whip

wd^voywi'a : /wdoyw'a/ beats, whips pl.

da see **dat** [locative:] on, at, against

dada' 2Sri ever, sometimes, when? See Sec. 1024.

/dada' ʔi genwapkʔ/ When will you go?

/dada' ʔis gelwipgalgi!/ Come and visit me sometime!

/q'ay dada' hom'as gi!/ Don't ever do that!

/q'ay ʔan dada' sleʔa./ I never saw it.

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

/čoy honk qdakt'a, dada'di hok san'a'Wawli./ Then he cut it off, as far as he wanted it.

/dada'di ʔi gen waytas genwapkʔ/ How far will you go today?

dadart : /dadart/ when

/dat ʔi č'rya, dadart ʔi gida lobi'da'n'a gatbaʔ/ Where did you live when you came here for the first time?

/gesga ʔan domnas, dadart ʔi č'osak hemkankdamna./ I can't hear when you keep talking always.

dag see **odg** [past stative:] been doing

dak 2Srp5 instead, rather, but, on the other hand. This particle is difficult to translate. It turns the attention of the speaker to a new subject or to a subject somehow contrasting with the previous one.

/nen dak q'ay dič./ But that's no good. (Texts, 3.44)

/q'ay dak mis ni dmesgwapk./ But I won't take it away from you. (Texts, 3.60)

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/ʔi dak ʔa čirya./ But you stay right here. (Texts, 12.35)

/noʔ dak mis sleʔbabagwapk./ I, on the other hand, will watch you. (Texts, 14.49)

/hoʔ sa dak qʔay kʔeʔkʔat bi, laʔbi hok sa lobiʔni./ But they were not so big, those first two. (Texts, 14.71)

/ʔi ʔa didaččʔa lwela, naʔt dak hon qʔoyčʔa./ You kill the good ones, but we (kill) the bad. (Texts, 15.51)

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

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

/kakni dal hok sa biblankstʔa wawʔaʔpgaʔ/ Who are they sitting on both sides?

/dam dal ʔi kʔet gmočatkʔ/ Are you that old?

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

/qʔay dal ʔi qtanaʔ/ Didn't you sleep?

/ʔi dal neneʔnʔs qʔeʔʔaʔ/ Is that you making that racket?

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

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

dalʔ 7Sv argue, emphasize, speak clearly, depend upon

rédalʔa : /daldalʔa/ argues

hesrédalʔa : /hasdaldalʔa/ argues the rights and wrongs of a case

sdalʔtna : /sdalta/ speaks clearly, emphasizes a point

dalʔtnbga : /daltampga/ depends upon someone's support

dalʔan sne

dalʔaʔ sne

dalʔaʔk 2Sra truly, straightly. Also **dalʔaʔ** and (RD) **dalʔan**. Possibly related to {**dʔl**} **4S-v** “look,” or to {**delʔn**} **7Sv** “face” or to both.

dalʔaʔk : /dalʔaʔk/ straightly, truly

/hoʔ ʔa dalʔaʔk sʔabaʔ./ He told it truly.

/gəgoʔ swiʔs dalʔaʔk./ (I) can't sing correctly

ledalʔaʔni : /ledalʔaʔni/ mischievous. RD gave **ledalʔanni** : /ledalʔanni/ (even recorded /ledallanni/, but probably a misrecording)

/hoʔ ʔa ledalʔaʔni hiswaqs./ He is a mischievous man.

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

dalč'i : /dalč'i/ arrow

redalč'i\`a'k' : /dadalčy'a'k/ d. little arrows

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

č'rsdal' : /č'rsdal'/ toward home

/ho't ?a č'rsdal' gepga./ He's coming toward home.

gidal' : /gidal'/ this way, toward here

goni'l' : /goni'l'/ toward the other way; idiom: worse (also possibly {goni'} + {nalk} 2Sre1 "than")

hongsdal' : /honksdal'/ toward him

mona'dal'kni' : /mona'dal'kni'/ Satan ("the-one-from-underneath")

steLbkst'adal' : /steLapkst'adal'/ toward the right side

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

/dam ?i han sle?a?/ Do you see that?

/dam ?ins blo?a'k gint ?ins č'leyank?/ Would you give me even a little piece of fat? (Texts, 12.14)

/dam mat ?i honkt ho'skanga?/ Do you recall that? (Texts, 38.6)

dam\`o' : /dam'o'/ whether yet

/delqa ?an, dam'o' č'mokst./ I looked out (to see) whether it was dark yet.

/sdiga' ho't mna č'ole'ks, dam'o' n'opst./ He smelled his meat (to see) whether it was spoiled yet.

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

kč'i'k'i'mi\`blidamna : /kč'i'k'i'miblidamna/ keeps crawling around and around something again

l'oLydamna : /loLi'damna/ keeps putting a round obj. inside; keeps putting beads on a string

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

w'etqndamni'wabg : /w'etqandamni'wapk/ will keep throwing pl. out for someone

damn sne

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

damnoń : /damnon/ travels, wanders

redamnoń : /dadamnon/ d. travel, wander

sneđamnoń : /snadamnon/ cause someone to travel

damni'a : /damni'ya/ travels for

damnoń! : /damnon!/ travel!

damnońat : /damnot/ can travel

damnoṽdga : /damnotga/ been travelling, wandering

damnoṽkanga : /damnokanga/ wanders around

damnoṽn'a : /damnon'a/ let's travel

damnoṽs : /damnos/ travelling, wandering

/san'a'Wawli ʔan damnos./ I want to travel.

redamnoṽwys : /dadamnowis/ wanderer. Also recorded **redamnys** : /dadamnis/.

mona' redamnys : /mona' dadamnis/ gopher (“wanderer-beneath”)

psin redamnoṽwys : /psin dadamnowis/ “Night-Wanderer” (man's proper name)

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

gewdant : /gewdant/ in my

/gewdant wončʃat/ in my canoe

gewdanti' : /gewdanti'/ from me, my

/gewdanti' č'ole'ksti'/ a piece of my meat

ma'l'mdantga : /ma'l'amdantga/ with your pl.

/ma'l'amdantga wa'titga/ with your pl. knife

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

dan see **dank'** [inclusive, emphatic]

dangač 3Sn hard palate, top of the mouth

dangač : /dangač/ palate

dang 11sv together, meeting

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

seč'ligadanga : /sič'lakdanga/ are “hung up” in sexual intercourse

hosdanga : /hosdanga/ meets someone

k'iwidanga : /kiwdanga/ sticks together two pointed objs.

heks'ogadangn'a! : /hoksakdanqn'a!/ let's sick (our dogs) on each other!

wičdk'li'danga : /wičdak'li'danga/ snow, storm blows to meet a person as he is travelling

setondanga : /sotandanga/ wires, ropes, roads meet

dank 3Sn some time ago, a long time ago, This item is morphologically a noun, since it occurs with {a'k'} **6sn** [diminutive] and apparently with {s} **6sn** [noun ending]. It also occurs with adjective and exogenic locative suffixes. Tactically, occurrences of {dank} are temporals. For a similar case, cf. {ga'} **3S-n** “long ago, in myth times.”

/dam mat sa dank hi't č'rya, loldam gin?/ Did they live there at that time, even in the winter? (Texts, 38.25)

dank (continued)

/čoy honk sʔaywakta dank, dič neʔpga, domiʔ wetiʔs./ And (I) knew long ago, it was good, much to laugh at. (Texts, 38.134)

/homʔas naʔt wokas naʔam beʔLbelʔa, waqt sa honk sa dank niʔya sʔottʔa./ Thus we fixed our wokas, just as they make it recently. (Texts, 23.5)

/čoy ni ʔonʔas čʔis sʔabiʔya, kat mis dank čʔosak sleʔlgi./ And I told June also, who always used to come to see you awhile back. (Texts, 38.165)

dankʔaʔkʔ : /dankʔaʔkʔ/ a little while ago

/čoy nis laʔbi dankʔaʔkʔ wola, naʔas./ So two (people) asked me a little while ago... (Texts, 38.56)

danknʔi : /danknʔi/ one from a long time ago

/dičʔiʔ lis hok maqlaqs, danknʔi naʔt maqlaqs./ People were good, we Indians of a long time ago. (Texts, 38.98)

dankskniʔ : /dankskniʔ/ afterwards

/dankskniʔ sa nen naʔas ʔelga saqʔwehkʔis hoʔt./ Afterwards they named it “the Ball Court.” (Texts, 10.51)

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

/dankt hoʔt ʔambotdat gewiʔ/ Go and live in the water for a long time! (Texts, 4.34).

/čoy dankt hok dič neʔpga homʔas giwk, waq nen ni geʔks naʔas gi./ And long ago it was good, because it was thus, as I have told this one. (Texts, 38.131)

/čoy hok dankt gaʔaʔkʔ pʔaLa sam hok gi./ And at that time long ago they used parching mats. (Texts, 22.24)

danktkniʔ : /danktkniʔ/ for a long time

/čoy honk homʔas danktkniʔ newlga honk./ Then for a long time he plotted thus. (Texts, 4.295)

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

ndankseptdannʔi : /ndankseptdanʔi/ eight [n]

ndankseptdannʔis : /ndankseptdanʔis/ eight [o]

ndankseptdankʔaʔs : /ndankseptdankʔaʔs/ in eight places

Načkseptdannʔi : /Načkseptdanʔi/ six [n]

/ʔat ʔa Načkseptdanʔi gida qaqtʔa./ Now six are sleeping here.

Načkseptdankʔaʔs : /Načkseptdankʔaʔs/ in six places

Načqe'gsdann'i : /Načq'e'ksdan'i/ nine [n]

Načqe'gsdann'is : /Načq'e'ksdan'is/ nine [o]

/no' ʔa Načq'e'ksdan'is hihaswaqsas sleʔa./ I saw nine men.

dann sne

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

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

/danna ʔi lač'as gitk'/? How many houses do you have?

/danna ʔi lilhanks slin'/? How many deer did you shoot?

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

/danni hay mi lač'as gi'/? How many houses are yours?

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

danq : /danq/ how much?

/danq ʔi wokas loyk'a'/? How much wokas did you pick?

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

danqn'i : /danqn'i/ how many times (days, years, etc.)

/danqn'i waytas ʔi čir' wapk'/? How many days will you stay?

/danqn'i mat ʔi ʔiLo'ls gi'/? How many years (old) are you?

daplal 3Sn loon (Colymbus torquatus)

daplal : /daplal/ loon

daqč 7Sv scratch

daqča : /daqča/ scratches someone

sedaqča : /sadaqča/ scratches oneself

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

sedaqčorts : /sadaqčorts/ back scratcher; animal's dew-claw

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

daqmil : /daqmil/ hat

daq' 7Sv be sharp-edged

daq'a : /daq'a/ is sharp-edged

daq'dk : /daq'atk/ sharp-edged

daq'n'i : /daq'n'i/ "Sharp-One" (place name)

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

dasbli : /dasbli/ reaches back, again

sedasbli : /sadasbli/ reaches behind oneself

dasčnʼbga : /dasčampga/ extends a hand

dasčibga : /dasčipga/ reaches toward

dasdbna : /dastba/ reaches, touches. See **adbñ**.

dasdgi : /dastgi/ reaches down

sedasdgi bgs : /sadastgipks/ spot between the shoulder-blades (“reaching-down-on-oneself”)

dassga : /dasga/ lets go of, releases from the hand

dassgi! : /dasgi!/ let go!

daskyamna : /daskyamna/ embraces, reaches around

sedaskyamna : /sadaskyamna/ reaches behind oneself

dastna : /dasta/ reaches, touches

dastna! : /dasta!/ touch!

daswa : /daswa/ puts a hand into water, flat place

dasrwa : /dasoʼwa/ keeps putting a hand into water, flat place

daswʼaʼYa : /daswaʼYa/ helps someone by steadying with a hand, steers someone along

dasyeʼga : /dasyeʼga/ raises a hand

dat see **dat** [locative:] on, at, in

datglam 2SI half, middle, center. Possibly **datglm**.

datglam : /datglam/ half. middle. center

/datglam bil hok noyeʼnitk./ It’s only half burned out inside.

datglamdālʼ : /datglamdālʼ/ toward the center

datglamni : /datglamni/ middle finger (“middle-one”)

dawaʼqʼy 7Sv carry pig-a-back

dawaʼqʼya : /dawaʼqʼya/ catches from behind, as if to get on pig-a-back

hesdawaʼqʼya : /hasdwaʼqʼya/ carries someone pig-a-back

dawirq 3S-n root (sp.). This white root grows on a low plant similar to the wild parsnip (about 6 inches high). The plant has yellow flowers and grows in prairie country.

dawirqs : /dawirqs/ root (sp.)

daʼk 2Sre1 self. This item often occurs to emphasize reflexive action.

/bidʼk ʔa hislan./ He shot himself.

/barʼdaʼk ʔa hihaslan./ They shot themselves (or “each other”).

/sleʔa ʔan honk, noʼ daʼk čʼis./ I saw it, I myself also. (Texts, 18.39)

/kiwtganwapk darts min, qʼay ʔi daʼk snʼogank nʼepbatga./ However, I’ll put it into your mouth, you not taking it yourself with your hands. (Texts, 11.49)

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/čoy honk bart da:k ge:k sa maqlaqs hom'as ga'ʔa:k čiya./ So these Indians lived that way among themselves long ago. (Texts, 21.36)

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

da:kdas : /da:kdas/ doctor

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

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

da'laa|a : /da'lala/ earns money

dan'a 3sr [unknown meaning]. Also dan'i in apparent free variation. Only in:

lobydan'a : /lobi'dan'a/ the first time. Also lobydan'i : /lobi'dan'i/.

/dam ʔi ho'skanga dadart basdin lobi'dan'a gatba?/ Do you remember when the white men first came? (Texts, 38.5)

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

dan'i sle

daslat 3S-n mountain lion (Gatschet: "Cougar, Felis concolor")

daslats : /daslats/ mountain lion

darts 2Srp5 however, on the other hand

/čoy darts Načyak sn'ewečk'a.../ But however one was a little girl... (Texts, 4.2)

/ʔi darts sʔaywakta./ However, you know it. (Texts, 4.324)

/čoy darts hok ma'ns q'e'gi, ʔaysis./ However, he was gone for a long time, ʔaysis. (Texts, 4.326)

/dič darts ʔart čiwapak!/ You pl. however live well! (Texts, 4.360)

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

dbn see adbn arriving, reaching, coming home

ddadw see dwa' something, what?

ddadwa see dwa' something, what?

ddyemi\` see dyemi\` be hungry

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

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

redeblsga : /detbalsga/ d. drop

sneblsga : /snetbalsga/ makes someone drop

deblsgaksga : /debalsgaksga/ almost dropped

dek 7S-v receive; net fish

dekčn'ks : /dekčanks/ “Netting-Place” (place name: Skillethandle Point)

dekdanga : /dekdanga/ receives

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

dekl'ga : /dekl'ga/ nets fish

del see d^{cl} look

del?n 7Sv face. Only in noun constructions except for an occurrence with {dk} 24sv “in a state of.”

Possibly related to {d^{cl}} 4S-v “look” or to {dal?a:k} 2Sra “truly, straight,” or to both.

del?ndk : /del?antk/ faced. E.g.,

/balbal del?antk/ white faced

del?nys : /del?is/ face

redel?nyk' : /dedal?i'k/ d. little faces

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

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

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

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

delwg 7Sv attack, pounce on

delwga : /delo'ga/ attacks, pounces on

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

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

delwg! : /delwak!/ attack!

delwgs : /delwaks/ the attack; to attack

/ho't ?a delwaks wipga./ He escaped the attack.

deplat see **debl** drop, let slip, fumble

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

det : /det/ how much? how big?

/det ?a ge' se'satk?/ How much is it priced?

/sgilo'lga ?a detba gist./ He figured out how big it was. See {bi} 1Sp “he-she-it [intensive]” and Sec. 520 ff.

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

/čoy honk ?at mo'n's weq gaw'al, k'et ba det bi honk bi gi./ So then he found a big limb, as big as he was. (Texts, 4.22)

/dwa' hak det gin qwa'tant/ no matter how hard (Texts, 34.23)

dew 7S-v feed baby birds (?). Only recorded in:

dewdgn'a : /dewdaqn'a/ feeds baby birds

dewy 7Sv shoot a bow and arrow, gun, once

dewy : /dewi/ fires a gun once, shoots one arrow

redewy : /dedwi/ d. shoot once

dewy'a : /dewy'ya/ shoots once for someone

dewys : /dewi s/ the shooting

/san'a'Wawli dewi's./ wants to fire a gun, bow and arrow, once.

deyo'w 7Sv dare someone to do

deyo'wa : /deyo'wa/ dares someone to do

/deyo'wa ?ans gentgi giwk./ He dared me to go.

redeyo'wa : /dedyo'wa/ d. dare

de'Lq 3Sn armor vest. This was made of elkhide and covered with slats of hardwood or bone.

de'Lq : /de'Laq/ armor vest

de'Lq'a'k' : /de'Lq'a'k/ little armor vest

de'Wi 7Sv leave (an amount of something); abandon (someone)

de'Wi : /de'Wi/ leaves (as food on one's plate); abandons

de'Wič'na : /de'Wič'a/ just left, rejected

de'Wič'ni'a : /de'Wič'ni'ya/ just left for someone

/de'Wič'ni'ya ?ins nanqa./ He left some for me.

dg see odg [past stative] been doing

dg see odg out of a container

dgi 8sv turn, become. Also · dgi. See Sec. 340.

ta'kdgi : /ta'ktgi/ turns red

bem'dgi : /bemtgi/ becomes confused, rattled

bo'sdgi : /bo'stgi/ turns black

bo'sdgi'di'la : /bo'stgid'i'la/ turns black underneath

qboldgi : /qboltgi/ makes one feel slightly nauseated (as by eating candy which is too sweet)

dgi 22sv want someone to do. See Sec. 368.

deli'ndgi : /deli'natgi/ wants someone to let go

qaba'tndgi : /qaba'tantgi/ wants someone to put a heavy or pronged obj. up against

qb'apsadgi : /qbapsatgi/ wants someone to taste

qd'olč'dgi : /qdolč'atgi/ wants someone to cut off pl.

/ho't ?a da'kdas sago'tga mna č'o'ks qdolč'atgi giwk./ He begged the doctor to cut off his legs.

sdigdgi : /sdiktgi/ wants someone to smell

dgl see adgl picking up, raising, getting up

dg see **edg** dividing, distributing

dg see **odg** taking away, depriving

dgi see **odgi** down

dgn' see **odgn'** in the mouth

dgn see **odgn'** in the mouth

di 7sn place of. See Sec. 452.

č'ayangsi : /č'ayanksi/ "Berry (sp.)-Place" (place name)

qd'awldi : /qdawaldi/ "Cut-on-Top-Place" (place name)

qdaydi : /qdaydi/ "Rock-Place" (place name)

di 4S-v drip, flow, boil up

didgi : /ditgi/ drips down

diĵq'a : /dičq'a/ drips onto, flows onto and covers

snediĵq'a : /snidačq'a/ causes to drip onto

diLy : /diLi/ drips, flows into

dil'ga : /dilga/ drips down, leaks down

sdil'ga : /sdilga/ makes drip down: renders grease

dil'gLaa : /dilqLa/ drips down onto a surface

ditna : /dita/ drips onto

ditq'aga : /ditq'aga/ liquid boils up out

ditq'ags : /ditq'aks/ "Boiling-Out" (place name)

diwa : /diwa/ drips, flows into water, into a flat place

diwi' : /diwi'/ flows and spreads out, in a line; rapids flow

diwi's : /diwi's/ rapids

diwi'ʼa'k's : /diwi'ʼa'ks/ "Little-Rapids-Place" (place name: two different places)

dičč' sne

dič' 2Sra well, good. Also **dičč'**. See Sec. 722.

dič' : /dič'/ well

/mo' dič ho't swina'./ He sings very well.

/q'ay ʼan dič ho'skanga./ I don't remember well.

dič'e'wĵ'a : /dič'e'w'a/ likes, is glad. See **e'wĵ'**.

dič'a : /dič'a/ good [o]

/no' ʼa dič'a boqs honks loya./ I gave him a good camas root.

redičč'a : /didačč'a/ d. good [o]

/didačč'a ʼan honks sʼewanʼa./ I gave him d. good ones.

dič'ir : /dič'ir/ good [n]

/ho't ʼa mo' dič'ir hiswaqs./ He is a very good man.

redičč'i : /didačč'i/ d. good [n]

/ho't sa ʼa didačč'i qoqi'ʼaqs./ They are good shamans.

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- dič'i:k'a'ni : /dič'i:k'a'ni/ little good one, pretty one
 /ho't sn'ewečk'a dič'i:k'a'ni./ That little girl is pretty
 diga'ga\` 3S-n mountain quail (Oreortyx picta). Onomatopoeic: its cry is /diga'ga diga'ga!/.
 diga'ga`s : /diga'ga?as/ mountain quail
 dil see d^{cl} look
 diln 7S-v roll
 dilnbli : /dilambli/ rolls over, rolls back
 sdilnbli : /sdilambli/ rolls something over, back
 dilnčn'a : /dilančn'a/ rolls along
 sdilnčn'a : /sdilančn'a/ rolls something along
 sdilnčisamni : /sdilančisamni/ feels like rolling something along
 sdilndglč'na : /sdilantgalč'a/ just started rolling something off, just started to drive off in a car
 dilndgi : /dilantgi/ rolls down
 dilnq'a : /dilančq'a/ rolls onto and covers (as an avalanche, stone, horse)
 dilnkanga : /dilankanga/ rolls around here and there
 sdilnkanga : /sdilankanga/ rolls something around here and there
 dilnk'i'mi\`a : /dilank'i'm'a/ rolls around in a circle
 sdilnk'i'mi\`a : /sdilank'i'm'a/ rolls something around in a circle, drives around in circles
 dilnl'ga : /dilallga/ rolls up into a ball, circle
 sdilnl'ga : /sdilallga/ rolls something up
 sdilnrrl'ga : /sdilal?aglga/ rolls to a stop, stops something from rolling
 sdilnl'gs : /sdilal?aqs/ circle of willows; wheel (?)
 dilnmni : /dilanmni/ rolls uphill
 sdilnmni : /sdilanmni/ rolls something uphill, drives uphill
 dilnne'ga : /dilanne'ga/ rolls into a hole
 rresdilnne'ga : /sdisdlanne'ga/ rolls d. into a hole
 dilnpbe'li\`a : /dilampbe'l'a/ rolls back and forth
 hesdilnpbe'li\`a : /hisdlampbe'l'a/ drives back and forth
 dilnqwe'La : /dilanqwe'La/ rolls downhill
 sdilnqwe'La : /sdilanqwe'La/ rolls something downhill
 sdilnq'ya : /sdilanq'ya/ rolls something into the road
 sdilnq'yo'la : /sdilanq'yo'la/ rolls something off the road, drives off the road

sdilnt'le'gi : /sdilant'le'gi/ rolls something over a mountain, into the next room

dilnwa : /dilanwa/ rolls into water, flat place

dilnrwa : /dilno'wa/ rolls around in water

sdilnwa : /sdilanwa/ rolls something into the water, flat place

sdilnwl'ga : /sdilanwallga/ drives up, rolls something up

sdilnwlo'la : /sdilno'lo'la/ rolls something off the top of, drives off the top of

sdilnwlye'ga : /sdilanwalye'ga/ rolls something up out, drives up out

dilnw'i'na : /dilanw'i'na/ rolls among, into mud

dilnYe'ni'a : /dilanYe'n'a/ rolls inside of

din 7S-v rise, set (sun). Possibly the same as “pl. run” or “lie (animal),” but no convincing semantic identification.

dinl'ga : /dillga/ (sun) is stationary (?)

/psekst dillga./ it is high noon

dinne'ga : /dinne'ga/ (sun) sets

dinne'gksi : /dinne'kksi/ “Sunset-Place” (place name)

dinne'gn'apga : /dinne'kn'apga/ is about to set

dinne'gs : /dinne'ks/ sunset

dinygi : /dini'gi/ (sun) rises

sʔabas dinygi : /sʔabas dini'gi/ “Sun-Rises” (cat’s cradle figure)

dinygio'la : /dinyagyola/ has already risen

dinygis : /dini'gis/ sunrise

din 7S-v pl. run

dinbč'a : /dimpč'a/ pl. run out of sight

dinčn'a : /dinčn'a/ pl. run along

dinčn'n'a : /dinčan'a/ let’s run!

dindglč'na : /dintgalč'a/ pl. just ran off

sedinlgi : /sidallgi/ pl. come running to each other

dinrLWnn'a : /dillhaLLo'n'a/ pl. run along the top

hesdinpbe'li'a : /hisdampbe'la/ pl. cause to run back and forth, ride horses back and forth

dinne'ga : /dinne'ga/ pl. run down into a hole, ravine

dintlnčn'a : /dintlančn'a/ pl. run alongside

dintq'apsa : /dintq'apsa/ pl. run down from a height

redintq'apsa : /didantq'apsa/ d. groups run down

dinwa : /dinwa/ pl. run into water, flat place

dinwbga : /dinwapga/ pl. are running in water

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dinwi : /dinwi/ pl. run and scatter, spread out

dinyahʔa : /dinyahʔa/ pl. run and hide

dinye'ga : /dinye'ga/ pl. run up, jump up fast

din 7s-v lie (animal). Possibly the same as one or both of the homophonous morphemes given above, but no convincing semantic identification.

dinbga : /dimpga/ animal is lying down

redinbga : /didampga/ d. are lying down

dinbg! : /dimbak!/ stay lying down!

dindi'la : /dindi'la/ animal lies under

dinLaa : /dilha/ animal lies on a surface, floor

dinl'ga : /dillga/ animal lies down

hesdinl'ga : /hisdallga/ makes an animal lie down (by force)

snedinl'ga : /snidallga/ makes an animal lie down (by words or persuasion)

dinl'g! : /dilʔaq!/ lie down!

dinq'ya : /dinq'ya/ animal lies in the road, doorway

dint'a'wi'a : /dint'a'w'a/ animal lies in the sunshine

dint'irta : /dint'irta/ animal lies just outside the door

dinwa : /dinwa/ animal lies in water, flat place

wisingm dinws : /wisingam dinwas/ “Snake’s Lying-in-Water” (place name)

din 7-Sv tamp, pound down, stuff down

ktdingoga : /kdingoga/ stuffs, packs inside a container

ktdinl'ga : /kdillga/ tamps down tight

ktdinYe'ni'a : /kdinYe'n'a/ packs tightly inside

wdinYe'ni'a : /wdinYe'n'a/ pounds around inside with a long instrument, tamps down inside

din 3-Sn bell. From Chinook Jargon.

rerdin : /dindan/ bell

din'a 2Srt once. Also **ditn'a** (after {**re**} **1pr** [distributive] with the meaning of “sometimes”). See Sec. 910.

din'a : /din'a/ once

/čoy ni sleʔa din'a./ So I saw once. (Texts, 17.31)

/čoy na'l's gatbno'ta basdin honk din'a wewle'qsas woksalks./ And once the white men attacked us old ladies gathering wokus. (Texts, 27.4)

/be'n ʔan giwapk, din'a'k./ I'll do it once again, once more. (Texts, 2.22)

reditn'a : /didatn'a/ sometimes

/čoy gonit'a'k ni didatn'a q'ay dič gi./ Though even at that I did not do right sometimes, perhaps.

/ʔoč mis waq gin ʔelqtgi, didatn'a hort sa čičm'angatk./ Let them call you something, sometimes, those young men. (Texts, 37.19)

/didatn'a hak hort lʔega./ He gets drunk sometimes.

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

rédiq'a : /diqdiq'a/ heart throbs, beats hard (as from fear or pain)

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

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

redisdbndk : /didastbantk/ d. full grown ones

ditgo'l see oditgo'l out from under

ditn'a see din'a once

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

di'gi : /di'gi/ dog's proper name

di'l see odi'l under, underneath

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

ʔeydgdk : /ʔeytgatk/ headed. E.g.,

/boqboq ʔeytgatk/ white headed

čaw'igdk : /čaw'igatk/ crazy person, one gone crazy

čaw'iga'k'idk : /čaw'iga'k'itk/ little crazy one

čaw'igmč'igdk : /čaw'igamč'igatk/ big old crazy one

čl'ebgi'wabgdk : /č'lepgi'wapgatk/ to bring a massive obj. for someone; to have brought for

/y'aMtgi č'lepgi'wapgatk mis./ (He) forgot to bring (meat) for you. \

sen'ak'ydk : /sank'itk/ patched on one's own (clothing)

sl'ak'ari'yd'k : /slak'ari'yitk/ clothlike obj. hung up

wčewi'dk : /wčewitk/ pl. broken by a long instrument

dk' 7-Sv blizzard (?). Possibly also in {gatdk} 7Sv "be cold," but this is not otherwise segmentable.

Only in:

wičdk'a : /wičtk'a/ blizzards

wičdk's : /wičdaks/ blizzard. See wič.

dlelg 7Sv start (talking, making a basket). Possibly contains {el'g} 12sv "down, to the ground."

dlelga : /dlelga/ starts

dlelgs : /dlelqs/ place where one begins a basket

dlol 3Sn cricket

dlol : /dlol/ cricket

dm^v 4S-v dig a tunnel

dm^veqna : /dmeqa/ tunnels through; idiom: is greedy, grabby all to oneself

dm^vk'ač'a : /dmakč'a/ digs on someone's head (for lice)

sedm^vk'ač'a : /sadmakč'a/ delouses oneself

dm^vk'ač'ik! : /dmakč'ik!/ let me delouse (you)!

dm^vodi'la : /dmodi'la/ digs, tunnels underneath

dm^voYnč'na : /dmoYanč'a/ tunneled around alongside

dmesg 7Sv take away, deprive, seize. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} **1pv** [distributive] only.

dmesga : /dmesga/ takes an obj. away from someone, deprives, seizes by force

redmesga : /dedmasga/ d. take away, deprive

dmetč' 7Sv wash (clothes, hair). Cf. also {**joq'**} **7-Sv** "wash (fruit, body, dishes)," {**sajaqw**} **7Sv** "wash (hands)," and {**stabačk'**} **7Sv** "wash." The areas of semantic reference are not clear. This item occurs only with re allomorph of {re} **1pv** [distributive].

dmetč'a : /dmetč'a/ washes (clothes, hair)

redmetč'a : /dedmatč'a/ d. wash

sedmetč'a : /sedmatč'a/ washes one's own (clothes, hair)

dmetč'i'a : /dmetč'i'ya/ washes for someone

dmetč'o'la : /dmetč'o'la/ finishes washing

dmetč'wabg : /dmetč'wapk/ will wash

redmetč'ys : /dedmatč'is/ washerman (or -woman)

dmey 7Sv scrape for grubs in the earth, Possibly related to {**mey**} **7Sv** "dig" or to {**dm^v**} **4S-v** "tunnel," or to both. Only in:

dmeya : /dmeya/ scrapes for edible grubs

dmo 7S-v start. Segmentation uncertain, Occurs only with {**ye'g**} **17sv** "starting, beginning."

Possibly an idiom with {**dm^v**} **4S-v** "tunnel"?

dmoye'ga : /dmoye'ga/ starts (work, journey)

sʔabas dmoye'gn'apga : /sʔabas dmoye'kn'apga/ the month is about to start

dmo see **tmo** grouse

dmolo 3Sn wild plum

dmolo : /dmolo/ wild plum

dmoloʷalčaa : /dmolw'alča/ goes to gather wild plums

dmoloʔm : /dmoloʔam/ wild plum sp.

do see **do'** over there

dodi'q' 7Sv dream

dodi'q'a : /dodi'q'a/ dreams

dodi'q'l'ga : /dodi'q'l'ga/ foresees in a dream (as a shaman does)

dodi'q's : /dodi'qs/ dream

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

dodods : /dodots/ whistler duck

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

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

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

dodo'qs : /dodo'qs/ earwax

dogw' 3-S-n fish hawk (*Pandion carolinensis*). Also **dogw'a'**. See Sec. 430.

rédogw's : /dokdokw'as/ fish hawk

rédogw'k' : /dokdogo'k/ little fish hawk. Or:

rédogw'a'k'a : /dokdokw'a'k'a/. RD gave the first form, BL the latter.

dogw'a' sle

dokwa 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable.

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

dokwakni' : /dokwakni'/ people of Dokwa

dola 2Sre1 together, with. See Sec. 1021.

dola : /dola/ together, with

/no' ?a pk'isa gew dola č'rya./ I live with my mother.

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

/čoy sqel'am'č honk dola č'rya, honk gist./ And Old Marten lived with him, being him. (?) (Texts, 10.4)

/dada' lis ho't dola č'rya./ When he lived with (me). (Texts, 38.269)

/čoy honk ?at hok sn'ewe'čk'a č'osak gena dola, gankank'ča./ Now then that little girl always went with him, went hunting. (Texts, 4.69)

sedola : /sodla/ together

/dič ?a sa sodla gyank č'rya./ They lived very well together.

/gaw'al ?a sas honk sodla gipks./ He found them together.

dom 2Sa many, much, a lot

dom : /dom/ much, a lot

/dom ʔa sa swina./ They sang a lot.

/dom ʔa na't p'an./ We ate a lot.

redom : /dodam/ d. many, a lot

/dodam hak ʔa ge' siʔakLa./ He put too many (things) on his (plate).

doma' : /doma'/ many [o]

/doma' ʔa ho't lwela./ He slew many.

doma'lm : /doma'lam/ many's, of many

/doma'lam wač sn'oga./ He caught the horses of many.

doma's : /dom'as/ many places

/doma's ʔan sleʔa./ I've seen many places.

redoma's : /dodma's/ d. many places

/dodma's ʔan damnon./ I wandered in many different places.

domdwa' : /domdwa'/ a lot of things, riches

/ho't ʔa domdwa' gitk./ He has a lot of things (i.e., "is rich").

dome'n'm : /dome'n'am/ many's, of many

/dome'n'am wqep'laqs gida gi./ The summer houses of many are here.

dome'n's : /dome'n's/ many [o]

/dome'n's ʔan sleʔa./ I saw many.

domant : /domant/ in many

/domant wqep'laqsdat/ in many summer houses

domantga : /domantga/ with many; idiom: a lot together

/domantga dalč'itga siwga honks./ (He) killed him with many arrows.

/domantga ʔa ho't sa gena./ A lot of them went.

domi' : /domi'/ many [n]

/domi' ʔa gatba./ Many arrived.

domni : /domni/ many times, many (days, years, etc.)

/domni ʔan lwela kyem./ I caught (lit. "killed") fish many times.

/domni waytas ho't q'ay dwa' s'ott'a./ He did nothing for many days.

domn 7Sv hear, obey, understand

domna : /domna/ hears, obeys, understands

redomna : /dodamna/ d. hear

sedomna : /sodamna/ hear each other

domndgi : /domnatgi/ let him hear

domnek! : /domnek!/ let me hear!

domnna : /domanʔa/ let's hear

domns : /domnas/ hearing, obeying, understanding

le domns : /le domnas/ fun

q'ay domns : /q'ay domnas/ noise, racket

dop 7Sv boil. The Pompeys gave forms with rer, while others gave rer. See also {stop} 7S-v “gush, boil” (?).

rerdop'a : /doptp'a/ boils. Or: rerdop'a : /dopdop'a/.

snererdop'a : /snodaptp'a/ causes to boil

rerdop'dgiwk : /dopdoptgiwk/ in order to boil

/čwa čik'ay'a dopdoptgiwk./ (She) hung up the potatoes to boil.

rerdop'ye'ga : /dopdop'ye'ga/ starts to boil

dos 7S-v pl., few run. This is said to denote a smaller number of actors than {din} 7S-v “pl. run.”

dosčn'a : /dosčn'a/ pl., few run

dosčn'at! : /dosčn'at!/ pl., few run!

dosčn'at : /dosčant/ pl., few can run

redosčn'bli : /dodasčambli/ pl., few run back

dosdglč'na : /dostgalč'a/ pl., few just ran off

doskanga : /doskanga/ pl., few run around here and there

dosrkyamna : /doskakyamna/ pl., few run around and around something

doslamna : /doslamna/ pl., few run behind

dosrli'na : /doslalli'na/ pl., few run along the bank, up and down the edge

doslYnč'na : /doslYanč'a/ pl., few run along the twisting edge of a river. mountainside

dosLWna : /doslWa/ pl., few run up onto, along the top

dosLWna! : /doslWa!/ pl., few run along the top!

dostlnč'na : /dostlanč'a/ pl., few just ran alongside

dost'le'gi : /dost'le'gi/ pl., few run over a mountain

dosYnč'na : /dosYanč'a/ pl., few run along the edge of a cliff, along a riverbank

dos 7Sv shiver, tremble from cold. Only in:

rerdos'a : /dosdos'a/ shivers from cold

dot 3Sn tooth

dot : /dot/ tooth

dot'a'k' : /dot'a'k'/ little tooth

redot'a'k' : /dott'a'k'/ d. little teeth

dotʔmʔč : /dotʔamʔč/ big old tooth

redotʔmʔč : /dodatʔamʔč/ d. big old teeth

dotʔala : /dotʔa/ teethes

gosodot : /gosodot/ “Pig-Tooth” (woman’s proper name)

doydi 3Sn duckling (baby duck). Cr. {swʔrg} 3S-n “duckling” (just out of the egg).

doydi : /doydi/ duckling

doylkʔat 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable.

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

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

doʔbga : /doʔpga/ prone obj. lies (as a person on a stretcher)

doʔčnʔa : /doʔčnʔa/ carries a prone obj. along

doʔdiʔla : /doʔdiʔla/ puts a prone obj. underneath. (intr. also)

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

doʔkangs : /doʔkanks/ quiver. Description not known, nor checked with other words for “quiver.”

doʔkʔayiʔa : /doʔkʔayʔa/ puts a prone obj. up high (as a bundle of willows among the rafters). (intr. also).

redoʔkʔayiʔa : /dodoʔkʔayʔa/ puts d. prone objs. up high. (intr. also)

doʔkʔya : /doʔkʔya/ puts a prone obj. (poultice) on someone’s buttocks, closes with a prone obj.

sedoʔkʔydk : /sodoʔkʔitk/ having a poultice on one’s buttocks

doʔlamna : /doʔlamna/ puts a prone obj., poultice, etc. on someone’s back. (intr. also)

doʔtna : /doʔta/ puts something on a prone obj. (as a poultice on a sick person)

sedoʔtna : /sodoʔta/ puts a poultice on oneself

doʔtnys : /doʔtis/ poultice

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

doʔwl : /doʔwal/ puts a prone obj. on top. (intr. also)

sedoʔwldk : /sodoʔwaltk/ having a prone obj. on top (as a bundle of willows on the head)

doʔ 2SI over there. Also do. See Sec. 821.

doʔ : /doʔ/ over there

/delča doʔ!/ Look over there!

doʔét : /doʔot/ right over there

/hoʔ ʔa doʔot čiya./ He lives right over there.

doʔétni : /doʔotni/ one from right over there

do· (continued)

do·dal' : /do·dal'/ toward there, the other way

/ho't ʔa do·dal' hoččipgabli./ He came running back the other way.

do·ge·ni : /do·ge·ni/ the other end

/čoy sa do·ge·ni sočLa./ Then they build a fire on the other end.

do·kni' : /do·kni'/ from there

/čoy lo's Na's be'n hontgalč'a, do·kni'./ Then one goose flew off again, from there. (Texts, 8.17)

do·ksi : /do·ksi/ at that place over there

/no' ʔa do·ksi p'nana honk./ I buried it at that place there.

do·kst'a : /do·kst'a/ across over there

/ho't ʔa do·kst'a goge čiya./ He lives across the river.

do·kst'ant : /do·kst'ant/ across on that side

/no' ʔa do·kst'ant honks sleʔa./ I saw him across over there.

do·na : /do·na/ around over there

/ho't ʔa do·na damnon./ He wandered around over there.

do's : /do's/ there where, where

/ʔat honk sleʔa, do's sam lo'ʔalbakWi's./ Now she saw it, where their lying-place was. (Texts, 4.180)

/qawdo·gi's hok čiya do·kst'ant do's hak git gombat wik'at./ The qawdo·gi's lived across right where Pelican Bay is nearby. (Texts, 11.3)

do'st : /do'st/ there where [ref]

/čoy Na's ni sʔabwapk naʔas, do', do'st ni nen sʔaba', ni·Laqs gina't'a hi't./ And I will tell about one there, where I have told (before), on this side of Ni·Laqs there. (Texts, 18.9)

do'stdal' : /do'stdal'/ toward where

/... do'stdal' čoy ʔan sʔaywakta sas gepgablyokst./ ... toward where I know they will be returning. (Texts, 12.11)

do'stḏat : /do'stḏat/ in where

/sʔott'i'wapk ʔa marts ni, do'stḏat gyank lwelwapk na'nok sqoks./ I will make (something) for you pl., in which (“in where”) you will kill (fish) every spring. (Texts, 26.65)

do'stkni't : /do'stkni't/ from where [ref]

/do'stkni't honk gena,/ from where he had gone, (Texts, 19.58)

do'tanna : /do'tanna/ all around over there

/ge' či'k'is do'tanna, ho't sl'oqo'ps./ These living-places were over there all around, those house-pits.
(Texts, 38.33)

do'tant : /do'tant/ over there

/ho't lis ŷa do'tant čiya./ He lives over there.

dwa sne

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

dwa : /dwa/ something, what?

/dwa' ŷi san'a'Wawli?/ What do you want?

/q'ay dwa./ Nothing at all.

reddadwa : /datdadwa/ all sorts of things

reddadw'm'č : /datdado'ŷam'č/ all sorts of big old things

dwant : /dwant/ in something, in what? Or: **dwantdat** : /dwantdat/.

/dwantdat maksa'a'kk'atdat liwi'ga?/ In which little basket did (you) put it (round obj.)?

dwantga : /dwantga/ with something, with what

/dwantga slego'tstga wčo'č'ŷa./ (He) made it into kindling with some axe.

dwa'lm : /dwa'lam/ something's

/dwa'lam č'ole'ks/ something's meat

domdwa : /domdwa/ many things, riches

/ho't ŷa domdwa' gitk./ He has many things (i.e., "is rich")

na'nokdwa : /na'nokdwa/ everything

/ho't ŷa na'nokdwa' s'ewan'a./ He gave everything.

dwičq' 7Sv spit out a large seed

dwičq'a : /dwičq'a/ spits out a large seed

dwičq's : /dwičq'as/ chokecherry (*Prunus demissa*)

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

dye'mi'a : /dye'm'a/ is hungry

redye'mi'a : /dedye'm'a/ d. are hungry. Or: **reddye'mi'a** : /detdye'm'a/.

snedye'mi'a : /sneye'm'a/ makes one hungry

dye'mi's : /dye'mis/ hunger

/dye'mistga č'o'q'a./ They died of hunger.

dda snedat 12sn 5sp 9sd 9sa 2Sl 7sl [locative:] on, at, in. Also da, dat, and da. See Secs. 457, 541, 671, 674, 761, 821, and 831. See Sec. 281 for the morphophonemics of d.dakst'a : /dakst'a/ on which side/dakst'a ?ams m'a's?a?/ On which side does it hurt you?dat : /dat/ somewhere, where?

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

/?at ni gena dat./ Now I'm going someplace.datkni' : /datkni'/ from where, people from somewhere

/datkni' ?a hort?/ Where's he from?

galo'dat : /galo'wwat/ in the skyhontda : /hontda/ in that one. Or: hontdat : /hontdat/.

/hontda ba'ksdat/ in that box. Or:

/hontdat ba'ksdat/ in that box

kowa'dat : /kowa'at/ on the white cranelak'i'dat : /lak'i'yyat/ on the foreheadsomdat : /sommat/ in the mouthsomrrdat : /sommatdat/ right in the mouthweqdat : /weqgat/ on the armwoksdat : /wokasdat/ in the wokasdatga see tga [instrumental]eebg 17sv coming, action toward the speaker. Also bg. See Sec. 363.č'ibga : /č'ipga/ brings liquid. This could also be {č'i obg a} "liquid stands, is"; the forms are homophonous.č'inčibgbga : /č'inčipgapga/ has back to someone coming this way. The second bg is an allomorph of {obg} 19sv [durative].g^vebga : /gepga/ comes ("goes-toward-the-speaker")g^vebgbga : /gepgapga/ is comingg^vebgbli : /gepgabli/ comes backg^vebgi! : /gepgi!/ come!loto'čibga : /loto'čipga/ brings an armloadn^cebgi'a : /nepgi'ya/ brings a flat obj. for someoneebl see hebl flare up

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

ʔ^vebli : /ʔebli/ brings back a long obj.; overturns a long obj. (as a canoe)

hesʔ^vebli : /hesʔabli/ overturns oneself

ʔ^vebli! : /ʔebli!/ bring it back (long obj.)!

ʔ^vebliat! : /ʔeblyat!/ pl. bring it back!

sčibgbliira : /sčipgabalyiya/ brings a bunch of objs. back for someone. Also recorded: /sčipgabliya/.

sg^vebli : /sgebli/ turns a canoe back; overturns a canoe

hesg^verrébli : /hesgablibli/ turns one's canoe back again and again

setpekblibga : /setpakblipga/ is reaching behind oneself

eč see **ʔeč** suckle

edg 10sv dividing, distributing. Also **dg**. Cr. also {**odg**} **10sv** “taking away from.” See Sec. 352.

b^vedga : /betga/ divides a hide, skin

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

seč^vadga : /sač^vatga/ divide a handful of objs. among oneself

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

edw 7-Sv taste. Only in:

qb^vedw : /qbedo/ tastes something

qb^vedw! : /qbedo!/ taste it!

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

rreqb^vedwat! : /qbeqbadwat!/ d. pl. taste!

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

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

bonwik! : /bonwik!/ let me drink!

domnek! : /domnek!/ let me hear!

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

qb^vapsae·k! : /qbapse·k!/ let me taste

sleʔi·k! : /sleʔi·k!/ let me see!

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

d^vleli·dgn^v·bga : /deli·tgampga/ watches someone coming (“as if you were looking into his mouth” — PO)

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

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- g^veli'danga** : /geli'danga/ goes to meet someone coming
- wičdk'li'danga** : /wičdak'li'danga/ (snow, blizzard) blows toward a person traveling along
- eli'g** see **ali'g** on the bank, edge
- eli'w 10sv** on the very edge. Also **li'w**. See Sec. 352.
- ?iwli'wa** : /?iwli'wa/ is on the very edge; place name
- č^veli'wa** : /čeli'wa/ sits on the very edge (of a river, precipice)
- tg^veli'wbga** : /tgelirwapga/ is standing on the very edge
- elwy 10sv** by the fire; along the edge; into water. Also **lwy**. See Sec. 352.
- č^velwy** : /čelwi/ sits by the fire
- g^velwy** : /gelwi/ goes by a fire
- g^velwybga** : /gelwipga/ vis its
- seg^velwybga** : /segalwipga/ visit each other
- g^velwybgdgi** : /gelwipgatgi/ wants someone to visit
- /satma honks gelwipgatgi giwk./** (He) invited him to visit.
- g^vsaqlwybga** : /gasaqlwipga/ follows into the water
- ks^velwy** : /kselwi/ puts a living obj. by the fire. (intr. also)
- ya's ks^velwys** : /ya's kselwis/ "Willow-Beside-the-Edge" (place name)
- eLa 13sv** onto, onto a surface, on a vehicle. Also **La**. Possibly related to {ikL} 10sv "down on top, on a load, pile, vehicle" or to {eLWn} 10sv "down, down on top, along the top." See Sec. 352.
- ?iLa** : /?iLa/ puts pl. objs. onto
- ?iLabga** : /?iLapga/ is loading pl. objs. on
- ?iLa'o'la** : /?iLo'la/ takes pl. objs. off the top, off a wagon, load, canoe
- dil'gLa** : /dilqLa/ drips down onto a surface, onto the floor
- pewLa** : /pewLa/ puts few round objs. down upon; few round objs. above a decade (in counting: see Sec. 1031)
- yanLa** : /yalha/ puts few nonround objs. down upon; few nonround objs. above a decade (in counting: see Sec. 1031)
- weLabga** : /weLapga/ throws a load onto
- eLWn 10sv** down on top of, along the top, down. Also **LWn**. Cf. also last entry above and {ikL} 10sv "on top of a load, vehicle, pile." See Sec. 352.
- ?iLWna** : /?iLWa/ puts pl. objs. down flat upon
- ?iLWna!** : /?iLWa!/ put pl. onto!
- re?iLwnat!** : /?i'Lo'nat!/ d. pl. put pl. objs. onto!
- ?iLWnys** : /?iLWis/ sinew bow-backing

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- č'iLWna : /č'iLWa/ liquid lies flat on the top of, along the top
sč'iLWna : /sč'iLWa/ spreads liquid out on; irrigates
kč'irLWnn'a : /kč'iLLaLLo'n'a/ crawls around and around on the top, along the top
w'inLWnč'na : /w'illWanč'a/ lies on the stomach on top of, slides down on the stomach
e'l'g 12sv down, to a stop, to the ground, finishing. Also lg. See Sec. 354.
ʔil'ga : /ʔilga/ puts down pl. objs.; buries a person, food
seʔil'ga : /siʔalga/ puts down pl. on oneself, buries oneself
seʔil'ge'ʔa : /siʔalge'ʔa/ pit pl. objs. against one another, put up money against each other in
 gambling
seʔil'giryas : /siʔalgi'ryas/ neighborly person (“one-putting-down-pl.-objs.-for-each-other”)
ʔil'gsʔals : /ʔilqsʔals/ to put down pl. objs. In:
 /q'ely'ak p'as ʔilqsʔals./ (He) has no food to bur;
ʔil'gsge'ni : /ʔilqsge'ni/ graveyard
č'inl'ga : /č'illga/ stoops down
č'inrl'ga : /č'ilʔalga/ stoops continuously
č'inl'gs : /č'ilʔaqs/ the stooping
hodtnl'gaksga : /hottallgaksga/ almost ran into
toq'l'ga : /toq'lga/ stops
wč'iq'l'ga : /wč'iq'lga/ falls down
emčn 7-Sv (?) have, get. Also mčn. Meaning and form dubious; possibly 10sv. See Sec. 334.
seʔemčndk : /sel'amčantk/ having a round obj.
 /wa'ti ʔa ge' sel'amčantk./ This one has a knife.
n'emčna : /nemča/ has, gets a flat obj.
seʔn'emčndk : /sen'amčantk/ having a flat obj.
en 10sv action away, taking away, going. Also n. See Sec. 352.
ʔ'ena : /ʔena/ takes a long obj.
reʔ'ena : /ʔeʔa/ d. take long objs.
b'ena : /bena/ slits buckskin, cuts a hide
ʔena : /ʔena/ takes pl. objs.
g'ena : /gena/ goes
sneg'ena : /snega/ makes someone go
g'en! : /gen!/ go!
g'enat : /gent/ can go
g'enbga : /gempga/ is going
g'enbgs : /gempks/ the going [durative]
 /nqenta hiswaqsas gempks./ (I) called to the man going along.

g^venbli : /gembli/ returns, goes back, again

g^vendgiwk : /gentgiwk/ in order to go

/tbe'wa ?an honks gentgiwk./ I ordered him to go.

g^vene'k! : /gene'k!/ let me go!

g^venn'a! : /gen?a!/ let's go!

g^venys : /geys/ the going; to go

/gesga ?an geys./ I can't go.

reg^venys : /gegnis/ habitual goer

pse **reg^venys** : /pse gegnis/ Venus ("Goer-by-Day")

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

?iqna : /?iqa/ takes pl. objs. through, outside, out of

?iqna! : /?iqa!/ take pl. objs. out!

?iqnat! : /?iqnat!/ pl. take pl. objs. out!

re?iqnblii'a : /?i'qambli'ya/ takes pl. objs. back outside for [d]

g^veqna : /geqa/ goes through, outside

g^veqnčaa : /geqanča/ goes outside for a purpose; **idiom**: goes out to relieve oneself

g^veqnč'na : /geqanč'a/ just stepped outside

g^veqnl'ga : /geqallga/ **idiom**: wets the bed

g^veqnn'a : /geqan?a/ goes in and out

pečqna : /pečqa/ puts the foot outside. through

pečqnbga : /pečqampga/ foot is sticking out, through

pečqnč'na : /pečqanč'a/ just put the foot through (as through a rotten floorboard)

pečqnl'ga : /pečqallga/ gets the foot tangled in wire or cord, puts the foot down through

pečqno'la : /pečqno'la/ pulls the foot out through

sewq'ot'qndk : /so'q'atqantk/ having one's hair knotted at the crown. Use of {**eqn**} here?

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

kteqwe'La : /kteqwe'La/ (log, avalanche) slides downhill

nt'iwqwe'Lbli : /nt'iwqwe'Lbli/ falls back down a slope

wot'wqwe'La : /wot'o'qwe'La/ throws down from a height, out of a tree

wot'wqwe'Li! : /wot'o'qwe'Li!/ throw it down!

eq'y 10sv in the road, in the doorway. Also **q'y**. See Sec. 352.

l'eq'ya : /leq'ya/ puts a round obj. in the road, in the doorway (intr. also); drives a car, wagon, into the road

sel^veq'ybli : /selq'ibli/ drives one's car. wagon, back onto the road

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se\^veq'yo'la : /sel'aq'yo'la/ drives off the road.

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

/če'li, če'li. na'l's ʔam kani lelq'iq'it!/ Porky, Porky, let somebody cut our wrists! (Possibly rel^v errq'yat ?)

n^oeq'ya : /neq'ya/ puts a flat obj. in the road, in the doorway. (intr. also)

saryk'a'a'k' n^oeq'ys : /saryk'a'a'k' neq'is/ "Little-Plain-Lying-in-the-Way" (place name)

nqenq'ya : /nqenq'ya/ shouts at someone in the road

ett' 7-Sv tear a hole (?). Since this occurs only after ^v, it is likely that this is not the best morphophonemic shape: possibly *tet', *t'et', *def', etc. Only recorded in:

p^vett'a : /pett'a/ tears a hole

rep^vett'a : /pepatt'a/ d. tear a hole

et'le'gi 10sv across, astride, over a mountain, into another room. Also t'le'gi and p'le'gi (the latter in one place name only). See Sec. 352.

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

g^vet'le'gi : /get'le'gi/ goes over a mountain, into another room

g^vert'le'gi : /gett'at'le'gi/ keeps going back and forth over a mountain, from one room to another

gwenp'le'gis : /gwemp'le'gis/ "Tracking-Over" (place name)

pečt'le'gič'na : /pečt'le'gič'a/ just put a foot over, straddles a horse

ew 10sv in water, in a flat place; in, on the female genitals. Also w. See Sec. 352.

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

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

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

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

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

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

d^vewa : /dewa/ vertical obj. stands erect in liquid, in a flat place: falls headlong into liquid, flat place

d^vews : /dews/ hymen. See d^v.

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

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hiwws : /hiwwas/ “Spread-Out-in-Water” (place name)

kʼlʷočʷa : /kʼločʷa/ fishes by torchlight. Also slʷočʷa : /slʷočʷa/ with the same meaning.

kʼlʷočʷs : /kʼločʷoʷs/ torch

n[˘]ewa : /newa/ puts a flat obj. in water, flat place, over a woman’s genitals. (intr. also)

sen[˘]ewa : /senwa/ puts a flat obj. over one’s own genitals (woman)

nʼiqwa : /nʼiqwa/ puts a hand into water, flat place

nʼiqrwa : /nʼiqʷa/ keeps putting a hand into water, flat place

nʼiqwbga : /nʼiqʷpɡa/ soaks the hand(s)

eW_a 10sv along the back. Also W_a. Cf. also {eLW_n} 10sv “along the top, along a ridge, down on top.” See Sec. 352.

gisW_{aa} : /gisWa/ steps on someone’s back. (Texts, 4.235)

lg[˘]eW_{aa} : /lgɛWa/ has a stripe along the back

rrelg[˘]eW_{abga} : /lɡɛlɡaWapɡa/ has d. stripes along the back. (Unchecked: only Texts, 9.22)

ey sne

eʷ 3-S-n daughter. Also ey and eʷy. See Sec. 430.

be_{ab} : /beʷp/ daughter

be_{ab}ʼaʰkʷ : /beʷpʼaʰkʷ/ little daughter

bey_{aldga} : /beyaltɡa/ been to see one’s daughter

sebey_{aldk} : /sebyaltk/ related to each other as parent-daughter

beys_{ab} : /beysap/ daughters

beys_{aldga} : /beysaltɡa/ been to see one’s daughters

beysa : /beysa/ daughters [o]

beysm : /beysam/ daughtersʼ

beya : /beya/ daughter [o]

beym : /beyam/ daughter’s

eʷ sne

eʷ 4sn 8sv be an article of wearing apparel (?). Also eʷ. See Sec. 340. Only in:

nʼepeʷʼa : /nʼepeʷʼa/ puts on a glove, wears a glove

nʼepeʷbli : /nʼepeʷbli/ puts a glove back on

renʼepeʷbli : /nʼenpeʷbli/ d. put gloves back on

nʼepeʷs : /nʼepeʷs/ glove

renʼepeʷkʼa : /nʼenpeʷkʼa/ d. little gloves

eʷ 13sv in a game, competition, for fun. Also rarely leʷ. See Sec. 355.

ʷodgeʷʼa : /ʷotgeʷʼa/ takes away from (in a game)

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sw'enč seʔ^vodge\ʼs : /sw'enč soʔatgeʔas/ “taking-the-cradle-from-each-other” (cat’s cradle figure)
 seʔilʒe\ʼa : /siʔalgeʔa/ pit pl. objs. against each other, put up money against each other in gambling
 č'inL_{ale}\ʼa : /č'ilhaleʔa/ slides down on the back (as child on a snow slope)
 hespidgle\ʼa : /hispatgleʔa/ play tug-of-war
 se\winygie\ʼa : /siw'anyagyeʔa/ outdo each other in a game, competition
 e·k see ek [first person singular hortatory:] let me...!
 e·m'i see 'e·m'i time of, season of
 e·n' see y·e·n' [nonnominative theme formant]
 e·q' 11sv doing repeatedly in the air. See Sec. 353.
 ngat_{rr}wle'q'a : /ngat'o'wawle'q'a/ jumps up and down
 ngat_{rr}wle'q'ye'ga : /ngat'o'wawle'q'ye'ga/ starts to jump up and down
 n'iq_{rr}wle'q'a : /n'iqo'wawle'q'a/ waves a hand at
 n'iq_{rr}wle'q'ra : /n'iqo'wawle'q'ra/ waves at someone for a purpose (as for a signal)
 sdigs_{rr}wle'q'a : /sdikso'wawle'q'a/ sniffs the air with nose held high, smells the breeze
 e·wi\ 8sv be what the preceding adverb says. Possibly related to {ewn} 7Sv “be full”?
 dič'e·wi\ʼa : /dič'e·w'a/ likes, is glad
 sedič'e·wi\ʼa : /sidač'e·w'a/ like each other. Also recorded /sidač'e·w'a/.
 dič'e·wi\ʼra : /dič'e·w'ra/ likes (something) for someone
 q'oye·wi\ʼa : /q'oye·w'a/ is sad
 req'oye·wi\ʼa : /q'oq'ye·w'a/ d. are sad
 sneq'oye·wi\ʼa : /snoq'ye·w'a/ makes someone sad
 q'oye·wi\`dk : /q'oye·witk/ sad. one who is sad
 Possibly also in q'oyse·wi\ʼa : /q'oyse·w'a/ “is glad, happy,” but no *{q'oys} has been identified.
 e·y see e· daughter

g

g 3sd [nominative plural]. Also ∅. See Sec. 623.
 ge·g sa : /ge·k sa/ they (proximate)
 /ge·k sa ʔa sʔott'a./ These (people) did it.

- ho'd sa : /ho't sa/ they (remote). Here the allomorph is \emptyset .
- ne'g sa : /ne'k sa/ they (absent)
- g see ng [nonnominative]
- g^v 4S-v go, move of one's own volition
- g^vaba'tna : /gaba'ta/ lands on, goes to shore
- g^vabayi'l'ga : /gabayil'ga/ goes to the end (of a canyon)
- g^vabč'a : /gapč'a/ goes out of sight
- g^vadbna : /gatba/ arrives, comes home
- g^vadbnbli : /gatbambli/ returns home, arrives back
- g^vadbno'ta : /gatbno'ta/ intrudes upon
- g^vak'apsdi : /gak'apsdi/ replaces, takes someone's place. See ak'apsdi.
- g^vak'i'č'a/ turns around
- g^vaki'mi'a : /gak'i'm'a/ goes around the edge of
- g^vak'wa : /gak'wa/ goes across
- g^vak'wč'abgbli : /gak'o'č'apgbli/ just came back across
- g^vak'wk'ys : /gak'o'k'is/ ford
- g^vak'ya : /gak'ya/ goes shut; goes onto the buttocks
- g^valamna : /galamna/ goes behind, at the back of
- g^valč'wy : /galč'wi/ goes right up to
- seg^valč'wybli : /sagalč'wibli/ go back together again
- g^vaLnč'na : /gaLanč'a/ just went alongside, beside
- g^val'a'l'a : /gal'a'l'a/ goes into a fire; idiom: visits someone when they are not at home
- g^vamni : /gamni/ climbs, goes up
- sneg^vamni : /snagamni/ makes go up
- g^vamnio'ts : /gamnyo'ts/ ladder
- g^vaqye'tna : /gaqye'ta/ passes by close to
- g^vatq'apsa : /gatq'apsa/ goes down from a height
- g^vattala : /gattala/ goes from house to house
- g^vat'amsga : /gat'amsga/ goes between
- g^vawawč'aa : /gawawč'a/ travels from place to place, person to person
- g^vawl : /gawal/ goes on top of
- g^vawll'ga : /gawall'ga/ goes up
- g^vawlo'tkys : /gawlo'tk'is/ lodge ladder
- g^vawlye'ga : /gawlye'ga/ goes up onto
- g^vaw'a'Ya : /gaw'a'Ya/ goes before and waits
- g^vaw'i'na : /gaw'i'na/ goes among. See aw'i'n.
- g^vayah?a : /gayah?a/ hides
- sneg^vayah?a : /snagyah?a/ makes someone hide

g^v (continued)

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

g^vaywwi : /gayo'wi/ go and spread out, disperse

g^vebga : /gepga/ comes. See [ebg](#).

seg^vedga : /segatga/ part from each other; idiom: make a treaty

g^veli'danga : /geli'danga/ goes to meet

g^velwy : /gelwi/ goes by a fire

g^velwybga : /gelwipga/ visits. See [elwy](#).

g^veLao'la : /geLo'la/ gets off a vehicle, horse

g^vel'ga : /gelga/ goes to a stop, turns out as, finishes

sneg^vel'ga : /snegalga/ finishes something

g^vena : /gena/ goes. See [en](#).

g^veqna : /geqa/ goes out, through. See [eqn](#).

g^veqwe'La : /geqwe'La/ goes down a slope, hill

g^vet'le'gi : /get'le'gi/ goes over a mountain, into another room. See [et'le'gi](#).

g^vewa : /gewa/ goes into water, flat place

g^vigoga : /gigoga/ goes into a container

g^vijq'a : /gičq'a/ goes onto and covers; pounces on (as a cougar does its prey)

g^viwbātna : /giwba'ta/ goes up against (as a log drifts across the bow of a boat)

g^viwčn'a : /giwčn'a/ goes along

sneg^viwčn'a : /snigo'čn'a/ sends something

g^viwdbna : /giwtba/ (letter, gift) arrives

g^viwdbn'l'ga : /giwtballga/ arrives and stops; hits a snag (with a canoe)

g^viwdgi : /giwtgi/ soars down (as a bird)

g^viwlč'wy : /giwlač'wi/ comes upon (as bad times)

g^viwl'ga : /giwlga/ goes down, falls down; is born

g^viwtna : /giwta/ (letter, gift) reaches

sg^viwtna : /sgiwta/ owes money to

sneg^viwtna : /snigo'ta/ sends a letter, gift

rresneg^viwtnbli : /snisngo'tambli/ d. send a letter, gift, back again

g^viwy'ga : /giwi'ga/ goes into a container; idiom: is satisfied. Recorded /giwi'ga/; see Sec. 282.

seg^viwy'ga : /sigoy'ga/ is satisfied with something for oneself, each other; are satisfied with each other

g^viwy'gi'a : /giwi'gi'ya/ is satisfied with something for someone

g^v (continued)

g^voblñč'na : /goblanč'a/ just went downstream

g^vorblno'ta : /gopbablno'ta/ while going back and forth downstream. Also recorded /gopbablano'ta/.

g^vodgi : /gotgi/ goes down a cliff, out of a tree

g^voditgo'la : /goditgo'la/ goes out from underneath; idiom: has diarrhea

g^voditgo'ls : /goditgo'ls/ diarrhea

g^vodi'la : /godi'la/ goes under. See odi'l.

g^vogamna : /gogamna/ goes up. Also recorded /gogamna/.

g^vogna : /goga/ climbs. Also recorded /goga/. See ogn.

g^volč'a : /golč'a/ comes apart, breaks easily

g^volgi : /golgi/ comes to with a purpose; idiom: goes toward with an evil purpose: attacks

g^volgič'na : /golgič'a/ surprised (an enemy)

g^voli'na : /goli'na/ goes off the edge; leaves behind, beats in a game

g^voLq'a : /goLq'a/ goes off (feathers, hair); idiom: sleet falls

g^voLq's : /goLq'as/ sleet

g^voLy : /goLi'/ goes inside

g^vone'ga : /gone'ga/ goes down into a hole

g^vosga : /gosga/ comes off (as color, warts, etc.)

g^votna : /gota/ goes onto; attacks (as a disease)

g^votq'aga : /gotq'aga/ goes up out of

g^votq'ags : /gotq'aks/ the going up out of; idiom: measles

č'oms?m g^votq'ags : /č'oms?am gotq'aks/ "Sucker's Going-up-Out" (place name)

gos?m g^votq'ags : /gos?am gotq'aks/ "Swan's Going-up-Out" (place name)

g^vowqi'wa : /go'qi'wa/ goes out into a flat place; idiom: runs away from home

g^vowqi'wbga : /go'qi'wapga/ is extending out over a flat place, liquid (as a tree hangs out over water)

g^voWasga : /goWasga/ goes away

seg^voWasga : /sokWasga/ leave each other, separate

g^voygaga : /goygaga/ goes up out of water

g^voygi : /goygi/ goes out, over, out of water

g^voygič'abgbl : /goygič'apgabli/ comes back over

g^voykaga : /goykaga/ escapes, runs off

g^voyki'na : /goyki'na/ goes out of fire, water

seg^vo'lg : /sogo'lg/ gather together

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g^vo'li : /go'li/ wins in a game, beats (“goes-down-off”)

g^vsaqčn'a : /gasaqčn'a/ follows. See saq.

ga see ge this (proximate)

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

gabo : /gabo/ coat

regabo\`a'k : /gagapw'a'k/ d. little coats

gal see k'al` cut

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

gagan'a : /gagan'a/ dwarf, troll

gan 7S-v hunt

gankanga : /gankanga/ hunts

regankanga : /gagankanga/ d. hunt

gankangčaa : /gankankča/ goes hunting

gankangdga : /gankanktga/ been hunting

gankangdgdamna : /gankanktkdamna/ used to keep hunting

regankangys : /gagankangis/ hunter

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

gantna : /ganta/ sneaks up on, ambushes

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

ganwčaa : /gano'ča/ goes to hunt waterfowl

ganwłgi : /ganwalgi/ comes to hunt waterfowl

gat' sne

gatt' 7+Sv break, cut in two, chop down. Also gat'. See Sec. 334.

gatt'a : /gatt'a/ breaks in two

g^wvga'ta : /gwakt'a/ bites in two

qd^vga'ta : /qdakt'a/ cuts off

qd^vga'tdk : /qdakt'atk/ cut off

qd^vga'ti! : /qdakt'i!/ cut it off!

wgatt'a : /wgatt'a/ chops in two, chops down

y^vga'ta : /yakt'a/ cuts in two, breaks in two with the foot

q?is y^vga'ts : /q?is yakt'as/ “Rattlesnake-Cut-in-Two” (place name)

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

gawi : /gawi/ bird (sp.)

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gaw'l 7Sv find. Possibly {g^v} 4S-v “go” plus an otherwise unattested morpheme *{aw'l}.

gaw'l : /gaw'al/ finds

regaw'l : /gakw'al/ d. find

segaw'l : /sakw'al/ finds oneself, each other

gaw'lbli : /gaw'albli/ finds again, restores

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

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

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

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

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

gayk'a : /gayk'a/ is silly, giggly

regayk'a : /gagi'k'a/ d. are silly

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

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

/čoy ni sle'ʔa din'a, Na's sn'ew'e'ts hom'as gist ga'a'k, —t'eyn ga'a'k, dada't ʔan honk s'ʔaywakta./

So I saw once, a woman doing thus, long ago—in the recent long ago, that I know of. (Texts, 17.31)

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

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

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

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

ga'a'k'n'i : /ga'a'k'n'i/ one from long ago

/ge' dak t'eynni, ga'a' kn'i ge'./ This one, however, is new; that one is an old one.

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

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

/dwa' hak hok ga'ni hok dwa'—s'ʔas'ʔapgle'ʔas dwa'./ It is something from the old times—some myth. (Texts, 38.45)

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

ga'm 7Sv grind with mortar and pestle

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

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

ga'mo'ts : /ga'mo'ts/ pestle. Or: ga'mk'ys : /ga'mk'is/. See Barrett, p. 284.

ga see oga get, obtain, perform an action once

ge see ge' this (proximate)

gew see no' I, and also ni I.

ge' 2Sd this (proximate). Also ga and ge. Cf. also {ge'} 2SI "there, over there"—possibly the same?

See Secs. 622, 650, and 660.

ge' : /ge'/ this (proximate)

/ge' ʔa sʔott'a./ This one did it.

/ge' ʔa hiswaqs sʔott'a./ This man did it.

gaʔas : /gaʔas/ this way

/gaʔas ho't sʔott'a./ He does it this way.

gem'as : /gem'as/ this way, in this fashion

/gem'as sʔode'!/ Do it this way!

gen : /gen/ this

/gen lač'asdat/ in this house. Or gentdat lač'sdat : /gentdat lač'asdat/.

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

/gene'n's ho't sʔott'a./ He made it this way.

genpči : /gempči/ like this

/gempči ʔan san'a'Wawli./ I want one like this.

gentga : /gentga/ with this

/gentga wa'titga/ with this knife

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

/gens ʔan ʔibe'ʔa./ I take care of him.

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

/ge'k sa ʔa gepga./ These are coming.

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

/ge'ks ʔan siwga./ I killed this one.

ge'l'm : /ge'l'am/ this one's

/ge'l'amksi/ this one's place

/ge'l'am wa'ti ʔa ge'./ This is this one's knife.

ge'y'asm : /ge'y'asam/ their (proximate)

/ge'y'asam wnawnga sleʔa./ (I) saw their sons.

ge'y'ass : /ge'y'as/ them (proximate) [o]

/ge'y'as ʔa sleʔa./ (I) saw them.

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ge 2SI there, over there. Cf. the preceding entry—possibly the same.

ge'ksʔant : /ge'ksʔant/ on that side

/čoy mna tobaksa slamblirya Nayksʔant loloqs, čoy bi ge'ksʔant./ He laid down a bed for his sister on one side of the fire, and for himself on the other. (Texts, 4.15)

ge'na : /ge'na/ all around there

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

ge'ni : /ge'ni/ one from there

/ge'ni čik ho't, dič'i'r hompči dwa'./ It is from over there, something good like that. (Texts, 38.237)

ge't : /ge't/ there, over there

/čoy mo'watwa's ge't yantant čirya./ And the Pit River people lived there below. (Texts, 21.40)

ge't'irt : /ge't'irt/ over there

/čoy ge't'irt sn'ewe'ts glega./ And over there a woman died. (Texts, 32.3)

rege't'irt : /gege't'irt/ d. over there

/čoy honk gege't'irt bo's hok n'iwlga so'ljis./ And they were falling on both sides of him, soldiers. (Texts, 28.4)

ge'tant'irt : /ge'tant'irt/ over there, the other side

/gi'was ge'tant'irt hi't/ there on the other side of Crater Lake. (Texts, 10.52)

ge'tantkni' : /ge'tantkni'/ from that side

/čoy honk kani sn'o'ga, ge'tantkni', wage'n gidatantkni'./ So somebody seized it, from that side, perhaps from this side. (Texts, 10.123)

ge'tkni' : /ge'tkni'/ from there

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

ge'tn'i : /ge'tn'i/ one from there

/čoy honk ge'ks q'ay kani s'as'apgle'irya ge'tn'is...?/ And did anyone tell this one the myth from over there...? (Texts, 38.83)

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

gi (continued)

gi : /gi/ is, does

/hoʔ ʔa qyoqs gi./ He is a shaman.

/qʔay homʔas gi!/ Don't do (it) thus!

Note also constructions with nouns:

ligal gi : /ligal gi/ plays cards

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

pleya gi : /pleya gi/ prays

giank : /gyank/ having been, done

/homʔas gyank qtančʔa./ Having done thus, (he) fell asleep.

gibgs : /gipks/ in a state of being

/gawʔal sas sodla gipks./ (He) found them being together

gidamna : /gidamna/ keeps being, doing

/waʔ gidamna./ (He) keeps going “waʔ!”

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

/sgoywi ʔans waʔsi gitgi giwk/ (He) sent me to be inside.

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

/domdwaʔ gitk hoʔ./ He has many things.

/taktak nʔos gitk/ having a red head (“redheaded”)

/maʔns gitk/ it being a long time

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

/dat gikanga/ is disappointed

ginʔapga : /ginʔapga/ is almost

/psekst ginʔapga/ it's almost noon

gioʔlank : /gyoʔlank/ (or /giwlank/) having become, passed, been

/tonʔip psinks giwlank/ five nights having passed

gis : /gis/ the being

/mboʔsant psin gis/ tomorrow night (“being tomorrow night”)

gisi : /gisi/ while being

/moʔyʔenʔs gisi selwal./ While (I) was grown up, (they) fought the war.

gist : /gist/ being [ref]

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

/sgiloʔlga det ba gist./ (He) measured how big it was.

giwabg : /giwapk/ will be, do

/qʔay ʔan sʔaywakta dwaʔ waq giwapk./ I don't know what I'm going to do.

giwk : /giwk/ being, because of being, in order to be, do

/dwa' sa waq giwk gena?/ Why did they go?

/q'ay ?an s?aywakta dwa' waq giwk./ I don't know why

/tbe'wa ?an honks geggabliti giwk./ I ordered him to come back.

giWir'dk : /giWir'tk/ used to be

/ge' ?a honk'l'am lač'as giWir'tk./ This used to be his house.

gi see ak'y closing; on the buttocks

gida 2SI here. Also **gida'** and **git**. See Sec. 821.

gida : /gida/ here

/gida hok n'iwtgi./ It fell down here.

gidadat : /gidatdat/ on here, here

/čoy honk Na'y'ant Na's ho'lga gidatdat, sn'ewe'čk'a./ And one jumped down on one side right here, a little girl. (Texts, 4.463)

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

gidal' : /gidal'/ toward here, this way

/ho't ?a gidal' gisčipga./ He's walking this way.

gida'na : /gida'na/ all around here

/gida'na nart maqlaqs bil gida domi' gi./ Only we Indians were many around here. (Texts, 38.18)

gida'n's : /gida'n's/ one from here [o]

/san'a'Wawli s?aps be'n, gida'n's na'l'am da'k ge'lati, gida'n's, .../ I wish to tell again, (about) our own region here, right here, ... (Texts, 19.1)

git : /git/ here (in free variation with **gida**)

/git ge't yana'/ right down below here

gida' sle

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

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

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

reginrdga : /gigantdatga/ d. have holes

ginrdgs : /gintdadaks/ hole

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

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

gingogdk : /gingogatk/ being a space inside

/?a'di' gingogatk/ deep inside

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

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

gin (continued)

gink'i'mi'a : /gink'i'm'a/ is all around the edge

gink'wa : /gink'wa/ is a space across

regink'wdk : /gigank'otk/ being d. spaces across

snegink'ya : /snigank'ya/ leaves an open space for, a space of time. Use of {aky} here?

ginl'ga : /gillga/ is a space

sneginl'gia : /snigallgi'ya/ makes room for

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

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

sneginqna : /sniganqa/ makes a hole through

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

ginq'ya : /ginq'ya/ is a space in the road

sneginq'ya : /sniganq'ya/ leaves a space for someone to pass

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

sneginsgna : /snigansga/ drills a hole through

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

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

gint'amsga : /gint'amsga/ is a space between

gint'le'gi : /gint'le'gi/ is a space over a mountain

gint'le'gidk : /gint'le'gitk/ being a space over

/ʔa'di gint'le'gitk/ far over the mountain

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

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

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

ginws : /ginwas/ flat place, valley

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

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

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

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

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

ginYabga : /ginYapga/ is a space along the slope

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

ginYe'ni'a : /ginYe'n'a/ is a space inside

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

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

/do'm sa didačč'a gin sn'oga, hom'as gyank./ They caught a great many, even very good ones, doing thus. (Texts, 15.70)

/ʔoč gin dak nart dedye'mistga č'o'q'wapk./ But later on even we will die from hunger. (Texts, 15.28)

/dwa' dak gin ge' ginčampga č'osak?/ But whatever is this one pointing at always? (Texts, 39.6)

/q'ay gin q'a dič./ Not even awfully well. (Texts, 10.1)

/hom'as hak čik honk hoʔot ʔat, mo'm's gin ʔitbambli datdadwa hompča, datdadwa gin, dam—do's gin hok siwga, dwa' gin hokt./ Now he was the very same kind, he brought back even very large things like that, anything at all. many—even there he killed, whatever it might be. (Texts, 14.67)

gina' 2SI this way, on this side

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

/čoy bi gina' čiya, ʔiWWasga gina'kst'a, honk mo'n's goḡe gina'kst'a./ And he himself lived on this side. far off on this side, on this side of the great river. (Texts, 9.11)

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

/gida hok čiya, gina'ge'n./ They lived here, on this side. (Texts, 18.82)

gina'kst'a : /gina'kst'a/ on this side. See under gina' above for an example.

ginat' : /ginat'/ this way

/ginat' hay ʔi goLi!./ Come inside this way!

ginatant' : /ginatant'/ this way, over here

/ho't ʔa ginatant' čiya./ He lives over this way.

ginatdal' : /ginatdal'/ this way, toward here

/čosni ginatdal' hoččipgabri./ He came running back this way forever. (Texts, 12.41)

ginat'a : /ginat'a/ on this side

/hi't hon čiya sa, ni'Laqs honk ginat'a./ They lived there, on this side of Ni'Laqs. (Texts, 18.27)

gin'a 3-Sn [unknown meaning], Apparently only in:

Weḡsgin'a : /We'qsgin'a/ sp. of duck similar to a teal

Possibly also in:

wačgin'a : /wačgin'a/ raccoon (but no attesting forms)

gisla' 7Sv have a use for. Idiomatic: “have (no) use for a thing or person.” Possibly contains {gi}

7Sv “be, do.” Only in:

gisla'ʔa : /gisla'ʔa/ has a use for

/q'ay ni honky'as dwa' waq gisla'ʔa./ I have no use for them.

git see **gida** here

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

gitgo : /**gitgo**/ thing, “what-you-may-call-it”

regitgo `a`k` : /**gigatkw`a`k**/ d. little things

gitgoʔm`č : /**gitgoʔam`č**/ big old thing

giwʔ 3S-n pine squirrel (*Sciurus douglassii*)

giwʔs : /**giwʔas**/ pine squirrel

gis see **kni** from, person or people from

giw 3S-n Crater Lake (place name). Only in:

giws : /**gi`was**/ Crater Lake

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

gmaya : /**gmaya**/ teases, plays a joke, game

regmay : /**gagmi**/ d. tease. play a joke

segmay : /**sagmi**/ tease each other

gmete`t 2Sra (?) helter-skelter. every which way. Rare occurrence in the corpus prevents certain class identification.

gmete`t : /**gme`te`t**/ helter-skelter

/no` ʔa na`nok gew solo`tis **gme**te`t wbeqa./ I threw all my clothes out helter-skelter.

gmo 3S-n proper name: Gmok`am`č. This item occurs only in construction with {ʔm`č} 6sn

[augmentative] (allomorph **k**m`č). This mythological figure is perhaps the most prominent of all the Klamath myth characters. filling the role of culture-hero, transformer, and trickster. His name is possibly related to {**gmo**č} 7Sv “be old” (since he is usually depicted as an old man). For descriptions of Gmok`am`č and his role in Klamath culture, see Gatschet (1890), Spier (1930), and particularly Stern (1953 and 1956a).

gmokm`č : /**gmok`am`č**/ Gmok`am`č

gmokm`čm : /**gmok`am`čam**/ Gmok`am`č`s

gmokm`čs : /**gmok`am`čas**/ Gmok`am`č [o]

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

gmoča : /**gmoča**/ gets old, is old

regmoča : /**gogmča**/ d. are old, get old

gmočdk : /**gmočatk**/ old, old person

gmočs : /**gmočas**/ old age; hipbone (one’s “old age,” where rheumatism is usually found in old people)

goʔoʔ 3S-n tadpole.

goʔoʔas : /goʔoʔas/ tadpole

goʔoʔkʰa : /goʔoʔkʰa/ little tadpole

goʔoʔya 3S-n periwinkle

goʔoʔyas : /goʔoʔyas/ periwinkle

goʔoʔyaʼaʰkʰ : /goʔoʔyaʼaʰkʰ/ little periwinkle

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

gobalkanga : /gobalkanga/ waves around, soars

regobalkanga : /gokbalkanga/ d. soar, wave

snegobalkanga : /snokbalkanga/ makes something soar, wave

gobalkʰičʰkanga : /gobalkʰičʰkanga/ soars around in circles (as a hawk)

gobalygi : /gobaliʰgi/ soars over

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

gobastys : /gobastis/ south-west

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

gʷolčʰa : /golčʰa/ goes apart, breaks apart

nʷolčʰa : /nolčʰa/ burns in two in pl. places; pl. burn in two

snʷolčʰa : /snolčʰa/ burns pl. in two

qdʷolčʰa : /qdolčʰa/ cuts off pl. objs.; castrates

qdʷolčʰat : /qdolčʰat/ can cut off pl. objs.

seqdʷolčʰsga : /soqdalčʰasga/ cuts pl. objs. off of oneself (as bits of thread off of one's coat)

qdʷoʔlčʰa : /qdoʔlčʰa/ cuts off repeatedly

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

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

golgs : /golks/ pintail duck

golo 3Sn female quadruped or bird; doe

golo : /golo/ female quadruped or bird

gombat 3Sn Pelican Bay. Unanalyzable.

gombat : /gombat/ Pelican Bay

gombatkniʰ : /gombatkniʰ/ person, people from Pelican Bay

goniʰ 2SI that way, over there, the other way

goniʰ : /goniʰ/ over that way, over there

/hiʰt hay goniʰ čelgi! / Sit down over there!

goniʰgeʰni : /goniʰgeʰni/ the other end

/hoʰt ʔa goniʰgeʰni qdaktʰa./ He cut off the other end.

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

goni'kst'a : /goni'kst'a/ on that side, the other side

/goni'kst'a ʔan gak'wa./ I crossed over to the other side.

goni'kst'ankni : /goni'kst'ankni/ from that side, people from that side (Texts, 34.13)

goni'kst'ant : /goni'kst'ant/ on that side

/... kat ho't ya'mat do'kst'ant goni'kst'ant goqe mo'n's č'i'ya./ ... Who lived to the North across a great river over there. (Texts, 9.6)

goni'l : /goni'l/ worse (“more-that-way”)

/goni'l ʔan hoslta gen waytas./ I feel worse today.

goni'na : /goni'na/ all around over there

/goni'na ʔa sa damnon./ They wandered all around over there.

goni'tant : /goni'tant/ over there

/y'ayn'a čik ho't goni'tant./ That's a mountain over there. (Texts, 39.26)

goni'tdal' : /goni'tdal'/ the other way

/goni'tdal' ʔa qe'qčn'a./ (He) fled in the other direction.

goni't'a : /goni't'a/ the other side

/sohi'yagye'ks han goni't'a/ on the other side of Sohi'yage'ks. (Texts, 14.2)

goso 3Sn pig. From Chinook Jargon (French “cochon”)

goso : /goso/ pig

regoso\`a'k' : /gogasw'a'k/ d. little pigs

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

goso lolb : /goso lolp/ “Pig-Eye” (woman's proper name). Possibly: /gosololp/.

goW 7Sv swell up (as from a disease, infection). Possibly {g^v} 4S-v “go” plus an otherwise unattested *{oW}.

goWa : /goWa/ (throat, sore, etc.) swells up

goWdk : /goWatk/ swollen

goWy'asgs : /goWy'asqs/ venereal disease

goy' 7Sv speak Klamath with a Modoc accent

goy'a : /goy'a/ speaks with a Modoc accent

goy'dk : /goy'atk/ having a Modoc accent

got 3Sn goat. From English.

got : /got/ goat

regot\`a'k' : /gogot'a'k/ d. little goats

gyam 3-S-n unbelievable. Meaning and form dubious. Only in:

regya'mys : /gagya'mis/ unbelievable

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

g

gʔis see gis walk

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

gabyangs : /gabyanks/ mountain dock

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

gagltna : /gagлта/ is cute, does something cute

gagltndk : /gagłtantk/ cute, one having done something cute

gagltnys : /gagłtis/ cute one

gagltny'k' : /gagłti'k'/ little cute one

gago' 3Sn jaw

gago' : /gago'/ jaw

galir'n 7Sv die. Slang: impolite and translatable as “kick off,” “drop dead,” and other less polite expressions.

galir'na : /galir'na/ dies

galir'ni! : /galir'ni!/ Drop dead!

galir'nWira : /galir'nWira/ almost died

galo' 3Sn sky; white of the eye

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

galo' qa'qaqs : /galo' qa'qaqs/ “Sky-Roarer” (name of one of č'asgip's' dogs in Text 7). Also recorded with no juncture:

/galo'qa'qaqs/. See Text 17.

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

gamn see ogamn upstream

gan'i 2SI outside

gan'i' : /gan'i'/ outside

/ho't ʔa gan'i' geqa./ He went outside.

gan'i't'i't : /gan'i't'i't/ outside

/gan'i't'i't hok do'./ He's outside there.

gan'i'tant : /gan'i'tant/ outside

/nqo'atk ba'l'a' ʔas gan'i'tant./ The bread is scorched on the outside.

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

gapga : /gapga/ pine (sp.)

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

ḡapḡa\`a:k' : /ḡapḡaʔa:k/ little pine

ḡapḡa\`a:k'ksi : /ḡapḡaʔa:kksi/ “Little-Pine-Place” (place name)

ḡapḡa ḡw^ʔač^ʔa'sys : /ḡapḡa ḡwač^ʔa'sis/ “Chewing-up-Little-Trees.” Or: ḡapḡa ḡw^ʔač^ʔe'sys : /ḡapḡa ḡwač^ʔe'sis/. One of č^ʔasḡi'ps' dogs in Text 7. See ač^ʔe's.

ḡaqolo'qtn 3S-n moth. Analysis? Only in:

ḡaqolo'qtnys : /ḡaqolo'qtnis/ moth

ḡatdk' 7Sv be cold (person, object). dk' is possibly segmentable, but there are no attesting forms.

ḡatdk'a : /ḡattk'a/ is cold

ḡatdk'a : /ḡagattk'a/ d. are cold

snḡatdk'a : /snagattk'a/ makes cold

ḡatdk's : /ḡatdaks/ cold (noun)

ḡatdk'ye'ga : /ḡatda'k'ye'ga/ starts to get cold

ḡawi 3Sn eel

ḡawi : /ḡawi/ eel

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

ḡawm : /ḡawam/ spring

ḡawm\`a:k' : /ḡawm'a:k/ little spring

ḡawm^udat : /ḡawammat/ in the spring; place name

ḡawmḡe'ni : /ḡawamḡe'ni/ “Spring-Place” (place name)

ḡawm^urksi : /ḡawamksaksi/ “Spring-Place” (place name)

ḡaW^ʔ 7-Sv knock, pound on

ḡaW^ʔ : /ḡaWq^ʔa/ knocks on with the fist

rḡaW^ʔ : /ḡatḡo'hq^ʔa/ d. knock

ḡaW^ʔ! : /ḡaWḡo!/ knock!

sḡaW^ʔ : /ḡaWq^ʔa/ knocks with a sharp instrument

wḡaW^ʔ : /wḡaWq^ʔa/ knocks on with a long instrument

wḡaW^ʔtna : /wḡaWta/ knocks on, against, with a long instrument

ḡaya'ta 3Sn small type of house. Given as one informant as “menstruation lodge,” by another as “cookhouse,” and by the Pompeys as simply an old word for /wqep^ʔaqs/ “summer house.”

ḡaya'ta : /ḡaya'ta/ house (type)

ḡa'ḡ 3Sn crow (Gatschet gives “raven, *Corvus carnivorus*”).

ḡa'ḡ : /ḡa'q/ crow

ḡa'ḡ\`a:k' : /ḡaḡa'q'a:k/ d. little crows

ḡa'ḡ^ʔm laḡo' : /ḡa'q^ʔam laḡo'/ Iris (*tenax*) (“Crow's-topknot”)

ḡa'ḡm sq^ʔol'anč^ʔalt^ʔndk : /ḡa'ḡam sq^ʔol'anč^ʔalt^ʔntk/ “Crow's-Kneed-on” (basket design: Barrett, p.

ḡaḡs ks^vawlyeḡs : /ḡaḡs ksawalyeḡks/ “Carry-Crow-up-the-Hillside” (place name)

ḡaḡ 3S-n owl (small sp.). Onomatopoeic: its cry is /ḡaḡ! ḡaḡ!/.

ḡaḡ's : /ḡaḡ's/ owl (sp.)

ḡayk' 7Sv search for. look for

ḡayk'a : /ḡayk'a/ searches for

sḡayk'a : /sḡayk'a/ search for each other

ḡayk'čaat! : /ḡayk'čat!/ pl. go search for!

ḡayk'dga : /ḡayaktga/ been searching for

ḡayk'lgi : /ḡayak'lgi/ comes to search for

ḡe 7S-v grow (plants. hair, etc.)

ḡeč'na : /ḡeč'a/ grows

sneḡeč'na : /sneḡeč'a/ makes grow

ḡeč'nbli : /ḡeč'ambli/ grows back again

ḡeč'no'ta : /ḡeč'no'ta/ grows up with, under someone

ḡeč'nys : /ḡeč'i's/ the growing

ḡedi'la : /ḡedi'la/ grows underneath

reḡerdi'ls : /ḡeḡatdi'ls/ armpit hair

ḡetq'aga : /ḡetq'aga/ grows up out of, sprouts

ḡeye'ni'a : /ḡeye'n'a/ grows inside

ḡeye'ni's : /ḡeye'nis/ anal hair

ḡeḡw 7Sv try (and fail)

ḡeḡw : /ḡeḡo'/ tries

/ḡeḡo' ?an swi's./ I tried to sing.

/ḡeḡo' hort hiswaqs wdomčis./ That man tried to swim.

reḡeḡw : /ḡeḡgo/ d. try

ḡeḡwat! : /ḡeḡwat!/ pl. try!

/ḡeḡwat hon loye'ks!/ Pl. try to lift it!

ḡek 7S-v be yellow. Also employed for various light shades of green.

ḡekdgi : /ḡe'ktgi/ turns yellow

sneḡekdgi : /sneḡe'ktgi/ makes yellow

rérgekli : /ḡekḡekl'i/ yellow

ḡel 7S-v be hot (fire, object, weather, etc.)

ḡelbk'a : /ḡelpk'a/ is hot

sneḡelbk'a : /sneḡalpk'a/ makes hot, heats

ḡelbk'dk : /ḡelpk'atk/ hot

ḡelbk's : /ḡelbaks/ heat (noun)

ḡelpa : /ḡelpa/ (animal) is hot (as an overheated horse)

ḡelwa : /ḡelwa/ lies in hot water

reḡelwa : /ḡegalwa/ d. lie in hot water

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

geL 3S-n storage shelf or rack made of willows and attached to the outside of the /sdin'a'ʔas/

“wicki-up.” Provisions, tools, etc, were kept on this.

geLs : /geLas/ storage shelf, rack

gem 7S-v be calm, peaceful, quiet

régem : /gemgem/ quietly, calmly

/gemgem ʔa čirya./ (He) is living quietly.

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

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

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

régemli : /gemgemli/ calm, peaceful, quiet

régemtk'a'ni : /gemgemtk'a'ni/ little quiet one

geq 3Sn penis

geq : /geq/ penis

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

geqʔm'č : /geqʔam'č/ big old penis

geqč' 7Sv pay attention

geqč'a : /geqč'a/ pays attention to someone, something

segeqč'a : /segaqč'a/ pay attention to each other

geqč'at : /geqč'at/ can pay attention

geqč'i! : /geqč'i!/ pay attention!

gesg 7Sv be unable

gesga : /gesga/ is unable, can't

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

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

gesgwabg : /gesgwapk/ will be unable

gewč 3S-n wolf (*Canis lupus*)

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

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

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

ges : /ges/ ipos root

ges'ala : /ges'la/ gathers ipos root

ge'č'o 3Sn chin

ge'č'o : /ge'č'o/ chin

rege'č'o'a'k' : /gege'čw'a'k'/ d. little chins

ge'jig 7Sv be tired

ge'jiga : /ge'jiga/ is tired

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

snege'jiga : /snege'jiga/ makes tired

geʼjigoʼla : /geʼjigoʼla/ is resting, is rested

geʼla **3Sn** land, earth, dirt

geʼla : /geʼla/ earth, dirt, land

/ʔaʼdiʼ geʼla/ a long ways

/geʼla heʔa/ the earth mists (said of early morning mists)

geʼlaala : /geʼlala/ owns land

geʼlaalks : /geʼlalks/ “Land-Place” (place name)

geʼlant : /geʼlant/ on the ground. See Sec. 731.

geʼlantga : /geʼlantga/ on foot. See Sec. 731.

geʼn sne

geʼni **8sn 5sl** place of, region of, area of. Also geʼn. See Secs. 453 and 832.

ʔilʔsgeʼni : /ʔilʔsgeʼni/ graveyard

biblantgeʼni : /biblantgeʼni/ at both ends, each end

/biblantgeʼni ʔa geʼ čaqčaqʔi./ It’s sharp at both ends.

čaggeʼnkni : /čakgeʼnkni/ Rogue River people (“people-from-Saugus-Berry-Place”)

ksiwlʔsgeʼni : /ksiwlʔaqʔsgeʼni/ dance place, dance hall

gičʼ **7S-v** be tight (fit). Also ngičʼ. See Sec. 334.

rérgičʼ : /gičʼgičʼ/ tightly.

/gičʼgičʼ ʔa geʼ sibačta./ This is tight on (me).

gičʼdgi : /gičʼtgi/ becomes tight

snegičʼdgi : /snigičʼtgi/ makes tight

rérgičʼʔi : /gičʼgičʼʔi/ tight (fit)

ngičʼrtnnʼa : /ngičʼattanʔa/ is a tight fit on

gičʼoʼ **7S-v** soar, sail in the breeze. See also {gobal} **7S-v** with a similar meaning.

gičʼoʼčnʼa : /gičʼoʼčnʼa/ soars along, sails with the wings spread (as a gull)

gičʼoʼdgi : /gičʼoʼtgi/ soars down

gičʼoʼkanga : /gičʼoʼkanga/ soars, sails around in the breeze (as a bird, a paper, tuft of dry grass)

regičʼoʼkanga : /gičʼoʼkanga/ d. soar

gičʼoʼkʼimlʼa : /gičʼoʼkʼimʼa/ soars around in circles

gičʼoʼwllga : /gičʼoʼwallga/ sails up in the breeze

giliʼli **3Sn** mythical animal. This creature had a long neck and used to eat leaves from the tops of trees. The Pompeys gave this as “giraffe” and stated that all of this species had died in a “Big Winter” about a hundred years ago. A more sophisticated informant translated this as “dinosaur.”

giliʼli : /giliʼli/ mythical animal

gilli' 7Sv be strong, violent, fast

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

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

/hoʔ ʔa gilʔank hoččn'a./ He ran rapidly.

gilli'bgs : /gillipks/ strong

/gillipks sdaynas gitk/ having a strong heart

gilli'dk : /gillitk/ strong

gilli's : /gillis/ strength

gilli'rtnn'a : /gillittanʔa/ insists upon something, has one's own way

gin 7S-v point

ginrrbq'a : /gimbaqq'a/ keeps pointing in someone's face

ginčn'a : /ginčn'a/ points at

reginčn'bga : /gigančampga/ d. are pointing at

gink'l'a : /ginkʔa/ makes a mark on with a pointer

gink'a'yi'bga : /gink'a'yipga/ is pointing up high

gink'wa : /gink'wa/ points across

segink'wa : /sigankk'ak'wa/ keep pointing across at each other

ginl'ga : /gillga/ points at the ground

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

gintna : /ginta/ points at, accuses

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

ginwll'ga : /ginwallga/ points up

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

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

gisčn'a : /gisčn'a/ walks along

regʔisčn'a : /giqʔasčn'a/ d. walk along

gisčibga : /gisčipga/ walks toward

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

gisčisamni : /gisčisamni/ feels like walking toward

gisdbna : /gistba/ arrives walking

gisdglč'na : /gistgalč'a/ just started off walking

gisj'q'a : /gisčq'a/ steps on (squashing)

giskanga : /giskanga/ walks around

regʔiskanga : /giqʔaskanga/ d. walk around

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

regʔiskangčan'a! : /giqʔaskankčn'a!/ let's go for a walk!

gis (continued)

gis^{ky}amna : /gis^{ky}amna/ walks around something

gis^{rky}amna : /gis^{kaky}amna/ walks around and around something

gis^{k'i}mi^l'a : /gis^{k'i}m'a/ walks around the edge of something (field, lake)

gis^k'wa : /gis^k'wa/ walks across

gis^lamna : /gis^lamna/ walks behind

gis^li'ga : /gis^li'ga/ walks along the edge of a stream

gis^li'na : /gis^li'na/ walks along the edge, off the edge

gis^{rrli}'na : /gis^{lalli}'na/ walks back and forth along the edge

gis^{lYnč}'na : /gis^{lYanč}'a/ just walked along the edge, along a bank, a twisting mountain road

gis^{Laa} : /gis^{La}/ steps onto a surface

se^{gisLaa} : /sig^{asLa}/ **idiom**: achieves, progresses, steps forward

gis^l'ga : /gis^l'ga/ paces, measures with the feet

gis^mni : /gis^mni/ walks uphill

se^{gis}pe^{li}'a : /sig^{aspe}'a/ walks back and forth

gis^{sq}na : /gis^{sq}a/ walks out, through

gis^{qwe}'La : /gis^{qwe}'La/ walks downhill

gis^{qye}'tna : /gis^{qye}'ta/ walks close to

gis^{tq}'apsa : /gis^{tq}'apsa/ walks down from a height

gis^t'le'gi : /gis^t'le' gi/ walks across a mountain, into another room

re^{hes}gis^t'le'gi^č'n^{blii}'wabg : /hi^{has}gas^t'le'gi^č'amb^{li}'wapk/ will cause d. to just walk back across a mountain for someone

gis^rwa : /gis^o'wa/ walks around in water

gis^{wi}'dga : /gis^{wi}'tga/ walks somewhere first (before doing something else)

gis^{Was}ga : /gis^{Was}ga/ walks away

gis^{Waa} : /gis^{Wa}/ steps on someone's back. (Texts, 4.235)

gis^w'i'na : /gis^w'i'na/ walks among, in mud, snow

gis^rw'i'na : /gis^o'w'i'na/ walks around among, in mud, in snow

gis^ye'ga : /gis^ye'ga/ starts to walk

gis^yki'na : /gisⁱ'ki'na/ walks out of fire, water

gis^{Ye}nⁱ'a : /gis^{Ye}'n'a/ walks inside

gis^y'a'Ya : /gis^y'a'Ya/ walks in front of

se^{gis}y'o'ta : /sig^{asy}'o'ta/ steps forward (translation?)

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

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

regitn'a\`a'k' : /gigatn'a?a'k/ root (sp.)

git' 4S-v pour

git'ba'tna : /gitba'ta/ pours up onto shore

git'ba'tnks : /gitba'tanks/ “Poured-up-on-the-Shore” (place name: where the wind occasionally blew the river water back up through a narrow channel)

git'bga : /gitpga/ is pouring

git'čn'a : /gitčn'a/ pours out, away

regit'čn'a : /gigatčn'a/ d. pour

git'goga : /gitgoga/ pours into a container

git'čq'a : /gitčq'a/ pours onto

segit'čq'a : /sigatčq'a/ pours onto oneself

git'Laa : /gitLa/ pours onto a surface

qi'ʔa git'Las : /qi'ʔa gitLas/ “Lizards-Poured-Out-on” (place name: Williamson River Church)

git'Ly : /gitLi/ pours into

git'Lyi'a : /gitlyi'ya/ pours into for someone

git'lga : /git'lga/ pours down (as rain)

git'qna : /gitqa/ pours out. through

git'o'tnn'a : /git'o'tan?a/ pours over someone (as water, perfume)

segit'o'tnn'a : /siq'o'tan?a/ pours over oneself

git'sgna : /gitsga/ pours through a tube

segit'sgna : /sigatsga/ pours through oneself; idiom: drink too much liquor

git'tna : /gitta/ pours on

segit'tna : /sigatta/ pours on oneself, spills

git'ygi : /git'i'gi/ pours over

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

giwga : /giwga/ stuffs

giwgdk : /giwgatk/ stuffed

regiwgdk : /gigo'gatk/ d. stuffed

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

res?abgle\`a : /s?as?apgle?a/ tells a myth

res?abgle\`s : /s?as?apgle?as/ myth

glaw 3S-n sand

glaws : /glaws/ sand

glaw\`a'k'ksi : /glaw'a'kksi/ “Little-Sand-Place” (place name)

glayw'a 3Sn mouse (large sp.)

glayw'a : /glayw'a/ mouse (sp.)

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

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

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

/dič glega/ turns out well

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

/q’oy glega/ spoils, goes bad

glegalla : /glegalla/ dies away

glegaksga : /glegaksga/ almost died; almost changed

glegčn’a : /glekčn’a/ changes as one goes

glegdk : /glegatk/ corpse

glegs : /gleks/ the dying, death

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

glepk’i : /glepk’i/ red paint

glewy 7Sv quit, cease, desist

glewy : /glewi/ quits

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

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

glewyč’na : /glewič’a/ just quit, abandoned

glewydk : /glewi’tk/ quitter

gleč’ sne

gleč’o 3Sn freshwater clam. Also gleč’. See Sec. 430.

gleč’o : /gleč’o/ freshwater clam

gleč’ p’ańk’ys : /gleč’ p’ak’is/ “Clam-Eating” (place name). Also recorded: /gleč’p’ak’is/.

glepi 3Sn rye grass (Elymus condensatus Presl.)

glepi : /glepi/ rye grass

glom 7S-v make trouble. Morphophonemics uncertain: only before {otn} 10sv “on, at, against.”

Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

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

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

reseglomtndk : /sosaglamtantk/ having made trouble for each other

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

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

gn see ogn climbing

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

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

gos : /gos/ swan

gok'a : /gok'a/ little swan

gok'm'č : /gok'am'č/ big old swan

gos'm g'otq'ags : /gos'am gotq'aks/ "Swan's-Going-up-out" (place name)

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

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

godar : /godar/ plant (sp.)

gog see **igog** into a container

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

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

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

gogbli : /gogbli/ puts a dress back on

gogola : /gogola/ takes a dress off

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

regog'a'k' : /goqq'a'k'/ d. little dresses

gog sne

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

goge : /goge/ river

gog'a'k' : /goq'a'k'/ little river

regog'a'k' : /goqq'a'k'/ d. little rivers

regog'a'k'ksi : /goqq'a'kksi/ "Little-Rivers-Place" (place name)

ʔiWq'a'qn'i goge : /ʔiWq'a'qn'i goge/ "Fort-Klamath's-River" (place name: Wood River)

gogeals : /gogels/ ditch, dry riverbed

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

bgøjyb : /pgoj'ip/ aunt; nephew, niece

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

bgøjysab : /pgoj'isap/ aunts; nephews, nieces

rérregøjyb! : /gočgočgoj'ip!/ myth speech for the redheaded woman of Sprague River (the aunt of the children in the story). See Texts, 4.105, 115, 125.

gol 7S-v whirl. Only in:

rérgol'ič'a : /golgol'ič'a/ whirls around and around

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

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

gola' : /gola'/ canvasback duck

gola'\a'k' : /gola'ʔa'k/ little canvasback duck

regola'ʔm'č' : /gogla' ʔam'č'/ big old canvasback ducks

gom sne

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

gome : /gome/ cave

regom'a'k' : /goqm'a'k/ d. little caves

regom'a'k'ksi : /goqm'a'kksi/ “Little-Caves-Place” (place name)

gome'ksi : /gome'ksi/ “Cave-Place” (place name)

gome' sle

goM' 7Sv be hollow on top, hollowed out

rérgoM'a : /goMgom'a/ is hollow on top

snerérgoM'a : /snogaMgom'a/ hollows out on top

rérgoM'ʔi : /goMgoMʔi/ hollow on top; place name: Goosenest Mountain

gonono' 3S-n spoonbill. Onomatopoeic: its cry is /gonono''' gonono'''!/. Seems to contain an ré sequence.

gonono'\s : /gonono'ʔas/ spoonbill

goqg see gog put on a dress

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

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

goy'a 3Sn crawfish

goy'a : /goy'a/ crawfish

goy'alm sgeygs : /goy'alam sgeyqs/ “Crawfish-Crawling-up” (place name)

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

go's : /go's/ marestail

go' 3S-n ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*); also used as a generic term for “tree.”

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

rego'k'a : /gogo'k'a/ d. little trees

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

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

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

gɔ'sʔm wqiws : /gɔ'sʔam wqiws/ “Tree’s-Extending-out” (place name)

gɔ' 4S-v act with the head first

gɔ'di'la : /gɔ'di'la/ puts the head underneath

gɔ'Ly : /gɔ'Li/ puts the head in first

gɔ'qna : /gɔ'qa/ puts the head out, through, first

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

gɔ'taq'tna : /gɔ'taqta/ crawls under headfirst; wraps the head tightly in a shawl, hood

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

regɔ'dm : /gɔgɔ'dam/ plant (sp.)

gɔ'y'i 7Sv be passionate, sexually aroused (man)

gɔ'y'ia : /gɔ'y'a/ (man) feels passionate, sexually aroused

regɔ'y'ia : /gɔgɔ'y'a/ d. feel passionate

gɔ'y'idk : /gɔ'y'itk/ passionate, one feeling passionate

gw^v 4S-v bite. Occurs only with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive].

segw^vačdanga : /sagɔ'čdanga/ holds tightly in the teeth, grits the teeth together

segw^vačdango'la : /sagɔ'čdango'la/ opens one's clenched teeth

gw^vač'e'sys : /gwač'e'sis/ chewing up. Also gw^vač'a'sys : /gwač'a'sis/. Only in:

/gapga gwač'e'sis/ “Chewing-up-Little-Trees.” Or /gapga gwač'a'sis/. This is the name of one of č'asgi'ps' dogs in Text 7. See ač'e's.

gw^vč'a'q'a : /gwač'a'q'a/ bites fleas, nits, off of someone

regw^vč'a'q'a : /gagɔ'č'a'q'a/ d. bite off fleas

segw^vč'a'q'a : /sagɔ'č'a'q'a/ bites fleas off of oneself, each other

segw^vedga : /segwatga/ divides by biting in half

/k'ot'as segwatga/ divides a louse; idiom: is very generous (i.e., willing to divide even a louse with others)

gw^vel'ga : /gwelga/ bites down (as beavers bite down a tree)

gw^veqna : /gweqa/ bites through something

gw^vga'a : /gwakt'a/ bites in two

gw^vkač'a : /gwakč'a/ bites off someone's head

ɣw^v (continued)

ɣw^vk'at'sga : /ɣwak'atsga/ bites and breaks off a tooth, loosens a tooth by biting

ɣw^vobga : /ɣwopga/ bites pl. times [durative]

seɣw^vobga : /sogopga/ bites oneself, each other

ɣw^vobgwys : /ɣwopgwis/ a bite, the place where an obj. was bitten

ɣw^vogaa : /ɣwoga/ bites once. Occasionally recorded /ɣo'ga/—possibly an allomorph ɣo'?

seɣw^vogaa : /sogo'ga/ bites oneself, each other

ɣw^vogaaksga : /ɣwogaksga/ almost bit (felt like it but didn't try)

ɣw^vogačaa : /ɣwokča/ goes to bite

ɣw^vogaots : /ɣwogo'ts/ fangs of a serpent (“biters”)

ɣw^vogaWi'a : /ɣwokWi'ya/ almost bit (attempted but failed)

reɣw^vogays : /ɣogo'gis/ habitual biter

ɣw^vokanga : /ɣwokanga/ chews (“bites-around”)

ɣw^volč'a : /ɣwolč'a/ bites off pl.

reɣw^volč'a : /ɣogo'lč'a/ d. bite off pl.

ɣw^vosga : /ɣwosga/ bites off

ɣw^vote'ga : /ɣwote'ga/ bites deep into

ɣw^voWasga : /ɣwoWasga/ bites a piece off, away from

ɣw^voywi'a : /ɣwoyw'a/ bites pl. objs.

ɣw^vqewi'a : /ɣweqw'a/ breaks by biting

ɣw^vqewi'tna : /ɣweqo'ta/ breaks by biting on, as one breaks a tooth on a rock

ɣw^vq'ač'a : /ɣwaqč'a/ bites tightly

ɣw^vti'a : /ɣwitt'a/ bites open a bulbous round obj. (as a sack of grain, a louse, a fish eye)

ɣw^vt'aygoga : /ɣwat'i'goga/ pinches inside (as a tight shoe)

ɣwelg 3S-n Lake of the Woods. Unanalyzable: possibly a misrecording for *ɣw^vel'gsdi : */
 ɣwelqsdi/ “Biting-Down-Place” (cf. ɣw^vel'ga above under ɣw^v).

ɣwelgsdi : /ɣwelksdi/ Lake of the Woods

ɣwen 7Sv leave a spoor, track, footprint. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

ɣwena : /ɣwena/ leaves a footprint, track, spoor

ɣwenč'na : /ɣwenč'a/ just left a track

reɣwenč'na : /ɣegwanč'a/ d. just left a track

ɣwenk'wa : /ɣwenk'wa/ tracks across, leaves a spoor across

ɣwenLy : /ɣwelhi/ tracks inside (as mud)

ɣwɛnp'le'gis : /*ɣwemp'le'gis*/ “Tracking-Over” (place name)

ɣwentna : /*ɣwenta*/ tracks on

ɣwɛnys : /*ɣweys*/ track, spoor, trail, footprint

ɣwewč 3Sn willow shoot(s). Used in basketry.

ɣwewč : /*ɣwewč*/ willow shoot

ɣwewč`ala : /*ɣwewč`a*/ gathers willow shoots

ɣy see *ogy* swallowing, biting

h

hadakt 2SI there, that place. Cf. also {*hatkak*} 2SI “the same place” and see Sec. 821.

hadakt : /*hadakt*/ there

/*pk'isap sam hadakt gi*./ Their mother is there.

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

hadaktkni : /*hadaktkni*/ from there, one from there

/*ho't ?a hadaktkni gatbambli*./ He returned from there.

haga 2Srp2 let's, let me...! Also *hak'a* and *hak* in apparent free variation. Possibly {*hak*} 2Sre1 [emphatic] plus {*?a*} 2Srp6 [declarative].

/*haga nart dosčan?a!*/ Let's run!

/*haga nart sle'n'a!*/ Let's see!

/*hak hay nart gida č'wapk!*/ Let's stay here!

/*hak hay nart gen?a!*/ Let's go!

/*ya", dwa' nen haka!*/ Ohh, whatever is that? (translation?) (Texts, 3.36)

/*hak hay nat le'wn'a dwa'!*/ Let's play something! (Texts, 1.61)

hak 2Sre1 [emphatic]. Also *k* (almost always after a vowel in rapid speech, but also occurring occasionally in slow speech). See Sec. 910.

/*dom hak ?an p'aga*./ I smoke too much.

/*waq hak dal ?i?*/ Whatever is wrong with you?

/*čoy honk deli'nank hak gena', hokt maqlaqs*./ But he just left it alone and went on, that person. (Texts, 12.36)

/*čoy k'et hak ?i snolo:k'wapk psewdiwa'sas*./ And only that much will you threaten the myth-humans. (Texts, 17.18)

/*dwa' hakt ?i ho'skanga, honkt s?abi!*/ Whatever you remember, tell that! (Texts, 38.95)

/*čoy hom'as hak no' honk sle?a, dank*./ I saw it just like that, some time back. (Texts, 18.37)

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

/čoy ʔat hom'as giwapk, waqt hakt min sʔabiya./ So it would be thus, just as I have related to you.

(Texts, 18.71)

/čert hak ʔan gatbambli./ I just barely got home. (Texts, 1.102)

/ʔona'k ni gena./ I went early.

hak see haga let's, let me...!

hak'a see haga let's, let me...!

ham see hem talk

han 7S-v act with the mouth

hanbga : /hampga/ mouth is open, mouthlike obj. lies

/sl'oqo'ps hampga./ The house-pit lies.

hančgačw'a : /hančgačw'a/ has the mouth wide open

hančn'a : /hančn'a/ goes along with the mouth; idiom: (shaman) puts the mouth on (a patient, to remove the disease)

sehandanga : /sahandanga/ clamps the mouth shut

hankanga : /hankanga/ has the mouth open all around (as a baby bird)

hansga : /hansga/ takes the mouth off of something

heshansga : /hasansga/ makes someone take the mouth off of

hanwa : /hanwa/ has the mouth in water, flat place

hanwi : /hanwi/ opens the mouth, spreads the mouth wide

heshanwi : /hasanwi/ makes someone open the mouth

hanwibga : /hanwipga/ has the mouth open

hasaswa'gi sne

hasaswa'k'y 7Sv talk, converse; PO gave this as “talk to the spirits, as a shaman does, in a rapid and stylized fashion.” Also hasaswa'gi. Possibly analyzable: {hes} 2pv [causative] or {se} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal] (with an allomorph he); possibly also {ak'y} 10sv “closing; on the buttocks?” See Sec. 334.

hasaswa'k'ya : /hasaswa'k'ya/ talks, converses

hasaswa'gilgi : /hasaswa'gilgi/ comes to talk

haski'ng 7S-v dare in a competition. Possibly heskayng? Only in:

haski'nge'a : /haski'nge'a/ dares in a game, competition

hastamn 3S-n earring. Possibly hestamn?

hastamnys : /hastamnis/ earring

rehastamnys : /hahastamnis/ earrings

rehastamny'k' : /hahastamni'k/ d. little earrings

hatkak 3SI the same place. Cf. also {hadakt} 2SI “there, over there.” See Sec. 821.

hatkak : /hatkak/ the same place

/hatkak hoʔ čirya./ He lives in the same place.

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

haw 3-S-n house. From English. Only in borrowed or Chinook Jargon compounds.

čečhaws : /čečhaws/ church

čečhawk'a : /čečhawk'a/ little church

si'lhaws : /si'lhaws/ tent

hay 2Srp4 indeed, as you see. Translation difficult: this item has connotations of including the hearer and appealing to him for some agreement or response.

/hak hay naʔ batgaln'a./ Indeed, let's get up!

/gida hay ʔi čelgi!/ Sit right down here!

/k'ink hay ʔins de'Wič'nirya./ Leave a little for me!

/čakʔam mat hay ʔins nen!/ Into me indeed, saugusberry bushes! (Texts, 13.66)

/ʔat hayč geʔ dini'gin'apga./ Now (as you see) the sun is about to rise over there. (Texts, 4.73)

haY 7S-v track an animal, person. Some forms also recorded with **hay**—a misrecording?

haYčn'a : /haYčn'a/ tracks a person, animal, along

haYdbna : /haYtba/ tracks a person home, an animal to its lair

haYgoga : /haYgoga/ tracks into (as into a cave)

haYkanga : /haYkanga/ tracks around

rehaYkanga : /hahi'hkanga/ d. track around

haYLy : /haYLi/ tracks inside

sehaYpbe'li'a : /sahi'hpbe'l'a/ tracks an animal back and forth

haYwll'ga : /haYwallga/ tracks up, up a hill

haYwlye'ga : /haYwalye'ga/ tracks up hill (same as last)

haYyki'na : /haYi'ki'na/ tracks an animal away from water, fire

ha'ba 3Sn top of a tree. This was dried and used as tinder for the fire-drill.

ha'ba : /ha'ba/ top of a tree

ha'ni' 3S-n Coos Bay (land and people). The name is from Coos: the Hanis Coos.

ha'ni's : /ha'ni's/ Coos Bay (place and people)

ha'wi' 7Sv have ... breath

ha'wi'a : /ha'w'a/ has ... breath

/mo' ʔi q'oy ha'w'a./ You have terrible breath.

q'oy ha'wi'dk : /q'oy ha'witk/ one having bad breath

q'oy harwɨ́'s : /q'oy harwis/ halitosis

he 7S-v pl. objs. fall

hedgi : /hetgi/ pl. objs. fall down

heshedgi : /hesatgi/ makes pl. objs. fall down

hedgn'a : /hetqn'a/ pi. objs. fall into the mouth

hedgn'o'la : /hetqn'o'la/ pi. objs. fallout of the mouth

heLy : /heLi/ pi. objs. fall into, inside

hem'a'č'o'la : /hem'a'č'o'la/ pi. objs. fall off the end

hesga : /hesga/ pl. objs. fall off

het'amsga : /het'amsga/ pl. objs. fall between

hewa : /hewa/ pl. objs. fall into water, flat place

hewalla : /hewalla/ pl. objs. fall into water and are lost forever

hewl : /hewal/ pl. objs. fall on top of

hewlo'la : /hewlo'la/ pl. objs. fall off the top of

heyeni`a : /heyen'a/ falls inside (as inside a box)

hesheyeni`a : /hesyen'a/ makes something fall inside

he` 7Sv be misty in the morning. Only in:

he`a : /he?a/ is misty. In:

/ge'la he?a./ The earth is misty (said of an early morning mist).

hebl 7-Sv blaze up, flare up. Also ebl. See Sec. 334.

tg`ebltna : /tgebalta/ catches fire; blazes up on

tg`eblye'ga : /tgeblye'ga/ fire blazes up

snetg`eblye'ga : /snetgablye'ga/ makes a fire blaze up

whebye'ga : /whebye'ga/ makes something blaze, flare up with a long instrument; pokes up a fire with a stick

hehji` sne

hehji` 3S-n proper name: Hehji`as. Also hehji`. This myth character is a little boy trickster. The name is onomatopoeic: his cry as he runs down the hill to meet each successive goose is: /hehji`! See Text 8 and Sec. 430.

hehji`s : /hehji`as/ Hehji`as. Also given with the diminutive:

hehji`k'a : /hehji`k'a/ Little Hehji`as

hehji`smsi : /hehji`asamsi/ "Hehji`as'-Place" (place name). Also recorded hehji`smsi : /hehji`samsi/.

heksg 3S-n cane, Cf. also {yaksa} 3Sn "cane."

heksgys : /heksgis/ cane

reheksgy`k' : /hehaksgi`k/ d. little canes

sko`gs?m heksgys : /sko`ks?am heksgis/ "Ghost's-Cane" (cat's cradle figure)

heksgys\`ala : /heksgisl'a/ makes, gets a cane

hem 7Sv talk, speak. Also **ham** and **he·m**. See Sec. 334.

hamy'a·Ya : /hamy'a·Ya/ speaks ahead of someone, in front of

hemčn'a : /hemčn'a/ speaks along with, sends word of mouth

hemkanga : /hemkanga/ talks

heshemkanga : /hesamkanga/ causes to talk; **idiom**: speaks to the spirits (offers food and asks for blessings—once done before each meal)

hemkangdga : /hemkanktga/ been talking

hemkango'ts : /hemkango'ts/ telephone

hemkangs : /hemkanks/ language

/maqlaqs'am hemkanks/ the Klamath Language

hemk'wa : /hemk'wa/ talks across (as across a river)

hemtna : /hemta/ speaks to

hemtni'a : /hemtni'ya/ speaks for someone

hemygi : /hemi'gi/ speaks up, says

hemygii'a : /hemi'gi'ya/ speaks up for. Also recorded /hemyagyi'ya/.

sehemygii! : /sehamyagyi! / Speak for yourself!

he·ma : /he·ma/ (horse) neighs; (cow) moos; makes sounds

hene's 3S-n shaman's arrow, Used as part of a shaman's medical and spell-making paraphernalia, but its exact description and use could not be ascertained. Only in:

hene'sys : /hene'sis/ shaman's arrow

henw 3S-n "henwas": a stone carving containing spirit power. Generally these were carvings of male and female human figures. They possess the power of bringing good or ill fortune, depending on how one treats them and how one speaks to them (/hesamkanga/; see above under hem). They can travel underground, and it is ill luck to part with them. These images are archeological to present Klamath culture and are generally found in old sites on the Klamath Marsh. For a complete description and pictures, see Carlson (1959).

henws : /henwas/ "Henwas"

hese'ks 7Sv relate an event, explain, tell what occurred. Possibly contains either {hes} 2pv [causative] or {se} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal], but segmentation is uncertain.

hese'ksa : /hese'ksa/ relates, explains, tells

hey 3-Sn silver fox (*Urocyon cinereo argenteus*)

rérhey : /heyhey/ silver fox

rerérhey`a·k' : /hehi'hey'a·k'/ d. little silver foxes

he' 2Srp2 [conditional:] if; [hortatory]. The latter meaning is rare; it may have the sense of “if you’d only...” See Sec. 1046.

/čoy he' dwa' nis ho't waq giwapk.../ And if she should do anything to me... (Texts, 1.27)

/he' čik ?ins q'ay s?abi'wapk, čoy mis ni yeqe'wiwapk!/ If you don't tell me, then I'll break you!
(Texts, 1.117)

/he' mis kani s?abi'wapk, dwa', čoy hiswaqs mi s?abi'wapk./ If someone would tell you, something, then you would tell your husband. (Texts, 34.31)

/he' ?i san'a'Wawlit./ If you want.

/he' delča!/ Just look! (Texts, 8.5, 6)

he'm see hem talk

he'w' 7Sv care for, have regard for

he'w'a : /he'w'a/ cares for

/mo' ?an honks dwa' he'w'a./ I care a lot for him.

/q'ay ?ams ni dwa' he'w'a./ I don't care for you.

he see se [reflexive-reciprocal]

hes 2pv [causative, transitive of intransitive verbs]. This has a connotation of physical action. Cf. {sne} 3pv [causative]. See Sec. 322.

hesbadgl : /hasbatgal/ gets someone out of bed (by physical causation)

hesčonwa : /hosčanwa/ causes to vomit

/ge' yawqs ?ans hosčanwa./ This medicine made me vomit.

heshiwk'ya : /hiso'k'ya/ causes a blanket, rug, etc. to close an opening

heshodk'ya : /hosakk'ya/ locks a door (“causes-to-jump-shut”)

hesno'ga : /hosno'ga/ causes to be cooked; cooks

hi see hi' there

hin 7S-v fall (vertical obj., such as a tree, pole)

hinǰq'a : /hinčq'a/ falls on and squashes

rehinǰq'a : /hinhančq'a/ d. fall on

hinkanga : /hinkanga/ shakes, sways (as a tree in a storm)

heshinkanga : /hisankanga/ makes sway

reheshinkanga : /hi'sankanga/ causes d. to shake, sway

hinl'ga : /hillga/ falls down

heshinl'ga : /hisallga/ fells a tree, causes to fall in a certain spot

hinwi : /hinwi/ falls and spreads out (as a tree with broad limbs)

heshinwi : /hisanwi/ causes a tree to fall

reheshinwi : /hi'sanwi/ d. fell trees

hinwin'apga : /hinwin'apga/ is ready to fall, about to fall

hina' 2S-I any way, any place. Only in:

hinart : /hinart/ any way, any place

/hort ʔa hinart hak čiya./ He lives any place.

/hort ʔa hinart hak slič'i'q'atk./ He has (his hair) combed any old way.

hist'y 3S-n mullet (sp.), This fish is similar to {ye'n} 3Sn “mullet (sp.),” q. v.

hist'yyis : /hist'yyis/ mullet (sp.)

rehist'yyik' : /hihast'yi:k/ d. little mullets

hist'yyis lwelks : /hist'yyis lwelks/ “Mullet (sp.)-Killing-Place” (place name: Summer Lake Ridge near Beatty, one of the boundaries of the old Reservation)

hiswag 3S-n man, male, husband

hiswags : /hiswaqs/ man, male, husband

hiswagk'a : /hiswaqk'a/ boy

rehiswags : /hihaswaqs/ men

hiswags\ala : /hiswaqsl'a/ gets married (woman) (“gets-a-man”)

hiw 7S-v act upon a clothlike surface (a blanket, draped cloth, mat)

hiwk'ya : /hiwk'ya/ clothlike obj. closes an opening

heshiwk'ya : /hiso'k'ya/ closes an opening with a clothlike obj., drapes a mat over a doorway

hiwli'na : /hiwli'na/ drapes off the edge, side

hiwm'a'č'a : /hiwm'a'č'a/ hangs off the end (as a blanket on the end of a stick)

hiwt'a'wi'a : /hiwt'a'w'a/ spreads a blanket, mat, in the sunshine, (intr. also?)

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

hiwws : /hiwwas/ “Spread-out-in-Water” (place name)

hiwwl : /hiwwal/ spreads out a clothlike obj. on top (intr. also)

heshiwwl : /hiso'wal/ causes a clothlike obj. to be spread out on top

hiww'e't'a : /hiw'e't'a/ hangs a clothlike obj. off the edge, side, (intr. also)

heshiwwe't'i! : /hiso'e't'i!/ Drape it off the side!

hiwsg 7Sv forbid, prohibit

hiwsga : /hiwsga/ forbids

/hiwsga ʔans gew ptisap geys./ My father forbade me to go.

rehiwsga : /hiho'sga/ d. forbid

sehiwsga : /siho'sga/ forbids oneself, each other

hi' 2S-I there. Also hi. See Sec. 821.

hi't : /hi't/ there

/hi't hay čelgank!/ Please sit there!

/waq ʔat hi't genwapk?/ How will you pl. go there?

hiʔét : /hiʔit/ right there

/hiʔit hay losa!/ Bury it right there!

hiʔétna : /hiʔitna/ all around right there

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

hi'tkni' : /hi'tkni'/ from there

/ʔat honk sle'bapga dats hi'tkni' gin./ Now he was watching however, even from there. (Texts, 10.28)

hi'wi 7Sv haul (people, objs.). Cf. {sʔop} 7S-v "haul a load."

hi'wi : /hi'wi/ hauls a group, objs., in a vehicle

sehi'wi : /sihi'wi/ haul each other

hi'wibli : /hi'wibli/ hauls back

hi'wiira : /hi'wi'ya/ hauls for someone

hi'wiLy : /hi'wiLi/ hauls inside

ho see ho'd that (remote)

hočč'ig 3S-n underarm odor

hočč'igs : /hočč'iks/ underarm odor

ho d see ho'd that (remote)

hođ 4S-v run, jump (sg.). Cf. also {hođ} 4S-v "run, jump slowly (sg.)."

hođčn'a : /hoččn'a/ runs, jumps

heshođčn'a : /hosaččn'a/ makes someone run

rehođčn'a : /hohaččn'a/ d. run

snehođčn'a : /snohaččn'a/ makes run

hođča! : /hočča!/ Run! Jump!

hođčibga : /hoččipga/ comes running, runs toward

hođčn'at : /hoččant/ can run

hođčn'ek! : /hoččn'ek!/ let me run!

rehođčys : /hohaččis/ runner

sehođčq'a'l'a : /sohaččq'a'l'a/ (snake) coils up

hođč'aq'tna : /hočč'aqta/ tangles itself into a knot

heshođč'aq'tno'la : /hosačč'aqtno'la/ untangles something

sehođdanga : /sohatdanga/ run together, run into each other

sehođdangaksga : /sohatdangaksga/ almost ran into each other

sehođdangl'ga : /sohatdangalga/ collide, have a wreck

hođdgl : /hottgal/ jumps up

hođdglč'na : /hottgalč'a/ just started off running, jumping

hod (continued)

hoddga : /hottga/ jumps away from

hodkyamna : /hokkyamna/ runs around something

hodk'ič'a : /hokk'ič'a/ runs around the edge of; jumps around, turns around quickly

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

heshodk'ya : /hosakk'ya/ causes to jump shut; locks the door

hodk'yalla : /hokk'yalla/ jumps shut and locks one out

heshodgiwabg : /hosakgiwapk/ will lock the door

hodlč'wy : /hollač'wi/ runs right up to

hodli'nč'abga : /holli'nč'apga/ just came running off the edge

hodlYnč'na : /hollYanč'a/ runs along the edge of a lake, along a mountainside

hodLaa : /holha/ runs onto a surface, jumps onto

sehodLaa : /sohalha/ jump onto one another; idiom: animals have sexual intercourse

hodLy : /holhi/ runs inside

hodLWnč'na : /hollWanč'a/ runs across on top of

hodrLWnn'a : /holhaLLo'n'a/ runs around on top of, along the top (as along a ridge, log)

hodl'a'l'a : /hol'a'l'a/ jumps into the fire, runs into the fire

hodne'ga : /honne'ga/ runs, jumps into a hole

heshodpbe'li'a : /hosapbe'l'a/ causes to run back and forth

sehodpbe'li'a : /sohapbe'l'a/ run back and forth to each other

hodp'ip'tna : /hopp'ipta/ runs and hits the stomach against

hodqna : /hoqqa/ runs, jumps outside, through

hodtl'nč'n'a : /hottlanč'n'a/ runs alongside

hodtl'nč'ibga : /hottlanč'ipga/ comes running alongside

hodtna : /hotta/ runs, jumps onto, against

hodtdamna : /hottandamna/ keeps running against

hodtnl'ga : /hottallga/ runs into, runs hard against

hodtq'aga : /hottq'aga/ jumps, runs up out of

hodwa : /howwa/ runs, jumps into water, flat place

rehodwys : /hoho'wis/ retriever; idiom: bootlegger

hodwll'ga : /howwallga/ jumps, runs up

hodWasga : /hoWWasga/ runs off, away

hodygi : /hoyi'gi/ jumps over, runs over

sehodygi : /sohyi'gi/ jump over each other, play leap-frog. Also recorded: /sohi'gi/.

sehodygie'ks : /sohi'yagy'e'ks/ "Jumping-Over-for-Fun-Place" (place name)

- hodyki'na : /hoyi'ki'na/ runs out of fire, water
hody'a'Ya : /hoy'a'Ya/ runs, jumps in front of someone
hom 3-S-n place name. Unanalyzable.
rérhomsdi : /homhomsdi/ place name
hon 7S-v fly
honba'tna : /homba'ta/ flies ashore, to the bank
sehonbli : /sohambli/ flies back. turns back flying
honrblinn'a : /hompbaban'a/ flies back and forth up and down the river
honbq'a : /hompq'a/ flies into someone's face
hončn'a : /hončn'a/ flies along
rehončn'a : /hohančn'a/ d. fly along
hončibga : /hončipga/ flies toward
hondgi : /hontgi/ flies down, alights
honj'q'a : /hončq'a/ flies onto and squashes, covers
honkanga : /honkanga/ flies around
honk'a'yi'a : /honk'a'y'a/ flies up high. lands up high (as a bird in a tree)
honlamna : /hollamna/ flies along the back (side of a ridge)
č'ews honlamns : /č'ews hollamnas/ "Yellowhammer-Flying-Along-the-Side" (place name)
honlč'wy : /hollač'wi/ flies right up to
honl'ga : /hollga/ flies down, alights
honl'gs : /hol'aqs/ winged seed pods of certain trees ("fly downs")
sehonpbe'li'a : /sohampbe'l'a/ flies back and forth
hontna : /honta/ flies onto, against
hontnys : /hontis/ imago, newly hatched flying grub
hontle'gi : /hontle'gi/ flies over a mountain
honwl : /honwal/ flies on top of, alights on top of
honwll'ga : /honwallga/ flies up
honygi : /honi'gi/ flies above, over
honYe'ni'a : /honYe'n'a/ flies around inside (as a bird trapped in a room)
honYnč'na : /honYanč'a/ flies along the edge, along a cliff, slope
hon 7S-v drive a stake. Homophonous with the last entry above and possibly semantically identifiable as the same.
honk'č'wy : /honk'ač'wi/ drives a stake into a tight place, into a crevice. corner
honl'ga : /hollga/ drives a stake into the ground
honl'g! : /hol'aq!/ drive a stake!

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- honte'ga : /honte'ga/ drives a stake in deep
 hop 7S-v be thick. Possibly {hod} 4S-v “run, jump” plus {obg} 19s:v [durative]? Only in:
 hopbga : /hoppga/ is thick (as a board)
 heshopbga : /hosappga/ makes something thick
 hoq 7S-v act with the buttocks, have the buttocks in some position
 hoqdgdk : /hoqtgatk/ having buttocks
 /mo' ho't hoqtgatk./ He has big buttocks.
 hoqdi'la : /hoqdi'la/ has the buttocks underneath
 hoqwa : /hoqwa/ has the buttocks in water, flat place
 hoqygi : /hoqi'gi/ has the buttocks over, hanging over
 hoqn 7Sv breathe; live
 hoqna : /hoqa/ breathes; lives
 hoqnbli : /hoqambli/ breathes again, revives
 heshoqnbli : /hosqambli/ makes someone breathe again, revives someone
 hoqnots : /hoqno'ts/ windpipe
 hoqnys : /hoqi's/ breath; life
 hos 7S-v meet. Only with {dang} 11sv “together.”
 hosdanga : /hosdanga/ meets someone
 rehosedanga : /hohasdanga/ d. meet
 hosdangčaa : /hosdanqča/ goes to meet
 hosdangik! : /hosdangik!/ let me meet!
 hos? 7Sv think, feel, remember. Also hosl and ho's. See Sec. 334
 hos?a : /hos?a/ thinks of, comes to mind, thinks something up
 rehos?a : /hohas?a/ d. think of
 hos?ys : /hos?is/ idea, something thought up
 hosltna : /hoslta/ feels (good, bad, etc.)
 /qay ?a ge' die hoslta./ He doesn't feel well.
 hosltnys : /hosltis/ feeling; idiom: alert, fast
 /hosltis ho't wač./ That horse is fast.
 ho'skanga : /ho'skanga/ thinks, remembers
 /q'ay ?an dič ho'skanga./ I don't remember.
 /q'oy ?an ho'skanga./ I think it's too bad.
 rehoh'skanga : /hohoh'skanga/ d. think, remember
 snehoh'skanga : /snohoh'skanga/ makes think, feel
 /dič ?an honks snohoh'skanga./ I made her happy.
 ho'skangdk : /ho'skangatk/ one feeling, thinking
 /q'ay ho't sibač ho'skangatk./ He's not thinking enough (not in his right mind).
 /dič ho'skangatk/ good-hearted, well disposed

hosl sle

hoyʔakč' 7Sv have stomach cramps. Segmentable?

hoyʔakč'a : /hoyʔakč'a/ has stomach cramps

rehoyʔakč'a : /hohi'ʔakč'a/ d. have cramps

snehoyʔakč'a : /snohi'ʔakč'a/ causes cramps

ho'd 2Sd that (remote). Also ho and ho d. See Secs. 622, 650, and 660.

ho'd : /ho't/ that (remote), he-she-it

/q'ay ʔa ho't!/ (That) is not he!

/ho't ʔa gatba./ He arrived.

/ho't sn'ewe'ts gatbambli./ That woman returned.

ho'd sa : /ho't sa/ they

/ho't sa ʔa goLi'bli./ They went back in.

(But note:)

/ho't hihaswaqs qaqta./ Those men are sleeping. /ho't sa hihaswaqs/ is possible but usually occurs with a /,/: /ho't sa, hihaswaqs./ They, the men,...

hoʔéd : /hoʔot/ that very one

/hoʔot ʔa sleʔa honks./ That very one saw him.

hok : /hok/ that one (narrative)

/čoy ʔat hok sq'olpga./ So now he was lying down.

hok sa : /hok sa/ they (narrative)

hok'ta : /hok'ta/ that one. Rare; use unknown.

/hok'ta ʔa do' gena./ That's the one going there.

hom'as : /hom'as/ thus, in that fashion, that way

/hom'as ʔa ge' gisčipga./ He came walking in that fashion.

hon : /hon/ that, that one (usually for inanimate objs.)

/hon ʔa no' sleʔa'./ I saw it.

/loy ʔins hon bo'!./ Give me that ball!

honpči : /hompči/ one like that

/hompči ʔan san'a'Wawli./ I want one like that.

hontga : /hontga/ with that

/hontga wa'titga/ with that knife

honti' : /honti'/ from that, a piece of that

/honti' č'ole'ksti'/ from that meat

hong : /honk/ that, it. Often found in sequences of particles with no easily translatable meaning.

/čoy sa honk ʔat goWasga./ So then they went off.

hongist : /hongist/ that one [o]. Rare:

/hongist ʔan ʔibe'l'a./ I take care of him.

hongl'm : /honkl'am/ that one's, his, hers, its

/ge' ʔa honkl'am lač'as./ This is his house.

/honkl'amksi/ his place

sehongpči : /sohangapči/ alike

/sohangapči ʔa ge' wewk./ These roots are alike. the same.

hongs : /honks/ him, her, it [o]

/honks ʔan siwga./ I killed him.

hongy'asm : /honky'asam/ their

/no' ʔa honky'asam we'wan's sleʔa./ I saw their women, wives.

hongy'ass : /honky'as/ them [o]

/honky'as ho't lwela./ He killed them.

honkant : /honkant/ in that

/honkant ba'ksdat ʔiwi'ga./ (He) put (it) in that box.

honkantga : /honkantga/ with that

/honkantga wa'titga/ with that knife (apparently the same as /hontga/)

honkanti' : /honkanti/ from that

/honkanti' č'ole'ksti/ from that meat (apparently the same as /honti'/)

ho'd 4S-v run, jump (sg.) slowly or purposefully. Cf. {**hod**} 4S-v “run, jump (sg.) rapidly.”

ho'dčn'a : /ho'ččn'a/ runs slowly

hesho'dčn'a : /hoso'ččn'a/ makes run along slowly

ho'dčibga : /ho'ččipga/ runs slowly toward

ho'dkanga : /ho'kkanga/ runs around

hesho'dkanga : /hoso'kkanga/ causes to run around; rides a horse around

ho'drkyamna : /ho'kkakyamna/ runs slowly around and around something

ho'dk'i'č'a : /ho'kk'i'č'a/ turns around, runs and turns

ho'dlamna : /ho'llamna/ runs slowly along behind

ho'dlč'wy : /ho'llač'wi/ runs purposefully right up to

ho'dl'a'la : /ho'l'a'la/ runs slowly into a fire; idiom: follows a person's successive movements, visits places where a person has been previously

ho'dpbe'li'a : /ho'pbe'la/ runs back and forth

hesho'dpbe'li'a : /hoso'pbe'la/ causes to run back and forth

sehho'dpbe'li'a : /soho'pbe'la/ run back and forth to each other

ho'dtlnčn'a : /ho'ttlančn'a/ runs purposefully alongside

ho'dt'le'gi : /ho'tt'le'gi/ runs slowly over a mountain

ho'dwi'dga : /ho'wwitga/ runs someplace and back

ho'dw'i'na : /ho'ʔi'na/ runs among. into mud

ho'dy'gi : /ho'yi'gi/ runs over, jumps over

hesho'drye'gi : /hoso'yye'gi/ makes someone run, jump, back and forth over

ho'dy'a'Ya : /ho'yʔa'Ya/ runs, jumps in front of slowly or purposefully

ho's see **hosʔ** think, feel, remember

i

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

dič'i : /dič'i/ good [n]

/ge' ʔa dič'i lač'as./ This is a good house.

domi' : /domi'/ many [n]

/domi' ʔa maqlaqs waw'a'pga./ Many people are sitting.

q'oyč'i : /q'oyč'i/ bad [n]

/Na's q'oyč'i hiswaqs no's sditga./ A bad man cheated me.

woni'bi : /woni'bi/ four [n]

/woni'bi ʔa na't gegabli./ Four of us are returning.

i 25sv during, while. See Secs. 382 and 1045. This morpheme indicates that the action of its verb is performed at the same time as the action of the indicative verb.

g^vadbno'lsi : /gatbno'lsi/ when ... finishes arriving

/gatbno'lsi ʔans hok gatba./ When I had arrived, he arrived.

gankangsi : /gankangsi/ while ... hunts

/gankangsi ʔa gen gaw'al no'./ While (he) was hunting, I found this.

gisi : /gisi/ while ... being

/mo'y'en's gisi selwal./ While (I) was grown up, (they) fought the war.

swinyysi : /swi'si/ while ... singing

/swi'si ʔans hort geqa./ While I was singing, he went out.

i 23sv [imperative singular]. Also **a**, **i'k**, and **∅**. See Sec. 371.

ʔ^vebgi! : /ʔepgi!/ bring a long obj.!

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

č'liwk'y! : /č'liwk'i!/ close (mat, curtain) with the fingers!

g^ven! : /gen!/ go!

l^vawl! : /lawal!/ put a round obj. on top!

sʔedw! : /sʔedo'!/ count!

sle'čaj'k! : /sle'či'k!/ go and see!

wot'wča! : /wot'o'ča!/ throw a long obj.!

igamn see ogamn upstream, up

igog 10sv inside, into a container, receptacle. Also gog. See Sec. 352.

l^vigoga : /ligoga/ puts a round obj. inside

l^vigogi! : /ligogi!/ put a round obj. inside!

n^viqgoga : /n^viqgoga/ puts a hand into, inside

yangoga : /yangoga/ puts a few nonround objs. into a container (as arrows into a quiver, flowers into a vase)

iĵq' see č'iq' squash by pressure

ik see ek [first person singular hortatory:] let me...!

ikL 10sv on top, on a vehicle, down on top, onto a pile. Also kL. Cf. {eLa} 10sv “onto, onto a surface” and {eLWn} 10sv “down, on top of, along the top.” Note also the use of {ikL} in counting objects of different shapes. See Secs. 352 and 1031.

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

/tewn'ip'ant Na's ʔikLa/ ten and one (long obj.): eleven

č'ic'ikLa : /č'lekLa/ puts a massive obj. down on, on a vehicle, pile. (intr. also).

ʔikLa : /ʔikLa/ puts pl. objs. down on, onto a vehicle, pile (intr. also); pl. objs. above a decade in counting

/tewn'ip'ant ton'ip ʔikLa/ fifteen

reʔikLa : /ʔiʔakLa/ d. put on top, on a vehicle

seʔikLa : /siʔakLa/ puts onto oneself, onto one's own (horse, canoe, plate)

ʔikLi! : /ʔikLi!/ put pl. objs. on!

ʔikLi'a : /ʔikLi'ya/ puts pl. objs. on for someone

ʔikLs : /ʔikLas/ saddle blanket

ks^vikLa : /ksikLa/ puts a living obj. down on top, onto a vehicle, pile (intr. also); one more living obj. above a decade in counting

/lapn'i tewn'ip'ant Na's ksikLa lilhanks/ twenty-one deer

l^vikLa : /likLa/ puts a round obj. down on top, onto a vehicle, pile (intr. also); one more round obj. above a decade in counting. See l^v.

iw 7-Sv act violently. firmly (?)

č'liwk'ya : /č'liwk'ya/ closes an opening (with a blanket, mat) with the fingers

k^viwčn'a : /kiwčn'a/ pokes an obj. along with a sharp instrument, stick. See **k^v**.

ktiwbaryi'a : /ktiwbary'a/ shoves up against. See **kt**.

sliwl'ga : /sliwl'ga/ lays down a clothlike obj.

wiwčn'a : /wiwčn'a/ knocks down with a long instrument

wiwl'ga : /wiwl'ga/ knocks down hard, violently

wiwwanga : /wiwwanga/ knocks down a tree, pole

re\wiwwanga : /wiw'o'wanga/ d. knock down

iwy'g 10sv into a container, sack, receptacle. Also **wy'g**. Apparently the same as {**igog**} in meaning.

See Sec. 352.

?iwy'ga : /?iwi'ga/ puts pl. objs. into a container, (intr. also).

re?iwy'ga : /?i?o'yga/ d. put pl. objs. into

?iwy'g! : /?iwy'aq!/ put in pl. objs.!

?iwy'gbli : /?iwy'aqbli/ puts pl. objs. back in

ks^viwy'ga : /ksiwi'ga/ puts a living obj. into a container

rreks^viwy'ga : /ksikso'yga/ d. put a living obj. in

l^viwy'ga : /liwi'ga/ puts a round obj. into a container. (intr. also)

l^viwy'gčabga : /liwy'aqč'apga/ just put a round obj. into a container and came away

iWp' see **č'iWp'** bend

i' 21sv [benefactive:] for the sake of. Also **iy**. See Sec. 367.

?ikLi'a : /?ikLi'ya/ puts pl. obj. onto for someone

č'iqnblii'a : /č'iqambli'ya/ takes liquid outside for someone again. Also recorded /č'iqambalyi'ya/.

n'iqrwleq'i'a : /n'iqo'wawleq'i'ya/ waves at someone for a purpose (as for signalling)

sl^oebgi'a : /slepgi'ya/ brings a clothlike obj. for

sl^oebgi! : /slepgi!/ bring a garment for!

siwgi'ys : /siwgi'yas/ the killing for someone

/gesga ?an honks siwgi'yas./ I can't kill it for him.

wqat'l'glgi'wapp : /wqat'l'aglg'i'wapp/ will come to clear forest for someone

i' see **i** [nominative]

i'k see **i** [imperative singular]

i'k see **ek** [first person hortatory:] let me...!

i'sga see **y** [kinship vocative]

iy see **i'** [benefactive:] for the sake of

ǰ

ǰaging 3S-n north-west. Possibly a place name rather than a direction term.

ǰagings : /ǰaginks/ north-west

ǰaglo 3Sn sagebrush (*Kunzia tridentata*). Called “buck-brush” by the informants. The seeds of this plant were boiled and the liquid drunk by women wishing to ensure fertility. Informants related several cases of elderly women whose fertility was restored by this medicine.

ǰaglo : /ǰaglo/ sagebrush (sp.)

ǰaqno 3S-n fish duck. Possibly contains {n'o} 3S-n “head”?

ǰaqnos : /ǰaqnos/ fish duck

ǰaq' 7-Sv ring, make a ringing noise (as by pounding one stone against another). Cf. {čaq'} 7-Sv “rattle, jingle.”

nrérǰaq'k'ys : /nǰaqǰaq'k'is/ “Ringing-Instrument” (place name: a large rock with a depression in it. When this depression was pounded with another rock, a wind arose.)

nǰaq'li'na : /nǰaq'li'na/ strikes a glancing blow on the edge with a round instrument and makes a ringing noise

nǰaq'sgo'ts : /nǰaq'sgo'ts/ “weather-rock” (“Ringing-off-of-Instrument”). This is a rock possessed by LK with depressions carved in all four sides. When a rock was struck in one of these depressions, a wind arose from that direction. For a complete description see Carlson (1959).

ǰa' 3Sn jar. From English.

ǰa' : /ǰa'/ jar

ǰa'nama 3Sn Chinese. From English.

ǰa'nama : /ǰa'nama/ Chinese person

ǰegle 3Sn blood

ǰegle : /ǰegle/ blood

/ǰegle bil/ bloody; only blood

ǰegleala : /ǰeglela/ bleeds

reǰegleala : /reǰeglela/ d. bleed

sneǰegleala : /sneǰeglela/ makes bleed

ǰek' 7Sv be annoyed, bothered, disturbed. Only in:

réǰek'a : /reǰek'a/ is annoyed, bothered, disturbed

seréǰek'a : /seǰek'a/ is annoyed at oneself

ǰeyl 3Sn jail. From English.

ǰeyl : /ǰeyl/ jail

reǰeyl'a'k' : /reǰeyl'a'k'/ d. little jails

ǰig 3-S-n fish duck, a species seen on the Klamath Marsh. Identification uncertain; d. {ǰaqno} **3S-n** “fish duck”?

rérǰigs : /ǰikǰiks/ fish duck

ǰigačg 3S-n grasshopper (large sp.). This was roasted and eaten.

ǰigačgys : /ǰigačgis/ grasshopper (sp.)

ǰigin 3Sn chicken. From English.

ǰigin : /ǰigin/ chicken

reǰigin'a'k' : /ǰičgin'a'k'/ d. little chickens

ǰigmin 3Sn iron; nail. From Chinook Jargon.

ǰigmin : /ǰigmin/ iron; nail

ǰigmin'a'k' : /ǰigmin'a'k'/ little nail; man's proper name

ǰigye 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable.

ǰigyes : /ǰigyes/ place name

ǰiǰi'k 3S-n danger, calamity, something bad. Often occurs as an interjection with the sense of “take care!” or “caution!” Possibly **reǰi'k**, but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms.

ǰiǰi'ks : /ǰiǰi'ks/ danger, calamity

/ǰiǰi'ks mis giwapk./ Something bad will happen to you.

ǰila'ʋ 3S-n lights (entrails of an animal)

ǰila'ʋs : /ǰila'ʋas/ lights

ǰima'ʋ 3S-n shinny ball (and shinny ball game). For a description see Spier (1930).

ǰima'ʋs : /ǰima'ʋas/ shinny ball, shinny ball game

ǰiq' 7Sv tickle, be ticklish. Also **ǰiy'aqi'q'**. See Sec. 334.

rérǰiq'a : /ǰi'qǰiq'a/ is ticklish

snerérǰiq'a : /sniǰi'qǰiq'a/ makes someone ticklish, tickles

hesnerérǰiq'a : /hisniǰi'qǰiq'a/ tickle each other

sǰiq'a : /sǰiq'a/ prods someone in the ribs

sǰiq'damna : /sǰiqdamna/ keeps poking in the ribs

sǰiy'aqi'q'a : /sǰiy'aqi'q'a/ tickles someone

ǰiWe'ʋ 3-S-n bird (sp. unidentified). Said to live in willow clumps along river banks.

Onomatopoeic: its cry is /ǰiW! ǰiW! ǰiWe'!!!/.

rérǰiWe'ʋs : /ǰiWǰiWe'ʋas/ bird (sp.)

ǰiy'aqi'q' see **ǰiq'** be ticklish, tickle

ǰi'ǰiway 3Sn Klamath card game. None of the author's informants knew how to play it and could give no further information.

ǰi'ǰiway : /ǰi'ǰiway/ card game

ǰi'w' 7Sv tease by giving a gift and then withdrawing it. Only with {sne} **3pv** [causative]. RD thought /ǰi'w'a/ was indeed a word but could not translate it.

sneǰi'w'a : /sniǰi'w'a/ teases by giving a gift and then withdrawing it

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ǰle·k' 7Sv be pretty. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

ǰle·k'a : /ǰle·k'a/ is pretty

ǰle·k'dk : /ǰle·k'atk/ pretty

reǰle·k'dk : /ǰeǰle·k'atk/ d. pretty

ǰolg 3-S-n larkspur. Only in:

reǰolgsm : /ǰolkǰolks'am/ larkspur

ǰoq' 7-Sv wash (body, dishes, fruit). Cf. also {dmetč'} 7Sv “wash (clothes, hair),” {sajaqw} 7Sv “wash (hands)” and {stabačk'} 7Sv “wash.” The areas of semantic reference are not clear.

wǰoq'a : /wǰoq'a/ washes (body, fruit, dishes)

sewreǰoq'a : /so'jaqčq'a/ washes oneself hard

wǰo'q'a : /wǰo'q'a/ washes pl.

rewǰo'q'a : /wo'ǰo'q'a/ d. wash pl.

sewǰo'q'a : /so'ǰo'q'a/ washes oneself

ǰoy 7S-v be reddish, sorrel, roan, pinkish

ǰoydgi : /ǰo'ytgi/ turns reddish

reǰoyli : /ǰoyǰoyli/ pink, reddish, sorrel, roan; sp. of sorrel (Rumex acetocella)

ǰoyǰig 3S-n strawberry. Possibly contains {ǰoy} 7S-v “be reddish”?

ǰoyǰigs : /ǰoyǰiks/ strawberry

ǰoyǰigs\ala : /ǰoyǰiksl'a/ gathers strawberries

ǰoyo' 7S-v spark, be red-hot

ǰoyo'dgi : /ǰoyo'tgi/ becomes too hot

ǰoyo'lga : /ǰoyo'lga/ is red-hot

ǰoyo'tna : /ǰoyo'ta/ spark jumps on

ǰoyo'yki'na : /ǰoyo'yki'na/ spark jumps out of a fire

reǰoyo'yki'na : /ǰoǰoyo'yki'na/ d. sparks jump out

ǰoyo'bibig sne

ǰoyo'big 3S-n water skater (insect). PO gave this form; BL gave ǰoyo'bibig. See Sec. 430.

ǰoyo'bigs : /ǰoyo'biks/ water skater (insect). Or: ǰoyo'bibigs : /ǰoyo'bibiks/.

ǰq' see č'iq' squash by pressure

k

k 3sd [narrative]. See Sec. 623. Only in:

hok : /hok/ that one [narrative]

/čoy hok lis gatba./ And then he arrived.

hok sa : /hok sa/ they [narrative]

/hok sa ʔa q'ay gatbambli./ They have not returned

k see **hak** [emphatic]

k see **ek** [first person hortatory:] let me. !

k^v 4S-v act with a pointed instrument (stick, spear)

k^{vv}qo'tYe'ni'a : /koqo'tYe'n'a/ scrapes around inside with a pointed instrument

k^vawsYe'ni'a : /kawsYe'n'a/ pokes around blindly inside with a pointed instrument

k^vč'a'q'a : /kač'a'q'a/ whips up a mixture (batter, dough)

k^vč'iw'a : /kičw'a/ pokes in the eye with a sharp instrument (not so as to blind; cf. {p'ač'})

sek^vč'iwa : /sikačw'a/ pokes oneself in the eye

k^vč'o'sdi'la : /koč'o'sdi'la/ mops underneath. See č'los.

k^veqna : /keqa/ pokes a sharp instrument through, pierces (as ears, leather)

k^verqnn'a : /keqqaqan'ʔa/ pierces in and out

rek^veqna : /kekqa/ d. pierce

k^veqnbg : /keqampks/ pierced, being pierced

/keqampks mom'o'wač/ pierced ear(s)

k^viwčn'a : /kiwčn'a/ pokes an obj. along with a sharp instrument

sek^viwčn'a : /siko'čn'a/ supports oneself on a stick, crutch

sek^viwčn'o'ts : /siko'čn'o'ts/ crutch

k^viwdanga : /kiwdanga/ puts two pointed instruments together

k^viwdgn'a : /kiwdaqn'a/ puts something into someone's mouth with a sharp instrument

sek^viwdgn'a : /siko'daqn'a/ puts something into one's own mouth

sek^viwdgn'o'ts : /siko'daqn'o'ts/ fork

k^viwkanga : /kiwkanga/ waves a pointed instrument around

k^viwk'a'yi'a : /kiwk'a'y'a/ puts something up high with a pointed instrument; raises a flag

k^viwk'č'wy : /kiwk'ač'wi/ pokes a sharp instrument into a tight place; picks someone's teeth

k^viwk'ya : /kiwk'ya/ pokes something shut with a sharp instrument; pokes someone in the buttocks

rek^viwrk'ya : /kiko'k'ak'ya/ closes pl. d. repeatedly with a sharp instrument

rek^viwk'yo'la : /kiko'k'yo'la/ props d. open with a sharp instrument

k^y (continued)

k^yiwliⁿa : /kiwliⁿa/ removes with a pointed instrument

k^yiwliⁿo^ts : /kiwliⁿo^ts/ deerhorn scraper

k^yiwLy : /kiwLi/ pokes something inside with a sharp instrument

k^yiw^la^la : /kiw^la^la/ pokes into the fire; roasts a piece of meat on a stick

k^yiws^ga : /kiws^ga/ pokes off with a pointed instrument

k^yiwtq^ʼaga : /kiwtq^ʼaga/ pokes up out with a pointed instrument; digs camas

k^yiwykiⁿa : /kiwi^kiⁿa/ pokes something out of fire, water, with a pointed instrument

k^yiwykiⁿs : /kiwi^kiⁿs/ “Taking-out-of-Water-with-a-Pointed-Instrument” (place name)

k^yLe^kanga : /keLe^kanga/ sweeps things around with a pointed instrument; pitches hay

k^yLe^ykiⁿa : /keLe^ykiⁿa/ sweeps out of water, fire, with a pointed instrument

k^yLo^yeⁿi^ʼa : /koLo^yeⁿa/ stirs (mixture)

rek^yLo^yeⁿi^ʼa : /kokLo^yeⁿa/ d. stir

k^yʼa^kʼa : /ka^la^kʼa/ scribbles on, marks with a pointed or sharp instrument. See ʼa^kʼ.

k^yos^ga : /kos^ga/ brushes off with a pointed instrument

k^yoyeⁿi^ʼa : /koyeⁿa/ pokes a pointed instrument inside

k^ypa^tdanga : /kapatdanga/ pins, nails together. See pa^t.

k^yp^ʼač^ʼa : /kapč^ʼa/ pokes out someone’s eye, blinds with a pointed or sharp instrument. See p^ʼač^ʼ.

k^yq^ʼe^ča : /keq^ʼe^ča/ scratches with a pointed instrument

rek^yq^ʼe^ča : /kekq^ʼe^ča/ d. scratch

k^yti^ta : /kitt^a/ pokes a hole in a bulging round obj. (as one picks open a boil, punctures a sack of grain)

k^yto^yi^ʼa : /koto^ya/ breaks up clods with a sharp instrument, mattock, pick

k^yte^ka : /ketk^a/ pokes a hole through (as through a piece of paper, tearing off a little)

k^yʼe^kʼa : /ke^te^kʼa/ pokes pl. holes; pokes to bits

k^yʼo^yi^ʼa : /ko^to^ya/ digs a row, furrow, with a pointed instrument

rek^yʼo^yi^ʼa : /koko^to^ya/ d. dig furrows, rows

ka 2Sd someone, which, who? See Sec. 630.

ka : /ka/ which?

/ka y'ayn'a?/ Which mountain?

/ka ?i san'a'Wawli leys?/ Which (round obj.) do you want to take?

ka'm : /ka'am/ someone's, whose?

/ka'am ?a ge' wač'a'k?/ Whose dog is this?

kani : /kani/ someone, who? [n]

/kani ?i gi?/ Who are you?

rekani : /kakni/ d. some people, who?

/kakni ?a hort sa?/ Who are they?

kant : /kant/ someone, whom, which [o] [ref]

/hort ?a gida gayah?a, kant sa qmaqpga./ He's hiding here, whom they are looking for.

kan's : /kan's/ someone, whom? [o]

/no' ?a sle?a kan's./ I saw someone.

kat : /kat/ someone, who, which [ref]

/hort ?a dič'ir, kat hort gepga č'osak./ He is good, who always comes.

kayan'Wa : /kayan'Wa/ which of two?

/kayan'Wa ?i san'a'Wawli?/ Which do you want?

rekay'asm : /kaky'asam/ some people's, whose?

/kaky'asam ?a ge' we'w'an's?/ Whose women (wives) are these?

rekay'ass : /kaky'as/ some people, whom [o]

/kaky'as ?i s'ewan?a?/ To whom did you give?

kakla'w' 3-S-n yellow-headed blackbird

rérkakla'w's : /kakkakla'w's/ yellow-headed blackbird

rérkakla'w'k'a : /kakkakla'wk'a/ little blackbird

kal 7S-v be sharp. This meaning was known to only one informant, although the place name /
kalw'a'l/ was known to all. Only in:

rérkall'i : /kalkal'i/ sharp

kalw'a'l : /kalw'a'l/ "Sharp-on-the-End" (place name)

kang see **okang** around, here and there

kap 3Sn cup. From English

kap : /kap/ cup

rekap'a'k' : /kakup'a'k'/ d. little cups

kaW 7S-v be brown

ka'Wdgi : /ka'Wtgi/ turns brown

rérkaW'i : /kaWkaW'i/ brown

- kaw'** 7-Sv hurt someone on a spot already sore
ktkaw'a : /tkaw'a/ hits someone on a spot already sore
skaw'a : /skaw'a/ stabs, pricks someone on a spot already sore, reopens an old wound
se\y'kaw'a : /say'akw'a/ hurts oneself again on a sore spot
kay 3Sn rabbit (probably Lepus campestris)
kay : /kay/ rabbit
rekay\`a:k' : /kaky'a:k/ d. little rabbits
kbe>w see **tbew** order, command
kčal 7S-v shine, glow
kčalčn'a : /kčalčn'a/ goes along shining
kčalqna : /kčalqna/ shines through
snəkčalqna : /snakčalqna/ causes to shine through
kčalqnbli : /kčalqambli/ shines through again
kčalqnn'a : /kčalqan'a/ shines through again and again
kčalqnys : /kčalqis/ sunshine
kčalwa : /kčalwa/ shines in water; reflects
kčalwys : /kčalwis/ reflection
kčalwi : /kčalwi/ shines, glows
snəkčalwi : /snakčalwi/ makes something shine
kča:k' 7Sv be limber. Cf. also {wl'iq?} 7Sv with apparently the same meaning. Only in:
kča:k'a : /kča:k'a/ is limber (as a wand, switch, spring)
kčeč' 7S-v toddle, shuffle
kčeč'čn'a : /kčeč'čn'a/ toddles along, shuffles with tiny steps
kčeč'kanga : /kčeč'kanga/ shuffles around
kčeč'wa : /kčeč'wa/ shuffles around in water, flat place
rrekčeč'rwā : /kčekčē'o'wā/ d. toddle around in water (as children at the beach)
kčin' 7Sv bake in ashes (as roots, bread)
kčin'a : /kčin'a/ bakes in ashes
kčin'i! : /kčin'i!/ bake!
kč'en 7Sv prick (thorn)
kč'ena : /kč'ena/ pricks
rrekč'ena : /kč'ekč'a/ d. prick
sekč'ena : /sekč'a/ pricks oneself
kč'enys : /kč'eys/ thorn prick, wound
rrekč'enys : /kč'ekč'is/ thorn
rrekč'enys?m : /kč'ekč'is?am/ thistle (sp.)
kči 7S-v crawl
kčič'na : /kčič'a/ just crawled away

kč'i (continued)

rrekč'ič'na : /kč'ikč'a/ d. just crawled away

kč'idbna : /kč'itba/ arrives crawling, crawls home

kč'irdga : /kč'itdatga/ is on all fours

kč'idgl : /kč'itgal/ crawls out of bed, up from a reclining position

kč'idi'la : /kč'idi'la/ crawls underneath

kč'irdi'la : /kč'itdi'la/ crawls around under

kč'irrdi'la : /kč'itdatdi'la/ keeps crawling around and around under

kč'ikyamna : /kč'ikyamna/ crawls around something

kč'irkyamna : /kč'ikkakyamna/ keeps crawling around something

kč'ik'a'y\`a : /kč'ik'a'y'a/ crawls up high

kč'ik'i'mj\`a : /kč'ik'i'm'a/ crawls around the edges, around in a circle (as a spider in its web)

kč'ilamna : /kč'ilamna/ crawls along behind

kč'ilirna : /kč'ili'na/ crawls off the edge

kč'irri'na : /kč'illalli'na/ keeps crawling along the edge

kč'iYnč'na : /kč'ilYanč'a/ just crawled along the edge of a winding bank, a mountainside, cliff

kč'iLabga : /kč'iLapga/ is crawling on a surface, on the floor

kč'irLWnn'a : /kč'iLLaLLo'n'a/ crawls along the top

kč'iLy : /kč'iLi/ crawls inside, into the house

kč'il'ga : /kč'ilga/ gets down on all fours

kč'imni : /kč'imni/ crawls up, into a tree

sekč'ipbe'li\`a : /sikč'apbe'l'a/ crawls back and forth

kč'iqay\`a : /kč'iqay'a/ crawls in the bushes, woods, hair

rrekč'irqay\`kanga : /kč'ikč'aqqa'yikanga/ d. keep crawling around here and there in the bushes

kč'isgna : /kč'isga/ crawls through a tube

kč'ite'ga : /kč'ite'ga/ crawls deep into

kč'itnn'a : /kč'itan'a/ crawls onto repeatedly

kč'itq'aga : /kč'itq'aga/ crawls up out (of a hole, water)

kč'it'le'gi : /kč'it'le'gi/ crawls over a mountain, into another room

rrekč'irt'le'gi : /kč'ikč'att'at'le'gi/ d. keep crawling over (as soldiers)

kč'iwl : /kč'iwal/ crawls on top of

kč'irwl : /kč'iwwal/ crawls around on top

kč'iwlbga : /kč'iwlapga/ is crawling on top

kč'iryamna : /kč'iyyamna/ crawls around

kč'ie'ga : /kč'ie'ga/ starts to crawl

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kč'iygaga : /kč'i'gaga/ crawls out of water

kč'iykaga : /kč'i'kaga/ crawls away and escapes

kč'iyki'na : /kč'i'ki'na/ crawls out of water, fire

kč'iq' 7Sv click to a horse. The informant made a one-sided lateral click. Only in:

rrekč'iq'a : /kč'ikč'q'a/ makes clicking sounds to a horse (to hurry him or reassure him)

kek' 7-Sv act on the back, puncture, make a hole through

tkkek'a : /tkek'a/ hits, kicks on the back

n'kek'a : /nekk'a/ burns through the back (intr.)

sn'kek'a : /snekk'a/ burns through the back of something

p'aws n'kek's : /p'aws nekk'as/ "Diaphragm-Burnt-Through" (place name: Mount Harrison. Named after a man who went there on a power quest and returned dazed and able to utter only these two words,)

skek'a : /skek'a/ punctures, stabs a hole through the back, top of an obj.

ske'k'a : /ske'k'a/ punctures pl.

wkek'a : /wkek'a/ strikes on the back with a long instrument; punctures a surface with a long instrument (as a can, ice)

rrewke'k'a : /wkewke'k'a/ d. puncture pl.; d. strike pl. on the back

y'kek'a : /yekk'a/ kicks, pushes on the back

rey'ke'k'a : /yeyke'k'a/ d. kick, push pl. on the back

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

kelms : /kelmas/ place name: Mount Calimus

ken 7Sv snow

kena : /kena/ snows

snekena : /sneka/ makes it snow

kendi'la : /kendi'la/ snows underneath; snow lies under

kenk'ay'i'a : /kenk'ay'a/ snow falls, lies high up (as on branches, on a mountain summit)

kenk'ya : /kenk'ya/ snow closes, blocks

kenl'ga : /kellga/ snow falls, stops falling

kenqay'i'a : /kenqay'a/ snow falls, lies among trees, in the hair

kenq'ya : /kenq'ya/ snow falls, lies in the road

kenwa : /kenwa/ snow falls, lies in water, flat place

kenwl : /kenwal/ snow falls, lies on top

kenw'a'l'a : /kenw'a'l'a/ snows on the end of; idiom: rains and then turns to snow

kenye'ga : /kenye'ga/ starts to snow

kenys : /keys/ snow; to snow

kenYnč'na : /kenYanč'a/ snows along a mountainside

kesp' 7Sv pant for breath

rérrkesp'a : /kespkesp'a/ pants for breath

snerérrkespa : /snekaspkespa/ makes one pant for breath

kewi' 7-Sv puncture. Cf. {kek'} 7-Sv which has an overlapping semantic range.

nkewi'a : /nkew'a/ makes a hole in a surface with a round instrument

skewi'a : /skew'a/ punctures a surface, stabs a hole through

ske'wi'a : /ske'w'a/ punctures pl.

rreske'wi'dk : /skeske'witk/ d. punctured in pl. places

ke' 7S-v throw, toss a handful, mass of small objs.

ke'ba'tna : /ke'ba'ta/ throws a handful up against

ke'čn'a : /ke'čn'a/ throws a handful away

ke'čn'o'ts : /ke'čn'o'ts/ shovel

ke'jqa : /ke'čqa/ throws a handful, mass, onto so as to cover completely (as one shovels manure onto a field)

ke'kanga : /ke'kanga/ throws a handful around, here and there

reke'kanga : /keke'kanga/ d. throw handfuls; idiom: throws a pinch of food to the four directions as an offering to the spirits before eating

ke'LWna : /ke'LWa/ throws a mass, handful, along the top

ke'l'ga : /ke'lga/ throws down a handful

ke'l'ga : /ke'l'alga/ throws down repeated handfuls, shovelfuls

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

ke'tq'aga : /ke'tq'aga/ throws a handful up out of; shovels dirt up out of a hole

ke'wa : /ke'wa/ throws a handful into water, flat place

ke'wl : /ke' wal/ throws a handful on top of

reke'wl'ga : /keke'wallga/ d. throw handfuls up; idiom: wastes, spends prodigally

ke'ysi : /ke'ysi/ throws a handful, mass, over

ke'ysi'na : /ke'ysi'na/ throws a handful, mass out of water, fire

ke'ysi'wi : /ke'ysi'wi/ throws a handful, mass, around; spreads out (as seeds, manure)

kep 3S-n calf. From English.

kep'a'k' : /kep'a'k'/ calf (really "little calf")

rekep'a'k' : /kekep'a'k'/ calves

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

kep\`a:k`a_{la} : /kep`a:k`a/ calves, has a calf

kikjam 3Sn handkerchief. Origin dubious; from Chinook Jargon?

kikjam : /kikjam/ handkerchief

kikjam\`a:k` : /kikjam`a:k/ little handkerchief

kililk' see nkililk' be dusty

kin 7S-v march. Cf. also {skin} 7S-v "crawl (snake)"?

kinbga : /kimpga/ are in marching order, in line

kinčn'a : /kinčn'a/ march along in a line

kindglč`na : /kintgalč`a/ just marched off

kinkyamna : /kinkyamna/ march around some central obj.

kinl'ga : /killga/ get into line, fall in

kinmni : /kinmni/ march up, uphill

kinqna : /kinqa/ march out, through

kinrqnn'a : /kinqqaqan?a/ d. parties march in and out

rekinqna : /kikanqa/ d. parties march out

kla' 7S-v scuff, abrade badly. Cf. also {kleq'} 7S-v and {klot} 7S-v with similar meanings. See Sec. 334.

kla'li'na : /kla'li'na/ scuffs, skins one's foot or leg

rreklali'na : /klakla'li'na/ d. scuff, abrade

kleq' 7S-v scuff off (as a bit of skin, leather). Cf. {kla'} 7S-v above.

kleq'li'na : /kleq'li'na/ scuffs off (a bit of skin, shoeleather)

klot 7S-v scuff the feet. See under {kla'} 7S-v above.

klotčn'a : /klotčn'a/ scuffs along

klotYe'ni\`a : /klotYe'n'a/ scuffs around inside

kloy' 7Sv mourn, feel depressed for a long time over someone's death

rrérkloy`a : /kloykloy`a/ mourns

serrérkloy`a : /sokloykloy`a/ feels sorry for oneself for a long time after the death of a loved one

kL see ikL on top, on a vehicle, down on top, on a pile

km^v 4S-v act upon a mass of string, ropelike objs.; be wrinkled (a wrinkled surface may be considered a "mass of ropelike objs."). Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

km^vel'ga : /kmełga/ lays down ropelike objs. (as a tangle of string, hay)

km^veqna : /kmeqa/ takes rope like objs. out, through

km^voye'ga : /kmoye'ga/ raises a mass of ropelike objs.

km^vq`oli\`l'ga : /kmoqallga/ tangles up a ropelike mass

km^vq`o'li\`a : /kmoq`o'l'a/ crumples up, wads into a ball

km^vq`o'li\`rbq`dk : /kmoq`o'lipapq`atk/ wrinkle-faced. See q`oli\`.

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

knart 3Sn plateau, mesa, table land, flat and barren earth

knart : /knart/ mesa, plateau, barren land, (Texts, 38.242)

knew 7Sv trap, hook fish, Possibly contains {ew} 10sv “in water, flat place,” Occurs only in:

knewa : /knewa/ traps, hooks fish

knewoʔts : /knewoʔts/ fishhook. (Prompted by the illustration in Barrett: p, 286, fig. 3).

kniʔ 13sn 6sp 10sd 10sa 8sl from, people or person from. Also **giʔs**. See Secs. 458, 541, 671, 761, and 831.

blaydalʔkniʔ : /blaydalʔkniʔ/ God (“the-One-From-Above”)

čaggeʔnkniʔ : /čakgeʔnkniʔ/ Rogue River people (or person) (“Serviceberry-Place-People”)

weliʔtankniʔ : /weliʔtankniʔ/ stranger (“one-from-apart”)

weliʔtangiʔsm : /weliʔtangiʔsam/ strangerʔs

/weliʔtangiʔsam geʔla/ strangerʔs land

weliʔtangiʔsas : /weliʔtangiʔsas/ stranger [o]

/kpočʔambli ʔan weliʔtangiʔsas./ I chased the stranger back.

kok 7-Sv slide down a slope. Only in:

čʔkokdgi : /čokaktgi/ slides down a slope on oneʔs rump

snečʔkokdgi : /snočkaktgi/ slides someone down

kokaswʔa 3Sn diving duck. Possibly **rekoswʔa**, but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms. Only in:

kokaswʔa : /kokaswʔa/ diving duck

kol 3S-n badger (*Taxidea americana taxus*)

kols : /kols/ badger

rekolʔaʔkʔ : /kolʔaʔkʔ/ d. little badgers

kolsʔmksi : /kolsʔamksi/ “Badgerʔs-Place” (place name)

kols tgʔews : /kols tgews/ “Badger-Standing-in-Water” (place name)

kolʔa 3Sn seagull (large sp.). Only in:

kolʔa : /kol ʔa/ seagull (sp.)

kom 3Sn [unknown meaning]. Only in;

kom čʔewys : /kom čewiʔs/ “Kom-Sitting-in-Water” (place name). Also recorded: /komčewiʔs/ in Texts.

komijʔ 7-Sv split the skull. Cf. {qʔomijʔ} 7-Sv “hit on the head with a blunt instrument.”

skomijʔtna : /skomta/ cracks someoneʔs skull on

skoʔmiʔrtnnʔa : /skoʔmittanʔa/ cracks someoneʔs skull on repeatedly, breaking the skull

wkomijʔa : /wkomʔa/ splits the skull open with a long instrument

wkomi\`dk : /wkomitk/ having a split skull

wko`mi\`a : /wko`m`a/ splits pl. skulls open

komi 3Sn pelican (Pelecanus erythrorhyncus). Cf. {yami} 3Sn “pelican” (Modoc).

komi : /komal/ pelican

komi`a`k` : /komi`a`k`/ little pelican

kopk` 3S-n torch of twisted bark. Only in:

kopk`s : /kopk`as/ torch

kos interjection here boy! (to a dog), Usually repeated several times with no discernible intervening juncture. See Text 7.

koskoskos! : /koskoskos!/ Here boy, here boy!

kosl` 7Sv be pregnant

kosl`a : /kosl`a/ is pregnant

rekosl`a : /kokasl`a/ d. are pregnant

snekosl`a : /snokasl`a/ impregnates

kosl`! : /kosal!/ get pregnant!

kosl`dk : /kosaltk/ pregnant

rekosl`dk : /koksaltk/ d. pregnant

kowa` 3Sn white crane (Herodias egretta). Only in:

kowa` : /kowa`/ white crane

kow`e 3Sn frog (Rana pipiens)

kow`e : /kow`e/ frog

rekow`e`a`k` : /kokw`e`a`k`/ d. little frogs

koy 3-S-n great-uncle (mother’s mother’s brother); reciprocal: great-nephew, great-niece

bkoyyb : /pkoyi`p/ great-uncle; great-nephew, great-niece

bkoyysab : /pkoyi`sap/ great uncles; great-nephews, great-nieces

rékoy! : /kokoy!/ great-uncle!

koyLa 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable. Only in:

koyLa : /koyLa/ place name: Fuego Mountain

koy`a 2Sl out behind, “out back”

koy`a : /koy`a/ out behind

/?i čik qyoqsas koy`a čiya./ You live out behind the shaman.

koy`ant : /koy`ant/ out behind

/koy`ant ?ans ge` čiya./ This one lives out behind me.

ko`bi 3Sn coffee. From English.

ko`bi : /ko`bi/ coffee

kpo see tpo drive animals, herd, people

ks see ksi particular place, place of

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

ks^v 4S-v act upon a living obj. (as upon a baby, animal, etc.)

ks^vaba'yil'a : /ksaba'y'a/ leans a living obj. against (as one props a drunken person against a wall).
(intr. also)

ks^vadbna : /ksatba/ arrives with a living obj., brings a living obj. home

ks^vak'akwe'ga : /ksak'akweoga/ living obj. gets stuck in (as in a tight passage)

ks^vak'aryil'a : /ksak'ary'a/ puts a living obj. up high, hangs someone. (intr. also)

h_eks^vak'aryil'a : /haks'ary'a/ hangs oneself

ks^valamna : /ksalamna/ puts a living being on the back, on a hillside. (intr. also)

č'a'gi'a'k' ks^valamns : /č'a'qy'a'k ksalamnas/ "Little-Boy-Lying-on-the-Hillside" (place name)

ks^val'a'l'a : /ksal'a'l'a/ puts a living obj. in the fire, by the fire. (intr. also)

ks^vam'a'č'a : /ksama'č'a/ puts a living obj. in the end, on the end (as in the bow of a boat). (intr. also)

ks^vapsa : /ksapsa/ puts a living being on the coals, roasts whole (as a whole fish, a squirrel with its skin intact). (intr. also)

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

ks^vaq'a'q'a : /ksaq'a'q'a/ puts a living obj. on the lap, on someone's neck. (intr. also)

h_eks^vaq'a'q'a : /haksq'a'q'a/ puts a living obj. on one's own lap, around one's neck

ks^vawl : /ksawal/ puts a living obj. on top of. (intr. also)

ks^vawlye'ga : /ksawlye'ga/ takes a living obj. up. Also recorded : /ksawalye'ga/.

ga'gs ks^vawlye'gs : /ga'qs ksawalye'ks/ "Carry-Crow-up-the-Hillside" (place name)

ks^vawn'aa : /ksawn'a/ living obj. lies propped up (as a person in bed); props up a living obj.

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?

ks^vayah'a : /ksayah'a/ hides a living obj.

ks^vay'asga : /ksay'asga/ lies in an extended position in sexual intercourse. Cf. l^vay'asga.

ks^vb'ogaa : /sboga/ living obj. lies, exists

rreks^vb'ogaa : /sbospga/ d. lie, exist

ks^v (continued)

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

ks^vebli : /ksebli/ takes a living obj. back; turns a living obj. over

ks^velwy : /kselwi/ puts a living obj. by the fire, by water. (intr. also)

ya's ks^velwys : /ya's kselwis/ "Willow-beside-the-Edge" (place name). Use of {ks^v} here?

ks^veLabga : /kseLapga/ loads a living obj. onto a vehicle

ks^vel'ga : /kselga/ puts a living obj. down

ks^vel'gč'na : /kselqč'a/ just put a living obj. down

ks^vena : /ksena/ takes a living obj.

ks^veqna : /kseqa/ takes a living obj. out, through

ks^vewa : /ksewa/ puts a living obj. into water, flat place. (intr. also)

tgol'o'ts'm ks^vews : /tgol'o'ts'am ksews/ "Tgol'o'ts-Lying-in-Water" (place name)

ks^vigoga : /ksigoga/ puts a living obj. into a container (as a baby into a cradle). (intr. also)

ks^vijq'a : /ksičq'a/ puts a living obj. on so as to cover, squash. (intr. also)

ks^vikLa : /ksikLa/ puts a living obj. down on top, onto a vehicle; one more living obj. above a decade in counting (see Sec. 1031)

wlo ks^vikLs : /wlo ksikLas/ "Fishnet-Stands-on" (place name). Use of {ks^v} here?

ks^viwLaa : /ksiwLa/ drives, frightens fish into a net

heks^viwLaa : /hikso'La/ causes fish to go into a net (by drumming on the side of a canoe)

ks^viwy'ga : /ksiwi'ga/ puts a living obj. into a container. (intr. also.) See iw'y'g.

ks^vodga : /ksotga/ takes a living obj. out of a container

ks^vodga : /ksotga/ takes a living obj. away from

ks^vodgi : /ksotgi/ puts a living obj. down; puts a living obj. (fish) down upon a roasting stake. (intr. also)

ks^vodi'la : /ksodi'la/ puts a living obj. underneath. (intr. also)

tgol'o'ts'm ks^vodi'lks : /tgol'o'ts'am ksodi'lks/ "Tgol'o'ts'-Lying- Underneath-Place" (place name)

ks^vogatna : /ksokta/ sets a living obj. onto, against; sets a dog on someone

heks^vogadanga : /hoksakdanga/ sets dogs upon one another

ks^vogy : /ksogi/ swallows a living obj. (as a fish)

rreks^vogy : /ksoksgi/ d. swallow living objs.

ks^v (continued)

ks^voLy : /ksoLi/ puts a living obj. inside. (intr. also)

ks^vosga : /ksosga/ takes a living obj. off of

ks^vosna : /ksosa/ puts a living obj. deep under water, under earth. (intr. also)

ks^vote'ga : /ksote'ga/ puts a living obj. deep into. (intr. also)

ks^vote'gč'na : /ksote'kč'a/ just put a living obj. deep into. Note the following idiom:

/ksote'kč'a ʔan gew./ I'm slowly sinking (dying, getting weaker and weaker).

ks^votna : /ksota/ puts a living obj. on, baits a hook. (intr. also)

ks^vow'i'di'la : /ksowi'di'la/ puts living objs. in a line underneath. (intr. also.) See owi.

ks^vow'e't'a : /ksow'e't'a/ hangs a living obj. off the edge. (intr. also)

ks^voya : /ksoya/ gives a living obj.

rreks^voy : /ksoksi/ d. give a living obj.

ks^voy! : /ksoy!/ give a living obj.!

ks^voryamna : /ksoyyamna/ is holding, carrying a living obj. around

ks^voye'ga : /ksoye'ga/ raises, picks up a living obj. (intr. also)

ks^voygi : /ksoygi/ puts a living obj. over. (intr. also)

heks^voy'o'ta : /hoksy'o'ta/ trades a living obj. (swaps horses, changes a horse from one side of the harness to the other)

ksegi 7Sv stay with (a relative, friend, etc.), live with someone for an indefinite period. See Text 38.268, ff.

ksegi : /ksegi/ lives with, stays with as a guest

ksept 2-Sa five plus the preceding number (?). Occurs only in compounds. See Sec. 721.

labksept : /lapksept/ seven

ndanksept : /ndanksept/ eight

rrendanksept : /ndandanksept/ eight at a time

ndankseptni : /ndankseptni/ eight [n]

Načksept : /Načksept/ six

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

ksi 10sn 4sp 8sd 8sa 6sl particular place, place of, place belonging to someone. Also ks, s, si, and si'. Constructions with {ksi} are mostly syntactic locatives, though place names often function also as nouns. See Secs. 455, 542, 671, 674, 761, 762, 831, and 1044.

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

gawmrrksi : /gawamksaksi/ “Spring-Place” (place name)

lo'Lbgmksi : /lo'Lapgamksi/ church camp (“believers'-place”) See Sec. 451.

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

- midansikni'** : /midansikni'/ people, person from your place. Also **midanskni'** : /midanskni'/.
- ndanni'ks** : /ndanni'ks/ Wednesday. See Sec. 762.
- retonksʔm** : /totanksʔam/ blackberries (“distributive-ropelike-objs.-place-collective”)
- yʔamsi'** : /yʔamsi'/ place name: Yamsay
- ksiw 7S-v** dance. Occur mainly with {eɫg} **12sv** “down, to a stop, to the earth,” but occasionally found with other affixes. Possibly {ksʷ} **4S-v** “act on a living obj.” plus {iw} **7-Sv** “do violently.”
- ksiwdglč'na** : /ksiwtgalč'a/ starts to dance
- ksiwl'ga** : /ksiwlga/ dances
- rreksiwl'ga** : /ksikso'lga/ d. dance
- sneksiwl'ga** : /snikso'lga/ makes someone dance
- ksiwl'gat** : /ksiwl'aqt/ can dance
- ksiwl'gč'n'a** : /ksiwl'aqč'n'a/ goes along dancing
- ksiwl'gek!** : /ksiwlgek!/ let me dance!
- ksiwl'go'la** : /ksiwlgo'la/ finishes dancing
- ksiwl'gs** : /ksiwl'aqs/ dance
- ksiwl'gsge'ni** : /ksiwl'aqsge'ni/ dance place, dance hall
- ksl' 10sv** on a fire. Rare in the corpus.
- pniwksl'a** : /pniwksl'a/ blows on a fire (to start it)
- wLiwksl'a** : /wLiwksl'a/ fans a fire
- kson 3Sn** grass, hay
- kson** : /kson/ grass, hay
- kson`aJa** : /ksonl'a/ gathers hay
- ksone'm'i** : /ksone'm'i/ haying season
- ksonksi** : /ksonksi/ “Grass-Place” (place name)
- ksone'nisga 3Sn** man's sister-in-law (man's wife's younger sister)
- ksone'nisga** : /ksone'nisga/ man's sister-in-law. RD gives **rreksone'nisga** : /ksokso'nisga/ as the singular form (Texts, 9.50)?
- rreksone'nisgaab** : /ksokso'nisgap/ sisters-in-law
- ks'ta 6sn 4sp 8sd 4sl** side, on the ... side. See Secs. 451, 542, 671, and 831.
- biblankst'a** : /biblankst'a/ on both sides
- biblankst'ant** : /biblankst'ant/ on both sides
- /ho't sa ʔa biblankst'ant no's č'rya./ They live on both sides of me.
- hongl'mkst'a** : /honk'amkst'a/ on his side
- sqe'dikst'a** : /sqe'dikst'a/ on the left side
- tgalmakst'a** : /tgalmakst'a/ “West-Side” (place name)
- woni'b`ok'ksta** : /woni'p`okkst'a/ on all four sides

kt 4S-v hit with the fist, kick. Some forms also glossed “slide” (cf. a similar case with {č^v} **4S-v** “sit (sg.).”) Also see Secs. 262, 278, and 331.

ktʔeq'a : /kʔeq'a/ slaps with the open palm

ktʔe'q'a : /kʔe'q'a/ slaps pl. times. See **ʔeq**.

ktak'yo'la : /ktak'yo'la/ hits, kicks something open

ktawlo'la : /ktawlo'la/ slides off the top of

ktbol'a : /kbol'a/ hits in the stomach. See **bol'**.

ktčamtna : /kčamta/ stubs the toe. See **čam**.

ktčay'i'a : /kčay'a/ slashes pl. with a blow

ktčič'tna : /kčič'ta/ scrapes the shins, foot, on something hard

ktč'abk'a : /kč'apk'a/ mashes up with a blow

ktč'asaq'bq'a : /kč'asaqq'a/ slaps, taps, in the face. See **č'asaq'**.

ktč'awk'ya : /kč'awk'ya/ slaps on the ear. See **č'aw**.

ktč'ay'`tna : /kč'ayta/ pinches, stamps on someone's hand, foot

ktdingoga : /kdingoga/ stuffs into, tamps into. See **din**.

kterrl'ga : /ktelglga/ slides down

ktena : /ktena/ throws (a spear, dart)

sektene`a : /sektne'ʔa/ throws a spear in a competition

sektene`s : /sektne'ʔas/ spear, dart

kteqwe'La : /kteqwe'La/ slides downhill (as a log, avalanche)

ktrengaW`a : /tgaWqw'a/ knocks on with the fist. See **gaW`**.

ktiwbay'i'a : /ktiwbay'a/ shoves up against

ktiwčn'a : /ktiwčn'a/ shoves something along

rrektiwčn'a : /ktikto'čn'a/ d. shove along

ktiwdgi : /ktiwtgi/ shoves down

ktiwdi'la : /ktiwdi'la/ shoves underneath

ktiwgoga : /ktiwgoga/ shoves into a container

ktiwkanga : /ktiwkanga/ shoves, pushes around

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

ktiwk'ya : /ktiwk'ya/ pushes shut (as a door)

ktiwlina : /ktiwlina/ pushes off the edge

ktiWLy : /ktiWLi/ pushes, shoves something inside

ktiwl'ga : /ktiwlga/ pushes down, knocks down

ktiwne'ga : /ktiwne'ga/ pushes into a hole

ktiwq'a'q'a : /ktiwq'a'q'a/ pushes something onto someone's lap

ktiwwa : /ktiwwa/ pushes into water, flat place

ktiwwlye'ga : /ktiwwalye'ga/ pushes up (as a lid from inside, a trapdoor)

ktiwy'e'ga : /ktiwy'e'ga/ pushes up (as a window)

kt (continued)

ktiWWasga : /ktiWWasga/ pushes away, shoves off

ktkaw'a : /tkaw'a/ hits someone on a spot already sore

ktkek'a : /tkek'a/ kicks on the back

ktLe'ba'tna : /kle'bartna/ brushes something up against. See Le'.

ktLo'ba'tna : /klo'bartna/ brushes an obj. (or a few objs.) up against. See Lo'.

ktobga : /ktopga/ hits, kicks pl. times

sektobga : /soktapga/ hit each other

ktobgWirs : /ktopkWir's/ mark of a blow

resektobgys : /sosaktapgis/ boxer

ktoč'i'p'a : /ktoč'i'p'a/ slides out of a tubular obj. (as lead out of a pencil)

ktodi'la : /ktodi'la/ slides underneath (as underneath a blanket, under ice covering a lake)

ktogaa : /ktoga/ hits, kicks once

sektoga : /sokto'ga/ hit, kick each other

ktoywi'a : /ktoyw'a/ hits, kicks pl. objs.

ktoy'o'ta : /ktoy'o'ta/ throws at (a spear, dart)

sektoy'o'ta : /sokty'o'ta/ throw at each other

ktpop'a : /kpop'a/ hits and bloodies someone's nose

sektpop'a : /sokpop'a/ bloody each other's nose

ktp'ač'a : /kp'ač'a/ hits in the eye and blinds

ktp'ač'a : /kp'ač'a/ hits pl. times in the eye

ktp'ak'a : /kp'ak'a/ shatters with a kick, blow

ktp'a'k'a : /kp'a'k'a/ shatters pl. objs.

ktpeq'a : /kp'eq'a/ hits, kicks in the face

ktpe'q'a : /kp'e'q'a/ hits, kicks pl. in the face

ktqewi'a : /tqew'a/ breaks with a blow, kick. See qewi'.

ktq'o'mi'a : /tq'o'm'a/ hits, kicks on the head

kttewi'a : /ktew'a/ breaks a surface with a kick, blow

kttewi'k'yo'la : /ktewk'yo'la/ breaks open with a blow, kick

kttewi'Ly : /ktewLi/ breaks into

kttewi'qna : /ktewqa/ breaks through

ktte'wi'a : /kte'w'a/ breaks pl.

ktteWč'a : /kteWč'a/ spans, slaps. See teWč'.

ktti'a : /kti'a/ hits, kicks open a bulging round obj. (as a sack of grain, bladder, etc.)

kt'abk'a : /kt'apk'a/ mashes up with the hands

kt'ablLy : /kt'abalhi/ tracks mud inside

kt'ablqna : /kt'abalqa/ tracks out

kt'ap'tnn'a : /kt'aptanʔa/ pats (as in the sweathouse, to bring out sweat)

sekt'ap'tnn'a : /sakt'aptanʔa/ pats oneself

kt'ayt'it'ya : /kt'ayt'it'ya/ slaps on the hand

kt'e'k'a : /kt'e'k'a/ hits, kicks pl. holes in, to bits

rrekt'e'k'a : /kt'ekt'e'k'a/ d. hit, kick pl. to bits

kt'e'q'a : /kt'e'q'a/ stamps on (as on an insect)

kt'o 7S-v give a present. There was a custom of taking a gift of food whenever one went visiting.

kt'oč'na : /kt'oč'a/ takes a present (just took?)

kt'odbna : /kt'otba/ brings a gift, arrives with a gift

rrekt'odbna : /kt'okt'atba/ d. bring a gift

kt'oya : /kt'oya/ gives a gift, present

kwa'da 3Sn quarter (twenty-five cents). From English.

kwa'da : /kwa'da/ quarter

kyamn see akyamn around, surrounding, embracing

kyem 3Sn fish (generic term). This item does not occur with either {a:k'} 6sn [diminutive] or {re} 1pn [distributive].

kyem : /kyem/ fish

kyem\ala : /kyeml'a/ fishes

k'

k' 22sv [instrumental noun formant]. See Sec. 368.

se\T'ikLk'ys : /sil'aklk'is/ two-horned muller. See I'.

repe'wk'ys : /pepe'wk'is/ bathing place

sn'ogk'ys : /sn'oqk'is/ handle

wogk'ys : /woqk'is/ cache

k' 10sv [unknown meaning]. Only in:

seqb^voč'k'a : /soqbač'k'a/ rinses out the mouth

qb^vč'o'sk'a : /qboč'o'sk'a/ sucks out of (as marrow from a bone). Cf. qb^vč'o'sa : /qboč'o'sa/ sucks on (as candy). A few more examples may be adduced but are too dubious for certain segmentation.

k'a see 'a:k' [diminutive]

k'ačwe'g 10sv in a tight place, corner; stuck. Cf. {ak'č'wy} 10sv “in a tight place, corner, pocket” and {ak'ak'we'g} 10sv “stuck in a hole, tight place.” This form is rare.

n'iqk'ačwe'ga : /n'iqk'ačwe'ga/ has the hand caught in a tight place

k'ač 7-Sv from earth to sky (?). Only in:

tg^vrerk'ača : /tgak'ačk'a/ stands reaching from earth to sky (in myth)

k'ač 7-Sv cut off the head, act on the head, break the neck

dm^vk'ača : /dmak'a/ digs on someone's head for lice

gw^vk'ača : /gwak'a/ bites off someone's head

sk'ač'lga : /sk'ač'lga/ falls and breaks the neck

wk'ača : /wk'ača/ cuts off the head with a long instrument

rrewk'ača : /wk'awk'ača/ d. cut off pl. heads

k'ada 2Sri that long, that far, as long as, as far as. See Sec. 1024.

k'ada : /k'ada/ as long as, as far as, so long, so far

/čoy honk k'ada ma'ns gi ?at kyem giwapk gida./ So long shall fish be here. (Texts, 18.32)

k'ada'di : /k'ada'di/ as far, as long, so far, so long

/k'ada'di lis ni gen ktiwte'ga./ I pushed it in so far.

k'ada'ni : /k'ada'ni/ something that long

/dwa' ?oyyamna k'ada'ns dwa'./ She was carrying something (long obj.), something this long.
(Texts, 10.31)

rek'ada'ni : /k'akda'ni/ d. that long

/q'ay ni s ?aywakta k'akda' ni hok hom'as hak./ I don't know how long they thus were. (Texts, 38.253)

k'akwe'g see **ak'akwe'g** stuck in a hole, tight place

k'al 3Sn black moss (*Alectoria fremontii* Tuckerm.). This was soaked overnight, then boiled with camas and eaten.

k'al : /k'al/ black moss

k'al 7-Sv 10sv cut, sever one obj. Also **gal** and **k'l**. See Sec. 334.

gink'l'a : /gink'l'a/ makes a mark on with a pointer

l^vk'al'a : /lak'l'a/ severs one obj. with a round obj. (as with a flint knife)

se^vl^vk'al'a : /sal'ak'l'a/ cuts oneself

qd^vk'al'a : /qdak'l'a/ cuts off one obj.

seqd^vk'al'a : /saqdak'l'a/ cuts oneself

rreqd^vk'al'a : /qdaqtk'a'l'a/ d. cut off one obj. each

q'aLk'l'a : /q'aLkl'a/ is injured

q'aLgalwabg : /q'aLgalwapk/ will be injured

wk'al'a : /wk'al'a/ cuts, severs with a long instrument

sewk'al : /sawk'al/ cuts oneself

y^vk'al a : /yak'l'a/ cuts the foot

y^vk'al! : /yak'al!/ cut the foot!

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

k'ank 2Sri that much, so much, that many, so many. Also **k'ann**. See Secs. 722 and 1024.

k'ank : /k'ank/ that much, so much

/k'ank ?is s?ewan?i!./ Give me that much!

/k'ank ?ams ni lo'lomaq č'aywapk./ I'll give you so much wheat.

k'anna : /k'anna/ that many, so many [o]

/no' ?a mis k'anna s?ewan?a./ I gave you that many (pointing to the amount).

k'anni : /k'anni/ that many, so many [n]

/gen nar't k'anni č'rya./ We are so many now.

/k'anni ?a gew wač gi./ My horses are that many (indicating on the fingers).

k'ankn'i : /k'ankn'i/ that many, so many (days, years, etc.)

/k'ankn'i ?iLo'ls ni gida č'rya./ I have lived here for so many years.

k'ann sle

k'apn'a 3Sn baby louse

k'apna : /k'apn'a/ baby louse

rek'apn'a'a'k' : /k'ak'apn'a'a'k'/ d. baby lice

k'apsdi see **a'k'apsdi** replacing

k'ast' 7Sv have a pain in the side under the ribs (from pleurisy, indigestion, running, riding a horse, etc.)

k'ast'a : /k'ast'a/ has a pain in the side

k'at 3Sn sagebrush-like plant (sp. unknown). This plant is similar to {**bolWi**} **3Sn** "artemisia tridentata Nutt.," but was not used as medicine.

k'at : /k'at/ plant (sp.)

k'at' 7+Sv chatter (teeth); pull, break a tooth.

rérk'at'a : /k'atk'at'a/ teeth chatter

snerérk'at'a : /snak'atk'at'a/ makes the teeth chatter

k'at'sga : /k'at'sga/ tooth falls out

rek'at'sga : /k'ak'at'sga/ d. teeth fall out

gw[˘]k'at'sga : /gwak'at'sga/ bites and breaks or loosens a tooth

p[˘]k'at'sga : /pak'at'sga/ pulls a tooth

sep[˘]k'at'sga : /sapk'at'sga/ pulls one's own tooth

k'ataq'i'gi 7Sv have a miscarriage. Possibly contains {**oygi**} **10sv** "over, above" but there is no certain analysis.

k'ataq'i'gi : /k'ataq'i'gi/ has a miscarriage

k'aw\` 7Sv beat hard, pitter-patter (heart)

rérk'aw\`a : /k'awk'aw'a/ heart pitter-patters

k'aW' 7Sv peck

srerk'aW'a : /sk'aWkw'a/ pecks

srerk'aW's : /sk'aWk'os/ woodpecker (Gatschet: "probably Hylotomus pileeatus")

srerk'aW'k' : /sk'aWk'o'k/ little woodpecker

k'ays 7S-v close a door. Occurs only with {otn} 10sv "on, at, against." This segmentation is actually unattested but seems necessary in view of similar occurrences with other verbs.

k'aystna : /k'aysta/ closes a door

rek'aystna : /k'ak'i'sta/ d. close a, door, doors

k'aystna! : /k'aysta!/ close the door!

k'aystnbli : /k'aystambli/ closes the door again

k'aystno'la : /k'aystno'la/ opens the door

k'aystnys : /k'aystis/ door

k'aystny'k' : /k'aysti'k/ little door

k'a' see 'a'k' [diminutive]

k'a's 3-S-n grandfather (mother's father); reciprocal: grandchild (man's daughter's child)

bk'a'syb : /pk'a'sip/ grandfather; grandchild

sebk'a'saldk : /sapk'a'saltk/ related to one another as grandfather-grandchild

bk'a'sysab : /pk'a'sisap/ grandfathers; grandchildren

rek'a's! : /k'ak'a's!/ Granddad! Grandchild!

k'ayi' see ak'ayi' up high, hanging up

k'čw see ok'čW into water

k'čwy see ak'čwy in a narrow place, cupboard, corner, pocket

k'ečč'a 2Sa little, small. Also k'ič. See Sec. 721.

k'ečč'a : /k'ečč'a/ little, small

/k'ečč'a ?ins de'Wi'!/ Leave a little for me!

k'ičk'a'ni : /k'ičk'a'ni/ small, little one

/ho't ?a k'ičk'a'ni hiswaqs./ He's a small man.

k'ičk'a'y'ant : /k'ičk'a'y'ant/ in a small one

/k'ičk'a'y'ant maksa?a'kk'atdat/ in a small basket

k'ičk'a'yantga : /k'ičk'a'y'antga/ with a small one

/k'ičk'a'y'antga dwantga/ with some little thing

k'ičk'a'y'en'm : /k'ičk'a'y'en'am/ little one's

/k'ičk'a'y'en'am lač'as/ little one's house

k'ičk'a'y'en's : /k'ičk'a'y'en's/ little one [o]

/k'ičk'a'y'en's nalk ho't slin./ He shot the littlest one.