

t

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

bonwst : /bonwast/ drinking [ref]

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

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

/čoy dankt hok dič neʔga 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)

g^vadb_nwabgst : /gatbanwapkst/ arriving in the future [ref]

/nidoʔ ʔan honks gatbanwapkst./ I guessed he would be coming.

gist : /gist/ being [ref]

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

/delwa damʔoʔ Loʔps mʔolwʔapks gist./ (She) looked in (the pot) to see whether the soup was ready.

hakt : /hakt/ [emphatic, ref]

/čoy ʔat homʔas giwapk, waqt hakt min sʔabiʔya./ So it would be thus, just as I have related to you. (Texts, 18.71)

honktiʔ : /honktiʔ/ from that [ref]

/honktiʔ hok sa laʔbi qʔoyeʔwʔa./ From that they two became sad. (Texts, 14.65)

hont : /hont/ that one [ref]

/hont ʔams ni giwiʔgiʔya./ I'm satisfied with that one for you.

nqotʔst : /nqotst/ scorching [ref]

/sdiga dwaʔ nqotst./ (I) smell something scorching.

pagst : /pakst/ barking [ref]

/dam ʔi domna hon wačʔaʔks pakst?/ Do you hear that dog barking?

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

biblantant : /biblantant/ on both sides

/čoy lolbalk biblantant nʔos hok loʔs./ And that goose had eyes on both sides of his head. (Texts, 8.89)

biblantgeʔni : /biblantgeʔni/ on both ends

/biblantgeʔni ʔa geʔ čaqčaqʔi./ This is sharp on both ends.

rérbosʔant : /bosbosʔant/ in a black one

/bosbos'ant maksatdat/ in a black basket

gewdant : /gewdant/ in my

/gewdant lač'asdat/ in my house. Or /gew lač'asdat/.

honkant : /honkant/ in that

/honkant maksatdat/ in that basket. Or /hon maksatdat/.

mna'l'mdant : /mna'l'amdant/ in their own

/mna'l'amdant wonč'jat/ in their own canoe

tewn'ip'ant : /tewn'ip'ant/ on ten

/tewn'ip'ant Na's/ eleven

/tewn'ip'ant ndan/ thirteen

/lapn'i tewn'ip'ant lap/ twenty-two

wik'artant : /wik'artant/ close to

/ho't ?ans wik'artant čaqye'ta./ He sat close to me.

t see l'i [adjective formant]

taby' 3S-n 2SI back, behind, younger, last

taby' : /tabi'/ last, finally

/Na's hok tabi' ledal?ani gepga./ One who was mischievous came last. (Texts, 12.22)

taby'ab : /tapy'ap/ man's younger brother; woman's younger sister. Apparently reciprocal.

retaby'sab : /tatbisap/ younger brothers; younger sisters

taby'albga : /tapy'alpga/ considers someone as one's younger brother, younger sister

setaby'aldk : /satapy'altk/ related to one another as younger brother-older brother, younger sister-older sister

taby'ge'ni : /tabi'ge'ni/ the last place; idiom: the last time

/čoy sa honk ?at tabi'ge'ni./ Then they (went) for the last time. (Texts, 4.118)

taby'ni : /tabi'ni/ the last one, youngest

/čoy darts tabi'y'e'n's, kat tabi'ni hiswaqs./ But it was the young one, who was the youngest male. (Texts, 4.407)

taby't'it : /tabi't'it/ behind

/ho't ?a tabi't'it no's tgotga./ He is standing behind me.

taby'tankni' : /tabi'tankni'/ from behind

/tabi'tankni' ?ans ho't galč'wi./ He approached me from behind.

taby'tanna : /tabi'tanna/ all around behind

/tabi'tanna ?an lač'as mis garyk'a./ I looked all around back of (your) house for you.

taby'tant : /tabi'tant/ behind

/tabi'tant hay ?is kč'iLi! / Crawl in my behind! (Texts, 3.17)

/hi't goni tabi'tant gapč'ank! / Go hide out of sight there! (Texts, 39.11)

taby'tdal' : /tabi'tdal' / toward the back, behind

/čoyč ?i sle'wapk gidal', tabi'tdal' / And you will see this way too, behind. (Texts, 13.108)

tak 7S-v be red

ta'kdgi : /ta'ktgi/ turns red

ta'kdgirbq'a : /ta'ktgipbapq'a / blushes

rétakl'i : /taktakl'i / red; Mars

rétakl'isksi : /taktakl'isksi / "Red-Place" (place name; a mountain near Yamsay)

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

talwa : /talwa / cooks by stone-boiling

tan'aq'a 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable.

tan'aq'aksi : /tan'aq'aksi / place name

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

rétaw'a : /tawtaw'a / throbs

tawn 3Sn town. From English.

tawn : /tawn / town

tawy 7Sv curse, bewitch, lay a spell on

tawy : /tawi / curses someone

retawy : /tatwi / d. curse someone

tawy! : /tawi! / curse!

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

tawys : /tawi's / curse; to curse

/san'a'Wawli ?an honks tawi's. / I want to lay a spell on him.

ta'nab 3S-n turnip. From English.

ta'nabs : /ta'naps / turnip(s)

reta'nabk'a : /tata'napk'a / little turnips

reta'nabk'apči : /tata'napk'apči / like little turnips

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

ta'sna'ks : /ta'sna'ks / rutebaga(s)

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

varied between **kbe'w** and **tbe'w**.

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

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

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

tč'o's 7-Sv rub on, paint on

d'y'tč'o'sa : /dotč'o'sa/ rubs something onto someone

sed'y'tč'o'sa : /sodatč'o'sa/ rubs onto oneself

l'y'tč'o'sa : /lotč'o'sa/ rubs on with a round obj.; paints on with a brush

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

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

temi'l'ga : /temi'lga/ get into line

stemi'l'ga : /stemi'lga/ lines up objs., people

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

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

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

rérrtewgs : /tewqtewqs/ marsh hawk

rerérrtewg'a : /teto'qtewqk'a/ d. little marsh hawks

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

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

tewi'orta : /tew'orta/ surface breaks with (someone)

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

ktewi'a : /ktew'a/ breaks a surface with a kick, blow. See **kt**.

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

ntewi'k'yo'la : /ntewk'yo'la/ breaks open (as a box with a rock)

ntewi'Ly : /ntewLi/ breaks into

nte'wi'qnč'na : /ntewqanč'a/ just broke through a surface with a round instrument

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

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

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

y'y'tewi'a : /yetw'a/ steps on and breaks a surface

y'y'tewi'qnč'na : /yeto'qanč'a/ just stepped on and broke through

y'y'te'wi'a : /yete'w'a/ steps on and breaks pl. surfaces (or pl. holes in a surface)

tewn'ip **2Sa** ten. Cf. also {ton'ip} **2Sa** “five.” See Sec. 721.

tewn'ip : /tewn'ip/ ten

retewn'ip : /teto'nip/ ten at a time

/ho't sa ʔa teto'nip dosčna./ They ran off ten at a time.

tewn'ip'ant : /tewn'ip'ant/ on ten

/tewn'ip'ant Na's/ eleven

/tewn'ip'ant wonip/ fourteen

/ndanni tewn'ip'ant ndan/ thirty-three

tewn'ip'a's : /tewn'ip'a's/ in ten places

/no' ʔa hon tewn'ip'a's nan'ak'ya./ I patched it in ten places.

tewn'ip'ok' : /tewn'ip'ok'/ all ten

/tewn'ip'ok ʔa sa č'o'q'a./ All ten of them died.

tewn'ipn'i : /tewn'ipn'i/ ten [n]

/tewn'ipn'i maqlaqs gida č'rya./ Ten people live here.

tewn'ipn'is : /tewn'ipn'is/ ten [o]

/no' ʔa honks tewn'ipn'is wač s'ewanʔa./ I gave him ten horses.

tewn'ipn'i : /tewn'ipn'i/ ten (days, years, etc.); ten times

/tewn'ipn'i waytas ho't č'irwapk./ He'll stay ten days.

/tewn'ipn'i tewn'ip/ one hundred

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

kteWč'a : /kteWč'a/ spans, slaps

kteWč'rbq'a : /kteWačbapq'a/ slaps in the face

kteWeč'rbq'a : /kteWečbapq'a/ slaps repeatedly in the face

kteWč'k'ya : /kteWačk'ya/ slaps on the buttocks

sekteWč'k'ya : /sekte'hčk'ya/ slaps oneself, each other, on the buttocks

kteWč'tna : /kteWačta/ slaps on, against

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

wteWč'tna : /wteWačta/ slaps against, snaps back on

teWeč' sle

teybal **3Sn** table. From English.

teybal : /teybal/ table

reteybal'a'k' : /teti'bal'a'k'/ d. little tables

te'g see ote'g deep into

tg^v 4S-v stand (sg.)

tg^vabaryi'a : /tgabary'a/ stands leaning on

tg^vali'ga : /tgali'ga/ stands on the edge of a stream

rretg^vali'ga : /tgatgli'ga/ d. stand on the edge of a stream

tg^vaqaryi'a : /tgaqary'a/ stands in the woods, among trees

tg^vawl : /tgawal/ stands on top of

tg^vaw'a'l'a : /tgaw'a'l'a/ stands on the end

sesti tg^vaw'a'l's : /sesti tgaw'a'l's/ "Shasta-Standing-on-the-End" (place name)

tg^vaw'rna : /tgaw'rna/ stands among, in mud, in snow

tg^vebltna : /tgebalta/ blazes up ("fire-stands-blazing-on")

tg^veblye'ga : /tgeblye'ga/ fire blazes up

snetg^veblye'ga : /snatkbalye'ga/ makes a fire blaze up

tg^velwy : /tgelwi/ stands by a fire

tg^vel'ga : /tgelga/ stands up. Note the following idiom:

/sʔabas ʔa tgelga./ The month is starting.

snetg^vel'ga : /snetgalga/ makes someone stand up

tg^vel'gn'apga : /tgelqn'apga/ feels like standing up

tg^veq'ya : /tgeq'ya/ stands in the road, in the doorway

tg^vewa : /tgewa/ stands in water, in a flat place

kols tg^vews : /kols tgews/ "Badger-Standing-in-Water" (place name)

tg^vijq'a : /tgičq'a/ stands on someone, squashing him; stands over a fallen person

tg^vijq'! : /tgijaq'!/ stand on, over!

tg^vikLa : /tgikLa/ stands on a vehicle

tg^viwy'ga : /tgiwi'ga/ stands inside a container, closed space

tg^vrerk'ač'a : /tgak'ačkč'a/ stands from earth to sky (said of a character in a myth)

tg^vodga : /tgotga/ stands, is standing (i.e., in a state resulting from standing up)

rretg^vodga : /tgotgatga/ d. are standing

tg^vodi'la : /tgodil'a/ stands underneath

tg^vosna : /tgosna/ stands deep under water, dirt

tg^vʔeLq'a : /tgeʔaLq'a/ stands on and flattens

tga 10sn 4sp 8sd 8sa [instrumental:] with, by means of. Also datga. See Secs. 455, 541, 671, 674, 761, and 762.

bogstga : /boqstga/ with (a) camas root

/hoʔ ʔans boqstga sqoqta./ He paid me with camas root(s).

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

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

/domantga mim'ačw'a'kk'atga/ with many little spoons

/domantga ʔa sa galč'wi./ Many of them approached together.

gentga : /gentga/ with this

/no' ʔa gentga wa'titga qdolč'a hon qnoqs./ I cut that rope with this knife.

gewdantga : /gewdantga/ with my

/ho't ʔa gewdantga wončjatga sgepgabli./ He canoed back with my canoe.

na'nok'antga : /na'nok'antga/ with all; idiom: all together, all at once

/na'nok'antga maksatga/ with all the baskets

/na'nok'antga ʔa sa golgi./ They all attacked together.

q'ol'inčdatga : /q'ol'inčjatga/ with the knee

sdortga : /sdotdatga/ with the road

/gentga ni sdotdatga hak genwapk./ I'll go by this very road.

tgol'ot 3S-n proper name; Tgol'ots. This myth character is similar (or perhaps identical with) to Č'aqy'a'k.

tgol'ots : /tgol'ots/ proper name: Tgol'ots; a sp. of small beetle with an iridescent shell

tgol'otsʔm ks'ews : /tgol'otsʔam ksews/ "Tgol'ots'-Lying-in-Water" (place name)

tgol'otsʔm ks'odi'lks : /tgol'otsʔam ksodi'lks/ "Tgol'ots'-Lying-Underneath-Place" (place name)

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

tgablamč : /tgablamč/ place name

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

tgalm : /tgalam/ west

tgalmakst'a : /tgalmakst'a/ "West-Side" (place name)

tgalmas : /tgalmas/ west wind

tgalmdal' : /tgalamdal'/ toward the west

tgalmdal'kni' : /tgalamdal'kni'/ from the west

tgalma sle

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

tgap : /tgap/ reed (sp.)

tgaw' 3S-n wild horse, colt, bronco

tgaw's : /tgaw'as/ wild horse, untamed young horse, bronco

tgaw'ka : /tgaw'ka/ colt

rretga'w'k'a : /tga'tga'wk'a/ d. colts

tga'w'k'aala : /tga'wk'ala/ has a colt, foals

tga'w's reč'vikLys : /tga'w'as čičakLis/ cowboy, buckeroo (“bronco-habitual-sitter-on”)

tge'w **3Sn** elder (person, animal). Also tge'wn' (as **3S-n**) with the meaning “elder brother, elder son, elder male cousin.”

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

tge'wn'ab : /tge'wn'ap/ elder brother, eldest son, eldest male cousin (by a younger male cousin)

tge'wn'albga : /tge'wn'alpga/ considers someone to be one's elder brother, eldest son, eldest male cousin

tge'wn'aldga : /tge'wn'altga/ been to see one's eldest son, elder brother, elder cousin

setge'wn'aldk : /setge'wn'altk/ related to one another as elder-younger brother, cousin

resetge'wn'aldk : /sesatge'wn'altk/ d. related to one another as elder-younger brothers, cousins

tge'wn'ysab : /tge'wn'isap/ elder brothers, sons, cousins

tge'wn' sle

tgotg **7Sv** be an omen, have a premonition

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

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

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

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

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

tgoylk'ys : /tgoylk'is/ arrow-straightener

tgoyys : /tgoyi's/ kneading, tanning, straightening

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

tis **3-S-n** father

btisab : /ptisap/ father

btisa : /ptisa/ father [o]

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

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

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

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

btism : /ptisam/ father's

btisysab : /ptisi'sap/ fathers

btisysaldga : /ptisi'saltga/ been to see fathers

tisyb! : /tisi'p!/ Daddy!

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

tiťa : /tiťa/ splits open (intr.)

č'ł'ťiťa : /č'ł'łitt'a/ picks open with one's fingernails (as a boil)

gwyťiťa : /gwytt'a/ bites open a bulbous round obj. (as a bladder, louse, fish eye)

ł'ťiťa : /łitt'a/ cuts open a bulbous round obj. with a round obj. (as a flint knife)

ł'tiťa : /łitiťa/ cuts open pl.

rel'ťiťa : /łilitiťa/ d. cut open pl.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ntiťa : /ntiťa/ splits open pl. with a round instrument

rrentiťa : /ntintiťa/ d. split open pl.

tiť 3Sn tea. From English.

tiť : /tiť/ tea

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

řérč'řktiť : /č'ř'kč'řktiť/ from the wagon, a piece of the wagon

/hoť řa leqe'w'a gew Wił č'ř'kč'řktiť./ He broke a wheel off of my wagon.

gosotiť : /gosotiť/ a piece of pork

honkantiť : /honkantiť/ from that, a piece of that

/honkantiť řis č'ley!/ Give me a piece of that!

midantiť : /midantiť / from your, a piece of your

/midantiť č'ole'kstiť/ a piece of your meat

waťitiť : /waťitiť/ a piece of a knife; idiom: iron, metal

tk'aw 7S-v soak, be damp. Possibly tk'aw plus ' dgi (allomorph of {dgi} 8sv "turn, become"). Only

in:

tk'awdgi : /tk'awtgi/ (hide, clothes) soak

rretk'a'wdgi : /tk'atk'a'wtgi/ d. soak

snetk'a'wdgi : /snatk'a'wtgi/ soaks something

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

tlags : /tlaqs/ mullet (sp.)

tlags p'aŋk'ys : /tlaqs p'ak'is/ "Mullet-Eating" (place name)

tln see atln alongside, beside

tma'k' **7Sv** annoy, bother someone. Only with {sne} **3pv** [causative]. RD recognized /tma'k'a/ as an independent form but could not satisfactorily explain it.

snetma'k'a : /snatma'k'a/ annoys, bothers someone

snetma'k'dgi : /snatma'ktgi/ wants someone to bother, lets someone bother

/q'ay nis snatma'ktgi!/ Don't let him bother me!

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

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

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

tn see otn on, at, against, attached to

tobaks **3S-n** man's sister

tobaksyb : /tobaksip/ man's sister

retobaksyb : /totbaksip/ sisters

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

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

tobaksm : /tobaksam/ sister's

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

btodab : /ptodap/ daughter-in-law

btodsab : /ptotsap/ daughters-in-law

togi **3Sn** horn, antler

togi : /togi/ horn, antler

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

togi'aldk : /toqy'altk/ horned; idiom: a stag

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

tonbga : /tompga/ ropelike obj. is, lies

/tompga goge/ the river is, lies. Translated by the informant as "all along the length of the river." (Texts, 38.32)

tončn'a : /tončn'a/ rope like obj. runs along

retončn'a : /totančn'a/ d. ropelike objs. run along (as telephone wires)

ton (continued)

stončn'a : /stončn'a/ strings a ropelike obj. along; drags a ropelike obj. along

setondanga : /sotandanga/ ropelike objs. meet (as wires, roads, streams)

setondga : /sotantga/ ropelike obj s. branch off from one another (as roads, streams)

tondgi : /tontgi/ ropelike obj. hangs down to the ground

stondgi : /stontgi/ pulls down a rope like obj.

tonkanga : /tonkanga/ ropelike obj. runs here and there

retonkanga : /totankanga/ d. ropelike objs. run here and there, are strung all around

retonks?m : /totanks?am/ blackberries

retonks?m`ala : /totanksm`ala/ picks blackberries

tonkyamna : /tonkyamna/ ropelike obj. runs all around some central obj.

stonkyamna : /stonkyamna/ runs a ropelike obj. around (as a fence around a field)

tonk`a`y`i`a : /tonk`a`y`a/ rope like obj. runs along up high

stonk`a`y`i`a : /stonk`a`y`a/ runs a ropelike obj. up high (as one strings a telephone wire)

tonk`wa : /tonk`wa/ ropelike obj. runs across

stonk`wa : /stonk`wa/ runs a ropelike obj. across

stonk`w! : /stonk`o!/ run a ropelike obj. across!

tonlYnč`na : /tollYanč`a/ ropelike obj. runs along the edge of a stream, cliff (as a road, wire)

tonLy : /tolhi/ ropelike obj. runs inside

tonl`ga : /tollga/ rope like obj. runs to the ground

stonl`ga : /stollga/ runs a ropelike obj. to the ground

tonpbe`li`a : /tompbe`l`a/ ropelike objs. run back and forth

stonpbe`li`a : /stompbe`l`a/ runs a ropelike obj. back and forth

tonqna : /tonqa/ ropelike obj. runs out, through

stonqna : /stonqa/ runs a ropelike obj. out

tontna : /tonta/ ropelike obj. is attached to, tied to

tonw`e`ta : /tonw`e`ta/ ropelike obj. hangs off the edge

setony`o`ta : /sotany`o`ta/ ropelike objs. run together, cross (as wires, roads)

ton`ip 2Sa five. Cf. also {tewn`ip} 2Sa "ten." See Sec. 721.

ton`ip : /ton`ip/ five

reton`ip : /totn`ip/ five at a time

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

/no' ʔa totn'ip sʔewanʔa, skodas./ I gave (them) out five at a time, blankets.

ton'ip\`a's : /tonipa's/ in five places

/no' ʔa ton'ip'a's qmaga./ I looked in five places.

ton'ip\`ok' : /ton'ip'ok/ all five

/ton'ip'ok ʔa sa gatbambli./ All five returned.

ton'ipn'i : /ton'ipn'i/ five [n]

/ton'ipn'i wew'an's woksalc̣a./ Five women went woka-picking.

ton'ipn'is : /ton'ipn'is/ five [o]

/no' ʔa ton'ipn'is lilhanks nesga./ I skinned five deer.

ton'ipn'i : /ton'ipn'i/ five (days, years, etc.); five times

/no' ʔa honks ton'ipn'i sleʔa./ I saw him five times.

/ton'ipn'i ʔiLo'ls ho't q'wanq'atk./ He is lame for five years.

/ton'ipn'i tew'n'ip'ant ton'ip/ fifty-five

ton'ipn'iks : /ton'ipn'iks/ Friday. Or ton'ipn'i : /ton'ipn'i/.

toq' 7S-v stop an action. Only with {el'g} 12sv “down, to the ground, to a stop.” Possibly cf. the next entry.

toq'l'ga : /toq'l'ga/ stops (an action)

/toq'l'ga ho't swi's./ He stopped singing.

hestoq'l'ga : /hostaq'l'ga/ makes someone stop

retoq'l'ga : /totaq'l'ga/ d. stop

toq'l'gi! : /toq'l'gi!/ stop!

hestoq'l'gi! : /hostaq'l'gi!/ make him stop!

/hostaq'l'gi mi hon wač'ark paks!/ Make your dog stop barking!

toq' 7Sv be frightened, scared, startled

toq'a : /toq'a/ is startled, frightened, scared

hestoq'a : /hostq'a/ frightens someone

toq's : /toq'as/ sp. willow (or alder?). Named because “it grows so fast it startles you”—readily connected by the informant.

toq'sksi : /toq'asksi/ “Willow-Place” (place name)

rértōq'a : /toqtoq'a/ is continually slightly frightened, on edge (as when one dwells among hostile people). Also rértōq'a : /to'qtoq'a/.

hesrértōq'bga : /hosto'qtoq'p'ga/ keeps someone continually worried, on edge

totq' 3-S-n woman's parent-in-law (either mother- or father-in-law). Not reciprocal; cf. {tod} 3-S-n “daughter-in-law.”

btotq'ab : /ptotq'ap/ woman's parent-in-law

btotq'ysab : /ptotq'isap/ woman's parents-in-law

toyʹ 7+Sv crumble up (as dirt clods)

toyʹa : /toyʹa/ (dirt) crumbles

kʸtoyʹa : /kotoyʹa/ breaks up into small bits with a pointed instrument (as clods with a pick, mattock)

rekʸtoyʹa : /koktoyʹa/ d. break up pl. into bits

ntoyʹa : /ntoyʹa/ crumble up objs. with a round instrument

ntoyʹlga : /ntoylga/ crushes down with a round instrument (as clods, dried fish)

ntoyʹdk : /ntoyitk/ crushed, crumbled with a round instrument

stoyʹlga : /stoylga/ crumbles something into bits with a sharp instrument

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

setpekblibga : /setpakblipga/ is reaching behind oneself

tpekčʹa : /tpekčʹa/ reaches for

tpekdbna : /tpektba/ reaches (“reach-arrives”)

tpekdiʹla : /tpekdiʹla/ reaches underneath

rretpekdiʹla : /tpepakdiʹla/ d. reach underneath

tpekLy : /tpekLi/ reaches inside

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

tpekygi : /tpekiʹgi/ reaches over, above

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

kpomni : /kpomni/ drives, herds up, upstream

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

tpočʹna : /tpočʹa/ herds along, just herded off

tpočʹnwabg : /tpočʹanwapk/ will just herd away

tpodiʹla : /tpodiʹla/ herds underneath (as one drives a herd underneath trees for shelter)

tpokʹwa : /tpokʹwa/ herds across

tpoLy : /tpoLiʹ/ herds inside (as into a corral). Also kpoLy : /kpoLiʹ/.

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

tpoqweLa : /tpoqweLa/ herds downhill

rretpoqweLa : /tpotpaqweLa/ d. herd downhill

tposga : /tposga/ drives away, off of

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

tpofʹleʹgi : /tpofʹleʹgi/ drives over a mountain, into the next room

tpowllʹga : /tpowallga/ drives, herds up a hill

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

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

tpoWasga : /tpoWasga/ drives off, away

tqi sne

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

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

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

rretqiqLaa : /tqitqaqLa/ d. put an elbow on

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

hestqitč'a : /histqatč'a/ fights by stretching the other's mouth with an elbow. This method of fighting is employed by Č'ečte'sis and Časgi'ps in Text 7.

rehestqitč'wabg : /hihastqatč'wapk/ d. will elbow-fight each other

tq'ag see **otq'ag** up out of

tq'aps see **atq'aps** down from a height

tq'op'o' 3Sn thumb

tq'op'o' : /tq'op'o'/ thumb

rretq'op'o'a'k' : /tq'otq'apw'a'k'/ d. little thumbs

tq'op'o'dat : /tq'op'o'wwat/ on the thumb

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

treyn : /treyn/ train

tsa'k' 7Sv be light (in weight)

tsa'k'a : /tsa'k'a/ is light

tsa'k'dgi : /tsa'ktgi/ becomes light

snetsa'k'dgi : /snatsa'ktgi/ lightens, makes light

tsa'k'dk : /tsa'k'atk/ light

tsgew 3-S-n bluejay. Onomatopoetic; its cry is: /tsge''w, tsge''w!/.

rré'rtsge'ws : /tsge'wtsge'ws/ bluejay

rré'rtsge'wk'a : /tsge'wtsge'wk'a/ little bluejay

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

tsim'angdk : /tsim'angatk/ youth, teenage boy. Or **čim'angdk** : /čim'angatk/.

retsim'angdk : /titsm'angatk/ d. boys. Or **rečim'angdk** : /čičm'angatk/.

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

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

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

hestsiń : /histsan/ makes grow, raises someone

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

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

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

tsińye'ga : /tsiye'ga/ starts to grow. PO gave **čińye'ga** : /čiyega/.

ttal see **attal** going from house to house; peddling

tw^y 4S-v twist, bore. Occurs with **re** allomorph of {**re**} 1pv [distributive] only.

tw^yač'i'k'a : /twač'i'k'a/ twists and wrings; bores (as with a brace and bit)

tw^yač'i'k'o'ts : /twač'i'k'o'ts/ brace and bit

tw^yak'i'č'a : /twak'i'č'a/ twists around in a circle

tw^ya'č'a : /twa'č'a/ twists cord on the thigh, makes cord (of nettle fiber or of tule)

tw^yeqna : /tweqa/ bores through

retw^yeqna : /teto'qa/ d. bore through

tw^yiwk'i'č'a : /twiwk'i'č'a/ twists around; makes string by rolling it on the hip (same as **tw^ya'č'a** above)

tw^yk'ač'a : /twakč'a/ twists off the head, wrings the neck

tw^yosga : /twosga/ twists something off

tw'a'q' 7Sv paint, smear

tw'a'q'a : /twa'q'a/ paints, smears

setwa'q'a : /satwa'q'a/ smears oneself (as with pitch for mourning)

twinwan 3Sn cord on the neck back of the ear

twinwan : /twinwan/ cord back of the ear

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

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

rretya'a'k' : /tyati'a'k'/ d. little basket sifters

tyamn see **akyamn** around, embracing, surrounding

t'

t'a 4sl [locative:] in, at, on. Cf. also {**t**} 4sl 6sl 4sp 8sd 8sa [locative]. See Sec. 832.

gina'ta : /gina'ta/ on this side

/hɪt hon čɪɾya sa, ni'Laqs honk gina'ta./ They lived there, on this side of Ni'Laqs. (Texts, 18.27)

goni'ta : /goni'ta/ the other side

/sohɪɾyagyɛks hon goni'ta/ on the other side of Sohɪɾyagyɛks. (Texts, 14.2)

syok'a'ta : /syok'a'ta/ close to, next to

/syok'a'ta ʔat honk liwpgank/ gathered together closely. (Texts, 15.11)

weli'ta : /weli'ta/ apart, besides

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

wik'a'ta : /wik'a'ta/ near, close to

/y'ayn'a, goge wik'a'ta ʔaky'a./ A mountain, perhaps near a river. (Texts, 39.26)

t'abk' 7+Sv be sticky, mash up something sticky. Cf. also {č'abk'} 7+Sv “be mushy, mash up something mushy” and {f'abk'} 7+Sv “be doughy, mash up something doughy.”

rérɪt'abk'a : /t'apkt'apk'a/ is sticky, lumpy

d't'abk'a : /dat'apk'a/ mashes up with the fingers, hands

d't'abk'k'i'mi'a : /dat'apkk'i'm'a/ mashes around the edges with the fingers

kt'abk'a : /kt'apk'a/ mashes up with a blow, kick

nt'abk'a : /nt'apk'a/ mashes up with a round instrument

rren't'abk'a : /nt'ant'apk'a/ d. mash up with a round instrument

nt'abk'l'ga : /nt'abak'lga/ throws down a round obj. and squashes it (as a rotten fruit)

nt'abk'tna : /nt'abakta/ mashes up something sticky against (as a handful of mud slapped against a wall)

t'abl 7-Sv track in (mud, etc.). Only in;

kt'ablLy : /kt'abalhi/ tracks inside

kt'ablqna : /kt'abalqa/ tracks out, through, outside

kt'ablygi : /kt'abli'gi/ tracks over

t'ač' 7-Sv cover, trap .

nt'ač'l'ga : /nt'ač'lga/ traps (with a round instrument?)

snent'ač'l'ga : /snant'ač'lga/ traps something

snent'ač'l'gs : /snant'ač'l'ags/ trap (of willows)

/q'aljijiksʔam snant'ač'l'ags/ spiderweb (“spider’s-trap”)

nt'ač'wa : /nt'ač'wa/ is trapped in the water (as fish)

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

sent'ač'wa : /sant'ač'wa/ gets oneself stuck in the water (as when one's canoe is caught on a snag)

sent'ač'wots : /sant'ač'wots/ canoe anchor

w'ač'k'ya : /w'ač'k'ya/ covers and closes (with a long instrument?)

rrew'ač'giwabg : /w'aw'ač'giwapk/ d. will cover, close

w'ač'l'ga : /w'ač'l'ga/ covers over (as one weights down a canvas over a pile of wokus)

t'ač' 7-Sv stretch apart, cut apart. Also tč'. See Sec. 334.

p^yt'ač'a : /patč'a/ pulls apart, tears apart

p^yt'ač'a : /pat'ač'a/ pulls and stretches pl. apart

rep^yt'ač'a : /papt'ač'a/ d. pull and stretch apart

sp^yt'ač'a : /spat'ač'a/ stretches pl. apart. Use of {s} **3pv** [transitive] here?

qd^yt'ač'a : /qdatč'a/ cuts apart, splits

spit'ač'a : /spit'ač'a/ drags pl. apart

hestqitč'a : /histqatč'a/ fights by stretching the other person's mouth with one's elbow. See tqiq.

t'aga'q 3Sn sole of the foot

t'aga'q : /t'aga'q/ sole of the foot

t'ak 3-S-n man's proper name. Unanalyzable. Said to mean something like "Stutterer," but no further forms were obtainable.

rér'aks : /t'akt'aks/ man's proper name: Stutterer

t'aks 3S-n plant (sp. unknown). This plant grows to a height of about six inches and has small yellow flowers. Its roots are oval and are similar to small onions. They were eaten raw.

t'aksys : /t'aksis/ plant (sp.)

t'aksni 3-Sn children. Also nt'aksni, t'aky' and t'aky'as. See Sec. 430.

ref'aksni : /t'at'aksni/ children

rren'aksni : /nt'an'aksni/ "Children" (a constellation said to consist of six or seven stars rising in the east or south-east and setting in the west)

ref'aky'aldk : /t'at'aky'altk/ having children

ref'aky'asm : /t'at'aky'asam/ children's. Possibly cf. {y'as} **4sd** [demonstrative non-nominative pl.]?

ref'aky'ass : /t'at'aky'as/ children [o]

t'aky' sle

t'aky'as sle

t'amsg see at'amsg between

t'apq 3Sn leaf

t'apq : /t'apaq/ leaf

ref'apq'a'k' : /t'at'apq'a'k'/ d. little leaves

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

č'a:sysʔm t'apq : /č'a:sisʔam t'apaq/ skunk cabbage (“skunk’s-leaf”). This is said to be a recent importation into the area and may be a loan translation.

t'apq`ala : /t'apq`ala/ leafs out (as a tree in spring)

t'apsni·q 3Sn brains. Possibly cf. {sni·g`} 7Sv “blow the nose; snot.”

t'apsni·q : /t'apsni·q/ brains

t'ap' 7-Sv hook a fish, drag a fish out of water (?). Only in:

sb`v'tap`qna : /sbat`apqa/ hooks a fish, drags a fish out

rresb`v'tap`qna : /sbaspt`apqa/ d. hook a fish

sb`v'tap`ygi : /sbat`ap`r`gi/ drags a fish out of water, over

t'ap' 7-Sv pat (as one pats oneself in the sweathouse to bring out the sweat). Only in:

ktt'ap`tnn'a : /kt`apt`anʔa/ pats someone

sektt'ap`tnn'a : /sakt`aptanʔa/ pats oneself, each other

ktt'ap`wa : /kt`ap`wa/ pats the hand in the water

t'aq' 7S-v be bare, bald, grassless. Also nt'aq' and st'aq'. See Sec. 334.

t'aq`dgi : /t'a`qtgi/ becomes bare, grassless. barren

rér'taq`li : /t'aqt`aq`li/ bare, smooth, grassless

rér'taq`lant : /t'aqt`aq`lant/ in the flat, where it's flat, bare

nt'aq`čwo·la : /nt'aqčwo·la/ is bald, getting bald. Same as st'aq`čwo·la below.

st'aq`čwo·la : /st'aqčwo·la/ is bald, getting bald

st'aq`čwo·ldk : /st'aqčwo·latk/ bald

rrest'aq`Lyyki·rindk : /st'ast'aqLi·ki·natk/ having a receding hairline (“d.-being-bald-inside-from-the-edge”)

rrest'aq`sgdk : /st'ast'aqsgatk/ mangy, with hair coming off

st'aq`wlo·la : /st'aq`o·lo·la/ is getting bald on top

st'aq`wlo·lbs : /st'aq`o·lo·lapks/ being bald on top

/ho't ʔa st'aq`o·lo·lapks n'os gitk./ He has a bald head

st'aq`wlo·ldk : /st'aq`o·lo·latk/ bald on top

t'aq' see t'oq' act with the head

t'as 7+Sv straighten out (as wrinkles, crooked strings, cloth, willows, etc.)

t'a'sdgi : /t'a`stgi/ becomes straight, unwrinkled

st'a'sdgi : /st'a`stgi/ straightens something (as a crooked willow)

rrest'a'sdgibli : /st'ast'a`stgibli/ d. straightens something back out again

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

tʰasčnʰa : /laʰasčnʰa/ straightens out wrinkles with a round obj.; irons clothes

relʰasčnʰa : /laltʰasčnʰa/ d. iron clothes

tʰasčnʰots : /laʰasčnʰots/ iron (for clothes)

tʰasčnʰye ga : /laʰasčanye ga/ starts to iron

relʰasčysʰals : /laltʰasčisʰals/ d. to be ironed

/noʰ ʔa domaʰ laltʰasčisʰals gitk./ I have lots to iron

tʰasak interjection just like that! all at once!

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

tʰat 7+Sv squeeze out, ooze out

tʰatqna : /tʰatqa/ (something) squeezes, oozes out

switʰatqna : /switʰatqa/ ties tightly and squeezes out

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

tʰay 7-Sv pinch. Possibly cf. {tʰaytʰiy} 7-Sv “slap on the hand”? Only in:

gwʰtʰaygoga : /gwʰatʰigoga/ pinches inside (as a tight shoe)

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

ktʰaytʰiya : /ktʰaytʰiya/ slaps on the hand

tʰahʰ 3-S-n locust (or large grasshopper). These were roasted on a hot rock and eaten.

Onomatopoeitic: its cry is: /tʰatʰatʰa!/ (cf. Texts, 4.355).

rértʰahʰs : /tʰahʰtʰahʰas/ locust (or large grasshopper)

rértʰahʰsʰala : /tʰahʰtʰahʰasʰa/ gathers locusts, grasshoppers (for food)

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

btʰalyb : /ptʰalip/ woman's elder sister, elder female cousin

sebʰalaldk : /saptʰalalk/ related to one another as elder-younger sister, as female cousins

btʰalysab : /ptʰalisp/ woman's elder sisters, female cousins

tʰam 7S-v be quiet, calm. Possibly tʰam plus · dgi (allomorph of {dgi} 8sv “turn, become”).

tʰamdgi : /tʰamtgi/ becomes quiet, calm

sneʰamdgi : /snaʰamtgi/ makes calm

reʰamdgisʰis : /tʰatʰamtgisʰis/ sp. of insect (“quiet-one”)

tʰawi see atʰawi in the sunshine

tʰayʰ 3S-n sack, bag

tʰayʰs : /tʰayʰas/ sack, bag.

saʰlm tʰayʰs : /saʰlam tʰayʰas/ type of basket (made of /saʰl/ “reed (Phragmites phragmites)”)

t'č' see t'ač' stretch apart, cut apart

t'ek' 7Sv burn, feel feverish

rért'ek'a : /t'ekt'ek'a/ burns (as pepper on the tongue), feels feverish

t'ek' 7+Sv be in pieces, bits, tatters

t'e'k'a : /t'e'k'a/ is all tattered, all to pieces

re'te'k'a : /t'e'te'k'a/ d. are tattered, in bits

č'lt'ek'a : /č'letk'a/ picks to pieces with the fingernails

č'lt'ek'a : /č'let'e'k'a/ picks pl. to pieces

p'y'tek'a : /petk'a/ pulls off a piece

sp'y'tek'a : /spetk'a/ tears off a piece, snags and tears

p'y'te'k'a : /pet'e'k'a/ pulls to pieces

rep'y'te'k'a : /pept'e'k'a/ d. pull pl. to pieces

sp'y'te'k'a : /spet'e'k'a/ tears pl. to pieces (different from p'y'te'k'a?)

sep'y'te'krtnn'a : /sept'e'k'attan'a/ tears pl. off of oneself (as bandages)

w'tek'a : /wt'ek'a/ breaks up into pieces with a long instrument

w'tek'lga : /wt'ek'lga/ breaks, chops into pieces (as firewood)

w'te'k'a : /wt'e'k'a/ breaks, chops pl. up into pieces

rrewt'e'k'lga : /wt'ewt'e'k'lga/ d. chop pl. up into pieces

t'eli' 7-Sv squash, make too tight. Also t'l. See Sec. 334.

nt'eli'a : /nt'e'la/ squashes with a round instrument

swif'la : /swif'la/ cinches a horse

swif'ls : /swif'als/ cinch (horse harness)

swif'lots : /swif'lots/ girth (horse harness)

y'y'teli'a : /yet'la/ squashes with the foot (with a single swift motion)

y'y'te'li'a : /yet'e'la/ squashes pl. objs. with the feet

t'eLq' 7-Sv squash. Possibly cf. the preceding entry.

č'y'teLq'a : /čet'aLq'a/ sits on and flattens

w'teLq'a : /wt'eLq'a/ smashes, flattens with a long instrument

rrewt'eLq'a : /wt'ewt'aLq'a/ d. smash, flatten with a long instrument

w'teLq'tna : /wt'eLaqta/ flattens something onto with a long instrument

y'y'teLq'a : /yet'aLq'a/ steps on and flattens (as one steps on an insect)

t'ep' 7-Sv be in a line, row

?y'tep'čn'a : /?et'apčn'a/ puts long objs. in a row. (intr. also)

?y'tep'lga : /?et'ap'lga/ lays down long objs. in a row

l'y'tep'čn'a : /let'apčn'a/ puts round objs. in a line, row. (intr. also)

rel'y'tep'čn'a : /lelt'apčn'a/ d. put round objs. in a row. (intr. also)

t'ep' (continued)

l't'ep'kyamna : /le't'apkyamna/ puts round objs. in a circle around some central obj. (intr. also)

l't'ep'k'i'mi'a : /le't'apk'i'm'a/ puts round objs. in a circle around the edge, around the circumference.
(intr. also)

l't'ep'k'wa : /le't'apk'wa/ puts round objs. in a line across (as buttons). (intr. also)

sel't'ep'k'wa : /sel't'ap'kwa/ puts round objs. in a row across oneself; idiom: buttons one's clothes

sel't'ep'k'wbli : /sel't'apk'obli/ buttons oneself up again

sel't'ep'k'wo'la : /sel't'apk'wo'la/ unbuttons one's clothes

sel't'ep'k'ws : /sel't'apk'os/ button

l't'ep'li'ga : /le't'ap'li'ga/ puts round objs. along the edge (as stones along a path). (intr. also)

l't'ep'l'ga : /le't'ap'l'ga/ puts down round objs. in a row

n't'ep'čn'a : /ne't'apčn'a/ puts flat objs. in a row. (intr. also)

n't'ep'kyamna : /ne't'apkyamna/ surrounds a central obj. with a circle of flat objs.

ren't'ep'kyamna : /nent'apkyamna/ d. put flat objs. in a circle around

n't'ep'l'ga : /ne't'ap'l'ga/ lays flat objs. down in a row

t'et 12sn 5sp 9sd with, instead. See Secs. 457, 541, and 671.

hiswaqst'et : /hiswaqst'et/ with the man

mist'et : /mist'et/ with you

/mist'et ?a no' či'ya./ I live with you.

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

t'eyn 2Sra new, newly, recently

t'eyn : /t'eyn/ newly, recently

/t'eyn ?a ho't gen s?ot't'a./ He has made it recently.

t'eynni : /t'eynni/ new

/t'eynni mi solo'tis gi./ Your clothes are new.

re't'eynni : /t'eti'nni/ d. new

/ge' sde'gins t'eti'nni./ These stockings are new.

t'eynnis : /t'eynnis/ new [o]

/t'eynnis ?an wonč gitk./ I have a new canoe.

t'eynniwa's : /t'eynniwa's/ daughter-in-law (a newly married girl living at her husband's parents' home)

t'e'ba 3Sn sunfish, minnow (sp.). This fish has brilliant scales and grows to be about four inches long. Called a species of "chub" by the informants; cf. qč'i'w'.

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

t'e'ba : /t'e'ba/ sunfish, minnow (sp.)

t'e'q' 7-Sv stamp on. Only in:

kt'e'q'a : /kt'e'q'a/ stamps on

t'e'w 3-S-n grandmother (father's mother); reciprocal: woman's son's child

b't'e'wyb : /p't'e'wip/ grandmother; grandchild

seb't'e'waldk : /sept'e'waltk/ related to one another as grandmother-grandchild

b't'e'wysab : /p't'e'wisap/ grandmothers; grandchildren

re't'e'w! : /t'e't'e'w!/ Granny! Grandchild!

t'g' 7-Sv (?) make a stiff inner rim for a basket (?). Form and meaning dubious. Only in:

swit'g'a : /swit'q'a/ makes a stiff inner rim for a basket

swit'g's : /swit'aqs/ inner rim of stiff willows

t'ibe'q 7S-v be twilight, dusk. Cf. also {beq'} 7S-v "be bay-colored; dawn."

t'ibe'qdgı : /t'ibe'qtgi/ is, becomes twilight, dusk

t'ibe'qdgis : /t'ibe'qtgis/ dusk

t'ibe'qdgıye'ga : /t'ibe'qtgiye'ga/ starts to get dark, becomes twilight

t'ilkoy 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable. Only in:

t'ilkoydi : /t'ilkoydi/ place name: Shoalwater Bay

t'il'e 3S-n type of mud. This was used to dye the design element of a basket blue-black. See also {t'obo'q}.

t'il'es : /t'il'es/ type of blue-black mud

t'it' 7-Sv whip with a limber obj.

w't'it'a : /w't'it'a/ whips once with a limber long instrument (as a willow switch)

w't'it'a : /w't'it'a/ whips pl. (or pl. times)

re'w't'it'a : /w't'iw't'it'a/ d. whip pl.

t'it'q 3Sn swallow (bird)

t'it'q : /t'it'aq/ swallow

re't'it'q'a'k' : /t'it'atq'a'k'/ d. little swallows

t'iw' 7Sv shiver, tremble (from palsy, old age)

re't'iw'a : /t'iw't'iw'a/ shivers, trembles

re't'iw'ye'ga : /t'iw't'iwye'ga/ starts to tremble

t'it see a't'it just outside the door

t'l see t'eli' squash, make too tight

t'le'gi see e't'le'gi over a mountain, into another room

t'liq see q'liq peek, glance

t'log 3S-n basket hopper. This was a shallow oval basket placed at the

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

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

t'logs : /t'loqs/ basket hopper

re'tlog'a'k' : /t'ot'laq'a'k'/ d. little basket hoppers

t'n 10sv (?) have a premonition in a dream. Only in:

dilo'tna : /dilo'ta/ dreams about, has a premonition about someone in a dream

dilo'tnna : /dilo'tan?a/ dreams about someone

sedilo'tnna : /sidlo'tan?a/ dreams about oneself, has a premonition about oneself in a dream

t'obo'q 3S-n mud. Cf. also {ide} 3S-n "type of blue-black mud" and {t'ope} 3S-n "mud, muddy."

t'obo'qs : /tobo'qs/ mud

t'og 3S-n navel, umbilical cord; "floater" bladder in a fish

t'oqs : /t'oqs/ navel, umbilical cord; floater bladder

t'oho' 3S-n mudhen (Fulica americana)

t'oho's : /t'oho's/ mudhen

re'toho'k'a : /t'otho'k'a/ d. little mudhens

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

t'olalw's : /t'olalw'as/ dentalium shell(s)

t'omo'l 3S-n barrel

t'omo'lys : /t'omo'lis/ barrel

re'tomo'ly'k' : /t'ot'mo'li'k'/ d. little barrels

t'omsan 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable. Only in:

t'omsandi : /t'omsandi/ place name: Mount Scott

t'oM\ 7Sv be flat on top, blunt. Possibly cf. the preceding entry?

re't'oM'a : /t'oM't'om'a/ is flat on top

re't'oM'i : /t'oM't'om'i/ flat on top, blunt

t'op'e 3S-n mud, muddy spot. See also {t'obo'q}.

t'op'es : /t'op'es/ mud, a muddy place

t'oq' 7-Sv act with the head. Also t'aq' in one form. See Sec. 334.

go'taq'tna : /go'taqta/ crawls under head first; wraps the head in a shawl, hood

nt'oq'tna : /nt'oqta/ bumps the head on

sent'oq'tnaksga : /sont'aqtanksga/ almost bumped heads with one another

nt'oq'kanga : /nt'oqkanga/ bumps the head here and there

nt'oq'rtnna : /nt'oq'attan?a/ bumps the head repeatedly on something

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

snent'o'qrtnn'a : /snont'o'q'attan'a/ bumps someone's head repeatedly on something

p'y't'o'q'a : /po't'o'q'a/ pulls off of someone's head (as hair)

rep'y't'o'q'a : /pop't'o'q'a/ d. pull out someone's hair

sep'y't'o'q'a : /sop't'o'q'a/ pulls out one's own, each other's hair

w't'oq'a : /wt'oq'a/ strikes on the head with a long instrument (as one clubs a fish)

wrer't'oq'a : /wt'oqtq'a/ strikes repeatedly on the head

rrewrer't'oq'a : /wt'o't'aqtq'a/ d. strike repeatedly on the head

t'oso'q **3S-n** lung(s)

t'oso'qs : /t'oso'qs/ lung(s)

t'osq' **7Sv** be soft, flabby, cushiony

rer't'osq'a : /t'osq't'osq'a/ is soft, flabby, cushiony

t'ot' **3S-n** stump; nose plug. Nose plugs were rare among the Klamath. Informants stated that this custom was a recent importation from certain Californian tribes. Nose plugs were usually simply a piece of carved bone thrust through the septum.

t'ot's : /t'ot'as/ stump; nose plug

t'oy **7S-v** go (gang, school of fish). Also **nt'oy** in one example (belongs here?). See Sec. 334.

nt'oydbna : /nt'oytba/ arrives with a mob

/dwa' ?i nt'oytba?/ What did you bring (your mob for)? Said when one is ganged up on in conversation.

t'oyba'y'a : /t'oyba'y'a/ (group, school of fish) go to the limit (as to the end of a channel, to the headwaters of a stream)

ref'oyba'y'a : /t'of'irba'y'a/ d. groups go to the end, limit

t'oyčn'a : /t'oyčn'a/ (group, school of fish) go along

t'oy\` **7Sv** prickle (as one's foot when it has gone to sleep)

rer't'oy\`a : /t'oy't'oy'a/ prickles

rerer't'oy\`a : /t'of'ir't'oy'a/ d. prickle

snerer't'oy\`a : /sno't'ir't'oy'a/ makes prickle

t'oyi' **7+Sv** dig a row, furrow; drag along leaving a furrow. Cf. also {čoyi'} **7+Sv** "crumble up (as clods, ice)" and {t'oyi'} **7+Sv** "crumble up (as dirt, clods)."

t'oyi'dk : /t'oyitk/ furrowed

k'y't'oyi'a : /ko't'oy'a/ digs a row, furrow, with a pointed instrument

rek'y't'oyi'a : /koko't'oy'a/ d. dig furrows

sb'y't'oyi'čn'a : /sbo't'ir'čn'a/ jerks a heavy obj. along (as a log that is snagged in the ground)

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

sb^ʷt'o'yɪ'a : /sbo^t'o'y'a/ drags leaving pl. furrows; plows

rresb^ʷt'o'yɪ'a : /sbo^{spt}'o'y'a/ d. plow

sb^ʷt'o'yɪ^{dk} : /sbo^t'o'yitk/ plowed

sb^ʷt'o'yɪⁱra : /sbo^t'o'yⁱya/ plows for someone

sb^ʷt'o'yɪ^ots : /sbo^t'o'Y^ots/ plow

st'o'yɪ'a : /st'o'ya/ jabs the ground with a sharp instrument, crumbles up clods; digs a furrow

t'o'lg 3S-n clod of earth

t'o'lg^s : /t'o'lq^s/ clod

t'waq' 3S-n green heron. Gatschet gives this as “shitepoke,” but the author’s informants were insistent.

t'waq's : /t'waq'as/ green heron

rret'waq'k'a : /t'wat'waq'k'a/ d. little herons

t'wa^Y 7Sv work for someone. Occurs only with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive].

t'wa^{Ya} : /t'wa^{Ya}/ works for someone

ret'wa^{Ya} : /t'at'wa^{Ya}/ d. work for

t'wa^{Ys} : /t'wa^{Ys}/ the working for; to work for

/woNa^r ?an honks t'wa^{Ys}./ I finished working for him.

ret'wa^{Ys} : /t'at'wa^{Ys}/ worker

t'wek' 7Sv crane a look, stare. Also t'wek'. See Sec. 334.

t'wek'a : /t'wek'a/ stares, cranes a look

rrert'wek'a : /t'wek't'wek'a/ stares now and then, stares without any definite obj.

t'wek' sle

t'wini^q 3S-n or 7Sv berdache. These were men who dressed and behaved as women (even to the extent of “marrying”). Usually they took the role of shaman and were credited with great spirit power. The Pompeys gave this form only as a noun (3S-n), while other informants supplied forms with {dk} 24sv “in a state of being ... ed.” Occurs only with re allomorph of {re} 1pv 1pn [distributive].

t'wini^q^{dk} : /t'wini^qatk/ berdache

ret'wini^q^{dk} : /t'it'o'ni^qatk/ d. berdaches

t'wini^qs : /t'wini^{qs}/ berdache

w

w 4S-v act with a long instrument; fall. For a similar semantic connection, cf. {kt} 4S-v “hit, kick; slide” and {č^v} 4S-v “sit (sg.); slide.”

w^ʷdoq'sga : /wodaqsga/ scrapes off with a long instrument (as fish innards). See ^ʷdoq'.

w (continued)

w^ʷqičk'a : /wiqáčk'a/ scrapes off (as something spilled). See ^ʷqičk'.

w^ʷqit'a : /wiqit'a/ peels away, drags away, scrapes. See ^ʷqit'.

w^ʷqotYe'n̄i'a : /woqotYe'n'a/ scrapes out the inside of (as a bucket, barrel). See ^ʷqot.

wadbna : /watba/ falls and arrives; idiom: arrives at puberty; idiom: (month) ends

wadbnn'apga : /watbanʔapga/ is about to become pubescent; (month) is about to end

waq'aq'a : /waq'aq'a/ hangs a long obj. around someone's neck (intr. also); falls onto someone's neck, onto someone's lap

sewaq'aq'a : /sawq'aq'a/ hangs something around one's own neck

waq'aq'ksi : /waq'aq'ksi/ "Hang-Around-the-Neck-Place" (place name)

wa'amsga : /wa'amsga/ hits between with a long instrument; falls between

wawl : /wawal/ hits on top with a long instrument; falls on top of

wawlo'la : /wawlo'la/ falls off the top of

wawsYe'n̄i'a : /wawsYe'n'a/ feels around blindly inside with a long instrument

waw'i'na : /waw'i'na/ strikes with a long instrument among; falls among. See aw'i'n.

way'asga : /way'asga/ puts a long instrument in front of the male genitals (intr. also); falls on the genitals

seway'asga : /sawy'asga/ puts a long obj. in front of one's own genitals, between one's legs

hesway'asgs : /haso'y'asgis/ loin cloth

wbawl : /wbawal/ throws pl. in a heap, mass, on top of. See be.

wbol'a : /wbol'a/ hits in the stomach with a long instrument. See bol'.

wčayī'a : /wčay'a/ gashes with a long instrument

wčayī'a : /wčay'a/ gashes pl. (or pl. times)

rrewčayī'a : /wčawčay'a/ d. gash pl.

wča'q'a : /wča'q'a/ sharpens a long instrument

wčewa : /wčewa/ (fish) jumps. Possibly not segmentable. See čew.

wčewī'a : /wčew'a/ hits on the same spot with a long instrument

wčewī'a : /wčew'a/ breaks a brittle obj. with a long instrument. See čewī'.

w (continued)

wčič'a : /wčič'a/ splits something thin with a long instrument (as a box to make kindling). See čič'.

wčiq'a : /wčiq'a/ shakes out, beats an obj. once with a long instrument (as a carpet). See čiq.

wčoyi'a : /wčoy'a/ crumbles up with a long instrument (as a clod). See čoyi'.

wčo'čl'a : /wčo'čl'a/ makes shavings with a long instrument

wčay\`tna : /wčayta/ pinches someone's finger, toe, etc. with a long instrument. See č'ay\`.

wčeč'tna : /wčeč'ta/ makes a dab on, a spot, with a long instrument. See č'eč'.

wčiq'l'ga : /wčiq'l'ga/ falls down. See č'iq'.

wčiw'a : /wčiw'a/ hits in the eye with a long instrument

wč'losLy : /wč'losLi/ sweeps sg. inside. See č'los.

wčoyi'tna : /wčoyta/ blunts a long instrument on

wd'obga : /wdopga/ whips, hits with a long instrument. See d'.

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

weL'abga : /weL'apga/ throws onto with a long instrument (as a load of hay with a pitchfork)

weL'ao'la : /weLo'la/ throws off a surface, vehicle; falls off (as off a horse)

sneweL'ao'la : /snewLo'la/ throws off (as a horse throws someone)

wel'ga : /wel'ga/ knocks down with a long instrument, thrashes (as grain); falls down

weqwe'La : /weqwe'La/ falls down a slope

weqwe'LS : /weqwe'Las/ "Falling-Downhill" (place name)

wewa : /wewa/ strikes a long instrument in the water; falls into water, flat place

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

wgaya : /wgaya/ trims a tree, prunes with a long instrument. See gay.

wgolč'a : /wgolč'a/ cuts off, severs pl. objs. with a long instrument

sew'golč'a : /so'galč'a/ cuts pl. objs. off of oneself (as bits of string from one's new coat)

wręgaW'a : /wgaWqw'a/ knocks on with a long instrument. See gaW'.

wheblye'ga : /wheblye'ga/ makes something blaze, flare up with a long instrument; pokes a fire with a stick.

w (continued)

wiwčn'a : /wiwčn'a/ knocks down with a long instrument. See iw.

wjoq'a : /wjoq'a/ washes (body, dishes, fruit). See joq'.

wkaw'a : /wkaw'a/ hits someone with a long instrument on a spot already sore

wkek'a : /wkek'a/ strikes on the back with a long instrument; punctures a surface with a long instrument (as a can, ice). See kek'.

wkom'a : /wkom'a/ splits the skull with a long instrument. See komi'.

wk'ač'a : /wk'ač'a/ cuts off the head with a long instrument. See k'ač'.

wk'al'a : /wk'al'a/ cuts with a long instrument. See k'al'.

wLe'dgl : /wLe'tgal/ sweeps up with a long instrument. See Le'.

wobga : /wobga/ is hitting with a long instrument

wodgi : /wotgi/ falls down from a height

woli'na : /woli'na/ peels off with a long instrument (as bark off a stick); falls off the edge

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

wone'ga : /wone'ga/ falls into a hole

wosga : /wosga/ falls off; idiom: doesn't come to visit anymore

wosnč'na : /wosanč'a/ just fell deep underneath water, dirt, ashes

wotn'l'ga : /wotallga/ falls hard against

wotnn'a : /wotan'a/ chops, strikes on with a long instrument

wortnn'a : /wottan'a/ chops repeatedly on

rewotnn'a : /wo'tan'a/ d. chop on

rérbam wotnn'o'ts : /bambam wotan'o'ts/ drumstick

wotq'aga : /wotq'aga/ falls up out of

sq'eíns re'wotq'ags : /sq'es wow'atq'aks/ "Excrement-Falling-up-out" (place name: where evil-smelling volcanic mud boils up and falls on the ground)

wot'wčn'a : /wot'o'čn'a/ throws away a long obj. See ot'w.

wowanga : /wowanga/ (tree, pole) falls over

woryamna : /woyyamna/ falls around, staggers

wpop'a : /wpop'a/ hits with a long instrument and bloodies someone's nose

wp'ak'a : /wp'ak'a/ smashes with a long instrument. See p'ak'.

wp'eq'a : /wp'eq'a/ hits in the face with a long instrument. See p'eq'.

wp'ip'l'ga : /wp'ip'lga/ falls hard on the stomach. See p'ip'.

wqatč'n'a : /wqatč'n'a/ goes along breaking down brush with a long instrument. See qat'.

w (continued)

wqet'l'ga : /wqet'lga/ tramples down with a long instrument. See qet'.

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

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

wq'eč'a : /wq'eč'a/ pounds, chips with a long instrument

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

wq'omi'a : /wq'om'a/ hits on the head with a long instrument. See q'omi'.

wq'ot'lamna : /wq'ot'lamna/ ties a knot behind. See q'ot'.

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

wtewi'k'yo'la : /wtewk'yo'la/ breaks open (as a box with an axe)

wtewi'Ly : /wtewLi/ breaks into

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

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

wtoy'i'a : /wtoy'a/ crumbles up a brittle obj. with a long instrument

wto'y'i'a : /wto'y'a/ crumbles up pl. with a long instrument (as clods, dried fish)

w'abk'a : /w'apk'a/ pounds up something sticky with a long instrument

w'ač'k'ya : /w'ač'k'ya/ covers and closes (with a long instrument?). See fač'.

w'ek'a : /w'ek'a/ breaks up into pieces with a long instrument. See t'ek'.

w'eLq'a : /w'eLq'a/ smashes, flattens with a long instrument. See t'eLq'.

w'i'a : /w'i'a/ whips once with a limber long instrument (as a willow switch). See t'i'.

w'oq'a : /w'oq'a/ strikes on the head with a long instrument (as one clubs a fish). See t'oq'.

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

goge palwys : /goge palwis/ dried riverbed

seqbaq'wys : /saqbaq'wis/ braid

spelwys : /spelwis/ index finger

sqemqanwys : /sqemqanwis/ freshly hatched chick

w see ew in water, in a flat place

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

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

ʔ^venbliwabg : /ʔembliwapk/ will take a long obj. back

bonwwabg : /bono^vwapk/ will drink

/q^vay ʔi dada^v bono^vwapk!/ Don't you ever drink!

č^lebgiwabg : /č^lepgi^vwapk/ will bring a massive obj. for someone (as a piece of meat)

č^lebgiwabgdk : /č^lepgi^vwapgat^k/ to have brought for (translation?)

/y^aMtgi č^lepgi^vwapgat^k mis./ He forgot to bring (meat) for you.

g^vebgwabg : /gepgwapk/ will come

g^vebgwabgwk : /gepgwapgok/ that one would come, in order to come

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

l^vadbⁿwabg : /latbanwapk/ will arrive with a round obj.; will drive up in a car, arrive in a car

l^vadbⁿblii^vwabgst : /latbambalyi^vwapgst/ that one would be arriving with a round obj. for someone again, driving up for someone again

/s^vaywakta ʔan latbambalyi^vwapgst nis./ I knew (he) would be driving up for me again.

wqat^lgč^awabg : /wqat^laqč^vwapk/ will go to clear forest

wq^lg^lgiwabg : /wqat^laglgi^vwapk/ will come to clear forest

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

wač : /wač/ horse; domesticated animal, pet

wač^va^k : /wač^va^k/ dog

rewač^va^k : /wawč^va^k/ d. dogs

rewač^va^k^va^k : /wawč^va^k^va^k/ d. little dogs (!)

rewač^va^klmksi : /wawč^va^klmksi/ “Dogs-Place” (place name)

lagi wač : /lagi wač/ stallion

se^vwač^vala : /saw^vač^va/ wags the tail

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

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

wačakwys : /wačakwis/ plant (sp.)

wačgin'a 3Sn raccoon (*Procyon lotor pacifica*, Merriam). Possibly cf. {wač} 3Sn “horse; pet” and {gin'a} 3-Sn [unknown meaning].

wačgin'a : /wačgin'a/ raccoon

waga'n sne

waga'nha sne

wage'n sne

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

wage'nha : /wage'nha/ perhaps, maybe, or. Also **wage'n** : /wage'n/, **waga'nha** : /waga'nha/ and **waga'n** : /waga'n/.

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

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

/ʔaMk'a sa sbot'o'rywiwapgok wage'nha ksonalwapgok giqʔaskanga./ Perhaps they're walking around to plow or to gather hay. (Texts. 39.2)

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

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

waglwys : /waglwis/ shinbone awl

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

wagn'a : /waqna/ (boy's voice) changes

re'wagn'a : /waw'aqn'a/ d. voices change

wagn'dk : /wagantk/ a boy whose voice has changed

wak 7S-v stretch a hide

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

wakl'ga : /waklga/ stretches a hide on the ground

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

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

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

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

waklo 3Sn buckskin sack (for storing clothes)

waklo : /waklo/ buckskin sack

re'waklo'ak' : /waw'aklw'a'k/ d. little sacks

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

waksna : /waksna/ buckskin moccasin

rewaksna'a'k' : /waw'aksnaʔa'k/ d. little moccasins

waksnabli : /waksnabli/ puts a moccasin back on

waktal 3S-n place name. Recorded as "Lodgepole-Pine-Place," but never checked against {wa'ko}

3Sn "lodgepole pine."

waktalys : /waktali's/ place name

wal 7S-v 10sv cover, put on top, on top. Also awl and wl. See Sec. 334,

walč'na : /walč'a/ just covered, put on top

se'wallYna : /saw'allYa/ covers along the sides; wears a headband

se'wallYnys : /saw'allYis/ headband

se'wals : /saw'als/ covers, bedding

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

ʔiwl! : /ʔiwal!/ put pl. on top of!

reʔiwl! : /ʔiʔo'lat!/ d. pl. put pl. objs. on top!

ʔiwl'ga : /ʔiwallga/ raises pl. objs., pulls up (as the roots of a tree)

ʔiwl'g! : /ʔiwlʔaq!/ raise pl. objs.!

reʔiwl'gat! : /ʔiʔo'llgat!/ d. pl. raise pl.!

ʔiwlo'la : /ʔiwlo'la/ takes pl. objs. off the top

seʔiwlye'ga : /si'walye'ga/ piles up on top of each other (as wood in a heap)

reseʔiwlye'ga : /sisi'walye'ga/ d. pile up pl. objs. on top of one another

č'awl : /čawal/ sits on top

č'awldk : /čawalk/ sitting on top

kenwl : /kenwal/ snows on top

kenrwl : /keno'wal/ snows all around on top

n'iqwl : /n'iqwal/ puts a hand on top

n'iqwl'gbga : /n'iqwallqpga/ has a hand raised

n'iqrrwle'q'a : /n'iqo'wawle'q'a/ waves a hand at

sl'awl : /slawal/ puts a clothlike obj. on top. (intr. also)

sl'awlo'la : /slawlo'la/ takes a clothlike obj. off the top

st'aq'wlo'la : /st'aq'o'lo'la/ is bald on top

wawl : /wawal/ falls on top

wala'g 3S-n chokecherry gum. This was used to fasten arrowheads to the shaft.

wala'gys : /wala'gis/ chokecherry gum

walg 7Sv answer

walga : /walga/ answers

re'walga : /waw'alga/ d. answer

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

walgat! : /walgat!/ pl. answer!

walgi! : /walgi!/ answer

walgs : /walqs/ answer; to answer

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

walkoy **3Sn** seal. From Chinook Jargon.

walkoy : /walkoy/ seal

waL **3S-n** pole (slender cut sapling)

waLs : /waLas/ pole

re'waLk'a : /waw'aLk'a/ d. little poles

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

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

waL sne

waLg **7Sv** watch, wait for. Also waL. Possibly waLg is a misrecording for waL'g (with {e'l'g} "down, to the ground, 'to a stop").

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

waLbga : /waLpga/ is watching

č'ik's waLgk'ys : /č'ik'as waLaqk'is/ "Bird-Lookout" (place name)

waLtnbga : /waLtampga/ is watching, guarding

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

se'waLine'a : /saw'aline'a/ are friends with each other

se'waLine's : /saw'aline'as/ friend

rese'waLine's : /sasw'aline'as/ friends

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

wamnags : /wamnaks/ bull-snake

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

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

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

waq : /waq/ somehow, how? why?

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

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

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

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

/waq lis ʔiʔ/ How are you? (Greeting)

/waq ʔi giwk qʔay qtantʔ/ Why can't you sleep?

waqpč̣i : /waqpč̣i/ like what ("like-how?")

/waqpč̣i hort č̣ole'ksʔ/ How is the meat?

waqt : /waqt/ as, just as [ref]

/gesga ʔan hon sʔode's waqt min dank sʔabirya./ I can't do it, as I told you awhile ago.

/qʔay č̣alwis, waqt sat ʔart hon pʔan./ Not rotten fish, like those you pl. eat. (Texts, 15.20)

/č̣oy ʔat hom'as giwapk, waqt hakt min sʔabirya./ So it would be thus, just as I have related to you.

(Texts, 18.71)

waq 3S-n ladder. May contain {eqn} 10sv "out, through."

waqys : /waq̣i's/ ladder

waq̣' 7Sv yelp (as a dog, coyote)

rérwaq̣'a : /wa'qwaq̣'a/ yelps

waqap see wege'p quiver

waq̣' 3S-n shinbone. A deer's shinbone was often used as a hide scraper. Cf. also {waglw} 3S-n "shinbone awl" (?).

waq̣'s : /waq̣'s/ shinbone

waq̣'aq 3Sn fence. This may contain {el'g} 12sv "down, to the ground, to a stop." Cf. Modoc {qč̣ing} 3S-n with the same meaning.

waq̣'aq : /waq̣'aq/ fence

waq̣ṣi' 7Sv gallop

waq̣ṣi'a : /waqṣ'a/ gallops

rē'waq̣ṣi'a : /waw'aqṣ'a/ d. gallop

sne'waq̣ṣi'a : /snaw'aqṣ'a/ makes an animal gallop

waq̣ṣi'kanga : /waqṣikanga/ gallops around

waq̣ṣi's : /waqṣis/ a galloper (horse having a tendency to gallop)

waq̣ṣi'wabg : /waq̣siwapk/ will gallop

rē'waq̣ṣi'ys : /waw'aq̣sis/ habitual galloper

wasla 3Sn chipmunk (sp. of Tamias)

wasla : /wasla/ chipmunk

rē'wasla'a'k' : /waw'asla'a'k'/ d. little chipmunks

waslalm rē'ʔiwm'a'k' : /waslalam ʔiʔo'm'a'k'/ sp. of huckleberries ("chipmunk's-little-huckleberries")

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

watangs : /watanks/ place name

waw see awaw from hand to hand, person to person

wawlag 3S-n hunting. From Modoc. Cf. Klamath {gan} 7S-v.

wawlags : /wawlaqs/ hunting

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

waw'a:k 3S-n eye mucus (the gummy substance formed on the eyes during sleep). Possibly **re'w'a:k**, but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms.

waw'a:ks : /waw'a:ks/ eye mucus

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

waw'i:ks : /waw'i:ks/ great grandmother

waya'lb 7Sv form icicles; icicle

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

waya'lbs : /waya'laps/ icicle

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

wayha : /wayha/ negro

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

wayta : /wayta/ is a day, becomes a day; idiom: all day

/no' ʔa wayta qtana./ I slept all day.

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

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

/ʔona' wayto'lank/ day before yesterday

/mbo'sant wayto'lank/ day after tomorrow

wayts : /waytas/ day

/ton'ipn'i waytas ni gida či'wapk./ I'll stay here five days,

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

wayw's : /wayw'as/ white brant

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

wa' : /wa'/ pl. live, stay, exist

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

re'wa'bga : /waw'a'pga/ pl. are sitting

re'wa'di'la : /waw'a'di'la/ pl. sit underneath

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

re'wa'goga : /waw'a'goga/ pl. sit inside

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

re'wa'k'aryi'a : /waw'a'k'ary'a/ pl. sit up high

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

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

wa (continued)

re'wa'lga : /waw'a'lga/ pl. sit down

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

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

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

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

mbosagsawa's : /mbosaksawa's/ “Flint-Place” (place name: Chiloquin), Also given as bosagsawa's : /bosaksawa's/.

mok's'am wa's : /moks'am wa's/ “Owl's-Nest” (place name)

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

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

qadak'i'wa's : /qadak'i'wa's/ Wintu (people and place)

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

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

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

re'wa'ta'w'a : /waw'a'ta'w'a/ pl. sit in the sunshine

re'wa'ta'w'ibgs : /waw'a'ta'w'ipks/ pl. sitting in the sunshine

/sle'ʔa ʔan honky'as waw'a'ta'w'ipks./ I saw them sitting in the sunshine.

re'wa'ti'rt'a : /waw'a'ti'rt'a/ pl. sit just outside the door

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

wa'a : /wa'ʔa/ howls

re'wa'a : /waw'a'ʔa/ d. howl

wa'wabg : /wa'wapk/ will howl

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

wa'gins : /wa'gins/ red paint

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

wa'ko : /wa'ko/ lodgepole pine

wa'ko ʔiwli'wa : /wa'ko ʔiwli'wa/ “Lodgepole-Pine-on-the-Edge” (place name)

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

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

wa'l : /wa'l/ root (sp.)

/le mna pte'wa mo'n's wa'l ʔoye'!./ He doesn't give his grandmother the big "wa'l" roots! (tag-line from a myth)

wa'lm 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable.

wa'lmksni : /wa'lamksni/ Upland Takelma (according to the Pompeys). Other informants stated that this referred to the Rogue River Indians.

wa'lmsi'ni : /wa'lamsi'ni/ place name: Mount Scott

wa'L 7Sv dance a ceremonial dance. Informants differed: RD described this as a shamanistic performance in which the shaman danced around the arrows of those going on war raids; if blood appeared on his body as he danced around a person's arrow, that person would die during the fight. PO stated that this was a girl's puberty dance.

wa'La : /wa'La/ dances a ceremonial dance

wa'Lwabg : /wa'Lwapk/ will dance

wa'm 4S-v extend in a line

wa'mčaqLWna : /wa'mčaqLWa/ are in a straight line along the top (as trees)

wa'mčaqLWnys : /wa'mčaqLWis/ mane

wa'mLWna : /wa'mlWa/ are in a straight line along the top. Same as the last above.

wa'mLWnys : /wa'mlWis/ mane

wa'mqwe'La : /wa'mqwe'La/ extend down the slope in a line (as a spinney)

wa'myki'na : /wa'miki'na/ extends out of water in a line

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

wa'Mi 3Sn plant (Chrysothamnus bloomeri Grey), This is a low bush with yellow flowers growing in semiarid country.

wa'Mi : /wa'Mi/ plant (sp.)

wa'si 3SI inside. Possibly **wa's** ({**wa**} **7Sv** "pl. live, stay, exist" plus {**s**} **24sv** [noun ending]: the combination has the meaning "den, burrow, nest" from which "inside" could be semantically derived).

wa'si : /wa'si/ inside

/wa'si ʔa goLi' ho't, lač'asdat./ He went inside, into the house.

wa'sitanna : /wa'sitanna/ all around inside

/wa'sitanna ʔans ga'yk'a./ He searched all around inside for me.

wa'sitant : /wa'sitant/ inside

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

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

/no' ʔa na'nok woqo'tYe'n'a wa'sitant meYsas./ I scraped out all the insides of the trout.

/ho't ʔa gew lač'as wa'sitant./ He's inside my house.

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

wa'fi : /wa'fi/ knife

/wa'fi ʔins loy!./ Give me a knife! ({lʷ} 4S-v “act on a round obj.”)

re'wa'ti'a'k' : /waw'a'ty'a'k/ d. little knives

wa'titi : /wa'titi/ piece of a knife, from a knife: idiom: metal, iron

wbaw see mbaw cured hide

wbe 7S-v fringe

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

wbew'e'ta : /wbew'e'ta/ puts a fringe along the edge. (intr. also)

wbew'e'ts : /wbew'e'ts/ fringe

wbew'e't'k'a : /wbew'e't'k'a/ little fringe

wbelq' 7Sv pout, extend the lips, purse the lips. Cf. also {bel} 7S-v “act with the tongue” and {p'elq'} 7Sv “lick,”

wbelq'a : /wbelq'a/ pouts, purses the lips

rrewbelq'a : /wbewbalq'a/ d. pout

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

wčaq : /wčaq/ reed (sp.)

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

wčags : /wčaks/ sucker (sp.)

rrewčag'a'k' : /wčawčk'a'k/ d. little suckers

wčeg 3S-n proper name. Said to mean “lively one,” but no further forms were obtainable.

wčegs : /wčeks/ woman's proper name

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

wdendgl : /wdentgal/ has a nightmare

wdendglamna : /wdentgaldamna/ keeps having nightmares

wdom 7S-v swim

wdombli : /wdombli/ swims back

sewdombli : /so'dambli/ swims over and back

wdomblna : /wdombla/ swims downstream

- wdomčn'a : /wdomčn'a/ swims along
 wdomčibga : /wdomčipga/ comes swimming, swims toward
 wdomčn'at : /wdomčant/ can swim
 wdomdglč'na : /wdomtgalč'a/ just swam away
 wdomkanga : /wdomkanga/ swims around, here and there
 rrewdomkanga : /wdo'damkanga/ d. swim around
 wdomk'wa : /wdomk'wa/ swims across
 wdomrk'wa : /wdomkk'ak'wa/ swims repeatedly across
 snewdomk'wa : /sno'damk'wa/ makes someone swim across
 wdomk'wč'na : /wdomk'o'č'a/ just swam across
 wdomlamna : /wdomlamna/ swims behind
 wdommni : /wdommni/ swims upstream
 wdompbe'li'a : /wdompbe'l'a/ swims back and forth
 wdomwa : /wdomwa/ swims in water
 wdomrwa : /wdomo'wa/ swims around
 wdomwčaa : /wdomo'ča/ goes swimming
 wdomygi : /wdomi'gi/ swims over, above
 sewdomygie'a : /so'damyagye'ʔa/ compete against each other in swimming, hold a swimming race
 wdo'tg 3S-n caterpillar
 wdo'tgys : /wdo'tgis/ caterpillar
 we 3S-n ice
 wes : /wes/ ice
 we' 7Sv go to the toilet (baby); baby-sit. Cf. also {we'} 3S-n “child”—possibly identifiable as the same morpheme?
 we'a : /we'ʔa/ (baby) goes to the toilet (translated as “goes to the potty”—a baby-talk word)
 we'rdga : /wetdatga/ baby-sits
 weddo'wi 7Sv break off relations with a person, have nothing more to do with someone (because of some offense or insult)
 weddo'wi : /weddo'wi/ is through with someone, breaks off relations with someone
 wedg see owedg taking out of a socket
 weḡe' 3S-n small sp. of frog (Rana, sp.). Onomatopoeic.
 weḡe's : /weḡe'as/ frog
 reweḡe'tk'a : /reweḡe'tk'a/ d. little frogs
 y'ayn'ati' weḡe's : /y'ayn'ati' weḡe'as/ tree frog (Hyla regilla) (“frog-from-the-mountain”)
 weḡep 7Sv (?) quiver (a carrying sack of skin for the bow and arrow). Also waqap. Analysis uncertain. RD supplied both forms, but could not give any other constructions containing weḡep or waqap.

wegepk'ys : /wegepk'is/ quiver, sack for the bow and arrows. Or **waqapk'ys** : /waqapk'is/. See Texts, 16.29.

wejli 7Sv lisp

wejli : /weĵli/ lisps

re'wejli : /wew'aĵli/ d, lisp

sne'wejli : /snew'aĵli/ causes someone to lisp

wejlidk : /weĵlitk/ having a lisp

weleq' 7Sv be an old lady; old lady. Occurs only with noun affixes or with {dk} 24sv “in a state of being ...ed” or {bg s} ({obg} 19sv [durative] plus {s} 24sv [noun ending]).

weleq'bgs : /weleq'apks/ being an old lady

/č'ley ĩns k'ink, weleq'apks!/ Give me a little, (since I am) an old lady!

weleq'dk : /weleq'atk/ having been, become an old lady

/čoy honk ĩat hok hosdanga, gmok'am'čas, weleq'atk hok glegank./ Now he met him, Gmok'am'č, he (i.e., G.) having become an old woman. (Texts, 11.20)

weleq's : /weleqs/ old lady

weleq'a'k : /weleq'a'k/ little old lady

weleq'a'k'lm s'ĩlgs : /weleq'a'k'lam s'ĩlks/ “Little-Old-Lady's-Well” (place name)

reweleq's : /wewleqs/ d. old ladies

reweleq'a'k : /wewleq'a'k/ d. little old ladies

weli' 2S-I apart, separate, besides

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

/ĩat ni ĩo'want'a'wiwapk hon sbokw'as weli'tanna./ Now I will spread that “sbokw'as” (special type of wokas) out in the sunshine all around separately.

weli'tankni' : /weli'tankni'/ stranger

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

weli'tant : /weli'tant/ separate, apart

/čoy sa honkt weli'tant ĩi'ĩalqčn'a./ And they put them down apart. (Texts, 22.12)

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

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

weli'fa : /weli'fa/ apart. separate. besides

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

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

weloč : /weloč/ pup. pooch

weloč\`a`k` : /weloč`a`k/ puppy

reweloč\`a`k` : /wewloč`a`k/ d. puppies

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

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

weLeli sne

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

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

wenni sne

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

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

/wenni lis ho`t s`ott`a./ He made (it) differently.

re`wenni : /wew`anni/ d. differently

/wew`anni ʔa sa glega./ They have become different.

wennikni` : /wennikni`/ stranger. Cf. weli`tankni` above with apparently the same meaning.

/pač`it domi` wennikni` gatbno`ta./ Now many strangers have intruded.

wenni`ni : /wenni`ni/ different one

/wenni`ni ʔa ho`t./ He’s a different one.

wenni`n`s : /wenni`n`s/ different one [o]

/wenni`n`s ʔan p`aga./ I smoke a different one (brand of cigarettes).

wenni`y`ant : /wenni`y`ant/ in a different one

/wenni`y`ant maksatdat ʔiwy`aq!./ Put pl. objs. in a different basket!

wenni`y`antga : /wenni`y`antga/ with a different one

/wenni`y`antga dwantga/ with something different

wenwy` 7Sv be a widow

wenwy`a : /weno`y`a/ is, becomes a widow

wenwy`dk : /wenwitk/ widow

re`wenwy`dk : /wew`anwitk/ d. widows

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

wen 7Sv wear out. wear a hole. chafe

wena : /wena/ wears out (as clothing)

re'wena : /wew'a/ d. wear out

sne'wena : /snew'a/ makes something wear out

wenbli : /wembli/ heals, gets well (meaning?)

wenrbq'a : /wempbapq'a/ has a sore, chafed spot, on the face

wendi'la : /wendi'la/ chafes underneath (as under a saddle, under the arms)

wendk : /wentk/ worn out

wenLaa : /welha/ wears a hole in a surface, vehicle; has a saddlesore

re'wenLaa : /wew'alha/ d. wear out on; d. have saddlesores

wenLadk : /welhatk/ having a saddlesore

wenl'ga : /wellga/ wears down, chafes (as a sore)

wenl'gbliWir's : /wel'aqbliWir's/ scar ("returning-from-being-worn-down")

wenqna : /wenqa/ wears through

wensga : /wensga/ wears off, out

wentna : /wenta/ wears out on. chafes on

weny'asga : /weny'asga/ chafes in the crotch

wepL 7Sv wrap (as a package, as someone in a blanket). May contain {eLa} 13sv "onto, onto a surface, on a vehicle."

wepLa : /wepLa/ wraps

re'wepLa : /wew'apLa/ d. wrap

se'wepLa : /sew'apLa/ wraps oneself

wepLo'la : /wepLo'la/ unwraps

weq 3Sn arm, branch, limb

weq : /weq/ arm. branch, limb

reweq'a'k' : /wewq'a'k'/ d. little arms

weq sqatq'ags : /weq sqatq'aks/ "Limbs-Stick-up-out-of-Water" (place name)

weq 3-Sn large butterfly (sp. of Vanessa). Possibly cf. the preceding entry.

rerweq : /weqweq/ butterfly (sp.). BL gave rerweq : /weqwaq/.

weqt' 7Sv braid into pl. braids, plait. Only occurs after {re} 1pv [distributive]. Cf. also {qbaq'} 7Sv "braid the hair into a single braid."

re'weqt'a : /wew'aqt'a/ braids the hair into pl. braids. plaits the hair

re'weqt'dk : /wew'aqt'atk/ having the hair braided into pl. braids

re'weqt's : /wew'aqt'as/ pl. braids

/ho't ?a wew'aqt'as gitk./ She has pl. braids.

wetn 7Sv laugh

wetna : /weta/ laughs

rewetna : /wewta/ d. laugh

snewetna : /snewta/ makes someone laugh

wetnn'apga : /wetan?apga/ feels like laughing

wetntna : /wetanta/ laughs at

wetnys : /weti's/ laughter; to laugh

/gesga ?an weti's./ I can't laugh.

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

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

wewk : /wewk/ root

re'wewk'a'k' : /wew'o'k'a'k'/ d. little roots

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

we's : /we'as/ child

we'k'a : /we'k'a/ little child

rewe'k'a : /wewe'k'a/ d. little children

rewe's : /wewe'as/ children

we's'a'la : /we'as'la/ has a child, gives birth

weč' 7Sv slobber

weč'a : /weč'a/ slobbers

reweč'a : /weweč'a/ d. slobber

weč'tna : /weč'ta/ slobbers on

seweč'rtnn'a : /seweč'attan?a/ keeps slobbering on oneself

wegan 3Sn wagon. From English.

wegan : /wegan/ wagon

rewegan'a'k' : /wew'e'gan'a'k'/ d. little wagons

lologs wegan : /loloqs we'gan/ railroad train (“fire-wagon”)

weten 3S-n Warmsprings (land and people). Only in;

wetenkni : /wete'nkni/ Warmsprings people; idiom: sp. of potato beetle (so named “because he is painted up like a Warmsprings Indian”)

wete'ngi'sm : /wete'ngi'sam/ Warmsprings people's

/wete'ngi'sam ge'la/ Warmsprings (“Warmsprings-People's-Land”)

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

/kpoč'ambli ?an wete'ngi'sas./ I chased the Warmsprings Indian back home.

wewl' 7Sv permit, let, give permission

wewl'a : /wewl'a/ lets, gives permission

/wewl'a ?an honks gentgiwk./ I let him go.

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

se'wewl'a : /sew'ewl'a/ lets oneself, each other

wewl'bli : /we'walbli/ gives permission again

wewl'wabg : /we'walwapk/ will let, allow, give permission

/q'ay ?ins we'walwapk ledwa'gitgi giwk!/ Don't let me be empty-handed! PO recalled one old man who always spoke thus to his gun before going hunting. Such supplications to natural objects were a common method of gaining the good will of the spirits inhabiting them. Cf. /hesamkanga/ ({hem} 7Sv "talk.")

wew'ann sne

wew'anw sne

wew'an' 3S-n women. Also wew'ann and wew'anw in apparent free variation. Cf. also {sn'eweč} 3S-n "woman."

wew'an's : /we'wan's/ women. Or wew'annys : /we'wan'nis/, or wew'anwys : /we'wan'wis/.

wew'anny?mč : /we'wan'ni?'am'č/ big old women

wew'anny'k' : /we'wan'ni'k/ little women, girls. Or wew'anwy'k' : /we'wan'wi'k/.

wgip' 7Sv be constipated

wgip'a : /wgip'a/ is, becomes constipated

wgip'dk : /wgip'atk/ constipated

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

rrewgaw'a : /wgawqw'a/ (moon) shines. Possibly rrewgaw'a?

rrewgaw's : /wgawgos/ moon

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

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

wgo'bgs : /wgo'baks/ son-in-law

wgo'čna : /wgo'č'a/ goes to one's wife's parents to visit

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

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

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

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

whila' : /whila'/ overhanging underwater ledge

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

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

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

wičo'bq'a : /wičo'pq'a/ (wind) blows something into one's face

wi (continued)

wičočn'a : /wičočn'a/ (wind) blows something along

wičo'dgi : /wičo'tgi/ (wind) blows something off a height. down off

wičo'kanga : /wičo'kanga/ (wind) blows something around

wičo'rk'ya : /wičo'kk'ak'ya/ (wind) blows something repeatedly shut (as a banging door)

wičo'li'na : /wičo'li'na/ (wind) blows something off the edge, off of

wičo'l'ga : /wičo'l'ga/ (wind) blows something down (as a tree)

wičo'wanga : /wičo'wanga/ (wind) blows a vertical long obj. over (as a tree, pole)

wičo'wlo'la : /wičo'lo'la/ (wind) blows something off the top

wičo'ygi : /wičo'ygi/ (wind) blows something over, above (as a bit of paper)

wič'na : /wič'a/ (wind) just blew, blows along

wiLy : /wiLi'/ (wind) blows inside

wil'ga : /wilga/ (wind) stops blowing

re'wil'ga : /wiw'alga/ d. (winds) stop blowing

wisgna : /wisga/ (wind) blows through a tubular obj .

wisgnc'na : /wisganč'a/ (wind) just blew through

wisgndi : /wisgandi/ "Blow-Through-Place" (place name)

witna : /wita/ (wind) blows on

witnbli : /witambli/ (wind) blows onto again; idiom: returns to life, consciousness

snewitnbli : /sniwtambli/ causes someone to return to life, consciousness; resurrects, resuscitates

wiryamna : /wiyyamna/ (wind) blows aimlessly around

wi see owi spreading out

wi?am 3Sn red duck

wi?am : /wi?am/ red duck

wi?a'l see wil'e fawn

wibg 7Sv escape

wibga : /wipga/ escapes

re'wibga : /wiw'apga/ d. escape

sne'wibga : /sniw'apga/ rescues

wibgčaa : /wibakča/ goes to escape

wibgWi'a : /wibakWi'ya/ almost escaped

rresne'wibgys : /snisnw'apgis/ rescuer, savior

wibl 3Sn alder (Alnus tennifolia Nutt.)

wibl : /wibal/ alder (sp.)

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

re'wibl'a'k' : /wiw'apl'a'k/ d. little alders

re'wibl'a'k's : /wiw'apl'a'ks/ "Little-Alders-Place" (place name)

wiblm : /wiblam/ alder tree, alder species

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

wičrbq'a : /wičbapq'a/ (snow, blizzard) blows into one's face

wičdk'a : /wičtk'a/ blizzards

wičdk'li'danga : /wičdak'li'danga/ (snow, blizzard) blows toward a person travelling along

wičdk'l'ga : /wičdak'l'ga/ (blizzard) comes down hard, snows violently

wičdk's : /wičdaks/ blizzard

wičdk'ye'ga : /wičdak'ye'ga/ starts to blizzard

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

wičpa'y : /wičpa'y/ sedge

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

wiččn'a : /wiččn'a/ is anxious to go

/le wiččn'a/ refuses to go. Also recorded /lewiččn'a/.

wiččibga : /wiččipga/ is anxious to come

/le wiččipga/ refuses to come

wiččn'bli : /wiččambli/ is anxious to return

wič'l'ga : /wič'l'ga/ is anxious to stop

/le wič'l'ga/ refuses to budge

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

/le wičta/ refuses. Also recorded /lewičta/ and /lewista/ (?).

re'wič'tna : /wiw'ačta/ d. are infatuated with

se'wič'tna : /siw'ačta/ is enamored of oneself, of each other

se'wič'tnys : /siw'ačtis/ narcissist, one in love with himself (or herself)

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

wič'a : /wič'a/ has a horizontal stripe

rewič'dk : /wiwč'atk/ having horizontal stripes

wič'tna : /wičta/ has a horizontal stripe on

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

wič'o'ls : /wič'o'Las/ fishnet

rewič'o'Lk'a : /wiwč'o'Lk'a/ d. little fishnets

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

wič'yaq : /wič'yaq/ rainbow

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

wida'l : /wida'l/ mica

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

wik' sne

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

wi'k'a : /wi'k'a/ short, near, close

/be'n Na's s'ott'a git ge't wik'a, .../ He made another one near there, ... (Texts, 26.7)

/čoy honk čirya ?at wik'a ban'ir./ Then he lived there for a little while ("up to near"). (Texts, 9.35)

/čoy honk ?at hadakt wik'a če' ?at./ And now he was close enough there. (Texts, 14.54)

/be'n hoččn'a wik'a na'k./ He ran again a little closer. (Texts, 3.48)

rewik'a : /wiwk'a/ d. near. Also rewi'k' : /wiwk'.

/qdo'lč'a honk wiwk./ He cut it up into small (pieces). (Texts, 18.19)

/wiwk'a ?a let'apčn'a./ (He) laid (round objs.) close together in a row.

wik'a delčn'nga : /wik'a delčampga/ looks close by; idiom: almost, nearly

/wik'a delčampga hot wč'iq'ags./ He almost fell down.

wik'a'na : /wik'a'na/ all around close by

/ginat wik'a'na, nčo'q'a ?at./ Here, close by, I am deaf now! (Texts, 38.267)

wik'a'ni : /wik'a'ni/ short one, close one

/wik'a'ni lis hot gō's./ That tree is short.

wik'a'n's : /wik'a'n's/ short one [o]

/no' ?a wik'a'n's hisanwanga./ I felled the short one (tree).

wik'at : /wik'at/ close by

/dadat ?i gatbanwapk do' wik'at./ When you will arrive close by there... (Texts, 14.43)

wik'a'tit : /wik'a'tit/ close to, near

/hot ?ans wik'a'tit čaqye'ta./ He's sitting close to me.

wik'a'tanni : /wik'a'tanni/ a close one

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

/wik'artanni ?ans hort./ He's one close to me (as a relative).

wik'artant : /wik'artant/ close to, near

/hort ?ans wik'artant čirya./ He lives close to me.

/wik'artant ?is ?eytnank delwi!/ Bend down your head close and look at me! (Texts, 13.89)

wik'art'a : /wik'art'a/ close to, near

/y'ayn'a, goge wik'art'a ?aky'a./ A mountain, perhaps near a river. (Texts, 39.26)

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

wilisik : /wilisik/ sack, bag

rewilisik'a'k' : /wiwilisik'a'k'/ d. little sacks

wilitgi' 7Sv pace (as a horse)

wilitgi'a : /wilitgi'a/ paces

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

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

wilitgi's : /wilitgis/ pacer

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

wilwaldi : /wilwaldi/ place name

wil'e 3Sn fawn. Also wi?a'l (after {re} 1pn [distributive]). See Sec, 430.)

wil'e : /wil'e/ fawn

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

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

winygi : /wini'gi/ wins, beats

se'winygi : /siw'ani'gi/ outdo one another

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

/hort ?a dič'ir nalk, winyagyank honks./ He is better than he is. ("He is good-than, having beaten him")

/hort ?a s?oys?atk hiswaqs, na'nok'e'n's winyagyank./ He is the thinnest man of all. ("He is a thin man, having beaten all")

/no' ?a honks winyagyank gil'ank nalk hoččantk./ I can run faster than he can.

/hort ?a no's winyagyank bonwa la'm./ He drinks more whiskey than I do.

winygiat : /wini'git/ can beat, outdo

se'winygie'a : /siw'anyagye'a/ outdo one another in a game, competition

winygis : /wini'gis/ winning; to win, beat

/gesga ?an honks wini'gis./ I can't beat him.

win 7S-v interpret a shaman's song. Many of the Klamath shamans employed an "interpreter" who repeated the words of the shaman's song and "translated" them to the audience. Cf. {swin} 7Sv "sing."

wino'ta : /wino'ta/ interprets a shaman's song

wino'tys : /wino'tis/ shaman's song. Or "interpreter"? Informants were not sure.

winYa' 3S-n industrious person. Possibly a verbal stem? Only in:

winYa's : /winYa'as/ industrious person

wipga 3Sn tule moccasin

wipga : /wipga/ tule moccasin

re'wipga'a'k' : /wiw'apga'a'k/ d. little moccasins

wiqč' 3S-n kind, sort

wiqč'ys : /wiqč'is/ kind, sort

/na'nok wiqč'isti' se'sas/ with every kind of name (Texts, 4.270)

wisgag 3Sn robin. Onomatopoeic: its call is: /wisgaga wisgaga!/
 wisgag : /wisgag/ robin

re'wisgag'a'k' : /wiwasgag'a'k/ d. little robins

wisgagm sn'oLs : /wisgagam sn'oLas/ robin's nest

wising 3Sn snake (possibly a sp. of *Eutaenia*, or *Thamnophis elegans* or *Thamnophis sirtalis*).

Informants gave this as "black snake," but it seems to be a generic term also.

wising : /wisink/ snake

rewising'a'k' : /wiwsink'a'k/ d. little snakes

rewising?mč' : /wiwsink'amč'/ d. big old snakes

wisingm : /wisingam/ snake's. Or wising?m : /wisink'am/ in apparent free variation.

wising?m č'ip's : /wisink'am č'ip'as/ sp. of mustard plant ("snake's-mustard")

wisingm dinws : /wisingam dinwas/ "Snake's-Lying-in-Water" (place name)

witgatg 3S-n sp. of hawk. Called "bird hawk" by the informants.

witgatgys : /witgatgis/ bird hawk

wit' 7S-v extend in a grove

witč'n'a : /witč'n'a/ extends along in a strip (as a grove of trees)

witč'n'dk : /witč'antk/ extended (as a grove)

witč'ys : /witč'is/ grove of trees

wit'LWna : /wit'lWa/ extends along the top in a grove

wit'LWnys : /wit'lWis/ grove along the top

wit'li'ga : /wit'li'ga/ grove extends along the bank

wit'qwe'La : /wit'qwe'La/ extends down a slope

wit'le'gi : /wit'le'gi/ (grove, spinney) extends over a mountain

wit'wa : /wit'wa/ extends into water, flat place

wit'wqi'wa : /wit'o'qi'wa/ extends out onto a plain

wit'Wasga : /wit'Wasga/ extends out away from (as a branch or spur away from a mountain)

wit'e'm 3Sn black bear (Euarctos americanus altifrontalis Elliot)

wit'e'm : /wit'e'm/ black bear

rewit'e'm'a'k : /wiwt'e'm'a'k/ d. little black bears

wit'e'm'amksi : /wit'e'm'amksi/ "Bear's-Place" (place name)

wiya' 3Sn (?) [unknown meaning]. Possibly a proper name. Only in:

wiya'lm nteys : /wiya'lam nteys/ "Wiya's-Bow" (a constellation; location and description unknown)

wi' see owi' be in a line, row

wi' see owi' take home first, do first (before some other action)

wi'č'ig 7Sv be selfish, stingy

wi'č'iga : /wi'č'iga/ is selfish, stingy

wi'č'igs : /wi'č'iks/ stingy person, miser

meYsm lolb wi'č'igs : /meYsam lolp wi'č'iks/ "Stingy-With-Trout's-Eyes" (man's proper name)

wk 24sv by, because of, in order to, from. See Sec. 381.

g'ebgwabgw : /gepgwapgok/ in order to come

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

gmočwk : /gmoč'ok/ because of being old

/gesga ʔan geys, gmoč'ok./ I can't go, because of being old.

loyk'wk : /loyk'ok/ in order to pick berries, to pick berries

/ho't sa ʔa hasa'wa'Ya loyk'ok ʔiwam./ They are helping each other pick huckleberries.

p'añwabgw : /p'awapgok/ in order to eat

/čoy honkt čič'ary'a lo'q mna'l'am loloqsdat p'awapgok./ Then they each boil their seeds over the fire in order to eat.

p'añs'alčawk : /p'as'alčok/ in order to go get food

/goni' ʔan sdilančisamni tawn, p'as'alčok./ I feel like driving up there to town, to get something to eat.

sʔawi'gw : /sʔawi'gok/ from anger, because of being angry

/sʔawi'gok hok sa gembli./ They returned because, they were angry.

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

sin'amstnwk : /sin'amstnok/ because of being frightened

/diqdiq'a ʔa gew sdaynas, sin'amstnok./ My heart beat fast from fright.

sqoWwk : /sqoWo'k/ because of being spring

/sqoWo'k qdo'ča./ Because it's spring, it rains.

Idiomatically in:

/dwa' [subject, etc.] waq giwk .../ why?

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

/q'ay ni sʔaywakta dwa' waq giwk./ I don't know why.

/dwa' hak ho't hiswaqs waq giwk gatbambli'/?/ Why indeed did that man return?

wl see wal cover, put on top; on top

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

wlal : /wla/ cottonwood tree

rrewlal'a'k : /wlawl'a'k/ d. little cottonwoods

rrewlal'a'ks : /wlawl'a'ks/ "Little-Cottonwoods-Place." Same as next below:

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

wlalm : /wlalam/ cottonwood species

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

wlančn'a : /wlančn'a/ go along in a group

wlankanga : /wlankanga/ go around in a group together

sewlankangs : /sawlankangs/ follower (of a leader), member of a gang or group

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

rrewlaqčys : /wlawlaqčis/ blue racer snake. Or:

rrewlaqkangs : /wlawlaqkangs/ blue racer snake

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

wlečn'a : /wlečn'a/ few run along; four-legged animal runs along

wleč'na : /wleč'a/ few, four-legged animal just ran off

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

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

wleryamna : /wleyamna/ few, four-legged animal run around aimlessly

wleYnč'na : /wleYanč'a/ few, four-legged animal run along the edge of a cliff, along a bank

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

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

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

wlelgbli : /wlelqbli/ rearranges, puts in order again

wlep'l' 7Sv lightning; strike (lightning)

wlep'l'a : /wlep'l'a/ lightning strikes

wlep'l'damna : /wlep'aldamna/ lightning keeps striking

wlep'l's : /wlep'als/ lightning

wlep'l'tna : /wlep'alta/ lightning strikes at, hits an obj.

wlep'l'tndk : /wlep'altantk/ “Lightning-Struck-on” (basketry design: Barrett, Plate 3)

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

wlič'di'la : /wličdi'la/ goes underneath zigzag

wlič'dgi : /wličtgi/ goes down zigzag (as a log down a chute)

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

rrewlič'kanga : /wliwlačkanga/ d. go around zigzag

wlič'ygi : /wlič'i'gi/ goes over zigzag

wlo 3Sn fishnet or fishtrap of willows

wlo : /wlo/ fishnet or fishtrap

wlo ks'ikLs : /wlo ksikLas/ “Fishnet-Stands-on” (place name). Use of {ks' } 4S-v “act on a living obj.” here?

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

wloqw'e'ta : /wloqw'e'ta/ has protruding lips (“hangdown-lips”—PO)

rrewloqw'e'tbga : /wlo'laqw'e'tapga/ d. have protruding lips

wlo' 7S-v blow (breeze). Cf. {wi} 4S-v “blow (wind)” and {wič} 4S-v “blow (snow, blizzard).”

Only in:

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

wLet' 7S-v spread eagle, lie flat on the back with arms and legs outstretched

wLet'bga : /wLetpga/ is lying flat on the back

rrewLet'bga : /wLewLatpga/ d. are lying flat

wLet'l'ga : /wLet'l'ga/ lies down on the back

snewLet'l'gia : /snewLat'l'ga/ spread eagles someone

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

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

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

rrewLič'a : /wLiwlč'a/ d. shake out

wLiw 7S-v fan. May contain {w} 4S-v “act with a long instrument.”

wLiwbq'o'la : /wLiwpq'o'la/ fans someone's face

rrewLiwbq'o'la : /wLiwLo'pq'o'la/ d. fan someone's face

sewLiw**bq'o**'la : /siwLo'p**q'o**'la/ fans one's own face

wLiwks**l'a** : /wLiwks**l'a**/ fans a fire

wLiwYe**n'i**'a : /wLiwYe'n'a/ fans someone. Use of {**oye'ni**} 10sv "inside" here?

sewLiwYe**n'i**'a : /siwLo'Ye'n'a/ fans oneself

sewLiwYe**n'i'o**'ts : /siwLo'Ye'n'o'ts/ fan

w**l'aks** 7S-v lap (as a dog)

w**l'aksr**bq'a : /w**l'aksr**bq'a/ laps the face

w**l'aksd**gl : /w**l'aksd**gal/ laps up (as a cat laps up milk)

rreww**l'aksd**gl : /w**l'awl'aksd**gal/ d. lap up

w**l'aks**kanga : /w**l'aks**kanga/ laps around here and there (as a dog laps up spatters of spilled grease)

w**l'aks**li'na : /w**l'aks**li'na/ laps off the edge

w**l'aksr**w'a'l'a : /w**l'aksr**w'a'l'a/ laps around the end of

w**l'i**č 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable. Only in:

w**l'i**č : /w**l'i**č/ place name

w**l'i**q 7Sv be limber (as a wand, willow switch). Cf. also {**kča'k**} 7Sv with apparently the same meaning.

w**l'i**q'a : /w**l'i**q'a/ is, becomes limber

w**l'i**q'dk : /w**l'i**q'dk/ limber

rreww**l'i**q'dk : /w**l'i**w**l'i**q'dk/ d. limber

wnag 3Sn son

wnag : /wnak/ son

rrewwnag : /wnawnak/ sons

wnaga : /wnaga/ son [o]

/sle'ʔa ʔan honk'l'am wnaga./ I saw his son.

rrewwnaga : /wnawnga/ sons [o]

/no' ʔa gew wnawnga has'ʔi'wakta som'alw'as./ I'm teaching my sons to write.

wnag**alb**ga : /wnag**alp**ga/ considers someone to be one's son

wnag**ald**ga : /wnag**alt**ga/ been to see one's son

wnag**ald**k : /wnag**alt**k/ having a son

rrewwnag**ald**k : /wnawng**alt**k/ having sons

sewwnag**ald**k : /sawng**alt**k/ related to one another as parent and son

wnagm : /wnagam/ son's

/ge' ʔa gew wnagam wa'ti./ This is my son's knife.

wnay 3Sn small fish, minnow (sp.)

wnay : /wnay/ minnow (sp.)

wneq 7Sv be gluttonous

wneqa : /wneqa/ is gluttonous, greedy for food

wneqys : /wneqis/ glutton, gourmand

wn'a see awn'a propped up against

wog 7Sv cache (as food, supplies)

woga : /woga/ caches (food, etc.)

rewoga : /wo'ga/ d. cache

wogk'ys : /woqk'is/ cache

wogsdi : /woqsdi/ "Cache-Place" (place name)

wok 3S-n pond lily: "wokas" (Nymphaea polysepala; Gatschet gives "Nuphar advena"). The parched seeds of this plant provided the major source of cereal food in aboriginal times. For a description of wokas preparation, see Texts 22, 23, and 24 and also Coville (1897 and 1902), Gatschet (1890), and Spier (1930).

woks : /wokas/ "wokas," pond lily seeds

woks'alā : /woks'la/ gathers wokas

woksālčaa : /woksālča/ goes to gather wokas

woksaldga : /woksaltga/ been gathering wokas

woksalks : /woksalks/ "Wokas-Gathering-Place" (place name: Little Wokas Bay)

woks'am : /woks'am/ the wok as plant, species

wokse'm'i : /wokse'm'i/ wokas season (usually beginning about the first or second week in August)

woln 7Sv ask (a question)

wolna : /wola/ asks

rewolna : /wo'la/ d. ask

sewolna : /so'la/ asks oneself, each other

wolndamna : /wolandamna/ keeps asking questions

wolnrtm'a : /wolanttan'a/ keeps asking at, pesters someone with questions

wolnwabg : /wolanwapk/ will ask

wolnys : /woli's/ question

re'wolnys : /wow'alnis/ questioner, one who habitually asks questions

wolq' 7Sv loan

wolq'a : /wolq'a/ loans

re'wolq'a : /wow'alq'a/ d. loan

se'wolq'a : /sow'alq'a/ loan to each other

wolq'lg : /wolq'algi/ comes to loan

re'wolq'ys : /wow'alq'is/ moneylender

wolwan 3S-n cedar. Gatschet gives "redwood: Sequoia sempervirens"(?).

wolwans : /wolwans/ cedar

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

womi' 7Sv bury. Apparently has the same meaning as {p'nan} 7Sv, q.v.

womi' : /womi'/ buries

rewomi' : /wo'mi'/ d. bury

womi'bli : /womi'bli/ buries again

womi'dga : /womi'tga/ been burying

womi'di'la : /womi'di'la/ buries underneath; idiom: have someone keep one's possessions for one
/ho't nis da'la mna womi'di'la./ He had me keep his money (for him).

womi'ra : /womi'ya/ buries for someone

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

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

won 3Sn elk (Cervus canadensis)

won : /won/ elk

rewon'a'k' : /wo'n'a'k'/ d. little elk

wonib sne

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

woni'b : /woni'p/ four

/no' ?a woni'p s'edo'./ I counted four.

/tewn'ip'ant woni'p/ fourteen

rewoni'b : /wo'ni'p/ four at a time

/no' ?a s'ewan?a skodas, wo'ni'p./ I gave out blankets, four at a time.

wonibn'i : /wonipn'i/ four (days, years, etc.); four times

/wonipn'i ?an la'm bonwa./ I have drunk liquor four times

/wonipn'i tewn'ip'ant woni'p/ forty-four

/wonipn'i ?an waytas m'a's?a./ I was sick for four days.

wonibn'iks : /wonipn'iks/ Thursday

woni'b'a's : /woni'p'a's/ in four places

/no' ?a honks woni'p'a's qmaga./ I looked for him in four places.

woni'b'ok' : /woni'p'ok/ all four

/woni'p'ok ?ans sle?a'./ All four saw me.

woni'ba : /woni'ba/ four [o]

/ho't ?a woni'ba wewe'as gitk./ He has four children.

woni'bi : /woni'bi/ four [n]

/woni'bi ?a hihaswaqs waw'a'pga./ Four men are sitting.

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

/wo'ni'bi ?a sa kikankyamna./ They marched around it four at a time.

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

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

wonj : /wonč/ canoe, dugout

re'wonj'a'k' : /wow'anč'a'k/ d. little canoes

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

wonjaldk : /wonjalk/ having a canoe

wonjm : /wonjam/ fir (sp.)

woN 7Sv finish

woNa : /woNa/ finishes

/woNa ʔan beqsas./ I finished grinding,

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

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

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

wos 7Sv fear

wosa : /wosa/ fears, is afraid

rewosa : /wo'sa/ d. fear

snewosa : /sno'sa/ frightens someone

wosas : /wosas/ fear

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

wof 7Sv eat up

wof'a : /wo'fa/ eats up

rewof'a : /wo'fa/ d. eat up

rewof'ys : /wo'fis/ habitual eater-up

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

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

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

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

woygang 3S-n green; grass

woygangs : /woygangs/ green; grass

/ge' ʔa woygangs lač'as./ This is a green house.

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

wo'a : /wo'ʔa/ howls (as a wolf)

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

wo'lgı see o'lgı gather together

wqa 3Sn fishpole. Cf. also : /sw'ewo'ts/ ({{swʷ}} 4S-v "shake").

wqa : /wqa/ fishpole

wqal'a'k' : /wqa'a'k'/ little fishpole

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

wqam : /wqam/ plant (sp.)

wqapq' 7Sv flap the wings

wqapq'a : /wqapq'a/ flaps the wings (BL)

sewqapq'a : /sawqapq'a/ flaps the wings (PO—with the same meaning as the last above)

wqep'l'g 3S-n summer house. This was a semipermanent construction (in contrast to the: /sdin'a'as/ “wickiup,” which was only a temporary campsite shelter). For a description, see Gatschet (1890) and Spier (1930). May contain {el'g} 12sv “down, to the earth, to a stop,” but there are no related verbal forms.

wqep'l'gs : /wqep'l'aqs/ summer house

rrewqep'l'gk'a : /wqewqap'l'aqk'a/ d. little summer houses

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

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

go's?m wqiws : /go's'am wqiws/ “Tree's-Extending-out” (place name)

č'lwqi'wbga : /č'liwqi'wapga/ (willows) hang out in a clump over the water. Possibly č'liwwqi'wbga?

d'lowqi'wa : /delo'qi'wa/ looks far out across a plain

g'owqi'wa : /go'qi'wa/ is going out onto a plain: idiom: runs away from home

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

wit'wqi'wa : /wit'o'qi'wa/ extends out onto a plain, over water

wqi'w sle

wq'a 3S-n quartz

wq'as : /wq'as/ quartz

wso 3Sn chest (of a person, animal)

wso : /wso/ chest

wso'a'k' : /wso'a'k'/ little chest

w'am' 7Sv put on a lid, cover

w'am'a : /w'am'a/ puts a lid on, covers (a basket, pot, etc.)

rrew'am'a : /w'awtm'a/ d. cover

w'am'bli : /w'ambli/ puts a lid back on

w'am'o'la : /w'am'o'la/ takes a lid off

w'am's : /w'am's/ lid, top

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

wʔam's\`ali'a : /wʔam'sʔi'rya/ makes, gets a lid for someone

wy see oy giving a single obj.

wy'a 3S-n mountain sheep (*Ovis canadensis californiana*, Doug.). Cf. Modoc {q'wi'l} 3Sn which seems to be the same animal.

wy'as : /wy'as/ mountain sheep

wy'g see iw'y'g into a container, receptacle

W

Wag' 7Sv steam

réWag'a : /WakWak'a/ steams

sneréWag'a : /snaWakWak'a/ steams something

réWag's : /WakWaks/ steam

réWag'ye'ga : /WakWagye'ga/ starts to steam

Wal 3S-n cliff, precipice

Walys : /Wali's/ cliff, precipice

Waly'k' : /Wali'k/ little cliff

Wal 4S-v sound, converse, make a noise

Waldga : /Waltga/ been chatting, conversing

Waldgs : /Waldaks/ conversation, talk

Waldgsge'ni : /Waldaksge'ni/ talking-place, parley-ground, council ground

Walp'aqtna : /Walp'aqta/ echoes

Waltna : /Walta/ makes noise

reWaltna : /WaWalta/ d. make noise

sneWaltna : /snaWalta/ causes someone to make a noise; plays an instrument

Walwi : /Walwi/ (sound, rumor) spreads

sneWalwis : /snaWalwis/ snake rattles

Walygi : /Wali'gi/ tattles, tells a secret

Walygis : /Wali'gis/ tattletale

Wallwi 7Sv be bright-colored

Wallwi : /Wallwi/ is bright-colored (as a garment)

Wallwidk : /Wallwitk/ bright-colored

Wasg see oWasg away from, off

Wa' 7-Sv swallow (?). Only in:

sniWa'čn'a : /sniWa'čn'a/ swallows an obj.

sniWa'dgl : /sniWa'tgal/ swallows a bite and gets up, "grabs a snack"

sniWa'dglksi : /sniWartgalksi/ "Eat-First-Place" (place name)

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

Weḡs : /We'qs/ mallard duck

reWeḡk'a : /WeWe'qk'a/ d. little mallards

Weḡsgin'a : /We'qsgin'a/ sp. of duck similar to a teal

Wič 7S-v be stiff (as hair, bristles)

Wičdgi : /Wičtgi/ becomes stiff

reWičdgi : /WiWičtgi/ d. become stiff

sneWičdgi : /sniWičtgi/ makes something stiff

rerWičli : /WičWičli/ stiff

Wit' 7Sv flop (as a fish)

rerWit'a : /WitWit'a/ flops

rerWit'kanga : /WitWit'kanga/ flops around

rererWit'kanga : /WiWatWit'kanga/ d. flop around

snererWit'kanga : /sniWatWit'kanga/ makes something flop around

rerWit'li : /WitWit'li/ floppy

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

peččo'Wira : /peččoWiryā/ almost sneezed

giWirdk : /giWirk/ used to be

/ge' ʔa honk'ām lač'as giWirk./ This used to be his house.

ḡw'ogaWira : /ḡwokWiryā/ almost bit (tried but failed)

haYkangWira : /haYkankWiryā/ almost succeeded in tracking someone

lo'algWirs : /lo'algWirs/ signs of pl. lying down (“pl.-lying-trace”)

ntoptnWira : /ntoptanWiryā/ almost choked on a mouthful

pečl'gWirs : /pečl'aqWirs/ footprint

sʔawir'gWira : /sʔawirkWiryā/ almost became angry

sge'ni'Wira : /sge'ni'Wiryā/ almost bought for someone

wenl'gbliWirs : /wel'aqbliWirs/ scar (“returning-from-being-worn-down-traces”)

y'padgWira : /yapatqWiryā/ almost mashed something flat with the feet

Wi'l 3Sn wheel. From English.

Wi'l : /Wi'l/ wheel

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

w'

w'a 3S-n coyote (Canis latrans). Cf. also {k'oly'a'} **3Sn** with the same meaning (apparently a borrowed word).

w'as : /w'as/ coyote

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

rew'ak'a : /w'awk'a/ d. little coyotes; name of a cat's cradle figure

w'ak'm'č : /w'ak'am'č/ big old coyote

rew'ak'm'č : /w'awk'am'č/ d. big old coyotes

w'as paL'gs : /w'as paL'ʔaqs/ sp. of coyote (Gatschet gives "Vulpes velox")

w'agin 3-S-n red-headed woodpecker

rérw'agins : /w'akw'agins/ red-headed woodpecker

w'alq'ačga 3Sn fisher (Mustela pennantii)

w'alq'ačga : /w'alq'ačga/ fisher

rew'alq'ačga'a'k' : /w'aw'alq'ačga'a'k/ d. little fishers

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

w'an : /w'an/ red fox

rew'an'a'k' : /w'awn'a'k/ d. little red foxes

w'an pe't's : /w'an pe't'as/ sp. of red fox

w'aw'a'q 3S-n ear. Apparently **rew'a'q** or **re'wa'q**, but no distributive or intensive meaning. Moreover {re} **1pn** [distributive] occurs before this form.

w'aw'a'qs : /w'aw'a'qs/ ear

w'aw'a'qk'a : /w'aw'a'qk'a/ little ear

rew'aw'a'qk'a : /w'aw'a'qk'a/ d. little ears

rew'aw'a'qk'almksi : /w'aw'a'qk'alamksi/ "Little-Ears'-Place" (place name)

rew'aw'a'qs : /w'aw'a'qs/ d. ears

w'a'l' see **aw'a'l'** on the end

w'a'Y see **aw'a'Y** waiting for, helping

w'e't' **7S-v** throw a load, mass of objs. Also intransitive: load, mass of objs. fall.

w'et' (continued)

w'etbli : /w'etbli/ overturns a load, mass of objs.

w'etčn'a : /w'etčn'a/ throws a mass, load, away

sw'etčn'a : /sw'etčn'a/ makes a mass, load, fall; shakes off a mass (as leaves from a tree)

w'etdga : /w'ettga/ throws a load, mass, out of a container. (intr. also)

w'etdga : /w'ettga/ throws apart a load, mass; idiom: cleans a fish (by inserting the thumb back of the head and ripping down the back from head to tail. The backbone and innards could then be extracted in a single mass and disposed of)

w'etgoga : /w'etgoga/ throws a load, mass, into a container (as potatoes into a sack). (intr. also)

w'etjqa : /w'etčqa/ throws a load, mass, onto and squashes or covers. (intr. also)

w'etkanga : /w'etkanga/ throws pl. objs. around here and there (as a load in the back of a jouncing truck). (intr. also)

sw'etkanga : /sw'etkanga/ throws a load, mass, around

w'etli'na : /w'etli'na/ throws a load. mass. off of the edge. off of a vehicle. (intr. also)

w'etLaa : /w'etLa/ throws a load, mass, onto a surface, onto a vehicle, onto the floor. (intr. also)

w'etla'la : /w'etla'la/ throws a load, mass, into the fire. (intr. also)

sw'etla'la : /sw'etla'la/ throws a load, mass, into the fire. Different from the last above?

w'etl'ga : /w'etl'ga/ throws a load, mass, down on the ground. (intr. also)

sw'etl'ga : /sw'etl'ga/ tears down a load, mass

w'etqna : /w'etqa/ throws a load, mass, outside, out. (intr. also)

w'etwi : /w'etwi/ throws and spreads out a load, mass. (intr. also)

w'et'rwī : /w'et'owi/ spreads out a substance all around. (intr. also)

w'etwl : /w'etwal/ throws a load. mass. on top of. (intr. also)

w'etYe'nī'a : /w'etYe'n'a/ throws a load, mass, inside

sw'etYe'nī'a : /sw'etYe'n'a/ makes a load, mass, fall around inside (as pebbles in a box)

w'etYnl'ga : /w'etYallga/ throws a load. mass, down alongside. (intr. also)

sew'etYnl'ga : /sew'atYallga/ adds to a pile for oneself

w'e' 2Sre1 first, before some other action

/hak hay stabač'ik w'e'!/ Let me wash first!

/no'qtgi w'e'!/ Let it get done first!

/lolpl'a w'e' ?a lobi'./ First he made eyes. (Texts, 2.45)

/slak'ariwapk w'e' gen./ I'll hang this (clothlike obj.) up first.

/gen w'e' ni delčanwapk, lopy'a gen nqottist./ I'll look at this first, before it scorches on.

w'e't' see ow'e't' over the edge, draped off the edge

w'ič' 7Sv be breathless. hold the breath

w'ič'a : /w'ič'a/ is breathless (from laughing, etc.); holds the breath

rew'ič'a : /w'iwč'a/ d. are breathless; d. hold the breath

w'in 7S-v lie on the stomach. With {s} 3pv [transitive], this morpheme has the meaning "act with the body, put the body (on, under, against, etc.)."

w'inbga : /w'impga/ is lying on the stomach

rew'inbga : /w'iw'ampga/ d. are lying on the stomach

sw'inčn'a : /sw'inčn'a/ leans the body on as one goes

sw'inčn'bga : /sw'inčampga/ is leaning the body against (as one leans back in an armchair)

sw'inrréč'waa : /sw'inč'wač'wa/ shakes the body forward and backward

w'indi'la : /w'indi'la/ lies on the stomach underneath

rew'indi'la : /w'iw'andi'la/ d. lie on their stomachs underneath

sw'indi'la : /sw'indi'la/ puts the body underneath

w'inj'q'a : /w'inč'q'a/ lies on the stomach on and covers. Also recorded: /w'insq'a/.

sw'inkanga : /sw'inkanga/ rocks the body to and fro

sw'inkango'ts : /sw'inkango'ts/ rocking chair

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

w'inlpe'a : /w'illpe'a/ rolls in the snow (as part of a power quest). See lpe'.

w'inLaa : /w'ilha/ lies flat on the stomach on a surface, on a vehicle, on the floor

w'inLWnč'na : /w'illWanč'a/ lies on the stomach on top of; slides down on the stomach

w'inl'ga : /w'illga/ lies down on the stomach

hesw'inl'ga : /hisw'allga/ lays someone down on the stomach

w'inqay'i'a : /w'inqay'a/ lies on the stomach in the bushes, grass

sw'inqnbga : /sw'inqampga/ has the body out; is leaning out, through

w'intna : /w'inta/ hangs onto, lies on the stomach and holds on

snew'intna : /sniw'anta/ makes someone hang onto
sw'intna : /sw'inta/ puts the body on, against
sw'inygi : /sw'ini'gi/ puts the body over; raises oneself up over
w'ig 3-S-n magpie (Pica hudsonica)
rerw'igs : /w'iqw'iqs/ magpie; name of a cat's cradle figure
rererw'igk'a : /w'iw'aqw'iqk'a/ d. little magpies
w'rn see aw'rn among; into mud or snow
w'riWi 3Sn cattail burr. Also sw'riWi in apparent free variation.
w'riWi : /w'riWi/ cattail burr. Or sw'riWi : /sw'riWi/.

y

y 4sn [kinship vocative]. Also i'sga in one form. See Sec. 441.
k'isyb! : /k'isip!/ Mommy!
q'olisga! : /q'olisga!/ Granny! Grandchild!
tisyb! : /tisi'p!/ Daddy!
y 23sv 5sn [noun formant]. See Secs. 371 and 442.
č'a'sys : /č'a'sis/ skunk
č'a'sy?m'č : /č'a'si?am'č/ big old skunk
reč'a'syk' : /č'ač'a'si'k/ d. little skunks
g^venys : /geys/ (the) going; to go
/gesga ?an geys./ I can't go.
reg^venys : /gegnis/ habitual goer
lmenys : /lmeys/ thunder; to thunder
rrelmenys : /lmeImnis/ habitual thunderer; the thunderbird
rrelmeny'k' : /lmeImni'k/ little thunderer
q'aw'ys : /q'aw'is/ snail
rres?awi'gys : /s?aswi'gis/ one who is habitually angry
t'omo'lys : /t'omo'lis/ barrel
waqys : /waqi's/ ladder
Walys : /Wali's/ cliff, precipice
y see oy giving a single obj.
y^v 4S-v act with the foot, feet. Some forms seem to have no reference to action by the feet but seem to have a more general meaning; "act violently on."
y^vačq'a'q'a : /yačq'a'q'a/ strangles someone, chokes violently
re'y^vačq'a'q'a : /yay'ačq'a'q'a/ d. choke, strangle
y^vawskanga : /yawskanga/ gropes around with the feet, shuffles along blindly

y^v (continued)

y^vrérbale'a : /yabalbale'a/ flaps the wings, flutters

y^vrérbale's : /yabalbale'as/ small sp. of butterfly

y^včloq'a : /yočlq'a/ slips, feet slip. See čloq'.

y^vč'iq'a : /yičq'a/ squashes by pressure with the feet, weight, rubbing. See č'iq'.

y^vč'osq'a : /yoč'asq'a/ steps on, mashes flat

y^vgat'a : /yakt'a/ cuts in two, breaks in two with the foot, feet. See gatt'.

y^viwba'tna : /yiwba'ta/ pushes up against

re'y^viwba'tna : /yiy'o'ba'ta/ d. push up against

y^viwčn'a : /yiwčn'a/ pushes along

y^viwgoga : /yiwgoga/ pushes into a container

rese'y^viwgogbli : /sisy'o'gokbli/ d. push back into a container on oneself, for oneself. (Texts, 13.93)

y^viwqna : /yiwqna/ pushes out, through, outside

y^viwte'ga : /yiwte'ga/ pushes deep into

y^viwtna : /yiwta/ pushes against, holds against

se'y^viwtna : /siy'o'ta/ holds against oneself

y^viwwa : /yiwwa/ pushes into water with the feet

y^viwwanga : /yiwwanga/ pushes over (as a tree, pole)

y^vkaw'a : /yakw'a/ kicks someone on a sore place

se'y^vkaw'a : /say'akw'a/ kicks oneself on a sore spot

y^vkek'a : /yekk'a/ kicks, pushes on the back. See kek'.

y^vk'al'a : /yakl'a/ cuts someone's foot. See k'al'.

y^vpadga : /yapatga/ mashes flat with the foot, feet. See padg.

y^vp'ak'a : /yapk'a/ breaks a brittle obj. with the foot, feet. See p'ak'.

y^vqewi'a : /yeqw'a/ steps on and breaks, breaks something over a knee, over a rock (?). See qewi'.

y^vq'oč'a : /yoqč'a/ bends out of shape with the foot. See q'oč'.

y^vq'oslirna : /yoq'asli'na/ sprains someone's foot. See q'os.

y^vtewi'a : /yetw'a/ steps on and breaks a surface (as ice). See tewi'.

y^vtifa : /yitt'a/ squeezes open a bulbous round obj. (as a boil)

y^vt'abk'a : /yat'apk'a/ mashes up something sticky with the feet (as soft mud)

y^vt'eli'a : /yetl'a/ squashes with the foot (with a single swift motion). See t'eli'.

y^vt'eLq'a : /yet'aLq'a/ steps on and flattens (as one squashes an insect)

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

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

ya'a'k' : /ya'a'k'/ place name

yadi' 3S-n “spirit rock.” RD stated that there used to be several of these on the Klamath Marsh almost in a straight line across the Marsh. They were rough columns of stone about four feet high and painted (or naturally colored?) a dark reddish brown. They were evil beings turned to stone by Crow’s laughter. These stones have now been destroyed to make a road across the Marsh.

yadi's : /yadi's/ “spirit stone,” evil being

reyadi's : /yaydi's/ d. “spirit stones”

yags interjection. No certain meaning or analysis available from the present corpus. Only in:

yags dwa'! : /yaks dwa'!/ Oh my goodness! This expresses perplexity or irritation.

yah? see **ayah?** hiding, concealing

yahi' 3Sn type of bead. These were small and white (made of bone?)

yahi' : /yahi'/ type of small bead

yak see 'ok'. [inclusive]

yaksa 3Sn cane. Only BL gave this form. Other informants knew it but preferred: /heksgis/.

yaksa : /yaksa/ cane

re'yaksa'a'k' : /yay'aksa a'k'/ d. little canes

yal 7S-v be clear (as water)

ya'ldgi : /ya'ltgi/ becomes clear

re'ya'ldgi : /yay'a'ltgi/ d. become clear

re'yall'i : /yalyal'i/ clear

re'yall'ant : /yalyal'ant/ “Where-It-Is-Clear” (place name: Spring Creek)

yal 8sv 8sn speaking the language of the preceding noun

basdinyalank : /basdinyalank/ in English

/basdinyalank ?ams ni swini'wapk./ I'll sing for you in English.

maqlagsyalank : /maqlaqsyalank/ in Klamath (“in-Indian”)

/nart darts maqlaqsyalank hemkanga./ We however speak in Klamath.

maqlagsyals : /maqlaqsyals/ in Klamath

/gesga ?an maqlaqsyals./ I can't (speak) in Klamath.

mo'watwa'syalank : /mo'watwa'syalank/ in the Pit River language

/dam ?i mo'watwa'syalank hemkangat?/ Can you speak in the Pit River language?

yalqm 3Sn storm, thunderhead

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

yalqm : /yalqam/ storm, thunderhead

/yalqam giwapk./ It will storm.

yalqm'ala : /yalqm'ala/ is storming, a storm is in the offing

yaml 3Sn pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchus*). From Modoc; cf. Klamath {komi} 3Sn.

yaml : /yamal/ pelican

yamn 3S-n bead (generic term), string of beads

yamns : /yamnas/ bead(s)

re'yamnk'a : /yay'amnk'a/ d. little beads

yamn see **oyamn** around, carrying or holding an obj.

yan 3S-n plant (*Calochortus macrocarpus* Dougl.). This plant was similar to "ipos" ({ge} 3S-n) and was eaten in much the same way.

yans : /yans/ plant (sp.)

yan 7S-v act upon a few nonround objs., long objs.

yanba'tna : /yamba'ta/ leans a few nonround objs. against. (intr. also)

yandi'la : /yandi'la/ puts a few nonround objs. underneath. (intr. also)

yangoga : /yangoga/ puts a few nonround objs. into a container (as arrows into a quiver, flowers into a vase). (intr. also)

yankanga : /yankanga/ carries a few nonround objs. around here and there (as a bunch of poles)

yanLaa : /yalha/ puts a few nonround objs. down upon, upon a vehicle, surface (intr. also); few nonround objs. above a decade (in counting; see Sec. 1031).

yanwl : /yanwal/ puts a few nonround objs. on top. (intr. also)

yany : /yani'/ gives a few non round objs.

re'yanyangat! : /yay'anyangat!/ pl. please give d. nonround objs.!

yan see **yana'** below, down below

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

yanaldi : /yanaldi/ place name: Agency Hill

yana' 2SI below, down below. Also **yan**. See Sec. 821.

yana' : /yana'/ down below

/ge' dak nen ginart yana'./ That, however, is down over this way.

yant'irt : /yant'irt/ down below

/mbosaksawa's yant'irt maqlaqsas ga'a'k s'ott'iya./ Below Chiloquin he made it for the people long ago. (Texts. 26.1)

yantant : /yantant/ below, down below

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

/no' ʔa mis yantant čirya./ I live down below you (i.e., on lower terrain, lower on a slope).

/čoy sa gen q'ay dada' wo'oygi git yantant, kyem .../ And they never caught them below here, fish ... (Texts, 15.75)

yaNWa' 2Sra weakly

yaNWa' : /yaNWa'/ weakly

/yaNWa' lis ʔans sdaynas gitk./ I have a weak heart. (“Weakly my heart being!”)

yaNWa'ni : /yaNWa'ni/ weak one, weak

/ho't ʔa mo' yaNWa'ni hiswaqs./ He's a very weak man.

re'yaNWa'ni : /yay'aNWa'ni/ d. weak ones

yaNWa'n's : /yaNWa'n's/ weak one [o]. Or yaNWa'y'en's : /yaNWa'y'en's/ .

/yaNWa'y'en's ʔa no' sliwapk./ I'll shoot the weak one.

yawg 7Sv give medicine; medicine

yawga : /yawga/ gives medicine to someone

re'yawga : /yay'o'ga/ d. give medicine

se'yawga : /say'o'ga/ takes medicine oneself

yawgs : /yawqs/ medicine

yawgsalks : /yawqsalks/ “Medicine-Getting-Place”: a rock where consumptives spat in order to gain a cure. Also called ʔoqso'sʔm sloq'tnys : /ʔoqsosʔam sloqtis/ “Cough's-Spitting-on.”

yawgsme'n : /yawqsme'n/ doctor (white man's doctor)

yawk 2Sl next door, neighboring

yawk : /yawk/ next door

/yawk ʔan genwapk./ I'm going next door.

yawkkni' : /yawkkni'/ neighbor, people next door

yawq'l 3Sn bald eagle (*Haliaetus leucocephalus*)

yawq'l : /yawq'al/ bald eagle

yawq'l'a'k' : /yawq'l'a'k'/ little bald eagle

yawq'lmksi : /yawq'lamsi/ “Bald-Eagle's-Place” (place name)

ya' 3S-n willow (*Salix*, sp.). Willow shoots were used in basketry, and the larger burden baskets were woven entirely of willow withes.

ya's : /ya's/ willow(s)

re'ya'k'a : /yay'a'k'a/ d. little willows

re'ya'k'a liwyki'ns : /yay'a'k'a liwi'ki'ns/ “Little-Willows-in-a-Group-on-the-Edge” (place name)

re'ya'k'arrksi : /yay'a'k'aksaksi/ “Little-Willows-Place” (place name)

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

ya's ks^vaw'a'l's : /*ya's ksaw'a'l's*/ “Willow-on-the-End” (place name). Use of {*ks^v*} 4S-v “act on a live obj.”?

ya's ks^velwys : /*ya's kselwis*/ “Willow-Beside-the-Edge” (place name). Use of {*ks^v*} 4S-v “act on a live obj.”?

ya interjection oh! Often with voice qualifiers and extra vowel length.

ya : /*ya*/ Oh!

ya'dg see *aya'dg* avoiding, out of the way

ya'h? 3-S-n proper name; Yay'ahya'h?as. This myth character is said to be an old man who runs along the hillside shouting : /*yay'ahy'a''!* *yay'ahy'a''!*/. He has one leg shorter than the other, and this he uses to advantage in chasing his victims along the slope, keeping the short leg on the uphill side. He appears in a myth recorded by Curtin (1912). Prompted by this myth, BL recalled the details above but could not tell the myth. Only in:

re'rerya'h?s : /*yay'ahya'h?as*/ proper name: Yay'ahya'h?as

ya'ma 7Sv blow from the north; north

ya'maa : /*ya'ma*/ blows from the north

ya'makni : /*ya'makni*/ northern people. This term is applied to all of the Columbia River tribes.

ya'makst'a : /*ya'makst'a*/ on the north side. Recorded a few times as /*ya'mokst'a*/ (?).

ya'mas : /*ya'mas*/ north wind

ya'mat : /*ya'mat*/ north

ya'matdal' : /*ya'matdal'*/ toward the north

ya'matdal'kni : /*ya'matdal'kni*/ from the north

ya'mi' admire, appreciate an obj. or person

ya'mi'a : /*ya'm'a*/ admires (something, someone)

re'ya'mi'a : /*yay'a'm'a*/ d. admire

se'ya'mi'a : /*say'a'm'a*/ admires oneself, each other

se'ya'mi'dk : /*say'a'mitk*/ one who admires himself (or herself)

ya'mi'i'a : /*ya'm'i'ya*/ admires something for someone (as one might admire a fine suit for one's son)

ya'mi's : /*ya'mis*/ admiration; to admire

/gesga ?an honks ya'mis./ I can't admire him.

ya'nWa 3sd which of two. See Sec. 630. Only in:

kaya'nWa : /*kaya'nWa*/ which of two?

/kaya'nWa ?i san'a'Wawli?/ Which one (of two) do you want?

rekaya'nWa : /*kakya'nWa*/ d. which of two?

/kakya'nWa ?i san'a'Wawli?/ Which ones (of two choices) do you want?

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

ya'nWa' 7Sv be gloomy. Possibly cf. {yaNWa'} 2Sra "weakly." Only in:

se'ya'nWa'a : /say'a'nWa'a/ is gloomy

yb see ab [kinship suffix]

yebn 7Sv dig a hole

yebna : /yeba/ digs, scrapes out a hole

reyebna : /yeyba/ d. dig

yebndgi : /yebantgi/ wants someone to dig

yebndi'la : /yebandi'la/ digs underneath

yebnkanga : /yebankanga/ digs here and there; idiom: shuffles the feet, struggles to go but can't

yebnrkyamna : /yebankkakyamna/ digs all around some central obj.

yebno'la : /yebno'la/ finishes digging

yebno'ts : /yebno'ts/ elkhorn adze ("digger")

yebno'tk'ik' : /yebno'tk'ik'/ little elkhorn adze

yebno'tk'yak'datga : /yebno'tk'yakk'atga/ with a little elkhorn adze

yebntq'aga : /yebantq'aga/ digs something up

yebnys : /yebi's/ (the) digging; to dig

/san'a'Wawli ʔa ho't gida yebi's./ He wants to dig here.

yeč'e'l 7Sv masturbate

yeč'e'la : /yeč'e'la/ masturbates someone

seyeč'e'la : /seyeč'e'la/ masturbates oneself

reseyeč'e'la : /sesi'č'e'la/ d. masturbate

yeq 7Sv celebrate, rejoice; howl (as a coyote). Only in:

yeqa : /yeqa/ celebrates, rejoices; (coyote) howls; idiom: offends someone in mourning by being jovial

yeywi 7Sv be proud of, value highly. Also ye'ywi in apparent free variation.

yeywi : /yeywi/ is proud of, values highly. Or ye'ywi : /ye'ywi/.

re'yeywi : /yey'yeywi/ d. are proud of. No form with yeywi was recorded.

se'yeywi : /sey'irwi/ is proud of oneself, each other. Or se'yeywi : /sey'yeywi/.

ye'g 17sv starting, beginning. Cf. also {oye'g} 11sv "up, raising." See Sec. 363.

geye'gbli : /geye'kbli/ starts to grow back

kenye'ga : /kenye'ga/ starts to snow

ksiwl'gye'gsi : /ksiwl'agye'ksi/ while ... starting to dance

/ksiwl'agye'ksi ʔans, ho't snaWalta bambam./ While I started to dance, he played the drum.

l'asčn'ye'ga : /lat'asčanye'ga/ starts to iron (clothes)

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

ngat'ye'gkangye'ga : /ngat'ye'kkangye'ga/ starts to jump up and down here and there

rért'iw'ye'ga : /t'iw't'iwye'ga/ starts to tremble, shiver

ye'g see oye'g up, raising, lifting

ye'gi see oygi up, above, over

ye'n 3Sn mullet (Catostomus labiatus Gird.)

ye'n : /ye'n/ mullet (sp.)

re'ye'n'a'k' : /yey'en'a'k'/ d. little mullets (sp.)

ye'ni' see oye'ni' inside, action inside

ye'wa 7Sv blow from the south-east; south-east. RD felt that this was properly “east,” but Mr.

Pompey contrasted it with {loby} 2SI “before, first, in front,” which occurs in several constructions with the meaning “east.”

ye'waa : /ye'wa/ blows from the south-east

ye'wakst'a : /ye'wakst'a/ on the south-east side

ye'was : /ye'was/ south-east wind

ye'wat : /ye'wat/ south-east

ye'ywi see yeywi be proud of, value highly

yḡ see oygi up, above, over

yḡag see oyḡag out of water

ygi see oygi up, above, over

ykag see oykag escaping

yki'n see oyki'n out of fire, out of water, to the edge, in a line

yo 7S-v pity, be pitiful (?). Only in;

yordga : /yotdatga/ longs for, feels sad when someone goes away

yo'l'ga : /yo'l'ga/ pities someone

se'yo'l'ga : /soy'alga/ pities oneself, each other

re'yo'l'ḡwk : /yoy'alḡok/ because of taking pity

/ʔat ʔams ni sa'twa'Ya, yoy'alḡok, ma'ms ʔi q'ay sa'twa'Ydaksči./ Now I am helping you, taking pity, even though you are not worth helping. (Texts, 16.56)

re'yo'l'ḡsči : /yoy'alḡsči/ poor, pitiful

yoho' 3Sn buffalo (Bos americanus)

yoho' : /yoho'/ buffalo

re'yoho'a'k' : /yoy'ahw'a'k'/ d. little buffaloes. RD also gave reyoho'a'k' : /yoyho'ʔa'k'.

yoqma 3Sn digging stick. With {ʔm} 7sn [collective], this denotes the tree from which these were most commonly made. This form may be Modoc, since the common Klamath term for this is: /ʔamda/, q.v.

yoqma : /yoqma/ digging stick

yoqmalm : /yoqmalam/ mountain mahogany

ys 4sn [kinship plural]. Also s. See Sec. 441.

bʔa'nysab : /pʔa'nisap/ woman's elder brothers [n]

bʔa'nysa : /pʔa'nisa/ woman's elder brothers [o]

bʔa'nysm : /pʔa'nisam/ woman's elder brothers'

bʔomjysab : /pʔomjisap/ cousins [n]

bq'olysab : /pq'olisap/ grandmothers (mother's mothers); grandchildren [n]

btisysab : /ptisi'sap/ fathers [n]

btisysa : /ptisi'sa/ fathers [o]

btisysm : /ptisi'sam/ fathers'

btodsab : /ptotsap/ daughters-in-law [n]

ywi' see oywi' action upon pl.

ywwi see aywwi spreading out

yWi'lg 10sv [unknown meaning]. Only in:

m'olw'yWi'lgang! : /m'olw'ayWi'lgank!/ Get ready! (exact meaning uncertain)

Y

Ya see oYn alongside. along a mountainside, riverbank

Yak' 7Sv whimper, sob; hiccough

rérYak'a : /YakYak'a/ whimpers, sobs

Yak'čna : /Yakč'a/ hiccoughs

reYak'čna : /YaYakč'a/ d. hiccough

Yatb 10sv three-sided, ending in a dead end. An allomorph with an initial vowel is likely but was not elicited. Only in:

ginYatbys : /ginYatbis/ box canyon, a three-sided space ending in a dead end

Yeni' see oyeni' inside, action inside

Yn see oYn alongside, along a mountainside, riverbank

Yog 3-S-n armpit

rerYogs : /YoqYaqs/ armpit. An early recording from the Pompeys is either incorrectly written or has an unexplainable w:

/wYoqYaqs/.

y'

y'a 2Sre2 [dubitative:] wonder, perhaps. With {bas} 2Srp6 “wonder...?”

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

this item has an added connotation of sarcasm and disapproval.

/ʔi y'a nen lmena?/ Is that you thundering? (Texts, 13.16)

/hok y'a?/ Is it? (Texts, 38.80)

/ʔaMk'a Na's be'n y'a hoččn'a, hirtdal'./ Perhaps somebody else is running, towards there. (Texts, 39.6)

/ge' hiswaqs dwa—ptisap y'a, wage'nha bloksip./ This man is something—perhaps the father, or possibly the grandfather. (Texts, 39.17)

/ʔisalq'i ʔaky'a gen ʔilga./ Perhaps he is planting corn. (Texts, 39.27)

/ge' basy'a q'a bobanwis!/ Isn't he an awful drinker!

/dwa' basy'a ge' stilčipga./ Wonder what this one is coming to tell.

y'agi 3Sn burden basket. This was woven of coarse willows and was carried on the back by a strap passed over the shoulders. (Barrett, p. 274)

y'agi : */y'agi/* burden basket

rey'agi'a'k' : */y'ay'aky'a'k'/* d. little burden baskets

y'am 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable. Only in:

y'amsi' : */y'amsi'/* place name: Yamsay

y'amsi'ni : */y'amsi'ni/* one from Yamsay

y'aM 7S-v forget. Only with {*dgi*} *8sv* “turn, become.”

y'aMdgi : */y'aMtgi/* forgets

rey'aMdgi : */y'ay'aMtgi/* d. forget

sney'aMdgi : */snay'aMtgi/* makes someone forget

y'aMdgiank : */y'aMdagyank/* having forgotten

y'aMdgiWi'a : */y'aMtgiWi'ya/* almost forgot

y'aMk' 7Sv be lazy

y'aMk'a : */y'aMk'a/* is lazy

sney'aMk'a : */snay'aMk'a/* makes someone lazy

y'aMk's : */y'aMk'as/* lazy person, laziness

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

y'as 4sd [nonnominative plural]. Also *y'es* in apparent free variation. See Sec. 623.

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

/ge' ʔa ge'y'asam wonč./ This is their canoe.

ge'y'asmksi : */ge'y'asamksi/* their place

ge'y'asmkst'a : */ge'y'asamkst'a/* on their side

hongy'asm : */honky'asam/* their (remote)

hongy'ass : */honky'as/* them [o]

/honky'as ni lwela./ I slew them.

rekay'asm : /kaky'asam/ some people's, whose?

/kaky'asam ʔa ge' wewe' ʔas?/ Whose children are these?

rekay'ass : /kaky'as/ some people, whom ([o])

ne'y'asm : /ne'y'asam/ their (absent)

ne'y'ass : /ne'y'as/ them (absent) [o]

y'asg see ay'asg on the male genitals, in front of the loins

y'ayn'a 3Sn mountain

y'ayna : /y'ayn'a/ mountain

y'ayn'a'a'k' : /y'ayn'a'a'k'/ little mountain

y'ayn'a'a'k's : /y'ayn'a'a'ks/ "Little-Mountain-Place" (place name)

rey'ayn'a'a'k' : /y'a'ʔi'n'a'a'k'/ d. little mountains. A misrecording for */y'ay'i'n'a'a'k'/?

y'ayn'aks : /y'ayn'aks/ "Mountain-Place" (place name: Yainax)

y'ayn'ati weget's : /y'ayn'ati weget'as/ tree frog (*Hyla regilla*) ("frog-from-the-mountain")

y'a'Y see ay'a'Y in front of, ahead of, over this way

y'es see y'as [nonnominative plural]

y'e'n' 4sn 7sd 6sa 5sl [nonnominative theme formant]. Also 'an, 'e'n', an, e'n', n, and y'an. See Secs. 441, 623, 731, and 832.

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

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

domant : /domant/ in many

domantga : /domantga/ with many. See dom.

ge'lant : /ge'lant/ on the ground

ge'lantga : /ge'lantga/ on foot. See ge'la and Secs. 441 and 731.

na'nok'e'n'm : /na'nok'e'n'am/ all's, of all

na'nok'ant : /na'nok'ant/ in all. See na'nok.

tewn'ip'ant : /tewn'ip'ant/ on ten

/tewn'ip'ant Na's/ eleven ("on-ten, one"). See tewn'ip.

wenni'y'antga : /wenni'y'antga/ with a different one

yaNWay'e'n'm : /yaNWay'e'n'am/ weak one's

yaNWay'e'n's : /yaNWay'e'n's/ weak one [o]

y'oq' 7Sv itch

réry'oq'a : /y'o'qy'oq'a/ itches

y'o'q'dgi : /y'o'qtgi/ becomes itchy

sney'o'q'dgi : /snoy'o'qtgi/ makes one itch

y'oq' 7-Sv cut the hair, shave

ʔ'y'o'q'a : /ʔoy'o'q'a/ shaves someone

- reʔʷy'oq'a : /ʔo'y'oq'a/ d. shave someone
seʔʷy'oq'a : /so'y'oq'a/ shaves oneself
reseʔʷy'oq'a : /soso'y'oq'a/ d. shave themselves, each other
seʔʷy'oq'o'ts : /so'y'oq'o'ts/ razor
 pʷy'oq'sga : /poy'aqsga/ pulls off a hair
 pʷy'oq'a : /poy'oq'a/ pulls pl. hairs
sepʷy'oq'o'ts : /sopy'oq'o'ts/ tweezers
 qdʷy'oq'a : /qdoy'oq'a/ cuts someone's hair
rreqdʷy'oq'a : /qdoqy'oq'a/ d. cut someone's hair
seqdʷy'oq'a : /soqy'oq'a/ cuts one's own, each other's, hair
 qdʷy'oq'čaa : /qdoy'oq'ča/ goes to get the hair cut
reseqdʷy'oq'k'ys : /sosaqy'oq'k'is/ barbershop
rreqdʷy'oq'ys : /qdoqy'oq'is/ barber
 y'o' 4S-v shoot a bow and arrow, gun, pl. times
 y'o'čabga : /y'o'čapga/ shoots and finishes (all one's cartridges)
 y'o'čn'a : /y'o'čn'a/ shoots pl. times as one goes along
sey'o'danga : /soy'o'danga/ shoot pl. times together; idiom: bring a project to a successful end together
 y'o'di'la : /y'o'di'la/ shoots pl. times underneath
 y'o'dŕ'a : /y'o'tŕ'a/ shoots pl. times
 y'o'di! : /y'o'di!/ shoot pl. times!
 y'o'dičaa : /y'o'diča/ goes to shoot pl. times
 y'o'didga : /y'o'ditga/ been shooting pl. times
 y'o'dilgi : /y'o'dilgi/ comes to shoot
 y'o'dis : /y'o'dis/ the shooting (pl. times); to shoot pl. times
 /san'a'Wawli ʔan y'o'dis./ I want to shoot (pl. times—target practice).
 y'o'dŕat! : /y'o'tŕat!/ pl. shoot pl. times!
rey'o'dŕys : /y'o'y'o'tŕis/ habitual shooter, marksman
sey'o'LVnys : /soy'o'LVis/ skunk (“shooter-along-his-own-back”—a nickname)
 y'o'l'ga : /y'o'l'ga/ shoots down to the ground, doesn't shoot far
sey'o'l'ga : /soy'o'l'ga/ practices shooting (meaning?)
 y'o'mni : /y'o'mni/ shoots up pl. times
 y'o'mniat! : /y'o'mnyat!/ pl. shoot up pl. times!
 y'o'sgna : /y'o'sga/ shoots through a tube pl. times; idiom: makes the “inside” gesture in the handgame, indicating that the marked bones are in the pattern oxxo.
 y'o'tlŕn'a : /y'o'tlan'a/ shoots to one side

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

y'ortnn'a : /y'orttan?a/ shoots pl. times at

sey'ortnn'a : /soy'orttan?a/ shoot back and forth at each other

y'o'ysi : /y'o'ysi/ shoots over, above

y'o' 2Srp4 [hortative, imperative]. Rare.

/?at y'o' na't gen?a!/ Now let's go!

/?at y'o' na't babatgaln'a!/ Now let's get up!

y'o't see oy'o't trading; throwing a spear

· 6pSv [intensive, action upon pl. objs.]. See Sec. 333.

č'letk'a : /č'letk'a/ tears to pieces with the fingernails

č'let'e'k'a : /č'let'e'k'a/ tears all to pieces, tears pl. to pieces with the fingernails

k'p'ač'a : /kapč'a/ pokes out someone's eye, blinds with a pointed instrument

rek'p'ač'a : /kakapč'a/ d. poke out an eye

k'p'ač'a : /kap'ač'a/ pokes out pl. eyes

rek'p'ač'a : /kakp'ač'a/ d. poke out pl. eyes

l'ti'a : /litt'a/ cuts open a bulbous round obj. with a round obj. (as a flint knife)

l'ti'fa : /liti'fa/ cuts open pl. bulbous round objs. with a round obj.

rel'ti'fa : /liliti'fa/ d. cut open pl. bulbous round objs. (as sacks, boils)

np'ak'a : /mp'ak'a/ shatters, breaks to pieces with a round instrument

np'a'k'a : /mp'a'k'a/ shatters pl. with a round instrument

rrenp'a'k'a : /mp'amp'a'k'a/ d. shatter pl. with a round instrument

stewi'a : /stew'a/ breaks a surface with a sharp instrument (as ice, glass)

ste'wi'a : /ste'w'a/ breaks pl. surfaces (or the same surface pl. times) with a sharp instrument

· dgi see dgi turn, become

·k' see 'a'k' [diminutive]

·mo see mo' very, much, big

·s see 'a's place(s), in (some number) places

∅

∅ see **?m** [possessive]

∅ see **a** [indicative]

∅ see **g** [nominative plural]

∅ see **i** [imperative singular]

∅ see **ng** [demonstrative nonnominative]

∅ see **s** [noun formant]