

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

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INTRODUCTION

000. General Remarks

The dictionary presented in the following pages consists of two major divisions: a Klamath-English lexicon and an English-Klamath index.

In the Klamath-English portion the morphophonemic morph (whether of a mono- or a multi-allomorphic morpheme) is the basic unit of filing. Each morph is given in morphophonemic notation either with all relevant data (its class membership, meaning, examples, a list of any other morphs representing the same morpheme, plus whatever descriptive, cultural or etymological material the author was able to elicit), or else the entry may simply direct the reader to some other heading where this information will be found. Morphemic membership is thus indicated by crossreferencing and by a list of member morphs (i.e., morphophonemic allomorphs) under some arbitrarily chosen central heading. Main entries consist of one type of entity only, thus: the morphophonemic morph.

Examples given under main headings are of two types: (a) a morphophonemic “word” or construction of “words” with the corresponding representation in phonemic notation; or (b) an “example of usage.” usually a complete utterance, in phonemic notation only. It may be noted that each example is thus a complete “word” or construction of “words”—there are no unfinished forms ending in hyphens, requiring a division into “stems” (or “themes,” or “derivatives,” etc.) versus “examples.” Examples in the present work thus consist of two types of entities: morphophonemic “words” (or constructions of “words”) with phonemic representations, and examples of utterances in phonemic notation only.

The English-Klamath section serves only as a semantic index to the Klamath-English lexicon. Each brief English gloss is followed either by a single Klamath morph in morphophonemic notation (i.e., a KlamathEnglish main entry). or else by a complete Klamath construction (either a “word” or a construction of “words”). Such constructions are also given only in morphophonemic notation and are followed by a reference to at least one constituent morph (a full morphemic analysis of each construction cannot be given for reasons of space.)

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The following types of information have been specifically culled from the corpus and included in the dictionary:

- 1) Examples of verb forms with modal prefixes, intensive elements, locative-directive suffixes (though lack of space prevents a full listing of these for each stem), nominal forms, and occasional examples of aspectual and modal morphemes.
- 2) Noun forms with the distributive, diminutive, and augmentative affixes. Kinship nouns have been treated in greater detail, including possessive objective, verbal, and other affix forms wherever possible.
- 3) All compounds, kenning words, and such items as place names, personal names, basketry design elements, tribal names, cat's cradle figures, constellations. etc.
- 4) Fairly complete paradigms of the Pronouns, Demonstratives, Adjectives, and Locatives with frequent illustrative examples.
- 5) A larger number of utterances exemplifying the minor classes (Particles, Enclitics, Negatives, etc.). These have been taken from the Texts wherever possible and are given with Text references.
- 6) A few examples (usually between three and five) for each affix. Important affixes (e.g., the modal prefixes) have been more copiously illustrated.
- 7) Examples demonstrating the morphophonemic system outlined in Chapter Two of the Grammar. Where feasible, examples are given which will illustrate the reasons for the selection of a given morphophonemic notation for each morph.
- 8) Examples of "idioms." The term is used in a traditional sense to denote constructions having a semantic range radically different from their apparent one. This use of the term is necessarily quite impressionistic and serves more to draw the reader's attention to an interesting usage than to denote anything very precise.

The following types of information have been specifically omitted from the dictionary:

- 1) Almost ninety percent of the non-text utterances elicited during fieldwork.
- 2) Many verb forms containing instances of regular aspect and modal suffixes.
- 3) Noun forms with various regular affixes.
- 4) Intonation morphemes and juncture.
- 5) Interjections containing anomalous phonemic material, voice qualifiers, etc. These have been described in the Notes to the Texts.
- 6) Hesitation forms, uncompleted forms, and various dubious recordings for which no later clarification could be obtained.

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010. The Klamath-English Section

011. Indentation

The unit of indentation in the Klamath-English section is approximately equal to four lower case letters.

As previously stated, main entries consist only of morphs in morphophonemic notation; these are not indented. A continuation under a main entry is indented one-third of the unit of indentation.

Examples are given both in morphophonemic and phonemic notation.

They are indented one unit under each main entry heading and are ranked in rough alphabetical order. Where the morph of the main entry is also the first morph in each example further subrankings are required:

- 1) Sequences of the main entry morph plus different second-position morphs are ranked equally:
 - ab
 - ac
 - ad
 - ae (etc.)
- 2) Sequences containing the same first two morphs plus some further morph or morphs are subranked in alphabetical order with the subranked forms being indented one further unit:
 - ab
 - abc
 - abd
 - abe
 - af (etc.)
- 3) In this way longer sequences sharing the same succession of morphs plus one or more different final morphs are subordinated under further subrankings:
 - ab
 - abc
 - abcd
 - abce
 - abcef
 - abg
 - ahi (etc.)
- 4) This pattern is broken to allow a closer grouping of certain useful morphological “sets”:
 - (a) Where two verb forms differ only in that one of them occurs with a modal prefix or with one of the two “intensives” {r} or {rr}, the complex form is indented two units under the simple form:

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ab
 qab
 rab
 ac (etc.)

(b) Where two Substantive or Residue forms differ only by the presence of the distributive, the diminutive, the augmentative, or a combination of the first with one of the latter two, the more complex form is likewise subranked two units under the simpler one:

ab
 abx
 aby
 ac (etc.)

Note that these forms function also as examples and further examples may be subranked under them (e.g., a distributive-diminutive form may be subranked under a diminutive form and thus be indented two further units):

ab
 abx
 qabx
 abxc
 ad (etc.)

5) Continuations under any subranking are indented one-third of a unit.

Where the morph of the main entry is not the first morph in the example, a strict alphabetical ranking is observed (with certain exceptions to be noted below under Sec. 013):

ax
 bx
 cx (etc.)

Illustrative utterances (“examples of usage”) are given in phonemic notation only and are indented three units beneath the example they are intended to illustrate:

ab
 /...../.

012. Translations

Most translations of single forms are the author’s abstractions from the raw data. Translations of longer items (e.g., place names) tend to be the informants’ with some editing and rearranging by the author.

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Translations of utterances (especially from the Texts) are mostly the informants', again with a certain amount of editing.

Literal translations are often supplied for kenning words, place names, proper names, cat's cradle figures, basketry design elements, etc. These are enclosed in quotation marks and are hyphenated to distinguish them from neighboring glosses and from the author's comments.

Verbal forms ending in {a} 23sv [indicative] have been translated by the English present tense. They could have been rendered equally well by the past tense.

As stated in Sec. 321 of the Grammar, verbal forms containing {re} 1pv [distributive] have a semantic range including distributive action upon a single object, single action upon distributive objects, or distributive action upon distributive objects. The meaning in any transitive verb is morphologically ambiguous but usually clear from context. With an intransitive verb {re} denotes distributive actors acting or a single actor acting distributively. All of these senses have been abbreviated in the dictionary to "d.": e.g., "d. run," "d. slay pl.," "d. eat," etc. The other possible meanings are understood.

Certain Klamath verb forms may be rendered in English either by transitive or intransitive glosses. ("Transitive" here indicates that the action is performed by an actor upon an object; "intransitive" includes "being in a state," "becoming or getting into a state," "acting under one's own volition," etc.) The difference is expressed by the presence or absence of a syntactic object in Klamath, by context, and by meaning. For example, ʔ^vaba'tna : /ʔaba'ta/ (literally "long-obj.-up-against-indicative") is rendered as "leans a long obj. against," "long obj. is up against," "long obj. goes up against," etc. There seems to be no over-all pattern to this phenomenon, some verb stems being translatable only as "transitive" (e.g., {lwel} 7Sv "kill pl."), others only as "intransitive" (e.g., {g^v} 4S-v "go," {kč'i} 7S-v "crawl"), and a group (mainly "classificatory stems") which may be either "transitive" or "intransitive." Forms of the latter group are rendered as transitive, and the abbreviation "(intr. also)" is added at the end of the gloss.

013. Alphabetical Order

The order of the alphabet followed in the Klamath-English section is as follows:

ᶜ ᵛ ʔ a a b č č d d e e é g g h i i j k k l l l m M m n N n n o p p q q r r s t t' w W w y Y y · Ø

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This order has been abrogated in the following cases:

- 1) Where the distributive, diminutive, augmentative (or a combination of the first with one of the latter two) have been placed directly beneath a simple noun (and indented two units; cf. Sec. 011).
- 2) Where forms containing a modal prefix ({re}, {se}, {hes}, {sne} and {s}) have been placed under a verb form and indented two units; cf. Sec. 011. Where no corresponding simple form is listed, forms containing these prefixes have been filed under the following stem rather than under the prefix.
- 3) Where forms containing one of the “intensive” morphemes {r} or {rr} have been placed under a corresponding simple form (and indented two units; cf. Sec. 011). Where no corresponding simple form is listed, {r} and {rr} have been ignored in the alphabeticization: e.g., čaryamna has been filed as though it were cayamna.
- 4) Where examples containing one of the “intensive” morphemes {ré:r} or {ré:r} have been alphabetically listed under the following stem rather than under r. E.g., rérrr'abk'a before n'abk'a.
- 5) Where a nominative form has been placed under a Substantive main entry first for clarity's sake: e.g., bloksyb “grandfather” before bloksa “grandfather [o].”

014. Sources

Three of the sources listed in the short bibliography accompanying the Grammar have been quoted often enough to require abbreviation:

- 1) Barrett for: Barrett, Samuel A., “The Material Culture of the Klamath Lake and Modoc Indians of Northeastern California and Southern Oregon.” University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology, vol. 5, no. 4, 1910.
- 2) Gatschet for: Gatschet, Albert Samuel, “The Klamath Indians of Southwestern Oregon,” Contributions to North American Ethnology, vol. II. pts. 1 and 2, Washington, 1890.
- 3) Spier for: Spier, Leslie, “Klamath Ethnography,” University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology, vol. 30, Berkeley, 1930.

Other sources are indicated only by the author's name and the date of publication: e.g., Curtin, 1912 for: Curtin, Jeremiah, “Myths of the Modocs,” Boston, 1912. A Klamath bibliography is included with the Grammar.

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015. Identification of Plants and Animals

The author has had to depend mainly upon previous researchers for what little animal and plant taxonomy he has included in the dictionary. Some plant identification was carried out with the help of a local botanist (the author borrowed this kind person's identified collection of local plant specimens and had Mrs. Lizzie Kirk identify them in Klamath). However, the majority of plant and animal names included in the dictionary are from Gatschet (1890), Coville (1897 and 1902), and Spier (1930). The author himself admits to almost no knowledge of biological taxonomy and thus must depend upon these sources almost entirely. When the sources differ over what seems to be the same animal or plant, the author can do no more than to quote both (or even all three!).

020. The English-Klamath Section

It is not necessary to add much to the brief description of this section given above in Sec. 000: a brief index to the Klamath-English section, directing the reader either to (a) a main Klamath entry under which a given gloss may be found, or (b) to a construction of Klamath morphs with at least one component stem morph identified. All Klamath items are given in morphophonemic notation only (with one exception: see under "eclipse"). and an abbreviated identification of the class of each main entry morph is also given.

021. Translations

English glosses have been given in verbal form only for many Klamath items which may occur either with nominal or verbal affixes {similar, semantically, to that English class containing items that function both as nouns and verbs, such as "fish," "rain," etc. Thus, under the English entry "thunder, to" one finds [lmen](#) and under this main entry in the Klamath-English section one finds forms like [lmena](#) : /lmena/ "thunders" and [lmenys](#) : /lmeys/ "thunder." Where the English noun and verb differ in form, however, both have been listed: e.g., "clothe" and "clothing," "shady, be" and "shadow." At times it has been necessary to construct an English verbal form to cover the Klamath meaning, and the expected English noun form will be found there: e.g., "shirt, wear."

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030. Abbreviations and Symbols

The following abbreviations and symbols have been employed in this dictionary:

cf.	compare
d.	distributive. See Sec. 012 above.
<u>idiom</u>	idiom. See Sec. 000 above.
(intr. also)	Intransitive also. See Sec. 012 above.
[n]	nominative
[o]	objective
obj.	object
objs.	objects
pl.	plural
Sec.	Section
sg.	singular
sle	see last entry
sne	see next entry
sp.	species
spp.	species (pl.)
[...]	Glosses which are technical grammatical terms rather than actual translations of the Klamath item are enclosed in brackets: e.g., [distributive]. The gloss [unknown meaning] is also enclosed in this kind of bracket.
/.../	Diagonal slashes enclose phonemic material.
{...}	Braces enclose a morphophonemic morph arbitrarily selected to represent the morpheme of which it is one (or the only) allomorph.
.....	Klamath material not enclosed in brackets of any kind is in morphophonemic notation.
:	Between two Klamath sequences (the latter being in /.../), the colon signifies "is represented by." See Sec. 201 of the Grammar for a discussion of this symbol.
*	Hypothetical or nonoccurring forms are preceded by an asterisk.

Sources are abbreviated as given above under Sec. 014.

Informants' comments and alternant forms are usually marked in the dictionary by their initials. The author's first informants. Mr. and Mrs.

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Grover Pompey. are usually given as “Pompeys.” Others are (as in the Grammar):

AC	Mrs. Amanda Cowan
RD	Mr. Robert David
LK	Mrs. Lizzie Kirk
BL	Mr. Billet Lobert
PO	Mrs. Pansy Ohles

Other informants are either not quoted at all or are quoted rarely by their last names.

The position, status, External Distribution Class, and (to some extent) the distribution of each morpheme is given under each main entry in the Klamath-English section and also in somewhat curtailed form under the English-Klamath entries. The system of symbols employed is discussed in Sec. 302 of the Grammar and also in each subsequent chapter under “Symbolization.” It will be useful to repeat this material here:

- 1) An Arabic numeral at the left of the formula indicates the position class within the External Distribution Class (EDC): e.g., **1pv** = “a member of the first position class, a prefix, within the EDC Verb.” This numeral has been omitted throughout the English-Klamath section. only the following information being given:

- 2) The symbols to the right of the position class numeral include: “**p**” = “prefix,” “**s**” = “suffix,” and “**s**” = “stem.” The permitted distribution of various types of stems are roughly indicated by a preceding or following hyphen or by a preceding \pm symbol:

“**S**” = a morpheme which may occur as an independent stem in the corpus. Verbal stems are counted as “**S**” if they occur directly before a modal or substantival suffix (Classes **23sv** or **24sv**); members of other EDCs are counted as “**S**” only if they may occur directly before juncture.

“**S-**” = a morpheme which belongs to the stem complex but which must always occur with some following stem or affix. As noted above. verbal stems occurring with Classes **23sv** or **24sv** are counted as “**S**” rather than “**S-**.”

“**-S**” = a morpheme belonging to the stem complex which may occur only after some other stem. Note that items occurring only after prefixes are counted as “**S**,” “**S-**,” etc.

“**-S-**” = a morpheme belonging to the stem complex which may occur only preceded by some stem morpheme and followed by another stem morpheme or an affix.

“ **\pm S**” = a morpheme belonging to the stem complex which may either occur directly after juncture (or after prefixes) or after another stem morpheme.

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- 3) Small letters to the right of the preceding symbols indicate the External Distribution Class of the morpheme. These are:

v = Verb

n = Noun

p = Pronoun

d = Demonstrative a = Adjective

l = Locative

r = Residue. This EDC is divided into the following syntactic subclasses:

rp = Particle

re = Enclitic

rt = Temporal

rn = Negative

ri = Interrogative-Indefinite

rm = Adverbial Modifier

ra = Adverb

- 4) Further syntactic suborders of the Particles and of the Enclitics are indicated by an Arabic numeral after the EDC symbol: e.g., 2Srp6 = “a member of the second position class, a stem. within the EDC ‘Residue.’ (suborder) ‘Particle,’ (sub-suborder) ‘sixth syntactic position class.’ ”

040. To the General Reader

041. Use of the Dictionary

Many times during the course of fieldwork the author’s Klamath friends and informants expressed the hope that the Grammar and Dictionary might be of use to them as a guide for writing Klamath and also as an instruction book for younger Klamaths wishing to learn the language. Local historians and persons interested in American Indian life also expressed interest. Unfortunately, a descriptive grammar is not a teaching grammar, and the author feels that while serving the needs of his fellow linguists, he has failed to serve the needs of his informants and other friends in the Klamath area. Descriptive linguistics becomes more and more a case of “the few talking to the fewer.” and this process will become increasingly evident as the technical analysis of language progresses. Just as no layman can hope to pick up a technical medical textbook or engineering manual and easily read through it, so

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no layman can expect to glean much from a modern technical grammar.

A descriptive grammar and lexicon are simply the bare bones and framework of the language laid out upon the specialist's dissecting table; it remains for the language teacher (in conjunction with the descriptive linguist) to construct a working teaching grammar with the information presented all in easily assimilable order together with drills and exercises for learning.

In spite of this, the author feels that the present dictionary (though possibly not the Grammar) can serve a useful purpose for others besides specialists. If the following comments are kept in mind, the reader should be able to look up words, pronounce sentences from the Texts, and get a general idea of the workings of the language.

For practical purposes, only the material between diagonal slashes (/.../) can be pronounced. This material is written in a "phonemic" alphabet. Each symbol represents a sound or group of closely similar sounds which must be written separately in order to show the difference between words. There are thus no digraphs, no "silent letters," etc. The specialist can read this alphabet by mastering the detailed description of Klamath phonetics and phonemics in Chapter One of the Grammar.

An approximately correct pronunciation is possible, however, if the reader will consult the Pronunciation Key which follows.

Other Klamath material is written in a special notation ("morphophonemics"), which groups recurrent sound alternations together under cover symbols (e.g., r, d; see Sec. 043). This notation can be directly "read" only if one has mastered the complex system described in Chapter Two of the Grammar. For this reason the Klamath-English section contains both notations. Each word under a main entry is given first in morphophonemic writing and then in phonemics. The English-Klamath section, however, gives Klamath forms only in morphophonemic form that cannot be directly pronounced. The general reader should look under the Klamath-English main entry given after the English meaning, find the proper form and pronounce the material between /.../ according to the Pronunciation Key.

The general reader will also be unused to seeing main entries in terms of "meaningful pieces" (morphs) rather than in terms of "words." Yet this is the most economical way of handling the language—a dictionary of "words" would run to many large volumes! It is more useful to list entries in terms of "meaningful pieces" since these are the building blocks for words. These pieces are "morphs," and morphs having a similar form and the same meaning are grouped together into a unit called a "morpheme." Some morphemes (or rather their representative morphs)

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occur as “words”: e.g., /č'asgəy/ “weasel.” Others are smaller than words: e.g., /k'əy' / meaning “up high” in forms like /honk'əy'a/ “flies up high,” /nak'əy'a/ “hangs a flat object up high,” and /slak'əy'a/ “hangs a clothlike object up high.” A glance through the dictionary reveals k'əy'ḷ. and the reader is directed to ak'əy'ḷ where the full entry is given. Likewise, forms meaning “fly” are found under hon, forms meaning “act on a flat object” under n^c, etc. Finding the meaning of a Klamath form is thus possible if one looks up the various component parts.

Forms in the Texts are all in phonemic notation (though the diagonal slashes are not written), and these can thus be pronounced with the aid of the Pronunciation Key. Looking up a form from the Texts should not generally be too difficult, but in many cases the difference between phonemic and morphophonemic writing will render it quite difficult: e.g., /sidalləgyənk/ “pl. having run together” (Texts. 20.27). Only a detailed knowledge of the structure of the morphophonemic system would reveal that this is morphophonemically sedinlgiank and is thus likely to be filed under din. Klamath structure renders this difficulty almost insurmountable.

For a Klamath speaker to look up a form from his own spoken pronunciation is even more difficult, since he must first master the phonemic alphabet and know which of his sounds are represented by which of the author's symbols. English spelling habits are also likely to interfere here. Perhaps the best way would be to look up the English meaning in the English-Klamath section, and, if it is there, check under the Klamath-English main entry.

042. Pronunciation Key

The following descriptions of Klamath sounds are only approximate. If possible, the reader should check each sound with a Klamath speaker.

The phonemic alphabet includes the following symbols:

? a b č č' d e g g' h i j k k' l l' m M m' n N n' o p p' q q' r s t t' w W w' y Y y' ·

Other symbols include: (space between words), comma, period, question mark, exclamation point, and dash. E.g., , . ? ! —

(1) /p t č k/ are approximately the English sounds heard in “pin,” “tin,” “chin,” “kin.” Klamath examples: /peč/ “foot,” /togi/ “horn,” /čew/ “antelope,” /kay/ “rabbit.”

(2) /b d j g/ are pronounced by younger Klamaths like the initial sounds in “bin,” “din,” “gyp,” “go.” Older Klamaths tend to pronounce

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them that way between vowels, but at the beginning of a word they are voiceless-unaspirated—rather like the “p,” “t,” etc. of French, or like the “p,” “t,” etc. in English “spin,” “stint.” Klamath examples: /bis/ “bile,” /dot/ “tooth.” /ʃoyʃiks/ “strawberry,” /gena/ “goes.”

(3) /q/ is a k-like sound pronounced farther back than /k/. It is similar to Classical Arabic “qaf.” Klamath examples: /qis/ “salmon spear,” /qyoqs/ “Indian doctor.”

(4) /g/ is the voiceless-unaspirated (or voiced) counterpart of /q/. It sounds like a “hard g” pronounced far back in the mouth. It is similar to the modern Persian pronunciation of “qaf.” Klamath examples: /goge/ “river,” /gome/ “cave.”

(5) /ʔ/ is the glottal stop. In English this sound occurs mainly between a word ending in a vowel and a following word beginning with a vowel (e.g., “the elephant”). In cockney dialect one hears this sound in words like “bottle.” Klamath examples: /ʔols/ “grey hair,” /gaʔaʔk/ “long ago,” /kolʔa/ “sp. of seagull,” /pʔomʃip/ “cousin.”

(6) /pʔ tʃ kʔ qʔ/ are “glottalized consonants” and are common to most American Indian languages of the Northwest Coast. They are produced by shutting the glottis (i.e., making a glottal stop) and, while it is shut, forcing the air out of the mouth at one of the positions of articulation. In effect, this is something like holding a glottal stop and forcing the mouth air out to say /p/. /t/, /tʃ/, /k/ or /q/ at the same time. Practice with a Klamath is essential. Klamath examples are /pʔan/ “eats,” /tʔapaq/ “leaf,” /tʃoleʔks/ “meat,” /kʔaystis/ “door” and /qʔay/ “no.”

(7) /m n l r w y/ are similar to the English sounds written with the same symbols. /w/ and /y/ are, however, always consonantal. /r/ is found only in one or two English loanwords. Klamath examples: /maks/ “basket,” /ni/ “I,” /loq/ “grizzly bear,” /priʔca/ “preacher,” /watʔi/ “knife,” /yaʔs/ “willows.”

(8) /M N L W Y / are similar to the preceding sounds but are voiceless. To an English-speaking person they sound as though they had an “h” before them: “hm,” “hn,” etc. /W/ and /Y/ thus approximate the initial sounds in “where” and “Hugh.” Klamath examples; /qʔiMaʔč/ “ant,” /Naʔs/ “one,” /Las/ “wing, feather,” /WakWaks/ “steam,” /YoqYaqs/ “armpit.”

(9) /mʔ nʔ lʔ wʔ yʔ/ are similar to the sounds described under (7) also, but they are glottalized. This takes the form of a glottal stop immediately before the consonant: “ʔm,” “ʔn,” etc. Klamath examples: /mʔokʔaʔk/ “baby,” /nʔos/ “head,” /lʔakʔak/ “China brant,” /wʔas/ “coyote,” /yʔaynʔa/ “mountain.”

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(10) /s/ is similar to English “s” (as in “sin”) in the speech of younger speakers. Older Klamaths tend to pronounce it as a bladealveolar spirant which gives it a sound somewhat similar to English “sh” (as in “shin”). Klamath examples: /som/ “mouth,” /se’sas/ “name.”

(11) /h/ is similar to English “h” (as in “hot”). Klamath examples: /ho·t/ “that one (remote),” /hemkanks/ “language,” /hiswaqs/ “man.”

Klamath vowels have more fine shades of difference than the consonants but may be divided into “short” vowels and “long” vowels. The latter are written by a vowel followed by *ː*: e.g., /eː/, /aː/, /iː/, /oː/. Short and long vowels differ not only in duration but in quality.

(12) /i/ is fairly close to the “i” of “pin.” Klamath examples: /bis/ “bile,” /č’ik’as/ “bird,” /qʔis/ “rattlesnake.”

(13) /e/ is approximately the same as the vowel of “set,” “den,” etc. Klamath examples: /peč/ “foot,” /n’ep/ “hand.”

(14) /a/ approximates the “u” of “but,” the “o” of “son,” etc. Klamath examples: /nkas/ “stomach,” /bambam/ “drum.”

(15) /o/ represents a range of vowels extending from the “u” of “put” to almost the “aw” in “law.” It is usually somewhere near the “pure o” of various Continental languages. Klamath examples: /tmo/ “grouse,” /boqs/ “camas root,” /loq/ “grizzly bear,” /loloqs/ “fire.”

(16) /iː/ is approximately the “i” of “machine.” Klamath examples: /niːs/ “neck,” /pipiːks/ “bracelet.”

(17) /eː/ is similar to the “a” of “cat.” Klamath examples: /beːp/ “daughter,” /geː/ “this one (proximate).”

(18) /aː/ is approximately the “a” of “father,” though older people pronounce it farther back—approximately the British “a” in “father.” Klamath examples: /Naːs/ “one,” /laːp/ “two,” /baːgoːls/ “muledeer.”

(19) /oː/ is much like the “oa” of “boat,” though some pronounce it higher, almost approximating the vowel of “boot.” Klamath examples: /loːq/ “seed,” /č’oːks/ “leg.”

“Diphthongs” are not separate entities in the author’s script, though sequences of a vowel plus /w/ or /y/ abound: /q’iw/ “anus,” /č’ew/ “antelope,” /sp’awtis/ “poison,” /č’ey/ “buttocks,” /may/ “tule,” /goykaga/ “escapes.” Long vowels plus /w/ or /y/ are less frequent.

/ , . ! ? — / indicate intonation contours rather than just “punctuation.” These are too complex to be discussed profitably here.

043. Klamath Morphophonemes

The morphophonemes include the items listed as phonemes plus eleven new elements. The significant groups are (1) consonants. (2) vowels. (3)

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junctural elements, and (4) the length phoneme plus two new categories: (5) the category of semivowels which contains all those morphophonemes having phonemic representations both as vowels and as consonants; (6) the category of suprasegments which contains only the new items $\|\vee\|$ and $\|\text{c}\|$. The list of morphophonemes then is as follows:

Consonants: p, t, č, k, q, ʔ, b, d, ʝ, g, ɣ,
p', t', č', k', q', s, h, m, n, m', n',
M, N, l, l', L, ' , d, n, ń, r

Semivowels: o, i, w, y, w', y', W, Y

Vowels: e, a, i, e, é, a

Junctures: and Contours: ., ! ? # (written as a space in phonemic transcriptions)

Length: ˙ (raised dot)

Suprasegments: \vee , c

Total: fifty-four morphophonemes.

Since the Klamath-English section contains both the morphophonemic and the phonemic notation, the general reader can readily use the Dictionary by referring to the phonemic notation (the material between /.../), which he can pronounce according to the Pronunciation Key (see Sec. 042).

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

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

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

p^{vv}doq'sga : /podaqsga/ pulls off, strips (as pine needles from a branch)

p^{vv}do'q'a : /podo'q'a/ pulls out, off (as grass)

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

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

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

w^vdo'q'Ye'n_i'a : /wodo'q'Ye'n'a/ scrapes out the insides

rew^vdo'q'Ye'n_i'a : /wo'do'q'Ye'n'a/ d. scrape out the insides

^vqičg sne.

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

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

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

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

w^vqička : /wiqička/ scrapes off pl.

rew^vqička : /wiwqička/ d. scrape off

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

?i^vqit'a : /ʔiqit'a/ scratches, scrapes pl.

?i^v qit'kyamna : /ʔiqit'kyamna/ scrapes all around pl.

č^{lcv}qit'sga : /čliqatsga/ scratches off with the fingernails

č^{lcv}qit'a : /čliqit'a/ scratches pl.

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

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

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

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

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

^vqot 7-Sv scrape

?^{vv}qot'Ye'n_i'a : /ʔoqot'Ye'n'a/ scrapes the inside of a long object

re?^{vv}qot'Ye'n_i'a : /ʔo'qot'Ye'n'a/ d. scrape inside

sg^vqot'Ye'n_i'a : /sgoqot'Ye'n'a/ scrapes the penis around inside

w^vqot'Ye'n_i'a : /woqot'Ye'n'a/ scrap~s out the inside of with a long instrument

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

loby\`a : /lopy`a/ before

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

mangas : /mangas/ housefly [o]

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

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

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

wnaga : /wnaga/ son [o]

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

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

č'asga'y\`a'k' : /č'asga`y`a`k/ little weasel

rérgemtk'a'ni : /gémgémtk`a`ni/ little calm one

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

heksgy'k' : /heksg`i`k/ little cane

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

woni**b**\`ok^ʔ\`a:s : /woni**p**\`ok^ʔa:s/ on all four sides

/woni**p**\`ok^ʔa:s sa lalč^ʔa./ They built houses on all four sides.

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

bk^ʔisalbga : /pk^ʔisal**p**ga/ considers someone as one's mother

bk^ʔisaldga : /pk^ʔisalt**g**a/ been to see one's mother

bk^ʔisallgi : /pk^ʔisall**g**i/ comes to see one's mother

peč^ʔ\`ala : /peč^ʔl^ʔa/ gets a foot (wooden leg)

q^ʔla^ʔ\`ala : /q^ʔlač^ʔl^ʔa/ picks, gathers blueberries

q^ʔla^ʔ\`aldga : /q^ʔlač^ʔalt**g**a/ been picking blueberries

ʔik^ʔa^ʔyi\`s\`als : /ʔik^ʔa^ʔyi**s**?als/ to hang up pl. Usage:

/q^ʔely^ʔak kyem ʔik^ʔa^ʔyi**s**?als./ (He) has no fish to hang up.

ʔil^ʔgs\`als : /ʔil**q**s?als/ to bury, put down pl. Usage:

/q^ʔely^ʔak p^ʔas ʔil**q**s?als./ (He) has no food to bury.

s^ʔawi^ʔgs\`aldk : /s^ʔawi^ʔks?alt**k**/ having become angry (?)

/q^ʔay ʔa ge^ʔ s^ʔawi^ʔks?alt**k**./ He isn't one to get angry.

^ʔe^ʔm^ʔi 7sn time of, season of. Also e^ʔm^ʔi. See Sec. 452.

ksone^ʔm^ʔi : /ksone^ʔm^ʔi/ haying season

qise^ʔm^ʔi : /qise^ʔm^ʔi/ evening time

wokse^ʔm^ʔi : /wokse^ʔm^ʔi/ woka picking season

ʔiwm\`e^ʔm^ʔi : /ʔiwm^ʔe^ʔm^ʔi/ huckleberry season

^ʔe^ʔn' see y^ʔe^ʔn' [nonnominative theme formant]

^ʔi^ʔt 7sl [locative:] in, at, on. See Sec. 832.

blay^ʔ\`i^ʔt : /blay^ʔi^ʔt/ above

/čik^ʔas ʔans blay^ʔi^ʔt honkanga./ The bird is flying above me.

ge^ʔtant\`i^ʔt : /ge^ʔtant^ʔi^ʔt/ over there

/gi^ʔwas ge^ʔtant^ʔi^ʔt hi^ʔt/ over there, there on the other side of Crater Lake (Texts, 10.52)

gan^ʔi^ʔ\`i^ʔt : /gan^ʔi^ʔi^ʔt/ outside

/wač ʔa gew lač^ʔas gan^ʔi^ʔi^ʔt slič^ʔl**g**atk./ My horse is tied outside the house.

^ʔm see ʔm [possessive]

^ʔmč see ʔmč [augmentative]

^ʔok^ʔ 3sa [inclusive]. Also ok^ʔ and yak. See Sec. 750.

la^ʔb\`ok^ʔ : /la^ʔp^ʔok/ both

/ho^ʔt ʔa la^ʔp^ʔok qnoqs qdolč^ʔa./ He cut off both ropes.

ndannok^ʔ : /ndannok/ all three

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

ndannok^ʔ\`a:s : /ndannok^ʔa:s/ on all three sides

Načyak : /Načyak/ just one; alone

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

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

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

dam\ʔo' : /dam'o'/ whether yet

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

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

q'ay\ʔo' : /q'ay'o'/ not yet

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

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

ʔs see ʔas [objective]

ʔ

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

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

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

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

ʔ^vabary_i'a : /ʔabary'a/ leans a long obj. diagonally against (as a stick against a wall). (intr. also)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ʔ^v (continued)

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

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

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

ʔ^vaqaryi'a : /ʔaqary'a/ puts a long obj. into bushes, into the hair. (intr. also)

ʔ^vaqaryi'o'la : /ʔaqary'o'la/ picks out a long obj. from among long objs.

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

ʔ^vat'a'wi'ks : /ʔat'a'wiks/ “Long-Obj.-in-the-Sun-Place” (place name)

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

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

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

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

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

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

ʔ^vayahʔa : /ʔayahʔa/ hides a long obj. (intr. also)

ʔ^včay'ʔna : /ʔač'i'ta/ pinches a long obj. between two surfaces. See čay'.

ʔ^vebga : /ʔepga/ brings a long obj.

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

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

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

ʔ^veLWnys : /ʔeLWis/ backbone

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

ʔ^vena : /ʔena/ takes a long obj.

reʔ^vena : /ʔeʔa/ d. take a long obj.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ʔ^v (continued)

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

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

sw'enč seʔ^vodge'\s : /sw'enč soʔatge'ʔas/ "Taking-the-Cradleboard-from-Each-Other" (cat's cradle figure)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ʔ^vowi'čn'a : /ʔowi'čn'a/ go along shoulder to shoulder, in a line. See *owi'*.

ʔ^vow'e't'a : /ʔow'e't'a/ hangs a long obj. off the side. (intr. also)

ʔ^voya : /ʔoya/ gives a long obj.

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

ʔoy! : /ʔoy!/ give a long obj.!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ʔ^vq'eč's : /ʔeqč'as/ file

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

/dwa' ʔa na't waq giwk, q'ely'ak ptisap, q'ely'ak pk'isap?/ Why are we thus, without a father, without a mother? (Texts, 4.81)

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

/gə'yk'a ʔa honks ho't sa./ They looked for him.

ʔak 2Srp6 maybe. Usually with {y'a} **2Sre1** [dubitative]. See Secs. 1021 and 1046. Examples:

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

/y'aMtg'i ʔaky'a ʔans sʔeqgis./ Maybe he forgot to say goodbye to me.

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

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

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

ʔak' 7Sv stutter

reʔaka : /ʔakʔak'a/ stutters

reʔak'dk : /ʔakʔak'atk/ a stutterer

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

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

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

ʔala'Y 7Sv show, point out

ʔala'Ya : /ʔala'Ya/ shows, points out

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

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

ʔalyans : /ʔalyans/ onion(s)

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

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

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

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

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

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

ʔamʔ 7Sv play with a doll

ʔamʔa : /ʔamʔa/ plays with a doll

ʔamʔs : /ʔamʔas/ doll

ʔamʔk'a : /ʔamk'a/ little doll

ʔambo 3Sn 7S-v water; be thirsty

ʔambo : /ʔambo/ water

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

ʔambo č'i'ryamno'ts : /ʔambo č'i'yamno'ts/ canteen

ʔamboʔm : /ʔamboʔam/ water's

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

ʔambodga : /ʔambotga/ is thirsty

reʔambodga : /ʔaʔambotga/ d. are thirsty

sneʔambodga : /snaʔambotga/ makes thirsty

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

ʔamda : /ʔamda/ digging stick

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

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

ʔamna 7S-v cry, weep

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

/ʔaMk'a w'iqw'iqsʔam hi't sn'oLas./ Perhaps there is a Magpie's nest there. (Texts, 39.15)

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

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

ʔan 7Sv hint (that one is hungry)

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

ʔanlgi : /ʔallgi/ comes to hint

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

ʔank : /ʔank/ fawn

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

ʔanko : /ʔanko/ wood, stick; yard

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

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

ʔanko\`ala : /ʔankw`ala/ gathers wood

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

ʔapʔotna : /ʔapʔota/ promises

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

seʔapʔotna : /saʔapʔota/ promises oneself, each other

ʔapʔotnys : /ʔapʔoti's/ promise, to promise

/gesga ʔapʔoti's./ (I) can’t promise.

/ge ʔa gew ʔapʔoti's./ This is my promise.

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

ʔaqaʔwi : /ʔaqaʔwi/ quiver

ʔas 3sd way, fashion. See Sec. 660.

gaʔas : /gaʔas/ this way, thus

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

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

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

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

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

/ʔat y`oʔ naʔt dosčanʔa!/ Now let’s run!

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

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

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

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

ʔawalw 3S-n island. Analysis?

ʔawalws : /ʔawalwas/ island

ʔawalwsge'ni : /ʔawalwasge'ni/ "Island-Place" (place name)

ʔawi'g see sʔawi'g be angry

ʔawsmi 3Sn place name; Bare Island

ʔawsmi : /ʔawsmi/ Bare Island

ʔawtomob'i'l 3S-n automobile. From English.

ʔawtomob'i'ls : /ʔawtomob'i'ls/ automobile

ʔay\ʔ 7Sv watch (a performance)

reʔay\ʔa : /ʔayʔaya/ watches, looks at

reʔay\ʔdga : /ʔayʔaytga/ been watching

ʔaysi 7Sv keep a secret

ʔaysi : /ʔaysi/ keeps a secret

seʔaysi : /saʔi'si/ keeps something to oneself

ʔaysis : /ʔaysis/ secret; "ʔaysis," the son of Gmok'am'č. (For the mythological origin of ʔaysis' name, see Text 4).

ʔa'd 1Sp you pl. Also ma'd and ma'l'. See Sec. 522.

ʔa'd : /ʔa't/ you pl.

/ʔa't ʔans wdopga./ You pl. beat me.

ma'ds : /ma'ts/ you pl. [o]. Also;

ma'l's : /ma'l's/ you pl. [o]

/ma'l's ni sleʔa./ I see you pl.

ma'l'm : /ma'l'am/ your

/ma'l'amdant wončʔat/ in your canoe

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

ʔa'di' : /ʔa'di'/ far, deep, wide, tall

/ʔa'di' ho't gena'./ He went far.

/goge ʔa ʔa'di' ʔe'Wa./ The river is deep.

/ʔa'di' kena'./ It snowed deeply.

/ʔa'di' ho't goge gink'otk./ That river is wide across.

ʔa'di'ni : /ʔa'di'ni/ tall, high, long

/ho't ʔa ʔa'di'ni hiswaqs./ He is a tall man.

/ʔa'di'n's laq gitk./ having long hair (texts, 4.2, 4.400)

reʔa'di'ni : /ʔaʔa'di'ni/ d. tall, long, high

/ʔaʔa'di'ni ʔa ho't go's./ Those trees are tall

ʔa'di't'i't : /ʔa'di't'i't/ far

/ʔa'di't'i't ho't nis ksena./ He carried me a long ways

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

/dada'di lis ho't gena'/? How far did he go?

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

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

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

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

bʔa'nysab : /pʔa'nisap/ elder brothers

ʔe see **ʔi** act upon pl. objs.

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

Examples:

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

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

/y'aMtgi ʔeč ni nen!/ Oh, I really forgot! (Texts, 4.104)

ʔečč sne

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

ʔeččo'a : /ʔeččw'a/ sneezes

reʔeččo'a : /ʔeʔaččw'a/ d. sneeze

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

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

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

ʔeččo`Wira : /ʔeččoWi'ya/ almost sneezed

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

ʔeč'a : /ʔeč'a/ suckles, sucks milk

hesʔeč'a : /hesč'a/ gives to suck

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

qb'ečč'na : /qb'ečč'a/ just sucked dry

ʔelg 7Sv call, name, give a price to

ʔelga : /ʔelga/ calls, names, prices

reʔelga : /ʔeʔalga/ d. call, calls d.

seʔelga : /seʔalga/ calls oneself, each other

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

ʔeMčn'a : /ʔeMčn'a/ go along in a row

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

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

ʔepat 3Sn squaw grass (Xerophyllum tenax)

ʔepat : /ʔepat/ squaw grass

ʔeq' 7-Sv slap openhanded. Only in:

ktʔeq'a : /kʔeq'a/ slaps openhanded

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

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

ʔesnk' 7Sv cry from fright

ʔesnka : /ʔesnka/ cries from fright

reʔesnka : /reʔasnka/ d. cry

sneʔesnka : /sneʔasnka/ makes someone cry

ʔesnk'o'ta : /ʔesnk'o'ta/ cries while ...

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

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

ʔewksi : /ʔewksi/ place name: the Klamath Marsh

ʔewksikni' : /ʔewksikni'/ the Klamath people

ʔewksgi'sm hemkangs : /ʔewksgi'sam hemkanks/ the Klamath language

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

ʔew'a'k' : /ʔew'a'k'/ little lake

reʔewk'a : /reʔo'ka/ d. little lakes

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

ʔeww 7Sv freeze

ʔewwa : /ʔewwa/ freezes

sneʔewwa : /sneʔo'wa/ causes to freeze

ʔewwdk : /ʔewwat/ frozen

ʔew'n 7Sv be full

ʔew'na : /ʔew'a/ is full

ʔew'ndk : /ʔew'ant/ full

ʔew'no'la : /ʔewn'o'la/ empties

ʔew'na : /ʔew'a/ pl. are full

sneʔew'na : /sne'wa/ fills

ʔew'no'la : /ʔew'no'la/ pl. are empty

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

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

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

ʔeydgdk : /ʔeytgatk/ headed

/boqboq ʔeytgatk/ white-headed

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

ʔeyl'ga : /ʔeylga/ lowers the head

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

ʔeyqnbga : /ʔeyqampga/ has the head out

reʔeyqnbga : /ʔeʔiʔqampga/ d. have heads out

seʔeysgnbga : /seʔiʔsgampga/ hangs one's head

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

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

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

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

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

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

ʔeyygi'o'ts : /ʔeyyagi'o'ts/ headrest: a cloth or tule headrest put under a child's head on the cradleboard

ʔe'ʔalg 7Sv read. Possibly related to {ʔey} (above), or to {ʔelg} 7Sv "to call, name, give a price to"?

ʔe'ʔalga : /ʔe'ʔalga/ reads

hesʔe'ʔalga : /hesʔe'ʔalga/ makes someone read

reʔe'ʔalga : /ʔeʔe'ʔalga/ d. read

ʔe'ʔalgi'a : /ʔe'ʔalgi'ya/ reads for someone

ʔeč see ʔeč really

ʔe'lw' 7Sv twinkle (stars)

ʔe'lw'a : /ʔe'lw'a/ (stars) twinkle

ʔe'pal 3S-n apple. From English.

ʔe'pals : /ʔe'pals/ apple(s)

ʔe't' 7Sv distribute

ʔe't'a : /ʔe't'a/ distributes

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

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

ʔe'W_ia : /ʔe'Wa/ is deep, shallow

ʔe'W_idk : /ʔe'Witk/ deep, shallow

/ʔa'di' ʔe'Witk/ deep

/wik'a' ʔe'Witk/ shallow

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

ʔe'y's : /ʔe'y'as/ weevil

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

doʔét : /doʔot/ right over there

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

doʔétn'i : /doʔotn'i/ one from right over there

hoʔét : /hoʔot/ that very one

/hoʔot lis swina./ That very one sang.

hi ʔét : /hi ʔit/ right there

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

hiʔétna : /hiʔitna/ right around there

/hiʔitna čiyank/ living around there (Texts, 17.18)

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

See Secs. 522 and 530.

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

/geʔ ʔams qoyga./ He knows you.

ʔi : /ʔi/ you sg. [n]

/ʔi ʔa dmoyeʔga./ You started it. (Texts, 1.113)

ʔins : /ʔins/ you-me. See Sec. 530.

/čley ʔins čoleks!/ Give me meat!

ʔis : /ʔis/ you-me. See Sec. 530.

/qʔay ʔis wdopgi!/ Don’t beat me!

mi : /mi/ your

/geʔ ʔa mi lačʔas./ This is your house.

/midankstʔa/ on your side

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

/sleʔwapk min./ I’ll see you.

mis : /mis/ you sg, [o]

/stinta mis ni./ I love you.

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

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

ʔebgi wabgdk : /ʔepgi wapgatk/ to bring for

/yʔaMtgi mis ʔepgi wapgatk pʔas./ (He) forgot to bring food for you.

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

ʔi^vqiʔa : /ʔiqiʔa/ scratches, scrapes pl. objs. See **ʔqiʔ**.

ʔibeL iʔa : /ʔibeʔa/ takes care of pl. objs. See **beL iʔ**.

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

ʔibgčna : /ʔibakčʔa/ the rest, what’s left (?) Also possibly {ʔibg} 3S-n “pair”?

ʔibqʔa : /ʔipqʔa/ puts pl. objs, on the face. (intr. also). See **pʔeqʔ**.

ʔičičʔa : /ʔičičʔa/ makes shavings, shingles

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

ʔi (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ʔidgi : /ʔitgi/ takes down pl. objs.

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

ʔigačaa : /ʔikča/ goes after pl. objs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ʔi'a'ʔa : /ʔi'a'ʔa/ puts pl. objs. into the fire. (intr. also)

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

ʔi (continued)

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

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

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

ʔipbe'łi'a : /ʔipbe'ł'a/ carries pl. objs. back and forth

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

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

ʔiqary'ı'a : /ʔiqary'a/ puts pl. objs. in the bushes, in the hair. (intr. also). See [aqary'ı'](#).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ʔittalys : /ʔittalı's/ peddler

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

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

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

ʔiwakni : /ʔiwakni/ Summer Lake people

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

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

ʔiwlłga : /ʔiwlłga/ raises pl. objs. See [wal](#).

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

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

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

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

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

ʔiyahʔa : /ʔiyahʔa/ hides pl. objs. (intr. also). See [ayahʔ](#).

ʔi_{ry}amna : /ʔiyyamna/ carries pl. objs. around

ʔiye'ga : /ʔiye'ga/ lifts pl. objs. See [oye'g](#).

ʔiyen_i'a : /ʔiye'n'a/ puts pl. objs. inside. (intr. also). See [oye'n_i'](#).

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

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

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

seʔiy'o'ta : /si'yo'ta/ trade pl. objs. with each other. See [oy'o't](#).

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

ʔibgs : /ʔibaks/ pair

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

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

ʔigs : /ʔiks/ seagull (sp.)

ʔig'a'k' : /ʔik'a'k/ little seagull

ʔiLo'l 7Sv be a year

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

ʔiLo'ldk : /ʔiLo'latk/ yeared. E.g.,

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

ʔiLo'ls : /ʔiLo'ls/ year

ʔinjil 3Sn angel. From English

ʔinjil : /ʔinjil/ angel

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

ʔink 3Sn ink. From English

ʔink : /ʔink/ ink

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

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

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

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

ʔinoʔamsga : /ʔinoʔamsga/ lets someone be between

ʔinoʔWasga : /ʔinoʔWasga/ lets someone go off, away

ʔins see **ni** I and also **ʔi** you sg.

ʔis see **ni** I and also **ʔi** you sg.

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

ʔisʔisʔis! : /ʔisʔisʔis!/ shhhh!

ʔisalq sne

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

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

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

ʔiwtna : /ʔiwta/ is heavy

ʔiwtnbgs : /ʔiwtnbgs/ being heavy

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

ʔiwtnčibga : /ʔiwtnčipga/ gets heavier as one comes

ʔiwtniʔa : /ʔiwtniʔa/ is heavy for someone

ʔiw see **ʔiW** be located

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

ʔiw ʔm : /ʔiwam/ huckleberry

reʔiwʔmʔaʔ : /ʔiʔoʔmʔaʔ/ d. little huckleberries

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

ʔiwʔmʔeʔmʔi : /ʔiwʔmʔeʔmʔi/ huckleberry season

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

ʔiww 3S-n back of the knee

ʔiwwys : /ʔiwwis/ back of the knee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ʔiWdiʔla : /ʔiWdiʔla/ is underneath

ʔiWgoga : /ʔiWgoga/ is inside

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

ʔiW_rli'na : /ʔiWlalli'na/ is all along the edge, bank

ʔiWltba : /ʔiWlatba/ is away from against

ʔiW_rLW_{nn}'a : /ʔiWLaLLo'nʔa/ is all along the top; place name: Klamath Falls

ʔiWLy : /ʔiWLi/ is inside; place name

ʔiWm'ač'a : /ʔiWm'ač'a/ is on the end, point

ʔiWqary_i'a : /ʔiWqary'a/ is among the bushes, woods; place name

ʔiWq'aq' : /ʔiWq'aq/ "Around the neck" (as woods coming up like a bib around the "neck" of a mountain); place name: Fort Klamath

ʔiWq'aq'n'i goge : /ʔiWq'aq'n'i goge/ Fort Klamath's river; place name: Wood River

ʔiW_tnn'a : /ʔiWtanʔa/ is against, at, on

ʔiWWasga : /ʔiWWasga/ is away from, far from

ʔiWw'a'l'a : /ʔiWʔa'l'a/ is on the end; place name

ʔiWYe'n_i'a : /ʔiWYe'n'a/ is inside, in

ʔi' interjection yes

ʔi' : /ʔi'/ yes

ʔi'jan 3S-n Agency (the Klamath Agency headquarters). From English.

ʔi'jans : /ʔi'jans/ the Agency

ʔi'jant 3Sn Indian Agent. From English.

ʔi'jant : /ʔi'jant/ Indian Agent

ʔi'me 3Sn cane or mallet used by Weasel in Text 7. Description not obtained.

ʔi'me : /ʔi'me/ Weasel's cane or mallet

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

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

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

/dwa'lam čole'ks?/ From what is this meat? ("what's meat?")

hongl'm : /honkl'am/ his, hers, that one's

/ho't ʔa honkl'am ptisap./ That is his father.

hongy'asm : /honky'asam/ their

/honky'asam lač'asdat čiya./ (I) lived in their house.

lo'Lbgmksi : /lo'Lapgamksi/ church camp ("believer's-place").

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

ʔamdalm : /ʔamdalam/ mountain mahogany

stabl'sʔm : /stabalsʔam/ soft inner bark

wiblm : /wiblam/ alder tree sp.

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

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

bli^umhgdk : /blimč'igatk/ big old fat person

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

loqʔmč : /loqʔamč/ big old grizzly bear. Also loq\mč : /loq'amč/ in free variation in normal speed speech.

psik'mč : /psik'amč/ big old nose

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

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

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

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

ʔoč see ʔoč still, yet

ʔod 3S-n blueberry (Lonicera conjugalis)

ʔodm : /ʔodam/ blueberry (sp.)

ʔol 3S-n grey hair

ʔols : /ʔols/ grey hair

ʔols\ala : /ʔols'a/ gets grey-haired

ʔolsal^urdi^uldk : /ʔolsaltdi'latk/ having grey hair beneath (the arms, in the armpits)

ʔolsal^udk : /ʔolsaltk/ grey-haired

ʔolsal^ury^uasgdk : /ʔolsali'ʔasgatk/ having grey hair in the crotch

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

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

ʔolo'k'o'ts : /ʔolo'k'o'ts/ violin

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

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

bʔomgyb : /pʔomgip/ aunt

bʔomgysab : /pʔomgisap/ aunts

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

bʔomjyb : /pʔomjip/ cousin

bʔomjysab : /pʔomjisap/ cousins

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

ʔom'ʔam's : /ʔom'ʔam's/ so-so

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

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

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

ʔona' : /ʔona'/ yesterday, early

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

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

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

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

/ʔona' ʔan batgal./ I got up early.

ʔona'k : /ʔona'k/ early

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

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

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

ʔon'če' : /ʔon'če'/ later, soon, after awhile

/ʔon'če' w'e'!/ Just a minute! Wait!

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

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

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

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

ʔoqso' 7Sv cough

ʔoqso'a : /ʔoqsw'a/ coughs

ʔoqso'! : /ʔoqso!/ cough!

ʔoqso'dk : /ʔoqsotk/ a consumptive, cougher

ʔoqso's : /ʔoqsos/ a cough

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

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

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

snēʔoqso'ye'ga : /snoʔaqsoye'ga/ makes someone start to cough

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

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

ʔotys : /ʔoti's/ plant (sp.)

ʔo' 7S-v row, paddle hard

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

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

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

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

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

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

/ʔi', ʔoč gint hay, či honk, ʔoč gin dak na't dedye'mistga č'o'qwapk./ “Yes, later on,” they said, “But later on we will die from hunger.” (Texts, 15.28)

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

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

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

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

ʔo'l's : /ʔo'l's/ dove

reʔo'l'ka : /ʔoʔo'l'ka/ d. little doves

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

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

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

ʔo'k'ay*i*'a : /ʔo'k'ay'a/ spreads out a substance up high (PO)

reʔo'k'ay*i*'a : /ʔoʔo'k'ay'a/ d. spread out

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

ʔo'want'a'w*i*'a : /ʔo'want'a'w'a/.

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

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

a

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

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

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

p'añ : /p'an/ eats, ate

sm'a'Wi : /sm'a'Wi/ (storm) stops, stopped

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

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

dič'a : /dič'a/ good [o]

/loy ?is dič'a maksa!/ Give me a good basket!

la'ba : /la'ba/ two [o]

/no' ?a la'ba hihaswaqs sle?a'./ I saw two men.

ndanna : /ndanna/ three [o]

/wk'ač'a ?an ndanna./ I cut off three heads.

a see 'as [objective]

a see i [imperative singular]

aba'ni 10sv to the limit, end of a place. Also ba'ni. Cf. {aba'tn} 10sv “up against, to the shore” and {abary i'} 10sv “diagonally against, leaning against.” See Sec. 352.

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

niwba'ni : /niwba'ni/ drives a herd to the end

aba'tn 10sv up against, to the shore, leaning against. Also ba'tn. See under aba'ni. See Sec. 352.

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

č^vayalba'tna : /č^vayalba'ta/ backs up to the shore, edge

l^vaba'tna : /laba'ta/ puts a round obj. against; brings a round obj. to shore (as a full net). (intr. also)

qaba'tna : /qaba'ta/ sets something heavy up against (as a sack); sets a pronged object against (as a chair)

qaba'tnbli : /qaba'tambli/ puts a heavy or pronged obj. back up against. (intr. also)

yanba'tna : /yamba'ta/ leans paucative long objs., nonround objs., up against. (intr. also)

abary i' 10sv diagonally against, up against. Also bary i'. See under aba'ni. See Sec. 352.

?^vabary i'a : /?abarya/ leans a long obj. diagonally against (as a stick against a wall). (intr. also)

g^vabary i'l'ga : /gabaryilga/ goes to the end of and stops (as to the end of a canyon)

l^vabaryi\`a : /labary`a/ leans a round obj. against. (intr. also)

abč̣ see p`ač̣ blind, be out of sight

abq` see p`eq` act on the face

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

č̣l^cač̣q`a`q`a : /č̣`lač̣q`a`q`a/ chokes with the fingers

seḡw^vač̣danga : /sago`č̣danga/ holds tightly in the teeth; grits the teeth together

seḡw^vač̣dango`la : /sago`č̣dango`la/ opens one's clenched teeth

n^cač̣qaryi\`a : /nač̣qary`a/ is knotted, tangled (hair). See n^c.

sw^vač̣q`a`q`a : /swač̣q`a`q`a/ ties around the neck and strangles

y^vač̣q`a`q`a : /yač̣q`a`q`a/ strangles, chokes someone

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

bač̣gaLyb : /bač̣ga`Lip/ nephew; niece

bač̣gaLysab : /bač̣ga`Lisap/ nephews; nieces

ač̣w 10sv on the head, hair. Also č̣w. See Sec. 352.

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

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

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

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

n^cač̣wa : /nač̣wa/ puts a flat obj. on someone's head. (N.B. Hats are treated as flat objects in Klamath.)

n^cač̣wo`la : /nač̣wo`la/ takes off someone's hat

st`aq`č̣wo`la : /st`aq`č̣wo`la/ is getting bald

ač̣`a`s sne

ač̣`e`s 7-Sv chewing up (meaning and form dubious?) Also ač̣`a`s. See Sec. 334. Only in:

gapḡa ḡw^vač̣`e`sys : /gapḡa ḡwač̣`e`sis/ "Chewing-up-Little-Pinetrees" (the name of one of č̣`asḡi`ps` dogs in Text 7). RD gave this form; the Pompeys gave gapḡa ḡw^vač̣`a`sys : /gapḡa ḡwač̣`a`sis/.

ač̣`i`k` 7-Sv wring out

ʔ^vač̣`i`k`a : /ʔač̣`i`k`a/ wrings out a long obj.

ʔ^vač̣`i`k`i! : /ʔač̣`i`k`i!/ wring it out!

ʔ^vač̣`i`k`o`la : /ʔač̣`i`k`o`la/ finishes wringing out

p^vač̣`i`k`a : /pač̣`i`k`a/ pulls and wrings; twists someone's arm or leg

tw^vač̣`i`k`a : /twač̣`i`k`a/ twists (as a brace and bit)

tw^vač̣`i`k`o`ts : /twač̣`i`k`o`ts/ brace and bit

ač̣`wa 10sv forward and backward. Also č̣`wa. Only with {rré} 9psv [intensive]. See Secs. 351 and 352.

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

[ʔeyrréčʷaa](#) : /ʔeyčʷačʷa/ shakes the head up and down

[čokrréčʷaa](#) : /čokčʷačʷa/ sways up and down, forward and backward

[ngatʳréčʷaa](#) : /ngatčʷačʷa/ jumps up and down, forward and backward

[adb_n 10sv](#) arriving, reaching, coming home. Also [db_n](#). See Sec. 352.

[ʔidb_{na}](#) : /ʔitba/ arrives home with pl. objs.

[ʔidb_{na}!](#) : /ʔitba!/ arrive with pl. objs.!

[dasdb_{na}](#) : /dastba/ reaches and touches

[dasdb_{nat}](#) : /dastbant/ can reach, touch

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

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

[g^vadb_{na}](#) : /gatba/ arrives, comes home

[g^vadb_nbli](#) : /gatbambli/ returns home, comes back

[g^vadb_no'ta](#) : /gatbno'ta/ intrudes upon

[adgl 10sv](#) picking up, raising, getting up; on the back. Also [dgl](#). See Sec. 352.

[ʔidgl](#) : /ʔitgal/ picks up pl. objs.

[reʔidglat!](#) : /ʔiʔatglat!/ pl. pick up pl. objs.!

[seʔidglbliwk](#) : /siʔatgalbliwk/ in order to pick itself back up. In:

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

[badgl](#) : /batgal/ gets up out of bed. See [ba](#).

[č'°dgl](#) : /sdagal/ picks up a massive obj. See Sec. 262.

[ks^vdgl](#) : /sdagal/ picks up a living obj. Or: [ks^vadgl](#) : /ksatgal/ See Sec. 262.

[n°dgl](#) : /ndagal/ picks up a flat obj.

[sl°dgl](#) : /sdagal/ picks up a clothlike obj. See Sec. 262.

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

[agi](#) see [ak'y](#) closing; on the buttocks

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

[sw°a_rrk_{tys}](#) : /swaktktis/ looking like inside

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

[ʔi^vqi^tkyamna](#) : /ʔiqi^tkyamna/ scrapes all around pl. objs.

[č'liwkyamna](#) : /č'liwkyamna/ puts a curtain, mat, all around by pulling with the fingers

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

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

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

sqeq^qkyamna : /*sqeqkyamna*/ hugs with the legs. Or: *sqeq^qtyamna* : /*sqeqtyamna*/

n^cep^qkyamna : /*net^qapkyamna*/ surrounds an obj, with a circle of flat objs. (as a central dish with plates)

net^qepkyamnil : /*net^qapkyamnil*/ put them around!

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

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

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

g^vak^qapsdi : /*gak^qapsdi*/ replaces

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

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

ʔik^qay_i^ʔa : /*ʔik^qay^ʔa*/ hangs up pl. objs.; puts pl. objs. up high. (intr. also)

ʔik^qay_i^ʔat! : /*ʔik^qay^ʔat!*/ pl. hang up pl. objs.!

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

ʔik^qay_i^ʔo^qla : /*ʔik^qay^ʔo^qla*/ takes down pl. objs.

ʔik^qay_i^ʔs^ʔals : /*ʔik^qayis^ʔals*/ to hang up pl. Usage:

/q^qely^qak kyem *ʔik^qayis^ʔals*./ (He) has no fish to hang up (to dry).

n^cak^qay_i^ʔa : /*nak^qay^ʔa*/ puts a flat obj. up high, hangs up a flat obj. (intr. also)

n^cak^qay_i^ʔdk : /*nak^qayitk*/ hanging up

n^cowi^qk^qay_i^ʔa : /*newi^qk^qay^ʔa*/ hangs up flat objs. in a line (as fish on a rack)

ak^qč^qwy 10sv in a narrow place, cupboard, corner, pocket. Also *k^qč^qwy*. Cf. {*ak^qakwe^g*} and {*k^qačwe^g*} with similar meanings. See Sec. 352.

ʔik^qč^qwy : /*ʔikč^qwi*/ puts pl. objs. in a tight place, corner, pocket. (intr. also).

se^qʔik^qč^qwy : /*si^qʔakč^qwi*/ puts pl. objs. in one's own pocket, cupboard, etc.

se^qʔik^qč^qwyalla : /*si^qʔakč^qawyalla*/ puts pl. objs. in one's own pocket (depriving someone else of them or stealing them)

ʔik^qč^qwyo^qla : /*ʔikč^qawyo^qla*/ takes pl. objs. out of a tight place, cupboard

č^qak^qč^qwy : /*č^qakč^qwi*/ puts a handful into a tight place

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

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

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

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

gok'i'č'a : /gok'i'č'a/ turns the head around (as a pig does, twisting his whole body); crawls or twists around while lying down

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

wot'wk'i'č'a : /wot'o'k'i'č'a/ whirls something around in a circle and throws it (as a rock in a sling)

ak'i'm*̣*'i' 10sv in a circle, around the inside of something (as around the edges of a lake in a canoe).

Also **k'i'm*̣*'i'**. See Sec. 352.

g^vak'i'm*̣*'i'a : /gak'i'm'a/ goes around the edge of

g^vak'i'm*̣*'i'bli : /gak'i'mibli/ goes back around the edge, circumference of

sg^vak'i'm*̣*'i'a : /sgak'i'm'a/ canoes around the edge of a lake

l'ep'k'i'm*̣*'i'a : /le'p'k'i'm'a/ lines up round objs. in a circle around something. (intr. also)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

seʔikyo'la : /siʔak'yo'la/ removes pl. objs. from; wipes one's buttocks

seʔik'yo'lo'ts : /siʔak'yo'lo'ts/ toilet paper

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

č'liwk'y! : /č'liwk'i!/ close it!

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

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

heshodgiwabg : /hosakgiwapk/ will lock

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

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

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

n°ak'ydk : /nak'itk/ closed, patched

ren°ak'ydk : /nank'itk/ d. patched

n°ak'ys : /nak'i's/ a patch (on clothes)

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

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

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

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

wq'ot'lamna : /wq'ot'lamna/ ties a knot in back

sewq'ot'lamndk : /so'qat'lamnatk/ having one's hair knotted in back

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

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

?ilč'wy! : /?ilč'wi!/ bring up to!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

sewq'ot'li'gdk : /so'qat'li'gatk/ having hair knotted on the forehead

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

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

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

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

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

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

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

ʔiWltba : /ʔiWlta/ is away from against

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

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

ʔ^valYnčna : /ʔalYnča/ just left a long obj. on the edge, bank, side. (intr. also)

nqot'rlYndk : /nqot'rlYantk/ scorched along the edges

sw^carlYnbga : /swallalYampga/ watches along the edges; watches as a night watchman

rresw^carlYnbgys : /swaso'llalYampgis/ watchman

tonlYnčna : /tollYnča/ ropelike obj. runs along the bank of a stream

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

p^vaLa'sgna : /paLa'sga/ pulls and rips open

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

sd^vaLa'sgna : /sdaLa'sga/ slashes open with a sharp instrument

sd^vaLa'sgndk : /sdaLa'sgantk/ slashed open

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

č^vaLnčna : /č^vaLnča/ lays a handful alongside as one goes

g^vaLnčna : /gaLnča/ goes alongside, beside (as along the side of a building, cliff)

n^caLnčna : /naLnča/ puts a flat obj. alongside (as a spoon beside a plate). (intr. also.) (N. B.

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

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

č^val'a'l'a : /č^val'a'l'a/ sits by the fire

č^val'a'l'č^vabga : /č^val'a'l'č^vapga/ just sat by the fire; idiom: stay at home

hesč^val'a'l'č^vabga : /hasč^vl'a'l'č^vapga/ left someone home

č^vinl'a'l'bga : /č^vil'l'a'l'apga/ has one's back to the fire

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

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

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

ʔimni : /ʔimni/ takes pl. objs. up

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

sg^vamni : /sgamni/ canoes upstream

sg^vamnibli : /sgamnibli/ canoes back upstream

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See Secs, 371 and 1025.

sl^codgbliank : /sletgablyank/ having taken a clothlike obj. out of a container again

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

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

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

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

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

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

sʔabapl'a : /sʔabapl'a/ tells the highlights, picks out the gist of a story

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

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

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

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

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

qb^vapsaa : /qbapsa/ taste s something

qb^vapsadgi : /qbapsadgi/ wants someone to taste

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

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

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

apsw sle

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

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

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

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

aqary i' 10sv in the bushes, brush, woods; in the hair. Also qary i'. See Sec. 352.

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

seʔiqary iʼa : /siʔqary'a/ puts pl. objs. in one's own hair

ʔiqary iʼoʼla : /ʔiqary'oʼla/ picks out pl. objs. from among a pile, heap

ʔiqary iʼoʼliʼa : /ʔiqary'oʼliʼya/ picks out pl. objs. for someone

čʼaqary iʼa : /čʼaqary'a/ puts a handful in the bushes, in the hair. (intr. also)

čʼaqary iʼoʼla : /čʼaqary'oʼla/ takes a handful out of bushes, hair; separates one kind of grain from another

čʼlʼaqary iʼa : /čʼlʼaqary'a/ scratches someone's head, hair

sečʼlʼaqary iʼa : /sačʼlʼaqary'a/ scratches one's own head, hair. Also recorded /sačʼalqary'a/ (?).

wʼinqary iʼa : /wʼinqary'a/ lies on the stomach in the bushes, grass

aqyeʼtn 10sv right beside. Also qyeʼtn. See Sec. 352.

čʼvʼaqyeʼtna : /čʼvʼaqyeʼta/ sits beside, next to

gʼvʼaqyeʼtna : /gaqyeʼta/ passes right by someone, something

gʼvʼaqyeʼtnčʼna : /gaqyeʼtančʼa/ just went right close by; idiom: snubbed someone

reʼwaʼqyeʼtnbga : /wawʼaʼqyeʼtampga/ pl. are sitting next to, beside

aqʼaʼqʼ 10sv on the neck; on the lap. Also qʼaʼqʼ. See Sec. 352.

čʼlʼačʼqʼaʼqʼa : /čʼlʼačʼqʼaʼqʼa/ chokes with the fingers

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

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

senʼaqʼaʼqʼa : /sanqʼaʼqʼa/ puts a flat obj. around one's own neck, on one's own lap. (intr. also) (N. B.

Ropes are treated as flat objs. in Klamath.)

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

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

as see ʼas [objective]

as see s [noun formant]

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

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

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

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

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

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

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

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

sqolḡsgn̄'oṛts : /sqolsasḡanʔoṛts/ ramrod

wisḡna : /wisḡa/ blows through a tube, hollow

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

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

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

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

p'añat! : /p'at!/ pl. eat!

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

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

d^clatnḡba : /daltampḡa/ is looking alongside

sed^clatlnḡbags : /sadaltlambaks/ neighbor

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

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

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

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

g^vatq'apsa : /gatq'apsa/ goes down from a height

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

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

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

ʔittalys : /ʔittali's/ peddler

g^vattala : /gattala/ goes from house to house

g^vattaldga : /gattaltga/ been going from house to house; been visiting around

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

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

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

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

č^vat'amsga : /čat'amsga/ sits between

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

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

ʔ^vat'a'w_i'a : /ʔat'a'w'a/ puts a long obj. in the sunshine. (intr. also)

ʔ^vat'a'w_i'ks : /ʔat'a'wiks/ “Long-Object-in-the-Sun-Place” (place name)

- ʔiʔaʔw_iʔa : /ʔiʔaʔwʔa/ puts pl. objs. in the sunshine. (intr. also)
- ʔiʔaʔw_iʔat! : /ʔiʔaʔwʔat!/ pl. put pl. objs. in the sunshine!
- ʔiʔaʔw_iʔi! : /ʔiʔaʔwʔi!/ put pl. objs. in the sunshine!
- čʔintʔaʔw_iʔbga : /čʔintʔaʔwipga/ puts one's back in the sunshine, suns one's back
atʔit 10sv outside the door, just in front of the door. Also ʔit. See Sec. 352.
- čʔatʔita : /čʔatʔita/ sits just outside the door
- dintʔita : /dintʔita/ (animal) lies just outside the door
- reʔwaʔita : /wawʔaʔita/ pl. sit by the door
- awaw 10sv from hand to hand, person to person. Also waw. See Sec. 352.
- gʔawawčaa : /gawawča/ goes from person to person
- lʔawawčaa : /lawawča/ passes a round obj. from hand to hand, from person to person
- nʔawawčaa : /nawawča/ passes a flat obj. from hand to hand, person to person
- awaʔ see waʔ pl. live, stay, sit
- awl see wal cover
- awnʔa 10sv propped up against. Also wnʔa. See Sec. 352.
- ʔirréwnʔaa : /ʔiwnʔawnʔa/ pl. are up against, cornered (as animals in a box canyon)
- čʔawnʔaa : /čʔawnʔa/ sits propped up against
- ksʔawnʔaa : /ksawnʔa/ props a living obj. up against (as a person against pillows). (intr. also)
- aws 3-S-n uncle (father's sister's husband). Reciprocal?
- bawsyb : /bawsip/ uncle
- bawsysab : /bawsisap/ uncles
- aws 7-Sv grope, feel about blindly
- čʔlʔawskanga : /čʔlawskanga/ gropes about with the fingers
- čʔlʔawsYe'n_iʔa : /čʔlawsYe'nʔa/ gropes about inside
- kʔawsYe'n_iʔa : /kawsYe'nʔa/ pokes around blindly inside with a sharp instrument
- wawsYe'n_iʔa : /wawsYe'nʔa/ gropes around inside with a long instrument
- awʔaʔ 10sv on the end. Also wʔaʔ. See Sec. 352.
- ʔiwʔaʔa : /ʔiwʔaʔa/ puts pl. objs. on the end. (intr. also)
- nʔawʔaʔa : /nawʔaʔa/ puts a flat obj. on the end. (intr. also)
- nʔawʔaʔs : /nawʔaʔs/ wrist, ankle
- ksʔawʔaʔa : /ksawʔaʔa/ puts a living obj. on the end. (intr. also)
- yaʔs ksʔawʔaʔs : /yaʔs ksawʔaʔs/ “Willow-on-the-End” (place name). Use of {ksʔ} here?

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

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

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

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

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

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

hesč'aw'aYa : /hasčw'aYa/ makes someone wait

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

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

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

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

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

g'arw'inn'apga : /gaw?in?apga/ feels like going around among; idiom: comes to live with someone

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

g'aya'dgo·li! : /gayatgo·li!/ avoid!

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

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

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

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

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

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

n^vaywwi : /*nayo'wi*/ burns and spreads; fire spreads

nⁱiqywwi : /*nⁱiqyo'wi*/ spreads out the hand. Also recorded /*nⁱiqyawwi*/.

ay'asg 10sv on the male genitals, in front of the loins. Also *y'asg*. See Sec. 352.

č^laws_{ry}'asga : /*č^lawsi'asga*/ gropes around for someone's genitals

goWy'asgs : /*goWy'asqs*/ venereal disease

ks^vay'asga : /*ksay'asga*/ lies in an extended position in sexual intercourse

l^vay'asga : /*lay'asga*/ puts a round obj. on the genitals; lies in a flexed position in sexual intercourse

n^oay'asga : /*nay'asga*/ puts a flat obj. in front of the genitals. (intr. also)

sen^cay'asgas : /*sany'asgas*/ loin cloth, gee-string

ay'a^Y 10sv in front of, ahead of, over this way. Also *y'a^Y*. See Sec. 352.

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

sed^clay'a^{Ybga} : /*sadaly'a^{Yapga}*/ are looking over at each other

gisy'a^{Ya} : /*gisy'a^{Ya}*/ walks ahead of, in front of

sd^vaya^{Ya} : /*sday'a^{Ya}*/ dams up ahead of, in front of

a' see *a* [objective]

a' see *'a^k* [diminutive]

a^l 11sv [unknown meaning]. Only in:

seqoyga^ls : /*soqi'ga'as*/ parents

s?a^lMk'a^ls : /*s?a^lMk'a'as*/ related. In:

/*le waq s?a^lMk'a'as*/ unrelated somehow. Said of a person whose relationship is so distant that no term exists for it. PO gave: /*q'ay waq s?a^lMk'a'as*/ same

a^ki see *'a^k* [diminutive]

a's see *'a's* place(s)

a

ab 5sn [kinship suffix]. Also *yb*. See Sec. 442.

bligyb : /*bligi'p*/ great-aunt (grandfather's sister)

bligysab : /*bligi'sap*/ great-aunts

bk'a^{syb} : /*pk'a'sip*/ grandfather (mother's father)

bk'a^{sysab} : /*pk'a'sisap*/ grandfathers

btisab : /*ptisap*/ father

btisysab : /*ptisi'sap*/ fathers

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

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

rérpak’aksga : /pakpak’aksga/ almost screamed

sditgaksga : /sditgaksga/ almost cheated

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

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

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

sditgastga : /sditgastga/ tried to cheat but failed

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

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

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

č’^coyat : /č’leyt/ can give a massive obj.

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

p’aⁿat : /p’at/ can eat

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

b

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

bseyyb : /pse’yip/ uncle (father’s brother)

sebseyaldk : /sepseyalatk/ related to each other as uncle and nephew-niece

rrebseyysab : /psepseyisap/ d. uncles

be’ab : /be’p/ daughter

btodab : /ptodap/ daughter-in-law

btodsab : /ptotsap/ daughters-in-law

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

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

b^vedga : /betga/ divides a hide

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

l^vb^vogaa : /lboga/ round obj. lies, exists

rrel^vb^vogaa : /lbolpga/ d. round objs. lie

n^cb^vogaa : /mbega/ flat obj. lies

rren^cb^vogaa : /mbempga/ d. flat objs. lie

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

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

sl^cb^vogaa : /sbega/ clothlike obj. lies, exists

rresl^cb^vogaa : /sbespga/ d. lie, exist

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

badgl : /batgal/ gets up out of bed

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

rebadgl : /babatgal/ d. get up

sne**badgl** : /snabatgal/ gets someone up (by physical force)

badgl! : /batgal!/ get up!

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

rebadgln'a : /babatgaln'a/ let's get up

badgln'apga : /batgaln'apga/ feels like getting up

badgls : /batgals/ the getting up, to get up

/q'ay ?an san'a'Wawli batgals./ I don't want to get up.

ba see **be** throw pl.

ba see **bi** he-she-it (intensive)

bag see **obg** [durative]

bah **7Sv** dry

baha : /baha/ dries (intr.)

sbaha : /sbaha/ dries something

rresbaha : /sbaspha/ dries d., d. dry

bahbgs : /bahapks/ dried

/bahapks č'ole'ks/ dried meat

bahdgiwk : /bahtgiwk/ in order to dry

/slal'a'l'a gew solot'is bahtgiwk./ I put my clothes by the fire to dry.

bahl'ga : /bahalga/ dries up (as earth)

sbahl'ga : /sbahalga/ dries something up

sbaho'ts : /sbaho'ts/ drier: fish drying rack

sbahs : /sbahs/ the drying

/gesga ?an hon sbahs./ I can't dry that.

bahtna : /bahta/ dries onto (intr.)

sbahntna : /sbahta/ dries something onto

hesbahntnli : /hasbahtambli/ dries oneself off again

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baht'a'w i\`a : /baht'a'w'a/ dries in the sun (intr.)

sbaht'a'w i\`a : /sbaht'a'w'a/ dries something in the sun

bal 7S-v be white

ba'ldgi : /ba'ltgi/ becomes white; fades

reba'ldgi : /baba'ltgi/ d. turn white

sn_eba'ldgi : /snaba'ltgi/ causes something to turn white

re_rball'i : /balbal?i/ white

/ge' ?a balbal?i čoLi's./ This is a white shirt.

bal 7-Sv flap, flutter. Only in:

y^re_rbale\`a : /yabalbale'ʔa/ flaps the wings, flutters

y^re_rbale\`s : /yabalbale'ʔas/ small sp. of butterfly

balaq 2Srt soon, quickly

balaq : /balaq/ soon, quickly

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

/balaq ?a ge' gatbambli./ He returned soon.

/čoy honk balaq hak ʔotgibalyi'ya./ And she quickly got it back down for (him). (Texts, 4.171)

re_balaq : /bablaq/ d. soon: often

/gew ?a laq bablaq geč'ambli./ My hair grows back soon.

/mis lis ni sle'wapk bablaq./ I'll see you often

bala'w' 3S-n striped rocks (?). Occurs only in a place name:

bala'w'sksi : /bala'w'asksi/ "Striped-Rocks-Place." The rock formations here are in the form of vertically striated bluffs, somewhat like pillars. This place was one of the Reservation boundaries before the Reservation was reduced to its present size. It lies to the north of Crater Lake.

balla 3Sn liver

balla : /balla/ liver

baLw' 3-S-n woka leaf (the broad, flat leaf of the pond lily)

re_rbaLw'm : /baLbaLw'am/ woka leaf

baLa' 3S-n bullets, shot. Derivation unknown.

baLa's : /baLa's/ bullets, shot

bam 3-Sn drum. The Klamath drum consists of a wooden hoop over which a single piece of hide has been stretched. The cords or sinew used to fasten the hide are tied together at the back to form a handle. The word is said to be Chinook Jargon or Warm Springs, and older informants noted that the drum is a fairly recent importation into the Klamath area.

re_rbam : /bambam/ drum

reérbam\`a`k` : /babambam`a`k/ d. little drums

rerbamwortnn`o`ts : /bambam wottan`o`ts/ drumstick

ban 7Sv dive, wade

bana : /bana/ dives, wades

banba`tna : /bamba`ta/ wades to the shore, edge

bančn`a : /bančn`a/ wades along

rebančn`a : /babančn`a/ d. wade along

bankanga : /bankanga/ wades around

bank`wa : /bank`wa/ wades across

rehesbank`wks : /hahasbank`oks/ ford

banlamna : /ballamna/ wades behind

banrwa : /bano`wa/ wades around in water

banygi : /bani`gi/ wades out

ba`gõ`lsm banygis : /ba`gõ`lsam bani`gis/ “Muledeer’s-Wading-Out” (place name)

banyki`na : /bani`ki`na/ wades out of water

ban`i 2Sre1 until, up to. Also ban`i` (in free variation with ban`i) and batn`i (after {re} 1pr

[distributive]). Cf. {betban`i} 2Sra “as big as,” which may contain this morpheme. See Sees. 910 and 1021.

ban`i : /ban`i/ until, up to. Also ban`i` : /ban`i`/.

/psekst ban`i ni čiwapk./ I’ll stay until noon.

/q`ayLis ban`i ni tgewa `ambotdat./ I stood in water up to the belt.

/nent ni s`aywakta k`adart ban`i hak./ Which is as far as I know. (Texts, 11.60)

/čoy gmočas ban`i `i čiwapk dola mi hon sn`ewe`ts./ So you will live together until old age with that wife of yours. (Texts, 34.45)

/čoy honk čiy`a `at wik`a` ban`i./ Then he lived there for a little while. (Texts, 9.35)

/čoy sa honk hom`as `at ma`ns ban`i gi./ Now they did that way for a long long time. (Texts, 15.37)

rebatn`i : /babatn`i/ d. up to, until

/q`ol`inč babatn`i ni tgewa `ambotdat./ I stood in water up to my knees.

ban`i` sle

bas 2Srp6 wonder...? This particle expresses surprise and interrogation. With {y`a} 2Sre1

[dubitative], it seems to have an added connotation of sarcasm and disapproval.

/waq bas no` gent do`t./ I wonder how I can go there.

/dam bas hok k`et bi./ Wonder if it’s this big.

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/dwa' bas hirt gi?/ Wonder what can be there? (Texts, 39.5)

/waq bas nis gi?/ How has he done to me? Translated by the informant as “What should I do?” (Texts, 3.104)

/čoy dwa' bas hon sip y'a, wor'ta?/ And I wonder if maybe those sheep ate them up? (Texts, 38.71)

/ne' basy'a q'oy s'ott'a./ Wonder if it was he who spoiled it.

/dič hak basy'a swedi'ls!./ Don't you look nice beneath! (as shoes or stockings: sarcastic, as when one's shoes or stockings are dirty)

basdin 3Sn white man. From Chinook Jargon (English “Boston”; i.e., “American.”)

basdin : /basdin/ white man

rebasdin'a'k' : /babasdin'a'k'/ d. little white men

basdinyalank : /basdinyalank/ in English

/basdinyalank ?an hemkangat./ I can speak in English.

batn'i see ban'i until, up to

baw i' 7+Sv burst, crack

nbaw i'a : /mbaw'a/ bursts, cracks (as canoe, jar)

nba'w i'a : /mba'w'a/ bursts, cracks pl.

snenba'w i'a : /snamba'w'a/ blasts, causes to burst, crack

baya'syak 2Sra barefoot. Class membership and usage uncertain.

baya'syak : /baya'syak/ barefoot

/baya' syak ?an gena./ I go barefoot.

rebaya'syak : /babya'syak/ d. barefoot

bayL 3S-n crust on snow. Possibly contains {eLa} 13sv “on, onto a surface.”

bayLs : /bayLas/ crust on snow

ba' 3Sn white pine (Pinus monticola; Gatschet gives Abies menziesii). Also ba'n. See Sec. 430.

ba' : /ba'/ white pine tree

ba'?m : /ba'?am/ white pine sp. Or: ba'nm : /ba'nam/.

ba'd 1Sp they [intensive]. Also mna'l'. See Sec. 522.

ba'd : /ba't/ they [intensive] [n]

/ba' tda'k ?a hihaslan./ They shot each other.

mna'l'm : /mna'l'am/ their own

/mna'l'am wonč s'gatbambli./ They brought their own canoe back.

mna'l's : /mna'l's/ them [intensive] [o]

/tbe'wa honks mna'l's s'o'witgi giwk./ They ordered him to serve them.

ba'dal 3Sn bottle. From English.

ba'dal : /ba'dal/ bottle

reba'dal'a'k' : /baba'dal'a'k/ d. little bottles

ba'g 3S-n box. Also ba'gy. From English. See Sec. 430.

ba'gs : /ba'ks/ box

reba'gy'a'k' : /baba'ky'a'k/ d. little boxes

reba'gy'mč' : /baba'gi'mč'/ d. big old boxes

ba'gy sle

ba'g 3-S-n great-uncle (father's father's brother); great-nephew (brother's son's son) or great-niece

reba'gYb : /baba'gip/ great-uncle; great-nephew, niece

ba'g 7Sv crave (as a certain food)

ba'ga : /ba'ga/ craves

ba'go'l 3S-n muledeer (Odocoileus hemionus macrotis; Gatschet gives Cervus macrotis)

ba'go'ls : /ba'go'ls/ muledeer

ba'go'lsm banygis : /ba'go'lsam bani'gis/ "Muledeer's-Wading-Out" (place name)

ba'l'a' 3S-n hat (in myth; see Text 3). PO stated that this was not the same as {ba'l'a'} 3S-n "bread, flour," with which it is homophonous.

ba'l'a'\sm : /ba'l'a'asam/ hat

ba'l'a' 3S-n bread, flour

ba'l'a'\s : /ba'l'a'as/ bread, flour

ba'n see ba' white pine

ba'ni see aba'ni to the limit, end of a place

ba'tn see aba'tn up against, to the shore, leaning against

ba'w 3-S-n blueberries (sp. unknown)

reba'wsm : /baba'wsam/ blueberries (sp.)

ba'w 3S-n carrot. A morphological identity can be established for this and the last entry above, but this does not seem semantically defensible.

ba'ws : /ba'was/ carrot

reba'wk'a : /baba'wk'a/ d. little carrots

ba'wč 3Sn tongue

ba'wč : /ba'wač/ tongue

reba'wč'a'k' : /baba'wč'a'k/ d. little tongues

ba'y i' see aba'y i' diagonally against, up against

bč' see p'ač' blind, be out of sight

be 7-Sv throw pl. in a heap, mass. Also ba. See Sec. 334.

wbawl : /wbawal/ throws pl. in a heap onto

wbawll'ga : /wbawallga/ throws down upon

wbeč'na : /wbeč'a/ just threw pl. objs. away (as a shovelful of garbage)

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wbejqa : /wbečqa/ throws and covers (as one covers someone under a pile of bed covers)

wbekLa : /wbekLa/ throws pl. onto (as a heap of wokus onto a canoe)

wbeLy : /wbeLi/ throws pl. into

wbel'ga : /wbelga/ throws pl. down

wbeqna : /wbeqa/ throws pl. out (as a basketful of empty pods, shells, out the door)

wbewa : /wbewa/ throws pl. into water

wbewy'gbli : /wbewy'aqli/ throws pl. back into

wbeya : /wbeya/ gives pl. to someone, tosses pl. to someone

wberyamna : /wbeyyamna/ throws pl. around. Often metathesized: /bweyyamna/.

wbeygi : /wbeygi/ throws pl. out of water, over

bečmi 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable.

bečmi : /bečmi/ place name

bel 7S-v act with the tongue

belqna : /belqa/ sticks the tongue out

belqnbga : /belqampga/ has the tongue out

beltna : /belta/ puts the tongue onto something

belwa : /belwa/ puts the tongue into liquid, flat place

bem\` 7Sv be confused, rattled, out of one's mind

re'rbem'a : /be'mbem'a/ becomes confused

sne're'rbem'a : /snebe'mbem'a/ confuse someone

hesne're'rbem's : /hesnbe'mbems/ five cent piece (“Confusing-each-other”; the reason for this kenning word is unknown.)

bem\`dgi : /bemtgi/ is confused, half out of one's mind

sbem\`dgi : /sbemtgi/ confuses someone, rattles

bem\`dgidamna : /bemtgidamna/ keeps getting half-crazy, senile spells

beqs 7Sv grind with a muller and metate

beqsa : /beqsa/ grinds (as wokus, flour)

rebeqsa : /bebaqsa/ d. grind

beqsi'a : /beqsi'ya/ grinds for someone

beqsn'apga : /beqsn'apga/ intends to grind

beq' 7S-v be bay-colored; dawn. Cf. {t'ibe'q'} 7S-v “be twilight, dusk”; there is no good reason for segmenting t'i in the present corpus.

be'q'dgi : /be'qtgi/ turns bay-colored; dawns

be'q'dgis : /be'qtgis/ dawn

re'rbeq'l'i : /beqbeql'i/ bay-colored

bet 3Sn bed. Also **bet** in apparent free variation. From English. See Sec. 430.

bet : /bet/ bed. Or: **bet** : /bet/.

betban'i 3Sra (?) as big as. Possibly contains {**ban'i**} 2Srel “until, up to.” but segmentation and distribution are uncertain due to lack of examples. Only in:

rebetban'i : /bebatban'i/ as big as

/ge' go's bebatban'i gew lač'as./ This tree is as big as my house.

/mo'mni ʔa ge's, boqs bebatban'i./ They are big ipos roots, as big as camas.

beyba 3Sn paper. Sometimes given as **biba**. From English.

beyba : /beyba/ paper. Also **biba** : /biba/.

be·L·i' 7+Sv take care of (person, goods)

ré·rbe·L·i'a : /be·Lbe·l'a/ takes care of; works over something to prepare it (as food for cooking)

ʔibe·L·i'a : /ʔibe·l'a/ takes care of pl. objs.

reʔibe·L·i'a : /ʔi·be·l'a/ d. care for

ʔibe·L·i'igi : /ʔibe·Lilgi/ comes to take care of

be'n 2Srt again

/be'n ʔa ho't sa gena'./ They went on again.

/q'ay ni honks dada' be'n sle'čwapk./ I'll never go to see him again.

/be'n hak čelgi!/ Sit right down again!

/čoy honk be'n wbawallga./ Then he threw them up again. (Texts, 2.15)

/ʔona' be'n batgal./ Again he got up early. (Texts, 8.29)

be'nhi 3Sn swordgrass (sp. unknown). Used in making summer houses.

be'nhi : /be'nhi/ swordgrass

be'nk 3Sn bank (for money). From English.

be'nk : /be'nk/ bank

bet see **bet** bed

bg see **ebg** coming, action toward

bg see **obg** [durative]

bg see **p'eq'** act on the face

bi 1Sp he-she-it [intensive]. Also **ba**, **bo'** and a portmanteau **mna** ({**bi**} + {**ʔm**} 2sp 7sp

[possessive]). This morpheme has overtones of reflexiveness and intensity. For the plural, see

ba'd. See Sec. 522.

bi : /bi/ he-she-it [intensive] [n]

/bi ho't gena'./ He himself went.

ba : /ba/ him-her-it [o]. Form found after {**k'et**} “thus big, much” and {**det**} “how big, much?”
/sgilo'lga **detba** **gist**./ He measured how big it was.

bas : /bas/ him-her-it [o]. Also **bo's** : /bo's/ in apparent free variation.
/honks **tbe'wa bo's hosbanwatgi giwk**./ He told him to give him a drink.

mna : /mna/ one's, one's own

/gaw'al **ho't mna da'la**./ He found his own dollar.

bi 3S-n bile

bis : /bis/ bile

biba see **beyba** paper

biblan 2S-1 on both sides, ends. Possibly **reblin**, but no certain segmentation.

biblankst'a : /biblankst'a/ on both sides

/biblankst'a **nis sa či'ya**./ They live on both sides of me.

biblankst'ant : /biblankst'ant/ on both sides

/biblankst'ant **sʔabi'ya naʔas**./ On both sides they told (the couple) thus. (Texts, 24.21)

biblant : /biblant/ both sides, both sided

/biblant **n'osaltk**/ two-headed snake (“having-a head-on both-sides”)

biblantanna : /biblantanna/ all around on both sides

/biblantanna **ho't ga'yk'a**./ He searched all around on both sides.

biblantant : /biblantant/ on both sides

/čoy lolbaltk **biblantant n'os hok lo's**./ And that goose had eyes on both sides of his head. (Text 8.89)

biblantge'ni : /biblantge'ni/ on both ends

/biblantge'ni **ʔa ge' čaqčaq'l'i**./ This is sharp on both ends.

bičg 7Sv go out (fire). Cf. {**sibč**} **7Sv** “extinguish a fire” (possibly **sebič** but no good semantic identification for **se**).

bičga : /bičga/ fire goes out

rebičga : /bibačga/ d. fires go out

bičgasga : /bičgaksga/ almost went out

bil 2Sre1 only, full of, completely. See Sec. 1021.

/ʔegle **bil**/ full of blood, bloody

/blo **bil**/ only fat, fatty

/qaq'o' bil/ only bones, bony

/ʔi bil sʔaywakta./ Only you know.

/naʔas bil ʔi gidamnwapk, dadaʔt hakt ge' p'ayswapk./ Only thus you will keep doing, whenever it gets cloudy. (Texts, 17.18)

/n'ep bil hay ni sleʔa./ I only see hands. (Texts, 39.40)

bilwi 7Sv have an odor, smell

bilwi : /bilwi/ smells

/dič bilwi/ smells good

/q'oy bilwi/ smells bad, stinks

q'oy **rebilwie**'s : /q'oy biblo'ye'ʔas/ garlic (“bad-smeller”)

bilwis : /bilwis/ odor

bit 3Sn a “bit” (unit of money). From English.

bit : /bit/ bit

/Na's bit/ ten cents (“one bit”)

/lapn'i bit/ twenty-five cents (“two bits”)

/woni'bi bit/ fifty cents (“four bits”)

biwč'e'w 3S-n juniper berries

biwč'e'wys : /biwč'e'wis/ juniper berries

bi 7S-v separate, go separate ways. Only in:

sebidga : /sibi'tga/ separate from each other

bi' 3S-n bow of a canoe

bi's : /bi'ʔas/ bow of a canoe

bk' 10sv (?) [unknown meaning]. Only in:

gelbk'a : /gelpk'a/ is hot (fire, object)

gelbk'ye'ga : /gelbak'ye'ga/ starts to get hot

blay 2SI above, up high. Cf. also {plen} 2S-I “above, on top.”

blay : /blay/ above; place name: Bligh

blaydal'kni' : /blaydal'kni'/ God (“One-from-Above”)

blaykni' : /blaykni'/ people of Bligh

blayna : /blayna/ around above

/ʔardi' blayna honkanga./ It flies around up high far.

blayt'it : /blayt'it/ above

/čikas blayt'it na'l's honkanga./ The bird is flying above us.

blaywa's : /blaywa's/ golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaētos* L.) (“home above”).

blewgi 7Sv (?) have a lot (?). Only in:

blewgi : /blewgi/ has a lot (?)

/dom hak blewgi č'ole'ks./ They have lots of meat.

/gagya'mis sitk hok blewgi./ He has an unbelievable amount (of food).

bli see **ebli** back, again, returning, behind

bliń 7Sv be, get fat. Cf. {**blo**} 3Sn “fat, grease.” Occurs with **re** allomorph of {**re**} 1pv [distributive] only.

bliń : /blin/ is, gets fat

rebliń : /biblan/ d. are, get fat

snebliń**** : /sniblan/ makes fat

blińdk : /blitk/ fat, fat person

blińa'k'idk : /bla'k'itk/ little fat person

blińmč'igdk : /blimč'igatk/ big old fat person

blińwabg : /bliwapk/ will get fat

blińye'ga : /bliye'ga/ starts to get fat

bln see **obl**n**** downstream

blo 3Sn fat, grease. Cf. {**bliń**} 7Sv “be, get fat.”

blo : /blo/ fat, grease

blo'a'k' : /blo'a'k'/ little bit of fat

boč'o 3Sn wild celery (Heracleum lanatum Michx.). The stalks were eaten like domestic celery, while the roots were made into poultices for sores.

boč'o : /boč'o/ wild celery

bog 7Sv bake camas, roots, in a pit

boga : /boga/ bakes camas, roots, in a pit. A layer of moss or grass was laid in a pit, then the roots were laid on this and covered with another layer of moss or grass. A fire was then built on this, or coals were put on it.

bogo'la : /bogo'la/ uncovers a baking pit

bogs : /boqs/ camas root (Camassia esculenta)

bog 3S-n honeycomb. Perhaps the same as “camas”?

bogs : /boqs/ honeycomb

bok 3Sn book. From English.

bok : /bok/ book

rebok'a'k' : /bopk'a'k'/ d. little books

bolq'wan 3S-n grub (found in rotten logs). These were roasted on a hot stone and eaten.

bolq'wans : /bolq'wans/ grub(s)

bolWi 3Sn plant (Artemisia tridentata Nutt.). Also **qbolWi**. The leaves of this sagebrush-like plant were boiled and the liquid drunk to cause perspiration as a cure for fever. See Sec. 430.

bolWi : /bolWi/ plant (sp.)

qbolWi?mge'ni : /qbolWi'amge'ni/ “Plant (sp.)-Place” (place name)

bol' 7-Sv on the stomach

ktbol'a : /kbol'a/ hits in the stomach

- sektbol'a : /sokpl'a/ hits oneself in the stomach each other
 ktbol'astga : /kbol'astga/ tried, planned to hit in the stomach
 ktbol'i! : /kbol'i!/ hit in the stomach!
 ktbol'n'apga : /kbol'n'apga/ feels like hitting in the stomach
 ktbol'Wi'a : /kbol'Wi'ya/ almost hit in the stomach (swung and missed)
 ktbo'l'a : /kbo'l'a/ hits in the stomach pl. times
 wbol'a : /wbol'a/ hits in the stomach with a long instrument
 wbol'l'ga : /wboll'ga/ falls on the stomach
 bol'o'q 3S-n duck embryo (a special delicacy)
 bol'o'qs : /bol'o'qs/ duck embryo
 bonw 7Sv drink
 bonwa : /bonwa/ drinks
 hesbonwa : /hosbanwa/ causes to drink
 rebonwa : /bobanwa/ d. drink
 rebonwat! : /bobanwat!/ pl. drink!
 bonwat : /bono't/ can drink
 bonwčaa : /bono'ča/ goes to drink
 bonwdgi : /bonwatgi/ wants someone to drink
 bonwi! : /bonwi!/ drink!
 bonwik : /bonwik/ let me drink
 rebonwks : /bobano'ks/ fountain, drinking place
 rebonwn'a : /bobano'n'a/ let's drink
 bonwo'ta : /bonwo'ta/ drinks with some instrument
 bonws : /bonwas/ drink
 /san'a'Wawli ?an la'm bonwas./ I want to drink whiskey.
 ?o'l's?m bonws : /?o'l's?am bonwas/ plant (sp.). (“dove’s drink”). See {?o'l'} for a description.
 boqL 7Sv have a cataract in the eye
 boqLa : /boqLa/ has a cataract
 boqLtna : /boqlta/ has a cataract on the eye
 reboqLtna : /bobaqlta/ d. have cataracts; idiom: goes blind from looking at a pretty girl
 boq' 7Sv be whitish, white-haired, dusty, dusty-white
 rérboq'a : /boqboq'a/ becomes dusty, dusty-white
 sne'rboq'a : /snobaqboq'a/ makes dusty
 bo'q'dgi : /bo'qtgi/ becomes dusty; becomes white-haired
 sbo'q'dk : /sbo'q'atk/ off-white, not quite white. With {s} 3pv [transitive]?
 rérboq'i : /boqboq'i/ whitish, white-haired, dusty

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

boq'e'w **3S-n** leather. Possibly contains {b^v} **4S-v** “act on a hide, skin.” Also perhaps contains {w}

22sv [past noun].

boq'e'wys : /boq'e'wis/ leather

bos **7S-v** be black

bo'sdgi : /bo'stgi/ turns black

rebo'sdgi : /bobo'stgi/ d. turn black

sn_ebo'sdgi : /snobo'stgi/ causes something to turn black

re_rrbosl'i : /bosbosl'i/ black; pupil of the eye

re_rrbosl'is : /bosbosl'is/ black [o]

/ho't ʔa bosbosl'is laq gitk./ He has black hair.

re_rrbostk'a'ni : /bosbstk'a'ni/ little black one

bosag see mbosag flint, obsidian

bosakl' **3S-n** thigh (PO, BL, etc.). Mrs. Martin gave mbosakl'. See Sec. 430.

bosakl's : /bosakl'as/ thigh. Mrs. Martin: mbosakl's : /mbosakl's/

bosq **3S-n** whorl of pine needles, cluster of pine needles on one stem

bosqm : /bosqam/ whorl of pine needles

bo' see bi he-she-it [intensive]

bo'l **3Sn** ball. From English.

bo'l : /bo'l/ ball

rebo'l'a'k' : /bobo'l'a'k'/ d. little balls

bo's_i **7-Sv** char, burn a little bit. Possibly related to {bos} **7S-v** “be black.” Only in:

n^vbo's_{ia} : /nobo'sa/ burns a little, chars, burns a little on the b

n^vbo's_{idk} : /nobo'sitk/ charred

bq' see p'eq' act on the face

byen **7Sv** scrape under logs, etc., for moth chrysalids. These were roasted and eaten.

byena : /byena/ scrapes for moth chrysalids

č

č see čn' along, action while moving

č see č'is also, too

č^v **4S-v** sit (sg.). Some forms are also glossed “slide” (cf. a similar case with {kt} **4s-v** “hit, kick”).

Also cf. {č'i} **7Sv** “live, stay, dwell” and possibly {č^v} **4S-v** “go (herd, flock, school of fish).”

č^vabary_i'a : /čabary'a/ sits leaning against

reč^vabary_i'a : /čačbary'a/ d. sit leaning against

č^vabč'a : /čapč'a/ sits out of sight

č^v (continued)

č^vabq'a : /čapq'a/ sits on someone's face

č^vak'a'y_i'a : /čak'a'y'a/ sits up high, perches

č^vakč'wy : /čakč'wi/ sits in a tight place, corner

č^valamna : /čalamna/ sits behind

hesč^valamna : /hasčlamna/ causes someone to sit behind; rides double on a horse, cycle

seč^valamndk : /sačlamnatk/ having someone sitting behind oneself

č^vali'ga : /čali'ga/ sits by the edge, bank

č^val'a'l'a : /čal'a'l'a/ sits by the fire. See al'a'l'.

č^vaqye'tna : /čaqye'ta/ sits next to, beside

č^vaqay_i'a : /čaqay'a/ sits in the woods, bushes

č^vaq'a'q'a : /čaq'a'q'a/ sits on someone's lap

hesč^vaq'a'q'a : /hasčq'a'q'a/ seats someone on one's lap

č^vat'amsga : /čat'amsga/ sits between

č^vat'a'w_i'a : /čat'a'w'a/ sits in the sunshine

č^vat'i'ta : /čat'i'ta/ sits just outside the door

č^vawl : /čawal/ sits on top of

č^vawlo'ts : /čawlo'ts/ chair

č^vawlo'tk'i'k' : /čawlo'tk'i'k'/ little chair

č^vawn'aa : /čawn'a/ sits propped up against

č^vaw'a'Ya : /čaw'a'Ya/ waits for someone

hesč^vaw'a'Ya : /hasčw'a'Ya/ makes someone wait

č^vaw'i'na : /čaw'i'na/ sits among, in mud

hesč^vaw'i'na : /hasčw'i'na/ makes someone sit among

č^vay'a'Ya : /čay'a'Ya/ sits in front of

hesč^vay'a'Ya : /hasčy'a'Ya/ seats someone in front

č^veli'wa : /čeli'wa/ sits at the very edge

č^velwy : /čelwi/ sits by the fire

č^vel'ga : /čelga/ sits down

hesč^vel'ga : /hesčalga/ causes someone to sit down

hesč^vel'gč'abga : /hesčalqč'apga/ leaves someone behind and comes

č^vel'gi! : /čelgi!/ I sit down!

č^vel'gs : /čelqs/ lunch

č^vel'gs\ala : /čelqsl'a/ prepares a lunch

č^veqnč'na : /čeqanč'a/ just went through by sitting (as breaking through the seat of a chair)

č^veq'ya : /čeq'ya/ sits by the door, in the road

č^v (continued)

č^vewa : /čewa/ sits in water, flat place

hesč^vewa : /hesčwa/ makes someone sit in water, in a flat place

č^vewl'ga : /čewlga/ sits down in water, flat place

č^vewys : /čewi's/ the sitting in water

kom č^vewys : /kom čewi's/ “Kom-Sitting-in-Water” (place name). Recorded /komčewi's/ in Texts;
the meaning of kom is unknown.

nd^vog_{as} č^vewys : /ndoks čewi's/ “Hawk-Sitting-in-Water” (place name)

č^vigoga : /čigoga/ sits inside a container, closed space

č^vi'p'a : /či'p'a/ sits on and squashes

č^vikLa : /čikLa/ sits on a vehicle, horse, on a surface

seč^vikLa : /sičakLa/ sits on oneself, each other; idiom: is fond of someone and unwilling to leave,
wants to stay on with someone

rérq'a'h?sm č^vikLs : /q'ahq'a'h?as?am čikLas/ “Heron-Sitting-on-Top” (place name: a mountain on
the boundary of the old Reservation)

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

č^viwy'ga : /čiwi'ga/ sits inside a container, building

č^viWp'a : /čiWp'a/ sits on and bends

č^vkokdgi : /čokaktgi/ slides down a slope on one's rump

č^vLoč'i'p'a : /čoLoč'i'p'a/ tubular obj. slides off. See Lo'.

č^vorrbga : /čobakpga/ sits and sits

č^voč'i'p'a : /čoč'i'p'a/ tubular obj. slides off

č^vordga : /čotdatga/ is in a state of sitting; squats

č^vodi'la : /čodi'la/ sits underneath

č^voLalč'i'p'a : /čoLalč'i'p'a/ tubular obj. slides off (as beads off a string)

č^voLaldgi : /čoLaltgi/ slides down (as a loose obj. that was hanging up, such as a rope, garment)

č^vosna : /čosa/ sits underwater, deep underground

č^votna : /čota/ sits at; shaman doctors someone

č^voye'ga : /čoye'ga/ raises up from a sitting position

č^vpadga : /čapatga/ sits on and squashes

č^vqew_i'a : /čeqw'a/ sits on and breaks

č^vqe'w_i'a : /čeqe'w'a/ sits and breaks pl.

č^vt'eLq'a : /čet'aLq'a/ sits on and flattens

č^v 4S-v go (herd of animals, flock, swarm, school of fish). Possibly identical with the preceding entry.

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

č^vabartna : /čabarta/ herd, flock goes to the shore, edge

č^vabaryi'a : /čabary'a/ herd, flock goes up against

č^vabaryi'k'ys : /čabaryk'is/ fish dam

č^vena : /čena/ herd, flock goes

č^veqweLa : /čeqweLa/ herd, flock goes down a slope

č^vewa : /čewa/ herd, flock goes into water, flat place

č^voLy : /čoli/ herd, flock goes into, inside

č^voryamna : /čoyamna/ herd, flock go about (as while feeding)

č^voyega : /čoyega/ herd, flock increases, gets thick (as a swarm of flies)

ča 2Srp2 now; now then!

/ča ?at./ That's it for now.

/ča ?ičgas!/ Now you next! (Texts, 7.13)

/čoy honk na?as, ča! ?at! ?i lobi' hoygič'a!/ Then he said, "Hah! Now! You jump over her first!" (Texts, 1.131)

čačablo 3Sn sweet gum of the sugar-pine tree. This was gathered and eaten as candy. Possibly rečablo but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms.

čačablo : /čačablo/ sugar-pine gum

čag 3Sn serviceberry (Amelanchier alnifolia). Also called "saugusberry."

čag : /čak/ serviceberry

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

čag l'alings : /čak lali'ks/ "Serviceberry-on-the-Bank" (place name)

čag re'l'otq'ags : /čak lol'atq'aks/ "Digging-up-Serviceberries" (name of one of č'asgi'ps' dogs in Text 7). Also:

čag rel'ogs : /čak lol'aqs/ "Digging-up-Serviceberries" (same as last-possibly a misrecording)

čagdi : /čakdi/ "Serviceberry-Place" (place name)

čagge'nkni : /čakge'nkni/ Rogue River people; also given as Molala Indians ("Serviceberry-area-people")

čagm : /čagam/ serviceberry bush(es)

čagpča : /čakpča/ blue beads (traded in by the early settlers) ("like-serviceberries")

čaga'l 3-S-n pine cone(s). Only in:

rečaga'lm : /čáčga'lam/ pine cone(s)

čak'la 3Sn basket (type). This was a large willow basket with a pointed base. It was used for storage.

čak'la : /čak'la/ basket (type)

čak' 7+Sv melt. Also nčak' (but this may be segmentable: possibly {n} 4S-v “act with a round instrument”). Cf. {nt'ak'} 7S-v “be stuck together, glued.”

ča'k'a : /ča'k'a/ melts (intrans.)

ča'kdgi : /ča'ktgi/ melts (as butter, fat)

sča'k'dgi : /sča'ktgi/ melts something

n^ʷča'k'a : /nača'k'a/ melts (by fire)

sn^ʷča'k'a : /snača'k'a/ melts something by fire

senčak'danga : /sančakdanga/ are melted together

hesnčak'danga : /hasnčakdanga/ causes to melt together.

Or

snenčak'danga : /snančakdanga/ causes to melt together

nčak'l'ga : /nčak'lga/ melts down

nčak'sga : /nčaksga/ melts off

nčak'tna : /nčakta/ melts on, sticks on

snenčak'tna : /snančakta/ melts something onto (as sealing wax)

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

rerčal'a'ks : /čalčal'a'ks/ place name

čam 7-Sv stub the toe, hurt the foot. Only in:

ktčamtna : /kčamta/ stubs the toe on

čap 3Sn plant (sp. unknown). Given by PO only in:

čap : /čap/ plant (sp.)

čapdi : /čapdi/ “Plant (sp.)-Place” (place name)

čapg 7-Sv do completely (?). Occurs only in:

n^ʷčapga : /načpga/ burns up completely

sn^ʷčapga : /snačpga/ burns something completely

y'o'čapga : /y'o'čapga/ shoots and finishes (all one's shells, cartridges)

čap' 7-Sv separate seeds from pods

sčapqna : /sčapqa/ separates seeds from pulp and shells by prodding with a sharp instrument (as woka)

sča'p'a : /sča'p'a/ winnows out bits of pod with a sharp instrument

čač 7-Sv [unknown meaning]. Only in:

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

wa'mčaqLWna : /wa'mčaqLWa/ are in a straight line on top (as trees along a ridge)

wa'mčaqLWnys : /wa'mčaqLWis/ mane

čaq' 7+Sv be sharp-pointed, sharp

rérčaq' : /čaqčaq/ sharply, sharp

/čaqčaq ʔa ge' do'gə'ni./ This is sharply pointed on the other end

čaq'dgi : /čaq'tgi/ becomes sharp-pointed

sčaq'dgi : /sčaq'tgi/ sharpens a point

snęčaq'dgi : /snačaq'tgi/ makes sharp (same as last above?)

rérčaq'li : /čaqčaq'li/ sharp-pointed

rérčaq'tk'a'y'antga : /čaqčaq'tk'a'y'antga/ with some little sharp-pointed thing

čaq'psis : /čaqpsis/ "Sharp-Nose" (man's proper name). Possibly with juncture: /čaq psis/?

wčaq'a : /wčaq'a/ sharpens a stick, long instrument

čaq' 7Sv jingle, rattle. Cf. {jaj'} 7-Sv "ring."

rerčaq'a : /čaqčq'a/ rattles, jingles. Also rérčaq'a : /čaqčaq'a/ The latter may be more intensive (?).

srerčaq'a : /sčaqčq'a/ jingles, rattles something. Also srérčaq'a : /sčaqčaq'a/.

snrerčaq'a : /snačaqčaq'a/ makes something rattle

srerčaq'o'ts : /sčaqčq'o'ts/ deer-hoof rattle (a cluster of dried deer hooves hung on a stick)

čaw 3-S-n sword grass (sp.). Only in:

rerčaw'm : /čawčw'am/ sword grass

čaw' 3S-n small sp. of minnow-like fish

čaw's : /čawas/ minnow (sp.)

čay i' 7+Sv split, gash, cut in strips

čay i'a : /čay'a/ becomes split, gashed

č'čay i'a : /č'lačay'a/ scratches and leaves gashes

sęč'čay i'a : /sač'lačay'a/ scratches oneself, each other, leaving pl. gashes

l'čay i'a : /lačay'a/ gashes with a round obj. (as a knife). (N. B. Knives are treated as round objs. in Klamath.)

l'čay i'a : /lačay'a/ gashes pl. (or pl. times) with a round obj.

rel'čay i'a : /lalčay'a/ d. gash pl.

nčay i'a : /nčay'a/ splits with a wedge, round instrument

nčay i'o'tk'ys : /nčay'o'tk'is/ elkhorn wedge (or adze?)

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

wčary i'ḏk : /wčaryitk/ gashed with a long instrument pl. times (or in pl. places)

čan 7S-v admire, wish to have, be interested in. Possibly čan plus dgi. Only in:

čandgi : /ča'ntgi/ admires, wishes to have

hesčandgi : /hasča'ntgi/ shows off to others

sečandgi : /sača'ntgi/ admires oneself, each other, each other's belongings

čary 3-S-n sleet. Only in:

re'rčays : /čaryčays/ sleet

ča 14sv motion away for a purpose, going to go and do what the verb says. See Sec. 356.

ḡigačaa : /ḡikča/ goes to get pl. objs.

gankangčaa : /gankankča/ goes hunting

sl'owičaa : /slewiča/ takes home a clothlike obj. first

slečaa : /sleča/ goes to see

slečabli : /slečabli/ goes to see again

y'o'dičaa : /yo'diča/ goes to shoot (pl. times)

čeč 3S-n church. From English. Only in:

čečhaws : /čečhaws/ church

čečhawk'a : /čečhawk'a/ little church

čeq' 7-Sv chip off (as enamel, glass, obsidian). Only in:

nčeq'a : /nčeq'a/ chips with a round instrument

nčeq'sga : /nčeqsga/ chips off

česleyn 3-S-n plant (sp. of sagebrush-like semidesert plant). Also česle' in free variation. See Sec. 430.

re'rérčesleynʔm : /čečasčesleynʔam/ plant (sp.). Or re'rérčesle'ʔm : /čečasčesle'ʔam/.

česle' sle

čew 3Sn antelope (Antilocarpa americana oregona Bailey)

čew : /čew/ antelope

rečew'a'k' : /čečw'a'k'/ d. little antelopes

čew 7-Sv jump (fish). Possibly not segmentable. Only in:

wčewa : /wčewa/ (fish) jumps

čew i' 7-Sv break a brittle obj. (as a jar, window). Probably 7+Sv but no attesting forms.

nčew i'a : /nčew'a/ splinters with a round instrument

nčew i'tna : /nčewta/ splinters on, smashes on (as an arrowhead against a rock)

sčew i'a : /sčew'a/ stabs a hole, splinters (as ice)

wčewi' a : /wčewa/ breaks a brittle obj. with a long instrument

wčewi\`dk : /wčewitk/ pl. broken

čew i\` 7-Sv hit again on the same spot

wčew i\`a : /wčew'a/ hits on the same spot with a long instrument

čey 7S-v be loose, rickety, unstable

čey : /čey/ loose, rickety

/čey ʔans ge' solortis./ These clothes are loose on me.

čerydgi : /čerytgi/ becomes rickety, loose

rečeyli : /čeyčeyli/ loose, rickety

če' 2Sre1 only after, upon, until. The construction čert hak (often /čertak/) is translated as “with difficulty, barely.” See Sec. 921.

/pač'it če' nen ho'skanga./ (He) only just now thought of it.

/gida hay ʔi čiwapk, gatbambli če' nis./ You will stay here until my return.

/hom'as če' hay gyank p'at./ Only having done thus can you eat it. (Texts, 11.44)

/ʔat sa honk siwga ma'ns gitk če'./ Now they killed her even after a long time. (Texts, 21.28)

/dom če' honk lwelo'last honk maqlaqsas—do'm honk lwela'./ Even though she had killed many people—very many she had killed. (Texts, 21.29)

čert hak : /čert hak/ (or /čertak/) barely, with difficulty

/čert hak ʔan gatbambli./ I just barely got home. (Texts, 1.102)

če'l 3S-n porcupine (Erethizon epixantum, Brandt; Gatschet gives Erethizon dorsatus)

če'lys : /če'lis/ porcupine

če'lyʔmč : /če'liʔamč/ big old porcupine

reče'lyk' : /čeče'lik/ d. little porcupines

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

/če'li, če'li, na'l's kani lelq'iq'it!/ Porky, Porky, let somebody cut our wrists!

če'Lg place name. Unanalyzable.

če'Lgsdi : /če'Laqsdi/ place name: Saddle Mountain

čgačw' 10sv opening the mouth wide (?). Only in:

hančgačwa : /hančgačwa/ has the mouth wide open

čgas 2Sre1 next, more, too. This item was always recorded with no preceding juncture.

/mo'čgas ʔiwthane'ga./ It's starting to get heavier.

/ča! ʔičgas!/ Now! You next! (Texts, 7.13)

/dwa'čgas?/ What next?

/gaʔas no'čgas gen slečwapk./ This way I'll go and see also. (Texts, 11.37)

/čoy honk lo's be'n hokčgas hontgalčapga, do'kni'./ And again the next goose came flying, from there. (Texts, 8.32)

/čoy honkčgas ndoga, n'os./ And he hit him too, on the head. (Texts, 8.23)

/ʔat čik hok Las'ačgas, hokt k'ičk'a'ni./ Now indeed he got feathers too, that little one. (Texts, 14.28)

či 7S-v leak. Only in:

čiqna : /čiqa/ leaks

sčiqna : /sčiqa/ makes leak: sieves, strains

sčiqno'ts : /sčiqno'ts/ collander, sieve (of willows)

či 7S-v [unknown meaning]. Only in:

čibq'o'la : /čipq'o'la/ is fully awake (after having been drowsy). With {p'eq} 7-Sv 10sv “act on the face” and {o'l} 15sv “undoing, completing.”

či 7S-v go hand in hand. Occurs only with {se} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal].

sečič'na : /sičč'a/ go off hand in hand

sečimni : /sičmni/ rise hand in hand

sečiwl : /sičwal/ go up hand in hand; idiom: thumbs a ride with someone

sečiwl'gč'na : /sičwallqč'a/ just rose off the ground with each other

sečiwl'o'lč'n'a : /sičwalo'lč'n'a/ go along off hand in hand. Used by RD to mean “passing down from generation to generation”: Text 21.31. (Recording? Should be /sič'o'lo'lč'n'a/.)

seči'ryamna : /siči'ryamna/ go around hand in hand

sečiye'gč'na : /sičye'kč'a/ just started to rise hand in hand

či 2Srp2 as, so then. Meaning uncertain.

/waq či ho't č'ole'ks?/ How is that meat?

/dwa' ʔi sleʔa? či sa honk./ “What did you see?” they said. (“as they it”) (Texts, 19.64)

/q'ay ʔan sʔaywakta, či ʔeč./ “I don't know,” he said. (“as really”)

/či sa hon ʔelga.../ as they call it...

či see čn' along, action while moving

čič 7-Sv split thin, strip off thin pieces (as bark)

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

č'lič'č'a : /č'lič'č'a/ strips tules with the nails (to obtain strips for basket weaving)

ktčič'tna : /kčič'ta/ scrapes foot, shins, on

wčič'a : /wčič'a/ splits something thin with a long instrument

wčič'a : /wčič'a/ splits pl.

rrewčič'a : /wčiwčič'a/ d. split pl.

čik 7S-v bushy. Only in:

čikw'a'l'bg : /čikw'a'l'apks/ being bushy

/ho't ʔa čikw'a'l'apks n'os gitk./ He has a bushy head.

čik 2Srp6 indeed (?). This item introduces a new topic, makes a definitive statement, or asks for definitive information. See especially Text 39, in which a series of pictures was handed to the informant one after another. There {čik} is used as the marker for each new subject.

/waq čik gen, q'ay hak dič sličtnank spič'a wač./ How is this, he is leading the horse not having tied it on well. (Texts, 39.28)

/ge' čik sn'ewerts./ This, now, is a woman.

/čoy dak čik mo'ni go's./ However, it was a big tree indeed. (Texts, 3.100)

/waq čik ʔi giwapk?/ What will you do? (Lit. "how...?")

/dam čik hok q'a node'tk?/ Was it badly burned?

/ʔi, či čik honk./ "Yes," he said. ("as indeed it").

čik'a 3Sn old man

čik'a : /čik'a/ old man

rečik'a'ak' : /čičk'a' ʔa'k/ d. little old men

čimi interjection here! take it! Possibly {či} 2Srp2 "as, so, then" + **mi** ({ʔi} 2Sp "you sg." + {ʔm} 2sp 7sp [possessive]).

čimi! : /čimi!/ Here! Take it!

čim'an 7Sv widower. A verbal stem occurring only in one substantival formation.

čim'andk : /čim'antk/ widower; also man's proper name

rečim'andk : /čičm'antk/ d. widowers

čim'ang see **tsim'ang** "boy, youth"

čiNtt' 7Sv be plainly audible

čiNtt'a : /čiNtt'a/ is plainly audible, clear (as a voice, noise, singing)

čín see **tsín** grow

čiq' 7-Sv shake out, beat out, comb

rerčiq'a : /čiqčq'a/ shakes (as a house in the wind)

snererčiq'a : /sničaqčq'a/ shakes something (as a rattle)

sl'čiq'a : /sličiq'a/ combs the hair. See **sl'**.

sw^v rerčiq'a : /sw'ičaqčq'a/ shakes the head (like a horse)

rresw^v rerčiq'a : /sw'isočaqčq'a/ d. shake heads

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wčiq'a : /wčiq'a/ shakes out, beats out with a long instrument (as a carpet)

wrerčiq'a : /wčiqčq'a/ shakes out violently or repeatedly; beats violently with a long instrument

čiw' 7-Sv be in strips, pieces. Only in:

spičiw'a : /spičiw'a/ tears, drags off a strip, piece

spičiw'a : /spičiw'a/ tears into strips, pieces

čiči' 7Sv stay, live, dwell. Cf. also {čv} 4S-v "sit sg."

čiči'a : /čiči'a/ lives, stays, dwells

hesčiči' : /hisčiči'/ causes someone to stay

čičiat! : /čičiat!/ pl. stay!

čičiat : /čičiat/ can stay

čiči'dk : /čiči'dk/ staying, one staying

čičikanga : /čičikanga/ stays here and there, lives all around

čičikangk'ys : /čičikangk'is/ dwellings scattered about

čičik'ys : /čičik'is/ dwelling

čičis : /čičis/ home, house, dwelling

qawdo'gi'sm čičis : /qawdo'gi'sam čičis/ "Bird's (sp.)-Home" (place name)

čičiye'ga : /čičiye'ga/ starts to live, dwell

rečiči'ys : /rečiči'ys/ dweller

čičiloqin 3S-n man's proper name. Unanalyzable. The present town of Chiloquin is named after this person.

čičiloqins : /čičiloqins/ man's proper name

čiči'lig sne

čiči'il'ig 3S-n baby birds. Also čiči'lig. Apparently an occurrence of re here, but not usefully segmentable.

čiči'il'igs : /čiči'il'iks/ baby birds

rečiči'igk'a : /rečiči'ikka/ d. little baby birds

čiči'a'W 7Sv be cold (weather, liquid, food, etc.)

čiči'a'Wa : /sk'a'Wa/ is cold

snečiči'a'Wa : /snačiči'a'Wa/ makes cold

čiči'a'Wdk : /sk'a'Watk/ cold, cold one

čiči'a'Wdgi : /sk'a'Wtgi/ turns cold

snečiči'a'Wdgi : /snačiči'a'Wtgi/ cools something

čičloq' 7+Sv slip, be smooth, slick, slippery

čičloq'a : /čičloq'a/ is smooth, slippery

rečičloq'dk : /rečičloq'atk/ d. smooth, slick

čičloq'dgi : /čičloq'tgi/ becomes slick, slippery

snečičloq'dgi : /snočičloq'tgi/ makes slippery

y^včloq'a : /yočlq'a/ slips, feet slip

y^včloq'čn'a : /yočlaqčn'a/ slips while going along

y^včloq'dgl : /yočlaqtgal/ slips

y^včloq'l'gaksga : /yočlaq'l'gaksga/ almost slipped and fell

y^včlo'q'a : /yočlo'q'a/ slips on pl. objs.

re\y^včlo'q'kanga : /yoy'ačlo'q'kanga/ d. slip around

čn' 16sv along, action while moving. Also č and či. See Sec. 362.

č'inčn'bgā : /č'inčampga/ has the back to someone going along

č'inčibga : /č'inčipga/ has the back to someone coming

dasčibga : /dasčipga/ reaches toward

sneg^viwčn'a : /snigo'čn'a/ sends something (“causes to go along”)

sneg^viwča! : /snigo'ča!/ send!

sneg^viwčn'ik : /snigo'čn'ik/ let me send

sneg^viwčn'dgi : /snigo'čantgi/ let him send

loto'čn'a : /loto'čn'a/ carries an armload along

n^ot'ep'čn'a : /net'apčn'a/ lays flat objs. in a row along (intr. also)

sl^oel'gčn'i'a : /sl'elgačn'i'ya/ leaves a clothlike obj. for someone while going along

čog 3-S-n man's brother-in-law (man's sister's husband; wife's brother); cousin (mother's younger brother's child, used by a male speaker)

bčogab : /pčogap/ brother-in-law; cousin

se**b**čogaldk : /sopčgaltk/ related to one another as a man to his sister's husband, etc.

bčogysab : /pčogi'sap/ brothers-in-law; cousins

čogi 3Sn pumice stone

čogi : /čogi/ pumice

čok 7S-v be rickety, swaying, unsafe (as an old building)

čok rreč'waa : /čokč'wač'wa/ sways up and down

čokkanga : /čokkanga/ sways, is rickety, unsafe

čok'alw 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable.

čok'alws : /čokalwas/ place name

čoLy 7Sv put on a shirt

čoLy : /čoLi/ puts on a shirt

hesčoLy : /hosčLi/ puts a shirt on someone

rečoLy : /čočLi/ d. put on shirts

čoLybli : /čoLi'bli/ puts a shirt back on

čoLyola : /čoLyola/ takes off a shirt

hesčoLyola : /hosčaLyola/ takes off someone's shirt, makes someone take off a shirt

čolys : /čolɨs/ shirt

čolyʔmč : /čolɨ ʔamč/ big old shirt

čolyk'a : /čolɨk'a/ little shirt

čolysʔala : /čolɨsl'a/ makes a shirt

čonw 7Sv vomit

čonwa : /čonwa/ vomits

hesčonwa : /hosčanwa/ makes vomit

rečonwa : /čočanwa/ d. vomit

čonwn'apga : /čono'n'apga/ feels like vomiting

čonws : /čonwas/ vomit

loqʔm čonws : /loqʔam čonwas/ mountain lily (“grizzly’s vomit”)

čoq 3-Sn water. From Chinook Jargon. Only in:

so'lčoq : /so'lčoq/ ocean (“salt-water”)

so'lčoqkni' : /so'lčoqkni'/ Lower Rogue River people

čoq 7-Sv bend. Only in:

sg^včoqt_{na} : /sgočaqt_a/ bends the penis on

čoq' 7Sv be light-colored

re'rčoq'a : /čo'qčoq'a/ is light-colored

čo'q'dgi : /čo'qtgi/ becomes light-colored

snęčo'q'dgi : /snočo'qtgi/ bleaches

re'rčoq'l'i : /čoqčoql'i/ light-colored

čoy 2Srp1 so, and, then. See Sec. 1046.

/čoy honk ʔat hok sgiso'la gida./ So she woke up here. (Texts, 4.28)

/čoy honk naʔas gi, .../ So then he said,... (Texts, 13.71)

/q'ely'ak ptisap, čoy q'ely'ak pk'isap/ without a father, and without a mother

/čoyč ni genwapk ʔat!/ So now I'll go too!

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

/čoy če'!/ Until so! Idiom: So that's how it is! That's terrible! How dare they!

čoy i' 7+Sv crumble up (as clods, ice)

čoy i'a : /čo'y'a/ crumbles easily (as a clod of dirt, rotten ice)

nčoy i'a : /nčo'y'a/ crumbles up pl. with a round instrument

wčoy i'a : /wčo'y'a/ crumbles up a clod with a long instrument

wčoy i'a : /wčo'y'a/ crumbles up pl.

čo' 7-Sv [unknown meaning]. Occurs only after {wi} 4S-v “blow (wind).” {wi} alone is intransitive; {wi} + {čo'} has the meaning

“blow something (on, against, off of, etc.).”

wičo·bli : /wičo·bli/ wind blows something back. See **wi**.

čo·čl' 7-Sv shave wood, make shavings. Only in:

wčo·čl'a : /wčo·čl'a/ makes shavings

čo'l 3-S-n great-grandmother (father's grandmother). This term was obtained only from Mr.

Pompey and was not checked.

bčo·lyb : /pčo·lip/ great-grandmother

rrebčo·lysab : /pčo·lisap/ great-grandmothers (d. ?)

čo·q 3Sn firefly

čo·q : /čo·q/ firefly, fireflies

čq'a'l' 7-Sv coil up (snake). Possibly related to {q'al'} 7-Sv “fold.” Only in:

sehodčq'a'l'a : /sohaččq'a'l'a/ snake coils up

čw see **ačw** on the head, hair

čwa 3Sn wild potato (*Sagittaria latifolia*; Gatschet gives *Sagittaria sagittifolia* or *Sagittaria variabilis*). This has now been generalised in meaning to include domestic potatoes. Occurs with **re** allomorph of {**re**} 1pn [distributive] only.

čwa : /čwa/ wild potato

rečwa'a'k' : /čačo'a'k'/ d. little wild potatoes

čway 3S-n turkey buzzard. Occurs with **re** allomorph of {**re**} 1pn [distributive] only.

čways : /čways/ turkey buzzard

čwayk'a : /čwayk'a/ little turkey buzzard

rečwayk'a : /čačwi'k'a/ d. little turkey buzzards

čwe'k' 7Sv be tough (meat). Occurs with **re** allomorph of {**re**} 1pv [distributive] only.

čwe'k'a : /čwe'k'a/ is tough

snečwe'k'a : /snečwe'k'a/ makes tough

rečwe'k'dk : /čečwe'k'atk/ d. tough

čwe'k'dgi : /čwe'ktgi/ becomes tough

čya see **tya** basket-sifter

čya·w 3S-n plant (sp.). Identified as a woka-like plant with red blooms growing in swampy places.

See Text 38.194 ff.

čya·wysm : /čya'wisam/ plant (sp.)

č'

č' see **oč'** [unknown meaning]

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č'a 4S-v act on a handful of granular objs. (as sand, grain, beads, dried wokus, etc.).

č'adga : /č'atga/ takes a handful out of a container

č'adgl : /č'atgal/ picks up a handful

č'adga : /č'atga/ takes a handful away from someone (with {odg} 10sv “taking away, depriving”); divides a handful (with {edg} 10sv “dividing, distributing”)

seč'adga : /sač'atga/ quarrel over a handful (with {odg}); divide a handful among oneself (with {edg})

č'adgi : /č'atgi/ takes down a handful, strips a branch of berries

č'adgn'a : /č'atqn'a/ puts a handful into the mouth. (intr. also)

č'adi'la : /č'adi'la/ puts a handful under. (intr. also)

č'agač'aa : /č'akč'a/ goes to get a handful

č'agy : /č'agi/ bites, puts a handful in the mouth

č'akLa : /č'akLa/ puts a handful down on, on a vehicle

č'akč'wy : /č'akč'wi/ puts a handful into a tight place

č'ali'na : /č'ali'na/ takes a handful off the edge. (intr. also)

č'aLnč'na : /č'aLanč'a/ just lays a handful alongside. (intr. also)

č'al'ga : /č'alga/ puts a handful down, on the ground

č'aqay'i'a : /č'aqay'a/ puts a handful in among bushes, in the hair. (intr. also)

č'aqay'i'o'la : /č'aqay'o'la/ takes a handful out of bushes, hair; separates one kind of grain from another

č'atq'aga : /č'atq'aga/ digs up a handful; handful rises to the surface

č'awy'ga : /č'awi'ga/ puts a handful into a container. (intr. also)

č'aya : /č'aya/ gives a handful

reč'ay : /č'ač'i/ d. give a handful

č'aybli : /č'aybli/ gives back a handful

č'a'ryamna : /č'ayyamna/ carries, holds a handful

č'aye'ga : /č'aye'ga/ raises a handful. (intr. also)

č'abk' 7+Sv mash up something mushy, be mushy. Cf. {t'abk'} 7+Sv “be sticky, mash up something sticky” and {l'abk'} 7+Sv “be doughy, mash up something doughy.” Segmentation does not seem productive, but the resemblance must be noted.

re'rrč'abk'a : /č'apkč'apk'a/ is mushy (coarse-grained and wet, like wokus mush or hamburger)

d'č'abk'a : /dač'apk'a/ mashes up with the fingers

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

nč'abka : /nč'apk'a/ mashes with a round instrument

č'almgo'y' 3S-n katydid. Same as {č'lopp'} 3-S-n.

č'almgo'y's : /č'alamgo'y'as/ katydid

č'alw 3S-n rotten fish. May contain {w} 22sv [past noun].

č'alwys : /č'alwis/ rotten fish, dead fish

č'amgik'wa 3Sn widgeon bird

č'amgik'wa : /č'amgik'wa/ widgeon

č'an 3-Sn kingfisher (Ceryle alcyon). Onomatopoeic.

réřč'an : /č'anč'an/ kingfisher

réřč'an'a'k' : /č'anč'an'a'k' little kingfisher

re réřč'an'a'k' : /č'ač'anč'an'a'k' d. little kingfishers

č'apk'e'k 3S-n soot. Cf. also {č'apsgi} 3S-n "soot" and {Lapk'e'k} 3S-n "flying ash from a hot fire."

Analysis is possible but not certain and productive of unique morphemes with no easily assignable meaning.

č'apk'e'ks : /č'apk'e'ks/ soot

č'apsgi 3S-n soot. Cf. č'apk'e'k above.

č'apsgi's : /č'apsgi's/ soot

č'aq' 7-Sv tangle, mix up, whip up into a mass

hodč'aq'tna : /hočč'aqta/ tangles itself into a knot ("runs upon a tangle")

heshodč'aq'tno'la : /hosáčč'aqtno'la/ untangles

k'č'a'q'a : /kač'a'q'a/ mixes, whips up batter or dough

č'aq'wi 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable.

č'aq'wi : /č'aq'wi/ place name

č'asaq' 7-Sv slap, tap. Only in:

ktč'asaq'bq'a : /kč'asaqq'a/ slaps, taps on the face

ktč'asaq'k'ya : /kč'asaqk'ya/ slaps on the buttocks

ktč'asaq'rk'ya : /kč'asaqk'ak'ya/ slaps pl. times, repeatedly, on the buttocks

ktč'asaq'tna : /kč'asaqta/ slaps on, taps on

ktč'asaq'wa : /kč'asaq'wa/ slaps the hand in the water

č'asgary 3Sn weasel (Putorius ermineus)

č'asgary : /č'asgary/ weasel

reč'asgary'a'k' : /č'ač'asgary'a'k' d. little weasels

č'asgi'p 3S-n nighthawk

č'asgi'ps : /č'asgi'ps/ nighthawk

č'asgi'pk'a : /č'asgi'pk'a/ little nighthawk

reč'asgi'p'mč : /č'ač'asgi'p'amč/ d. big old nighthawks

č'aw 7-Sv slap on the ear. Only in:

ktč'awk'ya : /kč'awk'ya/ slaps on the ear

rrektč'awk'ya : /kč'akč'o'k'ya/ d. slap on the ear

č'awla'k 3S-n wood duck (Gatschet gives Aix sponsa)

č'awla'ks : /č'awla'ks/ wood duck

čaw'ig 7Sv be crazy, go crazy

čaw'iga : /čaw'iga/ is crazy, goes crazy

rečaw'iga : /č'aw'iga/ d. are, go crazy

snečaw'iga : /snačw'iga/ drives someone crazy

čaw'igdk : /čaw'igatk/ crazy, a crazy one

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

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

čay\ 7-Sv catch, pinch between two surfaces

ʔvčay\tna : /ʔač'i'ta/ pinches a long obj. between two surfaces

seʔvčay'a : /sač'i'ta/ pinches one's own (finger, toe)

ktčay\tna : /kč'ayta/ hits and pinches, stamps on someone's finger, etc.

hesqač'ay'a : /hasqč'ay'a/ picks one's teeth

qač'ay'\rdgn'a : /qač'aytdatqn'a/ puts a stick in someone's mouth, picks someone's teeth

hesqač'ay'\orts : /hasqč'ay'o'rts/ toothpick

spvč'ay'\rdgn'a : /spač'aytdatqn'a/ pulls and pinches someone's mouth (as a horse's mouth with a bridle)

wčay\tna : /wč'ayta/ pinches someone's finger, toe, etc. with a long instrument

rrewčay\tna : /wč'awč'i'ta/ d. pinch

čayal 7S-v back up, go backwards

čayalba'tna : /č'ayalba'ta/ backs up to the shore, edge

čayalčn'a : /č'ayalčn'a/ backs up, goes along backing up

hesč'ayalčn'a : /hasč'ayalčn'a/ causes someone to back up

reč'ayalčn'a : /č'ač'ayalčn'a/ d. back up

sč'ayalčn'a : /sč'ayalčn'a/ backs something up

sč'ayalča! : /sč'ayalča!/ back it up!

č'ayaldi'la : /č'ayaldi'la/ backs up underneath

sč'ayaldi'la : /sč'ayaldi'la/ backs something under

č'ayalWasga : /č'ayalWasga/ backs away from

sč'ayalWasga : /sč'ayalWasga/ backs something away from

čayang 3S-n berry (sp. unknown). These were called “thornberries” by the Pompeys and “willowberries” by BL.

čayangs : /č'ayanks/ berry (sp.)

čayangs?m : /č'ayanks?am/ berry bush (sp.)

čayangsdi : /č'ayanksdi/ “Berry (sp.)-Place” (place name)

čayangsdat : /č'ayanksdat/ “In-the-Berries (sp.)” (place name)

č'a'gi 3Sn little boy. Commonly with {a'k'} 6sn [diminutive] .

č'a'gi : /č'a'gi/ little boy

č'a'gi'á'k' : /č'a'qy'a'k/ little boy

reč'a'gi'á'k' : /č'ač'a'qy'a'k/ d. little boys

č'a'gi'á'k' ks'alamns : /č'a'qy'a'k ksalamnas/ “Little-Boy-Lying-on-the-Hillside” (place name)

č'a'gi'á'k'lmksi : /č'a'qy'a'k'lamksi/ “Little-Boy’s-Place” (place name)

č'a'm 3S-n stupid (?). Possibly related to {*č'a'n*ǵ*'*} 7Sv “not know how to do.”

č'a'ms : /č'a'ams/ stupid (?). E.g.,

/waq hak č'a'ms ge'!/ How stupid he is! (What’s the matter with him—why did he do that?)

/skay hak č'a'ms!/ That’s not called for!

*č'a'n*ǵ*'* 7Sv not know how to do

*č'a'n*ǵ*'a* : /č'a'n'a/ doesn’t know how to do

*č'a'n*ǵ*'s* : /č'a'nis/ not knowing. Usually in constructions like the following:

/č'a'nis ʔan sʔedos./ I don’t know how to count.

/č'a'nis hot swis./ He doesn’t know how to sing.

*reč'a'n*ǵ*'s* : /č'ač'a'nis/ d. not knowing

/č'ač'a'nis beqsas./ (They) don’t know how to grind (wokas).

č'a'q' 7-Sv kill fleas, lice. Only in:

gw^vč'a'q'a : /gwač'a'q'a/ bites fleas, lice, off of someone

regw^vč'a'q'a : /gagōč'a'q'a/ d. bite lice, fleas

segw^vč'a'q'a : /sagoč'a'q'a/ bites lice, fleas off of oneself, each other

č'a's 3S-n skunk (Mephitis mephitica)

č'a'sys : /č'a'sis/ skunk

č'a'syʔmč : /č'a'siʔamč/ big old skunk

reč'a'sy'k' : /č'ač'a'si'k/ d. little skunks

č'a'sysʔm t'apq : /č'a'sisʔam t'apaq/ skunk cabbage. This is said to be a loan construction from

English; skunk cabbage is a recent importation into the area.

č'a see *č'n* just did and no more

č'eč 7S-v be syrupy, sticky-looking

č'ečdgi : /č'ečtgi/ becomes syrupy, sticky

*réřeč*ǵ*'i* : /č'ečč'eč*ǵ*'i/ syrupy, sticky-looking

č'ečte's 3S-n Old Marten (or Old Mink). This mythological figure is probably the same as {*sqel*}.

The form may contain an otherwise unattested *re* sequence: *reč'ečte's*.

č'ečte'sys : /č'ečte'sis/ Old Marten (or “Old Mink”)

č'ec' 7-Sv sprinkle, dab

wč'eč'tna : /wč'eč'ta/ makes a dab on, a spot

wč'eč'a : /wč'eč'a/ sprinkles, spots, dabs

wč'eč'rbq'dk : /wč'eč'apq'atk/ sprinkled on the face, freckle-faced

rrewč'eč'rbq'dk : /wč'ewč'eč'apq'atk/ d. freckle-faced

wč'eč'rtmna : /wč'eč'attan'a/ sprinkles on

wč'eč'rwl : /wč'eč'o'wal/ sprinkles on top

č'eg 3S-n Brewer's blackbird (Scolecophagus cyanocephalus). Onomatopoeitic: its cry is /č'eq č'eq č'eq!/
 č'eq!/
 č'eqs : /č'eqs/ Brewer's blackbird

reč'eg'a'k' : /č'eč'q'a'k/ d. little blackbirds

č'egs d'awls : /č'eqs dawals/ "Blackbird-Standing-on-Top" (place name)

č'ek'. see nč'ek' small, into pieces

č'elg 7Sv eat the roasted skin of ducks and waterfowl; skin

č'elga : /č'elga/ eats the roasted skin of birds

č'elgs : /č'elgs/ skin (general term)

č'el' 7Sv be shiny, twinkle, glitter

reč'e'l'a : /č'eč'e'l'a/ d. shine, twinkle

re'rč'el'a : /č'e'lč'el'a/ is shiny

sneré'rč'el'a : /sneč'e'lč'el'a/ makes shiny

č'e'l'dgi : /č'e'l'tgi/ turns, becomes shiny

re'rč'el'i : /č'elč'el'i/ shining, glittering, beaming

č'eL 3S-n peeling, skin of a fruit

č'eLs : /č'eLas/ peeling, skin

č'epq' 7Sv be weak-eyed. Possibly contains an allomorph of {p'eq'} 7-Sv 10sv "act on the face."

Only in:

Only in:

č'epq'a : /č'epq'a/ has a weak eye, eye gets weak

reč'epq'dk : /č'eč'apq'atk/ weak-eyed

č'ew 3S-n yellowhammer (Colaptes auratus var. mexicanus). Onomatopoeitic: its cry is /č'ew č'ew!/
 č'ews : /č'ews/ yellowhammer

č'ews honlamns : /č'ews hollamnas/ "Yellowhammer-Flying-Along-the-Side" (place name)

č'ew' 7Sv blister

re'rč'ew'a : /č'e'wč'ew'a/ blisters (as skin from the sun, as paint)

č'e'w'dgi : /č'e'w'tgi/ becomes blistered

č'ey 3Sn buttocks

č'ey : /č'ey/ buttocks

č'e'g 3S-n teal (sp.). Onomatopoeitic: its cry is /č'e'k č'e'k č'e'k!/.
 č'e'gs : /č'e'ks/ teal (sp.)
 reč'e'g\`a'k' : /č'eč'e'k'a'k/ d. little teals

č'i 4S-v act upon liquid in a container (as water in a bucket, pus in a sore, etc.)

č'ibga : /č'ipga/ brings liquid (with {ebg} 17sv “coming, action toward the speaker”); liquid stands in a lake, container (with {obg} 19sv [durative]).

č'ibq'a : /č'ipq'a/ puts liquid on the face. (intr. also). Also: has a sore on the face.

č'č'ibq'a : /č'ič'apq'a/ d. put liquid on the face; has d. sores on the face

č'ibq's : /č'ipq'as/ fir tree (sp.). This tree has bark covered with pitchy nodules. This pitch was rubbed on the eyes as a cure for sores.

reč'ibq'sm : /č'ič'apqsam/ poison oak

č'ič'na : /č'ič'a/ just took liquid off

sč'ič'na : /sč'ič'a/ just made liquid go off, spread out (as one irrigates a field)

sč'ič'abga : /sč'ič'apga/ just caused water to flow toward

č'idbna : /č'itba/ arrives with a container of liquid; liquid reaches, arrives

č'idga : /č'itga/ liquid stands, has been standing

č'idgs : /č'idaks/ dew

č'idga : /č'itga/ takes liquid away from

č'igaa : /č'iga/ gets liquid

č'igačaa : /č'ikča/ goes to get liquid

č'igačadgi : /č'ikčatgi/ wants someone to go get liquid

č'igalgi : /č'igalgi/ comes to get liquid

č'ikLa : /č'ikLa/ sets liquid down on (as glass of water on a table)

č'ik'ary i'a : /č'ik'ary'a/ hangs up liquid. (intr. also)

reč'ik'ary i'a : /č'ič'k'ary'a/ d. hang up liquid

č'ik'ary i'o'ts : /č'ik'ary'o'ts/ pot

č'ilč'wy : /č'ilč'wi/ takes liquid right up to

č'iLWna : /č'iLWa/ liquid lies flat on, along the top of

sč'iLWna : /sč'iLWa/ spreads liquid out on; irrigates

č'il'a'la : /č'il'a'la/ puts liquid on a fire (as a pot to boil). (intr. also)

č'il'ga : /č'ilga/ puts down liquid; festers

reč'il'gdk : /č'ič'algat/ d. festered

č'i (continued)

č'imf'a : /č'imf'a/ has a liquid-containing sore, pussy infection.

č'imf's : /č'imf'as/ sore; impetigo

č'imf'sm : /č'imtsam/ poison oak. Or: reč'imf'sm

/č'ič'amsam/. Cf. above under č'ibq'a.

č'ipale'a : /č'ipale'ʔa/ tattoos

seč'ipale'a : /sič'pale'ʔa/ has oneself tattooed

seč'ipale's : /sič'pale'ʔas/ tattooing

č'iqna : /č'iqna/ takes liquid out, through

č'itna : /č'itna/ puts liquid on, against; blister (used as a noun with no further suffix; possibly not the same, since "blister" is always recorded as /č'ita'/)

seč'itnank : /sič'atnank/ having liquid against oneself (as someone with a canteen strapped to his belt)

č'itq'aga : /č'itq'aga/ brings a container of liquid up out; liquid rise up out of, wells up; sore rises, develops

č'itq'ags : /č'itq'aks/ pus

č'iwl : /č'iwal/ puts liquid on top of. (intr. also)

reč'iwlat! : /č'ič'o'lat!/ pl. put liquid on top of!

č'iwlo'la : /č'iwlo'la/ takes liquid off the top of

reč'iwlo'lat! : /č'ič'o'lo'lat!/ pl. take liquid off the top!

č'iw'a'la : /č'iw'a'la/ puts liquid on the end of (as a drop of water on the end of a stick). (intr. also)

č'iya : /č'iya/ gives a container of liquid

č'iy! : /č'i'!/ give liquid!

č'iyah'la : /č'iyah'la/ hides a container of liquid

č'iyamna : /č'iyamna/ liquid lies around; carries liquid around

sč'iryamna : /sč'iyamna/ makes liquid go around, all over; irrigates

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

reč'iryamns : /č'ič'iryamnas/ mud puddle, puddle of rain water

č'iyega : /č'iyega/ dips up water; water rises

sč'iyega : /sč'iyega/ floods something

č'ido 3Sn childless person (male or female)

č'ido : /č'ido/ childless person

č'ig 3-S-n man's brother-in-law (wife's sister's husband); woman's sister-in-law (husband's brother's wife). The term is reciprocal according to Mr. Pompey, but other informants were not sure.

bč'igab : /pč'igap/ man's brother-in-law; woman's sister-in-law

bč'igysab : /pč'igi'sap/ brothers-in-law; sisters-in-law

č'ikdo 3Sn marsh hawk (sp. unknown)

č'ikdo : /č'ikdo/ marsh hawk

reč'ikdo\`a`k' : /č'ič'aktw'a`k/ d. little marsh hawks

č'ikw'algol 7S-v turn handsprings. Analyzable?

č'ikw'algole`a : /č'ikw'algole`a/ turns handsprings

reč'ikw'algole`a : /č'ič'akw'algole`a/ d. turn handsprings

č'ik' 3S-n bird (generic term)

č'ik's : /č'ik'as/ bird

reč'ik'?mč : /č'ič'ak'amč/ d. big old birds

reč'ik'k'a : /č'ič'akk'a/ d. little birds

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

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

č'ik'a 3Sn snowbird, chaffinch. Cf. last entry above?

č'ika : /č'ika/ snowbird, chaffinch

č'ilwi 3S-n boy (late teenage). Note that if this were *č'ilwy, one would expect the diminutive form to be *č'ilwy`k' : */č'ilwi`k/.

č'ilwis : /č'ilwis/ boy (late teenage)

č'ilwi`a`k' : /č'ilo'y'a`k/ little boy

reč'ilwi?mč : /č'ič'alwi'amč/ d. big old boys

č'iL 3S-n squirrel (large sp. with yellowish stripes)

č'iLs : /č'iLas/ squirrel (sp.)

č'iLq 3Sn shell, pod, hull, scale (of a fish)

č'iLq : /č'iLaq/ shell, pod, hull, scale

reč'iLq`a`k' : /č'ič'aLq'a`k/ d. little pods (etc.)

č'in 4S-v act with the back

č'inba`tnbga : /č'imba'tampga/ has the back up against

č'inčn`bga : /č'inčampga/ has the back toward someone going along

č'inčibgbga : /č'inčipgapga/ has the back toward someone coming this way

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

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

č'inli`ga : /č'illi`ga/ puts the back to the edge, bank

č'inLale`a : /č'ilhale`a/ slides down a hill, snowy slope, on one's back. See oLal.

č'inl'a`l'bga : /č'il'a'l'apga/ has the back to the fire

č'inl`ga : /č'illga/ stoops down

č'inrl`ga : /č'il'alga/ stoops down continuously

reč'inl`ga : /č'ič'allga/ d. stoop down

č'inl'gs : /č'il'ʔaqs/ (the) stooping; to stoop

č'inqna : /č'inqa/ puts the back through, out. (intr. also)

č'inq'ya : /č'inq'ya/ puts the back to the road, doorway

č'intnbgā : /č'intampga/ has the back against, leans back on

č'int'a'w i'bgā : /č'int'a'wipga/ has the back in the sunshine, suns one's back

č'inwbgā : /č'inwapga/ has the back in the water, flat place

č'inygi : /č'ini'gi/ puts the back over, arches the back (as a cat)

č'ini'q' 3S-n unripe woka; also a sp. of pond lily similar to woka but inedible (Nuphar polysepalum)

č'ini'q'm : /č'ini'q'am/ unripe woka; woka-like sp.

č'iNe'k 3S-n mosquito

č'iNe'ks : /č'iNe'ks/ mosquito

reč'iNe'kk'a : /č'ič'Ne'kk'a/ d. little mosquitoes

č'ip' 7Sv eat mustard seed gravy; mustard seed (Sisymbrium incisum Engelm.)

č'ip'a : /č'ip'a/ eats mustard seed gravy

č'ip's : /č'ip'as/ mustard seed (and plant)

wisingʔm č'ip's : /wisinkʔam č'ip'as/ sp. of mustard seed plant similar to the above (“snake’s mustard-seed”)

č'iqat 3S-n lice egg(s)

č'iqats : /č'iqats/ lice egg(s)

č'iqi'ti 3Sn tule wren. Onomatopoeic: its cry is /č'iqi'ti'ti'ti!/
 č'iqi'ti : /č'iqi'ti/ tule wren

č'iq' 7-Sv 10sv squash by pressure, weight; cover and squash. Also ijq' and jq'. See Sec. 334.

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

reʔijq'a : /ʔiʔačq'a/ d. cover, squash pl. objs.

ʔijq'! : /ʔiʔaq!/ squash, cover! Or: ʔijq'i! : /ʔičq'i!/
 n°ijq'a : /nečq'a/ covers and squashes with a flat obj.

n°ijq'o'la : /nečq'o'la/ takes a flat obj. off of

n°ijq'o'lys : /nečq'o'lis/ “Pants-Hanging-Down” (man’s proper name)

sč'iq'a : /sč'iq'a/ squashes with a pointed instrument (as a louse with one’s thumbnail)

wč'iq'lga : /wč'iq'lga/ falls down

rrewč'iq'lga : /wč'lwč'aq'lga/ d. fall down

wč'iq'lgaksga : /wč'iq'lgaksga/ almost fell down

wč'i'q'kanga : /wč'i'q'kanga/ stumbles around, falls around here and there; idiom: is “in the dark,”
 unable to see a course of action

winǰq'a : /w'inčq'a/ lies on the stomach upon (as for sexual intercourse)

y^vč'i'q'a : /yičq'a/ squashes by pressure, weight, rubbing

y^vč'i'q'a : /yič'i'q'a/ squashes pl.

č'is 2Sre2 also, too. Also č. See Sees. 910 and 1021.

/no's č'is loy!/ Give me (a round obj.) also!

/qaWqaWl'i hok na'nok'a's č'ole'ks, nos č'is./ His body was hard all over, (his) head too. (Texts, 20.28)

/ge' č'is ndanni be'n hihaswaqs./ These are three men again also. (Texts, 39.5)

/?i č'is hom'as glegwapk, dada'./ You too will become thus, sometime. (Texts, 37.40)

/čoyč ?at ma'ts ni q'ay hom'as giwapk./ But I will never do thus to you anymore. (Texts, 15.63)

/geč bern hok./ This is he again also. (Texts, 39.6)

/dam bas noč hom'as git?/ Can I do it that way too? (Texts, 13.23)

č'is 7S-v bend into a hoop, circle

č'isk'wa : /č'isk'wa/ puts a hoop across

č'isk'ws : /č'isk'os/ bucket handle, basket handle

sč'isli'gč'ndk : /sč'isli'kč'antk/ bent along the edges

sč'isli'gs : /sč'isli'ks/ arch over the top of a cradleboard

sč'isLays : /sč'isLis/ hoop of tules over the top of a cradleboard to shade the infant's face

č'isl'ga : /č'islga/ bends (as a stick, wand, in the wind)

sč'isl'ga : /sč'islga/ bends a stick, wand (as by putting one end in the ground and bending it over)

č'is 7S-v be brown. Only in:

réč'isl'i : /č'isč'isl'i/ brown; man's proper name

č'isgi'g sne

č'isgi'gi 3Sn chickadee. Also č'isgi'g. Onomatopoeic.

č'isgi'gi : /č'isgi'gi/ chickadee

č'isgi'gs : /č'isgi'qs/ "Chickadee-Place" (place name)

č'isk interjection "here boy!" (call to a dog)

č'isk č'isk č'isk! : /č'isk č'isk č'isk!/ here boy, here boy!

č'isq 7-Sv wring out, squeeze dry (as a fruit). Only in:

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

red^vč'isqa : /ditč'asqa/ d, wring out

č'iW interjection "Ssss!" (sound of a hot iron or rock being plunged into water)

č'iW č'iW! : /č'iW č'iW!/ Sss Sss!

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

č'iWden 7S-v hop on one foot with the other held forward

reč'iWdene'a : /č'iWč'iWdene'a/ hops on one foot

č'iWp' 7-Sv bend. Also iWp'. See Sec. 334.

č'iWp'a : /č'iWp'a/ sits on and bends

nč'iWp'a : /nč'iWp'a/ bends with a round instrument (as with a rock heavy weight)

p'č'iWp'a : /pič'o'hp'a/ pulls and bends

rep'č'iWp'a : /pipč'o'hp'a/ d. pull and bend

č'iw' 7-Sv act upon, injure the eye

k'č'iw'a : /kičw'a/ pokes in the eye with a pointed instrument

sek'č'iw'a : /sikačw'a/ pokes oneself, each other, in the eye with a pointed instrument (as a finger)

sč'iw'a : /sč'iw'a/ stabs in the eye

wč'iw'a : /wč'iw'a/ hits in the eye with a long instrument

č'iya'l' 3S-n salmon (Onorhynchus Tschawytscha, Walbaum)

č'iya'l's : /č'iya'l's/ salmon

reč'iya'l'k'a : /č'ič'ya'lk'a/ d. little salmon

č'iya'l's?mksi : /č'iya'l's?amksi/ "Salmon's-Place" (place name)

č'iyol' 7Sv be discontented, unhappy, homesick

č'iyol'a : /č'iyol'a/ is discontented, unhappy, homesick

reč'iyol'a : /č'ič'yo'l'a/ d. are discontented

č'ik 3-Sn wagon. Onomatopoeitic: named for the noise of the squeaking wheels.

reč'ik : /č'ikč'ik/ wagon

č'il 7S-v shed a winter coat. Possibly č'il plus · dgi (allomorph of {dgi} 8sv "turn, become"). Only in:

č'il dgi : /č'il dgi/ (animal) sheds a winter coat

č'iLoLo' 3-S-n house wren. Onomatopoeitic: its cry is /č'ič'iLoLo'!. Although it seems to contain an re sequence as an infix, it cannot be usefully segmented since the pattern is unique. The first č'i can, however, be identified as a dubious occurrence of re and will thus be tentatively segmented. Only in:

reč'iLoLo' s : /č'ič'iLoLo'as/ house wren

č'ip' see oč'ip' sliding down off, off a tubular obj.

č'isq'ag 10sv out of a tubular obj, (?). Cf. {oč'ip'} 10sv "off a tubular obj." and also {otq'ag} 10sv "up out of." This may be a combination of these two morphemes but is not easily segmentable from the present data. Only in:

skinč'isq'aga : /skinč'isq'aga/ (snake) crawls out (of its skin), sheds a skin

č'l sne

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

čl^c 4S-v act with the fingers, fingernails. Also čl and čli. See Sec. 331.

čl^{cv}qit'sga : /čliqatsga/ scratches off with the fingernails

čl^{cv}qi't'a : /čliqi't'a/ scratches pl.

čl^cačq'a'q'a : /č'lačq'a'q'a/ chokes with the fingers

čl^caqary i\`a : /č'laqary'a/ scratches someone's head, hair

sečl^cqary i\`a : /sač'lqary'a/ scratches one's head

čl^cawskanga : /č'lawskanga/ gropes around with the fingers

čl^cawsYen i\`a : /č'lawsYen'a/ gropes around inside

rrečl^cawsYen i\`a : /č'lač'lo'sYen'a/ d. grope inside

čl^cawsry'asga : /č'lawsri'asga/ gropes around for someone's genitals

čl^cčay i\`a : /č'lačy'a/ scratches and makes a gash

sečl^cčary i\`a : /sač'lčary'a/ scratches oneself, each other, and makes pl. gashes

čl^cčič'a : /č'ličč'a/ strips tules with the nails (to obtain strands for basket weaving)

čl^cm'iqtna : /č'lim'aqta/ clings to, depends on heavily, clutches

čl^cm'iqtnys : /č'lim'aqtis/ "clinging-vine" (a girl who is overly dependent upon her spouse)

čl^codgn'a : /č'letqn'a/ puts something into someone's mouth with the fingers

čl^cpop'a : /č'lopp'a/ makes someone's nose bleed by scratching, pinching

čl^cp'eq'a : /č'lepq'a/ scratches someone's face once

čl^cp'e'q'a : /č'lep'e'q'a/ claws someone's face pl. times

čl^cqa'č'a : /č'laqa'č'a/ scratches, scrabbles. See qa'č'.

čl^cq'e'č'a : /č'leq'č'a/ scratches once, leaving a mark

čl^cq'e'č'a : /č'leq'e'č'a/ scribbles, scratches pl.

čl^ctit'a : /č'litt'a/ picks open a bulbous obj. with the fingers (as one picks open a boil)

čl^cti't'a : /č'liti't'a/ picks open pl.

čl^ct'abk'a : /č'lat'apk'a/ mashes something sticky with the fingers

čl^ct'ek'a : /č'letk'a/ picks to pieces with the fingernails

čl^ct'e'k'a : /č'let'e'k'a/ picks pl. to pieces

čl^cwqi'wbga : /č'liwqi'wapga/ (willows) hang out in a clump over water. This may not belong here, but the sense of "finger-like objs." extending out makes the analysis possible.

člibga : /č'lipga/ is pinching, grasping with the fingers, fingernails, claws

sečlibga : /sič'lapga/ pinches oneself, each other

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

č'libgo'ts : /č'lipgo'ts/ pincers (crawfish). Cf. also č'ligao'ts.

sneč'libgo'ts : /snič'lapgo'ts/ pincers (for hot iron), tweezers. Cf. sneč'ligao'ts.

č'lidga : /č'litga/ punctures and peels away with the fingers, fingernails

č'ligaa : /č'liga/ pinches, grabs in the claws; is caught, snagged (as a canoe, fishhook, on the bottom)

sneč'ligaa : /snič'lga/ snags, causes to pinch

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

č'ligao'ts : /č'ligo'ts/ pincers (crawfish). Cf. č'libgo'ts above.

sneč'ligao'ts : /snič'lgo'ts/ pincers (for hot iron), tweezers. Cf. sneč'libgo'ts.

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

č'liwk'ya : /č'liwk'ya/ closes an opening with the fingers (as a curtain over a door)

sneč'liwk'ya : /snič'lo'k'ya/ causes someone to close up

č'liwk'y! : /č'liwk'i!/ close it up!

rreč'liwk'yat! : /č'lič'lo'k'yat!/ pl. close it up!

č'liwk'ybli : /č'liwk'ibli/ closes back up again

č'liwk'yo'la : /č'liwk'yo'la/ opens a closed mat

č'lc 4S-v act upon a massive shapeless obj. (such as a piece of meat). Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

č'lac'čwy : /č'lakč'wi/ puts a massive obj. into a corner, pocket, tight place

sēč'lac'čwy : /sač'lakč'wi/ puts a massive obj. into one's own pocket, etc.

č'lac'ya : /č'lak'ya/ closes with a massive shapeless obj. (as one plugs up a hole with a lump of gum); piece of something gets stuck in one's throat

č'calamna : /č'lalamna/ puts a pack, load of meat, etc. onto someone's back. (intr. also)

č'al'a'la : /č'la'la'la/ puts a massive obj. on the fire; broils a piece of meat. (intr. also)

č'lawl : /č'lawal/ puts a massive obj. on top. (intr. also)

č'dgl : /sdagal/ picks up a massive obj.

č'ebga : /č'lepga/ brings a massive obj. (with {ebg} 17sv “coming, action toward the speaker”); massive obj. stands, exists, is (with {obg} 19sv [durative])

č'ebgi'a : /č'lepgi'ya/ brings for someone

č'lepci'wabgdk : /č'lepci'wapgatk/ to have brought for

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

seč'ledga : /seč'latga/ divides up a massive obj. among oneselves

č'likLa : /č'lekLa/ puts a massive obj. down on top

reč'likLa : /č'eč'lakLa/ d. put massive obj. down on

č'lodga : /č'letga/ takes a massive obj. out of a container

č'odi'la : /č'ledi'la/ puts a massive obj. under; bakes a loaf of bread, piece of meat, etc., in an oven.

(intr. also).

č'logy : /č'legi/ snacks, has a bite of food. See [ogy](#).

č'lotq'aga : /č'letq'aga/ takes a massive obj. up out of (as a lump of mud out of a well)

reč'lotq'aga : /č'eč'latq'aga/ takes d. up out of

č'loya : /č'leya/ gives a massive obj.

reč'loy : /č'eč'li/ gives a piece to d.; d. give

č'loyat : /č'leyt/ can give a massive obj.

č'loyamna : /č'leyamna/ holds a massive obj.

č'oryamna : /č'leyyamna/ carries a massive obj.

č'li see č'le act with the fingers, fingernails

č'liklak 3Sn sparrowhawk (*Falco sparverius*). Onomatopoeic. Seems to contain an [rer](#) sequence:

č'reklik. Segmentation, however, is not productive.

č'liklak : /č'liklak/ sparrowhawk

č'lopp' 3-S-n katydid, leafhopper. Cf. also [č'almgory'](#), which is said to be the same thing. Only in:

reč'lopp'ys : /č'oč'lapp'is/ katydid, leafhopper

č'los 7-Sv sweep, brush. Also [č'os](#). Most often found with {'} 6pSv [intensive]. See Sec. 334.

k'č'o'sdi'la : /koč'o'sdi'la/ mops underneath (sweeps under with a pointed obj.)

k'č'o'srdi'la : /koč'o'satdi'la/ mops around under

k'č'o'sYe'n i'la : /koč'o'sYe'n'a/ mops inside. Or, in free variation:

k'č'lo'sYe'n i'la : /kotlo'sYe'na/ mops inside

k'č'lo'sYe'n i'o'ts : /koč'lo'sYe'n'o'ts/ mop

wč'losLy : /wč'losLi/ sweeps sg. inside

wč'lo'sLaa : /wč'lo'sLa/ sweeps pl. onto

wč'lo'sLy : /wč'lo'sLi/ sweeps pl. into

wč'lo'sqna : /wč'lo'sqa/ sweeps pl. out

wč'lo'sqno'ts : /wč'lo'sqno'ts/ broom (usually a little bush, the wing of a goose or swan, or a bundle of chick feathers)

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

čmog 7Sv get dark. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

čmoga : /čmoga/ gets dark, is dark

rečmoga : /čočmoga/ d. are dark, get dark

snečmoga : /snočmoga/ darkens, makes dark

čmogdamna : /čmokdamna/ keeps getting dark

čmogs : /čmoks/ darkness

čmogye'ga : /čmogye'ga/ starts to get dark

čmoLq 3Sn “bearberries” (Ribes aureum Pursh.). These berries cause a violent sickness and a sort of drunkenness

čmoLq : /čmoLaq/ bearberries

čmoLq?m : /čmoLq?am/ bearberries (sp.)

čnaw 3Sn reed (Juncus balticus Willd.). Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

čnaw : /čnaw/ reed (sp.)

rečnaw\`a'k : /čačno'ʔa'k/ d. little reeds

čniWi'l 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable.

čniWi'l's : /čniWi'l's/ place name

čn 16sv just did and no more, just finished an action and went on. Also ča. See Sec. 362.

ʔali'gčna : /ʔali'kča/ just left a long obj, on the bank and went on

ʔali'gčabga : /ʔali'kčapga/ just left a long obj. on the bank and came

čoqbqčna : /čoqbaqča/ just put the buttocks in someone's face and went on (as when trying to squeeze into a crowded meeting)

g^veqnčna : /geqanča/ just slipped outside for a moment

sčičabga : /sčičapga/ just caused liquid to flow toward

w'ilLWnčna : /w'ilLWanča/ just lay down on the stomach on top of; just slid down on the stomach

čobing 3S-n yew (Taxus brevifolia Nutt.; Gatschet gives Juniperus libocedrus)

čobings : /čobinks/ yew

čobings?m : /čobinks?am/ yew tree, yew species

čočč 7Sv melt, be juicy, drippy. Also čoč'e\` (or čoč'e'y' in free variation). See Sec. 334.

čočča : /čočča/ melts; is drippy, juicy. Or:

čoč'e\`a : /čoč'e'ʔa/ melts (as ice, snow). Or:

čoč'e'y'a : /čoč'e'y'a/ melts. (first form from PO, the last two from RD.)

snečoč'e'y'a : /snočoč'e'y'a/ causes to melt (RD)

čoččdk : /čoččatk/ juicy, drippy

čoč'e\ sle

čoč'ey' sle

čog **3S-n** blackbird (sp. *Agelaius*). Onomatopoeitic: says /č'ogli'ni! č'ogli'ni!/ “put the buttocks overboard!” (cf. under {č'oq} **4S-v** “act with the buttocks”).

čogs : /č'oqs/ blackbird

reč'og\`a·k' : /č'očq'a·k/ d. little blackbirds

čol? **7Sv** have a cramp in the leg; calf of the leg. The Pompeys gave this form; BL gave č'ol'. See Sec. 334.

čol'a : /č'ol'a/ has a cramp in the leg. Or:

čol'a : /č'ol'a/ has a cramp

reč'ol'a : /č'oč'al'a/ d. have cramps (Pompeys). Note:

sneč'ol'a : /snoč'l'a/ causes a cramp (BL)

čol's : /č'ol's/ calf of the leg (Pompeys)

čole·k **3S-n** meat, flesh, body

čole·ks : /č'ole·ks/ meat, flesh, body

reč'ole·ks : /č'oč'le·ks/ d. meat; idiom: negro (translated as “burnt meat”)

čole·ks'is : /č'ole·ks'is/ meathawk (a sp. of greyish hawk that lives in mountainous regions)

čol i\` **7-Sv** peel off an outer layer

d'č'o·l i\`a : /doč'o'l'a/ peels off an outer layer (as a potato skin, orange peel)

sb'č'ol i\`č'i·p'a : /sboč'alč'i·p'a/ drags off a tubular garment

rehe**ss**sb'č'ol i\`č'i·p'a : /hohaspč'alč'i·p'a/ drag off of each other

sb'č'ol i\`li·na : /sboč'alli·na/ drags off over someone's head

sqač'o·l i\`a : /sqač'o'l'a/ pulls off easily (as a ripe berry from its stem)

rehe**ss**sqač'o·l i\`s?m : /hahasqč'o·lis?am/ thimbleberry (sp.). Also d. {qam} **7S-v** “come off easily.”

čol' see čol? have a cramp in the leg

čom **3S-n** sucker (largest sp.)

čoms : /č'oms/ sucker

reč'om\`a·k' : /č'očm'a·k/ d. little suckers

čoms?m g^votq'ags : /č'oms?am gotq'aks/ “Sucker's-Going-up-out” (place name)

čoms?m skodas : /č'oms?am skodas/ big fluffy snowflakes (“sucker's blanket”)

čomč'aq **3Sn** plant (bush; sp. unknown)' This plant grows on the Klamath Marsh.

čomč'aq : /čomč'aq/ plant (sp.)

čomsq' 3S-n currant (sp. of Ribes?)

čomsq'm : /čomsq'am/ currants

čopbaq 3Sn man's proper name. May contain {p'eq'} 7-Sv 10sv "act on the face."

čopbaq : /čopbaq/ man's proper name

čop' 3S-n [unknown meaning]. Only in:

sgagals čop's : /sgagals čop'as/ a cat's cradle figure (untranslated and unanalyzable from the data)

čoq 4S-v act with the buttocks

čoqbq'a : /čoqbq'a/ puts the buttocks in someone's face

čoqbq'bga : /čoqbq'bga/ holds the buttocks in someone's face

čoqbq'č'na : /čoqbq'č'a/ just put the buttocks in someone's face in passing (as in trying to squeeze into a crowded meeting)

čoqbgs : /čoqbgs/ "Buttocks-in-the-Face" (man's proper name)

čoqč'n'bga : /čoqč'ampga/ has the buttocks stuck out (?)

čoqli'na : /čoqli'na/ puts the buttocks overboard. (intr. also); relieves oneself from a canoe

čoqli'ni! : /čoqli'ni!/ put the buttocks overboard! (the onomatopoeic cry of the blackbird; cf. čog)

čoqré'rp'es'na : /čoqr'e'sp'es'na/ wiggles the buttocks around

čoqtñl'ga : /čoqtallga/ bumps against with the buttocks

čoqwa : /čoqwa/ puts the buttocks in water. (intr. also)

čoqye'ga : /čoqye'ga/ raises the buttocks. (intr. also)

čos see člos sweep, brush

čos sne

čosak 2srt always. Also čos. See Sec. 910.

/čosak ni honks s'ewan'a./ I always give him (food).

/gesga ?an domnas, dada't ?i čosak hemkankdamna./ I can't hear, when you always keep talking.

/čoy hom'as ho't sa ga'?'a'k'kni' q'a hi't selwal čosak git./ So thus the people of the old days always fought wars here. (Texts, 27.14)

čosni : /čosni/ forever

/čosni hadakt./ Forever there. (Texts, 9.74)

/?at honk hoččambli, čosni gina'dal' hoččipgabli./ Now he ran back home, came running back here for good. (Texts, 12.41)

/hi?it hak ?i čosni giwapk!/ There you will be forever! (Texts, 17.16)

č'osq' 7-Sv step on, smash down. Only in:

ktč'osq'a : /kč'osq'a/ hits and smashes down

y^vč'osq'a : /yoč'asq'a/ steps on, smashes flat with the foot

č'oy 3Sn bottom of a basket

č'oy : /č'oy/ bottom of a basket. Or:

č'oyge'ni : /č'oyge'ni/ bottom of a basket

č'oy 7Sv consider someone incapable of performing an action; be unable to depend on someone; fear that someone will be injured attempting to perform an action. Only in:

rerč'oya : /č'oyč'ya/ considers someone incapable, etc.

č'oy? 7Sv put on a hat, wear a hat. Also č'oye. See Sec. 334.

č'oyŋa : /č'oyŋa/ puts on a hat, wears a hat

hesč'oyŋa : /hosč'i'ŋa/ puts a hat on someone

č'oyŋo'la : /č'oyŋo'la/ takes off a hat

hesč'oyŋo'la : /hosč'i'ŋo'la/ takes someone's hat off

reč'oyŋo'la : /č'oč'i'ŋo'la/ d. takes off hats

č'oye'bli : /č'oye'bli/ puts a hat back on

hesč'oye'bli : /hosč'ye'bli/ puts a hat back on someone, makes someone put on a hat

č'oye'dk : /č'oye'tk/ hatted, having a hat on

č'oye's : /č'oye's/ hat

č'oye'ŋmč' : /č'oye'ŋamč'/ big old hat

reč'oye'k'a : /č'oč'ye'k'a/ d. little hats

č'oye' sle

č'oy i' 7+Sv blunt, be blunt

č'oy i'a : /č'oy'a/ becomes blunt

č'oy i'dk : /č'oyitk/ blunt

l^vč'oy i'tna : /loč'i'ta/ blunts a round obj. on (as a flint knife)

nč'oy i'tna : /nč'oyta/ blunts a round instrument on

sg^vč'oy i'tna : /sgoč'i'ta/ blunts the penis on

č'o'g 3S-n leg (including thigh, knee, calf and foot)

č'o'gs : /č'o'ks/ leg

reč'o'gk'a : /č'oč'o'kk'a/ d. little legs

reč'o'gŋmč' : /č'oč'o'kŋamč'/ d. big old legs

č'o'q' 7Sv pl. die

č'o'q'a : /č'o'q'a/ pl. die

hesč'o'q'a : /hosč'o'q'a/ kills pl.

č'o'q'aksga : /č'o'q'aksga/ pl. almost died

č'o'q'dk : /č'o'q'atk/ corpses, dead ones

hesč'o'q'Wira : /hosč'o'q'Wiya/ almost killed pl.

č'o's 7-Sv suck on, suck out. Only in:

qb^vč'o'sa : /qboč'o'sa/ sucks on (as candy)

qb^vč'o'sk'a : /qboč'o'sk'a/ sucks out of (as marrow)

č'p' see oč'i'p' sliding off a tubular obj.

č'wak'na 3Sn cottontail rabbit (Lepus californicus wallawalla Merriam, or Lepus nuttallii (Bachman))

č'wak'na : /č'wak'na/ cottontail rabbit

č'wa'm 3Sn mullet (Chasmistes luxatus, Cope). Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pn [distributive] only.

č'wa'm : /č'wa'm/ mullet (sp.)

reč'wa'm\`a'k' : /č'ač'wa'm'a'k'/ d. little mullet

č'wa see ač'wa forward and backward

č'widi 3Sn wild rose (Rosa fendleri; or as identified from a specimen by LK: Rosa gymnocarpa Nutt.; Gatschet gives Rosa californica)

č'widi : /č'widi/ wild rose

č'widi?m : /č'widi?am/ wild rose sp.

č'wi'did sne

č'wi'didig 3S-n snipe (sp.; Gatschet gives Aigialitis vociferus). Also č'wi'did. Popularly called “killdeer.” Onomatopoeitic: its cry is /č'wi'dididi č'wi'dididi!/. See Sec. 430.

č'wi'didigs : /č'wi'didiks/ snipe; woman's proper name

č'wi'didk'a : /č'wi'ditk'a/ little snipe, killdeer

d

d^l 4S-v look. Also del and dil. Cf. also {del?n} 7Sv “face.” See Sec. 331.

d^llabq'a : /dalpq'a/ looks into someone's face

d^llabq'bga : /dalbaqpqa/ is looking into someone's face

sed^llabq'bga : /sadalbaqpqa/ are looking into each other's eyes, faces

d^llakyamna : /dalkyamna/ looks around something

d^llak'a'y i'a : /dalk'a'y'a/ looks up high

d^llalamna : /dallamna/ looks at someone's back

d^llal'a'l'a : /dal?a'l'a/ looks into the fire

d^llak'i'č'a : /dalk'i'č'a/ looks around, from side to side

d^llamni : /dalmni/ looks up

d^llamniek! : /dalmanyek!/ let me look up!

d^llatl**n**bga : /daltlampga/ is looking alongside

sed^llatl**n**bags : /sadal**n**lambaks/ neighbor

d^ol (continued)

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

d^olawll'ga : /dalwallga/ looks up

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

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

sed^olay'aYbga : /sadaly'aYapga/ are looking over at one another

d^olebli : /delbli/ looks back

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

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

d^oleLWna : /dellWa/ looks along the top

d^oleLWnys : /dellWis/ sights of a gun

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

d^oleqna : /delqa/ looks out, through

hesd^oleqna : /hesdalqa/ makes someone look through

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

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

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

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

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

sed^olewas : /sedalwas/ mirror, reflection

d^oligoga : /delgoga/ looks inside a container

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

d^olodgik : /deltgik/ let me look down

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

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

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

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

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

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

d^oloLy : /delhi/ looks inside

d^olosna : /delsa/ looks deep underneath water

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

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

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

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

delčn'a : /delčn'a/ looks

redelčn'a : /dedalčn'a/ d. look

snedelčn'a : /snedalčn'a/ makes look

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

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

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

delčn'o'ts : /delčn'o'ts/ telescope

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

sed'l'o'm_i'a : /sotl'o'm'a/ paints one's own face

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

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

sed'q'o'l_i'a : /sotq'o'l'a/ rubs the hands together

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

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

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

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

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

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

d'ena : /dena/ fish swims along

d'erwa : /dewwa/ fish swims around

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

d'oblnc'na : /doblanč'a/ just swam downstream

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

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

d'abartna : /dabarta/ puts a vertical obj. next to, against (as one leans a pole against a wall). (intr. also)

d^v (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

sned^vawl : /snadwal/ makes a vertical obj. stand on top

d^vawll'gbga : /dawl'qppga/ vertical obj. is sticking up on top

rresd^vawll'gs : /sdasdo'l'qqs/ California quail (so called because of its head plume)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

hesd^vel'ge'\s : /hesdalge'ʔas/ top (child's toy)

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

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

d^v (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

sed^vewl^vga : /sedo^vlga/ (woman) fornicates

d^vewl^vgs : /dewl^vaqs/ unripe woka

resed^vewl^vgys : /sesdo^vlgis/ prostitute (“habitual-fornicatress”)

d^vews : /dews/ hymen

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

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

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

d^vi wy^vgl^vga : /diwy^vagl^vga/ falls hard into headfirst

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

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

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

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

d^vok^vč^vwa : /dok^vč^vwa/ falls into water headfirst

d^vok^vč^vwwabg : /dok^vč^vo^vwapk/ will fall in headfirst

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

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

d^voLys : /doLi^vs/ knife handle

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

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

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

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

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

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

d^vt'ep'kyamna : /de'tapkyamna/ puts vertical objs. in a line around, in a circle around

d^vt'ep'ki'mi'a : /de'tapki'm'a/ puts vertical objs. in a circle around the edge (as around a lake, hole)

d^v 5-S-v hit, strike

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

wd^vogaots : /wdogo'ts/ whip

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

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

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

/dada' ?i genwapk?/ When will you go?

/dada' ?is gelwipgalgi!/ Come and visit me sometime!

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

/q'ay ?an dada' sle?a./ I never saw it.

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

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

/dada'di ?i gen waytas genwapk?/ How far will you go today?

dada't : /dada't/ when

/dat ?i č'i'ya, dada't ?i gida lobi'da'n'a gatba?/ Where did you live when you came here for the first time?

/gesga ?an domnas, dada't ?i č'osak hemkankdamna./ I can't hear when you keep talking always.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

/ʔi dal nenenʔs qʔeʔaʔ/ Is that you making that racket?

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

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

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

rédalʔa : /daldalʔa/ argues

hes rédalʔa : /hasdaldalʔa/ argues the rights and wrongs of a case

sdalʔtna : /sdalta/ speaks clearly, emphasizes a point

dalʔtnbga : /daltampga/ depends upon someone's support

dalʔan sne

dalʔaʔ sne

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

dalʔaʔk : /dalʔaʔk/ straightly, truly

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

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

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

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

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

dalč'i : /dalč'i/ arrow

redalč'i'a'k : /dadalč'y'a'k/ d. little arrows

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

č'i'sdal' : /č'i'sdal'/ toward home

/ho't ʔa č'i'sdal' gepga./ He's coming toward home.

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

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

hongsdal' : /honksdal'/ toward him

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

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

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

/dam ʔi han sleʔa?/ Do you see that?

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

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

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

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

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

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

kč'i'k'i'm i'blidamna : /kč'i'k'i'miblidamna/ keeps crawling around and around something again

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

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

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

damn sne

damnoŋ 7Sv travel, wander. Also **damn**. See Sec. 334.

damnoŋ : /damnon/ travels, wanders

redamnoŋ : /dadamnon/ d. travel, wander

snedamnoŋ : /snadamnon/ cause someone to travel

damni'a : /damni'ya/ travels for

damnoŋ! : /damnon!/ travel!

damnoŋat : /damnot/ can travel

damno_{nd}ga : /damnotga/ been travelling, wandering

damno_{nk}anga : /damnokanga/ wanders around

damno_{nn}'a : /damnon'a/ let's travel

damno_{ns} : /damnos/ travelling, wandering

/san'a'Wawli ?an damnos./ I want to travel.

redamno_{nw}ys : /dadamnowis/ wanderer. Also recorded **redamnys** : /dadamnis/.

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

psin redamno_{nw}ys : /psin dadamnowis/ “Night-Wanderer” (man's proper name)

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

gewdant : /gewdant/ in my

/gewdant wončjat/ in my canoe

gewdanti' : /gewdanti'/ from me, my

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

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

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

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

dan see dank' [inclusive, emphatic]

dangač 3Sn hard palate, top of the mouth

dangač : /dangač/ palate

dang 11sv together, meeting

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

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

hosdanga : /hosdanga/ meets someone

k^viwdanga : /kiwdanga/ sticks together two pointed objs.

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

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

setondanga : /sotandanga/ wires, ropes, roads meet

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

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

dank (continued)

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

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

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

dankʔaʔkʔ : /dankʔaʔkʔ/ a little while ago

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

danknʔi : /danknʔi/ one from a long time ago

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

dankskniʔ : /dankskniʔ/ afterwards

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

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

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

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

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

danktkniʔ : /danktkniʔ/ for a long time

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

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

ndankseptdannʔi : /ndankseptdanʔi/ eight [n]

ndankseptdannʔis : /ndankseptdanʔis/ eight [o]

ndankseptdankʔaʔs : /ndankseptdankʔaʔs/ in eight places

Načkseptdannʔi : /Načkseptdanʔi/ six [n]

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

Načkseptdankʔaʔs : /Načkseptdankʔaʔs/ in six places

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

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

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

dann sne

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

danq : /danq/ how much?

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

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

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

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

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

daplal 3Sn loon (Colymbus torquatus)

daplal : /daplal/ loon

daqč 7Sv scratch

daqča : /daqča/ scratches someone

sedaqča : /sadaqča/ scratches oneself

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

sedaqčots : /sadaqčots/ back scratcher; animal's dew-claw

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

daqmil : /daqmil/ hat

daq' 7Sv be sharp-edged

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

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

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

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

dasbli : /dasbli/ reaches back, again

sedasbli : /sadasbli/ reaches behind oneself

dasčn'bga : /*dasčampga*/ extends a hand

dasčibga : /*dasčipga*/ reaches toward

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

dasdgi : /*dastgi*/ reaches down

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

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

dassgi! : /*dasgi!*/ let go!

daskyamna : /*daskyamna*/ embraces, reaches around

sedaskyamna : /*sadaskyamna*/ reaches behind oneself

dastna : /*dasta*/ reaches, touches

dastna! : /*dasta!*/ touch!

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

dasrwa : /*daso'wa*/ keeps putting a hand into water, flat place

dasw'a'Ya : /*daswa'Ya*/ helps someone by steadying with a hand, steers someone along

dasye'ga : /*dasye'ga*/ raises a hand

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

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

datglam : /*datglam*/ half. middle. center

/*datglam bil hok noye'nitk.*/ It's only half burned out inside.

datglamdāl' : /*datglamdāl'*/ toward the center

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

dawa'q'y 7Sv carry pig-a-back

dawa'q'ya : /*dawa'q'ya*/ catches from behind, as if to get on pig-a-back

hesdawa'q'ya : /*hasdawa'q'ya*/ carries someone pig-a-back

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

dawi'qs : /*dawi'qs*/ root (sp.)

da'k 2Sre1 self. This item often occurs to emphasize reflexive action.

/*bidak ?a hislan.*/ He shot himself.

/*ba'tdak ?a hihaslan.*/ They shot themselves (or “each other”).

/*sle?a ?an honk, no' da'k č'is.*/ I saw it, I myself also. (Texts, 18.39)

/*kiwtganwapk darts min, q'ay ?i da'k sn'ogank n'epbatga.*/ However, I'll put it into your mouth, you not taking it yourself with your hands. (Texts, 11.49)

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

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

da'kdas : /da'kdas/ doctor

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

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

da'la_{ala} : /da'lala/ earns money

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

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

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

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

dan'i sle

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

daslats : /daslats/ mountain lion

dats 2Srp5 however, on the other hand

/čoy dats Načyak sn'eweč'ka.../ But however one was a little girl... (Texts, 4.2)

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

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

/dič dats ʔart čirwapk!/ You pl. however live well! (Texts, 4.360)

/mo' ʔi k'ič'ka'ni ʔoč dats./ However, you are still very small. (Texts, 14.21)

dbn see adbn arriving, reaching, coming home

ddadw see dwa' something, what?

ddadwa see dwa' something, what?

ddyem_i' see dye_{m_i}' be hungry

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

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

redeblsga : /detbalsga/ d. drop

sneblsga : /snetbalsga/ makes someone drop

deblsgaksga : /debalsgaksga/ almost dropped

dek 7S-v receive; net fish

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

dekdanga : /dekdanga/ receives

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

dekl'ga : /dekl'ga/ nets fish

del see **d^{cl}** look

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

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

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

/balbal del?antk/ white faced

del?nys : /del?is/ face

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

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

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

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

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

delwg 7Sv attack, pounce on

delwga : /delo'ga/ attacks, pounces on

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

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

delwg! : /delwak!/ attack!

delwgs : /delwaks/ the attack; to attack

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

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

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

det : /det/ how much? how big?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

redewy : /dedwi/ d. shoot once

dewyi'a : /dewyi'ya/ shoots once for someone

dewys : /dewi' s/ the shooting

/san'a'Wawli dewi's./ wants to fire a gun, bow and arrow, once.

deyo'w 7Sv dare someone to do

deyo'wa : /deyo'wa/ dares someone to do

/deyo'wa ?ans gentgi giwk./ He dared me to go.

redeyo'wa : /dedyo'wa/ d. dare

de'Lq 3Sn armor vest. This was made of elkhide and covered with slats of hardwood or bone.

de'Lq : /de'Laq/ armor vest

de'Lq'a'k' : /de'Lq'a'k/ little armor vest

de'Wi 7Sv leave (an amount of something); abandon (someone)

de'Wi : /de'Wi/ leaves (as food on one's plate); abandons

de'Wič'na : /de'Wič'a/ just left, rejected

de'Wič'ni'a : /de'Wič'ni'ya/ just left for someone

/de'Wič'ni'ya ?ins nanqa./ He left some for me.

dg see odg [past stative] been doing

dg see odg out of a container

dgi 8sv turn, become. Also · dgi. See Sec. 340.

ta'kdgi : /ta'ktgi/ turns red

bem'dgi : /bemtgi/ becomes confused, rattled

bo'sdgi : /bo'stgi/ turns black

bo'sdgidila : /bo'stgidila/ turns black underneath

qboldgi : /qboltgi/ makes one feel slightly nauseated (as by eating candy which is too sweet)

dgi 22sv want someone to do. See Sec. 368.

deli'ndgi : /deli'natgi/ wants someone to let go

qaba'tndgi : /qaba'tantgi/ wants someone to put a heavy or pronged obj. up against

qb^vapsadgi : /qbapsatgi/ wants someone to taste

qd^volč'dgi : /qdolč'atgi/ wants someone to cut off pl.

/ho't ?a da'kdas sagotga mna č'o'ks qdolč'atgi giwk./ He begged the doctor to cut off his legs.

sdigdgi : /sdiktgi/ wants someone to smell

dgl see adgl picking up, raising, getting up

dg see **edg** dividing, distributing

dḡ see **odḡ** taking away, depriving

dḡi see **odḡi** down

dḡn' see **odḡn'** in the mouth

dḡn see **odḡn'** in the mouth

di 7sn place of. See Sec. 452.

č'ayangsdī : /č'ayanksdī/ "Berry (sp.)-Place" (place name)

qd'awldī : /qdawalldī/ "Cut-on-Top-Place" (place name)

qdaydī : /qdaydī/ "Rock-Place" (place name)

di 4S-v drip, flow, boil up

didḡi : /ditḡi/ drips down

dijq'a : /dičq'a/ drips onto, flows onto and covers

snedijq'a : /snidačq'a/ causes to drip onto

diLy : /diLi/ drips, flows into

dil'ḡa : /dilḡa/ drips down, leaks down

sdil'ḡa : /sdilḡa/ makes drip down: renders grease

dil'ḡLaa : /dilqLa/ drips down onto a surface

ditna : /dita/ drips onto

ditq'aga : /ditq'aga/ liquid boils up out

ditq'ags : /ditq'aks/ "Boiling-Out" (place name)

diwa : /diwa/ drips, flows into water, into a flat place

diwi' : /diwi'/ flows and spreads out, in a line; rapids flow

diwi's : /diwi's/ rapids

diwi'`a'k's : /diwi'`a'ks/ "Little-Rapids-Place" (place name: two different places)

dičč' sne

dič' 2Sra well, good. Also **dičč'**. See Sec. 722.

dič' : /dič'/ well

/mo' dič ho't swina'./ He sings very well.

/q'ay ?an dič ho'skanga./ I don't remember well.

dič'e'w i'a : /dič'e'w'a/ likes, is glad. See **e'w i'**.

dič'a' : /dič'a'/ good [o]

/no' ?a dič'a' boqs honks loya./ I gave him a good camas root.

redičč'a : /didačč'a/ d. good [o]

/didačč'a ?an honks s?ewan?a./ I gave him d. good ones.

dič'i' : /dič'i'/ good [n]

/ho't ?a mo' dič'i' hiswaqs./ He is a very good man.

redičč'i : /didačč'i/ d. good [n]

/ho't sa ?a didačč'i qoqi'`aqs./ They are good shamans.

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- dič'i'k'a'ni : /dič'i'k'a'ni/ little good one, pretty one
 /ho't sn'eweč'k'a dič'i'k'a'ni./ That little girl is pretty
- diga'ga\ 3S-n mountain quail (Oreortyx picta). Onomatopoetic: its cry is /diga'ga diga'ga!/.
 diga'ga\s : /diga'gaʔas/ mountain quail
- dil see d^{cl} look
- diln 7S-v roll
- dilnbli : /dilambli/ rolls over, rolls back
- sdilnbli : /sdilambli/ rolls something over, back
- dilnčn'a : /dilančn'a/ rolls along
- sdilnčn'a : /sdilančn'a/ rolls something along
- sdilnčisamni : /sdilančisamni/ feels like rolling something along
- sdilndglč'na : /sdilantgalč'a/ just started rolling something off, just started to drive off in a car
- dilndgi : /dilantgi/ rolls down
- dilnq'a : /dilančq'a/ rolls onto and covers (as an avalanche, stone, horse)
- dilnkanga : /dilankanga/ rolls around here and there
- sdilnkanga : /sdilankanga/ rolls something around here and there
- dilnk'i'm i'a : /dilank'i'm'a/ rolls around in a circle
- sdilnk'i'm i'a : /sdilank'i'm'a/ rolls something around in a circle, drives around in circles
- diln'ga : /dilallga/ rolls up into a ball, circle
- sdiln'ga : /sdilallga/ rolls something up
- sdiln^{rr}'ga : /sdilalʔaglga/ rolls to a stop, stops something from rolling
- sdiln'gs : /sdilalʔaqs/ circle of willows; wheel (?)
- dilnmni : /dilanmni/ rolls uphill
- sdilnmni : /sdilanmni/ rolls something uphill, drives uphill
- dilnne'ga : /dillanne'ga/ rolls into a hole
- ^{rr}resdilnne'ga : /sdisdillanne'ga/ rolls d. into a hole
- dilnpbe'l i'a : /dilampbe'l'a/ rolls back and forth
- hesdilnpbe'l i'a : /hisdlampbe'l'a/ drives back and forth
- dilnqwe'La : /dilanqwe'La/ rolls downhill
- sdilnqwe'La : /sdilanqwe'La/ rolls something downhill
- sdilnq'ya : /sdilanq'ya/ rolls something into the road
- sdilnq'yo'la : /sdilanq'yo'la/ rolls something off the road, drives off the road

sdilnt'le'gi : /sdilant'le'gi/ rolls something over a mountain, into the next room

dilnwa : /dilanwa/ rolls into water, flat place

dilnrwa : /dilno'wa/ rolls around in water

sdilnwa : /sdilanwa/ rolls something into the water, flat place

sdilnwl'ga : /sdilanwall'ga/ drives up, rolls something up

sdilnwlo'la : /sdilno'lo'la/ rolls something off the top of, drives off the top of

sdilnwlye'ga : /sdilanwalye'ga/ rolls something up out, drives up out

dilnw'ina : /dilanw'i'na/ rolls among, into mud

dilnYe'n'i'a : /dilanYe'n'a/ rolls inside of

din 7S-v rise, set (sun). Possibly the same as “pl. run” or “lie (animal),” but no convincing semantic identification.

dinl'ga : /dill'ga/ (sun) is stationary (?)

/psekst dill'ga./ it is high noon

dinne'ga : /dinne'ga/ (sun) sets

dinne'gksi : /dinne'kksi/ “Sunset-Place” (place name)

dinne'gn'apga : /dinne'kn'apga/ is about to set

dinne'gs : /dinne'ks/ sunset

dinygi : /dini'gi/ (sun) rises

sʔabas dinygi : /sʔabas dini'gi/ “Sun-Rises” (cat’s cradle figure)

dinygio'la : /dinyagyo'la/ has already risen

dinygis : /dini'gis/ sunrise

din 7S-v pl. run

dinbča : /dimpča/ pl. run out of sight

dinčn'a : /dinčn'a/ pl. run along

dinčn'n'a : /dinčan'a/ let’s run!

dindglč'na : /dintgalč'a/ pl. just ran off

s_edinlgi : /sidallgi/ pl. come running to each other

din_rLW_{nn}'a : /dillhaLLo'n'a/ pl. run along the top

hesdinpbe'l'i'a : /hisdampbe'l'a/ pl. cause to run back and forth, ride horses back and forth

dinne'ga : /dinne'ga/ pl. run down into a hole, ravine

dintl'nčn'a : /dintl'nčn'a/ pl. run alongside

dintq'apsa : /dintq'apsa/ pl. run down from a height

redintq'apsa : /didantq'apsa/ d. groups run down

dinwa : /dinwa/ pl. run into water, flat place

dinwbga : /dinwapga/ pl. are running in water

dinwi : /dinwi/ pl. run and scatter, spread out

dinyahʔa : /dinyahʔa/ pl. run and hide

dinye'ga : /dinye'ga/ pl. run up, jump up fast

din 7s-v lie (animal). Possibly the same as one or both of the homophonous morphemes given above, but no convincing semantic identification.

dinbga : /dimpga/ animal is lying down

redinbga : /didampga/ d. are lying down

dinbg! : /dimbak!/ stay lying down!

dindi'la : /dindi'la/ animal lies under

dinLaa : /dilha/ animal lies on a surface, floor

dinl'ga : /dillga/ animal lies down

hesdinl'ga : /hisdallga/ makes an animal lie down (by force)

snedinl'ga : /snidallga/ makes an animal lie down (by words or persuasion)

dinl'g! : /dilʔaq!/ lie down!

dinq'ya : /dinq'ya/ animal lies in the road, doorway

dint'a'w i'a : /dint'a'w'a/ animal lies in the sunshine

dint'i'ra : /dint'i'ra/ animal lies just outside the door

dinwa : /dinwa/ animal lies in water, flat place

wisingm dinws : /wisingam dinwas/ “Snake’s Lying-in-Water” (place name)

din 7-Sv tamp, pound down, stuff down

ktdingoga : /kdingoga/ stuffs, packs inside a container

ktdinl'ga : /kdillga/ tamps down tight

ktdinYe'n i'a : /kdinYe'n'a/ packs tightly inside

wdinYe'n i'a : /wdinYe'n'a/ pounds around inside with a long instrument, tamps down inside

din 3-Sn bell. From Chinook Jargon.

rerdin : /dindan/ bell

din'a' 2Srt once. Also **ditn'a** (after {**re**} **1pr** [distributive] with the meaning of “sometimes”). See Sec. 910.

din'a' : /din'a'/ once

/čoy ni sleʔa din'a'./ So I saw once. (Texts, 17.31)

/čoy na'l's gatbno'ta basdin honk din'a' wewle'qsas woksalpks./ And once the white men attacked us old ladies gathering wokus. (Texts, 27.4)

/be'n ʔan giwapk, din'a'k./ I'll do it once again, once more. (Texts, 2.22)

reditn'a : /didatn'a/ sometimes

/čoy gonir'a'k ni didatn'a q'ay dič gi./ Though even at that I did not do right sometimes, perhaps.

/ʔoč mis waq gin ʔelqtgi, didatn'a ho't sa čičm'angatk./ Let them call you something, sometimes, those young men. (Texts, 37.19)

/didatn'a hak ho't lʔega./ He gets drunk sometimes.

diq' 7Sv throb, beat hard (heart). Only in:

rédiqu'a : /diqdiq'a/ heart throbs, beats hard (as from fear or pain)

dis 7S-v mature (?). Only in:

disdbna : /distba/ matures, gets one's full growth

redisdbndk : /didastbantk/ d. full grown ones

ditgo'l see oditgo'l out from under

ditn'a see din'a' once

di'gi 3Sn dog's proper name. Unanalyzable.

di'gi : /di'gi/ dog's proper name

di'l see odi'l under, underneath

dk 24sv in a state of having been ...ed. Forms ending in {dk} are syntactic adjectives. See Secs. 381 and 1031.

ʔeydgdk : /ʔeytgatk/ headed. E.g.,

/boqboq ʔeytgatk/ white headed

čaw'igdk : /čaw'igatk/ crazy person, one gone crazy

čaw'iga'k'idk : /čaw'iga'k'itk/ little crazy one

čaw'igmč'igdk : /čaw'igamč'igatk/ big old crazy one

č'lebg'iwabgdk : /č'lepgi'wapgatk/ to bring a massive obj. for someone; to have brought for

/y'aMtgi č'lepgi'wapgatk mis./ (He) forgot to bring (meat) for you. \

sen'ak'ydk : /sank'itk/ patched on one's own (clothing)

sl'ak'ay i'dk : /slak'ayitk/ clothlike obj. hung up

wčerw i'dk : /wčerwitk/ pl. broken by a long instrument

dk' 7-Sv blizzard (?). Possibly also in {gatdk'} 7Sv "be cold," but this is not otherwise segmentable.

Only in:

wičdk'a : /wičtk'a/ blizzards

wičdk's : /wičdaks/ blizzard. See wič.

dlelg 7Sv start (talking, making a basket). Possibly contains {el'g} 12sv "down, to the ground."

dlelga : /dlelga/ starts

dlelgs : /dlelqs/ place where one begins a basket

dlol 3Sn cricket

dlol : /dlol/ cricket

dm^v 4S-v dig a tunnel

dm^veqna : /dmeqa/ tunnels through; idiom: is greedy, grabby all to oneself

dm^vk'ač'a : /dmakč'a/ digs on someone's head (for lice)

s_{ed}dm^vk'ač'a : /sadmakč'a/ delouses oneself

dm^vk'ač'ik! : /dmakč'ik!/ let me delouse (you)!

dm^vodi'la : /dmodi'la/ digs, tunnels underneath

dm^voYnč'na : /dmoYanč'a/ tunneled around alongside

dmesg 7Sv take away, deprive, seize. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} **1pv** [distributive] only.

dmesga : /dmesga/ takes an obj. away from someone, deprives, seizes by force

redmesga : /dedmasga/ d. take away, deprive

dmetč' 7Sv wash (clothes, hair). Cf. also {joq'} **7-Sv** “wash (fruit, body, dishes),” {sajaqw} **7Sv**

“wash (hands),” and {stabačk'} **7Sv** “wash.” The areas of semantic reference are not clear. This item occurs only with re allomorph of {re} **1pv** [distributive].

dmetč'a : /dmetč'a/ washes (clothes, hair)

redmetč'a : /dedmatč'a/ d. wash

s_{ed}dmetč'a : /sedmatč'a/ washes one's own (clothes, hair)

dmetč'ira : /dmetč'irya/ washes for someone

dmetč'o'la : /dmetč'o'la/ finishes washing

dmetč'wabg : /dmetč'wapk/ will wash

redmetč'ys : /dedmatč'is/ washerman (or -woman)

dmey 7Sv scrape for grubs in the earth, Possibly related to {mey} **7Sv** “dig” or to {dm^v} **4S-v**

“tunnel,” or to both. Only in:

dmeya : /dmeya/ scrapes for edible grubs

dmo 7S-v start. Segmentation uncertain, Occurs only with {ye'g} **17sv** “starting, beginning.”

Possibly an idiom with {dm^v} **4S-v** “tunnel”?

dmoye'ga : /dmoye'ga/ starts (work, journey)

sʔabas dmoye'gn'apga : /sʔabas dmoye'kn'apga/ the month is about to start

dmo see **tmo** grouse

dmolo 3Sn wild plum

dmolo : /dmolo/ wild plum

dmolo`alčaa : /dmolw'alča/ goes to gather wild plums

dmoloʔm : /dmoloʔam/ wild plum sp.

do see **do'** over there

dodi'q' 7Sv dream

dodi'q'a : /dodi'q'a/ dreams

dodi'q'l'ga : /dodi'q'l'ga/ foresees in a dream (as a shaman does)

dodi'q's : /dodi'qs/ dream

dodod 3S-n whistler duck. Onomatopoeitic: its cry is : /dodot! dodot!/. Possibly **redod**, but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms.

dodods : /dodots/ whistler duck

dodo' interjection Look out! Be careful! Possibly **redo'** but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms. Only in:

dodo'! : /dodo'!/ look out! be careful!

dodo'q 3S-n earwax. Possibly **redo'q**, but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms.

dodo'qs : /dodo'qs/ earwax

dogw' 3-S-n fish hawk (Pandion carolinensis). Also **dogw'a'**. See Sec. 430.

redogw's : /dokdokw'as/ fish hawk

redogw'k' : /dokdogo'k/ little fish hawk. Or:

redogw'a'k'a : /dokdokw'a'k'a/. RD gave the first form, BL the latter.

dogw'a' sle

dokwa 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable.

dokwa : /dokwa/ place name: the mouth of the Williamson River

dokwakni' : /dokwakni'/ people of Dokwa

dola 2Sre1 together, with. See Sec. 1021.

dola : /dola/ together, with

/no' ʔa pk'isa gew dola č'rya./ I live with my mother.

/dam ʔi no's dola gent?/ Can you go with me?

/čoy sqel'am'č honk dola č'rya, honk gist./ And Old Marten lived with him, being him. (?) (Texts, 10.4)

/dada' lis ho't dola č'rya./ When he lived with (me). (Texts, 38.269)

/čoy honk ʔat hok sn'ewe'čk'a č'osak gena dola, gankankča./ Now then that little girl always went with him, went hunting. (Texts, 4.69)

sedola : /sodla/ together

/dič ʔa sa sodla gyank č'rya./ They lived very well together.

/gaw'al ʔa sas honk sodla gipks./ He found them together.

dom 2Sa many, much, a lot

dom : /dom/ much, a lot

/dom ʔa sa swina./ They sang a lot.

/dom ʔa naʔ pʻan./ We ate a lot.

redom : /dodam/ d. many, a lot

/dodam hak ʔa geʔ siʔakLa./ He put too many (things) on his (plate).

domaʔ : /domaʔ/ many [o]

/domaʔ ʔa hoʔ lwela./ He slew many.

domaʔlm : /domaʔlam/ many's, of many

/domaʔlam wač snʻoga./ He caught the horses of many.

domaʔs : /domʻas/ many places

/domaʔs ʔan sleʔa./ I've seen many places.

redomaʔs : /dodmaʔs/ d. many places

/dodmaʔs ʔan damnon./ I wandered in many different places.

domdwaʔ : /domdwaʔ/ a lot of things, riches

/hoʔ ʔa domdwaʔ gitk./ He has a lot of things (i.e., "is rich").

domeʔnʻm : /domeʔnʻam/ many's, of many

/domeʔnʻam wqeplʻaqs gida gi./ The summer houses of many are here.

domeʔnʻs : /domeʔnʻs/ many [o]

/domeʔnʻs ʔan sleʔa./ I saw many.

domant : /domant/ in many

/domant wqeplʻaqsdat/ in many summer houses

domantga : /domantga/ with many; idiom: a lot together

/domantga dalčʻitga siwga honks./ (He) killed him with many arrows.

/domantga ʔa hoʔ sa gena./ A lot of them went.

domiʔ : /domiʔ/ many [n]

/domiʔ ʔa gatba./ Many arrived.

domni : /domni/ many times, many (days. years, etc.)

/domni ʔan lwela kyem./ I caught (lit. "killed") fish many times.

/domni waytas hoʔ qʻay dwaʔ sʻottʻa./ He did nothing for many days.

domn 7Sv hear, obey, understand

domna : /domna/ hears, obeys, understands

redomna : /dodamna/ d. hear

sedomna : /sodamna/ hear each other

domndgi : /domnatgi/ let him hear

domnek! : /domnek!/ let me hear!

domnna : /domanʔa/ let's hear

domns : /domnas/ hearing, obeying, understanding

le domns : /le domnas/ fun

qʔay domns : /qʔay domnas/ noise, racket

dopʔ 7Sv boil. The Pompeys gave forms with **rer**, while others gave **rér**. See also {stopʔ} **7S-v** “gush, boil” (?).

rerdpʔa : /doptpʔa/ boils. Or: **rérdpʔa** : /dopdpʔa/.

snererdpʔa : /snodaptpʔa/ causes to boil

rérdpʔdgiwk : /dopdoptgiwk/ in order to boil

/čwa čikʔayʔa dopdoptgiwk./ (She) hung up the potatoes to boil.

rérdpʔyeʔga : /dopdpʔyeʔga/ starts to boil

dos 7S-v pl., few run. This is said to denote a smaller number of actors than {din} **7S-v** “pl. run.”

dosčnʔa : /dosčnʔa/ pl., few run

dosčnʔat! : /dosčnʔat!/ pl., few run!

dosčnʔat : /dosčant/ pl., few can run

redosčnʔbli : /dodasčambli/ pl., few run back

dosdglčʔna : /dostgalčʔa/ pl., few just ran off

doskanga : /doskanga/ pl., few run around here and there

dosrkyamna : /doskakyamna/ pl., few run around and around something

doslamna : /doslamna/ pl., few run behind

dosrliʔna : /doslalliʔna/ pl., few run along the bank, up and down the edge

doslYnčʔna : /doslYančʔa/ pl., few run along the twisting edge of a river. mountainside

dosLWna : /doslWa/ pl., few run up onto, along the top

dosLWna! : /doslWa!/ pl., few run along the top!

dostlnčʔna : /dostlančʔa/ pl., few just ran alongside

dostʔleʔgi : /dostʔleʔgi/ pl., few run over a mountain

dosYnčʔna : /dosYančʔa/ pl., few run along the edge of a cliff, along a riverbank

dosʔ 7Sv shiver, tremble from cold. Only in:

rérdosʔa : /dosdosʔa/ shivers from cold

dot 3Sn tooth

dot : /dot/ tooth

dotʔaʔkʔ : /dotʔaʔkʔ/ little tooth

redotʔaʔkʔ : /dottʔaʔkʔ/ d. little teeth

dotʔmč̣ : /dotʔamč̣/ big old tooth

redotʔmč̣ : /dodatʔamč̣/ d. big old teeth

dotʔala : /dotʔa/ teethes

gosodot : /gosodot/ “Pig-Tooth” (woman’s proper name)

doydi 3Sn duckling (baby duck). Cr. {swʔig} 3S-n “duckling” (just out of the egg).

doydi : /doydi/ duckling

doylkʔat 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable.

doylkʔat : /doylkʔat/ place name: a village on Little Wokas Bay

doʔ 7S-v act upon a prone long obj., a long bundle, etc.

doʔbga : /doʔpga/ prone obj. lies (as a person on a stretcher)

doʔčnʔa : /doʔčnʔa/ carries a prone obj. along

doʔdiʔla : /doʔdiʔla/ puts a prone obj. underneath. (intr. also)

doʔkanga : /doʔkanga/ carries a prone obj. around; idiom: shifts the bones from one hand to another in the handgame before hiding them

doʔkangs : /doʔkanks/ quiver. Description not known, nor checked with other words for “quiver.”

doʔkʔayʔiʔa : /doʔkʔayʔa/ puts a prone obj. up high (as a bundle of willows among the rafters). (intr. also).

redoʔkʔayʔiʔa : /dodoʔkʔayʔa/ puts d. prone objs. up high. (intr. also)

doʔkʔya : /doʔkʔya/ puts a prone obj. (poultice) on someone’s buttocks, closes with a prone obj.

sedoʔkʔydk : /sodoʔkʔitk/ having a poultice on one’s buttocks

doʔlamna : /doʔlamna/ puts a prone obj., poultice, etc. on someone’s back. (intr. also)

doʔtna : /doʔta/ puts something on a prone obj. (as a poultice on a sick person)

sedoʔtna : /sodoʔta/ puts a poultice on oneself

doʔtnys : /doʔtis/ poultice

doʔwa : /doʔwa/ puts a prone obj. in water, flat place. (intr. also)

doʔwl : /doʔwal/ puts a prone obj. on top. (intr. also)

sedoʔwldk : /sodoʔwltk/ having a prone obj. on top (as a bundle of willows on the head)

doʔ 2SI over there. Also do. See Sec. 821.

doʔ : /doʔ/ over there

/delča doʔ!/ Look over there!

doʔét : /doʔot/ right over there

/hoʔ ʔa doʔot čʔya./ He lives right over there.

doʔétnʔi : /doʔotnʔi/ one from right over there

do· (continued)

do·dal' : /do·dal'/ toward there, the other way

/ho't ʔa do·dal' hoččipgabli./ He came running back the other way.

do·ge·ni : /do·ge·ni/ the other end

/čoy sa do·ge·ni so·čLa./ Then they build a fire on the other end.

do·kni' : /do·kni'/ from there

/čoy lo's Na's be'n hontgalč'a, do·kni'./ Then one goose flew off again, from there. (Texts, 8.17)

do·ksi : /do·ksi/ at that place over there

/no' ʔa do·ksi p'nana honk./ I buried it at that place there.

do·kst'a : /do·kst'a/ across over there

/ho't ʔa do·kst'a goqe čiya./ He lives across the river.

do·kst'ant : /do·kst'ant/ across on that side

/no' ʔa do·kst'ant honks sleʔa./ I saw him across over there.

do·na : /do·na/ around over there

/ho't ʔa do·na damnon./ He wandered around over there.

do's : /do's/ there where, where

/ʔat honk sleʔa, do's sam lo'ľalbakWi's./ Now she saw it, where their lying-place was. (Texts, 4.180)

/qawdo·gi's hok čiya do·kst'ant do's hak git gombat wik'at./ The qawdo·gi's lived across right where Pelican Bay is nearby. (Texts, 11.3)

do·st : /do·st/ there where [ref]

/čoy Na's ni sʔabwapk naʔas, do', do·st ni nen sʔaba', ni·Laqs gina't'a hi't./ And I will tell about one there, where I have told (before), on this side of Ni·Laqs there. (Texts, 18.9)

do·stdal' : /do·stdal'/ toward where

/... do·stdal' čoy ʔan sʔaywakta sas gepgablyokst./ ... toward where I know they will be returning. (Texts, 12.11)

do·stdat : /do·stdat/ in where

/sʔott'i·wapk ʔa ma'ts ni, do·stdat gyank lwelwapk na'nok sqoks./ I will make (something) for you pl., in which (“in where”) you will kill (fish) every spring. (Texts, 26.65)

do'stkni't : /do'stkni't/ from where [ref]

/do'stkni't honk gena,/ from where he had gone, (Texts, 19.58)

do'tanna : /do'tanna/ all around over there

/ge' čik'is do'tanna, ho't s'loqo'ps./ These living-places were over there all around, those house-pits.
(Texts, 38.33)

do'tant : /do'tant/ over there

/ho't lis ŷa do'tant čiya./ He lives over there.

dwa sne

dwa' 2Sa something, what? Also **ddadw**, **ddadwa**, and **dwa**. See Sec. 721.

dwa' : /dwa'/ something, what?

/dwa' ŷi san'a'Wawli?/ What do you want?

/q'ay dwa'./ Nothing at all.

reddadwa : /datdadwa/ all sorts of things

reddadw'm'č : /datdado'ŷam'č/ all sorts of big old things

dwant : /dwant/ in something, in what? Or: **dwantdat** : /dwantdat/.

/dwantdat maksa'a'kk'atdat liwi'ga?/ In which little basket did (you) put it (round obj.)?

dwantga : /dwantga/ with something, with what

/dwantga slego'tstga wčo'č'la./ (He) made it into kindling with some axe.

dwa'lm : /dwa'lam/ something's

/dwa'lam č'ole'ks/ something's meat

domdwa' : /domdwa'/ many things, riches

/ho't ŷa domdwa' gitk./ He has many things (i.e., "is rich")

na'nokdwa' : /na'nokdwa'/ everything

/ho't ŷa na'nokdwa' s'ewan'a./ He gave everything.

dwičq' 7Sv spit out a large seed

dwičq'a : /dwičq'a/ spits out a large seed

dwičq's : /dwičq'as/ chokecherry (Prunus demissa)

dye'm i' 7Sv be hungry. Also **ddy'e'm i' 7Sv** (in free variation after **re** with **dye'm i'**). Occurs only with **re** allomorph of {**re**} **1pv** [distributive]. See Sec. 334.

dye'm i'a : /dye'm'a/ is hungry

redye'm i'a : /dedye'm'a/ d. are hungry. Or: **reddye'm i'a** : /detdye'm'a/.

snedy'e'm i'a : /snedy'e'm'a/ makes one hungry

dye'm i's : /dye'mis/ hunger

/dye'mistga č'o'q'a./ They died of hunger.

dda sne

dat 12sn 5sp 9sd 9sa 2Sl 7sl [locative:] on, at, in. Also da, dat, and da. See Secs. 457, 541, 671, 674, 761, 821, and 831. See Sec. 281 for the morphophonemics of d.

dakst'a : /dakst'a/ on which side

/dakst'a ʔams m'a'sʔa?/ On which side does it hurt you?

dat : /dat/ somewhere, where?

/dat lis ʔi gena?/ Where are you going?

/ʔat ni gena dat./ Now I'm going someplace.

datkni' : /datkni'/ from where, people from somewhere

/datkni' ʔa ho't?/ Where's he from?

galodat : /galowwat/ in the skyhontda : /hontda/ in that one. Or: hontdat : /hontdat/.

/hontda ba'ksdat/ in that box. Or:

/hontdat ba'ksdat/ in that box

kowadat : /kowaʔat/ on the white cranelak'idat : /lak'iyyat/ on the foreheadsomdat : /sommat/ in the mouthsomrdat : /sommatdat/ right in the mouthweqdat : /weqgat/ on the armwoksdat : /wokasdat/ in the woksdatga see tga [instrumental]

e

ebg 17sv coming, action toward the speaker. Also bg. See Sec. 363.

č'ibga : /č'ipga/ brings liquid. This could also be {č'i obg a} "liquid stands, is"; the forms are homophonous.

č'inčibgbga : /č'inčipgapga/ has back to someone coming this way. The second bg is an allomorph of {obg} 19sv [durative].

g^yebga : /gepga/ comes ("goes-toward-the-speaker")g^yebgbga : /gepgapga/ is comingg^yebgbli : /gepgabli/ comes backg^yebgi! : /gepgi!/ come!lotočibga : /lotočipga/ brings an armloadn^oebgi'a : /nepgi'ya/ brings a flat obj. for someoneebli see hebli flare up

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ebli 18sv back. again, returning, behind. Also **bli**. See Sec. 364.

ʔ^vebli : /ʔebli/ brings back a long obj.; overturns a long obj. (as a canoe)

hesʔ^vebli : /hesʔabli/ overturns oneself

ʔ^vebli! : /ʔebli!/ bring it back (long obj.)!

ʔ^vebliat! : /ʔeblyat!/ pl. bring it back!

ščibgblii'a : /ščipgabalyi'ya/ brings a bunch of objs. back for someone. Also recorded: /ščipgabli'ya/.

sg^vebli : /sgebli/ turns a canoe back; overturns a canoe

hesg^verrebli : /hesgablibli/ turns one's canoe back again and again

setpekblibga : /setpakblipga/ is reaching behind oneself

eč' see **ʔeč'** suckle

edg 10sv dividing, distributing. Also **dg**. Cr. also {**odg**} **10sv** "taking away from." See Sec. 352.

b^vedga : /betga/ divides a hide, skin

seb^vedga : /sebatga/ divide a hide among oneself

seč'adga : /sač'atga/ divide a handful of objs. among oneself

setondga : /sotantga/ wires, rope like objs., roads, etc. divide, branch off from each other

edw 7-Sv taste. Only in:

qb^vedw : /qbedo/ tastes something

qb^vedw! : /qbedo!/ taste it!

qb^vedwat! : /qbedwat!/ pl. taste!

rreqb^vedwat! : /qbeqbadwat!/ d. pl. taste!

ek 23sv [first person singular hortatory:] let me...! Also **e·k**, **ik**, **i·k**, and **k**. Occurrences of the various allomorphs of this morpheme are unpredictable, and examples are thus given in full under each verb stem morpheme (wherever obtained). See Sec. 371.

ʔiye'gik! : /ʔiye'gik!/ let me pick up pl. objs.!

bonwik! : /bonwik!/ let me drink!

domnek! : /domnek!/ let me hear!

gaw'li'ek! : /gawli'yek!/ let me find (it) for (you)!

qb^vapsae'k! : /qbapse'k!/ let me taste

sleʔi'k! : /sleʔi'k!/ let me see!

eli 10sv going to meet someone (or something) coming toward. Also **li**. See Sec. 352.

d^oleli'dgn'bgga : /deli'tgampga/ watches someone coming ("as if you were looking into his mouth" — PO)

dilo'li'dangbgga : /dilo'li'danqpga/ is watching someone coming to meet one

- g^veli'danga : /geli'danga/ goes to meet someone coming
 wičdk'li'danga : /wičdak'li'danga/ (snow, blizzard) blows toward a person traveling along
 eli'g see ali'g on the bank, edge
 eli'w 10sv on the very edge. Also li'w. See Sec. 352.
 ?iwli'wa : /?iwli'wa/ is on the very edge; place name
 č^veli'wa : /čeli'wa/ sits on the very edge (of a river, precipice)
 tg^veli'wbga : /tgel'wapga/ is standing on the very edge
 elwy 10sv by the fire; along the edge; into water. Also lwy. See Sec. 352.
 č^velwy : /čelwi/ sits by the fire
 g^velwy : /gelwi/ goes by a fire
 g^velwybga : /gelwipga/ vis its
 seg^velwybga : /segalwipga/ visit each other
 g^velwybgdgi : /gelwipgatgi/ wants someone to visit
 /satma honks gelwipgatgi giwk./ (He) invited him to visit.
 g^vsaqlwybga : /gasaqlwipga/ follows into the water
 ks^velwy : /kselwi/ puts a living obj. by the fire. (intr. also)
 ya's ks^velwys : /ya's kselwis/ "Willow-Beside-the-Edge" (place name)
 eLa 13sv onto, onto a surface, on a vehicle. Also La. Possibly related to {ikL} 10sv "down on top, on a load, pile, vehicle" or to {eLWn} 10sv "down, down on top, along the top." See Sec. 352.
 ?iLa : /?iLa/ puts pl. objs. onto
 ?iLabga : /?iLapga/ is loading pl. objs. on
 ?iLa'o'la : /?iLo'la/ takes pl. objs. off the top, off a wagon, load, canoe
 dil'gLaa : /dilqLa/ drips down onto a surface, onto the floor
 pewLaa : /pewLa/ puts few round objs. down upon; few round objs. above a decade (in counting: see Sec. 1031)
 yanLaa : /yalha/ puts few nonround objs. down upon; few nonround objs. above a decade (in counting: see Sec. 1031)
 weLabga : /weLapga/ throws a load onto
 eLWn 10sv down on top of, along the top, down. Also LWn. Cf. also last entry above and {ikL} 10sv "on top of a load, vehicle, pile." See Sec. 352.
 ?iLWna : /?iLWa/ puts pl. objs. down flat upon
 ?iLWna! : /?iLWa!/ put pl. onto!
 re?iLwnat! : /?i'Lo'nat!/ d. pl. put pl. objs. onto!
 ?iLWnys : /?iLWis/ sinew bow-backing

- č'iLWna : /č'iLWa/ liquid lies flat on the top of, along the top
 sč'iLWna : /sč'iLWa/ spreads liquid out on; irrigates
 kč'irLWnn'a : /kč'iLLaLLo'n'a/ crawls around and around on the top, along the top
 w'inLWnč'na : /w'illWanč'a/ lies on the stomach on top of, slides down on the stomach
 e'l'g 12sv down, to a stop, to the ground, finishing. Also l'g. See Sec. 354.
 ?il'ga : /?ilga/ puts down pl. objs.; buries a person, food
 se?il'ga : /si?alga/ puts down pl. on oneself, buries oneself
 se?il'ge'a : /si?alge'a/ pit pl. objs. against one another, put up money against each other in
 gambling
 se?il'gi'ys : /si?algi'yas/ neighborly person (“one-putting-down-pl.-objs.-for-each-other”)
 ?il'gs'als : /?ilqs'als/ to put down pl. objs. In:
 /q'ely'ak p'as ?ilqs'als./ (He) has no food to bur;
 ?il'gsge'ni : /?ilqsge'ni/ graveyard
 č'inl'ga : /č'illga/ stoops down
 č'inrl'ga : /č'il'alga/ stoops continuously
 č'inl'gs : /č'il'aqs/ the stooping
 hodtnl'gaksga : /hottallgaksga/ almost ran into
 toq'l'ga : /toq'lga/ stops
 wč'iq'l'ga : /wč'iq'lga/ falls down
 emčn 7-Sv (?) have, get. Also mčn. Meaning and form dubious; possibly 10sv. See Sec. 334.
 se'l'emčndk : /sel'amčantk/ having a round obj.
 /wa't'i ?a ge' sel'amčantk./ This one has a knife.
 n^cemčna : /nemča/ has, gets a flat obj.
 se'n^cemčndk : /sen'amčantk/ having a flat obj.
 en 10sv action away, taking away, going. Also n. See Sec. 352.
 ?^vena : /?ena/ takes a long obj.
 re?^vena : /?e?a/ d. take long objs.
 b^vena : /bena/ slits buckskin, cuts a hide
 ?ena : /?ena/ takes pl. objs.
 g^vena : /gena/ goes
 sneg^vena : /snega/ makes someone go
 g^ven! : /gen!/ go!
 g^venat : /gent/ can go
 g^venbga : /gempga/ is going
 g^venbgs : /gempks/ the going [durative]
 /nqenta hiswaqsas gempks./ (I) called to the man going along.

g^venbli : /gembli/ returns, goes back, again

g^vendgiwk : /gentgiwk/ in order to go

/tbe'wa ?an honks gentgiwk./ I ordered him to go.

g^vene'k! : /gene'k!/ let me go!

g^venn'a! : /gen'a!/ let's go!

g^venys : /geys/ the going; to go

/gesga ?an geys./ I can't go.

reg^venys : /gegnis/ habitual goer

pse reg^venys : /pse gegnis/ Venus (“Goer-by-Day”)

eqn 10sv outside, out, through. Also **qn**. See Sec. 352.

?iqna : /?iqa/ takes pl. objs. through, outside, out of

?iqna! : /?iqa!/ take pl. objs. out!

?iqnat! : /?iqnat!/ pl. take pl. objs. out!

re?iqnbli'a : /?i'qambli'ya/ takes pl. objs. back outside for [d]

g^veqna : /geqa/ goes through, outside

g^veqnčaa : /geqanča/ goes outside for a purpose; idiom: goes out to relieve oneself

g^veqnč'na : /geqanč'a/ just stepped outside

g^veqnl'ga : /geqallga/ idiom: wets the bed

g^veqnn'a : /geqan'a/ goes in and out

pečqna : /pečqa/ puts the foot outside. through

pečqnbga : /pečqampga/ foot is sticking out, through

pečqnč'na : /pečqanč'a/ just put the foot through (as through a rotten floorboard)

pečqnl'ga : /pečqallga/ gets the foot tangled in wire or cord, puts the foot down through

pečqno'la : /pečqno'la/ pulls the foot out through

sewq'ot'qndk : /so'q'atqantk/ having one's hair knotted at the crown. Use of {eqn} here?

eqweL 10sv down the hill, out of a tree, down a slope. Also **qweL**. See Sec. 352.

kteqweLa : /kteqweLa/ (log, avalanche) slides downhill

nt'iwqweLbli : /nt'iwqweLbli/ falls back down a slope

wot'wqweLa : /wot'o'qweLa/ throws down from a height, out of a tree

wot'wqweLi! : /wot'o'qweLi!/ throw it down!

eq'y 10sv in the road, in the doorway. Also **q'y**. See Sec. 352.

l^veq'ya : /leq'ya/ puts a round obj. in the road, in the doorway (intr. also); drives a car, wagon, into the road

sel^veq'ybli : /selq'ibli/ drives one's car. wagon, back onto the road

se\ʔeqʷoːla : /seʔaqʷoːla/ drives off the road.

Note also the dance song of the porcupines (Text 4.337):

/čeːli, čeːli. naːʔs ʔam kani leʔqʷiʔit!/ Porky, Porky, let somebody cut our wrists! (Possibly rel^v errqʷyat ?)

n^oeqʷya : /neqʷya/ puts a flat obj. in the road, in the doorway. (intr. also)

sarykʷaʔaːk n^oeqʷys : /sarykʷaʔaːk neqʷiːs/ “Little-Plain-Lying-in-the-Way” (place name)

nqenqʷya : /nqenqʷya/ shouts at someone in the road

ettʷ 7-Sv tear a hole (?). Since this occurs only after ^v, it is likely that this is not the best morphophonemic shape: possibly *tetʷ, *tʷetʷ, *detʷ, etc. Only recorded in:

p^vettʷa : /pettʷa/ tears a hole

rep^vettʷa : /pepattʷa/ d. tear a hole

etʷleːgi 10sv across, astride, over a mountain, into another room. Also tʷleːgi and pʷleːgi (the latter in one place name only). See Sec. 352.

ʔetʷleːgi : /ʔetʷleːgi/ takes a long obj. over a mountain, into another room

g^vetʷleːgi : /getʷleːgi/ goes over a mountain, into another room

g^ve^rtʷleːgi : /gettʷatʷleːgi/ keeps going back and forth over a mountain, from one room to another

gwenpʷleːgis : /gwempʷleːgis/ “Tracking-Over” (place name)

pečtʷleːgičʷna : /pečtʷleːgičʷa/ just put a foot over, straddles a horse

ew 10sv in water, in a flat place; in, on the female genitals. Also w. See Sec. 352.

ʔiwa : /ʔiwa/ puts pl. objs. into water, flat place. (intr. also)

ʔiw! : /ʔiw!/ put pl. objs in water, flat place!

ʔiwank : /ʔiwank/ having put pl. objs. in water, flat place

reʔiwat! : /ʔiːwat!/ pl. put d. pl. objs. in!

ʔiwdk : /ʔiwtk/ pl. objs. in a state of being in liquid, flat place

ʔiwys : /ʔiwis/ gifts to the groom at the marriage (“pl.-objs.-in-a-flat-place”; i.e., gifts laid in the center of the marriage gathering)

d^vewa : /dewa/ vertical obj. stands erect in liquid, in a flat place: falls headlong into liquid, flat place

d^vews : /dews/ hymen. See d^v.

hiwwa : /hiwwa/ spreads out a blanket, clothlike obj. in water, flat place. (intr. also)

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hiwws : /hiwwas/ “Spread-Out-in-Water” (place name)

kʷočwa : /kʷočwa/ fishes by torchlight. Also slʷočwa : /slʷočwa/ with the same meaning.

kʷočws : /kʷočʷos/ torch

n^oewa : /newa/ puts a flat obj. in water, flat place, over a woman’s genitals. (intr. also)

sen^oewa : /senwa/ puts a flat obj. over one’s own genitals (woman)

nʷiqwa : /nʷiqwa/ puts a hand into water, flat place

nʷiq^rwa : /nʷiq^rwa/ keeps putting a hand into water, flat place

nʷiqwbga : /nʷiq^rwpga/ soaks the hand(s)

eW^a 10sv along the back. Also W^a. Cf. also {eLWⁿ} 10sv “along the top, along a ridge, down on top.” See Sec. 352.

gisW^{aa} : /gisWa/ steps on someone’s back. (Texts, 4.235)

lg^eW^{aa} : /lg^eWa/ has a stripe along the back

rrelg^eW^{abga} : /lg^elgaWapga/ has d. stripes along the back. (Unchecked: only Texts, 9.22)

ey sne

e^r 3-S-n daughter. Also ey and e^y. See Sec. 430.

be^rab : /be^rp/ daughter

be^rab[\]a^k : /be^rp[\]a^k/ little daughter

beyaldga : /beyaltga/ been to see one’s daughter

sebeyaldk : /sebyaltk/ related to each other as parent-daughter

beysab : /beysap/ daughters

beysaldga : /beysaltga/ been to see one’s daughters

beysa : /beysa/ daughters [o]

beysm : /beysam/ daughters’

berya : /berya/ daughter [o]

berym : /beryam/ daughter’s

e^r sne

e[\] 4sn 8sv be an article of wearing apparel (?). Also e^r. See Sec. 340. Only in:

n^epe[\]a : /n^epe[\]a/ puts on a glove, wears a glove

n^epe^rbli : /n^epe^rbli/ puts a glove back on

ren^epe^rbli : /n^eenpe^rbli/ d. put gloves back on

n^epe^s : /n^epe^s/ glove

ren^epe^ka : /n^eenpe^ka/ d. little gloves

e[\] 13sv in a game, competition, for fun. Also rarely le[\]. See Sec. 355.

?^vodge[\]a : /?otge[\]a/ takes away from (in a game)

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sw'enč seʔ^vodge\ʔs : /sw'enč soʔatgeʔas/ “taking-the-cradle-from-each-other” (cat’s cradle figure)
 seʔilʔge\ʔa : /siʔalgeʔa/ pit pl. objs. against each other, put up money against each other in gambling
 č'inLale\ʔa : /č'ilhaleʔa/ slides down on the back (as child on a snow slope)
 hespidgle\ʔa : /hispatgleʔa/ play tug-of-war
 se\winygie\ʔa : /siw'anyagyeʔa/ outdo each other in a game, competition
 e·k see ek [first person singular hortatory:] let me...!
 e·m'i see 'e·m'i time of, season of
 e·n' see y'e·n' [nonnominative theme formant]
 e·q' 11sv doing repeatedly in the air. See Sec. 353.
 ngat'rrwle'q'a : /ngat'o·wawle'q'a/ jumps up and down
 ngat'rrwle'q'ye'ga : /ngat'o·wawle'q'ye'ga/ starts to jump up and down
 n'iq'rrwle'q'a : /n'iq'o·wawle'q'a/ waves a hand at
 n'iq'rrwle'q'i'a : /n'iq'o·wawle'q'i'ya/ waves at someone for a purpose (as for a signal)
 sdigs_rrwle'q'a : /sdikso·wawle'q'a/ sniffs the air with nose held high, smells the breeze
 e·w i' 8sv be what the preceding adverb says. Possibly related to {ewn} 7Sv “be full”?
 dič'e·w i\ʔa : /dič'e·w'a/ likes, is glad
 sedičč'e·w i\ʔa : /sidačč'e·w'a/ like each other. Also recorded /sidač'e·w'a/.
 dič'e·w i'i'a : /dič'e·w'i'ya/ likes (something) for someone
 q'oye·w i\ʔa : /q'oye·w'a/ is sad
 req'oye·w i\ʔa : /q'oq'ye·w'a/ d. are sad
 sneq'oye·w i\ʔa : /snoq'ye·w'a/ makes someone sad
 q'oye·w i\dk : /q'oye·witk/ sad. one who is sad
 Possibly also in q'oyse·w i\ʔa : /q'oyse·w'a/ “is glad, happy,” but no *{q'oys} has been identified.
 e·y see e· daughter

g

g 3sd [nominative plural]. Also Ø. See Sec. 623.
 ge·g sa : /ge·k sa/ they (proximate)
 /ge·k sa ʔa sʔott'a./ These (people) did it.

- ho'd sa : /ho't sa/ they (remote). Here the allomorph is Ø.
- ne'g sa : /ne'k sa/ they (absent)
- g see ng [nonnominative]
- g^v 4S-v go, move of one's own volition
- g^vaba'tna : /gaba'ta/ lands on, goes to shore
- g^vabary_i'l'ga : /gabayilga/ goes to the end (of a canyon)
- g^vabč'a : /gapč'a/ goes out of sight
- g^vadbna : /gatba/ arrives, comes home
- g^vadbnbli : /gatbambli/ returns home, arrives back
- g^vadbno'ta : /gatbno'ta/ intrudes upon
- g^vak'apsdi : /gak'apsdi/ replaces, takes someone's place. See ak'apsdi.
- g^vak'i'č'a/ turns around
- g^vaki'm_i'a : /gak'i'm'a/ goes around the edge of
- g^vak'wa : /gak'wa/ goes across
- g^vak'wč'abgbli : /gak'o'č'apgbli/ just came back across
- g^vak'wk'ys : /gak'o'k'is/ ford
- g^vak'ya : /gak'ya/ goes shut; goes onto the buttocks
- g^valamna : /galamna/ goes behind, at the back of
- g^valč'wy : /galč'wi/ goes right up to
- seg^valč'wybli : /sagalč'wibli/ go back together again
- g^vaLnč'na : /gaLanč'a/ just went alongside, beside
- g^val'a'l'a : /gal'a'l'a/ goes into a fire; idiom: visits someone when they are not at home
- g^vamni : /gamni/ climbs, goes up
- sneg^vamni : /snagamni/ makes go up
- g^vamnio'ts : /gamnyo'ts/ ladder
- g^vaqye'tna : /gaqye'ta/ passes by close to
- g^vatq'apsa : /gatq'apsa/ goes down from a height
- g^vattala : /gattala/ goes from house to house
- g^vat'amsga : /gat'amsga/ goes between
- g^vawawčaa : /gawawč'a/ travels from place to place, person to person
- g^vawl : /gawal/ goes on top of
- g^vawll'ga : /gawallga/ goes up
- g^vawlo'tkys : /gawlo'tk'is/ lodge ladder
- g^vawlye'ga : /gawlye'ga/ goes up onto
- g^vaw'a'Ya : /gaw'a'Ya/ goes before and waits
- g^vaw'i'na : /gaw'i'na/ goes among. See aw'i'n.
- g^vayah?a : /gayah?a/ hides
- sneg^vayah?a : /snagyah?a/ makes someone hide

g^v (continued)

g^vaya'dgo'la : /gayartgo'la/ avoids, gets out of the way

g^vaywwi : /gayo'wi/ go and spread out, disperse

g^vebga : /gepga/ comes. See [ebg](#).

seg^vedga : /segatga/ part from each other; idiom: make a treaty

g^veli'danga : /geli'danga/ goes to meet

g^velwy : /gelwi/ goes by a fire

g^velwybga : /gelwipga/ visits. See [elwy](#).

g^veLao'la : /geLo'la/ gets off a vehicle, horse

g^vel'ga : /gelga/ goes to a stop, turns out as, finishes

sneg^vel'ga : /snegalga/ finishes something

g^vena : /gena/ goes. See [en](#).

g^veqna : /geqa/ goes out, through. See [eqn](#).

g^veqwe'La : /geqwe'La/ goes down a slope, hill

g^vet'le'gi : /get'le'gi/ goes over a mountain, into another room. See [et'le'gi](#).

g^vewa : /gewa/ goes into water, flat place

g^vigoga : /gigoga/ goes into a container

g^vijq'a : /gičq'a/ goes onto and covers; pounces on (as a cougar does its prey)

g^viwbarta'na : /giwbarta/ goes up against (as a log drifts across the bow of a boat)

g^viwčn'a : /giwčn'a/ goes along

sneg^viwčn'a : /snigo'čn'a/ sends something

g^viwdbna : /giwtba/ (letter, gift) arrives

g^viwdbn'ga : /giwtballga/ arrives and stops; hits a snag (with a canoe)

g^viwdgi : /giwtgi/ soars down (as a bird)

g^viwlč'wy : /giwlač'wi/ comes upon (as bad times)

g^viwl'ga : /giwlga/ goes down, falls down; is born

g^viwtna : /giwta/ (letter, gift) reaches

sg^viwtna : /sgiwta/ owes money to

sneg^viwtna : /snigo'ta/ sends a letter, gift

rr^vesneg^viwtnbli : /snisngotambli/ d. send a letter, gift, back again

g^viwy'ga : /giwi'ga/ goes into a container; idiom: is satisfied. Recorded /giwi'ga/; see Sec. 282.

seg^viwy'ga : /sigoy'ga/ is satisfied with something for oneself, each other; are satisfied with each other

g^viwy'gi'a : /giwi'gi'ya/ is satisfied with something for someone

g^v (continued)

g^voblŋč^ʔna : /goblanc^ʔa/ just went downstream

g^vorblno^ʔta : /gopablno^ʔta/ while going back and forth downstream. Also recorded /gopablano^ʔta/.

g^vodgi : /gotgi/ goes down a cliff, out of a tree

g^voditgo^ʔla : /goditgo^ʔla/ goes out from underneath; idiom: has diarrhea

g^voditgo^ʔls : /goditgo^ʔls/ diarrhea

g^vodi^ʔla : /godi^ʔla/ goes under. See odi^ʔl.

g^vogamna : /gogamna/ goes up. Also recorded /gogamna/.

g^vogna : /goga/ climbs. Also recorded /goga/. See ogn.

g^volč^ʔa : /golč^ʔa/ comes apart, breaks easily

g^volgi : /golgi/ comes to with a purpose; idiom: goes toward with an evil purpose: attacks

g^volgič^ʔna : /golgič^ʔa/ surprised (an enemy)

g^voli^ʔna : /goli^ʔna/ goes off the edge; leaves behind, beats in a game

g^voLq^ʔa : /goLq^ʔa/ goes off (feathers, hair); idiom: sleet falls

g^voLq^ʔs : /goLq^ʔas/ sleet

g^voLy : /goLi^ʔ/ goes inside

g^vone^ʔga : /gone^ʔga/ goes down into a hole

g^vosga : /gosga/ comes off (as color, warts, etc.)

g^votna : /gota/ goes onto; attacks (as a disease)

g^votq^ʔaga : /gotq^ʔaga/ goes up out of

g^votq^ʔags : /gotq^ʔaks/ the going up out of; idiom: measles

č^ʔoms^ʔm g^votq^ʔags : /č^ʔoms^ʔam gotq^ʔaks/ “Sucker’s Going-up-Out” (place name)

gos^ʔm g^votq^ʔags : /gos^ʔam gotq^ʔaks/ “Swan’s Going-up-Out” (place name)

g^vowqi^ʔwa : /go^ʔqi^ʔwa/ goes out into a flat place; idiom: runs away from home

g^vowqi^ʔwbga : /go^ʔqi^ʔwapga/ is extending out over a flat place, liquid (as a tree hangs out over water)

g^voWasga : /goWasga/ goes away

seg^voWasga : /sokWasga/ leave each other, separate

g^voygaga : /goygaga/ goes up out of water

g^voygi : /goygi/ goes out, over, out of water

g^voygič^ʔabgbli : /goygič^ʔapgbli/ comes back over

g^voykaga : /goykaga/ escapes, runs off

g^voyki^ʔna : /goyki^ʔna/ goes out of fire, water

seg^vo^ʔlgi : /sogo^ʔlgi/ gather together

g^yo'li : /*go'li*/ wins in a game, beats (“goes-down-off”)

g^ysaqčn'a : /*gasaqčn'a*/ follows. See *saq*.

ga see *ge* this (proximate)

gabo 3Sn coat. From Chinook Jargon (French “capote”).

gabo : /*gabo*/ coat

regabo\`a'k' : /*gagapw'a'k'*/ d. little coats

gal see *k'al\`* cut

gagan'a 3Sn dwarf, troll. These were a race of tiny people with immense strength who lived deep in the forests, especially near Crater Lake. They were stated to be historical beings, rather than mythological, and many reports of encounters with them by living persons were told to the author. They are reputed to be primarily malicious and mischievous. See Text 20. Possibly *regan'a* but no distributive or intensive meaning and no attesting forms.

gagan'a : /*gagan'a*/ dwarf, troll

gan 7S-v hunt

gankanga : /*gankanga*/ hunts

regankanga : /*gagankanga*/ d. hunt

gankangčaa : /*gankankča*/ goes hunting

gankangdga : /*gankanktga*/ been hunting

gankangdgdamna : /*gankanktkdamna*/ used to keep hunting

regankangys : /*gagankangis*/ hunter

ganrli'ga : /*gallalli'ga*/ hunts along the bank, shore

gantna : /*ganta*/ sneaks up on, ambushes

ganrwa : /*gano'wa*/ hunts (for waterfowl) in the water

ganwčaa : /*gano'ča*/ goes to hunt waterfowl

ganwłgi : /*ganwalgi*/ comes to hunt waterfowl

gat' sne

gatt' 7+Sv break, cut in two, chop down. Also *gat'*. See Sec. 334.

gatt'a : /*gatt'a*/ breaks in two

gw^ygat'a : /*gwakt'a*/ bites in two

qd^ygat'a : /*qdakt'a*/ cuts off

qd^ygat'dk : /*qdakt'atk*/ cut off

qd^ygat'i! : /*qdakt'i!*/ cut it off!

wgatt'a : /*wgatt'a*/ chops in two, chops down

y^ygat'a : /*yakt'a*/ cuts in two, breaks in two with the foot

q?is y^ygat's : /*q?is yakt'as*/ “Rattlesnake-Cut-in-Two” (place name)

gawi 3Sn bird (sp.). This is a little brown speckled bird.

gawi : /*gawi*/ bird (sp.)

gaw'l 7Sv find. Possibly {g^v} 4S-v “go” plus an otherwise unattested morpheme *{aw'l}.

gaw'l : /gaw'al/ finds

regaw'l : /gakw'al/ d. find

segaw'l : /sakw'al/ finds oneself, each other

gaw'lbli : /gaw'albli/ finds again, restores

gaw'lira : /gawli'ya/ finds for someone

gay 7-Sv trim, prune a tree. Only in:

wgaya : /wgaya/ trims a tree, prunes with a long instrument

wgayi'a : /wgayi'ya/ prunes a tree for someone

gayk' 7Sv be silly (as a young girl), giggly

gayk'a : /gayk'a/ is silly, giggly

regayk'a : /gagi'k'a/ d. are silly

ga' 3S-n (?) long ago, in ancient times, in the myth age. This could very well be classed as 2Srt, except that it appears with {a'k'} 6sn [diminutive] (meaning?). The resultant construction occurs before adjective and locative suffixes. The class membership of this morpheme is thus still in doubt.

ga'a'k' : /ga'a'k'/ long ago, in myth times

/čoy ni sle'a din'a, Na's sn'ewe'ts hom'as gist ga'a'k, —t'eyn ga'a'k, dadat 'an honk s'aywakta./

So I saw once, a woman doing thus, long ago—in the recent long ago, that I know of. (Texts, 17.31)

/hom'as hort k'oly'a'a'k ga'a'k č'i'ya./ In that way Little Coyote lived long ago. (Texts, 16.61)

/ga'a'k ma'ns ge' wač gida gi, maqlaqs 'iw'i'na./ These horses have been here for a long time, among the Indians. (Texts, 24.18)

ga'a'k'kni : /ga'a'k'kni'/ people of the old times

/čoy honk hom'as ga'a'k'kni' maqlaqs gi./ And the people of long ago were that way. (Texts, 21.33)

ga'a'k'n'i : /ga'a'k'n'i'/ one from long ago

/ge' dak t'eynni, ga'a' kn'i ge'./ This one, however, is new; that one is an old one.

ga'ni : /ga'ni'/ one from long ago

/čoy hok na'as s'abatk, ga'ni nen s'aps na'as./ And it was told that way, that old time story thus. (Texts, 15.76)

/dwa' hak hok ga'ni hok dwa'—s'as'apgle'a'as dwa'./ It is something from the old times—some myth. (Texts, 38.45)

rega'wa's : /gaga'wa's/ mythological humans (apparently the same as: /psewdiwa's/, q.v.)

ga'm 7Sv grind with mortar and pestle

ga'ma : /ga'ma/ grinds with a mortar and pestle

ga'mi'a : /ga'mi'ya/ grinds for someone

ga'mo'ts : /ga'mo'ts/ pestle. Or: *ga'mk'ys* : /ga'mk'is/. See Barrett, p. 284.

ga see *oga* get, obtain, perform an action once

ge see *ge'* this (proximate)

gew see *no'* I, and also *ni* I.

ge' 2Sd this (proximate). Also *ga* and *ge*. Cf. also {*ge'*} 2SI “there, over there”—possibly the same?

See Secs. 622, 650, and 660.

ge' : /ge'/ this (proximate)

/ge' ?a s?ott'a./ This one did it.

/ge' ?a hiswaqs s?ott'a./ This man did it.

ga?as : /ga?as/ this way

/ga?as ho't s?ott'a./ He does it this way.

gem'as : /gem'as/ this way, in this fashion

/gem'as s?ode'!/ Do it this way!

gen : /gen/ this

/gen lač'asdat/ in this house. Or *gentdat lač'sdat* : /gentdat lač'asdat/.

gen's : /gen's/ this way. Or *gene'n's* : /gene'n's/.

/gene'n's ho't s?ott'a./ He made it this way.

genpči : /gempči/ like this

/gempči ?an san'a'Wawli./ I want one like this.

gentga : /gentga/ with this

/gentga wa't'itga/ with this knife

gengs : /genks/ this one [o]. Rare; see Sec. 522.

/genks ?an ?ibe'la./ I take care of him.

ge'g sa : /ge'k sa/ these (proximate) [n]

/ge'k sa ?a gepga./ These are coming.

ge'gs : /ge'ks/ this one [o]

/ge'ks ?an siwga./ I killed this one.

ge'l'm : /ge'l'am/ this one's

/ge'l'amksi/ this one's place

/ge'l'am wa't'i ?a ge'./ This is this one's knife.

ge'y'asm : /ge'y'asam/ their (proximate)

/ge'y'asam wnawnga sle?a./ (I) saw their sons.

ge'y'ass : /ge'y'as/ them (proximate) [o]

/ge'y'as ?a sle?a./ (I) saw them.

ge 2SI there, over there. Cf. the preceding entry—possibly the same.

ge'kst'ant : /ge'kst'ant/ on that side

/čoy mna tobaksa slambli'ya Naykst'ant loloqs, čoy bi ge'kst'ant./ He laid down a bed for his sister on one side of the fire, and for himself on the other. (Texts, 4.15)

ge'na : /ge'na/ all around there

/no' ʔa ge'na honks haYkanga./ I tracked him all around there.

ge'ni : /ge'ni/ one from there

/ge'ni čik ho't, dič'i' hompči dwa'./ It is from over there, something good like that. (Texts, 38.237)

ge't : /ge't/ there, over there

/čoy mo'watwa's ge't yantant č'i'ya./ And the Pit River people lived there below. (Texts, 21.40)

ge't'it : /ge't'it/ over there

/čoy ge't'it sn'ewe'ts glega./ And over there a woman died. (Texts, 32.3)

rege't'it : /gege't'it/ d. over there

/čoy honk gege't'it bo's hok n'iwlga so'ljis./ And they were falling on both sides of him, soldiers. (Texts, 28.4)

ge'tant'it : /ge'tant'it/ over there, the other side

/gi'was ge'tant'it hi't/ there on the other side of Crater Lake. (Texts, 10.52)

ge'tantkni' : /ge'tantkni'/ from that side

/čoy honk kani sn'oğa, ge'tantkni', waga'n gida'tantkni'./ So somebody seized it, from that side, perhaps from this side. (Texts, 10.123)

ge'tkni' : /ge'tkni'/ from there

/ge'tkni' din'a' mo'watwa'sge'nkni' gatbnank.../ From there once a Pit River having come... (Texts, 19.7)

ge'tn'i : /ge'tn'i/ one from there

/čoy honk ge'ks q'ay kani sʔasʔapgle'ʔi'ya ge'tn'is...?/ And did anyone tell this one the myth from over there...? (Texts, 38.83)

gi 7Sv be, become, do. This verb functions as an optional copula and in a large number of somewhat idiomatic constructions. Syntactic constructions involving {gi} are discussed in Secs. 1025, 1031, 1042, and 1045.

gi (continued)

gi : /gi/ is, does

/hoʔ ʔa qyoqs gi./ He is a shaman.

/qʔay homʔas gi!/ Don't do (it) thus!

Note also constructions with nouns:

ligal gi : /ligal gi/ plays cards

nkas gi : /nkas gi/ has a stomach-ache

pleya gi : /pleya gi/ prays

giank : /gyank/ having been, done

/homʔas gyank qtančʔa./ Having done thus, (he) fell asleep.

gibgs : /gipks/ in a state of being

/gawʔal sas sodla gipks./ (He) found them being together

gidamna : /gidamna/ keeps being, doing

/waʔ! gidamna./ (He) keeps going "waʔ!"

gidgi : /gitgi/ wants someone to do. Usually in constructions like:

/sgoywi ʔans waʔsi gitgi giwk/ (He) sent me to be inside.

gidk : /gitk/ having, in a state of being

/domdwaʔ gitk hoʔ./ He has many things.

/taktak nʔos gitk/ having a red head ("redheaded")

/maʔns gitk/ it being a long time

gikanga : /gikanga/ is, does around here and there. Only in the idiomatic construction:

/dat gikanga/ is disappointed

ginʔapga : /ginʔapga/ is almost

/psekst ginʔapga/ it's almost noon

gioʔlank : /gyoʔlank/ (or /giwlank/) having become, passed, been

/tonʔip psinks giwlank/ five nights having passed

gis : /gis/ the being

/mboʔsant psin gis/ tomorrow night ("being tomorrow night")

gisi : /gisi/ while being

/moʔyʔenʔs gisi selwal./ While (I) was grown up, (they) fought the war.

gist : /gist/ being [ref]

/sʔaywakta honks dat gist./ (I) know where he is

/sgiloʔlga det ba gist./ (He) measured how big it was.

giwabg : /giwapk/ will be, do

/qʔay ʔan sʔaywakta dwaʔ waq giwapk./ I don't know what I'm going to do.

giwk : /giwk/ being, because of being, in order to be, do

/dwa' sa waq giwk gena?/ Why did they go?

/q'ay ?an s?aywakta dwa' waq giwk./ I don't know why

/tbe'wa ?an honks gepgabliti giwk./ I ordered him to come back.

giWi'dk : /giWitk/ used to be

/ge' ?a honk'l'am lač'as giWitk./ This used to be his house.

gi see ak'y closing; on the buttocks

gida **2SI** here. Also **gida'** and **git**. See Sec. 821.

gida : /gida/ here

/gida hok n'iwtgi./ It fell down here.

gidadat : /gidatdat/ on here, here

/čoy honk Na'y'ant Na's ho'lga gidatdat, sn'ewečk'a./ And one jumped down on one side right here, a little girl. (Texts, 4.463)

gidakni' : /gidakni'/ from here, people from here. Or **gida'kni'** : /gida'kni'/.

gidal' : /gidal'/ toward here, this way

/ho't ?a gidal' gisčipga./ He's walking this way.

gida'na : /gida'na/ all around here

/gida'na na't maqlaqs bil gida domi' gi./ Only we Indians were many around here. (Texts, 38.18)

gida'n's : /gida'n's/ one from here [o]

/san'a'Wawli s?aps be'n, gida'n's na'l'am da'k ge'lati, gida'n's, .../ I wish to tell again, (about) our own region here, right here, ... (Texts, 19.1)

git : /git/ here (in free variation with **gida**)

/git ge't yana'/ right down below here

gida' sle

gin **7S-v** be a space (in location, in time)

ginba'tna : /gimba'ta/ is a space right up to, up to shore

ginrdga : /gintdatga/ is a hole, has a hole

reginrdga : /gigantdatga/ d. have holes

ginrdgs : /gintdadaks/ hole

gindi'la : /gindi'la/ is a space underneath

gingoga : /gingoga/ is a space inside, in a container

gingogdk : /gingogatk/ being a space inside

/?a'di' gingogatk/ deep inside

ginkanga : /ginkanga/ is a space around here and there

mo' ginkangs : /mo' ginkanks/ "Big-Space-Around" (place name)

gin (continued)

gink'i'mi'a : /gink'i'm'a/ is all around the edge

gink'wa : /gink'wa/ is a space across

regink'wdk : /gigank'otk/ being d. spaces across

snegink'ya : /snigank'ya/ leaves an open space for, a space of time. Use of {aky} here?

ginl'ga : /gillga/ is a space

sneginl'gi'a : /snigallgi'ya/ makes room for

ginne'ga : /ginne'ga/ is a space deep in a hole

ginqna : /ginqa/ is a space through, hole through

sneginqna : /sniganqa/ makes a hole through

qday ginqnys : /qday ginqis/ "Hole-Through-Rocks" (place name)

ginq'ya : /ginq'ya/ is a space in the road

sneginq'ya : /sniganq'ya/ leaves a space for someone to pass

ginsgna : /ginsga/ is a space through a tubular obj.

sneginsgna : /snigansga/ drills a hole through

ginte'ga : /ginte'ga/ is a space deep into

reginte'gs : /gigante'ks/ deep holes, chuckholes

gint'amsga : /gint'amsga/ is a space between

gint'le'gi : /gint'le'gi/ is a space over a mountain

gint'le'gidk : /gint'le'gitk/ being a space over

/ʔardi' gint'le'gitk/ far over the mountain

ginwa : /ginwa/ is a space in water, flat place

ginrwa : /ginowa/ is a space all over the water, flat place

sneginwa : /sniganwa/ leaves a space in water, flat place; leaves time for; idiom: allows wokus to ripen further before picking

ginws : /ginwas/ flat place, valley

ginrwl : /ginowal/ is spread all over the top

ginye'ga : /ginye'ga/ is a space up, high

ginye'gst : /ginye'kst/ being high [ref]

/sgilo'lga dada'di ginye'kst./ (He) measured how high it was.

ginygi : /gini'gi/ is a space over, up the river

ginYabga : /ginYapga/ is a space along the slope

ginYatbys : /ginYatbis/ corner in the mountains, a box canyon

ginYe'n'i'a : /ginYe'n'a/ is a space inside

gin 2Sre2 even, any. See Sec. 1021.

/dat gin ni genwapk./ I'll go anywhere at all.

/do'm sa didačč'a gin sn'oga, hom'as gyank./ They caught a great many, even very good ones, doing thus. (Texts, 15.70)

/ʔoč gin dak nart dedyermistga č'o'q'wapk./ But later on even we will die from hunger. (Texts, 15.28)

/dwa'm dak gin ge' ginčampga č'osak?/ But whatever is this one pointing at always? (Texts, 39.6)

/q'ay gin q'a dič./ Not even awfully well. (Texts, 10.1)

/hom'as hak čik honk hoʔot ʔat, mo'm's gin ʔitbambli datdadwa hompča, datdadwa gin, dam—do's gin hok siwga, dwa' gin hokt./ Now he was the very same kind, he brought back even very large things like that, anything at all. many—even there he killed, whatever it might be. (Texts, 14.67)

gina' 2SI this way, on this side

gina' : /gina'/ on this side, over here

/čoy bi gina' čiya, ʔiWWasga gina'kst'a, honk mo'n's gogə gina'kst'a./ And he himself lived on this side. far off on this side, on this side of the great river. (Texts, 9.11)

gina'ge'ni : /gina'ge'ni/ on this side, this end

/gida hok čiya, gina'ge'n./ They lived here, on this side. (Texts, 18.82)

gina'kst'a : /gina'kst'a/ on this side. See under gina' above for an example.

ginat' : /ginat'/ this way

/ginat' hay ʔi goLi!./ Come inside this way!

ginatant' : /ginatant'/ this way, over here

/hot ʔa ginatant' čiya./ He lives over this way.

ginatdal' : /ginatdal'/ this way, toward here

/čosni ginatdal' hoččipgabri./ He came running back this way forever. (Texts, 12.41)

ginat'a : /ginat'a/ on this side

/hi't hon čiya sa, ni'Laqs honk ginat'a./ They lived there, on this side of Ni'Laqs. (Texts, 18.27)

gin'a 3-Sn [unknown meaning], Apparently only in:

We'gsgin'a : /We'qsgin'a/ sp. of duck similar to a teal

Possibly also in:

wačgin'a : /wačgin'a/ raccoon (but no attesting forms)

gisla' 7Sv have a use for. Idiomatic: “have (no) use for a thing or person.” Possibly contains {gi}

7Sv “be, do.” Only in:

gisla'ʔa : /gisla'ʔa/ has a use for

/q'ay ni honky'as dwa' waq gisla'ʔa./ I have no use for them.

git see gida here

gitgo 3Sn thing, “what-you-may-call-it.” This may be analyzable as {gi} 7Sv “be, do” plus a unique allomorph of {dk} 24sv “in a past state.” Note that in 1877 Gatschet gives “tko” as the commonest allomorph of this morpheme. This form will be left unsegmented for the present, however.

gitgo : /gitgo/ thing, “what-you-may-call-it”

regitgoʼaʼkʼ : /gigatkʷaʼkʼ/ d. little things

gitgoʼmʼč : /gitgoʼamʼč/ big old thing

giwʼ 3S-n pine squirrel (Sciurus douglassii)

giwʼs : /giwʼas/ pine squirrel

giʼs see kniʼ from, person or people from

giʼw 3S-n Crater Lake (place name). Only in:

giʼws : /giʼwas/ Crater Lake

gmay 7Sv tease, play a joke. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

gmaya : /gmaya/ teases, plays a joke, game

regmay : /gagmi/ d. tease. play a joke

segmay : /sagmi/ tease each other

gmeʼtʼ 2Sra (?) helter-skelter. every which way. Rare occurrence in the corpus prevents certain class identification.

gmeʼtʼ : /gmeʼtʼ/ helter-skelter

/noʼ ʔa naʼnok gew soloʼtis gmeʼtʼ wbeqa./ I threw all my clothes out helter-skelter.

gmo 3S-n proper name: Gmokʼamʼč. This item occurs only in construction with {ʔmʼč} 6sn

[augmentative] (allomorph kʼmʼč). This mythological figure is perhaps the most prominent of all the Klamath myth characters. filling the role of culture-hero, transformer, and trickster. His name is possibly related to {gmoč} 7Sv “be old” (since he is usually depicted as an old man). For descriptions of Gmokʼamʼč and his role in Klamath culture, see Gatschet (1890), Spier (1930), and particularly Stern (1953 and 1956a).

gmokʼmʼč : /gmokʼamʼč/ Gmokʼamʼč

gmokʼmʼčm : /gmokʼamʼčam/ Gmokʼamʼčʼs

gmokʼmʼčs : /gmokʼamʼčas/ Gmokʼamʼč [o]

gmoč 7Sv be old. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

gmoča : /gmoča/ gets old, is old

regmoča : /gogmča/ d. are old, get old

gmočdk : /gmočatk/ old, old person

gmočs : /gmočas/ old age; hipbone (oneʼs “old age,” where rheumatism is usually found in old people)

goʔoʔ 3S-n tadpole.

goʔoʔas : /goʔoʔas/ tadpole

goʔoʔkʰa : /goʔoʔkʰa/ little tadpole

goʔoʔyʰa 3S-n periwinkle

goʔoʔyas : /goʔoʔyas/ periwinkle

goʔoʔyʰaʼaʰkʰ : /goʔoʔyʰaʰaʰkʰ/ little periwinkle

gobal 7S-v soar (bird, paper); wave in the breeze. Cf. also {gičʰo} 7S-v with a similar meaning.

gobalkanga : /gobalkanga/ waves around, soars

regobalkanga : /gokbalkanga/ d. soar, wave

snegobalkanga : /snokbalkanga/ makes something soar, wave

gobalkʰičʰkanga : /gobalkʰičʰkanga/ soars around in circles (as a hawk)

gobalygi : /gobaliʰgi/ soars over

gobast 3S-n south-west. Possibly a place name rather than a direction term.

gobastys : /gobastis/ south-west

golčʰ 7-Sv sever pl. objs., cut off, cut in two. Also olčʰ. See Sec. 334.

gʰolčʰa : /golčʰa/ goes apart, breaks apart

nʰolčʰa : /nolčʰa/ burns in two in pl. places; pl. burn in two

snʰolčʰa : /snolčʰa/ burns pl. in two

qdʰolčʰa : /qdolčʰa/ cuts off pl. objs.; castrates

qdʰolčʰat : /qdolčʰat/ can cut off pl. objs.

seqdʰolčʰsga : /soqdalčʰasga/ cuts pl. objs. off of oneself (as bits of thread off of one's coat)

qdʰoʰlčʰa : /qdoʰlčʰa/ cuts off repeatedly

wgolčʰa : /wgolčʰa/ cuts pl. objs. off with a long instrument

golg 3S-n pintail duck. Onomatopoeic: its cry is: /gol! gol! gol!/.

golgs : /golks/ pintail duck

golo 3Sn female quadruped or bird; doe

golo : /golo/ female quadruped or bird

gombat 3Sn Pelican Bay. Unanalyzable.

gombat : /gombat/ Pelican Bay

gombatkniʰ : /gombatkniʰ/ person, people from Pelican Bay

goniʰ 2SI that way, over there, the other way

goniʰ : /goniʰ/ over that way, over there

/hiʰt hay goniʰ čelgi! / Sit down over there!

goniʰgeʰni : /goniʰgeʰni/ the other end

/hoʰt ʔa goniʰgeʰni qdaktʰa./ He cut off the other end.

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goni'kst'a : /goni'kst'a/ on that side, the other side

/goni'kst'a ʔan gak'wa./ I crossed over to the other side.

goni'kst'ankni : /goni'kst'ankni/ from that side, people from that side (Texts, 34.13)

goni'kst'ant : /goni'kst'ant/ on that side

/... kat ho't ya'mat do'kst'ant goni'kst'ant goge mo'n's či'ya./ ... Who lived to the North across a great river over there. (Texts, 9.6)

goni'l' : /goni'l'/ worse (“more-that-way”)

/goni'l' ʔan hoslta gen waytas./ I feel worse today.

goni'na : /goni'na/ all around over there

/goni'na ʔa sa damnon./ They wandered all around over there.

goni'tant : /goni'tant/ over there

/y'ayn'a čik ho't goni'tant./ That's a mountain over there. (Texts, 39.26)

goni'tdal' : /goni'tdal'/ the other way

/goni'tdal' ʔa qe'qčn'a./ (He) fled in the other direction.

goni't'a : /goni't'a/ the other side

/sohi'yagye'ks han goni't'a/ on the other side of Sohi'yage'ks. (Texts, 14.2)

goso 3Sn pig. From Chinook Jargon (French “cochon”)

goso : /goso/ pig

regoso\`a'k' : /gogasw'a'k/ d. little pigs

gosodot : /gosodot/ “Pig-Tooth” (woman's proper name)

goso lolb : /goso lolp/ “Pig-Eye” (woman's proper name). Possibly: /gosololp/.

goW 7Sv swell up (as from a disease, infection). Possibly {g^v} 4S-v “go” plus an otherwise unattested *{oW}.

goWa : /goWa/ (throat, sore, etc.) swells up

goWdk : /goWatk/ swollen

goWy'asgs : /goWy'asqs/ venereal disease

goy' 7Sv speak Klamath with a Modoc accent

goy'a : /goy'a/ speaks with a Modoc accent

goy'dk : /goy'atk/ having a Modoc accent

got 3Sn goat. From English.

got : /got/ goat

regot\`a'k' : /gogo't'a'k/ d. little goats

gya'm 3-S-n unbelievable. Meaning and form dubious. Only in:

regya'mys : /gagya'mis/ unbelievable

/gagya' mis sitk hok blewgi./ He has an unbelievable supply (of food).

g

gʔis see ʒis walk

gabyang 3S-n mountain dock (Polyganum bistortoides Pursh.)

gabyangs : /gabyanks/ mountain dock

gagl 7S-v be cute. Only with {otn} 10sv “on, at, against.” Possibly regal but no distributive meaning and no attesting forms.

gagltna : /gaglt/ is cute, does something cute

gagltndk : /gagltank/ cute, one having done something cute

gagltlys : /gagltis/ cute one

gagltny'k' : /gaglti'k/ little cute one

gago' 3Sn jaw

gago' : /gago'/ jaw

gali'n 7Sv die. Slang: impolite and translatable as “kick off,” “drop dead,” and other less polite expressions.

gali'na : /gali'na/ dies

gali'ni! : /gali'ni!/ Drop dead!

gali'nWira : /gali'nWi'ya/ almost died

galo' 3Sn sky; white of the eye

galo' : /galo'/ sky; white of the eye; name of a cat's cradle figure: “Sky”

galo' qa'qaqs : /galo' qa'qaqs/ “Sky-Roarer” (name of one of č'asgi'ps' dogs in Text 7). Also recorded with no juncture:

/galo'qa'qaqs/. See Text 17.

lolbm galo' : /lolbam galo'/ white of the eye

gamn see ogamn upstream

gan'i 2Sl outside

gan'i' : /gan'i'/ outside

/ho't ʔa gan'i' geqa./ He went outside.

gan'i't'i't : /gan'i't'i't/ outside

/gan'i't'i't hok do'./ He's outside there.

gan'i'tant : /gan'i'tant/ outside

/nqot'atk ba'l'a' ʔas gan'i'tant./ The bread is scorched on the outside.

gapga 3Sn pine (Pinus contorta). Called “jackpine” or “bullpine” by the informants.

gapga : /gapga/ pine (sp.)

ḡapḡa\`a`k` : /ḡapḡaʔa`k/ little pine

ḡapḡa\`a`k`ksi : /ḡapḡaʔa`kksi/ “Little-Pine-Place” (place name)

ḡapḡa ḡw`ač`a`sys : /ḡapḡa ḡwač`a`sis/ “Chewing-up-Little-Trees.” Or: ḡapḡa ḡw`ač`e`sys : /ḡapḡa ḡwač`e`sis/. One of č`asgi ps` dogs in Text 7. See ač`e`s.

ḡaqolo`qtn 3S-n moth. Analysis? Only in:

ḡaqolo`qtnys : /ḡaqolo`qtnis/ moth

ḡatdk` 7Sv be cold (person, object). dk` is possibly segmentable, but there are no attesting forms.

ḡatdk`a : /ḡatdk`a/ is cold

reḡatdk`a : /ḡaḡatdk`a/ d. are cold

snḡatdk`a : /snḡatdk`a/ makes cold

ḡatdk`s : /ḡatdaks/ cold (noun)

ḡatdk`ye`ga : /ḡatda`k`ye`ga/ starts to get cold

ḡawi 3Sn eel

ḡawi : /ḡawi/ eel

ḡawm 3Sn spring. Water gushing out of a hillside.

ḡawm : /ḡawam/ spring

ḡawm\`a`k` : /ḡawm`a`k/ little spring

ḡawmḡat : /ḡawammat/ in the spring; place name

ḡawmḡe`ni : /ḡawamḡe`ni/ “Spring-Place” (place name)

ḡawmḡrksi : /ḡawamksaksi/ “Spring-Place” (place name)

ḡaW` 7-Sv knock, pound on

ktreḡaW`a : /tḡaWqwa`/ knocks on with the fist

rreḡtreḡaW`a : /tḡatḡo`hqw`a/ d. knock

ktreḡaW`! : /tḡaWḡo!/ knock!

sreḡaW`a : /sgaWqwa`/ knocks with a sharp instrument

wreḡaW`a : /wḡaWqwa`/ knocks on with a long instrument

wḡaW`tna : /wḡaWta/ knocks on, against, with a long instrument

ḡaya`ta 3Sn small type of house. Given as one informant as “menstruation lodge,” by another as

“cookhouse,” and by the Pompeys as simply an old word for /wḡepl`aqs/ “summer house.”

ḡaya`ta : /ḡaya`ta/ house (type)

ḡa`ḡ 3Sn crow (Gatschet gives “raven, Corvus carnivorus”).

ḡa`ḡ : /ḡa`q/ crow

reḡa`ḡ\`a`k` : /ḡaḡa`q`a`k/ d. little crows

ḡa`ḡm laḡo` : /ḡa`q`am laḡo`/ Iris (tenax) (“Crow’s-topknot”)

ḡa`ḡm sq`ol`anč`alḡtndk : /ḡa`ḡam sq`ol`anč`altantk/ “Crow’s-Kneed-on” (basket design: Barrett, p.

- ɣa'ɣs ks^vawlye'ɣs : /ɣa'ɣs ksawalye'ks/ "Carry-Crow-up-the-Hillside" (place name)
 ɣa'l' 3S-n owl (small sp.). Onomatopoeic: its cry is /ɣa'l' ɣa'l'!/.
 ɣa'l's : /ɣa'l's/ owl (sp.)
 ɣa'yk' 7Sv search for. look for
 ɣa'yk'a : /ɣa'yk'a/ searches for
 seɣa'yk'a : /saga'yk'a/ search for each other
 ɣa'yk'čaat! : /ɣa'yakčaat!/ pl. go search for!
 ɣa'yk'dga : /ɣa'yaktga/ been searching for
 ɣa'yk'lgi : /ɣa'yak'lgi/ comes to search for
 ɣe 7S-v grow (plants. hair, etc.)
 ɣeč'na : /ɣeč'a/ grows
 sneɣeč'na : /sneqč'a/ makes grow
 ɣeč'nbli' : /ɣeč'ambli/ grows back again
 ɣeč'no'ta : /ɣeč'no'ta/ grows up with, under someone
 ɣeč'nys : /ɣeči's/ the growing
 ɣedi'la : /ɣedi'la/ grows underneath
 reɣerdi'ls : /ɣegatdi'ls/ armpit hair
 ɣetq'aga : /ɣetq'aga/ grows up out of, sprouts
 ɣeyen'i'a : /ɣeyen'a/ grows inside
 ɣeyen'i's : /ɣeyen'is/ anal hair
 ɣeɣw 7Sv try (and fail)
 ɣeɣw : /ɣeɣo'/ tries
 /ɣeɣo' ʔan swi's./ I tried to sing.
 /ɣeɣo' ho't hiswaqs wdomčis./ That man tried to swim.
 reɣeɣw : /ɣeɣgo/ d. try
 ɣeɣwat! : /ɣeɣwat!/ pl. try!
 /ɣeɣwat hon loye'ks!/ Pl. try to lift it!
 ɣek 7S-v be yellow. Also employed for various light shades of green.
 ɣe'kdgi : /ɣe'ktgi/ turns yellow
 sneɣe'kdgi : /sneɣe'ktgi/ makes yellow
 réɣekli' : /ɣekɣekl'i/ yellow
 ɣel 7S-v be hot (fire, object, weather, etc.)
 ɣelbk'a : /ɣelpk'a/ is hot
 sneɣelbk'a : /sneɣalpk'a/ makes hot, heats
 ɣelbk'dk : /ɣelpk'atk/ hot
 ɣelbk's : /ɣelbaks/ heat (noun)
 ɣelpa : /ɣelpa/ (animal) is hot (as an overheated horse)
 ɣelwa : /ɣelwa/ lies in hot water
 reɣelwa : /ɣegalwa/ d. lie in hot water

geL 3S-n storage shelf or rack made of willows and attached to the outside of the /sdin'aʔas/

“wicki-up.” Provisions, tools, etc, were kept on this.

geLs : /geLas/ storage shelf, rack

gem 7S-v be calm, peaceful, quiet

reḡgem : /gemgem/ quietly, calmly

/gemgem ʔa čiya./ (He) is living quietly.

/gemgem hak gyank!/ Be quiet! Behave yourself!

gemdgi : /geʔmtgi/ becomes calm, quiet

sneḡemdgi : /sneḡeʔ mtgi/ makes quiet; tames

reḡgemli : /gemgemli/ calm, peaceful, quiet

reḡgemtk'aʔni : /gemgemtk'aʔni/ little quiet one

geq 3Sn penis

geq : /geq/ penis

reḡgeq'aʔk' : /geqq'aʔk/ d. little penises

geqʔmč : /geqʔamč/ big old penis

geqč' 7Sv pay attention

geqč'a : /geqč'a/ pays attention to someone, something

seḡgeqč'a : /seḡaqč'a/ pay attention to each other

geqč'at : /geqč'at/ can pay attention

geqč'i! : /geqč'i!/ pay attention!

gesg 7Sv be unable

gesga : /gesga/ is unable, can't

/gesga hoʔt geys./ He can't go.

/noʔ ʔa gesga hon loLi.s./ I couldn't put it (round obj.) inside.

gesgwabg : /gesgwapk/ will be unable

gewč 3S-n wolf (Canis lupus)

gewčys : /gewčis/ wolf; name of a cat's cradle figure

reḡgewčyk' : /geḡo'čik/ d. little wolves

ge' 3S-n ipos (Carum oregonum Wats.). This root formed one of the staples of Klamath diet.

ge's : /ge's/ ipos root

ge's'ala : /ge's'la/ gathers ipos root

ge'č'o 3Sn chin

ge'č'o : /ge'č'o/ chin

reḡge'č'o'aʔk' : /geḡe'čw'aʔk/ d. little chins

ge'jig 7Sv be tired

ge'jiga : /ge'jiga/ is tired

reḡge'jiga : /geḡe'jiga/ d. are tired

sneḡe'jiga : /sneḡe'jiga/ makes tired

geʼjigoʼla : /geʼjigoʼla/ is resting, is rested

geʼla 3Sn land, earth, dirt

geʼla : /geʼla/ earth, dirt, land

/ʔaʼdiʼ geʼla/ a long ways

/geʼla heʔa/ the earth mists (said of early morning mists)

geʼlaala : /geʼlala/ owns land

geʼlaalks : /geʼlalks/ “Land-Place” (place name)

geʼlant : /geʼlant/ on the ground. See Sec. 731.

geʼlantga : /geʼlantga/ on foot. See Sec. 731.

geʼn sne

geʼni 8sn 5sl place of, region of, area of. Also *geʼn*. See Secs. 453 and 832.

ʔilʔsggeʼni : /ʔilʔsggeʼni/ graveyard

biblantgeʼni : /biblantgeʼni/ at both ends, each end

/biblantgeʼni ʔa geʼ čaqčaqʔi./ It’s sharp at both ends.

čaggeʼnkni : /čakgeʼnkni/ Rogue River people (“people-from-Saugus-Berry-Place”)

ksiwlʔsggeʼni : /ksiwlʔsggeʼni/ dance place, dance hall

gičʼ 7S-v be tight (fit). Also *ngičʼ*. See Sec. 334.

reʔrgičʼ : /gičʔgičʼ/ tightly.

/gičʔgičʼ ʔa geʼ sibačta./ This is tight on (me).

gičʔdgi : /gičʔtgi/ becomes tight

snegičʔdgi : /snegičʔtgi/ makes tight

reʔrgičʔʔi : /gičʔgičʔʔi/ tight (fit)

ngičʔrtnnʔa : /ngičʔattanʔa/ is a tight fit on

gičʔoʼ 7S-v soar, sail in the breeze. See also {*gobal*} 7S-v with a similar meaning.

gičʔoʼčnʔa : /gičʔoʼčnʔa/ soars along, sails with the wings spread (as a gull)

gičʔoʼdgi : /gičʔoʼtgi/ soars down

gičʔoʼkanga : /gičʔoʼkanga/ soars, sails around in the breeze (as a bird, a paper, tuft of dry grass)

reʔgičʔoʼkanga : /reʔgičʔoʼkanga/ d. soar

gičʔoʼkʼimʔa : /gičʔoʼkʼimʔa/ soars around in circles

gičʔoʼwallʔga : /gičʔoʼwallʔga/ sails up in the breeze

giliʔli 3Sn mythical animal. This creature had a long neck and used to eat leaves from the tops of trees. The Pompeys gave this as “giraffe” and stated that all of this species had died in a “Big Winter” about a hundred years ago. A more sophisticated informant translated this as “dinosaur.”

giliʔli : /giliʔli/ mythical animal

gill i' 7Sv be strong, violent, fast

gill i'a : /gilʔa/ is strong, violent, fast

gill i'ank : /gilʔank/ fast, violently, rapidly

/hoʔ ʔa gilʔank hoččn'a./ He ran rapidly.

gill i'bgs : /gillipks/ strong

/gillipks sdaynas gitk/ having a strong heart

gill i'dk : /gillitk/ strong

gill i's : /gillis/ strength

gill i'rtnn'a : /gillittanʔa/ insists upon something, has one's own way

gin 7S-v point

gin rrbq'a : /gimbaqq'a/ keeps pointing in someone's face

ginčn'a : /ginčn'a/ points at

reginčn'bga : /gigančampga/ d. are pointing at

gink'l'a : /gink'l'a/ makes a mark on with a pointer

gink'ay i'bga : /gink'ayipga/ is pointing up high

gink'wa : /gink'wa/ points across

segin rk'wa : /sigankk'ak'wa/ keep pointing across at each other

ginl'ga : /gillga/ points at the ground

ginqweLa : /ginqweLa/ points down a slope

gintna : /ginta/ points at, accuses

gintni'a : /gintni'ya/ points out for someone

ginwll'ga : /ginwallga/ points up

gis 7S-v walk. Also gʔis (only after re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive]). See Sec. 334.

gisbary i'a : /gisbary'a/ walks to the end of (canyon)

gisčn'a : /gisčn'a/ walks along

reḡʔisčn'a : /ḡiqʔasčn'a/ d. walk along

gisčibga : /gisčipga/ walks toward

hesḡisčibga : /hisḡasčipga/ makes walk toward, rides a horse toward

gisčisamni : /gisčisamni/ feels like walking toward

gisdbna : /gistba/ arrives walking

gisdglč'na : /gistgalč'a/ just started off walking

gisj'q'a : /gisčq'a/ steps on (squashing)

giskanga : /giskanga/ walks around

reḡʔiskanga : /ḡiqʔaskanga/ d. walk around

hesḡiskanga : /hisḡaskanga/ causes to walk around, rides a horse around

reḡʔiskangčan'a! : /ḡiqʔaskankčn'a!/ let's go for a walk!

gis (continued)

gis_{ky}amna : /gis_{ky}amna/ walks around something

gis_{rky}amna : /gis_{kaky}amna/ walks around and around something

gis_{ki'm}i'a : /gis_{ki'm}a/ walks around the edge of something (field, lake)

gis_k'wa : /gis_k'wa/ walks across

gis_lamna : /gis_lamna/ walks behind

gis_{li}'ga : /gis_{li}'ga/ walks along the edge of a stream

gis_{li}'na : /gis_{li}'na/ walks along the edge, off the edge

gis_rr_{li}'na : /gis_{lalli}'na/ walks back and forth along the edge

gis_lY_{nč}'na : /gis_lY_{anč}'a/ just walked along the edge, along a bank, a twisting mountain road

gis_Laa : /gis_La/ steps onto a surface

se_{gis}Laa : /sigas_La/ idiom: achieves, progresses, steps forward

gis_l'ga : /gis_l'ga/ paces, measures with the feet

gis_mni : /gis_mni/ walks uphill

se_{gis}pbe_li'a : /sigaspbe_l'a/ walks back and forth

gis_qna : /gis_qa/ walks out, through

gis_qwe_La : /gis_qwe_La/ walks downhill

gis_qye_tna : /gis_qye_ta/ walks close to

gis_tq'apsa : /gis_tq'apsa/ walks down from a height

gis_t'le_{gi} : /gis_t'le_{gi}/ walks across a mountain, into another room

re_{hes}gis_t'le_{gi}č_nblii_wabg : /hihasgast_l'le_{gi}č_{ambli}_wap_k/ will cause d. to just walk back across a mountain for someone

gis_rwa : /gis_o'wa/ walks around in water

gis_{wi}dga : /gis_{wi}tga/ walks somewhere first (before doing something else)

gis_Wasga : /gis_Wasga/ walks away

gis_Waa : /gis_Wa/ steps on someone's back. (Texts, 4.235)

gis_w'i_{na} : /gis_w'i_{na}/ walks among, in mud, snow

gis_rw_i'na : /gis_o'w_i'na/ walks around among, in mud, in snow

gis_ye_{ga} : /gis_ye_{ga}/ starts to walk

gis_yki_{na} : /gis_i'ki_{na}/ walks out of fire, water

gis_Ye_ni'a : /gis_Ye_n'a/ walks inside

gis_y'a_{Ya} : /gis_y'a_{Ya}/ walks in front of

se_{gis}y_o'ta : /sigasy_o'ta/ steps forward (translation?)

gitn'a 3-S-n root (sp. unknown). This was pulverized and used as a cure for cancers and sores. Only in:

regitn'a\`a`k' : /gigatn'a`a`k/ root (sp.)

git' 4S-v pour

git'ba`tna : /gitba`ta/ pours up onto shore

git'ba`tnks : /gitba`tanks/ "Poured-up-on-the-Shore" (place name: where the wind occasionally blew the river water back up through a narrow channel)

git'bga : /gitpga/ is pouring

git'čn'a : /gitčn'a/ pours out, away

regit'čn'a : /gigatčn'a/ d. pour

git'goga : /gitgoga/ pours into a container

git'čq'a : /gitčq'a/ pours onto

segit'čq'a : /sigatčq'a/ pours onto oneself

git'Laa : /gitLa/ pours onto a surface

qi`?a git'Las : /qi`?a gitLas/ "Lizards-Poured-Out-on" (place name: Williamson River Church)

git'Ly : /gitLi/ pours into

git'Lyi'a : /gitlyi`ya/ pours into for someone

git'l'ga : /git'lga/ pours down (as rain)

git'qna : /gitqa/ pours out. through

git'o`tnn'a : /git'o`tan?a/ pours over someone (as water, perfume)

segit'o`tnn'a : /siqt'o`tan?a/ pours over oneself

git'sgna : /gitsga/ pours through a tube

segit'sgna : /sigatsga/ pours through oneself; idiom: drink too much liquor

git'tna : /gitta/ pours on

segit'tna : /sigatta/ pours on oneself, spills

git'ygi : /git'i`gi/ pours over

giwḡ 7Sv stuff (a sack, animal, with some substance)

giwga : /giwga/ stuffs

giwgdk : /giwgat/ stuffed

regiwgdk : /gigo`gat/ d. stuffed

gl 10sv tell a myth (?). Only in:

rres`abgle`a : /s?as`apgle`?a/ tells a myth

rres`abgle`s : /s?as`apgle`?as/ myth

glaw 3S-n sand

glaws : /glaws/ sand

glaw`a`kksi : /glaw`a`kksi/ "Little-Sand-Place" (place name)

glayw'a 3Sn mouse (large sp.)

glayw'a : /glayw'a/ mouse (sp.)

gleg 7Sv die (sg.); turn, change, become

glega : /glega/ sg. dies; turns, changes, becomes

/basdin glega/ becomes a white man (or: “the white man died”)

/dič glega/ turns out well

/lagi glega/ becomes rich (or: “the rich man died”)

/q’oy glega/ spoils, goes bad

glegalla : /glegalla/ dies away

glegaksga : /glegaksga/ almost died; almost changed

glegčn’a : /glekčn’a/ changes as one goes

glegdk : /glegatk/ corpse

glegs : /gleks/ the dying, death

glepk’i 3Sn red paint. RD stated that this was made from the inside of rotten stumps mixed with grease. BL thought that it was compose! of red clay obtained at Annies Creek.

glepk’i : /glepk’i/ red paint

glewy 7Sv quit, cease, desist

glewy : /glewi/ quits

seglewy : /seglwi/ quit each other: get a divorce

sneglewy : /sneglwi/ makes quit (fires a worker)

glewyč’na : /glewič’a/ just quit, abandoned

glewydk : /glewi’tk/ quitter

gleč’ sne

gleč’o 3Sn freshwater clam. Also **gleč’**. See Sec. 430.

gleč’o : /gleč’o/ freshwater clam

gleč’ p’ańk’ys : /gleč’ p’ak’i’s/ “Clam-Eating” (place name). Also recorded: /gleč’p’ak’i’s/.

glepi 3Sn rye grass (Elymus condensatus Presl.)

glepi : /glepi/ rye grass

glom 7S-v make trouble. Morphophonemics uncertain: only before {otn} **10sv** “on, at, against.”

Occurs with **re** allomorph of {re} **1pv** [distributive] only.

reglomtna : /goglamta/ makes trouble, gets someone into trouble

seglomtna : /soglamta/ makes trouble for oneself, each other

reseglomtndk : /sosaglamtantk/ having made trouble for each other

gna’wat 3Sn reed (Rumex geyeri or Rumex paucifolius Nutt.). RD gave **qna’wat**. Possibly **gna’wt**, but no attesting forms.

gna’wat : /gna’wat/ reed (sp.). RD **qna’wat** : /qna’wat/

gn see **ogn** climbing

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

go 3S-n swan (Cygnus americanus or C. buccinator). Also ngo in one item. See Sec. 430.

gos : /gos/ swan

gok'a : /gok'a/ little swan

gok'm'č : /gok'am'č/ big old swan

gosʔm gʷotq'ags : /gosʔam gotq'aks/ "Swan's-Going-up-out" (place name)

gosksi : /gosksi/ "Swan-Place" (place name). PO gave ngosksi : /ngosksi/.

goda' 3Sn plant (sp. unknown). Said to be a sort of marsh weed. See Text 7.

goda' : /goda'/ plant (sp.)

gog see igog into a container

gog 7Sv put on, wear a dress. RD gave goqg. See Sec. 334.

goga : /goga/ puts on, wears a dress. RD gave goqga : /goqga/.

hesgoga : /hosqga/ puts a dress on someone. RD gave hesgoqga : /hosgaqga/.

gogbli : /gogbli/ puts a dress back on

gogo'la : /gogo'la/ takes a dress off

gogs : /gogs/ dress (of buckskin in the old days)

regog'a'k' : /goqq'a'k'/ d. little dresses

gog sne

goge 3Sn river, stream. Also gog. See Sec. 430.

goge : /goge/ river

gog'a'k' : /goq'a'k'/ little river

regog'a'k' : /goqq'a'k'/ d. little rivers

regog'a'k'ksi : /goqq'a'kksi/ "Little-Rivers-Place" (place name)

ʔiWq'a'qn'i goge : /ʔiWq'a'qn'i goge/ "Fort-Klamath's-River" (place name: Wood River)

gogels : /gogels/ ditch, dry riverbed

goj 3-S-n aunt (father's sister); reciprocal: nephew or niece (woman's brother's child)

bgojyb : /pgoji'p/ aunt; nephew, niece

bgoja : /pgoja/ aunt; nephew, niece [o]

bgojysab : /pgoji'sap/ aunts; nephews, nieces

rérrégojyb! : /gočgočgoji'p!/ myth speech for the redheaded woman of Sprague River (the aunt of the children in the story). See Texts, 4.105, 115, 125.

gol 7S-v whirl. Only in:

rérgolk'i'č'a : /gol'golk'i'č'a/ whirls around and around

gola' 3Sn canvasback duck (*Aythya ferina* var. *americana*). Onomatopoeitic: its cry is /gola'.../.

gola' : /gola'/ canvasback duck

gola'\a'k' : /gola'ʔa'k/ little canvasback duck

regola'ʔm'č : /gogla' ʔam'č/ big old canvasback ducks

gom sne

gome 3Sn cave. Also **gom** and **gome'**. See Sec. 430.

gome : /gome/ cave

regom'\a'k' : /goqm'a'k/ d. little caves

regom'\a'k'ksi : /goqm'a'kksi/ “Little-Caves-Place” (place name)

gome'ksi : /gome'ksi/ “Cave-Place” (place name)

gome' sle

goM\' 7Sv be hollow on top, hollowed out

rérgoM'a : /goMgom'a/ is hollow on top

snerérgoM'a : /snogaMgom'a/ hollows out on top

rérgoM\Ti : /goMgomTi/ hollow on top; place name: Goosenest Mountain

gonono'\' 3S-n spoonbill. Onomatopoeitic: its cry is /gonono'... gonono'.../. Seems to contain an **ré** sequence.

gonono'\s : /gonono'ʔas/ spoonbill

goqg see **gog** put on a dress

goWa 3S-n (?) place name. Unanalyzable.

goWasdi : /goWasdi/ place name: a large village on the Lake

goy'a 3Sn crawfish

goy'a : /goy'a/ crawfish

goy'alm sgeygs : /goy'alam sgeyqs/ “Crawfish-Crawling-up” (place name)

go' 3S-n plant (marestail). This was used in roasting camas: layers of this plant were laid on hot rocks in a roasting pit, covered with a layer of camas, another layer of marestail or moss, and finally another layer of hot rocks.

go's : /go's/ marestail

go' 3S-n ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*); also used as a generic term for “tree.”

go's : /go's/ ponderosa pine; tree

rego'k'a : /gogo'k'a/ d. little trees

go's liwli'gs : /go's liwli'ks/ “Trees-Standing-in-a-Group-Along-the-Edge” (place name)

go's wa'myki'ns : /go's wa'miki'ns/ “Trees-Growing-out-in-a-Line” (place name: the Williamson River Cemetery)

gō'sʔm wqiws : /gō'sʔam wqiws/ “Tree’s-Extending-out” (place name)

gō 4S-v act with the head first

gōdi'la : /gōdi'la/ puts the head underneath

gōLy : /gōLi/ puts the head in first

gōqna : /gōqa/ puts the head out, through, first

gōsgna : /gōsga/ crawls into a tubular obj. headfirst, puts on a shirt over the head

gōtaqt'na : /gōtaqta/ crawls under headfirst; wraps the head tightly in a shawl, hood

gōd 3-S-n plant (sp. unknown). This is a small plant, similar to the wild parsnip and growing in swamps. It is somewhat like rhubarb, having broad leaves and ribbed stems. It has tiny white flowers in clusters. The stem is eaten.

regōdm : /gōgōdam/ plant (sp.)

gōy'i 7Sv be passionate, sexually aroused (man)

gōy'ia : /gōy'a/ (man) feels passionate, sexually aroused

regōy'ia : /gōgōy'a/ d. feel passionate

gōy'idk : /gōy'itk/ passionate, one feeling passionate

gōw 4S-v bite. Occurs only with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive].

segw^vačdanga : /sagočdanga/ holds tightly in the teeth, grits the teeth together

segw^vačdango'la : /sagočdango'la/ opens one's clenched teeth

gōw^vač'e'sys : /gwač'e'sis/ chewing up. Also gōw^vač'a'sys : /gwač'a'sis/. Only in:

/gapga gwač'e'sis/ “Chewing-up-Little-Trees.” Or /gapga gwač'a'sis/. This is the name of one of č'asgi'ps' dogs in Text 7. See ač'e's.

gōw^vč'a'q'a : /gwač'a'q'a/ bites fleas, nits, off of someone

regw^vč'a'q'a : /gagoč'a'q'a/ d. bite off fleas

segw^vč'a'q'a : /sagoč'a'q'a/ bites fleas off of oneself, each other

segw^vedga : /segwatga/ divides by biting in half

/k'ot'as segwatga/ divides a louse; idiom: is very generous (i.e., willing to divide even a louse with others)

gōw^vel'ga : /gwelga/ bites down (as beavers bite down a tree)

gōw^veqna : /gweqa/ bites through something

gōw^vga'a : /gwakt'a/ bites in two

gōw^vkač'a : /gwakč'a/ bites off someone's head

gw^v (continued)

gw^vk'at'sga : /gwak'atsga/ bites and breaks off a tooth, loosens a tooth by biting

gw^vobga : /gwopga/ bites pl. times [durative]

segw^vobga : /sogo'pga/ bites oneself, each other

gw^vobgwys : /gwopgwis/ a bite, the place where an obj. was bitten

gw^vogaa : /gwoga/ bites once. Occasionally recorded /go'ga/—possibly an allomorph go'?

segw^vogaa : /sogo'ga/ bites oneself, each other

gw^vogaaksga : /gwogaksga/ almost bit (felt like it but didn't try)

gw^vogačaa : /gwokča/ goes to bite

gw^vogao'ts : /gwogo'ts/ fangs of a serpent (“biters”)

gw^vogaWira : /gwokWi'ya/ almost bit (attempted but failed)

regw^vogays : /go'go'gis/ habitual biter

gw^vokanga : /gwokanga/ chews (“bites-around”)

gw^volč'a : /gwolč'a/ bites off pl.

regw^volč'a : /go'go'lč'a/ d. bite off pl.

gw^vosga : /gwosga/ bites off

gw^vote'ga : /gwote'ga/ bites deep into

gw^voWasga : /gwoWasga/ bites a piece off, away from

gw^voyw i\`a : /gwoyw'a/ bites pl. objs.

gw^vqew i\`a : /gweqw'a/ breaks by biting

gw^vqew i\`tna : /gweqo'ta/ breaks by biting on, as one breaks a tooth on a rock

gw^vq'ač'a : /gwaqč'a/ bites tightly

gw^vtif'a : /gwitt'a/ bites open a bulbous round obj. (as a sack of grain, a louse, a fish eye)

gw^vtaygoga : /gwat'i'goga/ pinches inside (as a tight shoe)

gwelg 3S-n Lake of the Woods. Unanalyzable: possibly a misrecording for *gw^vel'gsdi : */

gwelqsdi/ “Biting-Down-Place” (cf. gw^vel'ga above under gw^v).

gwelgsdi : /gwelksdi/ Lake of the Woods

gwen 7Sv leave a spoor, track, footprint. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

gwenā : /gwenā/ leaves a footprint, track, spoor

gwenč'na : /gwenč'a/ just left a track

regwenč'na : /gegwanč'a/ d. just left a track

gwenk'wa : /gwenk'wa/ tracks across, leaves a spoor across

gwenLy : /gwelhi/ tracks inside (as mud)

gwenp'le'gis : /*gwemp'le'gis*/ “Tracking-Over” (place name)

gwentna : /*gwentna*/ tracks on

gwenys : /*gweys*/ track, spoor, trail, footprint

gwewč 3Sn willow shoot(s). Used in basketry.

gwewč : /*gwewč*/ willow shoot

gwewč'ala : /*gwewč'a*/ gathers willow shoots

gy see *ogy* swallowing, biting

h

hadakt 2SI there, that place. Cf. also {*hatkak*} *2SI* “the same place” and see Sec. 821.

hadakt : /*hadakt*/ there

/*pk'isap sam hadakt gi.*/ Their mother is there.

/*wosas sitk hadakt gi.*/ It is frightening there.

hadaktkni' : /*hadaktkni'*/ from there, one from there

/*ho't ?a hadaktkni' gatbambli.*/ He returned from there.

haga 2Srp2 let's, let me...! Also *hak'a* and *hak* in apparent free variation. Possibly {*hak*} *2Sre1* [emphatic] plus {*?a*} *2Srp6* [declarative].

/*haga na't dosčan?a!*/ Let's run!

/*haga na't sle'n'a!*/ Let's see!

/*hak hay na't gida čiwapk!*/ Let's stay here!

/*hak hay na't gen?a!*/ Let's go!

/*ya", dwa' nen haka!*/ Ohh, whatever is that? (translation?) (Texts, 3.36)

/*hak hay nat le'wn'a dwa'!*/ Let's play something! (Texts, 1.61)

hak 2Sre1 [emphatic]. Also *k* (almost always after a vowel in rapid speech, but also occurring occasionally in slow speech). See Sec. 910.

/*dom hak ?an p'aga'.*/ I smoke too much.

/*waq hak dal ?i?*/ Whatever is wrong with you?

/*čoy honk deli'nank hak gena', hokt maqlaqs.*/ But he just left it alone and went on, that person. (Texts, 12.36)

/*čoy k'et hak ?i snolo'k'wapk psewdiwa'sas.*/ And only that much will you threaten the myth-humans. (Texts, 17.18)

/*dwa' hakt ?i ho'skanga, honkt s?abi'!*/ Whatever you remember, tell that! (Texts, 38.95)

/*čoy hom'as hak no' honk sle?a, dank.*/ I saw it just like that, some time back. (Texts, 18.37)

/čoy ʔat hom'as giwapk, waqt hakt min sʔabi'ya./ So it would be thus, just as I have related to you.

(Texts, 18.71)

/čert hak ʔan gatbambli./ I just barely got home. (Texts, 1.102)

/ʔona'k ni gena'./ I went early.

hak see haga let's, let me...!

hak'a see haga let's, let me...!

ham see hem talk

han 7S-v act with the mouth

hanbga : /hampga/ mouth is open, mouthlike obj. lies

/sʔoqo'ps hampga./ The house-pit lies.

hančgačw'a : /hančgačw'a/ has the mouth wide open

hančn'a : /hančn'a/ goes along with the mouth; idiom: (shaman) puts the mouth on (a patient, to remove the disease)

s_ehandanga : /sahandanga/ clamps the mouth shut

hankanga : /hankanga/ has the mouth open all around (as a baby bird)

hansga : /hansga/ takes the mouth off of something

h_eshansga : /hasansga/ makes someone take the mouth off of

hanwa : /hanwa/ has the mouth in water, flat place

hanwi : /hanwi/ opens the mouth, spreads the mouth wide

h_eshanwi : /hasanwi/ makes someone open the mouth

hanwibga : /hanwipga/ has the mouth open

hasaswa'gi sne

hasaswa'k'y 7Sv talk, converse; PO gave this as “talk to the spirits, as a shaman does, in a rapid and stylized fashion.” Also hasaswa'gi. Possibly analyzable: {h_es} 2pv [causative] or {s_e} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal] (with an allomorph h_e); possibly also {ak'y} 10sv “closing; on the buttocks?” See Sec. 334.

hasaswa'k'ya : /hasaswa'k'ya/ talks, converses

hasaswa'gilgi : /hasaswa'gilgi/ comes to talk

haski'ng 7S-v dare in a competition. Possibly h_eskayng? Only in:

haski'nge'ʔa : /haski'nge'ʔa/ dares in a game, competition

hastamn 3S-n earring. Possibly h_estamn?

hastamnys : /hastamnis/ earring

r_ehastamnys : /hahastamnis/ earrings

r_ehastamny'k' : /hahastamni'k'/ d. little earrings

hatkak 3SI the same place. Cf. also {hadakt} 2SI “there, over there.” See Sec. 821.

hatkak : /hatkak/ the same place

/hatkak hoʔt čirya./ He lives in the same place.

/dam bas nen hok hatkak ʔočʔ/ I wonder if it's still in the same place? (Texts, 18.35)

haw 3-S-n house. From English. Only in borrowed or Chinook Jargon compounds.

čečhaws : /čečhaws/ church

čečhawk'a : /čečhawk'a/ little church

si'lhaws : /si'lhaws/ tent

hay 2Srp4 indeed, as you see. Translation difficult: this item has connotations of including the hearer and appealing to him for some agreement or response.

/hak hay naʔt batgaln'a!/ Indeed, let's get up!

/gida hay ʔi čelgi!/ Sit right down here!

/k'ink hay ʔins de'Wič'ni'ya!/ Leave a little for me!

/čakʔam mat hay ʔins nen!/ Into me indeed, saugusberry bushes! (Texts, 13.66)

/ʔat hayč geʔt dini'gin'apga'/ Now (as you see) the sun is about to rise over there. (Texts, 4.73)

haY 7S-v track an animal, person. Some forms also recorded with **hay**—a misrecording?

haYčn'a : /haYčn'a/ tracks a person, animal, along

haYdbna : /haYtba/ tracks a person home, an animal to its lair

haYgoga : /haYgoga/ tracks into (as into a cave)

haYkanga : /haYkanga/ tracks around

rehaYkanga : /hahi'hkanga/ d. track around

haYLy : /haYLi/ tracks inside

sehaYpbe'li'a : /sahi'hpbe'l'a/ tracks an animal back and forth

haYwl'ga : /haYwallga/ tracks up, up a hill

haYwlye'ga : /haYwalye'ga/ tracks up hill (same as last)

haYyki'na : /haYi'ki'na/ tracks an animal away from water, fire

ha'ba 3Sn top of a tree. This was dried and used as tinder for the fire-drill.

ha'ba : /ha'ba/ top of a tree

ha'ni' 3S-n Coos Bay (land and people). The name is from Coos: the Hanis Coos.

ha'ni's : /ha'ni's/ Coos Bay (place and people)

ha'w i' 7Sv have ... breath

ha'w i'a : /ha'w'a/ has ... breath

/mo' ʔi q'oy ha'w'a./ You have terrible breath.

q'oy ha'w i'dk : /q'oy ha'witk/ one having bad breath

q'oy ha'wi's : /q'oy ha'wis/ halitosis

he 7S-v pl. objs. fall

hedgi : /hetgi/ pl. objs. fall down

heshedgi : /hesatgi/ makes pl. objs. fall down

hedgn'a : /hetqn'a/ pi. objs. fall into the mouth

hedgn'o'la : /hetqn'o'la/ pi. objs. fallout of the mouth

heLy : /heLi/ pi. objs. fall into, inside

hem'ač'o'la : /hem'ač'o'la/ pi. objs. fall off the end

hesga : /hesga/ pl. objs. fall off

het'amsga : /het'amsga/ pl. objs. fall between

hewa : /hewa/ pl. objs. fall into water, flat place

hewalla : /hewalla/ pl. objs. fall into water and are lost forever

hewl : /hewal/ pl. objs. fall on top of

hewlo'la : /hewlo'la/ pl. objs. fall off the top of

heyeni'a : /heyen'a/ falls inside (as inside a box)

hesheyeni'a : /hesyen'a/ makes something fall inside

he' 7Sv be misty in the morning. Only in:

he'a : /he'a/ is misty. In:

/ge'la he'a./ The earth is misty (said of an early morning mist).

hebl 7-Sv blaze up, flare up. Also ebl. See Sec. 334.

tg^vebltna : /tgebalta/ catches fire; blazes up on

tg^veiblye'ga : /tgeblye'ga/ fire blazes up

sn^vtg^veiblye'ga : /snetgablye'ga/ makes a fire blaze up

wheiblye'ga : /wheiblye'ga/ makes something blaze, flare up with a long instrument; pokes up a fire with a stick

hehji' sne

hehji' 3S-n proper name: Hehji' ?as. Also hehji'. This myth character is a little boy trickster. The name is onomatopoeic: his cry as he runs down the hill to meet each successive goose is: / hehji' hehji'! / See Text 8 and Sec. 430.

hehji' 3S-n : /hehji' ?as/ Hehji' ?as. Also given with the diminutive:

hehji'k'a : /hehji'k'a/ Little Hehji' ?as

hehji' smksi : /hehji' ?asamksi/ "Hehji' ?as' -Place" (place name). Also recorded hehji' smksi : / hehji' samksi/.

heksq 3S-n cane, Cf. also {yaksa} 3Sn "cane."

heksqys : /heksqis/ cane

reheksqy'k' : /hehaksqy'k'/ d. little canes

sko'gs?m heksqys : /sko'ks?am heksqis/ "Ghost's-Cane" (cat's cradle figure)

heksgys`ala : /heksgis`a/ makes, gets a cane

hem 7Sv talk, speak. Also ham and he`m. See Sec. 334.

hamy`a`Ya : /hamy`a`Ya/ speaks ahead of someone, in front of

hemčn`a : /hemčn`a/ speaks along with, sends word of mouth

hemkanga : /hemkanga/ talks

heshemkanga : /hesamkanga/ causes to talk; idiom: speaks to the spirits (offers food and asks for blessings—once done before each meal)

hemkangdga : /hemkanktga/ been talking

hemkango`ts : /hemkango`ts/ telephone

hemkangs : /hemkanks/ language

/maqlaqs`am hemkanks/ the Klamath Language

hemk`wa : /hemk`wa/ talks across (as across a river)

hemtna : /hemta/ speaks to

hemtni`a : /hemtni`ya/ speaks for someone

hemygi : /hemi`gi/ speaks up, says

hemygii`a : /hemi`gi`ya/ speaks up for. Also recorded /hemyagyi`ya/.

sehemygii`! : /sehamyagyi`!/ Speak for yourself!

he`ma : /he`ma/ (horse) neighs; (cow) moos; makes sounds

hene`s 3S-n shaman's arrow, Used as part of a shaman's medical and spell-making paraphernalia, but its exact description and use could not be ascertained. Only in:

hene`sys : /hene`sis/ shaman's arrow

henw 3S-n "henwas": a stone carving containing spirit power. Generally these were carvings of male and female human figures. They possess the power of bringing good or ill fortune, depending on how one treats them and how one speaks to them (/hesamkanga/; see above under hem). They can travel underground, and it is ill luck to part with them. These images are archeological to present Klamath culture and are generally found in old sites on the Klamath Marsh. For a complete description and pictures, see Carlson (1959).

henws : /henwas/ "Henwas"

hese`ks 7Sv relate an event, explain, tell what occurred. Possibly contains either {hes} 2pv [causative] or {se} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal], but segmentation is uncertain.

hese`ksa : /hese`ksa/ relates, explains, tells

hey 3-Sn silver fox (Urocyon cinereo argenteus)

re`rhey : /heyhey/ silver fox

re`re`rhey`a`k` : /hehi`hey`a`k/ d. little silver foxes

he' 2Srp2 [conditional:] if; [hortatory]. The latter meaning is rare; it may have the sense of “if you’d only...” See Sec. 1046.

/čoy he' dwa' nis hort waq giwapk.../ And if she should do anything to me... (Texts, 1.27)

/he' čik ʔins q'ay sʔabi'wapk, čoy mis ni yeqe'wiwapk!/ If you don't tell me, then I'll break you!
(Texts, 1.117)

/he' mis kani sʔabi'wapk, dwa', čoy hiswaqs mi sʔabi'wapk./ If someone would tell you, something, then you would tell your husband. (Texts, 34.31)

/he' ʔi san'a'Wawlit./ If you want.

/he' delča!/ Just look! (Texts, 8.5, 6)

he'm see hem talk

he'w' 7Sv care for, have regard for

he'w'a : /he'w'a/ cares for

/mo' ʔan honks dwa' he'w'a./ I care a lot for him.

/q'ay ʔams ni dwa' he'w'a./ I don't care for you.

he see se [reflexive-reciprocal]

hes 2pv [causative, transitive of intransitive verbs]. This has a connotation of physical action. Cf. {sne} 3pv [causative]. See Sec. 322.

hesbadgl : /hasbatgal/ gets someone out of bed (by physical causation)

hesčonwa : /hosčanwa/ causes to vomit

/ge' yawqs ʔans hosčanwa./ This medicine made me vomit.

heshiwk'ya : /hiso'k'ya/ causes a blanket, rug, etc. to close an opening

heshodk'ya : /hosakk'ya/ locks a door (“causes-to-jump-shut”)

hesno'ga : /hosno'ga/ causes to be cooked; cooks

hi see hi' there

hin 7S-v fall (vertical obj., such as a tree, pole)

hinj'q'a : /hinčq'a/ falls on and squashes

rehinj'q'a : /hinhančq'a/ d. fall on

hinkanga : /hinkanga/ shakes, sways (as a tree in a storm)

heshinkanga : /hisankanga/ makes sway

reheshinkanga : /hi'sankanga/ causes d. to shake, sway

hinl'ga : /hillga/ falls down

heshinl'ga : /hisallga/ fells a tree, causes to fall in a certain spot

hinwi : /hinwi/ falls and spreads out (as a tree with broad limbs)

heshinwi : /hisanwi/ causes a tree to fall

reheshinwi : /hi'sanwi/ d. fell trees

hinwin'apga : /hinwin'apga/ is ready to fall, about to fall

hina' 2S-I any way, any place. Only in:

hinart : /hinart/ any way, any place

/hort ʔa hinart hak čiya./ He lives any place.

/hort ʔa hinart hak slič'i'q'atk./ He has (his hair) combed any old way.

hist'y 3S-n mullet (sp.), This fish is similar to {ye'n} 3Sn “mullet (sp.),” q. v.

hist'yys : /hist'yis/ mullet (sp.)

rehist'yy'k' : /hihast'yi'k/ d. little mullets

hist'yys lwelks : /hist'yis lwelks/ “Mullet (sp.)-Killing-Place” (place name: Summer Lake Ridge near Beatty, one of the boundaries of the old Reservation)

hiswag 3S-n man, male, husband

hiswags : /hiswaqs/ man, male, husband

hiswagk'a : /hiswaqk'a/ boy

rehiswags : /hihaswaqs/ men

hiswags\ala : /hiswaqs\la/ gets married (woman) (“gets-a-man”)

hiw 7S-v act upon a clothlike surface (a blanket, draped cloth, mat)

hiwk'ya : /hiwk'ya/ clothlike obj. closes an opening

heshiwk'ya : /hiso'k'ya/ closes an opening with a clothlike obj., drapes a mat over a doorway

hiwli'na : /hiwli'na/ drapes off the edge, side

hiwm'ač'a : /hiwm'ač'a/ hangs off the end (as a blanket on the end of a stick)

hiwt'a'w i'a : /hiwt'a'w'a/ spreads a blanket, mat, in the sunshine, (intr. also?)

hiwwa : /hiwwa/ spreads out a clothlike obj. in water, in a flat place, (intr. also)

hiwws : /hiwwas/ “Spread-out-in-Water” (place name)

hiwwl : /hiwwal/ spreads out a clothlike obj. on top (intr. also)

heshiwwl : /hiso'wal/ causes a clothlike obj. to be spread out on top

hiww'e't'a : /hiw'e't'a/ hangs a clothlike obj. off the edge, side, (intr. also)

heshiww'e't'i! : /hiso'e't'i!/ Drape it off the side!

hiwsg 7Sv forbid, prohibit

hiwsga : /hiwsga/ forbids

/hiwsga ʔans gew ptisap geys./ My father forbade me to go.

rehiwsga : /hiho'sga/ d. forbid

sehiwsga : /siho'sga/ forbids oneself, each other

hi' 2S-I there. Also hi. See Sec. 821.

hi't : /hi't/ there

/hi't hay čelgank!/ Please sit there!

/waq ʔat hi't genwapk?/ How will you pl. go there?

hiʔét : /hiʔit/ right there

/hiʔit hay losa!/ Bury it right there!

hiʔétna : /hiʔitna/ all around right there

/hiʔitna čiyank/ living around there (Texts, 17.18)

hi'tkni' : /hi'tkni'/ from there

/ʔat honk sle'bagga darts hi'tkni' gin./ Now he was watching however, even from there. (Texts, 10.28)

hi'wi 7Sv haul (people, objs.). Cf. {sʔop} 7S-v “haul a load.”

hi'wi : /hi'wi/ hauls a group, objs., in a vehicle

sehi'wi : /sihi'wi/ haul each other

hi'wibli : /hi'wibli/ hauls back

hi'wii'a : /hi'wi'ya/ hauls for someone

hi'wiLy : /hi'wiLi/ hauls inside

ho see ho'd that (remote)

hočč'ig 3S-n underarm odor

hočč'igs : /hočč'iks/ underarm odor

ho d see ho'd that (remote)

hod 4S-v run, jump (sg.). Cf. also {ho'd} 4S-v “run, jump slowly (sg).”

hodčn'a : /hoččn'a/ runs, jumps

heshodčn'a : /hosaččn'a/ makes someone run

rehodčn'a : /hohaččn'a/ d. run

snehodčn'a : /snohaččn'a/ makes run

hodča! : /hočča!/ Run! Jump!

hodčibga : /hoččipga/ comes running, runs toward

hodčn'at : /hoččant/ can run

hodčn'ek! : /hoččn'ek!/ let me run!

rehodčys : /hohaččis/ runner

sehodčq'a'la : /sohaččq'a'la/ (snake) coils up

hodč'aq'tna : /hočč'aqta/ tangles itself into a knot

heshodč'aq'tno'la : /hosačč'aqtno'la/ untangles something

sehodđanga : /sohatdanga/ run together, run into each other

sehodđangaksga : /sohatdangaksga/ almost ran into each other

sehodđangl'ga : /sohatdangalga/ collide, have a wreck

hodđgl : /hottgal/ jumps up

hodđglč'na : /hottgalč'a/ just started off running, jumping

hod (continued)

hoddga : /hottga/ jumps away from

hodkyamna : /hokkyamna/ runs around something

hodk'i'č'a : /hokk'i'č'a/ runs around the edge of; jumps around, turns around quickly

hodk'ya : /hokk'ya/ jumps shut; idiom: door locks

heshodk'ya : /hosakk'ya/ causes to jump shut; locks the door

hodk'yalla : /hokk'yalla/ jumps shut and locks one out

heshodgiwabg : /hosakgiwapk/ will lock the door

hodlč'wy : /hollač'wi/ runs right up to

hodli'nč'abga : /holli'nč'apga/ just came running off the edge

hodlY nč'na : /hollYanč'a/ runs along the edge of a lake, along a mountainside

hodLaa : /holha/ runs onto a surface, jumps onto

sehodLaa : /sohalha/ jump onto one another; idiom: animals have sexual intercourse

hodLy : /holhi/ runs inside

hodLWnč'na : /hollWanč'a/ runs across on top of

hodrLWnn'a : /holhaLLo'n'a/ runs around on top of, along the top (as along a ridge, log)

hodl'a'l'a : /hol'a'l'a/ jumps into the fire, runs into the fire

hodne'ga : /honne'ga/ runs, jumps into a hole

heshodpbe'l i'ŋ'a : /hosapbe'l'a/ causes to run back and forth

sehodpbe'l i'ŋ'a : /sohapbe'l'a/ run back and forth to each other

hodp'ip'tna : /hopp'ipta/ runs and hits the stomach against

hodqna : /hoqqa/ runs, jumps outside, through

hodtlnč'n'a : /hottlanč'n'a/ runs alongside

hodtlnč'ibga : /hottlanč'ipga/ comes running alongside

hodtna : /hotta/ runs, jumps onto, against

hodtndamna : /hottandamna/ keeps running against

hodtnl'ga : /hottallga/ runs into, runs hard against

hodtq'aga : /hottq'aga/ jumps, runs up out of

hodwa : /howwa/ runs, jumps into water, flat place

rehodwys : /hoho'wis/ retriever; idiom: bootlegger

hodwll'ga : /howwallga/ jumps, runs up

hodWasga : /hoWWasga/ runs off, away

hodygi : /hoyi'gi/ jumps over, runs over

sehodygi : /sohyi'gi/ jump over each other, play leap-frog. Also recorded: /sohi'gi/.

sehodygie'ks : /sohi'yagye'ks/ "Jumping-Over-for-Fun-Place" (place name)

- hodyki'na : /hoyi'ki'na/ runs out of fire, water
 hody'a'Ya : /hoy'a'Ya/ runs, jumps in front of someone
 hom 3-S-n place name. Unanalyzable.
 r_é_rhomsdi : /homhomsdi/ place name
 hon 7S-v fly
 honba'tna : /homba'ta/ flies ashore, to the bank
 sehonbli : /sohambli/ flies back. turns back flying
 hon_rblnn'a : /hompbaban'a/ flies back and forth up and down the river
 honbq'a : /hompq'a/ flies into someone's face
 hončn'a : /hončn'a/ flies along
 r_ehončn'a : /hohančn'a/ d. fly along
 hončibga : /hončipga/ flies toward
 hondgi : /hontgi/ flies down, alights
 honj'q'a : /hončq'a/ flies onto and squashes, covers
 honkanga : /honkanga/ flies around
 honk'ary_i'a : /honk'ary'a/ flies up high. lands up high (as a bird in a tree)
 honlamna : /hollamna/ flies along the back (side of a ridge)
 č'ews honlamns : /č'ews hollamns/ "Yellowhammer-Flying-Along-the-Side" (place name)
 honlč'wy : /hollač'wi/ flies right up to
 honl'ga : /hollga/ flies down, alights
 honl'gs : /hol'aqs/ winged seed pods of certain trees ("fly downs")
 sehonpbe'l_i'a : /sohampbe'l'a/ flies back and forth
 hontna : /honta/ flies onto, against
 hontnys : /hontis/ imago, newly hatched flying grub
 hont'le'gi : /hont'le'gi/ flies over a mountain
 honwl : /honwal/ flies on top of, alights on top of
 honwll'ga : /honwallga/ flies up
 honygi : /honi'gi/ flies above, over
 honYe'n_i'a : /honYe'n'a/ flies around inside (as a bird trapped in a room)
 honY_nč'na : /honYanč'a/ flies along the edge, along a cliff, slope
 hon 7S-v drive a stake. Homophonous with the last entry above and possibly semantically identifiable as the same.
 honk'č'wy : /honk'ač'wi/ drives a stake into a tight place, into a crevice. corner
 honl'ga : /hollga/ drives a stake into the ground
 honl'g! : /hol'aq!/ drive a stake!

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- honte'ga : /honte'ga/ drives a stake in deep
- hop 7S-v be thick. Possibly {hod} 4S-v “run, jump” plus {obg} 19s:v [durative]? Only in:
- hopbga : /hoppga/ is thick (as a board)
- heshopbga : /hosappga/ makes something thick
- hoq 7S-v act with the buttocks, have the buttocks in some position
- hoqdgdk : /hoqtgatk/ having buttocks
- /mo' ho't hoqtgatk./ He has big buttocks.
- hoqdi'la : /hoqdi'la/ has the buttocks underneath
- hoqwa : /hoqwa/ has the buttocks in water, flat place
- hoqygi : /hoqi'gi/ has the buttocks over, hanging over
- hoqn 7Sv breathe; live
- hoqna : /hoqa/ breathes; lives
- hoqnbli : /hoqambli/ breathes again, revives
- heshoqnbli : /hosqambli/ makes someone breathe again, revives someone
- hoqno'ts : /hoqno'ts/ windpipe
- hoqnys : /hoqi's/ breath; life
- hos 7S-v meet. Only with {dang} 11sv “together.”
- hosdanga : /hosdanga/ meets someone
- rehosdanga : /hohasdanga/ d. meet
- hosdangčaa : /hosdanqča/ goes to meet
- hosdangik! : /hosdangik!/ let me meet!
- hos? 7Sv think, feel, remember. Also hosl and ho's. See Sec. 334
- hos?a : /hos?a/ thinks of, comes to mind, thinks something up
- rehos?a : /hohas?a/ d. think of
- hos?ys : /hos?is/ idea, something thought up
- hosltna : /hoslta/ feels (good, bad, etc.)
- /qay ?a ge' die hoslta./ He doesn't feel well.
- hosltmys : /hosltis/ feeling; idiom: alert, fast
- /hosltis ho't wač./ That horse is fast.
- ho'skanga : /ho'skanga/ thinks, remembers
- /q'ay ?an dič ho'skanga./ I don't remember.
- /q'oy ?an ho'skanga./ I think it's too bad.
- reho'skanga : /hoho'skanga/ d. think, remember
- sneho'skanga : /snoho'skanga/ makes think, feel
- /dič ?an honks snoho'skanga./ I made her happy.
- ho'skangdk : /ho'skangatk/ one feeling, thinking
- /q'ay ho't sibač ho'skangatk./ He's not thinking enough (not in his right mind).
- /dič ho'skangatk/ good-hearted, well disposed

hosl sle

hoyʔakčʷ 7Sv have stomach cramps. Segmentable?

hoyʔakčʷa : /hoyʔakčʷa/ has stomach cramps

rehoyʔakčʷa : /hohiʔakčʷa/ d. have cramps

sn_hoyʔakčʷa : /snohiʔakčʷa/ causes cramps

ho'd 2Sd that (remote). Also ho and ho d. See Secs. 622, 650, and 660.

ho'd : /ho't/ that (remote), he-she-it

/q'ay ʔa ho't!/ (That) is not he!

/ho't ʔa gatba./ He arrived.

/ho't sn'ewe'ts gatbambli./ That woman returned.

ho'd sa : /ho't sa/ they

/ho't sa ʔa goLi'bli./ They went back in.

(But note:)

/ho't hihaswaqs qaqta./ Those men are sleeping. /ho't sa hihaswaqs/ is possible but usually occurs with a /,/: /ho't sa, hihaswaqs./ They, the men,...

hoʔéd : /hoʔot/ that very one

/hoʔot ʔa sleʔa honks./ That very one saw him.

hok : /hok/ that one (narrative)

/čoy ʔat hok sq'olpga./ So now he was lying down.

hok sa : /hok sa/ they (narrative)

hokt'a : /hokt'a/ that one. Rare; use unknown.

/hokt'a ʔa do' gena./ That's the one going there.

hom'as : /hom'as/ thus, in that fashion, that way

/hom'as ʔa ge' gisčipga./ He came walking in that fashion.

hon : /hon/ that, that one (usually for inanimate objs.)

/hon ʔa no' sleʔa'./ I saw it.

/loy ʔins hon bo'!./ Give me that ball!

honpči : /hompči/ one like that

/hompči ʔan san'a'Wawli./ I want one like that.

hontga : /hontga/ with that

/hontga wa't'itga/ with that knife

honti' : /honti'/ from that, a piece of that

/honti' č'ole'ksti'/ from that meat

hong : /honk/ that, it. Often found in sequences of particles with no easily translatable meaning.

/čoy sa honk ʔat goWasga./ So then they went off.

hongist : /hongist/ that one [o]. Rare:

/hongist ʔan ʔibe'l'a./ I take care of him.

hongl'm : /honkl'am/ that one's, his, hers, its

/ge' ʔa honkl'am lač'as./ This is his house.

/honkl'amksi/ his place

sehongpči : /sohangapči/ alike

/sohangapči ʔa ge' wewk./ These roots are alike. the same.

hongs : /honks/ him, her, it [o]

/honks ʔan siwga./ I killed him.

hongy'asm : /honky'asam/ their

/no' ʔa honky'asam we'wan's sleʔa./ I saw their women, wives.

hongy'ass : /honky'as/ them [o]

/honky'as ho't lwela./ He killed them.

honkant : /honkant/ in that

/honkant ba'ksdat ʔiwi'ga./ (He) put (it) in that box.

honkantga : /honkantga/ with that

/honkantga wa'titga/ with that knife (apparently the same as /hontga/)

honkanti : /honkanti/ from that

/honkanti' č'ole'ksti/ from that meat (apparently the same as /honti'/)

ho'd 4S-v run, jump (sg.) slowly or purposefully. Cf. {**hod**} 4S-v “run, jump (sg.) rapidly.”

ho'dčn'a : /ho'ččn'a/ runs slowly

hesho'dčn'a : /hoso'ččn'a/ makes run along slowly

ho'dčibga : /ho'ččipga/ runs slowly toward

ho'dkanga : /ho'kkanga/ runs around

hesho'dkanga : /hoso'kkanga/ causes to run around; rides a horse around

ho'drkyamna : /ho'kkakyamna/ runs slowly around and around something

ho'dki'č'a : /ho'kk'i'č'a/ turns around, runs and turns

ho'dlamna : /ho'llamna/ runs slowly along behind

ho'dlč'wy : /ho'llač'wi/ runs purposefully right up to

ho'dl'a'l'a : /ho'lʔa'l'a/ runs slowly into a fire; idiom: follows a person's successive movements, visits places where a person has been previously

ho'dpbe'l'i'a : /ho'pbe'l'a/ runs back and forth

hesho'dpbe'l'i'a : /hoso'pbe'l'a/ causes to run back and forth

sehoh'dpbe'l'i'a : /soho'pbe'l'a/ run back and forth to each other

ho'dtlnčn'a : /ho'ttlančn'a/ runs purposefully alongside

ho'dt'le'gi : /ho'tt'le'gi/ runs slowly over a mountain

ho'dwi'dga : /ho'wwi'tga/ runs someplace and back

ho'dw'i'na : /ho'ʔi'na/ runs among. into mud

ho'dygi : /ho'yi'gi/ runs over, jumps over

hesho'drye'gi : /hosoryye'gi/ makes someone run, jump, back and forth over

ho'dy'a'Ya : /ho'yʔa'Ya/ runs, jumps in front of slowly or purposefully

ho's see hosʔ think, feel, remember

i

i 4sa [nominative]. Also **i**. Cf. {a} **4sa** [objective]. See Sec. 731.

dič'i : /dič'i/ good [n]

/ge' ʔa dič'i lač'as./ This is a good house.

domi' : /domi'/ many [n]

/domi' ʔa maqlaqs waw'a'pga./ Many people are sitting.

q'oyč'i : /q'oyč'i/ bad [n]

/Na's q'oyč'i hiswaqs no's sditga./ A bad man cheated me.

woni'bi : /woni'bi/ four [n]

/woni'bi ʔa nar't gepgabri./ Four of us are returning.

i 25sv during, while. See Secs. 382 and 1045. This morpheme indicates that the action of its verb is performed at the same time as the action of the indicative verb.

g^yadbno'lsi : /gatbno'lsi/ when ... finishes arriving

/gatbno'lsi ʔans hok gatba./ When I had arrived, he arrived.

gankangsi : /gankangsi/ while ... hunts

/gankangsi ʔa gen gaw'al no'./ While (he) was hunting, I found this.

gisi : /gisi/ while ... being

/mo'y'en's gisi selwal./ While (I) was grown up, (they) fought the war.

swinyysi : /swi'si/ while ... singing

/swi'si ʔans hort geqa./ While I was singing, he went out.

i 23sv [imperative singular]. Also **a**, **i'k**, and **Ø**. See Sec. 371.

ʔ^yebgi! : /ʔepgi!/ bring a long obj.!

ʔ^voye'g! : /ʔoye'k!/ lift a long obj.!

č'liwk'y! : /č'liwk'i!/ close (mat, curtain) with the fingers!

g^ven! : /gen!/ go!

l^vawl! : /lawal!/ put a round obj. on top!

sʔedw! : /sʔedo'!/ count!

sle'čaj'k! : /sle'či'k!/ go and see!

wot'wča! : /wot'o'ča!/ throw a long obj.!

igamn see ogamn upstream, up

igog 10sv inside, into a container, receptacle. Also gog. See Sec. 352.

l^vigoga : /ligoga/ puts a round obj. inside

l^vigogi! : /ligogi!/ put a round obj. inside!

n'iqgoga : /n'iqgoga/ puts a hand into, inside

yangoga : /yangoga/ puts a few nonround objs. into a container (as arrows into a quiver, flowers into a vase)

ijq' see č'iq' squash by pressure

ik see ek [first person singular hortatory:] let me...!

ikL 10sv on top, on a vehicle, down on top, onto a pile. Also kL. Cf. {eLa} 10sv “onto, onto a surface” and {eLWn} 10sv “down, on top of, along the top.” Note also the use of {ikL} in counting objects of different shapes. See Secs. 352 and 1031.

ʔ^vikLa : /ʔikLa/ puts a long obj. down on, onto a vehicle, pile (intr. also); one more long obj. above a decade in counting (see Sec. 1031.)

/tewn'ip'ant Na's ʔikLa/ ten and one (long obj.): eleven

č'ʔikLa : /č'lekLa/ puts a massive obj. down on, on a vehicle, pile. (intr. also).

ʔikLa : /ʔikLa/ puts pl. objs. down on, onto a vehicle, pile (intr. also); pl. objs. above a decade in counting

/tewn'ip'ant ton'ip ʔikLa/ fifteen

reʔikLa : /ʔiʔakLa/ d. put on top, on a vehicle

seʔikLa : /siʔakLa/ puts onto oneself, onto one's own (horse, canoe, plate)

ʔikLi! : /ʔikLi!/ put pl. objs. on!

ʔikLi'a : /ʔikLi'ya/ puts pl. objs. on for someone

ʔikLs : /ʔikLas/ saddle blanket

ks^vikLa : /ksikLa/ puts a living obj. down on top, onto a vehicle, pile (intr. also); one more living obj. above a decade in counting

/lapn'i tewn'ip'ant Na's ksikLa lilhanks/ twenty-one deer

l^vikLa : /likLa/ puts a round obj. down on top, onto a vehicle, pile (intr. also); one more round obj. above a decade in counting. See l^v.

iw 7-Sv act violently. firmly (?)

č'liwk'ya : /č'liwk'ya/ closes an opening (with a blanket, mat) with the fingers

k'iwčn'a : /kiwčn'a/ pokes an obj. along with a sharp instrument, stick. See **k^v**.

ktiwbaryi'a : /ktiwbary'a/ shoves up against. See **kt**.

sliwl'ga : /sliwl'ga/ lays down a clothlike obj.

wiwčn'a : /wiwčn'a/ knocks down with a long instrument

wiwl'ga : /wiwl'ga/ knocks down hard, violently

wiwwanga : /wiwwanga/ knocks down a tree, pole

re'wiwwanga : /wiw'o'wanga/ d. knock down

iwy'g 10sv into a container, sack, receptacle. Also **wy'g**. Apparently the same as {**igog**} in meaning.

See Sec. 352.

?iwy'ga : /?iwi'ga/ puts pl. objs. into a container, (intr. also).

re?iwy'ga : /?i'o'yga/ d. put pl. objs. into

?iwy'g! : /?iwy'aq!/ put in pl. objs.!

?iwy'gbli : /?iwy'aqbli/ puts pl. objs. back in

ks'iwya'ga : /ksiwi'ga/ puts a living obj. into a container

rreks'iwya'ga : /ksikso'yga/ d. put a living obj. in

l'iwya'ga : /liwi'ga/ puts a round obj. into a container. (intr. also)

l'iwya'gč'abga : /liwy'aqč'apga/ just put a round obj. into a container and came away

iWp' see **č'iWp'** bend

i' 21sv [benefactive:] for the sake of. Also **iy**. See Sec. 367.

?ikLi'a : /?ikLi'ya/ puts pl. obj. onto for someone

č'iqnbliri'a : /č'iqambli'ya/ takes liquid outside for someone again. Also recorded /č'iqambalyi'ya/.

n'iq'rrwle'q'i'a : /n'iqo'wawle'q'i'ya/ waves at someone for a purpose (as for signalling)

sl'ebgi'a : /slepgi'ya/ brings a clothlike obj. for

sl'ebgi'! : /slepgi'!/ bring a garment for!

siwgi'ys : /siwgi'yas/ the killing for someone

/gesga ?an honks siwgi'yas./ I can't kill it for him.

wqat'l'glgi'wapg : /wqat'l'aglg'i'wapk/ will come to clear forest for someone

i' see **i** [nominative]

i'k see **i** [imperative singular]

i'k see **ek** [first person hortatory:] let me...!

i'sga see **y** [kinship vocative]

iy see **i'** [benefactive:] for the sake of

ǰ

ǰaging 3S-n north-west. Possibly a place name rather than a direction term.

ǰagings : /ǰaginks/ north-west

ǰaglo 3Sn sagebrush (*Kunzia tridentata*). Called “buck-brush” by the informants. The seeds of this plant were boiled and the liquid drunk by women wishing to ensure fertility. Informants related several cases of elderly women whose fertility was restored by this medicine.

ǰaglo : /ǰaglo/ sagebrush (sp.)

ǰaqno 3S-n fish duck. Possibly contains {n’o} 3S-n “head”?

ǰaqnos : /ǰaqnos/ fish duck

ǰaq’ 7-Sv ring, make a ringing noise (as by pounding one stone against another). Cf. {čaq’} 7-Sv “rattle, jingle.”

n_réǰaq’k’ys : /nǰaqǰaq’is/ “Ringing-Instrument” (place name: a large rock with a depression in it.

When this depression was pounded with another rock, a wind arose.)

nǰaq’li’na : /nǰaq’li’na/ strikes a glancing blow on the edge with a round instrument and makes a ringing noise

nǰaq’sgo’ts : /nǰaqsgo’ts/ “weather-rock” (“Ringing-off-of-Instrument”). This is a rock possessed by LK with depressions carved in all four sides. When a rock was struck in one of these depressions, a wind arose from that direction. For a complete description see Carlson (1959).

ǰa’ 3Sn jar. From English.

ǰa’ : /ǰa’/ jar

ǰa’nama 3Sn Chinese. From English.

ǰa’nama : /ǰa’nama/ Chinese person

ǰegle 3Sn blood

ǰegle : /ǰegle/ blood

/ǰegle bil/ bloody; only blood

ǰegle_a : /ǰeglela/ bleeds

reǰegle_a : /ǰeǰaglela/ d. bleed

sneǰegle_a : /sneǰaglela/ makes bleed

ǰek’ 7Sv be annoyed, bothered, disturbed. Only in:

reǰek’a : /ǰe’kǰek’a/ is annoyed, bothered, disturbed

sereǰek’a : /seǰe’kǰek’a/ is annoyed at oneself

ǰeyl 3Sn jail. From English.

ǰeyl : /ǰeyl/ jail

reǰeyl\’a’k’ : /ǰeǰi’l’a’k’/ d. little jails

ǰig 3-S-n fish duck, a species seen on the Klamath Marsh. Identification uncertain; d. {ǰaqno} **3S-n** “fish duck”?

réǰigs : /ǰikǰiks/ fish duck

ǰigačg 3S-n grasshopper (large sp.). This was roasted and eaten.

ǰigačgys : /ǰigačgis/ grasshopper (sp.)

ǰigin 3Sn chicken. From English.

ǰigin : /ǰigin/ chicken

reǰigin\`a·k` : /ǰičgin`a·k/ d. little chickens

ǰigmin 3Sn iron; nail. From Chinook Jargon.

ǰigmin : /ǰigmin/ iron; nail

ǰigmin\`a·k` : /ǰigmin`a·k/ little nail; man’s proper name

ǰigye 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable.

ǰigyeyes : /ǰigyeyes/ place name

ǰijik 3S-n danger, calamity, something bad. Often occurs as an interjection with the sense of “take care!” or “caution!” Possibly **reǰik**, but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms.

ǰijiks : /ǰijiks/ danger, calamity

/ǰijiks mis giwapk./ Something bad will happen to you.

ǰila\` 3S-n lights (entrails of an animal)

ǰila\`s : /ǰila`ʔas/ lights

ǰima\` 3S-n shinny ball (and shinny ball game). For a description see Spier (1930).

ǰima\`s : /ǰima`ʔas/ shinny ball, shinny ball game

ǰiq 7Sv tickle, be ticklish. Also **ǰiy`aqi`q`**. See Sec. 334.

réǰiq`a : /ǰi`qǰiq`a/ is ticklish

sne réǰiq`a : /sniǰi`qǰiq`a/ makes someone ticklish, tickles

hesne réǰiq`a : /hisniǰi`qǰiq`a/ tickle each other

sǰiq`a : /sǰiq`a/ prods someone in the ribs

sǰiq`damna : /sǰiqdamna/ keeps poking in the ribs

sǰiy`aqi`q`a : /sǰiy`aqi`q`a/ tickles someone

ǰiWe\` 3-S-n bird (sp. unidentified). Said to live in willow clumps along river banks.

Onomatopoeitic: its cry is /ǰiW! ǰiW! ǰiWe~!/.

réǰiWe\`s : /ǰiWǰiWe`ʔas/ bird (sp.)

ǰiy`aqi`q` see **ǰiq** be ticklish, tickle

ǰiǰiway 3Sn Klamath card game. None of the author’s informants knew how to play it and could give no further information.

ǰiǰiway : /ǰiǰiway/ card game

ǰi·w` 7Sv tease by giving a gift and then withdrawing it. Only with {sne} **3pv** [causative]. RD thought /ǰi·w`a/ was indeed a word but could not translate it.

sneǰi·w`a : /sniǰi·w`a/ teases by giving a gift and then withdrawing it

ǰle·k' 7Sv be pretty. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

ǰle·k'a : /ǰle·k'a/ is pretty

ǰle·k'dk : /ǰle·k'atk/ pretty

reǰle·k'dk : /ǰeǰle·k'atk/ d. pretty

ǰolg 3-S-n larkspur. Only in:

rerǰolgsʔm : /ǰolkǰolksʔam/ larkspur

ǰoq' 7-Sv wash (body, dishes, fruit). Cf. also {dmetč'} 7Sv “wash (clothes, hair),” {sajaqw} 7Sv “wash (hands)” and {stabač'} 7Sv “wash.” The areas of semantic reference are not clear.

wǰoq'a : /wǰoq'a/ washes (body, fruit, dishes)

sewrerǰoq'a : /so'jaqčq'a/ washes oneself hard

wǰo·q'a : /wǰo·q'a/ washes pl.

rewǰo·q'a : /wo'ǰo·q'a/ d. wash pl.

sewǰo·q'a : /so'ǰo·q'a/ washes oneself

ǰoy 7S-v be reddish, sorrel, roan, pinkish

ǰoydgi : /ǰoytgi/ turns reddish

rerǰoyl'i : /ǰoyǰoyl'i/ pink, reddish, sorrel, roan; sp. of sorrel (Rumex acetocella)

ǰoyǰig 3S-n strawberry. Possibly contains {ǰoy} 7S-v “be reddish”?

ǰoyǰigs : /ǰoyǰiks/ strawberry

ǰoyǰigs\ala : /ǰoyǰiksl'a/ gathers strawberries

ǰoyo' 7S-v spark, be red-hot

ǰoyo'dgi : /ǰoyotgi/ becomes too hot

ǰoyo'lga : /ǰoyo'lga/ is red-hot

ǰoyo'tna : /ǰoyota/ spark jumps on

ǰoyo'yki'na : /ǰoyoyki'na/ spark jumps out of a fire

reǰoyoyki'na : /ǰoyoyki'na/ d. sparks jump out

ǰoyo·bibig sne

ǰoyo·big 3S-n water skater (insect). PO gave this form; BL gave ǰoyo·bibig. See Sec. 430.

ǰoyo·bigs : /ǰoyo·biks/ water skater (insect). Or: ǰoyo·bibigs : /ǰoyo·bibiks/.

ǰq' see č'iq' squash by pressure

k

k 3sd [narrative]. See Sec. 623. Only in:

hok : /hok/ that one [narrative]

/čoy hok lis gatba./ And then he arrived.

hok sa : /hok sa/ they [narrative]

/hok sa ʔa qʰay gatbambli./ They have not returned

k see **hak** [emphatic]

k see **ek** [first person hortatory:] let me. !

k^v 4S-v act with a pointed instrument (stick, spear)

k^{vv}qoʰtYen̄iʔa : /koqoʰtYen̄a/ scrapes around inside with a pointed instrument

k^vawsYen̄iʔa : /kawsYen̄a/ pokes around blindly inside with a pointed instrument

k^včʰaʔa : /kačʰaʔa/ whips up a mixture (batter, dough)

k^včʰiwʔa : /kičʰwʔa/ pokes in the eye with a sharp instrument (not so as to blind; cf. {pʰačʰ})

sek^včʰiwa : /sikačʰwʔa/ pokes oneself in the eye

k^včʰoʰsdiʔa : /kočʰoʰsdiʔa/ mops underneath. See čʰlos.

k^veqna : /keqa/ pokes a sharp instrument through, pierces (as ears, leather)

k^verqnnʔa : /keqqaqanʔa/ pierces in and out

rek^veqna : /kekqa/ d. pierce

k^veqnbgs : /keqampks/ pierced, being pierced

/keqampks momʰoʰwačʰ/ pierced ear(s)

k^viwčnʔa : /kiwčnʔa/ pokes an obj. along with a sharp instrument

sek^viwčnʔa : /sikočnʔa/ supports oneself on a stick, crutch

sek^viwčnʰoʰts : /sikočnʰoʰts/ crutch

k^viwdanga : /kiwdanga/ puts two pointed instruments together

k^viwdgnʔa : /kiwdaqnʔa/ puts something into someone's mouth with a sharp instrument

sek^viwdgnʔa : /sikodaqnʔa/ puts something into one's own mouth

sek^viwdgnʰoʰts : /sikodaqnʰoʰts/ fork

k^viwkanga : /kiwkanga/ waves a pointed instrument around

k^viwkʰaȳiʔa : /kiwkʰaȳa/ puts something up high with a pointed instrument; raises a flag

k^viwkčʰwy : /kiwkʰačʰwi/ pokes a sharp instrument into a tight place; picks someone's teeth

k^viwkʰya : /kiwkʰya/ pokes something shut with a sharp instrument; pokes someone in the buttocks

rek^viwrkʰya : /kikoʰkʰakʰya/ closes pl. d. repeatedly with a sharp instrument

rek^viwkʰyoʰla : /kikoʰkʰyoʰla/ props d. open with a sharp instrument

k^v (continued)

k^viwli'na : /kiwli'na/ removes with a pointed instrument

k^viwli'no'ts : /kiwli'no'ts/ deerhorn scraper

k^viwLy : /kiwLi/ pokes something inside with a sharp instrument

k^viwl'a'la : /kiwl'a'la/ pokes into the fire; roasts a piece of meat on a stick

k^viwsga : /kiwsga/ pokes off with a pointed instrument

k^viwtq'aga : /kiwtq'aga/ pokes up out with a pointed instrument; digs camas

k^viwyki'na : /kiwi'ki'na/ pokes something out of fire, water, with a pointed instrument

k^viwyki'ns : /kiwi'ki'ns/ "Taking-out-of-Water-with-a-Pointed-Instrument" (place name)

k^vLe'kanga : /keLe'kanga/ sweeps things around with a pointed instrument; pitches hay

k^vLeryki'na : /keLeryki'na/ sweeps out of water, fire, with a pointed instrument

k^vLoyen_i'a : /koLoyen'a/ stirs (mixture)

rek^vLoyen_i'a : /kokLoyen'a/ d. stir

k^vPa'ka'a : /ka'la'ka'a/ scribbles on, marks with a pointed or sharp instrument. See la'ka'.

k^vosga : /kosga/ brushes off with a pointed instrument

k^voyen_i'a : /koyen'a/ pokes a pointed instrument inside

k^vpat'danga : /kapatdanga/ pins, nails together. See pat'.

k^vp'ač'a : /kapč'a/ pokes out someone's eye, blinds with a pointed or sharp instrument. See p'ač'.

k^vq'eč'a : /keq'eč'a/ scratches with a pointed instrument

rek^vq'eč'a : /kekq'eč'a/ d. scratch

k^vti'a : /kitt'a/ pokes a hole in a bulging round obj. (as one picks open a boil, punctures a sack of grain)

k^vto'y_i'a : /koto'y'a/ breaks up clods with a sharp instrument, mattock, pick

k^vtek'a : /ketk'a/ pokes a hole through (as through a piece of paper, tearing off a little)

k^vte'ka : /ket'e'ka/ pokes pl. holes; pokes to bits

k^vt'o'y_i'a : /kot'o'y'a/ digs a row, furrow, with a pointed instrument

rek^vt'o'y_i'a : /kokt'o'y'a/ d. dig furrows, rows

ka 2Sd someone, which, who? See Sec. 630.

ka : /ka/ which?

/ka y'ayn'a?/ Which mountain?

/ka ?i san'a'Wawli leys?/ Which (round obj.) do you want to take?

ka'm : /ka'am/ someone's, whose?

/ka'am ?a ge' wač'a'k?/ Whose dog is this?

kani : /kani/ someone, who? [n]

/kani ?i gi?/ Who are you?

rekani : /kakni/ d. some people, who?

/kakni ?a ho't sa?/ Who are they?

kant : /kant/ someone, whom, which [o] [ref]

/ho't ?a gida gayah?a, kant sa qmaqpga./ He's hiding here, whom they are looking for.

kan's : /kan's/ someone, whom? [o]

/no' ?a sle?a kan's./ I saw someone.

kat : /kat/ someone, who, which [ref]

/ho't ?a dič'i, kat ho't gepga č'osak./ He is good, who always comes.

kaya'nWa : /kaya'nWa/ which of two?

/kaya'nWa ?i san'a'Wawli?/ Which do you want?

rekay'asm : /kaky'asam/ some people's, whose?

/kaky'asam ?a ge' we'wan's?/ Whose women (wives) are these?

rekay'ass : /kaky'as/ some people, whom [o]

/kaky'as ?i s?ewan?a?/ To whom did you give?

kakla'w' 3-S-n yellow-headed blackbird

rérkakla'w's : /kakkakla'w'as/ yellow-headed blackbird

rérkakla'w'k'a : /kakkakla'wk'a/ little blackbird

kal 7S-v be sharp. This meaning was known to only one informant, although the place name / kalw'a'l' / was known to all. Only in:

rérkall'i : /kalkal?i/ sharp

kalw'a'l' : /kalw'a'l'/ "Sharp-on-the-End" (place name)

kang see **okang** around, here and there

kap 3Sn cup. From English

kap : /kap/ cup

rekap'a'k' : /kakup'a'k'/ d. little cups

kaW 7S-v be brown

ka'Wdgi : /ka'Wtgi/ turns brown

rérkaW'i : /kaWkaW'i/ brown

kaw' 7-Sv hurt someone on a spot already sore

ktkaw'a : /tkaw'a/ hits someone on a spot already sore

skaw'a : /skaw'a/ stabs, pricks someone on a spot already sore, reopens an old wound

se\y'kaw'a : /say'akw'a/ hurts oneself again on a sore spot

kay 3Sn rabbit (probably Lepus campestris)

kay : /kay/ rabbit

rekay\`a'k' : /kaky'a'k/ d. little rabbits

kbe'w see tbe'w order, command

kčal 7S-v shine, glow

kčalčn'a : /kčalčn'a/ goes along shining

kčalqna : /kčalqa/ shines through

snəkčalqna : /snakčalqa/ causes to shine through

kčalqnbli : /kčalqambli/ shines through again

kčalqnn'a : /kčalqan'a/ shines through again and again

kčalqnys : /kčalqis/ sunshine

kčalwa : /kčalwa/ shines in water; reflects

kčalwys : /kčalwis/ reflection

kčalwi : /kčalwi/ shines, glows

snəkčalwi : /snakčalwi/ makes something shine

kča'k' 7Sv be limber. Cf. also {wl'i'q'} 7Sv with apparently the same meaning. Only in:

kča'k'a : /kča'ka/ is limber (as a wand, switch, spring)

kčeč' 7S-v toddle, shuffle

kčeč'čn'a : /kčeč'čn'a/ toddles along, shuffles with tiny steps

kčeč'kanga : /kčeč'kanga/ shuffles around

kčeč'wa : /kčeč'wa/ shuffles around in water, flat place

rrekčeč' rwa : /kčekč'o'wa/ d. toddle around in water (as children at the beach)

kčin' 7Sv bake in ashes (as roots, bread)

kčin'a : /kčin'a/ bakes in ashes

kčin'! : /kčin'!/ bake!

kč'en 7Sv prick (thorn)

kč'ena : /kč'ena/ pricks

rrekč'ena : /kč'ekč'a/ d. prick

sekč'ena : /sekč'a/ pricks oneself

kč'enys : /kč'eys/ thorn prick, wound

rrekč'enys : /kč'ekč'is/ thorn

rrekč'enys?m : /kč'ekč'is'am/ thistle (sp.)

kč'i 7S-v crawl

kč'ič'na : /kč'ič'a/ just crawled away

kč'i (continued)

rrekč'ič'na : /kč'ikč'a/ d. just crawled away

kč'idbna : /kč'itba/ arrives crawling, crawls home

kč'irdga : /kč'itdatga/ is on all fours

kč'idgl : /kč'itgal/ crawls out of bed, up from a reclining position

kč'idi'la : /kč'idi'la/ crawls underneath

kč'irdi'la : /kč'itdi'la/ crawls around under

kč'irrdi'la : /kč'itdatdi'la/ keeps crawling around and around under

kč'ikyamna : /kč'ikyamna/ crawls around something

kč'irkyamna : /kč'ikkakyamna/ keeps crawling around something

kč'ik'aryi'a : /kč'ik'ary'a/ crawls up high

kč'ik'i'mi'a : /kč'ik'i'm'a/ crawls around the edges, around in a circle (as a spider in its web)

kč'ilamna : /kč'ilamna/ crawls along behind

kč'ili'na : /kč'ili'na/ crawls off the edge

kč'irri'na : /kč'illalli'na/ keeps crawling along the edge

kč'ilYnč'na : /kč'ilYanč'a/ just crawled along the edge of a winding bank, a mountainside, cliff

kč'iLaba : /kč'iLapga/ is crawling on a surface, on the floor

kč'irLWnn'a : /kč'iLLaLLo'n'a/ crawls along the top

kč'iLy : /kč'iLi/ crawls inside, into the house

kč'il'ga : /kč'ilga/ gets down on all fours

kč'imni : /kč'imni/ crawls up, into a tree

sekč'ipbe'i'a : /sikč'apbe'i'a/ crawls back and forth

kč'iqaryi'a : /kč'iqary'a/ crawls in the bushes, woods, hair

rrekč'irqaryi'kanga : /kč'ikč'aqqa'yikanga/ d. keep crawling around here and there in the bushes

kč'isgna : /kč'isga/ crawls through a tube

kč'ite'ga : /kč'ite'ga/ crawls deep into

kč'itnn'a : /kč'itan'a/ crawls onto repeatedly

kč'itq'aga : /kč'itq'aga/ crawls up out (of a hole, water)

kč'it'le'gi : /kč'it'le'gi/ crawls over a mountain, into another room

rrekč'ir'le'gi : /kč'ikč'att'at'le'gi/ d. keep crawling over (as soldiers)

kč'iwl : /kč'iwal/ crawls on top of

kč'irwl : /kč'iwwal/ crawls around on top

kč'iwlbga : /kč'iwlapga/ is crawling on top

kč'iryamna : /kč'iyyamna/ crawls around

kč'ie'ga : /kč'ie'ga/ starts to crawl

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kč'iygaga : /kč'i'gaga/ crawls out of water

kč'iykaga : /kč'i'kaga/ crawls away and escapes

kč'iyki'na : /kč'i'ki'na/ crawls out of water, fire

kč'iq' 7Sv click to a horse. The informant made a one-sided lateral click. Only in:

rrekč'iq'a : /kč'ikč'q'a/ makes clicking sounds to a horse (to hurry him or reassure him)

kek' 7-Sv act on the back, puncture, make a hole through

tkkek'a : /tkek'a/ hits, kicks on the back

n'kek'a : /nekk'a/ burns through the back (intr.)

sn'kek'a : /snekk'a/ burns through the back of something

p'aws n'kek's : /p'aws nekk'as/ "Diaphragm-Burnt-Through" (place name: Mount Harrison. Named after a man who went there on a power quest and returned dazed and able to utter only these two words,)

skek'a : /skek'a/ punctures, stabs a hole through the back, top of an obj.

ske'k'a : /ske'k'a/ punctures pl.

wkek'a : /wkek'a/ strikes on the back with a long instrument; punctures a surface with a long instrument (as a can, ice)

rrewke'k'a : /wkewke'k'a/ d. puncture pl.; d. strike pl. on the back

y'kek'a : /yekk'a/ kicks, pushes on the back

rey'ke'k'a : /yeyke'k'a/ d. kick, push pl. on the back

kelm 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable. Only in:

kelms : /kelmas/ place name: Mount Calimus

ken 7Sv snow

kena : /kena/ snows

snekena : /sneka/ makes it snow

kendi'la : /kendi'la/ snows underneath; snow lies under

kenk'ay i'a : /kenk'ay'a/ snow falls, lies high up (as on branches, on a mountain summit)

kenk'ya : /kenk'ya/ snow closes, blocks

kenl'ga : /kellga/ snow falls, stops falling

kenq'ay i'a : /kenq'ay'a/ snow falls, lies among trees, in the hair

kenq'ya : /kenq'ya/ snow falls, lies in the road

kenwa : /kenwa/ snow falls, lies in water, flat place

kenwl : /kenwal/ snow falls, lies on top

kenw'a'l'a : /kenw'a'l'a/ snows on the end of; idiom: rains and then turns to snow

kenye'ga : /kenye'ga/ starts to snow

kenys : /keys/ snow; to snow

kenYnčna : /kenYanč'a/ snows along a mountainside

kesp' 7Sv pant for breath

rérkesp'a : /kespkesp'a/ pants for breath

snerérkespa : /snekaspkespa/ makes one pant for breath

kewi' 7-Sv puncture. Cf. {kek'} 7-Sv which has an overlapping semantic range.

nkewi'a : /nkew'a/ makes a hole in a surface with a round instrument

skewi'a : /skew'a/ punctures a surface, stabs a hole through

skewi'a : /ske'w'a/ punctures pl.

rreskewi'dk : /skeske'witk/ d. punctured in pl. places

ke' 7S-v throw, toss a handful, mass of small objs.

keba'tna : /ke'ba'ta/ throws a handful up against

kečn'a : /ke'čn'a/ throws a handful away

kečn'o'ts : /ke'čn'o'ts/ shovel

kečq'a : /ke'čq'a/ throws a handful, mass, onto so as to cover completely (as one shovels manure onto a field)

kekanga : /ke'kanga/ throws a handful around, here and there

rekekanga : /keke'kanga/ d. throw handfuls; idiom: throws a pinch of food to the four directions as an offering to the spirits before eating

keLWna : /ke'LWa/ throws a mass, handful, along the top

kel'ga : /ke'lga/ throws down a handful

kerl'ga : /ke'lʔalga/ throws down repeated handfuls, shovelfuls

kene'ga : /ke'ne'ga/ throws a handful, shovelful, mass, down into a hole

ketq'aga : /ke'tq'aga/ throws a handful up out of; shovels dirt up out of a hole

kewa : /ke'wa/ throws a handful into water, flat place

kewl : /ke'wal/ throws a handful on top of

rekewl'ga : /keke'wallga/ d. throw handfuls up; idiom: wastes, spends prodigally

keygi : /ke'gyi/ throws a handful, mass, over

keyki'na : /ke'yki'na/ throws a handful, mass out of water, fire

keywwi : /ke'yo'wi/ throws a handful, mass, around; spreads out (as seeds, manure)

kep 3S-n calf. From English.

kep'a'k' : /ke'p'a'k/ calf (really "little calf")

rekep'a'k' : /keke'p'a'k/ calves

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[kep'a'k'ala](#) : /ke'p'a'kl'a/ calves, has a calf

[kikjam](#) 3Sn handkerchief. Origin dubious; from Chinook Jargon?

[kikjam](#) : /kikjam/ handkerchief

[kikjam'a'k'](#) : /kikjam'a'k/ little handkerchief

[kililk'](#) see [nkililk'](#) be dusty

[kin](#) 7S-v march. Cf. also {[skin](#)} 7S-v “crawl (snake)”?

[kinbga](#) : /kimpga/ are in marching order, in line

[kinčn'a](#) : /kinčn'a/ march along in a line

[kindglč'na](#) : /kintgalč'a/ just marched off

[kinkyamna](#) : /kinkyamna/ march around some central obj.

[kinl'ga](#) : /killga/ get into line, fall in

[kinmni](#) : /kinmni/ march up, uphill

[kinqna](#) : /kinqa/ march out, through

[kinrqnn'a](#) : /kinqqaqan'a/ d. parties march in and out

[rekinqna](#) : /kikanqa/ d. parties march out

[kla'](#) 7S-v scuff, abrade badly. Cf. also {[kleq'](#)} 7S-v and {[klot](#)} 7S-v with similar meanings. See Sec. 334.

[kla'li'na](#) : /kla'li'na/ scuffs, skins one's foot or leg

[rrekla'li'na](#) : /klakla'li'na/ d. scuff, abrade

[kleq'](#) 7S-v scuff off (as a bit of skin, leather). Cf. {[kla'](#)} 7S-v above.

[kleq'li'na](#) : /kleq'li'na/ scuffs off (a bit of skin, shoeleather)

[klot](#) 7S-v scuff the feet. See under {[kla'](#)} 7S-v above.

[klotčn'a](#) : /klotčn'a/ scuffs along

[klotYe'n'i'a](#) : /klotYe'n'a/ scuffs around inside

[kloy'](#) 7Sv mourn, feel depressed for a long time over someone's death

[rre'rkloy'a](#) : /kloykloy'a/ mourns

[serre'rkloy'a](#) : /sokloykloy'a/ feels sorry for oneself for a long time after the death of a loved one

kL see [ikL](#) on top, on a vehicle, down on top, on a pile

[km^v](#) 4S-v act upon a mass of string, ropelike objs.; be wrinkled (a wrinkled surface may be considered a “mass of ropelike objs.”). Occurs with [re](#) allomorph of {[re](#)} 1pv [distributive] only.

[km^vel'ga](#) : /kme'lga/ lays down ropelike objs. (as a tangle of string, hay)

[km^veqna](#) : /kmeqa/ takes rope like objs. out, through

[km^voye'ga](#) : /kmoye'ga/ raises a mass of ropelike objs.

[km^vq'ol'i'l'ga](#) : /kmoqallga/ tangles up a ropelike mass

[km^vq'o'l'i'a](#) : /kmoq'o'l'a/ crumples up, wads into a ball

[km^vq'o'l'i'rbq'dk](#) : /kmoq'o'l'ipbapq'atk/ wrinkle-faced. See [q'ol'i'](#).

kna't 3Sn plateau, mesa, table land, flat and barren earth

kna't : /kna't/ mesa, plateau, barren land, (Texts, 38.242)

knew 7Sv trap, hook fish, Possibly contains {ew} **10sv** “in water, flat place,” Occurs only in:

knewa : /knewa/ traps, hooks fish

knewo'ts : /knewo'ts/ fishhook. (Prompted by the illustration in Barrett: p, 286, fig. 3).

kni' 13sn 6sp 10sd 10sa 8sl from, people or person from. Also **gi's**. See Secs. 458, 541, 671, 761, and 831.

blaydal'kni' : /blaydal'kni'/ God (“the-One-From-Above”)

čagge'nkni' : /čakge'nkni'/ Rogue River people (or person) (“Serviceberry-Place-People”)

weli'tankni' : /weli'tankni'/ stranger (“one-from-apart”)

weli'tangi'sm : /weli'tangi'sam/ stranger's

/weli'tangi'sam ge'la/ stranger's land

weli'tangi'sas : /weli'tangi'sas/ stranger [o]

/kpoč'ambli ?an weli'tangi'sas./ I chased the stranger back.

kok 7-Sv slide down a slope. Only in:

č^vkokdgi : /čokaktgi/ slides down a slope on one's rump

sn^čvkokdgi : /snočkaktgi/ slides someone down

kokasw'a 3Sn diving duck. Possibly **rekosw'a**, but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms. Only in:

kokasw'a : /kokasw'a/ diving duck

kol 3S-n badger (Taxidea americana taxus)

kols : /kols/ badger

rekol'a'k' : /kokl'a'k/ d. little badgers

kols?mksi : /kols?amksi/ “Badger's-Place” (place name)

kols tg^vews : /kols tgews/ “Badger-Standing-in-Water” (place name)

kol?a 3Sn seagull (large sp.). Only in:

kol?a : /kol ?a/ seagull (sp.)

kom 3Sn [unknown meaning]. Only in;

kom č^vewys : /kom čewi's/ “Kom-Sitting-in-Water” (place name). Also recorded: /komčewi's/ in Texts.

kom i' 7-Sv split the skull. Cf. {q'om i'} **7-Sv** “hit on the head with a blunt instrument.”

skom i'tna : /skomta/ cracks someone's skull on

sko'm i'rtnn'a : /sko'mittan?a/ cracks someone's skull on repeatedly, breaking the skull

wkom i'a : /wkom'a/ splits the skull open with a long instrument

wkom_i'dk : /wkomitk/ having a split skull

wko'm_i'a : /wko'm'a/ splits pl. skulls open

koml 3Sn pelican (Pelecanus erythrorhyncus). Cf. {yaml} 3Sn “pelican” (Modoc).

koml : /komal/ pelican

koml'a'k' : /koml'a'k/ little pelican

kopk' 3S-n torch of twisted bark. Only in:

kopk's : /kopk'as/ torch

kos interjection here boy! (to a dog), Usually repeated several times with no discernible intervening juncture. See Text 7.

koskoskos! : /koskoskos!/ Here boy, here boy!

kosl' 7Sv be pregnant

kosl'a : /kosl'a/ is pregnant

rekosl'a : /kokasl'a/ d. are pregnant

sn_ekosl'a : /snokasl'a/ impregnates

kosl'! : /kosal!/ get pregnant!

kosl'dk : /kosaltk/ pregnant

rekosl'dk : /koksaltk/ d. pregnant

kowa' 3Sn white crane (Herodias egretta). Only in:

kowa' : /kowa'/ white crane

kow'e 3Sn frog (Rana pipiens)

kow'e : /kow'e/ frog

rekow'e'a'k' : /kokw'e'a'k/ d. little frogs

koy 3-S-n great-uncle (mother's mother's brother); reciprocal: great-nephew, great-niece

bkoyyb : /pkoyi'p/ great-uncle; great-nephew, great-niece

bkoyysab : /pkoyi'sap/ great uncles; great-nephews, great-nieces

rékoy! : /kokoy!/ great-uncle!

koyLa 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable. Only in:

koyLa : /koyLa/ place name: Fuego Mountain

koyt'a 2SI out behind, “out back”

koyt'a : /koyt'a/ out behind

/ʔi čik qyoqsas koyt'a čiya./ You live out behind the shaman.

koyt'ant : /koyt'ant/ out behind

/koyt'ant ʔans ge' čiya./ This one lives out behind me.

ko'bi 3Sn coffee. From English.

ko'bi : /ko'bi/ coffee

kpo see tpo drive animals, herd, people

ks see ksi particular place, place of

ks^v 4S-v act upon a living obj. (as upon a baby, animal, etc.)

ks^vabary i^l'a : /ksabary'a/ leans a living obj. against (as one props a drunken person against a wall).
(intr. also)

ks^vadbna : /ksatba/ arrives with a living obj., brings a living obj. home

ks^vak'akwe'ga : /ksak'akweoga/ living obj. gets stuck in (as in a tight passage)

ks^vak'ary i^l'a : /ksak'ary'a/ puts a living obj. up high, hangs someone. (intr. also)

heks^vak'ary i^l'a : /haks'ary'a/ hangs oneself

ks^valamna : /ksalamna/ puts a living being on the back, on a hillside. (intr. also)

č'a'gi'a'k' ks^valamns : /č'a'qy'a'k ksalamnas/ "Little-Boy-Lying-on-the-Hillside" (place name)

ks^val'a'l'a : /ksal'a'l'a/ puts a living obj. in the fire, by the fire. (intr. also)

ks^vam'a'č'a : /ksama'č'a/ puts a living obj. in the end, on the end (as in the bow of a boat). (intr. also)

ks^vapsa : /ksapsa/ puts a living being on the coals, roasts whole (as a whole fish, a squirrel with its skin intact). (intr. also)

ks^vaptne'gi : /ksaptne'gi/ puts one more living obj. on top of a full load. (intr. also)

ks^vaq'a'q'a : /ksaq'a'q'a/ puts a living obj. on the lap, on someone's neck. (intr. also)

heks^vaq'a'q'a : /haksq'a'q'a/ puts a living obj. on one's own lap, around one's neck

ks^vawl : /ksawal/ puts a living obj. on top of. (intr. also)

ks^vawlye'ga : /ksawlye'ga/ takes a living obj. up. Also recorded : /ksawalye'ga/.

ga'gs ks^vawlye'gs : /ga'qs ksawalye'ks/ "Carry-Crow-up-the-Hillside" (place name)

ks^vawn'aa : /ksawn'a/ living obj. lies propped up (as a person in bed); props up a living obj.

ks^vaw'a'l'a : /ksaw'a'l'a/ puts a living obj. on the end. (intr. also)

ya's ks^vaw'a'l's : /ya's ksaw'a'l's/ "Willow-on-the-End" (place name). Use of {ks^v} here?

ks^vayah'a : /ksayah'a/ hides a living obj.

ks^vay'asga : /ksay'asga/ lies in an extended position in sexual intercourse. Cf. l^vay'asga.

ks^vb'ogaa : /sboga/ living obj. lies, exists

rreks^vb'ogaa : /sbospga/ d. lie, exist

ks^v (continued)

ks^vdgl : /sdagal/ picks up a living obj. Or ks^vadgl : /ksatgal/.

ks^vebli : /ksebli/ takes a living obj. back; turns a living obj. over

ks^velwy : /kselwi/ puts a living obj. by the fire, by water. (intr. also)

ya's ks^velwys : /ya's kselwis/ "Willow-beside-the-Edge" (place name). Use of {ks^v} here?

ks^veLaba : /kseLapga/ loads a living obj. onto a vehicle

ks^vel'ga : /kselga/ puts a living obj. down

ks^vel'gč'na : /kselqč'a/ just put a living obj. down

ks^vena : /ksena/ takes a living obj.

ks^veqna : /kseqa/ takes a living obj. out, through

ks^vewa : /ksewa/ puts a living obj. into water, flat place. (intr. also)

tgol'o'tsʔm ks^vews : /tgol'o'tsʔam ksews/ "Tgol'o'ts-Lying-in-Water" (place name)

ks^vigoga : /ksigoga/ puts a living obj. into a container (as a baby into a cradle). (intr. also)

ks^vijq'a : /ksičq'a/ puts a living obj. on so as to cover, squash. (intr. also)

ks^vikLa : /ksikLa/ puts a living obj. down on top, onto a vehicle; one more living obj. above a decade in counting (see Sec. 1031)

wlo ks^vikLs : /wlo ksikLas/ "Fishnet-Stands-on" (place name). Use of {ks^v} here?

ks^viwLaa : /ksiwLa/ drives, frightens fish into a net

heks^viwLaa : /hikso'La/ causes fish to go into a net (by drumming on the side of a canoe)

ks^viwy'ga : /ksiwi'ga/ puts a living obj. into a container. (intr. also.) See iw'y'g.

ks^vodga : /ksotga/ takes a living obj. out of a container

ks^vodga : /ksotga/ takes a living obj. away from

ks^vodgi : /ksotgi/ puts a living obj. down; puts a living obj. (fish) down upon a roasting stake. (intr. also)

ks^vodi'la : /ksodi'la/ puts a living obj. underneath. (intr. also)

tgol'o'tsʔm ks^vodi'lks : /tgol'o'tsʔam ksodi'lks/ "Tgol'o'ts'-Lying- Underneath-Place" (place name)

ks^vogatna : /ksokta/ sets a living obj. onto, against; sets a dog on someone

heks^vogadanga : /hoksakdanga/ sets dogs upon one another

ks^vogy : /ksogi/ swallows a living obj. (as a fish)

rr^veks^vogy : /ksoksgi/ d. swallow living objs.

ks^v (continued)

ks^voLy : /ksoLi/ puts a living obj. inside. (intr. also)

ks^vosga : /ksosga/ takes a living obj. off of

ks^vosna : /ksosa/ puts a living obj. deep under water, under earth. (intr. also)

ks^vote'ga : /ksote'ga/ puts a living obj. deep into. (intr. also)

ks^vote'gč'na : /ksote'kč'a/ just put a living obj. deep into. Note the following idiom:
/ksote'kč'a ?an gew./ I'm slowly sinking (dying, getting weaker and weaker).

ks^votna : /ksota/ puts a living obj. on, baits a hook. (intr. also)

ks^vowi'di'la : /ksowi'di'la/ puts living objs. in a line underneath. (intr. also.) See owi.

ks^vow'e't'a : /ksow'e't'a/ hangs a living obj. off the edge. (intr. also)

ks^voya : /ksoya/ gives a living obj.

rreks^voy : /ksoksi/ d. give a living obj.

ks^voy! : /ksoy!/ give a living obj.!

ks^voryamna : /ksoryamna/ is holding, carrying a living obj. around

ks^voye'ga : /ksoye'ga/ raises, picks up a living obj. (intr. also)

ks^voygi : /ksoygi/ puts a living obj. over. (intr. also)

heks^voy'o'ta : /hoksy'o'ta/ trades a living obj. (swaps horses, changes a horse from one side of the harness to the other)

ksegi 7Sv stay with (a relative, friend, etc.), live with someone for an indefinite period. See Text 38.268, ff.

ksegi : /ksegi/ lives with, stays with as a guest

ksept 2-Sa five plus the preceding number (?). Occurs only in compounds. See Sec. 721.

labksept : /lapksept/ seven

ndanksept : /ndanksept/ eight

rrendanksept : /ndandanksept/ eight at a time

ndankseptni : /ndankseptni/ eight [n]

Načksept : /Načksept/ six

Načkseptdank'a's : /Načkseptdank'a's/ in six places

ksi 10sn 4sp 8sd 8sa 6sl particular place, place of, place belonging to someone. Also ks, s, si, and si. Constructions with {ksi} are mostly syntactic locatives, though place names often function also as nouns. See Secs. 455, 542, 671, 674, 761, 762, 831, and 1044.

?^vodi'lks : /?odi'lks/ dam (“long-obj.-underneath-place”)

gawm rrksi : /gawamksaksi/ “Spring-Place” (place name)

lo'Lbgmksi : /lo'Lapgamksi/ church camp (“believers'-place”) See Sec. 451.

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

- midansikni'** : /midansikni'/ people, person from your place. Also **midanskni'** : /midanskni'/.
- ndanni'ks** : /ndanni'ks/ Wednesday. See Sec. 762.
- retonksʔm** : /totanksʔam/ blackberries (“distributive-ropelike-objs.-place-collective”)
- yʔamsi'** : /yʔamsi'/ place name: Yamsay
- ksiw 7S-v** dance. Occur mainly with {el'g} **12sv** “down, to a stop, to the earth,” but occasionally found with other affixes. Possibly {ks^v} **4S-v** “act on a living obj.” plus {iw} **7-Sv** “do violently.”
- ksiwdglč'na** : /ksiwtgalč'a/ starts to dance
- ksiwl'ga** : /ksiwl'ga/ dances
- rreksiwl'ga** : /ksikso'lga/ d. dance
- sn'eksiwl'ga** : /snikso'lga/ makes someone dance
- ksiwl'gat** : /ksiwl'aqt/ can dance
- ksiwl'gč'n'a** : /ksiwl'aqč'n'a/ goes along dancing
- ksiwl'gek!** : /ksiwl'gek!/ let me dance!
- ksiwl'go'la** : /ksiwl'go'la/ finishes dancing
- ksiwl'gs** : /ksiwl'aqs/ dance
- ksiwl'gsge'ni** : /ksiwl'aqsge'ni/ dance place, dance hall
- ksl' 10sv** on a fire. Rare in the corpus.
- pniwksl'a** : /pniwksl'a/ blows on a fire (to start it)
- wLiwksl'a** : /wLiwksl'a/ fans a fire
- kson 3Sn** grass, hay
- kson** : /kson/ grass, hay
- kson`a'la** : /kson'l'a/ gathers hay
- ksone'm'i** : /ksone'm'i/ haying season
- ksonksi** : /ksonksi/ “Grass-Place” (place name)
- kso'nisga 3Sn** man's sister-in-law (man's wife's younger sister)
- kso'nisga** : /kso'nisga/ man's sister-in-law. RD gives **rreksone'nisga** : /ksokso'nisga/ as the singular form (Texts, 9.50)?
- rreksone'nisgaab** : /ksokso'nisgap/ sisters-in-law
- kst'a 6sn 4sp 8sd 4sl** side, on the ... side. See Secs. 451, 542, 671, and 831.
- biblankst'a** : /biblankst'a/ on both sides
- biblankst'ant** : /biblankst'ant/ on both sides
- /ho't sa ʔa biblankst'ant no's č'i'ya./ They live on both sides of me.
- hongl'mkst'a** : /honk'l'amkst'a/ on his side
- sqe'dikst'a** : /sqe'dikst'a/ on the left side
- tgalmakst'a** : /tgalmakst'a/ “West-Side” (place name)
- woni'b`ok'ksta** : /woni'p`okkst'a/ on all four sides

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

kt 4S-v hit with the fist, kick. Some forms also glossed “slide” (cf. a similar case with {č^v} **4S-v** “sit (sg.)”) Also see Secs. 262, 278, and 331.

ktʔeq'a : /kʔeq'a/ slaps with the open palm

ktʔeq'a : /kʔeq'a/ slaps pl. times. See **ʔeq**.

ktak'yo'la : /ktak'yo'la/ hits, kicks something open

ktawlo'la : /ktawlo'la/ slides off the top of

ktbol'a : /kbol'a/ hits in the stomach. See **bol'**.

ktčamtna : /kčamta/ stubs the toe. See **čam**.

ktčaryi'a : /kčary'a/ slashes pl. with a blow

ktčič'tna : /kčičta/ scrapes the shins, foot, on something hard

ktč'abk'a : /kč'apk'a/ mashes up with a blow

ktč'asaq'ba : /kč'asaq'ba/ slaps, taps, in the face. See **č'asaq'**.

ktč'awk'ya : /kč'awk'ya/ slaps on the ear. See **č'aw**.

ktč'ay'tna : /kč'ayta/ pinches, stamps on someone's hand, foot

ktdingoga : /kdingoga/ stuffs into, tamps into. See **din**.

kterrl'ga : /ktelglga/ slides down

ktena : /ktena/ throws (a spear, dart)

sektene'a : /sektne'a/ throws a spear in a competition

sektene's : /sektne'as/ spear, dart

kteqwe'La : /kteqwe'La/ slides downhill (as a log, avalanche)

ktre'rgaW'a : /tgaWqwa/ knocks on with the fist. See **gaW'**.

ktiwbay'i'a : /ktiwbay'a/ shoves up against

ktiwn'a : /ktiwn'a/ shoves something along

rrektiwn'a : /ktikto'čn'a/ d. shove along

ktiwdgi : /ktiwtgi/ shoves down

ktiwdi'la : /ktiwdi'la/ shoves underneath

ktiwgoga : /ktiwgoga/ shoves into a container

ktiwkanga : /ktiwkanga/ shoves, pushes around

ktiwk'č'wy : /ktiwk'ač'wi/ shoves something into a tight place, a corner

ktiwk'ya : /ktiwk'ya/ pushes shut (as a door)

ktiwna : /ktiwna/ pushes off the edge

ktiWly : /ktiWLi/ pushes, shoves something inside

ktiwl'ga : /ktiwl'ga/ pushes down, knocks down

ktiwne'ga : /ktiwne'ga/ pushes into a hole

ktiwq'a'q'a : /ktiwq'a'q'a/ pushes something onto someone's lap

ktiwwa : /ktiwwa/ pushes into water, flat place

ktiwwlye'ga : /ktiwwalye'ga/ pushes up (as a lid from inside, a trapdoor)

ktiwyega : /ktiwyega/ pushes up (as a window)

kt (continued)

ktiWWasga : /ktiWWasga/ pushes away, shoves off

ktkaw'a : /tkaw'a/ hits someone on a spot already sore

ktkek'a : /tkek'a/ kicks on the back

ktLe'ba'tna : /kle'ba'ta/ brushes something up against. See Le'.

ktLo'ba'tna : /klo'ba'ta/ brushes an obj. (or a few objs.) up against. See Lo'.

ktobga : /ktopga/ hits, kicks pl. times

sektobga : /soktapga/ hit each other

ktobgWi's : /ktopkWi's/ mark of a blow

resektobgys : /sosaktapgis/ boxer

ktoč'i'p'a : /ktoč'i'p'a/ slides out of a tubular obj. (as lead out of a pencil)

ktodi'la : /ktodi'la/ slides underneath (as underneath a blanket, under ice covering a lake)

ktogaa : /ktoga/ hits, kicks once

sektoga : /sokto'ga/ hit, kick each other

ktoyw_i'a : /ktoyw'a/ hits, kicks pl. objs.

ktoy'o'ta : /ktoy'o'ta/ throws at (a spear, dart)

sektoy'o'ta : /sokty'o'ta/ throw at each other

ktpop'a : /kpop'a/ hits and bloodies someone's nose

sektpop'a : /sokpop'a/ bloody each other's nose

ktp'ač'a : /kp'ač'a/ hits in the eye and blinds

ktp'ač'a : /kp'ač'a/ hits pl. times in the eye

ktp'ak'a : /kp'ak'a/ shatters with a kick, blow

ktp'a'k'a : /kp'a'k'a/ shatters pl. objs.

ktp'eq'a : /kp'eq'a/ hits, kicks in the face

ktp'e'q'a : /kp'e'q'a/ hits, kicks pl. in the face

ktqew_i'a : /tqew'a/ breaks with a blow, kick. See qew_i'.

ktq'o'm_i'a : /tq'o'm'a/ hits, kicks on the head

kttew_i'a : /ktew'a/ breaks a surface with a kick, blow

kttew_i'k'yo'la : /ktewk'yo'la/ breaks open with a blow, kick

kttew_i'Ly : /ktewLi/ breaks into

kttew_i'qna : /ktewqa/ breaks through

ktte'w_i'a : /kte'w'a/ breaks pl.

ktteWč'a : /kteWč'a/ spansks, slaps. See teWč'.

ktti'a : /kti'a/ hits, kicks open a bulging round obj. (as a sack of grain, bladder, etc.)

ktt'abk'a : /kt'apk'a/ mashes up with the hands

ktt'ablLy : /kt'abalhi/ tracks mud inside

ktt'ablqna : /kt'abalqa/ tracks out

kt'ap'tnn'a : /kt'aptanʔa/ pats (as in the sweathouse, to bring out sweat)

sekt'ap'tnn'a : /sakt'aptanʔa/ pats oneself

kt'ay'ti'ya : /kt'ay'ti'ya/ slaps on the hand

kt'e'k'a : /kt'e'k'a/ hits, kicks pl. holes in, to bits

rrekt'e'k'a : /kt'ekt'e'k'a/ d. hit, kick pl. to bits

kt'e'q'a : /kt'e'q'a/ stamps on (as on an insect)

kt'o 7S-v give a present. There was a custom of taking a gift of food whenever one went visiting.

kt'oč'na : /kt'oč'a/ takes a present (just took?)

kt'odbna : /kt'otba/ brings a gift, arrives with a gift

rrekt'odbna : /kt'ok'tatba/ d. bring a gift

kt'oya : /kt'oya/ gives a gift, present

kwarda 3Sn quarter (twenty-five cents). From English.

kwa'da : /kwa'da/ quarter

kyamn see akyamn around, surrounding, embracing

kyem 3Sn fish (generic term). This item does not occur with either {a'k'} 6sn [diminutive] or {re} 1pn [distributive].

kyem : /kyem/ fish

kyem\ala : /kyeml'a/ fishes

k'

k' 22sv [instrumental noun formant]. See Sec. 368.

se'l'ikLk'ys : /sil'aklk'is/ two-horned muller. See l'.

repe'wk'ys : /pepe'wk'is/ bathing place

sn'oqk'ys : /sn'oqk'is/ handle

wogk'ys : /woqk'is/ cache

k' 10sv [unknown meaning]. Only in:

seqb^vočk'a : /soqbačk'a/ rinses out the mouth

qb^vč'o'sk'a : /qboč'o'sk'a/ sucks out of (as marrow from a bone). Cf. qb^vč'o'sa : /qboč'o'sa/ sucks on (as candy). A few more examples may be adduced but are too dubious for certain segmentation.

k'a see 'a'k' [diminutive]

k'ačwe'g 10sv in a tight place, corner; stuck. Cf. {ak'č'wy} 10sv “in a tight place, corner, pocket” and {ak'ak'we'g} 10sv “stuck in a hole, tight place.” This form is rare.

n'iqk'ačwe'ga : /n'iqk'ačwe'ga/ has the hand caught in a tight place

k'ač' 7-Sv from earth to sky (?). Only in:

tg^v rerk'ač'a : /tgak'ačk'a/ stands reaching from earth to sky (in myth)

k'ač' 7-Sv cut off the head, act on the head, break the neck

dm^vk'ač'a : /dmak'a/ digs on someone's head for lice

gw^vk'ač'a : /gwak'a/ bites off someone's head

sk'ač'l'ga : /sk'ač'lga/ falls and breaks the neck

wk'ač'a : /wk'ač'a/ cuts off the head with a long instrument

rrewk'ač'a : /wk'awk'ač'a/ d. cut off pl. heads

k'ada' 2Sri that long, that far, as long as, as far as. See Sec. 1024.

k'ada' : /k'ada'/ as long as, as far as, so long, so far

/čoy honk k'ada' ma'ns gi ?at kyem giwapk gida./ So long shall fish be here. (Texts, 18.32)

k'ada'di : /k'ada'di/ as far, as long, so far, so long

/k'ada'di lis ni gen ktiwte'ga./ I pushed it in so far.

k'ada'ni : /k'ada'ni/ something that long

/dwa' ?oyyamna k'ada'ns dwa'./ She was carrying something (long obj.), something this long.

(Texts, 10.31)

rek'ada'ni : /k'akda'ni/ d. that long

/q'ay ni s ?aywakta k'akda' ni hok hom'as hak./ I don't know how long they thus were. (Texts, 38.253)

k'akwe'g see **ak'akwe'g** stuck in a hole, tight place

k'al 3Sn black moss (Alectoria fremontii Tuckerm.). This was soaked overnight, then boiled with camas and eaten.

k'al : /k'al/ black moss

k'al' 7-Sv 10sv cut, sever one obj. Also **gal** and **k'l'**. See Sec. 334.

gink'l'a : /gink'l'a/ makes a mark on with a pointer

l'k'al'a : /lak'l'a/ severs one obj. with a round obj. (as with a flint knife)

se\l'k'al'a : /sal'ak'l'a/ cuts oneself

qd^vk'al'a : /qdak'l'a/ cuts off one obj.

seqd^vk'al'a : /saqdak'l'a/ cuts oneself

rreqd^vk'al'a : /qdaqtk'a'l'a/ d. cut off one obj. each

q'aLk'l'a : /q'aLk'l'a/ is injured

q'aLgalwabg : /q'aLgalwapk/ will be injured

wk'al'a : /wk'al'a/ cuts, severs with a long instrument

sewk'al' : /sawk'al'/ cuts oneself

y^vk'al' a : /yak'l'a/ cuts the foot

y^vk'al'! : /yak'al'!/ cut the foot!

k'ank 2Sri that much, so much, that many, so many. Also **k'ann**. See Secs. 722 and 1024.

k'ank : /k'ank/ that much, so much

/k'ank ?is s?ewan?i!/ Give me that much!

/k'ank ?ams ni lo'lomaq č'aywapk./ I'll give you so much wheat.

k'anna : /k'anna/ that many, so many [o]

/no' ?a mis k'anna s?ewan?a./ I gave you that many (pointing to the amount).

k'anni : /k'anni/ that many, so many [n]

/gen nar't k'anni č'ya./ We are so many now.

/k'anni ?a gew wač gi./ My horses are that many (indicating on the fingers).

k'ankn'i : /k'ankn'i/ that many, so many (days, years, etc.)

/k'ankn'i ?iLo'ls ni gida č'ya./ I have lived here for so many years.

k'ann sle

k'apn'a 3Sn baby louse

k'apna : /k'apn'a/ baby louse

rek'apn'a\`a`k : /k'ak'apn'a?a`k/ d. baby lice

k'apsdi see **a`k'apsdi** replacing

k'ast' 7Sv have a pain in the side under the ribs (from pleurisy, indigestion, running, riding a horse, etc.)

k'ast'a : /k'ast'a/ has a pain in the side

k'at 3Sn sagebrush-like plant (sp. unknown). This plant is similar to {**bolWi**} **3Sn** "artemisia tridentata Nutt.," but was not used as medicine.

k'at : /k'at/ plant (sp.)

k'at' 7+Sv chatter (teeth); pull, break a tooth.

rérk'at'a : /k'atk'at'a/ teeth chatter

snérérk'at'a : /snak'atk'at'a/ makes the teeth chatter

k'at'sga : /k'atsga/ tooth falls out

rek'at'sga : /k'ak'atsga/ d. teeth fall out

gw^vk'at'sga : /gwak'atsga/ bites and breaks or loosens a tooth

p^vk'at'sga : /pak'atsga/ pulls a tooth

sep^vk'at'sga : /sapk'atsga/ pulls one's own tooth

k'ataq'i'gi 7Sv have a miscarriage. Possibly contains {**oygi**} **10sv** "over, above" but there is no certain analysis.

k'ataq'i'gi : /k'ataq'i'gi/ has a miscarriage

k'aw\` 7Sv beat hard, pitter-patter (heart)

rérk'aw\`a : /k'awk'aw'a/ heart pitter-patters

k'aW' 7Sv peck

srek'aW'a : /sk'aWkw'a/ pecks

srek'aW's : /sk'aWk'os/ woodpecker (Gatschet: "probably Hylotomus pileatus")

srek'aW'k' : /sk'aWk'o'k/ little woodpecker

k'ays 7S-v close a door. Occurs only with {otn} **10sv** "on, at, against." This segmentation is actually unattested but seems necessary in view of similar occurrences with other verbs.

k'aystna : /k'aysta/ closes a door

rek'aystna : /k'ak'i'sta/ d. close a, door, doors

k'aystna! : /k'aysta!/ close the door!

k'aystnbli : /k'aystambli/ closes the door again

k'aystno'la : /k'aystno'la/ opens the door

k'aystnys : /k'aystis/ door

k'aystny'k' : /k'aysti'k/ little door

k'a see 'a'k' [diminutive]

k'a's 3-S-n grandfather (mother's father); reciprocal: grandchild (man's daughter's child)

bk'a'syb : /pk'a'sip/ grandfather; grandchild

sebk'a'saldk : /sapk'a'saltk/ related to one another as grandfather-grandchild

bk'a'sysab : /pk'a'sisap/ grandfathers; grandchildren

rek'a's! : /k'ak'a's!/ Granddad! Grandchild!

k'ay i' see **ak'ay i'** up high, hanging up

k'č'w see **ok'č'W** into water

k'č'wy see **ak'č'wy** in a narrow place, cupboard, corner, pocket

k'eč'č'a 2Sa little, small. Also **k'ič'**. See Sec. 721.

k'eč'č'a : /k'eč'č'a/ little, small

/k'eč'č'a ?ins de'Wi! / Leave a little for me!

k'ič'k'a'ni : /k'ič'k'a'ni/ small, little one

/ho't ?a k'ič'k'a'ni hiswaqs. / He's a small man.

k'ič'k'a'y'ant : /k'ič'k'a'y'ant/ in a small one

/k'ič'k'a'y'ant maksa?a'kk'atdat / in a small basket

k'ič'k'a'yantga : /k'ič'k'a'y'antga/ with a small one

/k'ič'k'a'y'antga dwantga / with some little thing

k'ič'k'a'y'e'n'm : /k'ič'k'a'y'e'n'am/ little one's

/k'ič'k'a'y'e'n'am lač'as / little one's house

k'ič'k'a'y'e'n's : /k'ič'k'a'y'e'n's/ little one [o]

/k'ič'k'a'y'e'n's nalk ho't slin. / He shot the littlest one.

k'ek'eč 3Sn vein. Possibly rek'eč but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms.

Only in:

k'ek'eč : /k'ek'eč/ vein

k'elm'a 3Sn 3S-n tear (from weeping). This may have been misrecorded it is perhaps the only item in the corpus recorded with {s} 24sv 6sn [noun ending] after {re} 1pv 1pn [distributive] but with no {s} in the singular.

k'elm'a : /k'elm'a/ tear

rek'elm'as : /k'ek'alm'as/ tears

k'et 2Sri this much, this big, so much, so big. See Sec. 1024.

k'et : /k'et/ this much, this big, so much, so big

/čoy k'et min gillis s?ewanwapk./ And I will give you this much strength. (Texts, 14.48)

/dam dal ?i k'et gmočatk?/ Are you this old, so old?

/k'et ba ?ans č'leya./ He gave me one that big (piece of meat).

rek'et : /k'ek'at/ d. this much, this big

/ho't sa dak q'ay k'ek'at bi, la'bi hok sa lobi'ni./ But they were not so big, those first two. (Texts, 14.71)

k'etn'i : /k'etn'i/ one this big, this much

/gesga ?i hončis k'etn'is detn'i't hon ho't sa hončn'a./ You cannot fly as much as they fly. (Texts, 14.22)

k'ewn'i 2Sra slowly

k'ewn'i : /k'ewn'i/ slowly

/?at honk k'ewn'i kč'itgal./ Now he slowly crawled up (out of bed). (Texts, 4.22)

/mo' ho't k'ewn'i hoččant./ He can run very slowly.

k'e'l 3S-n semen. Only in:

k'e'l's : /k'e'l's/ semen

k'ey see nk'eysañ shoot pl.

k'ič see k'ečč'a little, small

k'ilit 3Sn anus, orifice

k'ilit : /k'ilit/ anus, orifice

k'ilit m'a's i's : /k'ilit m'a'sis/ hemorrhoids

k'in 3S-n yellowjacket. PO gave **sk'in**.

k'ins : /k'ins/ yellowjacket. Or **sk'ins** : /sk'ins/ (PO).

k'ink' 2Sa a few, a little, a small amount. See Sec. 721.

k'ink' : /k'ink'/ a few, a small amount

/ho't ?a k'ink s?ewan?a ?ins./ He gave me a few.

k'ink'ʷa's : /k'ink'a's/ a few places

/no' ʔa k'ink'a's gelwipga./ I visited a few places.

k'ink'a'y'ant : /k'ink'a'y'ant/ in a few

/k'ink'a'y'ant baba'ky'a'kk'atdat/ in a few little boxes

k'ink'a'y'antga : /k'ink'a'y'antga/ with a few

/k'ink'a'y'antga mim'ačw'a'kk'atga/ with a few little spoons

k'ink'a'y'anti : /k'ink'a'y'anti/ one of a few, from a few

/hon k'ink'a'y'anti ʔis Na's loy!/ Give me one from among those few (round objs.)!

k'ink'a'y'e'n'm : /k'ink'a'y'e'n'am/ a few's

/k'ink'a'y'e'n'am ho't p'alla we'wan's./ He stole the wives of a few.

k'ink'a'y'e'n's : /k'ink'a'y'e'n's/ a few [o]

/ho't ʔa k'ink'a'y'e'n's satma./ He invited a few.

k'ink'n'i : /k'ink'n'i/ a few (days, years, etc.), a few times

/ho't ʔa k'ink'n'i delhi./ He looked in a few times.

k'is 3-S-n mother. Also k's in one form. Also used for “mother's sister” (for which a separate term also exists: see {sa'q'}). Children of sisters called each other by sibling terms.

bk'isab : /pk'isap/ mother

bk'isa : /pk'isa/ mother [o]

bk'isalbga : /pk'isalpga/ considers someone to be one's mother

bk'isalčaa : /pk'isalča/ goes to see one's mother

bk'isaldga : /pk'isaltga/ been to see one's mother

bk'isallgi : /pk'isallgi/ comes to see one's mother

bk'ism : /pk'isam/ mother's

bk'isysab : /pk'isi'sap/ mothers

k'isyb! : /k'isi'p!/ Mommy!

k'isybm ʔeč's sitk : /k'isi'bam ʔeč'as sitk/ like Mommy's milk (baby talk). (Texts, 1.45)

sdelak'sab : /sdelaksap/ “Stella's-Mother” (woman's proper name)

k'iy' 7Sv lie, tell a falsehood

k'iy'a : /k'iy'a/ lies

k'iy'i'ra : /k'iy'i'ya/ lies on behalf of someone

k'iy's : /k'i's/ lie, falsehood

snək'iy's'ala : /snik'i'sl'a/ makes a liar out of

k'i'č see ak'i'č around, revolving, turning

k'i'm' see ak'i'm' in a circle, around the inside edge

k'i'k' see 'a'k' [diminutive]

k'l' 4S-v act upon fire. Cf. also {sl'v} 4S-v with the same meaning.

k'l'ena : /k'l'ena/ takes fire away (as a torch, hot coal)

k'likLa : /k'likLa/ puts fire down on top of

sek'likLs : /sik'lakLas/ cone of bark (of the /*ʃaglo*/ plant). These cones were placed on arthritic or rheumatic areas of the body and set on fire. When the cone had burned down, informants reported, the soreness was gone.

k'loččn'a : /k'loččn'a/ carries fire along, goes to get a firebrand from a neighbor to relight one's own fire

k'ločgačaa : /k'ločkča/ goes to get a torch, fire

k'ločgalgi : /k'ločgalgi/ comes to get a torch, fire

k'ločwa : /k'ločwa/ fishes by torchlight, “torch-fishes”

k'ločws : /k'loč'o's/ torch for night fishing

k'l' see **k'al'** cut, sever one obj.

k'leč' 7Sv hop on one foot. Also **k'lekč'** (a portmanteau of {*re*} *1pv* [distributive] and {*k'leč'*}). See Sec. 334.

k'leč'a : /k'leč'a/ hops along on one foot

k'lekč'a : /k'lekč'a/ d. hop along

k'lekč' sle

k'mok 7S-v stick on (bits of feathers, fur). Only with {*otn*} *10sv* “on, at, against.”

k'moktna : /k'mokta/ sticks on bits of fur, feathers

resək'moktna : /sosak'makta/ d. stick on each other, on themselves

rrek'moktna : /k'mok'makta/ d. stick on

k'moktnys : /k'moktis/ feathers on a fishing fly

k'mč see **ʔmč** [augmentative]

k'noq' 7S-v crouch, lie face down with the elbows and knees drawn up under one's body

k'noq'bga : /k'noqpga/ is crouching down

k'noq'lga : /k'noq'lga/ crouches down

k'očč'a 3Sn bullhead, gudgeon

k'očč'a : /k'očč'a/ bullhead

rek'očč'a\`a\`k' : /k'o\`k'ačč'a\`a\`k'/ d. little bullheads

k'očč'alm sʔilgs : /k'očč'alam sʔilks/ “Bullhead's-Well” (place name)

k'oly'a' 3Sn coyote. Also **sk'oly'a'** in apparent free variation. Informants stated that this is not a Klamath word but possibly Chinook Jargon

k'oly'a' : /k'oly'a'/ coyote. Or **sk'oly'a'** : /sk'olya'/.

k'oly'a'\`a\`k' : /k'oly'a'\`a\`k'/ little coyote

k'osk' 7Sv burp, have gas on the stomach, get the taste of food coming up in the throat. Only in:

rek'osk'a : /k'okask'a/ burps, has gas on the stomach

k'ot' 3S-n flea

k'ot's : /k'ot'as/ flea

sek'ot's\`ala : /sok'atsl'a/ has fleas; picks one's fleas

k'oyom'i 7Sv be muddied, stirred up (stream)

k'oyom'ia : /k'oyom'a/ a stream is muddied, stirred up

skoyom'ia : /skoyom'a/ muddies a stream

k'oyom'idk : /k'oyomitk/ muddied, riled

k'oY 3S-n louse. Cf. also the next entry.

k'oYs : /k'oYas/ louse

k'oY' 7Sv hop, make little jumps

rer'k'oY'a : /k'oYk'oy'a/ hops, makes little jumps

rer'k'oY's : /k'oYk'oYs/ brush-rabbit (sp.). Possibly /k'oYk'oys/? Recording dubious.

rer'k'oY'm'č : /k'oYk'oY'am'č/ big old rabbit

rer'k'oY'k'a : /k'ok'i'hk'oYk'a/ d. little brush-rabbits, bunnies

k'očg 7S-v (?) [unknown meaning]. Only in:

k'očgots : /k'očgots/ gristle (found on fish heads)

k'o1 3Sn root (Valeriana). This was baked in pits (d. {bog} 7Sv) and eaten. It is said to have a foul smell but to be very sweet and tasty,

k'o1 : /k'o1/ root (Valeriana)

rek'o1'a'k' : /k'ok'o1'a'k'/ d. little Valeriana roots

k'o1'ala : /k'o1'a/ gathers Valeriana roots

k'o1'alčaa : /k'o1'alča/ goes to gather Valeriana

k'o'n 3-S-n woman's elder brother. None of the informants were certain of this item except AC. She equated it with {ʔa'n} 3-S-n "woman's elder brother" but confused the issue by adding "great-uncle" in English just after it (Texts, 38.294). BL felt it was "baby-talk" and was used to children (or by children?) for "elder brother."

bk'o'nyb : /pk'o'nip/ woman's elder brother

bk'o'nysab : /pk'o'nisap/ woman's elder brothers

rek'o'nyb : /k'ok'o'nip/ elder brother (? perhaps the kinship vocative or even {re} 1pn [distributive]? Texts, 38.295)

k'o's 7-Sv dishevel, rough up. Only in:

p'k'o'sa : /pok'o'sa/ roughs someone up

k's see k'is mother

k'w see ak'w across

k'watag 3S-n coyote (sp.?) Said to be a type of coyote which hunts rats on the ice in the winter—apparently the same as the usual species of coyote except that this has a greyer coat. Possibly just a separate name for a coyote with its winter fur.

k'watags : /k'wataks/ coyote (sp.?)

k'y see ak'y closing; on the buttocks

k'yak see'a'k [diminutive]

k'ye'w' 7-Sv open the vagina (?). Only in:

p^vk'ye'w'a : /pek'ye'w'a/ pulls the vagina open

sep^vk'ye'w'a : /sepk'ye'w'a/ stretches one's own vagina open

1

l^v 4S-v act on a round obj.

l^vaba'tna : /laba'ta/ puts a round obj. up against, up on shore (as a net full of fish). (intr. also)

l^vabary i'a : /labary'a/ puts a round obj. diagonally against (as one leans a metate against the wall).

(intr. also)

l^vadbna : /latba/ arrives with a round obj. brings a round obj. home; drives up in a car, wagon

l^vakyamna : /lakyamna/ puts a round obj. around a central obj. (as one puts on a finger ring)

se^ll^vakyamno'la : /sal'akyamno'la/ takes a round obj. off from around oneself, takes off a ring

l^vakč'wy : /lakč'wi/ puts a round obj. in a tight place. (intr. also)

se^ll^vakč'wyo'la : /sal'akč'awyo'la/ takes a round obj. out of one's own pocket, cupboard, corner

sk'awangs l^vakč'wys : /sk'awangs lakč'wis/ "Wild-Parsnips-Among-(Rocks)" (place name)

l^vak'i'č'a : /lak'i'č'a/ turns a round obj. around, turns a car around, turns the head

l^vak'wa : /lak'wa/ puts a round obj. across. (intr. also)

se^ll^vak'wa : /sal'ak'wa/ puts a round obj. across oneself; tosses a round obj. from hand to hand

re^{se}l^vak'wbli : /sasalk'obli/ puts d. round objs. back across oneself; puts glasses back on

re^{se}l^vak'wdk : /sasalk'otk/ having glasses on

re^{se}l^vak'ws : /sasalk'os/ spectacles, glasses

l^vak'ya : /lak'ya/ closes with a round obj., inserts a cork; puts a round obj. on someone's buttocks.

(intr. also)

l^vakyč'na : /lak'i'č'a/ just plugged up

se^ll^vk'yč'na : /salk'i'č'a/ just plugged up a hole with oneself (said of myth characters going down into the hole in the hearth; Texts, 1.97, etc.), Also recorded /salk'i'č'a/ (?).

l^v (continued)

sel^vak'ydk : /salk'itk/ having a round obj. on one's buttocks (as a baby with dirty diapers)

l^valamna : /lalamna/ puts a round obj. on someone's back. (intr. also)

sel^valamna : /sallamna/ puts a round obj. on one's own back

čag l^valamns : /čak lalamnas/ "Serviceberry-on-the-Hillside" (place name)

l^vali'ga : /lali'ga/ puts a round obj. on the bank, edge. (intr. also)

čag l^vali'gs : /čak lali'ks/ "Serviceberry-on-the-Bank" (place name)

l^valYnč'na : /lalYanč'a/ round obj. goes along a twisting edge (as a car along a riverbank, along a precipice)

l^vam'a'č'a : /lam'a'č'a/ puts a round obj. on the point, end. (intr. also)

l^vam'a'č' : /lam'a'č'/ "Round-Obj.-on-the-End" (place name)

l^vam'a'w'a : /lam'a'w'a/ adds a round obj. to a pile or container of round objs. See am'a'w'.

l^vapsa : /lapsa/ puts a round obj. on coals to bake; roasts a round obj. (as a loaf of /sl'epsas/ bread)

l^vaptne'gi : /laptne'gi/ puts a round obj. on top of a full load. (intr. also)

l^vqa'y i'a : /laqa'y'a/ puts a round obj. in the bushes, woods, in the hair. (intr. also)

l^vaqay i'o'la : /laqa'y'o'la/ picks a round obj. out from among a group or pile of diverse objs.

l^vaq'a'q'a : /laqa'a'q'a/ puts a round obj. on someone's lap, around someone's neck. (intr. also)

sel^vaq'a'q'a : /salqa'a'q'a/ puts a round obj. on one's own lap, around one's own neck

l^vawawč'aa : /lawawč'a/ passes a round obj. from hand to hand, person to person

l^vawl : /lawal/ puts a round obj. on top. (intr. also)

l^vawlo'lčn'a : /lawlo'lčn'a/ takes a round obj. off the top while going along

l^vawlo'lč'na : /lawlo'lč'a/ just took a round obj. off the top

l^vaw'a'l'a : /law'a'l'a/ puts a round obj. on the end. (intr. also)

l^vaw'a'l's : /law'a'l's/ head of the penis

l^vaw'a'l'sdat : /law'a'l'sdat/ "At-Round-Obj.-on-the-End" (place name)

l^v (continued)

l^vaw'i^{na} : /law'i^{na}/ puts a round obj. among, into mud. (intr. also)

l^vayahʔa : /layahʔa/ hides a round obj.

sel^vayahʔa : /salyahʔa/ hides a round obj. behind oneself

l^vay'asga : /lay'asga/ puts a round obj. in front of the male genitals; lies in a flexed position in sexual intercourse

l^vb^vawl : /lbawal/ round obj. lies on top of

l^vb^vewa : /lbewa/ round obj. lies in water, flat place

l^vb^vogaa : /lboga/ round obj. lies, is situated

rrel^vb^vogaa : /lbolpga/ d. round objs. lie

l^včay'ia : /lačy'a/ gashes with a round obj. See čay'i.

l^včoy i'tna : /loč'i'ta/ blunts a round obj. on

l^vdgl : /ldagal/ picks up a round obj.

rrel^vdgl : /ldaltgal/ d. pick up a round obj.

l^vdglblinannwi : /ldagalblinannwi/ picks a round obj. right back up

l^vebga : /lepga/ brings a round obj.

l^vebgbga : /lepgapga/ is bringing a round obj.

l^vebli : /lebli/ takes a round obj. back; turns over a round obj.

l^veL^vabga : /leLapga/ loads a round obj. onto a vehicle

l^vel'ga : /lelga/ puts down a round obj.

rel^vel'ga : /lel'alga/ d. put down a round obj.

sel^vel'ga : /sel'alga/ puts a round obj. down on oneself; puts a hot rock on oneself (as a cure for chills)

sel^vel'gs : /sel'alqs/ a heated rock (for chills)

sel^vemč^vndk : /sel'amčantk/ having a round obj.

/wat'i ʔa ge' sel'amčantk./ This one has a knife.

l^vena : /lena/ takes a round obj.

l^ven! : /len!/ take a round obj.!

l^venbga : /lempga/ is taking a round obj.

l^venbli : /lembli/ takes a round obj. back

l^veqna : /leqna/ puts a round obj. out, through. (intr. also)

l^veqn^vbga : /leqampga/ round obj. is projecting through (as one's heel through a hole in a stocking)

sel^veqn^vdga : /selqantga/ round obj. has been put through oneself (said of a person wearing an earring)

l^veq'ya : /leq'ya/ puts a round obj. in the road, in front of a doorway (intr. also); parks an automobile in the road, in front of a door. See eq'y.

l^vet'le'gi : /let'le'gi/ takes a round obj. across a mountain, into another room; drives across a mountain in an automobile

l^v (continued)

l^vewa : /lewa/ puts a round obj. into water, flat place. (intr. also)

re^verwa : /le^vo^vwa/ soaks d. round objs. in liquid, sops one's bread in gravy

sne^vewa : /snelwa/ causes a round obj. to be in liquid; dyes

re^verws : /le^vo^vwas/ soppings of bread and gravy

l^vewsi : /lews/ "Round-Obj.-in-Water-Place" (place name)

l^vigoga : /ligoga/ puts a round obj. into a container. (intr. also)

l^vijq'a : /ličq'a/ puts a round obj. onto and squashes, runs over someone with an automobile, wagon

l^vikLa : /likLa/ puts a round obj. down upon, onto a vehicle, onto a pile (intr. also); one more round obj. above a decade in counting (see Sec. 1031)

se^vikLa : /sil'akLa/ puts a round obj. upon oneself, one's own vehicle, pile

q'aWli^v resel^vikLs : /q'aWli^v sislakLas/ "Brown-Spots-Above-the-Eyes" (name of one of č'asgi ps' dogs in Text 7)

se^vikLk'ys : /sil'aklk'is/ upper grinding stone (the Klamath two-horned muller: see Barrett, p. 284)

se^vikLk'yk' : /sil'aklk'i'k/ little two-horned muller

l^viwy'ga : /liwi'ga/ puts a round obj. into a container. (intr. also). See *iw'y'g*.

l^vk'al'a : /lak'a/ cuts with a round obj. (as a flint knife)

se^vl^vk'al'a : /sal'ak'a/ cuts oneself

l^vl'a'k'a : /lal'a'k'a/ scribbles, marks on with a round obj. See *l'a'k'*.

l^voč'i'p'a : /loč'i'p'a/ takes off a round tubular obj. (as a ring, bandage). See *oč'i'p'*.

l^vodga : /lotga/ takes a round obj. out of a container

se^vl^vodga : /sol'atga/ takes out one's own round obj. (as a glass eye)

l^vodga : /lotga/ takes a round obj. a way from someone

se^vl^vodga : /sol'atga/ take a round obj. away from each other; quarrel over a round obj.

l^vodgi : /lotgi/ takes a round obj. down, picks a round fruit (as a cherry, apple)

l^vodgis : /lotgis/ fishhook (see Barrett, p. 288.6)

l^vodgn'a : /lotqn'a/ puts a round obj. into someone's mouth. (intr. also.) See *odgn'*.

l^voditgo'la : /loditgo'la/ takes a round obj. out from underneath. (intr. also)

l^v (continued)

l^vodi'la : /lodi'la/ puts a round obj. underneath. (intr. also)

sel^vodi'la : /soldi'la/ puts a round obj. under oneself, carries a round obj. in the armpit

l^vogačaa : /lokča/ goes to get a round obj.

l^vogalgi : /logalgi/ comes to get a round obj.

l^voli'na : /loli'na/ takes off a round obj., puts a round obj. off the edge (intr. also); grinds parched wokus lightly to remove the shells

l^voLy : /loLi/ puts a round obj. inside. (intr. also)

l^voLybli : /loLi'bli/ puts a round obj. back inside

l^voLydamna : /loLi'damna/ keeps putting a round obj. inside; keeps putting beads on a string

l^vosga : /losga/ takes off a round obj.; picks a round fruit (as an apple, a wokus bulb)

re^lvosga : /lo'asga/ d. take off a round obj.; picks fruit

l^vosna : /losa/ puts a round obj. under water, under earth. (intr. also)

l^votna : /lota/ puts a round obj. on, against; takes aim at

sel^votna : /solta/ puts a round obj. onto oneself, attaches to oneself (as putting a knife in one's belt)

l^votnys : /loti's/ nipple. Informants were dubious.

l^votq'aga : /lotq'aga/ takes a round obj. up out of (as out of water, earth, ashes). (intr. also)

l^votq'ags : /lotq'aks/ the taking up out of; boil (skin eruption)

čag re^lvotqags : /čak lo'atq'aks/ "Digging-up-Service-berries" (name of one of č'asgi'ps' dogs in Text 7)

l^vowedga : /lowetga/ takes a round obj. out of a socket

re^lvowedga : /lolwetga/ d. take a round obj. out of a socket

re^lvowi : /lolwi/ distributes a round obj. to d.

l^vowi'bgā : /lowi'pga/ round objs. stand side by side, in a line, bunch. See owi'.

l^vowi'čabli : /lowi'čabli/ takes a round obj. back first (before some other action)

l^vow'e'ta : /low'e'ta/ hangs a round obj. over the edge (intr. also); draws the body up into a ball (?)

sel^vow'e'ts : /solw'e'ts/ lavalier ("round-obj.-suspended-on-oneseft")

l^voya : /loya/ gives a round obj.

re^lvoy : /lofi/ d. give a round obj.

l^v (continued)

l^voy! : /loy!/ give a round obj.!

l^voyat! : /loyat!/ pl. give a round obj.!

l^voyamna : /loyamna/ carries, holds a round obj.

l^vo_{ry}amna : /loyyamna/ carries a round obj. around

l^vo_{ry}amno^{ts} : /loyyamno^{ts}/ automobile

l^voye^{ga} : /loye^{ga}/ raises a round obj. (intr. also)

l^voY_{nč}na : /loYanč^a/ round obj. runs along a twisting edge (as a car along a mountainside)

rel^voY_{nč}na : /lolYanč^a/ d. run along the edge

sel^voyo^{ta} : /solyo^{ta}/ trade round objs. with each other

l^vre_{rp}eq^a : /lep^aq_{pp}^a/ shakes the head from side to side (a sign of negation)

l^vp^ok^a : /lop^ok^a/ puts on war paint

sel^vp^ok^a : /solp^ok^a/ puts on one's own warpaint

l^vqew_i : /leq^w_a/ breaks a round obj. See qew_i.

l^vqeč^a : /leqč^a/ sharpens a round obj. (as a knife). See q^eč.

l^vq^om_i : /loq^om^a/ hits on the head with a round obj.; lops off an ear (?). See q^om_i.

l^vtč^osa : /lotč^osa/ rubs on with a round obj., paints on with a brush

l^vti^a : /litt^a/ slashes open with a round obj. (as one cuts open a boil, a sack of grain). See ti^a.

l^vt^{ab}k^a : /lat^{ap}k^a/ mashes up with a round obj.

l^vt^{as}čⁿa : /lat^{as}čⁿa/ straightens out wrinkles with a round obj.; irons clothes. See t^{as}.

l^vt^{ep}čⁿa : /let^{ap}čⁿa/ puts round objs. in a row. (intr. also.) See t^{ep}.

sel^vwo^{lgi} : /solwo^{lgi}/ coils into a ball (as rope)

l[?]ab see la^b two

l[?]a^b see la^b two

l[?]eg 7S^v be, get drunk

l[?]ega : /l[?]ega/ is drunk, gets drunk

rrel[?]ega : /l[?]elga/ d. are, get drunk

l[?]egdk : /l[?]egatk/ drunk

rrel[?]egys : /l[?]elgis/ drunkard

l[?]ek[?] 7S^v prickle, feel something sharp

rré[?]rl[?]ek^a : /l[?]e^kl[?]ek^a/ prickles, feels something sharp

lab see la^b two

lač 7S^v house, build a shelter

lač^a : /lač^a/ builds a house

relač'a : /lalč'a/ d. build houses

lač'j'q'a : /laččq'a/ builds a shelter and covers

se'lač'j'q'a : /sal'aččq'a/ builds a shelter over oneself

lač'La : /lačLa/ builds a shelter on

lač's : /lač'as/ house

lač'ŋmč : /lač'ŋamč/ big old house

lač'k'a : /lačk'a/ little house; idiom: outdoor privy

lač'tna : /lačta/ builds onto, adds to a house

lagmin **3Sn** gruel of flour and water or rice water. This was given to infants as a milk substitute.

lagmin : /lagmin/ gruel

lag **3Sn** hair. Also lago' in one sequence (possibly segmentable?). See Sec. 430.

lag : /laq/ hair

ŋamboŋm lag : /ŋamboŋam laq/ small water insect (Gatschet: sp. Gordius) (“water’s-hair”)

ga'g'ŋm lago' : /ga'q'ŋam lago'/ Iris (tenax) (“crow’s-topknot”)

lag č'oyes' : /lag č'oyes'/ “Hair-Hat” (man’s proper name)

lmenysŋm lag : /lmeysŋam laq/ clouds that hang in streamers (“thunder’s-hair”)

mayŋm lag : /mayŋam laq/ fine tule rootlets (used in basketry) (“tule’s-hair”)

lag'albli : /laq'albli/ gets one’s hair back

lagi **7Sv 3Sn** be rich, powerful, have prestige; chief, boss. Also la'gi. See Sec. 334 and 430.

lagi : /lagi/ is rich, powerful, prestigious; boss, chief

lagi'a'k' : /laq'a'k'/ little boss, chief

rela'gi : /lala'gi/ d. have power, prestige; d. chiefs, bosses

rela'gi'a'k' : /lala'q'a'k'/ d. little chiefs, bosses

lagi wač : /lagi wač/ stallion

lago' see lag hair

lagy **7Sv** miss, be sad (over an absence); suspect (only with {otn} **10sv** “on, at, against”)

lag : /lagi'/ misses someone, feels sad over an absence

relagy : /lalgi/ d. miss

selagy : /salgi/ miss each other

lagytna : /lagi'ta/ suspects someone (of a crime, etc.)

selagytna : /salgita/ suspect each other

lagytnwabg : /lag'tanwapk/ will suspect

lak'i' 3Sn forehead

lak'i' : /lak'i'/ forehead

lak'i'dat : /lak'i'yyat/ on the forehead

lalawq'at 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable.

lalawq'at : /lalawq'at/ place name

lala'q'o 3Sn pine gum (chewed like chewing gum). Possibly rela'q'o but no distributive or intensive meaning and no attesting forms.

lala'q'o : /lala'q'o/ pine gum

lala'q'o'ala : /lala'qw'ala/ gathers pine gum

lall i' 7Sv be steep, hilly

lall i'a : /lal?a/ is steep

lall i's : /lallis/ hill, slope

lall i'\a'k' : /lal?a'k/ little hill

lall i'\a'k's : /lal?a'ks/ "Little-Hill-Place" (place name)

lamn see alamn on the back, behind; against a hillside

lando' 7Sv play pool, billiards. Origin?

lando'a : /lando'a/ plays pool, billiards

lando'čaa : /lando'ča/ goes to play pool, billiards

lando's : /lando'as/ pool, billiards

laq 7S-v be straight

la'qdgi : /la'qtgi/ becomes straight

snela'qdgi : /snala'qtgi/ straightens something

re'rlaql'i : /laqlaql'i/ straight (as a stick, road)

lasg 3-S-n horseshoe. Possibly analyzable as re'l'asgnys "d. round objs. through a tube," but semantically dubious.

re'lasgys : /la'asgis/ horseshoe

lastostg 3S-n blue-tailed lizard

lastostgys : /lastostgis/ blue-tailed lizard

layg 3S-n net (the netting of a: /wič'o'Las/—?). Also la'yig (BL only). See Sec. 430.

laygs : /layqs/ net, the net part of a /wič'o'Las/. Or la'yigs : /la'yiqs/.

layq'ya'mi 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable and possibly not Klamath at all

layq'ya'mi : /layq'ya'mi/ place name: Fairchild, Calif.

layy i' 7Sv aim at a target

layy i'a : /lay?a/ aims at a mark, target

layy i'bga : /layyipga/ is aiming

re'layy i'bga : /la'i'ryipga/ d. aim

se'layy i'bga : /sa'i'ryipga/ aim at each other

layy i'! : /lay?i!/ aim!

layy i'rtm'a : /layyittan?a/ aims right at

la'b 2Sa two. Also **lʔab**, **lʔa'b**, and **lab**. See Sec. 721.

la'b : /la'p/ two

/lapn'i tewn'ip'ant la'p/ twenty-two

relʔa'b : /lalʔa'p/ two at a time

/no' ʔa lalʔa'p skodas sʔewanʔa./ I gave blankets two at a time.

labksept : /lapksept/ seven

relʔabksept : /lalʔapksept/ seven at a time

/ho't lalʔapkseptdanʔis sʔewanʔa./ He gave out seven at a time.

labn'i : /lapn'i/ twice; two (days, years, etc.)

/lapn'i ʔa sa gelwipga./ They visited twice.

/lapn'i waytas ʔa ho't m'a'sʔa./ He was sick for two days.

/lapn'i tewn'ip/ twenty

labn'i'ks : /lapn'i'ks/ Tuesday

la'ba : /la'ba/ two [o]

/la'ba ʔan hihaswaqs sleʔa./ I saw two men.

la'b\`a's : /la'p'a's/ in two places

/no' ʔa la'p'a's honks qmaga./ I looked in two places for him.

la'p\`als : /la'p'als/ twins

la'b\`e'n'm : /la'p'e'n'am/ two's, of two

/gida ʔa la'p'e'n'am wač./ Here are the horses of two.

la'b\`e'n's : /la'p'e'n's/ two [o]

/la'p'e'n's ʔan gaw'al./ I found two (people).

la'b\`ok' : /la'p'ok/ both

/la'p'ok ʔa sa gida čiya./ They both live here.

la'bi : /la'bi/ two [n]

/la'bi ʔa nart gatba./ We two arrived.

la'gi see **lagi** be rich; chief, boss

la'l 3S-n rib

la'ls : /la'las/ rib

rela'lk'a : /lal'a'lk'a/ d. little ribs

la'Lq 3Sn brant (sp. unknown)

la'Lq : /la'Laq/ brant

rela'Lq\`a'k' : /lala'Lq'a'k'/ d. little brants

la'm 3Sn alcoholic spirits (of any kind). From Chinook Jargon (Eng. "rum").

la'm : /la'm/ liquor

la'm 7Sv curse, swear at, insult. Also lʔa'm. See Sec. 334.

la'ma : /la'ma/ curses, swears at

relʔa'ma : /lalʔa'ma/ d. curse, swear at

selʔa'ma : /salʔa'ma/ curse each other, oneself

la'mn'apga : /la'mn'apga/ feels like cursing someone

layig see layg net

lba 3Sn plant (Balsamorhiza sagittata). The seeds of this sunflower-like plant were gathered and eaten.

lba : /lba/ plant (sp.)

lbo 7S-v tunnel. Cf. {dm^v} 4S-v “dig a tunnel.” Difference?

selbodanga : /solpdanga/ two tunnels meet

lbodi'la : /lbodi'la/ tunnels underneath

lbok'ič'a : /lbok'ič'a/ tunnels around the edge of

lboqnč'na : /lboqanč'a/ just tunneled through

lbote'ga : /lbote'ga/ tunnels deep into

rrelbote'ga : /lbolpte'ga/ d. tunnel deep

lboyn'io'la : /lboyn'o'la/ hollows out (as a gourd, cave, tree)

lboYna : /lboYa/ hollows out a hillside, digs a tunnel on a hillside (as a mine)

lč'i 7S-v project in a line

lč'ik'ay'ia : /lč'ik'ay'a/ projects up high in a line

rrelč'ik'ay'ia : /lč'ilč'ik'ay'a/ d. lines project up high (as a line of poles showing over the trees)

lč'iqna : /lč'iqna/ projects through, out of

lč'iqnbgā : /lč'iqampga/ are projecting out (as a line of fence posts in water, as buck teeth, as a line of people looking out of a door)

lč'itlnč'na : /lč'itlanč'a/ projects along beside in a line

lč'itq'aga : /lč'itq'aga/ projects up out of in a line (as a line of rocks in water)

lč'iwl : /lč'iwal/ projects on top in a line

lč'wy see alč'wy right up to

ldokw 7Sv be infatuated with, “have a crush on”

ldokwa : /ldokwa/ is infatuated with someone

selldokwa : /soldakwa/ are infatuated with each other

le 2Srp2 not, “un-.” Occurs apparently in “frozen” constructions and often recorded with no intervening juncture.

ledalʔa'ni : /ledalʔa'ni/ mischievous one

le domns : /le domnas/ fun (“not-hearing”)

le dwa' gi : /le dwa' gi/ is empty-handed, gets nothing (in hunting, the handgame, etc.). Also

ledwa' gi : /ledwa' gi/.

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

le waq sʔa·Mk'a's : /le waq sʔa·Mk'a'ʔas/ unrelated (said of a person whose relationship is so distant that no term exists for it)

le wičč'n'a : /le wičč'n'a/ refuses to go. Also recorded lewičč'n'a : /lewičč'n'a/.

le wičč'ibga : /le wičč'ipga/ refuses to come

le wič'l'ga : /le wič'l'ga/ refuses to budge

le wič'tna : /le wič'ta/ refuses. Also /lewič'ta/ and even /lewista/ (?).

lebwin 3Sn frying pan. From Chinook Jargon.

lebwin : /lebwin/ frying pan

leč'n 7Sv weave (cloth, basket); knit; lace up

leč'na : /leč'a/ weaves; knits

releč'na : /lelč'a/ d. weave; knit

leč'nrtm'a : /leč'anttanʔa/ laces up (as shoe, cradleboard)

seleč'nrtm'a : /selč'anttanʔa/ laces oneself up

leč'nye'ga : /leč'anye'ga/ starts to weave; knit

leč'nys : /leč'i's/ the weaving; the knitting

/č'a'nis ʔan leč'i's./ I don't know how to weave.

leg 7S-v be lively, spirited

le'gdgi : /le'ktgi/ becomes lively

snle'gdgi : /snele'ktgi/ incites, rushes someone into some action; makes someone dissatisfied

re'legl'i : /leglek'i/ lively, spirited

lem' 7Sv be dizzy

re'rlem'a : /le'mlem'a/ is dizzy

re're'rlem'a : /lel'e'mlem'a/ d. are dizzy

snere'rlem'a : /snel'e'mlem'a/ makes dizzy

lem'dgi : /lemtgi/ gets dizzy

snel'mdgi : /snel'amtgi/ makes dizzy

lem'dgiWi'a : /lemtgiWi'ya/ almost got dizzy

lemy'e'q 3-S-n kidneys. Only in:

re'lemy'e'qs : /lel'amy'e'qs/ kidneys

leq'mesi 3Sn place name at Warm Springs. Unanalyzable and possibly not Klamath at all.

leq'mesi : /leq'mesi/ place name

lesm' 7Sv overlook someone, miss seeing someone in a gathering, not see someone for some time

lesm'a : /lesm'a/ overlooks someone, misses seeing someone

leswi 3Sn silk; handkerchief (silk handkerchief?). From Chinook Jargon.

leswi : /leswi/ silk; handkerchief

lewg 7Sv rescue (a person from fire, danger, etc.)

lewga : /lewga/ rescues

re'lewga : /le'lo'ga/ d. rescue

lewgčaa : /lewčaa/ goes to rescue

leY 3S-n root (sp.). Gatschet lists this as Pencedanum ambiguum; elsewhere given as Kouse cogswellia utriculata (Nutt.) Jones; LK identified a specimen as Lomantium canbyi C. and R. or possibly Lomanti piperi C. and R.

leYs : /leYas/ root (sp.)

le' see e' in a game, competition, for fun

lew 3-S-n flower. Only in:

re'lews'm : /le'ews'am/ flower(s)

re'lews'm'ala : /le'ewsm'ala/ picks flowers; makes a flower (as an artificial flower)

lew 3Sn proper name: Le'w. This is the name of the monster who dwells in Crater Lake. This being was described as being rather octopoidal and of a dirty white color. See Text 10. Possibly related to {le'w} 7Sv "play."

le'w : /le'w/ the Le'w

le'w' 7Sv play (game, drum, etc.)

le'w'a : /le'w'a/ plays

re'le'w'a : /le'le'w'a/ d. play

le'w'čaa : /le'w'čaa/ goes to play

le'w'dga : /le'w'atga/ been playing

lgi see olgi motion toward for a purpose

lg^c 4S-v be striped. Possibly cf. also {lgaw'a'w'al} 3S-n "finger."

lg^cačwa : /lg^cačwa/ has a stripe on the hair, head

lg^cakyamna : /lg^cakyamna/ is striped around (horizontally, as a shirt)

lg^camni : /lg^camni/ stripe(s) run upwards

rrelg^camnis : /lg^calgamnis/ sack (a type of gunnysack which had vertical stripes running up the edges)

lg^caw'a'la : /lg^caw'a'la/ has stripes on the end

lg^ceWaa : /lg^ceWaa/ is striped on the back

rrelg^ceWabga : /lg^celgaWabga/ has d. stripes along the back. Unchecked: only Texts, 9.22.

lg^coč'ndk : /lg^coč'antk/ straight-grained

lg^codgn'o'la : /lg^cetqn'o'la/ striped objs. hang out of the mouth (as noodles)

lg^coygi : /lg^ceygi/ is striped over (as an animal having stripes over its forehead)

lgaw'a'w'al' 3S-n finger. Possibly somehow analyzable as {lg^o} 4S-v “be striped” plus {aw'a'l'} 10sv
 “on the end”: “striped-on-the-end.”

lgaw'a'w'al's : /lgaw'a'w'al's/ finger(s)

lgey 7S-v be cramped, kinked. Possibly **lgey** plus {dgi} (allomorph · dgi).

lgeydgi : /lge'ytgi/ is cramped, kinked (as a kink in the neck)

li see o'li down off

libwa 3-S-n peas. From Chinook Jargon. Only in:

re'libwa'a'k' : /li'abwa'a'k'/ peas

lič 7S-v be strong, wiry

li'čdgi : /li'čtgi/ becomes strong, wiry

re'rli'č'i : /li'čli'č'i/ strong, wiry

lič'o 3S-n obscene gesture (used to insult someone). This consisted of making a fist with the thumb thrust between the index and middle finger.

lič'os : /li'č'os/ obscene gesture

lidol 3Sn bull. From Chinook Jargon?

lidol : /lidol/ bull

lig 3-S-n great-aunt (grandmother's sister); reciprocal: great-nephew, great-niece (woman's sister's daughter's child)

bligyb : /bligip/ great-aunt; great-nephew, great-niece

bligyb'a'k' : /bligip'a'k'/ little great-aunt

bligyb'm'č : /bligip'am'č/ big old great-aunt

bligalpga : /bligalpga/ considers someone to be one's great-aunt; great-nephew, great-niece

bligysab : /bligisap/ great-aunts; great-nephews, great-nieces

re'ligs! : /li'aks!/ great-aunty!

re'lig'a'k'! : /li'ak'a'k'!/ little great-aunty!

ligal 3Sn playing cards. From Chinook Jargon?

ligal : /ligal/ playing cards

ligal gi : /ligal gi/ plays cards

likt 3S-n mole (skin eruption). Possibly contains {l^v} 4S-v “act on a round obj.” and also {otn}
 10sv “on, at, against” but no certain segmentation. Only in:

liktys : /liktis/ mole

lik' 7S-v have indigestion, heartburn. Only in:

lik'lga : /lik'lga/ has heartburn, indigestion

snelik'lga : /snil'ak'lga/ causes heartburn

lik'lgs : /lik'lqas/ heartburn, indigestion

lil' 7Sv rumble in the distance (as a herd of cattle, thunder, water falling, etc.). Only in:

re'rlil'a : /lillil'a/ rumbles in the distance

lilhang 3S-n deer (generic term). Probably also sp.

lilhangs : /lilhanks/ deer

re'lilhangk'a : /li'l'alhankk'a/ d. little deer

liLp' 3S-n iron kettle. Said to be onomatopoeic: named for the sound made when a kettle falls or strikes a rock.

liLp's : /liLp'as/ iron kettle

limi'l 3Sn mule. From Chinook Jargon.

limi'l : /limi'l/ mule

relimi'l'a'k' : /lilmi'l'a'k/ d. little mules

lis 2Srp5 indeed. This particle is difficult to translate, and the rendering “indeed” is only a makeshift tag. It seems to denote a progressing or continuing action or state and possibly also give a slight emphasis to the indicative, factual quality of the utterance.

/ho't lis Na'čyak go's dali'ga./ It is just one tree standing on the edge alone. (Texts, 39.39)

/waq lis ?i?/ How are you?

/dat lis ?i gena?/ Where are you going?

/kan's lis ?i ?ona' sle'ča?/ Whom did you go to see yesterday?

/ge' lis ?oyyamnatk gena'./ He is going, carrying it (a long obj.). (Texts, 39.45)

/?i, ge' lis hok čik'kank'is gida'na gi./ Yes, these were living places all around here. (Texts, 38.43)

/dič'i lis hok maqlaqs, dankn'i na't maqlaqs./ People were good, we Indians a long time ago. (Texts, 38.98)

litgi 2Srt evening, in the evening. Possibly a noun, but there is no morphological evidence.

litgi : /litgi/ evening, in the evening

/mis ni gelwipgalgiwapk ?on'če' litgi./ I'll come to visit you later on this evening.

/?ona' litgi qtanč'a ho't./ He fell asleep yesterday evening.

/čoy honk gena' din'a, litgi, lopy'a dinne'ks./ So he went off once, at evening, before the sunset. (Texts, 19.13)

/na?as narts čik'a'a'k gew s?abi'ya—domni na'l's litgi—litgi gin hemkangi'ya na?as./ Thus my old man told us—often to us in the evening—even in the evening he spoke to us thus. (Texts, 37.42)

litgi'ni : /litgi'ni/ one from the evening. Only recorded with {as} [objective]

/čoy litgiri'n's, ʔat sa p'awla./ Then at evening time, now they had finished eating. (Texts, 1.19.)

Meaning?

liw 7S-v be in a group, herd

liwbga : /liwpga/ group sits, huddles

liwrdga : /liwtdatga/ is in a state of huddling

liwdi'la : /liwdi'la/ group, flock huddle underneath

snē'liwdi'la : /sni'ō'di'la/ makes a flock seek shelter under

liwli'ga : /liwli'ga/ group stands along the bank, edge

go's liwli'gs : /go's liwli'ks/ "Trees-Standing-in-a-Group-on-the-Edge" (place name)

liwtnbga : /liwtampga/ group is up against; looks after a herd, group

liwyki'na : /liwi'ki'na/ group stands just on the edge, out of fire, water

re'ya'k'a liwyki'ns : /yay'a'k'a liwi'ki'ns/ "Little-Willows-in-a-Group-on-the-Edge" (place name)

liw' 7Sv flicker (as a fire from afar)

re'rliw'a : /li'wliw'a/ flickers, glimmers

liwa' 7S-v support someone, act as a crutch for someone, carry someone on a litter

liwa'čn'a : /liwa'čn'a/ helps someone along, carries someone along on a litter

liwa'dbna : /liwa'tba/ arrives supporting a person, arrives with a litter

liwa'dgl : /liwa'tgal/ raises a litter, helps someone up

liwa'kanga : /liwa'kanga/ helps someone to move around

reliwa'kanga : /lilwa'kanga/ d. help to move around

liwa'Laa : /liwa'La/ helps a person onto (as onto a vehicle), puts a litter onto (as onto a vehicle)

liwa'Ly : /liwa'Li/ helps someone inside, carries a litter inside

liwa'lga : /liwa'lga/ eases someone down to the ground, puts down a litter, stretcher

liwa'qna : /liwa'qa/ helps someone outside, through

liwl 3-S-n fir (sp.). This was given by Grover Pompey and was later recorded from BL as "yellow pine."

re'liwlsʔm : /li'ō'lsʔam/ fir (sp.); yellow pine

li· see eli· going to meet something coming toward

li·g 12sv with hand outstretched (?). See Sec. 354. Only in:

dekdangli'ga : /dekdangli'ga/ receives with hand outstretched

li·g see ali·g on the bank, edge

li·n see oli·n off the edge, side

li'w see eli'w on the very edge

lk'om 3Sn charcoal, coals, ashes

lk'om : /lk'om/ charcoals, coals

lk'om ?ews : /lk'om ?ews/ "Charcoal-Lake" (place name)

lm see ?m [collective]

lm see ?m [possessive]

lmenč 3S-n mushroom, toadstool. These were not differentiated and were apparently not used as food.

lmenč?m : /lmenč?am/ mushroom; toadstool

lmen 7Sv thunder

lmena : /lmena/ thunders

snelmena : /snelma/ makes thunder

lmenđamna : /lmenđamna/ keeps thundering

lmenys : /lmeys/ thunder

rrelmenys : /lmelmnis/ habitual thunderer; the Thunder-bird. See Text 13.

lmenys?m lag : /lmeys?am laq/ clouds that hang down in streamers ("thunder's-hair")

lme' sne

lme'y 7S-v pl. objs. float. Also lme'. See Sec. 334.

lme'l'ga : /lme'l'ga/ pl. objs. sink

snelme'l'ga : /snelme'l'ga/ causes pl. to sink

lme'tq'aga : /lme'tq'aga/ pl. objs. rise to the surface

lme'yba'tna : /lme'yba'ta/ pl. objs. float to shore

lme'ye'ga : /lme'ye'ga/ pl. objs. rise (in air, water)

lme'yki'na : /lme'yki'na/ pl. objs. float up on shore, clear out of water

lme'ysna : /lme'ysa/ pl. objs. sink deep beneath water

lme'ywa : /lme'ywa/ pl. objs. float in water

lmoY 7Sv be passionate, sexually aroused (woman)

lmoYa : /lmoYa/ (woman) feels passionate, sexually aroused

rrelmoYa : /lmoImYa/ d. are passionate

lmoYdk : /lmoYatk/ one sexually aroused

lmo'l 7S-v drape over (as a blanket or shawl). Only in:

lmo'lčn'a : /lmo'lčn'a/ goes along with something draped over

selmo'lčn'a : /solmo'lčn'a/ go along together huddling under a blanket, shawl

lm'ač 3Sn metate, lower grinding stone

lm'ač : /lm'ač/ metate

lm'ač\`a'k' : /lm'ač'a'k/ little metate

lobg 3S-n chalk. This was used in the manufacture of white paint and also as a powder for babies and chafed skin.

lobgs : /lobaqs/ chalk

lobgsksi : /lobaqsksi/ “Chalk-Place” (place name)

lobgs_rksi : /lobaqsksaksi/ “Chalk-Place” (place name-apparently a different place from the last above)

loby 2SI 2Sr first, before, in front. See Sec. 910.

loby : /lobi/ first, before

/hoʔ ʔa lobiʔ gatba./ He arrived first.

/čoy sa honkant qday sa lobiʔ snegalpkʔa./ And in that they first heated rocks. (Texts, 22.34)

loby\ʔa : /lopyʔa/ before

/qʔa bobanwis lopyʔa mna gleks./ He was a habitual drinker before his death.

/sleʔwapk ʔams ni, lopyʔa gew gemblis./ I will see you, before my return.

lobydaʔnʔa : /lobiʔdaʔnʔa/ the first time. Also recorded **lobydaʔni** : /lobiʔdaʔni/.

/lobiʔdaʔnʔa min kbeʔwwapk./ I’ll tell you the first time. (Texts, 14.26)

lobyni : /lobiʔni/ the first one; Monday

/laʔbi hok sa lobiʔni/ those two first ones (Texts, 14.71)

lobyʔiʔt : /lobiʔiʔt/ in front of, before

/hoʔ ʔa lobiʔiʔt ʔans čelga./ He sat down in front of me.

lobyant : /lobiʔtant/ in front of

/čoy honk lobiʔtant kilʔaqčnʔa./ So he marched ahead (in front). (Texts, 28.5)

lobyʔdalʔ : /lobiʔtdalʔ/ toward the front; East, toward the East

/hoʔ ʔa lobiʔtdalʔ čiya./ He lives toward the East.

lodadg 7Sv interpret a language. Possibly **lʋordg** “puts a round obj. in a continuing state” but semantically dubious.

lodadga : /lodatga/ interprets

selodadga : /soldatga/ brags

lodadgiʔa : /lodatgiʔya/ interprets for someone

lodadgs : /lodadaks/ the interpreting

relodadgys : /loldatgis/ interpreter

lodih 3S-n net weight. These are oval stones. often with a carved groove around their center for the net cord. They are frequent archeological finds on the Klamath Marsh.

lodihs : /lodihas/ net weight

logn 7S-v stand in a group

logn_{rdga} : /logantdatga/ pl. are standing in a group

logndi'la : /logandi'la/ pl. stand in a group underneath

lognli'ga : /logalli'ga/ pl. stand in a group on the edge, bank

lognli'na : /logalli'na/ pl. stand in a group on the edge

lognlwy : /logallwi/ pl. stand in a group around a fire

lognL_{aa} : /logalha/ pl. stand in a group on, on a vehicle

logn_{rLWnn'a} : /logalhaLLo'n'a/ pl. stand in a group along the top

lognwa : /loganwa/ pl. stand in a group in water, flat place

lognwl : /loganwal/ pl. stand in a group on top

lognye'ga : /loganye'ga/ pl. rise up together in a group (as a church congregation)

lognygi : /logni'gi/ pl. stand above, over

logoč' 3-S-n uncle (mother's brother); reciprocal: nephew, niece (sister's child)

blogoč'yb : /blogoč'ip/ uncle; nephew, niece

blogoč'albga : /blogoč'alpga/ considers someone to be one's uncle: nephew, niece

blogoč'ysab : /blogoč'isap/ uncles; nephews, nieces

loks 3-S-n grandfather (father's father); reciprocal: grandchild (man's son's child)

bloksyb : /bloksip/ grandfather; grandchild

bloksa : /bloksa/ grandfather; grandchild [o]

bloksaldga : /bloksaltga/ been to see one's grandfather; grandchild

sebloksaldk : /soblaksaltk/ related to one another as grandfather-grandchild

bloksm : /bloksam/ grandfather's; grandchild's

bloksysab : /bloksisap/ grandfathers; grandchildren

reloks! : /lo'aks!/ Granddad! Grandchild!

lolb 3Sn eye

lolb : /loIp/ eye

relolb'a'k' : /lo'alp'a'k/ d. little eyes

relolb'm'č : /lo'alp'am'č/ d. big old eyes

gosololb : /gosololp/ "Pig-Eye" (woman's proper name)

may'm lolb : /may'am loIp/ pith of the tule stalk (used as food) ("tule's-eye")

lolb'ala : /loIp'a/ gets, obtains an eye

lolbm : /lolbam/ eye's

lolbm galo' : /lolbam galo'/ white of the eye

loldm 3Sn winter

loldm : /loldam/ winter

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

loldm\`all'gs : /loltm'alʔaqs/ winter house. This was a semisubterranean pit dwelling, roofed with timbers and earth. See Spier (1930) for a description.

loldm\`all'gk'a : /loltm'alʔaʔk'a/ little winter house; place name

lolog 3S-n fire. Possibly rélog, but no distributive or intensive meaning and no attesting forms.

lologs : /loloqs/ fire

lologk'a : /loloqk'a/ little fire; woman's proper name

lologs\`al'a : /loloqsl'a/ cremates (a corpse). This was the most prevalent means of disposing of the dead.

lologsk'eys : /loloqsk'eys/ gun ("fire-arrow"). Also recorded /loloqs k'eys/.

lologs we'gan : /loloqs we'gan/ railroad train ("fire-wagon")

lolo's 3-S-n aunt (father's brother's wife); reciprocal: nephew, niece (woman's husband's brother's child). The Pompeys gave this as "grandfather's sister" (?).

blolo'syb : /blolo'sip/ aunt; nephew, niece

blolo'sysab : /blolo'sisap/ aunts; nephews, nieces

lo'al 7S-v pl. lie. This cannot be descriptively analyzed as containing {re} 1pv [distributive], since {hes} 2pv [causative] occurs before it.

lo'albga : /lo'alpga/ pl. are lying down

lo'aldi'la : /lo'aldi'la/ pl. are lying underneath

lo'all'ga : /lo'all'ga/ pl. lie down

heslo'all'ga : /hoslʔall'ga/ makes pl. lie down

lo'alsna : /lo'alsa/ pl. lie deep under water, earth

lo'alwa : /lo'alwa/ pl. lie in water, flat place

lom\` 7Sv make a thundering noise

rérlom\`a : /lomlom'a/ makes a thundering noise

rérlom\`čn'a : /lomlomčn'a/ goes along making a thundering noise (as a railroad train)

lopi'li'n 3S-n sunflower seed(s). See Texts, 38.214 ff.

lopi'li'nas : /lopi'li'nas/ sunflower seed(s)

loq 3Sn grizzly bear (Ursus klamathensis Merriam)

loq : /loq/ grizzly bear

reloq\`a'k' : /lolq'a'k/ d. little grizzlies

loq rrelwelys : /loq lwelo'lis/ "Grizzly-Slayer" (man's proper name)

loqʔm : /loqʔam/ grizzly's. Also loq\`m : /loq'am/.

loqʔm čonws : /loqʔam čonwas/ mountain lily ("grizzly's-vomit")

loqw sne

loqwa 7Sv be lukewarm, barely warm. Also loqw. See Sec. 334

loqwa : /loqwa/ is warm, lukewarm

re'loqwa : /lo'loqwa/ d. are lukewarm

sne'loqwabli : /sno'loqwa/ warms up again (as food)

loqwadk : /loqwat/ lukewarm

loqwyega : /loqoyega/ starts to get warm

los 7S-v be warm, warm up (weather, obj., person)

lo'sdgi : /lo'stgi/ becomes warm

sne'lo'sdgi : /sno'lo'stgi/ makes warm

re'lo'sdgibli : /lo'lo'stgi/ d. warm up again

re'losli : /loslosli/ warm

loto 7S-v act upon an armload

lotočn'a : /lotočn'a/ carries an armload along

lotočibga : /lotočipga/ brings an armload

loto'goga : /loto'goga/ puts an armload into a container (as a load of wood into a woodbox)

loto'kanga : /loto'kanga/ carries an armload around

loto'Ly : /loto'Li/ carries an armload inside

loto'lga : /loto'lga/ puts an armload down

loto'pbe'li'a : /loto'pbe'la/ carries an armload back and forth

loto'q'a'q'a : /loto'q'a'q'a/ puts an armload on someone's lap

loto'tlnčn'a : /loto'tlančn'a/ puts an armload alongside (like armloads of wood). (intr. also)

reloto'tlnčn'a : /lo'lo'tlančn'a/ d. put an armload alongside

loto'wy : /loto'wi/ gives an armload

reloto'wy : /lo'lo'wi/ d. give an armload

lowag see lo'g slave

lowatbis' 7Sv (?) mourn, cry over, take something very hard. Possibly contains {al} 8sv “do what the preceding noun says,” but no certain segmentation. Only in:

lowatbis'a : /lowatbis'la/ cries over something, mourns

loyk' 7Sv pick berries

loyk'a : /loyk'a/ picks berries

re'loyk'a : /lo'li'k'a/ d. pick berries

loyk'čaa : /loykča/ goes to pick berries

loyk'dga : /loyk'atga/ been to pick berries

lo' 3S-n wild goose. Onomatopoetic.

lo's : /lo's/ wild goose

lo'ʔmč : /lo'ʔamč/ big old wild goose

re'lo'k'a : /lo'lo'k'a/ d. little wild geese

lo'čw' 7Sv covet

lo'čw'a : /lo'čw'a/ covets (someone's possession, wife, etc.)

se'lo'čwa : /so'lo'čwa/ covets for oneself; covet each other's (possessions)

lo'čw'alla : /lo'čw'alla/ covets for immoral purposes

lo'čw'at : /lo'čot/ can covet

lo'čw's : /lo'čw'as/ covetous person

lo'di'n 3Sn rodeo. From English.

lo'di'n : /lo'di'n/ rodeo

lo'g 3S-n slave. Also lowag. These were mostly women and children captured in raids, although there was some slave-trading with the northern peoples (among whom this custom was far more common). Slaves were mostly well treated and often were adopted into the family. See Text 27; Sec. 430.

lo'gs : /lo'ks/ slave

lo'g'a'k' : /lo'k'a'k/ little slave

relowags : /lowaks/ slaves

lo'gs'a : /lo'ks'a/ enslaves someone

relowags'a : /lolwaks'a/ enslaves d.

lo'lomaq 3Sn wheat. Origin?

lo'lomaq : /lo'lomaq/ wheat

lo'lt 3S-n stirrup. May be a misrecording for rel^votnys : /lo'ltis/ "d. round objs. attached to."

lo'ltys : /lo'ltis/ stirrup

lo'L 7Sv believe

lo'La : /lo'La/ believes

lo'Lbgmksi : /lo'Lapgamksi/ church camp ("believers'-place")

lo'Ldk : /lo'Latk/ one who has believed, a believer, worshipper

lo'Li! : /lo'Li!/ believe!

lo'ls : /lo'Las/ belief

lo'q 3Sn seed, core

lo'q : /lo'q/ seed, core

re'lo'q'a'k' : /lo'lo'q'a'k/ d. little seeds

lo'qo'qw' 7Sv have phlegm in the throat (a condition found in old people)

lo'qo'qwa : /lo'qo'qwa/ has phlegm in the throat

lo'qo'qw's : /lo'qo'qw'as/ phlegm

lo'w 7Sv be foggy, smoky; be confused

lo'wa : /lo'wa/ is foggy

lo'wčn'a : /lo'čn'a/ fog, smoke drifts along

lo'wkanga : /lo'kanga/ fog, smoke drifts here and there; is confused

relo'wkanga : /lolo'kanga/ d. are confused

loʷqna : /loʷqa/ fog, smoke drifts out, through

loʷs : /loʷwas/ fog

loʷtṇa : /loʷta/ fog, smoke drifts against

loʷwll̥ga : /loʷwallga/ fog, smoke lifts

loʷyeʷga : /loʷyeʷga/ starts to get foggy; starts to become confused

lpeʷ 10sv roll in snow (as part of a power quest). During the quest for spirit power the seeker put

himself through many different endurance tests, of which rolling in the snow was one. Only in:

wʷinlpeʷa : /wʷillpeʷa/ rolls in the snow

rewʷinlpeʷa : /wʷiwʷallpeʷa/ d. roll in the snow

lqʷaṅ 7Sv ripple, make a wave

lqʷaṅ : /lqʷan/ ripples, wave travels along

snelqʷaṅ : /snalqʷan/ makes a wave, ripple

lqʷaṅs : /lqʷas/ wave, ripple

lqʷaq 3Sn pole (to push or steer a canoe)

lqʷaq : /lqʷaq/ canoe pole

lqʷaqʷaʷkʷ : /lqʷaqʷaʷkʷ/ little canoe pole

ltb see altb away from against

ltew 7Sv eat tules; graze (as sheep, cattle)

ltewa : /ltewa/ eats tules; grazes

ltewčaa : /ltewča/ goes to eat tules: goes to graze

ltewdga : /ltewtga/ been eating tules; been grazing

ltewwa : /ltewwa/ grazes in a flat place (field, pasture)

ltigʷ 7Sv lope, pace, walk on tiptoe

rrérltigʷa : /ltiʷgtikʷa/ lopes, paces, tiptoes

rrérltigʷs : /ltiʷgtiks/ “Pacer” (dog’s proper name)

ltigʷčnʷa : /ltikčnʷa/ goes along on tiptoe

rrreltigʷčnʷa : /ltitakčnʷa/ d. go on tiptoe

ltigʷyeʷga : /ltigyeyga/ rises on one’s toes

ltoʷqʷ 7Sv be dappled, spotted

ltoʷqʷa : /ltoʷqʷa/ is dappled, spotted

rrreltoʷqʷdk : /ltoltoʷqʷatk/ d. spotted, dappled

ltʷoqʷ 7Sv thump with finger and thumb

ltʷoqʷa : /ltʷoqʷa/ thumps with finger and thumb

seltʷoqʷa : /soltqʷa/ thumps oneself

seltʷoqʷkʷys : /soltʷaqkʷis/ elbow (named for the “funny-bone” sensation)

ltʷoqʷa : /ltʷoqʷa/ thumps pl.

lwʷ 4S-v clothe

lwʷijqʷa : /lwičqʷa/ covers someone with clothing

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

lw^yočp'a : /lwočp'a/ undresses someone (removes a tubular obj. of clothing). Also lw^yoč'i'p'a : /

lwoč'i'p'a/ with the same meaning.

selw^yočp'a : /solwačp'a/ undresses oneself. Or: selw^yoč'i'p'a : /soloč'i'p'a/.

lw^yosga : /lwosga/ removes a garment from someone

selw^yosga : /solwasga/ takes off one's own garment

reselw^yosga : /sosalwasga/ d. take off their own, each other's garments

lw^yotna : /lwota/ puts a garment on someone, clothes

selw^yotna : /solo'ta/ dresses oneself

lw^yotnbli : /lwotambli/ dresses someone again

rrelw^yotnbli : /lwolo'tambli/ dresses d. again

selw^yotndk : /solo'tantk/ dressed

selw^yotnys : /solo'tis/ clothing

lwayq' 7Sv pl. laugh

lwayq'a : /lwayq'a/ pl. laugh

snelwayq'a : /snalwi'q'a/ makes pl. laugh

lwel 7Sv kill pl., slay, massacre

lwela : /lwela/ kills pl.

selwel : /selwal/ kill each other, fight a war

lwelaksga : /lweksga/ almost killed pl. (the act was never begun)

lwelastga : /lwekstga/ planned to kill pl.

hist'yys lwelks : /hist'yis lwelks/ "Mullet-Killing-Place" (place name: Summer Ridge near Beatty)

selwels : /selwals/ war

lwelWira : /lwelWiya/ almost killed pl. (the act was begun but did not become complete)

rrelwelys : /lwelo'lis/ killer, assassin

loq rrelwelys : /loq lwelo'lis/ "Grizzly-Slayer" (man's proper name)

lwy see elwy by the fire, along the edge, into water

lw^ylw 4S-v pl., few stand

lw^ylwali'ga : /lw'alo'li'ga/ pl., few stand on the edge

lw^ylwawl : /lw'alo'wal/ pl., few stand on top of

snelw^ylwawl : /snalo'lo'wal/ makes pl., few stand on top

lw^ylwelwy : /lw'elo'lwi/ pl., few stand by a fire

lw^ylwel'ga : /lw'elwalga/ pl., few stand up

lw^ylwikLa : /lw'ilwakLa/ pl., few stand on a vehicle

lw^ylwodga : /lw'olwatga/ pl., few are standing

lw^ylwodi'la : /lw'olo'di'la/ pl., few stand underneath

lw'ič 7S-v slide

lw'iččn'a : /lw'iččn'a/ slides along

lw'ičlWnč'na : /lw'ičlWanč'a/ slides along the top

lw'ičl'ga : /lw'ičl'ga/ slides down to the ground

lYn see alYn on the edge, side, bank; along a twisting edge

L

Lal see oLal slide down, off

LaLa'k alkali (the whitish deposit found around dry waterholes in desert country); now used also for "lye." Possibly reLa'k, but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms. Only in:

LaLa'k : /LaLa'k/ alkali; lye

Lań 7Sv feather (an arrow)

Lań : /Lan/ feathers (an arrow)

reLań : /LaLan/ d. feather

Lańs : /Las/ feather (generic term); wing

Lańwabg : /Lawapk/ will feather

Lapk'e'k 3S-n ash (flying bits of ash from a hot fire). Cf. also {č'apk'e'k} 3S-n "soot." Possibly segmentable with further data. Cf. also next entry.

Lapk'e'ks : /Lapk'e'ks/ flying ash

Lap' 7Sv flap the wings; wave in the breeze

rérLap'a : /LapLap'a/ flaps the wings; waves in the breeze

Lap'akL 3S-n shoulder. Possible analysis?

Lap'akLs : /Lap'akLas/ shoulder

Lat 7-Sv scrape off a surface. Only in:

?iLatsga : /?iLatsga/ scrapes off the surface of a substance with a tool

LaW' 7Sv stutter, be unable to speak clearly

rérLaW'a : /LaWLaw'a/ stutters, cannot speak clearly

rérLaW'dk : /LaWLaw'atk/ stutterer

sneLa'W'dgi : /snaLa'Wtgi/ makes someone stutter

La' 7Sv have a litter (of pups, etc.)

La' : /La'/ has a litter

La'sgn see aLa'sgn slitting open

La see eLa onto, onto a surface, on a vehicle

LegoW 7S-v become weak, slack; die away (as ripples in a pool)

LegoWdgi : /LegoWtgi/ becomes weak, slack: dies away, comes to a stop (as ripples in a pool)

sLegoWdgi : /slegoWtgi/ slackens (a rope, etc.)

Lep' 7Sv be flat

rérLep' : /LepLep/ flat, flatly

/LepLep swak'i's/ flat-butted

rérLep'a : /LepLep'a/ is flat, becomes flat (as terrain)

rérLep'i : /LepLep'i/ flat

Leq' 7Sv whisper

rérLeq'a : /LeqLeq'a/ whispers

rerérLeq'a : /LeLaqLeq'a/ d. whisper

serérLeq'a : /seLaqLeq'a/ whispers to oneself, to each other

rérLeq'bga : /LeqLeqpga/ is whispering

sererLeq'tnnga : /seLaqLeqtampga/ are whispering to each other

Leq'o 3-S-n side (just under the shortribs). Only in:

réréLeq'os : /Leq'oLeq'os/ side

Lewl'i' 7Sv come apart, undone, untied. Also Lewl' in one example. Cf. also {Lol'i'} 7+Sv which has a similar meaning but with a sense of something loosely fastened coming undone.

Lewl'i'a : /Lewl'a/ comes apart, undone, loose (something tightly fastened)

reLewl'i'a : /LeLo'l'a/ d. come apart

sLewl'i'a : /slewl'a/ unties, takes apart

hesLewl'i'a : /hesLo'l'a/ unfastens one from another

rresLewl'i'a : /slesLo'l'a/ d. take apart

Lewl'idk : /Lewlitk/ undone, apart, untied. Or Lewl'dk : /Lewl'atk/.

Lewl' sle

Le' 7-Sv spit out. Occurs only in:

qb'Le'čn'a : /qbeLe'čn'a/ spits something out

qb'Le'goga : /qbeLe'goga/ spits something into a container

qb'Le'kanga : /qbeLe'kanga/ spits around; has a mouthful of something (as twigs, pins) (?)

qb'Le'qna : /qbeLe'qa/ spits out, through

Le' 7-Sv sweep, brush. Possibly cf. last entry?

k'Le'kanga : /keLe'kanga/ sweeps back and forth with a pointed instrument; pitches hay around

k'Le'yki'na : /keLe'yki'na/ sweeps something out of fire, water, with a pointed instrument

ktLe'ba'tna : /kle'ba'ta/ brushes something up against

ktLe'di'la : /kle'di'la/ sweeps something under

ktLe'li'na : /kle'li'na/ brushes off pl. objs. (as one brushes a table clean of crumbs)

ktLe'l'ga : /kle'l'ga/ brushes down, aside

ktLe'l'gč'na : /kle'l'aqč'a/ just brushed down and went on

ktLe'sga : /kle'sga/ brushes off pl.

sektLe'sga : /sekle'sga/ brushes off of oneself (as dirt, flies)

ktLe>w'l'ga : /kle>w'l'ga/ brushes down, spreads down (as bushes in passing)

ktLe'Wasga : /kle'Wasga/ brushes away, off

sp^vLe'čn'a : /speLe'čn'a/ hoes along

sp^vLe'čn'o'ts : /speLe'čn'o'ts/ hoe

sp^vLe'tq'aga : /speLe'tq'aga/ hoes up out, hoes up something

rresp^vLe'tq'aga : /spespLe'tq'aga/ d. hoe up out

wLe'dgl : /wLe'tgal/ sweeps up with a long instrument

wLe'ditgo'la : /wLe'ditgo'la/ sweeps out from under

wLe'di'la : /wLe'di'la/ sweeps underneath

wLe'goga : /wLe'goga/ sweeps into a container

wLe'li'na : /wLe'li'na/ sweeps off the edge

wLe'Laa : /wLe'La/ sweeps onto a surface

wLe'Ly : /wLe'Li/ sweeps inside

wLe'qna : /wLe'qa/ sweeps out, through

wLe'sga : /wLe'sga/ brushes off, away

Lil 7Sv regret, care, mourn

Lila : /Lila/ regrets, cares, mourns

Lilo'la : /Lilo'la/ stops mourning, regretting

Liw^v 7Sv shiver (from fatigue, hunger)

rérLiw^va : /LiwLiw'a/ shivers from fatigue, hunger

Ln see aLn alongside

Loč^v 7Sv fumble, be clumsy

rérLoč'a : /LočLoč'a/ fumbles, is clumsy, can't work skillfully

rérLoč'dk : /LočLoč'atk/ a fumbler, clumsy one

Lolⁱ 7+Sv come apart, undone, untied, loose. Also Lol' in one example. Cf. also {Lewlⁱ} which has a similar meaning but with a sense of something tightly fastened coming undone. See Sec. 334.

Lolⁱa : /Lo'la/ rips open, comes untied, undone (something loose)

sLolⁱa : /slo'la/ unfastens something, takes apart, unties

Lolⁱdk : /Lolitk/ undone, loose. Or Lol'dk : /Lo'atk/.

Lo'lⁱa : /Lo'la/ pl. come undone, untied

reLo'lⁱa : /LoLo'la/ d. pl. come undone

Lo'lⁱsga : /Lo'lisga/ pl. come off, rip off (as loose buttons, patches)

p^vLo'l_i'a : /poLo'l'a/ pulls apart a tangle, pulls off (as fuzz, burrs)

Lo'l sle

Lop' 7+Sv be fuzzy, prickly. Only recorded in:

reLo^vtp_{nys}?m : /LoLaptis?am/ nettles (virulent sp.)

sb^vLo'p'a : /sboLo'p'a/ pulls fuzz off (as off cattails)

Loq' 7Sv eat roe, fish eggs; roe

Loq'a : /Loq'a/ eats roe, fish eggs

Loq's : /Loq'as/ roe

Loy\` 7Sv be sweet

rerLoy\`a : /LoyLoya/ is sweet. Also re'rLoy\`a : /LoyLoy'a/.

re'rLoy\`dk : /LoyLoy'atk/ sweet

re'rLoy\`s : /LoyLoys/ candy, sweets

re'rLoy\`s?m : /LoyLoys?am/ gooseberries. Also re'rLoy\`s?m : /LoLoyLoys?am/.

Lo' 7-Sv brush, sweep an obj. (or few objs.); slide; stir (as batter, dough). Cf. also {Le'} 7-Sv
“sweep pl. objs.”

č^vLo'č'i'p'a : /čoLo'č'i'p'a/ tubular obj. slides off

hesč^vLo'č'i'p'a : /hosčLo'č'i'p'a/ causes a tubular obj. to slide down, off

č^vLo'dgi : /čoLo'tgi/ slides down (as avalanche, as one slides down a pole, as pants)

č^vLo'sga : /čoLo'sga/ slides down, caves in (as a roof, excavation)

k^vLoye'n_i'a : /koLoye'na/ stirs something with a pointed instrument (as a mixture. batter, dough)

rek^vLoye'n_i'a : /kokLoye'na/ d. stir

ktLo'ba't_{na} : /klo'ba'ta/ brushes an obj. (or few objs.) up against

ktLo'di'la : /klo'di'la/ brushes an obj. (or few objs.) underneath

ktLo'li'na : /klo'li'na/ brushes an obj. (or few objs.) off the edge

Lo'b\` 7Sv eat soup; soup

Lo'b\`a : /Lopa/ eats soup

sneLo'b\`a : /snoLo'p'a/ makes someone eat soup

Lo'b\`s : /Lops/ soup

Lo'č' 7Sv eat a bird embryo; embryo

Lo'č'a : /Lo'č'a/ eats an embryo from an egg

Lo'č's : /Lo'ts/ bird embryo

Lo'q' 7Sv snore

Lo'q'a : /Lo'q'a/ snores

reLo'q'a : /LoLo'q'a/ d. snore

Lq' see oLq' removing hair or feathers

LWn see eLWn down on top, along the top

Ly see oLy inside. into

l'

l' see dal' toward

l' see li [adjective formant]

l' see nalk than

l'abk' 7+Sv be doughy, mash up something doughy. Cf. also {t'abk'} 7+Sv "be sticky, mash up something sticky" and {č'abk'} 7+Sv "be mushy, mash up something mushy."

rérrl'abk'a : /l'apk'l'apk'a/ is doughy

n'l'abk'a : /n'l'apk'a/ mashes into dough with a round instrument

l'ag' 7Sv be slimy. sticky. mushy (as the meat of fish that have spawned)

rérrl'ag'a : /l'a'kl'ak'a/ is slimy, sticky

rérrl'ag'dk : /l'a'kl'a'k'atk/ slimy, sticky

rerérrl'ag's : /l'al'a'k'l'aks/ snail (sp.)

l'ak 3-Sn China brant (Anser canadensis). Onomatopoeitic.

rérrl'ak : /l'ak'l'ak/ China brant

rerérrl'ak'a'k' : /l'al'ak'l'a'k'a'k'/ d. little China brants

l'a'k' 7-Sv scribble, mark up

d'l'a'k'a : /dal'a'k'a/ smears, daubs with the hands

redl'a'k'a : /dat'l'a'k'a/ d. smear, daub

sedl'a'k'a : /sat'l'a'k'a/ smears oneself, each other

d'l'a'k'rbq'a : /dal'a'kbapq'a/ smears onto someone's face

d'l'a'k'rtnn'a : /dal'a'k'attan'a/ smears, wipes onto

k'l'a'k'a : /kal'a'k'a/ scribbles with a sharp instrument

k'l'a'k'tna : /kal'a'kta/ scribbles on, marks on

k'l'a'k'rtnn'a : /kal'a'k'attan'a/ scribbles all over on

rekl'a'k'tna : /kak'l'a'kta/ d. scribble on

k'l'a'k'Ye'n'a : /kal'a'kYe'n'a/ scribbles inside, makes marks inside something

l'l'a'k'a : /lal'a'k'a/ scribbles with a round obj.

rell'a'k'a : /lal'a'k'a/ d. scribble on

l'l'a'k'rtnn'a : /lal'a'k'attan'a/ scribbles all over on

l'a'l' see al'a'l' into the fire

l'em' 7Sv be fragile, brittle, easily crumbled (as dry reeds, old cloth)

rérrl'em'a : /l'em'l'em'a/ is brittle, easily broken, fragile

l'eq' 7Sv be tender (as meat)

rér'eq'a : /l'e'q'l'eq'a/ is tender

snér'eq'a : /snel'e'q'l'eq'a/ makes tender

l'e'q'dgi : /l'e'qtgi/ becomes tender

snel'e'q'dgi : /snel'e'qtgi/ tenderizes

l'eq' 7Sv twinkle, glitter, flicker. Also l'iq' (PO only). See Sec. 334.

rér'eq'a : /l'eq'l'eq'a/ twinkles, glitters, flickers. PO gave rér'l'iq'a : /l'iq'l'iq'a/.

rér'eq'sdi : /l'eq'l'eqsdi/ "Twinkle-Place" (place name)

l'ew 7-Sv bend a limber obj. Morphophonemics dubious. Only in:

p^yl'ewl'ga : /pel'o'lga/ pulls down a limber obj. without breaking it (as a sapling)

rep^yl'ewl'ga : /pepl'o'lga/ d. bend down

l'g see el'g down, to the ground, to a stop, finishing

l'i 8sv 3sa [adjective formant]. Also l' and t. See Sec. 743.

rérbosl'i : /bosbosl'i/ black; the pupil of the eye

rérbosl'ant : /bosbosl'ant/ in a black one

/bosbosl'ant maksatdat/ in a black basket

rérbosl'antga : /bosbosl'antga/ with a black one

/bosbosl'antga wa'titga/ with a black knife

rérbosl'is : /bosbosl'is/ black [o]

/bosbosl'is lilhanks ho't slin./ He shot a black deer. Or: /bosbosl'is lilhanksas.../.

rér'geml'i : /gemgeml'i/ calm, quiet, tame

rerér'geml'i : /gegamgeml'i/ d. calm, quiet

rér'gemtk'a'ni : /gemgemtk'a'ni/ little calm one

ret'a'mdgis'l'is : /t'a't'a'mtgis'l'is/ insect (sp.) ("quiet-one")

l'im 7S-v be roan, a light reddish brown. Only recorded in:

rér'l'iml'i : /l'iml'iml'i/ roan

l'iq' see l'eq' twinkle, glitter, flicker

l'i'k 3-S-n man's proper name. Unanalyzable.

rel'i'ks : /l'i'l'i'ks/ man's proper name

l'm see l'm [possessive]

l'oč 4S-v act with the knee

l'očbga : /l'očpga/ is kneeling

rel'očbga : /l'ol'ačpga/ d. kneel

l'očdi'la : /l'očdi'la/ puts a knee under

sel'očdi'la : /sol'ačdi'la/ sits with a knee under oneself

l'očl'ga : /l'očlga/ puts a knee down

rel'očl'ga : /l'ol'ačlga/ kneels down

l'očq'a'l'a : /l'očq'a'l'a/ bends a knee

sel'očq'a'l'a : /sol'ačq'a'l'a/ bends one's own knee

l'očwa : /l'očwa/ puts a knee into water

l'očwl : /l'očwal/ puts a knee on top, has a knee on top

l'očwl'gbga : /l'očwallqpga/ has a knee raised

l'og 3-S-n [unknown meaning]. Only in:

čag rel'ogs : /čak l'ol'aqs/ "Digging-up-Serviceberries" (name of one of č'asgi'ps' dogs in Text 7).

Also recorded čag rel'otq'ags : /čak lol'atq'aks/.

l'oqo'gat 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable. BL stated that there was some connection with {loqwa}

7Sv "be lukewarm," but this is not descriptively identifiable.

l'oqo'gat : /l'oqo'gat/ place name

l'og 3S-n lizard (sp. unknown). This was described as a small, blue, salamander-like variety.

l'ogs : /l'oks/ lizard (sp.)

rel'og'a'k' : /l'ol'o'k'a'k/ d. little lizards

l'o'm_i' 7-Sv paint the face, smear on color or pitch. Only in:

d'l'o'm_i'a : /dol'o'm'a/ paints, smears on the face

sed'l'o'm_i'a : /sotl'o'm'a/ smears on one's own face

d'l'o'm_i'dk : /dol'o' mitk/ smeared, daubed

m

m see ?i you sg.

m see ?m [collective]

m see ?m [possessive]

ma 3S-n root (sp. Angelico). This was mashed up and used as fish poison (LK); it also had a medicinal use as a remedy for blood-poisoning (PO). Only in:

mas : /mas/ root (sp.)

mača' 7S-v listen

mača'dga : /mača'tga/ listens

snemača'dga : /snamča'tga/ causes to hear; idiom: slanders someone not present in order to anger one of his relatives (who is present)

mača'dg! : /mača'dak!/ listen!

mača'di'la : /mača'di'la/ eavesdrops

remača'di'la : /mamča'di'la/ d. eavesdrop

magi'p 3Sn root (sp. unknown). This was pulverized and rubbed onto the skin for inflammations.

Only in:

magi'p : /magi'p/ root (sp.)

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

mago'q' 3S-n nephew, niece (woman's sister's child). It is also possible to express this by the reciprocal term for "aunt (mother's sister)"; cf. {sa'q'} 3-S-n.

mago'q'ab : /mago'qap/ nephew, niece

remago'q'ysab : /mamgo'q'isap/ nephews, nieces

maj 3S-n match(es). From English.

majys : /majis/ match(es)

mak 7S-v camp. Synonymous with {sney} 3S-n.

makbga : /makpga/ is camping, has a camp established

makčn'a : /makčn'a/ camps while going along, camps on a journey

makkanga : /makkanga/ camps around here and there

makl'ga : /maklga/ sets up a camp

re'makl'ga : /mam'aklga/ d. camp

makwl : /makwal/ camps on top of

č'iks?m makwls : /č'iks?am makwals/ nape of the neck ("bird's-camp-on-top")

maksa 3Sn basket (generic term). This term covers all types of small baskets but does not seem to include the larger carrying baskets

maksa : /maks/ basket

re'maksa'a'k' : /mam'aksa'a'k'/ d. little baskets

mang 3Sn housefly

mang : /manq/ housefly

re'mang'a'k' : /mam'anq'a'k'/ d. little flies

mangas : /mangas/ housefly [o]

/no' ?a mangas siwga./ I killed a fly.

man'i' 2Sre1 also, too. This enclitic seems to be synonymous with {č'is} 2Sre2 but is considerably rarer.

/ho't gena, čoy č'asga'y man'i' gena./ He went, and Weasel went too.

/na'nok sboč'alli'na qlas. na'nok qbel man'i'./ He pulled off all of his skin, all of his tail too. (Texts, 16.33)

/no' ?a gew be'ya s?abi'ya, gew wnaga man'i'./ I told my daughter, my son too.

maqlaq 3S-n person, Indian, Klamath. The semantic range of this term is wide; in conversation and in the Texts it most often occurs as "Indian," less often as "Klamath," and occasionally as "person." It does not occur with {re} 1pn [distributive] or with {'a'k'} 6sn [diminutive] or other 6sn affixes except {s}.

maqlags : /maqlaqs/ Indian, person, Klamath

maqlagsm hemkangs : /maqlaqsam hemkanks/ the Klamath language

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

maqlagsyalank : /maqlaqsyalank/ in Klamath, “in Indian”

mat 2Srp5 as they say (reported action). This particle indicates that the source of information is not the speaker but someone else.

/wačʃat mat hoʔt weLoʔla./ (I heard) he fell off his horse.

/danqnʔi mat ʔi ʔiLoʔls giʔ/ How many years have you (according to what you have heard)?

/kakni mat genwapkʔ/ Who [d.] will go (as you have heard),

/gesga mat bi geys./ He can't go himself (I hear).

/dam mat hoʔt seʔsatk goʔtʔ/ Did they have a name for a goat (that you've heard)? (Texts, 38.75)

maʔ 3S-n hat. From Modoc. Cf. Klamath {čoyʔ} **7Sv** “wear a hat.”

maʔs : /maʔas/ hat

may 3Sn tule (Scirpus validus). This was the commonest material for baskets and mats. The stalks provided the main strands, and the delicate rootlets (often dyed white or yellow) provided design elements. The pith of the stalk was also eaten.

may : /may/ tule

remayʔaʔk : /mamyʔaʔk/ d. little tules

mayʔm : /mayʔam/ tule's

mayʔm lag : /mayʔam laq/ fine tule rootlets (“tule's hair”)

mayʔm lolb : /mayʔam lolp/ pith of the tule stalk (“tule's-eye”)

may 3Sn two-headed snake. This serpent is said to have a head on either end and to be capable of going in either direction. Also called /biblant nʔos gitk/ “having-a-head-on-both-ends” and /laʔba nʔos gitk/ “having-two-heads.” The form is homophonous with “tule” above.

may : /may/ two-headed snake

mayʔaʔk : /mayʔaʔk/ little two-headed snake

mačʔa 3S-n wild mint (Mentha canadensis)

mačʔaʔsʔm : /mačʔaʔsʔam/ wild mint

maʔd see ʔaʔd you pl.

maʔdam 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable. Only in

maʔdamksi : /maʔdamksi/ place name

maʔl see ʔaʔd you pl.

maʔms 2Srp3 even, even though, in spite of

/čoy maʔms nis geʔ ksaʔkʔwa gida./ Even though he did carry me across here. (Texts, 3.33)

/maʔms ni qʔay qʔa sʔaywaks./ Even though I don't know an awful lot. (Texts, 9.2)

/ʔat ʔams ni satʔwaʔYa, yoyʔalgok, maʔms ʔi qʔay satʔwaʔYdaksči./ Now I am helping you, taking pity, even though you are not worth helping. (Texts, 16.56)

/ma'ns hok na'nok dwa' sʔott'a k'oly'a'ʔa'k./ Even though he had done everything, Little Coyote.

(Texts, 16.58)

ma'ns 2Srt long ago, for a long time, a long time, late

/ma'ns hak ni čelwi psin./ I sat up too late last night.

/waq ʔa't ma'ns hak qaqtaʔ/ How is it that you pl. sleep so late?

/ma'ns nalk ni sbogwapk pač'it./ I'll lie longer this time. (Texts, 3.90)

/čoy honk ʔat ma'ns gitk kočč'aʔa'k gotq'akbli./ Then after a long while Little Bullhead came back up. (Texts, 6.39)

/čoy sa honk hom'as ʔat ma''ns ban'i gi./ Now they did that way for a long, long time. (Texts, 15.37)

/dada' ma'ns hakt ge' gweys mbegwapk, čoy honk k'ada' ma'ns gi ʔat kyem giwapk gida./ As long as this footprint shall last, so long shall fish be here. (Texts, 18.32)

/ʔat sa gaw'albli hi't, ma'ns q'e'gist psin./ Now they found him there, the night being long gone. (Texts, 19.57)

/ʔat sa honk siwga ma'ns gitk če'./ Now they killed her even after a long time. (Texts, 21.28).

ma'wič 3Sn deer. From Chinook Jargon. Used by Grover Pompey only rarely for Klamath: /lilhanks/.

ma'wič : /ma'wič/ deer

mba 3S-n cooking rock (a fragment of rock that has been heated to cracking). These were dropped into waterproof baskets containing liquid; cf. {tal} *7S-v* “boil.”

mbas : /mbas/ cooking rock

mbat' see *ngat'* jump

mbaw 3S-n cured hide (usually buckskin). Also *wbaw* (Pompeys). See Sec. 430.

mbaws : /mbaws/ cured hide. Pompeys gave *wbaws* : /wbaws/

mbawk'a : /mbawk'a/ little hide

rrembawk'a : /mbambo'k'a/ d. little hides

mbaw 7Sv hoot (owl). Only in:

mbawa : /mbawa/ (owl) hoots

mbely 7Sv be cross-eyed

mbely : /mbeli/ is cross-eyed

rrembely : /mbembli/ d. are cross-eyed

mbelydk : /mbelirtk/ cross-eyed

mbody' 7Sv wrinkle from exposure to water

mbody'a : /mboty'a/ wrinkles (as fingers from soaking)

mbody'dk : /mbodirtk/ wrinkled up

rrembody'dk : /mbompditk/ d. wrinkled up

mbosag **3S-n** flint, obsidian. Also **bosag**. See Sec. 430.

mbosags : /mbosaks/ flint, obsidian

mbosagsawa's : /mbosaksawa's/ "Flint-Place" (place name: Chiloquin). Also given as

bosagsawa's : /bosaksawa's/.

mbosakl' see **bosakl'** thigh

mbose'ʔl sne

mbose'l' **7Sv** cohabit, marry. Also **mbose'ʔl**, **mose'ʔl** and **mose'l'**. See Sec. 334.

mbose'l'a : /mbose'l'a/ cohabits

hesmose'l'a : /hosmse'l'a/ causes to marry, marries someone off

rrembose'l'a : /mbompse'l'a/ d. cohabit

semose'l'a : /somse'l'a/ marries

mbose'ʔlbli : /mbose'ʔalbli/ cohabits again

semose'ʔlbli : /somse'ʔalbli/ marries again

mboyč **3Sn** sinew. This was used as thread, cord, bow-backing, etc.

mboyč : /mboyč/ sinew

mbo'sant **3Sn** tomorrow, morning

mbo'sant : /mbo'sant/ tomorrow, morning

/mbo'sant wayto'lank/ day after tomorrow

/mbo'sant psin gi/ tomorrow night

/čoy mbo'sant ʔona'k sa honk ʔilqča./ Then early the next morning they took (the corpse) off to bury it. (Texts, 32.18)

mbo'santks : /mbo'santks/ tomorrow, early. Probably {ksi} **10sn** "place of." but the semantics are dubious.

/gen mbo'santks/ this morning

mčelg feel, grasp, intuit, understand. Possibly contains {el'g} **12sv** "down, to the earth."

mčelga : /nčelga/ understands, grasps

semčelga : /semčalga/ feels, intuits

/semčalga ʔan kan's glegwapkst./ I felt someone would die.

semčelgbli : /semčalqbli/ returns to consciousness

mčn see **emčn** have, get, possess

mč'ig see ʔmč [augmentative]

me **7S-v** pack a load on the back; camp. Also recorded **m'e** but the glottalization is uncertain.

meč'na : /meč'a/ moves, changes one's camp

remeč'na : /memč'a/ d. move

KLAMATH DICTIONARY

medbna : /metba/ arrives with a pack, arrives at camp

medgl : /metgal/ packs, carries a load on the back; breaks camp

hesmedgl : /hesmatgal/ causes someone to carry a load on the back; causes someone to break camp

re'medgl : /mem'atgal/ d. carry a pack; d. break camp

meLy : /meLi/ packs a load inside; comes into camp

mełga : /melga/ sets down a pack; makes one's camp permanent

se'mesLa : /sem'asLa/ moves, changes one's dwelling

mełle'gi : /mełle'gi/ packs a load over a mountain; moves one's camp over a mountain

memye'k 3Sn (?) germs, little worms. These were described as “the little things you see when you close your eyes tightly shut.” Possibly **remeye'k** or **remeye'g**. Analysis uncertain. See Text 2.

Only in:

memye'k : /memye'k/ germs, worms (?)

mey 7Sv dig roots

meya : /meya/ digs roots

re'mey : /mem'i/ d. dig roots

mey! : /mey!/ dig roots!

meyčaa : /meyča/ goes to dig roots

meys : /meyis/ the digging

/glewi' ?a ho't meyi's./ She stopped digging.

meY 3S-n trout (Salmo iridens)

meYs : /meYas/ trout

re'meYk'a : /mem'i'hk'a/ d. little trout

meYsti : /meYasti/ a piece of trout

me' 7Sv “maa,” make a noise like a deer

me'a : /me'a/ “maa's,” makes a noise like a deer

me'maqla 3Sn waterfowl (generic term). Does not occur with {**re**} **1pn** [distributive] or with diminutive or augmentative affixes.

me'maqla : /me'maqla/ waterfowl

me'n 3-Sn -man. From English. Only in the mixed Klamath-English compound:

yawqsmen : /yawqsmen/ doctor (white man's doctor)

mi see ?i you sg.

mičbi 7Sv be exasperated, fed up with a disagreeable experience; have enough of a punishment, be unable to bear. With {**sne**} **3pv** [causative] it means “teach a disagreeable lesson by experience.”

mičbi : /mičbi/ is fed up, has enough, cannot bear

sne'mičbi : /snim'ačbi/ teaches someone a lesson by allowing them to suffer an experience

mič'o' 3Sn spoon. These were of bone or wood or woven of tule. Another type was made of the breastbone of a bird.

mič'o' : /mič'o'/ spoon

re'mič'o'a'k' : /mim'ačw'a'k'/ d. little spoons

mide' 7Sv wear leggings. From Chinook Jargon (French “mitasse”) Now usually found in Klamath with {re} 1pv 1pn [distributive].

remide'a : /mimde'a/ wears leggings

remide'o'la : /mimde'o'la/ takes off leggings

remide's : /mimde's/ leggings

remide'k'a : /mimde'k'a/ little leggings

min see **ni** I and **?i** you sg.

mna see **bi** he-she-it [intensive]

mna'l' see **ba'd** they [intensive]

mni see **amni** up, upstream

moč 3S-n old man. Cf. also {moč'ew*i*} 7Sv “be an old man” and also possibly {gmoč} 7Sv “be old.” Only in:

moč'a'k' : /moč'a'k'/ old man

remoč'a'k' : /momč'a'k'/ d. old men

moč'm'č : /moč'am'č/ big old man

moč'ew*i* 7Sv be an old man. Possibly {moč} (see last entry above) plus {ew*i*} “be what the preceding adverb (?) says.” Segmentation uncertain. Only in:

moč'ew*i*a : /moč'ew'a/ is old (man)

moč'ew*i*dk : /moč'ewitk/ old man

moč'oy 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable. Possibly related to one or both of the last two entries.

moč'oy'a'k's : /moč'oy'a'ks/ place name: Military Crossing

mokey 3Sn Kalapuya Indians (and territory?)

mokey : /mokey/ Kalapuya Indian(s)

mok' 3S-n horned owl (Bubo subarcticus). To see an owl was a bad omen, foretelling death and misfortune.

mok's : /mok'sas/ horned owl

re'mok'k'a : /mom'akk'a/ d. little owls

mok's'm : /moks'am/ owl's

mok's'mksi : /moks'amksi/ “Owl's-Place” (place name)

mok's'm sni'g's : /moks'am sni'qs/ fungus (“owl's-snot”)

mok's'm wa's : /moks'am wa's/ “Owl's-Nest” (place name)

mok' 7Sv menstruate

mok'a : /mok'a/ menstruates

mok'dk : /mok'atk/ one menstruating, a menstruating woman

remok'dk : /momk'atk/ d. menstruating (women)

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mol 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable. This was said to mean “black-swan-place,” but no ***mol** or ***mols** could be obtained.

mol^{si} : /**mol^{si}**/ place name: Rocky Point. near Harrison Lodge

molg 3S-n man’s sister-in-law (man’s brother’s wife, wife’s sister); woman’s brother-in-law (woman’s sister’s husband, husband’s sister)

molgab : /**molgab**/ man’s sister-in-law; woman’s brother-in-law

molgysab : /**molgisap**/ sisters-in-law, brothers-in-law

moliⁿ 7Sv mow (grass). Possibly English “mow” plus {**oliⁿ**} 10sv “off the edge, off,” but no further forms were obtained.

moli^{na} : /**moli^{na}**/ mows grass

molo 3Sn rotten wood, punk-wood, the inside of a rotten log or stump. This was used as the base of a yellow dye employed in the process of curing and dyeing hides.

molo : /**molo**/ rotten wood. punk-wood

molo^{ala} : /**molw^{ala}**/ gathers rotten wood

smolo^{ala} : /**smolw^{ala}**/ colors a hide with rotten wood (a deep yellow)

mom 3-S-n bee. Given originally by the Pompeys as “bumblebee,” but later said to include all bees. Informants stated that honeybees were not native to the Klamath area and were introduced recently by the white men.

re^{ermoms} : /**mommoms**/ bee

re^{ermoms}?m p^{as} : /**mommoms?am p^{as}**/ honey (“bee’s-food”)

mom^{owč} 3Sn ear. Possibly **re^{mo^{wč}}** but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms. Note that {**re**} 1pn [distributive] occurs before this form.

mom^{owč} : /**mom^{owč}**/ ear

remom^{owč}\^ak : /**mom^{owč}\^ak**/ d. little earl

mon sne

mona 2SI below, underneath. Also **mon**. See Sec. 821.

mona : /**mona**/ below, underneath

/**mona** ?a lbote^{ga}./ He tunneled deeply.

mona **redamnys** : /**mona** **dadamnys**/ gopher (“wanderer-beneath”)

mona^{dal^{kni}} : /**mona^{dal^{kni}}**/ Satan (“the-One-From-Below”)

mona^{na} : /**mona^{na}**/ around down below, at the bottom

/**mona^{na} ho^t wdomkanga**./ He’s swimming around down at the bottom.

montanni : /**montanni**/ one from below; underdrawers

montant : /**montant**/ down below

/**montant ho^t č^{riya}**./ He lives down below (underneath, as someone on the next floor down)

mong 3Sn gopher (sp.)

mong : /monk/ gopher

mongm : /mongam/ gopher's

moqw' 3S-n dyed tule (basket material). See Spier (1930). p. 183.

moqw's : /moqw'as/ dyed tule

moq'o'ga 3Sn mouse, fieldmouse. Species uncertain,

moq'o'ga : /moq'o'ga/ mouse. fieldmouse

remoq'o'ga'a'k' : /momq'o'ga'a'k/ d. little mice

mos 3-Sn cow. Also mo's in some entries (?). From Chinook Jargon,

ré rmos : /mo'smos/ cow. Also recorded ré rmo's : /mo'smo's/.

mos'ala : /mos'la/ scavenges, gets unused animal remains after a butchering

mos 3-Sn black-tailed deer (Odocoileus columbianus columbianus; Gatschet gives "white-tailed deer, Cervus macrotis"?)

re rmos : /mosmas/ black-tailed deer. LK gave ré rmos : /mosmos/.

mose'ʔl see mbose'l' cohabit, marry

mose'l' see mbose'l' cohabit, marry

moy 3Sn woodchuck (Marmota flaviventus Rhoads or Audubon and Bachman). The Pompeys gave this as "groundhog."

moy : /moy/ woodchuck

remoy'a'k' : /momy'a'k/ d. little woodchucks

moY' 7Sv shiver (as jelly)

ré rmoY'a : /moYmoy'a/ shivers

mo' 2Srm very, much, big. Also 'mo and a portmanteau mo'm's ({{re mo' ni 'as}} d. big ones [o]). See Sec. 722,

mo' : /mo'/ very. much

/mo' ʔans m'a'sʔa./ I'm very sick,

/mo' blitk ho't./ He's very fat.

/mo'čgas ho't ʔiw tanye'ga./ It started to get heavier.

re mo : /mo'm/ d. very

/na'nok ʔa ge' mo'm ʔiwta./ All of these are very heavy.

mo' ginkangs : /mo' ginkanks/ "Big-Space-Around" (place name). Also recorded: /mo'ginkanks/.

mo'm's : /mo'm's/ d. big ones [o]

/ho't ʔa mo'm's nalk boqs ʔiqa'y'o'la./ He picked out the biggest camas roots.

mo'ni : /mo'ni/ big, big one [n]

/ge' ʔa mo'ni wač./ This is a big horse.

/čoy honk ʔat hok mo'ni gatbambli./ So then that big one returned.

remo'ni : /mo'mni/ d. big ones [n]

/ge' ʔa mo'mni lilhanks./ These are big deer.

mo'nk'a'ni : /mo'nk'a'ni/ little big one

/mo'nk'a'ni niska q'ay qtana./ The little big one didn't sleep all night. (Texts, 1.50)

mo'n's : /mo'n's/ big one [o]

/mo'n's weq gaw'al./ He found a big branch.

mo'y'ant : /mo'y'ant/ in a big one

/mo'y'ant dwantdat/ in something big

mo'y'antga : /mo'y'antga/ with a big one

/mo'y'antga slego'tstga/ with a big axe

mo'y'anti' : /mo'y'anti'/ from a big one. piece of a big one

/mo'y'anti' č'ole'ksti'/ from a big (piece of) meat

mo'm's sle

mo's see mos cow

mo'wa **7Sv** blow from the south; south

mo'waa : /mo'wa/ blows from the south

mo'wakst'a : /mo'wakst'a/ "On-the-South-Side" (place name)

mo'was : /mo'was/ south wind

mo'wat : /mo'wat/ south

mo'wat'a'k'kni' : /mo'wat'a'k'kni'/ Modoc(s)

mo'watdal'kni' : /mo'watdal'kni'/ from the south, person from the south

mo'watwa's : /mo'watwa's/ "Home-(in)-the-South" (place name and tribal name: the Pit River Indians)

mo'watwa'saltndk : /mo'watwa'saltantk/ "Pit-Rivered-On" (basket design; see Spier (1930), p. 192, 17k)

mpak' **7Sv** gasp, belch. PO gave this form, while RD gave mp'aq'a', q.v.

mpak'a : /mpak'a/ gasps, belches

mpet' **7S-v** sg. float. Cf. {lme'y} **7S-v** "pl. float."

mpet'ba'tna : /mpetba'ta/ sg. floats to the shore, edge

mpet'bnč'na : /mpetblanč'a/ floats downstream

snempet'blnč'na : /snempatblanč'a/ causes to float downstream

mpet'čn'a : /mpetčn'a/ floats along

diwi's mpet'čn'a : /diwi's mpetčn'a/ rapids float along; idiom: daydreams

mpet'rdga : /mpetdatga/ is floating, in a state of floating in water or air, hangs suspended

mpet'dgi : /mpettgi/ floats down, sinks

mpet'kanga : /mpetkanga/ floats around here and there

mpet'kangs : /mpetkanks/ Spaniard(s). Named by the people of the Oregon coast, who saw the early Spanish ships offshore. This term was introduced as a loan translation into Klamath by slaves captured in raids, according to LK.

mpet'l'ga : /mpet'l'ga/ floats to the ground, sinks

rrempet'l'ga : /mpempat'l'ga/ d. sink

snempet'l'ga : /snempat'l'ga/ causes to sink; drowns someone

mpet'l'gs : /mpet'l'aqs/ gizzard (so named because other bird entrails float, while the gizzard sinks)

mpet'tq'aga : /mpettq'aga/ floats up, rises to the surface

mpet'tq'agkanga : /mpettq'akkanga/ bobs up and down here and there (as a fishing float)

mpet'wa : /mpet'wa/ floats in water

mpet'rwā : /mpet'o'wa/ floats around in water

mpet'ye'ga : /mpet'ye'ga/ floats up, rises

mpet'ygi : /mpet'i'gi/ floats up, over

mpet'yki'na : /mpet'i'ki'na/ floats out of water, up on the bank

mp'aq 7S-v have spots (?). Meaning and form dubious. Only in:

rremp'aqt'nys : /mp'amp'aqtis/ butterball duck (“having-spots-on-(each-side-of-his-head)”—Grover Pompey)

mp'aq' 7Sv dry up (as grass from a drought). Possibly see last entry above?

mp'aq'a : /mp'aq'a/ dries up (as a drought)

rremp'aq'a : /mp'ampq'a/ d. dry up

mp'aq'l'ga : /mp'aq'l'ga/ dries up (as grassland)

mp'aq'wl : /mp'aq'wal/ dries up on top

mp'aq'wls : /mp'aq'wals/ “Dry-on-Top” (place name)

mp'aq'a' 7S-v gasp, belch. RD gave this form, while PO gave **mpak'**, q.v. RD's form occurs in only one sequence and seems to mean “comes belching.” Dubious.

mp'aq'a'čibga : /mp'aq'a'čipga/ gasps, belches

mp'oqamn 7Sv be bitter (as almonds, medicine)

mp'oqamna : /mp'oqamna/ is, becomes bitter

mp'oqamndk : /mp'oqamnatk/ bitter

mp'oqang see **p'oqang** dandruff

msa 3S-n prairie dog (Pompeys); fieldmouse (BL) (?)

msas : /msas/ prairie dog; fieldmouse (?)

rremsak'a : /msamsk'a/ d. little prairie dogs

mt' 7-Sv (?) have sores (?). Unique element occurring only in:

č'imt'a : /č'imt'a/ has a liquid-containing sore, pussy infection

č'imt's : /č'imt'as/ sore; impetigo

č'imt'sm : /č'imtsam/ poison oak. Or reč'imt'sm : /č'ič'amsam/.

m'

m'ak 7S-v be muddy-brown

re^rrm'ak n'os gidk : /m'akm'ak n'os gitk/ "Muddy-Brown-Headed" (man's proper name)

re^rrm'akli : /m'akm'akli/ muddy brown

m'as 3sd way, kind, fashion. See Sec. 660,

gem'as : /gem'as/ this way, in this fashion

/q'ay gem'as s'ode!./ Don't do it this way!

hom'as : /hom'as/ that way (remote), thus

/ho't ?a hom'as hak solo'tambli./ He got dressed just thus again.

nem'as : /nem'as/ that way, thus (absent)

/tbe'wa ?an nem'as s'ode'tgi giwk./ I told (him) to do it that way.

m'aY 7Sv be shady, shadowy

m'aYa : /m'aYa/ is shady, shadowy

sm'aYa : /sm'aYa/ casts a shadow, makes shade

sm'aYena : /sm'aYčn'a/ makes a shadow as one goes along, makes a shadow along (as a series of fenceposts, a wire)

m'aYl'ga : /m'aYl'ga/ casts a shadow on the ground

hesm'aYl'ga : /hasm'i'hčq'a/ makes shade upon oneself

m'aYs : /m'aYas/ shadow, shade

rem'aYk'a : /m'am'i'hk'a/ d. little shadows

m'ač' see am'ač' on the very end, on the point

m'a'k 3Sn body hair. pubic hair, fuzzy beard of a young boy. Also sm'a'k. See Sec. 430.

m'a'k : /m'a'k/ pubic hair, body hair. Or sm'a'k : /sm'a'k/ in free variation.

rem'a'ks : /m'am'a'ks/ body hair; fuzzy beard of a young boy

m'a's_i 7Sv be sick; taste (good, bad, etc.)

m'a's_ia : /m'a's?a/ is sick; tastes

/m'o' dič ?a ge' ma's?a./ This tastes very good.

/q'oy m'a's?a ho't./ That tastes bad.

/m'o' ?ans m'a's?a./ I'm very sick.

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hesm'a'si'a : /*hasm'a'sʔa*/ makes sick; makes something taste (good, bad)

rem'a'si'a : /*m'am'a'sʔa*/ d. are sick; d. taste

snem'a'si'a : /*snama'sʔa*/ makes sick; makes taste (good bad). Same as hesm'a'si'a?

m'a'si'dk : /*m'a'sitk*/ sick one, one being sick (probably also “one tasted, tasting” but not elicited)

m'a'si'a'kidk : /*m'a'sʔa'kitk*/ little sick one

m'a'si's : /*m'a'sis*/ sickness; taste

m'a'si'wabg : /*m'a'siwapk*/ will be sick; will taste

m'a'w' see am'a'w' adding a substance to a quantity of the same substance in a container

m'eč' 7S-v be blue

m'eč'dgi : /*m'eč'tgi*/ turns blue (as from cold, dye, etc.)

rem'eč'dgi : /*m'em'eč'tgi*/ d. turn blue

snem'eč'dgi : /*snem'eč'tgi*/ makes turn blue

rérm'eč'i : /*m'ečm'eč'i*/ blue

rerérm'eč'i : /*m'em'ačm'eč'i*/ d. blue

m'eq' 7Sv be sour (as meat), stale (as bread)

m'eq'a : /*m'eq'a*/ is, becomes sour, stale

m'eq'dk : /*m'eq'atk*/ sour, stale

m'ew? 7Sv meow (cat)

m'ew'a : /*m'ew'a*/ meows

m'e'q' 7S-v bruise lightly. Possibly m'eq' but no attesting forms. Cf. also {m'o'q'} 7S-v “bruise heavily.”

rem'e'q'bgs : /*m'em'e'q'apks*/ d. bruised

/*m'em'e'q'apks lolp gitk*/ having bruised eyes, “black eyes”

m'e'q'dgi : /*m'e'qtgi*/ turns blue from a bruise, becomes bruised

sm'e'q'dgi : /*sm'e'qtgi*/ bruises something

m'e'qy' 7Sv whine, cry

m'e'qy'a : /*m'e'qy'a*/ whines, cries, frets

m'e'qy's : /*m'e'qis*/ cry-baby, whiner

m'ik' 7Sv whine (as a dog)

rérm'ik'a : /*m'i'km'ik'a*/ whines

m'iq' 7-Sv cling to. Possibly cf. last entries? Only in:

č'lim'iqtna : /*č'lim'aqta*/ clings to, depends on heavily, clutches

č'lim'iqtnys : /*č'lim'aqtis*/ “clinging-vine” (a girl who is overly dependent upon her spouse)

m'očk' 7Sv dislike

m'očk'a : /*m'očk'a*/ dislikes someone

rem'očk'a : /m'om'ačk'a/ d. dislike

sem'očk'a : /som'ačk'a/ dislike each other

m'og 3S-n baby

m'ogs : /m'oks/ baby. Usually, however:

m'og\`a'k' : /m'ok'a'k/ baby ("little-baby")

rem'og\`a'k' : /m'omk'a'k/ d. little babies

m'og\`a'k'ala : /m'ok'a'kl'a/ has a baby

m'og?mč : /m'ok?amč/ big old baby

m'og\` 7Sv be soft, fuzzy, linty

rérm'og\`rtnn'a : /m'o'km'ok'attan?a/ is fuzzy on

rerérm'og\`rtnn'a : /m'om'o'km'ok'attan?a/ d. are fuzzy on

m'o'g\`s : /m'o'ks/ fuzz, lint. Or: rérm'o'g\`s : /m'o'km'o'ks/.

m'olq 3Sn worm (sp.?)

m'olq : /m'olq/ worm

rem'olq\`a'k' : /m'om'alq'a'k/ d. little worms; idiom: rice

m'olq\`ala : /m'olq'ala/ gathers worms (for fishing, etc.)

m'olw' 7Sv be ready

m'olw'a : /m'olw'a/ is ready, gets ready

hesm'olw'a : /hosm'alw'a/ makes someone ready

rem'olw'a : /m'om'alw'a/ d. get ready, are ready

m'olw'bli : /m'olw'abli/ gets ready again

m'olw'i! : /m'olw'i!/ get ready!

m'olw'wabg : /m'olo'wapk/ will be ready, get ready

m'olw'yWi'lgang! : /m'olw'ayWi'lgank!/ get ready! (exact meaning uncertain)

m'ol' 7Sv suppurate, be filled with pus

m'ol'a : /m'ol'a/ (sore) suppurates

m'ol's : /m'ol's/ pus

m'ol's\`alwa : /m'ols?alwa/ fills with pus

m'ol'ye'ga : /m'olye'ga/ starts to suppurate

m'oq'aLt' 7Sv be, get wet

m'oq'aLt'a : /m'oq'aLt'a/ is, gets wet

hesm'oq'aLt'a : /hosmq'aLt'a/ makes wet

sm'oq'aLt'a : /sm'oq'aLt'a/ wets something

sm'oq'aLt'l'ga : /sm'oq'aLt'alga/ wets something down (as clothes, lawn)

m'otč'oč'o'y' 7Sv smile, grin. Possibly segmentable (with some re sequence?) but not in terms of the present corpus.

m'otč'oč'o'y'a : /m'otč'oč'o'y'a/ grins

m'otč'oč'o'y'bga : /m'otč'oč'o'y'apga/ is smiling

rem'otč'oč'o'y'bga : /m'om'atč'oč'o'y'apga/ d. smile

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sem'otč'oč'o'y'bga : /som'atč'oč'o'y'apga/ smile at each other

snem'otč'oč'o'y'bga : /snom'atč'oč'o'y'apga/ makes someone smile

m'otč'oč'o'y'bags : /m'otč'oč'o'y'baks/ the smiling

/glewi' hot' m'otč'oč'o'y'baks,/ He quit smiling.

m'otč'oč'o'y'n'apga : /m'otč'oč'o'yn'apga/ feels like smiling

m'o'q' 7S-v bruise heavily. Possibly m'o'q' but no attesting forms. Cf. also {m'e'q'} 7S-v “bruise lightly.”

rem'o'q'bgs : /m'om'o'q'apks/ d. bruised

/m'om'o'q'apks weq gitk./ (He) has bruised arms (greenish-blue with bruises)

m'o'q'dgi : /m'o'qtgi/ turns blue from a bruise, becomes bruised

sm'o'q'dgi : /sm'o'qtgi/ bruises something

m'o'q'dgirbq'a : /m'o'qtgipbapq'a/ face turns blue from a bruise

n

n 4S-v act with a round instrument, act upon a round obj.

nbaw ia : /mbaw'a/ bursts with a round instrument; cracks (as a canoe, jar). See baw i.

nbol'a : /mbol'a/ hits in the stomach with a round instrument

nbol'tna : /mbol'ta/ bumps the stomach on a protuberance

nčay ia : /nčay'a/ splits with a round instrument (as a wedge, knife). See čay i.

nčeq'a : /nčeq'a/ chips with a round instrument. See čeq'.

nčew ia : /nčew'a/ splinters, smashes, cracks with a round instrument. See čew i.

nčoy ia : /nčoy'a/ crumbles up pl. with a round instrument (as dirt, rotten ice)

nčabk'a : /nčapk'a/ mashes into mush with a round instrument

nčay\`tna : /nčayta/ pinches, mashes with a round instrument (as one hits a finger with a rock)

senčay\`tna : /sanč'i'ta/ mashes one's own (finger, toe, with a rock)

nč'iWp'a : /nč'iWp'a/ bends with a round instrument (as by a heavy weight)

nčoy i'tna : /nčoyta/ blunts a round instrument on

nd^vobga : /ndopga/ hits pl. times with a round instrument

send^vobga : /sondapga/ hit each other pl. times

n (continued)

nd^vogaa : /ndoga/ hits once with a round instrument

nd^vogas : /ndoks/ little round fighting rock (given as “tommyhawk”)

nd^vogas č^vewys : /ndoks čewi's/ “Hawk-Sitting-in-Water” (place name)

nd^vogays : /ndogi's/ hawk (Falco columbarius L.)

niwčn'a : /niwčn'a/ hits and sends flying

niwdgi : /niwtgi/ hits and knocks down

niwlamno'la : /niwlamno'la/ knocks off someone's back with a round obj.

niwq'a'q'a : /niwq'a'q'a/ hits someone on the lap, on the neck

njaq'li'na : /njaq'li'na/ makes a ringing sound off of with a round instrument

nk'ač'a : /nk'ač'a/ cuts off the head with a round instrument

rrenk'ač'a : /nk'ank'ač'a/ d. cut off pl. heads

nl'abk'a : /nl'apk'a/ mashes into dough with a round instrument

not'wbli : /not'o'bli/ throws a round obj. back, again. See ot'w.

npat'k'ya : /mpatk'ya/ nails shut with a round instrument. See pat'.

npeč'aq'li'na : /mpeč'aq'li'na/ dents, knocks a little off the edge. See peč'aq'.

npop'a : /mpop'a/ bloodies someone's nose with a round instrument

np'ak'a : /mp'ak'a/ shatters with a round instrument. See p'ak'.

np'e'q'a : /mp'e'q'a/ hits in the face with a round instrument

np'e'q'a : /mp'e'q'a/ hits pl. in the face, hits pl. times in the face

np'e't'a : /mp'e't'a/ makes a hole bigger with a round instrument; chips around the edge of a hole. See p'e't'.

np'osq'a : /mp'osq'a/ crushes something down lightly with a round instrument (as dried fish); crushes into shape; irons clothes lightly

nqew i'a : /nqew'a/ breaks with a round instrument. See qew i'.

nq'oč'a : /nq'oč'a/ bends with a round instrument

ntew i'a : /ntew'a/ breaks a surface with a round instrument (as a window with a rock). See tew i'.

ntit'a : /ntit'a/ splits open with a round instrument (as a boil, sack of grain, with a knife)

ntoy i'a : /ntoy'a/ crumbles up with a round instrument. See toy i'.

nt'abk'a : /nt'apk'a/ mashes up into sticky consistency with a round instrument. See t'abk'.

nt'ač'l'ga : /nt'ač'l'ga/ traps, becomes trapped. See t'ač'.

nt'oq'tna : /nt'oqta/ bumps the head. See t'oq'.

n 3Sd [demonstrative Type II formant]. See Sec. 650.

gen : /gen/ this

/no' ʔa honks sleya gen gabo./ I gave him this coat.

/loy ʔins gen!/ Give me this (round obj.)!

genpči : /gempči/ like this, this kind

/gempči ʔa dič'i./ This kind is good.

gentdat : /gentdat/ in this

/gentdat lač'asdat/ in this house. Or /gen lač'asdat/.

gentga : /gentga/ with this

/gentga wa'ʔitga nis sdoga./ (He) stabbed me with this knife.

genti' : /genti'/ from this, a piece of this

/genti' ʔins č'ley!/ Give me a piece of this (meat)!

hon : /hon/ that (remote). Similar to **gen**.

nen : /nen/ that (absent). Similar to **gen**.

n see **ni** I

n see **y'en'** [nonnominative theme formant]

n° 4S-v act upon a flat obj. See Sec. 331.

n°abq'a : /napq'a/ puts a flat obj. on someone's face (as a hat, handkerchief). (intr. also)

sɛn°abq'a : /san'apq'a/ puts a flat obj. in front of one's own face, on one's face. (intr. also)

n°ačqay'ia : /načqay'a/ is tangled (hair, rope). (N.B. ropes are often treated as flat objs. in Klamath.)

rɛn°ačqay'iblidamna : /nan'ačqay'iblidamna/ d. keep getting tangled up again

n°ačtna : /načta/ tangles on, knots (as hair, string)

n°ačwa : /načwa/ puts a flat obj. on the head, hair (as a hat, book). (intr. also.) (N.B. hats are treated as flat objs. in Klamath.)

n°ačwo'la : /načwo'la/ removes a flat obj. from someone's head, hair

n°akyamna : /nakyamna/ puts a flat obj. around (as string). (intr. also)

n°ak'ay'ia : /nak'a'y'a/ puts a flat obj. up high. (intr. also)

n°akč'wy : /nakč'wi/ puts a flat obj. in a tight place, corner, cupboard, pocket

sɛn°akč'wyalla : /san'akč'awyalla/ puts a flat obj. into one's own (pocket, cupboard, etc.), stealing it

sɛn°akč'wyo'la : /san'akč'awyo'la/ takes a flat obj. out of one's own (pocket, cupboard, etc.)

n° (continued)

n°ak'ya : /nak'ya/ closes with a flat obj., patches; puts a flat obj. on the buttocks

ren°ak'ya : /nan'ak'ya/ d. close, patch

n°ak'ybli : /nak'i'bli/ closes up again, patches again

ren°ak'ybli : /nank'ibli/ d. close up again, patch back up. See ak'y.

n°alamna : /nalamna/ puts a flat obj. behind, on the back. (intr. also)

sen°alamna : /sallamna/ puts a flat obj. behind oneself, on one's own back. (intr. also)

n°ali'ga : /nali'ga/ puts a flat obj. on the edge, bank. (intr. also.) See ali'g.

n°aLnčn'a : /naLančn'a/ lays a flat obj. alongside (as a spoon beside a plate). (intr. also)

n°al'a'la : /nal'a'la/ puts a flat obj. on a fire, broils a fish. (intr. also)

n°anasga : /nanasga/ puts a flat obj. beneath someone's foot, feet. (intr. also)

n°aqayio'la : /naqay'o'la/ picks out a flat obj. from a heap of objs. See aqayi.

n°aq'a'q'a : /naq'a'q'a/ puts a flat obj. on someone's lap, around someone's neck (as a rope). (intr. also)

sen°aq'a'q'a : /sanq'a'q'a/ puts a flat obj. around one's own neck, on one's own lap. (intr. also)

n°at'a'wia : /nat'a'w'a/ puts a flat obj. in the sunshine. (intr. also)

n°awawčaa : /nawawča/ passes a flat obj. from hand to hand, from person to person

n°awl : /nawal/ puts a flat obj. on top. (intr. also)

n°aw'a'la : /naw'a'la/ puts a flat obj. on the end. (intr. also)

n°aw'a'l's : /naw'a'l's/ wrist, ankle

n°ayah?a : /nayah?a/ hides a flat obj. (intr. also)

n°ay'asga : /nay'asga/ puts a flat obj. in front of the male genitals. (intr. also.) See ay'asg.

n°b°ogaa : /mbega/ flat obj. is, lies, exists. See b°.

n°dgl : /ndagal/ picks up a flat obj.

n°ebga : /nepga/ brings a flat obj. See ebg.

n°edga : /netga/ divides a flat obj.

hesn°edga : /hesnatga/ causes to divide a flat obj.; idiom: eats with someone

hesn°edgdga : /hesnatgatga/ been eating with someone

n° (continued)

hesn°edglgi : /hesnatgalgi/ comes to eat with someone

n°eLWna : /neLWa/ puts a flat obj. down on top. (intr. also)

n°el'ga : /nelga/ puts down a flat obj. This form is homophonous with n°el'ga “burns down.”

n°emčna : /nemča/ has, gets a flat obj.

se'n°emčndk : /sen'amčantk/ having one's own flat obj.

n°eqna : /neqa/ takes a flat obj. out, through. (intr. also)

n°eqnnga : /neqampga/ flat obj. is sticking through

n°eq'ya : /neq'ya/ puts a flat obj. in the road, in a doorway. (intr. also)

saryk'a'a'k' n°eq'ys : /saryk'a'a'k neq'i's/ “Little-Plain-Lying-in-the-Way” (place name)

n°ewa : /newa/ puts a flat obj. in water, flat place, over a woman's genitals. (intr. also.) See ew.

n°ijq'a : /nečq'a/ covers and squashes with a flat obj. (intr. also.) See č'iq'.

n°ikLa : /nekLa/ puts a flat obj. down on, on a vehicle; one more flat obj. above a decade in counting (see Sec. 1031)

n°ikLs : /nekLas/ saddle (old style)

n°očp'a : /nečp'a/ takes a flat obj. off of, slides a flat obj. off (as a string figure is taken from the hands of one person to the hands of another)

n°odga : /netga/ takes a flat obj. out of a container

n°odga : /netga/ takes a flat obj. away from. Homophonous with n°e'dga “divides a flat obj.”

n°odi'la : /nedi'la/ puts a flat obj. underneath. (intr. also)

ren°odi'la : /nendi'la/ d. put flat obj. under. (intr. also)

n°ogalgi : /negalgi/ comes to get a flat obj.

n°osga : /nesga/ takes off a flat obj.; skins an animal

re'n°osga : /nen'asga/ d. take off, skin

n°osgo'ts : /nesgo'ts/ scraper for skinning

n°osgys : /nesgis/ the taking off, the skinning

/č'a'nis ?an nesgis./ I don't know how to skin.

n°osna : /nesa/ puts a flat obj. deep under water, earth. (intr. also)

n°otna : /neta/ puts a flat obj. on, against

sen°otna : /senta/ puts a flat obj. against oneself

n°owič'abli : /newi'čabli/ takes a flat obj. back first (before performing some further action)

n°owi'k'ary i'a : /newi'k'a'y'a/ hangs up flat objs. in a line (as fish). (intr. also)

n° (continued)

$n^{\circ}ow\dot{i}w\dot{l}$: /*newi'wal*/ puts flat objs. in a line on top of. (intr. also)

$n^{\circ}oya$: /*neya*/ gives a flat obj.

$\underline{r}e\dot{n}^{\circ}oy$: /*nen'i*/ d. give a flat obj.

$n^{\circ}oy!$: /*ney!*/ give a flat obj.!

$n^{\circ}o\dot{r}yamna$: /*neyyamna*/ holds, carries a flat obj. around

$n^{\circ}oye\dot{g}a$: /*neye'ga*/ raises a flat obj. (intr. also)

$n^{\circ}oye\dot{g}!$: /*neye'k!*/ lift a flat obj.!

$n^{\circ}oye\dot{g}ik!$: /*neye'gik!*/ let me lift a flat obj.!

$n^{\circ}oy\dot{g}i$: /*neygi*/ puts a flat obj. above, over. (intr. also)

$\underline{s}e\dot{n}^{\circ}oy\dot{g}ibga$: /*sen'i'gipga*/ is holding a flat obj. over oneself

$n^{\circ}oy'o\dot{r}ta$: /*ney'o'ta*/ trades a flat obj.

$\underline{s}e\dot{n}^{\circ}oy'o\dot{r}ta$: /*seny'o'ta*/ trade flat objs. with each other

$n^{\circ}q'o\dot{s}li'na$: /*neq'asli'na*/ sprains an ankle, wrist. (N.B. Wrist and ankle are treated as flat objs. in Klamath. See $n^{\circ}aw'a'l's$.)

$n^{\circ}t'ep'\dot{c}n'a$: /*net'apčn'a*/ puts flat objs. in a row. (intr. also.) See $t'ep'$.

n^{\vee} **4S-v** burn. Also **noy**. Alone before most affixes, this morpheme denotes “fire burns”; before {*odt'*} **7-Sv** “do transitively,” it denotes “obj. burns.” Forms with **noy** are apparently in free variation with those with n^{\vee} . See Sec. 331.

$n^{\vee\vee}qo\dot{t}Ye\dot{n}i'a$: /*noqo'tYen'a*/ burns out inside (as a tree struck by lightning, as a pot with burned food all around the inside)

$n^{\vee}ad\dot{g}l$: /*natgal*/ fire blazes up, rises

$sn^{\vee}ad\dot{g}l$: /*snatgal*/ causes a fire to blaze up

$n^{\vee}akyamna$: /*nakyamna*/ burns around a central obj., burns around the edges

$n^{\vee}a\dot{r}kyamna$: /*nakkakyamna*/ is burning all around the edges

$n^{\vee}as\dot{g}na$: /*nasga*/ burns through a cylinder, tube (as through a hollow log)

$sn^{\vee}as\dot{g}na$: /*snasga*/ burns something through (as one hollows out a canoe by burning)

$n^{\vee}ayw\dot{w}i$: /*nayo'wi*/ fire spreads

$n^{\vee}bo's\dot{i}a$: /*nobo'sa*/ burns a little, chars, burns a little on the top

$n^{\vee}bo's\dot{i}dk$: /*nobo'sitk*/ charred

$n^{\vee}eL\dot{a}o'la$: /*neLo'la*/ fire burns off the surface (as paint off a wall)

$sn^{\vee}eL\dot{a}o'la$: /*sneLo'la*/ burns off a surface (trans.)

$n^{\vee}\dot{c}apga$: /*načpga*/ burns up completely. See $\dot{c}apg$.

$n^{\vee}\dot{c}a'k'a$: /*nača'k'a*/ melts (by fire)

$sn^{\vee}\dot{c}a'k'a$: /*snača'k'a*/ melts something (trans.)

n^v (continued)

n^veLWna : /neLWa/ fire burns along the top, along a ridge

sn^veLWna : /sneLWa/ burns something along the top

n^veł'ga : /nelga/ burns down

ren^veł'ga : /nen'alga/ d. burn down

sn^veł'ga : /snelga/ burns something down

n^vga'ta : /nakt'a/ burns in two (as a rope, bridge, etc.)

sn^vga'ta : /snakt'a/ burns something in two

n^vkek'a : /nekk'a/ burns through the back. See kek'.

n^vodi'la : /nodi'la/ fire burns underneath

n^vod'ta : /nott'a/ obj. burns. See od't.

n^volč'a : /nolč'a/ burns in two in pl. places. pl. burn in two. See golč'.

n^vosga : /nosga/ burns off

sn^vosga : /snosga/ burns something off

n^vote'ga : /note'ga/ fire burns deeply into

n^votna : /nota/ fire burns on, against

ren^votna : /nonta/ d. fires burn on

sn^votna : /snota/ burns something on, against

n^votndk : /notantk/ burnt

n^votnye'ga : /notanye'ga/ fire starts to burn on

ren^votnye'gkanga : /nontanye'kkanga/ d. fires start to burn around here and there

n^vowanga : /nowanga/ burns down (as a tree)

sn^vowanga : /snowanga/ burns something down

n^voye'ga : /noye'ga/ starts to burn; idiom: starts (as music, drum-playing, a tape-recorder, etc.)

sn^voye'ga : /snoye'ga/ starts something burning; starts something

n^voye'nı'a : /noye'n'a/ fire burns inside

n^vp'e'ta : /nep'ta/ burns on the side, leaving little charred holes

n^vp'e'ta : /nep'e'ta/ burns pl. all around the edge

noydi'la : /noydi'la/ burns underneath

snoydi'la : /snoydi'la/ burns something underneath

noywanga : /noywanga/ burns down (as a tree)

snoywanga : /snoywanga/ burns something down, fells a tree by burning

na 6sl around, in a general area. See Sec. 832.

gid'na : /gid'na/ all around here

/čoy gid'na ge' maqlaqs čı'ya./ And these Indians lived around here. (Texts, 38.32)

mona'na : /mona'na/ around underneath

/ʔambo ge' čič'i'yamna mona'na./ This water flows around underneath.

taby'tanna : /tabi'tanna/ around back, all around behind

/tabi'tanna ʔan lač'as mis ɣa'yk'a./ I looked all around back of your house for you.

na see ne' that (absent)

nab 3-S-n temple. This includes that part of the face just in front of the ear and above the cheek from the cheekbone to the hairline.

r'é rnabs : /na'bnaps/ temple

nahk' 3S-n clavicle (the opening at the base of the neck where the two collarbones come together, plus the collarbones). Possibly analyzable?

nahk'ys : /nahk'is/ clavicle

nalk 2Sre1 than, rather. Also **l'** (in one and possibly two items), **na'k**, **na'lk**, and **na'l'**. The distribution of the various allomorphs is not clear: all were recorded from PO; RD preferred **na'l'**; Grover Pompey preferred **na'k**; and Mrs. Pompey often gave **na'lk**. All of the informants used **nalk** and **l'**. The English comparative and superlative are rendered by this morpheme (often accompanied by a construction meaning “having beaten X”).

/ge' ʔa Na's go's ʔa'di'ni nalk, honks winyagyank./ This tree is taller than that one. (“This one tree tall than, it having-beaten.”)

/ho't ʔa dič'i' nalk qyoqs./ He is the best doctor. Or “... better doctor.”

/ho't ʔa gilʔank na'k hoččant, winyagyank mis./ He can run faster than you.

/dič'a' nalk ʔiqay'o'la./ (He) picked out the best one. Or “... the better one.”

/sleʔa ʔan honk, mo''ni hok gen lač'as winyagyank, mo'ni nalk, sbokl'is hok./ I saw it, much much bigger than this house, bigger, that sweathouse. (Texts, 18.48)

/mo'' na'l' hanwi!/ Open your mouth much wider! (Texts, 10.39)

/ʔat honk hokt galamnatk honks, kat tapy'ap honkl'am na'l'./ Now he followed him, who was his next smallest brother. (Texts, 11.38)

/čoy mo'ni na'k ktiwčn'a./ Then the biggest one nudged (him). (Texts, 1.46)

/goni'l' ʔan glega./ I have become worse.

/be'n hoččn'a wik'a' na'k./ And he again ran a little closer. (Texts, 3.48)

/ma'ns na'lk ni sbogwapk pač'it./ I'll lie longer this time. (Texts, 3.90)

naLi 3S-n bowstring

naLiks : */naLiks/* bowstring place: the notch at the ends of the bow where a bowstring is fastened

naLis : */naLis/* bowstring

namn see **onamn** in strips (as meat)

nannwi 20sv right away. See Sec. 366.

g^venblinannwiwabg : */gemblinannwiwapk/* will go right back

l^vdglblinannwi : */ldagalblinannwi/* picks a round obj. right back up

n^oel'gnannwi : */nelgnannwi/* puts a flat obj. right down

qtanč^vnnannwiank : */qtanč^vannanno'yank/* having gone right to sleep

nanqa 2Sa some. See Sec. 721.

nanqa : */nanqa/* some

/nanqa ?an honks kyem s?ewan?a./ I gave him some fish

nanqay'ant : */nanqay'ant/* in some

/nanqay'ant t'a'y'asdat/ in some bags

nanqay'antga : */nanqay'antga/* with some

/nanqay'antga waw'a'ty'a'kk'atga/ with some little knives

nanqay'e'n'm : */nanqay'e'n'am/* some's

/nanqay'e'n'am či'sdal/ toward the home of some

nanqay'e'n's : */nanqay'e'n's/* some [o]

/ho't ?a nanqay'e'ns lwela./ He killed some.

nanqa's : */nanqa's/* some places

/no' ?a nanqa's damnon./ I wandered around in some places

napl 3Sn egg

napl : */napal/* egg

re'napl'a'k : */nan'apl'a'k/* d. little eggs

napl'ala : */nap'ala/* lays an egg

naqsbo' sne

naqspo' 3-S-n Jew. Also **naqsbo'** (PO only). RD stated that this word was first used for the itinerant jewelry peddlers who visited the Reservation soon after its founding. The term is said to have some meaning like “persuasive,” “good salesman,” etc. Only in:

re'naqspo's : */nan'aqspo'as/* Jew. PO gave **re'naqsbo's** : */nan'aqsbo'as/*.

nasg see **anasg** under the feet

nayamč^v 7Sv interrupt (someone talking). Only in:

nayamč'a : */nayamč'a/* interrupts

nayati'ya 3Sn 7Sv the handgame; play the handgame. Informants stated that this was not a Klamath word and that the game and its terminology had been borrowed from the North. For the description, see Spier (1930), and Dorsey (1901).

nayati'ya : /naya'ti'ya/ the handgame; plays the handgame

nayL 3-S-n bat. Analysis? Only in:

re'nayLs : /nan'i'Las/ bat(s)

re'nayLk'a : /nan'i'Lk'a/ d. little bats

na'd 1Sp we. Also **na'l'**. See Sec. 522.

na'd : /na't/ we. Occasionally recorded **nad** : /nat/.

/ʔat na't p'awapk./ Now we will eat.

na'ds : /na'ts/ us [o]

/ho't ʔa na'ts s'ewanʔa lilhanks./ He gave us a deer.

na'l'm : /na'l'am/ our

/ge' ʔa na'l'am či's./ This is our home.

na'l'mdantga : /na'l'amdantga/ with our

/na'l'amdantga wončjatga wokus loykča./ We go to pick wokus with our canoe.

na'l'mksi : /na'l'amksi/ our place

na'l'mkst'a : /na'l'amkst'a/ on our side

na'l's : /na'l's/ us [o]. In apparent free variation with **na'ds** (see above). **na'l's** is commoner in the corpus.

/gew ptisap litgi na'l's s'abi'ya na'as./ My father told us thus in the evening.

na'k see **nalk** than, rather

na'lk see **nalk** than, rather

na'l' see **nalk** than, rather

na'l' see **na'd** we

na'n 3-S-n female cousin. Meaning uncertain. Gatschet lists this as "Father's elder or younger brother's daughter," but LK thought it was applicable to all female cousins.

bnanyb : /bna'nip/ female cousin

bnanygab : /bna'nisap/ female cousins

na'nok 2Sa all, every. See Sec. 721.

na'nok : /na'nok/ all, every

/na'nok ʔa ho't sa genwapk./ They all will go.

/na'nok ʔa sa p'an./ All of them ate. Or: They ate it all.

na'nok'ant : /na'nok'ant/ in all

/na'nok'ant ʔeʔo'k'atdat/ in all little lakes

na'nok'antga : /na'nok'antga/ with all: idiom: all together, all at once

/na'nok'antga maksatga/ with all the little baskets

/na'nok'antga ʔa sa golgi./ They all attacked together.

na'nok\`e'n'm : /na'nok'e'n'am/ of all, “all’s”

/na'no'k'e'nam či'sdat/ in everyone's home

na'nok\`e'n's : /na'nok'e'n's/ all, everyone [o]

/no' ʔa na'nok'e'n's sʔewanʔa./ I gave to everyone, to all.

na'nok\`a's : /na'nok'a's/ everywhere, in all places

/ho't ʔa na'nok'a's damnon./ He wanders everywhere.

na'nokdwa' : /na'nokdwa'/ everything

/ho't ʔans na'nokdwa' sʔewanʔa./ He gives me everything.

nčak' see čak' melt

nčalq 2Sra freshly

nčalq : /nčalq/ freshly, fresh

/no' ʔa hon nčalq sʔott'a./ I have made it fresh.

nčalqn'i : /nčalqn'i/ fresh one; idiom: young man

nčayak' 7S-v listen for. Possibly cf. {mača'} 7S-v “listen”? Only in:

nčayak'čn'bga : /nčayakčampga/ is listening for someone going along

nčayak'l'ga : /nčayak'l'ga/ listens for

nčegi 7Sv become exasperated, angry (after having borne an insult in silence for a long time). See
Texts, 38.276 ff.

nčegi : /nčegi/ becomes angry after having borne something in silence for a long while

nčes 7S-v be greasy, stained with grease

nčesk'ya : /nčesk'ya/ is clogged with grease; has a grease-stain on the buttocks

nčesqna : /nčesqa/ grease-stain shows through

nčestna : /nčesta/ grease spatters on (as in frying)

rrⁿenčestndk : /nčenčastantk/ grease-spattered

nčik' 7S-v melt, drip. Cf. {čak'} 7Sv “melt” (with an allomorph nčak') and also {ntiq'} “flow.”

senčik'dga : /sinčaktga/ melt apart

nčik'l'ga : /nčik'l'ga/ drips down, melts down

nčik'tna : /nčikta/ melts onto, drips onto

nčoq' 7Sv be deaf

nčoq'a : /nčoq'a/ is deaf, goes deaf

snⁿenčoq'a : /snonsq'a/ deafens

nčoq'dk : /nčoq'atk/ deaf one, deaf person

nčoq'a'kidk : /nčoq'a'k'itk/ little deaf person

nčoq'lga : /nčoq'lga/ ears are stopped up (as by earwax, by a cold)

nčoq'lgWi'a : /nčoq'lgaqWi'ya/ ears are almost stopped up

nčoqn'apga : /nčoqn'apga/ is almost deaf

nčama's 7S-v wipe. Also **nč'a** in apparent free variation. See Sec. 334.

nčama'srbq'a : /nčama'sbapq'a/ wipes someone's face

nčama'sčwo'la : /nčama'sčwo'la/ wipes off someone's head, hair

rrenčama'sčwo'la : /nč'ančma'sčwo'la/ d. wipe off someone's head, hair

nčama'sdi'la : /nčama'sdi'la/ wipes underneath

senčama'sdi'la : /sančma'sdi'la/ wipes under oneself, under one's arms

nčama'sk'ya : /nčama'sk'ya/ wipes someone's buttocks

senčama'srk'ya : /sančma'sk'ak'ya/ wipes one's own buttocks

nčama'ssga : /nčama'sga/ wipes off

senčama'ssga : /sančma'sga/ wipes oneself off

nčama'srwl : /nčama'so'wal/ wipes off the top

nčama'sYe'n'ia : /nčama'sYe'n'a/ wipes inside

senčama'sry'asga : /sančma'si'asga/ wipes off one's genitals (man)

nč'a'di'la : /nč'a'di'la/ wipes underneath. Same as **nčama'sdi'la**.

senč'a'rdi'la : /sanča'rdi'la/ wipes around underneath oneself, under one's arms

nč'a'sga : /nč'a'sga/ wipes off. Same as **nčama'ssga**.

nč'a sle

nč'ed 3S-n inner bark

nč'eds : /nč'ets/ inner bark

nč'ek' 2Sra small, into bits, little pieces. Also **č'ek'** in occasional apparent free variation. See Sec. 722.

nč'ek' : /nč'ek/ in little bits. Also **č'ek'** : /č'ek/.

/qde'e'k'a na'nok č'ole'ks nč'ek./ (She) cut all the meat up into little bits.

nč'ek'a'ni : /nč'ek'a'ni/ small, little. Also **č'ek'a'ni** : /č'ek'a'ni/.

/ho't č'ek'a'ni, tata'napk'apči gi./ They are small, like little turnips. (Texts, 38.238)

rrenč'ek'a'ni : /nč'ensk'a'ni/ d. little

/nč'ensk'a'ni ŋa ge' č'iya'l's./ These salmon are small.

nč'ek'n'is : /nč'ekn'is/ little one [o]

/ho't ŋa nč'ekn'is dot gitk./ He has small teeth.

nč'ilo 3Sn bitch, she-dog. Applicable to other animals as well?

nč'ilo : /nč'ilo/ bitch

nč'iw 7S-v pop

nč'iwčn'a : /nč'iwčn'a/ pops out, off. (Texts, 4.380)

nč'iwll'ga : /nč'iwll'ga/ pops up. (Texts, 4.381)

nč'o 4S-v [unknown meaning]. Possibly **nč^v**. Only in:

nč'oq'o'l'ia : /nč'oq'o'l'a/ is curly

snenč'oq'o'l'ia : /snonsq'o'l'a/ curls (someone's hair)

rrenč'oq'o'l'idk : /nč'onsq'o'l'itk/ d. curly

ndalk 3Sn root (Carum gairdneri). Called "Yampa" by the informants. This was gathered and eaten.

ndalk : /ndalk/ root (sp.)

ndan 2Sa three. Also **ndann**. See Sec. 721.

ndan : /ndan/ three

/ndan ?an sle?a do./ I saw three there.

/tewn'ip'ant ndan/ thirteen

rrendan : /ndandan/ three at a time

/no' ?a ndandan skodas s?ewan?a./ I gave out blankets three at a time.

ndanksept : /ndanksept/ eight

/ndanksept ?an maksa loyk'a./ I picked eight baskets (of berries, etc.).

ndankseptdann'i : /ndankseptdan?i/ eight [n]. Or **ndankseptn'i** : /ndankseptn'i/.

/ndankseptdan?i ?a nart waw'a'lwi./ Eight of us were sitting by the fire.

ndankseptdank'a's : /ndankseptdank'a's/ in eight places

/ndankseptdank'a's ?a ge' pepatt'atk./ This is torn in eight places.

ndanna : /ndanna/ three [o]

/no' ?a honks ndanna wač s?ewan?a./ I gave him three horses.

ndanna's : /ndanna's/ in three places

/no' ?a ndanna's qmaga./ I searched in three places.

ndanni : /ndanni/ three [n]

/ndanni ?a sa gisčipga./ Three are walking this way.

ndanni : /ndanni/ three times; three (days, years, etc.)

/no' ?a hon ndanni qbapsa./ I tasted it three times.

/ndanni ?an ?iLo'ls na'nok'a's damnon./ I wandered everyplace for three years.

/ndanni tewn'ip/ thirty

ndanni'ks : /ndanni'ks/ Wednesday

ndannok' : /ndannok/ all three

/ndannok ʔa sa č'o'q'a./ All three of them died.

ndann sle

ndečgi 7Sv be ashamed, shy, bashful

ndečgi : */ndečgi/* is ashamed, shy, bashful

rrendečgi : */ndendačgi/* d. are ashamed, shy

ndečgis : */ndečgis/* shame, shyness

/ndečgis sitk/ shameful

ndi'l' 3S-n gudgeon (*Trigoma bicolor* Girard). Termed “chub” by LK. Cf. also under *qč'i'w'*.

ndi'l's : */ndi'l's/* gudgeon (sp.)

ndoč' 7Sv freeze (as hands, ears, cheeks)

ndoč'a : */ndoč'a/* freezes

rrendoč'a : */ndontč'a/* d. freeze

ndok 7S-v dote on, cling to, require service. Cf. also {*ldokw*} 7Sv “be infatuated with”? Only in:

ndokdga : */ndoktga/* dotes on. likes to wait on. Possibly *nre rdoga*? No attesting forms.

sendokdga : */sondaktga/* needs to be waited on all the time

sendokdgs : */sondakdaks/* “clinging-vine” (person who requires constant service)

ne see *ne'* that (absent)

neL' 7Sv shiver (from chills, fear)

rérneL'a : */neLnel'a/* shivers (from chills, fear)

nenm 3-S-n place name. Unanalyzable. Said to be named after a mythological figure who kept crying */nenam nenam!/. BL* thought this meant “Up! Up!” The myth is given by Curtin (1912).

rér rnenms : */nenammenams/* place name

new 7S-v run (road, line, fence. etc.)

newdgi : */newtgi/* (road) runs down

newL_{nč}na : */newLanč'a/* (road) runs alongside a twisting edge (as along a riverbank, along a cliff)

newqay_i'a : */newqay'a/* (road) runs into the forest

re'newqay_i'a : */nen'o'qay'a/* d. roads run into the forest

newwll'ga : */newwallga/* (road) runs up

newY_{nč}na : */newYanč'a/* (road) runs alongside a mountain, along a river. Apparently the same as *newL_{nč}na* above.

newl'g 7Sv rule, make a law, plan, plot. Note that *l'g* cannot be descriptively taken as an allomorph of {*el'g*} 12sv “down, to a stop, to the ground” since {*otn*} 10sv “on, at, against” may occur after it.

newl'ga : */newlga/* rules, plans, plots, makes a law

re'newl'ga : */nen'o'lga/* d. rule, plan

re'newl'ga : /*nen'o'lga*/ d. rule, plan

se'newl'ga : /*sen'o'lga*/ promise each other, make a rule, plot, plan, with each other

newl'gčn'ra : /*newl'aqčn'rya*/ leaves a rule, law, for someone; makes a law for someone as one goes along (as Gmok'am'č and other culture-transformers did)

newl'gs : /*newl'aqs*/ rule, law, plan, plot

newl'gtna : /*newl'aqta*/ plots against

newl'gtŋWira : /*newl'aqtanWirya*/ almost succeeded in a plot against someone

newl'inč 3Sn flicker (bird)

newl'inč : /*newl'inč*/ flicker

re'newl'inč'a'k' : /*nen'o'l'inč'a'k'*/ d. little flickers

ne' 2Sd that (absent). Also *na* and *ne*. See Secs. 622, 650, and 660

ne' : /*ne'*/ that one (absent)

/*ne' lis ʔans sʔott'rya.*/ He (absent) made (it) for me.

naʔas : /*naʔas*/ thus

/*naʔas ʔa ho't sʔabi'rya.*/ He told it thus.

/*čoy honk naʔas gi.*/ So then (he) did thus; idiom: Then he said...

nem'as : /*nem'as*/ in that way, the other way, thus

/*ho't ʔa na'l's nem'as gi.*/ He did thus to us.

nen : /*nen*/ that (absent). See Sec. 650.

/*naʔas ni nen hemkanga.*/ I spoke it thus.

nen's : /*nen's*/ that (absent) [o]. Or *nene'n's* : /*nene'n's*/.

/*ge' ʔa nene'n's q'e'ʔa.*/ He made a racket like that

nempči : /*nempči*/ that (absent) kind

/*nempča ʔa ho't dič'e'w'a.*/ He liked that kind.

nent : /*nent*/ that (absent) [ref]

/*nent bil ni domna.*/ That's all I heard.

ne'g sa : /*ne'k sa*/ they (absent)

/*ne'k sa ʔa q'ay gatbambli.*/ They (absent) have not returned.

ne'gs : /*ne'ks*/ that one (absent) [o]

/*waq či ni ne'ks sʔabi'rya...*/ As I told that (absent) one...

ne'l'm : /*ne'l'am*/ that (absent) one's

/*goni' ʔa ne'l'am wonč.*/ There is his (absent one's) canoe.

ne'y'asm : /*ne'y'asam*/ their (absent)

/*ne'y'asam sbokl'isdat*/ in their sweathouse

ne'y'ass : /ne'y'as/ them (absent) [o]

/ho't ʔa ne'y'as mo' stinta./ He loves them (absent ones) a lot.

ne'bg 7Sv happen, occur

ne'bga : /ne'pga/ happens, occurs

hesne'bgi'a : /hesne'pgi'ya/ causes to happen for someone

/q'oy ʔins hesne'pgi'ya./ You behaved badly to me (“made it happen badly for me”).

ne'bgwabg : /ne'bagwapk/ will happen

ne'g see one'g down into a hole

ng 3sd [demonstrative nonnominative]. Also g, nk, and Ø. See Sec. 623.

ge'gs : /ge'ks/ this one [o].

/ge'ks ʔan sleʔa./ I saw him (this one).

hongs : /honks/ that one (remote)

/honks ʔa sʔewanʔi!./ Give to him!

honkantga : /honkantga/ with that one

/honkantga wa'titga/ with that knife

ne'y'ass : /ne'y'as/ them (absent) [o]. Here Ø.

/ho't ʔa ne'y'as mo' stinta./ He loves them (absent ones) a lot.

ngag 3Sn turtle (sp. Chelopus or Clemmys marmorata)

ngag : /ngak/ turtle

rrengag'a'k' : /ngankk'a'k/ d. little turtles

ngagm či's : /ngagam či's/ turtle shell (“turtle's-home”)

ngat' 7S-v jump. Also mbat', sbat', and sgat'. These allomorphs are possibly segmentable, but since all possess the same meaning and since there is no good semantic identification for s or m, these forms will be treated as free variants.

mbat'kanga : /mbatkanga/ jumps around

mbat'qna : /mbatqa/ jumps out, through

mbat'wa : /mbat'wa/ jumps into the water, fiat place

ngat'čn'a : /ngatčn'a/ jumps along

ngat'rreč'waa : /ngatč'wač'wa/ jumps up and down

ngat'dgi : /ngattgi/ jumps down from a height

snengat'dgi : /snangattgi/ makes someone jump down

ngat'kanga : /ngatkanga/ jumps around. Same as mbat'kanga above

ngat'k'wa : /ngatk'wa/ jumps across

ngat'rk'wa : /ngatk'ak'wa/ jumps back and forth across

ngat'l'ga : /ngat'lga/ jumps down to the ground

ngat'rl'ga' : /ngat'l'alga/ jumps up and down on the ground

ngat'mni : /ngat'mni/ jumps up onto

rrengat'mni : /ngangat'mni/ d. jump up onto

ngat'ne'ga : /ngat'ne'ga/ jumps down into a hole

ngat'pbe'l'i'a : /ngat'pbe'l'a/ jumps back and forth

ngat'tna : /ngatta/ jumps on, against

ngat'wa : /ngat'wa/ jumps into water

ngat'rwa : /ngat'o'wa/ jumps around in water

ngat'wl : /ngat'wal/ jumps on top of

ngat'rrwle'q'a : /ngat'o'wawle'q'a/ jumps up and down

ngat'rrwle'q'ye'ga : /ngat'o'wawle'q'ye'ga/ starts to jump up and down on

ngat'wll'gdamna : /ngat'wallqdamna/ keeps jumping up, rearing up (as a horse)

ngat'ye'ga : /ngat'ye'ga/ jumps up. See oye'g.

ngat'ygi : /ngat'i'gi/ jumps over. See oygi.

sbat'dgi : /sbattgi/ jumps down from a height. Same as ngat'dgi above.

sbat'li'na : /sbat'li'na/ jumps off the edge of

sbat'ygi : /sbat'i'gi/ jumps over. Same as ngat'ygi above.

sgat'dgi : /sgattgi/ jumps down from a height. Same as ngat'dgi above.

ngeno' 3Sn mons Veneris

ngeno' : /ngeno'/ mons Veneris

ngoq 3Sn black helldiver (Branta nigricana). Given by the Pompeys as “cormorant.” Probably onomatopoetic.

ngoq : /ngoq/ black helldiver

ngič' see gič' be tight

ngō see go swan

ngol 3Sn jackrabbit (Lepus californicus)

ngol : /ngol/ jackrabbit

rrengol'a'k' : /ngonql'a'k' d. little jackrabbits

ni 3Sn snowshoe. These were woven of willows and bound to the feet with sinew.

ni : /ni/ snowshoe(s)

ni 1Sp I. Also n and two portmanteaus: gew ({ni} plus {?m} [possessive]) and ?is ({ni} plus {?i}

1Sp “you sg.” plus {?as} [objective]). Cf. also {no'} 1Sp “I (declarative).” See Sec. 522.

ni : /ni/ I [n]

/?at ni genwapk./ Now I will go.

?an : /?an/ I (plus {?a} 2Srp6 [declarative])

/honks ?an san'a'Wawli./ I want her.

ʔins : /ʔins/ you-me. See Sec. 530.

/sn'ogiyə ʔins hon qnoqs./ You held that rope for me.

ʔis : /ʔis/ you-me. See Sec. 530.

/mo' ʔis sʔewanʔi!/ Give me a lot!

gew : /gew/ my

/ge' ʔa gew!/ This is mine!

min : /min/ I-you. See Sec. 530.

/ʔat min sqoldaqn'a gen./ Now I put this into your mouth

nis : /nis/ me [o]

/ho't nis dom wola'./ He asked me a lot.

ni 3sa [multiplicator]. Also **n'i**. See Sec. 762.

danqn'i : /danqn'i/ how many (times, days, years, etc.)?

/ho't ʔa danqn'i ʔiLo'ls gida čiya?/ How many years has he lived here?

domni : /domni/ many times; many (years, days, etc.)

/no' ʔa honks domni sleʔa ga'ʔa'k./ I saw him many times long ago.

labn'i : /lapn'i/ twice; two (years, days, etc.)

/no' ʔa midanksi lapn'i gepga./ I came to your place twice.

/lapn'i ʔiLo'ls/ two years

/lapn'i tewn'ip/ twenty

ni 3sd 6sa 6sl [adjective formant], Also **ni'**, **n'**, **n'i**, and **n'i'**. See Secs. 630, 731, and 831.

rérgeṃtk'a'ni : /geṃgeṃtk'a'ni/ little quiet one

kani : /kani/ someone, who?

kan's : /kan's/ someone, whom? See **ka**.

labn'i'ks : /lapn'i'ks/ Tuesday

ndanni'ks : /ndanni'ks/ Wednesday

ton'ipn'i : /ton'ipn'i/ five [n]

/ton'ipn'i maqlaqs ʔat goLi'./ Five people came in now.

ton'ipn'is : /ton'ipn'is/ five [o]

/no' ʔa ton'ipn'is lwela./ I killed five.

wonibn'iks : /wonipn'iks/ Thursday

yaNWa'ni : /yaNWa'ni/ weak one, weak

nidw 7Sv guess, figure out, solve

nidw : /nido'/ guesses

senidw : /sindo/ guess each other, make an estimate of one another

nidwalla : /nidwalla/ guesses someone's plot, "figures out his game"

nidws : /**nido's**/ guessing, to guess

/**gesga ʔan honks nido's.**/ I can't guess him (can't see what he's planning).

niklap 7S-v dance a war dance, practice for war. Informants were not sure of the meaning. Only in:

niklape'a : /**niklape'ʔa**/ dances a war dance, practices for war

nisda see **ni'sda** all night

niw 7S-v herd, drive animals. Possibly {**n**} **4S-v** “act with a round instrument” plus {**iw**} **7-Sv** “do violently.” A herd of animals is treated in Klamath as a round obj.

niwčn'a : /**niwčn'a**/ herds animals along

re'niwčn'a : /**nin'očn'a**/ d. herd, drive animals

niwgoga : /**niwgoga**/ drives animals into a container (as a corral)

niwkanga : /**niwkanga**/ herds animals around here and there

niwLy : /**niwLi**/ herds animals inside

niwqna : /**niwqa**/ herds animals out, through, outside

niwqweLa : /**niwqweLa**/ herds animals down a slope

niwq'a'q'a : /**niwq'a'q'a**/ herds animals into a blind canyon. Use of {**aq'a'q'**} **10sv** “on the lap, on the neck” here?

niwWasga : /**niwWasga**/ drives animals away, off

niya see **ni'ya** recently, a little while ago

ni' 3S-n neck

ni's : /**ni's**/ neck

re'ni'k'a : /**nin'i'k'a**/ d. little necks

ni' see **ni** [adjective formant]

ni'čg 3S-n shoulder blade

ni'čgs : /**ni'čaqs**/ shoulder blade

ni'l 3Sn hair on a hide, fur

ni'l : /**ni'l**/ hair on a hide

ni'lalbli : /**ni'lalbli**/ gets the fur back again (as an animal at the start of the winter season)

ni'L sne

ni'Lg 7Sv rise (sun). Also **ni'L** in one form. See Sec. 334.

ni'Lga : /**ni'Lga**/ (sun) rises

ni'Ldga : /**ni'Ltga**/ has risen

ni'Lgs : /**ni'Laqs**/ “Sunrise” (place name: near Barclay Springs)

ni'q'a 7S-v dread, fear that one will make a mistake or hurt someone's feelings, have an apprehension. Only in:

ni'q'abga : /**ni'q'apga**/ dreads

re'ni'q'abga : /**nin'i'q'apga**/ d. dread

ni'sda 2Srt all night. Also **nisda** in apparent free variation. See Sec. 910.

/nisda ho't m'a'sʔa./ He was sick all night.

/čoy sa honk maqlaqš ni'sda swina'./ Then those people sang all night. (Texts, 32.13)

/ni'sda ʔan q'ay qtanč'a./ I didn't fall asleep all night long.

ni'ya 2Srt recently, a little while ago. Also **niya** in apparent free variation. See Sec. 910.

/sʔaLam ni'ya ni mo' t'wa'Ya./ I worked a lot last fall.

/niya ni gesga qtays./ Recently I cannot sleep.

/ni'ya pada' gew ptisap ksonl'a./ My father gathered hay last summer.

/hom'as nar't wokas na'l'am be'Lbel'a, waqt sa honk sa dank ni'ya sʔott'a./ Thus we fixed our wokas, just as they make it recently. (Texts, 23,5)

/čoy naʔas nis ge' wola', ni'ya./ And he asked me thus, a little while ago. (Texts, 38.24)

nǰampk' 7Sv throb (as a wound, headache, toothache)

nǰampk'a : /nǰampk'a/ throbs

nǰampk's : /nǰampk'as/ the throbbing, to throb

/glewi' nǰampk'as./ (It) stopped throbbing.

nǰel 7S-v be bushy. Cf. also **čik'**. Only in:

senǰelw'a'l'dk : /senǰalw'a'l'atk/ bushy

/senǰalw'a'l'atk qbel gitk/ having a bushy tail

nǰoy 7S-v be numb. Only with {e'l'g} 12sv “down, to a stop,” Segmentable?

nǰoyl'ga : /nioyl'ga/ is numb

rrenǰoyl'ga : /nǰonǰi'l'ga/ d. are numb

srenǰoyl'ga : /snonǰi'l'ga/ makes numb

nǰoyl'gs : /nǰoyl'aqs/ numbness

nk see **ng** [demonstrative nonnominative]

nka 3S-n stomach

nkas : /nkas/ stomach

rrenkak'a : /nkankk'a/ d. little stomachs

nkas gi : /nkas gi/ has a stomach-ache

poq'o'nkas : /poq'o'nkas/ “Bucket-Belly” (man's proper name)

nkik' sne

nkililk' 7Sv be dusty. Also **kililk'** and **nkik'**. See Sec. 334.

nkik'dgl : /nkiktgal/ dust rises

srenkik'dgl : /sninkaktgal/ raises a dust

nkik'di'la : /nkikdi'la/ is dusty underneath

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nkik'Laa : /nkikLa/ is dusty on a surface, on the floor

snenkik'Laa : /snikakLa/ makes dust on

nkik'LNaa : /nkik'LNaa/ dust is along the top

snenkik'LNaa : /sninkak'LNaa/ covers something with dust

nkik'lga : /nkik'lga/ dust settles

nkik'tna : /nkikta/ is dusty on, against

snenkik'tna : /sninkakta/ makes dust on

nkik'ye'ga : /nkik'ye'ga/ dust rises

snenkik'ye'ga : /sninkak'ye'ga/ raises a dust

nkililk'a : /nkililk'a/ is dusty. Or kililk'a : /kililk'a/.

snenkililk'a : /sninklilk'a/ makes dusty

nkililk's : /nkililks/ dust. Or kililk's : /kililks/.

nk'eysañ 7Sv shoot pl. objs. Also k'ey, nk'ey and nk'eyse. See Sec. 334.

nk'eysañ : /nk'eysañ/ shoots pl. objs.

senk'eysañ : /senk'i'sañ/ pl. shoot each other

nk'eyse : /nk'eyse/ war-arrow; bullet, Or k'eyse : /k'eyse/.

k'eyse : /k'eyse/ lead (metal)

lologsk'eyse : /loloqsk'eyse/ gun (“fire-arrow”)

nk'eyse! : /nk'eyse!/ shoot pl. objs.!

nk'eyse'dga : /nk'eyse'tga/ been shooting pl. objs.

nk'eyse'lgi : /nk'eyse'lgi/ comes to shoot pl. objs.

rrenk'eyse'lgi : /nk'enk'i'se'lgi/ d. come to shoot pl. objs.

nk'eyse's : /nk'eyse's/ the shooting pl.; to shoot pl.

/san'a'Wawli ?an nk'eyse's./ I want to shoot pl. objs.

nk'eyse' sle

non 3S-n plant (unknown sp.). This was mashed and made into a poultice for eye infections. Only in:

nonm : /nonam/ plant (sp.)

non 7S-v be frostbitten. Only with {otn} 10sv “on, at, against.”

nontna : /nonta/ is, gets frostbitten

nontndk : /nontantk/ frostbitten

re'nontndk : /non'antantk/ d. frostbitten

notak 3Sn grass (sp. of Glycerinus: Coville gives this as Agrostis perennans)

notak : /notak/ grass (sp.)

noy see n^v burn

no' 7S-v send a message to. Possibly cf. {no'} 7S-v “go to the land of the spirits; set (sun).” Only in:

no'kanga : /no'kanga/ gives someone a message (to be given to someone else)

se'no'kanga : /son'o'kanga/ exchange messages

se'no·kangs : /son'o·kanks/ command, message

no· 7S-v go to the land of the spirits; set (sun). Possibly cf. preceding entry.

no·čn'a : /no·čn'a/ goes to the land of the spirits

no·li : /no·li/ (sun) sets

no·lis : /no·lis/ spirit of a dead person

no·lisge·ni : /no·lisge·ni/ Spirit-Land. This is said to lie to the West. Informants were not clear as to its description.

no· 1Sp I (declarative). Also a portmanteau *gew* ({*no·*} plus {*?m*} [possessive]). Cf. {*ni*} *1Sp* "I." with which this morpheme overlaps in distribution. See Sec. 522.

no· : /no·/ I [n]

/no· ?a honks sle?a./ I (declarative) saw him.

gew : /gew/ my

/ge· ?a gew gweys./ This is my (foot)print.

gewdanksi : /gewdanksi/ my place

gewdanti· : /gewdanti·/ from me, from my

/gewdanti· č'ole·ksti/ a piece of my meat

no's : /no's/ me [o]

/tq'om'a hort no's./ He hit me on the head.

no'sdal' : /no'sdal'/ toward me

no'sdat : /no'sdat/ in me, on me

no's'tet : /no's'tet/ with me

no·g 7Sv be cooked, ripe; roast (+ {*'al*} *8sv* "do as the preceding says")

no·ga : /no·ga/ is cooked, ripe, ready

hesno·ga : /hosno·ga/ causes to be cooked, ripe

re'no·ga : /non'o·ga/ d. are cooked, ripe

sno·ga : /sno·ga/ cooks, makes ready, ripens

no·g'ala : /no·q'la/ roasts over a fire

no·g'al! : /no·q'al!/ roast!

no·galks : /no·galks/ "Roasting-Place" (place name)

no·g'als : /no·q'als/ cooked wokus mush

no·gbgs : /no·gapks/ ripe

/no·gapks dmolo/ ripe plum

no·gdgi : /no·qtgi/ becomes cooked, ripe, ready

no·gs?m : /no·qs?am/ scraps of dried fish

no·k' 7-Sv taste by just touching the tongue to something. Only in:

qb^yno·k'a : /qbono·k'a/ tastes by touching with the tongue

seqb^yno·k'a : /soqbn'o·k'a/ wets the lips with the tongue

nqaqgi 7Sv give birth. **gi** is possibly {**gi**} 7Sv “do, be” but **nqaq** occurs nowhere else in the corpus,

This will be left tentatively unsegmented.

nqaqgi : /**nqaqgi**/ gives birth to a child

nqen 4Sv shout, yell

nqena : /**nqena**/ shouts, yells

/**kot'as nqena nis.**/ A louse is shouting to me. (Idiomatic saying when one has a ringing in the ears.)

nqenbli : /**nqembli**/ shouts back, again

senqenrrebli : /**senqamblibli**/ shout back and forth at each other

nqenbli_{na} : /**nqembla**/ shouts downstream

nqenčn'a : /**nqenčn'a**/ shouts as one goes along

nqendgi : /**nqentgi**/ shouts down from a height

nqenigamna : /**nqenigamna**/ shouts upstream

nqenkanga : /**nqenkanga**/ shouts around here and there

rrenqenkanga : /**nqenqankanga**/ d. shout around

nqenk'wa : /**nqenk'wa**/ shouts across

senqenrk'wa : /**senqankk'ak'wa**/ keep shouting back and forth across at each other

nqenk'wbga : /**nqenk'opga**/ is shouting across

nqenlamna : /**nqellamna**/ shouts behind (i.e., shouts at someone ahead of one)

nqenmni : /**nqenmni**/ shouts up at

nqenq'ya : /**nqenq'ya**/ shouts at someone in the road, in the doorway

nqensaqčn'a : /**nqensaqčn'a**/ follows someone shouting

nqent_{na} : /**nqenta**/ shouts at

nqent_{nn}'a : /**nqentan'a**/ shouts repeatedly at

senqent_{nn}'a : /**senqantan'a**/ shout repeatedly at each other

nqot' 7Sv scorch

nqot'a : /**nqot'a**/ scorches (intr.)

rrenqot'a : /**nqonqt'a**/ d. scorch

snenqot'a : /**snonqt'a**/ scorches something

nqot'di'la : /**nqotdi'la**/ scorches underneath

nqot'dk : /**nqot'atk**/ scorched

nqot'li'ga : /**nqot'li'ga**/ scorches on the edge, side, forehead (as sunburn)

nqot'lY_{ndk} : /**nqot'lYantk**/ scorched along the edges

nqot'L_{aa} : /**nqotLa**/ scorches on a surface, on top

snenqot'L_{aa} : /**snonqatLa**/ scorches something onto a surface

nqot'tna : /nqotta/ scorches onto (as food onto a pan)

sn_{en}qot'tna : /snonqatta/ scorches something onto

nq'aq **3Sn** crown of the head

nq'aq : /nq'aq/ crown of the head

nq'iq' **7S-v** weigh. Only with {el'g} **12sv** “down, to the ground.”

nq'iq'l'ga : /nq'iq'l'ga/ weighs (intr.)

sn_{en}q'iq'l'ga : /sninq'aq'l'ga/ weighs something

sn_{en}q'iq'l'gots : /sninq'aq'l'gots/ scales

nteqt **3S-n** arrow (a special type which skipped over the water—used for shooting into flocks of sitting waterfowl). Possibly contains {otn} **10sv** “on, at, against.”

nteqtys : /nteqtis/ arrow (type)

ntey **3S-n** bow. The Klamath bow was usually made of yew wood and strung with sinew.

Occasionally they were sinew-backed.

nteys : /nteys/ bow

rrentey'a'k' : /ntenti'a'k/ d. little bows

wiya'lm nteys : /wiya'lam nteys/ star constellation (unidentified) (“Wiya’s-bow”)

ntiq' **7S-v** drip. Cf. {nčik'} **7S-v** “melt, drip” and also {čak'} **7+Sv** “melt.”

ntiq'dgi : /ntiq'tgi/ drips down

ntiq'wa : /ntiq'wa/ drips into water, flat place

ntol **7S-v** flow

ntolčn'a : /ntolčn'a/ flows along

rrentolčn'a : /ntontalčn'a/ d. flow

sn_{en}tolčn'a : /snontalčn'a/ makes flow

ntolčibga : /ntolčipga/ flows toward

s_{en}tol_danga : /sontaldanga/ flow together, into each other (as two streams)

s_{en}tol_dga : /sontaltga/ flow apart, away from one another

ntolsga : /ntolsga/ flows off

ntolsgdk : /ntolsgatk/ flowing. juicy

ntolsgs : /ntolsgas/ juice

ntoltq'aga : /ntoltq'aga/ flows up out of

ntollY nč'na : /ntollYanč'a/ flows along a twisting edge (as a stream flowing along the edge of a mountain)

ntop **7S-v** choke, strangle on a mouthful of food. The segmentation of **tn** as an allomorph of {otn} **10sv** “on, at, against” is most probable but actually unattested.

ntoptna : /ntopta/ chokes on a mouthful of food

rrentoptna : /ntontapta/ d. choke, strangle

ntoptnaksga : /ntoptanksga/ almost choked (the action was not begun)

ntoptnWira : /ntoptanWi'ya/ almost choked (the action was not brought to completion)

ntop' see stop' gush

nt'aksni see t'aksni children

nt'ak' 7S-v be stuck together, glued. Cf. also {čak'} 7+Sv "melt" (particularly the allomorph nčak'), and also {nčik'} 7S-v "melt, drip" and {ntiq'} 7S-v "drip."

sent'ak'danga : /sant'akdanga/ are stuck to each other

snent'ak'danga : /snant'akdanga/ sticks objs. together

nt'ak'di'la : /nt'akdi'la/ is stuck on underneath

nt'ak'k'a'yi'a : /nt'akk'a'y'a/ is stuck on up high

nt'ak'li'ga : /nt'ak'li'ga/ is stuck on the edge, on the forehead

sent'ak'm'a'w'a : /sant'akm'a'w'a/ one more is stuck on top (as an obj. is stuck to a pile of similar objs.)

nt'ak'tna : /nt'akta/ is stuck to, glued to

sent'ak'tna : /sant'akta/ are glued together

snent'ak'tna : /snant'akta/ glues something on

nt'ak'ygi : /nt'aki'gi/ is stuck on over (stuck on so that it projects out over)

nt'aq' see t'aq' be bare, bald, grassless

nt'iw 7S-v fall (sg.)

nt'iwčn'a : /nt'iwčn'a/ falls along, falls as one goes along

snent'iwčn'a : /snint'o'čn'a/ drops; idiom: has a miscarriage

nt'iwčwo'la : /nt'iwč'wo'la/ falls off the head, hair (as a hat)

nt'iwdgi : /nt'iwdgi/ falls down from a height

nt'iwdgn'a : /nt'iwdgn'a/ falls into someone's mouth

nt'iwk'č'wy : /nt'iwk'ač'wi/ falls into a crevice, tight place

nt'iwli'na : /nt'iwli'na/ falls off the edge, off a vehicle

rrent'iwli'na : /nt'int'o'li'na/ d. fall off the edge

nt'iwLy : /nt'iwLi/ falls inside, into

nt'iwla'la : /nt'iwla'la/ falls into the fire

snent'iwla'la : /sninto'la'la/ drops into the fire

nt'iwl'ga : /nt'iwl'ga/ falls down

snent'iwl'ga : /snint'o'lga/ drops

snent'iwl'g! : /snint'o'lgaq!/ drop (it)!

qč'o'l?m nt'iwl'gs : /qč'o'l?am nt'iwl'aqs/ "Star's-Fall" (place name)

rresnent'iwl'gys : /snisnt'o'lgis/ one who habitually drops things

nt'iwne'ga : /nt'iwne'ga/ falls into a hole

nt'iwqwe'La : /nt'iwqwe'La/ falls down a slope

nt'iwsga : /nt'iwsga/ falls off (as a patch, hair)

- nt'iwtnl'ga : /nt'iwtallga/ falls against something
 nt'iwwa : /nt'iwwa/ falls into water, flat place
 snent'iwwa : /snint'o'wa/ drops something into water
 nt'iwwalla : /nt'iwwalla/ falls into water and is lost
 nt'iwwl : /nt'iwwal/ falls on top of
 nt'iwwlo'la : /nt'iwo'lo'la/ falls off the top of
 nt'iww'a'l'o'la : /nt'iw'a'l'o'la/ falls off the end of
 nt'iwYen'ia : /nt'iwYen'a/ falls inside (as a pebble in a box)
 nt'op' 7Sv rot, spoil, sour
 nt'op'a : /nt'op'a/ rots, spoils, sours
 rrent'op'a : /nt'ontp'a/ d. spoil, sour, rot
 snent'op'a : /snontp'a/ causes something to rot, spoil, sour
 nt'op'dk : /nt'op'atk/ rotten, spoiled. sour
 snent'op'l'ga : /snot'ap'l'ga/ causes to rot down (as woka pods, in order to extract the seeds more easily)
 snent'op'l'gs : /snont'ap'l'aqs/ rotted woka (seeds and rotted pods mixed together and ready for further extraction processes)
 nt'op'Wira : /nt'op'Wira/ almost rotted, spoiled
 nt'op'ye'ga : /nt'op'ye'ga/ starts to rot, spoil, sour
 nt'os? 7Sv swell up (tumor). Also nt'ose'. See Sec. 334.
 nt'os?a : /nt'os?a/ swells up (as a tumor, cancer)
 snent'os?a : /snont'as?a/ causes to swell up
 nt'ose'dk : /nt'ose'tk/ swelled up, swollen
 nt'ose' sle
 nt'oy see t'oy go (school of fish, flock)

N

- Nač see Na's one
 Nay 2S-I beside, on one side
 Naykst'a : /Naykst'a/ on one side; idiom: fifty cents
 /Naykst'a ?ans weq m'as?a./ My arm hurts on one side.
 /Naykst'a hak sa č'irya./ They live on one side (of me).
 reNaykst'a : /NaNi'kst'a/ d. on one side, on each side; idiom: d. fifty cent pieces
 /ho't sa ?a NaNi'kst'a p'ap'a'č'atk./ They are blind on one side (each).
 /dam ?i NaNi'kst'a gitk?/ Do you have (some) fifty cent pieces?

Naykstʻant : /Naykstʻant/ beside, on one side

/hoʻt ʔa Naykstʻant qʻwanqʻatk./ He's lame on one side.

Naytanna : /Naytanna/ all around beside

/qmaga ʔans Naytanna./ (He) looked all around beside me.

Naytant : /Naytant/ beside, to one side

/Naytant hay ʔi slin./ You shot to one side (of the mark).

/Naytant ʔans hoʻt čelga./ He sat down to one side of me, beside me.

Naʻ sne

Nač sne

Naʻs 2Sa one, another, other. Also **Nač**, **Naʻ**, and **Nač**. See Sec. 721.

Naʻs : /Naʻs/ one, another

/Naʻs hiswaqs geggabri./ One man came back.

/Naʻs dal ʔi beʻn siwga?/ Have you killed another one? (Texts, 8.46)

/tewnʻipʻant Naʻs/ eleven

/lapnʻi tewnʻipʻant Naʻs/ twenty-one

reNaʻs : /NaNaʻs/ one at a time, one to each

/ni ʔa honkyʻas NaNaʻs lolʻi./ I gave one (round obj.) to each one.

Načksept : /Načksept/ six

/Načksept ʔa narʻt gankankča./ Six of us went hunting.

reNačksept : /NaNačksept/ six at a time

Načkseptdankʻaʻs : /Načkseptdankʻaʻs/ in six places

/geʻ čoliʻs Načkseptdankʻaʻs patčʻatk./ This shirt is torn in six places.

Načkseptnʻi : /Načkseptnʻi/ six [n]. Or **Načkseptdannʻi** : /Načkseptdanʻi/.

/Načkseptdanʻi weʻwanʻs nis sleʻa./ Six women saw me.

Načkseptnʻis : /Načkseptnʻis/ six [o]. Or **Načkseptdannʻis** : /Načkseptdanʻis/.

/noʻ ʔa Načkseptdanʻis lilhanks slin./ I shot six deer.

Načqʻeʻgs : /Načqʻeʻks/ nine. Similar to **Načksept** above.

Načʻaʻs : /Načʻaʻs/ just one place, in one place

/noʻ ʔa Načʻaʻs čiya./ I stay in one place.

Načyak : /Načyak/ just one, alone

/no' ʔa Načyak čelwi./ I sit by the fire alone.

/sleʔa ʔan Načyak maqlaqs./ I see just one person.

Nary'ant : /Nary'ant/ in one, in another

/Nary'ant maksatdat/ in one basket, in the other basket

Nary'antga : /Nary'antga/ with one, with another

/Nary'antga psinkstga/ on another night, the next night

Nary'en'm : /Nary'en'am/ one's, another's

/q'ay Nary'en'am sn'ewerts spontgi!/ Don't steal another's wife.

Nary'en's : /Nary'en's/ one, another [o]

/ho't ʔa Nary'en's spontba./ He brought another one home.

n'

n' 11sv action onto, repeatedly, again and again. See Sec. 353.

ʔ'osan'n'a : /ʔosanʔa/ puts a long obj. under water or earth repeatedly, under and then out again

hon_rblnn'a : /hompablanʔa/ flies back and forth up and down the river

qliwtnn'a : /qliwtanʔa/ splashes, sprinkles a handful of liquid against, onto

wotnn'a : /wotanʔa/ chops, strikes with a long instrument

wo_rtnn'a : /wottanʔa/ chops, strikes repeatedly on

n' see ni [adjective formant]

n'a 23sv [first person plural hortatory:] let us...! See Sec. 371.

rebadgn'a! : /babatgaln'a!/ let's get up!

rebonwn'a! : /bobano'n'a!/ let's drink!

dosčn'n'a! : /dosčanʔa!/ let's run!

heks'ogadangn'a! : /hoksakdanqn'a!/ let's set (our dogs) on each other!

p'ačn'a! : /p'ačn'a!/ let's go eat!

n'apg 20sv feels like, intends to, about to. See Sec. 366.

badgn'apga : /batgaln'apga/ feels like getting up

gin'apga : /gin'apga/ almost is, becomes

/psekst gin'apga./ It's almost noon.

rep'ačn'apgdk : /p'ap'ačn'apgatk/ almost blind

sli'nn'apga : /sli'nn'apga/ feels like shooting

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w'et'l'gn'apga : /w'et'l'aqn'apga/ is about to fall down

n'awg 3S-n or 3-S-n throat. Mrs. Martin gave the 3S-n form, while others gave this with rérri.

n'awgs : /n'awqs/ throat. Or rérrin'awgs : /n'awqn'awqs/.

rerérrin'awgk'a : /n'an'o'qn'awqk'a/ d. little throats

n'a'q'a 3Sn brown bear (Euarctos americanus cinnamomum, Audubon and Bachman; Gatschet gives “Ursus americanus var. cinnamomeus”)

n'a'q'a : /n'a'q'a/ brown bear

ren'a'q'a'a'k' : /n'an'a'q'a'a'k'/ d. little brown bears

n'a't'a 3Sn Wilson snipe

n'a't'a : /n'a't'a/ Wilson snipe

ren'a't'a'a'k' : /n'an'a't'a'a'k'/ d. little snipes

n'a't'aksi : /n'a't'aksi/ “Snipe-Place” (place name)

n'ep 3Sn hand. Cf. also {n'iq} 7S-v “act with the hand.”

n'ep : /n'ep/ hand

ren'ep'a'k' : /n'enp'a'k'/ d. little hands

n'ep sda' : /n'ep sda'/ handful. Or sda' n'ep : /sda' n'ep/ (also with no juncture: /sda'n'ep/). Also once with a noun ending and no juncture: n'epsda's : /n'epsda'as/.

n'ep'albli : /n'ep'albli/ gets a hand back (as an artificial hand)

n'ep'am naw'a'l's : /n'ep'am naw'a'l's/ wrist (“hand's-flat-obj.-on-the-end”)

n'epe'a : /n'epe'a/ puts on a glove, wears a glove. See e'.

n'epsisi'l'ja : /n'epsisi'l'a/ puts on, wears a ring. See sisi'l'j'.

n'esl' 7Sv have coitus from behind (possibly sodomy, but not so translated by the informants)

n'esl'a : /n'esl'a/ has sexual intercourse from behind

sen'esl'a : /sen'esl'a/ have coitus with each other

n'esl'dga : /n'esaltga/ been having coitus from behind

n'i see ni [adjective formant]

n'i see ni [multiplier]

n'iq 7S-v act with the hand. Cf. {n'ep} 3Sn “hand.” Also cf. {das} 7S-v “reach. touch, act with the hand” and {tpek} 7S-v “reach.” which overlap this morpheme semantically.

n'iqdbna : /n'iqdba/ reaches and touches (“arrives-with-the-hand”)

n'iqdi'la : /n'iqdi'la/ puts a hand under. (intr. also)

n'iqgoga : /n'iqgoga/ puts a hand into a container. (intr. also)

n'iqkyamna : /n'iqkyamna/ puts a hand around something, puts an arm around someone. (intr. also)

n'iqk'ačwe'ga : /n'iqk'ačwe'ga/ gets one's hand stuck in a tight place

n'iqLy : /n'iqLi/ puts one's hand inside. (intr. also)

n'iq (continued)

n'iqł'ga : /n'iqłga/ puts a hand down, touches the ground

n'iqqna : /n'iqqa/ puts a hand out, through. (intr. also)

n'iqsna : /n'iqsa/ puts a hand under water, earth. (intr. also)

n'iqtna : /n'iqta/ puts a hand on, against

sen'iqtna : /sin'aqta/ touches oneself, each other

n'iqtnalla : /n'iqtnalla/ touches for some bad purpose, touches with sexual intentions

n'iqtnł'ga : /n'iqtnłga/ touches, bumps with a hand

sen'iqtnys : /sin'aqtis/ touching each other. In:

q'apč'alm sen'iqtnys : /q'apč'alam sin'aqtis/ the ring finger (“little-finger’s-one-touching”)

n'iqwa : /n'iqwa/ puts a hand into water, flat place. (intr. also)

n'iqrwa : /n'iqo'wa/ keeps putting a hand in water. has a hand in water

n'iqwbga : /n'iqwapga/ soaks a hand

n'iqwibga : /n'iqwipga/ spreads out a hand

ren'iqwibga : /n'in'aqwipga/ d. spread out a hand, holds the hands out (as in prayer)

n'iqwl : /n'iqwal/ puts a hand on top of. (intr. also)

n'iqrrwle'q'a : /n'iqo'wawle'q'a/ waves a hand at. See e'q'.

n'iqwll'gbga : /n'iqwallqpga/ keeps a hand raised, up

n'iqw'i'na : /n'iqw'i'na/ puts a hand in among, into mud. (intr. also)

n'iqye'ga : /n'iqye'ga/ raises a hand

n'iqygi : /n'iqi'gi/ puts a hand above, over. (intr. also)

n'iqywwi : /n'iqyo'wi/ spreads out a hand

n'isq 3S-n little girl (7-11 years old). Only with {a'k'} 6sn [diminutive].

n'isq\`a'k' : /n'isq'a'k/ little girl

ren'isq\`a'k' : /n'in'asq'a'k/ d. little girls

n'i' see ni [adjective formant]

n'o 3S-n head

n'os : /n'os/ head

n'ok'a : /n'ok'a/ little head

ren'ok'a : /n'onk'a/ d. little heads

n'ok'mč : /n'ok'am'č/ big old head

la'ba n'os gidk : /la'ba n'os gitk/ two-headed snake (“having-two-heads”). See under may.

rérm'ak n'os gidk : /m'akm'ak n'os gitk/ “Muddy-Brown-Headed” (man’s proper name)

n'os\`ala : /n'osl'a/ gets, obtains, has a head

biblant n'osal_{ldk} : /**biblant n'osal_{tk}**/ two-headed snake (“Headed-on-both-ends”). See **may**.
n'osksi : /**n'osksi**/ “Head-Place” (place name)

n

n see **en** action away, taking away, going

o

obg 19_{sv} [durative: continuous action or state lasting over a period of time]. Also **bag** and **bg**. See Sec. 365.

?ibga : /**?ipga**/ pl. objs. lie, are

?ibgdgi giwk : /**?ibaktgi giwk**/ in order that pl. objs. might lie, be

č'ibga : /**č'ipga**/ liquid stands, is. This could also be {**č'i ebg a**} “brings liquid”; the forms are homophonous.

č'inčn'ibga : /**č'inčampga**/ has one's back to someone going along

č'inl'a'l'ibga : /**č'il?a'l'apga**/ has one's back to the fire

č'intn_{ibga} : /**č'intampga**/ has the back against, leans back against

g^vebgbga : /**gepgapga**/ is coming

g^vebgbgs : /**gepgapks**/ coming. E.g.,

/**sdiga' no's gepgapks.**/ (He) smells me coming.

hinbags : /**himbaks**/ log

no'gbgs : /**no'gapks**/ ripe, cooked

/**no'gapks dmolo**/ ripe plum

tonbga : /**tompga**/ ropelike obj. is, lies

/**tompga goge**/ the river is, lies. Translated by the informant as “all along the length of the river.” (Texts, 38.32)

obl_n 10_{sv} downstream. Also **bl_n**. See Sec. 352.

hon_rbl_{nn}'a : /**hompablan?a**/ flies up and down the river

nqenbl_{na} : /**nqembla**/ shouts downstream

sdinbl_nč'na : /**sdimblanč'a**/ just went dipping downstream

sg^vobl_{na} : /**sgobla**/ canoes downstream

sg^vobl_nbli : /**sgoblambli**/ canoes back downstream

oč' 7-Sv [unknown meaning]. Also **č'**. Segmentation uncertain. See Sec. 334.

k^lʷoččn'a : /k^lʷoččn'a/ goes carrying a torch, fire, goes to get a firebrand from a neighbor to relight one's own fire. See **k^lʷ**.

qb^voččn'a : /qb^voččn'a/ spits out (as tobacco juice)

qb^vočdi'la : /qb^vočdi'la/ spits underneath

seqb^vočk'a : /soqbačk'a/ rinses out the mouth. See **qb^v**.

sl^voččn'a : /sl^voččn'a/ goes carrying a torch, fire. Same as **k^lʷoččn'a** above. See **sl^v**.

oč'isg 7-Sv suck out, make a smacking or kissing noise with the lips. Only in:

qb^voč'isga : /qb^voč'isga/ sucks out; makes a smacking or kissing sound with the lips

oč'ip' 10sv sliding down off a tubular obj. (as trousers off legs, lead out of a pencil, etc.). Also **č'ip'**, **č'p'**, and **oč'p'**. See Sec. 352.

ʔič'p'a : /ʔič'p'a/ takes tubular objs. off of (as pants, leggings, shirt, etc.). Or **ʔič'i'p'a** : /ʔič'i'p'a/.

seʔič'p'a : /siʔač'p'a/ takes off one's own (pants, shirt, etc.). Or **seʔič'i'p'a** : /si'č'i'p'a/.

ktoč'i'pa : /ktoč'i'p'a/ slides out of (as lead out of a pencil)

l^voč'i'p'a : /loč'i'p'a/ takes a round obj. off of (as a ring from someone's finger, a bandage, etc.)

se^lv oč'p'a : /sol'ač'p'a/ takes a tubular round obj. off of oneself

l^voč'p'bli : /loč'p'abli/ takes a ring, etc. back off of

se^lv oč'p's : /sol'ač'p'as/ basket-base: the first woven ring of white cattails on which the basket is to be built up

lw^voč'p'a : /lwoč'p'a/ undresses some (removes a tubular garment). See **lw^v**.

n^ooč'p'a : /neč'p'a/ takes a flat obj. off of, slides a flat obj. off (as a string figure is taken from the hands of one person to the hands of another)

sb^vč'ol i'č'i'p'a : /sboč'alč'i'p'a/ drags off a tubular obj. (as a garment)

oč'p sle

odg 19sv [past stative, in a state resulting from an action now completed:] been ...ing. Also **dag** and **dg**. See Sec. 365.

ʔ^vowi rdga : /ʔowi'tdatga/ long objs. stand in a line

č'idga : /č'itga/ liquid stands, is

č'idgs : /č'idaks/ dew

č'igadgdamna : /č'igatkdamna/ used to keep getting water

ʔeydgdk : /ʔeytgatk/ headed

/boqboq ʔeytgatk/ white headed

ksiwl'gdga : /ksiwl'aqtga/ been dancing

p'a_{nd}ga : /p'atga/ been eating

odg 10sv out of a container. Also dg. See Sec. 352.

?idga : /?itga/ takes pl. objs. out of a container

re?idga : /?i?atga/ d. take out pl. objs.

n^oodga : /netga/ takes a flat obj. out of a container

n^oodgi! : /netgi!/ take a flat obj. out!

p^vodga : /potga/ pulls something out of a container

p^vodgbli : /potgabli/ pulls something back out

sl^oodgbliWi'a : /sletgabliWi'ya/ almost took a clothlike obj. back out of a container

odg 10sv taking away, removing, depriving. Also dg. Cf. {edg} 10sv “dividing.” See Sec. 352.

?^vodga : /?otga/ takes a long obj. away from someone

sw'enč se?^vodge's : /sw'enč so?atge'as/ “Taking-the-Cradle-board-from-Each-Other” (cat's cradle figure)

?idga : /?itga/ takes pl. objs. away from someone

se?idga : /si?atga/ take pl. objs. away from each other, quarrel over pl. objs.

?idgbli : /?itgabli/ takes pl. objs. back from someone

č'adga : /č'atga/ takes a handful of objs. away from. Homophonous with {č'a edg a} “divides a handful.”

č'lidga : /č'litga/ punctures and peels off with the fingernails (as the rind of a fruit)

sl^oodga : /sletga/ takes a clothlike obj. away from

sl^oodgi! : /sletgi!/ take a clothlike obj. away!

hespidga : /hispatga/ drag away from each other

hespidgle'a : /hispatgle'a/ play tug-of-war

odgi 10sv down, down from a height. Also dgi. See Sec. 352.

č'adgi : /č'atgi/ takes a handful of objs. down; strips a branch of berries

dasdgi : /dastgi/ reaches down

se_{dasd}gibgs : /sadastgipks/ spot between the shoulderblades (“reaching-down-on-oneself”)

g^vodgi : /gotgi/ goes down (as down a cliff, out of a tree)

ks^vodgi : /ksotgi/ takes a living being down; idiom: puts a living obj. (as a fish) down upon a roasting stake

sl^oodgibli : /sletgibli/ takes a clothlike obj. back down

odgn' 10sv into the mouth, in the mouth. Also dgn', dgn, and odgn. See Sec. 352.

č'l^oodgn'a : /č'letqn'a/ puts something into someone's mouth with the fingers

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č^lodgn'wabg : /č^letganwapk/ will put something into someone's mouth

l^vodgn'a : /lotqn'a/ puts a round obj. into someone's mouth; idiom: gives a baby to suck

l^vodgna! : /lotga!/ put a round obj. into someone's mouth!

l^vodgn'o'la : /lotqn'o'la/ takes a round obj. out of someone's mouth

lg^codgn'o'la : /lgetqn'o'la/ striped objs. hang out of the mouth (as noodles)

nt'iwdgn'a : /nt'iwdaqn'a/ falls into someone's mouth

odgn sle

oditgo'l 10sv out from under. Also ditgo'l. Possibly cf. {o'l} 15sv "finishing an action, undoing an action"? See Sec. 352.

g^voditgo'la : /goditgo'la/ goes out from under; idiom: has diarrhea

g^voditgo'ls : /goditgo'ls/ diarrhea

l^voditgo'la : /loditgo'la/ takes a round obj. out from under

n^coditgo'lbli : /neditgo'labli/ takes a flat obj. back out from under

wLe'ditgo'la : /wLe'ditgo'la/ sweeps out from under

odi'l 10sv under, underneath. Also di'l. See Sec. 352.

?idi'la : /?idi'la/ puts pl. objs. underneath. (intr. also)

?idi'lang! : /?idi'lank!/ please put pl. objs. under!

?idi'langat! : /?idi'langat!/ pl. please put pl. objs. underneath!

?idi'lat! : /?idi'lat!/ pl. put pl. objs. under!

?idi'li! : /?idi'li!/ put pl. objs. under!

g^vodi'la : /godi'la/ goes under

g^vo_rdi'la : /gotdi'la/ goes around under

g^vo_rr_rdi'la : /gotdatdi'la/ goes around under continually or habitually

gedi'la : /gedi'la/ grows underneath

rege_rdi'ls : /gegatdi'ls/ armpit hair

l^vodi'la : /lodi'la/ puts a round obj. underneath. (intr. also)

se_l^vodi'ldk : /soldi'latk/ having a round obj. underneath oneself; carrying a round obj. in the armpit

odt' 7-Sv do transitively (?). Meaning uncertain. Also di, dt' and ode'. See Sec. 334.

n^vodt'a : /nott'a/ obj. burns

re_n^vodt'a : /non'att'a/ d. objs. burn

sn^vodt'a : /snott'a/ burns an obj.

hesn^vodt'a : /hosnatt'a/ burns oneself up

n^vode'_aksga : /node'ksga/ obj. almost burned

- n^vode'bga : /node'pga/ obj. is burning
 n^vode'dga : /node'tga/ been burning
 rresn^vode'dga : /snosnde'tga/ has been burning d. objs.
 n^vode'kyamna : /node'kyamna/ obj. burns around the edges
 n^vode'ye'n'ia : /node'ye'n'a/ obj. burns inside
 sʔod'ta : /sʔott'a/ does, works, makes. See sʔ?
 y'o'dt'a : /y'o'tt'a/ shoots pl. times
 y'o'di! : /y'o'di!/ shoot pl. times!
 y'o'dičaa : /y'o'diča/ goes to shoot pl. times. See y'o'.
 oga 7-Sv get, obtain; perform an action once. Also ga. See Sec. 334.
 ʔigačaa : /ʔikča/ goes to get pl. objs.
 ʔigačabli : /ʔikčabli/ goes back after pl. objs.
 ʔigačaira : /ʔikčirya/ goes to get pl. objs. for someone
 ʔigadga : /ʔigatga/ been to get pl. objs.
 ʔigalgi : /ʔigalgi/ comes to get pl. objs.
 ʔigalgibliangat! : /ʔigalgiblyangat!/ pl. please come back to get pl. objs.!
 č'ligaa : /č'liga/ pinches, grabs in the fingers, claws; snags on (as a canoe on a submerged log, as a fishhook on the bottom). See č'ʔ.
 ks^vogatna : /ksokta/ sets a living obj. onto. against; sets a dog on someone. See ks^v.
 k'l'voč'gačaa : /k'ločkča/ goes to get a fire, torch
 spongačabli : /sponkčabli/ goes to get someone
 spongadga : /spongatga/ been to get someone
 spongalgi : /spongalgi/ comes to get someone
 wd^vogaa : /wdoga/ hits once with a long instrument
 sewd^vogaa : /so'tga/ hits oneself with a long instrument, hit each other
 wd^vogaots : /wdogo'ts/ whip
 ogamn 10sv up, upstream. Also gamn and igamn. See Sec. 352.
 g^vogamna : /gogamna/ climbs up, goes upstream
 nqenigamna : /nqenigamna/ shouts upstream
 sg^vogamna : /sgogamna/ canoes upstream
 sg^vogamnabli : /sgogamnabli/ canoes back upstream
 ogn 10sv climbing. Also gn. See Sec. 352.
 g^vogna : /goga/ climbs
 reg^vogna : /gokga/ d. climb
 g^vogna! : /goga!/ climb!

g^vog_{nd}gi : /gogantgi/ wants someone to climb

g^vog_{nek}! : /gognek!/ let me climb!

g^vog_{nys} : /gogi's/ the climbing, to climb

/san'a'Wawli ?an gogi's./ I want to climb.

ogy 10sv swallowing, biting, snacking, into the mouth. Also *gy*. See Sec. 352.

č'agy : /č'agi'/ bites, puts a handful into the mouth

č'l^cogy : /č'legi'/ snacks, has a bite of food

č'l^cogyč'abga : /č'legi'č'apga/ just had a snack before coming

č'l^cogyn'a! : /č'legi'n'a!/ let's have a snack!

ks^vogy : /ksogi'/ swallows a living obj. (as a whole fish)

rreks^vogy : /ksoksgi/ d. swallow a living obj.

sl^vogy : /sl'ogi'/ swallows fire

/loq ?a sl'ogi' s?abahas./ The Grizzly swallows the sun. Term for an eclipse.

okang 12sv around, here and there. Also *kang*. See Sec. 354.

č'l^cawskanga : /č'lawska/ gropes around with the fingers

loto'kanga : /loto'kanga/ carries an armload around here and there

ren^votnye'gkanga : /nontanye'kkanga/ starts burning around here and there

sw'inkanga : /sw'inkanga/ rocks the body around, to and fro

sw'inkango'ts : /sw'inkango'ts/ rocking chair

wot'wkangčn'o'ta : /wot'o'kankčn'o'ta/ waves (the tail) while going along

ok' see'ok' [inclusive]

ok'č'w 10sv into water. Also *k'č'w*. See Sec. 352.

d^vok'č'wa : /dokč'wa/ falls into water headfirst

d^vok'č'wwabg : /dokč'o'wapk/ will fall into water headfirst

nt'iwk'č'wa : /nt'iwk'ač'wa/ falls into water

olč' see *golč'* sever pl. objs.

olgi 14sv motion toward for a purpose, coming to do. Also *lgi*. Cf. also {*o'lgi*} 7-Sv "gather together." See Sec. 356.

g^volgi : /golgi/ comes (for a purpose); idiom: attacks, comes with an evil purpose

l^vogalgi : /logalgi/ comes to get a round obj.

l^vogalgiyangat! : /logalgiblyangat!/ pl. please come back to get a round obj.!

p'a_{nl}gi : /p'algi/ comes to eat

spongalgi : /spongalgi/ comes to get someone

wqat'l'glgiwabg : /wqat'l'aglgiwapk/ will come to clear forest, cut down brush

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

oli'n 10sv off the edge, side; off a vehicle, overboard; on the edge. Also **li'n**. See Sec. 352.

ʔili'na : /ʔili'na/ takes pl. objs. off the edge, off a vehicle, off the top (as one skims shells or peelings off of liquid)

reʔili'nat! : /ʔi'li'nat!/ pl. d. take pl. objs. off the edge!

ʔili'nčai'k! : /ʔili'nči'k!/ go and take pl. objs. off the edge!

ʔili'ni! : /ʔili'ni!/ take pl. objs. off the edge!

č'oqli'na : /č'oqli'na/ puts the buttocks overboard; idiom: relieves oneself from a canoe

nt'iwli'na : /nt'iwli'na/ falls off the edge, off a vehicle

nt'iwli'nalla : /nt'iwli'nalla/ falls off the edge and is lost forever

y^vq'osli'na : /yoq'asli'na/ sprains someone's ankle. Use of {**oli'n**} here?

oLal 7-Sv slide off, down. Cf. {**Lo**} **7-Sv** with a similar meaning. Also **Lal**. See Sec. 334.

č^voLalč'i'p'a : /č^voLalč'i'p'a/ tubular obj. slides off (as beads off a string)

č^voLaldgi : /č^voLaldgi/ slides down (as a loose obj. that was hanging up: a rope, garment, etc.)

č'inLale'a : /čⁱlhale'ʔa/ slides down on one's back (as a child on a snow slope)

reč'inLale'a : /čⁱč'alhale'ʔa/ d. slide down

oLq' 10sv removing hair or feathers, plucking a bird. scraping a hide. Also **Lq'**. See Sec. 352.

ʔiLq'a : /ʔiLq'a/ removes hair or feathers, plucks a bird, scrapes a hide

reʔiLq'at! : /ʔiʔaLq'at!/ pl. remove hair, feathers!

ʔiLq'i! : /ʔiLq'i!/ remove hair, feathers!

ʔiLq's : /ʔiLq'as/ the plucking, scraping

/sʔaywaks ho't ʔiLq'as./ He knows how to pluck (a bird).

g^voLq'a : /goLq'a/ goes off (feathers, hair); idiom: sleet falls

g^voLq's : /goLq'as/ sleet

p^voLq'a : /poLq'a/ pulls off feathers, hair; plucks a bird

rep^voLq'a : /popaLq'a/ d. pluck

oLy 10sv into. inside, into a house. Also **Ly**. See Sec. 352.

ʔiLy : /ʔiLi/ puts pl. objs. inside. (intr. also).

ʔiLy! : /ʔiLi'!/ put pl. objs. inside!

ʔiLybli'a : /ʔiLi'bli'ya/ puts pl. objs. back inside for someone

ʔiLydk : /ʔiLi'tk/ pl. objs. inside; idiom: prisoners

ʔiLyks : /ʔiLi'ks/ jail (“pl.-objs.-inside-place”)

d^oloLy : /delhi/ looks inside, into a house

g^voLy : /goLi/ goes inside, into a house

lotoLy : /lotoLi/ carries an armload inside

nⁱqLybga : /nⁱqLipga/ has a hand inside

rrest^aq^Lyyki^{ndk} : /st^ast^aq^Li^{ki}natk/ having a receding hairline (“d.-being-bald-inside-from-the-edge”)

onamn 10sv in strips (as meat). Also namn. See Sec. 352.

wonamna : /wonamna/ cuts into strips with a long instrument (as meat)

rewonamna : /woⁿamna/ d. cut into strips

one^g 10sv down into a hole, ditch. Also ne^g. See Sec. 352.

dinne^{ga} : /dinne^{ga}/ (sun) sets

dinne^{gs} : /dinne^{ks}/ sunset

ke^{ne}ga : /ke^{ne}ga/ throws a handful, shovelful, down into a hole

kti^{wne}gbli : /kti^{wne}kbli/ pushes back down into a hole

ntⁱwne^{ga} : /ntⁱwne^{ga}/ falls into a hole, ditch

pe^čne^{gi}! : /pe^čne^{gi}!/ put a foot into a hole!

oqⁱl 7-Sv bend into a circle. Only in:

sp^voqⁱll^{ga} : /spoqⁱll^{ga}/ bends into a circle (as a willow wand)

osg 10sv off of, away from, out. Also sg. See Sec. 352.

ʔisga : /ʔisga/ takes pl. objs. off of, away from; idiom: picks berries

seʔisga : /siʔasga/ takes pl. objs. off of oneself, each other

reseʔisga : /sisʔasga/ d. take pl. objs. off of themselves, each other

ʔisgi! : /ʔisgi!/ take pl. objs. off!

č^lqit^{sga} : /č^lliqatsga/ scratches off with the fingernails

dassga : /dasga/ lets go of something from the hand

gw^vosga : /gwosga/ bites off

rrest^aqsgdk : /st^ast^aqsgatk/ mangy, with hair coming off

osn 10sv underneath, sunken deep under water, buried deep beneath earth, ashes, etc. Also sn. See Sec. 352.

ʔisna : /ʔisa/ puts pl. objs. under water, under earth. (intr. also)

ʔisna! : /ʔisa!/ put pl. underneath!

ʔisnčawabg : /ʔisančwapk/ will go to put pl. objs. underneath

l^vosna : /losa/ puts a round obj. underneath water, earth. (intr. also)

n^oosna : /nesa/ puts a flat obj. underneath water, earth. (intr. also)

sl^oosnbli : /slesambli/ puts a clothlike obj. back under water, earth. (intr. also)

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ote'g 10sv deep into. Also te'g. See Sec. 352.

gw^vote'ga : /gwote'ga/ bites deep into

ks^vote'ga : /ksote'ga/ puts a living obj. deep into. (intr. also)

ks^vote'gč'na : /ksote'kč'a/ just put a living obj. deep into. Note the following idiom:

/ksote'kč'a ?an gew./ I'm slowly sinking (dying, getting weaker and weaker).

qd^vote'ga : /qdote'ga/ cuts deep into

sbo'te'ga : /sbo'te'ga/ puts a leg deep into (as mud)

otn 10sv on, against, attached to. Also tn. See Sec. 352.

?itna : /?ita/ puts pl. objs. onto (as beads on a string, as one attaches beads to a dress). PO also used this form for “records items on a tape recorder.”

?itna! : /?ita!/ put pl. objs. on!

?itnbli : /?itambli/ puts pl. objs. back on

č'intnbgā : /č'intampga/ has the back against, leans back against

č'l'm'iqtna : /č'lim'aqta/ clings to, depends on heavily, clutches

č'l'm'iqtnys : /č'lim'aqtis/ “clinging-vine” (a girl who is overly dependent upon her spouse)

dastna : /dasta/ touches, reaches, puts a hand on

n^ootna : /neta/ puts a flat obj. onto, against

sen^ootna : /senta/ holds a flat obj. against oneself

n^ootnbli : /netambli/ puts a flat obj. back onto; idiom: changes diapers

n'iqtna : /n'iqta/ lays a hand on. See n'iq.

qb^votna : /qbota/ puts the mouth on, against

qb^votnn'a : /qbotan?a/ keeps putting the mouth on

qb^vortnn'a : /qbottan?a/ keeps repeatedly putting the mouth on

otq'ag 10sv up out of (water. dirt. a hole. etc.). Also tqag. See Sec. 352.

?itq'aga : /?itq'aga/ takes pl. objs. up out of, digs up pl. objs. (as carrots, roots)

?itq'ag! : /?itq'ak!/ dig up pl. objs.!

re?itq'agat! : /?i?atq'agat!/ d. pl. dig up pl. objs.!

k^viwtq'aga : /kiwtq'aga/ pokes up out with a sharp instrument

l^votq'aga : /lotq'aga/ takes a round obj. up out of (water, earth, ashes). (intr. also.) See l^v.

sl^ootq'aga : /sletq'aga/ takes a clothlike obj. up out. (intr. also)

sl^ootq'agbli : /sletq'akbli/ takes a clothlike obj. back up out

ot'w 7-Sv throw sg. Only after {n} 4S-v “act with a round instrument” and {w} 4S-v “act with a long instrument.”

not'wbli : /not'o'bli/ throws a round obj. back

not'wčn'a : /not'o'čn'a/ throws a round obj.

not'wčibga : /not'o'čipga/ throws a round obj. toward, this way

not'wl'a'la : /not'o'la'la/ throws a round obj. into the fire

not'wqna : /not'o'qa/ throws a round obj. out, through

not'wwa : /not'o'wa/ throws a round obj. into water

not'wwl : /not'o'wal/ throws a round obj. on top of

not'wy : /not'wi/ throws a round obj. to someone. gives a round obj. by tossing it

s_enot'wy'a'Ya : /sont'o'y'a'Ya/ throws a round obj. in front of oneself

woč'wčn'a : /woč'o'čn'a/ throws away a long obj.

woč'wča! : /woč'o'ča!/ throw a long obj.!

woč'wčn'at : /woč'o'čant/ can throw a long obj.

woč'wdgi : /woč'o'tgi/ throws a long obj. down

woč'wkanga : /woč'o'kanga/ throws a long obj. around; shakes someone up roughly

woč'wkangčn'o'ta : /woč'o'kančn'o'ta/ waves (the tail) while going along

woč'wk'i'č'a : /woč'o'k'i'č'a/ whirls around and throws (as a sling)

woč'wl'ga : /woč'o'lga/ throws down upon the ground

s_ewoč'wl'ga : /soč'o'lga/ throw each other down

s_ewoč'wpbe'l'ja : /soč'o'pbe'la/ throws back and forth; casts a fishline

woč'wqna : /woč'o'qa/ throws a long obj. out, through

woč'wqwe'La : /woč'o'qwe'La/ throws a long obj. down from, down a slope, out of a tree

woč'wy : /woč'wi/ throws a long obj. to someone, gives a long obj. by throwing it. Also used with other categories of objs. whose classificatory stem does not occur with {ot'w}; e.g., “gives a clothlike obj. by throwing,” “gives a living obj. by throwing,” etc.

woč'wygi : /woč'o'ygi/ throws up out of, over (as a fish jerked out of water on a line)

owang 10sv falling over (as a vertical long obj., a tree. pole). Also **wang**. See Sec. 352.

n^vowanga : /nowanga/ tree burns down

sn^vowanga : /snowanga/ fells a tree by burning

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qawanga : /qawanga/ pulls a heavy or pronged obj. over (as a stump). (intr. also)

qawangi! : /qawangi!/ pull it over!

wičowanga : /wičowanga/ (wind) blows over (a tree, etc.)

wowanga : /wowanga/ (tree, pole) falls over

rewowanga : /wo'wanga/ d. fall over

owedg 10sv taking out of a socket. Also wedg. Cf. also {odg} 10sv “out of a container.” See Sec. 352.

l^vowedga : /lowetga/ takes a round obj. out of a socket (as an eye)

rel^vowedga : /lolwetga/ d. take a round obj. out of a socket

p^vowedga : /powetga/ pulls an obj. out of a socket

p^vowedgi! : /powetgi!/ pull an obj. out of a socket!

owi 10sv spreading out, scattering. Also wi. Some occurrences of this morpheme are homophonous with occurrences of wy (allomorph of {oy} 10sv “giving sg.”). Cf. {aywwi} 10sv with much the same meaning. See Sec. 352.

dinwi : /dinwi/ pl. run and scatter, spread out

hesd^vowi : /hosdwi/ pass a pipe to each other

rresd^vowi : /sdosdwi/ d. pass a pipe

nⁱqwibga : /nⁱqwipga/ spreads out a hand

sl^oowi : /slewi/ spreads out a garment among

stop^wwi : /stop^wwi/ water gushes and spreads out

w^et^wwi : /w^et^wwi/ spreads out a substance on the earth

w^et^wrwⁱ : /w^et^wo'wi/ spreads out a substance all around

owi 7-Sv be in a line, row, bunch. Also wi. See Sec. 334.

?^vowičn'a : /?owičn'a/ go along shoulder to shoulder in a line

?^vowirdga : /?owirdatga/ long objs. stand in a row, line

?^vowikanga : /?owikanga/ go around in a line here and there (as soldiers)

?^vowil'ga : /?owil'ga/ stand up in a line

?^vowirwl : /?owirwal/ long objs. stand in a line on top of

ks^vowidi'la : /ksowidi'la/ puts living objs. in a line beneath

l^vowibga : /lowipga/ round objs. stand side by side

l^vowidglč^{na} : /lowirtgalč'a/ round objs. just started off in a line (as cars in a race)

l^vowikyamna : /lowikyamna/ puts round objs. in a line around a central obj. (intr. also)

sel^vowikyamna : /solwikyamna/ places round objs. in a line around oneself

l^vowil'ga : /lowil'ga/ puts down round objs. in a line, row

owi **10sv** take home first, do first before some other action. Also **wi**. See Sec. 352.

ʔiwičaa : /ʔiwiča/ goes to take pl. objs. home first (before performing some further action)

ʔiwičaaŋat! : /ʔiwičangat!/ pl. please take pl. objs. home first!

ʔiwičaat! : /ʔiwičat!/ pl. take pl. objs. home first!

ʔiwičai'k! : /ʔiwiči'k!/ take pl. objs. home first!

ʔiwi'dga : /ʔiwi'tga/ been to take pl. objs. home first

n°owičabli : /newičabli/ goes to take a flat obj. back first

sgeʔanwi'lga : /sgeʔanwi'lga/ buys first (in advance)

sl°owičaa : /slewiča/ takes home a clothlike obj. first

owqi'w see **wqiw** extend out onto a plain, flat place

oWasg **10sv** away from. off. Also **Wasg**. Cf. also {**osg**} **10sv** “off of, away from, out.” See Sec. 352.

ʔiWasga : /ʔiWasga/ takes pl. objs. away. off

ʔiWasgi! : /ʔiWasgi!/ take away pl. objs.!

ʔiWasgn'apga : /ʔiWaskn'apga/ feels like taking pl. objs. off, away

gw°oWasga : /gwoWasga/ bites off, away

qaWasga : /qaWasga/ takes a heavy or pronged obj. away from (as a chair away from a wall)

tpoWasga : /tpoWasga/ drives (an animal, etc.) away

ow'eṛ' **10sv** over the edge, draped off the edge. Also **w'eṛ'**. See Sec. 352.

hiww'eṛ'a : /hiwʔeṛ'a/ (blanket, rug, mat) drapes off the edge, hangs half off the edge

heshiww'eṛ'i! : /hisoʔeṛ'i!/ make it drape off the edge!

l°ow'eṛ'a : /low'eṛ'a/ hangs a round obj. over the edge (intr. also); draws the body up into a ball (?)

sel°ow'eṛ's : /solw'eṛ's/ lavalier, pendant (“round-obj.-suspended-off-oneself”)

tonw'eṛ'a : /tonw'eṛ'a/ ropelike obj. hangs off the edge

stonw'eṛ'a : /stonw'eṛ'a/ hangs a ropelike obj. off the edge

oy **10sv** giving a single obj. Also **wy** and **y**. See Sec. 352.

ʔ°oya : /ʔoya/ gives a long obj.

reʔ°oy : /ʔoʔi/ d. each give a long obj.

čaya : /čaya/ gives a handful of granular objs.

rečay : /čač'i/ d. each give a handful

čayat : /čayt/ can give a handful of objs.

čaybli : /čaybli/ gives a handful back

ks^voya : /ksoya/ gives a living obj.

l^voya : /loya/ gives a round obj.

re^loy : /lo^li/ d. each give a round obj.

loto^wy : /loto^wi/ gives an armload of objs.

n^ooya : /neya/ gives a flat obj.

s^owy : /s^owi/ gives a plate, tray of objs.

sl^ooya : /sleya/ gives a clothlike obj.

rr^{es}l^ooy : /slesli/ d. each give a clothlike obj.

sl^ooy! : /sley!/ give a clothlike obj.!

wot^wy : /wot^wi/ gives a long obj. by throwing, tossing

oyamn 10sv around, carrying or holding an obj. aimlessly

č^loyamna : /č^leyamna/ holds a massive, shapeless obj. (as a piece of meat, clod of dirt, etc.)

č^lo^ryamna : /č^leyyamna/ carries a massive obj. around

n^oo^ryamna : /neyyamna/ holds, carries a flat obj. around

qb^voyamna : /qboyamna/ has something in the mouth (clear inside the mouth, as a piece of candy).

Cf.

qbi^ryamna : /qbiyyamna/ holds, carries in the mouth so that an end protrudes (as a dog carrying a bone)

sg^voyamna : /sgoyamna/ canoes around

sg^voyamndga : /sgoyamnatga/ been canoeing around

sg^voyamnkanga : /sgoyamnkanga/ canoes around here and there aimlessly

oye^g 11sv up, raising, lifting. Also ye^g. Cf. also {ye^g} 17sv “beginning, starting.” See Sec. 353.

?iye^g : /?iye^g/ lifts pl. objs.

?iye^g! : /?iye^k!/ lift pl. objs.! Or:

?iye^gi! : /?iye^gi!/ lift pl. objs.!

?iye^gik! : /?iye^gik!/ let me lift pl. objs.!

dasye^g : /dasye^g/ raises a hand

dasye^{gs} : /dasye^{ks}/ the raising of a hand

/gesga ?an dasye^{ks}./ I can't raise a hand.

ngat^ye^g : /ngat^ye^g/ jumps up

ngat^ye^gdamna : /ngat^ye^kdamna/ keeps jumping up

ngat^ye^gkanga : /ngat^ye^kkanga/ jumps up here and there

ngat^ye^gkangye^g : /ngat^ye^kkangye^g/ starts to jump up here and there

oye^{gi} see oyi up, above, over

oyeⁿi 10sv inside, action inside. Also Yenⁱ and occasionally yenⁱ (in free variation with Yenⁱ).

See Sec. 352.

?iyeⁿi^ola : /?iyeⁿo^{la}/ takes pl. objs. out from inside

č'law'sYen'ia : /č'law'sYen'a/ gropes about inside with the fingers

k'č'lo'sYen'ia : /koč'lo'sYen'a/ mops inside. See č'los.

n^voye'n'ia : /noye'n'a/ fire burns inside

sn^voye'n'ia : /snoye'n'a/ burns something inside

n^voye'n'īdk : /noye'nitk/ burned inside

sn^voye'n'ī! : /snoye'n'ī!/ burn (it) inside!

oygag 10sv out of water, container. Also ygag. See Sec. 352.

ʔiygaga : /ʔi'gaga/ takes pl. objs. out of water, out of a pot; takes money out of a pool or gambling game

g^voygaga : /goygaga/ goes out of water

g^voygagbli : /goygagbli/ goes back out of water

kč'iygaga : /kč'i'gaga/ crawls out of water

spiygaga : /spi'gaga/ drags something out of water

oygi 10sv up, above, over. Also oye'gi, ye'gi, yg, and ygi. See Sec. 352.

ʔeyygi : /ʔeyi'gi/ puts the head over. (intr. also)

ʔeyygi'o'ts : /ʔeyyagy'o'ts/ headrest: a cloth or tule pad put under a child's head on the cradle board

ʔiygi : /ʔi'gi/ puts pl. objs. over, above (intr. also); takes pl. objs. out of water (?)

ʔambo ʔiygi'o'ts : /ʔambo ʔi'gyo'ts/ water pump

č'inygi : /č'ini'gi/ puts the back up, arches the back

hodygi : /hoyi'gi/ runs over, jumps over

hodryegi : /hoyye'gi/ runs, jumps back and forth over

ks^voygi : /ksoygi/ puts a living obj. over. (intr. also)

n^ooygi : /neygi/ puts a flat obj. above, over. (intr. also)

se'n^ooygibga : /sen'i'gipga/ is holding a flat obj. over oneself (as a hat, paper, book)

ngat'ygi : /ngat'i'gi/ jumps over, above

ngat'ryegi : /ngat'i'ye'gi/ jumps back and forth over

sengat'yge'a : /sangat'i'ge'a/ jump over each other for sport, play leapfrog

sl^ooygi : /sleygi/ puts a clothlike obj. over. (intr. also)

hesl^ooygi : /hesli'gi/ puts a clothlike obj. over oneself

hesl^ooygs : /hesli'qs/ shawl

oykag 10sv escaping. Also ykag. See Sec. 352.

g^voykaga : /goykaga/ escapes, runs off

kč'iykaga : /kč'i'kaga/ crawls away and escapes

oyki'n 11sv to the edge, out of a fire, out of water, on the edge, in a line. Also yki'n. See Sec. 353.

k'iwyki'na : /kiwi'ki'na/ pokes an obj. out of water, fire, with a sharp instrument

k^viwyki'ni! : /kiwi'ki'ni!/ poke it out!

k^viwyki'ni'a : /kiwi'ki'ni'ya/ pokes out of fire, water, for someone

k^viwyki'ns : /kiwi'ki'ns/ “Taking-out-of-Water-with-a-Pointed-Instrument” (place name)

liwyki'na : /liwi'ki'na/ group stands on the edge

re'ya'k'a liwyki'ns : /yay'a'k'a liwi'ki'ns/ “Little-Willows-in-a-Group-on-the-Edge” (place name)

sg^voyki'na : /sgoyki'na/ canoes to the edge, brings a canoe to the shore and out of water

rrest'aqLyyki'ndk : /st'ast'aqLi'ki'natk/ having a receding hairline (“d.-being-bald-inside-from-the-edge”)

oyw*̣* **10sv** action upon pl. (usually violent action, such as biting, beating). Also **yw*̣***. See Sec. 352.

gw^voyw*̣*a : /gwoyw'a/ bites pl. objs.

ktoyw*̣*a : /ktoyw'a/ hits, kicks pl.

ktoyw*̣*wabg : /ktoywi wapk/ will hit, kick pl.

wd^voyw*̣*a : /wdoywa/ beats, whips pl.

oYn 10sv alongside, along a mountainside, cliff, twisting riverbank. Also **Ya** (before {obg} **19sv** [durative]) and **Yn**. See Sec. 352.

dm^voYnč'na : /dmoYanč'a/ digs a tunnel alongside, along a mountainside, cliff. (intr. also)

ginYabga : /ginYapga/ is a space all along a slope

kenYnč'na : /kenYanč'a/ snows along a mountainside (intr. also)

l^voYnč'na : /loYanč'a/ round obj. runs along the edge, along a cliff, riverbank (as an automobile)

mbastga nqew*̣*Yabgs : /mbastga nqewYapks/ “Breaking-Through-with-Rocks” (name of one of č'asgi'ps' dogs in Text 7)

sd^voYnč'na : /sdoYanč'a/ just passed a pipe along a row of persons

oy'ot 10sv trading, throwing a spear (in one item only). Also **y'ot**. See Sec. 352.

se*̣*iy'orta : /si'y'orta/ trade pl. objs. with each other

se*̣*iy'ortat : /si'y'ortat/ can trade pl. objs.

se*̣*iy'ortbli : /si'y'ortbli/ trade back pl. objs. Or /si'y'ortabli/.

se*̣*iy'ortčawabg : /si'y'ortčwapk/ will go to trade pl. objs. with each other

heks^voy'orta : /hoksy'orta/ trades a living obj. (swaps horses, changes a horse from one side of the harness to the other)

ktoy'orta : /ktoy'orta/ throws at (as a spear, dart)

sektoy'orta : /sokty'orta/ throw a spear at each other

sen^ooy'orta : /seny'orta/ trade flat objs. with each other

setony'o'ta : /sotany'o'ta/ ropelike objs. cross, go together, past each other (as ropes, wires)

o' 7-Sv do to someone else, do from afar. Meaning uncertain. Possibly somehow connected with {iw} 7-Sv "do violently." Only in:

dilo'čn'a : /dilo'čn'a/ watches someone going along

redilo'čn'a : /didlo'čn'a/ d. watch someone going

dilo'čibga : /dilo'čipga/ watches someone coming

dilo'dgi : /dilo'tgi/ watches someone going down

dilo'li'dangbga : /dilo'li'danqpga/ is watching someone coming to meet one

dilo'mni : /dilo'mni/ watches someone going up

dilo't'na : /dilo't'a/ dreams, has a premonition

dilo't'nn'a : /dilo't'an'a/ dreams about someone, has a premonition about someone

gi't'o'tnn'a : /git'o'tan'a/ pours over someone (as water, perfume)

segi't'o'tnn'a : /siqt'o'tan'a/ pours over oneself

o'l 15sv finishing an action, undoing an action, completing and ceasing an action. See Sec. 361.

sen'ak'č'wy : /san'akč'wi/ puts a handkerchief into one's own pocket, cupboard, tight place

sen'ak'č'wyo'la : /san'akč'awyo'la/ takes a flat obj., handkerchief, etc., out of one's own pocket, cupboard, tight place

n'awl : /nawal/ puts a flat obj. on top of

n'awlo'la : /nawlo'la/ takes a flat obj. off the top of

pečqna : /pečqa/ puts a foot through, out

pečqno'la : /pečqno'la/ pulls a foot out, through

sl'aqary'ia : /slaqa'y'a/ puts a garment, clothlike obj., into the bushes, trees, in among

sl'aqary'io'la : /slaqa'y'o'la/ picks out a clothlike obj. from among bushes, jumbled objects

sl'iwy'go'lbli : /slewi'go'labli/ takes a clothlike obj. back out of a container

st'aq'čwo'la : /st'aqčwo'la/ is getting bald

wča'q'o'la : /wča'q'o'la/ finishes sharpening a long instrument

o'lgı 7-Sv gather together. Also wo'lgı in one form. Cf. also {olgi} 14sv "motion toward for a purpose, coming to do." See Sec. 334.

se?io'lgı : /si'o'lgı/ gathers pl. objs. together

se?io'lgibli : /si'o'lgibli/ gathers pi. objs. back together

seg'o'lgı : /sogo'lgı/ gather together

sel'wo'lgı : /solwo'lgı/ gathers a round obj.; coils into a ball (as string, rope)

o·li 10sv down off, down a bank; beating, winning. Also **li·**. See Sec. 352.

g^vo·li : /go·li/ goes down off, down a bank; beats in a game

g^vo·liat : /go·lit/ can go down off; can win

g^vo·lidamna : /go·lidamna/ keeps going down off; keeps winning

g^vo·lis : /go·lis/ the going down off; the winning

/gesga ʔa hoʔ go·lis./ He can't win.

d^olo·li : /delo·li/ looks down off

no·li : /no·li/ (sun) goes down, sets. See **no·**.

stop^o·li : /stop^o·li/ (water) gushes down off

oʔ 20sv [instrumental noun formant] (with {s} **24sv** [noun formant]); performing the action of the verb simultaneously with the action of another verb in the predication. See Sec. 366.

ʔesnk^o·ta : /ʔesnk^o·ta/ while crying

/hoʔ ʔa ʔesnk^o·ta sgepgabli./ He rowed back while crying.

ʔeyygi^o·ts : /ʔeyyagi^o·ts/ headrest; a cloth or tule pad put under a child's head on the cradleboard

bonwoʔ·ta : /bonwoʔ·ta/ while drinking ...; drinks with a certain obj.

/hoʔ ʔa bonwoʔ·ta swina·./ He sang while drinking.

bonwoʔ·ts : /bonwoʔ·ts/ something to drink with; cup, glass, etc.

č^vawloʔ·ts : /čawloʔ·ts/ chair

g^vadbnoʔ·ta : /gatbnoʔ·ta/ while arriving; idiom: intrudes upon

/gatbnoʔ·ta hak wiččambli./ (He) had no more than arrived when he became anxious to return.

hemkangoʔ·ts : /hemkangoʔ·ts/ telephone

woʔwkangčn^o·ta : /woʔo·kankčn^o·ta/ while waving (his tail) around

/hont honk dič'e-w'a ʔat m'aYas mna sle'bagok, dadaʔ honk gena, qbel honk woʔo·kankčn^o·ta mna./ He liked to look at his shadow, when he went, waving his tail around. (Texts, 9.28)

p

p 10sv (?) [unknown meaning]. Only in:

gelpa : /gelpa/ (dog, animal) is hot

p^v 4S-v pull

p^{vv}doq'sga : /podaqsga/ pulls off (as pine needles from a branch), strips by pulling

p^{vv}do'q'a : /podo'q'a/ pulls out, off (as a tuft of grass)

p^v (continued)

p^vačwo'la : /pačwo'la/ pulls something off of someone's head (as a hat)

p^vač'i'k'a : /pač'i'k'a/ pulls and twists, wrings

p^vakč'wyo'la : /pakč'awyo'la/ pulls out of a tight place (as out of a pocket, corner, cupboard)

p^vak'yo'la : /pak'yo'la/ pulls open; strips a branch of berries

p^vaLa'sgna : /paLa'sga/ pulls and rips open (as a sack of grain)

rep^vaLa'sgna : /papLa'sga/ d. rip open

p^vaw'i'no'la : /paw'i'no'la/ pulls out from among, out of mud

p^včay i'a : /pačy'a/ pulls a strip off, pulls and gashes

p^včary i'a : /pačary'a/ tears off pi. strips

rep^včary i'a : /papčary'a/ d. pull off pi. strips

sp^včary'rdgn'a : /spač'arytdatqn'a/ pulls and pinches someone's mouth (as a horse's mouth with a bridle)

p^vč'iWp'a : /pič'o'hp'a/ pulls and bends (as a bar of iron)

rep^vč'iWp'a : /pipč'o'hp'a/ d. pull and bend

p^vedga : /petga/ tears in two, divides by pulling

sep^vedga : /sepatga/ divide among ones elves by pulling apart

p^veqna : /peqa/ pulls through, out, outside

p^vett'a : /pett'a/ tears a hole

rep^vett'a : /pepatt'a/ d. tear a hole

p^vga'ta : /pakt'a/ pulls and breaks in two (as a string)

p^vk'ač'a : /pakč'a/ pulls off someone's head

p^vka'č'a : /pak'a'č'a/ pulls off pl. heads

p^vka'tsga : /pak'atsga/ pulls someone's tooth

sep^vk'a'tsga : /sapk'atsga/ pulls one's own tooth

p^vk'o'sa : /pok'o'sa/ roughs someone up, pulls and dishevels someone

p^vk'ye'w'a : /pek'ye'w'a/ pulls open the vagina

sep^vk'ye'w'a : /sepk'ye'w'a/ pulls open one's own vagina

sp^vLe'čn'a : /speLe'čn'a/ pulls a row, furrow; hoes along. See [Le](#).

p^vLo'l i'a : /poLo'l'a/ pulls apart a tangle, pulls off (as fuzz, burrs)

p^vlew'ga : /pel'o'lga/ pulls down a limber obj. without breaking it (as a sapling). See [lew](#).

p^vodga : /potga/ pulls out of a container

sep^vodga : /sopatga/ takes out of one's own container

p^vodga : /potga/ pulls away from someone, takes an obj. away from

sep^vodga : /sopatga/ pull something away from each other

p^v (continued)

p^vodɣn'o'la : /potqno'la/ pulls something out of someone's mouth

p^volč'a : /polč'a/ pulls and breaks pl. objs. (as cords, reeds, threads)

p^voLq'a : /poLq'a/ pulls off feathers, hair; plucks a bird

rep^voLq'a : /popaLq'a/ d. pluck a bird

p^vosga : /posga/ pulls off, away

resep^vosga : /sospasga/ d. pull off of each other (as each other's hair, clothes)

p^votq'aga : /potq'aga/ pulls up out (as a root)

p^vowedga : /powetga/ pulls out of a socket

rep^vowedga : /popwetga/ d. pull an obj. out of a socket

p^vqew i'a : /peqw'a/ pulls and breaks

p^vqerw i'a : /peqerw'a/ pulls and breaks pi.

rep^vqerw i'a : /pepqerw'a/ d. pull and break pl.

sp^vq'al'l'ga : /spaqa'll'ga/ pulls and folds (a cloth, etc.)

rresp^vqal'l'ga : /spaspq'all'ga/ d. fold

p^vq'eč'a : /peq'eč'a/ pulls and leaves marks, scratches

p^vq'oč'a : /poqč'a/ pulls and bends out of shape

rep^vq'oč'a : /popaqč'a/ d. bend an obj. out of shape

p^vq'ol i'l'ga : /poq'all'ga/ pulls and bends, crumples up

p^vq'osli'na : /poq'asli'na/ pulls and sprains (someone's arm or leg)

p^vt'ac'a : /patč'a/ pulls apart, tears. See t'ac'.

p^vt'ek'a : /petk'a/ tears off a bit, little piece. See t'ek'.

p^vt'o'q'a : /po't'o'q'a/ pulls out someone's hair. See t'oq'.

p^vy'oq'sga : /poy'aqsga/ pulls out one hair. See y'oq'.

pač'ač'wi 2Srt now, right now. Cf. also {pač'it} 2Srt "now." This form is rare in the corpus.

pač'ač'wi : /pač'ač'wi/ right now

/pač'ač'wi ni genwapk./ I'll go right now.

pač'it 2Srt now. See also the preceding entry.

pač'it : /pač'it/ now

/dam ?i kan's pač'it sle?a?/ Did you see anyone just now?

/?aMk'a ni pač'it pada' sko'l gičwapk./ Maybe I'll go to school this summer.

/q'a ?a gatdaks pač'it./ It's awfully cold now.

/hom'as hok do' yana', na'nok w'etpga, sle's pač'it gin./ It is thus down there, all lying, visible even now. (Texts, 26.5)

/pač'it sa q'ay hom'as gi./ Now they're not like that. (Texts, 38.125)

pada' 3Sn summer

pada' : /pada'/ summer

/gen pada' ni honks t'wa'Ya./ I work for him this summer.

/ni'ya pada'/ last summer

/Nary'antga pada'/ summer before last, summer after next

/ʔon'če' pada'/ next summer

padg 7-Sv mash flat

č^vpadga : /čapatga/ sits on and mashes flat

y^vpadga : /yapatga/ mashes flat with the foot, feet

y^vpadg^{aksga} : /yapatg^{aksga}/ almost mashed flat with the feet (the act was never begun)

y^vpadgWi'a : /yapatqWi'ya/ almost mashed flat with the feet (the act was begun but not completed)

pag 7Sv bark (as a dog, coyote). Cf. {pak'} 7Sv "scream."

paga : /paga/ barks

repaga : /papga/ d. bark

snepaga : /snapga/ makes a dog bark

pags : /paks/ the barking, to bark

/ge' wač'a'k paks bil sʔaywaks./ This dog only knows how to bark.

pagsdgi : /pakstgi/ in:

/q'a pakstgi!/ (You) bark a lot! (i.e., be quiet!)

pagsdgiangat! : /paksdagyangat!/ in:

/q'a paksdagyangat!/ (You pl.) bark a lot!

pagst : /pakst/ the barking [ref]

/domna ʔan honks pakst./ I hear him barking.

pagtⁿⁿ'a : /paktanʔa/ barks at

paksa 3Sn Big Wokas Bay. Unanalyzable.

paksa : /paksa/ Big Wokas Bay

pak' 7Sv scream. Only in:

rérpak'a : /pakpak'a/ screams; crows (rooster)

rerérpak'a : /papakpak'a/ d. scream

snérérpak'a : /snapakpak'a/ makes someone scream

rérpak'aksga : /pakpak'aksga/ almost screamed

rérpak'damna : /pakpakdamna/ keeps screaming

rérpak's : /pakpaks/ the screaming, to scream

/gesga ʔan pakpaks./ I can't scream.

pal 7Sv dry up (as a river, liquid in a pot)

pala : /pala/ dries up (intr.)

spala : /spala/ dries something up

rrespala : /spaspla/ d. dry something up

spal! : /spal!/ dry (it) up!

rrespalat! : /spasplat!/ pl. dry up!

spals : /spals/ the drying, to dry something

/gesga ʔan gen skodas spals./ I can't dry this blanket.

paltna : /palta/ dries up on (as soup boils dry and sticks to the sides of a pot)

repaltna : /papalta/ d. dry onto

spaltna : /spalta/ dries something onto

palwys : /palwis/ where something has dried

gogę palwys : /gogę palwis/ dry riverbed

pal 7-Sv tattoo. Only in:

č'ipale'ʔa : /č'ipale'ʔa/ tattoos someone

seč'ipale'ʔa : /sič'ipale'ʔa/ tattoos oneself, gets oneself tattooed

seč'ipale'ʔs : /sič'ipale'ʔas/ tattooing

paL 7S-v stoop, crouch. Only in:

paLl'ga : /paLlga/ stoops down, crouches. Also rec. /palhga/.

w'as paLl'gs : /w'as paLl'gaqs/ sp. coyote (Gatschet gives "Vulpes velox")

papg 3S-n board, lumber

papgs : /papgas/ board, lumber

repapgk'a : /papapqk'a/ d. little boards

papgs\`ala : /papgasl'a/ makes boards, lumber

paps 7Sv be stupid

papsa : /papsa/ is stupid

papsys : /papsis/ stupidity, stupid one

q'apapsys : /q'apapsis/ "Awfully-Stupid" (woman's proper name). Possibly: /q'a papsis/?

pat' 7-Sv nail, pin

k^ypat'danga : /kapatdanga/ pins, nails something together

se^ypat'danga : /sakpatdanga/ pins, nails two objs. to one another

se^ypat'm'a'w'a : /sakpatm'a'w'a/ pins something onto other similar objs.

k^ypat'tna : /kapatta/ pins to, onto, against

npat'k'ya : /mpatk'ya/ nails shut with a round instrument

npat'tna : /mpatta/ nails onto, against

npat'tno'ts : /mpattno'ts/ hammer

sw^ypat'tna : /swapatta/ ties to (as a horse to a tree)

pat'o' 3Sn cheek

pat'o' : /pat'o'/ cheek

repat'o'a'k' : /papatw'a'k/ d. little cheeks

paya'q'o 3Sn pocket. From English?

paya'q'o : /paya'q'o/ pocket

pbe'l_i 10sv back and forth. Probably also occurs with an allomorph with an initial vowel, but this was not elicited. See Sec. 352.

?ipbe'l_i'a : /?ipbe'l'a/ carries pi. objs. back and forth

se?ipbe'l_i'a : /si?apbe'l'a/ carry pl. objs. back and forth to each other

loto'pbe'l_i'a : /loto'pbe'l'a/ carries an armload back and forth

loto'pbe'l_i'wabg : /loto'pbe'liwapk/ will carry an armload back and forth

tonpbe'l_i'a : /tompbe'l'a/ rope-like obj. runs back and forth (as a telephone wire). See ton.

sewo't'w'pbe'l_i'a : /so't'o'pbe'l'a/ throw a long obj. back and forth to each other; casts a fishline back and forth

pč 7sn 3sp 6sd 2sa like, similar to. See Secs. 452, 541, 671, 674, and 742.

čagpča : /čakpča/ blue bead (a type traded in by the early settlers) (“like-serviceberries”)

gewpči : /gewpči/ like mine

gewčy'pči : /gewčispči/ like a wolf

honpči : /honpči/ that kind [n]

/honpči hak ?a ho't./ He's that very sort.

honpča : /honpča/ that kind [o]

/honpča ni san'a'Wawli./ I want that kind.

honpčant : /honpčant/ in that kind

/honpčant maksatdat/ in that kind of basket

honpčantga : /honpčantga/ with that kind

/honpčantga dwantga/ with something like that

sehongpči : /sohangapči/ alike

/sohangapči ?a gew yamnas./ My beads are alike.

reta'nabk'apči : /tata'napk'apči/ like little turnips

pčik' 7S-v brush (hair)

pčik'dga : /pčiktga/ combs the hair away, apart

sepčik'dga : /sipčaktga/ parts one's hair

pčik'l'ga : /pčik'lga/ brushes someone's hair

rrepčik'l'ga : /pčipčak'lga/ d. brush the hair

sepčik'l'ga : /sipčak'lga/ brushes one's own hair

pčik'l'gdk : /pčik'lгатk/ having the hair brushed

pčik'ye'ga : /pčik'ye'ga/ brushes someone's hair up (as an upswept hairdo)

pčín 7Sv twist together to form rope; twist two tules together to make the base of a basket

pčín : /pčín/ twists into rope; twists a basket-base

rrepčín : /pčipčan/ d. twist

pčín'ye'ga : /pčiye'ga/ starts to twist a rope, etc.

pč'o'q' 7Sv be soft (as blanket, skin, hide, cloth, etc.)

pč'o'q' : /pč'o'q/ soft, softly

/mo' ?i pč'o'q dastis./ You are very soft to the touch.

pč'o'q'a : /pč'o'q'a/ is soft

pč'o'q'dgi : /pč'o'qtgi/ becomes soft

rrepč'o'q'dgi : /pč'opč'o'qtgi/ d. become soft

snepč'o'q'dgi : /snopto'qtgi/ softens (as one softens a hide)

peč 3Sn 7S-v foot; act with the foot

peč : /peč/ foot

repeč'a'k' : /pepč'a'k/ d. little feet

qo's peč : /qo'ʔas peč/ "Bogeyman-Foot" (woman's proper name)

peč'ala : /peč'la/ gets a foot (as a wooden leg)

peč'altndk : /peč'altantk/ "Footed-on" (basketry design: Barrett, pi. 3)

peč'wa : /peč'wa/ puts a foot across. (intr. also)

pečLy : /pečLi/ puts a foot inside. (intr. also)

pečl'ga : /pečl'ga/ puts a foot down, on the ground

pečl'gWi's : /pečl'aqWi's/ footprint

pečne'ga : /pečne'ga/ puts a foot into a hole

pečqna : /pečqa/ puts a foot through, out, outside. See [eqn](#).

pečt'le'gi : /pečt'le'gi/ puts a foot over, puts a foot astride a horse. (intr. also)

pečwa : /pečwa/ puts a foot into water, flat place. (intr. also)

pečwl : /pečwal/ puts a foot on top of. (intr. also)

repečwl : /pepačwal/ d. put a foot on top of

pečwlo'la : /peč'o'lo'la/ takes a foot off the top of

pečw'i'na : /pečw'i'na/ puts a foot among, into mud

pečygi : /peči'gi/ puts a foot over, above. (intr. also)

repečygi : /pepči'gi/ d. put a foot over

peč'aq' 7-Sv dent and knock off a little bit. Only in:

npeč'aq'li'na : /mpeč'aq'li'na/ dents, knocks a little off the edge with a round instrument

npeč'aq'sga : /mpeč'aqsga/ dents and knocks off a little

pelwi 2SI next door, neighboring, nearby

pelwi : /pelwi/ next door, nearby

pelwis : /pelwis/ one next door, neighbor

peLʷ 7-Sv shake all over. Only in:

sw^v rerpelʷa : /sw'epaLp'a/ shakes all over, shakes oneself (as a wet dog)

peq' 7Sv wear a belt (?). Meaning uncertain; only RD recalled this item (an occurrence seems to appear in Spier, p. 190).

peq'di'la : /peqdi'la/ wears a belt underneath

sepeq'di'la : /sepaqdi'la/ wears underneath one's own clothes

peq's : /peq'as/ belt of rawhide (RD)

pew 7S-v act upon a few round objs. Cf. also {**pewL**} 3S-n “saddle blanket” (possibly **pewLa**).

pewdi'la : /pewdi'la/ puts a few round objs. underneath. (intr. also)

pewkanga : /pewkanga/ carries a few round objs. around here and there

pewLaa : /pewLa/ puts a few round objs. down upon, onto a vehicle (intr. also); pl. round objs. above a decade in counting (see Sec. 1031)

repewLaa : /pepo'La/ d. put a few round objs. down upon

pewl'ga : /pewlga/ puts down a few round objs.

sepewl'ga : /sepo'lga/ puts a few round objs. down upon oneself. Used in Texts for “puts (eyes) in the back of one's head.”

pewwl : /pewwal/ puts a few round objs. on top of. (intr. also)

repewwl : /pepo'wal/ d. put a few round objs. on top

pewy : /pewi/ gives a few round objs.

repewy : /pepwi/ d. each give a few round objs.

pewL 3S-n saddle blanket (used before the white man's saddle became common in the Klamath area). Possibly identifiable as {**pew eLa**} “put-a-few-round-objs.-down-upon.” See the preceding entry.

pewLs : /pewLas/ saddle blanket

pewq'y 7Sv embrace

pewq'ya : /pewq'ya/ embraces

repewq'ya : /pepo'q'ya/ d. embrace

sepewq'ywabg : /sepo'q'iwapk/ will embrace each other

pe'nhi 7Sv be naked

pe'nhi : /pe'nhi/ is naked

hespe'nhi : /hespe'nhi/ strips someone naked

repe'nhi : /pepe'nhi/ d. are naked

pe:p 3Sn pine marten (Mustela americana)

pe:p : /pe:p/ pine marten

repep'a:k' : /pepep'a:k'/ d. little pine martens

pe't' 3S-n [unknown meaning]. Only in:

w'an pe't's : /w'an pe't'as/ sp. of red fox

pe:w 7Sv bathe

pe'wa : /pe'wa/ bathes

hespe'wa : /hespe'wa/ bathes someone

rehespe'wa : /hehaspe'wa/ d. bathe someone

repe'wa : /pepe'wa/ d. bathe

pe:wčaa : /pe'wča/ goes to bathe

pe:wčan'a! : /pe'wčn'a!/ let's go bathe!

repe'wk'ys : /pepe'wk'is/ bathing place, spa

pe'wo'la : /pe'wo'la/ finishes bathing

pe'ws : /pe'was/ the bathing, to bathe

/san'a'Wawli ?an pe'was./ I want to bathe.

rehespe'ws : /hehaspe'was/ the bathing of d.; to bathe d.

/woNa ?an honky'as hehaspe'was./ I finished bathing them.

pikča 3Sn picture. From English.

pikča : /pikča/ picture

repikča'a:k' : /pipakča'a:k'/ d. little pictures

pino' 7S-v overtake

pinočn'a : /pinočn'a/ catches up with someone going along

pinočaa : /pinoča/ goes to overtake someone

pino'dbna : /pino'tba/ catches up with someone as he reaches home

pino'q'ya : /pino'q'ya/ overtakes someone on the road, in the doorway

pino'wa : /pino'wa/ catches up with someone in the water, in a flat place

pipi'k' 7Sv put on, wear a bracelet. Possibly repi'k', but no distributive or intensive meaning and no attesting forms.

pipi'k'a : /pipi'k'a/ puts on a bracelet, wears a bracelet

pipi'k'dk : /pipi'k'atk/ wearing a bracelet

pipi'k's : /pipi'ks/ bracelet

pipi'k'k'a : /pipi'kk'a/ little bracelet

plen 2S-l above, on top. Cf. also {blay} 2SI "above." See Sec 821.

plent : /plent/ on top

/čoy sa hon sn'oga, ka hakt plent ?ambo si'ksik'apks gin hompča dič'a gi./ And they caught even those moving on the top of the water [which] were good thus. (Texts, 15.40)

plentant : /plentant/ above, on top

/hoʔ ʔa ʔečʔas plentant gitLa./ He poured milk on top.

/noʔ ʔa plentant mis čiya./ I live above you (in an upper story).

pleya 3Sn prayer. From English.

pleya : /pleya/ prayer

pleya gi : /pleya gi/ prays

pni 3Sn wild onion (sp. of Allium). Occurs only with re allomorph of {re} 1pn [distributive].

pni : /pni/ wild onion

repniʔaʔkʔ : /pipnaʔaʔkʔ/ d. little wild onions

pniw 7S-v blow (breath)

pniwbčʔa : /pniwpcʔa/ blows out (a candle, light)

rrepniwbčʔa : /pnipnoʔpcʔa/ d. blowout a light

pniwksʔa : /pniwksʔa/ blows on a fire (to make it burn)

pniwliʔna : /pniwliʔna/ blows something off the edge (as one blows a bit of grass off one's table, book)

pniwqna : /pniwqa/ blows through, out of

rrepniwqnbli : /pnipnoʔqambli/ d. blow something back out of

pniwsgna : /pniwsga/ blows through a tube

pniwtna : /pniwta/ blows on

pniwtnnʔa : /pniwtanʔa/ blows on repeatedly

sepniwrtnnʔa : /sipnoʔttanʔa/ keeps blowing on oneself (as on one's hands in cold weather)

pniwwa : /pniwwa/ blows on liquid

poli 3Sn police. From English. This could be analyzed as **pol** plus {**y**} 23sv 5sn [noun formant], but the usual allomorph of {ʔaʔkʔ} 6sn [diminutive] after {**y**} is ʔkʔ.

poliʔs : /poliʔs/ police(man)

repoliʔkʔa : /popliʔkʔa/ d. little policemen

pom 3Sn beaver (Castor canadensis pacificus, Rhoads)

pom : /pom/ beaver

pomʔaʔkʔ : /pomʔaʔkʔ/ little beaver; muskrat (the muskrat is a recent importation into the area)

repomʔaʔkʔ : /popmʔaʔkʔ/ d. little beavers; d. muskrats

pop 3S-n cattail (Typha latifolia?). The roots of this plant were eaten, and the stalks were used in basketry.

pops : /popas/ cattail(s)

popʃm : /popsʃam/ the cattail plant, species

popw'eg 3S-n horned toad

popw'egs : /popw'eks/ horned toad

pop' 7+Sv have a nosebleed, make the nose bleed

pop'a : /pop'a/ has a nosebleed

č'l'pop'a : /č'l'opp'a/ makes someone's nose bleed by pinching, scratching

ktpop'a : /kpop'a/ hits and bloodies someone's nose

sektpo'p'a : /sokpo'p'a/ bloody each other's noses

wpop'a : /wpop'a/ hits with a long instrument and bloodies someone's nose

poq'o' 3Sn bucket. This was originally a tightly woven basket covered with pitch. An empty bucket is still treated as a “cloth-like obj.” in the semantic system.

poq'o' : /poq'o'/ bucket

poq'o'a'k' : /poq'o'a'k'/ little bucket

repoq'o'a'k' : /popaqw'a'k'/ d. little buckets

poq'o'nkas : /poq'o'nkas/ “Bucket-Belly” (man's proper name)

posl 7Sv hatch an egg. Possibly pos plus {al} 8sv 8sn “do what the preceding noun says.” The recording is an early one and was never checked.

posla : /posla/ hatches an egg

reposla : /popasla/ d. hatch an egg

pri'ča 3Sn preacher. From English. No form was elicited from the oldest informants.

pri'ča : /pri'ča/ preacher

ps see aps on coals, roasting

pse 3Sn daytime. Cf. also {psekst} 3Sn “noon.”

pse : /pse/ daytime

pse reg'venys : /pse gegnis/ Venus (“Daytime-Goer”)

rrepselolbdatga : /psepsa lolpbatga/ with daytime eyes (Texts, 1.124)

psekst 3Sn noon. Cf. also preceding entry.

psekst : /psekst/ noon

/psekst ban'i/ until noon

/psekst gin'apga./ It's almost noon.

/psekst giwlank ni gembliwapk./ After noon I'll go back.

psewdi 3S-n humans of the myth age. These were contemporary with the great myth heroes and culture transformers, and for them such transformers as Gmok'am'č, Sqel, etc. prepared a safe environment by slaying monsters, teaching food-gathering techniques, and giving social

laws. Cf. also rega'wa's (under ga') with much the same meaning. Only in:

psewdiwa's : /psewdiwa's/ humans of the myth age

psi 3S-n nose

psis : /psis/ nose

rrepsik'a : /psipsk'a/ d. little noses

psik'mč : /psik'amč/ big old nose

čaq'psis : /čaqpsis/ "Sharp-Nose" (man's proper name). Possibly with juncture: /čaq psis/?

psin 3Sn night

psin : /psin/ night

/ʔona' ʔan psin honky'as sleʔa'./ I saw them yesterday night.

/mbo'sant psin gis/ tomorrow night

/Na's psin gis ni gida čiwap'k./ I'll stay here for one night.

psin redamnońwys : /psin dadamnowis/ "Night-Wanderer" (man's proper name)

psinks : /psinks/ night, nighttime. With {ksi} 10sn "place"?

/čoy nart ʔa slomtanwap'k, na'nok psinks./ And we will go torch-hunting, every night. (Texts, 4.93)

/tewn'ip psinks giwlan'k čoy ni honks lakč'wap'k./ After five nights have passed, I will cut off her head. (Texts, 4.95)

/čoy darts honk ʔat, bern Na'y'entga psinkstga gena./ And then however, they went on another night. (Texts, 4.103)

ptne'gi see aptne'gi on top of a full load

p'

p'ač' 7+Sv 10sv be blind, put out an eye, be hidden, out of sight, out (like a light). Also abč' and bč'.

See Sec. 334.

p'ač'a : /p'ač'a/ eye, water-filled obj. bursts

rep'ač'a : /p'ap'ač'a/ is blind, are blind. There is no further occurrence of {re} 1pv [distributive] before this to denote distributive being blind.

rep'ač'dk : /p'ap'ač'atk/ blind

rep'ač'a'k'idk : /p'ap'ač'a'k'itk/ little blind person

rep'ač'n'apgdk : /p'ap'ač'n'apgatk/ almost blind

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

k^yp'ač'a : /kapč'a/ pokes out someone's eye with a pointed instrument

k^yp'ač'a : /kap'ač'a/ pokes out pl. eyes

rek^yp'ač'a : /kakup'ač'a/ d. poke out pl. eyes

sek^yp'ač'a : /sakup'ač'a/ pokes out one's own eyes, each other's eyes

ktp'ač'a : /kp'ač'a/ hits in the eye

pniwbč'a : /pniwpc'a/ blows out (a candle, light)

sl^cabč'a : /slapč'a/ covers with a clothlike obj. so as to hide an obj.

sp'ač'a : /sp'ač'a/ stabs in the eye

/sʔabas sp'ač'a/ stabs the sun in the eye. Term for spearing the : /sok'okk'os/ ball with the needle. See sok'okk'o.

p'ag 7Sv smoke a pipe, cigarette

p'aga : /p'aga/ smokes a pipe, cigarette

rep'aga : /p'apga/ d. smoke

snep'aga : /snapga/ makes someone smoke

p'ago'la : /p'ago'la/ finishes a pipe, cigarette

p'ags : /p'aqs/ pipe, cigarette

rep'ag'a'k' : /p'apq'a'k'/ d. little pipes

p'ak' 7+Sv break a brittle obj. to pieces, shatter, smash

p'ak'a : /p'ak'a/ smashes, shatters (intr.)

p'ak'sga : /p'aksga/ chips off (as flint, glass) (intr.)

p'a'k'a : /p'a'k'a/ pl. shatter

np'ak'a : /mp'ak'a/ breaks to pieces with a round instrument

np'ak'lga : /mp'ak'lga/ shatters a round obj. on the ground

np'ak'sga : /mp'aksga/ knocks off chips with a round instrument

np'a'k'a : /mp'a'k'a/ breaks, shatters pl.

rrenp'a'k'a : /mp'amp'a'k'a/ d. break pl.

wp'ak'a : /wp'ak'a/ smashes with a long instrument

rrewp'ak'sga : /wp'awp'aksga/ d. chip bits off of

rrewp'a'k'a : /wp'awp'a'k'a/ d. smash pl. with long instruments

y^yp'ak'a : /yapk'a/ smashes a brittle obj. with the feet

y^yp'a'k'a : /yap'a'k'a/ breaks up pl. objs. with the feet

p'all 7Sv steal. Possibly (historically?) {p'aŋ} 7Sv "eat" plus {all} 20sv [pejorative].

p'alla : /p'alla/ steals

rep'alla : /p'ap'alla/ d. steal

sep'alla : /sap'alla/ steal from each other; idiom: commit adultery

p'allaksga : /p'allaksga/ almost stole

p'alli'a : /p'alli'ya/ steals for someone

rep'allys : /p'ap'allis/ thief

p'aLa 3Sn basket tray. This was used to parch wokus: the wokus seeds were placed in this tray together with burning coals and dexterously tossed until the outer shells of the wokus seeds were parched. These trays average about twelve to fifteen inches in diameter.

p'aLa : /p'aLa/ basket tray

rep'aLa'a'k' : /p'apLa'a'k'/ d. little basket trays

p'ań 7Sv eat

p'ań : /p'an/ eats

snep'ań : /snap'an/ makes somebody eat

p'ań! : /p'a!/ eat!

p'ańat! : /p'art!/ pl. eat!

p'ańat : /p'at/ can eat

p'ańčaa : /p'ača/ goes to eat

p'ańčabli : /p'ačabli/ goes back to eat

p'ańčan'a! : /p'ačn'a!/ let's go eat!

p'ańčn'a : /p'ačn'a/ goes along eating

p'ańč'na : /p'ača/ just ate

snep'ańč'na : /snapča/ puts the taste of too-rich or too-sweet food out of one's mouth by eating something else

p'ańdga : /p'atga/ been eating

p'ańdi'la : /p'adi'la/ eats underneath; idiom: eats food stored in a cache

p'ańk'ys : /p'ak'i's/ eating

gle'č p'ańk'ys : /gle'č p'ak'i's/ "Clam-Eating" (place name). Also recorded /gle'čp'ak'i's/.

sangp'ańk'ys : /sangp'ak'i's/ watermelon ("eating-raw"). Also recorded without juncture: /sangsp'ak'i's/.

sa'dm p'ańk'ys : /sa'dam p'ak'i's/ cascara willow (chidam) ("Paiutes'-food")

tlagp'ańk'ys : /tlagp'ak'i's/ "Mullet-Eating" (place name)

p'ańlgi : /p'algi/ comes to eat

p'ańn'a! : /p'an'a!/ let's eat!

p'ańo'la : /p'awo'la/ or /p'awla/ finishes eating

p'ańo'ta : /p'awo'ta/ eats with (some instrument), while eating

p'ańo'ts : /p'awo'ts/ eating instrument (applied to the white man's eating utensils)

p'ańs : /p'as/ food

p'ańs'ala : /p'asl'a/ gets food

p'ań (continued)

p'ań\alčaa : /p'asʔalčaa/ goes to get food

p'ańs\alčisamni : /p'asʔalčisamni/ feels like going to get food

p'ańs\als : /p'asʔals/ to eat

/q'elyʔak hoʔ dwa p'asʔals./ He has nothing to eat

p'ańwa : /p'awa/ pastures, feeds (as cattle)

p'ańwčaa : /p'awčaa/ goes to pasture

p'ańwabg : /p'awap/ will eat

p'ańye'ga : /p'aye'ga/ starts eating

p'ańye'n i'a : /p'aye'n'a/ eats inside; idiom: eats food stored for the winter for the first time in the season. This was the occasion for a celebration.

rep'ańys : /p'ap'i's/ habitual eater

wač'a'k rep'ańys : /wač'a'k p'ap'i's/ Montana Indians (“dog-eater(s)”). The informants were not sure which tribe was meant.

p'aq 7-Sv echo. Only in:

Walp'aqtna : /Walp'aqta/ echoes

p'aw 3S-n diaphragm, solar plexus

p'aws : /p'aws/ diaphragm, solar plexus

p'aws n'kek's : /p'aws nekk'as/ “Diaphragm-Burnt-Through” (place name: Mount Harrison). See kek'.

p'ays 7Sv be cloudy

p'aysa : /p'aysa/ is cloudy

p'ayso'la : /p'ayso'la/ is finished being cloudy; the sky is clearing

p'ayss : /p'aysas/ cloud

rep'aysk'a : /p'ap'i'sk'a/ d. little clouds

p'a'kt 3S-n nephew, niece (man's brother's child). This can also be expressed by the reciprocal term for “uncle (father's brother)”; see {se'y} .

p'a'ktys : /p'a'ktis/ nephew, niece

p'a'ktysab : /p'a'ktisap/ nephews, nieces

p'elq' 7Sv lick, Cf. also {bel} 7S-v “act with the tongue. ”

p'elq'a : /p'elq'a/ licks

p'elq'at : /p'elq'at/ can lick

p'elq'rbq'a : /p'elq'rbq'a/ licks someone's face

p'elq'i! : /p'elq'i!/ lick (it)!

p'elq'sga : /p'elq'sga/ licks off

p'elq'rtnn'a : /p'elq'attan'a/ licks at something repeatedly

p'elq'Ye'n_i'a : /p'elqYe'n'a/ licks inside

rep'elq'Ye'n_i'a : /p'epalqYe'n'a/ d. lick inside

p'eq' 7-Sv 10sv act on the face, on the face. Also abq', bg, and bq'. See Sec. 334.

ʔibq'a : /ʔipq'a/ puts pl. objs. on the face

seʔibq'a : /siʔapq'a/ puts pl. objs. on one's own face, on each other's face

ʔibq'o'la : /ʔipq'o'la/ wipes off someone's face

č'l'p'eq'a : /č'lepq'a/ scratches someone's face once

č'l'p'e'q'a : /č'lep'e'q'a/ scratches someone's face pl. times

seč'l'p'e'q'a : /seč'lp'e'q'a/ scratch each other's faces

č'oqbq'a : /č'oqpq'a/ puts the buttocks in someone's face. See č'oq.

l'v rerp'eq'a : /lep'aqpq'a/ shakes the head from side to side (a sign of negation)

n°abq'a : /napq'a/ puts a flat obj. on someone's face (as a handkerchief). (intr. also)

n°ar**b**q'a : /napbapq'a/ keeps putting a flat obj. on someone's face

se'n°abq'a : /san'apq'a/ puts a flat obj. on one's own face

wp'eq'a : /wp'eq'a/ hits in the face with a long instrument

wp'e'q'a : /wp'e'q'a/ hits pl. (or pl. times) in the face with a long instrument

p'esʔ 7-Sv wiggle. Only in:

č'oqré rp'esʔa : /č'oqp'e'sp'esʔa/ wiggles the buttocks around, squirms

p'etq' 7Sv blink

p'etq'a : /p'etq'a/ blinks once

snep'etq'a : /snep'atq'a/ makes someone blink (as bright sunlight)

rérrp'etq'a : /p'etqp'etq'a/ blinks

rerérrp'etq'a : /p'ep'atqp'etq'a/ d. blink

p'et' 7+Sv enlarge a hole, damage around the edges

p'et'a : /p'et'a/ a hole becomes larger, tears out

rep'et'a : /p'ept'a/ d. holes tear out

n^yp'et'a : /nep't'a/ burns a hole larger, burns on the side (leaving little charred spots or holes)

n^yp'et'dk : /nep'tatk/ burnt larger, burnt on the side

n^yp'e't'a : /nep'e't'a/ burns all around the edges of a hole

np'et'a : /mp'et'a/ makes a hole bigger with a round instrument, chips around the edge of a hole

np'et'kyo'la : /mp'etk'yo'la/ chips open a hole

np'et'La'o'la : /mp'etLo'la/ strikes a glancing blow off a surface, off the top (knocking off chips)

np'et'sga : /mp'etsga/ strikes a glancing blow off of

p'e'h? 3-S-n barn owl. Another informant gave “snowy owl.” Only in:

rérp'e'hʔs : /p'ehp'e'hʔas/ barn owl

p'e'hji' 7Sv “play possum,” pretend to be dead. Only in:

rep'e'hji'a : /p'ep'e'hji'a/ plays possum

p'iling 7Sv secrete a sweet sap. Certain deciduous trees exude a sweetish sap from their leaves. This was gathered and eaten as candy.

p'ilinga : /p'ilinga/ secretes sweet sap

p'ilings : /p'ilinks/ sweet sap of certain trees

p'ilings\`ala : /p'ilinks'l'a/ gathers sweet sap

p'ip' 7-Sv strike the stomach

hodp'ip'tna : /hopp'ipta/ runs and hits the stomach against

wp'ip'lga : /wp'ip'lga/ falls hard on the stomach

wp'ip'tna : /wp'ipta/ falls on the stomach; hits on the stomach with a long instrument

rrewp'ip'kanga : /wp'iwp'ip'kanga/ d. fall around here striking the stomach

p'isʔ 3S-n hummingbird (Selasphorus rufus or Stellula calliope)

p'isʔs : /p'isʔas/ hummingbird

rep'isʔk'a : /p'ip'ask'a/ d. little hummingbirds

p'isʔ 3-S-n cat. This was said to be obsolete; d. p'o's.

rérp'isʔs : /p'isp'isʔas/ cat

p'iwg 3S-n foot rags. These were rags wrapped around the feet in lieu of shoes.

p'iwgs : /p'iwqs/ foot rags

p'le'gi see et'le'gi over a mountain, into the next room

p'lo'q' 7Sv smear pitch on the head. This was a sign of mourning.

p'lo'q'a : /p'lo'q'a/ smears pitch on someone's head, face

sep'lo'q'dk : /sop'lo'q'atk/ having one's head smeared with pitch

p'nān 7Sv bury. Apparently synonymous with {womi'}.

p'nāna : /p'nana/ buries

rrep'nāna : /p'nap'na/ d. bury

p'nān! : /p'nān!/ bury!

p'nāni'a : /p'nāni'ya/ buries for someone

p'nānksi : /p'nānksi/ “Burying-Place” (place name)

p'nānys : /p'nāns/ the burying; to bury

/gesga ho't hon p'nāns./ He can't bury it.

p'oqang 3S-n dandruff. BL gave this form; PO gave mp'oqang.

p'oqangs : /p'oqanks/ dandruff. Or mp'oqangs : /mp'oqanks/.

p'osq' 7-Sv crush into shape, squeeze lightly

d^vp'osq'a : /dop'asq'a/ squeezes lightly with the hands, tests a fruit by gently squeezing

red^vp'osq'a : /dotp'asq'a/ d. squeeze gently

np'osq'a : /mp'osq'a/ crushes something down lightly with a round instrument (as dried fish); crushes something into shape; irons clothes lightly

rrenp'osq'a : /mp'omp'asq'a/ d. crush lightly, etc.

p'ot' 7Sv be winded, out of breath

p'ot'a : /p'ot'a/ is winded, out of breath

rérlép p'ote'!!! : /lelep p'ote'!!!/ “Two-in-smother!” (The name of the game—and also its tag-line—played by the Fawns upon the little Grizzly Bears in retaliation for the death of their mother; see Texts, 1.78 and also Note 5.)

p'o'k' 7-Sv between the legs. Meaning and class membership dubious. Only in:

?^vp'o'k'a : /?op'o'k'a/ hits between the legs with a long obj.

p'o'k' 7-Sv put on warpaint. Exact meaning and class membership dubious. Only in:

l^vp'o'k'a : /lop'o'k'a/ puts warpaint on someone

sel^vp'o'k'a : /solp'o'k'a/ puts warpaint on oneself

p'o's 3S-n cat. From English. Cf. also {p'is?} 3-S-n “cat.”

p'o'sys : /p'o'sis/ cat

rep'o'syk' : /p'op'o'si'k/ d. little cats, kittens

q

q?i 3S-n rattlesnake (Crotalus confluentus—or anyone of three similar varieties)

q?is : /q?is/ rattlesnake

q?ik'a : /q?ik'a/ little rattlesnake

q?is y^vgat's : /q?is yakt'as/ “Rattlesnake-Cut-in-Two” (place name)

qa 4S-v act upon a heavy obj., upon a pronged obj. (such as a chair, various types of fishtraps, etc.)

qaba'tna : /qaba'ta/ sets something heavy up against, sets a pronged obj. against. (intr. also)

hesqaba'tna : /hasqaba'ta/ causes someone to put a heavy or pronged obj. up against

qa (continued)

sn_eqaba'tna : /snaqba'ta/ causes someone to put a heavy or pronged obj. up against. Given as the same as the last above (?).

hesqač'ary'a : /hasqač'arya/ picks one's teeth. (N.B. a toothpick is treated as a pronged obj.). See č'ay.

sqáč'o'l'i'a : /sqáč'o'l'a/ comes off easily (as a ripe berry from its stem). See č'ol'i'.

qadb_nbli : /qatbambli/ arrives back with a heavy or pronged obj.

qadgl : /qatgal/ lifts a heavy or pronged obj., puts a heavy or pronged obj. on the back. (intr. also)

sqadgl : /sqatgal/ lifts a heavy or pronged obj. (as one pulls up a tree stump)

qadi'la : /qadi'la/ puts a heavy or pronged obj. under. (intr. also)

qakLa : /qakLa/ puts a heavy or pronged obj. down on, onto a vehicle. (intr. also)

qakLs : /qakLas/ saddle

qaltba : /qaltba/ pushes a heavy or pronged obj. a way from against (as a chair away from a wall)

qal'ga : /qalga/ sets a heavy or pronged obj. down; fishes with a pronged fish spear

qal'gs : /qalqs/ pronged fish spear

qaqna : /qaqa/ takes a heavy or pronged obj. outside

sqatq'aga : /sqatq'aga/ pulls a heavy or pronged obj. up out of (as a tree by the roots)

weq sqatq'ags : /weq sqatq'aks/ "Limbs-Stick-out-of-Water" (place name)

qawa : /qawa/ puts a heavy or pronged obj. into water, flat place. (intr. also)

sqawa : /sqawa/ causes a heavy or pronged obj. to sink in water

qawč'na : /qawč'a/ just sank a heavy or pronged obj. in water; idiom: puts down a sack of fish guts and rocks to trap crawfish

qawanga : /qawanga/ pulls a heavy or pronged obj. over (as a stump)

qawl : /qawal/ puts a heavy or pronged obj. on top of. (intr. also)

qaWasga : /qaWasga/ takes a heavy or pronged obj. away

qačgal 3Sn tobacco (Nicotiana)

qačgal : /qačgal/ tobacco

qač'n 3Sn pitch-wood. Specially gathered and used to start fires.

qač'n : /qač'an/ pitch-wood

qač'n`ala : /qač'n'ala/ gathers pitch-wood

qadak 2Sra truly, surely

qadak : /qadak/ truly, surely

/qadak ?is s?abi!./ Tell me truly!

/čoy honk ?at qadak hak gotgi honk, gempči hok goq'a'k./ Now then sure enough he went down, to a little river like this. (Texts, 13.80)

qadak'i' 3S-n Wintu (people and place). PO thought this might have something to do with “truthfulness”; cf. the preceding entry.

qadak'i'wa's : /qadak'i'wa's/ Wintu

qaji' 3-S-n siftings (bits of shell, chaff, and debris left over from sifting wokus or seeds). Only in:

reqaji's : /qaqji'as/ siftings

qal 3S-n tightness (?). Possibly a Residue stem, but seems to be morphologically a noun.

qals : /qals/ tightness

/qals gi ?a ge'./ This is tight

/qals ?a glegank.../ having become tight...

qalla 3Sn water-storage basket. These were tightly woven pitch-covered baskets imported from the Pit River people. The name is also said to be foreign.

qalla : /qalla/ water-storage basket

qaL 3S-n drawers, underpants (woman's)

qaLys : /qaLi' s/ drawers, underpants

reqaLy'k' : /qaqLi'k/ d. little underpants

qam 7S-v come off easily (as a berry from the stem). Meaning and form dubious. Only in:

rehesqamo'la : /hahasqmo'la/ comes off easily

rehesqamo'ls?m : /hahasqmo'ls?am/ thimbleberry (Rubus parviflorus Nutt.). Cf. also čolj'.

qaml 3S-n dried fish

qamls : /qamals/ dried fish

qamls`ala : /qamals'a/ dries fish

reqamls'is : /qaqmals'is/ sp. of insect. This is a flat, black, and shiny insect that lives in dried fish.

qampg 7Sv overflow (as a river, sack, box)

qampga : /qampga/ overflows

qap 7S-v be silent, absent

rérqapdgibga : /qapqaptgipga/ is silent, absent

rérqap'li : /qapqap'li/ silent, absent

qaqač 3Sn tripe, cow's inner intestines. Possibly reqač, but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms.

qaqač : /qaqač/ tripe

qaqi'ŋ 3S-n whirlwind. PO gave this form; BL gave qaqYag. Some occurrence of re seems probable here, but no certain morphophonemic shape can be postulated.

qaqi'ŋs : /qaqi'ŋs/ whirlwind (PO). Or qaqYags : /qaqYaqs/ (BL).

qaqn'o'l 3S-n armor shirt. This was made of elkhide. Possibly reqano'l, but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms.

qaqn'o'l's : /qaqn'o'l's/ elkhide armor shirt

qaqYag see qaqi'ŋ whirlwind

qaq'o' 3Sn bone

qaq'o' : /qaq'o'/ bone; type of small bead

reqaq'o'a'k' : /qaqaqw'a'k'/ d. little bones

qaq'o' bil : /qaq'o' bil/ only bones, bony

qas 7S-v be reddish-gold, roan-colored. Also qas. See Sec. 334.

rérqas' : /qa'sqa's/ sp. of beetle. This insect has tan and gold stripes.

qasdgi : /qa'stgi/ turns reddish-gold, roan

rérqasli' : /qa'sqasli'/ roan-colored

qat' 7-Sv clear forest, cut down brush

wqatčn'a : /wqatčn'a/ goes along breaking down brush with a long instrument

wqatčibga : /wqatčipga/ comes along cutting down brush

wqat'l'ga : /wqat'l'ga/ clears forest, cuts down brush

wqat'l'gčawabg : /wqatl'aqčwapk/ will go to cut down brush

wqat'l'gi'a : /wqat'l'gi'ya/ clears brush for someone

wqat'l'glgi'a : /wqatl'ag'gi'ya/ comes to cut down brush for someone

wqat'l'go'la : /wqat'l'go'la/ finishes clearing forest

wqat'wanga : /wqat'wanga/ knocks down brush, forest

qawč'i 3Sn woka juice. The liquid that remains after woka is boiled is kept and drunk separately.

It is said to be especially nutritious.

qawč'i : /qawč'i/ woka juice

qawdo'gi 3S-n bird (sp.). This is a dark brown, white-breasted prairie bird about 7 inches high. It builds nests on the ground. Onomatopoeitic: its cry is /qawdo'gi!!! qaw qaw qawdo'gi!!!/. In

the Texts the cry of the Qawdo'gi's brothers is /qawdo'gi's sgoč sgoč, qawdo'gi's sgoč sgoč!/: cf. Texts, 11.28.

qawdo'gi's : /qawdo'gi's/ sp. bird

reqawdo'gi'k'a : /qaqo'do'gi'k'a/ d. little birds (sp.)

qawdo'gi'sm čis : /qawdo'gi'sam čis/ “Bird's-Home” (place name: a plain south of Fort Klamath and the locale of Text 11)

qawk'at 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable. Said to be named after a mythological figure, but the informants were not sure.

qawk'at : /qawk'at/ place name

qaW 7S-v be hard, dry, desiccated

qa'Wdgi : /qa'Wtgi/ becomes hard (as bread)

sneqa'Wdgi : /snaqa'Wtgi/ makes hard, hardens

rérqawli : /qaWqawli/ hard, dry, desiccated

qayqm' 7Sv not recognize someone

qayqm'a : /qayqm'a/ does not recognize someone

seqayqm'a : /saqi'qm'a/ do not recognize each other

qač' 7-Sv scabble, scratch

čl'qač'a : /čl'laqač'a/ scratches, scrabbles

sečl'qač'a : /sačl'laqač'a/ scratch each other, oneself

čl'qač'čn'a : /čl'laqač'čn'a/ scrabbles at, clutches at as one goes (as when someone being dragged along the ground clutches at something to stop himself)

čl'qač'kanga : /čl'laqač'kanga/ scrabbles around

qa's see qas be roan-colored

qa's i' 7Sv suspect (someone of plotting, a crime, etc.)

qa's i'a : /qa's'a/ suspects

qa's i's : /qa'sis/ suspicion; to suspect

qa's i'rtnn'a : /qa'sittan'a/ suspects someone

seqa's i'rtnn'a : /saqa'sittan'a/ suspect each other

qa's i'ye'ga : /qa'siye'ga/ starts to suspect

qay i' see aqay i' in the brush, woods; in the hair

qb^v 4S-v act with the mouth, suck, spit. Cf. also {qbi} 4S-v “hold in the mouth.” See Sec. 331.

qb^vapsaa : /qbapsa/ tastes something. See apsa.

qb^vč'o'sa : /qboč'o'sa/ sucks on something (as candy). See č'o's.

qb^več'č'na : /qbeč'č'a/ just sucked out of, sucks dry

qb^več'č'nank : /qbeč'č'nank/ having sucked dry

qb^vedw : /qbedo/ tastes something. See edw.

qb^vLeč'n'a : /qbeLeč'n'a/ spits out something. See Le.

qb^viwčibga : /qbiwčipga/ brings something out of the mouth (as a shaman does); sucks the breast

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qb^viwdgl : /**qbiwtgal**/ brings something out of the mouth (as a shaman does: during the curing ceremony the shaman sucks at the diseased person's body in various places and eventually may bring some small object out of his mouth. This is the disease. The object may be a feather, a stone, a frog, etc.)

qb^viwqna : /**qbiwqa**/ sucks out a disease (as a shaman does; cf. above)

qb^vno·k'a : /**qbono·k'a**/ tastes by just touching the tongue to something. See **no·k'**.

qb^voč'čn'a : /**qboč'čn'a**/ spits out (as tobacco juice)

qb^voč'Laa : /**qbočLa**/ spits on the floor, on a surface

qb^voč'lga : /**qboč'lga**/ spits on the ground

qb^voč'tna : /**qbočta**/ spits at, onto

seqb^voč'tna : /**soqbačta**/ spit at each other (as cats). See **oč'**.

qb^voč'isga : /**qboč'isga**/ sucks out, makes a smacking or kissing noise with the lips

qb^votna : /**qbota**/ puts the mouth on, against. See **otn**.

qb^voyamna : /**qboyamna**/ has something in the mouth (clear inside the mouth, as a piece of candy).

Cf. **qbiyamna** : /**qbiyyamna**/ “holds, carries in the mouth so that an end protrudes (as a dog carrying a bone).”

qb^voryamna : /**qboyyamna**/ is holding something in the mouth

rreqb^voryamna : /**qboqbiyamna**/ d. hold something in the mouth

qba 3Sn poker (for the fire)

qba : /**qba**/ poker

rreqba'a·k' : /**qbaqba'a·k'**/ d. little pokers

qbaq' 7Sv braid the hair into a single braid. Cf. also {**weqt'**} **7Sv** “braid into pl. braids.”

qbaq'a : /**qbaq'a**/ braids someone's hair into a single braid

rreqbaq'a : /**qbaqpq'a**/ d. braid someone's hair

seqbaq'a : /**saqpq'a**/ braids one's own hair

qbaq'i! : /**qbaq'i!**/ braid someone's hair!

seqbaq'wys : /**saqbaq'wis**/ a single braid

qbat'y 7Sv wrap the legs around, hold between the legs

qbat'ya : /**qbat'ya**/ wraps the legs around, holds something between the legs

qbat'yo·la : /**qbat'yo·la**/ unwraps the legs from around something

rreqbat'ywabg : /**qbaqpt'i·wapk**/ d. will wrap their legs around something

qbel 3Sn tail

qbel : /qbel/ tail

rreqbel'a·k' : /qbeqpl'a·k/ d. little tails

qbel'ali'a : /qbel'i'ya/ makes a tail for someone

qbe·w see tbe·w order, command

qbi 4S-v hold in the mouth (so that one or more ends project). Cf. also {qb^v} “act with the mouth, suck, spit.” See Sec. 331.

qbična : /qbič'a/ just carried away in the mouth

qbidna : /qbitba/ carries home in the mouth (as a dog brings home a bone)

qbiryamna : /qbiyyamna/ holds, carries in the mouth (as a dog with a bone, someone with a pipe in his mouth). Cf. qb^voyamna : /qboyamna/ “holds inside the mouth (as a piece of candy).”

rreqbiryamna : /qbiqbiyamna/ d. hold in the mouth

qbol 7S-v be slightly nauseated (as by the taste of something too sickly sweet)

qboldgi : /qboltgi/ is slightly nauseated

qbolWi see bolWi plant (sp.)

qčing 3S-n fence. From Modoc, Cf. Klamath {waq'l'aq} 3Sn.

qčings : /qčinks/ fence

qčo·l 3Sn star

qčo·l : /qčo·l/ star

rreqčo·l'a·k' : /qčoqčo·l'a·k/ d. little stars

qčo·l?m : /qčo·l?am/ star's

qčo·l?m nt'iwl'gs : /qčo·l?am nt'iwl'aqs/ “Star's-Fall” (place name)

qčo·l?m saryk'a : /qčo·l?am saryk'a/ “Star's-Plain” (place name: LaPine)

qč'ik 3Sn canoe paddle

qč'ik : /qč'ik/ canoe paddle

rreqč'ik'a·k' : /qč'iqč'k'a·k/ d. little paddles

qč'i·w' 3S-n gudgeon (large sp.). Called a “chub” by LK. The following fish, listed in descending order of size, are also considered “chubs”: {qč'i·w'}. {ndi'l}, {q'odag} and {t'e·ba}.

qč'i·w's : /qč'i·w'as/ gudgeon (large sp.)

qd^v 4S-v cut

qd^vak'ya : /qdak'ya/ cuts someone's buttocks

qd^vak'yo·la : /qdak'yo·la/ cuts off the bottoms (as the bottoms of carrots, stems)

qd^vaLa'sgna : /qdaLa'sga/ cuts open (as a sack, bladder)

qd^vam'a·č'o·la : /qdam'a·č'o·la/ cuts the end off of

qd^v (continued)

qd^vaw1 : /qdawal/ cuts on top

qd^vawldi : /qdawaldi/ “Cut-on-Top-Place” (place name)

qd^včoyi¹tna : /qdoč¹ita/ cuts and blunts

seqd^vedga : /seqdatga/ cuts in half, divides something by cutting

qd^vgat'a : /qdakt'a/ cuts off a single piece, severs

qd^vk'ač'a : /qdakč'a/ cuts off someone's head, cuts the throat

qd^vkal'va : /qdakl'a/ cuts off one obj. See k'al'.

qd^volč'a : /qdolč'a/ cuts off pl. objs. severs; castrates. See golč'.

qd^voli'na : /qdoli'na/ cuts off the edge, along the edge

reseqd^voli'na : /sosaqdli'na/ pares one's fingernails (“cuts-d.-off-of-oneself-along-the-edge”)

qd^vosga : /qdosga/ cuts off

rreqd^vosga : /qdoqdasga/ d. cut off

seqd^vosga : /soqdasga/ cuts off of oneself

qd^vote'ga : /qdote'ga/ cuts deep into

qd^voye'n¹o'la : /qdoye'n¹o'la/ cuts out the inside of

qd^vtit'a : /qditt'a/ cuts open a bulbous round obj. (as a stomach, bladder, sack of grain)

qd^vt'ač'a : /qdatč'a/ cuts apart, splits

qd^vt'ek'a : /qdetk'a/ cuts a bit off of, cuts a hole

qd^vt'e'k'a : /qdet'e'k'a/ cuts up into bits, slices

qd^vy'o'q'a : /qdoy'o'q'a/ cuts someone's hair. See y'oq'.

qday 3Sn rock, stone

qday : /qday/ rock, stone

rreqday'a'k' : /qdaqdi'a'k'/ d. little rocks, pebbles

qday?m skodas : /qday?am skodas/ moss (“rock's-blanket”)

qdaydi : /qdaydi/ “Rock-Place” (place name)

qday ginqnys : /qday ginqis/ “Hole-Through-Rocks” (place name)

qdayksi : /qdayksi/ “Rock-Place” (place name)

qdaywa's : /qdaywa's/ “Rock-Nest” (place name)

qda'l sne

qda'lo sne

qde'Lo 3Sn sugar pine (Pinus lambertiana), PO and BL gave forms with qde'Lo, while the Pompeys gave qda'l and qda'lo.

qde'Lo : /qde'Lo/ sugar pine; pine nut. Or qda'l : /qda'l/.

qde'Lo?m : /qde'Lo?am/ sugar pine tree. Or qda'lm : /qda'lam/. Or (in free variation with the last, by the Pompeys) qda'lo?m : /qda'lo?am/.

qdog 3S-n cattail root. This was gathered and eaten, and a kind of bread was made from it; cf. sl'eps.

qdogs : /qdoks/ cattail root

qdoč 7Sv rain

qdoča : /qdoča/ rains

sqdoča : /sqdoča/ makes it rain

qdočl'ga : /qdočl'ga/ rain falls hard

qdočs : /qdočas/ rain

qdočye'ga : /qdočye'ga/ starts to rain

qen 3-Sn grey squirrel (Sciurus fossor)

rerqen : /qenqan/ grey squirrel

qet' 7-Sv clean off, scrape off, trample down

sqet'a : /sqet'a/ scrapes with a sharp instrument

rresqet'a : /sqesqet'a/ d. scrape

sqet'Laola : /sqetLo'la/ scrapes off the surface of

sqet'sga : /sqetsga/ scrapes off

wqet'l'ga : /wqet'l'ga/ tramples down (with a long instrument?)

wqet'sga : /wqetsga/ cleans off, scrapes off with a long instrument

qew i' 7+Sv break, break an obj. in two, fracture

qew i'a : /qew'a/ breaks in two (intr.)

qew i'Laola : /qewLo'la/ breaks off the surface of, breaks off (as a tree limb)

qew i'm'ač'ola : /qewm'ač'ola/ breaks off the end

qew i'dk : /qewitk/ pl. broken, destroyed

gw^vqew i'a : /gweqw'a/ breaks by biting

gw^vqew i'tna : /gweqo'ta/ breaks by biting on (as one breaks a tooth on a rock)

ktqew i'a : /tqew'a/ breaks with a blow, kick

ktqew i'a : /tqe'w'a/ breaks pl.

rrektqew i'a : /tqetqe'w'a/ d. break pl.

l^vqew i'a : /leqw'a/ breaks a round obj.

l^vqew i'a : /leqe'w'a/ breaks pl.

rel^vqew i'a : /lelqe'w'a/ d. break pl.

nqew i'a : /nqew'a/ breaks with a round instrument

nqew i'tna : /nqewta/ breaks on, against

mbastga nqew i'Yabgs : /mbastga nqewYapks/ “Breaking-Through-with-Rocks” (name of one of č'asgi'ps' dogs in Text 7)

nqew i'a : /nqe'w'a/ breaks pl.

rrenqew i'a : /nqenqe'w'a/ d. break pl.

wqew i'a : /wqew'a/ breaks with a long instrument

wqew i'Yabga : /wqewYapga/ breaks with a long instrument along the side of a hill (as one goes along breaking down brush with a stick)

wqe'w_i'a : /wqe'w'a/ breaks pl.

y^vqew_i'a : /yeqw'a/ steps on and breaks, breaks something over the knee, over a rock (?)

y^vqew_i'alla : /yeqw'alla/ breaks something all to pieces, irretrievably

y^vqew_i'astga : /yeqo'stga/ tried to break

y^vqe'w_i'a : /yeqe'w'a/ breaks pl.

rey^vqe'w_i'a : /yeyqe'w'a/ d. break pl.

qeY' 7Sv be rocky, rough terrain, sandy, gravelly. Also qeY' in apparent free variation. See Sec. 334.

ré:rqeY'a : /qe'Yqey'a/ is rough, sandy, rocky

ré:rqeY'i : /qeYqeY'i/ rough, rocky, gravelly, sandy. Or ré:rqeY'i : /qe'Yqe'Y'i/.

ré:rqeY'ant : /qe'Yqe'Y'ant/ “Where-It-Is-Rough” (place name)

qe'mt 3Sn back (of a person, animal)

qe'mt : /qe'mat/ back

reqe'mt'a'k' : /qeqe'mt'a'k'/ d. little backs

qe'mtant : /qe'mtant/ at the back, behind

qe'q 7S-v run away, flee

qe'qčn'a : /qe'qčn'a/ runs away, flees

reqe'qčn'a : /qeqe'qčn'a/ d. flee

qe'qdi'la : /qe'qdi'la/ runs under; idiom: runs to someone for protection

qe'qkanga : /qe'qkanga/ flees here and there

qe'qlč'wy : /qe'qlač'wi/ flees right up to (runs away from someone and runs right up to someone else for aid)

qe'qLy : /qe'qLi/ flees inside, into the house

qe'qwa : /qe'qwa/ flees into water, flat place

reqe'qwi : /qeqe'qwi/ d. flee and spread out, run off in all directions

qe's 3-S-n son-in-law (daughter's husband). This is the same as wgo'bgs : /wgo'baks/; cf. wgo'

bqe'syb : /pqe'sip/ son-in-law

bqe'sallgi : /pqe'sallgi/ comes to see one's son-in-law

bqe'sysab : /pqe'sisap/ sons-in-law

qeY' see qeY' be rocky, rough terrain, sandy, gravelly

qi 3S-n salmon spear

qis : /qis/ salmon spear

qi 3S-n evening. Occurs only in one construction and possibly identifiable with {qi} 3S-n “salmon spear”; “time for spearing salmon” since

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the best time to spear salmon might be the early evening. Only in:

qise'm'i : /qise'm'i/ evening

qi 7S-v swim underwater. Possibly d. {qi} 3S-n “salmon spear”?

qiblnc̣na : /qiblanč'a/ swims downstream

qična : /qič'a/ swims along underwater, just swam away

qidgi : /qitgi/ swims down to the bottom; swims downstream (?)

qidi'la : /qidi'la/ swims underneath (an underwater ledge)

qimni : /qimni/ swims up, upstream

seqipbe'l'ia : /siqapbe'l'a/ swims back and forth underwater

qiryamna : /qiyyamna/ swims around underwater

reqiryamna : /qiqiyamna/ d. swim around underwater

qič 7-Sv pound up into a compact mass, Only in:

wqič'a : /wqič'a/ pounds up into a compact mass with a long instrument (as dried fish)

qil' 7Sv glare, stare at angrily

rérqil'a : /qi'lqil'a/ glares, stares angrily

rérqil'bga : /qi'lqilpga/ is glaring at

rerérqil'bga : /qiqi'lqilpga/ d. glare at

rérqil'bg! : /qi'lqilbak!/ glare!

qili'w 3S-n red-headed woodpecker (small sp.). Probably onomatopoetic but not elicited. Only in:

qili'ws : /qili'was/ red-headed woodpecker

qiLo' 3S-n anger, meanness

qiLo's : /qiLo's/ anger, meanness; the large vertebrae at the base of the neck between the shoulders (possibly a loan translation from the local English idiom, in which this is also called a person's “meanness”?)

/q'a ?an qiLo's./ I (am) terribly mean.

/q'a ?an qiLo's se'w'a./ I act terribly mean.

qiw 7Sv smart (as eyes, lips from chapping)

qiwa : /qiwa/ smarts

sneqiwa : /sniqwa/ makes (someone's eyes, lips, etc.) smart

qiWk' 7Sv speak roughly to, snarl at, be angry with

qiWk'a : /qiWk'a/ snarls at, speaks roughly to

reqiWk'a : /qiqo'hk'a/ d. snarl at, are angry with

seqiWk'a : /siqo'hk'a/ snarl at each other, are angry with one another

qi'ʔa 3Sn lizard (sp.?)

qi'ʔa : /qi' ʔa/ lizard

reqi'ʔa'a'k' : /qiqi'ʔa'a'k'/ d. little lizards

qiʔa gitLas : /qiʔa gitLas/ “Lizards-Poured-out-on” (place name: Williamson River Church)

qič 3S-n fin

qičs : /qičas/ fin

qla 3S-n uncured hide (usually buckskin unless otherwise specified)

qlas : /qlas/ uncured hide

qlakʔa : /qlakʔa/ little hide

qlakmč : /qlakʔamč/ big old hide

qlaLʔań 7Sv hail. Also qlaLe. See Sec. 334.

qlaLʔań : /qlaLʔan/ hails

qlaLeʔwabg : /qlaLeʔwapk/ will hail

qlaLeʔs : /qlaLeʔs/ hail

qlaLeʔyeʔga : /qlaLeʔyeʔga/ starts to hail

qlaLeʔ sle

qlanʔa sne

qlanʔe 3Sn root (sp. unknown). Also qlanʔa (AC only). This was a long whitish root, described as “like macaroni” in shape. The plant grows in semiarid country and has a blue flower. Cooked, it is said to be very sweet.

qlanʔe : /qlanʔe/ root (sp.), Or qlanʔa : /qlanʔa/.

qlanʔeʔaʔkʔ : /qlanʔeʔaʔkʔ/ little root (sp.)

qli 3S-n acorn; oak tree (with {ʔm} 7sn [collective]). The species of oak denoted by this term could not be ascertained.

qlis : /qlis/ acorn

qlism : /qlisam/ oak tree

qliń 7Sv choke on something in the throat (as a fish bone)

qliń : /qlin/ chokes on something

rreqliń : /qliqlan/ d. choke

sneqliń : /sniqlan/ causes someone to choke

qliw 7S-v act on a handful of liquid, Also a portmanteau qliW ({re} 1pv [distributive] plus {qliw}).

See Sec. 334.

qliwčnʔa : /qliwčnʔa/ splashes a handful of liquid on as one goes along; carries a handful of liquid along

qliwlʔaʔa : /qliwlʔaʔa/ sprinkles a handful of liquid on a fire; sprinkles a handful of water on hot rocks in a sweathouse

qliWlʔaʔa : /qliwlʔaʔa/ d. sprinkle a handful on a fire

qliwqaʔyʔa : /qliwqaʔyʔa/ sprinkles a handful of liquid in the bushes, in the hair (as hair tonic)

seqliwqaʔyʔdk : /siqloʔqaʔytk/ having liquid on one’s hair

qliwtmʔa : /qliwtanʔa/ splashes a handful of liquid on

qliwrtmʔa : /qliwttanʔa/ splashes a handful of liquid hard against, repeatedly against

qliwwl : /qliwwal/ puts a handful of liquid on top of; baptizes

seqliwwl : /siqlo'wal/ puts a handful of liquid on oneself, each other

qliwwl'ga : /qliwwallga/ throws a handful of liquid up

qliW sle

qli'pa 3Sn mink (Lutreola vison energumenos, Bangs; Gatschet gives "Putorius vison")

qli'pa : /qli'pa/ mink

rreqli'pa'a'k' : /qliqli'pa'a'k'/ d. little mink

qlo 3Sn root (sp. unknown). This is a round root which grows in damp ground. It was eaten roasted but was said to be tough and not very delicious.

qlo : /qlo/ root (sp.)

qma 3Sn basket hat. Also qmale'q 3S-n in apparent free variation. This was worn by both men and women in the old days but later mostly by women, Occurs only with re allomorph of {re} 1pn [distributive].

qma : /qma/ basket hat, Or qmale'qs : /qmale'qs/.

reqma'a'k' : /qaqma'a'k'/ d. little basket hats

qmag 7Sv search, look for. Occurs only with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive].

qmaga : /qmaga/ looks for, searches

reqmaga : /qaqmaga/ d. search

qmagbga : /qmaqpga/ is looking for

qmagkanga : /qmaqkanga/ looks around for

qmagrkyamna : /qmaqkakyamna/ looks for something all around some central obj.

qmagYe'n_i'a : /qmaqYe'na/ looks for inside

qmale'q see qma basket hat

qme's 7S-v fade away (sound). Possibly qmes plus 'dgi. Cf. also the next entry. Only in:

qme'sdgi : /qme'stgi/ (sound) fades away (as an echo, the reverberation of a bell, etc.)

qme'W 7S-v stop gradually (as waves, reverberations, wind). Possibly qmeW plus 'dgi. Cf. the preceding entry.

qme'Wdgi : /qme'Wtgi/ stops gradually

rreqme'Wdgi : /qmeqme'Wtgi/ d. stop gradually

qna'wat see gna'wat reed (sp.)

qnewč'i 3Sn outer bark

qnewč'i : /qnewč'i/ outer bark

qnewč'i'ala : /qnewčy'ala/ gathers bark (for fuel)

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qniy' 7Sv have an erection. Occurs either with rre or re allomorphs of {re} 1pv [distributive].

qniy'a : /qniy'a/ has an erection

rreqniy'a : /qniqny'a/ d. have an erection. Or reqniy'a : /qiqny'a/.

sreqniy'a : /sniqny'a/ causes someone to have an erection

qnog 3S-n rope, thread, string. Also a portmanteau qnoqq ({re} 1pn [distributive] plus {qnog}). See Sec. 430.

qnoqs : /qnoqs/ rope, thread, string

qnoq'a'k' : /qnoq'a'k'/ little rope, thread, string

qnoqq'a'k' : /qnoqq'a'k'/ d. little ropes, etc.

qnoqq sle

qn see eqn outside, out, through

qoča'nig 3S-n goosefoot (Chenopodium fremontii Wats.)

qoča'nigs'm : /qoča'niks'am/ goosefoot

qota' 3Sn woodrat (sp. of Neotoma)

qoča' : /qoča'/ woodrat

reqoča'a'k' : /qoča'a'k'/ d. little woodrats

qodo 3Sn coccyx, base of the spine

qodo : /qodo/ coccyx

qol' 7Sv rumble (stomach)

rérqol'a : /qo'lqol'a/ (stomach) rumbles, growls

qoqding 3S-n dragonfly (libellula). Most informants called this insect “mosquito-hawk.” Possibly reqoding, but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms.

qoqdings : /qoqdinks/ dragonfly; idiom: batchelor

qoqdingk'a : /qoqdinkk'a/ little dragonfly; little batchelor

reqoqdingk'a : /qoqaqdinkk'a/ d. little dragonflies; d. little batchelors

qoqy'ag 3S-n loon (small sp.; Gatschet gives “Sp. of red-eyed grebe: sp. of Podiceps”). Possibly reqoy'ag, but no distributive or intensive reference and no attesting forms.

qoqy'ags : /qoqy'aqs/ loon (sp.)

reqoqy'agk'a : /qoqaqy'aqk'a/ d. little loons

qoyg 7Sv recognize

qoyga : /qoyga/ recognizes someone

hesqoyga : /hosqi'ga/ introduces someone

seqoyga : /soqi'ga/ recognize each other

seqoyga's : /soqi'ga'as/ parents

seqoygdk : /soqi'gatk/ acquaintance

qoygannwi : /qoygnannwi/ recognizes right away

qoyi 7-Sv thresh, mash, separate seeds from hulls

nqoyia : /nqoy'a/ threshes, mashes with a round instrument

sqoyia : /sqoy'a/ threshes, mashes with a sharp instrument (as one threshes wokus out of the rotting pods with a wooden paddle)

sqoyidga : /sqoyitga/ been mashing, threshing

sqoyia : /sqoy'a/ threshes, mashes pl.

qo' 7Sv be frightened of a ghost, "bogyman"

qo'a : /qo'a/ is frightened by a ghost, bogeyman

hesqo'a : /hosqo'a/ (ghost, bogeyman) frightens someone

qo's : /qo'as/ bogeyman

qo's peč : /qo'as peč/ "Bogeyman-Foot" (woman's proper name)

qo's 7S-v act with one's parents-in-law (woman); act with a step-father (woman?). The semantic range is uncertain.

qo'sbga : /qo'spga/ (woman) stays with parents-in-law

qo'sbgs : /qo'sbaks/ (woman's) father-in-law

qo'sčn'a : /qo'sčn'a/ (woman) goes to parents-in-law

qo'sdbn**li** : /qo'stbambli/ (woman) arrives back at the home of parents-in-law

qo'sl'ga : /qo'slga/ stays with one's step-father (apparently for both men and women)

qo'sl'gs : /qo'sl'ags/ step-father

qp'al' 7Sv double up a fist, pack into a ball, curl up

qp'al'a : /qp'al'a/ doubles up a fist, packs a snowball, curls up

qp'al'dk : /qp'al'atk/ doubled up, curled up, packed

qp'al'a'k'idk : /qp'al'a'k'itk/ little doubled-up one

qtan 7Sv sleep. Occurs only with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive].

qtana : /qtana/ sleeps

reqtana : /qaqta/ d. sleep

qtanat : /qtant/ can sleep

qtanbga : /qtampga/ is sleeping

qtančna : /qtanč'a/ just dropped off to sleep, fell asleep

snreqtančna : /snaqtanč'a/ puts someone to sleep

qtančn**aksga** : /qtanč'anksga/ almost fell asleep

qtanč**nnannwi** : /qtanč'annannwi/ dropped right off to sleep

qtan**n**'apga : /qtan'apga/ feels sleepy

qtanys : /qtays/ sleep; to sleep

/gesga ?an qtays./ I can't sleep

qt'aq' 7Sv clap the hands. Only in:

serrerqt'aq'a : /saqt'aaqt'a/ claps the hands together, Recorded

/saqʔaqtqʔa/—either an error or an otherwise unattested morphophonemic phenomenon.

qwaʔ 7Sv be hard, difficult

qwaʔ : /qwaʔ/ hard, difficult

/moʔ ʔa geʔ qwaʔ./ This is very difficult.

qwaʔant : /qwaʔant/ on something hard, difficult

/čoy honk hoqqaʔilga qwaʔant hompčant./ And he ran into thick bushes like that. (“ran-into-bushes into-(something)-hard like-that”). (Texts, 13,55)

qwaʔbgs : /qwaʔapks/ being difficult, hard

/čoy waq min honk giwk sʔewanwapk kʔet qwaʔapks?/ And why should I give it to you (having gotten it) with so much trouble? (Texts, 12.26)

qwaʔdk : /qwaʔatk/ hard, difficult

/qwaʔatk ʔa geʔ sʔodeʔs gempči./ This kind is hard to make.

qweL see eqweL down a hill, out of a tree

qyeʔn see aqyeʔn right beside

qyoʔg sne

qyog 3S-n shaman (“Indian doctor”). Also qyoʔg. Occurs only with re allomorph of {re} 1pn [distributive]. For the various functions of the shaman in Klamath culture, see Spier (1930). See Sec. 430.

qyogs : /qyoqs/ shaman

reqyoʔgs : /qoqiʔaqs/ d. shamans

qyos 7Sv be barely audible

qyosa : /qyosa/ is barely audible (as a voice coming very faintly from the distance)

qʔ

qʔa 2Srm awfully, very, terribly

/qʔa ʔa gatdaks pačʔit./ It’s awfully cold now.

/qʔa nalk ʔa geʔ mʔasʔa./ This one is much worse, (“awfully more sick”)

/qʔa ʔat čʔmoga/ It’s terribly dark.

/qʔač ʔa sa sʔaswiʔga./ They’re very angry too.

/qʔiw qʔa čʔapʔas/ “Squeezing-the-Anus-Hard” (cat’s-cradle figure)

qʔačwʔeč 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable. AC stated that this was from a myth but could give no further analysis.

q'ačw'eč : /q'ačw'eč/ place name

q'ač' 7-Sv make something tight, do something firmly

gw^vq'ač'a : /gwaqč'a/ bites tightly, firmly

sw^vq'ač'a : /swaq'ač'a/ ties something tightly

q'ajaym 3S-n manzanita. Only in:

q'ajaymʔm : /q'ajaymʔam/ manzanita

q'aji 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable.

q'aji : /q'aji/ place name

q'ajičw'ačwe' 3S-n proper name: a mythological figure. Said to mean “show-off to the ladies” or “braggart” and used as a common noun with these meanings. Analysis?

q'ajičw'ačwe's : /q'ajičw'ačwe'ʔas/ proper name; braggart, show-off

q'al 7S-v be round

q'a'ldgi : /q'a'ltgi/ becomes round

sn_{eq}q'a'ldgi : /snaq'a'ltgi/ makes something round

rerq'all'i : /q'alq'al'i/ round

q'aljijig 3S-n spider, Appears to contain an re sequence but not descriptively segmentable.

q'aljijigs : /q'aljijiks/ spider

q'aljijigsʔm sn_{ent}ač'łgs : /q'aljijiksʔam snant'ač'łaqs/ spiderweb (“spider’s-trap”)

q'almilmil 3Sn willow bark. Appears to contain an rer sequence but not descriptively segmentable.

q'almilmil : /q'almilmil/ willow bark

q'aly'a 3Sn rabbitskin blanket

q'aly'a : /q'aly'a/ rabbitskin blanket

req'aly'a'a'k' : /q'aq'aly'a'a'k'/ d. little rabbitskin blankets

q'aL 7S-v be hurt, injured

sq'aLdgi : /sq'aLdgi/ is injured, becomes injured

/q'ay san'a'Wawli Naykst'ant hay bas sq'aLdgi giwk./ (They) don't want to be injured on one side.

(Texts, 21.46)

q'aLk'ł'a : /q'aLk'ł'a/ hurts, is injured

hesq'aLk'ł'a : /hasq'aLk'ł'a/ injure each other

req'aLk'ł'a : /q'aq'aLk'ł'a/ d. are injured

sq'aLk'ł'a : /sq'aLk'ł'a/ injures someone

q'aLgalbli : /q'aLgalbli/ is hurt again

q'aLgaldk : /q'aLgalk/ hurt, injured

q'aLgalWi's : /q'aLgalWi's/ an old wound, injury

q'al' 7-Sv bend, fold

ł'očq'a'ł'a : /ł'očq'a'ł'a/ bends the knee

- sel'očq'a'l'a : /sol'ačq'a'l'a/ bends one's own knee
 sp^vq'al'l'ga : /spaqa'llga/ folds a cloth
rresp^vq'al'l'ga' : /spaspq'allga/ d. fold a cloth
 q'ambolw' 7Sv bud (wokas)
 q'ambolw'a : /q'ambolw'a/ buds, is budding (wokas)
 q'ambolw's : /q'ambolw'as/ bud, a small unripe wokas pod
 q'apč'a 3Sn little finger
 q'apč'a : /q'apč'a/ little finger
req'apč'a'a'k' : /q'aq'apč'a'a'k'/ d. little fingers
 q'apč'alm sen'iqtnys : /q'apč'alam sin'aqtis/ the ring finger (“little-finger’s-one-touching”)
 q'apdo 3Sn mullet (Chasmistes brevirostris)
 q'apdo : /q'apdo/ mullet (sp.)
 q'apdo'a'k' : /q'apdo'a'k'/ little mullet
req'apdo'a'k' : /q'aq'apdo'a'k'/ d. little mullet
 q'apdo'm'č : /q'apdo'am'č/ big old mullet
 q'apdo'e'm'i : /q'apdo'e'm'i/ mullet season
 q'aqne'g 7Sv be dirty
 q'aqne'ga : /q'aqne'ga/ is dirty, gets dirty
 sq'aqne'ga : /sq'aqne'ga/ dirties something
hesq'aqne'ga : /hasq'aqne'ga/ dirties oneself
 q'aqne'gdi'la : /q'aqne'kdi'la/ is dirty underneath
 q'aqne'gdk : /q'aqne'gatk/ dirty
 q'aqne'gwl : /q'aqne'gwal/ is dirty on top
 q'atya'w' 3S-n seagull (large sp.). Onomatopoetic: its cry is: /q'atya'w'w', q'atya'w'w', q'atya'w'w'!/.
 q'atya'w's : /q'atya'w'as/ seagull (sp.)
 q'aw\ 7Sv catch a thrown obj. Also q'aweh?. It is possible that the latter allomorph may be
 analyzable as q'aw\ plus an otherwise unattested allomorph of {e'} 13sv “in a game,
 competition.” See Sec. 334.
 q'aw\`a : /q'aw'a/ catches a thrown obj.
 q'aw\`! : /q'aw'!/ catch!
 q'aw\`i'a : /q'aw'i'ya/ catches for someone
req'aw\`i'a : /q'aqw'i'ya/ d. catch for someone
 q'aw\`s : /q'aws/ the catching; to catch
 /gesga ?an hon q'aws./ I could not catch it.
 q'aw\`wabg : /q'awwapk/ will catch
seq'aweh?a : /saq'weh?a/ plays catch
seq'aweh?k'ys : /saq'wehk'is/ ball court; place name at Crater Lake (Texts, 10.49)
 q'aweh? sle

q'aW 7S-v (?) brown (?), Only in one proper name. Cf. also {kaW} 7S-v “be brown,”

q'aWli resel'ikLs : /q'aWli sislakLas/ “Brown-Spots-Above-the-Eyes” (name of one of č'asgi'ps' dogs in Text 7)

q'aw' 3S-n snail (sp.). This is the small garden variety with a coiled shell found in damp places.

q'aw'ys : /q'aw'i's/ snail (sp.)

q'ay 3Srn no, not. See Secs. 910 and 1023.

q'ay : /q'ay/ no, not

/q'ay ni s'aywakta./ I don't know.

/q'ay hon bonwi!/ Don't drink that!

/ʔaMk'a ge' q'ay dič'i'./ Maybe this is not good.

q'ay'o' : /q'ay'o'/ not yet

/q'ay'o' ʔa ho't gatbambli./ He has not yet returned.

/dam ʔi q'ay'o' qtanč'a?/ Haven't you fallen asleep yet?

q'ayla'lb 7Sv put on, wear pants

q'ayla'lba : /q'ayla'lba/ puts on, wears pants

q'ayla'lbbli : /q'ayla'lapbli/ puts pants back on

seq'ayla'lbdil'as : /saq'i'la'lapdi'las/ underpants

q'ayla'lbo'la : /q'ayla'lbo'la/ takes off pants

q'ayla'lbs : /q'ayla'laps/ pants

q'ayla'lb'a'k' : /q'ayla'lp'a'k'/ little pair of pants. But note:

req'ayla'lbk'a : /q'aq'i'la'lapk'a/ d. little pairs of pants

q'ayLy' 7Sv put on, wear a belt

q'ayLy'a : /q'ayLy'a/ puts on a belt, wears a belt

hesq'ayLy'a : /hasq'i'Ly'a/ puts a belt on someone

q'ayLy'bli : /q'ayLibli/ puts a belt back on

q'ayLy'o'la : /q'ayLy'o'la/ takes off a belt

q'ayLy's : /q'ayLis/ belt

q'ayLy'k : /q'ayLi'k/ little belt

req'ayLy'k : /q'aq'i'Li'k/ d. little belts

q'aYʔaŋ 7Sv miss a target, mark. Also q'aYe'. See Sec. 334.

q'aYʔaŋ : /q'aYʔan/ misses a mark

req'aYʔaŋ : /q'aq'i'hʔan/ d. miss a mark

seq'aYʔaŋ : /saq'i'hʔan/ miss each other

q'aYe'bga : /q'aYe'pga/ is missing a mark

sneq'aYe'wabg : /snaqYe'wapk/ will make someone miss

q'aYe' sle

q'aye 3Sn intestines. Possibly cf. {sq'aye} 3Sn “trout's gills; Adam's apple.”

q'ay'e : /q'ay'e/ intestines

req'ay'e'a'k' : /q'aqy'e'a'k'/ d. little intestines; idiom: a dumpling made of flour and water

q'a'h? 3-S-n great blue heron (Ardea herodias L.)

re'rq'a'h?as : /q'ahq'a'h?as/ great blue heron

re'rq'a'h?as?m č'ikLas : /q'ahq'a'hs?am č'ikLas/ “Heron-Sitting-on-Top” (place name: a mountain on the boundary of the old Reservation)

q'a'j 3-S-n female cousin (daughters of persons related as brother and sister); daughters of female cousins. This definition is from Gatschet; RD knew this term but could not explain it.

bq'a'jyb : /pq'a'jip/ female cousin

q'a'q' see aq'a'q' on the neck; on the lap

q'eč' 7-Sv pound, chip, scribble, scratch, sharpen

?v'q'eč'a : /?eqč'a/ sharpens with a long obj.

?v'q'eč's : /?eqč'as/ file

?v'q'eč'salk'ys : /?eqč'salk'is/ “Sharpening-Instrument” (place name)

č'l'q'eč'a : /č'leqč'a/ scratches once, leaving a mark

č'l'q'eč'a : /č'leq'eč'a/ scratches pl.; marks with the fingernails

l'v'q'eč'a : /leqč'a/ sharpens a round obj. (as a flint knife)

l'v'q'eč'dgi : /leqč'atgi/ wants someone to sharpen

l'v'q'eč's : /leqč'as/ sharpening stone, whetstone

p'v'q'eč'a : /peq'eč'a/ pulls and leaves marks on (as one drags a heavy box across the floor)

sd'v'q'eč'a : /sdeqč'a/ sharpens by striking with a sharp instrument (as one chips the edge of an arrowhead)

q'e'joč 3Sn squirrel (sp.) This was given only by the Pompeys. Possibly onomatopoeic.

q'e'joč : /q'e'joč/ squirrel (sp.)

q'ely' sne

q'ely'ak 2Sm without, having no... Also q'ely'. See Secs. 910 and 1023.

q'ely'ak : /q'ely'ak/ without, having no...

/ho't ?a q'ely'ak pk'isap, q'ely'ak ptisap./ He is without a mother (and) without a father.

/q'ely'ak honk Las gist—k'ičk'a'n's gist ?o'č./ He has no feathers—being small yet. (Texts, 14.13)

/q'ely'ak kyem ?ik'a'yis?als./ (He) has no fish to hang up.

q'ely'ant : /q'ely'ant/ not being present

/čoy ni siko'ye'kdamnwapak, q'ely'ant ma'l's./ And I will keep raising myself (with this cane) while you pl. are gone. (Texts, 4.341)

/gelwipga ʔa sa, q'ely'ant nis./ They came visiting, while I was absent.

q'eč 3Sn seagull (small sp.). Gatschet gives this as “a sp. of magpie: Pica melanoleus hudsonica.”

The author's informants were insistent that this is a seagull, however. Onomatopoetic: its cry is : /q'eč, q'eč, q'eč!/.
 q'eč : /q'eč/ seagull (sp.)

req'eč\`a'k' : /q'eq'eč'a'k/ d. little seagulls

q'eč'ʔmč : /q'eč'ʔamč/ big old seagull

q'egi 7Sv be absent, lacking. Cf. {q'ay} 2Sm “no, not” and {q'ely'ak} 2Sm “without, having no...”

q'egi : /q'egi/ is absent, lacking

/q'egi lis hort ma'ns./ He is absent a long time.

sneq'e'gi : /sneq'e'gi/ loses something

q'egs 2-Sa less than ten. Probably identifiable as historically connected with the preceding entry.

See Sec. 721. Only in:

Načq'e'gs : /Načq'e'ks/ nine. See Na's.

q'eLo 3Sn juniper (Juniperus occidentalis)

q'eLo : /q'eLo/ juniper

q'eLoʔm : /q'eLoʔam/ juniper tree, species

q'e'l i 7Sv act silly; make a noise, rumpus

q'e'l ia : /q'e'l'a/ acts silly; makes noise

/w'as sitk q'e'l'a/ (He) makes a racket like a coyote.

/ʔi dal nenen's q'e'l'a?/ Is that you making that racket?

/q'oy q'e'l'a/ acts ugly, has a tantrum

req'e'l ia : /q'eq'e'l'a/ d. make a racket

q'e'l idga : /q'e'l'itga/ been making a noise, acting silly

q'e'l idk : /q'e'l'itk/ one acting silly, a “cut-up”

req'e'l isʔm swinys : /q'eq'e'l'isʔam swi's/ “fun-song” (in contrast to a spirit song)

q'ili'jig 3S-n diver duck. Possibly onomatopoetic.

q'ili'jigs : /q'ili'jiks/ diver duck

q'iMač 3Sn ant (all varieties)

q'iMač : /q'iMač/ ant

req'iMač\`a'k' : /q'iqMač'a'k/ d. little ants

q'iw 3Sn anus

q'iw : /q'iw/ anus

req'iw\`a'k' : /q'iqw'a'k/ do little anuses

q'iw q'a č'ap's : /q'iw q'a č'ap'as/ “Squeezing-the-Anus-Hard” (cat's cradle figure)

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

q'lamč 7Sv close the eyes, Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

q'lamč'a : /q'lamč'a/ closes the eyes

req'lamč'a : /q'aq'lamč'a/ d. close the eyes

q'lamč'bga : /q'lamč'apga/ has the eyes closed

q'lamč'o'la : /q'lamč'o'la/ opens the eyes

q'la'j 3Sn blueberry (sp.)

q'la'j : /q'la'č/ blueberry (sp.)

rreq'la'j'a'k' : /q'laq'la'č'a'k/ d. little blueberries

q'la'jalčaa : /q'la'jalča/ goes to pick blueberries

q'la'jksi : /q'la'jaksi/ "Blueberry-Place" (place name)

q'lidi 3S-n sandhill crane (Grus canadensis). Onomatopoeitic: its cry is: /q'lidi' q'lidi'!/.

q'lidi's : /q'lidi's/ sandhill crane

q'lidi'k'a : /q'lidi'k'a/ little sandhill crane

q'liq 4S-v peek, glance. Also t'liq in apparent free variation. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only before t'liq; but rre was recorded before q'liq (?). See Sec. 331.

q'liqditgo'lbgā : /q'liqditgo'lapga/ is peeking out from under

q'liqdi'la : /q'liqdi'la/ peeks underneath

q'liqLy : /q'liqLi/ peeks, glances inside

q'liqsaqčn'bga : /q'liqsaqčampga/ is peeking at someone ahead

q'liqtna : /q'liqta/ glances at

q'liqYe'n'ja : /q'liqYe'n'a/ peeks inside

rreq'liqYe'n'ja : /q'liq'laqYe'n'a/ d. peek inside

t'liqdi'la : /t'liqdi'la/ peeks underneath

t'liqkanga : /t'liqkanga/ peeks around, glances here and there

ret'liqkanga : /t'it'laqkanga/ d. peek around here and there

t'liqtna : /t'liqta/ peeks at

se'tliqtna : /sit'laqta/ peek at each other; idiom: puts charcoal on one's eyes to keep away snow blindness

t'liqygi : /t'liqi'gi/ peeks over, above

q'molm'ol 7Sv bubble (as boiling liquid). Seems to contain an rer sequence, but this is not descriptively segmentable.

q'molm'ol'a : /q'molm'ol'a/ bubbles

q'nač'i'q 7Sv wink, blink, squint. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

q'nač'i'q'a : /q'nač'i'q'a/ winks, blinks, squints

req'nač'i'q'a : /q'aq'nč'i'q'a/ d. wink, blink, squint

q'nač'i'q'i'a : /q'nač'i'q'i'ya/ winks for someone (as one winks to indicate sexual interest in a woman)

q'obL\` 7Sv belch

rerrq'obL\`a : /q'obaLq'opl'a/ belches repeatedly

q'obL\`dgi : /q'obaLtgi/ belches, feels like belching

q'očw'al 3Sn gunny sack

q'očw'al : /q'očw'al/ gunny sack

q'očw'al\`a'k' : /q'očw'al'a'k'/ little gunny sack

q'oč' 7+Sv bend

q'oč'a : /q'oč'a/ bends (intr.)

req'oč'a : /q'oqč'a/ d. bend

sqoč'a : /sqoč'a/ bends something

rresq'oč'a : /sq'osqč'a/ d. bend something

q'oč'bg : /q'oč'apks/ being bent

/q'oč'apks psis gitk/ having a bent nose

q'oč'dk : /q'oč'atk/ bent

nq'oč'a : /nq'oč'a/ bends with a round instrument

p^vq'oč'a : /poqč'a/ pulls and bends out of shape

sq'oč'tna : /sq'oč'ta/ bends a sharp instrument on (as the point of a knife on a rock)

y^vq'oč'a : /yoqč'a/ bends with the foot, feet

y^vq'oč'a : /yoq'oč'a/ bends pl. with the feet

q'odag 3S-n minnow (sp.). See q'č'i'w'.

q'odags : /q'odaks/ minnow

req'odagk'a : /q'oqdakk'a/ d. little minnows

q'oĵing 3S-n hoof (of a quadruped)

q'oĵings : /q'oĵinks/ hoof

req'oĵingk'a : /q'oqĵinkk'a/ d. little hooves

q'ol 3-S-n grandmother (mother's mother); reciprocal: grandchild (woman's daughter's child)

bq'olyb : /pq'oli'p/ grandmother; grandchild

sebq'olaldk : /sopq'laltk/ related to each other as grandmother-grandchild

bq'olysab : /pq'oli'sap/ grandmothers; grandchildren

q'oli'sga : /q'oli'sga/ Granny! Grandchild!

q'ol i' 7-Sv bend, wad up, tangle, crumple, curl. Possibly 7+Sv but not attested.

d^vq'o'l i'a : /doq'o'l'a/ crumbles between the hands

sed^vq'o'l i'a : /sotq'o'l'a/ rubs the hands together

km^vq'ol i'l'ga : /kmoq'allga/ tangles up a ropelike mass

km^vq'o'l i'a : /kmoq'o'l'a/ crumples, wads up into a ball

rekm^vq'o'l i'a : /kokmq'o'l'a/ d. crumple up, wad up

km^vq'o'l i'rbq'dk : /kmoq'o'lipbapq'atk/ wrinkle-faced

km^vq'o'lⁱye'ni' dk : /kmoq'o'liye'nitk/ wrinkled inside

nč'oq'o'lⁱa : /nč'oq'o'l'a/ is curly. See nč'o.

p^vq'o'lⁱl'ga : /poq'allga/ pulls and bends, crumples up

sp^vq'o'lⁱl'ga : /spoq'allga/ coils, bends (as rope)

q'oLt 3Sn otter (*Lutra canadensis pacifica*, Rhoads)

q'oLt : /q'oLt/ otter

req'oLt'a'k' : /q'oq'alt'a'k/ d. little otters

q'oLt'm wa's : /q'oLt'am wa's/ "Otter's-Den" (place name)

q'ol'anč sne

q'ol'inč 3Sn knee. Also qol'anč (BL) and sq'ol'anč in one item. See Sec. 430.

q'ol'inč : /q'ol'inč/ knee. Also q'ol'anč : /q'ol'anč/ .

req'ol'inč'a'k' : /q'oql'inč'a'k/ d. little knees

req'ol'anč'mč : /q'oq'l'anč'amč/ big old knees; man's proper name

ga'gm sq'ol'anč'altndk : /ga'gam sq'ol'anč'altantk/ "Crow's-Kneed-on" (basket design: Barrett, p. 264)

q'omⁱ 7-Sv hit on the head with a blunt instrument; lop off an ear. Cf. {komⁱ} 7-Sv "split the skull."

ktq'o'mⁱa : /tq'o'm'a/ hits on the head with a fist; kicks in the head

l^vq'o'mⁱa : /loq'o'm'a/ hits on the head with a round obj.; lops off an ear; rubs someone's eye with charcoal to protect them from snow blindness. Possibly the latter meaning is due to a misrecording of some form connected with {lk'om} 3Sn "charcoal"

l^vq'o'mⁱdk : /loq'o'mitk/ struck on the head; having an ear lopped off; having put charcoal on someone's eyes

wq'omⁱa : /wq'om'a/ hits on the head with a long instrument

wq'o'mⁱa : /wq'o'm'a/ hits pl. (or pl. times) on the head

sewq'o'mⁱa : /so'q'o'm'a/ hits oneself, each other, on the head

q'os 7-Sv sprain

n^oq'osli'na : /neq'asli'na/ sprains someone's ankle, wrist

p^vq'osli'na : /poq'asli'na/ sprains by pulling

y^vq'osli'na : /yoq'asli'na/ sprains someone's foot

sey^vq'osli'na : /soyq'asli'na/ sprains one's own foot

q'osap' 3S-n pocketknife. Said to be onomatopoetic: the sound of the knife snapping shut.

q'osap's : /q'osap'as/ pocketknife

q'otp' 3S-n gnat(s)

q'otp's : /q'otp'as/ gnat(s)

q'ot 7-Sv make a knot, bundle

sq'ot'a : /sq'ot'a/ makes a knot, bundle; ties something up

rresq'ot'a : /sq'osq'a/ d. make a knot, tie up

sq'ot'l'ga : /sq'ot'l'ga/ ties a knot; hobbles a horse

wq'ot'lamna : /wq'ot'lamna/ ties a knot behind

sewq'ot'lamndk : /so'q'at'lamnatk/ having (hair) knotted in back

sewq'ot'li'gdk : /so'q'at'li'gatk/ having (hair) knotted on the forehead

wq'ot'l'ga : /wq'ot'l'ga/ ties a knot

rrewq'ot'l'gat! : /wq'o'q'at'l'gat!/ pl. tie a knot!

sewq'ot'qndk : /so'q'atqantk/ having (hair) knotted on the crown. Use of {eqn} 10sv “through, out”?

wq'ot'was : /wq'ot'was/ “Knotted-in-Water” (place name: Buck Island)

wq'ot'wl : /wq'ot'wal/ makes a knot on top

sewq'ot'wldk : /so'q'at'walk/ having (hair) knotted on top

q'ow 3-S-n plant (sp.). This species has yellow flowers on top and grows in swampy land. The underbark was used as a poultice for swellings.

rerq'ow'm : /q'o'q'w'am/ plant (sp.)

q'oy 2Sra badly, evilly. Also q'oyč'. See Sec. 722.

q'oy : /q'oy/ badly, evilly

/q'oy bilwi/ stinks

/q'oy domnas/ noise, racket

/q'oy glega/ spoils (as food)

/q'oy ha'witk/ having bad breath

/q'oy m'a's'a/ hurts, is sick; tastes bad

/q'oy ne'pga/ happens badly, goes wrong

/q'oy s'ott'a/ spoils, makes something badly

/q'oy sle's/ ugly, bad-looking

q'oyč'a : /q'oyč'a/ bad [o]

/ho't 'ans q'oyč'a boqs loya./ He gave me a bad camas root.

q'oyč' e'n'm : /q'oyč'e'n'am/ bad one's

/ge' 'a honk'l'am new'l'aqs, q'oyč'e'n'am./ This is his plot, the bad one's.

q'oyč'\e'n's : /q'oyč'e'n's/ bad one [o]

/no' 'a hon s'aywakta q'oyč'e'n's gist./ I know she is a bad one.

q'oyč'i : /q'oyč'i/ bad [n]

/ho't 'a mo' q'oyč'i hiswaqs./ He is a very bad man.

req'oyč'i : /q'oq'i'č'i/ d. bad [n]

/ho't sa ʔa q'oq'i'č'i hihaswaqs./ They are bad men.

q'oyč'k'a'ni : /q'oyč'k'a'ni/ little bad one

q'oye'w_ia : /q'oye'w'a/ is sad. See e'w_i.

q'oy\ 7Sv hate; be slightly nauseated at the taste of something greasy or heavy. Cf. the preceding entry and also {q'oy\} 7Sv “be disgusted, annoyed with.”

rérq'oy'a : /q'oyq'oy'a/ hates; is slightly nauseated

snerérq'oy'a : /snoq'i'q'oy'a/ causes one to hate; makes one nauseated

q'oyq'a'w' 3S-n lion. This is a mythological being, supposedly killed off in a “Big Winter” about a hundred years ago. One more sophisticated informant identified it as a “dinosaur.” For another similar instance, cf. {gili'li} 3Sn. Possibly contains {q'oy} 2Sra “badly, evilly.” Only in:

q'oyq'a'w's : /q'oyq'a'w'as/ lion (mythical animal)

q'oyse'w_i 7Sv be glad, happy; rejoice. Possibly contains {e'w_i} 8sv “be what the preceding adverb says” with an otherwise unattested stem q'oy's. Another possible analysis might be {q'oy} 2Sra “badly, evilly” plus {se'w_i} 7Sv “think something to be ... ,” but this is semantically dubious.

q'oyse'w_ia : /q'oyse' w'a/ is glad, happy; rejoices

q'oyse'w_idk : /q'oyse'witk/ glad, happy

q'oč' 7-Sv make marks on. Possibly cf. {q'oč'} 7+Sv “bend.” Only in:

ʔ^vq'oč'a : /ʔoq'oč'a/ makes marks on with a long obj.

q'oy\ 7Sv be disgusted with, annoyed with. Cf. also {q'oy} 2Sra “badly, evilly” and also {q'oy\} 7Sv “hate; be slightly nauseated.”

rérq'oy'a : /q'oyq'oy'a/ is disgusted with, annoyed with

rerérq'oy'a : /q'oq'oyq'oy'a/ d. are disgusted with, annoyed with

q'o'Ye'g 7Sv be an orphan

q'o'Ye'ga : /q'o'Ye'ga/ is, becomes an orphan

req'o'Ye'ga : /q'oq'o'Ye'ga/ d. become orphans

sneq'o'Ye'ga : /snoq'o'Ye'ga/ orphans someone

q'o'Ye'gs : /q'o'Ye'ks/ orphan

q'wanq' 7Sv limp, be lame. Occurs with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive] only.

q'wanq'a : /q'wanq'a/ limps, is lame

q'wanq'čn'a : /q'wanq'čn'a/ limps along

q'wanq'čibga : /q'wanq'čipga/ comes limping along

q'wanq'dk : /q'wanq'atk/ lame

q'wanq'kanga : /q'wanqkanga/ limps around

req'wanq'kanga : /q'aqwanqkanga/ d. limp around

q'wi'l 3Sn sheep. Modoc for Klamath {wy'a} 3S-n.

q'wi'l : /q'wi'l/ sheep

q'y see eq'y in the road, in the doorway

q'ya 7S-v lie on one's side

q'yabga : /q'yapga/ is lying on one's side

rreq'yabga : /q'yaq'yapga/ d. lie on their sides

q'yatnbga : /q'yatampga/ is lying on one's side against; is leaning against

q'ya'a'w i'bgga : /q'ya'a'wipga/ lies on one's side in the sunshine

r

r 9psv [intensive]. See Sec. 351.

?'owi'rdga : /?owi'rdatga/ long objs. stand in a row, line

č'in r'lgga : /č'il'algga/ stoops down continuously

č'l'aws ry'asga : /č'l'awsi'asga/ gropes around for someone's genitals

qmag rkyamna : /qmaqkakyamna/ looks for all around a central obj.

sn'og rbgga : /sn'oqbagga/ is grasping, holding

tg'o rdi'la : /tgotdi'la/ is standing around under

wč'eč' rbq'dk : /wč'eč'babq'atk/ sprinkle-faced: freckled

wč'eč' rtnn'a : /wč'eč'attan'a/ sprinkles on

wč'eč' rwl : /wč'eč'o'wal/ sprinkles around on top

re 1pv 1pn 1pd 1pa 1pl 1pr [distributive]. Also re' and rre. The meaning of this morpheme is discussed in Sec. 321. See also Secs. 421, 671, 673, 761, 831, and 921.

re?y'ena : /?e'a/ d. each take away a long obj.; takes away d. long objs.

rebankanga : /babankanga/ d. wade around

reč'l'oy : /č'eč'li/ d. each give a massive obj.; gives d. massive objs.

re'l'y'adbna : /lal'atba/ d. arrive with a round obj.; arrives with d. round objs.

rel'ewa : /lelwa/ d. put a round obj. in water, in a flat place; puts d. round objs. in water, in a flat place. (intr. also)

rrendan : /ndandan/ three at a time

/boqs ?a honky'as ndandan s?ewan'a./ (He) gave them camas roots three at a time.

req'oyč'i : /q'oq'i'č'i/ d. bad [n]

/ho't sa ʔa q'oq'i'č'i hihaswaqs./ They are bad men.

rresčidi'la : /sčisčdi'la/ d. put a bunch underneath; puts d. bunches under

retog'i'a'k' : /totaqy'a'k'/ d. little horns

rew'ak'a : /w'awk'a/ d. little coyotes

re 2pn [kinship vocative]. Also re' and ré. See Sec. 422

rékoy! : /kokoy!/ Great-uncle!

re'ligs : /li'aks/ Great-aunt!

re'lig'a'k'! : /li'ak'a'k'!/ Little Great-aunt!

resa'q's! : /sasa'qs!/ Aunty! Nephew! Niece!

ret'e'w! : /t'e't'e'w!/ Granny! Grandchild!

re' sle

re' see re [distributive]

rer see ré [intensive]

ré see re [kinship vocative]

ré **6pSv 2pSn** [intensive]. Also rer, réré, rérr and rrer. See Secs. 333 and 422.

rérbam : /bambam/ drum

rerdin : /dindan/ bell

réréLeq'os : /Leq'Leq'os/ side (just under the shortribs)

rérneL'a : /neLnel'a/ shivers (from chills, fear)

rerqen : /qenqan/ grey squirrel

serrerq'taq'a : /saq'taq'taq'a/ claps the hands together. Recorded /saq'taq'taq'a/—either an error or an otherwise unattested morphophonemic phenomenon.

rérq'a'h'as : /q'ahq'a'h'as/ great blue heron

rérq'oy'a : /q'oyq'oy'a/ hates; is nauseated

rérrtewgs : /tewqtewqs/ marsh-hawk

wrerčik'a : /wčikčk'a/ shakes out repeatedly

wrergaW'a : /wgaWqwa/ knocks on with a long instrument

wrer'toq'a : /w'toqtq'a/ strikes on the head repeatedly with a long instrument

rrwrer'toq'a : /w'to'taq'taq'a/ d. strike repeatedly on the head

réré sle

rérr sle

rér **6pSv 2pSn** [intensive]. Also rrér and rrrér. See Secs. 333 and 422.

rérbem'a : /be'mbem'a/ is confused, becomes confused

č'oqrérp'es'ʔa : /č'oqp'e'sp'es'ʔa/ wiggles the buttocks around

rrérltig'a : /lti'gltik'a/ lopes, paces, tiptoes

rérmos : /mo'smos/ cow

rérq'oy'a : /q'oyq'oy'a/ is disgusted with, annoyed with

rerérq'oy'a : /q'oq'oyq'oy'a/ d. are annoyed with

rrértsgews : /tsge'wtsgews/ bluejay

rr9psv 9psn 11psn [intensive]. See Secs. 351, 454, and 456.

č^vorrbga : /čobakpga/ sits and sits

či'srrkxi : /či'sksaksi/ just at the house, dwelling

g^vorrdi'la : /gotdatdi'la/ goes around under continually

n'iqrrwle'q'a : /n'iqo'wawle'q'a/ waves a hand at

qdayrrdat : /qdayyatdat/ right on the rock

sn'ogrrbga : /sn'oqbakpga/ is continually grasping, holding

rre see re [distributive]

rrer see rér [intensive]

rré 9psv [intensive, repetitive action:] up and down, to and fro. See Sec. 351.

ʔrréwn'aa : /ʔiwn'awn'a/ pl. objs. are up against, cornered (as animals in a box canyon)

hesg^verrébli : /hesgablibli/ turns one's canoe back again and again

sw'inrréč'waa : /sw'inč'wač'wa/ shakes the body forward and backward

rrér see rér [intensive]

rrrér see rér [intensive]

s

s 4S-v act with a sharp instrument, stab

sčap'qna : /sčapqa/ separates out seeds from pods by prodding with a sharp instrument. See čap'.

sče'wīa : /sče'w'a/ stabs holes in a surface (as ice)

sč'abk'a : /sč'apk'a/ mashes up something mushy with a sharp instrument

sč'iq'a : /sč'iq'a/ squashed with a sharp instrument (as one squashes a louse with a thumbnail)

rresč'iq'a : /sč'isč'q'a/ d. squash with a sharp instrument

sč'iw'a : /sč'iw'a/ stabs in the eye

sč'oyītna : /sč'oyta/ stabs and blunts a sharp instrument on

sd^vaLa'sgna : /sdaLa'sga/ slashes open with a sharp instrument

sd^vobga : /sdopga/ stabs pl. times, is stabbing

hesd^vobga : /hosdapga/ stabs oneself, each other, pl. times

s (continued)

[sd^vogaa](#) : /sdoga/ stabs once

[hesd^vogaa](#) : /hostga/ stabs oneself, each other, once

[sd^vq'eč'a](#) : /sdeqč'a/ sharpens by striking with a sharp instrument (as one chips the edge of an arrowhead)

[sreḡaW'a](#) : /sḡaWqwa/ knocks on with a sharp instrument

[skaw'a](#) : /skaw'a/ stabs, pricks someone on a spot already sore; reopens an old wound

[skek'a](#) : /skek'a/ punctures, stabs a hole through the back, top of an obj. See [kek'](#).

[skew'ia](#) : /skew'a/ punctures a surface, stabs a hole through. See [kew'ī](#).

[sp'ač'a](#) : /sp'ač'a/ stabs in the eye, blinds. See [p'ač'](#).

[sp'eqa](#) : /sp'eqa/ stabs in the face

[sp'e'qa](#) : /sp'e'qa/ stabs pl. (or pl. times) in the face

[sqet'a](#) : /sqet'a/ scrapes with a sharp instrument. See [qet'](#).

[sqoy'ia](#) : /sqoy'a/ threshes, mashes with a sharp instrument (as one threshes wokus out of the rotting pods with a wooden paddle). See [qoy'ī](#).

[sq'eč'a](#) : /sq'eč'a/ sharpens with a sharp instrument. Cf. also [sd^vq'eč'a](#) : /sdeqč'a/ above.

[sq'e'č'a](#) : /sq'e'č'a/ sharpens pl.

[sq'oč'tna](#) : /sq'oč'ta/ bends a sharp instrument on (as the point of a knife against a rock)

[stew'ia](#) : /stew'a/ breaks a surface with a sharp instrument (as glass, ice)

[ste'w'ia](#) : /ste'w'a/ breaks pl.

[stoy'īl'ga](#) : /stoylga/ crumbles up into bits with a sharp instrument

[st'ek'l'ga](#) : /st'ek'l'ga/ cuts up into pieces with a sharp instrument

[st'e'k'a](#) : /st'e'k'a/ cuts to bits with a sharp instrument

[st'o'y'ia](#) : /st'o'y'a/ jabs at the ground, crumbles up clods with a sharp instrument; digs a furrow

[s 3pv](#) [transitive]. See Sec. 323.

[sč'ayalčn'a](#) : /sč'ayalčn'a/ backs something up. See [č'ayal](#).

[sdilnbli](#) : /sdilambli/ rolls something over. See [diln](#).

[sqadgl](#) : /sqatgal/ pulls up a heavy or pronged obj. (as a tree stump). See [qa](#).

[sq'oč'a](#) : /sq'oč'a/ bends something. See [q'oč'](#).

[sq'ot'a](#) : /sq'ot'a/ makes a knot, bundle; ties something up. See [q'ot'](#).

[stončn'a](#) : /stončn'a/ strings a ropelike obj. along. See [ton](#).

[sw'inkanga](#) : /sw'inkanga/ rocks the body to and fro. See [w'in](#).

s 6sn 24sv 3sl. [noun formant]. Also as and Ø. See Secs. 381, 451, and 832.

č'ink'ws : /č'ink'os/ “Going-Across-with-the-Fin-Showing” (place name)

do's : /do's/ there where, where. See do'.

gis : /gis/ being

/mbo'sant psin gis/ tomorrow night. See Sec. 1045.

gisi : /gisi/ while being

/mo'y'en's gisi selwal./ While (I) was grown up, (they) fought the war. See Secs. 382 and 1045.

gist : /gist/ being

/delwa dam'o' m'olw'apks gist./ (He) looked in (to see) whether it was ready yet. See Secs. 382 and 1042.

lobgs : /lobags/ chalk

lo'Lbgs : /lo'Lapks/ believer

lo'Lbgmksi : /lo'Lapgamksi/ church camp (“believer’s-place”). Here Ø.

ni's : /ni's/ neck

q'aw'ys : /q'aw'i's/ snail

seq'ayla'lbdil'as : /saq'i'la'lapdi'las/ underpants

sʔabas : /sʔabas/ sun

skodas : /skodas/ blanket

s see 'as [objective]

s see ksi place of

s see ys [kinship plural]

sʔ 4S-v do, work, make. Only with {odt'} 7-Sv “do transitively” (?)

sʔodt'a : /sʔott'a/ does, works, makes

sʔode'! : /sʔode'!/ do! make! work!

sʔode'at : /sʔodert/ can do, work, make

sʔode'bli : /sʔode'bli/ repairs, makes again

sʔode'n'apga : /sʔode'n'apga/ feels like working, doing

sʔode's : /sʔode's/ work; to do, make, work

/gesga ʔan hon sʔode's./ I can't make that.

sʔode'tna : /sʔodeta/ works on; idiom: makes a picture; brands cattle

rresʔode'tna : /sʔosdeta/ d. work on; d. make pictures, photographs

hesʔode'tnys : /hosdētis/ picture; photograph

hesʔode'tny'k' : /hosdētik/ little picture, photograph

sʔodtʔiʔa : /sʔottʔiʔya/ makes for someone

rresʔodtʔiʔa : /sʔosʔattʔiʔya/ d. make for someone

sʔodtʔoʔta : /sʔottʔoʔta/ works with some instrument

sʔodtʔoʔts : /sʔottʔoʔts/ instrument, tool

rresʔodtʔys : /sʔosʔattʔis/ worker (“habitual-maker”)

ʔanko rresʔodtʔys : /ʔanko sʔosʔattʔis/ “Wood-Worker” (i.e., “woodcutter”) (cat’s cradle figure)

sʔab 7Sv tell, say

sʔaba : /sʔaba/ tells, says

sʔabapia : /sʔabaplʔa/ tells the highlights, picks out the gist of the plot

sʔabdgi : /sʔaptgi/ wants someone to tell

rresʔabgleʔa : /sʔasʔapgleʔa/ tells a myth. Only with {re} 1pv [distributive].

rresʔabgleʔs : /sʔasʔapgleʔas/ myth

sʔabiʔa : /sʔabiʔya/ tells for someone

rresʔabiʔa : /sʔasbiʔya/ d. tell for someone

hesʔabiʔa : /hasbiʔya/ tell each other

sʔabi! : /sʔabi!/ tell for!

sʔabs : /sʔaps/ the telling; to tell

/qʔay ʔan sanʔaʔWawli hon sʔaps./ I don’t want to tell that.

sʔabyeʔga : /sʔabyeʔga/ starts to tell

sʔab 3S-n sun; month. Possibly related to the preceding entry: “the teller.”

sʔabas : /sʔabas/ sun; month

/sʔabas spʔaʔa/ stabs the sun in the eye. Term for spearing the /sokʔokkʔos/ ball with the needle. See sokʔokkʔo.

/loq sʔabas slʔogi./ The Grizzly swallows the sun. Or : /loq ʔa slʔogiʔ sʔababas./ Term for an eclipse.

/sʔabas ʔa tgelga./ The month is starting.

rresʔabkʔa : /sʔaspkʔa/ d. little suns

sʔaliʔn 3S-n gunwales of a canoe; fillets of a fish (the thick steaks along each side of a fish’s backbone). Possibly contains {oliʔn} 10sv “off the edge.”

sʔaliʔns : /sʔaliʔns/ gunwale; fillet of a fish

sʔaLm 3Sn fall (season)

sʔaLm : /sʔaLam/ fall

/sʔaLam niʔya/ last fall. Or /niʔya sʔaLam/.

/sʔaLam banʔi/ until fall

/Nay'antga sʔaLammatga/ fall before last

sʔamna **7S-v** ask for, beg. Only with {otn} **10sv** “on, at, against.” Possibly relatable to {ʔamna} **7S-v** “cry, weep”?

sʔamnatna : /sʔamnata/ asks for, begs

sʔamnatnank : /sʔamnatnank/ having asked, begged

sʔawiḡ **7Sv** be angry. Also ʔawiḡ (after {sne} **3pv** [causative]). It is possible to analyze this form into {s} **3pv** [transitive] plus ʔawiḡ, but neither meaning nor distribution make this seem advantageous.

sʔawiḡa : /sʔawiḡa/ is, gets angry

rresʔawiḡa : /sʔaswiḡa/ d. are angry

sneʔawiḡa : /snaʔwiḡa/ makes someone angry

sʔawigsʔaldk : /sʔawiḡksʔaltk/ one getting angry

/qʔay ʔa ge sʔawiḡksʔaltk./ He doesn't get angry.

sʔawigwk : /sʔawigok/ because of being angry

/sʔawigok hoʔ gembli./ Being angry, he went back.

sʔawigWira : /sʔawikWiya/ almost got angry

rresʔawigys : /sʔaswiḡis/ one who is habitually angry, a “sorehead”

sʔaw'aY **7Sv** advise, give information, suggest remedies for someone's illness. Possibly {sʔ} **4S-v** “do, make, work” plus {aw'aY} **10sv** “waiting for, helping.”

sʔaw'aYa : /sʔaw'aYa/ advises, suggests remedies, gives information

sʔaywg **7Sv** learn, know

sʔaywga : /sʔayoḡga/ learns

sʔaywgalla : /sʔayoḡgalla/ imitates, mimics a bad habit

sʔaywgaḡ : /sʔayoḡgaḡ/ can learn

hessʔaywgaḡ : /hasʔiḡwakt/ can teach

sʔaywgs : /sʔaywaks/ a knower, knowing

/sʔaywaks ʔa hoʔ beqsas./ She knows how to grind (with a metate and muller).

sʔaywgtna : /sʔaywakta/ knows

/sʔaywakta honks p'allast./ (I) know he steals.

hessʔaywgtna : /hasʔiḡwakta/ teaches to

rehessʔaywgys : /hahasʔiḡwgis/ teacher

sʔa' **7Sv** make someone cry

sʔa'a : /sʔa'ʔa/ makes someone cry

rresʔa'a : /sʔasʔa'ʔa/ d. make someone cry

sʔa'wabg : /sʔa'wapk/ will make someone cry

sʔa·Mkʔ 7Sv be related

sʔa·Mkʔa : /sʔa·Mkʔa/ is related

hesʔa·Mkʔa : /hasʔa·Mkʔa/ are related to each other

sʔa·Mkʔaʔs : /sʔa·Mkʔaʔas/ related. In:

/le waq sʔa·Mkʔaʔas/ unrelated (or distantly related). Said of a person whose relationship is so distant that no term exists for it. PO gave:

/qʔay waq sʔa·Mkʔaʔas/ (same as above)

sʔa·Mkʔdga : /sʔa·Maktga/ been to visit a relative

hesʔa·Mkʔdk : /hasʔa·Mkʔatk/ related to each other

sʔa·Mkʔlgi : /sʔa·Makʔlgi/ comes to visit a relative

sʔa·Mkʔs : /sʔa·Maks/ relative

rresʔa·Mkʔs : /sʔasʔa·Maks/ d. relatives

sʔedw 7Sv count

sʔedw : /sʔedo/ counts

rresʔedw : /sʔesdo/ d. count

sʔedw! : /sʔedo!/ count!

sʔedwat : /sʔedoʔt/ can count

sʔedwbli : /sʔedo·bli/ counts again

sʔedwiʔa : /sʔedwiʔya/ counts for someone

sʔedws : /sʔedoʔs/ counting; to count

/čʔaʔnis ʔan sʔedoʔs./ I don't know how to count.

sʔenw 7Sv get out of the way

sʔenwa : /sʔenwa/ gets out of someone's way

sʔenwi! : /sʔenwi!/ get out of the way!

sʔepaqL 3S-n spot between the shoulder blades. Analyzable? Apparently the same as sedasdgibgs : /sadastgipks/; see das.

sʔepaqLys : /sʔepaqLis/ spot between the shoulder blades

sʔeqg 7Sv say goodbye

sʔeqga : /sʔeqga/ says goodbye

rresʔeqga : /sʔesʔaqa/ d. say goodbye

sʔeqgčna : /sʔeqqčna/ just said goodbye (and went off)

sʔeqgdga : /sʔeqgatga/ been saying goodbye to someone

sʔeqgiʔa : /sʔeqgiʔya/ says goodbye for someone else

sʔewanʔ 7Sv give pl. objs. Cf. {oy} 10sv “giving a single obj.”

sʔewanʔa : /sʔewanʔa/ gives pl. objs.

hesʔewanʔa : /heswanʔa/ give to each other

rresʔewanʔa : /sʔeswanʔa/ d. give pl. objs.

sʔewanʔbli : /sʔewanʔabli/ gives back pl. objs.

sʔewanʔi! : /sʔewanʔi!/ give pl. objs.!

rresʔewanʔys : /sʔeswanʔis/ a giver, generous person

sʔeWeWʔ 7Sv stutter, mumble, be unable to enunciate properly. May contain an rér sequence, but no attesting forms.

sʔeWeWʔa : /sʔeWeWʔa/ stutters, mumbles, cannot enunciate

sʔilg 7Sv dig a well

sʔilga : /sʔilga/ digs a well

sʔilgs : /sʔilks/ well

rresʔilgʔaʔkʔ : /sʔisʔalkʔaʔkʔ/ d. little wells

kʔoččʔalm sʔilgs : /kʔoččʔalam sʔilks/ “Bullhead’s-Well” (place name)

weləʔqʔaʔkʔlm sʔilgs : /weləʔqʔaʔkʔlam sʔilks/ “Little-Old-Lady’s-Well” (place name)

sʔin 7Sv have coitus

sʔina : /sʔina/ has coitus

rresʔina : /sʔisʔa/ d. have coitus

sʔinnʔapga : /sʔinʔapga/ feels like having coitus

sʔinys : /sʔiʔs/ coitus; to have coitus

/gesga ʔa hoʔt sʔiʔs./ He cannot have coitus.

rresʔinys : /sʔisʔiʔs/ one who habitually has coitus

sʔiwl 7S-v act with a lever. Possibly sʔiwalʔ

sʔiwlkʔyoʔla : /sʔiwalkʔyoʔla/ pries open with a lever

sʔiwlʔga : /sʔiwallga/ stops with a lever; idiom: puts on the brakes

sʔiwlʔgoʔts : /sʔiwallgoʔts/ brake

sʔiwltna : /sʔiwalta/ guides a canoe with a paddle; steers with a lever

sʔiwlʔyeʔga : /sʔiwalʔyeʔga/ pries up with a lever

sʔo see sʔoʔ act upon a tray, plate of food

sʔolh 7Sv pillow, use for a pillow, Possibly contains {eLa} 13sv “onto the surface of.”

sʔolha : /sʔolha/ uses for a pillow

hesʔolha : /hosʔalha/ pillows someone’s head on

sʔolhs : /sʔolhas/ pillow

sʔolilqʔ sne

sʔollqʔ 7Sv growl. Also sʔolilqʔ. See Sec. 334.

sʔollqʔa : /sʔollqʔa/ growls. Or sʔolilqʔa : /sʔolilqʔa/.

sʔollqʔoʔta : /sʔollqʔoʔta/ growls (while doing something else)

/hoʔt ʔa sʔollqʔoʔta pʔan./ He growled as he ate.

sʔollqʔs : /sʔollaqs/ growling; to growl. Or sʔolilqʔs : /sʔolilqʔas/.

/toqʔlga hoʔt wiʔeʔm sʔollaqs./ That bear stopped growling.

sʔollqʔtnnʔa : /sʔollaqtanʔa/ growls at

hesʔollqʔtnnʔa : /hosʔallaqtanʔa/ growl at each other

- hesʔollqʷrtnnʷa : /hosʔallqʷattanʔa/ keep growling at each other
- sʔop 7S-v haul a load
- sʔopbaʔna : /sʔopbaʔta/ hauls up on shore
- sʔopbaʔnblidamna : /sʔopbaʔtamblidamna/ keeps hauling loads back over to the shore
- sʔopčnʷa : /sʔopčnʷa/ hauls a load away, along
- hesʔopčnʷa : /hosʔapčnʷa/ haul a load to each other, for each other
- sʔopkanga : /sʔopkanga/ hauls a load around
- sʔopLy : /sʔopLi/ hauls a load inside
- sʔoppbeʔlʷa : /sʔopbeʔʷa/ hauls a load back and forth
- sʔopqʷ 7Sv grunt
- sʔopqʷa : /sʔopqʷa/ grunts
- rresʔopqʷa : /sʔosʔapqʷa/ d. grunt
- sʔoqoʷp 3Sn breastbone (of a waterfowl). These were made into spoons.
- sʔoqoʷp : /sʔoqoʷp/ bird's breastbone
- sʔoysʔ 7Sv be thin, unhealthy, poor
- sʔoysʔa : /sʔoysʔa/ is, gets thin, unhealthy, poor
- hessʔoysʔa : /hosʔiʔsʔa/ makes someone thin
- rresʔoysʔa : /sʔosʔiʔsʔa/ d. are thin, poor
- sʔoysʔdk : /sʔoysʔatk/ thin, unhealthy
- sʔoysʔaʔkʷitk : /sʔoysʔaʔkʷitk/ little thin person
- sʔoʷ 7S-v act upon a tray (plate of food, basket mat full of some substance, etc.). Also sʔo in a few forms in apparent free variation. See Sec. 334.
- sʔowʷy : /sʔowiʷ/ passes out food on a tray, serves. Cf. sʔoʷy with the same meaning.
- rresʔowʷy : /sʔoswiʷ/ d. serve
- sʔowʷyat : /sʔowiʷt/ can serve a plate, tray
- sʔoʷbčʷa : /sʔoʷpčʷa/ puts a tray out of sight
- hesʔoʷbčʷa : /hosʔoʷpčʷa/ puts a plate, etc. out of sight behind oneself
- sʔoʷbga : /sʔoʷpga/ plate, tray stands
- sʔoʷčnʷa : /sʔoʷčnʷa/ takes a plate of something away, along
- sʔoʷčibga : /sʔoʷčipga/ comes carrying a plate
- sʔoʷdga : /sʔoʷtga/ takes a plate away from someone
- sʔoʷdiʷla : /sʔoʷdiʷla/ puts a tray underneath: idiom: bakes in an oven. (intr. also)
- sʔoʷkanga : /sʔoʷkanga/ carries a plate around
- sʔoʷkʷayʷa : /sʔoʷkʷayʷa/ puts a plate up high. (intr. also)

sʔo·li·na : /sʔo·li·na/ takes a plate off the edge

sʔo·Laa : /sʔo·La/ sets a tray, plate, on a surface, on the floor. (intr. also)

sʔo·ʔa·ʔa : /sʔo·ʔa·ʔa/ puts a plate on the fire; idiom: parches wokus on a parching mat. (intr. also)

sʔo·ʔga : /sʔo·ʔga/ sets a plate down

sʔo·ʔg! : /sʔo·ʔaq!/ set it down!

sʔo·ʔa·wʔa : /sʔo·ʔa·wʔa/ puts a plate out in the sunshine. (intr. also)

sʔo·wl : /sʔo·wal/ puts a plate on top of. (intr. also)

sʔo·wy : /sʔo·wi/ serves a plate to, gives a plate to. Cf. sʔowy with the same meaning

rresʔo·wy : /sʔosʔo·wi/ d. give a plate, serve

sʔo·yahʔo : /sʔo·yahʔa/ hides a plate

hesʔo·yahʔo : /hosʔo·yahʔa/ hides a plate behind oneself

sʔo·g 3S-n blue crane. Gatschet gives “Night heron, Nyctiardea Gardenii.” Onomatopoeitic: its cry is: /sʔo·q, sʔo·q!/.
 is: /sʔo·q, sʔo·q!/.
 sʔo·gs : /sʔo·qs/ blue crane

sʔo·gʔmč : /sʔo·qʔamč/ big old crane

rresʔo·gk'a : /sʔosʔo·qk'a/ d. little cranes

sa 1Sp they. This is found alone and also in syntactic constructions with the demonstratives. See Sec. 522.

sa : /sa/ they [n]

/ʔat ʔa sa gena./ Now they are going.

/čoy hok sa honk din'a' sogo'łgi, waqt honk liwli'gank, ho't sa, komal./ Now once they gathered together, as they were grouped on the bank, they, the Pelicans. (Texts, 14.4)

sam : /sam/ their

/goni' hay lač'as sam, do'kst'a!/ That's their house over there, across (the river)!

sas : /sas/ them [o]

/čoy sas honk ʔat pino'ča hadakt./ Then she overtook them there. (Texts, 1.123)

/ya·, ʔat čik sas ge' tpoč'a'./ Ya·, now this one is chasing them. (Texts, 39.33)

sadamni'lg 7Sv depend on someone. Analysis? May contain {se} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal] and also {e'lg} 12sv “down, to the ground, to a stop.” Only in:

sadamni'łga : /sadamni'łga/ depends on someone (to perform some action, to support one's cause)

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

saga't 3S-n [unknown meaning]. Only in a proper name. May contain {**se**} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal] and also {**otn**} 10sv “on, at, against.” Informants could offer no translation.

saga'tys : /saga'tis/ woman's proper name

sagapjol 7S-v play cat's cradle. May contain {**se**} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal]. Only in:

sagapjole'a : /sagapjole'ʔa/ makes a cat's cradle figure

sagapjole's : /sagapjole'ʔas/ cat's cradle figure

sagapjole'k'a : /sagapjole'k'a/ little cat's cradle figure

sago'dg 7Sv ask for, request, May contain {**se**} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal].

sago'dga : /sago'tga/ asks for something, requests

resago'dga : /sasgo'tga/ d. ask for

sago'dgblidamna : /sago'dakblidamna/ keeps asking for something again, asking for the return of something

sago'dgčawabg : /sago'dakčwapk/ will go to ask for something

saĵaqw 7Sv wash (hands). May contain {**se**} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal]. Cf. also {**dmetč'**} 7Sv “wash (clothes, hair),” {**ĵoq'**} 7-Sv “wash (body, dishes, fruit)” and {**stabačk'**} 7Sv “wash.” The areas of semantic reference are not clear.

saĵaqwa : /saĵaqwa/ washes the hands

hesaĵaqwa : /hasĵaqwa/ washes someone's hands, makes someone wash their hands

resaĵaqwa : /sasĵaqwa/ d. wash the hands

saĵaqwčaa : /saĵaqo'ča/ goes to wash the hands

sakl' 7Sv gamble (in the bone game). RD stated that the meaning of this item has been lately generalized to include gambling at cards, dice, etc.

sakl'a : /sakl'a/ gambles

sakl'! : /sakal!/ gamble!

sakl'čaa : /sakalča/ goes to gamble

sakl'dga : /sakaltga/ been gambling

sakl's : /sakals/ the bone game. This was similar to the handgame (cf. {**nayat'i'ya**}), except that the bones were hidden under a winnowing mat. Also called the “grass game.” Cf. Dorsey (1901).

sakl'ye'ga : /sakalye'ga/ starts to gamble

sak'amsine' 7Sv be lonesome. May contain {**se**} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal] and also {**e'**} 13sv “in a game, competition.” The latter is semantically dubious. Only in:

sak'amsine'a : /sak'amsine'ʔa/ is lonesome

sak'a'log 3S-n woman's underpants. Analysis?

sak'a'logs : /sa'k'a'loks/ woman's underpants

- salk'y 7Sv be bashful; think of oneself as a “lady-killer.” Informants differed on the translation. May contain {se} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal] Only in:
- salk'ya : /salk'ya/ is bashful; thinks of oneself as a “lady-killer”
- samni 20sv intending to, planning to. See Sec. 366.
- g^venblisamni : /gemblisamni/ intends to return
- p'a^vns'alčisamni : /p'as'alčisamni/ intends to go and get food
- sb^vt'o'y i^vsamni : /sbot'o'yisamni/ intends to plow
- wdomkangsamniwabg : /wdomkanksamniwapk/ will feel like swimming around
- samp'al i 7S-v make a mistake. Only with {otn} 10sv “on, at, against.”
- samp'al itna : /samp'alta/ makes a mistake
- samp'al itnaksga : /samp'altanksga/ almost made a mistake
- samp'al i rt^vna : /samp'alittan'a/ keeps making mistakes at
- saMo' 7S-v invite, call, ask someone to go
- saMo'lgⁱ : /saMo'lgⁱ/ invites someone to come
- saMo'Ly : /saMo'Li/ calls, invites someone inside
- saMo'qna : /saMo'qa/ asks someone to go outside
- sandi 3Sn Sunday. From English.
- sandi : /sandi/ Sunday
- sang sne
- sangi 7Sv be raw, uncooked. Also sang. Morphophonemics are uncertain. Only in:
- sangibgs : /sangipks/ being raw, uncooked
- /wač'a'k ?a sangipks č'ole'ks dič'e'w'a./ The dog likes raw meat.
- sangidk : /sangitk/ raw, uncooked
- sangsp'a^vnk'ys : /sanqsp'ak'i's/ watermelon (“eating-raw”). Also recorded with juncture: /sanqs p'ak'i's/.
- san'a'Wawli 7Sv want, desire, wish. May contain {se} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal].
- san'a'Wawli : /san'a'Wawli/ wants, wishes, desires
- /san'a'Wawli ?an p'as./ I want to eat.
- /ho't ?a san'a'Wawli geys./ He wants to go.
- /san'a'Wawli ?an honks gentgi giwk./ I wanted him to go.
- hesan'a'Wawli : /hasn'a'Wawli/ want each other
- hesan'a'Wawlis : /hasn'a'Wawlis/ sweetheart (“wanted-for-oneself-one”)
- hesan'a'Wawli'k : /hasn'a'Wawli'k/ little darling
- sapL 7Sv be a dish, use as a dish. May contain {eLa} 13sv “onto the surface of.”

sapLa : /sapLa/ uses as a dish, is a dish

sapLs : /sapLas/ dish

resapLk'a : /sasaplk'a/ d. little dishes

sapLs'ala : /sapLasla/ makes, gets a dish

saq 7-Sv follow

delsaqčn'a : /delsaqčn'a/ looks at someone ahead

g^vsaqčn'a : /gasaqčn'a/ follows someone

g^vasaqdbna : /gasaqtbna/ follows home

g^vsaqkanga : /gasaqkanga/ follows around

g^vsaqlwybga : /gasaqlwipga/ follows into the fire, into the water

g^vsaqLy : /gasaqLi/ follows inside

nqensaqčn'a : /nqensaqčn'a/ follows someone shouting

q'liqsaqčn'bgga : /q'liqsaqčampga/ is peeking at someone ahead

saqda 3Sn bone awl; sp. of sucker fish

saqda : /saqda/ bone awl; sucker fish

resaqda'a'k' : /sasaqda'a'k'/ d. little awls; d. little suckers

saqamk' 7Sv deny an accusation, May contain {se} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal].

saq'amk'a : /saq'amk'a/ denies an accusation

resaq'amk'a : /sasq'amk'a/ d. deny

sasalgi sne

sasalk'y quarrel. Also *sasalgi*. Analysis? Possibly *resel'ak'y*—which would mean something like “d. close each other with a round obj.” No very likely semantic possibilities. Tentatively left unsegmented.

sasalk'ya : /sasalk'ya/ quarrels

sasalgičaa : /sasalgiča/ goes to have a quarrel

sasalgidga : /sasalgitga/ been quarreling

satma 7Sv invite, call, ask to do

satmaa : /satma/ calls, invites, asks to do

/no' ?a honks s?ode'tgi giwk satma./ I asked him to do it.

hesatmaa : /hasatma/ invite each other, ask each other to do

satmabli : /satmabli/ asks back, invites someone to do again, come again

sa'twa'Y 7Sv help. Probably contains {aw'a'Y} 10sv “waiting for, helping.” This cannot be analyzed as containing {se} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal], since *he* (allomorph of {se}) occurs before it.

Possibly cf. also {t'wa'Y} 7Sv “work for.”

sa'twa'Ya : /sa'twa'Ya/ helps

/ho't ?a sa'twa'Ya honks gogo'lst./ She helped her take her dress off.

[hesat'wa'Ya](#) : /hasat'wa'Ya/ help each other

/ho't sa ʔa hasat'wa'Ya p'nano'k p'as./ They're helping each other bury food.

[sat'wa'Ydgsči](#) : /sat'wa'Ydaksči/ worth helping (?)

/ʔat ʔams ni sat'wa'Ya, yoy'alḡok, ma'ms ʔi q'ay sat'wa'Ydaksči./ Now I am helping you, taking pity, even though you are not worth helping. (Texts, 16.56)

[sat'wa'Yi!](#) : /sat'wa'Yi!/ help!

[sawa'](#) **3S-n** minnow (large sp.)

[sawa's](#) : /sawa's/ minnow (sp.)

[sawl](#) **3S-n** arrowpoint. Both laurel-leaf and double-tanged points occur in profusion archeologically.

RD stated that the tanged variety was the usual type made during his lifetime.

[sawls](#) : /sawals/ arrowpoint

[sawlk'a](#) : /sawalk'a/ little arrowpoint

[sawlsaltndk](#) : /sawalsaltantk/ “Arrowpointed-on” (Basketry design: Barrett, p. 298, fig. 1). This same design is also called [sm'olingsaltndk](#) : /sm'olinksaltantk/ “Trout-Guts-on.”

[sa'č](#) **7Sv** dance the scalp dance. Informants were not sure about the nature and significance of this dance but felt it had something to do with victory in war. The translation is RD's.

[sa'ča](#) : /sa'ča/ dances the scalp dance; idiom: insults someone by coming jovially into a house of mourning

[sa'd](#) **3Sn** Paiute (people and place). This refers to several Northern Paiute groups who bordered the Klamath to the East and South.

[sa'd](#) : /sa't/ Paiute(s)

[sa'dm p'aṅk'ys](#) : /sa'dam p'ak'i's/ Cascara willow (chidam) (“Paiutes’-food”)

[sa'dl\](#) **7Sv** ask someone to do, invite

[sa'dl\`a](#) : /sa'tl'a/ asks someone to do

/sa'tl'a ʔans wepLo'latgi giwk./ He asked me to unwrap (it).

[resa'dl\`a](#) : /sasa'tl'a/ d. ask someone to do

[sa'dl\!](#) : /sa'dal!/ ask (someone) to do!

[sa'dl\`wabg](#) : /sa'dalwapk/ will ask someone to do

[sa'l](#) **3Sn** reed (Phragmites phragmites). This plant was used as a source of basket material, and its stalks also were used as arrowshafts.

[sa'l](#) : /sa'l/ reed (sp.)

[resa'l\`a'k](#) : /sasa'l'a'k/ d. little reeds

[sa'lm t'ays](#) : /sa'lam t'ay'as/ type of basket (“sack-of-reeds (sp.)”)

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

sa'q' 3-S-n aunt (mother's sister); reciprocal: niece, nephew (woman's sister's child). Cf. also mago'q'.

bsa'q'yb : /psa'q'ip/ aunt; nephew, niece

bsa'q'albga : /psa'q'alpga/ considers someone to be one's aunt (or one's nephew, niece)

bsa'q'ysab : /psa'q'isap/ aunts; nephews, nieces

resa'q's! : /sasa'qs!/ Aunty! Nephew! Niece!

sa's 3-S-n stepmother; reciprocal: stepchild

bsa'syb : /psa'sip/ stepmother; stepchild

bsa'sysab : /psa'sisap/ stepmothers; stepchildren

saryk'a 3Sn plain, open space, clearing in the forest, valley

saryk'a : /saryk'a/ plain, clearing

saryk'a'a'k' : /saryk'a'a'k'/ little plain

saryk'a'a'k' n'eq'ys : /saryk'a'a'k' neq'is/ "Little-Plain-Lying-in-the-Way" (place name)

resa'yk'a'a'k' : /sasa'yk'a'a'k'/ d. little plains, clearings

qčo'l'm saryk'a : /qčo'l'am saryk'a/ "Star's-Plain" (place name)

sb^v 4S-v drag, pull. Cf. also {p^v} 4S-v "pull" and {spi} 4S-v "drag."

sb^{vv}qi'tčn'a : /sbiqi'tčn'a/ pulls something heavy along, leaving scrape-marks

sb^včol'ič'i'p'a : /sboč'alč'i'p'a/ drags off a tubular garment. See čol'ī.

sb^vLo'p'a : /sboLo'p'a/ pulls fuzz off (as off cattail burrs)

sb^vt'ap'qna : /sbat'apqa/ hooks a fish, drags a fish out of water

sb^vt'oy'ičn'a : /sbot'i'čn'a/ jerks a heavy obj. along (as a snagged log). See t'oy'ī.

sbat' see ngat' jump

sba'l 3Sn clay. This is a yellowish clay found near Crater Lake. When baked, this became bright red and was used as face paint.

sba'l : /sba'l/ clay (type)

sba'lm : /sba'lam/ clay [collective]

sba'Mi 3Sn pine needle(s)

sba'Mi : /sba'Mi/ pine needle(s)

sbok'i 7Sv sweat oneself in a sweathouse

sbok'i : /sbok'i/ sweats in a sweathouse

sbok'idga : /sbok'itga/ been sweating

sbok'is : /sbok'is/ sweathouse

sbok'i'k : /sbok'i'k/ little sweathouse

sbok'i'k' rrdat : /sbok'i'kk'atdat/ in the little sweathouse

sbok'is'ala : /sbok'is'la/ builds a sweathouse

sbokw' 3S-n special quality of wokus. The floating seeds and pulp from burst overripe pods were specially collected and processed, When parched, these seeds puffed up into popcorn-like spheres and were eaten as a treat.

sbokw's : /sbokw'as/ special quality of wokus

sbo' 7S-v act with the leg

sbo'di'la : /sbo'di'la/ puts a leg underneath. (intr. also)

sbo'k'wa : /sbo'k'wa/ puts a leg across. (intr. also)

sbo'k'wi'a : /sbo'k'wi'ya/ puts a leg across for someone. (Texts, 1.139, 151, 153)

sbo'te' ga : /sbo'te' ga/ puts a leg deep into. (intr. also)

sbo'ta'w i'a : /sbo'ta'w'a/ puts a leg out in the sunshine. (intr. also)

sbo'wa : /sbo'wa/ puts a leg into water, flat place. (intr. also)

rresbo'wa : /sbo'sbo'wa/ d. put a leg into water, flat place (intr. also)

sčaw 3S-n roof-post. This was a vertical beam which supported the roof of the semisubterranean winter house.

sčaws : /sčaws/ vertical roof-post

sčemis 7S-v slip and sit down hard

sčemisdgi : /sčemistgi/ sits down hard

sčemisl'ga : /sčemisl'ga/ sits down hard on the ground

sčemiswa : /sčemiswa/ sits down hard in water, flat place

sči 4S-v act upon a bunch of objs. (as a bunch of grapes, onions, fish strung on a stick)

sčibga : /sčipga/ bunch stands, exists. This is {sči obg a}. It is homophonous with {sči ebg a} "brings a bunch."

sčidbna : /sčitba/ arrives with a bunch, brings a bunch home

sčidgi : /sčitgi/ takes down a bunch

sčidi'la : /sčidi'la/ puts a bunch underneath. (intr. also)

sčigaa : /sčiga/ gets a bunch; idiom: strings in a bunch (as fish upon a forked willow)

sčigačn'o'ts : /sčikčn'o'ts/ forked stick for stringing fish. The use of {čn'} 16sv "along, action while moving" is obscure here.

sčikLa : /sčikLa/ puts a bunch on top of, onto a vehicle. (intr. also)

sčika'y i'a : /sčik'a'y'a/ puts a bunch up high, hangs up a bunch. (intr. also)

sčil'ga : /sčilga/ puts a bunch down on the ground

sčil'gs : /sčilqs/ bottom of a basket. This is the bunch of strands tied in the middle from which the sides of the basket are built up.

- sčiwł : /sčiwł/ puts a bunch on top of. (intr. also)
rresčiwł : /sčisčwł/ d. put a bunch on top. (intr. also)
sčiya : /sčiya/ gives a bunch
sčiryamna : /sčiyamna/ is carrying a bunch around
sčilik'a 7Sv frown, grimace
sčilik'aa : /sčilik'a/ frowns briefly, grimaces
sčilik'abga : /sčilik'apga/ frowns
sčilik'abg! : /sčilik'abak!/ frown!
sčilik'abgdk : /sčilik'apgat/ frowning, one who frowns
sčiq 7S-v bridle (?). Only with {odgn} 10sv “into the mouth.”
sčiqdgn'a : /sčiqdaqn'a/ bridles a horse
rresčiqdgn'a : /sčisčaqdaqn'a/ d. bridle
sčiqdgnys : /sčiqtgis/ bridle
sčok' 7S-v lean vertical objs. together (as poles)
sčok'lga : /sčok'lga/ leans vertical objs. together
sčok'lgs : /sčok'lqgs/ fishrack; tepee (this latter meaning has arisen only lately, according to RD)
rresčok'l'gk'a : /sčosčak'l'ak'a/ d. little fishracks; d. little tepees
sčok'wa : /sčok'wa/ leans vertical objs. together in water, in a flat place. (intr. also)
sčok'wl : /sčok'wal/ leans vertical objs. together on top. (intr. also)
sčoq' sne
sčoq'y 7S-v drop off (as a ripe berry). Also sčoq'. See Sec. 334.
rresčoq'o'lys?? : /sčosčq'o'lis'am/ sp. of edible red berry
sčoq'ylga : /sčoq'i'lga/ drops off easily (as a berry)
sč'ik'wal 7S-v carry someone on the shoulders
sč'ik'wale'a : /sč'ik'wale'a/ puts someone onto another person's shoulders
hesč'ik'wale'a : /hisč'ak'wale'a/ carries a person on one's own shoulders
hesč'ikwale's : /hisč'ak'wale'as/ “Carrying-on-one's-Shoulders” (place name: Mount Thielsen)
sč'iwa'g 7S-v put on, wear a skirt; skirt
sč'iwa'gbli : /sč'iwa'kbli/ puts a skirt back on
sč'iwa'go'la : /sč'iwa'go'la/ takes a skirt off
sč'iwa'gs : /sč'iwa'ks/ skirt
sč'ol 7S-v wade (as a duck or waterfowl, without using the wings), paddle
sč'olčn'a : /sč'olčn'a/ wades, paddles along
sč'olrwa : /sč'olo'wa/ wades around in the water

sč'olyki'na : /sč'oli'ki'na/ wades out of water

sč'ol' 7Sv rise (as bubbles), bubble up

sč'ol'a : /sč'ol'a/ (bubbles) rise

sč'ol'ksi : /sč'olksi/ "Bubble-up-Place" (place name)

sč'oq' 7Sv be one-eyed

sč'oq'a : /sč'oq'a/ is, becomes one-eyed

rresč'oq'bgs : /sč'osč'q'apks/ d. having only one eye

sč'oq'dk : /sč'oq'atk/ one-eyed

sd^v 4S-v act on a pipe, cigarette

sd^val'a'l'a : /sda'l'a'l'a/ fills and lights a pipe

rresd^val'a'l'a : /sdastl'a'l'a/ d. fill and light pipes

sd^vel'ga : /sdelga/ lays down a pipe, cigarette

rresd^vowi : /sdosdwi/ distributes a pipe to d.

hesd^vowi : /hosdwi/ pass a pipe to each other

sd^voya : /sdoya/ gives a pipe, cigarette

sd^voyang! : /sdoyang!/ please give a pipe, cigarette!

sd^voYnč'na : /sdoYanč'a/ passes a pipe along a row of people

sdaqbong 3S-n leech

sdaqbongs : /sdaqbonks/ leech

sdayn 3S-n heart

sdayns : /sdaynas/ heart

sdaynk'a : /sdaynk'a/ little heart

rresdaynk'a : /sdasdi'nk'a/ d. little hearts

sdaynk'mč' : /sdaynk'am'č'/ big old heart

sda' 2Sra full

sda' : /sda'/ full

/wokas sda' ?a ge'./ This is full of wokas.

rresda' : /sdasda'/ d. full

sda' gi : /sda' gi/ is full, fills. Also recorded without juncture: /sda'gi/.

/sda'gi ?an hon maksa wokastga./ I filled that basket with wokas.

sda' gibli : /sda' gibli/ fills up again. Also recorded /sda'gibli/.

sda' gili'na : /sda' gili'na/ is full to overflowing

sda' n'ep : /sda' n'ep/ handful. Also recorded /sda'n'ep/. Also n'ep sda' : /n'ep sda'/, and once with a noun ending and no juncture: n'epsda's : /n'epsda'ʔas/.

sda'ni : /sda'ni/ a full one, full

/sda'ni ?a ge' wonč'./ This canoe is full.

/sda'ni wokas/ full of wokas

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/ge'la sda'ni!/ (You're) a world-full! (To say this to someone is a serious insult.)

sda'w 7Sv fast, go hungry

sda'wa : /sda'wa/ fasts, goes hungry

rresda'wa : /sdasda'wa/ d. go hungry

sda'Y 7Sv wait on ahead for someone. Possibly cf. {aw'a'Y} 10sv "waiting for, helping."

sda'Ya : /sda'Ya/ waits on ahead for someone

rresda'Ya : /sdasda'Ya/ d. wait on ahead

sdeg 3S-n fingernail, claw

sdegs : /sdeqs/ fingernail, claw

rresdeg'a'k' : /sdestq'a'k/ d. little fingernails, claws

sdela 3Sn Stella (woman's proper name). From English. Included here because of the interesting matronymic.

sdelak'sab : /sdelaksap/ "Stella's-Mother" (woman's proper name)

sdeybal 3Sn stable. From English.

sdeybal : /sdeybal/ stable

sde'gin 3S-n 7Sv stocking; wear stocking(s). From English.

sde'ginbli : /sde'gimbli/ puts stocking(s) back on

sde'gins : /sde'gins/ stocking(s)

sdgi 7-Sv [unknown meaning]. Only in:

pagsdgi : /pakstgi/ in:

/q'a pakstgi!/ (You) bark a lot! (i.e., Be quiet!). See pag.

sdig 4Sv smell. Also sdigs. See Sec. 331.

sdiga : /sdiga/ smells, perceives an odor

hessdiga : /histga/ makes someone smell

rresdiga : /sdistga/ d. smell

sdigat! : /sdigat!/ pl. smell!

sdigdgi! : /sdiktgi!/ let him smell!

sdige'k! : /sdige'k!/ let me smell!

sdigi! : /sdigi!/ smell!

hessdig! : /hisdak!/ make (someone) smell!

hesdigrk'ya : /hisdakk'ak'ya/ sniff at each other's buttocks (as dogs)

sdigs : /sdiks/ the smelling; to smell

/gesga ?an sdiks./ I can't smell (it).

sdigsčn'a : /sdiksčn'a/ goes along smelling (as a dog along a trail). Also recorded sdigčn'a : /sdikčn'a/.

sdigsdi'la : /sdiksdi'la/ smells underneath

sdigsrdi'la : /sdiksatdi'la/ keeps smelling around underneath

sdigskanga : /sdikskanga/ smells around here and there

sdigs_rkyamna : /sdikskakyamna/ sniffs all around some central obj.

sdigré_rsoq'a : /sdikso'qsoq'a/ sniffs the wind, sniffs at a scent

sdigstnn'a : /sdikstan'a/ sniffs at something

sdigs_rtnn'a : /sdiksattan'a/ keeps smelling at something

sdigswa : /sdikswa/ smells at liquid, water. Also recorded **sdigwa** : /sdigwa/.

sdigs_rwa : /sdikso'wa/ keeps smelling at liquid

sdigs_rrwle'q'a : /sdikso'wawle'q'a/ sniffs the air, smells the breeze for a scent

sdigs sle

sdikso'y' 3Sn 7Sv shoe; to put on, wear shoes. Said to be from English “stick-shoe,” an English-

Klamath kenning term for the heavy boots worn by early white settlers.

sdikso'y' : /sdikso'y'/ shoe(s)

rresdikso'y'\a'k' : /sdisdakso'y'a'k/ d. little shoes

sdikso'y'\bli : /sdikso'y'abli/ puts shoe(s) back on

sdikso'y'\dk : /sdikso'y'atk/ having shoe(s) on

sdikso'y'\o'la : /sdikso'y'o'la/ takes shoe(s) off

sdil 7S-v tell, report, give news. BL gave this form; the Pompeys gave **stil**.

hesdilditgo'la : /hisdalditgo'la/ spoofs, tells something untrue just for fun (“tells-on-oneself-out-from-underneath”)

sdilk'wa : /sdilk'wa/ takes a report, news, across

sdil_rk'wa : /sdilkk'ak'wa/ carries tales back and forth

sdilsga : /sdilsga/ tattles on (“tells-off-of”)

hesdilsga : /hisdalsga/ tells something on oneself, each other

stilčaa : /stilča/ goes to report, tell

stilčn'a : /stilčn'a/ takes a report, news

stilčibga : /stilčipga/ brings a report

stildbna : /stiltba/ arrives with news

stilsga : /stilsga/ tattles on. See **sdilsga** above.

stilsgčaa : /stilskča/ goes to tattle on someone

sdimč 3S-n visored cap. Further description not obtained.

sdimčys : /sdimčis/ visored cap

sdimčys'alā : /sdimčisl'a/ makes a visored cap

sdin 7S-v dip. See also {sgin} 7S-v “spoon out.”

sdinblnč'na : /sdimblanč'a/ just went dipping along downstream (as a pelican for fish)

sdinčn'a : /sdinčn'a/ goes along dipping

- sdinli'na : /sdilli'na/ dips off the edge, top
 sdinli'ns : /sdilli'ns/ a stage in wokas manufacture
 sdintq'aga : /sdintq'aga/ dips out, nets out (as little minnows)
 sdinye'ga : /sdinye'ga/ dips up, nets
 sdinye'gorts : /sdinye'gorts/ dip net for small fish
 sdinygi : /sdini'gi/ dips up, over
 sdinYe'n'ŋa : /sdinYe'n'a/ dips inside; idiom: takes up a collection
 sdin'a' 7Sv build a wickiup (a summer lodge—a sort of lean-to of mats and skins)
 sdin'a'a : /sdin'a'a/ builds a wickiup
 sdin'a's : /sdina'as/ wickiup
 rresdin'a'k'a : /sdistn'a'k'a/ d. little lean-tos
 sdin'a'wabg : /sdin'a'wapk/ will build a lean-to
 sdipn 7S-v overturn, be upside down
 sdipnbli : /sdipambli/ turns something back over
 sdipndi'la : /sdipandi'la/ turns something upside down underneath. (intr. also)
 sdipnŋq'a : /sdipančq'a/ turns over upon someone crushing or covering him beneath
 hesdipnŋq'a : /histpančq'a/ turns over upon oneself
 sdipnŋq'o'la : /sdipančq'o'la/ overturns something off of an obj. beneath
 sdipnks : /sdipanks/ dishpan (“overturned-place”—so named because “you always turn it over under the sink after you use it”)
 sdipnLaa : /sdipalha/ turns something over upon a surface (as onto a floor, table). (intr. also)
 sdipnl'ga : /sdipallga/ turns upside down
 rresdipnl'ga : /sdistpallga/ d. turn upside down
 sdipnl'g! : /sdipal'aq!/ turn (it) upside down!
 sdipnwa : /sdipanwa/ turns upside down in water, in a flat place. (intr. also)
 sdipnygi : /sdipni'gi/ turns upside down above, (intr. also)
 sditg 7Sv cheat. May contain {odg} 10sv “taking away from.”
 sditga : /sditga/ cheats
 hesditga : /hisdatga/ cheats oneself, each other
 rresditga : /sdisdatga/ d. cheat
 sditgaksga : /sditgaksga/ almost cheated
 sditgastga : /sditgastga/ planned to cheat (but failed)
 sditgi! : /sditgi!/ cheat!
 rresditgys : /sdisdatgis/ an habitual cheater

sdiy'a 3Sn pitch. Also sdiy'e (conditions of variation uncertain). See Sec. 430.

sdiy'a : /sdiy'a/ pitch. Or sdiy'e : /sdiy'e/.

sdiy'e sle

sdo 3Sn road, path

sdo : /sdo/ road, path

rresdo'a'k' : /sdosda'a'k'/ d. little roads

sdoč'o'k' 7Sv pucker the lips. Analyzable?

sdoč'o'k'a : /sdoč'o'k'a/ puckers the lips

sdoč'o'k'bgdk : /sdoč'o'k'apgat'k'/ having the lips puckered

sdok' 7S-v lean

sdokčn'a : /sdokčn'a/ leans forward

sdok'l'ga : /sdok'l'ga/ leans down

sdok'tna : /sdokta/ leans on something, someone

sdoly 7Sv advise

sdoly : /sdoli'/ advises

hesdoly : /hosdli/ advise each other

rresdoly : /sdosdli/ d. advise

sdolyo'la : /sdolyo'la/ finishes advising

sdolywabg : /sdoli'wapk'/ will advise

sdolys : /sdolis'/ advice

sdopWi 7Sv menstruate for the first time

sdopWi : /sdopWi/ has the first menstrual period

sdopWidk : /sdopWitk'/ a girl who has reached womanhood

sdoq' 7Sv roar with laughter

sdoq'a : /sdoq'a/ roars with laughter

hesdsoq'a : /hostq'a/ makes roar with laughter

sdoq'damna : /sdoqdamna/ keeps roaring with laughter

sdoy 7S-v pile up (as coals for roasting). Cf. also {sqoy} 7S-v "pile up, make a mound."

sdoyba'tna : /sdoybarta'/ piles up along the shore (as driftwood)

sdoydi'la : /sdoydi'la/ piles up underneath; idiom: banks a fire underneath

sdoyLaa : /sdoyLa/ piles up on a surface

sdoyLas : /sdoyLas/ pile (given as "woodpile" by the Pompeys)

sdoyl'ga : /sdoyl'ga/ piles (as coals for roasting)

sdoyl'gs : /sdoyl'aqs/ pile of coals

sep'k'e'č' 7Sv thank. May contain {se} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal]. No certain analysis. Only in:

sep'k'e'č'a : /sep'k'e'č'a/ thanks someone

/sep'k'e'č'a ?an honks p'asdat./ I thanked him for the food.

sesadwi 7Sv sell. Possibly resedwi, but no distributive reference and no attesting forms.

sesadwi : /sesadwi/ sells

sesadwiastga : /sesadwistga/ planned to sell (but didn't)

sesadwiat : /sesadwit/ can sell

sesadwibli : /sesadwibli/ sells something back again

sesadwidgi : /sesadwitgi/ wants someone to sell

/tbe'wa ?an honks sesadwitgi giwk./ I ordered him to sell (it).

sesadwin'apga : /sesadwin'apga/ feels like selling

sesadwiWi'a : /sesadwiWi'ya/ almost sold

sesti 3Sn Shasta (place and people). From Shasta.

sesti : /sesti/ Shasta

sesti tg^vaw'a'l's : /sesti tgaw'a'l's/ "Shasta-Standing-on-the-End" (place name)

se's 7Sv name, give a price to; mean (as a word, idea)

se'sa : /se'sa/ names, gives a price to

/det ge' se'sa?/ How much is this?

/mo' hak se'sa./ It costs too much.

se'sdk : /se'satk/ named, priced

/dwa' čik hok nem'as se'satk?/ What does that mean?

se'ss : /se'sas/ name, price

/waq ?i se'sas gitk?/ How are you named?

se'w i' 7Sv think something to be

se'w i'a : /se'w'a/ thinks something to be

/m'am'a'sis se'w'a ?a sa./ They think they are sick.

/ho't ?a dwa' se'w'a./ He thinks a lot of himself.

/ho'skanga gew hon wawč'a'k gi se'w'a./ (I) think those are my dogs

/ho'skanga honks genwapk se'w'a./ (I) think he is going to go.

se'w i'st : /se'wist/ thinking something to be

/dam mat sa honk dada' sa (Proper name) sle?a, qiLo's se'wist, .../ Whether they had ever seen (proper name) being angry... (Texts, 38.158)

se'y 3-S-n uncle (father's brother); reciprocal: nephew, niece (man's brother's child). Cf. also

{p'a'kt} 3S-n.

bse'yyb : /pse'yip/ uncle; nephew, niece

bse'ya : /pse'ya/ uncle [o]; nephew, niece [o]

bse'yalbga : /pse'yalpga/ considers someone to be one's uncle; nephew, niece

bse'yaldga : /pse'yaltga/ been to see one's uncle; nephew, niece

bse'ym : /pse'yam/ uncle's; nephew's, niece's

bse'yysab : /pse'yisap/ uncles; nephews, nieces. Also recorded as **rrebse'yysab** : /psepse'yisap/—possibly d. pl. uncles; nephews, nieces.

se 2pv 1pd 1pr [reflexive-reciprocal]. Also **he** and **se'**. See Secs. 322, 623, and 921.

seʔʷoygi : /soʔi'gi/ holds a long obj. over oneself

reseʔʷoygi : /sosʔi'gi/ d. hold a long obj. over themselves, over each other

seʔiw'a'Ya : /si'w'a'Ya/ stores pl. objs. in advance for oneself (as one stores grain for the winter)

hesnerérbem'a : /hesnbe'mbem'a/ confuse each other

sečʰč'a'y i'a : /sačʰč'a'y'a/ scratches oneself, each other, leaving pl. scratches

sedomna : /sodamna/ hear each other

sehongpči : /sohangapči/ alike

/sohangapči ʔa ge' la'lač'ka./ These little houses are alike.

se'n'akč'wy : /san'akč'wi/ puts a flat obj. into one's own tight place (as into a pocket, cupboard, corner)

hesʔo'yahʔa : /hosʔo'yahʔa/ hides a tray, plate, behind oneself, from oneself, from each other

hesl'oč'i'p'a : /heslč'i'p'a/ takes off one's own garment

rehesl'oč'i'p'a : /hehaslč'i'p'a/ d. take off a garment, take off each other's garment

se'y'kaw'a : /say'akw'a/ hurts oneself again on a place already sore

se' sle

sg see **osg** off of, away from, out

sg^v 4S-v act with the penis

sg^{vv} qo'tYe'n i'a : /sgoqo'tYe'n'a/ scrapes the penis around inside

sg^v čoqtna : /sgočaqta/ bends the penis on

sg^v čoy i'tna : /sgoč'i'ta/ blunts the penis on

sg^v ena : /sgena/ takes out the penis

sg^v eqnbga : /sgeqampga/ penis extends out

sg^v oLy : /sgoLi'/ inserts the penis

sgat' see **ngat'** jump

sgaw 3Sn death camas. This plant is similar to the edible camas but is distinguishable by its white flowers (the edible variety has blue flowers). It is said to be dangerously poisonous.

sgaw : /sgaw/ death camas

sgaWag 7S-v squat

sgaWagčn'bgā : /sgaWakčampga/ is squatting, sitting on one's haunches. Use of {čn'} 16sv "along, action while moving" here?

sgaWagčibgbga : /sgaWakčipgapga/ is squatting facing toward

sgaWagdgi : /sgaWaktgi/ jumps down into a squatting position

sgaWagLaa : /sgaWakLa/ squats down on a surface, on a vehicle

sgaWagl'ga : /sgaWaglga/ squats down

sge? 7Sv buy. Also sge?an and sge'n. See Sec. 334.

sge?a : /sge?a/ buys

hesge?a : /hesk?a/ buy from each other

rresge?a : /sgesk?a/ d. buy

sge?anat : /sge?ant/ can buy

sge?anbli : /sge?ambli/ buys back, buys again

sge?ančaa : /sge?anča/ goes to buy

sge?andga : /sge?antga/ been buying

sge?i! : /sge?i!/ buy!

sge?ann'apga : /sge?an?apga/ feels like buying

sge?anwabg : /sge?anwapk/ will buy

sge?anwi'l'ga : /sge?anwi'lga/ buys in advance (as clothing for the winter)

sge'nank : /sge'nank/ having bought

sge'nat! : /sge'nat!/ pl. buy!

sge'ni'a : /sge'ni'ya/ buys for someone

rresge'ni'a : /sgesge'ni'ya/ d. buy for someone

sge'nys : /sge'ys/ the buying; to buy

/q'ay ?an san'a'Wawli hon sge'ys./ I don't want to buy that.

sge?an sle

sge'n sle

sgičkč 7Sv shake something off the head (as a horse shakes his head to drive off flies). Possibly a misrecording for some form containing {čiq'} 7-Sv "shake out, beat out, comb." Only in:

sgičkča : /sgičkča/ shakes something off the head

sgo 2Sd name unknown: "whatchamacallem." Also sgo'. See Sec. 640.

sgo : /sgo/ "whatchamacallem." Also recorded sgo' : /sgo'/.

/kani ?a gatba—sgo'./ Somebody came—whatchamacallem.

sgolm : /sgolam/ whatchamacallem's

sgo's : /sgo's/ whatchamacallem [o]

/ho't ?a nqena sgo's./ He called to whatchamacallem.

sgomL 7Sv be, get frosty

sgomLa : /sgomLa/ is frosty, gets frosty

sgomLs : /sgomLas/ frost

sgoyw 7S-v send someone (on an errand). Possibly d. {g^v} 4S-v “go.”

sgoywčn'a : /sgoyo'čn'a/ sends someone along

sgoywčn'bli : /sgoyo'čambli/ sends someone back

sgoywlč'wy : /sgoywalč'wi/ sends someone right up to

sgoywqna : /sgoyo'qa/ sends someone outside

rresgoywqna : /sgosgyo'qa/ d. send someone outside

sgoywsga : /sgoyo'sga/ sends someone off, away

sgoywtna : /sgoyo'ta/ sends someone to

sgoywwqi'wa : /sgoyo'qi'wa/ sends someone far out, drives someone away

sgoywWasga : /sgoyo'Wasga/ sends someone away

sgoywy : /sgoywi/ sends someone

/sgoywi ?an honks ga'yakčatgi giwk./ I sent him to look for (it)

sgoywybli : /sgoywibli/ sends someone back

sgo' see sgo name unknown

sg^v 4S-v act upon a canoe, canoe

sg^vaba'tna : /sgaba'ta/ lands a canoe; canoes to shore

hesg^vaba'tna : /hasqba'ta/ makes someone land

rresg^vaba'tna : /sgasqba'ta/ d. land a canoe

sg^vadbna : /sgatba/ arrives in a canoe

sg^vaki'č'a : /sgak'i'č'a/ turns a canoe around

sg^vaki'mi'a : /sgak'i'm'a/ canoes around the edge of (as one canoes all around the edge of a lake looking for good tules)

sg^vak'wa : /sgak'wa/ canoes across

sg^vak'wbli : /sgak'o'bli/ canoes back across

sg^vamni : /sgamni/ canoes upstream

sg^vebga : /sgepga/ brings a canoe, canoes toward

sg^vebli : /sgebli/ turns a canoe back; overturns a canoe

hesg^verrebli : /hesgablibli/ turns one's canoe back again and again

sg^vena : /sgena/ takes a canoe, canoes away

sg^veqna : /sgeqa/ canoes through (as through a barrier of tules, out of the mouth of a river)

sg^vewkanga : /sgewkanga/ canoes around here and there

sg^voblna : /sgobla/ canoes downstream

sg^voblmbli : /sgoblambli/ canoes back downstream

sg^vodgi : /sgotgi/ canoes down the river (same as the last?)

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sg^vodgi! : /sgotgi!/ canoe down the river!

sg^vogamna : /sgogamna/ canoes upstream

sg^votq'aga : /sgotq'aga/ dredges up a sunken canoe; sunken canoe rises to the surface

sg^votq'ags : /sgotq'aks/ “Canoe-Dredged-up” (place name)

sg^voya : /sgoya/ gives a canoe

sg^voyamna : /sgoyamna/ canoes around

sg^voyamndga : /sgoyamnatga/ been canoeing around

sg^voyamnkanga : /sgoyamnkanga/ canoes around aimlessly here and there

sg^voyki'na : /sgoyki'na/ canoes to the edge, brings a canoe out of water

sga 3Sn mortar; idiom: breast tumor

sga : /sga/ mortar; idiom: breast tumor

rresga'a'k' : /sgasga'a'k'/ d. little mortars

sgačo' 3S-n frame of willows. Tule mats were lashed to this frame to make the walls of the wickiup.

sgačo's : /sgačo's/ frame of willows

sgačo'saltndk : /sgačo'saltantk/ “Wall-Framed-on” (basketry design: Spier, p. 192, fig. 17j)

sgagal 3S-n [unknown meaning]. Only in:

sgagals čop's : /sgagals čop'as/ name of a cat's cradle figure

sgapč'le'le'k 3S-n eyelash(es). RD and BL gave this form; d. PO's {sgem'in} 3S-n.

sgapč'le'le'ks : /sgapč'le'le'ks/ eyelash(es)

sga'm 7Sv belittle someone, disparage

sga'ma : /sga'ma/ belittles someone

sgē 7S-v crawl backwards. Possibly sg^c, but sufficient forms not obtained.

sgēč'na : /sgēč'a/ just crawled backwards; idiom: gestures to the outside in the handgame (to indicate the position of the hidden bones)

sgeygi : /sgeygi/ crawls over backwards, out of water; crawls like a crab, crawfish

goy'alm sgeygs : /goy'alam sgeyqs/ “Crawfish's-Crawling-up” (place name)

sgēg 3S-n inheritance, keepsake

sgēgys : /sgēgi's/ inheritance, keepsake

sgēgys\`ala' : /sgēgi's'la/ inherits

sgemdgi 7Sv surprise, happen unexpectedly. May contain {odgi} 10sv “down.”

sgemdgi : /sgemtgi/ surprises, happens unexpectedly

sgemdgi^{ank} : /sgemdagyank/ having happened by surprise

sgem'in 3S-n eyelash(es). PO gave this form; cf. {sgapč'le'l'e'k} 3S-n.

sgem'ins : /sgem'ins/ eyelash(es)

sgilo'lḡ 7Sv measure, estimate. May contain {e'lḡ} 12sv “down, to a stop, to the ground.”

sgilo'lḡa : /sgilo'lḡa/ measures, estimates (dimensions, amount, time, direction, etc.)

/sgilo'lḡa ʔa det ba gist./ (He) figured out how big it was.

hesgilo'lḡa : /hisḡlo'lḡa/ marks a place for oneself; idiom: blazes a trail

sgin 7S-v spoon out. Cf. also {sdin} 7S-v “dip.”

sginLaa : /sgilha/ spoons out onto (as onto a plate)

sgin'lḡa : /sgillḡa/ spoons out onto the ground

sginygi : /sgini'gi/ spoons up (as some substance out of a deep container)

sginwett' 7Sv swing

sginwett'a : /sginwett'a/ as someone hanging from a limb, as some suspended obj.

sginwett's : /sginwett'as/ swing (for children)

sgiso'l 7Sv wake up. May contain {o'l} 15sv “finishing, undoing.”

sgiso'la : /sgiso'la/ wakes up someone. (intr. also)

rresgiso'la : /sgisqso'la/ d. wake someone up. (intr. also)

sgn see asgn through a tube

sgoč' 3S-n breastbone (human)

sgoč'ys : /sgoč'i's/ breastbone

sgodḡn 7Sv swallow. Seems to contain {odḡn'} 10sv “into the mouth,” but there is no identification for sg, nor is odḡn formally identical with the expected allomorph of {odḡn'}.

sgodḡna : /sgotḡa/ swallows

hesgodḡna : /hosḡatḡa/ makes someone swallow something

rresgodḡna : /sgosḡatḡa/ d. swallow

sgodḡno'ts : /sgotḡno'ts/ windpipe

sgodḡnWi'a : /sgotḡanWi'ya/ almost swallowed

sgo'tig 3S-n water lizard (sp.)

sgo'tigs : /sgo'tiks/ water lizard

si see ksi place of

sibač 7Sv fit. Alone, this morpheme occurs as a syntactic adverb with the meaning “enough.” See Sec. 1025.

sibač : /sibač/ enough

/ʔat ni sibač bonwa./ Now I have drunk enough.

/hoʔ ʔa sibač lotoʔLi ʔanko lačʔasdat./ He brought enough wood into the house.

/sibač pʔa!/ Eat enough!

sibačLy : /sibačLi/ fits into, inside

/qwaʔ ʔa ge sibačLi, baʔksdat./ This fits in tightly, in the box.

sibačt_{na} : /sibačta/ fits on

/gičgič ʔans ge qʔaylaʔlaps sibačta./ These pants are a tight fit on me.

sidaygs 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable.

sidaygsdi : /sidayksdi/ place name (at Warm Springs)

sidyaykʔ 7Sv rejoice, be happy. Only in:

sidyaykʔa : /sidyaykʔa/ rejoices, is happy

siʔaq 7S-v be angry at, wish to have trouble with someone. May contain {se} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal]. Occurs only with {otn} 10sv “on, at, against.”

siʔaq_{na} : /siʔaqta/ is angry with someone, wishes to have trouble with someone

hesiʔaq_{na} : /hisʔaqta/ are angry at each other

hesiʔaq_{ndk} : /hisʔaqtantk/ angry at each other

hesiʔaq_{nys} : /hisʔaqtis/ anger with one another; to be angry with one another

/hoʔ ʔa honks hisʔaqtis sanʔaʔWawli./ He wants to have trouble with him.

sikʔ 7Sv move, make a motion

r_érsikʔa : /siʔksikʔa/ moves

hesr_érsikʔa : /hisiʔksikʔa/ moves something

sikʔdgi : /siktgi/ moves

/geʔla siktgi/ there is an earthquake (“the earth moves”)

hessikʔdgi : /hisaktgi/ causes something to move

sikʔnam 7S-v endure (pain, discomfort). May contain {se} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal]. Only in:

sikʔnambga : /sikʔnampga/ endures pain, etc.; refrains from crying or showing discomfort

sikʔnambags : /sikʔnambaks/ endurance; to endure

/gesga ʔan sikʔnambaks mʔaʔsis./ I can't endure sickness.

sikʔnitg 3S-n pistol. Analysis? Only in:

sikʔnitgs : /sikʔnitks/ pistol

silʔ 7Sv roar (as a crowd, stampede, water)

r_érsilʔa : /siʔlsilʔa/ roars. Or r_érsilʔa : /silʔilʔa/.

sill' 7Sv be, get sick

sill'a : /silʔa/ is sick, gets sick

hessill'a : /hisalʔa/ makes someone sick

resill'a : /sisalʔa/ d. get sick, are sick

sill'bgs : /silalpk/ being sick

sill'dga : /silaltga/ been sick

sill'dk : /silalk/ sick, a sick person

sill's : /silals/ sickness

sil' 7-Sv bend a slender obj. Also sil'i. Cf. also sisi'l'i. See Sec. 334. Only in:

d^vsi'l'dk : /disi'l'atk/ bent, crooked. But note:

red^vsi'l'idk : /ditsi'l'itk/ d. bent, crooked

d^vsil'l'ga : /disallga/ bends an erect obj. down. This could also be d^vsil'il'ga.

sil'i sle

sin'ams 7S-v be terrified. May contain {se} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal]. Occurs only with {otn} 10sv
“on, at, against.”

sin'amstna : /sin'amsta/ is terrified, afraid

sin'amstnank : /sin'amstnank/ having become afraid

resin'amstnys : /sins'amstis/ coward

sipč 7Sv extinguish, put out a fire. Cf. also {bičg} 7Sv “go out (fire).”

sipča : /sipča/ puts out a fire

resipča : /sisapča/ d. put out a fire

sipčastga : /sipčastga/ intended to put out a fire

sisi'l sne

sisi'l'i 7-Sv [unknown meaning]. Possibly resi'l'i, but there is no easy identification since this item
is unique in the corpus. Possibly cf. {sil'} 7-Sv “bend a slender obj.” Occurs only in:

n'epsisi'l'ia : /n'epsisi'l'a/ puts on, wears a finger-ring

n'epsisi'l'ibli : /n'epsisi'libli/ puts a ring back on

n'epsisi'l'idk : /n'epsisi'litk/ wearing a ring

n'epsisi'ls : /n'epsisi'ls/ finger-ring

siso' 3Sn scissors. From English.

siso' : /siso'/ scissors

sitk 2Sre1 like, similar to

/qdo'čok sitk qčo'l hetgi./ The stars fell like rain.

/si'l'a'k sitk bilwi./ (It) smells like a rag.

/pse sitk gan'i' wgawgos./ The moon is like day outside.

/ho't ʔa pk'isap sitk mna sle's./ He looks like his mother.

/hompča sl'aps wokas sitk p'an./ (They) eat its leaves like wokas. (Texts, 38.197)

/lel'e'wsam sitk geč'a' q'ely'a'k darts lel'e'wsam./ It grows like flowers, but has no flowers. (Texts, 38.188)

/ʔi', lmeys sitk ʔa nen hort./ Yes, it's just like thunder. (Texts, 2.10)

siwg 7Sv kill sg. With {re} 1pv [distributive], this has the meaning “fight.”

siwga : /siwga/ kills sg.

hesiwga : /hiso'ga/ kills oneself, each other

resiwga : /siso'ga/ fights

siwgaksga : /siwgaksga/ almost killed sg.

siwgastga : /siwgastga/ planned to kill sg.

siwgn'apga : /siwkn'apga/ feels like killing sg.

resiwgys : /siso'gis/ killer; fighter

siww 3S-n girl (grown: about 12 to 18 years old). Only in:

siww'a'k' : /siwʔa'k/ girl (really “little girl”)

resiwww'a'k' : /siso'ʔa'k/ d. girls

siww'm'č : /siwʔam'č/ big old girl; spinster

siwy 7Sv sift wokus with hot coals in a basket tray (a means of parching wokus)

siwy : /siwi/ tosses, shakes, sifts wokus in a basket tray together with hot coals

resiwy : /siswi/ d. sift

siwys : /siwi's/ wokus that has been parched by this method (but which is still unhulled)

si' see ksi place of

si'd 3S-n clitoris. This is possibly si'č, since the elicitation of this form with {a'k'} 6sn [diminutive] was overlooked.

si'ds : /si'ts/ clitoris

si'l 3Sn cloth. From Chinook Jargon (English “sail”).

si'l : /si'l/ cloth

si'l'a'k' : /si'l'a'k/ little cloth, rag

resil'a'k' : /sisi'l'a'k/ d. little rags

si'lhaws : /si'lhaws/ tent (“sail-house”)

si'lhawk'a : /si'lhawk'a/ little tent

sjim 7S-v be amazed, surprised. Only with {otn} 10sv “on, at, against.”

sjimtña : /sjimta/ is amazed at, surprised at

skač 7S-v bristle, stand up straight (hair). Only in:

rreskačye'ga : /skaskačye'ga/ (hair) bristles, stand up straight and stiff

skay interjection only in:

skay hak č'a'ms! : /skay hak č'a'ms!/ That's not called for!

ska:k' 7Sv hiss (snake)

ska:k'a : /ska:k'a/ (snake) hisses

skin 7S-v crawl (snake). Possibly cf. {kin} 7S-v “march.”

skinč'n'a : /skinč'n'a/ (snake) crawls along

rreskinč'n'a : /skiskanč'n'a/ d. snakes crawl along

skinč'i'p'a : /skinč'i'p'a/ (snake) crawls out of its skin (out of a tubular obj.) Or:

skinč'i'sq'aga : /skinč'i'sq'aga/ (snake) crawls out of its skin, sheds its skin

skinwa : /skinwa/ (snake) crawls into water, flat place

skin_rwa : /skino'wa/ (snake) swims around in water

skinyki'na : /skini'ki'na/ (snake) crawls out of water, out of fire

skiy' 7Sv fart

skiy'a : /skiy'a/ farts

hesskiy'a : /hisky'a/ causes one to fart

rreskiy'a : /skisky'a/ d. fart

skiy'damna : /ski'damna/ keeps farting

skiy'čibga : /ski'čipga/ comes farting

skiy'čibgi! : /ski'čipgi!/ come farting! In:

/wele'q'a:k ski'čipgi!/ Little old lady come farting! If one faces toward Mount Pitt on a hot day and shouts this, a cool breeze will blow.

skiy'n'apga : /ski'n'apga/ feels like farting

skiy's : /ski's/ fart

rreskiy'ys : /skisky'is/ farter; stink bug

skod 7Sv put on, wear a blanket; blanket

skoda : /skoda/ wears, puts on a blanket

hesskoda : /hoskda/ puts a blanket on someone

skodbli : /skotbli/ puts a blanket back on

skodo'la : /skodo'la/ takes off a blanket

skodas : /skodas/ blanket; idiom: amniotic sack

rreskodk'a : /skoskatk'a/ d. little blankets

skodʔmč : /skotʔamč/ big old blanket

č'omsʔm skodas : /č'omsʔam skodas/ big fluffy snowflakes (“sucker’s-blanket”)

qdayʔm skodas : /qdayʔam skodas/ moss (“rock’s-blanket”)

sko'g 7Sv be frightened of a ghost; ghost

sko'ga : /sko'ga/ is frightened of a ghost

hessko'ga : /hosko'ga/ ghost frightens someone

sko'gs : /skoks/ ghost

sko'gsʔm heks'gys : /sko'ksʔam heks'gis/ “Ghost’s-Cane” (cat’s cradle figure)

sko'l 3Sn school. From English

sko'l : /sko'l/ school

sko'l gi : /sko'l gi/ attends school

sko'l gičaa : /sko'l giča/ goes to school

sko'l gin'apga : /sko'l gin'apga/ feels like attending school

sk'ač' 7Sv caulk a boat (by pouring melted pitch into its seams)

sk'ač'a : /sk'ač'a/ caulks

rresk'ač'a : /sk'askč'a/ d. caulk

sk'ač'o'la : /sk'ač'o'la/ finishes caulking

sk'awang 3S-n wild parsnip (*Zygadenus venosus* Wats.). This poisonous plant was roasted, pulverized, and used on arrowheads as poison.

sk'awangs : /sk'awanks/ wild parsnip

sk'awangs l'ak'č'wys : /sk'awanks lakč'wis/ "Wild-Parsnips-Among-(Rocks)" (place name)

sk'ayačw' 7Sv yawn

sk'ayačw'a : /sk'ayačw'a/ yawns

hessk'ayačw'a : /hask'yačw'a/ makes someone yawn

sk'ayačw'damna : /sk'ayačodamna/ keeps yawning

sk'a'm 3Sn small of the back

sk'a'm : /sk'a'm/ small of the back

sk'ič' 7S-v be a dwarf, midget. Only with {el'g} 12sv "down, to the earth, to a stop."

sk'ič'lga : /sk'ič'lga/ is a midget

sk'ič'lgdk : /sk'ič'lgat/ dwarf, midget

sk'ič' 7Sv nag

sk'ič'a : /sk'ič'a/ nags someone

rresk'ič'a : /sk'iskč'a/ d. nag

sk'ič'ye'ga : /sk'ič'ye'ga/ starts to nag

rresk'ič'ys : /sk'iskč'is/ an habitual nagger

sk'in see k'in yellowjacket

sk'oly'a see k'oly'a coyote

sk'oy'a 3Sn hunchback

sk'oy'a : /sk'oy'a/ hunchback

sl sne

sl^c 4S-v act upon a clothlike obj. (as a garment, piece of cloth, empty bucket, basket hat, etc.) Also

sl. Cf. also {slan} 7Sv "act upon a mat, bedding." See Sec. 331.

sl^cabč'a : /slapč'a/ puts something out of sight under a clothlike obj.: covers with a cloth. (intr. also)

sl^cabq'a : /slapq'a/ puts a cloth on someone's face. (intr. also)

sl[◌] (continued)

sl[◌]akyamna : /slakyamna/ surrounds with a clothlike obj., puts a clothlike obj. around an obj. (intr. also)

sl[◌]ak'ay_ia : /slak'ay'a/ hangs up a clothlike obj. (intr. also)

sl[◌]akč'wy : /slakč'wi/ puts a clothlike obj. into a tight place (as a corner, pocket, cupboard). (intr. also)

sl[◌]alamna : /slalamna/ drapes a clothlike obj. over someone's back. (intr. also)

sl[◌]aptne'gi : /slaptne'gi/ puts a cloth on top of a full load; covers a full load with a clothlike obj. (intr. also)

sl[◌]aqary_i'o'la : /slaqa'y'o'la/ picks out a clothlike obj. from among bushes, from among a jumble of objs.

sl[◌]at'arw_ia : /slat'arw'a/ puts a clothlike obj. in the sunshine. (intr. also)

sl[◌]awawčaa : /slawawča/ passes a clothlike obj. from hand to hand, from person to person (as if to allow people to look at it)

sl[◌]awl : /slawal/ puts a clothlike obj. on top. (intr. also)

sl[◌]awlo'la : /slawlo'la/ takes a clothlike obj. off the top

sl[◌]awls : /slawals/ roof

sl[◌]aw'a'l'a : /slaw'a'l'a/ puts a clothlike obj. on the end. (intr. also)

sl[◌]ayah'a : /slayah'a/ hides a clothlike obj.

sl[◌]b^vawl : /sbawal/ clothlike obj. lies on top. See b^v.

sl[◌]dgl : /sdagal/ picks up a clothlike obj.

sl[◌]ebga : /slepga/ brings a clothlike obj.

sl[◌]eli'gč'na : /sleli'kč'a/ just left a clothlike obj. on the bank of a stream. Also recorded sl[◌]ali'gč'na : /slali'kč'a/ in apparent free variation.

sl[◌]eLWna : /sleLWa/ puts a clothlike obj. down on top, along the top. (intr. also)

sl[◌]el'ga : /slelga/ puts down a clothlike obj.

sl[◌]el'gčn'i'a : /slelgačn'i'ya/ leaves a clothlike obj. for someone as one goes along

sl[◌]el'gi! : /slelgi!/ put down a clothlike obj.!

sl[◌]ena : /slena/ takes a clothlike obj. away

sl[◌]en! : /slen!/ take a clothlike obj. away!

sl[◌]eqna : /sleqa/ takes a clothlike obj. out, through

sl[◌]ewa : /slewa/ puts a clothlike obj. into water, into a fiat place. (intr. also)

sl[◌]ikLa : /slekLa/ puts down a clothlike obj. on. (intr. also)

sl[◌]ikLs : /slikLas/ floor mat

sl[◌]iwy'ga : /slewi'ga/ puts a clothlike obj. into a container. (intr. also)

sl° (continued)

rresl°iw'yga : /sleslwi'ga/ d. put a clothlike obj. into a container. (intr. also)

sl°iw'ygo'lbli : /slewi'go'labli/ takes a clothlike obj. back out of a container

sl°oč'i'p'a : /sleč'i'p'a/ takes off someone's garment (tubular obj.). Or sl°oč'p'a : /sleč'p'a/.

hesl°oč'i'p'a : /heslč'i'p'a/ takes off one's own garment, each other's garment. Also hesl°oč'p'a : /heslač'p'a/.

rehesl°oč'i'p'a : /hehaslč'i'p'a/ d. take off their own, each other's garments

sl°odga : /sletga/ takes a clothlike obj. out of a container

sl°odga : /sletga/ takes a clothlike obj. away from someone

sl°odgi : /sletgi/ takes down a clothlike obj.

sl°odi'la : /sledi'la/ puts a clothlike obj. underneath. (intr. also)

sl°ogačaa : /slekča/ goes to get a clothlike obj.

sl°ogalgi : /slegalgi/ comes to get a clothlike obj.

sl°osga : /slesga/ takes a clothlike obj. off of

hesl°osga : /heslasga/ takes a clothlike obj. off of oneself, each other (as a blanket)

sl°osna : /slesa/ puts a clothlike obj. deep under water, earth. (intr. also)

sl°otna : /sleta/ attaches a clothlike obj. to; puts a cloth like obj. onto, against. (intr. also)

sl°otnys : /sleti's/ type of mat (used as the wall-covering of a wickiup)

sl°otq'aga : /sletq'aga/ takes a clothlike obj. up out of (as one digs a garment out of mud, pulls a garment up out of water). (intr. also)

sl°owi : /slewi/ spreads out a clothlike obj. among

rresl°owi : /sleslwi/ distributes clothlike objs. to d.

sl°owičaa : /slewič'a/ takes home a clothlike obj. first (before doing something else)

sl°ow'e't'a : /slew'e't'a/ hangs, drapes a clothlike obj. off the edge, side. (intr. also)

sl°oya : /sleya/ gives a clothlike obj.

rresl°oy : /slesli/ d. give a clothlike obj.

sl°oy! : /sley!/ give a clothlike obj.!

sl°oybli : /sleybli/ gives back a clothlike obj.

sl°oryamna : /sleyyamna/ is carrying, holding a clothlike obj.

sl°oyega : /sleyega/ picks up a clothlike obj. (intr. also)

sl°oygi : /sleygi/ puts a clothlike obj. over. (intr. also.) See oygi.

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sliwk`ya : /sliwk`ya/ shuts with a clothlike obj. (as one closes an opening with a mat, curtain)

sliwl`ga : /sliwl`ga/ lays down a clothlike obj. (the same as **sl`el`ga**, but with more emphasis: “lays down a clothlike obj. with force, deliberately”)

sl` 4S-v act with a sawlike obj., with a toothed obj.

sl`čary`i`a : /slač`a`y`a/ saws into strips

sl`čary`i`s : /slač`a`yis/ sawmill

sl`čiq`a : /slič`i`q`a/ combs the hair

hesl`čiq`a : /hislič`i`q`a/ combs someone else’s hair; makes someone comb his hair

rresl`čiq`a : /slislič`i`q`a/ d. comb their hair

sl`čiq`s : /slič`i`q`s/ comb (of porcupine quills)

sl`gat`a : /slakt`a/ saws off a piece

sl`olč`a : /slolč`a/ saws off pl. pieces

sl`olč`orts : /slolč`orts/ saw

sl`ote`ga : /slote`ga/ saws deep into

slač` 7S-v sift (through a sieve, strainer)

slač`goga : /slač`goga/ sifts into a container

slač`kanga : /slač`kanga/ sifts around here and there

rreslač`kanga : /slaslač`kanga/ d. sift around (as miners along a stream sifting for gold)

slač`qna : /slač`qa/ sifts through, sieves

slač`qno`rts : /slač`qno`rts/ sifting basket (made of willows roughly woven), sieve, collander

slač`tna : /slač`ta/ sifts onto; splashes onto (as grease popping onto the top of a stove)

slač`wl : /slač`wal/ sifts onto the top of

slač`ygi : /slač`i`gi/ sifts above, over; splashes over

slan` 7Sv act on a mat, bedding. Cf. also {sl`c} **4S-v** “act on a clothlike obj.”

slan`a : /slana/ spreads out a mat, bedding

slan`bga : /slamp`ga/ (mat, bedding) lie

slan`bli : /slambli/ makes the bed again

slan`di`la : /slandi`la/ spreads out a mat, bedding, underneath. (intr. also)

heslan`di`la : /haslandi`la/ spreads a mat, bedding, underneath oneself

slan`goga : /slang`oga/ spreads out a mat inside

slan`k`wa : /slank`wa/ spreads a mat, bedding, across (also a matlike surface, as a bridge)

slank'ws : /slank'os/ bridge

slank'wsksi : /slank'osksi/ "Bridge-Place" (place name: the bridge near Williamson River church)

slanl'ga : /slallga/ spreads a mat, bedding, tules, on the ground

slanys : /slays/ tule mat

rreslany'a'k : /slasly'a'k/ d. little mats

slanys'ala : /slaysl'a/ makes a tule mat

slapst' 7Sv make a fist

slapst'a : /slapst'a/ makes a fist

rreslapst'a : /slaslapst'a/ d. make a fist

sla'l 3Sn fir tree (sp. unknown)

sla'l : /sla'l/ fir tree (sp.)

sla'lm : /sla'lam/ fir tree species

slam'i 7Sv be a widower. Also recorded slami once and never rechecked. The latest recording has m'.

slam'i : /slam'i/ is, becomes a widower

slam'idk : /slam'itk/ widower

slayg 7Sv smoke (fire)

slayga : /slayga/ (fire) smokes

hesslayga : /haslayga/ smokes something (as meat, as a horse over a pit-a remedy for distemper)

rreslayga : /slaslayga/ d. fires smoke

slaygs : /slayaqs/ smoke

sle? 7Sv see. Also sle. See Sec. 334.

sle?a : /sle?a/ sees

hessle?a : /hesl?a/ causes someone to see; show; appears (as an apparition)

rresle?a : /slesl?a/ d. see

sle?alla : /sle?alla/ peeps, sees for immoral purposes

sle?ank : /sle?ank/ having seen

sle?at : /sle?at/ can see

sle?i! : /sle?i!/ see!

sle?i:k! : /sle?i:k!/ let me see!

sle?o'la : /sle?o'la/ finishes seeing

sle?orta : /sle?orta/ while seeing, on seeing

/sle?orta hak honks ni qoyga./ On seeing him, I recognized (him).

rehessle?ys : /hehasl?is/ apparition

rresle?ys : /slesl?is/ one who habitually sees

hessle! : /hesle!/ show!

sle'astga : /sle'stga/ planned to see

sle'bgā : /sle'pga/ is seeing

sle'bli : /sle'bli/ sees again

sle'čaa : /sle'ča/ goes to see

rresle'čaa : /slesle'ča/ d. go to see

sle'dga : /sle'tga/ been seeing

hesle'dga : /hesle'tga/ been showing

hesle'ks : /hesle'ks/ “Apparition-Place” (place name). Really “Cause-to-See-Place.”

sle'łgi : /sle'łgi/ comes to see

sle'n'a! : /sle'n'a!/ let's see!

sle's : /sle's/ the seeing; to see; looking

/ho't ʔa dič sle's sn'ewerts./ She is a good-looking woman. See Sec. 1031.

/gesga ʔan sle's./ I can't see (it).

hesle'Wira : /hesle'Wi'ya/ almost showed

sleg 7S-v (?) [unknown meaning]. May contain {sl^v} 4S-v “act with a sawlike obj.” Only in:

slego'ts : /slego'ts/ axe

rreslego'tk'i'k' : /slesłgo'tk'i'k'/ d. little axes

slele'č 3S-n nettle (Urtica holosericae). The stalks were used as cord for nets. Seems to contain an

re sequence: srele'č but not descriptively segmentable; cf. {sle'č} 3S-n “nettle cord.”

slele'č'sʔm : /slele'tsʔam/ nettle

sle' see sleʔ see

sle'č 3S-n nettle cord. Cf. {slele'č} 3S-n “nettle” above.

sle'č's : /sle'ts/ nettle cord

rresle'čk'a : /slesle'čk'a/ little nettle cords

sle'č'sksi : /sle'tsksi/ “Nettle-Cord-Place” (place name)

slič 7S-v tie something

sličbga : /sličpga/ is tied to

hesličdanga : /hislačdanga/ ties two objs. together

sličkyamna : /sličkyamna/ ties something around the circumference of an obj.

sličk'wa : /sličk'wa/ ties something across

slič'łga : /sličłga/ ties up (a horse, shoe, etc.)

rreslič'łga : /slislačłga/ d. tie something up

slič'łgo'la : /sličłgo'la/ unties

hesličłgo'la : /hislačłgo'la/ unties oneself

hesličłgo'ts : /hislačłgo'ts/ lace, shoestring

sličq'a'q'a : /sličq'a'q'a/ ties someone by the neck

sličsga : /sličsga/ takes off a rope, unties. Recorded slitsga (?).

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sličtna : /sličta/ ties something to (as a horse to a tree)

sličwl : /sličwal/ ties on top of (as a load on top of a wagon)

slikw 7Sv use a firedrill. Also **slikwi** in one form. See Sec. 334.

slikwa : /slikwa/ makes fire with a firedrill

slikwiyoʽts : /slikwiyoʽts/ base stone for a firedrill. These are archeological items found on the Klamath Marsh. They consist of a spherical stone with a carved socket for the tinder and the drill.

slikwys : /slikwis/ firedrill. This consisted of a small bow strung with sinew and a hardwood shaft (LK suggested yew as the material), The pitchy dried tops of young pine trees formed the tinder (cf. {haʽba})

slikwi sle

sliń 7Sv shoot sg.

sliń : /sliń/ shoots sg.

rresliń : /slislan/ d. shoot sg.

sliń : /sliń/ shoot sg.!

slińat! : /slart!/ pl. shoot sg.!

slińaksga : /sliksga/ almost shot

slińastga : /slistga/ planned to shoot, tried to shoot

slińdamna : /slidamna/ keeps shooting sg.

slińdgi : /slitgi/ wants someone to shoot sg.

/ʔapʔota ʔan honks slitgiwk./ I promised to shoot him.

slińiʽa : /sliyiyʽa/ shoots sg. for someone

slińlgi : /slilgi/ comes to shoot sg.

slińnʽapga : /slińnʽapga/ feels like shooting

heslińnʽapga : /hislińnʽapga/ feels like shooting oneself

slińs : /slis/ shooting; to shoot

/gegoʽ hoʽt nis slis./ He tried to shoot me.

heslińs : /hislas/ shooting oneself, each other

/gesga ʔan hislas./ I can't shoot myself.

slińwl : /sliwal/ pulls the trigger. Use of {wal} 7S-v 10sv "cover, on top of" here?

slińwloʽts : /sliwloʽts/ trigger

slińWiʽa : /sliWiʽa/ wounded; almost shot (i.e., shot but did not completely shoot)

slog 7Sv string (beads, fish)

sloga : /sloga/ strings (beads, fish)

slogbli : /slokbli/ restrings

slogs : /sloks/ a string of beads, fish; a constellation of three stars in a vertical line in the southern sky.

slohoʽqsg 7Sv starve. Segmentable? Only in:

slohoʽqsga : /slohoʽqsga/ starves

sloṃ 7S-v hunt birds with a torch. Waterfowl were hunted at night with torches from canoes on the

Klamath Marsh. Only before {otn} 10sv “on, at, against.”

sloṃtṇa : /sloṃta/ hunts birds with a torch

sloṃtṇdga : /sloṃtantga/ been hunting birds with a torch

sloṃtṇwabg : /sloṃtanwapk/ will hunt birds with a torch

sloq' 7S-v spit. Cf. {slo'q'og} 3S-n “spittle.”

sloq'čn'a : /sloq'čn'a/ spits as one goes along

sloq'La : /sloq'La/ spits on a surface (as on the floor)

sloq'tṇa : /sloq'ta/ spits onto

hesloq'tṇa : /hoslaq'ta/ spits on oneself

ʔoqso'sʔm sloq'tṇys : /ʔoqsosʔam sloq'tis/ “Cough's-Spitting-on” (place name: see ʔoqso')

sloq'wa : /sloq'wa/ spits into water, in a flat place

sloq'ysi : /sloq'i'gi/ spits over

slot 3S-n woka mush. Only in:

slotys : /sloti's/ woka mush

slowa' 3Sn lynx (Lynx rufus)

slowa' : /slowa'/ lynx

rreslowa'a'k' : /sloslwa'a'k'/ d. little lynxes

slo'q'og 3S-n spittle. Cf. also {sloq'} 7S-v “spit.”

slo'q'ogs : /slo'q'oks/ spittle

sL 10sv (?) moving, changing one's dwelling. Meaning and morphophonemic shape dubious. Only in:

se'mesLa : /sem'asLa/ moves, changes one's dwelling

sl^v 4S-v act upon fire. Cf. {k'l^v} 4S-v with the same meaning. Some of the segmentations are based upon the segmentations of {k'l^v}.

sl^voč'čn'a : /sl^voč'čn'a/ goes carrying a torch, fire

sl^voč'di'la : /sl^voč'di'la/ takes a torch, fire, underneath

sl^voč'galgi : /sl^voč'galgi/ comes to get a torch, fire

sl^voč'kanga : /sl^voč'kanga/ carries a torch, fire, around

rresl^voč'kanga : /sl^vosl'ač'kanga/ d. carry a torch, fire, around

sl^voč'wa : /sl^voč'wa/ fishes by torchlight, “torch-fishes”

sl^vogy : /sl^vogi'/ swallows fire

/loq ʔa sl^vogi' sʔabasa./ The Grizzly swallows the sun. Term for an eclipse.

sl'ab 7Sv bloom, blossom

sl'aba : /sl'aba/ blooms, blossoms

rresl'aba : /sl'aslba/ d. bloom

sl'abs : /sl'aps/ bloom, blossom

rresl'abtnysʔm : /sl'asl'aptisʔam/ snowbrush

rresl'abys : /sl'asl'bis/ a perennial (habitual bloomer)

s'eps **3S-n** bread of cattail root flour. May contain {aps} **10sv** “on coals, roasting,”

s'epss : /s'epsas/ bread of cattail root flour

s'eq' **7Sv** rust, rot, decay

s'eq'a : /s'eq'a/ rusts, rots, decays

rresl'eqʔbgs : /s'eqʔapks/ d. rusted, rotten, decayed

s'eq'ditgo'la : /s'eqditgo'la/ is rusted out from beneath

s'eq'di'la : /s'eqdi'la/ is rusted, rotten, beneath

s'eq'dk : /s'eqatk/ rusted, rotten, decayed

s'eq'tna : /s'eqta/ is rusted on

s'eq'tnn'dk : /s'eqtanʔatk/ a little rusted here and there, flecked with rust

s'eq'wl : /s'eq'wal/ is rusty, rotten, on top

s'et **3Sn** wildcat (sp.)

s'et : /s'et/ small sp. of wildcat

rresl'et'a'k' : /s'eslt'a'k'/ d. little wildcats

s'ewy **7Sv** be windy

s'ewy : /s'ewi/ is windy, wind blows

rresl'ewy : /s'eslwi/ d. winds blow

s'ewys : /s'ewi's/ wind

s'ewys\`ala : /s'ewi'sla/ makes a wind (said of a passing car)

s'olg **3S-n** testicle(s)

s'olgs : /s'olks/ testicle(s)

rresl'olg'm'č : /s'osl'alk'am'č/ big old testicles; man's proper name

s'oqo'p **3S-n** house-pit. These were the pits dug as the base for the semisubterranean winter house.

Some of these seen by the author measure twenty feet across and are about six feet deep.

s'oqo'ps : /s'oqo'ps/ house-pit

s'oq' **7Sv** shed hair, molt

s'oq'a : /s'oq'a/ sheds, molts

s'oqʔbgs : /s'oqʔapks/ shedding, molting

s'oq'sga : /s'oqsga/ (hair, feathers) come off, fall out

s'ot'i'ta' **3S-n** tule mat roll used as a knee support for an infant on a cradleboard

s'ot'i'ta's : /s'ot'i'ta'ʔas/ knee support for an infant

s'ow'iWy' **7Sv** trot

s'ow'iWy'a : /s'ow'iWy'a/ trots

hessl'ow'iWy'a : /hoslw'iWy'a/ makes trot

s'ow'iWy'gi : /s'ow'iWy'i'gi/ trots over (as a horse over a hill)

s'oyč 3Sn bank: a place where the water has receded leaving a dry, cracked place along the edge of a river

s'oyč : /s'oyč/ bank

s'oyo'k' 7Sv whistle. Also s'oy'aki'k'. See Sec. 334.

s'oyo'k'a : /s'oyo'k'a/ whistles

s'oyo'k'tna : /s'oyo'k'ta/ whistles at someone

s'oy'aki'k'a : /s'oy'aki'k'a/ keeps whistling

s'oy'aki'k' sle

s'o'gl' 7Sv shoot at a mark, target; practice shooting

s'o'gl'a : /s'o'q'l'a/ shoots at a mark; practices shooting

s'o'gl'! : /s'o'gal!/ shoot!

s'o'gl'at! : /s'o'q'at!/ pl. shoot!

s'o'gl'čaa : /s'o'galč'a/ goes to shoot at a mark; goes to practice shooting

s'o'lw' 7Sv play a flute

s'o'lw'a : /s'o'lw'a/ plays a flute

rres'lw'a : /s'os'lw'a/ d. play a flute

s'o'lws : /s'o'lwas/ flute

s'o'lws?? : /s'o'los'am/ elderberries (Sambucus glaucus). The berries were dried and stored for winter use, while the stems were used as pipestems and flutes.

rres'lw'ys : /s'os'lw'is/ flute-player

sma'y 3Sn porcupine needle(s). These were dyed red or yellow and woven into clothing or used as the design element in basketry.

sma'y : /sma'y/ porcupine needle(s)

sma'yaldk : /sma'yaltk/ having porcupine needles (as the design element on a basket, dress, etc.)

sma'ym : /sma'yam/ porcupine needles [collective]

smo' 7S-v wrap. Morphophonemic shape dubious. Only in:

hesmo'wl : /hosmo'wal/ wraps up one's head (in a scarf, shawl, etc.)

hesmo'wldk : /hosmo'waltk/ having one's head wrapped up

smo'k' 7Sv tan a hide. This was done by soaking the hide in a mixture of deer brains and water.

smo'k'a : /smo'k'a/ tans by soaking a hide in deer brains and water

rresmo'k'a : /smosmo'k'a/ d. tan a hide

smo'l' 7Sv smoke a hide. Possibly cf. the last entry?

smo'l'a : /smo'l'a/ smokes a hide (giving it the desired yellowish-brown color)

hessmo'l'a : /hosmo'l'a/ causes someone to smoke a hide

rresmo'l'a : /smosmo'l'a/ d. smoke a hide

smo'l'i'a : /smo'l'i'ya/ smokes a hide for someone

sm'a'k see m'a'k body hair, pubic hair

sm'a'Wi **7Sv** stop (rain, snow, storm)

sm'a'Wi : /sm'a'Wi/ (rain, snow, storm) stops

sm'oling **3S-n** fish bladder or intestines

sm'olings : /sm'olinks/ fish bladder or intestines

sm'olingsaltndk : /sm'olinksaltantk/ “Trout-Guts-on” (basketry design: Barrett, p. 298, fig. 1). Also called sawlsaltndk : /sawalsaltantk/ “Arrowpointed-on.” Cf. {sawl}.

sm'oq'y **7Sv** have a mouthful

sm'oq'ya : /sm'oq'ya/ has a mouthful

sm'oq'ydk : /sm'oq'i'tk/ having a mouthful

rresm'oq'ydk : /sm'osmq'itk/ d. having a mouthful

sm'o'g **3Sn** mustache, beard, face hair

sm'o'g : /sm'o'q/ mustache, beard

rresm'o'g'a'k : /sm'osm'o'q'a'k/ d. little mustaches, beards

sm'o'g'a'ala : /sm'o'q'l'a/ grows a mustache, beard

sm'o'galdk : /sm'o'galtk/ having a mustache, beard

snab **7Sv** parch wokus in a basket-tray. This refers to the parching, while {siwy} **7Sv** refers to the peculiar sifting and tossing motion employed in parching wokus by this method.

snaba : /snaba/ parches wokus in a basket-tray

snabs : /snaps/ parched wokus

snak'l **7Sv** have brown spots on the face during pregnancy. PO called these “liver spots.” These were quite common among the Klamath women but have become less so now.

snak'la : /snak'la/ has brownish spots on the face

snak'ls : /snak'als/ pregnancy spots: “liver spots”

snawč **3S-n** headband. BL was not sure of this item.

snawčys : /snawčis/ headband

sney **3S-n** blackjack duck (Bucephala albeola)

sneyys : /sneyi's/ blackjack duck

sney **7S-v** camp, build a temporary campfire. Apparently synonymous with {mak} **7S-v**.

sneybga : /sneypga/ is camping, has a campfire

sneybags : /sneybaks/ camp

sneydi'la : /sneydi'la/ camps underneath

sneyli'ga : /sneyli'ga/ camps on the bank of a stream

sneyl'ga : /sneyl'ga/ camps, sets up a camp

sneyl'gs : /sneyl'aqs/ hearth

sneyqay'ia : /sneyqay'a/ camps in the brush, woods

rresneyqay'ia : /snesni'qay'a/ d. camp in the brush, woods

sneyt'aw'ia : /sneyt'aw'a/ camps in the sunshine; idiom: builds a bonfire

sneywl : /sneywal/ camps on top of

sneyyki'na : /sneyi'ki'na/ camp spreads beyond the edge, away from fire, water

/p'ap'allisam mat hok sneyi'ki'na./ Thieves' (fire) spreads away from camp. Proverb

sne 3pv [causative]. Also sne'. See Sec. 3230

snebadgl : /snabatgal/ causes someone to get up out of bed. See ba.

rresnebadgl : /snasnatgal/ d. get someone up

hesnerér'rbem'a : /hesnbe'mbem'a/ fool each other

snerér'rjiq'a : /sniji'qjiq'a/ makes someone ticklish; tickles

hesnerér'rjiq'a : /hisnji'qjiq'a/ tickle each other

snelmena : /snelma/ makes thunder

snelq'an : /snalq'an/ makes ripple, makes waves

smentolčn'a : /snontalčn'a/ makes flow

rresmentolčn'a : /snosnantalčn'a/ d. makes flow

sment'op'lga : /snont'ap'lga/ causes to rot

sne'wibga : /sniw'apga/ rescues (“causes to escape”)

rresnewibgys : /snisnwapgis/ rescuer, saviour

snerér'Wag'a : /snaWakWak'a/ steams something

sne' sle

sni 4S-v eat, breakfast (?)

sniWačn'a : /sniWačn'a/ swallows

sniWardgl : /sniWartgal/ swallows a bite and gets up. “grabs a snack”

sniWardglksi : /sniWartgalksi/ “Eat-First-Place” (place name)

hesniyamna : /hisniyyamna/ walks around eating

sniye'ga : /sniye'ga/ starts (the day) by eating, breakfasts

sniye'gč'abga : /sniye'kč'apga/ just breakfasted before coming

sničik' caulk (by stuffing rags coated with pitch into a boat's seams). May contain {sne} 3pv

[causative]. Cf. {sk'ač'} 7Sv “caulk.”

sničik'a : /sničik'a/ caulks

rresničik'a : /snisničik'a/ d. caulk

sničik's : /sničik's/ caulking; to caulk

/gesga ?an gen wonč sničik's./ I can't caulk this canoe.

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sničiq' 7Sv fry. PO and BL gave this form; RD gave snijiq'. May contain {sne} 3pv [causative].

sničiq'a : /sničiq'a/ fries. Or snijiq'a : /snijiq'a/.

rresničiq'a : /snisničiq'a/ d. fry

sničič' 7S-v make a face. May contain {sne} 3pv [causative]. Only in:

sničič'bg'a : /sničič'apga/ makes a face. Or also recorded /sničič'pga/.

snijiq' see sničiq' fry

sni'g' 7Sv blow the nose; snot

sni'g'a : /sni'q'a/ blows the nose

sni'g'damna : /sni'qdamna/ keeps blowing the nose

sni'g'i! : /sni'q'i!/ blow the nose!

sni'g's : /sni'qs/ snot

hesni'g's'ala : /hisni'qsl'a/ picks one's nose

moks'ʔm sni'g's : /moks'ʔam sni'qs/ fungus ("owl's-snot")

snog 7Sv cool by blowing on

snoga : /snoga/ cools by blowing on

snogs : /snoks/ cooling; to cool; "Cooler" (woman's proper name)

snolo'k' 7Sv threaten, frighten, warn. May contain {sne} 3pv [causative].

snolo'k'a : /snolo'k'a/ threatens, warns, frightens

rresnolo'k'a : /snosnlo'k'a/ d. threaten, warn

snomčakL 7Sv disturb a sleeping person. May contain {sne} 3pv [causative] and also {eLa} 13sv
"onto a surface"?

snomčakLa : /snomčakLa/ disturbs a sleeping person

snot' 7S-v (?) [unknown meaning]. Only in:

snot'o'rts : /snot'o'rts/ shield; Gatschet gives also "lady-bug (Coccinella septempunctata)"

sn'ekl' 3S-n eyebrow. Given once by BL as "eyelashes."

sn'ekl'ys : /sn'ekl'is/ eyebrow

sn'eweč' 3S-n woman, wife. Cf. {we'wan'} 3S-n "women."

sn'eweč's : /sn'ewe'ts/ woman, wife

sn'eweč'ʔmč' : /sn'eweč'ʔamč'/ big old woman

sn'eweč'k'a : /sn'eweč'k'a/ little woman; girl

sn'eweč's'ala : /sn'ewe'tsl'a/ (man) gets married

hesn'eweč's'ala : /hesn'we'tsl'a/ marries someone off, causes a boy to marry

sn'ewLi 7Sv get, have a cold, catarrh

sn'ewLi : /sn'ewLi/ gets, has a cold

rresn'ewLi : /sn'esn'o'Li/ d. have, get a cold

sn'ewLidk : /sn'ewLitk/ one having a cold

sn'ewLis : /sn'ewLis/ cold, catarrh

sn'og **7Sv** catch, grasp, hold, get

sn'oga : /sn'oga/ catches, gets, grasps, holds

rresn'oga : /sn'osnga/ d. catch, get, hold

rresn'ogat! : /sn'osngat!/ pl. grab, hold!

sn'ogat : /sn'ogat/ can grasp, hold, catch, get

sn'ogbga : /sn'oqpga/ is holding, grasping

sn'ogrbga : /sn'oqbapga/ is holding

sn'ogrrbga : /sn'oqbakpga/ is holding and holding

sn'ogbli : /sn'oqbli/ gets something back, grasps again

sn'ogčaa : /sn'oqča/ goes to get

sn'ogi! : /sn'ogi!/ grasp! Catch! Get!

sn'ogira : /sn'ogirya/ grasps, holds for someone

sn'ogk'ys : /sn'oqk'is/ handle (of a tool)

sn'ogWi'a : /sn'oqWi'ya/ almost got, held

rresn'ogys : /sn'osngis/ policeman (“catcher”)

sn'oL **7Sv** build a nest; nest

sn'oLa : /sn'oLa/ builds a nest

sn'oLs : /sn'oLas/ nest

sn see osn underneath, under water, dirt

sokl' **7Sv** mix

sokl'a : /sokia/ mixes

resokl'a : /sosakl'a/ d. mix

sokl'dk : /sokaltk/ mixed

sokl's : /sokals/ mixture; a mixture of Indian tobacco and Bull Durham

sok'okk'o **3S-n** game of needle and ball. A tule ball is attached to a needle by a string. The player tosses the ball in the air and tries to spear it with the needle. When one is successful, one “stabs the sun in the eye” (/sʔabas sp'ač'a/). May contain {se} **2pv** [reflexive-reciprocal] and also possibly {ak'w} **10sv** “across.”

sok'okk'os : /sok'okk'os/ game of needle and ball

solpsag **3S-n** joint (of the body). Analyzable?

solpsags : /solpsaqs/ joint

solwg **7Sv** tease, make fun of

solwgo'la : /solo'go'la/ makes fun of someone. Use of {o'l} **15sv** “finishing an action, undoing” here?

solwgtna : /solwakta/ pokes fun at

som **3Sn** mouth (including the lips)

som : /som/ mouth

resom'a'k : /sosm'a'k/ d. little mouths

somdi : /somdi/ “Mouth-Place” (place name)

sombal 7S-v regret. May contain {se} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal]. Occurs only with {otn} 10sv “on, at, against.”

sombalt_{na} : /sombalta/ regrets (an action)

resombalt_{na} : /sosambalta/ d. regret

sombalt_{nank} : /sombaltnank/ having regretted

som'alw' 7Sv write; make designs, marks

som'alw'a : /som'alw'a/ writes; makes designs, marks

hesom'alw'a : /hosm'alw'a/ write to each other

resom'alw'a : /sosm'alw'a/ d. write; d. make marks

som'alw'bga : /som'alw'apga/ is writing

som'alw'bli : /som'alw'abli/ writes back, again

som'alw'dk : /som'alw'atk/ written; having designs, marks

resom'alw'a'k'idk : /sosm'alw'a'k'itk/ d. little marked ones (referring to spotted puppies)

som'alw'i! : /som'alw'i!/ write!

som'alw'ira : /som'alw'iyra/ writes for someone

som'alw'o'ts : /som'alw'o'ts/ writing instrument: pen, pencil

som'alw's : /som'alw'as/ writing; design, mark; to write

/s'aywaks hort som'alw'as./ He knows how to write.

som'alw'tna : /som'alo'ta/ writes to

som'alw'ye'ga : /som'alo'ye'ga/ starts to write

soq' 7-Sv sniff, test a scent. Only in:

sdigré_rsoq'a : /sdikso'qsoq'a/ sniffs a scent, smells the wind

sosann'g 7Sv wrestle. May contain {re} 1pv [distributive] and also {se} 2pv [reflexive-reciprocal].

sosann'ga : /sosannga/ wrestles

sosann'gat : /sosan'aqt/ can wrestle

sosann'gn'a! : /sosan'aqn'a!/ let's wrestle!

sosann'gs : /sosan'aqs/ wrestling; to wrestle

sosann'gys : /sosanngis/ wrestler

soyn' 7Sv race

soyn'a : /soyn'a/ races

hesoyn'a : /hosi'n'a/ race each other

soyn'ys : /soyn'is/ race

so' 7S-v chase

so'ba'tna : /so'ba'ta/ chases something up against

so'čn'a : /so'čn'a/ chases (a person, animal) along

so'ča! : /so'ča!/ chase (it)!

so'dgl : /so'tgal/ chases something up, scares an animal up out of hiding, flushes

so'kanga : /so'kanga/ chases something around

reso·kanga : /soso·kanga/ d. chase around

so·kč'wy : /so·k'ač'wi/ chases something into a tight corner, tight place

heso·pbe'l'ra : /hoso·pbe'l'a/ chase each other back and forth

so·Wasga : /so·Wasga/ chases something off, away

so· see sw^v tie

soč 7Sv kindle a fire, light a fire

soča : /soča/ lights a fire

resoča : /sosoča/ d. light a fire

sočbli : /sočabli/ lights a fire again

sočdgi : /sočatgi/ let him light the fire, wants someone to light the fire

/sn'ewerts'a mna sočatgi./ He has his wife light the fire.

sočdi'la : /sočdi'la/ lights a fire under

sočLaa : /sočLa/ lights a fire on a surface, on the floor, on a vehicle

sočLabli : /sočLabli/ lights a fire on again

sočLač'abli : /sočlč'abli/ just lit a fire on and came back

sočwl : /sočwal/ lights a fire on top of

so·k 7S-v hurry. Possibly sok plus 'dgi (allomorph of {dgi} 8sv “turn, become”). Only in:

so·kdgi : /so·ktgi/ hurries

so·kdgiang! : /so·kdagyank!/ please hurry!

so·l 3Sn salt. From Chinook Jargon. Informants stated that the Klamaths had no knowledge of salt in aboriginal times.

so·l : /so·l/ salt

so·lč'oq : /so·lč'oq/ ocean

so·lč'oqkni' : /so·lč'oqkni'/ Lower Rogue River people

so·lj 3S-n soldiers. Historically, this is the English plural: “soldiers.” Descriptively, it contains the Klamath affixes {y s}, as is seen from the occurrence of this form with {'a·k'} 6sn [diminutive].

Cf. the singular {so·lja} 3Sn, which must be classed as a “related morpheme”!

so·ljys : /so·ljis/ soldiers

reso·ljy·k' : /soso·lji·k'/ d. little soldiers

so·lja 3Sn soldier. Cf. the preceding entry.

so·lja : /so·lja/ soldier

so·lja'a·k' : /so·lja'a·k'/ little soldier

so·qetmi 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable.

so·qetmi : /so·qetmi/ place name

so'q'o'ng 7Sv foam

so'q'o'nga : /so'q'o'nga/ foams (as beer, soapsuds)

so'q'o'ngs : /so'q'o'nks/ foam

so'wi 7Sv complain, tell someone about one's troubles

so'wi : /so'wi/ complains

so'wiwabg : /so'wiwapk/ will complain

spel 7S-v point with the index finger

spelčn'a : /spelčn'a/ points in the handgame (indicating the position of the hidden bones)

spelwys : /spelwis/ index finger

spent'o' 7S-v turn inside out. Only in:

spent'o'qna : /spent'o'qa/ turns inside out (as a garment)

rrespent'o'qnbli : /spespant'o'qambli/ d. turn inside out again

spi 4S-v drag. Cf. also {sb^v} 4S-v “drag, pull” and {p^v} 4S-v “pull.”

spi^vqi'tčn'a : /spiqi'tčn'a/ drags away, leaving scrape marks on

spičiw'a : /spičiw'a/ tears off a strip, piece. See čiw'.

spič'na : /spič'a/ drags along, just dragged away

spidga : /spitga/ drags out of a container

spi rdga : /spitdatga/ is holding in position to drag (as one grasps a sack, ready to drag it off)

spidgs : /spidaks/ woka-gathering basket. This was a large oval tule basket dragged behind a canoe and filled by the woka pickers.

spidgl : /spitgal/ drags up, out of bed

spidga : /spitga/ drags away from someone

h_{es}pidga : /hispatga/ drag an obj. away from each other

h_{es}pidgle'a : /hispatgle'a/ play tug-of-war

spidgi : /spitgi/ drags down, downhill

spik'wa : /spik'wa/ drags across

spilamna : /spilamna/ drags behind

h_{es}pilamna : /hisplamna/ drags behind oneself

spili'na : /spili'na/ drags off the edge, drags off (as one drags a car off a road, as one drags bedcovers or clothes off of someone)

spiLWnč'na : /spiLWanč'a/ just dragged along the top

spiLy : /spili/ drags inside

rrespily : /spispLi/ d. drag inside

spimni : /spimni/ drags uphill, up into a tree

rrespimni : /spispamni/ d. drag uphill, up into a tree

spiqna : /spiqna/ drags through, out, outside

spiqno'ts : /spiqno'ts/ needle

spiqno'tk'i'k' : /spiqno'tk'i'k'/ little needle

spisna : /spisa/ drags something deep under water, dirt

spite'ga : /spite'ga/ drags down deep

spit'le'gi : /spit'le'gi/ drags over a mountain, into another room

spiwa : /spiwa/ drags in water: trolls for fish

spiwo'ts : /spiwo'ts/ trolling line

spiwl : /spiwal/ drags onto the top

spiwlo'la : /spiwlo'la/ drags off the top

spiryamna : /spiyamna/ drags around aimlessly

hespi'ryamna : /hispi'ryamna/ drags around behind oneself

spiy'e'ga : /spiy'e'ga/ drags up, raises

hespiye'ga : /hispye'ga/ drags oneself up

rrespiye'gs : /spispye'ks/ gold buttons from U.S. army uniforms. These were used as money during the very early days. The name is said to be due to the raised lettering on them (?).

spiygaga : /spi'gaga/ drags out of water

spiygi : /spi'gi/ drags over, above, out of water

spiyki'na : /spi'ki'na/ drags out of fire, water

spino' 3Sn grave. Also **spinw**. See Sec. 430.

spino' : /spino'/ grave

rrespino'a'k' : /spispanw'a'k/ d. little graves

spino'dat : /spino'wwat/ in the grave

spino'ksi : /spino'ksi/ "Grave-Place" (place name)

spinwyb : /spinwip/ relative whose connection with the family has been broken by the death of the intermediate link: e.g., the brother of one's deceased wife

spinwysab : /spinwisap/ relatives related only through some link now deceased

spinw sle

spodw 7Sv perform the power quest. This consisted of a period of isolation (usually ten days), during which the seeker underwent severe endurance tests—staying up all night, exercising, throwing heavy stones, sweating himself in a sweathouse and then plunging into icy water, etc. At the end of this time a spirit usually gave the seeker some sign, appearing in a vision and teaching the person a spirit song containing magical power. The individual received prestige in the society according to the extent of his spirit power (an alternate road to prestige was the possession of wealth and the allegiance of supporters). Both men and women could undergo the power quest, and the more spiritually inclined tended to become professional shamans. See Spier (1930) for a complete description.

spodw : /spodo'/ performs the power quest

- rrespodw : /spospdo/ d. perform the power quest
 spodwčaa : /spodoč'a/ goes on a power quest
 spodws : /spodo's/ power quest
 spon 4S-v lead someone, guide, take by the hand
 spončn'a : /spončn'a/ leads someone along
 spončibga : /spončipga/ leads toward, comes leading
 spončn'bli : /spončambli/ leads someone back
 spondbna : /spondba/ arrives leading someone or something (as one leads one's horse into camp)
 spondga : /sponbga/ takes someone away from someone else; cuckolds
 spongačabli : /sponkčabli/ goes back to get someone
 spongadga : /spongatga/ been to get someone
 spongalgi : /spongalgi/ comes to get someone
 spongoga : /spongoga/ leads someone into an enclosed space
 sponli'na : /spolli'na/ leads someone off of (as one removes a person from a vehicle)
 sponLaa : /spolha/ leads a person onto a surface, puts a person on a vehicle
 sponLy : /spolhi/ leads someone inside
 sponLydk : /spolhitk/ one inside: prisoner
 sponmni : /sponmni/ leads someone up, uphill
 sponne'ga : /sponne'ga/ leads someone down into a hole; idiom: gets late, gets dark
 sponqay'ia : /sponqay'a/ leads someone into the woods
 sponqay'io'la : /sponqay'o'la/ takes someone out of the woods; picks out someone from among many persons
 spon'tle'gi : /spon'tle'gi/ leads someone over a mountain, into another room
 spony : /sponi/ gives someone (as a father gives his daughter in marriage)
rrespony : /spospni/ d. give a person
 sp'aw 7S-v poison. Only with {otn} 10sv "on, at, against,"
 sp'awtna : /sp'awta/ poisons someone
rresp'awtna : /sp'asp'o'ta/ d. poison
 sp'awtnn'apga : /sp'awtan'apga/ feels like poisoning
 sp'awtnys : /sp'awtis/ poison
 sp'ol sne
 sp'oli 7S-v overturn a canoe, tip overboard. Also sp'ol in apparent free variation. Only in:
 sp'ol'idgi : /sp'ol'itgi/ overturns a canoe, tips someone or something overboard. Or sp'oldgi : /sp'oltgi/.

sqa 4S-v act on a basket-like obj.

sqač'na : /sqač'a/ carries a basket-like obj. away

squadgl : /sqatgal/ packs a basket-like obj. on the back; lifts a basket-like obj.

sqagač'aa : /sqakča/ goes to get a basket-like obj.

sqal'ga : /sqalga/ sets down a basket-like obj.; nets fish in a big willow trap

sqaya : /sqaya/ gives a basket-like obj., a basketful of something

sqayamna : /sqayamna/ carries a basket-like obj. around

sqabg 3S-n newlywed girl. Gatschet gives this as “married man or woman who has no children yet.”

sqabgs : /sqabaks/ newlywed girl

sqač' 7S-v project, hang out, stick out. Possibly d. {sqeč'} 7S-v “pile.”

sqač'di'la : /sqačdi'la/ projects underneath (as an underwater ledge)

sqač'tq'aga : /sqačtq'aga/ projects up out of; fish surfaces, comes to the top of the water

sqač'ygi : /sqač'i'gi/ projects over (as a tree seen over a fence)

sqalb 7Sv be hunchbacked. Cf. {sk'oy'a} 3Sn “hunchback”—a different physical defect?

sqalba : /sqalba/ is hunchbacked

sqalbdk : /sqalbatk/ hunchbacked

sqamdi 3Sn proper name: Sqamdi. This dangerous being dwells underwater at a deep spring (/sqamdiwa's/). To see him is almost certain death. The Pompeys described him as having horns, being covered with moss all over, and possessing great platelike eyes. He is a historical rather than a mythological being, and the author heard several stories of encounters with him. See Text 19.

sqamdi : /sqamdi/ Sqamdi

sqamdiwa's : /sqamdiwa's/ “Sqamdi's-Den” (place name). Apparently used once for the name of the monster himself in Text 19.

sqas 7Sv be jealous

sqasa : /sqasa/ is jealous

hesqasa : /hasqsa/ are jealous of each other

rresqasa : /sqasqsa/ d. are jealous

sqeč' 7S-v pile (as logs, brush). Possibly cf. {sqač'} 7S-v “project, hang out, stick out.”

sqač'di'la : /sqačdi'la/ piles up brush underneath

sqač'kyamna : /sqačkyamna/ piles up around; idiom: piles up brush around a fire to make a windbreak

rresqač'kyamna : /sqačkyamna/ d. pile up around

sqač'l'ga : /sqač'lga/ piles up brush; idiom: builds a windbreak

sqeč'łgs : /sqeč'łaqs/ windbreak

sqeč'tle'gi : /sqeč'tle'gi/ piles up over (?)

sqeč'wa : /sqeč'wa/ piles up brush in a flat place, in water

sqel 3Sn proper name: Old Marten. Also called “Old Mink.” His role is similar to that of

Gmok'am'č (with whom he is sometimes confused). He serves as a culture transformer, giving laws, destroying evil beings teaching subsistence techniques, and generally preparing the world for the myth age humans (/psewdiwa's/). See Texts 10 and 18.

sqel : /sqel/ Old Marten (or Old Mink)

sqel'a'k' : /sqel'a'k'/ “Little Marten” (man's proper name and now a family name on the Reservation: Skellock)

sqel'm'č : /sqel'm'č/ Big Old Marten. More often recorded sqel'm'č : /sqel'am'č/ even in slow speech.

sqel 7S-v be hoarse. Only with {ak'y} 10sv “closing.”

sqelk'ya : /sqelk'ya/ is, gets hoarse

rresqelk'ya : /sqesqalk'ya/ d. are, get hoarse

sqelk'ydk : /sqelk'itk/ hoarse

sqem 7S-v break out of an egg. Only with {eqn} 10sv “out, outside, through.”

sqemqna : /sqemqa/ breaks out of an egg

sqemqnwys : /sqemqanwis/ chick, a baby bird fresh from the egg

sqen 7Sv sew

sqena : /sqena/ sews

sqenčn'a : /sqenčn'a/ sews along, sews

sqenča! : /sqenča!/ sew!

sqenčys : /sqenčis/ sewing: to sew

/č'arnis ho't sqenčis./ She doesn't know how to sew.

sqenčn'i'a : /sqenčn'i'ya/ sews for someone

sqenkanga : /sqenkanga/ sews here and there

sqenk'wa : /sqenk'wa/ sews across

rresqenk'wa : /sqesqank'wa/ d. sew across

sqenk'ya : /sqenk'ya/ sews shut

sqenl'ga : /sqellga/ starts to sew (?)

sqenye'ga : /sqenye'ga/ starts to sew

sqenys : /sqeys/ sewing; to sew. In usage, apparently identical with sqenčys above.

/s'aywaks'a ho't sqeys./ She knows how to sew.

sqeq' 7Sv act with the legs; straddle

sqeq'a : /sqeq'a/ straddles

sqeq'ank : /sqeq'ank/ having straddled

/no'ʔa sqeq'ank č'i'ya/ I'm sitting straddle-legged.

sqeq'čn'a : /sqeqčn'a/ goes along straddle-legged, bowlegged

sqeq'kyamna : /sqeqkyamna/ hugs with the legs. Or sqeq'tyamna : /sqeqtymana/. Cf. also {qbat'y}

7Sv “wrap the legs around.”

rresqeq'kyamna : /sqesqaqkyamna/ d. hug with the legs (as women holding grinding stones with their thighs while grinding woka)

sqeq'tle'gi : /sqeqtle'gi/ straddles over (as one straddles a horse)

sqeq'ygi : /sqeqi'gi/ straddles over, above

sqe'di 7Sv be on the left; left. Only in noun constructions except for one occurrence with {dk} 24sv “in a state of.” Morphophonemics uncertain.

sqe'dikst'a : /sqe'dikst'a/ on the left side

sqe'didk : /sqe'ditk/ left-handed

sqe'dis : /sqe'dis/ the left (hand, side, etc.)

sqe'disdal' : /sqe'disdal'/ toward the left

sqi'w' 3S-n sling; bull-roarer. BL described this as a missile throwing sling used by children to kill birds. The Pompeys gave this as “a kind of noisemaker you whirl around your head.”

sqi'w's : /sqi'w'as/ sling; bull-roarer

sqo see sqoW be spring

sqol 7S-v act with a pointed obj. (as a finger); point. Some forms semantically overlap forms with {gin} 7S-v “point.”

sqolrbqa : /sqolpbapq'a/ keeps pointing into someone's face

sqoldgn'a : /sqoldaqn'a/ points into someone's mouth; puts a pointed obj. into someone's mouth

sqolrdgn'a : /sqoltdatqn'a/ keeps putting a pointed obj. into someone's mouth

sqolk'č'wy : /sqolk'ač'wi/ puts a pointed obj. into a tight place (as a finger into a crevice)

sqolk'ya : /sqolk'ya/ plugs up with a pointed obj.

sqoll'a'l'a : /sqolʔa'l'a/ puts a pointed obj. into a fire (as a poker)

sqolqna : /sqolqa/ puts a pointed obj. through, out

sqolssgna : /sqolsga/ puts a pointed obj. through a tube. See asgn.

sqolta : /sqolta/ points at; puts a pointed obj. on

sqol'e 3Sn meadowlark

sqol'e : /sqol'e/ meadowlark

rresqol'e'a'k' : /sqosql'eʔa'k/ d. little meadowlarks

sqol'o' 3S-n turkey. Gatschet gives this as “turkey buzzard, Cathartes aura,” but the author's informants were insistent that this was not a buzzard.

sqoʻo's : /sqoʻo's/ turkey

sqoq 7S-v pay. Only with {otn} 10sv “on, at, against.”

sqoqt^{na} : /sqoqta/ pays

/mo'smo'sdat ʔans sqoqta./ (He) paid me for a cow.

/mo'smo'stga ʔans sqoqta./ (He) paid me with a cow (made payment with a cow).

rresqoqt^{nč}na : /sqosqaqtanč'a/ d. just paid

sqoqt^{nys} : /sqoqtis/ pay, earnings

sqosʔ 3S-n stick used as a counter in the handgame

sqosʔs : /sqosʔas/ counter

sqoW 7Sv be spring. Also sqo 3Sn. See Sec. 334.

sqo : /sqo/ spring

/sqotdat ni sbot'o'yiwapk./ I'll plow in the spring.

sqoWa : /sqoWa/ is, becomes spring

sqoWwk : /sqoWo'k/ because of being spring

/sqoWo'k qdo'ča./ Because it's spring, it rains.

sqoy 7S-v pile up, make a mound. Cf. {sdo'y} 7S-v “pile up (as coals for roasting).”

sqoywa : /sqoywa/ piles up in the water, flat place

sqoyws : /sqoywas/ “Mound-in-the-Water” (place name)

sqoyw'a'l'a : /sqoyw'a'l'a/ pile s up on the end (as a mound or cairn of stones on a point of land)

sq'ay'e 3Sn trout's gills; Adam's apple. Possibly cf. {q'ay'e} 3Sn “intestines.”

sq'ay'e : /sq'ay'e/ trout's gills; Adam's apple

sq'enane' 7S-v bow the head in shame. Only in:

hesq'enane'čibga : /hesq'nane'čipga/ comes bowing the head in shame

sq'eⁿ 7Sv defecate

sq'eⁿ : /sq'en/ defecates

hesq'eⁿ : /hesq'an/ causes to defecate

rresq'eⁿ : /sq'esq'an/ d. defecate

sq'eⁿčaa : /sq'eča/ goes to defecate

sq'eⁿdga : /sq'etga/ been defecating

sq'eⁿ'apga : /sq'en'apga/ feels like defecating

sq'eⁿs : /sq'es/ excrement, feces

sq'it'o 3Sn wart

sq'it'o : /sq'it'o/ wart

sq'ol 7S-v lie down (sg.)

sq'olbga : /sq'olpga/ sg. is lying

sq'olbgk'ys : /sq'olbakk'is/ bed

sq'oldi'la : /sq'oldi'la/ sg. lies under

sq'oll'ga : /sq'ollga/ sg. lies down

hesq'oll'ga : /hosq'allga/ makes someone lie down

sq'oll'g! : /sq'ol'raq!/ lie down!

sq'oll'gek! : /sq'ollgek!/ let me lie down!

sq'oll'gorta : /sq'ollgorta/ while lying; idiom: commits adultery

sq'olwa : /sq'olwa/ lies down in water, flat place

sq'ol'anč see q'ol'inč knee

sq'om\` 7Sv beat (in a fight). Possibly related to {q'om'i} 7-Sv “hit on the head with a blunt instrument.”

sq'om'a : /sq'om'a/ beats someone in a fight

hesq'om'a : /hosqm'a/ beat each other

rresq'om'a : /sq'osqm'a/ d. beat

sq'om'i! : /sq'om'i!/ beat (him)!

sq'om's : /sq'oms/ beating; to beat

/gesga ?an honks sq'oms./ I can't beat him.

sq'opl'ing 3S-n horsefly

sq'opl'ings : /sq'opl'inks/ horsefly

sq'o'g 3S-n woodtick

sq'o'gs : /sq'o'ks/ woodtick

st 7S-v (?) speak clearly (?). Meaning and form uncertain. Occurs only with {odgn'} 10sv “into the mouth.”

stodgn'a : /stotqn'a/ speaks in a clear voice

/dič stotqn'a/ speaks in a nice way

/q'oy stotqn'a/ speaks harshly

stodgnys\`ala : /stotgis'l'a/ mourns, wails

rrestodgnys\`ala : /stostatgis'l'a/ d. mourn

stabačk' 7Sv wash (hands, face, clothes, etc.). Cf. {dmetč'} 7Sv “wash (clothes, hair).” {j'ojq'} 7-Sv “wash (body, dishes, fruit)” and {sa'jaqw} 7Sv “wash (hands).” The areas of semantic reference are not clear.

stabačk'a : /stabačk'a/ washes (hands, face, clothes)

hesstabačk'a : /hastbačk'a/ causes someone to wash

rrestabačk'a : /stastbačk'a/ d. wash

stabačk'i! : /stabačk'i!/ wash!

stabačk'ik! : /stabačk'ik!/ let me wash!

stabačk'o'ts : /stabačk'o'ts/ washpan

stabl\` 7Sv gather inner bark. The inner bark of the cottonwood tree (or the ponderosa pine—informants differed) was gathered and eaten.

stabl'a : /stapl'a/ gathers inner bark

stabl\`čaa : /stabalča/ goes to gather inner bark

stabl\`s'm : /stabals'am/ inner bark

stak 7S-v project (as a point of land, spinney of trees)

stakm'ač'a : /stakm'ač'a/ projects on the point

stakm'ač' : /stakm'ač'/ "Projecting-on-the-Point" (place name: Eagle Point)

stakqweLa : /stakqweLa/ projects down a slope (as a spinney of trees, a spur of rock)

stakwa : /stakwa/ projects out into the water, into a flat place

stakl'inč 3Sn heel. Possibly cf. the preceding entry.

stakl'inč : /stakl'inč/ heel

stapg 7Sv grow, sprout. Only in:

stapga : /stapga/ (shoots) sprout, come up

stayLa 7Sv gather food, get provisions

stayLa : /stayLa/ gathers food (as roots, berries)

rrestayLa : /stastiLa/ d. gather food

stayLačaa : /stayLača/ goes to gather food

stayLadga : /stayLatga/ been gathering food

stayLai'a : /stayLi'ya/ gathers food for someone

steLb sne

steLbg 3S-n (?) right, right side. Also steLb. The various occurrences suggest a verb (d. {sqe'di}

7Sv "be on the left"), but there are no attesting forms. See Sec. 430.

steLbgs : /steLapks/ right (side, hand, etc.)

steLbkst'a : /steLapkst'a/ on the right side

steLbkst'adal' : /steLapkst'adal'/ toward the right side

stel'al 7S-v buck (as a horse). Only with {el'g} 12sv "down, to the ground, to a stop, finishing."

stel'all'ga : /stel'all'ga/ bucks

rrestel'all'ga : /stestl'all'ga/ d. buck

rrestel'all'gys : /stestl'all'gis/ bronco, unbroken horse

stewL 3S-n tule mat used as a wall covering, These were large and of coarse quality. May contain

{eLa} 13sv "on a surface,"

stewLs : /stewLas/ tule mat

rrestewLk'a : /stesto'Lk'a/ d. little mats

stil see sdil tell, report, carry information

stin 7S-v suspend, hang something from, tie something at both ends

stinčn'bga : /stinčampga/ suspends something along. (intr. also)

stinčibga : /stinčipga/ suspends something toward. (intr. also)

stindgl : /stintgal/ hangs something on the back

hestindgldk : /histantgaltk/ having something suspended on one's back (as a cradleboard)

- stinkwa** : /stinkwa/ suspends across (as one fastens a rope across a gorge, attaching it at both ends).
(intr. also)
- stinLaa** : /stilha/ ties to a surface at both ends
- stinLas** : /stilhas/ carry-strap for a pack-basket
- hestinpe'l̥i'a** : /histampbe'l̥a/ runs a rope back and forth. (intr. also)
- stinq̣nč̣'na** : /stinq̣nč̣'a/ just pulled a rope through, out (attached at both ends)
- stintna** : /stinta/ suspends on, attaches to something. Possibly cf. the following entry.
- rrestintna** : /stistanta/ d. suspend on
- stinygi** : /stini'gi/ suspends something over
- hestinygis** : /histni'gis/ suspenders
- stin 7S-v** love. Only with {otn} 10sv “on, at, against.” Possibly an idiomatic usage of **stintna** : /stinta/ “suspends on, attaches to something”; cf. last entry.
- stintna** : /stinta/ loves
- hestintna** : /histanta/ loves oneself, each other
- rrestintna** : /stistanta/ d. love
- stintnwabg** : /stintanwapk/ will love
- rrestintnys** : /stistantis/ a Don Juan (habitual lover)
- sti'q' 7Sv** cramp, knot up (as one's foot, fingers)
- sti'q'a** : /sti'q'a/ cramps, knots up
- rresti'q'a** : /stisti'q'a/ d. cramp
- stop' 7S-v** gush, boil up. Also **ntop'**, Cf. also {dop'} 7Sv “boil.” See Sec. 334.
- ntop'ygi** : /ntop'i'gi/ boils over
- stop'dgi** : /stoptgi/ gushes down (as a waterfall)
- stop'o'li** : /stop'o'li/ gushes down off, over a bank
- stop'wi** : /stop'wi/ gushes and spreads out
- stop'ye'ga** : /stop'ye'ga/ boils up (as soup in a pot)
- stop'ygi** : /stop'i'gi/ gushes over, boils over, Same as **ntop'ygi** above.
- stosq 7Sv** be conceited. “stuck up”
- stosqa** : /stosqa/ is conceited, stuck up
- rrestosqa** : /stostasqa/ d. are conceited
- stosqdk** : /stosqatk/ a conceited person, conceited
- sto'bg 7Sv** threaten with a weapon
- sto'bga** : /sto'pga/ threatens with a weapon
- sto'bgs** : /sto'baks/ club
- sto'bgtna** : /sto'bakta/ threatens (“threatens at”)
- hesto'bgtna** : /hosto'bakta/ threaten each other

sto'p 3Sn stove. From English.

sto'p : /sto'p/ stove

st'ab 3S-n tule mat (type)

st'abs : /st'aps/ type of tule mat

st'akw' 3S-n fish spear

st'akw's : /st'akw'as/ fish spear

st'aq' see t'aq' be bare, bald, grassless

st'em 3S-n vagina

st'ems : /st'ems/ vagina

rrest'em'a'k' : /stestm'a'k/ d. little vaginas

st'em?mč : /st'em?amč/ big old vagina

st'il 7S-v plug up a hole. Only with {ak'y} 10sv "closing."

st'ilk'ya : /st'ilk'ya/ plugs a hole

rrest'ilk'ydk : /st'ist'alk'itk/ d. plugged up

st'ok'wa 3Sn young mudhen. Gatschet and Curtin give this as a species of squirrel, but the author's informants insisted that this was a halfgrown mud hen.

st'ok'wa : /st'ok'wa/ young mudhen

st'ok'wa'a'k' : /st'ok'wa'a'k/ little mudhen

st'op' 3S-n marrow. This was used as hair oil, as the base for certain paints, as a tanning agent, etc.

st'op's : /st'op'as/ marrow

st'oy 3S-n mudhole, bog

st'oys : /st'oys/ mudhole, bog

sw^c 4S-v look, look like

sw^cabq'a : /swapq'a/ looks at someone's face; looks like in the face

sw^cabgs : /swapqs/ looking like in the face

/čelč'el swapqs/ looking shiny-faced

sw^car_rrk_tys : /swaktktis/ looking like inside

sw^cak'ya : /swak'ya/ looks at someone's buttocks; buttocks look like

sw^cak'ys : /swak'i's/ buttocks looking like

/LepLep swak'i's/ looking flat-hipped

sw^calamna : /swalamna/ looks at someone's back; looks like in back

sw^calamns : /swalamnas/ back (back view of a person)

/mo' dič swalamnas/ looking very well in back

sw^car_lY_nnga : /swallalYampga/ watches (as a night watchman)

rresw^car_lY_nngys : /swaso'llalYampgis/ watchman

sw^cawl : /swawal/ looks on top; looks like on top

sw^cawls : /swawals/ looking like on top

/mok'as sitk ?an swawals./ I look like an owl on top (referring to a hairdo).

sw^c (continued)

sw^cayp'e'k'a : /swayp'e'k'a/ strains the eyes looking

sw^caw'i'na : /swaw'i'na/ looks among; looks like among

sw^ca_rw'i'na : /swaw'i'na/ looks over a crowd for someone

sw^caw'i'ns : /swaw'i'ns/ looking like among

/q'ay ʔa gew lač'as dič swaw'i'ns./ My house doesn't look well among (others nearby).

sw^cel'ga : /swelga/ looks at, sees (?)

/ʔat ʔan dič swelga./ Now I see it plainly.

sw^cigoga : /swegoga/ looks inside a container; looks like inside

sw^codi'la : /swedi'la/ looks underneath; looks like underneath

rresw^codi'ls : /sweso'di'ls/ d. looking like underneath

/q'oy hay ʔi sweso'di'ls./ You look bad beneath (i.e., having poor shoes or ragged stockings on).

sw^cone'ga : /swene'ga/ looks down into a hole; looks like down in a hole

sw^cot_nn'a : /swetanʔa/ looks at, inspects

sw^co_ryamna : /sweyyamna/ looks around; looks like around, looks like generally

/q'ay hort dič sweyyamna./ He doesn't look well.

sw^v 4S-v tie. Also so^v and swl. See Sec, 331.

so^vl'ga : /so'l'ga/ ties tightly onto

heso^vl'ga : /hoso'l'ga/ ties tightly on oneself (as a tourniquet)

sw^vačq'a'q'a : /swačq'a'q'a/ ties around the neck and strangles

hesw^vačq'a'q'a : /haswačq'a'q'a/ ties around one's own neck and strangles oneself

sw^vaq'a'q'a : /swaq'a'q'a/ ties around someone's neck

sw^vay'asga : /sway'asga/ ties something between someone's legs, in front of someone's genitals (as a loincloth)

hesw^vay'asga : /haso'y'asga/ ties something between one's own legs

sw^viwk'a'y_ia : /swiwk'a'y'a/ ties something up high

sw^viwl_{aa} : /swiwLa/ ties onto a vehicle (as a burden onto a horse, canoe)

sw^viwl'ga : /swiwl'ga/ ties something down

hesw^viwl'ga : /hiso'l'ga/ ties something onto oneself, each other

sw^vpat'tna : /swapatta/ ties to (as horse to a tree)

rresw^vpat'tna : /swaso'patta/ d. tie to

sw^vq'ač'a : /swaq'ač'a/ ties something tightly

rresw^vq'ač'a : /swaso'q'ač'a/ d. tie tightly

swit'atqna : /swit'atqa/ ties tightly and squeezes out

heswit'atqna : /hisor'atqa/ ties oneself too tightly (as when one puts on too tight a girdle)

swit'g'a : /switq'a/ makes a stiff rim for a basket. Morphophonemics?

swit'g's : /swit'ags/ inner rim of stiff willows for a carrying basket

swit'la : /swit'la/ cinches a horse

swit'lots : /swit'lots/ girth (horse harness)

swit'ls : /swit'als/ cinch (horse harness)

swalq' 7Sv sweat

swalq'a : /swalq'a/ sweats

heswalq'a : /haswalq'a/ makes someone sweat

swalq's : /swalqs/ sweat

swaqč 7Sv cry, weep

swaqča : /swaqča/ cries, weeps

hesswaqča : /hasswaqča/ makes someone cry

rreswaqča : /swaswaaqča/ d. cry

swaqčo'la : /swaqčo'la/ stops crying

swaqčye'ga : /swaqčye'ga/ starts to cry

rreswaqčys : /swaswaaqčis/ habitual cry-baby

swaW 7S-v startle. Only in:

swaWdgi : /swaWtgi/ startles someone

sway' 3Sn red deer. Gatschet gives "blacktail deer. Cervus columbianus." (?).

sway' : /sway'/ red deer

swa'ya 3Sn proper name: Swa'ya. This mythological being appears in Text 5 and also in Curtin (1912).

swa'ya : /swa'ya/ Swa'ya

swa'ya'a'k' : /swa'ya'a'k'/ Little Swa'ya

swew 7Sv suspect someone (of a crime, adultery, etc.)

swewa : /swewa/ suspects, is suspicious

swewo'ta : /swewo'ta/ suspects someone (same as last?)

swi see sw^v tie

swič' 7Sv urinate

swič'a : /swič'a/ urinates

swič'dga : /swičtga/ been urinating

swič'n'apga : /swičn'apga/ feels like urinating

swič's : /swič'as/ urine

swič'tna : /swičta/ urinates on

heswič'tna : /hiswačta/ urinates on oneself

rreswič'tna : /swiswačta/ d. urinate on

swin 7Sv sing. Cf. also {win} 7S-v “interpret a shaman’s song,” which may belong to the same morpheme.

swina : /swina/ sings

hesswina : /hiswa/ makes someone sing

rreswina : /swiswa/ d. sing

swin! : /swin!/ sing!

swinat! : /swinat!/ pl. sing!

swinat : /swint/ can sing

swindga : /swintga/ been singing

heswine'a : /hisone'a/ sing in competition with each other

swine'k! : /swine'k!/ let me sing!

swini'a : /swini'ya/ sings for someone

swino'la : /swino'la/ finishes singing

swinye'ga : /swinye'ga/ starts to sing

swinys : /swi's/ song; to sing

/gesga ?an swi's./ I can't sing.

/ge' ?a dič'i swi's./ This is a good song.

rreswinys : /swiso'nis/ singer

swinys'ala : /swi'sla/ has a spirit vision: “gets a song”

swok' 7S-v blow breath, smoke (as in the sweathouse, as in shamanistic curing ceremonies)

swok'čn'a : /swok'čn'a/ (shaman) blows out a puff of smoke

swok'tna : /swokta/ blows a puff of breath, smoke, onto (as a shaman, as someone sweating himself in the sweathouse)

swok'rtnn'a : /swok'attan'a/ keeps blowing a puff of breath, smoke, onto

swok'rtnn'a : /swok'attan'a/ blows pl. puffs onto

heswok'rtnn'a : /hoswok'attan'a/ blows pl. puffs onto oneself

sw^v 4S-v shake

sw^v rerčiq'a : /sw'ičaqčq'a/ shakes the head (as a horse)

rresw^v rerčiq'a : /sw'isočaqčq'a/ d. shake the head

sw^vewa : /sw'ewa/ shakes something in water; fishes with a hook and line

rresw^vewa : /sw'esowa/ d. fish

sw^vewčaa : /sw'ewča/ goes fishing

sw^vewo'ts : /sw'ewo'ts/ fishpole

sw'ews : /sw'ews/ fishline

rresw^vewys : /sw'esowis/ fisherman

KLAMATH-ENGLISH

sw^v rerpel^la : /sw^vepaLp^la/ shakes all over, shakes oneself (as a dog)

sw^vaqсна 7S-v straighten out, tidy, lay objs. in neat rows (as tules for basketry). Only in:

sw^vaqснаl^ga : /sw^vaqснаl^ga/ tidies, straightens objs. out, lays out neatly

sw^vaw 3S-n moss (*Evernia vulpina*). LK gave sw^vew. This was used as the base for a yellow dye used to color porcupine needles, deerskin, basket materials, etc.

sw^vawysm : /sw^vawi^sam/ moss (sp.). Or sw^vewsm : /sw^vewsam/.

sw^va^l 7Sv pile up (as stones in a cairn)

sw^va^la : /sw^va^la/ piles up (stones, logs, etc.)

sw^va^ls^gern : /sw^va^ls^gern/ “Piled-up-Place” (place name)

sw^velw 7Sv tangle up (as threads, ropes, basket strands)

sw^velwa : /sw^velwa/ tangles up something

rreswelwa : /sw^vesw^valwa/ d. tangle up something

sw^velwdk : /sw^velwat^k/ tangled

sw^venč 3Sn cradleboard. For a description of this see Spier.

sw^venč : /sw^venč/ cradleboard

rreswenč^la^k : /sw^vesw^vanč^la^k/ d. little cradleboards

sw^venč se^vo^vo^vge^vas : /sw^venč so^vo^vo^vge^vas/ “Taking-the-Cradleboard-from-Each-Other” (cat’s cradle figure)

sw^veng 7Sv destroy, tear down (as a building)

sw^venga : /sw^venga/ destroys, tears down

rreswenga : /sw^vesw^vanga/ d. destroy, tear down

sw^vengdk : /sw^vengat^k/ torn down, destroyed

sw^veqapč 7S-v blink. Class membership and form dubious. Only in:

sw^veqapčdamna : /sw^veqapčdamna/ keeps blinking

sw^vew see sw^vaw moss (sp.)

sw^vi^g 3S-n duckling (just out of the egg)

sw^vi^gs : /sw^vi^gs/ duckling

sw^vi^{Wi} see w^vi^{Wi} cattail burr

syok^va^r 2S-l close to, near

syok^va^rtanni : /syok^va^rtanni/ close one

/syok^va^rtanni ʔa hort sa./ They’re close together (as close relatives, close emotionally, or close physically).

syok^va^rtant : /syok^va^rtant/ close, near

/čelgi syok^va^rtant nis!/ Sit close to me!

/syok^va^rtant s^ʔa^rMaks/ a close relative

syok^va^rta : /syok^va^rta/ close to, near

/syok^va^rta hort čaqye^rta./ He sat close by.

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 neʔpga homʔas giwk, waq nen ni geʔks naʔas gi./ And long ago it was good, because it was thus, as I have told this one. (Texts, 38.131)

gʷadbṇwabgst : /gatbanwapkst/ arriving in the future [ref]

/nidoʷ ʔan honks gatbanwapkst./ I guessed he would be coming.

gist : /gist/ being [ref]

/sʔaywakta honks dat gist./ (I) knew where he was.

/delwa damʷoʷ Loʔps mʷolwʷapks gist./ (She) looked in (the pot) to see whether the soup was ready.

hakt : /hakt/ [emphatic, ref]

/čoy ʔat homʷas giwapk, waqt hakt min sʔabiʷya./ So it would be thus, just as I have related to you. (Texts, 18.71)

honktiʷt : /honktiʷt/ from that [ref]

/honktiʷt hok sa laʷbi qʷoyeʷwʷa./ From that they two became sad. (Texts, 14.65)

hont : /hont/ that one [ref]

/hont ʔams ni giwiʷgiʷya./ I'm satisfied with that one for you.

nqotʷst : /nqotst/ scorching [ref]

/sdiga dwaʷ nqotst./ (I) smell something scorching.

pagst : /pakst/ barking [ref]

/dam ʔi domna hon wačʷaʷks 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 nʷos hok loʷs./ And that goose had eyes on both sides of his head. (Texts, 8.89)

biblantgeʷni : /biblantgeʷni/ on both ends

/biblantgeʷni ʔa geʷ čaqčaqʷi./ This is sharp on both ends.

rérbosʷant : /bosbosʷant/ in a black one

/bosbosl'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 la'p/ twenty-two

wik'a'tant : /wik'a'tant/ close to

/ho't ʔans wik'a'tant čaqye'ta./ He sat close to me.

t see li [adjective formant]

taby' 3S-n 2SI back, behind, younger, last

taby' : /tabi'/ last, finally

/Na's hok tabi' ledalʔa'ni 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 ʔat 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'en's, kat tabi'ni hiswaqs./ But it was the young one, who was the youngest male. (Texts, 4.407)

taby't'i't : /tabi't'i't/ behind

/ho't ʔa tabi't'i't no's tgotga./ He is standing behind me.

taby'tankni' : /tabi'tankni'/ from behind

/tabi'tankni' ʔans ho't galč'wi./ He approached me from behind.

taby'tanna : /tabi'tanna/ all around behind

/tabi'tanna ʔan lač'as mis ga'yk'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 gidał', 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'kdgi_{rbq'a} : /ta'ktgipbapq'a/ blushes

rértakl'i : /taktakl'i/ red; Mars

rértakl'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)

rértaw'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* ʔan honks goLi'tgi giwk./ I ordered him to go inside.

/*kbe·wa* ʔa ho't mna wnaga siwktgiwk hon lilhanks./ He ordered his son to kill that deer.

tč'o's 7-Sv rub on, paint on

dʷtč'o'sa : /*dotč'o'sa*/ rubs something onto someone

sədʷtč'o'sa : /*sodatč'o'sa*/ rubs onto oneself

lʷtč'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'tdatga*/ 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)

rér rtewgs : /*tewqtewqs*/ marsh hawk

rerér rtewgk'a : /*teto'qtewqk'a*/ d. little marsh hawks

tew i' 7+Sv break a thin surface, shatter (as ice, glass)

tew i'a : /*tew'a*/ surface cracks, breaks (as ice)

tew i'o'ta : /*tew'o'ta*/ surface breaks with (someone)

tew w i'a : /*tew'a*/ pl. surfaces break (as rotten boards)

ktew i'a : /*ktew'a*/ breaks a surface with a kick, blow. See *kt*.

ntew i'a : /*ntew'a*/ breaks a surface with a round instrument (as a window with a rock)

ntew i'k'yo'la : /*ntewk'yo'la*/ breaks open (as a box with a rock)

ntew i'Ly : /*ntewLi*/ breaks into

ntew i'qnč'na : /*ntewqanč'a*/ just broke through a surface with a round instrument

ntew w i'a : /*ntew'a*/ breaks pl. (or pl. times, or in pl. places) with a round instrument

rrente w i'a : /*ntente'w'a*/ d. break pl.

ntew i'dk : /*ntewitk*/ broken

yʷtew i'a : /*yetw'a*/ steps on and breaks a surface

yʷtew i'qnč'na : /*yeto'qanč'a*/ just stepped on and broke through

yʷtew w i'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 woni'ip/ 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'i'ya./ Ten people live here.

tewn'ipn'is : /tewn'ipn'is/ ten [o]

/no' ʔa honks tewn'ipn'is wač sʔewanʔa./ I gave him ten horses.

tewn'ipn'i : /tewn'ipn'i/ ten (days, years, etc.); ten times

/tewn'ipn'i waytas ho't č'i'wapk./ 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.

ktteWč'a : /kteWč'a/ spans, slaps

ktteWč'rbq'a : /kteWačbapq'a/ slaps in the face

ktteWe'č'rbq'a : /kteWe'čbapq'a/ slaps repeatedly in the face

ktteWč'k'ya : /kteWačk'ya/ slaps on the buttocks

s_ektteWč'k'ya : /seкто'hčk'ya/ slaps oneself, each other, on the buttocks

ktteWč'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^vabary i'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^vaqary i'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'i'na : /tgaw'i'na/ stands among, in mud, in snow

tg^vebltna : /tgebalta/ blazes up ("fire-stands-blazing-on")

tg^veblye'ga : /tgeblye'ga/ fire blazes up

sn^vetg^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.

sn^vetg^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 : /tgodila/ stands underneath

tg^vosna : /tgosna/ stands deep under water, dirt

tg^vteLq'a : /tget'aLq'a/ stands on and flattens

tga 10sn 4sp 8sd 8sa [instrumental:] with, by means of. Also datga. See Secs. 455, 541, 671, 674, 761, and 762.

bogstga : /boqstga/ with (a) camas root

/ho't ʔans boqstga sqoqta./ He paid me with camas root(s).

domantga : /domantga/ with many; idiom: a lot of

/domantga 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 war'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

sdo_rrtga : /sdotdatga/ with the road

/gentga ni sdotdatga hak genwapk./ I'll go by this very road.

tgol'ot 3S-n proper name; Tgol'o'ts. This myth character is similar (or perhaps identical with) to Č'a'qy'a'k.

tgol'o'ts : /tgol'o'ts/ proper name: Tgol'o'ts; a sp. of small beetle with an iridescent shell

tgol'o'tsʔm ks^vews : /tgol'o'tsʔam ksews/ "Tgol'o'ts'-Lying-in-Water" (place name)

tgol'o'tsʔm ks^vodi'lks : /tgol'o'tsʔam ksodi'lks/ "Tgol'o'ts'-Lying-Underneath-Place" (place name)

tḡablamč 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable. May contain {ʔmč} 6sn [augmentative].

tḡablamč : /tḡablamč/ place name

tḡalm 3Sn west. Also tḡalma. See Sec. 430.

tḡalm : /tḡalam/ west

tḡalmakst'a : /tḡalmakst'a/ "West-Side" (place name)

tḡalmas : /tḡalmas/ west wind

tḡalmdal' : /tḡalamdal'/ toward the west

tḡalmdal'kni' : /tḡalamdal'kni'/ from the west

tḡalma sle

tḡap 3Sn reed (sp. of Phragmites). This was used to form the weft in basketry.

tḡap : /tḡap/ reed (sp.)

tḡa'w' 3S-n wild horse, colt, bronco

tḡa'w's : /tḡa'w'as/ wild horse, untamed young horse, bronco

tḡa'w'k'a : /tḡa'wk'a/ colt

rretga'w'k'a : /t̥gatga'wk'a/ d. colts

tga'w'k'aala : /t̥ga'wk'ala/ has a colt, foals

tga'w's reč'ikLys : /t̥ga'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 : /t̥ge'w/ elder one, largest one

tge'wn'ab : /t̥ge'wn'ap/ elder brother, eldest son, eldest male cousin (by a younger male cousin)

tge'wn'albga : /t̥ge'wn'alpga/ considers someone to be one's elder brother, eldest son, eldest male cousin

tge'wn'aldga : /t̥ge'wn'altga/ been to see one's eldest son, elder brother, elder cousin

settge'wn'aldk : /set̥ge'wn'altk/ related to one another as elder-younger brother, cousin

reset̥ge'wn'aldk : /sesat̥ge'wn'altk/ d. related to one another as elder-younger brothers, cousins

tge'wn'ysab : /t̥ge'wn'isap/ elder brothers, sons, cousins

tge'wn' sle

tgot̥ 7Sv be an omen, have a premonition

tgot̥ga : /t̥got̥ga/ 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 : /t̥goya/ kneads (dough, etc.); tans a hide (by kneading in deer brains and water); straightens an arrow

rretgoy : /t̥got̥gi/ d. knead, tan, straighten an arrow

tgoyi'a : /t̥goyi'ya/ kneads, tans, straightens for someone

tgoylk'ys : /t̥goylk'is/ arrow-straightener

tgoyys : /t̥goyi's/ kneading, tanning, straightening

/č'arnis ?an t̥goyi'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!

tit' 7+Sv slash open, cut open a bulbous round obj. (as a sack of grain, a bladder, a boil)

ti'ta : /ti'ta/ splits open (intr.)

čl'ti'ta : /člitt'a/ picks open with one's fingernails (as a boil)

gw^vti'ta : /gwitt'a/ bites open a bulbous round obj. (as a bladder, louse, fish eye)

l^vti'ta : /litt'a/ cuts open a bulbous round obj. with a round obj. (as a flint knife)

l^vti'ta : /liti'ta/ cuts open pl.

rel^vti'ta : /liliti'ta/ d. cut open pl.

nti'ta : /nti'ta/ splits open a bulbous round obj. with a round instrument

nti'tdgi : /ntittgi/ splits open down onto; idiom: defecates, has a loose motion

nti'tLaa : /ntitLa/ splits open onto a surface; idiom: defecates onto

nti'tLas : /ntitLas/ pancake (named because of the loose manner of pouring it onto the griddle)

nti'tlga : /ntitlga/ splits something open onto the ground; idiom: defecates on the ground

nti'tna : /ntitta/ splits something open onto; idiom: has a loose motion on, defecates on

nti'ta : /nti'ta/ splits open pl. with a round instrument

rrenti'ta : /ntinti'ta/ d. split open pl.

ti' 3Sn tea. From English.

ti' : /ti'/ tea

ti' 10sn 4sp 8sd 8sa [partitive:] from, a piece of, concerning. See Secs. 455, 541, 671, 674, and 761.

ré'rč'i'kti' : /č'i'kč'i'kti'/ from the wagon, a piece of the wagon

/ho't ?a leqe'w'a gew Wi'l č'i'kč'i'kti'./ He broke a wheel off of my wagon.

gosoti' : /gosoti'/ a piece of pork

honkanti' : /honkanti'/ from that, a piece of that

/honkanti' ?is č'ley!/ Give me a piece of that!

midanti' : /midanti' ./ from your, a piece of your

/midanti' č'ole'ksti'/ a piece of your meat

wa'titi' : /wa'titi'/ a piece of a knife; idiom: iron, metal

tk'a'w 7S-v soak, be damp. Possibly tk'aw plus ' dgi (allomorph of {dgi} 8sv "turn, become"). Only

in:

tk'a'wdgi : /tk'a'wtgi/ (hide, clothes) soak

rretk'a'wdgi : /tk'atk'a'wtgi/ d. soak

snatk'a'wdgi : /snatk'a'wtgi/ soaks something

tlag **3S-n** mullet (sp.). This fish is similar to the /yɛn/ (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)

tlŋ see atŋ 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.

snatma'k'a : /snatma'k'a/ annoys, bothers someone

snatma'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 vorsabine). 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 : /sotbaksaltk/ 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)

tonggi : /tontgi/ ropelike obj. hangs down to the ground

stonggi : /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'ary'ia : /tonk'ary'a/ rope like obj. runs along up high

stonk'ary'ia : /stonk'ary'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'l'ia : /tompbe'l'a/ ropelike objs. run back and forth

stonpbe'l'ia : /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'et'a : /tonw'et'a/ ropelike obj. hangs off the edge

setony'orta : /sotany'orta/ 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

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/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 woksālča./ 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 tewn'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'g! : /hostaq'l'g!/ make him stop!

/hostaq'l'g mi hon wač'a'k 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 ré'rtōq'a : /to'qtoq'a/.

hes ré'rtōq'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

toy_i 7+Sv crumble up (as dirt clods)

toy_ia : /toy'a/ (dirt) crumbles

k^vtoy_ia : /kotoy'a/ breaks up into small bits with a pointed instrument (as clods with a pick, mattock)

rek^vtoy_ia : /koktoy'a/ d. break up pl. into bits

ntoy_ia : /ntoy'a/ crumble up objs. with a round instrument

ntoy_il'ga : /ntoyl'ga/ crushes down with a round instrument (as clods, dried fish)

ntoy_idk : /ntoyitk/ crushed, crumbled with a round instrument

stoy_il'ga : /stoyl'ga/ crumbles something into bits with a sharp instrument

tpek 7S-v reach. Cf. also {das} 7S-v “reach, touch. act with the hand” and {n'iq} 7S-v “act with the hand,” which semantically overlap this morpheme.

setpekblibga : /setpakblipga/ is reaching behind oneself

tpekčn'a : /tpekčn'a/ reaches for

tpekdbna : /tpektba/ reaches (“reach-arrives”)

tpekdi'la : /tpekdi'la/ reaches underneath

rretpekdi'la : /tpepakdi'la/ d. reach underneath

tpekLy : /tpekLi/ reaches inside

tpekwa : /tpekwa/ reaches into water, into a flat place

tpekygi : /tpeki'gi/ reaches over, above

tpo 7S-v drive, herd. Also kpo in apparent free variation. See Sec. 334.

kpomni : /kpomni/ drives, herds up, upstream

kpowa : /kpowa/ herds into water, into a flat place

tpočna : /tpoč'a/ herds along, just herded off

tpočnwabg : /tpoč'anwapk/ will just herd away

tpodi'la : /tpodi'la/ herds underneath (as one drives a herd underneath trees for shelter)

tpok'wa : /tpok'wa/ herds across

tpoLy : /tpoLi/ herds inside (as into a corral). Also kpoLy : /kpoLi/.

tpol'ga : /tpol'ga/ halts a herd, drives to a stop

tpoqwe'La : /tpoqwe'La/ herds downhill

rretpoqwe'La : /tpotpaqwe'La/ d. herd downhill

tposga : /tposga/ drives away, off of

setposga : /sotpasga/ drives off of oneself (as flies)

tpot'le'gi : /tpot'le'gi/ drives over a mountain, into the next room

tpowll'ga : /tpowall'ga/ drives, herds up a hill

tpowlye'ga : /tpowalye'ga/ herds up, gets herd to rise and move on

tpoWasga : /tpoWasga/ drives off, away

tqi sne

tqiq 4S-v act with the elbow. Also **tqi**. See Sec. 331.

tqiqdi'la : /tqiqdi'la/ puts an elbow underneath. (intr. also)

tqiqLaa : /tqiqLa/ puts an elbow on a surface, leans an elbow on

rretqiqLaa : /tqitqaqLa/ d. put an elbow on

tqiqwa : /tqiqwa/ puts an elbow into water, flat place. Or **tqiwa** : /tqiwa/.

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!/.

rrré'rtsge'ws : /tsge'wtsge'ws/ bluejay

rrré'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 {**tsiñ**} **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/.

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)

retsniń : /titsan/ d. grow. PO gave **rečiń** : /čičan/.

tsińli'na : /tsili'na/ outgrows (as clothes)

tsińye'ga : /tsiye'ga/ starts to grow. PO gave **čińye'ga** : /čiye'ga/.

ttal see **attal** going from house to house; peddling

tw^v 4S-v twist, bore. Occurs with **re** allomorph of {**re**} 1pv [distributive] only.

tw^vač'i'k'a : /twač'i'k'a/ twists and wrings; bores (as with a brace and bit)

tw^vač'i'k'o'ts : /twač'i'k'o'ts/ brace and bit

tw^vak'i'č'a : /twak'i'č'a/ twists around in a circle

tw^va'č'a : /twa'č'a/ twists cord on the thigh, makes cord (of nettle fiber or of tule)

tw^veqna : /tweqa/ bores through

retw^veqna : /teto'qa/ d. bore through

tw^viwk'i'č'a : /twiwk'i'č'a/ twists around; makes string by rolling it on the hip (same as **tw^va'č'a** above)

tw^vk'ač'a : /twakč'a/ twists off the head, wrings the neck

tw^vosga : /twosga/ twists something off

twa'q' 7Sv paint, smear

twa'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'ʔa'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't'a : /gina't'a/ on this side

/hi't hon čirya sa, ni'Laqs honk gina't'a./ They lived there, on this side of Ni'Laqs. (Texts, 18.27)

goni't'a : /goni't'a/ the other side

/sohi'yagye'ks hon goni't'a/ on the other side of Sohi'yagye'ks. (Texts, 14.2)

syok'a't'a : /syok'a't'a/ close to, next to

/syok'a't'a ?at honk liwpgank/ gathered together closely. (Texts, 15.11)

weli't'a : /weli't'a/ apart, besides

/la'bi hok sa weli't'a honks./ They were two besides him. (Texts, 14.30)

wik'a't'a : /wik'a't'a/ near, close to

/y'ayn'a, goqe wik'a't'a ?aky'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 {l'abk'} 7+Sv "be doughy, mash up something doughy."

rér'rt'abk'a : /t'apkt'apk'a/ is sticky, lumpy

d'y'tabk'a : /dat'apk'a/ mashes up with the fingers, hands

d'y'tabk'k'i'm'ia : /dat'apkk'i'm'a/ mashes around the edges with the fingers

kt'tabk'a : /kt'apk'a/ mashes up with a blow, kick

nt'abk'a : /nt'apk'a/ mashes up with a round instrument

rrent'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't'na : /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'tablLy : /kt'abalhi/ tracks inside

kt'tablqna : /kt'abalqa/ tracks out, through, outside

kt'tablygi : /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'aljijiks'am snant'ač'l'ags/ spiderweb ("spider's-trap")

nt'ač'wa : /nt'ač'wa/ is trapped in the water (as fish)

- sent'ač'wa : /sant'ač'wa/ gets oneself stuck in the water (as when one's canoe is caught on a snag)
- sent'ač'wo'ts : /sant'ač'wo'ts/ 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^vt'ač'a : /patč'a/ pulls apart, tears apart
- p^vt'ač'a : /pat'ač'a/ pulls and stretches pl. apart
- rep^vt'ač'a : /pap't'ač'a/ d. pull and stretch apart
- sp^vt'ač'a : /spat'ač'a/ stretches pl. apart. Use of {s} **3pv** [transitive] here?
- qd^vt'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'taks : /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.
- re'taksni : /t'at'aksni/ children
- rrent'aksni : /nt'ant'aksni/ "Children" (a constellation said to consist of six or seven stars rising in the east or south-east and setting in the west)
- re'taky'aldk : /t'at'aky'altk/ having children
- re'taky'asm : /t'at'aky'asam/ children's. Possibly cf. {y'as} **4sd** [demonstrative non-nominative pl.]?
- re'taky'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
- re'tapq`a'k' : /t'at'apq'a'k'/ d. little leaves

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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^vt'ap'qna : /sbat'apqa/ hooks a fish, drags a fish out

rresb^vt'ap'qna : /sbaspt'apqa/ d. hook a fish

sb^vt'ap'ysi : /sbat'ap'i'si/ 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'an'a/ pats someone

sekt'ap'tnn'a : /sakt'aptan'a/ 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'aqtgi/ becomes bare, grassless. barren

re^rt'aq'l'i : /t'aqt'aq'l'i/ bare, smooth, grassless

re^rt'aq'l'ant : /t'aqt'aq'l'ant/ 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·ndk : /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

lʷtʷasčnʷa : /latʷasčnʷa/ straightens out wrinkles with a round obj.; irons clothes

relʷtʷasčnʷa : /laltʷasčnʷa/ d. iron clothes

lʷtʷasčnʷoʷts : /latʷasčnʷoʷts/ iron (for clothes)

lʷtʷasčnʷye·ga : /latʷasčanye·ga/ starts to iron

relʷtʷasčysʷals : /laltʷasčisʷals/ d. to be ironed

/noʷ ʔa domaʷ laltʷasčisʷals gitk./ I have lots to iron

tʷasak interjection just like that! all at once!

tʷasak! : /tʷasak!/ just like that! all at once!

tʷat 7+Sv squeeze out, ooze out

tʷatqna : /tʷatqa/ (something) squeezes, oozes out

switʷatqna : /switʷatqa/ ties tightly and squeezes out

heswitʷatqna : /hisotʷatqa/ ties oneself too tightly (as when one puts on too tight a girdle)

tʷay 7-Sv pinch. Possibly cf. {tʷaytʷitʷy} 7-Sv “slap on the hand”? Only in:

gʷwʷtʷaygoga : /gʷwatʷi·goga/ pinches inside (as a tight shoe)

tʷaytʷitʷy 7-Sv slap on the hand. Segmentation: possibly cf. the preceding entry? Only in:

ktʷaytʷitʷya : /ktʷaytʷitʷya/ slaps on the hand

tʷaʰʔ 3-S-n locust (or large grasshopper). These were roasted on a hot rock and eaten.

Onomatopoeic: its cry is: /tʷatʷatʷatʷa!/ (cf. Texts, 4.355).

rértʷaʰʔs : /tʷahtʷaʰʔas/ locust (or large grasshopper)

rértʷaʰʔsʷala : /tʷahtʷaʰʔasʷa/ gathers locusts, grasshoppers (for food)

tʷaʷl 3-S-n woman’s elder sister, woman’s elder female cousin. The term is reciprocal between cousins but not between sisters.

btʷaʷlyb : /ptʷaʷlip/ woman’s elder sister, elder female cousin

sebʷtʷaʷlaldk : /saptʷaʷlalk/ related to one another as elder-younger sister, as female cousins

btʷaʷlysab : /ptʷaʷlisap/ woman’s elder sisters, female cousins

tʷaʷm 7S-v be quiet, calm. Possibly **tʷam** plus **·dgi** (allomorph of {dgi} 8sv “turn, become”).

tʷaʷmdgi : /tʷaʷmtgi/ becomes quiet, calm

snəfʷaʷmdgi : /snatʷaʷmtgi/ makes calm

reʷfʷaʷmdgisʷis : /tʷatʷaʷmtgisʷis/ sp. of insect (“quiet-one”)

tʷaʷw i see **atʷaʷw i** in the sunshine

tʷaʷy 3S-n sack, bag

tʷaʷyʷs : /tʷaʷyʷas/ sack, bag.

saʷlm tʷaʷyʷs : /saʷlam tʷaʷyʷas/ type of basket (made of /saʷl/ “reed (Phragmites phragmites)”)

t̥č̥ see t̥ač̥ stretch apart, cut apart

t̥ek' 7Sv burn, feel feverish

rért̥ek'a : /t̥ekt̥ek'a/ burns (as pepper on the tongue), feels feverish

t̥ek' 7+Sv be in pieces, bits, tatters

t̥e'k'a : /t̥e'k'a/ is all tattered, all to pieces

ret̥e'k'a : /t̥et̥e'k'a/ d. are tattered, in bits

č̥l̥t̥ek'a : /č̥let̥ek'a/ picks to pieces with the fingernails

č̥l̥t̥e'k'a : /č̥let̥e'k'a/ picks pl. to pieces

p̥t̥ek'a : /pet̥k'a/ pulls off a piece

sp̥t̥ek'a : /spet̥k'a/ tears off a piece, snags and tears

p̥t̥e'k'a : /pet̥e'k'a/ pulls to pieces

rep̥t̥e'k'a : /pept̥e'k'a/ d. pull pl. to pieces

sp̥t̥e'k'a : /spet̥e'k'a/ tears pl. to pieces (different from p̥t̥e'k'a?)

sep̥t̥e'k'rt̥nn'a : /sept̥e'k'attan'a/ tears pl. off of oneself (as bandages)

w̥t̥ek'a : /wt̥ek'a/ breaks up into pieces with a long instrument

w̥t̥ek'l̥ga : /wt̥ek'l̥ga/ breaks, chops into pieces (as firewood)

w̥t̥e'k'a : /wt̥e'k'a/ breaks, chops pl. up into pieces

rrew̥t̥ek'l̥ga : /wt̥ew̥t̥ek'l̥ga/ d. chop pl. up into pieces

t̥el̥i' 7-Sv squash, make too tight. Also t̥l̥. See Sec. 334.

nt̥el̥i'a : /nt̥el̥a/ squashes with a round instrument

swit̥la : /swit̥la/ cinches a horse

swit̥ls : /swit̥als/ cinch (horse harness)

swit̥lots : /swit̥lots/ girth (horse harness)

y̥t̥el̥i'a : /yet̥la/ squashes with the foot (with a single swift motion)

y̥t̥el̥i'a : /yet̥e'la/ squashes pl. objs. with the feet

t̥eLq' 7-Sv squash. Possibly cf. the preceding entry.

č̥v̥t̥eLq'a : /č̥et̥aLq'a/ sits on and flattens

w̥t̥eLq'a : /wt̥eLq'a/ smashes, flattens with a long instrument

rrew̥t̥eLq'a : /wt̥ew̥t̥aLq'a/ d. smash, flatten with a long instrument

w̥t̥eLq't̥na : /wt̥eLaq't̥a/ flattens something onto with a long instrument

y̥t̥eLq'a : /yet̥aLq'a/ steps on and flattens (as one steps on an insect)

t̥ep' 7-Sv be in a line, row

?̥t̥ep'č̥n'a : /?̥et̥ap'č̥n'a/ puts long objs. in a row. (intr. also)

?̥t̥ep'l̥ga : /?̥et̥ap'l̥ga/ lays down long objs. in a row

l̥t̥ep'č̥n'a : /let̥ap'č̥n'a/ puts round objs. in a line, row. (intr. also)

rel̥t̥ep'č̥n'a : /let̥ap'č̥n'a/ d. put round objs. in a row. (intr. also)

t'ep' (continued)

l'v'ep'kyamna : /let'apkyamna/ puts round objs. in a circle around some central obj. (intr. also)

l'v'ep'ki'm'ia : /let'apk'i'm'a/ puts round objs. in a circle around the edge, around the circumference.
(intr. also)

l'v'ep'k'wa : /let'apk'wa/ puts round objs. in a line across (as buttons). (intr. also)

sel'v'ep'k'wa : /sel'tap'kwa/ puts round objs. in a row across oneself; idiom: buttons one's clothes

sel'v'ep'k'wbli : /sel'tapk'obli/ buttons oneself up again

sel'v'ep'k'wo'la : /sel'tapk'wo'la/ unbuttons one's clothes

sel'v'ep'k'ws : /sel'tapk'os/ button

l'v'ep'li'ga : /let'ap'li'ga/ puts round objs. along the edge (as stones along a path). (intr. also)

l'v'ep'l'ga : /let'ap'lga/ puts down round objs. in a row

n'ep'cn'a : /net'apcn'a/ puts flat objs. in a row. (intr. also)

n'ep'kyamna : /net'apkyamna/ surrounds a central obj. with a circle of flat objs.

ren'ep'kyamna : /nent'apkyamna/ d. put flat objs. in a circle around

n'ep'l'ga : /net'ap'lga/ lays flat objs. down in a row

t'et 12sn 5sp 9sd with, instead. See Secs. 457, 541, and 671.

hiswagst'et : /hiswaqst'et/ with the man

mist'et : /mist'et/ with you

/mist'et ?a no' čiya./ I live with you.

yoho't'et : /yoho't'et/ rather the buffalo. (Texts, 3.21)

t'eyn 2Sra new, newly, recently

t'eyn : /t'eyn/ newly, recently

/t'eyn ?a hot' gen s?ott'a./ He has made it recently.

t'eynni : /t'eynni/ new

/t'eynni mi solo'tis gi./ Your clothes are new.

ret'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'.

t'e·ba : /t'e·ba/ sunfish, minnow (sp.)

t'e·q' 7-Sv stamp on. Only in:

ktt'e·q'a : /ktt'e·q'a/ stamps on

t'e·w 3-S-n grandmother (father's mother); reciprocal: woman's son's child

bt'e·wyb : /pt'e·wip/ grandmother; grandchild

seb't'e·w_{aldk} : /sept'e·w_{alk}/ related to one another as grandmother-grandchild

bt'e·wysab : /pt'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·q_{dgi} : /t'ibe·qtgi/ is, becomes twilight, dusk

t'ibe·q_{dgis} : /t'ibe·qtgis/ dusk

t'ibe·q_{dgiye·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'ile 3S-n type of mud. This was used to dye the design element of a basket blue-black. See also {t'obo·q}.

t'iles : /t'iles/ type of blue-black mud

t'it' 7-Sv whip with a limber obj.

w't'it'a : /wt'it'a/ whips once with a limber long instrument (as a willow switch)

w't'it'a : /wt'it'a/ whips pl. (or pl. times)

rew't'it'a : /wt'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 at'it' just outside the door

t'l see t'el'i squash, make too tight

t'le·gi see et'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

end of a metate to receive the ground seeds. Occurs only with re allomorph of {re} 1pn [distributive].

tʰlogs : /tʰloqs/ basket hopper

retʰlogʷaʰkʷ : /tʰotʰlaqʷaʰkʷ/ d. little basket hoppers

tʰn 10sv (?) have a premonition in a dream. Only in:

diloʰtʰna : /diloʰtʰa/ dreams about, has a premonition about someone in a dream

diloʰtʰnnʷa : /diloʰtʰanʷa/ dreams about someone

sediloʰtʰnnʷa : /sidloʰtʰanʷa/ dreams about oneself, has a premonition about oneself in a dream

tʰoboʰq 3S-n mud. Cf. also {ide} 3S-n “type of blue-black mud” and {tʰope} 3S-n “mud, muddy.”

tʰoboʰqs : /tʰoboʰqs/ mud

tʰog 3S-n navel, umbilical cord; “floater” bladder in a fish

tʰogs : /tʰoqs/ navel, umbilical cord; floater bladder

tʰohoʰ 3S-n mudhen (Fulica americana)

tʰohoʰs : /tʰohoʰs/ mudhen

retʰohoʰkʷa : /tʰothoʰkʷa/ d. little mudhens

tʰolalwʷ 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.

tʰolalwʷs : /tʰolalwʷas/ dentalium shell(s)

tʰomoʰl 3S-n barrel

tʰomoʰlys : /tʰomoʰlis/ barrel

retʰomoʰlyʰkʷ : /tʰotʰmoʰliʰkʷ/ d. little barrels

tʰomsan 3S-n place name. Unanalyzable. Only in:

tʰomsandi : /tʰomsandi/ place name: Mount Scott

tʰoMʷ 7Sv be flat on top, blunt. Possibly cf. the preceding entry?

retʰoMʷa : /tʰoMʷomʷa/ is flat on top

retʰoMʷʷi : /tʰoMʷoMʷi/ flat on top, blunt

tʰopʷe 3S-n mud, muddy spot. See also {tʰoboʰq}.

tʰopʷes : /tʰopʷes/ mud, a muddy place

tʰoqʷ 7-Sv act with the head. Also tʰaqʷ in one form. See Sec. 334.

goʰtʰaqʷtʰna : /goʰtʰaqʷa/ crawls under head first; wraps the head in a shawl, hood

ntʰoqʷtʰna : /ntʰoqʷa/ bumps the head on

sentʰoqʷtʰnaksga : /sontʰaqʷanksga/ almost bumped heads with one another

ntʰoʰqʷkanga : /ntʰoʰqʷkanga/ bumps the head here and there

ntʰoʰqʷrtʰnnʷa : /ntʰoʰqʷattanʷa/ bumps the head repeatedly on something

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snent'o'qrtnn'a : /snont'o'q'attan'a/ bumps someone's head repeatedly on something

p'yto'q'a : /po'to'q'a/ pulls off of someone's head (as hair)

rep'yto'q'a : /pop'to'q'a/ d. pull out someone's hair

sep'yto'q'a : /sop'to'q'a/ pulls out one's own, each other's hair

wto'q'a : /w'to'q'a/ strikes on the head with a long instrument (as one clubs a fish)

wrer'to'q'a : /w'ro'qtq'a/ strikes repeatedly on the head

rrewrer'to'q'a : /w'ro'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'tosq'a : /t'osq'tosq'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'oybary'ia : /t'oybary'a/ (group, school of fish) go to the limit (as to the end of a channel, to the headwaters of a stream)

ret'oybary'ia : /t'ofi'bar'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'toy'a : /t'oy'toy'a/ prickles

rerer'toy'a : /t'ofi'toy'a/ d. prickle

snerer'toy'a : /sno'i'toy'a/ makes prickle

t'oy i' 7+Sv dig a row, furrow; drag along leaving a furrow. Cf. also {čoy i'} 7+Sv "crumble up (as clods, ice)" and {t'oy i'} 7+Sv "crumble up (as dirt, clods)."

t'oy i'dk : /t'oyitk/ furrowed

k'y'toy'ia : /ko'toy'a/ digs a row, furrow, with a pointed instrument

rek'y'toy'ia : /koko'toy'a/ d. dig furrows

sb'y'toy i'čn'a : /sbo't'i'čn'a/ jerks a heavy obj. along (as a log that is snagged in the ground)

sb^vt^oyⁱa : /sbot^oy'a/ drags leaving pl. furrows; plows

rresb^vt^oyⁱa : /sbospt^oy'a/ d. plow

sb^vt^oyⁱdk : /sbot^oyitk/ plowed

sb^vt^oyⁱi'a : /sbot^oy'i'ya/ plows for someone

sb^vt^oyⁱots : /sbot^oYots/ plow

st^oyⁱa : /st^oya/ jabs the ground with a sharp instrument, crumbles up clods; digs a furrow
t^olg 3S-n clod of earth

t^olgs : /t^olqs/ clod

t^owaq' 3S-n green heron. Gatschet gives this as "shitepoke," but the author's informants were insistent.

t^owaq's : /t^owaq'as/ green heron

rret^owaq'k'a : /t^owa't^owaq'k'a/ d. little herons

t^owa^Y 7Sv work for someone. Occurs only with re allomorph of {re} 1pv [distributive].

t^owa^Ya : /t^owa^Ya/ works for someone

ret^owa^Ya : /t^oat^owa^Ya/ d. work for

t^owa^Ys : /t^owa^Yas/ the working for; to work for

/woNa' ?an honks t^owa^Yas./ I finished working for him.

ret^owa^Yys : /t^oat^owa^Yis/ worker

t^owek' 7Sv crane a look, stare. Also t^owek'. See Sec. 334.

t^owek'a : /t^owek'a/ stares, cranes a look

rré^{rt}wek'a : /t^owek't^owek'a/ stares now and then, stares without any definite obj.

t^owek' sle

t^owini'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^owini'q'dk : /t^owini'q'atk/ berdache

ret^owini'q'dk : /t^oit^oni'q'atk/ d. berdaches

t^owini'q's : /t^owini'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^vdoq'sga : /wodaqsga/ scrapes off with a long instrument (as fish innards). See ^vdoq'.

w (continued)

w^vqičk'a : /wiqačk'a/ scrapes off (as something spilled). See ^vqičk'.

w^vqi'r'a : /wiqi'r'a/ peels away, drags away, scrapes. See ^vqit'.

w^vqotYe'n_ī'a : /woqotYe'n'a/ scrapes out the inside of (as a bucket, barrel). See ^vqot.

wadbna : /watba/ falls and arrives; idiom: arrives at puberty; idiom: (month) ends

wadbnn'apga : /watban'apga/ is about to become pubescent; (month) is about to end

waq'a'q'a : /waq'a'q'a/ hangs a long obj. around someone's neck (intr. also); falls onto someone's neck, onto someone's lap

sewaq'a'q'a : /sawq'a'q'a/ hangs something around one's own neck

waq'a'q'ksi : /waq'a'q'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'n_ī'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.

wbo'la : /wbo'la/ hits in the stomach with a long instrument. See bol'.

wčay_ī'a : /wčay'a/ gashes with a long instrument

wčay_ī'a : /wčay'a/ gashes pl. (or pl. times)

rrewčay_ī'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.

wčew_ī'a : /wčew'a/ hits on the same spot with a long instrument

wčew_ī'a : /wčew'a/ breaks a brittle obj. with a long instrument. See čew_ī'.

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.

wčoy_ī'a : /wčoy'a/ crumbles up with a long instrument (as a clod). See čoy_ī'.

wčočl'a : /wčočl'a/ makes shavings with a long instrument

wčay\`tna : /wčayta/ pinches someone's finger, toe, etc. with a long instrument. See čay\`.

wčēčtna : /wčēčta/ makes a dab on, a spot, with a long instrument. See čēč'.

wčiq'lga : /wčiq'lga/ falls down. See čiq'.

wčiw'a : /wčiw'a/ hits in the eye with a long instrument

wčlosLy : /wčlosLi/ sweeps sg. inside. See člos.

wčoy_ītna : /wčoyta/ blunts a long instrument on

wd^vobga : /wdopga/ whips, hits with a long instrument. See d^v.

wdinYen_ī'a : /wdinYen'a/ pounds around inside with a long instrument, tamps down inside

weL_{ab}ga : /weLapga/ 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)

sn_{ew}eL_{ao}'la : /snewLo'la/ throws off (as a horse throws someone)

wel'ga : /welga/ knocks down with a long instrument, thrashes (as grain); falls down

weqweLa : /weqweLa/ falls down a slope

weqweLs : /weqweLas/ "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

s_{ew}golč'a : /so'galč'a/ cuts pl. objs. off of oneself (as bits of string from one's new coat)

w_rergaW'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'ia : /wkom'a/ splits the skull with a long instrument. See kom'.

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

rewotmn'a : /wo'tan'a/ d. chop on

rérbam wotmn'o'ts : /bambam wotan'o'ts/ drumstick

wotq'aga : /wotq'aga/ falls up out of

sq'eńs 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'očn'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'.

wqat'čn'a : /wqatčn'a/ goes along breaking down brush with a long instrument. See qat'.

w (continued)

wqet'lga : /wqet'lga/ tramples down with a long instrument. See qet'.

wqew_īa : /wqew'a/ breaks with a long instrument. See qew_ī.

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'om_īa : /wq'om'a/ hits on the head with a long instrument. See q'om_ī.

wq'ot'lamna : /wq'ot'lamna/ ties a knot behind. See q'ot'.

wtew_īa : /wtew'a/ breaks a brittle surface with a long instrument

wtew_īk'yo'la : /wtewk'yo'la/ breaks open (as a box with an axe)

wtew_īLy : /wtewLi/ breaks into

wtew_īa : /wtew'a/ breaks pl. (or pl. times) with a long instrument

teWč'a : /teWč'a/ snaps back on (as a tree branch in passing); slaps with a long instrument. See teWč'.

wtoy_īa : /wtoy'a/ crumbles up a brittle obj. with a long instrument

wtoy_īa : /wtoy'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'ačk'ya : /w'ačk'ya/ covers and closes (with a long instrument?). See t'ač'.

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'it'a : /w'it'a/ whips once with a limber long instrument (as a willow switch). See t'it'.

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.

gogę palwys : /gogę 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

wabg 23sv [future intentive:] will, going to. See Sec. 371.

ʔ^venbliwabg : /ʔembliwapk/ will take a long obj. back

bonwwabg : /bono^wwapk/ will drink

/q^vay ʔi dada^w bono^wwapk!/ Don't you ever drink!

č^lc^eebgiwabg : /č^llepgi^wwapk/ will bring a massive obj. for someone (as a piece of meat)

č^lc^eebgiwabgdk : /č^llepgi^wwapgatk/ to have brought for (translation?)

/y^am^tgi č^llepgi^wwapgatk 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^wwabgst : /latbambalyi^wwapkst/ that one would be arriving with a round obj. for someone again, driving up for someone again

/s^ʔaywakta ʔan latbambalyi^wwapkst nis./ I knew (he) would be driving up for me again.

wqat^lg^čawabg : /wqat^laqčwapk/ will go to clear forest

wqt^lg^lgiwabg : /wqat^lag^lgiwapk/ 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^wwk'a/ “colt” to avoid confusion.

wač : /wač/ horse; domesticated animal, pet

wač[\]a^k : /wač[\]a^k/ dog

rewač[\]a^k : /wawč[\]a^k/ d. dogs

rewač[\]a^k[\]a^k : /wawč[\]a^k[\]a^k/ d. little dogs (!)

rewač[\]a^klmksi : /wawč[\]a^klmksi/ “Dogs-Place” (place name)

lagi wač : /lagi wač/ stallion

se[\]wač[\]ala : /saw[\]ač[\]la/ 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 2Srp1 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?a hadakt honkant./ ... Whether those big persons, or anybody at all sweated themselves in it there. (Texts, 18.58)

/?aMk'a sa sbot'orywiwapgok wage'nha ksonalwapgok giq?askanga./ 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

wakt_na : /wakta/ stretches a hide on (a frame). (intr. also)

re'wakt_na : /wawakta/ d. stretch a hide on

wakt_no'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'aksna'a'k'/ d. little moccasins

waksnabli : /waksnabli/ puts a moccasin back on

waktal 3S-n place name. Recorded as "Lodgepole-Pine-Place," but never checked against {wa'ko}

3Sn "lodgepole pine."

waktalys : /waktali's/ place name

wal 7S-v 10sv cover, put on top, on top. Also awl and wl. See Sec. 334,

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! : /ʔiwl'ga!/ 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^vawl : /čawal/ sits on top

č^vawldk : /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'iq^rrwle'q'a : /n'iqo'wawle'q'a/ waves a hand at

sl^cawl : /slawal/ puts a clothlike obj. on top. (intr. also)

sl^cawlo'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

walga! : /walga!/ pl. answer!

walgi! : /walgi!/ answer

walgs : /walqs/ answer; to answer

/gesga ʔams 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.

rerwaLʔm : /waLwaLʔam/ plant (sp.)

waL sne

waLg **7Sv** watch, wait for. Also waL. Possibly waLg is a misrecording for waLl'g (with {el'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'ʔa/ are friends with each other

se'waLine's : /saw'aline'ʔas/ friend

rese'waLine's : /sasw'aLine'ʔas/ friends

wamnag **3S-n** snake. Gatschet gives "Pituophis (sayi bellona)." Informants termed this a "bull-snake."

wamnags : /wamnaks/ bull-snake

wamnagsʔm wa's : /wamnaksʔam 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 {ʔoʔo'ʔaq} **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 ʔi?/ What's the matter with you?

/waq lis ʔiʔ/ How are you? (Greeting)

/waq ʔi giwk qʔay qtantʔ/ Why can't you sleep?

waqpči : /waqpči/ like what (“like-how?”)

/waqpči hoʔ čoleʔksʔ/ How is the meat?

waqt : /waqt/ as, just as [ref]

/gesga ʔan hon sʔodeʔs waqt min dank sʔabiʔya./ I can't do it, as I told you awhile ago.

/qʔay čalwis, waqt sat ʔaʔt hon pʔan./ Not rotten fish, like those you pl. eat. (Texts, 15.20)

/čoy ʔat homʔas giwapk, waqt hakt min sʔabiʔya./ 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 : /waqʔs/ ladder

waqʔ 7Sv yelp (as a dog, coyote)

reʔrwaqʔa : /waʔqwaqʔa/ yelps

waqap see wegeʔp quiver

waqkʔ 3S-n shinbone. A deer's shinbone was often used as a hide scraper. Cf. also {waglw} 3S-n “shinbone awl” (?).

waqkʔs : /waqkʔas/ shinbone

waqlʔaq 3Sn fence. This may contain {elʔg} 12sv “down, to the ground, to a stop.” Cf. Modoc {qčing} 3S-n with the same meaning.

waqlʔaq : /waqlʔaq/ fence

waqs iʔ 7Sv gallop

waqs iʔa : /waqsʔa/ gallops

reʔwaqs iʔa : /wawʔaqsʔa/ d. gallop

snēʔwaqs iʔa : /snawʔaqsʔa/ makes an animal gallop

waqs iʔkanga : /waqsikanga/ gallops around

waqs iʔs : /waqsis/ a galloper (horse having a tendency to gallop)

waqs iʔwabg : /waqsiwapk/ will gallop

reʔwaqs iʔys : /wawʔaqsʔs/ habitual galloper

wasla 3Sn chipmunk (sp. of Tamias)

wasla : /wasla/ chipmunk

reʔwaslaʔaʔkʔ : /wawʔaslaʔaʔkʔ/ d. little chipmunks

waslalm reʔiwmʔaʔkʔ : /waslalm ʔiʔoʔmʔaʔkʔ/ 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

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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

ways : /waytas/ day

/ton'ipn'i waytas ni gida čiwapk./ 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'ay i'a : /waw'a'k'ay'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'l'ga : /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?m wa's : /moks'am wa's/ "Owl's-Nest" (place name)

mo'watwa's : /mo'watwa's/ "Home-(in)-the-South" (place name and tribal name: the Pit River
Indians)

psewdiwa's : /psewdiwa's/ mythological humans (cf. rega'wa's above)

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?m wa's : /wamnaks'am wa's/ "Bull-Snake's-Nest" (place name)

re'wa't'a'w i'a : /waw'a't'a'w'a/ pl. sit in the sunshine

re'wa't'a'w i'bg : /waw'a't'a'wipks/ pl. sitting in the sunshine

/sle'a ?an honky'as waw'a't'a'wipks./ I saw them sitting in the sunshine.

re'wa't'i'ta : /waw'a't'i'ta/ pl. sit just outside the door

wa' 7Sv howl (as a mad dog), Cf. also {wo'} 7Sv "howl (as a wolf),"

wa'a : /wa'a/ howls

re'wa'a : /waw'a'a/ d. howl

wa'wabg : /wawapk/ will howl

wa'gin 3S-n red paint. This was made from a sp. of fungus.

wa'gins : /wa'gins/ red paint

wa'ko 3Sn lodgepole pine (Pinus contortus murrayana or Pinus contortus var. latifolia; Gatschet gives this as "hemlock pine, Abies douglasii"). Cf. also {waktal} 3S-n place name (said to mean "Lodgepole-Pine-Place" and never checked against {wa'ko}).

wa'ko : /wa'ko/ lodgepole pine

wa'ko ?iwli'wa : /wa'ko ?iwli'wa/ "Lodgepole-Pine-on-the-Edge" (place name)

wa'ko?m : /wa'ko'am/ lodgepole pine species

wa'l 3Sn root (sp. unknown). This item occurred in a tag-line of a half-remembered myth. PO could recall none of the description of this plant. AC discussed the matter in the Texts (38.249 ff.).

wa'l : /wa'l/ root (sp.)

/le mna p'e'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'lmkskni' : /wa'lamkskni'/ 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

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/wa'sitant ʔa hort qtampga./ He's sleeping inside.

/no' ʔa nar'nok woqo'tYe'n'a wa'sitant meYsas./ I scraped out all the insides of the trout.

/hort ʔa gew lač'as wa'sitant./ He's inside my house.

wa'ti 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'ti : /wa'ti/ knife

/wa'ti ʔins loy!/ Give me a knife! ({lʷ} 4S-v “act on a round obj.”)

rewa'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't'a : /wbew'e't'a/ puts a fringe along the edge. (intr. also)

wbew'e't's : /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

rrewwbelq'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.)

rrewwčag'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

wdendgldamna : /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'lja : /wdompbe'l'a/ swims back and forth

wdomwa : /wdomwa/ swims in water

wdomrwa : /wdomo'wa/ swims around

wdomwčga : /wdomo'ča/ goes swimming

wdomygi : /wdomi'gi/ swims over, above

sewdomygie'a : /so'damyagy'e'a/ compete against each other in swimming, hold a swimming race

wdo'tg 3S-n caterpillar

wdo'tgys : /wdo'tgis/ caterpillar

we 3S-n ice

wes : /wes/ ice

we' 7Sv go to the toilet (baby); baby-sit. Cf. also {we'} 3S-n “child”—possibly identifiable as the same morpheme?

we'a : /we'a/ (baby) goes to the toilet (translated as “goes to the potty”—a baby-talk word)

we'rdga : /wetdatga/ baby-sits

weddo'wi 7Sv break off relations with a person, have nothing more to do with someone (because of some offense or insult)

weddo'wi : /weddo'wi/ is through with someone, breaks off relations with someone

wedg see **owedg** taking out of a socket

weget' 3S-n small sp. of frog (Rana, sp.). Onomatopoeic.

weget's : /weget'as/ frog

reweget'ka : /wewgetk'a/ d. little frogs

y'ayn'ati weget's : /y'ayn'ati weget'as/ tree frog (Hyla regilla) (“frog-from-the-mountain”)

wegep 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 **wegep** or **waqap**.

wege'pk'ys : /wege'pk'is/ quiver, sack for the bow and arrows. Or *waqapk'ys* : /waqapk'is/. See Texts, 16.29.

wejli 7Sv lisp

wejli : /wejli/ lisps

re'wejli : /wew'ajli/ d, lisp

sne'wejli : /snew'ajli/ causes someone to lisp

wejlidk : /wejlitk/ having a lisp

welēq' 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]).

welēq'bgs : /welēq'apks/ being an old lady

/čley ŋins k'ink, welēq'apks!/ Give me a little, (since I am) an old lady!

welēq'dk : /welēq'atk/ having been, become an old lady

/čoy honk ŋat hok hosdanga, gmok'am'čas, welēq'atk hok glegank./ Now he met him, Gmok'am'č, he (i.e., G.) having become an old woman. (Texts, 11.20)

welēq's : /welēqs/ old lady

welēq'ā'a'k' : /welēq'a'k/ little old lady

welēq'ā'a'k'lm s'ŋilgs : /welēq'a'k'lam s'ŋilks/ “Little-Old-Lady's-Well” (place name)

rewelēq's : /wewlēqs/ d. old ladies

rewelēq'ā'a'k' : /wewlēq'a'k/ d. little old ladies

weli' 2S-I apart, separate, besides

weli'tanna : /weli'tanna/ all around apart, separate

/ŋat ni ŋo'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 ŋiŋalqčn'a./ And they put them down apart. (Texts, 22.12)

reweli'tant : /wewli'tant/ in different places

/wewli'tant hort wo'mi'čwapk mna da'la./ He'll go to bury his money in different places

weli't'a : /weli't'a/ apart. separate. besides

/la'bi hok sa weli't'a 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

re'wenni : /wew'anni/ d. differently

/wew'anni ?a sa g'lega./ 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 ?a ho't./ He's a different one.

wenni'n's : /wenni'n's/ different one [o]

/wenni'n's ?an p'aga./ I smoke a different one (brand of cigarettes).

wenni'y'ant : /wenni'y'ant/ in a different one

/wenni'y'ant maksatdat ?iwy'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

wen 7Sv wear out. wear a hole. chafe

wena : /wena/ wears out (as clothing)

re'wena : /wew'a/ d. wear out

se'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'gbliWi's : /wel'aqbliWi'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

wetn'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'ala : /we'asla/ 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

re'wegan'a'k' : /wew'e'gan'a'k'/ d. little wagons

lologs wegan : /loloqs wegan/ railroad train (“fire-wagon”)

weten 3S-n Warmsprings (land and people). Only in;

wete'nkni' : /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 : /wewla/ lets, gives permission

/wewla ?an honks gentgiwk./ I let him go.

se'we'wl'a : /sew'e'wl'a/ lets oneself, each other

we'wl'bli : /we'walbli/ gives permission again

we'wl'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.")

we'w'ann sne

we'w'anw sne

we'w'an' 3S-n women. Also we'w'ann and we'w'anw in apparent free variation. Cf. also {sn'eweč'}

3S-n "woman."

we'w'an's : /we'w'an's/ women. Or we'w'annys : /we'w'annis/, or we'w'anwys : /we'w'anwis/.

we'w'anny'mč : /we'w'anni'ʔamč/ big old women

we'w'anny'k' : /we'w'anni'k/ little women, girls. Or we'w'anwy'k' : /we'w'anwi'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

wgoč'na : /wgoč'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

sn'e'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.)

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)."

wič_{rbq}'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")

wič'čn'a : /wič'čn'a/ is anxious to go

/le wič'čn'a/ refuses to go. Also recorded /lewič'čn'a/.

wič'čibga : /wič'čipga/ is anxious to come

/le wič'čipga/ refuses to come

wič'čn'bli : /wič'čambli/ is anxious to return

wič'l'ga : /wič'l'ga/ is anxious to stop

/le wič'l'ga/ refuses to budge

wič'tna : /wič'ta/ is infatuated with, enamored of ("has a crush on")

/le wič'ta/ refuses. Also recorded /lewič'ta/ and /lewista/ (?).

re'wič'tna : /wiw'ač'ta/ d. are infatuated with

se'wič'tna : /siw'ač'ta/ is enamored of oneself, of each other

se'wič'tnys : /siw'ač'tis/ 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'čdk : /wiw'č'atk/ having horizontal stripes

wič'tna : /wič'ta/ 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'Las : /wič'o'Las/ fishnet

rewič'o'Lk'a : /wiw'č'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 lolbaldk/ 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

/bɛn Na's sʔott'a git ge't wik'a, .../ He made another one near there, ... (Texts, 26.7)

/čoy honk či'ya ʔat wik'a ban'i./ Then he lived there for a little while (“up to near”). (Texts, 9.35)

/čoy honk ʔat hadakt wik'a če' ʔat./ And now he was close enough there. (Texts, 14.54)

/bɛn hočn'a wik'a na'k./ He ran again a little closer. (Texts, 3.48)

rewik'a : /wiwk'a/ d. near. Also **rewik'** : /wiwk'.

/qdo'lč'a honk wiwk./ He cut it up into small (pieces). (Texts, 18.19)

/wiwk'a ʔa let'apčn'a./ (He) laid (round objs.) close together in a row.

wik'a delčn'ɓga : /wik'a delčampga/ looks close by; idiom: almost, nearly

/wik'a delčampga ho't wč'iql'aqs./ He almost fell down.

wik'a'na : /wik'a'na/ all around close by

/ginat' wik'a'na, nčoq'a ʔat./ Here, close by, I am deaf now! (Texts, 38.267)

wik'a'ni : /wik'a'ni/ short one, close one

/wik'a'ni lis ho't go's./ That tree is short.

wik'a'n's : /wik'a'n's/ short one [o]

/no' ʔa wik'a'n's hisanwanga./ I felled the short one (tree).

wik'a't : /wik'a't/ close by

/dadat' ʔi gatbanwapk do' wik'a't./ When you will arrive close by there... (Texts, 14.43)

wik'a'tit : /wik'a'tit/ close to, near

/ho't ʔans wik'a'tit čaqye'ta./ He's sitting close to me.

wik'a'tanni : /wik'a'tanni/ a close one

/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' : /wiwlisik'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

winygiank : /winyagyank/ having beaten. This form is used as a means of expressing a comparison.

/hort ?a dič'i' 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 ʔan honks wini'gis./ I can't beat him.

win 7S-v interpret a shaman's song. Many of the Klamath shamans employed an "interpreter" who repeated the words of the shaman's song and "translated" them to the audience. Cf. {swin} 7Sv "sing."

wino'ta : /wino'ta/ interprets a shaman's song

wino'tys : /wino'tis/ shaman's song. Or "interpreter"? Informants were not sure.

winYa' 3S-n industrious person. Possibly a verbal stem? Only in:

winYa's : /winYa'ʔas/ industrious person

wipga 3Sn tule moccasin

wipga : /wipga/ tule moccasin

re'wipga'a'k' : /wiw'apgaʔa'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 : /wisgaq/ robin

re'wisgag'a'k' : /wiwasgaq'a'k/ d. little robins

re'wisgag'a'k' : /wiwasgaq'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

re'wising'a'k' : /wiwsink'a'k/ d. little snakes

re'wising'mč' : /wiwsinkʔam'č'/ d. big old snakes

wisingm : /wisingam/ snake's. Or wising'm : /wisinkʔam/ in apparent free variation.

wising'm č'ip's : /wisinkʔam 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

witčn'a : /witčn'a/ extends along in a strip (as a grove of trees)

witčn'dk : /witčantk/ extended (as a grove)

witčys : /witčis/ 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'tle'gi : /witt'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?mksi : /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'čig 7Sv be selfish, stingy

wi'čiga : /wi'čiga/ is selfish, stingy

wi'čigs : /wi'čiks/ stingy person, miser

meYsm lolb wi'čigs : /meYsam lolp wi'čiks/ "Stingy-With-Trout's-Eyes" (man's proper name)

wk 24sv by, because of, in order to, from. See Sec. 381.

g^vebgwabgwk : /gepgwapgok/ in order to come

/ʔapʔota ʔan honks gepgwabgwk./ I promised him (I) would come.

gmočwk : /gmočok/ because of being old

/gesga ʔan geys, gmočok./ I can't go, because of being old.

loyk'wk : /loyk'ok/ in order to pick berries, to pick berries

/ho't sa ʔa hasat'wa'Ya loyk'ok ʔiwam./ They are helping each other pick huckleberries.

p'añwabgwk : /p'awapgok/ in order to eat

/čoy honkt čičk'a'y'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'gwk : /sʔawi'gok/ from anger, because of being angry

/sʔawi'gok hok sa gembli./ They returned because, they were angry.

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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' : /wlawlʔa'k/ d. little cottonwoods

rrewlal'a'ks : /wlawlʔa'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

wleqweLa : /wleqweLa/ few, four-legged animal run down a hill

wle ryamna : /wleyyamna/ 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

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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 : /wlelgbli/ 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 : /wlič'di'la/ goes underneath zigzag

wlič'dgi : /wlič'tgi/ goes down zigzag (as a log down a chute)

wlič'kanga : /wlič'kanga/ goes around zigzag (as a snake)

rrewlič'kanga : /wliwlač'kanga/ 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^vikLs : /wlo ksikLas/ “Fishnet-Stands-on” (place name). Use of {ks^v} 4S-v “act on a living obj.” here?

wloq 7S-v pout, have naturally protruding lips. Form and meaning dubious. Only in:

wloqw'e't'a : /wloqw'e't'a/ has protruding lips (“hangdown-lips”—PO)

rrewloqw'e't'bgga : /wlo'laqw'e't'apga/ 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'bgga : /wLet'paga/ is lying flat on the back

rrewLet'bgga : /wLewLat'paga/ d. are lying flat

wLet'l'gga : /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 : /wLiwlič'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

sewLiwbq'o'la : /siwLo'pq'o'la/ fans one's own face

wLiwksl'a : /wLiwksl'a/ fans a fire

wLiwYen'i'a : /wLiwYen'a/ fans someone. Use of {oyen'i} 10sv "inside" here?

sewLiwYen'i'a : /siwLo'Yen'a/ fans oneself

sewLiwYen'i'o'ts : /siwLo'Yen'o'ts/ fan

wl'aks 7S-v lap (as a dog)

wl'aks_{rbq}'a : /wl'aksbapq'a/ laps the face

wl'aksdgl : /wl'akstgal/ laps up (as a cat laps up milk)

rrewl'aksdgl : /wl'awl'akstgal/ d. lap up

wl'akskanga : /wl'akskanga/ laps around here and there (as a dog laps up spatters of spilled grease)

wl'akslina : /wl'akslina/ laps off the edge

wl'aks_{rw}'a'l'a : /wl'akso'w'a'l'a/ laps around the end of

wl'ič 3Sn place name. Unanalyzable. Only in:

wl'ič : /wl'ič/ place name

wl'i'q 7Sv be limber (as a wand, willow switch). Cf. also {kčak'} 7Sv with apparently the same meaning.

wl'i'q'a : /wl'i'q'a/ is, becomes limber

wl'i'q'dk : /wl'i'q'atk/ limber

rrewl'i'q'dk : /wl'iwl'i'q'atk/ d. limber

wnag 3Sn son

wnag : /wnak/ son

rrewwnag : /wnawnak/ sons

wnaga : /wnaga/ son [o]

/sle'ʔa ʔan honkl'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.

wnagalbga : /wnagalpga/ considers someone to be one's son

wnagaldga : /wnagaltga/ been to see one's son

wnagaldk : /wnagaltk/ having a son

rrewwnagaldk : /wnawngaltk/ having sons

sewwnagaldk : /sawngaltk/ 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 : /wneqi's/ 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'ala : /woks'l'a/ gathers wokas

woksalčaa : /woks'alč'a/ goes to gather wokas

woksaldga : /woks'al'tga/ been gathering wokas

woksalks : /woks'al'ks/ "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

wolnrtnn'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'i : /wolq'algi/ comes to loan

re'wolq'ys : /wow'alq'is/ moneylender

wolwan 3S-n cedar. Gatschet gives "redwood: Sequoia sempervirens"(?).

wolwans : /wolwans/ cedar

womi' 7Sv bury. Apparently has the same meaning as {p'n̄an} 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' ʔa woni'p sʔedo'./ I counted four.

/tewn'ip'ant woni'p/ fourteen

rewoni'b : /wo'ni'p/ four at a time

/no' ʔa sʔewanʔa skodas, wo'ni'p./ I gave out blankets, four at a time.

wonibn'i : /wonipn'i/ four (days, years, etc.); four times

/wonipn'i ʔan la'm bonwa./ I have drunk liquor four times

/wonipn'i tewn'ip'ant woni'p/ forty-four

/wonipn'i ʔan waytas m'a'sʔa./ I was sick for four days.

wonibn'iks : /wonipn'iks/ Thursday

woni'b'a's : /woni'p'a's/ in four places

/no' ʔa honks woni'p'a's qmaga./ I looked for him in four places.

woni'b'ok' : /woni'p'ok/ all four

/woni'p'ok ʔans sleʔa./ All four saw me.

woni'ba : /woni'ba/ four [o]

/ho't ʔa woni'ba wewe'ʔas gitk./ He has four children.

woni'bi : /woni'bi/ four [n]

/woni'bi ʔa hihaswaqs waw'a'pga./ Four men are sitting.

rewoni'bi : /wo'ni'bi/ four at a time [n]

/wo'ni'bi ʔa sa kikankyamna./ They marched around it four at a time.

wonj 3Sn canoe. With {ʔm} 7sn [collective], this denotes the sp. of fir from which canoes were most often made.

wonj : /wonč/ canoe, dugout

reʔwonjʔaʔk : /wowʔančʔaʔk/ d. little canoes

wonjʔala : /wončʔa/ 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 hespeʔwas./ I finished bathing him

woNwk : /woNoʔk/ on finishing, because of finishing

/čoy sa honk ʔat woNoʔk honk, čoy sa sdilliʔnča sa honk naʔnok./ And then having finished that, they dipped it all to one side. (Texts, 22.28)

wos 7Sv fear

wosa : /wosa/ fears, is afraid

rewosa : /woʔsa/ d. fear

snewosa : /snoʔsa/ frightens someone

wosas : /wosas/ fear

wosapči : /wosapči/ dangerous (“like-fear”)

woʔ 7Sv eat up

woʔa : /woʔa/ eats up

rewoʔa : /woʔa/ d. eat up

rewoʔys : /woʔis/ 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:

rewoytɲbga : /wowiʔtampga/ keeps telling someone not to do something, warns. See Texts, 4.68.

woygang 3S-n green; grass

woygangs : /woyganks/ green; grass

/geʔ ʔa woygangs lačʔas./ This is a green house.

woʔ 7Sv howl (as a wolf). Cf. also {waʔ} 7Sv “howl (as a mad dog).”

woʔa : /woʔa/ howls (as a wolf)

reʔwoʔwabg : /wowʔowapk/ d. will howl

woʔlgi see oʔlgi gather together

wqa 3Sn fishpole. Cf. also : /swʔewoʔts/ ({{swʔ}} 4S-v “shake”).

wqa : /wqa/ fishpole

wqaʼa:kʼ : /wqaʼa:kʼ/ 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.)

wqapqʼ 7Sv flap the wings

wqapqʼa : /wqapqʼa/ flaps the wings (BL)

sewqapqʼa : /sawqapqʼa/ flaps the wings (PO—with the same meaning as the last above)

wqepʼg 3S-n summer house. This was a semipermanent construction (in contrast to the: /sdinʼaʼas/ “wickiup,” which was only a temporary campsite shelter). For a description, see Gatschet (1890) and Spier (1930). May contain {elʼg} 12sv “down, to the earth, to a stop,” but there are no related verbal forms.

wqepʼgs : /wqepʼaqs/ summer house

rrewqepʼgkʼa : /wqewqapʼaqkʼa/ d. little summer houses

wqiw 7Sv 10sv extend out onto a plain, flat place. Also owqiʼw and wqiʼw.

wqiwa : /wqiwa/ extends out onto a plain (as a spur of mountains)

goʼsʼm wqiws : /goʼsʼam wqiws/ “Treeʼs-Extending-out” (place name)

čʼlʼwqiʼwbga : /čʼliwqiʼwapga/ (willows) hang out in a clump over the water. Possibly čʼlʼiwwqiʼwbga?

dʼlowqiʼwa : /deloʼqiʼwa/ looks far out across a plain

gʷowqiʼwa : /goʼqiʼwa/ is going out onto a plain: idiom: runs away from home

gʷowqiʼwbga : /goʼqiʼwapga/ is extending out over a flat place, over liquid (as a tree hangs out over water)

witʼwqiʼwa : /witʼoʼqiʼwa/ extends out onto a plain, over water

wqiʼw sle

wqʼa 3S-n quartz

wqʼas : /wqʼas/ quartz

wso 3Sn chest (of a person, animal)

wso : /wso/ chest

wsoʼa:kʼ : /wsoʼa:kʼ/ little chest

wʼamʼ 7Sv put on a lid, cover

wʼamʼa : /wʼamʼa/ puts a lid on, covers (a basket, pot, etc.)

rrewʼamʼa : /wʼawtmʼa/ d. cover

wʼamʼbli : /wʼambli/ puts a lid back on

wʼamʼoʼla : /wʼamʼoʼla/ takes a lid off

wʼamʼs : /wʼamʼs/ lid, top

wʹamʹsʹaliʹa : /wʹamʹslʹiʹya/ makes, gets a lid for someone

wy see oy giving a single obj.

wyʹa 3S-n mountain sheep (Ovis canadensis californiana, Doug.). Cf. Modoc {qʹwiʹl} 3Sn which seems to be the same animal.

wyʹas : /wyʹas/ mountain sheep

wyʹg see iwyʹg into a container, receptacle

W

Wagʹ 7Sv steam

rérWagʹa : /WakWakʹa/ steams

snerérWagʹa : /snaWakWakʹa/ steams something

rérWagʹs : /WakWaks/ steam

rérWagʹyeʹga : /WakWagyeʹga/ starts to steam

Wal 3S-n cliff, precipice

Walys : /Waliʹs/ cliff, precipice

Walykʹ : /Waliʹk/ little cliff

Wal 4S-v sound, converse, make a noise

Waldga : /Waltga/ been chatting, conversing

Waldgs : /Waldaks/ conversation, talk

Waldgsgeʹni : /Waldaksgeʹni/ talking-place, parley-ground, council ground

Walpʹaqtʹna : /Walpʹaqtʹa/ echoes

Waltʹna : /Walta/ makes noise

reWaltʹna : /WaWalta/ d. make noise

sneWaltʹna : /snaWalta/ causes someone to make a noise; plays an instrument

Walwi : /Walwi/ (sound, rumor) spreads

sneWalwis : /snaWalwis/ snake rattles

Walygi : /Waliʹgi/ rattles, tells a secret

Walygis : /Waliʹgis/ tattletale

Wallwi 7Sv be bright-colored

Wallwi : /Wallwi/ is bright-colored (as a garment)

Wallwidk : /Wallwitk/ bright-colored

Wasg see oWasg away from, off

Waʹ 7-Sv swallow (?). Only in:

sniWaʹčnʹa : /sniWaʹčnʹa/ swallows an obj.

sniWaʹdgl : /sniWaʹtgal/ swallows a bite and gets up, “grabs a snack”

sniWaʹdglksi : /sniWaʹtgalksi/ “Eat-First-Place” (place name)

Weḡ 3S-n mallard duck (Anas boschas). Onomatopoeitic: its cry is /Weḡ Weḡ Weḡqeḡqeḡ!/. See Texts, 4.363.

Weḡs : /Weḡqs/ mallard duck

reWeḡk'a : /WeWeḡk'a/ d. little mallards

Weḡsgin'a : /Weḡsgin'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

rérWičli : /WičWičli/ stiff

Wit' 7Sv flop (as a fish)

rérWit'a : /WitWit'a/ flops

rérWit'kanga : /WitWit'kanga/ flops around

rerérWit'kanga : /WiWatWit'kanga/ d. flop around

snerérWit'kanga : /sniWatWit'kanga/ makes something flop around

rérWit'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.

ʔeččo`Wira : /ʔeččoWira/ almost sneezed

giWidk : /giWitk/ used to be

/ge' ʔa honk'lam lač'as giWitk./ This used to be his house.

gw`ogaWira : /gwokWira/ almost bit (tried but failed)

haYkangWira : /haYkankWira/ almost succeeded in tracking someone

loľalbgWirs : /loľalbakWirs/ signs of pl. lying down (“pl.-lying-trace”)

ntoptnWira : /ntoptanWira/ almost choked on a mouthful

pečl'gWirs : /pečl'aqWirs/ footprint

sʔawigWira : /sʔawikWira/ almost became angry

sge`ni`Wira : /sge`ni`Wira/ almost bought for someone

wenl'gbliWirs : /wel'aqbliWirs/ scar (“returning-from-being-worn-down-traces”)

y`padgWira : /yapatqWira/ 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 paLl'gs : /w'as paL'aqs/ 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'et'bli : /w'etbli/ overturns a load, mass of objs.

w'et'čn'a : /w'etčn'a/ throws a mass, load, away

sw'et'čn'a : /sw'etčn'a/ makes a mass, load, fall; shakes off a mass (as leaves from a tree)

w'et'dga : /w'ettga/ throws a load, mass, out of a container. (intr. also)

w'et'dga : /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'et'goga : /w'etgoga/ throws a load, mass, into a container (as potatoes into a sack). (intr. also)

w'et'j'q'a : /w'etčqa/ throws a load, mass, onto and squashes or covers. (intr. also)

w'et'kanga : /w'etkanga/ throws pl. objs. around here and there (as a load in the back of a jouncing truck). (intr. also)

sw'et'kanga : /sw'etkanga/ throws a load, mass, around

w'et'li'na : /w'etli'na/ throws a load. mass. off of the edge. off of a vehicle. (intr. also)

w'et'Laa : /w'etLa/ throws a load, mass, onto a surface, onto a vehicle, onto the floor. (intr. also)

w'et'l'a'l'a : /w'etl'a'l'a/ throws a load, mass, into the fire. (intr. also)

sw'et'l'a'l'a : /sw'etl'a'l'a/ throws a load, mass, into the fire. Different from the last above?

w'et'l'ga : /w'etl'ga/ throws a load, mass, down on the ground. (intr. also)

sw'et'l'ga : /sw'etl'ga/ tears down a load, mass

w'et'qna : /w'etqa/ throws a load, mass, outside, out. (intr. also)

w'et'wi : /w'etwi/ throws and spreads out a load, mass. (intr. also)

w'et'rwī : /w'et'o'wi/ spreads out a substance all around. (intr. also)

w'et'wl : /w'etwal/ throws a load. mass. on top of. (intr. also)

w'et'Yen'ī'a : /w'etYen'a/ throws a load, mass, inside

sw'et'Yen'ī'a : /sw'etYen'a/ makes a load, mass, fall around inside (as pebbles in a box)

w'et'Ynl'ga : /w'etYallga/ throws a load. mass, down alongside. (intr. also)

sew'et'Ynl'ga : /sew'atYallga/ adds to a pile for oneself

w'e' 2Srel first, before some other action

/hak hay stabačk'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'ariwawk w'e' gen./ I'll hang this (clothlike obj.) up first.

/gen w'e' ni delčanwawk, 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'inč'n'a : /sw'inč'n'a/ leans the body on as one goes

sw'inč'n'bga : /sw'inč'ampga/ is leaning the body against (as one leans back in an armchair)

sw'in rreč'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'qa : /w'inč'qa/ 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'ia : /w'inqay'a/ lies on the stomach in the bushes, grass

sw'inqn'bga : /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)

rérw'igs : /w'iqw'iqs/ magpie; name of a cat's cradle figure

rerérw'igk'a : /w'iw'aqw'iqk'a/ d. little magpies

w'i'n see aw'i'n among; into mud or snow

w'i·Wi 3Sn cattail burr. Also sw'i·Wi in apparent free variation.

w'i·Wi : /w'i·Wi/ cattail burr. Or sw'i·Wi : /sw'i·Wi/.

y

y 4sn [kinship vocative]. Also i'sga in one form. See Sec. 441.

k'isyb! : /k'isi'p!/ Mommy!

q'oli'sga! : /q'oli'sga!/ 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'mč : /č'a'si'mč/ big old skunk

reč'a'sy'k : /č'ač'a'si'k/ d. little skunks

g^venys : /geys/ (the) going; to go

/gesga ʔan geys./ I can't go.

reg^venys : /gegnis/ habitual goer

lmenys : /lmeys/ thunder; to thunder

rrelmenys : /lmelmnis/ habitual thunderer; the thunderbird

rrelmeny'k : /lmelmni'k/ little thunderer

q'aw'ys : /q'aw'i's/ snail

rresʔawi'gys : /sʔaswi'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^vy^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^v rérbale'a : /yabalbale'ʔa/ flaps the wings, flutters

y^v rérbale's : /yabalbale'ʔas/ small sp. of butterfly

y^včloq'a : /yočlq'a/ slips, feet slip. See čloq'.

y^vč'iq'a : /yič'q'a/ squashes by pressure with the feet, weight, rubbing. See č'iq'.

y^vč'osq'a : /yoč'asq'a/ steps on, mashes flat

y^vga't'a : /yakt'a/ cuts in two, breaks in two with the foot, feet. See gatt'.

y^viwbartna : /yiwbarta/ pushes up against

rey^viwbartna : /yiy'o'barta/ d. push up against

y^viwčn'a : /yiwčn'a/ pushes along

y^viwgoga : /yiwgoga/ pushes into a container

resey^viwgogbli : /sisy'o'gokbli/ d. push back into a container on oneself, for oneself. (Texts, 13.93)

y^viwqna : /yiwqa/ pushes out, through, outside

y^viwte'ga : /yiwte'ga/ pushes deep into

y^viwtna : /yiwta/ pushes against, holds against

sey^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 : /yawk'a/ kicks someone on a sore place

sey^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 : /yakt'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^vqewⁱa : /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'osli'na : /yoq'asli'na/ sprains someone's foot. See q'os.

y^vtewⁱa : /yetw'a/ steps on and breaks a surface (as ice). See tewⁱ.

y^vtit'a : /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'elⁱa : /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)

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'ryall'i : /yalyal'i/ clear

re'ryall'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”)

/na't 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

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 {koml} 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 non round 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 gina't yana'./ That, however, is down over this way.

yant'irt : /yant'irt/ down below

/mbosaksawa's yant'irt maqlaqsas ga'a'k s'ott'i'ya./ 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'orygi 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!”)

yaNWani' : /yaNWani'/ weak one, weak

/hort ʔa mo' yaNWani' hiswaqs./ He's a very weak man.

re'yaNWani' : /yay'aNWani'/ d. weak ones

yaNwan's' : /yaNwan's'/ weak one [o]. Or yaNWary'en's' : /yaNWary'en's'/ .

/yaNWary'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' : /yawgs'/ 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 2SI 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'lamksi'/ “Bald-Eagle's-Place” (place name)

ya' 3S-n willow (Salix, sp.). Willow shoots were used in basketry, and the larger burden baskets were woven entirely of willow withes.

ya's' : /ya's'/ willow(s)

re'ya'ka' : /yay'a'ka'/ d. little willows

re'ya'ka' liwyki'ns' : /yay'a'ka' liwi'ki'ns'/ “Little-Willows-in-a-Group-on-the-Edge” (place name)

re'ya'ka' rksi' : /yay'a'ka'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'rérya'h?as : /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'ia : /ya'm'i'ya/ admires something for someone (as one might admire a fine suit for one's son)

ya'mis : /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 : /kakaya'nWa/ d. which of two?

/kakaya'nWa ?i san'a'Wawli?/ Which ones (of two choices) do you want?

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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'i'k' : /yebno'tk'i'k'/ 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'l'a : /yeč'e'l'a/ masturbates someone

seyeč'e'l'a : /seyeč'e'l'a/ masturbates oneself

reseyeč'e'l'a : /sesi'č'e'l'a/ 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'ywi/ d. are proud of. No form with ye'ywi was recorded.

se'yeywi : /sey'i'wi/ is proud of oneself, each other. Or se'yeywi : /sey'ywi/.

yeg 17sv starting, beginning. Cf. also {oyeg} 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'tasčn'ye'ga : /lat'asčanye'ga/ starts to iron (clothes)

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ngat'ye'gkangye'ga : /ngat'ye'kkangye'ga/ starts to jump up and down here and there

re'rtiw\`ye'ga : /'tiwt'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'n_i see oye'n_i 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

yeywi 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;

yo_rdgā : /yotdatga/ longs for, feels sad when someone goes away

yo_l'gā : /yo'l'gā/ pities someone

se_yo_l'gā : /soy'alga/ pities oneself, each other

re_yo_l'gwk : /yoy'algok/ because of taking pity

/ʔat ʔams ni sat'wa'Ya, yoy'algok, ma'ms ʔi q'ay sat'wa'Ydaksči./ Now I am helping you, taking pity, even though you are not worth helping. (Texts, 16.56)

re_yo_l'gsči : /yoy'alqsči/ 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]

yw i' see **oyw i'** 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'č'na : /Yakč'a/ hiccoughs

reYak'č'na : /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

Yen i' see **oyen i'** 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...?”

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, hi'tdal'./ 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'en' [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' ʔasʔ/ Whose children are these?

rekay'ass : /kaky'as/ some people, whom ([o])

ney'asm : /ney'asam/ their (absent)

ney'ass : /ney'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'aʔa'k'/ little mountain

y'ayn'a'a'k's : /y'ayn'aʔa'ks/ "Little-Mountain-Place" (place name)

rey'ayn'a'a'k' : /y'aʔi'n'aʔa'k'/ d. little mountains. A misrecording for */y'ay'i'n'aʔa'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'aY see ay'aY 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

yaNWa'y'e'n'm : /yaNWa'y'e'n'am/ weak one's

yaNWa'y'e'n's : /yaNWa'y'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

reʔ^vy'o'q'a : /ʔo'y'o'q'a/ d. shave someone

seʔ^vy'o'q'a : /so'y'o'q'a/ shaves oneself

reseʔ^vy'o'q'a : /sosoy'o'q'a/ d. shave themselves, each other

seʔ^vy'o'q'o'ts : /so'y'o'q'o'ts/ razor

p^vy'oq'sga : /poy'aqsga/ pulls off a hair

p^vy'o'q'a : /poy'o'q'a/ pulls pl. hairs

sep^vy'o'q'o'ts : /sopy'o'q'o'ts/ tweezers

qd^vy'o'q'a : /qdoy'o'q'a/ cuts someone's hair

rreqd^vy'o'q'a : /qdoqy'o'q'a/ d. cut someone's hair

seqd^vy'o'q'a : /soqy'o'q'a/ cuts one's own, each other's, hair

qd^vy'o'q'čaa : /qdoy'o'q'ča/ goes to get the hair cut

reseqd^vy'o'q'k'ys : /sosaqy'o'q'k'is/ barbershop

rreqd^vy'o'q'ys : /qdoqy'o'q'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'dt'a : /y'o'tt'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'dt'at! : /y'o'tt'at!/ pl. shoot pl. times!

rey'o'dt'ys : /y'o'y'o'tt'is/ habitual shooter, marksman

sey'o'LWnys : /soy'o'LWis/ 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'tl'nčn'a : /y'o'tlančn'a/ shoots to one side

y'o'rtnn'a : /y'o'ttanʔa/ shoots pl. times at

sey'o'rtnn'a : /soy'o'ttanʔa/ shoot back and forth at each other

y'o'rygi : /y'o'rygi/ shoots over, above

y'o' 2Srp4 [hortative, imperative]. Rare.

/ʔat y'o' nart genʔa!/ Now let's go!

/ʔat y'o' nart 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'le'ek'a : /č'letk'a/ tears to pieces with the fingernails

č'le'e'k'a : /č'le'e'k'a/ tears all to pieces, tears pl. to pieces with the fingernails

k'y'p'ač'a : /kapč'a/ pokes out someone's eye, blinds with a pointed instrument

rek'y'p'ač'a : /kakapč'a/ d. poke out an eye

k'y'p'ač'a : /kap'ač'a/ pokes out pl. eyes

rek'y'p'ač'a : /kakup'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'a : /liti'a/ cuts open pl. bulbous round objs. with a round obj.

rel'ti'a : /liliti'a/ 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

stew_ia : /stew'a/ breaks a surface with a sharp instrument (as ice, glass)

stew_ia : /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]

ENGLISH-KLAMATH

A

- abandon *de·Wi*. *Sv*. Also *glewy*. *Sv*.
- about to *n'apg*. *sv*.
- above (on top) *plen*. *S-l*.
- above (over) *oygi*. *sv*.
- above (up high) *blay*. *Sl*.
- abrade (scuff) *kla·*. *S-v*.
- absent (lacking), be *q'e'gi*. *Sv*.
- absent (still), be *qap*. *S-v*.
- achieve *segisLaa*. See *gis*.
- acorn *qli*. *S-n*.
- acquaintance *seqoygdk*. See *qoyg*.
- across *ak'w*. *sv*.
- across a mountain *et'le'gi*. *sv*.
- [action onto repeatedly] *n'*. *sv*.
- [action upon pl.] *oyw i'*. *sv*.
- Adam's apple *sq'ay'e*. *Sn*.
- adding one quantity of a substance to another *am'a'w'*. *sv*.
- [adjective formant] *li*. *sv sa*.
- [adjective formant] *ni*. *sd sa sl*.
- [adjective formant:] in a state of having been ... ed *dk*. *sv*.
- admire (appreciate) *ya'm i'*. *Sv*.
- admire (wish to have) *ča'n*. *S-v*.
- adultery (lie with someone's spouse), commit *sq'oll'go'ta*. See *sq'ol*.
- adultery (steal away someone's spouse), commit *sep'alla*. See *p'all*.
- advice *sdolys*. See *sdoly*.
- advise *sdoly*. *Sv*.
- advise (suggest remedies) *s?aw'a'Y*. *Sv*.
- adze *yebno'ts*. See *yebn*.
- after awhile *?on'če'*. *Srt*.
- afterwards *dankskni'*. See *dank*.
- again *be'n*. *Srt*.
- against (at, on) *otn*. *sv*.
- against (diagonally) *aba'y i'*. *sv*.
- against (the shore, wall) *aba'tn*. *sv*.
- against a hillside *alamn*. *sv*.
- Agency *?i'jan*. *S-n*.
- Agent *?i'jant*. *Sn*.
- ahead of *ay'a'Y*. *sv*.
- aim at a target *layy i'*. *Sv*.
- air, do an action repeatedly in the *e'q'*. *sv*.

alder (sp.) [wibl](#). [Sn](#).
alike [sehongpči](#). See [ho'd](#).
alkali [LaLa'k](#). [Sn](#).
all [na'nok](#). [Sa](#).
all around [na](#). [sl](#).
all around (carrying aimlessly) [oyamn](#). [sv](#).
all around (here and there) [okang](#). [sv](#).
all day [wayta](#). See [wayt](#).
all night [ni'sda](#). [Srt](#).
all together [na'nok'antga](#). See [na'nok](#).
allow (let someone go, do) [?ino'](#). [S-v](#).
allow (permit) [we'wl'](#). [Sv](#).
almost [wik'a' delčn'bga](#). See [d'1](#) and [wik'a'](#).
almost (action not begun) [aksg](#). [sv](#).
almost (action begun but not completed) [Wi'](#). [sv](#).

- alone Načyak. See Na's.
- along (action while moving) čn'. sv.
- along a twisting edge (cliff, riverbank) oYn. sv.
- along the back eWa. sv.
- along the bank alYn. sv. Also ali'g. sv.
- along the edge elwy. sv. Also oli'n. sv.
- along the top eLWn. sv.
- alongside atln. sv. Also aLn. sv. Also oYn. sv.
- also (too) č'is. Sre.
- also (too, as well) man'i'. Sre.
- always č'osak. Srt.
- amazed, be sĵim. S-v.
- ambush, to gantna. See gan.
- amniotic sack skodas. See skod.
- among aw'i'n. sv.
- anal hair geyen'i's. See ge.
- anchor sent'ač'wots. See t'ač'.
- and (so, then) čoy. Srp.
- angel ?injil. Sn.
- anger (meanness) qiLo'. S-n.
- angry, be s?awi'g. Sv.
- angry (want trouble with someone), be siĵaq. S-v.
- ankle n^caw'a'l's. See n^c.
- annoy snetma'k'a. See tma'k'.
- annoyed, be ĵek'. Sv.
- annoyed (disgusted) with, be q'ory'. Sv.
- another Na's. Sa.
- answer walĵ. Sv.
- ant q'iMač. Sn.
- antelope čew. Sn.
- antler togi. Sn.
- anus q'iw. Sn.
- anus (orifice) k'ilirt. Sn.
- anxious, be wič'. S-v.
- any (even) gin. Sre.
- any place, way hina'. S-l.
- apart weli'. S-l.
- apparition rehessle?ys. See sle?.
- apple(s) ?e'pal. S-n.
- appreciate ya'mi'. Sv.
- arch the back č'inygi. See č'in.
- argue dal'. Sv.

arm weq. Sn.
armload, act upon a loto'. S-v.
armor (elkhide shirt) qaqn'o'l'. S-n.
armor vest (slat armor) de'Lq. Sn.
armpit Yog. -S-n.
armpit hair regerdi'ls. See ge.
around (carrying an obj. aimlessly) oyamn. sv.
around (here and there) okang. sv.
around (in a general area) na. sl.
around (revolving) ak'i'č'. sv.
around a central obj. akyamn. sv.
around the edge, circumference ak'i'm*ǰ*'. sv.
arrange (put in order) wlelg. Sv.
arriving adbn. sv.
arrow dalč'i. Sn.
arrow (for waterfowl) nteqt. S-n.
arrow (shaman's instrument) hene's. S-n.
arrow (war) k'ey's. See nk'ey's?a*ǰ*'.
arrowpoint sawl. S-n.
arrow-straightener tgoylk'ys. See tgoy.
as (so, then) č'i. Srp.
as (just as) waqt. See waq.
as big as betban'i. Sra.
as far as dada'di. See dada'. Also k'ada'di. See k'ada'.
as they say (reported action) mat. Srp.

- ash (flying bits of ash from a hot fire) **Lapk'e'k. S-n.**
- ashamed, be **ndec̣gi. Sv.**
- ashes (coals, charcoal) **lk'om. Sn.**
- ashes (hearth) **sneyl'gs.** See **sney.**
- ask a question **woln. Sv.**
- ask for (beg) **sʔamna. S-v.**
- ask for (request) **sago'dg. Sv.**
- ask someone to do **sa'dl'. Sv.**
- ask someone to go **saMo'. S-v.**
- attached to (at, on) **otn. sv.**
- attack **g^volgi.** See **g^v.**
- attack (pounce on) **delwg. Sv.**
- attention, pay **geqč. Sv.**
- audible, be plainly **čiNtt'. Sv.**
- audible, be barely **qyos. Sv.**
- [augmentative] **ʔm'č. sn sa.**
- aunt (father's brother's wife) **lolo's. -S-n.**
- aunt (father's sister) **goj. -S-n.**
- aunt (mother's brother's wife) **ʔomg. -S-n.**
- aunt (mother's sister) **sa'q'. -S-n.** Also **k'is. -S-n.**
- automobile **l'o_vryamno'ts.** See **l^v.** Also **ʔawtomob'i'l. S-n.**
- avoiding **aya'dg. sv.**
- awake, be **delčn'bga.** See **d^l.**
- awake, be fully **čibq'o'la.** See **či.**
- away (action away from for a purpose) **ča. sv.**
- away from **oWasg. sv.**
- away from (off) **osg. sv.**
- away from against **altb. sv.**
- awfully (very, extremely) **q'a. Srm.**
- awl **saqda. Sn.**
- axe **slego'ts.** See **sleg.**

B

- baby **m'og. S-n.**
- baby birds **čir'il'ig. S-n.**
- baby louse **k'apn'a. Sn.**
- baby-sit **we'rdga.** See **we'.**
- back (again, returning) **ebli. sv.**
- back (body part) **qe'mt. Sn.**
- back (view of a person) **sw^calamns.** See **sw^c.**
- back, act on the **kek'. -Sv.**
- back, act with the **č'in. S-v (cl.)**

back, along the eWa. *sv.*

back, on the adgl. *sv.*

back, on the alamn. *sv.*

back and forth pbe'li. *sv.*

back of the knee ?iww. *S-n.*

back up č'ayal. *S-v.*

backbite resegw^vobga. See gw^v.

backbone ?^veLWnys. See ?^v.

back-scratcher sedačots. See dač.

bad q'oyč'i. See q'oy.

badger kol. *S-n.*

badly q'oy. *Sra.*

bag t'ay'. *S-n.* See 'sack' also.

bail of a bucket č'isk'ws. See či.

bait a hook ks^votna. See ks^v.

bake in a pit bog. *Sv.*

bake in a tray or pan s?o'di'la. See s?o'.

bake in ashes kč'in'. *Sv.*

bald s'aq'čwo'ldk. Also s'aq'wlo'ldk. See t'aq'.

ball bo'l. *Sn.*

ball-court seq'awehk'ys. See q'aw'?

bank (financial) be'nk. *Sn.*

bank (where the water has receded and left a cracked dry place along the edge of a stream) s'oyč.
Sn.

bank, along the alYn. *sv.*

bank, on the ali'g. *sv.*

bank a fire sdoydi'la. See sdoy.

- baptize [qliwwl](#). See [qliw](#).
- barber [rreqd'y'o'q'ys](#). See [y'oq'](#).
- barbershop [reseqd'y'o'q'k'ys](#). See [y'oq'](#).
- bare, be [t'aq'](#). **S-v.**
- barefoot [baya'syak](#). **Sra.**
- barely [č'et hak](#). See [č'e'](#).
- bark (inner) [nč'ed](#). **S-n.**
- bark (inner) [stabl's?m](#). See [stabl'](#).
- bark (outer) [qnewč'i](#). **Sn.**
- bark, gather [stabl'](#). **Sv.**
- bark, to [pag](#). **Sv.**
- barrel [t'omo'l](#). **S-n.**
- bashful (ashamed), be [ndečgi](#). **Sv.**
- bashful (shy), be [salky'](#). **Sv.**
- basket [maksa](#). **Sn.**
- basket (burden) [y'agi](#). **Sn.**
- basket (for wokus-gathering) [spidgs](#). See [spi](#).
- basket (sifting) [slač'qno'ts](#). See [slač'](#).
- basket (storage) [čakl'a](#). **Sn.**
- basket (type) [sa'lm t'a'y's](#). See [t'a'y'](#).
- basket (water-storage) [qalla](#). **Sn.**
- basket base (the first ring of white cattails on which the basket is built up) [se'l'oč'p's](#). See [oč'ip'](#).
- basket hat [qma](#). **Sn S-n.**
- basket hopper [t'log](#). **S-n.**
- basket sifter [tya](#). **Sn.**
- basket tray (for wokus-sifting and parching) [p'aLa](#). **Sn.**
- basket-like obj., act upon [sqa](#). **S-v (cl.).**
- basketry designs: the following names of basketry design elements were recorded.
- Arrow-Pointed-on [sawlsaltndk](#). See [sawl](#).
- Crow's-Kneed-on [ga'gm sq'ol'anč'\altndk](#). See [q'ol'inč](#).
- Footed-on [peč'\altndk](#). See [peč](#).
- Lightning-Struck-on [wlep'l'\tndk](#). See [wlep'l'](#).
- Pit-Rivered-on [mo'watwa'saltndk](#). See [mo'wa](#).
- Trout-Guts-on [sm'olingsaltndk](#). See [sm'oling](#).
- Wall-Framed-on [sgač'o'saltndk](#). See [sgač'o'](#).
- bat [nayL](#). **-S-n.**
- batchelor [qoqding](#). **S-n.**
- bathe [pe'w](#). **Sv.**
- bay-colored, be [beq'](#). **S-v.**
- be [gi](#). **Sv.**
- be able [at](#). **sv.**
- be an article of wearing apparel (?) [e'](#). **sv.**

be what the preceding adverb says e'wi. Sv.

bead yamn. S-n.

bead (blue glass) čagpča. See čag.

bead (bone) qaq'o'. Sn.

bead (type) yahi'. Sn.

bear (black bear) wi'e'm. Sn.

bear (cinnamon) n'a'q'a. Sn.

bear (grizzly) loq. Sn.

beard sm'o'g. Sn.

beard (of a young boy) rem'aks. See m'a'k.

beat d^v. -S-v (cl.).

beat (in a fight) sq'om^v?. Sv.

beat (win) win. S-v. Also g^vo'li. See o'li.

beat (with a fist, foot) kt. S-v (cl.).

beat (with a long instrument) w. S-v (cl.).

beat hard (pitter-patter) k'aw^v?. Sv.

beat hard (throb) **diq'**. Sv.

beat on (as a drum) **wotm'a**. See **w**.

beaver **pom**. Sn.

because of **wk**. sv.

become (be) **gi**. Sv.

become (change) **gleg**. Sv.

become (turn) **dgi**. sv.

bed **sq'olbgk'ys**. See **sq'ol**. Also **bet**. Sn.

bedding **se'wals**. See **wal**.

bee **mom**. -S-n.

been ([past stative]) **odg**. sv.

beetle (potato beetle) **werte'nkni'**. See **werte'n**.

beetle (sp.) **tgol'ot**. S-n.

beetle (sp.) **re'rqas**. See **qas**.

before **loby**. Sl Sr.

beg **s'amna**. S-v.

behind **alamn**. sv.

behind **taby'tant**. See **taby'**.

belch **q'obL'**. Sv.

belch (gasp) **mpak'**. Sv. Or **mp'aq'a'**. S-v.

belch (have gas on the stomach) **k'osk'**. Sv.

believe **lo'L**. Sv.

belittle **sga'm**. Sv.

bell **din**. -Sn.

below (down below) **yana'**. Sl.

below (underneath) **mona'**. Sl.

belt (of hide) **peq'**. Sv.

belt, wear **q'ayLy'**. Sv.

bend **čoq**. -Sv.

bend **q'oč'**. +Sv.

bend (a limber obj.) **few**. -Sv.

bend (a slender obj.) **sil'**. -Sv.

bend (fold) **q'al'**. -Sv.

bend (into a hoop) **č'is**. S-v.

bend (wad up, tangle) **q'olj'**. -Sv.

[benefactive] **i'**. sv.

berdache **twini'q**. S-v.

berry: for various spp. see under "plant." Berries having commonly known English names will be found under those headings.

beside **aqye'tn**. sv.

beside (on one side) **Nay**. S-l.

besides (separate) **weli'**. S-l.

between *at'amsɣ. sv.*

between the legs *p'o'k'. -Sv.*

big *mo'. Srm.*

bile *bi. S-n.*

bird *č'ik'. S-n.* Species having common English names will be found under those headings.

bird (sp.) *gawi. Sn.*

bird (sp.) *jiWe'. -S-n.*

bird (sp.) *qawdo'gi'. S-n.*

birth, give *nqaqgi. Sv.* Also *m'og\`a'k\`ala.* See *m'og.* And *we's\`ala.* See *we'.*

bit (unit of money) *bit. Sn.*

bitch *nč'ilo. Sn.*

bite, to *gw^v. S-v (cl.).*

bite fleas *č'a'q'. -Sv.*

biting *ogy. sv.*

bitter, be *mp'oqamn. Sv.*

black, be *bos. S-v.*

blackberry *retonks?m.* See *ton.*

blackbird *č'og. S-n.*

blackbird (Brewer's blackbird) *č'eg. S-n.*

blackbird (yellow-headed blackbird) *kakla'w'. -S-n.*

bladder (of a fish) *t'og. S-n.*

blanket (rabbitskin) *q'aly'a. Sn.*

blanket, wear *skod. Sv.*

blaze (on a horse's forehead) *sen^cali'gdk.* See *n^c.*

blaze up *hebl. -Sv.*

bleach, to [snečor'q'dgi](#). See [č'oq'](#).

bleed [jeglea](#). See [jegle](#).

blind [pat](#). +Sv sv.

blink [sw'eqapč](#). S-v.

blink [p'etq'](#). Sv.

blink (wink, squint) [q'nač'i'q'](#). Sv.

blister [č'itna](#). See [č'i](#).

blister, to [č'ew\'](#). Sv.

blizzard, to [wič](#). S-v (cl.).

blood [jegle](#). Sn.

bloom, to [sl'ab](#). Sv.

blow (a puff of breath) [swok'](#). S-v.

blow (breath) [pniw](#). S-v.

blow (breeze) [wlo'](#). S-v.

blow (from the north) [ya'ma](#). Sv.

blow (from the south) [mo'wa](#). Sv.

blow (from the south-east) [ye'wa](#). Sv.

blow (snow, storm, blizzard) [wič](#). S-v (cl.).

blow (the nose) [sni'g\'](#). Sv.

blow (wind) [wi](#). S-v (cl.).

blue, be [m'eč'](#). S-v.

bluejay [tsgew](#). -S-n.

blunt, be [č'oy*i*](#). +Sv.

blunt on top, be [t'oM\'](#). Sv.

blush [ta'kdgi_r**u**q'a](#). See [tak](#).

board (piece of lumber) [papg](#). S-n.

body [č'ole'k](#). S-n.

body, act with the [w'in](#). S-v.

body hair [rem'a'ks](#). See [m'a'k](#).

bogeyman [qo's](#). See [qo'](#).

boil (skin eruption) [l'otq'ags](#). See [l'y](#).

boil, to [dop'](#). Sv.

boil by heated stones [tal](#). S-v.

bone [qaq'o'](#). Sn.

bone game [sakl's](#). See [sakl\'](#).

book [bok](#). Sn.

bootlegger [rehodwys](#). See [hod](#).

bore a hole [tw^v](#). S-v (cl.).

both [la'b\ok'](#). See [la'b](#).

both sides, ends [biblan](#). S-l.

bother, to [snetma'k'a](#). See [tma'k'](#).

bothered, be [jek'](#). Sv.

bottle [ba'dal](#). [Sn](#).

bottom of a basket [č'oy](#). [Sn](#).

bottom of a basket (a bunch of strands tied in the middle from which the sides of the basket are built up) [ščil'gs](#). See [šči](#).

bow [ntey](#). [S-n](#).

bow (of a canoe) [bi'](#). [S-n](#).

bow the head in shame [sq'enane'](#). [S-v](#).

bowstring [naLi](#). [S-n](#).

box [ba'g](#). [S-n](#).

box, to [sektobga](#). See [kt](#).

box canyon [ginYatbys](#). See [gin](#).

boxer (fighter) [resektobgys](#). See [kt](#).

boy [č'a'gi](#). [Sn](#).

boy (late teenage) [č'ilwi](#). [S-n](#).

boy (teenage) [tsim'ang](#). [Sv](#).

brace and bit [tw^vač'i'k'o'ts](#). See [tw^v](#).

bracelet, wear [pipi'k'](#). [Sv](#).

brag [selodadga](#). See [lodadg](#). Also [hesča'ndgi](#). See [č'an](#).

braggart (show-off) [q'ajičw'ačwe'](#). [S-n](#).

braid (a single braid), to [qbaq'](#). [Sv](#).

braid (pl. braids), to [weqt'](#). [Sv](#).

brain(s) [t'apsni'q](#). [Sn](#).

brake [s'iwill'go'ts](#). See [s'iwl](#).

branch [weq](#). [Sn](#).

branch off [setondga](#). See [ton](#).

brant (China brant) [l'ak](#). [-Sn](#).

brant (sp.) [la'Lq](#). [Sn](#).

- brant (white brant) wayw'. S-n.
- bread ba'l'a'. S-n.
- bread (of cattail root flour) s'eps. S-n.
- break a brittle obj. p'ak'. +Sv.
- break a brittle or flimsy obj. čew i'. -Sv.
- break a surface tew i'. +Sv.
- break a tooth k'at'. +Sv.
- break in two (fracture) qew i'. +Sv.
- break in two (sg.) gatt'. +Sv.
- break in two (pl.) golč'. -Sv.
- break off relations with weddo'wi. Sv.
- break the neck k'ač'. -Sv.
- breakfast, to sniye'ga. See sni.
- breastbone (bird's) s'oqo'p. Sn.
- breastbone (human) sgoč'. S-n.
- breath hoqnys. See hoqn.
- breathe hoqn. Sv.
- breathless, be w'ič'. Sv.
- bride (newly married girl) sqabg. S-n.
- bride payment wgo'wys. See wgo'.
- bridge slank'ws. See slan.
- bright-colored, be Wallwi. Sv.
- bring a gift se'jidanga. See ?i.
- bringing ebg. sv.
- bringing and arriving adb_n. sv.
- bristle, to skač. S-v.
- brittle, be l'em'. Sv.
- broil (fish, flat obj.) n^cal'a'l'a. See n^c.
- broil (piece of meat) č'l^cal'a'l'a. See č'l^c.
- bronco tga'w'. S-n.
- broom wč'lo'sqno'ts. See č'los.
- brother (man or woman's younger brother) taby'ab. See taby'.
- brother (man's elder brother) tge'wn'ab. See tge'w.
- brother (woman's elder brother) ?a'n. -S-n. Also k'o'n. -S-n.
- brother-in-law (man's) čog. -S-n. Also č'ig. -S-n.
- brother-in-law (woman's) molg. S-n.
- brown, be kaW. S-v. Also č'is. S-v. Also q'aW. S-v (?).
- bruise heavily m'o'q'. Sv.
- bruise lightly m'e'q'. Sv.
- brush (hair) pčik'. S-v.
- brush (pl. objs.) Le'. -Sv.
- brush (sg. or a few objs.) Lo'. -Sv.

bubble, to q'molm'ol'. Sv.
bubble up sč'ol'. Sv.
buck (horse) ste'al. S-v.
bucket poq'o'. Sn.
buckskin (cured) mbaw. S-n.
buckskin (uncured) q^la. S-n.
bud (wokas), to q'ambolw'. Sv.
buffalo yoho'. Sn.
build a house lač'. Sv.
bull lidol. Sn.
bullet k'eyes. See nk'eyes?aⁿ.
bullets (shot) baLa'. S-n.
bullhead k'očč'a. Sn.
bull-roarer sqi'w'. S-n.
bump against hodtnl'ga. See hod.
bump with the buttocks čoqtnl'ga. See č'oq.
bunch, act upon a sčⁱ. S-v (cl.).
burn, to n^v. S-v (cl.).
burn the tongue t'ek'. Sv.
burrow wa's. See wa'.
burst bawⁱ. +Sv.
bury p'nan. Sv. Also womi'. Sv.
bury (a corpse) ?il'ga. See el'g.

bush: for various spp. see under “plant.” Bushes having commonly known English names will be found under those headings.

bushes, in the [aqaryi](#). *sv.*

bushy, be [njel](#). *S-v.* Also [čik](#). *S-v.*

but (however) [dak](#). *Srp.*

butterfly (large sp.) [weq](#). *-Sn.*

butterfly (small sp.) [y^vrérbale](#)'s. See [y^v](#).

buttocks [čey](#). *Sn.*

buttocks, act with the [č'oq](#). *S-v* (cl.).

buttocks, have the ... in a position [hoq](#). *S-v.*

buttocks, on the [ak'y](#). *sv.*

button (gold army uniform button) [rrespiye](#)'gs. See [spi](#).

button, to [l't'epk'wa](#). See [t'ep'](#).

buy [sge?](#). *Sv.*

by the fire [elwy](#). *sv.* Also [al'a'l'](#). *sv.*

C

cache, to [wog](#). *Sv.*

calf [ke'p](#). *S-n.*

calf (of the leg) [č'ol?](#)s. See [č'ol?](#).

California quail [rresd^vawligs](#). See [d^v](#).

call (ask someone to do) [satma](#). *Sv.*

call (ask someone to go) [saMo'](#). *S-v.*

call (name) [?elg](#). *Sv.*

call (shout) [nqen](#). *Sv* (cl.).

calm, be [gem](#). *S-v.*

calm (quiet), be [t'a'm](#). *S-v.*

calve [ke'p'a'k'\ala](#). See [ke'p](#).

camas (death camas) [sgaw](#). *Sn.*

camas (edible) [bogs](#). See [bog](#).

camp (pack a load on the back), to [me](#). *S-v.*

camp, to [mak](#). *S-v.* Also [sney](#). *S-v.*

candy [rérLoy](#)'s. See [Loy](#)'.

cane [heksg](#). *S-n.* Also [yaksa](#). *Sn.*

cane (in a myth) [?i'me](#). *Sn.*

canoe [wonj](#). *Sn.*

canoe, act upon a [sg^v](#). *S-v* (cl.).

canoe paddle [qč'ik](#). *Sn.*

canoe pole (steering paddle) [lq'aq](#). *Sn.*

canteen [?ambo č'i_ryamno](#)'ts. See [č'i](#).

card game [ji'jiway](#). *Sn.*

cards (playing) [ligal](#). *Sn.*

care for (have regard for) **he'w'**. **Sv.**

care for (take care of) **be'L*̣*i'**. **+Sv.**

carrot **ba'w**. **S-n.**

carry in the mouth **qb^v**. **S-v (cl.)**. Also **qbi**. **S-v (cl.)**.

carry on a litter **liwa'**. **S-v.**

carry someone on the shoulders **sč'ik'wal**. **S-v.**

carrying around **oyamn**. **sv.**

carry-strap (for a pack basket) **stinL*̣*as**. See **stin**.

castrate **qd^volč'a**. See **qd^v**.

cat **p'o's**. **S-n**. Also **p'is?**. **-S-n**.

cataract in the eye, have **boqL**. **Sv.**

catch (a thrown obj.) **q'aw'**. **Sv.**

catch (hold, grasp, seize) **sn'og**. **Sv.**

caterpillar **wdo'tg**. **S-n.**

cat's cradle, play **sagapjol**. **S-v.**

cat's cradle figures: the following are the names of some of the common cat's cradle figures.

Coyote *w'as*. See *w'a*.

Ghost's-Cane *sko'gsʔm heksɣys*. See *sko'g* and *heksɣ*.

Little-Coyotes *rew'ak'a*. See *w'a*.

Magpie *rérw'igs*. See *w'ig*.

Sky *galo'*. See *galo'*.

Squeezing-the-Anus *q'iw q'a č'ap's*. See *q'iw*.

Sun-Rises *sʔabas dinygi*. See *sʔab* and *din*.

Taking-the-Cradleboard-from-Each-Other *sw'enč seʔ^vodɣe's*. See *sw'enč* and *ʔ^v*.

Wolf *gewčys*. See *gewč*.

Wood-Worker *ʔanko rresʔodt'ys*. See *ʔanko* and *sʔ*.

sgagals č'op's. [Unknown meaning.]

cattail *pop*. **S-n**.

cattail burr *w'i'Wi*. **Sn**.

cattail flour bread *sʔeps*. **S-n**.

cattail root *qdog*. **S-n**.

caulk *sk'ač'*. **Sv**. Also *sniči'k'*. **Sv**.

[causative] *hes*. **pv**. Also *sne*. **pv**.

cave *gome*. **Sn**.

cedar (sp.) *wolwan*. **S-n**.

celebrate *yeq*. **Sv**.

celery (wild celery) *boč'o*. **Sn**.

center *datglam*. **Sl**.

center pole (of a winter house) *sd^vodi'ls*. See *d^v*.

chafe *wen*. **Sv**.

chair *č^vawlo'ts*. See *č^v*.

chalk *lobg*. **S-n**.

change *gleg*. **Sv**.

change (boy's voice at puberty) *wagn'*. **Sv**.

char, to *bo's i*. **-Sv**.

charcoal *lk'om*. **Sn**.

chase, to *so'*. **S-v**.

chatter (teeth) *k'at'*. **+Sv**.

cheat *sditg*. **Sv**.

cheek *pat'o'*. **Sn**.

chest (body part) *wso*. **Sn**.

chew *gw^vokanga*. See *gw^v*.

chewing up *ač'e's*. **-Sv**.

chick (newly hatched bird) *sqemqⁿwys*. See *sqem*.

chickadee *č'isgi'gi*. **Sn**.

chicken *ʔigin*. **Sn**.

child *we'*. **S-n**.

childless person čido. Sn.
children t'aksni. -Sn.
chin geč'o. Sn.
Chinese ja'nama. Sn.
chip, to čeq'. -Sv.
chip off q'eč'. -Sv.
chipmunk (sp.) wasla. Sn.
choke (on a mouthful of food) ntop. S-v.
choke (on something in the throat) qliń. Sv.
choke (strangle) y^vačq'a'q'a. See y^v.
choke (strangle with the fingers) čl^cačq'a'q'a. See čl^c.
chokecherry dwičq's. See dwičq'.
chokecherry gum wala'g. S-n.
chop w. S-v (cl.).
“chub” (fish): see “fish.”
church čečhaws. See čeč.
church camp lo'Lbgmksi. See lo'L.
cigarette p'ags. See p'ag.

- cinch (horse harness) *swit'ls*. See *sw^v*.
- circle, in a *ak'i'mi*. *sv*.
- circle, into a *oq'il*. *-Sv*.
- clam *gleč'o*. *Sn*.
- clap the hands *qt'aq'*. *Sv*.
- clavicle *nahk'*. *S-n*.
- claw *sdeg*. *S-n*.
- clay (type) *sba'l*. *Sn*.
- clean (a fish) *w'et'dga*. See *w'et'*.
- clean off (chips) *qet'*. *-Sv*.
- clear, be *yal*. *S-v*.
- clear away (forest, brush) *qat'*.
- clearing (open space) *saryk'a*. *Sn*.
- clench the teeth *segw^vačdanga*. See *gw^v*.
- click to a horse *kč'iq'*. *Sv*.
- cliff *Wal*. *S-n*.
- climbing up *ogn*. *sv*.
- cling to *m'iq*. *-Sv*.
- clinging vine (dependent person) *č'lc'm'iqtnys*. See *m'iq*. Also *sendokdgs*. See *ndok*.
- clitoris *si'd*. *S-n*.
- clod *t'o'lg*. *S-n*.
- close (near, short) *wika'*. *Sl*.
- close (nearby) *syok'a'*. *S-l*.
- close a door *k'ays*. *S-v*.
- close the eyes *q'lamč'*. *Sv*.
- closing *ak'y*. *sv*.
- cloth *si'l*. *Sn*.
- clothlike obj., act upon a *sl^c*. *S-v* (cl.).
- clothlike surface, act upon a *hiw*. *S-v*.
- clothe *lw^v*. *S-v* (cl.).
- clothing *selw^votnys*. See *lw^v*.
- cloud *p'ayss*. See *p'ays*.
- cloud (from which streamers of mist hang down) *lmenys?m lag*. See *lmen* and *lag*.
- cloudy, be *p'ays*. *Sv*.
- club (weapon) *sto'bgs*. See *sto'bg*.
- clumsy, be *Loč'*. *Sv*.
- coals *lk'om*. *Sn*.
- coals, on the *aps*. *sv*.
- coat *gabo*. *Sn*.
- coccyx *qodo*. *Sn*.
- coffee *ko'bi*. *Sn*.
- cohabit *mbose'l'*. *Sv*.

coil (rope) [sp^vq'ol i'l'ga](#). See [q'ol i'](#).

coil up (snake) [čq'a'l'](#). -Sv.

coitus, have [s'in](#). Sv.

coitus from behind, have [n'e'sl'](#). Sv.

cold (catarrh), have [sn'ewLi](#). Sv.

cold (person), be [gatdk'](#). Sv.

cold (weather, liquid), be [čk'a'W](#). Sv.

collander [ščiqno'ts](#). See [šci](#).

[collective] [?m. sn](#).

collide [sehoddanga](#). See [hod](#). See also “bump.”

colt [tga'w'k'a](#). See [tga'w'](#).

comb, to [sl^včiq'a](#). See [sl^v](#).

come [g^vebga](#). See [g^v](#) and [ebg](#).

coming [ebg](#). sv.

coming for a purpose [olgi](#). sv.

coming home [adb_n](#). sv.

command (message) [no'kangs](#). See [no'](#).

command, to [tbe'w](#). Sv.

competition, in a [e'](#). sv.

complain [so'wi](#). Sv.

completely [bil](#). Sre.

completely, do [čapg](#). -Sv.

completing [o'l](#). sv.

concealing [ayah?](#). sv.

conceited, be [stosq](#). Sv.

[conditional:] if [he'](#). Srp.

cone (of bark: treatment for arthritis or rheumatism) [sek'l^vikLs](#). See [k'l^v](#).

- confused, be *lo'wkanga*. See *lo'w*.
- confused (rattled), be *bem\'*. *Sv*.
- consider someone unable *č'oy*. *Sv*.
- constellation: the following are the names of constellations:
Children *rrent'aksni*. See *t'aksni*.
- String-of-Fish *slogs*. See *slog*.
- Wiya's-Bow *wiya'lm nteys*. See *wiya'* (meaning unknown).
- constipated, be *wgip'*. *Sv*.
- container *wa'gogs*. See *wa'*.
- container, into a *igog*. *sv*. Also *iwy'g*. *sv*.
- container, out of a *odg*. *sv*. Also *oygag*. *sv*.
- converse *hasaswa'k'y*. *Sv*. Also *Waldga*. See *Wal*.
- cook (mustard seeds) *?^vewa*. See *?^v*.
- cook, to *sno'g*. See *no'g*.
- cooked, be *no'g*. *Sv*.
- cooking rock *mba*. *S-n*.
- cool (by blowing on) *snog*. *Sv*.
- Coos Bay people *ha'ni'*. *S-n*.
- cord in the neck *twinwan*. *Sn*.
- core *lo'q*. *Sn*.
- corn (maize) *?isalq'i*. *Sn*.
- corner, in a *ak'č'wy*. *sv*.
- cornered, be *?i r r é w n ' a a*. See *awn'a*.
- corpse *glegdk*. See *gleg*.
- corpses *č'o'q'dk*. See *č'o'q'*.
- cottonwood tree *wlal*. *Sn*.
- cough, to *?oqso'*. *Sv*.
- count, to *s?edw*. *Sv*.
- cousin *?omj*. *-S-n*.
- cousin (female) *q'aǰ*. *-S-n*. Also *na'n*. *-S-n*.
- cousin (male, said by a younger male) *tge'wn'ab*. See *tge'w*.
- cousin (mother's younger brother's child, said by a male) *čog*. *-S-n*.
- cousin (woman's elder female cousin) *t'a'l*. *-S-n*.
- cover (and squash) *č'iq'*. *-Sv sv*.
- cover (with a lid) *w'am'*. *Sv*.
- cover, to *wal*. *S-v sv*. Also *t'ač'*. *-Sv*.
- covet *lo'čw'*. *Sv*.
- cow *mos*. *-Sn*.
- coward *resin'amstnys*. See *sin'ams*. Also *rewosys*. See *wos*.
- cowboy *tga'w's reč^vikLys*. See *tga'w'* and *č^v*.
- coyote *w'a*. *S-n*. Also *k'oly'a'*. *Sn*.
- coyote (sp.) *w'as paL'gs*. See *paL*.

coyote (sp.?) k'watag. S-n.
crack, to baw i'. +Sv.
cradleboard sw'enč. Sn.
cradleboard hoop sč'isli'gs. See č'is.
cradleboard sunshade sč'isLays. See č'is.
cramp (in the leg), have č'ol?. Sv.
cramp (in the stomach), have hoy?akč'. Sv.
cramp (kink), have lgey. S-v.
cramp (knotting up of a muscle) sti'q'. Sv.
crane (blue crane) s?o'g. S-n.
crane (sandhill crane) q'lidi'. S-n.
crane (white crane) kowa'. Sn.
crane a look t'wek'. Sv.
Crater Lake gi'w. S-n.

- crave ba'g. Sv.
 crawfish goy'a. Sn.
 crawl kč'i. S-v.
 crawl (snake) skin. S-v.
 crawl under headfirst go'di'la. See go'. Also go'taq'tna.
 crazy, be čaw'ig. Sv.
 cremate lologs'ala. See lolog.
 cricket dlol. Sn.
 crops heswa's. See wa'.
 cross the legs seŋ'awlye'ga. See ŋ'.
 cross-eyed, be mbely. Sv.
 crouch k'noq'. S-v.
 crouch (stoop down) paL. S-v. Also činl'ga. See č'in.
 crow ga'g. Sn.
 crow, to pak'. Sv.
 crown of the head nq'aq. Sn.
 crumble up (as a clod, ice) čoy*̇*. +Sv.
 crumble up (small objs.) toy*̇*. +Sv.
 crumple up qol*̇*. -Sv.
 crush č'iq'. -Sv sv.
 crush into shape p'osq'. -Sv.
 crust (on snow) bayL. S-n.
 crutch sek'iwčn'o'ts. See k'.
 cry (from fright) ŋesnk'. Sv.
 cry (weep) swaqč. Sv. Also ŋamna. S-v.
 cry (whine like a baby) m'e'q'y. Sv.
 cry, make someone s'a'. Sv.
 cry over something (“take very hard”) lowatbisl'. Sv (?).
 cuckold spondga. See spon. See also “adultery, commit.”
 cup kap. Sn.
 curl, to q'ol*̇*. -Sv.
 curl up qp'al'. Sv.
 currant č'omsq'. S-n.
 curse (lay a spell on) tawy. Sv.
 curse (swear at) la'm. Sv.
 cut, to qd'. S-v (cl.).
 cut hair y'oq'. -Sv.
 cut in strips čay*̇*. +Sv.
 cut off a sg. obj. k'al'. -Sv sv. Also gatt'. +Sv.
 cut off pl. objs. golč'. -Sv.
 cut off the head k'ač'. -Sv.
 cut open a bulbous round obj. tit'. +Sv. Also aLa'sgn. sv.

cute, be *gagl*. **S-v**.

D

dab (sprinkle) *č'eč'*. **-Sv**.

dam *ʔ^vodi'lks*. See *ʔ^v*.

dam (fish dam) *č^vabary i'k'ys*. See *č^v*.

dam, to *sd^vak'ya*. See *sd^v*. Also *sd^vay'a'Ya*. See *sd^v*.

damage around the edges *p'et'*. **-Sv**.

damp, be *tk'a'w*. **S-v**.

damp (wet), be *m'oq'aLt'*. **Sv**.

dance, to *ksiw*. **S-v**.

dance (ceremonial dance), to *wa'L*. **Sv**.

dance (scalp dance), to *sa'č*. **Sv**.

dance (war dance), to *niklap*. **S-v**.

dandruff *p'oqang*. **S-n**.

danger *ǰǰi'k*. **S-n**.

dangerous *wospči*. See *wos*.

dappled, be *lto'q'*. **Sv**.

dare, to *deyo'w*. **Sv**. Also *haski'ng*. **S-v**.

dark, be *č'mog*. **Sv**. Also *sponne'ga*. See *spon*.

darkness *č'mogs*. See *č'mog*.

darling hesan'a·Wawlis. See san'a·Wawli.

daughter e'. -S-n.

daughter-in-law tod. -S-n.

daughter-in-law (woman newly married and living with her in-laws) t'eyn·iwa's. See t'eyn.

dawn, to beq'. S-v.

day, be wayt. Sv.

daydream, to diwi's mpet'čn'a. See mpet'.

daytime pse. Sn.

dead. See “die.”

dead fish č'alw. S-n.

deaf, be nčoq'. Sv.

death camas sgaw. Sn.

decay (rust, rot) sl'eq'. Sv.

decay (spoil, sour, rot) nt'op'. Sv.

[declarative] ʔa. Srp.

deep (wide, tall, far) ʔa'di'. Sl sr.

deep, be ʔe·W*i*. Sv.

deep into ote'g. sv.

deer lilhang. S-n. Also ma'wič. Sn.

deer (black-tailed deer) mos. -Sn.

deer (muledeer) ba'go'l. S-n.

deer (red deer) sway'. Sn.

deer-hoof rattle sre'čaq'o'ts. See čaq'.

defecate sq'eñ. Sv.

defecate (have a loose motion) ntit'l'ga. See tit'.

delouse dm^vk'ač'a. See dm^v.

[demonstrative Type II formant] n. sd.

den wa's. See wa'.

dent p'eč'aq'. -Sv.

dentalium t'olalw'. S-n.

deny saqamk. Sv.

depend upon dal'tnbga. See dal'. Also sadamni'lg. Sv (?).

desert, to g^voli'na. See g^v.

design, make som'alw'. Sv.

destroy sw'eng. Sv.

dew č'idgs. See č'i.

dewclaw sedaqč'o'ts. See daqč.

devil mona'dal'kni'. See mona'.

diagonally against aba'y*i*. sv.

diaphragm p'aw. S-n.

diarrhea, have g^voditgo'la. See g^v.

die (pl.) č'o'q'. Sv.

die (sg.) **gleg**. Sv.
die (slang) **galin**. Sv.
different kinds, ways **ʔoʔoʔaq**. Sra.
differently **wenni**. Sra.
difficult, be **qwatʔ**. Sv.
dig (a hole) **yebn**. Sv.
dig (a row, furrow) **tʔoyi**. +Sv.
dig (a tunnel) **dm^v**. S-v (cl.).
dig (a well) **sʔilg**. Sv.
dig (roots) **mey**, Sv.
digging stick **ʔamda**. Sn. Also **yoqma**. Sn.
[diminutive] **ʔakʔ**. sn sa.
dip, to **sdin**. S-v.
dip net **sdinyeʔoʔts**. See **sdin**.
dirt **geʔla**. Sn.
dirty, be **qʔaqneʔg**. Sv.
disappointed, be **dat gikanga**. See **gi**.
discontented, be **čʔiyotʔ**. Sv.
disgusted with, be **qʔoyʔ**. Sv.
dish, be a **sapL**. Sv.
dishevel **kʔos**. -Sv.
dishpan **sdipnks**. See **sdipn**.
dislike, to **mʔočkʔ**. Sv.

- disparage *sga'm*. Sv.
- dispersed *aywwi*. sv.
- dissatisfied, make someone *snele'gdgi*. See *leg*.
- distribute *?e't'*. Sv.
- [distributive] *re*. sv *sn sd sa sl sr*.
- disturb (a sleeping person) *snomčakL*. Sv.
- ditch *gogeals*. See *goge*.
- dive, to *ban*. Sv.
- dividing *edg*. sv.
- divorce, to *seglewy*. See *glewy*.
- dizzy, be *lem\?*. Sv.
- do (make, work) *s?*. S-v (cl.).
- do transitively (?) *odt'*. -Sv.
- do what the preceding noun says *'al*. sv *sn*.
- doctor (shaman) *qyog*. S-n.
- doctor (white man's doctor) *da'kda*. Sn. Also *yawgsmen*. See *yawg* and *men*.
- doctor someone (as a shaman does) *č^votna*. See *č^v*.
- doe *golo*. Sn.
- dog *wač\?a'k'*. See *wač*.
- doing repeatedly in the air *e'q'*. sv.
- doll, play with a *?am?*. Sv.
- dollar *da'la*. Sn.
- door *k'aystnys*. See *k'ays*.
- door, in the *eq'y*. sv.
- door, just outside the *at'i't*. sv.
- dote on *ndok*. S-v.
- double up a fist *qp'al'*. Sv.
- doughy, be *l'abk'*. +Sv.
- dove *?o'l'*. S-n.
- down a hill *atq'aps*. sv. Also *eqweL*. sv.
- down from a height *odgi*. sv. Also *atq'aps*. sv.
- down off *o'li*. sv.
- down on top of *eLWn*. sv.
- down to the earth *el'g*. sv.
- downstream *obl_n*. sv.
- drag, to *spi*. S-v (cl.).
- drag, to *sb^v*. S-v (cl.).
- drag a heavy obj. *t'oyi'*. +Sv.
- dragonfly *qoqding*. S-n.
- drape over *lmo'l*. S-v.
- draping off the edge *ow'e't'*. sv.
- drawers (woman's) *qaL*. S-n.

dread, to **ni'q'a**. **S-v**.

dream, see in a **t'n**. **sv**.

dream, to **dodi'q'**. **Sv**.

dress (clothe) **lw^v**. **S-v** (cl.).

dress, wear a **gog**. **Sv**.

dried fish **qaml**. **S-n**.

drink, to **bonw**. **Sv**.

drip, to **di**. **S-v** (cl.). Also **nčik'**. **S-v**. Also **ntiq'**. **S-v**.

drive (a stake) **hon**. **S-v**.

drive (animals) **tpo**. **S-v**. Also **niw**. **S-v**.

drive (automobile, wagon) **l^vo_ryamna**. See **l^v**. Also **sdilnčn'a**. See **sdiln**.

drive (fish into a net) **ks^viwLaa**. See **ks^v**.

drop (let fall) **debl**. **S-v**. Also see “fall.”

drop off (as a ripe berry) **sčoč'y**. **S-v**. Also **qam**. **S-v**.

drum **bam**. **-Sn**.

drumstick **rérbam wotnn'o'ts**. See **bam** and **w**.

drunk, be **l'eg**. **Sv**.

dry, to **bah**. **Sv**.

dry fish **qamls'ala**. See **qaml**.

dry up **pal**. **Sv**.

dry up (as a drought) **mp'aq'**. **Sv**.

drying rack *sčok'l'gs*. See *sčok'*. Also *sbahorts*. See *bah*.

[dubitative] *y'a*. *Sre*.

duck (blackjack duck) *sney*. *S-n*.

duck (butterball duck) *rrem'paqtnys*. See *mp'aq*.

duck (canvasback duck) *gola'*. *Sn*.

duck (diver duck) *q'ili'jig*. *S-n*.

duck (diving duck) *kokasw'a*. *Sn*.

duck (fish duck) *jig*. *-S-n*.

duck (fish duck) *jaqno*. *S-n*.

duck (mallard duck) *We'g*. *S-n*.

duck (pintail duck) *golg*. *S-n*.

duck (red duck) *wi'am*. *Sn*.

duck (sp.) *We'gsgin'a*. See *We'g* and *gin'a*.

duck (spoonbill duck) *gonono'*. *S-n*.

duck (whistler duck) *dodod*. *S-n*.

duck (wood duck) *č'awla'k*. *S-n*.

duckling *doydi*. *Sn*.

duckling (just hatched) *sw'i'g*. *S-n*.

dumpling *req'ay'e'a'k'*. See *q'ay'e*.

[durative] *obg*. *sv*.

during *i*. *sv*.

dust *nkililk's*. See *nkililk'*.

dusty, be *nkililk'*. *Sv*. Also *boq'*. *Sv*.

dwarf (midget), be *sk'ič*. *S-v*.

dwarf (race of trolls) *gaga'n'a*. *Sn*.

dwelling *čis*. See *či*.

dye (with rotten wood dye) *smolo'ala*. See *molo*.

dye, to *snel'ewa*. See *l'*.

E

eagle (bald eagle) *yawq'l*. *Sn*.

eagle (golden eagle) *blaywa's*. See *blay* and *wa'*.

ear *mom'o'wč*. *Sn*. Also *w'aw'a'q*. *S-n*.

early *?ona'*. *Srt*.

earn money *da'laala*. See *da'la*.

earring *hastamn*. *S-n*.

earth *ge'la*. *Sn*.

earth, down to the *el'g*. *sv*.

earth to sky, from *k'ač'*. *-Sv* (?).

earthquake, have *ge'la sik'dgi*. See *sik'*.

earwax *dodo'q*. *S-n*.

East *lobytdal'*. See *loby*.

eat p'ań. sv.
eat (a bird embryo) Lo'č'. Sv.
eat (breakfast, snack) sni. S-v (cl.).
eat (mustard seed gravy) č'ip'. Sv.
eat (roe, fish eggs) Loq'.
eat (soup) Lo'b\'. Sv.
eat (roasted bird skin) č'elg. Sv.
eat (tules) ltew. Sv.
eat up wof'. Sv.
eat with hesn'edga. See n^c.
eavesdrop mača'di'la. See mača'.
echo, to p'aq. -Sv.
eclipse, have /loq ʔa sl'ogi' sʔabasas./ See sl^v.
edge, along a twisting alYn. sv.
edge, along the elwy. sv. Also ali'g. sv.
edge, around the ak'i'mi'. sv.
edge, damage the p'et'. +Sv.
edge, off the oli'n. sv. Also ow'e't'. sv.
edge, on the oli'n. sv. Also oyki'n. sv.
edge, on the very eli'w. sv.
edge, over the ow'e't'. sv.
edge, to the oyki'n. sv.
edge (shore), to the aba'tn. sv.
eel gawi. Sn.
egg napl. Sn.

- eight [ndanksept](#). See [ndan](#) and [ksept](#).
- eighteen [tewn'ip\`ant ndanksept](#). See [tewnip](#) and [ndan](#).
- eighty [ndankseptn'i tewn'ip](#). See [ndan](#) and [tewn'ip](#).
- either [wage'nha](#). [Srp](#).
- elbow [selt'oq'k'ys](#). See [lt'oq'](#).
- elbow, act with the [tqiq](#). [S-v](#) (cl.).
- elbow-fight, to [hestqit'č'a](#). See [tqiq](#).
- elder [tge'w](#). [Sn](#).
- elderberry [sl'o'lw's?m. sl'o'lw'](#). See [sl'o'lw'](#).
- eleven [tewn'ip\`ant Na's](#). See [tewn'ip](#) and [Na's](#).
- elk [won](#). [Sn](#).
- embrace, to [pewq'y](#). [Sv](#).
- embracing [akyamn](#). [sv](#).
- embryo (bird) [Lo'č's](#). See [Lo'č'](#).
- embryo (duck) [bol'o'q](#). [S-n](#).
- emphasize a point [sdal\`tna](#). See [dal\`](#).
- [emphatic] [hak](#). [Sre](#).
- empty, be [?ew'no'la](#). See [?ew'n](#).
- empty-handed, be [le dwa' gi](#). See [le](#).
- enamored, be [wič'tna](#). See [wič'](#). Also [ldokw](#). [Sv](#).
- end, on the [aw'a'l'](#). [sv](#).
- end (point), on the [am'a'č'](#). [sv](#).
- end, to the [aba'ni](#). [sv](#).
- endure [sik'nam](#). [S-v](#).
- enlarge a hole [p'et'](#). [+Sv](#).
- enough [sibač](#). [Sv](#).
- enslave (pl.) [relowags\`ala](#). See [lo'g](#).
- enslave (sg.) [lo'gs\`ala](#). See [lo'g](#).
- entrails (intestines) [q'ay'e](#). [Sn](#).
- entrails (lights) [jila'](#). [S-n](#).
- entrails (fish) [sm'oling](#). [S-n](#).
- erection, have [qniy'](#). [Sv](#).
- escape [wibg](#). [Sv](#).
- escaping [oykag](#). [sv](#).
- even (any) [gin](#). [Sre](#).
- even (even though) [ma'ms](#). [Srp](#).
- evening [qi](#). [S-n](#).
- evening, in the [litgi](#). [Srt](#).
- ever [dada'](#). [Sri](#).
- every [na'nok](#). [Sa](#).
- everything [na'nokdwa'](#). See [na'nok](#) and [dwa'](#).
- evilly [q'oy](#). [Sra](#).

examine *sw^cotnn'a*. See *sw^c*.
exasperated, be *nčegi*. **Sv**.
excrement *sq'eńs*. See *sqeń*.
explain *hese'ks*. **Sv**.
extend in a grove *wit'*. **S-v**.
extend in a line *wam*. **S-v** (cl.). Also *lči*. **S-v**.
extend out into a plain *wqiw*. **Sv sv**.
extend to a point *stak*. **S-v**.
extinguish a fire *sipč*. **Sv**.
eye *lolb*. **Sn**.
eye, injure the *č'iw'*. **-Sv**.
eye, put out the *p'ač'*. **+Sv sv**.
eye mucus *waw'a'k*. **S-n**.
eyebrow *sn'ekl'*. **S-n**.
eyelash(es) *sgapč'le'l'e'g*. **S-n**. Also *sgem'in*. **S-n**.

F

face *del'ń*. **Sv**.
face, act on the *p'eq'*. **+Sv sv**.
fade (turn white) *ba'ldgi*. See *bal*.
fade away (sound) *qme's*. **S-v**.
fall (a load, mass of objs.) *w'et'*. **S-v**.

- fall (pl. objs.) **he**. **S-v**.
- fall (season) **sʔaLm**. **Sn**.
- fall (sg.) **nʔiw**. **S-v**. Also **w**. **S-v** (cl.).
- fall (tree) **hin**. **S-v**.
- fall headfirst **dʷ**. **S-v** (cl.).
- fall out (tooth) **kʔatʔ**. **+Sv**.
- fan, to **wLiw**. **S-v**.
- fang **gwʷogaoʔts**. See **gwʷ**.
- far (deep, wide, tall) **ʔaʔdi**. **Sl sr**.
- fart, to **skiyʔ**. **Sv**.
- fast (go hungry) **sdaʷ**. **Sv**.
- fast (quickly) **gill iʔank**. See **gill iʔ**.
- fast (soon) **balaq**. **Srt**.
- fat **blo**. **Sn**.
- fat, be **bliŋ**.
- father **tis**. **-S-n**.
- father-in-law (woman's) **qoʔsbgs**. See **qoʔs**.
- fawn **wilʔe**. **Sn**. Also **ʔank**. **Sn**.
- fear (be scared, startled) **toqʔ**. **Sv**.
- fear (be terrified) **sinʔams**. **S-v**.
- fear (dread) **niʔqʔa**. **S-v**.
- fear, to **wos**. **Sv**.
- fear a bogeyman **qoʔ**. **Sv**.
- fear a ghost **skoʔg**. **Sv**.
- feather, to **Laŋ**. **Sv**.
- feed baby birds **dew**. **S-v**.
- feel (intuit) **semčelga**. See **mčelg**.
- feel (think) **hosʔ**. **Sv**.
- feel around **aws**. **-Sv**.
- feeling like **nʔapg**. **sv**.
- feet, act with the **yʷ**. **S-v** (cl.).
- feet, under the **anasg**. **sv**.
- female genitals, on the **ew**. **sv**.
- female quadruped or bird **golo**. **Sn**.
- fence **waqlʔaq**. **Sn**. Also **qčing**. **S-n**.
- fester **čʔilʔga**. See **čʔi**.
- few **kʔinkʔ**. **Sa**.
- feverish, feel **tʔekʔ**. **Sv**.
- fieldmouse **msa**. **S-n**.
- fifteen **tewnʔipʔant tonʔip**. See **tewnʔip** and **tonʔip**.
- fifty **tonʔipnʔi tewnʔip**. See **tonʔip** and **tewnʔip**.
- fifty cent piece **Naykstʔa**. See **Nay**.

fight, to resiwga. See siwg.
file (tool) ʔʷq'eč's. See q'eč.
fill, to sneʔe'w'na. See ʔew'n. Also sda' gi. See sda'.
filled with pus, be m'ol'. **Sv**.
fillet of a fish sʔali'n. **S-n**.
fin qi'č. **S-n**.
finally taby'ger'ni. See taby'.
find, to gaw'l. **Sv**.
finger lgaw'a'w'al'. **S-n**.
finger, act with a sqol. **S-v**.
fingernail sdeg. **S-n**.
fingernails, act with the č'ɫ'. **S-v** (cl.).
finish, to woN. **Sv**.
finishing o'l. **sv**. Also el'g. **sv**.
fir tree (sp.) č'ibq's. See č'i.
fir tree (sp.) sla'l. **Sn**.
fir tree (sp.) wonǰm. See wonǰ.
fir tree (sp.—or possibly yellow pine) liwl. **-S-n**.
fire lolog. **S-n**.
fire, act on a k'lʷ. **S-v** (cl.). Also slʷ. **S-v** (cl.).
fire, by the elwy. **sv**.
fire, into the al'a'l'. **sv**.
fire, on a ksl'. **sv**.
fire, out of a oyki'n. **sv**.

fire (a weapon) once **dewy**. **Sv**.

fire (a weapon) pl. times **y'o'**. **S-v** (cl.).

fire-drill, use **slikw**. **Sv**.

firefly **č'o'q**. **Sn**.

first **loby**. **Sl Sr**.

first (before some other action) **w'e'**. **Sre**.

fish **kyem**. **Sn**.

fish: the following are the names of fish which have no commonly known English name or which were unidentifiable. The informants classified these roughly into “gudgeons,” “mulletts,” “suckers,” and miscellaneous. Unfamiliarity with marine biology renders this list open to error.

gudgeons (also called “chubs”)

gudgeon (called a “gudgeon” by Gatschet and a “bullhead” by the informants) **k'očč'a**. **Sn**.

gudgeon (large sp.) **qč'i'w'**. **S-n**.

gudgeon (sp.) **ndi'l'**. **S-n**.

gudgeon (sp. called a “minnow” by the informants) **q'odag**. **S-n**.

gudgeon (sp. called a “sunfish” by LK) **t'e'ba**. **Sn**.

mulletts

mullet (sp.) **č'wa'm**. **Sn**.

mullet (sp.) **hist'y**. **S-n**.

mullet (sp.) **q'apdo**. **Sn**.

mullet (sp.) **tlag**. **S-n**.

mullet (sp.) **ye'n**. **Sn**.

suckers

sucker (biggest sp.) **č'om**. **S-n**.

sucker (sp.) **saqda**. **Sn**.

sucker (sp.) **wč'ag**. **S-n**.

fish names (continued)

miscellaneous

sp. of large minnow **sawa'**. **S-n**.

small sp. **čaw'**. **S-n**.

small sp. of minnow **wnay**. **Sn**.

fish (dried) **qaml**. **S-n**.

fish bladder or intestines **sm'oling**. **S-n**.

fish dam **č^vaba'y i'k'ys**. See **č^v**.

fish scraps **no'gs'm**. See **no'g**.

fish spear **st'akw'**. **S-n**.

fish spear (pronged) **qal'gs**. See **qa**.

fish by torchlight **k'l^voč'wa**. See **k'l^v**. Also **sl^voč'wa**. See **sl^v**.

fish with a hook and line **sw^vewa**. See **sw^v**.

fish with a net **dekl'ga**. See **dek**.

fish with a trolling line **spiwa**. See **spi**.

fisher (animal) **w'alq'ačga**. **Sn**.

fishhook l'odgis. See l'. Also knewo'ts. See knew.

fishing spot d'lodi'lks. See d'l.

fishline sw'vews. See sw'v.

fishline (trolling line) spiwo'ts. See spi.

fishnet wič'o'L. S-n.

fishnet (netting) layg. S-n.

fishnet (or fishtrap?) wlo. Sn.

fishpole sw'vewo'ts. See sw'v. Also wqa. Sn.

fist, make a slapst'. Sv.

fit, to sibač. Sv.

five ton'ip. Sa.

five cent piece hesneré'rbem's. See bem'.

five plus the preceding number ksept. -Sa.

flabby, be t'osq'. Sv.

flap (flutter) bal. -Sv.

- flap (wings) wqapq'. Sv.
 flap, to Lap'. Sv.
 flare up (fire) hebl. -Sv.
 flat, be Lep'. Sv.
 flat obj., act upon a n°. S-v (cl.)
 flat on top, be t'oM'. Sv.
 flat place, in a ew. sv.
 flea k'ot'. S-n.
 flee qe'q. S-v.
 flicker (as a fire from afar) liw'. Sv.
 flicker (bird) newl'inč. Sn.
 flicker (twinkle, glitter) l'eq'. Sv.
 flint mbosag. S-n.
 float (pl.) lme'y. S-v.
 float (sg.) mpet'. S-v.
 flood, to sč'iye'ga. See č'i.
 flop, to Wit'. Sv.
 flour ba'l'a'. S-n.
 flow (drip) di. S-v (cl.).
 flow, to ntol. S-v.
 flower le'w. -S-n.
 flute, play sl'o'lw'. Sv.
 flutter bal. -Sv.
 fly (housefly) mang. Sn.
 fly, to hon. S-v.
 foal, to tga'w'k'aala. See tga'w'.
 foam, to so'q'o'ng. Sv.
 fog lo'ws. See lo'w.
 foggy, be lo'w. Sv.
 fold, to q'al'. -Sv.
 follow saq. -Sv.
 follow a leader wlan. S-v.
 food p'ańs. See p'ań.
 foot peč. Sn S-v.
 foot, act with the peč. Sn S-v. Also y°. S-v (cl.).
 foot rags p'iwg. S-n.
 footprint peč'l'gWis. See peč.
 for a long time ma'ns. Srt.
 for fun e'. sv.
 for the sake of i'. sv.
 forbid hiwsg. Sv.
 forbid (warn) rewoyt**nbga**. See woy.

ford g^vak^wky^s. See g^v. Also rehesbank^wks. See ban.
forehead lakⁱ. **Sn**.
forehead, on the ali^g. **sv**.
foresee in a dream dodi^ql^ga. See dodi^q.
forever č^osni. See č^osak.
forget y^aM. **S-v**.
fork (eating utensil) sek^viwdgn^ots. See k^v.
fornicate sⁱn. **Sv**.
fornicate (woman) sed^vewl^ga. See d^v.
Fort Klamath ?iWq^aq[?]. See ?iW.
forty wonibnⁱ tewnⁱp. See woni^b and tewnⁱp.
forward and backward ač^wa. **sv**.
fountain rebonwks. See bonw.
four woni^b. **Sa**.
fourteen tewnⁱp[\]ant woni^b. See tewnⁱp and woni^b.
fox (red fox) w^an. **Sn**.
fox (silver fox) hey. **-Sn**.
fox (sp. of red fox) w^an pert^s. See w^an.
fracture, to qewⁱ. **+Sv**.
fragile, be l^em^v. **Sv**.
frame (for stretching hides) waktⁿo^{ts}. See wak.
frame (wall frame for a summer house) sgač^o. **S-n**.
freckle-faced wč^eč[?]rbq[?]dk. See č^eč[?].
freeze ?eww. **Sv**.
freeze (hands, ears, cheeks) ndoč[?]. **Sv**.
freshly nč^alq. **Sra**.

Friday [ton'ipn'iks](#). See [ton'ip](#). Also [ton'ipni](#). See [ton'ip](#).
 friend [se'waLine's](#). See [waLin](#).
 friends with, be [waLin](#). **S-v** (?).
 frighten [snewosa](#). See [wos](#).
 frighten (scare, startle) [hestoq'a](#). See [toq'](#).
 fringe, to [wbe](#). **S-v**.
 frog [kow'e](#). **Sn**.
 frog (small sp.) [weget'](#). **S-n**.
 frog (tree frog) [y'ayn'ati' weget's](#). See [y'ayn'a](#) and [weget'](#).
 from [kni'](#). **sn sp sd sa sl**.
 from earth to sky [k'ač'](#). **-Sv**.
 from hand to hand [awaw](#). **sv**.
 from house to house [attal](#). **sv**.
 from person to person [awaw](#). **sv**.
 front, in [lobyant](#). See [loby](#). Also [ay'a'Y](#). **sv**.
 frost, to [sgomL](#). **Sv**.
 frostbitten, be [non](#). **S-v**.
 frown, to [ščilik'a](#). **Sv**.
 fry [sniči'q'](#). **Sv**.
 frying pan [lebwin](#). **Sn**.
 full [sda'](#). **Sra**.
 full, be [?ew'n](#). **Sv**.
 full load, on top of a [aptne'gi](#). **sv**.
 fumble, to [Loč'](#). **Sv**.
 fun [le domns](#). See [le](#) and [domn](#).
 fungus (shelf-shaped tree fungus) [mok'sʔm sni'g'ʔs](#). See [mok'](#) and [sni'g'ʔ](#).
 funny [wetnyspči](#). See [wetn](#).
 fur [ni'l](#). **Sn**.
 [future-intentive] [wabg](#). **sv**.
 fuzzy (soft), be [m'og'ʔ](#). **Sv**.
 fuzzy (prickly), be [Lop'](#). **+Sv**.

G

gallop [waqs.i'](#). **Sv**.
 gamble [sakl'ʔ](#). **Sv**.
 game of needle and ball [sok'okk'o](#). **S-n**.
 garlic [q'oy rebilwie's](#). See [bilwi](#).
 garment, act upon a [sl^c](#). **S-v** (cl.).
 gash, to [čay.i'](#). **+Sv**.
 gasp (belch) [mpak'](#). **Sv**. Or [mp'aq'a'](#). **S-v**.
 gather food [stayL.a](#). **Sv**.
 gather together [o'lgi](#). **-Sv**.

geestring [sen^cay'asgas](#). See [ay'asg](#).

genitals (female), on the [ew](#). [sv](#).

genitals (male), on the [ay'asg](#). [sv](#).

germ (?) [memye'k](#). [Sn](#).

gesture “inside” in the hand game (indicating that the marked bones are in the pattern oxxo)
[y'o'sgna](#). See [y'o'](#).

gesture “inside-outside” in the handgame (indicating that the marked bones are in the pattern xoxo
or oxox, depending upon the direction of the hand-gesture). [woy](#). [S-n](#).

gesture “outside” in the hand game (indicating that the marked bones are in the pattern xoox)
[sgeč'na](#). See [sge](#).

get (obtain) [sn'og](#). [Sv](#).

get up out of bed [ba](#). [S-v](#).

getting (obtaining) [oga](#). [-Sv](#).

getting up [adgl](#). [sv](#).

ghost [sko'gs](#). See [sko'g](#).

gift, give a [kt'o](#). [S-v](#).

gifts to the groom at a marriage [?iwys](#). See [ew](#).

gills [sq'ay'e](#). [Sn](#).

- girl sn'eweč'k'a. See sn'eweč.
- girl (little) n'isq. S-n.
- girl (teenage) siww. S-n.
- girls we'w'anwy'k'. See we'w'an'.
- glass wida'l. Sn.
- girth (horse harness) swit'lots. See sw^v.
- give (pl. objs.) s?ewan?. Sv.
- give a gift kt'o. S-v.
- giving a single obj. oy. sv.
- gizzard mpet'l'gs. See mpet'.
- glad, be q'oyserw'i. Sv.
- glance, to q'liq. S-v.
- glare, to qil'. Sv.
- glitter, to l'eq'. Sv.
- gloomy, be ya'nWa'. Sv.
- glove, wear n'epe'a. See e'.
- glow, to kčal. S-v.
- glued, be nt'ak'. S-v.
- gluttonous, be wneq. Sv.
- gnat(s) q'otp'. S-n.
- go g^v. S-v (cl.).
- go (flock, herd) č^v. S-v (cl.).
- go (school of fish) t'oy. S-v.
- go backwards sge. S-v.
- go hand in hand či. S-v.
- go in a group wlan. S-v.
- go to Spirit-land no'. S-v.
- go out (fire) bičg. Sv.
- goat got. Sn.
- God blaydal'kni'. See blay.
- going toward eli'. sv.
- good dič'i'. See dič'.
- goodbye, say s?eqg. Sv.
- goose (wild goose) lo'. S-n.
- gooseberry rérlLoy'\s?m. See Loy'.
- goosefoot (plant) qoča'nig. S-n.
- gopher mong. Sn.
- gopher (sp.) mona' redamnys. See damnoĭ.
- gossip, to resegw^vobga. See gw^v.
- grandchild. See the reciprocal terms for “grandfather” and “grandmother.”
- grandfather (father's father) loks. -S-n.
- grandfather (mother's father) k'a's. -S-n.

grandmother (father's mother) t'e'w. -S-n.

grandmother (mother's mother) q'ol. -S-n.

granular objs., act upon a handful of č'a. S-v (cl.).

grasp (hold, obtain) sn'og. Sv.

grass woygang. S-n.

grass (hay) kson. Sn.

grasses: for various spp. see under "plant." Grasses having commonly known English names will be found under those headings.

grasshopper (large sp.) t'a'h?. -S-n.

grasshopper (small sp.) jigačg. S-n.

grave spino'. Sn.

graveyard ?il'gsgeni. See el'g.

graze ltew. Sv.

grease blo. Sn.

greasy, be nčes. S-v.

great-aunt (grandfather's sister) lolos. -S-n.

great-aunt (grandmother's sister) lig. -S-n.

great-grandmother (father's grandmother) čo'l. -S-n.

great-grandmother (mother's grandmother) waw'i'k. S-n.

great-nephew (and great-niece). See the reciprocal terms for "great-uncle" and "great-aunt."

- great-uncle (father's father's brother) **ba'g**. -S-n.
 great-uncle (mother's mother's brother) **koy**. -S-n.
 green **woygang**. S-n.
 grey hair **?ol**. S-n.
 grimace **sčilik'a**. Sv.
 grin, to **m'otč'oč'oy'**. Sv.
 grind (parched woka) **l'oli'na**. See **l'**.
 grind (with a mortar and pestle) **ga'm**. Sv.
 grind (with a two-horned muller and a metate) **beqs**. Sv.
 grinding stone (lower: metate) **lm'ač**. Sn.
 grinding stone (upper: two-horned muller) **se'l'ikLk'ys**. See **l'**.
 gristle **k'o'čgo'ts**. See **k'o'čg**.
 grit the teeth **segw^vačdanga**. See **gw^v**.
 grope **aws**. -Sv.
 groundhog (or "woodchuck") **moy**. Sn.
 group, act upon a **liw**. S-v.
 grouse **tmo**. Sn.
 grow (hair, plants) **ge**. S-v.
 grow (person) **tsiñ**. Sv.
 grow (shoots, sprouts) **stabg**. Sv.
 growl, to **s?ollq'**. Sv.
 grub **bolq'wan**. S-n.
 gruel **lagmin**. Sn.
 grunt, to **s?opq'**. Sv.
 gudgeon: for various spp. see under "fish."
 guess **nidw**. Sv.
 gun **lologsk'eyes**. See **nk'eyes?añ**.
 gunny sack **q'očw'al**. Sn.
 gunwales **s?ali'n**. S-n.
 gush **stop'**. S-v.

H

- [habitual] **damn**. sv.
 hail, to **qlaL?añ**. Sv.
 hair **lag**. Sn.
 hair (fur) **ni'l**. Sn.
 hair, cut the **y'oq'**. -Sv.
 hair, in the **aqay*̣***. sv.
 hair, on the **ačw**. sv.
 half **datglam**. Sl.
 halitosis, have **q'oy ha'w*̣*a**. See **ha'w*̣***.
 hammer **npa'tno'ts**. See **pa't**.

hand n'ep. Sn.
hand, act with the n'iq. S-v. Also das. S-v.
hand outstretched, with the li'g. sv.
handful of granular objs., act upon a č'a. S-v (cl.).
handful of liquid, act upon a qliw. S-v.
handgame, play nayat'i'ya. Sn Sv.
handkerchief kikjam. Sn.
handkerchief (silk) leswi. Sn.
handle (bucket, basket) č'isk'ws. See č'is.
handle (knife) d'yoLys. See d'y.
handle (tool) sn'ogkys. See sn'og.
hands, act with the d'y. S-v (cl.).
handsprings, turn č'ikw'algol. S-v.
hang onto w'intna. See w'in.
hang the head se?eysgnbga. See ?ey.
hanging off the edge ow'e't'. sv.
hanging up high ak'ary i'. sv.
happen ne'bg. Sv.
happy, be sidyayk'. Sv. Also q'oysew i'. Sv.
hard, be qaW. S-v.
hard (difficult), be qwart'. Sv.

- hat čoyers. See čoy?. Also mat'. S-n. Also daqmil. Sn.
- hat (in a myth) ba'la'. S-n.
- hat, wear čoy?. Sv.
- hatch (egg) posl. Sv.
- hate, to q'oy'. Sv.
- haul (a load) s?op. S-v.
- haul, to hi'wi. Sv.
- have emčn. -Sv.
- have a lot (?) blewgi. Sv (?).
- having gidk. See gi.
- having been ...ed dk. sv.
- having done ... ank. sv.
- having no ... q'ely'ak. S-n.
- hawk (bird hawk) witgatg. S-n.
- hawk (fish hawk) dogw'. -S-n.
- hawk (marsh hawk) tewg. -S-n.
- hawk (marsh hawk) čikdo. Sn.
- hawk (meathawk) reč'ole'ks'is. See č'olek.
- hawk (nighthawk) č'asgip. S-n.
- hawk (sp.) nd'ogays. See n.
- hawk (sparrowhawk) č'liklak. Sn.
- hay kson. Sn.
- he-she-it (intensive) bi. Sp.
- head n'o. S-n.
- head, act with the ?ey. S-v. Also t'oq'. -Sv.
- head, cut off the k'ač'. -Sv.
- head, on the ačw. sv.
- head of the penis l'aw'a'l's. See l'.
- headband snawč. S-n. Also se'wallYnys. See wal.
- headfirst, act go'. S-v (cl.).
- headfirst, fall d'. S-v (cl.).
- headrest (for a cradleboard) ?eyygiots. See ?ey.
- heal wenbli. See wen.
- hear domn. Sv.
- heart sdayn. S-n.
- heartburn, have lik'. S-v.
- hearth sney'gs. See sney.
- heat gelbk's. See gel.
- heavy, be ?iw. S-v.
- heavy or pronged obj., act upon a qa. S-v (cl.).
- heel stakl'inč. Sn.
- helldiver (black helldiver) ngoq. Sn.

help, to *saŋwaˈY*. *Sv*.

helping *awˈaˈY*. *sv*.

helter-skelter *gmeˈteˈt*. *Sra*.

hemorrhoids *kʻilit mʻaˈs iˈs*. See *kʻilit*.

“henwas” (a stone carving having spirit power) *henw*. *S-n*.

herd (drive animals) *tpo*. *S-v*. Also *niw*. *S-v*.

herd, act upon a *liw*. *S-v*.

here *gida*. *Sl*.

here and there *okang*. *sv*.

heron (great blue heron) *qʻaˈhʔ*. *-S-n*.

heron (green heron) *tʻwaqʻ*. *S-n*.

hiccough, to *Yakʻ*. *Sv*.

hidden, be *pʻačʻ*. *+Sv sv*.

hide (cured) *mbaw*. *S-n*.

hide (uncured) *qla*. *S-n*.

hide, act upon a *bˈv*. *S-v (cl)*.

hide the bones (in the handgame) *čˈewa*. See *čˈv*. Also see *doˈkanga* “shifts the bones from hand to hand before finally hiding them.” See *doˈ*.

hiding *ayahʔ*. *sv*.

high (above) *blay*. *Sl*.

high (tall) *?aˈdiˈ*. *Sl*.

high (up high, hanging) *akʻaˈy iˈ*.

hill (mountain) *yˈayˈna*. *Sn*.

hill (slope) *lall iˈs*. See *lall iˈ*.

hill, down a *eqweˈL*. *sv*. Also *atqʻaps*. *sv*.

- hillside, against a [alamn](#). *sv.*
 hillside, along a [oYn](#). *sv.*
 hint (that one is hungry) [ʔan](#). *Sv.*
 hipbone [gmočs](#). See [gmoč](#).
 hiss (snake) [ska'kʔ](#). *Sv.*
 hit (with a fist, kick) [kt](#). *S-v* (cl.).
 hit (with a long instrument) [w](#). *S-v* (cl.).
 hit (with a round instrument) [n](#). *S-v* (cl.).
 hit, to [dʷ](#). *-S-v* (cl.).
 hit again on the same spot [čewi](#). *-Sv.*
 hit on the head [q'om'i](#). *-Sv.*
 hoarse, be [sqel](#). *S-v.*
 hobble (an animal) [sq'ot'l'ga](#). See [q'ot'](#).
 hoe, to [spʷLečn'a](#). See [Le'](#).
 hold (grasp) [sn'og](#). *Sv.*
 hold a baby on a cradleboard [ʔeM](#). *S-v.*
 hold in the mouth [qbi](#). *S-v* (cl.). Also [qbʷ](#). *S-v* (cl.).
 hold someone's possessions for him [womi'di'la](#). See [womi'](#).
 holding (carrying) [oyamn](#). *sv.*
 hole [ginrdgs](#). See [gin](#).
 hole (den) [wa's](#). See [wa'](#).
 hollow on top, be [goMʷ](#). *Sv.*
 home [či's](#). See [či'](#).
 home, arriving [adbñ](#). *sv.*
 homesick, be [č'iyot'](#). *Sv.*
 honey [rémomsʔm p'añs](#). See [mom](#).
 honeycomb [bog](#). *S-n.*
 honeybee [mom](#). *-S-n.*
 hoof [q'ojing](#). *S-n.*
 hook a fish [t'ap'](#). *-Sv.*
 hoop, bend into [č'is](#). *S-v.*
 hoot (owl) [mbaw](#). *Sv.*
 hop, to [k'oYʷ](#). *Sv.*
 hop on one foot [k'leč'](#). *Sv.*
 hop on one foot with the other held forward [č'iWden](#). *S-v.*
 hope that ... [ʔam](#). *Srp.*
 horn [togi](#). *Sn.*
 horned toad [popw'eg](#). *S-n.*
 horse [wač](#). *Sn.*
 horse (wild) [tga'w'](#). *S-n.*
 horsefly [sq'opl'ing](#). *S-n.*
 horseshoe [lasg](#). *-S-n.*

[hortative, first person plural:] let us ... n'a. sv.
[hortative, first person singular: I let me ... ek. sv.
[hortative, imperative] y'o'. Srp.
hot, be gel. S-v.
house lačs. See lač.
-house haw. -S-n.
house (summer house) wqep'g. S-n.
house (type) gaya't'a. Sn.
house (winter house) loldm'all'gs. See loldm.
house, build lač'. Sv.
housefly mang. Sn.
house-pit sl'oqo'p. S-n.
how waq. Sri.
how big det. Sri.
how far dada'di. See dada'.
how many danq. Sri.
how much det. Sri.
however da'ts. Srp. Also dak. Srp.
howl (mad dog) wa'. Sv.
howl (pack of coyotes) yeq. Sv.
howl (wolf) wo'. Sv.
huckleberry ?iw. Sn.
huckleberry (small sp.) waslalm re?iw'a'k'. See ?iw.
huddle (herd) liw. S-v.

hummingbird p'isʔ. -S-n.
 hunchback sk'oy'a. Sn.
 hunchbacked, be sqalb. Sv.
 hundred tewn'ipn'i tewn'ip. See tewn'ip.
 “hung up” in sexual intercourse, be seč'ligadanga. See č'ɫ.
 hungry, be dye'mi. Sv.
 hungry, go sda'w. Sv.
 hunt, to gan. S-v.
 hunt birds with torches slom. S-v.
 hunting wawlag. S-n.
 hurry, to so'k. S-v.
 hurt (injured), be q'aL. S-v.
 hurt, to m'a'si. Sv.
 hurt again on the same spot kaw'. -Sv.
 husband hiswag. S-n.
 hymen d^vews. See d^v.

I

I ni. Sp.
 I (declarative) no'. Sp.
 ice we. S-n.
 icicle, form waya'lb. Sv.
 if he'. Srp.
 imago hontnys. See hon.
 imitate sʔaywgalla. See sʔaywg.
 [imperative plural] at. sv.
 [imperative (polite)] ang. sv.
 [imperative singular] i. sv.
 impetigo č'imt's. See č'i.
 in dat. Sl sn sp sd sa sl.
 in ... places 'a's. sa.
 in (into) a container igog. sv. Also iwy'g. sv.
 in (into) a corner ak'č'wy. sv.
 in (into) a flat place ew. sv.
 in (into) a hole one'g. sv.
 in (into) a house oLy. sv.
 in (into) a line oyki'n. sv.
 in (into) a narrow place ak'č'wy. sv. Also ak'akwe'g. sv. Also k'ačwe'g. sv.
 in (into) a pocket ak'č'wy. sv.
 in (into) mud or snow aw'i'n. sv.
 in (into) the bushes or woods aqayi. sv.
 in (into) the doorway eq'y. sv.

in (into) the fire **al'a'l'**. *sv.*
in (into) the hair **aqayi'**. *sv.* Also **ačw**. *sv.*
in (into) the mouth **odgn'**. *sv.*
in (into) the mouth (snacking, swallowing) **ogy**. *sv.*
in (into) the road **eq'y**. *sv.*
in (into) the sunshine **at'a'wi'**. *sv.*
in (into) the water **ew**. *sv.*
in a circle **ak'i'mi'**. *sv.*
in a competition **e'**. *sv.*
in a line, be **t'ep'**. *-Sv.* Also **owi'**. *-Sv.*
in front **lobyant**. See **loby**. Also **ay'a'Y**. *sv.*
in front of the male genitals **ay'asg**. *sv.*
in order to **wk**. *sv.*
in pieces, be **t'ek'**. *+Sv.*
in strips **onamn**. *sv.*
in the eye (injure the eye) **č'iw'**. *-Sv.*
in the face (act on the face) **p'eq'**. *-Sv sv.*
in two (pl.), cut **golč'**. *-Sv.*
in two (sg.), cut **gatt'**. *+Sv.*
inaudible, be almost **qyos**. *Sv.*
incite **snele'gdgi**. See **leg**.
[inclusive] **'ok'**. *sa.*
[inclusive, emphatic] **dank**. *sa.*

indeed (indicates a new subject) *čik*. *Srp.*

indeed (indicates present-progressive action or state) *lis*. *Srp.*

indeed (indicates that the speaker expects some response) *hay*. *Srp.*

index finger *spelwys*. See *spel*.

Indian *maqlag*. *S-n.*

[indicative] *a*. *sv.*

indigestion, have *lik'*. *S-v.*

industrious person *winYa'*. *S-n.*

infatuated, be *ldokw*. *Sv.* Also *wič'tna*. See *wič'*.

information (advice), give *sʔaw'a'Y*. *Sv.*

inheritance *sgeg*. *S-n.*

injured, be *q'aL*. *S-v.*

ink *?ink*. *Sn.*

insect (similar to a weevil) *reqamls'is*. See *qaml*.

insect (sp.) *ret'a'mdgisl'is*. See *t'a'm*.

insect (threadlike water insect) *?ambo?m lag*. See *?ambo*.

inside *wa'si*. *Sl.*

inside (?) *akt*. *sv.*

inside (action inside) *oye'n i'*. *sv.*

inside (action outside to inside) *oLy*. *sv.*

“inside” gesture in the handgame (indicating that the marked bones are in the pattern oxxo)

y'o'sgna. See *y'o'*.

inside out, turn *spen'to'*. *S-v.*

“inside-outside” gesture in the handgame (indicating that the marked bones are in the pattern oxox

or xoxo, depending upon the direction of the accompanying hand-gesture) *woy*. *S-n.*

insist *gill i' rtm'a*. See *gill i'*.

inspect *sw^cotnn'a*. See *sw^c*.

instead (rather, however) *dak*. *Srp.*

instead (with) *t'et*. *sn sp sd*.

[instrumental] *o't*. *sv.*

[instrumental noun formant] *k'*. *sv.*

[instrumental:] with, by means of *tga*. *sn sp sd sa*.

insult (by coming jovially into a house of mourning) *sač*. *Sv.* Also *yeq*. *Sv.*

insult, to *la'm*. *Sv.*

intending to (feeling like) *n'apg*. *sv.*

intending to (planning to) *samni*. *sv.*

[intensive] *?é*. *sd sl*.

[intensive] *r*. *psv*. Also *ré.r*. *pSv pSn*. Also *ré.r*. *pSv pSn*. Also *rr*. *psv psn*. Also *ré*. *psv*.

[intensive, action upon plural objs.] *'*. *pSv*.

interjections: the following are a few of the more structured interjections and interjection-like unanalyzable utterances occurring in the corpus. Myth speech “taglines” and rare interjections

(usually with anomalous phonemic material) are omitted here but are described in the Notes to the Texts.

careful! look out! dodo'

here, take it! čimi!

here boy! (to a dog) čisk!

just like that! All at once! t'asak!

oh! *ya!*

oh my goodness! *yags dwa!* See *yag*.

shhh! (used to put an infant to sleep) *ʔisʔisʔis!* See *ʔis*.

sic 'im! *koskoskos!* See *kos*.

sssss! (sound of hot iron or rock being dropped into liquid) *č'iW!*

that's not called for! *skay hak č'a'ms!* See *skay* and *č'a'm*.

yes! *ʔi!*

interpret *lodadg*. *Sv*.

interpret a shaman's song *win*. *S-v*.

[interrogative] *dam*. *Srp*.

[interrogative] *dal*. *Srp*.

interrupt *nayamč'*. *Sv*.

intestines *q'ay'e*. *Sn*.

intestines (fish) *sm'oling*. *S-n*.

into. Many morphemes have both a directional and a static locative sense. These have been listed above under "in."

into another room *et'le'gi*. *sv*.

into a circle *oq'il*. *-Sv*.

into water *ok'č'w*. *sv*.

introduce (a person) *hesqoyga*. See *qoyg*.

intrude *g^vadbno'ta*. See *g^v*.

intuit *semčelga*. See *mčelg*.

invite (ask someone to do) *satma*. *Sv*.

invite (ask someone to go) *saMo'*. *S-v*.

ipos (sp. edible root) *ge'*. *S-n*.

iris (plant) *ga'gʔm lago'*. See *ga'g* and *lag*.

iron (clothes), to *l^vt'asčn'a*. See *t'as*.

iron (metal) *jigmin*. *Sn*.

irrigate *sč'iLWna*. See *č'i*. Also *sč'iryamna*. See *č'i*. Also *sč'ič'na*. See *č'i*.

island *ʔawalw*. *S-n*.

itch, to *y'oq'*. *Sv*.

J

jackrabbit *ngol*. *Sn*.

jail *ʔiLyks*. See *oLy*. Also *ʔeyl*. *Sn*.

jar *ja'*. *Sn*.

javelin *sektene's*. See *kt*.

jaw *gago'*. *Sn*.

jay *tsgew*. *-S-n*.

jealous, be *sqas*. *Sv*.

Jew *naqspo'*. *-S-n*.

jingle *čaq'*. *Sv*.

joining **dang**. *sv*.
joint **solpsag**. *S-n*.
joke, to **gmay**. *Sv*.
juice **ntolsgs**. See **ntol**.
jump (fish) **čew**. *-Sv*.
jump, to **ngat'**. *S-v*.
jump (run, sg.) to **hod**. *S-v (cl.)*.
juniper **q'eLo**. *Sn*.
juniper berry **biwč'e'w**. *S-n*.
just as **waqt**. See **waq**.
just did and no more **č'n**. *sv*.

K

Kalapuya Indians **mokey**. *Sn*.
katydid **č'almgo'y'**. *S-n*. Also **č'lopp'**. *-S-n*.
keep doing [durative] **obg**. *sv*.
keep doing [habitual] **damn**. *sv*.
keepsake **sgeg**. *S-n*.

- kettle [liLp'](#). **S-n**.
- kick, to [kt](#). **S-v** (cl.).
- kidneys [lemy'e'q](#). **-S-n**.
- kill (pl.) [hesč'o'q'a](#). See [č'o'q'](#).
- kill (pl.; slay) [lwel](#). **Sv**.
- kill (sg.) [siwg](#). **Sv**.
- killdeer [č'wi'didig](#). **S-n**.
- kind (sort) [wiqč'](#). **S-n**.
- kind (this ..., that ...) [m'as](#). **sd**.
- kingfisher [č'an](#). **-Sn**.
- kinked, be [lge'y](#). **S-v**.
- [kinship pl.] [ys](#). **sn**.
- [kinship prefix] [b](#). **pn**.
- [kinship vocative] [re](#). **pn**. Also [y](#). **sn**.
- Klamath Falls [ʔiW_rLWnn'a](#). See [ʔiW](#).
- Klamath Lake [ʔews](#). See [ʔew](#).
- Klamath Marsh [ʔewksi](#). See [ʔew](#).
- Klamath People [ʔewksikni'](#). See [ʔew](#).
- knead [tgoy](#). **Sv**.
- knee [q'ol'inč](#). **Sn**.
- knee, act with the [ʔoč](#). **S-v** (cl.).
- knife [wa'ti](#). **Sn**.
- knife (type with a crosspiece handguard) [d'veqny's](#). See [d'](#).
- knife handle [d'oLys](#). See [d'](#).
- knit [leč'n](#). **Sv**.
- knock, to [gaW\'](#). **-Sv**.
- knot (tangle) [n'acqay_ı'a](#). See [n'](#).
- knot, tie a [q'ot'](#). **-Sv**.
- knot up (cramp) [sti'q'](#). **Sv**.
- know [sʔaywgtna](#). See [sʔaywg](#).
- know how, not [č'a'n_ı'](#). **Sv**.

L

- lace (shoelace) [heslič'ł'go'ts](#). See [slič](#).
- lace up [leč'ntnn'a](#). See [leč'n](#).
- lacking (having no ..., without) [q'ely'ak](#). **Srn**.
- lacking, be [q'e'gi](#). **Sv**.
- ladder [waq](#). **S-n**. Also [gamnio'ts](#). See [g'](#).
- ladder (for the underground winter house) [g'awlo'tk'ys](#). See [g'](#).
- ladybug [sno'to'ts](#). See [sno't](#).
- lake [ʔew](#). **S-n**.
- lame, be [q'wanq'](#). **Sv**.

land ge'la. **Sn.**
land (a canoe) sg^vaba'tna. See sg^v.
language hemkangs. See hem.
language, speaking the ... of the preceding noun yal. **sv.**
lap, on the aq'a'q'. **sv.**
lap, to wfaks. **S-v.**
lark (meadowlark) sqol'e. **Sn.**
larkspur jolg. **-S-n.**
last taby'. **S-n Sl.**
late, become sponne'ga. See spon.
later ?on'če'. **Srt.**
laugh, to wetn. **Sv.**
laugh (pl.), to lwayq'. **Sv.**
laughter wetnys. See wetn.
laughter, roar with sdoq'. **Sv.**
lavalier sel^vow'et's. See l^v.
law, make newl'g. **Sv.**
lay (an egg) napl\'ala. See napl.
laying down (an obj.) el'g. **sv.**
lazy, be y'aMk'. **Sv.**
lead (metal) k'eyals. See nk'eysa'ań.
lead, to spon. **S-v (cl.)**.
leaf t'apq. **Sn.**
leaf out t'apq\'ala. See t'apq.
leak, to či. **S-v.**
lean (on a stick) sek^viwčn'a. See k^v.

- lean (vertical objs. together) *sčok'*. **S-v.**
- lean, to *sdok'*. **S-v.**
- leaning against *aba'tn*. **sv.**
- leaning diagonally against *abary'ĩ*. **sv.**
- leapfrog, play *sengat'yge'a*. See *oygi*.
- learn *sʔaywg*. **Sv.**
- leather *boq'e'w*. **S-n.**
- leave (go away) *g^voWasga*. See *g^v*.
- leave (someone behind) *hesč^val'a'l'č'abga*. See *al'a'l'*.
- leave (something; abandon) *de'Wi*. **Sv.** Also *glewyčna*. See *glewy*.
- leave alone (let go) *deli'n*. **Sv.**
- leech *sdaqbong*. **S-n.**
- left, be on the *sqe'di*. **Sv.**
- leg *č'o'g*. **S-n.**
- leg, act with the *sbo'*. **S-v.**
- leggings, wear *mide'*. **Sv.**
- legs, act with *sqeq'*. **Sv.**
- less than ten *q'e'gs*. **-Sa.**
- let (allow someone to go, do) *?ino'*. **S-v.**
- let (permit) *we'wl'*. **Sv.**
- let go of *deli'n*. **Sv.**
- let me ...! ([first person singular hortatory]) *ek*. **sv.**
- let us ...! ([first person plural hortatory]) *n'a*. **sv.**
- let's ...! *haga*. **Srp.**
- lever, act with a *sʔiwl*. **S-v.**
- lice egg(s) *č'iqa't*. **S-n.**
- lick, to *p'elq'*. **Sv.**
- lid, to *w'am'*. **Sv.**
- lie (animal) *din*. **S-v.**
- lie (exist) *b^v*. **-S-v (cl.)**.
- lie (pl.) *lo'al*. **S-v.**
- lie (sg.) *sq'ol*. **S-v.**
- lie (tell a falsehood) *k'iy'*. **Sv.**
- lie flat on the back *wLet'*. **S-v.**
- lie on one's side *q'ya*. **S-v.**
- lie on the stomach *w'in*. **S-v.**
- light (in weight), be *tsa'k'*. **Sv.**
- light a fire *so'č*. **Sv.**
- light-colored, be *čoq'*. **Sv.**
- lightning, flash *wlep'l'*. **Sv.**
- like (similar to) *sitk*. **Sre.** Also *pč. sn sp sd sa*.
- like, to *dič'e'w'ĩ'a*. See *e'w'ĩ'*.

limb weq. Sn.
limber, be kča'k'. Sv. Also wli'q'. Sv.
limit (of a place), to the abarni. sv.
limp, to q'wanq'. Sv.
line, be in a t'ep'. -Sv. Also owi'. -Sv.
line, in a oyki'n. sv.
line up (horizontally) ?eM. S-v.
line up (one behind the other) temi'. S-v.
lint m'o'g's. See m'og'.'
linty, be m'og''. Sv.
lion (mythological animal) q'oyq'a'w'. S-n.
liquid, act upon a container of č'i. S-v (cl.).
liquid, act upon a handful of qliw. S-v.
liquor (all types) la'm. Sn.
lisp, to wejli. Sv.
listen mača'. S-v.
listen for nčayak'. S-v.
litter, carry on a liwa'. S-v.
litter, have a La'. Sv.
little k'ečč'a. Sa. Also nč'ek'. Sra.
little finger q'apč'a. Sn.

- live (be alive) **hoqn**. Sv.
- live (pl.) **wa'**. Sv.
- live (sg.) **či'**. Sv.
- live with **ksegi**. Sv.
- lively, be **leg**. S-v.
- liver **balla**. Sn.
- living obj., act upon a **ks^v**. S-v (cl.).
- lizard **qi'ʔa**. Sn.
- lizard (blue-tailed lizard) **lastostg**. S-n.
- lizard (sp.) **l'o'g**. S-n.
- lizard (water lizard) **sgo'tig**. S-n.
- loan, to **wolq'**. Sv.
- located, be **ʔiW**. S-v.
- [locative] **t. sp sd sa sl**. Also **'irt. sl**. Also **t'a. sl**.
- [locative:] in, at, on **dat. Sl sn sp sd sa sl**.
- lock (a door) **heshodk'ya**. See **hod**.
- locust **t'a'hʔ**. -S-n.
- loin cloth **hesway'asgys**. See **w**.
- lonesome, be **sak'amsine'**. Sv.
- long (tall, high, far) **ʔa'di'**. Sl sr.
- long ago (in ancient times) **ga'**. S-n.
- long ago (some time ago) **dank**. Sn.
- long instrument, act with a **w**. S-v (cl.).
- long object, act upon a **ʔ^v**. S-l (cl.).
- long objects (few), act upon **yan**. S-v.
- long time **ma'ns**. Srt.
- look, to **d^{cl}**. S-v (cl.). Also **sw^c**. S-v (cl.).
- look like **sw^c**. S-v (cl.).
- look for **ga'yk'**. Sv. Also **qmag**. Sv.
- looking like **sle's**. See **sleʔ**.
- loon **daplal**. Sn.
- loon (small sp.) **qoqy'ag**. S-n.
- loose, be **čey**. Sv.
- lope **ltig\'**. Sv.
- lose **sneq'e'gi**. See **q'e'gi**. Sv.
- louse **k'oY**. S-n.
- love, to **stin**. S-v.
- Lower Rogue River people **so'lčoqkni'**. See **so'l**.
- lukewarm, be **loqwa**. Sv.
- lunch **č^vel'gs**. See **č^v**.
- lung(s) **t'oso'q**. S-n.
- lynx **slowa'**. Sn.

M

“maa” (make a noise like a deer) **me'**. **Sv.**

magpie **w'ig**. **-S-n.**

make (do, work) **s?**. **S-v (cl.)**.

make a bed **slana**. See **slan**.

make a face **snič'i'č'**. **S-v.**

make a noise, rumpus **q'e'l'i**. **Sv.**

make trouble **glom**. **S-v.**

man **hiswag**. **S-n.**

-man **me'n**. **-Sn.**

mane **wa'mčaqLWnys**. See **wa'm**. Or **wa'mLWnys**. See **wa'm**.

mangy, be **rrest'aq'sga**. See **ťaq'**.

many **dom**. **Sa.**

many places, in **doma's**. See **dom**.

manzanita **q'aǰaym**. **S-n.**

march, to **kin**. **S-v.**

maretail (plant) **go'**. **S-n.**

marks, make **q'o'č'**. **-Sv.**

marks (scribbling), make **ľa'k'**. **-Sv.**

marrow **st'op'**. **S-n.**

marry **semose'ľa**. See **mbose'ľ**.

marry (man) [sn'eweč's'ala](#). See [sn'eweč's'ala](#). See [sn'eweč](#).

marry (woman) [hiswags'ala](#). See [hiswag](#).

Mars [rértakli](#). See [tak](#).

marten (pine marten) [pep](#). **Sn.**

mash (something doughy) [fabk'](#). **+Sv.**

mash (something mushy) [č'abk'](#). **+Sv.**

mash (something sticky) [t'abk'](#). **+Sv.**

mash flat [padg](#). **-Sv.**

massive shapeless obj., act upon a [č'lc](#). **S-v (cl.)**.

masturbate [yeč'e'l'](#). **Sv.**

mat [slanys](#). See [slan](#).

mat (floor) [sl'ikLs](#). See [sl'c](#).

mat (type) [st'ab](#). **S-n.**

mat (wall) [sl'otnys](#). See [sl'c](#).

mat (wall covering for a wickiup) [stewL](#). **S-n.**

mat, act upon a [slan](#). **Sv.**

mat roll (knee support for a cradleboard) [sl'otit'a'](#). **S-n.**

matches [maj](#). **S-n.**

mature, to [dis](#). **S-v.**

maybe. See “perhaps.”

meadow (plain) [saryk'a](#). **Sn.**

meadowlark [sqol'e](#). **Sn.**

meanness (anger, cruelty) [qiLo'](#). **S-n.**

measles [g^votq'ags](#). See [g^v](#).

measure, to [sgilo'lg](#). **Sv.**

meat [č'olek](#). **S-n.**

meat, act upon a piece of [č'lc](#). **S-v (cl.)**.

medicine, take [yawg](#). **Sv.**

meet, to [hos](#). **S-v.**

melt [č'ak'](#). **+Sv.**

melt (be juicy, drippy) [č'očč'](#). **Sv.**

melt (drip) [nčik'](#). **S-v.**

menstruate [mok'](#). **Sv.**

menstruate for the first time [sdopWi](#). **Sv.**

meow, to [m'ew?](#). **Sv.**

message [no'kangs](#). See [no'](#).

metate (lower grinding stone) [lm'ač](#). **Sn.**

metal [wa'titi'](#). See [wa'ti](#).

mica [wida'l](#). **Sn.**

middle [datglam](#). **Sl.**

middle finger [datglamni](#). See [datglam](#).

midget, be [sk'ič](#). **S-v.**

milk ʔeč's. See ʔeč'.

mimic, to sʔaywgalla. See sʔaywg.

mink qli'pa. Sn.

minnow: for various spp. see “fish.”

mint ma'č'a'. S-n.

mirror sed^olewas. See d^ol.

miscarriage, have k'at'aq'i'gi. Also snent'iwčn'a. See nt'iw.

mischievous ledalʔani. See dalʔa'k.

misty, be ge'la he'a. See he'.

miss (be sad over an absence) lagy. Sv.

miss (not see someone for some time) lesm'. Sv.

miss a target q'aYʔaⁿ. Sv.

mistake, make samp'alⁱ. S-v.

mix, to sokl'. Sv.

mix up (whip up, tangle), to č'aq'. S-v.

mixture of native tobacco and Bull Durham (“kinnikinnick”) sokl's. See sokl'.

moccasin (buckskin), wear waksna. Sn Sv.

moccasin (tule) wipga. Sn.

Modoc(s) mo'wat\`a'k'kni'. See mo'wa.

- Modoc accent, have *goy'*. **Sv.**
- Molala *čagge'nkni'*. See *čag*.
- mole (animal) *re'n°ebli*. See *n°*.
- mole (skin eruption) *likt*. **S-n.**
- Monday *lobyni*. See *loby*.
- money-lender *re'wolq'ys*. See *wolq*.
- mons Veneris *ngeno'*. **Sn.**
- Montana Indians *wač'la'k' rep'ańys*. See *p'ań*.
- month *sʔab*. **S-n.**
- moo, to *he'ma*. See *hem*.
- moon *rrewgaw's*. See *wgaw*.
- mop, to *k'č'o'sYe'n i'a*. See *č'los*.
- morning *mbo'sant*. **Sn.**
- mortar (for grinding) *sga*. **Sn.**
- mosquito *č'iNek*. **S-n.**
- moss *qdayʔm skodas*. See *qday* and *skod*.
- moss (black moss) *k'al*. **Sn.**
- moss (sp.) *sw'aw*. **S-n.**
- moth *gaqolo'qtn*. **S-n.**
- mother *k'is*. **-S-n.**
- moult *s'loq'*. **Sv.**
- mountain *y'ay'na*. **Sn.**
- mountain, over a *et'le'gi*. **sv.**
- mountain dock *gabyang*. **S-n.**
- mountain lily *loqʔm čonws*. See *loq* and *čonw*.
- mountain lion *da'sla't*. **S-n.**
- mountain mahogany *ʔamdalm*. See *ʔamda*. Also *yoqmalm*. See *yoqma*.
- mountainside, along a *oYn*. **sv.**
- mourn (cry over, take something very hard) *lowatbisl'*. **Sv.**
- mourn (feel depressed over a death for a long time) *kloy\'*. **Sv.**
- mourn (regret) *Lil*. **Sv.**
- mourn (wail) *stodgnys\`ala*. See *st*.
- mouse *moq'o'ga*. **Sn.**
- mouse (fieldmouse) *msa*. **S-n.**
- mouse (large sp.) *glayw'a*. **Sn.**
- mouth *som*. **Sn.**
- mouth, act with the *qb^y*. **S-v (cl.)**. Also *han*. **S-v.**
- mouth, hold in the *qbi*. **S-v (cl.)**.
- mouth, in the *odgn'*. **sv.**
- mouth, in the (biting, swallowing) *ogy*. **sv.**
- mouthful, have *sm'oq'y*. **Sv.**
- mouthful, strangle on *ntop*. **S-v.**

move, to **sik'**. **Sv.**
moving (changing one's dwelling) **sL. sv.**
mow **moli'n. Sv.**
much (many) **dom. Sa.**
much (very) **mo'. Srm.**
mucus (eye) **waw'a'k. S-n.**
mucus (nasal) **sni'g'\s. See sni'g'.**
mud **t'obo'q. S-n.**
mud (type) **t'i'e. S-n.**
mud, in the **aw'i'n. sv.**
mud puddle **reč'i'ryamns. See č'i.**
muddy a stream **k'oyo'm'i. Sv.**
muddy place **t'op'e. S-n.**
muddy-brown, be **m'ak. S-v.**
mudhen **t'oho'. S-n.**
mudhen (sp.—also called a sp. of squirrel by Gatschet and one informant) **st'ok'wa. Sn.**
mudhole (bog) **st'oy. S-n.**
mule **limi'l. Sn.**
muller (two-horned upper grinding stone) **se'l'vikLk'ys. See l'v.**
mullet: for various spp. see “fish.”
[multiplier] **ni. sa.**
mumble **s?eWeW?. Sv.**
mush (wokas) **slot. S-n.** Also **no'g'\als. See no'g.**

- mushroom (or toadstool) **lmenč**. **S-n**.
- mushy, be **č'abk'**. **+Sv**.
- muskrat **pom\`a'k'**. See **pom**.
- mustache **sm'o'g**. **Sn**.
- mustar see **č'ip's**. See **č'ip's**.
- mustard seed (sp.) **wising?m č'ip's**. See **č'ip'**.
- mustard seed gravy, eat **č'ip'**. **Sv**.
- my **gew**. See **ni** and **no'**.
- myth **rres?abgle's**. See **s?ab**.
- myth, tell **gl**. **sv**.
- mythological animal (“giraffe”) **gili'li**. **Sn**.
- mythological animal (“lion”) **q'oyq'a'w'**. **S-n**.
- mythological characters: for the proper names of persons and beings appearing in the myth texts,
see “proper names”
- mythological humans **psewdi**. **S-n**. Also **regarwa's**. See **ga'** and **wa'**.

N

- nag, to **sk'ič'**. **Sv**.
- nail **ǰigmin**. **Sn**.
- nail, to **pat'**. **-Sv**.
- naked, be **pe'ni**. **Sv**.
- name **se'ss**. See **se's**.
- name (call) **?elg**. **Sv**.
- name (mean, give a price to) **se's**. **Sv**.
- name unknown (“whatchamacallem”) **sgo**. **Sd**.
- nape of the neck **č'ik's?m makwls**. See **č'ik'** and **mak**.
- [narrative] **k**. **sd**.
- narrow place, in a **ak'č'wy**. **sv**. Also **ak'akwe'g**. **sv**. Also **k'ačwe'g**. **sv**.
- nauseated (vomit), be **č'onw**. **Sv**.
- nauseated, feel **q'oy\?**. **Sv**.
- nauseated, feel slightly **qbol**. **S-v**.
- navel **f'og**. **S-n**.
- near **syok'a'**. **S-l**.
- near (close, short) **wik'a'**. **Sl**.
- near (next to) **aqye'tn**. **sv**.
- near (right up to) **alč'wy**. **sv**.
- nearly **wik'a' delč'n'bga**. See **wik'a'** and **d'ł**.
- nearly (almost: the action was not begun) **aksg**. **sv**.
- nearly (almost: the action was begun but not completed) **Wi'**. **sv**.
- neck **ni'**. **S-n**.
- neck, around the **aq'a'q'**. **sv**.
- neck, break the **k'ač'**. **-Sv**.

necklace *yamn*. **S-n**.

necklace (pendant) *sel^vow'e't's*. See *l^v*.

needle *spiqno'ts*. See *spi*.

negro *wayha*. **Sn**. Also *reč'ole'ks*. See *č'ole'k*.

neigh *he'ma*. See *hem*.

neighbor *sed^olatlnbags*. See *d^ol*. Also *yawkkni'*. See *yawk*.

neighborly person *se?il'gi'ys*. See *el'g*.

nephew. See the reciprocal terms given under “aunt” and “uncle.” The following are not reciprocal:

nephew (or niece: man's brother's child) *p'a'kt*. **S-n**.

nephew (or niece: man's sister's child) *ačga'L*. **-S-n**.

nephew (or niece: woman's sister's child) *mago'q'*. **S-n**.

- nest [sn'oLs](#). See [sn'oL](#).
- nest (den, burrow) [wa's](#). See [wa'](#).
- nest, build [sn'oL](#). [Sv](#).
- net (fishnet) [wič'o'L](#). [S-n](#).
- net (netting) [layg](#). [S-n](#).
- net (or fishtrap?) [wlo](#). [Sn](#).
- net fish [dekl'ga](#). See [dek](#).
- net weight [lodih](#). [S-n](#).
- nettle [slele'č'](#). [S-n](#).
- nettle (virulent sp.) [reLop'tnYs'm](#). See [Lop'](#).
- nettle cord [sle'č'](#). [S-n](#).
- new [t'eyn](#). [Sra](#).
- newlywed girl [sqabg](#). [S-n](#).
- never [q'ay dada'](#). See [qay](#) and [dada'](#).
- next (too, more) [čgas](#). [Sre](#).
- next door [pelwi](#). [Sl](#). Also [yawk](#). [Sl](#).
- next to [aqye'tn](#). [sv](#).
- next to (right up to) [alč'wy](#). [sv](#).
- nickel (five cent piece) [hesner'érbem's](#). See [bem'](#).
- niece. See the reciprocal terms given under “aunt” and “uncle.” See also the nonreciprocal terms given under “nephew” above.
- night [psin](#). [Sn](#).
- night, all [ni'sda](#). [Srt](#).
- nightmare, have [wden](#). [S-v](#).
- nine [Načq'e'gs](#). See [Na's](#) and [qe'gs](#).
- nineteen [tewn'ip'ant Načq'e'gs](#). See [tewn'ip](#), [Na's](#) and [q'e'gs](#).
- ninety [Načq'e'gsn'i tewn'ip](#). See [Na's](#), [q'e'gs](#) and [tewn'ip](#).
- nipple (?) [l'otnys](#). See [l'](#).
- no [q'ay](#). [Srn](#).
- nock [sd'lawll'gs](#). See [d'cl](#).
- noise [q'oy domns](#). See [domn](#).
- noise (rumpus), make [q'e'l'i](#). [Sv](#).
- [nominative] [i](#). [sa](#).
- [nominative plural] [g](#). [sd](#).
- [nonnominative] [ng](#). [sd](#).
- [nonnominative plural] [y'as](#). [sd](#).
- [nonnominative theme formant] [y'en'](#). [sn sa sl sd](#).
- nonround objs. (few), act upon [yan](#). [S-v](#).
- noon [psekst](#). [Sn](#).
- north [ya'mat](#). See [ya'ma](#).
- northern peoples (Columbia River people) [ya'makni'](#). See [ya'ma](#).
- north-west [jaging](#). [S-n](#).

nose **psi**. **S-n**.
nosebleed, have **pop'**. **+Sv**.
nose-plug **t'ot'**. **S-n**.
not **q'ay**. **Sm**.
not (“un-”) **le**. **Srp**.
not know how to **č'an*̣***. **Sv**.
not recognize **qayqm'**. **Sv**.
not see someone for some time **lesm'**. **Sv**.
not yet **q'ay\o'**. See **q'ay**.
nothing **q'ay dwa'**. See **q'ay** and **dwa'**.
nothing, have (be empty-handed) **le dwa' gi**. See **dwa'** and **gi**.
nothing, have (lack) **q'e'gi**. **Sv**.
[noun formant] **s**. **sv sn sl**.
[noun formant] **y**. **sv sn**.
now **?at**. **Srt**.
now (right now) **pač'it**. **Srt**. Also **pač'ač'wi**. **Srt**.
now then! **ča**. **Srp**.
numb, be **njoy**. **S-v**.
nut (pine) **qde'Lo**. **Sn**.

O

oak [qlism](#). See [qli](#).

obey [domn](#). [Sv](#).

[objective] ['as](#). [sn sp sd sa sl](#).

[objective] [a](#). [sa](#).

obscene gesture (used as an insult) [lič'o](#). [S-n](#).

obsidian [mbosag](#). [S-n](#).

ocean [so'lč'oq](#). See [so'l](#) and [č'oq](#).

odor, have [bilwi](#). [Sv](#).

off (away) [oWasg](#). [sv](#).

off a vehicle [oli'n](#). [sv](#).

off of [osg](#). [sv](#).

off the edge [oli'n](#). [sv](#).

off the edge, draped [ow'e't'](#). [sv](#).

often [rebalaq](#). See [balaq](#).

old, be [gmoč](#). [Sv](#).

old (man), be [moč'e'w i'](#). [Sv](#).

old man [čik'a'](#). [Sn](#). Also [moč](#). [S-n](#).

old woman, be [wele'g](#). [S-v](#).

omen, be [tgotg](#). [Sv](#).

on [dat](#). [Sl sn sp sd sa sl](#).

on (onto, attached to) [otn](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) a fire [al'a'l'](#). [sv](#). Also [ksl'](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) a pile [ikL](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) a surface [eL a](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) a twisting edge [oY n](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) a vehicle [eL a](#). [sv](#). Also [ikL](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) coals [aps](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) the back [adgl](#). [sv](#). Also [alamn](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) the buttocks [ak'y](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) the edge [oyki'n](#). [sv](#). Also [oli'n](#). [sv](#). Also [alY n](#). [sv](#). Also [ali'g](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) the end [aw'a'l'](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) the female genitals [ew](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) the forehead [ali'g](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) the head or hair [ačw](#). [sv](#). Also [aq'a'y i'](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) the lap [aq'a'q'](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) the male genitals [ay'asg](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) the neck [aq'a'q'](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) the point [am'a'č'](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) the very edge [eli'w](#). [sv](#).

on (onto) top of [wal](#). [S-v sv](#).

on (onto) top of a full load *aptne'gi. sv.*

on foot *ge'lantga.* See *ge'la.*

on one side *Nay. S-l.*

on the eye, act *č'iw'. -Sv.*

on the face, act *p'eq'. -Sv sv.*

on the ground *ge'lant.* See *ge'la.*

on the other hand *darts. Srp.* Also *dak. Srp.*

on the stomach, act *bol'. -Sv.*

on top (above) *plen. S-l.*

on top, be *wal. S-v sv.*

once *din'a'. Srt.*

one *Na's. Sa.*

one-eared *l'q'o'm_i'dk.* See *q'om_i'.*

one-eyed, be *sč'oq'. Sv.*

onion(s) *?alyan. S-n.*

onion(s) (wild) *pni. Sn.*

only *bil. Sre.*

only after (only by, upon, until) *če'. Sre.*

onto. Many morphemes have both a directional and a static locative sense. These have been listed above under “on.”

onto again and again, repeatedly *n'. sv.*

- ooze out t'at. +Sv.
- open. See “closing.”
- open (a door) k'aystno'la. See k'ays.
- open (the eyes) q'lamč'o'la. See q'lamč'.
- open (the vagina) k'ye'w'. -Sv.
- opening the mouth wide čgačw'. sv.
- order, put in wlelg. Sv.
- order, to tbe'w. Sv.
- Oregon grape weLe'li. Sn.
- orphan, be q'o'Ye'g. Sv
- other (another). See “one.”
- other end do'ge'ni. See do'.
- other side, way goni'. Sl.
- otter q'oLt. Sn.
- ought to at. sv.
- ought to (hope that ...) ?am. Srp.
- our na'l'm. See na'd.
- out eqn. sv.
- out (like a light) p'ač'. +Sv sv.
- out behind koy't'a. Sl.
- out from under oditgo'l. sv.
- out of a container odg. Also oyḡag.
- out of a tree eqwe'L. sv.
- out of a tubular obj. č'i'sq'ag. sv. Also oč'i'p'. sv.
- out of fire oyki'n. sv.
- out of sight, be p'ač'. +Sv sv.
- out of sight (hidden) ayah?. sv.
- out of water oyḡag. sv. Also oyki'n. sv. Also oyḡi. sv.
- outdo win. S-v. Also g^vo'li. See o'li.
- outside gan'i'. Sl.
- outside (action to the outside) eqn. sv.
- “outside” gesture in the hand game (indicating that the marked bones are in the pattern xoox)
sgeč'na. See sge.
- outside the door at'i't. sv.
- over oyḡi. sv.
- over (above) blay. Sl.
- over a mountain et'le'gi. sv.
- over the edge oli'n. sv.
- over the edge, draped ow'e't'. sv.
- over this way ay'a'Y. sv.
- overboard oli'n. sv.
- overflow qampg. Sv.

overlook someone **lesm'**. **Sv.**
overtake **pino'**. **S-v.**
overturn **sdipn.** **S-v.**
overturn a canoe **spol'i.** **S-v.** Also **hesʔ'ebli.** See **ʔ'**.
owe **sg^viwtna.** See **g^v.**
owl (barn owl) **p'e'hʔ.** **-S-n.**
owl (horned owl) **mok'**. **S-n.**
owl (small sp.) **ga'l.** **S-n.**
own land **ge'laala.** See **ge'la.**

P

pace (horse), to **wilitgiʔ.** **Sv.**
pace (lope, tiptoe), to **ltigʔ.** **Sv.**
pack (a load) on the back **me.** **S-v.**
pack basket **y'agi.** **Sn.**
pack into a ball **qp'al'**. **Sv.**
paddle (a boat). See “canoe, act upon a.”
paddle (canoe) **qč'ik.** **Sn.**
paddle (as a waterfowl), to **sč'ol.** **S-v.**
pain, have **m'a'si'.** **Sv.**
pain in the side, have **k'ast'**. **Sv.**
paint (red) **glepk'i.** **Sn.**
paint (red, made of fungus) **wa'gin.** **S-n.**
paint (smear), to **twa'q'**. **Sv.**

- paint (smear on with a round obj., as a brush) lʷtʃo'sa. See tʃo's.
- paint (smear on with the hands) dʷtʃo'sa. See tʃo's.
- paint (the face) lo'mi. -Sv.
- pair ?ibg. S-n.
- Paiute sa'd. Sn.
- palate dangač. Sn.
- pancake ntiʷLas. See tiʷ.
- pant for breath kespʷ. Sv.
- pants, wear q'ayla'lb. Sv.
- paper beyba. Sn.
- parch (wokas) snab. Sv. Also sʷo'l'a'l'a. See sʷo'.
- pare (the fingernails) reseqdʷoli'na. See qdʷ.
- parent-in-law (woman's) totqʷ. -S-n.
- parents seqoyga's. See qoyg.
- parents-in-law (man's), act with wgo'. S-v.
- parents-in-law (woman's), act with qo's. S-v.
- parley, to Waldga. See Wal.
- part (the hair), to sepčik'dga. See pčikʷ.
- [participial:] having done ... ank. sv.
- [partitive:] from, a piece of ti'. sn sp sd sa.
- passionate, feel (man) go'y'i. Sv.
- passionate, feel (woman) lmoY. Sv.
- [past noun] w. sv.
- [past stative:] in a state resulting from an action now completed odg. sv.
- pasture, to p'ańwa. See p'ań.
- pat (as in the sweat-house to bring out sweat on one's body) t'apʷ. -Sv.
- patch, to nʷak'ya. See nʷ and ak'y.
- pay, to sqoq. S-v.
- pea libwa. -S-n.
- peck, to k'aWʷ. Sv.
- peddler ?ittalys. See attal.
- peddling attal. sv.
- peel (bark), to woli'na. See w.
- peel off (an outer layer), to č'ol'i. -Sv.
- peeling č'eL. S-n.
- [pejorative:] ruined, entirely, hopelessly all. sv.
- pelican koml. Sn. Also yaml. Sn.
- pen (or pencil) som'alw'o'ts. See som'alwʷ.
- pendant se'l'ow'e't's. See lʷ.
- penis geq. Sn.
- penis, act with the sgʷ. S-v (cl.).
- people maqlag. S-n.

people from [kni'](#). [sn sp sd sa sl](#).
perform an action once [oga](#). -Sv.
perhaps [ʔaMk'a](#). [Srp](#). Also [ʔak](#). [Srp](#).
perhaps (either ... or) [wage'nha](#). [Srp](#).
periwinkle [goʔo'y'a](#). [S-n](#).
permit, to [we'wl'](#). [Sv](#).
person [maqlag](#). [S-n](#).
pestle [ga'mo'ts](#). See [ga'm](#). Also [ga'mk'ys](#). See [ga'm](#).
pet (domesticated animal) [wač](#). [Sn](#).
phlegm, have [lo'qo'qw'](#). [Sv](#).
photograph, take [sʔode'tna](#). See [sʔ](#).
pick (berries) [loyk'](#). [Sv](#). Also [ʔisga](#). See [osg](#).
pick (one's teeth) [hesqač'y'a](#). See [qa](#).

- pick (wokas) [re'l'osga](#). See [l'](#).
- pick out. See [aqary'i](#). **sv.**
- picking up [adgl](#). **sv.**
- picking up (raising) [oye'g](#). **sv.**
- picture [pikča](#). **Sn.**
- pieces, be in [t'ek'](#). **+Sv.**
- pierce [k'veqna](#). See [k'](#). See also “puncture.”
- pig [goso](#). **Sn.**
- pig-a-back, carry [dawa'q'y](#). **Sv.**
- pile (as a cairn), to [sw'a'l'](#). **Sv.**
- pile (as coals) [sdoj](#). **S-v.**
- pile (as logs, brush), to [sqeč'](#). **S-v.**
- pile (make a mound), to [sqoy](#). **S-v.**
- pile (objs. on top of one another), to [seʔiwlye'ga](#). See [wal](#).
- pile, on a [ikL](#). **sv.**
- pile, on top of a [aptne'gi](#). **sv.**
- pillow, be a [sʔolh](#). **Sv.**
- pin, to [pat'](#). **-Sv.**
- pincers (for hot iron; pliers) [sneč'ligao'ts](#). See [č'l°](#). Also [sneč'libgo'ts](#). See [č'l°](#).
- pince;s (of a crawfish) [č'ligao'ts](#). See [č'l°](#). Also [č'libgo'ts](#). See [č'l°](#).
- pinch, to [č'ligaa](#). See [č'l°](#).
- pinch (as a tight shoe), to [t'ay](#). **-Sv.**
- pinch (catch between two surfaces), to [čay'](#). **-Sv.**
- pine (jackpine or “bull-pine”) [gapga](#). **Sn.**
- pine (lodgepole pine) [wa'ko](#). **Sn.**
- pine (ponderosa pine) [go'](#). **S-n.**
- pine (sugar pine) [qde'Lo](#). **Sn.**
- pine (white pine) [ba'](#). **Sn.**
- pine (yellow pine—or possibly a sp. of fir?) [liwl](#). **-S-n.**
- pine cone [čaga'l](#). **-S-n.**
- pine gum [lala'q'o](#). **Sn.**
- pine gum (from the sugar pine; eaten) [čačablo](#). **Sn.**
- pine marten [pe'p](#). **Sn.**
- pine needle(s) [sba'Mi](#). **Sn.**
- pine needle cluster or whorl [bosq](#). **S-n.**
- pine nut [qde'Lo](#). **Sn.**
- pipe [p'ags](#). See [p'ag](#).
- pipe, act upon a [sd'](#). **S-v** (cl.).
- pistol [sik'nitg](#). **S-n.**
- Pit River (people and area) [mo'watwa's](#). See [mo'wa](#).
- pitch [sdiy'a](#). **Sn.**
- pitch, smear on (as a sign of mourning) [p'lo'q'](#). **Sv.**

pitch-wood qač̣n. Sn.

pitter-patter (as the heart) k'awʌ. Sv.

pity, to yo. S-v.

place names: these are listed in order of their English translations (and the translations are those given by the informants with very slight editing). Items for which no translation was obtained are listed in alphabetical order at the end of the section. A numeral indicates that the place is shown on the map found in the volume containing the Texts, and information about that place will be given in the accompanying Key. Descriptive material will be thus given here only for places not shown on the map. Places which are names of tribal groups are not listed here but will be found below under “tribal names.”

“Above” blay. The town of Bligh. Sl.

place names (continued)

“All-along-the-Top” [ʔiW_rLW_{nn}ʔa](#). See [ʔiW](#). Klamath Falls. 100.

“Among-the-Bushes” [ʔiWq_ay_iʔa](#). See [ʔiW](#). 131.

“Apparition-Place” [h_{ess}leʔks](#). See [sleʔ](#). 109.

“Around-the-Neck” [ʔiWq_aʔaʔ](#). See [ʔiW](#). Fort Klamath. 159.

“Around-the-Neck-River” [ʔiWq_aʔn_iʔ](#) [goge](#). See [ʔiW](#). Wood River. 154.

“At-Round-Object-on-the-End” [l^vaw^aʔl_sdat](#). See [l^v](#). 68.

“Badger-Standing-in-Water” [kols^vtg^vews](#). See [tg^v](#). 49.

“Badger’s-Place” [kolsʔmksi](#). See [kol](#). 36.

“Bald-Eagle’s-Place” [yawq^llmksi](#). See [yawq^l](#). 71.

“Ball-Court” [seq^awehʔk^ys](#). A flat area at Crater Lake; see Text 10. See [q^aw^v](#).

“Bear’s-Place” [wit^emʔmksi](#). See [wit^em](#). 50.

“Berry (sp.)-Place” [č^ayangsdi](#). See [č^ayang](#). 110.

“Big-Space-Around” [mo^vginkangs](#). See [gin](#). 69.

“Bird-Lookout” [čⁱk^swaLg^ky^s](#). See [waLg](#). 9.

“Bird’s (sp.)-Home” [qawdo^gismčⁱs](#). See [qawdo^gi](#). 157.

“Blackbird-Standing-on-Top” [č^egsd^vawls](#). See [d^v](#). 117.

“Blow- Through- Place” [wisg_{ndi}](#). See [wi](#). 67.

“Blueberry-Place” [q^lla^jksi](#). See [qla^j](#). 5.

place names (continued)

“Boiling-out” [ditq^ags](#). See [di](#). 85.

“Bridge-Place” [slan^kʔwsksi](#). See [slan](#). 54.

“Bubble-up-Place” [sč^ol^kksi](#). See [sč^ol](#). 66.

“Bullhead’s-Well” [k^očč^{al}m^sʔilgs](#). See [sʔilg](#). Location never elicited.

“Bull-Snake’s-Nest” [wamnagsʔm^vwa^s](#). See [wamnag](#). An island where the Williamson River Road joins the road from Chiloquin.

“Burying-Place” [pⁿanksi](#). See [pⁿan](#). 59.

“Cache-Place” [wogsdi](#). See [wog](#). 60.

“Canoe-Dredged-up” [sg^votq^ags](#). See [sg^v](#). No location obtainable.

“Carry-Crow-up-The-Hillside” [ga^gks^vawlye^gs](#). See [ks^v](#). 8.

“Carrying-on-One’s-Shoulders” [hesčⁱk^wale^s](#). See [sčⁱk^wal](#). Mount Thielsen.

“Cave-Place” [gome^kksi](#). See [gome](#). 29.

“Chalk-Place” [lobgsksi](#). See [lobg](#). Apparently not the same as the next entry, but no location recorded.

“Chalk-Place” [lobgs_{rr}ksi](#). See [lobg](#). 26.

“Charcoal-Lake” [lk^om^vews](#). See [lk^om](#). 14.

“Chickadee-Place” [čⁱsgⁱgs](#). See [čⁱsgⁱgi](#). One mile below the hatchery on Crooked Creek.

place names (continued)

“Clam-Eating” [glečp'ańk'ys](#). See [p'ań](#). 43.

“Cottonwood-Place” [wlalksi](#). See [wlal](#). 139.

“Cough’s-Spitting-on” [ʔoqso’sʔm sloq'tnys](#). See [ʔoqso'](#). 28.

“Crawfish-Crawling-up” [goy'alm sgeygs](#). See [sge](#). 51.

“Cut-on-Top-Place” [qd^vawldi](#). See [qd^v](#). 58.

“Diaphragm-Burnt-Through” [p'aws n^vkek's](#). See [n^v](#). Mount Harrison. Named after a man who went there on a power quest and returned able to utter only these words.

“Dogs’-Place” [rewač\`a'k'lmksi](#). See [wač](#). 150.

“Down-Away” [ʔiWdbn'ga](#). See [ʔiW](#). Spring at the head of Crystal Creek. Translation dubious.

“Dry-on-Top” [mp'aq'wls](#). See [mp'aq'](#). 95.

“Eat-First-Place” [sniWa'dglsi](#). See [sni](#). 18.

“Excrement-Falling-up-out” [sq'eńs re'wotq'ags](#). See [w](#). A place near the Wolf Ranch, where evil-smelling volcanic mud boils up and falls on the ground.

“Falling-Downhill” [weqwe'ls](#). See [w](#). 103.

“Fishnet-Stands-on” [wlo ks^vikLs](#). See [ks^v](#). No location obtainable.

“Flint-Place” [mbosagsawa's](#). See [mbosag](#). The town of Chiloquin. 40.

place names (continued)

“Going-Across-with-the-Fin-Showing” [č'ink'ws](#). See [č'in](#). 65.

“Grass-Place” [ksonksi](#). See [kson](#). 93.

“Grave-Place” [spino'ksi](#). See [spino'](#). 63.

“Hang-around-the-Neck-Place” [waq'a'q'ksi](#). See [w](#). 123.

“Hawk-Sitting-in-Water” [ndogas č^vewys](#). See [č^v](#). No location obtainable.

“Head-Place” [n'osksi](#). See [n'o](#). 17.

“Hehji·ʔas’-Place” [hehji'smksi](#). See [hehji'](#). 31.

“Herd-Going-to-the-End” [č^vaba'ni](#). See [č^v](#). 13.

“Heron-Sitting-on-Top” [rérq'a'hʔsʔm č^vikLs](#). See [č^v](#). A mountain on the boundary of the old Reservation.

“Hole-Through-Rocks” [qday ginqnys](#). See [gin](#). 99.

“Hollow-on-Top” [rérgoM\ʔi](#). See [goM\ʔ](#). Goosenest Mountain.

“Horse-Place” [wačksi](#). See [wač](#). 34 and 124.

“Huckleberry-Place” [ʔiwmge'ni](#). See [ʔiwm](#). Huckleberry Mountain.

“In-the-Berries (sp.)” [č'ayangsdāt](#). See [č'ayang](#). 151.

“In-the-Spring” [gawmđāt](#). See [gawm](#). 84.

“Is-Inside” [ʔiWLy](#). See [ʔiW](#). 92.

“Island-Place” [ʔawalwsge'ni](#). See [ʔawalw](#). 7.

place names (continued)

- “Jumping-over-for-Fun-Place” [sehodygie’ks](#). See [hod](#). 79.
 “Kom-Sitting-in-Water” [kom č’ewys](#). See [č’](#). No location obtainable.
 “Knotted-in-Water” [wq’ot’was](#). See [q’ot’](#). Buck Island. 89.
 “Lake” [?ews](#). See [?ew](#). Klamath Lake.
 “Lake-Place” [?ewksi](#). See [?ew](#). The Klamath Marsh.
 “Land-Place” [ge’laalks](#). See [ge’la](#). 120.
 “Limbs-Stick-out-of-Water” [weq sqatq’ags](#). See [qa](#). 23.
 “Little-Alders-Place” [re’wibl’a’k’s](#). See [wibl](#). 57.
 “Little-Boy-Lying-on-the-Hillside” [č’a’gi’a’k’ ks’alamns](#). See [ks’](#). 114.
 “Little-Boy’s-Place” [č’a’gi’a’k’imksi](#). See [č’a’gi](#). 125.
 “Little-Caves-Place” [regom’a’k’ksi](#). See [gome](#). 30.
 “Little-Cottonwoods-Place” [rrewlal’a’k’s](#). See [wlal](#). 139.
 “Little-Ears-Place” [rew’aw’a’qk’almksi](#). See [w’aw’a’q](#). 87.
 “Little-Hill-Place” [lall’i’a’k’s](#). See [lall’i](#). 11.
 “Little-Mountain-Place” [y’ayn’a’a’k’s](#). See [y’ayn’a](#). 148.
 “Little-old-Lady’s-Well” [wele’q’a’k’lm s’iilgs](#). See [s’iilg](#). 141.

place names (continued)

- “Little-Pine-Place” [gapga’a’k’ksi](#). See [gapga](#). 3.
 “Little-Plain-Lying-in-the-Way” [saryk’a’a’k’ n’eq’ys](#). See [n’](#). 52.
 “Little-Rapids-Place” [diwi’a’k’s](#). See [di](#). 82 and 96.
 “Little-Rivers-Place” [regog’a’k’ksi](#). See [gogē](#). 32.
 “Little-Sand-Place” [glaw’a’k’ksi](#). See [glaw](#). 142.
 “Little-Willows-in-a-Group-along-the-Edge” [re’ya’k’a liwyki’ns](#). See [liw](#). 73.
 “Little-Willows-Place” [re’ya’k’a r’rksi](#). See [ya’](#). 143.
 “Little-Winter-House” [loldm’all’gk’a](#). See [loldm](#). 61.
 “Lizards-Poured-out-on” [qi’?a git’Las](#). See [git’](#). 53.
 “Lodgepole-Pine-on-the-Very-Edge” [wa’ko ?iwli’wa](#). See [?iW](#). 156.
 “Long-Object-in-the-Sun-Place” [?’at’a’w’i’ks](#). See [?’](#). 46.
 “Medicine-Getting-Place” [yawg’salks](#). See [yawg](#). 28.
 “Mound-in-Water” [sqoyws](#). See [sqoy](#). 134.
 “Mountain-Place” [y’ayn’aks](#). See [y’ayn’a](#). Yainax.
 “Mouth-Place” [somdi](#). See [som](#). 15.
 “Muledeer’s-Wading-out” [ba’go’lsm banygis](#). See [ban](#). 74.
 “Mullet-Eating” [tlags p’añk’ys](#). See [p’añ](#). 128.

place names (continued)

“Mullet (sp.)-Killing-Place” [hist'yys lwelks](#). See [lwel](#). Summer Lake Ridge, near Beatty; a place on the old Reservation boundary.

“Netting-Place” [dekčn'ks](#). See [dek](#). Skillethandle Point. 108.

“Nettle-Cord-Place” [sleč'sksi](#). See [sleč](#). 136.

“On-the-End” [ʔiWw'a'l'a](#). See [ʔiW](#). 4.

“On-the-South-Side” [mo'wakst'a](#). See [mo'wa](#). 64.

“On-the-Very-Edge” [ʔiwli'wa](#). See [ʔiW](#). 80.

“Otter's-Den” [q'oLtʔm wa's](#). See [q'oLt](#). 45.

“Owl's-Nest” [mok'sʔm wa's](#). See [mok'](#). A place south of Chiloquin, near the new Johns Manville plant.

“Owl's-Place” [mok'sʔmksi](#). See [mok'](#). A place on the Wolf Ranch, near [sq'eńs re'wotq'ags](#).

“Piled-up-Place” [sw'a'l'sge'n](#). See [sw'a'l](#). A place on the Klamath Marsh where there was a large cairn.

“Plant(sp.)-Place” [čapdi](#). See [čap](#). No location obtainable.

“Plant(sp.: *Artemisia tridentata* Nutt.)-Place” [qbolWiʔmge'ni](#). See [bolWi](#). 24.

“Plural-Objects-in-Water” [ʔiwa](#). See [ʔi](#). Summer Lake.

“Poured-up-on-Shore” [git'ba'tnčks](#). See [git'](#). 98.

place names (continued)

“Projecting-on-the-End” [stakm'a'č](#). See [stak](#). Eagle Point. 118.

“Propped-up-against” [ʔiWawn'aa](#). See [ʔiW](#). 97.

“Rattlesnake-Cut-in-Two” [qʔis yʷgat's](#). See [yʷ](#). 145.

“Red-Place” [rértakl'isksi](#). See [tak](#). A mountain near Silver Lake, towards Yamsay.

“Right-up-against” [ʔiWba'tnn'a](#). See [ʔiW](#). 106.

“Ringing-Instrument” [nrérjaq'k'ys](#). See [jaq'](#). 111.

“Roasting-Place” [no'galks](#). See [no'g](#). 113.

“Rock-Nest” [qdaywa's](#). See [qday](#). 2.

“Rock-Place” [qdaydi](#). See [qday](#). 42.

“Rock-Place” [qdayksi](#). See [qday](#). 78.

“Round-Object-in-Water-Place” [l'ewsi](#). See [l'v](#). 104.

“Round-Object-on-the-End” [l'am'a'č](#). See [l'v](#). 90.

“Salmon's-Place” [čiya'l'sʔmksi](#). See [čiya'l'](#). 72.

“Serviceberry-on-the-Bank” [čag l'ali'gs](#). See [l'v](#). 121.

“Serviceberry-on-the-Hillside” [čag l'alamns](#). See [l'v](#). 137.

“Serviceberry-Place” [čagge'ni](#). See [čag](#). Rogue River.

“Serviceberry-Place” [čagdi](#). See [čag](#). A place below Saddle Mountain.

“Sharp-on-the-End” [kalw'a'l](#). See [kal](#). Algoma. 88.

place names (continued)

“Sharp-One” [daq'n̄i](#). See [daq'](#). 39.

“Sharpening-Instrument” [ʔ^vq'eč'salk'ys](#). See [q'eč'](#). 19.

“Shasta-Standing-on-the-End” [sesti tg^vaw'a'l's](#). See [tg^v](#). Squaw Point. 112.

“Snake's-Lying-in-Water” [wisingm dinws](#). See [din](#). 12.

“Snipe-Place” [n'a'taksi](#). See [n'a'ta](#). 35.

“Spread-out-in-Water” [hiwws](#). See [hiw](#). 75.

“Spring-Place” [gawmge'ni](#). See [gawm](#). 37.

“Spring-Place” [gawm^rrksi](#). See [gawm](#). 130.

“Sqamdi's-Den” [sqamdiwa's](#). See [sqamdi](#). 20.

“Standing-on-the-Bank” [d^vali'gs](#). See [d^v](#). 25.

“Star's-Fall” [qčo'lʔm nt'iwl'gs](#). See [nt'iw](#). 119.

“Star's-Plain” [qčo'lʔm saryk'a](#). See [saryk'a](#). LaPine.

“Striped-Rocks-Place” [bala'w'sksi](#). See [bala'w'](#). A place to the north of Crater Lake and a boundary marker of the old Reservation. Rock formations at this place are in the form of vertically striated bluffs, almost like pillars.

“Sucker's-Going-up-out” [čomsʔm g^votq'ags](#). See [g^v](#). 16.

“Sunrise” [ni'Lgs](#). See [ni'Lg](#). 86.

place names (continued)

“Sunset-Place” [dinne'gksi](#). See [din](#). 132.

“Swan-Place” [gosksi](#). See [go](#). 38.

“Swan's-Going-up-out” [gosʔm g^votq'ags](#). See [g^v](#). 21.

“Taking-out-of-Water-with-a-Pointed-Instrument” [k^viwyki'ns](#). See [k^v](#). 33.

“Tgol'o'ts'-Lying-in-Water” [tgol'o'tsʔm ks^vews](#). See [ks^v](#). 152.

“Tgol'o'ts'-Lying-Underneath” [tgol'o'tsʔm ks^vodi'lks](#). See [ks^v](#). 155.

“Tracking-Over” [gwenp^le'gis](#). See [gwen](#). 149.

“Tree's-Extending-out” [go'sʔm wqiws](#). See [wqiw](#). A place below Lang's Ranch, near the Williamson River Cemetery.

“Trees-Growing-out-in-a-Line” [go's wa'myki'ns](#). See [wa'm](#). The Williamson River Cemetery. Possibly the same as the last above?

“Trees-Standing-in-a-Group-on-the-Edge” [go's liwli'gs](#). See [liw](#). 140.

“West-Side” [tgalmakst'a](#). See [tgalm](#). 41.

“Where-It-Is-Clear” [réryall'ant](#). See [yal](#). Spring Creek. 22.

“Where-It-Is-Rough” [ré'rqe'Y\l'ant](#). See [qeY\](#). 115.

“Wild-Parsnips-among-(Rocks)” [sk'awangs l^vak'č'wys](#). See [l^v](#). 133.

place names (continued)

“Willow-beside-the-Edge” [ya's ks^velwys](#). See [ks^v](#). 55.

“Willow-on-the-End” [ya's ks^vaw'a'l's](#). See [ks^v](#). 77.

“Willow-Place” [toq'sksi](#). See [toq'](#). 76 and 146.

“Wokas-Getting-Place” [woksalks](#). See [wok](#). 107.

“Yellowhammer-Flying-along-the-Side” [č'ews honlamns](#). See [hon](#). 102.

[ʔawsmi](#). [Sn](#). Bare Island. 116.

[bečmi](#). [Sn](#). 62.

[réřčal'a'k's](#). See [čal](#). 81.

[če'Lgsdi](#). See [če'Lg](#). Saddle Mountain.

[čok'alws](#). See [čok'alw](#). 56.

[č'aq'wi](#). [Sn](#). 48.

[č'niWi'l's](#). See [č'ni'Wi'l'](#). No location obtained. See Texts, 38.48.

[dokwa](#). [Sn](#). The Mouth of Williamson River. 70.

[doylk'at](#). [Sn](#). 6.

[gi'ws](#). See [gi'w](#). Crater Lake

[gombat](#). [Sn](#). Pelican Bay.

[goWasdi](#). See [goWa](#). 144.

[gwelgsdi](#). See [gwelg](#). Lake of the Woods.

[réřrhomsdi](#). See [hom](#). 158.

[jigyes](#). See [jigye](#). 44.

[kelms](#). See [kelm](#). Mount Calimus.

[koyLa](#). [Sn](#). Fuego Mountain.

[lalawq'at](#). [Sn](#). 101.

[layq'ya'mi](#). [Sn](#). Fairchild, California. Possibly not Klamath.

place names (continued)

[leq'mersi](#). [Sn](#). A place at Warm Springs. Possibly not Klamath.

[l'oqo'gat](#). [Sn](#). 138.

[ma'damsksi](#). See [ma'dam](#). 135.

[moč'o'y'a'k's](#). See [moč'o'y](#). 1.

[molsi](#). See [mol](#). Said to mean “Black-Swan-Place” (?). 129.

[réřrnenms](#). See [nenm](#). No location obtained. Said to be named after a mythological figure who kept crying /[nenam nenam!](#)/. BL thought this meant “Up! Up!” The myth is given by Curtin (1912).

[paksa](#). [Sn](#). Little Wokas Bay.

[qawk'at](#). [Sn](#). 127.

[q'ačw'e'č](#). [Sn](#). 27.

[q'aji](#). [Sn](#). 122.

[sidaygsdi](#). See [sidayg](#). A place at Warm Springs. Possibly not Klamath.

[so'qetmi](#). [Sn](#). 147.

[tan'aq'aksi](#). See [tan'aq'a](#). 105.

[tğablamč](#). [Sn](#). A place supposed to be somewhere on the northern banks of Klamath Lake.

t'ilkoydi. See t'ilkoy. Shoalwater Bay.

t'omsandi. See t'omsan. Mount Scott. Also see wa'lmsi'ni below with the same gloss (?).

waktalys. See waktal. Said to mean “Lodgepole-Pine-Place.” 10.

watangs. See watang. 91.

wa'lmsi'ni. See wa'lm. Mount Scott. See t'omsandi above with the same gloss (?).

wilwaldi. See wilmal. 83.

wl'ič. Sn. 94.

place names (concluded)

ya'a'k'. See *ya*. 47.

yanaldi. See *yanal*. Agency Hill. 153.

y'amsi'. See *y'am*. Yamsay.

place of *di*. *sn sv*.

place of *ksi*. *sv sn sp sd sa sl*.

place of (region of) *ge'ni*. *sn sl*.

places (in ... places) *'a's*. *sa*.

plain (clearing, open space) *saryk'a*. *Sn*.

plan, to *newl'g*. *Sv*.

planned to do *astg*. *sv*.

planning to (intending to) *samni*. *sv*.

plant: the following are the names of plants which either have no commonly known English name or which are unidentifiable. These are roughly grouped into: berries, bushes, grasses, reeds, roots, and miscellaneous-unidentifiable. The author's unfamiliarity with plant taxonomy renders this list liable to error.

berries:

berry (sp. called "bearberry" by informants) *č'moLq*. *Sn*.

berry (unknown sp. of edible red berry) *rresčoq'o'lysʔm*. See *sč'oq'y*.

blueberry (*Lonicera conjugalis*) *ʔod*. *S-n*.

blueberry (sp.) *ba'w*. *-S-n*.

blueberry (sp.) *q'laʔ*. *Sn*.

currant *č'omsq'*. *S-n*.

serviceberry (also called "saugusberry") *čag*. *Sn*.

thimbleberry *rehesqamo'lsʔm* (*Rubus parviflorus* Nutt.). See *qam*. The same (or another similar sp. ?) is also called *rehessqač'o'l i'sʔm*. See *č'ol i'*.

"thornberry" (also called "willowberry") *č'ayang*. *S-n*.

bushes, flowering plants, sagebrushes

plant (*Artemisia tridentata* Nutt.) *bolWi*. *Sn*.

plant (*Chrysothamnus bloomeri* Grey) *wa'Mi*. *Sn*.

plant (Compositae, sp.) *waL*. *-S-n*.

plant (*Kunzia tridentata*). *ʔaglo*. *Sn*.

plant (sp. bush) *č'omč'aq*. *Sn*.

plant (sp. bush) *q'ow*. *-S-n*.

plant (sp. flowering plant) *ʔo'l'sʔm bonws*. See *ʔo'l'*.

plant (sp. sagebrush) *č'esleyn*. *-S-n*.

plant (sp. sagebrush similar to *Artemisia tridentata*) *k'at*. *Sn*.

plant (sp. similar to wild parsnip) *g'o'd*. *-S-n*.

grasses, seeds

plant (*Balsamorhiza sagittata*) *lba*. *Sn*.

plant (*Equisetum hyemale* L.) *wačakw*. *S-n*.

plant (*Glycerinus*, sp., or *Agrostis perennans*) *notak*. *Sn*.

plant (marsh weed) [goda'](#). **Sn.**

plant (mustard seed: Sisymbrium incisum Engelm.) [č'ip'](#). **Sv.**

plant (mustard seed. sp.) [wising?m č'ip's](#). See [č'ip'](#).

plant (rye grass: Elymus condensatus Presl.) [gle'pi](#). **Sn.**

plant (squaw grass: Xerophyllum tenax) [?epat](#). **Sn.**

plant names (continued)

grasses, seeds (continued)

plant (swordgrass, sp.) *be'nhí*. *Sn.*

plant (swordgrass, sp.) *čaw*. *-S-n.*

reeds

reed (burr-reed) *wčaq*. *Sn.*

reed (*Juncus balticus* Willd.) *č' naw*. *Sn.*

reed (*Phragmites phragmites*) *sa'l*. *Sn.*

reed (*Phragmites*. sp.) *tgap*. *Sn.*

reed (*Rumex geyeri* or *R. paucifolius* Nutt.) *gna'wat*. *Sn.*

roots, tubers

root (Angelico) *ma*. *S-n.*

root (*Calochortus macrocarpus* Dougl.) *yan*. *S-n.*

root (*Carum gairdneri*) *ndalk*. *Sn.*

root (*Carum oregonum* Wats.) *ge'*. *S-n.*

root (*Camassia esculenta*) *bogs*. See *bog*.

root (death camas) *sgaw*. *Sn.*

root (Gatschet gives *Pencedanum ambiguum*; *Kouse cogswellia utriculata* (Nutt.) Jones; sp.

identified by LK as either *Lomantium canbyi* C. and R. or *Lomantium piperi* C. and R.) *leY*. *S-n.*

root (*Sium cicutaeifolium* Gmel.) *wqam*. *Sn.*

root (sp. unknown) *magi'p*. *Sn.*

root (sp. unknown) *dawi'q*. *S-n.*

root (sp. unknown) *gitn'a*. *-S-n.*

root (sp. unknown) *qlan'e*. *Sn.*

root (sp. unknown) *qlo*. *Sn.*

root (sp. unknown) *t'aks*. *S-n.*

root (sp. unknown) *wa'l*. *Sn.*

root (wild potato: Gatschet gives *Sagittaria sagittifolia* or *Sagittaria variabilis*; *Sagittaria latifolia*)

čwa. *Sn.*

root (Valeriana) *k'o'l*. *Sn.*

miscellaneous-unidentifiable

plant (sp. similar to wokaš) *čya'w*. *S-n.*

plant (sp. unknown) *?ot*. *S-n.*

plant (sp. unknown) *čap*. *Sn.*

plant (sp. unknown) *non*. *S-n.*

plant (a crop) *heswa'*. See *wa'*.

plate (dish) *sapLs*. See *sapL*.

plate, act upon a *s?o'*. *S-v.*

plateau *knat*. *Sn.*

play, to *le'w'*. *Sv.*

play a flute *sl'o'lw'*. *Sv.*

play a joke *gmay*. *Sv.*

play a rattle ʔolo·k'. Sv.
play cards ligal gi. See ligal.
play catch seq'awehʔa. See q'awʔ.
play pool lando'. Sv.
play possum p'e'hji'. Sv.
play, the handgame nayat'i'ya. Sv Sn.
play tug-of-war hespidgle'a. See spi.
playing (in competition) e'. sv.
playing cards ligal. Sn.
please ... ! ([polite imperative]) ang. sv.
pleased, be dič'e'w_i'a. See dič' and e'w_i'.
plot against newl'gtna. See newl'g.
plow, to sb^vt'oy_i'a. See sb^v.
pluck (a bird) oLq'. sv.
plug up st'il. S-v.
plugging up (closing, shutting) ak'y. sv.

- plum (wild plum) **dmolo**. **Sn**.
- plume **sd^votnys**. See **d^v**.
- plural objects, act upon **?i**. **S-v** (cl.).
- plural, action upon ([intensive, action upon plural objects]) **ʔ**. **sv**.
- pocket **paya'q'o**. **Sn**.
- pocket, in a **ak'č'wy**. **sv**.
- pocketknife **q'osap'**. **S-n**.
- pod **č'iLq**. **Sn**.
- point, on the **am'a'č'**. **sv**.
- point, to **gin**. **S-v**. Also **sqol**. **S-v**.
- point (in the handgame, indicating the position of the hidden bones), to **spel**. **S-v**.
- point out (show) **?ala'Y**. **Sv**.
- pointed instrument, act with a **k^v**. **S-v** (cl.).
- pointed instrument, act with a (stabbing, spearing) **s**. **S-v** (cl.).
- pointed object, act with a **sqol**. **S-v**.
- poison, to **sp'aw**. **S-v**.
- poison oak **č'imt'sm**. See **č'i**. Also **reč'ibq'sm**. See **č'i**.
- poke with a pointed instrument **k^v**. **S-v** (cl.).
- poker (for fire) **qba**. **Sn**.
- pole **waL**. **S-n**.
- pole (fishing) **wqa**. **Sn**. Also **sw^vewo'rts**. See **sw^v**.
- police **poli'**. **S-n**.
- policeman **rresn'ogys**. See **sn'og**.
- pond lily: “wokas” **wok**. **S-n**. Further English entries having to do with this common food plant will be found under “wokas.”
- pond lily (sp. similar to wokas) **č'ini'q'**. **S-n**.
- pool (deep spring) **welw**. **S-n**.
- pool, play **lando'**. **Sv**.
- poor **re'yol'gspči**. See **yo**.
- poor (thin, unhealthy), be **s?oys?**. **Sv**.
- pop, to **nč'iw**. **S-v**.
- porcupine **če'l**. **S-n**.
- porcupine needles **sma'y**. **Sn**.
- [possessive] **?m**. **sn sp sd sa sl**.
- [possessive theme formant] **dan**. **sp**.
- post (roof-support) **sčaw**. **S-n**.
- pot **č'ik'a'y i'o'rts**. See **č'i**.
- pot (iron kettle) **liLp'**. **S-n**.
- potato **čwa**. **Sn**.
- poultice **do'tnys**. See **do'**.
- pounce on **delwg**. **Sv**.
- pound, to **q'eč'**. **-Sv**.

pound down (tamp) **din**. -Sv.
pound into a compact mass **qič'**. -Sv.
pound with a fist or foot **kt**. S-v (cl.).
pound with a long instrument **w**. S-v (cl.).
pound with a round instrument **n**. S-v (cl.).
pour **git'**. S-v (cl.).
pout **wbelq'**. Sv.
pout (have naturally protruding lips) **wloq**. S-v.
powerful, be **gill i'**. Sv.
power-quest, perform **spodw**. Sv.
prairie (open space, clearing) **sa'yk'a**. Sn.
prairie dog **msa**. S-n.
prayer **pleya**. Sn.
preacher **pri'ča**. Sn.
precipice **Wal**. S-n.
pregnant, be **kosl'v'**. Sv.
pregnancy spots, have **snak'l**. Sv.

premonition, have (be an omen) **tgotg. Sv.**

premonition in a dream. have (?) **t'n. sv.**

pretty **dič'i'k'a'ni.** See **dič'.**

pretty, be **ǰle'k'. Sv.**

prick (thorn), to **kč'en. Sv.**

prickle (as when one's foot goes to sleep) **toy'v'. Sv.**

prickle (feel something sharp) **l'ek'. Sv.**

prickly, be **Lop'. +Sv.**

prisoner **sponLydk.** See **spon.**

prisoners **?iLydk.** See **oLy.**

privy **lač'k'a.** See **lač'.**

prod in the ribs **sǰiq'a.** See **ǰiq'.**

prohibit (forbid) **hiwsg. Sv.**

prohibit (warn) **rewoytnbga.** See **woy.**

project, to **sqač'. S-v.**

project in a grove **wit'. S-v.**

project in a line **wa'm. S-v (cl.).** Also **lč'i. S-v.**

project out onto a plain **wqiw. Sv sv.**

project to a point **stak. S-v.**

promise, to **?ap?o. S-v.**

prone obj., act upon a **do'. S-v.**

pronged or heavy obj., act upon a **qa. S-v (cl.).**

prop up underneath **sd^vodi'la.** See **d^v.**

proper names: these are alphabetized according to their English translation (quite makeshift in many cases) in four major sections: mythological characters (and cf. under “mythological animals” as well), men's proper names, women's proper names. and animals' proper names.

proper names—mythological characters: These are divided on the basis of their occurrence in the accompanying Texts into major characters, subsidiary characters. and minor characters. Many more common nouns also occur as the names of myth beings (e.g., such important figures as / **č'a'qy'a'k/** “Little Boy”), but they are not found in any of the author's texts and so are not included here. A few names which do not occur in the Texts but which have no common noun meaning (i.e., function only as “proper names”) are added here. Text references follow each entry wherever possible. It should be noted that the present division into major, subsidiary. and minor characters is based solely upon the occurrence of these figures in the author's texts; in the totality of Klamath mythology the status of many of these beings would almost certainly have to be changed.

Major characters

Bald Eagle **yawq'l. Sn. 15.**

Black Bear **wit'er'm. Sn. 1.**

Coyote **w'a. S-n.** Or **k'oly'a'. Sn. 2, 3, 13, 16.**

Fish-hawk **dogw'. -S-n. 15.**

Hidden-One **?aysis.** See **?aysi. 4.272 ff.**

Pelican **koml.** **Sn.** 5.87 ff., 15, 16.

Porcupine **čel.** **S-n.** 3, 4.331 ff.

Skunk **č'a's.** **S-n.** 9.

Weasel **č'asg'ay.** **Sn.** 7, 10.

proper names—mythological (cont'd)

Major characters (cont'd)

[čečte's](#). **S-n.** 7. (Equated with “Old Mink”).

[gmo](#). **S-n.** (Gmok'am'č). 4.241 ff, 5.57, 6, 11.16 ff, 13.96 ff, 16.39 ff, 17.15 ff, 18.8 ff, 26.60 ff.

[hehji'](#). **S-n.** (Hehji'ʔas). 8.

[sqel](#). **Sn.** (“Old Marten” or “Old Mink”—not used as a common noun). 10, 18.80.

[swa'ya](#). **Sn.** 5.

Subsidiary characters

Antelope [čew](#). **Sn.** 1.2 ff, 2.52 ff, 5.59, 10.65, 13.84 ff.

Badger [kol](#). **S-n.** 2.1 ff.

Buffalo [yoho'](#). **Sn.** 3.4 ff.

Bullhead [k'očč'a](#). **Sn.** 6.2 ff.

Frog [kow'e](#). **Sn.** 5.2 ff.

Goose [lo'](#). **S-n.** 8.

Grizzly Bear [loq](#). **Sn.** 21.9 ff.

Hat [ba'la'](#). **S-n.** 3.76 ff.

Nighthawk [č'asgi'p](#). **S-n.** 7, 17.2.

Qawdo'gi's Birds [qawdo'gi'](#). **S-n.** 11.

Thunderbird [rrelmenys](#). See [lmen](#). 13.12 ff.

[le'w](#). **Sn.** (The “Le'w,” a monster dwelling in Crater Lake). 10.55 ff.

[sqamdi](#). **Sn.** 19.

Minor characters

Ant [q'iMač](#). **Sn.** 4.328, 5.62.

Awl [saqda](#). **Sn.** 1.111, 4.147.

Blue Crane. [sʔo'g](#). **S-n.** 1.135.

Breaking-through-with-Rocks [mbastga nqew i'Yabgs](#). See [qew i'](#). 7.20.

proper names—mythological (cont'd)

Minor characters (cont'd)

Brown-Spots-above-the-Eyes [q'aWfi'eresel'ikLs](#). See [l'](#). 7.13.

Butterfly (sisters) [weq](#). **-Sn.** 4.314, 4.328.

Chewing-up-Little-Trees [gapga gw'ac'e'sys](#). See [ac'e's](#). 7.9, 17.6 ff.

Cottonwood [wlal](#). **Sn.** 13.72.

Crow [ga'g](#). **Sn.** 1.27, 13.41.

Deer [lilhang](#). **S-n.** 10.61.

Digging-up-Serviceberries [čag rel'otq'ags](#). See [l'](#). 7.15. Also recorded as [čag rel'ogs](#). See [l'og](#).

Dove [ʔo'l'](#). **S-n.** 10.91.

Dragonfly [qoqding](#). **S-n.** 5.64 ff.

Flea [k'ot'](#). **S-n.** 5.62

Grasshopper (or Locust) [ta'hʔ](#). **-S-n.** 4.328 ff.

Little Mudhen [st'ok'wa](#). **Sn.** 4.277 ff. Given by PO as “Little Squirrel” (and so recorded in the translation of the Texts) but later corrected by RD to “Little Mudhen.”

Louse [k'oY](#). **S-n.** 5.48, 5.62.

Mallard Duck We'g. S-n. 4.277 ff.

Meadowlark sqol'e. Sn. 4.38 ff, 4.438 ff.

Mudhen t'oho'. S-n. 4.277.

Ponderosa Pine go'. S-n. 2.34.

Rose Bush č'widi. Sn. 2.43.

Sagebrush (sp.) k'at. Sn. 2.38

Sandhill Crane q'lidir. S-n. 4.277.

proper names—mythological (cont'd)

Minor characters (cont'd)

Serviceberry [čag](#). [Sn](#). 13.65.

Sky-Roarer [galo' qa'qags](#). See [qa'qag](#). 7.24, 17.2 ff.

Snipe (Killdeer) [čwi'didig](#). [S-n](#). 4.55.

Snowbird [čik'a'](#). [Sn](#). 4.277.

Snowbrush [rresl'abtnysʔm](#). See [sl'ab](#). 13.55.

Stump [t'ot'](#). [S-n](#). 13.48.

Willow [ya'](#). [S-n](#). 13.77

[q'ajičw'ačwe'](#). [S-n](#). Said to mean “show-off.”

[tgoł'ot](#). [S-n](#). Said to be similar to (or identical with?) [/č'a'qy'a'k/](#) “Little Boy.”

[ya'hʔ](#). [-S-n](#).

proper names—men's

Bear-Slayer [loq rrelwelys](#). See [lwel](#).

Big-Old-Knees [req'ol'ančʔmč](#). See [q'ol'inč](#).

Big-Old-Testicles [rresl'olgʔmč](#). See [sl'olg](#).

Brown [réřč'isli](#). See [č'is](#).

Bucket-Belly [poq'o'nkas](#). See [nka](#).

Buttocks-in-the-Face [č'oqbgš](#). See [č'oq](#).

Hair-Hat [lag č'oye's](#). See [lag](#).

Little Marten [sqel'a'k'](#). See [sqel](#).

Little Nail [jigmin'a'k'](#). See [jigmin](#).

Muddy-Brown-Headed [rérm'ak n'os gidk](#). See [m'ak](#).

Night-Wanderer [psin redamnońwys](#). See [damnoń](#).

Pants-Hanging-Down [n'ijq'o'lyš](#). See [n'č](#).

proper names—men's (cont'd)

Sharp-Nose [čaq'psis](#). See [čaq'](#).

Stingy-with-Trout's-Eyes [meYsm lolb wi'č'igs](#). See [wi'č'ig](#).

Widower [čim'andk](#). See [čim'an](#).

[čir'loqin](#). [S-n](#).

[č'opbaq](#). [Sn](#).

[li'k](#). [-S-n](#).

[t'ak](#). [-S-n](#).

proper names—women's

Awfully-Stupid [q'apapsys](#). See [paps](#).

Bogeyman-Foot [qo's peč](#). See [qo'](#).

Cooler-by-Blowing [snogs](#). See [snog](#).

Little-Fire [lologk'a](#). See [lolog](#).

Lively-One (?) [wč'eg](#). [S-n](#).

Pig-Eye [goso lolb](#). See [goso](#).

Pig-Tooth [goso dot](#). See [goso](#).

Snipe (Killdeer) [čwi'didig](#). [S-n](#).

Stella's-Mother [sdelak'sab](#). See [k'is](#).

[saga't](#). **S-n**.

[sdela](#). **Sn**.

proper names—animals'

Pacer [rré'rltig's](#). See [ltig'ʔ](#). (Dog's name).

[di'gi](#). **Sn**. (Dog's name).

propped up against [awn'a](#). **sv**.

prostitute [resed^vewl'gys](#). See [d^v](#).

proud, be [ya'mi](#). **Sv**.

prune a tree [gay](#). **-Sv**.

pubic hair [sm'a'k](#). See [m'a'k](#).

pucker the lips [sdoč'o'k'](#). **Sv**.

puff the breath (onto a patient in a curing ceremony) [swok'](#). **S-v**.

pull, to [p^v](#). **S-v** (cl).

pull a tooth [k'at'](#). **+Sv**.

pumice [čogi](#). **Sn**.

- puncture *kek'*. -Sv. Also *kewi'*. -Sv.
 puncture (pierce, as the ears) *k^veqna*. See *k^v*.
 puncture and peel (with the fingernails) *člidga*. See *čl^c*.
 pup (pet name for a dog) *weloč*. Sn.
 pupil of the eye *rérbos'i*. See *bos*.
 purse *wa'gogs*. See *wa'*.
 pus *čitq'ags*. See *č'i*. Also *m'ol's*. See *m'ol'*.
 push, to *ktiwc'n'a* (etc.). See *kt*. Also *y^viwč'n'a* (etc.). See *y^v*.
 put in order *wlelg*. Sv.
 put on (clothes) *lw^v*. S-v (cl.). See also under the names of various articles of clothing.
 put out a fire *sipč*. Sv.
 putting down *el'g*. sv.

Q

- quail (California quail) *rresd^vawll'gs*. See *d^v*.
 quail (mountain quail) *dig'ga'*. S-n.
 quarrel, to *sasalky*. Sv.
 quarter of a dollar *kwa'da*. Sn.
 quartz *wq'a*. S-n.
 question, ask *woln*. Sv.
 quickly *balaq*. Srt.
 quickly (fast, violently) *gill i'ank*. See *gill i'*.
 quiet, be *qap*. S-v.
 quiet (calm), be *ř'a'm*. S-v. Also *gem*. S-v.
 quit *glewy*. Sv.
 quiver *řaqa'wi*. sn.
 quiver (?) *do'kangs*. See *do'*.
 quiver (skin bag for the bow and arrows) *wege'p*. S-v.
 quiver (as jelly), to *moY^v*. Sv. See also "shiver."
 [quotative] *mat*. Srp.

R

- rabbit *kay*. Sn.
 rabbit (cottontail) *čwak'na*. Sn.
 rabbit (jackrabbit) *ngol*. Sn.
 rabbit (small sp.) *rérk'oY^v's*. See *k'oY^v*.
 rabbitskin blanket *q'aly'a*. Sn.
 raccoon *wačgin'a*. Sn.
 race, to *soyn'*. Sv.
 rack (for drying fish) *sbaho'ts*. See *bah*. Also *sčok'l'gs*. See *sčok'*.
 rack (for storage) *geL*. S-n.
 rag *si'l'a'k'*. See *si'l*.

rags (to wrap the feet with) p'iwg. S-n.
railroad train lologs we'gan. See lolog and we'gan. Also treyn. Sn.
rain, to qdo'č. Sv.
rainbow wič'yaq. Sn.
raise (a child) hestsin'. See tsin'.
raise (crops) heswa'. See wa'.
raising (lifting) oye'g. sv.
raising (picking up) adgl. sv.
ramrod sqolrsgnn'o'ts. See asgn.
rapids diwi's. See di.
rattle (cleft-stick) ?olo'k's. See ?olo'k'.
rattle (deer-hoof) srečaq'o'ts. See čaq'.
rattle, to čaq'. Sv.
rattles (snake) sneWalwis. See Wal.

rattlesnake qʔi. **S-n.**

raw, be sangi. **Sv.**

razor seʔʷyʰoʰqʰoʰts. See yʰoqʰ.

reach (touch, act with the hand) das. **S-v.** Also nʰiq. **S-v.**

reach, to tpek. **S-v.**

reaching (arriving) adbn. **sv.**

read ʔeʰʔalg. **Sv.**

ready, be mʰolwʰ. **Sv.**

really ʔeč. **Srp.**

receding hairline, having rrestʰaqʰLyykiʰndk. See ʰaqʰ.

receive dekdanga. See dek.

recently ʰeyn. **Sra.**

recently (a little while ago) niʰya. **Srt.**

recognize qoyg. **Sv.**

recognize, not qayqmʰ. **Sv.**

recover (heal) wenbli. See wen.

recover consciousness semčelgbli. See mčelg.

red, be tak. **S-v.**

reddish, be ʰjoy. **S-v.**

red-hot, be ʰoyoʰ. **S-v.**

reed: for various spp. see under “plant.” Reeds having commonly known English names will be found under those headings.

[referential] t. **sv sn sd sa sl sr.**

reflect in water kčalwa. See kčal.

reflection kčalwys. See kčal.

[reflexive-reciprocal] se. **pv pd pr.**

region of geʰni. **sn sl.**

regret, to Lil. **Sv.**

regret doing sombal. **S-v.**

rejoice sidyaykʰ. **Sv.** Also qʰoyseʰw i. **Sv.**

relate (tell) heseʰks. **Sv.**

relate one’s ailments soʰwi. **Sv.**

related, be sʰaʰMkʰ. **Sv.**

relative sʰaʰMkʰs. See sʰaʰMkʰ.

relative whose connection has been broken by the death of an intermediate link (e.g., the brother of one’s deceased wife) spinwyb. See spinoʰ.

release (let go) deliʰn. **Sv.**

releasing osg. **sv.**

relieve oneself, go to gʰeqnčaa. See eqn.

relieve oneself from a canoe čʰoqliʰna. See čʰoq.

remain behind čʰalʰaʰlʰbga. See alʰaʰlʰ.

remainder ʰibgčʰna. See ʰi.

remaining ([durative]) **obg. sv.**
remaining (in a state resulting from past action: having been ... ed) **odg. sv.**
remember **ho'skanga**. See **hos?**.
render grease **sdil'ga**. See **di**.
repeatedly in the air **e'q'**. **sv.**
replacing **ak'apsdi**. **sv.**
report (take news) **sdil. S-v.**
[reported action] **mat. Srp.**
rescue, to **lewg. Sv.** Also **sne'wibga**. See **wibg.**
rest, to **ge'jigo'la**. See **ge'jig.**
resurrect **snewitnbli**. See **wi**.
retriever **rehodwys**. See **hod.**
returning **ebli. sv.**
revenge, take **se'walga**. See **walg.**
revive **heshoqnbli**. See **hoqn**. Also **snewitnbli**. See **wi**.
revolve **ak'ič'**. **sv.**
rib **la'l. S-n.**
rice **rem'olq'a'k'**. See **m'olq.**
rich (powerful, prestigious) **lagi. Sn Sv.**

- riches *domdwa'*. See *dom* and *dwa'*.
- rickety (swaying), be *čok*. **S-v**.
- rickety (unstable, loose), be *čey*. **Sv**.
- ride (a horse) *hesgisčn'a*. See *gis*. Also *hesho'dčn'a*. See *ho'd*.
- ride (in an automobile, wagon) *l'o_vryamna* (etc.). See *l'*. Also *sdilnčn'a*. See *diln*.
- right (side) *steLbg*. **S-n (?)**.
- right (true) *qadak*. **Sra**.
- right away *nannwi*. **sv**.
- right up to *alč'wy*. **sv**.
- rim of a basket, make *t'g'ʔ*. **-Sv (?)**.
- ring (finger) *n'epsisi'ls*. See *sisi'l'i'*.
- ring, to *jaq'*. **-Sv**.
- ring, wear *n'epsisi'l'i'a*. See *sisi'l'i'*. Also *l'oLy*. See *l'*. Also *l'akyamna*. See *l'*.
- rinse out the mouth *seqb^voč'k'a*. See *qb^v*.
- ripe, be *no'g*. **Sv**.
- ripple, to *lq'añ*. **Sv**.
- rise (sun) *ni'Lg*. **Sv**. Also *dinygi*. See *din*.
- rising *adgl*. **sv**. Also *oye'g*. **sv**.
- river *goge*. **Sn**.
- riverbed (dry) *goge palwys*. See *pal*.
- road *sdo*. **Sn**.
- road, in the *eq'y*. **sv**.
- roan-colored (golden-red-brown), be *qas*. **S-v**.
- roan-colored (light reddish-brown), be *l'im*. **S-v**.
- roar (as water, crowd, stampede) *sil'ʔ*. **Sv**.
- roar (with laughter) *sdoq'*. **Sv**.
- roast, to *no'g'ala*. See *no'g*.
- roasting (on coals) *aps*. **sv**.
- roasting (on the fire) *al'a'l'*. **sv**.
- roasting stick *sd^veLWno'ts*. See *d^v*.
- robin *wisgag*. **Sn**.
- rock *qday*. **Sn**.
- rock (for cooking) *mba*. **S-n**.
- rock (heated and put on parts of the body affected by chills, arthritis, etc.) *se'l^vel'gs*. See *l'*.
- rock the body to and fro *sw'inkanga*. See *w'in*.
- rocking chair *sw'inkango'ts*. See *w'in*.
- rocky, be *qeY'ʔ*. **Sv**.
- rodeo *lo'din*. **Sn**.
- roe *Loq's*. See *Loq'*.
- Rogue River people *čagge'nkni'*. See *čag*.
- roll (wad up, tangle) *q'ol'i'*. **-Sv**.
- roll, to *diln*. **S-v**.

roll in snow (on the power quest) **lpe'** **sv**.

roof **sl^cawls**. See **sl^c**.

root **wewk**. **Sn**.

root: for various spp. see under "plant." Roots having commonly known English names will be found under those headings.

rope **qnog**. **S-n**.

ropelike obj., act upon a **ton**. **S-v**. Also a few forms under **n^c**. **S-v** (cl.).

rose (wild rose) **č'widi**. **Sn**.

rot (rust, decay) **sl'eq'**. **Sv**.

rot (spoil, sour) **nt'op'**. **Sv**.

rotten wood **molo**. **Sn.**
 rough terrain, be **qeYʷ**. **Sv.**
 rough up **kʷoʷs**. **-Sv.**
 round, be **qʷal**. **S-v.**
 round instrument, act with a **n**. **S-v** (cl.).
 round obj., act upon a **lʷ**. **S-v** (cl.).
 round objs. (few), act upon **pew**. **S-v.**
 row (a boat). See “canoe, act upon a.”
 row, in a. See “line, in a.”
 row hard **?oʷ**. **S-v.**
 rub off of oneself **seʔidgoʷla**. See **odg**.
 rub on (paint on) **tʃʷoʷs**. **-Sv.**
 rub on (pitch, as a sign of mourning) **pʷloʷqʷ**. **Sv.**
 rub the hands together **sedʷqʷoʷlʷiʷa**. See **qʷolʷiʷ**.
 rule, make **newlʷg**. **Sv.**
 rumble (as thunder, a noise in the distance) **lilʷ**. **Sv.**
 rumble (stomach) **qolʷ**. **Sv.**
 rump **sedʷikLs**. See **dʷ**.
 rumpus, make **qʷeʷlʷiʷ**. **Sv.**
 run (few; four-legged animal) **wle**. **S-v.**
 run (pl.) **din**. **S-v.**
 run (pl.; few) **dos**. **S-v.**
 run (road) **new**. **S-v.**
 run (ropelike obj.) **ton**. **S-v.**
 run (sg.) **hod**. **S-v** (cl.).
 run aground **?ʷawllʷga**. See **?ʷ**.
 run away (flee) **qeʷq**. **S-v.**
 run away from home **gʷowqiʷwa**. See **wqiw**.
 run over (with a wagon, automobile) **lʷijqʷa**. See **lʷ**.
 run slowly or purposefully (sg.) **hoʷd**. **S-v** (cl.).
 rust, to **slʷeqʷ**. **Sv.**
 rutabaga **taʷsnaʷk**. **S-n.**
 rye grass **gleʷpi**. **Sn.**

S

sack **tʷayʷ**. **S-n.**
 sack (buckskin sack for storing clothing) **waklo**. **Sn.**
 sack (gunny sack) **qʷoʷčwʷal**. **Sn.**
 sack (type) **wilisik**. **Sn.**
 sack (type having vertical stripes on the edges) **rrelgʷamnis**. See **lgʷ**.
 sad, be **qʷoyeʷwʷiʷ a**. See **qʷoy**. See also “mourn” and “regret.”
 sad (over an absence), be **lagy**. **Sv.**

saddle qakLs. See qa.
saddle (old style) n°ikLs. See n°.
saddle blanket ?ikLs. See ikL.
saddle blanket (old style) pewL. S-n.
saddlesore, have wenLaa. See wen.
salmon č'iyar'. S-n.
same sehongpči. See ho'd.
same place hatkak. Sl.
sand glaw. S-n.
sandal (buckskin), wear waksna. Sv Sn.
sandal (tule) wipga. Sn.
sap (sweet, from deciduous trees) p'ilings. See p'iling.
Satan mona'dal'kni'. See mona'.
satisfied, be g'iwy'ga. See g'v.
Saturday se?et's. See ?et'.
saugusberry (serviceberry) čag. Sn.
save (rescue) sne'wibga. See wibg.

- savior [rresne'wibgys](#). See [wibg](#).
- saw [sl^volč'o'ts](#). See [sl^v](#).
- sawlike obj., act with a [sl^v](#). **S-v** (cl.).
- sawmill [sl^včaryṽs](#). See [sl^v](#).
- say, to [sʔab](#). **Sv**.
- scale (fish) [č'iLq](#). **Sn**.
- scales [snenq'iq'l'go'ts](#). See [nq'iq'](#).
- scar [wen'l'gbliWi's](#). See [wen](#).
- scared (afraid), be [wos](#). **Sv**.
- scared (startled), be [toq'](#). **Sv**.
- scared (terrified), be [sin'ams](#). **S-v**.
- scattering [owi](#). **sv**. Also [aywwi](#). **sv**.
- scavenge [mos'ala](#). See [mos](#).
- school [sko'l](#). **Sn**.
- scissors [siso'](#). **Sn**.
- scorch [nqot'..](#) **Sv**.
- scrabble [qa'č'](#). **-Sv**.
- scrape [^vqot'](#). **-Sv**.
- scrape for grubs [dmey](#). **Sv**.
- scrape for moth chrysalids [byen](#). **Sv**.
- scrape hide [oLq'](#). **sv**.
- scrape off [^vqit'](#). **-Sv**.
- scrape off (a surface) [Lat](#). **-Sv**.
- scrape off (clean off) [qet'](#). **-Sv**.
- scrape off (something spilled) [^vqičk'](#). **-Sv**.
- scrape out [^vdoq'](#). **-Sv**.
- scraper (deerhorn) [k^viwli'no'ts](#). See [k^v](#).
- scraper (for skinning) [n^cosgo'ts](#). See [n^c](#).
- scraps of dried fish [no'gsʔm](#). See [no'g](#).
- scratch, to [daqč](#). **Sv**.
- scratch (scrabble), to [qa'č'](#). **-Sv**.
- scratch (scribble, sharpen), to [q'eč'](#). **-Sv**.
- scratch off [^vqit'](#). **-Sv**.
- scream, to [pak'](#). **Sv**.
- scribble (scratch) [q'eč'](#). **-Sv**.
- scribble (mark on) [l'a'k'](#). **-Sv**.
- scuff (abrade) [kla'](#). **S-v**.
- scuff off (a bit of skin, leather) [kleq'](#). **S-v**.
- scuff (the feet) [klot](#). **S-v**.
- seagull (large sp.) [q'atya'w'](#). **S-n**.
- seagull (large sp.) [kolʔa](#). **Sn**.
- seagull (small sp.) [q'e'č](#). **Sn**.

seagull (smallest sp.) ʔig. S-n.
seal (animal) walkoy. Sn.
search for garyk'. Sv. Also qmag. Sv.
season of'em'i. sn.
secret, keep ʔaysi. Sv.
secrete (sap) p'iling. Sv.
sedge wičpary. Sn.
see, to sleʔ. Sv.
seed lo'q. Sn.
seed pod (winged seed pods of certain trees) honl'gs. See hon.
select. See aqary'i'. sv.
self da'k. Sre.
selfish, be wič'ig. Sv.
sell, to sesadwi. Sv.
semen k'e'l'. S-n.
send (gift, letter) sneg^yiwčn'a. See g^y.
send (message) no'. S-v.
send (person) sgoyw. S-v.
separate (from one another) bi'. S-v.
separate (seeds from pods) čap'. -Sv.
separate (seeds from pods: thresh, mash) qoy'i'. -Sv.
separately weli'. S-l.
serve on a tray, plate sʔo'wy. See sʔo'.

- serviceberry čag. **sn.**
- set (sun) no'li. See no'. Also dinne'ga. See din.
- set a dog upon ks^vogatna. See ks^v.
- setting down el'g. **sv.**
- seven labksept. See la'b and ksept.
- seventeen tewn'ip'ant labksept. See tewn'ip, la'b and ksept.
- seventy labkseptni tewn'ip. See la'b, ksept and tewn'ip.
- sever (pl.) golč'. **-Sv.**
- sever (sg.) gatt'. **+Sv.**
- sever the head k'ač'. **-Sv.**
- sew sqen. **Sv.**
- shadow m'aYs. See m'aY.
- shady, be m'aY. **Sv.**
- shake sw^v. **S-v** (cl.).
- shake (head) l^vre^rp'eq'a. See l^v and p'eq'.
- shake all over peL\'. **-Sv.**
- shake off the head sgičkč. **Sv.**
- shake out čiq'. **-Sv.**
- shake out (blanket, clothes) wLič'. **Sv.**
- shake wokus with live coals on a basket tray siwy. **Sv.**
- shaking forward and backward ač'wa. **sv.**
- shallow wik'a' ?e'W idk. See ?e'W i.
- shaman qyog. **S-n.**
- sharp, be kal. **S-v.**
- sharp instrument, act with a s. **S-v** (cl.).
- sharp-edged, be daq'. **Sv.**
- sharpen q'eč'. **-Sv.**
- sharp-pointed, be čaq'. **+Sv.**
- Shasta sesti. **Sn.**
- shatter (a brittle obj.) p'ak'. **+Sv.**
- shatter (a flimsy obj., a brittle obj.) čew i'. **-Sv.**
- shatter (a thin surface) tew i'. **+Sv.**
- shave y'oq'. **-Sv.**
- shave (wood) čo'čl'. **-Sv.**
- shavings, make ?iči'č'a. See čič'.
- shawl hesl^coygs. See sl^c.
- shed (a skin, as a snake) skinč'i'sq'aga. See skin.
- shed (a winter coat) č'i'l. **S-v.**
- shed (hair; moult, become bald) sl'oq'. **Sv.**
- sheep wy'a. **S-n.** Also q'wi'l. **Sn.**
- shelf (rack for storage) geL. **S-n.**
- shell (pod) č'iLq. **Sn.**

shield **snoťo'ts**. See **snoť**.
shinbone **waqk'**. **S-n**.
shinbone awl **waglw**. **S-n**.
shine (glow) **kčal**. **S-v**.
shine (moon) **wgaw'**. **Sv**.
shingles, make **ʔiči'č'a**. See **čič'**.
shinny-ball **ǰima'**. **S-n**.
shiny, be **č'el'**. **Sv**.
shirt **čoLys**. See **čoLy**.
shirt (armor) **qaqn'o'l'**. **S-n**.
shirt, wear **čoLy**. **Sv**.
shiver (from chills or fear) **neL'**. **Sv**.
shiver (from cold) **dos'**. **Sv**.
shiver (from fatigue or hunger) **Liw'**. **Sv**.
shiver (from palsy or old age) **t'iw'**. **Sv**.
shiver (like jelly) **moY'**. **Sv**.
shoe, wear **sdiksory'**. **Sn Sv**.
shoestring **heslič'go'ts**. See **slič**.
shoot (a sg. obj.) **sliń**. **Sv**.
shoot (at a target) **sl'o'gl'**. **Sv**.
shoot (once) **dewy**. **Sv**.

- shoot (pl. objs.) *nk'eyſʔaŋ*. **Sv.**
- shoot (pl. times) *y'o'*. **S-v** (cl.).
- shore, along the *ali'g*. **sv.** Also *oYn*. **sv.** Also *alYn*. **sv.**
- shore, to the *aba'tn*. **sv.**
- shore, up on (out of the water) *oyki'n*. **sv.**
- short (close, near) *wik'a'*. **Sl.**
- shot (bullets) *baLa'*. **S-n.**
- shoulder *Lap'akL*. **S-n.**
- shoulder blade *ni'čg*. **S-n.**
- shoulder blades, place between the *sʔepaqL*. **S-n.** Also *sedasdgibgs*. See *das*.
- shout, to *nqen*. **Sv** (cl.).
- shovel *ke'čn'o'ts*. See *ke'*.
- show, to *hessleʔa*. See *sleʔ*.
- show (point out), to *ʔala'Y*. **Sv.**
- show-off *q'ajičw'ačwe'*. **S-n.**
- show-off, to *hesča'ndgi*. See *čan*.
- shuffle *kčecč'*. **S-v.**
- shut up! *q'a pagsdgi!* See *pag*.
- shutting *ak'y*. **sv.**
- shy, be *salk'y*. **Sv.**
- sick, be *sill'*. **Sv.**
- sick (hurt), be *m'a's i'*. **Sv.**
- side (just under the shortribs) *Leq'o*. **-S-n.**
- side (on the ..., off the ..., etc.). See “edge.”
- side, on the ... side *ksta*. **sn sp sd sa sl.**
- sieve *sčiqno'ts*. See *či*.
- sift *slač'*. **S-v.**
- sifting basket *slač'qno'ts*. See *slač'*.
- siftings (bits of shell and debris left over from sifting wokus or other seeds) *qaji'*. **-S-n.**
- sight (of a gun) *sd^clawl'gs*. See *d^cl*. Also *d^cleLWnys*. See *d^cl*.
- silent, be *qap*. **S-v.**
- silk *leswi*. **Sn.**
- silly, act *q'e'l i*. **Sv.**
- silly, be *gayk'*. **Sv.**
- similar to (like) *sitk*. **sre.** Also *pč*. **sn sp sd sa.**
- sinew *mboyč*. **Sn.**
- sinew bow-backing *ʔiLWnys*. See *eLWn*.
- sing, to *swin*. **Sv.**
- sink (pl.) *lme'l'ga*. See *lme'y*.
- sink (sg.) *mpet'l'ga*. See *mpet'*.
- sister (man's elder or younger sister) *tobaks*. **S-n.**
- sister (woman's elder sister) *t'a'l*. **-S-n.**

sister (woman's younger sister) *taby'*. **S-n SI**.

sister-in-law (man's brother's wife; wife's sister) *molg*. **S-n**.

sister-in-law (man's wife's younger sister) *ksornisga*. **Sn**.

sister-in-law (husband's brother's wife) *čig*. **-S-n**.

sister-in-law (woman's brother's wife; husband's sister) *?ala'm*. **-S-n**.

sit (pl.) *re'wa'bga* (etc.). See *wa'*.

sit (sg.) *čv*. **S-v (cl)**.

sit down hard *sčemis*. **S-v**.

six *Načksept*. See *Na's* and *ksept*.

sixteen *tewn'ip'ant Načksept*. See *tewn'ip*, *Na's* and *ksept*.

sixty *Načkseptn'i tewn'ip*. See *Na's*, *ksept* and *tewn'ip*.

skim off *?ili'na*. See *?i*.

- skin č'elgs. See č'elg.
- skin (cured hide) mbaw. S-n.
- skin (uncured hide) qla. S-n.
- skin, act on a piece of b^v. S-v (cl.).
- skin (roasted skin of birds), eat č'elg. Sv.
- skin an animal n^oosga. See n^o.
- skinning scraper n^oosgo'ts. See n^o.
- skirt, wear sč'iwa'g. S-v.
- skunk č'a's. S-n.
- skunk cabbage č'a'sys?m t'apq. See č'a's and t'apq.
- sky galo'. Sn.
- slacken sLegoWdgi. See LegoW.
- slander someone not present snemača'dga. See mača'.
- slap, to teWč'. -Sv.
- slap (tap), to č'asaq'. -Sv.
- slap on the ear, to č'aw. -Sv.
- slap on the hand, to t'ayt'it'y. -Sv.
- slap openhanded, to ?eq'. -Sv.
- slash open a bulbous round obj. tit'. +Sv. Also aLa'sgn. sv.
- slave lo'g. S-n.
- sleep, to qtan. Sv.
- sleet č'a'y. -S-n.
- sleet (snow mixed with rain) g^voLq's. See g^v.
- slide, to lw'ič. S-v. Also č^v. S-v (cl.). Also kt. S-v (cl.).
- slide down oLal. -Sv.
- slide down a slope kok. -Sv.
- slide down on the stomach w'inLWnč'na. See w'in.
- sliding off a tubular obj. oč'i'p'. sv.
- slimy, be l'ag'. Sv.
- sling (or bull-roarer?) sqi'w'. S-n.
- slip (and sit down hard) sč'emis. S-v.
- slip (let something drop) debl. S-v.
- slippery, be č'loq'. +Sv.
- slitting open aLa'sgn. sv.
- slobber, to we'č'. Sv.
- slowly k'ewn'i. Sra.
- smack the lips oč'isg. -Sv.
- small k'ečč'a. Sa. Also nč'ek'. Sra.
- small of the back sk'a'm. Sn.
- smart (eyes, lips), to qiw. Sv.
- smash (a brittle obj.) p'ak'. +Sv.
- smash (a flimsy or brittle obj.) č'ew'i. -Sv.

smash (a surface) tewi. +Sv.

smear (color or pitch) l'o'mi. -Sv.

smear (paint) twa'q'. Sv.

smear (pitch on the head as a sign of mourning) p'lo'q'. Sv.

smell, to sdig. Sv (cl.).

smell (have an odor), to bilwi. Sv.

smile, to m'otč'oč'oy'. Sv.

smoke, to slaryg. Sv.

smoke (a hide) smo'l'. Sv.

smoke (tobacco, a pipe, etc.) p'aḡ. Sv.

smokehole d^oleqnks. See d^ol.

smooth, be čloq'. +Sv.

snacking (biting, swallowing) ogy. sv.

snail q'aw'. S-n.

snail (slug) re ré' r'ag\'s. See l'ag\'.

snake (black snake) wising. Sn.

snake (blue racer snake) rrewlaqkangs. See wlaq. Or rrewlaqčis. See wlaq.

snake (bull snake) wamnag. S-n.

- snake (two-headed) *may*. **Sn**. Also *la'ba n'os gidk*. See *n'o*. Also *biblant n'osaldk*. See *biblan* and *n'o*.
- snap against (as a branch) *teWč'*. **-Sv**.
- snarl (speak roughly to) *qiWk'*. **Sv**.
- sneeze, to *ʔeččo'*. **Sv**.
- sniff (test a scent) *soq'*. **-Sv**.
- snipe (killdeer) *č'wi'didig*. **S-n**.
- snipe (Wilson snipe) *n'a't'a*. **Sn**.
- snore, to *Lo'q'*. **Sv**.
- snot *sni'g'ʔs*. See *sni'g'ʔ*.
- snow, to *ken*. **Sv**.
- snow, in the *aw'i'n*. **sv**.
- snowbird *č'ik'a*. **Sn**.
- snowbrush *rres'abtnysʔm*. See *sl'ab*.
- snowflakes (big and fluffy) *č'omsʔm skodas*. See *č'om* and *skod*.
- snowshoe *ni*. **Sn**.
- so (then, and) *čoy*. **Srp**.
- soak *tk'a'w*. **S-v**.
- soar *gič'o'*. **S-v**. Also *gobal*. **S-v**.
- sob, to *Yak'*. **Sv**.
- soft, be *pč'o'q'*. **Sv**.
- soft (flabby, cushiony), be *t'osq'*. **Sv**.
- soft (fuzzy, linty), be *m'og'ʔ*. **Sv**.
- solar plexus *p'aw*. **S-n**.
- soldier *so'lja*. **Sn**.
- soldiers *so'lj*. **S-n**.
- sole of the foot *t'aga'q*. **Sn**.
- some *nanqa*. **Sa**.
- somehow *waq*. **Sri**.
- someone *ka*. **Sd**.
- something *dwa'*. **Sa**.
- sometime *dada'*. **Sri**.
- sometimes *reditn'a*. See *din'a'*.
- somewhere *dat*. **Sl sn sp sd sa sl**.
- son *wnag*. **Sn**.
- son (elder) *tge'wn'ab*. See *tge'w*.
- son-in-law *qe's*. **-S-n**. Also *wgo'bgs*. See *wgo'*.
- soon *balaq*. **Srt**.
- soot *č'apsgi'*. **S-n**. Also *č'apk'e'k*. **S-n**. Also cf. *Lapk'e'k S-n* “ash from a hot fire.”
- sop (bread in gravy) *re'l'erwa*. See *l'*.
- “soppings” *re'l'erws*. See *l'*.
- sores, have (?) *mt'*. **-Sv**.
- sorrel (plant) *re'rjoyli'*. See *joy*.

so-so ʔomʔam's. **Sra.**
sound (make a noise) **Wal. S-v (cl.).**
soup, eat **Lo'bʔ. Sv.**
sour (stale), be **m'eqʔ. Sv.**
sour (rot, spoil), to **nt'opʔ. Sv.**
south **mo'wat.** See **mo'wa.**
south-east **ye'wat.** See **ye'wa.**
south-west **gobast. S-n.**
space, be a **gin. S-v.**
Spaniard **mpet'kangs.** See **mpetʔ.**
spank **teWčʔ. -Sv.**
spark, to **joyoʔ. S-v.**
speak **hem. Sv.**
speak clearly **st. S-v.**
speak clearly (emphasize) **sdalʔtna.** See **dalʔ.**
speak roughly **qiWkʔ. Sv.**
speak to the spirits **heshemkanga.**
See **hem.** Also **hasaswa'kʔy. Sv.**
speak with a Modoc accent **goyʔ. Sv.**
speaking the language of the preceding noun **yal. sv sn.**
spear (fish spear) **st'akwʔ. S-n.**

- spear (javelin, for competition) sekte_ne's. See kt.
- spear (pronged) qa'gs. See qa.
- spear (salmon) qi. **S-n.**
- spear (fish), to qa'ga. See qa.
- spectacles resel^vak'ws. See l^v.
- spider q'aljijig. **S-n.**
- spinster siww'm'č. See siww.
- spirit (of the dead) no'lis. See no'.
- Spiritland no'lisge'ni. See no'.
- “spirit rock” yadi'. **S-n.**
- spirited, be leg. **S-v.**
- spit, to sloq'. **S-v.** Also qb^v. **S-v (cl.)**.
- spit out Le'. **-Sv.**
- spit out a seed dwičq'. **Sv.**
- spittle slo'q'og. **S-n.**
- splash (with a handful of liquid) qliw. **S-v.**
- split, to čay i'. **+Sv.**
- split the skull, to kom i'. **-Sv.**
- split thin, to čič'. **-Sv.**
- spoil (food) q'oy glega. See gleg.
- spoil (in making) q'oy s'od't'a. See q'oy.
- spoil (rot) nt'op'. **Sv.**
- spoon mič'o'. **Sn.**
- spoon out sgin. **S-v.**
- spoonbill gonono'. **S-n.**
- spoor, leave gwen. **Sv.**
- spoor, track a haY. **S-v.**
- spotted, be lto'q'. **Sv.**
- sprain, to q'os. **-Sv.**
- spread out (a mat) slan. **Sv.**
- spread out (a substance) ?o'wan. **S-v.**
- spread out (dispersed) aywwi. **sv.** Also owi. **sv.**
- spread eagle wLet'. **S-v.**
- spreading owi. **sv.**
- spring (pool) welw. **S-n.**
- spring (streamlet, water source) gawm. **Sn.**
- spring (season), be sqoW. **Sv.**
- sprinkle č'eč'. **-Sv.**
- sprinkle a handful of liquid on qliw. **S-v.**
- sprout, to stabg. **Sv.**
- squash, to t'eLq'. **-Sv.**
- squash (make too tight) t'el i'. **-Sv.**

squash (with pressure) č'iq'. -Sv sv.
squat sgaWag. S-v.
sqaw grass ʔepat. Sn.
squeeze (wring) ač'ik'. sv.
squeeze dry č'isq. -Sv.
squeeze out t'el'i'. -Sv.
squeeze out (ooze) t'at. +Sv.
squint, to q'nač'i'q'. Sv.
squirrel (gray squirrel) qen. -Sn.
squirrel (large sp.) č'iL. S-n.
squirrel (pine squirrel) giwʔ. S-n.
squirrel (sp.) q'ejoč. Sn.
stab s. S-v (cl.).
stable sdeybal. Sn.
stag togi'aldk. See togi.
stagger wo_ryamna. See w.
stale, be m'eq'. Sv.
stallion lagi wač. See wač.
stamp on t'e'q'. -Sv.
stamp on (trample down) qet'. -Sv.
stand (pl.; few) lw^vlw. S-v (cl.).
stand (sg.) tg^v. S-v (cl.).
stand in a group logn. S-v.
star qčo'l. Sn.
stare, to t'wek'. Sv.
start (basket, talking), to dlelg. Sv.

- start (noise, drum playing) **n^yoye'ga**. See **n^y**.
- start (work, journey) **dmo**. **S-v**.
- starting **ye'g**. **sv**.
- startle **swaW**. **S-v**.
- startled, be **toq'**. **Sv**.
- stay (pl.) **wa'**. **Sv**.
- stay (sg.) **či'**. **Sv**.
- stay at home **č^val'a'l'č^oabga**. See **al'a'l'**.
- stay with **ksegi**. **Sv**.
- steal **p'all**. **Sv**.
- steam, to **Wag'**. **Sv**.
- steep, be **lall'i'**. **Sv**.
- step (walk), to **gis**. **S-v**.
- step on **č^osq'**. **-Sv**. Also **gisjqa'**. See **gis**.
- step-child. See "step-mother."
- step-father **qo'sl'gs**. See **qo's**.
- step-mother **sa's**. **-S-n**.
- stick (forked stick for stringing fish) **sčigačn'o'rts**. See **sči**.
- stick (piece of wood) **?anko**. **Sn**.
- stick (used in the gambling game as a counter) **sqos?**. **S-n**.
- stick on (bits of feathers or fur) **k'mok**. **S-v**.
- stick together (glue) **nt'ak'**. **S-v**.
- stick together (melt together) **senčak'danga**. See **čak'**.
- sticky, be **t'abk'**. **+Sv**.
- sticky (slimy), be **l'ag'**. **Sv**.
- stiff, be **Wič**. **S-v**.
- still (absent, quiet), be **qap**. **S-v**.
- still (calm, quiet), be **t'am**. **S-v**. Also **gem**. **S-v**.
- still (yet) **?oč**. **Srt**.
- stingy, be **wi'č'ig**. **Sv**.
- stink, to **q'oy bilwi**. See **bilwi**.
- stink bug **rreskiy\ys**. See **skiy\'**.
- stir **Lo'**. **-Sv**.
- stir (whip up, as batter or dough) **k^vč'a'q'a**. See **č'aq'**.
- stirrup **lo'lt**. **S-n**.
- stocking(s), wear **sde'gin**. **S-n Sv**
- stomach **nka**. **S-n**.
- stomach, act upon the **bol'**. **-Sv**.
- stomach, hit in the **p'ip'**. **-Sv**.
- stomach, lie on the **w'in**. **S-v**.
- stomach-ache, have **nkas gi**. See **nka**.
- stoop down **paL**. **S-v**.

stoop over č'inl'ga. See č'in.
stop (an action) toq'. S-v.
stop (die away, as ripples) LegoW. S-v.
stop (fade away, as sound) qme's. S-v.
stop (gradually, as waves: subside) qme'W. S-v.
stop (quit) glewy. Sv.
stop (rain, storm, snow, etc.) sm'a'Wi. Sv.
store (food, clothes, etc.), to se'iw'a'Ya. See aw'a'Y.
storm (thunderhead) yalqm. Sn.
stove stop. Sn.
straddle sqeq'. Sv.
straddle a horse (put a foot over) peč't'le'gi. See peč.
straight, be laq. S-v.
straight (truly, directly) dal'a'k. Sra.
straighten (an arrow) tgoy. Sv.
straighten out (put in order) wlelg. Sv.
straighten out (tidy, neatly align) sw'aqsna. S-v.
straightened out, be t'as. +Sv.
straight-grained lg^coč'ndk. See lg^c.
strain the eyes ayp'e'k'. -Sv.

- stranger [weli'tankni'](#). See [weli'](#). Also [wennikni'](#). See [wenni'](#).
- strangle (on a mouthful of food) [ntop](#). **S-v.**
- strangle (on something in the throat) [qliń](#). **Sv.**
- strangle (someone) [y^vačq'a'q'a](#). See [y^v](#).
- strangle (with the fingers) [čl^cačq'a'q'a](#). See [čl^c](#).
- straw (hay) [kson](#). **Sn.**
- strawberry [joyjig](#). **S-n.**
- stretch (a hide) [wak](#). **S-v.**
- stretch apart [t'áč'](#). **-Sv.**
- string [qnog](#). **S-n.**
- string, act upon a [ton](#). **S-v.**
- string (beads, fish), to [slog](#). **Sv.**
- string (fish), to [ščigaa](#). See [šči](#).
- stringlike mass, act upon a [km^v](#). **S-v (cl.)**.
- strip (naked) [hespenhi](#). See [penhi](#).
- strip off (as bark) [čič'](#). **-Sv.**
- striped, be [lg^c](#). **S-v (cl.)**.
- striped (horizontally), be [wič'](#). **Sv.**
- striped rocks [bala'w'](#). **S-n.**
- strips, be in [čiw'](#). **-Sv.**
- strips, in [onamn](#). **sv.**
- strong (fast, violent), be [gill i'](#). **Sv.**
- strong (wiry), be [lič](#). **S-v.**
- stub the toe [čam](#). **-Sv.**
- stuck in a hole [ak'akwe'g](#). **sv.** Also [k'ačwe'g](#). **sv.** Also [ak'č'wy](#). **sv.**
- stuff, to [giwg](#). **Sv.**
- stuff (a bird) [ʔisgna](#). See [asgn](#).
- stump [t'ot'](#). **S-n.**
- stupid [č'a'm](#). **S-n.**
- stupid, be [paps](#). **Sv.**
- stutter [ʔak'](#). **Sv.**
- stutter (be unable to speak properly) [LaW\?](#). **Sv.**
- stutter (mumble) [sʔeWeW?](#). **Sv.**
- suck on [č'o's](#). **-Sv.**
- suck out [oč'isg](#). **-Sv.** Also [č'o's](#). **-Sv.**
- suck out disease (as a shaman does) [qb^viwčibga](#). See [qb^v](#). Also [qb^viwdgl](#). See [qb^v](#). Also [qb^viwqna](#).
See [qb^v](#).
- sucker: for various spp. see under “fish.”
- suckle [ʔeč'](#). **Sv.**
- suggest remedies [sʔawa'Y](#). **Sv.**
- summer [pada'](#). **Sn.**
- sun [sʔab](#). **S-n.**

Sunday **sandi**. **Sn**.
sunflower seeds **lopi'li'n**. **S-n**.
sunken **osn**. **sv**.
sunshine **kčalq̄nys**. See **kčal**.
sunshine, in the **at'a'w*̇***. **sv**.
support a person (act as a crutch, carry on a litter) **liwa'**. **S-v**.
suppurate **m'ol'**. **Sv**.
surely **qadak**. **Sra**.
surface, down onto a **eLW*̇***. **sv**.
surface, on a **eL*̇*a**. **sv**.
surprise, to **sgemdgi**. **Sv**.
surprised, be **sjim**. **S-v**.
surprised (startled, scared), be **toq'**. **Sv**.
surrounding (around the edges) **ak'i'm*̇***. **sv**.
surrounding a central obj. **akyamn**. **sv**.
suspect, to **qa's*̇***. **Sv**. Also **la'yt̄na**. See **lagy**. Also **swew**. **Sv**.
suspend **stin**. **S-v**.

suspended ak'a'y*̣*. *sv.*
 suspenders hestinygis. See *stin.*
 swallow (bird) t'it'q. *Sn.*
 swallow, to sgodgn. *Sv.* Also Wa'. -*Sv.*
 swallowing (biting, snacking) ogy. *sv.*
 swan go. *S-n.*
 sway (be rickety) čok. *S-v.*
 sway (tree) hinkanga. See *hin.*
 sweat, to swalq'. *Sv.*
 sweat (in a sweathouse) sbokl'i. *Sv.*
 sweathouse sbokl'is. See *sbokl'i.*
 sweep Le'. -*Sv.* Also č'los. -*Sv.*
 sweep (a sg. obj. or a few objs.) Lo'. -*Sv.*
 sweet, be Loy'. *Sv.*
 swell up goW. *Sv.*
 swell up (as a tumor) nt'os?. *Sv.*
 swim, to wdom. *S-v.*
 swim (fish) d^v. *S-v (cl.).*
 swim underwater qi. *S-v.*
 swing, to sginwett'. *Sv.*
 swordgrass (sp.) be'nhi. *Sn.*
 swordgrass (sp.) čaw. -*S-n.*
 syrupy-looking, be č'eč. *S-v.*

T

table teybal. *Sn.*
 tadpole go?o'l'. *S-n.*
 tail qbel. *Sn.*
 take away from dmesg. *Sv.*
 take care of be'L*̣*. +*Sv.*
 take home first owi'. *sv.*
 taking away (action along) en. *sv.*
 taking away from odg. *sv.*
 taking off a tubular obj. oč'i'p'. *sv.*
 talk hem. *Sv.*
 talk to the spirits heshemkanga. See *hem.* Also hasaswa'k'y. *Sv.*
 tall (far, deep, wide) ?a'di'. *Sl sr.*
 tamp down din. -*Sv.*
 tan a hide tgoy. *Sv.*
 tan a hide (by dipping in deer brains and water) smo'k'. *Sv.*
 tangle, to sw'elw. *Sv.*
 tangle (mix up, whip into a mass), to č'aq'. -*Sv.*

tangle (wad up) q'oli. -Sv.
tangled, be n°ačqaryia. See n°. Also n°ačtna. See n°.
tap (slap) č'asaq'. -Sv.
taste, to apsa. -Sv. Also edw. -Sv.
taste (by just touching the tongue to) no'k'. -Sv.
taste (good, bad, etc.) m'a'si. Sv.
tattered, be t'ek'. +Sv.
tattle Walygi. See Wal. Also sdilsga. See sdil.
tattoo pal. -Sv.
tea ti'. Sn.
teach hess?aywga. See s?aywg.
teacher rehess?aywgys. See s?aywg.
teal (sp.) č'e'g. S-n.
tear (from weeping) k'elm'a. Sn.
tear a hole ett'. -Sv.
tear apart t'ač'. -Sv.
tear down sw'eng. Sv.
tease, to gmay. Sv.
tease (by giving a gift and then withdrawing it), to ji'w'. Sv.
tease (ridicule, make fun of) solwg. Sv.

teat [ʔeč's](#). See [ʔeč](#).

teethe [dot'ala](#). See [dot](#).

telephone [hemkango'ts](#). See [hem](#).

telescope [delčn'o'ts](#). See [d'ł](#).

tell [sʔab](#). **Sv.**

tell (take news, report) [sdil](#). **S-v.**

tell a myth [gl](#). **sv.**

tell on (tattle) [sdilsga](#). See [sdil](#). Also [Walygi](#). See [Wal](#).

tell the highlights (?) [apl'](#). **sv**

temple (body part) [nab](#). **-S-n.**

ten [tewn'ip](#). **Sa.**

ten, less than [q'e'gs](#). **-Sa.**

tender, be [l'eq'](#). **Sv.**

tent [si'lhaws](#). See [si'l](#) and [haw](#).

tepee [ščok'l'gs](#). See [ščok'](#).

terrified, be [sin'ams](#). **S-v.**

testicle(s) [sl'olg](#). **S-n.**

than [nalk](#). **Sre.**

thank [sepk'e'č'](#). **Sv.**

that (absent) [ne'](#). **Sd.**

that (remote) [ho'd](#). **Sd.**

that big [k'et](#). **Sri.**

that far, long [k'ada'](#). **Sri.**

that many, much [k'ank](#). **Sri.**

that way [goni'](#). **Sl.**

then (so, and) [čoy](#). **Srp.**

there [hi'](#). **S-l.**

there (over there) [do'](#). **Sl.**

there (over there—proximate?) [ge'](#). **Sl.**

there (that place) [hadakt](#). **Sl.**

they [sa](#). **Sp.**

they (intensive) [ba'd](#). **Sp.**

thick, be [hop](#) (?). **S-v** (?).

thief [rep'allys](#). See [p'all](#).

thigh [bosakl'](#). **S-n.**

thimbleberry [rehesqamo'lsʔm](#). See [qam](#). Also [rehessqač'o'l'isʔm](#). See [č'ol'j](#). Possibly different species.

thin, be [sʔoysʔ](#). **Sv.**

thing (“what-you-may-call-it”) [gitgo](#). **Sn.**

think [hosʔ](#). **Sv.**

think something to be [se'w'j](#).

thirsty, be [ʔambodga](#). See [ʔambo](#).

thirteen [tewn'ip\`ant](#) [ndan](#). See [tewn'ip](#) and [ndan](#).

thirty [ndanni](#) [tewn'ip](#). See [ndan](#) and [tewn'ip](#).

this (proximate) [ge'](#). [Sd](#).

this big, much [k'et](#). [Sri](#).

this way [gina'](#). [Sl](#).

thistle [rrekč'enysʔm](#). See [kč'en](#).

thorn [rrekč'enys](#). See [kč'en](#).

thread [qnog](#). [S-n](#).

threaten [snolo'k'](#). [Sv](#).

threaten (with a weapon) [sto'bg](#). [Sv](#).

three [ndan](#). [Sa](#).

three-sided (coming to a dead end) [Yatb](#). [sv](#).

thresh [qoyi'](#). [-Sv](#).

thrice [ndanni](#). See [ndan](#).

throat [n'awg](#). [-S-n](#) or [S-n](#).

throb [nčampk'](#). [Sv](#).

throb (beat hard, as the heart) [diq'](#). [Sv](#).

throb (pitter-patter, as the heart) [k'aw\'](#). [Sv](#).

throb with pain [taw\'](#). [Sv](#).

through [eqn](#). [sv](#).

through a tube [asgn](#). [sv](#).

throw [ot'w](#). [-Sv](#).

throw (a handful) [ke'](#). [S-v](#).

throw (a load, mass of objs.) [w'et'](#). [S-v](#).

throw (pl. in a heap) [be](#). [-Sv](#).

- thumb [tq'op'o'](#). **Sn.**
- thump [lt'oq'](#). **Sv.**
- thunder, to [lmen](#). **Sv.**
- Thunderbird [rrelmenys](#). See [lmen](#).
- thunderhead [yalqm](#). **Sn.**
- thundering noise, make [lom'](#). **Sv.**
- Thursday [wonibn'iks](#). See [woni'b](#).
- ticklish, be [jiq'](#). **Sv.**
- tie, to [slic](#). **S-v**. Also [sw^v](#). **S-v** (cl.).
- tight, be [gič'](#). **S-v**.
- tight, make (do something tightly or firmly) [q'ač'](#). **-Sv.**
- tight, make (tie too tightly, squeeze, squash) [t'el'i'](#). **-Sv.**
- tightness [qal](#). **S-n**.
- time of ['em'i](#). **sn.**
- tiptoe, go on [ltig'](#). **Sv.**
- tired, be [ge'jig](#). **Sv.**
- tired of (“fed up with”), be [mičbi](#). **Sv.**
- to the edge [oyki'n](#). **sv.**
- to the end (limit of a place) [aba'ni](#). **sv.**
- to the shore [aba'tn](#). **sv.**
- toadstool (or mushroom) [lmenč](#). **S-n**.
- tobacco [qačgal](#). **Sn.**
- tobacco mixture (native tobacco and Bull Durham) [sokl's](#). See [sokl'](#).
- today [gen wayts](#). See [wayt](#).
- toddle [kčec'](#). **S-v**.
- together [dola](#). **Sre.**
- together (meeting, coming together) [dang](#). **sv.**
- toilet, go out to the [g^veqnčaa](#). See [eqn](#).
- toilet, go to the (baby) [we'](#). **Sv.**
- toilet paper [se'ik'yo'lo'ts](#). See [ak'y](#).
- tomorrow [mbo'sant](#). **Sn.**
- tongue [ba'wč](#). **sn.**
- tongue, act with the [bel](#). **S-v**.
- tooth [dot](#). **Sn.**
- tooth, break a [k'at'](#). **+Sv.**
- toothpick [hesqač'a'y'lo'ts](#). See [qa](#).
- top (children's plaything) [hesd^vel'ge's](#). See [d^v](#).
- top, along the [eLWn](#). **sv.**
- top, be on [wal](#). **S-v sv.**
- top, down on [eLWn](#). **sv.**
- top, on (above) [plen](#). **S-l**.
- top of a full load, on [aptne'gi](#). **sv.**

top of a tree ha'ba. Sn.

torch kopk'. S-n.

torch (for night-fishing) k'l'oc'ws. See k'l'.

touch, to das. S-v. Also n'iq. S-v. Also tpek. S-v.

tough (meat), be čwe'k'. Sv.

toward da'. sn sp sd sa sl.

toward (action toward for a purpose) olgi. sv.

toward (coming) ebg. sv.

town tawn. Sn.

track (an animal), to haY. S-v.

track, leave gwen. Sv.

track (mud, etc.), to t'abl. -Sv.

trading oy'o't. sv.

trample down qet'. -Sv.

[transitive] s. pv.

trap (fishtrap?) wlo. Sn.

trap, to nt'ač'l'ga. See t'ač'.

trap (fish), to knew. Sv.

travel, to damnoñ. Sv.

tree go'. S-n.

tribal names: the following are the names of some of the groups surrounding the Klamath. It may be

noted that almost any place name can be used as a “tribal name” when it occurs with {kni} **sn sp** **sd sa sl** “from, people or person from.”

Coos (Hanis) **ha'ni'**. **S-n**.

Kalapuya **mokey**. **Sn**.

Lower Rogue River **so'ľcoqkni'**. See **so'l**.

Modoc **mo'wat'a'k'kni'**. See **mo'wa**.

Montana Indians (tribe unspecified) **wač'a'k' rep'ańys**. See **p'ań**.

Northern tribes (along the Columbia River) **ya'makni'**. See **ya'ma**.

Paiute **sa'd**. **Sn**.

Pit River **mo'watwa's**. See **mo'wa**.

Rogue River **čaggenkni'**. See **čag**.

Shasta **sesti**. **Sn**.

Upland Takelma (or Rogue River) **wa'lmskni'**. See **wa'lm**.

Warm Springs **we'tenkni'**. See **we'ten**.

Wasco-Wishram **?ampge'ni**. See **?amp**.

Wintu **qadak'i'wa's**. See **qadak'i'**.

tried to do **astg**. **sv**.

trigger **slińwlo'rts**. See **sliń**.

trim (prune a tree), to **gay**. **-Sv**.

tripe **qaqa'č**. **Sn**.

troll (race of little people) **gaga'n'a**. **Sn**.

troll, to **spiwa**. See **spi**.

trolling line **spiwo'rts**. See **spi**.

trot, to **sl'ow'iWy'**. **Sv**.

trouble, make **glom**. **S-v**.

trout **meY**. **S-n**.

truly (directly, straightly) **dal'a'k**. **Sra**.

truly (surely) **qadak**. **Sra**.

try, to **gegw**. **Sv**.

tubular obj., out of **č'i'sq'ag**. **sv**.

tubular obj., sliding off of **oč'i'p'**. **sv**.

tubular obj., through a **asgn**. **sv**.

Tuesday **labn'i'ks**. See **la'b**.

tug-of-war, play **hespidgle'a**. See **spi**.

tule **may**. **Sn**.

tule (dyed, used as basket material) **moqw'**. **S-n**.

tule pith (or “meat” of the roots) **may?m lolb**. See **may**.

tule roots (rootlets used in basketry) **may?m lag**. See **may**.

tumor (breast tumor) **sga**. **Sn**.

tunnel, dig **dm^v**. **S-v** (cl.). Also **lbo**. **S-v**.

turkey **sqol'o'**. **S-n**.

turkey buzzard **čway**. **S-n**.

turn (become) [dgi](#). [sv](#).

turn (change) [gleg](#). [Sv](#).

turn inside out [spent'o'](#). [S-v](#).

turning around [ak'ič'](#). [sv](#).

turning over [ebli](#). [sv](#).

turnip [ta'nab](#). [S-n](#).

turtle [ngag](#). [Sn](#).

tweezers [sep'y'o'q'o'ts](#). See [y'oq'](#).

tweezers (pincers) [sneč'liga'o'ts](#). See [čl'](#). Also [sneč'libgo'ts](#). See [čl'](#).

twelve [tewn'ip\`ant la'b](#). See [tewn'ip](#) and [la'b](#).

twenty [labn'i tewn'ip](#). See [la'b](#) and [tewn'ip](#).

twice [labn'i](#). See [la'b](#).

twilight, be *t'ibeq*. **S-v.**

twinkle *?e'lw'*. **Sv.**

twinkle (flicker, glitter) *l'eq'*. **Sv.**

twins *la'b\`als*. See *la'b*.

twist, to *tw^v*. **S-v (cl.).**

twist together (to make cord, basket foundation, etc.) *pč'ín*. **Sv.**

two *la'b*. **Sa.**

U

ugly *q'oy sle's*. See *q'oy*.

umbilical cord *t'og*. **S-n.**

unable, be *gesg*. **Sv.**

unable, consider someone *č'oy*. **Sv.**

unbelievable *gya'm*. **-S-n (?)**

unbutton *l't'ep'k'wo'la*. See *t'ep'*.

uncle (father's brother) *se'y*. **-S-n.**

uncle (father's sister's husband) *aws*. **-S-n.**

uncle (mother's brother) *logo'č'*. **-S-n.**

uncooked, be *sangi*. **Sv.**

under *odi'l*. **sv.**

under (below) *mona'*. **Sl.**

under the armpit *odi'l*. **sv.**

under the feet *anasg*. **sv.**

under water or earth *osn*. **sv.**

underarm odor *hočč'ig*. **S-n.**

underpants *montanni*. See *mona'*. Also *seq'ayla'lbdil'las*. See *q'ayla'lb*.

underpants (woman's) *sak'a'log*. **S-n.**

understand *domn*. **Sv.**

understand (feel, intuit) *mč'elg*. **Sv.**

underwater ledge *whila'*. **Sn.**

undoing *o'l*. **sv.**

undone, come (something loosely fastened) *Lol'í*. **+Sv.**

undone, come (something tightly fastened) *Lewl'í*. **Sv.**

undress *lw^voč'i'p'a*. See *lw^v*. Also *lw^vosga*. See *lw^v*.

unhappy, be *č'iyol'*. **Sv.**

[unknown meaning:] a number of segments are found for which no meaning can be assigned. Many of these are of dubious segmentation as well. These will be listed here for purposes of future research. It may also be noted that several proper names and many place names also were recorded with no analysis. In view of the overwhelming majority of Klamath personal and place names which do have semantic content, these items are also suspect. They will be found in full at the end of the sections on "proper names" and "place names."

'a. **sr.**

a'. sv.

bk'. sv.

čaq. -Sv (?)

či. S-v.

čo'. -Sv.

č'op'. S-n.

dan'a. sr.

gin'a. -Sn.

k'očg. S-v.

l'og. S-v or S-n (?)

nč'o. S-v (cl.).

p. sv.

(unknown meaning, cont'd)

pe't. **S-n.**

sdgi. **-Sv.**

sgagal. **S-n.**

sleg. **S-v.**

snot'. **S-v ..**

wiya'. **Sn.**

wlaq. **S-v.**

yWi'lg. **sv.**

unripe wokaš č'ini'q'. **S-n.**

unripe wokaš (budding) d^vewl'gs. See d^v.

untie slič'go'la. See slič.

untied, be (something loose) Lol*ī*'. **+Sv.**

untied, be (something tight) Lewl*ī*'. **Sv.**

until (only after) če'. **Sre.**

until (up to) ban'i. **Sre.**

unwrap wepLo'la. See wepL.

up (above, over) oygi. **sv.**

up (picking up) adgl. **sv.**

up (raising) oye'g. **sv.**

up (uphill, upstream) amni. **sv.**

up against aba'tn.

up high ak'a'y*ī*'. **sv.**

up high (above, over) blay. **Sl.**

up high (on top) plen. **S-l.**

up off the back adgl. **sv.**

up out of otq'ag. **sv.**

uphill amni. **sv.**

Upland Takelma (or Rogue River people) wa'lmskni'. See wa'lm.

upside down, turn sdipn. **S-v.**

upstream ogamn. **sv.** Also amni. **sv.**

urinate swič'. **Sv.**

urine swič's. See swič'.

use (have a use for someone or something) gisla'. **Sv.**

V

vagina s'em. **S-n.**

valeriana root k'o'l. **Sn.**

valley ginws. See gin.

valley (plain, clearing) sa'yk'a. **Sn.**

vehicle, on a ikL. **sv.** Also eL*a*. **sv.**

vehiele, off a oli'n. **sv.**

vein k'ek'eč. Sn.
venereal disease goWy'asgs. See goW.
Venus pse reg^venys. See en.
[verb formant suffix] 'al. sv sn.
vertical obj., act upon a d^v. S-v (cl.).
very mo'. Srm.
violently (quickly) gill i'ank. See gill i'.
violently, do ač. -Sv. Also iw. -Sv.
violin ?olo'k'ots. See ?olo'k'.
vision (spirit), have swinys'ala. See swin.
visit, to g^velwybga. See g^v.
visored cap sdimč. S-n.
vomit, to čonw. Sv.

W

wad up q'ol i'. -Sv.
wade ban. Sv.
wade (paddle, as a waterfowl) sč'ol. S-v.
wag the tail se'wač'ala. See wač.
wagon č'i'k. -Sn. Also we'gan. Sn.
wait for (as game) waLg. Sv.
wait on ahead for someone sda'Y. Sv.

- waiting for *aw'a'Y*. *sv*.
- wake up *sgiso'l*. *Sv*.
- walk, to *gis*. *S-v*.
- wander *damnoñ*. *Sv*.
- want, to *san'a'Wawli*. *Sv*.
- war *selwels*. See *lwel*.
- war arrow *k'eys*. See *nk'eysʔañ*.
- warm, be *los*. *S-v*.
- warm (lukewarm), be *loqwa*. *Sv*.
- Warm Springs *wetern*. *S-n*.
- warn *rewoytnbga*. See *woy*.
- warpaint, put on *p'o'k'*. *-Sv*.
- wart *sq'it'o*. *Sn*.
- Wasco-Wishram *ʔampge'ni*. See *ʔamp*.
- wash, to *stabačk'*. *Sv*.
- wash (body, dishes, fruit) *joq'*. *-Sv*.
- wash (clothes, hair), to *dmetč'*. *Sv*.
- wash (hands) *sajaqw*. *Sv*.
- washer (or -woman) *redmetč'ys*. See *dmetč'*.
- washpan *stabačk'o'rts*. See *stabačk'*.
- waste (spend prodigally) *reke'wl'ga*. See *ke'*.
- watch (a performance) *ʔay\'*. *Sv*.
- watch for *waLg*. *Sv*.
- watch from afar *diločibga* (etc.). See *o'*.
- watchman *rresw^carlYnbgys*. See *sw^c*.
- water *ʔambo*. *Sn*.
- water *čoq*. *-Sn*.
- water, act on a container of *č'i*. *S-v* (cl.).
- water, act on a handful of *qliw*. *S-v*.
- water, deep underneath *osñ*. *sv*.
- water, in (into) *ew*. *sv*.
- water, into *okč'w*. *sv*.
- water, out of *oygag*. *sv*. Also *oyki'n*. *sv*.
- water, up out of *otq'ag*. *sv*.
- water pump *ʔambo ʔiygio'rts*. See *oygi*.
- waterfowl *me'maqla*. *sn*.
- watermelon *sangs p'añk'ys*. See *p'añ*.
- water-skater (insect) *joyo'big*. *S-n*.
- wave, make a *lq'añ*. *Sv*.
- wave in the breeze *gobal*. *S-v*.
- way (kind, fashion) *ʔas*. *sd*. Also *m'as*. *sd*.
- way, get out of *sʔenw*. *Sv*.

we na'd. Sp.

weak-eyed, be č'epq'. Sv.

weakly yaNwa'. Sra.

wear (clothing) lw'. S-v (cl.). See also under the names of various articles of clothing: e.g., “hat,” “shirt,” “pants,” etc.

wear out wen. Sv.

weasel č'asgary. Sn.

“weather rock” (a shamanistic instrument for calling up wind) njaq'sgo'ts. See jaq'.

weave, to leč'n. Sv.

web (spiderweb) q'aljijigs'm snent'ač'l'gs. See t'ač'. Also laygs (“netting”). See layg.

wedge nč'ary i'o'tk'ys. See čay i'.

Wednesday ndanni'ks. See ndan.

weevil (black weevil) ?e'y'. S-n.

weevil-like insect reqamls'is. See qaml.

weigh nq'i'q'. S-v.

well (good) dič'. Sra.

well, dig a s'ilg. Sv.

west tgalm. Sn.

- wet, be m'oq'aL'. Sv.
 wet (soak), to tk'arw. S-v.
 what dwa'. Sa.
 wheat lo'lomaq. Sn.
 wheel Wi'l. Sn.
 when dada'. Sri.
 where dat. Sl sn sp sd sa sl.
 where (there where) do's. See do'.
 where (there where) do's. See do'.
 whether yet dam'o'. See dam.
 whetstone l'q'eč's. See q'eč'.
 which ka. Sd.
 which of two ya'nWa. sd.
 while i. sv.
 whimper, to Yak'. Sv.
 whine (as a baby) m'e'q'y. Sv.
 whine (as a dog) m'ik'. Sv.
 whip wd'ogao'ts. See d'.
 whip up (mix) č'aq'. -Sv.
 whip with a limber obj. t'it'. -Sv.
 whirl gol. S-v.
 whirl a sling around wot'wk'i'č'a. See ot'w.
 whirling around ak'i'č'. sv.
 whirlwind qaqi'g. S-n.
 whiskey la'm. Sn.
 whisper, to Leq'. Sv.
 whistle, to sl'oyo'k'. Sv.
 white, be bal. S-v.
 white man basdin. Sn.
 white of the eye galo'. Sn.
 whitish, be boq'. Sv.
 who ka. Sd.
 why waq ... giwk. See waq.
 wickiup, build sdin'a'. Sv.
 wide (tall, far, deep) ?a'di'. Sl sr.
 widgeon č'amgik'wa. Sn.
 widow, be wenwy'. Sv.
 widower, be čim'an. Sv. Also slam'i. Sv.
 wife sn'ewe'č'. S-n.
 wiggle p'es?. -Sv.
 wild celery boč'o. Sn.
 wild parsnip sk'awang. S-n.

wild plum [dmolo](#). [Sn](#).
wildcat [sl'et](#). [Sn](#).
wildcat (lynx) [slowa'](#). [sn](#).
wildcat (mountain lion) [da'slat](#). [S-n](#).
will ([future-intentive]) [wabg](#). [sv](#).
willow [ya'](#). [S-n](#).
willow (cascara) [sa'dm p'ańk'ys](#). See [p'ań](#).
willow (sp.) [toq's](#). See [toq'](#).
willow bark [q'almilmil](#). [Sn](#).
willow shoot [gwewč](#). [sn](#).
win [win](#). [S-v](#). Also [g^vo'li](#). See [o'li](#).
win a fight [sq'om'](#). [Sv](#).
wind [sl'ewys](#). See [sl'ewy](#).
wind, blow [wi](#). [S-v](#) (cl.). 4' 4
windbreak [sqeč'l'gs](#). See [sqeč'](#).
winded, be [p'ot'](#). [Sv](#).
windpipe [hoqn'o'ts](#). See [hoqn](#). Also [sgodgno'ts](#). See [sgodgñ](#).
windy, be [sl'ewy](#). [Sv](#).
wing [Lańs](#). See [Lań](#).
wink [q'nač'i'q'](#). [Sv](#).
winning [o'li](#). [sv](#).
winter [loldm](#). [Sn](#).
Wintu [qadak'i'](#). [S-n](#).
wipe [nč'ama's](#). [S-v](#).
wipe off the face [ʔibq'o'la](#). See [p'eq'](#).
wiry (strong), be [lič](#). [S-v](#).
with (instead) [t'et](#). [sn sp sd](#).
with ([instrumental]) [tga](#). [sn sp sd sa](#).
with difficulty [če't hak](#). See [če'](#).

- without q'ely'ak. **Srn.**
- wokas (pond lily) wok. **S-n.**
- wokas (parched but yet unhulled) siwys. See siwy.
- wokas (rotted pods ready to have the seeds extracted) snent'op'l'gs. See nt'op'.
- wokas (special high quality) sbokw'. **S-n.**
- wokas (unripe) č'ini'q'. **S-n.**
- wokas (unripe and budding) d'ewl'gs. See d'.
- wokas, grind beqs. **Sv.**
- wokas, grind lightly to remove hulls l'oli'na. See l'.
- wokas, parch snab. **Sv.** Also sʔo'l'a'l'a. See sʔo'.
- wokas, pick re'l'osga. See l'.
- wokas bud q'ambolw's. See q'ambolw'.
- wokas juice qawč'i. **Sn.**
- wokas leaf baLw'. **-S-n.**
- wokas mush slot. **S-n.** Also no'g'als. See no'g.
- wolf gewč. **S-n.**
- woman sn'eweč'. **S-n.**
- women we'w'an'. **S-n.**
- wonder ...? bas. **Srp.**
- wood ʔanko. **Sn.**
- woodchuck (or “groundhog”) moy. **Sn.**
- woodpecker s^rer^k'aW's. See k'aW'.
- woodpecker (red-headed woodpecker) w'agin. **-S-n.**
- woodpecker (small sp.) qili'w. **S-n.**
- woodpile sdoys. See sdoy.
- wood rat qoč'a'. **Sn.**
- woodtick sq'o'g. **S-n.**
- work (do, make) sʔ. **S-v (cl.).**
- work for someone t'wa'Y. **Sv.**
- work on something (to prepare it) r'é^rbe^Li'a. See be^Li'.
- worm m'olq. **Sn.**
- worse goni'l'. See goni'.
- wounded, be q'aL. **S-v.**
- wrap, to wepL. **Sv.** Also smo'. **S-v (?)**.
- wrap the head go'taq'tna. See go'.
- wrap the legs around qbat'y. **Sv.**
- wren č'i'LoLo'. **-S-n.**
- wren (tule wren) č'iq't'i't'i. **Sn.**
- wrestle sosann'g. **Sv.**
- wring out ač'i'k'. **sv.**
- wring out (squeeze dry) č'isq. **-Sv.**
- wrinkle from exposure to water mbody'. **Sv.**

wrinkled, be km^vq'olⁱʔa. See q'olⁱ.

wrist n^caw'a'l's. See n^c.

write som'alw'. Sv.

Y

yard (unit of measurement) ʔanko. Sn.

yawn, to sk'aya'čw'. Sv.

year, be ʔiLo'l. Sv.

yellow, be gek. S-v.

yellowhammer čew. S-n.

yellow-headed blackbird kakla'w'. -S-n.

yellowjacket k'in. S-n.

yelp, to waq'ʔ. Sv.

yesterday ʔona'. Srt.

yet 'o'. sr.

yet (still) ʔo'č. Srt.

yew č'obing. S-n.

you (pl.) ʔa'd. Sp.

you (sg.) ʔi. Sp.

young man nčalqn'i. See nčalq.

younger taby'. S-n Sl.

youngest (son, brother) taby'ni. See taby'.

Z

zigzag, go wlič'. S-v.