



Naahneesh Kwineeshee' Cahto Dictionary

(2018 Web Edition)

compiled by Sally Anderson

Naahneesh Kwineeshee³
Cahto Dictionary

Sally Anderson

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Cover Image: View toward Tintaahding (Laytonville, California) from Kiik (Cahto Peak, Signal Mountain), taken by the author, May 14, 2004 (CC-by-nc: 2004 Sally R. Anderson)

Preface

The Cahto (also spelled "Kato") language is a California Athabaskan language of the Eel River group in northern Mendocino county, California. This dictionary is the result of the author's twenty-one years' evening and weekend research on the language, and a final year finishing the dictionary full-time, thanks to NEH funding (see Acknowledgements). This stands as the first dictionary for Cahto, and only the second dictionary for any California Athabaskan language, the first being Golla's Hupa Language Dictionary. The dictionary is comprised of about 4,400 main Cahto headwords and 2,800 variants (mostly inflected forms), extracted from nearly 10,000 forms documented by scholars between the 1850's and the 2000's, but most prolifically in the first decades of the 20th century by Pliny Earle Goddard, J. P. Harrington, Edward Sapir, C. Hart Merriam, Edward Curtis, and others. A Documenting Endangered Languages Fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities supporting one final year of full-time work has made it possible to finish the first edition and have the dictionary ready for distribution to the Cahto Tribe and for publication.

The contents of this dictionary are also presented in searchable format online at <http://cahto.webonary.org>. There each dictionary entry is a blog post, with a Comments section. I very much encourage comments regarding the entries. The more community feedback, the better future editions of this dictionary will eventually be for the Community! Comments mostly end up deleted whenever I update the dictionary, as the process involves deleting and replacing all entry posts. But I will have read, saved, and when possible made appropriate follow-up and/or editing, before deletion. Please let me know in your comment if you would allow me to credit you by name in the Acknowledgements section, and with your comment if it's of a nature that I want to include it explicitly. House-cleaning sorts of suggestions (such as generalizing a gloss that currently reflects the example form) are already being implemented. Thank you in advance, for Comments!

Please note that a comprehensive dictionary attempts to be a clear window, without censoring filters, on the available information on a language and culture. This can run into some opposition on at least four fronts: 1) not wanting to see or be reminded of awful things done in the past, 2) it is very difficult (or impossible) to present the beliefs and practices of a culture not one's own without opening oneself up to competing accusations of romanticization, wannabe-ism, dismissal or patronization, 3) some of the past sources do not always have the most pluralistic and respectful attitudes and sometimes vocabulary, 4) Cahto culture and religion have changed drastically several times over the past two+ centuries and what is sacred and possibly not to be discussed has also changed. Most of traditional Cahto culture was in the common human range of beautiful, interesting, neutral, or, at worst, not too bad, and it appears that the Cahto tended not to seek conflict and warfare. But there are occasional things that fall in the equally common human range of awful to many readers. The comprehensive dictionary cannot leave these out. The author herself is an agnostic and attempts to present beliefs in a neutral way, finding them all interesting for themselves, which attitude can probably be viewed as inherently patronizing by some. As my wife Abbie said on reading this, "What this means is that human stuff is messy: be offended at your own risk."

With regard to vocabulary and pluralism, I have quoted older sources without editing, except for the one occurrence of the N*-word which I suspect was said matter-of-factly, without animosity, in the context. Regarding the fourth point, the main consultants who discussed sacred and traditionally secret matters with researchers worked repeatedly with different researchers, knowing that they were documenting their language and culture to future generations and a broad, open audience. As leaders within the Tribe, and in Bill Ray's case not just a Captain but a Doctor, it is presumed that they knew what they were doing, had the authority to do so, and felt that the need of ensuring that future generations could know their language, stories, and traditions outranked the need for secrecy. It would be difficult, and counterproductive to return things to secrecy for the comprehensive dictionary. But it is reasonable to leave secret matters out of non-comprehensive materials like language lessons and a learners' dictionary, and I welcome feedback on materials that might best be simplified or avoided in such materials.

Sally Anderson, compiler/editor
August 30, 2018

Contents

Preface.....	i
Contents.....	iii
Acknowledgements.....	v
Abbreviations.....	vii
Introduction.....	ix
Grammatical Introduction.....	xiii
1 The Sounds of Cahto	xiii
1.1 Consonants	xiii
1.1.1 Consonant Series	xiii
1.1.2 Types of Consonants.....	xv
1.2 Vowels	xvi
1.2.1 Full Vowels.....	xvi
1.2.2 Reduced Vowels	xvi
1.2.3 Vowel Shortening	xvi
1.3 Syllable Structure.....	xvi
1.3.1 Onset-Nucleus-Coda.....	xvii
1.3.2 Syllable Weight	xvii
1.4 Morpheme Structure.....	xviii
1.4.1 Root Morphemes	xviii
1.4.2 Incompatible Sounds (Cooccurrence Restrictions).....	xix
1.4.3 Conjunct Prefix Morphemes	xx
1.4.4 Disjunct Prefix Morphemes	xxi
1.5 Stress	xxi
1.6 Sound Changes.....	xxi
1.6.1 Consonant Changes	xxi
1.6.2 Vowel Changes.....	xxiii
2 Word Types	xxiv
2.1 Uninflected Words	xxiv
2.1.1 Adjectives	xxiv
2.1.2 Numerals.....	xxv
2.1.3 Adverbials.....	xxvii
2.1.4 Particles and Interjections.....	xxxii
2.2 Minimally Inflected Words	xxxvii
2.2.1 Nouns.....	xxxvii
2.2.2 Pronouns	xlvi

2.2.3	Directional Words.....	xlix
2.2.4	Postpositions.....	l
2.3	Verbs (Fully Inflected Words).....	lii
2.3.1	Basic Parameters.....	lii
2.3.2	Prefix Template.....	lii
2.3.3	Verb Stems.....	lvii
2.3.4	Inflection Prefix Combinations.....	lix
3	Sentence Structure.....	lxiv
3.1	One Word Sentences.....	lxiv
3.2	Simple Sentences.....	lxiv
3.3	Complex Sentences.....	lxv
3.3.1	Matrix/Independent Clauses.....	lxv
3.3.2	Embedded/Dependent Clause.....	lxv
	Structure of Entries.....	lxvii
	Alphabet.....	lxx
	Cahto to English Entries	1
	English to Cahto Listing	725
	Appendix A: Semantically Categorized Listing.....	890
	Appendix B: Sound Correspondences.....	1154
	Appendix C: Orthographic Equivalencies.....	1155
	Appendix D: Root Morpheme Listings.....	1156
	Bibliography.....	1177

Acknowledgements

A dictionary represents the compiled knowledge and work of a vast number of people through time. Since the early years of the 20th century, Cahto leaders (e.g. Captain Bill Ray, Gil Ray) and other speakers and community members have taken an active role in seeing to it that their Cahto knowledge (language, stories, and traditions) are passed on to future generations, whatever the changes and vicissitudes of history that time may bring for the Cahto people. These have been complemented by various researchers focussing either broadly (e.g. Goddard, Curtis) or specifically on certain topics (e.g. Gifford, working on kinship terms), who have seen to it that this knowledge is preserved for present and future use through publication and archiving.

In particular, Captain Bill Ray spent countless hours working with various researchers, most notably Pliny E. Goddard: documenting traditional stories and religion, cultural practices and history, locations, travelling all over Cahto territory pointing out and discussing significant locations. The Bill Ray - Pliny Goddard collaboration represents the largest body of material in the language, the only documented Cahto language texts, the only instrumental phonetic study of the language. It is not an exaggeration to state that without Bill Ray and Pliny Goddard, re-establishing the historical Cahto language would be impossible. Of the approximately 4,400 Cahto headwords in this dictionary, about 2,500 are documented solely from Bill Ray, and of those over 2,000 are through the Ray-Goddard collaboration. An even greater percentage of the inflected verb forms in Cahto are from Bill Ray's stories collected by Goddard. Bill Ray also provided the detailed information on kinship relationships for Gifford's study.

Two of Bill Ray's children, Gill Ray and Martina (Ray) Bell, worked with several researchers over the years. They provided vast amounts of information about Cahto culture, religion, and locations, mostly through the medium of English, as well as hundreds of words. They grew up in a different dialect area from Bill Ray, and it is primarily their dialect that was passed down to the present generations of the Cahto Tribe, through Gill Ray's descendents. About 600 headwords in the dictionary are attested only from Gill or Martina.

Rose (Stevenson) Ray, Gill Ray's wife, grew up near Westport on the coast speaking another dialect. She worked for a short while with Pliny Goddard, mostly providing colloquial speech forms, including many forms and structures not otherwise attested. 174 headwords are uniquely attested from Rose Ray.

Lucy (Cook) Ray, Bill Ray's wife, from Tenmile on the southern part of the coast, appears to have represented still another Cahto dialect region. She worked with Loeb for his study of the Western Kuksu cult. It's unclear which forms in Loeb's study come from Lucy or from his other main informant, Martina, but there is a total of about 120 headwords that are unique from Loeb.

Alex Frazier (aka, "Aleck", "Elk", "Heck"), whose mother was Cahto, but who spent many years in Round Valley, worked with Driver on the Northwest California volume of the Culture Elements. He only provided nine Cahto words, three of them unique, but a vast amount of cultural information that enriches many of the definitions.

In addition to these, there are unnamed individuals who provided Cahto words to various researchers. These people merit equal thanks, though their identity may be hidden under masks like, "and others".

Coming into recent years, both Victor Golla and myself had the privilege of meeting with one of the recently passed elders, a granddaughter of Gil & Rose Ray. Honoring traditional Cahto custom, these Acknowledgements show respect to grieving family members and the community by avoiding use of her name. In the very brief time we each were able to spend with her we were able to document over 50 words and phrases, including 23 unique forms. Her passing greatly underscores the urgency of working with the elders and others who have knowledge to share about the language and customs. She advocated for years for the Tribe to secure a grant to fund a language program, including classes, and was a major part of the delegation to the Center for Indian Community Development at Humboldt State University that triggered the author's focus on working on Cahto and creating materials for the Tribe to use. She taught many words to her children, grandchildren, and others in the community, doing what she could with the resources available. Profound thank you to her, the elder woman who passed in 2014!

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Thanks are also due to all of the researchers who have worked on documenting aspects of Cahto language, culture, history, etc. Most especially, vast thanks to Pliny E. Goddard, who created the only published works of Cahto grammar and language texts, based on his collaboration with Bill Ray, in addition to a large array of unpublished field notes (some with Rose Ray), photographs, and other materials. Many thanks also to Harold Driver, Frank Essene, Edward W. Gifford, J.P. Harrington, Alfred L. Kroeber, Edwin Loeb, C. Hart Merriam, William E. Myers (working with Edward S. Curtis), and Edward Sapir, each of whom documented significant amounts of the language and/or culture. Many thanks also to those who documented smaller bits about Cahto, or comparable information from neighboring cultures and related languages.

I reserve special thanks for Victor Golla, who first inspired me to direct my Athabaskan interests towards the southern California Athabaskan languages (Wailaki/Eel River and Cahto), and then more specifically to Cahto, as the Tribe had gotten in touch with them at the Center for Indian Community Development seeking a linguist to work on creating materials in the language. I also wish to thank the CICD's Ruth Bennett, for her role in helping to develop a writing system that would maximally represent the Tribe's interest in having something based on Goddard's but without the diacritics, as well as being adequate to distinguish the sounds of the language.

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I am exceedingly grateful to the Cahto Tribe's leadership, the Tribal Executive Committee and other leaders who have supported the language project through the years, including facilitating my trips there and more recently with

an official Executive Committee decision and letters of support as I sought grant/fellowship funding to finish this dictionary.

Finally, my inspiration and reason for life, soulmate, lifemate, and the "lucky" one who gets to listen to my linguistic ramblings and musings, my wife Abbie, thank you more than can be told!! She has a Folklore/Ethnomusicology background, and Music, and interest in linguistics, so we have all sorts of wonderful discussions bouncing ideas around. I love you, Abbie! Thank you for being my partner in everything!!



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Abbreviations

<i>adj.</i>	adjective	<i>infl.</i>	inflection
<i>adv.</i>	adverb	<i>GE</i>	Goddard, 1912 (Elements...)
<i>anim.</i>	animate	<i>gen.</i>	general/generic
<i>ant.</i>	antonym	<i>Gi</i>	Gifford, 1922
<i>app.</i>	apparel	<i>Gl</i>	Golla, 1996 p.c.
<i>atyp.</i>	atypical	<i>GlCh</i>	Golla - C. Smith
<i>AUG</i>	augmentative	<i>GM</i>	Gil & Martina consultants
<i>Ba</i>	Barrett, 1908	<i>GN</i>	Goddard, fieldnotes (1902, 1906)
<i>Bau</i>	Baumhoff, 1958	<i>GR</i>	Gil Ray consultant
<i>BIS.</i>	bisectve (activity aspect)	<i>GSI</i>	Gene Sloan consultant
<i>BO</i>	Bill Ray or Other dialect	<i>GT</i>	Goddard, 1909 (Kato Texts)
<i>BR</i>	Bill Ray consultant	<i>harv.</i>	harvesting verb
<i>cal.</i>	calendar	<i>HN</i>	Huchnom
<i>caus.</i>	causative	<i>id.</i>	idiom
<i>cf.</i>	confer/compare	<i>impf.</i>	imperfective
<i>Ch</i>	Chesnut, 1902	<i>inc.</i>	incorporated
<i>cl.</i>	classificatory root	<i>indf.</i>	indefinite
<i>clf.</i>	classifier/classified	<i>infl.</i>	inflection/inflected
<i>conj.</i>	conjunction	<i>interj.</i>	interjection
<i>comp.</i>	compound	<i>interrog.</i>	interrogative
<i>CONC</i>	conclusive (activity aspect)	<i>intprefix</i>	interrogative prefix
<i>CONS</i>	consecutive (activity aspect)	<i>irreg.</i>	irregular/-ly
<i>CONT</i>	continuative (motion aspect)	<i>JPH</i>	Harrington, papers (1942)
<i>conv.</i>	conversive theme	<i>Kr</i>	Kroeber, 1928
<i>contr.</i>	contraction	<i>LA</i>	Lassik Wailaki
<i>cnst.</i>	construction	<i>Li</i>	Li, 1930
<i>Cu</i>	Curtis, 1924	<i>lit.</i>	literal/-ly
<i>cust.</i>	customary	<i>LK</i>	Kittel "Lassik" Wailaki
<i>CUST</i>	? Customary base	<i>LM</i>	Lucy & Martina main consultants
<i>CY</i>	Coast Yuki	<i>lmot</i>	limited motion theme
<i>def.</i>	definite/relativized	<i>Lo</i>	Loeb, 1932
<i>dem.</i>	demonstrative	<i>loc.</i>	locative
<i>der.</i>	derivative	<i>LR</i>	Lucy Ray consultant/dialect
<i>desc.</i>	descriptive theme	<i>LS</i>	Settenbiden Lassik Wailaki
<i>dial.</i>	dialect	<i>mat.</i>	material
<i>dim.</i>	dimensional theme	<i>Me</i>	Merriam, papers
<i>DIM</i>	diminutive	<i>MOM</i>	momentaneous (motion aspect)
<i>dist.</i>	distributive	<i>mot</i>	motion theme
<i>D-R</i>	directive-repetitive (activity aspect)	<i>n</i>	noun
<i>Dr</i>	Driver, 1939	<i>n a</i>	alienable noun
<i>DUR</i>	durative (activity aspect)	<i>neg.</i>	negative
<i>dur.</i>	durative theme	<i>NEU</i>	Neuter (state aspect)
<i>Eng.</i>	English	<i>n ia</i>	inalienable noun
<i>Es</i>	Essene, 1942	<i>NO</i>	Nongatl
<i>EsN</i>	Essene, 1935 (fieldnotes)	<i>nprefix</i>	noun prefix
<i>esp.</i>	especially	<i>nsuffix</i>	noun suffix
<i>euph.</i>	euphemism	<i>num.</i>	number
<i>ev.</i>	event	<i>obj.</i>	object
<i>ext</i>	extension theme	<i>obl.</i>	oblique object
<i>fig.</i>	figurative	<i>obv.</i>	"obviative"
<i>fr.</i>	"free"	<i>onom.</i>	onomatopoeia/-etic
<i>fut.</i>	future	<i>ONOM</i>	onomatopoetic (activity aspect)

<i>opt.</i>	optative	<i>sp.</i>	specied, spelling
<i>OPT</i>	Optative base	<i>Sp.</i>	Spanish
<i>PAth</i>	Proto-Athabaskan	<i>SRA</i>	Sally Anderson
<i>PCalAth</i>	Proto-California Athabaskan	<i>spec.</i>	specific
<i>PERA</i>	perambulative (motion aspect)	<i>SS</i>	Southern Sinkyone Wailaki
<i>perf.</i>	perfective	<i>s.t.</i>	something
<i>PERS</i>	persistive (motion aspect)	<i>stat.</i>	stative theme
<i>ph. v.</i>	phrasal verb	<i>subj.</i>	subject
<i>pl.</i>	plural	<i>Syn.</i>	synonym
<i>PN</i>	Northern Pomo	<i>TRTL</i>	transitional (state aspect)
<i>PO</i>	Pomo	<i>v</i>	verb
<i>pos.</i>	position theme	<i>var.</i>	variant
<i>poss.</i>	possessive	<i>vd</i>	descriptive verb
<i>postp.</i>	postposition	<i>vi</i>	intransitive verb
<i>pot.</i>	potential	<i>vp</i>	passive verb, verb prefix
<i>prim.</i>	primary	<i>vp1cl</i>	vp 1 (classifier/valency)=Y&M IX
<i>pro.</i>	pronoun/proform	<i>vp2sb</i>	vp 2 (subject) =Y&M VIII
<i>prog.</i>	progressive	<i>vp3mo</i>	vp 3 (mode) =Y&M VII
<i>PROG</i>	progressive (activity aspect)	<i>vp4co</i>	vp 4 (conjugation) =Y&M VII
<i>proh.</i>	prohibitive	<i>vp5ti</i>	vp 5 (ti- 'off, along') =Y&M VI?
<i>pt.</i>	part	<i>vp6ta</i>	vp 6 (thematic/adverbial) =Y&M VIa/b/c
<i>recp.</i>	reciprocal	<i>vp7ds</i>	vp 7 (deictic subject) =Y&M V
<i>refl.</i>	reflexive	<i>vp8ob</i>	vp 8 (object) =Y&M IV
<i>reg.</i>	regalia	<i>vp9dp</i>	vp 9 (yaa- distributive/plural) =Y&M III
<i>rel.</i>	related	<i>vp10it</i>	vp 10 (naa- iterative) =Y&M II
<i>REP.</i>	repetitive (activity aspect)	<i>vp11at</i>	vp 11 (adverbial/thematic) =Y&M Ib/c/d
<i>REV.</i>	reversative (modern aspect)	<i>vp12ip</i>	vp 12 (incorporated postp.) =Y&M Ia
<i>RR</i>	Rose Ray consultant	<i>vp13po</i>	vp 13 (object of inc. postp.) =Y&M 0
<i>Sa</i>	Goddard & Sapir, 1907-1908	<i>vs</i>	stative verb
<i>s.b.</i>	somebody	<i>vt</i>	transitive verb
<i>sem.</i>	semantic	<i>WA</i>	Wailaki
<i>SEML</i>	semelfactive (activity aspect)	<i>WE</i>	Eel River Wailaki
<i>ser.</i>	seriative theme	<i>wear.</i>	wearing verb
<i>sg.</i>	singular	<i>wh.</i>	whole
<i>sim.</i>	similar	<i>WNB</i>	North Bands Wailaki (inc. Kekawaka)
<i>SN</i>	Northern Sinkyone Wailaki	<i>WNF</i>	North Fork Wailaki
<i>snd.</i>	sound	<i>WP</i>	Pitch Wailaki
<i>sndsrc.</i>	sound source	<i>YU</i>	Yuki

Introduction

Cahto (also written "Kato") is the best documented of the southern group of California Athabaskan languages, the Eel River group. "Best documented," in the context of this poorly-documented group, means that there is a century-old grammatical sketch (Goddard, 1912) and a collection of texts (Goddard, 1909), plus a reasonable amount of lexical data that can be gleaned from various published and unpublished anthropological, ethnobotanical, ethnozoological and historical works (e.g. Barrett, 1908; Baumhoff, 1958; Curtis, 1924; Essene, 1942; Gifford, 1922; Harrington, 1942; Kroeber, 1928; Loeb, 1932; Merriam, 1850-1974, 1920-1922 field notes; Goddard & Sapir, 1907-1908). With the exceptions of the Goddard, Harrington, and Goddard & Sapir materials, existing Cahto data are poorly and inconsistently transcribed.

The language, like all of the Eel River group, is no longer spoken fluently, though there are at least older rememberers with significant knowledge of the language from their grandparents. Cahto is classed as EGIDS stage "9 (Dormant)" by the Ethnologue (Lewis, Simons, & Fennig, 2015): "The language serves as a reminder of heritage identity for an ethnic community, but no one has more than symbolic proficiency," and "some interest in revitalization" is noted in their Language Use category. In the author's experience there seems to be strong interest in revitalization, and enthusiasm around the dictionary and collaborations with the Education Department. As noted previously, there is no prior dictionary of Cahto. The following annotated list represents the major primary sources for Cahto language data:

- Barrett (1908): 18 place names with etymologies; relatively poorly transcribed, but with sufficient etymological information that phonemicization is usually quite confident; all forms entered in database
- Curtis (1924): 285 fairly well-transcribed forms from Bill Ray and other unnamed consultants, some clearly representing other dialects; many ethnographic details and good glossing; all forms entered in database, with generally confident phonemicization
- Essene (1942): nearly 400, poorly transcribed forms from the Gill & Martina dialect; combined with thousands of points of ethnographic data, many related directly to the lexical forms; all forms entered in database, though some can not be phonemicized with any certainty
- Gifford (1922): 37 forms, quite poorly transcribed; providing a great level of detail on the kinship terminology system; all forms entered in database, with mostly highly confident phonemicization due primarily to cognate forms
- Goddard (1902, 1906) unpublished field notes: 528 forms from Rose Ray (the only representation of that distinct dialect) and 880 distinct forms from Bill Ray (in addition to the 4,000 repeated in Goddard (1909)), mostly variant transcriptions of forms represented in Goddard (1909, 1912), plus many place names with details of locations; minimal glosses sometimes supplemented with explanatory notes or diagrams; high degree of token to token variability in transcriptions of the same word or morpheme helps to establish phonemic details otherwise obscured in Goddard's published works, leading to the overall confidence of phonemicizations for Goddard being much higher than would be possible using just the published materials; all distinct forms entered in database
- Goddard (1909): nearly 4,000, fairly well-transcribed forms from Bill Ray, embedded in texts; glosses are generally minimal, sometimes inaccurate; all forms entered in database, most phonemicized with a high degree of certainty. Distinctions between dental vs. alveolar, and palatal vs. velar series of consonants often missed or confused; alveolar vs. palatal distinction systematically leveled; glottalization often missed; by this point Goddard was standardizing some of the transcription inconsistencies of the field notes, sometimes to the incorrect form.
- Goddard (1912): 1349, fairly well-transcribed forms from Bill Ray, most extracted from the 1909 texts, with same general character as above; Rousselot kymograph tracings (an early form of instrumental

phonetic recording) presented for many forms, providing evidence particularly for voicings, phonation types, onset timing, and vowel lengths; all forms entered in database, most phonemicized with a high degree of certainty

- Harrington (1942): 118 extremely well-transcribed forms from Gil Ray & Martina Bell, mostly place names and related vocabulary, many with etymologies or explanations supplied; all forms entered in database, confidently phonemicized
- Loeb (1932): 241 poorly transcribed forms from Martina Bell, Lucy Ray (and sometimes Gill Ray); specific informants are only rarely distinguished, so what appears to be a fourth distinctive dialect, represented by Lucy Ray, can only be surmised; often enough detail in glossing and etymology that phonemicization is still generally quite confident; all forms entered in database
- Merriam (1850-1974) field notes: 411 poorly transcribed forms from Martina Bell and Gil Ray in 1920-22 and 1939; by far the best source for identifications of flora and fauna terms; phonemicization generally problematic for forms not represented in other sources or with closely related cognates; all forms entered in database. Note that the various Heizer publications derived from Merriam's field notes (e.g. Merriam & Heizer, 1976, 1979) were far more accessible in earlier stages of the author's research, but errors were introduced into the transcriptions, particularly with regard to Merriam's diacritics. The author has gone back through the Merriam forms in her database, correcting them from Merriam's field notes.
- Sapir (Goddard & Sapir, 1907-1908): 321 very well-transcribed forms from Bill Ray; occasionally missing glottalization, consistently identifying dental, alveolar, and palatal consonants and other sounds; in many cases these are not glossed, or simply reflect Goddard's gloss; all forms entered in database

While Goddard's work on Cahto represents the bulk of the data, the author ranks Goddard's transcriptions as the third best of the historical Cahto sources. Sapir's transcriptions improve considerably on Goddard's; Sapir transcribed in Goddard's presence, so these forms provide an excellent check on Goddard's more ambiguous transcriptions. Harrington offers the best, most reliable transcriptions of Cahto, consistently identifying the dental, alveolar, and palatal consonants, glottalization, post-vocalic h and other often-confused sounds.

Li (1930) does not represent a primary source for Cahto data themselves, as his Cahto forms were derived from Goddard. But Li's work does serve as a primary source for some of the Cahto to California Athabaskan comparisons, including many of those that have penetrated into the comparativist literature.

These essential Cahto data have heretofore not penetrated well into Comparative Athabaskan studies. Note that even Leer's monumental manuscript of Athabaskan comparisons (Leer, 1996, Leer & Edelin, 2011) includes only sporadic references to Cahto forms, even in cases where he has no other California Athabaskan (or even Pacific Coast Athabaskan) forms to demonstrate a reconstruction--presumably because the relevant lexical items had not come to light. For example: Leer's reconstructions of *(ta·+) tse²d 'water level falls; water goes down' and *tsi²-*ya*·*ŋ*² 'brain(s)' occur within just a few pages of each other in the tsi-tsu volume of Leer (1996). The former reconstruction does not provide any Pacific Coast Athabaskan cognate, and the latter lacks a California Athabaskan cognate. Yet both are represented in Cahto, and even in Goddard's materials: taadisit 'tide running out' ("ta di sūt" in Goddard (1902, 1906)), taahtsit 'low tide' ("ta' tsit" in Goddard (1902, 1906; 1909; and 1912), and siighaang 'brain' ("sī gañ" in Goddard (1902, 1906)). In a similar vein, Spence (2013, p.54) is able to state, "5. *tʰ > t'. This sound change is found in Wailaki and Tolowa (state 1) but nowhere else in Athabaskan (coded with state 0)", and he codes "Kato" with state 0. Since two of the four Cahto dialects actually show this "*tʰ > t'" sound change, we find again that Cahto data other than the readily accessible Bill Ray dialect materials in Goddard (1909 and 1912) and Li (1930) have not penetrated well into Comparative Athabaskan studies.

The author has identified four distinct dialects (or pronunciation patterns) of Cahto in the documented data (Anderson, 1999). For lack of definite geographic placement, the author refers to them by the initials of the historical language consultant(s) exemplifying that dialect: Bill Ray (BR), Gill Ray & Martina Bell (G/M), Lucy Ray (LR) and Rose Ray (RR). The bulk of the existing documentation comes from fieldwork carried out in the first decade of the 20th century by Pliny Earle Goddard and reflects the dialect of his principal informant, Bill Ray. This

Dictionary makes accessible the data from the RR dialect, the entire corpus of which has remained unpublished in Goddard's field notes (Goddard, 1902, 1906).

In the author's experience the community-preserved words are pronounced in the dialect spoken by Bill Ray's children Gill Ray and Martina Bell, from whom only a limited range of vocabulary, and no texts, were documented (Harrington, 1942; Essene, 1942, 1996; Merriam (1850-1974: 1920-1922 field notes). This G/M dialect can be equated with a Winchester Flats/Rancheria dialect, as it is the speakers who grew up in that area who spoke this dialect (Gill and Martina, and Alex Frazier, Driver's consultant (1939)).

One example of community preservation of a previously unattested dialect form is nonniitc'angtcin [nó:n:itʃ̥ ɛ̃ntʃ̥ɪm] 'Bigfoot' (lit. (Grizzly) Bear Old Woman), heard by the author from various community members ranging from teenagers to elders in 2003 and 2004, and from elders in 2017 and 2018. This serves as the only attestation of this form outside of the extensively-documented dialect spoken by Bill Ray, for whom it was nooniitc'iyantcing [nɔ:nitʃ̥ ijəntʃ̥ɪŋ] (Goddard, 1909). The living elder rememberers also know forms that were not documented by earlier researchers, such as a phrase said after one sneezes and other social interaction phrases, and examples of how the language changed in later years, such as grandparent terms used without possessive prefixes.

Cahto stands as an important witness for reconstructions of Proto-Athabaskan due to its lexical and phonological conservatism relative to the other reasonably well documented California Athabaskan languages. Where Hupa has replaced many common Athabaskan nouns (e.g. arm, arrow, canoe, crane, goose, heart) as a result of post-mortem name taboos (Goddard, 1903; Sapir, 1916, Ahlers, 2014), Cahto has retained the older cognate term. Bill Ray's dialect of Cahto is unique among the southern California Athabaskan languages (Eel River + Cahto) in preserving the Proto-Athabaskan distinction between /tʰ/ and /t/. California Athabaskan, in turn, is the most distant branch from the Athabaskan homeland to overtly preserve many of the Proto-Athabaskan morpheme-medial consonants (as Cahto /-b-/, /-n-/, /-y-/ and /-w-/) (Krauss & Leer, 1981). Entries include references to both California Athabaskan cognates (in the Hupa [hup], Mattole [mɔv], and Wailaki [wɪk] languages) and Proto-Athabaskan reconstructions where available.

Ethnographic information is integrated within many of the dictionary entries, facilitating revitalization as well as further research. Culturally, Cahto is of great interest as it straddles the border between the Pacific Northwest cultures and the Central California cultures. The Cahto people were traditionally strongly connected to the Central Californian Pomo peoples to their south, to the extent of near-universal male bilingualism and Cahto people being considered Pomo groups by early explorers and ethnographers, who often referred to the Cahto groups as "Kato Pomo" and "Kai Pomo" (Powers, 1877; Goddard, 1903). The incorporation of ethnographic information with associated dictionary entries should serve as an invaluable resource to those researching the cultures and history of this area, standing as a form of index to the many ethnographic works treating the Cahto. Ethnographic accounts of neighboring cultures are also included when relevant. As an example, Coast Yuki ethnographic materials provide detailed information on the gathering, preparation, and usage of coastal food resources that the Coast Yuki share with the Cahto, while Cahto mentions on the same topic often say little more than that the resources were gathered.

The author began working with Cahto language data in 1995. The compilation of a full and accurate dictionary of Cahto was the suggestion of Dr. Victor Golla, a specialist in the Native languages of California, to whom the author had mentioned her longstanding interest in carrying out lexicographic research on one of the lesser-known Athabaskan languages of the California-Oregon area. Since the Cahto Rancheria had recently contacted Dr. Golla requesting assistance on a Tribal dictionary, Golla put the author and the Cahto Rancheria leaders in touch with one another, and plans were laid for the work, which has proceeded slowly over the years as an evenings and weekends avocational project.

The author's research was almost entirely philological at the start. In 2003, 2004, 2017, and 2018, she has had the opportunity to spend some time at the Cahto Rancheria. These trips made it possible to interact with the community directly, teaching some and learning more from the children, meeting with and recording elder rememberers, participating in the Tribe's annual Coast Walk, and photographing local plants and former Cahto sites. During the 2003 trip she also presented her online language materials as an invited speaker at the 2003 Athabaskan Languages

Conference held at Humboldt State University (Anderson, 2003). The 2017 and 2018 trips have been under the auspices of the NEH Fellowship, and directly oriented towards the completion of this dictionary, as well as building ties looking towards the future collaborating with the Tribe, community and the Education Department.

Grammatical Introduction

1 The Sounds of Cahto

1.1 Consonants

Role↓	Series→	B	T	L	TS	TC	CH	K	'
Stops & Affricates	Aspirated	(p)	t		ts	tc	ch	k	
	Ejective		t'	tl'	ts'	tc'	ch'	k'	'
	Unaspirated	b	d			dj	j	g	
Fricatives	Voiceless			lh	s	sh ¹		h ²	
	Voiced							gh/w ⁴	
Sonorants		(m)	n	l ³				(ng)	
Semivowel						y			

1.1.1 Consonant Series

Cahto consonants are grouped together in several "series", each reflecting pronunciation in a particular position and arrangement of the tongue. These series groupings are important for understanding how Cahto grammar works, and how words can vary between different dialects and speakers.

1.1.1.1 B-Series (Labial Stops)

These are consonants pronounced with the lips closed, like English B, P, and M. In Cahto b and m are the only common B-Series consonants. Cahto m derives from an n followed by a b (e.g. *yaamang* 'she will eat' from /*yaan/* 'she eats' + /*=bang/* 'future'). There are a few words where source of the m is not obvious now (e.g., *main* 'badger' and *mii* a variant word for 'elk').

Borrowings from other languages (mostly Spanish) have added other m's, and p to recent Cahto.

Cahto b and m sound similar to English b and m. The b is unaspirated, as it is for many English speakers; but for English speakers who use a fully voiced b the Cahto b is a little "lighter" without the voicing.

Cahto p can be pronounced like Spanish p (unaspirated) as in "papel" or like English p (aspirated) as in "paper".⁵

1.1.1.2 T-Series (Dental Stops)

The T-Series are the sounds pronounced with the tip of the tongue closing against the back or tip of the top front teeth. These sound similar to English t, d, and n, but the tongue tip is slightly farther forward, against the teeth, like

¹ In California Athabascan the TC- and CH-series have merged at the level of the fricative and semivowel positions, thus /sh/ represents the fricative of both series and, likewise, /y/ represents the semivowel of both.

² In California Athabascan /h/ serves as both the voiceless fricative of the K-series and the fricative of the glottal series.

³ In Athabascan languages /l/ fills the L-series roles of both the voiced fricative and the sonorant.

⁴ In many California Athabascan languages and dialects the Proto-CalAth *ɣ derived from Proto-Ath *ɬ has become /w/.

⁵ The only word the author has heard with p is *paapeel* "paper", and she has heard both pronunciations from different speakers.

in Spanish. The T-Series is more filled out than the B-Series, with aspirated (t), unaspirated (d), nasal (n), plus an ejective sound (t'). Ejectives are a type of sound we don't use in English, to be discussed later. Cahto t, d, and n sound similar to the same English sounds, but forward in the mouth. As with b, Cahto d is unaspirated, instead of voiced, so might sound a little "lighter" to some English speakers.

1.1.1.3 L-Series (Laterals)

The L-Series are those sounds pronounced with the tip of the tongue against the back of the teeth and one or both sides of the tongue lowered so the air comes out the sides, like English l. Where English has only one sound here, l, Cahto has three.

The Cahto l is similar to English except the tip of the tongue is a bit forward.

The lh is a voiceless or breathy sound like blowing air through an l. The sound actually appears in English, but only in consonant clusters. If you listen carefully to English "clock" or "sling" you can probably hear that the l is breathier (voiceless) than the l in "lock" or "bling".

The ejective in the L-Series, tl', is unlike anything in English. Once you've learned how to make an ejective sound it will be easier. You can start by saying the English word "clock", then replacing the c with a t, and pronouncing a nonsense word "tlock", then add the ejective pop into that and you'll get the Cahto tl' sound. The good news, if you have trouble pronouncing tl' is that in most dialects it's just pronounce t', the same sound as the ejective in the T-Series. Bill Ray's dialect pronounced the original tl'.

1.1.1.4 TS-Series (Dental Continuants)

TS-Series sounds are pronounced with the tongue either on the tip of the front teeth (almost as far forward as English th) or on the back of the front teeth (like Spanish s). Cahto has three sounds in the TS-Series, s, ts, and the ejective ts'.

Cahto s is similar to English th in some dialects and to Spanish s in other dialects. In either case, the tongue tip touches the top front teeth rather than the ridge behind as in most English.

The ts is like the ts in English "cats" or the zz in "pizza", but it can occur at the start of a word, and is in the same teeth-touching place as the s. This sound often reduces, dropping the t part of the sound, and becoming the same as s.

The ejective ts' is like ts, but with the ejective pop added. This sound often reduces, too, becoming an ejective s'.

1.1.1.5 TC-Series (Apical Continuants)

TC-Series sounds are produced with the tip of the tongue between the back top of the front teeth and the ridge behind them, between the position of English s and sh, but with the tip of the tongue in contact rather than the top of the tongue in contact. There are three sounds entirely in the TC-Series, tc, dj, and ejective tc'. In addition, Cahto sh and y are shared between the TC-Series and the CH-Series due to historical changes.

Cahto tc is pronounced like English ch, but with the tongue tip slightly forward.

Cahto dj is pronounced like English j as in "jeep", but as above.

The ejective tc' is the same as tc, but with the ejective pop added.

The shared sounds sh and y are very similar to the English sounds.

1.1.1.6 CH-Series (Laminals Continuants/Alveopalatals)

CH-Series sounds are pronounced similarly to the English sh, j, and ch sounds with the top of the tip of the tongue against or slightly behind the ridge behind the teeth, hence the use of the familiar English spelling for these vs. the TC-Series. Three sounds are entirely in the CH-Series, ch, j, and the ejective ch'. The sh and y mentioned under TC-Series are shared with this series.

Cahto ch is pronounced very like English ch as in "church".

The j is very similar to English j as in "jump".

The ejective ch' is same as ch, but with the ejective sound.

1.1.1.7 K-Series (Uvulars/Velars)

K-Series sounds are pronounced in the back of the mouth, where English hard-c, hard-g, and k are pronounced when followed by a back vowel (like o, u), with the mid part of the tongue up against the back of the palate. Cahto has

four sounds in the K-Series, k, g, gh, and the ejective k'. The h sound is shared between the K-Series and the '-Series, as a result of historical changes.

Cahto k is very similar to English c as in coffee or k as in kook.

The g is very similar to English hard-g as in "good".

The k' is the same as Cahto k, but with the ejective sound.

Cahto gh is a sound not similar to any in English, the voiced equivalent of the ch in German "Bach". This sound frequently becomes w, the same as the English w. In Bill Ray's dialect gh becomes w mostly before or after the vowels o and oo, and remains gh in other situations. In the GM dialect it becomes w in most circumstances, and a y-like sound otherwise.

The h is very similar to English h as in "house", just slightly harsher.

1.1.1.8 '-Series (Glottal-Series)

The '-Series has only one exclusive member, the glottal stop. In addition, the h sound is shared between this and the K-Series.

The ' (glottal stop) is the sound between the two parts of the English expression "uh-oh", a catch in the voice from low in the throat, at the glottis.

1.1.2 Types of Consonants

1.1.2.1 Aspirated Consonants

Aspirated sounds are those like English p, t, k, and ch that are pronounced with a puff of air when released. In Cahto there are aspirated sounds in the T, TS, TC, CH, and K series.

1.1.2.2 Ejective Consonants

Ejective consonants have a pop-like sound at the release of the sound, caused by releasing a glottal constriction similar to the glottal stop '. All of the Cahto series except the B-Series have ejective members.

1.1.2.3 Unaspirated Consonants

Unaspirated sounds are pronounced without a puff of air. In English, these are the sounds of p in "spy", t in "stop", and k in "sky". Many English speakers (including the author) do not really voice the English "voiced" stops b, d, g, so those sounds are basically unaspirated stops for such speakers.

1.1.2.4 Fricatives

These are sounds in which the airstream is never completely stopped, but continues to flow through the pronunciation of the sound creating constricted hissing type noise. English examples are f, th (as in "thin"), s, sh, and h for voiceless fricatives, and v, th (as in "this"), z (as in "zebra"), and z (as in "azure") for voiced fricatives. Cahto fricatives are lh, s, sh, and h for voiceless, and gh for voiced.

1.1.2.5 Sonorants

Sonorants are sounds with a continuous airstream, including nasals (n-like sounds), liquids (r/l-like sounds), and semi-vowels (y/w-like sounds). Cahto has three nasal sonorants (m, n, and ng), plus one liquid (l).

The Cahto sonorants are pronounced like those in English.

Cahto l is always a clear l sound, never the w-like sound of

Cahto ng is always the sound in English "sing" and "singer", never the sounds in "finger" or "ranger".

1.1.2.6 Semivowels

These are the most vowel-like of consonants, a subset of sonorants. Cahto has two semi-vowels (y and the w form of gh), both are pronounced like the English sounds

1.2 Vowels

	Full Front Vowels	Reduced Vowels	Full Back Vowels
High Vowels	ii		uu
Mid Vowels	ee	i o	oo
Low Vowels		a	aa

1.2.1 Full Vowels

Full vowels are generally pronounced fully, with their distinctive sound. Though they may shorten in certain circumstances, as described later.

ii is the sound of i as in "chic" or the ee as in "cheek".

ee is the sound of ei as in "weigh" or ay as in "way".

uu is the sound of ui as in "suite" or oo as in "boot"

aa is the sound of a as in "father" or aa as in the last name "Haas"

1.2.2 Reduced Vowels

Reduced vowels are short in duration and centralized in quality. Reduced vowels, especially i are subject to being dropped.

i ranges between the sound of i in "big" and the schwa sound like o in "button".

o ranges from the o in "cot" to the u in "put" to a short version of the oa in "boat".

a is the sound of u in "nut".

1.2.3 Vowel Shortening

The full vowels tend to reduce somewhat in closed syllables. In particular, aa regularly reduces to the same pronunciation as the reduced vowel a in closed syllables unless prevented by the presence of the nominal/relativizer suffix =i.

1.3 Syllable Structure

Due to the deletion of the reduced vowel /i/, Cahto has a considerably more complex syllable structure than is typical for California Athabaskan languages. Complex word-final codas⁶ are permitted, other fricatives besides just /s/ may participate as appendices in complex onsets, both affricates and fricatives may serve as appendices in complex codae, most consonants may be syllabified, open reduced-vowel syllables are all but lacking, and there arguably exists one onset-less syllable (the 3rd person prefix u-). The following represents the range of Cahto syllable structures:

Cahto Syllable Structures:

Schematic:	(A _O)Cv/V(C(C)(A _C)), C
Onset Appendix (A _O):	F (/s, sh, lh/)
Coda Appendix (A _C):	O (A, F)
Open Reduced-vowel Syllable:	(Cv)
Open Full-vowel Syllable:	CV
Closed Reduced-vowel Syllable:	CvC
Closed Full-vowel Syllable:	CVC
Complex Coda Reduced-vowel Syllable:	CvCC
Complex Coda Full-vowel Syllable:	CVCC
Syllabic Consonant:	C (S, F, N)

⁶ Presumably analysable as the coda itself followed by one or more unsyllabified appendices.

1.3.1 Onset-Nucleus-Coda

1.3.1.1 Onset

All Cahto consonants can occur as onsets, beginnings of syllables. Examples of the onset clusters that can occur are as follows:

sd	sdaite	cottontail rabbit
st	stiing	she is lying down
st'	st'oo'	nearly
sl	slis	ground squirrel
sk	skii	baby, boy
sk'	sk'ee'	acorn mush
sg	sghaa'	head hair
sw	swolh-got'	Adam's apple
s'	s'aan	it is lying there
shn	shnolh'iing'	look at me!
shdj	shdjii'	my heart
shg	shgot'	my knee
shk	shkii	my baby
shl	shlee'	oriole

In each case, the appendix consonant can also be pronounced as its own defective syllable.

1.3.1.2 Nuclei

In common with all languages, any vowel may serve as a syllable nucleus. Fricatives (s, sh, lh) and n may be syllabified as nuclei of defective syllables. In Cahto, otherwise unsyllabifiable consonants are treated as the onsets of semisyllables with no epenthesis. In general, vowelless syllables are quite frequent in Cahto, and more frequent and diverse than in the Koneest'ee'/Wailaki language.

1.3.1.3 Codae

Cahto permits a number of possible coda clusters, largely due to the loss of reduced i. In particular, the diminutive suffix -tc, which is -chi or -chi' in Wailaki, forms clusters with most possible coda consonants.

'k'	bii'k'	inside
'tc	n.tcee'tc	bad
nt	kwii.yiint	band-tailed pigeon
ntc	kan.dintc	close
n'tc	ban'tc	housefly
l'tc	shwol'tc	small and round
lh'tc	doolh'tc	biting gnat
l'tc	naa.deel'tc	small pine sp.
stc	soostc	narrow
sh'tc	dishtc	California quail
ttc	bittc	bobcat
ktc	dil.tciiktc	small pine sp.
k'tc	saak'tc	butterfly

1.3.2 Syllable Weight

In California Athabaskan as a whole, there exist two main types of syllables: light syllables of a single reduced vowel mora, and heavy syllables of at least two morae.

Light Syllables: Cv

Heavy Open Syllables: CV
 Heavy Closed Syllables: CvC, CVC

In Cahto, many light syllables, especially those in which the vowel is/was i, are represented by single consonants either as semi-syllable onsets or defective syllables, syllabic or unsyllabified single consonants.

Light Syllables: C, Cv

1.4 Morpheme Structure

As in many languages, Cahto (and Athapaskan in general) distinguishes between two main types of morphemes when it comes to morpheme structure: roots and affixes. Roots include verb, noun, adverbial, directional/locative, other lexical roots, and also the clitics. One group of so-called prefixes in Cahto, the "disjunct prefixes," actually appears to belong to the category of roots, or perhaps to its own category somewhat intermediate between roots and affixes. As will be discussed later, these "prefixes" share other features in common with the clitics, rather than with the conjunct prefixes. Affix morphemes include the "conjunct prefixes," possessive and postpositional object prefixes, and the various groups of suffixes. Of these two or three types, the root morphemes and disjunct prefixes allow for heavy syllable structures (CV, CvC, CVC). The affixes, on the other hand, have a considerably simplified structure, normally consisting of either a single consonant or vowel, or a light syllable (Cv). In the case of morphemes with both an initial and a final consonant certain cooccurrence restrictions hold between the two consonants.

1.4.1 Root Morphemes

Root morphemes permit the most complex structure, allowing for nearly the full range of syllable types: defective syllables (C) (from original light syllables (Cv)), and all types of heavy syllables (CV, CvC, CVC). As a general rule roots rarely comprise light syllables, though there exist at least two exceptions (e.g. /n/ 'to say', /=tc/ "diminutive enclitic/suffix").

C(v)	-n	to say
C(v)	=tc	DIM, 'small'
CV	too	water
CvC	ching	tree, wood
CVC	tc'EEK	woman

As in other Athapaskan languages there are a few native roots with a consonant in the middle, a medial consonant.

C(v)CV	tnii, tinii	trail
C(v)CvC	tbilh	burden basket
	lh'ghish	rattlesnake
	tcwolh	round; ball
	SWOLH in *swolhgot'	Adam's apple, larynx
	T'GHISH in t'ghishchow	cottonwood
	slis	ground squirrel
	tnish, tinish	manzanita
SHNISH in shnish-tc'il'iing	dipper basket	
C(v)CVC	shlee'	oriole

In these medial consonant roots the only vowel in the first syllable is reduced i, which is dropped in most dialects, and the medial consonant is one of a very limited set (b, gh/w, l, and n).

Finally, there are a few borrowed words, mostly from Spanish (some probably via Pomo and/or Yuki), that may have more complex structure.

baabeel	paper	< Sp. <i>papel</i>
baagaa	cow, cattle	< Sp. <i>vaca</i>

biidoosee	rice	< Sp. <i>arroz</i>
hindeel, hindil	old time, traditional, Indian	< Sp. <i>gentil</i>
kootc	pig	< Sp. dial. <i>coche</i>
liidjii	milk, dairy milk	< Sp. <i>leche</i>
maayiish	corn, maize	< Sp. <i>maiz</i>
maskaalaa	handkerchief	< Sp. <i>mascara</i>
mooliinaa	mill	< Sp. <i>molina</i>
yiihool	bean(s)	< Sp. <i>frijol</i>
'aal	firewood	< Yuki 'āl'ol "wood"
tc'aalaa, tc'aahlaa	sunflower (Wyethia spp.)	?< Pomoan (cf. Potter Valley Pomo <i>ca-lam'</i>)
maayuu, baanyoo, baayuu	mourning dove	< Yukian * <i>mq.yu</i> and/or Pomoan * <i>ma.yu</i>
neestc'itc', nahst'ik'	yerba buena	< Pomoan (cf. C. Pomo (Yokaya) <i>mä-stit'</i>)
heu'	yes, hi!	(regional word of unknown origin)

1.4.2 Incompatible Sounds (Cooccurrence Restrictions)

1.4.2.1 Final L in Roots

The regular /l/ does not appear stem-finally in originally Athabaskan stems, though it frequently occurs word-finally as a result of the voicing of /lh/ followed by an elided reduced vowel /i/. It also occurs in three roots that originally ended in /χl/ in Proto-Athabaskan: *tc'aahaal* 'frog' (PA **tʃ~Λχl), *daatcaahaal* 'hookbill salmon' (daa 'mouth' + PA **ʃəχl 'hook'), and *saahaal* 'awl' (PA **tsΛχl). Cahto also has at least four borrowed words with final /l/: *yiihool*, 'bean(s)' (< Sp. *frijol*); *baabeel*, 'paper' (< Sp. *papel*); *hindeel/hindil* (< Sp. *gentil*); and *aal*, 'firewood' (< Yuki *āl* 'wood').

1.4.2.2 Incompatible Initial vs. Final

Cahto has inherited from Proto-Athabaskan a set of nearly inviolate restrictions preventing the initial and final consonants of a single stem from being of the same series. This applies to the following series: T-Series, L-Series, and CH-Series. Thus, stems such as the following do not normally occur.

T-Series: *dVt, *dVt', *tVt, *tVt', *t'Vt, *t'Vt'

L-Series: *lVlh⁷, *lVtl', *lhVlh, *lhVtl', *tl'Vlh⁸, *tl'Vtl'

CH-Series: *jVch, *jVch', *chVch, *chVch', *ch'Vch, *ch'Vch'

An exception exists for the T-Series in the stem -t'oot/-t'oot', 'to suck; be fog'. There are a very few other exceptions in some Athabaskan languages, but cognates for those exceptions have not surfaced in the Cahto data.

The two sibilant series (TS-Series and TC-Series) may not coexist within the same stem⁹. There is a This type of stem sibilant harmony is so widespread in Athabaskan as to make it difficult, if not impossible, to determine for any given stem which consonant is original and which has assimilated.

TS-Series + TC-Series: *sVsh, *sVdj,, *sVtc, *sVtc', *tsVsh, *tsVdj,, *tsVtc, *tsVtc', *ts'Vsh, *ts'Vdj,, *ts'Vtc, *ts'Vtc'

⁷ Cahto has an apparent exception in -laalh 'to sleep'. However, this is actually made up of the classifier prefix l- combined with the stem -yaalh.

⁸ The apparent exceptions of -tl'oolh, 'pack-strap' and tl'iilh 'incense cedar' have the Proto-Athabaskan instrumental suffix *-l-, not a root-final lh.

⁹ See the phonology section for an example in which they are assimilated when occurring within the same syllable in the prefix string: tc'i+s+... --> [ts'is...] or [s'is...].

TC-Series + TS-Series: *shVs, *shVts, *shVts', *sdjVs, *djVts, *djVts', *tcVs, *tcVts, *tcVts', *tc'Vs, *tc'Vts, *tc'Vts'

Another apparent harmony or assimilation restriction is that stems with an initial from the K-Series may not end with a CH-Series consonant.

K-Series + CH-Series: *ghVch, *ghVch', *gVch, *gVch', *kVch, *kVch', *k'Vch, *k'Vch'

Note that the reverse order, CH-Series followed by K-Series, is permissible, though there are only two roots documented in Cahto, related to each other.

ch...gh	CHAAGH	be large
	-chow	large, augmentative suffix

1.4.3 Conjunct Prefix Morphemes

Conjunct prefixes¹⁰ have an extremely limited range of structures. Only a few of the conjunct prefixes have a final consonant, and many are not even full syllables. The majority of conjunct prefixes are either a bare consonant, or a light syllable in which the vowel may be dropped .

V
VC
vC
C
C(v)
Cv
CV
CvC

CvC (3 examples)	noh- (nh-)	you/us (pl. subject), 1/2pl.obj.
	kash-	them (object), 3pl.obj.
VC (2 examples)	aad- (aat-, aa-)	-self/selves, reflexive object
	iid- (di-, ii-)	we, 1pl.subj.
vC (1 example)	oh- (-h)	you (pl. subject), 2pl.subj.
v	o-	optative mode
C	sh-	I, 1sg.subj.
	n-	you (sg. subject), 2sg.subj.
	n-	n-mode/perfective
	s-	s-mode/perfective
	lh-	lh-classifier
	l-	l-classifier
	D- (d-, t-, di-, ...)	d-classifier
	lh-	each other, reciprocal object
C(v)	gh(i)-	gh-conjugation
	gh(i)-	progressive mode
	n(i)-	n-conjugation
	s(i)-	s-conjugation
	tc'(i)-	he/she, (3human.subj.)
	ch'(i)-	indefinite object
	t(i)-	inceptive
	k(i)-	k-qualifier

¹⁰ These are the prefixes closest to the verb root: direct object, deictic subject, adverbial-thematic, off-along, subject, and classifier prefixes.

	d(i)-	d-qualifier
	»»	(at least 10 more prefixes)
Cv	ti-	off, along
	cha-	(in 'sleep')
CV	dee-	(in 'be full')

1.4.4 Disjunct Prefix Morphemes

1.5 Stress

Stress in Cahto is poorly represented in the data, only consistently marked by Curtis, Harrington, Merriam, and Sapir, and very rarely represented in the largest body of Cahto documentation, Goddard's. There is a strong preference for stressing the next to last syllable ("penultimate") of a word. In the case of verb stems followed by an enclitic, including the often-invisible =i nominalizer/relativizer/"definite", stress often occurs on the root syllable. In compound words stress seems to be assigned separately to the two (or more) parts.

1.6 Sound Changes

1.6.1 Consonant Changes

1.6.1.1 b Nasalization: b > m / __n

When b follows an n, as in (ghin) or (nin) perfectives or n- (you) subjects combined with verb stems starting with b, the two sounds combine into m.

deeming' "it was full" (dee-(nin)..bin/bin' "be full")
 ch'aamii' "in a hole" (ch'aan "hole" + -bii' "in it")

This applies even across word boundaries within the same clause:
 chim-meesh'ai' "I will try a tree" (ching "tree" + beesh'ai' "let me try it")

1.6.1.2 Velar Nasal Composition: n + gh > ngh / V__

When n precedes gh word-medially the two merge into an ng [ŋ] sound as in English "singer". In the practical orthography this is written as "ngh" as a reminder of the actual sounds involved. At the beginning of a word the n and gh maintain their distinctness, with the n surfacing as a syllabic.

bingha [bɪŋa] "before it"
 deengheel' [dɛːŋɛl'] "crying stopped"

nghin.... [ŋɪm...]

1.6.1.3 Lateral Assimilation of n: n > l / __l

An n preceding l is assimilated to the l. Ultimately this results in deletion of the n, as a result of degemination. (Probably)

??examples

1.6.1.4 Ejective Composition: t/d + ' > t'

The sounds t and d combine with a following glottal stop to become the ejective t'. This is seen in cases with the D-classifier prefix and a verb root beginning with the glottal stop.

..t'iin [..t'i:n] "to have, own" < d-classifier + 'IIN "own"

1.6.1.5 Loss of Aspiration Contrast: [-cont] > [-sprglott] / __#

The aspiration contrast in stops and affricates is lost when they are not followed by a vowel. This includes cases where they occur at the end of a syllable and also where they stand as their own vowel-less semi-syllable.

tghintc'aat "it starts to hurt" < d-(ghin)..tc'aat
tc'intyaashchow "vulture" < TC'IND + yaash + chow

1.6.1.6 Voicing of lh: lh > l / __{=[-cons]}

Final lh becomes plain l when followed by the vowel or non-consonantal-initial enclitics =i, =hit, =yee, ='angii. In the case of the =i enclitic, the short final vowel deletes, leaving the effect on the consonant. The h and y of =hit and =yee, respectively, do not occur when they follow consonants.

naaghilkaal "he walked back" < naa-gh..lkaalh "walk back along" + =i
kaaghil'aal-it "when they (trees) grew up" < kaa-gh..l'aalh "be growing up" + =(h)it
naaghidaal-ee "it is coming back" < naa-gh..daalh "come back" + =(y)ee
hiighilhkaal-'angii "day breaks!" < yi-gh..lhkaalh "day to break" + ='angii

1.6.1.7 Debuccalization of final t and gh: {t, gh} > h / __#

1.6.1.8 s + lh Reduction

When s and lh end up adjacent within a word they are reduce to either s (regularly) or lh (unusually), never slh. The details of this still need to be worked out, but here are a few examples. Cahto does not appear to follow the same pattern as Hupa with regard to neuter vs. active bases (cf. Golla 1970, p.62). Most of the apparent cases of s+lh resulting in lh actually fall under the specific behavior of the s- perfective mode prefix failing to surface except as a vowel lengthened to ee; such cases are not listed here.

s+lh --> s examples:

doo-ghis'iing' "one could not see" < (ghees)..lh'iin/'iin'
tc'ist'ok' "he flaked an arrowhead" < ch'-(s)..lht'ogh/t'ok' "flake, knap flint"
yaastciin' "they gathered it" < (s)..lhtcii/tciin' "make; gather"

s+lh --> lh example:

taach'ilh'aatc' "animals came out of the water" < taah-ch'-(s)..lh'aash/aatc' "animals come out of the water"

This change does not occur when the s and lh are in different words combined as a compound:

geeshlshing' "black salmon" < gees "king salmon" + lhshing "black"

1.6.1.9 gh Labialization: gh > w / __o

The velar fricative gh rounds to a w preceding the round vowels o and oo. In the dialects other than Bill Ray's this change is moot, as gh more generally becomes an approximant, primarily w.

woh'aalh "you (pl.) carry it" < gh..'aalh "carry solid O along" + oh- "you (pl.)"
beewolhnaa' "you (pl.) roasted it" < P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa' "roast P" + oh- "you (pl.)"

1.6.1.10 Degemination

Cahto does not appear to permit sequences of the same consonant under most circumstances. The syllable-divided Goddard forms frequently show what looks like ambisyllabification, the same consonant forming the coda of one syllable and the onset of the following syllable, most of these cases represent a single consonant. There is no clear

evidence that actual geminates systematically occur. Note that this may set Cahto apart from Wailaki, where Begay's grammar tentatively allows for geminates such as ll (cf. Begay 2017, p.47, 58-60, etc.).

1.6.2 Vowel Changes

1.6.2.1 i > 0 / __#

Final short i is deleted in Cahto, including the nominal/relative enclitic =i. This results in Cahto having more complex syllable codae than in related languages, as enclitics and suffixes such as =k'i, =kwi, and =tci lose their vowel and are incorporated into the coda whenever possible.

1.6.2.2 Light Syllable Reduction

Cahto has a strong tendency towards deleting reduced vowels, especially i, in light syllables. Many of the prefixes that would surface as di-, ni-, si-, tc'i- etc. in other California Athabaskan languages reduce to just the consonant in Cahto whenever possible unless they are followed by a potential coda.

1.6.2.3 Closed Syllable Shortening

Full vowels in closed syllables tend to be shorter in duration and often more centralized in character than the same vowel. They tend to reduce as follows:

Open Syllable	Closed Syllable
aa [ɑ:]	a [ʌ], [ɑ], or [ɑ̃]
ee [ɛ:] or [e:]	e [ɛ], [ɪ], or [ẽ]
ii [i:] or [r:]	i [ɪ], [i], or [r̃]
oo [o:] or [u:]	o [ʊ], [ɔ], or [õ]

1.6.2.4 =i Support

The enclitic =i is deleted word-finally in Cahto. However, its underlying presence blocks some of the phonological reductions that might otherwise occur. Final t and gh do not reduce to h when followed by =i. Full vowels in syllables that would have been open had the =i not been deleted keep their length and full pronunciation as if in an open syllable testing one two threefour five six seven eight nine ten eleventesting open syllable.

1.6.2.5 i Raising: i > ii / __y

The reduced vowel i often does not delete before y, in such cases it strengthens to the high, close position of the y and is possibly lengthened in duration. In these cases it is written ii in the practical orthography.

tc'intyaash ~ tc'intiiaash "turkey vulture" < TC'IND "corpse" + *yaash "bird (in compounds)"
 kiieeghee' "his house" < kw- "his/her" + *yeeghee' "house"
 kowiiyaalh "they were growing" < ko-gh..yaalh "be growing"
 naach'iiyoos "buckskin" < naa- + ch' + yoos "pull something along"

1.6.2.6 i Lowering: i > ee / __ (gh, h, (s-))

When the reduced vowel i precedes the back sounds gh and h it lowers and strengthens to ee. The same or similar change occurs preceding an s- mode prefix when the s itself does not appear on the surface. This latter case is comparable to Hupa (cf. Golla, 1970, p.64), and appears to be restricted to the same circumstances: following prefixes of position 4 (conjugation), 5 (ti- off/along), and 6 (thematic/adverbial).

aateeghing "around oneself" < aa(d)- "reflexive" + *tghing "around P"
 ch'eeghaan "they ate something" < ch'-(ghin)..yaan/yaan' "eat something"
 ch'eeghinsit ~ ch'ghinsit "she pounded acorns" < ch'-(ghin)..sit
 deeghaang "we kill them" < di- "we" + (nin)..ghaan "kill pl. O"

1.6.2.7 i Assimilation

The reduced vowel i has a strong tendency to assimilate to a nearby full vowel separated only by glottal stop and sometimes h.

shaa'aat "my older sister" < sh- "my" + *'aat "older sister"
 aadoohoong "you (pl.) say it" < aa-d..nii "say thus" + oh- "you (pl.)"
 baahaang "war" < baah-in
 shoo'ooshleeh "let me fix it" < shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh "fix O" + (i)sh- "I"

2 Word Types

2.1 Uninflected Words

2.1.1 Adjectives

Words that function as adjectives are a relatively small set in Cahto. Most Cahto adjectives are either verbal or pronominal in nature.

2.1.1.1 Verbal Adjectives

Most adjectives in Cahto represent forms of descriptive verbs. In many cases these cliticize or compound with the noun described.

=ch'itngaang'	moldy	< ch'-d-n..ghaan', be moldy + =i
dilbai, =dilbai	grey	< d..lbaa, be grey + =i
=dilsow	light brown	< d..lsow, be light brown + =i
doobintc	small	< doo-n..bin, be small + =tc
kwanlhaang	every, all	< P-aa-n..lhaan, be as many as P + =i
lhaang, =lhaang	much/many	< n..lhaan, be much/many + =i
=lhgai	white	< lh..gai, be white + =i
lhgish, =lhgish	forked, split	< ..lhgish, be forked + =i
=lhkit	smooth	< lh- thematic + KIT, fall, slip + =i
=lhk'its'	cracked	< lh- thematic + K'ITS', crack + =i
lhsai, =lhsai	dry	< lh..sai, be dry + =i
lhtciik, =lhtciik	red	< lh..tciik, be red + =i
=lhtsow	blue/green	< lh..tsow, be blue/green + =i
naakai	alive	< naa..kaa, be alive + =i
nchaagh, =nchaagh	large	< n..chaagh, be large + =i
=nees	long, tall	< n..nees, be long, tall + =i
=noonilit	unburned	< noo-(nin)..lit, be burned to a limit + =i
=nteelh	flat, wide	< n..teelh, be flat, wide
nteel, =nteel	flat, wide	< n..teelh, be flat, wide + =i
ntcee'hai	ugly	< n..tcee', be bad + =haa', just + =i
ntcee'tc	bad	< n..tcee', be bad + =tc
sil, =sil	hot	< s..silh, be hot + =i
taaloong	soft	< taa..loon, be soft
taaloontc	a little bit soft	< taa..loon, be soft + =tc
tboosh	be round	< ..tboosh, be round
tbooshtc	a little bit round	< ..tboosh, be round + =tc

In some cases the thematic prefix of the descriptive verb can be left off when it is used adjectivally.

=shoong	good	< n..shoon, be good + =i
=teel	flat, wide	< n..teelh, be flat, wide + =i
tcee'ee	unclean	< n..tcee', be bad + =yee

Other adjective-like forms are based on passive or intransitive verbs.

=ghisit	pounded, hashed	< gh..sit, be pounded
noonilit	unburned	< noo-(nin).., to a limit + l- + LHIT, burn + =i

2.1.1.2 Pronominal Adjectives

Another subset of adjective-like forms are derived from the interrogative and pronominal system.

daat'iinshoo'	very bad	< daa-, how? + T'IIN, do thus + -shoo', unusual wh
diishoo'	some kind of	< dii-, what? + -shoo', unusual wh

2.1.1.3 Miscellaneous Adjectives

Some adjectives belong to no clear categories, and in some cases have no obvious derivation.

daasit	lean, skinny	
doi, =doi	few, scarce	< DOO, be not, be few + =i
=kiiboo'istc	bent down	< ? + =tc
k'aan	young, new	< k'an, before, recently + =i
naakaa'-haa'	both	< naakaa', two + =haa', just
t'eeh	raw, uncooked	< T'EEGH, raw
=tc'iitc'	rough textured	
uuyaashtc	small	< b- + =yaashtc, child

2.1.2 Numerals

2.1.2.1 Cardinal Numerals

one	lhaa'haa', lhaa'	
two	naakaa'	
three	taak'	
four	naakaa'naakaa'	< two + two
five	laa'saanii, lhaa'saanee	< hand + ?
six	yiibaan-lhaa'haa'	< other side + one
seven	yiibaan-naakaa'	< other side + two
eight	yiibaantaak', baantaak'	< other side + three
nine	yiibaan-naakaanaakaa'	< other side + four
ten	laa'lhbaa'ang	< hand + both sides

Teens, method one (attested from both Bill Ray and Rose Ray)

eleven	laa'lhbaa'ang-biilhaa'haa'	< ten + with it + one
twelve	(laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-naakaa')	< ten + with it + two
thirteen	laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-taak'	< ten + with it + three
fourteen	laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-naakaa'naakaa'	< ten + with it + four
fifteen	laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-laa'saane'	< ten + with it + five
sixteen	laa'lhsaanee-biilhaa'haa'	< fifteen + with it + one
seventeen	laa'lhsaanee-biilh-naakaa'	< fifteen + with it + two
eighteen	laa'lhsaanee-biilh-taak'	< fifteen + with it + three
nineteen	laa'lhsaanee-biilh-naakaa'naakaa'	< fifteen + with it + four

Teens, method two (attested from Bill Ray only)

eleven	bii'lhaa'haa'	< in it + one
twelve	bii'naakaa'	< in it + two

thirteen	bii' taak'	< in it + three
fourteen	bii' naakaa' naakaa'	< in it + four
fifteen	bii' laa' saanii	< in it + five
sixteen	bii' baan-lhaa' haa'	< in it + other side + one
seventeen	bii' baan-naakaa'	< in it + other side + two
eighteen	bii' baantaak'	< in it + other side + three
nineteen	bii' baan-naakaa' naakaa'	< in it + other side + four

Tens

twenty	naahdin-laa' lhbaa' ang	< two + times + ten
thirty	taak' ding laa' lhbaa' ang	< three + times + ten
	also taak' laa' lhbaa' ang	< three + ten
	also taahding	< three + times
forty	naakaa' naakaa' din laa' lhbaa' ang	< four + times + ten
	also naakaa' naakaa' laa' lhbaa' ang	< four + ten
fifty	laa' saanee-ding-laa' lhbaa' ang	< five + times + ten
sixty	baanlhaadin laa' lhbaa' ang	< six + times + ten
seventy	(baannaahdin laa' lhbaa' ang)	< seven + times + ten
eighty	(baantaak' din laa' lhbaa' ang)	< eight + times + ten
ninety	baannaakaa' naakaa' din laa' lhbaa' ang	< nine + times + ten

Higher Numbers

one hundred	ts' oi-haa'	< ? + only
	also laa' lhbaa' ang-ding-laa' lhbaa' ang	< ten + times + ten
	also? baanlaa' saaneedin laa' lhbaa' ang	< other side + five + times + ten

Combining numbers:

As in English, the highest number (tens or hundreds place) is first, and the lowest number (ones place) is last. Between the higher and the lower place -biilh- ("with it") is inserted. Thus, twenty-one is literally "twenty with one". No numbers above one hundred are attested, but their construction presumably follows the same pattern.

twenty-one	naakaa' din-laa' lhbaa' aan-biilhaa' haa'	< twenty + with it + one
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2.1.2.2 Multiplicatives ("... times")

The location enclitic =ding ("place") is used to form multiplicative numerals such as "twice", "five times", both as independent adverbials expressing repetitions and in the formation of higher numbers such as "twenty", "fifty"

twice	naahding	< two + times
twenty	naahdin-laa' lhbaa' ang	< two + times + ten
three times	taak' ding, taahding	< three + times
thirty	taak' ding laa' lhbaa' ang	< three + times + ten
	also taahding	< three + times

2.1.2.3 Distributives ("... at a time")

The plural/distributive enclitic =ding ("among") is used to form distributive numerals such as "one at a time".

one at a time	lhaa' haa' taah
three at a time	taak' taah

2.1.2.4 Locational Distributives ("... in a place")

A compound enclitic =taahaa', comprised of the plural/distributive enclitic =taah ("among") and the enclitic =haa' ("just, only"), is used to form locational distributive numerals such as "two in a place".

two in a place naakaa' taahaa

2.1.3 Adverbials

Adverbials, like most word types in Cahto, are fairly free in terms of where they appear in a sentence or clause. Following the verb is less common and probably reflects an emphasis or focus on the adverbial itself. Adverbials can be divided up into several basic types, based on their meanings: time, duration, frequency, sequence, manner, comparison, degree, and place.

There are two related suffixes that explicitly derive adverbs from other word classes, -ke and -kw. They can be thought of as equivalent to -ly in English. The suffix/enclitic =haa' ("just, only") occurs on many adverbials of various classes.

2.1.3.1 Time Adverbials

The time-related enclitics =hit (specific time), =dang' (time in the past), and =dee' (time in the future) occur frequently in time adverbial forms. In addition -tl'at' ("middle of") occurs with some indication the middle of a time period.

daang'	already, long ago, a while ago
daasiits	sometime, soon
dook'ang	long ago, "not recently"; already
dook'ang-haa'	long ago
ghint'ee	now
haibaang	after that
haaghee'dang'	long time, a long time ago
haakwdang'	then (at that time)
hootaa	then (subsequently, after)
k'an	before; recently, a little while ago
k'aning	before, previously
k'atdee'	soon

Days

k'andiit'	some days ago; before, prior to
k'andang'	yesterday; before, previously
kw'aning	yesterday
diidjiin	today
kaashbii'	tomorrow
hai tl'ee'	that night

Named Times

These names of time periods are used both as nouns and as adverbials, as in English (as in "Today is Sunday." and "I went there Sunday.")

Days of the Week (only one attested)

Sunday	Naaghiisiyitc'	(lit., "resting")
--------	----------------	-------------------

Time of Day

doo-yiilhkai	pre-dawn, early morning, not day
ghindjiing	mid-morning
tl'ee'dang'	in the morning
tl'ee'dan'it	late in the morning
djiing-hit	midday; daytime
djiinchow	yet day, while still day
djiinaa tishghiish-tcing	noon
naadeelshaa noon'aa-yee	noon, twelve o'clock
shaa k'eenyai	sunset

tcaakolhgheelh	night, dark of night
tl'ee'	night

Hours (o'clock)

NUM + noonghaalh	NUM o'clock
taak' noonghaalh	3 o'clock
naakaa'naakaa' noonghaalh	4 o'clock

Moon Phase "weeks"

The lunar month was divided into six week-like periods of four days, corresponding to the phases of the moon, as documented in Loeb, pp.20-21).

Shaa Yaash 'Ingaan-ee	Newborn Moon, first period (lit., "the moon-child is newborn")
Naaghai Tc'inyaan-ee	Grown Moon, second period (lit., "the moon has grown")
Naaghai Seeghindii-yee	Aging Moon, third period (lit., "the moon gets old")
Naaghai Ch'inaaslaat-ee	Moon Floated, fourth period (lit., "the moon floated around")
Naaghai Beeghideel-ee	Dying Moon, fifth period (lit., "the moon is dying")
Naaghai Shaa Beediin-ee	Dead Moon, sixth period (lit., "the moon has died")

Months

The traditional Cahto calendar was lunar, with each month beginning at the new moon. The summer months were not traditionally named, but were listed by Bill Ray on one occasion (Goddard notebook I, p.26). Several of these months have variant forms, which are given in the dictionary, but not listed here for the sake of conciseness

Laashee'lhgaitc	Buckeyes White, 1st month, September-October
Geesnaa'	Salmon Eye, 2nd month, October-November
Kong'doolis	Fire Doesn't Heat, 3rd month, November-December
Shaaneeschow	Big Long Month, 4th month, December-January
Kon'chowlitc	Big Fire Burning, 5th month, January-February
Chinlhctciik	Red Stick, 6th month, February-March
T'an'lhtik	Leaves Burst, 7th month, March-April
Ning'-Naalit	Face Burning Up, 8th month, April-May
Ghilhtsai	Become Dry, 9th month, May-June (traditionally not named)
Naaghitlhit-it	Burnt Around, 10th month, June-July (traditionally not named)
Tl'ohchow	Bunch Grass, 11th month, July-August (traditionally not named)
Naach'ighindeeghee	Acorns Drop, 12th month, August-September (traditionally not named)
Shiin-Uulhaas'aan	End of Summer, partial month, September

Seasons

ghinshii'	summertime
kai-hit	wintertime, winter season
kai-tl'at'	mid-winter
shin-tl'at	mid-summer

2.1.3.2 Duration Adverbials

haaghee'	long time, for a long time
haaghii	long time, for a long time

X + neesding	all X
djiing neesding	all day long
tl'ee' neesding	all night long

2.1.3.3 Frequency Adverbials

ch'oyii	again
ch'oyii-haa'	again
t'inding-haa'	all the time, every time

NUM + ding	NUM times
naahding	twice, two times
taak'ding	three times

X + kwanlhaang	every X
kwanlhaan yiilhkai	every morning
kwanlhaan djiing	every day
kwanlhaan ilhghil	every evening
kwanlhaan ilhghilh	every evening
kwanlhaan tl'ee'	every night

2.1.3.4 Sequence Adverbials

k'aanshang	this time
haandit	next time
kw'eehtning	afterward
kwtning	next time
sitaa'	first time

NUM + taah	NUM at a time
lhaa'haa'taah	one at a time

2.1.3.5 Manner Adverbials

kat	thus, so, this way
kaakw	quickly, fast
kwaa'	quick(ly)
kwaant'eehit	nevertheless
kwaataah	any way
lhaakit	for nothing, pointlessly
neeseek'aa'	the long way
niiktc	slowly
saahding	alone
shoo'	in vain
shoo't	in vain

Nouns suffixed with =bilh'aa' ("and all, completely") enclitic, indicating as a whole set of the noun:
bit'bilh'aa' entrails and all, completely including the entrails

=wang ("for (the sake of) it")
too-wang for water

Verb form used as adverbial
ch'isteelh ("something lies spread") horizontally, the flat way

Complex forms
daayaa'njii-k'aa they say only this way
diishoong some way, somehow
doontcee'hiit nothing too bad
haitc'ing' for this purpose

saahdin-kw'aa	alone, by oneself
saahding-haa'	alone

2.1.3.6 Comparison Adverbials

daang-haa'	like, similar
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2.1.3.7 Degree Adverbials

daakw	nearly, almost
kaa	right, exactly
kwanlhaang	enough
lhaakwaa'	merely, just, only
st'oo'	nearly, almost
shaanii	only
shaang	only
shoo	too much

2.1.3.8 Quality Adverbials

nshoonk'	well
shoo'nshoong	very well, fine
shoonke	well
shoonk'	well, in a good manner
shoonk'-kwaa	well
shoong	well
shoong-kwaa	well

2.1.3.9 Place Adverbials

A wide range of locational and directional suffixes can derive place adverbials, including 3rd person inflected postpositions used as suffixes

Simple locational adverbs:

dikw'on'	left, on the left side
jaang	here
kanding	near, close
kaat	there
sit'	little way, a little way
teeh	in water
tghaamaah	along shore

Simple directional adverbs:

baang'	across; on the opposite side
lhct'ing'	together, toward each other
nee	down
ninkeesee	down

Location word + -tc'ing' ~ -'ing' ("toward")

baaghang'ing'	coastwards
dii'ing'	there, up there
teeheeng	to a creek, to a stream

Location word + -'ang ("from")

Location word + -bii' ("in it")

baantoo'bii'	in the ocean
bilhdai'bii'	in the entrance
nee'bii'	in the ground

Location word + -ding ("place")

bilhdai'ding	by the entrance
kwontaah-ding	at home
neesding	far; high
tk'aanding	on a ridge, on a bank

Location word + -kw'it ("on it")

dii-kw'it	on this
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Location word + -taah ("among")

diitaah	this place, around here; this side
kw'ittah	on places, all over

Location word + -tl'at ("middle of X")

nee'tl'at	middle of the earth, middle of the land
taa-tl'at	middle of the ocean
too-tl'at	middle of the ocean

Location word + -uulai' ("on top of it")

chingwiilai'	on top of a tree
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Location word + -uunoo' ("behind it")

chuunoo'	behind a tree
nee'uunoo'	behind a hill

Location word + -uutc'inghaa ("in front of it")

too-uutc'inghaa	in front of water, before water
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Location word + -uuyeeh suffix ("under it")

chingwiiyeeh	under a tree
ninkwiiyeeh	underground, under the ground
tooyeeh	underwater

Nouns with the -tc'ing' ~ 'ing' suffix ("towards"), indicating location near the noun:

baanchowtc'ing'	near the ocean
tootc'ing'	toward water, waterwards

Multiply suffixed, relating to inflections as above:

bilhdai'bii'ktc	near the entrance (-bii' "in it" + -k "at/on" + -tc DIM)
chinwiitc'ing'	underneath a tree (-uuyeeh "under it" + -tc'ing' "toward")

Compounds

dai'-ghilkaang	out of door, out of doors
dii'antc'ing'	right, on the right side; toward this
dii'ing'-ees'aa'	up there in a row
hai'antc'ing'	this side
haikwan	up there
haandataa'	way behind, straggling
ninyeeh	in the ground, underground

tk'aan-yiidak' up the ridge

Complex forms

doo-taahshoo' nowhere, not any place
 hai'ang'-haa' same place
 haibaan-haa' the other side
 jaang-haa' just here, right here
 kandintc close, near, nearby
 kaa taa-tl'at right in the middle of the water
 kwanin'ing up this way
 lhbaa'ang both sides, to both sides
 lhbaa'ang-haa' both sides, to both sides
 nee'k'aa over the world, all over
 nee'kwinchaagh everywhere
 nee'kwinchaah-taah in larges places, among a large place
 nee'kw'itdaa on the bank
 nee'kw'ittaah on places, in various places
 nee'nshoontaah in good places, among a good place
 nee'uunoo'-haa' right behind a hill
 neesding-haa' far away, distant
 shaa-uuyeehing under the sun, underneath the sun; (fig.) east
 tghaamaatc by the shore
 too-bii'ing' through water
 too-bii'k' inside water

2.1.4 Particles and Interjections

2.1.4.1 Independent Particles

2.1.4.2 Interjections

2.1.4.2.1 Greetings

hai	hi!, hello!	
heu'	hello, halloo!, hey!	calling out to someone; see also Yes/No

2.1.4.2.2 Yes/No

doo	no, no!	general negative
dooyee	no, no!	assertive negative
eehee	that is so, yes	assertive affirmative
heu'	yes	general affirmative; see also Greetings
huu	yes!	assertive or strong affirmative
lh'ang	so it is	
lh'ang-haa'	it is so!	

2.1.4.2.3 Calls for Attention

antish	look!, look at it!	
aabii	beware!, stop!, danger!	see also Calls of Emotion
chaa'	listen!	

2.1.4.2.4 Calls for Action

kaa'	well, fine, let's do it	see also General Calls
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2.1.4.2.5 Calls of Emotion

aabii	oh my!, I'm afraid!	see also Calls of Attention
huu, huu	oh, oh!	mournful grunt, grunt of grief
liil liil liil liil	celebratory call	

2.1.4.2.6 General Calls

alhtee	come on!, well!	
kaa'	all right, OK	see also Calls for Action
kaa'	quicky!, hurry!	
kwanlhaang	all, that is all	
kwanlhaang-yee	that is all	

2.1.4.3 Enclitics

2.1.4.3.1 Source of Information

In the texts, at least, almost every sentence or main clause in declarative sentences contains a source of information enclitic, normally immediately after the verb.

Form	Character	Common Translations
=ang'	believed to be true	might, it is, it was
=angii	surprised eyewitness	! [exclamation of surprise], "lo and behold" (cf. Golla, 1970)
=kwaan	evidential/circumstantial	did, had [with evidence]
=kwolish	seeming	I guess, seemingly
=kwosh	conjecture	suppose, I guess, perhaps, probably
=nang	definite	definitely, will certainly
=yaa'nii	hearsay	they say
=yee	eyewitness	. [period, simple statement], it is

Doo-naahneesh 'angii, ch'siitcing kwolish'angii. "It is not a person; it appears to be a coyote!" (surprisingly) (GT, p.171)

Daantshaan yoo' yiiteelhbilh-kwaang? "Who has hung up beads?" (the beads hanging being clear evidence) (GT, p.176)

Kat kwolish jeeschow. "There I guess are elk." (looks like elk from this distance) (GT, p.164)

K'atdee' noondil-kwosh. "They will probably come soon." (GT, p.166)

Nee'odin-nang shdjii'ghiltik-dee'. "You will die if they kill me." (GT, p.176)

Winyeehneeljit yaa'nii. "They were afraid of it, they say." (GT, p.154)

Naandityaa-yee. "We came home." (GT, p.167)

The clitic =kwolish differs from the others in respect to its position in a sentence or clause. It tends to function as a second-position clitic ("Wackernagel clitic"), appearing as the second element unless other considerations interfere.

These enclitics often occur in combinations, with particular meanings, and generally in fixed sequential order. Some examples are:

=angiikwolish "I think" (surprisingly)

Doo naahneesh 'angiikwolish. "I think it is not a person." (GT, p.170)

=kwaan'angii "it has/is" (surprisingly)

Niingyaang-kwaan'angii. "It has cleared off." (GT, p.168)

Ch'siitcing kwaang'angii. "They are coyotes." (GT, p.171)

=kwaanaang "were/did"

Doo-beenoonsin-kwaanaang. "You were not hiding it." (GT, p.98)

Kwiiteedighee'-kwaanaang. "We all died." (GT, p.130)

=kwolish'angii "it appears to be" (surprisingly)
 Baahaang kwolish'angii. "I think there will be war." (GT, pp.170, 231)

=kwolishee "it looks like"
 Dooyee, ch'siitcin kwolishee. "No, it looks like a coyote." (GT, p.173) (with the -ee negative enclitic as well)

=kwolishtc "something like", "looks as if"
 Shnaan, shtaa' kwolishtc s'istiing iining kwdak. "My mother, it looks a little as if my father were lying in the corner [of the dance-house]." (GT, p.132, 210)

=teel'angii "it will" (surprisingly)
 Heu', k'eenaaash-teel'angii. "Yes, it will go down." (GT, p.101)

=yeekwaanaang "had/has/was"
 Kaal'aa'-eekwaanaang. "Vegetation had grown." (GT, p.93)

=yeekwolish'ang "it is I guess"
 Kan'indin-ee kwolish'ang', shlootc. "It is becoming close I guess, my dogs." (GT, p.97)

Ist'ee-yeekwolish'ang, toonai ist'ee-yeekwolish'ang. "It is done I guess, fish is done I guess." (GT, p.169)

=yeekwolishhee "it seems like"
 Doo-skii-yeekwolishhee. "It does not seem like a child." (GT, p.114, 201)

Whenever =yaa'nii (they say) occurs, it stands at the end after all other clitics. It is consistently written as a separate word in Goddard.

Lhtsow s'isliin-kwaan yaa'nii. "He had turned blue, they say." (GT, p.103)

2.1.4.3.2 Yes/No Question Marker ='ang

Yes/no questions are formed with the enclitic ='ang, without changing the word order of the sentence as a whole. It appears to be a second-position clitic ("Wackernagel clitic"), appearing in either the second position in a clause or after the verb. In related languages the cognate question marker can occur after whichever word in the sentence is questioned

Second-position examples (including the end of one-word clauses):

Nteeslaalh-'ang? "Is it asleep?" (GT, p.179)
 Shwohnaa-'ang? "Are you hungry?" (GT, p.96)
 Daang' 'ang aakwolaah? "Have you fixed him already?" (GT, p.182, 238)
 Daang' 'ang sk'ee' taatesohbiil'? "Have you already cooked mush?" (GT, p.169, 230)
 Doo 'ang Ch'siitcing doo-naa'indaash? "Coyote has not come back?" (GT, 137, 213)
 Doo-ng-hee-'ang? "Are you tired?" (GT, p.215)
 Doo-'an-naa'indaash, shindiikoo Ch'siitcing? "Has not my cousin, Coyote, been back?" (GT, p.139, 214)
 Lhit 'an silhtciish? "Do you smell the smoke?" (GT, p.141, 215)

Clause-final example:

Dii tc'yaante iintc'ee' waan'aash-'ang? "Did you give some [venison] to this old woman?" (GT, p.137, 213)

This question marker may cooccur with other enclitics, for example:

Shiyyee'-ding, naantyaa-'angkwaan? "My husband, have you come back?" (GT, p.132)
 Daalh'iingii iintc'ee' shaanii ch'inyaan-'angkwaan? "Why have you eaten only venison?" (GT, p.138, 213)

Some yes/no questions in the texts have no overt question marker.

Lhoon' nohdjii'yaang ishghang? "Shall I kill a squirrel for you?" (GT, p.96, 192)
 Nohkwee' nshoong? "Your feet \ are good?" "Are your feet in good condition?" (GT, p.96-7, 192)

Shoonki nindaash? "Did they dance well?" (GT, p.166, 228)
 Iintc'ee' neesolhyaan? "Have you eaten up the venison?" (GT, p.136, 213)
 Shilhghinyaalh? "Will you go with me?" (GT, p.137, 213)

Tc'eek shiyyee', doonhee' k'ai'tbilh uuyeeh? "Are you tired, my wife, from being so long under the burden basket?" (GT, p.141, 216)

2.1.4.3.3 Negative Enclitic =hee

Normally the negative enclitic =hee occurs following a word with negative proclitic, either doo= (simple negative) or doohaa'= (prohibitive). These forms do not necessarily have the stronger emphatic, prohibitive or "never" sense of the Hupa equivalent (do:=...=heh, cf. Golla, 1970, pp.277-8, 291-2). The initial h is only attested in one form, repeated twice, so the evidence for it is skimpy within Cahto.

doo=...=hee "not", simple negative

Doo-dilsis-hee . "We didn't see him." (GT, p.116)
 Shiyyee' doo-teebin-ee. "Mine is not full." (GT, p.149)
 Doo-shdjii'yaan-ee. "I do not want it." (GT, p.96)
 Doo-kwinishsin-ee. "I do not know." (GT, p.115)
 Doo-kwininsin-ee. "You did not know it." (GT, p.175)
 Doo-ooditsit-ee; daanshoo'-kwosh. "We didn't know him. He was stranger [perhaps]." (GT, p.119, 204)
 Hai kwanlhang yiisakaan doo-ntishlaal-ee. "That many days I have not slept." (GT, p.114)
 Dooyee, doo-nohdjii'yaan-ee. "No, we do not want it." (GT, p.96)
 Dooyee, doo-taach'dibil-ee. "No, we have not cooked." (GT, p.169)

doohaa'=...=hee, possibly a stronger negative

Doohaa'-deengheel'-ee. "It did not stop." (GT, p.117)
 Doohaa'-nteesdiilaal-ee. "We did not sleep." (GT, p.117)
 Haihiit doohaa'-kaakoosiileegh-ee; doohaa'-kaakoosiileegh-ee haihiit. "Nevertheless I wasn't sick. I wasn't sick on account of that." (GT, p.167)

The doo= and =hee may surround multiple words, even a full clause, not just a single word.

Doo tc'ing' kinidiiyiish-ee uute'ing'. "We did not speak to him." (GT, p.119)
 Doo saahding ghidai shdjiiyaan-ee. "I did not like to be alone." (GT, 121, 204)

On occasion this enclitic can occur on its own following a verb, when another negative word precedes it in the clause or sentence.

Doodaanshoo' shilhsis-ee. "Nobody can see me." (GT, p.176)
 Toonai doodaanshoo' shghai'aash-ee. "Noone has given me fish." (GT, p.137, 213)

Infrequently =ee combines with other enclitics.

Doo-aanong'aagh-eehiit; deekaa kwoontgish. "Don't lie about it. There look." (GT, p.132); "Do not get excited but come and look." (GT, p.211)
 Doo-noochook-ee yaa'nii. "It didn't appear, they say." (GT, p.74)
 Doo-naashdilh-teelee. "I am not going back." (GT, p.120, 204)

2.1.4.3.4 Future/Subjunctive enclitics

='ang'	uncertain future	might, may
=bang	future intent	will be
=jaa'	volition, wishing for	will, let it be, I wish
=teelh	future prediction	will (generally combined with =yee as =teelee)
=uuleeng'	nolition, wishing against	"might", "in case", hoping to avoid an outcome

Toonai aateeghing naa'onteeleeh-'ang'. "Fish might come around yourselves." (GT, p.169)
 Ghilhk'aang kwong'. Ishteelii-'ang'. "Build a fire. I may be cold." (GT, p.133, 211)
 Diinak' chin doo-bang. "There will be no trees in the south." (GT, p.78, 184)
 Taahshaang waach'aam-mang? "Where will there be a hole through?" (GT, p.78, 184)
 Ninjeehtaagh ooshtgee'-jaa'. "I will look at the bulbs." (GT, p.149, 220)
 Taahjii naandilh-teelh? "When are you going back?" (GT, p.120, 204)
 Taahjii naahootinaash-teelh? "When will you move?" (GT, p.140, 215)
 Beenohsing toonai, taanaa'odaa-uuleeng'. "Hide the fish. He might come again." (GT, p.135, 212)
 Kwinyee'iidilh-kwosh, Ch'siitcing naanohtc'ilhkee'-uuleeng'. "We better go underground. Coyote might track us." (GT, p.138, 214)

The future and subjunctive enclitics sometimes combine with other enclitics, the combinations having specific meanings.

=banjaa' "will be", "let it be" (often used of divine will and creation)
 Chin doo-banjaa' baantoo'bii'. "There will be no trees in the ocean." (GT, p.86, 187)
 Tyiits noolaah-banjaa'. "Sealions will come ashore." (GT, p.85, 187)

=teelee "will", "going to"
 K'aa' ch'iisht'aa-teelee, shtcoo. "I am going to make arrows, grandmother." (GT, p.156, 223)
 Dooyee, doo-ndjii'diltik-teelee. "No, we will not kill you." (GT, p.150-1, 220-1)
 Nt'aa' kaal'aa'-teelee. "Your feathers will grow." (GT, p.182)
 Beent'aah-teelee diidak' yaa-bii'ing'. "You will fly up in the sky." (GT, p.182)
 Uutc'ing' ishtc'aat-teelee. "I am going to shout at them." (GT, p.164, 228)

2.1.4.3.5 Subordinating/Temporal/Conditional

=bilh	temporal subordinating	when, at the same time (present/future?)
=dee'	future temporal, conditional	when (future); if (conditional)
=hit	past subordinating	when (past)
=kwaa'	continuance	until; yet, still

The Hupa cognate to =bilh attaches to nominal phrases (cf. Golla, 1970, pp.270-1).

Ghilhgeel'-bilh naandityaa-kwosh. "When it is evening we will come back." "We will be back when it gets dark." (GT, p.173, 233)

Totbil-dee', taa'onyaang. "When it rains, let the streams increase." (GT, p.93, 190)
 Shaa sighiin-dee', uut'ool k'eech'itohyaash-bang. "When I carry the sun, you must bite off its straps." "You must chew off the straps that hold the sun that I am going to carry off." (GT, p.97, 192)
 Naasholhnaa-bang, daashtyaashoo'-dee'. "You must examine me, if anything is wrong." "You must doctor me. See what is the matter with me." (GT, p.166, 229)

Ghilhgeel'it ch'aang taastcii. "When it was evening they cooked a meal." (GT, p.145, 218)
 See yaa'ghilk'aas-it kowantagit ch'ghilhk'aalh yaa'nii. "When he threw up the stone it struck him in the middle of the back, they say." (GT, p.154, 223)
 Tc'enaantyyaa-hit tc'ghintceeh. "When she went back she was crying." (GT, p.150, 220)

The enclitic =kwaa' attaches to the last word **before** the clause it subordinates to form "until" clauses.

Tceeh-kwaa' yiighilhkaal-ee. "She cried until day." "She cries all night." (GT, p.117, 203)
 Tc'nindaash-kwaa' baantoo' yeeyiighin'aang yaa'nii. "He danced until the ocean came in, they say." "He kept on dancing. The ocean came in." (GT, p.130, 210)

When =kwaa' attaches to the end of a sentence it adds a meaning like "yet" or "still" to the clause preceding it.

Tl'ee' neesding yiihkaa-teelee naahishghaah-kwaa'. "The night is long, it will soon be day and I am undoing them yet." (GT, p.123, 206)

Uulaa' ch'neelhyiil' naaghaa-kwaa'. "She eats up its hands, still alive." (GT, p.180, 237)

2.1.4.3.6 Nominal/Relativizing

=i	nominal relativizing	one that, ...ing
=in	human nominal	one who
=ding	locational	place where
=taah	plural locational	places where
=tcing	type nominal	kind of, type of, sort of

2.1.4.3.7 Place Name Endings

=bii'	valley, 'in it'	valley, flat, or general contained area
=bingk'it'	lake	lake or village by a lake
=chii'	tail	mouths of creeks and rivers, and of villages or campsites near them
=ching	base	area at the base of a hill, mountain, etc.
=chinee'ding	base place	village or campsite at the base of a hill, mountain, etc.
=ding	place	names of villages and campsites, occasionally for a location without reference to habitation
=kwot	creek	names of creeks and streams
=kw'it	hilltop, 'on it'	names of hilltop or terrace locations, especially villages and campsites
=lai'	peak, top	names of mountain peaks and villages and campsites on tops of hills and mountains
=ning'	hillside, sidehill	names of villages and campsites on the slope of a hill
=uuning'	its hillside	names of villages and campsites on the slope of a hill
=tiii	trail	names of places on trails
=tinee'	trail of, -'s trail	names of trails
=tis	above	names of villages and campsites above a feature
=yeeh	under	names of villages and campsites under a feature
=uuyeeh	under it	names of villages and campsites under a feature

2.1.4.3.8 Compound Enclitics

2.2 Minimally Inflected Words

2.2.1 Nouns

2.2.1.1 Alienable Nouns

The vast majority of nouns are included in this class, nouns that stand on their own without requiring a possessive prefix.

see	stone
iintc'ee'	deer
lhook'	salmon
ching	tree/wood
jeeschow	elk
tl'oh/t'oh	grass
kwong'	fire

too	water
yeeh	house

Very few of these nouns take possessive prefixes readily, the only examples the author has noted are the following. The final two of these examples show the possessive suffix -ee'

k'aa'	arrow	kw'aa'	their arrows
toonai	fish	ntoonai	your (sg.) fish
skii	child	shkii; shkiik; biskiik	my child; my children; her children
lhook'	salmon	nohlhook'ee'; nohlhook'ee'tc	your (pl.) salmon; your (pl.) little salmon
yeeh	house	shiiyee'ghee'; kiiyee'ghee'	my house; his house

Typically the independent possessive pronouns (shiiyee', niiyee', etc.) are used when expressing possession of an alienable noun. The most common order is for the possessive pronoun to precede the possessed noun.

kwong'	fire	biiyee'	his fire
t'ee'	blanket	shiiyee' t'ee'	my blanket
ch'aang	food	shiiyee' ch'aan	my food
iintc'ee'	deer	shiiyee' iintc'ee'	my deer
lheedoong'	salt	biiyee' lheedoong'	their salt
naahniish	friend	shiiyee' naahneesh	my friend
ding	man	shiiyee' ding	my husband
tceek	woman	shiiyee' tceek	my wife
k'aa'	arrow	shiiyee' k'aa'	my arrow
skii	child	niiyee' skii; biiyee' skii; kiiyee' skiik	your (sg.) baby; his baby; her children
yeeh	house	shiiyee' yeeh; kiiyee' yeeh; kashbiiyee' yeeh	my house; his house; their houses

In some cases the possessive pronoun follows the noun. It is unclear whether this is for emphasis or some other stylistic reason.

naalghii	dog	naalghii kiiyee'	his dog
naakaa'	two	naakaa' kiiyee'	his two
skii	child	skii shiiyee'	my baby
skiitc	young boy	skiitc kiiyee'	her boys
tc'eek	woman	tc'eek shiiyee'; tc'eek kiiyee'	my wife; his wife

2.2.1.2 Inalienable Nouns

Inalienable nouns require a possessive prefix in order to be grammatical traditionally. The two largest groups of inalienable nouns are body part terms and kinship terms. In the dictionary these nouns are marked with an asterisk, showing that they are bound stems, requiring a prefix.

2.2.1.2.1 Kinship Terms

Cahto has a very complex system of kinship terms, with over 50 distinct terms, including ones for many different kinds of cousins, aunts/uncles, nephews/nieces, and in-laws. Most of the kinship terms are also applied to multiple relations, generally in systematic ways (e.g. grandparent terms being used for the great grandparent on the other side).

	Great Grandparents (called by grandparent terms of the opposite side (maternal vs. paternal))		
*tc'ing, q.v.	maternal great grandmother (mother's grandmother)		= paternal grandmother
*aaw, q.v.	maternal great grandfather (mother's grandfather)		= paternal grandfather
*tcoo, q.v.	paternal great grandmother (father's grandmother)		= maternal grandmother
*tcghii, q.v.	paternal great grandfather (father's grandfather)		= maternal grandfather
	Grandparents (four distinct terms and two derived)		
*tcoo	maternal grandmother (mother's mother)	shtcoo	my grandmother
*tcootcing	maternal grandmoher (mother's mother)	shtcootcing	my grandmother
*tcghii	maternal grandfather (mother's father)	shtcghii	my grandfather
*tcghiitcin	maternal grandfather (mother's father)	shtcghiitcin	my grandfather
*tc'ing	paternal grandmother (father's mother)	shtc'ing	my grandmother
*aaw	paternal grandfather (father's father)	sh'aaw; k'aaw; ch'aaw	my grandfather; his; someone's
	Parents (two distinct terms)		
*naang	mother	shnaang; naang; uunaan; kwnaang; nohnaang	my mother; your (sg.) ...; his/her/its ...; his/her ...; your (pl.)/our ...
*taa'	father	shtaa'	my father
	Children (three distinct terms and two derived)		
*yaatc'ee'	daughter (of woman)	shyaatc'ee'	my daughter
*yaatc'ee'tc	daughter (of woman)	shyaatc'ee'tc	my daughter
*yaash	son (of woman)	shyaash	my child
*yaashtc	son (of woman)	shyaashtc	my child
*iite	son or daughter (of man)	shiite, shii'uusiite, siite, shiiyiite	my child
	Grandchildren (three distinct terms and two derived)		
*chai	grandchild (woman's daughter's child)	shchai; kwchai	my grandchild; her ...
*tsoi	grandchild (man's daughter's child)	shtsoi	my grandchild
*tsoitc	grandchild (man's daughter's child)	shtsoitc	my grandchild
*yaal	grandchild (son's child)	shyaal	my grandchild
*yaaltc	grandchild (son's child)	shyaaltc	my grandchild
	Siblings (five distinct terms and two		

	derived)		
*aat	older sister	sha'aat, naat	my older sister; your (sg.)...
*t'eeshii'	younger sister	sht'eeshii'	my younger sister
*yaadeetc	younger sister	shyaadeetc	my younger sister
*oonang	older brother	shoonang; noonang	my older brother; your (sg.) ...
*cheel'; *cheeltc; *chilhtc	younger brother	shchiltc, shcheeltc; ncheel', nchilhtc	my younger brother; your (sg.) ...
	Great Aunts & Uncles (called by grandparent terms of the same side (maternal vs. paternal))		
*tcoo, q.v.	maternal great aunt (mother's parent's sister)		= maternal grandmother
*tcghii, q.v.	maternal great uncle (mother's parent's brother)		= maternal grandfather
*tc'ing, q.v.	paternal great aunt (father's parent's sister)		= paternal grandmother
*aaw, q.v.	paternal great uncle (father's parent's brother)		= paternal grandfather
	Aunts & Uncles (three distinct terms, plus one sibling term)		
*ink'ai'	maternal aunt (mother's sister)	shink'ai'; nink'ai'; kink'ai'	my aunt; your (sg.) ...; his ...
*tcinkaanaai	maternal uncle (mother's brother)	shtcinkaanaai	my uncle
*aat, q.v.	paternal aunt (father's sister)		= older sister
*tai	paternal uncle (father's brother)	shtai	my uncle
	Spouses of Aunts/Uncles (called by the terms used for the opposite side (maternal/paternal) aunt/uncle)		
*aat, q.v.	aunt (mother's brother's wife)		= older sister
*tai, q.v.	uncle (mother's sister's husband)		= paternal uncle
*ink'ai', q.v.	aunt (father's brother's wife)		= maternal aunt
*tcinkaanaai, q.v.	uncle (father's sister's husband)		= maternal uncle
	Aunts & Uncles-In-Law		
	I. Sibling's Parent-In-Law (called by parent-in-law terms)		
*beetc'ee', q.v.	aunt-in-law (sibling's mother- in-law)		= mother-in-law
*shaantc'ee', q.v.	uncle-in-law (sibling's father- in-law)		= father-in-law
	II. Parent-In-Law's Sibling (called by sibling-in-law terms)		
*ghee, q.v.	aunt-in-law (woman's father- in-law's sister)		= same-sex sibling-in-law

*gheetc'eek, q.v.	aunt-in-law (man's father-in-law's sister)		= man's sister-in-law
*beetc'ee', q.v.	aunt-in-law (mother-in-law's sister)		= mother-in-law
	Cousins... The cousin terms in Cahto include first, second, and third cousins (Gifford 1922, p.26) Cross-cousins refers to the parent and sibling being opposite gender (e.g. mother's brother's children, father's sister's children). Parallel cousins refers to same gender (e.g., mother's sister's children, father's brother's children)		
	I. Same-Sex Cross-Cousin (two distinct terms and two derived)		
*tc'ee't	cousin (woman's female cross-cousin)	shtc'ee't	my cousin
*int	cousin (man's male cross-cousin)	shint; kwint	my cousin; his ...
*indii	cousin (man's male cross-cousin)	shindii	my cousin
*inditc	cousin (man's male cross-cousin)	shinditc	my cousin
	II. Opposite-Sex Cross-Cousin (called by sibling terms)		
*oonang, q.v.	cousin (woman's older male cross-cousin)		= older brother
*cheel', q.v.	cousin (woman's younger male cross-cousin)		= younger brother
*aat, q.v.	cousin (man's older female cross-cousin)		= older sister
*t'eeshii', q.v.	cousin (man's younger female cross cousin)		= younger sister
	III. Parallel Cousin (called by sibling terms, plus one distinct term)		
*aat, q.v.	cousin (older female parallel cousin)		= older sister
*oonang, q.v.	cousin (older male parallel cousin)		= older brother
*t'eeshii', q.v.	cousin (younger female parallel cousin)		= younger sister
*cheel', q.v.	cousin (younger male parallel cousin)		= younger brother
*naang-kii'eeskii	cousin (mother's sister's child)	shnaang-kii'eeskii	my cousin
	Cousins Once-Removed (called by sibling's child terms)		
*aashtc'ee', q.v.	cousin once removed (female cousin's daughter)		= sister's daughter
*aash, q.v.	cousin once removed (female		= sister's son

	cousin's son)		
	Gifford doesn't give the other once-removed/cousin's child terms, but presumably the other sibling's child terms are used (e.g. *laashtc'ee' for man's male cousin's daughter; *laa for man's male cousin's son; *t'eeshii' for woman's male cousin's daughter; *cheeltc for woman's male cousin's son). This would match the Wailaki pattern described by Gifford as "The ch [children] of one's c [cousin] are called np [nephew] and nc [niece] and the gch [grandchildren] of one's c are called gch." (Gifford, 1922, p.24), for Lassik as "The ch of c are reckoned as the ch of sb" (p.20)		
	Nieces and Nephews (six distinct terms, plus two younger sibling terms)		
*aashtc'ee'	niece (sister's daughter)	shaashtc'ee', naashtc'ee', kwaashtc'ee'	my niece; your (sg.)...; his/her ...
*aash	nephew (sister's son)	shaash, baashii	my nephew; his...
*laashtc'ee'	niece (man's brother's daughter)	shlaashtc'ee'	my niece
*laa	nephew (man's brother's son)	shlaa	my nephew
*t'eeshii', q.v.	niece (woman's brother's daughter)		= younger daughter
*cheeltc, q.v.	nephew (woman's brother's son)		= younger brother
*indii-baashii	nephew (?)	shindii-baashii	my nephew
*indiikoo	nephew (?)	shindiikoo	my nephew
	Grand Nieces & Nephews (called by grandchildren terms)		
*chai, q.v.	grand niece/nephew (woman's sibling's daughter's child)		= woman's daughter's child
*tsoi, q.v.	grand niece/nephew (man's sibling's daughter's child)		= man's daughter's child
*yaal, q.v.	grand niece/nephew (sibling's son's child)		= son's child
	Wives & Husbands The regular husband & wife terms are alienable nouns (tc'eek 'woman/wife' and ding 'man/husband') (three distinct terms, plus a cousin term and a child term)		

	for co-wives)		
tc'EEK	wife	shiiyee' tc'EEK	my wife
ding	husband	shiiyee' ding	my husband
*ghilsing	husband	shghilsing	my husband
*tc'ee't	co-wife		= woman's female cross-cousin
*yaatc'ee'	junior co-wife		= woman's daughter
	Grandparents-in-law are referred to with regular grandparent terms.		
	Parents-In-Law (two distinct terms)		
*beetc'ee'	mother-in-law	shbeetc'ee', kwbeetc'ee'	my mother-in-law; his ...
*shaantc'ee'	father-in-law	shaantc'ee'	my father-in-law
	Children-In-Law (three distinct terms)		
*yaash'aat	woman's daughter-in-law	shyaash'aat	my daughter-in-law
*yaat	man's daughter-in-law	shyaat	my daughter-in-law
*ghandaan, *ghandaanee	son-in-law	shghandaanee; kwandaanee	my son-in-law; his/her ...
	Grandchildren-in-law are referred to with the regular grandchildren terms		
	Siblings of Children-In-Law (called by child-in-law terms)		
*yaash'aat, q.v.	woman's child-in-law's sister		= woman's daughter-in-law
*yaat, q.v.	man's child-in-law's sister		= man's daughter-in-law
*ghandaan, q.v.	child-in-law's brother		= son-in-law
	Siblings-in-Law		
	I. Sibling's Spouse (four distinct terms)		
*gheetc'EEK	sister-in-law (of woman)	shgheetc'EEK; kweetc'EEK	my sister-in-law; his ...
*gheeyeekii	sister-in-law (of man)	shgheeyeekii	my sister-in-law
*ghee	brother-in-law (of man)	shghee	my brother-in-law
*gheeding	brother-in-law (of woman)	shgheeding; kweeding	my brother-in-law; her ...
	II. Spouse's Sibling's Spouse (called by cross-cousin terms)		
*indii	brother-in-law (wife's sister's husband)		= man's male cross-cousin
*tc'ee't, q.v.	sister-in-law (husband's brother's wife)		= woman's female cross-cousin
	Niece/Nephew-In-Law		
	I. Spouse's Sibling's Child (sibling's child terms, plus one sibling term)		
*laashtc'ee', q.v.	niece-in-law (wife's sister's daughter)		= man's brother's daughter
*laa, q.v.	nephew-in-law (wife's sister's son)		= man's brother's son
*aashtc'ee', q.v.	niece-in-law (spouse's		= sister's daughter

	brother's daughter)		
*aash, q.v.	nephew-in-law (spouse's brother's son)		= sister's son
*t'eeshii', q.v.	niece-in-law (husband's sister's daughter)		= younger sister
	II. Sibling's Child-In-Law (called by child-in-law terms)		
*yaash'aat, q.v.	niece-in-law (woman's sister's daughter-in-law)		= woman's daughter-in-law
*yaat	niece-in-law (man's sibling's daughter-in-law)		= man's daughter-in-law
*ghandaan, q.v.	nephew-in-law (man's sibling's son-in-law)		= son-in-law
*ghandaan, q.v.	nephew-in-law (woman's sister's son-in-law)		= son-in-law
	III. Spouse's Sibling's Child's Wife (called by sibling-in-law terms)		
*ghee, q.v.	niece-in-law (husband's sister's son's wife)		= same-sex sibling-in-law
	IV. Sibling's Child's Spouse (called by sibling-in-law terms)		
*ghee, q.v.	niece-in-law (woman's brother's son's wife)		= same-sex sibling-in-law
*gheeding, q.v.	nephew-in-law (woman's brother's daughter's husband)		= woman's brother-in-law
	Step-Parent (called by parent's same-sex sibling terms)		
*ink'ai', q.v.	stepmother		= mother's sister
*tai, q.v.	stepfather		= father's brother
	Step-Children (called by sibling's child terms)		
*aashtc'ee', q.v.	step-daughter (woman's)		= sister's daughter
*aash, q.v.	step-son (woman's)		= sister's son
*laashtc'ee', q.v.	step-daughter (man's)		= man's brother's daughter
*laa, q.v.	step-son (man's)		= man's brother's son
	Half-Siblings and Step-Siblings use the corresponding sibling terms.		

2.2.1.2.2 Body Part Terms

2.2.1.3 Basic Nouns

There are between one and two hundred Cahto nouns that are basic, composed of a single morpheme or otherwise unanalyzable.. Most of these come down from Proto-Athabaskan, but a few are loanwords.

Some examples selected to show initial consonants from different sources are:

Form	Gloss	Source
aah	cloud	PAth. **ʔa:g ~ ʔa:χ
aal	firewood	< Yuki 'al/'ol
baagaa	cow, cattle	< Spanish vaca
baanyoo, maanyuu, haanyuu	mourning dove	< Yukian *m̩a:yu and/or Pomoan *ma:yu
beelh	rope, string	PAth. **wɪ'ɪ
chaa'	cloak, apron, cape	PAth. **kʷaʔ
deelh	sandhill crane	PAth. **de:ɪ
ding	man, male, husband	PAth. **d̩ə-ne:
djaang	mud, muddy water	PAth. **dʒa:n
djiing	day, daytime	PAth. **dʒwe:n
goo	worm	PAth. **gu:
hindeel ~ hindil	oldtime, traditional, "Indian"	< Spanish gentil
iihool	beans	< Spanish frijol
kai	winter	PAth. **xay
kaah	goose	PAth. **χax
kos	cough	PAth. **qʊs[C]
k'ash	alder tree	PAth. **q'əʃ
kwong'	fire	PAth. **qʊn'
laat, lah	seaweed	PAth. **dlat
leechii, liidjii'	milk, dairy milk	< Spanish leche
lheetc	mud, dirt	PAth. **letʃ
lhoong'	rodent, squirrel	PAth. **dlu:n'i:
maskaalaa	handkerchief	< Spanish mascara
nee'	land, ground	PAth. **ŋən'
neeschich'	yerba buena	< Pomo, cf. Yokaya mā-stit'
noonii	bear	PAth. **nu:n-əye:
ooltc'woi	eel pot, fish trap	?< Coast Yuki oilchoyem
sai	sand	PAth. **sax
saahaal	awl	PAth. **tsʌχɪ
saak'	spoon	PAth. **ʔV:s̩:k'y
siis	river otter	PAth. **tʃr̩s/tʃr̩:s/tʃr̩:s
skii	baby	PAth. **[ʃ]qi ?
shaa	moon, sun	PAth. **jʷa:
sheek'	spittle, saliva	PAth. **ʒweq'
tbiilh	burden basket	PAth. **tə:ŋəl
teehlaang	whale	PAth. **te:χ=ɪəŋ
tinish	manzanita	PAth. **d̩ə-nəxʷ
t'ep	black bone for handgame	borrowing from a regional language
t'eek	teen girl	PAth. **t'e-q
tc'aahaal	frog	PAth. **tʃʷχɪ
tc'eek	woman	PAth. **tʃʷé:-!qe:
tʃ'ghish, lh'ghish	rattlesnake	PAth. **tʃ'əʃ, tʃ'əʃʷ
ts'aal'	basket cradle	PAth. **ts'a'tl'
wii	black bone for handgame	borrowing from a regional language
yaah	sky	PAth. **ya:

2.2.1.4 Nouns with Suffixes

A large number of Cahto nouns are composed of a base plus one of the common nominal suffixes below.

Suffix	Gloss	Examples
-chow	AUGmentative, "large"	dishchow "grouse", ban'lhtcinchow "big black fly"
-tc	DIMinutive, "small"	dishtc "quail", ban'tc "housefly, small fly"
-tcing	"sort of", "kind of"	t'ee'tcing "buckskin", ch'siitcing "coyote"

2.2.1.5 Compound Nouns

2.2.1.5.1 Noun-Noun Compounds

2.2.1.5.2 Head-Qualifier Order

kaa'ch'ots', "root" (root + sinew)

t'aanii-saak', "pretty dress, woman's fancy dress" (dress apron + spoon)

2.2.1.5.3 Qualifier-Head Order

dee'saak, "elkhorn spoon" (horn + spoon)

goo-kaal'ai, "caterpillar plant" (worm + plant)

kai-kwontaah, "winter camp" (winter + home/camp)

iintc'ee' teelee', "deerhide sack" (deer + sack)

Geesnaa', "Salmon Eye month" (king salmon + eye)

2.2.1.5.4 Noun-Possessed Noun

ch'kaak'biinee', "net handle" (net + its backbone)

2.2.1.5.5 Noun-Postposition-Noun

ch'istiinbilh-??? to here!

ch'lhaandin-kw'it ninkaa't'ining, "war chief" (battleground + on it + chief)

2.2.1.5.6 Noun-Adjective Compounds

2.2.1.5.7 Noun-Verb Compounds

2.2.1.5.8 Verbal and Adjectival Nouns

2.2.1.5.9 Instrumental-Verb Compounds

2.2.2 Pronouns

2.2.2.1 Personal Pronouns

2.2.2.1.1 Possessive Prefixes

Gloss	Person	Prefix	Examples
me	1 sg.	sh-, ish-	shdjii', ishdjii' "my heart"
your (sg.)	2 sg.	n-	ncheel' "your younger brother", nintc "your nose"
its/his/her/their	3 sg.	b-, uu-	bintc "his nose", biinee' "its back", uudee' "its horn", kwee' "its foot"

his/her	3 sg. human	kw-, ko-; k-	kwchai "her grandchild", konaa' "his eye", kink'ai' "his maternal aunt", kwkwee' "her foot"
our	1 pl.	noh-	nohtaaghang "our home", nohsii' "our heads"
your (pl.)	2 pl.	nh-, noh-	nhinte "your nose(s)", nohlaa' "your hand(s)"
their	3 pl.	kash-	kashdaa' "their hands"
someone's, something's	3 indf.	ch'-	ch'aaw "someone's paternal grandfather", ch'wo' "a tooth, something's tooth"
one's own	refl.	aat-, aa-	aat'aa', "her own pocket"
each others	recp.	lh-	not attested as possessive ?

2.2.2.1.2 Independent Personal Pronouns

Gloss	Person	Form
I/me	1 sg.	shii
you (sg.)	2 sg.	niing
it/he/she/they/him/her/them	3 sg.	hang
he/she/him/her	3 sg. human	kiing
he/she/him/her	3 sg. distant	yoong
we/us	1 pl.	nhing
you (pl.)	2 pl.	nohing
they/them	3 pl.	yaakii
they/them	3 pl. human	haayii
himself/herself/itself	3 refl.	kiinyii

2.2.2.1.3 Independent Possessive Pronouns

Gloss	Person	Prefix
my	1 sg.	shiiyee'
your (sg.)	2 sg.	niiyee'
its/his/her/their	3 sg.	biiyee'
his/her	3 sg. human	kiiyee', haikiyee'
our	1 pl.	nhiiyee'
your (pl.)	2 pl.	nohiiyee'
their	3 pl.	kashbiiyee'

2.2.2.2 Demonstratives, Relative Pronouns, and Articles

	Prefix	Gloss	
Articles			
	hii	the	"practically an article" (GE)
	hai	the, that one; there	
Demonstrative Pronouns			
	dii, dii-haa'	this	
	haa	that, there	
	haayee	that, there	
	haayii	that one, those; they, their	

	hai	the, that one; there	
	haihaa'	that	
	haiyee	that, that one	
	haiyii-haa'	only that	
	haidee	those	
	yii	right here; this	
	yoo	over there; that one	
	yoong	that fellow, that one	
	yooyii	over there, yonder; that over there	
Demonstrative Adverbs			
	dee	here	
	dee-k'aa	here, there	
	dii	here	
	haa	that, there	
	haakw	right here; out there	
	haataah	right there	
	hai	the, that one; there	
	hai'ang	over there	
	haitaah	there amongst, there	
	yii	right here; this	
	yoo	over there; that one	
	yooyii	over there, yonder; that over there	
Determiner/Pronoun			
	lhaa'	another; too	
	ch'oyii	another, again	
	ch'oyii-taah	other places	
	lhaan-ee	many, much	
	lhtaahkii	different kinds, different ways, different things	
	lhtaahkiitc	different kinds	
	wantaah, waantaah	some	
	want'aa'	some	
	wang	some	
	wanyii	others, some others, some	
Other Pronoun-like Forms			
	daankee	everything	
	kwanlhaang-haa'	every one	
	lheenee'haa'	everybody, everyone	
	lhtaah	every way	
	diikwaang	what he did	
	haandataa'	the last ones	
	sityighii-haa'	the only ones	

2.2.2.3 Interrogative and Indefinite Pronouns

2.2.2.3.1 Structure

Basic interrogative words in Cahto are composed of an initial giving the general character of what is asked about, plus a suffix referencing the nature of the inquiry or statement.

2.2.2.3.2 Initial Part

Base	Character	Examples
daa	manner	how?; why?
daah	action/manner	what?; why?
daan	persons	who?, someone
dii	things	what?, something
taah	location in space or time	where?, somewhere; when? sometime

2.2.2.3.3 Final Part

Base	Character	Examples
-jii	wh-question	what?, when, where?, who?, why?, how?
-shaang	wondering	something, sometime, somewhere, etc.
-shoo'	unusual/strange	something odd, some kind, stranger/somebody, somewhere/anywhere

2.2.2.3.4 Combined Forms

daanjii	who?
dijjii	what?, why?
taahjii	where?, when?
daanshaang	who can it be?; some kind of person
daanshoo'	who?, stranger/someone; somebody, anybody
diishaang	what?
diishoo'	some kind, something (strange)
taahshaang	where?, somewhere
taahshoo'	somewhere; sometime

2.2.2.3.5 Related Forms

taajiikaa	where?
taahjiit	where?
daankee	everything
dant'eeshoo'	something is wrong
daa'tyaashaang	what is the matter
daahtyaashoo'	something is wrong
t'aadinshoo'kwosh	for some reason; something is wrong

2.2.3 Directional Words

Directional words are typically comprised of two parts, a stem plus a deictic prefix. In addition a distance prefix (yoo-, 'far away') and suffixes indicating relative direction (-tc'ing' 'toward', 'ang 'from') appear in some forms.

2.2.3.1 Directional Stems

dee' (daa'-)	north/downstream
dee' (daa'-)	north/downstream
nak' (naa'-, naah-)	south/upstream
dak' (daa'-, daah-)	east/uphill
see' (siin'-)	west/downhill

2.2.3.2 Directional Prefixes

dii-	near, here	
hai-	here, there	
hii-	there, over there	(common)
yii-	there, over there	(high tone)

2.2.3.3 Directional Suffixes

-tc'ing'	toward
-'ang	from

2.2.3.4 Forms in Combination

diidee'	north (here)
haidee'	north (here/there)
hiidee'	north
yiidee'	north, downstream
yooyiidee'	far north
haidee'tc'ing'	toward the north here
diidaa'ang	from the north
haidaa"ang	from the north
yiidaa"ang	from the north
diinak'	south
hainak'	here south
hiinak'	south
yiinak'	south
hainak'aa'	far south, along south
yooyiinak'	far south
hainaa'ang	from the south
yiinaah'ang	from the south
diidak'	east, uphill
haidak'	east, uphill
yiidak'	east, uphill
yooyiidak'	far east
diidaa'ang	from the east
haidaa'ang	from the east, downhill
diisee'	west, downhill
haisee'	west, downhill
yiisee'	west, downhill
yooyiisee'	far west
diisiing'ang	from the west
haisiing'ang	from the west
yiisiing'ang	from the west

2.2.4 Postpositions

Postpositions require pronominal prefixes of the Possessive Prefix set.

shilh "with me"
 nilh "with you"
 kwilh "with him"
 hilh "with him"
 nhilh "with us"
 nohtc'ing' "toward you (pl.)"
 bilh "with it"

kwdak' "on top of it (an area)"
 kashnaataagh-haa' "without their knowledge"
 aatk'ee' "behind oneself"

dai'	outside of P
dak'	up P, on top of P
ghang	at P, for P, to P
ghaa'ang	through P
ghaakaa'	about P, around about P
ghaakw	to one side of P, away from P
ilh	with P
inghaa	before P; alongside of P
ii'	in P
iinee'	in back of P, behind P
kaa	for P, after P
kaa'	for P
kee'	after P, behind P
k'ee	back of P, behind P; in the opposite direction of P
k'it	on P, on top of P
kwaaw	for P
lai'	top of P, on top of P; on the tip of P
naa	around P, surrounding P, encircling P
naa'	by P's self, P alone
naah	around P, encircling P
naataa	around P
niitc	halfway along P, midway of P
tagit	between P
taah	among P
taak'	over P
tghing	around P, behind P
tis	over P, beyond P
t'akw, t'aakw	above P, beyond P; way back of P
tc'in'tc	close to P, near P
tc'ing'	toward P, P-wards; to P; for P; close to P, near to P; on account of P
yeeh	under P
	Compound Postpositions -- treat as different?
chinee'ding	at the base of P
ghantagit	middle P's back
ghantak	between P's shoulders
ii'taah	in among P, among P
k'eehtning	after P
naa'tagit	between P's eyes
naataagh-haa'	without P's knowledge, unbeknownst to P, P being unaware
niitcit	middle of P
sii'dak'	over P's head
tc'inghaa	before P, in front of P; beyond P, over P
yeehing	under P
yeehtc'ing'	under P, underneath P, beneath P

2.2.4.1 Postpositional Object Prefixes

These are the same as the possessive prefixes used on nouns, see section ???XXX

2.2.4.2 Suffixable Postpositions

bilh	with it	
binghaa	alongside it	
bii'	in it	especially used with names of valleys, flats, and lakes.
bii'k'	inside it	
kw'it	on it	
uuyeeh	under it	
wang	for it	
wiitc'ing'	underneath it	

2.3 Verbs (Fully Inflected Words)

2.3.1 Basic Parameters

A Cahto verb contains the information of an entire simple sentence in English: a subject, an optional object, and the verb itself inflected for tense/aspect/mode ("TAM", comparable to what we call "tense" in English). This is accomplished by means of a series of prefixes attached to the verb root. Thus, the most basic of Cahto intransitive verbs is a subject prefix and a verb root inflected for TAM. The most basic transitive verb is an object prefix plus a subject prefix plus a verb root. Certain default categories are made with a null prefix, a blank, for example the basic third person subject and object and imperfective mode.

tl'its'	he is strong, it is hard	0-subj. + 0-impf. + tl'its', be hard
yaan	they eat it	0-obj. + 0-subj. + 0-impf. + yaan, eat. IMPF

Such simple verbs are very rare. Most Cahto verbs combine prefixes of a number of positions into verb bases that carry a particular meaning. These bases are then inflected for subject, object (for transitives), TAM.

2.3.2 Prefix Template

Position	Title	Function
(13)	P	object of incorporated postposition or possessor of incorporated noun
12	Incorp	postpositions and other stems incorporated into the verb
11	Adv	adverbial prefixes
10	Itera	naa- iterative: again, reversative: back
9	Dist	yaa- plural/distributive
8	Obj	direct object prefixes
7	Deict	specialized third person subject prefixes: human, obviative, areal, natural phenomenon
6	Them/Adv	thematic and adverbial prefixes
5	Off/Along	ti- off/along prefix
4	Conj	"conjugation" prefixes
3	Mode	"mode" prefixes
2	Subj	basic subject prefixes: personal subjects and the default null 3rd person subject
1	Class	classifiers
	STEM	verb root inflected for TAM

In contrast to the simplest verb forms as above (e.g. tl'its' "he is strong"), the presumed maximal verb could contain up to 12 prefixes, one in each position. DeicticSubj. and Subject are mutually exclusive, otherwise the maximum would be 13. In reality, no known Cahto verbs have so many. In practice, the longest verbs have seven or eight prefix positions.

waanaantyyaa, "he came back to it"

P: b- "it"
Incorp: -ghaa "to P"
Iter: naa- "back"
Conj: n-
Mode: n-
Subj: 0- "he/she/it/they"
Class: d-
STEM: YAA "sg. go.PERF"

shdjii' nools' it, "I am glad"
P: sh- "my"
Incorp: djii' "heart"
Adv: noo- "to a limit"
Conj: 0-
Mode: 0-
Subj: 0- "he/she/it/they"
Class: l-
STEM: TS'IT "fall"

wanyeeneeljit, "they are afraid of it"
P: b- "it"
Incorp: -ghaan "about P"
Deic: yi- "obviative"
Them/Adv: ee-
Them/Adv: n-
Conj: s-
Mode: 0-
Class: l-
STEM: JIT "fear"

daahbii' noothingkaash, "you (sg.) must put a basketful on it"
Adv: daah- "up above ground"
P: b- "it"
Incorp: -ii' "in P"
Adv: noo- "to a limit"
Conj: gh-
Mode: 0-
Subj: n- "you (sg.)"
STEM: KAASH "classify open container.IMPF"

daahtaahbeesyaa, he climbed on the bank"
Adv: daah- "up above ground"
Adv: taah- "among"
P: b- "it"
Incorp: -ee "against P"
Conj: s-
Mode: 0-
Subj: 0- "he/she/it/they"
STEM: YAA 'sg. go.PERF"

kwilhyaa' naka' ghityiin, "two (doctors) are standing with him"
P: b- "it"
Incorp: -ilh "with P"
Dist: yaa- "dist/pl"
Deic: tc'/' - "he/she"
Incorp: naakaa' "two"

Conj: gh-
 Mode: n-
 Class: d-
 STEM: YIIN "stand"

As the last four examples demonstrate, the Incorpor, Adv and Them/Adv positions can each have more than one prefix in the same verb, sometimes requiring one of them to change position. Yet, despite that multiplying factor, verbs in practice do not reach even the one-per-position maximum.

2.3.2.1 Position 12 - Incorporates

2.3.2.1.1 Root Incorporates

naakaa' -	two
shoo-	well, nicely
tcaa-	darkness
tcaah-	shouting
tceeh-	crying

2.3.2.1.2 Postpositional Incorporates

P-aa-	for P
P-aa-	like P
P-ee-	against P
P-ee-	comparative, more than P
P-ii'-	in P
P-in-	(in 'chase, track, drive')
P-ghaa-	through opening P
P-ghaa-	giving to P
P-ghan-	about P
P-gha-	over P
P-kaa-	such as P
P-k'ee-	on P
P-k'ee-	severing P
P-k'it-	onto P
P-lhee-	joining P
P-noo-	(in 'lie about')
P-tcoo-	leave P

2.3.2.1.3 Body Part Incorporates

P-djii'-	heart, center of emotions
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2.3.2.2 Position 11 - Adverbial Prefixes

aa-	thus
ch'aa-	away from
ch'ee-	cutting off
daa-	up onto a surface
daah-	up
daah-	up above ground
dec-	onto fire
dilhghaa-	across from one to another

djee-	splitting in two
kaa-	up from below; up out of
kaa-	seeking
kaa-kw-	(in 'be sick')
kee-	(in 'drop')
kish-	(in 'run away')
ko-	down/downhill
kwihee-	go down underground
kwin-	pursuing (w/ root YOOT)
kwinyeeh-	go underground; underground; underwater
k'ee-	(various meanings)
k'ee-	down/setting
lhee-	joining
lhin-n-	together/assembling
naa-	around, about, non-directional
naa-	across, crossing
naa-	down
naa-d-	vertical/perpendicular
naa-naa-	down, downward movement
nin-	on a surface/impact/pressure
nin-	up from a surface, picking up
noo-	reaching a limit
saa-	into the mouth
sko-	(in 'pretend', 'grow X')
sta-	(in 'set on fire')
shti-	(in 'slice up')
s'it-	straight/upright
taa-	(in 'stingy')
taah-	out of water
teeh-	into water/underwater
ti-	(in 'mix in', 'step on')
tcin'-	spoil/trouble
tc'ee-	out of (horizontally)
tc'ghaa-	(in 'crack acorns')
tc'oo-	(in 'give out')
tcin'daa-	spoiling/wasting
ts'i-	single/straight
ts'i-n-	away from (in fleeing verbs)
tsin-	fleeing
yaa-	up into the air
yeeh-	into enclosure

2.3.2.3 Position 10 - Iterative

naa-	again, back, iterative
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2.3.2.4 Position 9 - Multiple/Distributive

yaa-	multiple/distributive/plural
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2.3.2.5 Position 8 - Direct Objects

sh-	me, 1sg.obj.
n-	you (sg.), 1sg.obj.
0-	it, him, her, them, 3.obj.

kw-	him, her, them, 3human.obj.
noh-	us, you (pl.), 1/2pl.obj.
kash-	them, 3pl.obj.

2.3.2.6 Position 7 - Deictic Subject

te'-	he, she, 3human.subj.
kw-	areal subject
yi-	it, she, he, 3obv.subj.
yi-	natural phenomenon subject

2.3.2.7 Position 6 - Thematic/Adverbial

cha-	(in 'sleep')
d(i)-	d-qualifier
dee-	(in 'be full')
k(i)-	k-qualifier
k(i)-	x-qualifier
n(i)-	n-qualifier
si-	dead/sick

2.3.2.8 Position 5 - Inceptive/Off-Along

t(i)-, tee-	inceptive, off/along
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2.3.2.9 Position 4 - Conjugation

0-	0-conjugation
ee-	transitional
gh-	gh-conjugation (requires n-perfective as ghin-)
gh-	progressive
gh-	transitional (requires n-perfective as ghin-)
n-	n-conjugation (requires n-perfective as nin-; generally requires n-imperfective)
s-	s-imperfective

2.3.2.10 Position 3 - Mode/Perfective

0-	0-mode
n-	n-perfective
o-	optative mode
s-	s-perfective

2.3.2.11 Position 2 - Personal Subject

sh- ~ ii-	I, 1sg.subj.
n-	you (sg.), 2sg.subj.
0-	he/she/it/they, 3.subj.
di- ~ ii(D)-	we, 1pl.subj.
oh-	you (pl.), 2pl.subj.

2.3.2.12 Position 1 - Classifier

0-	0-classifier
D-	d-classifier

l-	l-classifier
lh-	lh-classifier

2.3.3 Verb Stems

Cahto verb stems vary according to mode relatively non-transparently. The variations can be traced back to suffixes at the Pre-Proto-Athabaskan stage (cf. Leer, 1979), but in contemporary languages they may be learned as givens. For the most part, stems ending in the same consonant or vowel in the imperfective stem form will have only one or two possible forms in the perfective. Forms for the remaining modes can be predicted based on knowledge of the imperfective and perfective forms. In the dictionary verb bases are given with the imperfective and perfective stem forms separated by a slash (e.g., (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon "weave O"), unless the two forms are identical (e.g., (s)..lhtaac' "tattoo O"). The following charts illustrate the regular correspondences.

Active stems, mostly in the momentaneous

Base	Imperfective	Perfective	Optative	Progressive	Customary	PA Base
CV	CV	CV	CV'	CVlh	CV'	CV
CV (n)	CV	CV'	CV'	CVlh	CV'	CV (n)
CV	CV	CVn	CV'	CVlh	CV'	CV
CV (Mom)	CVsh	CVn	CV'	CVlh	CVsh	CV
Cvi	CVi	CVin'	CVi'	CVilh	CVi	CVy
Cvi'	Cvi'	Cvi'	Cvi'	Cvi'	Cvi'	Cvy?
Cv.	CVsh	CV	CV'	CVlh, CVsh	CV'	CVw
...t	...t/h	...t	...t	...lh, ...t	...t	...t
...t'	...t'	...t'	...t'	...t'	...t'	...t'
...n	...n	...n	...', ...n	...lh, ...n	...'	...n, ...ŋ
...n	...n	...n'	...n'	...lh	...n'	...n, ...ŋ
...n'	...n'	...n'	...n', ...'	...n'	...n'	...n?, ...ŋ?
...l'	...l'	...l'	...l'	...l'	...l'	...t'
...lh	...lh	...l'	...lh	...lh	...lh	...t
...ts	...s	...ts'	...ts	...ts	...ts	...ts
...ts'	...s	...ts'	...s	...ts'	...ts'	...ts'
...s	...s	...s	...s	...s	...s	...s/z
...tc	...tc	...tc	...tc	...tc	...tc	...tʃ, ...tʃ ^v
...tc'	...tc'	...tc'	...tc'	...tc'	...tc'	...tʃ', ...tʃ' ^v
...sh	...sh	...tc'	...sh	...sh	...sh, ...'	...ʃ, ...ʃ ^v , ...x
...ch/ky	...k	...k	...k	...k	...k	...k
...ch'/ky'	...k'	...k'	...k'	...k'	...k'	...k'
...k	...gh	...k'	...gh	...gh	...gh	...q
...k'	...k'	...k'	...k'	...k'	...k'	...q'
...gh	...gh/h	...gh	...gh	...gh	...gh	...ʙ, ...ʒ
...'	...'	...'	...'	...'	...'	...?

Exceptional correspondences:

cl. 2DRO	tish	taan	taan	tiilh	taan	ta:n
cl. animate	tish	tiin	tee'	teelh		
lack	din	din	din	deelh	din	
move	yeesh	yiin				
find	tsis	tsaan	tsaan	...'	...'	tsis/tsa:ŋ
hear	ts'is	ts'aan	ts'aan			
eat	yaan	yaan'	yaan'	yiilh	yaan'	ya:n

Neuter stems:

Base	Imperfective	Perfective	Transitional			
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CV	CV	CV'	CV'			CV
Cvi	Cvi	Cvi	Cvi'			Cvy
CVn	CVn	CVn	CVn'			CVn, CVη
Cvn	Cvn	Cvn	Cvn'			Cvn, Cvη
Cvt	Cvt	Cvt	Cvt'			Cvt

2.3.3.1 Classifying Stems

Cahto has a set of classifying stems relating to the handling or position of particular characteristics of objects.

Base	Gloss	Objects
TISH/TAAN	classify stick-like O	any elongated rigid object, as a stick, spear, or strip of dried meat
LASH/LAA	classify pl/rope-like O	multiple sticks or other discrete objects any elongated flexible object, as rope, string, etc
CHOOS	classify flat flexible O	any flat flexible object, as buckskin, fabric, or a blanket
'AA	classify round O	any solid chunk-like object, like a rock
LHEEGH	classify mushy O	any mushy, sticky, or viscous mass, as dough, glue, etc.
BIITL'	classify basketfull O	any basketfull of small dry objects, as acorns
KAA	classify contained O	any contained liquid or mush, as a pot of acorn mush, a lake
GHISH/GHIIN	classify load O	any load, as a backpack, burden, or a deer tied up to carry
CHIT	classify food O	any food, as venison ready to eat
T'AA	classify fire O	any burning object, as a firebrand or burning pitch
TISH/TIIN	classify animate O	any living being, as a baby, caught fish or other animal

When these stems are used they primarily provide information about the type of object. The information about what type of handling or location is involved is carried by the prefixes.

P-ghaa-(nin).. giving O to P

- waa'intaang "He gave it to them." (a stick-like object: spear)
- shghaaghilash "Give it to me." (a plural or rope-like object: brush (plural))
- shghaalhchoos "Give it to me." (a flat flexible object: cloth)
- waa'n'aang "He gave it to them." (a round object: rock)
- waahkaash "Give it to him!" (a container of liquid: bowl of mush)
- waahchit "Give it to him." (a food object: venison)
- kwaat'aash "They give it to him." (a fire object: burning pitch)
- waalhtiin "He gave it to her." (a living object: baby)

nin'-(s).. picking O up

- nin'ishtang "Let me pick it up." (a stick-like object: stick)
- nin's'islai "He picked them up." (plural objects: arrows)
- nin'ishchoos "Let me pick it up." (a flat flexible object: cloth)
- nin'ish'aa "Let me pick it up." (a round object: rock)
- nin'ishleeh "Let me pick it up." (a mushy object: dirt)
- ninyaat'obilh "Let them pick it up." (a basketfull object)
- nin'ishkaa' "Let me pick it up." (a contained liquid object: water)
- nin'inghish "Pick it up!" (a load object: burden basket)
- nin'ishtee' "Let me pick it up." (a living object: squirrel)

2.3.3.2 Number-Specific Stems

Base	Gloss	Subjects
Go/Walk		
YAA.	sg. go	any single person or animal, or multiple people moving as individuals
DILH/DEEL'	du./pl. go	two or more people or animals
KAT	pl. go	three or more people
Swim/Bathe		
BEE	sg. swim/bathe	a single person or floating animal, or multiple moving as individuals
KEE'	pl. swim/bathe	two or more people or floating animals
Sit Down		
SAAT	sit down	one or more people
'IIL'	pl. sit down	specifically plural people
Kill		
GHEE/GHIIN	kill sg. O	one person or animal
GHAAN	kill pl. O	more than one person or animal

As with the classifying stems, these stems provide the information regarding the character of the noun (subject in this case), while the prefixes describe the type of motion.

ti-(s).. going along

teesyaa "It went along."
 teesdeel' "They went along."
 teelkhat "They went along."

naa-(ghin).. going around

naamee' "You (sg.) bathe!"
 naahkee' "You (pl.) bathe!"

n-(nin)..

ninsaat "You (sg.) sit down!"
 nohsaat "You (pl.) sit down!"
 noh'iilh "You (pl.) sit down!"

2.3.4 Inflection Prefix Combinations

In most verbs the inflection prefixes (positions 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9) group together, and form a characteristic syllable or syllables, with the stem following, and possibly more prefixes preceding. The exceptions are those verb bases that have prefixes in positions 5 and 6 which occur between the object and deictic subject prefixes and the rest of the inflection prefixes.

intceegh "you (sg.) cry" (in... = 0-Imperfective, 2nd person Plural with (ghin)..tceegh, "to cry")
ch'ditcee "we quit" (di... = 0-Imperfective, 1st person Plural with ch'..tcee, "to quit")
yaa'hees'in' "they looked around (yaa'hees... = ghees-Perfective, 3rd human plural with (ghees)..iin/'iin' "to look")
ghiidilh "we go along" (ghii... = gh-Progressive, 1st person Plural with (ghin)..dilh/deel' "du./pl. to go along")

2.3.4.1 Intransitive Active inflection prefix patterns

Inflection Type	Aspects	Singular	Translation	Plural	Translation
0-Imperfective		(i)sh..., ...sh...	I do...	di..., ...id...	we do...
		(i)n..., ...n...	you (sg.) do...	oh..., ...h...	you (pl.) do...

	(i)..., ...	he/she/it/they do...	yaa...	they do...
	tc'..., ...tc'..., ...'...	he/she do...	yaa'...	they (human) do...
	yii..., ...i...	it/she/he/they do...		
	yii..., ...i...	natural phenomenon does...		
	kwi..., ...ko...	area does...		
	ch'...	something does...		
n-Imperfective	nish..., niish...	I do...	ndii..., nii(d)...	we do...
	nin...	you (sg.) do...	noh...	you (pl.) do...
	n..., ni...	he/she/it/they do...	yaan..., yaani...	they do...
	tc'n..., ...tc'ni..., ...'ni...	he/she do...	yaa'n..., yaa'ni...	they (human) do...
	yiin..., ...in...	it/she/he/they do...		
	yiin..., ...in...	natural phenomenon does...		
	kwin..., kon...	area does...		
	ch'in...	something does...		
s-Imperfective	sis...	I do...	sii(d)...	we do...
	sin...	you (sg.) do...	soh...	you (pl.) do...
	si..., ...s...	he/she/it/they do...	yaas...	they do...
	...'s(i)...	he/she do...	yaa's(i)...	they (human) do...
	yiiis..., ...is...	it/she/he/they do...		
	yiiis..., ...is...	natural phenomenon does...		
	kos...	area does...		
	ch'is...	something does...		
0-Perfective	(i)sh..., ...sh...	I did...	di..., ...id...	we did...
	(i)n..., ...n...	you (sg.) did...	oh..., ...h...	you (pl.) did...
	(i)..., ...	he/she/it/they did...	yaa..., ...yaa...	they did...
	tc'..., tc'..., ...'...	he/she did...	yaa'..., ...yaa'...	they (human) did...
	yii..., ...i...	it/she/he/they did...		
	yii...	natural phenomenon did...		
	kwi..., ...ko...	area did...		
	ch'...	something did...		
gh-Perfective	ghii...	I did...	ghidi...	we did...
	ghin...	you (sg.) did...	woh...,	you (pl.) did...

			...ghoh...	
	ghin..., ...n...	he/she/it/they did...	ghaa...	they did...
	tc'ghin..., ...'ghin..., ...'in...	he/she did...	yaa'ghin..., ...tc'ghaa...	they (human) did...
	yiighin..., ...ghiin, ...iin...	it/she/he/they did...		
	yiighin..., ...ghin... ..iin...	natural phenomenon did...		
	kowin..., ...kwghin...	area did...		
	ch'ghin...	something did...		
n-Perfective	nii...	I did...	nii(d)..., ndi...	we did...
	nin...	you (sg.) did...	noh...	you (pl.) did...
	nin..., ...n...	he/she/it/they did...	yaan..., yaani...	they did...
	tc'nin..., ...tc'n..., ...'in...	he/she did...	yaa'n..., yaa'ni...	they (human) did...
	yiinin..., ...inin, ...iin...	it/she/he/they did...		
	yiinin..., ...inin... ..iin...	natural phenomenon did...		
	kwon...	area did...		
	ch'nin..., ...ch'in...	something did...		
s-Perfective	sii...	I did...	sdi...	we did...
	sin...	you (sg.) did...	soh...	you (pl.) did...
	(i)s..., ...s...	he/she/it/they did...	yaas...	they did...
	ts'is..., ...s'is..., ...'s...	he/she did...	yaa's...	they (human) did...
	yiis..., ...is...	it/she/he/they did...		
	yiis..., ...is...	natural phenomenon did...		
	kwos...	area did...		
	ch'is...	something did...		
ghees-Perfective the gh becomes h after some vowel or glottal stop- final prefixes	gheesii...	I did...	gheesdi...	we did...
	gheesin...	you (sg.) did...	gheesoh...	you (pl.) did...
	ghees...	he/she/it/they did...	yaaghees...	they did...
	tc'ghees...	he/she did...	yaa'hees...	they (human) did...
	yihees...	it/she/he/they did...		
	yihees...	natural phenomenon did...		
	koghiis...	area did...		
	ch'ghees...	something did...		
gh-Progressive	ghish...	I am doing...	ghii...	we are doing...

	ghin...	you (sg.) are doing...		woh..., ...ghoh...	you (pl.) are doing...
	ghi...	he/she/it/they is/are doing...		ghaa...	they are doing...
	tc'ghi..., ...'ghi..., ...'i...	he/she is doing....		yaa'ghi..., ...tc'ghaa...	they (human) are doing...
	yiighi..., ...ii...	it/she/he/they is/are doing...			
	yiighi..., ...ghi... ...ii...	natural phenomenon is doing...			
	kowi..., ...kwghi...	area is doing...			
	ch'ghi...	something is doing...			

2.3.4.2 Transitive Active inflection prefix patterns

Imperfective

Subj. \ Obj.	1sg.	2sg.	3	1pl.	2pl.
1sg.	aadish...	nish...	(i)sh...	nhish...	nhish
2sg.	shin...	aadin...	(i)n...	nhin...	nhin...
3	shi...	ni...	(i)...	nhee..., nhi...	nhee..., nhi...
1pl.	shidi...	nidi...	iidi..., ...di...	[aadi...]	[nohdi..., nhii(d)...]
2pl.	shoh...	[noh...]	oh..., ...h...	[nhoh...??]	[aah...]

Perfective

Subj. \ Obj.	1sg.	2sg.	3	1pl.	2pl.
1sg.	[aaghii...], [aanii...], [aasii...]	[nghii...], ni..., nee...	ghii..., nii..., sii...	[nohwii...], [nohnii...], [nohsii...]	[nohwii...], [nohnii...], [nohsii...]
2sg.	[shghin...], [shnin...], [sin.../shsin...]	[aaghin...], [aanin...], [aasin...]	ghin..., nin..., sin...	[nohwin...], [nohnin...], [nohsin...]	[nohwin...], [nohnin...], [nohsin...]
3	shghin..., [shnin...], s...	[nghin...], [nin...], [nis...]	ghin..., nin.../...n..., s...	[nohwin...], nohnin..., [nohs...]	[nohwin...], [nohnin...], [nohs...]
1pl.	[shghidi...], [shindi...], [sdi...]	[nghidi...], ndi..., [nsdi...], nisi...	[ghidi...], ndi..., sdi...	[aaghidi...], [aandi...], [aasdi...]	[nohwidi...], [nohndi...], [nohsdi...]
2pl.	[shwoh...], [shnoh...], [soh...]	[nghoh...], [noh...], [noh...]	woh..., noh..., soh...	[nohwoh...], [nohnoh...], [nohsoh...]	[aawoh...], [aanoh...], [aaso...]

2.3.4.3 Ditransitive Verbs inflection prefix patterns

GIVING to P	P-ghaa-	shghaa-	giving me		nohwaa-	giving us
paired with any sort of handling verb root to form verbs of giving, also in mistake O for P		inghaa-	giving you (sg.)		nohwaa-	giving you (pl.)
		waa-	giving him/her/it		kashghaa-	giving them
		kowaa-	giving him/her			
for/about P	P-ghan-	shghan-	for me		nohwan-	for us
as in verbs of telling about,		nghan-	for you (sg.)		nohwan-	for you (pl.)

action on behalf of others		wan-	for him/her/it		kashghan-	for them
		kowan-	for him/her			
from P	P-ghaan-	shghaan-	from me		nohwaan-	from us
as in verbs of taking, winning, removing		nghaan-	from you (sg.)		nohwaan-	from you (pl.)
		waan-	from him/her/it		kashghaan-	from them
		kowaan-	from him/her			
with P	P-ilh	shilh-	with me		nhilh-	with us
as in leave O with P		nilh-	with you (sg.)		nhilh-	with you (pl.)
		bilh-	with him/her/it		kashilh-	with them
		kwilh	with him/her			
in P's mouth	P-saa	saa-	in my mouth		nohsaa-	in our mouths
as in the verb slip O in P's mouth		nsaa-	in your (sg.) mouth		nohsaa-	in your (pl.) mouths
		uusaa-	in his/her/its mouth		kasaa-	in their mouths
		kwsaa-	in his/her mouth			

Several other incorporated postpositions can host a second object for transitive verbs in a more restricted way, with impersonal postpositional object prefixes relating to the location or manner of an action. These are almost always inflected with the b- third person prefix, sometimes with kw- areal prefix (for area or manner).

Gloss	Form	Example	Example gloss
against P	P-ee	bee-	against it
in P	P-ii'	bii'-	in it
on P	P-k'ee	kw'ee-	on it
onto P	P-k'it	kw'it'	onto it
around P	P-naa	kwnaa-	around it/area
etc.			

2.3.4.3.1 Passive Verbs

Passive verbs are formed from transitive active verbs by the addition of the passive prefix gh-, the use of the perfective stem form, and in most cases a change in the classifier prefix.

0-classifier replaced with d-classifier

- (s)..ch'aash/ch'aan "to shoot"
- ..ghitch'aan "O to be shot"
- (ghin)..tcaa "to bury/cover up"
- ..ghittcaa "O to be buried, covered up"
- taa-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' "to butcher O"
- taa..ghitt'aats' "O to be butchered"

lh-classifier replaced with l-classifier

- (s)..lhsai "to dry O"
- ..ghilsai "O to be dried"
- ti-(s)..lhkee/kee' "to track O"
- ..teelkee' "O to be tracked"
- djee-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal' "to kick O in two"
- djee..ghiltaal' "O to be kicked in two"

3 Sentence Structure

3.1 One Word Sentences

Inflected verb forms can stand as single-word sentences.

Kotc'ghil'its. "They ran down." (GT, p.153)
Oodittgee'. "We will look." (GT, p.93)
Beedil'ai'. "Let's try it." (GT, p.109)
Kw'innaalk'aang. "There was fire on it again." (GT, p.162)

3.2 Simple Sentences

The word order in Cahto sentences is much more flexible than in English, but with a strong tendency to place a verb (and its enclitics) at the end of the clause. Subjects, objects, and most adverbs tend to precede the verb. Often when there is a word following the verb it appears to be emphasized, as a "topic" or "focus" position. As in some dialects of English we might say, "I don't have bananas" vs. "Bananas, I don't have."

V

Kwistin-'angii. "It is cold (outside)." (GT, p.143)
it is cold MIR

N (treated as a verb of existence)

Taahjii sk'ee'? "Where is the acorn mush?" (GT, p.142)
where mush

S V

Ts'inteehl naaghaa-kwaan yaa'nii, saahdinghaa'. "Turtle was walking, they say, alone." (GT, p.154)
turtle he was walking around ts alone

O V

Teelee' teesdilbing. "We filled a sack." (GT, p.182)
sack we filled

S O V

Ts'inteehl see yaa'lhk'aas yaa'nii. "Turtle threw up a stone, they say." (GT, p.154)
turtle stone he threw it up ts
Kwtcoo nee' yoontgiits yaa'nii, kwong'ding. "His grandmother looked at earth, they say, the fire place."
his gm. earth she looked at ts fireplace
(GT, p.150)

V O

Shtcoo, shghaalchoos waachow. "Hand me that blanket, grandmother." (GT, p.97, 192)
my gm. you give it to me blanket

O S V

Toonai doodaanshoo' shghai'aash-ee. "Nobody gives me fish." (GT, p.137)
fish nobody he gives me

IO O V

Dii tc'yaantc iintc'ee' wan'aash-'ang? "Did you give this old woman venison?" (GT, p.137)
this old woman deer you give her ?

3.3 Complex Sentences

3.3.1 Matrix/Independent Clauses

The matrix clause of a complex sentence is equivalent to a simple sentence and follows the same structure and options.

3.3.2 Embedded/Dependent Clause

3.3.2.1 Adjectival/Relative Clause

=i	the one that/who, -ing/to	basic relativizer
=ding	the place where, time when	place/time relativizer
=taah	the places where	distributive place relativizer

=i

K'an kaanaasiityai aasht'ee. "I am **the one who just came from the coast.**" (p.159, 225)

Hai naahneesh tc'eengaan-ii, hai toonai, naahneesh ndooyee diitaah. "It is **she who has killed the people** who have disappeared from this place. (p.157, 224) - more literally, "That is **the one who killed the people**, that fish, the people who are gone at this place."

See too uunaa'ai-bang aaghishleel-ee. "I have arranged it **that rocks shall be around the water.**" (GT, p.89)

Infinitive-like clauses and other serial verb constructions (as in some periphrastic causatives) are treated like relative clauses, using the enclitic =i.

Neesding teeghiyai shdjii'yaan-ee. "I want **to go far away.**" (GT, p.137)

Doo saahding ghitdai shdjii'yaan-ee. "I do not want **to stay alone.**" (GT, p.120)

Too sil ilhtcii. "You (sg.) make **the water hot.**" (GT, p.79)

Ch'ilht'oot olhtcii. "You (pl.) make **it suck.**" (GT, p.115)

But note the lack of =i in the following two periphrastic causatives:

Toonai tindilh ishtcii-teelit. "I will make **fish come.**" (GT, p.120)

Chin kaal'aa' tc'istciin. "He made **trees grow up.**" (GT, p.77)

=ding

Ban'tc wan-ding tc'ninyaa yaa'nii. "She came to **where the flies live**, they say." (GT, p.150)

Hai kaal'aa' tc'iistciin-ding naantyaa yaa'nii. "He came back to **that place where he had made things grow up.**" (GT, p.93)

See ohleeh haataah noonohdeel-dinghaa', see ohleeh! "Turn into stone **right there where you are sitting**, turn into stone!" (GT, p.99)

=taah

Kwonsaat hiiheenash-taah uudiishee' hai nooch'too' yaa'nii. "The water reached there to its shoulder **in the deep places it went in.**" (GT, p.75)

Toonai ch'oogeeh-banjaa'taah, doohaa'-dii'antc'ing' doohaa'-kaanditee-kwosh. "We will not look toward **the spearing places.**" (GT, p.171, 232)

The following sentence includes an =i clause (yaan-mang) embedded in a =taah clause, coordinated with a =ding clause, with a simple one word main clause (naanohsaat, "You (pl.) stay/camp").

Toonshoon-ding naanohsaat, **naahneesh, noonk'tcing lhaan-taahhaa' naahneesh yaan-mang.** "Camp **where there is good water and [where there are many] tarweeds that the people may eat.**" (GT, p.173, 233)

3.3.2.2 Adverbial Clauses

Conjunction enclitics:

=bilh	when, at the time	< with it
-------	-------------------	-----------

=dee'	when; if (future time)	
=hit, =hiit	when, at the time, because	
=kwaanhit	because of, when .. had	< =kwaan + =hit

Ghilhgeel'-bilh naandityaa-kwosh. "**When it is evening** we will come back." (GT, p.173)

Shaa sighiin-dee', uutl'ool k'eech'itohyaash-bang. "**When I carry the sun**, you must bite off its straps." (GT, p.97)

Toonai ndoo'-hit, 'Diishaan toonai-bang?' "**When there were not fish**, 'What will be fish?'" (GT, p.84)
Doo-keeghiinees yaa'nii, **see sliin-it**. "They didn't say anything, they say, because they turned into stone." (GT, p.99)

Doojaa'-ntceen'-manjaa' **noodilsaang-hiit**. "Let nothing bad happen **because we saw you**." (p.171, 232)

Nee'-lh'at naasliing'-kwaanhit, ch'ing ghinchaah. "When it had become the middle of the world, the noise became greater." (GT, p.107, 199)

Independent conjunctions:

haihiit	on account of that, because of that	also a pro-form
haakwdang'	then, at that time	primarily a pro-form
hootaa	then, subsequently	also a pro-form
kwaanhiit	because	
kwaant'eehit	nevertheless	
lhaakwiit	anyway, nonetheless, regardless	also a pro-form
kwaataah	anyway; any way, in any manner	also a pro-form
t'aadinshoo'kwosh	for some reason	

Neeseek'aa **ts'ii' ntcee'-ee haihiit** tshaash-ee. "I go the long way **because the brush is bad**." (GT, p.140)
Taakwilghaal yaa'nii, hootaa lhooyaashtc s'isliing' yaa'nii. "**He was thrown in water, ts, then** he became a trout, ts." (GT, p.84)

Hootaa kwong' bii' noosit ooslit yaa'nii. "**Then he fell in the fire** and burned up, ts." (GT, p.147)
Nchaagh toonai kwaanhiit sai ch'gots'. "**Because it was a big fish** it broke up the sand." (GT, p.128)
Skii hai kwaanee-teelkwaanhit skii waanoo'it'agh-ee. "**Because the baby did that**, she mistook it for the baby." (GT, p.117)

Ghilhgeel-ee **ghinyaalh kwaant'eehit**. "It is evening, **nevertheless you are walking**." (GT, p.141)
Dooshdjiidoosit-teelee, **kwaataah tinyaash**. "I will not be lonesome; **you may go anyway**." (GT, p.214)
Shtcoonchiish, **Tc'siitcing shdjii'tc'olhtik-jaa' kwaataah**. "You may leave me, **anyway let Coyote kill me**." (GT, p.214)

These words can also serve as pro-forms, standing in for a clause previously stated or understood.

Haihiit t'ee'it tc'dinii yaa'nii. "**That is why** he sings at night, ts." (GT, p.158)
Haakwdang' see'eedintc ndoo' yaa'nii. "**Then** there were no sparrowhawks, ts." (GT, p.72)
Hootaa Noonii Tc'yaantcing tc'teelh'its yaa'nii. "**Then** Grizzly-Old-Woman ran, ts." (GT, p.153)
Lhaakwiit beesh'ai'. "**Anyway**, I will try." (GT, p.133)
Nohdaash **kwaataah**. "You (pl.) dance, **any way**." (GT, p.145)
T'aadinshoo'kwosh teelhbaan-ee. "**For some reason** he is lame." (GT, p.136)

Conjunction enclitics and independent conjunctions may appear in the same sentence, as the following:

Haihiit nohkwa' tc'naadilyeegh, **nohk'aa' nchaagh-it**. "**That is why** she always hunts for us, **because our fat is copious**." (GT, p.181)
Hootaa naananlhaagh-it tc'teelhsit yaa'nii. "**Then when he jumped across**, he fell, ts." (GT, p.147)

Structure of Entries

1a b c d e f g h 3 4 5 9 16 a
P-kaa-ti(s)..yaash/yaa (*BR dial.*) (*mot*) vt go after P, fetch P {*ex. Taahjii Ch'siitcing?*
Kwaatohyaash!, 'Where is Coyote? Go after him!' <Stealing of Fire>} (*impf. 2pl. +*
3 obl.: kwaatohyaash you (pl.) go after it/them; go after it/them!) (der. of **P-kaa-**
seeking, ti-(s)..___ - go along, ***YAASH/YAA** go (sg.)) {*cf. Hupa: P-xa-ti(s)..yawh/ya:*
mixa:-ch'itehsyay 'he went after (the deer)'} {*cf. Mattole: P-kxa-di(s)..yax/ya:*
bikx'a'didiyicál 'I shall go after him'} {*cf. Wailaki: P-kaa-ti(s)..deelh (pl.): búk ka tes del 'they*
went after them' [GN/NO]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa tō' yac >

1 3 5 6 8 9 12 b c 18 a
tighaat (*RR dial.*) n a 1) {*trad*} **acorn flour** ("*Acorn meal before leaching*" (*Merriam*)) (*mat:*
ch'int'aang 'acorn'; cnst: t'aaste 'acorn dough'; sim.: tl'ohkaa 2 'flour of seeds') 2) b
 {*contemp*} **flour, wheat flour** (*dial. var.: twaat GM*) (der. of **d-**₁ d-qualifier, ***GHAAT**
shake, =i NOM, lit. 'what is shaken/sifted') {*Path: **O-ya'd 'to shake O'*} {*cf. Hupa:*
widwat 'acorn flour, modern flour [literally, what is sifted]} {*cf. Mattole: -garx/gard 'to*
shake'} {*cf. Wailaki: tighaah: Teg-gah' 'Acorn meal before leaching' [SS-M]*} {*cf. tighaah*
'flat sifting basket'} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: T'waht' > <GN/RR: tû gat >

ch'aan-tighaadii, flour

Fig. 1. Cahto-English Major Entry - numbers above parts (not all parts represented in samples): 1: lemma/headword [*a*] *postpositional object placeholder*, [*b*] *prefixes before object*, [*c*] *object & deictic subject position*, [*d*] *prefixes after object*, [*e*] *perfective inflection*, [*f*] *subject position*, [*g*] *imperfective base*, [*h*] *perfective base*]; 2: homograph number; 3: dialect; 4: verb theme category; 5: part of speech; 6: sense number; 7: sense type; 8: usage/restrictions; 9: definition; 10: coordinates; 11: scientific name; 12: general note [*a*] *text*, [*b*] *quotes*, [*c*] *sources*]; 13: comparable regional note (e.g. similar item/practice/etc. better documented for a neighboring culture); 14: neighboring language equivalent [*a*] *language*, [*b*] *form*, [*c*] *source*]; 15: encyclopedic information [*free-form*]; 16: examples [*a*] *example form (standard orthography)*, [*b*] *free translation*, [*c*] *text source name*]; 17: complex form (sense-level) [*a*] *lemma*, [*b*] *gloss*]; 18: lexical relationship (sense-level) [*a*] *type abbreviation*, [*b*] *lemma*, [*c*] *gloss number*, [*d*] *gloss*]; 19: variant (sense-level) [*a*] *type*, [*b*] *lemma*, [*c*] *dialect abbreviation*]; 20: grammar note; 21: subsenses [*same structure as sense*]; 22: variant (entry-level) [*a*] *type*, [*b*] *lemma*, [*c*] *dialect abbreviation*]; 23: [*a*] *mode-aspect abbreviation*, [*b*] *subject*, [*c*] *object*, [*d*] *oblique object*, [*e*] *form*, [*f*] *translation*]; 24: etymology; 25: components [*a*] *complex form type*, [*b*] *lemma of component*, [*c*] *gloss of component*, [*d*] *literal definition of complex form*]; 26: allomorph [*a*] *allomorph form*, [*b*] *environment*]; 27: Proto- Athabaskan [*a*] *reconstructed form*, [*b*] *gloss*, [*c*] *source (if not Leer (1996))*]; 28: Proto-California Athabaskan [*a*] *pseudo-reconstruction*, [*b*] *gloss*, [*c*] *source (if not author)*]; 29: related language form [*a*] *language name*, [*b*] *normalized form (if non-standard source orthography)*, [*c*] *form in source orthography*, [*d*] *definition (if different)*, [*e*] *source abbreviation*]; 30: cross reference/lexical relationship (entry-level) [*a*] *type abbreviation*, [*b*] *lemma*, [*c*] *gloss*]; 31: Cahto primary data [*a*] *source abbreviation*, [*b*] *Cahto*

token(s)]; 32: complex form [*a*] lemma, *b*] gloss], 33: picture [*a*] thumbnail image, *b*] caption, *c*] copyright/source].

1 3 4 a b c d 5
bee'ch'isgheelh he tied st. up, *perf.* 3*anim.* + 3*indf. obj.* + 3 *obl. of P-ee-(s)..gheelh/gheel'*
 6 7 a b
 tie up a load ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be te'ûs geL kwɔn >
 1 2 4 5 6 7 a b
bii'yitiing *GM, LM dial. var. of bii'ghitiing* bed ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: biutiñ >
 1 4 5 6 7 a b
hiidee' *var. of yiidee'* north ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hī de' > <GE/BR: hī de' >

Fig. 2. Cahto-English Minor Entry - numbers above part (not all parts represented in samples) 1: minor entry [*inflected forms italicized*]; 2: dialect(s); 3: comment of variant/gloss of inflected form; 4: variant type(s) [*a*] type or mode-aspect, *b*] subject, *c*] object, *d*] oblique object]; 5: major entry lemma; 6: gloss; 7: Cahto primary data [*a*] source abbreviation, *b*] Cahto token(s)].

1 2 a c d 2 a b c d 2 a c
bag – dindai-teelee' *n a* buckskin sack; **teelee' 1** *n a* net bag; **yeeh-oo(ghin)..bilh/biil'** *vt*
 d
 put O in container

Fig. 3. English-Cahto Entry - numbers above part - 1: English keyword; 2: Cahto entry [*a*] lemma, *b*] gloss number, *c*] part of speech, *d*] gloss].

1 2
1.6.5 Animal home
 3 a c d
 *'aang' *n ia* den/nest
 3 a b c d
ch'ghoot'oo 1 *n a* coccoon
 3 a c d
 *t'ow *n ia* nest
 3 a c d
uu-'aang' *n a* its den, its nest

Fig. 4. Semantic Category Listing section - 1: category number; 2: category name; 3: Cahto entry [*a*] lemma, *b*] gloss number, *c*] part of speech, *d*] gloss].

Forms in other languages derive from the following default sources, unless otherwise noted.

Hupa	Golla, 1996
Wailaki	Begay, 2017
Mattole	Li, 1930
Proto-Cal.-Ath.	rough reconstructions by the author
Proto-Athabaskan	Leer, 2011
Coast Yuki	Schlichter, 1985
Huchnom	Schlichter, 1985
Yuki	Schlichter, 1985

Cahto to English Dictionary

The Cahto Alphabet

There are thirty-nine letters and letter combinations in the Cahto Practical Alphabet:

' aa a b ch ch' d dj ee g gh h ii i j k k' kw kw' l l' lh m n ng oo o s sh t t' tc tc' tl' ts ts' uu w y

The Cahto-to-English part of the dictionary is arranged alphabetically according to the above order.

√0 *rt* (**default verb root**). (Several times in the Cahto corpus, at least three times in Goddard's Bill Ray materials, and once in Loeb's materials from Martina and Lucy Ray, verb forms occur without an explicit root. In each case, the prefix strings are specific enough to carry the lexical meaning and predict the missing root.) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de tûc tē lit, dō na hûc tē le> <GN/BR: a nin, de tûc tē lit> <Lo/LM: anintele>

aa-(nin)..0 *vi* be thus

naahi-(s)..0 *vi* go back home

0-3 *v*: 1-classifier *px* **0-classifier**. ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: 0>

0-1 *v*: 2-subject *px* **1) it, they; he/she**. (relatively low animacy) **2) it, them; him/her**. (relatively low animacy) {*PAth*: **0-} {*PCalAth*: *0-} {*cf. Hupa*: 0-} {*cf. Mattole*: 0-} {*cf. Wailaki*: 0-} ♦ Source forms:

0-2 *v*: 3-mode *px* **0-mode**. (imperfective and other non-perfective modes; rarely marks the perfective, too, as in the "find" verbs.) ♦ Source forms:

aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₁ *vi* do thus

P-aa-(0)..nii/n *vi* make the sound P

aa-(0)..nii/n *vt* say thus

kish-(0)..naa *vi* pl. run away

(0)..lsis/saan *vt* find/see O

(0)..lhsis/saan *vt* find/see O

naa-(0)..lhnaa *vt* examine O medically

naa-(0)..lhsis/saan *vt* find O

oo-(0)..ts'is/ts'aan *vt* hear X

sko-(0)..loo/loo' *vi* pretend

√'Al' *rt* (**in 'try'**). (probably this is the same root as 'AA', 'extend') {*cf.* √'AA. 'extend'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...^εai^ε> <GN/BR: ...^εai^ε> <Sa/BR: ...' ai ' >

P-ee-(nin)..l'ai' *vt* try P

-²ang *direct* > *direct sfx from*. (suffix used on cardinal direction stems) {*PCalAth*: *-tʃʷən ~ -ʔən} {*cf. Hupa*: -ch'ing} {*cf. Wailaki*: -aŋ' 'from'} <GT/BR: ...^ε ûñ, ... ûñ> <GE/BR: ...^ε ûñ> <GN/BR: ... ûñ>

***daa''ang** *direct* from the north

***daa'ang** *direct* from the east/downhill

Deesiin'ang-Tilhyeeloo *n a* West Wind

-naaʼang *direct* from the south

-siingʼang *direct* from the west

=ʼang *encl* 1) **yes/no question marker**. 2) **might be**. {*PAth*: **ʼAn??} {*PCalAth*: *=ʼan} {*cf. Hupa*:

=ʼung} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûñ, ûn > <GE/BR: ûñ > <GN/BR: ûn >

doo-ʼang *part.* is it not?

dooʼang-keeʼ *encl* didn't?

taahshooʼang *inter* where?

=ʼangʼ *encl* **it is, it was**. {*PAth*: **ʼe·nʼ 'yes'; ʼq·hqʼ 'yes', ʼa·n 'thus, so'} {*PCalAth*: *ʼan} {*cf. Hupa*:

'ang', =ʼang' 'it is'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...ûñ > <GE/BR: ...ûñ >

daatiishaanangʼ *inter* what will be?

=kwolish-ʼang *encl* I guess (it is close)

=ʼangii *encl* **surprise clitic, it is?!.** (directly observed with element of surprise) (is it?-"gii") {*PAth*:

**ʼan+gi??} {*PCalAth*: *ʼan} {*cf. Hupa*: 'ungya' 'unexpectedly, surprisingly, seeing something suddenly, lo and behold!'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûñ gi > <GE/BR: ûñ gi > <GN/BR:

ûn gi >

doo-ʼangii *encl* is not!

=kwaangʼangii *encl* is/are (surprisingly)

=kwolish-ʼangii *encl* appears to be

yooyii-haaʼangii *adv* yonder

=ʼangii-kwolish *encl* **it is I think**. (is it?-"gii" + perhaps) ♦ (comp. of =ʼangii surprise evidential,

=kwolish I guess) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûñ gi kwûl lûc >

=ʼangkwaan *encl* **have?, has?.** (past tense question markers) {*ex. Daalh'injii iintc'ee' shaanii*

ch'inyaan-'angkwaan, 'Why have you eaten only venison?' <X. Wolf Steals Coyote's Wife, p.138 > } ♦ (comp. of =ʼang yes/no question marker, =kwaan inferred with certainty from evidence

evidential) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: uñ kwān >

√ʼAA₂ ♦ NEU , *impf.*, *NEU impf.* of √ʼAA. extend ♦ Source forms:

√ʼAA. *rt* **extend, have position**. (also used in verbs of trying/attempting, springing up, encircling, being across, being in a row) ♦ (*NEUimpf.* √ʼAA₂ • *NEUperf.* √ʼAAʼ • *NEUprog.* √ʼAALH • *caus.*

√LHʼAA.) {*PAth*: **ʼa:w 'ext extend'} {*PCalAth*: *ʼa:} {*cf. Hupa*: 'a:} {*cf. Wailaki*: -'aa

'extend.IPFV', -'a' 'extend.PFV'; l-'aa/'a'/'a' (*OPT*) 'to work'; l-'aa 'to stretch, extend' (*INTR*); 'aa 'to stand' (*INTR*); l-'aa 'to stand up' (*TR*); t'aa (*d-'aa*) 'stand' (*INTR*)} {*cf.* √ʼAl' '(in 'try)')} ♦ Source

forms: <GE/BR: -ʼai^ε, -ʼa^ε>

daa-d-(nin)..ʼaaʼaaʼ *vi* wave extend up onto surface

ee-(s)..ʼaaʼaaʼ *vx* be a row

P-iiʼ-naa..ʼaaʼaaʼ *vt* take O.inside P

kaa-(ghin)..ʼaaʼaaʼ *vi* grow up from below

ko-(ghin)..ʼaaʼaaʼ *vi* extend down

lhee-(ghees)..ʼaaʼaaʼ *vt* encircle

lhee-(nin)..ʼaa *vi* meet/merge

naa-(?)..'aa/aa' vt get O
 naach'i'ai n a shinny
 naa-d-(ghin)..aa/aa' vi stand upright (mountain/tree)
 naanaa-t-(ghin)..lh'aa/aa' vt pile up again
 naa-n-(ghin)..lh'aa/aa' vt build fish weir
 naa-n-(nin)..aa/aa'₁ vi move about
 P-naa-(s)..aa/aa' vs extend around P
 P-naa-ti-(s)..lh'aa/aa' vt take O back to P
 naa-ti-(s)..lh'aa/aa' vt stand O up along
 naa..t'aa/aa' vi stand up (as a mountain)
 n-(nin)..aa/aa' vs extend
 noo-(nin)..aa/aa' vs extend to a limit
 noo-(nin)..lh'aa/aa' vt put O extending to a limit
 n-(s)..aa/aa' vi extend mentally
 taa-(nin)..aa/aa' vi extend into water
 tc'ee-n-(nin)..aa/aa' vi extend out
 yaa-(ghees)-aa/aa' vi extend up
 yeeh-(nin)..lh'aa/aa' vi come in (extending)

√³AA₁ vt handle (3-dimensional object, solid object), classify 3DO. ♦ (MOMopt. √³AA' • MOMprog. √³AALH • MOMperf. √³AAN₂ • NEU √³AAN₂ • MOMimpf. √³AASH) {PATH: **'a 'handle general object'} {PCalAth: *?a:sh/?a:n} {cf. Hupa: 'awh/'a:n} {cf. Wailaki: 'aa 'to handle round object' 'V.STEM.IPFV', -'aŋ 'handle.round'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī ga ʔaL>

bit-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan vt disembowel
 bii'-noo-(nin)..aash/aan vt carry solid O inside P
 bii'-tc'ee-(ghin)..aash/aan vt decapitate
 bii'-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan vt shed antlers
 ch'aa-n-(nin)..aash/aan vt take solid O away
 ch'-(ghin)..aash/aan vt put net on O/stick
 ch'-gh..lh'aalh vt make O grow along
 ch'-(nin)..aash/aan vi extend arriving
 dee-d-(ghin)..aash/aan vt put solid O in fire
 gh..aalh vt carry solid O along
 P-ghaan-d-(ghin)..aash/aan vt take solid O off of P
 P-ghaa-(nin)..aash/aan vt give solid O to P
 P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..aash/aan vt place solid O on top of P
 kaa-(ghin)..aash/aan vt pick solid O up from underground
 naa-gh..aalh vt bring solid O back along
 naahi-(s)..aash/aan vt take solid O back
 naa-n-(nin)..aash/aan vt take solid O across

naa-(s)..^oaash/^oaan *vt* take solid O around
nin^o-(s)..^oaash/^oaan *vt* pick up solid O
n-(nin)..^oaash/^oaan *vt* put solid O
noo-gh..^oaash *vt* put solid O along down to a limit
noo-(nin)..^oaash/^oaan *vt* put solid O to a limit
s..^oaan *vt* lie motionless (solid O)
saa-(ghin)..^oaash/^oaan *vt* put solid O in mouth
teeh-noo-(nin)..^oaash/^oaan *vt* put solid O to a limit in water
tghin-naa-(s)..^oaash/^oaan *vi* turn solid O back around
ti-(s)..^oaash/^oaan *vt* take solid O along
tc^oee-naa-(nin)..^oaash/^oaan *vt* take solid O back out from
tc^oee-naa-(nin)..^oaash/^oaan *vt* take solid O back out from
yaa-(ghin)..^oaash/^oaan *vi* put solid O up
yeeh-(ghin)..^oaash/^oaan *vt* put stick-like O in
yi-ti-(s)..^oaash/^oaan *vi, vt* pass by (of rising water)

√^oAA^o ♦ NEU , perf., *NEU perf.* of √^oAA. extend MOM , opt., *MOM opt.* of √^oAA₁ classify 3DO ♦
 Source forms:

√^oAAGH *rt* **mislead, fool.** {*PAth: **ʔaːg 'gh-A mislead, fool O'*} {*PCalAth: *ʔaːɸ*} {*cf. Hupa: 'aw*}
 {*cf. Wailaki: 'ah 'to fool' V.STEM.IPFV/PFV/OPT'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...a ge, ...t'a ge,
 ...tag, ...ta kwai>

P-ghaa-noo-(ghin)..^ot'aagh *vt* mistake P for O

P-noo-(ghin)..^oaagh *vt* lie about P

√^oAAL^o ♦ DUR , perf., *DUR perf.* of √^oAAL^o₁ chew ♦ Source forms:

√^oAAL^o₁ *rt* **chew.** ♦ (*DURperf.* √^oAAL^o₂ • *DURimpf.* √^oAALH) {*PAth: **ʔaːtˈtˈ: O-0-ʔaːtˈtˈ (y-A/sem)*
chew, bite O} {*PCalAth: *ʔaːt/ʔaːtˈtˈ*} {*cf. Hupa: 'ul/'aːtˈtˈ*} {*cf. Wailaki: 'at/'al/'al (OPT)/'al*
(PROG) 'to chew'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...^oal^o, ...^oal^o, ...tc^oal^o> <GE/BR: ...al^o,
 ...al^o> <Es/GM: ...al> <Lo/LM: ...ac>

gh..^oaal^o *vi* chew along

(ghin)..^oaalh/^oaal^o *vt* chew O

naa-(s)..^oaalh/^oaal^o *vt* chew O

ti-(s)..^oaalh/^oaal^o *vi* chew along

√^oAALH ♦ DUR , impf., *DUR impf.* of √^oAAL^o₁ chew NEU , prog., *NEU prog.* of √^oAA. extend MOM
 , prog., *MOM prog.* of √^oAA₁ classify 3DO ♦ Source forms:

√^oAAN^o₂ ♦ NEU, *NEU* of √^oAAN₁ reach a level MOM , perf., *MOM perf.* of √^oAA₁ classify 3DO,
 √^oAAN₁ reach a level NEU, *NEU* of √^oAA₁ classify 3DO ♦ Source forms:

√^oAAN₁ *rt* **reach a level, capacity; extend to a level.** ♦ (*MOMperf.* √^oAAN₂ • *NEU* √^oAAN₂ •
MOMimpf. √^oAASH) {*PAth: **ʔaːŋː nə-t-D-ʔaːŋː ~ ʔaːŋːː 'reaches, extends (to a certain level or*
capacity)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...^oac, ...^oac, ...^oan, ...^oañ, ...^oañ, ...an, ...^oa^o> <GE/BR:
 ...^oac, ...^oac, ...^oañ, ...^oan> <GN/BR: ...ac, ...ac, ...a^oN, ...ûñ, ...an, ...a> <Sa/BR:

...³ún > <Es/GM: ...añ > <Lo/LM: ...ac, ...as, ...añ >

ch³-n-(nin)..³aash/³aan *vi* come to a level

taa-yi-(ghin)..³aash/³aan *vi* recede (as waves)

yeeh-yi-(ghin)..³aash/³aan *vi* come in (as ocean)

*³aang *n ia* den, nest. (of earth or cave dens, dug nests) ♦ (*sim.*: *³t'ow 'nest') ♦ (3 *poss.* **uu³aang³** *its den*) {*PAth*: ***O-ʔa:n* 'den, lair, burrow, hole (of animal)'} {*PCalAth*: **O-ʔa:n*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tc³añ > <GE/BR: ...tc³añ > <GN/BR: ...ûñ, ...û añ..., ...tc³ûN > <GN/BR: ...tcuN >

ch³aang₃ *n a* hole

Koolhkaal³uu³aang³lai³ *n a* Flea Nest Top village

Nooniitcing³angding *n a* Grizzly Den Village

Nooniitcing-uu³angding *n a* Grizzly's Den Village

Nooniitcing-uu³aang³chii³ *n a* Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth

√³AASH ♦ MOM , impf., *MOM impf.* of √³AATC³₁ pl. animals move MOM , impf., *MOM impf.* of √³AA₁ classify 3DO, √³AAN₁ reach a level ♦ Source forms:

√³AATC³₂ ♦ MOM , perf., *MOM perf.* of √³AATC³₁ pl. animals move ♦ Source forms:

√³AATC³₁ *rt pl.* animal move. ♦ (*MOM impf.* √³AASH • *MOM perf.* √³AATC³₂) {*PAth*: ***t-ʔa:tʃ* 'mot a herd, flock goes'} {*PCalAth*: **ʔa:f/ʔa:tʃ*} {*cf.* *Hupa*: 'awh/'a:ch'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...l ac, ...L atc ē, ...l³ac > <GE/BR: ...l ac, ...L atc ē > <Es/GM: ...lac > <JPH/GM: ...l³aʃ > <Lo/LM: ...lac >

taah-ch³-(s)..lh³aash/³aatc³ *vi* animal to come out of water

taah-ko-(ghin)..l³aash/³aatc³ *vi* animals come out of water

teelh³aash *n a* bear man

ti-(s)..l³aash/³aatc³ *vi* animals walk

ti-(s)..lh³aash/³aatc³ *vi* animals go along

*³Aaw *n a* Grandpa Bill Ray. (used in the community, without pronominal prefixes (Ow, Owl), to refer to Bill Ray

"Grandpa Ow and Grandma J'ng (that means grandparents in the Laytonville language)" (Russell & Levene, 1991, p.336)

"Bill Ray (of the Bear Clan) was also known as 'Owl'." (ALS, p.c. 2004) ♦ (der. of *³aaw paternal grandfather) <Cu/BO: sh³ô > <Gi/BR: tcau > <Me/GM: Sh'ah'-ô > <SRA/O1: k'p'w (C.Smith); Ow (Clifford Sloan, 1991); Owl (LS) > <Gl/CS: K'aw >

*³aaw *n ia* 1) (*prim.*) **paternal grandfather, father's father.** (This term has been passed down without the prefix as "ow" or even (mistakenly) "owl" (contrasted with "chung" or "j'ng" for grandmother). "Grandpa Ow and Grandma J'ng (that means grandparents in the Laytonville language)" (Russell & Levene, 1991, p.336) ♦ (*sim.*: *³tc³ing 1 'paternal grandmother') 1.1) *n ia* **paternal grandfather-in-law (spouse's paternal grandfather). 2) paternal great uncle (father's parent's brother);. 3) great grandfather (mother's grandfather).** ♦ (3*indf. poss.* **ch³aaw** *someone's paternal grandfather* • 3*anim. poss.* **k³aaw** *his paternal grandfather* • 1*sg. poss.* **sh³aaw** *my paternal grandfather*) {*cf.*

Wailaki: -'aagh: sh'agh [WA-C]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sh'ô> <Gi/BR: tcau> <Me/GM: Sh'ah'-ô> <SRA/O1: k'p'w (C.Smith); Ow (Clifford Sloan, 1991); Owl (LS)> <Gl/CS: K'aw>

√'EE *rt* in 'bother'. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...e>

dilhtcin-oo..'ee *vt* bother O

*'ing' ♦ var., var. of of *'tc'ing' toward ♦ Source forms:

'it'ee they are cooked *impf.* 3 of i-(s)..t'ee be cooked ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ût t'ē ye>

√'ITS₁ *rt* run, move the foot. {*PAth*: **ʔē:dz 'mot move the foot/feet into position'} {*PCalAth*:

*ʔəts} {*cf. Hupa*: 'its 'run} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -'ûts>

P-gha-naa..lt'its *vi* run back to P

kaa-(s)..lh'its *vi* come up from below (heavenly body)

ko-(ghin)..l'its *vi* run downhill (sg)

lhee..'its *vi* run together

naahi-(s)..lh'its *vi* run back

naa-(s)..lh'its *vi* run around

noo-naa-(nin)..l'its *vi* run back

taah-(s)..lh'its *vi* run out from water

teeh-ko-(ghin)..l'its *vi* run down to water

teeh-noo-(nin)..l'its *vi* run to a limit into water

ti-(s)..its₁ *vi* run along

ti-(s)..lh'its *vi* run off

√'ITS₂ *rt* shoot. (as an arrow (or now gun)) {*PAth*: **P: O-/ʔədz 'hit O by shooting'} {*PCalAth*:

*'əts} {*cf. Hupa*: 'its} {*cf. Wailaki*: -'is 'shoot'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...^εûts> <GE/BR: -'ûts, ...^εûts> <Sa/BR: ...ûts> <Me/GM: ...'ts> <Lo/LM: ...uts>

ch'-gh..'its *vt* shoot st along

k'ee-(nin)..its *vt* come shooting

lhee-ch'-oo-(nin)..its *vt* shoot at st together

P-oo-(nin)..its *vt* shoot at P

ti-(s)..its₂ *vi* shoot along

√'IIL₂ ♦ NEU , perf., NEU perf. of √'IIL₁ pl. sit MOM , perf., MOM perf. of √'IIL₁ pl. sit <GE/BR: -'il^ε>

√'IIL₁ *rt* sit (pl), extend (pl). ♦ (MOMperf. √'IIL₂ • NEUperf. √'IIL₂ • MOMimpf. √'IILH₂) {*PAth*: **ʔweʔt'p 'pl. extend, hang; pl. swim, float' [Leer VStems]} {*PCalAth*: *ʔe:tl'} {*cf. Hupa*: 'e:tl' 'pl. extend; sit down; hang; be stuck in'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -'il, -'il^ε>

lhghaa-n-(ghin)..lh'iil' *vi* quarrel with each other

n-(nin)..iilh'iil' *vi* pl. sit down

sii'yeehteeng'iil' *n* a recurved bow

√'IILH₂ ♦ MOM , impf., MOM impf. of √'IIL₁ pl. sit <GE/BR: -'il>

√'IILH₁ *rt* swim on the surface. (plural) {*PAth*: **ʔwe:tl' 'several float'} {*PCalAth*: *ʔil} {*cf. Hupa*:

na:=(s)-'il 'swim around} <Es/GM: ...tīlh>

naat'ilhchow *n a* porpoise

√'IIN₃ ♦ DUR , impf., *DUR impf.* of √'IIN₂ look DUR , impf., *DUR impf.* of √'IIN₁ do/act ♦ Source forms:

√'IIN₁ *rt do, act.* ♦ (*DURimpf.* √'IIN₃ • *DURperf.* √'IIN') {*PAth*: **ʔe·n 'do, act'} {*PCalAth*: *ʔe:n} {*cf.* *Hupa*: 'e:n} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...chīl-īṅ, ...chū-lí-īṅ> <GT/BR: ...ī ne, ...ī nit, ...t'īñ, ...t'in, ...t'ī, ...t'ī ne, ...L ī ne, ...tcil^εīñ, ...tcūl īñ, ...tsel īñ> <GE/BR: ...t'īñ, ...L īñ^ε, ...tcil^εīñ> <GN/BR: ...īñ', ...īñ, ...kwil liñ, ...tci līñ> <Es/GM: ...tcilin> <JPH/GM: ...t'īlṅ> <GN/BR: ...tcē lī> <Lo/LM: ...tiling, ...t ciling>

P-aa..lh'īn'īin' *vi* do thus

aa..t'īin'īin' *vi* have sex

P-aa-(nin)..t'īin'īin' *vi* do thus/P

doobing-kwaa-(s)..īin'īin' *vt* abuse/mistreat P

P-gha-naa-ch'-ee-(s)..īin'īin' *vt* try to stop O from P

kaa..īin' *vt* wait for O

-kwil'īing *nsuffix* treated like

***T'IIN** *rt* do thus

-tc'īl'īing *n > n a* they treat it as

√'IIN₂ *rt look.* ♦ (*DURimpf.* √'IIN₃ • *DURperf.* √'IIN') {*PAth*: **ʔe·n 'see'} {*PCalAth*: *ʔe:n} {*cf.* *Hupa*: 'e:n/'in'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: 'ij/'ij' 'to take a look'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...L 'īñ^ε, ...īn^ε, ...L īñ, ...ī ne, ...L īñ^ε, ...Līñ^ε, ...L īñ^ε, ...L ī ne, ...L^εīñ^ε, ...l īñ^ε, ...līñ> <GE/BR: ...^εīñ^ε, ...īñ^ε, ...īñ, ...^εī ne, ...L īñ^ε, ...L^εīñ^ε, ...l īñ^ε> <GN/BR: ...īñ, ...l īñ^ε, ...l īñ, ...līn'>

(ghees)..īin'īin' *vi* look

(ghees)..lh'īin'īin' *vi* be able to see

P-ii'-nee-(s)..l'īin'īin' *vt* look at O in P

kaa..l'īin'īin' *vt* watch O

kaa-noo-d-(s)..l'īin'īin' *vt* show O how to V

kaa-n-(s)..lh'īin'īin' *vt* look at O

n-(ghin)..lh'īin'īin' *vi* look at O

noo..l'īin'īin' *vi* look

noo-n-(nin)..īin'īin' *vt* look at O

ti-(s)..īin'īin' *vi* look along

√'IIN₄ *rt own.* {*PAth*: **də-ʔe·ŋy 'own'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...kuw t'īñ, kwī t'īñ, ...kwil īñ> <GE/BR: ...kuw t'īñ, kwī t'īñ, ...kwil īñ> <GN/BR: ...k^w tīñ> <Sa/BR: ...k^{cw} t'īñ> <Es/GM: ...tiiñ, ...klī> <JPH/GM: ...t'īṅ> <Lo/LM: ...ti, ...kliñ, ...kli> <SRA/O1: ...t'in>

-kwil'īing *nsuffix* it has

..t'īin' *vt* have/own

√'IIN' ♦ DUR , perf., *DUR perf.* of √'IIN₂ look DUR , perf., *DUR perf.* of √'IIN₁ do/act ♦ Source

forms:

'iint'oogh you are stirring/paddling *cust. 2sg. + 3indf. obj. of ch'-(ghin)..t'oogh* stir O ♦ Source forms:
<JPH/GM: ʔnt'o' >

√'OOLH *rt (in 'lay in water')*. {PAth: **ʔwe'tl' (mot) plural float} ♦ Source forms:
noo'ool *vt* lay pl in water to turn moldy

A a

ailaagh he fixed it/made it *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj. of aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂* fix/repair O ♦ Source forms:
<Lo/LM: ailage >

alhtee *interj* come on!, well!. ♦ (*sp. var. aalhtee*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: aL te > <GE/BR: aL te > <GN/BR: ûL te > <Sa/BR: âl t'e > <GN/BR: de na dac aL tẽ >

antish *interj* look at it!. {*ex. antish naahanaah "eggs"!*, 'Look, five eggs!' } ♦ (*sim.: yanak'* 'look up') ♦ (contr. of **oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'** look at O, **n-₂** 2sg) ♦ Source forms: <SRA/O1: antəʃ > <GSl: ant^hiʃ, ant^hi'ʃ >

antcin-t'ang' *n ia* pepperwood leaf. ♦ (*wh: aantcing* 'peppernut') ♦ (comp. of **aantcing** peppernut, **t'aan'** leaf) ♦ Source forms:

antcing ♦ *var., var. of of aantcing* peppernut ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûn tcûn > <GE/BR: ûn tcûn > <GN/BR: ûn ciñ > <Lo/LM: unciñ > <GN/RR: ûn tcûñ, ûn tcûn >

Aa aa

aa-₂ ♦ *var., var. of of aad--* REFL ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: a- [at- , ad-] >

aa-₁ *v: 11-adverbial pfx thus, so.* (with verbs of being/doing/saying/thinking) {PAth: **ʔa'='default: so, thus} {PCalAth: *'a:-} {*cf. Hupa: 'a:-} {cf. Wailaki: k'aa= 'so'}* ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: a >

aa-d..nii *vt* say thus

aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂ *vt* fix/repair O

aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₁ *vi* do thus

aa-(0)..nii/n *vt* say thus

aa-n-(nin)..t'ee *vs* be thus

aa-n..shoon *vs* be so good

aa-(0)..sis/saan *vt* find O thus

bee'aat'eegh *n a* school

kee'aat'eeh *n a* boys' elementary school

P-aa-₁ *v: 12-incorp pfx for P.* ♦ (*sim.: kwaa₂* 'for P') ♦ (+ 3 *obl. baa* for it/them • + 3 *anim. obl. kwaa₂* for him • + 2 *sg. obl. naa* for you (sg.) • + 1 *sg. obl. shaa₂* for me) {PCalAth: *P-a:-} {*cf. Hupa: P-a:-} {cf. Wailaki: -aa* 'for (recipient, beneficiary)', *sh=aa* 'for me', *n=aa* 'for you', *nh=aa* 'for us, you all'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ca, na, ba, kwa > <GE/BR: ca, na, ba, kwa > <Lo/LM:

ba >

P-aa-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi* sing for P (summoning)**P-aa-(s)..tceegh** *vi* cry about P**baanaat'ai** *n a* center post**Baanoonaayaakaash** *n a* Doctor's School Graduation Ceremony**baatc'eeliin** *n a* pubescent girl***kwa** *postp* for**P-aa-₂** *v:* 12-incorp *px* **thus, manner like P.** {P*ATH*: **?a'='default: so, thus'} {P*CalAth*: *?a:'thus'} {cf. Hupa: 'a:} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: kwa >**P-aa-aad..lhyii/yiin** *vt* call P oneself**P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₃** *vi, vt* do thus**P-aa..lh'in/iin'** *vi* do thus**P-aa-naa..sin** *vi* know who**P-aa-(nin)..t'iin/iin'** *vi* do thus/P**P-aa-n-(nin)..loos** *vt* bring thus**dii-kwa..lhsiin** *vi* do this**kwanlhaang** *adj, interj, adv* every/all**kwa..naa** *vs* live**kwaataah** *pro-form, conj* any way**P-aa..____** - *vprefixset* like P, thus as P. ♦ Source forms:

A a

aa'in he said it *impf. 3anim.* of **aa-(0)..nii/n** say thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a ûñ kwañ >

Aa aa

P-aa-aad..lhyii/yiin *vt* call P oneself. (of a hunter making his claim to an animal he has killed; probably also of a game (compare English, "I called it!")) ♦ (*impf. 1sg.+ refl. obj.+ 3anim. obl.***kwa'aadishiin** *I called it myself*) ♦ (der. of **P-aa-₂** like P, **aad--** REFL, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √**YII/YII'** name) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa a dic cin ye >**aabii** *interj* **1) beware!, stop!, danger!**. ("Infant taught to be quiet when noise outside: mother said 'abi, abi' (be quiet). When older, frightened into obedience with: 'dico notlcutuk' (something will catch you)." (Loeb, p.51)) **2) oh my!, I'm afraid!**. {cf. *Wailaki*: 'abi 'beware (stop?)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a bī > <GE/BR: a bī > <Lo/LM: abi > <SRA/O1: abí > <GI/CS: ?abí >**aach'iliing** *n a* sexual intercourse. ("Courtship.-Individual 's affair, hence not always led to marriage.

Love affairs usually with married women: gave woman 2 yards beads which she gave to own family so husband would not find out. More or less freedom with unmarried sisters-in-law.

Man, making advances, said: 'Tikit?'- Widow did not like to be bothered after husband's death; cried if man approached; brothers-in-law ridiculed her. Married one of them 2 winters after husband's death.

No embracing, kissing. Girls taught at school sickness results if man's breath touched faces. Women kissed babies (ta kultot, mouth kissing). Before intercourse (aciliñ; yatcket) touched woman's organ (suñ)." (Loeb, p.52) ♦ (*syn*: yaach'k'eet 'sexual intercourse') ♦ (der. of **aa-1** thus, **ch'-(ghin)..liin** flow down, =i NOM, lit. 'flowing thus') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: aciliñ >

aach'woo LM dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**seelch'woi** great blue heron] great blue heron ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: acwo >

aad-- *nprefix reflexive possessive prefix.* ♦ (*var. aa-2 • var. aat-*) {*Path: **ʔadə- 'reflexive'*} {*PCalAth: *ʔa:d-*} {*cf. Hupa: 'a:di-*} {*cf. Wailaki: 'áa- 'REFL'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: a-[at-, ad-] >

P-aa-aad..lhyii/yiin *vt* call P oneself

aad-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon' *vt* belt oneself

aad-(ghin)..gholh *vt* scratch oneself

aad..nii/n *vi* talk to oneself

aad-oo..lhyii/yii' *vi* boast

aat-shoo-(ghin)..leegh/laagh *vi* dress oneself

P-ii'-nee-(s)..liin/iin' *vt* look at O in P

tc'eektc baan aadaasdai *n a* virgin woman

yiitc' aatc'ing' ch'itang' *n a* breath-holding competition

aad-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon' *vt* gird oneself, belt oneself. ("ceremonial belts consisted of strings of pinecones." (Curtis, p.183)) ♦ (*app*: bit'ch'ilsaas 'belt') ♦ (*impf. 3anim. + refl. obj. + 3indf. obj.*

aadee'ch'istl'oo *he puts his belt on, girds himself*) ♦ (der. of **aad--** REFL, **ch'-** 3Indef, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √**TL'OO/TL'OON** weave/braid) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

a de^e tc'ûs Lō kw̩n > <GE/BR: a de^e tc'ûs Lō kw̩n >

aadee'ch'istl'oo he puts his belt on, girds himself *impf. 3anim. + refl. obj. + 3indf. obj. of aad-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon' belt oneself ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a de^e tc'ûs Lō kw̩n > <GE/BR:*

a de^e tc'ûs Lō kw̩n >

aad-(ghin)..gholh *vt* scratch oneself. ♦ (*perf. 3+ refl. obj. aaghingholh* he scratched himself) ♦ (der. of **aad--** REFL, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √**GHOLH** scratch/scrape) <Es/GM: ...aũñoł >

ching-bilh'aaghingholh *n a* scratching stick

aadileegh let us do it *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. of aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₁* do thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: adûl le^e ja^e > <Sa/BR: ā dû lê^c dja' >

aading you (sg.) say it/thus *perf. 2sg. of aa-d..nii* say thus ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: niñ ûn a diñ >

aadishin I say it/thus *impf. 1sg. of aa-d..nii* say thus ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: a dic can/cin ye >

aaditnii we said it/thus *impf. 1pl. + 3 obj. of aa-d..nii* say thus ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: n Xiñ

a dût nī ûñ gī >

√AADIISH *rt ant.* {*PATh*: ***^(kʷə-)na·|duxʷ(-l) 'ant'*} {*cf. Hupa*: 'a:dis..} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Ah'-tis...> <GN/BR: a dūs...>

aadiishtciik *n a red ant*

aadiishtciik *n a red ant.* (*Formicidae*) (ant-red) ♦ (comp. of √AADIISH ant, *Ihtciik* red) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: a dīc tcī'k> <Sa/BR: ā dīc tc'īik [i?1 with glottal]> <Me/GM: Ah'-tis-cheek> <GN/BR: a dūs tcīk>

aadiits *n a grasshopper.* ("eaten; killed by burning grass; large sized reparched; method could cause war (Kroeber, A Kato War, 394)" (Loeb, p.46; also Essene, element 49)) {*PCalAth*: **ʔa:di:ts*} {*cf. Hupa*: 'a:de'ts} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: á-dits> <GT/BR: a dīts> <GE/BR: a dīts> <GN/BR: a dīts> <Sa/BR: ā dīts> <Es/GM: hatiits> <Me/GM: ah'-teets> <GN/BR: a dīts> <Lo/LM: atits>

aa-d..nii *vt 1) say thus. 2) cry.* (of a baby) ♦ (*perf. 2sg. aading* you (sg.) say it/thus • *impf. 1sg. aadishin* I say it/thus • *impf. 1pl. + 3 obj. aaditnii* we said it/thus • *impf. 2pl. aadoohoong* you (pl) say it/thus) (thus - speak) ♦ (der. of **aa-₁** thus, **d-₁** d-qualifier, √**NII₁** speak/tell say) {*cf. Wailaki*: *k'aa=di-nij* 'We said that.', *k'aa-a=di-nij* 'We all said that.'} {*cf. aa-(0)..nii/n* 'say thus' (der. of **aa-₁**, **0-₂**, √**NII₁**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n XiN ą dūt nī ūn gī> <GN/BR: a dīc can/cin ye, niñ ūn a diñ, nō Xin a dō Xōñ>

aad..nii/n *vi talk to oneself.* ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + refl. obj. aadohnee* you (pl.) talk to yourselves; talk to yourselves! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **aad--** REFL, √**NII₁** speak/tell say) {*cf. Wailaki*: 'aa=di-ni-ŋ 'REFL=THM-PFV-say.PFV'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a dō' ne kwān nāñ> <GN/BR: a dō Xōñ>

aadohnee you (pl.) talk to yourselves; talk to yourselves! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + refl. obj.* of **aad..nii/n** talk to oneself ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a dō' ne kwān nāñ> <GE/BR: a dō' ne kwān nāñ>

aadoohoong you (pl) say it/thus *impf. 2pl.* of **aa-d..nii** say thus ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nō Xin a dō Xōñ>

aad-oo..lhyii/yii' *vi boast.* ♦ (*impf. 1sg. + refl. obj. aadooshyii* I boast) (call oneself by name) ♦ (der. of **aad--** REFL, **oo..lhyii/yii'** name O, lit. 'call oneself by name') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a dōc yī> <GE/BR: a dōc yī> <Sa/BR: ā dōc yī>

aadooshyii I boast *impf. 1sg. + refl. obj.* of **aad-oo..lhyii/yii'** boast ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a dōc yī> <GE/BR: a dōc yī> <Sa/BR: ā dōc yī>

P-aa-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi sing for P, call P by singing.* (as summoning, seeking P) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3anim. obl. kwaatc'ghilee'* he/they sang for him) ♦ (der. of **P-aa-₁** for P, **ch'-(ghin)..lee/lee'** sing) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kwa tc' gūl lē> <GN/BR: dō kwa tcī' gūl lē>

aaghingholh he scratched himself *perf. 3 + refl. obj.* of **aad-(ghin)..gholh** scratch oneself <Lo/LM: ???>

aaghishleelh I do along *prog. 1sg.* of **aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₁** do thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a gūc lē le>

P-aa-gh..tcee'lh *vd be that bad, not be well.* (as when replying to question about one's health) ♦ (*rel.:* *aitc'eel* 'I'm well', *kainan tinan* 'hi how are you?') ♦ (der. of **gh-₂** PROG, √**TCEE'** be bad, **-lh** progressive suffix, **P-aa-₂** like P) ♦ Source forms:

aah *n a cloud*. {ex. *Haakwdang' aah ndoo' yaa'nii*. , 'At that time there were no clouds, they say.'
 <BR1 1.81>} {PAth: **ʔaːg ~ ʔaːɣ fog} {PCalAth: *ʔa:h} {cf. Hupa: 'ah} {cf. Wailaki: 'ah} ♦
 Source forms: <Cu/BO: a' > <GT/BR: a' > <GE/BR: a' > <GN/BR: a' > <Sa/BR:
 a' > <GN/BR: a >

too'aah *n a dew*

aakaashdjii' their own heart(s), "his heart" *refl. poss. 3pl. poss. of *djii'* heart ♦ Source forms:
 <GN/BR: a kac tcī >

aakwilaagh you (sg.) fixed him *perf. 2sg. + 3anim. obj. of aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂* fix/repair O ♦ Source
 forms: <GT/BR: a kwûl la >

aakwinlaagh you (sg.) fixed him *perf. 2sg. + 3anim. obj. of aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂* fix/repair O ♦
 Source forms: <Sa/BR: ā k'wûn lāge >

aakwishlaagh I fixed him *perf. 1sg. + 3anim. obj. of aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂* fix/repair O ♦ Source
 forms: <GT/BR: a kwûc la ge > <GE/BR: a kwûc la ge >

aal *n a firewood*. ♦ (wh: kwong' 1 'fire') • (syn: deenaadilash 'firewood') (< Yuki 'al, 'ol wood)
 {PCalAth: *--- [Cahto 'aal < Yukian 'al/'ol]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ɔl > <GE/BR:
 ɔl > <GN/BR: ûl > <Sa/BR: aɫ̥ āl > <Me/GM: Ahl' >

aal-tcwołtc *n a firewood*

P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂ *vi do P, do that*. ♦ (*perf. 3obv. + 3anim. obl. kwailaagh* he did it • *prog.*
3anim. + 3anim. obl. kwaa'ghileelh he does that • *perf. 3anim. + 3anim. obl. kwaa'laagh* he/she
 does that • *impf. 1pl. + 3anim. obl. kwaadileegh* we do that • *perf. 2pl. + 3anim. obl. kwaahlaagh*
 you (pl.) did that • *perf. 3+ 3anim. obl. kwaalaagh* it does that • *impf. 2sg. + 3areal obl.*
kwaaleegh you (sg.) do that; do that! (sg.) • *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obl. kwaashleegh* I do that • *impf.*
1sg. + 3anim. obl. kwaashneegh I do that) ♦ (der. of P-aa-₂ like P, √LEEGL/LAAGH do) ♦
 Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûc le ja^e, kwɔl lē, kwa dūl le tē le, kwa^e la ge, kwa lag, kwa' la;
 kwa^e gūl leL > <GE/BR: kwa^e lag, dī kwa^e lag, kwai la', kwa' la > <GN/BR:
 kwa la > <Sa/BR: k'wac né' dja' >

aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₁ *vi do thus*. (prog) ♦ (*opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. aadileegh* let us do it • *prog. 1sg.*
aaghisleelh I do along) ♦ (der. of aa-₁ thus, 0-₂ 0-mode, √LEEGL/LAAGH do) {cf. Hupa:
 'a:=law 'do it'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a gûc lē le > <Sa/BR: ā dū lē' dja' >

P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₃ 1) *vi do that, do thus; treat in a way. 2)* *vt do thus*. ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3areal obl.*
dii-kwaalaagh he did it • *perf. 2sg. + 3anim. obj. + 3anim. obl. kwaakwilaagh* you did that to
 him/her • *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obj. + 3areal obj. kwaakwishlaagh* I do that to him • *perf. 3+ 3anim.*
obl. kwaaneeh he did thus • *impf. 1sg. + 3areal obl. kwaanhishlaagh₂* I do that to him) ♦ (der. of
 P-aa-₂ like P, 0-₂ 0-mode, √LEEGL/LAAGH do) {cf. Hupa: 'awhniw, I am doing it, acting
 thus} {cf. Wailaki: k'a=sh-léh=je' 'I will do that.', k'a=l-leh 'You'll do that.'} ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: dī kwa lag, kwañ hûc la ge, kwa kwûc la ge, kwa kwûl la,
 kwa ne tel kwɔn hûc > <GN/BR: di kwa la >

dii-kwaa-(0)..leegh/laagh *vi do like this*

shoong P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh *vt treat P well*

P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₁ *vt do P to O, treat O in manner P*. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.3obv. + 3anim. obl.*

kwai'laagh *he did that to him* • *perf. 1sg.+ 2pl. obj.+ 3anim. obl. kwaanhishlaagh₁ I do that to you (pl) • impf. 3+ 1sg. obj.+ 3areal obl. kwaashileegh it/they do that to me*) ♦ (der. of **P-aa-2** like P, √**LEEGH/LAAGH** do) {cf. Hupa: *xa-'a:=O-law 'do so to O'*} ♦ Source forms:

aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂ *vt fix O, repair O*. ♦ (*perf. 3obv.+ 3 obj. ailaagh he fixed it/made it • perf. 2sg.+ 3anim. obj. aakwilaagh you (sg.) fixed him • perf. 2sg.+ 3anim. obj. aakwinlaagh you (sg.) fixed him • perf. 1sg.+ 3anim. obj. aakwishlaagh I fixed him*) (thus - do/make) ♦ (der. of **aa-1** thus, √**LEEGH/LAAGH** do) {cf. Hupa: *'a:=O-law 'do it to O'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a kwûl la, a kwûc la ge> <GE/BR: a kwûc la ge> <Sa/BR: ā k'wûn lãge> <Lo/LM: ailage>

Ch'eneesh ailaagh-ee *n a rainbow*

aal-tcwoitc *n a firewood, kindling*. ♦ (*syn: chinshwoitc 'small stick'*) (firewood - round-DIM) ♦ (comp. of **aal** firewood, **swoitc** small/short) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: al-tcwoitc, al-tcowtc>

P-aa-(0)..lh'in *vt tell P thus*. (possibly an irregular form, as it only occurs in the one form (**kwaalh'ing**) in texts) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3anim. obl. kwaalh'ing they told him*) ♦ (der. of **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**NI1** speak/tell say, **P-aa-2** like P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwal ûn, kwal ûñ, kwûl ûñ, kwûl iñ> <GE/BR: kwûl ûn>

P-aa..lh'in'iin' *vi do thus*. ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3areal obl. kwaalh'iin he does that • impf. 2sg.+ 3areal obl. kwaalh'iing₁ you (sg.) do thus; do thus! (sg) • impf. 2pl.3areal kwaalh'iing₂ you (pl) do thus; do thus! (pl) • cust. 1sg.+ 3areal obl. kwaash'aalh'iing' I used to do like that • impf. 1sg.+ 3anim. obl. kwaash'iin I do that*) (it - thus - do) ♦ (der. of **P-aa-2** like P, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**IIN₁** do/act) {*PAth: ** (caus.) Manner=O-t-?e'n (ÿ-A) 'do (so) to O, act (so) on O, gather O'*} {cf. Hupa: *'ulleh, do it!*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwac ɛ̄i ne, kwal ī mûñ, kwal iñ, kwa' liñ, kwac al ī ne> <GE/BR: kwac ɛ̄i ne, kwac ɛ̄i ne, kwal iñ, kwa' lĩñ^ε, kwal iñ^ε, kwəl iñ^ε> <GN/BR: kwal ī mûñ, kwal + iñ>

daalh'injii *inter why?*

aalhtee ♦ *sp. var., sp. var. of of alhtee come on!* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ɔ̄l te> <GE/BR: al te>

aan *it says; it cries impf. 3 of aa-(0)..nii/n say thus* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: añ kwûc> <GE/BR: añ kwûc>

√**AAN'CH'WAI** *rt in 'live oak' names.* {*PCalAth: *an'ch'ghoo-i, kan'ch'ghoo-i*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: án-chwâ-ĩ...> <GT/BR: ûn tc' wai...> <Es/GM: antcoi...> <Me/GM: Unch-wi'...> <GN/BR: an doi...>

aan'ch'waichow *n a canyon live oak, golden cup oak, mountain live oak, sweet oak, maul oak.* (*Quercus chrysolepis*) ("make maul out of it" (Goddard, NB V, p.8)) ♦ (*gen: ch'int'aang 'acorn'*) ♦ (der. of √**AAN'CH'WAI** in 'live oak' names, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûn tc' wai tcō> <Me/GM: Unch-wi'-cho> <GN/BR: an doi tcō>

aan'ch'waitc *n a interior live oak, live oak, Wislizeni oak.* (*Quercus wislizeni*) ♦ (*gen: ch'int'aang 'acorn'*) ♦ (der. of √**AAN'CH'WAI** in 'live oak' names, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: án-chwâ-ïch> <Es/GM: antcoitc>

P-aa-naa..sin *vi know who/P*. ♦ (*sim.: ko-oo-(n-s)..nee/nee' 'know O', n-(nin)..sin 'know O', oo-(ghin)..lhts'it 'know person/O'*) ♦ (*impf. 1sg.+ 3anim. obl. kwaanaasin I know who*) ♦ (der. of **P-**

aa-2 like P, **naa-1** iterative, √**SIN**₃ think/know) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR:

dō kwan na sũñ ûñ gī >

aandit'ee we are thus *perf. 1pl.* of **aa-n-(nin)..t'ee** be thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ʔn dũt t'ē ye, ʔn dũt t'ē ûñ gī > <GE/BR: ʔn dũt t'ē ye >

aanee₁ you (sg.) say; say! (sg.) *impf. 2sg.* of **aa-(0)..nii/n** say thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a ne >

aanee₂ she says *impf. 3* of **aa-(0)..nii/n** say thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a ne > <GE/BR: a ne >

aanin he is thus *perf. 3* of **aa-(nin)..0** be thus ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ye ûñ a nin

de te ga a ne kwũn nũn > <Lo/LM: anintele >

aa-(nin)..0 vi be thus. {ex. *naahidaash-teelee hii aanin-teelee*, 'he will go back he will be thus [well].'

< [Scalp Da 6.1](#) >} ♦ (*perf. 3 aanin he is thus*) ♦ (der. of **aa-1** thus, <**n-(nin).._____**> come/arrive,

√**0** (default verb root)) {cf: *naahi-(s)..0* 'go back home' (der. of <**naahi-(s).._____**>, √**0**)} ♦ Source

forms: <GN/BR: a nin > <Lo/LM: anintele >

P-aa-(nin)..lhaan *vd 1*) be all of P. ♦ (*sim.:* P-aa-(s)..lhaan 'be as many as P') **2) P to be finished.** ♦

(der. of **P-aa-2** like P, **(n)..lhaan** many) {cf. *Hupa:* 'a:=ni-la:n 'be so many'} <GT/BR:

kwũn lʔn, kwũn lʔñ, kwũn lʔñ ye > <GE/BR: kwũn lʔñ >

aanint'ee you (sg.) are thus *perf. 2sg.* of **aa-n-(nin)..t'ee** be thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

a nũn t'e ye >

P-aa-(nin)..t'iin/iin' *vi do thus (P), do that (P). ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3anim. obl. kwaant'iing'* it did that • *impf.**

1sg.+ 3anim. obl. kwaasht'iing I do that • *impf. 3+ 3areal obl. kwaat'iing* it does that) ♦ (der. of **P-**

aa-2 like P, **d-2** d-classifier, √**IIN**₁ do/act) {*Path:* ***Manner=D-?e'n (y-A) 'do, act (so)'*} {cf.

Wailaki: k'a=óo-t'ij' '[They] would do [the same].'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwʔc t'iñ,

kwʔc t'i ne, kwʔn t'i, dō kwa t'iñ, dō kwa t'in > <GE/BR: kwʔc t'iñ, dō kwa t'iñ >

aanii they say thus *impf. 3* of **aa-(0)..nii/n** say thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a nĩ > <GN/BR:

ha yi / a nĩ / ûñ gī, Xũn / a nĩ / ûn gī >

P-aa-(0)..nii/n vi make the sound P. ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3areal obl. kwaanii* it makes that sound) ♦ (der. of

P-aa-2 like P, **0-2** 0-mode, √**NII**₁ speak/tell say) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kwa nĩ >

aa-(0)..nii/n vt say thus. ♦ (*impf. 3anim. aa'in* he said it • *impf. 3 aan* it says; it cries • *impf. 3 aanee₂*

she says • *impf. 2sg. aanee₁ you (sg.) say; say! (sg.) • *impf. 3 aanii* they say thus) (thus - speak) ♦*

(der. of **aa-1** thus, **0-2** 0-mode, √**NII**₁ speak/tell say) {cf: *aa-d..nii* 'say thus' (der. of **aa-1, d-1, √NII**₁)}

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a nĩ, añ kwũc, a ûñ kwʔñ > <GE/BR: a ne, añ kwũc > <GN/BR:

a nĩ >

P-aa-n-(nin)..loos vt bring as P, bring leading thus. ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3areal obl. kwaaniloos* he brings it

thus) ♦ (der. of **P-aa-2** like P, <**n-(nin).._____**> come/arrive, √**LOOS** lead) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: kwa nũl lōs >

aa-n-(nin)..t'ee vs be thus. {ex. *T'eesh noonaabaash, aasht'ee-yee.*, 'The coals having rolled back

out, still I am here.' < [Lo18 1.1](#) >} ♦ (*perf. 1pl. aandit'ee* we are thus • *perf. 2sg. aanint'ee* you

(sg.) are thus • *perf. 2pl. aanoh't'ee* you (pl) are thus • *perf. 3 aant'ee* it is thus • *perf. 1sg.*

aasht'ee I am thus) ♦ (der. of **aa-1** thus, **n-4** n-qualifier, **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, √**T'EE**₂ be thus)

{*Path:* ***?a:-t'e:*} {*PCalAth:* **?a:-(nən)-t'e:*} {cf. *Hupa:* ('a:=)nin-t'e: 'be (such and such)'} {cf.

Wailaki: n-t'ee 'it is'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ac t'ē, a nũn t'e ye, ʔn t'ē, ʔn dũt t'ē ye,

an dūt t'ē ũñ gī, a nō' t'e, a nō' t'ē hīt > <GE/BR: ac t'ē, ac t'e ye, an t'ē, an dūt t'ē ye, a nō' t'e> <Lo/LM: acteye>

P-aa-n-(nin)..t'ee *vt* be like P, be that kind. ♦ (*sim.*: daang-haa' 'like/similar') ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3anim. *obl.* **kaant'ee** *it is like it; it is its kind*) ♦ (der. of **P-aa-2** like P, **aa-n-(nin)..t'ee** be thus) {*cf.* *Hupa: xa:-(a:)=nin-t'e: 'be like that'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûn t'ē> <GE/BR: kûn t'ē>

kwaant'eehit *adv* nevertheless

aanoh't'ee you (pl) are thus *perf.* 2pl. of **aa-n-(nin)..t'ee** be thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a nō' t'e, a nō' t'ē hīt> <GE/BR: a nō' t'e>

aanooong'aagh you (sg.) lie about that; lie about that! *impf.* 2sg. *thus obl.* of **P-noo-(ghin)..aagh** lie about P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō a nōñ a ge hīt>

aa-n..shoon *vs* be this well, be so good. ♦ (der. of **aa-1** thus, **n..shoon** be good) ♦ Source forms: **aant'ee** it is thus *perf.* 3 of **aa-n-(nin)..t'ee** be thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: an t'ē> <GE/BR: an t'ē>

Aantcin-Biiyee' *n* a Red Bridge, "Pepperwood's". (location of a former bridge, and a Cahto fishing place, 1 mile below the former Jenkins Place crossroads) <*comp.* *N.Pomo: Sloan the way to go Ukiah to Westport is to go to Laytonville + thence to Jackson Valley + from there to 1 m below Jenkin's place the Cahto calls that place 'andžinbiyæ = 'red bridge' (mg. pepperwoods --- a fishing place) the bridge is 1m below the Jenkins place. the 2 stages, one from Laytonv. + the other from Westport, used to meet at the Jenkins place + change their mail. The small ranches have all been bought out by Timber men now.*

Geo. n. place + n. Ath. 'andžin biyæ.' (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.111A) > ♦ (comp. of **aantcing** peppernut, **biiyee'** 3 POSS indep, lit. 'pepperwood's') ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: 'ándžinbiyæ>

aantcing *n* a California bay laurel, pepperwood, peppernut, Oregon myrtle. (*Umbellularia californica*) ("(nuts dried + roasted for food)" (Merriam)

"Pinole (cala) made chiefly from yellow 'sunflower' seeds; sometimes manzanita berries (tunnuc) mixed with pepperwood nuts (anciñ). Seeds roasted over coals in basket; sifted; fanned in another basket to rid of chaff. Eaten: mixed with water or dry." (Loeb, p.47)

"Hygiene.-Bathed morning, evening with soaproot (gostco); dried body with pepperwood leaves, hair with deer hide. ... Pepperwood nuts chewed, spit into hands, rubbed on face (removed dirt, preserved complexion), hair (added luster, kept in position). No skin diseases." (Loeb, pp.47-48)

Edible (parched nuts as condiment, trail food, and meal-ball "bread") and medicinal and insecticidal uses (especially of the leaves) are described in Chesnut (1902, pp.349-51).) <*comp.*

<http://edibleeastbay.com/online-magazine/fall-harvest-2015/roasted-bay-nuts/> > ♦ (*pt.* **antcin-t'ang'** 'pepperwood leaf') • (*use:* **naa-(ghin)..bee/bee'** 2 'bathe sg', **P-sii' teehnaa-ch'-(ghin)..lhdeegh** 'wash P's hair') • (*ripe:* **ee..tshin** 'become black') ♦ (*var.* **antcing**) {*PCalAth: *t'a:n-tʃən, ?a:n-tʃən*} {*cf.* *Hupa: t'un-chwing*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: án-chũñ> <GT/BR: ũn tcũn> <GE/BR: ũn tcũn> <GN/BR: ũn ciñ> <Es/GM: antcĩn> <JPH/GM: 'ándžm...> <Me/GM: Ahn'-chung> <GN/BR: ũn tcũñ, ũn tcũn> <Lo/LM: unciñ, anciñ>

antcin-t'ang' *n* ia pepperwood leaf

aasaan I found it *perf.* 1sg. of **aa-(0)..sis/saan** find O thus ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: a sañ ũn gī>

aa-(0)..sis/saan vt find O thus. ♦ (*perf. 1sg. aasaan I found it*) ♦ (der. of **aa-1** thus, **0-2** 0-mode, √**SIS/SAAN** find/see) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: a sañ ûn gī >

P-aa-(s)..lhaan vd be as many as P, be so many. ♦ (*sim.: P-aa-(nin)..lhaan 1 'be all of P'*) ♦ (*perf. 3 kaasilhaang they are so many*) ♦ (der. of **P-aa-2** like P, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √**LHAAN** be many) {cf. *Hupa: xa-'a:=ni-la:n 'be that many'*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kas lañ, kac lan >

P-aa-(s)..tceegh vi cry about P. ♦ (*impf. 2sg.+ 3areal obl. kwantceegh you (sg.) cry for it; cry for it!* (sg) • *perf. 3+ 3anim. obl. kwastcigh she cried about it* • *impf. 1sg.+ 3anim. obl. kwashtceegh I cry for it*) ♦ (der. of **P-aa-1** for P, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √**TCEECH** cry) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûc tcûg ge, dō ha^e kuu ûn ce', dō kuu ûc tce' tē le > <GE/BR: dō ha^e kuu ûn ce' >

***aash** n ia **1) nephew (sister's son). 2) cousin once-removed (female cousin's son). 3) woman's step-son. 4) nephew-in-law (spouse's brother's son).** ♦ (*3 poss. baashii his nephew* • *1sg. poss. shaash₁ my nephew*) {*PAth: **O-|a:ʒ-e: 'cross-nephew, cross-niece'*} {cf. *Hupa: -a:wh*} ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: [c]ac > <GT/BR: ...ba cī > <GE/BR: ba cī >

***indii-baashii** n ia nephew

***laashtc'ee'** n ia niece/step-daughter

aashoo'ileegh you (sg.) get dressed; dress yourself! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + refl. obl. of aat-shoo-(ghin)..leegh/laagh* dress oneself ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a cō^e ûl le' > <GE/BR: a cō^e ûl le' >

aasht'ee I am thus *perf. 1sg. of aa-n-(nin)..t'ee* be thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ac t'ē > <GE/BR: ac t'ē, ac t'e ye > <Lo/LM: acteye >

***aashtc'ee'** n ia **1) niece (sister's daughter). 2) cousin once-removed (female cousin's daughter). 3) woman's step-daughter. 4) niece-in-law (spouse's brother's daughter).** ♦ (*1sg. poss. shaashtc'ee' my niece*) ♦ (der. of ***aash** nephew (sister's son), **-tc'ee'** female) {cf. *Hupa: -a:sch'e' hiee (sister's daughter)*} ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: asce >

***aat** n ia **1) elder sister, older sister. 1.1) n ia older half-sister.** (sibling terms are applied to half-siblings and step-siblings, per Gifford (1922, p.25, 26)) **1.2) n ia older step-sister. 2) cousin (man's older female cross cousin. 3) cousin (older female parallel cousin). 4) aunt (mother's brother's wife). 5) paternal aunt (father's sister).** ("The f ss is called o ss; hence the fl ss becomes a ssl with the corresponding sbl reciprocals." (Gifford, 1922, p.26)) ♦ (*2sg. poss. naat your older sister* • *1sg. poss. shaa'aat my older sister*) {*PAth: **ad*} {*PCalAth: *a:t*} {cf. *Hupa: -a:t*} {cf. *Wailaki: -aat, -aatik: sat [WA-C], Shah-tuk' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: shá-at > <Gi/BR: at > <GT/BR: nat > <GE/BR: -at', nat > <Me/GM: Shaht' >

aat- ♦ var., var. of of **aad--** REFL ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: at > <GE/BR: a- [at-, ad-] >

aateeghing around oneself + *refl. obl. of *tghing* around P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a te gûñ >

aatk'ee behind oneself + *refl. obl. of *k'ee* back of P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: at k'e, at k'e > <GE/BR: at k'e > <GN/BR: at k'e >

aat-shoo-(ghin)..leegh/laagh vi dress oneself, get dressed. ♦ (*impf. 2sg.+ refl. obl. aashoo'ileegh you (sg.) get dressed; dress yourself! (sg.)* • *opt. 1sg.+ refl. obl. aatshoo'ishleeh let me get dressed*) ♦ (der. of **aad--** REFL, **shoo-** well/nicely, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √**LEEGH/LAAGH** do) {cf. *Hupa: xong'-na'a:dileh, dress up!*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a tcō ûc le', a cō^e ûl le' > <GE/BR:

a cō^ε ūl le' >

aat'aa' one's own pocket *refl. poss.* of *t'aa'₁ pocket ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a t'a^ε> <Sa/BR: āt'a' >

aa..t'iin/iin' *vi* have sex. ♦ (*sim.*: (s)..k'eet/k'eet' 1 'have sex') ♦ (*impf. 3dist.* **aayaat'iin** they have sex) ♦ (der. of **aa-**₁ thus, **d-**₂ d-classifier, √²IIN₁ do/act, lit. 'do it') {*cf. Wailaki: a-sh-t'in=in* 'I (cannot) do it'} <GSl: a:yá:t'in>

Aatceegheeghitcik *n a* 1) **Atceegheeghitcik (constellation).** 2) **bulb sp. (edible).** (an unidentified species of edible bulb) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a tce ge gūt cūk >

Aatciigheeghitcikchow *n a* **Evening Star, Venus.** ♦ (*sim.*: Gooyaanee' 'Evening Star', Kaaldaash 'Morning Star', Lhghil-Kaach'ingcheeghi 'Evening Star') ♦ (der. of **Aatceegheeghitcik** Aatceegheeghichik (constellation; bulb), **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: a tcī ge gūt cūk tcō >

Aatciighitcik *n a* **North Star, Polaris.** ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: a tcī gūt sūk >

Aatciighitcikchow *n a* **North Star, Polaris (a star/constellation).** ♦ (der. of **Aatciighitcik** North Star, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a tcī gūt tcūk tcō > <GN/BR: a tcī gūt tcūk tcō >

aatcwi' *n a* **large, flat edible mushroom.** (*Tricholoma magnivelare and others*) (a large flat edible mushroom, probably the American matsutake or tanoak mushroom (*Tricholoma magnivelare*), as in Hupa, one of the most commonly collected edible mushrooms of the area.

"Eaten: ... various mushrooms (acwe)." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*sim.*: dintc'iik' 'spicy mushroom') {*cf.*

Hupa: 'a:jiw' lan-oak mushroom} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: aatcwīt > <Lo/LM: acwe >

aatc'ing' toward oneself + *refl. obl.* of *tc'ing' toward ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a tc'ũñ^ε, a tc'ũñ^ε > <GN/BR: a tc + ũñ >

aatshoo'ishleeh let me get dressed *opt. 1sg. + refl. obl.* of **aat-shoo-(ghin)..leegh/laagh** dress oneself ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a tcō ūc le' >

aayaashiilaagh they took me up *perf. 3 dist. + 1sg. obj.* of **yaa-(ghin)..leegh/laagh** take O up into air

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a ya cī lag > <GE/BR: a ya cī lag > <Sa/BR: a ya cīl lag >

aayaat'iin they have sex *impf. 3 dist.* of **aa..t'iin/iin'** have sex <GSl: a:yá:t'in>

B b

b- <allomorphs: uu / [C] , -w / [U] > 1) *n*prefix **its, her, his, their; 3sg/pl possessive prefix.** 2) *vp*13*po* **it, her, him, them; 3sg/pl oblique object.** {*PATh: **wə-*} {*PCalAth: *bə-*} {*cf. Hupa: mi-*} {*cf. Wailaki: bi- '3POSS', '3PPO'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: b-> <**Ba/BR: b-, uu-**> <GT/BR: b-, ū, ō, -w-> <GE/BR: b-, ū-, ō-, -w-> <GN/BR: b-, ū-, ō-, -w-> <Li/BR: , , -w-> <Sa/BR: b-, u/ū-, o/ō-, -w-> <Es/GM: b-, , , -w-> <GN/GM: b-, , , -w-> <JPH/GM: b-> <Me/GM: b-> <GN/BR: b-, ũ-, , -w-> <Lo/LM: b-, uu->

baanaat'ai *n a* center post

baang *n a* its mother

beech'aandoi' *n a* poor man

Beet'ai-Ch'iwidits *n a* String Neck (Alex Frazier's name)
bich'aang-lhaan *n a* rich man
bich'iliing *n a* menstruation
=bilh *conj* when
-bilh *nsuffix* with it
bintc-soolee' *n a* baleen
-binghaa *nsuffix* before it
bii' *v* inside it
=bii' *nsuffix* in it in P
=bii' *nsuffix* in it in P
bii'keeninch'it' chinmeelhyiits *n a* net toggle
-bi'taah *nsuffix* in among it
biisee' *direct* west
biyee' *pron* 3 POSS indep
chim-meelhyiits' *n a* net stick
chim-meelihghaal' *n a* shinny stick
chuunoo' *adv* behind a tree
ch'kaak'biinee' *n a* handle of net
Daatcaang'-Beet'ai *n a* Sherwood Peak
dishtc weeshee' *n a* quail eggs
doobing-kwaa-(s)..iin *vt* abuse/mistreat P
dook'ang-waanyaanii *n a* girls' school teacher
gooschow kwaats *n a* soaproot stem
iintc'ee' kw'aah *n a* deer tallow
iintc'ee' uusii' *n a* deer head
kashbiyee' *pron* their
kwaa'₁ *adv* quick
kwee'nteelh *n a* black-crowned night-heron
kw'aning *adv* yesterday
kw'aa'₂ *n a* tallow
kw'aah *n a* fat
kw'it'₂ *postp* on it
lhiin'chow uuyeeghee' *n a* barn
mii-kw'aah *n a* elk tallow
naaghai beeghideel-ee *n a* waning gibbous moon
naaning'ai' biinee' *n a* stringer of weir
noonii-kw'aah *n a* bear grease
Nooniitcing-uu'angding *n a* Grizzly's Den Village
Nooniitcing-uu'aang'chii' *n a* Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth
noonii-uusits' *n a* bear-skin robe

seebeech'isbaat' *n a* bird sp.
Seek'ai'binghaading *n a* Deerbrush Edge village
See-Uuyeeh *n a* Rock Shelter village
sii'bii's'aang *n a* head net
siibiskiik *n a* purple finch
slee'lhkishtc kw'aah *n a* skunk grease
shaa-uuyeehing *adv* under the sun
Shiin-Uulhaas'aan *n a* September/End of Summer
Tisbil-Kwaank'ee'tc *n a* Little Eagle Rib (name)
Too-mee'eeng' *n a* Soldier Frank Point
toonai biinee' shwoltc *n a* "little round back" fish
t'aa'-baahoos *n a* flicker feather headband
t'aa'kw'iing-weeshii' *n a* bird egg
Ti'ohsaks-uuning' *n a* Horsetail Hillside
uu'eest *n a* pestle
uudaayee *n a* beard lichen
uudjiing *n a* about day
uukai *n a* year
uuniitc *adv* halfway
-uunoo' *nsuffix* behind
uut'akw-yiidee' *demon* around north
uutc'in'tc *adv* close by
uuts'ee'it *n a* dance-house smoke-hole
uuyaashtc₁ *adj* small
-uuyeeh *nsuffix* under P
uuyeehtaah *n a* under places
***wang** *n > adv* for (the sake of) P
***waakw** *postp* away from P
waanintc'ii'₁ *n a* wind (n)
yee-uuyeeh *adv* under the house
yook-wiit'akw *direct* far above

√BALH *rt* hang, be suspended. {PAth: ***wa²l* (mot), wəx²l (old repetitive stem) 'move hanging, stretched, spread'} {PCalAth: **bAl*} {cf. Hupa: *ma:l* 'be stretched'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûL> <GE/BR: bûL>

ti-(s)..lhalh *vt, vi* hang O up

√BAN' *rt* fly, flying insect. {PAth: ***dəm*} {PCalAth: **bAn'*} {cf. Hupa: *mung'*} ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: bun...> <GT/BR: bûn > <Kr/BR: paŋ..., Pan...> <Me/GM: Bun...>

ban'chow *n a* big fly, tachinid fly. (*Tachinidae*) (most commonly probably refers to tachinid flies, but likely other large flies are included) (fly-AUG) ♦ (der. of √BAN' fly, -chow augmentative) {cf. Wailaki: *ban'kyow*: *ban kyō* 'blue fly', 'butterfly ?' [SN-G]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûn tcō>

ban'diltcaantc *n a buried fly, 'live in the ground' (insect sp.)*. (a burrowing subterranean insect of some kind) (fly-buried-DIM) ♦ (comp. of √**BAN'** fly, **d**-₁ d-qualifier, **l**- l-classifier, √**TCAA** bury/cache, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûn dûl tcantc >

ban'lhtcinchow *n a 'big black fly', "blue flies"*. (kind of large, dark, probably dark blue, fly) (fly-black-AUG) ♦ (comp. of √**BAN'** fly, **-lhshing** black--adjectival, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûn l tcin tcō >

ban'tc *n a housefly, small fly*. (*Musca spp.; Muscidae*) (fly-DIM) ♦ (der. of √**BAN'** fly, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {PCalAth: *wân'-fə} {cf. Hupa: mung' 'fly'} {cf. Wailaki: ban'tci: ban tce, bun tci [SN-GN]; maantci: Mahn'-tse [NK-Me]} ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: buntc > <Me/GM: Buntch >

Ban'tcnaandehding *n a Laytonville Bridge area camp, "Flies Fall Down Place"*. ♦ (*wh*: Tl'ohk'iikwot 1 'Prairie Creek', Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 'Long Valley band') ♦ (comp. of **ban'tc** housefly, **naa-(ghin)..deegh** drop down, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <Kr/BR: pântcnandéhding, Panchnande'hding, Panchanande'nding >

Ban'tcnoondilyeegh *n a NW Laytonville, "Flies Settle Under"*. (-123.485,39.69) ("bûntcnōndi'lyi, from bûntc, fly, nō'ndil, settle upon, and yī'ū, under, just northwest of Laytonville and but a short distance from the place now occupied by the Indians near Laytonville." (Barrett, p.282, under "Old Village Sites")) ♦ (*wh*: Tl'ohk'iikwot 1 'Prairie Creek', Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 'Long Valley band') (houseflies-land on-under) ♦ (comp. of **ban'tc** housefly, **noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. come to a limit, ***P-yeeh** under P) ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: bûntcnōndi'lyi, Buntcnondilyi > <Me/GM: Buntc-nōn-del'-ye, Bunch-nōn-de'-li-e >

Ban'tcteehnoondilkot *n a 1) "Flies Settle on Water Creek" area*. (-123.528,39.633) ("bûntctenōndi'lkut, from bûntc, fly, te, low (?), nō'ndil, settle upon, and kût, creek, on the north bank of the northern branch of the head of the south fork of Eel river at a point about a mile south-southwest of Cahto." (Barrett, p.282, under "Old Village Sites")) **2) "Flies Settle on Water Creek"**. (-123.5272,39.63167) (the small creek from the south itself (see gloss 1)) ♦ (*wh*: Ch'nankatchii'-kiiyaahaang 'Deer Lick Creek Mouth band') (houseflies-go to a limit in water?-creek) ♦ (der. of **ban'tc** housefly, **teeh-** into water/underwater, **noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. come to a limit, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: bûntctenōndi'lkut > <Me/GM: Buntch-te-nōn-del'-kut, Bunch-te-nōn-dil-kut >

=banjaa' *encl let be, will be*. ♦ (comp. of **=bang₂** for/will will be, **-jaa'** future prediction/volitive) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûn dja^e, bûñ dja^e > <GE/BR: ...bûn dja^e, ...bûñ dja^e > <GN/BR: bûn tca + >

=bang₁ *encl for that purpose, in order to, to be*. (purposive enclitic) {ex. *uuteelii'-bang*, 'for its liver, to be its liver' } ♦ (*sp. var.* **=mang**) {Path: ***ghan*} {PCalAth: **baan*} {cf. Hupa: *-ma:n, wung*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûñ > <GE/BR: bûñ > <GN/BR: bûñ > <Sa/BR: mûn', mû'ñ > <GN/BR: bûñ > <Lo/LM: bund >

n..shoon tghaayaa-mang *vs be good to eat*

=teelbang *encl will need to*

=bang₂ *encl will be*. (future predictive enclitic) {ex. *aah-bang*, 'it will be a cloud' } {PCalAth: **b-*

an} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bûñ > < GE/BR: bûñ > < GN/BR: bûñ > < Sa/BR: mûñ, mûñ > < GN/BR: bûñ > < Lo/LM: bund >

danteeshaan-mang *inter* what will it be?

daantiishaan-mang *inter* what will be?

doo-bang *part.* will not be

=bangkwosh *encl* will be perhaps. (future predictive) (will-perhaps) ♦ (comp. of =kwosh perhaps/guess, =bang₂ for/will will be) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bûñ kwûc >

√BASH *rt* embrace. {Path: **|wǎs-C 'hoop'; 's-S ???'} < GT/BR: bûc >

daah-d(ghin)..lbash *vt* embrace O up

=bat *encl* 1) do, please. (hortative marker in request, as asking to tell a story) 2) future, "will". ♦

Source forms: < Lo/LM: ...but, ...mut >

baa for it/them + 3 *obl.* of P-aa-₁ for P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ba > < GE/BR: ba > < Lo/LM: ba >

√BAA *rt* grey. {Path: **wa^y: t-D-wa^y (S) 'be gray, off-white (incl. tan color)'; transit. D-wa^y} {PCalAth: *ba:} {cf. Hupa: di-l-ma: 'be grey'; di-(w)-l-ma' 'turn grey'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ba >

d..lbai *vd* be gray

lheetcbaa *n a* blue clay

main *n a* badger

√BAA' *rt* thirsty. {PCalAth: *ba?} {cf. Hupa: ti-(w)-ma' 'be a famine'} {cf. Wailaki: baa': tug guc ba tse 'I am thirsty' [SN-G]} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ba > < GE/BR: ba > < GN/BR: ba > < GN/BR: ba >

taa-(ghin)..baa' *vi* be thirsty

t-(ghin)..baa' *vi* be thirsty

ti-(s)..baa' *vi* be thirsty

baabeel *n a* 1) paper. 2) book. (anything made of paper) (Sp. < Sp. papel) ♦ Source forms: < SRA/O1: ba'bél > < Gl/CS: papél >

baagaa *n a* cow, cattle. (*Bos taurus*) < comp. C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez mîl, deer, meat. Also vs. mîla', same mgs.. When cornered says [former] is s., [latter] is pl. Heard the Inds. say bā'ga'-mîl [arrows to b, g] voiced., cowmeat. (JPH, reel 4, im.439B)

Mrs. Perez Coastl. ba'ga' [arrow to b] voiced, cow. From Sp. (JPH, reel 3, im.262A) > ♦ (cnst: ch'ineelt'aats'₁ 'meat cut in strips') (< Spanish vaca) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: Ba'ga >

baaghang 1) *n a* coast. 2) *direct* west, coastward. {Path: **Op- wǎ^y-e' 'edge, border, side, shore (of area)'} {PCalAth: *baʁən} {cf. Hupa: miwung, mowung} {cf. Wailaki: baaghaang: ba guñ 'ocean', ba gañ 'across the ocean' [SN-GN]; Bah'-gah 'Ocean' [SS-Me]} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ba gûñ > < GN/BR: ba gûñ > < Dr/Ot: bága >

baaghang'ing' *adv* coastwards, toward the coast; coast. ♦ (der. of **baaghang** coast, *tc'ing' toward) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ba gûñ ûñ, ba gûn ûñ >

baahaang *n a* war. {Path: **wa^y-g-ne' 'war party'} {PCalAth: *?bah-ni} {cf. Hupa: mahn 'party of warriors'} {cf. Wailaki: báhañ 'war'; -bah 'go to war', 'fight'; ch'i-tee-bah 'they go to war'} ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ba hañ >

√BAAN₁ *rt* walk lame, limp. {cf. *Mattole: l-ba' 'walk lame'; na:=l-ba' 's-A walk lame'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bañ > <GE/BR: bañ >

naa-(ghin)..ltbaan *vi* limp along

naa-(s)..lhbaan *vi* be lame

ti-(s)..lhbaa/baan *vi* be lame

√BAAN₂ *rt* 1) edge. 2) coast. 3) other side. {*PAth: **wan, wa'n²+ 'edge'*} {*PCalAth: *wa:n*} {cf. *Hupa: ma:n*} {cf. *Wailaki: -bañ, -ban 'on the edge, across'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: P̄aṅ, bán..., ...ban > <GT/BR: ban... > <GE/BR: bañ, ban..., ...bañ, ...bañ > <GN/BR: ban..., ba..., ...bañ > <Sa/BR: ...bā n, ...bā'n > <Es/GM: ban... > <JPH/GM: bâ'ŋ', bá'ŋ..., bá'n... > <Me/GM: Bahng'..., Bahn'..., Bahn..., Pahn'... > <GN/BR: baN..., ban..., bun... > <Lo/LM: ban... >

baanchow₁ *n a* mussel

baanchow₃ *n a* ocean (with DIR/LOC)

baanlaa'saaneedin laa'lhbaa'ang *num* eighty

baanlhaadin laa'lhbaa'ang *num* sixty

baanlhoo'yaash *n a* smelt

baannaakaa'naakaa'din laa'lhbaa'ang *num* ninety

baansiitc *n a* shorebird

baantaak' *num* eight

baantoo' *n a* ocean

Baang-kiiyaahaang *n a* Coast Yuki people

bii'baan-lhaa'haa' *num* sixteen

diibaang *direct* to the other side

haibaan-haa' *adv* other side

haibaang *adv* after that

lhoo'yaash-daabaanchow *n a* Humboldt sucker

tghaamaah *adv* along shore

tc'eektc baan aadaasdai *n a* virgin woman

yiibaang *adv* other side

baanaat'ai *n a* center post. (of a dancehouse) ♦ (*wh: yiichow 1 'dance-house'*) • (*mat: saahching 1 'tanbark oak'*) (what stands straight up for it) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **P-aa-** for P, **naa..t'aa'aa'** stand up (as a mountain)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ba na t'ai > <GE/BR: ba na t'ai > <Lo/LM: banate >

baanchow₂ *n a* doe, female deer. ♦ (*syn: iintc'ee'baang 'doe', iintc'ee'-tc'eek 'doe', tciltcii 'doe'*) ♦ (der. of **baang 2.1** doe, **-chow** augmentative) {cf. *Wailaki: baankyow: bantco [LA-Es], bun kyō [SN-GN]; mankyow: mun tcō [SN-GN]}*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ban tcō >

baanchow₃ *n a* ocean. (with directional/locative suffix) ♦ (*syn: baanchowtoo 'ocean', baantoo' 1 'ocean'*) ♦ (der. of √BAAN₂ edge, **-chow** augmentative) {cf. *Wailaki: ban=kyoh, baan=cho, maan=cho 'ocean' 'ocean=AUG'*} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: bá'ntf'o' - tf'An > <GN/BR: ban

tcō... >

toobaanchow *n a* watermelon

baanchow₁ n a 1) marine mussels: horse mussel, blue mussel. (*Mytilus californianus*, *M. trossulus*)
 < comp. *C. Yuki: Mr. Bowman Several Inds living in Chadburn Gulch had died of mussel poisoning before Bowman came to the country. Bowman was told when he came to Ch 9. that earlier once several Inds. died there from eating mussels. All advise you to get the mussels low -- but when you get down low there aren't any. We have calms every little while when waves go over no rock, + it is then that mussels on rock tops are long dry. As long as water splashes on mussels, they are all right. Mrs. Perez speaks up + says that once long ago several Inds. died at Tenmile from mussel poisoning. Ocean rocks always have a white streak of froth around them, but Bowman has seen it so calm once in a long while that this froth was entirely gone [cross-ref- under Chadburn Gulch and Tenmile]"* (JPH, reel 3, im.202B)

N. Pomo: Jim I used to eat mussels the whole year around on the coast, I watch the birds eat them + when I saw mussels didn't hurt them, then I knew it wd not hurt me. It is when mussels are gathered dry + sun-hit that they poison people. If the ocean were still, there wd be no birds there, all wd be dead. The Inds. saw fire in waves at night, saw fire through waves. "[i.e. luminescent dinoflagelates] (JPH, reel 3, im.203A) > ♦ (pt: **baanchow-sits** 'spoon (mussel-shell)' • (cnst: **saak** '1 'spoon (gen)') **2) freshwater mussel, freshwater clam.** (*Anodonta californiensis*, *Margaritifera falcata*)

< comp. *N. Pomo: Jim ʔmá'ttɹ'aha kk'âl, lit. mud-mussel, river-mussel. Mrs. Renick vs. that there is a flat rock in the Russian River not far above Largo (Largo is below us here) where there are lots of river mussels. They are loc. called 'river-oysters.' At Ft Bragg the only clams are in the Noyo River + are ʔ.*" (JPH, reel 3, im.203B)

Geo. In addition to the Horse Clam, there are Mud-clams (he thinks this is a name for river-mussels) And at Ft. Bragg I saw a White fellow digging rock-oysters, they stay in the soft rock, these occur at Ft Bragg Beach + possibly elsewhere on the coast." (JPH, reel 3, im.206B)

*Mr. Bowman The ones in the Tenmile are called River Clams (not **River Mussels). They live only in the tidewater. You have to go out in the mudflats along the River at low tide & shovel them out, they live only in the salt tidal water, they are white-shelled + round, + cook up tender. The ones in Clear Lake are the same shape but smaller + blacker.*" (JPH, reel 3, im.204A) [the Ten Mile River ones would be *Protothaca staminea*; the Clear Lake, *Anodonta californiensis*] > ♦ (syn: **solnees₁** 'freshwater mussel') (edge - AUG) ♦ (der. of √**BAAN₂** edge, **-chow** augmentative) {cf. *Wailaki: Tsû-bah'-cho 'Clams' [SS-M]}* ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: **bán-cho** > < GT/BR:

ban tcō > < GE/BR: **ban tcō** > < GN/BR: **ban tcō** > < Es/GM: **bantco** > < JPH/GM: **bá'ntf'ō** ... > < GN/BR: **ban tcō** > < Lo/LM: **banco** ... >

baanchow-saak *n a* mussel-shell spoon. < comp. *C. Yuki: Mrs. Perez hô't' [arrow to '] a tightening [arrow to t'] not clickt, acorn-soup. hô't' 'ák'-ye'k', eat acorn-soup! In olden time they made fancy spoon out of mussel shells, grinding them down, + used to eat acorn-mush with these. nók'fil, a spoon (app. mussel-shell!)"* (JPH, reel 4, im.460B) > ♦ (syn: **baanchow-sits** 'spoon (mussel-shell)') ♦ (comp. of **baanchow₁** mussel, **saak** 'spoon) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: **bantcosaak** >

Baanchowseekw'it *n a* Bruhel Point, Mussel Rock, "Mussel Rock On Top". (-123.7853,39.60778)

("Martina Trs. bá'ntf'ó' θé' k'wat', mussel - rock - on top" (JPH, reel 3, im.588B) [SRA: the ca. 1300ft. long rock immediately offshore (ca. 10ft wide channel) and the rock area onshore parallel to it]; trans. of C.Yuki Lilim ?) < comp. C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez + Mr. Bowman Neither of the infs. ever heard the name Bruhel Pt. (Mrs. Perez wonders if this cd be a mistake for Brewer -- see other sheet for infn about Charlie Brewer."(JPH, reel 3, im.585A)

N.Pomo: Snook Never heard the name of Bruhel Point of the C+GS map and knows that there is a gulch just n of Bruhel Pt. But k'alk'abbemnâ', Mussel Rock, is up the coast 1m n. of Kibesillah so this is ev the name of Bruhel Pt. in Ind. Snooks calls my attention to the little nameless ck. coming in on C+GS map just n of Bruhel Pt. That is Chatman Gulch."(JPH, reel 3, im.584A)

> ♦ (wh: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (rel.: lheedoong' 'salt', Ts'intckwot 'Shell Cove') (mussel-rock-on top of it) ♦ (comp. of **baanchow**₁ mussel, **see** rock, **kw'it**₂ on it) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: bá'ntf'ó' θé' k'wat' >

baanchow-sits' *n a mussel-shell spoon.* < comp. C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez hô't' [arrow to] a tightening [arrow to t'] not clickt, acorn-soup. hô't' 'ák'-ye'k', eat acorn-soup! In olden time they made fancy spoon out of mussel shells, grinding them down, + used to eat acorn-mush with these. nók'fil, a spoon (app. mussel-shell!)"(JPH, reel 4, im.460B) > ♦ (wh: **baanchow**₁ 1 'mussels (marine)') • (syn: **baanchow-saak'** 'spoon (mussel-shell)') ♦ (comp. of **baanchow**₁ mussel, **sits'** skin) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: banco suts >

baanchowtoo *n a ocean.* ♦ (syn: **baanchow**₃ 'ocean (with directional/locative)') ♦ (comp. of **baanchow**₃ ocean (with DIR/LOC), **too** water) {cf. *Wailaki: baankyowtoo: ban tcō tō [SN-GN]*} {dial.: **baantoo'** 'ocean' (comp. of √**BAAN**₂, ***too'**)} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ban tcō tō >

baanchowtc'ing' *adv near the ocean, close to the ocean.* ♦ (der. of **baanchow**₃ ocean (with DIR/LOC), ***tc'ing'** toward) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: bá'ntf'ó' - tj'Aŋ >

baanlaa'saaneedin laa'lhbaa'ang *num hundred, one hundred.* (mistakenly alligned with "eighty" in Goddard's notebook) ♦ (comp. of √**BAAN**₂ edge, **laa'saane-ding-laa'lhbaa'ang** fifty) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bûn la s'an ne dûn lal ba ûn >

baanhlaa'haa' ♦ var., var. of of **yiibaan-lhaa'haa'** six ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ban la Xa > < Es/GM: banlaha > < Me/GM: Bahn-klah'-hah' > < GN/RR: bûn la Xa >

baanhlaadin laa'lhbaa'ang *num sixty.* ♦ (comp. of √**BAAN**₂ edge, **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bûn la dûn lal ba ûn >

baanhoo'yaash *n a bay-smelt, topsmelt, topsmelt silverside.* (*Atherinops affinis*) < comp. Page 1 is missing. ...them smelt cause they are shaped like Bay smelt, but now they reserve the name smelt for Bay smelt + call the others surffish. Never heard of Warren Ck."(JPH, reel 3, im.226B) > ♦ (syn: **lhoo'yaash** 1 'surf smelt') ♦ (comp. of √**BAAN**₂ edge, **lhoo'yaash** surffish/sucker) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ban loi yaic >

baannaakaa' ♦ var., var. of of **yiibaan-naakaa'** seven ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ba na ka > < Es/GM: bannaka > < Me/GM: Bahn nah'-kah > < GN/RR: bûn na ka >

baan-naakaa'naakaa' ♦ var., var. of of **yiibaan-naakaanaakaa'** nine ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ba na ka na ka > < Es/GM: bannakanaka > < Me/GM: Bahn nah'-kah nah'-kah > < GN/RR: bûn na ka na ka >

baannaakaa'naakaa'din laa'lhbaa'ang *num ninety*. (mistakenly aligned with "seventy" in Goddard's notebook) ♦ (comp. of √BAAN₂ edge, **naakaa'naakaa'din laa'lhbaa'ang** forty) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na ka na ka dūn laɫ ba ũñ >

Baanoonaayaakaash *n a Doctor's School Graduation Ceremony, "Putting Basketfuls Back Down for Them"*. ♦ (*wh*: bee'aat'eegh 2 'Doctor School') (for them-they put down baskets of food) ♦ (der. of **P-aa-1** for P, **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan** put down contained O, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ba no naiyakac >

baansiitc *n a 1) (gen.) shorebird: sandpipers, plovers. (Scolopacidae, Charadriidae) 2) (spec.) killdeer. (Charadrius vociferus)* (edge/shore - "siits") ♦ (comp. of √BAAN₂ edge, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ' , lit. 'little edge/shore *si'*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ban siits > <GE/BR: ban siits > <Sa/BR: bāan sīts > <Me/GM: bahn/-seetch > <GN/BR: ban siitc >

baantaak' *num eight*. ♦ (*syn*: yiibaantaak' 'eight') (other side - 3) ♦ (comp. of √BAAN₂ edge, **taak'** three) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ba tak > <Es/GM: bantak > <Me/GM: Bahn tahk' > <GN/BR: būn tak >

baantoo' *n a 1) ocean*. {*ex. Kwinyeeh tc'ghintaal' yaa'nii, baantoo'-bii'*, 'He sank into the ocean, they say.'} ♦ (*syn*: baanchow₃ 'ocean (with directional/locative)') **2) saltwater**. ♦ (comp. of √BAAN₂ edge, ***too'** juice of) {*dial.*: baanchowtoo 'ocean' (comp. of **baanchow₃,too**)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: bān..to > <GT/BR: ban tō^ε > <GE/BR: ban tō^ε > <GN/BR: ban tō > <Es/GM: banto > <JPH/GM: bá'n-t'ó', bá'nt'ó'... > <Me/GM: Pahn'-to > <GN/BR: ban tō >

baantoo' itaash *n a waves*. ♦ (comp. of **baantoo'** ocean, **taash₁** go along, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ban tō itaj >

baantoo'bii' *adv in the ocean*. ♦ (der. of **baantoo'** ocean, =bii' in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ban tō^ε bī^ε >

Baantoo'nee'ing' *n a Land of the Dead, "Other Side of the Ocean"*. ("Martin[a] When I try to get dead p. country. bá'nt'ó' ne-' 'aŋ, lit. place behind the ocean. ná'ne:f t' yǎl, , dead person spl. tʃ'ó yuɪlǎt', graveyard." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.154B)) ♦ (**naahneesh-tghil** 'buried corpse') ♦ (der. of **baantoo'** ocean, **-nee'ing'** other side of) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: bá'nt'ó' ne-' 'aŋ >

baantoo'tcing *n ia ocean*. ♦ (der. of **baantoo'** ocean, **-tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: bá'nt'ó'-tʃ'aŋ >

baantc *n a yearling doe*. ♦ (der. of **baang 2.1** doe, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: bantc >

baanyoo *n a mourning dove, "turtle-dove"*. (*Zenaida macroura*) <comp. *C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez má:yo* [arrow to o] not *v*, pigeon (wild or tame). See myth, on separate sheet. (JPH, reel 3, im.247B) [mourning dove, Schlichter, 1985] > {[since both Essene and Merriam record the "m" I assume that it is an actual form used by Martinez Bell & Gil Ray--assimilation to the following /n/ ?; No! actually this form appears to be borrowed from Pomoan (cf. E.Pomo ma:yú'), making the /m/ original and the /b/ an assimilation into the Cahto system]} ♦ (*dial. var. haanyuu OU dial. • dial. var. maanuu RR dial. • dial. var. maanyuu GM dial.*) (McClendon, 1977 <Yukian *m̩:yu and/or Pomoan *ma:yu) {PCalAth: *maayoo/baanyoo} {cf. Hupa: ma:yo} {cf. Mattole: ba:yow

(MALi); maayuu: mah-yú (MAMe)} {cf. Wailaki: baayoo/baayuu: baio (LAEs), bí-yo (LSMe, SNMe, SSMe, WAMe), bá.yu (WACu), bah'-yo (WEMe)} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: hán-yu > < GT/BR: ban yō > < GE/BR: ban yō > < Sa/BR: bāanyō > < Es/GM: manũ > < Me/GM: Mahn-yu > < GN/BR: ma nũ >

baang *n a* **1**) (*lit.*) **its mother.** **2)** (*gen.*) **female suffix.** (for animals) ♦ (*syn.*: -tc'eek 'female') {see comp. iintc'ee'baang, 'doe' } **2.1)** *n a* (*spec.*) **doe, female deer.** {see der. baanchow₂, 'doe' ; baantc, 'yearling doe' } **3)** (*fig.*) **big, large, 'mother of'.** (This is an alternate form of augmentative suffix used with some names, perhaps only for plant & animal species. MB told JPH "this means the same as [-chow] 'big'.") ♦ (*sim.*: -chow 'augmentative') {see comp. koolk'oosbaang, 'cattail' ; toonai-baang, 'green sturgeon' } ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., *naang mother) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bāñ > < GE/BR: bañ > < Es/GM: ...bũñ > < JPH/GM: -baŋ > < GN/BR: ... bũñ >
"Kosh ly e cis" Bang *n a* Kosh ly e cis pum (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandmother)

Shit'aanii Bang *n a* My Skirt Mother (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's mother)

baang' *adv* **across, across a stream; the opposite side (esp. of a stream); on the other side.** {*PAth*: **wan'} {*PCalAth*: *wan'} {cf. Hupa: -ma'n 'across from, opposite'} {cf. Wailaki: baan' 'opposite'; -baŋ 'on the edge, across'} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: bañ > < JPH/GM: bâ'ŋ' ['more often after than in" under glottal] >

Baang-kiiyaahaang *n a* **Coast Yuki Tribe, "Coast Tribe".** < comp. *C. Yuki: Mrs. Perez k'a-mmallal-p'óma', Shirw. lang. for the coast people. In my lang this is, she glibly vs. 'ók'-ho 't-'ónt'ílǵæ' [arrow to g] voiceless unclickt [arrow to æ] carefully caught. Splendid. Kw this equivalence. She says again clearly that this name applies to all the coast. Inds., e.g. at Pt. Arena. BUT THIS IS ALSO THE SPECIAL NAME OF MY TRIBE. All those coast Inds. died off, you know, no Inds. are living now on the coast. It may well be that my tribe had a separate name, but in these latter years we are known only by the above name.* (JPH, reel 3, im.363B)

N. Pomo: Geo n. the above. The Sherwood Inds call the Kato Inds. k'amlalp'ó'. Ten mins later when I ask him what the Sherwood Inds. call the 'Coast-tribe' (Wm Sloan's lang), says call the Coast-tribe k'amlalp'ó' [arrow to p'ó'] Jim says p'ó' is nothing + shd be p'ó'ma'.

Lucy: k'amlalp'ó'ma' = Willy Sloan's Tribe. Splendid. (JPH, reel 4, im.329A)

Jim: k'a-mlal-p'ó'ma', lit. next-to-the-ocean people. Though such people as Jim + Lucy are coast Inds., they deny that they are coast Inds., the term coast Ind. having locally taken on def. mg.. of Coast-Yuki in the Pomo infs. speak.

Geo: Again vs. that the above is specialized name for 'the Coast Tribe' and refuses to include Caspar or Tenmile under this name. (JPH, reel 3, im.364A) > ♦ (*pt.* Baanchowseekw'it 'Bruhel Point', Ching Kinaayaabaasding 'Inglenook Pond', Chings'aanding 'Abalone Point', Ch'kaa-Siingding 'Barnacle Standing Place (placename)', Ch'leeghwot 1 'Chadbourne Gulch', Ch'lhaanding 1 'Hardy Creek village', Diinees-S'aanding 'Westport', lintc'ee'nchaahding 'Cleone', Kaatineebii' 1 'Rockport', Kaibits'ili 'Kibesillah', Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh 2 'Juan Creek', Naakong-konteelbii' 'Little Valley', Naaniitckwot 'Howard Creek', Nee'kaisboot' 'Blue Slide', Nee'lhgishding 'Low Gap', Nee'naalaading 2 'Laguna Point', Nee'seeliing 2 'Hardy village', Nee'seeliingkw'it 'Hardy

Ridge', Nee'tc'eeng'aading 'Tenmile', Saikonteelhding 'Wages Creek village', Sainoong'aading 1 'Tenmile', Sais'aanding 1 'Tenmile River Beach', Saiyaashtc 'Chadbourne Gulch Beach', Seeding 'Williams Point', Seedoo'-Skaading 'Basin Rock', Seedoo'-Yiich'aangding 'Basin Rock', Seelhaanchii' 'DeHaven Creek Mouth', Seeliingchii' 'Hardy Creek Mouth campsite', See-Naatghilghaal'ding 'Stacked Rock/Piedra Encimada', Seeninding 1 'Laguna Point', Seenoong'aading 'Edge Rock', Sees'aanchii' 2 'DeHaven Creek Mouth village', Shilhshiiyeetooding 'Kibesillah', Shilhtcyiitooding 'Kibesillah', T'ang'kwot 'Abalobadiah Creek', T'an'teelbii' 'Howard Creek Valley', T'an'teelding 'Howard Creek Place village', Tc'ghishdiniiding 'Rattlesnake Noise Rock', Teehlaang Seekw'itts'istiinding 'Sea Lion Rock', Teehlaang Ts'istiinding 'DeVilbiss Ranch area', Too-mee'eeng' 'Soldier Frank Point', Too-Skaanding 1 'Lake Cleone', Ts'iinees'aanding 'Westport', Yoo'tc'il'iing-See 'Abalone Rock') • (rel.: Ch'leeghchii' 1 'Juan Creek', Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh 1 'Juan Creek village', Sai-ding 'Usal', Shoochii' 'Usal Flat') ♦ (der. of √BAAN₂ edge, -kiiyaahaang tribe) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: Páṅ-kyáhaṅ > < GN/BR: ban kī aXũñ > < JPH/GM: bá'ŋk'e-haŋ, bá'ŋk'e-hàŋ > < Me/GM: Bahng'-ke'-ah-hahng, Bahn'-ke-hung > < GN/BR: bañ kya hũñ >

√BAAS ♦ mot, impf., *Motion Aspects impf.* of √BAAS/BAATS' roll

√BAAS/BAATS' *rt roll*. ♦ (impf. √BAAS • perf. √BAATS') {P_{ATH}: **wq:ts' 'mot roll, revolve, rotate, spin'} {PCalAth: *ba:s/ba:ts'} {cf. Hupa: ma:s/ma'ts'} {cf. Wailaki: -bas (IPFV/PFV/OPT/PROG) 'to roll'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ...tepat̄s > < GT/BR: ...ba tse, ...t bats > < GE/BR: ...t bats > < GN/BR: ...ba tse, ...t.bûtc, ...te batc, ...l bats > < Es/GM: ...bas > < Lo/LM: ...baic >

baats'ee' *n a hoop/ring*

kong'bii'tc'eebaas *n a fire hearth*

P-naa-(s)..baas/baats' *vi turn round and round*

naa-(s)..tbaats' *vi roll around*

noo-naa-(nin)..baas/baats' *vi roll back out to a limit*

ti-(s)..lbaats *vd be round*

√BAASH *rt round*. {P_{ATH}: **D-|wq:ts' 'S be round like a ring'} {PCalAth: *ba:s} {cf. Hupa: ma:s} ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: ...bac >

ti-(s)..baash *vd be round*

baashii his nephew 3 *poss.* of *aash nephew (sister's son) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...ba cī > < GE/BR: ba cī >

√BAAT' *rt slap, flap against*. {P_{ATH}: **wát', l-D-wát' 'burst'} {PCalAth: *wat', l-wat', D-wat'} {cf. Hupa: mat'} {cf. Wailaki: -bat' 'pound.flat.IPFV'; ky'i-shi-bat' 'I pound it flat'; yai=si-l-bát'=ij 'They pound it flat'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ...pá-t..., ...püt > < GT/BR: ba d > < Es/GM: ...but > < Me/GM: ...pah'-t... > < GN/BR: ...ba t... > < Lo/LM: ...but >

ch'ilhbat' *n a bullroarer*

ch'ilhbaat'itc *n a bat (mammal)*

***daabaatee'** *n ia lip(s)*

P-ee-(nin)..baat' *vt embrace against P*

(s)..lhbaat' *vt slap O*

..tbaat' *vp* be flapped

teelhbat' *n a* bullroarer

baatc'eeliin *n a* girl (at menarche), pubescent girl. ♦ (*syn*: ch'naalhdang 1 'girl (at menarche)') (one for whom it flows out) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **P-aa-** for P, **tc'ee-(ghin)..liin** flow out, =i NOM) {*cf*: bich'iliing 'menstruation' (der. of **b-,ch'-(ghin)..liin,=i**)} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ba tca līn>

√**BAATS'** ♦ *mot*, perf., *Motion Aspects perf.* of √**BAAS/BAATS'** roll

baats'ee' *n a* 1) hoop; ring. (can refer to either a semicircle (as on a net) or a full circle (as a circular halo or toy hoop)) 2) net bow, bent stick for net. (drawing of shape in Goddard NB V, p.27) ♦ (*wh*: *kaak'ee' 'net') ♦ (der. of √**BAAS/BAATS'** roll, **-ee'** POSS suffix) {*PAth*: **|wq:ts' 'hoop'} {*PCalAth*: *ba:ts', -ba:ts'-e?} {*cf*: Hupa: ma'ts', ma:ts'e' 'half-hoop that holds the net in a dip net'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...ba tse> <GN/BR: ba tse +, ba tse>

ch'kaak'-baats'ee' *n a* net bow

shaa-baats'ee' *n a* halo

beidilh let us climb it *opt. 1pl. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(s)..dilh/deel'** pl. climb P <GT/BR: bē dūL> <GE/BR: bē dūL>

√**BEE₃** ♦ *DUR*, impf., *DUR impf.* of √**BEE₂** pick berries *CONT*, impf., *CONT impf.* of √**BEE₁** sg. swim ♦ Source forms:

√**BEE₂** *rt* pick berries. ♦ (*DURimpf.* √**BEE₃** • *DURperf.* √**BEE'₂**) {*PAth*: **O-u'-nə-(h)e' (y-A) pick O (berries)} {*PCalAth*: *k'i-(yin)..be/be?} {*cf*: Hupa: k'i-(w)-me:/me'} {*cf*: √**BEE'₁** 'bet'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -be^ε, -bīl^ε>

ch'-(ghin)..bee/bee' *vt* pick

kaa-(ghin)..bee/bee' *vt* gather up from underground

√**BEE₁** *rt* 1) sg. swim. ♦ (*sim.*: √**KEE₂** 'pl swim/bathe') {*MOM*, *CONT*} 2) bathe. {*CONT*} ♦ (*CONTimpf.* √**BEE₃** • *CONTperf.* √**BEE'₂** • *MOMPROG* √**BEELH** • *MOMperf.* √**BIIN₂** • *MOMimpf.* √**BIISH**) {*PAth*: **we' 'one (human, animal) swims'} {*PCalAth*: *be: (MOM *bi:f/*bi:n, CONT *be:/*be?)} {*cf*: Hupa: me:/me:} {*cf*: √**KEE₂** 'pl. swim/bathe'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...be, ...bīc, ...mīc, ...bī ne> <GE/BR: ...be> <GN/BR: ...be> <Es/GM: ...bē, ...me, ...bic> <GN/BR: ...me>

naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' *vi* sg. swim around

naa-n-(nin)..biish/biin *vi* sg. swim across

n-(nin)..biish/biin *vi* sg. swim

ti-(s)..biish/bee *vi* swim along

√**BEE'₂** ♦ *DUR*, perf., *DUR perf.* of √**BEE₂** pick berries *CONT*, perf., *CONT perf.* of √**BEE₁** sg. swim ♦ Source forms:

√**BEE'₁** *rt* bet. {*cf*: √**BEE₂** 'pick berries'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...be^ε> <GE/BR: ...bē^ε>

ch'..bee' *vt* bet st.

bee'aat'eegh *n a* 1) (*gen.*) school. ♦ (*wh*: Seek'ai'naang'ai'kwot 'Deerbrush Extends Across Creek village') • (*spec*: kalkat 'boy's elementary school') • (*sim.*: Ch'istiinbilh-bee'aat'eegh 'Magicians Exhibition', kee'aat'eeh 'boys' elementary school', Tyiining-bilh-Bee'aat'eeh 'Doctor School') 2)

(*spec.*) **boys' high school, "Doctor School"**. ♦ (*pt.*: Baanoonaayaakaash 'Doctor's School Graduation Ceremony') • (*syn.*: Tyiining-bilh-Bee'aat'eeh 'Doctor School') ♦ (der. of **P-ee-1** on/against P, **aa-1** thus, √T'EEGH₁ teach, =i NOM, lit. 'teaching them') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...peategh> <Lo/LM: beate>

Ch'istiinbilh-bee'aat'eegh *n a* Magicians' Exhibition

Naaghaichow-Bee'aat'eegh *n a* Big Head School

Tyiining-bilh-Bee'aat'eeh *n a* Doctor School

bee'ilhkeegh he finished *impf. 3obv. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(ghees)..lhkeegh/kee'** finish P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be il ke get> <GE/BR: be il ke get>

bee'ilhnaa he roasts it *impf. 3anim. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** roast P ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: be il na he>

bee'liing *n a* eel, female Pacific lamprey, "night eel". (*Entosphenus tridentatus*) ("Lamprey eels (beliñ) caught: deer bone tied to crooked stick; eels thus hooked out; fire built side creek to aid in seeing eels under water. Before fishing men threw gravel, small sticks into water. Coyote when human being did thus; wished all to do likewise." (Loeb, p.46)

A Prayer for Eels, said for good luck in catching them, is given in Goddard's Bill Ray texts, text 36.) <comp. C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez tʃ'ákk'am, eel. In Eel R., Rus. R., Tenmile R., etc. Mrs. Perez also vs that there are big eels living beneath the rocks of the ocean. at ʃbaló'bida there are lots of little eels under the rocks of the surf, also many little on the abalone beach just n of balo'bida mouth. Infs use ʃ as the Eng. plcn. [Abalobadiah Creek] (JPH, reel 3, im.217A)

Johnny Johnson The way the Inds. graspt eels was to grasp some sand along with the eel -- otherwise the eel slips out of your grasp. (JPH, reel 3, im.217B) > ♦ (*syn.*: toonai 3 'Pacific lamprey')

• (*sim.*: chiisghintc 'Western brook lamprey', ts'eekeeneestc 'male Pacific lamprey') ♦ (der. of **P-ee-1** on/against P, √LIIN₂ flow) {PCalAth: *bee'liin} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: bé-lĩñ> <GT/BR: be^e liñ> <GE/BR: be liñ> <GN/BR: be li[~]N, be + liñ> <Es/GM: bitliñ> <Me/GM: ba_ling> <GN/BR: bë li> <Lo/LM: beliñ> <SRA/O1: bé?lĩn, bé?lĩñ> <Gl/CS: bë?lĩn>

bee'pai' he tried it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(nin)..pai'** try P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bel^e ai^e>

bee'odin let it die *opt. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee..din** P to die/be missing ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e be ō dūn ja^e, be ō dūn kwūc>

bee'olhnaa' let him roast it *opt. 3anim. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** roast P ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: be ol nā>

bee'teeghilhshaa' she mixed it in (sand) *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-t-(ghin)..lhshaa'** mix O into P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be te gūl ca^e> <GE/BR: be te gūl ca^e>

bee'tghinsii' she had her head against it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-t-(ghin)..sii'** place one's head against P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be t gūn si^e> <GE/BR: be t gūn si^e>

beech'aandoi' *n a* poor man, poor person. ♦ (*ant.*: bich'aang-lhaan 'rich man') • (*sim.*: teeshoobeendoi 'poor people') (? - is not) ♦ (comp. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **ch'aang**₂ food, **doi** few) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: bē tcūn doi>

beech'ilgeettc *n a* ring and pin game, pierced bone game, salmon spearing game. ("Forked stick

(betcolgec). Pierced bone, attached to stick by string, thrown, caught again on stick." (Loeb, p.49)
 Essene: #1028 "Men play", #1029 "Women play", #1030 "Fish-vertebrae rings", #1032 "Variable number of rings", #1033 "Number of strings of rings 3", #1034 "Single-forked stick with 2 sharpened points for pins", #1035 "Outfit transferred at miss", #1037 "Each ring counts one point", #1038 "Number of sides 2", #1039 "Number on each" "2-3", #1040 "Game called 'gigging a salmon'", #1041 "Successful player gets good luck for actual salmon harpooning"

Driver: compare "Kroeber, Hdbk., fig. 14.", #1433 "Men play", #1434 "Women play, #1436 "Fish-vertebrae rings", #1438 "Variable number of rings", #1440 "Number of strings of rings 1+", #1441 "Number of pins 1+", #1442 "Number of stick counters" "Variable", #1443 "Outfit transferred at miss", #1444 "Each ring counts on point", #1445 "Number of sides 2", #1446 "Number on each side 1", #1447 "Each player independent") ♦ (der. of **P-ee-1** on/against P, **ch'-3**Indef, **l-** l-classifier, √**GEET/GEEH/GOT** pierce/spear, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. 'little one spearing st./salmon against it') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: bētcūlkētc> <Lo/LM: betcolgec>

beech'isgheelh he tied it up as a load *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(s)..gheelh** tie up a load ♦
 Source forms: <GT/BR: be tc'ûs gel kwān>

beedilnaa' let us roast it *opt. 1pl. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** roast P ♦ Source forms:
 <GN/BR: be dûl na, n hiñ be dûl na e>

beedil'ai' let us try it *opt. 1pl. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(nin)..l'ai'** try P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:
 be dûl 'ai'e> <GE/BR: be dûl 'ai'e>

beedilh we climb it *impf. 1pl. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(s)..dilh/deel'** pl. climb P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:
 be dûl kwān tē hit>

beeding it is dead *impf. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee..din** P to die/be missing ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be din,
 be dûn, be dûñ, be dûñ kwān> <Me/GM: Pā-tin'>

beegheeshkeegh I am finishing *prog. 1sg. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(ghees)..lhkeegh/kee'** finish P ♦
 Source forms: <GT/BR: be gec ke ge> <GE/BR: be gec ke ge>

beeghideelh it is dying, going to die *prog. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-gh..deelh** be dying ♦ Source forms:
 <Lo/LM: begutele>

beeghilhnaa' you (sg) roasted it *perf. 2sg. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** roast P ♦ Source
 forms: <GN/BR: be ìl na, be ìl na he>

beeghitt'eegh he taught them *perf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(ghin)..tt'eegh** P to be taught ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: be gût t'eg>

beeghiilhnaa' I roasted it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** roast P ♦ Source forms:
 <GN/BR: dan be ìl na he>

Beeshshoochinmii' n a Horseshoe Bend Rancheria, Beeshshoochinmii' Rancheria. (

"A rancheria about 3 miles below ["above" added later--correction?] Bills Just stay to dry fish in winter Too far for tcun.??n [along side of whole page "These not visited on Jackson valley creek"] (Goddard, NBVI, p.39) [SRA: This place as "Belshochu'mi" is called "Horseshoe Bend" in the Bill Ray/ALKroeber account of A Kato War. Horseshoe Bend is about 3 1/2 miles north of Jackson Valley] ♦ (*wh*: Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang 'South Fork Eel River band') • (*sim*: Beeniichii' 'Horseshoe Bend') (?-in it) ♦ (comp. of =bii' in it in P, lit. ', lit. 'beeshshoochin valley') ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: be' cō tcūn mī' > <Kr/BR: Belshochu'mi >

beekohloos you (pl.) lead him up it; lead him up! (pl) *impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj. + 3 obl. of P-ee-(s)..loos* lead O up against P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be kō' lōs >

beekwsing it is ugly *impf. 3areal + 3 obl. of P-ee-kw..sin* P to be ugly ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bek sūñ hīt >

beelchow *n a large rope.* ("Property.-... men [owned], their bows, arrows, flints, deer hides, hair nets, bracelets, anklets, harpoons, nets, ropes" (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*gen: beelh* 'rope') • (*mat: kaansool* 'big leaf maple') (rope-AUG) ♦ (der. of **beelh** rope, **-chow** augmentative) {*cf: beelhchow* 'twine' (der. of **beelh,-chow**)} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: bēltco >

Beeldjing *n a Belgian, Soldier Frank, Belgian Frank.* ("Gill Soldier Frank's right name was Belgian Frank, but the Cahtos prond it bēl d̥ʒɪŋ (ch.) Frank." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.455A)) <JPH/GM: bēl d̥ʒɪŋ >

beelgeet *n a 1) salmon spear point; fish spear head.* ("2-pronged bone barb kept detached, polished, reattached with pitch" (Loeb, p.43)

"Property.-... men, their bows, arrows, flints, deer hides, hair nets, bracelets, anklets, harpoons, nets, ropes" (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*mat: ts'ing 1* 'bone') **2) fish spear.** <*comp. Coast Yuki: For salmon the typical two-pronged thrusting harpoon of California was used.* "[Gifford, p.321] > ♦ (*pt: beeniish* 'prongs') **3) harpoon.** ♦ (der. of **P-ee-1** on/against P, **l-** l-classifier, √**GEET/GEEH/GOT** pierce/spear, =i NOM) {*cf. Mattole: bil'ge: 'spear'*} {*cf. Wailaki: beelgeek: Bel-kek' 'Spear (for fish)' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: bēl-kē > <GT/BR: bel get, bel ke^e [sic] > <GE/BR: bel get > <GN/BR: bel ge't > <Me/GM: Bel'-ke > <GN/BR: bel gē > <Lo/LM: belke >

beelghaal *n a beam.* (pair of strong poles leaning at about a 30degree angle from the rear of the house to the fork of the forked posts (chin-lhghish), supporting the roof poles and cover) ♦ (*wh: yeeh* 'house', *yiichow 1* 'dance-house') ♦ (der. of **P-ee-1** on/against P, **l-** l-classifier, √**GHAALH/GHAAL'** propel stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: bel gal >

beelkaats *n a spear shaft, pole.* ♦ (der. of **P-ee-1** on/against P, **l-** l-classifier, √**KAATS1** stem/shaft) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bel kats > <GE/BR: bel kats >

beelkee' it was finished *perf. + 3 obl. of P-ee..ghilkee'* P to be finished ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bēl ke^e > <GE/BR: bel ke^e >

beel'ai' it/they tried *impf. 3 + 3 obl. of P-ee-(nin)..lai'* try P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bel 'ai^e >

beelh *n a rope, string.* ("Used to put along from trees. house. Indian hide by them and shoot as soon as elk go in don't let pull too much. Used to put along for a while.; rope" [Goddard, APS43Cahto2 p.25]; "from iris fiber" [Loeb, p.44]

"Property.-... men [owned], their bows, arrows, flints, deer hides, hair nets, bracelets, anklets, harpoons, nets, ropes" (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*spec: beelchow* 'large rope', *beelhchow* 'twine', *beelhtcing* 'rope', *bii'keeninch'it'* 'net string', *bilhteegot* 'net rope', *ch'ghaats'ee' 2* 'iris twine', *iidaakii 1* 'rope (type)', *iiloo* 'thread', *ninch'it'* 'string') • (*make: (ghin)..dis/dits* 'twist O/thread') {*PATH: **wɨ'β*} {*PCalAth: *be:l*} {*cf. Hupa: mehl 'seine, gill net'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bel > <GE/BR: bel > <GN/BR: bel > <GN/BR: bēl > <Lo/LM: betl >

beelchow *n a large rope*

√*BEE*LH ♦ MOM , Progressive(s-), *MOM PROG* of √*BEE*₁ sg. swim ♦ Source forms:

beelhchow *n a cord, twine, rope.* ♦ (*gen:* beelh 'rope') (rope-AUG) ♦ (der. of **beelh** rope, **-chow** augmentative) {*cf:* beelhchow 'large rope' (der. of **beelh**,**-chow**)} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: beL tcō> <Me/GM: Pet-cho> <GN/BR: bēL tcō>

beelhkee 'it is finished *perf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **P-ee-(nin)..lhkeegh/kee** finish P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: beL ke^e> <GE/BR: beL ke^e>

beelhnaa roast it! (sg), you roast it *impf.* 2pl. + 3 *obl.* of **P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa** roast P ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: beL na, nō hin bēL na>

beelhtcing *n a rope, "Indian rope".* ("Property.-... men [owned], their bows, arrows, flints, deer hides, hair nets, bracelets, anklets, harpoons, nets, ropes" (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*gen:* beelh 'rope') ♦ (*dial. var. bilhtcing RR. dial.*) (rope-kind) ♦ (der. of **beelh** rope, **-tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: bēLtcūñ> <GN/BR: būL tciñ, be tcin> <Lo/LM: belciñ ...>

beelhtcing kwitis-nooghildaash *n a skipping rope, jump-rope.* ("Boys, girls played ... skipping rope (belciñ kwetis no ultac, rope over jump)" (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (comp. of **beelhtcing** rope, **ko**-₂ areal subject/object, ***tis** over/beyond P, **noo..ghildaash** be jumped to a limit, =i NOM, lit. 'rope jumped to a limit over an area') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: belciñ kwetis no ultac>

beelhyiits he ties it against it *impf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **P-ee-(s)..lhyiits** tie O against P <GT/BR: tcūm mel yīts> <GE/BR: tcūm mel yīts>

beenaadil'ai let us try again *opt.* 1pl. + 3 *obl.* of **P-ee-naa-(nin)..l'ai** try P again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be na dūl ^eai^e>

beenaadin it died again *impf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **P-ee-naa..din** P to die again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be na dūn>

beenaash'ai I try again *impf.* 1sg. + 3 *obl.* of **P-ee-naa-(nin)..l'ai** try P again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be nac ^eai^e tē le>

beeneesiilhjit I am afraid of it *perf.* 1sg. + 3 *obl.* of **P-ee-n-(s)..ljit** be afraid of P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be nē sīL git de, be nē sīL get de> <GE/BR: be nē sīL git de, be nē sīL get de, be ne sīL git dī>

beeneesh RR dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**beeniish** prongs] ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: bē nēc>

beenileegh it (fish) swam into it (net); it swam past it *perf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **P-ee-(nin)..leegh** swim into P/a net ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be nūL lē', be nūL le>

beeniljit it is afraid of it, they are afraid *impf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **P-ee-n-(s)..ljit** be afraid of P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be nūL git, be nūL git ūt>

beeninlhaat you (sg) jump up against it; jump up against it! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. + 3 *obl.* of **P-ee-n-(nin)..lhaat** jump up against P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be nūn la>

Beeniichii' *n a Horseshoe Bend (Mitchell's place).* (-123.6392,39.75083) ("be nī kī' Mitchell's at horseshoe bend. live all winter be.ni.kii' camp summer time" [along side of whole page "These not visited on Jackson valley creek"]) ♦ (*sim.:* Beeshshoochinmii' 'Horseshoe Bend') (Beenii?-tail) ♦ (der. of ***chii'** tail, lit. ', lit. 'beenii creek mouth') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: be nī kī'>

beeniilhkee I finished *perf.* 1sg. + 3 *obl.* of **P-ee-(nin)..lhkeegh/kee** finish P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be nīL ke^e e, be nīL ke^e e^e> <GE/BR: be nīL ke^e e> <Sa/BR: bē nī k' é'é>

beeniish *n a prongs*. (two foreshafts of a fish spear) ♦ (*wh*: beelgeet 2 'fish spear') ♦ (*dial. var.*

beeneesh *RR dial.*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be nic> <GE/BR: be nic>

beenolhkee' you (pl) finish *perf. 2pl. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(nin)..lhkeegh/kee'** finish P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be nōL ke^e de^e>

beenooghisin she hid it *prog. 3 + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-noo-(ghin)..sin** hide P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be nō gūs sūn> <GE/BR: be nō gūs sūn>

beenoohsing you (pl) hide it; hide it! (pl) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-noo-(ghin)..sin** hide P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be nō' sūñ, be nō sūñ> <GE/BR: be nō' sūñ>

beenoonsin you (sg.) hide it; hide it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-noo-(ghin)..sin** hide P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be nōn sūn kwañ ûñ gī, dō be nōn sūn kwan nañ> <GE/BR: be nōn sūn kwañ ûñ gī>

beent'aagh you (sg) fly up to it *impf. 2sg. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(nin)..t'aagh** fly up against P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ben t'a, ben t'a tē le> <GE/BR: ben t'a tē le>

beesghiing he carried it up against it *perf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O up against P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bes giñ> <GE/BR: bes giñ>

beesiilhyiits' I tied it against it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(s)..lhyiits'** tie O against P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be sīL yīts kwañ ha>

beestaang he carried it/stick up against it *perf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(s)..tish/taan** carry (sticklike) up against P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bes tañ kwañ, bes tañ kwañ hūt>

beesyaa he climbed up against it *perf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go up against P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bes ya hūt> <GE/BR: bes ya hūt>

beesh'ai' let me try it *opt. 1sg. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(nin)..l'ai'** try P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bec ^eai^e, tcum mec ^eai^e> <GE/BR: bec ^eai^e> <Sa/BR: bec ' ai ' >

beeshaa' let me go up *opt. 1sg. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go up against P ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: be ca>

beeshaakeetee' its shadow *3 poss.* of ***eeshaakeet-ee'** shadow ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: beca kete>

beeshnaa' let me roast it *opt. 1sg. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** roast P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bec na^e> <GE/BR: bec na^e> <GN/BR: bec na>

beeshohloos you (pl.) lead me up; lead me up! (pl) *impf. 2pl. + 1sg. obj. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(s)..loos** lead O up against P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be cō' lōs> <GE/BR: be cō' lōs>

beeteeghatc' he bit it *perf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-t-(s)..ghash/ghatc'** bite P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be te gûts> <GE/BR: be te gûts>

beet'ai front of his/her neck *3 poss.* of ***eet'ai** front of neck ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: be dai...> <Sa/BR: bê t'ai..., bê dai...> <JPH/GM: ɬe-ʔt'ay> <Dr/Ot: beetsa...>

Beet'ai-Ch'iwidits *n a String Neck (Alex Frazier's name)*. (name of Alex Frazier ("Aleck", "Elk", "Heck"): "Informant's name beetsa tsowütsëts ('string neck'). He had long neck." (Driver, p.408)) ♦ (comp. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***eet'ai** front of neck, **ch'iwidits** twisted string) ♦ Source forms: <Dr/Ot: beetsa tsowütsëts>

beet'ailhtciikchow *n a red-breasted sapsucker*. (*Sphyrapicus ruber*) ♦ (*syn*: chiilsoostcii 'red-

breasted sapsucker', chin-saalhtciik 'red-breasted sapsucker') (its neck front-red-AUG) ♦ (comp. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***ee't'ai** front of neck, **lhtciik** red, **-chow** augmentative, lit. 'big red-throated one') ♦

Source forms: <GE/BR: be daiL tcik tcō> <Sa/BR: bê t'aił tc'ĩktc'ō, bê dait ts' cĩk tc'ō>

√**BEETC** ♦ ACT , perf., *Activity Aspects perf.* of √**BITC**₁ boil/cook ♦ Source forms:

***beetc'ee'** *n ia* **1) mother-in-law.** ("Marriage matrilocal; later patrilocal. Boy (kwandane), mother-in-law not allowed to look at each other because both naked; never conversed. Mother-in-law wore deerhide screen (intce sut, deer skin) on 1 side face; shield from son-in-law's glances. Boy conversed with father-in-law, however little ashamed; -teased (about love affairs), joked with brothers-in-law; joked, wrestled with sisters-in-law until their marriages, then only when husbands present.

At boy's parents' home, girl (kiat), father-in-law (cantce) avoided (not so strictly as boy, mother-in-law); girl wore deer skin on side face.

Boy's parents-in-law given portion his hunting (deer), fishing efforts as return for board. After children came, couple lived alone." (Loeb, pp.52-3)) **2) sibling's mother-in-law. 3) aunt-in-law (mother-in-law's sister).** ♦ (*3anim. poss. kwbeetc'ee'* his mother-in-law • *1sg. poss. shbeetc'ee'* my mother-in-law) {*PAth: **we:-tfr'e'* '(A) father's sister; (AP) mother-in-law'} {*PCalAth: *-beetf'e'*} {*cf. Hupa: -me:ch'e'chwing*} ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: betsi> <GT/BR: kuw be tce^e> <Me/GM: Spā'-jā>

***tc'EEK-kwbeetc'ee'** *n ia* mother-in-law

beetc'maat' he embraced it (post) *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(nin)..baat'** embrace against P ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: be tc' ma dūt> <GE/BR: be tc' ma dūt>

beetsow ♦ *possible form of* of "**beetsoo**" forest <Me/GM: Bēt'-so>

"beetsoo" *n a* forest. ♦ (*sim.: chintaah₂* 'in the forest') ♦ (*possibly beetsow*) ♦ Source forms:

<Me/GM: Bēt'-so>

beewolhnaa' you (pl) roasted it *perf. 2pl. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** roast P ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: be wōL na>

beeyaa'ghilhnaa' they roasted it *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** roast P ♦

Source forms: <GN/BR: be ya gūL na ũngī>

beeyaa'l'ai' it/they tasted them (many things) *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(nin)..l'ai'** try P ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: be ya^e l'ai^e> <GE/BR: be ya^eL 'ai^e> <GN/BR: be ya lai + ,

be yal ai + >

beeyaa'olhnaa' let them roast it *opt. 3anim. dist. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** roast P ♦

Source forms: <GN/BR: ha yī be ya ōL na>

beeyaalh'ai' they tried it *impf. 3 dist. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(nin)..l'ai'** try P <GE/BR: be yaL 'ai^e>

bich'aang-lhaan *n a* rich man, wealthy person. ♦ (*ant: beech'aandoi'* 'poor man') (his food - much)

♦ (comp. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **ch'aang₂** food, ***lhaang** many/much, lit. 'his food is much') ♦ Source

forms: <GN/BR: bût tcũñ lan>

bich'iliing *n a* menstruating woman; menstruation. ♦ (*syn: ch'naalhdang 3* 'menstruation') (flow ?)

♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **ch'-(ghin)..liin** flow down, =i NOM) {*cf. Hupa: ? mingk'il'e:n*} {*cf:*

baat'eeliin 'pubescent girl' (der. of **b-,P-aa-₁,tc'ee-(ghin)..liin,=i**)} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM:

bütçülñ > <GN/BR: bût tcûl li >

biloo it is unripe *impf.* + 3 *obl.* of *..loo*₂ P to be unripe <Me/GM: Pul'-lo >

bilh with it *accomp. instr.* + 3 *obl.* of **ilh* with P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûL > <GE/BR: bûL >

√*BILH*₃ ♦ ACT, *impf.*, *Activity Aspects impf.* of √*BIITL*'₃ spill/pour MOM, *impf.*, *MOM impf.* of √*BIITL*'₁ propel container of liquid, √*BIITL*'₂ classify basketful O ♦ Source forms:

√*BILH*₁ *rt wedge.* {*PAth*: ***ŋʷəβ*} {*PCalAth*: **bəl*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...bûl > <GT/BR: bûL..., ...bûl > <Es/GM: ...bûl > <Me/GM: ...bûl > <Lo/LM: ...bil, ...bit >

bilhchow *n a* elk horn wedge

bintcbil *n a* flicker

√*BILH*₂ *rt play an instrument.* {*cf. Wailaki: -bil* 'play.IPFV', *ky`i-dí-l-bil* 'You play an instrument (the flute).'} {*cf. √BIITL*'₂ 'classify basketful O'} <Cu/BO: ...pûl > <Es/GM: ...bûl > <Lo/LM: ...bul >

***teelbil** *n a* in 'acorn buzzer'

tilbil *n a* flute

-bilh *nsuffix 1) with, accompanying. 2) by means of.* ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **ilh* with P)

{*PCalAth*: **b-əl*} {*cf. Hupa: m-il*} {*cf. Wailaki: bi-l* 'with (him/her/it)'} {*cf. =bilh* 'when' (infl. of **b-,*ilh**)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: bûhl, pûhl, pûl..., bi-tl... > <GT/BR: bûL, bil > <GE/BR: bûL, bîL... > <GN/BR: bûL, ...mûl > <Es/GM: bił, būł, bał, bûl..., bal..., bū... > <JPH/GM: buł > <Me/GM: pul > <GN/BR: bûL, bił..., bîL... > <Lo/LM: bul >

bit'bilh'aa *adv* entrails and all

Ch'istiinbilh-bee'aat'eegh *n a* Magicians' Exhibition

Chaa'-bilh N-(ghin)..daash *vi* dance the Dress Dance

ching bilh naantan yiyai *n a* pole weapon

ching-bilh'aaghingholh *n a* scratching stick

K'aa'-bilh N-(ghin)..daash *vi* dance an Arrow Dance

kwong' bilh-nidaash *n a* competitive sweating [fire-with it-dance]

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilhaa'haa' *num* eleven

laa'lhsaanee-biilhaa'haa' *num* sixteen

naakaa'din-laa'lhbaa'aan-biilhaa'haa' *num* twenty-one

Seebilh-Ching-Yeehghisii' *n a* Bee Rock

sits'bilh-naalht'ai *n a* flying squirrel

Sii'bilh Nidaash *n a* Scalp Dance

sii-bilwaa'isii *n a* hairpin

sii-bilghilii' *n a* hair ribbons

snee'bilghilii' *n ia* anklet/garter

t'aang'bilh-ghitcai *n a* earth oven

Tyiining-bilh-Bee'aat'eeh *n a* Doctor School

ts'nee'bilhnaaldeel' *n a* anklet

tsee-bilh ch'ilhbitc *n a* boiling with stones

tsee-bilhninyaalai *n a* cooking tongs

- =bilh conj when, at the time.** (enclitic to verbs, clauses) {ex. *ghilhgheel'-bilh*, 'when it was evening' } (with it) ♦ (infl. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***ilh** with P) {cf. *Wailaki: bi-l* 'with (him/her/it)'} {cf. *-bilh* 'with it' (der. of **b-**, ***ilh**)} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: būhl- > < GT/BR: biL > < GE/BR: būL > < GN/BR: būL > < Es/GM: bił-, būhl- > < GN/BR: būL > < Lo/LM: buL >
- bilh'aa adv and all.** ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***ilh** with P, **=haa'** just) < GT/BR: ...būL a > **ts'aal'-bilh'aa adv** cradle and all
- bilh'ohtyiing* you (pl) doctor it; doctor it! *impf. 2pl. + 3 obl.* of **P-ilh-(ghin)..tyiin** doctor P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: būL o' t yiñ >
- bilhchow n a 1) elk horn wedge.** ♦ (*mat: jeeschow* 'elk') • (*sim.: jeeschow-dee'* 'elk horn wedge') **2) chisel.** ♦ (der. of √**BILH**₁ wedge, **-chow** augmentative) {cf. *Wailaki: bilhchow: Bě^{hl}-cho'* 'Elkhorn wedge or chisel' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: būL tcō >
- bilhch'ilt'oi n a pressure flaker.** (tool used for pushing flakes off of obsidian, flint, etc. when making blades) ♦ (*dial. var. (bilhch'ilt'oogh) BR dial. form*) (what one flakes flint with) ♦ (der. of ***ilh** with P, **ch'-(s)..lht'ogh/t'ok'** flake flint, **=i** NOM) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: būłtcīłtoi > (*bilhch'ilt'oogh*) BR dial. form *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**bilhch'ilt'oi** pressure-flaker] ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: būłtcīłtoi >
- bilhch'ilhtcii n a seed-beater, basketry paddle.** (open-twined basketry paddle with handle and round scoop, for beating seeds from plants into baskets when gathering pinole seeds "small handled basket for scooping seeds into other baskets" (Loeb, p.43)) ♦ (*gen: k'ai'₂* 'basket') • (*make: (s)..t'oo/t'oon 2* 'twine') ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***ilh** with P, **ch'-(s)..lhtcii/tcii'** gather st./seeds, **=i** NOM, lit. 'that with which one gathers st.') {cf. *Wailaki: ch'aalshii: Chahl-she'* 'seed paddle' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: būhl-chíhl-chi > < GT/BR: būL sūL tcī > < GE/BR: būL sūL tcī > < Es/GM: baltcīłtcī > < Lo/LM: bultulci >
- bilhch'it'oong n a shuttle.** (for basket weaving) ♦ (*dial. var. (bilhch'itl'oong) BR dial. form*) ♦ (der. of ***ilh** with P, **ch'-(nin)..t'oo/t'oon** weave O, **=i** NOM, lit. 'what one weaves st. with') ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: bułtcītoñ > (*bilhch'itl'oong*) BR dial. form *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**bilhch'it'oong** shuttle] ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: bułtcītoñ >
- bilhdai' n a entrance, door, doorway.** ♦ (*wh: yeeh* 'house') • (*sim.: daatciishii* 'doorway') (with it - outside - inside it - DIM) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***ilh** with P, ***dai'** outside of P, **=i** NOM, lit. 'one with which (there is) outside') {cf. *Wailaki: yildai* 'door'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: būL dai^e dūñ > < GN/BR: būL dai' >
- bilhdai'biī' adv in the entrance.** ♦ (der. of **bilhdai'** entrance, **=biī'** in it in P) {cf. *Wailaki: yildai=b-i'* 'in the doorway'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: būLdai^e biē >
- bilhdai'biī'ktc adv near the entrance.** ♦ (der. of **bilhdai'** entrance, **-biī'k'** inside, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: būL dai^e biēktc >
- bilhdai'ding adv by the entrance.** ♦ (der. of **bilhdai'** entrance, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: būL dai^e dūñ >
- bilhghilghis n a fire-drill, fire sticks.** ♦ (*pt: kong'biī'tc'eebaas* 'fire hearth') • (*syn: kong'bilhghilghis* 'fire drill', *kong'yilghis* 'fire drill', *Naahneesh-biiyee'-kwong'* 'fire drill, fire sticks') • (*mat:*

laashii' 1 'buckeye') (b-ilh#ghi-l-ghis) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***ilh** with P, **..ghilghis** be drilled) {cf. *Hupa: mil-k'idilwis*} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: bu(hl̄-ghu(l-ghu(s) < GT/BR: bûL gûl gûs > < GE/BR: bûL gûl gûs > < Lo/LM: bul yulagos >

kong'bilhghilghis *n a* fire drill

bilhghityiing he doctored it *perf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **P-ilh-(ghin)..tyiin** doctor P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bûL gût yiñ >

bilhnaa'ch'ilnaa' *n a* doctor's outfit. (a soul-loss doctor's sack of supplies & tools

"Property.-Village owned dance house, doctor's paraphernalia; family owned living house" (Loeb, p.48)) (b-ilh-naa-tc'-ch'-l-naa') ♦ (der. of ***ilh** with P, **naa-ch'..lnaa** be cured of soul-loss, lit. 'that with which one is cured of soul-loss') ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: buñatcılna >

bilhnaading-naaghiyai *n a* bone dagger. ♦ (*mat:* ts'ing 1 'bone') ♦ (comp. of ***ilh** with P, ***naading** face, **naa-gh..yaa** sg. go about, =i NOM, **naa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** sg. walk around) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: buñatĩñnayıyai >

bilhnaaghighii *n a* pack-strap, strap, tumpline. ♦ (*syn:* *t'ool' 'pack-strap') • (*use:* naa..lhyeegh 'gather O') ♦ (der. of ***ilh** with P, **gh-2** PROG, **naa..ghish/ghiin**₁ bring load O, =i NOM, lit. 'that with which a pack is carried') ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: bũnaiĩgi >

bilhnaaghitan *n a* punt, pole. (for moving the log raft) ♦ (*gen:* tc'ii 1 'boat') • (*rel.:* naaghitang 'log raft') (with it - pole along) ♦ (der. of ***ilh** with P, **gh-2** PROG, **naa..ghitaan** stick-like O be moved along, =i NOM, lit. 'that with which a stick-like thing is moved') ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: bũnaiĩtũn >

bilhninghilghaal' *n a* 1) shinny stick. ♦ (*syn:* chim-meesilhghaal' 'angled shinny stick', ch'kaak' 2 'netted shinny stick') • (*use:* naach'ı'ai 'shinny') 2) club. ♦ (der. of ***ilh** with P, **gh-2** PROG, **nin..ghilghaal'** be whipped/beaten, =i NOM, lit. 'that with which it is tossed up from the ground') ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: bũñnyĩlial >

bilhnoonghilsil *n a* stone maul. ("for driving elkhorn wedges" (Loeb, p.44)) ♦ (*mat:* dist'eeh 'madrone tree') • (*sim.:* uu'eest 2 'stone maul') • (*make:* (s)..lhtsilh/tsiil' 'peck stone') (bilh-noo#n-ghi-l-silh-iwhat one hammers with) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***ilh** with P, **gh-2** PROG, **noo-n..ghiltsiil'** be beaten to a limit, =i NOM, lit. 'that with which it is beaten') ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: bul nonyilsil >

bilhteegot *n a* net rope. ♦ (*gen:* beelh 'rope') (rope - that pierces along (refers to the net-sewing process)) ♦ (der. of ***ilh** with P, **ti-(s)..geet/got** pierce along, =i NOM, lit. 'that with which it is pierced along') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bûL te qõt > < GE/BR: bûL te qõt >

bilhtilshii' *n a* basket scoop. ("small handled basket for scooping seeds into other baskets", Loeb, p.43) ♦ (*gen:* k'ai'2 'basket') (scoop with it) ♦ (der. of ***ilh** with P, **ti-(s)..lshii'** dig along, =i NOM, lit. 'that with which it is dug/scooped') ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: bultulci >

bilhtcing RR. dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**beelhtcing** rope] ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: bûL tciñ >

bilhtc'ghityiing he doctored it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl.* of **P-ilh-(ghin)..tyiin** doctor P < GE/BR: bûL tc' gût yiñ, bûL tc' gût t yiñ >

√BIN *rt* be full. ♦ (*perf.* √BIN') {*PAth:* **wən: 0-həỹ, wən 'water flows, fills something up'} {*PCalAth:* *bən/bən'} {cf. *Hupa: de:-s-min 'be full'*} {cf. *Wailaki: biñ/biñ' 'to fill'; t-biñ 'to fill' (TR)}*} ♦ Source

forms: < GE/BR: -bûñ^e >

dee-(nin)..bin/bin' *vd* be full

lhtee-(n)..bin/bin' *vd* be full reciprocally

ti-(s)..bin/bin' *vd* be full

ti-(s)..lhbin/bin' *vt* fill O along

ttee-(nin)..bin/bin' *vd* full

√*BIN'* ♦ *mot*, *perf.*, *Motion Aspects perf.* of √*BIN* be full ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -bûñ^e >

Bin'milgohkwot *n a Windem Creek, "Fish Spearing Shelter Creek"*. (39.6275, -123.5381) ("creek name A brush shelter for fishing ??? called buN so can see fish good" (Goddard, NB ???)) ♦ (*pt*: Tagittl'ohding 2 'Windem Creek Fork village') (fishing hut-spear-creek) ♦ (comp. of **bin'milgoot** fish spearing shelter, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bûm mûl kō kwōt >

bin'milgoot *n a fish spearing shelter, brush shelter for spearing*. ♦ (comp. of **bing'** hut/shelter, ***ilh** with P, √**GEET/GEEH/GOT** pierce/spear) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bûm mûl kō kwōt >
bin'tghiiyoot he drove it/them, he ran it/them down *perf.* 3*anim.* + 3 *obl.* of **P-in-t-(gh)..yoot** run P down ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bûn t gī yōt >

(*binaashtolh'aa*) you (pl) take me back to it [in a Northern/Wailaki form] *impf.* 2*pl.* + 1*sg. obj.* + 3 *obl.* of **P-naa-ti-(s)..lh'aa'aa'** take O back to P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bûn nac tōl a >
bindaayee' it was with seed *perf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **bi-(nin)..daayee'** be with seed ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bûn da ye ē kwa ñān >

bi-(nin)..daayee' *vi* be with seed. (e.g. clover) ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obl.* **bindaayee'** it was with seed) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3*sg/pl* poss., **n-3** *n*-conjugation prefix, √**DAAYEE'** bloom/flower) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bûn da ye ē kwa ñān >

***bink'aa** *n a lake*. (combining form) ♦ (*syn*: **bink'it** 'lake', **haa-skaan** 'lie there (a lake): (water) was there (= a lake)', **konlhbi'** 'lake', **too 2** 'lake', **too-skaang** 'lake') {*PAth*: ***wən-q'ě:(d)* 'lake bed'} {*PCalAth*: **bən-q'a*} {*cf. Hupa: minq'*} {*cf. Wailaki: miŋk'*} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bûn ka... >

bink'it *n a lake*

Bink'aabii' *n a Lake Valley village*. (-123.522, 39.687) ("A round swag Timber except at east 17 pits and yī.tcō on the northern edge Old prune orchard on the south building burned. Jimmie Handon belonged to. (?)

About 300 yrds north of last place [Naadeel'naat'aa'ding]. Creek between [them is] **gac kwot yew**, it is a branch of Bennett creek/Benaut creek is north of a few yards **kōc kwot'** (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.10)) ♦ (*wh*: **Gaashkwot** 'Yew Creek', **Koshbi'**-**kiiyaahaang** 'Mill Creek Valley band') (lake-in it) ♦ (der. of ***bink'aa** lake, **=bi'** in it in P) {*cf. Wailaki: miŋk' -i=b-i'* 'in (a) lake'} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bûn ka bī >

bink'it *n a lake*. ♦ (*syn*: ***bink'aa** 'lake (combining)', **haa-skaan** 'lie there (a lake): (water) was there (= a lake)', **konlhbi'** 'lake', **konlhbi'** 'lake', **too 2** 'lake', **Too-Skaanding 2** 'lake', **too-skaang** 'lake', **too-skaang** 'lake') ♦ (der. of ***bink'aa** lake, **-t** specific place postpositional suffix) {*PAth*: ***wən-q'ě:(d)* 'lake bed'} {*PCalAth*: **bən-q'ət*} {*cf. Hupa: minq'*} {*cf. Wailaki: miŋk'*} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: bûñ-kût > < GT/BR: bûn k'ût > < GN/BR: bûn kût..., bûn ka... >

Bink'itlhsaiding *n a Dry Lake village.* (below Cummings

"All the young men went northeast to Slide. Next day they went on below Cummings to Bangkasta'idang, and the day after they went to Lelingcho'hding beyond Red mountain." (Kroeber, 1928)) ♦ (comp. of **bink'it** lake, **lhsai**₂ dry, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <Kr/BR: Bangkasta'idang>

Bink'itchow-lhgishding *n a Big Forked Lake Place village, Horseshoe Bend hill lake.* (-123.637, 39.747) ("Big lake there this side horseshoe bend up in the mountain. White man live there Mitchell don't know" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.47)) ♦ (*rel.*: Tc'eetiinchowding 'Wilderness Lodge village') (lake-AUG-forked-place) ♦ (der. of **bink'it** lake, **-chow** augmentative, **lhgish**₂ forked, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: bûn kût tcō L kûc dūñ>

*bintighiiyoot*₂ he/they drove it/them *perf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **P-in-t(gh)..yoot** run P down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûn tī gī yō> <GE/BR: bûn tī gī yō> <Es/GM: bũntiyot>

bintighiiyoot₁ *n a running down trailing, chasing (deer, elk) on foot.* (A group of hunters and dogs would run down a deer or elk to exhaustion, sometimes chasing into water or to concealed hunters. (Essene, elements 8-12) Chasing into water was primarily at "Cahto Lake, in wintertime. Deer shot from shore with bow, or rafts poled in pursuit." (Essene, p.54); "Running-down trailing, bũntiyot (Ka)" (Essene, p.84)) ♦ (der. of **P-in-t(gh)..yoot** run P down, **=i** NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: bũntiyot>

bintc its nose; their noses 3 *poss.* of ***intc** nose ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bũntc> <GE/BR: bũntc> <Es/GM: bũntc...> <JPH/GM: b'ántf'> <Lo/LM: bunc...> <GN/RR: bũntc>

bintcbil *n a common flicker, yellowhammer.* (*Colaptes auratus*) ("eaten; climbed trees to catch in nest" (Loeb p.46); not marked as eaten in Curtis (p.203)) <comp. *C. Yuki: Mrs. Perez 'é:šyàm* (3 full syls), yellowhammer. This is the bird-sp that Hardy Ck. is named after, she vs. "(JPH, reel 3, im.241A)> ♦ (*rel.*: taanshoowee '(calling fog)', tciing '(yellowhammer's call)', yiist'oot' 'fog') (its nose - wedge) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl *poss.*, ***intc** nose, **√BILH**₁ wedge, **=i** NOM, lit. 'its nose a wedge') {*PAth*: ***(wə-)nəts'ix'-ŋ'əθ**} {*PCalAth*: ***bintcish-bihl-i**} {*cf. Hupa: minchwihw-mil*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: bũnch-bũl> <GT/BR: bũntc bũl> <Es/GM: bũntcbũl> <Me/GM: buntch/-bUl> <Lo/LM: buncbil>

Bintcbil *n a Flicker, Yellowhammer.* (a major character in Cahto stories, see the saga "Yellowhammer's Exploits" in Goddard, 1909) ♦ (der. of **bintcbil** flicker)

Bintcbil Teegot *n a Feather Dance.* ("Six men, wearing braided yellowhammer feathers, danced opposite six women carrying shredded tule; with blackened faces." Loeb) ♦ (*syn*: T'aa'-sii'daa'-s'aa'n 'dance (Feather Dance)') (= flicker shaft band) ♦ (der. of **bintcbil-teegot** flicker feather headband) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: buncbit tekot>

bintcbil-teegot *n a flicker feather headband, yellowhammer feather headband.* ♦ (*syn*: t'aa'-baahoos 'flicker feather headband') • (*ev.*: Ch'ighaayiltcin 'Big Time ceremony', Nooch'ighikaan 'Big Time ceremony') (flicker + thing pierced along) ♦ (comp. of **bintcbil** flicker, **ti-(s)..geet/got** pierce along) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: bũntcbũltekōt>

Bintcbil Teegot *n a Feather Dance*

bintcbii'staan his/her nose ornament 3 *poss.* of ***intcbii'staan** nose ornament (his/her nose - in it what

lies) nose ornament ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: Bunch-bē's-tahn > < Lo/LM: bunc bista >
< GN/RR: būntc bis tũñ >

bintcbii'waaghishii' her/his nose ornament 3 poss. of **intcbii'waaghishii'* nose ornament (bintc-bii' uughaaghishii'his/her nose-in it what is dug through it) nose ornament ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: bu(ntcbi(waii(si >

bintc-soolee' *n a baleen, "whalebone"*. ("Gill bántʃ^h ʔθɔ'le', balleine, lit. nose - soft stuff. It hangs down in the nose & in the mouth." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.540B)) (its nose's-soft/hollow/pith) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***intc** nose, √**SOOLH** hollow, **-ee'** POSS suffix, lit. 'its nose's pith') ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: bántʃ^h ʔθɔ'le' >

bing' *n a brush shelter for fishing*. ("A brush shelter for fishing ??? called buN so can see fish good" (Goddard, NB)) ♦ (*sim.*: yeeh 'house') {*PAth*: **wəŋ} {*PCalAth*: *bən'} {*cf. Hupa*: min'- 'house (archaic)} {*cf. Wailaki*: Bung' 'House (permanent)' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: būñ, bũm... >

bin'milgoot *n a fish spearing shelter*

tcaatimin' *n a bathroom*

binghaa before it + 3 *obl.* of ***inghaa** before/alongside P < GT/BR: ...bũñ a, ...mũñ a > < GE/BR: -bũñ a, ...mũñ a > < GN/BR: būñ a >

-binghaa *nsuffix before it, in front of it; alongside of it*. {*ex. kwong'-minghaa*, 'before the fire' } ♦ (*infl.* of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***inghaa** before/alongside P) {*cf. Hupa*: mingwah/mingah 'at the edge of it, bordering it, beside it, (lying) next to it'} {*cf. Wailaki*: -baa 'in front of, ahead of'} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: būñ a > < Lo/LM: baña >

Daa'binghaa Tcee'tc *n a Dirty Around the Mouth (girl's name)*

kwong'minghaa *n a hearth*

bis *n a 1) bank.* (of river, etc.) **2) slide.** (as a mudslide on a river bank) {*PAth*: **wəs} {*PCalAth*: *bis} {*cf. Hupa*: mis, cliff/bluff/riverbank} {*cf. Mattole*: bis 'clay'} {*cf. Wailaki*: bis: Bus' 'Cliff' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: būs > < GE/BR: būs >

bisbintc *n a spotted owl, "barking owl"*. (*Strix occidentalis*) < *comp. C. Yuki*: Mrs. Perez móhk'uhT tʃál, barking-owl, lit. white-owl. There used to be some of these at Monroe Landing. These barking owls can make all kinds of noises, including whistling. When I ask owl later on gives móhk'úddræ', owl." (JPH, reel 3, im.243A) > ♦ (*comp.* of √**BIS(CH)** owl) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: būs būntc > < GE/BR: būs būntc >

√**BIS(CH)** *rt owl*. {*PAth*: **wəsdzi:/wəsgyi:} {*PCalAth*: *bisgyi:...} {*cf. Hupa*: misgi...} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: búst-t!... > < GT/BR: būs..., būs tc... > < GE/BR: būs..., būs tc..., bústc... > < GN/BR: būs tce..., > < Es/GM: bústca..., bústa... > < Me/GM: bust..., butst... > < GN/BR: bes... > < Lo/LM: bist... >

bischloo *n a 1) great horned owl.* (*Bubo virginianus*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) **2) owl.** (generic term, at least in compounds) < *comp. C. Yuki*: Mrs. Perez móhk'uhT tʃál, barking-owl, lit. white-owl. There used to be some of these at Monroe Landing. These barking owls can make all kinds of noises, including whistling. When I ask owl later on gives móhk'úddræ', owl." (JPH, reel 3, im.243A) > ♦ (*comp.* of √**BIS(CH)** owl, lit. ', lit. 'loo owl') {*PCalAth*: *bisgilo:} {*cf. Hupa*:

misgilo} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: búš-t!lo > < GT/BR: bús tc lō > < GE/BR: bústc lō, bús tc lō > < GN/BR: bús tce lō > < Es/GM: bústcaloo, bústalo... > < Me/GM: bust-lo / > < GN/BR: bes lō... > < Lo/LM: bistlo... >

chuubischloo *n a* saw-whet owl

bischloo-lhgai *n a* barn owl, white owl. (*Tyto alba*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) (owl-white) ♦ (comp. of **bischloo** great horned owl, **-lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: búš-t!lo-hlkai > < GT/BR: bús tc lō l gai > < Me/GM: buts-lo_l-ki / > < GN/BR: bes lōL kai >

bischloo-titlaa *n a* owl down (feathers). (owl-"titlaa") ♦ (comp. of **bischloo** great horned owl, lit. ', lit. 'great horned owl + *titlaa*') ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: bústalotítla >

bischloo-yaashtc *n a* young owl. (*Bubo virginianus*) ("eaten; climbed trees to catch young in nest; owls shot" (Loeb, p.46)) (Great Horned Owl - young-DIM) ♦ (comp. of **bischloo** great horned owl, **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: bistloyeck >

biskiiik her children 3 poss. pl. of **skii-k** children ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bús kík, búc kík >

√**BISH** *rt in* 'understand.

√**BIT** *n a* cat. (*Felidae*) {*PCalAth*: **bindi...*} {*cf. Hupa*: *mindi...*} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: búš..., búch > < GT/BR: bús..., bútc, búts > < GE/BR: búš... > < GN/BR: búš..., búts > < Sa/BR: búšs', búšts' > < Es/GM: bútc > < Me/GM: butch >

bittc *n a* bobcat

bitchow *n a* mountain lion

bittc *n a* bobcat, wild cat. (*Lynx fasciatus*) ♦ (*var. bittcce*) (bit - tecat - DIM) ♦ (der. of √**BIT** cat, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {*PCalAth*: **bindi-tci*} {*cf. Hupa*: *mindich*} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: búch > < GT/BR: bútc, búts > < GN/BR: búts > < Sa/BR: búšs', búšts' > < Es/GM: bútc > < Me/GM: butch >

too-bittc *n a* house cat

bittcce ♦ *var.*, *var. of* of **bittc** bobcat bobcat ♦ Source forms:

bit-tc'ee'aash its intestines 3 poss. of ***bit-tc'ee'aash** intestines (of animal) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: búš tce ^εac >

***bit-tc'ee'aash** *n ia* intestines. (of an animal; probably the large intestines specifically) ♦ (*sim.*: **tc'iik'ee'* 'small intestine') ♦ (3 poss. **bit-tc'ee'aash** *its intestines*) (belly - take out) ♦ (der. of **bit-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan** disembowel, =i NOM, lit. 'what is taken out from the belly') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: búš tce ^εac >

bit-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* disembowel, gut, take out of the belly. ♦ (*impf. 3 + 3 obj. bit-tc'eeng'aang* she disembowels it) (belly - take out) ♦ (der. of ***bit'** belly, **n-4** n-qualifier, <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, √**AA**₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: búš tceñ ^εañ >
bit-tc'eeng'aang she disembowels it *impf. 3 + 3 obj. of bit-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan* disembowel ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: búš tceñ ^εañ >

bit' his/her belly 3 poss. of ***bit'** belly ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: búš' > < GE/BR: búš' >

***bit'** *n ia* 1) belly. ♦ (*sim.*: **chaan* 'belly') 2) stomach. ♦ (*syn:* *bit'chow* 'stomach') 3) entrails, intestines. ♦ (3 poss. **bit'** his/her belly • 3anim. poss. **kwbit'** her belly • 2pl. poss. **nohbit'** your (pl) bellies • 1sg. poss. **shbit'** my belly • loc. 1sg. poss. **shbit'-bii'** in my belly) {*PAth*: ***w@t'*}

{PCalAth: *-bit'} {cf. Hupa: -mit'} {cf. Wailaki: bit' 'stomach'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bût', ku bût', nō' bût' > <GE/BR: -bût', bût', c bût' > <GN/BR: ic bût > <Sa/BR: s' bût > <Me/GM: But' > <GN/BR: c bût > <Lo/LM: but... >

bit-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* disembowel

bit'lai'k'tc *n ia* onion

bit'tlai'tc *n a* one-leaf onion

bit'bilh'aa *adv* entrails and all, all the entrails. (referring to eating something, gobbling down the whole animal) ♦ (der. of ***bit'** belly, **-bilh** with it, **=haa'** just, lit. 'just with its stomach') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bût' bûl a >

bit'bi' *dintc'aat* his stomach hurts *perf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **P-bit'bi' di-(n)..tc'aat** stomach to hurt ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: butbi tuncat >

P-bit'bi' di-(n)..tc'aat *n ia* P's stomach hurts, aches; P has a stomachache. ("Stomach trouble (butbi tuncat, stomach hurts). Doctor sucked stomach, back above kidneys; if no relief gave water mixed with blue clay (kletc batau) as emetic." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*rel.*: lheetbaa-too 'blue clay water') ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obl.* **bit'bi' dintc'aat** his stomach hurts) ♦ (comp. of ***bit'** belly, **=bi'** in it in P, **d-(n)..tc'aat** be sick) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: butbi tuncat >

bit'bi'chow in its stomach *loc. 3 poss.* of **bit'chow** stomach <GN/BR: bût bī' tcō >

bit'chow *n a* stomach. ♦ (*syn.*: ***bit' 2** 'stomach') ♦ (*loc. 3 poss.* **bit'bi'chow** in its stomach • *1sg. poss.* **shbit'chow** my stomach) (belly - AUG) ♦ (der. of ***bit'** belly, **-chow** augmentative) {cf. ***bit'diichow** 'stomach/paunch' (der. of ***bit'**, **-chow**)} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: bût bī' tcō > <GN/BR: s bût tcō >

bit'ch'lsaas *n a* belt. (worn by both men and women (based on Merriam crossing out "worn by men" in his vocabulary form)) ♦ (*wear.*: aad-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon' 'belt oneself') ♦ (comp. of ***bit'** belly, **ch'**- 3Indef, **l-** l-classifier, **√SAAS₁** belt) {cf. Wailaki: Gel-sahs' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: But-che'l-sahs, But-chē'l-sahs >

bit'diichow its stomach *3 poss.* of ***bit'diichow** stomach/paunch <GT/BR: bût' dī tcō > <GN/BR: bût | dī | tcō > <Me/GM: But'-te-cho >

***bit'diichow** *n ia* stomach, paunch. (as of deer) ♦ (*3 poss.* **bit'diichow** its stomach) (belly - AUG) ♦ (der. of ***bit'** belly, **-chow** augmentative) {cf. **bit'chow** 'stomach' (der. of ***bit'**, **-chow**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bût' dī tcō > <GN/BR: bût | dī | tcō > <Me/GM: But'-te-cho >

bit'-ghilyool *n a* intestinal gas, flatus, bloating. ("Gas on stomach (butilyol). Infusion of wormwood (cuñtan) drunk; beneficial for colds. For boils, leaves mashed in water, boil poulticed." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*rel.*: tcingt'aan' 'wormwood') ♦ (*dial. var.* **bit'-yilyool** LM *dial.t*) ♦ (comp. of ***bit'** belly, **..ghilyoolh** be blown, **=i** NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: butilyol >

P-bit'..ghilyoolh *vp* have gas. ("Gas on stomach (butilyol). Infusion of wormwood (cuñtan) drunk; beneficial for colds. For boils, leaves mashed in water, boil poulticed." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (comp. of ***bit'** belly, **..ghilyoolh** be blown) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: butilyol >

bit'lai'k'tc *n ia* onion, wild onion. (*Allium bolanderi*, *A. unifolium*) <comp. C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez I know wild-onions but many forget coastl. name of them. The Inds. at Shirw used to dig wild-onions there to season their grub with. (JPH, reel 3, im.87A) > ♦ (*gen.*: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') • (*sim.*:

naa'aalee' 'onion sp ') ♦ (der. of *bit' belly, lai' top of P, -k'2 on, -tc diminutive suffix, lit. 'little one w/ bellies/bulbs on the top') {cf: bit'tlai'tc 'one-leaf onion' (comp. of *bit', lai', -tc)} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: bût laiks>

bit'tlai'tc *n a onion, wild onion.* (*Allium unifolium*) ("Many tubers gathered in fields: 'wild potatoes,' minyetau (*Ammosia esculenta* ?) roasted in ashes; wild onions (butlaims) eaten raw; wild carrots (kucines) cooked or eaten raw; wild parsnips (sauldilbai)." (Loeb, p.47) glossed as "onions" in (Goddard notebook VII, p.72)

The small bulbs and bases of leaves are used as food, sometimes fried. (Chesnut, 1902, pp.322-3) <comp. *C. Yuki: Mrs. Perez I know wild-onions but many forget coastl. name of them. The Inds. at Shirw used to dig wild-onions there to season their grub with.* (JPH, reel 3, im.87A) > ♦ (gen: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') • (sim.: naa'aalee' 'onion sp ') ♦ (comp. of *bit' belly, lai' top of P, -tc diminutive suffix, lit. 'little one w/ bellies/bulbs on the tip') {cf: bit'lai'k'tc 'onion' (der. of *bit', lai', -k'2, -tc)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bût t lai'tc> <GN/BR: bût laitc, bût te laits> <Lo/LM: butlaims>

bit'-yilyool/LM dial.t dial. var. of of ♦ [**bit'-ghilyool** gas (intestinal)] ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: butilyol>

√BITC₂ ♦ ACT, impf., *Activity Aspects impf.* of √BITC₁ boil/cook
√BITC₁ *rt* boil/cook. ♦ (perf. √BEETC • impf. √BITC₂) {Path: **|we:dʒr 's-A boil, cook by boiling (intr.)'; O-l-|we:dʒ 's-A boil O, cook O by boiling'} {PCalAth: *bətɕ/be:tc} {cf. Hupa: mehch/meech} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...lbĩtc>

ch'-(s)..lhbitc/beetc *vt* boil st.

bitchow *n a mountain lion, puma, cougar, panther.* (*Felis concolor*) ♦ (syn: chee'nees 'mountain lion') ♦ (comp. of √BIT cat, -chow augmentative) {PCalAth: *bindi-chow} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: bũt-cho> <GT/BR: bût tcō> <GN/BR: bũ tcō>

too-bitchow *n a* Water Panther

bitck'ai' *n a sea gull.* (*Laridae*) <comp. *Coast Yuki: Larus occidentalis, Western Gull, ukochimen, was apparently the species that formerly nested on the rocks at Westport. The Coast Yuki walked to some rocks at low tide and swam to others, in search of eggs and young. The young were killed with a stick. Old gulls were not eaten, because too fishy in flavor. Young gulls were cooked in coals; the feathers burned off as the roasting bird was frequently turned. After cooking, the bird was gutted, but heart, liver, kidney, and gizzard were eaten. Eggs were also cooked in ashes, but those containing embryos were not eaten. The general term for egg was he; gull's egg was ukochimen he.* [Gifford, p.320] > ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûtɕ k'ai^ε, bûts k'ai^ε> <GE/BR: bûtɕ k'ai^ε> <Sa/BR: bûtsk'ai> <Es/GM: butckai>

bii'- *v: 12-incorp pfx inside, into.* (in it) ♦ (der. of b- 3sg/pl poss., *II' in P) {cf. *Wailaki: b-i' 'in it'*} ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: bi> <GT/BR: bī^ε> <GE/BR: bī^ε> <GN/BR: bī-> <Es/GM: bi-> <GN/BR: bī-> <Lo/LM: bi->

bii'baantaak' *num* eighteen

daah-P-ii'-noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* place (contained) up inside P on surface

P-ii'-nee-(s)..l'iin'iin' *vt* look at O in P

P-ii'-tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg. come out from inside P

=bii' *nsuffix* **1)** in it. {see comp. **tcwee'bii'-waayildeel'**, 'clamshell-bead earrings' der. **daabii'teelbil**, 'acorn buzzer' } **2)** valley. (suffix in place names) {see der. **Konteelhbii'**, 'Long Valley' ; **Shiishbii'**, 'Red Mountain' } (in it) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., *II' in P, der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., *II' in P) {*Path:* ***w-e-'??*} {*cf. Wailaki: b-i' 'in it'*} ♦ Source forms: < **Ba/BR: bi** > < **GT/BR: bī** > < **GE/BR: bī** > < **GN/BR: bī** > < **Es/GM: bi-** > < **GN/BR: bī-** > < **Lo/LM: bi-**, ...bi >

baantoo'bii' *adv* in the ocean

Beehshoochinmii' *n a* Horseshoe Bend Rancheria

Bink'aabii' *n a* Lake Valley village

P-bit'bii' di-(n)..tc'aat *n ia* stomach to hurt

-bii'k' *nsuffix* inside

Gaashchowlhctciikbii' *n a* Jackson Valley

K'ai'bii' *n a* Wilson Creek Mouth Valley village

Kaatineebii' *n a* Rockport

konlhbi' *n a* lake

kong'bii'tc'eebaas *n a* fire hearth

***laa'bii'k'** *n ia* palm (of hand)

nee'bii' *adv* in the ground

sii'bii'tee'aang *n a* severed scalp

t'aa'siibii'nooch'ilkis *n a* feather topknot headdress

Toodjilhbii' *n a* Cahto/Winchester Flat

tcghee'bii'staang *n a* earring

Ts'inteeh-Toobii' *n a* Copper Lake

ts'in-tcghee-bii' waaghisii' *n a* earring (ear bone)

Yaahbii'nee' *n a* Upper World

Sais'aanbii' *n a* Sand Lies Valley

bii' lhit-taa'naang *n a* smoking. (tobacco in pipes) ♦ (*rel.:* bii'lhitaanaan 'pipe', bii'lhit-taayhinaang 'pipe', lhit-taanaang-bii'aaliin 'pipe', seedilniik' 2 'tobacco') ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, **lhit** smoke, **taa-(ghin)..naan** drink, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: < **Lo/LM: bi tlu tanañ** >

bii'aaneel'iing₂ he looks at himself in it *impf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **P-ii'-nee-(s)..l'iin/iin'** look at O in P < **GN/BR: bī a ne līn'** >

bii'aaneel'iing₁ *n a* mirror. (look at yourself) (what one looks at oneself in) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **aad--** REFL, **P-ii'-nee-(s)..l'iin/iin'** look at O in P, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: < **GN/BR: bī a ne līn'** >

bii'baan-lhaa'haa' *num* sixteen. ♦ (*syn:* laa'lhsaanee-biilhaa'haa' 'sixteen') ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, √**BAAN₂** edge, **lhaa'haa'** one) ♦ Source forms: < **GN/BR: bi ban la Xa** >

bii'baan-naakaa' *num* seventeen. ♦ (*syn:* laa'lhsaanee-biilh-naakaa' 'seventeen') ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, √**BAAN₂** edge, **naakaa'** two) ♦ Source forms: < **GN/BR: bi ba naka** >

bii'baan-naakaa'naakaa' *num* nineteen. ♦ (*syn:* laa'lhsaanee-biilh-naakaa'naakaa' 'nineteen') (in it - across - four) ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, √**BAAN₂** edge, **naakaa'naakaa'** four) ♦ Source forms:

< GN/BR: bī ba na ka na ka >

bii'baantaak' *num eighteen*. ♦ (*syn*: laa'lhsaanee-biih-taak' 'eighteen') (in it - eight) ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, √BAAN₂ edge, **taak'** three) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bi ban tak >

bii'ghidai *n a chair*. (what one sits along in) ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, **gh..daa** stay, =i NOM, lit. 'what one sits in') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bi gūt dai > < GN/BR: bī gūt tai >

bii'ghilit *n a chimney, stone chimney*. (in it-burns along) ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, **gh..lit** burn along, =i NOM, lit. 'what one burns in') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bī ī lit >

bii'ghitiing *n a 1) {trad} deerhide bed*. (Traditional beds were "dressed deerskin hides (sometimes bear or puma skin)" [Loeb, p.43]

"Property.-... Some deerhide beds owned by men, others, by women." (Loeb, p.48)) **2) {contemp}**

bed. ♦ (*dial. var. bii'yitiing*) (b-ii'#ghi-tiinwhat one lies along in) ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, **gh-2** PROG, **s.tii/tiin** lie (animate O), =i NOM, lit. 'what one lies in') {*cf. Hupa: k'iste:n*} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bī gūt tī > < Me/GM: Be-yit-ting' > < GN/BR: bī gūt tīn > < Lo/LM: biutiñ >

bii'ing' *nsuffix inside, in*. ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, ***tc'ing'** toward) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...bī^ε ūñ^ε > < GE/BR: bī^ε ūñ^ε > < GN/BR: bi ūñ >

too-bii'ing' *adv* through water

yaah-bii'ing' *adv* in the sky

bii'keeninch'it' *n a net string*. ♦ (*gen*: beelh 'rope') ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, **ninch'it'** string) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī ke nūn tcūt ... >

bii'keeninch'it' **chinmeelhyiits** *n a net toggle*. (net string / stick tied with "These two words refer to a string coming up from the body of the net to which a small stick is tied, the moving of which gives warning of the presence of a fish in the net.") ♦ (comp. of **bii'keeninch'it'** net string, **ching** stick/wood, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **P-ee-(s)..lhyiits'** tie O against P) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī ke nūn tcūt tcūm mel yīts >

-bii'k' *nsuffix inside, in*. ♦ (der. of =**bii'** in it in P, **-k'**₁ manner suffix) {*cf. Wailaki: -b-ik(')* '3PPO-inside?' 'in'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: -bī^εk' > < GE/BR: -bī^εk' > < Sa/BR: bi@#k' >

bilhdai'bii'k' *adv* near the entrance

too-bii'k' *adv* inside water

bii'laa'saanii *num fifteen*. (with it-five) ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, **laa'saanii** five) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bī la sa nī >

bii'lit *n a fireplace*. ♦ (*syn*: kolit-din 'fireplace, fire pit', kwong'ding 'fireplace/fire pit') (in it-burns along) ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, **gh..lit** burn along, =i NOM, lit. 'what it burns inside') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bī lūt >

bii'lhaa'haa' *num eleven*. (with it - one) ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, **lhaa'haa'** one) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bi la Xa >

bii'lhiantanaan *n a tobacco pipe, smoking pipe*. ♦ (*syn*: bii'lhit-taayhinaang 'pipe', lhit-taanaang-bii'aaliin 'pipe') • (*mat*: tc'aah-tc'il'iing 'Oregon ash') • (*rel*: bii' lhit-taa'naang 'smoking', bii'lhit-taayhinaang 'pipe', lhit-taanaang-bii'aaliin 'pipe', seedilniik' 2 'tobacco') ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, **lhit-taanaang** tobacco, =i NOM, lit. 'what one drinks smoke inside') ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM:

Be-klah-tan'-nah >

bii'lhit-taayhinaang *n a tobacco pipe, smoking pipe.* ♦ (*syn:* bii'lhihtaanaan 'pipe', lhit-taanaang-bii'aaliin 'pipe') • (*mat:* tc'aah-tc'il'iing 'Oregon ash') • (*rel.:* bii'lhit-taa'naang 'smoking', bii'lhihtaanaan 'pipe', lhit-taanaang-bii'aaliin 'pipe', seedilniik' 2 'tobacco') (in it - smoke - drunk) ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, **lhit-taanaang** tobacco, **gh**₋₁ gh-conjugation) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: biłitaiñoñ >

bii'naakaa' *num twelve.* ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, **naakaa'** two) {*cf. Wailaki: lbaŋ 'in-t'ee k'ináag*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...bi-nák-ka' > <GN/BR: bi na ka > <GN/BR: ...bīL na ka >

bii'naakaa'naakaa' *num fourteen.* (in it ? - four) ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, **naakaa'naakaa'** four) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: bi na ka na ka >

bii'naaskat' they danced in the middle *perf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **bii'-naa-(s)..lhkat/kat'** pl. dance in the middle ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī nas kūt' >

bii'-naa-(s)..lhkat/kat' *vi pl. dance in the middle.* ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obl. bii'naaskat'* they danced in the middle) ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, **naa**₋₁ iterative, **s**₋₁ s-conjugation/mode, **lh**₋₁ lh-classifier, √**KAT**₁ go (pl), lit. 'pl go around in it') {*cf. Hupa: me'-na'dil 'perform (a dance step) inside a circle of dancers (a feature of the Brush Dance)'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī nas kūt' >

bii'naayaa'ai' they take it inside *impf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* of **P-ii'-naa..'aa'aa'** take O.inside P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e na ya ^eai^e >

bii'ninsaat you (sg.) sit in it; sit in it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obl.* of **bii'-n-(nin)..saat** sit in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nūn sāt >

bii'-n-(nin)..saat *vi sit in.* (imp) ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3 obl. bii'ninsaat* you (sg.) sit in it; sit in it! (sg.)) ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, <**n-(nin).._____**> come/arrive, √**SAAT**₁ sg. sit down) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nūn sāt >

bii'noo'ch'teelheek' she made mush *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl.* of **bii'-noo-ch'-ti-(s)..lheegh/lheek'** make mush ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nō tc' te lek >

bii'noo'intaan he nocked an arrow; he put it (arrow) on bow *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl.* of **bii'-noo-(nin)..tish/taan** nock arrow ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī nō in taŋ >

bii'nooch'illheek' *n a acorn leach.* (sand-pit for leaching acorns description in Chesnut (1902, pp.336-7)) ♦ (*use:* bii'-noo-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek' 'soak mush') ♦ (der. of **bii'-noo-ch'-(nin)..llheegh/lheek'** acorn to leach, =i NOM, lit. 'what acorns are leached in') ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Be.no'-chil-klā'k >

bii'-noo-ch'-(nin)..llheegh/lheek' *vi leach, be leached.* (as acorn or buckeye dough) ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, **noo**- reaching a limit, **ch'**- 3Indef, **n**₋₃ n-conjugation prefix, **l**- l-classifier, √**LHEEGH** classify mushy O) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Be.no'-chil-klā'k >

bii'-noo-ch'-ti-(s)..lheegh/lheek' *vt make mush.* ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obl. bii'noo'ch'teelheek'* she made mush) ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, **noo**- reaching a limit, **ch'**- 3Indef, <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, √**LHEEGH** classify mushy O) {*cf. Wailaki: no='-tee-lik' 'They put (mush) down here and there' 'to.there=INDE.S-DIST-handle.mush.PFV'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nō tc' te lek >

bii'nooghiltiin he put it (living thing) in it *perf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* of **bii'-noo-(ghin)..ltish/tiin** put animate O in P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nō gūl tin >

- bii³nooghilheegh* it/they are soaking it/mush *prog.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **bii³-noo-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek³** soak O/mush ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nō gûl LEG > <GE/BR: bī^e nō gûl LEG >
- bii³nooghilheek³* they soaked it (mush/acorns) *perf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **bii³-noo-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek³** soak O/mush ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nō gûl Lek >
- bii³-noo-(ghin)..loos** *vt* lead O in. ♦ (*impf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* **bii³nooloos** *he leads it in it*) ♦ (der. of **bii³-** inside it, **noo-** reaching a limit, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, √**LOOS** lead) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nō lōs kwān >
- bii³-noo-(ghin)..ltish/tiin** *vt* put animate O in, place in. ♦ (*perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.* **bii³nooghiltiin** *he put it (living thing) in it* • *perf.* 3 + 3 *anim. obj.* + 3 *obl.* **bii³nookoowiltiin** *he put him in it*) ♦ (der. of **bii³-** inside it, **noo-** reaching a limit, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, **l-** l-classifier, √**TISH/TIIN** classify animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nō gûl tin > <GN/BR: bī nō kû wûl tin >
- bii³-noo-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek³** *vt* soak mush, leach mush. (soaking the dough of acorns or buckeyes; to leach out bitter and toxic components
The process of soaking acorn meal to remove tannins is described in Chesnut (1902, pp.336-7)) ♦ (*tool:* **bii³nooch³illheek³** 'acorn leach') ♦ (*prog.* 3 + 3 *obl.* **bii³nooghilheegh** *it/they are soaking it/mush* • *perf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* **bii³nooghilheek³** *they soaked it (mush/acorns)* • *impf.* 2pl. + 3 *obl.* **bii³noohlheegh** *you (pl) soak them (acorns/buckeyes); soak them!*) ♦ (der. of **bii³-** inside it, **noo-** reaching a limit, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, √**LHEEGH** classify mushy O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī nō³ lē³, bī^e nō gûl Lek, bī^e nō gûl LEG > <GE/BR: bī nō³ lē³, bī^e nō gûl LEG >
- bii³nooghilt³heek³* it/mush was soaked *perf.* + 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.* of **bii³-noo..ghilt³heek³** be soaked ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nō gûl Lek, bī nō gûl Lek >
- bii³-noo..ghilt³heek³** *vp* be soaked. (as acorns, buckeyes) ♦ (*perf.* + 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.* **bii³nooghilt³heek³** *it/mush was soaked*) ♦ (der. of **d-₂** d-classifier, **bii³-noo-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek³** soak O/mush) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nō gûl Lek, bī nō gûl Lek >
- bii³noohlheegh* you (pl) soak them (acorns/buckeyes); soak them! *impf.* 2pl. + 3 *obl.* of **bii³-noo-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek³** soak O/mush ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī nō³ lē³ > <GE/BR: bī nō³ lē³ >
- bii³nookoowiltiin* he put him in it *perf.* 3 + 3 *anim. obj.* + 3 *obl.* of **bii³-noo-(ghin)..ltish/tiin** put animate O in P <GN/BR: bī nō kû wûl tin >
- bii³nooloos* he leads it in it *impf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **bii³-noo-(ghin)..loos** lead O in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nō lōs kwān >
- bii³-noo-naa-(nin)..³aash³/aan** *vt* 1) put solid O back in P, place back in. 2) carry solid O back in P. ♦ (*perf.* 3 *anim.* + 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.* **bii³noonaatc³n³aan** *he put it/(3DRO) in it; he carried (3DRO) in it*) ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, **bii³-noo-(nin)..³aash³/aan** carry solid O inside P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nō na tc³ñ an >
- bii³noonaatc³n³aan* he put it/(3DRO) in it; he carried (3DRO) in it *perf.* 3 *anim.* + 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.* of **bii³-noo-naa-(nin)..³aash³/aan** put solid O back in P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nō na tc³ñ an >
- bii³-noo-(nin)..³aash³/aan** *vt* carry solid O inside P. ♦ (*perf.* 3 *anim.* + 3 *obl.* **bii³nootc³n³aan** *he carried it/them in it*) ♦ (der. of **bii³-** inside it, **noo-** reaching a limit, **n-₃** n-conjugation prefix, √**AA₁**

classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī^e nō tc'n an >

bii'-noo-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* **nock arrow, set arrow to bow-string, put arrow on the bow.** (n-pf) ♦ (*tool*: k'aa's'ilhtiing' 'bow (specifically)') ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obl.* **bii'noo'intaan** *he nocked an arrow; he put it (arrow) on bow*) ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, **noo-** reaching a limit, **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, √**TISH/TAAN**₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O, lit. 'put stick-like O in P') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī nō in taŋ >

bii'nootc'n'aan *he carried it/them in it* *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl.* of **bii'-noo-(nin)..aash/aan** carry solid O inside P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī^e nō tc'n an >

bii'ohlitc *you (pl.) urinate in it; urinate in it! (pl.) impf. 2pl. + 3 obl.* of **P-ii'-(ghin)..litc** urinate in P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī^e ō' lûts > < GE/BR: bī^e ō' lûts >

bii'sdaa *he/she/they sit in it* *perf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **bii'-s..daa** sit in it ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī^e sta > < GE/BR: bī^e sta >

bii'-s..daa *vi sit in P.* (s-pf) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obl.* **bii'sdaa** *he/she/they sit in it*) ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, **s..daa** sit (sg), √**DAA**₁ sit/remain) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī^e sta > < GE/BR: bī^e sta >

-bii'taah *nsuffix in among it, among it.* ♦ (infl. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***ii'taah** in among P) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...bī^e ta' >

yii-bii'taah *n a village*

bii'taah-naach'yaan *n a bark platter, tray.* (in it - among - one eats meal) ♦ (comp. of **-bii'taah** in among it, **naa-ch'-(s)..yaan** eat st., =i NOM, lit. 'what one eats st. in among') ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: bi'tanatcian >

bii'taak' *num thirteen.* ♦ (*syn*: laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-taak' 'thirteen') ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, **taak'** three) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bi tak >

bii'tee'iing *n a window.* ♦ (der. of **P-ii'-ti-(s)..iin/iin'** look in P, =i NOM, lit. 'what one looks into') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bī te iñ >

bii'tc'ee'aang *they took off (head)* *perf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* of **bii'-tc'ee-(ghin)..aash/aan** decapitate ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī^e tc'e^e aã >

bii'tc'ee'aash *he takes it/scalp off it* *impf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3 obl.x* of **bii'-tc'ee-(ghin)..aash/aan** decapitate ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: swa bitceas >

bii'tc'ee'nyaa *he came out from inside it* *perf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **P-ii'-tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come out from inside P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī tceñ ya kwāŋ > < GN/BR: bī tce + in ya kwûn >

bii'-tc'ee-(ghin)..aash/aan *vt take off the head, decapitate, scalp.* ♦ (*perf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* **bii'tc'ee'aang** *they took off (head)* • *impf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3 obl.x* **bii'tc'ee'aash** *he takes it/scalp off it* • *perf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* **bii'tc'eewaa'aang** *they took it (head/scalp) off*) ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, **tc'ee-** out of (horizontally), **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, √**AA**₁ classify 3DO, lit. 'take 3DRO out from in it') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī^e tce^e aã, bī^e tc'e wa^e aã, ō sī^e bī^e tce^e aã > < Lo/LM: swa bitceas >

***sii'-bii'tc'ee'aang** *n ia removed scalp*

Swaa'-Bii'tc'ee'aash *n a Scalp Preparer*

bii'tc'een'aang *it/they shed (their antlers)* *perf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **bii'-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan** shed antlers ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: bī^ε tceⁿ ^εañ >

bii²-tc²ee-(nin)..²aash²/aan *vt shed antlers.* (n-pf) ♦ (*perf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* **bii²tc²een²aang** *it/they shed (their antlers)*) ♦ (der. of **bii²-** inside it, **tc²ee-** out of (horizontally), √²AA₁ classify 3DO, lit. 'take off from in it') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī^ε tceⁿ ^εañ >

bii²tc²eewaa²aang *they took it (head/scalp) off* *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.* of **bii²-tc²ee-(ghin)..²aash²/aan** decapitate ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī^ε tc²e wa ^εañ >

bii²yitiing *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**bii²ghitiing** bed] ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: Be-yit-ting' > < Lo/LM: biutiñ >

biidoosee *n a rice. (Oryza sativa)* ♦ (*syn:* goo 4 'rice') (< Spanish arroz) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bī dō' se >

biighee² *'its marrow* 3 *poss.* of ***iighee²** marrow ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī ge^ε > < Es/GM: bigĭ > < Me/GM: Be'-rēh' >

√**BIIL** ♦ ACT , *perf.*, *Activity Aspects perf.* of √**BIITL**₃ spill/pour MOM , *perf.*, *MOM perf.* of √**BIITL**₁ propel container of liquid, √**BIITL**₂ classify basketful O ♦ Source forms:

√**BIIN**₂ ♦ MOM , *perf.*, *MOM perf.* of √**BEE**₁ sg. swim ♦ Source forms:

√**BIIN**₁ *rt sharp.* {*PAth:* **d-é:-w/ye.n 'it is sharp'} {*PCalAth:* *dā-bi:n} {*cf. Hupa: dime:n 'it is sharp'*} < GT/BR: ...t biñ > < GE/BR: ...t biñ > < GN/BR: ...t biñ >

..**tbiin** *vd* be sharp/pointed

biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi go around.* (the apparent motion of a heavenly body like the sun, moon, stars) ♦ (*impf.* 2sg. + 3 *obl.* **biinaahindaash** *you (sg) go around it (the world); go around it! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of ***P-naah** around/encircling P, √**DAASH/TYAA** sg. go/travel, lit. 'go around it') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī na hūn dac būñ >

nee² biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. go around the world (heavenly body)

biinaahindaash *you (sg) go around it (the world); go around it! (sg.)* *impf.* 2sg. + 3 *obl.* of **biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** go around it (heavenly body) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī na hūn dac būñ >

biinee² *'its back* 3 *poss.* of ***iinee²** back; spine, backbone; in back of ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī ne^ε > < GE/BR: bī ne^ε > < GN/BR: bī ne + >

biinee²dooeel ♦ *var., var. of of* **biinee²tl'ohteeltc** western aquatic garter snake ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī ne^ε dō tel >

biinee²dooeelcing ♦ *var., var. of of* **biinee²tl'ohteeltc** western aquatic garter snake ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī ne^ε dō tel tciñ >

biinee²tl'ohteeltc *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**biinee²tl'ohteeltc** western aquatic garter snake] ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: be-nE taw/-telsh >

biinee²tl'ohteeltc *n a western aquatic garter snake, "water snake". (Thamnophis atratus)* < *comp. N.Pomo: Geo. k'aggo'ó [arrows to gg] hard to hear, for kk' + possibly shd be written kk' [arrow to first o] the shorter length, water snake (when I say snipe thinks I say snake!) Can also call them merely k'o'ó', snake. One cd call gigantic watersnake k'o'ommaddró, lit. big-snake. He goes on to v: they are a regular maneater too. (JPH, reel 3, im.237B)* > ♦ (*gen:* diishoo² 3 'snake') • (*syn:* tl'oolhteeltc 'Western aquatic garter snake') ♦ (*var.* **biinee²dooeel** • *var.* **biinee²dooeelcing** • *dial. var.* **biinee²tl'ohteeltc** • *var.* **tl'ohteeltc**) ♦ (*comp.* of ***iinee²** back; spine, backbone; in back of,

tl'ohteelh beargrass, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {cf. *Hupa: me:ne:q'-t'ohte:l*, [= 'its spine-beargrass'] *water snake; striped salamander*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī ne^e dōtel, bī ne^e dō tel tciñ> <Me/GM: be-nE taw/-telsh> <Lo/LM: TolTelc>

biisee' *direct west*. ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **yii** right here, √SEE' west/downhill, lit. 'here west of it') ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Pe'-sě>

√BIISH ♦ MOM , impf., MOM impf. of √BEE₁ sg. swim ♦ Source forms:

√BIITL'₂ *rt classify basketfull O*. ♦ (*carry: ghilk'otc'tcing* 'sour angelica', *ninyeehtaagh 1* 'edible bulb', *shasht'aang' 1* 'bear clover') ♦ (MOMimpf. √BILH₃ • MOMperf. √BIIL') {PATH: **ʔ|we:tl' 'mot several float'; t-D-ʔ|we:tl' 'mot several swim'} {PCalAth: *bil/bi:tl'} {cf: √BILH₂ 'play an instrument'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...bûL, ...mûL, ...bûL, ...bîl, ...mîl, ...mîl^e, ...bîl^e, ...t bûL, l bûL> <GE/BR: ...bûL, ...t bûL> <GN/BR: ...bûL>

ch²-(ghin)..bilh/biil' vt carry basketfull O

ch²-ti-(s)..bilh/biil' vt carry basketfull O

daah-d-(ghin)..bilh/biil' vt pick up/take up basketfull O onto surface

P-ee-naa-(ghin)..tbilh/biil' vi basketfull O to come back to P

P-ghaa-gh-bilh/biil' vt give basketfull O to P

kaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' vt pick up basketfull O from underground

naa-ch²..bilh/biil' vt take basketfull O again

naa-ch²-n-(nin)..bilh/biil' vt bring basketfull O back

nin²-(s)..bilh/biil' vt pick up basketfull O

noo-chaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' vt leave basketfull O behind

noo-chii-(nin)..bilh/biil' vi reach to the tail

noo-ch²-(nin)..lbilh/biil' vt put basketfull O on ground

taa-ch²-(ghin)..bilh/biil' vt cook mush/soup

taah-t-(s)..bilh/biil' vt cook mush/soup

tee-(ghin)..bilh/biil' vt carry basketfull O

ti-(s)..bilh/biil' vt carry basketfull O along

tc²-ee-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' vt take basketfull O back out from

tc²-ee-naa-(nin)..bilh/biil' vt take basketful O back out from

yeeh-(ghin)..bilh/biil' vt bring basketfull O inside

yeeh-oo-(ghin)..bilh/biil' vt put O in a container

√BIITL'₃ *rt spill/pour*. ♦ (impf. √BILH₃ • perf. √BIIL') {PATH: **O-|ŋəl 'mot spill, pour O (sand, etc.); (S) handle plural O (objects)} {PCalAth: *bəl} {cf. *Wailaki: -bil* 'throw.several.objects.PROG'}

<GT/BR: ...bîl, ...t bîl^e, ...t bûL> <GE/BR: ...t bîl^e> <Sa/BR: ...t^c bil'>

teetbiil'₁ vi rain

ti-(s)..tbilh vi rain

√BIITL'₁ *vi propel a container of liquid, move a container of liquid quickly*. ♦ (MOMimpf. √BILH₃ • MOMperf. √BIIL') {PATH: **ʔ|we:tl' 'mot several float'; t-D-ʔ|we:tl' 'mot several swim'} {PCalAth: *bil/bi:tl'} {cf. *Hupa: mil/me:tl'*} {cf. *Wailaki: bil/bil'* 'to throw several objects'; *-bil'* 'throw.OPT', *noo=ni-m-bil'* 'You did throw it down.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...bîl^e> <GE/BR:

...bīl^e > < Sa/BR: ...bīl' >

naa-d-(s)..bilh/biil' *vt* sprinkle (water)

P-naa-(s)..bilh/biil' *vt* sprinkle O around P

naa-(s)..bilh/biil' *vi* sprinkle around

yaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* throw basketfull O up

biyee' *pron* its, theirs (his, hers). ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **-iiyee'** indep poss.) ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: bī ye^e > < GE/BR: bī ye^e >

Aantcin-Biyee' *n a* Red Bridge

daanjii-biyee' *inter* whose?

hainaakaa'-kashbiyee' *pron* theirs (dual)

Naahneesh-biyee'-kwong' *n a* fire drill, fire sticks

shkii biyee' tilghaal *n a* basket rattle (for baby)

boo'tc *n a* harbor seal, hair seal. (*Phoca vitulina*) < *comp.* *C. Yuki: Mrs. Perez You see them stick their heads out where the surffish are running. You see the hairseals , on separate rocks from the sealions.* (JPH, reel 3, im.259A) > ♦ (*syn:* boo'tsee 'harbor seal') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

bō tc > < GN/BR: bōtc > < Sa/BR: bō'ts > < Es/GM: bo'tc > < JPH/GM: bō'tʃ', ...bō̄'tʃ' >

toontl'its'ding boo'tc *n a* Northern fur seal

boo'tsee *n a* harbor seal, hair seal. (*Phoca vitulina*) ♦ (*syn:* boo'tc 'harbor seal') ♦ Source forms:

< GN/BR: bō tse >

√**BOOSH** *rt* round. {*PAth:* ***D-wλŋs-C 'S it is round like a disc'*} {*PCalAth:* **bo:f*} {*cf. Hupa: me'=k'i-ti-(s)-mo:wh 'blister to form'*} < GT/BR: t bōzh, t bō ic... > < GN/BR: te bō

ic... > < Sa/BR: t^c bōus'... > < GN/BR: ...bōc... >

..tboosh *vd* be round

toobooshtc *n a* round one

booshee' *n a* hump. {*PCalAth:* **bo:f-e?*} {*cf. Hupa: me'=k'i-ti-(s)-mo:wh 'blister to form'*}

< Ba/BR: bō'ce, ...bō'cē > < Me/GM: ...bōsh'-ā >

Nee'booshee'kw'it *n a* Bumpy Ground Hilltop

BOOT' *rt* bulged up. {*PAth:* **|*wát*' 'burst'} {*PCalAth:* **bo:t*'} {*cf. Hupa: ky'-o:-(w)-mo:t 'bulge up'*}

< JPH/GM: ...bō't' >

kaa-yi-(s)..boot' *vi* be raised up

Ch ch

cha- *v:* 6-thematic/adverbial pfx in 'sleep'. ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tca... >

..cha-(ghin)-ghan/ghan' *vi* P to sleep. ♦ (*impf.* + *1sg. obl.* **shchaaghan** *I sleep*) ♦ (der. of **cha-** in 'sleep', **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, √**GHAN**₄ sleep) {*PAth:* ***kaRan* ? (*postp P-kaRan 'while P sleeps, in P's sleep' in Ahtna (Kar90)*)} {*PCalAth:* **P-kya(ghin)ghan/ghan'*} {*cf. Hupa: P-ki-(w)-wun/wun'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: stca gûn tē le >

P-cha..ghish *vt* carry load P. ♦ (*impf.* *2sg.* + *1sg. obl.* **shchanghish** *you (sg) carry me; carry me!* (*sg.*)) ♦ (der. of <**chaa-(ghin).._____**> in 'carry load'/'leave basketfull O', √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load

O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c tcũñ ũs >

***chai** *n ia* **1) grandchild, woman's daughter's child. 1.1) *n ia* grandchild-in-law, spouse's grandchild. 2) grand nephew/niece, woman's sibling's daughter's child.** ♦ (var. ***chaayii** • *3anim. poss. kwchai her grandchild* • *1sg. poss. shchai my grandchild (woman's)*) {*PAth*: **-|kʷa:ye: '(woman's) daughter's child, grandchild'} {*PCalAth*: *-kʷa:y} {cf. *Hupa*: -kya:y '(woman's) daughter's child'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: shchai > <Gi/BR: tc̄ai > <GT/BR: s tca yī, s tcāi ye, s tca ye, kuu tcāi > <GE/BR: -tcāi >

chaitc *n ia* **grandchild, woman's daughter's child.** ♦ (*1sg. poss. shchaitc my grandchild (woman's)*) ♦ (der. of ***chai** woman's grandchild, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: stcāitc, c tcāitc, s tcāitc > <GE/BR: s tcāitc, c tcāitc >

chaa'₂ *interj* **listen!.** ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcāᵉ >

chaa'₁ *n a* **1) deerhide cloak.** (woman's long deerhide cloak, tied around the neck, shifted to shield the wearer from the wind (Loeb, p.44)

"an old woman Annie used to wear apron tca"

"Property.-... women [owned], their clothing, pounding baskets, soup rocks, water baskets." (Loeb, p.48)) **2) apron.** (women's skirt apron

"Property.-... women [owned], their clothing, pounding baskets, soup rocks, water baskets." (Loeb, p.48)) **3) deerhide cape.** (man's cape, tied around the neck, shifted to shield the wearer from wind

(Loeb, p.44)

"Property.-... men [owned], their bows, arrows, flints, deer hides, hair nets, bracelets, anklets, harpoons, nets, ropes" (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*instr. chaa'-bilh with a dress* • *3 poss. uuchaa' her apron*)

(apron) {*PAth*: **kʷa? 'skirt'} {*PCalAth*: *kʷa:ʔ} {cf. *Hupa*: kya' 'skirt, dress'} {cf. "Chockley" 'Captain Chockley (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandfather)' (der. of **-kwl'iing**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ũ tcāᵉ, tcāᵉ bũL > <GE/BR: -tcāᵉ, ũ tcāᵉ, tcāᵉ bũL > <GN/BR:

tcāᵉ > <Lo/LM: ca, tca >

chaa'-bilh with a dress instr. of chaa'₁ apron/cloak ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcāᵉ bũL > <GE/BR: tcāᵉ bũL >

Chaa'-bilh N-(ghin)..daash *vi* **dance a Dress Dance.** ♦ (comp. of **chaa'₁** apron/cloak, **-bilh** with it, **n-ghin..daash** dance) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcāᵉ bũL n gũn da ce >

chaa'chow *n a* **skirt, Indian skirt.** (women's skirt

"Indian skirt used to wear" (Goddard, RR notes)

"Property.-... women [owned], their clothing, pounding baskets, soup rocks, water baskets." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (der. of **chaa'₁** apron/cloak, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tca tco >

Chaa'kwl'iin ♦ One Who Has a Robe, *possible form of of "Chockley"* Captain Chockley (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandfather) <SRA/O1: Chockley (Captain) (US DOI OIA Application for Enrollment, 1928/29) >

chaa'tcing *n a* **leggings.** (apron-kind) ♦ (der. of **chaa'₁** apron/cloak, **-tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: tca tciñ >

chaa'-tc'eeldeelh *n a woman's fringed skirt.* (Jennies used to wear it) ♦ (*pt*: naadilchow 'pine nuts shell') ♦ (der. of **chaa'**₁ apron/cloak, <**tc'ee-(ghin).._____**> out from, l- l-classifier, √**DEELH/DEEL'** propel pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tca tcel del >

chaa'yaashtc *n a woman's deerhide apron-skirt.* ((Loeb, p.44)) (apron-small-DIM) ♦ (der. of **chaa'**₁ apron/cloak, **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cayaitc > √**CHAAGH** *rt large.* {cf. *Wailaki*: *-kyay 'large', -kyáh 'be big'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tcag, ...tca ge, ...tcag ge, ...tcag gī, ...tca', ...tca > <GE/BR: ...tcag > <Es/GM: ...tcage >

ch'-ghin..chaagh *vi eat enough*

ghin..chaagh *vd become large*

..ghitchaagh *vp become large*

naa-(ghin)..tchaagh *vd become large again*

n..chaagh *vd be large*

<**chaa-(ghin).._____**> *vprefixset in 'carry load'/'leave basketfull O'.* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tca..., tcũñ... >

P-cha..ghish *vt carry load P*

noo-chaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt leave basketfull O behind*

chaalhnii *n a varied thrush, "varied robin", "mountain robin".* (*Ixoreus naevius*) ♦ (*sim.*: naa'shook'aa 'robin') {*PAth*: **/*kʷe:-tne:*}=y_i: (*A*), /*kʷa:-tne:*(-y_i:) (*P*) 'robin (?)'} {*PCalAth*: **kʷa:tni:*} {cf. *Hupa*: *kyulne*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcaL nī > <GE/BR: tcaL nī > <GN/BR: tcu' L nī >

***chaan** *n ia belly, abdomen.* (ch'-chaan --> ch'aa) ♦ (*sim.*: *bit' 1 'belly') {*PAth*: **-*kʷa:n* '(inside of) belly, abdomen, viscera, innards'} {*PCalAth*: *-*kʷa:n*} {cf. *Hupa*: *-kya:ne*, *-kya:n*, *kyung*} {cf. *Wailaki*: *-chaang*: *s'Chahng' 'Belly' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'a mũñ > <GE/BR: tca nes 'wasp' > <Sa/BR: ts'ãa mũñ >

ch'aa *n a belly*

ghilchaan *n a woman with child*

(ghin)..lchaan *vd be pregnant*

√**CHAAN** ♦ MOM , perf., *MOM perf.* of √**CHIISH/CHAAN** leave/abandon

chaanees *n a wasp.* ♦ (*gen*: ts'isnaa 3 'wasp/hornet') ♦ (comp. of ***chaan** belly, **nees**₁ long) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: tca nes > <GE/BR: tca nes >

***chaayii** ♦ var., var. of of ***chai** woman's grandchild <GT/BR: s tca yī, s tcəi ye, s tca ye >

chee'nees *n a mountain lion, panther, puma, cougar.* (*Puma concolor*) ♦ (*syn*: bitchow 'mountain lion') ♦ (comp. of ***chii'** tail, **-nees** long (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcě nes >

***cheeltc** *n ia 1) younger brother. 1.1) n ia younger half-brother.* (sibling terms are applied to half-siblings and step-siblings, per Gifford (1922, p.25, 26)) **1.2) n ia younger step-brother. 2) nephew-in-law (husband's sister's son). 3) cousin (woman's younger male cross cousin). 4)**

cousin (younger male parallel cousin). ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shcheeltc** *my younger brother* • *1sg. poss.* **shchilch** *my younger brother*) ♦ (der. of *cheel' younger brother, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: shchülch> <Gi/BR: tcelc> <Me/GM: s'Chelch>

***cheel' n ia 1) younger brother. 1.1) n ia younger half-brother.** (sibling terms are applied to half-siblings and step-siblings, per Gifford (1922, p.25, 26)) **1.2) n ia younger step-brother.** ♦ (*2sg. poss.* **ncheel'** *your (sg) younger brother*) {*PAth: **kʷəl-əʔ*} {*PCalAth: *kʷəl-əʔ*} {*cf. Hupa: -kil*} {*cf. Wailaki: -kyil: shchül [WA-C], buk kil, buk kīl [NO-G], tcel [LA-Gf]*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n tcel^e> <GE/BR: -tcel^e, n tcel^e>

***chilhtc** *n ia* younger brother

√**CHEET** ♦ MOM, perf., MOM perf. of √**CHIT**₂ catch

Chilhsaitcding *n a Little Dry Tree Place village.* (-123.541,39.738) ("This event is said to have taken place at TcuLsaitcdun, a former village on the southern slope of the ridge north of Ten-mile creek and about a mile west of the stream into which it empties. The story is perhaps the most widely distributed of the folk-tales on the Pacific coast." [Grizzly Woman Kills Doe]; uphill north of Streeter Creek) ♦ (*wh: Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang* 'Streeter Creek Valley band') • (*rel.: Noonii Tc'yaantcing 1* 'Old Woman Grizzly Bear') (tree-dry-DIM-place) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **lhsai**₂ dry, **-tc** diminutive suffix, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Tcûlsaitcdûñ> <GN/BR: tcûl saite dûñ>

***chilhtc** *n ia* younger brother. ♦ (**nchilhtc** *your (sg.) younger brother*) ♦ (der. of *cheel' younger brother, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ûñ tcûlts>

chilhctciik *n a summer salmon, "red stick".* (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*) (also known as summer steelhead, steelhead rainbow trout, coastal rainbow trout, coastal redband) (stick - red) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **lhtciik** red) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcûlctciik>

Chilhctciik *n a January/February, "Red Stick" month.* (the 5th (January/February), or possibly 6th (February/March) month) ♦ (*syn: Chinlhctciik* '6-February/March "Red Stick"', *Kon'chowlitc* '5-January/February "Big Fire Burning"', *T'aan'lhtik* '5-January/February "Leaves Burst"') (stick (i.e. buds) - red) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **lhtciik** red) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcil tcik, kī l cīk> <Es/GM: tcuñlctciik> <Lo/LM: culcik>

chim-meelhyiits' *n a net stick.* (stick-tied in it ?) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **P-ee-(s)**..lhyiits' tie O against P) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: tcûm mel yīts>

chim-meelihghaal' *n a shinny stick, angled shinny stick.* ("Shinny (nadjai), played with L-shaped stick (cumasolgal), ball (butt end tan oak, knocked off; smoothed; rounded in fire; seasoned); family against family or men against women. 2 goal posts each end; 1 goal wins. Sometimes women use cumasolgal with net on end." (Loeb, p.49)) ♦ (*syn: bilhninghilghaal'* 1 'shinny stick', *ch'kaak'* 2 'netted shinny stick') • (*use: naach'i'ai* 'shinny') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **P-ee-(s)**..lghaalh/ghaal' beat/whip O against P, **=i** NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cumasolgal>

chin ch'djoosh *n a hollow tree.* ♦ (*loc. chin ch'djoosh-bii' in a hollow tree • loc. chin djoosh-bii' in a hollow tree*) (tree something hollow - in it) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **ch'djoosh** hollow) ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: tcûn tc tcōs, tcûn tc tcōs bī^e, tcûn djōc bī^e >

chin ch'djoosh-bii' in a hollow tree *loc. of chin ch'djoosh* hollow tree ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcûn tc tcōs bī^e >

chin djoosh-bii' in a hollow tree *loc. of chin ch'djoosh* hollow tree ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcûn djōc bī^e >

chinch'baagh *n a Lewis' woodpecker.* (*Melanerpes lewis*) ("like crow, eat acorns.... Lewis Woodpecker #408" (Goddard, NB V, p.9, 10)) ♦ (*syn: chinnilhtcintc 'Lewis' woodpecker'*) ♦ (*var: chin-ch'baaghaa*) (tree - ??) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **ch'baagh** medicine, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcûn tc bag, tcûn tc' ba ga > < GE/BR: tcûn tc' bag > < GN/BR: tcûn tca ba ga, tcûn tcī bag >

chin-ch'baaghaa ♦ *var., var. of of chinch'baagh* Lewis' woodpecker ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcûn tc' ba ga > < GN/BR: tcûn tca ba ga >

chinch'baagchow *n a pileated woodpecker.* (*Hylatomus pileatus*) ♦ (*syn: chinch'ghiichow 'pileated woodpecker'*) ♦ (comp. of **chinch'baagh** Lewis' woodpecker, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: chinch/-A-bahl/-chul >

Chinch'djooshbii' *n a 1) Hollow Tree valley.* (-123.782, 39.818) (probably Mitchell Creek, upper Hollow Tree Creek, "Toby Mitchells summer time camp. N.R. 16W S22 31 About 3/4 mile east of east end of flat Tr?e ?? [??20??] ??? [??number??]" (Goddard, NBVI, pp.39-40)) < *comp. Coast Yuki: Sonmel, Hollow Tree Creek. Two waterfalls in this creek were called Winenbik and Winenkest; winen denotes a rock over which water pours. Winenbik has a very deep pool below it. Upstream is the smaller waterfall Winenkest. The name refers to water striking a rock below. Salmon jumped both falls*"(Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.303)

Hollow Tree Opening

Mrs. Perez Mrs. Perez owned a ranch at Hollow Tree. there are 2 hollow redwood trees. the smaller one was in Hollow Tree Opening + it was from that smaller one that the place was named. Mr. _____, a grayheaded Am. from Calif. in the east with heart disease. this man lived in this smaller hollow tree + once kild a bear as it was coming after he had shot right at him. This smaller tree gives name to Hollow Tree Ck which runs into Southfork of Eel R. But a still larger hollow tree is way u the hill n. of H. T. Opening + was discovered later, wd hold 4 horses."(JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.32-33) > **1.1) n a Hales Grove.** (-123.782, 39.818) (formely called Monroe, Monroeville, and Hollow Tree and nearby Dutchman's Flat) < *comp. N.Pomo: Sloan Hollow Tree is a place on the road betw. Rockport and Laytonv. H. T. is 5m from Rockport. Sloan Hollow Tree is out at the head of Usal Ck.*"(JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.34) > (tree - hollow - in it) ♦ (der. of **chin ch'djoosh** hollow tree, =bii' in it in P) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tcûn tcī tcōs b'i' >

chinch'ghiichow *n a pileated woodpecker, "red-headed woodpecker", "woodcock".* (*Hylatomus*

pileatus) (not eaten (Curtis, p.203)) ♦ (syn: chinch'baaghchow 'pileated woodpecker') (tree - ? - AUG) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **-chow** augmentative, lit. ', lit. 'big one that *ch'ghiis* wood') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûn tca gī tcō> <GE/BR: tcûn tc' gī tcō> <Sa/BR: tc'û[n̄ , n]tc'ûgī tc'ō> <Es/GM: tcüntcīitco> <GN/BR: tcin yī tcō> <Lo/LM: tcuntcliko>

chin-ch'idaa *n a stump*. ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **ch'**- 3Indef, √**DAA**₁ sit/remain) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcûn tcit da>

chin-ch'teelghaal *n a split-stick rattles*. ((Loeb, p.43)) ♦ (syn: ching-ch'tilghaal 'split-stick rattle', ching-teelghaal 'split-stick rattle', chin-tilghaal 'split-stick rattle') (stick - that beats time) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **ch'**- 3Indef, ***tilghaal** (rattle)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cuns telegal>

chin-daasits *n a tanoak, tanbark oak, chestnut oak*. (*Notholithocarpus densiflorus*) (an evergreen oak-like tree with hard-shelled acorns; acorns very rich in tannin, requiring extra leaching, but providing better storage life (Chestnut, p.???) ♦ (gen: ch'int'aang 'acorn') • (syn: saahching 1 'tanbark oak', saahceelaadoo 'tanbark oak') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **daa**-₂ up onto a surface, **sits** shelled acorn) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcin da sîts>

***chinee'** *n ia base of*. {PAth: *-|kʷəne? 'base, big end, stock, stump, trunk (of tree, etc.)'} {PCalAth: *-kʷəne:ʔ} {cf. Hupa: -kin', -kine' 'base of something; handle'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kin nē...> <GE/BR: kin nē...> <GN/BR: ...kin ne..., ...kin ne'!...> <GN/BR: ...k nē>

***laa'chinee'** *n ia wrist*

Lheetcghaa'chinee'ding *n a Moss Base Village*

Saak'eeninsinchinee'ding *n a Streeter Creek Ridge village*

Seelghaichinee'ding *n a White Rock Base village*

T'ang'lhtcinchowchinee'ding *n a Black Leaf Base village*

T'aan'lhghiinchowchin *n a Big Varnish Leaf Ceanothus Base*

Ts'isnoi'chinee'ding *n a Mountain Base village*

***chinee'ding** *postp base of P*. ♦ (comp. of ***chinee'** base of, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kin nē dūñ> <GE/BR: -nē dūñ, kin nē dūñ>

chinkwt'iing *n a kelp sp., "tree kelp"*. (*Postelsia palmaeiformis*) (kelp species, presumably the sea palm, with its tree-like shape

"suck foot and hold it" (Goddard, NB V, p.4)) ♦ (gen: laa 2 'seaweed') • (sim.: chingchow 'flat kelp', silsiskwt'iing 'short kelp', teehkislee' 'bull kelp') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **-kw't'iing** one that has) <GT/BR: tcûn kuu t'iñ> <GE/BR: tcûn kuu t'iñ> <GN/BR: tcûñ k'w t'iñ>

chin-lhaan *n a stick game, "many sticks"*. ("Cunkla (variety of grass game; similar, Wailaki). Bunch sticks in each hand, 1 stick marked. Opponent guesses hand holding marked." (Loeb, p.49)) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, ***lhaang** many/much) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: Cunkla>

Chinlghaichowding *n a White Log village, "Big White Log place"*. (-123.529, 39.657) ("log white. On the north side of a branch of Cahto Creek 200 yards west of Cahto hotel. on a flat and sidehill. Timber on all side. Two rows of pits on its flat. Side hill faces south covered with brush. 94 pits

yii.tco. Two large houses One 6 paces across Shows a ring instead of a pit Bill says one had 7 doors For a big family. This is where the Indians were living in 1902/3, when I visited them. A few buildings yet. The nearest houses 100 yrds south The ridge on the south slope of which the pits are flattens out. On the flat top and southern side of this more pits were found making 157 in all at a conservative estimate. Doubtfull over ??? often ??? over. Pretty well to the east was yī tcō 12 paces across the rim well defined door to east. Hole of round center post 2 feet or more deep. Graves near this place. Found the nun of yī tcō' in the brush. Big slabs, many with bark on, split out of nes.kin [Hupa for Douglas fir]. Some 6 inch square Most of them pretty thick The door toward the S.East. ū tse' kut toward south. So sun can dry out. Had a canoe shaped log was buried back side, opposite door tcus tññ (name of drum) buried almost all up. Pound with hand. Make good nice noise."

(Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.2-6)) ♦ (*wh*: Gaashtckwot 'Rancheria Creek', Tc'ibeetaahkwot 1 'Cahto Creek', Toodjilhbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band') • (*rel.*: ch'istiing 'foot drum', Nee'lhtciitcchinee'ding 'Red Earth Base village', T'ohlhgaichii' 'Redwood Creek Mouth village') (tree-white-AUG-place) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **-lhgai** white, **-chow** augmentative, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tcūn L kai tcō dūñ >

chin-lhgish *n a* **forked post**. (forked post for house) ♦ (*wh*: yeeh 'house', yiichow 1 'dance-house') (stick - forked) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **lhgish**₂ forked) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tcūn L kûc >

chinlhook'etc *n a* **spring-run king salmon**. (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) (also known as spring salmon, Chinook salmon) < *comp.* *N.Pomo*: *Geo dik 'afâ, springsalmon. He has several times been heard to v in Eng. springsalmon. k 'a 'ayffâ, a small salmon sp., steelhead I suppose, Lit. crow-fish. I guess this is the kind Whitemen call steelhead.*"(JPH, reel 3, im.232A) > ♦ (*syn*: lhook' 'steelhead') (stick - salmon-DIM) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **lhook'** steelhead, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *chinlhook'*: *chin=hlók 'Salmon' [WA-C], chinlhook'ee*: *chin-lo'-ke 'Salmon' [WE-M]}* ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: cin lō kētc >

chinlhtciik *n a* **steelhead**. (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) (larger ones running earlier in spring; "Caught in spring: unknown species (klok); steelhead trout (cucik, bushes red); smaller variety of last (taltek, buds come out). Taltek ran March, April, but January, February named for them." (Loeb, p.46)) ♦ (*gen*: lhook' 'steelhead') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **lhtciik** red, lit. 'red stick') ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: cucik >

Chinlhtciik *n a* **February/March, "Red Stick" month**. (6th month, beginning with the late-Winter new moon; late Winter when the larger steelhead (chinlhtciik) ran; "January" (Loeb), "March" (Essene)

5th month in list in (Goddard notebook I, p.26), between Shaaneeschow and T'an'lhtik) ♦ (*wh*: kai-hit 'winter season') • (*syn*: Chilhtciik '5-January/February "Red Stick"', Kon'chowlitc '5-January/February "Big Fire Burning"', T'aan'lhtik '5-January/February "Leaves Burst"', T'an'lhtciik '6-February/March "Red Leaf"') ♦ (der. of **chinlhtciik** steelhead salmon) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

tcĭL tcĭk > < GN/BR: tcĭL tcĭk, kĭ L cĭk > < Es/GM: tcuñhtcĭk > < Lo/LM: culcĭk >

chin-meesh'ai' I will try a tree *impf. 1sg. + 3 obl. of P-ee-(nin)..l'ai'* try P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcĭm mec 'ai' >

chin-naatilk'as *n a stick thrown up game.* ("Stick Thrown Up 1092. Ka: Called tcina'ltĭlkus (sticks sticking around). Coyote initiated this game." (Essene, p.62)

"1092. Stick sharpened on both ends ... +

1093. One point when it lands erect in ground ... +

1094. Thrower scores ... +

1095. Unsuccessful thrower transfers ... +" (Essene, p.27)) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **naa..tilk'aas** stick-like O to be thrown around) < Es/GM: china'ltĭlkus >

chin-ndoo-hit when there were not trees *perf. 3 of n..doo'* not exist ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcĭn dō hĭt >

chinnilhtcĭntc *n a Lewis' woodpecker.* (*Melanerpes lewis*) ♦ (*syn:* chinch'baagh 'Lewis' woodpecker') (tree - ??-DIM) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little one that *nilhchin's* trees') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcĭn nĭL tcĭnts > < GE/BR: tcĭn nĭL tcĭntc > < Sa/BR: tc'ŭ nĭl cĭntc, tc'ŭn nĭl[t]s'ŭnts' >

Chins'aanding *n a Tree Lies village.* (-123.496,39.673) (at the northeast corner of the Cahto Rancheria reservation

"tree prostrate place' 1-1/2 mi. W of Laytonville on the site of the cemetery" (Curtis)

"Thursday Oct 12 08

8 pits on the round end of the flat adjoining the cemetery on the south. Flat south of site is about 30 ft lower. Oaks and Yellow pines Water S.S.E. North of tci.be.ta(kwot Cahto creek 150 yds. South of wagon road 2 miles from Laytonvl toward Cahto tcib.be.ta.dun.kii.ya.huN" (Goddard, NBVI, p.23))

♦ (*wh:* Tc'ibeetaahding-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Creek band', Tc'ibeetaahkwot 1 'Cahto Creek', Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 'Long Valley band') (tree - lies - place) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **s..'aan** lie motionless (solid O), =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: chunsandung > < GN/BR: tcĭn s'ŭñ dŭñ >

chin-s'isnaatc *n a little wood wasp.* (some sort of bee or wasp that can be described as "little wood wasp/bee") ♦ (*gen:* ts'isnaa 3 'wasp/hornet') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **ts'isnaa** bee/wasp, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcĭn sis nats > < GN/BR: tcĭn sis nats >

chin-saalhtcĭik *n a red-breasted sapsucker.* (*Sphyrapicus ruber*) ♦ (*syn:* beet'ailhtcĭikchow 'red-breasted sapsucker', chiilsoostcii 'red-breasted sapsucker') (tree - one that is red in mouth ?) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, <**saa-(ghin).._____**> into the mouth, ..**lhtcĭik** be red) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcĭn saL tcĭk > < Sa/BR: tc'ŭn sa l tc'ĭk >

chin-silhtiing *n a log.* (chin - si-lh-tiintree - that is lying dead) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **s..lhtiin** lie down, =**i** NOM) {*cf:* √TIIN₂ 'in 'crosscut saw', ch'istiing 'foot drum' (der. of **ch'-.s..tii/tiin,=i**), ch'istiing 'foot drum' (der. of **ch'-.s..tii/tiin,=i**), s..lhtiin 'lie down' (der. of **s-1,lh-1,√TISH/TIIN**)} ♦

Source forms: < GN/BR: tcûn sûl tî^hŋ >

chinsits' *n a bark.* (of a tree) ♦ (*wh:* kwong' 1 'fire') • (*sim.:* lhtaagh-sits' 'black oak bark') (tree's-skin) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **sits'** skin) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcûn sûts, tc'ûn sûts > < Es/GM: tcũñsûts... > < Me/GM: Ten'-suts >

chinsits'-nighilhk'ai *n a target archery.* (Stationary target archery with a bark target (per Essene elements 1019-1023, pp.25, 88 and Driver elements 1418-1427, pp.339, 399)

"Target a marked slab of madroña bark" (Driver, note 1424, p.399)

???"As the games of the Kato were exactly like those of the Wailaki, to be described later, it is unnecessary to enumerate them here." (Curtis, p.9) "There were various forms of outdoor amusement, especially archery and hurling missiles." (Curtis, p.184)) (bark -make arrows stick in) ♦ (der. of **chinsits'** bark (of a tree), **nin-(s)..lkh'ai** arrows stick in) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tcũñsûtsnũłkai >

chinsii' *n a pine cone.* ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, ***sii'** head) ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: Chin'-se >

chinsii'tcing *n a edible bulb sp., "pine cone sort".* (*Boschniakia strobilacea*) (This is almost certainly the edible Groundcone (*Boschniakia strobilacea*)) ♦ (*gen:* ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') (chin-sii'-tcintree-head-kind) ♦ (der. of **chinsii'** pine cone, **-tcing** sort/kind, lit. 'pine cone sort of thing') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcûn sî tciñ > < GN/BR: tcûn sî tciñ >

chinsii'ts *n a conifer cone, pine cone, "little tree-head".* ("Made fish of tcûn sî+ts and small sticks" (Goddard, NB V, p.28), put in water as fish in the story of The Supernatural Child (Goddard, 1909, p.115)) (chin - sii'-tctree - head-DIM) ♦ (der. of **chinsii'** pine cone, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcûn sî^ets > < GN/BR: tcûn sî + t̥s >

chinsool *n a blue elder, blue elderberry.* (*Sambucus cerulea (S. glauca)*) ("Eaten: strawberries (gic); elderberries (gonso); raspberries (nonaklitc); blackberries (koc); huckleberries (saltel); manzanita berries; madroña berries (when sweet)" (Loeb, p.47) berries eaten raw and dried for winter, now made into pies, preserves, and jellies; dried blooms and leaves used medicinally; wood used for things requiring an open tube (thanks to its large pith), as flutes, clapper-stick rattles, and squirt-guns; pith used as tinder for starting fire (Chesnut, 1902, pp.388-9)) ♦ (*gen:* kwosh 3 'berry') • (*cnst:* chin-tilghaal 'split-stick rattle', dilniik' 1 'whistle (n)', stilbil 'flute', tilbil 'flute (4/5 holes)') (stick - hollow) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, √SOOLH hollow, =i NOM) {PCalAth: *kin-sool-i (*Eel River*)} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: kán-sol > < Es/GM: tcũnsal > < GN/BR: kan sōl > < Lo/LM: gonso >

chinshwoltc *n a small stick.* (as used for kindling) ♦ (*syn:* aal-tcwołtc 'firewood') ♦ (*var.* **chin-tcwołtc**) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, ..**ntcwołtc** be round and short)

*chintaah*₁ trees; among trees *pl.* of **ching** stick/wood ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: tcun ta^c >

chintaah₂ *n a in the forest.* ♦ (*sim.:* "beetsoo" 'forest') (trees - among) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **-taah**₁ plural suffix among P) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: chũnta > < GT/BR: tcûn ta' > < GE/BR:

tcûn ta' >

Chintaah-Naastbaats' *n a Man Eater ogress, "Rolls Around in the Forest"*. ("Very reminiscent of a belief prevalent on the North Pacific coast from Oregon to southeastern Alaska is the Kato conception of a huge, woodland ogress with some of the physical characteristics of the bear, a notably simple mentality, and a fondness for the flesh of human beings, whom she carried home in a basket on her back. The Kato call this creature *chüntanástepats* (*chûnta*, in the forest), and imagine her as very broad and squat, with the feet of a bear and long, canine teeth. The following legend was related by an informant with full conviction of its truth.

Ūtsaíts, a young man known to my father, was the last in a line of hunters who were driving deer toward some snares. As he passed a tree, a *chüntanástepats* leaped upon him, threw him over her shoulder into a very large basket, and carried him off. She kept striking the edge of the basket with a heavy stick, so that he dared not attempt to escape lest the club crush his skull. up the mountain-side she went. He noticed that when she came to a nearly prostrate tree or log, she would never walk around it, but always crept under it. So he awaited his chance, and when she passed under a certain leaning live-oak of which he knew, he threw his arms about it and drew himself out of the basket. She went on. Ūtsaíts then came back as rapidly as he could, and reaching a double-trunked oak he climbed into it with the intention of crossing to the other bole if she pursued him. Soon she came running back, looking here and there, but she could not see him. She began to repeat the movements she had made in passing there before, saying, 'Here I stepped this way, here I stepped so, here I stopped.' And all the time she made grotesque motions with the purpose of making him laugh if he were thereabouts, and so betray his hiding-place. At last, however, she went on, and the young man ran to the village. At first the people would not believe his story, but when he led them up the hill and showed them the tree in which he had concealed himself, and his bow and arrows thrown aside, then they believed." (Curtis, pp.13-14) ♦ (*rel.*: *Itsaitc* 'Itsaitc (man's name)') (forest - rolls? around) ♦ (der. of **chintaah**₂ in the forest, **naa-(s)..tbaats'** roll around) {*cf.*: Noonii Tc'yaantcing 'Old Woman Grizzly Bear' (comp. of **noonii,tc'yaantcing**)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: *chüntanástepats*> <GT/BR: *tcûn ta' nac t bats*> <GE/BR: *tcûn ta' nact bats*> <GN/BR: *tcin ta 'nast bûtc, tcin ta nac te batc*>

chin-tbilh *n a box*. (of wood) (wood - burden basket) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **tbilh** burden basket (close-twined)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *tcint bûL*>

chin-ti'aalhtc *n a beaver, North American beaver*. (*Castor canadensis*) ("not hunted, avoided", Loeb, p.45) (chin - ti-'aalh-tctree - chews - DIM) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **ti-(s)..'aalh/'aal'** chew along, =i NOM, -tc diminutive suffix, lit. 'little tree chewer') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: *cun tiac*>

chin-tilghaal *n a shaman's rattle, split-elder clapper*. ♦ (*syn.*: chin-ch'teelghaal 'split-stick rattle', ching-ch'tilghaal 'split-stick rattle', ching-teelghaal 'split-stick rattle') • (*mat.*: chinsool 'blue elderberry') (stick - that beats time) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, ***tilghaal** (rattle)) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: *chûn-tîl-ghal*>

chin-tcghee'dilbai *n a mountain mahogany, "ironwood".* (*Cercocarpus betuloides*) (shrub or small tree with small green or grey-green earlike leaves; extremely hard wood used for digging sticks, arrow foreshafts, clubs, spear shafts, and other purposes (Chesnut, p.354)

wood used for bows (Ray/Goddard 44:7 nb.6)) ♦ (*cnst*: k'aa'ching 'arrow foreshaft', k'aa's'ilhtiing' 'bow (specifically)') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, ***tcghee'** ear, **-dilbai** gray) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcûn tcī ge' dūl bai >

chintciit *n a woodpecker.* (*Picoides spp. ?*) (glossed only as "Woodpecker", possibly one or more of the smaller species) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, lit. ', lit. 'wood *tcit'*) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcin tcit >

chin-tcwoltc ♦ *var., var. of chinshwoltc* small stick

chinwiitc'ing' *adv underneath a tree.* ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***P-yehtc'ing'** under P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûn wī tc'ûñ^e >

chin-wo' *n a hook.* (wooden hook for hunting) (stick - tooth) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, ***wo'** tooth) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûn wō^e >

chin-yaantc *n a brown black bear, "little stick eater".* (*Ursus americanus*) (brown phase of the black bear) ♦ (*gen*: noonii 1 'bear') (stick-eat-DIM ?) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **-yaantc** eater) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kin yantc >

ching *n a 1) wood.* ("Objects of ... wood, bows, arrow-shafts, and spear-shafts" (Curtis, p.183)) **1.1) n a stick.** **1.2) n a pole, post.** **2) tree.** ("Property.-... No information on privately owned trees." (Loeb, p.48)) **3) stick tool, "stick".** (as a "stick" for a particular purpose) **3.1) n a war spear, "stick".** **3.2) n a stone-handling sticks.** ("Two sticks to take hot stones out of fire" (Merriam)) ♦ (*sim.*: tsee-bilhninyaalai 'cooking tongs' (der. of **see**, **-bilh**, <**nin'-(s)**..___>, **yaa-2**, √**LASH/LAA**, =i)) **3.3) n a message stick, "stick".** ("Messengers (cuñ natsis, stick bearers) carried news of dances; wars; snake, bear victims. Carried bundle of sticks, delivered to neighboring chief; each day 1 stick removed; when exhausted, time of feast, dance, etc. (likewise among Pomo; cf. Folkways, 342).

Past runner both messenger and scout. (Examples: Sines (long hair), informant Martinez' grandfather, both grizzly bear fighter and war chief; Natin cilcos (faces make), Martinez' father, both scout and messenger." (Loeb, p.49)) ♦ (*use*: ching naa-(s)..lh'its 'run a message stick' (der. of **ching**, **naa-(s)**..lh'its)) ♦ (*pl.* **chintaah**₁ *trees; among trees*) (tree/wood/stick) {*PAth*: ***kʷən* [də-kən]} {*cf.* *Mattole*: tçin 'stick'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *ching*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chūn > <GT/BR: tcûn, tcûn wī ye > <GE/BR: tcûn > <GN/BR: tcûñ > <JPH/GM: tʃ'áŋ > <Me/GM: Chung', Chung > <GN/BR: tcûñ > <Lo/LM: cuñ ... > <SRA/O1: chən, chəŋ, chŋ > <Gl/CS: chʌn >

bii'keeninch'it' chinmeelhyiits *n a net toggle*

Chilhsaitcding *n a Little Dry Tree Place village*

chilhtciik *n a summer salmon*

chim-meelhyiits' *n a net stick*

chim-meelihghaal' *n a* shinny stick
chin ch'djoosh *n a* hollow tree
chinch'baagh *n a* Lewis' woodpecker
chinch'ghiichow *n a* pileated woodpecker
chin-ch'idaa *n a* stump
chin-ch'teelghaal *n a* split-stick rattle
chin-daasits *n a* tanbark oak
chinkwt'iing *n a* tree kelp
chin-lhaan *n a* stick game
Chinlhgaichowding *n a* White Log village
chin-lhgish *n a* forked post
chinlhook'etc *n a* spring salmon
chinlhtciik *n a* steelhead salmon
chin-naatilk'as *n a* stick thrown up game
chinnilhtcintc *n a* Lewis' woodpecker
Chins'aanding *n a* Tree Lies Village (at Laytonville cemetery)
chin-s'isnaatc *n a* little wood wasp
chin-saalhtciik *n a* red-breasted sapsucker
chin-silhtiing *n a* log
chinsits' *n a* bark (of a tree)
chinsii' *n a* pine cone
chinsool *n a* blue elderberry
chinshwoltc *n a* small stick
chintaah₂ *n a* in the forest
chin-tbilh *n a* box
chin-ti'aalhtc *n a* beaver
chin-tilghaal *n a* split-stick rattle
chin-tcghee'dilbai *n a* mountain mahogany
chintciit *n a* woodpecker
chinwiitc'ing' *adv* underneath a tree
chin-wo' *n a* wooden hook for hunting
chin-yaantc *n a* brown black bear
ching bilh naantan yiyai *n a* pole weapon
ching naaldeel *n a* stick dice game
ching naa-(s)..lh'its *vi* run a message stick
ching-lheeghili' *n a* raft
ching-staang *n a* water basket

chingwiilai' *adv* on top of a tree

chuunaaldaaltc *n a* nuthatch

chuunoo' *adv* behind a tree

k'aa'ching *n a* arrow foreshaft

Laashee'chingnaat'aading *n a* Navarro Point

Seebilh-Ching-Yeehghisii' *n a* Bee Rock

toonai-chingch'itintcok' *n a* fish carrying frame

woleechin *n a* gumboot chiton

ching bilh naantan yiyai *n a* pole weapon, sneak attack spear. ("Surprise attacks were commoner than open battle among the tribes of this region.¹⁷ This is to be expected, for since the aim of warfare was to obtain a head, it seemed needless to employ two hundred men for a deed which could as readily be accomplished by one or two on a dark night. A surprise attack was called wanantuñ niyai (sneak up to them). One or two Indians entered a hostile village at night, obtained a scalp, and fled. The weapon they used was a flint tied to a long pole. The blow was delivered near the shoulders of the sleeper, so as to break through the ribs and tear the guts. This spear was named cuñ bul nantin yiai, stick for sneak up} come then." (Loeb, p.17)) ♦ (*rel.*: waanaantaang niyai 'surprise attack') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **-bilh** with it, **waanaantaang niyai** surprise attack) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cuñ bul nantin yiai >

ching bilhnaach'ilhnaa' *n a* medicine stick, curing wand. (stick used in curing by ghosts "The ghost had a little white switch with feathers on it, and he waved this over patient by the ghost. The stick was called cuñ bul nacinak, stick for doctors." (Loeb, p.37)) ♦ (*rel.*: dai'ii 'ghost', haiyaantc'in' 'over here!') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **bilh, naa-ch'-(ghin)..lhnaa** cure soul-loss illness) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cuñ bul nacinak >

Ching Ch'ilhwodding *n a* Bald Hill. (-123.755,39.468) (hill and former campsite near the base of it near Pudding Creek

"'Bald Hill' (On C & G S map e. and at head of Virgin Ck, + just se of Cleone) (ev. the Kr. elk infn on Cleone refers to there having been elks on Bald Hill ... Martina trs tʃʰáŋ wáːnnantʃʰíːddáŋ, wind tree. Cd. also say tʃʰáŋ tʃʰáːwôːdʌŋ. Reverse order no good." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.712A, 714A))

<comp. Coast Yuki: Mrs. Perez fáːtː, wind fáːtː-ːól wind-tree. But when I suggest fáːtː-ːolam for loc., vs. that ːól-am = brush, dif. from tree."(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.713B)

N.Pomo: Lucy + Jim yakk'allé (3 syls) Bald Hill

Geo yákk'allé', Bald Hill."(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.713B)

Old Camp Sites ... ya'kale, from ya, wind, and kale', tree (this name is derived from some trees which, like many of the trees in exposed places immediately along this part of the coast, have their tops bent far to one side and partly killed by the hard winds so common to this region), near the foot of what is known as Bald hill, and at a point about a mile north of Pudding creek and a mile and a half back from the shore-line of the ocean."(Barrett, 1908, p.135) > ♦ (*syn.*: Ching Waanintc'iiding 'Bald Hill

(near Pudding Creek') (tree - ?? - place) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, =**ding** place, lit. ', lit. 'ch'ilhwoh tree place') ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'áŋ tʃ'áłwô'daŋ >

Ching Kinaayaabaasding *n a Inglenook Pond, Sticks Turning About place, "Sticks Turning Round and Round Place" place.* (-123.773, 39.53) (the northern pond along MacKerricher/Tenmile Dunes, Inglenook Pond

"Tree in the water swinging around (the northern pond) ... Martina tʃ'háŋ - k'hanna·ya - ɬaʃdaŋ, several sticks turning round & round" (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.648A, 650B)) <comp. *N.Pomo: Geo. k'alle-pp'ayyôn, mg. a bunch of trees turning around (the bunch revolving horizontally) like a merry-go-round.*"(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.648B)

Jim there are 2 ponds on that sand"(the sand"= Tenmile Beach of the C & GS map) quite a ways apart. The northern pond is k'alle-pp'ayyùn, + the s. pond (he sends in Snooks to ask Lucy) is (Jim momy forgets, Lucy tells him, the name is 'ʔ ts'v'ddzawwá', lit. arrow broken-off. The railroad runs betw these ponds + the ocean. There is a second little pond at ʔ"(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.649A)

Jim k'alle pp'ayyôn, a place where there is a pond, e. of the railroad track 2 m s. of Tenmile Mouth + way n of Cleone, surffishes come in there. Snooks knows this little pond. Mg. tree water swinging around. But there is no beach there, the C & G S map is wrong if they have a beach there. the

*Tenmile tribe, biddadópp'ómma', used to live around there + knew all the plcn all. Jim knows is the plcn"(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.649B) > ♦ (wh: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (sim.: K'aa'taaskaal'ding 'Sandhill Pond') (sticks - turning around - place) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **ko-2** areal subject/object, **P-naa-(s)..baas/baats'** turn round and round, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'áŋ - k'anna·ya - ɬaʃdaŋ >*

ching naaldeel *n a stick dice game.* ("Dice (cuñ naldel, stick throw), woman 's game. 6 flat, marked, sticks, one side white, other black; thrown; fall all same side 2 points gained; 3 black, 3 white, 1 point; otherwise, dice to opponent. Pot, 6 points." (Loeb, p.49)) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **naa-(ghin)..lhdilh/deel'** throw du/pl O) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cuñ naldel >

ching naas'its *n a messenger, "stick-runner".* ("Messengers (cuñ natsis, stick bearers) carried news of dances; wars; snake, bear victims. Carried bundle of sticks, delivered to neighboring chief; each day 1 stick removed; when exhausted, time of feast, dance, etc. (likewise among Pomo; cf. Folkways, 342).

Past runner both messenger and scout. (Examples: Sines (long hair), informant Martinez' grandfather, both grizzly bear fighter and war chief; Natin cilcos (faces make), Martinez' father, both scout and messenger." (Loeb, p.49)) <comp. *Coast Yuki: When the Kato or the Sherwood Pomo wanted Coast Yuki sea foods, they sent an alpat, a mat of six to ten small sticks each about 4 inches long, suspended from the end of a stick a foot or so long (figure 1). The messenger wore no special dress or paint. Each stick stood for one or more of the sea foods desired. In the model figured, one might stand for surf fish, another for abalone, another for giant chiton, another for mussel (nôók), another for lilbal seaweed, and another for the cooking of sea food. The Coast Yuki headman who*

received this mat hung it in plain view of all his camp and sent messengers to other Coast Yuki camps to inform them of the coming of the inlanders, so they might come if they liked. The inland messenger returned to the inlanders (Kato or Sherwood Porno) with a message that things would be ready in ten days.

Meanwhile the Coast Yuki busily gather the sea products wanted. People from Lilem brought mussels, from Juan Creek surf fish, and so on. The six sticks sent by the inlanders did not mean they got only six products. They received everything in the way of available sea foods. After the inlanders arrived they also gathered sea food, dry kelp for salt, &c. They remained about a week. The inlanders usually came about July, sending notice in June. Dancing, gambling, feasting, &c. took place. Hewelauwa means 'to give a feast'. "(Gifford, 1939, p.304-5)

> ♦ (rel.: Naadin Ch'ilhchoos 'Making Faces (Bill Ray's father)', waaniisaan 'scout') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cuñ natsis >

ching naa-(s)..lh'its *vi* run a message stick. ♦ (tool: ching 3.3 'message stick') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **naa-(s)..lh'its** run around) <Lo/LM: cuñ natsis >

ching noonilit *n a* unburned wood. ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **noonilit** unburned)

Ching Noots'inyaading *n a* Log Jam place, "Wood Goes Straight to a Limit Place". (-123.766, 39.55) (place on the beach just south of Tenmile River mouth where the sea cast up driftwood "water piles-up wood (just s of Tenmile m) ... Martina tʃˀán nó'ts'myáˀd̥d̥an̥, wood-jam" (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.653B, 656A)) <comp. N.Pomo: *Geo k'a-ddzoddzá'rá*, name of a place. This place is 1/2 m s. of Tenmile m and north of the northern pond. Not the name of the entire beach at all. Cps. *k'a-ddzoddza'hháy*, driftwood, that wood that comes from the ocean. "Means smthing like the driftery." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.654A)

Jim k'áddzoddzahhây, mg. wood drifts in from the ocean + then piles up, the name means (sea) water piles (amontana) wood. This place is just s of Tenmile mouth." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.654B)

Lucy + Jim: name of all the long beach s. of Tenm m. Lucy was picking seaweeds, mussels there" (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.654B)

Sloan There is sure lots of driftwood on that beach, the beach from tenmile mouth all the way down to 10 miles, wide sandhills extend all the way from the beach back to the hw a distance of about a mile. You cant see the beach from Cleone region toward Tenmile the 'energy coming up out of the beach + dunes on a warm day + can hardly see the tenmile R - light shaking. Vd. Green bundles of shakes + empty rowboats wash ashore there on that 10 m long beach now." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.655A)

> ♦ (wh: Keehang 'Pomo people', Sainoong'aading 2 'Tenmile River') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, <**noo-(nin).._____**> to a limit, **ts'i-** straight/single, √**YAA.** sg. go, =**ding** place)

<JPH/GM: tʃˀán nó'ts'myáˀd̥d̥an̥ >

Ching Tc'eelaahbii' *n a* Stick Floating Out valley. (listed between Hardy & Cottaneva and Howard Creek mentions

"tʃˀán - tʃˀɛˀllaˀ - ɸiˀ [ɹeplaces indep. tˀ1 under ˀ in laˀ] tʃˀán, stick, any tree." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3,

im.498A)) (sticks - come out? - in it) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, <tc'ee-(nin)..____> extending out from, √LAAT float, =bii' in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'áŋ - tʃ'ɛ'lla' - bɪ' >

Ching Waanintc'iiding *n a Bald Hill, Wind-Blown Tree place, "Wind Tree Place".* (-

123.755,39.468) (near Pudding Creek

"'Bald Hill' (On C & G S map e. and at head of Virgin Ck, + just se of Cleone) (ev. the Kr. elk infn on Cleone refers to there having been elks on Bald Hill ... Martina trs tʃ'áŋ wá'nnantʃ'î ddaŋ, wind tree.

Cd. also say tʃ'áŋ tʃ'áŋwô'ɬdaŋ. Reverse order no good." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.712A, 714A))

<comp. Coast Yuki: Mrs. Perez fá't', wind fá't'-'ól wind-tree. But when I suggest fá't'-'olam for loc., vs. that 'ól-am = brush, dif. from tree."(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.713B)

N.Pomo: Lucy + Jim yakk'allé (3 syls) Bald Hill

Geo yákk'allé', Bald Hill."(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.713B)

Old Camp Sites ... ya'kale, from ya, wind, and kale', tree (this name is derived from some trees which, like many of the trees in exposed places immediately along this part of the coast, have their tops bent far to one side and partly killed by the hard winds so common to this region), near the foot of what is known as Bald hill, and at a point about a mile north of Pudding creek and a mile and a half back from the shore-line of the ocean."(Barrett, 1908, p.135) > ♦ (wh: Keehang 'Pomo people') • (syn: Ching Ch'ilhwodhing 'Bald Hill (near Pudding Creek)') (tree - wind blows through - place) ♦

(comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **waanintc'ii'**₁ wind (n), =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'áŋ wá'nnantʃ'î ddaŋ >

ching-bilh'aaghingholh *n a scratching stick.* (used during menstrual confinement, childbirth, scalp preparation; "He made use of the scratching stick." (Loeb, p.19, of the Scalp Preparer during his unclean winter-long period)) ♦ (ev.: ch'naalhdai 'First Flowers', ch'naalhdang 1 'girl (at menarche)', kwilhch'iteel 'childbirth', Sii'-Naayai 'Scalp Preparer', Swaa'-Bii'tc'ee'aash 'Scalp Preparer') (stick - 3sg-with - ???) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, -bilh with it, aad-(ghin)..gholh scratch oneself) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcũñbũłtaũñoł >

chingchow *n a flat kelp.* ("flat one kelp, eat." (Goddard notebook V, p.4)) ♦ (sim.: chinkwt'iing 'tree kelp', silsiskwt'iing 'short kelp', tehkislee' 'bull kelp') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, -chow augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcũñ tcō' >

ching-ch'tilghaal *n a split-stick rattle.* ♦ (syn: chin-ch'teelghaal 'split-stick rattle', ching-teelghaal 'split-stick rattle', chin-tilghaal 'split-stick rattle') (stick-DIM - that beats time) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, ch'- 3Indef, *tilghaal (rattle)) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcũñtctũgal >

ching-git *n a board, plank.* (wood-saw) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, lit. ', lit. 'git-ed wood') {PCalAth: *kʷən + gət} {cf. Hupa: O-(s)-ł-qit 'cut, saw O'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcũñ gũt >

ching-kiiboo'istc *n a bent down tree.* (as an overhanging trunk or limb that one could reach up and grab to escape while being carried in the Maneater's burden basket (Ray/Goddard, "The Man Eater", story 34)) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **kiiboo'istc** bent down) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcũñ kī bō istc >

ching-kiitsaa' *n a small boiling basket*. ♦ (*gen*: k'ai'₂ 'basket') ("chin"-boiling basket) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **kiitsaa'** basket pot) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tcũnkitsa >

ching-lheeghillii' *n a raft*. ♦ (*gen*: tc'ii 1 'boat') (sticks - tied together) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **lhee..ghilii'** be tied together) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: chũn-hlé-ghũ-li >

ching-lheeghillii'tc *n a log raft*. ("5-6 logs lashed together, propelled with pole, for creek fishing." (Loeb, p.44)

log raft propelled with a poling rod (punt) (per Essene elements 440-441, p.12)

Deer sometimes pursued into (the former) Cahto Lake in winter, then chasing down in the water poling rafts (per Essene element 8 and note, pp.3, 54)

sometimes fish harpooned from rafts (Essene element 182 note, p.55)) ♦ (*gen*: tc'ii 1 'boat') • (*syn*: naaghitang 'log raft') (sticks - tied together-DIM) ♦ (der. of **ching-lheeghillii'** raft, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: cung kleulits >

Ching-Lhgishding *n a Noyo River mouth village, "Foggy Tree"*. (-123.808,39.43) (Name given to Harrington by MB as the Cahto translation of the Coast Yuki name ("Olhepechkem", lit. "foggy tree") for this Northern Pomo village in the vicinity of Noyo and southernmost Fort Bragg "Martina trs. tʃʰáŋ - ɬgaʃd̥aŋ, foggy-tree." (JPH, mf., reel 4, im.320B)) < *comp. C. Yuki: Olhepechkem (ol, tree; hepech, foggy), a village at the mouth of Noyo River.* (Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.303)

N. Pomo: Kadi'u, on the north bank of Noyo river and close to the cliffs at the shore-line. This site is only a short distance from the southern limit of the old Mendocino reservation and is very near the site of the headquarters of the reservation. Captain H. L. Ford, who was the first agent at and virtually established the Mendocino reservation, says that at the time of his arrival in 1856 there were two or three hundred Indians who claimed this vicinity as their home; 'they were called Chebal-na-Poma, Chedil-na-Poma, and Camebell-Poma.' He does not state just where these people lived, but it is probable that these are the names of three different villages on or near the land covered by the reservation which extended from Hare river south of Fort Bragg northward to a small stream about a mile north of Tenmile river; a total distance of about eleven miles. (Barrett, pp.132-3) > ♦

(*wh*: Keehang 'Pomo people') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **lh-** lh-classifier, √**GISH/GITS'** fog to move, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: tʃʰáŋ - ɬgaʃd̥aŋ >

Chings'aanding *n a Abalone Point, "Stick Lies Place"*. (-123.792,39.667) ("Martina & Gill tʃʰáŋʳgʰaŋʳd̥aŋ, Abalone Pt. (Just N of DeHaven m), mg. stick lying place. They say that redwood trees all the way up along the coast there, Tony used to tell me." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.530A)) < *comp. C. Yuki: Yanka or Yañi (promontory), Abalone Point, a headland north of the mouth of Gordon Creek. This point belonged to Lilp'inkem. Tony's mother's people camped at Abalone Point a little. The top of Abalone Point was called Ontip (ground high). Yanhehen, the north side of Abalone Point. Lullil (seal rock), off Abalone Point (Yanka). Lilwa, a rock beyond Lullil and most seaward rock off Abalone Point. People swam out to it for mussels.* (Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.300)

N.Pomo: Sloan Abalone Pt. is betw. Howard Ck + De Haven Ck, a flat point. Abalone Pt. is where they get lots of abalones. There was a kind of white-painted signal for boats there on top of the bluff on the pt. there for boats. (JPH, reel 3, im.528A) > ♦ (wh: **Baang-kiiyaahaang** 'Coast Yuki people') (tree - lies - place) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **s..'aan** lie motionless (solid O), =**ding** place) ♦
Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'áŋ'ʂ'áŋ'daŋ >

ching-saahaal *n a wooden awl.* (of manzanita, cherry or yew wood (per Essene element 517 and note, pp.14, 58)

Hard-wood awl, used in coiled basketry, the awl entering from the outside of the basket being worked (per Essene element 809, p. 21)) (wood-awl) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **saahaal** awl) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcũñsahul >

ching-staang *n a water basket.* ("Property.-... women [owned], their clothing, pounding baskets, soup rocks, water baskets." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*gen:* k'ai'₂ 'basket') ("chin"-lies ?) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **s..taan** lie (stick-like O)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tjungstañ >

ching-teebaash *n a shinny puck.* (a round tan-oak wood ball, traditionally thrown up in the air or dropped to start the game, more recently buried to start the game (per Essene elements 996-998 and notes, pp.25,) and Driver elements 1369-1375 and notes, pp.338, 399)) ♦ (*mat:* saahching 1 'tanbark oak') • (*use:* naach'i'ai 'shinny') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **ti-(s)..baash** be round) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcũñtēbac >

ching-teelghaal *n a split-stick rattle.* (split-stick rattle [used in dances, doctoring; emblematic of chieftaincy; chief carried when on business (directing women to carry food to dance house, etc.). If chief away from function because sickness or wife menstruating, gave rattle to substitute (Loeb, p.45)) ♦ (*syn:* chin-ch'teelghaal 'split-stick rattle', ching-ch'tilghaal 'split-stick rattle', chin-tilghaal 'split-stick rattle') • (*ev.:* naatloos 'ordinary dance') (stick - that beats time) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, ***tilghaal** (rattle)) {*cf:* ching-tilghaal 'forked feathered stick headdress' (comp. of **ching**, ***tilghaal**)} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cuñ telegal >

ching-teelh *n a mush stirrer, mush paddle, stirring paddle.* ((Loeb, p.43)

"Stirring stick (to stir hot stones in basket)" (Merriam)

a carved, undecorated wooden paddle mush stirrer (per Essene elements 493, 494, p.13 and Driver elements 730-732, p.323)) ♦ (*use:* ch'-(s)..lhbic/beetc 'boil st ', taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil' 'cook mush/soup') (stick - flat) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **-teelh₂** flat (adjectival)) {*cf.* *Wailaki:* chin-teelh: Chin-tě^m [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcũñteŋ > <Me/GM: Chin'-těl, Chin'-tā'l > <Lo/LM: cuitel >

ching-tilghaal *n a forked feathered stick headdress.* (forked feather head plume, two worn by men, body made of twisted sinew sometimes with bird or mammal fur on the body, and natural primaries (long wing feathers) or tail feathers on the end (per Essene elements 751-758, p.19 and Driver elements 1074-1077, p.332)) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, ***tilghaal** (rattle)) {*cf:* ching-teelghaal 'split-stick rattle' (comp. of **ching**, ***tilghaal**)} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcuñtūlgal >

chingwiilai' *adv* on top of a tree. ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **lai'** top of P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcũñ wī lai >

chingwiyeeh *adv* under a tree. ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **-uuyeeh** under P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcũn wī ye > <GN/BR: tcũñ wī ye >

√CHIT₁ *vt* in 'feed/give food'. {*PAth*: **kut, k@f} {*PCalAth*: *kyit} {*cf*: √CHIT₂ 'catch'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: tcũt' >

P-ghaa-(nin)..chit *vt* feed P

√CHIT₂ *vt* catch, catch hold of; grasp. ♦ (*MOMperf*. √CHEET) {*PAth*: **kut, k@f} {*cf*: *Wailaki*: kyit 'to seize' 'V.STEM.PFV/IPFV/OPT'} {*cf*: √CHIT₁ 'in 'feed/give food''} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: tcũt, tcĩ >

(ghin)..lchit *vt* catch O

(ghin)..lhchit/cheet *vt* catch O

naa..lhchit *vt* catch again

ti-(s)..lhchit *vt* catch O along

chii- *v*: 12-*incorp pfx* tail (incorporated form). ♦ (der. of *chii' tail) <GT/BR: tcĩ... >

chiilgaitc *n* a sore-tail salmon

noo-chii-(nin)..bilh/biil' *vi* reach to the tail

*chii' *n* ia **1) tail. 2) mouth.** (of a creek or river; often suffixed to creek names to create names for the village at the mouth of that creek) {see comp. **Lhit'angchii'**, 'Lewis Creek Mouth village' } **3) butt, buttocks. 4) north end, south end.** (There is a confusion, or two distinct views, in the connection of the opposites -chii' "tail" and -sii' "head" to the northern and southern ends of the Cahto world. For example, GR's Nee'chii'ding for Humboldt vs. MB's chii' in various compounds relating to the south (and her sii' in ones to the north)) ♦ (*ant*: *sii' 4 'north/south end') {see comp. **Chii'ding-kiiyaahaang**, 'Southern Tribe' ; **Nee'chii'ding**, 'Humboldt Bay area' ; **Nee'chii'ing**, 'South Country' } **5) big end, butt end.** (as of a stick

"Martina Bell ... Hardy Ck: ʰéːlɪŋtʃ'ɪ', lit. blood-butt (big end of a stick)." (JPH, reel 3, im.493B)) ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **ishchii'** my butt • *3anim. poss.* **kwchii'** his tail • *3 poss.* **uuchii'** its tail • *3 poss.loc.* **uuchii'-biil'** in its bottom • *3 poss.loc.* **uuchiikw'it** on its tail) (tail) {*PAth*: **ke-} ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ǝ tcĩ, ku tcĩᵉ... > <GE/BR: -tcĩᵉ, ǝ tcĩᵉ, kĩᵉ, ku tcĩᵉ > <GN/BR: ic [tc]kĩᵉ > <JPH/GM: ...tʃ'ɪ' > <Me/GM: Che' >

Beeniichii' *n* a Horseshoe Bend (Mitchell's)

Ch'nankatchii' *n* a Deer Lick Creek Mouth village

chee'nees *n* a mountain lion

chii- *v* tail (incorporated form)

K'ai'tc-chii' *n* a Peterson Creek Mouth village

K'ashtaahchii' *n* a Grub Creek Mouth village

Lheetcghaa'toochii' *n* a Jack of Hearts Creek Mouth village

naalhii chii-tcgholtc *n a* bobtailed dog
Naasliingchii' *n a* South Fork Eel River
Nee'lhsowchii' *n a* Mud Springs Creek Mouth village
Nee'uuchii'ding *n a* World Its Tail Place
Nooniitcing-uu'aang'chii' *n a* Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth
Seeliingchii' *n a* Hardy Creek mouth
Seelhaanchii' *n a* DeHaven Creek Mouth
Sees'aanchii' *n a* DeHaven
Shoochii' *n a* Usal Flat
T'ang'lhtcintcchii' *n a* Black Leaf Creek Mouth village
Ti'ohdaichii' *n a* Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village
Ti'ohlhgaichii' *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village
Ti'ohtoo'tcchii'₁ *n a* Little Prairie Water Creek Mouth village
Ti'ohtoo'tcchii'₂ *n a* Little Charlie Creek Mouth village

Chii'ding-kiiyaahaang *n a* **Southern tribe, Butt-End tribe.** (as a far south tribe like the Manchester & Point Arena Pomo

"Martina tʃ'í ɖaŋk' ahhaŋ, southern tribe" (JPH, reel 3, im.362A)) ♦ (*sim.*: diinak'-kiiyaahaang 'southern tribe', Nee'chii'-kiiyaahaang 'South Tribe') ♦ (comp. of ***chii'** 4 north/south end, =**ding** place, -**kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: tʃ'í ɖaŋk' ahhaŋ >

***chii'lai'k'** *n ia* **tail end, tip of tail.** ♦ (**kwchii'lai'k'** *his tail end; the tip of his tail*) (tail - tip - on) ♦ (der. of ***chii'** tail, **lai'** top of P, -**k'**₁ manner suffix) {*Path: **ke*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kuw tci^e lai^ek' >

Chii'nees *n a* **Chinese person, "Long Tail".** ("Martina tʃ'í - næ's, Chinaman, lit. long tail or long butt." (JPH, reel 3, im.376A)) (tail - long (from pony-tail)) ♦ (comp. of ***chii'** tail, -**nees** long (adjectival), lit. 'long tail (ref. to hair queue)') ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: tʃ'í - næ's >

chiibowitc *n a* **Northern pigmy owl.** (*Glaucidium gnoma*) (tail - ? - DIM) {*cf. Wailaki: bowtce: bo/-chE [SN-Me]; sintooghik: sun/-to-guk [SS-Me], sun tō ga [SS-Gfn]*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcib bō wite > < GN/BR: tci bō its >

chiileek'ee *n a* **slime.** ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcil lē k'e > < GE/BR: tcil lē k'e >

chiilgaitc *n a* **sore-tail salmon.** (salmon in bad, torn up condition from migrating upstream) ♦ (*gen*: ***lhok'ee** 'salmon') (fish-tail - white - DIM) ♦ (comp. of **chii-** tail (incorporated form), -**lhgai** white, -**tc** diminutive suffix, lit. 'little white tail') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcil gaitc >

chiilsoostcii *n a* **red-breasted sapsucker.** (*Sphyrapicus ruber*) ♦ (*syn*: **beet'aillhtciikchow** 'red-breasted sapsucker', **chin-saalhtciik** 'red-breasted sapsucker') (tree - one that sucks - DIM) ♦ (comp. of √**SOOS** slender, -**tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little slender *chii'*') ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: chil-so 'sh-che >

chillhghish *n a* **earwig, "fork-tail.** ("wiggle tail because got two tails" (in list of insect names, Goddard

FN, notebook 2, p.21)) (tail - forked) ♦ (der. of *chii' tail, lhgish₂ forked) ♦ Source forms:
<GN/BR: kiL gûc >

chiinooldeel' it went down *perf. 3* of **chiinoo..ldilh/deel'** du./pl. go down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:
kī nōl del >

chiinoo..ldilh/deel' *vi du./pl. go down.* ♦ (*perf. 3 chiinooldeel'* it went down) ♦ (der. of **noo-** reaching
a limit, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, **l-** l-classifier, √**DILH/DEEL'**₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:
kī nōl del >

Ch'ingchiinooldeel' *n a* Noise Went Down spring

chiisghintc *n a* Western brook lamprey. (*Lampetra richardsoni*) (small eels in creeks) ♦ (*sim.:*
bee'liing 'female Pacific lamprey', ts'EEK'eneestc 'male Pacific lamprey') (tail - ?? - DIM) ♦
Source forms: <GT/BR: tcis gûntc >

√**CHIISH** ♦ MOM , *impf.*, *MOM impf.* of √**CHIISH/CHAAN** leave/abandon ♦ Source forms:

√**CHIISH/CHAAN** *vt leave/abandon.* ♦ (*MOMperf.* √**CHAAN** • *MOMimpf.* √**CHIISH**) ♦ Source
forms: <GT/BR: ...tcic, ...tcic, ...tcañ, ...tca nē, ...tcañ, ...tcañ^ε > <GE/BR: ...tcic, ...tcañ,
...tca nē, ...tcan nē >

P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan *vt* leave/abandon P

tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan *vt* leave/abandon O

tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan *vi* quit the chase

P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan *vt* let P escape

"Chockley" *n a* Captain Chockley (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandfather). ("Chockley
(Captain) [Tribe or Band:] Laytonville (Cahto)" (US DOI OIA Application for Enrollment, 1928/29))
♦ (*rel.:* "Kosh ly e cis" Bang 'Kosh ly e cis pum (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandmother)) ♦
(possibly **Chaa'kw'iin** *One Who Has a Robe* • possibly **Tc'aahkw'iin** *One Who Has a Hat*) ♦ (der.
of **-kw'iing** it has, lit. 'one who has "cho..." [[probably *tc'aah* (hat) or *chaa'* (robe)]) {*cf:*
√**TC'AAT**₁ 'hat', **chaa'**₁ 'apron/cloak'} <SRA/O1: Chockley (Captain) (US DOI OIA
Application for Enrollment, 1928/29) >

-chow *nsuffix large, augmentative suffix.* ♦ (*ant:* -tc 'diminutive suffix') • (*sim.:* baang 3 'AUG')
{*PATh:* ***KUGH*} {*cf.* *Hupa:* *kyoh*} {*cf.* *Wailaki:* =*kyoh* 'AUG'} {*cf:* *nchaagh*₂ 'large' (der. of
n..chaagh)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: cho > <GE/BR: tcō > <JPH/GM: ...tʃ'q' > <Lo/LM:
...co, ...tco >

Aatciighitcikchow *n a* North Star

ch'ilhsidii-daa'neeschow *n a* California thrasher

ch'isai'tcinchow *n a* Steller's jay

ch'isdiichow *n a* sooty grouse

Ch'oonilhkaichowding *n a* Ch'oonilhkaichowding village

ch'see'chow *n a* bullsnake

ch'yaa'chow *n a* Pacific Coast tick

chinch'baaghchow *n a* pileated woodpecker
chinch'ghiichow *n a* pileated woodpecker
Chinlhgaichowding *n a* White Log village
chingchow *n a* flat kelp
daa'lhtciikchow *n a* big red mouth bird
daa'yaa'nteel'iichow *n a* geese
dishchow *n a* ruffed grouse
dishtcii'chow *n a* mountain quail
Diineeschowkwot *n a* Dutch Henry Creek
djiinchow *adv* yet day
gaashchow *n a* redwood
gooneeschow *n a* earthworm
gooschow *n a* soaproot
iintc'ee' naach'yiishchow *n a* buck
K'aa'chowkwot *n a* Stapp Creek/Big Arrow Creek
Kaach'aang'chowk'it *n a* Redemeyer's Place rancheria
***keetcwaichow** *n ia* big toe
kiitsaa'chow *n a* large cooking basket
Lheeliingchowding *n a* Big Confluence village (beyond Red Mountain)
lhishdiichow *n a* rotten log
lhiin'chow *n a* horse
lhoo'yaash-daabaanchow *n a* Humboldt sucker
lhook'chow *n a* sturgeon
naach'ilkaachow *n a* dragonfly
naadilchow *n a* pine nuts shell
Naaghaichow *n a* Great Traveller (deity)
naat'ilhchow *n a* porpoise
Nee'lhitchowbii' *n a* Big Smoky Ground valley
Nee'lhtciikchowtis *n a* Above Big Red Ground
nee'naidiyaalchow *n a* gray whale
Nee'ntcee'chowbii' *n a* Big Mud Spring Valley
ninyeehtaaghchow *n a* Ithuriel's spear
s'ist'ai'tcinchow *n a* Steller's jay
saljiineeschow *n a* alligator lizard
Saaktoo'chowding *n a* Big Spring Place village
seentaa'ghchow *n a* animal/bird sp.
seesiichow *n a* fork-toothed ookow

silsiichow *n a* beetle sp.
***sii'ghaa'chow** *n ia* long hair/wig
Shaaneeschow *n a* December/January
T'ang'lhtcinchowchinee'ding *n a* Black Leaf Base village
T'aan'lhghiinchowchin *n a* Big Varnish Leaf Ceanothus Base
t'aan'teelchow *n a* manroot
t'ghish-chow *n a* cottonwood
taanchow *n a* river
teelee'chow *n a* acorn sack
tkaashchow *n a* pelican
toonaichow *n a* green sturgeon
tc'aahaalkoonchow *n a* western toad
Tc'eetiinchowding *n a* Wilderness Lodge village
ti'ohchow *n a* bunch grass
waa'chow *n a* blanket
yiichow *n a* dance-house
Yiinaading Kwolhkitchow *n a* December/January

√**CHOOLH** ♦ MOM , prog., MOM prog. of √**CHOOT** steal < GE/BR: -tcōl >

√**CHOOS** *rt* classify 2D flexible. ("relating to flat, flexible objects, such as skins." (Goddard, 1909, p.75)) {P_{ATH}: **kuz} {PCal_{ATH}: *kyoos} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -tcōs >

ch'..lhchoos *vt* in 'make faces'

P-ghaa-(nin)..lhchoos *vt* give fabric-like O to P

naa-(s)..lhchoos *vt* put fabric-like O along

nin'-(s)..choos *vt* pick up fabric-like O

√**CHOOT** *rt* steal. ♦ (MOMprog. √**CHOOLH**) {P_{ATH}: **kʷut, kʷəʔ} {cf. Wailaki: kyot 'to steal' 'V.STEM.PFV/IPFV/OPT'} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -tcōt, -tcōl >

ti-(s)..lhchood *vt* steal (a woman)

choowiinaaldaaltc ♦ var., var. of of **chuunaaldaaltc** nuthatch (tree - one that goes around it - DIM) nuthatch ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcō wī nal dalts >

chuubischloo *n a* Northern saw-whet owl. (*Aegolius acadicus*) ♦ (comp. of **bischloo** great horned owl, lit. ', lit. 'chuu owl') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tcū bes lō >

chuunaaldaaltc *n a* nuthatch, "run-around-a-tree" bird. (*Sitta spp.*) ♦ (syn: choowiinaaldaaltc 'nuthatch') ♦ (var. **choowiinaaldaaltc**) (tree - one that goes around it - DIM) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **P-naa-gh..ldaalh** run around P, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcū nal dalts, tcō wī nal dalts > < GE/BR: tcū nal dalts >

chuunooʔ *adv* behind a tree. ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **-nooʔ** hidden behind P) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcū nō^ε >

Ch³ ch³

ch²- *n*prefix 3rd person indefinite, something, someone. (subject, object, possessive; often thematic)
 {Path: **k'-} {cf. Hupa: k'i-} {cf. Wailaki: ky'i- 'THM.S', 'THM.O', 'THM.POSS'} ♦ Source forms:
 < GE/BR: tc³ >

chin-ch'teelghaal *n a* split-stick rattle
ching-ch'tilghaal *n a* split-stick rattle
ch'aan *n a* belly
ch²-d-(s)..laan/lan' *vd* be angry
ch²-d-(s)..ts'aan *vt* hear
ch'djoosh *n a* hollow
ch'ee-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi* sing
ch'eestibing *n a* meat skewer
ch'..gots' *vi* break apart
ch'..ghaatc *vs* be a rattling sound (of stones)
ch²-(ghin)..t'oogh *vt* stir O
ch²-(ghin)..tcok' *vt* string fish
ch'ibaatee' *n a* buttercup
ch'idee' *n a* sea lion teeth
ch'igheeshee' *n a* egg
ch'ilgai *n a* anklet
ch'ilhbat' *n a* bullroarer
ch'inaaslaal *n a* dream (n)
ch'ining' *n a* deer head disguise
ch'iseetc *n a* hail (n)
ch'isteelh₂ *adv* flat way
ch'istiing *n a* foot drum
ch'itl'oong *n a* twined baskets (gen.)
ch'iighee' *n a* lard
ch'..ldjii/djiin *vs* shine
ch²-(nin)..tl'oo/tl'oon *vt* weave O
ch²-n-(s)-diin' *vi* shine
ch'ooyoostcing *n a* condor
ch'see'chow *n a* bullsnake
ch'siitcing *n a* coyote
ch²-(s)..lhdik' *vt* crack (acorns)
ch²-(s)..lhtcii/tcii' *vt* gather st./seeds
ch²-(s)..wol' *vt* make noise
ch²-ti-(s)..bilh/biil' *vt* carry basketfull O

ch'..tjol *vs* be a whistling sound
***ch'uus'eek'it** *n ia* end of umbilical cord
ch'wosh *n a* foam
P-gha-naa-ch'-ee-(s)..iin/iin' *vt* try to stop O from P
P-kaa-ch'-(ghis)..leegh *vi* dive for P (fish)
lhee-ch'..sii/sii' *vi* pile up together
naa'ch'noonii *n a* midwife
naach'ing'ai' *n a* lintel (of house)
naach'iyiish *n a* buck
naa-ch'-(nin)..kat/kat' *vi* fall back down
naa-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oo' *vt* set a snare
Nooch'ighikaan *n a* Big Time ceremony
noo-ch'-(nin)..too/too' *vt* water to reach st./limit
t'aa'siibii'nooch'ilkis *n a* feather topknot headdress
Yaach'ilhsaikw'it *n a* Dry Up Into the Air hilltop

ch'an'oh'aash you (pl.) take it away; take it away! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of ch'aa-n-*

(nin)..aash/aan take solid O away ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûn ô' éaç >

ch'aa- *v:* 11-adverbial pfx **away from.** {PAth: **P-|k'ya: '? away, apart from '} {PCalAth: *ky'a:-}

{cf. Hupa: ky'a:- 'away from'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'a..., tcûn... > <GE/BR: tc'a... >

ch'aa-n-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* take solid O away

lhch'aa..lkaats *vt* scoop O out

ch'aakat-bii' in a hole *loc. of ch'aang₃ hole* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'a kût bî^é, tc'a kût bî^é >

ch'aakaa-bii' in a hole *loc. of ch'aang₃ hole* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'a ka bî^é >

ch'aakaa-kat ♦ from a hole var., *var. of of ch'aang₃ hole* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'a ka kût >

ch'aamilh with food *accomp. of ch'aang₂ food* <GT/BR: tc'a mûL > <GN/BR: tç + a mûL >

ch'aan *n a* belly, abdomen. ♦ (*var. ch'aan-mang for a belly*) ♦ (der. of **ch'-** 3Indef, ***chaan** belly)

{cf. Wailaki: -ky'an 'inside.body'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'a mûñ >

ch'aantaahsaak *n a* clam

√**CH'AAN** ♦ ACT, perf., *Activity Aspects perf. of √CH'AASH/CH'AAN* shoot with a bow

ch'aan-mang ♦ for a belly var., *var. of of ch'aan* belly <GT/BR: tc'a mûñ >

ch'aan-mii' in a hole *loc. of ch'aang₃ hole* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'a mî^é >

ch'aa-n-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* take solid O away. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. ch'an'oh'aash* you (pl.) take it

away; take it away! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **ch'aa-** away from, <**n-(nin).._____**> come/arrive, √**AA**₁ classify

3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûn ô' éaç >

ch'aan-taaghadii-ghisit *n a* gristmill. ♦ (comp. of **ch'aan-tighaadii** flour, **gh-**₂ PROG, √**SIT**₃ pound,

=i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcan ta gû dî yî sût >

ch'aantaahsaak *n a* clam, larger clams. (*Saxidomus spp., possibly others*) <comp. N.Pomo: Jim ...

lakk'ó, horseclams. lákk'oggatt'á [arrow to gg] voiceless at times only, horseclam shell. They made beads out of horseclam shell. Wd term such beads lákk'o-kk'ayyâ [arrow to kk'] double."(JPH, reel 3, im.200B)

Jim: lakk'ó, 'Washington clam.' Jim vs. that beads were made out of the shells of this clam bec. shell is thick, but beads were not made of other spp. of clams."(JPH, reel 3, im.205A)

Jim It is said that there are 3 kinds of clams in this region, but Jim only knows the Ind names of 2 kinds: the big 'Washington' clams, and a smaller 4'long kind which he momy forgets the name of." (JPH, reel 3, im.206A)

Geo. In addition to the Horse Clam, there are Mud-clams (he thinks this is a name for river-mussels) And at Ft. Bragg I saw a White fellow digging rock-oysters, they stay in the soft rock, these occur at Ft Bragg Beach + possibly elsewhere on the coast."(JPH, reel 3, im.206B)

Mrs. Renick: Mrs. Renick says the big clams of this region are loc. called Horse Clams. It is only against taking these that there are legal restrictions."(JPH, reel 3, im.205A)

C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez When I ask about horse clams, she says those grow in Oreg. + Wash. The clams at Bodega Bay are setting on top of the sand with moss around it Mrs. Perez n that there are big-clams at Shelter Cove. At Bodega Bay the clams are big + brown-shells. Mrs. D heard that they make soup of them, but do not eat them, they are tough, they squirt the water way up, called horse-neck clams, Mrs. D vs."(JPH, reel 3, im.209A)

Mrs. D. There are kohogs (sic) all along the coast, wherever you find abalones you find kohogs betw the rocks)."(JPH, reel 3, im.209B)

Mrs D Ch. k'óhog [arrow to k'] not kwo, has small corrugated shells. I have heard some people call them butterclams. They have the best flavor of all the clams, in the rough sandbeaches around Crescent City you get butterclams big, 3'diam."(JPH, reel 3, im.210A) > ♦ (cnst: yoo' 3 'clamshell money') (hole-among-spoon) ♦ (comp. of **ch'aan** belly, ***taah** among P, **saak'** spoon) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tcüntasak >

ch'aantaahsaaktc *n a small clam, littleneck clam. (Leukoma (Protothaca) staminea, esp.)* (including Pacific littleneck clam, and probably other small intertidal clams) < *comp. N.Pomo: Mr. Bowman The ones in the Tenmile are called River Clams (not **River Mussels). They live only in the tidewater. You have to go out in the mudflats along the River at low tide & shovel them out, they live only in the salt tidal water; they are white-shelled + round, + cook up tender. The ones in Clear Lake are the same shape but smaller + blacker.*"(JPH, reel 3, im.204A) [the Ten Mile River ones would be *Protothaca staminea*; the Clear Lake, *Anodonta californiensis*]

Jim It is said that there are 3 kinds of clams in this region, but Jim only knows the Ind names of 2 kinds: the big 'Washington' clams, and a smaller 4'long kind which he momy forgets the name of." (JPH, reel 3, im.206A) > (hole-among-spoon-DIM) ♦ (der. of **ch'aantaahsaak** clam, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: chán-ta-sáqch >

ch'aan-tighaadii *n a acorn flour, flour. (food - that is shaken/winnowed) ♦ (der. of ch'aang₂ food,*

tighaat acorn flour, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tcan ti ga dī >

ch'aan-taaghadii-ghiisit *n a* gristmill

ch'aang₁ he/she/it/they eat st. *impf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin)..yaan/yaan'** eat something ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'a mûn ja^e >

ch'aang₂ *n a* food. ("The staple foods were acorns, seeds of tarweed and various other plants, dried salmon, and venison. A large number of plants yielded edible products, such as nuts, fruits, seeds, roots, and green shoots, and nearly every obtainable form of animal life, except predaceous birds, serpents, and some of the carnivores, was a source of food." (Curtis, p.183)

"Property.-... House inhabitants owned food" (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*accomp.* **ch'aamilh** *with food* • *var.*

ch'aa-wang *for food*) (something's-food??) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, √YAAN₃ eat O, =i NOM)

{Path: **k'-haN} {PCalAth: *ky'a:n} {cf. Hupa: ky'a:n 'he is eating'} {cf. Wailaki: ch'ang: chîŋ [WA-C]; ch'ighiyaang: tcug gī yan [SN-G], Chug'-ge-yahng [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO:

ch!añ > < GT/BR: tc'añ, tc'an, tc'a wûñ, tc'a mûl > < GE/BR: tc'añ, tc'a wûñ > < GN/BR: tcan, t̄c + an, t̄c + a mûl > < Me/GM: Chah'ng' > < GN/BR: tcañ >

beech'aandoi' *n a* poor man

bich'aang-lhaan *n a* rich man

ch'aang₃ *n a* hole. ♦ (*loc.* **ch'aakat-bii'** *in a hole* • *loc.* **ch'aakaa-bii'** *in a hole* • *var.* **ch'aakaa-kat** *from a hole* • *loc.* **ch'aan-mii'** *in a hole*) (something's hole - "kat" - in it) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **aang den/nest) {cf. Hupa: ky'a'a:n 'hole, cave'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'a mī^e, tc'a kût bī^e, tc'a kût bī^e, tc'a ka bī^e, tc'a ka kût >

P-ghaach'aang *n a* hole through P

kaach'aang' *n a* hole/burrow

Seedoo'-Yiich'aangding *n a* Basin Rock

ch'aang taatcat *n a* cooked food. (mentioned in the Coyotes Seen Fishing story as an offering to be set down on the ground for the Coyotes.) ♦ (comp. of **ch'aang₂** food, **taa-(s)..tcat/tcii** cook (food) cook) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'añ ta tcût >

√CH'AASH ♦ ACT, *impf.*, *Activity Aspects impf.* of √CH'AASH/CH'AAN shoot with a bow

√CH'AASH/CH'AAN *vt* shoot with a bow. ♦ (*tool:* k'aa's'ilhtiing' 'bow (specifically)') ♦ (*perf.*

√CH'AAN • *impf.* √CH'AASH) {Path: **O-/k'a:n_ 'sem shoot, hit O with arrow'} {PCalAth:

*tʃ'a:/tʃ'a:n} {cf. Wailaki: -ky'anj 'shoot.PFV', -ky'anj 'hit.OPT'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

...tc'ac, ...tcac, ...tc'añ, ...tc'añ, ...tc'añ > < GE/BR: -tc'añ, -tc'ac, ...tc'ac, ...tc'añ >

lh-(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan *vt* shoot each other

(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan *vt* shoot

ch'aaw someone's paternal grandfather *3indf. poss.* of **aaw paternal grandfather ♦ Source forms:

< Gi/BR: tcau >

ch'aa-wang ♦ for food *var.*, *var. of* of **ch'aang₂** food ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'a wûñ >

< GE/BR: tc'a wûñ >

ch'baagh *n a medicine*. ("Native medicine.--considered unnecessary to call doctor for ordinary sickness. Every Indian knew many cures; some specialized in surgery, midwifery, medicine. Gill Ray (informant) skilled in setting bones." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*syn*: taaghaanaa 'medicine') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...ch-paaghé...> <GT/BR: ...tc'bāg, ...tc bāg> <GE/BR: ...tc' bāg> <Me/GM: ...ch-A-bahl...>

ch'oobaagh *n a poison*

chinch'baagh *n a Lewis' woodpecker*

noonii-ch'baaghee'chow *n a*

ch'..bee' *vt bet st., gamble st.* ♦ (*impf. 1sg. + 3indf. obj. ch'ishbee' I bet st.*) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, √BEE₁** bet) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûc be^e>

ch'daa' mouth (something's mouth) *3indf. poss. of *daa'* mouth ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't da^e>

ch'daayaang we eat st. *impf. 1pl. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-(ghin)..yaan/yaan'* eat something ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't daj ya ne>

ch'daayee₂ there are flowers *impf. 3indf. of ch'..daayee* bloom ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't da ye, kit da ye>

ch'daayee₁ *n a flower, bloom*. ♦ (der. of **ch'..daayee** bloom) {PCalAth: *ky'ə-da:y'} {cf. Hupa: k'ida:y'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't da ye, kit da ye, kī da ye> <GE/BR: k'it da ye> <Me/GM: 'K'ti'-yě>

yoo'dai'itc *n a small-flower beads*

ch'..daayee *vi bloom, be blooming*. ♦ (*impf. 3indf. ch'daayee₂ there are flowers*) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, √DAAYEE₂** bloom/flower) {PCalAth: *ky'ə-da:y'} {cf. Hupa: k'i-da:ye' 'to bloom, flower'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't da ye, kit da ye>

ch'daayee₁ *n a flower*

ch²-d-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi sing*. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj. ch'dohlee you (pl.) sing; sing! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, d-₁ d-qualifier, gh-₁ gh-conjugation, √LEE/LEE₂** sing) {PAth: **k'yE-dE-t/ni: 'gh-A sing'} {cf. Wailaki: ky'ee=dī-l-lee' 'You will sing.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' dō' le>

ch'dils'eegh let us eat st./mush *opt. 1pl. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-(ghin)..lhts'eegh* eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcan n hiñ tcit dûl se>

ch'dilts'eegh let us eat soup *opt. 1pl. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-(ghin)..lhts'eegh* eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k't dûl ts'eg būñ> <GN/BR: tcit dûl tseġ, k't dûl ts'egh, tcit dûl se>

ch'dilht'oogh something stung it *impf. 3indf. + 3 obj. of ch²-d-(s)..lht'oogh* sting O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't dûl t'ō' kwûc> <GE/BR: tc't dûl t'ō' kwûc> <GN/BR: tsit dûl tō' kwic>

ch'dinii it thunders *impf. 3indf. of ch²-d..nii* thunder (v) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō tc' dûn nī>

ch'distc'tsaan he heard st. *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-d-(s)..ts'aan* hear ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts't dûctš tsan>

ch'ditcee we quit *impf. 1pl. + 3indf. obj. of ch'..tcee* quit ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcī dût tce tel |ûngī|>

ch²-d-n..ghaan² vs **be moldy**. ♦ (*perf. 3indf. ch²idngaan² it is moldy*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **d₋₁** d-qualifier, **n₋₄** n-qualifier, √**GHAAN/GHAAN²** be moldy) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ²ət²ŋà²ŋ²>

ch²-d..nii vs **thunder**. ♦ (*impf. 3indf. ch²dinii it thunders*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **d₋₁** d-qualifier, √**NII₁** speak/tell say) {*PAth: **dā-D-niy 'gh-A thunder; (S) moan'; k'yə-(dā)i:-D-|ni:y 'thunder'*} {*PCalAth: *Dniy, ky'e:-niy*} {*cf. Hupa: k'e:-(w)-niwh 'be thundering'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō tc' dūn nī>

ch²eeeneesh *n a thunder*

ch²idiniī *n a thunder*

ch²dohlee you (pl.) sing; sing! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-d-(ghin)..lee/lee² sing* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' dō' le>

ch²-d-(s)..laan/lan² *vd be angry*. ♦ (*sim.: n-ghin..tcee² 'become angry'*) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3indf. obj. ch²ideelan he was angry*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **d₋₁** d-qualifier, **s₋₁** s-conjugation/mode, √**LAAN/LAN²** laugh) {*cf. Hupa: O-di-(s)-la:n/lun' 'growl at, scold O'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ût dē lûn>

ch²-d-(s)..lht'oogh *vt sting O*. ♦ (*impf. 3indf.+ 3 obj. ch²dilht'oogh something stung it*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **d₋₁** d-qualifier, **lh₋₁** lh-classifier, **s₋₁** s-conjugation/mode, √**T'OOGH₁** sting (v)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't dūL t'ō' kwûc> <GE/BR: tc't dūL t'ō' kwûc> <GN/BR: tsit dūL tō' kwic>

ch²-d-(s)..ts'aaan *vt hear*. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.+ 3indf. obj. ch²distc'tsaan he heard st.*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **d₋₁** d-qualifier, **s₋₁** s-conjugation/mode, √**TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH** hear) {*cf. Wailaki: ky'i-dee-ts'añ 'He heard.', ky'i-dée-y-y-ts'añ 'I heard.'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts't dūcts tsan>

ch²djoosh *n a hollow, hollow in something*. (something's hollow - in it) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **djoosh** hollow) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc tcōs bi^ε>

chin ch²djoosh *n a hollow tree*

ch²ee- *v: 11-adverbial pfx cutting off*. {*PCalAth: *ky'e:-*} {*cf. Hupa: k'e:- 'cutting off'*} <GT/BR: tc'e...> <Es/GM: tce...>

ch²ee-naa..lhghaat *vt sew O shut*

kaank'eebilhch²eelghaal *n a ground stone knife*

ch²ee²eelnai *n a roasting meat, broiling meat*. ("Cooking.-Broiling over hot coals (only acorn soup boiled). Meat broiling (tce'elnai); fish (detunac). Tough fish broiled between hot rocks. Insides of large fish cooked separately, eaten afterwards; small fish, uncleaned, cooked in hot ashes. Meat broiled on coals or with spit; never in ashes. Bird eggs (takliñ wecit) cooked in hot ashes." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (der. of **ch²ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa²** roast something, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tce'elnai>

ch²ee²its he shot *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-gh..its* shoot st along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ē^ε ūts>

ch'ee'iilee' he kept singing *cust. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'ee-(ghin)..lee/lee'** sing ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e il lē^e, tc'e il lē^e>

ch'eeghaan they ate st. *perf. 3 dist. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin)..yaan/yaan'** eat something ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tce ga mûñ>

ch'eeghaatc *n a rattling sound.* (as of stones) ♦ (der. of **ch'..ghaatc** be a rattling sound (of stones), =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tce gats>

ch'eeghilee' it sang *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'ee-(ghin)..lee/lee'** sing ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e gûl le^e> <GE/BR: tc'e gûl le^e>

ch'ee-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi sing.* ("A favorite evening pasttime of women was singing in chorus." (Curtis, p.184)) ♦ (*cust. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. ch'ee'iilee'* he kept singing • *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj. ch'eeghilee'* it sang • *impf. 3 + 3indf. obj. ch'eelee'* he/they sing) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, √**LEE/LEE'**₂ sing) {*PCalAth: **O-e:=dā-|li: 'gh-A sing O'; P: O-e:=dā-|le: 'sing O'}* {*PCalAth: *ky'-e:-(væn)-le:/le'}*} {*cf. Wailaki: ky'ee=leeh=e' '[Who] will sing', ky'ee=dī-l-lee' 'You will sing.'; ky'ee-l-le' 'he sang'; ky'ee-yāa='-le=i '(they said) singing'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e le, tc'el lē, tc'e lē^e, tc'e gûl le^e, tc'e il lē^e, tc'e il lē^e> <GE/BR: tc'e lē^e, tc'el le^e, tc'el le, tc'e gûl le^e> <GN/BR: t̄ce gûl le>

ch'eelee'₁ *n a singing*

ch'ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa' *vt roast deer meat, roast something.* ("Cooking.-Broiling over hot coals (only acorn soup boiled). Meat broiling (tce'elnai); fish (detunac). Tough fish broiled between hot rocks. Insides of large fish cooked separately, eaten afterwards; small fish, uncleaned, cooked in hot ashes. Meat broiled on coals or with spit; never in ashes. Bird eggs (takliñ wecit) cooked in hot ashes." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*perf. + 3indf. obj. ch'eelnaa'* it is roasted • *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj. ch'eelhnaa'* you (pl.) roast st./deer; roast it! (pl.) • *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj. ch'gheelhnaa'* he roasted st.) {*PCalAth: *ky'-e:-(væn)-lna:/na'}*} {*cf. Hupa: k'-e:=(w)-t-na:/na' 'cook something'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'el na^e, tc'el nai^e> <GE/BR: tc'el na^e, tc'el nai^e, tc'gel na^e> <GN/BR: t̄ce el na'> <Lo/LM: tce'elnai>

ch'ee'eelnai *n a roasting meat*

ch'eeghinsit she pounded them/acorns *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **k'ee-(ghin)..sit** pound acorns, **ch'-(ghin)..sit** pound acorns ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'e gûn sût> <GE/BR: k' gûn sût>

ch'eeek'aas *n a brush fence.* (Deer were driven into a converging rope "fence" with nooses in gaps (Essene, elements 1-5) "Inner maple-bark rope strung along brush to form "fence." Method used in summer; other hunting methods used throughout year... Nooses arranged in openings near convergence." (Essene, p.54)) {*cf. Hupa: compare Hu. k'ixas, deer snare (set to catch deer)--archaic term*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e k'as, tc'e k'as> <GE/BR: tc'e k'as> <GN/BR: t̄ceka's, t̄ceka's>

*ch'eelee'*₂ he/they sing *impf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'ee-(ghin)..lee/lee'** sing ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e le, tc'el lē, tc'e lē^e> <GE/BR: tc'e lē^e, tc'el le^e, tc'el le>

ch'eelee'₁ *n a* **1) singing. 2) musical bow.** (singing; musical bow [1 string, struck with small stick; toy used by anyone, Loeb, p.45]

"Property.-... Children owned their toys, clothing, decorations." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*sim.*: k'aa's'ilhtiing' 'bow (specifically)') **3) singing doctor.** ♦ (*syn.*: naach'ilhnaa 2 'soul-loss doctor', nindaash₁ 'dancing doctor') (one who sings) ♦ (der. of **ch'ee-(ghin)..lee/lee'** sing, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cele >

Naach'ilnaa-kw'it Ch'eelee' *n a* dance-curing

ch'eelnaa' it is roasted *perf.* + *3indf. obj.* of **ch'ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** roast something ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'el nai^ε > <GN/BR: tcel nai > <Lo/LM: tce'elnai >

√**CH'EELH** ♦ MOM , *perf.*, MOM *perf.* of √**CH'ILH** split

ch'eelhnaa' you (pl.) roast st./deer; roast it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl.* + *3indf. obj.* of **ch'ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** roast something ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'el na^ε > <GE/BR: tc'el na^ε > <GN/BR: t̥c̥ el na' >

ch'eelht'oot it to suck *inf-comp. 3* + *3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(s)..lht'oot/t'oot'** suck ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'el t'ōt, tc'il t'ōt > <GE/BR: tc'il t'ōt > <GN/BR: tcil tōt >

ch'eenailghaat he sews it up *impf. 3obv.* + *3 obj.* of **ch'ee-naa..lhghaat** sew O shut ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e nail gat de >

ch'ee-naa..lhghaat *vt* sew O up, sew O shut. ♦ (*impf. 3obv.* + *3 obj.* **ch'eenailghaat** he sews it up) ♦ (der. of **ch'ee-** cutting off, **naa-**₃ iterative/reversative, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**GHAAT**₂ sew/untie) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e nail gat de >

ch'eneesh *n a* **1) thunder. 2) thunderheads, cumulonimbus cloud.** (thunder) ♦ (der. of **ch'-d..nii** thunder (v)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tce nes >

Ch'eneesh *n a* **1) Thunder, Creator God.** (Creator God) ♦ (*sim.*: naatgeet 'thunder (n)') • (*rel.*: Naaghaichow 1 'Great Traveller (deity)') **2) God.** (role in the Christian context) ♦ (*ant.*: Naaghaichow 2 'devil') **3) (fig.) hummingbird.** ("Hummingbird sacred (Pomo also); named "tcenes" for thunder god; when hovered around person belief bird doctoring." (Loeb, p.46)) ♦ (*syn.*: ch'leelintc 'hummingbird') (thunder) ♦ (der. of **ch'eneesh** thunder) {*cf.* Hupa: k'ehniwh 'thunder'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: Chěněsh > <GT/BR: tc'e nes > <GE/BR: tce nes > <GN/BR: tce nec, tce nīc > <Es/GM: Tcěněš > <GN/BR: tcě nūc > <Lo/LM: Tcenes, tcenes >

Kaach'eeniish *n a* Thunder (Creator God)

Ch'eneesh ailaagh-ee *n a* rainbow, "Thunder made it so". ("The rainbow was called nana concit, hanging on-air. It was also called tcenes ailage, thunder-god did-it. The Kato were afraid of the rainbow and were warned at 'school' to keep away from it. A rainbow was also a sign that a woman had given birth to a child." (Loeb, p.22)) ♦ (*syn.*: naanaach'ooch'it' 'rainbow', naanaach'oonch'it' 'rainbow') ("Thunder-god did-it") ♦ (comp. of **Ch'eneesh** Thunder (Creator God), **yi-** 2 natural phenomenon subject, **aa-(0)..leegh/laagh**₂ fix/repair O, =yee eyewitness evidential affirmative,

Ch'eneesh Thunder (Creator God) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tcenes ailage >

Ch'eneesh Naa'tc *n a Thunder Eye (girl's name)*. (listed among girl's names or nicknames (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (comp. of **Ch'eneesh** Thunder (Creator God), *naa'₁ eye, -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tcenes nac >

Ch'eneesh *n a Milky Way, "Thunder's Trail"*. ♦ (*syn*: Tilhtceegh 'Milky Way') ♦ (comp. of **Ch'eneesh** Thunder (Creator God), **tinii** trail) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcūnīctūně >

Ch'eenish *n a Thunder (Charlie's name)*. ("Charlie tcE.nuc "thunder" is his name" (Goddard, NB ???)) ♦ (*syn*: Kaach'eeniish 'Thunder (Creator God)') (thunder) ♦ (der. of **ch'eneesh** thunder) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcě nūc >

ch'ee-n-(nin)..yiish/yii *vt break O off, snap O off*. (as breaking twigs, brush) ♦ (*impf*. 3+ 3 *obj*. **ch'eenyiish** *it breaks it off*) ♦ (der. of **ch'ee-** cutting off, **n-4** n-qualifier, √**YIISH/YII**. break) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'en yīc >

ch'eenyiish *it breaks it off* *impf*. 3 + 3 *obj*. of **ch'ee-n-(nin)..yiish/yii** break O off ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'en yīc >

ch'eest *n a mortar hopper basket, milling basket*. ("Property.-... women [owned], their clothing, pounding baskets, soup rocks, water baskets." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*gen*: k'ai'₂ 'basket') • (*use*: **ch'**-(ghin)..sit 'pound acorns') ♦ (*dial. var.* **ch'i'eest** (RR *dial.*) • *dial. var.* **ch'ist**) (pound something) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **P-ee-**₁ on/against P, √**SIT**₃ pound) {*cf. Hupa: q'ay'-k'istʃ* {*cf. Mattole: 'isd(i) 'basket (made of alder or willow roots)ʃ*} {*cf. Wailaki: ky'is 'pounding basketʃ*} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: jěst > <Me/GM: Chüst' > <GN/BR: tcū ěst, tcūst > <Lo/LM: djust >

ch'istts *n a mortar hopper basket*

ch'eestibing *n a skewer, meat skewer*. ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **s-**₁ s-conjugation/mode, **..tbiin** be sharp/pointed) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcěstībīñ >

ch'..got' *vt stretch O*. (as a deer hide stretched on a frame) ♦ (*made*: *sits' 2.1 'hide', naach'iyoos 1 'buckskin', t'ee'tcing 'buckskin') ♦ (*prog*. 3+ 3*indf. obj.* **ch'ghigot'** *they stretched it/hide along* • *opt. 1sg.+ 3indf. obj.* **ch'ishgot'** *let me stretch st./hide*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, √**GOT'** in 'stretch hide') {*cf. Hupa: qotʃ* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'úc qōt', tc' ge qōt > <GE/BR: tc' ge qōt, tc' ge qōt' > <GN/BR: tce ge qōt >

ch'gots' *it breaks st. apart* *impf. 3indf.* of **ch'..gots'** break apart ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' qōts > <GN/BR: tc kōts >

ch'..gots' *vi break up, break apart*. (as sand) ♦ (*impf. 3indf.* **ch'gots'** *it breaks st. apart*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, √**GOTS'**) {*cf. Hupa: k'i-qots' 'be brittle, crunchy, cracklingʃ*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' qōts > <GN/BR: tc kōts >

ch'-gh..its *vt shoot st. along, go along shooting st..* ♦ (*perf. 3anim.+ 3indf. obj.* **ch'ee'its** *he shot* • *prog. 3+ 3indf. obj.* **ch'ghee'its** *he was shooting along*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **gh-**₂ PROG, √**ITS**₂ shoot, -lh progressive suffix) {*PAth: **O-?é·dz(?) 'hit O by shootingʃ*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: k' gę ęūts >

ch'ghaah *n a parching tray basket, basket pan, winnowing tray.* (large (15-18in. diameter) shallow coiled basket for parching and winnowing seeds, caterpillars, etc.

The process of shake-sifting acorn meal to separate off the coarser particles, using this basket at the ch'ghaattc, for regrinding is described in Chesnut (1902, p.336) ♦ (*gen: k'ai'2* 'basket') • (*make: (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 2* 'twine') (shake something) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, √**GHAAT**₁ shake) {*PCalAth: *ky'ə-wa:t*} {*cf. Hupa: k'iwa:t* 'large rough-woven basketry pan, winnowing tray (approximately 2 feet across and 4 to 6 inches deep); any large pan'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chgha > <GT/BR: tc' ga > <GE/BR: tc' ga', tc'ga > <GN/BR: tci ga' >

ch'ghaalyiish *n a dreamer, dream shaman.* ♦ (*syn: ch'naalaal 2* 'dream shaman') ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **I**- 1-classifier, **P-gha-(ghin).***yiish/yiitc'* dream about P, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chghál-yish >

ch'ghaattc *n a basket sifting tray, sifting basket, small basket tray.* (small (ca. 9-12 inches diameter) coiled basket tray for "sifting", separating finely ground flour/meal from more coarsely ground parts that need more grinding; "sifting basket (for acorn, pinole meal)" (Loeb, p.43)

The process of shake-sifting acorn meal to separate off the coarser particles, using this basket at the ch'ghaattc, for regrinding is described in Chesnut (1902, p.336) ♦ (*gen: k'ai'2* 'basket') • (*make: (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 2* 'twine') (shake something-DIM) ♦ (der. of **ch'ghaah** basket parching tray, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {*cf. Hupa: k'iwa:t* 'large rough-woven basketry pan, winnowing tray (approximately 2 feet across and 4 to 6 inches deep); any large pan'} {*cf. Wailaki: ch'ighaahsi: Chug-gah' tse' 'Meal tray (large)' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chghach > <GT/BR: tc' gats > <GN/BR: tci gats > <GN/BR: tc gäts > <Lo/LM: cgac >

ch'..ghaattc *vs be a rattling sound.* (as of stones) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, √**GHAATC** scrape, rattle) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tce gats >

ch'eeghaattc *n a rattling sound*

ch'ghaats'ee' *n a 1) iris; iris fiber.* (*Iris spp.*) ("use to make rope with mussel shell; used to make string looks like grass; twine (rolled on the thigh)" (Loeb, p.44)

Only the strong fibers of the leaf margin of *I. macrosiphon* are used, the process described in Chesnut (1902, p.330.) **1.1) n a (spec.) ground iris, bowl-tube iris.** (*Iris macrosiphon*) (the *Iris* species used for fiber) **2) iris twine.** (iris fiber twine, twisted on the thigh) ♦ (*gen: beelh* 'rope') **3) (ext.) dogbane.** (*Apocynum spp.*) (used for dogbane in the context of inland areas where dogbane is the preferred fiber for high-quality string

"Martina ... We call apocynum tʃ' - yá'tts'e'..." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.52A)

The inner bark of *Apocynum cannabinum* collected in the fall is used to make extremely strong ropes, threads, including nets (Chesnut, 1902, p.378-9.) ♦ (*dial. var: ch'yaats'ii'*) (*Iris/Iris fiber*) {*PATH: **???PCal k'-GHats'-'@'*, note Coast Yuki "che'-wahs / che'-wash" (Merriam)} {*PCalAth: *ky'ə-wa:ts'-e?*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' ga ts'e' > <GE/BR: tc' ga ts'e', tc ga ts'e' > <JPH/GM: tʃ' - yá'tts'e' > <GN/BR: tce ga tsě > <Lo/LM: catsi >

Ch'ghaats'ee'kwonteelhbii' *n a* **Round Valley, "Iris Valley", "Dogbane Valley".** (-123.222, 39.768)

("Martina Kw. maʃákk'áy We call apocynum tʃ' - yá'tts'e'. So tʃ' - yá'tts'e' - k'ant'ɛlbr', but we actually call it alw. k'ánt'ɛtʃǒ'br' We always call any kind of valley k'ant'ɛlbr'." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.52A)

Coast Yuki: "Onohtami, Round Valley." (Gifford, The Coast Yuki, p.303) ♦ (*syn:* Konteelhchowbii' 'Round Valley') (iris-valley-in-it [trans. of N.Pomo mAsshA-kay]) ♦ (comp. of **ch'ghaats'ee'** iris, **kwonteelh** valley) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ' - yá'tts'e' - k'ant'ɛlbr' >

ch'ghee'its he was shooting along *prog. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-gh..'**its shoot st along ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: k' gɛ ʔúts >

ch'gheelhnaa' he roasted st. *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** roast something ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: tc'gɛl naʔ >

ch'ghidils'eegh we ate st./mush *perf. 1pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh** eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dañ tce gûl dûl se ge >

ch'ghigot' they stretched it/hide along *prog. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'..got'** stretch O/hide they stretched it *prog. 3anim.* of **gh..got** spear along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' ge qōt > <GE/BR: tc' ge qōt, tc' ge qōt' > <GN/BR: tce ge qōt >

ch'ghilin-teelhtaah *n a* **channels, places water flows down.** ♦ (der. of **ch'-(ghin)..liin** flow down, -**taah**₁ plural suffix among P, -**teelh**₂ flat (adjectival), lit. 'among (where) they flow down') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûl lin tel ta' >

ch'ghiliin st./water starts to flow *trtl. perf. 3indf.* of **ch'-(ghin)..liin** flow down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûl lin bûñ, tc' gûl lin tel ta' >

ch'ghilk'aalh it fell *perf. 3indf.* of **ch'-(ghin)..lk'aalh** stick-like O to fall on ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûl k'AL > <GE/BR: tc' gûl k'AL >

ch'ghils'eegh he ate st./mush *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh** eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dañ tce gûl se ge >

ch'ghilteelh you (sg.) spread st./bedding; spread a bed! (sg.) *prog. 2sg. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(s)..lhteelh** spread bedding ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûl tel > <GE/BR: tc' gûl tel >

ch'ghilh'aalh he placed them along *prog. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-gh..lh'aalh** make O grow along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûl ʔal >

ch'ghilheek' they smeared it/pitch *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin)..lheegeh/lheek'** smear O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûl le kwān >

ch'-(ghin)..aash'ʔaan *vt* **put st./net on O/stick.** ♦ (*made:* ch'kaak' 1.2 'surffish dipnet', ch'kaak'bii' naat'ai 2 'surffish dipnet', kait'in 'surffish net') ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. 3obv.* **yiich'ghin'aan** he had put (net) on it (stick)) ♦ (der. of **ch'-** 3Indef, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, √**AA**₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī tc' gûn ʔan kwān >

ch'-(ghin)..bee/bee' *vt* **1) pick O, gather O.** (acorns (default), berries) **2) catch O.** (like picking berries, as Stone Fish catches humans and humans catch grasshoppers) ♦ (*impf. 3 + 3indf. obj.*

ch'ibee *he catches st.* • *impf. 3anim.dist. + 3indf. obj. yaa'ch'ibee they pick st./acorns* ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, √BEE₂** pick berries) {cf. *Hupa: k'i-(w)-me:/me' 'pick, gather, collect'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^ε tc' be dûñ, tc'e bē būñ, tc'e bē būn dja^ε, tc' be būn dja^ε> <GE/BR: ya^ε tc' be, ya^ε tc' bē, ya^ε tc' be dûñ>

ch²-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt carry basketfull O.* ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj. ch'ohbilh you (pl.) carry st./spear; carry it! (pl.)*) • *prog. 2pl. + 3indf. obj. ch'wohbilh you (pl.) carry st./basketful; carry it! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, gh₋₁** gh-conjugation, **√BIITL₂** classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō' būL, tc' wō' būL, tc'wō' būL būñ, tc' wō būL būñ> <GE/BR: tc' wō' būL> <GN/BR: t̄co wō' būL>

ch²-ghin..chaagh *vi eat enough.* ♦ (*trtl.perf. 1sg. + 3indf. obj. ch'ghiichaagh I ate enough*) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, gh₋₃** TRAN, **√CHAAGH** large) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gī tcag ge>

ch²-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi sing.* ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, gh₋₁** gh-conjugation, **√LEE/LEE₂** sing) {*PAth: **O-e:=dā-|li: 'gh-A sing O'; P: O-e:=dā-|le: 'sing O'*} {*PCalAth: *ky'-e:-(væn)-le:/le'*} <GT/BR: ...tc' gūl lē> <GN/BR: ...tcī' gūl lē>

P-aa-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi sing for P (summoning)*

ch²-(ghin)..liin *vi 1) flow. (as water) 2) run down. (as a creek into a larger waterway)* ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3indf. ch'ghiliin st./water starts to flow*) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, gh₋₁** gh-conjugation, **√LIIN₂** flow) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gūl lin būñ, tc' gūl lin...> <Es/GM: ...tcūliñ> <GN/BR: ...tcūl lī> <Lo/LM: ...ciliñ>

aach'iliing *n a sexual intercourse*

bich'iliing *n a menstruation*

ch'ghilin-teelhtaah *n a channels*

ch²-(ghin)..lk'aalh *vi stick-like O to fall on.* ♦ (*perf. 3indf. ch'ghilk'aalh it fell*) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, gh₋₁** gh-conjugation, **l-** l-classifier, **√K'AAS** stick-like moves quickly, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gūl k'al> <GE/BR: tc' gūl k'al>

ch²-(ghin)..lhdilh *vi ring, make a ringing sound.* ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, gh₋₁** gh-conjugation, **√DILH₃** ring) {*PAth: **l-|détl' ~ l-|dél-g'y 'jolt; shake; shiver; quake'*} {*PCalAth: *ky'ə-(væn)-ldəl*} {cf. *Hupa: k'i-dil 'to ring (once)'*} <Sa/BR: tcyúúú>

ch'ighilhilh *n a bell*

ch²-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek' *vt 1) smear O. (as with paint or pitch) 2) paint O.* ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3indf. obj. ch'ghilheek' they smeared it/pitch*) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, gh₋₁** gh-conjugation, **√LHEEGH** classify mushy O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gūl le kwān>

ch²-(ghin)..lhts'eegh *vt eat mush.* ♦ (*opt. 1pl. + 3indf. obj. ch'dils'eegh let us eat st./mush* • *opt. 1pl. + 3indf. obj. ch'dilts'eegh let us eat soup* • *perf. 1pl. + 3indf. obj. ch'ghidils'eegh we ate st./mush* • *perf. 3+ 3indf. obj. ch'ghils'eegh he ate st./mush* • *perf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj. ch'ighilhs'eegh₂ you (sg.) ate st./mush* • *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. ch'ighilhs'eegh₁ he ate st./mush* • *perf. 1sg. ch'ighiilhs'eegh I am eating mush* • *impf. 3+ 3indf. obj. ch'ilhs'eegh₁ he eats st./mush* • *impf.*

2sg.+ 3indf. obj. **ch'ilhs'eegh₂** you (sg.) eat st./mush; eat mush! (sg) • opt. 1sg.+ 3indf. obj. **ch'ishs'eegh** let me eat mush • impf. 2pl.+ 3indf. obj. **ch'olhs'eegh₂** you (pl.) eat st./mush; eat mush! (pl.) • opt. 3anim.+ 3indf. obj. **ch'olhs'eegh₁** let him eat st./mush • perf. 2pl.+ 3indf. obj. **ch'wolhs'eegh** you (pl.) ate st./mush • perf. dist.3anim.3indf. **yaach'ighils'eegh** they ate mush • perf. 3anim.dist.+ 3indf. obj. **yaach'ighilhs'eegh** they ate st./mush • opt. 3dist.+ 3indf. obj. **yaach'olhs'eeh** let them eat mush) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **gh₋₁** gh-conjugation, **lh₋₁** lh-classifier, √**TS'EEGH₁** eat mush) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'ûl ts'e get, k't dûl ts'eg bûñ > < GE/BR: k' gûl ts'eg, k gûl ts'eg > < GN/BR: tcûl se, tcī gûl se, tce gûl se ge, tce gût dûl se ge, tce wōl se kwan ûngī, tce wōl se, k't dûl ts'egh, tcit dûl se, ya tce gûl se ge, ya tce gûl se ge, kōl se, ya tcōl se, tcī gīl se g'e), tcûl se, dañ tce gûl se ge, ya tcōl se, tcit dûl se, tcûc se, tcûl se ge kwûn nûn, tcûl se, tcûl se, tcit dûl tseġ >

ch²-(ghin)..sit vt **pound acorns**. (The process of pounding acorns with the traditional tools: flat stone mortar slab, mortar hopper basket, and stone pestle is described in Chesnut (1902, pp.335-6)) ♦ (*tool*: ch'eest 'mortar hopper basket', ch'istts 'mortar hopper basket', seekaat 'mortar slab', uu'eest 1 'pestle') ♦ (perf. 3+ 3indf. obj. **ch'eeghinsit** she pounded them/acorns • impf. 2pl.+ 3indf. obj. **ch'ohsit** you (pl.) pound st./acorns; pound them! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, (**ghin**)..sit pound up O) {cf. *Hupa*: k'i-(w)-tsit 'pound acorns'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'ō' sût, k'e gûn sût > < GE/BR: tc'ō' sût, tc' gûn sût, k' gûn sût > < GN/BR: t̄cō' sût >

ch²-ghin..tghaan/ghaan' vs **become moldy, mold**. (as acorns left to ferment) ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3indf.* **ch'ighitghaan** st./acorns became moldy) ♦ (der. of **gh₋₃** TRAN, **ch²..tghaan/ghaan'** be moldy) {cf. *Hupa*: wi-d-wun' 'be moldy'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tce gût t gan ne >

ch²-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' vt **cut O up**. (as an animal after removing innards, before roasting the cuts of meat; the process is described in the Bill Ray/Goddard text "XXXV.--Description of Man Eater"(Goddard, 1909, p.181)) ♦ (perf. 3+ 3indf. obj. **ch'ghint'aats'** she cut it up) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **gh₋₁** gh-conjugation, √**T'AAS/T'AATS** cut) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc' gûn t'ats > *ch'ghint'aats'* she cut it up perf. 3 + 3indf. obj. of **ch²-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats'** cut O up ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc' gûn t'ats >

ch²-(ghin)..t'oogh vt **stir O**. {ex. *liidjii' iint'oo*, "You are stirring milk." < [JPH01 1.3](#) > } ♦ (*cust.2sg.+ 3indf. obj.* **iint'oogh** you are stirring/paddling) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **gh₋₁** gh-conjugation, √**T'OOGH₂** paddle/stir) {cf. *Hupa*: k'i-t'ow 'paddle'} ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: 'înt'o' >

ch'ghintcok' he had strung st./fish perf. 3 + 3indf. obj. of **ch²-(ghin)..tcok²** string fish ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc' gûn cûk kwạn, tc' gûn tcōk kwạn, tc' gûn tcōk kwan > < GE/BR: tc' gûn tcōk kwạn, tc' gûn cûk kwạn >

ch²-(ghin)..tcok² vt **string fish**. (as to fill one's string or stick of caught fish) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3indf. obj.* **ch'ghintcok'** he had strung st./fish) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **gh₋₁** gh-conjugation, √**TCOK'** string/arrange) {cf. *Hupa*: k'i-(w)-chwiq' 'string on a line, skewer on a pole'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc' gûn cûk kwạn, tc' gûn tcōk kwạn, tc' gûn tcōk kwan > < GE/BR:

tc' gûn tcōk kwān, tc' gûn cûk kwān >

ch²ghinyaan² she ate st. *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **ch²-(ghin)..yaan/yaan²** eat something ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: tc' gûn yañ, tc' gûn yan > <GE/BR: tc' gûn yañ^ε >

ch²-(ghin)..yaan/yaan² *vt eat st.* ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3indf. obj.* **ch²aang₁** he/she/it/they eat st. • *impf. 1pl. + 3indf. obj.* **ch²daayaang** we eat st. • *perf. 3dist. + 3indf. obj.* **ch²eeghaan** they ate st. • *perf. 3+ 3indf. obj.* **ch²ghinyaan²** she ate st. • *impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj.* **ch²inyaang** you (sg.) eat st.; eat! (sg.) • *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* **ch²ohyaang** you (pl.) eat st.; eat! (pl.) • *opt. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* **ch²oyaan²** let him eat st.) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, (ghin)..yaan/yaan²** eat O) {PCalAth: *ky'ə-(vən)-ya:n/ya:n'} {cf. Hupa: k'i-(w)-ya:n/yun} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûn yan, tc'ûn yañ,

tc'ûn yan ûñ kwān, tc't daj ya ne, tc'a mûn ja^ε, tc'ō' yañ, tc'ō' yañ, tc'ō' ya mûñ, tc' gûn yañ, tc' gûn yan, tc'ō' ya mûñ, tce ga mûñ > <GE/BR: tc'ûn yañ, tc'ûn yañ, tc'ō' yañ, tc' gûn yañ^ε > <GN/BR: tcûn yañ >

soolchowch²antc *n a* brown towhee

ch²ghistcii² it becomes red; it is dawning *trtl. perf. 3indf.* of **ch²-ghis..tcii²** become red/dawn ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûs tcī^ε, tc' gûc tcī^ε, tc' gûc tcī^ε ûñ gī > <GE/BR: tc' gûs tcī^ε >

ch²-ghis..tcii² *vi become red; dawn.* ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3indf.* **ch²ghistcii²** it becomes red; it is dawning) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, ghees-** ghees-conjugation, √TCIIK be red) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûs tcī^ε, tc' gûc tcī^ε, tc' gûc tcī^ε ûñ gī > <GE/BR: tc' gûs tcī^ε >

ch²ghiichaagh I ate enough *trtl. perf. 1sg. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch²-ghin..chaagh** eat enough ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gī tcag ge >

ch²-gh..lh'aalh *vt make O grow along.* ♦ (*prog. 3+ 3indf. obj.* **ch²ghilh'aalh** he placed them along • *prog. 3anim. + 3 obj.* **tc'ghilh'aalh** he made it grow up along) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, gh-₂ PROG, √AA₁** classify 3DO, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûl ^εal >

ch²-gh..lkh'aalh *vt strike st., hit st.* ♦ (*perf. 3nat.phen. + 3indf. obj.* **ch²iighilkh'aalh** it/natural struck st. • *impf. 3nat.phen. + 3indf. obj.* **ch²iilkh'aalh** it/natural strikes st.) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, gh-₂ PROG, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √K'AA₁** hit w/ arrow, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' il k'al > <GE/BR: tc' il k'al > <GN/BR: tcī gûl kûl >

ch²ghoot²oo *n a 1) cocoon.* (*Hyalophora euryalus*) (The large, sturdy cocoons of the "redwood moth" (Ceanothus silkmoth, *Hyalophora euryalus*), are made into the cocoon rattles used in curing.) **1.1) n a "oak galls".** (used medicinally, possibly used for some shaman's rattles, per Curtis (see below)) ♦ (*wh: sak'nees* 'valley oak' (comp. of **saak², nees₁**)) **2) cocoon rattle; shaman's rattle.** (two or more cocoons on a stick handle (without feathers on the handle), used in curing by soul-loss dooctors, used by Ghosts in the Ghost School, taboo to young women and children, never used in gambling or general singing and dancing, per Essene elements 953-957, 1924, 2050. (Essene, p.24, 43, 46, 51, 88)

"Shamans' rattles were of two kinds: a splitelder baton, and four or five oak-galls containing pebbles and hanging on cords at the end of a wooden handle." (Curtis, 1924, p.11)

"rattle, shaman's ... a cluster of dangling oak-galls. chŭ-ghó-to = oak-galls." (Curtis, 1924, p.204)

"Feather costumes, split stick rattles (cuns telegal), cocoon rattles (iwanto) kept under footdrum ... in dance house." (Loeb, 1932, p.43)

Loeb describes the use of the rattle in the Ghost School (p.27), curing by girls' school Singing Doctor/Soul-Loss Doctor graduates (p.34), Ghost curing (p.37)) ♦ (syn: iawaant'oo 'cocoon rattle') • (ev.: kee'aat'eeh 'boys' elementary school', naach'ilhnaa 1 'curing fright sickness') (ch'-goo - t'oogh ??something's "ghoo" - nest) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, ***t'ow** nest, lit. ', lit. 'something's *ghoo* nest') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chŭ-ghó-to> <Es/GM: tc'woto>

ch'í'eest (RR dial.) dial. var. of of ♦ [**ch'eest** mortar hopper basket] ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tcû ěst >

ch'ibaatee' *n a buttercup.* (*Ranunculus occidentalis*, *R. californicus*, *R. eisenii*) ("butter cup good to eat" (Rose Ray, Goddard APS 44:4)

seeds gathered and eaten as pinole, after toasting in baskets to remove toxicity (see Chesnut, p.347, Plants for a Future Database

(<http://www.pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Ranunculus+occidentalis>), USDA Edible Seeds and Grains of California Tribes, pp.16-19)

"The acrid principle so characteristic of plants belonging to this group is entirely destroyed in parching the seed" (Chestnut, 1902, p.347)) ♦ (gen: daang₁ 'pinole') (something's "baat" ?) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **-ee'** POSS suffix, lit. ', lit. 'something's *baat'*) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tce ba tẽ >

ch'í'bee he catches st. impf. 3 + 3indf. obj. of **ch'-(ghin)..bee/bee'** pick ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e bē būñ, tc'e bē būñ dja^ε, tc' be būñ dja^ε >

ch'í'dee' *n a sea lion teeth.* (*Zalophus californianus*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, ***dee'** horn/antler) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcût dẽ >

ch'í'ideeghitts'aan someone heard it perf. 3indf. of **d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan** hear a sound <GN/BR: tcût de gût tsûñ ya ni >

ch'í'ideelan he was angry perf. 3 + 3indf. obj. of **ch'-d-(s)..laan/lan'** be angry ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ût dē lûn >

ch'í'idinii' *n a thunder.* ♦ (syn: naatgeet 'thunder (n)') ♦ (der. of **ch'-d..nii** thunder (v)) {cf. *Wailaki: ky'idinii': Ke'-ten-ne' 'Thunder' [SS-M]}* ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcī dūn nī ī > <GN/BR: tcût dūn nī >

ch'í'dngaan' it is moldy perf. 3indf. of **ch'-d-n..ghaan'** be moldy ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃət'ŋà'ŋ' >

Ch'ighaayiltcin *n a Big Time ceremony, Tribal/Intertribal Ceremony.* ("held in ceremonial house in winter, brush house in summer" (Loeb, p.42) "The tribal, or intertribal, ceremony of the Kato was called Nóchŭghūkán or Chagháyilchĩn. It was held either in the ceremonial house in winter or in a brush enclosure in summer. Any man who had the means to feed a large number of guests could

initiate a performance, first having notified the chief, who at the proper time would send messengers to invite the various neighboring villagers. Dancing occurred in the afternoon and evening for nearly a week, men and women performing at the same time. Both sexes wore a head-dress consisting of a band of yellowhammer tail-feathers extending across the forehead, and a bunch of crow-feathers at the back of the head. Men had also a feather coat and a breech-cloth of thick, soft deerskin, and an entire deerskin wrapped about the waist and hips. The women wore deerskin skirts. Men, and sometimes women, used whistles made of the leg-bones of jack-rabbits. During the course of the meeting there was a great deal of admonitory speech-making by the head-men, and this reached its culmination on the last day, when the head-man of each visiting band delivered a rather extended sermon. In conclusion the chief of the local village made a long harangue, recounting the story of the creation and the institution of various customs, and advising the people how they should live. He then announced that after a rest of two or three days there would be a great hunt, but in the meantime there would be without further delay an inter-village gambling contest at the grass game." (Curtis, p.17) ♦ (*syn*: Nooch'ighikaan 'Big Time ceremony') • (*reg*: bintcbil-teegot 'flicker feather headband', dilniik' 1 'whistle (n)', iintc'ee' sits' 2 'breech-cloth (man's)', lhaalaabii'naaghilai 'feathers sewn in net', t'aanii 2 'apron', t'aanii-bilhnidaash 'feathered dance skirt', t'aa'siibii'nooch'ilkis 'feather topknot', t'ee' 1 'robe') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: Chagháyilchĭn > <Lo/LM: cagayilcin >

ch'igheeshee' *n a egg*. ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, *gheeshee' egg) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: tc ũ géce' >

ch'ighilhdilh *n a bell*. ♦ (der. of **ch'**-(ghin)..lhdilh ring (sound)) {*cf. Hupa: k'idil 'bell'*} ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: tcyúúúúú >

ch'ighilhs'eegh₁ *he ate st./mush perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. of ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: k' gŭL ts'eg, k gŭL ts'eg > <GN/BR: dañ tce gŭL se ge >*

ch'ighilhs'eegh₂ *you (sg.) ate st./mush perf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj. of ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dañ niñ ũn tcĭ gŭL se >*

ch'ighitghaan *st./acorns became moldy trtl. perf. 3indf. of ch'-ghin..tghaan/ghaan' become moldy ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tce gŭt t gan ne >*

ch'ighiilhs'eegh *I am eating mush perf. 1sg. of ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcĭ gĭL se g'e >*

ch'ikeelee' *n a shoe*. ♦ (*sim.*: soopaa 'shoes') ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, *kee-lee' shoe/moccasin, lit. 'someone's shoe') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcĭ ke le' >

ch'ik'ots' *she cracks st. impf. 3 3indf. of ch'..k'ots' crack st. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ŭk k'ōts >*

ch'ilaa'kw'taaloong *n a sunflower star, "soft seastar"*. (*Pycnopodia helianthoides*) (sunflower star and/or other soft-bodied sea stars) ♦ (comp. of **ch'ilaa'kw't'iing** sea star, **taaloon** soft) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: tc'ŭlǎ'k^{cw} t'allōñ >

ch'ilaa'kw't'iing *n a sea star, starfish*. (*Pisaster spp., etc.*) ("Starfish (lakti), 'abalone sausage' (cañtañ),

seaweed (lat) gathered, dried, eaten in winter." (Loeb, p.46)) < comp. Coast Yuki: Mrs. Perez mû:š , starfish. But mû 'š, spl. women. Used to throw on fire & eat. '(JPH, reel 3, im.178B) > ♦ (comp. of **ch'**- 3Indef, ***laa'** hand, **-kw't'iing** one that has, lit. 'one that has a hand') {cf. *Mattole*: ???} ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: tc'ôlâ'k^{cw} t'ĩñ > < Lo/LM: lakti >

ch'ildeeh-ding *n a shinny goal*. (the goals are "paired posts or trees" and "one goal wins game", per Essene (elements 1003, 1010, pp.25, 88)

"two goal posts each end; 1 goal wins." (Loeb, 1932, p.49)) ♦ (*use*: naach'ï'ai 'shinny') ♦ (der. of **ch'**-(s)..**ldeegh** win/score, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tcıldětũñ >

ch'ildjii it is light *impf. 3indf.* of **ch'**..**ldjii/djiin** shine ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcûl djī ye >

ch'ilee' he sings *impf. 3 3indf.* of **ch'**-(nin)..**lee/lee'** sing ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc' il lē^e > < GE/BR: tc'el le^e, tc'el lē^e >

ch'ileek *n a boy*. ("Young man" (Merriam)) ♦ (*dial. var.* **ch'ileekee**) (boy) {*PAth*: **/kʷi:t, *EP*: /kʷi:l- e: 'young man, boy'} {*PCalAth*: *kʷələ:q..., analogized in Cahto to ky'ə-le:q } {cf. *Hupa*: kile:xich 'boy before puberty'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'il lek > < GE/BR: k'il lek > < Me/GM: Chlā'k >

ch'ileekee *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**ch'ileek** boy/young man] (boy) boy/young man ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: tcě lēk kě >

ch'ileektc *n a little boy, pre-pubescent boy*. ("Little boy (4 to 12 years)" (Merriam)) (boy-DIM) {cf. *Hupa*: kile:xich} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: chlĕkch > < GT/BR: k'ī lekts , k'ī leąks > < GN/BR: tci lekts, kī lekts > < Me/GM: Chlā'k-t'sh >

ch'ileektc-yaashtc *n a boy*. (before puberty) (boy - small-DIM) ♦ (comp. of **ch'ileektc** boy (before puberty), **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tci lě ketc yaitc >

ch'ilgai *n a anklet*. ("of deerhide, for men and women" (Loeb, 1932, p.44)) ♦ (*sim.*: snee'bilhghilii' 'anklet/garter', ts'nee'bilhnaaldeel' 'anklet') (something white ?) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, l- l-classifier, √**GAI** be white) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: culkai >

ch'ilkaan it is sour; sour *perf. 3indf.* of **ch'**..**lkaan** be sour < Me/GM: Chil-kahn' >

√**CH'ILH** *rt split, chop*. ♦ (*MOMperf.* √**CH'EELH**) {*PAth*: **/kʷəl 'gh-A/sem tear, rip (causative: 'tear, rip O') } {*PCalAth*: *kʷəl} {cf. *Hupa*: k'il 'rip, split, tear'} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -tcûl, -tcel, -tcel^e >

djee-(ghin)..lhch'ilh/ch'eelh *vt split O in two*

..**ghilch'ilh** *vp be opened*

(s)..**ch'ilh/ch'eelh** *vt split up O*

ch'ilhaang *n a battle/war*. ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tcilañ... > < JPH/GM: tʃlán..., tʃlán... > < Lo/LM: klanan... >

ch'lhaanding *n a battleground*

ch'ilhaang-yaatcii *n a war*. ("Early the next morning stakes were placed at thirty yards' distance and shot at. After hitting these targets the band rushed off to combat. Once the enemy was sighted, it was

deemed essential to arouse their anger. All joined in taunting the foe, except the chief, who merely talked to his own people. A scalp was produced, tossed from one warrior to another, and exhibited to possible relatives among the enemy. The Kato would taunt, "He is here. He is all right. He has just come to see you." (cuncone conan tietce kanastiai ye, he good, he sees you, he has come back again.) In fighting, the forces were ranged in two long rows, and surged backward and forward. Close combat was avoided. The only weapons used were the bow and arrow and the deer-hide sling (sintol). The warriors kept shooting and dodging sidewise as if dancing. If any one fell, his comrades tried to recover the body while the enemy rushed forward to obtain the scalp. Mortalities were never heavy; in the war recorded by Kroeber six men were killed on one side during one battle and three on the other." (Loeb, p.17) ♦ (*pt.* lheeč'isii 'weregild', waanaantaang niyai 'surprise attack') ♦ (comp. of **ch'ilhaang** battle/war, **yaa**-2 plural/distributive, **..tcii/tciin'** do X, =i NOM, lit. 'their making battle') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcilañyaatci >

ch'ilhbat' *n a bullroarer*. (see teelhbat') ♦ (*syn:* teelhbat' 'bullroarer') ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **lh**-1 lh-classifier, **√BAAT'** slap) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ch'úhl-püt >

ch'ilhbaat'itc *n a bat (mammal)*. (not eaten (Curtis, p.201)) (one that flaps something-DIM) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **lh**-1 lh-classifier, **√BAAT'** slap, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ch'íhl-pá-tets > <Me/GM: chil^{ch}-pah/-tich > <GN/BR: tcil ba tētc >

ch'ilhdik' you (sg.) crack them; crack them! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(s)..lhdik'** crack (acorns) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'úl tūk, tc'úl tūk bûñ > <GE/BR: tc'úl dûk, tc'úl tūk, tc'úl tūk bûñ >

ch'ilhgai *n a war attire, "with something white"*. ("Special attire was worn for war. The Kato painted themselves with red ochre and put black charcoal across their foreheads. Fine white braided feathers of the eagle or owl were worn across the head. The customary double deer-hide aprons were worn and the deer-hide anklets and wristlets. Hair nets decorated with buzzard feathers were worn. The war attire was called tculkai (with white)." (Loeb, p.16)) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, ***ilh** with P, **..lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tculkai >

ch'ilhghee *n a grizzly bear*. (*Ursus arctos horribilis*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.201); "hunted because skins necessary to bear doctors. War leader, chief grizzly bear hunter, first to enter cave; drove bear out with club; other hunters shot emerging bears" (Loeb, p.45)) <comp. Mrs. Perez 'ó'mef, blackbear. This is the common Eng. name, but also spoken of as the brown bear in Eng. The blackbear does lot of fishing. But t'ibe't', grizzly. There are only 3 kinds of bears here: the above 2 bears + the Baldface bear. N name of Baldface bear. There were some baldface bears at Monroe. Mrs. huyó'-tj'âl, lit. white-face. Her trn of Eng. bald-face (bear). Mr. Bowman: A baldfaced bear is a white-faced bear. A baldfaced horse is a white-faced horse. A horse is some other color + his face is white.'(JPH, reel 3, im.260B) > ♦ (*gen:* noonii 1 'bear') • (*syn:* ch'ilhgheechow 'grizzly bear', noonii 3 'grizzly bear', shash 'grizzly bear') ♦ (*dial. var.* **ch'ilhyii**) (ch'-lhgheesomething - kills/fights) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **lh**-1 lh-classifier, **√GHEE**₂ whip/fight, =i NOM) {Path: **O-zə-t/ʒe: 's-A kill one O}

{PCalAth: *ky'ə-lɛi:} {cf. Hupa: k'ilwe, evil spirits... [they fight things, beat things up]} ♦

Source forms: <Es/GM: tcũhi > <Lo/LM: ciLke... >

ch'ilhghee' *n a hunter, skilled deer hunter.* ("Unusually skillful deer hunters (cuLwe), fishermen (coget)." (Loeb, p.49)) ♦ (syn: naatilyeeh-naaghai 'hunter') ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **..lhghee'** kill/whip sg. O, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cuLwe >

ch'ilhgheechow *n a grizzly bear.* (not eaten (Curtis, p.201); "hunted because skins necessary to bear doctors. War leader, chief grizzly bear hunter, first to enter cave; drove bear out with club; other hunters shot emerging bears" (Loeb, p.45)) <comp. Mrs. Perez 'õ`mef, blackbear. This is the common Eng. name, but also spoken of as the brown bear in Eng. The blackbear does lot of fishing. But t'ibe't', grizzly. There are only 3 kinds of bears here: the above 2 bears + the Baldface bear. N name of Baldface bear. There were some baldface bears at Monroe. Mrs. huyó`-tj`âl, lit. white-face. Her trn of Eng. bald-face (bear). Mr. Bowman: A baldfaced bear is a white-faced bear. A baldfaced horse is a white-faced horse. A horse is some other color + his face is white."(JPH, reel 3, im.260B) > ♦ (gen: noonii 1 'bear') • (syn: ch'ilhghee 'grizzly bear', noonii 3 'grizzly bear', shash 'grizzly bear') (ch'- lhgheesomething - kills/fights) ♦ (der. of **ch'ilhghee** grizzly bear, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ciLkeco >

ch'ilhs'eegh₁ he eats st./mush *impf. 3 + 3indf. obj. of ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh* eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ûL ts'e get >

ch'ilhs'eegh₂ you (sg.) eat st./mush; eat mush! (sg) *impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj. of ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh* eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcûL se ge kwûn nûn, tcûL se, nin ûñ tcûL se >

ch'ilhsidii-daa'neeschow *n a California thrasher, "big long-beaked thrasher". (Toxostoma redivivum)* ♦ (comp. of ***daa'** mouth, **nees**₁ long, **-chow** augmentative, lit. ', lit. 'big long-beaked ch'ilhsidii') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûL sût dī da nes tcō, tc'ûL sût ī da° nes tcō >

ch'ilht'owi *n a pressure flaking.* (as flint and obsidian for arrowheads, etc.) (flaking flint) ♦ (der. of **ch'-(s)..lht'ogh/t'ok'** flake flint, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcĩtoi >

ch'ilht'oot he sucks st. *impf. 3 + 3indf. obj. of ch'-(s)..lht'oot/t'oot'* suck ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: k'ûL t'õt > <Lo/LM: ...kultot >

ch'ilhyii *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**ch'ilhghee** grizzly bear] ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcũhi >

ch'in'isdiin' it shone *perf. 3 of ch'-n-(s)-diin'* shine ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcin ûs dīñ° > <GE/BR: tcin ûs dīñ° > <GN/BR: tcûñ ûs dī + ñ >

ch'inaa someone says *impf. 3indf. of ..naa* say ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcin na ye >

ch'inaaslaal *n a dream.* (dreaming about something) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **P-naa-(s)..laalh** dream about P, =i NOM) {cf. Wailaki: ky'i-ná-l-lal 'You dream(!)} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcinaslal >

ch'ineelkaan *n a (gen.) coiled basket.* ♦ (gen: k'ai'₂ 'basket') • (mat: tl'ohkaa'lhgai 'white root') (something sew up) ♦ (der. of **ch'-n-(s)..lkaa/kaan** be coiled, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcīnēlkan >

*ch'ineelt'aats'*₂ it is cut in strips *perf.* + *3indf. obj.* of **ch'..neelt'aats'** be cut in strips ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: kin nel t'ats>

ch'ineelt'aats'₁ *n a meat cut in strips.* (deer, elk, salmon, (and more recently beef and other meats) cut into strips to hang for drying and/or smoking) ♦ (*spec:* iintc'ee' ch'ineelt'aats' 'venison cut in strips', jeeschow ch'ineelt'aats' 'elk cut in strips (dried elk meat strips)') • (*mat:* baagaa 'cow, cattle', iintc'ee' 2 'venison', jeeschow 'elk', toonai 1 'fish') ♦ (der. of **ch'-n-(s)-lht'aas/t'aats'** cut up st into strips, l- l-classifier, =i NOM) {*cf. Hupa: k'inilt'a:ts'* 'cut up and dried venison, jerky'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kin nel t'ats>

iintc'ee' ch'ineelt'aats' *n a venison cut in strips*

ch'ineelht'aats' he/she cut it/meat up in strips *perf. 3* + *3indf. obj.* of **ch'-n-(s)-lht'aas/t'aats'** cut up st into strips ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kin nel t'ats ē kwa nañ, kûn nel t'ats kwān>

ch'ining' *n a stuffed deer head, deerhead disguise.* (stuffed deer head skin worn on top of the hunter's head as a disguise while hunting deer (see Loeb, p. 45; Essene, element 26)) ♦ (*syn:* iintc'ee' uusii' 'deer head', ts'ii' 3 'deer head disguise') • (*mat:* iintc'ee' uusii' 'deer head') (something's face) ♦ (der. of **ch'- 3Indef, *ning'** face) {*cf. Hupa: whining', my face*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcin nûñ^ε> <GE/BR: tcin nûñ^ε> <Lo/LM: cenuñ>

ch'inoo' you (sg.) hide st.; hide it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg.* + *3indf. obj.* of **ch'..noo'** hide st. ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: tcin nō^ε> <GE/BR: tcin nō^ε...>

ch'inshoon *n a good luck.* ("Bereaved child jumped 4 times on grave at funeral for good luck (cincon)." (Loeb, p.54)) ♦ (der. of **ch'- 3Indef, n..shoon** be good, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms:
<Lo/LM: cincon>

ch'int'aan-noo'ool' *n a mouldy acorns.* ("Acorns charred in fire, soaked 2-3 weeks (1 week if moldy), shelled." (Loeb, p.47)) <*comp. Coast Yuki: To make 'moldy' acorns, they were hulled, put in a basket, and buried in moist ground for two to four weeks until moldy. Then they were soaked in running water two to five days in an openwork basket. That removed the mold and the bitterness. They were pounded a little or cooked whole. Boiled in a basket, they came out whole but soft like beans.*"(Gifford, 1939, p.312)> ♦ (*mat:* ch'int'aang 'acorn') • (*cnst:* sk'ee'dink'otc' 'sour mush') • (*sim.:* ch'tighaang 'mouldy acorns') (acorn + ??mouldy??) ♦ (comp. of **ch'int'aang** acorn, **noo'ool'** lay pl in water to turn moldy) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûn t'an nō ol>

ch'int'aang *n a acorns (gen.).* (*Quercus spp.*) (All acorn species are collected and eaten as a staple food, some preferred over others, and some requiring more leaching or fermentation to reduce tannins. A description of both the traditional and the updated process described by Kimberly Stevenot (Me-Wuk) is online at <http://www.nativetech.org/recipes/recipe.php?recipeid=115> - highlights: storing one year to dry thoroughly, with regular stirring to prevent mold, mixed with California bay laurel leaves to repel and kill insect pests; cracking and sprinkling on a little water to loosen the adhering inner skin; pounding in a stone mortar w/ mortar hopper (or grinding in an electric grinder) to "the consistency of wheat flour mixed with very fine corn meal"; leaching in a

depression of clean sand by the river (or in a wooden leaching basin with a cotton sheet underneath as filter) with cedar (or other aromatic) bows on top to distribute water poured on and add a nice flavor; mixed 2:1 with water for thick soup, 3:1 for thinner soup; soaking the cooking basket in water overnight to swell up and seal, and then rubbing a little of the leached wet acorn paste on the surface of the basket before adding the water & acorn, to further seal it; using only soapstone or basalt as cooking stones (as they don't crack/explode); heating stones in a really hot (oak or manzanita wood) fire and dipping them in water to clean off ash before putting in soup; stirring soup continually so rocks don't settle in a spot and burn the basket; setting rocks removed from the soup aside to let the adhering acorn meal cook into delicious chips; cooking an extra thick version of the soup and dropping it by small dipping basketfuls into cold running water to make gelatinous dumplings. "The staple foods were acorns, seeds of tarweed and various other plants, dried salmon, and venison." (Curtis, p.183)

"Acorns (tcuntañ), chief food, made into bread (tcuntañ tast) soup (tcuntañ ske). Tree climbed, acorn knocked down with hooked pole. If difficult to climb, acorns dislodged with stones thrown from slings." (Loeb, p.46)

"Acorns charred in fire, soaked 2-3 weeks (1 week if moldy), shelled.... Acorn meal leached with hot water in sand bed" (Loeb, p.47)

Chesnut goes into details of the production, equipment, relative merits, etc. (Chesnut, 1902, pp.333-44) ♦ (*spec*: aan'ch'waichow 'canyon live oak', aan'ch'waitc 'interior live oak', chin-daasits 'tanbark oak', lhtaagh 'California black oak', saahching 1 'tanbark oak', saahceelaadoo 'tanbark oak', saak'eenees 'valley oak', sak'eenees 'valley oak', sak'nees 'valley oak', tciichaang 'Oregon white oak') • (*cnst*: ch'int'aan-noo'ool' 'mouldy acorns', daabii'teelbil 'acorn buzzer', nindaash-ilhtcii 'acorn top (toy)', sk'ee' 2 'acorn mush', sk'ee'dink'otc' 'sour mush', t'aast 2 'acorn dough', t'aastei 'acorn dough', tighaat 1 'flour (acorn)') • (*harv*: ch'-(s)..lhdik' 'crack acorns', daah-P-ii'-noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan 2 'put basketfull on drying platform', naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 2 'beat O/(acorns) down with a stick') (ch'- n- t'aansomething - PERF - thicken) ♦ (der. of **ch'**-3Indef, **n-(s)..t'aan** thicken/grow (acorns)) {*cf. Hupa*: k'inehst'a:n tan oak} {*cf. Wailaki*: ky'int'an, ch'int'an} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ch!ún-t!án> <GT/BR: tc'ûn t'añ, tc'ûn t'an> <GE/BR: tc'ûn t'añ> <GN/BR: tcûn tañ, tcûn tañ> <Es/GM: tcũntañ> <GN/BR: tcûn dan, tcûn da> <Lo/LM: tcuntañ>

Ch'int'aang Ch'nee *n a Acorn Dance, Acorn Sing.* ("to secure plentiful acorn crop; men/women/children in dance house in winter" (Loeb, p.42)) (acorn - singing) ♦ (comp. of **ch'int'aang** acorn, **ch'nee** song) {*PCalAth*: *nee} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcuntantcñ> <Lo/LM: cintañ cne>

ch'int'aang-sk'ee' *n a acorn soup.* ("Acorns (tcuntañ), chief food, made into bread (tcuntañ tast) soup (tcuntañ ske). Tree climbed, acorn knocked down with hooked pole. If difficult to climb, acorns dislodged with stones thrown from slings." (Loeb, p.46)) ♦ (comp. of **ch'int'aang** acorn, **sk'ee'**

acorn soup) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tcuntañ ske >

ch'int'aang-t'aast *n a acorn bread.* ("Acorns (tcuntañ), chief food, made into bread (tcuntañ tast) soup (tcuntañ ske). Tree climbed, acorn knocked down with hooked pole. If difficult to climb, acorns dislodged with stones thrown from slings." (Loeb, p.46)) ♦ (comp. of **ch'int'aang** acorn, **t'aast** acorn bread) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tcuntañ tast >

Ch'intc *n a Round Valley Yuki tribe.* ("Tribe east of ours (Oo-kum-nōm Round Valley 'Yuke') | Tah^{kw} | Chinch'" (Merriam)

"Gill tʃ̣̌ṛ̌ntʃ̣̌, Yuki Ind. No etym." (JPH, reel 3, im.335B)) ♦ (*pt*: Taatnaak 'Tatnak Woodman') • (*gen*: Daahkw 'Eastern Tribe') • (*syn*: Yiidaakw 'Yuki people') ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, √**NA** stranger/enemy, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: Ch!inch > <GT/BR: tc'intc > <GN/BR: Tc'intc, kintc > <JPH/GM: tʃ̣̌ṛ̌ntʃ̣̌ > <Me/GM: Chinch' > <GN/BR: tcintc >

Ch'intcing *n a Sherwood Pomo tribe.* ("Pomo, Sherwood Valley Ch!inchūn" (Curtis, p.185)) ♦ (*pt*: Daatcaang'-Beet'ai 'Sherwood Peak', Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding 1 'Sherwood valley', Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding 2 'Sherwood Valley Rancheria') • (*wh*: Keehang 'Pomo people') • (*syn*: Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding-kiiyaahaang 'Sherwood Pomo people') ♦ (der. of √**NA** stranger/enemy) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: Ch!inchūn >

ch'inyaang you (sg.) eat st.; eat! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin)..yaan/yaan'** eat something ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûn yan, tc'ûn yañ, tc'ûn yan ûñ kw̃an > <GE/BR: tc'ûn yan, tc'ûn yañ > <GN/BR: tcûn yañ >

ch'ing *n a noise, sound.* ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, ..**nii/n** say, =**i** NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûñ, tc'ûñ... > <GE/BR: tc'ûñ > <GN/BR: tçûñ..., tcûn... >

Ch'ingchiinooldeel' *n a Noise Went Down spring.* ("Spring at Cahto deer lick there lot of deer there" (Goddard, NB V, p.16)) ♦ (*wh*: Toodjilhbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band') • (*sim.*: Ch'ingkii'nooldeel'lai' 'Noise Went Down Top village') ♦ (der. of **ch'ing** noise, **chiinoo..ldilh/deel'** du./pl. go down) <GT/BR: tc'ûñ kī nōl del > <GN/BR: tçûñ kī nōl del, tcûn kī' nōl del >

Ch'ingkii'nooldeel'lai' *n a Noise Went Down Peak village.* (-123.541,39.651) ("10 pits in timber well up on the hill at the W. end Cahto valley on open ridge to the south a gulch with water to N.W. Small D.Spruce and large black oaks. There is a ridge to the N.W. beyond the gulch that would give shelter. Plenty of stones L.tag.L.sai oak dry Boss. Died in Cahto 40 or 50 years never went reservation. Make smart man boss, good talker. Don't make bosses son-in-law [???] he is smart One pit 25 yards east (Goddard, NBVI, pp.47,49) [SRA: ridge between upper Windem Creek and Cahto Valley]) ♦ (*pt*: Lhtaaghlhsai 'Dry Black Oak (man's name)') • (*wh*: Toodjilhbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band') • (*sim.*: Ch'ingchiinooldeel' 'Noise Went Down spring') (tree - tail - they go down? - top) ♦ (comp. of **Ch'ingchiinooldeel'** Noise Went Down spring, **-lai'** peak/mountain top) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcûn kī' nōl del lai' >

ch'isai' *n a red-tailed hawk, "chicken-hawk".* (*Buteo jamaicensis*) <comp. C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez

śaha'l, a good-sized chickenhawk sp., 3 times as big as your hands, reddish tail."(JPH, reel 3, im.242A) > ♦ (syn: itsai' 'red-tailed hawk') ♦ (dial. var. **itsai'** RR dial.) {PAtH: **k'yə-/tsa: 'hawk: (A) red-tailed hawk; (S) eagle'} {PCalAth: *ky'ə-tsa:y(-ʔ)} {cf. Hupa: k'itsa:y 'red-tailed hawk'}
♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûs sai^e> <GE/BR: tc'ûs sai^e> <Me/GM: tsi/-e>

ch'isai'lhgai *n a gray jay, camprobber, "white jay". (Perisoreus canadensis) (jay - white) ♦ (comp. of ch'isai' red-tailed hawk, -lhgai white) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûs sai^e L gai >*

ch'isai'lhshinchow *n a Steller's jay. (Cyanocitta stelleri) ("eaten" (Loeb, p.46)) ♦ (syn: ch'isai'tcinchow 'Steller's jay', ch'isai'tcinchow 'Steller's jay', s'ist'ai'tcinchow 'Steller's jay') ♦ (comp. of ch'isai' red-tailed hawk, -lhshing black--adjectival, -chow augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûs sai^e L cûn tcō >*

ch'isai'tcinchow *n a Steller's jay. (Cyanocitta stelleri) ("eaten" (Loeb, p.46)) ♦ (syn: ch'isai'lhshinchow 'Steller's jay', ch'isai'lhshinchow 'Steller's jay', s'ist'ai'tcinchow 'Steller's jay') ♦ (der. of ch'isai'tcing scrub jay, -chow augmentative) <Me/GM: tsis-chi chin/-cho >*

ch'isai'tcing *n a scrub jay, California jay, "bluejay". (Aphelocoma californica) ("eaten", according to Loeb (p.46); not marked as eaten in Curtis (p.202)) ♦ (syn: s'ist'ai'tcin 'scrub jay') ♦ (der. of ch'isai' red-tailed hawk, -tcing sort/kind) {cf. Hupa: k'ist'ay'-chwing 'jay, bluejay (Cyanocitta stelleri, Steller's jay)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chûs-sai-chûn > <GT/BR: tc'ûs sai^e tcin, ts'ûs sai^e tciñ > <Sa/BR: ts'ûs sai'tc'ûñ > <Es/GM: t'saitcûn > <Me/GM: tsis-chi/-chin >*

ch'isai'yaashtc *n a small hawk. (Accipiter sp.) (as Cooper's hawk and sharp-shinned hawks) ♦ (der. of ch'isai' red-tailed hawk, -yaashtc diminutive (small&young)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: it sai yaitc >*

ch'isaalhi' *n a ceremonial obsidian knife. ♦ (gen: keebil 1 'knife') • (syn: saahlil' 'treasure blade') • (mat: seek'aang 'obsidian') • (sim.: keebil 2 'red flint', seelhtciik 'red rock') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chī-sá-hī >*

ch'isch'aang he shot st. *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj. of (s)..ch'aash/ch'aan* shoot ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'is tc'añ >

ch'isdiichow *n a sooty grouse. (Dendragapus fuliginosus) ♦ (sim.: dishchow 'ruffed grouse') ♦ (der. of -chow augmentative, lit. ', lit. 'big ch'isdii') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: djustico >*

ch'iseetc *n a hail, hailstone. ♦ (syn: see-ch'illoo 'hailstone') ♦ (der. of ch'- 3Indef, see rock, -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kis setc >*

ch'iskaat' he covered it *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj. of ch'-(s)..lhkaat'* cover O with st. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûs kat' >

ch'islaa it is held around; arms are there *perf. 3anim. of ch'-s..laa* hand/arm to lie ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûs la >

ch'isleey fish are running *perf. 3indf. of ch'-(s)..leegh* run (of fish) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'ifley >

ch'islii' he caught st./deer with snare *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. of ch'-(s)..lii'* catch st /deer in a noose ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûs lî^e> <GE/BR: tc'ûs lî^e> <GN/BR: t̥cûs lî + >

ch'ist dial. var. of of ♦ [ch'eest mortar hopper basket] ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: djust> <GN/RR: tcûst>

ch'isteelh₁ he spread st./bed *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. of ch'-(s)..lhteelh* spread bedding ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'uc TEL kw̃an> <GE/BR: tc'uc TEL kw̃an> <GN/BR: k̥ûs TEL kw̃ũn ya ni>

ch'isteelh₃ he spread bedding *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. of (s)..teelh* spread bedding ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûc TEL kw̃an>

ch'isteelh₂ *adv flat way, horizontally.* ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **s**-₁ s-conjugation/mode, **n..teelh** flat (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ûs TEL> <GE/BR: k'ûs TEL>

Ch'istiinbilh-bee'aat'eegh *n a Magicians' Exhibition, "Foot Drum School".* ("The society of magicians gave each summer a public exhibition called Chüstínpũh̄lpeateḡh (chüstín, lounging about [sic]). A small number of young men, usually about ten, were initiated each year, and the best of each group became the instructors of future initiates. The new members and their instructors remained in the ceremonial house six days, at the end of which time the people assembled for the public performance for which the initiates had been practicing. Meantime the centre-post had been carefully smoothed and rubbed with soap-plant (*Chlorogalum pomeridianum*), so that it was very slippery. A hollow half-log about ten feet long was turned with the convex surface uppermost, on which one of the initiates danced, causing it to resound under the blows of his feet, while another sang. A third initiate went to the centre-post and climbed it, feet foremost, drawn upward by an unseen rope. At the top he swung in air, head downward, and then suddenly dropped, turned in mid-air, and landed on his feet." (Curtis, 1924, p.10)) ♦ (*sim.*: bee'aat'eegh 1 'school', kee'aat'eeh 'boys' elementary school', Tyiining-bilh-Bee'aat'eeh 'Doctor School') ♦ (comp. of **ch'istiing** foot drum, **-bilh** with it, **bee'aat'eegh** school) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: Chüstínpũh̄lpeateḡh>

ch'istiing *n a foot drum, hollow half-log drum.* ("A hollow half-log about ten feet long was turned with the convex surface uppermost, on which one of the initiates danced, causing it to resound under the blows of his feet, while another sang." (Curtis, 1924, p.10))

"... Had a canoe shaped log was buried back side, opposite door tcus.tiiN (name of drum) buried almost all up. Pound with hand. Make good nice noise." (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.2-6)

"foot drum (log) in sweathouse" (Essene, ???)

"footdrum in dance house" (Loeb, 1932, p.43)

"The wood [grey pine, nee'dilbai] is used little for poles or timber or for firewood. It has, however, two interesting applications. A quarter cylinder taken from a log which has been well hollowed out by fire was used, before the days of store boxes, as a rude kind of a drum at dances. One end was securely buried in the wall of the temescal or sweat house, while the other projected freely in a horizontal direction. When a dance was in progress, it was some one's duty to thump upon this with both feet and thus assist in a general attempt to insure a proper cadence." (Chesnut, 1902, p.308)) ♦

(*wh*: yiichow 1 'dance-house') • (*mat*: nee'dilbai 'gray pine') • (*rel.*: Chinlhgaichowding 'White Log village') (something animate? lying down) ♦ (der. of **ch**'- 3Indef, **s..tii/tiin** lie (animate O), =i NOM) {*cf.*: √TIIN₂ 'in 'crosscut saw', chin-silhtiing 'log' (der. of **ching,s..lhtiin,=i**), chin-silhtiing 'log' (der. of **ching,s..lhtiin,=i**), s..lhtiin 'lie down' (der. of **s-1,lh-1,√TISH/TIIN**)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chüstín> <GN/BR: tcûs tiñ> <Es/GM: t'süst'íñ> <Lo/LM: djustin>

ch'istts *n a mill basket, mortar hopper basket.* ♦ (*gen*: k'ai₂ 'basket') • (*make*: (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 2 'twine') • (*use*: ch'-(ghin)..sit 'pound acorns') ♦ (der. of **ch'eest** mortar hopper basket, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ch!úst> <GT/BR: tc'úst> <GE/BR: tc'úst> <GN/BR: tcúst>

***ch'ist'ai'** *rt jay/hawk.* {PCalAth: *ky'ə-st'ay'} {*cf.* Hupa: k'ist'ay'-chwing 'Steller's jay'} <Lo/LM: sustai...>

s'ist'ai'tcin *n a scrub jay*

ch'ist'aa he feathered st./arrows *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch**'-(s)..lht'aa fletch st./arrow ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ús t'a kwān hût> <GE/BR: tc'ús t'a kwān hût>

ch'ist'ok' he flaked st./arrowhead *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch**'-(s)..lht'ogh/t'ok' flake flint ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ús t'ōk'> <GE/BR: tc'ús t'ōk', tc'ús t'ō>

ch'istciing *n a woman at childbirth, parturient woman.* ♦ (der. of **ch**'-(s)..lhtcii/tciin give birth to st., =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kûs tcīñ>

ch'istciing' he made it *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of (s)..lhtcii/tciin' make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'is tcīñ, tc'is tcīn, tc'is tcin, tc'is tcīñ kwān, tc'is tcīñ kwañ hût> <GE/BR: tc'is tcin, tc'is tcīñ kwañ hût>

ch'iswol' it made noise *perf. 3indf.* of **ch**'-(s)..wol' make noise ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ús wōl>

ch'ishbee' I bet st. *impf. 1sg. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch**'..bee' bet st. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'úc be^e>

ch'ishdik' I crack them *impf. 1sg. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch**'-(s)..lhdik' crack (acorns) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'úc dûk e>

ch'ishgot' let me stretch st./hide *opt. 1sg. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch**'..got' stretch O/hide ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'úc qōt'>

ch'ishs'eegh let me eat mush *opt. 1sg. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch**'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcúc se>

ch'isht'aa I feather st./arrows *impf. 1sg. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch**'-(s)..lht'aa fletch st./arrow ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'íc t'a tē le> <GE/BR: tc'íc t'a tē le>

ch'itang' it/they hold st. *impf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of (nin)..tan' hold on to O ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cetañ>

ch'itideebilh let us carry st./basketfull *opt. 1pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch**'-ti-(s)..bilh/biil' carry basketfull O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcit tût te bûl>

ch'itjol *n a noise.* (as of whistles) ♦ (der. of **ch**'..tjol be a whistling sound, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ût jōl>

ch'itngaang' *adj moldy*. ♦ (der. of **ch'-d-n..ghaan'** be moldy) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: tʃət'ŋàŋ' >

Nee'-Ch'itngaang' *n a Sherwood Rancheria*

ch'itohbilh you (pl.) carry st./basketful; carry it! (pl.) *impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj. of ch'-ti-(s)..bilh/biil'* carry basketfull O ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tcit tō bûL >

√**CH'IT'** *rt stretch*. {*PAth: **k'yət' 'stretch'*} {*PCalAth: *ky'ət'*} {*cf. Hupa: PAth *ky'it', hang/stretch*} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: tcût >

naach'oonch'it' *n a rainbow*

naanaach'ooch'it' *n a rainbow*

naanaach'oonch'it' *n a rainbow*

naanaa-tcaa..ch'it' *vi hang on both sides*

n-(nin)..lhch'it' *vt stretch O*

tc'ee-(nin)..lhch'it' *vt stretch O*

tc'ee-n-(nin)..ch'it' *vt stretch O*

ch'itl'oong *n a twined basket*. ♦ (*spec: kiitsaa' 'basket pot'*) • (*gen: k'ai'₂ 'basket'*) (something twined) ♦ (der. of **ch'- 3Indef, √TL'OO/TL'OON** weave/braid) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tcitoñ >

ch'iwidits *n a string, twisted string*. ♦ (*sim.: ninch'it' 'string'*) ♦ (der. of **ch'- 3Indef, ..ghiddits** be twisted) {*cf. Hupa: k'iwidits 'Indian twine (made of iris), string, rope'*} < Dr/Ot: tsowütsëts >

Beet'ai-Ch'iwidits *n a String Neck (Alex Frazier's name)*

ch'iyooyii *n a 1) strange, dangerous thing. 2) {PROBABLE} (poisonous.plant)*. {*PCalAth: *ky'ə-yo:y*} {*cf. Hupa: k'iyoy 'poisonous mushroom, poisonous plant, anything dangerous, strange or poisonous'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcīyōyī... > < GN/BR: ...tcō yī >

Naahneesh-Ch'yooyii *n a Strange Person (name)*

ch'iyooyiigoostgaitc *n a death camas. (Toxicoscordion (Zigadenus) venenosum)* (This is listed among edible bulbs dug up (Ray/Goddard, "Polecat Robs her Grandmother", story 16), but the name being literally "little white camas poisonous plant" makes it being death camas all but certain. Death camas is a deadly toxic bulb plant all but identical to edible camas once the distinguishing white flowers have fallen, and often grows among camas.

Chestnut describes external medicinal uses, and the danger of confusion with camas. (Chesnut, 1902, pp.321-2)) ♦ (der. of **ch'iyooyii** strange, (**goos**), **..tgai** become white, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little dangerous white goos/camas') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcī yō yī kōs t gaitc > < GN/BR: tcī yō yī kōs t gaitc >

ch'iighee' *n a lard*. (something's - inside - grease) ♦ (der. of **ch'- 3Indef, *iighee'** marrow) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tcī ge >

ch'iighilhk'aalh it/natural struck st. *perf. 3nat.phen. + 3indf. obj. of ch'-gh..lkh'aalh* strike st. ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tcī gûL kûL >

ch'iikolkantc *n a little black ant*. (in context of ant) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tcī kōl kûñs >

ch'iik'aa' *n a tallow*. ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **yeeh-** into enclosure, √**K'AAGH** be fat) ♦ Source forms:
<GN/BR: tcī k!a' >

ch'iilhk'aalh it/natural strikes st. *impf. 3nat.phen. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-gh..lkh'aalh** strike st. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' il k'āl > <GE/BR: tc' il k'āl >

ch'kaa *n a 1) periwinkle*. (*Littorina spp.*) ♦ (*syn: ts'intc 1.2 'periwinkle shell' 2) (gen.) edible marine snail, "periwinkle"*. (the term, glossed "periwinkles", covers the various edible small marine snails, as ts'intc covers the shells of their various species) < *comp. C.Yuki:*

The black turban shell (Tegula funebris), called lilpuslum, appears both in the mythology and the dietary of the Coast Yuki, in the former as a woman. As food the black turban shell was baked in hot ashes and then cracked with a hammerstone on a stone anvil, to extract the meat. The brown turban shell (Tegula brunnea) was called lilpulihulitonum. It was cooked in the same fashion. The meat of both was called bich. Thais lima and Thais canaliculata [Nucella emarginata, channeled dogwhelk] were cooked in hot ashes. Their taste was described as peppery and different from that of the turban shells. They were called lilchiu. Littorina planaxis was not eaten. Olivella biplicata was called kixlikam. The meat was eaten and the shell with the tip of the spire ground off was used as a bead." (Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.327)

Mrs. Perez lil bóhlam, perriwinkle, lit. chubby (short) rock, but so termed. Ind. used to boil these periwinkle & pull out the meat with a pin. Some oldtimers call them 'p'énrwink'l -- most old timers ind. inf. do in Eng. Mrs. Donogan vs. that the Biological Survey calls them periwinkles."[JPH]

Mrs. Perez lilbó'lam [arrow to ó] ch. [arrow to bó'lam] short, pennywinkles, lit. 'rock short ones on the sand' (her trn). Most of them are black, but various other colors also occur. Some stand upright like the Eg. pyramids."(JPH, reel 3, im.210B)

Mrs. Perez lil bóhlam, perriwinkle, lit. chubby (short) rock, but so termed. Inf. used to boil these periwinkle + pull out the meat with a pin. Some oldtimers call them 'p'énrwink'l -- most old timers incl. inf do in Eng. Mrs. Donogan vs. that the Biological Survey calls them periwinkles."(JPH, reel 3, im.211A)

Mrs. Perez lil-bó'lam, pennywinkle, lit. small or short rock."(JPH, reel 3, im.212B)

Mrs. D A kind of l'long periwinkles were strung. 2 kinds of these also, one kind l'long + one kind 1/2'long. Some of the l'long ones at Gold Bluff. Lots of the Yurok girls wear necklaces of these." (JPH, reel 3, im.212A) > (something's seed) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, √**KAA₃** seed) ♦ Source forms:

<Es/GM: tc'ka > <JPH/GM: tʃ'k'â >

ch'kaak' *n a 1) net*. ♦ (*use: t'ai-teel 'surffish'*) **1.1) n a salmon net. 1.2) n a surffish dipnet**. (semicircular framed surf net

"Martina tʃ'k'â'k', surffish-dipnet (with hoop genly of hazelswitch, but occasionally wild-plum stick). The olden nets are dif. from the Whm dipnets used there now." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.515B))

♦ (*syn: ch'kaak'bii' naat'ai 2 'surffish dipnet' (der. of ch'kaak', naa-d-(ghin)..aa/aa', =i), kait'in 'surffish net') • (mat: kaal'ai' 1 'hazel' (der. of kaa-(ghin)..aa/aa', =i), k'iing'₁ 'juneberry') •*

(*make: ch'-(ghin)..aash'aan* 'put solid O net on O stick' (der. of **ch'**-, **gh**-, √^{AA}₁)) **2) netted shinny stick.** (The shinny puck "is propelled by a racket which is constructed of a long, slender stick, bent double and bound together, leaving a circular hoop at the extremity, across which is woven a coarse meshwork of strings. Such an implement is not strong enough for batting the ball, neither do they bat it, but simply shove or thrust it along on the ground." (Powell, 1877, p.151) netted stick used primarily by women, per Essene elements 999 and 1002 (Essene, p.25, 88)) ♦ (*syn: bilhninghilghaal'* 1 'shinny stick', *chim-meelihghaal'* 'angled shinny stick') • (*use: naach'ï'ai* 'shinny') ♦ (*instr. ch'kaak'bilh* with a net • *loc. ch'kaak'-bii'* in a net) (something's net net) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, √**KA**AK' net) {PCalAth: **ky'ə-qa:q*} {cf. Hupa: *k'ixa:q'*, 'A-frame lifting net, "trigger" net'} {cf. Wailaki: *ch'ikaak'ee'*: *Che-kah'-kã* 'Net (any)' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms:

<Cu/BO: *chkak*> <GT/BR: *kwak'e*> <GE/BR: *tc'kak'*> <GN/BR: *tci ka'k*> <Sa/BR: *s'k'ã*[k^c, g]e'> <Es/GM: *tcikak*> <JPH/GM: *tʃk'â:k'*> <GN/BR: *kak**> <Lo/LM: *ckak*>

ch'kaak'-baats'ee' *n a net bow.* (semicircular wooden hoop of dip-net) ♦ (comp. of **ch'kaak'** net, **baats'ee'** hoop/ring) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *tc'kak' ba tse*>

ch'kaak'bilh with a net *instr.* of **ch'kaak'** net ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *tc'kak' bûl*>

ch'kaak'-bii' in a net *loc.* of **ch'kaak'** net ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *tc'kak' bîe*>

ch'kaak'bii' naat'ai *vt* **1) net stick, "stick standing in the center of the net". 2) surffish dipnet.**

("Martina ... Also called *tʃk'â:k'bí' nãtt'ay*, mg. stick standing in the center of the net, when they go to get surf fish. (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.515B)) <comp. *C. Yuki: Surf fish or smelt (melem), one of the most important food fishes of the Coast Yuki, came to Juan creek beach in summer and were there caught with a special net (figure 3). It was an iris-fiber net bag, held so that the fish were carried into it by the receding waves. (The white man holds his net so that the advancing wave carries the fish into it.) The surf fish net (melem ahat) was about three feet long, two to three feet wide, the mesh was the diameter of the index finger. The upper edge was held open as an arc by a curved stick of hazel or tanbank oak, which was called kolki, literally backbone,"and which bowed up about eighteen inches. A vertical stick held the mouth of the bag net open. This vertical stick was fastened to the bottom edge of the mouth of the net by twisting the net strings around it. The fisherman stood at one side and held the bow handle of the net, usually with both hands, so that the mouth was landward, the bottom of the bag seaward, and the lower edge resting on the sand. The vertical stick was held between two fingers of the right hand. The lower edge of the bag had no stick along it, but had the lower end of the vertical stick attached to its middle. By pressing down on this the mouth was held wide open. As the wave receded, the fish were drawn into the net. By drawing up this stick the mouth of the bag was closed. The fisher raised and at same time closed the mouth of the net after each wave receded. He waded ashore with his catch and poured the fish into a flat bottomed, openwork basket of hazel twigs. In pouring them the fisher seized the lower end of the bag net and poured. The curved stick at the top of the net bowed up about eighteen inches, so the upper edge was out of the water.*"(Gifford, pp.323-4) > ♦ (*syn: ch'kaak'* 1.2 'surffish dipnet') • (*make: ch'*-

(ghin).. 'aash/'aan 'put solid O net on O stick') (net - in it what stands up) ♦ (der. of **ch'kaak'** net, **naa-d-(ghin).. 'aa/'aa'** stand upright (mountain/tree), =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: tʃ'k'â'k' bí n̄tt'ay >

ch'kaak'biinee' *n a net handle, "net's back-bone"*. ♦ (comp. of **ch'kaak'** net, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***iinee'** back; spine, backbone; in back of) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc' kak' bī ne^ε > < GE/BR: tc' kak' bī ne^ε >

Ch'kaa-Siingding *n a Barnacle Standing, "Shell Standing Place"*. (39.571, -123.711) (camping and fishing area along the Sherwood-to-Coast Trail, on the east side of Tenmile River, downstream from the confluence of the North and Middle forks of Tenmile River, presumably named for the distinctly barnacle-shaped nearby hill between the two forks

This Cahto name is Martina's translation of the Northern Pomo name:

"Martina tʃ'k'â', barnacle

Martina barnacle-θ̄iŋɖaŋ -- standing-up-place." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.140A, B)) < *comp. N.Pomo:*

Jim Then after leaving k'áldakk'a'ddám, one going w along the Sherw-to-ocean trail comes to millr-ḍḍó loudest but not raised [under ó] Lucy kw. (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.139A)

Jim About 4 or 5 m above k'assíl-tʃ'aggo'-ḍḍó, is millr-ḍḍó, a place in the N. Fork of 10-m River millr', barnacle. The plcn means barnacle sticking-on, Snooks vs. this is the name of a fishing hole where we campt fishing salmon, we campt there on the e side of the North Fork. On rhg. says this plcn means barnacles stand-up. (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.141A)

Geo. Kw. millr-ḍḍó', a plcn up the Tenmile R. From millr', barnacles. (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.141B)

C. Yuki: Mrs. Perez Trs. barnacle standing-up as: k'í'-yó'. now forgets word she gave for barnacle" (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.139A)

> ♦ (*wh:* Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people', Sainoong'aading 1 'Tenmile') ♦ (comp. of **ch'kaa** periwinkle, **s..yiin** stand, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: tʃ'k'â' ... -θ̄iŋɖaŋ >

ch'kee-ch'ilee' *n a moccasins*. ("The earliest known costume for both sexes was a tanned deerskin wrapped about the waist, and a close-fitting knitted cap, which kept in place the knot of hair. At a later period the garment was a shirt made of two deerskins, laced down the front and reaching to the knees; and moccasins of deerskin were sometimes used." (Curtis, p.183)) ♦ (*syn:* ***kee-lee'** 'shoe/moccasin', **keelee-taaloong** 'moccasin') (something's foot - ?) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, ***kee-lee'** shoe/moccasin, lit. 'someone's foot - someone's lee') ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: chké-chī-lě >

ch'..k'ots' *vt crack st./louse, crack by biting*. (In the story of Grizzly Old Woman where this form occurs it relates to the cracking of Doe's head by Grizzly Old Woman, presumably with her teeth, as one would crack the head of a small hunted animal to kill it.) ♦ (*impf. 33indf. ch'ik'ots'* she cracks st.) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, √**K'OTS'** crack/crunch) {*cf. Hupa: k'i-q'its'* 'crack, pop, snap, crackle' and *k'i-qots'* 'be brittle, crunchy, crackling'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'úk k'ōts >

ch'laakii *n a acorn woodpecker, California woodpecker. (Melanerpes formicivorus)* {*cf. Hupa: kila:gyah*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc' la kī^ε > < GE/BR: tc' la kī > < Me/GM: klah/-

ke > <Lo/LM: tlalki >

ch'..ldjii/djiin vs **be light, shine**. (as the sun) ♦ (*impf. 3indf. ch'ildjii it is light*) ♦ (der. of **ch'²-** 3Indef, l-l-classifier, √**DJII/DJIIN**) {cf. *Hupa: ni-t-je:n 'be bright, shining'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûl djī ye >

ch'leegh fish run in *impf. 3indf. of ch'²-(s)..leegh* run (of fish) fish come in ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃlê'y >

Ch'leeghchii' *n a* **1) Juan Creek**. ("Martina Bell tʃlê'y-tʃ'ì' = Juan Ck. Mg. any kind of fish coming-in." (JPH, reel 3, im.509B)) ♦ (*rel.*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people', Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh **1** 'Juan Creek village', Sai-ding 'Usal', Shoochii' 'Usal Flat') **2) Juan Creek mouth**. (-123.804, 39.703) <*comp. N.Pomo: Union Landing (just s of Juan m) Lucy Included under tfufamodzem ca.*

Geo. Union Landing was just s. of the Juan mouth + was covered by the same name."(JPH, reel 3, im.516B)

Snooks Union Landing is about 1/4 m. s. of Juan Ck mouth, there is a wharf there erected 10 or 12 yrs. ago + still there. They have no separate name for Union Landing, it is included under the name of Juan Ck. they caught + still catch surfishes at the mouth of Juan Ck. -- there is a little bar there. Inds. caught them by net."(JPH, reel 3, im.517A)

C. Yuki: Mrs. Perez k'íwíl, sea-egg There is a tiny ck. at McFar's place (Juan Alviso lived at the McFar place first before McFar), is where there were lots of sea-eggs, an Ind. trail went down that McFar gulch to the sea-egg shore. McFar gulch is just s. of Union Landing + Union Landing is just s. of Juan mouth. McFall ? N. Ind. name of McFalls."(JPH, reel 3, im.518B) > **2.1) n a Union Landing**. (-123.802, 39.699) ♦ (der. of **ch'²-(s)..leegh** run (of fish), ***chii'** tail) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃlê'y-tʃ'ì' >

Ch'leeghkwo't *n a* **1) Chadbourne Gulch, "Fish Come In Creek"**. (-123.7819,39.6134) <*comp. C. Yuki: The hamlet K'etim at the mouth of Chadburn Gulch probably belonged to the Mishkei-ontilka.*"(Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.301)

Mrs. Perez On rhg. thinks the form is k'é'-dēm. [arrow to e] she changes Jph's æ to e But no etym. In coast-l swh. is hé'ben, and brush = 'ólam [arrow to l] doublish"(JPH, reel 4, im.344A) > ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (*sim.*: Saiyaashtc 'Chadbourne Gulch Beach') • (*rel.*: Diinees-Ts'ii'yiiichow 'Willow Brush Sweathouse (placename)') **2) Blues Beach, Chadbourne Gulch beach**. ♦ (*dial. var. Ch'leeykwot GM dial.*) (fish run - creek) ♦ (der. of **ch'²-(s)..leegh** run (of fish), **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃlê'y - kk'wat' >

ch'leelintc *n a hummingbird*. (*Selasphorus sasin, S. rufus*) ♦ (*syn*: Ch'eeneesh **3** 'hummingbird') {*PCalAth: *seeliilin*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc lē lintc > <GE/BR: tc' lē lintc > <Sa/BR: tc'elēlīnts' > <Me/GM: tchla_/-lintch >

Ch'leeykwot GM dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**Ch'leeghkwo't** Chadbourne Gulch] ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃlê'y - kk'wat' >

ch'..lkaan *vd* be sour, taste sour. ♦ (*perf.* 3*indf.* **ch'ilkaan** *it is sour; sour*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **l-** 1-classifier, √**KAN** be sweet/sour) {*cf.* *Hupa: ch'ilxun • it is bitter, sour*} {*cf.* *Wailaki: ch'ilkaang: Tsel-kahng 'Sour' [SS-M]}*} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Chil-kahn' >

too-ch'ilkaang *n a* whiskey

ch'lhaandin-kw'it ninkaa't'iining *n a* war chief. ("The actual leader in combat was the war chief (klanantin kut nunkatinen, war chief), who appears to have held a permanent position among the Kato. In time of peace he could substitute for the peace chief, and, mounting the dance house, address the people telling them to be good. In the town of K,ato the last war chief and the last peace chief were cousins." (Loeb, p.16)) ♦ (*rel.:* Sii'nees 'Long Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father)', teelh'aash 'bear man') ♦ (comp. of **ch'lhaanding** battleground, **kw'it**₂ on it, **ninkaa't'iining** chief) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: klanantin kut nunkatinen >

ch'lhaanding *n a* battleground, fighting ground. ♦ (der. of **ch'ilhaang** battle/war, =**ding** place) <JPH/GM: tʃ'ɫán-ɖaŋ, tʃ'ɫán-ɖaŋ > <Lo/LM: klanantin... >

Ch'lhaanding *n a* 1) {trad} Hardy Creek village, "Fighting Place". (-123.8019,39.7125) ("fighting-ground" (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.496B)) ♦ (*wh:* Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') 2) {contemp} Hardy. (fighting-place) ♦ (der. of **ch'lhaanding** battleground) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'ɫán-ɖaŋ, tʃ'ɫán-ɖaŋ >

ch'..lhchoos *vt in* 'make faces'. ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**CHOOS** classify 2D flexible O) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ... cilcos > <SRA/O1: ... jet jose (US DOI OIA Application for Enrollment, 1928/29) >

naanding ch'..lhchoos *vi* make faces

Ch'nankat *n a* Deer Lick spring. ([name of spring north of Ch'nankaabii']) ♦ (*rel.:* Ch'nankaabii' 'Deer Lick In It village') (deer lick) ♦ (der. of **ch'nangkat**) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tci nûn kût >

Ch'nankatchii' *n a* Deer Lick Creek Mouth village. (-123.5128,39.6305) ("7 or 8 pits at the base of a hill 100 yards back from the creek, On the north side with good sun. 150 yrds east of forks of the land, one to Sherwood and one to coast A large gulch from the east, two from the north and one from the south. Oaks an mazanita, Something of a flat where creek join. One of the pits large. Timber all about. 2 mile from Cahto toward coast. on north side of road." (Goddard, APS44Cahto7?, notebook 6)) ♦ (*wh:* Ch'nankatchii'-kiiyaahaang 'Deer Lick Creek Mouth band') (deer lick - tail) ♦ (comp. of **ch'nangkat**, ***chii'** tail) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tci nûn kût kī >

Ch'nankatchii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Deer Lick Creek Mouth band. ♦ (*pt:* Ban'tcteehnoondilkot 2 'Flies Settle on Water Creek', Ch'nankatchii' 'Deer Lick Creek Mouth', K'ashyii'uuyeehtookwot 1 'Windem Creek village', K'ashyii'uuyeehtookwot 2 'Windem Creek', Tagittl'ohding 2 'Windem Creek Fork village') (deer lick - creek mouth - tribe) ♦ (der. of **Ch'nankatchii'** Deer Lick Creek Mouth village, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tci nûn kût kī kī ya hûñ >

Ch'nankaabii' *n a* Deer Lick Valley village, "Deer Lick In It". (-123.538,39.651) ("Deer lick in.

About 150 yard east of last [Chinkii'nooldeelai'] down the hill on the crest of small ridge running east in thick manzanita with gulch north and one south. 17 pits scattered along lengthwise ridge Capt. Simpson shot an Indian here who had stolen an axe years before 73 yrds S.E. on the end of a ridge runng north 3 pits. 4 pits on the north side of the gulch (runng water) with south slope A yii.tcoo pit south of the 17 pits in the manzanita 1 pit north of gulch a little east on top of a little ridge. On the north of this is a spring tcii.nun.kut [deer lick] and north of that under timber 2 pits" (Goddard, NBVI, pp.51,53, 55; map p.53)) ♦ (*wh*: Toodjihbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band') • (*rel.*: Ch'nankat 'Deer Lick spring') (deer lick-in it) ♦ (comp. of **ch'nangkat**, =bii' in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcin nûn ka bî' >

Ch'nankaalai' *n a Deer Lick Top village.* (-123.552, 39.689) ("deer lick top.

On the top of a ridge running south toward L'o(.dii.nes.kwot which runs into Bennet creek. pine Manzanita brush and tall teibbe. 1 mile west of north from (?) last [Saaktoo'neesding].

tc.nun.ka.lai.ki.ya.huN" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.13)) ♦ (*wh*: Ch'nankaalai'-kiiyaahaang 'Deer Lick Top band', Tl'ohdiineeskwo't 'Willow Grass Creek') (deer lick-top) ♦ (comp. of **ch'nangkat**, -lai' peak/mountain top) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tc nûn ka lai' >

Ch'nankaalai'-kiiyaahaang *n a Deer Lick Top band.* ♦ (*pt*: Ch'nankaalai' 'Deer Lick Top village') (deer lick-top - band) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tc nûn ka lai ki ya hûñ >

ch'nangkat *n a deer lick, salt lick.* ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, -t specific place postpositional suffix, lit. ', lit. 'something's *nan*ka place') {*cf.* Hupa: *k'inunq'* 'deer lick'} {*cf.* Wailaki: *ky'inaangkik: Chen-nahng'-kuk* 'A salt lick' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nûn kût > <GN/BR: tce nûn kût, tcī nûn kût, tcī nûn kût..., tcin nûn ka..., tc nûn ka... >

ch'naadeeltcaang we eat st./meal *impf.* 1pl. + 3indf. obj. of **naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan** eat a meal ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' na del tcañ >

ch'naadilyeegh we are driven by st. *impf.* 1pl. + 3indf. obj. of **naa-(s)..lyeegh** hunt/drive O let us drive st./deer *opt.* 1pl. + 3indf. obj. of **ch'-naa-(s)..lhyeegh** drive deer ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n na dûl yeg > <GE/BR: tc'n na dûl yeg >

ch'naalaal *n a 1) dream. 2) dream-shaman, "dreamer".* ♦ (*syn*: ch'ghaalyiish 'dreamer') (dreaming about something one who dreams something) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, =i NOM, **P-naa-(s)..laalh** dream about P) {*cf.* Wailaki: *ch'inaaghilaa: Chen-nah'-gel-lah'* 'A dream' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chná-lal >

ch'naalhdai *n a First Flowers, Girl's Menarche/Puberty.* ♦ (*sim.*: ch'naalhdang 2 'menarche') • (*reg.*: ching-bilh'aaghingholh 'scratching stick') ♦ (der. of **ch'-n-naa..lhdaa** have one's first menstruation, =i NOM) {*cf.* Hupa: *kin + na: =k'i-l-da: 'have one's first menstruation'*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcin nal dai >

ch'naalhdang *n a 1) adolescent girl, girl (at menarche).* ♦ (*syn*: baatc'eeliin 'pubescent girl') • (*reg.*: ching-bilh'aaghingholh 'scratching stick') **2) menarche, puberty, first menstruation, "First Flowers".** ("At puberty a girl began to live for five months a very quiet and abstemious life,

remaining always in or near the house, abstaining from meat, and drinking little water. She was not permitted to work, lest she catch cold. At the end of five months all the people of the neighborhood were invited to a feast, and the afternoon and evening were devoted to dancing by all the women and girls, including the principal herself. Late at night there was a final feast." (Curtis, p.11)

"Girls' puberty ceremony.-At first menstruation (tc'nalduñ; menstruation, tnaktañ); hole dug inside house, hot stones placed in, deerhide blanket over; song first, then girl placed upon, left six days; family danced, sang. there nightly; girl raised from bed by elder women for this.

Girl used scratching stick; observed meat, fish taboos; drank water, ate acorn soup, pinole; wore coiled basket (ruptcl) over head when taken outside.

After sixth day girl bathed, newly clothed; feast held, general license. Rite frequent either because enjoyed or influenced acorn crop (similar to Yuki, Handbook, 195). If no menstruating girl, one pretended (no taboos for her, however).

Menstruating married women not placed on hot bed; ate from special utensils; could not cook for family; used scratching stick; no face-washing; no conversation with husband because bad luck in hunting, fishing." (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (*sim.*: ch'naalhdai 'First Flowers') **3) menstruation.** ("Girls' puberty ceremony.-At first menstruation (tc'nalduñ; menstruation, tnaktañ); hole dug inside house, hot stones placed in, deerhide blanket over; song first, then girl placed upon, left six days; family danced, sang. there nightly; girl raised from bed by elder women for this.

Girl used scratching stick; observed meat, fish taboos; drank water, ate acorn soup, pinole; wore coiled basket (ruptcl) over head when taken outside.

After sixth day girl bathed, newly clothed; feast held, general license. Rite frequent either because enjoyed or influenced acorn crop (similar to Yuki, Handbook, 195). If no menstruating girl, one pretended (no taboos for her, however).

Menstruating married women not placed on hot bed; ate from special utensils; could not cook for family; used scratching stick; no face-washing; no conversation with husband because bad luck in hunting, fishing." (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (*syn.*: bich'iliing 'menstruation') ♦ (der. of **ch'-n-naa..lhdaa** have one's first menstruation, **-in** personal suffix) {*cf.* *Hupa: kinahldung*} {*cf.* *Wailaki: kin-á-l-dan 'puberty dance'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'nal dũñ> <GE/BR: tc'nal dũñ, tc'n nal dũñ> <GN/BR: tcin nal dũn> <Es/GM: tcũnũłtũñ...> <GN/BR: tcin nal dũñ> <Lo/LM: tc'nalduñ, tnaktañ>

ch'naalhdang-noolhtish *n a girl's puberty ceremony.* ♦ (comp. of **ch'naalhdang** menarche, **noo-(nin)..lhtish/tiin** put animate O to a limit, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcũnũłtũñołtic>

ch'-naa-(s)..lhyeegh *vt drive deer.* ♦ (*sim.*: P-in-t-(gh)..yoot 'run P down') ♦ (*opt. 1pl. + 3indf. obj. ch'naadilyeegh* let us drive st./deer) ♦ (der. of **ch'-** 3Indef, **lh-1** lh-classifier, **naa-(s)..lyeegh** hunt/drive O) {*cf.* *Wailaki: ky'i-na= 'dee-si-l-yéh=in* '[Yesterday] they hunted.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n na dũl yeg> <GE/BR: tc'n na dũl yeg>

ch'nee *n a song, singing.* ("No private ownership songs, stories." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (der. of **ch'-**

(**nin**)..lee/lee' sing, =i NOM) {cf. *Wailaki*: *ch'ilnee*: *Chel-ně* 'A song' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms:
<Es/GM: ...tcně> <Lo/LM: ...cne>

Ch'int'aang Ch'nee *n a* Acorn Sing

ch'..neelt'aats' *vp* be cut in strips. (of meat) ♦ (*perf.* + *3indf. obj.* **ch'ineelt'aats'**₂ *it is cut in strips*)
{*PCalAth*: **ky'ə-nə-(s)..lt'a:s/t:a:ts'*} {cf. *Hupa*: *k'inilt'a:ts'* 'cut up and dried venison, jerky'} ♦
Source forms: <GT/BR: kin nel t'ats>

jeeschow ch'ineelt'aats' *n a* elk cut in strips

ch'neelhsis he extinguished it *perf. 3* + *3indf. obj.* of **ch'-n-(s)..lhsis** extinguish fire ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: tc' nel sūs kwān>

ch'neesilht'aats' I cut up st./fish *perf. 1sg.* + *3indf. obj.* of **ch'-n-(s)-lht'aas/t'aats'** cut up st into
strips ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n ne sīl t'ats> <GE/BR: tc'n ne sīl t'ats, tc' ne sīl t'ats>

ch'nidilt'aas let us cut up st./fish *opt. 1pl.* + *3indf. obj.* of **ch'-n-(s)-lht'aas/t'aats'** cut up st into strips
♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n nūt dūl t'as>

ch'nin'aang st./ocean came *perf.* + *3indf. obj.* of **ch'-n-(nin)..aash'aan** come to a level ♦ Source
forms: <GT/BR: tc' nūn ʔaṅ>

ch'-(nin)..aash'aan *vi* extend arriving, come. ♦ (der. of √**AA**₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: tc' nūn ʔaṅ>

ch'-(nin)..lee/lee' *vi* sing. ♦ (*impf. 33indf.* **ch'ilee'** *he sings*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **n**-₃ n-conjugation
prefix, √**LEE/LEE'**₂ sing) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...tcně>

ch'nee *n a* song

ch'-(nin)..tl'oo/tl'oon *vt* weave O. ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **n**-₃ n-conjugation prefix, √**TL'OO/TL'OON**
weave/braid) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: tc'ūn ʔō> <Es/GM: ...tcītoñ>

bilhch'it'oong *n a* shuttle

ch'-n-naa..lhdaa *vi* have one's first menstruation. ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **n**-₄ n-qualifier, **naa**-₁
iterative, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √**DAA/DAN** first menstruation) {*PCalAth*: **ky'ə-na:-lda:*} {cf. *Hupa*:
kin + na:=k'i-l-da:} {cf. *Wailaki*: *kina=l-daa*, *kina=l-da=i* 'You'll have menstruation!', *kina=há-l-*
daa 'You all will have menstruation.'} <GT/BR: tc' naL dūñ> <GE/BR: tc' naL dūñ, tc'n naL
dūñ> <GN/BR: tcin naL dūn> <Es/GM: tcūnūltūṅ> <GN/BR: tcin naL dai, tcin naL
dūñ> <Lo/LM: tc'naLduñ>

ch'naalhdai *n a* First Flowers

ch'naalhdang *n a* menarche

ch'-n-(nin)..aash'aan *vi* come to a level. (as the ocean, water) ♦ (*perf.* + *3indf. obj.* **ch'nin'aang**
st./ocean came) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, <**n-(nin).._____**> come/arrive, √**AAN**₁ reach a level, lit. 'st.
comes to a level') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nūn ʔaṅ>

ch'nolht'aas you (pl.) cut up st./fish; cut it up! (pl.) *impf. 2pl.* + *3indf. obj.* of **ch'-n-(s)-lht'aas/t'aats'**
cut up st into strips ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n nōL t'as> <GE/BR: tc'n nōL t'as>

ch'nolhyoolh let it/wind blow *opt. 3indf.* of **ch'-n-(s)-lhyoolh** blow ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

tc'n nōL yōL > <GE/BR: tc'n nōL yōL > <Sa/BR: wā nūn ts'ī ts'ūnōl̄ yōl̄ >

ch'noo' *n a storage bins.* ("[dried, cracked acorns] are stored away in the houses with the shells on. In former years special receptacles made of coarse withes were erected and these were more or less directly exposed to the weather. Considerable care is exercised in keeping them from becoming moldy." (Chesnut, 1902, p.335)) ♦ (*sim.*: dahtceelh 'storage bin') (something hidden) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **-noo'** hidden behind P) {*PAth*: **nu??} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tc'no >

ch'..noo' *vt hide O.* ♦ (*impf.* 2sg. + 3indf. obj. **ch'inoo'** you (sg.) hide st.; hide it! (sg.)) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **-noo'** hidden behind P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcin nō^e> <GE/BR: tcin nō^e... >

ch'-n-(s)-diin' *vi shine, emit light.* ♦ (*perf.* 3 **ch'in'isdliin'** it shone) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **n-4** n-qualifier, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √**DIIN/DIIN'** shine) {*cf.* Hupa: k'i-ne:=n-de:n 'shine; be light'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcin ūs dīn^e> <GE/BR: tcin ūs dīn^e> <GN/BR: tcūñ ūs dī + ñ >

ch'-n-(s)..lkaa/kaan *vi be coiled.* (as a basket made with the coiling technique) ♦ (der. of **ch'-n-(s)..lkaa/kaan** coil a basket, **l-** l-classifier) <Es/GM: tcīnēlkan >

ch'ineelkaan *n a coiled basket*

ch'-n-(s)..lkaa/kaan *vt coil, make by coiling.* (as a coiled basket) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **n-4** n-qualifier, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**KAA**₁ cl open container) {*cf.* Ch'oonilhkaichowding 'Ch'oonilhkaichowding village' (der. of =i,-chow,=ding)} <Es/GM: tcīnēlkan >

ch'-n-(s)..lhis *vi extinguish, put out a fire.* ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3indf. obj. **ch'neelhis** he extinguished it) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **n-4** n-qualifier, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**SIS**₁ in 'fire go out') {*PAth*: **O-nə-t-nə-/tsəz 's-A put out, extinguish O (fire, light)} {*PCalAth*: *ky'ə-nə-(s)..l-tsəs 'put out fire'} {*cf.* Hupa: k'i-ni-(s)-l-tsis 'put out the fire, blow out fire'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nel sūs kwān >

ch'-n-(s)-lht'aas/t'aats' *vt cut up st. into strips.* (of meat, salmon, etc., for drying) ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3indf. obj. **ch'ineelht'aats'** he/she cut it/meat up in strips • *perf.* 1sg. + 3indf. obj. **ch'neesilht'aats'** I cut up st./fish • *opt.* 1pl. + 3indf. obj. **ch'nidilt'aas** let us cut up st./fish • *impf.* 2pl. + 3indf. obj. **ch'nolht'aas** you (pl.) cut up st./fish; cut it up! (pl.)) (something - arriving - cut) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **n-4** n-qualifier, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**T'AAS/T'AATS** cut) {*PCalAth*: *ky'ə-nə-(s)..lt'a:s/t'a:ts'} {*cf.* Hupa: k'i-ni-(s)-l-t'us/t'a:ts' 'cut up (e.g., venison, salmon) for drying'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n nūt dūl t'ās, tc'n nōL t'ās, tc'n ne sīL t'ats, kin nel t'ats ē kwa nañ, kūn nel t'ats kwān > <GE/BR: tc'n nōL t'ās, tc'n ne sīL t'ats, tc' ne sīL t'ats >

ch'ineelt'aats'₁ *n a meat cut in strips*

ch'-n-(s)-lhyoolh *vi blow.* (of wind) ♦ (*opt.* 3indf. **ch'nolhyoolh** let it/wind blow) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **n-4** n-qualifier, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**YOOLH**₁ blow) {*cf.* Hupa: (s)-l-yo:l 'to blow'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n nōL yōL > <GE/BR: tc'n nōL yōL > <JPH/GM: wā nūn ts'ī ts'ūnōl̄ yōl̄ >

ch'ngghindaash there was a dance; someone danced *perf.* 3indf. of **n-ghin..daash** dance ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: tc'n gûn das >

ch'ohbilh you (pl.) carry st./spear; carry it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** carry basketfull O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō' bûl >

ch'ohsit you (pl.) pound st./acorns; pound them! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin)..sit** pound acorns ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō' sût > <GE/BR: tc'ō' sût > <GN/BR: t̄cō' sût >

ch'ohyaang you (pl.) eat st.; eat! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin)..yaan/yaan'** eat something ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō' yaŋ, tc'ō' yañ, tc'ō' ya mûñ > <GE/BR: tc'ō' yañ >

ch'olii' let him catch st. *opt. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(s)..lii'** catch st /deer in a noose ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō lī^e dja^e > <GN/BR: t̄cō lī t̄ca ?? tya >

ch'olhs'eegh₁ let him eat st./mush *opt. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh** eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kōl se >

ch'olhs'eegh₂ you (pl.) eat st./mush; eat mush! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh** eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: no hiñ tcûl se >

ch'olht'aa you (pl.) feather st./arrows; fletch arrows! (pl!) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(s)..lht'aa** fletch st./arrow ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcōl t'a >

ch'oning *n a stranger, person from elsewhere.* {PATH: **k'u+n@n?? <k'-yu??; Aht. cic'uunen, a different person} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcō nûñ hīt > <SRA/O1: ch'ōniŋ, ch'ōnin > <Gl/CS: ch'óning >

ch'ots' *n a 1) sinew. 2) tendon.* {PATH: **k'uz} {cf. Hupa: -ky'ots'e', sinew} {cf. Wailaki: -ch'ots'ee': Bitch-cho'-tsă 'Tendon or sinew' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcots > <Me/GM: Chō'ts (or Chaw'ts) >

kaa'ch'ots' *n a root*

ch'oyaan' let him eat st. *opt. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin)..yaan/yaan'** eat something ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō ya mûñ >

ch'oyii *pron 1) again. 2) another.* {PATH: **|k'ʷə-!yu' 'other, different'; |k'ʷə-!yu:-yi: 'other thing'} {cf. Hupa: k'iye, again (cognate ??)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcō yī , tcō ye > <GE/BR: tcō yī >

ch'oyii-haa' *adv again.* (another-just) ♦ (der. of **ch'oyii** another/again, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcō yī ha^e > <GE/BR: tcō yī ha^e >

ch'oyii-taah *pron other places.* ♦ (der. of **ch'oyii** another/again, -**taah₁** plural suffix among P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcō yī ta' > <GE/BR: tcō yī ta' >

ch'oobaagh *n a poison.* ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **ch'baagh** medicine) {PATH: **waGH??} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcō baŋ > <GE/BR: tcō bag > <SRA/O1: ch'ō:ba:(') > <Gl/CS: ch'ō:ba:(:) >

ch'oobaagh-aatiltciitc *n a flint pains.* (one of the two main types of pains removed by Sucking Doctors

"Theories of Disease

1879. Intrusion of inanimate poison object ... +

1880. Arrowheads ... +" (Essene, pp.42, 88) ♦ (*sim.*: distcaang 'animate pain') (medicine - ?) ♦ (der. of **ch'oobaagh** poison, **aa-**₁ thus, <**ti-(s)**..____> go along, **l-** l-classifier, √**TCIITC** in 'tear/rip') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcobalatiltcite >

ch'oogeeet *n a fisherman*. ("Unusually skillful deer hunters (cuLwe), fishermen (coget)." (Loeb, p.49)) ♦ (*syn*: naach'got 'fisherman') ♦ (der. of **ch'-oo-(nin)..geet** spear fish, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: coget >

ch'ooghilhit *n a graveyard*. ("Martin[a] When I try to get dead p. country. bá'nt'o' ne-' 'aŋ, lit. place behind the ocean. ná'ne:f t' yǎl, , dead person spl. tʃ'ó'yyihlát', graveyard." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.154B)) ♦ (*dial. var.* **ch'ooyilhit** *GM dial.*) ♦ (der. of **ch'-** 3Indef, **P-oo-gh..lhit** cremate P, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'ó'yyihlát' >

ch'ooke he may spear st./fish *opt. 3 + indf. obl.* of **ch'-oo-(nin)..geet** spear fish ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō ke bûn ja^e ta' >

ch'ooke-banjaa'taah places for spearing fish *opt. 3 + indf. obl.* of **ch'-oo-(nin)..geet** spear fish places for spearing fish ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō ke bûn ja^e ta' >

ch'oolhit *n a undertaker*. ("Undertakers (coklut, buriers), 3-4 men; received instruction in high school; considered unclean for 3-4 days before burial (watching over body). After burial, purified with pepperwood; bathed in creek." (Loeb, pp.53-4)) ♦ (der. of **ch'-** 3Indef, **oo-(s)..lhit** cremate O, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcot'üt > <Lo/LM: coklit >

ch'oolhkeeghaan you (pl) do not like st.; dislike it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + indf. obl.* of **ch'oo..lhkeeghaan** dislike st. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ōl ke gañ >

ch'oo..lhkeeghaan *vt dislike st.* ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + indf. obl.* **ch'oolhkeeghaan** you (pl) do not like st.; dislike it! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **ch'-** 3Indef, **oo-** CON, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**KEEGH/KEE'** finish) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ōl ke gañ >

ch'oonaa'tgish he looks back at st. *impf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of **oo-naa-(ghin)..tgish/geetc'** look back at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō na t gûc >

ch'oonaa'ghitgish he looked back at st. *perf. 3 + indf. obl.* of **oo-naa-(ghin)..tgish/geetc'** look back at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō na gût gûc > <GE/BR: tc'ō na gût gûc, tc'ō na gût' gûc >

ch'-oo-n-(ghin)..laan/laan' *vt go after st.* ♦ (*perf. 3+ indf. obl.* **ch'oonghilaang** he/she/it went after st. • *perf. 1sg. + indf. obl.* **ch'oonghilaan** I went after st.) ♦ (der. of **ch'-** 3Indef, **oo-n-(ghin)..lan** go after/get, √**LAAN/LAAN'** fetch/go after) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcōn gûl lañ, tc'ōñ gī la nē > <GE/BR: ca tc'ōn ge lan, tc'ōñ gī la nē >

Ch'oonilhkaichowding *n a Ch'oonilhkaichowding village*. (listed as the village a "Jennie" comes from: "Jennie = tcoo.niL.kai.tcoo.duN") ♦ (der. of =i NOM, **-chow** augmentative, =ding place, lit. ', lit. 'big *ch'oonilhkaa* place') {*cf.*: **ch'-n-(s)..lhkaa/kaan** 'coil a basket' (der. of **ch'-,n-4,s-1,lh-**₁, √**KAA**₁)} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcō niL kai tcō dûñ >

ch'-oo-(nin)..geet *vt spear fish*. ♦ (*opt. 3+ indf. obl.* **ch'ooke** he may spear st./fish • *opt. 3+ indf. obl.* **ch'ooke-banjaa'taah** places for spearing fish • *impf. 3anim.dist. + 3indf. obj.* **yaa'ch'oogeeh**

they spear fish • *perf. 3anim.dist. + 3indf. obj. yaa'ch'oongeet they speared fish*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**-3Indef, **oo-** CON, √**GEET/GEEH/GOT** pierce/spear) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō ke bûn ja^e ta', ya^e tc'ō ge bûn ja^e, ya^e tc'ōñ ge > <GE/BR: ya^e tc'ōñ ge >

ch'oogeet *n a fisherman*

ch'oonghilaang he/she/it went after st. *perf. 3 + indf. obl. of ch'-oo-n-(ghin)..laan/laan'* go after st. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcōn gûl lañ > <GE/BR: ca tc'ōn ge lan >

ch'oonghilaan I went after st. *perf. 1sg. + indf. obl. of ch'-oo-n-(ghin)..laan/laan'* go after st. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ōñ gī la nē > <GE/BR: tc'ōñ gī la nē >

ch'oo-(s)..lhts'is/ts'aan *vi* **1) listen. 2) hear O.** ♦ (*perf. 3anim.dist. + 3indf. obj. yaa'ch'oosilhs'aang they listened; they heard*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**-3Indef, **oo-** CON, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH** hear) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e tcō sūl sañ, ya^e tc'ō sūl san > <GE/BR: ya^e tcō sūl sañ > <GN/BR: ya t̄cō sūl sañ ya nī >

ch'ooyilhit GM dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**ch'ooghilhit** graveyard] ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: t̄j'ó'yyih̄at' >

ch'ooyoostcing *n a* **1) California condor.** (*Gymnogyps californianus*) ♦ (*syn: tc'intyaash 1 'condor', tc'intyaashtc 'condor'*) • (*cnst: Keetaal'nees 2 'Sharp Heels effigy stick'*) **2) turkey vulture, buzzard.** (*Cathartes aura*) ("Turkey vulture (tcoyoctufi) not eaten because offal-eater." (Loeb, p.46); not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) ♦ (*syn: tc'indaakaayoostcing 'vulture', tc'indaakaayoostcing 'vulture', tc'intch'itseeetcing 'turkey vulture', tc'intch'itseeetcing 'turkey vulture', tc'intiiaash 'vulture', tc'intiiaash 'vulture', tc'intyaash 2 'turkey vulture'*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**-3Indef, **oo-** CON, √**YOOS** pull, **-tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: cho-yós-chūñ > <Es/GM: tcoyostcūn > <Me/GM: choi-yoi'sh-chah > <GN/BR: tcō yōtc tciñ > <Lo/LM: tcoyoctūñ >

ch'see'chow *n a bull snake, gopher snake.* (*Pituophis catenifer*) (not eaten (Loeb, p.46; Curtis, p.202)

became black salmon (gees) when thrown in water during Creation) ♦ (*gen: diishoo' 3 'snake'*) • (*rel.: gees 1 'king salmon'*) ♦ (*dial. var. t'seechow*) (something's "see"-AUG ?) ♦ (der. of **ch'**-3Indef, **see** rock, **-ee'** POSS suffix, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chsé-cho > <GT/BR: tcūs se^e tcō , tc se^e tcō , tcī^e se^e tcō > <GN/BR: t̄cī^e se^e tcō , tcīs se + tcō >

ch'sii' *n a head.* ♦ (der. of **ch'**-3Indef, ***sii'** head, lit. 'something's head') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' sī^e >

ch'siitcing *n a coyote.* (*Canis latrans*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)

"Pets (ta incoñ yulciñ, mouth good make): cottontail rabbits, birds, coyotes (bred with native dogs). Not kept: fawns because bad luck; bears because attracted bigger bears." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*gen: daa' nshoong ghilhtciing' 'pet'*) • (*syn: siitcing 'coyote'*) ♦ (*var. ch'siitcing-yeekwaannaang they are coyotes*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**-3Indef, **siitcing** coyote) {*cf. Wailaki: ky'isai 'coyote'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chsī-chūñ > <GT/BR: tc' sī tcūn, tc' sī tcūñ > <GE/BR: tc' sī tcūn,

tc' sī tcūñ > <GN/BR: tce sī tcūñ, ke tsī tciñ, ...sī tcin > <Es/GM: tsitcūñ > <JPH/GM: θírtf'cəŋ > <Me/GM: tse/-ching > <GN/BR: tcě sī tcūñ, sī tciñ >

Ch'siitcing *n a Coyote.* (trickster character in many stories

"Martina + Gil θírtf'cəŋ, coyote. No etym. He was the smartest man ever born." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.503B) <comp. C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez The Coast Inds had all sorts of stories about the Coyote. Coyote was a person The Inds. say you don't want to tell a coy story in the day time -- you get a hump on your back. Inds. lie down + tell stories when they go to bed."(JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.436A) >

♦ (gen: Naahneesh-Ch'yooyii 'Strange Person (name)') • (syn: Siitcing 'Coyote') ♦ (der. of **ch'siitcing** coyote) <Cu/BO: chsī-chūñ > <GT/BR: tc' sī tcūñ, tc' sī tcūñ > <GE/BR: tc' sī tcūñ, tc' sī tcūñ > <GN/BR: tce sī tcūñ, ke tsī tciñ, ...sī tcin > <Es/GM: tsitcūñ >

<JPH/GM: θírtf'cəŋ > <Me/GM: tse/-ching > <GN/BR: tcě sī tcūñ, sī tciñ >

ch'siitcing-lai' *n a keyhole limpet.* (*Fissurellidae*) (possibly limpets in general) (coyote's - penis) ♦ (comp. of **ch'siitcing** coyote, *lai' penis) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tsitcūñlai >

ch'siitcing-yeekwaannaang ♦ they are coyotes var., var. of **ch'siitcing** coyote ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' sī tcūñ ye kwān nāñ >

ch'-s..laa *vs 1) arm/hand to lie. 2) arms to be held around X.* ♦ (*perf. 3anim. ch'islaa it is held around; arms are there*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √**LAA** hand motion) {cf. Hupa: k'i-si-la: 'hand lies, hands lie somewhere'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ūs la >

ch'-(s)..ldeegh *vi win, score a point.* (as a point or a game) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, l- l-classifier, √**DEEGH**₂ amorphous pl moves) <Es/GM: tcıldě... >

ch'ildeeh-ding *n a shinny goal*

ch'-(s)..leegh *vi run.* (of fish) ♦ (*perf. 3indf. ch'isleey fish are running • impf. 3indf. ch'leegh fish run in*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √**LEEGH**₁ swim underwater) {cf. Hupa: k'i-(s)-liw/le' 'be lots of fish'} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'ɪʃley, tʃ'léy..., tʃ'lêy..., ...tʃ'ɪʃlêy >

Ch'leeghchii' *n a Juan Creek*

Ch'leeghkwo't *n a Chadbourne Gulch*

Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh *n a Juan Creek village*

ch'-(s)..lii' *vt catch st./deer in a noose.* ♦ (*tool: noo'aang 'snare'*) ♦ (*perf. 3anim.+ 3indf. obj. ch'islii' he caught st./deer with snare • opt. 3+ 3indf. obj. ch'olii' let him catch st.*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **(s)..lii'** tie/bind O) {cf. Hupa: P-e:=k'i-(s)-loy' 'tie something to P'} {cf. Wailaki: ky'i-liŋ' 'You'll get caught (with rope)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō lī^e ja^e, tc'ūs lī^e > <GE/BR: tc'ūs lī^e > <GN/BR: t̄cūs lī +, t̄cō lī t̄ca ?? tya >

ch'-(s)..lhbitc/beetc *vt boil st..* (The process of stone-boiling acorn soup and mush is described in Chesnut (1902, p.337)) ♦ (*sim.: taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil' 'cook mush/soup'*) • (*made: sk'ee' 1 'acorn soup'*) • (*tool: ching-teelh 'mush stirrer', kiitsaa' 'basket pot', seelhsow 1 'boiling stone', tsee-bilhninyaalai 'cooking tongs'*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**BITC**₁ boil/cook) {PCalAth: *k'i-(s)-lbitc/be:tc} {cf. Hupa: k'i-(s)-lmech/me:ch} ♦ Source forms:

< Es/GM: ...tcilbītc >

tsee-bilh ch'ilhbitc *n a* boiling with stones

ch²-(s)..lhdik² *vt crack acorns.* (After drying on the drying platform the acorns are cracked with a small stone and then further dried (Chesnut, 1902, p.335)) ♦ (*sim.*: tc'ghaa-ch²-(ghin)..lee/lee' 'crack acorns') • (*crop*: ch'int'aang 'acorn') ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj. ch'ilhdik² you (sg.) crack them; crack them! (sg.)*) • (*impf. 1sg. + 3indf. obj. ch'ishdik² I crack them*) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef**, **s₋₁** s-conjugation/mode, **lh₋₁** lh-classifier, √**DIK²** crack acorns) {*cf. Hupa: ky'-(s)-t-dik² 'crack acorns, peck at something'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'ûc dûk e, tc'ûl tûk, tc'ûl tûk bûñ > < GE/BR: tc'ûl dûk, tc'ûl tûk, tc'ûl tûk bûñ >

ch²-(s)..lhkaat² *vt cover O.* (as head with a blanket) ♦ (*perf. 3 + 3indf. obj. ch'iskaat² he covered it*) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef**, **s₋₁** s-conjugation/mode, **lh₋₁** lh-classifier, √**KAAT²** lie flat/cover) {*PATH: **O-t/qat² 'gh-A/sem patch O, mend O (by sewing)'*} {*PCalAth: *ky'-(s)..lqat²*} {*cf. Hupa: O-k'i-t-xut² 'cover O with it'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'ûs kat >

ch²-(s)..lhteelh² *vi spread bedding, spread out a bed.* (as spreading cut grass out for bed padding, in the traditional context, as in the story The Supernatural Child (Goddard, 1909, p.115)) ♦ (*prog. 2sg. + 3indf. obj. ch'ghilteelh² you (sg.) spread st./bedding; spread a bed! (sg.)*) • (*perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. ch'isteelh₁ he spread st./bed*) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef**, **s₋₁** s-conjugation/mode, **lh₋₁** lh-classifier, √**TEELH** wide/flat) {*cf. Hupa: k'i-(s)-t-te:l 'spread out a mat; prepare a bed'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc' gûl tel, tc'uc tel kwān > < GE/BR: tc' gûl tel, tc'uc tel kwān > < GN/BR: kûs tel kwûn ya ni >

kwilhch'iteel *n a* childbirth

ch²-(s)..lht²aa² *vt feather, fletch.* (an arrow) ♦ (*tool: t'aa² 'feather'*) ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. ch'ist'aa² he feathered st./arrows*) • (*impf. 1sg. + 3indf. obj. ch'isht'aa² I feather st./arrows*) • (*impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj. ch'olht'aa² you (pl.) feather st./arrows; fletch arrows! (pl!)*) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef**, **s₋₁** s-conjugation/mode, **lh₋₁** lh-classifier, √**T'AA₂** fletch) {*PATH: **O-t/t'a: 'fletch O (arrow); put feathers on O'*} {*cf. Mattole: 'i..ht'a:}*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'ûs t'a kwān hût, tc'ic t'a tē le, tcōL t'a > < GE/BR: tc'ûs t'a kwān hût, tc'ic t'a tē le >

ch²-(s)..lht²ogh/t²ok² *vt flake, knap flint.* (in making arrowheads, knives, etc.) ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. ch'ist'ok² he flaked st./arrowhead*) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef**, **s₋₁** s-conjugation/mode, **lh₋₁** lh-classifier, √**T'OK²** flake flint) {*cf. Hupa: k'i-(s)-t-t'oq² 'work flint'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'ûs t'ōk' > < GE/BR: tc'ûs t'ōk', tc'ûs t'ō > < Es/GM: tciltoi >

bilhch'iltoi *n a* pressure-flaker

ch'ilht'owi *n a* pressure-flaking

ch²-(s)..lht²oot/t²oot² *vt 1) suckle, suck.* (as a baby suckling the breast or sucking on food like dried meat) **2) kiss O.** ("No embracing, kissing. Girls taught at school sickness results if man's breath touched faces. Women kissed babies (ta kultot, mouth kissing)." (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (*inf-comp. 3 + 3indf. obj. ch'eelht'oot it to suck*) • (*impf. 3 + 3indf. obj. ch'ilht'oot he sucks st.*) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef**, **s₋₁**

s-conjugation/mode, lh₋₁ lh-classifier, √T²OOT² suck) {PCalAth: *(s)..l-t'o:t/t'o:t'} {cf. Hupa: O-(s)-l-t'ot/t'ot' 'suck O'; k'-(s)-l-t'ot/t'ot' 'suckle'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'IL t'ōt, tc'eL t'ōt> <GE/BR: tc'IL t'ōt, k'ŪL t'ōt> <GN/BR: tcil tōt> <Lo/LM: ta kultot>

daa' ch'ilht'oot *n* a kissing

tc'ee-(s)..lht'oot *vt* suck out

ch²-(s)..lhtcii/tcii² *vt* gather st./seeds. ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **(s)..lhtcii/tcii²** make/cause/gather O) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...chfhl̄-chi> <GT/BR: ...sŪL tcī> <GE/BR: ...sŪL tcī> <Es/GM: ...tciltci> <Lo/LM: ...tulci>

bilhch'ilhtcii *n* a seed beater

ch²-(s)..lhtcii/tcii² *vt* give birth to st., bear a child. ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **(s)..lhtcii/tcii²** make/cause/gather O, lit. 'make something') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kūs tcīñ>

ch'istciing *n* a woman at childbirth

ch²-(s)..wol² *vt* make noise. ((e.g., whistle)) ♦ (*perf. 3indf. ch'iswol² it made noise*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **s₋₁** s-conjugation/mode, √GHOTL' in 'make noise') {cf. Hupa: ky'i-wotl', crunching sound} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ūs wōl>

ch'tee'its he shot st. along *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-ti-(s)..its* shoot along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k' te^ε ūts>

ch'teebiil' they gathered st. up *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-ti-(s)..bilh/biil'* carry basketfull O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k't te bīl^ε, k' te bīl^ε> <GE/BR: ya^ε k' tē bīl^ε>

ch'teegot he/they went spearing st./fish *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj. of ch²-ti-(s)..got* go spearing fish ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k' te qō, k't te qōt>

ch'teeghinii it thundered *perf. 3indf. of ch²-ti-(ghin)..nii* thunder (v) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't te gūn nī> <GE/BR: tc't tūg gūn nī, tc' te gūñ nī, tc't t'ūg gūn nī, tc't t'ūg gūn nī^ε>

ch'teelhchoot he stole st. *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-ti-(s)..lhhood* steal st. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' TEL tcōt, k' TEL tcōt, k't TEL tcō de, tc' TEL tcōt ye kwa nañ> <GE/BR: k' TEL tcōt, k't TEL tcōt, tc' TEL tcōt ye kwa nañ>

ch'teesiigot I went spearing st./fish *perf. 1sg. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-ti-(s)..got* go spearing fish ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^ε k't te sī qō dī>

ch²..tghaan/ghaan² *vd* be moldy. (as of acorns) ♦ (*perf. 3indf. ch'tghaang² it is moldy*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **d₋₂** d-classifier, √GHAAN/GHAAN' be moldy) {cf. Hupa: wi-d-wun' 'be moldy'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't tūg gañ> <GE/BR: tc't gañ^ε>

ch²-ghin..tghaan/ghaan² *vs* become moldy

ch'tghaang² it is moldy *perf. 3indf. of ch²..tghaan/ghaan²* be moldy ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: tc't gañ^ε>

ch'tighaang *n* a mouldy acorns. ♦ (*cnst. sk'ee'dink'otc' 'sour mush'*) • (*sim.: ch'int'aan-noo'ool' 'mouldy acorns'*) ♦ (der. of **ch²..tghaan/ghaan²** be moldy, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't tūg gañ>

ch²-ti-(ghin)..nii vs thunder. ♦ (*perf. 3indf. ch²teeghinii it thundered*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **ti-** off/along, **gh₋₁** gh-conjugation, √**NII₁** speak/tell say) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

tc²t te gûn nî > <GE/BR: tc²t tûg gûn nî, tc² te gûn nî, tc²t t'ûg gûn nî, tc²t t'ûg gûn nî^e >

ch²tilk²ish *n a lightning.* ♦ (der. of **ch²-ti..lk²ish** be lightning, =i NOM) {cf. *Wailaki: ky'ilhk'ish: Ch²hl-kus' [SS-M], ch²hl.kûsh [WA-C]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: cht!tûl-kûsh>

ch²-ti..lk²ish *v to be lightning.* ♦ (*sim.: ch²-ti-(s)..lhk²ish 'lightning (v)', tee-ti-(s)..lhk²ish 'lightning goes along'*) ♦ (der. of **l-** l-classifier, **ch²-ti-(s)..lhk²ish** lightning (v)) {*PCalAth: *q'ish*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: k'ûc >

ch²tilk²ish *n a lightning*

ch²tilhk²ish there is lightning *impf. 3indf. of ch²-ti-(s)..lhk²ish* lightning (v) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō tc²t tûl k'ûc > <GE/BR: dō tc²t tûl k'ûc, dō tc²t t'ûl k'ûc >

ch²-ti-(nin)..tcok² *vt bring st. strung/arranged.* (as fish on a carrying frame, stringer) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **ti-** off/along, **n₋₃** n-conjugation prefix, √**TCOK²** string/arrange) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...kütüntcük >

toonai-chingch²itintcok² *n a fish carrying frame*

ch²-ti-(s)..its *vt shoot along.* ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. ch²tee²its he shot st. along*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **ti-(s)..its₂** shoot along) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k' te ^eûts >

ch²-ti-(s)..bilh/biil² *vt 1) carry basketfull O. 2) gather up a basketfull O.* ♦ (*opt. 1pl. + 3indf. obj. ch²itideebilh let us carry st./basketfull • impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj. ch²itohbilh you (pl.) carry st./basketful; carry it! (pl.) • perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. ch²teebii² they gathered st. up • perf. 3anim. dist. + 3indf. obj. yaa²ch²teebii² they gathered a basketful*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, √**BIITL₂** classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k't te bil^e, k' te bil^e, ya^e k' tē bil^e > <GE/BR: ya^e k' tē bil^e > <GN/BR: tcit tō bûl, tcit tût te bûl >

ch²-ti-(s)..got *vt go spearing fish.* ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3indf. obj. ch²teegot he/they went spearing st./fish • perf. 1sg. + 3indf. obj. ch²teesiigot I went spearing st./fish • perf. 3anim. dist. + 3indf. obj.*

yaa²ch²teegot they speared fish) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, <**ti-(s).._____**> go along,

√**GEET/GEEH/GOT** pierce/spear) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k't te qōt, k' te qō, ya^etc' te qōt, dō ha^e k't te sī qō dī >

ch²-ti-(s)..lhhood *vt steal st..* ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. ch²teelhchoot he stole st.*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **ti-(s)..lhhood** steal (a woman)) {cf. *Hupa: k'i-ti-(s)-l-kyo:t 'steal it'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' TEL tcōt, k' TEL tcōt, k't TEL tcō de, tc' TEL tcōt ye kwa nañ > <GE/BR: k' TEL tcōt, k't TEL tcōt, tc' TEL tcōt ye kwa nañ >

P-ghan-ti-(s)..lhhood *vt steal O from P*

ch²-ti-(s)..lhk²ish *vi lightning, be lightning.* ♦ (*sim.: ch²-ti..lk²ish 'be lightning', tee-ti-(s)..lhk²ish 'lightning goes along'*) ♦ (*impf. 3indf. ch²tilhk²ish there is lightning*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, **lh₋₁** lh-classifier, √**K'ISH** lightning) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō tc²t tûl k'ûc > <GE/BR: dō tc²t tûl k'ûc, dō tc²t t'ûl k'ûc >

ch²-ti..lk²ish *v* be lightning

ch²-ti-(s)..lht²ee/t²ee² *vt* cook st., roast st.. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj. ch²tolht²ee* you (pl.) cook st.; cook! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, ti-(s)..lht²ee** cook O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc²t tōL dē² ja² >

ch²..tjol *vs* be a whistling sound. (as of whistles, music) ♦ (*sndsrec: dilniik² 1* 'whistle (n)', dilniik²-lheeghili² 'double whistle', yaayiishtc 'single whistle') ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, d₋₂** d-classifier, ***JOL** whistling sound) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc²ūt jōL >

ch²itjol *n* a noise (as of whistles)

ch²tolht²ee you (pl.) cook st.; cook! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-ti-(s)..lht²ee/t²ee²* cook st. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc²t tōL dē² ja² >

ch²..tcee *vi* quit. ♦ (*impf. 1pl. + 3indf. obj. ch²ditcee* we quit) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcī dūt tce >

***ch²uus²eeek²it** *n ia* end of umbilical cord. ("Old folks wear it. Old folks used it" (Rose Ray, Goddard fn.)

Details of the treatment of the umbilical cord from Essene, elements 1335-1344 (pp.32, 65, 77): the cord is cut with a flint blade and tied off with human hair, the stump of it is left on until it naturally fell off, then it was put in a buckskin bag which the child wore around his neck, then later worn by women to ensure the baby's long life. The main part of the umbilical cord is buried along with the afterbirth.) ♦ (*1sg. poss. shch²uuseek²it* my umbilical cord) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***ts²eeek²it** umbilical cord) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: s kyũ sē kūt >

ch²wo² tooth, something's tooth *3indf. poss. of *wo²* tooth ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Ch²wah, Ch²wōh >

ch²wohbilh you (pl.) carry st./basketful; carry it! (pl.) *prog. 2pl. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-(ghin)..bilh/biil²* carry basketfull O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc² wō² bûL, tc²wō² bûL bûñ, tc² wō bûL bûñ > <GE/BR: tc² wō² bûL > <GN/BR: t̄co wō² bûL >

ch²wolhs²eegh you (pl.) ate st./mush *perf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-(ghin)..lhts²eegh* eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dan tce wōL se kwan ûngī, no hiñ dañ tce wōL se >

ch²wosh *n a foam, something's foam.* ♦ (*loc. ch²wosh-bii²* in foam) (something's foam) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, √GHOSH** foam) {*PAth: **ʁʊʃ*} {*cf. Hupa: k'iwowh*} {*cf. Wailaki: ch'oghosh: Cho'-gosh* 'Foam on water' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc² wōc bī² > <GE/BR: tc²wōc > <GN/BR: tcī wōc... >

ch²wosh-bii² in foam *loc. of ch²wosh* foam ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc² wōc bī² >

ch²woshtcee² *n a foam.* (possibly dirty foam, specifically (per *tcee²*)) (somethings' foam-?) ♦ (der. of **ch²wosh** foam, lit. ', lit. 'tcee²' foam') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc² wōc tce² > <GE/BR: tc² wōc tce² > <GN/BR: tcī wōc tce + >

ch²yaa²chow *n a Pacific Coast tick, wood tick.* (*Dermacentor spp.*) (Pacific Coast tick (*Dermacentor occidentalis*) and possibly other species) ♦ (der. of **ch²- 3Indef, yaa²** louse, **-chow** augmentative, lit.

'something's big louse') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tcē ya tcō >

ch'yaa'lhtciiktc *n a red wood tick, Western black-legged tick. (Ixodes pacificus)* ♦ (der. of **ch'**-3Indef, **yaa'** louse, **lhtciik** red, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. 'something's red louse') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tcē yaL tcītc >

ch'yaan st./baby grows *impf. 3indf.* of **..yaan** grow ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: dō kya ně >
ch'yaats'ii' *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**ch'ghaats'ee'** iris] ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: catsi >

D d

d₋₂ *v: 1-classifier pfx d-classifier.* (often forms passives, and iteratives (with naa-)) {*PAth: **d*} {*cf. Hupa: d*} {*cf. Wailaki: dii- 'CLS'*} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: d- , t >

P-aa-(nin)..t'iin/iin' *vi* do thus/P

bii'-noo..ghitlheek' *vp* be soaked

ch'..tjol *vs* be a whistling sound

daang₁ *n a* pinole

P-ee-(ghin)..tt'eegh *vt* P to be taught

ee..tgai *vd* become white

gosh *n a* red osier dogwood

..ghiddits *vp* be twisted

..ghitlhit *vp* be blackened (with soot)

..ghitch'aan *vp* be shot

***k'eehtning** *postp, adv* after this, afterward

P-k'it..tghaalh *vi pl* keep dying

lt *vp/cl* l-d classifier

naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa *vi sg.* go back home

naahi-(s)..lhtkat *vi pl.* go back

<**naa-n-(ghin)..d_____**> *vprefixset* coming home

naa-(nin)..ldkat *vi pl.* come back

naa-(s)..tgish/geetc' *vi* look around

nin'-(s)..dik'ee' *vi* get up get up from the ground

taadisit *n a* receding tide

..taan *vt* eat (3sg)

..tbiin *vd* be sharp/pointed

..tboosh *vd* be round

teetbiil'₁ *vi* rain

..tghaat *vd* be moldy (acorns)

tkaashchow *n a* pelican
tk'aan *n a* mountain ridge
..tyaats *vi* snow (v)
tyiining *n a* doctor
***T'IIN** *rt* do thus
ts'intsii' *adv* head downhill

d-₁ *v:* 6-thematic/adverbial pfx **d-qualifier**. (often in words of sensations: sounds, colors, tastes, feelings) {PAtH: **d} {cf. Wailaki: di- 'refers to noise', 'refers to protrusion'; di-n- 'refers to strong perception'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: d>

daah-d-(ghin).._____ - *vprefixset* up
<dee-d-(ghin).._____> *vprefixset* into fire
dilniik' *n a* whistle (n)
d..lbai *vd* be gray
d..lkaan *vd* be sweet-tasting
d..lsow *vd* be brown
d..nii/nii'/niilh *vt* say
d..nk'ootc' *vd* be sour
d-(n)..tc'aat *vd* be sick
d-(s)..ligh *vi* burn/be burning in appearance
naatgeet *n a* thunder (n)
t-(ghin)..gish/geetc' *vd* be thick (of clouds)
tighaat *n a* acorn flour
ti-(s)..tbilh *vi* rain

√**DAI** *rt* be exhausted. {PAtH: **cf. da'(-x) 'get hurt, bruised'; 'be sensitive to pain' [Leer VStems]} {cf. Hupa: -da-yi, be thin, poor, lean} {cf. Wailaki: -dai 'be.lazy', -da 'be.lazy.PFV'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: dai>

tc'oo..dai *vi* give out

***dai'** *postp* outside of P. ♦ (3 poss. **uudai'** outside of it; outside) {PAtH: **???} {PCalAth: *dai-} {cf. Hupa: -day'} {cf. Wailaki: yidai' 'outside'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō dai^e> <GE/BR: ō dai^e>

bilhdai' *n a* entrance

dai'-ghilkaang *adv* out of door. ♦ (der. of ***dai'** outside of P, lit. ', lit. 'ghilkaang outside') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dai gûl kañ>

dai'ii *n a* ghost, "those outside". (ghosts of dead people) ♦ (*syn:* tc'inding 3 'ghost') • (*sim.:* dai'-kiiyaahaang 1 'Outside People') • (*rel.:* ching bilhnaach'ilhnaa' 'stick used in curing by ghost', haiyaantc'in' 'over here!', Tyiining-bilh-Bee'aat'eeh 'Doctor School') (outside ones) ♦ (der. of ***dai'** outside of P, **-yii** plural suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tai'i>

dai'-kiiyaahaang *n a* 1) Outside People, Little People Beings, Dwarf Spirits. ♦ (*sim.:* dai'ii 'ghost') • (*rel.:* kee'aat'eeh 'boys' elementary school', naach'ilhnaa 1 'curing fright sickness') 2) Ghosts. (outside - people) ♦ (comp. of ***dai'** outside of P, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

taí-kyáhaṅ > <Lo/LM: tai kehañ >

daihiidilhtiing they took/claimed it *perf. 3nat.phen. + 3 obj.* of **daah-(ghin)..dlhtish/tiin** take/claim
animate O <GT/BR: dai hī dûl tiñ kwṇ >

***dak'** *postp up P, on top of P.* ♦ (3areal **kwak'** on top of it) {P_{ATH}: **dAq, dG@ ?} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku dûk' > <GE/BR: -dûk', ku dûk' >

***siidak'** *postp over P's head*

Toodjaangkwiidah *n a Albion River*

√**DAK'** *rt 1) east.* ♦ (*syn: knaa 'east/uphill'*) **2) {obso} uphill.** ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...dûk' > <GE/BR: -dûk > <Me/GM: ...tahk >

***daa'ang** *direct from the east/downhill*

daah-kiiyaahaang *n a eastern tribe*

Daahkw *n a Round Valley Yuki Tribe*

diidak' *direct east*

haidak' *direct east, up*

lidaahkw *n a Wailaki Tribe*

iidaakii *n a twisting cord down the thigh*

yiidak' *direct east*

danteeshaan-mang *inter what will it be?.* ♦ (comp. of **daan-** daan-wh interrogative prefix, **tee-**, -**shaang** wonder wh interrogative suffix, =**bang**₂ for/will will be) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ḍan tē ca mũñ, ḍan te ca mũñ >

danteeshoo²-kwoshit ♦ because, I suppose something is wrong var., *var. of of daanteeshoo'*
something because I suppose something is wrong ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ḍan te cō kwûc cût >

dant'eeshoo' *dem something is wrong.* ♦ (der. of **daan-** daan-wh interrogative prefix, √**T'EE**₂ be thus, -**shoo'** unusual wh-interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ḍan te cō kwûc cût >

dathiiyaajii ♦ what is the matter? var., *var. of of daahyaajii* why?/what is the matter? ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dûl hī ya jī >

√**DAA**₂ ♦ **MOM**, *perf., MOM perf.* of √**DAASH/DAA** run/jump

√**DAA**₁ *rt to sit, remain.* {P_{ATH}: **da: 'sit'} {P_{CalATH}: *da:} {cf. Hupa: da:} {cf. Wailaki: daa 'to sit'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -da, -dai >

bii²-s..daa *vi sit in it*

chin-ch'idaa *n a stump*

gh..daa *vi stay*

n-(s)..daa *vi sit down*

s..daa *vi sit (sg)*

yeehdaadin *adv by the door*

√**DAA**₃ *rt mouth.*

***daa'** *n ia mouth*

***daabaatee'** *n ia lip(s)*

daatcaahaal *n a coho salmon*

daatciishii *n a doorway*

daa-₁ *intprefix how?, why?, what?.* (prefix on interrogative forms of condition) {*PAth*: ***dá'*='interrog: how?'} {*cf. Wailaki: dai-dón yan 'why'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: da>

- daa'oneesh'ang** *inter* what will happen?
daa'tyaashaang *inter, demon* what is the matter?
daahtyaajii *inter* why?/what is the matter?
daahtyaashaang *inter* what is the matter?
daalh'injii *inter* why?
daanlhaangjii *inter* how many?
daanteeshoo' *pron, vi* something
daasiits *adv* sometime/soon
daasht'iinjii *inter* why does it do that?
daashtyaashoo'dee' *inter* if anything is wrong
daat'iinshoo' *adj* very bad
daatiishaanang' *inter* what will be?
daayaa'njii *inter* what did they say?
daayaa't'iingee *inter* what did they do?
doonkii *inter* some kind
***sinsingtin'-daatc'eesliing** *n ia* xiphoid process

daa-₂ *v: 11-adverbial pfx 1) up onto a surface; up above ground. 1.1) v: 11-adverbial pfx taking up, putting up.* (above ground, with verbs of handling) **1.2) v: 11-adverbial pfx throwing up.** (onto a surface, with verbs of throwing) **1.3) v: 11-adverbial pfx going up.** (onto a surface, with verbs of moving) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da..., ...da> <GN/BR: da..., ...da>

- chin-daasits** *n a* tanbark oak
kong'k'itdaa *n a* soot
nee'kw'itdaa *adv* bank (of river/creek)

daa' *direct up.* {*PAth*: ***dAq*, *dG@ ?*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da^ε> <GE/BR: da^ε> <Me/GM: Tah'>

- diidak** *direct* up/north
***sii'daa'** *n ia* crown of head

***daa'** *n ia 1) mouth.* ("Hygiene.-...Mouths rinsed, ran fingers over teeth." (Loeb, p.47)) **1.1) n ia lip. 2) beak, bill.** (mouth of a bird) **3) voice.** ♦ (*sim.:* **ghiitc'* 2 'voice') **3.1) n ia crying. 4) opening. 4.1) n doorway.** ♦ (*3indf. poss. ch'daa'* mouth (something's mouth) • *3pl. poss. kashdaa'* their mouths • *3anim. poss. kwdaa'* his mouth • *loc.3anim. poss. kwdaa'-bii'* in his mouth • *2sg. poss. ndaa'* your (sg.) mouth • *2pl. poss. nohdaa'* your (pl.) mouth(s) • *1sg. poss. shdaa'* my mouth • *3 poss. uuda'* its mouth • *loc.3 poss. uuda'-bii'* in its mouth) ♦ (der. of √**DAA**₃ mouth, **-ee'** POSS suffix) {*PAth*: ***dá*} {*cf. Hupa: -da' 'mouth, lips'*} {*cf. Wailaki: -da' 'mouth'; n-da' 'your mouth'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: da> <GT/BR: da^ε..., tc't da^ε, ū da^ε, ō da^ε, ō da^ε bī^ε, ku da^ε bī^ε> <GE/BR: -da^ε, ku da^ε> <GN/BR: ō da + > <Sa/BR: sh dá', n dá', k'u da', k'ác da', nō'da'> <Me/GM: S'tüh', Wo-tah'> <GN/BR: c da> <Lo/LM: da, ta>

- ch'ilhsidii-daa'neeschow** *n a* California thrasher

lhoo'yaash-daabaanchow *n a* Humboldt sucker

daa' ch'ilht'oot *n a* kissing. ("No embracing, kissing. Girls taught at school sickness results if man's breath touched faces. Women kissed babies (ta kultot, mouth kissing)." (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (comp. of ***daa'** mouth, **ch'-(s)..lht'oot/t'oot'** suck, =i NOM, lit. 'sucking the mouth') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: da kultot>

daa' nshoong *n a* smile. ♦ (comp. of ***daa'** mouth, **n..shoon** be good, lit. 'pretty mouth') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ta incoñ ...>

daa' nshoong ghilhtciing' *n a* pet, "smile maker". ("Pets (ta incoñ yulciñ, mouth good make): cottontail rabbits, birds, coyotes (bred with native dogs). Not kept: fawns because bad luck; bears because attracted bigger bears." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*spec:* ch'siitcing 'coyote', sdaitc 'cottontail', t'aa'kw'iing 'bird (gen)') ♦ (comp. of **daa' nshoong** smile (n), (**ghin)..lhtcii/tciin'** make O, =i NOM, lit. 'smile maker') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ta incoñ yulciñ>

***daa'ang** *direct from the north*. ♦ (der. of √**DEE'** north/downstream, -'ang from suffix (directions)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...da^e ûñ> <GE/BR: ...da^e ûñ> <GN/BR: ...da + ûñ>

diidaa'ang *direct from the north*

haidaa'ang *direct from the north*

yiidaa'ang *direct from the north*

***daa'ang** *direct from the east, downhill*. ♦ (der. of √**DAK'** east, -'ang from suffix (directions)) {*cf. Wailaki: -dah-an' 'from uphill'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...da ûñ> <GE/BR: ...da^e ûñ>

diidaa'ang *direct from the east*

haidaa'ang₂ *direct from the east*

Daa'binghaa Tcee'tc *n a* Dirty Around the Mouth (girl's name). (listed among girl's names or nicknames (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (comp. of ***daa'** mouth, -**binghaa** before it, √**TCEE'** be bad, -**tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: dabaña cets>

***daa'ghaa'** *n ia* mustache, beard. ♦ (*1sg. poss. ishdaaghaa' my mustache/beard • 1sg. poss. shdaaghaa' my beard*) (mouth-hair) ♦ (comp. of ***daa'** mouth, ***ghaa'** hair) {*PAth: **da-?-ba-?*} {*cf. Hupa: -da:w' 'whiskers, beard'*} {*cf. Wailaki: -daa'ghaa': Bÿ-tah'-gah 'Beard, Mustache' [SS-M]}*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -da^e ga^e> <GN/BR: ic ta ga'> <Sa/BR: c t'ága'> <Es/GM: taga>

daa'lhtciikchow *n a* "big red mouth" bird. (unknown bird species from list in Sapir notes p.9) (mouth-red-AUG) ♦ (comp. of ***daa'** mouth, **lhtciik** red, -**chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: da' t'k'k'c'ō>

daa'oneesh'ang *inter what will happen?*. ♦ (der. of **daa-₁** how?/why?/what? (prefix), **o-** optative prefix, √**NAA**. move, -**shaang** wonder wh interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da ō nec ûñ>

daa'tyaashaang 1) *inter what is the matter?*. **2)** *demon some kind*. ♦ (der. of **daa-₁** how?/why?/what? (prefix), -**t** specific place postpositional suffix, **yaa-₂** plural/distributive, -**shaang** wonder wh interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: da t ya cañ>

daa'yaa'nteel'iichow *n a* geese, "big flat mouths". (a name for geese) ♦ (*syn:* kaah₁ 'goose') (mouth - ones that are wide-AUG) ♦ (der. of ***daa'** mouth, **yaa-₂** plural/distributive, -**nteel** flat (adjectival),

-yii plural suffix, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da^e ya^en tel ī tcō> <GE/BR: da^e ya^e n tel ī tcō>

*daabaatee' *n ia lip(s)*. ♦ (*Isg. poss. shdaabaatee' my lip(s)*) ♦ (comp. of √DAA₃ mouth, √BAAT' slap, **-ee'** POSS suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: c da ba tē>

daabii'teelbil *n a acorn string, acorn buzzer, mouth rattle*. ("[one end of string] held in mouth, struck with fingers; toy used by anyone" (Loeb, p.45)

"Acorn buzzer game; one length of twine (L ca 75.0 cm) tied to twig at each end; two acorns with drilled holes at center suspended on string; acorns free sliding" (A.L. Kroeber, 1902, acquisition note description of Cahto/Sinkyone acorn buzzer PAHMA 1-2267)

"Property.-... Children owned their toys, clothing, decorations." (Loeb, p.48)

acorn buzzer played with by children primarily, similar to illustration in Kroeber, Hdbk., fig. 15.

(Driver element 1555, 1556, p.342) ♦ (*mat: ch'int'aang 'acorn'*) • (*sim.: dist'eeh-naaghiloots*

'bark buzzer') (mouth - in it - flute) ♦ (der. of √DAA₃ mouth, =bii' 1 in it, *teelbil in 'acorn buzzer')

♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tabi telbul>

√DAA/DAN *rt first menstruation*. {*cf. Wailaki: daa 'to have menstruation (to menstruate)'* 'V.STEM.PFV/IPFV'}

ch'-n-naa..lhdaa *vi have one's first menstruation*

daadin'aa' *it (wave) extended up onto surface perf. 3 of daa-d-(nin)..'aa/aa'* wave extend up onto surface <GT/BR: dadin^ea^e-mûñ>

daa-d-(nin)..'aa/aa' *vi wave to extend up onto a surface*. (as a wave going up onto the beach or the top of a rock) ♦ (*ant: kwaan-di..k'aas 'wave to fall back'*) ♦ (*perf. 3 daadin'aa' it (wave) extended up onto surface*) ♦ (der. of **daah-d-(ghin)..___-** up, √AA. extend) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dadin^ea^e-mûñ>

daaghaa'neestc *n a "little long beard" bird*. (unknown bird species from list in Sapir notes p.9) (beard-long-DIM) ♦ (der. of ***daa'ghaa'** beard, mustache, **-nees** long (adjectival), **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: dāga'nēis'ts>

daah-2 *intprefix pfx what?*. {*cf. Wailaki: dah-dóŋ 'where, where to'*} <GT/BR: da h..., da...> <GE/BR: da h..., da...>

daahinjii *inter what did you say?*

daahtyaashoo' *dem something is wrong*

daah-1 *v: 11-adverbial pfx up, position higher than the ground, up above ground*. {*PAth: **daχ*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: da->

daahbii'lighik' *n a cremation*

daah-s'it-n-(nin)..tish/taan *vs stick-like/enclosed to stand upright*

daalhgai *n a Pacific dogwood*

daahbeesyaa *he/they climbed up onto it perf. 3 + 3 obl. of daah-P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa* sg. climb up onto P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da bes ya> <GE/BR: da' bes ya^e, da bes ya^e, da bes ya^e he>

daahbii'lighik' *n a cremation*. ("Death and burial.-... Death away from home, body burned, ashes brought home, buried; death at home, burial with deceased 's beads, blankets, deer hides, rope, flint,

daah-d-(ghin)..____-

daah-(ghin)..dilh/deel'

bows, arrows; other possessions burned with house." (Loeb, pp.53-4) ♦ (*syn*: deedoolhlooh 'cremation') • (*rel.*: deedoolhlooh 'cremation', P-oo-gh..lhit 1 'cremate P') ♦ (der. of **daah-1** up above ground, **bii'**- inside it, √LIT burn, -k'2 on) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Dă'-pe'-lah-gahk' > *daahbii'nooghingkaash* you (sg.) put a basketful on it; put it on it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obl.* of **daah-P-ii'-noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan** place (contained) up inside P on surface ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da bī^e nō gũñ kac bũñ >

daah-d-(ghin)..____- *vprefixset pfx up*. ♦ (der. of **daah-1** up above ground, **d-1** d-qualifier, **gh-1** gh-conjugation) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da kuu t..., da te ga..., da tc't te..., da ûn di..., da kit dû..., da nañ dû... > <GE/BR: da ûn di..., da' n di..., da kit dû... > <GN/BR: dûñ nũn dī gī... > <GN/BR: da dû... >

daah-d-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt pick up basketfull O onto surface, take up basketfull O*. ♦ (*perf. 3dist. + 3 obj.* *daahdighaabiil'* they picked them up • *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* *daahct'teemiil'* they picked them up) ♦ (der. of **daah-d-(ghin)..____-** up, √BIITL'2 classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da te ga bī^e, da tc't te mīl >

daah-d-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt pick up, take up load O onto back*. ♦ (*opt. 1sg. + 2sg. obj.* *daahndishghee'* let me take you (sg.) up on my back) ♦ (der. of **daah-d-(ghin)..____-** up, √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da ûn dic ge^e > <GE/BR: da ûn dic ge^e, da' n dic ge^e >

daah-d-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt carry contained O up on a surface*. ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3anim. obj.* *daahkwtkaan* it carried him about up on a surface) ♦ (der. of **daah-d-(ghin)..____-** up, √KAA1 cl open container) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da kuu t kạn >

daah-d-(ghin)..lbash *vt embrace O up*. (as grabbing around a tree above as you are carried under it, in the story "The Man Eater" (Goddard, 1909, p.180)) ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3areal obj.* *daahkidilbash* he embraced it up above) ♦ (der. of **daah-d-(ghin)..____-** up, l- l-classifier, √BASH embrace) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da kit dûl bũc > <GE/BR: da kit dûl bũc >

daah-d-(ghin)..sin *vt eat*. (presumably this refers to eating up on a table, based on the prefixes) ♦ (*impf. 2sg.* *daahdinsin* you (sg) eat; eat!) ♦ (der. of **daah-d-(ghin)..____-** up, √SIN1 in 'eat') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: da dûn sũn >

daahdighaabiil' they picked them up *perf. 3 dist. + 3 obj.* of **daah-d-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** pick up/take up basketfull O onto surface ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da te ga bī^e >

daahdinsin you (sg) eat; eat! *impf. 2sg.* of **daah-d-(ghin)..sin** eat ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: da dûn sũn >

daah-P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi climb up onto P*. (as one person) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obl.* *daahbeesyaa* he/they climbed up onto it) ♦ (der. of **daah-1** up above ground, **P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go up against P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da bes ya > <GE/BR: da' bes ya^e, da bes ya^e, da bes ya^e he >

daahghindil' they/fish swim on the surface *perf. 3* of **daah-(ghin)..dilh/deel'** swim on surface ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da gũn dûl e, da gũn dûl le', da gũn dûl ē >

daah-(ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi swim on the surface*. (as plural fish) ♦ (*perf. 3* *daahghindil'* they/fish swim on the surface) ♦ (der. of **daah-1** up above ground, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **d-2** d-classifier,

√DILH/DEEL² du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da gûn dûl e, da gûn dûl le' >

daah-(ghin)..dlhtish/tiin *vt take, claim animate O*. (as a killed animal) ♦ (*perf. 3nat.phen. + 3 obj.*

daihiidilhtiing *they took/claimed it*) ♦ (der. of **daah-₁** up above ground, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, **d-₂** d-classifier, ..**lhtish/tiin** give animate O here) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dai hī dûl tiñ kw̃n >

daahinjii *inter what did you say?*. ♦ (der. of **daah-₂** what?, **n-₂** 2sg, ..**nii/n** say, **-jii** simple wh-interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da hin tcī > <GE/BR: da hin tcī >

daah-P-ii'-noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt 1) place up inside P on surface; put a basketful on a drying platform. 2) put basketful O up on a drying platform*. (as acorns

"At home the nuts [acorns] are first spread out in the sun until thoroughly dry" (Chesnut, 1902, p.335)) ♦ (*crop: ch'int'aang* 'acorn') • (*tool: daahkw'itch'ilhsai-bii'* 'drying platform') ♦ (*impf.*

2sg. + 3 obl. daahbii'nooghingkaash *you (sg.) put a basketful on it; put it on it! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of **daah-₁** up above ground, **bii'**- inside it, **noo-** reaching a limit, √**KAA₁** cl open container) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da bī^e nō gûn kac būñ >

daahkidilbash *he embraced it up above* *impf. 3 + 3areal obj.* of **daah-d-(ghin)..lbash** *embrace O up* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da kit dûl būc >

daah-kiiyaahaang *n a eastern tribe*. ("Martina ... ḍá'kk'ahhañ, eastern tribe." (JPH, reel 3, im.362A))

♦ (*sim.: diidak-kiiyaahaang* 'northern tribe', *diisee'-kiiyaahaang* 'western tribe') ♦ (comp. of √**DAK'** east, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ḍá' - k'ahhàñ', ḍá'kk'ahhañ >

Daah-kiiyaahaang *n a Wailaki Tribe, "The East Tribe"*. ("= the Wylackie tribe, lit. the up that way (gest. to the east) tribe; lit east tribe. (Martina) (2,A)") ♦ (*syn: Diidee'yii-naahneesh* 'Wailaki People', *lidaahkw 1* 'Wailaki Tribe', *lidaakwaa* 'Wailaki') ♦ (comp. of **daah-kiiyaahaang** eastern tribe) <JPH/GM: ḍá' - k'ahhàñ', ḍá'kk'ahhañ >

Daahkw *n a Eastern Tribe*. (including Round Valley Yuki and Lake County Tribes

"Tribe east of ours (Oo-kum-nōm Round Valley 'Yuke') | Tah^{kw} | Chinch" (Merriam)

"Martina We have no separate name for the Lake Co Inds' but lump them together with ḍá'k'w̃ easterner." (JPH, reel 3, im.371B)) ♦ (*spec: Ch'intc* 'Round Valley Yuki tribe') ♦ (der. of √**DAK'** east, **-kw₂** people of suffix) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ḍá'k'w̃ > <Me/GM: Tah^{kw} >

daahkwtkaan *it carried him about up on a surface* *perf. 3 + 3anim. obj.* of **daah-d-**

(ghin)..kaash/kaan *carry contained O (up on a surface)* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da kuu t k̃n >

daahkw'itch'ilhsai-bii' *n a drying platform*. (for acorns, etc.) ♦ (*use: daah-P-ii'-noo-*

(ghin)..kaash/kaan 2 'put basketfull on drying platform') (up on surface - it - on - dry something - in it) ♦ (der. of **daah-₁** up above ground, **kw'it₂** on it, **ch'-** 3Indef, **(s)..lhsai** dry O, **=bii'** in it in P) {*cf. Hupa: miq'it-na:k'it'say', drying frame for gill net*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

da k'w̃t dj̃l sai bī^e >

daahnandiighiin *I carried it* *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **daah-naan-d-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin** *carry pack-like O back* ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dūñ nūn dī gī ne >

daahnaan'dinghiing *he carried them back* *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **daah-naan-d-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin** *carry pack-like O back* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da nañ dūñ gīñ >

daah-naan-d-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt carry pack-like O back*. ♦ (*perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. daahnandiighiin I carried it • perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. daahnaan'dinghiing he carried them back*) ♦ (der. of **daah-d-**

(ghin)..____- up, **naa**-₃ iterative/reversative, √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da nañ dûñ gĩñ> <GN/BR: dûñ nũn dī gī ne>

daahndishghee 'let me take you (sg.) up on my back *opt. 1sg. + 2sg. obj. of daah-d-*

(ghin)..**ghish/ghiin** pick up/take up load O onto back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da ûn dic ge^e> <GE/BR: da ûn dic ge^e, da' n dic ge^e>

daah-noo-(ghin)..lash/laa *vt put up pl/rope-like O to store.* ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. daahnoolaa she put it up*) ♦ (der. of **daah**-₁ up above ground, <**noo-(ghin)..____**> down to a limit, √**LASH/LAA** classify pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da nō la> <GE/BR: da nō la>

daah-noo-(ghin)..lhdeelh/deel' *vt put up pl O on a frame.* (as fish to dry) ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3 obj. daanoolhdeelh he puts them up on a surface*) ♦ (der. of **daah**-₁ up above ground, <**noo-(ghin)..____**> down to a limit, √**DEELH/DEEL'** propel pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da nōL dēL kwāñ> <GE/BR: da nōL dēL kwāñ>

daahnoolaa she put it up *perf. 3 + 3 obj. of daah-noo-(ghin)..lash/laa* put up pl/rope-like O on surface ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da nō la> <GE/BR: da nō la>

daahs'itdintaang it was standing upright *perf. 3 of daah-s'it-n-(nin)..tish/taan* stick-like/enclosed to stand upright ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da sit dûn tañ>

daah-s'it-n-(nin)..tish/taan *vs stick-like/enclosed to stand upright.* ♦ (*perf. 3 daahs'itdintaang it was standing upright*) ♦ (der. of **daah**-₁ up above ground, **s'it-** straight/upright, **n-**₃ n-conjugation prefix, √**TISH/TAAN**₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da sit dûn tañ>

daahtaitc *n a western gray squirrel.* (*Sciurus griseus*) ("hunted; snared on trees; sometimes shot with slings, arrows; clubbed" (Loeb, p.45)

also hunted with the straight throwing club (rabbit-stick) (per Essene element 639-640, p.17)

Prayer to make adult teeth grow after milk teeth shed: "Gray squirrel, give me my teeth back."

(Essene, element 1404 & note, pp.33, 66) ♦ (*gen: lhoong' 2 'squirrel'*) • (*rel.: *wo' 'tooth'*) ♦ (*var. daahtaa'itc*) ♦ (der. of **daah**-₁ up above ground, =**i** NOM, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little one that *taa-s* up') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: da-taíts> <GT/BR: da taitc> <GE/BR: da taitc> <GN/BR: da taitc> <Sa/BR: da' t'áits'> <Es/GM: ta'taiĩtc> <Me/GM: tah-ti'ch> <GN/BR: da taũtc> <Lo/LM: dataits>

daahtaa'itc ♦ *var., var. of of daahtaitc* gray squirrel ♦ Source forms: *daahtaahbeesyaa* he climbed on the bank *perf. 3 + 3 obl. of daah-taah-P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa* sg. climb on bank P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da ta bes ya kwûc>

daah-taah-P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi climb on bank P.* (as one person) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obl. daahtaahbeesyaa he climbed on the bank*) ♦ (der. of **daah**-₁ up above ground, ***taah** among P, **P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go up against P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da ta bes ya kwûc>

daahtyaajii *inter why?; what is the matter?.* ♦ (*var. dathiyajii what is the matter?*) ♦ (der. of **daa**-₁ how?/why?/what? (prefix), √**DAASH/TYAA** sg. go/travel, **-jii** simple wh-interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da t ya tcī, dût hī ya jī> <GE/BR: da t ya tcī>

daahtyaashaang *inter what is the matter?.* ♦ (der. of **daa**-₁ how?/why?/what? (prefix), √**DAASH/TYAA** sg. go/travel, **-shaang** wonder wh interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da t ya cañ> <GE/BR: da t ya cañ> <GN/BR: dat ya cûn, dat yac + ûñ>

daahtyaashoo' *dem something is wrong.* ♦ (*syn:* daanteeshoo' 2 'something is wrong', t'aadinshoo'kwosh 1 'for some reason') ♦ (der. of **daah**-2 what?, √**DAASH/TYAA** sg. go/travel, -**shoo'** unusual wh-interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da t ya cō kwûc> <GE/BR: da t ya cō kwûc> <GN/BR: da t ya + cō kwic>

dahtceelh *n a storage bin.* (for acorns

"[dried, cracked acorns] are stored away in the houses with the shells on. In former years special receptacles made of coarse withes were erected and these were more or less directly exposed to the weather. Considerable care is exercised in keeping them from becoming moldy." (Chesnut, 1902, p.335)) ♦ (*sim.:* ch'noo' 'storage bin') (up on surface - shelf) {*PAth:* ***PAth.* **jw@L, shelf; Aht. dzeL, dahdzeL, 'bed, bunk, wide shelf in traditional house'*} {*cf. Hupa: dahjil 'storage platform in a living house'*} {*cf. Wailaki: dahtceelh: Tah-chě'HL 'Scaffold for drying meat' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da tcel> <GE/BR: da tcel>

dahtc'teemil' they picked them up *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **daah-d-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** pick up/take up basketfull O onto surface ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da tc't te mîl, da tc' te mîl>

daht'ool' *n a 1) California wild grape, wild grape vine.* (*Vitis californica*) (seed-filled, tart, purple berry eaten, made into jelly; woody vines soaked, heated in coals, and split into strands (even coarse threads) used by "the Pomo tribes" for finishing rims of conical burden baskets. (Chesnut, 1902, p.369)

Hoops for the rolling hoop for distance game (naateelhtc'ai) made of grapevine or hazelwood. (per Essene, elements 1017 and note, pp.62)) ♦ (*gen:* kwosh 3 'berry') • (*cnst:* k'ai'2 'basket', naateelhtc'ai 1 'hoop-rolling contest') **2) grape.** (*Vitis vinifera, V. spp.*) ♦ (comp. of **daah**-1 up above ground, ***tl'ool'** pack-strap) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ȝáh-ȝol> <GN/BR: da 'Xa crossed oût) Lōl...> <Me/GM: Taht'-tolk'; Tal-tlōl'...> <Bau/GM: tal-tlōl'...>

Daht'ool'kwot *n a Rattlesnake Creek, "Grapevine Creek".* (-123.6553,39.82333) ("Rattlesnake Creek" (Merriam); the northeastern boundary of Cahto territory) ♦ (comp. of **daht'ool'** grape, -**kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Tal-tlōl'-kwit, Tel-tlōl'-kwit>

daht'ool'uutoo' *n a 1) grape juice. 2) wine.* (daah-tl'ool' uu-too') ♦ (comp. of **daht'ool'** grape, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***too'** juice of) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: da [Xa crossed oût] Lōl ō tō' >

daakats' you (pl.) go above (the depths) in a boat; go above it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **daa..kats'** boat goes above O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da k̄ats>

daa..kats' *vi boat to go above O, keep O on one side of a boat.* (as keeping a boat "above" away from the deep water) ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. daakats' you (pl.) go above (the depths) in a boat; go above it! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **daah**-1 up above ground, √**KIS/KITS'** go in a boat) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da k̄ats>

daakw *adv nearly, almost.* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: daku>

√**DAALH** ♦ **MOM**, prog., *MOM prog.* of √**DAASH/DAA** run/jump

daalh'injii *inter why?.* ♦ (der. of **daa**-1 how?/why?/what? (prefix), **P-aa..lh'in/iin'** do thus, -**jii** simple wh-interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: daL iñ gī>

daalhgai *n a Pacific dogwood.* (*Cornus nuttallii*) ♦ (*sim.:* gosh 'red osier dogwood') (daah-lh-gai-iwhat is white up above) ♦ (der. of **daah**-1 up above ground, ..**lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms:

<Cu/BO: dá-hl̥kai> <GN/BR: da' l̥ kai...> <Me/GM: Tahtch-ki"> <GN/BR: daL kai>

Daalhgalai' *n a* **1) Dogwood Top village.** (-123.513, 39.709) ("Dogwood (?) the top of a ridge, Part in a swag and other west on a higher part up the ridge 21 pits A rocky point east of the swag. About 1/2 mile south of Big rock creek. On the south is a gently curving valley (Blue hill creek ne'L.so.kw... runs into main river. Lots of fish. Black oak yellow ne.L.soo.kwot.kii.ya.hun about 300 yrd west of road" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.38)) ♦ (*wh*: Nee'lhsowkwot-kiiyaahaang 'Mud Springs Creek band') **2) Dogwood Top ridge.** (the east/west ridge west of Tenmile creek and just south of Wilson Creek, on north edge of Mud Springs Creek valley, on the east end of this ridge lies Dogwood Top village) ♦ (comp. of **daalhgai** Pacific dogwood, **-lai'** peak/mountain top) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: da' l̥ kai lai'>

√**DAAN** *rt be spring.* {*PAth*: **???) {*PCalAth*: *da:n} {*cf. Hupa*: ???} {*cf. Wailaki*: dan' - 'spring; dan' -hit 'springtime, (in the spring)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...da nit> <GE/BR: ...da nit> <GN/BR: ...da nit> <Lo/LM: ...tan>

ghin..daan *vi* become spring

kong' tiyaang daantcit *n a* spring season

daan- *intprefix wh interrogative prefix: persons (who?).* {*PAth*: **???) {*cf. Wailaki*: dan-dón' 'who'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: dan>

dant'eeshoo' *dem* something is wrong

danteeshaan-mang *inter* what will it be?

daaniishaang *inter* who is he?

daanjii *inter* who?

daankee *pron* everything

daanshaa'ang *inter* who is it?

daanshaang *pron* some kind

daanshoo' *pron* someone

daantshaang *inter* who?

daaniishaang *inter* **who is he?** ♦ (der. of **daan-** **daan-wh** interrogative prefix, **-shaang** wonder wh interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da nī cañ> <GE/BR: da nī cañ>

daanjii *inter* **who?** ♦ (der. of **daan-** **daan-wh** interrogative prefix, **-jii** simple wh-interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dan t cañ> <GE/BR: dan jī> <Sa/BR: dan cō'ha'> <Me/GM: Tun'-che>

daanjii-biiyee' *inter* **whose?** ♦ (comp. of **daanjii** who?, **biiyee'** 3 POSS indep) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Tun'chě be'-ah>

daankee *pron* **everything.** (together-among-plural-DIM) ♦ (der. of **daan-** **daan-wh** interrogative prefix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dan ke>

daanlhaangjii *inter* **how many?** ♦ (der. of **daa-** how?/why?/what? (prefix), **(n)..lhaan** many, **-jii** simple wh-interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dan lañ gī>

daanoolhdeelh he puts them up on a surface *impf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **daah-noo-(ghin)..lhdeelh/deel'** put pl O up on a surface ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da nōL dēL kwān> <GE/BR: da nōL dēL kwāñ>

daanshaa'ang *inter* **who is it?**. ♦ (der. of **daan-** daan-wh interrogative prefix, **-shaang** wonder wh interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dan ca ûñ > <GE/BR: dan ca ûñ >

daanshaang *pron* **some kind**. ♦ (der. of **daan-** daan-wh interrogative prefix, **-shaang** wonder wh interrogative suffix) <GT/BR: dan cañ > <GN/BR: dan c añ >

daanshaang-haa' *inter* **who?**. ♦ (der. of **daanshaa'ang** who is it?, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dạn cañ ha^ε >

daanshaang-yii *inter* **who can it be?**. ♦ (der. of **daanshaa'ang** who is it?, **-yii** plural suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dan cañ yī >

daanshoo' *pron* **somebody, anybody**. ♦ (der. of **daan-** daan-wh interrogative prefix, **-shoo'** unusual wh-interrogative suffix) {cf. *Hupa: dungwho?*} {cf. *Wailaki: daan-sho=sh 'who?'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dan cō^ε, dan cō^ε kwûc, dō dan cō^ε, dạn cō^ε ha^ε > <GE/BR: dan cō^ε kwûc, dō dan cō^ε > <GN/BR: dūn cō' >

doo-daanshoo' *pron* **nobody**

daanshoo'-haa' *inter* **who?**. ♦ (comp. of **daanshoo'** someone, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dạn cō^ε ha^ε, dan cō^ε ha^ε >

daanshoo'kwosh *dem* **stranger, "somebody I guess"**. ♦ (der. of **daanshoo'** someone, **=kwosh** perhaps/guess) {cf. *Wailaki: dan-sho=sh 'someone' 'who-INDF=DUB'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dan cō^ε kwûc > <GE/BR: dan cō^ε kwûc, dan cō kwûc >

daanteeshaan-mang *inter* **how will it be?**. ♦ (der. of ***(daant'ee)** how is it?, **-shaang** wonder wh interrogative suffix, **=bang₂** for/will will be) {cf. *daantiishaan-mang* 'what will be?' (der. of ***(daant'ee),-shaang,=bang₂**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dạn te ca mûñ > <GE/BR: dạn te ca mûñ > <Sa/BR: dunt'ê cā mû n' >

daanteeshoo' 1) *pron* **something**. ♦ (*sim.*: *diishoo' 1* 'something') **2) vi something is wrong**. ♦ (*syn*: *daahtyaashoo'* 'something is wrong', *t'aadinshoo'kwosh 1* 'for some reason') ♦ (*var*:

danteeshoo'-kwoshit *because, I suppose something is wrong*) ♦ (der. of ***(daant'ee)** how is it?, **-shoo'** unusual wh-interrogative suffix, **daa-₁** how?/why?/what? (prefix)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dạn te cō^ε, dạn te cō kwûc cût > <GE/BR: dạn te cō^ε, dạn te cō kwûc cût > <GN/BR: dūn te cō + kwic >

daantiishaan-mang *inter* **what will be?**. ♦ (der. of ***(daant'ee)** how is it?, **-shaang** wonder wh interrogative suffix, **=bang₂** for/will will be) {cf. *daanteeshaan-mang* 'how will it be?' (der. of ***(daant'ee),-shaang,=bang₂**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dạn tē ca mûñ, da tī ca mûñ > <GE/BR: dạn tī ca nûñ [sic] >

***(daant'ee)** *inter* **how is it?**. ♦ (der. of **daa-₁** how?/why?/what? (prefix), **n-₃** n-conjugation prefix, √T'EE₂ be thus) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dạn te, dan t..., dạn t..., dạn te..., dạn tē..., da tī..., dūn tē... > <GE/BR: dạn te, dạn te..., dạn tī... > <Sa/BR: dunt'ê... >

daanteeshoo' *pron, vi* **something**

doo-dant'ee *vs* **be nothing**

daant'eejii *inter* **how?**. ♦ (der. of ***(daant'ee)** how is it?, **-jii** simple wh-interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dạn te gī > <GE/BR: dạn te gī >

daantshaang *inter* **who?**. ♦ (der. of **daan-** daan-wh interrogative prefix, **-t** specific place

postpositional suffix, **-shaang** wonder wh interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dan t cañ, dan t can >

daang₁ *n a pinole, seed meal.* ("use at least 15 spp. of seed" (Curtis)

"Pinole (seed cakes made from tarweed, wild oats, etc.)" (per Essene, element 218, p.7)

(the loose variety) "eaten by pinching in the fingers" (per Driver element 338 note, p. 381)

"Seeds parched with coals or hot stones in baskets" (Driver element 352, p.315)

Salt is usually mixed into "all kinds of pinole." (Chesnut, 1902, p.337)) <comp. *C. Yuki: Mrs. Perez wó`'t` [arrow to t'] clickt, pinole. When I ask what it is made out of, says it is made out of wheat.*

They also had tarweed pinole, etc."(JPH, reel 4, im.460A) > ♦ (spec: ch'ibaatee' 'buttercup',

kaschiin'nees 'wild carrot', naakong 1 'clover', nonk'tcing 1 'tarweed seed', shasht'aang' 1 'bear clover', t'ohdai 'tarweed', t'ohkaa 1 'grass seeds') • (syn: tc'aalaa 2 'pinole') (pile) ♦ (der. of d-2

d-classifier, √YAAN₃ eat O) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tañ >

daang₂ *n a pile.* (as of earth, rocks) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dañ > <GE/BR: dañ >

lheetc daang *n a pile of dirt*

Seedaang *n a Rock Pile rock*

daang' *adv already, long ago, a while ago.* {cf. *Hupa: da'n, a while ago, already*} {cf. *Wailaki:*

ndan' 'already, little while ago'; -dan' 'when.PST'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dañ^e > <GE/BR:

dañ^e >

haaghee'dang' *adv long time*

haakwdang' *adv then (past)*

k'andang' *adv yesterday*

t'ee'dang' *adv morning*

daang-haa' *adv like, similar.* ♦ (sim.: P-aa-n-(nin)..t'ee 'be like P') ♦ (comp. of =**haa'** just, lit. ', lit.

'just *daang'*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dañ ha^e >

√DAAS *rt heavy.* {PAth: **0-daʔs 'be heavy' [Leer VStems]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...das

sī > <GE/BR: ...das sī >

n..daas *vd be heavy*

daaschaang *n a gopher, pocket gopher.* (*Thomomys spp.*) ("hunted; men jumped on holes in winter; clubbed animals as emerged" (Loeb, p.46)

"Gophers dug out; Jumped on as they emerge from hole" (Essene, elements 50-51, p.4)) ♦ (gen:

lhoong' 1 'rodent') • (syn: lhoong'kaanaas 'gopher', nailyooltc 'gopher') ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: das tcañ > <GE/BR: das tcañ > <Me/GM: tahtch/-chahng > <Lo/LM: dastcañ >

daasit *adj lean, skinny.* ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: da sūt >

daasiits *adv sometime, soon.* ♦ (der. of **daa-**₁ how?/why?/what? (prefix)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

da sīts > <GE/BR: da sīts >

√DAASH₁ ♦ MOM , impf., MOM impf. of √DAASH/DAA run/jump

√DAASH₂ *rt dance.* {PAth: **dax} {PCalAth: *daʃ} {cf. *Wailaki: -dash 'dance'; -desh' 'dance.PFV'*}

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...dac, daç, ...da ce, ...dac ce, ...das, ...daç, ...t dac, ...t

daç > <GE/BR: ...dac, ...t dac > <Es/GM: ...toc > <GN/BR: ...dac > <Lo/LM: ...tac >

gh..daash *vi dance*

n-ghin..daash *vi* dance
 n-(nin)..daash *vi* dance
 tc'ee-(nin)..daash *vi* dance out
 tc'ee-(nin)..tdaash *vi* dance out
 yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash *vi* dance back in

√DAASH/DAA *rt* run/jump. ♦ (MOMperf. √DAA₂ • MOMprog. √DAALH • MOMimpf. √DAASH₁)
 {cf. Wailaki: -dac 'run', yi-yan-ná=n-dac '[The fire] came right close (to it).'; -dál 'run.PROG', yi-l-dál 'was running'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...l dāL, ...l dal > <GE/BR: -da >

gh-(s)..lhdaalh *vi* walk along
 kaa-(ghin)..ldaash/daa *vi* come up (heavenly body)
 naa-gh..ldaalh₂ *vi* run back
 naa-gh..ldaalh₁ *vi* run along
 P-naa-gh..ldaalh *vt* run around P
 naanaa-(ghin)..ldaash *vi* jump down
 noo-naa-(nin)..ldaash *vi* jump across
 noo-(nin)..lhdaash *vi* jump to a limit
 ti-(s)..ldaash/daa *vi* sg. run off
 ti-(s)..lhdaash *vi* sg. run along
 yaa-(ghin)..lhdaash *vi* jump up

√DAASH/TYAA *rt* go, travel. (as one person) {PAth: **D- + (h)a'w} {PCalAth: *d-(h)a:} {cf. Hupa: da:wh/da:} {cf. Wailaki: -dash '(CLS)-go.IPFV.SG', -di-yáa 'CLS-go'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -dac >

biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* go around it (heavenly body)
 daahtyaajii *inter* why?/what is the matter?
 daahtyaashaang *inter* what is the matter?
 daahtyaashoo' *dem* something is wrong
 daashtyaashoo'dee' *inter* if anything is wrong
 naa-gh..daalh *vi* sg. go/come back along
 naa-gh..daalh/dyaalh *vi* sg. go around
 naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. go back home
 naanaa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. come down
 P-naa-naa-(s)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. go back around P
 naa-n-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. come home
 naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. come back
 Sitildaash *n a* Evening Star (Planet)
 tc'ee-(nin)..daash *vi* dance out
 yeeh-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. come in

daashtyaashoo'dee' *inter* 1) if anything is wrong. 2) something is wrong. ♦ (der. of daa-₁ how?/why?/what? (prefix), -sh sh-interrogative suffix, √DAASH/TYAA sg. go/travel, -shoo' unusual wh-interrogative suffix, =dee' when/if) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

dac t ya cō de^e > <GE/BR: dac t ya cō de^e >

daasht'iinjii *inter why does it do that?*. ♦ (comp. of **daa-**₁ how?/why?/what? (prefix), **-sh** sh-interrogative suffix, **-jii** simple wh-interrogative suffix, ***T'IIN** do thus) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dāc tīn jī > <GE/BR: dāc tīn jī >

daatiishaanang' *inter what will be?*. ♦ (comp. of **daa-**₁ how?/why?/what? (prefix), **tee-**, **-shaang** wonder wh interrogative suffix, **=ang'** it is) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: da tī ca nūñ >

daat'iinshoo' *adj very bad*. ♦ (der. of **daa-**₁ how?/why?/what? (prefix), ***T'IIN** do thus, **-shoo'** unusual wh-interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da t'in cō > <GE/BR: da t'in cō >

daatcaahaal *n a coho salmon, hookbill salmon, dog salmon*. (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*) ("Hookbill salmon (tacehel) spawned winter." (Loeb, p.46); "big Hookbill salmon, first to arrive; hookbill winter time; hookbill salmon; dog salmon; hook-bill" (Goddard, notes)

came to be from salamanders (dilaantc) being thrown into water during Creation) <comp. *Coast Yuki: Hookbill salmon (euheu) entered the creeks of Coast Yuki territory in winter, but usually not before Christmas; they ran up creeks as far as they could go and there died. After the winter salmon died, steelhead or spring salmon (eutas) and white-headed salmon (eutasnemchal) came.* [Gifford, p.321] > ♦ (rel.: dilaantc 'salamander') (mouth - hook ?) ♦ (comp. of √**DAA**₃ mouth, lit. 'hook mouth') {*PAth*: **cf. *O-ʒǎχl* 'hook O', *ǰǎχl* 'hook'} {*PCalAth*: **da*:+*dʒa*:həl} {cf. *Hupa*: *da:jahl*, *dog salmon* [*Small salmon that runs in the late fall.*] } ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: dá-chú-hul > <GT/BR: da tca hal > <GN/BR: da tcá' húl, da tca xa' l, da tca' + húl > <Es/GM: tajahal > <Me/GM: tah/-chah-hul > <Lo/LM: tacehel >

Daatcaahaal-Kwaa'ch'ileeh *n a Feeling For Hookbill Salmon, Coho Salmon-Fishing By Hand*

(**Bill Ray's name**). (one of two related versions of Bill Ray's name; "Narrated by Bill Ray (Táchahaqáchíle, 'feeling about for salmon'), South Fork Kato." (Curtis, p.165)

"[born:] At Big Rock, near Laytonville, Mendocino County... [father:] Nah din jet jose [mother:] Tul los" (US DOI OIA Application for Enrollment, 1928/29)) ♦ (*syn*: Toonai-Kwaa'ch'ileehtc 'Feeling For Fish (Bill Ray's name)') • (rel.: Naadin Ch'ilhchoos 'Making Faces (Bill Ray's father)', Tiloos 'Leads Along (Bill Ray's mother)') ♦ (comp. of **daatcaahaal** coho salmon, **P-kaa-ch'-(ghis)..leegh** dive for P (fish)) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: TÁCHAHAQÁCHÍLE, Táchahaqáchíle >

daatcaan'chow *n a common raven*. (*Corvus corax*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) <comp. *C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez héntf'em, raven. Mrs. Perez rem's this because they used to nickname Mary Juan thus.* (JPH, reel 3, im.244A)

Mr. Bowman The raven occurs on the coast, but the only crows Mr Bowman ever saw were on the Southfork of Eel R. So she knows only the one word, héntf'em, which she tr's raven. (JPH, reel 3, im.244B) > ♦ (*syn*: daatcaang' 1.2 'raven') ♦ (der. of **daatcaang'** raven/crow, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: tah-chan/-cho >

daatcaan'kaa' *n a 1) (spec.) bracken fern*. (*Pteridium aquilinum*) (roots (rhizomes) are split into flat bands which are blackened by chewing or burying in mud for about a week, then used as black strands in some ("cheaper") baskets (Chesnut, p.304)

leaves are used as temporary, to-hand surface-protectors and covers for all sorts of applications, such as lining cooking pits and ovens, lining baskets when picking berries, covering acorn meal do

distribute water poured on for leaching, etc.) ♦ (*cnst*: k'ai² 'basket') **2)** (*gen.*) **fern.** (daatcaan' - k'aa'/kaa'crow/raven - seed/root??) ♦ (comp. of **daatcaang'** raven/crow, √KAA'₁ root) {PCalAth: *da:tca:n'-q'a:'} {cf. Hupa: da:chwingq'a', da:chwingq'ay', a type of fern (*Pteridium aquilinum*) [sic]} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: dah-chahn/-kah >

daatcaan'tc *n a crow, American crow.* (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) ♦ (*syn*: daatcaang' **1.1** 'crow') (up above-excrement ?-DIM) ♦ (der. of **daatcaang'** raven/crow, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: dá-chanch > <GT/BR: da tcañ^etc > <GE/BR: da tcants > <GN/BR: da tcûntc > <Sa/BR: dā tc'án'ts' >

daatcaang' *n a 1) raven/crow.* (*Corvus spp.*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) **1.1) n a American crow.** (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) ♦ (*syn*: daatcaan'tc 'crow' (der. of **daatcaang'**, **-tc**)) **1.2) n a common raven.** (*Corvus corax*) ♦ (*syn*: daatcaan'chow 'raven' (der. of **daatcaang'**, **-chow**)) (up above-excrement ?) {Path: **da:-/tʃra:n' 'raven (lit. "shit-mouth")} {PCalAth: *da:-tʃa:n', ka:-tʃa:n'} {cf. Hupa: ga:chwung', 'raven'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: dá-chañ > <GT/BR: da tcañ^e > <GE/BR: da tcañ^e > <GN/BR: da tcûñ > <Sa/BR: dā tc'a'ñ > <Me/GM: tah/-chah > <GN/BR: da tcûñ >

Daatcaang'-Beet'ai *n a Sherwood Peak, "Crow Neck".* (-123.511, 39.512) ("Martina trs. dá:tʃ'añ ɖe·tt'ay, crow-neck" (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.138)) <comp. N.Pomo: ʔGeo k'a'ây mrya gowa ná, crow neck Geo n. mg. of this a spur or extension of fabbaldannó ridge to the se. Nobody lives there. It is a mountainous place. mryá', nuca (he puts his hand on the back of his neck to illustrate). k'a'ây, crow. Geo is never contented with Jim's form as complete, but vs. only -gōwwa'na: always longish [arrow to middle vowel] Lucy + Jim k'a'ây mmyya-gōwâ', name of the great big mt. at the head of Tenmile R. called by the Whites Sherwood Bald hill, visible from inf's house here. The 1st 2 syls = crow. But n the mg of the next 2 syls. for mryá' = neck, while this has mryá'. And n mg of gōwwâ', That is a reg. deer, panther + bear country., Whites call it Shirwood Baldhill. > ♦ (*wh*: Ch'intcing 'Sherwood Pomo tribe') ♦ (der. of **daatcaang'** raven/crow, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***eet'ai** front of neck) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: dá:tʃ'añ ɖe·tt'ay >

daatciishii *n a doorway.* ♦ (*sim.*: bilhdai' 'entrance') ♦ (der. of √DAA₃ mouth) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: da tcis cī >

daayaa'njii *inter what did they say?.* ♦ (der. of **daa-**₁ how?/why?/what? (prefix), **yaa-**₂ plural/distributive, **tc'-** 3human/animate subject, **..nii/n** say, **-jii** simple wh-interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da ya^en dji > <GE/BR: da ya^en dji >

daayaa'njii-k'aa *adv they say only this way.* ♦ (comp. of **daayaa'njii** what did they say?, **-k'**₁ manner suffix, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da ya^en dji k'a > <GN/BR: da yan dji ka >

daayaa't'iingee *inter what did they do?.* ♦ (der. of **daa-**₁ how?/why?/what? (prefix), **yaa-**₂ plural/distributive, ***T'IIN** do thus, **-gee** suffix in interrogative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da ya^e t'iñ ge > <GE/BR: da ya^e t'iñ ge >

√DAAAYEE' *rt bloom/flower.* {PCalAth: *da:ye:ʔ} {cf. Hupa: k'i-da:ye' 'to bloom, be in flower'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...da ye, ...t da ye, ...dai^e yitc > <GE/BR: ...t da ye > <GN/BR: ...da ye > <Me/GM: ...ti'-yě, ...ti'-ye >

bi-(nin)..daayee' *vi* be with seed

ch'..daayee *vi* bloom

kosh-daayee *n a* rose

tl'ohdai *n a* tarweed

yoo'dai'itc *n a* small-flower beads

dee dem here. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de>

dee-k'aa *dem* here/there

Deesiin'ang-Tilhyeeloo *n a* West Wind

Deewaantc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo *n a* South Wind

haidee *dem* those

dee-2 v: 11-adverbial pfx **onto fire.** {cf. Wailaki: *dee*= 'into.fire'}

<**dee-d-(ghin).._____**> *vprefixset* into fire

dee-1 v: 6-thematic/adverbial pfx **in 'be full'.** ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dē...>

dee-(nin)..bin/bin' *vd* be full

***dee'** *n ia* **horn, antler.** ♦ (3 poss. **uudee'** *its* horn • loc.3 poss. **uudee'-kw'it** *on its* horn) ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: ū de^e, ō de^e, ū de^e kw'ût', de^e > <GE/BR: -de^e, ū de^e, ō de^e,

ū de^e kw'ût' > <GN/BR: de... > <Es/GM: dēt..., de't... > <Me/GM: wut-tā' > <GN/BR: ...t

dě > <Lo/LM: ...te >

ch'idee' *n a* sea lion teeth

P-dee' yii-ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel' *vi* P's antlers to fall off

dee'saak *n a* elkhorn spoon

dee'soos *n a* spike buck (two year old)

deelhaang *n a* four-point buck

jeeschow-dee' *n a* elk horn wedge

√DEE' *rt* **1) north, to the north. 2) {obso} downstream.** {Path: **de} {cf. Hupa: *mide*} ♦ Source

forms: <Cu/BO: ...tě > <GT/BR: ...de^e > <GE/BR: de^e > <GN/BR: ...de^e > <Es/GM:

...tě > <Me/GM: Tě > <GN/BR: ...dě >

***daa''ang** *direct* from the north

Dee'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Rattlesnake Creek Wailaki band

diidaa''ang *direct* from the north

diidee' *direct* north

haidaa''ang *direct* from the north

haidaa'ang₁ *direct* this way

haidee' *direct* downriver/north

haidee'tc'ing' *direct* toward the north

hiidee' *direct* north

yiidee' *direct* north

yooyiidee' *direct* far north

=dee' *conj* **when, if.** (with future time) {cf. Wailaki: =de' 'COND', 'FUT'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR:

-de^e >

daashtyaashoo'dee' *inter* if anything is wrong

k'atdee' *adv* soon

P-dee' yii-ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel' *vi* **P's antlers to fall off.** (as when naturally shed) ♦ (*perf. 3nat.phen.* **uudee' yiiteelhdeel'** *its antlers fell off*) ♦ (comp. of ***dee'** horn/antler, **ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel'** du./pl. fall off) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū de^e yī tel del^e>

Dee'-kiiyaahaang *n a* **1) Rattlesnake Creek band of Wailaki, "North Tribe".** (In Wailaki both the Rattlesnake Creek band and the Eel River Wailaki tribe as a whole are called by the same term, Ts'innaa-kinees ("Straight Talking"). The Rattlesnake Creek band is on "the west side of Eel River immediately south of the Taht'-so keah from Bell Springs southerly to Cummings on Rattlesnake Creek." (Merriam) (Merriam's consultant Wylakke Tip was of this band)) **2) Eel River Wailaki tribe, "North Tribe".** (In Wailaki both the Rattlesnake Creek band and the Eel River Wailaki tribe as a whole are called by the same term, Ts'innaa-kinees ("Straight Talking"). The Eel River Wailaki tribe "included all tribes or bands occupying the greater part of the mountainous country on both sides of main Eel River from Red Mountain and the upper waters of East Branch South Fork Eel easterly to Salt Creek, and on the west side of Eel River from a few miles south of Harris southerly to Twin Rock and Rattlesnake Creeks and on the east side to Big Bend Creek. Their territory thus included the major part of Elkhorn Creek, the headwaters of East Branch South Fork Eel, Mill Ranch Creek and Red Mountain Creek, practically all of Cedar Creek, and the whole of Bell Springs and Blue Rock Creeks. The old stage road from Cummings north to Harris, passing Blue Rock and Bell Springs, traverses their territory." (per Merriam, ???) ♦ (comp. of √**DEE'** north/downstream, - **kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Tek' ke'-ah-hahng>

dee'saak *n a* **elkhorn spoon.** (used by men

"498. Ka: Informant admitted own spoons simpler, cruder than Northwest California spoons shown in Hdbk., p. 20. Called de'tsaak; geometric design on handle. Trait introduced by informant's paternal grandmother, a Sinkyone." (Essene, p.58) [this would mean Bill Ray's mother]) ♦ (*syn:* dī'l-t'ēel 'elkhorn spoon') ♦ (comp. of ***dee'** horn/antler, **saak'** spoon) {*cf. Wailaki: sai': Si' 'Spoon ... (of Elkhorn)' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: dētsaak, de'tsaak>

dee'soos *n a* **two year old spike buck.** (*Odocoileus hemionus*) (horn-dagger) ♦ (comp. of ***dee'** horn/antler, √**SOOS** slender) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de^e sōc...> <GE/BR: de^e sōc...> <GN/BR: de sōs, de sōz, de + sōc..., de sōc...> <GN/BR: dē sō(tc)>

dee'soostc *n a* **two year old spike buck.** (*Odocoileus hemionus*) (horn - narrow - DIM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de^e sōctc> <GE/BR: de^e sōctc> <GN/BR: de + sōctc, de sōz, de sōctc> <GN/BR: dē sōtc>

dee'tghaa'aang he/they put them/stones in fire *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. dist.* of **dee-d-(ghin)..aash/aan** put solid O in fire ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de t ga^eañ>

dee'tghildeel' s/he put it in fire *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **dee-d-(ghin)..ldilh/deel'** put two O on fire ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de t gūl del^e kwān> <GE/BR: de t gūl del^e kwān>

dee'tghilghaal' they threw it in the fire *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **dee-d-(ghin)..lghalh/ghaal'** throw stick-like/animate O into fire ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de t gūl gāl^e>

dee'tghiltiin they put it/animate in fire *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **dee-d-(ghin)..ltish/tiin** put animate O in

fire ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de t gûl tîn>

dee'tghin'aang he put it on the fire *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **dee-d-(ghin)..aash/aan** put solid O in fire ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de t gûn ʔaň> <GE/BR: de t gûn ʔaň, de t gûn ʔan>

<dee-d-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset pfxset into fire, putting O in fire, roasting O, cooking O.* (often in relation to putting food on a fire, stove, or grill to cook) ♦ (*sim.*: P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa' 'roast P') ♦ (der. of **dee-2** onto fire, **d-1** d-qualifier, **gh-1** gh-conjugation) {*cf. Wailaki: dee=d-, dee=di-'into.fire=THM'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de dûn..., dē dûn..., de dûn..., de tû..., de di..., de t gûn..., de t gûl..., de tē gē..., de t ga...> <GE/BR: de dûn..., de dûn..., de t gûn..., de t gûn..., de t gûl...> <GN/BR: de te wō...> <Sa/BR: dê dûn...> <Lo/LM: detun...>

deedoolhoolh *n a* cremation

deenaadilash *n a* firewood

dee-d-(ghin)..aash/aan *vt* **1) put solid O in fire. 2) broil fish, roast fish.** ("Cooking.-Broiling over hot coals (only acorn soup boiled). Meat broiling (tce'elnai); fish (detunac). Tough fish broiled between hot rocks. Insides of large fish cooked separately, eaten afterwards; small fish, uncleaned, cooked in hot ashes. Meat broiled on coals or with spit; never in ashes. Bird eggs (takliñ wecit) cooked in hot ashes." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. dist. dee'tghaa'aang* he/they put them/stones in fire • *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. dee'tghin'aang* he put it on the fire • *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. deeding'aash* you (sg.) put it in fire; put it in the fire! (sg.) • *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. deeteewoh'aang* you (pl.) roast it; roast it! (pl.) • *perf. 3dist. + 3 obj. deetghaa'aang* they roasted it; they put in fire) ♦ (der. of **<dee-d-(ghin)..____>** into fire, √^{AA}₁ classify 3DO) {*cf. Hupa: ma:de'diwing'a:n, he burned incense root and prayed*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de dûn ʔaç, dē dûn ʔaç bûñ, de t ga ʔaň, de tē gē ʔaň, de t gûn ʔaň> <GE/BR: de dûn ʔaç, de dûn ʔaç, de dûn ʔaç bûñ, de t gûn ʔaň, de t gûn ʔan> <GN/BR: n_ de te wō ûñ> <Lo/LM: detunac>

dee-d-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* **put contained O on the fire.** (as a pot of water) ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. deedinkaash* you (sg.) put it on fire; put it on the fire! (sg.)) ♦ (der. of **<dee-d-(ghin)..____>** into fire, √^{KAA}₁ cl open container) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de dûn kac> <Sa/BR: dê dûn kûc>

dee-d-(ghin)..ldilh/deel' *vt* **put two O on fire.** ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. dee'tghildeel'* s/he put it in fire) ♦ (der. of **<dee-d-(ghin)..____>** into fire, l- l-classifier, √^{DEELH/DEEL'} propel pl/rope-like O) {*cf. Wailaki: dee=di-oho-l-dil 'Make [stones] go into the fire.'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de t gûl del^e kwān> <GE/BR: de t gûl del^e kwān>

dee-d-(ghin)..lghalh/ghaal' *vt* **throw stick-like or animate O into fire.** ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. dee'tghilghaal'* they threw it in the fire) ♦ (der. of **<dee-d-(ghin)..____>** into fire, l- l-classifier, √^{GHAALH/GHAAL'} propel stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de t gûl gał^e>

dee-d-(ghin)..ltish/tiin *vt* **put animate O in fire.** (as when cooking a small animal or fish whole) ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. dee'tghiltiin* they put it/animate in fire) ♦ (der. of **<dee-d-(ghin)..____>** into fire, l- l-classifier, √^{TISH/TIIN} classify animate O) {*cf. dee-d-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin 'put animal O in fire'* (der. of **<dee-d-(ghin)..____>**, lh-1, √^{TISH/TIIN})} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de t gûl tîn>

dee-d-(ghin)..lhteelh *vt* **broil O/fish.** (spread flat on a hot rock, or sandwiched between two hot rocks (for tough fish)) ♦ (*impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. deedishteelh* I broil it) ♦ (der. of **<dee-d-(ghin)..____>** into fire, lh-1 lh-classifier, √^{TEELH} wide/flat, lit. 'spread flat on the fire') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

de tûc tē lit >

dee-d-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* put animate O in fire. (as when cooking a small animal or fish whole) ♦ (der. of <dee-d-(ghin)..____> into fire, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O) {cf: dee-d-(ghin)..ltish/tiin 'put animate O in fire' (der. of <dee-d-(ghin)..____>,l-,√TISH/TIIN)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de tûc tē lit >

dee-d-(ghin)..tish/taan *vt* put stick-like O in fire. ♦ (*perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. deediishtaang* I put it on the fire) ♦ (der. of <dee-d-(ghin)..____> into fire, √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de dic tûñ >

deedinkaash you (sg.) put it on fire; put it on the fire! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of dee-d-(ghin)..kaash/kaan* put contained O on fire, too water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de dûn kac > <Sa/BR: t'ō dê dûñ kûc >

deeding'aash you (sg.) put it in fire; put it in the fire! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of dee-d-(ghin)..aash/aan* put solid O in fire ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de dûñ ʔaç, dê dûñ ʔaç bûñ > <GE/BR: de dûñ ʔaç, de dûñ ʔaç bûñ >

deedishteelh I broil it *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. of dee-d-(ghin)..lhteelh* broil O/fish ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de tûc tē lit >

deediishtaang I put it on the fire *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. of dee-d-(ghin)..tish/taan* put stick-like O in fire I put it on the fire ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de dic tûñ >

deedoolhoolh *n a cremation, burning a corpse.* ("Death and burial.-... Death away from home, body burned, ashes brought home, buried; death at home, burial with deceased 's beads, blankets, deer hides, rope, flint, bows, arrows; other possessions burned with house." (Loeb, pp.53-4)) ♦ (*syn: daahbii'lighik' 'cremation'*) • (*rel.: daahbii'lighik' 'cremation', P-oo-gh..lhit 1 'cremate P'*) ♦ (der. of <dee-d-(ghin)..____> into fire, gh-₂ PROG, √LHIT burn, -lh progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: t̥etoł̥oł̥ >

√DEEGH₁ *rt wash.* {P*ATH*: **l-deʔG 'wash plur.' [Leer VStems]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...dēg, ...L de, ...l de > <GE/BR: ...dēg, ...L deg, ...L de, ...L dek > <GN/BR: ...l deg >

taa-naa-chʔ-(s)..ldeegh *vt* wash clothes

teeh-naa-chʔ-(s)..lhdeegh *vt* wash O

√DEEGH₂ *rt to win.* (in gambling) {P*ATH*: **dēʔG 'an amorphous group (esp. objects: leaves, hair, clouds, weather) moves through space, falls'} {cf. *Mattole: na-deh/diy 'rain'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: deg , deʔ >

chʔ-(s)..ldeegh *vi* win/score

P-ghaan-(ghin)..ldeegh *vt* win O from P

Naach'ighindeeghee *n a* August/September

√DEEGH₃ *rt drop, fall.* {P*CalATH*: *dek} {cf. *Hupa: diw/deh*} <GN/BR: ...de ge > <Kr/BR: ...déh, ...de'h, ...de'n >

naa-(ghin)..deegh *vi* drop down

deeghaang we kill them *impf. 1pl. + 3 obj. of (nin)..ghaan* kill pl. O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de gañ >

deeghitts'aan it was heard *perf. + 3 obj. of d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan* hear a sound ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: de gût ts'ʌn >

deejii RR dial. dial. var. of of ♦ [dijji what?/why?] ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tē djī hai >

dee-k'aa *dem here, there.* ♦ (comp. of **dee** here, **-k'aa** all over) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de k'a > <GE/BR: de k'a >

deeligh it burns (in appearance) *impf. 3* of **d-(s)..ligh** burn/be burning in appearance ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de lûg > <GE/BR: de lûg >

deelkishtc *n a fawn.* (*Odocoileus hemionus*) ("Not kept [as pets]: fawns because bad luck; bears because attracted bigger bears." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*syn:* dilkitc 'fawn') (one that is spotted-DIM) ♦ (comp. of **d..lkitc** be spotted, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {*cf. Hupa: dilxich, fawn, yearling ["spotted"]*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: del kûctš > <GE/BR: del kûctš > <GN/BR: dûl kûctš > <Es/GM: tēlkûctš >

√**DEEL'** ♦ MOM , perf., *MOM perf.* of √**DILH/DEEL'**₂ du./pl. go MOM , perf., *MOM perf.* of √**DILH/DEEL'**₁ eat pl. O MOM , perf., *MOM perf.* of √**DEELH/DEEL'** propel pl/rope-like O

deelh *n a sandhill crane.* (*Antigone (Grus) canadensis*) (crane) {*Path: **de:t 'sandhill crane'*} {*PCalAth: *de:t*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: deL > <GE/BR: deL > <GN/BR: dēL > <Sa/BR: deʌ >

√**DEELH** ♦ MOM , *impf.*, *MOM impf.* of √**DEELH/DEEL'** propel pl/rope-like O MOM , *prog.*, *MOM prog.* of √**DIN**₁ be missing

deelhaang *n a four point buck.* (*Odocoileus hemionus*) (horn-many) ♦ (comp. of ***dee'** horn/antler, ***lhaang** many/much) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: de lañ >

√**DEELH/DEEL'** *vt propel plural/rope-like O.* ♦ (*MOMperf.* √**DEEL'** • *MOMimpf.* √**DEELH**) {*Path: **deʌtʰ '(O) pl. go; (t) throw pl.; (tə) eat pl.*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -deL^ε, -deL, -dûl >

chaa'-tc'eeldeelh *n a woman's fringed skirt*

daah-noo-(ghin)..lhdeelh/deel' *vt put pl O up on a surface*

dee-d-(ghin)..ldilh/deel' *vt put two O on fire*

naa-(ghin)..lhdil/deel' *vt throw du/pl O*

P-tsin-ti-(s)..dil/deel' *vt run P off*

deeming' it was full *perf. 3* of **dee-(nin)..bin/bin'** be full ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dē mûn^ε, dē mûñ^ε, dē mûñ kwañ > <GE/BR: de mûn^ε, dē mûn^ε, dē mûñ^ε (din bûñ^ε) >

deenaadilash *n a firewood.* ♦ (*syn:* aal 'firewood') ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, <**dee-d-(ghin).._____**> into fire, √**LASH/LAA** classify pl/rope-like O, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dē na dûl lûs >

dee-(nin)..bin/bin' *vd be full.* ♦ (*perf. 3 deeming'* it was full) ♦ (der. of **dee-1** in 'be full', **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, √**BIN** be full) {*Path: **dē:-zə-wən*} {*cf. Hupa: dehsmin*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dē mûñ^ε, dē mûn^ε, dē mûñ kwañ > <GE/BR: de mûn^ε, dē mûn^ε, dē mûñ^ε (din bûñ^ε) >

dee-(s)..lhbini/bin' *vt fill O up*

dee-(nin)..ghilh/gheel' *vs stop crying.* ♦ (*perf. 3 deengheel'* it/crying stopped • *perf. 3anim. tc'deengheel'* he stopped crying) ♦ (der. of **d-1** d-qualifier, **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, √**GHILH**₂ be quiet) {*cf. Wailaki: di-ŋ-yil 'You stop (talking), shut up(!)'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: deñ ñel, >

tc't deñ ñel^ε, tc't deñ ñel, dō ha^ε deñ ñel le > < GE/BR: tc't deñ ñel^ε, tc't deñ yel^ε > < GN/BR: tcit deñ ñel >

deengheel' it/crying stopped *perf. 3* of **dee-(nin)..ghilh/gheel'** stop crying ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: deñ ñel, dō ha^ε deñ ñel le >

Deesiin'ang-Tilhyeeloo *n a West Wind*. ♦ (*sim.*: Deewaantc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo 'South Wind', Tc'ee-Tilhyeeloo 'North Wind', Waanintc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo 'East Wind') ♦ (comp. of **dee** here, √**SEE'** west/downhill, **-'ang** from suffix (directions), ***tilhyeeloo** wind) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: dē sin ũñ tūL yě lō >

deeskee'** *n ia lungs, "lights"*. (as those of animals, lungs that are eaten) ♦ (*sim.*: ***djiishiishtee'** 'lungs') ♦ (3 *poss.* **uudeeskee'** *its lungs*) {*PAth*: *-/dəs 'lungs'**} {*PCalAth*: ***-dəsqay-?**} {*cf.* *Hupa*: **-disqay'**, **-disq'e'**} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: **-deskee'**: *Bū-tus-kě'* 'Lungs' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ō des ke^ε > < GE/BR: -des ke^ε >

dee-(s)..lhbín/bin' *vt fill, fill up*. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* **tc'teelhbing** *he filled it*) ♦ (der. of **lh-1** lh-classifier, **dee-(nin)..bin/bin'** be full) {*cf.* *Hupa*: *ch'ide:ime:n*} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *l-bij* 'to fill' (TR)} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc't tel būñ kwān, tes dūl būñ > < GE/BR: tes dūl būñ >

=**deeshii** *encl* < GN/BR: de cī >

deeteewoh'aang you (pl.) roast it; roast it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl.* + 3 *obj.* of **dee-d-(ghin)..aash/aan** put solid O in fire ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: Le ne ha n_{de} te wō ũñ >

deetghaa'aang they roasted it; they put in fire *perf. 3 dist.* + 3 *obj.* of **dee-d-(ghin)..aash/aan** put solid O in fire ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: de t ga^εañ, de tẹ gẹ^εañ >

deetcee'** *dial. var. of of* ♦ [t'eeshii'** younger sister] ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: **sh'té-chě** > < Me/GM: Stā'-che > < Lo/LM: tece >

Deewaantc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo *n a South Wind*. ♦ (*sim.*: Deesiin'ang-Tilhyeeloo 'West Wind', Tc'ee-Tilhyeeloo 'North Wind', Waanintc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo 'East Wind') ♦ (comp. of **dee** here, **waanintc'ii'**, wind (n), ***tilhyeeloo** wind) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: dē wan tcě tūL yě lō >

d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan *vt hear a sound*. ♦ (*perf. 3indf.* **ch'ideeghitts'aan** *someone heard it* • *perf.* + 3 *obj.* **deeghitts'aan** *it was heard*) ♦ (der. of **d-1** d-qualifier, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **d-2** d-classifier, √**TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH** hear) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: de gūt ts'ān, na de gūt tsan > < GE/BR: na de gūt tsan > < GN/BR: t̄cūt de gūt t̄sūñ ya ni >

naa-d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan *vt hear O again*

d-ghin..tc'aat *vd 1) become sick, get sick. 2) become sore, come to hurt, ache.* (third person inanimate referring to the whole body or a body part) ♦ (*perf. 3* **tghintc'aat** *it got sick; it became sore*) ♦ (der. of **d-1** d-qualifier, **gh-3** TRAN, √**TC'AAT**₂ be sick) {*cf.* *Hupa*: *di-win-ch'a:t*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: t gūn tca de >

P-sii' d-ghin..tc'aat *vi head start to hurt*

di- < allomorphs: **ii** > *v: 2-subject pfx we.* {*PAth*: ****i:-D-/ '1st plural subject'**} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *di-'IPL.S'*} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: dū >

didiis let's cook it *opt. 1pl.* + 3 *obj.* of **(ghin)..diis** cook/singe O ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: dūt dīs >

dikaa' let's catch it/fish in a net *opt. 1pl.* + 3 *obj.* of **(ghin)..kaash/kaan** catch fish in net ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: n hiñ dūk ka >

√DIK² *rt crack acorns.* {*PAth: **dik² 'shoot (arrow), peck' [Leer VStems]*} {*cf. Wailaki: -doh 'crack.open.PFV'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: dūk , [ltūk] >

ch²-(s)..lhdik² *vt crack (acorns)*

dik²it let's have sex *opt. 1pl. of (s)..k'eet/k'eet²* have sex ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tikit >

dikw'on² 1) *n a left side.* ♦ (*ant: dii²antc²ing² 2 'right (side)'*) **2)** *adv left.* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dūk kw'on² >

√DILAAN *rt in 'salamander'.* {*cf. Hupa: dila:n 'water dog, a small species of salamander'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dūl lan... > <GE/BR: dūl lan... >

dilaantc *n a salamander.* (became hook-bill salmon (daatcaahaal) when thrown into water during Creation. The similarity is the stripes along the side (Goddard, NB V, p.2), as on the extremely common California slender salamander (*Batrachoseps attentuatus*)) ♦ (*rel.: daatcaahaal 'coho salmon'*) ♦ (der. of √DILAAN in 'salamander', **-tc** diminutive suffix) {*cf. Hupa: dila:n 'water dog, a small species of salamander'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dūl lantc, dūl lants > <GE/BR: dūl lants > <GN/BR: dūl lánts >

-dilbai *nsuffix gray.* ♦ (der. of **d..lbai** be gray) {*cf. Wailaki: -dilbai: ...dūl bai [SN-G], ...tel-bi² [SS-M]; dilbai: Tel-bi² 'Dust' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...tūl.bai > <GT/BR: ...dūl bai > <GE/BR: dūl bai > <GN/BR: ...dūl bai > <Lo/LM: ...dilbai >

chin-tcghee²dilbai *n a mountain mahogany*

nee²dilbai *n a gray pine*

sooldilbai *n a wild parsnip*

dilcheet let's catch it *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. of (ghin)..lchit* catch O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ne Xi/ñ / dil ket (de) >

dilkaan it is sweet *impf. 3 of d..lkaan* be sweet-tasting ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tūl ka mūn dja² > <GE/BR: tūl ka mūn dja² >

dilkic *n a fawn.* (*Odocoileus hemionus*) ("Not kept [as pets]: fawns because bad luck; bears because attracted bigger bears." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*syn: deekishtc 'fawn'*) (one that is spotted) ♦ (der. of **d..lkic** be spotted, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dūl kûts > <GN/BR: dūl kûtc >

dilk²ang let's build a fire *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhk²aan* build a fire ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ne Xin de dūl kûñ >

-dilk²is *nsuffix dry, crackling.* (as matured grass) {*PAth: **də-t-D-/q'əsC 'gh-A make sharp cracking, crackling sound(s)'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: dūl k'ûs >

Ti²oh-Dilk²is *n a April/May*

dilniik² *n a 1) whistle.* (Whistles were made from bird or rodent bones or of elderberry wood, with a single long hole in each whistle, and a stop of gum or pitch to direct the air against the edge of the hole. There are both single and double whistles. (per Essene elements 978-986, p.24 and Driver elements 1350-1357, p.338)

"Men, and sometimes women, used whistles made of the leg-bones of jack-rabbits." (Curtis, p.17)

) ♦ (*spec: dilniik²-lheeghili² 'double whistle', yaayiishtc 'single whistle'*) • (*mat: chinsool 'blue elderberry', djeeh 1 'pitch'*) • (*ev: Ch²ighaayiltcin 'Big Time ceremony', Nooch²ighikaan 'Big Time ceremony'*) • (*ch²..tjol 'be whistling noise'*) **2) bone whistle.** (Some varieties, at least, of bone

whistle were considered dangerous, for doctors only: "dangerous; doctors used in singing, dancing; carried around doctor 4 times before used" (Loeb, p.45)) ♦ (*mat*: djeeh 1 'pitch', k'antaaghiitc 'jackrabbit', ts'ing 1 'bone') ♦ (der. of **d-1** d-qualifier, **l-** l-classifier, √**NI1** speak/tell say) {cf. *Wailaki*: *delniik'*: *Tel-nik'* 'Whistle of bone' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dūl nīk' > <GE/BR: dūl nīk > <GN/BR: ...dūl nīk > <Lo/LM: tulnik >

seedilniik' *n a* stone pipe

dilniik'-lheeghili' *n a* double-whistle, dance whistle. (whistle tied-together

"two bones fastened together, hole in each on top, each side different tone, pitch used to stop up ends" (Loeb, p.45)) ♦ (*gen*: dilniik' 1 'whistle (n)') • (*mat*: djeeh 1 'pitch', ts'ing 1 'bone') • (ch'..tjol 'be whistling noise') ♦ (der. of **dilniik'** whistle (n), **lhee..ghili'** be tied together) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tulnik kleyulit >

dilsaan we found it *perf. 1pl. + 3 obj. of (O)..lhis/saan* find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dūl sanit > <GN/BR: no hin dūl sa ne, dūl sa ní, na ka dūl san >

dilsis we find it *impf. 1pl. + 3 obj. of (O)..lhis/saan* find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō dūl sūs he >

dilsow *adj* light brown. (the color of deer when they are shedding antlers) ♦ (der. of **d..lsow** be brown)

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dūl sō >

-dilshin *nsuffix* blackish. (adjectival suffix) ♦ (der. of **d..lshin** be blackish) <GN/BR: ...dūl cūn >

naalhghii-dilshin *n a* black dog

diltaagh we carried it *impf. 1pl. + 3 obj. of ..lhtaagh* carry ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō dūl ta ge >

diltyiish *n a* echo. ♦ (der. of **d-1** d-qualifier, **l-** l-classifier, **d-2** d-classifier, √**YIISH3** speak, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Til'-tee'sh >

diltcii' let's gather it *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhtcii/tciin'* make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ūl dūltcī >

diltciik *n a* yellow pine, ponderosa pine, bull pine. (*Pinus ponderosa*) (exuded resin is chewed as

gum; pitch is used medicinally and as adhesive; wood is "occasionally" used for lodge poles and firewood; nuts too small to be worth eating (Chesnut, p.307)) ♦ (*pt*: djeeh 1 'pitch', djeeh-ghī'aal' 'pine pitch') (di-l-tciik-iwhat is yellow) ♦ (der. of **d..lciik** be yellow, =i NOM, lit. 'one that is yellow') {*PCalAth*: *d-l-tci:k-i} {cf. *Hupa*: *dilchwe:k*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

tēl-chík > <GT/BR: dūl tcik > <GE/BR: dūl tcik > <GN/BR: dūl tcik > <JPH/GM:

ḡáltʃ'r'k' > <Me/GM: pil/-cheek > <GN/BR: dūl tcik, dil tcik >

Diltciiknilhtcinding *n a* Caspar, "Pine Scent Place" village. (-123.815, 39.364) (placename on the coast, translation of the Coast Yuki placename Nechkinmelem?) <comp. *C. Yuki*: *ᶒ(H) k'în, stinking né^c-k'în-mêl'*, pine scent"(Schlichter 1985, p.323)

Mrs. Perez né 'k' i-mêl', dark canyon. She throws aside my etym taking the 1st syl to be pine tree. But when I ask how to say dark she gives *nêk'*. When I ask her again she give s 1st syl. = pine. *né'*, pine. *né'ól* = pine-tree. One can also form *né'-k'în-mêl'*, pine-scent- [arrow under k'în] to smell intr. to have scent to 'stink' canyon. this last fits Kr. fine. "(JPH, reel 4, im.342B) > ♦ (*wh*: Keehang 'Pomo people') ♦ (comp. of **diltciik** yellow pine, **nilhtcing** scent, =ding place) ♦ Source forms:

<JPH/GM: ḡáltʃ'r'k' nałʃ'q̄nḡaḡ >

Diltciiknilhtcingkwot *n a Caspar Creek, Caspar Canyon, "Pine Scent Creek".* (-123.813, 39.362)

(MB's translation of the Coast Yuki name

"Martina trs. ḍáltʃ'ɪk' loc. called pine. grows here and also on the coast náltʃ'ən|ḍaŋ place tʃ'ən [arrow to ŋ] carefully caught |k'wat ck." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.339A)) < comp. *C. Yuki: ʕ(H) k'ín, stinking*

né^c-k'ín-mél', pine scent'(Schlichter 1985, p.323)

Mrs. Perez né'k'í-mél', dark canyon. She throws aside my etym taking the 1st syl to be pine tree. But when I ask how to say dark she gives nék'. When I ask her again she give s 1st syl. = pine. né', pine. né'ól = pine-tree. One can also form né'-k'ín-mél', pine-scent- [arrow under k'ín] to smell intr. to have scent to 'stink' canyon. this last fits Kr. fine."(JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.342B) > ♦ (comp. of **diltciik** yellow pine, **nilhtcing** scent, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: ḍáltʃ'ɪk' náltʃ'ən|ḍaŋ'wat >

Diltciikninsingkwot *n a Wilson Creek, "Yellow Pine Hillside Creek".* (-123.504, 39.718) (the creek

where Coyotes were seen dancing in the story.) ♦ (*pt. K'ai'bií' 'Wilson Creek Mouth Valley village'*) • (*wh: Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 'Long Valley band'*) (Ponderosa pine - hillside - creek) ♦ (comp. of **diltciik** yellow pine, **ninsing** hillside/slope, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dūl tcik nūn sūn kwit > < GN/BR: dūl tcik' nūn sūn kwit >

diltciiktc *n ia yellow pine, ponderosa pine, bull pine.* (*Pinus ponderosa*) (exuded resin is chewed as gum; pitch is used medicinally and as adhesive; wood is "occasionally" used for lodge poles and firewood; nuts too small to be worth eating (Chesnut, p.307)) (what is yellow-DIM) ♦ (der. of **diltciik** yellow pine, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dūl tcikts >

√DILH₂ ♦ MOM , impf., *MOM impf.* of √DILH/DEEL'₂ du./pl. go MOM , impf., *MOM impf.* of √DILH/DEEL'₁ eat pl. O

√DILH₁ *rt move O up and down.* {*PAth: **-(d-)ə-dət'* 'quiver, shake' [*Leer VStems*]} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: dūl >

naanaa-(ghin)..lhdilh *vt move O up and down*

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lhdilh *vt comb hair*

√DILH₃ *rt ring.* {*PAth: **l-|dét'* ~ *l-|dél-gy' jolt; shake; shiver; quake'*} {*PCalAth: *ky'ə-(vən)-ldət'*} {*cf. Hupa: k'i-dil 'to ring (once)'*} < Sa/BR: ...dúḷ >

ch'-(ghin)..lhdilh *vi ring (sound)*

√DILH/DEEL'₁ *rt eat pl. O.* ♦ (*MOMperf. √DEEL' • MOMimpf. √DILH₂*) {*cf. Wailaki: -dil 'eat.bits.IPFV'; -dé'l 'eat.bits.PFV'*} ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: ...ldel, ...ldail > < Lo/LM: ...ltel >

P-ghaa-gh..ldeel' *vi pl go through P*

saaldeel' *n a huckleberry*

√DILH/DEEL'₂ **1)** *rt go, move.* (as two or more people) **2)** *v run (dl fish).* (as two or more fish) ♦ (*MOMperf. √DEEL' • MOMimpf. √DILH₂*) {*PAth: **det'*, *d@t'* **propel pl O/rope*} {*PCalAth: *diḷ, de:t'*} {*cf. Wailaki: dil/dil' 'to go (plural)'*} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -dūl, -dūl >

chiinoo..ldilh/deel' *vi du./pl. go down*

P-ee-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi pl. climb P*

P-gha-(ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi du./pl go around P*

(ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi du./pl.* go along
 kaa-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi du./pl.* come up from below
 ko-gh..dilh *vi du./pl.* walk along
 kwinyeeh-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi du./pl.* go underground
 naadeel' *n a* sugar pine
 naadeelh *n a* sugar pine nuts
 naa-..dilh/deel' *vi du./pl.* go home
 naadiil' *n a* sugar pine
 naa-gh..dilh *vi du./pl.* go back home
 naahi-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi du./pl.* go back home
 naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'₁ *vi du./pl.* arrive across
 nin'-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi du./pl.* get up
 n-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi du./pl.* come/arrive
 noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi du./pl.* come to a limit
 taah-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi du./pl.* go out of water
 taa-(nin)..lhdiilh/deel' *vt* put du./pl. O in water
 taa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi du./pl.* come in water
 ti-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi du./pl.* go along
 ti-(s)..lhdiilh/deel' *vi du./pl.* fall off
 tc'eeek-aaldeeltcii *n a* berdache
 tc'ee-naa-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi du./pl.* come back out from (du/pl)
 ts'i-(s)..lhdiilh/deel' *vt* straighten pl. O
 ts'nee'bilhnaaldeel' *n a* anklet
 tsin-ti-(s)..lhdiilh/deel' *vi du./pl.* run away
 yeeh-(ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi du./pl.* go in
 yeeh-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi* run in (of fish)

dilhghaa- *v:* 11-adverbial pfx **across from one to another, back and forth, passing across.**

(postpositional/adverbial in verb of trading) {PAth: **O-|di:l-ka: 'contrary to O; opposite to O; exchanging places with O'} {PCalAth: *-dɔlka:} {cf. Hupa: -ditwa: 'different from; meeting and passing'} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: telga ... >

dilhghaaghiltciing lheeyooch'ikeet *n a* 1) trade, trading, exchange. 2) trade gathering, exchange meeting. ("Trade (telga yilciñ kle yotcekit, things across pay one another).--With Athabascans (N.), Sherwood Pomo, Coast Yuki at Westport., Rock Port; reciprocal basis. When with Yuki proper, chiefs arranged time, place because not friendly enough. Messenger, bearing sticks, sent to Yuki chief; day before arranged time all village (except few middle-aged men left to guard site) took manzanita berries, acorns, tarweed, pinole, traveled to Yuki to trade for salt, abalone, mussels, surf fish; short distance from Yuki camp met by chief who removed long string beads from neck, placed on Kato chief. (This initial payment not clear; since informant certain that trading was by barter, not bead payments; cf. Pomo, bead payments, Folkways, 193.) In camp, chief welcomed visitors thus: nun sat, nun sat ne ince e, 'sit down, sit down (even though) no good-place.'

First evening, all went outdoors, tribes sat facing. Yuki chief said: First trade, then games; cautioned his people to behave (gambling; molestation of women caused strife often). Kato chief replied: haicuñ geniyai e, heu heu, cone, cone, 'this come-out yes yes good good' (We have come here for this purpose, it is well.) Yuki chief said: kosbi telagal ocibut, 'tomorrow trade much.' Next morning two villages lined (30 feet apart), faced. Visitors placed trade articles in row halfway between; likewise Yuki. Trading began, each conducting own.

Second to fifth days, games, dancing. Athletic contests between teams of both villages.

Games.-Arranged to promote contact." (Loeb, p.49) ♦ (comp. of **dilhghaa-** across from one to another, ..**ghiltciin'** made/gathered, **yi-** 4subject/obviative, **lh-ee-ch'oo-(ghin)-keet** trade, =i NOM)

♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: telga yilciñ kle yotcekit >

dilhtcin-oo..'ee *vt* **bother O, disturb O.** ♦ (*impf. 3 + 1sg. obj. dilhtcinshoo'ee he bothers me*) (bother - well) ♦ (der. of **d-**₁ d-qualifier, **lh-**₂ reciprocal, **tcin'**- spoil/trouble, **oo-** CON, √**EE** in 'bother')

{cf. Hupa: *chwin + O-o:=wi-le:l 'bother, disturb O'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dūL tcin cō e >

dilhtcinshoo'ee he bothers me *impf. 3 + 1sg. obj. of dilhtcin-oo..'ee* bother O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: dūL tcin cō e >

√**DIN**₁ *rt* **be missing, lack.** ♦ (*MOMprog. √DEELH*) {*PAth: *(O-e') 0-dəȳ 'be absent' [Leer VStems]*} {*PCalAth: *'e:=din*} {cf. Hupa: *'e:=din 'be without..., lacking..., missing...'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: dūn >

P-ee..din *vi* P to die/be missing

P-ee-gh..deelh *vi* be dying

√**DIN**₂ *rt* **in 'be near', 'keep separated'.** <GT/BR: ...dūñ, ...dūn > <GE/BR: ...dūn > <GN/BR: ...dūn > <Me/GM: ...tung >

kan..ndin *vs* become near

lhghaa..din *vi* keep separated from each other

dindai *n a* **1) flint.** ♦ (*wh: k'aa' 'arrow'*) • (*gen: see 1 'stone'*) • (*cnst: k'aa'ting 'arrow point'*) **2)**

arrowhead, point. ("arrowhead; flint; white one Charlie picked up as he walked along"

"Property.-... men, their bows, arrows, flints, deer hides, hair nets, bracelets, anklets, harpoons, nets, ropes" (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*syn: k'aa'ting 'arrow point'*) **3)** {contemp} **bullet.** (flint/arrowhead) {*PAth:*

***cf. Ahtna du|da:y 'spear for large game' (Leer, 2011)*} {cf. Hupa: *xo'ji-dinday, obsidian*

arrowhead ["real bullet"]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dūn dai > <GE/BR: dūn dai > <GN/BR:

dūn dai > <Es/GM: tūndai > <Me/GM: Tun'-ti' > <GN/BR: din dai >

Dindai-ntcee'tcding *n a* **Bad Flint Place village.** (-123.575, 39.763) ("flint bad little place On a flat hill top. On the south east side of river which flows here S.W. 5 pits A gulch to south 25 feet below steep bank. Timber west of gulch. "Warm" place 200yd south east of (almost east) of river About two miles west of Stage road as we travelled the creek ye.lin.dun.ki.ye.huN [people name]" (Goddard, notes)) ♦ (*wh: Yeehliinding-kiiyaahaang 'Flows In Place band'*) (flint-bad-DIM-place) ♦ (comp. of **dindai** flint, **ntcee'tc** poor quality, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR:

Dūn dai n tce tc dūñ >

<GN/BR: dūn dai >

dindai-teelee' *n a* **buckskin sack, arrowhead sack.** ♦ (comp. of **dindai** flint, **teelee'** sack) ♦ Source

forms: <Es/GM: tūndaitě >

dink'ootc' it is sour; it is salty *impf.* 3 of **d..nk'ootc'** be sour ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dūn k'ōts, dō dūn k'ō tcit > <GE/BR: dūn k'ōts, dō dūn k'ō tcit > <GN/BR: dō dūn kō tcit >

-dink'ootc' *nsuffix sour.* (adjectival) ♦ (der. of **d..nk'ootc'** be sour, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dūn k'ōts >

sk'ee'dink'otc' *n a* sour mush

dintc'aah *n a* pain. ♦ (der. of **d-(n)..tc'aat** be sick) {*PAth*: **dā-|tj(r)'a:d 'ache, be sore, be in pain, be sick'} {*PCalAth*: *di-(n)..tj'a:t} {*cf. Hupa*: di-n-ch'a:t 'ache, be sick'} {*cf. Wailaki*: dintc'aat: Tentsaht' 'Pain' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: dontsia >

dintc'aat it hurts *impf.* 3 of **d-(n)..tc'aat** be sick ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dūn tca būñ > <GE/BR: dūn tca būñ > <Lo/LM: tuncat >

dintc'iik' *n a* spicy edible mushroom. (white/light-colored, probably a variety of chanterelle) ♦ (*sim.*: aatcwī' 'mushroom sp ') ♦ (der. of **d-n..tc'iik'** be peppery, =i NOM, lit. 'one that is peppery') {*cf. Hupa*: dinch'e:k} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tūnsik >

ding *n a* 1) man, male. ("Division of labor between sexes.-Men, hunters, fishers, fighters, house-builders; earried hides, baskets, food when traveling; made string, rope (also by-products), fish traps, storage baskets, all clothing, rabbitskin blankets; dried, roasted meat, fish. Old men drilled money. ... Everybody gathered acorns. Two scouts, with bows, arrows, preceded travelers." (Loeb, p.48) "Men holding special offices also did usual work.... All hunted, fished, except sucking doctors, chiefs (no information about chief's livelihood; cf. Pomo, Folkways, 236)." (Loeb, p.49)) 2) husband. ♦ (*syn*: *ghilsing 'husband') ♦ (*Isg. poss.* shiyye'-ding *my husband*) (-POSSESSIVE - man) {*PAth*: **dā-|ne: 'person, people; the People; man'} {*PCalAth*: *dān(e:)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: dūñ > <Gi/BR: -yedūñ > <GT/BR: dūñ, cī ye^e dūñ > <GE/BR: dūñ, cī ye^e dūñ > <GN/BR: dūñ > <Me/GM: Tūng, She-ă-ting' > <GN/BR: dūñ, shīyē'-ding >

*gheeding *n ia* brother-in-law (of woman)

ninkaa'ding *n a* man (male)

-ding *nsuff times.* (suffix on numerals) {*PAth*: ** ???} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...tūñ > <GT/BR: ...duñ, ...dun > <GE/BR: -duñ, ...duñ, ...dun > <GN/BR: ...duñ, ...di > <GN/BR: ...dūñ, ...dūn >

laa'lhbaa'ang-ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* hundred

laa'saanee-ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* fifty

naahding *adv* twice

naakaa'din-laa'lhbaa'aan-biilhaa'haa' *num* twenty-one

naakaa'naakaa'din laa'lhbaa'ang *num* forty

taahding *num* thirty

taak'ding *adv* three times

taak'ding laa'lhbaa'ang *num* thirty

=ding *suffix* 1) place, location. (locative suffix) 1.1) *suffix village, "place"*. (suffix commonly found in names of villages and locations, particularly when other more specific suffixes (e.g. -bii', -chii', -kwot) might not apply) 2) at, place at. 3) where, place where. {*PAth*: **-/dān 'place where; time when ... [w/numerals] times'} {*cf. Hupa*: -ding} {*cf. Mattole*: -diŋ} {*cf. Wailaki*: -din

'LOC'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ...tũn, ...dung > < GT/BR: ...dũn > < GE/BR: -dũn > < GN/BR: ...dũn > < Kr/BR: ...ding, ...dang > < Es/GM: ...tũn, ...tũn, ...tĩn > < JPH/GM: ...ḍaŋ, ...ḍḍaŋ > < Me/GM: ...tung > < Lo/LM: ...tin, ...tuĩ >

ch'ildeeh-ding *n a* shinny goal

***chinee'ding** *postp* base of P

djiiding-s'aang *n a* placenta/afterbirth

***ghanding** *n ia* home

kolit-din *n a* fireplace, fire pit

kwontaah-ding *n a, adv* home

kwong'ding *n a* fireplace

lhaanding *n a* where there are many

***naading** *n ia* face

Sai-ding *n a* Usal

saahding *adv* alone

Tagittl'ohding *n a* Between Grass Place villages

taahdinjii *inter* what for?

Tintaahding *n a* Laytonville

tk'aanding *adv* on a ridge

Tnaa's'aanding *n a* Milkweed Lies Place village

Too--nshoonding *n a* Good Water Place

toontl'its'ding boo'tc *n a* Northern fur seal

Too-Skaanding *n a* lake

Tc'etinding *n a* Trail Comes Out village

yeehdaadin *adv* by the door

yeehding *n a* home (house place)

Yeehliinding *n a* Slide/Flows In Place village

yiichowding *n a* dance house place

=ding-haa' *encl* right where. {ex. *noonohdeel'-ding-haa'*, 'right where you all are sitting' } ♦

(comp. of =ding place, =haa' just) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...dũn ha^e >

√DIS ♦ MOM, *impf.*, MOM *impf.* of √DIS/DITS twist rope

√DIS/DITS *rt* twist rope. ♦ (MOM *impf.* √DIS • MOM *perf.* √DITS) {PAth: **dǎdz 'twist, twine' [Leer VStems]} {PCalAth: *dǎts} {cf. Hupa: k'i-(w)-dits 'twist, twine (string, rope)'} ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: ...dũts, ...t dũts > < GE/BR: -dũts, -dũs, ...t dũts > < Es/GM: ...tĩs > < Lo/LM:

...tis > < Dr/Ot: ...tsěts >

(ghin)..dis/dits *vt* twist O/thread

naadiis *n a* whirlwind

Dist'eegits'-iiyiw *n a* Under the Crooked Madrone village. (-123.487,39.658) ("distēgũ'tsiũ, from di'stē, madroña, gũts, crooked, and yĩũ, under, on the western side of Long valley at a point about two miles south-southeast of Laytonville." (Barrett, p.282, under "Old Village Sites")) ♦ (*wh*: Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 'Long Valley band') (madrone-DIM - under it) ♦ (der. of **dist'eeh** madrone tree,

√GITS₂ crooked, -uuyeeh under P, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: < Ba/BR: distēgû'tsiū, Distegútsiu > < Me/GM: Dis-ta-gut'-se-oo >

dist'eeh < allomorphs: **dist'eeh** / _[V] > *n a* **madrone, madroña tree.** (*Arbutus menziesi*) (berries eaten when sweet (per Loeb, p.47, Essene element 236, p.8) dried berries strung as a necklace (see dist'eeh-k'oon'ee'-naadilyai) mauls and bullroarers made of madrone wood (per Essene elements 565, 970 and notes, p.15, 24, 62) bark made into archery targets (Driver element 1424, p.399) and whirligig buzzers (Essene elements 1103-1104, p.27)

sticks used in snare-curing (per Essene note to element 1913, p.69)

wood used for lodge poles, handles, etc.; berries eaten but not stored for winter use (Chesnut, 1902, pp.374-5) ♦ (*pt*: dist'eeh-k'oon'ee' 'madrone berries') • (*cnst*: bilhnoonghilsil 'stone maul')

{PCalAth: *dist'e:ɤ} {cf. Hupa: 'isde:w} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: tús-tě > < Ba/BR: distēg... > < GT/BR: dūs t'e... > < GN/BR: dūs t!e' > < Es/GM: ʈʂte... > < Me/GM: Tis'-tě, Dis-ta-g... > < GN/BR: dūs dē > < Lo/LM: diste... >

dist'eeh-k'oon'ee' *n a* **madrone, madrone berries.** (*Arbutus menziesi*) ("Eaten: strawberries (gic); elderberries (gonso); raspberries (nonaklitc); blackberries (koc); huckleberries (saltel); manzanita berries; madroña berries (when sweet)" (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*wh*: dist'eeh 'madrone tree') • (*gen*: kwosh 3 'berry') (madrone's - ??) ♦ (comp. of **dist'eeh** madrone tree, **k'oong'** roe/fish eggs, **-ee'** POSS suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dūs t'e kō ne > < Es/GM: ʈʂtekoně >

dist'eeh-k'oon'ee'-naadilyai *n a* **madrone berry necklace.** (madrone - berry - necklace (what goes around)) ♦ (comp. of **dist'eeh-k'oon'ee'** madrone berries, **naadilyai** necklace) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: ʈʂtekonenatilyai >

dist'eeh-naaghiloots *n a* **spinning bark, whirligig, disc buzzer.** ("Bark spinning (diste nailots). Bark with 2 holes; string through. String pulled, bark whirls, hums." (Loeb, p.49)

buzzer played with primarily by children, made of madroña bark, edge of disk not notched, not mouth-resonated (as opposed to the acorn buzzer, daabii'teelbil), per Essene elements 1100-1106, p.27) ♦ (*sim*.: daabii'teelbil 'acorn buzzer') ♦ (comp. of **dist'eeh** madrone tree, **naa-(ghin)..loots** spin around) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: diste nailots >

distcaang *n a* **animate pain.** (one of the two main types of pains removed by Sucking Doctors "Theories of Disease

1881. Intrusion of animate poison object ... *+" and note "1881. Ka: A 'little soft flat worm.'" (Essene, p.42, 69, 88, also per Driver element 2461)) ♦ (*sim*.: ch'oobaagh-aatiltciitc 'flint pains') (buried?) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: dīctcañ >

√DISH *rt* **quail/grouse.** {P₁Path: **|dæx' 'spruce hen'} {PCalAth: *dæʃ} < Cu/BO: dūsh̄..., dīs... > < GT/BR: dūc..., dūs... > < GE/BR: dūc..., dic... > < GN/BR: dūc..., dūs... > < Sa/BR: dīs'..., dis'..., dūs'... > < Es/GM: dic... > < Me/GM: tis'..., tis... > < GN/BR: dus... > < Lo/LM: dic... >

dishchow *n a* **ruffed grouse.** (*Bonasa umbellus*) ♦ (*sim*.: ch'isdiichow 'sooty grouse') (grouse - AUG) ♦ (der. of √DISH quail/grouse, **-chow** augmentative) {PCalAth: *dish-kyow} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: dīs-cho > < GT/BR: dūc tcō > < GE/BR: dūc tcō > < GN/BR: dūc tcō > < Me/GM:

tis/-cho > < GN/BR: dūs chō >

dishnii I said X *impf. 1sg.* of **d..nii/nii'/niilh** say ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dūc nī, dūc nī ũñ gī >

dishtc *n a California quail, valley quail.* (*Callipepla californica*) ("eaten" (Loeb, p.46); quail caught with bag-type nets and long basket traps, "set at water hole in summer" (Essene, elements 13, 14, 17, p.54)) < *comp. Coast Yuki: Quail and robins were taken with separate snares, each attached to a bent twig planted in the ground. Touching the bait sprang a trigger which caused the bent twig to spring up and the victim to be hanged by the noose. The noose was made of vegetable fiber string, not of hair. Band-tailed pigeons and quail were also caught with a large open work basket over a spring. It had a door in its side, hinged with string or withes. Close by a brush blind was made, behind which the trapper hid. When enough birds had entered, he pulled the string to close door. Kilbek was the name for this kind of basket trap. Pigeons were killed sometimes by a slingstone hurled into a flying flock.* [Gifford, p.321] > ♦ (*sim.*: dishtcii'chow 'mountain quail') (grouse-DIM) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: dūshch > < GT/BR: dūctc > < GE/BR: dictc > < GN/BR: dūs tc > < Sa/BR: dīs'ts > < Es/GM: dictc > < Me/GM: tis/ch > < GN/BR: dūs tcě > < Lo/LM: dict >

dishtc weeshee' *n a quail eggs.* ♦ (der. of **dishtc** California quail, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., *gheeshii' egg) < GT/BR: dūcts we ce >

dishtcii'chow *n a mountain quail, big quail.* (*Oreortyx pictus*) (quail caught with bag-type nets and long basket traps, "set at water hole in summer" (Essene, elements 13, 14, 17, p.54)) ♦ (*sim.*: dishtc 'California quail') ♦ (comp. of √DISH quail/grouse, **-chow** augmentative, lit. ', lit. 'big tcii' quail') ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: dūsh-chí-cho > < GT/BR: dūs tcī' tcō > < Sa/BR: dūs' tcī' tc'ō, dis'tc'ī' tc'ō > < Me/GM: tis-che/-cho > < GN/BR: dūs tcī tcō >

dishtc'aat I am sick *impf. 1sg.* of **d-(n)..tc'aat** be sick ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: dūs tca dě > √DITS ♦ MOM, perf., MOM perf. of √DIS/DITS twist rope

dii dem 1) this. ♦ (*sim.*: jaang 'here') **2) here.** {Path: **d} {cf. Wailaki: dii 'this', 'here'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dī > < GE/BR: dī >

√DII *rt* be old. ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...dī, ...t dī > < Lo/LM: ...die >

ghin..dii *vd* become old

s..dii *vs* be old

dii- *intprefix interrogative prefix: things, what?.* {Path: **???} {cf. Wailaki: dai-dón' 'what'} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: dī >

dijji *inter* what?/why?

diikwaang *dem* what he did

diikwoondii *inter* what kind?

diishaang *inter* what?

diishoo' *pron, adj, n a* something

diishoong *adv* some way

dii'antc'ing' 1) adv toward this. 2) adv right (side). ♦ (*ant:* dikw'on' 1 'left side') **3) n a right side.** ♦ (*neg.* doohaa'-dii'antc'ing' not toward this; not to the right) ♦ (comp. of **dii'ing'** up there, *tc'ing' toward) {cf. Wailaki: dee-ŋ' 'this side' 'this way'} {cf. hai'antc'ing' 'this side' (comp. of

- hai₁, *tc'ing'**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e dī ûn tc'ûñ^e> <Gl/CS: di:ʔánchin>
- dii'ing'** *adv* **there, up there.** ♦ (der. of **dii** this/here, ***tc'ing'** toward) {*cf. Wailaki: d-eeŋ' (di + -ŋ')* 'this-side')} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī ûñ> <GE/BR: dī ûn> <GN/BR: dī ûn tes yai>
- dii'antc'ing'** *adv, n a* toward this/right
- dii'ing'-ees'aa'** *adv* **up there in a row.** ♦ (der. of **dii'ing'** up there, **ee-(s)..'aa/aa'** be a row) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī ûn es^ea^e> <GE/BR: dī ûn es^ea^e>
- diibaang** *direct 1) to the other side.* ♦ (comp. of **dii** this/here, √**BAAN**₂ edge) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī bañ> <GE/BR: dī bañ>
- diidak** *direct 1) up, Zenith.* ("up, Zenith" (APS44Cahto4 p.21)) **2) north.** ("Martina ... d̥í:d̥d̥ak̥', north d̥í:d̥d̥ak̥k̥' ahhaŋ, northern tribe." (JPH, reel 3, im.362A)) ♦ (der. of **dii** this/here, **daa'** up, **-k**) {*cf. diidak'* 'east' (der. of **dii**, √**DAK'**)} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: d̥í:d̥d̥ak̥'> <GN/BR: dī d̥úk̥>
- diidak-kiiyaahaang** *n a northern tribe.* ("Martina ... d̥í:d̥d̥ak̥', north d̥í:d̥d̥ak̥k̥' ahhaŋ, northern tribe." (JPH, reel 3, im.362A)) ♦ (*ant. diinak'*-kiiyaahaang 'southern tribe') • (*sim.:* daah-kiiyaahaang 'eastern tribe', diisee'-kiiyaahaang 'western tribe') ♦ (der. of **diidak** up/north, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: d̥í:d̥d̥ak̥k̥' ahhaŋ>
- diidak'** *direct east.* ♦ (der. of **dii** this/here, √**DAK'** east) {*cf. diidak* 'up/north' (der. of **dii**, **daa'**, **-k**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī d̥úk̥'> <GE/BR: dī d̥úk̥'> <GN/BR: dī d̥úk̥> <Me/GM: Te'-tahk>
- diidaa''ang** *direct from the north.* (this-from north) ♦ (der. of **dii** this/here, √**DEE'** north/downstream, ***tc'ing'** toward, ***daa''ang** from the north) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī da^e ûñ> <GE/BR: dī da^e ûñ>
- diidaa'ang** *direct from the east.* ♦ (der. of **dii** this/here, ***daa'ang** from the east/downhill) {*cf. Wailaki: dii-dah-aŋ'* 'from uphill (near)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī da ûñ> <GE/BR: dī da ûñ>
- diidee'** *direct north.* (this-north) ♦ (der. of **dii** this/here, √**DEE'** north/downstream) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī de^e> <GE/BR: dī de^e> <GN/BR: dī de +> <Es/GM: d̥ĩt̥ě> <GN/BR: dī d̥ě>
- Diidee'-kiiyaahaang** *n a Mattole Tribe, "The North Tribe".* ("Martina d̥í:d̥d̥æ' k̥^hæhhaŋ, the Mattol tribel; lit. the north tribe." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, p.354A)) ♦ (comp. of **diidee'** north, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: d̥í:d̥d̥æ' k̥^hæhhaŋ>
- Diidee'yii-naahneesh** *n a Wailaki People, "In the North People".* ♦ (*syn:* Daah-kiiyaahaang 'Wailaki people, "East Tribe"', lidaahkw 1 'Wailaki Tribe', lidaakwaa 'Wailaki') ♦ (der. of **diidee'** north, **yeeh-** into enclosure, **naahneesh** person) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dī d̥ě yī na nec>
- diidjiin** *adv today.* ♦ (comp. of **dii** this/here, **djiing** day) {*cf. Wailaki: di-jin'* 'today'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dī djin> <Me/GM: Te-ching'> <GN/BR: dī djin>
- dii-haa'** *dem this.* ♦ (comp. of **dii** this/here, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī ha^e>
- dijji** *inter 1) what?. 2) why?.* ♦ (*dial. var. deejii RR dial.*) ♦ (der. of **dii-** dii-wh interrogative prefix, **-jii** simple wh-interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī jī> <GE/BR: dī jī>
- diikwang'yaaslaagh** *it may be broken perf. 3anim. dist. of diikwang'yaa-s..laagh* be broken ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī kwûn^e yas la'> <GN/BR: dī kw'ûñ^e yas la'>

- diikwang'yaa-s..laagh** *vd be broken*. (said of a baby in a story who was always crying, and thought possibly to have been stung by something, in Bill Ray's telling of *The Supernatural Child* (Goddard, 1909, p.114)) ♦ (*perf. 3anim.dist. diikwang'yaaslaagh it may be broken*) ♦ (der. of **diikwaang** what he did, **yaa-2** plural/distributive, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √**LAAGH**₁ in 'be broken') {*cf. Hupa: si-law 'be tired'*} {*cf. dii-kwaa-(0)..leegh/laagh 'do like this' (der. of dii,P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₃)*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī kwûñ^ε yas la' > <GN/BR: dī k^wûñ^ε yas la' >
- dii-kwaa'lhsiing** he did this *perf. 3anim. + 3areal obl. of dii-kwaa..lhsiin do this* ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: dī kwa^εL siñ >
- dii-kwaa'siin'** he did this way *perf. 3anim. of dii-kwaa..lhsiin do this* ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: dī k^wwāa' s íñ ya'nī >
- dii-kwaa'laagh** he did this *impf. 3 + 3areal obl. of dii-kwaa-(0)..leegh/laagh do like this he did it impf. 3 + 3areal obl. of P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₃ do thus* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī kwa lag > <GN/BR: di kwa la >
- dii-kwaa-(0)..leegh/laagh** *vi do like this*. (as when illustrating a gesture or motion (hunching up the shoulders in the Bill Ray story *Turtle's Exploit* (Goddard, 1909, p.154)) ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3areal obl. dii-kwaa'laagh he did this*) ♦ (der. of **dii** this/here, **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₃ do thus**) {*cf. diikwang'yaa-s..laagh 'be broken' (der. of diikwaang,yaa-2,s-1,√LAAGH₁)*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: di kwa la >
- dii-kwaa..lhsiin** *vi do this*. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3areal obl. dii-kwaa'lhsiing he did this • perf. 3anim. diikwaa'siin' he did this way • perf. 3+ 3areal obl. dii-kwaa'lhsiing he/it did this*) ♦ (der. of **dii** this/here, **P-aa-2** like P, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**SIIN** in 'do this') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī kwaL siñ > <GE/BR: dī kwa^εL siñ > <Sa/BR: dī k^wwāa' s íñ >
- dii-kwaa'lhsiing** he/it did this *perf. 3 + 3areal obl. of dii-kwaa..lhsiin do this* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī kwaL siñ >
- diikwaang** *dem what he did*. ♦ (der. of **dii-** dii-wh interrogative prefix, **=kwaan** inferred with certainty from evidence evidential) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī kwañ >
- diikwang'yaa-s..laagh** *vd be broken*
- diikwoondii** *inter what kind?*. ♦ (der. of **dii-** dii-wh interrogative prefix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī kwōn dī > <GE/BR: dī kwōn dī >
- dii-kw'it** *adv on this*. ♦ (comp. of **dii** this/here, **kw'it₂** on it) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī kw'út' > √**DIIN** ♦ **NEU**, *perf.*, **NEU perf.** of √**DIIN/DIIN'** shine
- diinak'** *direct south*. ♦ (*syn: yiinak'* 'south') ♦ (der. of **dii** this/here, √**NAK'** south/upstream) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī nûk' > <GE/BR: dī nûk' > <GN/BR: dī nûk > <JPH/GM: dí'nnak > <GN/BR: di nûk >
- diinak'-kiiyaahaang** *n a southern tribe*. ("Martina ... dí'nnak, south dí'nnak^k'qhañ, southern tribe" (JPH, reel 3, im.362A)) ♦ (*ant: diidak-kiiyaahaang 'northern tribe'*) • (*sim.: Chii'ding-kiiyaahaang 'Southern tribe'*) ♦ (der. of **diinak'** south, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: dí'nnak^k'qhañ >
- √**DIIN/DIIN'** *rt shine*. ♦ (*NEU perf. √DIIN • trtl.perf. √DIIN'*) {*PAth: **de*} {*PCalAth: *di.n*} {*cf. Hupa: -de:n*} {*cf. Wailaki: diñ/diñ' 'to light up'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -dīñ^ε, ...dī n^ε >

ch'-n-(s)-diin' *vi* shine

n..diin *vi* shine

diinees *n a willow.* (*Salix spp.*) (Cahto baskets mostly used hazel withes in basketry, where willow would commonly be used by other groups.

In general, in Mendocino County, willow withes were used for baskets, poles for brush enclosures, the inner bark sometimes made into rope. The inner bark could be chewed like chewing tobacco, and the bark was used medicinally. (Chesnut, 1902, pp.331-2) < *comp.* *N.Pomo: Snooks There are 3 kinds of willow in this region: black willow, white willow, + pussy willow. Jim claims all 3 are cald by one name.* (JPH, reel 3, im.123B) > ♦ (*cnst:* **diinees-ghilii'** 'fire fan', **k'ai'**₂ 'basket') {*cf:* **Sii'nees** 'Long Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father)' (*comp.* of ***sii'**, **-nees**)} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: **tí-něs** > < GN/BR: **dī nes...** > < Es/GM: **tiněs...** > < JPH/GM: **đí'nnæ'ş** > < Me/GM: **te/-nes** > < GN/BR: **dī nes** >

Tl'ohdiineeskwoť *n a Willow Grass Creek*

Diineeschowkwot *n a Dutch Henry Creek, "Big Willow Creek".* (-123.434,39.564) ♦ (*pt:* **Tl'ohdaichii'** 'Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village') • (*syn:* **Tl'ohdaikwoť** 'Dutch Henry Creek') ♦ (*comp.* of **diinees** willow, **-chow** augmentative, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: **dī nes tcō kūt** >

diinees-ghilii' *n a fire fan.* (woven willow fan used to increase the fire in the sweathouse (Essene p.87), other fire fans made of hide (per Essene element 401, p.11)) ♦ (*mat:* **diinees** 'willow') (willow - that is tied/open twined) ♦ (*comp.* of **diinees** willow, **..ghilii'** be tied, **=i** NOM) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: **tiněsyĩli** >

Diinees-S'aanding *n a Westport, "Willow Lies Place".* (-123.782,39.636) ("**Martina** **đí'nnæ'ş-ʔq̄nq̄aŋ**, *mg.* willow sitting all over every place. Now mostly dug out to make grain fields. Swell for a name for Westport. But **ts'í'nnæ'ş-ʔq̄nq̄aŋ**, brush of any kind all over. This too is splendid." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.660A) "**Rosy** was born in Westport Town but long here. [Laytonville]" (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.345A)) ♦ (*wh:* **Baang-kiiyaahaang** 'Coast Yuki people') • (*syn:* **Ts'iinees'aanding** 'Westport') ♦ (*comp.* of **diinees** willow, **s..aan** lie motionless (solid O), **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: **đí'nnæ'ş-ʔq̄nq̄aŋ** >

Diinees-Ts'ii'yiichow *n a Willow Brush Sweathouse.* (placename in the Chadbourne Gulch area) < *comp.* *C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez On rhg. thinks the form is k'é'-đem. [arrow to e] she changes Jph's æ to e But no etym. In coast-l swh. is hé'ben, and brush = 'ólam [arrow to l] doublish* (JPH, reel 4, im.344A) > ♦ (*rel.:* **Ch'leeghkwot 1** 'Chadbourne Gulch') ♦ (*comp.* of **diinees** willow, **ts'ii'yiichow** brush sweathouse) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: **đí'nnæ'ş-ts'í-yyíttf'o** >

√**DIIS** *rt* **cook, singe.** {*PAth:* ****?** |**dáts'(-g')** 'be bright, shiny'} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: **...dīs, ...diz** >

(**ghin**)..**didiis** *vt* cook O

(**ghin**)..**diis** *vt* cook/singe O

diisee' *direct* **1) west. 2) down, nadir; down here. 3) downstream.** ♦ (*der.* of **dii** this/here, √**SEE'** west/downhill) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: **dī se^e** > < GE/BR: **dī se^e** > < Es/GM:

disě > < JPH/GM: d̥í:ʂæʔ, d̥í:ʂseʔ > < Me/GM: De'-sě > < GN/BR: dī sě >

diisee'-kiiyaahaang *n a western tribe.* (as the Coast Yuki, west of the Cahto

"Martina ... d̥í:ʂseʔ, west. d̥í:ʂseʔ k̥k̥'q̥hhaŋ, western tribe." (JPH, reel 3, im.362A)) ♦ (*sim.*: daah-kiiyaahaang 'eastern tribe', diidak-kiiyaahaang 'northern tribe') ♦ (der. of **diisee'** west, -kiiyaahaang tribe) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: d̥í:ʂseʔk̥k̥'q̥hhaŋ >

Diisee'-Nee'ding *n a Tenmile, "West Land".* (-123.766, 39.554) (settlement at the mouth of Tenmile River

"Tenmile

Martina trs. né'tj'eŋ-ã'ddaŋ, lit. sticking out ground Any point. trs. d̥í:ʂæʔ, west. trs. d̥í:ʂæʔ - nē'daŋ, trs. west land. But a gen. term, + hardly applicable." (JPH, reel 4, im.154A//155A)) ♦ (*syn.*: Nee'tc'eeng'aading 'Tenmile', Sainoong'aading 1 'Tenmile') ♦ (comp. of **diisee'** west, **nee'** earth, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: d̥í:ʂæʔ-nē'daŋ >

diisiing'ang *direct from the west.* ♦ (der. of **dii** this/here, **-siing'ang** from the west) ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: dī siñ ûñ > < GE/BR: dī siñ ûñ >

diishaandii *pron some kind, what kind.* ♦ (der. of **diishaang** what?, **dii** this/here) < GT/BR:

tī caŋ dī > < GN/BR: dī cūn dī >

diishaang *inter what?.* ♦ (comp. of **dii-** dii-wh interrogative prefix, **-shaang** wonder wh interrogative suffix) {*cf. Hupa: daydi-whung 'is there anything at all? [literally, what?-only]*} ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: dī cañ > < GE/BR: dī can > < GN/BR: dī c + ûñ > < Sa/BR: dī s'a'ñ >

***diishee'** *n ia shoulder.* ♦ (3anim. poss. **kwdiishee'** his shoulders • 1sg. poss. **shdiishee'** my shoulder • 3 poss. **uudiishee'** its shoulder) {*Path: **???*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ū dī ce^ε, kw dī ce^ε, ku dī ce^ε > < GE/BR: -dī ce^ε, ō dī ce^ε > < Me/GM: Ste'-she >

diishnii I say it *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. of d..nii/nii'/niilh* say ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: cī / dīc nī / ûñ ge >

diishoo' 1) *pron (prim.) something.* ♦ (*sim.*: daanteeshoo' 1 'something') **1.1)** *pron anything. **2)***

adj some sort, some kind of. (referring to a strange, presumed dangerous thing) **3)** *n a (gen.)*

snake. (generic term for any snake, an extended meaning from 'some sort' as a strange or dangerous thing) ♦ (*spec.*: biinee'tl'ohteeltc 'western aquatic garter snake', ch'see'chow 'bullsnake', naalshoot 'garter snake', t'aadilh'its 'kingsnake', t'aadilk'its 'kingsnake', tc'kolhsaaschow 'racer snake', tl'ghish 'rattlesnake', tl'oolhteeltc 'Western aquatic garter snake', t'seechow 'bullsnake') ♦ (**diishoo'-yeekwaanaan** *it is some kind*) (this + shoo') ♦ (comp. of **dii-** dii-wh interrogative prefix, **-shoo'** unusual wh-interrogative suffix) {*cf. Hupa: diywho?*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dī cō^ε, dī cō ye kwān nān > < GE/BR: dī cō^ε > < Me/GM: Te'-sho (snake) > < Lo/LM: dico, dicot >

diishoo'-yeekwaanaan *it is some kind diishoo'* something ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

dī cō ye kwān nān >

dī cō ye kwān nān >

diishoong *adv some way.* ♦ (der. of **dii-** dii-wh interrogative prefix, **-shoong** in 'some way') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dī cōñ >

diitaah *adv 1) this place, around here. 2) this side.* ♦ (*sim.*: hai'antc'ing' 'this side') ♦ (comp. of **dii**

this/here, ***taah** among P) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dī ta' > < GE/BR: dī ta' >

d..lbai *vd be gray.* ♦ (der. of **d-** d-qualifier, **l-** l-classifier, **√BAA** grey) {*Path: **dā-l-D-|wa:y 'be*

*gray, off-white (includes tan color)'} {PCalAth: *də-l-ba:y} {cf. Hupa: di-l-ma:[y] 'be grey, tan'} ♦
Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...tül.bai> <GT/BR: ...dül bai> <GE/BR: dül bai> <GN/BR: ...dül
bai> <Lo/LM: ...dilbai>*

-dilbai *nsuffix gray*

d..lgai *vd be whitish.* ♦ (der. of **d-1** d-qualifier, **l-** l-classifier, √**GAI** be white) ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: ...dül gai...> <GE/BR: ...dül gai...> <Lo/LM: ...tlegai...>

siï'dilgaitc *n a ringtail*

t'aa'dilgaichow *n a hornet*

..d-lii *vd be cold, chilled.* (as a person) ♦ (*perf. 1sg. ishteelii I am cold*) ♦ (der. of **d-2** d-classifier, √**LII**₁ be cold) {*PAth: **D-|li:w 's-S (animate being) is freezing with cold, freezing to death, numb from cold, hypothermic, frostbitten'*} {*PCalAth: *s..d-lii*} {*cf. Hupa: k'i-s-d-le: 'be freezing, chilled to the bone'*} {*cf. s..tin 'be cold' (der. of s-1,√TIN₂)*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûc te li^e ûñ,
gûc tül li ē> <GE/BR: ûc te li^e ûñ>

d..lkaan *vd be sweet.* {*ex. lintc'ee' shoork' dilkaan-mandjaa', 'Deer will be very sweet.'* <Goddard (1909, p.91)>} ♦ (*impf. 3 dilkaan it is sweet*) ♦ (der. of **d-1** d-qualifier, **l-** l-classifier, √**KAN** be sweet/sour) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tül ka mûn dja^e> <GE/BR: tül ka mûn dja^e>

d..kkitc *vd be spotted, marked.* {*PAth: *(də-)l-D-|qadʒ(r) 'S be variegated; be speckled, spotted'*} {*PCalAth: *də-l-qətj*} {*cf. Hupa: di-l-xich 'be white-spotted'*} {*cf. t'aadilk'its 'kingsnake' (der. of *t'aa'2)*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: del kûctc> <GE/BR: del kûctc> <GN/BR: dül
kûctc> <Sa/BR: ...dül[k , g]ûctc> <Es/GM: tẽ lkûctc> <GN/BR: dül kûctc>

deekishtc *n a fawn*

dilkic *n a fawn*

siï'dilkits *n a animal/bird sp.*

d..lsow *vd be brown,* . ("color of summer deerhide") ♦ (der. of **d-1** d-qualifier, **l-** l-classifier, √**TSOW** be blue/green) {*cf. Hupa: diltsow*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dül sō>

dilsow *adj light brown*

d..lshin *vd be blackish.* ♦ (der. of **d-1** d-qualifier, **l-** l-classifier, √**SHIN** be black) ♦ Source forms:
<GN/BR: ...dül cûn>

-dilshin *nsuffix blackish*

d..ltik *vd be popping, sprouting.* (as grass shoots) ♦ (der. of **d-1** d-qualifier, **l-** l-classifier, √**TIK** burst/pop) {*cf. Hupa: O-di-(w)-l-tik 'pinch O'*} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tiltuk>

T'oh-Diltik *n a March/April*

d..ltciik *vd be yellow.* ♦ (der. of **d-1** d-qualifier, **l-** l-classifier, √**TCIIK** be red) ♦ Source forms:
<Cu/BO: tẽl-chík> <GT/BR: dül tcik> <GE/BR: dül tcik> <GN/BR: dül tcik, dül
tcik'...> <JPH/GM: dǎltʃ'r'k'> <Me/GM: pil'-cheek> <GN/BR: dul tciik, dil tciik>

diltciik *n a yellow pine*

d..nii/nii'/niilh *vt 1) say. 2) make its characteristic call.* (as for any animal to make its usual call) ♦
(*impf. 1sg. dishnii I said X • impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. diishnii I say it • opt. 3 tghiniilh it keeps talking; owl
keeps hooting • impf. 3anim. tc'dinii he talks; he (bird) sings*) ♦ (der. of **d-1** d-qualifier, √**NII**₁
speak/tell say) {*cf. Wailaki: di-s-n=ínj 'I said'*} {*cf. seelhtcindinii 'yellow-breasted chat'*} ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: dúc nī, dúc nī ũñ gī, ts't dún nī, t gún nīL> <GE/BR: t gún nīL> <GN/BR: díc nī>

P-ilh-d..nii *vt* tell P

Tc'ghishdiniiding *n a* Rattlesnake Noise Rock

d..nk'ootc' *vd* **1) be sour, taste sour. 2) be salty, taste salty.** ♦ (*impf.* 3 **dink'ootc'** *it is sour; it is salty*) (bitter) ♦ (der. of **d-₋₁** d-qualifier, **n-₋₁** n-mode, √**K'OOTC'** sour) {*PAth*: **də-nə-q'ų:tʃ' 'be sour'} {*PCalAth*: *də-n-q'o:tʃ'} {*cf.* *Hupa*: di-n-q'och' 'be sour, salty'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dún k'ōts, dō dún k'ō tcit> <GE/BR: dún k'ōts, dō dún k'ō tcit> <GN/BR: dō dún kō tcit> <Me/GM: Tin-ko'-itch>

-dink'ootc' *nsuffix* sour

t-ghin..k'ootc' *vd* become sour

d-(n)..tc'aat *vd* **1) be sick.** ♦ (*sim.*: doo=..kaakee' 'be unwell', kaa-kw-(s)..leegh **1** 'be sick', si-(s)..lhtish/tiin 'be sick') **2) hurt, ache, be sore.** (third person inanimate subject, either the whole body or a body part) ♦ (*impf.* 3 **dintc'aat** *it hurts* • *impf.* *1sg.* **dishtc'aat** *I am sick*) ♦ (der. of **d-₋₁** d-qualifier, **n-₋₁** n-mode, √**TC'AAT₂** be sick) {*PAth*: **də-|tʃ(r)'a:d 'ache, be sore, be in pain, be sick'} {*PCalAth*: *di-(n)..tʃ'a:t} {*cf.* *Hupa*: di-n-ch'a:t 'ache, be sick'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: di(n)..tc'aat: *Ten-tsaht* 'Pain' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dún tca bũñ> <GE/BR: dún tca bũñ> <GN/BR: dūs tca dē> <Lo/LM: tuncat, dontsia>

P-bit'biī' di-(n)..tc'aat *n ia* stomach to hurt

dintc'aah *n a* pain

P-nee'taah di-(n)..tc'aat *vi* have rheumatism

P-siī'daa' di-(n)..tc'aat *vi* head to hurt

d-n..tc'ik' *vd* be peppery. ♦ (der. of **d-₋₁** d-qualifier, **n-₋₁** n-mode, √**TC'IİK'** spicy/sting) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tũsik>

dintc'ik' *n a* spicy mushroom

doi *adj* **1) few. 2) scarce.** ♦ (der. of √**DOO/DOO'** be not, =i NOM) {*cf.* *Wailaki*: doi: *Toi'* (or *To'-e*) 'Empty' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: To'-e>

beech'aandoi' *n a* poor man

doo *interj* **no, no!.** ♦ (*syn*: dooyee 'no') ♦ (der. of **doo=** NEG) {*cf.* *Hupa*: do 'not'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: dow 'not'; n-dów 'no'} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Taw'>

√**DOO** ♦ NEU , perf., *NEU perf.* of √**DOO/DOO'** be not

doo= *neg not, no.* {*PAth*: **du} {*cf.* *Hupa*: do:} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: doo=, dow=} {*cf.* √**DOO'** 'be none' (NEU, trtl., perf. √**DOO/DOO'**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō> <GE/BR: dō> <GN/BR: dō> <GN/BR: dō> <Lo/LM: to...>

P-djii'-doo-(nin)..sit *vd* be lonesome

Kong'doolis *n a* November/December

doo=..kaakee' *vd* be unwell, be not well. ♦ (*sim.*: d-(n)..tc'aat **1** 'be sick', kaa-kw-(s)..leegh **1** 'be sick', si-(s)..lhtish/tiin 'be sick') ♦ (*impf.* *1sg.* **doo-shkaakee'** *I am not well*) ♦ (der. of **doo=** NEG, √**KAAKEE'** be well) {*cf.* kaa-kw-(s)..leegh 'be sick' (der. of <kaa-kw-(s)..___>, √**LEEGLIIN/LIIN'**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō c ka ke e>

√*DOO*' ♦ NEU , TRTL , perf., *NEU trtl. perf.* of √*DOO/DOO*' be not be none ♦ Source forms:
 <GE/BR: -dō^e>

doo-'ang *part. isn't?, didn't?, hasn't?*. (negative question marker) {ex. *Shilhghinyaalh doo-'ang?*, 'Won't you go with me?' , *Doo-'an kwilhkwohnik-kwaang?*, 'Didn't you tell him?' } ♦ (comp. of **doo=** NEG, **='ang** yes/no question marker) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ûn, dō ûñ, dō ûn...> <GN/BR: dō ûn>

doo-'angii *encl it is not!*. (surprisingly) ♦ (comp. of **doo=** NEG, **='angii** surprise evidential) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ûñ gī>

doo'ang-kee' *encl didn't?*. ♦ (comp. of **doo=** NEG, **='ang** yes/no question marker) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dōñ ke/>

doo'iihee' I am tired *impf. 1sg.* of **doo-(gh)..hee'** tired (requires negative prefix doo-) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō yī he^e e> <GE/BR: dō yī he^e e> <GN/RR: do ī hě>

doo-bang *part. will not be.* ♦ (comp. of **doo** no, **=bang₂** for/will will be) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō būñ, dō būñ dja^e>

doo-..bin *vd be small.* ♦ (*impf. 3 doobing it is small; they are small*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō būn nē kwa nañ> <GE/BR: dō būn nē kwa nañ>

doo-n..bin *vs become small*

doobintc *adj small.* ♦ (der. of **doo-n..bin** become small, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tó-bŭnsh>

doobing *it is small; they are small impf. 3* of **doo-..bin** be small ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō būn nē kwa nañ> <GE/BR: dō būn nē kwa nañ>

doobing-kwaas'is'iin' he mistreated me *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl.* of **doobing-kwaas-(s)..iin'** abuse/mistreat P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō būñ kwa sūs ī ne, dō būñ kwa sūs ī nit>

doobing-kwaas-(s)..iin' *vt mistreat P, abuse P.* ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obl. doobing-kwaas'is'iin'* he mistreated me) ♦ (comp. of **doo-..bin** be small, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **P-kaa-** such as P, **s-**₁ s-conjugation/mode, √²**IIN**₁ do/act, lit. 'treat P as small, belittle P') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō būñ kwa sūs ī ne, dō būñ kwa sūs ī nit>

doo-dant'ee *vs be nothing.* (not be) ♦ (comp. of **doo=** NEG, ***(daant'ee)** how is it?) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō dûn tē tē le>

doo-daanshoo' *pron nobody.* ♦ (comp. of **doo=** NEG, **daanshoo'** someone) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō dan cō^e> <GE/BR: dō dan cō^e>

√*DOO/DOO*' *rt 1) be not. 2) be few, scarce.* ♦ (*NEUperf. √DOO • NEUtrtl.perf. √DOO'*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...dō^e> <GE/BR: ...dō^e> <Me/GM: To'-e> <GN/BR: ...doi>

doi *adj few*

ghin..doo' *vd become not*

ndoo'₁ *vs not exist*

doo-(gh)..hee' *vd be tired.* ♦ (*impf. 1sg. doo'iihee'* I am tired • *impf. 2sg. doo-nhee'* you (sg.) are tired • *impf. 2pl. doo-wohhee'* you (pl.) are tired • *impf. 1sg. doo-yeehee'* I am tired • *impf. 1pl. doo-yiideehee'* we are tired • *impf. 3obv. dooyiihee'* he is tired • *impf. 1sg. doo-yiihee'* I am tired • *perf. 2pl.dist. yaadooghohee'* you (pl.) are tired) ♦ (der. of **doo=** NEG, √**HEE'** be tired) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ye he^e, dō ye he^e e, dō ye he^e ûn gī, dō yī he^e ûñ gī, dō yī he^e e, dō yī he^e et, dōñ he^e, dōñ he^e ûñ, dōn he^e kwān, dō yī de he^e e, dō wō' he^e e, ya dō gō' he^ee> <GE/BR: dō yī he^e e, niñ dōñ he^e ûñ, dō yī de he^e e> <GN/BR: dō ye xe, ya dō gō he + e> <GN/BR: do ī hě, doi hě ě>

doo-ghiis'iing' one could not see *impf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **(ghees)..lh'iin/iin'** be able to see ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō gīs iñ^e> <GE/BR: dō gīs iñ>

doohaa' 1) neg do not!. (prohibitive, esp. with imperfective verb forms) **2) part. was not able, could not.** (esp. with perfective verb forms) ♦ (comp. of **doo=** NEG, **=haa'** just) {cf. *Wailaki: dōw-hah '(just) no'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e> <GE/BR: dō ha^e ...>

doohaa'=.leegh/laagh vt do nothing. ♦ (*opt. 1pl. doohaas'-dileegh let us do nothing*) ♦ (comp. of **doohaa'** do not...!, √**LEEGL/LAAGH** do) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e dûl le tē le>

doohaa'-dileegh let us do nothing *opt. 1pl.* of **doohaa'=.leegh/laagh** do nothing ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e dûl le tē le>

doohaa'-dii'antc'ing' not toward this; not to the right *neg.* of **dii'antc'ing'** toward this/right ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e dī ûn tc'ûñ^e>

doo...-hee <allomorphs: **doo**, **hee**> *encl cfx sfx pfx not, isn't, didn't.* {ex. *doo-dilsis-heeh*, 'we didn't see him'} ♦ (comp. of **doo=** NEG, **=hee** negative enclitic) {*PAth: **=|(h)e: 'negative'*} {cf. *Hupa: do:-...heh 'no ...-ing (ever)! don't ever ...!'*} {cf. *Wailaki: dow=..-i' 'never'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō...he>

doo-koghiis'iin' one could not see *perf. 3obv. + 3areal obj.* of **(ghees)..lh'iin/iin'** be able to see ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kō gīs iñ^e> <GE/BR: dō kō gīs iñ^e> <Sa/BR: dō k'ō gis'iñ ya'nī>

dook'ang adv 1) long ago, "not recently". 2) already. ♦ (comp. of **doo=** NEG, **k'an** before recently) {cf. *Wailaki: doo=k'anj 'long time ago'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō k'añ> <GE/BR: dō k'ûñ>

Dook'ang n a Future World. (the Afterlife) (not-?) ♦ (der. of **dook'ang** not recently, **=i** NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dō k'ûñ>

dook'ang-haa' adv long ago. (not-recently-just) ♦ (comp. of **dook'ang** not recently, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō k'ûñ ha^e> <GE/BR: dō k'ûñ ha^e>

dook'ang-waanyaanii n a girls' school teacher. (two middle-aged women doctors assisting the chief in his instruction of the girls school (Loeb, p.???) ♦ (comp. of **dook'ang** not recently, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **yaa-**2 plural/distributive, **P-ghan-(ghin)..nish/nii** tell P, **=i** NOM, lit. 'one who tells them about long ago') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tokañ wanyani>

doo-kwnisin I do not know how *impf. 1sg. + 3areal obj.* of **doo-kw-n-(s)..sin** not know how ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kw nûs sîn hût>

doo-kw-n-(s)..sin vi not know how. ♦ (*impf. 1sg. + 3areal obj. doo-kwnisin I do not know how*) ♦ (comp. of **doo=** NEG, **n-(nin)..sin** know O, √**SIN**₃ think/know) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kw nûs sîn hût>

doolii n a black bear. (*Ursus americanus*) (black bear, possibly especially the "cinnamon" bear variety) ♦ (*gen: noonii 1 'bear'*) • (*syn: toolii 1.1 'cinnamon bear'*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

dō lī > < GE/BR: dō lī > < GN/BR: dō' lī, dō lē >

doolhtc *n a biting midge, "gnats". (Culicoides spp.)* (biting midges and possibly other tiny biting flies.

glossed as "fly that bites / gnats" in (Goddard notebook VII, p.81)) ♦ (der. of **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little *doolh*') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dōLtc > < GN/BR: dōltc >

√**DOON'** *rt be bitter.* ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -don > < Lo/LM: ...tok, ...tol >

lheedoong' *n a salt*

naakon-doon' *n a salt clover*

Seedoo'-Skaading *n a Basin Rock*

Seedoo'-Yiich'aanging *n a Basin Rock*

doo-n..bin *vs become small, shrink.* ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3anim.dist. yaa'dooming they became small*) ♦ (der. of **n-1** n-mode, **doo-..bin** be small) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ya° dō mûñ, ya° dō mûn ne > < GE/BR: ya° dō mûñ >

doobintc *adj small*

doo-nhee' you (sg.) are tired *impf. 2sg. of doo-(gh)..hee'* tired (requires negative prefix doo-) ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: dōñ he°, dōñ he° ûñ, dōn he° kwān > < GE/BR: niñ dōñ he° ûñ >

doo-niineelyaan they are eaten up *perf. 3 of doo..niineelyaan* be eaten up, =**nang** definite enclitic ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: dō nī nel ya nûn > < GN/BR: dō nī nel ya nûn >

doo..niineelyaan *vp be eaten up.* ♦ (*perf. 3 doo-niineelyaan they are eaten up*) ♦ (der. of **doo=** NEG, **n-4** n-qualifier, **l-** l-classifier, **n-(s)..lhyii/yaan** eat O up) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō nī nel ya nûn > < GN/BR: dō nī nel ya nûn >

doonkii *inter some kind.* ♦ (der. of **doo=** NEG) < GT/BR: dōñ kī >

doo-nootcook it didn't appear *impf. 3 of doo-noo..tcook* not appear ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō nō tcō ke >

doo-noo..tcook *vs not appear.* (relating to the pre-Creation void) ♦ (*impf. 3 doo-nootcook it didn't appear*) ♦ (der. of **doo=** NEG, **noo-** reaching a limit, lit. ', lit. 'not + to a limit + *tcook*') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō nō tcō ke >

doontcee'hiit *adv nothing too bad.* ♦ (comp. of **doo=** NEG, **-ntcee'** bad--adjectival suffix, =**hit** when) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō n kē hīt' > < GE/BR: dō n kē hīt' >

doong'kii *dem some kind.* {*cf. Hupa: do:ng' 'really, truly, indeed, for sure, it is so, honestly'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dōñ kī >

√**DOOS₁** *rt crawl.* {*PATH: **D-|(h)u:s 'crawl'*} ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: ...tos > < Me/GM: ...tōs >

naa-(ghin)..doos *vi crawl around*

√**DOOS₂** *rt in 'eyebrow'.* < GN/BR:dō sE >

***naadoosee'** *n ia eyebrow*

doo-skii-kwaan-nang it is not a baby **skii** baby ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō ckī ye kwa nañ, dō skī ye kwān nañ > < GN/BR: dō c kī ye >

doo-shkaakee' I am not well *impf. 1sg. of doo=..kaakee'* be unwell ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō c ka ke e >

doo-taahshoo' *adv* nowhere, not any place. ♦ (comp. of **doo**= NEG, **taahshoo'**

sometime/somewhere) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō ta cō^e >

doo-wohhee' you (pl.) are tired *impf. 2pl.* of **doo-(gh)..hee'** tired (requires negative prefix doo-) ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: dō wō' he^e e >

dooyee *interj* no, no!. ♦ (*syn:* doo 'no') ♦ (comp. of **doo** no, =**yee** eyewitness evidential affirmative)

{*cf. Wailaki: doo-ee: Tō'-ě (or Taw'-ě) 'Never' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō ye >

doo-yeehee' I am tired *impf. 1sg.* of **doo-(gh)..hee'** tired (requires negative prefix doo-) ♦ Source

forms: < GT/BR: dō ye he^e, dō ye he^e e, dō ye he^e ûn gī > < GN/BR: dō ye xe >

doo-yiideehhe' we are tired *impf. 1pl.* of **doo-(gh)..hee'** tired (requires negative prefix doo-) ♦ Source

forms: < GT/BR: dō yī de he^e e > < GE/BR: dō yī de he^e e >

doo-yiihee' I am tired *impf. 1sg.* of **doo-(gh)..hee'** tired (requires negative prefix doo-) ♦ Source

forms: < GT/BR: dō yī he^e e, dō yī he^e ûñ gī, dō yī he^e et >

dooyiihee' he is tired *impf. 3obv.* of **doo-(gh)..hee'** tired (requires negative prefix doo-) ♦ Source

forms: < GN/RR: doi hě ě >

doo-yiilhkai *adv* pre-dawn, early morning, not day. ♦ (comp. of **doo**= NEG, **yiilhkai** dawn/morning)

♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō yiL kai > < GE/BR: dō yiL kai >

d-(s)..ligh *vi* burn. (in appearance, as the land glowing in dawn light) ♦ (*impf. 3 deeligh it burns (in appearance)*) ♦ (der. of **d**-₁ d-qualifier, **s**-₁ s-conjugation/mode, √LIT burn) ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: de lûg > < GE/BR: de lûg >

..d-yaash *vd* be old. ♦ (*impf. 3 itiiyaash they are old*) ♦ (der. of √YAAN₄ grow) < GT/BR:

ût t yac > < GN/BR: ût tī yac >

ityaash *n a* old ones

Dj dj

djaang *n a* 1) mud. ♦ (*sim.:* lheetc 1 'mud', lheetc-"choontee" 'mud', lhtcil 'mud') 2) muddy water.

(mud, muddy water) {*Path: **dza:n 'muddy, silty, murky water'*} {*PCalAth: *dza:n*} {*cf.*

Hupa: jung 'muddy water'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: djañ, djañ, tcañ > < GE/BR: djañ, djañ >

Toodjaanding *n a* Albion Ridge village

Toodjaangkw'idah *n a* Albion River

djee- *v:* 11-adverbial pfx splitting, separating. {*Path: **dj/[W]@-*} {*cf. Wailaki: jee= 'apart'*} ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: dje^e... > < GE/BR: dje^e- >

< **djee-(ghin).._____** > *vprefixset* splitting

djee'ghiltaal' it is kicked open *perf. + 3 obj.* of **djee..ghiltaal'** be kicked in two ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: dje^e gûl tǎl^e, dō ha^e dje^e gûl tǎl^e >

djee'ghilhch'eelh he split it open *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **djee-(ghin)..lhch'ilh/ch'eelh** split O in two

♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dje^e gûl tcel > < GE/BR: dje^e gûl tcel, dje^e gûl tcel >

djee'ghilhtaal' he kicked it open *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **djee-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal'** kick O open ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: dje^e gûl tǎl^e > < GE/BR: dje^e gûl tǎl^e >

djee'ghint'aats' he divided it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **djee-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats'** cut O in two ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: dje^e gûn t'ats, dje^e gûn t'as> <GE/BR: dje^e gûn t'ats> <Sa/BR: tc'ê gûn t'ats', tc'e' gûn t'ats>

djee'ilhtaal' he kicked it open *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **djee-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal'** kick O open ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dje^e il tal^e>

djee'kwilch'ilh he splits it *impf. 3anim. + 3anim. obj.* of **djee-(ghin)..lhch'ilh/ch'eelh** split O in two ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dje^e kûl tcûl> <GE/BR: dje^e kûl tcûl> <Sa/BR: ts[...]ê [k^c, q']wûł ts'ûł>

djee'ot'aas he may cut it in two *opt. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **djee-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats'** cut O in two ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dje^e ô t'as kwûc>

djee'yolhtaalh he may kick it open *opt. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **djee-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal'** kick O open ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dje^e yôl tal kwûc> <Sa/BR: ts'ê yôł t'ál k'wic dja'>

djee..ghiltaal' *vp* be kicked in two. ♦ (*perf. + 3 obj.* **djee'ghiltaal'** it is kicked open) ♦ (der. of **l-** classifier, **djee-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal'** kick O open) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dje^e gûl tal^e, dō ha^e dje^e gûl tal^e>

<**djee-(ghin).._____**> *vprefixset* **splitting**. ♦ (der. of **djee-** splitting in two, **gh-** gh-conjugation) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dje^e il..., dje^e yôl..., dje^e gûn..., dje^e gûl..., dje^e kûl..., dje^e gûl..., tc'e kû wûł..., dje^e ô...> <GE/BR: dje^e gûn..., dje^e gûl..., dje^e kûl...> <Sa/BR: ts'ê yôł..., ts'ê yôł..., tc'ê gûn..., tc'e' gûn..., ts[...]ê [k^c, q']wûł...>

djee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* split O up

djee-(ghin)..lhch'ilh/ch'eelh *vt* split O, split O open. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* **djee'ghilch'eelh** he split it open • *impf. 3anim. + 3anim. obj.* **djee'kwilch'ilh** he splits it) ♦ (der. of <**djee-(ghin).._____**> splitting, **lh-** lh-classifier, √**CH'ILH** split) {cf. *Hupa: je:=O-(w)-l-k'il 'split, tear in two'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dje^e gûl tcel, dje^e kûl tcûl> <GE/BR: dje^e gûl tcel, dje^e gûl tcel, dje^e kûl tcûl> <Sa/BR: ts[...]ê [k^c, q']wûł ts'ûł>

djee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* split O up. ♦ (der. of <**djee-(ghin).._____**> splitting, **lh-** lh-classifier, √**GHAALH/GHAAL'** propel stick-like/animate O) <GN/BR: tce heL gal + >

djee-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal' *vt* kick O open, split O (kicking). ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* **djee'ghilhtaal'** he kicked it open • *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* **djee'ilhtaal'** he kicked it open • *opt. 3obv. + 3 obj.* **djee'yolhtaalh** he may kick it open) ♦ (der. of <**djee-(ghin).._____**> splitting, **lh-** lh-classifier, √**TAALH** step/move foot) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dje^e il tal^e, dje^e gûl tal^e, dō ha^e dje^e gûl tal^e, dje^e yôl tal kwûc> <GE/BR: dje^e gûl tal^e> <Sa/BR: ts'ê yôł t'ál, ts'ê yôł t'ál k'wic dja'>

djee..ghiltaal' *vp* be kicked in two

djee-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* cut O in two, split O open (cutting). ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* **djee'ghint'aats'** he divided it • *opt. 3anim. + 3 obj.* **djee'ot'aas** he may cut it in two) ♦ (der. of <**djee-(ghin).._____**> splitting, √**T'AAS/T'AATS** cut) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: je^e ô t'as kwûc, dje^e gûn t'as, dje^e gûn t'ats> <GE/BR: dje^e gûn t'ats> <Sa/BR: tc'ê gûn t'ats', tc'e' gûn t'ats>

djee..ghitt'aats' *vp* be cut in two

djee..ghitt'aats' *vp* be split, be cut in two. ♦ (*perf. + 3anim. obj.* **djeekowitt'aats'** he was split) ♦ (der. of <**djee-(ghin).._____**> splitting, √**T'AAS/T'AATS** cut) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: je^e ô t'as kwûc, dje^e gûn t'as, dje^e gûn t'ats> <GE/BR: dje^e gûn t'ats> <Sa/BR: tc'ê gûn t'ats', tc'e' gûn t'ats>

djee..ghitt'aats' *vp* be cut in two

djee..ghitt'aats' *vp* be split, be cut in two. ♦ (*perf. + 3anim. obj.* **djeekowitt'aats'** he was split) ♦ (der. of <**djee-(ghin).._____**> splitting, √**T'AAS/T'AATS** cut) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: je^e ô t'as kwûc, dje^e gûn t'as, dje^e gûn t'ats> <GE/BR: dje^e gûn t'ats> <Sa/BR: tc'ê gûn t'ats', tc'e' gûn t'ats>

of **d-2** d-classifier, **djee-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats'** cut O in two) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e kū wût t'ats>

djeeh *n a* **1) pitch, tree gum, resin.** ♦ (*wh*: diltciik 'yellow pine', nee'dilbai 'gray pine') • (*cnst*: dilniik' **1** 'whistle (n)', dilniik' **2** 'bone whistle', dilniik'-lheeghili' 'double whistle', keebil **1** 'knife', P-k'ee-(s)..lht'aan 'stick on (as with pitch)') **2) pitchwood.** ♦ (*wh*: kwong' **1** 'fire') {*PAth*: **džě:χ, -dže:q'e' 'pitch, gum, resin'} {*PCalAth*: *dže:χ} {*cf. Hupa*: jeh 'pitch, tar'} {*cf. Mattole*: dje' 'gum'} {*cf. Wailaki*: jeh 'pitch'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dje' > <GE/BR: dje' > <Es/GM: tcě... > <Me/GM: Chěh-... > <Lo/LM: tje >

Djeeh Kwaat'aash *n a* **Throwing Burning Pitch ceremony, Winter New Moon ceremony.** ("prayer and ceremony held at time of any new moon in winter--boys and girls born in summer threw blazing pitch at the new moon as it rose to strengthen its warmth." (Loeb, p.21)) (pitch - give flaming thing (the pitch) to it (the moon)) ♦ (comp. of **djeeh** pitch, **P-ghaa-(nin)..t'aash/t'aan** give fire to P) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tje kwa toc >

djeeh-ghi'aal' *n a* **pine pitch, chewing pitch.** (pine-pitch used as chewing gum (per Essene element 356, p.10; Driver element 422, p.317)) ♦ (*wh*: diltciik 'yellow pine', nee'dilbai 'gray pine') ♦ (comp. of **djeeh** pitch, **gh..'aal'** chew along, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcěy'ial >

djeeh-ghilheeh *n a* **black paint.** (made from soot of burning pitch/resin) ♦ (*syn*: tee'oo 'black paint') • (*mat*: yeehlitcee' 'soot') ♦ (comp. of **djeeh** pitch, **..ghillheegh** be smeared, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Chěh-yil-h'lā >

djeekowitt'aats' he was split *perf.* + *3anim. obj.* of **djee..ghitt'aats'** be cut in two ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e kū wût t'ats >

√**DJILH** *rt wet.* {*cf. Hupa*: chwil 'wet'} {*cf. Wailaki*: ki-l-chil=inj 'It is damp (weather).'} ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: ...dji'L > <GT/BR: ...tcūL > <GN/BR: ...djiL, ...tciL > <JPH/GM: ...džəx > <Me/GM: T'Chil', ...chil' > <Lo/LM: ...tcl >

tbilhdjilh *n a* coiled water basket

..tdjilh *vd* be wet

Toodjilhbii' *n a* Cahto/Winchester Flat

Toodjilhkwi't *n a* Cahto Hilltop

√**DJII** ♦ **MOM**, *impf.*, **MOM** *impf.* of √**DJII/DJIIN**

***djii'** *n ia* **1) heart. 2) (fig.) mind. 3) center of emotion, "heart".** (used in verbs and phrases of emotional states) ♦ (*refl. poss.3pl. poss.* **aakaashdjii'** *their own heart(s), his heart*'⁶ *Isg. poss.* **ishdjii'** *my heart* • **kwdjii'** *his heart/mind* • *Isg. poss.* **shdjii'** *my heart* • **uudjii'** *its heart*) (heart) {*PAth*: **???) {*cf. Hupa*: -je:y', -je:', -je:ye' 'state of mind, way of thinking; heart, breast (metaphorical)} {*cf. Wailaki*: -djiiyee': Bū-che'-yě 'Heart' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ji > <GT/BR: s tcī^e, s dji ye, s dji..., s tcī..., ō dji^e, ū dji būñ, kuu tcī^e, kuu dji, kw tcī^e > <GE/BR: -dji^e, -tcī^e, c dji^e, c tcī^e > <GN/BR: ic tcī^e, a kac tcī > <Sa/BR: s' ts'ī', ū djī, ū djī būñ > <Me/GM: S'chē > <GN/BR: ctcī >

-djii(-) *v: 12-incorp ifx heart.* {*PAth*: **džre:(y) 'inc heart'} {*cf. Hupa*: -je:'-} {*cf. Wailaki*: jii-, ji-'mind(chest)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dji..., dji^e... > <GE/BR: -dji^e >

P-djii'-doo-(nin)..sit *vd* **P** to be lonesome, "**P's heart not to beat**". ♦ (*opt.* 3 + 2*pl. obl.*

nohdjiiidoo'osit *you (pl.) may be lonesome* • *perf. 3+ 1sg. obl. shdjiiidoonsit I am lonesome* • *impf. 3+ 1sg. obl. shdjiiidoosit I am lonesome* • *impf. 3+ 1sg. obl. shdjiiidoositsit I am lonesome*) ♦ (comp. of **-djii'()**- heart--inc stem, **doo=** NEG, **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, √**SIT**₃ pound, lit. 'one's heart not to beat') {cf. *Wailaki: Che-tsun-ti' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s tcī dō sūt, dō s tcī dō sūt tē le, nō jī dō o sūt dūñ, s djī dōn sūt dī > <GN/BR: s djī dō + n sūt > <GN/BR: stcī dō tcūt >

P-djii'..ghiltik *vp P to be killed*. ♦ (*perf. + 3anim. obl. kwdjii'ghiltik he/she was killed* • *perf. + 1sg. obl. shdjii'ghiltik I was killed* • *perf. 3+ 3 obl. uudjii'ghiltik it was killed*) ♦ (der. of **l-** l-classifier, **P-djii'-(ghin)..lhtik/tik'** kill P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s jī gūl tūk de^e, dō ha^es tcī gūl tūk būn ja^e, dō ha^e stcī gūl tūk būn ja^e, o djī gūl tūk, o djī gūl tūk, ku djī gūl tūk >

P-djii'-(ghin)..lhtik/tik' *vt kill P*. ♦ (*opt. 1pl. + 3anim. obl. kwdjii'diltik let us kill him* • *impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obl. kwdjii'olhtik you (pl.) kill him; kill him! (pl.)* • *impf. 1pl. + 2sg. obl. ndjii'diltik we kill you (sg.)* • *opt. 3anim. + 2sg. obl. ndjii'tc'olhtik let him kill you (sg.)* • *impf. 1pl. + 2sg. obl. ndjii'diltik we kill you (sg.)* • *impf. 2pl. + 1sg. obl. sdjii'olhtik you (pl.) kill me; kill me! (pl.)* • *impf. 2sg. + 1sg. obl. shdjii'ilhtik you (sg.) kill me; kill me! (sg.)* • *impf. 2pl. + 3 obl. uudjii'olhtik you (pl.) kill it; kill it! (pl.)* • *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl. uudjii'tc'istik he killed her*) ♦ (comp. of **-djii'()**- heart--inc stem, **(ghin)..lhtik** burst, lit. 'burst one's heart') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^es tcī ūl tūk, s jī oL tūk, n jī dūl tūk tē le, dō n djī dūl tūk tē le, dō n tcī dūl tūk tē le, dō jī dūl tūk tē le, dō n djī dūl tūk tē le, dō n tcī dūl tūk tē le, dō djī dūl tūk tē le, ku jī dūl tūk, o jī^e oL tūk būñ, o jī oL tūk būñ, o jī oL tūk de^e, dō ha^e o jī oL tūk, ku jī oL tūk te^e, n jī tc'oL tūk ūñ, ku djī sīL tūk e, o tcī tc'ūs tūk, o djī tc'is tūk, o djī tc'ūs tūk ūt > <GE/BR: s djī oL tūk, o djī tc'ūs tūk ūt > <GN/BR: o djī + o' L tūk būñ >

djii'itc *n a wild strawberry, strawberry*. (*Fragaria chiloensis; F. vesca*) ("Eaten: strawberries (gic); elderberries (gonso); raspberries (nonaklitc); blackberries (koc); huckleberries (saltel); manzanita berries; madroña berries (when sweet)" (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*gen: kwosh 3 'berry'*) ♦ (der. of ***djii'** heart, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chi'ch > <GN/BR: djitc > <Es/GM: jīitc > <GN/BR: djitc > <Lo/LM: gic >

P-djii'-naa-n-(nin)..aa'aa' *vt P to ponder, study about*. ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3anim. obl. kwdjii'-naan'aa he pondered*) ♦ (der. of **-djii'()**- heart--inc stem, **naa-n-(nin)..aa'aa'**₁ move about, lit. 'P's mind to move about') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku tcī^e nān 'a >

P-djii'-n-(ghees)..aa'aa' *vs P to decide to do X, plan to X; P's heart to become set on X*. ♦ (*perf. 3+ 2sg. obl. ndjii'-nghis'aa' you (sg.) decided to do X*) ♦ (comp. of **-djii'()**- heart--inc stem, **n-gh-s..aa'aa'** become extended, lit. 'heart to become extended') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n djī^e n gūs 'a^e ē >

P-djii'-noo-(ghin)..ls'it *vd P to be glad, "P's heart to fall"*. ♦ (*impf. 3+ 1sg. obl. shdjii'-nools'it I am glad because X*) ♦ (der. of **-djii'()**- heart--inc stem, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **noo-(ghin)..ls'it** fall down, lit. 'P's heart falls to a limit') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s tcī^e nōl sūt de >

P-djii'-n-(s)..aa'aa' *vs P want to do X badly, P to intend to do X, incline toward X, have P's heart set on X*. ♦ (*perf. 3+ 2sg. obl. ndjii'-nees'aa' you want to X badly*) ♦ (der. of **-djii'()**- heart--inc stem, **n-(s)..aa'aa'** extend mentally, lit. 'P's mind extends to X') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n djī^e

n es ^aē >

djiidinggooyaantc *n a Swainson's thrush, russet-back thrush. (Catharus ustulatus)* ♦ (comp. of ***djii'** heart, =**ding** place, **gooyaanee'** star, -**tc** diminutive suffix, lit. 'little stars on the heart-place, pres. referring to the speckled breast') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcī dūñ qō yants, tcī dūn gō yantc, djī dūñ gō yantc >

djiiding-s'aang *n a afterbirth, placenta.* (buried (per Essene element 1344, p.32; Driver element 1844, p.349)

"Kato: Afterbirth buried in rodent hole where some anima sure to get it." (Driver note to element 1846, p.406)) ♦ (comp. of ***djii'** heart, =**ding** place, **s..'aan** lie motionless (solid O), =**i** NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: jitũñsañ >

√**DJII/DJIIN** *rt shine.* ♦ (*MOM*impf. √**DJII** • *NEU*perf. √**DJIIN**) {*P*ATH: ***l-D-|d3re:n 'S ???'*} {*PCal*ATH: **dzi:n*} {cf. *Hupa: ni-l-je:n 'it is bright, shining'*} <GT/BR: ...l djī ye > **ch'..ldjii/djiin** vs shine

P-djii-(ghin)..yaan *vt like, want.* (P to like S) ♦ (*perf.* 3+ *1sg. obl.* **eshdjiiyaan** *I like him* • *impf.* 3anim. + 3anim. *obl.* **kwdjiiyaang** *he likes them* • *impf.* 3+ 3anim. *obl.* **kwdjiiyaan** *he likes it/them* • *perf.* + *1pl. obl.* + 3 *obj.* **nohdjiiyaan** *we want it* • *impf.* 3+ *1pl. obl.* **nohdjiiyaang** *we want it/them* • *impf.* 2sg. + *1sg. obl.* **shdjii'nyaan** *I like you* • *impf.* 3anim. + *1sg. obl.* **shdjii'yaan** *I like him* • *perf.* 3+ *1sg. obl.* **shdjii'ghinyaang** *I want it* • *impf.* 3+ 3anim. *obj.* + *1sg. obl.* **shdjii'kwyaaan** *I like him* • *impf.* 3+ *1sg. obl.* **shdjiiyaan** *I like it*) ♦ (der. of -**djii'**(^o)- heart--inc stem, √**YAAN**₄ grow, lit. 'to grow in one's heart') {cf. *Wailaki: sh-e=jí-l-lai 'You don't like me.'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c jī ya ne, s tcī ya nē, s jī ya ne, s jī ya nē, dō c jī ya ne, dō s tcī kuu yan, dō s tcī kuu yan ûñ gī, dō c jī kuu ya nē, nō tcī yañ, nō djī ya ne, dō nō jī ya ne, dō kw djī yan, s tcī gūn yañ, s tcī gūn ya nē > <GE/BR: dō s tcī kuu yan ûñ gī, dō kw jī yan > <GN/BR: dō kwī djī + yañ yanī > <Sa/BR: c tcī ' yān, c tcī n yāan > <GN/BR: stcī n ya, dō es tcī n yañ >

P-oodjii-(ghin)..yaan *vt P to like/love S*

djiikwong'chow *n a tarantula, "big fire heart" spider. (one or more species of Mygalomorphae)* ♦ (*sim.:* yaalh'aang 'spider', yaintaang 'trap-door spider') ♦ (comp. of ***djii'** heart, **kwong'** fire, -**chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: jī kwōñ tcō > <Me/GM: che-ko_n/-cho >

Djiikwong'chow *n a Tarantula, Big Spider, Fire-Heart Spider.* (large spider that kept fire wrapped under its legs until Coyoto managed to steal it (see Goddard/Bill Ray Story V: The Securing of Fire)) ♦ (comp. of **djiikwong'chow** tarantula) <GT/BR: jī kwōñ tcō > <Me/GM: che-ko_n/-cho >

√**DJIIN** ♦ *NEU*, *perf.*, *NEU perf.* of √**DJII/DJIIN**

djiinaa tishghiish-tcing *adv noon.* ♦ (comp. of **djiing** day, **naa**-₃ iterative/reversative, <**ti**-(**s**)..____> go along, √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O, -**tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: djī na tic gīc tcañ >

djiinchow *adv yet day, while still day.* (as in the evening, before it becomes night) (day-AUG) ♦ (der. of **djiing** day, -**chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: djīn tcō, djīñ tcō >

djiing *n a day, daytime.* {*P*ATH: ***d3re:n*} {*PCal*ATH: **dzi:n*} {cf. *Hupa: je:nis, day; jingkyoh-ding, daytime*} {cf. *Wailaki: jin 'day'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: jīñ > <GT/BR: jīñ > <GE/BR:

djiñ > <GN/BR: djiñ > <Sa/BR: djiñ >

diidjiin *adv* today

ghin..djiin *vi* become day

kwanlhaan djiing *adv* every day

uudjiing *n a* about day

djiing naaghai *n a* sun, "day traveler". (day traveler) ♦ (*syn:* shaa₁ 2 'sun', shaa-s'aang 'sun') ♦ (comp. of **djiing** day, **naaghai** moon) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: jiñnagai > <Lo/LM: djiñ nagai >

djiing neesding *adv* all day long. ♦ (comp. of **djiing** day, **neesding** far/high) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: djiñ nes dñ >

djiing-hit *adv* 1) daytime. 2) (*spec.*) midday. ("The day was divided as follows:

te ha, early in the morning

te tanet, late in the morning

djiñhit, midday

ca cenonyai, afternoon (sundown)

ulgulit, getting dark

ca kulgel, night (dark)" (Loeb, p.20)) ♦ (der. of **djiing** day, =hit when) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: djiñ hñt > <GN/BR: djiñ hñt > <Me/GM: Ching'-het > <Lo/LM: djiñhit >

P-djii(-s)..lhtik *vt* kill P. ♦ (*perf. 1sg. + 3anim. obl. kwdjii'siilhtik'* I killed him • *opt. 2pl. + 1sg. obl. shdjii'olhtik* you (pl) kill me; kill me! • *opt. 3anim. + 1sg. obl. shdjii'tc'olhtik* let him kill me • *perf. 3anim. + 1sg. obl. shdjiis'istik* he is killing me • *impf. 3obv. + 1sg. obl. shdjiyiilhtik* one kills me • *perf. 2sg. + 3 obl. uudjii'silhtik* you killed it • *perf. 1sg. + 3 obl. uudjii'siilhtik'* I killed it • *perf. 2pl. + 3 obl. uudjii'solhtik* you (pl.) kill it • *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl. uudjii'stiltik* he killed it • *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl. uudjii'tc'istik* s/he killed him/her it • *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl. uudjii'yiistik'* she killed him) ♦ (der. of -djii(-)- heart--inc stem, s-₁ s-conjugation/mode, (ghin)..lhtik burst) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s tcī ōl tñk, s tcī tc'ōl tñk ja^e, ū jī yis tñk, ū jī yis tñk e, ū jī yis tñk ke, ō tcī s tñl tñk, ō jī sñl tñk ge, ō jī sōl tñk de^e, s djī sñs tñk, ō jī sñl tñk e, ō tcī tc'ūs tñk, ō djī tc'is tñk, ō djī tc'ūs tñk ùt, s tcī yñl tñk tē le > <GE/BR: s djī ōl tñk, ō djī tc'ūs tñk ùt, ō jī sōl tñk de^e >

djii(-s)..lhtik/tik' *vt* kill O. ♦ (*perf. 3obv. djiiyiistik* he killed them) ♦ (der. of -djii(-)- heart--inc stem, s-₁ s-conjugation/mode, (ghin)..lhtik burst) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcī yis tñk kñt >

***djiishiishtee'** *n ia* lungs. (including those of humans) ♦ (*sim.:* *deeskee' 'lungs') ♦ (*1sg. poss. shdjiishiishtee'* my lungs • *3 poss. uudjiishiishtee'* his lungs) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū djī cic te^e > <GE/BR: -djī cīc te^e > <Sa/BR: ū djī ' s'is't'e' > <GN/BR: stcī cīc tē >

djiitcwotc *n a* black-headed grosbeak. (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: djitc wōts, tcītc wōtc, tcītc watc > <Sa/BR: djī tc' wōtc, tcītc wōtc >

djiyiistik he killed them *perf. 3obv.* of **djii(-s)..lhtik/tik'** kill O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcī yis tñk kñt >

***djodjiilh** *n ia* kidney. ♦ (*1sg. poss. shdjodjiilh* my kidney • *3 poss. uudjodjiilh* his kidney(s)) {*cf. Hupa: -jonjol*} {*cf. Wailaki: Bñ-nah-cho'-lă 'Kidneys' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s tcō djīl, ū tcō tcīl bññ > <GE/BR: -tcō djīl, c tcō djīl > <GN/BR: is tcō djīl > <Sa/BR: s'

ts' ǝ djɪ̄ > <GN/BR: c tcō djũ̄L >

√DJOOL' ♦ MOM , perf., MOM perf. of √DJOOLH/DJOOL' roll

√DJOOLH ♦ MOM , impf., MOM impf. of √DJOOLH/DJOOL' roll

√DJOOLH/DJOOL' *rt roll*. ♦ (MOMperf. √DJOOL' • MOMimpf. √DJOOLH) {PAth: **dʒəʁʁʁ
'ball'} {PCalAth: *dʒəwot} {cf. Hupa: jiwol 'round like a ball, spherical' 'ball, round object'} {cf. Wailaki: djighoolh 'shinny ball': Chũ-gõh^{hl} 'Game of lacrosse' 'The ball' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: ...djōl > <GE/BR: -djōl^e >

taah-naa-(s)..djoohl/djool' *vi* roll back out of fire/water

ttcolchow *n a* wagon

djoosh *n a* hollow. (of a tree) ♦ (*loc. djoosh-bii' in a hollow*) (hollow - in it) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: djōc bī^e, tc tcōs, tc tcōs bī^e > <GN/BR: ...tcī tcōs... >

ch'djoosh *n a* hollow

djoosh-bii' *in a hollow loc. of djoosh hollow* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: djōc bī^e >

E e

eshdjiinyaan I like him *perf. 3 + 1sg. obl. of P-djii-(ghin)..yaan like* ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: dō
es tcī n yañ >

Ee ee

ee- *v: 11-adverbial pfx transitional, become.* {PAth: **i:- 'semelfactive, transitional'} {cf. Hupa: P-
e:-(w)- 'used to form transitional bases'} {cf. Wailaki: 'i-, 'e- 'INC'} <GT/BR: e... > <GE/BR:
e... > <GN/BR: e... > <Sa/BR: é^c... >

ee-(s)..'aa/aa' *vx* be a row

ee..tgai *vd* become white

ee..tshin *vd* become black

P-ee-₁ *v: 11-adverbial pfx 1) against P, in contact with P. 2) on P.* {PAth: **O-/e:= 'in contact with
O'} {PCalAth: *-e:} {cf. Wailaki: -ee- 'against'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: be- >

bee'aat'eegh *n a* school

ch'eest *n a* mortar hopper basket

P-ee-(ghees)..lhkeegh/kee' *vt* finish P

<P-ee-(ghin)..____ > *vprefixset*

P-ee-kw..sin *vd* P to be ugly

<P-ee-(nin)..____ > *vprefixset* against P

P-ee-noo-(ghin)..sin *vt* hide P

P-ee-t-(ghin)..lhshaa' *vt* mix O into P

P-ee-t-(ghin)..sii' *vt* place one's head against P

P-gha-naa-ch'-ee-(s)..iin/iin' *vt* try to stop O from P

kee'aat'eeh *n a boys' elementary school*

seebeech'isbaat' *n a bird sp.*

P-ee-2 *vd: 11-adverbial pfx as X as P, comparative.* <GE/BR: be->

E e

-ee' *n sfx possessive suffix.* {P*ATH*: ***-ə?*} {P*CalAth*: **-e?*} {*cf. Wailaki: -e' 'POSS'*} ♦ Source forms:

<Cu/BO: ...é> <GT/BR: ...e^é, ...e, ...ī^é, ...^é> <GE/BR: ...e, ...ī> <GN/BR: ...e', ...e> <Sa/BR: ...e', ...i', ...é'> <Es/GM: ...ī> <JPH/GM: ...æ> <Me/GM: ...ě, ...e> <GN/BR: ...E> <Lo/LM: ...it>

bintc-soolee' *n a baleen*

ch'see'chow *n a bullsnake*

***daabaatee'** *n ia lip(s)*

dist'eeh-k'oon'ee' *n a madrone berries*

***eeshaakeet-ee'** *n ia shadow*

***kaak'ee'** *n ia net*

***lhook'ee** *n ia salmon (poss.)*

***naadoosee'** *n ia eyebrow*

***nee'** *n ia lower leg*

***soosee'** *n ia stinger*

***yeeghee'** *n ia house (dwelling)*

yeehlitcee' *n a soot*

***yiits'nee'** *n ia cheek*

***daa'** *n ia mouth*

***keetaal'** *n ia heel*

***ts'inee'** *n ia leg*

Ee ee

P-ee..din vi 1) (*fig.*) **P to die.** (imp) ♦ (*syn:* kw-ti-(s)..ghee/ghee' 'all die', P-k'it..tghaalh 'pl keep dying', yiitc' tc'ee..k'aas/k'aats' 'die', yiitc' tc'ee..ls'it 'die') **2)** (*prim.*) **P to be missing, be lacking.** ♦ (*opt.* + 3 *obl.* **bee'odin** *let it die* • *impf.* + 3 *obl.* **beeding** *it is dead* • *impf.* + 3 *anim. obl.* **keedin** *he died* • *opt.* + 2 *sg. obl.* **nee'oding** *may you (sg.) die* • *cust.* + 1 *sg. obl.* **shee'eedin** *I die* • *opt.* + 1 *sg. obl.* **shee'odin** *let me die* • *impf.* + 1 *sg. obl.* **sheeding** *I died*) ♦ (der. of **P-ee-1** on/against P, √**DIN**₁ be missing) {P*ATH*: ***O-/e:-dən 'without O'*} {P*CalAth*: **'e:..din*} {*cf. Hupa: 'e:=din*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ce dûñ kwañ hût, ce din nē kwañ nañ, ce dûñ nē kwañ nañ, ce diñ kwaï, ce dûñ kwaï, be din, be dûñ, be dûn, be dûñ kwañ, ke din, ke dûn, dō ha^e ke dûn, ce e dûn tē le, ce ō dûn nûñ, ne ō dûñ, ne ō dûn ja^e, ne ō dûn nûn, ne ō dûn nûñ, dō ha^e be ō dûn ja^e, be ō dûn kwûc> <GE/BR: ce dûn ne, ce dûn tē le,

ne ō dūñ, ne^e ō dūn, ce e dūn tē le > <Me/GM: Pā-tin' >

P-ee-gh..deelh *vi* be dying

P-ee-naa..din *vi* P to die again

kwaan-beedin skii *n a* woman after miscarriage

naaghai shaa beediin-ee *n a* waning crescent moon

shaa bee..din *vi* month to pass

P-ee-gh..deelh *vi* be dying, going to die. ♦ (*prog.* + 3 *obl.* **beeghideelh** *it is dying, going to die*) ♦ (der. of **gh-₂** PROG, **P-ee..din** P to die/be missing, **-lh** progressive suffix, √DIN₁ be missing) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: begutele >

naaghai beeghideel-ee *n a* waning gibbous moon

P-ee-(ghees)..lhkeegh/kee' *vt* finish P. ♦ (*impf.* 3*obv.* + 3 *obl.* **bee'ilhkeegh** *he finished* • *prog.* 1*sg.* + 3 *obl.* **beegheeshkeegh** *I am finishing*) ♦ (der. of **P-ee-₁** on/against P, **ghees-** ghees-conjugation, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √KEEGH/KEE' finish) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be il ke get, be gec ke ge > <GE/BR: be il ke get, be gec ke ge >

P-ee..ghilkee' *vp* P to be finished. ♦ (*perf.* + 3 *obl.* **beelkee'** *it was finished*) {cf. *Hupa*: P-e:=(wi-l-xe')} {cf. *Wailaki*: b-ee=l-ke' '[War] is finished'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bēl ke^e > <GE/BR: bel ke^e >

<**P-ee-(ghin).._____**> *vprefixset* against P. ♦ (der. of **P-ee-₁** on/against P, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be..., bē..., be gūn..., be gūt..., ke gūt... > <GE/BR: be..., be gūn..., ke gūt... > <GN/BR: be..., bē..., be ī..., be wō..., be ya gū..., be o..., be ya o... > <Lo/LM: begu... >

P-ee-naa-(ghin)..tbilh/biil' *vi* basketfull O to come back to P

P-ee-t-(ghin)..lhshaa' *vt* mix O into P

P-ee-t-(ghin)..sii' *vt* place one's head against P

P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa' *vt* roast P, cook P by roasting. ♦ (*sim.*: <dee-d-(ghin).._____ > 'into fire') ♦ (*impf.* 3*anim.* + 3 *obl.* **bee'ilhnaa** *he roasts it* • *opt.* 3*anim.* + 3 *obl.* **bee'olhnaa'** *let him roast it* • *opt.* 1*pl.* + 3 *obl.* **beediinaa'** *let us roast it* • *perf.* 2*sg.* + 3 *obl.* **beeghilhnaa'** *you (sg) roasted it* • *perf.* 1*sg.* + 3 *obl.* **beeghiilhnaa'** *I roasted it* • *impf.* 2*pl.* + 3 *obl.* **beelhnaa** *roast it! (sg), you roast it* • *opt.* 1*sg.* + 3 *obl.* **beeshnaa'** *let me roast it* • *perf.* 2*pl.* + 3 *obl.* **beewolhnaa'** *you (pl) roasted it* • *perf.* 3*anim.dist.* + 3 *obl.* **beeyaa'ghilhnaa'** *they roasted it* • *opt.* 3*anim.dist.* + 3 *obl.*

beeyaa'olhnaa' *let them roast it*) ♦ (der. of <**P-ee-(ghin).._____**>, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √NAA/NAA'₁ roast) {cf. *Hupa*: P-e:=(w)-l-na:/na'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bec na^e > <GE/BR: bec na^e > <GN/BR: bec na, bel na, bēl na, be īl na, be īl na he, be īl na he, be dūl na, be dūl na e, be wōl na, be ol na, be ya ōl na, be ya gūl na ūngī >

P-ee-(ghin)..sit *vt* pound O against P, mash O against P. ♦ (der. of <**P-ee-(ghin).._____**>, √SIT₃ pound) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: besitc >

Tciichaang Got' Bee'sittc *n a* Mashing White Oak Acorns on the Knee (boy's name)

P-ee-(ghin)..tt'eegh *vt* 1) **P to be taught. 2) teach P.** ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obl.* **beeghitt'eegh** *he taught them* • *perf.* 3+ 3 *anim. obl.* **keeghitt'eegh** *he taught them*) ♦ (der. of **d-₂** d-classifier, **P-ee-(ghin)..t'eegh** *teach P*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ke gût t'eg, be gût t'eg> <GE/BR: ke gût t'eg>

P-ee-(ghin)..t'eegh *vt* **teach P.** ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *anim. obj.* **keeghitt'eegh** *he taught them*) ♦ (der. of <**P-ee-(ghin).._____**>, √T'EEGH₁ *teach*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be gûn t'eg> <GE/BR: be gûn t'eg, be gûn teg, be gûn t'eg>

eehee *interj* **that is so, yes.** ♦ (*unspec. var.* **eehee'**) {PCalAth: *eehee} {cf. *Wailaki: ehe* 'yes', 'eehe' 'alright'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ē he> <GE/BR: ē he, e he^ε>

eehee' ♦ *unspec. var. of of eehee* that is so <GE/BR: e he^ε>

eehtgai *it gets white trtl. impf. 3 of ee..tgai* become white ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: et ga ye kwa nañ> <GE/BR: et ga ye kwa nañ> <Sa/BR: é't[k',k']āyé'>

eehtshiin *it/they became black trtl. impf. 3 of ee..tshin* become black ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: et cī nē kwa nān> <GE/BR: et cī nē kwa nān>

P-ee-kw..sin *vd* **P to be ugly.** ♦ (*impf.* 3 *areal+ 3 obl.* **beekwsing** *it is ugly*) ♦ (der. of **P-ee-₁** on/against P, **ko-₂** areal subject/object, √SIN₂ in 'be ugly') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bek sũñ hīt>

eelht'iing *n* a **yellow-flowered clover.** (*Triphysaria versicolor*) (Unclear which species of yellow-flowered edible greens, but owl-clover (*Triphysaria versicolor*) is the best local candidate. "Yellow-fowered clover" (Essene, p.86)

"Clover (cestañ) gathered in baskets by women in spring; flowers, leaves eaten. Made pinole from seeds in summer. Clover varieties: eltiñ (carrot seed taste); tantel (flat leaves; peppery); nakontol (salty); salco (parsnip taste)." (Loeb, p.47) ♦ (*gen:* **naakong 1** 'clover', **shasht'aang' 2** 'clover') {cf. *Wailaki: lhit'iin: LE lhit'iN* 'yellow-flowered clover'} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ẽłt'iñ> <Lo/LM: eltiñ>

P-ee-naa..din *vi* **P to die again.** (This is said of a baby in a story, kept by Chipmunk and Raven and fed by suckling on venison.) ♦ (*impf.* 3+ 3 *obl.* **beenaadin** *it died again*) ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, **P-ee..din** *P to die/be missing*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be na dûn>

P-ee-naa-(ghin)..tbilh/biil' *vi* **basketfull O to come back to P.** ♦ (*impf.* 2*sg.*+ 1*sg. obj.* **sheenaantbilh** *you (sg.) come back to me (as basketful O); come back to me! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, <**P-ee-(ghin).._____**>, √BIITL'₂ classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ce nûn t bûl, ce nan t bûl> <GE/BR: ce nan t bûl>

P-ee-naa-(nin)..l'ai' *vt* **try P again, test P again.** (*imp*) ♦ (*opt.* 1*pl.*+ 3 *obl.* **beenaadil'ai'** *let us try again* • *impf.* 1*sg.*+ 3 *obl.* **beenaash'ai'** *I try again*) ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, **P-ee-(nin)..l'ai'** *try P*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be nac ^εai^ε tē le, be na dûl ^εai^ε>

P-ee-naa-yi..lhkaa/kaan *vi* **P spend the night, P pass the night.** ♦ (*impf.* 3*nat.phen.*+ 1*pl. obl.* **nheenailhkaa** *we pass the night* • *opt.* 3*nat.phen.*+ 1*pl. obl.* **nheenaiyolhkaa** *let us spend the*

night) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, **yi**-₂ natural phenomenon subject, **P-ee-yi-(s)..lhkaa/kaan** P to spend the night, √**KAA**₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n he naiL ka tē le, n he nai yōL ka ja^e>

<P-ee-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* against P. ♦ (der. of **P-ee**-₁ on/against P, **n**-₃ n-conjugation prefix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be..., ben..., be nûn..., be nûl...> <GE/BR: ben...>

P-ee-(nin)..baat' *vt* embrace against P. (e.g. a post) ♦ (*perf.* 3anim.+ 3 obl. **beetc'maat'** *he embraced it (post)*) ♦ (der. of <P-ee-(nin)..____> against P, √**BAAT'** slap) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be tc' ma dût>

P-ee-(nin)..leegh *vi* **1) swim into P (a net).** (as a fish) **2) swim by, swim past.** ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 obl. **beenileegh** *it (fish) swam into it (net); it swam past it*) ♦ (der. of <P-ee-(nin)..____> against P, √**LEE**GH₁ swim underwater) {cf. *Hupa: P-e:=ni-(w)-liw*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be nûl lē', be nûl le>

P-ee-(nin)..l'ai' *vt* try P, taste P, test P. ♦ (*perf.* 3anim.+ 3 obl. **bee'l'ai'** *he tried it* • *opt.* 1pl.+ 3 obl. **beedil'ai'** *let us try it* • *impf.* 3+ 3 obl. **beel'ai'** *it/they tried* • *opt.* 1sg.+ 3 obl. **beesh'ai'** *let me try it* • *perf.* 3anim.dist.+ 3 obl. **beeyaa'l'ai'** *it/they tasted them (many things)* • *impf.* 3dist.+ 3 obl. **beeyaalh'ai'** *they tried it* • *impf.* 1sg.+ 3 obl. **chin-meesh'ai'** *I will try a tree*) ♦ (der. of <P-ee-(nin)..____> against P, l- l-classifier, √**AI'** (in 'try')) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bec^e ai^e, tcum mec^e ai^e, bel^e ai^e, be dûl^e ai^e, be ya^e l'ai^e> <GE/BR: bec^e ai^e, be dûl^e ai^e, be ya^el ai^e, be ya^el ai^e> <GN/BR: be ya lai +, be yal ai +> <Sa/BR: bec' ai'>

P-ee-naa-(nin)..l'ai' *vt* try P again

P-ee-(nin)..lhkeegh/kee' *vt* finish P. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 obl. **beelhkee'** *it is finished* • *perf.* 1sg.+ 3 obl. **beeniilhee'** *I finished* • *perf.* 2pl.+ 3 obl. **beenolhee'** *you (pl) finish*) ♦ (der. of <P-ee-(nin)..____> against P, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √**KEEGH/KEE'** finish) {cf. *Hupa: P-e:=(n)-t-xiw/xē'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: beL ke^e, be nîL ke^e e, be nîL ke^e e', be nōL ke^e de^e> <GE/BR: beL ke^e, be nîL ke^e e> <Sa/BR: bê nîl k'é'ê>

P-ee-(nin)..t'aagh *vi* fly up against P, fly up to P. ♦ (*impf.* 2sg.+ 3 obl. **beent'aagh** *you (sg) fly up to it*) ♦ (der. of <P-ee-(nin)..____> against P, √**T'AAGH** fly/sling) {cf. *Wailaki: m-e=n-t'ah* 'you fly up.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ben t'a, ben t'a tē le> <GE/BR: ben t'a tē le>

P-ee-n-(nin)..lhaat *vi* jump up against P, jump up into the sky. (as a star) ♦ (*impf.* 2sg.+ 3 obl. **beeninlhaat** *you (sg) jump up against it; jump up against it! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of <P-ee-(nin)..____> against P, √**LHAAT/LHAAGH** jump) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be nûn la>

P-ee-noo-(ghin)..sin *vt* hide P. ♦ (*prog.* 3+ 3 obl. **beenooghisin** *she hid it* • *impf.* 2pl.+ 3 obl. **beenoohsing** *you (pl) hide it; hide it! (pl)* • *impf.* 2sg.+ 3 obl. **beenoonsin** *you (sg.) hide it; hide it! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of **P-ee**-₁ on/against P, **noo**- reaching a limit, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, √**SIN**₄ hide) {cf. *Hupa: 'o:-ni-(w)-sin/sin'* keep it (knowledge, the facts of something) hidden, keep it secret} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be nō' sūñ, be nō sūñ, be nōn sūn kwañ ûñ gī, dō be nōn sūn kwan nañ, dō be nōn sūn kwan nañ, be nō gūs sūn> <GE/BR: be nō' sūñ, be nōn sūn kwañ ûñ gī,

be nō gūs sūn >

P-ee-n-(s)..ljit *vt* be afraid of P. ♦ (*perf.* 1sg.+ 3 *obl.* **beeneesiilhjit** *I am afraid of it* • *impf.* 3+ 3 *obl.* **beenlijit** *it is afraid of it, they are afraid* • *impf.* 2pl.+ 3 *anim. obl.* **keenolhjeet** *you (pl) are afraid of him* • *perf.* 1sg.+ 2sg. *obl.* **neesjit** *I am afraid of you*) ♦ (der. of **-P-ee-(s)..**_____ against P, **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, **l-** l-classifier, √**JIT** fear) {cf. *Hupa*: P-e:=ni-(s)-l-git} {cf. *Wailaki*: ni(s)..ljik: Nel-chuk' 'Afraid' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be nūl git, be nūl git ūt, be nē sīl git de, be nē sīl get de, nes tcūt, kē nōl get kwān hūt, wūn ye nel git > <GE/BR: be nē sīl git de, be nē sīl get de, be ne sīl git dī, kē nōl get kwān hūt, wūn ye nel git >

P-ghaan-ee-n-(s)..ljit *vt* be afraid of P

-P-ee-(s).._____ *vprefixset* against P. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bē..., be..., me..., bes..., be sī..., be tc'ūs... > <GE/BR: bē..., be..., me..., bes... > <Lo/LM: maso... >

P-ee-t-(s)..ghash/ghatc' *vt* bite P

ees'aa' a row was *perf.* 3 of **ee-(s)..'aa'aa'** be a row ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: es ^εa^ε > <GE/BR: es ^εa^ε >

ee-(s)..'aa'aa' *vx* be a row, line. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **ees'aa'** a row was) ♦ (der. of **ee-** transitional, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √**AA**. extend) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: es ^εa^ε > <GE/BR: es ^εa^ε >

dii'ing'-ees'aa' *adv* up there in a row

P-ee-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi* climb P, climb up against P. (as two or more people) ♦ (*opt.* 1pl.+ 3 *obl.* **beidilh** *let us climb it* • *impf.* 1pl.+ 3 *obl.* **beedilh** *we climb it*) ♦ (der. of **-P-ee-(s)..**_____ against P, √**DILH/DEEL'**₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bē dūl, be dūl kwān tē hit > <GE/BR: bē dūl >

P-ee-(s)..gheelh *vt* tie up a load against P. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *indf. obj.*+ 3 *obl.* **beech'isgheelh** *he tied it up as a load*) ♦ (der. of **-P-ee-(s)..**_____ against P, √**GHEELH**₁ bundle/pack) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be tc'ūs gel kwān >

P-ee-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O up against P. (s-pf) ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.*+ 3 *obl.* **beesghiing** *he carried it up against it*) ♦ (der. of **-P-ee-(s)..**_____ against P, √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bes giñ > <GE/BR: bes giñ >

P-ee-(s)..loos *vt* lead O up against P. ♦ (*impf.* 2pl.+ 3 *anim. obj.*+ 3 *obl.* **beekohloos** *you (pl.) lead him up it; lead him up! (pl)* • *impf.* 2pl.+ 1sg. *obj.*+ 3 *obl.* **beeshohloos** *you (pl.) lead me up; lead me up! (pl)*) ♦ (der. of **-P-ee-(s)..**_____ against P, √**LOOS** lead) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be cō' lōs, be kō' lōs > <GE/BR: be cō' lōs >

P-ee-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* whip stick-like/animate O against P, beat O against P. ♦ (der. of **-P-ee-(s)..**_____ against P, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**GHAALH/GHAAL'** propel stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ...masolgal >

chim-meesiilhghaal' *n* a shinny stick

P-ee-(s)..lhyiits' *vt* tie O against P, tie a rope to P. ♦ (*impf.* 3+ 3 *obl.* **beelhyiits** *he ties it against it* • *perf.* 1sg.+ 3 *obl.* **beesiilhhyiits'** *I tied it against it*) ♦ (der. of **-P-ee-(s)..**_____ against P, **lh-1** lh-

classifier, √YIITS' tie) {cf. Hupa: ...l-ye:ts'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûm mel yīts, be sîl yīts kwañ ha > <GE/BR: tcûm mel yīts >

bii'keeninch'it' chinmeelhyiits *n a net toggle*

chim-meelhyiits' *n a net stick*

P-ee-(s)..tish/taan *vt carry stick-like O up against P.* (s-pf) ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obl.* **beestaang** *he carried it/stick up against it*) ♦ (der. of **-P-ee-(s).._____** against P, √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bes tañ kwān >

P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi climb up against P.* (as one person) ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obl.* **beesyaa** *he climbed up against it* • *opt.* 1sg.+ 3 *obl.* **beeshaa'** *let me go up*) ♦ (der. of **-P-ee-(s).._____** against P, √YAA. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bes ya hût > <GE/BR: bes ya hût > <GN/BR: be ca >

daah-P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi sg. climb up onto P*

daah-taah-P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi sg. climb on bank P*

***eeshaakeet-ee'** *n ia shadow.* ♦ (3 *poss.* **beeshaakeetee'** *its shadow*) ♦ (der. of **shaakee't** shade, -**ee'** POSS suffix) {*Path: **shaket??*} {cf. Hupa: -xahxe'eh} {cf. shaakee't 'shade'} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: beca kete >

ee..tgai *vd get white, become white.* ♦ (*crop:* laashii' 1 'buckeye') ♦ (*trtl. impf.* 3 **eehtgai** *it gets white*) ♦ (der. of **ee-** transitional, **d**₋₂ d-classifier, √GAI be white) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: et ga ye kwa nañ > <GE/BR: et ga ye kwa nañ > <Sa/BR: é't[k',k']āyé' >

P-ee-t-(ghin)..lhshaa' *vt mix O into P, put O into P, mixing.* (e.g. sand) ♦ (*perf.* 3anim.+ 3 *obl.* **bee'teeghilshaa'** *she mixed it in (sand)*) ♦ (der. of **P-ee-**₋₁ on/against P, **<ti-(ghin).._____>** (in 'mix in', 'step on'), **lh-**₋₁ lh-classifier, √TCAA bury/cache, **<P-ee-(ghin).._____>**) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be te gûl ca^ε > <GE/BR: be te gûl ca^ε >

P-ee-t-(ghin)..sii' *vt place one's head against P.* ♦ (*perf.* 3anim.+ 3 *obl.* **bee'tghinsii'** *she had her head against it*) ♦ (der. of **P-ee-**₋₁ on/against P, **t-** inceptive, **gh-**₋₁ gh-conjugation, √SII'₁ head motion/location, **<P-ee-(ghin).._____>**) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be t gûn sî^ε > <GE/BR: be t gûn sî^ε >

P-ee-t-(s)..ghash/ghatc' *vt bite P.* ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obl.* **beeteeghatc'** *he bit it*) ♦ (der. of **-P-ee-(s).._____** against P, **<ti-(s).._____>** go along, √GHASH/GHATC' bite) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be te gûts > <GE/BR: be te gûts >

***eet'ai** *n ia front of neck, neck.* ♦ (*sim.:* √K'OS 'neck') ♦ (3 *poss.* **beet'ai** *front of his/her neck* • 2sg. *poss.* **neet'ai** *front of your (sg.) neck* • 2pl. *poss.* **nheet'ai** *front of your (pl.) necks* • 1sg. *poss.* **sheet'ai** *front of my neck*) {*Path: **t'ay ??*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ñhé-tai > <GT/BR: ne t'ai, n he t'ai > <GE/BR: -t'ai, be dai... > <Sa/BR: bê t'ai..., bê dai... > <JPH/GM: ɓe-tt'ay > <GN/BR: cě dai > <Dr/Ot: beetsa... >

Beet'ai-Ch'iwidits *n a String Neck (Alex Frazier's name)*

beet'ailhciikchow *n a red-breasted sapsucker*

Daatcaang'-Beet'ai *n a Sherwood Peak*

ee..tshin *vd* become black. ♦ (*crop*: aantcing 'peppernut') ♦ (*trtl.impf.* 3 **eehtshiin** *it/they became black*) ♦ (der. of **ee-** transitional, **d-2** d-classifier, √**SHIN** be black) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: et cī nē kwa n̄an > <GE/BR: et cī nē kwa n̄an >

ee..tsow *vd* become green/blue. ♦ (der. of **ee-** transitional, **d-2** d-classifier, √**TSOW** be blue/green) <GN/BR: e tsō' >

Tl'oh-'Eetsow *n a* April/May

P-ee-yi-(s)..lhkaa/kaan *vi* **P** to spend the night, **P** to pass the night. ("Literally "night will pass for us," n he being used as object not subject, and the verb being clearly active in form." (Goddard, 1909, p.105)) ♦ (*opt.* + *lpl. obl.* **nhee'olhkaa** *let us spend the night* • *perf.* + *lpl. obl.* **nheeskaan** *we spent the night*) ♦ (der. of **P-ee-** on/against P, **yi-** 2 natural phenomenon subject, **s-** conjugation/mode, **lh-** lh-classifier, √**KAA** dawn; spend the night be daylight, lit. 'natural phenomenon to dawn on P') {*cf. Hupa: P-e:=yi-(s)-l-xa:/xa:n 'pass the night' 'literally, it dawned on him'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n he ōL ka kwic, n hes ka nī > <GE/BR: n he ōL ka kwic, n he ōL k'a kwic, n hes ka nī, n hes k'a nī >

P-ee-naa-yi..lhkaa/kaan *vi* P spend the night

G g

√**GAI** *rt* be white. ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: h̄lkai, h̄l-kai > <GT/BR: L gai, Lkai, t gai, et ga ye > <GE/BR: L gai, t gai, et ga ye > <GN/BR: L gai, L gaī, L kai, l kai > <Sa/BR: ɬk'áɰ, é't[k',k']āyé' > <Es/GM: ɬkai, ɬkaii, ɬaii > <JPH/GM: ɰgây > <Me/GM: tch-ki", l-ki/, 'gi, kai, ^hki'-e, ^hki'- e, ^{ch}-ki_ > <GN/BR: L kai > <Lo/LM: Lkai, lkai >

ch'ilgai *n a* anklet

d..lgai *vd* be whitish

ee..tgai *vd* become white

..lhgai *vd* white

..tgai *vs* become white

***gatsee'** *n ia* shoulder. ♦ (*lsg. poss.* **shgatsee'** *my shoulder*) {*cf. Wailaki: -gej-e 'shoulder'*} ♦

Source forms: <Es/GM: gŭstce..., gustce... > <GN/BR: c gŭts tsě >

gatsee'-naahaateebish *n a* side-stroke swimming race. ♦ (*gen*: naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' 1 'sg swim around') • (*sim.*: gatsee'-naamee 'side stroke') ♦ (comp. of ***gatsee'** shoulder, **<naahi-(s)..____>** back home, **ti-(s)..biish/bee** swim along) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: gustcenuhatěbic >

gatsee'-naamee *n a* side stroke. (swimming) ♦ (*gen*: naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' 1 'sg swim around') • (*sim.*: gatsee'-naahaateebish 'side-stroke swimming race') (on side + swim) ♦ (comp. of ***gatsee'** shoulder, **naa-(ghin)..bee/bee'** sg. swim around) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: gŭstcenŭme >

Gaahee-kiiyaahaang *n a Gaahee band.* ("Straight north 1 1/2 mile (Seems to me considerable east of north. [from Saaktoo'chowdin] gak.ke.kii.ya.huN / giits.n.tce'.tc throat no good was boss. Could not talk well but was smart.) ♦ (*pt*: Gaashlai' 'Yew Top village', Ghiitc'ntcee'tc 'Throat No Good (name)') ♦ (comp. of **-kiiyaahaang** tribe, lit. ', lit. 'gaahee band') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: gak ke kī ya hũñ >

gaalh₂ *it walks prog. 3 of gaalh₁ 3sg. walk* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: qal, qal, qal, qa le, qa lē, qal ũñ gi > <GE/BR: qal >

gaalh₁ *vi sg. walk, go.* ((impersonal/3rd person inflections only)) ♦ (*prog. 3 gaalh₂ it walks • prog. 3 kaalh he was walking • prog. 3anim. tc'gaalh s/he walks • prog. 3anim. tc'gaalh-ding where he walks*) (-gh.yaalh) ♦ (der. of **gh.yaalh** go along) {*cf. Hupa: qa:l*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: qal, qal, qal, qa le, qa lē, qal ũñ gi, tc' qal, tc' qal, tc' gal, tc' qal, ts' qal, tc' qal ũñ gi, tc'qa le, tc' qal dũñ, ts' qal dũñ, tc' qal dũñ ha^ε > <GE/BR: qal, qal, ts' kal dũñ, ts' qal dũñ, tc' qal, tc' qal > <GN/BR: tc qa lē, t̄ gũl >

Noogaalh *n a Nongatl people*

***gaanee'** *n ia arm.* ("Broken arm, leg. Set, bandaged with deer sinew on splint." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*3anim. poss. kwaanee' his arms • pl.3anim. poss. kwaanii' his arms • 1sg. poss. shgaanee' my arm*) {*PAth: **ga:n' = 'arm, foreleg'*} {*PCalAth: *-ga:n*} {*cf. Hupa: "qa(:)n originally meant 'arm(s)', but this word is no longer used'*} {*cf. Wailaki: -gaanee': Kah'-nā 'Arm' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: k̄á-nĩ' > <GT/BR: kwa ne^ε, kwa nĩ^ε, kuw kwa ne^ε > <GE/BR: -kwa ne > <Sa/BR: k'wānni' > <Me/GM: Skah'-ne > <GN/BR: c ga ně ta > <Lo/LM: gane ... >

***ghantagit** *postp middle of P's back*

***ghantak** *postp between P's shoulders*

gaanee' yeehch'isdai *n a bracelet.* (of deerhide, for men and women (Loeb, p.44)

"Property.-... men, their bows, arrows, flints, deer hides, hair nets, bracelets, anklets, harpoons, nets, ropes" (Loeb, p.48)) (gaanee yeeh#tc'i-s-daiarm - what sits inside??) ♦ (comp. of ***gaanee'** arm, **yeeh-ch'-(s)..daa** something to sit inside, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: gane yetsits Tai >

***gaanee'taah** *n ia arms.* ((plural)) ♦ (*1sg. poss. shgaanee'taah my arms*) (arm-among) ♦ (der. of ***gaanee'** arm, **-taah₁** plural suffix among P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: c ga ně ta >

gaash *n a Pacific yew. (Taxus brevifolia)* ("eat berries; used to make bow" (Goddard, APS44Cahto4 p.32+8)

"yew stick [used for backbone of bear suit" (Loeb, p.40)

"The wood is remarkably tough and elastic, and for this reason it used to be more highly valued than any other for making the strongest bows." (Chesnut, 1902, p.305)) ♦ (*gen: kwosh 3 'berry'*) • (*cnst: k'aa's'ilhtiing' 'bow (specifically)'*) {*PAth: **Gax^y ~ Gax^y 'conifer (spruce or pine) (or the like)'*} {*cf. Hupa: qawh*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: k̄ash > <GT/BR: gac > <GE/BR: gac, gaç, gaç... > <GN/BR: kũc, kac..., gac... > <Me/GM: Gosh', Gawsh', kus... > <GN/BR: kũc > <Lo/LM: goc >

gaashchow *n a coast redwood. (Sequoia sempervirens)* (yew-AUG) ♦ (der. of **gaash** yew tree, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: k̄ash-cho > <GT/BR: gaç tcō, >

gac tcō... > < GE/BR: gac tcō, gac tcō... > < GN/BR: kûc tcō > < Sa/BR: gûc tcō > < Me/GM: kus/-cho, kus-cho/-..., kas-to... > < GN/BR: gûs tcō >

gaashchow-kw'it-kwiyaaghic *n a Douglas squirrel.* (*Tamiasciurus douglasii*) (also known as pine squirrel, chickaree, and red squirrel) ♦ (*gen: lhoong' 2 'squirrel'*) ♦ (*sp. var.*

gaashchowkw'itkwiiyaagiitc') (redwood-on it-?runs down?) ♦ (der. of **gaashchow** redwood, **kw'it₂** on it, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little ones that *kwiiyaagh* on redwoods') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: gac tcō kw'ût kwī ya gits > < GE/BR: gac tcō kw'ût kwī ya gits > < Me/GM: kus-cho/-kah ke-ahlch/ >

gaashchowkw'itkwiiyaagiitc' ♦ *sp. var., sp. var. of of gaashchow-kw'it-kwiyaaghic* Douglas squirrel ♦ Source forms:

Gaashchowlhctciikbii' *n a 1) Jackson Valley, "Red Redwood Valley".* < *comp. C. Yuki:*

Olohtemesichkei (olohtem, redwood; esich, red), Branscomb, Jackson Valley; Kato lived there" (Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.303)

Mrs. Perez 'olhó'tf'am 'é'sitf', red redwood, lit. red big-wood. When I ask about the Kr. -kei, says it is for 'ól-hó'tf'am-'é'sitf'-gæ'. [arrow to i] rises before an ending [arrow to g] voiceless, ch. (JPH, reel 4, im.333A)

Mrs. Perez 'ól-hó'tf'ám- [arrow to h] she says Kr is wrong in omitting the h [arrow to tr'] Kr's t is wrong 'é'sitf'-gæ', [arrow to gæ'] after long experimenting thinks by eliminating process that Kr's -kei must be for this. She approves tonight only what she approved this afternoon. (JPH, reel 4, im.333B) > ♦ (*pt: Seenee'tckwot 2 'Mud Creek village', Teelbaatskwot 'Taylor Creek',*

Toontcee'kwot 1 'Haun Creek village') • (*wh: Siinteekwot 'South Fork Eel River')* **2) Branscomb.** ♦ (*comp. of gaashchow* redwood, *lhctciik* red, =*bii'* in it in P) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: gáʃtʃ'o' ʔtʃ'ikbr' > < Me/GM: kus'-cho-che'-pe; kas-tos' cheek'-be >

Gaashkwot *n a Little Case Creek, "Yew Creek".* (a branch of Mill Creek/Bennett Creek, probably Little Case Creek, about two miles north of Cahto; it runs immediately north of Naaddeel'naat'aa'ding and 300 yards south of Bink'aabii', see descriptions of those places) ♦ (*pt: Bink'aabii' 'Lake Valley village', Naadeel'naat'aa'ding 'Sugar Pine Standing village', Saaktoo'needing 'Long Spring village')* • (*wh: Koshbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Mill Creek Valley band', Koshkwot 'Mill Creek')* ♦ (*comp. of gaash* yew tree, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: gac kwot >

Gaashlai' *n a Yew Top village.* (-123.546, 39.726) (''yew top'

On the slope of a ridge with southern exposure. White oaks. Well sheltered. A gulch to south 16 pits and yī tcō' The little creek drains into big rock creek. The village site is not far over the crest of the ridge between 10 mile creek and Big rock creek. "Straight north 1 1/2 mile (Seems to me considerable east of north. gak.ke.kii.ya.huN / giits.n.tce'.tc throat no good was boss. Could not talk well but was smart." (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, pp.32-33)) ♦ (*pt: Ghiitc'ntcee'tc 'Throat No Good (name)')* • (*wh: Gaakee-kiiyaahaang 'Gaakee band')* ♦ (*comp. of gaash* yew tree, **-lai'** peak/mountain top) < GN/BR: gac lai' >

Gaashtckwot *n a Rancheria Creek, "Little Yew Creek".* (= Rancheria Creek, the branch of Cahto Creek just west of Branscomb Road and the old town of Cahto at the northwest end of Cahto Valley

Hand-drawn map (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.5) ♦ (*pt*: Chinlghaichowding 'White Log village', Nee'lhtciikhgishding 'Red Earth Gap place', Nee'lhtciitcchinee'ding 'Red Earth Base village', Toodjihbii' 2 'Cahto Valley village') • (*wh*: Toodjihbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band') ♦ (der. of **gaash** yew tree, **-tc** diminutive suffix, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: gactc kwot, gactc kwût >

Gaashtc'eeng'aading *n a* **Yew Sticks Out Place village**. (-123.545, 39.626) ("yew A flat with small creek flowing south into the stream which flows west to Jackson valley Occupied by building of Joe Clark. 10 or 12 pits around and north of barn Many others fill in probably (Bill said so) 100 yds north were two pits. Boss lived there preach both ways early in the morning 8 pits at the northern end of flat 6 deep and large about 100 yds north of last mentioned two. Timber north and west kac.tceN.a.duN.kii.ya.huN Between 59 and 58 mile signs of Ft. Brag. About ... 1 1/2 miles from tci.nun.kut.kii'" (Goddard, NBVI, pp.25-26)) ♦ (*wh*: Gaashtc'eeng'aading-kiiyaahaang 'Yew Sticks Out Place band') ♦ (comp. of **gaash** yew tree, **tc'ee-n-(nin)..'aa/aa'** extend out, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: gac tceñ a dûñ, kac tceñ a dûñ... >

Gaashtc'eeng'aading-kiiyaahaang *n a* **Yew Sticks Out Place band**. (Cahto band in the area of Section Four Creek and the small creek north of it) ♦ (*pt*: Gaashtc'eeng'aading 'Yew Sticks Out Place village') ♦ (comp. of **Gaashtc'eeng'aading** Yew Sticks Out Place village, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kac tceñ a dûñ kī ya hûñ >

gaat'tcyoo' *n a* **barnacle**. <comp. *Coast Yuki: Mrs. Perez Forgets coast l word for barnacle. they go out on their rocks early in the morning + build a fire on top of their rocks + after they are cookt they peel them off + get a big basketful of them. They are fine, some large. Tries long in vain to rem barnacle.*"(JPH, reel 3, 180B)

Mrs Perez Still is unable to recall the word for barnacle. She can almost hear it. They often grow on top of a rock as thick as can be. At low tide they take wood + go out + make fire on top of the barnacled rocks, and when their wood gives, they just take a mussel-iron and with it knock the barns. off the rock with it. Barnacles also grow on mussels, some big, + you eat the barnacles when you eat the mussels -- nice."(JPH, reel 3, im.204B)

N. Pomo: Sloan They build a fire on top of rock that is full of barnacles 1 1/2,"and when the fire has roasted them then the barnacle comes off the rock easy, and you take a little stick + punch the food out."(JPH, reel 3, im.181A) > ♦ (der. of **-tc** diminutive suffix, **yoo'** 3 clamshell money, lit. ', lit. 'little gaat' shell') {cf: √GHAAT₁ 'shake'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: gat tcō^e > <Sa/BR: gát'tcyo', gát'[tc , s]o' >

√**GAATC** *rt* **wander**. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...gactc >

ti-(s)..gaatc *vi* wander

-gee *intsuffix* **suffix in interrogative**. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...ge> <GE/BR: ...ge>

daayaa't'iingee *inter* what did they do?

GEE' ♦ MOM , opt., *MOM opt.* of **GISH/GEETC'/GEE'** look/see

gees *n a* **1) king salmon, Chinook salmon, black salmon**. (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) ("run spring & fall; biggest salmon, comes before tah/-chah-hul is gone; black salmonwinter time" came to be from bullsnake (ch'see'chow) being thrown into water during Creation) <comp. *C. Yuki:*

Mrs. Perez 'é:ʃal, kingsalmon. These come in to the Smith r., Kl. R., also into Eel r. Southfork + into the main Eel river. Mrs. D. says that these are locally cald black-salmon, since they turn black after being up in freshwater a few days. Mrs. Perez speaks of these as monstrous salmons. (JPH, reel 3, im.230B)

Mrs. Perez 'é:ʃal, 'blacksalmon', 4 ft long. = springsalmon. (JPH, reel 3, im.231B)

In the South Fork of Eel river and its affluents, king or black salmon (eushil) were caught in winter. Although in Athabascan country, the Coast Yuki fished there. The black salmon did not enter the streams of Coast Yuki territory. Indeed, the bulk of the salmon were caught in the Eel River drainage, rather than in the coastal streams. (Gifford, p.321) > ♦ (rel.: ch'see'chow 'bullsnake') 2) {slg, contemp} **bullhead catfish, brown bullhead.** (*Ameiurus nebulosus*) {PAth: **ge:s} {cf. Hupa: qehs, hookbill [Fall run of king salmon]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kyěs> <GT/BR: ges> <GE/BR: ges> <GN/BR: kets, ges> <Es/GM: gïss, gës...> <Me/GM: kes/> <GN/BR: ges...> <Lo/LM: ges>

geeshshing' *n a black salmon.* (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) ♦ (syn: geessan 'black salmon') (King Salmon - black) ♦ (comp. of **gees** king salmon, **-lhshing** black--adjectival) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ges L cûn^e> <GE/BR: ges L cûn^e>

Geesnaa' *n a October/November, "Salmon Eye" month.* (2nd month of the Cahto year, beginning at the mid-Autumn new moon; "October" (Loeb)) ♦ (wh: t'aang'kw'hit 'Autumn season') (Chinook Salmon - eye) ♦ (comp. of **gees** king salmon, *naa'₁ eye) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ges na^e> <GE/BR: ges na^e> <GN/BR: ges na, ges na + > <Es/GM: gësna> <GN/BR: ges na> <Lo/LM: ges na'>

√GEET₂ ♦ MOM, MOM of √GEET/GEEH/GOT pierce/spear

√GEET₁ *rt to thunder.* {PAth: **GWet, GUT} {cf: √GEET/GEEH/GOT 'pierce/spear'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: get>

nai..tgeet *vs* thunder (v)

naatgeet *n a* thunder (n)

√GEET/GEEH/GOT *rt pierce, spear, stab.* ♦ (MOM √GEET₂ • SEML √GOT) {PAth: **GWet, GUT} {PCalAth: *ge:t, gut} {cf. Hupa: qe:t/qot} {cf. Wailaki: -got 'punch'} {cf: √GEET₁ 'thunder (v)'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -get, -ge, -qōt>

beech'ilgeettc *n a* ring and pin game

beelgeet *n a* spear point

bin'milgoot *n a* fish spearing shelter

ch'-oo-(nin)..geet *vt* spear fish

ch'-ti-(s)..got *vt* go spearing fish

P-gha-ch'-(ghin)..geet *vt* strike over P, overshoot P

gh..got *vt* spear along

(ghin)..got *vt* spear O (fish)

naach'got *n a* fisherman

naa-ch'..goot *vt* point to st.

seegoot *n a* bead veil headdress

(s)..got *vt* poke/spear O

ti-(s)..geet/got *vi* pierce along

√GEETC'₂ ♦ MOM , perf., MOM *perf.* of GISH/GEETC'/GEE' look/see MOM , perf., MOM *perf.* of √GISH/GITS' fog to move

√GEETC'₁ *rt* in 'weak', 'limp'. {PCalAth: *ge:tf'} {cf. Hupa: -qe:ch' 'be lame, limping'} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ...ketc>

naa..geetc' *vs* be weak

GISH ♦ MOM , impf., MOM *impf.* of GISH/GEETC'/GEE' look/see

√GISH₁ *rt* fork. {PATH: **gəž (Leer 1996)} {PCalAth: *gish} {cf. Hupa: qiwh} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: L kûc...> <JPH/GM: ...łgəʃ> <Me/GM: ...^{ch}-pis>

..lhgish *vd* be forked

√GISH₂ *rt* (in 'frighten'). <GT/BR: ...gûc>

P-ghan-ti-(s)..lhgish *vt* frighten P

GISH/GEETC'/GEE' *v* to look, see. ♦ (MOMopt. GEE' • MOMperf. √GEETC'₂ • MOMimpf. GISH) {PATH: **ge:tf' 'be wide-eyed'} {cf. Wailaki: -yish 'take.look'; =dic 'open.eyes.IPFV', -di-yich' 'open.eyes.PFV'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...L gûc, ...t guc, ...t t gûc, ...tûg gûc, ...t gets, , ...t gîts, ...t ge, ...t ge^e> <GE/BR: -gets, -gûc, -ge^e, ...t guc, ...t gets, ...t gets^e, ...t' gets^e, ...t ge^e, ...t t ge^e> <GN/BR: ...t te ge + > <Sa/BR: ...t'e gûc> <SRA/O1: ...t'ıʃ> <Gl/CS: ...Tish>

ko-(ghin)..tgish/geetc' *vi* look around

naa-(s)..tgish/geetc' *vi* look around

oo..lhgish/geetc' *vt* look at O

oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc' *vt* look at O

tghin-naa-(s)..tgish/geetc' *vi* look back around

yaa-gh..tgish *vi* look up

yeeh-(ghin)..tghish/ghee *vi* look in

√GISH/GITS' *rt* fog to move, spread. ♦ (MOMperf. √GEETC'₂ • trtl.perf. √GITS'₁) {PATH: **gəž (mot) 'pull O (against resistance), drag O'; D-gəž '(mot) '(A) drag self, stretch (out); (SP) spread, permeate (as fog, odor)'} {cf. Mattole: di-D-gix// '(?incept) de digix fog has started to move, is moving' (Leer, 1996)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...gûts, ...getc> <GE/BR: ...gûts^e> <Sa/BR: ...gêts'> <JPH/GM: łgəʃ>

Ching-Lhgishding *n* a Noyo River mouth village

t-(ghin)..gish/geetc' *vd* be thick (of clouds)

t-ghin..gits' *vi* start to swirl (of fog)

√GITS'₂ *rt* crooked. {cf. Hupa: ni-qits', 'be crooked'; (w)-qits', 'get crooked'} <Ba/BR: ...gû'ts..., ...gûts...> <Me/GM: ...gut'-s...>

goschow *dial. var. of of* ♦ [gooschow soaproot] ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Kus'-cho> <GN/RR: kōs tcō>

gosh *n* a red osier dogwood. (Cornus sericea) ♦ (sim.: daalhgai 'Pacific dogwood') ♦ (der. of d₋₂ d-classifier, √GHOSH foam) {cf. Wailaki: daahghosh: da gōc, da gōs, da wōs [SN-GO]} ♦ Source

forms: < GN/BR: gūc >

√GOT ♦ SEML, SEML of √GEET/GEEH/GOT pierce/spear

got' its knee 3 poss. of *got' knee < GT/BR: qōt'... > < GE/BR: qōt'... > < Sa/BR: [k' , q]ʷot'... >
< Me/GM: ko/-te... >

*got' *n ia* knee. ♦ (3 poss. got' its knee • 1sg. poss. shgot' my knee) {PAth: **GUT-?} {PCalAth: *Got'} {cf. Hupa: -got' 'knee, joint'} {cf. Wailaki: -goh: Bŭ-ko' 'Knee' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms:
< Cu/BO: ʔot > < GT/BR: qōt' > < GE/BR: -qōt', c qōt', qōt'... > < GN/BR: ic k!ōt > < Sa/BR: s'g[ū , ō] 't', [k' , q]ʷot'... > < Me/GM: s'Kōt', ko/-te... > < GN/BR: ckōt > < Lo/LM: got >

gwot'yoo'its *n a* bluebird

*swolh-got' *n ia* larynx/Adam's apple

Tciichaang Got' Bee'sittc *n a* Mashing White Oak Acorns on the Knee (boy's name)

√GOT' *rt in* 'stretch hide'. {cf. Hupa: -got' (in verbs of bending)} < GT/BR: ...qōt',
...qōt > < GE/BR: ...qōt >

ch'..got' *vt* stretch O/hide

√GOTS' *rt*

ch'..gots' *vi* break apart

goo *n a* 1) (*prim.*) worm, worm-like creature. 1.1) *n a* earthworm, angleworm. (*Lumbricidae*)

(Earthworms were a delicacy for some of the neighboring peoples, but were not eaten by the Cahto, out of respect for the Giant Earthworm, Gooneschow, who created the land of the earth in one of the creation stories. (Loeb, pp.25, 46)) 2) crawling insect. 3) (*gen.*) caterpillar. 3.1) *n a* (*spec.*) ash

armyworm, ash sallow-moth caterpillar, edible caterpillar. (*Sympistis fortis*) (The only caterpillars eaten were ash armyworms (*Sympistis fortis*, Cahto kaltcintc): just over 2 inches long, hairless, dark chocolate black caterpillars with white spots and red stripes (or interrupted lines of red spots), that feed specifically on Oregon ash (*Fraxinus oregana*, Cahto tc'aah-tc'il'iing). Every 10-15 years their population would boom and they would form irruptive "armies", moving en masse from one young ash tree to another, denuding each in turn. The Cahto would dig a trench around a tree full of caterpillars, tie leaves around the tree trunk, and then pluck caterpillars off the leaves and/or knock them off the tree and into the trench with a stick. They were then easily gathered up from the trench. They were dropped into water to drown, dried, then cooked in heated sand. Some were then eaten, and the rest were sun-dried for storage. (see Essene, elements 42-45; Loeb, p.46; Swezey, 1978)) ♦

(*syn:* kaltcintc 'ash armyworm' (comp. of √KAATL', -tcing, -tc), seekalhtcing 'ash armyworm' (der. of seekalh, -tcing)) • (*rel.:* kaltcintc 'ash armyworm' (comp. of √KAATL', -tcing, -tc), seekalhtcing 'ash armyworm' (der. of seekalh, -tcing), tc'aah-tc'il'iing 'Oregon ash' (comp. of √TC'AAT₁, -tc'il'iing)) 4) rice. (from its resemblance to worms/maggots) ♦ (*syn:* biidoosee 'rice') (worm) {PAth: **GU-, -gu' 'worm, bug, insect'} {PCalAth: *Gow} {cf. Hupa: qo} {cf. Wailaki: goo 'worm'} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: qō > < GN/BR: kō, kō... > < Sa/BR: gō > < Es/GM: go, ko... > < GN/BR: kō, kō... > < Lo/LM: go, ko... >

Gooyaanee' *n a* Evening Star/Venus

teegootc *n a* earthworm

P-wo' goo ghitghiitc *n ia* toothache

goo-kaal'ai *n a caterpillar plant.* ("catterpillars plant" (Goddard, APS43Cahto2 p.4)

possibly the ash tree, which is a noted host for the edible caterpillar) ♦ (*sim.*: tc'aah-tc'il'iing 'Oregon ash') • (kaltcintc 'ash armyworm', seekalhtcing 'ash armyworm') (caterpillar - plant (what grows up)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kō kûl lai >

goolbistcing *n a species of edible bulb.* ♦ (*gen.*: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') ♦ (der. of **-tcing** sort/kind, lit. ', lit. 'goolbis sort of thing') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gōl būs tciñ > <GN/BR: gōl būs tciñ >

gooneeschow *n a earthworm, angle worm.* (*Lumbricidae*) (Earthworms were a delicacy for some of the neighboring peoples, but were not eaten by the Cahto, out of respect for the Giant Earthworm, Gooneeschow, who created the land of the earth in one of the creation stories. (Loeb, pp.25, 46)) ♦ (der. of **goo** worm, **-nees** long (adjectival), **-chow** augmentative) {*cf. Hupa: qo:ne:s , acorn worm*} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: konětyo > <GN/BR: kō nes tcō > <Lo/LM: konetco >

Gooneeschow *n a Earthworm (deity).* ("Nagaitco said, 'How can I make the earth?' Earthworm (Konetco) got up and said, 'I can make it.' Nagaitco said, 'Well if you can make it, then go and do it. I cannot.' So Earthworm started to make the earth. He had dirt inside his stomach. He began spitting it out. He kept spitting. He had with him a bone awl (tsuñ) and he kept sewing up the earth at the same time he spat it out. He had started from the north and he finished in the south." (Loeb, p.25)

"Worms (konetco) never eaten (Pomo, Yuki on contrary regarded as delicacies). Creation story: Konetco made world." (Loeb, p.46)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: Konetco >

goontc *n a common brodiaea, Ithuriel's spear, grassnut, "Indian potato".* (*Triteleia laxa*) (one of the most common edible bulbs in Cahto territory

"The most abundant and widespread of all the Indian potatoes. It grows in fields, especially on the hills, and is known as the 'highland potato.' In one clump observed by the writer it was estimated that there were over 200 plants in one square foot of ground." (Chesnut, 1902, p.327-9)) <*comp. Mrs. Perez the Shirw. call potatoes bû: . The Laytonvilles call potatoes gōnf. the Coast.l calls potatoes 'állé'tf'. She then vs 'ále'tf' hôt', lots of potatoes.*"(JPH, reel 3, im.91A)

Mrs. Perez Laytonv. gōnf, potatoes. = coastl. 'ále'tf'."(JPH, reel 3, im.92B)

Mrs. D. We used to eat Ind potatoes on the ranch, they look like a small onion."(JPH, reel 3,

im.91B) ♦ (*gen.*: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') • (*syn.*: ninyeehtaaghchow 'Ithuriel's spear')

("gon"-DIM) ♦ (der. of **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little goon') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

gōntc > <GN/BR: gōntc > <JPH/GM: gōnf, gūnf (Laytonv. given by Mrs. Perez, Coast

Yuki) >

(goos) *n a {PROBABLE} (camas).* (*Camassia quamash*) (The camas plant is not attested in Cahto, and is not common in Cahto territory. But this word is used for camas in those California Athabaskan languages that overlap camas territory, and the "camas" meaning is appropriate in the compounds.) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: kōs... > <GE/BR: kōs... > <Es/GM: gos... > <Me/GM:

Kus'... > <GN/BR: kOs... > <Lo/LM: gos... >

ch'iyooyiigoostgaitc *n a death camas*

gooschow *n a soaproot, wavyleaf soaproot, amole.* (*Chlorogalum pomeridianum*) ("Hygiene.-

Bathed morning, evening with soaproot (gostco); dried body with pepperwood leaves, hair with deer

hide. Usually no previous sweat-bath. Soaproot crushed with rock, sap used." (Loeb, pp.47)

Chesnut gives much detail on uses of the root as soap, shampoo, glue, paint-base, for stunning fish, and medicinally, the use of the leaves in wrapping acorn bread for baking and for tattooing, and the use of the bulb-covering hairs for brushes. (Chesnut, 1902, pp.319-21)) ♦ (*pt*: gooschow kwaats 'soaproot stem') • (*cnst*: koot 1 'brush', P-k'ee-(s)..lht'aan 'stick on (as with pitch)') • (*use*: naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' 2 'bathe sg', P-sii' teehnaa-ch'-(ghin)..lhdeegh 'wash P's hair') ♦ (*dial. var*: goschow) ♦ (der. of (**goos**), **-chow** augmentative) {*cf. Hupa: qos, camas (Camassia esculenta)*} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: gostco> <Me/GM: Kus'-cho> <GN/BR: kōs tcō> <Lo/LM: gostco>

gooschow kwaats *n a soaproot stem. (Chlorogalum pomeridianum)* ♦ (*wh*: gooschow 'soaproot') ♦ (der. of **gooschow** soaproot, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***kaats** stem) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: gostco kwats>

gooyaanee' *n a (gen.) star.* ♦ (*syn*: √SON' 'star (in compounds)', kon'naaghai 'star') ♦ (*pl. gooyaanii'* stars) ♦ (comp. of **goo** worm, (**ghin**)..yaan/yaan' eat O [worm eating]) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ko-yá-ně'> <GT/BR: gō ya ne^e, gō ya nī^e> <GE/BR: gō ya ne^e, gō ya nī^e> <GN/BR: gō ya' ne> <GN/BR: kō ya ně> <Lo/LM: go yane>

djiidinggooyaantc *n a Swainson's Thrush, "russet-backed thrush"*

Gooyaanee' *n a (spec.) Evening Star, Venus.* ("The morning star was called koldac, sun up, and the evening star go yane, worm eating." (Loeb, p.20)) ♦ (*sim.*: Aatciigheeghitcikchow 'Evening Star', Kaaldaash 'Morning Star', Lhghil-Kaach'ingcheeghi 'Evening Star') ♦ (der. of **gooyaanee'** star) <Lo/LM: go yane>

gooyaanii' stars *pl. of gooyaanee'* star ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gō ya nī^e> <GE/BR: gō ya nī^e>

gwot'yoo'its *n a Western bluebird. (Sialia mexicana)* ♦ (comp. of ***got'** knee, **P-oo-(nin)**..its shoot at P, lit. 'knee shoots') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: qōt' yō 'ûts> <GE/BR: qōt' yō 'ûts> <Sa/BR: [k' , q]'wot'yō 'ûts> <Me/GM: ko/-te yo_'ts>

Gh gh

gh-1 *v: 4-conjugation pfx gh-conjugation.* (sometimes indicates inception) {*PAth*: **GH-} {*cf.*

Wailaki: ywiŋ-, yin-, yw-, n- 'PFV'; w- 'PASS'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: g- [w]>

<P-gha-(ghin)..> *vprefixset* in relation to P

..ghitghiitc *vp* be bitten

t'aan'tghilyoos *n a* octopus

<ti-(ghin)..____> *v* (in 'mix in','step on')

t-(ghin)..baa' *vi* be thirsty

<tcin'daa-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* spoiling/wasting

gh-2 *v: 4-conjugation pfx progressive mode.* {*cf. Wailaki: yi-, ywi- 'PROG'*} ♦ Source forms:

<GE/BR: g->

gh..daa *vi* stay

gh..ghiin *vt* bring load O along

P-in-t-(gh)..yoot *vt* run P down

gh-₃ *v*: 4-conjugation pfx **transitional mode, become.** ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: g->

ko-ghin..tin *vs* become cold

G g

gh..'aal' *vi* **chew along, be chewing.** ♦ (der. of **gh-₂** PROG, √**AAL**'₁ chew) ♦ Source forms:

<Es/GM: tcēy'ial >

djeeh-ghi'aal' *n* a pine pitch

gh..'aalh *vt* carry solid O along. ♦ (*prog. 2pl. + 3 obj. woh'aalh* you (pl.) carry it; get it! (pl.) • *prog.*

3obv. + 3 obj. yiighaa'aalh he/it is carrying it along) ♦ (der. of **gh-₂** PROG, √**AA**'₁ classify 3DO, -

lh progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī ga ʔaL > <GN/BR: wō + aL, yī ga + aL >

Gh gh

P-gha- *v*: 12-incorp pfx **1) over P, above P.** ("Used of position over, at one side of, or near. Duration

.12[sec]" (Goddard, 1912, p.43)) **2) about P. 3) around P. 4) near P. 5) to one side of P.** {*cf.*

Wailaki: -yaŋ 'close, about, for (cause, purpose)'} <GT/BR: wa..., wai... > <GE/BR: wai- ,

wa > <GN/BR: wa..., wai... >

P-gha-naa-ch'-ee-(s)..iin/iin' *vt* try to stop O from P

P-gha-naa..l'tits *vi* run back to P

P-gha-naa-tceegh-gh..laalh *vi* cry along about P

P-gha-(nin)..daa *vt* sit near P

P-ghaakw *postp* to one side of P

***tc'inghaa** *postp* in front of P

***waakw** *postp* away from P

P-gha-ch'-(ghin)..geet *vt* strike over P, overshoot P. (as in missing the target with a spear or arrow) ♦

(*perf. 3obv. + 3indf. obj. + 3 obl. waich'ghingeet* he struck over it; he overshoot it) ♦ (der. of **P-gha-**

in relation to P, **ch'-** 3Indef, √**GEET/GEEH/GOT** pierce/spear) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

wai tc' gûn get > <GE/BR: wai tc' gûn get >

<P-gha-(ghin)..> *v*prefixset in relation to P. ♦ (der. of **P-gha-** in relation to P, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation)

<GT/BR: *wac..., wûn kûc..., wa in..., wân nî..., wan kwû..., wân tc' kwô..., c gûn kî..., wûn*

kuu n..., wân kwô..., wân kuu dûl n... > <GE/BR: wa in..., wân nî..., wan kwû..., wân tc'

kô..., wûn kuu n... > <Es/GM: kûcyûn... > <Lo/LM: wanya... >

P-gha-(nin)..leegh *vi* swim to P

P-gha-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg.go around to the side

P-ghan-(nin)..lik *vt* tell O about P

P-gha-(ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi* go around P (to one side). (as two or more people) ♦ (*opt. 1pl. + 3 obl.*

waidilh *let us go around it* ♦ (der. of <P-gha-(ghin)..> in relation to P, √DILH/DEEL₂ du./pl. go)

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wai dûL >

P-gha-(ghin)..kats' *vi boat away from P, keep to one side P.* ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. + 3 obl. wahkats'* you (pl.) keep it on one side of them; keep it on one side! (pl.) • *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. + 3 obl.*

wahkwats' you (pl.) keep it on one side of them; keep it on one side! (pl.) ♦ (der. of <P-gha-(ghin)..> in relation to P, √KIS/KITS' go in a boat) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa kwąts >

P-gha-(ghin)..yiish/yiitc' *vt dream about P.* ♦ (*impf. 1sg. + 3 obl. waashyiish* I dreamed about it) ♦ (der. of <P-gha-(ghin)..> in relation to P, √YIISH₄ rest/breathe) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wac yī ce >

ch'ghaalyiish *n a dreamer*

√GHAN₃ ♦ MOM , *impf.*, MOM *impf.* of √GHAN₄ sleep

√GHAN₁ *rt stay; dwelling, house.* {cf. *Mattole: -ya:n 'house'*} {cf. *Wailaki: -yaŋ 'to.stay', -yaŋ' 'to.stay.PFV'; gyan s-di-yaŋ' 'We live here.'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...gûn, ...wûn >

***ghanding** *n ia home*

√GHAN₂ *rt in 'shoulder' words.* {cf. *Hupa: qun- '-qa(:)n originally meant 'arm(s)'*} <GT/BR: ...wûn >

√GHAN₄ *rt sleep.* ♦ (MOM *impf.* √GHAN₃ • MOM *perf.* √GHAN') {Path: **kə-Ran (*postp.* 'in one's sleep' (Leer, 1996))} {PCalAth: *chaghan (*Nongatl tc'ichaghan 'they sleep'; Lholankok shchiyang '[I am] asleep'*)} {cf. *Hupa: P-ki-(w)-wun/wun'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...gûn >

..cha-(ghin)-ghan/ghan' *vi P to sleep*

P-ghan- *v: 11-adverbial pfx away from P.*

√GHAN' ♦ MOM , *perf.*, MOM *perf.* of √GHAN₄ sleep

P-gha-naa-ch'-ee-(s)..iin/iin' *vt try to stop O from doing P.* ♦ (*perf. 1sg. + 2sg. obj. + 3 obl.*

waanaach'nee'iin' I tried to stop you from it) ♦ (der. of P-gha- in relation to P, naa₋₁ iterative, ch'- 3Indef, P-ee₋₁ on/against P, s₋₁ s-conjugation/mode, √IIN₁ do/act) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa na tc' nē ī ne >

P-gha-naa..l'its *vi run back to P.* ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3 obl. waanaal'its* he runs back to it) ♦ (der. of P-gha- in relation to P, naa₋₃ iterative/reversative, l- l-classifier, d₋₂ d-classifier, √ITS₁ run) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: wąn nal t 'ûts >

P-gha-naa-tceegh-gh..laalh *vi cry along about P.* ♦ (*prog. 3anim. + 3 obl. wanaa'tcgeeghilaalh* he cried along about him) ♦ (der. of P-gha- in relation to P, naa₋₁ iterative, tceegh-gh..laalh cry along) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wąn natc' ge gûl ląl >

***ghandaan** *n ia 1) son-in-law.* ("Marriage matrilocal; later patrilocal. Boy (kwandane), mother-in-law not allowed to look at each other because both naked; never conversed. Mother-in-law wore deerhide screen (intce suts, deer skin) on 1 side face; shield from son-in-law's glances. Boy conversed with father-in-law, however little ashamed; -teased (about love affairs), joked with brothers-in-law; joked, wrestled with sisters-in-law until their marriages, then only when husbands present.

At boy's parents' home, girl (kiat), father-in-law (cantce) avoided (not so strictly as boy, mother-in-law); girl wore deer skin on side face.

Boy's parents-in-law given portion his hunting (deer), fishing efforts as return for board. After children came, couple lived alone." (Loeb, pp.52-3)) **2) nephew-in-law (woman's sister's son-in-law).** **3) nephew-in-law (man's sibling's son-in-law).** **4) child-in-law's brother.** ♦ (*3anim. poss. kwandaanee his/her son-in-law • 1sg. poss. shghandaanee my son-in-law • 1sg. poss. shghandaanii my son-in-law*) ♦ (der. of **P-gha-(nin)..daa** sit near P, **-in** personal suffix) {*PAth: **yan-da'-nən 'son-in-law [lit. one who sits with O...]*} {*PCalAth: *-ghandaan, -ghandaanii*} {*cf. Wailaki: -yandaanii 'son-in-law'*} ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: gundan> <GT/BR: c gûn da ne, c gûn da ne kwûc, c gûn da nî> <GE/BR: -gûn dan> <GN/BR: c gûn da nē> <Lo/LM: kwandane>

***ghandaanee** *n ia son-in-law.* ♦ (*3anim. poss. kwandaanee her son-in-law • 1sg. poss. shghandaanee my son-in-law • 1sg. poss. shghandaanii my son-in-law*) ♦ (der. of ***ghandaan** son-in-law) {*cf. Wailaki: -yandaanii 'son-in-law'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c gûn da nî, c gûn da ne, c gûn da ne kwûc> <GN/BR: c gûn da nē> <Lo/LM: kwandane>

***ghandaanee** *n ia son-in-law.* ♦ (*3anim. poss. kwandaanee her son-in-law • 1sg. poss. shghandaanee my son-in-law • 1sg. poss. shghandaanii my son-in-law*) ♦ (der. of ***ghandaan** son-in-law) {*cf. Wailaki: -yandaanii 'son-in-law'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c gûn da nî, c gûn da ne, c gûn da ne kwûc> <GN/BR: c gûn da nē> <Lo/LM: kwandane>

P-ghan-d(ghin)..nish/nii *vt exhort P.* ("The word is said to be usually employed of public speaking." (Goddard, 1909, p.103)) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3pl. obl. kaashghantghinii he exhorted them*) ♦ (der. of **d-1** d-qualifier, **P-ghan-(ghin)..nish/nii** tell P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kac gûn t gûn nî>

***ghanding** *n ia home.* ♦ (*syn: *taaghang 'home', kwontaah-ding 1 'home', yeehding 'home'*) • (*sim.: *yeeghee 'house (dwelling)'*) ♦ (*3anim. poss. kowanding his/her home • 1sg. poss. shghanding my home • 3 poss. wanding₂ its home*) (dwelling - place) ♦ (comp. of √**GHAN**₁ stay/dwelling, =**ding** place) {*PCalAth: *ka:n + dən*} {*cf. Mattole: -ya:n 'house'*} {*cf. Wailaki: -ghanding: ade* gun duñ 'his own home' [SN-G] Shě-gan'-tah 'My home' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c gûn dûñ, wûn dûñ, kō wûn dûñ, kû wûn dûñ> <GN/BR: kû wûn dûñ>

P-ghan-(ghin)..nish/nii *vt tell P.* ("No private ownership songs, stories." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*impf. 1sg.+ 3anim. obj.+ 3 obl. waankishrinish I tell him/her/them*) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kashghûni> <GT/BR: wûn kûc nûc> <Es/GM: kûcyûni> <Lo/LM: ...wanyani>

dook'ang-waanyaanii *n a girls' school teacher*

kashghanii *n a firetender*

P-gha-(nin)..daa *vt sit near P.* ♦ (der. of **P-gha-** in relation to P, √**DAA**₁ sit/remain)

***ghandaan** *n ia son-in-law*

P-gha-(nin)..leegh *vi swim to P.* ♦ (*perf. 1sg.+ 3 obl. waniileegh I swam to it/them*) ♦ (der. of <**P-gha-(ghin)..**> in relation to P, √**LEEGH**₁ swim underwater) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wạn nî le get> <GE/BR: wạn nî le get>

P-gha-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi sg.go around P (to one side).* ♦ (*perf. 3anim.+ 3 obl. waa'inyaa he went around it*) ♦ (der. of <**P-gha-(ghin)..**> in relation to P, √**YAA**. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa in yai> <GE/BR: wa in yai>

P-ghan-(nin)..lik *vt* tell O about P. (as to tell a story or of an occurrence. "No private ownership songs, stories." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*perf.* 2sg.+ 3anim. obj.+ 1sg. obl. **shghankiinik** you tell about me • *impf.* 2sg.+ 3anim. obj.+ 3 obl. **wankwilik** you (sg.) tell him about it • *impf.* 2sg.+ 3anim. obj.+ 3 obl. **wankwnik** you (sg.) tell him about it • *impf.* 3anim.+ 3anim. obj.+ 3 obl. **wantc'kwolik** he tells him about it) (about - tell) ♦ (der. of <P-gha-(ghin)..> in relation to P, n-4 n-qualifier, √LIK/NIK tell/relate) {cf. *Wailaki*: *ky'i-yan=ki-yi-lit* 'story (that which is told)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *wan tc' kwōl lūk, dō ha^e wan kwūl lūk būñ ja^e, dō ha^e c gūn kī nūk būñ, wūn kuu nūk de^e, wan kwōl nūk būñ, dō ha^e wan kuu dūl nūk kwūc* > <GE/BR: *wan tc' kō lūk, dō ha^e wan kwūl lūk būñ ja^e, wūn kuu nūk de^e* >

P-ghan-(nin)..lhnik *vt* tell O about P. ("No private ownership songs, stories." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*perf.* 1pl.+ 3 obl. **wankwdilnik** we tell about it • *impf.* 2pl.3areal+ 3 obl. **wankwolhnik** you (pl.) tell about it; tell about it! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of lh-1 lh-classifier, P-ghan-(nin)..lik tell O about P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *wan kwōl nūk būñ, dō ha^e wan kuu dūl nūk kwūc* >

***ghantagit** *postp* middle of P's back, middle of P's body. ♦ (3anim. poss. **kowantagit** middle of his/her back) ("ghan"-between) ♦ (comp. of *gaanee' arm, *tagit between P) {*Path*: **q'An-tAq} {cf. *Hupa*: (*Deg Xinag*: *siq'onh togg, my upper back*)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kō wūn tūk kūt , kū wūn tūk k'ūt* >

***ghantak** *postp* between P's shoulders. ♦ (+ 3anim. obl. **kowantak** between his/her shoulders) ♦ (comp. of *gaanee' arm, √TAK between) {*Path*: **q'ʌn-tʌq} {cf. *Hupa*: *-quntuq*} {cf. *Wailaki*: *sh-gaan-tak* 'middle of my shoulders' 'arms?-between'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kō wūn tūk* >

P-ghan-t-(ghin)..lk'aas *vt* throw stick-like O away for P, throw away P's thing. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. **wantghilk'aas** she threw his away) ♦ (der. of P-ghan- away from P, t- inceptive, l- l-classifier, gh-1 gh-conjugation, √K'AAS stick-like moves quickly) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *wan t gūl k'ac* > <GE/BR: *wan t gūl k'ac* >

P-ghan-ti-(s)..lhhood *vt* steal O from P. ♦ (*perf.* 3anim.+ 3 obj.+ 3anim. obl. **kowaantc'teelhchoot** she stole it from him) ♦ (der. of P-ghaan- about/from P, ch'-ti-(s)..lhhood steal st.) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kū wan tc't tel tcōt* >

P-ghan-ti-(s)..lhgish *vt* frighten P, startle P. ♦ (*opt.* 3+ 3 obl. **wantolhgish** she may be frightened • *impf.* 2pl.+ 3 obl. **wantoolhgish** you (pl.) frighten it) ♦ (der. of P-ghaan- about/from P, <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh-1 lh-classifier, √GISH₂ (in 'frighten')) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *wūn tōl gūc ūñ* >

***ghang** *postp* at P, for P, to P. ♦ (+ 3anim. obl. **kowang** at/to/for him/her • + 3 obl. **wang₁** at/to/for it) {cf. *Wailaki*: *-yan* 'close, for, about'; 'for (cause, purpose)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *wūñ, kō wūñ, kū wūñ* >

*wang n > adv for (the sake of) P

wang-sh-(ghin)..naa' *vt* be hungry for X

√GHASH ♦ MOM , *impf.*, MOM *impf.* of √GHASH/GHATC' bite

√GHASH/GHATC' *vt* bite. ♦ (*MOM* *impf.* √GHASH • *MOM* *perf.* √GHATC') {*PAth*: **GAK ??

Ga:ch(^w)' *gnaw*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...gac, ...n nac, ...gûts> <GE/BR: -gûts, ...n nac, ...gûts> <GN/BR: ...wac>

P-ee-t(s)..ghash/ghatc' *vt* bite P

(ghin)..ghash/ghatc' *vt* chew O

k'ee-ch'(nin)..ghaash/ghaatc' *vt* gnaw O off

√GHATC' ♦ *MOM*, *perf.*, *MOM* *perf.* of √GHASH/GHATC' bite

√GHAA *rt sg. go.* {3rd person singular only} ♦ (der. of **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, √YAA. *sg. go*) {*PCalAth*:

**gh-(y)aa*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -ga, -gai>

P-ghaa-₁ *v*: *12-incorp pfx through P, through an opening.* ("Used of motion through an opening or small space. The duration of the syllable is about .27 seconds." (Goddard, 1912, p.43)) {*PAth*: **-

GHa ?} {*PCalAth*: **-ghaa*} {*cf. Wailaki*: -*yaa* 'through'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

wa...> <GE/BR: wa-> <GN/BR: wa...>

***ghaa'ang** *postp* through P

P-ghaach'aang *n* a hole through P

P-ghaa-(nin).._____₋₂ *vprefixset* through P

P-ghaa-(nin).._____₋₂ *vprefixset* through P

P-ghaa-₂ *v*: *12-incorp pfx giving to P, for P.* (in verbs of giving) <GT/BR: wa..., wai...> <GE/BR:

wai-, wa> <GN/BR: wa..., wai...>

P-ghaa-gh-bilh/biil' *vt* give basketfull O to P

P-ghaa-gh..lash/laa *vt* give pl/rope-like O to P

P-ghaa-(nin).._____₋₁ *vprefixset* giving to P/going through P

P-ghaa-(nin)..chit *vt* feed P

lhghaa..din *vi* keep separated from each other

lhghaa-n-(ghin)..lh'iil' *vi* quarrel with each other

***ghaa' n ia hair.** ♦ (*1sg. poss. shghaa' my hair*) {*PAth*: ***GHa*-} {*cf. Wailaki*: -*yá*'} ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: c ga^ε> <GE/BR: ga^ε> <Me/GM: S'-rah'> <SRA/O1: wa?> <GI/CS:

wa?>

***daa'ghaa' n ia** beard, mustache

lheetghaa' *n* a mud moss

seeghaa' *n* a rock moss

sghaa' *n* a head hair

***siighaa'** *n ia* head hair

tooghaa' *n* a water moss

waa'chow *n* a blanket

***ghaa'ang** *postp* through P. ♦ (+ 3 *obl. waa'aang* through it) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-₁** through P, ***tc'ing'**

toward) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa^ε añ>

P-ghaach'aang *n a* 1) hole through P. 2) piercing in P. (as in nose or ear for jewelry) ♦ (*loc. 3 poss. waach'aan-mii' in a hole through it • 3 poss. waach'aang hole through it*) (through it - hole) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-₁** through P, **ch'aang₃** hole) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa tc'aŋ > <GE/BR: wa tc'añ >

***inwaach'aang** *n ia* nostril

P-ghaa-gh-bilh/biil' *vt* give basketfull O to P. ♦ (*prog. 3+ 3 obj.+ 3anim. obl. kowaaghbilil' she gives it to her • prog. 3anim.+ 3 obj.+ 3anim. obl. kowaatc'ghaabiiil' she gives it to him*) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-₂** giving to P, **gh-₂** PROG, √**BIITL'**₂ classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wa ge bil^e, kū wa tc' ga bil^e >

P-ghaa-gh..lash/laa *vt* give pl/rope-like O to P, hand over O to P. ♦ (*prog. 2sg.+ 1sg. obj. shghaaghilash you (sg) give it to me; hand it to me! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-₂** giving to P, **gh-₂** PROG, √**LASH/LAA** classify pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c ga gūl laç >

P-ghaa-gh..ideel' *vi* pl. go through P. ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-(nin)**..____-₂ through P, **gh-₂** PROG, l- l- classifier, √**DILH/DEEL'**₁ eat pl. O) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...waildail >

tcwee'biil'-waayildeel' *n a* clamshell-bead earrings

P-ghaa-gh-shiil' *vi* dig through P. ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-(nin)**..____-₂ through P, **gh-₂** PROG, √**SHII'** dig) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...waiisi >

***intcbii'waaghishii'** *n ia* nose ornament

ts'in-tcghee-bii' waaghisiil' *n a* earring (ear bone)

P-ghaakaa' *postp* about P, around about P. ♦ (+ 2pl. obl. **nohwaakaa'** around about you (pl.)) ♦ (comp. of **P-ghaakw** to one side of P, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō' wa ka > <GE/BR: nō' wa ka >

P-ghaakw *postp* to one side of P, away from P. ♦ (+ 1pl. obl. **nohwaakw** to one side of us; away from us • + 3 obl. **waakw** to one side of it; away from it) ♦ (comp. of **P-gha-** in relation to P, **-kw₁** adverbial suffix) {*Path: **-GHa ?*} {*PCalAth: *ghaa-k*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: waku, nō waku > <GE/BR: waku, nō waku >

√**GHAAL'** ♦ MOM , perf., *MOM perf.* of √**GHAALH/GHAAL'** propel stick-like/animate O

√**GHAALH** ♦ MOM , prog., *MOM prog.* of √**GHAAN₁** kill (pl O) MOM , impf., *MOM impf.* of √**GHAALH/GHAAL'** propel stick-like/animate O MOM , opt., *MOM opt.* of √**YAA**. sg. go ♦ Source forms:

√**GHAALH/GHAAL'** *rt* propel stick-like/animate O, move quickly stick-like/animate . ♦ (*MOMperf. √GHAAL' • MOMimpf. √GHAALH*) {*Path: **GA/gat'*} {*cf. Wailaki: -yal 'hit', -yal', -ya 'l club.PFV'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: gal^e, gal, gaL, gał >

beelghaal *n a* beam

dee-d-(ghin)..lghalh/ghaal' *vt* throw stick-like/animate O into fire

djee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* split O up

P-ee-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* beat/whip O against P

kaa..ghilghaal' *vp* be chopped up
 kaank'eebilhch'eelghaal *n a* ground stone knife
 kaa-tc'ee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw rope-like O out to one side
 kw'it-noonaaghaal *n a* pocket knife
 naa-d-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* pour O down
 naa-n-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* beat O
 naa-n-(nin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw stick-like O across
 naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* beat O
 naa-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* beat O again
 nin-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* whip/beat O
 n-(nin)..ghaalh/ghaal' *vt* whip O
 noo-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw down stick-like/animate O
 noonghaalh *n a* o'clock
 noo-ti-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw stick-like/animate O to a limit
 taa-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw stick-like/animate O into water
 *tilghaal *n a* (rattle)
 ti-(s)..lghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw stick-like/animate O away
 ti-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw stick-like/animate O
 tc'ee..ghilghaal' *vp* be thrown out
 yaa-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw stick-like/animate O up in the air

√GHAAN₂ ♦ NEU , perf., NEU *perf.* of √GHAAN/GHAAN' be moldy

√GHAAN₁ *vt* to kill pl O. ♦ (MOMprog. √GHAALH) {P_{ATH}: **GHAN} {cf. Wailaki: -yan 'kill.several.IPFV'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -gan, -gal>

P-k'it..tghaalh *vi* pl keep dying
 naa-gh..ghaalh *vt* kill (regularly)
 (nin)..ghaan *vt* kill pl. O
 n-ti-(s)..ghaan *vt* kill plural O
 tc'ee-(nin)..ghaan *vt* massacre

P-ghaan- *v:* 12-incorp pfx **1) about P. 2) from P.** {cf. Wailaki: -ɣwán 'concerning'; ɣhoh=ɣwán 'against us'; -yan 'close, for, about'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn..., kû wân...> <GE/BR: kō wân...> <GN/BR: kwun...>

P-ghan-ti-(s)..lhchood *vt* steal O from P
 P-ghan-ti-(s)..lhgish *vt* frighten P
 kwaan-beedin skii *n a* woman after miscarriage

√GHAAN' ♦ NEU , TRTL , perf., NEU *trtl. perf.* of √GHAAN/GHAAN' be moldy

P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. come back to P. (as one person) ♦ (*perf.* 3 wanaantyya *he came back to it*) ♦ (der. of P-ghaa-₂ giving to P, naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa sg. come back) ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: wən nan t ya >

P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..kaash/kaan *vt* give contained O back to P. ♦ (der. of **naa**-₃ iterative/reversative, **P-ghaa-(nin)..kaash/kaan** give contained O to P) <GN/BR: cī gūn nū ñ ka 'ctc >

Shghanankaashtc *n a* Give Me Back (Jim's name)

P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* give stick-like O back to P. ♦ (der. of **naa**-₃ iterative/reversative, **P-ghaa-(nin)..tish/taan** give stick-like to P) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: wanantuñ >

waanaantaang niyai *n a* surprise attack

P-ghaan-d-(ghin)..aash'aan *vt* take solid O off of P. ♦ (*impf.* 2pl.+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. **wandoh'aash** you (pl.) take it off of it; take it off! (pl.) • *perf.* 3+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. **wantghin'aan** he took it off of it) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaan-** about/from P, **d**-₁ d-qualifier, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, √**AA**₁ classify 3DO) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: wūn dō' ʔac, wūn t gūn ʔan > <GN/BR: wūn dō' + ac >

P-ghaan-ee-n(s)..ljiit *vt* be afraid of P. ♦ (*perf.* 3obv.+ 3 obl. **wanyeeneeljiit** they are afraid of it) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaan-** about/from P, **P-ee-n(s)..ljiit** be afraid of P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

wūn ye nel git > <GE/BR: wūn ye nel git >

√**GHAAN/GHAAN'** *rt* be moldy. ♦ (*NEUperf.* √**GHAAN**₂ • *NEUtril.perf.* √**GHAAN'**) {*PAth:* ***χa'ŋ'* 'mold', *D-ŷa'ŋ'* (ŷ-S) 'be moldy'} {*PCalAth:* **ka:n, ka:n'*} {*cf. Hupa:* *wa'n*} ♦ Source forms:

<GE/BR: -ganʔ > <JPH/GM: tʃʔət'ŋà'ŋ' >

ch²-d-n..ghaan' *vs* be moldy

ch'itngaang' *adj* moldy

ch'..tghaan/ghaan' *vd* be moldy

***ghaang'** *n ia* brain

iiwaant'oo *n a* cocoon rattle

P-ghaan-(ghin)..Ideegh *vt* win O from P. (in gambling) ♦ (*perf.* 3anim.+ 3anim. obl.

kowantc'ghildeegh he won it from him) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaan-** about/from P, **l**-1-classifier, √**DEEGH**₂ amorphous pl moves, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

kō wən tc' gūl de' > <GE/BR: kō wən tc' gūl de' >

P-ghaa-(nin)..____-₂ *vprefixset* going through P. (with verbs of motion) ♦ (comp. of **P-ghaa**-₁ through P, **n**-₃ n-conjugation prefix) {*cf. Hupa:* *P-wa:=O-(n)-*} <Cu/BO: wá-nūn... > <GT/BR: wa..., wə..., wa ūn ñ..., wa nūn..., wa gę... > <GE/BR: wa..., wə..., wa ūñ ñ..., wa nūn... > <GN/BR: wa nin... > <Sa/BR: wá nūn... > <Es/GM: wai..., waiï... > <JPH/GM: wá'nnan... > <Me/GM: Wahn'-nin... > <GN/BR: wan..., wa nūn..., wa nan... >

P-ghaa-gh..Ideel' *vi* pl go through P

P-ghaa-gh-shii' *vi* dig through P

P-ghaa-(nin)..____-₁ *vprefixset* 1) giving to P, handing over to P. (with verbs of handling) 2)

throwing to P. (with verbs of propeling) ♦ (comp. of **P-ghaa**-₂ giving to P, **n**-₃ n-conjugation prefix) {*cf. Hupa:* *P-wa:=O-(n)-*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wac..., wən..., ūñ..., wa..., kwa..., kū wa..., c ga..., c gə..., c gəi..., wa ūñ..., wən da..., kəc gūn..., nō wən..., kū wa gū..., nō wa

ō... > <GE/BR: wən..., kwa..., kō wa..., c ga..., c gə..., wa^ε ûñ..., wa ûñ..., kwun..., nō wən..., kū wa gû... > <GN/BR: kwu..., ci gûn... > <Lo/LM: kwa... >

P-ghaa-(nin)..’aa’aa’ vt give extending to P, hand out to P. ♦ (impf. 3dist.+ 3anim. obj. **kowaa’aa’** they brought it • impf. 1sg.+ 3 obj.+ 3anim. obl. **kowaash’aa** I give it to him • impf. 3+ 3 obj.+ 3anim. obl. **kwaash’aa** they give it to him) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-(nin).._____**-1 giving to P/going through P, √’AA. extend) <GT/BR: kwa^εa, kū wa^εa^ε > <GE/BR: kū wuc a > <GN/BR: kwûc a >

P-ghaa-(nin)..’aash’aan vt give solid O to P, hand over to P. ♦ (impf. 3obv.+ 3 obj.+ 2sg. obl. **inghai’aash** someone gives you (sg.) it • perf. 3+ 3 obj.+ 3anim. obl. **kowaa’aang** they gave it to him • perf. 3+ 3 obj.+ 3anim. obl. **kwaash’aang** he gave it to him • impf. 2sg.+ 3anim. obl. **kwaan’aash** you (sg.) give it to him; give it to him! (sg.) • impf. 3+ 3 obj.dist.+ 3anim. obl. **kwaayaa’aash** they give them to him • impf. 3obv.+ 3 obj.+ 1sg. obl. **shghai’aash-ee** he gives it to me • perf. 3+ 1sg. obj. **shghaan’aan** he gave it (3D O) to me • impf. 2sg.+ 1sg. obj. **shghaan’aash** you (sg.) give it to me; give it to me! (sg.) • perf. 1pl.+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. **wandaa’aan** we gave it to him • perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. **waa’n’aang** he gave it to them • impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. **waah’aash** you (pl.) give it to it; give it to it! (pl.) • impf. 2sg.+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. **waan’aash** you (sg.) give it to her; give it to her! (sg.) • impf. 1sg.+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. **waash’aash** I gave it to her) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-(nin).._____**-1 giving to P/going through P, √’AA₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wac^εa ce, wa^εac, wən^εac ûñ, ûñ ai^εac, kwa ya^εa cit, c gəi^εa ce, wa ûñ^εañ, kū wa^εañ, wən da^εa ne > <GE/BR: wən^εac ûñ > <GN/BR: kwûn ac, wa’ + ac, kwa añ, wən^εac ûñ, ci gûn ac, ci gûn an in gī >

P-ghaa-(nin)..chit vt 1) feed P. 2) give food to P. ♦ (prog. 3+ 3 obj.+ 3anim. obl. **kowaaghichit** they fed her • impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj.+ 3anim. obl. **kwaahchit** you (pl.) feed him; feed him! (pl.) • impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. **waahchit** you (pl.) feed him; give him food! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-(nin).._____**-1 giving to P/going through P, √CHIT₁ in 'feed/give food', **P-ghaa-2** giving to P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa tcût, kwa tcûb bûñ, kū wa gût tcût > <GE/BR: kū wa gût tcût >

P-ghaa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin vt carry load O through P, carry through P on one's back. ♦ (perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. **waa’inghiing** she carried it through it • inf-comp. impf. + 3 obl. **waaghishish** carrying through) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-(nin).._____**-2 through P, √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa gə gûc, wa ûn ññ > <GE/BR: wa ûñ ññ >

P-ghaa-(nin)..kaash/kaan vt 1) give contained O to P. 2) place contained O before P. (as in presenting food) ♦ (impf. 2sg.+ 3 obj.+ 3pl. obl. **kashghaankaash** you (sg.) give it to them; give it to them! (sg.) • impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj.+ 3anim. obj. **kowaahkaash** you (pl.) give it to him; give it to him! • perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. **waa’inkaang** he placed it/food before him • impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. **waahkaash** you (pl.) give it to him; give it to him! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-(nin).._____**-1 giving to P/going through P, √KAA₁ cl open container) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa ûñ kañ, wa ûñ kañ, wa kac, kaç gûn kaç > <GE/BR: kō wa kac, wa^ε ûñ k’añ, wa^ε ûñ kañ, wa ûñ kañ, wa ûñ kañ >

P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..kaash/kaan *vt* give contained O back to P

P-ghaa-(nin)..lkit *vi* fall through P. ♦ (*impf.* 3+ 3 *obl.* **waalkit** *it falls through it*) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-(nin).._____**₋₂ through P, **l-** l-classifier, √**KIT/KIT'** slip/swallow) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wal kût> <GE/BR: wal kût>

P-ghaa-(nin)..lhchoos *vt* give fabric-like O to P. ♦ (*impf.* 2pl.+ 3 *obj.*+ 1sg. *obl.* **shghaalhchoos** *you (pl) give it to me; give it to me! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-(nin).._____**₋₁ giving to P/going through P, **lh-**₋₁ lh-classifier, √**CHOOS** classify 2D flexible O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c gal tcōs> <GE/BR: c gal tcōs>

P-ghaa-(nin)..lkh'its *vt* poke O through P, stick O in P. ♦ (*impf.* 3+ 3 *obj.*+ 3 *obl.* **waalkh'its** *he poked it in it*) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-(nin).._____**₋₂ through P, **lh-**₋₁ lh-classifier, √**K'ITS**₂ push in; take down a canoe) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wal k'ûts, wāl k'ûts> <GE/BR: wāl k'ûts> <GN/BR: wal kûts>

ts'ing sii'-waalk'its *n a* hairpin

P-ghaa-(nin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* give animate O to P. ♦ (*perf.* 1sg.+ 3 *obj.*+ 2sg. *obl.* **naaniilhtiing** *I gave it to you (sg.)* • *impf.* 2sg.+ 3 *obj.*+ 1sg. *obl.* **shghaalhtish** *you (sg.) give it to me; give it to me! (sg.)* • *perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.*+ 3 *obl.* **waalhtiin** *he gave it to her*) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-(nin).._____**₋₁ giving to P/going through P, **lh-**₋₁ lh-classifier, √**TISH/TIIN** classify animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō c gal tûc ûñ gī, dō c gal tûc, wal tīn, na nil tiñ> <GE/BR: dō c gal tûc>

P-ghaa-(nin)..sis/saan *vt* watch over P. ♦ (der. of <**P-gha-(ghin)..**> in relation to P, √**SIS/SAAN** find/see) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...wanican...> <Lo/LM: wanisan, ...wanesa>
waaniisaan *n a* scout/guardian

P-ghaa-(nin)..sii/sii' *vt* poke through P, pierce P. ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-**₋₁ through P, **n-**₋₃ n-conjugation prefix, √**SII/SII'** poke) <Es/GM: ...waiisi>
sii-bilwaa'isii *n a* hairpin

P-ghaa-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* give (stick-like O) to P. ♦ (*opt.* 3anim.+ 3 *obj.*2pl. **nohwaa'otaang** *let him give you (pl.) stick-like* • *impf.* 2sg.+ 3 *obj.*+ 1pl. *obl.* **nohwaantiish** *you (sg.) give it to us; give us! (sg.)* • *perf.* 3anim.+ 3 *obj.*+ 3 *obl.* **waa'intaang** *he gave it to them*) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-(nin).._____**₋₁ giving to P/going through P, √**TISH/TAAN**₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) {cf. *Hupa: P-wa:=O-(n)-tiwh/ta:n*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō wān tīc būñ, wa ûn tañ, nō wa ō tjan ja^e> <GE/BR: nō wān tīc būñ>

P-ghaa-(nin)..t'aash/t'aan *vt* give fire to P. ♦ (*impf.* 3+ 3 *obj.*+ 3anim. *obl.* **kwaat'aash** *they give him fire*) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-(nin).._____**₋₁ giving to P/going through P, √**T'AA**₁ classify fire) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kwatoc>

Djeeh Kwaat'aash *n a* Throwing Burning Pitch ceremony

P-ghaa-(nin)..tc'ii/tc'ii' *vt* wind to blow through P. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obl.* **waanintc'ii'**₂ *it/wind blows through it*) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-(nin).._____**₋₂ through P, √**TC'II/TC'II'** wind to blow [Pl.23,fig.4]) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: wá-nūn-chi> <GT/BR: wa nūn tcī būñ, wa nūn tcī^e> <GE/BR:

wa nûn tc'î bûñ, wa nûn tcî bûñ > <GN/BR: wa nin tcî> <Sa/BR: wá nûn ts'î> <JPH/GM: wá'nnantf'îr...> <Me/GM: Wahn'-nin-che> <GN/BR: wa nûn tcî bûñ, wa nan tcě..., wan tcě...>

waanintc'ii'₁ *n a* wind (n)

P-ghaa-noo-(ghin)..t'aagh vt 1) mistake P for O. 2) want P. ♦ (*perf. 1sg.+ 2pl. obl.3obv. nohwaanooiyiit'aagh I mistook you (pl.) for them • impf. 3anim.+ 3 obl. waanoo'iiit'aagh she wants it • perf. 3+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. waanooghint'aagh he mistook it for it*) ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-(nin).._____**₋₁ giving to P/going through P, **noo-** reaching a limit, **d**₋₂ d-classifier, **√³AAGH** mislead/fool) {*PAth: **cf. Ahtna P-gha#n-D-'aax 'mistake'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa nō ī t'a ge, nō wan nō yī tag ūñ gī, wûn nō gûn ta kwai >

***ghaang'** *n ia* brain. ♦ (*syn: siighaang'* 'brain', *siitoo'*₁ 'brain') ♦ (*1sg. poss. shghang'* my brain) ♦ (der. of **√GHAAN/GHAAN'** be moldy) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: S^{ch'}runk' >

siighaang' *n a* brain

√GHAAS *rt* scrape. ♦ (*MOMprog. √GHAATS*) {*cf. Hupa: wa:s*} <GE/BR: -gats, -gas >

gh..ghaats *vt* scrape along

(ghin)..ghaas *vt* scrape O

teeh-gh..ghaats *vt* scrape along underwater

ghaasit to pound them *inf-comp.* + 3 *obj. dist.* of **(ghin)..sit** pound up O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ga sût >

√GHAAT₁ *rt* shake. {*PAth: **y'a d*} {*cf: gaat'tcyoo'* 'barnacles' (der. of **-tc,yoo'** 3)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...gha, ...ghach > <GT/BR: ...ga, ...gats > <GE/BR: ...ga', ...ga > <GN/BR: ...ga dī, ...gū dī > <Me/GM: ...waht' > <GN/BR: ...gat, ...g ga, ...gAts > <Lo/LM: ...gac >

ch'ghaah *n a* basket parching tray

tighaah *n a* flat sifting basket

tighaat *n a* acorn flour

√GHAAT₂ *rt* sew/untie. {*PAth: **qat' 'patch, mend by sewing'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...gat, ...gat, ...ga, ...ga d, ...L gat, ...ñ gat, ...ñ at > <GE/BR: -gat, ...gat, ...gat, ...ñ gat, ...ñ at, ...ñ at, ...ñ a >

ch'ee-naa..lhghaat *vt* sew O shut

naahi-(s)..ghaat *vt* loosen O

noo-naa-(nin)..ghaat *vt* untie O to a limit

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..ghaat *vt* untie O

√GHAAT₃ *rt* moldy. <GT/BR: t gat >

..tghaat *vd* be moldy (acorns)

√GHAATC *rt* rattling sound. {*PAth: **GHatf(w) ??*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...gats > <GE/BR: gats, gas >

ch'..ghaatc *vs* be a rattling sound (of stones)

***ghaatcaadee'** *n ia* claws. ♦ (3 poss. **waatcaadee'** *its claws*) ♦ (comp. of √TCAADEE' claw/nail, lit. ', lit. 'ghaa claw/nails') ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Wah-chah'-të>

√GHAATS ♦ MOM , prog., MOM prog. of √GHAAS scrape

gh..daa *vi* stay, remain. ♦ (*inf-comp.* **ghidaa** *to stay; staying*) ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, √DAA₁ sit/remain) {cf. *Hupa: (w)-da'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gût dai> <GN/BR: bi gût dai> <GN/BR: bī gût tai>

bii'ghidai *n a* chair

gh..daash *vi* dance along. ♦ (*prog.* 3 **ghidaash** *it/they dance* • *prog.* 1pl. **ghididaash** *we dance along*) ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, √DAASH₂ dance, -lh progressive suffix) {PCalAth: *daʃ} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gût dût da ce> <Lo/LM: yitac>

Kaa'indai Sii'-bilh Ghidaash *n a* Scalp Dance

gh..d-lii *vd* become cold, start to feel chilled. (as a person) ♦ (*trtl.perf.* 1sg. **ghishtilii'** *I become cold*) ♦ (der. of **gh-3** TRAN, ..d-lii be cold/chilled) <GT/BR: gûc tûl lī ē>

***ghee** *n ia* 1) same-sex sibling-in-law. 1.1) *n ia* man's brother-in-law. 1.2) *n ia* woman's sister-in-law. (normally compounded with -tc'eek) ♦ (*syn:* *gheetc'eek 1 'man's sister-in-law' (comp. of *ghee, tc'eek)) 2) aunt-in-law (woman's father-in-law's sister). 3) niece-in-law (woman's brother's son's wife). 4) niece-in-law (husband's sister's son's wife). ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shghee** *my brother-in-law*) {cf. *Hupa: -we 'sister-in-law (woman speaking)'*} {cf. *Wailaki: -yéé 'brother-in-law (wife's brother)'*} ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: ge> <GT/BR: c ge..> <GE/BR: -ge...> <Lo/LM: cwe..., kwe...>

***gheeding** *n ia* brother-in-law (of woman)

***gheetc'eek** *n ia* sister-in-law (man's)

***gheeyekii** *n ia* sister-in-law (of man)

√GHEE₁ ♦ MOM , impf., MOM impf. of √GHEE/GHIIN kill (sg O)

√GHEE₂ *rt* whip, fight. ♦ (*perf.* **GHEE'**) {PCalAth: *GHe} {cf. *Hupa: we*} {cf. *Wailaki: yee 'to whip' 'V.STEM.IPFV', ye=i 'to whip' 'V.STEM.IPFV=(REL)', -yéé 'whip.PROG'*} {cf. √GHEE/GHIIN 'kill (sg O)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...g gē> <GE/BR: -ge^ε> <Es/GM: ...fi> <Lo/LM: ...lke>

ch'ilhghee *n a* grizzly bear

ch'ilhgheechow *n a* grizzly bear

GHEE' ♦ NEU , perf., NEU perf. of √GHEE/GHIIN kill (sg O) perf., perf. of √GHEE₂ whip/fight

√GHEE' ♦ MOM , opt., MOM opt. of √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O ♦ Source forms:

***gheeding** *n ia* 1) woman's brother-in-law. (of woman

"Widow did not like to be bothered after husband's death; cried if man approached; brothers-in-law ridiculed her. Married one of them 2 winters after husband's death." (Loeb, p.52)

"Widower supposed to marry older, or younger sister-in-law (kwetcek); if none, then sister-in-law's cousin (kwetcek). If married otherwise, deceased wife's family insulted; might kill him. Widow

supposed to marry brother-in-law (kwetin) or cousin of brother-in-law." (Loeb, p.53)) **2) nephew-in-law (woman's brother's daughter's husband).** ♦ (*3anim. poss. kweeding her brother-in-law • Isg. poss. shgheeding my brother-in-law • dial. var. *weeding LM dial.*) ♦ (comp. of *ghee man's brother-in-law, **ding** man/husband) ♦ Source forms: < Gi/BR: geduN > < GT/BR: c ge dûñ > < GE/BR: ge dûñ > < Lo/LM: kwetin >

√GHEE/GHIIN *rt to kill sg O.* ♦ (*MOMimpf. √GHEE₁ • NEUperf. GHEE’ • MOMperf. √GHIIN₁*) {*PAth: **be:/be:ŋ 's-A kill one O*} {*PCalAth: *be:/be:n*} {*cf. Hupa: we/we:n*} {*cf. Wailaki: -yee 'kill', -yiy 'kill.PFV', si-yi-d-yiy '[That one] who was killed.'*} {*cf. √GHEE₂ 'whip/fight'*} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -gĩñ >

..lhghee’ *vt kill/whip sg. O*

si-(s)..lghee/ghiin *vt kill (sg.)*

√GHEEL’ ♦ *be night/dark MOM , perf., MOM perf. of √GHILH₃ be night, be dark be quiet MOM , perf., MOM perf. of √GHILH₂ be quiet*

√GHEELH₂ ♦ *MOM , prog., MOM prog. of √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O be night/dark MOM , impf., MOM impf. of √GHILH₃ be night, be dark be night/dark MOM , prog., MOM prog. of √GHILH₃ be night, be dark*

√GHEELH₁ *rt bundle/pack.* {*PAth: **ye:l [denominal verb from xe:l 'pack']*} {*PCalAth: *be:l*} {*cf. Hupa: wehl*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...geL, ...gûL, ...gel, ...ñ eL > < GE/BR: ...geL, ...ñ eL > < GN/BR: ...geL > < JPH/GM: ...yǎl >

P-ee-(s)..gheelh *vt tie up a load*

naa-ch’-ghi..lhgheelh *vt carry st. along as a load*

naa-ch’-ti-(s)..lhgheelh *vt make up loads*

naa-(s)..lhgheelh *vt make O into a pack/load*

..tghilh *vs (be bundled)*

ghees- *v: 4-conjugation pfx ghees-conjugation.* (generally inceptive) {*PAth: **i:-| 'semelfactive, transitional'*} {*cf. Hupa: wehs-; we-si 'trans perfective/semelfactive, transitional' [Leer 1996/2011]*} {*cf. Wailaki: yees-, ywees- 'PFV'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: gûs..., gûc..., gîs..., gî s..., gec..., hes... > < GE/BR: gûs..., gîs..., ges..., gec..., hes... > < GN/BR: gic... > < Sa/BR: gis..., gés... >

ch’-ghis..tcii’ *vi become red/dawn*

P-ee-(ghees)..lhkeegh/kee’ *vt finish P*

(ghees)..’iin/’iin’ *vi look*

(ghees)..lh’iin/’iin’’ *vi be able to see*

lhee-(ghees)..’aa/’aa’ *vt encircle*

naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc’ *vs, v rest breathe; rest*

Naaghiisyiitc’ *n a Sunday*

taah-(ghis)..ghish/ghiin *vt bring load O out of water*

yaa-(ghees)-’aa’aa’ *vi* extend up

(ghees)..’iin/’iin’ *vi* look. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.dist. yaa’hees’iin’ they looked (around)*) ♦ (der. of **ghees-** ghees-conjugation, √’IIN₂ look) {*cf. Hupa: na:y=(we:s)-’in’ ’look all around’*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e hes iĩ^e> <GN/BR: ya hes iĩ^e yan’nī>

kaa-(ghees)..’iin/’iin’ *vt* look for O

(ghees)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.dist.+ 3 obj. yaa’heesghiing they carried a pack*) ♦ (der. of **ghees-** ghees-conjugation, √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e hes giĩ>

(ghees)..lh’iin/’iin’’ *vi* be able to see. (examples in texts are in the negative form) ♦ (*impf. 3obv.+ 3 obj. doo-ghiis’iing’ one could not see • perf. 3obv.+ 3areal obj. doo-koghiis’iin’ one could not see • perf. 3 ghiis’iing’ it was able to see*) ♦ (der. of **doo=** NEG, **ghees-** ghees-conjugation, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √’IIN₂ look) {*cf. Hupa: no:=O-(we:s)-l-’in’ ’be able to be seen’*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō gīs iĩ^e, dō kō gīs iĩ^e> <GE/BR: dō gīs iĩ, dō kō gīs iĩ> <Sa/BR: dō k’ō gis’ñ>

(ghees)..lhtcii/tciin’ *vt* make O. ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. ghilhtciing’ he made it • perf. 3anim.dist.+ 3 obj. yaa’heelhtciin’ they made*) ♦ (der. of **ghees-** ghees-conjugation, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √TCII/TCIIN’ make/gather) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gūL tciñ, gūL tcin kwan, ya^e hel tciin> <GE/BR: gūL tciñ>

*gheeshee’ *BR dial. var. of of* ♦ [***gheeshii’** egg] egg ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: we ce>

*gheeshii’ *n ia* egg. (of a bird

various species' eggs were used as food, including grouse and quail) ♦ (*dial. var. *gheeshee’ BR dial • 3 poss. uuweeshii its egg(s) • 3 poss. weeshee’ egg, its egg • 3 poss. weeshii’ its egg(s)*) {*PAth: **GHenzh-@*} {*PCalAth: *gheesh-i’*} {*cf. Hupa: miwe:whe’*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō we cī> <GE/BR: -we cī> <Me/GM: Wā’-she> <Lo/LM: wecit>

dishtc weeshee’ *n a* quail eggs

t’aa’kw’iing-weeshii’ *n a* bird egg

*gheetc’EEK *n ia* **1) man's sister-in-law.** (of a man

"Widower supposed to marry older, or younger sister-in-law (kwetcek); if none, then sister-in-law's cousin (kwetcek). If married otherwise, deceased wife's family insulted; might kill him. Widow supposed to marry brother-in-law (kwetin) or cousin of brother-in-law." (Loeb, p.53)) ♦ (*syn: *ghee 1.2 'woman's sister-in-law', *gheeyeekii 'sister-in-law (of man)'*) **2) aunt-in-law (man's father-in-law's sister).** **3) cousin-in-law (sister-in-law's cousin).** (of a man) ♦ (*3anim. poss. kweetc’EEK his sister-in-law • 1sg. poss. shgheetc’EEK my sister-in-law*) ♦ (comp. of ***ghee** man's brother-in-law, **tc’EEK** woman) ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: getcek> <Lo/LM: kwetcek, cweyeki>

*gheeyeekii *n ia* **man's sister-in-law.** ("Courtship.-Individual 's affair, hence not always led to marriage. Love affairs usually with married women: gave woman 2 yards beads which she gave to own family so husband would not find out. More or less freedom with unmarried sisters-in-law.

Man, making advances, said: 'Tikit?'- Widow did not like to be bothered after husband's death; cried if man approached; brothers-in-law ridiculed her. Married one of them 2 winters after husband's death.

No embracing, kissing. Girls taught at school sickness results if man's breath touched faces. Women kissed babies (ta kultot, mouth kissing). Before intercourse (aciliñ; yatcket) touched woman's organ (suñ).

Men's love songs:

he ni no ya he ni no
ye lentuñ cweyeki cweyeki, down slide sister-in-law
hai cuni na culktukun, only that-person-will-do-everything
yani, that-is-what-they-say.

Women's:

kayaye kayaye, come up come up

Yakcañtiñyi (a place name in the north)

hañ kwic, that-is-he perhaps. ('A man from the north is approaching. He may be my lover.')(Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (syn: *gheetc'eek 1 'man's sister-in-law') ♦ (1sg. poss. **shweeyekii**) ♦ (der. of *ghee man's brother-in-law, -kii human plural suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cweyeki >

gh..got vt 1) spear along, go along piercing. 2) stretch hide along. ♦ (prog. 3anim. **ch'ghigot'** they stretched it • prog. 3+ 3 obj. **ghigot** he speared along) ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, √**GEET/GEEH/GOT** pierce/spear) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gę qōt, gę qō, tc' ge qōt > <GE/BR: tc' ge qōt, tc' ge qōt' > <GN/BR: tce ge qōt >

gh..ghaats vt scrape along. (as when cleaning a roasted small animal of charring) ♦ (prog. 3anim.+ 3 obj. **tc'gheeghaats** she scrapes them along) ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, √**GHAAS** scrape, -lh progressive suffix) <GT/BR: tc' ge gats > <GE/BR: tc' ge gats >

gh..gheelh vt carry load O along. ♦ (prog. 2sg.+ 3 obj. **ghingheelh** you (sg.) carry load; carry it! (sg.) • prog. 1sg.+ 3 obj. **ghishgheelh** I carry it along • prog. 3anim.+ 3 obj. **tc'gheelh** he carries it along • impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. **wohgheelh** you (pl.) carry them along; carry them! (pl.) • prog. 2pl.+ 3 obj. **wohghilh** you (pl.) carry it along; carry them! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O, -lh progressive suffix) {cf. *Hupa: ch'e:we:l, he packs it along*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûc gel, gûc gel bûñ, gûc gel tē le, gûñ el, tc' gel, gûn el tē le, wō' gûl bûñ, wō' gel, wō' gel bûñ > <GE/BR: gûc gel, gûñ el >

gh..ghiin vt bring load O along. ♦ (perf. 3+ 3 obj. **ghighiin** she brought it along) ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e ge gin >

ghidaadiis they cooked it perf. 3 dist. + 3 obj. of (**ghin**)..**didiis** cook O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na ka gût da dîz >

ghidaash it/they dance prog. 3 of **gh..daash** dance ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: yitac >

..ghiddits vp be twisted. (as string, rope) ♦ (perf. + 3 obj. **ghidits** it/rope is twisted) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-

conjugation, **d-2** d-classifier, **(ghin)..dis/dits** twist O/thread) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gût dûts> <GE/BR: gût dûts>

ch'iwidits *n a* twisted string

ghididaash we have been dancing *prog. 1pl. of n-(nin)..daash* dance we dance along *prog. 1pl. of gh..daash* dance ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gût dût da ce>

ghidits it/rope is twisted *perf. + 3 obj. of ..ghiddits* be twisted ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gût dûts> <GE/BR: gût dûts> <GN/BR: gût dûts>

ghidiyaalh we go along (individually) *prog. 1pl. of gh..yaalh* go along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gût dī yaL>

ghigot he speared along *prog. 3 + 3 obj. of gh..got* spear along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ge qōt, ge qō>

ghighiin she brought it along *perf. 3 + 3 obj. of gh..ghiin* bring load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha° ge gin>

ghikis it/boat went fast *prog. 3 of gh..kis* go along in a boat ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ge kûs> <GE/BR: (tc') ge kûs>

ghilchaan *n a* pregnant woman, woman with child. ♦ (der. of **(ghin)..lchaan** be pregnant, =i NOM) {cf. *Hupa: wilkya:n [pregnant woman]*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: gûl tca>

..ghilcheet *vp* be caught. ♦ (*perf. + 2sg. obj. inghilcheet* you (sg.) get caught • *perf. + 3anim. obj. kowilcheet* he is caught • *perf. + 2pl. obj. nohwilcheet* you (pl.) are caught • *perf. + 2pl. obj. nohwilchit* you (pl.) are caught • *perf. + 1sg. obj. shiighilcheet* I am caught) ♦ (der. of **l-** l-classifier, **(ghin)..lhchit/cheet** catch O) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: cīgûl ket ûñ gī, ûñ gûl ket, kû wûl ket Xûñ, nō hwil kûl ûñ gī, nō Xin nō hwil ket>

ghilchit he caught them *perf. 3 + 3 obj. of (ghin)..lchit* catch O <GE/BR: gûl tcût>

ghilch'ilh they were opened *perf. + 3 obj. of ..ghilch'ilh* be opened ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl tcûL>

..ghilch'ilh *vp* be opened. ♦ (*perf. + 3 obj. ghilch'ilh* they were opened) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **l-** l-classifier, **√CH'ILH** split, lit. 'be split open') {cf. *Hupa: A..lky'il*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl tcûL>

ghileegh it/they became X *trtl. perf. 3 of ghin..leegh* become X ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl le>

ghilghee' he was whipped *perf. + 3 obj. of ..ghilghee'* be whipped ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl ge°>

..ghilghee' *vp* be whipped. ♦ (*perf. + 3 obj. ghilghee'* he was whipped) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **l-** l-classifier, **..lhghee'** kill/whip sg. O) {cf. *Hupa: we, we*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl ge°>

..ghilghis *vp* be drilled, hole is drilled. ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **l-** l-classifier, **..lhghis** drill a hole) {cf. *Hupa: O-l-wis 'be drilling a hole'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

...ghu(l-ghu(s) > <GT/BR: ...gûl gûs> <GE/BR: ...gûl gûs> <Me/GM: ...yil'-kus> <Lo/LM:

...yulagos >

bilhghilghis *n a* fire-drill

kong'yilghis *n a* fire drill

ghilit it/fire is burning *prog. 3* of **gh..lit** burn along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl lût > <GE/BR: gûl lût >

ghilii' it is tied *perf. + 3 obj.* of **..ghilii'** be tied ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl lî^e bûñ, ...gûl lî^e > <GE/BR: ...gûl lî^e >

..ghilii' *vp* be tied. (e.g. with withes) ♦ (*perf. + 3 obj.* **ghilii'** it is tied) ♦ (der. of **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, √LII'₁ snare/tie) {cf. *Hupa: O-wi-loy' 'be tied together'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl lî^e bûñ, ...gûl lî^e > <GE/BR: ...gûl lî^e > <Es/GM: ...yîli > <GN/BR: ...ga lě >

diinees-ghilii' *n a* fire fan

lhee..ghilii' *vp* be tied together

sii-bilhghilii' *n a* hair ribbons

snee'bilhghilii' *n ia* anklet/garter

ghilkaalh it becomes day; it dawns *prog. 3* of **gh..lkaalh** dawn ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl kał de^e >

ghilk'aan there is a fire; it/fire burned *perf. 3* of **gh..lk'aan** burn/fire exists ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl k'añ, gûl k'an, gûl k'añ, gûl k'a mûn > <GE/BR: gûl k'añ, gûl k'añ > <GN/BR: gûl k'an >

ghilk'otc'tcing *n a* sour angelica. (*Angelica sp.*) ♦ (*load: √BIITL'₂ 'classify basketfull'*) ((became) sour - kind of thing) ♦ (der. of **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, **l-** l-classifier, √K'OOTC' sour, **-tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl kōtc tcûñ >

..ghillheegh *vp* 1) be smeared. (as a sticky substance or paint) 2) be painted. ♦ (der. of **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, **l-** l-classifier, √LHEEGH classify mushy O) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: ...yil-h'lā > **djeeh-ghilheeh** *n a* black paint

ghiloos you (sg.) bring it/them along *prog. 2sg. + 3 obj.* of **gh..loos** lead O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl lōs tē le > <GE/BR: gûl lōs tē le >

..ghilsai *vp* be dried up. ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ...'älθay > <Lo/LM: elsai(dj) >

Too'İlsaiding *n a* Place Where Water is Dried Up

toonai-kw'it-ghilsai *n a* drying platform (for fish)

Ti'oh Ghilsaitc *n a* Dried Grass (girl's name)

ghilsaan it was found *perf. + 3 obj.* of **..ghilsaan** be found ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl sañ, gûl sañ, gûl sañ, gûl sa nît, dō gûl sañ > <GE/BR: gûl sañ >

..ghilsaan *vp* 1) be found. 2) be seen. ♦ (*perf. + 3 obj.* **ghilsaan** it was found • *perf. + 3pl. obj.* **kashghilsaan** they were found • *perf. + 3anim. obj.* **kowilsaan** he/she was found) {cf. *Hupa: O-wi-l-tsa:n 'be seen'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl sañ, gûl sañ, gûl sañ, gûl sa nît, dō gûl sañ, kō wûl san, dō kō wûl sañ, dō kō wûl sañ, dō kō wûl san nît, kûc gûl sañ > <GE/BR: >

gûl sañ, dō gûl sañ >

***ghilsing** *n ia husband*. ♦ (*syn*: ding 2 'husband') ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shghilsing** *my husband*) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: shghûl-sûñ >

ghiltaatc' *n a 1) tattoo*. ("Both sexes generally had perpendicular lines tattooed on the face and the chest." (Curtis, 1924, 183)

"Bill [Ray] has narrow line tattooed from bottom of nose to hole of ear on each cheek" (Goddard, 1902 FN, Villages, p.22) (barely visible in Curtis photo)

"tattooed on (man's) breast of Charlie above breast oblique used to measure money" (Goddard, 1902 FN, NB IV, p.44, includes diagram)

"A lot of the old Indian ladies had that tattoo on their chin. Velma and them's aunt had three of them. One here and one in the middle and one here. One, one, one down here on her chin. I guess those were Cahto marks. I don't know why they had them there, but that was just like marking of them for their tribe or something, I guess." (Florence (Willits) Bowen, Russell & Levene, 1991, p.52)

"The fresh leaves of any kind of grass were formerly used in tattooing, the green juice being pricked into the skin with a needle [bone needle]" (Chesnut, 1902, p.311)

"All kinds of soot are used in tattooing, but that from burning pine pitch is especially esteemed. The design is pricked into the skin by means of a sharpened piece of bone ... and the soot is then rubbed in thoroughly." (Chesnut, 1902, p.308)) ♦ (*mat*: tc'ish 'soot', t'oh 1 'grass', yeehlitcee' 'soot') • (*rel.*: ts'ing-saahaal 1 'bone awl') **2) mark. 3) picture, image, drawing. 4) letter, writing**. ♦ (*dial. var.* **yiltaatc'**) ♦ (der. of **..ghiltaatc'** be marked, =i NOM) {*cf.* *Hupa*: *wiltuch'* 'a tattoo'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *Tahs* 'Paint'; 'Tattoo marks' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ghûl-tats > < Es/GM: yiltatc > < Me/GM: Yil'-tahts > < GN/BR: gûl tatc > < Lo/LM: yultats >

..ghiltaatc' *vd 1) be marked. 2) be tattooed. 3) be spotted*. ♦ (der. of **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, l- l-classifier, (**s**)..**lhtaatc'** tattoo/mark O) {*cf.* *Hupa*: *wi-l-tuch'* 'have been tattooed'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ghûl-tats > < Es/GM: yiltatc > < Me/GM: Yel'-tahtch', Yil'-tahts > < GN/BR: gûl tatc > < Lo/LM: yultats >

..ghiltciin' *vp 1) be made. 2) be gathered, harvested*. ♦ (*perf.* + 3 *obj.* **ghiltciing** *it was made*) ♦ (der. of l- l-classifier, (**ghin**)..**lhtcii/tciin'** make O) {*cf.* *Hupa*: (*win*)..*lchwe*, *chwe'n*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: gûl tciñ, gûl tc'iñ > < GE/BR: gûl tciñ > < Lo/LM: ...yilciñ >

dilhghaaghiltciing lheeyooch'ikeet *n a trade (gathering)*

ghiltciing *it was made perf.* + 3 *obj.* of **..ghiltciin'** made/gathered ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: gûl tciñ, gûl tc'iñ > < GE/BR: gûl tciñ >

ghiltc'aat *he shouted/called perf.* 3 of (**ghin**)..**lhc'aat** shout ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: gûl tçat, gûl tca, gûl tca dût > < GE/BR: gûl tçat >

ghilts'ilh₁ *it/sound is coming along prog.* 3 of **..ghilts'ilh** be heard along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: gûl sûl > < GN/BR: gûl tsûl, gûl t?sûl, ...gûl sûl >

ghilts'ilh₂ *it was heard along prog.* + 3 *obj.* of **..ghilts'ilh** be heard along < GT/BR: kin nec gûl sûl >

< GN/BR: kin nec gûl sûL yanī >

..ghilts'ilh 1) vp be heard along. (as a voice or sound) **2) vi come along.** (as a voice or sound) ♦
 (prog. 3 **ghilts'ilh₁** *it/sound is coming along* • prog. + 3 obj. **ghilts'ilh₂** *it was heard along*) ♦ (der. of
gh-₂ PROG, l- l-classifier, √TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH hear, -lh progressive suffix) ♦ Source
 forms: < GT/BR: gûl sûL, kin nec gûl sûL > < GN/BR: gûl tsûL, gûl t?sûL,
 kin nec gûl sûL yanī >

kineesh-..ghilts'ilh *vp* talking to be heard

ghilyee't they built a house *perf. 3 + 3 obj. of (ghin)-lyii't* build a.house ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: gûl
 yě't >

ghilyii' they built a house *perf. 3 + 3 obj. of (ghin)-lyii't* build a.house ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:
 gûl yī' > < GE/BR: gûl yī' >

..ghilyoolh *vp* be blown. ♦ (der. of **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, l- l-classifier, √YOOLH₁ blow) ♦ Source
 forms: < Lo/LM: butilyol >

bit'-ghilyool *n a* gas (intestinal)

P-bit'..ghilyoolh *vp* have gas

√GHILH₁ *rt* faint, dizzy. {cf. *Wailaki: -yil 'dizzy', niyil 'drunk'*} ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: ...gule >
n-(s)..ghilh *vi* faint

√GHILH₂ *rt* be quiet. ♦ (*MOMperf. √GHEEL' be quiet*) {PATH: **dā-|ʔe:t', trans. |ʔe:t 'be quiet,
 calm'} {PCalAth: *kil/ʔe:t'} {cf. *Wailaki: -yil 'stop.IPFV'*} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -yel' >
dee-(nin)..ghilh/gheel' *vs* stop crying

√GHILH₃ *rt* to be night, be dark. ♦ (*MOMperf. √GHEEL' be night/dark* • *MOMimpf. √GHEELH₂ be
 night/dark* • *MOMprog. √GHEELH₂ be night/dark*) {PATH: **gel/ge:t'} ♦ Source forms:
 < GE/BR: -gel' , -gel , -gûl >

..lhghilh *vi* be evening

tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel' *vd* be very dark

ghilhdaalh it walked along *prog. 3 of gh-(s)..lhdaalh* walk along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:
 gûl daL >

ghilhgheel' it became evening *trtl. perf. 3 of ghin..lhghilh/gheel'* become evening ♦ Source forms:
 < GT/BR: gûl gel', gûl ge le, gûl gel lût, gûl gel lit, gûl ge lit, gûl gel' ûn ha', gûl gel' bûL,
 gûl gel' de' > < GE/BR: gûl gel'; gûl ge le, ûl gel' de' > < Sa/BR: gûl yél' >

ghilhghilh it becomes evening *trtl. impf. 3 of ghin..lhghilh/gheel'* become evening ♦ Source forms:
 < GT/BR: gûl gûl de' >

ghilhk'aang you (sg.) are building a fire; be building a fire! (sg.) *prog. 2sg. of gh..lkh'aan* build a fire
 ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: gûl k'añ >

ghilhsh'iik' it (arm/leg) is asleep/tingling *trtl. perf. 3 of ghin..lsh'iik'* tingle/asleep ♦ Source forms:
 < GN/BR: gûl cik >

ghilhshing' it came to smell *trtl. perf. 3 of ghin..lshin'* come to smell ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

gûL cûn ne > <GE/BR: gûL cûñ^e, gûL cûn ne >

ghilhtik it burst *perf. 3* of **(ghin)..lhtik** burst ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûL tûk > <GE/BR: gûL tûk, gûL t'ûk >

ghilhtciing' he made it *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **(ghees)..lhtcii/tciin'** make O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûL tciñ, gûL tcin kwan > <GE/BR: gûL tciñ >

ghilhtc'aat he shouted *perf. 3* of **(ghin)..lhtc'aat** shout ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûL tcāt > <GE/BR: gûL tcāt, gûL tcāt >

ghilhtl'oon he wove it *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..lhtl'oo/tl'oon** weave O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûL Lō nit > <GN/BR: gûL Lōn nit >

ghilhtsai it became dry *trtl. perf. 3* of **ghin..lhtsai** become dry ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûL sai > <GE/BR: gûL tsai >

Ghiltsai *n a May/June, "Become Dry" month.* (month 8 in list in (Goddard, notebook I, p.26), between Tl'ohdilk'is and Uunaanaaghilhit) ♦ (*wh:* ghindaan-it 'spring season') (becomes dry) ♦ (der. of **ghin..lhtsai** become dry) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: gûL tsai >

(ghin)..aalh/aal' *vt chew O.* ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'ghin'aal'* he chewed it) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √^o**AAL'**₁ chew) {*PAth:* **O-0-?a'tl' (y-A/sem) chew, bite O} {*cf. Hupa: ch'iwing'a:tl'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'i gûn ^eal^e ya^e nī, tc' gûn al^e > <GE/BR: tc' gûn al^e >

ghinchaagh it became large *trtl. perf. 3* of **ghin..chaagh** become large ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûn tca', gûn tca ge kwa nañ, gûn tca kwañ, gûn tcag kwañ > <GE/BR: gûn tcag kwañ >

ghin..chaagh *vd become large.* ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3 ghinchaagh* it became large) ♦ (der. of **gh-3** TRAN, √**CHAAGH** large) {*cf. n-ghin..chaagh* 'become large' (der. of **gh-3,n..chaagh**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûn tca', gûn tca ge kwa nañ, gûn tca kwañ, gûn tcag kwañ > <GE/BR: gûn tcag kwañ >

too-ghinchaagh *n a high tide*

ghindaan it became spring *trtl. perf. 3* of **ghin..daan** become spring ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûn da nit > <GE/BR: gun da nit >

ghin..daan *vi become spring.* ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3 ghindaan* it became spring) ♦ (der. of **gh-3** TRAN, √**DAAN** be spring) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûn da nit >

ghindaan-it *n a spring season*

ghindaan-it *n a spring time.* ♦ (*pt:* Ghiltsai '9-May/June "Become Dry"', T'an'lhtik '7-March/April "Leaves Burst"', Tl'oh-Dilk'is '8-April/May "Brown Grass Month"', Tl'oh-Diltik '7-March/April "Grass Popping Month"') • (*syn:* kong' tiiyaang daantcit 'spring season') ♦ (der. of **ghin..daan** become spring, =hit when) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: gûn da nit > <GN/BR: gûn da nit >

(ghin)..didiis *vt cook O.* ♦ (*perf. 3dist. + 3 obj. ghidaadiis* they cooked it) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **d-2** d-classifier, √**DIIS** cook/singe) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na ka gût da dîz >

(ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi go along.* (dual or plural subject) ♦ (*prog. 1pl. ghiidilh* we go • *perf. 3anim.*

tc'ghindilh *they went along* ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √DILH/DEEL² du./pl. go) {cf. *Hupa: (win)..dilh/de:tl'*} {cf. *Wailaki: 'i-n-dil' 'They go'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gī dūL, gī dūL tē le, tc' gūn dūL > <GE/BR: gī dūL >

(ghin)..dis/dits *vt twist O/thread*. (as making rope or string) ♦ (*made: beelh 'rope'*) ♦ (*perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. tc'ghindits he twisted st./rope*) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √DIS/DITS twist rope) {*Path: **O-/dædz 's-A twist, spin, wind O'*} {*PCalAth: *(kən)..dats*} {cf. *Hupa: k'i-(w)-dits 'twist, twine (string, rope)'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gūn dūts kwəŋ > <GE/BR: -dūts, -dūs >

..ghiddits *vp be twisted*

ghindii *it became old trtl. perf. 3 of ghin..dii become old* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gūn dī >

ghin..dii *vd become old; be old*. ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3 ghindii it became old*) ♦ (der. of **gh-3** TRAN, √DII be old) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gūn dī >

(ghin)..diis *vt singe O, cook O*. ♦ (*opt. 1pl.+ 3 obj. didiis let's cook it • impf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. indiis you (sg.) cook it; cook it! (sg.) • opt. 1sg.+ 3 obj. ishdiis let me singe it • impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. ohdiis you (pl.) singe it; singe it! (pl.) • perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. tc'ighindiis he singed it*) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √DIIS cook/singe) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: cī ic dīs, ûn dīs, tcī gūn dīz, dūt dīs, ō(dīs >

ghindoo' *it becomes not; it vanishes trtl. perf. 3 of ghin..doo' become not* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gūn dō^e būñ, gūn dō^e de^e > <GE/BR: gūn dō^e de^e >

ghin..doo' *vd 1) become not, cease to exist. 2) be gone, all gone*. ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3 ghindoo' it becomes not; it vanishes*) ♦ (der. of **gh-3** TRAN, √DOO/DOO' be not) {cf. *Wailaki: nighindo': Nug'-gin-tū 'All gone' [SS-M]}*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gūn dō^e būñ, gūn dō^e de^e > <GE/BR: gūn dō^e de^e >

ghin..djiin *vi become day*. ♦ (der. of **gh-3** TRAN, **djiing** day) <GN/BR: gūn djiñ >

ghindjiing *adv mid-morning*. (about 9AM) (it has become day) ♦ (der. of **ghin..djiin** become day, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: gūn djiñ >

ghinees *it/they became long/tall trtl. 3 perf. of ghin..nees become long* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gūn nes > <GE/BR: gūn nes >

(ghin)..got *vt spear O (fish)*. ♦ (*impf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. inggot you (sg.) spear it; spear it! (sg.) • impf. 1sg.+ 3 obj. ishgot I spear it*) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √GEET/GEEH/GOT pierce/spear) {cf. *Hupa: qoʃ*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûc qōt, ûñ qōt > <GE/BR: ûc qōt, ûñ qōt >

(ghin)..ghash/ghatc' *vt chew O, bite O*. ♦ (*opt. 3obj.+ 3 obj. yoghash let him chew it/them*) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √GHASH/GHATC' bite) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō gac > <GN/BR: yō wac >

(ghin)..ghaan *vt kill*. (plural object) ♦ (*perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. tc'ghinghaan he killed them*) <GE/BR: tc' gūñ ga ne >

(ghin)..ghaas *vt scrape O*. (as when making a bow, other wood-working) ♦ (*made: k'aa's'ilhtiing' 'bow (specifically)'*) • (*make: ts'ilhtiing' 1 'bow'*) ♦ (*impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. ohghaas you (pl.) scrape it;*

scrape it! (pl.) ♦ (der. of **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, √**GHAAS** scrape) {cf. *Hupa: O-(w)-wa:s 'whittle, scrape'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ō' gas*> <GE/BR: *ō' gas*>

ghinkai' *n a winter*. ♦ (*syn: kai₁ 'winter season', kai-hit 'winter season'*) ♦ (der. of **ghin..kai'** become winter, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *gûn kai'*>

ghin..kai' *vi become winter*. ♦ (der. of **gh-₃** TRAN, **kai₁** winter) <GN/BR: *gûn kai*>

ghinkaang you (sg.) caught it/fish in net *perf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of (ghin)..kaash/kaan* catch fish in net ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *ni ûn gûn kûn*>

(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt catch fish in net*. ♦ (*opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. dikaa' let's catch it/fish in a net • perf. 2sg. + 3 obj. ghinkaang you (sg.) caught it/fish in net • impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. inkaash you (sg.) catch it in net; catch it! (sg.) • opt. 1sg. + 3 obj. ishkaa'₁ let me catch it • impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. ishkaa'₂ I catch it/fish in net • impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. ohkaan you (pl.) net it/fish; net it! (pl.) [• impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. ohkaash you (pl.) catch fish in net; catch fish! (pl.) • perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'ghinkaana he netted it/fish • impf. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'kaash he caught them/fish • opt. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'okaa' let him catch it in net • impf. 3anim.dist. + 3 obj. yaa'kaash they net it/fish • opt. 3anim.dist. yaa'okaa' let them catch fish*) ♦ (der. of **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, √**KAA₂** catch fish in net) {PCaAth: *ka} {cf. *Hupa: (win)..xawh, xa:n*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *tc' kac kwən, tc' kac kwən, dō ya^e kac, tc' gûn kan, ts' gûn kan, tc' gûn kan kwən, ts' gûn kan kwən, tc' gûn kañ kwañ, ô' kan*> <GE/BR: *dō ya^e kac, ô' kan, ts' gûn kan*> <GN/BR: *ûn kûc, ô kac, gûn kûn, tcî gûn kañ, ûc kâ, ic ka, tcô ka, dûk ka, ya ô ka*>

(ghin)..k'in' *vt twist O*. (as withes, for basketry or tying) ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. ohk'ing' you (pl.) twist withes; twist them! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, √**K'IN'** twist) {cf. *Hupa: k'i-(w)-q'e:n*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ô' k'ûn^e*> <GE/BR: *ô' k'ûn^e*>

(ghin)..lash/laa *vt handle, pick up (plural or rope-like object)*. ♦ (*impf. 3 + 3 obj. ilash he picks them up*) ♦ (der. of **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, √**LASH/LAA** classify pl/rope-like O) {cf. *Hupa: liwh/la:}* {cf. *Wailaki: 'i-l-lash 'You pick (acorns) one by one!'*} {cf. *toolish 'kind of clover'*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *sě û lûc*>

gh..leelh *vt carry pl/rope-like O along*

naa..ghilaa *vp rope-like/pl. O be picked up*

(ghin)..laan *vi laugh*. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. tc'ghilaang he laughed*) ♦ (der. of **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, √**LAAN/LAN'** laugh) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *tc' gûl lañ*>

(ghin)..lchaan *vd be pregnant, with child; "have a belly"*. ("Leaves of plant having 2 seed balls rubbed on stomach of childless married woman for boy; white flowered plant used for girl. Birth prevention: drank water from abalone shell; or placed stick across stream, bent down on it, drank. Single women taught in school to avoid dolls, infants because contagious; might become pregnant. Boys taught to keep away from babies, in both schools; if baby wet brother rheumatism might result; caution not always observed." (Loeb, p.51)) ♦ (der. of **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, l- l-classifier, ***chaan** belly) {cf. *Hupa: wilkya:n [pregnant woman]*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *gûl tca*>

ghilchaan *n* a woman with child

(ghin)..lchit *vt* catch. ♦ (*opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. dilcheet let's catch it • perf. 3+ 3 obj. ghilchit he caught them • perf. 3+ 3anim. obj. koowilchit they caught her*) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, l- l-classifier, √CHIT₂ catch) {cf. *Hupa: (win)..lhkit*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wûl tcût> <GE/BR: gûl tcût> <GN/BR: dil ket>

kolchit *n* a Naaghaichow Catchers

ghin..leegh *vt* become X, turn into X. ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3 ghileegh it/they became X*) ♦ (der. of **gh-3** TRAN, (s)..leegh/liin' become) {cf. *Hupa: (win)..leh/liw*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl le>

(ghin)..litc *vi* urinate, piss, pee. ♦ (*impf. 1sg. ishlitc I urinate • impf. 2pl. ohlitc you (pl.) urinate; urinate! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √LITC urinate) {cf. *Hupa: (w)-lich*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ô' lûts> <GN/BR: ic lûtc> <Sa/BR: ís' lûts> <GSl: litf>

P-ii'-(ghin)..litc *vi* urinate in P

(ghin)..lkit/kit' *vt* swallow O. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'ghilkit' he swallowed it*) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, l- l-classifier, √KIT/KIT' slip/swallow) {cf. *Hupa: O-(w)-l-xit/xit' 'swallow'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōc kût, tc' gûl kût'> <GE/BR: nōc kût, tc' gûl kût, tc' gûl k'ût>

(ghin)..lhc'aat *vi* 1) shout, yell. 2) call O (elk or deer). (Deer and elk were called by squeaking on a poison oak leaf, whistling with the mouth, or calling vocally (per Essene elements 29-32, p.3, Driver elements 66-69, p.310). Per note in Driver on 68 (p.375), "Usually imitated fawn sound.") ♦ (*sim.: oo-(ghin)..lhyiish 'whistle at O' • (tool: keech'inghiit 'poison oak')*) ♦ (*perf. 3 ghilhc'aat he shouted/called*) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, l- l-classifier, √TC'AAT₃ shout) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl tçat, gûl tca>

(ghin)-lyii't *vt* build a house, make a house. ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. ghilyee't they built a house • perf. 3+ 3 obj. ghilyii' they built a house*) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, l- l-classifier, √YIIT₂ build a house) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl yī^e> <GE/BR: gûl yī^e> <Sa/BR: gûl yē't>

ghin..lhaan *vt* become many. ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3 ghinlhaang they became many*) ♦ (der. of √LHAAN be many) {cf. *Hupa: (win)..lha:n*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûn lañ, gûn la nē kwa nañ, gûn la nī> <GE/BR: gûn lañ, gûn la ne>

ghinlhaang they became many *trtl. perf. 3* of **ghin..lhaan** many ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûn lañ, gûn la nē kwa nañ, gûn la nī> <GE/BR: gûn lañ, gûn la ne>

(ghin)..lhaat *vi* jump. ♦ (*opt. 3dist. yaahonlhaat let them jump*) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √LHAAT/LHAAGH jump) {cf. *Hupa: ... (w)-l-la:t 'jump'*} {cf. *Wailaki: yin-la=niñ 'he ran'*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ya xōñ lût>

(ghin)..lhchit/cheet *vt* catch O. ♦ (*tool: naalghii 1 'dog'*) ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. ilhcheet you (sg.) catch it; catch it! (sg.) • opt. 1sg. ishcheet₂ let me catch it • impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. ishcheet₁ I catch it • impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. olhcheet you (pl.) catch it; catch it! (pl.) • impf. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'eelhchit s/he catches it • impf. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'ilhchit₂ he catches it • opt. 3anim.dist. yaa'olhcheet let them catch it • impf. + 3obj. obj. + 3 obj. yiilhchit it catches it*) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, lh-1 lh-

classifier, √CHIT₂ catch) {cf. Hupa: *O-t-kit* 'catch hold of'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûl tcût, tc'ûl tcût dût, tc'el tcût, tc'el tcī, yīl tcût, yīl tcûb bûñ, cōl tcût, kō wûl tcût> <GN/BR: ic ket|ûñ gī, ûl ket, ûc ket, ôl ket, ya ôl ket, yīl tcût ya nī, yīl tcûb bûñ>

..ghilcheet *vp* be caught

noonii shaa yiilhchit *n a* eclipse

oo-(ghin)..lhchit *vt* catch O

tc'ilhchit₁ *n a* wrestling

ghin..lhghilh/gheel' *vd* become evening, evening. ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3 ghilhgheel'* it became evening •

trtl.impf. 3 ghilhghilh it becomes evening) {cf. Hupa: (*win*)..lhwilh/we:tl'} ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: gûl gûl de^e, gûl gel^e, gûl ge le, gûl gel lût, gûl gel lit, gûl ge lit, gûl gel^e ûn ha^e, gûl gel^e bûl, gûl gel^e de^e> <GE/BR: gûl gel^e; gûl ge le, gûl gel^e de^e> <Sa/BR: gûl yél'>

(ghin)..lhkee' *vt* track O. ♦ (*impf. 3+ 1pl. obj. nheelhkee'* he tracks us • *perf. 3anim.+ 1pl. obj.*

nohtc'ghilhkee' he tracked us) ♦ (der. of **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √KEE'₁ track) {cf.

Hupa: *na:=O-(s)-l-xe:/xe'* 'track O around'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō n heL ke^e tē le dō nō tc' gûl ke^e tē le>

gh..lhkee' *vt* track O along

(ghin)..lkh'its *vt* spit on O. ♦ (*perf. 3+ 1sg. obj. shghilkh'its* he spit on me) ♦ (der. of **gh**-₁ gh-

conjugation, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √K'ITS₁ in 'spit on') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c gûl k'ûts>

ghin..lhsh'iik' *vi* tingle, be asleep, have pins and needles. (as a leg or arm tingling "asleep") {ex.

Shkee' ghilsh'iik', 'My leg is asleep.' <Goddard notebook VIII, p.13>} ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3*

ghilsh'iik' it (arm/leg) is asleep/tingling) ♦ (der. of **gh**-₃ TRAN, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √TC'IIK'

spicy/sting) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: gûl cīk>

ghin..lhshin' *vi* come to smell X, become smelling X. (qualified as good, bad, etc.) ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3*

ghilhshing' it came to smell) ♦ (der. of **gh**-₃ TRAN, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √TCIISH/TCIN smell) {cf.

Hupa: '*a:=xo-wi-l-chwin'* 'odor to come; begin to smell'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

gûl cûn ne> <GE/BR: gûl cûñ^e, gûl cûn ne>

nshoon (ghin)..lhshin *vi* smell good

(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal' *vt* kick O, kick against O. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. tc'ghilhtaal'* she kicked it) ♦

(der. of **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √TAALH step/move foot) {cf. Hupa: (*win*)..lhtulh,

ta:tl'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûl tal> <GN/BR: tce gûl tal>

naa-(nin)..lhtaalh/taal' *vt* kick O

(ghin)..lhtik *vi* burst, explode. ♦ (*perf. 3 ghilhtik* it burst) ♦ (der. of **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, **lh**-₁ lh-

classifier, √TIK burst/pop) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl tûk> <GE/BR: gûl tûk, gûl t'ûk>

P-djii-(ghin)..lhtik/tik' *vt* kill P

P-djii-(s)..lhtik *vt* kill P

djii-(s)..lhtik/tik' *vt* kill O

(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* 1) pick up animate O. 2) give animate O. ♦ (*impf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. ilhtish* you (sg.)

give it; give it! (sg.) • perf. 3dist.3obj. yaihiilhtiing they picked it/fish up ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**TISH/TIIN** classify animate O) {cf. *Hupa: A..lhtiwh, ten*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûl tûc, yai hîl tiñ> <GE/BR: ûl tûc>

taah-(s)..lhtish/tiin vt take animate O out of water

(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' vt **1) make O. 2) gather, collect.** ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. ilhtcii₁ you (sg.) make it; make it! (sg.) • impf. 3anim.dist. + 3 obj. yaa'lhtcii they gathered*) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**TCII/TCIIN'** make/gather) {cf. *Hupa: (win)..lhchwe, chwe'n*} {cf. *Wailaki: 'i-l-chii 'You make it.'; yi-s-chin 'he does (not) make'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûl tcī, ûl tcī tel, ya°l tcī, gûl tciñ> <GE/BR: ûl tcī> <Sa/BR: ...éts'i> <Lo/LM: yulciñ>

daa' nshoong ghilhtciing' n a pet

..ghilhtciin' vp made/gathered

P-saayee'-(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' vt shell P

shoo'-(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' vt make O well

(ghin)..lhtc'aat vi **shout.** ♦ (*perf. 3 ghilhtc'aat he shouted • impf. 2sg. ilhtc'aat you (sg.) shout; shout! (sg.) • opt. 1sg. ishtc'aat let me shout • impf. 2pl. olhtc'aah you (pl.) shout; shout! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**TC'AAT₃** shout) {cf. *Wailaki: yi-l-ch'at=di-neh 'he is shouting'; 'i-l-ts'ad 'He will halloo.'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûc tcət, ûc tcət, ûc tcət tē le, ûl tcət, ûl tcək kwan, dō ha° òl tca bûñ, gûl tcət> <GE/BR: ûc tcət, ûl tcət, ûl tcək kwan, ûl tcət kwan, gûl tcət, gûl tcət>

(ghin)..lhtl'oo/tl'oon vt **weave O, twine O.** (as a net, bag, headnet or basket) ♦ (*perf. 3 + 3 obj. ghilhtl'oon he wove it*) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**TL'OO/TL'OON** weave/braid) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl Lō nit> <GN/BR: gûl Ḷōn nit>

ghin..lhtsai vd **become dry.** ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3 ghilhtsai it became dry*) ♦ (der. of **gh-3** TRAN, **..lhtsai** be dry) {cf. *Hupa: (win)..lhtsa:y*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl sai> <GE/BR: gûl tsai> <GN/BR: gûl tsai>

Ghilhtsai n a May/June

ghin..nees vd **1) become long. 2) become tall.** ♦ (*trtl.3perf. ghinees it/they became long/tall*) ♦ (der. of **gh-3** TRAN, **n..nees** be long) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûn nes> <GE/BR: gûn nes> **ghinsilh** it became warm/hot *trtl. perf. 3 of ghin..silh become warm* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûn sûl, gûn sûl le> <GE/BR: gûn sûl, gûn sûl le>

ghin..silh vd **become warm, feel warm.** (as a person or the environment) ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3 ghinsilh it became warm/hot • trtl.perf. 1sg. ghiisil I became warm • trtl.perf. 3areal kowinsilh it/weather became hot*) ♦ (der. of **gh-3** TRAN, √**SILH** be warm/sweat (v), **s..silh** be hot) {cf. *Hupa: (win)..se:l*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûn sûl, gûn sûl le, kō wûn sûl, kō wûn sûl le> <GE/BR: gûn sûl, gûn sûl le, kō wûn sûl, kō wûn sûl, k'ō wûn sûl> <GN/BR: gī sûl, kō wûn sûl, kō wûn sûl> <Sa/BR: k'ō'wûn sûl>

(ghin)..sit vt **pound up O, pulverize O.** (as ochre, other substances pounded into powder) ♦ (*made:*

shiish 1 'ochre') ♦ (*inf-comp.* + 3 *obj.dist.* **ghaasit** to pound them • *prog.* 3+ 3 *obj.* **ghisit**₁ he pounded it • *impf.* 1*sg.* + 3 *obj.* **isit** I pound it • *inf-comp.* + 3*anim.* *obj.* **kooghisit** to pound it • *impf.* 2*pl.* + 3 *obj.* **ohsit** you (pl.) pound them; pound them! (pl.) • *perf.* 3*anim.* **tc'ghinsit** he pounded it up) ♦ (der. of **gh**₋₁ gh-conjugation, √**SIT**₃ pound) {cf. *Wailaki*: 'i-n-sid=e' 'You'll pound...'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûs sût, ô' sût, ô' sûb bûñ, tc' gûn sût, gę sût, ga sût > <GE/BR: ûs sût, tc' gûn sût > <GN/BR: ô sûb bûñ, kô ge sûb bûñ > <Sa/BR: ts'i gûn sût >

ch'-(ghin)..sit vt pound acorns

(ghin)..siit/siit' vi fart, break wind. ♦ (*perf.* 3*anim.* **tc'ghinsiit'** he farted) ♦ (der. of **gh**₋₁ gh-conjugation, √**SIIT** fart/break wind) {cf. *Hupa*: (w)-tse:t 'break wind, fart'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûn sî^e, tc' gûn sî^e dût >

ghinshii' adv summertime. ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ghûn cî >

ghin..shii' vd become summer. ♦ (der. of **gh**₋₃ TRAN, √**SHIIN** summer) <GN/BR: ghûn cî >

ghinteelh it became flat *trtl.* *perf.* 3 of **ghin..teelh** become flat ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûn tel > <GE/BR: gûn tel >

ghin..teelh vd become flat, widen. (as ground) ♦ (*trtl.perf.* 3 **ghinteelh** it became flat) ♦ (der. of **gh**₋₃ TRAN, **n..teelh** flat (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûn tel > <GE/BR: gûn tel >

ghin..tin vd become cold, cool. ♦ (*trtl.perf.* 1*sg.* **ghiitin** I became cold) ♦ (der. of **gh**₋₃ TRAN, **s..tin** be cold, √**TIN**₂ cold/freeze) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ghî tûn >

ghintiilh you (sg.) take it along; take it along! (sg.) *prog.* 2*sg.* + 3 *obj.* of **gh..tiilh** take stick-like O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûn tîl >

(ghin)..too/too' vt drink up water. ♦ (*perf.* 3*objv.*3 **yiighintoo'** he/it drank it all up) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yî gûn tō^e >

ghin..tyaash vd become old. ♦ (*trtl.perf.* 3 **ghitiyaash** it/they become old) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gût tî yac > <GE/BR: gût t yac >

ghint'an' n a fall, autumn. ♦ (*syn*: **ghint'an'**k'it 'autumn', t'aang'kw'hit 'Autumn season') (become-autumn) {cf. *Hupa*: t'unq', t'unq'it 'fall (season)'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ghûn tûñ >

ghin..t'an' vd become fall. ♦ (der. of **gh**₋₃ TRAN, t'aan' leaf) <GT/BR: gûn tûn... > <GN/BR: gûn tûn..., ghûn tûñ >

ghint'an'k'it n a fall, autumn. ♦ (*syn*: **ghint'an'** 'autumn', t'aang'kw'hit 'Autumn season') (become-autumn) ♦ (der. of **ghint'an'** autumn, -k'₂ on, =hit when) {PCalAth: *t'aan'-k'i(t)} {cf. *Hupa*: t'unq', t'unq'it 'fall (season)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûn tûn k'ût > <GN/BR: gûn tûn kût >

ghint'ee adv now. ♦ (der. of **gh**₋₃ TRAN, **n**₋₃ n-conjugation prefix, √**T'EE**₂ be thus) {cf. *Hupa*: wint'e 'it always happens, it is always so. adverb'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûn t'ē, gûn t'e > <GE/BR: gûn t'ē > <Sa/BR: gûnt'ê >

(ghin)..tcan' vi defecate. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **ghintcang'** he defecated • *perf.* 3*anim.* **tc'ghintcang'** he defecated) ♦ (der. of **gh**₋₁ gh-conjugation, √**TCAN'** defecate) {cf. *Hupa*: (win)..chwing, chwe'n} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts' gûn tcañ > <GE/BR: ts' gûn tcañ > <GN/BR: gûn tc + ûñ >

ghintcang' he defecated *perf.* 3 of (ghin)..tcan' defecate <GN/BR: gûn tc + ûñ >

(ghin)..tcaa *vt* 1) bury O, cache O in the ground. (as storing food or other items) 2) bury O to cook.

(in an earth oven) ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.* **ghitcaa**' they covered • *perf.* 3*anim.*+ 3 *obj.* **tc'ghintcaa** s/he buried it (to cook)) ♦ (der. of **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, √TCAA bury/cache) {cf. *Hupa*: (win)..chwa} ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: gût tca^e, tc' gûn tcai > <GE/BR: tc' gûn tcai, tc' gûn cai >

..ghittcaa *vp* be buried

(ghin)..tceegh 1) *vi* cry. 2) *vt* cry for O, weep for O. ♦ (*impf.* 2*sg.* **intceegh** you (sg.) cry; cry! (sg.) •

impf. 1*sg.* **ishtciigh** I cry • *impf.* 1*sg.*+ 3*anim.* *obj.* **kwashtceegh** I cry for him • *impf.* 2*pl.*+ 3*anim.* *obj.* **kwohtciih** you (pl.) cry for him; cry for him! (pl.) • *impf.* 3 **tceegh** it cries • *perf.* 3*anim.*

tc'ghintceegh he cried • *impf.* 3*anim.* **tc'tceeh** he cries • *impf.* 3*anim.**dist.* **yaa'tceeh** they cry •

impf. 3*dist.* **yaatceegh** they cry) ♦ (der. of **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, √TCEECH cry) {cf. *Hupa*: (win)..chwiw} {cf. *Wailaki*: 'i-di-cheh 'We cry.'; '-oh-cheh 'You all cry.'; 'yi-i-cheh=iñ 'I cried.'} ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ûc tcī ge, ûn tce' bûñ, tce', tce ge, tce' gût, tce gût, tce' bûl, tce' kwa^e, tc' tce', ya^e tce', tc' gûn tceg, tc' gûn tce', dō ku ûc tce' tē le, dō ha^e ku ûn ce', dō ha^e ku ō tcī > <GE/BR: ûc tcī ge, ûn tce' bûñ, tceg, tce', tc' gûn tce ge, tc' gûn tce ge, dō ha^e ku ûn ce' > <GN/BR: tce', ya tce' >

gh..tciih *vt* cry along for O

ghintl'its'₂ it became rough *trtl. perf.* 3 of **ghin..tl'its**' become rough ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

gûn lûts, gûn lûts e >

ghintl'its'₁ *n a* ice. (it has become hard) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: gûn L,ûts >

ghin..tl'its' *vd* become rough, strong, hard. ♦ (*trtl.perf.* 3 **ghintl'its**'₂ it became rough) ♦ (der. of **gh-₃**

TRAN, √TL'ITS' be rough/strong/hard) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûn lûts, gûn lûts e >

too (ghin)..tl'its' *vd* water to be rough

ghinyaalh you (sg.) are walking; walk along! (sg.) *prog.* 2*sg.* of **gh..yaalh** go along go along ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: gûn yal, gûñ yal, gûn yal a > <GE/BR: gûn yal >

(ghin)..yaalh *vi* O to be sleepy. ♦ (*perf.* 1*sg.* **shghiiyaal** I am sleepy) ♦ (der. of **gh-₁** gh-conjugation,

√YAALH₁ sleep) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s gī yal, c gī yal, c gī ya lē > <GE/BR: c gī yal,

c gī ya lē > <GN/BR: s gī ya' L, c gī ya lē, s gī ya lē >

(ghin)..yaan/yaan' *vt* eat O. ♦ (*perf.* 3*anim.*+ 3 *obj.* **tc'ghinyaan**' she/he ate • *perf.* 3*anim.**dist.*+ 3 *obj.*

yaa'ghinyaang they ate it • *impf.* 3+ 3 *obj.* **yaan** it/they eat it • *perf.* 3*obv.*+ 3 *obj.* **yiighinyaan** she

ate it • *opt.* 3*obv.*+ 3 *obj.* **yoyaang** they may eat) ♦ (der. of **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, √YAAN₃ eat O)

{cf. *Hupa*: O-(w)-ya:n/yun'} {cf. *Wailaki*: yáŋ 'to eat'; 'i-n-yañ '=e 'You'll eat it later on!', '-oh-

yañ '=e 'You all will eat it later on!'; 'e-'e-sháŋ 'I commence eating'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

yan, ya mûñ, tc' gûn yan, yī gûn yañ, ya^e gûn yañ, yō yañ ja^e > <GE/BR: tc' gûn yan^e,

yī gûn yañ >

ch'-(ghin)..yaan/yaan' *vt* eat something

gooyaanee' *n a* star

yeeh-(ghin)..yaan *vi* eat O inside

(ghin)..yiish *vt* break O off. (as grass, in harvesting and threshing seeds) ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. + 3 obj.

tc'ghinyiish *he broke it/grass off*) ♦ (der. of **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, √YIISH/YII. break) {*cf.* *Hupa: O-(w)-ye:wh 'rub in the hand to crush, thresh seeds'*} {*cf.* *Wailaki: 'i-n-yish 'Break it!'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûn yīc> <GE/BR: tc' gûn yīc> <Sa/BR: ts'i gûn yic>

ghingheelh you (sg.) carry load; carry it! (sg.) *prog.* 2sg. + 3 obj. of **gh..gheelh** carry load O along ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: gûñ eL, gûn eL tē le> <GE/BR: gûñ eL>

√GHIS *rt* drill/bore. {*cf.* *Hupa: wis*} <Cu/BO: ...ghūs> <GT/BR: ...gûs> <GE/BR: ...gûs> <Lo/LM: ...gos>

..lhghis *vt* drill a hole

ghisaan to see bad luck *inf-comp.* 3 of **gh..saan** see bad luck <Lo/LM: gusan>

ghisdaalee-teelee' *n a* quiver. (for arrows) ♦ (*syn:* *naa'ghii 'quiver (for arrows)', t'aa'sits 'quiver (for arrows)'*) (? - sack) ♦ (comp. of **gh-(s)..lhdaalh** walk along, **teelee'** sack) ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: gûs da lě tē le>

ghisit₁ he pounded it *prog.* 3 + 3 obj. of **(ghin)..sit** pound up O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gę sût>

ghisit₂ *adj* **pounded, hashed.** (Dried meat or fish ground, grease added, berries added, mammal and fish bones ground, and eaten either dry as hash or boiled (per Essene elements 245-252, 264, Driver elements 323-326, 338-340, p."Meat, fish, bones, seeds, berries, 'everything,' pounded fine, eaten by pinching in fingers, as with pinole. Used especially on journeys." (Driver note to element 338, p.381)) ♦ (der. of **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, √SIT₃ pound, =i NOM) {*cf.* *Hupa: witsit 'pounded'*} <Lo/LM: gusut>

s'ing ghsit *n a* bone hash

(ghis)..shaagh *vt* catch with a hook. (as a hooked stick for tripping deer, or an eel gaff for catching lampreys) ♦ (*prog.* 3 + 3 obj. **ghisshaah** they caught it with a hook) ♦ (der. of **ghees-** ghees-conjugation, √SHAAGH catch w/ hook) {*PAth:* **O-(l-)|zâq' 'gh-A/sem hook O, snag O with hook'} {*PCalAth:* *O-(kas)..fa:ʁ} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûs ca', gûc ca'> <GE/BR: gûs ca'>

ghisshaah they caught it with a hook *prog.* 3 + 3 obj. of **(ghis)..shaagh** catch with a hook ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûc ca', gûs ca'> <GE/BR: gûs ca'>

√GHISH ♦ MOM, *impf.*, MOM *impf.* of √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O

ghishaalh I walk along *prog.* 1sg. of **gh..yaalh** go along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûc caL> <GE/BR: gûc caL>

ghishgheelh I carry it along *prog.* 1sg. + 3 obj. of **gh..gheelh** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûc gel, gûc gel bûñ, gûc gel tē le> <GE/BR: gûc gel>

√GHISH/GHIIN *rt* classify a load/pack/burden, carry on the back. (similar to a classificatory verb, but lacks a corresponding s-positional) ♦ (*carry:* *gheeshee' 'egg') ♦ (MOMopt. √GHEE' • MOMprog. √GHEELH₂ • MOMimpf. √GHISH • MOMperf. √GHIIN₁) {*PAth:* **xe 'handle obj. in

pack} {PCalAth: *ghee [ghish, ghiin, ghee', gheelh; ghee, ghee']} {cf. Wailaki: -yee 'pack.IPFV'; -yel 'pack.things'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -gin, -gûc, -ge^ε, -gel >

P-cha..ghish *vt* carry load P

daah-d-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* pick up/take up load O onto back

daah-naan-d-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry pack-like O back

djiinaa tishghiish-tcing *adv* noon

P-ee-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O up against P

P-ghaa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O through P

(ghees)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O

gh..gheelh *vt* carry load O along

gh..ghiin *vt* bring load O along

gh..lhghilh *vt* carry load O along

kaa-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* bring load O up from below

ko-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* bring down load O

..lghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O

naa..ghish/ghiin₁ *vt* bring load O

naa..ghish/ghiin₂ *vt* carry load O around

naa-gh..lhgheelh *vt* carry load O along

naa-gh..tgheelh *vt* carry load O along

naanaa-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* take load O down

naa-n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O across

naa-(n)..tghiin *vt* bring load O back

nin³-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* pick up load O take up load O

n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* bring load O

noo-naa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* leave load O

noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O to a limit

s..ghiin *vt* load O to lie

taah-(ghis)..ghish/ghiin *vt* bring load O out of water

taah-t-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O from water

teeh-noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* put load O to a limit in water

ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O along

tc³ee-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O out

yeeh-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O in

ghishtiliil' I become cold *trtl. perf. 1sg.* of **gh..d-lii** become cold/chilled ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûc tûl lî ē >

ghishtyil' it broke to pieces *prog. + 3 obj.* of **ghi-sh-t-yiil'** break O to pieces ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: gûc t yîl > <Sa/BR: gûc t^c g̃îil' ["ỹ" under first g, "y" under second], gûc t^c yîl' >

- ghi-sh-t-yiil'** *vt* break O to pieces; split O to pieces. ♦ (*prog.* + 3 *obj.* **ghishtyil'** *it broke to pieces*) ♦ (der. of **gh**-₂ PROG, **sh**-₂ sh-qualifier, **d**-₂ d-classifier, √YIISH/YII. break) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûc t yil> <Sa/BR: gûc t' yïil'>
- ghishtciilh** I place it along *prog.* 1*sg.* + 3 *obj.* of **gh..lhtciilh** place O along (making) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûc tcī let> <GE/BR: gīc tcīL>
- ..ghitghiitc** *vp* be bitten. (in the term for 'toothache') ♦ (der. of **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, **d**-₂ d-classifier, lit. ', lit. 'be *ghiitc*-ed') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: yetwitc>
- P-wo' goo ghitghiitc** *n ia* toothache
- ghitiiyaash** it/they become old *trtl. perf.* 3 of **ghin..tyaash** become old become old ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gût tī yac> <GE/BR: gût t yac> <GN/BR: + ût tī yac>
- ..ghitlhaat** *vp* be shot. ("Earache (cwe yetLat ear shoot). Doctor sucked behind ear; pus ran from ear; cleaned with stick." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*perf.* 3 **yitlhaat** *it is shot*) ♦ (der. of **gh**-₂ PROG, **d**-₂ d-classifier, √LHAAT₁ shoot) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: yetLat>
- P-tcghee' ..ghitlhaat** *vp* P's ear to ache
- ghitlhit** it is blackened *trtl. perf.* + 3 *obj.* of **..ghitlhit** be blackened (with soot) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gût lût ûñ gī>
- ..ghitlhit** *vp* be blackened. (In the story Coyotes Seen Fishing the fact that the Coyote people's fish-spear shafts were well-blackened (like the Cahto) and not white/natural wood (like the Yuki) demonstrates that they are not Yuki. [??? find reference where Cahto blackening of most tools was mentioned Curtis?/Loeb????]) ♦ (*tool:* **yeehlitcee'** 'soot') ♦ (*trtl.perf.* + 3 *obj.* **ghitlhit** *it is blackened*) ♦ (der. of **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, **d**-₂ d-classifier, √LHIT burn) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gût lût ûñ gī>
- ghitt'aats'** it was cut *perf.* + 3 *obj.* of **..ghitt'aats'** be cut ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gût t'ats>
- ..ghitt'aats'** *vp* be cut. ♦ (*perf.* + 3 *obj.* **ghitt'aats'** *it was cut*) ♦ (der. of **d**-₂ d-classifier, **ch**-₂ (**ghin**)..t'aas/t'aats' cut O up) {cf. *Hupa:* ..t'us, t'a'ts} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gût t'ats>
- ghittcaa** they were covered up *perf.* + 3 *obj.* of **..ghittcaa** be buried ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gût tca>
- ..ghittcaa** *vp* be buried, covered up. (with dirt, as in a cache or earth oven) ♦ (*perf.* + 3 *obj.* **ghittcaa** *they were covered up*) ♦ (der. of **d**-₂ d-classifier, (**ghin**)..tcaa bury/cache O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gût tca, gût tca^ε>
- t'aang'bilh-ghitcai** *n a* earth oven
- ..ghitt'oon** *vp* be woven. ♦ (*dial. var.* **yi..t'oon** *LM dial.*) ♦ (der. of **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, **d**-₂ d-classifier, (**s**)..t'oo/t'oon weave O weave) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gût Lōñ> <GE/BR: gût Lōñ> <Lo/LM: yitong>
- k'antaaghiitc sits' ghitt'oon'** *n a* rabbitskin blanket
- yoo'ghitt'oon'** *n a* woven bead
- ghitcaa'** they covered *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of (**ghin**)..tcaa bury/cache O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

gût tca^e >

..ghitch'aan *vp* be shot. ♦ (*perf.* + 3 *obj.* **ghitch'aang** *it was shot*) ♦ (der. of **gh**₋₁ gh-conjugation, **d**₋₂ d-classifier, **(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan** shoot) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gût tc'añ, gût tc'an, gę tc'añ, gût tc'a ne > <GE/BR: gût tc'añ^e > <GN/BR: gût tcañ, gût tca ne >

ghitch'aang *it was shot perf.* + 3 *obj.* of **..ghitch'aan** be shot ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gût tc'añ, gût tc'an, gę tc'añ, gût tc'a ne > <GE/BR: gût tc'añ^e > <GN/BR: gût tcañ, gût tca ne >

ghitchaagh *it/they were becoming large trtl. perf.* 3 of **..ghitchaagh** become large become large ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gût tca' >

..ghitchaagh *vp* become large. ♦ (*trtl.perf.* 3 **ghitchaagh** *it/they were becoming large*) ♦ (der. of **gh**₋₃ TRAN, **d**₋₂ d-classifier, √**CHAAGH** large) <GT/BR: gût tca' >

ghiidilh *we go prog. 1pl.* of **(ghin)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. go along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gī dūL, gī dūL tē le > <GE/BR: gī dūL >

√**GHIIN**₁ ♦ **MOM**, *perf.*, **MOM** *perf.* of √**GHEE/GHIIN** kill (sg O) **MOM**, *perf.*, **MOM** *perf.* of √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O

√**GHIIN**₂ *rt* be greasy/oily. {*PAth*: **D-|*æ*: 'S be greasy, oily'} {*cf.* *Hupa*: *ni-t-we* 'be greasy, oily, shining'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *yin/yin'* 'to melt'; *l-yin* 'to melt (INTR)} <GN/BR: ...gīn >

..lhghiin *vd* be oily

ghiis'iing' *it was able to see perf.* 3 of **(ghees)..lh'iin/iin'** be able to see see ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: dō gī sīn >

ghiisil *I became warm trtl. perf. 1sg.* of **ghin..silh** become warm ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: gī sūL >

ghishtciilh *I place it/water along prog. 1sg.* + 3 *obj.* of **gh..lhtciilh** place O along (making) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gīc tcīl, gīc tcī lē dī > <GE/BR: gīc tcīL >

ghiitin *I became cold trtl. perf. 1sg.* of **ghin..tin** become cold ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ghī tūn >

***ghiitc'** *n ia* 1) throat. 2) (*fig.*) voice. ♦ (*sim.*: **daa'* 3 'voice') ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shiitc'** *my throat*) ♦ (der. of **yiitc'** breath/spirit) {*cf.* *Hupa*: *-ye'ch'* 'breath, breathing' -- *whe:ch'* 'my breath'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: gīts... > <Me/GM: Shētch >

Ghiitc'ntcee'tc *n a* Throat No Good (name). ("throat no good was boss. [at Gaashlai'] Could not talk well but was smart." (Goddard, NB part 2, p.33)) ♦ (*wh*: **Gaakee-kiiyaahaang** 'Gaakee band', **Gaashlai'** 'Yew Top village') ♦ (der. of ***ghiitc'** throat, **-tc** diminutive suffix, **-ntcee'** bad--adjectival suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: gīts n tce' tc >

gh..kis *vi* 1) go along in a boat. 2) go fast. (in a boat) ♦ (*prog.* 3 **ghikis** *it/boat went fast*) ♦ (der. of **gh**₋₂ PROG, √**KIS/KITS'** go in a boat, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gE kūs >

gh..leelh *vt* carry pl/rope-like O along. ♦ (*prog.* 3 *anim.* + 3 *obj.* **tc'ghileelh** *he carries them along* • *prog.* 3 *obv.* + 3 *obj.* **yiighileelh** *he carries them along*) ♦ (der. of **gh**₋₂ PROG, **(ghin)..lash/laa** handle (pl/rope-like), **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gūL lel ūñ gī, yī gūL lē le >

gh..lit *vi* burn along, be burning. ♦ (*sim.*: **naa-(s)..lit** 'burn up around', **yiighi..lit** 'burn') ♦ (*prog.* 3

ghilit *it/fire is burning* ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, √LIT burn) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl lût > <GE/BR: gûl lût > <GN/BR: bī ī lit >

bii'ghilit *n a chimney*

bii'lit *n a fireplace*

kolit-din *n a fireplace, fire pit*

kwaileeh *n a fire*

kwailit *n a fire*

gh..lkaalh *vd be day, be daylight, dawn.* ♦ (*prog. 3 ghilkaalh it becomes day; it dawns • prog. 3nat.phen. yiighilkaalh it becomes daylight*) ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, l- l-classifier, √KAA₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight, **-lh** progressive suffix) {cf. Hupa: *ka, ka:n*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl kaL de^e > <GE/BR: yī gûl kaL >

gh..lk'aan *vs fire exists; there is a fire.* ♦ (*perf. 3 ghilk'aan there is a fire; it/fire burned*) ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, l- l-classifier, √K'AAN₂ burn) {cf. Hupa: *q'an, q'an*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl k'añ, gûl k'an, gûl k'añ, gûl k'a mûn > <GE/BR: gûl k'añ, gûl k'añ > <GN/BR: gûl kan >

gh..loos *vt lead O along, bring O (leading).* ♦ (*prog. 2sg.+ 3 obj. ghiloos you (sg.) bring it/them along • prog. 2pl.+ 3anim. obj. kwwohloos you (pl.) bring him; bring him! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, √LOOS lead, **-lh** progressive suffix) {cf. Hupa: *A..los*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl lōs tē le, kuw wō' lōs būñ > <GE/BR: gûl lōs tē le >

gh..lshoolh *vi slide along, be slid along.* ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, l- l-classifier, √SHOOT slide/glide, **-lh** progressive suffix) {PCalAth: *gə-l-fo:l} {cf. Hupa: *wi-l-whol 'slide along'*} <GN/BR: ...l cōl... >

seelshool *n a grinding stone*

gh..lhghilh *vt carry load O along.* ♦ (*prog. 3+ 3anim. obj. kwilhghilh it carries him along*) ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûl gûl >

gh..lhkaalh *vi go, walk along.* (as plural people/animals) ♦ (*prog. 2pl. wolhkaalh walk! (pl.); you all walk along*) ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √KAT₁ go (pl), **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wōl kaL >

gh..lhkee' *vt track O along.* ♦ (*perf. 3anim. tc'ighilhkee' he tracked along*) ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, (ghin)..lhkee' track O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûl ke^e > <GN/BR: sī gûl ke >

gh..lhk'aan *vt build a fire.* ♦ (*prog. 2sg. ghilhk'aang you (sg.) are building a fire; be building a fire! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √K'AAN₂ burn) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûl k'añ >

gh..lhteelh *vt take animate O along.* ♦ (*prog. 3anim. tc'ghilhteelh he took it/animate along*) ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûl tel >

gh..lhtiilh *vt* take stick-like O along, go along holding a stick-like O. ♦ (*prog. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'ghilhtiilh* he took it/stick-like along) ♦ (der. of **gh**-2 PROG, **lh**-1 lh-classifier, √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûL tîL >

tits' gh..lhtiilh *vi* walk with a.cane

gh..lhtciilh *vt* **1) place O along (making), make O along.** (as distributing (trees, water, etc.) in Creation) **2) make many O.** (as many items, like arrows) ♦ (*prog. 1sg. + 3 obj. ghishtciilh* I place it along • *prog. 1sg. + 3 obj. ghiishtciilh* I place it/water along • *prog. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'ghilhtciilh* he kept making) ♦ (der. of **gh**-2 PROG, (**s**)..lhtcii/tciin' make/cause/gather O, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gîc tcîl, gîc tcî lē dī, gûc tcî let, tc' gûL tcîL, tc' gûL tcîl > <GE/BR: gîc tcîL >

√GHOLH *rt* scratch/scrape. {cf. *Wailaki: ywol 'V.STEM.IPFV' 'to scrape'*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: wa le... > <Es/GM: wolě..., ...ñoł > <Lo/LM: wali... >

aad-(ghin)..gholh *vt* scratch oneself

woleechin *n a* gumboot chiton

√GHOSH *rt* foam. {Path: ***ʔʊʃʷ*} {PCalAth: **ʔoʃ*} {cf. *Hupa: k'iwowh*} <GT/BR: ...wōc > <GE/BR: ...wōc > <GN/BR: ...wōc >

ch'wosh *n a* foam

gosh *n a* red osier dogwood

√GHOTL' *rt* in 'make noise'. {cf. *Hupa: ky'i-wotl', crunching sound*} <GT/BR: ...wōl >
ch'-(s)..wol' *vt* make noise

gh..saan *vt* see bad luck or a harmful spirit. ♦ (*inf-comp. 3 ghisaan* to see bad luck) ♦ (der. of **gh**-2 PROG, √SIS/SAAN find/see) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: gusan >

gh-(s)..lhdaalh *vi* walk along. (as one person) ♦ (*prog. 3 ghilhdaalh* it walked along) ♦ (der. of **gh**-2 PROG, **s**-1 s-conjugation/mode, **lh**-1 lh-classifier, √DAASH/DAA run/jump, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûL daL >

ghisdaalee-teelee' *n a* quiver (for arrows)

P-ilh-gh..lhdaalh *vt* sg. walk along with P

gh..tiilh *vt* take stick-like O along, bring stick-like O along. (as a canoe) ♦ (*prog. 2sg. + 3 obj. ghintiilh* you (sg.) take it along; take it along! (sg.) • *prog. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'ghitiilh* he brought it along • *prog. 2pl. + 3 obj. wohtiilh* you (pl) carry it along; carry it along! (pl.) • *prog. 3obv. + 3 obj. yiighitiilh* he took it along) ♦ (der. of **gh**-2 PROG, √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûn tîL, tc' gût tîL, tc' gût tî lit, yî gût tîL, wō' tēL bûñ >

gh..tciilh *vt* cry along for O. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj. kwohtciilh* you (pl.) cry for him; cry for him! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **gh**-2 PROG, (**ghin**)..tceegh cry, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms:

gh..yaalh *vi* go, walk along. (as one person) ♦ (*prog. 1pl. ghidiyaalh* we go along (individually) • *prog. 2sg. ghinyaalh* you (sg.) are walking; walk along! (sg.) • *prog. 1sg. ghishaalh* I walk along)

♦ (der. of **gh**-₂ PROG, √YAA. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gûc caL, gûn yaL, gûñ yaL, gûn yaL a, gût dī yaL> <GE/BR: gûc caL, gûn yaL>
gaalh₁ vi 3sg. walk

H h

h- *postp pfx* **this; him, her it.** {PAth: **hai ???} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: h>

hang *pron, dem* 3sg indep

hai₁ *dem* **1) there. 2) the, that.** {cf. *Wailaki: hai* 'DEM/DEM.PRON' 'he (that, this, the one)'; *haat* 'there'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai> <GE/BR: hai...> <Me/GM: Hi'...> <Lo/LM: hai>

haidaa'ang₂ *direct* from the east

haidee'tc'ing' *direct* toward the north

hainak'aa' *direct* south along; far south

hai₂ *interj* **hi!, hello!.** (greeting reply to *heu*) ♦ (*rel.:* *heu* 2 'greeting') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: hai>

hai t'ee' *adv* **that night.** ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, **t'ee'** night) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai Lē^e>

hai'antc'ing' *adv* **this side.** ♦ (*sim.:* *diitaah* 2 'this side') ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, ***tc'ing'** toward)

{cf: *dii'antc'ing'* 'toward this/right' (comp. of *dii'ing'*, **tc'ing'*)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

hai ûn tcûñ> <GN/BR: hai ûn tciñ>

hai'ang *dem* **over there.** ♦ (der. of **hai**₁ the/there, ***tc'ing'** toward) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai ûñ>

hai'ang'-haa' *adv* **same place.** (there-toward - just) ♦ (der. of **hai**₁ the/there, ***tc'ing'** toward, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai ûñ ha^e>

haibaan-haa' *adv* **the other side.** ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, √BAAN₂ edge, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai ban ha^e>

haibaang *adv* **after that.** (that-?) ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, √BAAN₂ edge) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai bañ> <GE/BR: hai bañ>

haidak' *direct* **east.** ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, √DAK' east) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai dûk'> <GE/BR: hai dûk'>

haidaa''ang *direct* **from the north.** (that-from north) ♦ (der. of **hai**₁ the/there, √DEE' north/downstream, ***daa''ang** from the north) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: hai da^e ûñ>

haidaa'ang₁ *direct* **this way, this direction.** (that-from north) ♦ (der. of **hai**₁ the/there, √DEE' north/downstream, **-'ang** from suffix (directions)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

hai da^e ûñ> <GE/BR: hai da ûñ>

haidaa'ang₂ *direct* **1) from the east/uphill. 2) downhill.** (that-from north) ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, ***daa'ang** from the east/downhill) <GT/BR: hai da^e ûñ> <GE/BR: hai da ûñ>

- haidee** *dem those*. ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, **dee** here) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: hai de is kīk | yōL kũñ, hai de / ya ōL ket >
- haidee'** *direct north, downriver*. (that-north) ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, √**DEE'** north/downstream) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai de^ε > <GE/BR: hai de^ε... >
- haidee'tc'ing'** *direct toward the north*. (that-north - toward) ♦ (der. of **hai**₁ the/there, √**DEE'** north/downstream, ***tc'ing'** toward) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai de^ε tc'ũñ^ε > <GE/BR: hai de^ε tc'ũñ^ε >
- haihaa'** *dem that*. ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai ha > <GE/BR: hai ye >
- haihiit** *conj on account of that, because of that*. ♦ (der. of **hai**₁ the/there, =**hit** when, =**i** NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai hīt' >
- haikiyee'** *pron his/hers*. ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, **kiyee'** 3sg/pl possessive indep.) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Hi-ke'-ah >
- hainak'** *direct here south*. ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, √**NAK'** south/upstream) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai nũk' > <GE/BR: hai nũk' >
- hainak'aa'** *direct far south, along south*. ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, √**NAK'** south/upstream, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai nũk k'a^ε > <GE/BR: hai nũk' k'a^ε >
- hainaa'ang** *direct from south*. ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, =**naa'ang** from the south) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai na ũñ > <GE/BR: hai na ũñ >
- hainaakaa'** *pron they two, them two*. ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, **naakaa'** two) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Hi-nă'-kah >
- hainaakaa'-kashbiyee'** *pron theirs (dual), those two's*. ♦ (der. of **hainaakaa'** they two, **kash-** 3pl, **biyee'** 3 POSS indep) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Hi-nă'-kah kush-pe'-ah >
- haisee'** *direct 1) downhill. 2) west*. ♦ (der. of **hai**₁ the/there, √**SEE'** west/downhill) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai se^ε > <GE/BR: hai se^ε >
- haisiing'ang** *direct from the west*. ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, =**siing'ang** from the west) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai siñ ũñ > <GE/BR: hai siñ ũñ >
- haitaah** *dem there amongst, there*. ♦ (der. of **hai**₁ the/there, ***taah** among P) <GT/BR: hai ta > <GN/BR: hai ta >
- haitc'ing'** *adv for this purpose*. ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, ***tc'ing'** toward) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: haicuñ >
- haiyaantc'in'** *vi over here!, come here!*. (call to summon ghosts to evening Boys' Primary School event;
"Next the chief called for the ghosts from the roof of the dance house. The four ghosts on the! hills whistled to him in reply. The chief kept calling a long time. He cried, "haiyancin, haiyancin" (come over here, come over here). The clowns kept calling at the same time, in a peculiar manner, from inside the dance house." (Loeb, p.27)) ♦ (*rel.*: **ching bilhnaach'ilhnaa'** 'stick used in curing by

ghost', dai'ii 'ghost') ♦ (der. of **hai**₁ the/there, **yaa**₋₂ plural/distributive, **n**₋₂ 2sg, ***tc'ing'** toward) ♦

Source forms: <Lo/LM: haiyancin, haiyancin >

haiyee *dem* **that, that one.** ♦ (der. of **hai**₁ the/there, **=yee** eyewitness evidential affirmative) {cf.

Wailaki: haiyee (< *hai=i* 'the=REL') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai ye > <GE/BR: hai ye >

haiyii-haa' *dem* **only that.** ♦ (comp. of **haiyee** that, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai yī ha^ε >

hang 1) *pron* **he, him. 2)** *dem* **that one, that fellow.** ♦ (der. of **h-** this/him/her/it, **-in** personal suffix) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: hũñ > <GN/BR: hañ > <Sa/BR: hañ > <Me/GM:

Hahng' > <Lo/LM: hañ >

haanghaa-yee *interj* that is he

haa *dem* **that, there.** ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ha... > <GE/BR: ha... > <GN/BR:

ha... > <Sa/BR: há... >

=haa' *encl* **just, only.** ♦ (*sim.*: shaanii 'only') {cf. *Wailaki: -ha'* 'just'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ha^ε > <GE/BR: -ha^ε >

bit'bilh'aa *adv* entrails and all

ch'oyii-haa' *adv* again

daanshaang-haa' *inter* who?

daanshoo'-haa' *inter* who?

daang-haa' *adv* like/similar

daayaa'njii-k'aa *adv* they say only this way

=ding-haa' *encl* right where

dii-haa' *dem* this

doohaa' *neg, part.* do not...!

dook'ang-haa' *adv* long ago

P-ghaakaa' *postp* around about P

hai'ang'-haa' *adv* same place

haibaan-haa' *adv* other side

haihaa' *dem* that

haiyii-haa' *dem* only that

haandataa' *pron, adv* last ones/way behind

haanghaa-yee *interj* that is he

jaang-haa' *adv* just here

-k'aa all over

kiing-haa' *pron* just him/her

kwanlhaang-haa' *pron* every one

lh'ang-haa' *interj* it is so

lhaa'haa' *num* one

lhaantaah-haa' *n a* places with much X

lhbaa'ang-haa' *adv* on both sides

lheenee'haa' *pron* everyone

naakaa' *num* two

naakaa'-haa' *adj* both

***P-naataagh-haa'** *postp* without P's knowledge

nee'uunoo'-haa' *adv* right behind a hill

neesding-haa' *adv* far away

neeseek'aa' *adv* the long way

ntcee'hai *adj* ugly

saahdin-kw'aa *adv* alone/by one's self

saahding-haa' *adv* alone

sitaa' *adv* first

sityighii-haa' *pron?* the only ones

t'inding-haa' *adv* all the time

tl'ee'haa' *adv* early morning

ts'oi-haa' *num* hundred

wan-haa' *adv* anyhow

yoo'oong-haa' *adv* yonder

yooyii-haa'angii *adv* yonder

hainak'aa' *direct* south along; far south

haaghee' *adv* long time, for a long time. {cf. *Wailaki*: *k'ayee* 'for a long time'} {cf: *haaghii* 'long time'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ha gī, ha ge, ha ge kwûc> <GE/BR: ha gī, ha ge kwûc>

haaghee'dang' *adv* long time, a long time ago. ("pretty near week (month)" (Goddard, NB V, p.14)) (long time - past) ♦ (comp. of **haaghee'** long time, **daang'** already/long ago) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ha ge^e dûñ^e> <GE/BR: ha ge^e dûñ^e> <GN/BR: ha ge dûñ>

haaghii *adv* long time, for a long time. {cf: *haaghee'* 'long time'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ha gī> <GE/BR: ha gī> <GN/BR: ha gī>

haakw *dem* 1) right here. 2) out there. ♦ (der. of **haa** that/there, **-kw₁** adverbial suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hakw> <GE/BR: hakw>

haakwan *adv* up there. ♦ (der. of **haa** that/there, lit. ', lit. 'there *kwan*') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ha kwɔn> <GE/BR: ha kwɔn>

haakwdang' *adv* then, at that time. (at that time in the past) ♦ (*sim.*: *hootaa* 'then [subsequently]') ♦ (comp. of **haakw** right here/out there, **daang'** already/long ago) {cf. *Wailaki*: *hak-dan* 'at that time'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hakw dûñ^e> <GE/BR: hakw dûñ^e> <Sa/BR: hák^{cw} dûñ>

haandataa' 1) *pron* last ones, stragglers. 2) *adv* way behind, straggling. ♦ (der. of **haa** that/there, **=haa'** just, lit. ', lit. 'that *ndat*' only') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: han dɔt ta^e> <GE/BR: han dɔt

ta^ε >

haandit *adv* next time. ♦ (der. of **haa** that/there, =**hit** when) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: han dūt> <GE/BR: han dūt>

haanyuu OU dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**baanyoo** mourning dove] ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: hán-yu>
haanghaa-ye *interj* that is he!. (in reference to effigy of Sharp Heels (Loeb, p36)) ♦ (der. of **hang** 3sg indep, =**haa'** just, =**ye** eyewitness evidential affirmative) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: haña ye, haña ye>

haa-skaan it/lake lies there *perf.* 3 of **s..kaan** lake lies ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: has kan>

haataah *dem* right there. ♦ (der. of **haa** that/there, -**taah**₁ plural suffix among P) {*cf. Wailaki: hata* 'the same place'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ha ta', ha ta>

haayee *dem* that, there. ♦ (comp. of **haa** that/there, =**ye** eyewitness evidential affirmative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai ye> <GE/BR: hai ye>

haayii *pron* 1) they. 2) their. 3) those. 4) that one. ♦ (der. of **haa** that/there, -**yii** plural suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ha yī> <GE/BR: ha yī> <GN/BR: ha yī, xa yī> <Sa/BR: hǎyī> <Me/GM: Hi'-e>

heu' *interj* 1) yes. (affirmation) <*comp. N.Pomo: Jim on Kr Es héw'* [arrow to '] after the w [arrow to é] level, yes. Also said when anybody is talking to show approval. '(JPH, reel 4, im.359A) C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez héw', yes. Same as Shirw. But n Laytonv. '(JPH, reel 4, im.359A)> 2) hello, halloo, greeting, "hey!". ("he.uu hai/ has to be answered by some one who is listening or they will get hump-backed." (Goddard, APS43Cahto2 p.60)) ♦ (*sim.*: ee 'hi!', eei 'hi!', hei 'hi!', heiyaa 'hi what's up?', kainaaten 'hello/come in', kainan 'hello') • (*rel.*: hai₂ 'greeting reply') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: he ū^ε> <GE/BR: he ū^ε, heū^ε> <GN/BR: hē ū> <Me/GM: Hā'-ō> <GN/BR: hei ō> <Lo/LM: heu> <SRA/O1: hé'.u?> <Gl/CS: hew?>

=**hee** *encl* not, did not. (a negative auxiliary enclitic that occurs with the regular negative proclitic doo= or prohibitive doohaa'=; somewhat different in meaning, and less common, than the Hupa cognate) {*cf. Hupa: do:-...heh* 'no ...-ing (ever)! don't ever ...!'} {*cf. Wailaki: -i* 'NEG', doo-} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō dūt sūs he>

doo-..-**hee** *encl* negative

√**HEE'** *rt* be tired. (requires negative prefix doo=) {*PAth: **???*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -he^ε>
doo-(gh)..hee' *vd* tired (requires negative prefix doo-)

h/hee- *px* (false prefix). (considered by Goddard (1912, p.53) to be a separate prefix that "follows ye'-(yī), in, na-, back, and stands by itself." In reality it's the result of the final h in certain prefixes and the string that comes after them.) {*PAth: **???*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: h-, he->

=**hik** *encl* future?, potential?. ("Infant taught to be quiet when noise outside: mother said 'abi, abi' (be quiet). When older, frightened into obedience with: 'dico notlcutuk' (something will catch you)." (Loeb, p.51)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ...uk>

hilh with him *accomp.* + 3 *obl.x* of ***ilh** with P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hûL> <GE/BR: hûL>

hindeel *n a oldtime, traditional, "Indian"*. (rel. to Spanish California era; used as a modifier in compounds of oldtime, Indian things, as opposed to more recent ones) < *comp.*

N.Pomo: Jim on Kr. Es. hínđil dōwŵi', coyote, lit. Ind-dog. 1st 2 syls. ev from Span. gentil. Jim vs he has heard that sometimes Inds. caught little ones + tamed them. Impt.

Jim on Kr. Es. hínđil - biffě', deer. [arrow to ɪ in đil] raised 1st word is added ev. to distinguish deer from meat. (JPH, reel 4, im.439A)

C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez I heard about an old woman who had an Ind dog. But n where on the coast or where. That was in the hínđil time before the whites came. (JPH, reel 4, im.435A) > ♦ (sim.: naahneesh 1 'person') (< (C.Yuki hínđil, N.Pomo hínđil) < Sp. gentil 'unbaptised natives') ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: hǐndēl... > < GN/BR: hin dil... >

hindeelyii *n a house, "oldtime" house*. (referring to the traditional style house of posts, poles, and planks or bark slabs; "Property.-...; family owned living house" (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (comp. of **hindeel** Indian/oldtime, **yeeh** house) {*cf.* hindilyeeh 'village' (comp. of **hindeel,yeeh**)} ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: hǐndēlyi >

hindilyeeh *n a village*. (as a collection of traditional "oldtime" houses) ♦ (comp. of **hindeel** Indian/oldtime, **yeeh** house) {*cf.* hindeelyii 'house ("oldtime" house)' (comp. of **hindeel,yeeh**)} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: hin dil yě >

=hit *encl 1) when. 2) at the time. 3) because*. (in this meaning it usually is lengthened to =hiit) ♦ (*var. =it*) {*PAtH: **@-d*} {*cf. Hupa: hit, 'at the time that..., while..., when..., during...'*} {*cf. Wailaki: hit, -hit 'when, at that time'*} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -hût, -ût, -hīt' >

doontcee'hiit *adv* bad

djiing-hit *adv* daytime

ghindaan-it *n a* spring season

ghint'an'k'it *n a* autumn

haihiit *conj* because of that

haandit *adv* next time

ilhghil-it *n a* evening time

kong' tiyaang daantcit *n a* spring season

=kwaanhit *encl* when S had/because

kwaant'eehit *adv* nevertheless

lhaakwiit *conj* anyway

lhaanhiit *adv* much

***P-niitcit** *postp* middle of P

shiing-hit *n a* summertime

shoo't *adv* in vain

t'aang'kw'hit *n a* autumn season

tl'ee'dan'it *adv* late morning

t'ee'it *adv* night

hii dem the. ("practically an article" (Goddard, 1912)) {*Path: **hai ???*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hī > <GE/BR: hī > <Lo/LM: hi >

hiidee' direct north. ♦ (comp. of **hii** the, √**DEE'** north/downstream) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hī de^e > <GE/BR: hī de^e >

hiighilhkaalh day breaks *prog. 3nat.phen.* of **yi-gh..lhkaalh** day to break ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hī gûl kal ûñ gī >

hiighitiilh it/fog comes along *prog. 3nat.phen.* of **yi-gh..tiilh** come along (as fog) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hī gût tîl >

hiiheendilh₁ they/fish run in *impf. 3nat.phen.* of **yeeh-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'** run in (of fish) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hī hen dûl, hī hen dûl bûn dja^e >

hiiheendilh₂ you (sg.) go in; go in! (sg.) *impf. 2sg.* of **yeeh-(ghin)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. go in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hī hen dûl, hī hen dûl bûn dja^e >

hiilit there is fire *prog. 3nat.phen.* of **yiighi..lit** burn ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: hī lût ûñ gī hat >

hiinak direct south. ♦ (comp. of **hii** the, √**NAK'** south/upstream) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: hī nûk >

hiineelhyaan she ate them up *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **n-(s)..lhyil/yaan** eat O up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hī nel yañ >

hiiteesghiin she carried them/load *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hī tes gin >

hiitooloos it/fish may pull it *opt. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **ti-(s)..loos** lead O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hī tō lōs kwûc >

hootaa adv {hi reg} **then.** (subsequently, after) ♦ (*sim.:* haakwdang' 'then') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hō ta > <GE/BR: hō ta > <GN/BR: xō ta >

huu interj yes!. ("Each evening from dance house roof [chief] told people to be good to one another; not fight. No one talked then; 2 old men applauded, chimed in: "hu, hu" (yes, yes)." (Loeb, p.50)) {*cf. Wailaki: ho, hoo 'yes'*} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: hu >

huu, huu interj mournful grunt, grunt of grief. ("The scalp was turned facing its home country and the scalper shouted 'lil lil lil lil,' at the top of his voice. No matter how many miles away the wife and near relatives of the deceased were, they were certain to hear this sound and grunt in grief, 'hu hu.'" (Loeb, p.18)) ♦ (*rel.:* liil liil liil liil 'celebratory call', sii'biit'ee'aang 'severed scalp') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: hu hu >

l i

=i encl nominal clitic. (generally forms nouns and relative clauses from verbs) {*cf. Wailaki: =i 'REL'*} ♦ Source forms:

baatc'eeliin *n a* pubescent girl
bilhnaading-naaghiyai *n a* bone dagger
bii' lhit-taa'naang *n a* smoking
bii'taah-naach'yaan *n a* bark platter
ch'aan-taaghadii-ghiisit *n a* gristmill
ch'aan-tighaadii *n a* flour
ch'eelee'₁ *n a* singing
ch'ilhaang-yaatcii *n a* war
ch'ilht'owi *n a* pressure-flaking
ch'kaak'bii' naat'ai *vt* net stick
ch'naalhdai *n a* First Flowers
ch'naalhdang-noolhtish *n a* girl's puberty ceremony
chinch'baagh *n a* Lewis' woodpecker
chin-silhtiing *n a* log
chin-ti'aalhtc *n a* beaver
daahtaitc *n a* gray squirrel
gaanee' yeehch'isdai *n a* bracelet
haihiit *conj* because of that
ilhghil₁ *n a* darkness
***indii-baashii** *n ia* nephew
iidaakii *n a* twisting cord down the thigh
k'ai'teel *n a* open-twined basket tray
k'osowiichow *n a* wood duck
Kaach'ingshii' *n a* Pleiades
kaal'ai' *n a* hazel
kaank'eebilhch'eelghaal *n a* ground stone knife
keeltiing *n a* widow
kolchit *n a* Naaghaichow Catchers
kwiiyaang *n a* old men
kwonsaat *vd* deep place
lhaalaabii'naaghilai *n a* feather cape
lhoo'teel *n a* surf perch
lhoo'yaash-teebaash *n a* jacksmelt
naach'i'ai *n a* shinny
naadeel' *n a* sugar pine
naadilyai *n a* necklace
naaghiltc'aak' *n a* one-legged race
naahneesh *n a* person
Naalhghil *n a* November/December
naalhton'tc *n a* kangaroo rat

naatloos *n a* ordinary dance
Nee'kaisboot' *n a* Blue Slide
Nee'taang'ailai' *n a* Land Extends Into Water peak
Nee'teesyai *n a* Ancient People
-nees *nsuffix* long (adjectival)
noonilit *adj* unburned
ntcee'hai *adj* ugly
seelshool *n a* grinding stone
Seenaat'ai-uuyeeh *n a* Under the Upright Stone village
see-teehch'iltee'l *n a* boiling stone
Sghaa'-bilh Nidaash *n a* Scalp Dance
shaa 'ingaang-kwaang *n a* new moon
shaanii *adv* only
t'aan'teel *n a* flat-leaf
taahsit *n a* low tide
teeshoobeendoi *n a* poor people
titbil *n a* rain
toonai *n a* fish
Tooteesyai *n a* Ancient People
tc'eeltai *n a* entryway
Tc'intnii *n a* White man
tc'yaan₂ *n a* woman
tceeghi-yaang'ai' *n a* mourners
Ti'oh-'Eetsow *n a* April/May
taadisit *n a* receding tide
tooniling *n a* river
yiiskaan₁ *n a, adv* dawn

idiiyiing *n a* **sucking doctor, medicine-man, shaman.** ("The shamans of the Kato were of three classes: the ũtiyĩṅ, who removed, by sucking, the foreign object that caused, or rather was, the disease... The ũtiyĩṅ became medicine-men by instruction, not by supposedly supernatural agencies;... When the old men of a village deemed it advisable to have a new 'sucking doctor,' either because of the death of some of the shamans or because of their waning power, the active and the retired shamans selected a promising young man, and with his consent took him away from the village to a solitary place in the hills. There he removed his clothing, and one who had been selected to be his instructor and 'father' covered the body of the novice with charcoal paste and thrust the quill-end of a buzzard wing-feather down the initiate's throat until only the tip was visible. Then he prayed, and instructed the young man in the secrets of the medicine-men, while the others sat in a row and listened. After a while they began to say repeatedly: 'It is growing hot in his stomach. You had better take it out.' The initiator then grasped the tip of the feather and drew it out. Sometimes blood would follow, sometimes not. The appearance of blood was regarded as a very favorable sign, an augury that when

the new medicine-man sucked disease from a patient's body the sickness would be unable to descend into his throat; but if no blood appeared with the feather, it might well be that sickness would be able to go down into his stomach. This completed the initiation of the new shaman, and the men returned home, where they let it become known that there was a new medicine-man. When someone fell ill, not too seriously ill, the new healer was called, and his instructor accompanied him to see that he followed the proper procedure. When a medicine-man was summoned, any others of that profession who happened to be near could come and observe. Songs and the use of a rattle generally accompanied the sucking, one shaman using the rattle and singing while he who had been called by the patient sucked out the disease. Shamans' rattles were of two kinds: a split-elder baton, and four or five oak-galls containing pebbles and hanging on cords at the end of a wooden handle. If the singer made any mistake, he perforce stopped and promised to pay the head shaman for his error. When the sickness was withdrawn by the sucking, the medicine-man showed the people some small black object in his hand, declaring it to be the disease itself. If the medicine-man first called upon could not effect a cure, he would ask the assistance of one more capable than himself. When the patient belonged to a family of means, the shaman was apt to make little effort to cure until they had hung up in the house a much larger quantity of shell money than they had at first offered. Then he called in another shaman to help him, and later divided the fee with him. Failure to cure, or even to save life, made no difference in the amount of the fee, which was always paid upon the conclusion of the medicine-man's treatment. While engaged in his work a shamn would beseech the unnamed powers for help, naming the various mountains of the region and asking the spirits there resident to assist him. He would call also on Nág̃hai-cho, whom the shamans named Sh'tá'chũn ('my father of all'), and occasionally on Chéněsh̃." (Curtis, pp.14-15) ♦ (*syn*: tc'ee't'oot' 'sucking doctor') ♦ (*dial. var. itighiin RR dial. • dial. var. tiyiing OU dial.*) ♦ (der. of **d**-2 d-classifier, √YIIN₂ shaman, √YIIN₁ stand/live, lit. 'shaman' and 'stand' roots homophonous in Cahto, and appear to overlap') {*cf. Wailaki: di-ŋ-yín* 'e' 'you'll doctor'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ũtiyĩŋ, ũ-ti-yín> <Me/GM: It-yē'ng> <GN/BR: ũt tē gĩn> <Lo/LM: etien> <Dr/Ot: tiyĩñ>

ilash he picks them up *impf. 3 + 3 obj. of (ghin)..lash/laa* handle (pl/rope-like) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: sě ũ lŭc>

ileegh you (sg.) become; become! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. of (s)..leegh/liin'* become ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ũl le, ũl le tē lit> <GN/BR: ũl le, il le>

ilsaan you (sg.) saw it *perf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of (0)..lisis/saan* find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ũl san, ũl saŋ>

ilsilh you (sg.) peck it; peck it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhtsilh/tsiil'* peck stone ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: ũl sŭt>

***ilh postp 1) with P, by means of P. 2) together with P, accompanying P.** ♦ (*accomp.instr.+ 3 obl. bilh with it • accomp.+ 3 obl.x hilh with him • accomp.+ 3anim. obl. kwilh with him/her • accomp.+ 1pl. obl. nhilh with us • accomp.+ 2sg. obl. nilh with you (sg.) • accomp.+ 1sg. obl. shilh with me*) {*PATH: **@/lh*} {*cf. Wailaki: -il, -l 'with, bi-l 'with (him/her/it)'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...ũl, cŭl..., nŭl, bŭl, kwŭl, hŭl, n hŭl> <GE/BR: -L, -ŭl, -bŭl, ...mŭl, cŭl, nŭl, bŭl, kwŭl, hŭl, n hŭl> <GN/BR: ...ũl, ũn hŭl>

=**bilh** *conj* when
-bilh *nsuffix* with it
bilh'aa *adv* and all
bilhch'ilt'oi *n a* pressure-flaker
bin'milgoot *n a* fish spearing shelter
P-ilh-d..nii *vt* tell P
P-ilh-(ghin)..tyiin *n a* doctor P
P-ilh-kwi..lhnik *vt* tell P
ilh..nii *vi* ask X
P-ilh-(s)..lkh'aan *vt* build fire
kwilch'iteel *n a* childbirth
P-lh-ch'..in *vt* tell O X
toonai-naa'lhaa'haa'lh *n a* flounder

ilhcheet you (sg.) catch it; catch it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..lhchit/cheet** catch O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ûL ket >

ilhch'in he told her/him *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **P-lh-ch'..in** tell O X he told him/her/them *impf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **ilh..nii** ask X ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûL tc'in >

P-ilh-d..nii *vt* tell P. ♦ (*impf. 1sg. + 2sg. obl. nilhdiishnii* I told you (sg.)) ♦ (der. of *ilh with P, **d..nii/nii'/niilh** say) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûL dîc nî ûñ gî >

ilhghil₂ it is evening *impf. 3* of **..lhghilh** be evening ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûL gûl, ûL gûl lût > <GE/BR: ûL gûl, ûL gûl lût > <GN/RR: ûL gûl kût dë >

ilhghil₁ *n a* 1) darkness. 2) evening, night. (what is dark) ♦ (der. of **..lhghilh** be evening, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: úhl-ghûl > <GE/BR: ûL gûl lût > <GN/BR: ûL gûl kût dë >

kwanlhaan ilhghil *adv* every evening

kwanlhaan ilhghilh *adv* every evening

ilhghil-it *n a* evening time, getting dark. ("The day was divided as follows:

te ha, early in the morning

te tanet, late in the morning

djiñhit, midday

ca cenonyai, afternoon (sundown)

ulgulit, getting dark

ca kulgel, night (dark)" (Loeb, p.20)) (what is dark) ♦ (der. of **ilhghil₁** darkness, =hit when) {cf.

Hupa: 'ilwił, it's getting to be night, night is falling} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ûL gûl lût > <GE/BR: ûL gûl lût > <Lo/LM: ulgulit >

P-ilh-(ghin)..tyiin *n a* doctor P, (doctor) stand with P. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3 obl. bilh'ohtyiing* you (pl) doctor it; doctor it! • *perf. 3 + 3 obl. bilhghityiing* he doctored it • *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl.*

bilhtc'ghityiing he doctored it • *impf. 3anim.dist. + 1sg. obl. shilhyaa'tying* they doctored me) ♦

(der. of *ilh with P, **d-₂** d-classifier, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, √YIIN₁ stand/live) {cf. *Wailaki: bi-t=di-η-yiη*'=e' 'you'll doctor'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûL õ' t yiñ, cûL ya't yiñ kwañ,

bûL gûl yiñ > <GE/BR: bûL tc' gûl yiñ, bûL tc' gûl t yiñ >

P-ilh-naakaa'-(ghin)..tyiin *vi* two doctor P

P-ilh-gh..lhdaalh *vt* walk along with P. (as one person) ♦ (*prog.* 3+ 3anim. *obl.* kilhghilhdaalh *it walked along with him*) ♦ (der. of *ilh with P, gh-(s)..lhdaalh walk along) < GT/BR: kûL gûL daL >

P-ilh-gh..yaalh *vi* go with P, go along with P, walk with P. (as one person) ♦ (*prog.* 2sg.+ 1pl. *obl.* nhihghinyaalh *you (sg.) walk along with us; walk with us! (sg.)* • *prog.* 2sg.+ 1sg. *obl.* shilhghinyaalh *you (sg.) go with me; walk with me! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of *ilh with P, gh-2 PROG, √YAA. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: cûL gûn yaL, n hûL gûn yaL >

ilh'k'aang *you (sg.) build a fire; build a fire! (sg.) impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhk'aan build a fire* ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ûL k'añ > < GE/BR: ûL k'añ > < GN/BR: ûL kûñ > < Sa/BR: ûñ k'an >

P-ilh-kwi..lhnik *vt* tell P. ♦ (*impf.* 2pl.+ 3anim. *obl.* kwilhkwohnik *you (pl.) tell him* • *opt.* 2pl.+ 3 *obj.+ 3anim. obl.* kwolhkolhnik *you (pl.) may tell her* • *perf.* 1sg.+ 2pl. *obj.* nhilhkwiilhnik *I told you (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of *ilh with P, ko-2 areal subject/object, lh-1 lh-classifier, √LIK/NIK tell/relate) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwôL kôL nûk bûn, dō ûn kwûL kwôL nûk kwañ, n hûL kwîL nûk >

P-ilh-naakaa'-(ghin)..tyiin *vi* two doctor P, two (doctors) stand with P. (as when two doctors are treating a complicated condition) ♦ (*perf.* 3anim.+ 3anim. *obl.dist.* kwilhyaa'naakaa'ghityiin *two (doctors) are standing with him*) ♦ (der. of naakaa' two, P-ilh-(ghin)..tyiin doctor P) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûL ya^e na^e k'a^e gû^e yî ne >

ilh..nii *vi* 1) ask X. ♦ (*sim.:* oo-d-(ghin)..lhkit 'ask O') 2) tell X. ♦ (*impf.* 3+ 3 *obj.* ilhch'in *he told him/her/them*) ♦ (der. of *ilh with P, ..nii/n say) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ûL tc'in >

P-ilh..nii *vt* ask P X. ♦ (*impf.* 3anim.+ 1sg. *obj.* shilhtc'nii *he asked me X*) ♦ (der. of ilh..nii ask X) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: cûL tc' nî > < GE/BR: cûL tc'nî >

P-ilh-noonaa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* leave load O with P. (as when leaving a supply of food) ♦ (*opt.* 1pl.+ 3 *obj.+ 3anim. obl.* kwilh-noonaadighee' *let us leave it with her*) ♦ (der. of *ilh with P, noo-naa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin leave load O) < GT/BR: kwûL nō na dūg ge^e ja^e >

P-ilh-n-(s)..tiin/tee' *vt* lie down with P, go to bed with P. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 2sg. *obl.* nilhneestiin *he lies down with you (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of *ilh with P, n-(s)..tiish/tiin lie down, √TIIN₁ lie down) {*cf. Wailaki: bi-t=n-i-s-t'e' 'I'll lie down with her', k'i-t=nee-s-tij=tel 'He'll lie with them.'*} < GT/BR: nûL nes tî ne kwān nañ >

ilhsaang *you (sg.) find it perf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of (0)..lhis/saan find/see O* ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ûL sañ > < GE/BR: ûL sañ > < GN/BR: ûL sūñ ûñ, ûn ûL sañ >

P-ilh-s..daa *vi* sit with P, stay with P. (as one person) ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3anim. *obl.* kwilhsdaa *they sat with him*) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûL stai >

ilhsilh'k'aan *you (sg.) built a fire perf. 2sg. of P-ilh-(s)..lhk'aan build fire* ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: dan ûL sûL kan >

P-ilh-(s)..lhk'aan *vt* build a fire. ♦ (*perf.* 2sg. ilhsilh'k'aan *you (sg.) built a fire*) ♦ (der. of *ilh with P, s-1 s-conjugation/mode, lh-1 lh-classifier, √K'AAN₂ burn) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: dan ûL sûL kan >

P-ilh-s..tiin *vt* lie with P, sleep with P. ♦ (*perf.* 1sg.+ 2sg. *obl.* nilhsiitiin *I lie with you (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of

√TIIN₁ lie down) <GT/BR: nûl sī tī ne >

ilhtish you (sg.) give it; give it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of (ghin)..lhtish/tiin* pick up animate O ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ûl tûc > <GE/BR: ûl tûc >

ilhtcii₁ you (sg.) make it; make it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of (ghin)..lhtcii/tciin'* make O ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: ûl tcī, ûl tcī tel > <GE/BR: ûl tcī > <Sa/BR: ...éts'ī >

ilhtcii₂ you (sg.) gather it; gather it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhtcii/tciin'* make/cause/gather O ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ûl tcī > <GE/BR: ûl tcī, ûl tcī tel > <GN/BR: ûl il tcī > <Sa/BR: ûł s'ī >

ilhtc'aat you (sg.) shout; shout! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. of (ghin)..lhtc'aat* shout ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ûl tcąt, ûl tcąt, ûl tcąk kwan > <GE/BR: ûl tcąt, ûl tcąk kwan, ûl tcąt kwan >

*in *n ia nose*. (in certain compounds) ♦ (contr. of *intc nose) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: cin bis tañ, cin wa tcûñ >

*inwaach'aang *n ia nostril*

P-in- *v: 12-incorp pfx in 'chase'/'track'/'follow'*. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûn..., kwûn... >

P-in-gh..yoolh *vt follow P along*

P-in-(s)..lhkee' *vt track O chasing*

P-in-ti-(s)..yoot *vt chase P*

-in <allomorphs: n / [V]_ > *nsuffix personal suffix*. (on demonstratives and pronouns; "It appears that a suffix N renders a demonstrative personal in its application. This also appears in Hupa adjective pronouns and numerals." (Goddard, 1912)) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ñ >

ch'naalhdang *n a menarche*

*ghandaan *n ia son-in-law*

hang *pron, dem 3sg indep*

kiing *pron him/her*

lhtsoghing *n a fox*

main *n a badger*

ninkaa't'iining *n a chief*

nohing *pron 2pl indep*

tyiining *n a doctor*

yoong *dem, pron that one*

niing *pron 2sg indep*

tc'inding *n a corpse*

*inbii'staang *n ia septum piercing, hole in nasal septum*. ♦ (*1sg. poss. shinbii'staang my septum piercing*) ♦ (der. of *in nose (comb.), **P-ii'-(s)..taan** lie in P (of stick-like O), =i NOM, lit. 'where a stick lies in the nose') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: cin bis tañ >

inch'aash you (sg.) shoot; shoot! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. of (s)..ch'aash/ch'aan* shoot ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ûn tc'ac > <GE/BR: ûn tc'ac >

indik'ee naalhk'aang you (sg.) get up and make a fire; get up and make a fire! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj.*

of (s)..dik'ee' get up, **naa-(s)..lhk'aan** build fire again ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: ûn da ke nał kûñ >

- *inditc** *n ia* **cousin (man's male cross cousin)**. ♦ (*Isg. poss. shinditc my cousin*) ♦ (der. of ***int** cousin, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cûn dûtc >
- *indii** *n ia* **1) cousin (man's male cross cousin). 2) brother-in-law (wife's sister's husband)**. ♦ (*Isg. poss. shindii my cousin*) ♦ (der. of ***int** cousin) {*PAth: **de [n-de ?]*} ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: unt , undi > <GT/BR: cûnt > <GE/BR: ûnt, -ûn dī, cûn dī >
- *indii-baashii** *n ia* **nephew**. ♦ (*Isg. poss. shindii-baashii my nephew*) (my cousin - his nephew) ♦ (comp. of ***indii** cousin (man's male cross cousin), ***aash** nephew (sister's son), =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cûn dī ba cī >
- *indiikoo** *n ia* **cousin**. ♦ (*Isg. poss. shindiikoo my cousin*) ♦ (comp. of ***indii** cousin (man's male cross cousin), lit. 'cousin + [-koo]') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cûn dī kō >
- indiis** you (sg.) cook it; cook it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of (ghin)..diis* cook/singe O singe/cook ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nin ûn dīs >
- *indiitc** *n ia* **friend**. ♦ (*Isg. poss. shindiitc my friend*) (cousin-DIM) ♦ (der. of ***indii** cousin (man's male cross cousin), **-tc** diminutive suffix) <GT/BR: cûn dīts >
- P-in-gh..yoolh** *vt follow P along*. ♦ (*prog. 3obv. + 3anim. obl. kwiniyoolh they follow him along • prog. 3dist. + 3anim. obl. kwinyaayoolh they follow him along*) ♦ (der. of **P-in-** in 'chase'/'track'/'drive', **gh-2** PROG, √**YOOT** chase) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ya yōl, kwûn ī yōl > <GE/BR: kwûn ya yōl, kwûn ī yōl >
- naa-P-in..yoolh** *vt drive (fish) back to P*
- inkaash** you (sg.) catch it in net; catch it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of (ghin)..kaash/kaan* catch fish in net ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nin ûñ kûc >
- *ink'ai'** *n ia* **1) maternal aunt (mother's sister). 2) aunt (father's brother's wife). 3) stepmother**. ♦ (*3anim. poss. kink'ai'* his maternal aunt • *2sg. poss. nink'ai'* your (sg.) maternal aunt • *Isg. poss. shink'ai'* my maternal aunt) {*PAth: **-|aŋ:-q 'l'əy'-e:*} {*PCalAth: *-əŋq'ay'*} {*cf. Hupa: -inq'a'y'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: shûŋ-kai, nûŋ-kai, kûŋ-kai > <Gi/BR: unkai >
- P-in-(s)..lhkee'** *vt track O chasing*. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 1pl. obj. kwins'isnolhkee'* he tracks us) ♦ (der. of **P-in-** in 'chase'/'track'/'drive', **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**KEE'**₁ track, lit. 'track chasing') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn s'ûs nōl ke^e kwûc > <GE/BR: kwûn s'ûs nōl ke^e kwûc >
- *int** *n ia* **1) cousin (man's male cross cousin). 2) brother-in-law (wife's sister's husband)**. ♦ (*3anim. poss. kwint his cousin • Isg. poss. shint my cousin*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cûnt, kwûnt >
- *inditc** *n ia* **cousin (man's male cross cousin)**
- *indii** *n ia* **cousin (man's male cross cousin)**
- intang'** you (sg.) hold it; hold it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of (nin)..tan'* hold on to O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûn tañ >
- P-in-t(gh)..yoot** *vt run P down, chase P by running, drive P*. (as in hunting deer and elk) ♦ (*sim.: ch'-naa-(s)..lhyeegh* 'drive deer') ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obl. bin'tghiiyoot* he drove it/them, he ran it/them down • *perf. 3+ 3 obl. bintighiiyoot₂* he/they drove it/them • *perf. 3+ 3anim. obl. kwintghiiyoot* they chased him) ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, **P-in-ti-(s)..yoot** chase P) {*cf. Hupa: mintingyoh, chase them*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûn t gī yōt, bûn tī gī yō, >

kwûn t gī yōt > <GE/BR: bûn tī gī yō, kwûn t gī yōt > <Es/GM: bûntiyot >

bintighiiyoot, *n a* running down trailing

P-in-ti-(n)..yoot *vt* run after P. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3anim. *obl.* **kwintinyoot** they run after him) ♦ (der. of **P-in-ti-(s)..yoot** chase P, **n-4** n-qualifier) <GE/BR: kwûn tīn yōt, kwûn tin yōt, k'wûn t'īn yōt >

P-in-ti-(s)..yoot *vt* chase P, follow P. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3anim. *obl.* **kwinteesyoot** they chased him) ♦ (der. of **P-in-** in 'chase'/'track'/'drive', <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, √**YOOT** chase) {cf. *Hupa: xontehsyoh* ?} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn tes yō >

P-in-t-(gh)..yoot *vt* run P down

P-in-ti-(n)..yoot *vt* run after P

***intc** *n ia* nose. ♦ (3 *poss.* **bintc** its nose; their noses • 3anim. *poss.* **kwintc** his/her nose; their noses • 2pl. *poss.* **nhintc** your (pl.) nose • 2sg. *poss.* **nintc** your (sg.) nose • 2pl. *poss.* **nohinc**₂ your (pl.) nose(s) • 1pl. *poss.* **nohinc**₁ our noses • 1sg. *poss.* **shintc** my nose) {*PAth: **n-tcinx*} {cf. *Hupa: -nchwiwh*} {cf. *Wailaki: n-chish* 'nose', *shí-nchish* 'my nose', *ñhin-nchish* 'our nose'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ñhunch > <GT/BR: nûntc, bûntc, kwûntc, n hûntc > <GE/BR: -ûntc, bûntc, n hûntc > <Sa/BR: cûnts', nûnts', k^{cw} ûnts', nōhûnts', ñhín nōhûnts', nōhin nōhûnts, háñ k'w ûnts' > <Es/GM: bûntc... > <JPH/GM: bántf > <Me/GM: Schin'sh' > <GN/BR: cûntc, bûntc > <Lo/LM: bunc... >

bintcbil *n a* flicker

bintc-soolee' *n a* baleen

***in** *n ia* nose (comb.)

***intcbii'staan** *n ia* nose bone, nose ornament, septum piercing. ("nose bone [decorated on both ends with abalone shell" (Loeb, p.44)) ♦ (*syn:* ***intcbii'waaghishii'** 'nose ornament') • (*mat:* ts'ing 1 'bone', yoo'tc'il'iing 'abalone') ♦ (3 *poss.* **bintcbii'staan** his/her nose ornament) (his/her nose - in it what lies) ♦ (der. of ***intc** nose, =**bii'** in it in P, **s.taan** lie (stick-like O), =**i** NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Bunch-bē's-tahn > <GN/BR: bûntc bis tûñ > <Lo/LM: bunc bista >

***intcbii'waaghishii'** *n ia* nose bone, nose ornament, septum piercing. ♦ (*syn:* ***intcbii'staan** 'nose ornament') • (*mat:* ts'ing 1 'bone', yoo'tc'il'iing 'abalone') ♦ (3 *poss.* **bintcbii'waaghishii'** her/his nose ornament) (**bintc-bii'** uughaaghishii'/his/her nose-in it what is dug through it) ♦ (comp. of ***intc** nose, =**bii'** in it in P, **P-ghaa-gh-shii'** dig through P, =**i** NOM, lit. 'one that is dug through it in so.'s nose') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: bûntcbīwaiīsi >

intceegh you (sg.) cry; cry! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. of (**ghin**)..**tceegh** cry ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûn tce' bûñ > <GE/BR: ûn tce' bûñ >

***intcii** *n ia* nose. ♦ (1sg. *poss.* **shintcii** my nose) ♦ (der. of ***intc** nose) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: cûn tcī > <GN/BR: cûntc >

***inwaach'aang** *n ia* nostril. ♦ (1sg. *poss.* **shinwaach'aang** my nostril) (nose - hole through it) ♦ (der. of ***in** nose (comb.), **b-** 3sg/pl *poss.*, **P-ghaach'aang** hole through P, lit. 'hole through the nose') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: cin wa tcûñ >

inggot you (sg.) spear it; spear it! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. + 3 *obj.* of (**s**)..**got** poke/spear O you (sg.) spear it; spear it! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. + 3 *obj.* of (**ghin**)..**got** spear O (fish) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûñ qōt > <GE/BR: ûñ qōt >

inghai'aash someone gives you (sg.) it *impf. 3obv. + 3 obj. + 2sg. obl.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..aash/aan** give solid O to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûñ ai °ac>

***inghaa** *postp* before P, alongside of P. {ex. *hee kw'aa' naach'ilhgwaas shingaa noodintaalee*, "Their gwaas-around-wretched arrow, (may) you stand at a limit (battle-line) before me." <Lo01 2.1>} ♦ (+ 3 *obl.* **binghaa** before it • + 1sg. *obl.* **shinghaa** before me) {PATH: **@[N] ?} {PCalAth: *ənka:} {cf. *Hupa*: *m-ingway* (or *mingah*, *miwah*) 'at the edge of it, bordering it, beside it, (lying) next to it'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...bûñ a, ...mûñ a> <GE/BR: -bûñ a, ...mûñ a> <GN/BR: bûñ a, ...bûñ a> <Lo/LM: cuña>

-binghaa *nsuffix* before it

Seek'ai'binghaading *n a* Deerbrush Edge village

inghilcheet you (sg.) get caught *perf. + 2sg. obj.* of **..ghilcheet** be caught ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nin ûñ gûl ket>

isaang I found it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **(0)..lhis/saan** find/see O, **(0)..lhis/saan** find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûc san ne, ûs sañ, ûs san, ûs sa nē, dō ha° ûs san> <GN/BR: ûs sani, ûs san ne +, ûs san kwic da sits>

isch'ighiyyiits ♦ *sp. var., sp. var. of* of **sch'ighiyyiits** warbler spp. ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: is' tc'û gī yīts>

isdiiyaang it is old; old *perf. 3* of **(s)-d-yaan** be old <Me/GM: Is-te-ahng'>

isit I pound it *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..sit** pound up O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûs sût> <GE/BR: ûs sût>

isting it is cold *perf. 3* of **s..tin** be cold ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûs tûñ, ûs tûn, ûs tûn bûn dja°, ûs tûm mûn dja°> <GE/BR: ûs tûñ, ûs tûn e> <Sa/BR: ús t'ûn>

ist'ee it is cooked; it is done *perf. 3* of **i-(s)..t'ee** be cooked ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûs t'e ye, ûs t'e î, ûs t'e ye kwûl lûc ûñ> <GE/BR: ûs t'e ye', ûs t'e kwûl lûc ûñ> <Me/GM: Es-tā'>

i-(s)..t'ee *vd* be cooked, be done. ♦ (*ant*: t'eeh 'raw/uncooked') ♦ (*impf. 3* 'it'ee they are cooked • *perf. 3* *ist'ee* it is cooked; it is done) ♦ (der. of √T'EE₂ be thus, √T'EE/T'EE' cook/cooked) {cf. *Hupa*: *wint'e*} {cf. *Wailaki*: *st'ee*: Stā 'Cooked' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ût t'ē ye, ûs t'e ye, ûs t'e î, ûs t'e ye kwûl lûc ûñ> <GE/BR: ûs t'e ye', ûs t'e kwûl lûc ûñ> <Me/GM: Es-tā'>

istl'it he is lazy *perf. 3* of **s..tl'it** be lazy ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: is tlût>

ishcheet₁ I catch it *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..lhchit/cheet** catch O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ci ic ket|ûñ gī|>

ishcheet₂ let me catch it *opt. 1sg.* of **(ghin)..lhchit/cheet** catch O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: cī / ûc ket>

ishchii' my butt *1sg. poss.* of ***chii'** tail ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ic [tc]kī +>

ishdaaghaa' my mustache/beard *1sg. poss.* of ***daa'ghaa'** beard, mustache ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ic ta ga/>

ishdik'ee' let me get up *opt. 1sg.* of **(s)..dik'ee'** get up ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ictake dja>

ishdiis let me singe it *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..diis** cook/singe O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: cī ic dīs>

- ishdjii'* my heart *Isg. poss. of *djii'* heart ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ic tcī + >
- ishgot* I spear it *impf. Isg. + 3 obj. of (s)..got* poke/spear O I spear it *impf. Isg. + 3 obj. of (ghin)..got* spear O (fish) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ûc qōt > < GE/BR: ûc qōt >
- ishghaang* I kill them *impf. Isg. + 3 obj. of (nin)..ghaan* kill pl. O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ûc gañ, ûc ga nē > < GE/BR: ûc gañ, ûc ga nē >
- ishkaa'₁* let me catch it *opt. Isg. + 3 obj. of (ghin)..kaash/kaan* catch fish in net ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ûc kaa >
- ishkaa'₂* I catch it/fish in net *impf. Isg. + 3 obj. of (ghin)..kaash/kaan* catch fish in net ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ic ka >
- ishkaank'ee'* my ribs *Isg. poss. of *kaank'ee'* ribs ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ic kañ/ ke >
- ishkee'* my foot *Isg. poss. of *kee'₁* foot ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ic ke >
- ishkiitc* my baby *Isg. poss. of skiitc* baby ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ic kītz >
- ishk'ang* let me build a fire *opt. Isg. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhc'aa* build a fire ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ûc kũñ >
- ishleegh* I become *impf. Isg. of (s)..leegh/liin'* become ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ûs le' >
- ishlitc* I urinate *impf. Isg. of (ghin)..litc* urinate ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ic lûtç >
- ishteelii'* I am cold *perf. Isg. of ..d-lii* be cold/chilled ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ûc te lī^e ûñ > < GE/BR: ûc te lī^e ûñ >
- ishtcii'* I make it; I gather it *impf. Isg. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhtcii/tciin'* make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ûs tcī, ûc tcī tē lit, ûc tcī ye >
- ishtcii'* let me gather it *opt. Isg. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhtcii/tciin'* make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ûc tcī^e > < GN/BR: ûl ic tcī >
- ishtciigh* I cry *impf. Isg. of (ghin)..tceegh* cry ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ûc tcī ge > < GE/BR: ûc tcī ge >
- ishtc'aat* let me shout *opt. Isg. of (ghin)..lhtc'aat* shout ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ûc tçat, ûc tçat, ûc tçat tē le > < GE/BR: ûc tçat >
- ishyit'* let me make a house *opt. Isg. of (s)..lyiit/yiit'* build a house I build a house *impf. Isg. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhyiit/yiit'* build a house ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ûc yīt > < GE/BR: ûc yīt >
- =it* ♦ var., var. of of =hit when ♦ Source forms:
- itighiin* RR dial. dial. var. of of ♦ [idiyiing doctor] ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: ût tē gīn >
- itiiyaash* they are old *impf. 3 of ..d-yaash* be old < GT/BR: ût t yac > < GN/BR: ût tī yac de + >
- ityaash** *n a old ones.* (in reference to old whales in the Bill Ray telling of II. Creation (Goddard, 1909, p.85)) ♦ (der. of ..d-yaash be old, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ût t yac > < GN/BR: ût tī yac de + >
- itsai'* RR dial. dial. var. of of ♦ [ch'isai' red-tailed hawk] red-tailed hawk ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: it sai >
- Itsaitc** *n a Little Dry (man's name).* (name of the young man kidnapped by a Chintaah-Naastbaats', reported in Curtis:
"Ūtsaîts, a young man known to my father, was the last in a line of hunters who were driving deer toward some snares. As he passed a tree, a chũntanástepats leaped upon him, threw him over her

shoulder into a very large basket, and carried him off. She kept striking the edge of the basket with a heavy stick, so that he dared not attempt to escape lest the club crush his skull. up the mountain-side she went. He noticed that when she came to a nearly prostrate tree or log, she would never walk around it, but always crept under it. So he awaited his chance, and when she passed under a certain leaning live-oak of which he knew, he threw his arms about it and drew himself out of the basket. She went on. Ūtsaĩts then came back as rapidly as he could, and reaching a double-trunked oak he climbed into it with the intention of crossing to the other bole if she pursued him. Soon she came running back, looking here and there, but she could not see him. She began to repeat the movements she had made in passing there before, saying, 'Here I stepped this way, here I stepped so, here I stopped.' And all the time she made grotesque motions with the purpose of making him laugh if he were thereabouts, and so betray his hiding-place. At last, however, she went on, and the young man ran to the village. At first the people would not believe his story, but when he led them up the hill and showed them the tree in which he had concealed himself, and his bow and arrows thrown aside, then they believed." (Curtis, pp.13-14) ♦ (*rel.*: Chintaah-Naastbaats' 'Man Eater ogress') ♦ (der. of √TSAI be dry, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: Ūtsaĩts>

li ii

*ii *pron independent pronoun base.* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cī> <GE/BR: cī> <Sa/BR: cī> <Me/GM: She> <GN/BR: cī>

shii *pron* 1sg indep

ii- *v:* 2-subject pfx **we.** (following conjugation prefixes) {*PAth*: **iid- ?} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ī>

=ii *encl assertive clitic.* {*ex.* *Hai naahneesh tc'eenghaan-ii hai toonai.*, 'That fish massacred that people.' <20. Gopher's Revenge>} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...ī>

I i

*II' *postp in P.* {*PAth*: **e- ?} {*PCalAth*: *i- ?} {*cf.* *Hupa*: e- ?} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: -i', b-i' 'in it'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -bī^e>

=bii' *nsuffix* in it in P

=bii' *nsuffix* in it in P

bii'² *v* inside it

bii'² *v* inside it

P-ii'-(ghin)..litc *vi* urinate in P

P-ii'-nee-(s)..l'iin/l'in' *vt* look at O in P

P-ii'-s..'aan *vs* lie in P (solid O)

P-ii'-(s)..taan *vs* lie in P (of stick-like O)

*ii'taah *postp* in among P

P-ii²-ti-(s)..iin/iin' *vt* look in P

P-ii²-(ghin)..litc *vi* urinate in P. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3 obl. bii'ohlitc* you (pl.) urinate in it; urinate in it! (pl.))

♦ (der. of *II² in P, (ghin)..litc urinate, √LITC urinate) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

bī^ε ō' lûts > <GE/BR: bī^ε ō' lûts >

P-ii²-naa..'aa/aa' *vt* take O inside P, extend O inside P. ♦ (*impf. 3anim.dist. + 3 obj. + 3 obl.*

bii'naayaa'ai' they take it inside) ♦ (der. of **bii²-** inside it, **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, √**AA**. extend)

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^ε na ya ^εai^ε >

P-ii²-nee-(s)..iin/iin' *vt* look at O in P. ♦ (*impf. 3 + 3 obl. bii'aaneel'iing₂* he looks at himself in it) ♦

(der. of **bii²-** inside it, *II² in P, **aad--** REFL, <**n-(s)..___**> in thinking/perceiving verbs, **l-** l-

classifier, √**IIN₂** look) {cf. *Hupa: me'-na'a'dinehl'e:n*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: bī a ne līn' >

bii'aaneel'iing₁ *n a* mirror

P-ii²-s..'aan *vs* lie in P. (of a solid or round object) ♦ (der. of *II² in P, **s..'aan** lie motionless (solid O))

♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...bi-saŋ > <GT/BR: ...bis ^εan > <GE/BR: ...bis ^εan > <Es/GM:

...bisan > <Me/GM: ...-be-sahn' > <Lo/LM: ...bisañ >

sii'bii's'aang *n a* head net

P-ii²-(s)..taan *vs* lie in P. (of a stick-like object) ♦ (der. of *II² in P, **s..taan** lie (stick-like O)) ♦ Source

forms: <GN/BR: ...bis tañ >

***inbii'staang** *n ia* septum piercing

***ii'taah** *postp* in among P, among P. ♦ (comp. of *II² in P, ***taah** among P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

bī ta', ...bī^ε ta' > <Es/GM: bi'ta... >

-bii'taah *nsuffix* in among it

P-ii²-ti-(s)..iin/iin' *vt* look in P. ♦ (der. of *II² in P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: bī te iñ >

bii'tee'iing *n a* window

P-ii²-tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* come out from inside P. (as one person) ♦ (*perf. 3 + 3 obl.*

bii'tc'ee'nyaa he came out from inside it) ♦ (der. of **bii²-** inside it, **tc'ee-** out of (horizontally), **n-₃** n-

conjugation prefix, √**YAA**. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī tceñ ya kwān > <GN/BR:

bī tce + in ya kwûn >

li ii

***iidaa'** *n ia* chin. ♦ (3 poss. **kiidaa'** his/her chin; their chins • 2sg. poss. **niidaa'** your (sg.) chin • 1pl.

poss. **nohiidaa'₂** our chin(s) • 2pl. poss. **nohiidaa'₁** your (pl.) chin(s) • 1sg. poss. **shiidaa'** my chin)

("yii"-mouth) {cf. *Hupa: -we:da'*} {cf. *Wailaki: -ghiidaa': Beg-ge-tah' 'Chin'*} {cf. ***yiits'nee'**

'cheek' (der. of **ts'ing,-ee'**)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: hí-ta > <Sa/BR: cīda', nīda', ñhin

nōhīda', nōhin nōhīda', hañ k'īda' > <Me/GM: Ne'-tah > <GN/BR: cī da >

lidaahkw *n a* 1) (*spec.*) **Wailaki Tribe, "Near Eastern" people.** ("Wylakke' (Athapaskans NE of

Long Valley)" (Merriam)) ♦ (*pt.* Lheeliingchowding 'Big Confluence village (beyond Red

Mountain)', **Nee'Ihtciikbii'** 'Red Mountain', **Seelhgish** 'Bell Springs', **Seelhgishding** 'Bell Springs

Mountain', **Seenchaagh 2** 'Blue Rock', **Seenchaahding 2** 'Blue Rock Village', **Shiishbii'** 'Red

Mountain') • (*syn.* Daah-kiiyaahaang 'Wailaki people, "East Tribe"', Diidee'yii-naahneesh

'Wailaki People', lidaakwaa 'Wailaki') **2) Easterners.** (referring to Wailaki or Yuki peoples) ♦ (der. of **yii** right here, √**DAK** east, **-kw₂** people of suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: i dakuu> <GE/BR: i da' kuu> <GN/BR: idak^w> <Sa/BR: i dá'k^w> <Me/GM: We'-tah^{ch}>

iidaakii n a 1) a kind of rope. ("Property.-... men [owned], their bows, arrows, flints, deer hides, hair nets, bracelets, anklets, harpoons, nets, ropes" (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*gen*: beelh 'rope') • (*make*: yiidaah-d-(nin)..tcee **1** 'iidaakii rope to be made') **2) twisting cord down the thigh.** ("the down stroke on the thigh" (Goddard, NB V, p.22)) ♦ (*ant*: iinaakii 'twisting cord up on thigh') ♦ (der. of **yii** right here, √**DAK** east, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: i da kī> <GE/BR: i da kī> <GN/BR: i da kī> <Sa/BR: i dǎk'ī>

lidaakwaa n a Wailaki. ♦ (*syn*: Daah-kiiyaahaang 'Wailaki people, "East Tribe"', Diidee'yii-naahneesh 'Wailaki People', lidaahkw **1** 'Wailaki Tribe') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: i da kwa> *iidilsaang* we found it *perf.* *1pl.* + 3 *obj.* of (0)..lhis/saan find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: e dūl sañ|ñ ge|>

***iighee' n ia marrow.** ♦ (3 *poss.* **biighee'** *its marrow*) (-inside-grease) {PCalAth: *yii-ghee-} {cf. *Wailaki*: -iighee': *Be-gě'* [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī ge^e> <GE/BR: -ge^e> <Es/GM: bigī> <Me/GM: Be'-rěh'>

ch'iighee' n a lard

iihool n a beans. (< Yuki/Pomo? < Sp. frijol) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: i hōl>

iihoolgai n a white beans. (as navy beans, great northern beans, and other white or light varieties) (beans-white) ♦ (comp. of **iihool** beans, **-lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: i hōl kai>

iihooltcik n a brown beans. (as kidney beans or pinto beans) (beans-red) ♦ (comp. of **iihool** beans, **lhtcik** red) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: i hōl tcik>

iiloo n a thread. ♦ (*gen*: beelh 'rope') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: i lō>

iinaakii n a twisting cord up on the thigh, up-stroke. ("the upst[roke]" (Goddard, NB V, p.23)) ♦ (*ant*: iidaakii **2** 'twisting cord down on thigh') ♦ (der. of **yii** right here, √**NAK** south/upstream, =i NOM) <GE/BR: i.na kī>

***iinee' 1) n ia back.** (of body) **2) n ia spine, backbone. 2.1) n ia stringer.** ("backbone" of a fishing weir) ♦ (*syn*: naaning'ai' biinee' 'stringer of weir' (comp. of **naaning'ai'**, **b-**, ***iinee'**)) **3) postp in back of P, behind P.** ♦ (3 *poss.* **biinee'** *its back* • 2*sg. poss.* **niinee'** *your (sg.) back* • 1*sg. poss.* **shiinee'** *my backbone*) {Path: **yen, y@n} {PCalAth: *i:n-e?} {cf. *Hupa*: -e:neq' 'back', 'in back of'} {cf. *Wailaki*: -iinee' [LA-G, LA-M, NO-G, NO-M, SN-G, SN-M, SS-M, WE-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c ne^e, bī ne^e> <GE/BR: -ne^e, bī ne^e> <GN/BR: cī ne, bī ne + > <Es/GM: nīnē...> <Me/GM: She'-ně> <GN/BR: cī ně>

biinee'tl'ohteelc n a western aquatic garter snake

ch'kaak'biinee' n a handle of net

naaning'ai' biinee' n a stringer of weir

niinee'k'it-naahileegh n a backstroke competition

toonai biinee' shwoltc *n a* "little round back" fish

ts'ing -iinee' *n ia* backbone

P-iinee'-k'it-ch'ināa-(ghin)..bee *n a* swim back stroke, swim on one's back. (as one person) ♦ (*gen:* naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' 1 'sg swim around') ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 2sg. obl. niinee'k'itch'inamee* you (sg.) swim on your back; swim back stroke! (sg.)) (on the back + swim) ♦ (der. of *iinee' back; spine, backbone; in back of, *k'it on P, naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' sg. swim around) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: nīnēkūtċūnūme >

niinee'k'it-ch'ināamee *n a* swimming backstroke

iintc'ee' *n a* 1) deer, blacktail deer, mule deer. (*Odocoileus hemionus*) {see comp. **iintc'ee' teelee'**, 'deerhide sack' } 2) venison. ("Entire deer carcass eaten. Even bones, hoofs, head, ears pounded, cooked, spread out, eaten with acorn mush; suñ gusut (bone pounded-up)." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*cnst:* ch'ineelt'aats'₁ 'meat cut in strips', s'ing ghisit 'bone hash') 3) (*gen.*) meat. (any kind of meat or fowl, not just deer) ♦ (*syn:* *sing' 'meat/flesh') {*PCalAth:* *i:ntf'e:ʔ} {*cf. Wailaki:* inch'e'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ín-chě' > <GT/BR: in tce^e > <GE/BR: in tce^e > <GN/BR: in tce, in tcī > <Es/GM: ĭntċĕ > <JPH/GM: 'íntʃ'æ' > <Me/GM: in'-chě, In'-che > <GN/BR: in tcĕ > <Lo/LM: intce >

iintc'ee' Taanaan *n a* Water Deer

iintc'ee' ch'ineelt'aats' *n a* venison cut in strips, jerky. ♦ (*gen:* ch'ineelt'aats'₁ 'meat cut in strips') ♦ (comp. of **iintc'ee'** deer, ch'ineelt'aats'₁ meat cut in strips) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: in tce^e kin nel t'ats >

iintc'ee' kw'aah *n a* deer tallow. ♦ (der. of **iintc'ee'** deer, b- 3sg/pl poss., *k'aah fat (n)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: in tce^e kw'a' >

iintc'ee' naach'yiish *n a* buck. (*Odocoileus hemionus*) ♦ (comp. of **iintc'ee'** deer, **naach'yiish** buck) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cenascec >

iintc'ee' naach'yiishchow *n a* buck. (*Odocoileus hemionus*) ♦ (comp. of **iintc'ee'** deer, **naach'yiish** buck, -chow augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: in tce natc yīc tcō >

iintc'ee' sits' *n a* 1) (*gen.*) deerhide. ("Hygiene.-... dried... hair with deer hide." (Loeb, pp.47)) ♦ (*use:* P-siī' teehtaa-ch'-(ghin)..lhdeegh 'wash P's hair') 2) (*spec.*) breech-cloth. (worn by men "Property.-... men, their bows, arrows, flints, deer hides, hair nets, bracelets, anklets, harpoons, nets, ropes" (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*ev:* Ch'ighaayiltcin 'Big Time ceremony', Nooch'ighikaan 'Big Time ceremony') • (*use:* naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' 2 'bathe sg') 3) side-veil, deerhide screen. ("Marriage matrilocal; later patrilocal. Boy (kwandane), mother-in-law not allowed to look at each other because both naked; never conversed. Mother-in-law wore deerhide screen (intce suts, deer skin) on 1 side face; shield from son-in-law's glances. ...

At boy's parents' home, girl (kiat), father-in-law (cantce) avoided (not so strictly as boy, mother-in-law); girl wore deer skin on side face." (Loeb, pp.52-3)) (deer - skin) ♦ (comp. of **iintc'ee'** deer, **sits'** skin) {*cf. Wailaki:* 'inch'e' sits' 'deerskin'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: in tcĕ sūts >

linc'ee' Taanaan *n a Soft Deer, "Water Deer"*. (see *linc'ee' Teeloong*) ♦ (*syn*: linc'ee' Teeloong 'Soft Deer') ♦ (comp. of **iintc'ee'** deer, **taa-(ghin)..naan** drink) {*cf*: linc'ee' Teeloong 'Soft Deer' (comp. of **iintc'ee'**, **tee..loon**)} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: Ínchě-tánân >

iintc'ee' teelee' *n a deerhide sack*. (mentioned in Yellowhammer's Exploits story as holding white gravel (naak'itseelgai) for sling-stones. (Goddard, 1909)) ♦ (comp. of **iintc'ee'** 1 deer, **teelee'** sack) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: in tce^e te lē^e bī^e >

linc'ee' Teeloong *n a Soft Deer*. ("deer soft giant deer w/ enormous horns; causes earthquakes by moving around underground" (Loeb, pp.22-23)

"The creator Chéněsh, who is identified with lightning, dwelt in the sky. Below was an expanse of water with a rim of land in the north. With his companion Nághai-cho ('walker great') he descended and turned a monstrous deer into land." (Curtis, p.17)

"In that place, unknown to Nághai-cho, was Ínchě-tánân ['deer soft'], a very large deer with enormous horns. To this animal Chéněsh said: 'Walk southward. When you get far enough, I will stop you.' So the Deer went toward the south, and in some places the water was so deep that only the tips of its horns were visible, but in other places its whole body stood out. Far in the south it stopped and lay down, and at that instant Chéněsh was beside it. Though there had been in the world no trees nor stones nor soil, Chéněsh had a pine tree and two stones. He laid the tree down and told the animal to rest its forehead on the trunk, and he placed a stone on each side of the deer. Then gradually the creature turned into soil and rock, and it became the earth, and in time all the water sank and left the earth dry. Earthquakes are caused by this deer turning on its side." (Curtis, pp.165-166) ♦ (*syn*: linc'ee' Taanaan 'Soft/Water Deer') • (*rel.*: nee'naalii' 'earthquake') • (nee'teeli' 'earthquake') ♦ (comp. of **iintc'ee'** deer, **tee..loon** be soft) {*cf*: linc'ee' Taanaan 'Water Deer' (comp. of **iintc'ee'**, **taa-(ghin)..naan**)} ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: intce teloñ >

iintc'ee' tc'eelht'oot it sucks venison *impf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **iintc'ee' tc'ee-(s)..lht'oot'** suck venison < GT/BR: in tce^e tc'el t'ōt >

iintc'ee' tc'ee-(s)..lht'oot' *vt suck venison*. ("Weaned now; semi-raw meat given to suck (raw meat also substitute when mother milkless)." (Loeb, p.51)) ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3 obj.* **iintc'ee' tc'eelht'oot** it sucks venison) ♦ (comp. of **iintc'ee'** deer, **tc'ee-(s)..lht'oot'** suck out) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: in tce^e tc'el t'ōt >

iintc'ee' uusii' *n a deer head*. (prepared for use as as deer head disguise) ♦ (*syn*: ch'ining' 'deer head disguise', ts'ii' 3 'deer head disguise') • (*cnst*: ch'ining' 'deer head disguise') ♦ (comp. of **iintc'ee'** deer, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***sii'** head) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: in tce^e ō sī^e >

iintc'ee' baang *n a doe, female deer*. (*Odocoileus hemionus*) ♦ (*syn*: baanchow₂ 'doe', iintc'ee'-tc'eek 'doe', tciltcii 'doe') ♦ (comp. of **iintc'ee'** deer, **baang** 2 female) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: in tce^e bañ > < GE/BR: in tce^e bañ > < GN/BR: in tcě būñ >

iintc'ee'-lhasai *n a 1) dried venison; dry meat*. ("The staple foods were acorns, seeds of tarweed and various other plants, dried salmon, and venison." (Curtis, p.183)) ♦ (*syn*: iintc'ee'-t'eel 'jerky') 2)

dried meat, jerky. (deer - that is dry) ♦ (comp. of **iintc'ee'** deer, **lhsai₂** dry) ♦ Source forms:
 <GN/BR: in tce il sai > <Es/GM: ĩntc̥tsai > <Me/GM: In'-che tsi' >

linc'ee'nchaahding *n a* **Cleone, "Big Deer Place" village.** (-123.7844,39.49) (both the modern town and the Coast Yuki village at the mouth of Mill Creek near Lake Cleone;
 This is MB's translation of the Coast Yuki name Milhootem "Deer Large";
 The boundary between Coast Yuki and Northern Pomo territories lay between Mill Creek/Cleone and Virgin Creek, 1 1/4 mile south.

"Martina 'ĩntʃ'æ' ntʃ'qh̄d̄aŋ, where big deer always be or stay Trs. Kn. 3 mins later it come so inf that big-deer is elk. We call elk d̄z̄eʃtʃ'o'. -tʃ'o' means big, you know." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, 315B))
 <comp. *C. Yuki/N. Pomo: Here (with Cleone) Yuki territory ends and that of the Pomo or Nokonmi begins.*

Yuki-Pomo line is just s of Cleone.

Geo N Nokonmi. Tried long.

Mrs. Perez Kw nok'ónmæ, ch., no etym, just a name for the Shirwood, etc. (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.317B) > ♦ (*wh:* Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (*rel.:* Too-Skaanding 1 'Lake Cleone') (deer - large - place) ♦ (comp. of **iintc'ee'** deer, **nchaagh₂** large, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: 'ĩntʃ'æ' ntʃ'qh̄d̄aŋ >

iintc'ee'-tc'eeek *n a* **doe, female deer.** ♦ (*syn:* baanchow₂ 'doe', iintc'ee'baang 'doe', tciltcii 'doe') ♦ (comp. of **iintc'ee'** deer, **-tc'eeek** female) ♦ Source forms:

iisaan I find it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. of (0)..lhsis/saan* find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ī sa nī >

***iitc** *n ia* **man's child.** (the son or daughter of a man) ♦ (*1sg. poss. siitc* my daughter • *1sg. poss.*

shii'uusiitc my daughter (man's) • *1sg. poss. shiitc* my son (man's) • *1sg. poss. shiyyiitc* my son

(man's)) (daughter-DIM) {*Path:* **???) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sich, shi/.u.sich, shi/.ich > <Gi/BR: itc > <GT/BR: s̥itc > <GE/BR: -itc > <GN/BR: s̥itc > <GN/BR: c̥its >

iwaant'oo *n a* **cocoon rattle.** (see ch'ghoot'oo for information) ♦ (*syn:* ch'ghoot'oo 2 'cocoon rattle') (? - nest) ♦ (der. of √**GHAAN/GHAAN'** be moldy, ***t'ow** nest) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: iwanto >

-iiyee' *pron* > *pro sfx* (suffix in independent possessive pronouns). ♦ (*3pl. poss. kashbiyee' yeeh haayii* their houses) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chí-a... > <GT/BR: cī ye^e, nī ye^e, bī ye^e, kī ye^e > <GE/BR: cī ye^e, nī ye^e, bī ye^e, kī ye^e, n hī ye^e, nō hī ye^e > <GN/BR: cī ye, ci yi..., ni ye, no' hī ye > <Sa/BR: ciye', cíy e', cí[ye]', nīye', níy e', k'íy e', k'acbíy e', ñhíy e', nōhíy e' > <Es/GM: biya > <JPH/GM: ...biyæ > <Me/GM: She-ă, Ne'-ă, ...be'-ah, Hi-ke'-ah, kushpe'- ah, No-he'-ah > <GN/BR: cī yē, cī yě, ci yě, bi yě >

biiyee' *pron* 3 POSS indep

kashbiyee' *pron* their

kiiyee' *pron* 3sg/pl possessive indep.

nhiiyee' *pron* our (1dl/pl possessive)

niiyee' *pron* 2sg possessive indep
nohiyee' *pron* 1/2pl possessive indep
shiiyee'₁ *pron* 1sg possessive indep

J j

-jaa' *encl* **may, let, will.** (future predictions with first person desire or determination involved) {*PAth*: **???) {*PCalAth*: *gyaa} {*cf. Hupa*: gya' 'finding out, being revealed to be, lo!'} {*cf. Wailaki*: =je' 'DES'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...dja^e> <GE/BR: -dja^e> <Lo/LM: dja>

=**banjaa'** *encl* let be/will be

koshnaa-jaa', **Shtaa'** *expr* prayer after sneezing

shoona'aa ishdik'ee'-jaa' *expr* prayer before getting out of bed

jaang *adv* **here.** ♦ (*sim.*: dii 1 'this') {*cf. Wailaki*: gyan, gyan, kyan 'here'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: djañ, djañ>

jaang-haa' *adv* **just here, right here.** (here - just) ♦ (comp. of **jaang** here, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: djañ ha^e> <GE/BR: djañ ha^e>

jeeschow *n a* **elk, wapiti.** (*Cervus canadensis*) ♦ (*syn*: mii 'elk') • (*cnst*: bilhchow 1 'elk horn wedge', ch'ineelt'aats'₁ 'meat cut in strips', jeeschow-dee' 'elk horn wedge', jeeschow-sits' 'elk-skin robe') ("jees"-AUG) {*PAth*: **wə-dzəx' 'caribou'} {*PCalAth*: *dzes-k'ov} {*cf. Hupa*: gehs-kyoh} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chēs-cho> <GT/BR: ges tcō> <GE/BR: ges tcō> <GN/BR: djes tcō, ges tco> <Sa/BR: djés tcō> <Es/GM: gestco> <JPH/GM: dʒéstʃ'o> <Me/GM: ches/-cho> <GN/BR: djēs tcō, djûs tcō> <Lo/LM: djestco>

jeeschow ch'ineelt'aats' *n a* **elk cut in strips, elk jerky.** ♦ (*gen*: ch'ineelt'aats'₁ 'meat cut in strips') (elk that is cut up) ♦ (der. of **jeeschow** elk, **ch'..neelt'aats'** be cut in strips) {*cf. Hupa*: k'inilt'a:ts', cut-up and dried (venison, salmon)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ges tcō kin nel t'ats>

jeeschow-dee' *n a* **elk horn wedge.** ("elkhorn wedges pounded with stone maul in felling trees, stripping bark" (Loeb, p.44)) ♦ (*mat*: jeeschow 'elk') • (*sim.*: bilhchow 1 'elk horn wedge') ♦ (comp. of **jeeschow** elk, ***dee'** horn/antler) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: djustcote>

jeeschow-sits' *n a* **elk-skin robe.** ♦ (*gen*: t'ee' 1 'robe') • (*mat*: jeeschow 'elk') • (*sim.*: kakyiitc'ish 'buckskin robe', noonii-uusits' 'bear-skin robe', t'ee' 1 'robe', waa'chow 2 'robe') (elk - skin) ♦ (comp. of **jeeschow** elk, **sits'** skin) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chēs-chóh-süts>

√**JIT** *vt* **fear, be afraid.** {*PAth*: *(yə)ni:-/gʷəd "'mind-rot' fear"} {*PCalAth*: *gʷat} {*cf. Hupa*: git} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -git, -gûc>

P-ee-n(s)..ljit *vt* be afraid of P

-jii *intsuffix* **simple wh-interrogative suffix.** ("the simple interrogative, asking which one of several" (Goddard, 2012, p.34)) ♦ (*sim.*: -shaang 'wonder wh interrogative suffix', -shoo' 'unusual

interrogative suffix') {PAth: **???) {PCalAth: *gyi} {cf. Hupa: -di} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -dji, -gī>

daahinjii *inter* what did you say?
daahyaajii *inter* why?/what is the matter?
daalh'injii *inter* why?
daanjii *inter* who?
daanlhaangjii *inter* how many?
daant'eejii *inter* how?
daasht'iinjii *inter* why does it do that?
daayaa'njii *inter* what did they say?
dijii *inter* what?/why?
taahdinjii *inter* what for?
taahjii *inter* where?/when?

√JIITS *rt* pull/tow. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...djits>

oo..tjiits *vt* pull O in two

*JOL *rt* whistling sound. <GT/BR: ...jōl>

ch'..tjol *vs* be a whistling sound

K k

k-₁ *v*: 6-thematic/adverbial *px* **k-qualifier**. (thematic prefix in "to talk, speak" only) {PAth: **qə-(nə-)} 'qualifier prefix(es) found in one verb... to talk, speak' {PCalAth: *ki-} {cf. Hupa: xi-} ♦
 Source forms: <GE/BR: k >

k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii *vi* speak

k-₂ *v*: 6-thematic/adverbial *px* **x-qualifier**. (thematic prefix in one Cahto stem, 'be alive') {PAth: **x/ʁə-} {PCalAth: *ki-} {cf. Hupa: xi-} {cf. Wailaki: ki-, k- 'THM'} <GT/BR: k...> <Lo/LM: k...>

kaa-naa-(s)..leegh *vi* come back to life

k-(s)..naa/naa' *vs* live

-*k* *irreg. infl.* of of **-kii** human plural suffix

√K'IT ♦ SEML, *impf.*, SEML *impf.* of √K'EET'₁ have sex ♦ Source forms:

P-k'it-s..yiin *vt* stand on P. ♦ (der. of <P-k'it-(s)..___> on top of P, √YIIN₁ stand/live) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kesin...>

Lai Kw'isiintcing *n a* Standing On the Penis (boy's name)

kai₁ *n a* winter, winter time. (kai, winter.) ♦ (*syn*: ghinkai' 'winter', kai-hit 'winter season') {PAth: **χay} {PCalAth: *kai} {cf. Hupa: xay} {cf. Wailaki: kai} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

kaí... > <GT/BR: kai hit' > <GE/BR: kai > <GN/BR: kai hit > <Me/GM: Ki'... > <GN/BR: kai... > <Lo/LM: kaihit, kai >

ghin..kai' *vi* become winter

lhaa'haa' kai *n a* one year

uukai *n a* year

kai₂ n a 1) conifer root, pine root, fir root. (*Pinus sabiniana; Pseudotsuga menziesii*) ("The root [of grey pine, nee'dilbai] is warmed in hot, damp ashes, and the strands are split off before cooling. They are brittle when dry, but after being soaked in water, they are easily manipulated in the more simply woven baskets which are made by passing the strands in and out through the numerous vertical withes that make up the skeleton. They are not sufficiently pliable to be used like thread, as sedge roots are, in wrapping round and round a horizontal wither." (Chesnut, 1902, p.308)

"The smaller roots [of Douglas fir, tc'bee], about the size of a pencil, are, according to Dr. J. W.

Hudson, nearly uniform in diameter for 8 or 10 feet, and are used in the manufacture of some very fine Indian baskets." (Chesnut, 1902, p.309) ♦ (*wh*: nee'dilbai 'gray pine', tc'bee 'Douglas fir') •

(*cnst*: k'ai₂ 'basket') • (*sim*: kaa'ch'ots' 'root') **2) sedge root, cutgrass root.** (*Carex barbarae, C. obnupta, C. spp., Scirpus microcarpus*) ((1a (Martina & Gil) "In our lg. k^hay = cutgrass roots -- we dig these roots out of any lake. N. mng of k^hay as a flat in Shirw." (1,D)

Chesnut goes into much detail about the quality of sedge root for baskets, the harvesting,

preparation, and weaving process, and several of the species used in Mendocino County. (Chesnut, 1902, pp.314-7)) < *comp. C. Yuki: Mrs. Perez Tells of roots dug from the ground + says by this she means only grassroots, slender as a pencil but long. Call these roots wi'`il [arrow to l] or better l'?. the top of this plant is grass, + one can cut his fingers on that grass. When I ask her if there is a name for the top of this grass, says she thinks there is a word for the top dif. from wi'`il.*" (JPH, reel 4, im.425B) [wi'`il = poison oak (Schlichter 1985, p.276)]

Mrs. Perez Recognizes the Eng. name as cutgrass, + now rems. that cutgrass is t^fíwwe`š, while the roots of this are cald wi'`il" (JPH, reel 4, im.453B) [čiwíš, číwaš = iris (Schlichter 1985, p.207)]

Though she gave t^fwí'`il as cutgrass root an hour ago, now she says that t^f = poison ivy with which inf. got poisoned at Sebastopol, she inhaled the smoke there when her husband was chopping wood. I all swelled up." (JPH, reel 4, im.454A)

(G) ... *sii, Carex obnupta; Scirpus microcarpus, paniced bulrush (vernacularly the plant is called cutting grass); root of Scirpus microcarpus or Carex obnupta (used as basket materials)*" (Schlichter 1985, p.115)

N.Pomo: Jim When I ask about cutgrass, says there is lots of this on the coast. Call it fām [arrow to â] or î. They use the roots of it for basketry." (JPH, reel 4, im.453B) > ♦ (*cnst*: t^bilh 1 'close-twined burden basket') {*PAth*: **χλγ} {*PCalAth*: *qay} {*cf. Hupa: xay 'the roots of a conifer (esp. pine or spruce roots), used in basketry'*} ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: k'ay > < GN/BR: kai >

√KAI *rt* be alive. {*PAth*: **???) {*PCalAth*: *qay} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: kai >

naa..kai *vi* be alive

kai'ntee he/they look for them *impf. 3anim. + 3obv. obj.* of **kaa-n-(nin)..tee** look for O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kai n te bûñ > < GE/BR: kai n te bûñ >

Kaibits'ili *n a* **Kibesillah**. (-123.777, 39.59) (Cahto borrowing or pronunciation of the name) ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (*syn*: Shilhshiiyeetooding 'Kibesillah', Shilhtcyiitooding 'Kibesillah') < JPH/GM: k'áybits'ílɪ >

kai-hit *adv* **wintertime, winter season**. ♦ (*pt*: Chinlhtciik '6-February/March "Red Stick"', Kon'chowlitc '5-January/February "Big Fire Burning"', Shaaneeschow '4-December/January "Big Long Month"', T'aan'lhtik '5-January/February "Leaves Burst"', T'an'lhtciik '6-February/March "Red Leaf"', Yiinaading Kwolhkitchow '4-December/January "Slippery Doorway"') • (*syn*: ghinkai' 'winter', kai₁ 'winter season') ♦ (der. of **kai**₁ winter, =**hit** when) {*cf. Wailaki: kai-hit 'winter-time'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kai hīt' > < GN/BR: kai hit > < Me/GM: Ki'-het > < Lo/LM: kaihit >

kai-kwontaah *n a* **1) winter house. 2) winter camp**. ♦ (comp. of **kai**₁ winter, ***kwontaah** home/camp) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: kaí-kún-ta > < GN/BR: kai kōn ta >

Kai-kwontaah *n a* **Cahto Rancheria, "Winter Camp"**. ♦ (*wh*: Toodjilhbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band') • (*syn*: Tc'ibeetaahkwot 2 'Cahto Rancheria') ♦ (comp. of **kai**₁ winter, ***kwontaah** home/camp) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: kai kōn ta >

kaisboot' it/ground is raised up *perf. 3nat.phen.* of **kaa-yi-(s)..boot'** be raised up < JPH/GM: ...k'ayšbo't' >

kai-tl'at' *adv* **mid-winter**. ♦ (comp. of **kai**₁ winter, -**tl'at** middle of X) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kai L'út' >

kakyiitc'ish *n a* **buckskin robe**. ♦ (*sim.*: jeeschow-sits' 'elk-skin robe', noonii-uusits' 'bear-skin robe', t'ee' 1 'robe', waa'chow 2 'robe') (what is worn wrapped around) ♦ (der. of **yi-** 4subject/obviative, √**TC'ISH** wear clothes) {*cf. Wailaki: ka'chin' ... yi-ch'ish 'blanket ... he wears'*} ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: kükytic' >

kalkat *n a* **boy's elementary school, Ghost School, "Going Up" school**. ♦ (*gen*: bee'aat'eegh 1 'school') • (*syn*: kee'aat'eeh 'boys' elementary school') ♦ (der. of **kaa-(s)..___** come up from below, **I-** I-classifier, √**KAT**₁ go (pl), =**i** NOM, lit. 'them going up') ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: külküt >

kaltcintc *n a* **ash armyworm, ash sallow-moth caterpillar, edible caterpillar**. (*Sympistis fortis* (formerly *Homoncocnemis fortis*, *Agrostis vorax*)) (The only caterpillars eaten were ash armyworms (*Sympistis fortis*, Cahto kaltcintc, seekalhtcing): just over 2 inches long, hairless, dark chocolate black caterpillars with white spots and red stripes (or interrupted lines of red spots), that feed specifically on Oregon ash (*Fraxinus oregana*, Cahto tc'aah-tc'il'iing). Every 10-15 years their population would boom and they would form irruptive "armies", moving en masse from one young ash tree to another, denuding each in turn. The Cahto would dig a trench around a tree full of caterpillars, tie leaves around the tree trunk, and then pluck caterpillars off the leaves and/or knock them off the tree and into the trench with a stick. They were then easily gathered up from the trench. They were dropped into water to drown, dried, then cooked in heated sand. Some were then eaten, and the rest were sun-dried for storage. (see Essene, elements 42-45; Loeb, p.46; Swezey, 1978)) ♦ (*syn*: goo 3.1 'ash armyworm', seekalhtcing 'ash armyworm') • (*rel.*: goo 3.1 'ash armyworm', seekalhtcing 'ash armyworm', tc'aah-tc'il'iing 'Oregon ash') • (goo-kaal'ai 'caterpillar plant', seekalhtcing 'ash armyworm') ♦ (comp. of √**KAATL'** break/chop, -**tcing** sort/kind, -**tc** diminutive

suffix, lit. 'little axe-like thing') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kultcinc >

√KALH ♦ MOM , prog., MOM prog. of √KAT₁ go (pl)

√KAN *rt* be sweet, be sour. {PATH: **qan} {PCalAth: *qan} {cf. Hupa: xun} {cf. Wailaki: l-kan 'to taste' (INTR)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...kûn, ...ka m... > <GE/BR: -qan, -kûn, ...kûn, ...ka m... > <Me/GM: ...kahn' >

ch'..lkaan *vd* be sour

d..lkaan *vd* be sweet-tasting

..lhkan *vd* be sweet

kan'indin *it* becomes near *perf.* 3 of kan..ndin become near ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûn ûn dûn, kûn ûn dûn ne, kûn ûn dûn nē >

kandintc *adv* close, near, nearby. ♦ (der. of kanding near, -tc diminutive suffix) {cf. Wailaki: kan=din=chi' 'close(by)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûn dûntc, kûn dûnts > <GE/BR: kûn dûntc, k'ûn dûntc > <GN/BR: kûn dûntc >

kanding *adv* near, close. ♦ (der. of kan..ndin become near, =i NOM) {cf. Hupa: xunding 'it is close'} {cf. Wailaki: kandiñ 'near place, a close ways'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûn dûñ, kûn dûn ne > <GE/BR: kûn dûn ne > <Me/GM: Kahn'-tung >

kan..ndin *vs* become near. ♦ (*perf.* 3 kan'indin *it* becomes near) ♦ (der. of √DIN₂ in 'be near' 'keep separated') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûn ûn dûn, kûn ûn dûn ne, kûn ûn dûn nē >

kantaalh *they* live near *it impf.* 3 of kan..taalh/taal' live near a place <JPH/GM: k'a-nt'a'l >

kan..taalh/taal' *vs* live near a place. {ex. Baantoo'-tcing kantaal, 'They are living close to the big ocean.' <(JPH reel 3, im.369B) >} ♦ (*impf.* 3 kantaalh *they* live near *it*) ♦ (der. of kanding near, √TAALH step/move foot) <JPH/GM: k'a-nt'a'l >

kaschiin'nees *n a* wild carrot, yampah, "anise", "sweet clover". (*Perideridia kelloggii* (*Carum kelloggii*)) (cooked or eaten raw (Loeb, p.47)

The sweet, young leaves are eaten raw and called "sweet clover" (as *Trifolium virescens*); the semifleshy roots and tubers are "eaten raw, cooked like acorn bread, or used for pinole. The seeds also have a very agreeable aromatic taste and are largely used to flavor other kinds of pinole. The strong outer root fibers, which are rigid and quite hard like bamboo, are on this account made into compact cylindrical brushes an inch or o in diameter, which are used 'for combs.'" (Chesnut, 1902, p.372)) ♦ (*gen*: daang₁ 'pinole', ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') • (*cnst*: sghaabilhts'eeldeel' 'hairbrush') ♦ (comp. of kaschiing' yampah/wild carrot, -nees long (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kucines >

kaschiing' *n a* yampah, "wild carrot". (*Perideridia sp.*) (glossed as "carrots" in (Goddard notebook VII, p.72), "wild carrot" in Essene and Loeb) ♦ (*gen*: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kas kiñ > <GN/BR: kûs kiñ > <Es/GM: küstciink > <Lo/LM: kucin... >

kash- 1) *nprefix* their, 3pl.. (possessive prefix) 2) *v*: 8-object pfx them, 3pl.. (object prefix) {PATH: **???} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: kûc >

hainaakaa'-kashbiyee' *pron* theirs (dual)

kashbiyee' *pron* their

kash'oohtgee' *you* (pl.) look at them; look at them! (pl.) *opt.* 2pl. + 3pl. *obj.* of oo-n-

(nin)..tgish/geetc' look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûc ô' t ge^ε>

kashbiyee' *pron their, 3pl possessive independent.* ♦ (der. of **kash-** 3pl, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **-iiyee'** indep poss.) <Sa/BR: k'acbíy e', k'acbíye' > <Me/GM: kushpe'- ah >

kashbiyee' *yeeh haayii* their houses *3pl. poss. of -iiyee'* indep poss., **yeeh** house ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: k'acbíye' yé' háyī >

kashdaa' their mouths *3pl. poss. of *daa'* mouth ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: háyī k'ác da' >

kashghanii *n a 1) firetender, assistant chief. 1.1) n a instructor, teacher.* (role in the Doctor School) ♦ (*wh:* Tyiining-bilh-Bee'aat'eeh 'Doctor School' (comp. of **tyiining**, **-bilh**, **bee'aat'eegh**)) ♦ (*dial. var. kashyanii GM dial.*) (one who exhorts them) ♦ (der. of **kash-** 3pl, **P-ghan-(ghin)..nish/nii** tell P, =i NOM, lit. 'one who tells him/them about them') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kashghúni > <Es/GM: kúcyüni >

kashghaankaash you (sg.) give it to them; give it to them! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. + 3pl. obl. of P-ghaa-(nin)..kaash/kaan* give contained O to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kâç gûn kâç >

kashghilsaan they were found *perf. + 3pl. obj. of ..ghilsaan* be found ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûc gûl sañ >

kashlaa' their hands *3pl. poss. of *laa'* hand ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: háyī k'ácla' >

kashnaataagh-haa' without their knowledge + *3pl. obl. of *P-naataagh-haa'* without P's knowledge ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûc na tag ha^ε> <GE/BR: kûc na tag ha^ε>

kashninh'iin' you (sg.) look at them; look at them! (sg.) *perf. 2sg. + 3pl. obj. of n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'* look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dô ha^ε kûc nûn liñ^ε>

kashyanii GM dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**kashghanii** firetender] ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: kúcyüni >

kat *adv thus, so, this way.* {*cf:* **kaat**₁ 'there'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kâç >

√KAT₁ *rt go (plural only).* ♦ (*MOMprog. √KALH*) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -kût >

bii'-naa-(s)..lhkat/kat' *vi pl. dance in the middle*

gh..lhkaalh *vi pl walk*

kalkat *n a boy's elementary school*

P-kaa-(ghis)..lhkat *vi pl. walk for P*

ko-gh..lhkaalh *vi pl. walk along*

naa-gh..lkaalh *vi pl. walk back along*

naahi-(s)..lhkat *vi pl. go back*

naahi-(s)..lhtkat *vi pl. go back*

naa..lhkat *vi pl. walk back*

naa-n-(nin)..lkat *vi pl. arrive across*

nin'-(s)..lhkat *vi pl. get up*

n-(nin)..lkat *vi pl. come/arrive*

n-(nin)..lhkat *vi pl. come*

noo-(ghin)..lhkat *vi pl. go back to a limit*

ti-(s)..lhkat *vi pl. go along*

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lkat *vi pl. come back out from*

√KAT₂ *rt collapse, fall.* {*PATh:* **|qâ:t' 'mot a bunch of objects falls, spills (covering an area),

scatters'} {PCalAth: *qat/qa:t'} {cf. Hupa: xut/xut'} {cf. tciilkoot 'deadfall trap'} <GT/BR: ...kût' > <Sa/BR: ...kût' > <Lo/LM: ...ka >

naa-ch²-(nin)..kat/kat' *vi* fall back down

naa-ch²-n-(nin)..kat *vi* drop down (of sky)

kaa *adv* right, exactly. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka >

kaa taa-lh'at *adv* right in the middle of the water

P-kaa *postp* for/after P. {cf. Wailaki: -kaa 'after, for (goal, target)', 'after, following, for', bi-kaa 'for him'} <GT/BR: kwa...gûs... > <GE/BR: kwa...gûs... >

kaa₋₂ *v* seeking

P-kaa-(ghis)..___ - *vprefixset* for/after P

KAA ♦ NEU, NEU of √KAA₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight

√KAA₁ *rt* classify open container. ♦ (MOMopt. √KAA₂ • MOMprog. √KAALH • MOMperf. √KAAN • NEUimpf. √KAAN • MOMimpf. √KAASH) {Path: **qa} {cf. Hupa: xa:wh/xa:n} {cf. Wailaki: -kash 'handle.container', -kan 'handle.container.PFV', -k'al [sic] 'handle.container.PROG'} {cf. √KAA₂ 'catch fish in net'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -kaŋ, -kac, -ka >

ch²-n-(s)..lhkaa/kaan *vt* coil a basket

daah-d-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* carry contained O (up on a surface)

daah-P-ii²-noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* place (contained) up inside P on surface

dee-d-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* put contained O on fire

P-ghaa-(nin)..kaash/kaan *vt* give contained O to P

naach'ilkaachow *n* a dragonfly

nin²-(s)..kaash/kaan *vt* pick up contained O

noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* put down contained O

s..kaa *vs* lie contained

s..kaan *vs* lake lies

taah-gh..kaan *vt* take contained O out of water

tee-n-(s)..lhkaash/kaan *vt* coil a basket

Tc'eenilhkaiding *n* a Tc'eenilhkaiding village

tc'indin-naaheeghikaan *n* a litter

yaa-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vi* put contained O in

√KAA₂ *rt* fish with net. ♦ (MOMopt. √KAA₂ • MOMperf. √KAAN • MOMimpf. √KAASH) {Path: **qa} {cf. Hupa: xa:wh/xa:n} {cf. √KAA₁ 'cl open container'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -kan, -kac, -ka >

(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* catch fish in net

P-kaa-(ghis)..tkaa/kaa' *vt* dip for P with dipnet

tkaashchow *n* a pelican

yaa-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vi* put contained O in

√KAA₃ *rt* seed. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...ka > <GN/BR: ...ka > <Es/GM: ...ka > <JPH/GM: ...k'â >

ch'kaa *n* a periwinkle

tl'ohkaa *n a* pinole

√KAA₄ *rt* 1) dawn, spend the night. 2) be daylight, dawn. ♦ (NEU KAA • MOMopt. KAA' •

MOMprog. √KAALH • MOMperf. √KAAN • MOMimpf. √KAASH) {PATH: **qa} {PCalAth: *kaa}
 {cf. Hupa: xa:/xa:n} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -kan, -ka, -kai, -kaL >

P-ee-naa-yi..lhkaa/kaan *vi* P spend the night

P-ee-yi-(s)..lhkaa/kaan *vi* P to spend the night

gh..lkaalh *vd* dawn

kaashbii' *adv* tomorrow

yi-gh..lhkaalh *vi* day to break

yi..lhkaa *vd* be morning

yi-s..kaan *vd* be daylight

kaa₋₁ *v*: 11-adverbial pfx up out, up vertically, up ascending. {PATH: **???} {cf. Hupa: xa:- 'up out (of the ground)'} {cf. Wailaki: ká= 'up.out'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ka >

kaach'aang' *n a* hole/burrow

Kaach'eeniish *n a* Thunder (Creator God)

<kaa-(ghin)..___> *v* pick up from below

kaa-(s)..___ *vprefixset* come up from below

Kaatineebii' *n a* Rockport

Koshkaatinii *n a* Blocksburg

Seelhsowkaanaatinding *n a* Blue Rock Crossroad village

kaa₋₂ *v*: 11-adverbial pfx seeking, in search of; waiting for. ("Used with verbs of searching or looking for. The k is strongly aspirated. The duration of the vowel is normal, .18." (Goddard, 1912, p.48)) ♦ (der. of P-kaa for/after) {cf. Hupa: -xa 'in pursuit of'} {cf. Wailaki: -kaa 'after, for (goal, target)', 'after, following, for'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: qá... > <GT/BR: ka..., kwa... > <GE/BR: ka-, kai-, kwa- > <GN/BR: ka..., kwa... >

kaa..'iin *vt* wait for O

kaa-(ghees)..iin/iin' *vt* look for O

kaa..l'in/iin' *vt* watch O

kaa-n-(nin)..tee *vi* look for O

kaa-noo..tyaan *vd* be ashamed

kaa-n-(s)..lh'in/iin' *vt* look at O

kaa-oo-n-(nin)..tee *vt* look for O

P-kaa- *v*: 12-incorp pfx such as P. {cf. Hupa: xa:- 'in this way'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa..., ka... >

doobing-kwaa-(s)..iin *vt* abuse/mistreat P

P-kaa-gh..neelh *vi* move along to such a position

kaa-noo-d-(s)..l'in/iin' *vt* show O how to V

kaa taa-lh'at *adv* right in the middle of the water. ♦ (comp. of kaa right/exactly, taa-tl'at middle of the ocean) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka ta l'ût >

kaa'₁ *interj* 1) all right, OK. 2) well, fine, let's do it. 3) quickly, hurry. ♦ (*syn*: kaakw 1 'quickly')

{see der. **kaakw**, 'quickly' ; **kwaa'**₁, 'quick' } {cf. *Hupa*: xaʔ} {cf. *Wailaki*: ka' 'well'; ka' 'quickly'}

◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka^ε> <GE/BR: ka^ε> <Sa/BR: k'a'>

kaa'₂ *n a hawk-feather headdress*. (hawk feather headdress, tied and pinned to the head net to hold in place (Curtis, p.???) {cf: **kaah**₂ 'feathers'} ◆ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ka> <GE/BR: ka^ε> <GN/BR: ka'>

KAA' ◆ MOM , opt., *MOM opt.* of √**KAA**₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight

***kaa'** *postp for P*. ◆ (+ 3 *obl.* **kwaa'**₃ *for him*) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuw kwa^ε, kwa^ε>

√**KAA**₂ ◆ MOM , opt., *MOM opt.* of √**KAA**₂ catch fish in net MOM , opt., *MOM opt.* of √**KAA**₁ cl open container

√**KAA**₁ *rt root*. ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...ka> <Me/GM: Kah..., ...kah>

daatcaan'kaa' *n a fern*

kaa'ch'ots' *n a root*

ti'ohkaa'lhgai *n a white root*

kaa'ch'ghinshii' they dug up st./bulbs *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of **kaa-ch'-(ghin)..shii'** dig up st./bulbs ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka tc' gûn cî^ε> <GE/BR: ka tc' gûn cî^ε>

kaa'ch'ots' *n a root*. ◆ (*sim.*: **kai**₂ 1 'root (of conifer)') ◆ (der. of √**KAA**₁ root, **ch'ots'** sinew) ◆ Source forms: <Me/GM: Kah-chōtch>

kaa'indai *n a corpse, body*. ((dead by violence, murder)

"Death and burial.-After death, women smeared heads, bodies with pitch; put clay on top; cut hair. Men cut hair only. House burned. Family removed to relatives; supplied with new possessions, beads, deer hides, etc. Until after burial, mourning family used scratching stick; no cooking. After burial more distant kin could purify. Widow wore mourning tokens, sang songs, 2 winters; then could remarry.

Death away from home, body burned, ashes brought home, buried; death at home, burial with deceased 's beads, blankets, deer hides, rope, flint, bows, arrows; other possessions burned with house

Second burning (*nacoyilkLit*) 2 winters after burial. New baskets, deer hides, made by family, burned at grave; family wept, sang. Grave avoided for some time.

Undertakers (*cokLut*, buriers), 3-4 men; received instruction in high school; considered unclean for 3-4 days before burial (watching over body). After burial, purified with pepperwood; bathed in creek.

Bereaved child jumped 4 times on grave at funeral for good luck (*cincon*)..'' (Loeb, pp.53-4)) ◆

(*sim.*: **tc'inding** 1 'corpse') ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka^ε ûn dai> <Lo/LM: kantai>

Kaa'indai Sii'-bilh Ghidaash *n a Scalp Dance, Victory Dance*. ("The scalp dance (*kantai si bul yitac*, dead-man head for dance), was the emotional climax of Kato warfare." (Loeb, p.17)) ◆ (*syn*: *Sghaa'*-bilh *Nidaash* 'Scalp Dance', *Sii'bilh Nidaash* 'Scalp Dance', *Sii'bilh Nidaash* 'Scalp Dance') • (*reg.*: **sii'biit'ee'aang** 'severed scalp') (corpse - head - dancing with it) ◆ (comp. of **kaa'indai** corpse (by violent death), ***sii'** head, **gh..daash** dance) ◆ Source forms: <Lo/LM: *kantai si bul yitac*>

kaa'intee she looked *impf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **kaa-n-(nin)..tee** look for O ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka ûn tē> <GE/BR: ka ûn tē> <GN/BR: ka ûn tē'>

kaa..ʔiin *vt wait for O*. ♦ (*impf. 1sg. + 2sg. obl. kaanishʔiin I am waiting for you • impf. 2sg. + 1sg. obl. kaashingʔiin you (sg.) wait for me; wait for me! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of **kaa-2** seeking, √ʔIIN₁ do/act) {*PAth: ***ʔeʔyʔ: cf. Carrier Op-ba=t-ʔi/ʔe 'wait for Op'*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ka nic iñ 'niñ), ka cûñ iñ >

kaachʔaangʔ *n a hole, burrow*. (something's hole up out of ground) ♦ (der. of **kaa-1** up out of, **chʔaang₃** hole) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ka tcûñ >

Kaachʔaangʔchowkʔit *n a Redemeyer's Place rancheria, "Big Hole Top"*. (-123.558, 39.774) ("big hole place Redemeyer's place (Where he lives. Between river [i.e. 10mile] and 10 mile creek [i.e. Streeter Cr.] Big rancheria" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.48)) ♦ (*wh: Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang 'Streeter Creek Valley band'*) • (*rel.: Tootcilaiʔ 'Little Water Top'*) ♦ (comp. of **kaachʔaangʔ** hole/burrow, **-chow** augmentative, ***kʔit** on P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ka tcûñ tcō kû̄t >

Kaachʔeeniish *n a Thunder (Creator God), Thunder Person*. ("1163. Thunder anthropomorphic +; 1164. Male +; 1166. Lightning from body of thunder person. +" [Essene, p.28] "1163. Ka: Called katcénic (god talking); identified with supreme god." (Essene, p.???) ♦ (*syn: Chʔeenish 'Thunder (Charlie's name)'*) ♦ (der. of **kaa-1** up out of, **Chʔeeneesh** Thunder (Creator God)) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: katcénic >

kaa-chʔ-(ghin)..shiiʔ *vt dig up st./bulbs*. (bulbs) ♦ (*crop: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb'*) ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. kaaʔchʔghinshiiʔ they dug up st./bulbs • prog. 3+ 3indf. obj. kaachʔghishiiʔ they were digging up bulbs*) {*PCalAth: *ka:-kyʔə-(ʔən)..fi:/fi:ʔ*} {*cf. Hupa: xa:=kʔi-(w)-whe:/wheʔ 'dig a hole'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka tcʔ gûñ cī^é, ka tcʔ gûc cī^é >

P-kaa-chʔ-(ghis)..leegh *vi dive for P (fish), fish by hand*. ♦ (der. of **P-kaa-(ghis)..___-** for/after P, **chʔ-** 3Indef, √LEE_{GH}₁ swim underwater) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...qáchĩle... > <GN/BR: ...kwa kī lē... > <SRA/O1: ..."quadlates" (1900 census) >

Daatcaahaal-Kwaaʔchʔileeh *n a Feeling For Hookbill Salmon* (Bill Ray's name)

Toonai-Kwaaʔchʔilehtc *n a Feeling For Fish* (Bill Ray's name)

kaachʔghishiiʔ they were digging up bulbs *prog. 3 + 3indf. obj. of kaa-chʔ-(ghin)..shiiʔ dig up st./bulbs* <GT/BR: ka tcʔ gûc cī^é > <GE/BR: ka tcʔ gûc cī^é >

Kaachʔintceeghii *n a Ursa Major, The Big Bear*. (possibly just the Big Dipper asterism, rather than the whole constellation, based on the Cahto word appearing to mean a dug up bulb, which the Big Dipper certainly resembles) ♦ (der. of <**kaa-(ghin)..___**> pick up from below, **chʔ-** 3Indef, **-yii** plural suffix, lit. ', lit. 'something that are *tceegh* up ') {*cf. Kaachʔingshiiʔ 'Pleiades'* (der. of **kaa-chʔ-(ghin)..shiiʔ,=i**)} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: katcûñtcěgi >

Lhghil-Kaachʔingcheeghi *n Evening Star*

Kaachʔingshiiʔ *n a Pleiades, "Dug Up Bunch"*. ("The Pleiades were called katcuñ ce, throw up a bundle." (Loeb, p.20)) ♦ (*syn: Sonʔlhaantc 'Pleiades'*) ♦ (der. of **kaa-chʔ-(ghin)..shiiʔ** dig up st./bulbs, =i NOM) {*cf. Kaachʔintceeghii 'Big Bear/Ursa Major constellation'* (der. of <**kaa-(ghin)..___**>, **chʔ-**, **-yii**)} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: katcuñ ce >

kaaditcaaʔ let us bury/cook it *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. of kaa-(ghin)..tcaa dig O up* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka dû̄t tca^é > <GE/BR: ka^é dû̄t tca^é >

kaaghaaʔaang she took them up from underground *perf. 3 dist. + 3 obj. of kaa-(ghin)..ʔaashʔaan*

- pick solid O up from underground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka ga °an> <GN/BR: ka ga ûñ>
- kaa-(ghees)..’iin/’iin’ vt look for O.** ♦ (*perf. 1pl. + 3 obj. kaaheesdii’iing’ we look for them*) ♦ (der. of **kaa-₂** seeking, **(ghees)..’iin/’iin’** look, **P-kaa-(ghis)..___** - for/after P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka hes dī iñ°> <GE/BR: ka hes dī iñ°>
- kaa..ghilghaal’ vp be chopped up.** ♦ (*perf. + 3 obj. kaalghaal’ they are chopped up*) ♦ (der. of <**kaa-(ghin)..___**> pick up from below, **l-** l-classifier, √**GHAALH/GHAAL’** propel stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kal gal>
- kaaghiliing n a spring.** (of water) ♦ (*syn: saaktoo’ ‘spring (of water)’*) ♦ (der. of **kaa-(ghin)..liin** flow up from below, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Kah'-yu-ling>
- kaaghil’aalh** they/trees were growing up *prog. 3* of **kaa-gh..l’aalh** be growing up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka gûl °aL, ka gûl °a lit, ka gûl °aL kwān> <GN/BR: k̄a gûl ûL>
- kaaghilhts’eegh** he tasted it/mush *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **kaa-(ghin)..lhts’eegh** taste O/mush ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka gûl tseg>
- kaaghimee’** he gathered them *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **kaa-(ghin)..bee/bee’** gather up from underground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka gûm me> <GE/BR: ka gûm me>
- <**kaa-(ghin)..___**> *v: 1l-adverbial pfxset* **pick up from below.** ♦ (der. of **kaa-₁** up out of, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation) <Cu/BO: ká...> <GT/BR: ka..., ka..., ka gûn..., ka gûm..., ka ga...> <GE/BR: ka..., ka gûn..., ka gûm...> <GN/BR: ka ga...> <Es/GM: katcũj...> <Me/GM: Kah'-yu...> <GN/BR: kāk wi...>
- Kaach’intceeghii n a Big Bear/Ursa Major constellation**
- kaa-naa-(ghin)..leegh vi** swim back up from underwater
- kaa-tc’ee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal’ vt** throw rope-like O out to one side
- tc’indaakaayoostcing n a vulture**
- kaa-(ghin)..___ vprefixset in ‘taste’/‘hear’.** ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka gûl...>
- kaa-(ghin)..lhts’eegh vt** taste O/mush
- kaa-naa-(ghin)..lhts’ii’ vt** sound to come up again
- kaa-(ghin)..’aash/aan vt** pick up solid O from underground, take up solid O from earth oven. ♦ (*perf. 3dist. + 3 obj. kaaghaa’aang she took them up from underground*) ♦ (der. of <**kaa-(ghin)..___**> pick up from below, √**AA₁** classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka ga °an, > <GN/BR: ka ga ûñ>
- kaa-naa-(ghin)..’aash/aan vt** take solid O back out from underground
- kaaghinaash** it came up *perf. 3* of **kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** come up from below ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka gûn n̄ac> <GE/BR: ka gûn n̄ac>
- kaa-(ghin)..bee/bee’ vt** gather up from underground. (as gathering reed roots for basketry) ♦ (*crop: tl’ohkaa’lhgai ‘white root’*) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. kaaghimee’ he gathered them*) ♦ (der. of <**kaa-(ghin)..___**> pick up from below, √**BEE₂** pick berries) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka gûm me> <GE/BR: ka gûm me>
- kaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil’ vt** pick up basketfull O from underground. ♦ (der. of <**kaa-(ghin)..___**> pick up from below, √**BIITL’₂** classify basketful O) <GT/BR: ka na mil°>
- kaa-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil’ vt** take basketfull O back up from underground

kaa-(ghin)..lash/laa *vt* pick up pl/rope-like O from below. ♦ (der. of <kaa-(ghin)..___> pick up from below, √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O) <GT/BR: ka n̄ā l̄āc, ka na ga la, ka na ḡul̄ lāi >

kaa-naa-(ghin)..lash/laa *vt* take pl O back out from underground

kaa-(ghin)..ldaash/daa *vi* rise, come up. (as a heavenly body) ♦ (*impf.* 3 **kaaldaash** *it/star comes up*) ♦ (der. of <kaa-(ghin)..___> pick up from below, l- l-classifier, √DAASH/DAA run/jump) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k̄āl̄ d̄āc b̄un̄ d̄j̄ā^ε, k̄āl̄ d̄āc b̄un̄ d̄j̄ā^ε >

Kaaldaash *n a* Morning Star

kaa-(ghin)..leegh *vi* swim up out of O. ♦ (der. of <kaa-(ghin)..___> pick up from below, √LEEGL₁ swim underwater) <GT/BR: ka lī gī... > <GE/BR: ka lī gī... > <Es/GM: kal̄īḡī... >

tookaalighitc *n a* coot

kaa-(ghin)..liin *vi* flow up from below. (as water from a spring) ♦ (der. of <kaa-(ghin)..___> pick up from below, √LIIN₂ flow) <Me/GM: Kah'-yu-ling >

kaaghiliing *n a* spring (of water)

kaa-(ghin)..lyiit/yiit' *vt* build a roof, build up from below. ♦ (der. of <kaa-(ghin)..___> pick up from below, l- l-classifier, √YIIT₂ build a house) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...k̄āk̄ wil̄ yit̄ >

yeeh-kaakwilyiit *n a* roof

kaa-(ghin)..l'aa/aa' *vi* 1) grow up, sprout up. (as plants, feathers, hair, etc. growing) 2) spring up in the sky. (as stars, heavenly bodies, in Creation) ♦ (*impf.* 3 **kaal'aa'** *it/they grew up, it/they sprouted up*) ♦ (der. of <kaa-(ghin)..___> pick up from below, l- l-classifier, √AA. extend) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka l^εa^ε, k̄āl̄ ^εā ye, ka l^εa^ε ē kwa n̄āñ, ka l^εa^ε kwañ ūñ gī, ka l^εa^ε b̄un̄, ka l^εa^ε kwañ, k̄āl̄ ^εa^ε tē le > <GE/BR: ka l^εa' > <GN/BR: k̄ul̄ a b̄un̄ >

kaa-gh..l'aalh *vi* be growing up

kaal'ai' *n a* hazel

Tnaa'kaal'aikwot *n a* Milkweed Grows Up Creek

kaa-(ghin)..lhts'eegh *vt* taste mush. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 **obj. kaaghilhts'eegh** *he tasted it/mush*) ♦ (der. of **kaa-(ghin)..___** (in 'taste/'hear'), lh-₁ lh-classifier, √TS'EEGH₁ eat mush) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka ḡul̄ tseg >

kaa-(ghin)..shii' *vt* dig up O, dig a hole. (as when digging an earth oven) ♦ (*impf.* 3 **anim.dist.** + 3 **obj. kaayaa'shii'** *they dug it (a hole)*) ♦ (der. of <kaa-(ghin)..___> pick up from below, √SHII' dig) <GT/BR: ka ya^ε cī^ε > <GE/BR: ka ya^ε cī^ε >

kaa-(ghin)..tcaa *vt* dig O up. (as an earth oven) ♦ (*opt.* 1 **pl.** + 3 **obj. kaaditcaa'** *let us bury/cook it*) ♦ (der. of <kaa-(ghin)..___> pick up from below, √TCAA bury/cache) {*cf. Hupa: xa:=(w)-chwa 'dig O up'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka dūt tca^ε >

kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* 1) come up from below, from out of. {*ex. Kwontishkaa-taah kaaghinash yaa'nii.*, 'It came out into the shallows, they say.' <1.1.89>} 2) rise, come up. (of a heavenly body such as the sun, moon, star) ♦ (*perf.* 3 **kaaghinaash** *it came up* • *impf.* 3 **kaanaash** *it comes up*) ♦ (der. of <kaa-(ghin)..___> pick up from below, √YAA. sg. go) {*cf. Hupa: xa:=(w)-ya:wh/ya:*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...ká-nas > <GT/BR: ka nac, ka nac b̄un̄ d̄j̄ā^ε, ka ḡun̄ n̄āc > <GE/BR: ka ḡun̄ n̄āc >

lhoong'kaanaas *n a* gopher

l'ee'kaanaash *n a* Morning Star/Venus

P-kaa-(ghis)..____ - *vprefixset pfx for P, going after P.* ♦ (der. of **P-kaa** for/after, **ghees-** ghees-conjugation) < GT/BR: kwa...gûs... > < GE/BR: kwa...gûs... >

P-kaa-ch'-(ghis)..leegh *vi* dive for P (fish)

kaa-(ghees)..iin/iin' *vt* look for O

P-kaa-ti-(ghis)..yaash/yaa *vt* sg. go after P

P-kaa-(ghis)..lhkat *vi pl.* walk for P. (searching) ♦ (*impf. 3anim. + 3anim. obl. kwaa'lhkat* they walk (searching) for him) ♦ (der. of **P-kaa-(ghis)..____ -** for/after P, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √KAT₁ go (pl)) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwa L kæt >

P-kaa-(ghis)..tkaa/kaa' *vt* dip for P with dipnet. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3anim. obl. kwaatc'ghistkaa'* they dipped along for him) ♦ (der. of **P-kaa-(ghis)..____ -** for/after P, **d-₂** d-classifier, √KAA₂ catch fish in net) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwa tc' gûs t ka > < GE/BR: kwa tc' gûs t ka >

kaa-gh..l'aalh *vi* be growing up. ♦ (*prog. 3 kaaghil'aalh* they/trees were growing up) ♦ (der. of **gh-₂** PROG, **kaa-(ghin)..l'aa'aa'** grow up from below, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ka gûl ɛ̄aL, ka gûl ɛ̄a lit, ka gûl ɛ̄aL kwəŋ > < GN/BR: k̄a gûl ūl >

P-kaa-gh..neelh *vi* move to such a position. (as the sun moving, showing times) {ex. *Dee kwaaghineelh*, 'it (the Sun) was here' } ♦ (*prog. 3 + 3 obl. kwaaghineelh* (sun) moved along to here) (here - it was thus) ♦ (der. of **P-kaa-** such as P, **gh-₂** PROG, √YII₂ move camp, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: de kwa gûn nel >

kaah₁ *n a* (*gen.*) goose. (general term for geese) ♦ (*syn: daa'yaa'nteel'iichow* 'geese') {*Path: **χaxχ*} {*PCalAth: *qa:h*} {*cf. Wailaki: kah* 'geese'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ka > < GT/BR: ka' > < GE/BR: ka' > < Sa/BR: k'a' > < Es/GM: kũ > < GN/BR: ka >

kaah₂ *n a* feathers. (in the context of a hairnet with feathers) ♦ (*sim.: t'aa'* 'feather') {*cf: kaa'₂* 'hawk-feather headdress'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ka' >

sii'bii's'aang-kaah *n a* feather headnet

kaaheesdii'ing' we look for them *perf. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **kaa-(ghees)..iin/iin'** look for O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ka hes dī iĩ^ε > < GE/BR: ka hes dī iĩ^ε >

kaahcinyaantc *n a* coot, mudhen, American coot. (*Fulica americana*) ♦ (*syn: tookaaliighitc* 'coot') (kaah-tcin - yaan-tcgoose-kind-eats-DIM) ♦ (comp. of **kaah₁** goose, **-tcing** sort/kind, **-yaantc** eater, lit. "kaahcing' is a name for Canada goose in at least one of the Wailaki dialects (Lhoolankok Sinkyone)') ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ká-tsiŋ-yáns >

kaakdileegh we get sick *impf. 1pl.* of **kaa-kw-(s)..leegh** be sick ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō kak dūl lē būñ >

√KAAKEE' *vd* be well. (used mostly or only in negative, meaning to be sick/unwell) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dōc kake e >

doo=..kaakee' *vd* be unwell

kaakoleegh let her be sick *opt. 3* of **kaa-kw-(s)..leegh** be sick ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō ha^ε ka kō le ja^ε >

kaakosiileegh I am sick *perf. 1sg.* of **kaa-kw-(s)..leegh** be sick ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

ka kō sī le ge, dō ha^e ka kō sī le ge, ka kōs sī le kwañ > <GE/BR: ka kō sī le > <GN/BR: k'a k'ō sī le ge, ka kō sī lī >

kaakosleegh he was sick *perf.* 3 of **kaa-kw-(s)..leegh** be sick ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka kōs lē >

kaakoshleegh I am sick/sad *impf.* 1sg. of **kaa-kw-(s)..leegh** be sick ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e ka kwûc le ja^e > <GN/RR: ka kōc le >

√KAAK' *rt net.* {*PATh: **qa+q'??;*} {*PCalAth: *qa:q'*} {*cf. Hupa: xa:q'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chkak> <GT/BR: tc' kak', c ka k'e^e, kwak'e^e, ku ka k'e^e> <GE/BR: tc' kak' > <GN/BR: tci ka k' > <Sa/BR: s' k'á[k', g]e' > <Es/GM: tcikak > <JPH/GM: t'k'â·k' > <GN/BR: kak* > <Lo/LM: ckak >

ch'kaak' *n a net*

*kaak'ee' *n ia net.* ("Property.-... men, their bows, arrows, flints, deer hides, hair nets, bracelets, anklets, harpoons, nets, ropes" (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*pt: baats'ee' 2 'bent stick for net'*) ♦ (*3 poss. kwaak'ee' its/their net • 3anim. poss. kwkwaak'ee' his net • 1sg. poss. shkaak'ee' my net*) ♦ (der. of √KAAK' net, -ee' POSS suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c ka k'e^e, kwak'e^e, ku ka k'e^e bûñ > <GN/BR: c ka ꞑe + , kû kwa ꞑe + > <Sa/BR: s' k'á[k', g]e' >

kaakw *adv* 1) **quickly, fast.** ♦ (*syn: kaa'₁ 3 'quickly/hurry'*) 2) **soon.** (only translated this way once in the texts) ♦ (*syn: k'atdee' 'soon'*) ♦ (der. of **kaa'₁ 3** quickly/hurry, **-kw₁** adverbial suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kakuu > <GE/BR: kakuu > <GN/BR: ka ku >

kaakwishleegh let me get sick *opt.* 1sg. of **kaa-kw-(s)..leegh** be sick ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e ka kwûc le ja^e >

kaakwleeh he/she is sick, they are sick *impf.* 3 of **kaa-kw-(s)..leegh** be sick ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kakle >

kaakwnohtee you (pl.) look for him; look for him! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. + 3anim. obj. of **kaa-n-(nin)..tee** look for O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka ku nō' te > <GE/BR: ka ku nō' te >

<**kaa-kw-(s)..___**> *v: 11-adverbial pfxset in 'be sick'.* <GT/BR: ka kwûc..., kak dû..., ka kōs..., ka kō sī..., ka kō... > <GE/BR: ka kō sī... > <GN/BR: ka kō sī... > <GN/BR: ka kōc..., kuts kō... > <Lo/LM: kak... >

kaa-kw-(s)..leegh *vi* 1) **be sick, be ill.** ♦ (*sim.: d-(n)..tc'aat 1 'be sick', doo=..kaakee' 'be unwell', si-(s)..lhtish/tiin 'be sick'*) 2) (*atyp.*) **be sad.** ("Sad" gloss was only given by RR, along with "sick" gloss.) ♦ (*impf. 1pl. kaakdileegh we get sick • opt. 3 kaakoleegh let her be sick • perf. 1sg. kaakosiileegh I am sick • perf. 3 kaakosleegh he was sick • impf. 1sg. kaakoshleegh I am sick/sad • opt. 1sg. kaakwishleegh let me get sick • impf. 3 kaakwleeh he/she is sick, they are sick • impf. 3anim. kaatc'koleegh he/she is sick*) ♦ (der. of <**kaa-kw-(s)..___**> in 'be sick', √LEEGLIIN/LIIN' become) {*cf. Wailaki: kaako(s)..leegh: Kah-kel'-lă-guk 'Sick' [SS-M]*} {*cf. doo=..kaakee' 'be unwell' (der. of doo=,√KAAKEE')*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e ka kwûc le ja^e, dō kak dûl lē bûñ, ka kō sī le ge, dō ha^e ka kō sī le ge, ka kōs sī le kwañ, ka kōs lē, dō ha^e ka kwûc le ja^e, dō ha^e ka kō le ja^e > <GE/BR: ka kō sī le > <GN/BR: k'a k'ō sī le ge, ka kō sī lī > <GN/BR: ka kōc le, kûts kō le > <Lo/LM: kakle >

kaaldaash it/star comes up *impf.* 3 of **kaa-(ghin)..ldaash/daa** come up (heavenly body) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kəl dəc bûn dja^ε, kəl dəc bûn dja^ε>

Kaaldaash *n a Morning Star, Venus.* ♦ (*syn:* Tl'ee'kaanaash 'Morning Star') • (*sim.:* Aatciigheeghitcikchow 'Evening Star', Gooyaanee' 'Evening Star', Lhghil-Kaach'ingcheeghi 'Evening Star') (kaa#l-daash-ithe one that comes up) ♦ (der. of **kaa-(ghin)..ldaash/daa** come up (heavenly body), =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kúl-dash̄> <GT/BR: kal dəc> <GE/BR: kal dəc> <GN/BR: kal daj> <Lo/LM: koldac>

kaalghaal' they are chopped up *perf.* + 3 *obj.* of **kaa..ghilghaal'** be chopped up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kal gal>

kaal'ai' *n a 1* (*spec.*) **hazel.** (*Corylus californica*) ♦ (*syn:* k'ai'₁ 2 'hazel shrub') • (*cnst:* ch'kaak' 1.2 'surffish dipnet', k'ing' 'withes', naateelhtc'ai 1 'hoop-rolling contest', ooltc'woi 'fish trap') 2) (*gen.*) **plant, "growing thing".** ♦ (der. of **kaa-(ghin)..l'aa/aa'** grow up from below, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: kah/-li> <GN/BR: ka lai>

kaal'aa' it/they grew up, it/they sprouted up *impf.* 3 of **kaa-(ghin)..l'aa/aa'** grow up from below ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka l^εa^ε, kəl ^εa ye, ka l^εa^ε ē kwa nañ, ka l^εa^ε kwañ ûñ gī, ka l^εa^ε bûñ, ka l^εa^ε kwañ, kəl ^εa^ε tē le> <GE/BR: ka l^εa^ε> <GN/BR: kúl a bûñ>

kaa..l'in/iin' *vt watch O.* (as an audience or spectators) ♦ (*impf.* 3*anim.dist.* + 3*anim. obj.* **kaayaatc'kw'iing'** they watched them) ♦ (der. of **kaa-₂** seeking, l- l-classifier, √**IIN₂** look) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kai ya tc' kw liñ>

kaalh he was walking *prog.* 3 of **gaalh₁** 3sg. walk ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kəl>
√**KAALH** ♦ MOM , *prog.*, MOM *prog.* of √**KAA₄** dawn; spend the night be daylight MOM , *prog.*, MOM *prog.* of √**KAA₁** cl open container

kaalh'its it/moon comes up *impf.* 3 of **kaa-(s)..lh'its** come up from below (heavenly body) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kal ^εûts>

√**KAAN** ♦ MOM , *perf.*, MOM *perf.* of √**KAA₄** dawn; spend the night be daylight NEU , *impf.*, NEU *impf.* of √**KAA₁** cl open container MOM , *perf.*, MOM *perf.* of √**KAA₁** cl open container MOM , *perf.*, MOM *perf.* of √**KAA₂** catch fish in net

kaan'ntee he looked for it *perf.* 3*anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **kaa-n-(nin)..tee** look for O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kan n tē>

kaanailash she took it back up from underground *impf.* 3*obv.* + 3 *obj.* of **kaa-naa-(ghin)..lash/laa** take pl O back out from underground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka nəl ləc>

kaanaa'stiyaa he has come back up *perf.* 3*anim.* of **kaa-naa-s-(s)..tyaash/yaa** sg come back up from underground ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kanastiai ye>

kaanaaghilaa she took it/them out (of ground oven) *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **kaa-naa-(ghin)..lash/laa** take pl O back out from underground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka na ga la, ka na gúl ləj>

kaanaaghileegh he/it came back up from underwater *perf.* 3 of **kaa-naa-(ghin)..leegh** swim back up from underwater ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka na gúl lē, ka na gúl le> <GE/BR: ka na gúl lē>

kaanaaghin'aang he took it out from underground *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **kaa-naa-(ghin)..aash/aan** take solid O back out from underground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka na gûn ^εañ>

- kaa-naa-(ghin)..’aash/’aan** *vt* take solid O back out from underground. (as from an earth oven or cache) ♦ (*perf.* 3+3 *obj.* **kaanaaghin’aang** *he took it out from underground*) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **kaa-(ghin)..’aash/’aan** pick solid O up from underground) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka na gûn ʼaã >
- kaa-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil’** *vt* take basketfull O back out from underground. ♦ (*perf.* 3+3 *obj.* **kaanaamiil’** *they brought it/basketful back up*) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **kaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil’** pick up basketfull O from underground) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka na mīlʼ >
- kaa-naa-(ghin)..lash/laa** *vt* take pl O back out from underground. (as from an earth oven or cache) ♦ (*impf.* 3*obv.*+3 *obj.* **kaanailash** *she took it back up from underground* • *perf.* 3+3 *obj.* **kaanaaghilaa** *she took it/them out (of ground oven)*) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **kaa-(ghin)..lash/laa** pick up pl/rope-like O from below) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka nã lãç, ka na ga la, ka na gûl lãj >
- kaa-naa-(ghin)..leegh** *vi* swim back up from underwater. (as a duck from diving) ♦ (*perf.* 3 **kaanaaghileegh** *he/it came back up from underwater*) ♦ (der. of <**kaa-(ghin)..___**> pick up from below, **naa-3** iterative/reversative, √**LEEGLH**₁ swim underwater) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka na gûl lē, ka na gûl le > <GE/BR: ka na gûl lē >
- kaa-naa-(ghin)..lhts’ii’** *vt* sound to come uphill again, hear sounds coming up again. ♦ (*impf.* 3+3 *obj.* **kaanaalhts’ii’** *(sounds) come up again; they hear sounds coming up again*) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **kaa-(ghin)..___** (in 'taste/'hear'), √**TS’IS/TS’AAN/TS’EEGH** hear) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka nãl ts’iʼʼ > <GE/BR: ka nãl ts’iʼʼ > <GN/BR: ka nût tsī + yanī >
- kaanaalhts’ii’** (sounds) come up again; they hear sounds coming up again *impf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **kaa-naa-(ghin)..lhts’ii’** sound to come up again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka nãl ts’iʼʼ > <GE/BR: ka nãl ts’iʼʼ > <GN/BR: ka nût tsī + yanī >
- kaanaamiil’** they brought it/basketful back up *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **kaa-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil’** take basketfull O back up from underground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka na mīlʼ >
- kaanaasindaash** you (sg.) come up again; come back up! (sg.) *impf.* 2*sg.* of **kaa-naa-s-(s)..tyaash/yaa** sg come back up from underground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka na sũn dac bũñ >
- kaanaasiityaa** I came back up *perf.* 1*sg.* of **kaa-naa-s-(s)..tyaash/yaa** sg come back up from underground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka na sī t ya, ka na sī t yaï >
- kaa-naa-(s)..leegh** *vi* come back to life, come alive again. ♦ (*impf.* 1*sg.* **kaanaashleegh** *I come alive again*) ♦ (der. of **k-2** x-qualifier, **naa-3** iterative/reversative, √**LEEGLH/LIIN/LIIN’** become, √**LEEGLH**₁ swim underwater) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka nac le kwãñ >
- kaa-naa-s-(s)..tyaash/yaa** *vi* 1) come back up from underground. (as one person) {*ex.* **kaanaa’stiyaa-yee**, "He came back up again." <Lo02 3.1 >} 2) come back up from below. (as a heavenly body rising) ♦ (*perf.* 3*anim.* **kaanaa’stiyaa** *he has come back up* • *impf.* 2*sg.* **kaanaasindaash** *you (sg.) come up again; come back up!* (sg.) • *perf.* 1*sg.* **kaanaasiityaa** *I came back up* • *opt.* 1*sg.* **kaanaashdaa** *let me come up from below*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka na sũn dac bũñ, ka na sī t ya, ka na sī t yaï > <GN/BR: ka nac da > <Lo/LM: kanastiai ye >

shaa kaa-naa-(s)..tyaash/yaa *vi* sun to come back up

kaanaash it comes up *impf. 3* of **kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** come up from below ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ka nac, ka nac bûn dja^ε>

kaanaashdaa let me come up from below *opt. 1sg.* of **kaa-naa-s-(s)..tyaash/yaa** sg come back up from underground ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ka nac da>

kaanaashleegh I come alive again *impf. 1sg.* of **kaa-naa-(s)..leegh** come back to life ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka nac le kwañ>

kaandiitee let us look *opt. 1pl.* of **kaa-n-(nin)..tee** look for O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^ε kan dī tē kwûc>

kaanish'iin I am waiting for you *impf. 1sg. + 2sg. obl.* of **kaa..'iin** wait for O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ka nic iñ 'niñ>

***kaank'ee'** *n ia* **1) ribs. 2) weir pole.** ("Possibly 'its ribs,' that is, the slanting poles resting on the stringer which is called *bii.ne'* 'its back' below."part of fish-weir) **3) knife handle.** ♦ (*wh:* *kaashtc* 'obsidian knife', *keebil 1* 'knife') ♦ (*1sg. poss. ishkaank'ee'* my ribs • *3 poss. kwaank'ee'* his/her/its ribs; its weir-poles • *1sg. poss. shkaank'ee'* my ribs) {*Path: **-kʷaŋ:-q'ə[d]* 'ribs'} {*PCalAth: *-qaŋq'-e'*} {*cf. Wailaki: -kaank'ee': Bū-kahn' kē' 'Ribs' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûñ k'e^ε> <GE/BR: kwañ ke> <GN/BR: ic kañ/ ke, kwan ke...> <Sa/BR: s' k'oñge> <Es/GM: kankë...> <GN/BR: c kûñ gě>

Tisbil-Kwaank'ee'tc *n a* Little Eagle Rib (name)

kaank'eebilhch'eelghaal *n a* ground stone knife. ♦ (*gen:* *keebil 1* 'knife') ♦ (*comp.* of ***kaank'ee'** ribs, **bilh, ch'ee-** cutting off, **l-** l-classifier, **√GHAALH/GHAAL'** propel stick-like/animate O, **=i** NOM, lit. 'rib with which st. is chopped off') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: kankëbütcelgal>

kaa-n-(nin)..tee *vi* look for O, search for O. ♦ (*impf. 3anim. + 3obv. obj. kai'ntee* he/they look for them • *impf. 3anim. + 3 obj. kaa'intee* she looked • *impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj. kaakwnohtee* you (pl.) look for him; look for him! (pl.) • *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. kaan'ntee* he looked for it • *opt. 1pl.*

kaandiitee let us look • *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. kaanohtee* you (pl.) look for it/them; look for it/them! (pl.) • *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. kaashtee'* I look for it • *impf. 3anim.dist. + 3 obj. kaayaa'ntee* they looked for it • *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. + 3 obl. kwaanohtee* you (pl.) look for it; look for it! (pl.) ♦ (*der.* of **kaa-2**

seeking, **n-4** n-qualifier, **(nin)..tee** look) {*cf. Hupa: P-xa:=ni-(w)-te' 'look for P'*} {*cf. Wailaki:*

kaa=n-tee 'look for', ká=y-n-te '[Coyote] looks for [(the) sun.]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ka ûn tē, kan n tē, ka ya^ε n tē, ka ya^ε ûn te, ka nō' tē kai n te bûñ, dō ha^ε kan dī tē kwûc,

ka kuu nō' te> <GE/BR: ka ûn tē, ka ya^ε ûn te, kai n te bûñ, ka kuu nō' te,

kwa nō' te> <GN/BR: ka ûn tē', ka ya ûn tē>

kaanohtee you (pl.) look for it/them; look for it/them! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **kaa-n-(nin)..tee** look for O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka nō' tē>

kaanohtc'neelh'iing he looks at you (pl.) *impf. 3anim. + 2pl. obj.* of **kaa-n-(s)..lh'in'iin'** look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka nō' tē'n nel ī mûn>

kaanohtc'neelh'iing he looks at you (pl.) *impf. 3anim. + 2pl. obj.* of **kaa-n-(s)..lh'in'iin'** look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka nō' tē'n nel ī mûn>

kaanohtc'neelh'iing he looks at you (pl.) *impf. 3anim. + 2pl. obj.* of **kaa-n-(s)..lh'in'iin'** look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka nō' tē'n nel ī mûn>

kaanohtc'neelh'iing he looks at you (pl.) *impf. 3anim. + 2pl. obj.* of **kaa-n-(s)..lh'in'iin'** look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka nō' tē'n nel ī mûn>

<GT/BR: ka nō' t yan> <GE/BR: ka nō' t yan>

kaanoodeel'iing' she showed him how *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **kaa-noo-d-(s)..i'in'iin'** show O how to V ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ka nō del iñ^e> <GN/BR: ka nō dēl iñ>

kaa-noo-d-(s)..l'in/iin' vt show O how to V. ♦ (perf. 3+ 3 obj. **kaanoodeel'iing'** she showed him how) ♦ (der. of **P-kaa-** such as P, **noo-** reaching a limit, **d-**₁ d-qualifier, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √^lIIN₂ look) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka nō del iñ^e> <GN/BR: ka nō dēl iñ>

kaanoontyaang you (sg.) are ashamed; be ashamed! (sg.) impf. 2sg. of **kaa-noo..tyaan** be ashamed ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e ka nōn t yañ> <GE/BR: dō ha^e ka nōn t yañ>

kaa-noo..tyaan vd be ashamed. ♦ (impf. 3anim. **kaanoo'tyaang** she is ashamed • impf. 2sg.

kaanoontyaang you (sg.) are ashamed; be ashamed! (sg.)) ♦ (der. of **kaa-**₂ seeking, **noo-** reaching a limit, **d-**₂ d-classifier, √**YAAN**₄ grow) {PCalAth: *yaash, yaan, yaalh} {cf. Hupa: 'a:di-xa:=ni(w)-d-ya:n 'be ashamed'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e ka nōn t yañ, ka nō t yan> <GE/BR: dō ha^e ka nōn t yañ, ka nō t yan>

kaa-n-(s)..lh'in/iin' vt look at O. ♦ (impf. 3anim. + 2pl. obj. **kaanohtc'neelh'iing** he looks at you (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **kaa-**₂ seeking, <**n-(s)..___**> in thinking/perceiving verbs, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √^lIIN₂ look) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka nō tc'n nel ī mûn>

kaansool n a big leaf maple. (*Acer macrophyllum*) (Inner bark is used for deer corralling ropes and (at least by some tribes in the region) for basketry and to make a fringe skirt (Chesnut, 1902, pp.365-6). The large leaves are among those used for wrapping acorn bread to cook it (Chesnut, 1902, p.338)) ♦ (cnst: beelchow 'large rope', k'ai² 'basket') {PCalAth: *ka:nso:l/ka:nso:n/ka:nso:w in other Eel River languages} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: chin/-sU1> <GN/BR: kan sōl>

kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa vi come up from below, rise. (as a single person, or heavenly body) ♦ (impf. 2sg. **kaasinyaash** you (sg.) come up; come up! (sg.) • perf. 3 **kaasyaa** he/it came up from below) ♦ (der. of **kaa-(s)..___** come up from below, √**YAA**. sg. go) {cf. Hupa: xa:=si-(s)-ha:wh/ya:} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kas ya, qas yaï, kas yaï, kas ya kwañ, ka sūn yac būñ> <Lo/LM: kayaye>

shaa kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa vi sun to come up

kaant'ee it is like it; it is its kind perf. 3 + 3anim. obl. of **P-aa-n-(nin)..t'ee** be like P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûn t'ē> <GE/BR: kûn t'ē>

-kaang LM dial. dial. var. of of ♦ [=kwaan inferred with certainty from evidence evidential] ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kam>

kaa-oo-n-(nin)..tee vt look for O, search for O. ♦ (perf. 3anim.dist. + 3anim. obj. **kaayaatc'kwontee** they looked for him) ♦ (der. of **kaa-**₂ seeking, **oo-** CON, **n-**₄ n-qualifier, **n-**₃ n-conjugation prefix, √**TEE**₁ look for) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka yatc kwōn tē, kai yatc kwōn tē, ka ya^e tc' kwûn tē>

kaa-(s)..___ vprefixset come up from below. ♦ (der. of **kaa-**₁ up out of, **s-**₁ s-conjugation/mode) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka..., kas..., qas..., ka sī..., ka sūn...> <GE/BR: ka sī...> <GN/BR: kas..., kac...> <Es/GM: kû...> <JPH/GM: k'ays...> <Lo/LM: ka...>

kalkat n a boy's elementary school

kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa vi come up from below

kaa-yi-(s)..boot' vi be raised up

kaa-(s)..dilh/deel' vi come up from below. (as two or more people) ♦ (perf. 1pl. **kaasiideel'** we came

up) ♦ (der. of **kaa-(s)**.._____ come up from below, √**DILH/DEEL**'₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: ka sī del^e> <GE/BR: ka sī del^e>

kaa-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* bring load O up from below. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **kaasghiing** *he brought it up*) ♦ (der. of **kaa-(s)**.._____ come up from below, √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kas giñ>

kaasghiing he brought it up *perf.* 3 of **kaa-(s)..ghish/ghiin** bring load O up from below ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kas giñ>

kaasinyaash you (sg.) come up; come up! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. of **kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa** come up from below ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka sūn yac būñ>

kaasiideel' we came up *perf.* 1pl. of **kaa-(s)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. come up from below ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka sī del^e> <GE/BR: ka sī del^e>

kaa-(s)..lh'its *vi* come up from below, rise. (as a heavenly body) ♦ (*impf.* 3 **kaalh'its** *it/moon comes up*) ♦ (der. of **kaa-(s)**.._____ come up from below, √**ITS**₁ run) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kaL^eûts>

kaasahaang they are so many *perf.* 3 of **P-aa-(s)..lhaan** be as many as P come ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kas lañ, kac lañ>

kaasyaa he/it came up from below *perf.* 3 of **kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa** come up from below ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kas ya, kaş yaı, kas yaı, kas ya kwañ>

√**KAAASH** ♦ **MOM**, *impf.*, **MOM** *impf.* of √**KAA**₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight **MOM**, *impf.*, **MOM** *impf.* of √**KAA**₂ catch fish in net **MOM**, *impf.*, **MOM** *impf.* of √**KAA**₁ cl open container

kaashbi' *adv* tomorrow. ♦ (der. of √**KAA**₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight) {*cf.* *Wailaki: k'ande'* 'tomorrow'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kac bī^e, kaç bī^e> <GE/BR: kac bī^e, k'ac bī^e> <GN/BR: kûc bī +, kûc bī> <Me/GM: Kahsh-pe> <GN/BR: kûs bī> <Lo/LM: kosbi>

kaashghantghinii he exhorted them *perf.* 3 + 3pl. *obl.* of **P-ghan-d-(ghin)..nish/nii** exhort P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kac gûn t gûn nī>

kaashing'iin you (sg.) wait for me; wait for me! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. + 1sg. *obl.* of **kaa..'iin** wait for O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ka cûñ iñ>

kaashkiitc *n a* old man. ("Division of labor between sexes.-.... Old men drilled money." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kac kīts, kaç kīts ta> <GE/BR: kac kīts, kaç kīts> <GN/BR: kac kīts> <Me/GM: Kus-kee'tch> <GN/BR: kas kītç, kûc kītç>

kaashtee' I look for it *impf.* 1sg. + 3 *obj.* of **kaa-n-(nin)..tee** look for O <GN/BR: kac te + >

kaashtc *n a* obsidian knife, flaked stone knife. (Compare "Northern Sinkyone" *Wailaki*: Their *kaash* has a blade of about four inches vs. the *keebil*, about two and a half inches, both set in split wooden handles, adhered with pitch, and wrapped with string. [Goddard, APS47Sin4Chlp004, APS47Sin1Ch?p028] ♦ (*pt.* *kaank'ee' 3 'knife handle') • (*gen.*: keebil 1 'knife') • (*mat.*: seek'aang 'obsidian') • (*sim.*: keebil 1 'knife', kw'it-noonaaaghaal 'pocket knife') • (*made.*: taa-(s)..shit 'flake/knap') {*cf.* *Wailaki: kaash: kass* 'flaked stone knife' [LA-E], *kas* 'knife' [NO-G], *kas* 'white stone for knife', 'knife' [SN-G]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kashts> <GT/BR: kactc> <GN/BR: kûstc>

kaashtc-lhtsow *n a* blue flint knife, "blue knife". ♦ (*gen.*: keebil 1 'knife') ♦ (comp. of **kaashtc**

obsidian knife, **lhtsow** blue/green (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kactc L tsō>

kaat₁ *adv* **there**. {cf. *Hupa*: xa:t'/xa:di/xa:t'i 'still, continuing, same; right (there)'} {cf. kat 'thus/so'} ♦
Source forms: <GT/BR: kat>

kaat₂ *n a* **plant species that grows in valley**. ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kat>

P-kaa-ti-(ghis)..yaash/yaa *vt* **go after P, fetch P**. (as one person) {ex. *Taahjii Ch'siitcing?*

Kwaatohyaash!, 'Where is Coyote? Go after him!' <Stealing of Fire>} ♦ (*impf.* 2pl. + 3 *obl.*

kwaatohyaash *you (pl.) go after it/them; go after it! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **P-kaa-(ghis)..___-** for/after P, **ti-** off/along, √**YAA**. sg. go) {cf. *Hupa*: P-xa:-ti(s)..ya:wh/ya.: mixa:-ch'itehsyay 'he went after (the deer)'} {cf. *Mattole*: P-kxa'-di(s)..ya:x/ya.: bikxa'didiyicá'l 'I shall go after him'} {cf.

Wailaki: P-kaa-ti(s)..deelh (pl.): bûk ka tes del 'they went after them' [GN/NO]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa tō' yac>

Kaatineebii' *n a* **1) Rockport, Cottaneva, "Trail Up From Below Valley" village**. (-

123.8278,39.73611) (village on the south side of the mouth of Cottaneva and Rockport Creek, and the Settler town nearby "(M)...k'á'tt'annē·br' = trail goes right over the hill or knoll, from t'ní' = trail, road. There is a love-song mentioning this place. The song says k'á'tt'annē·br' lí·d̥ʒi' 'í'nt'o' A man of here had a girl over at Cott and he made this song + everybody sang it -- he said milk he wanted to go there. Lucy Perry sings this all the time." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.480B)) ♦ (*wh*: **Baang-kiiyaahaang** 'Coast Yuki people') **2) Kaatineebii' love song**. (A love-song set at Kaatineebii': in 2004 there was still at least one person (now deceased) who knew this song, and who taught it to one of the visiting singers from Round Valley during the annual Coast Walk.) ♦ (*dial. var.* **Kaatinibii'**) (trail up-in it) ♦ (comp. of **kaa-**₁ up out of, **tinii** trail, **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: k'á'tt'annē·br'>

Kaatineebii' Tc'eeghillinding *n a* **Cottaneva Creek Mouth village, "Trail Up From Below Outflow Place"**. (-123.828,39.736) ("Martina k'á't'annē·br' tʃ'éyyallɪndəŋ, m. of Cott. ck. N. point just n of the m" (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.478)) (Cottaneva - flows out place) ♦ (comp. of **Kaatineebii'** Rockport, **tc'ee-(ghin)..liin** flow out, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: k'á't'annē·br' tʃ'éyyallɪndəŋ>

Kaatinibii' *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**Kaatineebii'** Rockport] Rockport ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka tin nī bī^e>

√**KAAT'** *rt* **1) cover. 2) lie flat**. {*Path*: **|qá:t' 's-S be spread out (covering a surface), flat'}

{*PCalAth*: *qa:t'} {cf. *Hupa*: xut'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...kat, ...k'ût> <GT/BR: ...kat', ...k'at'> <Es/GM: ...kat> <JPH/GM: ...kat> <Me/GM: ...köt> <GN/BR: ...kut>

ch'-(s)..lhkaat' *vt* cover O with st.

seekaat' *n a* mortar slab

tcaakat *n a* grave

kaatctighaayii *n ia* **child's parent-in-law**. (as the mother or father-in-law of one's son or daughter

"Child's Parent-in-law The term katctigaiyi employed for this relation is peculiar to Kato." (Gifford, 1922, p.27)) ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shkaatctighaayii** *my child's parent-in-law*) <Gi/BR: katctigaiyi>

√**kaatc'ee'** *rt* (in '**crawfish/crab**'). (possibly from kaa- + scratch/claw, as "pick up with claws")

{*PCalAth*: *|qa:tʃ(r)'e' [Leer 1996/2011]} <GT/BR: ...ka tce, ...k'a tce> <GE/BR: ...ka

tce > < Sa/BR: ...k'áts:'i' > < Es/GM: ...katčě, ...ka'tčí > < Me/GM: ...kah/-che, ...kah/-chetch >

taakaatc'ee' *n a* crawfish

teehkaatc'ee' *n a* crab

teehkaatc'ii' *n a* crawfish

kaa-tc'ee..ghilghaalh/ghaal' *vp* be tipped to one side. ♦ (*perf.* + 3 *obj.* **kaatc'eelghaal'** *it was tipped to one side*) ♦ (der. of **l-** l-classifier, **kaa-tc'ee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** throw rope-like O out to one side) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ka tc'el gal^e > < GE/BR: ka tc'el gal^e >

kaa-tc'ee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw rope-like O out to one side. ♦ (*impf.* 2*sg.*

kaatc'eelghaalh *you (sg.)* throw it out to one side; throw it aside! (*sg.*) ♦ (der. of <**kaa-(ghin)..___**> pick up from below, **tc'ee-** out of (horizontally), √**GHAALH/GHAAL'** propel stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ka tc'eL gal bûn >

kaatc'eelghaal' *it was tipped to one side* *perf.* + 3 *obj.* of **kaa-tc'ee..ghilghaalh/ghaal'** be tipped to one side ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ka tc'el gal^e > < GE/BR: ka tc'el gal^e >

kaatc'eelghaalh *you (sg.)* throw it out to one side; throw it aside! (*sg.*) *impf.* 2*sg.* of **kaa-tc'ee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** throw rope-like O out to one side ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ka tc'eL gal bûn >

kaatc'koleegh *he/she is sick* *impf.* 3*anim.* of **kaa-kw-(s)..leegh** be sick ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: kûts kō le >

√**KAATL'** *rt* to break. {*PAth:* ***qatl'*} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -kal, -kaL >

kaltcintc *n a* ash armyworm

seekalh *n a* axe

taa-(s)..kaalh/kaal' *vt* break O

***kaats** *n ia* stem, stalk. (of a plant) ♦ (3 *poss.* **kwaats** *its stem*) ♦ (der. of √**KAATS**₁ stem/shaft) < Lo/LM: kwats >

gooschow kwaats *n a* soaproot stem

k'aa'kas *n a* arrowwood

√**KAATS**₁ *rt* stem, shaft. ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...kats > < GE/BR: ...kats > < Lo/LM: ...kwats, ...kwats >

beelkaats *n a* spear shaft

√**KAATS**₂ *rt* in 'scoop out'. {*cf.* *Wailaki:* -*l-kats* 'bite'} < GT/BR: ...kats > < GN/BR: ...kats >

lhch'aa..lkaats *vt* scoop O out

√**KAATS'** *rt* in 'fall down'. < GT/BR: ...k'ats > < GE/BR: ...kats', ...k'ats', ...kats, >

noo-naa-n-(nin)..kaats' *vi* fall back to a limit

kaayaa'ntee *they looked for it* *impf.* 3*anim. dist.* + 3 *obj.* of **kaa-n-(nin)..tee** look for O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ka ya^e n tē, ka ya^e ûn te > < GE/BR: ka ya^e ûn te > < GN/BR: ka ya ûn tē >

kaayaa'shii' *they dug it (a hole)* *impf.* 3*anim. dist.* + 3 *obj.* of **kaa-(ghin)..shii'** dig a hole ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ka ya^e cī^e > < GE/BR: ka ya^e cī^e >

kaayaatc'kwli'ing' *they watched them* *impf.* 3*anim. dist.* + 3*anim. obj.* of **kaa..pin'iiin'** watch O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kaji ya tc' ku liñ >

kaayaatc'kwontee they looked for him *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3anim. obj.* of **kaa-oo-n-(nin)..tee** look for O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka yatc kwōn tē, kai yatc kwōn tē, ka ya^e tc' kwūn tē>

kaa-yi-(s)..boot' *vi* be raised up, shot up, loose ground. (as ground

"[ground] raised-or-shot up" (Martina) (1,E)) < *comp. N.Pomo: Sloan What the Inds mean by raising ground is loose ground such as a farmer has to put a roller over.* (JPH, reel 3, im.580A) > ♦ (*perf. 3nat.phen. kaisboot'* it/ground is raised up) ♦ (der. of **kaa-(s).._____** come up from below, **yi-2** natural phenomenon subject, **BOOT'** bulged up) < JPH/GM: ...k'ayšbo't' >

Nee'kaisboot' *n a* Blue Slide

-ke ??? > *adv sfx adverbial suffix.* (comparable to -ly in English) {*cf. Hupa: -xw*} {*cf: -kw₁* 'adverbial suffix'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...kē> <GE/BR: ...kē>

shoonke *adv* well

√KEE₁ ♦ MOM , *impf.*, *MOM impf.* of √KEE₂ pl. swim/bathe

√KEE₂ *rt pl.* swim/bathe. ♦ (*sim.:* √BEE₁ 1 'sg swim') ♦ (*MOM impf.* √KEE₁ • *MOM perf.* √KEE'₂) {*PAth: **qe*} {*PCalAth: *qe:/qe:?*} {*cf. Hupa: xe:/xe'; xiwh/xe:n 'pl float'*} {*cf: √BEE₁* 'sg. swim'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -ke^e>

naa-(ghin)..kee' *vi* pl. swim around

kee- *v:* 11-adverbial pfx dropping. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kē...>

kee..lhk'aas *vt* drop stick-like O

kee-(nin)..taan *vs* pile up

*kee'₁ *n ia* 1) foot. (1sg. poss. **shkee'**₁) {see comp. **P-kee' yi-(s)..got**, 'P's foot to be hurt' } 2) track, footprint. ♦ (*1sg. poss. ishkee'* my foot • 3 poss. **kwee'** its foot; its track • loc. **kwee'biik'** • **kwkwee'** his/her foot • 2sg. poss. **nin nke'** your (sg.) foot • 2pl. poss. **nohkwee'** your (pl.) feet) (foot) {*PAth: **qe-*} {*cf. Hupa: -xe'*} {*cf. Wailaki: -ke'* 'foot' 'track'; 'aa-ke' 'his (own) track'} {*cf: √KEE'₁* 'track'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kē> <GT/BR: kwe^e, kuw kwe^e, nō kwe^e> <GE/BR: kwe^e> <GN/BR: ke', ic ke> <Sa/BR: s'k'é', k'e', k'kw'w'é', k'uk'w'é', háñ k'u k'e', háñ k'u k'w'é'> <GN/BR: c kē, skē bûl>

***kee-lee'** *n ia* shoe/moccasin

keelhgai *n a* blonde black bear

***keetaal'** *n ia* heel

***keetcaadee'** *n ia* toenail

***keetcwaichow** *n ia* big toe

kwee'nteelh *n a* black-crowned night-heron

naalghii-kee' *n a* dog's foot

***kee'**₂ *postp* after P, behind P. ♦ (+ 1sg. *obl.* **shkee'**₂ after me • + 1sg. *obl.* **shkee'-haa'** behind me) (behind-just) {*PCalAth: *qe*} {*cf. Wailaki: -ke'dij* '-ke'=dij' 'behind'} {*cf: *k'ee* 'back of P'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ske^e, ske^e ha^e> <GE/BR: -ke^e, ske^e, ske^e ha^e>

√KEE'₂ ♦ MOM , *perf.*, *MOM perf.* of √KEEGH/KEE' finish MOM , *perf.*, *MOM perf.* of √KEE₂ pl. swim/bathe finish ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -ke^e>

√KEE'₁ *rt* track. {*PCalAth: *qe*} {*cf. Hupa: xe'*} {*cf: *kee'₁* 'foot'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...ke^e> <GE/BR: ...ke^e> <GN/BR:ke>

(ghin)..lhkee' vt track O

P-in-(s)..lhkee' vt track O chasing

..teelkee' vp be tracked

P-kee' yi-(s)..got vi P's foot to be injured. ♦ (*perf.* + 3*obv. obj. 1sg. poss.* shkee' yiishgot-ee my foot got injured) ♦ (comp. of *kee'₁ 1 foot, yi-(s)..got spear) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: skě yis kōt dė>

kee'aat'eeh n a boys' elementary school, Ghost School. ♦ (*syn:* kalkat 'boy's elementary school') • (*sim.:* bee'aat'eegh 1 'school', Ch'istiinbilh-bee'aat'eegh 'Magicians Exhibition', Tyiining-bilh-Bee'aat'eeh 'Doctor School') • (*reg.:* ch'ghoot'oo 2 'cocoon rattle') • (*rel.:* dai'-kiiyaahaang 1 'Outside People', Tooch'lhakbii' 'Tooch'lhakbii' (place)') (he teaches them) ♦ (der. of kw-₂ 3sg/pl object, P-ee-₁ on/against P, aa-₁ thus, √T'EEGH₁ teach, lit. 'teaching him thus') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: keate>

*kee'biik' n ia sole, inside of foot. ♦ (*sim.:* *laa'biik' 'palm of hand') ♦ (3 *poss.* kwee'biik' sole of its foot; in its feet) ♦ (der. of *kee'₁ foot, =biik' in it in P, -k'₂ on) {cf. Hupa: mixe'-me:q', 'sole [of foot]} <GT/BR: kwe^e bi^ek'> <GN/BR: kwe + bi k̄>

Kee'lhtciing n a Short Foot (man's name). (name of the boss at Tl'ohsaks-Uuning') ♦ (*wh:* Tl'ohsaks-uuning' 'Horsetail Hillside') ♦ (comp. of *kee'₁ foot, ..lhtciin be short) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ke' l tciñ>

kee'n..doo' vs not exist, are none. ♦ (*perf.* kee'ndoo' there are none) ♦ (der. of n..doo' not exist) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ke n dō kw̄an>

*kee'yaashtc n ia 1) little toe. 2) toe. ♦ (*1sg. poss.* shkee'yaashtc₁ my little toe • *1sg. poss.* shkee'yaashtc₂ my toe) ♦ (comp. of *kee'₁ foot, -yaashtc diminutive (small&young)) {cf. Wailaki: -kee'tsa: Bū-kě-tso 'Toes' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: c kě yaistc, c kě yaitc>

keebil n a 1) knife. (refers to both modern and traditional stone knives) <comp. C.Yuki: Mrs Perez līlban' [arrow to n'] gl. at times the glottalization is is easily heard, knife. the 1st syl means rock. Vs. that the Laytonvilles call knife k'é'bl. (JPH, reel 4, im.415A) N.Pomo: Jim on Kr. Es. k'uddzıyá' [arrows to d, dz] voiced [arrow to k'v] almost k'wə-, knife. This is the only word there is for knife. (JPH, reel 4, im.415A) > ♦ (*pt:* *kaank'ee' 3 'knife handle') • (*spec:* ch'isaalhi' 'ceremonial obsidian knife', kaank'eebilhch'eelghaal 'ground stone knife', kaashtc 'obsidian knife', kaashtc-lhtsow 'blue knife', kw'it-noonaaghaal 'pocket knife', seek'aankeebilh 'flaked stone knife') • (*syn:* kachii 'knife') • (*mat:* djeeh 1 'pitch') • (*sim.:* kaashtc 'obsidian knife', kw'it-noonaaghaal 'pocket knife') • (*use:* √T'AAS/T'AATS 'cut') 2) red flint blade, red treasure blade, "Indian money". ("red flint Indian money Charlie found it yesterday" (Goddard, APS44Cahto4 p.32+15)) ♦ (*sim.:* ch'isaalhi' 'ceremonial obsidian knife', seelhtciik 'red rock') (knife) {PCalAth: *qe:-|bəl̄ [Leer, 1996/2011]} {cf. Mattole: gé:bil 'butcher knife'} {cf. Wailaki: keebil: ke bûl [SN-G], Kă'-bel 'Knife (of stone)' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ke bûl> <GE/BR: ke bûl> <GN/BR: ke bûl> <Es/GM: ...kebuł> <JPH/GM: k'é'bl (Mrs. Perez)> <Me/GM: Kā'-bûl> <GN/BR: kē bûl>

seek'aankeebilh n a flaked stone knife

keech'inghiit n a poison oak. (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*) (leaf squeaked with lips to attract deer

(Essene, elements 29-30, p.54)

Uses as basketry material, medicine, wrapping for baking, and as a black dye are described in Chesnut (1902, pp.364-5.) ♦ (*syn*: keetiniis 'poison oak') • (*cnst*: k'ai'₂ 'basket') • (*use*: (ghin)..ltc'aat 2 'call O (elk/deer)') {*cf*: Hupa: k'e:k'ilye:ch'} {*cf*: Keech'ing-kiiyaahaang 'Usal tribe' (comp. of **-kiiyaahaang**)} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Ketch'-ing-ē't, Ketch'-ing-ēt >

Keech'ing-kiiyaahaang *n a Usal tribe; Usal band of Coast Sinkyone.* ("The Kahto call them [Yo'-sawl Athabaskans] Ketch'-ing ke'ah-hahng." (Merriam)) ♦ (*pt*: Sai-ding 'Usal', Seelhgaiding 'Big White Rock') ♦ (comp. of **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) {*cf*: keech'inghiit 'poison oak'} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Ketch'-ing ke'ah-hahng >

keedin he died *impf.* + *3anim. obl.* of **P-ee..din** P to die/be missing ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ke dīn, ke dūn, dō ha^e ke dūn >

√**KEEGH** ♦ **MOM**, *impf.*, *MOM impf.* of √**KEEGH/KEE'** finish

keeghitt'eegh he taught them *perf. 3* + *3anim. obl.* of **P-ee-(ghin)..tt'eegh** P to be taught he taught them *perf. 3* + *3anim. obj.* of **P-ee-(ghin)..t'eegh** teach P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ke gūt t'eg >

keeghiineesh they spoke *perf. 3* of **k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii** speak ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ke gī nes >

√**KEEGH/KEE'** *vt finish.* ♦ (*MOMperf.* √**KEE'**₂ • *MOMimpf.* √**KEEGH**) {*cf*: Hupa: xiw/xē'} {*cf*: Wailaki: -ke' 'finish.PFV'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -ke^e, ...ke g... >

ch'oo..lhkeeghaan *vt* dislike st.

P-ee-(ghees)..lhkeegh/kee' *vt* finish P

P-ee-(nin)..lhkeegh/kee' *vt* finish P

Keehang *n a Pomo people, "All in One Tribe".* ("Martina When I ask for gen. name of the Pomo in the Laytonv. lang., says, we call them k'áhaŋ, lit. all in one tribe. Only name in gen." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.318A)) ♦ (*pt*: Ching Noots'inyaading 'Log Jam place', Ching Waanintc'iiding 'Bald Hill (near Pudding Creek)', Ching-Lhgishding 'Noyo River mouth village', Ch'intcing 'Sherwood Pomo tribe', Diltciiknilhtcinding 'Caspar', Kon'tcee'kwot 'Noyo River', Kon'tcee'wiiyeeh 'Noyo', Koolk'ooschowbii' 1 'Little Lake Valley', Laashee'chingnaat'aading 'Navarro Point', Laashee'sdaading 'Navarro Point', Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding 2 'Sherwood Valley Rancheria', Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding-kiiyaahaang 'Sherwood Pomo people', Naakee'itckwot 'Pudding Creek', Sees'aanding 'Jack Peters Creek/Gulch', Toodjaanding 'Albion Ridge village', Toodjaangkwidah 'Albion River', Too-'llsaiding 'Place Where Water is Dried Up', Tsowkwot 'Smoke Creek (upper Pudding Creek)') (tribe/band) {*cf*: -kiiyaahaang 'tribe'} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: k'áhaŋ >

***kee-lee'** *n ia shoe, moccasin.* ♦ (*syn*: ch'kee-ch'ilee' 'moccasin', keelee-taaloong 'moccasin') ♦ (comp. of ***kee'**₁ foot) <Cu/BO: chké-chī-lě > <GN/BR: tēi ke le', ke le... >

ch'ikeelee' *n a shoe*

ch'kee-ch'ilee' *n a moccasin*

keelee-taaloong *n a moccasin*

keelee-taaloong *n a moccasin, soft shoes.* ♦ (*syn*: *kee-lee' 'shoe/moccasin', ch'kee-ch'ilee')

'moccasin') ♦ (comp. of ***kee-lee**' shoe/moccasin, **taaloon** soft) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ke le ta lō ñ >

keeltiing *n a widow*. ("Widow did not like to be bothered after husband's death; cried if man approached; brothers-in-law ridiculed her. Married one of them 2 winters after husband's death." (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (der. of **l-** l-classifier, √**TISH/TIIN** classify animate O, =**i** NOM) {cf. *Wailaki: keeltai, keedittee: Kel'-ti 'Widow' [SS-M]; kädilte 'widow' [LA-E]}* ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: kēltiñ > < Me/GM: Kel'-ting > < GN/BR: kēl tiñ >

keelhgai *n a blonde black bear, "white-foot" black bear. (Ursus americanus altifrontalis)* ("kind of yellow" bear, blonde colored American black bears. Note that this is normal color variation within the Olympic black bear subspecies, not the distinct kermode/spirit bear subspecies of British Columbia) ♦ (*gen: noonii* 1 'bear', *toolii* 1 'black bear') (foot-white) ♦ (comp. of ***kee**'₁ foot, **-lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: kel gai >

keelhk'aas *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. of kee..lkh'aas* drop stick-like O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kēl k'as kwañ >

kee..lkh'aas *vt drop stick-like O*. ♦ (*impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. keelhk'aas*) ♦ (der. of **kee-** dropping, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**K'AAS** stick-like moves quickly) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kēl k'as kwañ >

kee-(nin)..taan *vs pile up*. ♦ (*perf. 3 keentaang it piled up*) ♦ (der. of **kee-** dropping, **n-**₃ n-conjugation prefix, **s..taan** lie (stick-like O)) {cf. *Hupa: xe:-si-ta:n '(water, sand, a pile of anything) reach up to there'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ken tañ >

keenolhjeet *you (pl) are afraid of him impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obl. of P-ee-n-(s)..ljit* be afraid of P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kē nōl get kwān hūt > < GE/BR: kē nōl get kwān hūt >

keentaang *it piled up perf. 3 of kee-(nin)..taan* pile up ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ken tañ >

√**KEET** *rt trade/ask*. ♦ (*unspec. var. √KIT*₁) {cf. *Hupa: xe:t*} {cf. *Wailaki: -keet 'pay'*} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -ket >

lh-ee-ch'oo-(ghin)-keet *vt trade*

oo-d-(ghin)..lkhkit *vt ask*

***keetaal'** *n ia* **1) heel. 2) calf.** (misalignment, or misidentification of RR form?) ♦ (*1sg. poss. shkeetaal' my heel*) (foot - step) ♦ (comp. of ***kee**'₁ foot, √**TAALH** step/move foot, **-ee'** POSS suffix) {cf. *Hupa: -xe:-tul' 'heel... literally, 'foot-stamper'*} {cf. *Wailaki: keetaal': Kē'-tah' 'Heel' [SS-M]}* ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: c kē tal > < Lo/LM: ketalt... >

Keetaal'nees *n a* **1) Sharp Heels, Long Heels.** ("It was taboo to speak of Nagaitco by his proper name, so his nickname was used, Ketaltnes (sharp heels)." (Loeb, p.25)) ♦ (*syn: Naaghaichow 1 'Great Traveller (deity)', Shtaa'tcing 'My Father Kind (God)'*) **2) effigy stick of Sharp Heels.** ("stick w/ condor feathers on the end" (Loeb, p.36)) ♦ (*mat: ch'ooyoostcing 1 'condor', tc'intyaash 1 'condor'*) (heel - long) ♦ (comp. of ***keetaal'** heel, **-nees** long (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: ketaltnes >

keetiniis *n a poison oak. (Toxicodendron diversilobum)* (see *keech'inghiit*) ♦ (*syn: keech'inghiit 'poison oak'*) • (*cnst: k'ai'*₂ 'basket') {cf. *Hupa: k'e:k'ilye:ch*} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ke tin nis >

***keetcaadee'** *n ia toenail*. ("Hygiene.-... Fingernails, toenails cleaned with small sticks, cut with flint,

filed with sandstone." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (1sg. poss. **shkeetcaadee** 'my toenail') ♦ (comp. of ***kee**₁ foot, √**TCAADEE** 'claw/nail') ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: kě-cháh-tě > < GN/BR: c kě tca dě >

***keetcwaichow** *n ia* **big toe, great toe.** ♦ (1sg. poss. **shkeetcwaichow** 'my big toe') ♦ (comp. of ***kee**₁ foot, √**TCWAI** in 'thumb'/big toe', **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: kě-chwó-i-cho > < GN/BR: c ke tcwai tcō >

kilisee *n a* **dry bark.** (as for starting a fire) ♦ (wh: kwong' 1 'fire') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kûl lûs se^e >

kilghilhdaalh it walked along with him *prog. 3 + 3anim. obl.* of **P-ilh-gh..lhdaalh** sg. walk along with P < GT/BR: kûl gûl dal >

kineesiilhyaan I won *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **k-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan** win ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kûn ne sîl yan >

kineesh₂ she/it speaks *impf. 3* of **k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii** speak ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kin nec, ke nec, kin nec ûñ gî, dō kin nec, kin nec gûl sûl > < GE/BR: dō kin nec >

kineesh₁ **1) n ia** talking, speech, language. **2) n a** language. **3) n a** word. ("No private ownership songs, stories." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (der. of **k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii** speak, =i NOM) {cf. Hupa: xine:wh} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kin nec > < GN/BR: kin nec > < Me/GM: 'Kněš' >

kineesh-ghilts'ilh talking was heard along *prog. + 3 obj.* of **kineesh-..ghilts'ilh** talking to be heard ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kin nec gûl sûl > < GN/BR: kin nec gûl sûl yanî >

kineesh-..ghilts'ilh *vp* talking to be heard. ♦ (*prog. + 3 obj.* **kineesh-ghilts'ilh** talking was heard along) ♦ (comp. of **kineesh**₁ speech, **..ghilts'ilh** be heard along) < GT/BR: kin nec gûl sûl > < GN/BR: kin nec gûl sûl yanî >

kinishyiish let me speak *opt. 1sg.* of **k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii** speak ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kûn nûc yîc, kûn nûc yîc ye, kûn nûc yîc ja^e > < GE/BR: kûn nûc yîc >

kink'ai' his maternal aunt *3anim. poss.* of ***ink'ai'** mother's sister ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: kûn-kai > √**KIS**₁ ♦ MOM, *impf.*, **MOM** *impf.* of √**KIS/KITS** go in a boat

√**KIS**₂ *rt* in 'feather topknot'. < Es/GM: ...kîs >

t'aa'siibii'nooch'ilkis *n a* feather topknot headdress

√**KIS/KITS** *rt* **1) go in boat; float. 2) go fast.** ♦ (**MOM** *impf.* √**KIS**₁ • **MOM** *perf.* √**KITS** • *var.*

√**KWITS**) {**PAth**: **q^wəʔts' '(long) heavy obj. falls; pl. go by boat' [Leer VStems]} {**PCalAth**:

*qəs/qəts', qwəts'} {cf. Hupa: xis/xits' 'fall, fly'} {cf: √**KIT**₂ 'float'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

...kûs, ...kûts, ...kəts, ...kwəts, ...k'ûts >

daa..kats' *vi* boat goes above O

P-gha-(ghin)..kats' *vi* boat to one side of P

gh..kis *vi* go along in a boat

naahi-(s)..kis/kits' *vi* go back fast

noo-n-(nin)..kis/kits' *vi* float coming to a limit

taah-t-(s)..kis/kits' *vt* pull (boat) out of water

kish- *v:* 11-*adverbial pfx* running away. ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kûc... >

kish-gh..naalh *vi* **1) run away.** (plural subject) **2) go.** (pl only, probably with connotation of fleeing)

♦ (*prog. 2pl.* **kishwohnaalh** you (pl.) run away; run away! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **kish-** running away, **gh-**

₂ PROG, √NAA. move, -lh progressive suffix) {PCalAth: *qaʃ} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûc wō' nāl, kûc wō' nāl>

kishnaa let me live *opt. 1sg.* of **k-(s)..naa/naa'** live ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûc na, kûc na ja^e> <Lo/LM: kucna dja, kuc na>

kish-(0)..naa *vi pl.* run away. ♦ (der. of **kish-** running away, 0₋₂ 0-mode, √NAA. move) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na kûc dûn na^e>

naa-kish-(ghin)..naa/naa' *vi* run back

kishteesnai they ran off *perf. 3* of **kish-ti-(s)..naa** *pl.* run off ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûc tes nai>

kishteesohnaa you (pl.) ran off *perf. 2pl.* of **kish-ti-(s)..naa** *pl.* run off ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûc te sō' na ye>

kish-ti-(s)..naa *vi pl.* run off. ♦ (*sim.*: tsin-ti-(s)..lhdi/h/deel' 'du /pl run away') ♦ (*perf. 3* *kishteesnai* they ran off • *perf. 2pl.* *kishteesohnaa* you (pl.) ran off) ♦ (der. of **kish-** running away, <**ti-(s)..____**> go along, √NAA. move) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûc tes nai, kûc te sō' na ye>

naa-kish-ti-(s)..naash/naa *vi* run back (fleeing)

kishwohnaalh you (pl.) run away; run away! (pl.) *prog. 2pl.* of **kish-gh..naalh** *pl.* run away ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûc wō' nāl, kûc wō' nāl>

√KIT₃ ♦ MOM , *impf.*, MOM *impf.* of √KIT/KIT' slip/swallow

√KIT₁ ♦ *unspec. var. of* of √KEET ask/question ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: kût>

√KIT₂ *v to float.* () {*cf.*: √KIS/KITS' 'go in a boat'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -kût>

nin'-(s)..lhkit *vi* float up

noo-(nin)..lkit *vi* float ashore

ti-(s)..lhkit *vi* be washed away in flood

yaa-(ghin)..lkit *vi* float up

√KIT/KIT' *vt slip/swallow.* ♦ (MOM *impf.* √KIT₃ • MOM *perf.* √KIT') {PAth: **t-D-/qəʔ' 'mot slip, slide'; O-t-D-/qəʔ' 'gh-A eat O in chunks'} {PCalAth: *kit'} {*cf.* Hupa: xit/xit' 'swallow, slip, fall'} {*cf.* Wailaki: kid 'to swallow'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...kût> <GT/BR: ...kût, ...kût'> <GE/BR: -kût, ...kût, ...k'ût> <GN/BR: ...kût>

P-ghaa-(nin)..lkit *vi* fall through P

(ghin)..lkit/kit' *vt* swallow O

ko-(ghin)..lhkit/kit' *vi* slip/fall down

lhkit *adj* smooth

P-saa-(ghin)..lkit/kit' *vt* put O in P's mouth

√KIT' ♦ MOM , *perf.*, MOM *perf.* of √KIT/KIT' slip/swallow

√KITS' ♦ MOM , *perf.*, MOM *perf.* of √KIS/KITS' go in a boat

kiyaat his daughter-in-law *3anim. poss.* of ***yaat** daughter-in-law (man's) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kiat>

-kii *nsuffix human plural.* ♦ (*irreg. infl.* -k) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...kī, ...k> <GE/BR: ...kī, ...k> <Sa/BR: ...k'ī> <Me/GM: ...k, ...k'> <Lo/LM: ...ki>

***gheeyekii** *n ia* sister-in-law (of man)

***laayaashtckeetc** *n ia* finger
lhtaahkii *pron* different kinds
skii-k *n a* children
tc'yaankii *n a* women
tc'yaankiichow *n a* women (married women)
yaakii *pron* 3pl indep.

kiiboo'istc *adj bent down*. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...kī bō istc >

ching-kiiboo'istc *n a* bent down tree

kiidaa' his/her chin; their chins 3 *poss.* of ***iidaa'** chin ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: hañ k'ida' >

Kiik *n a* Signal Mountain, "Branscomb Mountain". (-123.582, 39.702) (the mountain including Signal Peak and Cahto Peak

"Signal Mt. (West of Cahto) Branscomb Mt. | Chis'-naw | Kīk ['Lots of Elk there']" (Merriam))

<comp. *N.Pomo: Jim k'átt'uddannó* (hill or mt [under ddannó], name of the great mt. nw of Laytonville, visible from Laytonv. and also from the coast." (JPH, reel 4, p.22) > ♦ (syn:

Tciisnaaw 'Signal Mountain') (children ?) ♦ (contr. of **skii-k** children) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: kiik >

kiinyii <allomorphs: **kiin-yii** > *pron* himself, herself, itself. ♦ (der. of **kiing** him/her, **yii** right here) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: kin yī > <GE/BR: kīn yī >

kiing *pron* 1) him, her. 2) himself, herself. ♦ (der. of **kw-2** 3sg/pl object, **-in** personal suffix) {*Path:*

**???) {cf. *Wailaki: kin* 'they, she, he, it'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kīn, kiñ > <GE/BR: kīn > <GN/BR: kiñ >

kiing-haa' *pron* only him/her/it, just him/her/it. ♦ (der. of **kiing** him/her, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: kiñ ha^e, kiñ ha > <GE/BR: kiñ ha^e >

kiitsaa' *n a* basket pot, cooking basket. (relatively large (ca. 12 inch diameter) deep close-twined, waterproof basket pot for boiling (by means of hot stones) acorn mush and other liquids) ♦ (*gen:*

ch'itl'oong 'twined baskets (gen)', k'ai'₂ 'basket') • (*make:* (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 2 'twine') • (*use:* ch'-(s)..lhbitc/beetc 'boil st', taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil' 'cook mush/soup') {*Path:* **ts'a'k} {cf. *Hupa: xaytsa', basket bowl*} {cf. *Wailaki: tsaa'chow: Tsah'-cho* 'Large cooking bowl (twined)' [SS-M]}

♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kī-tsa > <GT/BR: kī tsa^e > <GE/BR: kī tsa^e > <GN/BR: kī tsa + >

ching-kiitsaa' *n a* small boiling basket

kiitsaa'chow *n a* large twined cooking basket, large basket pot. ("Large cooking bowl (twined)"

(Merriam)) ♦ (*gen:* k'ai'₂ 'basket') • (*make:* (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 2 'twine') ♦ (der. of **kiitsaa'** basket pot, -

chow augmentative) {cf. *Hupa: xaytsa', basket bowl*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

kī-tsa-cho > <GT/BR: kī tsa^e tcō > <Me/GM: Ke-să'cho > <GN/BR: kī satc tcō >

kiitsaa'yaashtc *n a* small cooking basket, small basket pot. ♦ (*gen:* k'ai'₂ 'basket') • (*make:*

(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 2 'twine') ♦ (der. of **kiitsaa'** basket pot, **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)) {cf.

Hupa: xaytsa', basket bowl} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kī tsa^e yacts >

Kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Tribe. ("... Cahto. There's other names too: Ke-ah-hahng ..." (Russell &

Levene, 1991, 331)) ♦ (syn: **Koo'yooahaang** 'Cahto Tribe', **Naahneesh 1** 'Cahto person') ♦ (der. of

-kiiyaahaang tribe) ♦ Source forms: <SRA/O1: Ke-ah-hahng (Clifford Sloan, 1991) >

-kiiyaahaang *nsuffix 1*) **tribe, people of a place, band.** (gentilic suffix, forming the name of a band or tribe of people) **2) tribe.** (The Cahto had a sort of tribe-like organization, unusual in the region but shared with the other Athabaskan groups and Yuki, in which multiple villages would be grouped as a band or tribe with a chief of captain for the grouping. Regarding the lack of tribe-level organization common to central California, Barrett gives the following, "These people lived in villages, for which the name rancheria, used by the early Mexican settlers, has come into common use. Each of these communities was independent of the others, and corresponded, in being the principal political unit existing among these people, to the tribe in the eastern part of the continent; but was by no means equivalent to it in size and organization. 1a" [Barrett, p.14-15] and the footnote, "1a Among the Yuki and the Athapascans this is not strictly true as there appears to have been some approach to a loose tribal organization among each. See the section below dealing in detail with the geography and villages of the Yuki." [Barrett, p.15]) {*PATh*: ***qe*-*yəx(-d)* 'homeland, occupied land, village, camp' + *-ən*} {*PCalAth*: **qe:ya:χ-ən*} {*cf*: Keehang 'Pomo people'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kyá-haŋ> <GE/BR: kī ya hũñ> <GN/BR: ...k ya hũñ> <JPH/GM: k̚ʰəhaŋ, k̚ʰahaŋ> <SRA/O1: Ke-ah-hahng (Clifford Sloan, 1991)>

Baang-kiiyaahaang *n a* Coast Yuki people

daiʔ-kiiyaahaang *n a* Outside People

daah-kiiyaahaang *n a* eastern tribe

diinakʔ-kiiyaahaang *n a* southern tribe

Gaakee-kiiyaahaang *n a* Gaakee band

Kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Tribe

Kiiyaang *n a* First People

Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang *n a* Streeter Creek Valley band

Koshbiiʔ-kiiyaahaang *n a* Mill Creek Valley band

Kooʔyoohaang *n a*

Neeʔsiiʔ-kiiyaahaang *n a* North Tribe

siid̚ding-kiiyaahaang *n a* northern tribe

Siin-kiiyaahaang *n a* Coastal Sinkyone

Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang *n a* South Fork Eel River band

Toodjilhbiiʔ-kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Valley band

Too-kiiyaahaang *n a* Water People

Tiʔoh-kiiyaahaang *n a* Long Valley band

Kiiyaang *n a* **The First People.** ♦ (der. of **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Ke-ahngʔ>

kiiyeəʔ *pron his/her/its.* ("previously mentioned referent") ♦ (der. of **kw-2** 3sg/pl object, **-iiyeəʔ** indep poss.) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kī ye^ε> <GE/BR: kī ye^ε>

haikiiyeəʔ *pron his/hers*

kiiyeəʔ yeəh his house *3anim. poss.* of **yeəh** house ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: hũñ k̚ʰiyeʔ yéh>

kiiyeegheeʔ his house *3anim. poss.* of ***yeegheeʔ** house (dwelling) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: xañ kī ye ge>

knaa *direct east*. ♦ (syn: √DAK¹ 'east') (east - east/uphill) {cf. *Wailaki*: *kinah* 'up, uphill'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: *kna*> <Es/GM: *kñaitük*>

yaakonaa *direct up the hill*

knaa-yiidak' *direct east*. ♦ (comp. of **knaa** east/uphill, **yiidak'** east) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: *kñaitük*>

k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii *vi speak, talk*. ♦ (perf. 3 **keeghiineesh** *they spoke* • impf. 3 **kineesh₂** *she/it speaks* • opt. 1sg. **kinishyiish** *let me speak* • impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj. **konohyiish** *speak! (pl); you (pl) speak* • impf. 2sg. **kwiininyiish** *you (sg.) talk* • impf. 3anim. **tc'kineesh** *he speaks*) ♦ (der. of **k-₁** k-qualifier, **n-₄** n-qualifier, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, √YIISH₃ speak, √YII₁ speak) {cf. *Hupa*: *xi-ni-(w)-ye:wh*} {cf. *Wailaki*: *ki-nesh=bek'e* 'they will talk'; *ki-ni-sh-yish* 'I'll call'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kûn nûc yîc, kûn nûc yîc ye, kûn nûc yîc ja^e, kin nec, ke nec, kin nec ûñ gî, dō kin nec, kin nec gûl sûl, ts' kûn nec, tc' ke nêc, dō tc' ke nêc ûñ gî, kō nō' îc, kwî nûn yîc, dō ke gî nes*> <GE/BR: *kûn nûc yîc, kwî nûn yîc, dō kin nec, tc' kûn nec, kō nō' îc*> <GN/BR: *tse kûn nec*>

kineesh₁ *n ia, n a speech*

shoo-k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii *vi speak well*

tc'ing'-k-n-(nin)..yiish/yii *vt speak to X*

P-k-n-(s)..lhyaan *vt win P at gambling*. ♦ (perf. 1sg. + 3 obl. **uukineesiilhyaan** *I won it*) ♦ (der. of **k-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan** win) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ō kûn ne sîl yan*>

k-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan *vi win. (at gambling)* ♦ (perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. **kineesiilhyaan** *I won*) ♦ (der. of **n-(s)..lhyii/yaan** eat O up, **k-₁** k-qualifier) {cf. *Wailaki*: *ya= 'ki-ni-l-yii* 'Anyone wins (the game).', *ki-ne-shi-l-ya* 'I'll win the game.', *naa=ki-nee-s-dî-l-yaŋ* 'we won back [our suit].'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kûn ne sîl yan*>

ko-₁ *v: 11-adverbial pfx down, downhill*. ♦ (var. **kwi-₂**) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: *kō-, kwût-*>

ko-(ghin)..__ *vprefixset down/downhill*

ko-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi sg. come down it/hill*

kwinyeeh- *v underground/underwater*

kwihee..__- *v go down underground*

kwihee..yaash/yaa *vi go down underground*

ko-₂ *v: 7-deicticsubj pfx 1) areal subject. (space, area, time*

"Used of genreal conditions, as of weather." (Goddard, 1912, p.???) **2) areal object**. ♦ (var. **kwi-₁**)

{*PATH*: ***qû-*} {*PCalAth*: **qû-*} {cf. *Wailaki*: *ki-* 'AREAL'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: *kō,*

kwûn>

beelhtcing kwitis-nooghildaash *n a skipping rope*

P-ee-kw..sin *vd P to be ugly*

ko-gh..dilh *vi du./pl. walk along*

ko-(ghin)..nii/nin *vi ground to jar*

ko-(ghin)..tgish/geetc' *vi look around*

ko-ghin..yaan *vi grow up*

ko-gh..lhkaalh *vi pl. walk along*

ko-gh..yaalh₂ *vi* be growing (mountain)
konlhbii' *n a* lake
ko-n..teelh *vd* be flat (land)
ko-oo-n-(s)..nee *vt* find out
ko-oo-(n-s)..nee/nee' *vt* know O
ko-s-tin *vd* be cold weather
ko..tee *vt* release/let O.go
kwaataah *pro-form, conj* any way
kwontishkaataah *n a* shallow places
kwatak *direct* up
lhee-kw..yaan *vi* grow (as a group)
taah-ko-(ghin)..l'aash/aatc' *vi* animals come out of water
teehkislee' *n a* bull kelp
tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel' *vd* be very dark
tc'kolhsaaschow *n a* racer snake

ko'ch'ghil'its he/she ran down *perf. 3* of **ko-(ghin)..l'its** run downhill (sg) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kō tc' gūl ʔûts, kō tc' gūl ʔûts deʔ > < GE/BR: kō tc' gūl ʔûts > < GN/BR: kōtc'igūlʔûts, kōtc'igūlʔûts-deʔ >

ko'ghittgeetc' he/she/they looked around *perf. 3anim.* of **ko-(ghin)..tgish/geetc'** look around ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kō gūt t gets >

ko-gh..dilh *vi* walk along, travel. (as two or more people) ♦ (*prog. 2pl.* **kowohdilh** you (pl.) travel/walk; travel! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **ko-₂** areal subject/object, **gh-₂** PROG, √**DILH/DEEL**'₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kō wō' dūL >

ko-(ghin)..__ *vprefixset* down, downhill. ♦ (der. of **ko-₁** down/downhill)

ko-(ghin)..aa'aa' *vi* extend down, run down. (extending, as a landform, or landscape feature) ♦ (der. of **ko-(ghin)..__** down/downhill, √**AA.** extend) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ...kō giñ a... >

Tinisht'ang'kooghing'aading *n a* Manzanita Runs Down village

Tinii-Kwiyang'aading *n a* Trail Descent (placename)

ko-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* bring down load O. ♦ (*perf. 3+3 obj.* **kwghinghiing** she brought it down) ♦ (der. of **ko-(ghin)..__** down/downhill, √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kuw gūn iñ >

ko-(ghin)..l'its *vi* run down, downhill. (as a single person/animal) ♦ (*perf. 3* **ko'ch'ghil'its** he/she ran down) (area - something - run) ♦ (der. of **ko-(ghin)..__** down/downhill, √**ITS**'₁ run) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kō tc' gūl ʔûts, kō tc' gūl ʔûts deʔ > < GE/BR: kō tc' gūl ʔûts > < GN/BR: kōtc'igūlʔûts, kōtc'igūlʔûts-deʔ >

ko-(ghin)..lhkit/kit' *vi* 1) slip, fall down. 2) be slippery. ♦ (*impf. 3* **kwolhkit** it is slippery) ♦ (der. of **ko-(ghin)..__** down/downhill, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √**KIT/KIT'** slip/swallow) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: kwūL kūt... >

Yiinaading Kwolhkitchow *n a* December/January

ko-(ghin)..nii/nin *vi* ground to jar. ♦ (*perf. 3areal* **kowining** it/ground jarred) ♦ (der. of **ko-₂** areal

subject/object, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √NII/NIN shake) {PCalAth: *nin} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wûn nũñ > <GE/BR: kō wûn nũñ >

ko-ghin..silh vs **become warm**. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **kowinsilh** *it is hot/warm (weather)*) ♦ (der. of **ko-2** areal subject/object, **gh-3** TRAN, √SILH be warm/sweat (v)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wûn sũL, kō wûn sũL le > <GE/BR: kō wûn sũL > <GN/BR: kō wûn sũL, kō wûn sũL > <Sa/BR: k'õ'wũn sũL >

ko-ghin..teelh *vd* **become flat, level**. (of ground, land) ♦ (*trtl.perf.* 3areal **kowinteelh₁** *it became level*) (area became flat) ♦ (der. of **gh-3** TRAN, **ko-n..teelh** be flat (land)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wûn tel, kwûn tē le kwa nãñ > <GE/BR: kō wûn tel >

kowinteelh₂ *n* a flat/level ground

ko-(ghin)..tgish/geetc' *vi* **look around**. ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. **ko'ghittgeetc'** *he/she/they looked around* • *impf.* 2pl. **koohtgish** *look around! (pl.)*) (area - look at) ♦ (der. of **ko-2** areal subject/object, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **GISH/GEETC'/GEE'** look/see) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō gût t gets >

ko-ghin..tin vs **become cold, cool**. (as an area, weather) ♦ (*trtl.perf.* 3areal **kowintin** *it/weather becomes cold*) ♦ (der. of **gh-3** TRAN, **ko-s-tin** be cold weather) {cf. *Wailaki: ke-'e-tij* 'It gets cold (weather).'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wûn tũn, kũ wûn tũn, kō wûn tũn de^e > <GE/BR: kō wûn tũn > <GN/BR: kō wûn tũn >

ko-ghin..yaan *vi* **grow up**. (of anything from a mountain to a human) ♦ (*perf.* 3 **kowinyaan** *it/they grew* • *sp. var.* **kwiinaayee** *it did not grow [accidental metathesis?]* • *impf.* 3 **kwiyaan** (*mountains*) *grow*) ♦ (der. of **ko-2** areal subject/object, **gh-3** TRAN, √YAAN₄ grow) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwī ya nē kwa nãñ, kwī ya nē kwa nãñ, kwī yan kwañ, kō wûn yan, kũ wûn ya nit > <GE/BR: kō wī yaL > <GN/BR: kwī yañ >

kwiyaang *n* a old men

ko-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* **1) come downhill. 2) run down, downhill**. (as plural people/animals) ♦ (*perf.* + 3pl. *obj.* **kokashghiinai** *they ran down*) (area - go) ♦ (der. of **ko-(ghin)..__** down/downhill, √YAA. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō kũc gī nai >

ko-gh..lhkaalh *vi* **walk along, travel**. (as plural people) ♦ (*prog.* 2pl. **kowolhkaalh** *you (pl.) walk; walk! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **ko-2** areal subject/object, **gh-2** PROG, √KAT₁ go (pl), **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kũ wõL kaL >

ko-gh..yaalh₁ *vi* **be walking**. (as one person) ♦ (*prog.* 2sg. **kowinyaalh** *you (sg.) walk along; walk! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of **ko-2** areal subject/object, **gh-2** PROG, √YAA. sg. go, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms:

ko-gh..yaalh₂ *vi* **be growing**. (as a mountain or landform) ♦ (*prog.* 3 **kowiiyaalh** *it/they were growing*) (area - grow) ♦ (der. of **ko-2** areal subject/object, **gh-2** PROG, √YAAN₄ grow, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wī yaL > <GE/BR: kō wī yaL > <GN/BR: kō wī yũL > **kokashghiinai** they ran down *perf.* + 3pl. *obj.* of **ko-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come downhill ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō kũc gī nãñ >

kolaa *n* a **crier, messenger, orator**. ("2255. Kato: called kóla" (Driver, p.414)) ♦ Source forms: <Dr/Ot: kóla >

kolchit *n* a **Naaghaichow Catchers**. (the team of 12 doctors who went up into the mountains to look

for Naaghaichow to bring him back for Yaach'k'inooloos curing (Loeb, p.35)) ♦ (*pt*: yaach'k'inooloos 'spirit doctoring') ♦ (der. of **kw-2** 3sg/pl object, (**ghin**)..lchit catch O, =i NOM, lit. 'catching him') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kulcut >

kolit-din *n a fireplace*. ♦ (*syn*: bii'lit 'fireplace', kwong'ding 'fireplace/fire pit') (burn - place) ♦ (comp. of **gh..lit** burn along, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: kolitün >

Kon'chowlitc *n a January/February, "Big Fire Burning" month*. (5th month, beginning with the mid-Winter new moon; "January" (Essene)) ♦ (*wh*: kai-hit 'winter season') • (*syn*: Chilhtciik '5-January/February "Red Stick", Chinlhtciik '6-February/March "Red Stick", T'aan'lhtik '5-January/February "Leaves Burst", T'aan'lhtik '5-January/February "Leaves Burst"') ♦ (der. of **kwong'** fire, **-chow** augmentative, √LHIT burn, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: kotcolict >

kon'naaghai *n a star*. ♦ (*syn*: gooyaanee' 'star') ♦ (comp. of **kwong'** fire, **naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'** sg. go around/about, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Ko-nar'-ri >

kon'tcee' *n a ashes*. ♦ (der. of **kwong'** fire, √TCEE' be bad, lit. 'fire-dirty') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kún-chě > <JPH/GM: k'óntf'e' > <Me/GM: Kōn-che >

Kon'tcee'kwot *n a Noyo River, "Ashes River"*. (-123.809, 39.427) (MB's translation of the "Ashes Creek" Pomo name

"Noyo R ... Martina k'óntf'e', fire-ashes

k'óntf'e'k'wát', ashes ck.

Martina trs k'óntf'e' - wiyee-, ashes under." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.749A, 756A, B)) < *comp.*

N.Pomo: Jim nó'yo', s-in-l says it sounds like ashes way down o.k. nó'yó'bidáh, Noyo River."(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.753B)

hó'yyò' Lucy: Whm call it noyo -- we call it dzémlr"(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.754A)

Geo. Geo thinks the orig Ind form of Noyo is noyyôw, under the ashes. But is not sure."(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.754B)

Geo The common word for ashes is noyts'ó' Not mere nó'. nóyts'oyôw, under the ashes [arrow to middle o] becomes the extra short length."(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.755A)

Pt.Arena Pomo: Harvey James nó'yyôw, ashes-under [arrow to ó'] But long here, not v

Pt. Ar. lang nó, ashes."(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.755B)

C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez She thinks Shirw. + also Coast Inds. say nó'yo'. On thinking it over, she thinks Coast Inds say nó'yo'. She is sure that no kind of Inds. pronounce the plcn. nóyyow"(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.749B) > ♦ (*wh*: Keehang 'Pomo people') ♦ (comp. of **kon'tcee'** ashes, **-kwot** creek)

< JPH/GM: k'óntf'e'k'wát' >

Kon'tcee'wiiyeeh *n a Noyo, "Under the Ashes"*. (-123.808, 39.428) (MB's translation of the "Under the Ashes" Pomo name

"Noyo R ... Martina k'óntf'e', fire-ashes

k'óntf'e'k'wát', ashes ck.

Martina trs k'óntf'e' - wiyee-, ashes under." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.749A, 756A, B)) < *comp. cf.*

Kon'tcee'kwot > ♦ (*wh*: Keehang 'Pomo people') ♦ (der. of **kon'tcee'** ashes, **-uuyeeh** under P)

< JPH/GM: k'óntf'e' - wiyee- >

konaa' his eye *3anim. poss.* of **naa'*₁ eye ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: xan kō na/ + >

konaadeeltcaang *n a table.* ♦ (der. of **ko**-₂ areal subject/object, **naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan** eat a meal, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kō na del tca >

ko-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi come down a hill.* (as one person) ♦ (*opt. 1sg.* **kwinaashdaa'** let me come down it/hill) ♦ (der. of **ko**-₁ down/downhill, <**naa-(ghin)..___**> downward/descending, **d**-₂ d-classifier, √**YAA.** sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kwûn nac da >

ko-n..chaagh *vs be a big area, be an expanse.* ♦ (der. of **ko**-₂ areal subject/object, **n..chaagh** be large) <GT/BR: ...kwûn tca' > <GN/BR: ...kwîn tcag >

nee'kwînchaagh *adv everywhere*

koncheechee *n a pigeon berry, coffee berry, cascara sagrada.* (*Frangula (Rhamnus) californica tomentella*) ("Buckthorn or coffee berry (Rhamnus californica or tomentella)" (Merriam)) ♦ (*cnst:* k'aa'ching 'arrow foreshaft') • (*sim.:* saakoltcin 'hollyleaf redberry', shaashjii 'pigeon berry') ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: kōn'-chě-chě >

konlhii' *n a lake.* ♦ (*syn:* *bink'aa 'lake (combining)', bink'it 'lake', bink'it 'lake', haa-skaan 'lie there (a lake): (water) was there (= a lake)', too 2 'lake', Too-Skaanding 2 'lake', too-skaang 'lake', too-skaang 'lake') (area is full) ♦ (der. of **ko**-₂ areal subject/object, **n**-₄ n-qualifier, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, =bii' in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: konL bi' >

konohyiish you (pl.) speak to him; speak to him! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj.* of **-n-yiish** speak to O speak! (pl); you (pl) speak *impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj.* of **k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii** speak ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō nō' ic > <GE/BR: kō nō' ic >

konteelbii' in/to the valley *loc.* of **kwonteelh** valley ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kunteelbi >

*konteelh*₁ GM, LM dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**kwonteelh** valley] ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: k'ánt'ęłbr > <Me/GM: kin-tě^{ch}-pe, Kin-tě^{chl}-pe > <Lo/LM: kunteelbi >

ko-n..teelh <allomorphs: **kwo..teelh** > *vd 1) be flat, level.* (of an area or land) **2) be a valley.** ♦ (*perf.* **konteelh**₂ *it/land is flat*) (area that is flat) ♦ (der. of **ko**-₂ areal subject/object, **n..teelh** flat (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn tē le kwa nañ > <GE/BR: kwûn tel tē lit, kwûn t'el t'ē lit >

ko-ghin..teelh *vd become flat (land)*

kwonteelh *n a valley*

konteelhbii' in the valley *loc.* of **kwonteelh** valley ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: k'ánt'ęłbr > <Lo/LM: kunteelbi >

Konteelhbii' *n a Long Valley, "In The Valley".* ("Long Valley (as a whole)" (Merriam)) ♦ (*pt:* K'ai'bi' 'Wilson Creek Mouth Valley village') • (*wh:* T'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 'Long Valley band') ♦ (*adess.* **Konteelhbii'ing'** toward Long Valley) (valley - in it) ♦ (der. of **kwonteelh** valley, =bii' 2 valley, =bii' in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn tel bi^e ûñ^e > <GE/BR: kwûn tel bi^e > <GN/BR: kōn tel bi, kwûn tel bi + ûñ + > <Me/GM: kin-tě^{ch}-pe, Kin-tě^{chl}-pe >

Konteelhbii'ing' toward Long Valley *adess.* of **Konteelhbii'** Long Valley <GT/BR:

kwûn tel bi^e ûñ^e > <GN/BR: kwûn tel bi + ûñ + >

Konteelhchowbii' *n a Round Valley, "Big Valley".* (-123.227,39.78) ("Gil the common name for

Round Valley here, for the whole R.V. is k'ónt'e'l - tʃ'òhbr', lit. the big valley." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.51B)

"Round Valley ... Martina Kw. maʃákk'ày We call apocynum tʃ' - yá'tts'e'. So tʃ' - yá'tts'e' - k'ánt'ə̀lbr', but we actually call it alw. k'ánt'ə̀ltʃ'ò'br' We always call any kind of valley k'ánt'ə̀lbr'." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.51A, 52A)) <comp. Coast Yuki: Onohtami, Round Valley."(Gifford, The Coast Yuki, p.303) > ♦ (syn: Ch'ghaats'ee'kwonteelhbii' 'Round Valley') (valley - AUG - in it) ♦ (der. of **kwonteelh** valley, **-chow** augmentative, **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn tel tcō bīᵉ> <GN/BR: kōn tēL kyōL bī> <JPH/GM: k'ónt'e'l - tʃ'òhbr', k'ánt'ə̀ltʃ'ò'br' > <Me/GM: kun-tel-chō-pe, Kun-tel chō^h-pe >

Konteelhneesbii' *n a* **Long Valley, "Long Valley"**. (MB's translation of the English name "Martina k'ánt'ə̀hnə̀sbr', Long Valley, lit. in long-valley." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.336A)) (valley - long - in it) ♦ (der. of **kwonteelh** valley, **-nees** long (adjectival), **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: k'ánt'ə̀hnə̀sbr' >

Konteelhtcbii' *n a* **1) Streeter Creek Valley, "Little Valley"**. (the small valley a few miles north of Laytonville where Streeter Creek joins Tenmile Creek

"James White's ranch" (Merriam)

"Jim White stays." (Goddard, NB V, p.13)) ♦ (*wh*: Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang 'Streeter Creek Valley band')

2) Streeter Creek Valley Rancheria. ("Former Rancherias: At James White's place in northern part of Long Valley" (Merriam)) (valley - DIM - in it) ♦ (der. of **kwonteelh** valley, **-tc** diminutive suffix, **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn telts bīᵉ> <GN/BR: kwûn telts bī> <Me/GM: Kon-tels'-be >

Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang *n a* **Streeter Creek Valley band**. ♦ (*pt*: Chilhsaitcding 'Little Dry Tree Place', Kaach'aang'chowk'it 'Redemeyer's Place rancheria', Konteelhtcbii' 1 'Streeter Creek Valley', Noonitcing'angding 'Grizzly Den Place', Noonitcing-uu'aang'chii' 'Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth', Saak'eeninsinchinee'ding 'Streeter Creek ridge village', Saak'eeninsinding 'Streeter Creek Ridge village', Sais'aantcbii' 'Lower Pasture', Seeghaa'lai' 'Rock Moss Top village', Seeyeeh-ntc'ee'tciding 'Bad Rock Shelter Place', Tinisht'an'chowbii' 'Big Manzanita Valley', Yiishtc-Silhtiinding 'Streeter Creek mouth village', Yiishtc-Silhtiinkwot 2 'Streeter Creek village') ♦ (der. of **kwonteelh** valley, **-tc** diminutive suffix, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms:

ko-n..t'aan *vi* **grow**. (as acorns) ♦ (*impf.* 3 **kwont'aan** *they/acorns grow*) ♦ (der. of **ko-2** areal subject/object, **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, √**T'AAN**₂ in 'thicken/grow') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn t'a mûn jaᵉ> <GN/BR: kwûn nûᵉ ta + mûn tca + >

kong' dial. var. of of ♦ [**kwong'** fire] ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: koⁿ> <GN/BR: kōn, kōn ûn gī hûᵉ> <Me/GM: Kōng'> <Lo/LM: konk> <GN/RR: kōñ>

kong' tiyaang daantcit *n a* **spring season**. ("Spring, ko tiañ tancit (fire gone gone time)" (Loeb, p.20))

♦ (*syn*: ghindaan-it 'spring season') ♦ (comp. of **kwong'** fire, **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go along, √**DAAN** be spring, **-tc** diminutive suffix, **=hit** when) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ko tiañ tancit >

kong'bilghilghis *n a* **fire drill**. ♦ (*syn*: bilghilghis 'fire drill', kong'yilghis 'fire drill', Naahneesh-biiyee'-kwong' 'fire drill, fire sticks') (kwon' - b-ilh#ghi-l-ghisfire - what one twists with) ♦ (der. of **kwong'** fire, **bilghilghis** fire-drill) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ko'bũyĩlgũs >

kong'bilhtaishii' *n a fire poker.* (fire - what one pokes? with) ♦ (der. of **kwong'** fire, **bilh**, <**taa-**(s)..____>₁ cooking, √**SHII'** dig) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: konk bul taicit >

kong'biit'c'eebaas *n a firestick hearth.* (the lower piece in a firestick set, with holes in which the stick spins, and from which sparks "roll out") ♦ (*wh*: bilhghilghis 'fire drill') • (*rel.*: kong'yilghis 'fire drill') (fire - in it - ?round?) ♦ (der. of **kwong'** fire, =**biit'** in it in P, <**tc'ee-(ghin)**..____> out from, √**BAAS/BAATS'** roll) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: kobitcebas >

Kong'doolis *n a November/December, "Fire Doesn't Heat" month.* (3rd month, beginning at the late-Autumn new moon; "fire throw-no-heat" (Loeb); "November" (Loeb)) ♦ (*wh*: t'aang'kw'hit 'Autumn season') • (*syn*: Naalghil '3-November/December "Evening Again"') (fire - not - ? ("fire throw-no-heat")) ♦ (comp. of **kwong'** fire, **doo**= NEG, lit. ', lit. 'fire doesn't *lis*') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kon dōl lis > <Lo/LM: konk tolis >

kong'kitdaa *n a soot.* ♦ (*syn*: tc'ish 'soot', yeehlitcee' 'soot') • (*cnst*: tee'oo 'black paint') ♦ (der. of **kwong'** fire, **kw'it**₂ on it, **daa**-₂ up onto a surface) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kōñ kūt da >

kong'tc'ii *n a steamboat.* ♦ (*gen*: tc'ii 1 'boat') (fire - dugout canoe) ♦ (comp. of **kwong'** fire, **tc'ii** boat) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kō^n tci >

kong'yilghis *n a fire drill.* ♦ (*syn*: bilhghilghis 'fire drill', kong'bilhghilghis 'fire drill', Naahneesh-biiyee'-kwong' 'fire drill, fire sticks') • (*rel.*: kong'biit'c'eebaas 'fire hearth') ♦ (comp. of **kwong'** fire, ..**ghilghis** be drilled) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Ko-yil'-kus >

ko-oo-n-(s)..nee *vt find out O.* ♦ (*perf. 3anim.*+ *3areal obj.* **tc'kooneesn-ee** *she found it out* • *impf. 3obv.*+ *3areal obj.* **yiikoonee** *he/they found out; he/they knew it*) ♦ (der. of **ko**-₂ areal subject/object, **oo**- CON, **n**-₄ n-qualifier, **n**-₃ n-conjugation prefix, √**NI**₁ speak/tell say) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts' kōn nes ne >

ko-oo-(n-s)..nee/nee' *vt know O.* ♦ (*sim.*: n-(nin)..sin 'know O', oo-(ghin)..lhts'it 'know person/O', P-aa-naa..sin 'know who/P') ♦ (*impf. 3obv.*+ *3areal obj.* **yiikoonee** *he/they found out; he/they knew it*) ♦ (der. of **ko**-₂ areal subject/object, **oo**- CON, **n-(nin)**..sin know O) {*cf. Hupa: xo-o:-(n-dis)-ne:/ne'* 'know something ...areal object'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ī kō ne >

kos *n a cough (n).* {*Path: **/qvs[C]* 'cough, cold'} {*PCalAth: *qvs*} {*cf. Hupa: xos*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: kōs > <GN/BR: k₂ōs >

kos teesyaa *n a whooping cough, pertussis, "gone cough".* (cough - it/he? goes away) ♦ (comp. of **kos** cough (n), **ti-(s)**..**yaash/yaa** sg. go along) {*cf. Wailaki: Ko'-se-ten'-yā 'A cold' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kastes yaye >

koschogoitc *n a barn swallow. (Hirundo rustica)* (neck-??-DIM) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: kahschO-goit'ch >

ko-s-tin *vd be cold.* (as weather) ♦ (*perf. 3areal* **kwistin** *it is cold*) ♦ (der. of **ko**-₂ areal subject/object, **s..tin** be cold) {*cf. Wailaki: ki-s-tin 'It is cold (weather).'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûs tûn ûñ gī >

kosh dial. var. of of ♦ [**kwosh** thorn] ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kâsh > <Ba/BR: ko'c(bi) > <Es/GM: koc > <JPH/GM: k'óſ > <Me/GM: Kûsh, Kôsh > <GN/RR: kōc >

"Kosh ly e cis" Bang *n a Kosh ly e cis pum (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandmother).*

("Kosh ly e cis pum [Tribe or Band:] Laytonville (Cahto)" (US DOI OIA Application for Enrollment,

1928/29)) ♦ (*rel.*: "Chockley" 'Captain Chockley (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandfather)) ♦ (comp. of **baang** its mother [first part of the name cannot be confidently interpreted]) {*cf.*: kosh-daayee 'rose' (comp. of **kwosh**, √**DAAYEE'**)} <SRA/O1: Kosh ly e cis pum, Kos ly e cis pum (US DOI OIA Application for Enrollment, 1928/29) >

Koshbii' *n a* 1) **Mill Creek Valley, Bennett Creek Valley, "Blackberry Valley"**. ♦ (*wh.*: Koshbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Mill Creek Valley band', Koshkwot 'Mill Creek') • (*sim.*: Nee'taang'ailai' 'Land Extends Into Water peak') 2) **Mill Creek Valley village, "Blackberry Valley"**. (-123.506, 39.69) (village site on hill northwest of mouth of Mill Creek; Bauer Road loops around the hill "ko'cbi, from koc, blackberry, and bi, there, at a point about a mile and a half west-southwest of Laytonville and on the southwest bank of the east fork of the south fork of Eel river." (Barrett, p.282, under "Old Village Sites")

"On the north west side of Bennet creek on a knoll with gulch on the north. 9 old pits. Bill used to live there. White ma's house there once. kōc.bī'. Pressed him fo a more definite name but didn't get. His father said they lived there. kooc.bii'.kii.ya.huN Bill thinks. No sheltering timber. About 300 yrd south west of Loo(.kii.kwot ["Laytonville River"])" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.16-17)) ♦ (*wh.*: Koshbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Mill Creek Valley band') ♦ (der. of **kwosh 2.1** blackberry, =**bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: ko'cbi, Kócbi > <GN/BR: kōc bī' > <Me/GM: Kosh'-be >

Koshbii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* **Mill Creek band, "Blackberry Valley band"**. ♦ (*pt.*: Bink'aabii' 'Lake Valley village', Gaashkwot 'Yew Creek', Koshbii' 1 'Mill Creek Valley', Koshbii' 2 'Mill Creek Valley village', Naadeel'naat'aa'ding 'Sugar Pine Standing village', Nee'taang'ailai' 'Land Extends Into Water peak', Seek'ai'naang'ai'kwot 'Deerbrush Extends Across Creek village', Tl'ohk'iikwot 2 'Prairie Creek village') ♦ (der. of **Koshbii'** Mill Creek Valley, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kōc bī' kī ya hūñ >

kosh-daayee *n a* **wild rose**. (*Rosa spp.*) (thorn - bloom) ♦ (comp. of **kwosh** thorn, √**DAAYEE'** bloom/flower) {*cf.*: "Kosh ly e cis" Bang 'Kosh ly e cis pum (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandmother)' (comp. of **baang**)} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Kūsh-ti'-ye >

Koshkaatinii *n a* **Blocksburg, "Blackberry Trail Up"**. (-123.636, 40.275) (thorn-up from ground-road) ♦ (der. of **kwosh 2.1** blackberry, **kaa-**₁ up out of, **tinii** trail) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kōc ka tūni >

Koshkwot *n a* **Mill Creek, "Blackberry Creek"**. ("Creek between [Bink'aabii' and Naadeel'naat'aa'ding is] gac kwot yew , it is a branch of Bennett creek/Benaut creek is north of a few yards kōc kwot" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.10)) ♦ (*pt.*: Gaashkwot 'Yew Creek', Koshbii' 1 'Mill Creek Valley', Seek'ai'naang'ai'kwot 'Deerbrush Extends Across Creek village', Tc'eetinding 'Trail Comes Out village', Tnaa'kaal'aikwot 'Milkweed Grows Up Creek') ♦ (comp. of **kwosh 2.1** blackberry, **-kwot** creek) <GN/BR: kōc kwot >

koshnaa-jaa', Shtaa' *expr* **prayer after sneezing, "Let me live, My Father"**. ("Please let me live, my father." prayer said after after sneezing (Loeb, p.40)) ♦ (*rel.*: ((ghin)..lh'atc') '(sneeze)') (may I live-let it be - my father) ♦ (der. of **k-(s)..naa/naa'** live, **-jaa'** future prediction/volitive, **Shtaa'** My Father (God)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kucna dja sta' >

kosh'tiing GM dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**kwoshkw'tiing** sea urchin] ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM:

k'óft'ɪŋ >

koshyeeh-sdaitc *n a cottontail, brush rabbit.* (*Sylvilagus bachmani*) ("Rabbit, hair scorched off, pounded with acorn pestle on flat rock; meat, intestines roasted." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*syn: sdaitc* 'cottontail') (thorn-under - sitter-DIM) ♦ (comp. of **kwosh 2** thorny plant, ***P-yeeh** under P, **sdaitc** cottontail, lit. 'under thorns rabbit') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kōs yēs taic >

ko..tee *vt let O go, release O.* ♦ (**kwintee** *you (sg.) let it go; let it go! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of **ko-2** areal subject/object) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn tē būñ >

kowanding *his/her home 3anim. poss. of *ghanding home* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wûn dûñ, kû wûn dûñ > <GN/BR: kû wûn dûñ >

kowantagit *middle of his/her back 3anim. poss. of *ghantagit middle of P's back* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wûn tûk kût , kû wûn tûk k'ût >

kowantak *between his/her shoulders + 3anim. obl. of *ghantak between P's shoulders* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wûn tûk >

kowantc'ghildeegh *he won it from him perf. 3anim. + 3anim. obl. of P-ghaan-(ghin)..Ideegh win O from P* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wân tc' gûl de' > <GE/BR: kō wân tc' gûl de' >

kowang *at/to/for him/her + 3anim. obl. of *ghang at/for P* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wûñ, kû wûñ >

kowaa'aa' *they brought it impf. 3 dist. + 3anim. obj. of P-ghaa-(nin)..'aa'aa'* give extending to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kû wa ^εa^ε >

kowaa'aang *they gave it to him perf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3anim. obl. of P-ghaa-(nin)..'aash'aan* give solid O to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kû wa ^εañ >

kowaaghibiil' *she gives it to her prog. 3 + 3 obj. + 3anim. obl. of P-ghaa-gh-bilh/biil'* give basketfull O to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wa ge bîl^ε >

kowaaghichit *they fed her prog. 3 + 3 obj. + 3anim. obl. of P-ghaa-(nin)..chit* feed P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kû wa gût tcût >

kowaahkaash *you (pl.) give it to him; give it to him! impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. + 3anim. obj. of P-ghaa-(nin)..kaash/kaan* give contained O to P <GE/BR: kō wa kac >

kowaantc'teelhchoot *she stole it from him perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. + 3anim. obl. of P-ghan-ti-(s)..lhchood* steal O from P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kû wân tc't tel tcôt >

kowaash'aa *I give it to him impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. + 3anim. obl. of P-ghaa-(nin)..'aa'aa'* give extending to P ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: kû wuc a > <GN/BR: kwûc a >

kowaatc'ghaabiil' *she gives it to him prog. 3anim. + 3 obj. + 3anim. obl. of P-ghaa-gh-bilh/biil'* give basketfull O to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kû wa tc' ga bîl^ε >

kowilcheet *he is caught perf. + 3anim. obj. of ..ghilcheet* be caught ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kû wûl ket Xûñ >

kowilsaan *he/she was found perf. + 3anim. obj. of ..ghilsaan* be found ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wûl san, dō kû wûl sañ, dō kō wûl sən, dō kû wûl san nût >

kowining *it/ground jarred perf. 3areal of ko-(ghin)..nii/nin* ground to jar ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wûn nûñ > <GE/BR: kō wûn nûñ >

kowinsilh *it/weather became hot trtl. perf. 3areal of ghin..silh* become warm it is hot/warm (weather)

perf. 3 of **ko-ghin..silh** become warm ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wûn sîl, kō wûn sîl le >
<GE/BR: kō wûn sîl, kō wûn sîl, k'ō wûn sîl > <GN/BR: kō wûn sîl, kō wûn sîl >
<Sa/BR: k'ō'wûn sîl >

kowinteeh₁ it became level *trtl. perf. 3areal* of **ko-ghin..teelh** become flat (land) ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: kō wûn tel > <GE/BR: kō wûn tel > <GN/BR: k'ō wûn tēl >

kowinteeh₂ *n a flat ground, level ground.* ♦ (der. of **ko-ghin..teelh** become flat (land)) <GT/BR:
kō wûn tel > <GE/BR: kō wûn tel > <GN/BR: k'ō wûn tēl >

kowintin it/weather becomes cold *trtl. perf. 3areal* of **ko-ghin..tin** become cold ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: kō wûn tîn, kû wûn tîn, kō wûn tîn de^e > <GE/BR: kō wûn tîn > <GN/BR:
kō wûn tîn >

kowinyaalh you (sg.) walk along; walk! (sg.) *prog. 2sg.* of **ko-gh..yaalh₁** sg. be walking ♦ Source
forms: <GT/BR: kō win yaL >

kowinyaan it/they grew *perf. 3* of **ko-ghin..yaan** grow up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wûn yan,
kû wûn ya nit >

kowiyaalh it/they were growing *prog. 3* of **ko-gh..yaalh₂** be growing (mountain) ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: kō wî yaL > <GE/BR: kō wî yaL > <GN/BR: kō wî yûL >

kowohdilh you (pl.) travel/walk; travel! (pl.) *prog. 2pl.* of **ko-gh..dilh** du./pl. walk along ♦ Source
forms: <GT/BR: kō wō' dûL >

kowolhkaalh you (pl.) walk; walk! (pl.) *prog. 2pl.* of **ko-gh..lhkaalh** pl. walk along ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: kû wōL kaL >

Koo'yoohaang *n a Cahto Tribe.* ♦ (*syn:* Kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Tribe', Naahneesh 1 'Cahto person') ♦
(der. of **ko-₂** areal subject/object, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <SRA/O1:
kó?yo'ha:ŋ > <Gl/CS: k'hó? youhã: >

kooghilhit they burned him/corpse *perf. 3 + 3anim. obj.* of **P-oo-gh..lhit** cremate P ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: kō gę lût >

kooghisit to pound it *inf-comp. + 3anim. obj.* of **(ghin)..sit** pound up O <GN/BR: kō ge sûb bûñ >

koohgish look around! (pl.) *impf. 2pl.* of **ko-(ghin)..tgish/geetc'** look around ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: kō' t gûc >

kooldjii *n a striped skunk, big skunk.* (*Mephitis mephitis*) ("hunted like raccoon; hit over head to
forestall odor" (Loeb, p.45)) ♦ (*syn:* slee'lhgaitc 'striped skunk', slee'lhkish 'striped skunk',
slee'lhkishtc 'striped skunk') {*PAth:* **q_U-|lɛdʒr-əy} {*PCalAth:* *q_Uldziy} {*cf. Hupa:* xoljeh 'skunk
(*Mephitis mephitis*)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kól-jî > <GN/BR: kōl djî >

koolghiing *n a mosquito.* (*Culicidae*) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kōl giñ >

koolk'oos *n a tule.* (*Schoenoplectus acutus var. occidentalis*) ("Martina ... k'ólk'oş, tule (no tail on
top)." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.328B)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kōl gōtc...,
kōl kōtc... > <GN/BR: kōl gōtc... > <JPH/GM: k'ólk'oş, k'ólk'oş..., k'ólk'oş... >

koolk'oosbaang *n a cattail.* (*Typha spp.*) ("Martina k'ólk'oş-baŋ, cattail. [arrow to baŋ]--accentless
[line to baŋ] this means the same as -tʃ'o' big. cattail. These have tassels on top." (JPH, reel 4,
im.327B))

"The roots and the bases of the stems are used considerably for food, and the down of the fruiting

part is used to some extent for beds." (Chesnut, 1902, p.310)) (koolk'oos - b-aangtule - its mother)

◆ (comp. of **koolk'oos** tule, **baang 3** AUG) ◆ Source forms: <JPH/GM: k'ólk'os̥-baŋ >

Koolk'ooschowbii' *n a 1*) **Little Lake Valley, Willits area, "Big Tule Valley"**. ("Martina + Gill

k'ólk'os̥tʃ'ǝ'br' [arrow to ' before b] carefully caught [arrow to tʃ'ǝ'] big Willits. Mg big tules.

k'ólk'os̥, tule (no tail on top). They used to call Willits 'Little Lake' long ago when I was a girl, but

all younger people call it Willits." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.328B)

in Wailaki "Kolkótskyobí-kéyaŋ" refers to the Huchnom (fide Curtis, p.186)) ◆ (*wh*: Keehang

'Pomo people') **2) Willits, Little Lake**. (-123.3544,39.40972) <comp. *N.Pomo: Geo. There is*

always a lake there at this time of year (Nov). But Geo n Ind name of Little Lake.

Mr. Carp. says Little Lake is really a widening of the creek bed but in the fall it becomes flooded + a

sort of lake + in fact all that end of the Willits Valley becomes a lake."(JPH, reel 4, im.326B) > ◆

(*sim.*: Too-'llsaiding 'Place Where Water is Dried Up') (cattail - in it) ◆ (der. of **koolk'oos** tule, -

chow augmentative, =**bii'** in it in P) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: kōl gōtc tcō bī^e,

kōl kōtc tcō bī^e > <GN/BR: kōl gōtc tcō bī > <JPH/GM: k'ólk'os̥tʃ'ǝ'br' >

koolhkaal' *n a flea*. (*Pulex spp.*) {*PATH: **cf. Tututni xwə-l-|xal 'flea' [Leer, 1996/2011]]*} {*cf. Mattole:*

ko:lkahle: kōs-kah-le [Ma-Me]; kooCHL-yah/-le [BR-Me]} {*cf. Wailaki: kolkaalh: ko_s/-kahl [LS-*

Me], kul ka [SN-GN], kul kal [SN-GN], kilCH-kah/ [SN-Me], 'kulCH-kah [SS-Me], kos-kal [WE-

Me], 'kUl-kah [WK-Me]} ◆ Source forms: <GN/BR: kōl kŭl'... > <GN/BR: kōl kal >

Koolhkaal'uu'aang'lai' *n a Flea Nest Top village*. (-123.538, 39.698) ("flea nest top 12 pits on top of

ridge running to S.W from the ridge on which the big rock wagon road is. To the west the ground

slopes up gently Water south east in gulch (Tyler | Tuttle creek) is 1/2 mile south Black oak &

madrone. " "Belongs to here people but is not connected with another village 4 pits 200 yard east and

75 feet lower close to little gulch 50 yards south of main ridge 1/2 mile west from road" (Goddard,

NB part 2 villages, p.39)) ◆ (*wh*: Nee'lhsowkwot-kiiyaahaang 'Mud Springs Creek band') ◆ (der.

of **koolhkaal'** flea, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***aang** den/nest, **-lai'** peak/mountain top) ◆ Source forms:

<GN/BR: kōl kŭl' ū añ lai' >

√**KOON/KOON'** *rt have pimples*. (gloss based on Wailaki, only attested in Cahto in the word for toad)

{*cf. Wailaki: koŋ/kon' 'to have pimples}* <Me/GM: ...ko_n >

tc'aahaalkoonchow *n a western toad*

koot *n a 1) mealing brush*. (made of soaproot root fibers, typical throughout California

The process of pounding and shake-sifting acorn meal, including the use of the brush for gathering

back up stray particles of meal, is described in Chesnut (1902, p.336.) ◆ (*mat*: gooschow

'soaproot') **2) hairbrush**. ◆ (*syn*: sghaabilhts'eeldeel' 'hairbrush') ◆ Source forms: <Es/GM:

kot >

kootc *n a pig, bacon, ham*. (< Sp. gocho via Yuki/Pomo/etc.) {*cf. Wailaki: gootcee: kō tce, gō tce*

'pig, hog' (SNG)} ◆ Source forms:

koowilchit they caught her *perf. 3 + 3anim. obj. of oo-(ghin)..lhchit* catch O they caught her *perf. 3 +*

3anim. obj. of (ghin)..lchit catch O ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wŭl tcŭt >

k-(s)..naa/naa' *vs live, be alive*. {*ex. Koshnaa-jaa', Shtaa'*, "Let me live, My Father." <[Lo15](#)

[1.1](#)> } ◆ (*syn*: naa..kai 'be alive') ◆ (*opt. 1sg. kishnaa let me live*) ◆ (der. of **k-2** x-qualifier,

√**NAA/NAA**'₂ live/cure) {*PAth*: **x/ʁə-|na: 'A-S, mot (A-S) be alive, live; (mot) stir, move'} {*cf.* *Hupa*: P-xi-nay'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: noo=ki-naa 'He is saved', noo=k-oo-naa 'Let him be saved.', noo=ki-sh-na=i 'I am saved'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûc na, kûc na ja^ε> <Lo/LM: kucna dja, kuc na>

koshnaa-jaa', Shtaa' *expr* prayer after sneezing

K' k'

-**k'**₂ *n* > *adv sfx on*. {*PAth*: **q'ə(d)- on (top of)} <GT/BR: ...k', k'a> <GE/BR: ...k', k'a> <Sa/BR: ...k'>

bit'lai'k'tc *n ia* onion

daahbii'lighik' *n a* cremation

ghint'an'k'it *n a* autumn

***kee'bii'k'** *n ia* sole (of foot)

-k'aa all over

tl'ohk'ii *n a* prairie

-**k'**₁ *suffix manner, in the manner of, as, like*. {*PAth*: **q'??} {*PCalAth*: *-q'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: -k 'ADV'; =k'eh 'in.the.manner.of'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cōN-k'>

-bii'k' *nsuffix* inside

***chii'lai'k'** *n ia* tail end/tip of tail

daayaa'njii-k'aa *adv* they say only this way

***laa'bii'k'** *n ia* palm (of hand)

neeseek'aa' *adv* the long way

nshoonk' *adv* well

shoonk' *adv* well

t'aang'kw'hit *n a* autumn season

yook' *adv* way far

√**K'AI** *rt* in 'be crazy'. <GT/BR: ...k'ai>

naa-(s)..k'ai *vd* be crazy

k'ai'₂ *n a* basket. (possibly a latter day generalization from the k'ai'- prefix on open-work basket terms; now used as a generic term for all baskets) ♦ (*spec*: bilhch'ilhtcii 'seed beater', bilhtilshii' 'basket scoop', ch'eest 'mortar hopper basket', ch'ghaah 'basket parching tray', ch'ghaattc 'sifting basket', ch'ineelkaan 'coiled baskets (gen)', ching-kiitsaa' 'small boiling basket', ching-staang 'water basket', ch'istts 'mortar hopper basket', ch'itl'oong 'twined baskets (gen)', kait' 'pack basket', k'ai'tbilh 'open-twined burden basket', k'ai'tcint 'large open-twined storage basket', k'ai'teel 'open-twined basket tray', kiitsaa' 'basket pot', kiitsaa'chow 'large cooking basket', kiitsaa'yaashtc 'small cooking basket', seeniist 'basket bowl', shnish-tc'il'iing 'basket dipper', sniish-tc'il'iing 'small storage basket', tbilh 1 'close-twined burden basket', tbilhdjih 'coiled water basket', tighaah 'basket (flat sifting)') • (*syn*: uulee' 1 'baskets (general)') • (*mat*: daahtl'ool' 1 'California wild grape', daatcaan'kaa' 1 'bracken fern', diinees 'willow', kaansool 'big leaf maple', k'ai'₁ 2 'hazel shrub',

kai₂ **1** 'root (of conifer)', keech'inghiit 'poison oak', keetiniis 'poison oak', tc'bee 'Douglas fir' ♦ (der. of **k'ai'**₋₁ open-work basketry) ♦ Source forms: <SRA/O1: k'ai?> <GI/CS: Kai?>

k'ai'₁ *n a* **1** **hazelnut**. (*Corylus californica*) (quantities of the nuts are gathered in Fall and "kept on hand all winter and the following spring." (Chesnut, 1902, p.333)) **2** **hazel shrub**. (*Corylus californica*) ("Make basket that kind" (Goddard, APS44Cahto4 p.32+9) shoots and twigs used in open-twined baskets, and as the vertical withes in close-twined baskets (Chesnut, 1902, p.333)) ♦ (*syn*: kaal'ai' **1** 'hazel') • (*cnst*: k'ai'₂ 'basket', k'ing' 'withes') {*cf*: k'ai'₋₁ 'open-work basketry'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: k'ai> <Ba/BR: ka'i(bi)> <GT/BR: k'ai^e> <GE/BR: k'ai^e> <Me/GM: 'Ki> <GN/BR: k*ai>

seek'ai' *n a* deerbrush

k'ai'₋₁ *n a* > *n a pfx* **open-work twined basketry**. (prefix or compounding initial element in names of open-twined basket types) {*cf*: k'ai'₁ 'hazel, hazelnut', kait' 'pack basket'} ♦ Source forms:

<Cu/BO: k'ai...> <GT/BR: k'ai...> <GE/BR: k'ai...> <Es/GM: k'ai...> <GN/BR: kai...>

k'ai'₋₂ *n a* > *n a pfx* (**brush bird**). (prefix in names for various species of brush-dwelling small birds) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ai^e...> <Sa/BR: k'ai'...> <Me/GM: Ki'...>

k'ai'bi' *n a* **Wilson Creek Mouth Valley village, "Hazelnut Valley" village**. (-123.5, 39.72) (village site in a small valley north of the mouth of Wilson Creek on Tenmile Creek "ka'ibi, from kai, nuts, and bi, in, on the northeast bank of the east fork of the south fork of Eel river at a point about three miles down stream from the town of Laytonville." (Barrett, p.281, under "Old Village Sites")) ♦ (*wh*: Dilciikninsingkwot 'Wilson Creek', Konteelhbii' 'Long Valley') ♦ (comp. of **k'ai'**₁ hazel, hazelnut, =**bi'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: ka'ibi> <Me/GM: Kah'-i-bi, Kah'-e-be>

k'ai'doo'ii *n a* **chamise**. (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*) (hazel-"doo'ii") ♦ (comp. of **k'ai'**₁ hazel, hazelnut, lit. ', lit. 'hazel doo'ii') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ai dō ī> <GN/BR: k'ai dō ī>

k'ai'koslitc *n a* **bird (sp.)**. ♦ (der. of **k'ai'**₋₂ brush bird prefix, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little kosli brush bird') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kai kōs lūt̄c, k'ai kōs lūt̄c>

k'ai'kwot *n a* **Peterson Creek, "Hazelnut Creek"**. ♦ (*pt*: K'ai'tc-chii' 'Peterson Creek mouth village', Tagitt'ohding **1** 'Peterson Creek Fork village') • (*wh*: Yeehliinding-kiiyaahaang 'Flows In Place band') ♦ (comp. of **k'ai'**₁ hazel, hazelnut, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: k'ai' kwot>

k'ai'neestc *n a* **wren**. (*Troglodytes spp.*) ♦ (der. of **k'ai'**₋₂ brush bird prefix, **nees**₁ long, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. 'little long brush bird') ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Ki'-neetch>

k'ai'tbilh *n a* **packbasket, open-twined burden basket**. <comp. *C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez Now it comes to her: t'ō't', packbasket. Woven watertight of roots. Women used these. When I ask about a wood basket, she says openwork packbasket used for wood is called 'óllo'.* (JPH, reel 4, im.425A)> ♦ (*gen*: k'ai'₂ 'basket') • (*sim*.: tbilh **1** 'close-twined burden basket') (hazel-burden basket) ♦ (comp. of **k'ai'**₋₁ open-work basketry, **tbilh** burden basket (close-twined)) {*cf*: *Hupa: q'ay'timil*} {*cf*: kait' 'pack basket'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: k'ai-tbūhl̄> <GT/BR: k'ai t bŭl> <GE/BR: k'ai t bŭl>

k'ai'tbilh-lhgai *n a* **new burden basket**. ♦ (*loc*: k'ai'tbilh-lhgai-bii' *in a new burden basket*) (hazel-burden basket - white) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ai t bŭl lgai bi^e>

k'ai'tbilh-lhgai-bii' in a new burden basket *loc.* of **k'ai'tbilh-lhgai** new open-twined burden basket ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ai t bûL Lg'ai bîe >

k'ai'teel *n* a basket pan, sifter; large, flat basket tray; used to eat venison out **kai.tel**; basket sifter; basket-pan; pan. ♦ (*gen:* k'ai² 'basket') ♦ (*loc.* **k'ai'teel-bii'** in a basket-pan) (hazel-basket tray) ♦ (der. of **k'ai**⁻¹ open-work basketry, **-teelh₂** flat (adjectival), =i NOM) {*cf.* *Hupa: q'ay'tel*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kaí-tel > <GT/BR: k'ai tel > <Es/GM: k'aitël > <GN/BR: kai tel >

k'ai'teel-bii' in a basket-pan *loc.* of **k'ai'teel** open-twined basket tray ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ai tel bîe >

K'ai'tc-chii' *n* a Peterson Creek Mouth village, "Little Hazelnut Creek Mouth" village. (-123.585,39.754) ("19 pits on the east side of k'ai'.kwot which comes from the south near the river which bends here to the N.N.W. and 16 pits on the west side near an old barn Later place grown up to brush. One pit near the creek Bill said was occupied by man who watched the fish Flat is not wide Gets its sun from the creek bed. 3 creek come together at this place all from the south still long way from Jackson valley creek We rode in 20 minutes to where we ate lunch (k'uc.ta.kii') and in an hour to County stage road 1:20 to Whites" (Goddard, NBVI, pp.21-22)) ♦ (*wh:* K'ai'kwot 'Peterson Creek/K'ai'kwot', Yeehliinding-kiiyaahaang 'Flows In Place band') ♦ (der. of **k'ai**¹ hazel, hazelnut, **-tc** diminutive suffix, ***chii'** tail) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: k'ai tc k'î >

k'ai'tcint *n* a large open-twined basket. ♦ (*gen:* k'ai² 'basket') (hazel-"tcint") ♦ (comp. of **k'ai**⁻¹ open-work basketry) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kaí-chĩnt >

k'ai'tc'eehtc *n* a wren. (*Troglodytes spp.*) ([wren]) ♦ (der. of **k'ai**⁻² brush bird prefix, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little *tc'eeh* brush bird') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ai^e tc'etc, k'ai^e ts'etc > <Sa/BR: k'ai^e ts'e'ts >

k'ai'tseetc *n* a wrentit. (*Chamaea fasciata*) ♦ (*gen:* sooldjatic'yaantc 'wrentit') ♦ (der. of **k'ai**⁻² brush bird prefix, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little *tsee* brush bird') ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: ki/-tsetch >

k'an *adv* 1) before. 2) recently, a little while ago. {*PAth:* **|q'a:-ni:(d) 'now, recently'} {*cf.* *Hupa: q'un, q'ung* 'recently, newly'} {*cf.* *Wailaki: k'an-, k'anj* 'recently', 'now'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ûn > <GN/BR: kûñ >

dook'ang *adv* not recently

k'aan *adj* young

k'aanshang *adv* this time

yook'ang *adv* far off

k'andang' *adv* 1) yesterday. ♦ (*syn:* kw'aning 'yesterday') 2) before, previously. ♦ (*dial. var.* **k'andaa'** • *dial. var.* **k'aanaa'**) ♦ (comp. of **k'an** before recently, **daang'** already/long ago) {*cf.* *Wailaki: k'an-danj* 'yesterday'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ûn dûñ, k'ûn dûn > <GE/BR: k'ûn dûñ > <GN/BR: kû'n dûn, kûn da > <Me/GM: Kah'-nah > <GN/BR: kûn da >

k'andaa' *dial. var.* of of ♦ [**k'andang'** yesterday] ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kûn da > <GN/RR: kûn da >

k'andiit' *adv* 1) before, prior to. 2) some days ago. (recently-"diit") ♦ (der. of **k'an** before recently, **-t** specific place postpositional suffix, =hit when) {*PAth:* **|q'a:n(d)i:(d) '(just) now'} ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: k'ûn dît> <GE/BR: k'ûn dît'>

k'aning *adv* before, previously. (recently-"in") ♦ (der. of **k'an** before recently) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: k'ûn nûñ> <GE/BR: k'ûn nûñ>

kw'aning *adv* yesterday

k'antaaghiitc *n a* jackrabbit, black-tail jackrabbit. (*Lepus californicus*) ("Rabbit, hair scorched off, pounded with acorn pestle on flat rock; meat, intestines roasted." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*gen: lhoong'* 1 'rodent') • (*cnst: dilniik'* 2 'bone whistle', k'antaaghiitc sits' ghittl'oong' 'rabbitskin blanket') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kan-tá-ḡits> <GT/BR: k'ûn ta gits> <GE/BR: k'ûn ta gits, k'ûn ta gīts> <GN/BR: ḡan ta gits, kûn tadj 'kwe ??> <Sa/BR: k'ant'ágits'> <Es/GM: kûntaiitc> <Me/GM: kahn/-ti/-itch> <Lo/LM: kontaic>

k'antaaghiitc sits' ghittl'oong' *n a* rabbitskin blanket. (rabbit-skin tied-together [jackrabbit skin braided])

"spread over bed (not worn); Made: skin cut into strips which tied across 2 poles; braided with iris string; fur fabric smoothed (weft beaten in ?) with little sticks to hide string." (Loeb, p.44)) <comp. *N.Pomo: ḡeo fitts'ó'*, rabbitskin blanket. *Splendid.*"(JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.426B)

Jim on Kr Es. faggó' ddi bbatt'á, rabbitskin blanket. This seems to be the only word he knows for rabbit-blanket. Mr. Carp told me that Dr. Hudson bought a rabbitskin blanket here years ago and still has it, + Mrs. Hudson used to paint local Inds. posed wrapped in it. batt'á, any blanket."(JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.426A)

C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez N. the coastl. for this. Never saw a rabbit-blanket."(JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.426B) >

♦ (*gen: t'ee'* 2 'blanket') • (*mat: k'antaaghiitc* 'jackrabbit', *ninch'it'* 'string') (jackrabbit - skin - woven) ♦ (comp. of **k'antaaghiitc** jackrabbit, **sits'** skin, **..ghittl'oon** be woven) ♦ Source forms:

<Lo/LM: kontaic suts yitong>

k'as *n a* snow. ♦ (*syn: yaahs* 'snow') {*PAth: ** (nə-)|q'ats' 's-S be cold'*} {*cf. Hupa: si-q'uts' 'be cold'*}

♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kûs>

k'ash *n a* alder tree. (*Alnus rhombifolia*) (bark used medicinally and as a dye for deerskin and basketry material; shoots sometimes used for arrows; wood used as tinder (Chesnut, 1902, pp.332-3)) {*PAth: **q'əf' red alder'*} {*cf. Hupa: q'iw'h*} {*cf. Wailaki: k'ash*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

k'lûsh> <Ba/BR: kûc...> <GE/BR: k'ûc> <GN/BR: kûc, k'ûc...> <JPH/GM:

k'áj> <Me/GM: kush/, Kush...> <GN/BR: kûc>

K'ashbii' *n a* Dutch Henry Creek Mouth Valley, "Alder Valley". (-123.433, 39.563) (on Long Valley Creek just south of the mouth of Dutch Henry Creek

"k'ûc bī' place by bridge" (Goddard, NBVI, p.56)) ♦ (*rel.: Tl'ohdaichii'* 'Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village') (alder - in it) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: k'ûc bī>

K'ashtaahchii' *n a* Grub Creek Mouth village, "Among the Alders Creek Mouth" village. (-123.577, 39.768) ("Alder creek tail. A flat of about 2 acres on the west side of flowing creek and on the north side of the river. 13 pits back against the hill west of the flat at northern end of it. Bill's old house is standing and the ruins of Bean's father's rancheria is there. The small creek is k'uc.ta.kwot. The flat has been plowed. no yii.tcoo. ye.lin.dun.ki.ya.huN Hills north high on each side Some upstream f?? east." (Goddard, NBVI, pp.15-17)) ♦ (*wh: Yeehliinding-kiiyaahaang* 'Flows In Place

band') • (*rel.*: K'ashtaahkwot 'Grub Creek', Lheetcghaa'chinee'ding 'Moss Base Village') ♦ (comp. of **k'ash** alder (tree), **-taah**₁ plural suffix among P, ***chii'** tail) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: k'ûc ta kī' >

K'ashtaahkwot *n a* **Grub Creek, "Among the Alders Creek"**. (-123.576, 39.767) (small creek at K'ishtaahchii') ♦ (*wh*: Yeehliinding-kiiyaahaang 'Flows In Place band') • (*rel.*: K'ashtaahchii' 'Grub Creek Mouth village', Lheetcghaa'chinee'ding 'Moss Base Village') ♦ (comp. of **k'ash** alder (tree), **-taah**₁ plural suffix among P, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: k'ûc ta kwot >

K'ashtaakashbii' *n a* **Little Charlie Creek village, "Alder Falls in Water Valley"**. (-123.657, 39.7) ("Alder fall in water At the western end of a flat about 3/4 mile long. back against the hill by a little gulch 3 shallow places on one side and two on the other close to north side of road Old orchard just west Jenkins place is east Buildings orchard sin.t.kot.kii.ya.huN 1/2 to 3/4 mile from last [Tl'oh'too'tckii'] About 30 miles from Ft. Brag" (Goddard, NBVI, p.38)) ♦ (*wh*: Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang 'South Fork Eel River band', Tl'oh'too'tckiwot 'Little Charlie Creek') ♦ (der. of **k'ash** alder (tree), **taa-(nin)..k'aas** stick-like to fall in water, **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: k'ûc ta kûc bī' >

K'ashtc'eeng'aading *n a* **Alder Sticks Out Place village**. (Mentioned only as the place in Cahto territory that Joe White is from; no location information given. Joe White appears in the 1886 Redwood Valley/Round Valley census as "#28, Joe White, Hus, M, 30") ♦ (comp. of **k'ash** alder (tree), **tc'ee-n-(nin)..aa'aa'** extend out, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: k'ûc tceñ a diñ >

K'ashyii'uuyeehtookwot *n a* **1) Windem Creek village, "Water Under the Alders Creek" village**. (-123.539, 39.627) (village site near the mouth of Windem Creek, based on position in Barrett's map "kûcyī'ūyetōkût, from kûc, alder, yī'ū, under, tō, water, and kût, creek, on the north bank of the south fork of Eel river at a point about three miles southwest of Cahto. This site is about a mile east of the ranch house on the Clark ranch." (Barrett, p.282, under "Old Village Sites")) ♦ (*wh*: Ch'nankatchii'-kiiyaahaang 'Deer Lick Creek Mouth band') **2) Windem Creek, "Water Under the Alders Creek"**. ♦ (*pt*: Tagittl'ohding 2 'Windem Creek Fork village') • (*wh*: Ch'nankatchii'-kiiyaahaang 'Deer Lick Creek Mouth band') ♦ (comp. of **k'ash** alder (tree), **-yii** plural suffix, **-uuyeeh** under P, **too** water, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: kûcyī'ūyetōkût, Kucyíuyetokut > <Me/GM: Kush-ye'-oo-ye-to-kut >

√**K'AT** *rt in 'soon'*. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'at de^ε, k'at de^ε, k'a de^ε > <GE/BR: k'at de^ε, k'at de^ε > <GN/BR: kût dē >

k'atdee' *adv soon*. ♦ (*syn*: kaakw 2 'soon') ♦ (*var*: **k'aadee'**) ♦ (comp. of √**K'AT** in 'soon', **=dee'** when/if) {*PAth*: ***q'a:-de'** 'after a while'} {*PCalAth*: ***q'a:-de'** 'after a while; soon'} {*cf*: *Hupa*: **q'a:de'**, *after a while*} {*cf*: *Wailaki*: **k'aak: Kahk'** 'Soon' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'at de^ε, k'at de^ε, k'a de^ε > <GE/BR: k'at de^ε, k'at de^ε > <GN/BR: kût dē >

k'aa *n a* **sea otter**. (this is just glossed as "otter", but presumably refers to the sea otter, as it is a distinct term from that given by everyone, including Gill & Martina for the regular otter) ♦ (*syn*: siis 'otter') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: k'a >

√**K'AA**₂ ♦ MOM, impf., *MOM* impf. of √**K'AAN**₂ burn

√K'AA₁ *rt* hit with an arrow. ♦ (MOMprog. √K'AALH) {PAtH: **q'an, q'ay} {PCalAth: *q'ai} ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ...k'ai, ...k'āL> <GE/BR: -k'ai, ...k'ai, ...k'āL> <GN/BR: ...kūL>

ch'-gh..lkh'aalh *vt* strike st.

nin-(s)..lkh'ai *vt* arrows stick in

-k'aa *sfx* all over. ♦ (der. of -k'₂ on, =haa' just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...k'a>

dee-k'aa *dem* here/there

nee'k'aa *adv* over the world

k'aa' *n a* arrow. ("Arrow wound. Doctor sucked out flint (if inside); covered wound with pitch. Fine feathers put in wound to draw together. Infected cut poulticed with wormwood leaves." (Loeb, p.48))

{ex. *hee k'waa' naach'ilhgwaas shingaa noodintaalee*, "Their wretched arrow, (may) you stand at a limit (battle-line) in front of me." <Lo01 2.1>} ♦ (*pt*: dindai 1 'flint', k'aa'ching 'arrow

foreshaft', t'aa' 'feather') • (*mat*: k'aa'kas 1 'common snowberry', k'aa'kas 2 'mock orange') ♦ (3

poss. kw'aa'₁ *his/their* arrow • 2*sg. poss*. niyee' k'aa' *your* (*sg.*) arrow • 1*sg. poss*. shiyee'-k'aa' *my* arrow) {PAtH: **q'a'} {cf. *Hupa*: compare q'a:xis, mock orange (wood), arrow shaft} {cf. *Mattole*: k'a'} {cf. *Wailaki*: k'a'}

♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: k!a, k!á-...> <GT/BR:

k'a^e> <GE/BR: k'a^e> <GN/BR: k!a, ka⁺, k'a!...> <Sa/BR: k'a'> <Es/GM: k'a> <JPH/GM:

k'd'...> <Me/GM: 'Kah'> <GN/BR: ka, ka...> <Lo/LM: ka', gwa, ka!...>

t!ohk'aa' *n a* arrow-grass

K'aa'-bilh N-(ghin)..daash *vi* dance an Arrow Dance. ♦ (comp. of k'aa' arrow, -bilh with it, n-ghin..daash dance) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'a^e bûL n gûn da ce>

k'aa'ching *n a* arrow foreshaft. ♦ (*wh*: k'aa' 'arrow') • (*mat*: chin-toghee'dilbai 'mountain mahogany',

k'iing'₁ 'juneberry', koncheechee 'pigeon berry', saakoltcin 'hollyleaf redberry', shaashjii 'pigeon

berry') (arrow-stick) ♦ (comp. of k'aa' arrow, ching stick/wood) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

k!á-chûn>

K'aa'chowkwot *n a* Stapp Creek, Big Arrow Creek. (-123.506, 39.727) ("Lots of salmon The next

creek north (3/4 mile) (Dry.) No body live Wild country Fraid of Yuki. Indians hunt each other like

white man hunt deer." (Goddard, NB????) ♦ (comp. of k'aa' arrow, -chow augmentative, -kwot

creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: k'a' tcō kwot>

k'aa'kas *n a* 1) common snowberry. (*Symphoricarpos albus* (*S. racemosus*)) ("Symphoricarpus

racemosus [?] Good to make arrows of" (Goddard, FN, Rose Ray)

"the medium-sized branches make first-rate arrows, and less than a century ago they were, according

to Dr. Hudson, of Ukiah, sed for pipestems. This was at a time when the use of stone pipe bowls was

more universal than at present." (Chesnut, 1902, p.390) ♦ (*cnst*: k'aa' 'arrow', seedilniik' 1 'stone

pipe') 2) mock orange. (*Philadelphus lewisii*) ♦ (*cnst*: k'aa' 'arrow') (arrow-shaft) ♦ (comp. of

k'aa' arrow, *kaats stem) {PCalAth: *q'aa'-qats} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ka kûs>

k'aa's'ilhtiing' *n a* {contemp} bow (specifically), "arrow bow". (specifically referring to traditional

bows, after ts'ilhtiing' alone has come to mostly refer to guns (Goddard, 1912; Loeb (p.43) lists three

distinct traditional varieties: hunting bows, target practice/archery bows, and sinew-backed war bows

for warfare; woods used included Pacific yew, mountain mahogany

"Property.-...men [owned], their bows, arrows, flints, deer hides, hair nets, bracelets, anklets,

harpoons, nets, ropes" (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*pt*: ts'ilhtiin'tl'oolh 'bow string') • (*spec*: k'iing'₂ 'bow', sii'yeehteeng'iil' 'recurved bow', ts'ilhtiing' 1.1 'simple bow') • (*syn*: ts'ilhtiing' 1 'bow') • (*mat*: chin-tcghee'dilbai 'mountain mahogany', gaash 'Pacific yew') • (*sim*: ch'eelee'₁ 2 'musical bow') • (*make*: (ghin)..ghaas 'scrape O') • (*use*: √CH'AASH/CH'AAN 'shoot with a bow', bii'-noo-(nin)..tish/taan 'nock arrow') (arrow-bow) ♦ (comp. of k'aa' arrow, ts'ilhtiing' bow/gun) {PCalAth: *ky'i-lhtin', ts'ilhtin' < ky'i-s-lh-tin' ?} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: k'a^e s'ûl tiN^e> <Lo/LM: ka' sultĩn>

K'aa'taaskaal'ding *n a Sandhill Pond, "Busted Arrow place"*. (-123.776, 39.515) (the southern small pond near Inglenook in McKerricher State Park/Tenmile Dunes

"arrow broken-off (the southern pond) ... Martina trs k'á'-t'aşk'q̄lđan, busted arrow." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.651A)) <comp. N.Pomo: Jim Asking Lucy Inglenook = ts'ó ddzawà', mg. (you) break arrow.

Lucy kw. (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.651B)

Geo ts'ó ddzawwá'dá, the little pond by Inglenook. Mg. broke the arrow. When I ask why so called, says must be some one broke arrow there long ago. (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.651B) > ♦ (*sim*: Ching Kinaayaabaasding 'Inglenook Pond') ♦ (comp. of k'aa' arrow, **taa-(s)..kaalh/kaal'** break O, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: k'á'-t'aşk'q̄lđan>

k'aa'ting *n a arrow point*. ♦ (*syn*: dindai 2 'arrowhead') • (*mat*: dindai 1 'flint', seek'aang 'obsidian') (arrow - ?) ♦ (comp. of k'aa' arrow, ***ting** in 'arrow point') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ka tũn>

k'aadee' ♦ var., var. of of **k'atdee'** soon ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'a de^e>

√**K'AAGH** *rt be fat*. {PATH: **t-D-|q'ΛB 'be fat'} {PCalAth: *t-q'a:K} {cf. Wailaki: -k'a 'fat'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -k'ag, -k'a'>

ch'iik'aa' *n a tallow*

..lhk'aagh *vd be fat*

n-(nin)..lk'aagh *vd be fat*

***k'aah** *n a hard fat*. ("Hard fat" (Merriam)) ♦ (der. of √**K'AAGH** be fat) {PATH: **-/q'Λχ '(animal) 'fat'} {PCalAth: *-q'aχ} {cf. Hupa: miq'ah} {cf. Wailaki: -k'aah: Buk-kah' 'Fat' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kw'a'> <GE/BR: kw'a'> <Me/GM: Kwah'> <GN/BR: kwa> <Lo/LM: ka>

iintc'ee' kw'aah *n a deer tallow*

kw'aa'₂ *n a tallow*

mii-kw'aah *n a elk tallow*

noonii-kw'aah *n a bear grease*

sits'k'aah *n a scalp-grease*

slee'lhkishtc kw'aah *n a skunk grease*

K'aahtcing *n a Fat One (boy's name)*. (listed among boy's names or nicknames (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (der. of ***k'aah** fat (n), -**cing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kacuñ>

√**K'AALH** ♦ MOM, prog., MOM prog. of √**K'AA**₁ hit w/ arrow MOM, prog., MOM prog. of

√**K'AAS** stick-like moves quickly ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...k'q̄L> <GE/BR: -k'aL, ...k'q̄L> <GN/BR: ...kũL>

k'aan *adj* **1) young.** ♦ (*ant.* (s)-d-yaan 'be old') **2) new.** ♦ (der. of **k'an** before recently, =i NOM) {*cf.*

Hupa: q'un} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Kah'-ne >

√K'AAN₃ ♦ MOM , perf., MOM perf. of √K'AAN₂ burn

√K'AAN₁ *vt* be on edge. {*cf. Hupa: di-q'a:n 'it (e.g., board) leans against something'*} ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ...k'an > <GE/BR: -k'an >

tk'aan *n a* mountain ridge

√K'AAN₂ *vt* to make fire; be fire; burn. ♦ (MOMimpf. √K'AA₂ • MOMperf. √K'AAN₃ • MOMperf.

√K'AAN') {*PAth: **q'an, q'εn?*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -k'an >

gh..lk'aan *vs* burn/fire exists

gh..lhk'aan *vt* build a fire

P-ilh-(s)..lhk'aan *vt* build fire

naa..lk'aan *vs* burn again

seek'aang *n a* obsidian

seek'aang *n a* obsidian

(s)..k'aa/k'aan *vi* have a fire

(s)..lhk'aan *vt* build a fire

teeh-(s)..lhk'aa/k'aan *vt* build a fire in water

√K'AAN' ♦ MOM , perf., MOM perf. of √K'AAN₂ burn

k'aanaa' dial. var. of of ♦ [**k'andang'** yesterday] ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Kah'-nah >

k'aanshang *adv* this time. ♦ (comp. of **k'an** before recently, -shaang wonder wh interrogative suffix)

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'an cañ > <GE/BR: k'an cañ >

√K'AAS *vt* long rigid object moves quickly. ♦ (MOMprog. √K'AALH) {*cf. Hupa: q'a:s*} {*cf.*

Wailaki: -k'as 'to throw (e.g. a stone)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...k'as, ...k'as, ...kas, ...k'ac,

...k'al > <GE/BR: -k'ats, -k'as, -k'al, ...k'as, ...k'ac, ...k'ac, ...k'ac, ...k'ac, ...k'ac, ...k'ac > <GN/BR:

...k'us > <Lo/LM: ...kas >

P-ghan-t-(ghin)..lk'aas *vt* throw stick-like O away for P

kee..lhk'aas *vt* drop stick-like O

kwaan-di..k'aas *vi* wave to fall back

nin-(s)..lhk'aas *vt* push stick-like O down

noo-(ghin)..lk'aas *vi* stick-like O to fall

taa-(nin)..k'aas *vi* stick-like to fall in water

ti-(s)..lhk'aas₂ *vt* throw stick-like O

ti-(s)..lhk'aas₁ *vt* drop stick-like O

tc'ee-(nin)..k'aas *vi* be thrown out

yaa-(ghin)..lhk'aas *vt* throw stick-like O up in the air

-k'aashtc *nsuffix plural/class suffix.* (plural/class suffix "of uncertain meaning." (Goddard, 1912, p.24); only documented in a word for "old women") ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

...k'ucts > <GE/BR: -k'ucts > <GN/BR: ...kaistce >

tc'yaank'aashtc *n a* old women

k'aaw his paternal grandfather *3anim. poss. of* *aaw paternal grandfather ♦ Source forms: <SRA/O1:

k'ɒw (C.Smith) > < GI/CS: K'aw >

***k'ee** *postp* **1) back of P, behind P. 2) in the opposite direction of P.** ♦ (+ *refl. obl. aatk'ee* *behind oneself*) (after) {cf. *Wailaki: -k'eh 'follow'; n=k'eh 'behind you'*} {cf. **kee*₂ 'after/behind P'} ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: -k'e > < GE/BR: -k'e > < GN/BR: ...ke >

***k'eehtning** *postp, adv* after this, afterward

P-k'ee- *v: 11-adverbial pfx on P.* < GT/BR: k'we... > < GE/BR: k'we... >

P-k'ee-(s)..lht'aan *vt* stick O on P

k'ee-₁ *v: 11-adverbial pfx down, setting.* (of heavenly bodies) {cf. *Wailaki: k'-ee= 'THM-against='*} < GE/BR: k'ē- >

<**k'ee-(nin)..___**>₂ *vprefixset* heavenly body to go down

k'ee-₂ *v: 11-adverbial pfx prefix with various meanings.* {*PAth: **q'ə 'on'; cf. Ahtna k'e# '(ads:gh mom) disassembling' and others from k'e 'on'*} {cf. *Wailaki: k'ee= 'ADV' (in burn O)*} < GE/BR: k'e- >

k'ee-(ghin)..lhyiilh *vt* place O in a row

k'ee-(ghin)..sit *vt* pound acorns

k'ee-(nin)..its *vt* come shooting

k'ee-₃ *v: 11-adverbial pfx severing, cutting off.* {Note that the indefinite oblique object (ch'-) follows instead of precedes k'ee-: k'eech'i...} {*PAth: *(P-)/q'ə= 'n-mom breaking P in two, asunder'*} {*PCalAth: *q'ee-*} {cf. *Hupa: q'e:-*} {cf. *Wailaki: k'ee= 'off'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'e... > < GE/BR: k'e- >

k'ee-ch'-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* cut O/grass game

<**k'ee-(nin)..___**>₁ *v* severing

tiin-mik'eeghilht'aats' *n* a crosscut saw

ts'ii' k'eeteeghits'ik' *n* a penalty stick

√K'EE' *rt* get up. ("brace oneself in getting up from a sitting or lying position." (Goddard, 1912, p.) {cf. *Wailaki: -di-qe', -di-ge' 'CLS-get.up'*} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -k'e^e >

nin'-(s)..dik'ee' *vi* get up get up from the ground

(s)..dik'ee' *vi* get up

k'ee'its he comes shooting *impf. 3* of **k'ee-(nin)..its** come shooting < GT/BR: k'ē 'ûts >

k'eech'inyaan it was bitten off *perf. + 3 obj.* of **k'ee-ch'-(nin)..yaan** be bitten off ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'e tc'ûn yaŋ kwəŋ > < GE/BR: k'e tc'ûn yaŋ kwəŋ >

k'eech'inghaash you (sg.) bite it off; bite it off! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* of **k'ee-ch'-**

(nin)..ghaash/ghaatc' gnaw O off ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'e tcin nac bûñ > < GE/BR: k'e tcin nac bûñ >

k'eech'ist'aats' he cut it/grass game *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **k'ee-ch'-(s)..t'aas/t'aats'** cut O/grass game ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'e tc'ûs t'ats > < GE/BR: k'e tc'ûs t'ats > < GN/BR: ke djûs t'ats >

k'eech'itohyaash you (pl.) bite st. off; bite them off! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **k'ee-ch'-t-(nin)..yaash/yaan** bite O off ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'ē kit tō' yac bûñ >

k'ee-ch'-(nin)..ghaash/ghaatc' *vt* gnaw O off, bite O off. (as ropes) ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3 obj.*)

k'eech'inghaash *you (sg.) bite it off; bite it off! (sg.)* ♦ (der. of <k'ee-(nin)..___>₁ severing, **ch'**-3Indef, √GHASH/GHATC' bite) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'e tcin nac bûñ > <GE/BR: k'e tcin nac bûñ >

k'ee-ch'-(nin)..yaan *vi be bitten off.* ♦ (*perf.* + 3 *obj.* **k'eech'inyaan** *it was bitten off*) ♦ (der. of <k'ee-(nin)..___>₁ severing, **ch'**-3Indef, √YAAN₃ eat O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'e tc'ûn yān kwān > <GE/BR: k'e tc'ûn yān kwān >

k'ee-ch'-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt cut O/grass game.* ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3*indf.* *obj.* **k'eech'ist'aats'** *he cut it/grass game*) ♦ (der. of **k'ee**-₃ severing, **ch'**-3Indef, (**s**)..t'aas/t'aats' cut O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'e tc'ûs t'ats > <GE/BR: k'e tc'ûs t'ats >

k'ee-ch'-t-(nin)..yaash/yaan *vt bite O off.* ♦ (*impf.* 2*pl.*+ 3*indf.* *obj.* **k'eech'itohyaash** *you (pl.) bite st. off; bite them off! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of <k'ee-(nin)..___>₁ severing, **ch'**-3Indef, **d**-₁ d-qualifier, √YAAN₃ eat O) {*cf. Hupa: wa:=k'i-di-yawh/yun' 'gnaw O'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ē kit tō' yac bûñ >

k'eeghilhyiilh *he placed them in a row* *perf.* 3 of **k'ee-(ghin)..lhyiilh** place O in a row ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'e gûl yīl > <GN/BR: ɣe gûl yīl >

k'eeghinaash *it/sun/moon goes down* *perf.* 3 of **k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** heavenly body to go down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ē gûn nac, k'ē gûn nac ûñ gī >

k'ee-(ghin)..lhyiilh *vt place O in a row.* ("like posts one after the other" (Goddard, NB V, p.6)) ♦ (*perf.* 3 **k'eeghilhyiilh** *he placed them in a row*) ♦ (der. of **k'ee**-₂ (various meanings), **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √YIILH in 'place in a row') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'e gûl yīl > <GN/BR: ɣe gûl yīl >

k'ee-(ghin)..sit *vt pound acorns.* ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3*indf.* *obj.* **ch'eeghinsit** *she pounded them/acorns*) ♦ (der. of **k'ee**-₂ (various meanings), **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, √SIT₃ pound) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'e gûn sût > <GE/BR: k' gûn sût >

***k'eehtning 1)** *postp after P.* **2)** *adv afterward.* (with 3rd person object) ♦ (+ 3 *obl.* **kw'eehtning** *after this, afterward*) ♦ (der. of ***k'ee** back of P, **d**-₂ d-classifier, **ning** hillside/slope) {*cf. Hupa: -q'eh-dinung 'lined up behind, facing behind; agreeing with'*} {*cf. Wailaki: -k'eh 'follow'; -ke'-ding 'behind'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwe t nûñ >

k'eeenaash *it (sun/moon) goes down* *impf.* 3 of **k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** heavenly body to go down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ē nac bûñ, k'ē nac bûn dja^e, k'ē nac tel ûñ gī > <GE/BR: k'ē nac bûn dja^e >

<k'ee-(nin)..___>₁ *v: 11-adverbial pfxset severing, cutting off.* ♦ (der. of **k'ee**-₃ severing)

k'ee-ch'-(nin)..ghaash/ghaatc' *vt gnaw O off*

k'ee-ch'-(nin)..yaan *vi be bitten off*

k'ee-ch'-t-(nin)..yaash/yaan *vt bite O off*

<k'ee-(nin)..___>₂ *vprefixset pfxset heavenly body to go down.* ♦ (der. of **k'ee**-₁ down/setting, **n**-₁ n-mode) {*cf. Wailaki: k'-ee= 'THM-against='*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ē n..., k'e nin..., k'ē gûn... > <GE/BR: k'eñ..., k'ē n..., k'e nin... > <GN/BR: ken... >

k'eenin'its *he came along shooting* *perf.* 3 of **k'ee-(nin)..its** come shooting ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'e nûn ^eûts >

k'ee-(nin)..its *vt* shoot, come shooting. ♦ (*impf.* 3 **k'ee'**its *he comes shooting* • *perf.* 3 **k'eenin'**its *he came along shooting*) ♦ (der. of **k'ee-**₂ (various meanings), **n-**₃ n-conjugation prefix, √**ITS**₂ shoot)

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ę^εûts, k'e nûn^εûts>

k'eeninyaash you/sun/moon (sg.) go down *impf.* 2sg. of **k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** heavenly body to go down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'e nin yac bûñ> <GE/BR: k'e nin yac bûñ>

k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* heavenly body to go down, set. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **k'eeghinaash** *it/sun/moon goes down* • *impf.* 3 **k'eenaash** *it (sun/moon) goes down* • *impf.* 2sg. **k'eeninyaash** *you/sun/moon (sg.) go down* • *perf.* 3 **k'eenyaa** *it (sun/moon) went down*) ♦ (der. of <**k'ee-(nin)..___**>₂ heavenly body to go down, √**YAA**. sg. go) {cf. *Wailaki*: k'-ee=nash-i=bege '(the sun) will always go down'}

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'e nin yac bûñ, k'ē nac bûñ, k'ē nac bûn dja^ε, k'ē nac tel ûñ gī, k'ē gûn nac, k'ē gûn nac ûñ gī, > <GE/BR: k'e nin yac bûñ, k'ē nac bûn dja^ε, ca k'eñ yai> <GN/BR: ca ken ya ye>

shaa k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sun to set

shaa k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sun to set

shaa k'eenyai *adv* sun sets

k'eenyaa *it* (sun/moon) went down *perf.* 3 of **k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** heavenly body to go down ♦

Source forms: <GE/BR: ca k'eñ yai>

P-k'ee-(s)..lh'taan *vt* stick O on P. (as with pitch, resin or glue) ♦ (*mat*: djeeh 1 'pitch', gooschow 'soaproot') ♦ (*perf.* 3 *anim.dist.* + 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.* **kw'eeyaa'eelht'aang** *they stuck it on it (spear-point w/ pitch)*) ♦ (der. of **P-k'ee-** on P, **s-**₁ s-conjugation/mode, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**T'AAN**₁ stick on) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: k'we ya^ε hel t'añ> <GE/BR: k'we ya^ε hel t'añ>

√**K'EET** ♦ **CONC**, *impf.*, **CONC** *impf.* of √**K'EET'**₁ have sex ♦ Source forms:

√**K'EET'**₂ ♦ **CONC**, *perf.*, **CONC** *perf.* of √**K'EET'**₁ have sex ♦ Source forms:

√**K'EET'**₁ *rt* have sex. ♦ (*SEML* *impf.* √**K'IT** • *CONC* *impf.* √**K'EET** • *CONC* *perf.* √**K'EET'**₂) {*Path*: **O-|q`e:t` 's-A copulate with O (woman); (with indefinite object) copulate'} {cf. *Hupa*: O-(s)-q'e:t/q'e:t' 'copulate with O; have intercourse with O'} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ...ket, ...kit, ...kt>

naa-ch'..lk'it' *vi* have sex around

(s)..k'eet/k'ee' *vi, vt* have sex

k'im'milh with withes *instr.* of **k'ing'** withes <GT/BR: k'ûm mûL> <GE/BR: k'ûm mûL>

√**K'IN'** *rt* to twist, writhe. ("This root is used of fastening by means of a hazel withe, the name of which is also k'ûñ^ε." (Goddard, 1909, p.177, fn210)) {*Path*: **q'ən_ : də-(nə-)(t-)D-/q'ən_ 'S be bent'} {*PCalAth*: *q'ən_} {cf. *Hupa*: q'in} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: -k'ûñ> <GE/BR: -k'ûñ^ε>

(ghin)..k'in' *vt* twist O/withes

naa-ch'..k'in' *vi* writhe

too-..k'in' *vi* stop raining

k'ing' *n* a withes. ♦ (*mat*: kaal'ai' 1 'hazel', k'ai' 2 'hazel shrub') • (*cnst*: ooltc'woi 'fish trap') ♦ (*instr.* **k'im'milh** with withes) ♦ (der. of √**K'IN'** twist) {cf. k'iing' 1 'juneberry'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ûñ^ε, k'ûm mûL> <GE/BR: k'ûñ^ε, k'ûm mûL>

√**K'ISH** *rt* lightning. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...k'ûc> <GE/BR: -k'ûc, ...k'ûc>

ch'ti-(s)..lkh'ish *vi* lightning (v)

tee-ti-(s)..lkh'ish *vi* lightning goes along

***k'it** *postp* on P, on top of P. ♦ (+ 3 *obl.* kw'it₁ on it) {cf. *Wailaki*: -k'it 'on, on top'} ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: kw'ût' > <GE/BR: k'wût' > <Sa/BR: k'wût' >

P-iinee'-k'it-ch'inaa-(ghin)..bee *n a* sg. swim back stroke

Kaach'aang'chowk'it *n a* Redemeyer's Place rancheria

kw'it₂ *postp* on it

kw'it-noonaaghaal *n a* pocket knife

niinee'k'it-naahileegh *n a* backstroke competition

teeh-P-k'it-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg. go down to water P

<P-k'it-(ghin)..___> *v*: 11-*adverbial pfxset* 1) onto P. 2) down to P. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

k'wût'..., k'wût'..., k'wûn... > <GE/BR: kw'ût'... >

P-k'it-n-(nin)..lash/laa *vt* put pl/rope-like on P

P-k'it-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* go down to P. (as a single person/animal) ♦ (*perf.* 3*anim.* kw'ittc'ghinyaa *he went down to it (creek/stream)*) ♦ (der. of **<P-k'it-(ghin)..___>** onto P, √YAA. sg. go) ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: kw'ûts gûn ya kwañ, kw'ûts gûn yai kwañ,

kw'ûts ts' gûn ya kwañ > <GE/BR: kw'ût tc' gûn yai, kw'ût tc' gûn yai > <GN/BR:

kw'ûts gûn ya kwañ >

P-k'it-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* pour O down onto P. ♦ (*perf.* 3*dist.*+ 3 *obj.*+ 3 *obl.* kw'itnaaghaabil' *they pour it on top of it* • *opt.* 1*pl.*+ 3 *obj.*+ 3 *obl.* kw'it'naadeebilh *let us spill it on top of him*) ♦

(der. of **<P-k'it-(ghin)..___>** onto P, **naa-(s)..bilh/biil'** sprinkle around) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

k'wût' na te bûl dja^ε, k'wûn na te bûl dja^ε, k'wût na ga bîl^ε, k'wûn na ga bîl tē lit >

P-k'it-naa-(ghin)..lk'aan *vs* be fire on P again. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obl.* kw'itnaalk'aang *there was fire on top of it again*) ♦ (der. of **<P-k'it-(ghin)..___>** onto P, **naa..lk'aan** burn again) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: k'wûn nal k'añ >

P-k'it-naanaa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* wave O/feather over P, doctor P with a feather. ♦ (*perf.* 3*anim.*+ 3 *obj.*+ 3 *obl.* kw'itnaanaa'staang *he waved it (feather) over them*) (on it - he moved sticklike object

from side to side) ♦ (der. of **naanaa-** downward movement, **<P-k'it-(s)..___>** on top of P,

√TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'wût na nas tañ,

k'wûn na nas tañ, k'wûn na nas tañ kwañ >

P-k'it-naa-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* walk around on P. (as one person) ♦ (*prog.* 3+ 3 *obl.* kw'itnaaghaa *he walked along on it*) ♦ (der. of **<P-k'it-(s)..___>** on top of P, **<naa-(s)..___>** around/about/non-

directional, √YAA. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'wûn na gai > <GE/BR: k'wûn na gai >

P-k'it-n-(nin)..lash/laa *vt* put pl/rope-like on P. ♦ (*impf.* 2*sg.*+ 3 *obj.*+ 3 *obl.* kw'itnilash *you (sg.) put it on it; put it on it! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of **<P-k'it-(ghin)..___>** onto P, **n-(nin)..lash/laa** put pl/rope-like

O) <GE/BR: k'wûn nûl laç, k'wûn nûl lûc >

<P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..___> *v*: 11-*adverbial pfxset* down on top of P. ♦ (der. of *k'it on P, **noo-** reaching a limit, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kw'ûn nō... >

P-k'it-noo-(ghin).. 'aash/'aan *vt* place solid O on top of P. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.*+ 3 *obl.* kw'itnoo'aang *he placed it on it*) ♦ (der. of **<P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..___>** down on top of P, √'AA₁ classify 3DO) ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: k'wûn nō ʔaĩ, k'wûn nō ʔan > < GN/BR: k'wûn nō + ûĩ >

P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..lash/laa *vt* put rope-like O on top of P. (as when mounting the spearhead and cord assemblage on the fishing spear shaft) ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. **kw'itnooghilaa** they put them on it • *impf.* 2pl.+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. **kw'itnoohlash** you (pl.) put it on it; put it on it! (pl.) • *impf.* 3+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. **kw'itnoolash** she put it on it • *perf.* 3+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. **kw'itnoolaa** he placed it on it) ♦ (der. of <P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..___> down on top of P, √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'wûn nō lac >

P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..loos *vt* lead O down on P. ♦ (der. of <P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..___> down on top of P, √LOOS lead) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: yatckinolos >

yaach'k'inooloos *n* a spirit doctoring

P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* put animate O down on P. (as putting a fish or small animal carcasse on a hot cooking stone) ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. **kw'itnoolhtiing** she put it on it) ♦ (der. of <P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..___> down on top of P, lh-1 lh-classifier, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'wûn nōl tiĩ > < GE/BR: k'wûn nōl tiĩ >

<P-k'it-(s)..___> *vprefixset pfxset* on top of P. ♦ (der. of *k'it on P, s-1 s-conjugation/mode) < GT/BR: k'wût..., k'wûn..., k'wût na nas..., k'wûn na nas... > < GE/BR: k'wûn... > < Lo/LM: ...k s..., kes... >

P-k'it-naanaa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* wave O/feather over P (doctoring)

P-k'it-naa-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* walk around on P

P-k'it-(s)..taan *vt* stick-like O lie on P, rest on P. ♦ (der. of <P-k'it-(s)..___> on top of P, s..taan lie (stick-like O), =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: ...k staĩ >

naa' k'istaang *n* a cradle beads

P-k'it..tghaalh *vi* keep dying, "pl are killed on P". (in the Great Horned Serpent story this word is used in the context of ongoing deaths from fish killed by the serpent being eaten in the local community) ♦ (*syn:* kw-ti-(s)..ghee/ghee' 'all die', P-ee..din 1 'P to die', yiitc' tc'ee..k'aas/k'aats' 'die', yiitc' tc'ee..ls'it 'die') ♦ (*prog.* 3+ 3 obl. **kw'ittghaalh** they kept dying) ♦ (der. of *k'it on P, d-2 d-classifier, √GHAAN₁ kill (pl O), -lh progressive suffix, lit. 'pl. be killed on P') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'wût t gał >

P-k'it-tc'ee-(nin)..sheegh/sheek' *vt* spit O out on P. ♦ (*impf.* 3anim.dist.+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl.

kw'ittc'eeyaa'sheegh they spit it out on P) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

k'wût tc' ya^e ce' > < GE/BR: k'wût tc'e ya^e ce', k'wût tc'e ya ce' >

*k'itcghaa' *n* ia armpit, axilla. ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shk'itcghaa'** my armpit) ("k'itc"-hair ?) {*PAth:* **-/q'ê:-f'a:χ} {*PCalAth:* *q'etf̄ba:-?} {*cf. Hupa:* -q'ehjiwa} {*cf. Wailaki:* -k'eehtsiyaa': Bũ-kās' tse-ah 'Axilla' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: c kût c ga >

√K'ITS₁ *rt* in 'spit on'. ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...k'ûts >

(ghin)..lhc'its *vt* spit on O

√K'ITS₂ *rt* take down canoe ?/put feather in head. {*PCalAth:* *q'its} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -k'ûts >

P-ghaa-(nin)..lhc'its *vt* place/poke O through P

naa-n-(s)..lhc'its *vt* stick O.in X

taa-naa-(ghin)..k'is/k'its *vt* take canoe back to water

√K'ITS' *rt* crack. {PCalAth: *q'əts'} {cf. Hupa: q'its} {cf. √K'OTS' 'crack/crunch'} <GN/BR: ...L kûts >

lhk'its' *adj* cracked

k'iing'₁ *n a* **juneberry, serviceberry, saskatoon, "wild plum berry"**. (*Amelanchier alnifolia*) ("good to eat" (Goddard, APS44Cahto4 p.32+16), sticks "used for ribs of bear suit" (Loeb, p.40)) ♦ (*gen*: kwosh 3 'berry') • (*cnst*: ch'kaak' 1.2 'surffish dipnet', k'aa'ching 'arrow foreshaft') {cf. *Wailaki*: k'iing': 'Kē' [SS-M]} {cf. k'ing' 'withes' (der. of √K'IN')} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: k'iñ > <GN/BR: kiñ > <Lo/LM: kiñ >

k'iing'₂ *n a* **bow**. (one of three varieties of Cahto bow, this one presumably made of juneberry (k'iing') wood

"Property.-... men [owned], their bows, arrows, flints, deer hides, hair nets, bracelets, anklets, harpoons, nets, ropes" (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*gen*: k'aa's'ilhtiing' 'bow (specifically)', ts'ilhtiing' 1 'bow') ♦ (der. of k'iing'₁ juneberry) {cf. *Wailaki*: k'ij' 'bow'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kiñ >

K'iing'naanit *n a* **Streeter Creek village, "Juneberry"**. (Village site in the Streeter Creek drainage "This side of Redemeyers. Walker Streeter's creek." (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.49)) ♦ (*wh*: Yiishtc-Silhtiinkwot 1 'Streeter Creek') ♦ (comp. of k'iing'₁ juneberry, lit. ', lit. 'juneberry *naanit*') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: k'iñ' na nût >

√K'OS *n ia* **neck**. ♦ (*sim.*: *eet'ai 'neck/front of neck') {PAth: **q'W@s ?} {cf. Hupa: -q'os, -q'o:s} {cf. *Wailaki*: -k'os} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ōs... > <Sa/BR: k'ō s... >

k'osoghchow *n a* **wood duck**. (*Aix sponsa*) ♦ (*syn*: k'osowiichow 'wood duck') ♦ (comp. of √K'OS neck, **lhtsow** blue/green (adjectival), **-chow** augmentative) {cf. Hupa: miq'os-litsow 'mallard'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ōs sō wī tcō > <Sa/BR: k'ō sōy djō >

k'osowiichow *n a* **wood duck**. (*Aix sponsa*) ♦ (*syn*: k'osoghchow 'wood duck') ♦ (comp. of √K'OS neck, **lhtsow** blue/green (adjectival), =i NOM, **-chow** augmentative) {cf. Hupa: miq'os-litsow 'mallard'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ōs sō wī tcō > <Sa/BR: k'ō sōy djō >

√K'OTS' *rt* **crack, crunch**. {PAth: **gʷts' 'crunching sound' and q'əts' 'sharp cracking, crackling sound(s)'} {cf. Hupa: k'i-q'its' 'crack, pop, snap, crackle' and k'i-qots' 'be brittle, crunchy, crackling'} {cf. √K'ITS' 'crack'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...k'ōts >

ch'..k'ots' *vt* crack st.

k'oong' *n a* **fish eggs, roe, salmon roe**. {PAth: **q'u'n'} {PCalAth: *q'oon'} {cf. Hupa: q'ong} {cf. *Wailaki*: k'oong': k'ōēñ 'salmon eggs' [SN-G], Ko' 'Salmon eggs' [SS-M]; -k'oon': buk k'ōn, buk k'ōēñ '[fish] eggs' [SN-G]; -k'oon'ee: buk k'ō ne 'its [fish] eggs' [SN-G]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...kō ne > <Es/GM: ko >

dist'eeh-k'oon'ee' *n a* **madrone berries**

√K'OOTC' *rt* **be sour, bitter, salty**. {PAth: **də-/q'ʷt'f' 'be sour'} {PCalAth: *k'otc} {cf. Hupa: di-n-q'och' 'be sour, salty'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -k'ōts >

d..nk'ootc' *vd* be sour

ghilk'otc'tcing *n a* **sour angelica**

teeh-(ghin)..k'ootc *vd* be sour liquid

P-k'-ti-s-(s)..l^hs'it/s'it' *vt* fall off from P, land at P. (as mush thrown away) ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obl.*)

kwiteeseelhsit' *it fell off of it; it landed at it* ♦ (der. of -k'₂ on, <ti-(s)..____> go along, √TS'IT₁ dust-like O falls/moves fall) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwût te sel sût' >

Kw kw

kw₋₁ *n*prefix 3sg/pl indefinite possessive prefix; one's, his, their; 3sg/pl possessive prefix (unmentioned referent). (third person singular or plural of persons or things referred to indefinitely.) {*PAth*: **qU- ?, q- ?} {*cf.* Hupa: xo-} {*cf.* Wailaki: kii- 'INDF.POSS'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: kuu >

*k^waa *postp* for

kwil^hch'iteel *n a* childbirth

kwshiish *n a* ochre

*naang-kii'eeskii *n ia* mother's sister's child

yook-wiit'akw *direct* far above

*tc'eeek-kwbeetc'ee' *n ia* mother-in-law

kw₋₃ *v*: 6-thematic/adverbial *px*

kw₋₂ *v*: 8-object *px* him, her, them, 3sg./pl.. (object prefix; plural preceded by yaa') {*PAth*: **|qU- 'indefinite human DO, PO, NO in TSP also referring to respected or prominent person'} {*PCalAth*: *ko-} {*cf.* Hupa: xo-} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: kuu >

kee'aat'eeh *n a* boys' elementary school

kiing *pron* him/her

kiiyee' *pron* 3sg/pl possessive indep.

kolchit *n a* Naaghaichow Catchers

-kw₁ ??? > *adv sfx* adverbial suffix. (comparable to -ly in English) {*cf.* -ke 'adverbial suffix'} ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ...kuu, ...k > <GE/BR: ...kuu, ...k >

P-ghaakw *postp* to one side of P

haakw *dem* right here/out there

kaakw *adv* quickly

lhaakit *adv* for nothing

lhaakwaa' *adv* merely

lhaakwiit *conj* anyway

saahdin-kw'aa *adv* alone/by one's self

-kw₂ direct > *n a sfx* people of. (suffix for the people of a place or direction, as "Easterners") {*cf.*

Hupa: -xwe 'the people of... [literally, the ones who are at (that place)]'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...kuu > <GE/BR: ...kuu > <GN/BR: ...k^hw > <Sa/BR: ...k^{ch}w > <Me/GM: ...^{ch} >

Daahkw *n a* Round Valley Yuki Tribe

lidaahkw *n a* Wailaki Tribe

Yiidaakw *n a* Yuki people

=kwai *encl* must be. {*ex.* Ts'inkwoshtc waanooghint'aah-kwai, 'he must have mistaken a stickleback

for it' < Goddard, 1909, pp.128-9 >, *Doonkii aant'ei-kwai*, 'you must be "some kind"' < Goddard, 1909, p.131 > } ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwai > < GE/BR: kwai >

kwai'laagh he did that to him *perf. 3anim. 3obv. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₁** do P to O ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: kwai^e la' >

kwailaagh he did it *perf. 3obv. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂** do P ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: kwai la' >

kwaileeh *n a* {hi reg} **fire**. ♦ (der. of ***kwaa** for, **gh..lit** burn along, =i NOM, lit. 'what burns for them') {*dial.*: kwailit 'fire' (der. of ***kwaa,gh..lit**,=i)} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: kwai le bûñ >

kwailit *n a* {hi reg} **fire**. ♦ (der. of ***kwaa** for, **gh..lit** burn along, =i NOM, lit. 'what burns for them') {*dial.*: kwaileeh 'fire' (der. of ***kwaa,gh..lit**,=i)} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwai lûb bûñ >

kwandaanee his/her son-in-law *3anim. poss.* of ***ghandaan** son-in-law her son-in-law *3anim. poss.* of ***ghandaanee** son-in-law ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: kwandane >

kwandiik'aas waves fall back *impf. 3 + 3areal obl.* of **kwaan-di..k'aas** wave to fall back ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn dikas mûñ >

kwanin'ing *adv up this way*. ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn nûn ûñ > < GE/BR: kwûn nûn ûñ >

kwanlhaan djiing *adv every day*. (every day) ♦ (comp. of **kwanlhaang** every/all, **djiing** day) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn lan jiñ >

kwanlhaan ilghil *adv every evening*. (every evening) ♦ (comp. of **kwanlhaang** every/all, **ilghil₁** darkness) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn lan ûl gûl >

kwanlhaan ilghilh *adv every evening*. (every evening) ♦ (comp. of **kwanlhaang** every/all, **ilghil₁** darkness) ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: k'wán lan úgûl >

kwanlhaan t'ee' *adv every night*. (every night) ♦ (comp. of **kwanlhaang** every/all, **t'ee'** night) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn lan Le^e >

kwanlhaan yiilhkai *adv every morning*. (every morning) ♦ (comp. of **kwanlhaang** every/all, **yiilhkai** dawn/morning) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn lan yîl kai >

kwanlhaang 1) *adj every, all, many*. **2)** *adj that many, so many*. **3)** *interj all, that is all*. (said to end a story, like English "The End") **4)** *adv enough*. (what is as many as P) ♦ (der. of **(n)..lhaan** many, √**LHAAN** be many, **P-aa-₂** like P, **P-aa-(nin)..lhaan** be all of P) {*cf. Wailaki: 'aht'in 'all'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn lan, kwûn lan, kwûn lan ye > < GE/BR: kwûn lan >

kwanlhaang-haa' *pron every one*. {*ex. Kwanlhaang-haa' naanaastk'ee' yaa'nii.*, 'Every one got up, they say.' <9: Yellowhammer's Deeds > } (every-just) ♦ (der. of **kwanlhaang** every/all, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn lan ha^e > < GE/BR: kwûn lan ha^e >

kwanlhaang-ye *interj that is all*. (what is as many as P) ♦ (comp. of **kwanlhaang** every/all, =**ye** eyewitness evidential affirmative) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn lan ye >

kwantceegh you (sg.) cry for it; cry for it! (sg) *impf. 2sg. + 3areal obl.* of **P-aa-(s)..tceegh** cry about P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō ha^e kuu ûn ce' > < GE/BR: dō ha^e kuu ûn ce' >

kwastcigh she cried about it *perf. 3 + 3anim. obl.* of **P-aa-(s)..tceegh** cry about P ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: kwûc tcûg ge>

kwashcceegh I cry for him *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obj. of (ghin)..tceegh* cry I cry for it *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obl. of P-aa-(s)..tceegh* cry about P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kuu ûc tce' tē le>

kwaá₁ for it/her/him + 3 *obl. of *kwaá* for ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa>

kwaá₂ for him + 3 *anim. obl. of P-aa-₁* for P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa> <GE/BR: kwa>

***kwaá postp for P.** ♦ (+ 3 *obl. kwaá₁* for it/her/him • + 1 *pl. obl. nohkwaá* for us) ♦ (der. of **kw-₁** 3sg/pl possessive prefix (unmentioned referent): one's, his, her, their, **P-aa-₁** for P) {cf. *Hupa: ni-*}

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa> <GE/BR: kwa>

kwaileeh *n a* fire

kwailit *n a* fire

kwaá₂ for it/him/her + 3 *obl. of kwaá₂* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa^e>

kwaá₁ *adv quick.* ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **kaa₁** 3 quickly/hurry) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa^e>

kwaá₃ for him + 3 *obl. of *kaa'* for P for ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa^e> <GE/BR: kwa^e>

=kwaá' *vencl yet, until.* (indicates continuance of action till stated time) {*PCalAth: *qa:*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: kwa^e>

shoona'-kwaá *adv well*

shoong-kwaá *adv well*

kwaá'aa they give it to him *impf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3anim. obl. of P-ghaa-(nin)..'aal'aa'* give extending to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa^ea>

kwaá'aadishiin I called it myself *impf. 1sg. + refl. obj. + 3anim. obl. of P-aa-aad..lhyii/yiin* call P oneself ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa a dic cin ye>

kwaá'aang he gave it to him *perf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3anim. obl. of P-ghaa-(nin)..'aash'aa'* give solid O to P ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kwa añ>

kwaá'ghileelh he does that *prog. 3anim. + 3anim. obl. of P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂* do P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa^e gûl lel>

kwaá'laagh he/she does that *perf. 3anim. + 3anim. obl. of P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂* do P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa^e la ge> <GE/BR: kwa^e lag, dī kwa^e lag>

kwaá'lhkat they walk (searching) for him *impf. 3anim. + 3anim. obl. of P-kaa-(ghis)..lhkat* pl. walk for P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa L kät>

kwaadileegh we do that *impf. 1pl. + 3anim. obl. of P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂* do P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa dûl le tē le>

kwaaghineelh (sun) moved along to here *prog. 3 + 3 obl. of P-kaa-gh..neelh* move along to such a position ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de kwa gûn nel>

kwaahchit you (pl.) feed him; feed him! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. + 3anim. obl. of P-ghaa-(nin)..chit* feed P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa tcûb bûñ>

kwaahlaagh you (pl.) did that *perf. 2pl. + 3anim. obl. of P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂* do P ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: kwa' la> <GE/BR: kwa' la> <GN/BR: kwa la>

kwaak'ee its/their net 3 poss. of **kaak'ee* net ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwak'e^e>

kwaakwilaagh you did that to him/her *perf. 2sg. + 3anim. obj. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₃** do thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa kwûl la>

kwaakwishlaagh I do that to him *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obj. + 3areal obj.* of **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₃** do thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa kwûc la ge>

kwaalaagh it does that *perf. 3 + 3anim. obl.* of **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂** do P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa lag>

kwaaleegh you (sg.) do that; do that! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3areal obl.* of **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂** do P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwaļ lē>

kwaalh'ing they told him *perf. 3 + 3anim. obl.* of **P-aa-(0)..lh'in** tell P thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwaļ ûn, kwaļ ûñ, kwûl ûñ, kwûl iñ> <GE/BR: kwûl ûn>

kwaalh'iin he does that *impf. 3 + 3areal obl.* of **P-aa..lh'in'iin'** do thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwaļ iñ> <GE/BR: kwaļ iñ>

kwaalh'iing₁ you (sg.) do thus; do thus! (sg) *impf. 2sg. + 3areal obl.* of **P-aa..lh'in'iin'** do thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwaļ ī mûñ> <GE/BR: kwaļ ī mûñ>

kwaalh'iing₂ you (pl) do thus; do thus! (pl) *impf. 2pl. 3areal* of **P-aa..lh'in'iin'** do thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa' liñ> <GE/BR: kwa' liñ^e, kwaļ iñ^e, kwaļ iñ^e> <GN/BR: kwaļ + iñ>

=kwaan *vencl clitic: inferred with certainty from evidence.* ♦ (*dial. var. -kaang LM dial. •*

kwaang'angii {*PCalAth: *qan*} {*cf. Wailaki: =kan 'EVID?'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwañ, kwan, kwañ, kwañ> <GE/BR: kwañ> <Lo/LM: ...kam, ...kuñ>

='angkwaan *encl* have/has?

diikwaang *dem* what he did

=kwaang'angii *encl* is/are (surprisingly)

shaa 'ingaang-kwaang *n a* new moon

kwaan'aash you (sg.) give it to him; give it to him! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..aash/aan** give solid O to P ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kwûn ac>

kwa..naa vs **live**. ♦ (*impf. 1sg. kwaashnaa I live*) ♦ (der. of **P-aa-₂** like P, √**NAA/NAA'₂** live/cure) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kwaç na tē le>

=kwaanaang *vencl clitic: evidence observed, but not act (often follows ee, directly observed).* ♦

(comp. of **=kwaan** inferred with certainty from evidence evidential, **=nang** definite enclitic)

{*PCalAth: *qan-nan*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: kwa nañ>

kwaanaasin I know who *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-aa-naa..sin** know who ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dō kwan na sũñ ûñ gī>

kwaan-beedin skii *n a* woman after miscarriage. ♦ (der. of **P-ghaan-** about/from P, **P-ee..din** P to die/be missing, **skii** baby, lit. 'one against whom a child has died') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kwûn bē dûn skī>

kwaan-di..k'aas *vi* wave to fall back, recede. (presumably refers to waves retreating, falling back after having washed up onto the surface of beach or rock) ♦ (*ant.* daa-d-(nin)..'aal'aa' 'wave extend up onto surface') ♦ (*impf.* 3+ 3areal *obl.* **kwandiik'aas** waves fall back) ♦ (der. of **P-aa-1** for P, **d-1** d-qualifier, √**K'AAS** stick-like moves quickly, lit. 'fall down P-way') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn dī kas mûñ >

kwaanee' his arms 3*anim. poss.* of ***gaanee'** arm ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa ne^e, kuw kwa ne^e >

kwaaneeh he did thus *perf.* 3 + 3*anim. obl.* of **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₃** do thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa ne tel kwān hût >

kwaanhishlaagh₁ I do that to you (pl) *perf.* 1*sg.* + 2*pl. obj.* + 3*anim. obl.* of **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₁** do P to O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwañ hûc la ge >

kwaanhishlaagh₂ I do that to him *impf.* 1*sg.* + 3*areal obl.* of **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₃** do thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwañ hûc la ge >

=kwaanhit *encl* 1) when S had V. ("relative temporal reference to the completion of the act") 2) because of N. ♦ (*var.* **kwaanhiit**) ♦ (comp. of **=kwaan** inferred with certainty from evidence evidential, **=hit** when) {*PCalAth:* **qan*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwan hût > <GE/BR: kwan hût >

kwaanhiit ♦ *var.*, *var. of* of **=kwaanhit** when S had/because ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwan hît >

=kwaanhiit *encl* because. ♦ (comp. of **=kwaanhit** when S had/because) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwan hît >

kwaaniloos he brings it thus *impf.* 3 + 3*areal obl.* of **P-aa-n-(nin)..loos** bring thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa nûl lōs >

kwaanii it makes that sound *impf.* 3 + 3*areal obl.* of **P-aa-(0)..nii/n** make the sound P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kwa nī >

kwaanii' his arms *pl. 3anim. poss.* of ***gaanee'** arm ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa nī^e >

kwaank'ee' his/her/its ribs; its weir-poles 3 *poss.* of ***kaank'ee'** ribs ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûñ k'e^e > <GE/BR: kwañ ke > <GN/BR: kwan ke... >

kwaanohtee you (pl.) look for it; look for it! (pl.) *impf.* 2*pl.* + 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.* of **kaa-n-(nin)..tee** look for O <GE/BR: kwa nō' te >

kwaant'eehit *adv* nevertheless. (it - thus - PERF - be - when) ♦ (der. of **kw-2** 3*sg/pl* object, **P-aa-n-(nin)..t'ee** be like P, **=hit** when) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwān tē hit >

kwaant'iing' it did that *perf.* 3 + 3*anim. obl.* of **P-aa-(nin)..t'iin/iin'** do thus/P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwān t'ī >

kwaang'angii **=kwaan** inferred with certainty from evidence evidential ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwañ ûñ gī >

=kwaang'angii *encl* is/are (surprisingly). ♦ (comp. of **=kwaan** inferred with certainty from evidence evidential, **=angii** surprise evidential) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwañ ûñ gī >

- kwaash'aalh'iing* 'I used to do like that *cust. 1sg. + 3areal obl. of P-aa..lh'in/iin*' do thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwac al ī ne >
- kwaash'iin* I do that *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obl. of P-aa..lh'in/iin*' do thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwac ɛ̄ ne > <GE/BR: kwac ɛ̄ ne, kwac ɛ̄ ne >
- kwaashileegh* it/they do that to me *impf. 3 + 1sg. obj. + 3areal obl. of P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₁* do P to O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwac cūl lī hīt >
- kwaashleegh* I do that *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obl. of P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂* do P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûc le ja^ε >
- kwaashnaa* I live *impf. 1sg. of kwaa..naa* live ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kwac na tē le >
- kwaashneegh* I do that *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obl. of P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂* do P ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: k'wac né^c dja' >
- kwaasht'iing* I do that *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obl. of P-aa-(nin)..t'iin/iin*' do thus/P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwac t'īn, kwac t'ī ne > <GE/BR: kwac t'īn >
- kwaataah 1) pro-form any way, in any manner. 2) conj anyway, nonetheless, regardless.** ♦ (*syn: lhaakwiit* 'anyway') ♦ (der. of **ko-2** areal subject/object, **P-aa-2** like P, ***taah** among P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa ta >
- kwaatohyaash* you (pl.) go after it/them; go after it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obl. of P-kaa-ti-(ghis)..yaash/yaa* sg. go after P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa tō' yac >
- kwaat'aash* they give him fire *impf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3anim. obl. of P-ghaa-(nin)..t'aash/t'aan* give fire to P ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kwatoc >
- kwaat'iing* it does that *impf. 3 + 3areal obl. of P-aa-(nin)..t'iin/iin*' do thus/P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kwa t'īn, dō kwa t'īn > <GE/BR: dō kwa t'īn >
- kwaatc'ghilee* 'he/they sang for him *perf. 3 + 3anim. obl. of P-aa-(ghin)..lee/lee'* sing for P (summoning) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kwa tc' gūl lē > <GN/BR: dō kwa tcī' gūl lē >
- kwaatc'ghistkaa* 'they dipped along for him *perf. 3anim. + 3anim. obl. of P-kaa-(ghis)..tkaa/kaa'* dip for P with dipnet ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa tc' gūs t ka > <GE/BR: kwa tc' gūs t ka >
- kwaats* its stem 3 *poss. of *kaats* stem <Lo/LM: kwats >
- kwaayaa'aash* they give them to him *impf. 3 + 3 obj. dist. + 3anim. obl. of P-ghaa-(nin)..aash/aan* give solid O to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa ya ɛ̄a cit >
- kwbeetc'ee* 'his mother-in-law *3anim. poss. of *beetc'ee* mother-in-law ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ek ku be tce^ε >
- kwbit'* her belly *3anim. poss. of *bit'* belly ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku bût' >
- kwchai* her grandchild *3anim. poss. of *chai* woman's grandchild ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku tc̄ai >
- kwchii'* his tail *3anim. poss. of *chii'* tail ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku tc̄i^ε... > <GE/BR: ku tc̄i^ε >
- kwchii'lai'k'* his tail end; the tip of his tail **chii'lai'k'* tail end/tip of tail ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku tc̄i^ε lai^εk' > <GE/BR: ku tc̄i^ε lai^εk' >

kwdak' on top of it *3areal* of ***dak'** up P, on top of P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kw dûk', kuu tûk >
<GE/BR: kw dûk' > <GN/BR: kwî dûk >

kwdaa' his mouth *3anim. poss.* of ***daa'** mouth ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: kw da^ε > <Sa/BR: hǎn k'u da' >

kwdaa'-bii' in his mouth *loc. 3anim. poss.* of ***daa'** mouth ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu da^ε bî^ε >

kwdiishee' his shoulders *3anim. poss.* of ***diishee'** shoulder ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kw dî ce^ε, kuu dî ce^ε >

kwdjii' his heart/mind ***djii'** heart ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu djî, kw tci^ε >

kwdjii'diltik let us kill him *opt. 1pl. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-djii'-(ghin)..lhtik/tik'** kill P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu jî dûl tûk >

kwdjii'ghiltik he/she was killed *perf. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-djii'..ghiltik** P to be killed ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu djî gûl tûk >

kwdjii'-naan'aa he pondered *perf. 3 + 3anim. obl.* of **P-djii'-naa-n-(nin)..aa'aa'** P to ponder ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu tci^ε nan^ε a >

kwdjii'olhtik you (pl.) kill him; kill him! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-djii'-(ghin)..lhtik/tik'** kill P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu jî ôl tûk te^ε >

kwdjii'siilhtik I killed him *perf. 1sg. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-djii-(s)..lhtik** kill P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu djî sîl tûk e >

kwdjii'yaang he likes them *impf. 3anim. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-djii-(ghin)..yaan** like <GN/BR: dō kwî djî + yañ yanî >

kwdjiiyaan he likes it/them *impf. 3 + 3anim. obl.* of **P-djii-(ghin)..yaan** like ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kw djî yan > <GE/BR: dō kw djî yan >

kwee' its foot; its track *3 poss.* of ***kee'**₁ foot ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwe^ε > <GE/BR: kwe^ε >

kwee'bii'k' sole of its foot; in its feet *3 poss.* of ***kee'bii'k'** sole (of foot) *loc.* of ***kee'**₁ foot ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwe^ε bî^εk' > <GN/BR: kwe + bî'k >

kwee'nteeltc *n a black-crowned night-heron, "little broad foot". (Nycticorax nycticorax) (its foot - is wide-DIM)* ♦ (der. of **kwee'nteelh** black-crowned night-heron, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: kwe^ε n telts >

kwee'nteelh *n a black-crowned night-heron, "broad-foot". (Nycticorax nycticorax) (its foot - is wide)* ♦ (comp. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***kee'**₁ foot, **nteelh** flat) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: k'we'n t'êk >

kweeding her brother-in-law *3anim. poss.* of ***gheeding** brother-in-law (of woman) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kwetin >

kweetc'EEK his sister-in-law *3anim. poss.* of ***gheetc'EEK** sister-in-law (man's) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kwetcek >

kw-(ghin)..loo/loo' *vt fool P, deceive P.* ♦ (*impf. 2sg.+ 3anim. obl.* **kwiloo** you (sg.) fool him; fool him! (sg.)) ♦ (der. of **kw-3, gh-1** gh-conjugation, √**LOO/LOO'** deceive) {PCalAth: *loo} {cf. Wailaki:

ki-yí-lo`} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kwûl lô >

kwghinghiing she brought it down *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **ko-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin** bring down load O ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu gûn iñ >

kwi-1 ♦ *var.*, *var. of* of **ko-2** areal subject/object <GE/BR: kwûn >

kwi-2 ♦ *var.*, *var. of* of **ko-1** down/downhill <GE/BR: kwût >

kwiloo you (sg.) fool him; fool him! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. + 3*anim. obl.* of **kw-(ghin)..loo/loo'** fool/deceive P

♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kwûl lô >

-kwil'iing *nsuffix treated like.* ♦ (der. of **kw-2** 3sg/pl object, **l-** l-classifier, √'IIN₁ do/act, =i NOM, lit.

'he is treated like') {cf. *Hupa: -xol'e:n* 'he is treated like'} <GN/BR: ...kwil iñ >

Tl'ghishlaa-kwil'iing *n a* Snake Hand (man's name)

kwilh with him/her *accomp.* + 3*anim. obl.* of ***ilh** with P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûl >

<GE/BR: kwûl, kûl >

kwilh'ing they tell him *impf.* 3 + 3*anim. obj.* of **..lh'in** tell O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûl iñ,

kwûl ûñ > <GE/BR: kwûl ûñ >

kwilch'iteel *n a* **childbirth.** ("Childbirth.-Pregnancy known by menstruation ceasing. Intercourse

discontinued; usual work continued. No food taboos (father or mother). Old woman assisted childbirth; sucking doctor, if complicated. Woman lay, arms extended, held, for delivery. Umbilical cord cut with flint knife; cord, placenta buried in ground. Mother placed over coals (like for first menses); child washed, warm water.

After childbirth: mother stayed in bed one month, no meat, fish 2 months, did not sleep with husband until child weaned; father went to another house, could not hunt, fish, gamble, war, one month, no food taboos." (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (*reg.:* **ching-bilh'aaghingholh** 'scratching stick') (what one spreads a bed with) ♦ (der. of **kw-1** 3sg/pl possessive prefix (unmentioned referent): one's, his, her, their, ***ilh** with P, **ch'-** 3Indef, √**TEELH** wide/flat, =i NOM, **ch'-(s)..lhteelh** spread bedding, lit. 'making a bed with her') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: kûltcitël >

kwilhghilh it carries him along *prog.* 3 + 3*anim. obj.* of **gh..lhghilh** carry load O along ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: kwûl gûl >

kwilhkwolhnik you (pl.) tell him *impf.* 2pl. + 3*anim. obl.* of **P-ilh-kwi..lhnik** tell P ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: dō ûn kwûl kwōl nûk kwañ >

kwilh-noonaadighee' let us leave it with her *opt.* 1pl. + 3 *obj.* + 3*anim. obl.* of **P-ilh-noonaa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** leave load O with P <GT/BR: kwûl nō na dûg ge^e ja^e >

kwilhsdaa they sat with him *perf.* 3 + 3*anim. obl.* of **P-ilh-s..daa** sg. sit with P ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: kwûl staj >

kwilhyaa'naakaa'ghityiin two (doctors) are standing with him *perf.* 3*anim.* + 3*anim. obl. dist.* of **P-ilh-naakaa'-(ghin)..tyiin** two doctor P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûl ya^e nak ka^e gût yī ne >

kwîn- *v:* 11-*adverbial pfx adverbial prefix: pursuing (w/ stem yoot)* (*fr.* 3sg + ?? ??). {*PAth:* ** ???}

♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: kwûn >

kwinaashdaa 'let me come down it/hill *opt. 1sg.* of **ko-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** *sg.* come down it/hill

◆ Source forms: <GN/BR: kwûn nac da>

kwiniyoolh they follow him along *prog. 3obv. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-in-gh..yoolh** follow P along ◆

Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ī yōl> <GE/BR: kwûn ī yōl>

kwins'isnolhkee 'he tracks us *perf. 3anim. + 1pl. obj.* of **P-in-(s)..lhkee** 'track O chasing ◆ Source

forms: <GT/BR: kwûn s'ûs nōL ke^e kwûc> <GE/BR: kwûn s'ûs nōL ke^e kwûc>

kwint his cousin *3anim. poss.* of ***int** cousin ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûnt> <GE/BR: kwûnt>

kwintee you (sg.) let it go; let it go! (sg.) **ko..tee** release/let O.go ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn tē būn>

kwinteesyoot they chased him *perf. 3 + 3anim. obl.* of **P-in-ti-(s)..yoot** chase P ◆ Source forms:

<GT/BR: kwûn tes yō>

kwintghiiyoot they chased him *perf. 3 + 3anim. obl.* of **P-in-t(gh)..yoot** run P down ◆ Source forms:

<GT/BR: kwûn t gī yōt> <GE/BR: kwûn t gī yōt>

kwintinyoot they run after him *perf. 3 + 3anim. obl.* of **P-in-ti(n)..yoot** run after P <GE/BR:

kwûn tīn yōt, kwûn tin yōt, k'wûn t'in yōt>

kwintc his/her nose; their noses *3anim. poss.* of ***intc** nose ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûntc>

<Sa/BR: k^{cw} ûnts', háñ k'w ûnts'>

kwinyaayoolh they follow him along *prog. 3 dist. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-in-gh..yoolh** follow P along ◆

Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ya yōl> <GE/BR: kwûn ya yōl>

kwinyeehileegh he dived; he swam underwater *perf. 3* of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..leegh** dive underwater

<Es/GM: kūnyěllě>

kwinyeeh- *v:* *11-adverbial pfx* **underground, underwater.** ◆ (der. of **ko-₁** down/downhill) {*cf.*

ninyeeh 'in the ground' (der. of **nin-**, ***P-yeeh**)} ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye..., kwûn ye

h...> <GE/BR: kwûn ye', kwûn ye...>

kwinyeeh-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi du./pl.* go underground

kwinyeeh'iidilh let us go underground *opt. 1pl.* of **kwinyeeh-(nin)..dilh/deel'** *du./pl.* go underground ◆

Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye ī dūL kwûc>

kwinyeehdiltish we bury it *impf. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin** bury animate O ◆

Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye dūL tūc tel> <GE/BR: kwûn ye dūL tūc tel> <GN/BR:

kwûn ye dūL tūc tel>

kwinyeehghilaat it sank underwater *perf. 3* of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..laat** sink underwater ◆ Source forms:

<GT/BR: kwûn ye gūL lat, kwûn ye gūL la> <GE/BR: kwûn ye' gūL lat, kwûn ye' gū lat,

kwûn ye gūL lat>

kwinyeehghileeh *n a* **diving.** ◆ (der. of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..leegh** dive underwater) <Es/GM:

kūnyěllě>

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..___- *v:* *11-adverbial pfx* **1) go underground, go underwater. 2) go underwater.** ◆

(der. of **kwinyeeh-** underground/underwater, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR:

kwûn ye tc'ûl..., kwûn ye hî dûl..., kwûn ye gûl..., kwûn ye tc' gûn..., kwûn ye tc' gûl... > <GE/BR: kwûn ye tc'ûl... >

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..laat *vi sink underwater*. ♦ (*perf. 3 kwinyeehghilaat it sank underwater*) ♦ (der. of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..___** - go underground, √LAAT float) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye gûl lat, kwûn ye gûl la > <GE/BR: kwûn ye' gûl lat, kwûn ye' gû lat, kwûn ye gûl lat >

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..leegh *vi swim underwater; dive*. ♦ (*gen: naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' 1 'sg swim around'*) ♦ (*perf. 3 kwinyeehileegh he dived; he swam underwater • perf. 3anim.*

kwinyeehtc'ghileegh *he dived; he swam underwater*) ♦ (der. of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..___** - go underground, √LEEGL₁ swim underwater) {*cf. Hupa: teh'iliw, it dives into the water*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye tc' gûl lē > <Es/GM: kûnyëllë >

kwinyeehghileeh *n a diving*

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..lhisil/siil' *vt pound O into the ground*. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. kwinyeehtc'ilhsiiil' it pounded into the ground*) ♦ (der. of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..___** - go underground, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √TSILH/TSIIL' pound (repeatedly)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye tc'ûl sîl > <GE/BR: kwûn ye tc'ûl sîl >

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt bury animate O*. ♦ (*impf. 1pl.+ 3 obj. kwinyeehdiltish we bury it*) ♦ (der. of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..___** - go underground, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye dûl tûc tel > <GE/BR: kwûn ye dûl tûc tel > <GN/BR: kwûn ye dûl tûc tel >

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..taalh/taal' *vi sink stepping, step underwater, step underground*. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. kwinyeehtc'ghintaal' he sank stepping*) ♦ (der. of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..___** - go underground, √TAALH step/move foot) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye tc' gûn tal^e >

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi go underground, go in the ground*. (as one person) ♦ (*perf. 3anim. kwinyeehtc'ghinyaa he went underground*) ♦ (der. of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..___** - go underground, √YAA. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye tc' gûn ya kwañ >

kwinyeehiidilh *let us go underground opt. 1pl. of kwinyeeh-(nin)..dilh/deel'* du./pl. go underground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye hî dûl tē le > <GE/BR: kwûn ye hî dûl tē le >

kwinyeeh-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi go underground*. (as two or more people) ♦ (*opt. 1pl. kwinyeeh'iidilh let us go underground • opt. 1pl. kwinyeehiidilh let us go underground*) ♦ (der. of **kwinyeeh-** underground/underwater, n-₁ n-mode, √DILH/DEEL'₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye hî dûl tē le > <GE/BR: kwûn ye hî dûl tē le >

kwinyeeh-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi travel underground, go underground*. (as in a tunnel) ♦ (*perf. 3 kwinyeehninyiing they went in underground*) ♦ (der. of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..___** - go underground, n-₃ n-conjugation prefix, √YIL₂ move camp) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye nûñ yîñ > **kwinyeehninyiing** *they went in underground perf. 3 of kwinyeeh-(nin)..yeesh/yiin travel underground* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye nûñ yîñ >

- kwinyeehtc'ghileegh* he dived; he swam underwater *perf. 3anim.* of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..leegh** dive underwater ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye tc' gûl lē >
- kwinyeehtc'ghintaal'* he sank stepping *perf. 3anim.* of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..taalh/taal'** sink stepping ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye tc' gûn tal^e >
- kwinyeehtc'ghinyaa* he went underground *perf. 3anim.* of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** sg. go underground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye tc' gûn yakwañ >
- kwinyeehtc'ilhsii'* it pounded into the ground *perf. 3anim.* of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..lhsilh/sii'** pound O into the ground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye tc'ûl sîl > <GE/BR: kwûn ye tc'ûl sîl >
- kwistin* it is cold *perf. 3areal* of **ko-s-tin** be cold weather ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûs tûn ûñ gî >
- kwishtgee'* let me look at him *opt. 1sg. + 3anim. obj.* of **oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'** look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûc t ge^e, kwûc t ge^e ja^e >
- kwiteeseelhsit'* it fell off of it; it landed at it *perf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **P-k'-ti-s-(s)..lhs'it/s'it'** fall off from P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwût te sel sût' >
- kwit'iin* ♦ var., var. of of **-kw'tiing** one that has ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...kwî t'iñ > <GE/BR: ...kwî t'iñ >
- kwitchaang** *n a* parsnip, wild parsnip, Indian parsnip. (*Lomatium californicum* ? *Cymopterus terebinthinus* ?) (edible root crop species glossed as "parsnip" in (Goddard notebook VII, p.72)) ♦ (*gen:* ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') • (*sim.:* sooldilbai 'wild parsnip') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwût kyañ > <GN/BR: kwût kyañ >
- √*KWITS'* ♦ var., var. of of √*KIS/KITS'* go in a boat
- kwiihee..___** - *v:* *II-adverbial pfx* go down underground. ♦ (der. of **ko-₁** down/downhill, ***P-yeeh** under P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kwî Xe... >
- kwiiheeshaa'* let me go down (underwater/underground) *opt. 1sg.* of **kwiihee..yaash/yaa** go down underground ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kwî Xe ca >
- kwiihee..yaash/yaa** *vi* go down underground, go into a well. ♦ (*opt. 1sg.* **kwiiheeshaa'** let me go down (underwater/underground)) ♦ (der. of **kwiihee..___** - go down underground, √**YAA.** sg. go, **ko-₁** down/downhill) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kwî Xe ca >
- kwiiinaayee* ♦ it did not grow [accidental metathesis?] sp. var., sp. var. of of **ko-ghin..yaan** grow up grow ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kwî na ye >
- kwiiininyiish* you (sg.) talk *impf. 2sg.* of **k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii** speak ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwî nûn yîc > <GE/BR: kwî nûn yîc >
- kwiiiteedighee'* we all died *perf. 1pl.* of **kw-ti-(s)..ghee/ghee'** die ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwî tē dûg gē kwa nañ >
- kwiiyaan* (mountains) grow *impf. 3* of **ko-ghin..yaan** grow up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwî ya nē kwa nañ, kwî ya nē kwa nañ, kwî yan kwañ > <GN/BR: ḳwî yañ >
- kwiiyaantc** *n a* older boys. (one who is growing-DIM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

kwī yañts > < GN/BR: kwī yañts >

kwiiyaang *n a old men.* ♦ (der. of **ko-ghin..yaan** grow up, =i NOM) {cf. *Wailaki: diñkiyan=chi* 'old man'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwī yañ > < GE/BR: kwī yañ > < GN/BR: ǵwī yañ >

kwiiyiint *n a band-tailed pigeon.* (*Patagioenas fasciata*) < comp. *Coast Yuki: Band-tailed pigeons and quail were also caught with a large open work basket over a spring. It had a door in its side, hinged with string or withes. Close by a brush blind was made, behind which the trapper hid. When enough birds had entered, he pulled the string to close door. Kilbek was the name for this kind of basket trap. Pigeons were killed sometimes by a slingstone hurled into a flying flock.* [Gifford, p.321] > {cf. *Hupa: xa:yont*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwī yīnt > < GE/BR: kwī yīnt > < Sa/BR: k'wiyínt > < Me/GM: kwe-int/ > < Lo/LM: ki'int >

kwkwaak'ee 'his net *3anim. poss.* of ***kaak'ee** net ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ku ka k'e^e būñ > < GN/BR: ǵū ǵwa ǵe + >

kwkwee 'his/her foot ***kee**₁ foot ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ku kwe^e > < Sa/BR: k^{cw}k'wé', k'uk'wé', háñ k'u k'e', háñ k'u k'wé' >

kwlai' his penis *3anim. poss.* of ***lai'** penis ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: k' náí' út s'i >

kwlaa' his/her hand(s) ***laa'** hand ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ku la^e > < Sa/BR: hān [hāñ] k'ula' >

kwlaa' tc'teetcit he washed his hands *impf. 3anim. + 3 obj. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-laa' teeh-(ghin)..tcit** wash P's hands < GT/BR: ku la^e tc' te tcī >

kwloo his/her dog(s) *3anim. poss.* of ***loo** dog ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ku lō, klō > < GN/BR: ǵlō >

-kwl'iing *nsuffix it has.* ♦ (der. of **kw**-₂ 3sg/pl object, **l-** l-classifier, √²**IIN**₄ own, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...kwil iñ > < GE/BR: ...kwil iñ > < Sa/BR: ...k^{cw} líñ [ʔ] > < Es/GM: ...kliñ, ...klī > < Me/GM: ...klin > < GN/BR: ...klint > < Lo/LM: ...kliñ, ...kli >

"Chockley" *n a Captain Chockley* (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandfather)

noonaak'iinchow *n a salmonberry*

noonaak'iintc *n a Western raspberry*

t'aa'kwl'iing *n a bird* (gen.)

kwnaa around him + *3anim. obl.* of **P-naa** around/encircling P < GT/BR: ku na... > < GE/BR: ku na... >

kwnaang his/her mother *3anim. poss.* of ***naang** mother ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ku nañ, ku nañ > < Me/GM: Hanhk'nahng >

kwnaas'isbiil' he sprinkled it around him *perf. 3anim. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-naa-(s)..bilh/biil'** sprinkle O around P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ku na s'is bīl^e >

kwnaataagh-haa' without his/her knowledge + *3anim. obl.* of ***P-naataagh-haa'** without P's knowledge ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: ku na tag ha^e, ku na t'ag ha^e >

kwneeghilh'iin' they looked at him *perf. 3 + 3anim. obj.* of **n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'** look at O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ku ne ǵl iñ^e >

kwneelh'iin' he/she/they looked at him/her *perf. 3 + 3anim. obj. of n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'* look at O ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: *kuu nēL iñ^e, kuu nel iñ^e*>

kwneesing I was thinking *perf. 1sg. + 3areal obj. of n-(s)..sin/sin'* think O X I knew it *perf. 1sg. +*

3areal obj. of n-(nin)..sin know O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *dō kuu nē sūñ*> <GE/BR:

dō kuu nē sūñ>

kwnidil'iin' let us look at him *opt. 1pl. + 3anim. obj. of n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'* look at O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: *kuu nūt dūL iñ^e, kuu nūt dūL iñ^e ja^e*>

kwninsin you (sg.) know it *impf. 2sg. + 3areal obj. of n-(s)..sin/sin'* think O X ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: *dō kwūn nūn sūn ne*>

kwnish'iin' I look at him *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obj. of n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'* look at O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: *dō kuu nūc iñ^e tē le*>

kwnishsin I know it *impf. 1sg. + 3areal obj. of n-(s)..sin/sin'* think O X ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

kuu nūc sūn ne, dō kwīn nūc sūñ, dō kuu nūs sūn ne, dō kwīn nūs sūn ne,

dō kuu nūs sūn hūt>

kwniilh'iin' he/she looked at him *perf. 3obv. + 3anim. obj. of n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'* look at O ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: *kuu nīL iñ^e*> <GE/BR: *kuu nīL iñ^e, kuu nīL iñ^e*>

kwniish'iin' I look at him *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obj. of n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'* look at O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: *dō kuu nīc iñ^e tel*>

kwnolh'iin' you (pl.) look at him; look at him! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj. of n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'* look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kuu nōL iñ^e*>

kwohtciih you (pl.) cry for him; cry for him! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj. of (ghin)..tceegh* cry you

(pl.) cry for him; cry for him! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj. of gh..tciih* cry along for O ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: *dō ha^e kuu ō tcī*>

=kwolish *encl conjecture as to past/present/future ("I guess")*. {PCalAth: **qolosh*} {cf. Hupa:

xoliwh, it feels, it seems like} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kwūL lūc, ...kwūL lūc*> <GE/BR:

kwūL lūc>

='angii-kwolish *encl it is I think*

=kwolish-'ang *encl I guess, suppose*. ♦ (comp. of **=kwolish** I guess, **='ang'** it is) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: *kwūL lūc ūñ*>

=kwolish-'angii *encl it appears, it looks like*. ♦ (comp. of **=kwolish** I guess, **='angii** surprise

evidential) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kwūL lūc ūñ gī*>

kwolish-ee *encl it looks like, seems like*. ♦ (der. of **=kwolish** I guess, **=yee** eyewitness evidential

affirmative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kwūL lūc ce*>

=kwolishee *encl it looks like, appears to be*. ♦ (comp. of **=kwolish** I guess, **=yee** eyewitness

evidential affirmative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kwūL lūc ce*>

=kwolishtc *encl something like*. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kwūL lict*>

kwolhghilh it carried him *prog. 3 + 3anim. obj. of ..lghish/ghiin* carry load O it carried him ♦ Source

forms: < GT/BR: kwûL gûL >

kwolhkit it is slippery *impf. 3* of **ko-(ghin)..lhkit/kit'** slip/fall down < GN/BR: kwûL kût... >

kwolhkolhnik you (pl.) may tell her *opt. 2pl. + 3 obj. + 3anim. obl. of P-ilh-kwi..lhnik* tell P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwôL kôL nûk bûn >

kwo-n..saat *vd* be deep. ♦ (der. of **ko**-₂ areal subject/object, **n**-₁ n-mode, √**SAAT**₂ deep) {*PAth*: **P: qv-|zá:d 'S, gh-A? be(come) deep'} {*cf. Hupa*: xo-ni-sa:t 'it (water) is deep'} < GT/BR: kwûn sat > < GE/BR: kwûn sat >

kwonsaat *vd* deep place. ♦ (der. of **kwo-n..saat** be deep, =i NOM) {*cf. Hupa*: xonsah-ding 'where the water is deep'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn sat > < GE/BR: kwûn sat >

***kwontaah** *n a* home, camp. {*PAth*: **qon'-taχ 'camp; village'} {*PCalAth*: *qonta:χ} {*cf. Hupa*: xontah 'house'} {*cf. Mattole*: gwónta 'house'} {*cf. Wailaki*: kintah, kinta- 'camp'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ...kûn-ta > < GT/BR: kwûn ta'... > < GN/BR: ...kôn ta >

kai-kwontaah *n a* winter house

Kai-kwontaah *n a* Cahto Rancheria/Winter Camp

kwontaah-ding 1) *n a* home. ♦ (*syn*: *ghanding 'home', *taaghang 'home', yeehding 'home') **2)** *adv at home. 3)* *adv* house, at home. (home - place) ♦ (comp. of ***kwontaah** home/camp, =ding place) {*cf. Hupa*: xontah-ding 'at the house, at home'} {*cf. Wailaki*: kontaah-ding: [NO-G]} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn ta' dûñ >

kwonteelh *n a* valley, flat. ♦ (*loc. kanteelbii'* in/to the valley • *dial. var. kanteelh₁* GM, LM *dial.* • *loc. kanteelhbii'* in the valley • *loc. kwonteelh-bii'k'* in a valley) ♦ (der. of **ko-n..teelh** be flat (land)) {*cf. Hupa*: xonte:t, it (place) is wide, flat, open (as a prairie)} {*cf. Wailaki*: kinteel 'valley'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn tel > < GE/BR: kwûn tel > < GN/BR: kwôn tel > < JPH/GM: k'ánt'ęłbr > < Lo/LM: kunteelbi >

Ch'ghaats'ee'kwonteelhbii' *n a* Round Valley

Kanteelhbii' *n a* Long Valley

Kanteelhchowbii' *n a* Round Valley

Kanteelhneesbii' *n a* Long Valley

Kanteelhtcbii' *n a* Streeter Creek Valley

Kanteelhtc-kiiyaahaang *n a* Streeter Creek Valley band

Naakong-kanteelbii' *n a* Little Valley

kwonteelh-bii'k' in a valley *loc. of kwonteelh* valley ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn tel bī'k' >

kwontishkaataah *n a* shallow places, shallower places. ♦ (der. of **ko**-₂ areal subject/object, **n**-_(s).tiish/tiin lie down, -k, -taah₁ plural suffix among P) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

kwûn tûc ka ta > < GE/BR: kwûn tûc ka ta >

kwont'aan they/acorns grow *impf. 3* of **ko-n..t'aan** grow (acorns) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

kwûn t'a mûn ja^ε > < GN/BR: kwûn nû_t ta + mûn tca + >

kwong' *n a 1)* (*prim.*) fire. ♦ (*pt*: aal 'firewood', chinsits' 'bark (of tree)', djeeh 2 'pitchwood', kilisee'

'dry bark') **2)** {contemp} **car**. ("And they'd call the 'car' that, the 'train', the 'fire' outside, cause they all smoke. So there was one word for all of it." (CSI)) ♦ (*sim.*: tcolchow 'wagon') **3) train**. ♦ (*dial. var. kong'*) {*PAth*: ***qun*} {*PCalAth*: **qon*} {*cf. Hupa*: *xong*} {*cf. Mattole*: *kxon*} {*cf. Wailaki*: *kon*', *k'on*' 'fire'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: koⁿ> <GT/BR: kwōñ^ε> <GE/BR: kwōñ^ε> <GN/BR: kōñ> <Sa/BR: k^{cw}ōñ̃> <Me/GM: Kōng'> <GN/BR: kōñ̃> <Lo/LM: konk>

djiikwong'chow *n a* tarantula

Djiikwong'chow *n a* Fire-Heart Spider

Kon'chowlittc *n a* January/February

kon'naaghai *n a* star

kon'tcee' *n a* ashes

kong' tiyaang daantcit *n a* spring season

kong'bilhghilghis *n a* fire drill

kong'bilhtaishii' *n a* fire poker

kong'biitc'eebaas *n a* fire hearth

Kong'doolis *n a* November/December

kong'k'itdaa *n a* soot

kong'tc'ii *n a* steamboat

kong'yilghis *n a* fire drill

kwong' bilh-nidaash *n a* competitive sweating [fire-with it-dance]

kwong'ding *n a* fireplace

kwong'lit *n a* smokehole of dance house

kwong'minghaa *n a* hearth

kwong'waaneesaang *n a* firetender

Naahneesh-biiyee'-kwong' *n a* fire drill, fire sticks

see-kwong' *n a* fire rock

kwong' bilh-nidaash *n a* competitive sweating. ♦ (*rel.*: yiichow 1 'dance-house') ♦ (comp. of **kwong'** fire, **-bilh** with it, **nidaash**₂ dance) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ko'bałmītoc>

kwong'ding *n a* fireplace, fire pit. ♦ (*syn*: biit'lit 'fireplace', kolit-din 'fireplace, fire pit') (fire - place) ♦ (comp. of **kwong'** fire, =**ding** place) {*cf. Hupa*: *xong'-ding*} {*cf. Wailaki*: *kon'ding*: *kon duñ* [NO-G], *kō'n duñ* [SN-G], *kōn dun* [SS-G], *Kon'-tah* [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwōñ^ε dūñ>

kwong'lit *n a* smokehole of dance house. ("fire burning there", smokehole of dance house (Loeb, p.43)) ♦ (*wh*: yiichow 1 'dance-house') ♦ (comp. of **kwong'** fire, √**LIT** burn) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: konk lit>

kwong'minghaa *n a* hearth, before the fire. (fire - before) ♦ (comp. of **kwong'** fire, **-binghaa** before it) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwōñ^ε mūñ a> <GE/BR: kwōñ^ε mūñ a>

kwong'waaneesaang *n a* firetender. (fire - one who guards/watches over it) ♦ (comp. of **kwong'**

fire, **waaniisaan** scout/guardian) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: konwanesañ >

kwosh *n a* 1) (*prim.*) **thorn, prickle, spine.** {see comp. **ts'inkwoshtc**, 'three-spined stickleback' } 2) (*gen.*) **thorny plant.** {see comp. **koshyeeh-sdaitc**, 'cottontail' } 2.1) *n a* **trailing blackberry, Pacific dewberry.** (*Rubus (vitifolius) ursinus*) ("Eaten: strawberries (gic); elderberries (gonso); raspberries (nonaklitc); blackberries (koc); huckleberries (saltel); manzanita berries; madroña berries (when sweet)" (Loeb, p.47)) {see comp. **Koshkwot**, 'Mill Creek' der. **Koshbii'**, 'Mill Creek Valley' ; **Koshkaatinii**, 'Blocksburg' } 2.2) *n a* **coastal black gooseberry.** (*Ribes divaricatum*) 2.3) *n a* **rose.** (*Rosa spp.*) 2.4) *n a* **coast whitethorn.** (*Ceanothus incanus*) ♦ (*sim.*: **naalch'il** 'wedgeleaf ceanothus', **seek'ai'** 'deerbrush' (comp. of **see**, **k'ai'**), **t'aan'lhghiing** 'varnish leaf Ceanothus' (comp. of **t'aan'**, **..lhghiin**)) 3) (*gen.*) **berry.** (general term including all berries, whether thorny or not

"Eaten: strawberries (gic); elderberries (gonso); raspberries (nonaklitc); blackberries (koc); huckleberries (saltel); manzanita berries; madroña berries (when sweet)" (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*spec*: **chinsool** 'blue elderberry', **daaht'ool'** 1 'California wild grape', **dist'eeh-k'oon'ee'** 'madrone berries', **djii'itc** 'wild strawberry', **gaash** 'Pacific yew', **k'iing'** 1 'juneberry', **noonaak'iinchow** 'large raspberry', **noonaak'iintc** 'Western raspberry', **saaldeel'** 'huckleberry', **shilhtc** 'huckleberry', **shiltc** 'huckleberry (sp or spp)', **t'aan'teel 1.1** 'salal', **t'aan'teel 1.2** 'thimbleberry', **tciltc** 'black huckleberry', **tinish 2** 'manzanita berries') ♦ (*dial. var.* **kosh**) (thorn) {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *kósh* 'berry'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kâsh > <GT/BR: kwōc, kwûc > <GE/BR: kwōc > <GN/BR: kwōc > <Es/GM: koc > <JPH/GM: k'óŋ > <Me/GM: Kûsh, Kôsh > <GN/BR: kōc > <Lo/LM: koc >

kosh-daayee *n a* rose

kwoshkw'tiing *n a* sea urchin

=**kwosh** *encl* **suppose, I guess, perhaps.** (conjecture as to past/present/future ("I guess")) {*PCalAth*: **qosh*} {*cf.* *Hupa*: *xowh* 'it seems, it must be, it might be, I guess'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: =*sh* 'DUB'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûc, kwic > <GE/BR: kwûc, -kwic > <Lo/LM: kwic >

=**bangkwosh** *encl* will be perhaps (future predictive)

daanshoo'kwosh *dem* stranger/somebody I guess

t'aadinshoo'kwosh *conj, dem* for some reason

taahshoo-kwosh *dem* somewhere, I guess

kwoshkw'tiing *n a* sea urchin, "sea egg". (*Strongylocentrotus spp.*) <comp. *Coast Yuki*: *The sea urchin (ukuwel; uk, spine) was roasted in hot ashes, then broken open to eat.*"(Gifford, 1939, p.328) *Mrs. Perez k'iwil'*, *sea-egg. the Inds. eat the good-sized ones -- not the great big ones, I have seen some shells come out in the shore that wd make a good soapdish.*"(JPH, reel 3, im.176A) *Mrs. Perez k'iwil'*, *sea-egg There is a tiny ck. at McFar's place (Juan Alviso lived at the McFar place first before McFar), is where there were lots of sea-eggs, an Ind. trail went down that McFar gulch to the sea-egg shore. McFar gulch is just s. of Union Landing + Union Landing is just s. of Juan*

mouth. McFall ? N. Ind. name of McFalls. (JPH, reel 3, im.518B)

N. Pomo: Jim k'attr'i', sea-eggs. The little ones & the big ones were both cald by the same name, he vs. We Inds only ate the smaller ones + never had anything to do with the big ones, but the Italians eat the big ones.

Geo k'attr'i', sea-egg. They have stickers on them. (JPH, reel 3, im.176B) > ♦ (dial. var. **kosht'iing** GM dial.) ♦ (der. of **kwosh** thorn, **-kw'iing** one that has) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: k'wōc k'w'ĩñ> <JPH/GM: k'ójt'ĩj>

=kwoshnaa *encl I guess.* ♦ (der. of **=kwosh** perhaps/guess) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...kwûc na> **kwot** *n a small stream, creek.* (infrequent as an independent word) ♦ (*syn: shaahnaa'* 'creek') ♦ (der. of **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwōt, kwût> <GE/BR: kwōt> <GN/BR: dī kwût>

-kwot *n a sfx 1) stream, creek.* (suffix in names of smaller waterways) **2) cove.** (in translation of Shell Cove) **3) slough.** ("Martina + Gill ...anyplace that 2 or 3 little sloughs go up we wd call -k'wat', so trs shell-cove as ts'ântj'~k'wat'. ts'ântj', any kind of shell. [arrow to ts'ântj'] olivella. Also perriwinkle." (JPH, reel 3, im.595B)) {*PATh: **???*} {*PCalAth: *-qoʃ*} ♦ Source forms: <**Ba/BR: ...kot, ...kût**> <GT/BR: kwōt, kwût> <GE/BR: kwōt, kwût> <GN/BR: kwōt, kwot, kût, kwit> <JPH/GM: -k'wat', -k'wat, -k'wut'> <Me/GM: -kut, -kwit>

Ban'tceehnoondilkot *n a Flies Settle on Water Creek area*

Bin'milgohkwot *n a Windem Creek*

Ch'leeghkwot *n a Chadbourne Gulch*

Daaht'ool'kwot *n a Rattlesnake Creek*

Diltciiknilhtcingkwot *n a Caspar Creek*

Diltciikninsingkwot *n a Wilson Creek*

Diineeschowkwot *n a Dutch Henry Creek*

Gaashkwot *n a Little Case Creek*

Gaashtckwot *n a Rancheria Creek*

K'ai'kwot *n a Peterson Creek*

K'aa'chowkwot *n a Stapp Creek/Big Arrow Creek*

K'ashtaahkwot *n a Grub Creek*

K'ashyii'uuyeehtookwot *n a Windem Creek*

Kon'tcee'kwot *n a Noyo River*

Koshkwot *n a Mill Creek*

kwot *n a small stream*

Lhit'angkwot *n a Lewis Creek*

Naakee'itckwot *n a Pudding Creek*

Naaniitckwot *n a Howard Creek*

Nee'hsowkwot *n a Mud Springs Creek*

Nee'lhtciiktiskwoh-kiiyaahaang *n a* Above Red Ground Creek band
Seek'ai'naang'ai'kwot *n a* Deerbrush Extends Across creek
Seenaansaankwot *n a* Rock Creek
Seenchaahkwot *n a* Big Rock Creek village
Seenee'tckwot *n a* Mud Creek
Seeyeehkwot *n a* Tuttle Creek
Siinteekwot *n a* South Fork Eel River
T'ang'kwot *n a* Abalolobadiah Creek
T'ang'lhtcintckwot *n a* Black Leaf Creek
Taakiikwot *n a* Main Eel River
Teelbaatskwot *n a* Taylor Creek
Tnaa'kaal'aikwot *n a* Milkweed Grows Up Creek
Tnaa's'aankwot *n a* Upper Mud Springs Creek
Toolhshin'kwot *n a* Black Water Creek
Toontcee'kwot *n a* Haun Creek
Tc'beetckwot *n a* Cahto Creek
Tc'eeekseelghiinkwot *n a* Woman Was Killed Creek
Tc'ibeetaahkwot *n a* Cahto Creek
Ti'ohchows'aankwot *n a* Bunchgrass Lies Creek
Ti'ohdaikwot *n a* Dutch Henry Creek
Ti'ohdiineeskwot *n a* Willow Grass Creek
Ti'ohk'iikwot *n a* Prairie Creek
Ti'ohlhgaikwot *n a* Redwood Creek
Ti'ohtoo'tckwot *n a* Little Charlie Creek
Ts'intckwot *n a* Shell Cove
Tsowkwot *n a* Smoke Creek (upper Pudding Creek)
Yiishtc-Silhtiinkwot *n a* Streeter Creek

kwoolhyiish he whistled at him *impf. 3 + 3anim. obj. of oo-(ghin)..lhyiish* whistle at O ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: kwōL yīc >

kwoonohlan you (pl.) get him; get him! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj. of oo-n-(ghin)..lan* go after/get ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwō nō' lan >

kwoontgish you (sg.) look at him; look! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3anim. obj. of oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'* look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwōn t gūc >

kwooshtgee' let me look at him *opt. 1sg. + 3anim. obj. of oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'* look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwōc t ge^e, kwōc t ge^e dja^e >

kwooshtgish I look at him *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obj. of oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'* look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kwōc t gūc ce >

kwsaalkit he puts it in his mouth *impf. 3 + 3anim. obl. of P-saa-(ghin)..lkit/kit'* put O in P's mouth ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu sal kû̄t> <GE/BR: kuu sal kû̄t>

kwsint'aa' his/her forehead *3anim. poss. of *sint'aa'* forehead ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu sîn t'a^ε, kuu sîn da^ε>

kwsii' his/her head *3anim. poss. of *sii'* head ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu sî^ε>

kwsii'daa' crown of his/her/their head *3anim. poss. of *sii'daa'* crown of head ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: kuu sî^ε da^ε, kuu sî da^ε, kuu sî^ε da> <GE/BR: kuu sî^ε da^ε>

kwsii'daa' dintc'aat his head aches, their heads ache *perf. 3 3anim. poss. of P-sii'daa' di-(n)..tc'aat* head to hurt <GT/BR: kuu sî^ε da dû̄n tca bû̄ñ>

kwsii'ghaa'chow his long hair, his wig *3anim. poss. of *sii'ghaa'chow* long hair/wig ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: kuu sî^ε ga^ε tcō>

kwslee' his anus *3anim. poss. of *slee'* anus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu sle^ε>

kwshiish *n a ochre. (area?/3rd? - ochre) ♦ (der. of kw-₁ 3sg/pl possessive prefix (unmentioned referent): one's, his, her, their, shiish ochre, lit. 'one's ochre') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu cîc bû̄ñ>*

kwtak *direct up. ♦ (der. of ko-₂ areal subject/object, *taak' over P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu tûk>*

yiininkwtak *n a slope of house*

kwtaa' his/her father *3anim. poss. of *taa'* father ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Hî'k tah'>

kwtteeghiiloos they lead her along *prog. 3obv. + 3anim. obj. of ti-gh..loos* lead O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu te gî lōs>

kwtis over/beyond him/her + *3anim. obl. of *tis* over/beyond P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu tûs> <GE/BR: kuu tûs>

kw-ti-(s)..ghee/ghee' *vi all die. ♦ (syn: P-ee..din 1 'P to die', P-k'it..tghaalh 'pl keep dying', yiiic' tc'ee..k'aas/k'aats' 'die', yiiic' tc'ee..ls'it 'die') ♦ (perf. 1pl. kwiiteedighee' we all died) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwî tē dûg gē kwa nañ>*

kwtning *adv next time. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu t nûñ> <GE/BR: kuu t nûñ>*

kwtohloos you (pl.) lead him; lead him! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj. of ti-(s)..loos* lead O along ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu tō' lōs> <GN/BR: kw tō' lōs>

kwt'aa' his tail *3anim. poss. of *t'aa'₂* tail ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kw t'a^ε>

-kwt'iing *n > n sfx one that has. ♦ (var. -kwi'iin • dial. var. -t'iing GM, LM dial.) ♦ (der. of kw-₂ 3sg/pl object, ..t'iin have/own, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...kuu t'iñ, kwî t'iñ> <GE/BR: ...kuu t'iñ, kwî t'iñ> <GN/BR: ...k^w t'iñ> <Sa/BR: ...k^w t'iñ> <Es/GM: ...tiiñ> <JPH/GM: ...t'iñ> <Lo/LM: ...ti, ...tañ> <SRA/O1: ...t'in>*

ch'ilaa'kwt'iing *n a sea star*

chinkwt'iing *n a tree kelp*

kwoshkwt'iing *n a sea urchin*

silsiskwt'iing *n a* short kelp

tcan'kwit'iing *n a* sea anemone

ts'oo'kwit'iing *n a* milky root

kwtcghee' her ears *3anim. poss. of *tcghee'* ear <GT/BR: kuu tc' ge^ε>

kwtcok' his testicles *3anim. poss. of *tcok'* testicles ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu tcōk>

kwtkoo his/her grandmother *3anim. poss. of *tkoo* maternal grandmother ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu tcō>

kwtkoonditcaang let's let him go *opt. 1pl. + 3anim. obl. of P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan* let P escape ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu tsōn dūt tcañ>

kwtkoonghitcaang' *perf. 3 + 3anim. obl. of P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan* leave/abandon P they let him escape *opt. 3 + 3anim. obj. of P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan* let P escape ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu tcōn gūt tcañ^ε>

kwtkoonghitcaang they left him *perf. 3 + 3anim. obl. of P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan* leave/abandon P they let him go *perf. 3 + 3anim. obl. of P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan* let P escape ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu tcōn gūt tcañ>

kwtc'ing' toward him/her + *3anim. obl. of *tc'ing'* toward ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu tc'ûñ^ε, kuu ts'ûñ^ε> <GE/BR: kuu ts'ûñ^ε>

kwtsintiidiilh let us run him off *opt. 1pl. + 3anim. obj. of P-tsin-ti-(s)..dilh/deel'* run P off ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu tsûn tī dūL>

kwwohloos you (pl.) bring him; bring him! (pl.) *prog. 2pl. + 3anim. obj. of gh..loos* lead O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu wō' lōs būñ>

kwwoos his/her leg/thigh *3anim. poss. of *wos* thigh ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu wōs>

kwyaatc'ii' her daughter *3anim. poss. of *yaatc'ii'* daughter (woman's) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu ya tcī>

kwyiitc'yeeh his bird-breast *3anim. poss. of *yiitc'yeeh* breast/chest (bird) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu yīts ye>

Kw' kw'

kw'aning *adv* yesterday. ♦ (*syn: k'andang' 1* 'yesterday') ♦ (*infl. of b-* 3sg/pl poss., **k'aning** before/previously) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kw'ûn nûñ>

*kw'aa'*₁ his/their arrow *3 poss. of k'aa'* arrow ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: gwa>

kw'aa'₂ *n a* tallow. ♦ (*der. of b-* 3sg/pl poss., ***k'aah** fat (n), **-ee'** POSS suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kw'a^ε> <GN/BR: kwa, k̄wa'>

kw'aah *n a* **1) fat, grease. 2) tallow.** ♦ (*der. of b-* 3sg/pl poss., ***k'aah** fat (n), lit. 'its fat') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'wa', k'wa^ε> <GE/BR: k'wa'> <GN/BR: k̄wa> <Me/GM:

Kwah' > < GN/BR: kwa >

kw'eehtning after this, afterward + 3 *obl.* of ***k'eehtning** after this, afterward afterward, after this ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: kwe t nũñ >

kw'eeyaa'eelht'aang they stuck it on it (spear-point w/ pitch) *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* of **P-k'ee-(s)..lht'aan** stick O on P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'we ya^ε heL t'añ > < GE/BR: k'we ya^ε heL t'añ >

kw'it₁ on it + 3 *obl.* of ***k'it** on P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'wût' > < GE/BR: k'wût' > < Sa/BR: q'wût >

kw'it₂ postp on it. (suffix especially for placenames on hills, mountains, etc.) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***k'it** on P) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ...küt > < **Ba/BR: ...gût** > < GT/BR: k'wût', k'wût..., ...kw'ût', k'wûn... > < GE/BR: k'wût', kw'ûn... > < GN/BR: ...kwût, k'wût..., ...kût, k'wûn..., kwe... > < Sa/BR: q'wût > < Es/GM: ...kĩ > < JPH/GM: ...k'wat^c, ...k'wat^c, ...k'wat^c, ...k'wãđ... > < Me/GM: ...gut > < GN/BR: ...kût > < Lo/LM: ...kut >

Banchowseekw'it *n a* Bruhel Point

ch'lhaandin-kw'it ninkaa'tiining *n a* war chief

daahkw'itch'ilhsai-bii' *n a* drying platform

dii-kw'it *adv* on this

kw'ittaah *n a, adv* country

Naach'ilnaa-kw'it Ch'eelee' *n a* dance-curing

Nee'booshee'kw'it *n a* Bumpy Ground Hilltop

nee'kw'itdaa *adv* bank (of river/creek)

Nee'seeliingkw'it *n a* Hardy Ridge

Nee'tc'eeliinkw'it *n a* Black Oak Mountain village

Solchowkw'it *n a* Bald Mountain (northern)

Teehlaang Seekw'itts'istiinding *n a* Sea Lion Rock

Toodjaangkw'idah *n a* Albion River

Toodjilhw'it *n a* Cahto Hilltop

toonai-kw'it-ghilsai *n a* drying platform (for fish)

Ti'ohkaastkw'it *n a* Dry Grass Top

kw'itnaaghaa he walked along on it *prog. 3 + 3 obl.* of **P-k'it-naa-(s)..yaash/yaa** walk around on P ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: kw'ûn na gaj > < GE/BR: kw'ûn na gaj >

kw'itnaaghaabiil' they pour it on top of it *perf. 3 dist. + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* of **P-k'it-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** pour O down onto P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'wût na ga bil^ε, k'wûn na ga bil tē lit >

kw'itnaalk'aang there was fire on top of it again *perf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **P-k'it-naa-(ghin)..lk'aan** be fire on P again ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'wûn nal k'añ >

kw'itnaanaa'staang he waved it (feather) over them *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* of **P-k'it-naanaa-(s)..tish/taan** wave O/feather over P (doctoring) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'wût na nas tañ >

k'wûn na nas tạn, k'wûn na nas tạn kwạn >

kw'itnilash you (sg.) put it on it; put it on it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. + 3 obl. of P-k'it-n-*
(nin)..lash/laa put pl/rope-like on P < GE/BR: k'wûn nûl lûc >

kw'itnoo'aang he placed it on it *perf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3 obl. of P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..aash/aan* place solid
O on top of P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'wûn nō ʔañ, k'wûn nō ʔan > < GN/BR:
k'wûn nō + ûñ >

kw'itnooghilaa they put them on it *perf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3 obl. of P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..lash/laa* place
pl/rope-like O on top of P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'wûn nō gûl la hût >

kw'itnoohlash you (pl.) put it on it; put it on it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. + 3 obl. of P-k'it-noo-*
(ghin)..lash/laa place pl/rope-like O on top of P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'wûn nō' lic >
< GE/BR: k'wûn nō' lac >

kw'itnoolash she put it on it *impf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3 obl. of P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..lash/laa* place pl/rope-like
O on top of P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'wûn nō lac, k'wûn nō lac >

kw'itnoolaa he placed it on it *perf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3 obl. of P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..lash/laa* place pl/rope-like
O on top of P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'wûn nō la kwañ >

kw'itnoolhtiing she put it on it *perf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3 obl. of P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin* put animate O
down on P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'wûn nōL tiñ >

kw'it-noonaaghaal *n a pocket knife.* ♦ (*gen:* keebil 1 'knife') • (*sim.:* kaashtc 'obsidian knife', keebil
1 'knife') ♦ (*der. of *k'it on P, <noo-naa-(nin)..___> back to a limit, √GHAALH/GHAAL' propel*
stick-like/animate O, =i NOM, lit. "one that goes quickly back to a limit on it' (when folding
closed)') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: kwe nō na gaL >

kw'ittaah 1) n a country. 2) adv on places, all over. ♦ (*comp. of kw'it₂ on it, -taah₁ plural suffix*
among P) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kw'ût ta' > < GN/BR: k'wût ta >

nee'kw'ittaah *adv countries*

kw'ittghaalh they kept dying *prog. 3 + 3 obl. of P-k'it..tghaalh* pl keep dying ♦ Source forms:
< GT/BR: k'wût t gaL >

kw'ittc'eeyaa'sheegh they spit it out on P *impf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj. + 3 obl. of P-k'it-tc'ee-*
(nin)..sheegh/sheek' spit out on P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'wût tc' ya^ε ce' > < GE/BR:
k'wût tc'e ya ce' >

kw'ittc'ghinyaa he went down to it (creek/stream) *perf. 3anim. of P-k'it-(ghin)..yaash/yaa* go down
(sg) to P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kw'ûts gûn ya kwañ, kw'ûts gûn yai kwạn,
kw'ûts ts' gûn ya kwạn > < GE/BR: kw'ût tc' gûn yai, kw'ût tc' gûn yai > < GN/BR:
kw'ûts gûn ya kwañ >

kw'it'naadeebilh let us spill it on top of him *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. + 3 obl. of P-k'it-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil'*
pour O down onto P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'wût' na te bûL dja^ε, k'wûn na te bûL dja^ε >

l- *v: l-classifier pfx l-classifier.* (often forms passives from lh-classifier stems) {*Path: **/l-*} {*PCalAth: */l-*} {*cf. Hupa: l-*} {*cf. Wailaki: l- 'CLS'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: l>

lt *vp1cl l-d classifier*

naa-(s)..lyeegh *vt hunt/drive O*

-/♦ *var., var. of of -lh progressive suffix* ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: l , -L>

lah *n a edible seaweed.* (*Pyropia columbiensis, P. lanceolata complex*) (narrow-leaved brownish red algae with wavy edges, gathered at a few places along coast. This variety is the most valued, gathered by the Cahto for their own use.) ♦ (*syn: laat 1 'edible seaweed'*) ♦ Source forms:

Lai Kw'isiintcing *n a Standing On the Penis, "Standing on 'Something'" (boy's name).* (listed among boy's names or nicknames (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (comp. of ***lai'** penis, **P-k'it-s..yiin** stand on P, -**tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: lai kesincũn>

Lai Olittc *n a Burnt Penis, "Burnt 'Something'" (boy's name).* (listed among boy's names or nicknames (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (comp. of ***lai'** penis, **oo-s..lit** be burned, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: lai olitc>

lai' 1) *postp top of P, on top of P. 2)* *n ia top, end.* ♦ (+ 3 *obl. uulai'*₂ *on top of it*) {*Path: **/a[-y] ?*} {*cf. Wailaki: -lai'*, *-lai 'on top of a point'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū lai^e> <GE/BR: -lai^e, ō lai^e, ū lai..., ...lai^e> <GN/BR: ...lai^e> <GN/BR: ũ lai> <Lo/LM: ...lai>

chingwiilai' *adv on top of a tree*

***chii'lai'k'** *n ia tail end/tip of tail*

yeehlai' *n a house top*

***lai'** *n ia penis.* ♦ (3*anim. poss. kwlai'* *his penis* • 2*sg. poss. niyee'-lai'* *your (sg.) penis* • 1*sg. poss. shiilai'* *my penis* • 1*sg. poss. shiyye'-shlai'* *my penis* • 1*sg. poss. shlai'* *my penis* • 3 *poss. uulai'*₁ *his penis*) ♦ (der. of **lai'** top of P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū lai^e> <GE/BR: -lai^e> <GN/BR: cī lai> <Sa/BR: cīye' c_lai', nīye' láí', ō láí', k' náí' ũt s'ī> <Lo/LM: lai>

ch'siitcing-lai' *n a keyhole limpet*

-lai' *nsuffix mountain top, peak.* (in the names of mountains, hills, and villages or camps on the top of them) ♦ (der. of **lai'** top of P) {*cf. Wailaki: -lai 'on top of a point'*}

Ch'ingkii'nooldeel'lai' *n a Noise Went Down Peak*

Ch'nankaalai' *n a Deer Lick Top village*

Daalhgailai' *n a Dogwood Top village*

Gaashlai' *n a Yew Top village*

Nee'taang'ailai' *n a Land Extends Into Water peak*

Seeghaa'lai' *n a Seeghaa'lai' [moss (stone-hair)-top]*

Tootcilai' *n a Little Water Top*

Tc'ibeetoo'lai' *n a Douglas Fir Water Top*

***lai'k'** *n ia top of the forehead.* ♦ (3 *poss. uulaik'* *the tops of their foreheads*) ♦ (der. of **lai'** top of P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū laik'> <GE/BR: ū laik'>

sint'aa' *lai'k' *n ia* top of the forehead

yeelai'k' *n a* roof

√LAN' ♦ ACT , perf., *Activity Aspects perf.* of √LAAN/LAN' laugh

√LASH ♦ MOM , impf., *MOM impf.* of √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O

√LASH/LAA *vt* classify plural/rope-like O. ♦ (*MOM impf.* √LASH • *MOM perf.* √LAA- • *NEU* √LAA- • *MOM prog.* √LEELH • *MOM impf.* √LISH) {*Path: **lh-hay*} {*PCalAth: *lash/la:*} {*cf. Hupa: liwh/la:*} {*cf. Wailaki: -lish 'handle.several', -lash 'pick.small.things', let 'to be handling several objects' 'V.STEM.PROG'*} {*cf. √LEE/LEE'₁ 'classify pl/rope-like O'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -lai , -la , -laç>

deenaadilash *n a* firewood

P-ghaa-gh..lash/laa *vt* give pl/rope-like O to P

(ghin)..lash/laa *vt* handle (pl/rope-like)

P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..lash/laa *vt* place pl/rope-like O on top of P

naa-gh..lash *vt* pick up rope-like/plural O

nin'-(s)..lash/laa *vt* pick up plural/rope-like O

n-(nin)..lash/laa *vt* put pl/rope-like O

noo-naa-(nin)..lash/laa *vt* put pl/rope-like O back to a limit

noo-(nin)..lash/laa *vt* put pl/rope-like O to a limit

ti-(s)..lash/laa *vt* carry pl/rope-like O along

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lai *vt* take rope-like/pl O back out

tsee-bilhninyaalai *n a* cooking tongs

***laa** *n ia* **1) nephew (man's brother's son). 2) nephew-in-law (wife's sister's son).** (of a man) **3)**

man's step-son. ♦ (*Isg. poss. shlaa my nephew*) ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: la >

√LAA- ♦ ACT , impf., *Activity Aspects impf.* of √LAA hand motion NEU, *NEU* of √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O MOM , perf., *MOM perf.* of √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O

√LAA *vt* hand motion. ♦ (*impf.* √LAA- • *perf.* √LAA') {*cf. Wailaki: -la 'play', ts 'i-yi-la 'she plays', -lai 'touch.PFV'*} {*cf: *laa' 'hand'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...la >

ch'-s..laa *vs* hand/arm to lie

yeeh-ch'-(ghin)..laa/laa' *vt* put hand in something

***laa'** *n ia* **1) hand. 2) fingers.** ("Hygiene.-... Fingernails, toenails cleaned with small sticks, cut with

flint, filed with sandstone. Fingernails, long to scratch out animals' eyes; helpful in quarrels. ...

Hands washed before eating." (Loeb, pp.47-48)) ♦ (*3pl. poss. kashlaa' their hands • kwlaa' his/her*

hand(s) • 2sg. poss. niyee' laa' ning your (sg.) hand • 2pl. poss. nohlaa' your (pl.) hand(s) • 1pl.

poss. nohlaa' nhing our hand(s) • 1sg. poss. shiyee'-shlaa' my hand • 1sg. poss. shlaa' my hand •

uulaa' its hands • uulaa'biik' inside of its hand) {*Path: **la-?*} {*PCalAth: *-laa-?*} {*cf. Hupa: -la*}

{*cf. Wailaki: -la 'hand'*} {*cf: √LAA 'hand motion'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: la > <GT/BR:

ū la^ε > <GE/BR: la^ε > <GN/BR: cla > <Sa/BR: clá' > <Me/GM: Schla' > <Lo/LM: la... >

ch'ilaa'kw'tiing *n a* sea star

*laach'woichow *n ia* thumb

*laayaashtc *n ia* finger

*laayaashtckeetc *n ia* finger

Tl'ghishlaa-kwil'iing *n a* Snake Hand (man's name)

√LAA' ♦ ACT, perf., *Activity Aspects perf.* of √LAA hand motion

P-laa' taa-(nin)..tcit *vi* wash P's hands. ♦ (*syn:* P-laa' teeh-(ghin)..tcit 'wash P's hands') ♦ (*impf. 1sg.* shlaa' taashtcit *I wash my hands*) ♦ (*comp.* of *laa' hand, taa-(nin)..tcit wash hands) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c la^e tûc tcût >

P-laa' teeh-(ghin)..tcit *vi* wash P's hands. ♦ (*syn:* P-laa' taa-(nin)..tcit 'wash P's hands') ♦ (*impf. 3anim. + 3 obj. + 3anim. obl.* kwlaa' tc'teetcit *he washed his hands*) ♦ (*comp.* of *laa' hand, teeh-(ghin)..tcit wash hands) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku la^e tc' te tcî >

***laa'biik'** *n ia* palm, inside of hand. ♦ (*sim.:* *kee'biik' 'sole of foot') ♦ (*3 poss.* uulaa'biik' *palm of his hand, inside of his hand*) (hand - inside it) ♦ (*der.* of *laa' hand, =biik' in it in P, -k'₁ manner suffix) {*P*ath: **la} {*cf.* Hupa: mixe'-me:q', 'sole [of foot]'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō la^e bī'k' > <GE/BR: ō la^e bī'k' > <GN/BR: ō la + bīk̄ > <Sa/BR: u la' bīk', ō la' bīk' >

***laa'chinee'** *n ia* wrist. ♦ (*1sg. poss.* shlaachinee' *my wrist*) ♦ (*comp.* of *laa' hand, *chinee' base of) {*cf.* Hupa: -la'-kin'} {*cf.* Wailaki: -laa'kyinee': *bul la + kin ne + [NO-G], Slah chen'-ne 'Wrist' [SS-M]}*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: c lak nē >

laa'lhbaa'ang *num* ten. ♦ (*comp.* of *laa' hand, lhbaa'ang both sides) {*cf.* Wailaki: lbaŋ 'in-t'ee} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: lá..hlbá'.ũñ > <GT/BR: la' L ba' ûn, la'L ba' ûñ > <GE/BR: la' L ba' ûn > <GN/BR: laL ba ûn > <Sa/BR: la' l ba@a#n > <Es/GM: lafbahañ > <Me/GM: Lahts pah'-ahng > <GN/BR: lāl ba ûn >

baanlhaadin laa'lhbaa'ang *num* sixty

laa'saanee-ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* fifty

naahdin-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* twenty

naakaa'din-laa'lhbaa'aan-biilhaa'haa' *num* twenty-one

naakaa'naakaa'din laa'lhbaa'ang *num* forty

naakaa'naakaa'laa'lhbaa'an *num* forty

taak' laa'lhbaa'an *num* thirty

taak'ding laa'lhbaa'ang *num* thirty

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilhaa'haa' *num* eleven. (la'.L.ba'.Un.biiL.La.ha', ten with one.) (ten - with it - one) ♦ (*comp.* of laa'lhbaa'ang ten, -bilh with it, lhaa'haa' one) {*cf.* Wailaki: lbaŋ 'in-t'ee k'ilá'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: lá-hl̄bá'-ũñ-bi-tlá-ha > <GE/BR: la^e L ba^e ûn bīL la ha' > <GN/BR: laL ba ûñ bīL la xa >

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-laa'saane' *num* fifteen. (ten - with it - five) ♦ (*comp.* of laa'lhbaa'ang ten, laa'saanii five, *laa'hsaane' fifteen) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: laL ba ûñ bīL la sa nē >

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-naakaa'naakaa' *num* fourteen. (ten - with it - four) ♦ (comp. of **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten, **naakaa'naakaa'** four) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: laL ba ûñ biL na ka na ka >

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-taak' *num* thirteen. ♦ (*syn*: **biit'aak'** 'thirteen') ♦ (comp. of **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten, **taak'** three) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: laL ba ûñ biL tak >

laa'lhbaa'ang-ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* hundred. ♦ (*syn*: **ts'oi-haa'** 'hundred') (ten-place ten) ♦ (comp. of **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten, **-ding** times (number suffix), lit. 'ten times ten') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: la-hlba'-ûñ-tûñ-la-hlba'-ûñ >

***laa'lhsaanee** *num* fifteen. ♦ (comp. of ***laa'** hand, **lhsaanee** (in numerals fifteen to nineteen), lit. 'hands together') <GN/BR: laL sa ne..., laL sa ně... >

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-laa'saane' *num* fifteen

laa'lhsaanee-biilhaa'haa' *num* sixteen. ♦ (*syn*: **biibaan-lhaa'haa'** 'sixteen') ♦ (comp. of ***laa'lhsaanee** fifteen, **-biilh** with it, **lhaa'haa'** one) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: laL sa ne biL la xa >

laa'lhsaanee-biilh-naakaa' *num* seventeen. ♦ (*syn*: **biibaan-naakaa'** 'seventeen') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: laL sa ne biL na ka >

laa'lhsaanee-biilh-naakaa'naakaa' *num* nineteen. ♦ (*syn*: **biibaan-naakaa'naakaa'** 'nineteen') (ten - with it - four) ♦ (comp. of ***laa'lhsaanee** fifteen, **naakaa'naakaa'** four) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: laL sa ně biL na ka na ka >

laa'lhsaanee-biilh-taak' *num* eighteen. ♦ (*syn*: **biibaantaak'** 'eighteen') ♦ (comp. of ***laa'lhsaanee** fifteen, **taak'** three) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: laL sa ne biL tak >

laa'nees *n a* raccoon, "long fingers". (*Procyon lotor*) ("hunted; tracked into cave, tree, hollow log; smoked out; clubbed; eaten" (Loeb, p.45)

"Children never allowed to see either dead or alive raccoon (called either tetau, around a creek, or lanes, long fingers) because would die." (Loeb, p.51)) ♦ (*syn*: **teehkaalh** 'raccoon', **teehtaaw** 'raccoon') (hand - long) ♦ (comp. of ***laa'** hand, **-nees** long (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: lá'-něs > <GT/BR: la^e nes > <GE/BR: la^e nes > <GN/BR: la + nēs, la nez > <GN/BR: la nes > <Lo/LM: lanes >

laa'saanee RR dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**laa'saanii** five] <GN/RR: la sa ně, la sa ne... >

laa'saanee-ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* fifty. (five-place ten) ♦ (comp. of **laa'saanii** five, **-ding** times (number suffix), **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten, lit. 'five times ten') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: la sa ne dûñ laL ba ûñ >

baanlaa'saaneedin laa'lhbaa'ang *num* eighty

laa'saanii *num* five. ♦ (*syn*: **lhaa'saanee** 'five', **naahanaah** 'five', **naahanaah** 'five') ♦ (*dial. var. laa'saanee* RR dial.) (hand - ??) ♦ (comp. of ***laa'** hand) {*cf. Wailaki: dishkila*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: lá-tsá-ně > <GT/BR: la^e sa nī > <GE/BR: la^e sa nī > <GN/BR: la sa nī > <Sa/BR: la' ts' yǎni' > <Es/GM: latsani' > <Me/GM: Lahts-ah'-ne > <GN/BR: la sa ně, la sa ne... >

biil'laa'saanii *num* fifteen

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-laa'saane' *num* fifteen

laa'saane-ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* fifty

*laa'taah *n ia* hand. ♦ (*Isg. poss. shlaa'-taah my hand*) ♦ (comp. of *laa' hand, -taah₁ plural suffix among P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: c la ta >

Laa'tciin *n a* Black Hand (boy's name). ("Boys' names (nicknames?): gicañ got besitc (mash white acorns on knees), yotsal ta (cradle father), kacuñ (fat big), latcin (hand black), lai olite (something burnt), lai kesincuñ (something standing on); girls': dabaña cets (around-mouth dirty), tolic (clover), wona ketc (teeth weak), tdenes nac (thunder eye), To elsaidj (grass dry)." (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (comp. of *laa' hand, √SHIN be black, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: latcin >

*laach'woichow *n ia* thumb. ♦ (*Isg. poss. shlaach'woichow my thumb*) ♦ (comp. of *laa' hand, √TCWAI in 'thumb'/'big toe', -chow augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: c la tcwoi tcō >

√LAAGH₁ *rt* in 'be broken'. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...la' >

diikwang'yaa-s..laagh *vd* be broken

√LAALH *rt* to sleep/dream. {PAth: **/al/h} {PCalAth: */a:/h} {cf. Hupa: la:l} {cf. Wailaki: -lal 'dream', -lá-l' 'dream.PFV'} {cf: √YAALH₁ 'sleep'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -lal , -l̩l >

P-naa-(s)..laalh *vi* dream about P

naa-(s)..laalh *vi* dream

naa-ti-(s)..laalh *vi* be sleepy

ti-gh..laalh *vi, vd* be sleepy

P-ti-(s)..laalh *vi* P to sleep

√LAAN ♦ ACT , *impf.*, *Activity Aspects impf.* of √LAAN/LAN' laugh MOM , *impf.*, *MOM impf.* of √LAAN/LAAN' fetch/go after

√LAAN' ♦ MOM , *perf.*, *MOM perf.* of √LAAN/LAAN' fetch/go after

√LAAN/LAN' *rt* to laugh. ♦ (*perf. √LAN' • impf. √LAAN*) {PAth: **cf. Gwitchin lin 'be affectionate'} {PCalAth: */aan/lan'} {cf. Hupa: lan/lan' 'play'} {cf. Wailaki: lo' 'laugh (laughter)'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -lañ, ...lañ >

ch²-d-(s)..laan/lan' *vd* be angry

(ghin)..laan *vi* laugh

(s)..laan *vs* laugh

√LAAN/LAAN' *rt* get, go after. ♦ (*MOM impf. √LAAN • MOM perf. √LAAN'*) {PAth: ** ???} {cf.

Wailaki: -lan 'get.IPFV', -la'n 'get.PFV', -lan' 'get.OPT'; lan/lan' 'to do'} ♦ Source forms:

<GE/BR: -lañ^e>

ch²-oo-n-(ghin)..laan/laan' *vt* go after st.

oo-n-(ghin)..lan *vt* go after/get

laashee' ♦ var., var. of of laashii' buckeye ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: lá-shě̃> <GT/BR: la ce^e>

<GE/BR: la ce^e> <GN/RR: la sě̃>

Laashee'chingnaat'aading *n a* Navarro Point, "Buckeye Tree Standing Place". (-123.771, 39.195)

(MB's translation of the Pomo name

"Martin[a] lá:ʃe'(±tʃ'ɑŋ)-ʃdǎ́·d̥dɑŋ, buckeye sitting

lá:ʃe'tʃ'ɑŋna·dá·d̥dɑŋ, buckeye tree standing. But a tree wd stand, not sit." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.848A)) < comp. cf. *Laashee'sdaading* > ♦ (wh: Keehang 'Pomo people') • (syn:

Laashee'sdaading 'Navarro Point') ♦ (comp. of *laashii'* buckeye, **ching** stick/wood,

naa..tʃaa'aa' stand up (as a mountain), =ding place) < JPH/GM: lá:ʃe'tʃ'ɑŋna·dá·d̥dɑŋ >

Laashee'chingsdaading ♦ var., var. of of *Laashee'sdaading* < JPH/GM: lá:ʃe'tʃ'ɑŋ-ʃdǎ́·d̥dɑŋ >

Laashee'lhgaitc *n a* **September/October, "Buckeyes White" month.** ♦ (syn: *Laashii'lhgaitc* '1-

September/October "Buckeyes White") ♦ (comp. of *laashii'* buckeye, **-lhgai** white, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: la ce^e L gaits > < GN/BR: la cel kai/tc, la ce L kaits >

Laashee'sdaading *n a* **Navarro Point, "Buckeye Sitting Place".** (-123.771, 39.195) (MB's translation of the Pomo name

"Martin[a] lá:ʃe'(±tʃ'ɑŋ)-ʃdǎ́·d̥dɑŋ, buckeye sitting

lá:ʃe'tʃ'ɑŋna·dá·d̥dɑŋ, buckeye tree standing. But a tree wd stand, not sit." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.848A)) < comp. *N.Pomo: Jim + Snooks Jim n Ind name of point betw Salmon m. + Navarro m. I*

have Jim go in + ask Lucy if she knows the Ind. name of the big point just n. of Navarro mouth. She tells Jim that there is a plcn. diʃʂakk'alli-ddzommáw (see separate sheet). (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.847A)

Geo I have never heard Lucy's buckeye plcn., but it is patently disa-kk'alle-dzommá' [arrow to ʊ] difficult to catch but I think I have caught the quality [arrow to final á:] no final w, which wd mean buckeye-tree setting-down. From diʃʂá' [arrow to ɪ] or ə [arrow to ʃʃ] prob. for double, buckeye.

Lucy may be right that this the name of some place on the coast n. of Navarro m. (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.846A)

Jim diʃʂakk'alr ddzommáw, lit. buckeye sitting-down. But n mg. of the last 2 syls. diʃʂakk'allí = buckeye tree. This is a plcn, Lucy tells Jim, s. of Salmon Ck. (n) and n. of Navarro mouth (s.). Lucy + Jim nt. (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.846B)

C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez Trs. buckeyetree sitting-down: símt'-'l-fó'ga'. [line to fó'ga'] sitting down, s. you sit down! (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.845B) > ♦ (wh: Keehang 'Pomo people') • (syn:

Laashee'chingnaat'aading 'Navarro Point') ♦ (var. *Laashee'chingsdaading*) ♦ (comp. of

laashii' buckeye, **s.daa** sit (sg), =ding place) < JPH/GM: lá:ʃe'-ʃdǎ́·d̥dɑŋ, lá:ʃe'tʃ'ɑŋ-ʃdǎ́·d̥dɑŋ >

laashii' *n a* **1) California buckeye.** (*Aesculus californicus*) ("The Kato started counting in September when the buckeyes (laci) began to fall." (Loeb, p.20)

The fresh/raw nuts are poisonous, but after a multi-stage process of cooking and leaching them they are made into a delicious meal like acorn mush; the bark is used medicinally; and the soft wood is used to make fire drill sticks, see Chesnut (1902, pp.366-7)) ♦ (cnst: *bilhghilghis* 'fire drill', *sk'ee'* 1 'acorn soup') • (*ripe: ee..tgai* 'become white') **2) buckeye dough.** ("buckeye dough" (Loeb, p.43))

♦ (*var. laashee'*) (buckeye) {PCalAth: **laashi'*} {cf. Hupa: *la:whe'* 'buckeye (*Aesculus californica*)'} {cf. Wailaki: *láashe'*, *laashe'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: *lá-shě*> <GT/BR: *la cí^e*, *la ce^e*> <GE/BR: *la ce^e*> <GN/BR: *la cí*> <Es/GM: *laacit*> <Me/GM: *lah/-ship*> <GN/BR: *la sě*> <Lo/LM: *laci, laci'*>

Laashii'lhgai *n a* **September/October, "Buckeyes White" month.** (buckeyes - white) ♦ (comp. of **laashii'** buckeye, **-lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *laciłkai*>

Laashii'lhgaitc *n a* **September/October, "Buckeyes White" month.** (1st month of the Cahto year, beginning with the early Autumn new moon; "The Kato started counting in September when the buckeyes (*laci*) began to fall." (Loeb, p.20)

"September" (Loeb), "October" (Essene)) ♦ (*wh*: *t'aang'kw'hit* 'Autumn season') • (*syn*: *Laashee'lhgaitc* '1-September/October "Buckeyes White"') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: *laciłkaiitc*> <GN/BR: *la cūł kaitc ca*> <Lo/LM: *laci' kaic*>

Laashii'lhgaitc shaa *n a* **September/October month, "Buckeye White" month.** (buckeyes - white - DIM month) ♦ (der. of **Laashii'lhgaitc** September/October, **shaa₁** moon/sun) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *la cūł kaitc ca*>

***laashtc'ee'** *n ia* **1) niece (man's brother's daughter).** (of a man) **2) man's step-daughter. 3) niece-in-law (wife's sister's daughter).** ♦ (*1sg. poss. shlaashtc'ee'* *my niece*) (-nephew - female) ♦ (comp. of ***laa** nephew/step-son, ***aash** nephew (sister's son), **-tc'ee'** female) ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: *lastce*>

laat *n a* **1) (spec.) laver seaweed, nori.** (*Pyropia columbiensis, P. lanceolata complex*) ("Starfish (*lakti*), "abalone sausage" (*cañtañ*), seaweed (*lat*) gathered, dried, eaten in winter." (Loeb, p.46) "seaweed coals rubbed on [baby's] head for hair-growth." (Loeb, p.51)) <comp. *C. Yuki: Mrs. Perez lılbal* [arrow to *lıl*] *rock* [arrow to *bal*] *leaves, sealettuce.*"(JPH, reel 3, im.64A) *Mrs. Perez lılbal, sealettuce, lit. rock-leaves. The Inds. made it into round cakes, also into cakes of other shapes, but Mrs Perez like the round cakes best. the Inds. used to heat rock and lay the sealettuce freshly taken from the sea on the hot rocks + thus cook it.*"(JPH, reel 3, im.64B) *Mrs. Perez Once we went from Juan Ck up to Hardy Ck beach + there we gathered some sea-lettuce + spread it on a log preparatory to turning it over on the morrow.*"(JPH, reel 3, im.65A) *N.Pomo: Geo tr'oní, sea-lettuce. But the Beatty ra. tribe calls it tr'onó'k'. [arrows to ', k'] hard to hear*"(JPH, reel 3, im.65B)> ♦ (*syn*: *lah* 'edible seaweed') **2) (gen.) seaweed, algae.** ♦ (*spec*: *chinkwt'iing* 'tree kelp') {PAtH: ***dlat*} {cf. Hupa: *lah, seaweed (Porphyra perforata, etc.)*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: *lat*> <GT/BR: *lat*> <GE/BR: *lat*> <GN/BR: *lat*> <Es/GM: *lat'*> <Lo/LM: *lat*>

laatwaaniishaantc *n a* sea louse

√LAAT *rt* **float.** {PAtH: ***lâ:d* 'mot float, drift with the current'} {PCalAth: **la:t*} {cf. Hupa: *la:t*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: *-lat*>

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..laat *vi* sink underwater

P-naa-(s)..laat *vt* float around P
naa-(s)..laat *vi* float around
n-(nin)..laat *vi* float arriving
noo-(nin)..laat *vi* float ashore
taa-(ghin)..laat *vi* drown
tghin-naa-(s)..laat *vt* turn floating O back over
ti-(s)..laat *vi* drown

laatwaaniishaantc *n a isopod, rock weed isopod, "sea louse", "seaweed guardian".* (*Pentidotea wosnesenskii*) ("sea louse", not eaten, the same as the "Sand Flea" of the Coast Yuki story: "The old man and old woman who remained behind were both called Sand Flea (utamenemakola, an isopod: *Pentidotea wosnesenskii*)." (Gifford, Coast Yuki Myths, p.119); "An isopod (*Pentidotea wosnesenskii* 9 is mentioned in a myth as repeopling the land after a migration; its native name was utamenemakola." (Gifford, The Coast Yuki, p.310) This is the medium to large (to 1 1/2 inches long) green to brown isopod that frequents seaweed, especially rock weed.) ♦ (comp. of **laat** seaweed, **waaniisaan** scout/guardian, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: lat'wanicantc >

***laatcaadee'** *n ia fingernail.* ("Hygiene.-... Fingernails, toenails cleaned with small sticks, cut with flint, filed with sandstone. Fingernails, long to scratch out animals' eyes; helpful in quarrels." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*Isg. poss. shlaatcaadee' my fingernail*) (hand - "tcaadee") ♦ (comp. of ***laa'** hand, √**TCAADEE'** claw/nail) {cf. *Hupa: -la'-ke'ts'*} {cf. *Wailaki: -laa'kyis': Lah'-chis 'Nails' [SS-M]}*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: la-cháh-te> <Me/GM: Slă-chat'-te> <GN/BR: cla tca dě>

laayaa *n a handle, grip.* (as of a bow) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: la ya >

***laayaashtc** *n ia forefinger.* ♦ (*Isg. poss. shlaayaashtc my forefinger*) (hand-small-DIM) ♦ (comp. of ***laa'** hand, **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: c la yaitc >

***laayaashtckeetc** *n ia fingers.* (other than index finger and thumb) ♦ (*Isg. poss. shlaayaashtckeetc my finger*) (-hand-small-DIM-plural-DIM) ♦ (comp. of ***laa'** hand, **-kii** human plural suffix, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {cf. *Wailaki: -laayaashkik: Sli'-as-kuk 'Fingers' [SS-M]}*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: c la yaitc ketc >

"Le-mi-ah" *n a Sam Ray.* ((personal name), His "Indian name" as given in the 1885 Little Lake - Round Valley census, p.24; then 38years old and married to Lizzie Ray, 36years old) ♦ Source forms: <SRA/O1: Le-mi'-ah (1885 Little Lake census) >

√**LEE** ♦ ACT , *impf., Activity Aspects impf.* of √**LEE/LEE'**₂ sing MOM , *impf., MOM impf.* of √**LEE/LEE'**₁ classify pl/rope-like O

√**LEE'** ♦ ACT , *perf., Activity Aspects perf.* of √**LEE/LEE'**₂ sing MOM , *perf., MOM perf.* of √**LEE/LEE'**₁ classify pl/rope-like O

leechii dial. var. of of ♦ [*liidjii'* milk (dairy)] milk (dairy) ♦ Source forms:

..leegh *vt do.* ♦ (der. of √**LEEGH/LAAGH** do) ♦ Source forms:

√**LEEGH**₂ ♦ NEU , *impf., NEU impf.* of √**LEEGH/LIIN/LIIN'** become TRTL , *impf., trtl. impf.* of

√LEE_{GH}/LAAGH do

√LEE_{GH}₁ *rt* swim underwater. {P_{ATH}: **/e_q} {P_{Cal}A_{TH}: *ligh} {cf. Hupa: liw/leh} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -leg, -le' >

ch'-(s)..leegh *vi* run (of fish)

P-ee-(nin)..leegh *vi* swim into P/a net

P-gha-(nin)..leegh *vi* swim to P

kaa-naa-(ghin)..leegh *vi* swim back up from underwater

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..leegh *vi* dive underwater

naa-(ghin)..leegh *vi* swim down (fish)

naahi-(s)..leegh *vi* swim back along

naa-n-(nin)-tee..leegh *vi* swim along

naa-n-ti-(s)..leegh *vi* come back along swimming

n-(nin)..leegh *vi* swim

noo..leegh *vs* swim underwater to a limit

√LEE_{GH}/LAAGH *rt* do. ♦ (*trtl.perf.* √LAAGH₂ • *trtl.impf.* √LEE_{GH}₂) {P_{ATH}: **/h_{ak}} {P_{Cal}A_{TH}: *leegh/laagh} {cf. Hupa: liw/leh; law} {cf. Wailaki: -leh 'do'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -lag, -la', -le' >

P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₃ *vi, vt* do thus

aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₁ *vi* do thus

P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₁ *vt* do P to O

P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂ *vi* do P

aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂ *vt* fix/repair O

aat-shoo-(ghin)..leegh/laagh *vi* dress oneself

doo^haa'=.leegh/laagh *vt* do nothing

..leegh *vt* do

shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh *vt* fix/repair O

yaa-(ghin)..leegh/laagh *vt* take O up into air

√LEE_{GH}/LIIN/LIIN' *rt* become. ♦ (*NEUimpf.* √LEE_{GH}₂ • *NEUperf.* √LIIN₁ • *NEUtrtl.* √LIIN') {P_{ATH}: **/e} {cf. Wailaki: -leh 'become.IPFV'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō le bũñ > <GE/BR: liñ^ε, l^ε >

kaa-kw-(s)..leegh *vi* be sick

kaa-naa-(s)..leegh *vi* come back to life

(s)..leegh/liin' *vs* become

s..liin' *vs* be in position/lie

√LEE/LEE'₁ *rt* classify pl/rope-like O. ♦ (*MOMimpf.* √LEE • *MOMperf.* √LEE') {cf. Hupa: le:/le'} {cf. Wailaki: -le 'handle.several'} {cf. √LASH/LAA 'classify pl/rope-like O'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...lē > <GN/BR: ...le >

naa..lee *vt* carry pl/rope-like O around
nin'-(s)..lee/lee' *vt* pick up plural/rope-like O
teehkislee' *n a* bull kelp
tc'ghaa-ch'-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vt* crack acorns

√LEE/LEE'₂ *rt* to sing (*worry,sing). ♦ (*impf.* √LEE • *perf.* √LEE') {*Path:* **/i: 'sing' 'from t-ni:'}
 {*cf.* *Wailaki:* -leeh 'sing.IPFV', -lee' 'sing.IPFV', leel 'to be singing' 'V.STEM.PROG'} ♦ Source
 forms: <GE/BR: -le^ε>

ch'-d-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi* sing
ch'ee-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi* sing
ch'-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi* sing
ch'-(nin)..lee/lee' *vi* sing
Naach'lhee *n a* Doctor Dance

√LEELH ♦ MOM , *prog.*, MOM *prog.* of √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O

..lghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O. ♦ (*prog.* 3+ 3*anim.* *obj.* kwolhghilh *it* carried him • *perf.* 1*sg.* + 3 *obj.*
shghiin *I* carry it • *perf.* 3*anim.* + 3 *obj.* tc'ilghiing *she* carried it) ♦ (*der.* of l- l-classifier,
 √GHISH/GHIIN *cl* load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sũg gin de^ε, tc'ũl giĩ, kwũl gũl >

√LIGH ♦ NEU, NEU of √LIT burn

√LIK/NIK *rt* to tell, relate. ♦ (*var.* √NIK) {*Path:* **n@k} {*cf.* *Hupa:* lik} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR:
 -lũk >

P-ghan-(nin)..lik *vt* tell O about P
P-ilh-kwi..lhnik *vt* tell P

√LISH ♦ MOM , *impf.*, MOM *impf.* of √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O

√LIT *rt* burn. ♦ (NEU √LIGH) {*cf.* √LHIT 'burn'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -lũt, -Lũt >

d-(s)..ligh *vi* burn/be burning in appearance
gh..lit *vi* burn along
kwong'lit *n a* smokehole of dance house
lhit *n a* smoke
P-naa-(ghin)..lhit *vd* be burned around P
naa-(nin)..lhit *vt* burn across land
naa-(s)..lhit *vt* burn around
oo-(s)..lhit *vt* cremate O
ti-(s)..lit *vt, vi* burn along
yiighi..lit *vi* burn
naa-(s)..lit *vi* burn up around

√LITC *rt* to urinate. {*Path:* **/l@tcW} {*PCalAth:* */lit} {*cf.* *Hupa:* lich} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR:
 -lũts >

(ghin)..litc *vi* urinate

P-iĩ-(ghin)..litc *vi* urinate in P√LII₂ ♦ MOM , impf., *MOM impf.* of √LII/LII' shake/quake√LII₁ *rt* **be cold.** (as a person) {*P*ATH: **D-|li:ˀ 's-S (animate being) is freezing with cold, freezing to death, numb from cold, hypothermic, frostbitten'} {*cf.* Hupa: *le*: 'be freezing'} ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ...lĩ> <GE/BR: ...lĩ>

..d-lii *vd* be cold/chilledgh..d-lii *vd* become cold/chilled√LII'₂ ♦ MOM , perf., *MOM perf.* of √LII/LII' shake/quake√LII'₁ *rt* **to snare/tie.** {*P*ATH: **lik} {*cf.* Hupa: *loy*'} {*cf.* Wailaki: *-lij*' 'tie.OPT'} ♦ Source forms:

<GE/BR: lĩˀ>

..ghiliĩˀ *vp* be tiednaa-(s)..lii/lii'₁ *vt* tie up O(s)..liĩˀ *vt* tie/bind Oliidjiĩˀ *n a* **milk, dairy milk.** (cow's, etc., for drinking; not breast milk) {*ex.* liidjiĩˀ 'iint'oo', "You are stirring milk." <JPH01 1.3>} ♦ (*sim.*: *ts'oo' 2 'milk') ♦ (*dial. var.* leechii) (< Sp. leche) ♦

Source forms: <GN/BR: lĩ dj̃ĩ> <JPH/GM: lĩ d̃ʒ̃ĩ>

liil liil liil liil *interj* **celebratory call, "liil-liil-liil-liil"**. ("The scalp was turned facing its home country and the scalper shouted 'liil liil liil liil,' at the top of his voice. No matter how many miles away the wife and near relatives of the deceased were, they were certain to hear this sound and grunt in grief, 'hu hu.'" (Loeb, p.18)) ♦ (*rel.*: huu, huu 'mournful grunt', siĩ'bĩĩ'tee'aang 'severed scalp') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: liil liil liil liil>√LII/LII' *rt* **shake/quake.** ♦ (*MOM impf.* √LII₂ • *MOM perf.* √LII'₂) {*P*ATH: **l- + n̄i:y} {*cf.* √NII/NIN 'shake'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ...lĩˀ> <GN/BR: ...lĩˀ> <Es/GM: ...lĩ> <Me/GM:

...le> <GN/BR: ...lĩ> <Lo/LM: ...Lĩ>

naa-(s)..lii/lii'₂ *vi* shake/quaketi-(s)..lii/lii' *vi* shake/quake along√LIIN₁ ♦ NEU , perf., *NEU perf.* of √LEEGH/LIIN/LIIN' become√LIIN₂ *rt* **to flow.** {*P*ATH: **|əN} {*cf.* Hupa: *lin*; } ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -lĩñ>bee'liing *n a* lampreych'-(ghin)..liin *vi* flow downkaa-(ghin)..liin *vi* flow up from belowlhee-(ghin)..liin *vi* flow togethernaanaa-(ghin)..liin *vx* flow downNaasliingchiĩˀ *n a* South Fork Eel Rivern..liin *vs* flowtc'ee-(ghin)..liin *vi* flow outyeeh-(ghin)..liin *vt* flow in

√LII/V' ♦ NEU , TRTL, NEU trtl. of √LEEGH/LIIN/LIIN' become

loo *n a* **1** **ice**. ♦ (*spec*: see-ch'iloo 'hailstone') **2** **frost**. **3** **hail**. ♦ (der. of √LOO₃ freeze/ice) {PATH: *(wə)-lu: '(it is) frozen solid', } {PCalAth: *lo:} {cf. Hupa: k'ilo, k'iloy 'hail, hailstone, ice'} {cf. Wailaki: loo: Lo' 'Ice', 'Frost' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: lo > < GT/BR: lōō > < GE/BR: lō > < GN/BR: lō > < Sa/BR: lō > < Me/GM: Law' > < GN/BR: ûl lō >

see-ch'iloo *n a* hailstone

..**loo**₂ *vd* **P to be unripe**. ♦ (*impf.* + 3 *obl.* **biloo** *it is unripe*) ♦ (der. of √LOO₁ in 'be unripe') ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: Pul'-lo >

..**loo**₁ *vi* **to hail, hail to fall**. ♦ (*rel.*: see-ch'iloo 'hailstone') ♦ (*opt.* 3 **oloo** *let it hail*) {PCalAth: *lo:} {cf. Hupa: k'ilo, k'iloy 'hail, hailstone, ice'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ō lō > < GE/BR: -lō, ō lō >

***loo** *n ia* **dog**. (*Canis lupus familiaris*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)

"Property.-... House inhabitants owned food, dogs (sometimes killed, buried with deceased)." (Loeb, p.48) ♦ (*syn*: naalghii 1 'dog', naat'ii 'dog') ♦ (3*anim. poss.* **kwloo** *his/her dog(s)* • 1*sg. poss.*

shloo *my dog*) (dog-DIM) {PATH: */UkJ ??? (Deg Xinag: sileg, my dog)} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: c lō, clō, ku lō, klō > < GE/BR: -lō > < GN/BR: kíló >

√LOO₂ ♦ MOM , *impf.*, MOM *impf.* of √LOO/LOO' deceive

√LOO₁ *rt* in 'be unripe'. {cf: √LOON 'be soft'} < Me/GM: ...lo >

..**loo**₂ *vd* **P to be unripe**

√LOO₃ *rt* **freeze/ice**. {PATH: *(wə)-lu: '(it is) frozen solid',} {PCalAth: *lo:} {cf. Hupa: k'ilo, k'iloy 'hail, hailstone, ice'}

loo *n a* ice

√LOO' ♦ MOM , *perf.*, MOM *perf.* of √LOO/LOO' deceive

***lookee'** *n ia* **calf, under knee**. ♦ (1*sg. poss.* **shlookee'** *my calf*) (salmon) ♦ (der. of **lhook'** steelhead, -ee' POSS suffix) {cf. Hupa: -lo:q'e' 'calf of leg' [literally, salmon]} {cf. Wailaki: -lóog-e' 'calf'} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: c lō kě >

√LOO/LOO' *rt* **deceive**. ♦ (MOM*impf.* √LOO₂ • MOM*perf.* √LOO') {cf. Wailaki: -lo' 'lie.OPT', ki-sh-lo' 'I will lie (i.e. tell a lie).', ki-yi-lo' 'He lied.'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...lō, ...lō^ε > < GN/BR: ...lō >

kw-(ghin)..loo/loo' *vt* fool/deceive **P**

sko-(0)..loo/loo' *vi* pretend

√LOON *rt* **be soft**. {cf: √LOO₁ 'in 'be unripe"'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ...nân > < GT/BR: ...lōn > < GE/BR: ...lōn > < GN/BR: ...lōñ > < Sa/BR: ...lōñ > < Lo/LM: ...loñ >

taa.loon *vd* be soft

√LOOS *rt* **lead**. {PATH: */lus} {PCalAth: *loos} {cf. Hupa: lo:s} {cf. Wailaki: -los 'lead.away'} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: lōs >

P-aa-n-(nin)..loos *vt* bring thus

bii'-noo-(ghin)..loos *vt* lead O in
P-ee-(s)..loos *vt* lead O up against P
gh..loos *vt* lead O along
P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..loos *vt* lead O down on P
naa-gh..tloos *vt* lead O back
naa-oo-(nin)..tloos *vt* lead O back
naa-(s)..loos *vt* lead O around
(s)..loos *vt* lead O
teeh-noo-naa-(nin)..loos *vt* drag O around to a limited in water
ti-gh..loos *vt* lead O along
ti-(s)..loos *vt* lead O along

***lootc** *n ia* **puppy, small dog.** (*Canis lupus familiaris*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) ♦ (*Isg. poss. shlootc my puppy*) (dog-DIM) ♦ (der. of ***loo** dog, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c lōts, ...lōts> <GE/BR: c lōts> <GN/BR: -lōts, slō ts>
..lsai *vd* **dry up.** ♦ (*opt. 3 olsai let it/them dry*) ♦ (der. of **l-** l-classifier, **√TSAI** be dry) {*cf. Wailaki: (l)-dzai 'to be dry'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ōl sai dja^e> <GE/BR: ōl sai dja^e>
(0)..lhis/saan *vt* **1) see O. 2) find O, happen to find O.** (in a less active sense than (0)..lhis/saan) ♦ (*perf. 2sg. + 3 obj. ilsaan you (sg.) saw it • perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. isaang I found it*) ♦ (der. of **0-2** 0-mode, **l-** l-classifier, **√SIS/SAAN** find/see) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ūl san>
lt *vp lcl* **l-d classifier.** ♦ (comp. of **l-** l-classifier, **d-2** d-classifier) {*cf. Wailaki: ldi- 'CLS'*}

Lh lh

lh-2 *postp pfx* **reciprocal object, each other.** {*PAth: **ŋəʔ-, ʔəʔ-*} {*PCalAth: *nil-, l-*} {*cf. Hupa: nil-*} {*cf. Wailaki: l*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: L-, Le>
dilhtcin-oo..'ee *vt* bother O
lhbaa'ang *adv* both sides
lhch'aa..lkaats *vt* scoop O out
lh-ee-ch'oo-(ghin)-keet *vt* trade
lhghaa..din *vi* keep separated from each other
lhghaa-n-(ghin)..lh'iil' *vi* quarrel with each other
lh-(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan *vt* shoot each other
lhtaagh *n a* black oak
lhtaah *pron* every way
lh-taah-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa *vt* intermingle
..lhteenaa' *vi* O to be left

lhtee-(n)..bin/bin' *vd* be full reciprocally

lhtceeketcing *n a* lhtceeketcing bulb

lhtc'ing' *adv* together, toward each other

lh-₁ *v: 1-classifier pfx lh-classifier*. (often forms transitive, causatives) {*PAth: **l-*} {*PCalAth: *l-*}
{*cf. Hupa: l-/li-*} {*cf. Wailaki: l- 'CLS'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: L>

konlhbi' *n a* lake

..lh'in *vt* tell O

tc'kolhsaaschow *n a* racer snake

lh-₃ *v: 6-thematic/adverbial pfx lh-thematic*. (occurring in basic color terms and other descriptives)
<GE/BR: L>

..lhtciin *vd* be short

-lh *vsuffix sfx progressive suffix*. ♦ (*var. -l*) {*PAth: **-f*} {*PCalAth: *-l*} {*cf. Hupa: -il*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: l, -L>

ch'gh..'its *vt* shoot st along

gh..lkaalh *vd* dawn

gh..lhkaalh *vi* pl walk

naa-gh..tgheelh *vt* carry load O along

ti-gh..loos *vt* lead O along

L I

lh'ang *interj so it is*. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: L'ûñ>

lh'ang-haa' *interj it is so*. ♦ (comp. of **lh'ang** so it is, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: L'ûñ ha^e>

√**LH'AA** *caus. of √'AA*. extend ♦ Source forms:

lh'ghish BR dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**tl'ghish** rattlesnake] ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: L^e gûc, dō L' gûc ye> <GE/BR: L gûc> <GN/BR: L gûc>

..lh'in *vt* tell O. ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3anim. obj. kwilh'ing they tell him*) ♦ (der. of **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √**NII**₁ speak/tell say) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûL iñ, kwûL ûñ> <GE/BR: kwûL ûñ>

Lh lh

√**LHAK** *rt in*. **Tooch'lhakbii'**. **placename**. ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ...Luk>

Tooch'lhakbii' *n a* Tooch'lhakbii' (place)

lhaa' 1) *num one*. (rarely without =**haa'**) **2)** *pron another one*. **3)** *pron too*. **4)** *dem other*. {*PAth: **lq'*} {*PCalAth: *la'*} {*cf. Hupa: na:-la'*} {*cf. Wailaki: la' 'another'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: La^e> <GE/BR: La^e> <Sa/BR: lha'>

lhaa' yaakw'it yaah sky ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: lha' yá k^wût>

lhaa'aa' *irreg. infl. of of lhaa'haa'* one ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: la'ã>

lhaa'haa' *num* one; one only. ♦ (*irreg. infl.* **lhaa'aa'**) (one - only) ♦ (der. of **lhaa'** another, **=haa'** just) {PCalAth: **laa'*-, *lhaa'*-} {cf. *Hupa*: *la'*} {cf. *Mattole*: *láiha'*} {cf. *Wailaki*: *laiha'* 'one'} ♦
 Source forms: < Cu/BO: *tlá-ha* > < GT/BR: *La^e ha^e* > < GE/BR: *La ha^e* > < GN/BR: *La Xa* > < Sa/BR: *la'á, la'hā* > < Es/GM: *laha* > < Me/GM: *Klah'-hah'* > < GN/BR: *La xa* > < Lo/LM: *Laha'* >

bii'baan-lhaa'haa' *num* sixteen

bii'lhaa'haa' *num* eleven

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilhaa'haa' *num* eleven

laa'lhsaanee-biilhaa'haa' *num* sixteen

naakaa'din-laa'lhbaa'aan-biilhaa'haa' *num* twenty-one

toonai-naa'lhaa'haa'lh *n a* flounder

yiibaan-lhaa'haa' *num* six

lhaa'haa' kai *n a* year, one year. ("The Kato did not reckon the years by moons, but, by winters. Thus, the term for a year was *laha' kai*, one winter. Another term for the year was *u kai*, winter roots." (Loeb, p.20)) ♦ (*syn*: *uukai* 'year') ♦ (comp. of **lhaa'haa'** one, **kai₁** winter) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: *Laha' kai* >

lhaa'haa' naahneesh one person **naahneesh** person ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: *la'hā nahanêic* >

lhaa'haa'taah *adv* one at a time. ♦ (der. of **lhaa'haa'** one, **-taah₂** at a time) ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: *La ha ta* > < GE/BR: *La ha^e ta* >

lhaa'saanee *num* five. ♦ (*syn*: *laa'saanii* 'five', *naahanaah* 'five') {cf. *Wailaki*: *dishkila'*} < GN/BR: *La sa ně* >

√LHAAGH ♦ MOM, inf.-comp., MOM inf-comp. of √LHAAT/LHAAGH jump

lhaakit *adv* for nothing, pointlessly. ♦ (der. of **lhaa'** another, **-kw₁** adverbial suffix, **=it**) {cf. *Wailaki*: *laha'* 'nothing'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: *La kit* > < GE/BR: *La kit* >

lhaakiinaa' *interj* let me alone. ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: *La kī na* >

lhaakwaa' *adv* merely, just, only. ♦ (der. of **lhaa'** another, **-kw₁** adverbial suffix, **=haa'** just) {cf. *Hupa*: *lahxw*, 'merely, just, only'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: *La kwa* > < GE/BR: *La kwa* >

lhaakwiit *conj* anyway, nonetheless, regardless. ♦ (*syn*: *kwaataah 2* 'anyway') ♦ (der. of **lhaa'** another, **-kw₁** adverbial suffix, **=hit** when) {cf. *Hupa*: *compare lahxw, just*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: *La kwit* > < GE/BR: *La kwit* >

lhaalaabii'naaghilai *n a* feather cape, feathers sewn in net. ♦ (*ev*: Ch'ighaayiltcin 'Big Time ceremony', Nooch'ighikaan 'Big Time ceremony') ♦ (comp. of **=bii'** in it in P, **naa..ghilaa** rope-like/pl. O be picked up, **=i** NOM, lit. ', lit. 'one's that are picked up in a *lhaalaa'*) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: *labinayilai* >

√LHAAN *rt* be many, much. {PATH: ***lan*} {PCalAth: **lan*} {cf. *Hupa*: *la:n*} {cf. *Wailaki*: *-laan* 'be.many'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: *Lan* > < GE/BR: *-Lañ* >

P-aa-(s)..lhaan *vd* be as many as P

ghin..lhaan *vt* many

***lhaang** *nsuffix, adj* many/much

(n)..lhaan *vd* many

lhaan lhtaahkii *pro-form every kind*. (many together-among-plural) ♦ (comp. of ***lhaang** many/much, **lhtaahkii** different kinds) ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: *lān ɫ t'á'k'ĩ* >

lhaanding *n a where there are many*. ♦ (comp. of ***lhaang** many/much, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: *lan dūñ* >

lhaan-ee *pron many, much*. ♦ (der. of ***lhaang** many/much, =**yee** eyewitness evidential affirmative) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: *la ne* > < GE/BR: *la ne* >

lhaanhiit *adv much*. ♦ (der. of ***lhaang** many/much, =**hit** when) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: *lan hit* > < GE/BR: *lan hit* >

lhaantaah-haa' *n a places with much X*. ♦ (comp. of ***lhaang** many/much, =**taah**₁ plural suffix among P, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: *lan ta' ha'* >

lhaang there are many *perf. 3 of (n)..lhaan* many ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: *lan ũñ gī, la mũñ, la mũñ dja'*, *la mũn kwûc, la nit, lan tē le* > < GE/BR: *la mũñ, lan tē le* >

lhaang 1)** *nsuffix many, plenty*. (adjectival suffix) **2)** *adj much, .* ♦ (*sim.*: **nchaagh**₂ 'much (in quantity)') ♦ (der. of **n**-₄ *n*-qualifier, √LHAAN be many) {*Path*: *lan**, *lan'*, *la*} {*cf. Wailaki: n-laan* 'many', *nlaan, nlaan* 'many'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: *...lan, ...lan lan* > < GE/BR: *lan, ...lan* > < GN/BR: *...lan, ...lan* > < Sa/BR: *lān* > < JPH/GM: *lán, ...lán* > < GN/BR: *...lan* >

bich'aang-lhaan *n a rich man*

chin-lhaan *n a stick game*

deelhaang *n a four-point buck*

Seelhaanchii' *n a DeHaven Creek Mouth*

Son'lhaantc *n a Pleiades*

wo'lhaang *n a "many teeth" edible bulb*

√LHAAT₂ ♦ MOM, MOM of √LHAAT/LHAAGH jump

√LHAAT₁ *rt to shoot*. ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: *-la* >

..ghitlhaat *vp* be shot

oo-n-(nin)..lhaat *vt* shoot

ti-(s)..lhaat₂ *vi* shoot along

√LHAAT/LHAAGH *rt jump, run*. ♦ (*MOM* *inf-comp.* √LHAAGH • MOM √LHAAT₂) {*Path*: ****tlaχt**, *təχt*} {*PCalAth*: ***la:t**, *la:ɤ*} {*cf. Hupa: la:t*} {*cf. Wailaki: -la* 'run', *-lat* 'run.OPT'; *ldi-lat* 'to run', 'to jump'} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: *-lat, -la, -lag* >

P-ee-n-(nin)..lhaat *vi* jump up against P

(ghin)..lhaat *vi* jump

naa-n-(nin)..lhaat₁ *vt* jump across O

naa-n-(nin)..lhaat₂ *vi* jump across

naa-n-(nin)..tlhaat *vt* jump across O
 n-(nin)..lhaat *vi* jump down
 (s)..dlhaat *vi* jump
 taa-(ghin)..lhaat *vi* jump into water
 taah-t-(s)..lhaat *vi* run out from water
 ti-(s)..lhaat₁ *vi* jump down
 tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lhaat *vi* run back out from

lhbaa'ang *adv* both sides, to both sides. ♦ (der. of lh-₂ reciprocal, baang' across (a stream)) {cf. Hupa: nilma:nch'ing' 'at both ends'} {cf. Wailaki: l-baan'-ha', l-ban-ha 'both (sides)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: L ba^ε ûñ > <GE/BR: L ba^ε ûñ >

laa'lhbaa'ang *num* ten

lhbaa'ang-haa' *adv* both sides, on both sides. ♦ (der. of lhbaa'ang both sides, =haa' just) {cf. Wailaki: l-baan'-ha' 'both (sides)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: L ba^ε ûñ ha^ε > <GE/BR: L ba^ε ûñ ha^ε >

lhch'aalkaats they scooped out ground *perf. 3* of **lhch'aa..lkaats** scoop O out ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: L tc'al kats > <GN/BR: L tc'al kats >

lhch'aa..lkaats *vt* scoop O out. (as removing the fire materials from the earth-oven in order to put in food to cook) ♦ (*tool*: t'aang'bilh-ghitcai 'earth oven') ♦ (*perf. 3* lhch'aalkaats they scooped out ground) ♦ (der. of lh-₂ reciprocal, ch'aa- away from, √KAATS₂ in 'scoop out') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: L tc'al kats > <GN/BR: L tc'al kats >

P-lh-ch'..in *vt* tell O X. ♦ (*perf. 3+3 obj.* ilhch'in he told her/him • *impf. 2sg.+3indf. obj.+1sg. obl.* shilhch'in you (sg) tell me st.; tell me st.! (sg.) • *perf. 3anim.dist.+3anim. obj.* yaa'kwolhch'in they told him • *perf. 3anim.dist.+recp. obj.* yaa'lhilch'ing they told each other; they told one another) ♦ (der. of *ilh with P, ch'- 3Indef, √NII₁ speak/tell say) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûL tc'in, ya^ε kwûL tc'in, ya^ε kwôL tc'in, ya^ε lûL siñ > <Lo/LM: cilkimut >

lhee- *v*: 11-adverbial pfx joining, near, movement toward, dual. ("Le-. Used of the position near or movement toward each other of two or more objects. The duration of the vowel is about .15." (Goddard, 1912, p.43)) {PATH: **lh@-} {PCalAth: *lhee-, lhi-n-} {cf. Hupa: le:- 'together'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: Le >

lhee-(ghees)..'aa'aa' *vt* encircle
 lhee-kii..see *vi* trade together
 lhee-kw..yaan *vi* grow (as a group)
 lhee..lyiits' *vt* tie together
 lhee-(nin)..'aa *vi* meet/merge
 lhi-n- *v* together/assembling

lhee'ch'oonkeet they traded *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of **lh-ee-ch'oo-(ghin)-keet** trade ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Le tc'oñ ket, Le tc'oñ ke > <GE/BR: Le tc'oñ ket >

lhee..'its *vi* run together, race together. ♦ (der. of **lhee-** joining, √'ITS₁ run) ♦ Source forms:
<Lo/LM: tla ya uts >

lheeyaa'its *n* a running race

lhee'kiisee they trade (at a place) *impf. 3anim.* of **lhee-kii..see** trade together ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: Le^e kī se tē lit >

lheech'isii *n* a weregild, settlement goods. ♦ (*wh:* ch'ilhaang-yaatcii 'war') ♦ (der. of **lhee-ch'..sii/sii'** pile up together, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kle djusi >

lheech'oo'its *n* a archery contest, target practice. ("Target practice (tla djo uts, youths shoot together): shooting at stick for distance, height (alongside tree for measure)." (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (der. of **lhee-ch'-oo-(nin)..its** shoot at st together, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tla djo uts >

lh-ee-ch'oo-(ghin)-keet *vt* trade, exchange, pay each other. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.+ 3indf. obj.*

lhee'ch'oonkeet they traded • *impf. 3obv.+ 3indf. obj.* **lheyooch'ikeet** they pay each other; they trade) (each other - something as goal - buy/sell) ♦ (der. of **lh-**₂ reciprocal, **P-ee-**₁ on/against P, **ch'-** 3Indef, **oo-** CON, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, √**KEET**) {*cf. Hupa: O-o:=(w)-xe:t 'buy O'* } {*cf. Wailaki: t-ee-ky'-o= 'ywinj-keet 'They gave each other things after war.'* } ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: Le tc'ōñ ket > <GE/BR: Le tc'ōñ ket > <Lo/LM: kle yotcekit >

dilhghaaghiltciing lheyooch'ikeet *n* a trade (gathering)

lhee-ch'-oo-(nin)..its *vt* **1) shoot at st. together. 2) practice archery together.** ("Target practice (tla djo uts, youths shoot together): shooting at stick for distance, height (alongside tree for measure)." (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (der. of **lhee-** joining, **ch'-** 3Indef, **oo-** CON, **n-**₃ n-conjugation prefix, √'ITS₂ shoot) {*PATH: **O-u-?é·dz 'shoot at O'* } ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tla djo uts >

lhee-ch'..sii/sii' *vi* **1) exchange weregild.** (settling a war or feud) **2) (lit.) pile up together.** ♦ (der. of **lhee-** joining, **ch'-** 3Indef, √**SII/SII'** poke) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kle djusi >

lheedoon'-lhgai *n* a white salt, pure rock salt. ("'Black' or impure 'salt' (kletok) obtained at Westport (Coast Yuki territory). Kelp (tekusli) dried, burned, residue: salt. In winter kelp taken home, dried, chewed. 'White' (moist rock) salt obtained north of Westport; probably in salt deposits; carried in baskets on camping trips where baked hard under sand." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (comp. of **lheedoong'** salt, **-lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kletok + 'white' >

lheedoon'-lhshing' *n* a black salt, impure salt. ("'Black' or impure 'salt' (kletok) obtained at Westport (Coast Yuki territory). Kelp (tekusli) dried, burned, residue: salt. In winter kelp taken home, dried, chewed. 'White' (moist rock) salt obtained north of Westport; probably in salt deposits; carried in baskets on camping trips where baked hard under sand." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (comp. of **lheedoong'** salt, **-lhshing** black--adjectival) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kletok + 'black' >

lheedoon'-mang ♦ for salt var., *var. of* of **lheedoong'** salt <GT/BR: Le dō mûñ > <GN/BR: Le dō mûñ + >

Lheedoon'tclai' *n* a Little Salt Top village. (-123.53, 39.688) ("15 pits. on the flattened portion of a ridge south from main ridge which is south of ne'L.soo.kwot. South of the site is a valley water

running into Tyler creeke [Tuttle Cr]. Timber south [??] Says there is salt in the valley south Like the majority of sites it comands a wide range of country. Not occupied when whites came but before. Bark was lying in one pit 2nd such projection west of wagon road. About 150 yards A salt spring south east." (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.41)) ♦ (*wh*: Neeʼlhwowkwot 'Mud Springs Creek') ♦ (der. of **lheedoong'** salt, **-tc** diminutive suffix, **-lai'** peak/mountain top) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: Le dōn tc lai' >

lheedoong' *n a salt*. ("Black' or impure 'salt' (kletok) obtained at Westport (Coast Yuki territory). Kelp (tekusli) dried, burned, residue: salt. In winter kelp taken home, dried, chewed. 'White' (moist rock) salt obtained north of Westport; probably in salt deposits; carried in baskets on camping trips where baked hard under sand." (Loeb, p.47)) < *comp*. *Coast Yuki*: "There was a fine source of supply of salt at Mussel Rock or Lilem, three or four miles south of Westport. There ocean spray, deposited in holes in the rocks, evaporated leaving crystals of salt. This place was visited by inland peoples as well as by the Coast Yuki, for Lilem was a famous place for mussel"(Gifford, 1939, p.312)

Dr. Hudson Have I seen Ind. salt. Dr Hudson had a cake of it pressed betw the palms, jet black bec. charcoal is added. you touch your tongue to it + it is salty + fine-tasting. Such cakes of salt were money + were used in buying things by the Pomo."(JPH, reel 3, im.30A)

compare Black Hawaiian Sea Salt = sea salt + coconut charcoal, for an available substitute

Dr. Hudson: Each sections of Ind. population had its place on the coast to which it went for salt, and to go any other place was stealing. Thus only certain Inds. went to the Russian Gulch saltery. And there was also a marsh covering several acres where they got salt over by Lake County; to which certain population went in night stealing parties."(JPH, reel 3, im.30B) > ♦ (*mat*: teehkislee' 'bull kelp') • (*rel*: Baanchowseekw'it 'Bruhel Point') ♦ (*var*: **lheedoon'**-mang for salt) (?what is bitter/salty?) ♦ (der. of **lhee-** joining, √**DOON'** bitter) {*cf*. *Wailaki*: *lheedoon'*: Klā'-to 'Salt' [SS-M], compare *Kle'*-to 'Kelp (long ribbon kind)' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

hlé-don > <GT/BR: Le dōñ^ε, Le dō mûñ > <GE/BR: Le dōñ^ε > <GN/BR: Le dō + ñ, Le dō mûñ + > <Es/GM: lēito > <Me/GM: 'Hlā'-to, 'Hlā-to > <Lo/LM: kletok >

√**LHEEGH** *rt classify 3D mushy O*. ♦ (*MOMperf*. √**LHEEK'**) {*PAth*: **tleq} {*PCalAth*: *lheegh} {*cf*. *Wailaki*: -ley, -leh 'handle.mush', -lik' 'handle.mush.PFV'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: LEG , Le' >

bii'-noo-ch'-(nin)..lheegh/lheek' *vi* acorn to leach

bii'-noo-ch'-ti-(s)..lheegh/lheek' *vt* make mush

bii'-noo-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek' *vt* soak O/mush

ch'-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek' *vt* smear O

..ghillheegh *vp* be smeared

nin'-(s)..lheegh *vt* pick up mushy O

lheeghees'aa' it encircled *perf. 3* of **lhee-(ghees)..ʼaaʼaa'** encircle ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

Le ges ^εa^ε > <GE/BR: Le ges ^εa^ε > <Sa/BR: hê gés 'a' >

lhee-(ghees)..ʼaaʼaaʼ *vt* encircle. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **lheegheesʼaaʼ** *it encircled*) ♦ (der. of **lhee-** joining, **ghees-** ghees-conjugation, √ʼAA. extend) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Le ges ʼaʼ > <GE/BR: Le ges ʼaʼ > <Sa/BR: l̥ê gés ʼaʼ >

lhee..ghiliiʼ *vp* be tied together. ♦ (der. of **lhee-** joining, **..ghiliiʼ** be tied) {*cf.* *Hupa: l-e:=O-wi-loyʼ ʼbe tied togetherʼ*} <Cu/BO: ...hl̥é-gh̥ü-li > <Lo/LM: ...kleulits >

ching-lheeghiliiʼ *n* a raft

dilniikʼ-lheeghiliiʼ *n* a double whistle

lhee-(ghin)..liin *vi* flow together. (as two streams at a confluence) ♦ (der. of **lhee-** joining, √LIIN₂ flow) <Kr/BR: Leling... >

Lheeliingchowding *n* a Big Confluence village (beyond Red Mountain)

lhee-kii..see *vi* trade together. (as at a place) ♦ (*impf.* 3*anim.* **lheeʼkiisee** *they trade (at a place)*) ♦ (der. of **lhee-** joining) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Le^e kī se tē lit >

√LHEEKʼ ♦ MOM , *perf.*, MOM *perf.* of √LHEEGH classify mushy O

lheekwiiyaan *they have grown up together* *perf.* 3*areal* of **lhee-kw..yaan** grow (as a group) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Le kwī ya nē kwa nañ >

lhee-kw..yaan *vi* grow up. (as a group, for example nestmates or a cohort growing up together at the same time) ♦ (*perf.* 3*areal* **lheekwiiyaan** *they have grown up together*) ♦ (der. of **lhee-** joining, **ko-**₂ areal subject/object, √YAAN₄ grow) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Le kwī ya nē kwa nañ >

Lheeliingchowding *n* a Big Confluence village. (beyond Red Mountain)

"All the young men went northeast to Slide. Next day they went on below Cummings to Bangkastaʼidang, and the day after they went to Lelingchoʼhding beyond Red mountain." (Kroeber, 1928)

Presumably this is the Tʼohkyaah-kiiyaaxang "Big Prairie Band" of Pitch Wailaki village, Lheeliingkyowbiiʼ, where Hull's Creek flows into the North Fork of Eel River (Goddard, 1924, p.219)) ♦ (*wh:* lidaahkw 1 'Wailaki Tribe') ♦ (der. of **lhee-(ghin)..liin** flow together, **-chow** augmentative, =**ding** place) {*cf.* *Wailaki: Lheeliingkyowbiiʼ: l̥eliñkyobiʼ [G-PW]}*} ♦ Source forms: <Kr/BR: Lelingchoʼhding >

lheelyiitsʼ *he tied them/ropes together* *perf.* 3 of **lhee..lyiitsʼ** tie together ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Le l yīts > <GE/BR: Le l yīts >

lhee..lyiitsʼ *vt* tie together. (as when tying ropes together to make a longer length) ♦ (*perf.* 3 **lheelyiitsʼ** *he tied them/ropes together*) ♦ (der. of **lhee-** joining, **l-** l-classifier, √YIITSʼ tie) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Le l yīts > <GE/BR: Le l yīts >

lheenaahheeghileegh *n* a swimming competition, competitive swimming. ("Swimming (tla naheyil le, youths swim one-another): racing, diving (to ye naheyil le, water under swimming one-another). Swimming on back for speed (ninik ke nahele, back your swim). Holding breath under water contests (yitc acañ cetañ, breath in-you keep-it)." (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (der. of **gh-**₂ PROG, **lheenaahi-(s)..leegh** swim back along together, =**i** NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tla naheyil le >

Iheenaahi-(s)..leegh *vi* **1) swim back along together. 2) swim competitively.** ("Swimming (tla naheyil le, youths swim one-another): racing, diving (to ye naheyil le, water under swimming one-another). Swimming on back for speed (ninik ke nahele, back your swim). Holding breath under water contests (yitc acañ cetañ, breath in-you keep-it)." (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (der. of **Ihee-** joining, **naahi-(s)..leegh** swim back along, √**LEEGL**₁ swim underwater) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tla naheyil le >

Iheenaheeghileegh *n a* swimming competition

Iheenaahiyaaghiltc'aak' *n a* one-legged race. ("Boys, girls played ... hopped on one leg for distance (kla naiya hulcak, for-you along hopping)." (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (*syn:* **naaghiltc'aak'** 'one-legged race') ♦ (der. of **Ihee-** joining, **<naahi-(s)..____>** back home, **gh-₂** PROG, √**TC'AI/TC'AAK'** hop/bounce, lit. 'hopping back along together') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kla naiya hulcak >

Iheenee'haa' *pron* all people, everybody, everyone. ("Iheenee'"-just) ♦ (comp. of **=haa'** just, lit. ', lit. 'just *Iheenee'*') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Le ne^e ha > <GE/BR: Le ne^e ha^e, Le ne ha^e > <GN/BR: Le nē + ha + , Le ne Xa⁺, Le ne ha >

Ihee-(nin)..aa *vi* meet, merge. (as of waters meeting) {ex. *Too shoont' Iheeng'ai' yaa'nii.* , 'The waters merged completely, they say.' <[BR1 1.2](#)> } ♦ (*perf.* 3 **Iheeng'aa'** they/waters met, extended together) (extend together) ♦ (der. of **Ihee-** joining, **n-₃** n-conjugation prefix, √**AA.** extend) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Leñ^e a^e > <GE/BR: Leñ^e a' > <Sa/BR: lēn' ā >

Iheeng'aa' they/waters met, extended together *perf.* 3 of **Ihee-(nin)..aa** meet/merge ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Leñ^e a^e > <GE/BR: Leñ^e a' > <Sa/BR: lēn' ā ya'nī >

Iheetc *n a* **1) mud, dirt.** ♦ (*sim.:* **djaang 1** 'mud', **Iheetc-**"choontee" 'mud', **Ihtcil** 'mud') **2) clay.** (soil, clay) {*P*ath: ***letʃ*} {*P*CalAth: **le:tc*} {*cf.* *Hupa: lehch* 'clay'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Letc, lets > <GE/BR: Lets, Letc... > <GN/BR: Let[cs], Letc... > <Es/GM: lēt̥c... > <Me/GM: 'Kletch'... > <GN/BR: Lět̥c > <Lo/LM: kletc... >

Iheetc daang *n a* pile of dirt. ♦ (comp. of **Iheetc** mud, **daang₂** pile) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Letc dañ >

Iheetcbaa *n a* blue clay, grey clay. (clay - grey) ♦ (comp. of **Iheetc** mud, √**BAA** grey) {*cf.* *Hupa: lehch-ma*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Letc ba > <GE/BR: Letc ba > <Me/GM: 'Kletch'-pah > <Lo/LM: kletc ba... >

Iheetcbaa-too *n a* blue clay water. (water with blue clay, an adsorbent, similar to Donnagel and older versions of Kaopectate adsorbent clay medicines

"Stomach trouble (butbi tuncat, stomach hurts). Doctor sucked stomach, back above kidneys; if no relief gave water mixed with blue clay (kletc batau) as emetic." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*rel.:* **P-bit'bii' di-(n)..tc'aat** 'P's stomach to ache') ♦ (comp. of **Iheetcbaa** blue clay, **too** water) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kletc batau >

Iheetc-"choontee" *n a* mud. ♦ (*sim.:* **djaang 1** 'mud', **Iheetc 1** 'mud', **Ihtcil** 'mud') ♦ (comp. of **Iheetc** mud) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: 'Kletch-chōn-tě >

lheetcghaa' *n a moss, "mud moss"*. ♦ (*sim.*: seeghaa' 'rock moss', tooghaa' 'water moss', uudaayee 'beard lichen') ♦ (comp. of **lheetc** mud, *ghaa' hair) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: Letc ga... >

Lheetcghaa'chinee'ding *n a Moss Base Village*. (-123.578, 39.764) ("5 pits on end of point on north end of river [Tenmile Creek] 1/2 mile below last [K'ishtaahchii'] 100 yds from river 50 ft higher Gulch on west. No timber Mazanita brush" (Goddard, NBVI, p.17)) ♦ (*wh*: Yeehliinding-kiiyaahaang 'Flows In Place band') • (*rel.*: K'ashtaahchii' 'Grub Creek Mouth village', K'ashtaahkwot 'Grub Creek') ♦ (*sp. var.* **Lheetcghaa'kinee'ding**) (clay-hair (prob. a moss) - base - place) ♦ (comp. of **lheetcghaa'** mud moss, *chinee' base of, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: Letc ga kin ne dûñ >

Lheetcghaa'kinee'ding ♦ *sp. var., sp. var. of of Lheetcghaa'chinee'ding Moss Base Village* ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: Letc ga kin ne dûñ >

Lheetcghaa'toohii' *n a Jack of Hearts Creek Mouth village, "Moss Water Creek Creek Mouth" village*. (-123.653, 39.724) ("other side of Toby Mitchell up on hill. Jack Harts used to live there. yii.de' [downstream] from Tob Mitchells [along side of whole page "These not visited on Jackson valley creek"]" (Goddard, NBVI, p.39)

"other side Toby Mitchells up on hill. Jack Harts used to live there. Towards coast" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.48)

[SRA: = Jack of Hearts Creek mouth village; Jack of Hearts Creek would then be Lheetcghaa'tookwot - "Moss Water Creek")] ♦ (*wh*: Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang 'South Fork Eel River band') ♦ (comp. of **lheetcghaa'** mud moss, **too** water, *chii' tail) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: Letc ga tō k'ī', Letc ga' tō gī' >

lheetc-lhgai *n a white paint*. (clay - white) ♦ (comp. of **lheetc** mud, -lhgai white) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: lētcl̥kai >

lheetc-lhtciik *n a red paint*. (clay - red) ♦ (comp. of **lheetc** mud, **lhtciik** red) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: lētcl̥tcik >

lheetcyeehdeeleechow *n a edible bulb sp..* (species of edible bulb presumably growing in mud and with paired or multiple roots) ♦ (*gen*: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') (sand/dust-? in-AUG) ♦ (der. of **lheetc** mud, **yeeh-(ghin)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. go in, =i NOM, -chow augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Letc ye de le tcō > <GN/BR: Letc ye de le tcō >

lheyaa'its *n a running race, foot race*. ("Running races (tla ya uts, youths run together); by men, sometimes women." (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (der. of **yaa**-2 plural/distributive, **lhee..its** run together, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tla ya uts >

lheyooch'ikeet they pay each other; they trade *impf. 3obv. + 3indf. obj.* of **lh-ee-ch'oo-(ghin)-keet** trade ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kle yotcekit >

..lhgai *vd be white*. ♦ (*impf. 3anim.dist.* **yaa'lhgai**₁ they are white) ♦ (der. of √**GAI** be white, **lh**-₃ lh-classifier) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e L gai ûñ gī > <Me/GM: ^{h1}Ki'-e, ^{h1}Ki'-e >

ch'ilhgai *n a* war attire

daalhgai *n a* Pacific dogwood

-lhgai *adj* **1) white. 2) new.** (as a basket, prior to darkening) (white) {*PAth: **GAgħ*} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: h̄lkai > < GT/BR: L gai > < GE/BR: L gai > < GN/BR: L gai > < Es/GM: ...lkai > < Me/GM: ^{h̄l}Ki'-e, ^{h̄l}Ki'-e > < GN/BR: iL kai > < Lo/LM: ...L kai >

bischloo-lhgai *n a* barn owl

ch'isai'lhgai *n a* gray jay

Chinlhgaichowding *n a* White Log village

chiilgaitc *n a* sore-tail salmon

keelhgai *n a* blonde black bear

Laashee'lhgaitc *n a* September/October

Laashii'lhgai *n a* September/October

lheedoon'-lhgai *n a* white salt

lheetc-lhgai *n a* white paint

lhoo'teelhgai *n a* sanddab

lhoo'yaashgai *n a* rainbow trout

lhoo'yaashlhgaitc *n a* rainbow trout (resident)

lhoon'lhgai *n a* woodrat

naak'it-seelhgai *n a* white gravel

naalhgihii-lhgai *n a* common merganser

naatsiilhgai *n a* mallard

seelhgai *n a* white rock

slee'lhgaitc *n a* striped skunk

t'aa'kw'iin-lhgai *n a* "white bird" sp.

tisbilgai *n a* bald eagle

ti'ohkaa'lhgai *n a* white root

Ti'ohlhgaichii' *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village

Ti'ohlhgaikwot *n a* Redwood Creek

yaa'lhgai₂ *n a* crab louse

iihoolgai *n a* white beans

lhgish₂ *adj* *ubd stem* **forked, split.** ♦ (der. of ..lhgish be forked) < GN/BR: ...L gûc, ...L kûc > < JPH/GM: ɬgáʃ, ɬgəʃ... > < Me/GM: ...^{ch}-pis >

Bink'itchow-lhgishding *n a* Big Forked Lake Place village

chin-lhgish *n a* forked post

chiilhgish *n a* earwig

Seelhgish *n a* Bell Springs

lhgish₁ *n a* **gap, postezielo.** ("ɬgáʃ = gap postezielo (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.479B)) ♦ (der. of ..lhgish be

forked) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ɬɔ́ɬɔ́>

Nee'lhgishding *n a* Low Gap

Nee'lhtciiklhgishding *n a* Red Earth Gap place

..lhgish *vd* be forked. ♦ (der. of √GISH₁ fork, lh-₃ lh-classifier) {*PAth*: **l-D-gəž (Leer 1996)} {*PCalAth*: *lgish} {*cf. Hupa*: liqiwh} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ɫ kûc...>

lhghaa..din *vi* keep separated from each other. (as when hunting, to avoid shooting comrades accidentally) ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + recp. obj. lhghaahdintc* you (pl.) keep a little bit separated from each other; keep separated! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of lh-₂ reciprocal, P-g_{haa}-₂ giving to P, √DIN₂ in 'be near' 'keep separated') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ɫ ga dũntc>

lhghaahdintc you (pl.) keep a little bit separated from each other; keep separated! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + recp. obj.* of **lhghaa..din** keep separated from each other ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ɫ ga dũntc>

lhghaa-n-(ghin)..lh'iil' *vi* quarrel. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.dist. + recp. obl. lhghaayaa'ngihilh'iil'* they quarreled with each other) ♦ (der. of lh-₂ reciprocal, P-g_{haa}-₂ giving to P, n-₄ n-qualifier, gh-₁ gh-conjugation, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √IIL'₁ pl. sit) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ɫ ga ya^ẽñ gûɫ ìɫ>

lhghaayaa'ngihilh'iil' they quarreled with each other *perf. 3anim. dist. + recp. obl.* of **lhghaa-n-(ghin)..lh'iil'** quarrel with each other ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ɫ ga ya^ẽñ gûɫ ìɫ>

..lhghee' *vt* 1) kill O. (single person/animal) 2) whip O. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. olhghee'* you (pl.) whip him) ♦ (der. of √GHEE/GHIIN kill (sg O)) {*cf. Wailaki*: see-s-oho-l-yinj '(all) did you kill(?)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ɔɫ ge^ẽ> <GE/BR: ɔɫ ge^ẽ> <Lo/LM: culwe>

ch'ilhghee' *n a* hunter

..ghilghee' *vp* be whipped

Lhghil-Kaach'ingcheeghi *n* Evening Star, Venus. ♦ (*sim.*: Aatciigheeghitcikchow 'Evening Star', Gooyaanee' 'Evening Star', Kaaldaash 'Morning Star') ♦ (comp. of **..lhghilh** be evening, **Kaach'intceeghii** Big Bear/Ursa Major constellation) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ɬgũɫkatcuñtcegi>

..lhghilh *vi* be evening. ♦ (*impf. 3 ilhghil₂ it is evening*) ♦ (der. of √GHILH₃ be night, be dark, lh-₃ lh-classifier) <GT/BR: ûɫ gûɫ, ûɫ gûɫ lût> <GE/BR: ûɫ gûɫ, ûɫ gûɫ lût> <Es/GM: ɬgũɫ...> <GN/BR: ûɫ gûɫ kût dẽ>

ilhghil₁ *n a* darkness

Lhghil-Kaach'ingcheeghi *n* Evening Star

Naalhghil *n a* November/December

..lhghis *vt* drill a hole. ♦ (der. of √GHIS drill/bore) {*cf. Hupa*: O-l-wis} <Cu/BO: ...l-ghüs> <GT/BR: ...l gûs> <GE/BR: ...l gûs> <Lo/LM: ...lagos>

..ghilghis *vp* be drilled

..lhghiin *vd* be oily, greasy. ♦ (der. of √GHIIN₂ be greasy/oily, lh-₃ lh-classifier) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...ɫ gîn...>

t'aan'lhghiing *n a* varnish leaf Ceanothus

lhi-n- *v:* *II-adverbial pfx together, assembling.* ("Used with verbs meaning to assemble." (Goddard, 1909, p.44)) ♦ (der. of **lhee-** joining, **n-4** n-qualifier) {PCalAth: *l̥a-n-} {cf. Hupa: li-n-} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: lûn>

lhinteesyaa they came together, as individuals *perf. 3 + recip. obl.* of **lhin-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. come together ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: lûn tes ya hût> <GE/BR: lûn tes yai, lûn tes ya hût>

lhin-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* come together. (as individuals) ♦ (*perf. 3+ recip. obl. lhinteesyaa* they came together, as individuals) ♦ (der. of **lhi-n-** together/assembling, **<ti-(s)..____>** go along, √**YAA**. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: lûn tes ya hût> <GE/BR: lûn tes yai, lûn tes ya hût>

lhishdiichow *n a rotten log.* (?? - AUG) ♦ (der. of **-chow** augmentative, lit. ', lit. 'big *lhishdii*') {cf. Hupa: *lisch'* 'board, plank'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: lûc dī tcō> <GE/BR: lûc t tcō>

lhit *n a smoke.* ♦ (der. of √**LHIT** burn, √**LIT** burn) {PATH: **l̥əd 'smoke'} {cf. Hupa: *lit*} {cf. Mattole: *li'*} {cf. Wailaki: *lhit, lhik: lûk [SN-G], 'Kluk' [SS-M], hlût [WA-C]}* ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: h̄lüt> <GT/BR: lût> <GE/BR: lût> <GN/BR: lût, lit..., lût...> <Es/GM: h̄it...> <Me/GM: 'Klet, Klit...> <GN/BR: lût, lit...> <Lo/LM: tlut...>

bii' **lhit-taa'naang** *n a* smoking

Nee'hitchowbii' *n a* Big Smoky Ground valley

√**LHIT** *rt* burn. {cf. Wailaki: *-lit 'burn.it.OPT', -lit 'burn.PROG'*} {cf. √**LIT** 'burn'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: h̄lüt> <GT/BR: lût, ...lût, ...Lûb bûñ, ...LûL, ...Lûl, ...lût> <GE/BR: lût, ...lût> <GN/BR: lût, lit..., lût..., ...lût> <Es/GM: lh̄it..., ...lhloh, ...l̄ict, ...l̄tēt, ...t̄h̄t̄> <Me/GM: 'Klet, Klit..., ...hlet'> <GN/BR: lut, lit...> <Lo/LM: tlut..., ...lit, ...klut>

deedoolhoolh *n a* cremation

..ghitlhit *vp* be blackened (with soot)

Kon'chowlitc *n a* January/February

naa-gh..lhill *vt* burn over land

P-naa-n-(nin)..lhit *vt* burn around P (land)

noonilit *adj* unburned

P-oo-gh..lhit *vt* cremate P

sta-(ghin)..lhill *vt* set on fire

ti-(s)..lhit *vt* burn O along

yiighi..lit *vi* burn

lhit-taanaang *n a* tobacco, wild tobacco, "Indian tobacco". (*Nicotiana quadrivalvis* (*N. bigelovii*)) ("grew wild by rivers" (Loeb, p.45)

"tobaccos (for old fashion too)" (Goddard, APS43Cahto2 p.12)

"The leaves, the larger of which are from 4 to 6 inches long, are considerably prized for smoking and to some extent for chewing by all of the Indians of the county.... The leaves are light green, and brittle when dry. The pipe used in smoking this tobacco is that described under *Fraxinus oregana*."

(Chesnut, 1902, p.387)) < comp. *N.Pomo: Geo. sakk'á', tobacco. Ind. tob. grows along the Russian River, white flowers, strong, will make you drunk that kind.* (JPH, reel 3, im.95A)

C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez What is cald Ind. tobacco grows in Ukiah creek bottomlands, the leaves are puld off when part dry, + cigarettes were made of them. Describes wild tobacco as 'á't'et' wóymil wé't'ə', lit. Ind. for smoking. Forgets word for tobacco. (JPH, reel 3, im.95B) > ♦ (sim.: seedilniik' 2

'tobacco') ♦ (comp. of lhít smoke, **taa-(ghin)..naan** drink) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: h̄lút-a-naṅ > < GN/BR: lút ta nañ > < Es/GM: h̄tana > < Me/GM: Klit-tan'-nung > < GN/BR: lit ta nũñ > < Lo/LM: tlutanañ >

bii'lhitaanaan *n a pipe*

bii'lhít-taayhinaang *n a pipe*

lhít-taanaang-bii'aaliin *n a tobacco pipe, smoking pipe.* ♦ (syn: bii'lhitaanaan 'pipe', bii'lhít-taayhinaang 'pipe') • (mat: tc'aah-tc'il'iing 'Oregon ash') • (rel.: bii' lhít-taa'naang 'smoking', bii'lhitaanaan 'pipe', bii'lhít-taayhinaang 'pipe', seedilniik' 2 'tobacco') (smoke - drink - in it ?) ♦ (comp. of **lhít-taanaang** tobacco, lit. ', lit. 'in it *aaliin* tobacco') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: lit ta nũñ bī a līn >

lhitc *n a ashes.* ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: litc >

yeehlitcee' *n a soot*

Lhít'angchii' *n a Lewis Creek Mouth village, "Smoke Side Creek Mouth", "Toward Smoke Creek Mouth".* (-123.513,39.742) ("The village on the north side of the creek [Lut.uN.kwot] 100 yds u place a few feet higher than the flat to the west and north and an orchard there plowed used to be white house Sam Wilson Duckinson Place 150 yds east of river. The line is north and east between country of Bill's father and 3 other men and the people north" [along side of page: "Between mouths of Big rock and Ten Mile"]) (Goddard, APS44Cahto7?, notebook 6) ♦ (wh: Lhít'angkwot 'Lewis Creek') • (rel.: Tc'ibeetctaahding 'Little Douglas Firs Village') ♦ (comp. of lhít smoke, *tc'ing' toward, *chii' 2 mouth of river) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: lút ûñ k'ī >

Lhít'angkwot *n a Lewis Creek, "Smoke Side Creek", "Toward Smoke Creek".* ("creek with water about 1 mile north of last creek" [1mi. N of K'aa'chowkwot] (Goddard, APS44Cahto7?, notebook 6)) ♦ (pt: Lhít'angchii' 'Lewis Creek Mouth village') ♦ (comp. of lhít smoke, *tc'ing' toward, -kwot creek) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: lút ûñ kwot >

√**LHIIN'** *rt dog.* {cf. *Hupa: ling' 'pet animal, dog, horse'*} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: h̄līn-... > < GN/BR: li'n..., li... > < GN/BR: lin... >

lhiin'chow *n a horse.* (*Equus ferus caballus*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) ♦ (syn: tcok'-chi' 2 'horse') (dog - AUG) ♦ (der. of √**LHIIN'** dog, -chow augmentative) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: h̄līn-cho > < GN/BR: li'n tcō, li tcō... > < GN/BR: lin tcō >

lhiin'chow uuyeeghee' *n a barn.* (horse - its house) ♦ (comp. of lhiin'chow horse, b- 3sg/pl poss., *yeeghee' house (dwelling)) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: li tcō ō ye ge' >

lhkan it is sweet tasting *impf.* 3 of ..lhkan be sweet ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: l kũn > < GE/BR:

L kûn >

..lhkan *vd be sweet, good-tasting.* (as food) ♦ (*impf. 3 lhkan it is sweet tasting*) ♦ (der. of √KAN be sweet/sour, lh-₃ lh-classifier) {cf. *Hupa: li-xun 'be sweet, good-tasting'*} {cf. *Wailaki: lhkaang: ^hKahng' 'Sweet' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: L kûn > <GE/BR: L kûn >

lhkit *adj smooth.* ♦ (der. of lh-₁ lh-classifier, √KIT/KIT' slip/swallow, lh-₃ lh-classifier) {cf. *Hupa: ni-l-xit 'be slippery, slick, smooth'*} <Cu/BO: ...h̄l-küt > <GT/BR: ...L küt > <GE/BR: ...L küt >

seelhkít *n a magnesite bead*

lhk'aagh *it is fat impf. 3 of ..lhk'aagh be fat* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: L k'ag, L k'a bûñ ja^e > <GN/BR: L k'a' >

..lhk'aagh *vd be fat.* ♦ (*impf. 3 lhk'aagh it is fat*) ♦ (der. of √K'AAGH be fat, lh-₃ lh-classifier) {cf. *Hupa: li-q'a:w 'be fat'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: L k'a bûñ ja^e > <GE/BR: k'ag , k'a' > <GN/BR: L k'a' >

lhk'its' *adj cracked.* ♦ (der. of √K'ITS' crack, lh-₃ lh-classifier) {cf. *Hupa: O-l-q'its' 'crack O'*} <GN/BR: ...L kûts >

Seelhk'itstoobii' *n a Big Split Rock Hole*

lhohch'aash *you (pl.) shoot each other; shoot each other! (pl.) impf. 2pl. + recp. obj. of lh-*

(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan *shoot each other* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e lō' tcac bûñ >

√LHOO' *rt fish.* (combining form) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: h̄lō-..., h̄lá-... > <GT/BR: Lō^e..., Lō... > <GE/BR: Lō^e... > <GN/BR: Lō... > <Es/GM: ło... > <JPH/GM: łó'... > <Me/GM: klo-... > <GN/BR: Loi... > <Lo/LM: klo... >

lhook' *n a steelhead*

lhoo'teel *n a surf perch. (Embiotocidae)* <comp. *Coast Yuki: Black or viviparous perch (waxnumkal) were caught from a rock called Waxnumkallil at Abalone point, with a net called hewuaat. It was a bag-like net, five feet deep and three feet in diameter. A stick formed the upper edge of the net which was oval in outline, with one end pointed. Near this end was a crossbar (hewuakulki) by which the net was held. One man swam with the net in a tidal pool or between the rocks. Other swimmers frightened the perch into the net. They were also caught with a straight double pointed bone gorge suspended from a hazel stick pole. Black perch and bullheads were cooked in coals or hot ashes after gutting. The Sherwood and Ukiah Pomo cooked them before gutting...Bullheads, black perch, and kelp fish were caught mostly in summer.*[Gifford, p.322]

N.Pomo: Mrs D Perch are flattish fish swimming vertically, these are caught with hook + line, just outside the surf, fisher standing in the surf with boots + casts for them, these perch are full of worms." (JPH, reel 3, im.227A)

Mr. Bowman There are lots of perches on the coast, shaped like a bass, silver looking. They carry their young in them -- they are full of little live fish."(JPH, reel 3, im.233A) > ♦ (comp. of **lhoo'teelh** surf perch, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Lō^e tel > <GE/BR: Lō^e tel >

lhoo'teelh *n a surf perch, "flat fish". (Embiotocidae)* (fish - flat - REL) ♦ (comp. of √LHOO' fish

(combining form), **-teelh₂** flat (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: ʔotěʔ >

lhoo'teelhgai *n a false halibut, Pacific sanddab, "white flat fish". (Citharichthys sordidus)* (fish - flat - white) ♦ (comp. of **lhoo'teelh** surf perch, **-lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: ʔoteʔkai >

lhoo'yaash *n a 1) surffish, surf smelt. (Hypomesus pretiosus)* (These are small fish caught with semicircular dipnets in the surf, particularly at the mouth of Juan Creek, which is called "Surf Fish Run" in Cahto, Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh. The main species caught by the Cahto were surf smelt (*Hypomesus pretiosus*) mostly at Juan Creek beach in Coast Yuki territory. Night smelt (*Spirinchus starksi*) were caught a little farther north at Usal beach. They are smoked or sun-dried for storage in baskets.

"In eating surf fish freshly cooked on coals, the skin was broken with the fingers and thumb all the way around just back of the head, and the tail was pinched off. Then, holding the fish by its sides and pulling upward, the backbone was pulled out along with the head. This left the meat and guts in place, but completely freed the fish of bones. Then the fish was ready for eating." (Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.325)

"Surf fish (kloyac), redbags (walitciñ) caught with hand nets." (Loeb, p.46)) < *comp. C. Yuki: Mrs. Perez mé 'lēm, surffish.*"(JPH, reel 3, im.224A)

Mrs. Perez mélhem [arrow to 2nd e] denies o, surffish."(JPH, reel 3, im.224B)

Mr. Bowen + Mrs. Perez It is a kind of black sand that the surffishes 'run' in at the mouth of Juan Ck., the surffishes are spawning when they 'run', one gets so he almost tell from the look of the sand when the surffishes are about to run. There is also some black sand at the mouth of De Haven ck. On rhg. Mrs Perez says she rem's there is some black sand at the m of De Haven or of Juan Ck, she n. which, but not much black sand tho."(JPH, reel 3, im.225A)

C. Yuki/Sinkyone: Mrs. Perez Mrs. D says the nightfish sometimes run in the daytime Usal is the natural nightfish beach, they get them only somewhat at other places while Juan Ck. was the best place on the whole coast. But catch some surffish at Usal Mrs. Perez n any name for nightfish except mélhem há 'tʔ, lit. little surffish."(JPH, reel 3, im.221B)

Mrs. Perez wd term nightfish sé'm 'i'k', lit. which runs night"(JPH, reel 3, im.221A)

Mrs D. The nightfish are about 1/2 as big as surfish + are cald by the Fish + Game Comm 'grunion." (JPH, reel 3, im.222A)

Mr. Bowman + Mrs. D. Nightfish are dif from surffish. Nightfish are caught in the surf just as surffish are caught, but at night, + are somewhat smaller than surffish + are more oily. Some herrings get caught mixt in with the surffish, but Mrs. Perez does not like herrings, they are too oily. The nightfish are about 1/2 the size of a surffish. the Fish + Game Com. calls nightfish 'grunion.'"(JPH, reel 3, im.222B) >

♦ (syn: baanhoo'yaash 'bay-smelt', lhoo'yaashtc 2 'surffish', t'ai-teel 'surffish') • (sim.: si'iitc 'night smelt') **2) Sacramento sucker. (Catostomus occidentalis)** (fish - little) ♦ (comp. of √LHOO' fish (combining form), ***yaash₁** son (woman's)) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO:

hlá-yash, hlo-yásh... > < GT/BR: lō yac, lō yac... > < GN/BR: lō yac, lō yac... > < Es/GM: loiac, loiac... > < JPH/GM: ló`yã`j > < Me/GM: klo-yash/, klo-yash-... > < GN/BR: Loi yaic,... Loi yaic > < Lo/LM: kloyac >

baanlhoo`yaash *n a* smelt

Lhoo`yaash Ch`isleegh *n a* **1) Juan Creek village, "Surffish Run" village.** (-123.803,39.704)

("Martin[a] ... In our lang. we call surffish ló`yã`j. We in our lang call Juan Ck. ló`yã`j tʃ`təʃlɛ`y ["so close it is y" under y]; means exactly the same as the coast-l." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.515A)

[Jim: tʃ`oʃʃa`modzém = lit, surffish hole; Juan's Creek]1A" (JPH)

"The Inds from Kato or R. Valley used to go + camp on the beach of Howard Ck, also at Juan Ck, De Haven, getting surffish, mussels, etc." (JPH, reel 3, im.522B)) < *comp. C. Yuki: The Hardy Creek*

and the Juan Creek people constituted a single community with one headman. There were eight houses at the Juan Creek village of Melhomi`ikem (where surf fish run). Usal Sinkyone came there to live at times. ... The trail to Juan Creek [from Hardy Creek] ran along the beach at the foot of the cliffs ... The spring from which the Juan Creek villagers got their water was on the north side of the lagoon, where it is shown on maps as a streamlet. It was called Ukehoku. The water, clear and cold, drips from a rock called Lilkaduchok, rock (HI), to drip (kadu), spring (chok). There is another such spring on the north side of Hardy Creek. ... Just east of the spring at the Juan Creek lagoon was the wood trail Alhtndamish (äl, wood1; hinda, to get; nüsh, trail) down which logs were slid for firewood. This trail was very steep, thus facilitating the bringing down of wood from the forest."

(Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.297) > ♦ (*rel.:* Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people', Ch`leeghchii`

1 'Juan Creek', Sai-ding 'Usal', Shoochii` 'Usal Flat') **2) Juan Creek, "Surffish Run".** ("= Juan Creek; means exactly the same as the coast-l..... (Martin)[Jim: tʃ`oʃʃa`modzém = lit, surffish hole;

Juan's Creek]1A" (JPH)

Coast Yuki: "Juan (or Alviso) Creek was called Melemul Other place names containing the stem melem (surf fish) were (1) Melemisimok, surf fish (melem) come in (isimok), the beach at the mouth of Juan Creek, where surf fish were caught; (2) Melemenike, the promontory at the south side of the mouth of Juan Creek; (3) Melemneoma, surf fish (melem) to watch the surf (neoma), the promontory with yellow conglomerate at the north side of the mouth of Juan Creek; from there watch was kept for the approach of surf fish." (Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.297)) ♦ (*wh:* Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people')

♦ (*comp. of lhoo`yaash* surffish/sucker, **ch`-(s)..leegh** run (of fish)) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: ló`yã`j tʃ`təʃlɛ`y >

lhoo`yaash-daabaanchow *n a* **Humboldt sucker.** (*Catostomus occidentalis humboldtianus*) ♦

(*comp. of lhoo`yaash* surffish/sucker, ***daa`** mouth, √**BAAN**₂ edge, **-chow** augmentative, lit. 'big lip sucker') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: lō yac da ban tcō > < Es/GM: loiactabantco >

lhoo`yaashgai *n a* **trout, resident rainbow trout.** (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) ♦ (*comp. of lhoo`yaash* surffish/sucker, **-lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: lō yac gai >

lhoo`yaashgaitc *n a* **trout, rainbow trout.** (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) (resident rainbow trout (as opposed

to sea-running steelhead of the same species); "Angelica roots, soaproot thrown in streams to stupefy fish. Brook trout (kloyacgaitc, white little fish) caught thus in summer." (Loeb, p.46) came to be from sagebrush lizards (saljiitc) being thrown into water during Creation) < comp. *C. Yuki*: *Mrs. Perez Last night I askt her the word for trout, + she forgot. But in the night she has recald it mélháttf`e`"(JPH, reel 3, im.229A) > ♦ (rel.: saljiitc 'fence lizard') ♦ (comp. of lhoo`yaashgai rainbow trout, -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: h̄lo-yásh-kaich > < GT/BR: lō yac gaitc > < Me/GM: klo-yash-kitch > < GN/BR: loi yaic kaitc > < Lo/LM: kloyacgaitc >*

lhoo`yaashlhgaitc *n a trout, rainbow trout.* (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) (ic or iL ??) ♦ (comp. of **lhoo`yaash** surffish/sucker, **-lhgai** white, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: lō yac ic kaitc > < Es/GM: łoiactaiitc >

lhoo`yaash-teebaash *n a jacksmelt, jack silverside.* (*Atherinopsis californiensis*) (fish-small - round) ♦ (der. of **lhoo`yaash** surffish/sucker, **ti-(s)..baash** be round, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: łoiactēbac >

lhoo`yaashtc *n a 1) trout.* (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus, O. c. clarkii*) ("Caught trout by tying line around a grasshopper's neck: Let the trout swallow and pull out; Didn't have hook" (Goddard, notes); "Angelica roots, soaproot thrown in streams to stupefy fish. Brook trout (kloyacgaitc, white little fish) caught thus in summer. Lake trout caught: worm tied to long deer sinew; trout swallowed worm, pulled to surface." (Loeb, p.46)) < comp. *C. Yuki*: *Trout (melwis) were caught with pole and line (ki) of iris fiber string. The line ended in loop of human hair (not a hook) in which was fastened a water worm (Caddis, probably) called shish, or another called shishe, both found on stones in streams. The former looks like a stick, the latter has tiny bits of stone attached to its casing. The method of fishing was like fly casting. The line was cast, and if a trout snapped the bait, it was instantly jerked ashore, the human hair catching in its teeth. Large trout were more readily caught than small ones. With a loop of fiber other than human hair, trout were rarely caught, but with a human hair loop they were readily taken.*"[Gifford, pp.321-2] > **2) surffish, surf smelt.**

(*Hypomesus pretiosus*) ♦ (syn: lhoo`yaash 1 'surf smelt') **3) Sacramento sucker.** (*Catostomus occidentalis*) ♦ (rel.: tc`indin-naakaashtc 2 'fence lizard') ♦ (der. of **lhoo`yaash** surffish/sucker, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: lō yactc > < GN/BR: lō yactc, lō yatj >

lhoo`yaash-tc`ooloo *n a giant kelp fish.* (*Heterostichus rostratus*) < comp. *C. Yuki*: *Kelp fish (shok) were caught with a gorge like bullheads.*"(Gifford, p.322) > (fish-small - bullhead) ♦ (comp. of **lhoo`yaash** surffish/sucker, **tc`ooloo** bullhead) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: łoiactcolo >

lhoo`yaash-uuyaashtc *n a small fish.* (fish-small - its child-DIM) ♦ (comp. of **lhoo`yaash** surffish/sucker, **uuyaashtc**₁ small) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: lō yac ō yacts >

lhook` *n a steelhead, silver salmon, spring salmon.* (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) ("Caught in spring: unknown species (klok)" (Loeb, p.46) came to be from common garter snakes (naalhshoottc) being thrown into water during Creation)

<comp. Coast Yuki: After the winter salmon died, steelhead or spring salmon (eutas) and white-headed salmon (eutasnemchal) came. They sometimes remained until May, when they returned to the ocean." [Gifford, p.321]

N.Pomo: *Geo dik'afâ, springsalmon. He has several times been heard to v in Eng. springsalmon. k'a'ayffâ, a small salmon sp., steelhead I suppose, Lit. crow-fish. I guess this is the kind Whitemen call steelhead.* (JPH, reel 3, im.232A)

Carp Steelhead won't bite until rivermouth bar washes out. Then ev. they get hungry + bite. This was Carp's personal experience. (JPH, reel 3, im.232B) > ♦ (spec: chinlhtciik 'steelhead (larger)', t'aan'lhtik 'smaller steelhead') • (syn: chinlhook'etc 'spring salmon') • (rel.: naalhshootc 'common garter snake') ♦ (der. of √LHOO' fish (combining form)) {PAtH: **tu'q'e' 'fish, salmon'} {PCalAth: *lo:q'} {cf. Hupa: lo:q', fish; salmon (general term)} {cf. Mattole: lo:k'é' 'Salmon' [MA-L]; lhook'aa: 'kloK-ah' 'Salmon' [BR-M]} {cf. Wailaki: look' 'salmon'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: h̄lök> <GT/BR: Lōk'> <GE/BR: Lōk'> <GN/BR: Lōk̄, Lōk> <Es/GM: łok> <Me/GM: klo_k> <GN/BR: Lōk> <Lo/LM: klok>

chinlhook'etc *n a spring salmon*

***lookee'** *n ia calf (of leg)*

lhook'chow *n a sturgeon, green sturgeon. (Acipenser medirostris)* ♦ (syn: toonai-baang 'green sturgeon', toonaichow 'green sturgeon') ♦ (der. of **lhook'** steelhead, **-chow** augmentative) {cf. Hupa: lo'kyoh 'sturgeon' 'reduced from lo:q'-kyoh'} {cf. Wailaki: lhook'chow: lōk-cho 'Sturgeon' [WA-M]; lhook'eechow: klo'-ke-cho' 'Sturgeon' [SN-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: Lōk tcō>

***lhook'ee** *n ia salmon. (Oncorhynchus spp.)* ♦ (spec: chiilgaitc 'sore-tail salmon') ♦ (2pl. poss. **nohlhook'ee** your (pl.) salmon) ♦ (der. of **lhook'** steelhead, **-ee'** POSS suffix) {PAtH: **tu'q'e' 'fish, salmon'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō lō k'e>

***lhook'eetc** *n ia little salmon. (Oncorhynchus spp.)* (possessed) ♦ (2pl. poss. **nohlhook'eetc** your (pl.) little salmon) ♦ (der. of ***lhook'ee** salmon (poss.), **-tc** diminutive suffix) {cf. Wailaki: lhook'itse: klo-kut'-se 'Steelhead' [SN-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō lō k'ets>

lhoon'lhgai *n a bushy-tailed woodrat, packrat. (Neotoma cinerea)* (Woodrats were hunted by smoking them out of their nest, setting the nest on fire, or prodding the nest with a stick, and then clubbing the woodrat when it emerged. (Essene, elements 40-41; Loeb, p.45)) ♦ (gen: **lhoong'** 1 'rodent') (rodent-white) ♦ (comp. of **lhoong'** rodent, **-lhgai** white) {PCalAth: *lo:n'-ligay} {cf. Hupa: lo'n-liqay 'white mouse'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: h̄lōn-h̄lkai> <GT/BR: Lōn L gai> <GE/BR: Lōn L gai, Lōn L gai> <Es/GM: łolkai> <Me/GM: klol-ki> <GN/BR: LōnL kai> <Lo/LM: tloñkai>

lhoon'tcgee'neetc *n a white-footed mouse, deer mouse, "long-eared mouse". (Peromyscus spp.)* ♦ (gen: **lhoong'** 1 'rodent') ♦ (comp. of **lhoong'** rodent, ***tcgee'** ear, **-nees** long (adjectival), **-tc** diminutive suffix) {cf. Hupa: lo'n} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Lōn tc ge^e nectc, Lōn tc ge^e nects, Lōn tc' ge^e nēcts> <GE/BR: Lōn tc' ge nes> <GN/BR: Lō tcī gē nētc,

lōn|tci ge|nejts > <Me/GM: klo-chen-ne_ 'sh > <GN/BR: LōnL tčě něstc >

lhoong' *n a* **1) rodent; rodent-like small animal.** (Rodents were hunted by a number of methods: smoking out of burrows/nests (using a leaf fan to blow the smoke in), drowning out by pouring water in burrow ("in wintertime only, insufficient water in summer"), sticking a sharpened stick down the hole, burning a woodrat nest or prodding it with a stick. (Essene, elements 36-41, p.54)) ♦ (*spec*: daaschaang 'gopher', k'antaaghiitc 'jackrabbit', lhoong' 2 'squirrel', lhoong'kaanaas 'gopher', lhoon'lhgai 'bushy-tailed woodrat', lhoon'tcghee'neestc 'white-footed mouse', naalhton'tc 1 'kangaroo rat', nailyooltc 'gopher', sdaitc 'cottontail', t'ohk'aa-naalhton'tc 'kangaroo rat', yai'ntaang' 'mole (animal)') **2) (gen.) squirrel.** ♦ (*spec*: dahtaitc 'gray squirrel', gaashchow-kw'it-kwiyaaghitc 'Douglas squirrel', sils'intc 'chipmunk', silts'intc 'chipmunk', sits'bilh-naalht'ai 'Northern flying squirrel', slis 'ground squirrel') • (*gen*: lhoong' 1 'rodent') (rodent) {*Path*: ***dlu:n'i*: 'mouse'} {*PCalAth*: **lo:n'* 'rodent/mouse'} {*cf. Hupa*: *lo'n* 'white-faced mouse (*Peromyscus*)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: h̄lōŋ-..., h̄lōŋ-... > <GT/BR: Lōn > <GE/BR: Lōn > <GN/BR: Lōñ, Lōn..., Lō... > <Es/GM: ʎo... > <Me/GM: klo... > <GN/BR: Lōnk, Lōn... > <Lo/LM: tLōñ... >

lhoong'kaanaas *n a* **gopher, pocket gopher.** (*Thomomys spp.*) ("hunted; men jumped on holes in winter; clubbed animals as emerged" (Loeb, p.46)

"Gophers dug out; Jumped on as they emerge from hole" (Essene, elements 50-51)) ♦ (*gen*: lhoong' 1 'rodent') • (*syn*: daaschaang 'gopher', nailyooltc 'gopher') (lhoon' - kaa#naash-irodent - one that come up from underground) ♦ (comp. of **lhoong'** rodent, **kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** come up from below) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: h̄lōŋ-ká-nas >

hooteelh *n a* **nock.** (groove at the butt end of an arrow shaft, where it is placed against the string) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: Lō tēL >

lhsai₂ 1) adj dry. 2) n a dried meat. (usually preceded by the name of the type of meat (toonai, iintc'ee', etc.)) **3) adj dry wood.** ((Goddard, APS43Cahto2 p.22)) **4) vd it is dry.** (impf. 3 of **..lhsai** dry) ♦ (der. of **..lhsai** be dry) {*cf. Wailaki: lhsai: s'Si' 'Dry' 'Dried meat' [SS-M]; ky'ilhsai: kiL sai, tcuL sai 'dry meat' [NO-G]}*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...hlsai > <GT/BR: L sai > <GN/BR: L tsai, ...iL sai > <Es/GM: ...tsai > <Me/GM: ...tsi' > <Lo/LM: ...sai >

Bink'itlhsaiding *n a* Dry Lake Village (below Cummings)

Chilhsaitcding *n a* Little Dry Tree Place village

iintc'ee'-lhsai *n a* dried venison

Lhtaaghlhsai *n a* Dry Black Oak (man's name)

noonii-lhsai *n a* bear-man

toonai-lhsai *n a* dried fish

ts'ii'lhsai *n a* stick

..lhsai *vd* **be dry.** ♦ (*ant*: ..tdjihl 'be wet') ♦ (*impf. 3 lhsai₁ it is dry*) ♦ (der. of √**TSAI** be dry, **lh₋₃** lh-classifier) {*cf. Hupa: nitlsa:y, it is dry, dried up*} {*cf. Wailaki: t-dzai 'is dry.'*} ♦ Source forms:

< Cu/BO: ...hlsai > < GT/BR: ...L sai, ōl sai ja^e > < GE/BR: ...L tsai > < GN/BR: ...L tsai > < Es/GM: ...tsai > < Me/GM: 'Si', ...tsi' > < Lo/LM: ...sai >

ghin..lhtsai *vd* become dry

Yaach'ilhsaikw'it *n a* Dry Up Into the Air hilltop

lhsaanee *num* (in numerals fifteen to nineteen). ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: laL sa ne..., laL sa ně... >

***laa'lhsaanee** *num* fifteen

lh-(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan *vt* shoot each other. (incl accidentally, as when hunting) ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + recp. obj. lhohch'aash* you (pl.) shoot each other; shoot each other! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **lh-2** reciprocal, √**CH'AASH/CH'AAN** shoot with a.bow, (**s)..ch'aash/ch'aan** shoot) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō ha^e lō' tcac būñ >

(0)..lhis/saan *vt* 1) find O. 2) see O, catch sight of O. ♦ (*perf. 1pl. + 3 obj. dilsaan* we found it • *impf. 1pl. + 3 obj. dilsis* we find it • *perf. 2sg. + 3 obj. ilhsaang* you (sg.) find it • *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. isaang* I found it • *perf. 1pl. + 3 obj. iidilsaang* we found it • *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. isaan* I find it • *perf. 1pl. + 2sg. obj. ndilsaang* we saw you (sg.) • *impf. 3 + 2pl. obj. nhilhis* they see you (pl.) • *perf. 1sg. + 2sg. obj. nisaan* I found you • *perf. 3anim. + 1pl. obj. nohtc'olhsaang* he saw us • *perf. 2pl. olhsaang* you (pl.) found/saw it • *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'ilhsaang* he/she found it • *opt. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'olhsaan* let him find it • *impf. 3anim.dist. yaa'lhis* they find it • *perf. 3dist. + 3 obj. yaalhsaang* they found it • *impf. 3dist. + 3 obj. yaalhis* they see it • *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj. yiilhsaang* he/they found it) ♦ (der. of **0-2** 0-mode, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**SIS/SAAN** find/see) {cf. *Hupa: (win)..lhtsis, tsa:n O-l-tsis/tsa:n 'see O'*} {cf. *Wailaki: 'i-l-dzis 'You find him(/her/it)(!)'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: cūL sūs e, n hūL sūs, dō dūL sūs he, dō yal sūs, ya^eL sūs, ūc san ne, ī sa nī, ūs sañ, ūs san, ūs sa nē, dō ha^e ūs san, nūs sañ hīt', ūL sañ, ts'ūL san, s'ūL sañ, ts'ūL sañ, ts'ūL san kwān, dō ha^e ts'ūL san, tc'ūL sañ, s^eūL sañ, nō tc'ōL sañ ūñ, yil sañ kwāñ, dūL san it, n dūL sañ hīt', ōL sañ, ōL san ne, dō a^e tc'ōL sañ ja^e > < GE/BR: ūL sañ > < GN/BR: ūs san ne +, ūs sani, ūs san kwic, ūn ūL sañ ūL sūñ ūñ, sūL sañ, tcūL sūn ya ni ñ ge, yil san kwan, na ka ic kītc yil sañ ñ ge, (ūn) yal sūñ, yal sa ni kwá niñ, no hin dūL sa ne, dūL sa ní, na ka dūL san, e dūL sañ|ñ ge|, ō²L sūñ, ōL sūñ ūñ >

oo..lhis/saan *vt* see/catch sight of O

..lhshin *vd* be black. ♦ (der. of √**SHIN** be black, **lh-3** lh-classifier) ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: Chen >

-lhshing *nsuffix* black. ♦ (*var. -lhshing'* • *var. -lhtcing*) ♦ (der. of √**SHIN** be black) {*Path:*

***zhW@N*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...L tcin, ...L cūn^e > < GE/BR: L cūn^e,

...L cūn^e > < GN/BR: ...L tcin > < JPH/GM: ...ht^fan > < Me/GM: Chen, ...chin/ > < GN/BR: ...iL tcan,... iL tcūn >

ban'lhtcinchow *n a* blue fly

ch'isai'lhshinchow *n a* Steller's jay

geeshshing' *n a* black salmon

lheedoon'-lhshing' *n a* black salt

noonii-lhtcin *n a* black black bear

siis-lhtcin *n a* fisher

Toolhshin'kwot *n a* Black Water Creek

T'ang'lhtcinchowchinee'ding *n a* Black Leaf Base village

T'ang'lhtcintcchii' *n a* Black Leaf Creek Mouth village

T'ang'lhtcintckwot *n a* Black Leaf Creek

Tc'inii-lhtcin *n a* African-American

-lhshing' ♦ var., var. of of **-lhshing** black--adjectival <GT/BR: ...L cûn^ε> <GE/BR: L cûñ^ε, ...L cûn^ε>

lhshiik it shines; they shine *impf. 3* of **..lhshiik** shine ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: L cîk> <GE/BR: -L cîk, ...L cîk>

..lhshiik vi shine. ♦ (*impf. 3 lhshiik it shines; they shine*) ♦ (der. of √SHIIK in 'shining', lh-₃ lh-classifier) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: L cîk> <GE/BR: -L cîk, ...L cîk>

-lhshiik nsuffix shining. (adjectival suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: L cîk> <GE/BR: -L cîk, ...L cîk>

naa'lhshiik *n a* shining eyes

lhtaagh *n a* California black oak. (*Quercus kelloggii*) (the acorns are "especially rich in oil", so valued for soup and bread (Chesnut, 1902, p.342)) ♦ (*gen: ch'int'aang 'acorn'*) ♦ (*dial. var. lhtaaw*) ("between each other' (i.e., they grow in clumps)" (Golla96)) ♦ (der. of lh-₂ reciprocal, *tagit between P) {cf. Hupa: niltuq, 'iltuq '[literally, between each other (i.e., they grow in clumps)]'} {cf. Mattole: ???} {cf. Wailaki: l-tag 'Black Oaks' 'RECP-between'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: h̄ltaḡh> <GT/BR: L tag> <GE/BR: L tag> <GN/BR: L tag, L tag a', L tag...> <Sa/BR: It'a'g> <Es/GM: P'taʔ, ʔau...> <Me/GM: 'Tahl'> <GN/BR: il taû>

..lhtaagh vt carry O. (e.g. a supply of acorns) {ex. *Ch'int'aang doo-diltaagh-ee.*, "We have not carried acorns." <428.1>} ♦ (*impf. 1pl. + 3 obj. diltaagh we carried it*) ♦ (der. of √TAAGH carry (e g acorns)) {cf. Hupa: perh. rel. to -l-taw in verbs of spreading out contents of container, unfolding} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō dūl ta ge>

Lhtaaghlhsai *n a* Dry Black Oak (man's name). (name of the boss at Chinkii'nooldeel'lai', "L.tag.L.sai oak dry Boss. Died in Cahto 40 or 50 years never went reservation. Make smart man boss, good talker. Don't make bosses son-in-law [???] he is smart" (Goddard, APS44Cahto7?, notebook 6)) ♦ (*wh: Ch'ingkii'nooldeel'lai' 'Noise Went Down Top village'*) ♦ (comp. of **lhtaagh** black oak, **lhsai**₂ dry) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: L tag L sai>

lhtaagh-sits' *n a* black oak bark. ♦ (*sim.: chinsits' 'bark (of tree)'*) ♦ (comp. of **lhtaagh** black oak, **sits'** skin) <Es/GM: ʔausüts...>

lhtaagh-sits' naalht'ai *n a* slow match, bark match. (smouldering ember wrapped in black oak bark,

for preserving and carrying fire) (Black Oak-bark - burning object that one carries around) ♦ (comp. of **lhtaagh-sits'** black oak bark, **naa-(s)..lht'aa** carry fire around, lit. 'carrying black oak bark') ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: ɬausütsnaɬtai >

Lhtaaghtaahding *n a* **Black Oaks Village, "Among the Black Oaks Place"**. (-123.538,39.731)

("black oaks among. On the northern side 200 feet above Of a branch of Big Rock creek. On flat top and south slope of spur of the ridge. Black oaks Ridge run south east. 3 mile north east of Big rock. sen.tcag.kii.ya.huN" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.35)) ♦ (*wh*: Seenchaagh-kiiyaahaang 'Big Rock band') ♦ (der. of **lhtaagh** black oak, **-taah**₁ plural suffix among P, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: L tag t'a' dũñ >

lhtaah *pron* every way. (together-among) ♦ (der. of **lh**-₂ reciprocal, ***taah** among P) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: L ta > < GE/BR: L ta >

lhtaahkii *pron* different kinds, different ways, different things. (together - among - PLURAL) ♦ (der. of **lhtaah** every way, **-kii** human plural suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: L ta' kī > < GE/BR: L ta' kī >

lhaan lhtaahkii *pro-form* every kind

lhtaahkiitc *pron* different kinds. ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: L ta' kīts >

lhtaahteesyaa they intermingled *perf. 3 + recip. obj.* of **lh-taah-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** intermingle ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: L ta tes ya >

lh-taah-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa *vt* intermingle, mingle around together. (as before a dance) ♦ (*perf. 3 + recip. obj.* **lhtaahteesyaa** they intermingled) ♦ (der. of **lh**-₂ reciprocal, ***taah** among P, **<ti-(s)..____>** go along, √**YAA**. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: L ta tes ya >

lhtaaw *dial. var. of* of ♦ [**lhtaagh** black oak] ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: ɬtaɬ, ɬau... > < Me/GM: 'Tahl' > < GN/RR: iL taũ >

lhteemin' they were full, each other *perf. 3* of **lhtee-(n)..bin/bin'** be full reciprocally ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: L te mũn^ε >

..lhteenaa' *vi* **O to be left, remain.** (as plural people) ♦ (*perf. + 2pl. obj.* **nolhteenaa'** you (pl.) are left) ♦ (der. of **lh**-₂ reciprocal, **ti-** off/along, √**NAA'**₁ be hungry/remain) {*cf*: **noo-(nin)..tnaa'** 'remain' (der. of **<noo-(nin)..____>**, **d**-₂, √**NAA'**₁)} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nōL tin na^ε, nōL te na^ε bũñ > < GE/BR: nōL tin na^ε >

lhtee-(n)..bin/bin' *vd* be full reciprocally, be full together. (as adjacent creeks flooding and squeezing the land between them) ♦ (*perf. 3* **lhteemin'** they were full, each other) ♦ (der. of **lh**-₂ reciprocal, **ti-** off/along, **n**-₁ n-mode, √**BIN** be full) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: L te mũn^ε > < GE/BR: L te mũn^ε >

..lhtik *vs* **bud out.** (as leaves) ♦ (der. of **lh**-₁ **lh**-classifier, √**TIK** burst/pop) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...L tuk > < GE/BR: -L tũk, ...L tuk > < GN/BR: ...L tũk, ...l tũk > < Es/GM: ...tũk > < GN/BR: ...L tũk > < Lo/LM: ...tuk, ...ltek >

-lhtik *nsuffix* burst/open

-lhtik *nsuffix burst, open.* (as leaves bursting forth from buds in Spring) ♦ (der. of **..lhtik** bud out) {*PAth: ** ???*} {*PCalAth: *diq*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...L tuk> <GE/BR: L tûk> <GN/BR: ...L tûk, ...l tûk> <Es/GM: ...tûk> <GN/BR: ...L tûk> <Lo/LM: ...tuk, ...ltek>

T'an'lhtik *n a* March/April

t'aan'lhtik *n a* steelhead (small)

..lhtish/tiin *vt give animate O here.* ♦ (der. of **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**TISH/TIIN** classify animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûL tûc> <GE/BR: ûL tûc>

daah-(ghin)..dlhtish/tiin *vt take/claim animate O*

..lhtcan *vt clean out stomach.* (as of a deer, squeezing out contents) ♦ (*impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. olhtcang you (pl.) clean it/stomach out; clean it out! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**TCAN** in 'clean out stomach') {*cf. Hupa: ti-(s)-l-chwun' 'squeeze O up, to make it bulge'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ôL tcûñ>

lhtceeketcing *n a lhtceeketcing bulb.* (a flat edible bulb species

"eat. Obtained Specimen." (Goddard notebook I, p.1)

"flat bulbs, high top" (Goddard notebook, notes, p.46)) ♦ (*gen: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb'*) ♦

(der. of **lh-2** reciprocal, **-tcing** sort/kind, lit. ', lit. 'tceek each other sort of thing') ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: L tcek ke tciñ> <GN/BR: L tcek ke tciñ, L tcek ke tcûn, iL tce kût tcin>

lhtcil *n a mud.* ♦ (*sim.: djaang 1 'mud', lheetc 1 'mud', lheetc-"choontee" 'mud'*) (what is wet) ♦ (der. of **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**TCILH** be damp, =i NOM, lit. 'what is damp') {*cf. Hupa: xolchwil 'swampy place'*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: lh tcûL>

-lhtcing ♦ *var. of of -lhshing* black--adjectival <GT/BR: ...L tcin> <GN/BR: ...L tcin>

<JPH/GM: ...tʃ'an> <Me/GM: Chen, ...chin/> <GN/RR: ...iL tcan,... iL tcûn>

lhtciik *adj red.* ♦ (der. of **..lhtciik** be red) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: h̄lchik> <GT/BR: L tcîk> <GE/BR: L tcîk> <GN/BR: ...L tcik> <JPH/GM: ...tʃ'ík'> <Me/GM:

Cheek> <GN/BR: iL tcîk>

aadiishtciik *n a* red ant

beef'aillhtciikchow *n a* red-breasted sapsucker

ch'yaa'lhtciiktc *n a* red wood tick

chilhtciik *n a* summer salmon

Chilhtciik *n a* January/February

chinlhtciik *n a* steelhead salmon

daa'lhtciikchow *n a* big red mouth bird

Gaashchowlhtciikbii' *n a* Jackson Valley

lheetc-lhtciik *n a* red paint

naagoltciik *n a* spotted towhee

Nee'lhtciikbii' *n a* Red Mountain

Nee'lhtciikchowtis *n a* Above Big Red Ground

Nee'lhtciiklhgishding *n a* Red Earth Gap place

Nee'lhtciiktiskwoh-kiiyaahaang *n a* Above Red Ground Creek band

Nee'lhtciitcchinee'ding *n a* Red Earth Base village

noonii-lhtciik *n a* grizzly bear

seelhtciik *n a* red rock

skii-lhtciiktc *n a* newborn baby

shkii-ltciik *n a* infant

T'an'lhtciik *n a* February/March

toonai-lhtciik *n a* red fish

yoo'lhtciik *n a* magnesite

iihooltciik *n a* brown beans, "red beans"

..lhtciik *vd* **be red.** ♦ (der. of $\sqrt{\text{TCIIK}}$ be red) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: $\widehat{\text{hlchik}}$ > < GT/BR: L tcik > < Me/GM: Cheek > < GN/BR: iL tcik >

chin-saalhtciik *n a* red-breasted sapsucker

..lhtciin *vd* **be short.** ♦ (*sim.*: ..ntcwoltc 'be round/short') ♦ (comp. of **lh-3** lh-classifier) < GN/BR: ...L tciñ >

Kee'lhtciing *n a* Short Foot (man's name)

lhtc'ing' *adv* **together, toward each other.** (each other - toward) ♦ (der. of **lh-2** reciprocal, ***tc'ing'** toward) {*cf.* *Wailaki: l-ch'ij'* 'toward, against each other'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: $\text{L tc'ũñ}^{\text{e}}$ > < GE/BR: $\text{L tc'ũñ}^{\text{e}}$ >

lhtc'iish *n a* dust, fine sand. ♦ (*clf.*: $\sqrt{\text{TS'IT}_1}$ 1 'dust-like O falls/moves') {*PCalAth: *litc'ish*} {*cf.* *Hupa: lich'iwh, sand, sandy dirt*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: L tc'ũc , L tcic... > < GE/BR: L tc'ũc > < JPH/GM: $\text{łt}^{\text{f}}\text{łs}^{\text{f}}...$ >

Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding *n a* 1) **Sherwood Valley, Sherwood region, "Where the Dust Comes Out place".** (-123.487,39.54) ("Martina We call the whole place of Shirwood where the dust comes out $\text{łt}^{\text{f}}\text{łs}^{\text{f}}\text{ę}^{\text{t}}\text{ł}^{\text{h}}\text{q}^{\text{d}}\text{q}^{\text{d}}$, lit where the dust comes out, + Sam Stillwell told us that he has the same name in his Shirw. lang. -- ev. dif from matt'ó', Martina guesses." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.324A)) < *comp.* *C.Yuki: Ūnbatil or Ontöpte, Sherwood Valley. Onpotilkei (dusty flat), a Northern Pomo village in Sherwood Valley.*"(Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.303)
Mrs. Perez For moldy ground she thinks the word for molded acorns or to mould acorns is mōłdik', mō' -dik', or mó'ol. But knows at once that bó't'el [Voiced'arrow to b; ũlmost i'arrow to e] = dust. For dusty she says bó't'il, dust. So the plcn acc. to Kr wd be 'ón-bó't'el."(JPH, reel 4, im.325B)
N.Pomo: Jim nóytts'ò, dusty. But no place around Sherwood cald this. Kr's plcn is ev. in Pomo ma tt'ó', lit. mouldy-ground.

Geo. nóytš'ò, dusty."(JPH, reel 4, im.324B) > ♦ (*wh:* Ch'intcing 'Sherwood Pomo tribe',

Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding-kiiyaahaang 'Sherwood Pomo people') 2) **Sherwood Valley Rancheria,**

Sherwood village. ♦ (*wh*: Ch'intcing 'Sherwood Pomo tribe', Keehang 'Pomo people') (sand/dust - comes out - place) ♦ (comp. of **Lhtc'iish** dust, **tc'ee-(ghin)..tin** particles to come out, =ding place)
♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: L tcic tc' tûn dûñ> <JPH/GM: łtʃ'íftʃ'e'tt'and̩aŋ>

Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Sherwood Pomo people, "Where the Dust Comes Out"

band, Kulá Kai Pomo. ("Martina + Gil But łtʃ'íftʃ'e'tt'and̩aŋ k̩h̩ɛhaŋ = the Shirw. tribe. Glibly vd. Lit. where the dust comes out tribe." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.331A)) ♦ (*pt*: Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding 1 'Sherwood valley') • (*wh*: Keehang 'Pomo people') • (*syn*: Ch'intcing 'Sherwood Pomo tribe') (dust-comes out-place - band) ♦ (der. of **Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding** Sherwood region, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: łtʃ'íftʃ'e'tt'and̩aŋ k̩h̩ɛhaŋ>

lhtsai *n a* dry wood. (as seasoned firewood) (something that is dry) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: L tsai>

lhtsoghing *n a* gray fox, silver fox. (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*) (blue-one) ♦ (der. of **..lhtsow** be blue/green, **-in** personal suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: h̩łtsó-ũŋ> <GT/BR: L tsō gũñ> <GE/BR: L tsō gũñ> <GN/BR: iL tsō gũñ> <Me/GM: so/-un> <GN/BR: sō wũñ>

lhtsow *adj* blue, green. {*cf. Wailaki: ł-sow 'blue'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...L tsō, ...s sō w> <GE/BR: L tsō, ...L tsō> <GN/BR: ...L sō> <Sa/BR: ...sōΛ> <Es/GM: ...tso> <JPH/GM: ...θōw> <Me/GM: So'> <GN/BR: iL sō,... ě sō> <Lo/LM: ...so>

kaashtc-lhtsow *n a* blue flint knife

k'osoghchow *n a* wood duck

k'osoghchow *n a* wood duck

k'osowiichow *n a* wood duck

nee'lhtsow *n a* mud spring

noonii-lhtsow *n a* blue phase black bear

seelhtsow *n a* blue stone

toonai-lhtsow *n a* blue fish

tc'aahaal-lhtsowitc *n a* Pacific treefrog

tl'oh-lhtsow *n a* surf grass

ts'isnaa-lhtsowtc *n a* little green bee

Ts'isnoo'sow-Yeehing'aading *n a* Green Canyon

..lhtsow *vd* be blue, be green. ♦ (der. of √**TSOW** be blue/green, **lh-3** lh-classifier) {*PCalAth: *tsow*} {*cf. Hupa: łitsow*} {*cf. Wailaki: ; lhtsooghik: 'So'-guk 'Unripe' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: h̩łtso> <GT/BR: L tsō> <GE/BR: L tsō> <Me/GM: So'> <GN/BR: iL sō>

M m

- main** *n a* **1) badger.** (*Taxidea taxus*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.203)) **2) weasel.** (not eaten (Curtis, p.203))
 ♦ (*sim.*: naalhton'tc 2 'long-tailed weasel?') ♦ (*sp. var.* **maayin**) (grey one) ♦ (der. of √**BAA** grey, -in personal suffix) {PCalAth: *n-baa'-in} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: má-iⁿ > < GT/BR: main > < GE/BR: main > < Sa/BR: máin > < Es/GM: mai >
 =**mang** ♦ *sp. var.*, *sp. var. of of* =**bang**₁ for/purposive ♦ Source forms:
maskaalaa *n a* **handkerchief.** (< Spanish mascara) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: mûs ka la >
maanuu RR dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**baanyoo** mourning dove] ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: manũ >
 < GN/RR: ma nũ >
maanyuu GM dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**baanyoo** mourning dove] mourning dove ♦ Source forms:
 < Es/GM: manũ > < Me/GM: mahn-yu >
maayin ♦ *sp. var. of of* **main** badger ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: má-iⁿ >
maayiish *n a* **corn, maize.** (< Pomo/Yuki < Sp. maiz) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ma yīc >
mii *n a* **elk.** (*Cervus canadensis*) ("mii and djes.tcoo two names" (Goddard, APS43Cahto2 p.79)) ♦
 (*syn.*: jeeschow 'elk') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: mī >
mii-kw'aah *n a* **elk tallow.** ♦ (comp. of **mii** elk, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***k'aah** fat (n)) ♦ Source forms:
 < GN/BR: mī kwa >
mooliinaa *n a* **sawmill, mill.** (< Sp. molina) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: mō lī na >
muletaa *n a* **sea anemone, "horse's ass".** ♦ (*syn.*: muula 'sea anemone', tcan'kw't'iing 'sea anemone', tcan't'iin 'sea anemone', tcook'-chi' 1 'sea anemone') ♦ (comp. of **mulee** sea anemone, ***t'aa'**₂ tail) ♦
 Source forms: < GSl: múlet^ha, múlet^ha >
mulee sea anemone ♦ Source forms: < GSl: múle >

N n

- √**N** ♦ NEU , perf., *NEU perf.* of √**NII**₁ speak/tell say < GE/BR: -n >
n-2 1) v: 2-subject pfx **you, 2sg.** (subject prefix) **2) v:** 8-object pfx **you (sg).** (object prefix) **3) np**
your, yours. (possessive prefix) {PAth: **/ŋə- '2 sing. S prefix; 2 sing. O prefix'} {PCalAth: *n-
 } {cf. Hupa: n-} {cf. Wailaki: n- '2SG.S'} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: n >
daahinjii *inter* what did you say?
niing *pron* 2sg indep
niiyee' *pron* 2sg possessive indep
shninding *interj* shut up! (sg)
n-1 v: 3-mode pfx **completive, perfective mode.** {PAth: **?? /ŋə- 'stative/affirmative prefix ~ <0>
 before <D>'} {PCalAth: *n-} {cf. Hupa: n-} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: n >
kwinyeeh-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi* du./pl. go underground
n-3 v: 4-conjugation pfx **n-conjugation.** {PAth: **n@-} {PCalAth: *n-} {cf. Hupa: n-} {cf. Wailaki:
 nin-, n-, ŋ- 'PFV'} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: n >
oo-n-(nin)..lhaat *vt* shoot
n-4 v: 6-thematic/adverbial pfx **n-qualifier.** {PAth: **nə- 'gender prefix: small round object,
 ropelike object'; /ŋə-D- 's-mom (errative) making mistake, with undesired result, to excess,

getting stuck; /nə- 'in a line, row, circle (with extension verbs)'} {PCalAth: *n-} {cf. Hupa: n-} {cf. Wailaki: ni- 'refers to tactile descriptive qualities', 'refers to the mind and feeling'; n-, ŋ-, ni-, né- 'THM'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: n >

lhi-n- v together/assembling

n..chaagh vd be large

(n)..lhaan vd many

n..nees vd be long

n-(s)..t'aan vi thicken/grow (acorns)

n-(s)..tiish/tiin vi lie down

oo-n-(nin)..lhaat vt shoot

ndoo'₁ vs not exist

√NA *rt* **stranger/enemy**. (an old stem meaning 'enemy') {PAth: **cf. 'enemy'} {cf. Hupa: k'ina' 'Yurok [literally, archaic word for 'stranger, enemy']'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...n > <GT/BR: ...n > <GN/BR: ...n > <JPH/GM: ...n > <Me/GM: ...n > <GN/BR: ...n >

Ch'intc n a Round Valley Yuki Tribe

Ch'intcing n a Sherwood Pomo tribe

nai'aa' it has waves; it/nat.phen. is across *impf. 3nat.phen.* of **naa-yi..'aa/aa'** natural phenomenon to extend across ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai ^εa^ε būñ > <GE/BR: nai ^εai būñ > <GN/BR: nai ai būñ >

naidilh we go back *prog. 1pl.* of **naa-gh..dilh** du./pl. go back home ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n̄ai d̄ul >

naidityaalh we go back home individually *prog. 1pl.* of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai d̄ut yaL >

naighaa'aalh they were bringing it back *prog. 3obv. dist. + 3 obj.* of **naa-gh..'aalh** bring solid O back along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n̄ai ga ^εal >

naighiighaalh they kill them (regularly) *prog. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **naa-gh..ghaalh** kill (regularly) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai ḡi gal būñ > <GE/BR: nai ḡi gal būñ >

naihees'aang they took it back *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **naahi-(s)..aash/aan** take solid O back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n̄ai hes ^εañ >

*nailyiish*₁ let them rest *opt. 3* of **naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc'** rest breathe; rest (Rest, rest) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nailyic, nailyic >

nailyiish₂ n a **resting**. ("The first of every month, that is, at the time of a new moon, there was a rest period of four days. These days were considered unlucky. At the beginning of the period the chief went around the village and called out "nailyic, nailyie" (rest, rest). During this time the people were not allowed to hunt, fish, or gather food. They lay around and patched up twine and buckskin. They ate, rested, gambled, and danced if they wished. There was no taboo on sexual intercourse." (Loeb, p.21)) ♦ (der. of **naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc'** rest breathe; rest, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nailyic >

nailyooltc n a **gopher**. (*Thomomys spp.*) ("hunted; men jumped on holes in winter; clubbed animals as emerged" (Loeb, p.46); "Gophers dug out; Jumped on as they emerge from hole" (Essene, elements

50-51)) ♦ (*gen*: lhoong' 1 'rodent') • (*syn*: daaschaang 'gopher', lhoong'kaanaas 'gopher') ♦ (der. of **naa**-1 iterative, **gh**-2 PROG, **l**- l-classifier, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little one that *yoolhs* around') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nail yōltc >

naineelghaal' he/she/it beat it *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** beat O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n̄ai nel ɢal, n̄ai nel gal >

naineelhk'its he stuck it in *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **naa-n-(s)..lhk'its** stick O.in X ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n̄ai nel k'ûts kwañ >

nainin'aang they took it across *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **naa-n-(nin)..aash/aan** take solid O across ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n̄ai n̄un ʔañ > <GN/BR: nai n̄un + añ >

nais'aan they took it around *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **naa-(s)..aash/aan** take solid O around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n̄ais ʔan > <GN/BR: nai s + añ, nais + añ >

nais/hit he/they burn over it/land *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **naa-(s)..lhit** burn around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n̄ais lût >

naitgeet it thundered *impf. 3nat.phen.* of **nai..tgeet** thunder (v) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō nai t get > <GE/BR: dō nai t get > <Sa/BR: dō n̄ai t' gêt, dō n̄ai t' gêt det', dō 'nai t' gêt / ya 'nī >

nai..tgeet vs to thunder. ♦ (*impf. 3nat.phen. naitgeet it thundered*) ♦ (der. of **naa**-1 iterative, **yi**-2 natural phenomenon subject, **d**-2 d-classifier, √**GEET**₁ thunder (v)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō nai t get > <GE/BR: dō nai t get > <Sa/BR: dō 'nai t' gêt >

naitghilh'aa' he stood up a stick *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa/aa'** stand O on end ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n̄ai t ɢûl ʔaʔ > <GE/BR: nai t ɢûl ʔaʔ >

Nait'laicun *n a Nait'laicun (boy's name).* ("1969. Ka: Case history of the only Kato who ever did this: A Kato woman always sang bear songs. One day the bear doctors took her out in the hills, made her jump over a ditch, threw painted pine cones between her legs. She soon gave birth to a son who was named Nait'laicun. The baby grew rapidly; hair sprouted on his arms and chest. He ate raw acorns and manzanita berries. One day he turned into a bear, scattered the coals, ran outside. The Kato wanted to shoot him but his mother protected him. The next day he came back in human form. He was stupid, lazy, and a poor hunter. In winter he would go hunting with group of men, turn into a bear, and break trail through the snow to his home village. He was also used in fighting the Yuki. His nickname was telac (traveler). Same name was given the bear doctor (element 1972)." (Essene, p.70)) ♦ (*syn*: Teelh'aash 'Bear Man (nickname)') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: Naít'laicun >

√**NAK** 1) *direct south.* 2) *rt {obso} upstream.* {*PAth*: **??} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...nak > <GT/BR: ...nûk' > <GE/BR: nûk' > <GN/BR: ...nûk > <Es/GM: nak > <Me/GM: Nahk' > <GN/BR: ...nûk >

diinak' *direct south*

hainak' *direct here south*

hainak'aa' *direct south along; far south*

hiinak *direct south*

iinaakii *n a twisting cord up the thigh*

-naa'ang *direct from the south*

teehnak' *direct* upstream
yiinak' *direct* south
yooyiinak' *direct* far south

nalghis-naalhgai *n a scouts.* (as in war

"Two scouts, with bows, arrows, preceded travelers." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*sim.*: waaniisaan 'scout') ♦

Source forms: < Es/GM: nūlgūsnałgai >

naneelhghaal' he beat it *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** beat O ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: nûn nel gal^e >

nansilhghaal' you (sg.) beat it/them *perf.* 2sg. + 3 *obj.* of **naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** beat O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nûn sūl gal > < GE/BR: nûn sūl gal >

=nang *encl* definite enclitic. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **doo-niineelyaan** they are eaten up • **nee'odin-nang** you will die) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...nûñ, ...nûn >

=kwaanaang *vencl* kwaan-nan--clitic

naa for you (sg.) + 2sg. *obl.* of **P-aa-1** for P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na > < GE/BR: na >

P-naa *postp* around P, surrounding P, encircling P. ♦ (+ 3*anim. obl.* **kwnaa** around him • + 3 *obl.*

uunaa around it) {PCalAth: *P-na:-} {cf. Hupa: P-na:-} {cf. Wailaki: -naa= 'around', bi-naa= 'around it'} {cf: *naa'2 'by oneself, alone'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ō na > < GE/BR: -na, ō na, ū na... >

P-naa-(ghin)..lhit *vd* be burned around P

<P-naa-(s)..____> *vprefixset* around/encircling P

P-naa..yoot *vt* smoke O out of P

..naa *vt* say. ♦ (*impf.* 3*indf.* **ch'inaa** someone says) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcin na ye >

√NAA ♦ MOM , *perf.*, MOM *perf.* of √NAA. move NEU , *perf.*, NEU *perf.* of √NAA/NAA'2 live/cure MOM , *impf.*, MOM *impf.* of √NAA/NAA'1 roast 3subj. MOM , *perf.*, MOM *perf.* of √YAA. sg. go 3subj. CONT , *impf.*, CONT *impf.* of √YAA. sg. go CONT , *impf.*, CONT *impf.* of √NAA. move < GE/BR: -nai, -na >

√NAA. *rt* 1) move. 2) go. (3rd person singular only

The 3rd person variant of YAA 'sg. go' overlaps in meaning with NAA 'move' enough that sometimes, absent a non 3rd person form, it can be impossible to separate them.) ♦ (CONT*impf.*

√NAA • MOM*perf.* √NAA • CONT*perf.* √NAA'2 • MOM*opt.* √NAA'2 • MOM*prog.* √NAALH •

MOM*impf.* √NAASH) {PCalAth: *n-aa, n-aash} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -nac, -nai, -na >

daa'oneesh'ang *inter* what will happen?

kish-gh..naalh *vi* pl. run away

kish-(0)..naa *vi* pl. run away

kish-ti-(s)..naa *vi* pl. run off

naahi-(s)..naash/naa' *vi* move back home

n-(nin)..naash *vi* run off

n-(nin)..naash/naa *vi* sg. come/arrive

toonai *n a* fish

tc'ee-(nin)..naash/naa *vi* come out

naa-₃ v: 10-iterative pfx **1) again. 2) back.** {often requires d- classifier prefix} {PAth: **na:=D- 'again, back; (returning, redoing)'} {PCalAth: *na:-(D)-} {cf. Hupa: na:-di-} {cf. Wailaki: naa='REV'; naa=hee- 'REV=off.along-'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: na->

Baanoonaayaakaash n a Doctor's School Graduation Ceremony

P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..tish/taan vt give stick-like O back to them

naa-ch²-(nin)..kat/kat' vi fall back down

<naahi-(s)..____> vprefixset back home

naa-P-in..yoolh vt drive (fish) back to P

naa-kish-(ghin)..naa/naa' vi run back

<naa-n-(ghin)..d____> vprefixset coming home

naa-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan vt eat O up

naa-(s)..liin' vi be tied again

Unaanaaghilhit n a June/July

naa-₁ v: 11-adverbial pfx **around, about.** (non-directional motion) {PAth: **na:} {PCalAth: *na'-} {cf. Hupa: na:-} {cf. Wailaki: na='around', 'ITER'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: na>

naa-₂ v: 11-adverbial pfx **across.** ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na..., nā..., nai...> <GE/BR: na..., nai...> <GN/BR: na...> <Es/GM: na...> <Me/GM: nu...>

naa-(?)..'aa'aa' vt get O

<naa-n-(ghin)..____>₂ vprefixset putting across

naa-(nin)..lhit vt burn across land

<naa-n-(nin)..____> vprefixset across

naa-₄ v: 11-adverbial pfx **down.** <Cu/BO: na..., ná> <GT/BR: na..., na...> <GE/BR:

na...> <GN/BR: na...> <Sa/BR: nā...> <Es/GM: na...> <Me/GM: nah...> <GN/BR:

na...> <Lo/LM: na...>

naa'ch'noonii n a midwife

naa-ch²-n-(nin)..kat vi drop down (of sky)

naa-ch²-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oo' vt set a snare

naadeel' n a sugar pine

<naa-(ghin)..____> vprefixset downward/descending

naanaa- v downward movement

<naa-n-(ghin)..____>₁ vprefixset downward

naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' vt beat O

naa-n-(s)..lhc'its vt stick O.in X

naa-n-(s)..lhyaan vi be sprouted

***naa'₁** n ia eye. ♦ (3anim. poss. **konaa'** his eye • loc. **naa'-bii'** in the eye(s) • 2sg. poss. **niinaa'** your (sg.) eye • 2sg. poss. **niyee'** naa' ning your (sg.) eye • 1sg. poss. **shii(yee)'**-shnaa' my eye • 1sg. poss. **shnaa'** my eye • 3 poss. **uunaa'₁** his/her/its eye(s), their eyes) {PAth: **?? <n-weG-'?} {PCalAth: *-naagh-'?} {cf. Hupa: -na:} {cf. Wailaki: -naa': sh-naa', 'my eye', n-naa' 'your eye', bi-nāa' 'his (her/its) eyes'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: na> <GT/BR: ū na^e, ōna^e> <GE/BR: na^e> <GN/BR: c na^a, nī na/+, xan kō na/ +> <Sa/BR: cnāa', cí[ye]' cnāa', niye' nāa' niñ,

[u , ō]nā' > <Me/GM: Schnahk', Nah" > <GN/BR: na > <Lo/LM: na', na..., nabi >

Ch'eneesh Naa'tc *n a* Thunder Eye (girl's name)

Geesnaa' *n a* October/November

naa' k'istaang *n a* cradle beads

naa'lhshiik *n a* shining eyes

***naa'tagit** *postp* between P's eyes

***naading** *n ia* face

***naadoosee'** *n ia* eyebrow

naagoltciik *n a* spotted towhee

naalghii-uunaa' *n a* dog's eye

***naasits'** *n ia* eyelid

toonai-naa'lhaa'haa'lh *n a* flounder

***naa'₂** *postp* by oneself, alone. ♦ (+ 3 *obl.* **uunaa'₂** by himself; alone) (around it) {cf: P-naa 'around/encircling P'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū na^e>

√NAA'₂ ♦ MOM, opt., MOM *opt.* of √NAA. move NEU, TRTL, NEU *trtl.* of √NAA/NAA'₂ live/cure MOM, perf., MOM *perf.* of √NAA/NAA'₁ roast 3rd person MOM, opt., MOM *opt.* of √YAA. sg. go 3rd person CONT, perf., CONT *perf.* of √YAA. sg. go CONT, perf., CONT *perf.* of √NAA. move <GE/BR: -nai, -na >

√NAA'₁ *rt 1* be hungry. ("Like Pomo and other Californians, never extreme famine. Intervillage sharing, esp. when crops poor; persons overlooked felt insulted." (Loeb, p.47)) **2** in 'remain/be left'. {PCalAth: *naa'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: na (?) >

..lhteenaa' *vi* O to be left

noo-(nin)..tnaa' *vi* remain

naa' k'istaang *n a* cradle beads. ("Beads on stick (nak stañ, eyes rest-on), over cradle; plaything." (Loeb, p.51)) ♦ (*wh:* ts'aal' 'basket cradle, baby basket') ♦ (comp. of *naa'₁ eye, P-k'it-(s)..taan stick-like O lie on P, =i NOM, lit. 'what the gaze rests on') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nak stañ > **naa'aldeekat** he came back *perf.* 3*anim.* of **naa-(nin)..ldkat** pl. come back <GN/BR: na + ûl de kût >

-naa'ang *direct from the south.* ♦ (der. of √NAK' south/upstream, -'ang from suffix (directions)) {PAth: **???} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...na ûñ > <GE/BR: ...na ûñ > <GN/BR: ...na hûñ >

hainaa'ang *direct from south*

yiinaah'ang *direct from the south*

naa'aa' *interj* take it!, here!. {PAth: **na'} {PCalAth: *naa'aa'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na^ea^e> <GE/BR: na^ea' > <Gl/CS: ná?a: >

naa-(?)..'aa'aa' *vt* get O. ♦ (*impf.* 1*sg.* + 3 *obj.* **naash'aa** I get it) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₂ across, √'AA. extend) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nac^ea hût >

naa'aalee' *n a* onion sp.. (*Allium bolanderi*, *A. spp.*) (edible bulb species, glossed as "onions" (Goddard notebook VII, p.72)

The small bulbs and bases of leaves [of *A. bolanderi* and *A. unifolium*] are used as food, sometimes

fried. (Chesnut, 1902, pp.322-3) ♦ (*gen*: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') • (*sim*: bit'lai'k'tc 'onion', bit'tlai'tc 'one-leaf onion') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na al le^e> <GN/BR: na al le>

naa'aanghilhtaalh he dragged his foot along *prog. 3anim.* of **naa-n-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal'** kick out a hole ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na an gũl tãL>

naa'aatii *n a mallard.* (*Anas platyrhynchos*) ♦ (*gen*: naakee'itc 'duck (gen)') • (*syn*: naatsiilhgai 'mallard') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: na'ati>

naa'~bii' in the eye(s) *loc.* of ***naa'**₁ eye ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nabi>

naa'ch'ilk'it' she has sex around *impf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of **naa-ch'..lk'it'** have sex around ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: na culktukuñ>

naa'ch'isdeegh he won it/them back *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of **naa-ch'i-(s)..ldeegh** win back (in gambling) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na^e tc'ûs deg, na^e tc'ûs de'> <GE/BR: na^e tc'ûs deg, na^e tc'ûs de'>

naa'ch'noonii *n a midwife.* ("Native medicine.--considered unnecessary to call doctor for ordinary sickness. Every Indian knew many cures; some specialized in surgery, midwifery, medicine. Gill Ray (informant) skilled in setting bones." (Loeb, p.48)

"Old woman assisted childbirth; sucking doctor, if complicated. Woman lay, arms extended, held, for delivery. Umbilical cord cut with flint knife; cord, placenta buried in ground. Mother placed over coals (like for first menses); child washed, warm water." (Loeb, p.50) ♦ (der. of **naa-4** down, **tc'-3**human/animate subject, **ch'-3**Indef, **noo-**reaching a limit, **√NII**₂ move with the hands, =i NOM, lit. 'she who moves st. down to a limit by hand') {*cf. Wailaki: nai= 'no-sh-niuh 'I give birth to a child.'*} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: natc'noni>

naa'ch'teelgheelh they were swimming catching fish *impf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **naa-ti-(s)..lgheelh** catch O swimming underwater ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc' tel gel>

naa'deelhghaal' he poured it down *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **naa-d-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** pour O down <GE/BR: na^e del gãl kwãñ, na^e del gãl kwãñ, na^e del gãl k'wãñ>

naa'ghii *n a quiver.* (for arrows) ♦ (*syn*: ghisdaalee-teelee 'quiver (for arrows)', t'aa'sits 'quiver (for arrows)') ♦ (der. of **tc'-3**human/animate subject, **naa..ghish/ghiin**₂ carry load O around, =i NOM) {*cf. Hupa: teht-na'we 'quiver'; na'wehch 'ceremonial basket-quiver'*} {*cf. Wailaki: naaghighiee': na ga ge, na ga ge', na ge ge [SN-G], Nah-gug'-gẽ [SS-M]; sit'ee'-naaghee': ðütëñagë [LA-E]*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na^e gĩ, na gĩ> <GE/BR: na^e gĩ, na gĩ> <Me/GM: Nah're>

naa'ghiiysiitc' he rested *perf. 3anim.* of **naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc'** rest breathe; rest <GE/BR: na gĩs yĩtc, na^e gĩs yĩtc>

naa'indaash he comes back *impf. 3anim.* of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dõ ûn na ûn dac, dõ na ûn dac, dõ na ûn da ce>

naa'inteleeegh he swam along *perf. 3anim.* of **naa-n-(nin)-tee..leegh** swim along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ûn te lëg>

*naa'intyaa*₁ he came back *perf. 3anim.* of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ûn t ya, na ûn t yaĩ, na ûn t yaĩ kwãñ>

*naa'intyaa*₂ you came back home *perf. 2sg.* of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dõ ha^e na ûn t ya ye>

naa'inghilh'aa' he made a weir; he put across *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **naa-n-(ghin)..lh'aa/aa'** build fish weir ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ûn gûL ʰaʰ, na ûñ gûL ʰaʰ ē, na ûn gûL ʰaʰ kwʌn, na ûñ gûL ʰaʰ kwʌn > <GE/BR: na ûñ gûL ʰaʰ ē >

naa'lhshiik *n a shining eyes, glowing eyes, "eye shining"*. (eye - shining) ♦ (comp. of *naa'₁ eye, -lhshiik shining) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: naʰ L cîk >

naa'nilhaal' he kicked it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **naa-(nin)..lhtaalh/taal'** kick O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan niL tʌlʰ > <Sa/BR: ná' niʃ t'al' >

naa'nghilhtaalh he kicked out a hole *prog. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **naa-n-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal'** kick out a hole ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ûn gûL tʌL > <GE/BR: na ûn gûL tʌL > <GN/BR: na ûn gûL tûL >

naa'oleegh let it become again *opt. 3* of **naa-(s)..leegh/liin'** become again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ō le djaʰ >

naa'olhtkalh you (pl.) walk back; walk back! (pl.) *prog. 2pl.* of **naa-gh..lhtkaalh** pl. walk back along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ōL t kûL >

naa'ondaa' it may come again; let it come again *opt. 3anim.* of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ōn da kwûc >

naa'onteeleegh fish may come along; let fish come *opt. 3anim.* of **naa-n-(nin)-tee..leegh** swim along come ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ōn te le kwûc, na ōn te le ûñʰ, na ōn te lē' ûñ > <GE/BR: na ōn te le ûñʰ > <GN/BR: na ōn te le kwîc >

naa'oondaang he is heading back *impf. 3anim.* of **naa-oo-n-(nin)..daan** come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ōn dañ >

naa'oonee he marries her *impf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **naa-oo..nee** marry O (a woman) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ō ne >

naa'sbiil' he sprinkled around *perf. 3anim.* of **naa-(s)..bilh/biil'** sprinkle around ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: q'wût t'ō nā's bíl' ya'nī >

naa'shoo'aa *n a robin, American robin. (Turdus migratorius)* ("eaten" (Loeb, p.46)) <comp. Coast Yuki: Quail and robins were taken with separate snares, each attached to a bent twig planted in the ground. Touching the bait sprang a trigger which caused the bent twig to spring up and the victim to be hanged by the noose. The noose was made of vegetable fiber string, not of hair." [Gifford, p.321] > ♦ (sim.: chaalhnii 'varied thrush') {PAtH: **jûχ 'robin'} {cf. Hupa: chwe:qah} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na cōʰ k'a > <GE/BR: naʰ cō k'a, naʰ cō k'a > <GN/BR: na cō ka > <Sa/BR: nā ' cō k'a, nā cō k'a > <Me/GM: nah sho/-kah > <GN/BR: na cō ka > <Lo/LM: na'coka >

***naa'tagit** *postp between P's eyes.* ♦ (3 poss. **uunaa'tagit** *between its eyes*) ♦ (comp. of *naa'₁ eye, *tagit between P) <GT/BR: ō naʰ tûk kûL >

naa'teelh'aa' he stood them up *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **naa-ti-(s)..lh'aa/aa'** stand O up along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tel ʰaʰ >

naa'tghilghaal' she/they poured them down (into fire/earth oven) *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **naa-d-(ghin)..lghaalh/ghaal'** pour pl O down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na t gûL gaʌ, na t gûL gal le > *naa'tghilh'aa'* he stood it up; he piled it up *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa/aa'** stand O

on end ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na t gûL ʰaʰ, na t gûL ʰajʰ, na t gûL ʰaʰ kwɔn > <GE/BR: na t gûL ʰaʰ > <GN/BR: na t gûL ʰaʰ >

naa'tghilh'aalh he stood them (trees/land/stones) up along *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **naa-d-gh..lh'aalh** stand O up along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na t gûL ʰaL, na t gûL ʰaL, nat gûL ʰaL > <GE/BR: na t gûL ʰaL >

naa'tghilhghaalh they pour them down along *prog. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **naa-d-gh..lhghaalh** pour pl O down along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na t gûL gɔL >

naa'tghischaan s/he/they ate a meal *perf. 3anim.* of **naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan** eat a meal ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na t gûs tcɔn, na tî gûs tcɔn >

naa'tghit'oong he/they tied rope/snares along *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **naa-d-(ghin)..t'oo/t'oon** tie O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na t gûT L'õn, na t gûT L'õñ > <GE/BR: na t gûT L'õn > <GN/BR: na t + gûT Lõn >

naa'tc'aitc *n a swallow (bird).* (*Hirundinidae*) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: ná'ts'aitc' >

naabee it swims; it bathes *impf. 3* of **naa-(ghin)..bee/bee'** sg. swim around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na be > <GN/BR: na be >

naabee yaalhtcii they made it swim *caus. 3 dist.* of **naa-(ghin)..bee/bee'** sg. swim around <GT/BR: na be yaL tcī > <GN/BR: na be yaL tcī >

naabinyoolh they drove them in it *impf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **naa-P-in..yoolh** drive (fish) back to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na bûn yõL > <GE/BR: na bûn yõL >

naachil *n a 1) orphan, bereaved child.* ("Bereaved child jumped 4 times on grave at funeral for good luck (cincon)..") (Loeb, pp.54)) **2) illegitimate child, bastard.** {*cf. Hupa: k'ina:kil 'slave, debt-slave'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tcûL > <GE/BR: na tcûL > <GN/BR: na tcûL >

naach'aalh there is a chewing sound *impf. 3indf.* of **naa-(s)..aalh'aal'** chew O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'aL > <GE/BR: na tc' aL >

naa-ch'..bilh/biil' *vt take basketfull O again.* ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj. naach'ohbilh* you (pl.) take st./baby in basket again; take it again! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **ch'-** 3Indef, √**BIITL**₂ classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'õ' bûL > <GN/BR: na tcõ bûL >

naach'dilchaan let us eat st./soup *opt. 1pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **naa-ch'..ltcaan** eat soup ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc' dûL tcɔn >

naach'got *n a fisherman, skilled fisherman.* ♦ (*syn: ch'oogeet 'fisherman'*) ♦ (der. of **naa-1** iterative, **ch'-** 3Indef, √**GEET/GEEH/GOT** pierce/spear, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Natch kõt, Nahtch kõt >

naa-ch'..goot *vt point to something.* ♦ (der. of **naa-1** iterative, **ch'-** 3Indef, √**GEET/GEEH/GOT** pierce/spear) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ...nna'tʃ'gõ't' >

See-Naach'goot *n a Pointing Rock*

naa-ch'-ghi..lhgheelh *vt carry st. along as a load; carry st. bundled.* ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj. naach'ilhgheelh* you (sg.) carry it/bundle along; carry it! (sg.) • *opt. 1sg. + 3indf. obj.*

naach'iishgheelh let me carry something as a bundle) ♦ (der. of √**GHEELH**₁ bundle/pack) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na tcic gel, na tcil gel >

naa-ch'-(ghin)..deegh *vi acorns drop.* (as to the ground when ripe) ♦ (der. of **ch'-** 3Indef, **naa-**

(ghin)..deegh drop down) <GN/BR: na tcī gūn de ge >

Naachʼighindeeghee *n a* August/September

naa-chʼ-(ghin)..lhnaa *vt* cure soul-loss disease, cure fright sickness. ♦ (der. of **chʼ**- 3Indef, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, **naa**-(0)..lhnaa examine O medically) {cf. *Wailaki: no-aa=y-ki-y-i-l-náʼ=anʼ* 'They have saved him.'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ná-chũh̄l-na, náchũh̄l-na > <Es/GM: natcīna >

ching bilhnaachʼilhnaaʼ *n a* curing wand

naachʼilhnaa *n a* curing fright sickness performing doctor

naa-chʼ..lnaa *vp* be cured of soul-loss

naachʼʼai *n a* **shinny**. ("Shinny (nadjai), played with L-shaped stick (cumasolgal), ball (butt end tan oak, knocked off; smoothed; rounded in fire; seasoned); family against family or men against women. 2 goal posts each end; 1 goal wins. Sometimes women use cumasolgal with net on end." (Loeb, p.49)

???"As the games of the Kato were exactly like those of the Wailaki, to be described later, it is unnecessary to enumerate them here." (Curtis, p.9) ♦ (*tool: bilhninghilghaalʼ* 1 'shinny stick', *chʼildeeh-ding* 'shinny goal', *chim-meesilhghaalʼ* 'angled shinny stick', *ching-teebaash* 'shinny puck', *chʼkaakʼ* 2 'netted shinny stick') (from "extend" ??) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, **chʼ**- 3Indef, √**AA**. extend, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: naatcīai > <Lo/LM: nadjai >

naachʼighilnaaʼ *n a* **herbal doctor**. ♦ (der. of **naa-chʼ..lnaa** be cured of soul-loss) {cf: *naachʼilhnaa* 'curing fright sickness performing doctor' (der. of **naa-chʼ-(ghin)..lhnaa**)} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na tcē gūl na >

Naachʼighindeeghee *n a* **August/September, "Acorns Dropped to the Ground" month**. (month 11 in list in (Goddard notebook I, p.26), between Tl'ohchow and Shiin-uulhaas'aan) ♦ (*wh: shiing-hit* 'summertime') ♦ (der. of <**naa**-(ghin)..____ > around/about, **chʼ**- 3Indef, √**DEEGH**₂ amorphous pl moves, =**yee** eyewitness evidential affirmative, **naa-chʼ-(ghin)..deegh** acorns drop) {cf. *Hupa: na:kʼiwindiw* 'acorns have dropped to the ground'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na tcī gūn de ge >

naachʼilkaachow *n a* **dragon fly**. (*Anisoptera*) (one that carries something around in a container - AUG) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, **chʼ**- 3Indef, **l**- l-classifier, √**KAA**₁ cl open container, **-chow** augmentative, lit. 'big one that carries st. around in a basket (its legs)') ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Nah'-chil-katch'-o >

Naachʼilnaa-kwʼit Chʼeeleeʼ *n a* **dance-curing**. (dancing with cocoon rattles at the time of a cure (Loeb, p.34)) (healing-on it - singing) ♦ (der. of **naa-chʼ..lnaa** be cured of soul-loss, **kwʼit**₂ on it, **chʼeeleeʼ**₁ singing) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nacil nakut cele >

naachʼiltoongʼ *n a* **flicking stones, stone filliping**. ("Stone filliping (nateil toñ). Small stone thrown for distance; index finger used." (Loeb, p.50)

like flicking a paper football) ♦ (der. of **l**- l-classifier, **naa-chʼ-(s)..lhtoonʼ** make st jump around, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: natcil toñ >

naachʼiltʼaaw *n a* **sling**. (weapon) ♦ (*syn: sintlʼoolh* 'sling (weapon)') ♦ (der. of **chʼ**- 3Indef, **l**- l-classifier, **naa-n**-(nin)..lhtʼaagh sling at O, =i NOM, lit. 'one that is slung at something') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: natcītal > <Me/GM: Nah'-chil-tah'-ö >

naachʼiltcʼai *n a* 1) **stick bouncing game**. ("Throwing stick (nacilgai). Plain, stout stick; thrown

overhand, allowed to run on hard ground. Men, women play." (Loeb, p.49)) ♦ (*syn*: naateelhtc'ai 2 'stick-throwing contest') **2) throwing stick.** (as used in the bouncing stick game) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, **ch**'- 3Indef, **l**- 1-classifier, √**TC'AI/TC'AAK'** hop/bounce, =**i** NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nacilgai >

naach'ilhgwaas *vi* **poor quality.** (as of arrows) {ex. *hee k'waa' naach'ilhgwaas shingaa noodintaalee*, "Their gwaas-around-wretched arrow, (may) you stand at a limit (battle-line) before me." <Lo01 2.1 >} ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, **ch**'- 3Indef, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, =**i** NOM, lit. ', lit. 'having st. *gwaas* along') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: na culgwas >

naach'ilhgheelh you (sg.) carry it/bundle along; carry it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj. of naa-ch'-ghi..lhgheelh* carry st. along as a load ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na tcil gel >

naach'ilhnaa *n a* **1) curing fright sickness.** ♦ (*reg.*: ch'ghoot'oo 2 'cocoon rattle') • (*rel.*: dai'-kiiyaahaang 1 'Outside People') **2) soul-loss doctor, performing doctor.** ("Ka: Soul-loss doctors (sack doctors) called natchīna." (Essene, p.68)

"The shamans of the Kato were of three classes: ... the náchūhlna, who by the use of uncouth costumes and grotesque antics cured illness caused by fabulous woodland creatures... If the frequency with which the Kato mention the subject is a valid indication, there must have been many cases of sickness that was assigned to fright resulting from a casual encounter with some fabulous creature. In fact any illness unaccountable in its origin and incurable by ordinary means was apt to be explained by this hypothesis. Sickness of that sort was treated by the náchūhlna, who acquired their power through dreams. When their services were required, several of them would go to the forest and dress themselves in grotesque costumes, with large baskets on their heads, strange objects hanging from their ears, slabs of wood tied about their bodies in lieu of clothing. Thus arrayed they would return to the place where the sick person lay, and the head shaman would point to each one in turn and ask if that were the one that had frightened him into sickness. The sufferer would indicate some one of them, and it was believed that looking at this one and beholding how harmless he really was would cause recovery. If the shamans decided that Nághai-cho was the cause of the sickness, preparations were made to confront the patient with his personator. After they had performed their incantations for a time there was an answering call from the forest, and a confederate representing Nághai-cho would emerge, walking backward in order that his glance might not fall on the people and kill them. On such an occasion there were strict orders to remain in the village and not walk about in the woods, lest Nághai-cho be encountered with fatal results. Women and young people remained at some distance from the place where the sick person was exposed under a brush shelter at the edge of the forest. There were many strings of beads and other articles of value were hung, professedly a reward for Nághai-cho. While all the medicine-men sang, one of their number, whose face was blackened, kept time with a split-elder baton. Nághai-cho went straight to the sick man and walked four times around him, each time feeling the patient's head; but suddenly the medicine-men grasped sticks and drove him back into the woods, where they were supposed to imprison him in a hollow tree and admonish him not to molest and frighten people. Thence they returned to the sick man's shelter and feasted. The head shaman took the reward. Sometimes a person would have what apparently was a fit of insanity, which the Kato attributed to his having encountered in the night one

of the *taí-kyáhaṅ* ('outside people'). These beings were quite black, and small in stature. To combat this affliction the *náchũh̄na* sang, shook their rattles, and called on the 'outside people.' Suddenly several of these creatures appeared, or it was pretended that they appeared. A medicine-man shot, one of the *taí-kyáhaṅ* fell, and the others disappeared. The shamans leaped upon the fallen one, covered it with brush, and in a short time carried it away to a secluded place. The patient then recovered, but always remained subject to fits of insanity, in which he wandered about the village at night, shouting and singing; and he had dreams in which future events were foreseen. For instance, he might dream that on the morrow the men would go hunting and would kill four deer, no more. When this dream was made known, the chief would of course bid his hunters go forth, and they would kill just four deer. Surely not a remarkable instance of prophecy." (Curtis, p.14-17) ♦ (*syn*: *ch'eelee'*₁ 3 'singing doctor', *nindaash'*₁ 'dancing doctor') (curing, healing something one who heals someone) ♦ (der. of **naa-ch'-(ghin)..lhaa** cure soul-loss illness) {*cf*: *naach'ighilnaa* 'herbal doctor' (der. of **naa-ch'..lhaa**)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: *ná-chũhl̄-na*, *náchũh̄na*> <Es/GM: *natc̄h̄na*>

naach'inkat st./sky is falling *impf. 3indf.* of **naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat** drop down (of sky) <Lo/LM: *ya natcuñka*, *yani!*>

naach'inkit' it fell *perf. 3* of **naa-ch'-(nin)..kat/kat'** fall back down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *na tc'ũn kũt'*> <GE/BR: *na tc'ũñ kũt'*> <Sa/BR: *nā tc'ũñ kũt'*>

naach'ing'ai' *n a lintel.* (lintel beam above the doorway, that is supported by the two forked posts (*chin-lhghish*)) ♦ (*wh*: *yeeh* 'house') ♦ (der. of **ch'- 3Indef**, **naa-n-(nin)..aa'aa'**₂ extend across, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *na tcũñ 'ai'*>

naach'i-(s)..hgheelh *vt carry st. along as a load O.* ♦ (*opt. 1sg.+ 3indf. obj.* **naach'iishgheelh** let me carry it/bundle) ♦ (der. of **ch'- 3Indef**, **naa-gh..lhgheelh** carry load O along) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *na tcic gel*>

naa-ch'i-(s)..ldeegh *vt win back.* (in gambling) ♦ (*perf. 3anim.+ 3indf. obj.* **naa'ch'isdeegh** he won it/them back) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *na^e tc'ũs deg*, *na^e tc'ũs de'*> <GE/BR: *na^e tc'ũs deg*, *na^e tc'ũs de'*>

naach'isyoolh wind blows around; it is windy *perf. 3indf.* of **naa-ch'-(s)..yoolh** wind to blow around wind to blow around ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *na tcic yōL*, *na tcic yōl*>

naach'iyiish *n a buck, male deer.* (*Odocoileus hemionus*) ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, **ch'- 3Indef**, lit. ', lit. 'something that *yiishs* around') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *na tcij*> <Es/GM: *natc̄ic*>

iintc'ee' **naach'yiish** *n a buck*

iintc'ee' **naach'yiishchow** *n a buck*

naach'iishgheelh let me carry it/bundle *opt. 1sg. + 3indf. obj.* of **naach'i-(s)..hgheelh** carry along as load O let me carry something as a bundle *opt. 1sg. + 3indf. obj.* of **naa-ch'-ghi..lhgheelh** carry st. along as a load ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *na tcic gel*>

naach'iyoos *n a 1) buckskin.* ♦ (*cnst*: *t'aa'sits* 'quiver (for arrows)') • (*make*: *ch'..got'* 'stretch O/hide') **2) tanned hide, leather.** (what is pulled/stretched what is stretched along) ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, **ch'- 3Indef**, √**YOOS** pull) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: *natciyos*> <GN/BR: *na tcě yos*>

naa-ch'..k'in' *vi* writhe. ♦ (*impf. 3 naach'k'ing' it is writhing*) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, **ch**'- 3Indef, √**K'IN** twist) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc' k'ûñ > <GE/BR: na tc' k'ûñ^e >

naach'k'ing' it is writhing *impf. 3* of **naa-ch'..k'in'** writhe ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc' k'ûñ > <GE/BR: na tc' k'ûñ^e >

naach'kwnimilh you (sg.) bring the basketfull back; bring it back! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj. + 3areal obj.* of **naa-ch'-n-(nin)..bilh/biil'** bring basketfull O back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc' kuu nûm mûL >

naa-ch'..lk'it' *vi* have sex around, be promiscuous. ("Men's love songs:

he ni no ya he ni no

ye lentuñ cweyeki cweyeki, down slide sister-in-law

hai cuni na culktukun, only that-person-will-do-everything

yani, that-is-what-they-say." (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (*impf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. naa'ch'ilk'it'* she has sex

around) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, **ch**'- 3Indef, **l**- l-classifier, √**K'EET**₁ have sex) ♦ Source forms:

<Lo/LM: na culktukuñ >

naa-ch'..lnaa *vp* be cured of soul-loss disease. ♦ (der. of **l**- l-classifier, **naa-ch'-(ghin)..lnaa** cure soul-loss illness) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...natacĩna > <GN/BR: na tcě gul na > <Lo/LM: nacil nak..., ...nacinak >

bilhnaa'ch'ilnaa' *n a* doctor's outfit

naach'ighilnaa' *n a* herbal doctor

Naach'ilnaa-kw'it Ch'eelee' *n a* dance-curing

naa-ch'..lsaas *vp* be belted around. ♦ (der. of **P-naa** around/encircling P, **ch**'- 3Indef, **l**- l-classifier, √**SAAS**₁ belt) <Es/GM: ...natacĩsas >

wilhnaach'lsaas *n a* man's short apron

naa-ch'..ltcaan *vt* eat soup. ♦ (*opt. 1pl. + 3indf. obj. naach'dilchaan let us eat st./soup*) ♦ (der. of **ch**'- 3Indef, **naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan** eat a meal) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc' dûl tcan >

Naach'lhee *n a* Doctor Dance. (???) (Loeb, p.30) (singing about) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, **ch**'- 3Indef, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √**LEE/LEE**₂ sing) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: natacĩkle >

naach'nindiin it is light *perf. 3* of **naa-ch'-n-(nin)..diin** be light/shine ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc' nûn dîn bûñ > <GE/BR: na tc' nûn dîn bûñ >

naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat/kat' *vi* fall back down, collapse. ♦ (*perf. 3 naach'inkit' it fell*) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₃ iterative/reversative, **ch**'- 3Indef, **n**-₃ n-conjugation prefix, √**KAT**₂ collapse/fall) {cf. *Hupa: k'i-(n)-xut/xut' 'collapse'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'ûn kût' > <Sa/BR: nā tc'ûñ kût' >

naa-ch'-n-(nin)..bilh/biil' *vt* bring basketfull O back. ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj. + 3areal obj. naach'kwnimilh* you (sg.) bring the basketfull back; bring it back! (sg.)) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₃ iterative/reversative, **ch**'- 3Indef, **n**-₄ n-qualifier, **n**-₃ n-conjugation prefix, √**BIITL**₂ classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc' kuu nûm mûL >

naa-ch'-n-(nin)..diin *vi* be light, shine. ♦ (*perf. 3 naach'nindiin it is light*) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, **ch**'- 3Indef, **n**-₃ n-conjugation prefix, **n..diin** shine) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc' nûn dîn bûñ > <GE/BR: na tc' nûn dîn bûñ >

naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat *vi* drop down, fall. (as the sky) ♦ (*impf. 3indf. naach'inkat st./sky is falling*) ♦

(der. of **naa-4** down, **ch'-** 3Indef, **n-4** n-qualifier, **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, $\sqrt{\text{KAT}_2}$ collapse/fall) {cf. *Hupa*: *k'i-xut/xut* 'collapse, drop (e.g. deadfall, house)'} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ya natcuñka, yani! >

yaah naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat *vi* sky to fall

naach'ohbilh you (pl.) take st./baby in basket again; take it again! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **naa-ch'..bilh/biil'** take basketfull O again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'ō' bûL > <GN/BR: na tcō bûL >

naach'ohtl'oo you (pl.) set a snare; set a snare! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **naa-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oo'** set a snare ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'ō' L'ō >

Naach'ooghillhit *n a Second Burning*. ("Second burning (nacoyilkLit) 2 winters after burial. New baskets, deer hides, made by family, burned at grave; family wept, sang. Grave avoided for some time." (Loeb, pp.53-4)) ♦ (*dial. var. Naach'ooyillhit LM dial.*) ♦ (der. of **ch'-** 3Indef, **naa-P-oo-ghi..lhit** reburn grave, =i NOM, l- l-classifier, lit. 'something burnt along') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nacoyilkLit >

naach'oonch'it' *n a rainbow*. ("hanging on air" (Loeb32)) ♦ (der. of **naa-4** down, **ch'-** 3Indef, **oo-CON**, $\sqrt{\text{CH'IT'}}$ stretch O, =i NOM, lit. 'something stretched down') {cf. *naanaach'ooch'it'* 'rainbow' (der. of **naanaa-..ch'-,oo-,√CH'IT',=i**), *naanaach'oonch'it'* 'rainbow' (der. of **naanaa-..ch'-,oo-,√CH'IT',=i**)} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: natcontcüt >

Naach'ooyillhit LM dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**Naach'ooghillhit** Second Burning] ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nacoyilkLit >

naa-ch'-(s)..lhtoon' *vt 1) make st. jump around. 2) fillip a stone, flip a stone*. ("Stone filliping (natcil toñ). Small stone thrown for distance; index finger used." (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (der. of **naa-1** iterative, **ch'-** 3Indef, **lh-1** lh-classifier, $\sqrt{\text{TOON'}}$ jump) {cf. *Hupa*: *na:=(s)-l-ton* 'make jump up and down'} {cf. *Wailaki*: *yaa-na=l-tón* 'he jumps up'} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: natcil toñ >

naach'iltong' *n a stone filliping*

naa-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oo' *vt set a snare*. ♦ (*made*: *noo'aang* 'snare') ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.*

naach'ohtl'oo you (pl.) set a snare; set a snare! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **naa-4** down, **ch'-** 3Indef, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, $\sqrt{\text{TL'OO/TL'OON}}$ weave/braid) {cf. *Hupa*: *na:=k'i-(s)-l-qot* 'set a snare'} {cf. *Wailaki*: *nai='-yi-t' oŋ'-e* 'We will set snares'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'ō' Lō >

naa-ch'-(s)..yaan *vt eat st..* ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, **ch'-** 3Indef, $\sqrt{\text{YAAN}_3}$ eat O) <Es/GM: ...natician >

bii'taah-naach'yaan *n a bark platter*

naa-ch'-(s)..yoolh *vi wind to blow around; be windy*. ♦ (*perf. 3indf. naach'isyoolh* wind blows around; it is windy) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, **ch'-** 3Indef, $\sqrt{\text{YOOLH}_1}$ blow) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na tcic yōL, na tcic yōL >

naa-ch'-ti-(s)..lhgheelh *vt make up loads*. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. naach'tolhgheelh* you (pl.) make up loads; make up the loads! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **naa-1** iterative, **ch'-** 3Indef, <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, **lh-1** lh-classifier, $\sqrt{\text{GHEELH}_1}$ bundle/pack) {cf. *Hupa*: *na:=k'i-(s)-l-we:l* 'store O away, pack O away'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc't tōL gēL >

naach'tolhgheelh you (pl.) make up loads; make up the loads! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **naa-ch'-ti-**

(s)..lhgheelh make up loads ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc't tōL gel >

naach'yiik *n a* **1) spirit, ghost. 2) doctor's power.** ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s)..___**> around/about/non-directional, **ch'**- 3Indef, √YIIK spirit/ghost, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: nách-yik > <Es/GM: naatciik > <Me/GM: Nah-cheek' > <Lo/LM: natick, nacik >

naa-d- *v:* 11-adverbial pfx **vertical, perpendicular to horizontal line/surface.** {PAth: **na-...d-... na' ?} {PCalAth: *naa-...d-} {cf. Hupa: na:=di-, na:=de:-} {cf. Wailaki: naa=d- 'linear=(THM)-'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: nai d- , nai t- , na d- , na t >

naa-d-(ghin)..aa'aa' *vi* stand upright (mountain/tree)

naa-d-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* pour O down

naa..t'aa'aa' *vi* stand up (as a mountain)

naat'ilhchow *n a* porpoise

naadeeghits'aan they heard it again *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **naa-d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan** hear O again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na de gūt tsan > <GE/BR: na de gūt tsan >

naadeelshaa noon'aa-yee *adv* noon, twelve o'clock. ♦ (der. of **naa-d-(ghin)..lshaa** sun to be vertical, **noo-(nin)..aa'aa'** extend to a limit, =yee eyewitness evidential affirmative) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na del ca non na ye >

naadeeltcaan they eat a meal *impf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan** eat a meal ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na del tca mũñ > <GN/BR: bŭL na del tca mũñ >

naadeel' *n a* **1) sugar pine tree.** (*Pinus lambertiana*) (sugary resin is used as a sweetener or candy, in small quantities; larger quantities are laxative/"cathartic" (Chesnut, 1902, p.307)) ♦ (*pt:* naadilchow 'pine nuts shell', sin'too 'sugar') • (*syn:* naadiil' **2** 'sugar pine') **2) sugar pine nuts.** ("The immense long cones yield a large number of nuts which, when obtained in sufficient quantity, are as highly esteemed for food as are those from the Sabine pine described below." (Chesnut, 1902, p.307)) ♦ (*syn:* naadeelh 'sugar pine nuts') (ones that hang down) ♦ (der. of **naa-4** down, √DILH/DEEL'₂ du./pl. go, =i NOM, lit. 'hanging down in pairs' [they hang]) {PCalAth: *na:de:tl'} {cf. Hupa: na:de'tl' 'digger pine, bull pine (*Pinus sabiniana*); pine nuts'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ná-děl > <GT/BR: nā dil^e > <GE/BR: na dil^e > <GN/BR: na del'... > <Me/GM: nah-telk/ >

naadilchow *n a* pine nuts shell

Naadeel'naat'aa'ding *n a* **Sugar Pine Standing village.** (-123.522, 39.684) ("sugar pine On the northern nin of a basin Timber east and west. Basin itself open. 35 pits and a yītcō

kōc/gac.kwot branch of Bennett creek runs just north of the village. Bank is steep, a gulch running north drains the basin. Cahto straight dī.nūk 2 miles (Bill) must be nearly that" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.8)

Hand-drawn map (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.9) ♦ (*pt:* yiichow **1** 'dance-house') • (*wh:* Gaashkwot 'Yew Creek', Koshbii'-kiyaahaang 'Mill Creek Valley band') ♦ (der. of **naadeel'** sugar pine, **naa..t'aa'aa'** stand up (as a mountain), =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na del' na da' dûñ >

naadeelh *n a* **sugar pine nuts.** (*Pinus lambertiana*) ♦ (*syn:* naadeel' **2** 'pine nuts') ♦ (der. of **naa-4** down, √DILH/DEEL'₂ du./pl. go) {cf. Hupa: na:de'tl' 'digger pine, bull pine (*Pinus sabiniana*); pine

nuts' } ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na del, na del... > < GE/BR: na del... > < Es/GM: natēl... > < GN/BR: na dēL >

naadeelhghaal' he poured it down *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **naa-d-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** pour O down ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: na del gal kw̃an > < GE/BR: na del gal kw̃an >

naadeelhtoo *n a sugar pine sap.* (*Pinus lambertiana*) (used as a sweetener; dried sap chewed as gum)

♦ (comp. of **naadeel'** sugar pine, **too** water) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: natētō >

naadeelhtc *n a small pine tree.* (*Pinus attenuata*, *P. sp.?*) (probably refers to the scrub pine, knobcone

pine (*Pinus attenuata*), a smaller pine of the northern part of Cahto territory (Spyrock Road-Leggett-Angelo Preserve area), that has cones hanging down in pairs) ♦ (der. of **naadeelh** sugar pine nuts, -

tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na deltc > < GE/BR: na deltc >

naadeesbiil' he sprinkled it *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **naa-d-(s)..bilh/biil'** sprinkle (water) ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: na des bil^e > < GE/BR: na des bil^e >

naa-d-(ghin)..aa'aa' *vi stand up, stick up.* ♦ (*impf. 3 naat'aa' it (tree/mountain) stands up*) ♦ (der.

of **naa-d-** up/vertical, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, √³**AA**. extend) {cf. *Hupa: na:=di-(w)-'a:/'a' 'stick up'*}

{cf. *Wailaki: naa=di-l-'aa 'You stand it up.'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na t'ai^e,

na t'ai^e bûn ja^e > < GE/BR: na t'ai^e bûn ja^e > < JPH/GM: ...n̄tt'ay >

ch'kaak'biil' naat'ai *vt* net stick

naa-d-(ghin)..lghaalh/ghaal' *vt pour pl O down.* (as buckeyes) ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.*

naa'tghilghaal' she/they poured them down (into fire/earth oven)) ♦ (der. of **l-** l-classifier, **naa-d-**

(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' pour O down) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na t gûl gal, na t gûl gal le >

See-Naatghilghaal'ding *n a Stacked Rock*

naa-d-(ghin)..lshaa *vi sun to be vertical.* ♦ (der. of **naa-d-** up/vertical, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, **l-** l-

classifier, **shaa₁** moon/sun) < GN/BR: na del ca... >

naadeelshaa noon'aa-ye *adv* noon

naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan *vt eat a meal.* ♦ (*impf. 1pl. + 3indf. obj. ch'naadeeltcaang we eat st./meal* •

perf. 3anim. naa'tghischaan s/he/they ate a meal • *impf. 3+ 3 obj. naadeeltcaan they eat a meal* •

impf. 3+ 3 obj. naadiltcaang he eats it • *impf. 2sg. naadinshaan you (sg.) eat; eat! (sg.)* • *opt. 1sg.*

naadishtcaa let me eat a meal • *impf. 1sg. naadishtcaan I eat a meal* • *prog. 1sg.*

naadiighishlhtcaang I eat along • *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. naadiishtcaan I eat a meal* • *impf. 2pl. + 3*

obj. naadolhshaang you (pl.) eat a meal • *prog. 3 naatiighishtcaan he/they ate a meal*) ♦ (der. of

naa-₁ iterative, **d-₁** d-qualifier, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, **l-** l-classifier, √**TCAAN** eat a meal) {cf. *Hupa:*

na:=di-(w)-l-chwun' 'eat together, have a feast'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na dûl tca mûñ,

na dûl tcañ kwañ, dō na dûl tcañ, tc' na del tcañ, na t gûs tcan, na tī gûc tcan na del tca mûñ,

na dic tca ne > < GE/BR: na dic tca, na dic tcan ne > < GN/BR: na dic tca,

dō na dic tcaan ûn gī, dō na dic tsañ ûngī, na din cûñ ûñ, dō na dil cañ, dō na dûl cañ ûn gī,

na dōL cûñ ûn, na dī gic L tcañ, na dic tca, kō na del tca, na dōL cûñ ûn > < Lo/LM: nadic

cûñ >

konaadeeltcaang *n a table*

naa-ch'..ltcaan *vt* eat soup

shoonk'aa naadiishtcaang, Shtaa' *expr* prayer before meal

- naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa/aa'** *vt* **1) stand O on end. 2) put O on edge. 3) pile O up.** ♦ (*perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* **naithhil'aa'** *he stood up a stick* • *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* **naa'tghilh'aa'** *he stood it up; he piled it up* • *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* **naadoh'aa'** *you (pl.) pile it up; pile it up! (pl.)* • *opt. 3 + 3 obj.* **naadoolh'aa'** *let it stand on end*) {*cf. Wailaki: naa=di-l-'aa* 'You stand it up.'} {*cf. naa-ti-(s)..lh'aa/aa'* 'stand O up along' (der. of **naa-1, <ti-(s)..____>, lh-1, √AA.**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na dōL ^əa^ə, na t gūL ^əa^ə, na t gūL ^əai^ə, na t gūL ^əa^ə kwān, nai t gūL ^əa^ə, na dōL ^əa^ə būñ > <GE/BR: na dōL ^əa^ə, na t gūL ^əa^ə, nai t gūL ^əa^ə, na dōL ^əa^ə būñ > <GN/BR: na t gūL 'a' >
- naa-d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan** *vt* **hear O again.** ♦ (*syn: naa-d..tts'eegh* 'hear O again') ♦ (*perf. 3 + 3 obj.* **naadeeghits'aan** *they heard it again*) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan** hear a sound) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na de gūt tsan > <GE/BR: na de gūt tsan >
- naa-d-(ghin)..t'oo/t'oon** *vi* **1) tie O. 2) set snares.** ♦ (*made: noo'aang* 'snare') ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* **naa'tghit'oong** *he/they tied rope/snares along*) ♦ (der. of **naa-d-** up/vertical, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √TL'OO/TL'OON weave/braid) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na t gūt L'ōn, na t gūt L'ōñ > <GE/BR: na t gūt L'ōn > <GN/BR: na t + gūt L'ōn >
- naa-d-gh..lh'aalh** *vt* **stand O up along.** ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* **naa'tghilh'aalh** *he stood them (trees/land/stones) up along*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na t gūL ^əaL, na t gūL ^əāL, nat gūL ^əāL > <GE/BR: na t gūL ^əāL >
- naa-d-gh..lhghaalh** *vt* **pour pl O down along.** ♦ (*prog. 3anim. + 3 obj.* **naa'tghilhghaalh** *they pour them down along*) ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, **naa-d-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** pour O down, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na t gūL gaL >
- naadibee'** let us swim (individually) *opt. 1pl.* of **naa-(ghin)..bee/bee'** sg. swim around ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na de be >
- naadighee'** let's carry them *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **naa..ghish/ghiin₂** carry load O around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na de ge^ə būñ >
- naadikēe'** let us swim *opt. 1pl.* of **naa-(ghin)..kee'** pl. swim around ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na(de) ke, na de 'ke >
- naadilchow** *n a pine nuts shell.* (strung as beads, as on skirt fringes) ♦ (*wh: chaa'-tc'eeldeelh* 'woman's fringed skirt', **naadeel'** 1 'sugar pine') (things that hang down - AUG) ♦ (der. of **naadeel'** sugar pine, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na dil tcō >
- naadildeekat** let's come back *opt. 1pl.* of **naa-(nin)..ldkat** pl. come back ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tca na dûl de kût >
- naadiltcaang** he eats it *impf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan** eat a meal ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na dûl tca mûñ, na dûl tcañ kwañ, dō na dûl tcañ > <GE/BR: na dûl tcañ kwañ, na dûl tcañ k'wañ > <GN/BR: dō na dûl cañ ûn gī >
- naadilyai** *n a necklace.* ♦ (der. of **naa-1** iterative, **d-1** d-qualifier, **l-** l-classifier, √YAA. sg. go, =i NOM) {*cf. Hupa: na'k'idilyay*} {*cf. Wailaki: naidighilyaa: Ni-tug'-gel-yah* 'Beads' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...natilyai > <Lo/LM: naitilyaik >
- dist'eeh-k'oon'ee'-naadilyai** *n a* madrone-berry necklace
- Seelhgai Naadilyaitc** *n a* White Rocks Necklace (dog name)
- yoo'naadilyai** *n a* clamshell-bead necklace

naadilyiish let us rest *opt. 1pl.* of **naa..lyiish** rest let's rest *opt. 1pl.* of **naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc'** rest breathe; rest ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na dûl yīc, na dûl yīc ja^e> <GE/BR: na dûl yīc> <GN/BR: na dil yīc>

naadilh they go home swimming *impf. 3* of **naa-..dilh/deel'** du./pl. go home ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na dûl bûn ja^e>

naa-..dilh/deel' *vi* go home. (as two or more people) ♦ (*impf. 3 naadilh* they go home swimming • *impf. 2sg. naandilh* you (sg.) go home; go home! (sg.) • *impf. 1sg. naashdilh₂* I am going back) ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, √**DILH/DEEL'**₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan dûl tel> <GN/BR: ka hai nas dûl>

naadilhghaalh he pours it down *impf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **naa-d-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** pour O down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na dûl gaL>

Naadin Ch'ilhchoos *n a* Making Faces (Bill Ray's father). ("Past runner both messenger and scout. (Examples: Sines (long hair), informant Martinez' grandfather, both grizzly bear fighter and war chief; Natin cilcos (faces make), Martinez' father [actually paternal grandfather], both scout and messenger." (Loeb, p.49)

"Nah din jet jose [Tribe or Band:] Laytonville [born:] Near Laytonville, Mendocino County, Calif." (US DOI OIA Application for Enrollment, 1928/29)) ♦ (*rel.*: ching naas'its 'messenger', Daatcaahaal-Kwaa'ch'ileeh 'Feeling For Hookbill Salmon (Bill Ray's name)', Tiloos 'Leads Along (Bill Ray's mother)', waaniisaan 'scout') ♦ (comp. of **naading ch'..lhchoos** make faces, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: Natin cilcos> <SRA/O1: Nah din jet jose (US DOI OIA Application for Enrollment, 1928/29)>

naadinshaan you (sg.) eat; eat! (sg.) *impf. 2sg.* of **naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan** eat a meal ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na din cûñ ûñ>

***naading** *n ia* face. ("Hygiene.-... Pepperwood nuts chewed, spit into hands, rubbed on face (removed dirt, preserved complexion), hair (added luster, kept in position). No skin diseases." (Loeb, pp.47-48)) (eye-place) ♦ (der. of ***naa'**₁ eye, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

ná-tŭŋ> <Es/GM: natñ...> <Lo/LM: Natin...>

bilhnaading-naaghiyai *n a* bone dagger

yinaading *n a* smokehole of family house

yiinaading *n a* doorway

naading ch'..lhchoos *vi* make faces. ♦ (der. of ***naading** face, **ch'..lhchoos** in 'make faces') <Lo/LM: Natin cilcos> <SRA/O1: Nah din jet jose (US DOI OIA Application for Enrollment, 1928/29)>

naadishtcaa let me eat a meal *opt. 1sg.* of **naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan** eat a meal ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: na dic tca> <GN/BR: na dic tca>

naadishtcaan I eat a meal *impf. 1sg.* of **naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan** eat a meal ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: na dic tcaan ne> <GN/BR: dō na dic tcaan ûn gī, dō na dic tsañ ûngī>

naadityaa' let's go back individually *opt. 1pl.* of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na dût ya, na dût t ya dja^e>

naadityaalh we will go home *prog. 1pl.* of **naa-gh..tyaalh** sg. go along back/home ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: na dût yal >

naadityaash we go back individually *impf. 1pl.* of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na dût yac tē le, na dût t yac tel bûñ >

naadiighishlhtcaang I eat along *prog. 1sg.* of **naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan** eat a meal ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dañ na dī gic L tcañ >

naadiil' *n a* **1) pine cones. 2) sugar pine.** (*Pinus lambertiana*) ("Sugar: sugarpine (natil) bark scraped, sap trickled into attached basket." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*syn:* **naadeel'** 1 'sugar pine') ♦ (der. of **naa-4** down, √DILH/DEEL'₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na dil' > <GE/BR: na dil' > <GN/BR: na dil' > <Lo/LM: natil >

Naadiil' *n a* **Sugar Pine (man's name).** (name of the man who saw elk dancing in story) ♦ (der. of **naadiil'** sugar pine) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na dil' >

naadiis *n a* **whirlwind.** ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, √DIS/DITS twist rope, =i NOM, lit. 'twisting around') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: naṭis > <Lo/LM: natis nosya >

naadiis naasyaa' *n a* **whirlwind, dust-devil.** ("The customary central Californian belief prevailed concerning the whirlwind (natis nosya, wind walk-around). The people thought that the whirlwind was a ghost who had returned to earth. Some Kato were afraid, and some glad to see the whirlwind." (Loeb, p.22)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: natis nosya >

naadiishtcaan I eat a meal *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan** eat a meal ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na dīc tca ne > <Lo/LM: nadic cuñ >

naadohlh'aa' you (pl.) pile it up; pile it up! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa'aa'** stand O on end ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na dōL 'a' > <GE/BR: na dōL 'a' >

naadolhshaang you (pl.) eat a meal *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan** eat a meal ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na dōL cūñ ūn >

naadoolh'aa' let it stand on end *opt. 3 + 3 obj.* of **naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa'aa'** stand O on end ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na dōL 'a' bûñ > <GE/BR: na dōL 'a' bûñ >

naadoos *n a* **1) snail, land snail. 2) slug.** ("(roasted on coals for food)" (Merriam)) ♦ (der. of **naa-(ghin)..doos** crawl around, =i NOM) {cf. *Mattole:* *na:do:s: nah-to_s* [MA-ME], *nah-toos* [BR-ME]} {cf. *Wailaki:* *naadoos: nah/-to_s* [NS-ME], *nah-to_s* [SS-ME]; *jEhanatos* [LA-ES]} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: natos > <Me/GM: nah'-tōs >

***naadoosee'** *n ia* **eyebrow.** ♦ (*1sg. poss. shnaadoosee'* my eyebrow) (eye-?) ♦ (comp. of ***naa'₁** eye, √DOOS₂ in 'eyebrow', -ee' POSS suffix) {cf. *Hupa:* *-na:do:nse'*, *-na:do:se'*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sna dō sē >

naa-d-(s)..bilh/biil' *vt* **sprinkle O/water.** (as water) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. naadeesbiil'* he sprinkled it) ♦ (der. of **naa-d-** up/vertical, **s-₁** s-conjugation/mode, √BIITL'₁ propel container of liquid) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na des bil' > <GE/BR: na des bil' >

naa-d-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* **pour O down .** (as soil in the bottom of a boat for a fireplace) ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. naa'deelhghaal'* he poured it down • *perf. 3+ 3 obj. naadeelhghaal'* he poured it down • *impf. 3+ 3 obj. naadilhghaalh* he pours it down) ♦ (der. of **naa-d-** up/vertical, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √GHAALH/GHAAL' propel stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na dûl gaL, na del gaL kwañ > <GE/BR: na del gal kwañ, na' del gaL kwañ, >

na^e del gał kwañ, na^e del gał k'wañ >

naa-d-(ghin)..lghaalh/ghaal' vt pour pl O down

naa-d-gh..lhghaalh vt pour pl O down along

naa-d..ts'eegh vt hear O again. ♦ (syn: naa-d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan 'hear O again') ♦ (impf.

3anim.dist. + 3 obj. **naayaa'diits'eegh** they hear it again) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **d-1** d-qualifier, √**TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH** hear) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

na ya^e dī ts'eg > <GE/BR: na ya^e dī ts'eg >

naa..geetc' vs be weak. (as teeth, bones, etc.) ♦ (der. of **naa-1** iterative, √**GEETC'** in 'weak', 'limp')

{cf. *Hupa*: na:=di-qe:ch' 'be lame, limping'} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: na ketc >

P-wo' naa..geetc' vs teeth to be weak

naagoltciik n a spotted towhee. (*Pipilo maculatus*) ♦ (comp. of ***naa'** eye, **lhtciik** red [referring to the bird's red eyes]) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gōl tcik > <Sa/BR: nā q ol tc'ik > <Me/GM:

nah' kul-cheek >

naa-gh..'aalh vt bring solid O back along. ♦ (prog. *3obv.dist.* + 3 obj. **naighaa'aalh** they were bringing it back) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **gh-2** PROG, √**AA₁** classify 3DO, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai ga^eal >

naaghai n a 1) moon. ♦ (syn: shaa t'ee'naaghai 'moon', shaa₁ 1 'moon', Shtcghiitcin 'Grandfather Moon (address)', Shtcoo 'Grandmother Moon (address)', t'ee'naaghai 'moon', t'ee'naaghai 'moon') 2) phase of the moon. (The Cahto recognized six phases of the moon: new, waxing crescent, waxing gibbous, full, waning gibbous, waning crescent

"The month was divided according to the phases of the moon:

nagai kinyane, traveler grown, first quarter

nagai seundie, traveler old getting, second quarter

nagai cunas late, traveler floating together, full moon

nagai begutele, traveler going to die, third quarter

nagai ca betene, traveler moon dead now, last quarter

The new moon was called ca yaic un.ane (moon new born)." (Loeb, pp.20-21)) ♦ (pt: naaghai

beeghideel-ee 1 'waning gibbous moon', naaghai ch'inaaslaat-ee 1 'full moon', naaghai

seeghindii-yee 1 'waxing gibbous moon', naaghai shaa beediin-ee 1 'waning crescent moon',

naaghai tc'inyaan-ee 1 'waxing crescent moon', shaa 'ingaang-kwaang 'new moon', shaa

yaash 'ingaan-ee 1 'new moon') ♦ (der. of **naa-gh..yaa** sg. go about, =i NOM) {cf. *Wailaki*:

naaghai: Nah'-gi 'Sun', 'Moon' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...ná-g̃hai > <GT/BR:

na gai > <GE/BR: na gai > <GN/BR: na gai > <Sa/BR: nāaya i > <Es/GM:

...nagai > <Lo/LM: nagai ... >

djiing naaghai n a sun

shaa t'ee'naaghai n a moon

t'ee'naaghai n a moon

naaghai beeghideel-ee n a 1) waning gibbous moon, "third quarter moon". ("traveler going to die") ♦ (wh: naaghai 2 'moon phase') 2) fifth 4-5 day "week", "dying moon" period. (fifth (of six) four to five day week-like division of the Cahto lunar month) (moon is dying) ♦ (comp. of

naaghai moon, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **P-ee-gh..deelh** be dying, **=yee** eyewitness evidential affirmative)

◆ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nagai begutele >

naaghai ch'inaaslaat-ee *n a* **1**) **full moon**. (traveler floating together) ◆ (*wh*: **naaghai 2** 'moon phase') **2**) **fourth 4-5 day "week", "moon floated around" period**. (fourth (of six) four to five day week-like division of the Cahto lunar month) (moon - is floating around ?) ◆ (comp. of **naaghai** moon, **ch'**- 3Indef, **P-naa-(s)..laat** float around P, **=yee** eyewitness evidential affirmative, lit. 'moon has floated around to st.') ◆ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nagai cunas late >

naaghai seeghindii-yee *n a* **1**) **waxing gibbous moon, "second quarter moon"**. (traveler old getting) ◆ (*wh*: **naaghai 2** 'moon phase') **2**) **third 4-5 day "week", "moon getting old" period**. (third (of six) four to five day week-like division of the Cahto lunar month) (moon becomes old) ◆ (comp. of **naaghai** moon, **s-ghin..dii** become old, **=yee** eyewitness evidential affirmative, lit. 'moon becomes old') ◆ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nagai seundie >

naaghai shaa beediin-ee *n a* **1**) **waning crescent moon, "last quarter moon"**. (traveler moon dead now) ◆ (*wh*: **naaghai 2** 'moon phase') **2**) **sixth 4-5 day "week", "dead moon" period**. (sixth (of six) four to five day week-like division of the Cahto lunar month) (moon - moon - is dead) ◆ (comp. of **naaghai** moon, **shaa**₁ moon/sun, **P-ee..din** P to die/be missing) ◆ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nagai ca betene >

naaghai tc'inyaan-ee *n a* **1**) **waxing crescent moon, "first quarter moon"**. (traveler grown) ◆ (*wh*: **naaghai 2** 'moon phase') **2**) **second 4-5 day week, "grown moon" period**. (second (of six) four to five day week-like division of the Cahto lunar month) (moon - is grown) ◆ (comp. of **naaghai** moon, **(nin)..yaash/yaan** grow up, lit. 'moon has grown up') ◆ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nagai kinyane >

Naaghaichow *n a* **1**) **Naaghaichow, The Great Traveler (deity)**. ◆ (*syn*: Keetaal'nees 1 'Sharp Heels (deity name)', Shtaa'tcing 'My Father Kind (God)') • (*rel*: Ch'eneesh 1 'Thunder (deity)') **2**) {contemp} **devil**. (role in the Christian religion(s)) <comp. *C. Yuki: Mrs. Perez When askt how to say devil she gives nén hó 'tr'æ', big-head.* (JPH, reel 4, im.410A) *N. Pomo: Jim on Kr Es. dzá'luwwèl [arrow to u, è] accentless, devil. Glibly given when I ask the word for devil.* (JPH, reel 4, im.410A) <Sp. > ◆ (*ant*: Ch'eneesh 2 'God') **3**) **Big Head, Kuku**. (role in the Big Head religion) ◆ (der. of **naa-gh..yaa** sg. go about, **-chow** augmentative) ◆ Source forms: <Cu/BO: Nághai-cho > <GT/BR: na gai tcō > <GN/BR: na gai tcō > <Es/GM: Nagaitco > <Me/GM: Nah-ri'-cho > <Lo/LM: nagaitco >

Naaghaichow-Bee'aat'eegh *n a* **Big Head School, Naaghaichow School**. (Following are elements and notes from .Essene (pp.46, 71, elements 2060-2097 and notes on them):

"Called the Big Head (nagaitco) school. In addition there was a sort of postgraduate course to which both girls and boys were admitted, Loeb, pp.75-80, gives three somewhat varying accounts of this school."

"2060. For men only ... *+"

"2060. Ka: Separate school for girls."

"2061. Every two years ... *+"

"2061. Ka: Not held when other schools were in session, hence sometimes at 4-year intervals."

- "2063. Ka: 120 days."
 "2064. Wintertime ... +"
 "2066. In sweat house or ceremonial house ... +"
 "2067. Nondoctors excluded ... +"
 "2068. Women doctors excluded ... +"
 "2069. Chief directs school and instructs novices ... +"
 "2071. Novices dance ... +"
 "2072. Feather thrust down novices' throats ... +"
 "2073. Novices bleed at nose or mouth ... +"
 "2074. Patients brought in for novices to cure ... +"
 "2075. Novices practice on each other ... +"
 "2076. Novices taken to mountain or lake for 1 night ... +"
 "2078. Total food fast, days ... 4"
 "2079. Water fast, days ... 4"
 "2082. Meat taboo, months ... 4"
 "2083. Scratching implement used ... +"
 "2084. Head covered all the time ... +"
 "2085. Must not resleep after awakening ... +"
 "2086. Must lie down all the time ... (+)"
 "2087. 'Big Head' impersonation ... *+"
 " 2087. Ka: Called nagai'tco."
 " 2088. Talks in strange tongue ... +"
 "2089. Ghosts impersonated, number ... 4"
 " 2090. Head covered with feather hat or mask ... +"
 " 2091. Handle fire ... +"
 " 2092. Eat fire ... +"
 " 2093. Throw ashes around house ... +"
 " 2094. Clown; taboo for novices to laugh ... +"
 " 2095. Dance with boys ... +"
 " 2096. Lead boys around fire, holding penises of boys ... +"
 " 2097. Drag boys around by their hair ... +") ♦ (comp. of **Naaghaichow** Great Traveller (deity), **bee'aat'eegh** school)

naaghaa it/they walk along *impf.* 3 of **naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'** sg. go around/about ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: na ga bûñ, na gaj bûñ, na gaj bûn ja^ε, na ga kwa^ε, na ga yē, na ga kwān >
 <GE/BR: na ga kwañ >

naaghaadaalh they walk back/home *prog.* 3 *dist.* of **naa-gh..daalh** sg. go/come back along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gat daL bûñ >

naa-gh..daalh *vi* **1) go back along.** (as one person) **2) come back.** (as a single person/animal) ♦
 (*prog.* 3*dist.* **naaghaadaalh** they walk back/home • *prog.* 3 **naaghidaalh** it is coming back • *prog.* 2*sg.* **naandaalh** you (sg.) come along; come along! (sg.) • *prog.* 1*sg.* **naashdaalh** I am going along

• *prog. 2pl. naawohdaalh₂ you (pl.) go home; go home! (pl.)* ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, **gh-₂** PROG, √**DAASH/TYAA** sg. go/travel, **-lh** progressive suffix) {cf. *Hupa: na:=wi-da:l 'be going back, returning home'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nac da le, nan daL, na gût daL, na gût dal, na gût da le, na gat daL bûñ, na wō' daL >

naa-gh..daalh/dyaalh *vi go around.* (as one person, going around the world) ♦ (der. of **P-naa** around/encircling P, **gh-₂** PROG, √**DAASH/TYAA** sg. go/travel, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ...na'ydíal >

nee'naidiyaalchow *n a gray whale*

naa-gh..dilh *vi go back home.* (as two or more people) ♦ (*prog. 1pl. naidilh we go back* • *prog. 1sg. naashdilh₁ I go back home* • *prog. 2pl. naawohdilh you pl. go*) ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, **gh-₂** PROG, √**DILH/DEEL'**₂ du./pl. go, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: naì dūL, na wō' dūL > <GN/BR: nas dūL >

naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc' **1)** *vs rest.* {ex. *Nailyiish, nailyiish!*, "Let them rest, let them rest!" <Lo06 1.1 >} **2)** *v breathe.* ♦ (*opt. 3 nailyiish₁ let them rest* • *perf. 3anim. naa'ghiisiyitc' he rested* • *opt. 1pl. naadilyiish let's rest* • *perf. 3 naagheesyitc' he rested* • *opt. 1sg. naashyiish let me rest*) ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, **ghees-** ghees-conjugation, **l-** l-classifier, √**YIISH₄** rest/breathe) {PCalAth: **yiish, yiitc'*} {cf. *Hupa: na:=(w)-l-ye:wh*} {cf. *Wailaki: naa=hee-si-i-dii-yich 'I got my breath back.'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nac yīc, na dūL yīc, na dūL yīc ja^e, na ges yītc > <GE/BR: na dūL yīc, na gīs yītc, na^e gīs yītc > <GN/BR: na dil yīc > <Lo/LM: nailyic >

nailyiish₂ *n a resting*

naalyiitc *n a resting place*

naagheesyitc' he rested *perf. 3* of **naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc'** rest breathe; rest ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ges yītc >

naa-gh..ghaalh *vt kill regularly.* (as deer or an animal regularly hunted) ♦ (*prog. 3obv. + 3 obj. naighiighaalh they kill them (regularly)*) ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, **gh-₂** PROG, √**GHAAN₁** kill (pl O), **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai gī gaL bûñ > <GE/BR: nai gī gaL bûñ >

naaghidaalh it is coming back *prog. 3* of **naa-gh..daalh** sg. go/come back along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gût daL, na gût dal, na gût da le >

naaghilash he picks them up *prog. 3 + 3 obj.* of **naa-gh..lash** pick up rope-like/plural O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gūL laç >

naa..ghilaa *vp be picked up.* (as a rope-like or plural objects) ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, **l-** l-classifier, **(ghin)..lash/laa** handle (pl/rope-like)) <Es/GM: ...nayīlai >

lhaalaabii'naaghilai *n a feather cape*

naaghildaalh₂ he ran along *prog. 3* of **naa-gh..ldaalh₁** run along <GT/BR: na gūL daL >

naaghildaalh₁ she/he ran back *prog. 3* of **naa-gh..ldaalh₂** run back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gūL dal >

naaghileegh (fish) is swimming down *prog. 3* of **naa-(ghin)..leegh** swim down (fish) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gūL leg, na gūL lē ge >

naaghilkaalh he walked back along *prog. 3* of **naa-gh..lkaalh** pl. walk back along ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: na gûl kal >

naaghiltbaang he limped along *perf. 3* of **naa-(ghin)..ltbaan** limp along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gûl t bañ >

naaghiltc'aak' *n a one-legged race.* (??? "As the games of the Kato were exactly like those of the Wailaki, to be described later, it is unnecessary to enumerate them here." (Curtis, p.9)) ♦ (*syn:* *lheenaahiyaaghiltc'aak'* 'one-legged race') (hopping along) ♦ (der. of **naa-1** iterative, **gh-2** PROG, **I-** I-classifier, **√TC'AI/TC'AAK'** hop/bounce, **=i** NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: nahiltcak >

naaghilhilh he burned over *perf. 3* of **naa-gh..lhilh** burn over land ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gûl lûl >

naaghilshilh he got wet *perf. 3* of **naa-(ghin)..lhshilh** become wet ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gûl cûl >

<**naa-(ghin)..___**> *vprefixset* downward, down from a height; descending. ♦ (der. of **naa-4** down, **gh-1** gh-conjugation) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na..., na gûl..., na gî..., na wō'..., na gō'... > <GE/BR: na..., na wō'..., na gō'... > <GN/BR: na..., na tcī gûn... > <Kr/BR: nan... >
ko-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. come down it/hill

<**naa-(ghin)..___**> *vprefixset* around, about, going around. ♦ (der. of **naa-1** iterative, **gh-1** gh-conjugation) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na..., nā..., na gî..., na gûl..., na gûl..., na gō'..., na wō'... > <GE/BR: na..., na gō'..., na wō'... > <GN/BR: na..., na tcī gûn... > <Es/GM: na..., nû..., nayi... > <Me/GM: nah'... > <GN/BR: na gûn... > <Lo/LM: na... >

Naach'ighindeeghee *n a* August/September

naa-gh..ldaalh₁ *vi* run along

naalhshoot *n a* garter snake

ts'nee'bilhnaaldeel' *n a* anklet

naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' *vi 1) swim around.* (as one person) ♦ (*spec:* *gatsee'-naahaateebish* 'side-stroke swimming race', *gatsee'-naamee* 'side stroke', *kwinyeeh-(ghin)..leegh* 'dive underwater', *P-iinee'-k'it-ch'inaa-(ghin)..bee* 'sg swim back stroke', *teelhk'naamee* 'breast stroke') **2) bathe.** ("Hygiene.-Bathed morning, evening with soaproot (*gostco*); dried body with pepperwood leaves, hair with deer hide. Usually no previous sweat-bath. Soaproot crushed with rock, sap used.... Mouths rinsed, ran fingers over teeth. Fingernails, toenails cleaned with small sticks, cut with flint, filed with sandstone. Fingernails, long to scratch out animals' eyes; helpful in quarrels. Pepperwood nuts chewed, spit into hands, rubbed on face (removed dirt, preserved complexion), hair (added luster, kept in position). No skin diseases. Hands washed before eating. Baskets washed frequently at creek." (Loeb, pp.47-48)) ♦ (*tool:* *aantcing* 'peppernut', *gooschow* 'soaproot', *iintc'ee'* *sits'* **2** 'brech-cloth (man's)') ♦ (*impf. 3* **naabee** *it swims; it bathes* • *caus.3dist. naabee yaalhtcii* *they made it swim* • *opt. 1pl. naadibee'* *let us swim (individually)* • *perf. 3 naaghinmee'* *he swam* • *impf. 2pl. naahbee* *you (pl) swim around/bathe (individually); swim around/bathe! (pl)* • *perf. 3 naamee'* *they swam* • *impf. 1sg. naashbee* *I swim around* • *opt. 1sg. naashbee'* *let me swim around*) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(ghin)..___**> around/about, **√BEE₁** sg. swim) {cf. *Hupa: na:=(w)-me:/me*} {*pl:* *naa-(ghin)..kee'* 'pl. swim around' (der. of <**naa-(ghin)..___**>, **√KEE₂**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na be, na' be > <GE/BR: nac be, na' be > <GN/BR: nac be, nas be,

nac be ye, na be, na' be, na' bě', na de be, na me + > <Es/GM: nūcbě> <GN/BR: na gûn me ě>

gatsee'-naamee *n a* side-stroke

P-iinee'-k'it-ch'ināa-(ghin)..bee *n a* sg. swim back stroke

teelhk' naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' *vi* sg. to swim breast stroke

naa-(ghin)..deegh *vi* drop down, fall. ♦ (der. of <naa-(ghin)..____> downward/descending, √DEEGH₃ drop/fall) {cf. Hupa: na:=k'i-(w)-diw 'acorns drop to the ground'} <GN/BR: na tcī gûn de ge> <Kr/BR: ...nandéh, ...nande'h, ...nande'n>

Ban'tcnaandeehding *n a* Laytonville Bridge area camp

naa-ch'-(ghin)..deegh *vi* acorns drop

naa-(ghin)..doos *vi* crawl around. ♦ (der. of <naa-(ghin)..____> around/about, √DOOS₁ crawl) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: natos> <Me/GM: nah'-tōs>

naadoos *n a* snail/slug

naa-(ghin)..kee' *vi* 1) swim around. (as plural people) 2) bathe (pl). ♦ (opt. 1pl. naadikē' let us swim • impf. 2pl. naahkeē' you (pl.) swim/bathe; swim/bathe! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of <naa-(ghin)..____> around/about, √KEE₂ pl. swim/bathe) {sg: naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' 'sg. swim around' (der. of <naa-(ghin)..____>, √BEE₁)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na' ke^e, na' kē> <GE/BR: na' ke^e, na' k'e^e> <GN/BR: na(de) ke, na de 'ke>

naakee'itc *n a* duck (gen.)

naa-(ghin)..leegh *vi* swim down. (as fish) ♦ (prog. 3 naaghileegh (fish) is swimming down • impf. 3 naaleegh₁ it/fish swims down) ♦ (der. of <naa-(ghin)..____> downward/descending, √LEEGL₁ swim underwater) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gûl leg>

naa-(ghin)..loots *vi* spin around. (like a whirligig toy) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nailots>

dist'eeh-naaghiloots *n a* whirligig

naa-(ghin)..ltbaan *vi* 1) limp along. {ex. naaghiltbaan, 'he limped along'} 2) walk lame. ♦ (perf. 3 naaghiltbaang he limped along) ♦ (der. of <naa-(ghin)..____> around/about, √BAAN₁ walk lame) ♦ Source forms:

naa-(ghin)..lt'aagh *vt* 1) throw at O. (gravel, sling missiles) ♦ (tool: sintl'oolh 'sling (weapon)') 2) sling at O. ♦ (perf. 3+ 3anim. obj. naakowilt'aagh he slung (gravel) at him • perf. 3+ 3anim. obj. naakoowilt'aah he slung at him; he threw (stones) at him) ♦ (der. of naa-₁ iterative, l- l-classifier, √T'AAGH fly/sling) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na kū wûl t'a>

naa-(ghin)..lhdilh/deel' *vt* throw du/pl O. (as in throwing stick dice) ♦ (der. of <naa-(ghin)..____> around/about, √DEELH/DEEL' propel pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: naldel>

ching naaldeel *n a* stick dice game

P-naa-(ghin)..lhit *vd* be burned around P. ♦ (perf. 3+ 3obl. uunaaghilhit it was burned around it) ♦ (der. of P-naa around/encircling P, gh-₁ gh-conjugation, √LIT burn) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō na gę lût>

Uunaanaaghilhit *n a* June/July

naa-(ghin)..lhsis *vd* hang down, be hanging. ♦ (impf. 3 naalhsis they are hanging) ♦ (der. of <naa-(ghin)..____> downward/descending, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √SIS₂ be hanging) {cf. Hupa: na:=(w)-l-tsis

'be hanging (attached to a string or rope)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: naL sūs > <GE/BR: naL sūs >

naa-(ghin)..lhshilh *vi* become wet, get wet. ♦ (*perf. 3 naaghihshilh* he got wet) ♦ (der. of <naa-(ghin)..____> around/about, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √TCILH be damp) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gûL cûL >

naaghinmee 'he swam *perf. 3* of **naa-(ghin)..bee/bee** 'sg. swim around ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: na gûn me ě >

naa-(ghin)..niish 1) *vi* play about, around. **2)** *vt* play with O. ("Property.-... Children owned their toys, clothing, decorations." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*perf. 2pl. naawohniish* you (pl.) played) ♦ (der. of <naa-(ghin)..____> around/about, √NIISH₁ play) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gō' nic, na wō' nīc > <GE/BR: na gō' nic, na wō' nīc >

naa-(ghin)..saan *vi* be hanging down. (as pine cones) ♦ (*perf. 3 naaghiisaan* they were hanging) ♦ (der. of <naa-(ghin)..____> downward/descending, √SAAN₂ be hanging) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gī sa ne kwa nañ >

Seenaansaankwot *n* a Rock Creek

naa-(ghin)..tchaagh *vd* become large again, become big again. ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3 naaghitchaagh* it became big again) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₃ iterative/reversative, **gh**-₃ TRAN, **d**-₂ d-classifier, √CHAAGH large) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gût tca' > <GN/BR: na gût tca' >

naa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* walk around. (as one person) ♦ (*perf. 1sg. naaghiyaa* I walked along) ♦ (der. of <naa-(ghin)..____> around/about, √YAA. sg. go) <Es/GM: ...nayıyay >

bilhnaading-naaghiyai *n* a bone dagger

P-naa-(ghin)..yoot *vt* smoke P out. (as when driving off bees or yellowjackets) ♦ (*perf. 2pl.+ 3 obl. uunaawohyoot* you (pl.) smoke them) ♦ (der. of <naa-(ghin)..____> around/about, **oo-gh**..yoolh fan (as fire)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō na wō' yō būñ >

naaghisniish he was playing around *perf. 3* of **naa-ghis..niish** play ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gûs nīc kw̄an, na gûs nūc kw̄an > <GE/BR: na gûs nīc kw̄an > <GN/BR: na gûs nūc kw̄un >

naa-ghis..niish *vi* play. ♦ (*perf. 3 naaghisniish* he was playing around) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, **ghees**- ghees-conjugation, √NIISH₁ play) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gûs nīc kw̄an, na gûs nūc kw̄an > <GE/BR: na gûs nīc kw̄an > <GN/BR: na gûs nūc kw̄un >

naa..ghish/ghiin₁ *vt* bring load O. ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. naaghiing* they brought it) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na giñ > <Es/GM: ...naiĩgi >

bilhnaaghighii *n* a pack-strap

teelhee-naaghighii *n* a net carrier

naa..ghish/ghiin₂ *vt* carry load O around. ♦ (*opt. 1pl.+ 3 obj. naadighee* 'let's carry them • *impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. naahgee* 'you (pl.) carry it around; carry it! (pl.)') ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O) {*cf. Wailaki: ná=sh-yeē* 'I pack.', *ná=η-yeē* 'You pack.', *na=η-yeē* 'you pack'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na' ge, na de ge' būñ > <GN/BR: na'' ge >

naa'ghii *n* a quiver (for arrows)

naaghitang *n* a log raft. ♦ (*gen: tc'ii 1* 'boat') • (*syn: ching-lheeghili*'tc 'log raft') • (*rel.:*

bilhnaaghitan 'punt-pole') (with it - pole along) ♦ (der. of **naa..ghitaan** stick-like O be moved along, =i NOM, lit. 'thing poled along') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: naiitũn >

naa..ghitaan *vp* stick-like O to be moved along. (as a punt-pole pushing a raft) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(ghin).._____**> around/about, **d**₋₂ d-classifier, √**TISH/TAAN**₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) {cf.

Wailaki: na=h-taŋ 'You all take/paddle (a canoe) around.'} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...naiitũn >

bilhnaaghitan *n* a punt-pole

naaghítang *n* a log raft

naaghítgheelh he carries it along *prog. 3 + 3 obj.* of **naa-gh..tgheelh** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gût gel >

Naaghítlhit-it *n* a **June/July, "Burnt Around" month.** (one of the summer months, not traditionally named (see Essene, p.27, element #1126 "Number of moons in year... 8", #1127 "Number of names for months:...8", and #1130 "Summer months unnamed... +"), but Rose Ray) ♦ (*wh:* shiing-hit 'summertime') • (*syn:* Uunaanaaghilhit '10-June/July "Burning Back Around It") ♦ (der. of **gh**₋₁ gh-conjugation, **d**₋₂ d-classifier, **naa-(s)..lhit** burn around) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na gût lût út >

naa..ghittl'oon *vp* be woven along. ♦ (der. of **naa**₋₁ iterative, **..ghittl'oon** be woven) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ...naigatoñ >

t'ee' naighit'oong *n* a elkhide armor

naaghítchaagh it became big again *trtl. perf. 3* of **naa-(ghin)..tchaagh** become large again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gût tca' > <GN/BR: na gût tca' >

naaghiing they brought it *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **naa..ghish/ghiin**₁ bring load O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na giñ >

naaghiisaan they were hanging *perf. 3* of **naa-(ghin)..saan** be hanging down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gī sa ne kwa nañ >

Naaghiisiyitc' *n* a **Sunday, Resting day.** ♦ (der. of **naa**₋₁ iterative, **ghees-** ghees-conjugation, √**YIISH**₄ rest/breathe) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na gic yīts >

naaghiiyaa I walked along *perf. 1sg.* of **naa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** sg. walk around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gī yaì >

naa-gh..lash *vt* pick up rope-like/plural O. ♦ (*prog. 3+ 3 obj.* **naaghilash** he picks them up) ♦ (der. of **naa**₋₁ iterative, **gh**₋₂ PROG, √**LASH/LAA** classify pl/rope-like O, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gûl laç >

naa-gh..ldaalh₁ *vi* run along. ♦ (*prog. 3* **naaghildaalh**₂ he ran along) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(ghin).._____**> around/about, **gh**₋₂ PROG, √**DAASH/DAA** run/jump, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gûl daL >

naa-gh..ldaalh₂ *vi* run back. ♦ (*prog. 3* **naaghildaalh**₁ she/he ran back) ♦ (der. of **naa**₋₃ iterative/reversative, **gh**₋₂ PROG, √**DAASH/DAA** run/jump, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gûl dal >

P-naa-gh..ldaalh *vt* run around P. ♦ (der. of **P-naa** around/encircling P, **gh**₋₂ PROG, **l-** l-classifier, √**DAASH/DAA** run/jump, **-lh** progressive suffix) <GT/BR: ...ū nal dal, ...ō wī nal dal > <GE/BR: ...ū nal dal >

chuunaaldaaltc *n a* nuthatch

naa-gh..lkaalh *vi* walk back along. (as several people) ♦ (*prog.* 3 **naaghilkaalh** *he walked back along*) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **gh-2** PROG, **l-** l-classifier, √**KAT**₁ go (pl), **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gûl kal >

naa-gh..lhtkaalh *vi* pl. walk back along

naa-gh..lhgheelh *vt* carry load O along. ♦ (*opt.* 3 *anim.* + 3 *obj.* **naatc'olhgheelh** *let him carry it/load*) ♦ (der. of **naa-1** iterative, **gh-2** PROG, √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'ôL gel > <GN/BR: na tcil gel >

naach'i-(s)..hgheelh *vt* carry along as load O

naa-gh..lhlh *vt* burn over land, burn along. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **naaghilhlh** *he burned over*) ♦ (der. of **naa-1** iterative, **gh-2** PROG, √**LHIT** burn, **-lh** progressive suffix) {*cf.* *Wailaki: yi-sh-lil 'I am burning it right along.'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gûl lûL >

naa-gh..lhtkaalh *vi* walk back along, go back along. (as plural people) ♦ (*prog.* 2 *pl.* **naa'olhtkalh** *you (pl.) walk back; walk back! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **d-2** d-classifier, **naa-gh..lkaalh** pl. walk back along) <GT/BR: na ôL t kûL >

naa-gh..tgheelh *vt* carry load O along. ♦ (*prog.* 3 + 3 *obj.* **naaghitgheelh** *he carries it along*) ♦ (der. of **naa-1** iterative, **gh-2** PROG, **d-2** d-classifier, √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O, **-lh** progressive suffix) {*cf.* *Wailaki: na=s-di-yel 'I carry it back along'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gût gel >

naa-gh..tloos *vt* lead O back. ♦ (**naawohtloos** *you (pl.) bring it/him/her back; bring it back! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **gh-2** PROG, **d-2** d-classifier, √**LOOS** lead) {*cf.* *Wailaki: na=y-gi-di-lôs 'She was lead.'*} {*cf.* **naa-ti-(s)..loos** 'lead O home' (der. of **naa-3,ti-(s)..loos**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na wô' t lôs bûñ >

naatloos *n a* ordinary dance

naa-gh..tyaalh *vi* go along back/home. (as one person) ♦ (*prog.* 1 *pl.* **naadityaalh** *we will go home*) ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms:

naa-gh..yaa *vi* 1) go about, go around. (as one person) 2) (*fig.*) be alive. ♦ (der. of **naa-1** iterative, **gh-2** PROG, √**YAA**. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...nayıyai >

bilhnaading-naaghiyai *n a* bone dagger

naaghai *n a* moon

Naaghaichow *n a* Great Traveller (deity)

***P-naah** *postp* around P, encircling P. {*PAth:* ***na*} {*PCalAth:* **naa-*} {*cf.* *Hupa: mina:t*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ô na > <GE/BR: -na >

biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* go around it (heavenly body)

P-naa-ti-(s)..lh'aa/aa' *vt* take O back to P

naahaashghaat I loosen/untie it *impf.* 1 *sg.* + 3 *obj.* of **naahi-(s)..ghaat** loosen O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hac gât > <GE/BR: na hac gât >

naahaashtiighiish my lungs *impf.* + 1 *sg.* *obj.* of **naahaa-ti-ghiish** be O's lungs ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na xac tî gîc >

naahaa-ti-ghiish *n a* be O's lungs. ♦ (*impf.* + 1 *sg.* *obj.* **naahaashtiighiish** my lungs) ♦ (der. of <**naahi-(s).._____**> back home, **d-2** d-classifier, √**YIISH**₄ rest/breathe, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms:

< GN/BR: na xac tī gīc >

naahbee you (pl) swim around/bathe (individually); swim around/bathe! (pl) *impf. 2pl.* of **naa-(ghin)..bee/bee'** sg. swim around ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na' be > < GE/BR: na' be > < GN/BR: na' bē' >

naahdaash you (pl.) come back; come back! (pl.) *impf. 2pl.* of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: de na dac al tē >

naahdin-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* twenty. ♦ (comp. of **naahding** twice, **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten) {cf. *Wailaki: naadin lbaŋ 'int'ee, naadiŋ kinéesyaahn*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na dūn la^e L ba^e ûñ > < GE/BR: na dūn la^e L ba^e ûñ > < GN/BR: na di|laL ba ûñ >

naahding *adv* twice, two times. ♦ (der. of √**NAAK** two, **-ding** times (number suffix)) {cf. *Wailaki: nágdiŋ*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na dūn... > < GE/BR: na dūn... > < GN/BR: na di... >

naaheeghaat he loosens/unties it *impf. 3* of **naahi-(s)..ghaat** loosen O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na he gat > < GE/BR: na he gat >

naaheekits' it goes back fast *impf. 3* of **naahi-(s)..kis/kits'** go back fast ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na he kûts >

naaheelsit' it is shorn *perf. 3* of **naahi-(s)..lsit'** be shorn back ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na hel sût' kwān >

naaheelh'its he ran back *perf. 3* of **naahi-(s)..lh'its** run back ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na hel ^eûts >

naaheelhkat they went back *perf. 3* of **naahi-(s)..lhkat** pl. go back ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na hel kûts >

naaheesdeel' they went back home *perf. 3* of **naahi-(s)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. go back home ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na hes del^e >

naaheesintyaa you (sg.) go back home *perf. 2sg.* of **naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa** sg. go back home ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na hes sūnt yaŋ, na he sūn t ya de^e > < GE/BR: na he sūn t ya de^e >

naaheesiighaat I loosened/untied it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **naahi-(s)..ghaat** loosen O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na he sī ga de >

naaheesiilh'its I ran back *perf. 1sg.* of **naahi-(s)..lh'its** run back ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na he sīL ^eûts kwañ >

naaheesohtyaa you (pl.) went back *perf. 2pl.* of **naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa** sg. go back home ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na hes sō' t ya hût >

naaheestyaa he went back *perf. 3* of **naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa** sg. go back home ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na hes t ya, na hes t yaŋ, na hes t ya ye, na hes t ya hût, na hes t ya kwān, na hes t yaŋ kwān >

naaheeshdaa I go back home *opt. 1sg.* of **naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa** sg. go back home ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na hec da >

naaheetoo'₂ water/tide came back *perf. 3* of **naahi-(s)..too/too'** tide/water to come back ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: na xē tō >

naaheetoo'₁ *n a* incoming tide. ♦ (der. of **naahi-(s)..too/too'** tide/water to come back) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: na xē tō > < Es/GM: nahīto >

naahghee 'you (pl.) carry it around; carry it! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. of **naa..ghish/ghiin₂** carry load O around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na' ge> <GN/BR: na'' ge>

naahidaash it goes back home *impf.* 3 of **naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa** sg. go back home ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nahitac tele>

naahindaash go home! (sg), you go home *impf.* 2sg. of **naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa** sg. go back home ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hûn dac, na hûn das, na hûn dac tel> <GE/BR: na hûn dac tel> <GN/RR: na Xan das (yě bī)>

naahinghaat you (sg.) untie it; untie it! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. + 3 obj. of **naahi-(s)..ghaat** loosen O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hûñ ət, na hûñ a bûñ> <GE/BR: na hûñ ət, na hûñ ɣət, na hûñ a bûñ>

naahi-(s)..0 *vi* go back home. ♦ (*impf.* 1sg. **naahish** I do not go back) ♦ (der. of <**naahi-(s)..___**> back home, √0 (default verb root)) {cf: **aa-(nin)..0** 'be thus' (der. of **aa-₁,<n-(nin)..___**>,√0)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō na hûc tē le>

<**naahi-(s)..___**> *vprefixset* back home, returning home. ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, **s-₁** s-conjugation/mode) {PCalAth: *na:-ti-(s)-} {cf. Hupa: na:=ti-(s)-___} {cf. Wailaki: naa=hee-si-i-dii-yich' 'I got my breath back'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hû..., na ha..., na hes..., nai hes..., na hī..., na hō..., na...> <GE/BR: na hû..., na ha..., na hes..., na...> <GN/BR: na Xû..., na xa..., na hī..., na hō..., na...> <Sa/BR: naha..., na'...> <Es/GM: nuha...> <JPH/GM: ná'...> <Me/GM: Nah'...> <GN/BR: na.Xa..., na...> <Lo/LM: nahe..., nahi..., nai...> <SRA/O1: naah...>

gatsee²-naahaateebish *n a* side-stroke swimming race

lheenaahiyaaghiltc'aak' *n a* one-legged race

naahaa-ti-ghiish *n a* be O's lungs

naahneesh *n a* person

tc'indin-naaheeghikaan *n a* litter

naahi-(s)..aash/aan *vt* take solid O back. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 obj. **naihees'aang** they took it back) ♦ (der. of <**naahi-(s)..___**> back home, √**AA₁** classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai hes ɛaŋ>

naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa *vi* go back home. (as one person) ♦ (*perf.* 2sg. **naaheesintyaa** you (sg.) go back home • *perf.* 2pl. **naaheesohtyaa** you (pl.) went back • *perf.* 3 **naaheestyaa** he went back • *opt.* 1sg. **naaheeshdaa** I go back home • *impf.* 3 **naahidaash** it goes back home • *impf.* 2sg. **naahindaash** go home! (sg), you go home • *opt.* 1sg. **naahishdaa** let me go back • *impf.* 1sg. **naahishdaash** I am going home) ♦ (der. of <**naahi-(s)..___**> back home, **d-₂** d-classifier, √**YAA**. sg. go, √**DAASH/TYAA** sg. go/travel) {cf. Hupa: na:=ti-(s)-d-ya:wh/ya:} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hûc ɖac tē le, na hûc dac tē le, na hûn dac, , na hûn das, na hûn dac tel, na hes sûtŋt yai, na he sûn t ya de^ɛ, na hes t ya, na hes t yai, na hes t ya ye, na hes t ya hût, na hes t ya kwɔŋ, na hes t yai kwɔŋ, na hes sō' t ya hût, na hûc da, na hûc da kwûc; na hō tûn ɖac tel> <GE/BR: na hûc ɖac tē le, na hûn dac tel, na he sûn t ya de^ɛ, na hûc da kwûc> <GN/BR: na Xûc da> <GN/BR: na Xan das> <Lo/LM: nahitac tele>

naahi-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi* go back home. (as two or more people) ♦ (*perf.* 3 **naaheesdeel'** they went back home • *opt.* 1pl. **naahiidilh** let us go back home • *impf.* 2pl. **naahohdilh** you (pl.) go back

home; go home! (pl.) ♦ (der. of <naahi-(s)..____> back home, √DILH/DEEL² du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hī dûl, na hō' dûl, na hes del^e>

naahi-(s)..dnaash/naa' *vi move back home.* ♦ (*impf. 2pl. naahohtinaash you (pl.) move back home; move back! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of <naahi-(s)..____> back home, d-2 d-classifier, √NAA. move) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hō tûn nạc tel>

naahi-(s)..ghaat *vt loosen O.* ♦ (*impf. 1sg.+ 3 obj. naahaashghaat I loosen/untie it • impf. 3 naaheeghaat he loosens/unties it • perf. 1sg.+ 3 obj. naaheesiighaat I loosened/untied it • impf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. naahinghaat you (sg.) untie it; untie it! (sg.) • impf. 1sg.+ 3 obj. naahishghaat I untie it*) ♦ (der. of <naahi-(s)..____> back home, √GHAAT₂ sew/untie) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hac gạt, na hûc ga kwa^e, na hûc gạt tē le, na hûn ạt, na hûn a bûn, na he gat, na he sī ga de> <GE/BR: na hac gạt, na hûn ạt, na hûn gạt, na hûn a bûn, na he gat>

naahi-(s)..kis/kits' *vi go back fast.* (as a canoe) ♦ (*impf. 3 naaheekits' it goes back fast*) ♦ (der. of <naahi-(s)..____> back home, √KIS/KITS' go in a boat) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na he kûts>

naahi-(s)..leegh *vi swim back along.* (as fish, swimming underwater) ♦ (*perf. naaheesleegh it swam back along*) ♦ (der. of <naahi-(s)..____> back home, √LEEGL₁ swim underwater) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hes le ge> <Lo/LM: tla naheyil le>

lheenaahi-(s)..leegh *vi swim back along together*

niinee'k'it-naahileegh *n a backstroke competition*

tooyeeh naaheeghileegh *n a diving competition*

naahi-(s)..lsit' *vi be shorn back.* (as hair) ♦ (*rel.: naateelsit' razor*) ♦ (*perf. 3 naaheelsit' it is shorn*) ♦ (der. of <naahi-(s)..____> back home, l- l-classifier, √TSIT' cut hair) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hel sût' kwạn>

P-sii' naahi-(s)..lsit' *vi hair to be shorn*

naahi-(s)..lh'its *vi run back.* ♦ (*perf. 3 naaheelh'its he ran back • perf. 1sg. naaheesiilh'its I ran back*) ♦ (der. of <naahi-(s)..____> back home, lh-1 lh-classifier, √ITS₁ run) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na he sĭL   ts kwa  n>

naahi-(s)..lhkat *vi go back.* (as plural people) ♦ (*perf. 3 naaheelhkat they went back*) ♦ (der. of <naahi-(s)..____> back home, lh-1 lh-classifier, √KAT₁ go (pl)) <GT/BR: na hel k  t>

naahi-(s)..lhtkat *vi go back.* (as plural people) ♦ (*perf. naaheelhtkat they went back • impf. 2pl. naaholhtkat you (pl.) go back; go back! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of <naahi-(s)..____> back home, lh-1 lh-classifier, d-2 d-classifier, √KAT₁ go (pl)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na h  L t k  t, na hel t k  t> <GE/BR: na hel t k  t> <GN/BR: na h  L t k  t>

naahi-(s)..naash/naa' *vi move back home.* ♦ (*opt. 1pl. naahodinaash let us move back*) ♦ (der. of <naahi-(s)..____> back home, √NAA. move) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na h   t  n nạc>

naahi-(s)..too/too' *vi water to come back, tide to flow.* (as tide or flood-waters) ♦ (*perf. 3 naaheetoo'² water/tide came back*) ♦ (der. of <naahi-(s)..____> back home, √TOO₁ water movement) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na x   t  >

naaheetoo'¹ *n a incoming tide*

naahish *I do not go back impf. 1sg. of naahi-(s)..0 go back home* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: d   na h  c t   le>

naahishdaa let me go back *opt. 1sg.* of **naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa** sg. go back home ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hûc da, na hûc da kwûc> <GE/BR: na hûc da kwûc> <GN/BR: na Xûc da>
naahishdaash I am going home *impf. 1sg.* of **naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa** sg. go back home ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hûc dâc tē le, na hûc dâc tē le> <GE/BR: na hûc dâc tē le>
naahishghaat I untie it *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **naahi-(s)..ghaat** loosen O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hûc ga kwa^ε, na hûc gâc tē le>
naahiidilh let us go back home *opt. 1pl.* of **naahi-(s)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. go back home ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hī dûl>
naahkee' you (pl.) swim/bathe; swim/bathe! (pl.) *impf. 2pl.* of **naa-(ghin)..kee'** pl. swim around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na' ke^ε, na' kē> <GE/BR: na' ke^ε, na' k'e^ε>
naahlhit you (pl.) burn around *impf. 2pl.* of **naa-(nin)..lhit** burn across land ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na' lût> <GE/BR: na' lût>
naahneesh *n a* **1) person, people, human.** ♦ (*sim.:* hindeel 'oldtime') **2) friend.** (with possessive pronoun; compare English "my man") ♦ (**lhaa'haa' naahneesh** *one person • dial. var. naahniish • naakaa' naahneesh* *two people • 1sg. poss. shiyye'-naahniish* *my friend*) ♦ (der. of <**naahi-(s)..___**> back home, √Yll₂ move camp, =i NOM) {*cf. Wailaki: kinist'e' 'people'*} {*cf. noo-naa-(nin)..neesh/yiin* 'move camp back to a limit' (der. of <**noo-naa-(nin)..___**>, √Yll₂)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: nâh-nēs> <GT/BR: dō na nec, na nec ye> <GE/BR: na nec> <GN/BR: na nēc, na nes, na nēj, nanec...> <Sa/BR: na^c nēc, nahanêic> <JPH/GM: ná'ne:f> <Me/GM: Nah'-ne-ish, Nah'-neesh> <GN/BR: ci yě na nic, na nēc...> <SRA/O1: naahniish (CS)>

Diidee'yii-naahneesh *n a* Wailaki People

Naahneesh *n a* **1) Cahto person, people.** (as opposed to non-Cahto) ♦ (*syn:* Kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Tribe', Koo'yoohaang 'Cahto Tribe') **1.1) n a Indian person, Native.** (as opposed to non-Indians) ♦ (der. of **naahneesh** person) <Cu/BO: nâh-nēs> <GT/BR: dō na nec, na nec ye> <GE/BR: na nec> <GN/BR: na nēc, na nes, na nēj, nanec...> <Sa/BR: na^c nēc, nahanêic> <JPH/GM: ná'ne:f> <Me/GM: Nah'-ne-ish, Nah'-neesh> <GN/BR: ci yě na nic, na nēc...> <SRA/O1: naahniish (CS)> <GSl: ná:tnef>

Naahneesh Toodjilhbii' *n a* **Cahto Valley people, people of Cahto.** ♦ (*syn:* Toodjilhbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band') ♦ (comp. of **Naahneesh** Cahto person, **Toodjilhbii'** Cahto/Winchester Flat) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nec tō tcûl bī^ε>

Naahneesh-biiyee'-kwong' *n a* **Fire sticks.** ♦ (*syn:* bilhghilghis 'fire drill', kong'bilhghilghis 'fire drill', kong'yilghis 'fire drill') (Indian his fire) ♦ (comp. of **Naahneesh** Cahto person, **biiyee'** 3 POSS indep, **kwong'** fire, lit. 'Cahto people their fire') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na nēc bi yě kōnk>

Naahneesh-Ch'yooyii *n a* **Strange Person, Dangerous Person.** (a name for Coyote Man of stories; among the "little folks" responsible for the petroglyphs at "Snakes Lay" petroglyph rock south of Mud Springs Creek: "50 yards east of Wagon road an 75 yds south of bed of Blue hill creek rock 10 feet long, 5 feet high. scratched on west side. Mostly parallel lines Bill called it snakes lay. Two others he said were bear feet. Didn't look much like it. Scratches rather shallow Hear [??] little folks

did it at night. nanec.tcoo.yii Coyote Man diicoo") ♦ (*spec*: Ch'siitcing 'Coyote (character)') ♦
 (comp. of **Naahneesht** Cahto person, **ch'iyooyii** strange) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR:
 nanec tcō yī >

naahneesht *n a tea, iced tea.* ♦ (*sim.*: neeschich' 'yerba buena') ♦ Source forms: <SRA/O1:
 ná'ne:ʃt, ná'ne:ʃt > <Gl/CS: náhne:sht >

naahneesht-tghil *n a buried corpse.* (refers to a corpse flexed as into a bundle for burial
 "Martin[a] When I try to get dead p. country. bá'nt'o' ne''aŋ, lit. place behind the ocean. ná'ne:ʃ
 t'γ̃əl, , dead person spl.
 tʃ'ó'yyiłàt', graveyard." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.154B)) ♦ (**Baantoo'nee'ing'** 'Land of the Dead') ♦
 (comp. of **naahneesht** person, **..tghilh** (be bundled), **=i** NOM, lit. 'bundled up person') {*cf.*
Wailaki: kidiyil 'dead man'} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ná'ne:ʃ tγ̃əl ["↑ almost rounded"
 under γ̃] >

naahniish *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**naahneesht** person] ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Nah'-ne-ish >
 <GN/RR: ci yě na nic > <SRA/O1: naahniish (CW) >

naahodinaash *let us move back opt. 1pl. of naahi-(s)..naash/naa'* move back home ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: na hō tūn n̄ač >

naahohdilh *you (pl.) go back home; go home! (pl.) impf. 2pl. of naahi-(s)..dilh/deel'* du./pl. go back
 home ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hō' dūl >

naahohtinaash *you (pl.) move back home; move back! (pl.) impf. 2pl. of naahi-(s)..dnaash/naa'*
 move back home ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hō tūn n̄ač tel >

naaholdeekat *let them go back opt. 3 of naa-(nin)..ldkat* pl. come back ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR:
 ha yī na hōl de kūt >

naaholhtkat *you (pl.) go back; go back! (pl.) impf. 2pl. of naahi-(s)..lhtkat* pl. go back ♦ Source
 forms: <GT/BR: na hōl t kūt > <GN/BR: no hin na hōl t kūt >

naa-P-in..yoolh *vt drive back to P.* (as in driving fish) ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3 obl. naabinyoolh they drove
 them in it*) ♦ (der. of **naa**-3 iterative/reversative, **P-in-gh..yoolh** follow P along) ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: na būn yōl >

√**NAAK** *rt two.* <Cu/BO: nák-k... > <GT/BR: n̄ač k..., na... > <GE/BR: n̄ač k..., n̄a k'...,
 na... > <GN/BR: na k..., na... > <Sa/BR: nák^c..., nāk^c... > <Es/GM: nak... > <Me/GM:
 Nah'-k... > <GN/BR: na k... >

naahding *adv twice*

naakaa' *num two*

naakai₁ *he is alive; alive impf. 3 of naa..kai be alive alive* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na kai >
 <GE/BR: na kai > <GN/BR: nakai' >

naakai₂ *adj alive.* ♦ (der. of **naa..kai** be alive) <GT/BR: na kai > <GE/BR: na kai > <GN/BR:
 nakai' >

naa..kai *vi be alive, live.* (imp) ♦ (*syn*: k-(s)..naa/naa' 'live') ♦ (*impf. 3 naakai*₁ *he is alive; alive*) ♦
 (der. of **naa**-1 iterative, √**KAI** alive) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na kai > <GE/BR:
 na kai > <GN/BR: na kai' >

naakaa' *num two.* ♦ (der. of √**NAAK** two, **=haa'** just) {*PAth*: **???) {*cf. Hupa: nahx*} {*cf. Mattole:*

nakxé'} {cf. *Wailaki: naka', naká'}* ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: nák-ka'> <GT/BR: nək ka^ε> <GE/BR: nək ka^ε> <GN/BR: na ka +, na ka> <Sa/BR: nák'a'> <Es/GM: naka> <Me/GM: Nah'-kah> <GN/BR: na ka>

bii'baan-naakaa' *num* seventeen

bii'naakaa' *num* twelve

hainaakaa' *pron* they two

P-ilh-naakaa'-(ghin)..tyiin *vi* two doctor P

yiibaan-naakaa' *num* seven

naakaa' *naahneesh* two people **naahneesh** person ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: nák'a' nahanêic>

naakaa'din-laa'lhbaa'aan-biilhaa'haa' *num* twenty-one. ♦ (comp. of **naakaa'** two, **-ding** times (number suffix), **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten, **-bilh** with it, **lhaa'haa'** one) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na ka dũn laL ba ûñ bĪL la xa>

naakaa'-haa' *adj* both. (two-just) ♦ (comp. of **naakaa'** two, **=haa'** just) {cf. *Hupa: nahxe; both things*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nak ka^ε ha^ε, nək ka^ε ha^ε>

naakaa'naakaa' *num* four. (two-two) ♦ (comp. of **naakaa'** two, lit. 'two two') {cf. *Wailaki: dinky'in*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: nák-ka-nák-ka'> <GT/BR: nək ka^ε nək ka^ε> <GE/BR: nək ka^ε nək ka^ε> <GN/BR: na ka na ka> <Sa/BR: nak'ǎ'nak'a'> <Es/GM: nakanaka> <Me/GM: Nah'-kah nah'-kah> <GN/BR: na ka na ka>

bii'baan-naakaa'naakaa' *num* nineteen

bii'naakaa'naakaa' *num* fourteen

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-naakaa'naakaa' *num* fourteen

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-naakaa'naakaa' *num* nineteen

yiibaan-naakaanaakaa' *num* nine

naakaa'naakaa' noonghaalh *adv* 4 o'clock. (four - ??) ♦ (comp. of **naakaa'naakaa'** four, **noonghaalh** o'clock, lit. 'it strikes four') {cf. *Hupa: no:=(n)-di-wul/wa:tl' 'clock to strike the hour'*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na ka na ka noñ aL>

naakaa'naakaa'din laa'lhbaa'ang *num* forty. (four-place - ten) ♦ (comp. of **naakaa'naakaa'** four, **-ding** times (number suffix), **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na ka na ka dũn laL ba ûñ>

baannaakaa'naakaa'din laa'lhbaa'ang *num* ninety

naakaa'naakaa'laa'lhbaa'an *num* forty. (four - ten) ♦ (comp. of **naakaa'naakaa'** four, **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: nak'ǎ'nak'a' la'lbá'an>

naakaa'taahaa *num* two in a place. ♦ (comp. of **naakaa'** two, **-taahaa'** in a place (number suffix)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nək ka^ε ta ha> <GE/BR: nək ka^ε ta ha>

naakee'itc *n a (gen.)* duck, "little swimmers". ("Ducks (any)" (Merriam)) ♦ (*spec: naa'aatii* 'mallard', *naalghii-lhgai* 'common merganser', *naatsiilhgai* 'mallard', *tc'aahaalyaantc* 'grebe', *yoh* 'scoter (duck)') (what floats around like boat - DIM) ♦ (der. of **naa-(ghin)..kee'** pl. swim around, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ná-kets> <GT/BR: na kē its> <Me/GM: Nah'-kātch> <GN/BR: na kētc>

Naakee'itckwot *n a* Pudding Creek, "Duck Creek". (-123.807,39.459) (MB's translation of the

Coast Yuki and N. Pomo names, which mean "duck creek", of this creek and the Northern Pomo village at its mouth

"Martina trs ná·k'ε·+tʃ k'wat', duck ck. Never heard." (JPH, reel 4, im.319B)) < *comp.* *N.Pomo: Geo. kw. k'áyán* -- = *duck bídáh, Pudding Creek. This ck comes in just n of Ft Brag.*

Jim k'ayyán bíddá, lit. duck ck. (JPH, reel 4, im.319A)

C. Yuki: Susmelem (duck creek), the village at the mouth of Pudding Creek (Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.303) > ♦ (*wh:* Keehang 'Pomo people') ♦ (der. of **naakee'itc** duck (gen.), **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: ná·k'ε·+tʃ k'wat' >

naakishdinaa' let us run back *opt. 1pl.* of **naa-kish-(ghin)..naa/naa'** run back ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: na kûc dûn na^ε >

naa-kish-(ghin)..naa/naa' *vi* run back. ♦ (*opt. 1pl. naakishdinaa'* let us run back) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **kish-(0)..naa** pl. run away) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na kûc dûn na^ε >

naakishteesnaa they ran back *perf. 3* of **naa-kish-ti-(s)..naash/naa** run back (fleeing) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na kûc tes nai >

naa-kish-ti-(s)..naash/naa *vi* run back. (as fleeing, running away) ♦ (*perf. 3 naakishteesnaa* they ran back) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **kish-ti-(s)..naa** pl. run off) ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: na kûc tes nai >

naakon-doon' *n a* clammy clover, "salt clover", "sour clover". (*Trifolium obtusiflorum*) ("Clover (cestañ) gathered in baskets by women in spring; flowers, leaves eaten. Made pinole from seeds in summer. Clover varieties: eltiñ (carrot seed taste); tantel (flat leaves; peppery); nakontrol (salty); salco (parsnip taste)." (Loeb, p.47)

T. obtusiflorum is identified as the local "sour" or "salt" clover, noted for a sticky exudation with a strong sour taste, which is sometimes washed off the leaves before eating, considered one of the best fresh greens clovers, especially good dipped in salt water (Chesnut, 1902, p.361)) ♦ (*gen:* **naakong 1** 'clover', **shasht'aang'** 2 'clover') ♦ (*comp.* of **naakong** clover, √**DOON'** bitter) ♦ Source forms:

< Lo/LM: nakontrol >

naakon-milh with clover *accomp.* of **naakong** clover ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na kō mûl >

naakontc *n a* red clover. (*Trifolium spp.*) ♦ (*gen:* **naakong 1** 'clover') (clover-DIM) ♦ Source forms:

< Es/GM: nakontc >

naakong *n a 1* (*spec.*) {trad} clover. (*Trifolium spp.*) (leaves eaten fresh (with peppernut or salt to aid digestion), seeds of some species parched eaten as pinole (Chesnut, 1902, pp.359-62)) ♦ (*spec:* eelht'iing 'yellow-flowered clover', **naakon-doon'** 'clammy clover', **naakontc** 'red-flowered clover', t'aan'teel 1.3 'white-flowered clover') • (*gen:* **daang**₁ 'pinole') 2) (*gen.*) greens, edible leaves. ♦ (*spec:* **naalhbas** 'plant sp ') 3) {contemp} **cabbage**. ♦ (*accomp.* **naakon-milh** with clover) (clover) {PCalAth: **na.kon*} {cf. *Hupa:* *na:xosch'e'* 'type of clover'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

na kwōñ > < GE/BR: na kōñ > < GN/BR: na kōñ > < Es/GM: nakontc > < Lo/LM: naakon... >

Naakong-konteelbii' *n a* Little Valley, "Clover Valley". (-123.726, 39.491) (valley northeast of Cleone and Bald Hill

"Little Valley (acc to Snooks just ne. of Bald Hill) (1st name) ... Martina Has actually heard Shirw. só'li from my dad.

We call it ná'kk'əŋ k'ant'ēl..bɪ', mg. clover valley." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.702A, 709A)

) < comp. *N.Pomo: Lucy šó'li, Little Valley [line to šó'] white-flowered clove*"(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.702B)

*Jim šó, white-flowered clover, loc. cald sweet-clover. But ponders in vain over Hudson's yustal. yo' = below. But stal or t'al has no mg. known to Jim. The Inds. used to eat šó new like Whites eat lettuce, Jim ate some of this stuff himself. When I ask where só grows, says it grows in swampy ground at many places along the coast, there is some of it n of Ft Bragg. But no plcn. for that place, the place is way the n. side of Pudding Ck at the very beach. Agrees that one cd term that place šómmunnâ. It is 2m n. of Ft Bragg, 2 m n of Pudding Ck. Whiteclover also grows at many places along the coast, close to the bank"(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.703A-B) > ♦ (wh: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') ♦ (der. of **naakong** clover, **kwonteelh** valley, =bii' in it in P) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: ná'kk'əŋ k'ant'ēl..bɪ' >*

naakowilt'aagh he slung (gravel) at him *perf. 3 + 3anim. obj. of naa-(ghin)..lt'aagh* sling at O ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: na kū wûl t'a >

naakoowilt'aah he slung at him; he threw (stones) at him *perf. 3 + 3anim. obj. of naa-(ghin)..lt'aagh* sling at O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na kū wûl t'a >

naak'ai *n a crazy person.* ♦ (der. of **naa-(s)..k'ai** be crazy) ♦ Source forms: < SRA/O1:

na:k'ai > < GI/CS: na:Kái > < GSI: ná:k'ai [= ʃóʊ^hbmá:tʌ] >

naak'it *n a gravel bar, river bar.* (possibly only used in compounds) ♦ (*syn: nee'tc 'gravel'*) {*PAth: **|na:-q'əd 'gravel (bar, flats)'*} {*PCalAth: *na:q'ət*} {*cf. Hupa: na:q'it 'gravel bar, river bar'*} < GT/BR: na k'ût... >

naak'it-see *n a gravel.* ♦ (*syn: nee'tc 'gravel'*) ♦ (comp. of **naak'it** gravel bar, **see** rock) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na k'ût se... >

naak'it-seelhgai *n a white gravel*

naak'it-seelhgai *n a white gravel.* (used as sling stones, as in the Yellowhammer's Exploits story (Goddard, 1909)) ♦ (*use: naa-n-(nin)..lht'aagh 'sling at O'*) (gravel bar - stone - white) ♦ (comp. of **naak'it-see** gravel, **-lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na k'ût sel gai >

naakwilhsis you find him *impf. 2sg. + 3anim. obj. of naa-(0)..lhis/saan* find O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na kwûl sûs bûñ >

naakwneelhghaal' he beat him *perf. 3obv. + 3anim. obj. of naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'* beat O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na ku nēl gal >

naakwniisht'aagh I sling at him *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obj. of naa-n-(nin)..lht'aagh* sling at O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na ku nīc t'a kwic, na ku nīc t'a tē le >

naakwniisht'aah I sling at him *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obj. of naa-n-(nin)..lht'aagh* sling at O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na ku nīc t'a tē le, na ku nīc t'a kwic >

naakwolhyeegh you (pl.) gather them (people) *impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj. of naa..lhyeegh* gather O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na kwōl ye >

naakwoong'itloos they led him back *perf. 3anim. + 3anim. obl. of naa-oo-(nin)..tloos* lead O back ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na kwōñ ût lōs >

naakwteeghoolos they were taking him home *prog. 3 + 3anim. obj. of naa-ti-(s)..loos* lead O home

◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: na kuu te gō lōs >

naakwthloos you (pl.) take him home; take him home! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj. of naa-ti-(s)..loos* lead O home ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: na kuu tō' lōs >

naalaat it floats around *impf. 3 of naa-(s)..laat* float around <JPH/GM: ...ná'llqd... >

naalch'il *n a wedgeleaf ceanothus, buckbrush, smoke brush. (Ceanothus cuneatus)* (a white-flowered Ceanothus

glossed as "whitethorn" in (Goddard 1909, p.91 and Goddard notebook V, p.44), "Ceanothus cuneatus" in (Goddard notebook I, p.3)

"It forms impassable thickets on the edges of the valleys and on low, dry hillsides. The brush is useful on account of its rigid branches in building fish dams." (Chesnut, 1902, p.367)) ◆ (*cnst: naaning'ai'* 1 'fish weir') • (*sim.: kwosh 2.4* 'coast whitethorn', *seek'ai'* 'deerbrush', *t'aan'lhghiing* 'varnish leaf Ceanothus') ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: nal tc'ûl > <GE/BR: nal tc'ûl > <GN/BR: nal tçûl, nal tcûl, nal kil > <Me/GM: nahl/-chil >

naaldeekat they come back *perf. 3 of naa-(nin)..ldkat* pl. come back ◆ Source forms: <GN/BR: nal de kût >

naalee he carries them around *impf. 3 + 3 obj. of naa..lee* carry pl/rope-like O around ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: na lē kwañ >

naa..lee *vt carry pl/rope-like O around.* ◆ (*impf. 3 + 3 obj. naalee* he carries them around) ◆ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, √LEE/LEE'₁ classify pl/rope-like O) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: na lē kwañ >

naaleegh₂ it becomes again *impf. 3 of naa-(s)..leegh/liin'* become again <GN/RR: na lē gě >

naaleegh₁ it/fish swims down *impf. 3 of naa-(ghin)..leegh* swim down (fish) ◆ Source forms: <GN/RR: to nai na lē gě >

naa..lk'aan *vs burn again, be fire again.* ◆ (*impf. 3 naalk'aang* it burns again, there is fire again) ◆ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, l- l-classifier, √K'AAN₂ burn) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: nal k'añ >

P-k'it-naa-(ghin)..lk'aan *vs be fire on P again*

naalk'aang it burns again, there is fire again *impf. 3 of naa..lk'aan* burn again ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: nal k'añ >

naaltkat they come back *perf. + 3 obj. of naa-(nin)..ldkat* pl. come back ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: nal t kût >

naa..lyiish *vi rest.* ◆ (*opt. 1pl. naadilyiish* let us rest) ◆ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, l- l-classifier, √YIISH₄ rest/breathe) ◆ Source forms: <GN/BR: na dil yīc >

naalyiitc *n a resting place.* (as on a trail) ◆ (*wh: tini* 'trail') ◆ (der. of **naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc'** rest breathe; rest, =i NOM) ◆ Source forms: <GN/BR: nal yīc >

√NAALH ◆ MOM , prog., MOM prog. of √NAA. move

naalh'aa' he makes a weir *impf. 3 + 3 obj. of naa-n-(ghin)..lh'aa/aa'* build fish weir ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: nāl ^εa^ε, nal ^εa^ε kwañ >

naalhbas *n a edible plant sp..* ("top good to eat grows at Laytonville not here pretty ones") ◆ (*gen: naakong 2* 'greens') ◆ Source forms: <GN/BR: nal būs >

naalhbaan he is lame *impf. 3 of naa-(s)..lhbaan* be lame ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō nal ba nē >

naalhcheet you (pl.) catch it again; catch it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **naa..lhchit** catch again ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: naL tce bũñ >

naalhchit he catches it *impf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **naa..lhchit** catch again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

naL tcũt >

naa..lhchit *vt* catch back, catch again. (as something one has tossed up) ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.*

naalhcheet you (pl.) catch it again; catch it! (pl.) • *impf. 3 + 3 obj.* **naalhchit** he catches it) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**CHIT**₂ catch) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

naL tcũt >

naalhchoos she puts it/blanket along *impf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **naa-(s)..lhchoos** put fabric-like O along ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: naL tcōs > <GE/BR: naL tcōs >

naalhghaalh you (pl.) hit it again; hit it again! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **naa-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'**

beat O again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: naL gaL > <GE/BR: naL gaL >

Naalhghil *n a* November/December, "Evening Again" month. (3rd month, beginning with the late-

Autumn new moon; "December" (Essene) ♦ (*wh:* t'aang'kw'hit 'Autumn season') • (*syn:*

Kong'doolis '3-November/December "Fire Doesn't Heat"') ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative,

..lhghilh be evening, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: naL gũ'1 > <Es/GM: nałgũl >

naalhghii *n a* 1) dog, old time dog. (*Canis lupus familiaris*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)

"Dogs, pets.-Dogs (naLgi) valuable-\$40 in beads before whites-used in deer, raccoon, bear hunting; present to girl's family entitled her as wife. All named: example, seL kai naitilyaik, rock white went-around-its-neck. Death: wrapped in deerhide, buried with shell money (more if female), own eating basket; family wept." (Loeb, p.47)

"Property.-... House inhabitants owned food, dogs (sometimes killed, buried with deceased)." (Loeb, p.48) ♦ (*spec:* Seelhgai Naadilyaitc 'White Rocks Necklace (dog name)') • (*syn:* *loo 'dog', naat'ii 'dog')

• (*use:* (ghin)..lhchit/cheet 'catch O') 2) in 'merganser'. {see comp. **naalhghii-lhgai**,

'common merganser' } (dog) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: naL gĩ > <GE/BR: naL gĩ > <GN/BR:

naL gĩ, na lĩ', nalgi > <GN/BR: naL gĩ > <Lo/LM: nalgi >

naalhii chii-tcgholtc *n a* bobtailed dog

naalhii-tc'eek *n a* female dog

naalhghii-dilshin *n a* black dog. (*Canis lupus familiaris*) (dog - blackish) ♦ (comp. of **naalhghii** dog,

-dilshin blackish) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na lĩ dũl cũn >

naalhghii-kee' *n a* dog's foot. (dog - foot) ♦ (comp. of **naalhghii** dog, *kee'₁ foot) ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: naL i kě >

naalhghii-lhgai *n a* common merganser, "white duck". (*Mergus merganser*) ♦ (*gen:* naakee'itc

'duck (gen)') ♦ (comp. of **naalhghii** 2 (in 'merganser'), **-lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

naL gĩ Lgai > <GE/BR: naL gĩ Lgai >

naalhghiitc *n a* little dog, small dog. (*Canis lupus familiaris*) (dog-DIM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR:

naL gĩ tcĩ >

naalhghii-tciik *n a* red dog. (*Canis lupus familiaris*) (dog - red) ♦ (comp. of **naalhghii** dog, √**TClIK**

be red) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na lĩ tcĩk >

naalhghii-uunaa' *n a* dogs eye. (gh at end of dog) (dog - its eye) ♦ (der. of **naalhghii** dog, **b-** 3sg/pl

poss., *naa'₁ eye) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: na lī gū na >

naalghhii-wo' *n a dog teeth.* (in the description of the Man Eater ogress, Chintaah-Naastbaats', whose teeth are like those of a dog) (dog - its tooth) ♦ (comp. of **naalghhii** dog, *wo' tooth) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: naL gī wō^e >

naalghhii-yaashtc *n a puppy, small dog.* (*Canis lupus familiaris*) (dog-young-DIM) ♦ (der. of **naalghhii** dog, -yaashtc diminutive (small&young)) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: na lī yajts >

naalhii chii-tcgholtc *n a bobtailed dog.* (*Canis lupus familiaris*) (dog - tail-round-DIM) ♦ (der. of **naalghhii** dog, *chii' tail, √TCWOL be short/round, -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: na li kits gōltc >

naalhii-tc'eek *n a female dog.* (*Canis lupus familiaris*) (dog - female) ♦ (comp. of **naalghhii** dog, -tc'eek female) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: na lī tcek >

naalhkat you (sg.) come back *impf. 2sg. of naa..lhkat* pl. walk back ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: naL kūt de^e >

naa..lhkat *vi walk back.* (as plural people) ♦ (*impf. 2sg. naalhkat* you (sg.) come back) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₃ iterative/reversative, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √KAT₁ go (pl)) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: naL kūt de^e >

naalhka'ang you (sg.) build a fire again; make a fire! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of naa-(s)..lhk'aan* build fire again ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: naL k'añ > < GN/RR: naL ka >

naa-(0)..lhnaa *vt examine O medically.* ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 1sg. obj. naasholhnaa* you (pl.) examine me medically; examine me! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, 0-₂ 0-mode, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √NAA/NAA'₂ live/cure) {cf. Hupa: O-xi-t-na: 'save, cure'} {cf. Wailaki: no-aa=y-ki-y-i-t-ná' =añ 'They have saved him.'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na cōL na būñ >

naa-ch'-(ghin)..lhnaa *vt cure soul-loss illness*

naalhsis they are hanging *impf. 3 of naa-(ghin)..lhsis* be hanging down ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: naL sūs > < GE/BR: naL sūs >

naa-(0)..lhsis/saan *vt find O.* ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3anim. obj. naakwilhsis* you find him) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, 0-₂ 0-mode, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √SIS/SAAN find/see) {cf. Hupa: na:=O-t-tsis/tsa:n} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na kwūL sūs būñ >

naalhshilh it is wet *impf. 3 of naa-(s)..lhshilh* be wet ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: naL cūL ūt >

naalshshoot *n a garter snake, western terrestrial garter snake, "grass-snake".* (*Thamnophis elegans*) ♦ (*gen: diishoo' 3 'snake'*) (what slips along) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(ghin).._____**> around/about, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √SHOOT slide/glide, =i NOM, lit. 'one that slides along') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: naL cōt > < GE/BR: naL cōt >

naalshshootc *n a common garter snake, "grass-snake".* (*Thamnophis sirtalis*) (smaller/thinner species of garter snake

became steelhead (lhook') when thrown into water during Creation, the similarity being the white mouth (Goddard, NB V, p.3)) ♦ (*rel.: lhook' 'steelhead'*) (what slips along-DIM) ♦ (der. of

naalshshoot garter snake, -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: naL cōtc > < Es/GM: nałtcoc > < Lo/LM: natcoc >

naalhtee you (pl.) carry it around; carry it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of naa..lhtee* carry animate O

around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n̄al te >

naa..lhtee *vt* carry animate O around. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. naalhtee* you (pl.) carry it around; carry it! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n̄al te >

naalhtiing *n a* twins. ("Deformed or twins (naltiñ) killed at birth; latter by breaststamping because ashamed of them." (Loeb, p.51)) ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: nũłtĩñ > <Lo/LM: naltiñ >

naalhton'tc *n a* 1) kangaroo rat. (*Dipodomys californicus* (formerly *D. heermanni californicus*)) ♦ (*gen: lhoong'* 1 'rodent') 2) [Doubtful] long-tailed weasel. (*Mustela frenata*) (glossed as "weasel" in Essene, but probably incorrectly) ♦ (*sim.: main* 2 'weasel') (jump around + DIM) ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √TOON' jump, =i NOM, -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: naL tōn'ets > <Sa/BR: náłt'ō'nts, náłt'ō[n]'nts > <Es/GM: naltoitc >

t'ohk'aa-naalhton'tc *n a* kangaroo rat

naa..lhyeegh *vt* gather O. (as hazelnuts, acorns

The women collect the acorns knocked down from trees by the men "in a large conical carrying basket like that represented in fig. 71. These are carried on the back, but are suspended by a broad band from the forehead. Both hands are therefore free for picking up the acorns, which are thrown backward with unerring aim into the basket. As much as seven or eight large basketfuls -- some 400 or 500 pounds -- may thus be gathered by one family for a year's supply." (Chesnut, 1902, p.335)) ♦ (*tool: *t'ool'* 'pack-strap', bilhnaaghighii 'pack-strap', tbiłh 1 'close-twined burden basket') ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj. naakwolhyeegh* you (pl.) gather them (people)) ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √YEEGH chase, drive (e.g. deer)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na kwōL ye >

naamee' they swam *perf. 3 of naa-(ghin)..bee/bee'* sg. swim around <GN/BR: na me + >

√NAAN *rt* drink. {*cf. Wailaki: nan/nan'/nan'* (OPT)/nal (PROG)/nan' (INC) 'to drink'} <GT/BR: ...nan, ...n̄an, ...n̄añ > <GE/BR: ...n̄an, ...n̄añ > <GN/BR: ...n̄an, ...n̄añ >

taa-(ghin)..naan *vi* drink

naan'aa it moves about *impf. 3 of naa-n-(nin)..'aa/aa'* move about ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n̄an^εa >

naanailhdilh he moved it/pan up and down *impf. 3obv. + 3 obj. of naanaa-(ghin)..lhdilh* move O up and down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na n̄ail d̄ul >

naanaittiish they/hands beckon *impf. 3 of naanaa-(ghin)..ttiish* beckon ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na n̄ai t̄iç >

naanaa- *v: 11-adverbial pfx downward movement.* (na.na-. Denoting a movement downward.³⁷ The duration of the vowel in the first syllable is about normal (.16), that of the second syllable shorter, about .12, and probably followed by a glottal catch.) ♦ (der. of **naa-₄** down) {*PAth: **na ?*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: na na >

P-k'it-naanaa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* wave O/feather over P (doctoring)

<naanaa-(ghin)..__ > *vprefixset* downward movement

√NAA/NAA'₁ *rt* roast, cook. ♦ (*MOMimpf. √NAA • MOMperf. √NAA'₂*) {*cf. Hupa: na/na'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...na^ε > <GE/BR: ...na^ε > <GN/BR: ...na >

P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa' vt roast P

√NAA/NAA'₂ rt live, be alive; save, cure. ♦ (NEUperf. √NAA • NEUtrtl. √NAA'₂) {PAth: **x/ɛə-|na: 'A-S, mot (A-S) be alive, live; (mot) stir, move'; x/ɛə-|na' 'trans come to life'} {PCalAth: *q-na:, na'} {cf. Hupa: nay'} {cf. Wailaki: -naa 'be.safe'; nah 'to save one's life' 'V.STEM'; naa 'to be alive'} ♦
Source forms: <GT/BR: ...na> <GE/BR: ...na> <Lo/LM: ...na>

k-(s)..naa/naa' vs live

kwaa..naa vs live

naa-(0)..lhnaa vt examine O medically

naanaa'ghityaa he came down perf. 3anim. of **naanaa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na na gûl ya> <Sa/BR: ná na 'gûl' yā>

naanaa'ilhdilh he moved it/pan up and down impf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of **naanaa-(ghin)..lhdilh** move O up and down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na na il dûl> <GE/BR: na na il dûl>

naanaa'tghilh'aal he piled up dirt again perf. 3anim. of **naanaa-t-(ghin)..lh'aa'aa'** pile up again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na na t gûl 'al>

naanaach'ooch'it' n a rainbow. ♦ (syn: Ch'eeneesh ailaagh-ee 'rainbow', naanaach'oonch'it' 'rainbow') ("hanging on air" (Loeb32)) ♦ (der. of **naanaa-** downward movement, **ch'**- 3Indef, **oo-** CON, √**CH'IT'** stretch O, =i NOM, lit. 'something stretching downward' [hang on both sides]) {cf: naach'oonch'it' 'rainbow' (der. of **naa-4, ch'-, oo-, √CH'IT', =i**), naanaach'oonch'it' 'rainbow' (der. of **naanaa-, ch'-, oo-, √CH'IT', =i**)} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na na tcō tcût> <GN/BR: na na tcō tcût>

naanaach'oonch'it' n a rainbow. ("The rainbow was called nana concit, hanging on-air. It was also called tdenes ailage, thunder-god did-it. The Kato were afraid of the rainbow and were warned at "school" to keep away from it. A rainbow was also a sign that a woman had given birth to a child." (Loeb, p.22)) ♦ (syn: Ch'eeneesh ailaagh-ee 'rainbow', naanaach'ooch'it' 'rainbow') ("hanging on air" (Loeb32)) ♦ (der. of **naanaa-** downward movement, **ch'**- 3Indef, **oo-** CON, √**CH'IT'** stretch O, =i NOM, lit. 'something stretched downward') {cf. Hupa: *Tanaina -k'et', k'at', hang/stretch*} {cf: naach'oonch'it' 'rainbow' (der. of **naa-4, ch'-, oo-, √CH'IT', =i**), naanaach'ooch'it' 'rainbow' (der. of **naanaa-, ch'-, oo-, √CH'IT', =i**)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ná-na-chó-chüt> <Me/GM: Nah'-nah chōn-chet> <Lo/LM: nana concit>

naanaadaash he comes down impf. 3 of **naanaa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come down ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na na daj>

Naanaadaash n a He Came Down (boy's name). (name of a boy in a story) ♦ (der. of **naanaa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come down, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na na daj>

naanaaghildaash he jumped down perf. 3 of **naanaa-(ghin)..ldaash** jump down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na na gûl dac> <GE/BR: na na gûl dac>

naanaaghiliing it runs/flows down **naanaa-(ghin)..liin** flow down ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: na na gûl liñ>

<naanaa-(ghin)..____> vprefixset pfxset downward movement. ♦ (der. of **naanaa-** downward movement, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation)

naanaa-t-(ghin)..lh'aa'aa' vt pile up again

naanaa-tcaa..ch'it' *vi* hang on both sides

naanaa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* come down. (as one person) ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. **naanaa'ghityaa** *he came down* • *impf.* 3 **naanaadaash** *he comes down* • *perf.* 3 **naanaaghityaa** *he came down* • *impf.* 2sg. **naanaandaash** *you (sg.) come down; come down! (sg.)* • *opt.* 1sg. **naanaashdaa** *let me come down*) ♦ (der. of <**naanaa-(ghin)..___**> downward movement, √**DAASH/TYAA** sg. go/travel) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na na gût ya, na na gût yai> <GE/BR: na nûn dac, na na gût yai> <GN/BR: na na daj, na nac da> <Sa/BR: ná na 'gût' yā>

Naanaadaash *n a* He Came Down (boy's name)

naanaa-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* take load O down. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.* **naanaaghinghiing** *he took them/pack down*) ♦ (der. of <**naanaa-(ghin)..___**> downward movement, √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na na gûñ giñ> <GE/BR: na na gûñ giñ>

naanaa-(ghin)..ldaash *vi* jump down. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **naanaaghildaash** *he jumped down*) ♦ (der. of <**naanaa-(ghin)..___**> downward movement, l- l-classifier, √**DAASH/DAA** run/jump) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na na gûl dac> <GE/BR: na na gûl dac>

naanaa-(ghin)..liin *vx* flow/run down (water). ♦ (**naanaaghiliing** *it runs/flows down*) ♦ (der. of <**naanaa-(ghin)..___**> downward movement, √**LIIN**₂ flow) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: na na gûl liñ>

Toonchaagh Naanaaghiliing *n a* Eel River Mouth

naanaa-(ghin)..lhdiil *vt* move O up and down. ♦ (*impf.* 3obv.+ 3 *obj.* **naanaailhdiil** *he moved it/pan up and down* • *impf.* 3anim.+ 3 *obj.* **naanaa'ilhdiil** *he moved it/pan up and down*) ♦ (der. of <**naanaa-(ghin)..___**> downward movement, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √**DILH**₁ move O.up and down) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na na il dûl, na ñaìl dûl> <GE/BR: na na il dûl>

naanaa-(ghin)..ttiish *vt* beckon. ♦ (*impf.* 3 **naanaittiish** *they/hands beckon*) ♦ (der. of <**naanaa-(ghin)..___**> downward movement, d-₁ d-qualifier, √**TISH/TIIN** classify animate O, lit. 'animate is moved up and down') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nai t tīc>

naanaaghinghiing *he took them/pack down* *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **naanaa-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin** take load O down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na na gûñ giñ> <GE/BR: na na gûñ giñ>

naanaaghityaa *he came down* *perf.* 3 of **naanaa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na na gût ya, na na gût yai> <GE/BR: na na gût yai>

naanaandaash *you (sg.) come down; come down! (sg.)* *impf.* 2sg. of **naanaa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come down ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: na nûn dac>

naanaa-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi* move camp across O, cross O. (as a creek or road) ♦ (*perf.* 3 **naanaanyiing** *they crossed it/creek*) ♦ (der. of **naanaa-** downward movement, n-₄ n-qualifier, n-₃ n-conjugation prefix, √**YII**₂ move camp) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nan yīñ, na ñan yīñ>

naanaanyiing *they crossed it/creek* *perf.* 3 of **naanaa-(nin)..yeesh/yiin** move camp across O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nan yīñ, na ñan yīñ>

P-naa-naa-(s)..daash/tyaa *vi* go around P. (as a heavenly body, around the world) ♦ (*impf.* 3+ 3 *obl.* **uunaanaadaash** *it/sun goes around it* • *opt.* 1sg. **uunaanaashdaa** *let me go around it*) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₃ iterative/reversative, <**P-naa-(s)..___**> around/encircling P, √**DAASH/TYAA** sg. go/travel) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū na na dac bûn ja^e> <Sa/BR: u nā nác da'>

- naanaa-(s)..dik'ee'** *vi* get back up. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **naanaastk'ee'** they got back up) ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, **nin'-(s)..dik'ee'** get up get up from the ground) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nas t k'e^ε>
- naanaastk'ee'** they got back up *perf.* 3 of **naanaa-(s)..dik'ee'** get back up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nas t k'e^ε>
- naanaashdaa** let me come down *opt.* 1sg. of **naanaa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come down ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na nac da>
- naanaa-t-(ghin)..lh'aal'aa'** *vt* pile up again. (as earth on a fireplace) ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. **naanaa'tghilh'aal** he piled up dirt again) ♦ (der. of <**naanaa-(ghin)..___**> downward movement, **t-** inceptive, √^{AA}. extend) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na na t gûL^εal>
- naanaatcaach'it'** it hangs on both sides *impf.* 3 of **naanaa-tcaa..ch'it'** hang on both sides <GN/BR: na na tcā tcût>
- naanaa-tcaa..ch'it'** *vi* hang on both sides. ♦ (*impf.* 3 **naanaatcaach'it'** it hangs on both sides) ♦ (der. of <**naanaa-(ghin)..___**> downward movement, √**CH'IT'** stretch O) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na na tcā tcût>
- naandaalh** you (sg.) come along; come along! (sg.) *prog.* 2sg. of **naa-gh..daalh** sg. go/come back along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan daL>
- naandaash** you (sg.) come back; come back (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan dac bûñ, dō ha^ε nan dac bûñ>
- naandildeekat** we came back *perf.* 1pl. of **naa-(nin)..ldkat** pl. come back ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nûn dûl de kût e>
- naandil'aa'** let us a weir *opt.* 1pl. + 3 obj. of **naa-n-(ghin)..lh'aal'aa'** build fish weir ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nān dil^εā^ε, nan dûl^εā^ε>
- naandilh** you (sg.) go home; go home! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. of **naa-..dilh/deel'** du./pl. go home ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan dûL tel>
- naanditiiyaa** we came back *perf.* 1pl. of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nûn dût tī ya yī>
- naanditlhaat** let us jump across it *opt.* 1pl. of **naa-n-(nin)..tlhaat** jump across O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nan dût lût>
- naandityaa** we came back home *perf.* 1pl. of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nān dût t ya ye, nan dût ya kwûc>
- naaneelhghaal'** he beat with a stick *perf.* 3 + 3 obj. of **naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** beat O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nel gal, na nēL gal>
- naaneelhsiił'** it struck down on it *perf.* 3 + 3 obj. of **naa-n-(ghin)..lshsilh/siił'** strike down on O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nel sīl^ε> <GE/BR: na nel sīl^ε>
- naaneelhtaal'** he kicked it out *perf.* 3 + 3 obj. of **naa-n-(s)..taalh/taal'** kick O out of ground he kicked it out *perf.* 3 of **naa-(nin)..lhtaalh/taal'** kick O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nel tǎl^ε>
- naaneelhyaang** *n a* sprouted acorns. ♦ (der. of **naa-n-(s)..lhyaan** be sprouted, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nēL yañ>
- naaneestiing** he lay back down *perf.* 3 of **naa-n-(s)..tish/tiin** lie back down ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: na nes tiñ >

naaneesh he moves camp back *impf. 3* of **naa-n-(nin)..yeesh/yiin** move camp back ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: dō na nec > <GN/BR: dō ná nēc >

<naa-n-(ghin)..____>₂ *vprefixset pfxset* **putting across**. ♦ (der. of **naa-2** across, **n-4** n-qualifier, **gh-1** gh-conjugation) {cf. *Hupa: na:=k'i-ni-(w)-*}**naa-(nin)..lhtaalh/taal'** vt kick O<naa-n-(ghin)..____>₁ *vprefixset* **downward**. ♦ (der. of **naa-4** down, **n-4** n-qualifier, **gh-1** gh-conjugation) {*PATh: **nā:= 'gh-mom down*} {*PCalAth: *na:-nə-(βən)-*} {cf. *Hupa: na:=ni-(w)-*}<naa-n-(ghin)..d____> *vprefixset* **coming home**. ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **n-4** n-qualifier, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **d-2** d-classifier) ♦ Source forms:**naa-n-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** vi come home. (as one person) ♦ (*perf. 3 naanghityaa* he came home) ♦ (der. of <naa-n-(ghin)..d____> coming home, √**DAASH/TYAA** sg. go/travel) {cf. *Wailaki: na=ni-n-dash 'You come back(!)', na=n-dash 'He'll come back.'*; *naa=ni-i-di-yáa=η 'I came back.'*, *naa=n-di-yái 'He came back.'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nañ gût yai >**naa-n-ghin..doo'** vs become none again, cease to exist again. ♦ (*perf. 3 naangindoo'* she/he/it became not again) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **n-ghin..doo'** cease to exist) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nañ n dō^e, nan n dō^e >**naa-n-(ghin)..lh'aa'/aa'** vt **1) build a fish weir. 2) put O across, lay O across**. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. naa'inghilh'aa'* he made a weir; he put across • *impf. 3+ 3 obj. naalh'aa'* he makes a weir • *opt. 1pl.+ 3 obj. naandil'aa'* let us a weir • *perf. 3+ 3 obj. naanghilh'aa'* he/it made a weir) ♦ (der. of <naa-n-(ghin)..____>₂ putting across, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**AA**. extend, lit. 'extend') {cf. *Hupa: na:=k'i-ni-(w)-l-'a:/'a' 'lay O (arm, leg, stick, board) across'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nāl^e ā^e, nāl^e a^e kwān, nañ gûl^e a^e, nan gûl^e a^e ē, nan gûl^e a^e kwān, nañ gûl^e a^e kwañ, dō ha^e nan gûl^e a^e kwān nañ gûl^e a^e, na ûn gûl^e a^e, na ûñ gûl^e a^e ē, na ûn gûl^e a^e kwān, na ûñ gûl^e a^e kwān, nān dil^e ā^e, nan dûl^e ā^e > <GE/BR: na ûñ gûl^e a^e ē > <Es/GM: nala >**naa-n-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** vt beat O, hit O. ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. naanghilghaal'* he beat it) ♦ (der. of <naa-n-(ghin)..____>₁ downward, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**GHAALH/GHAAL'** propel stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nañ gûl gal^e >**naa-n-(ghin)..lhsilh/siil'** vt strike downward, hit down on O. (example is the Horned Serpent striking the water with its horn) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. naaneelhsiil'* it struck down on it) ♦ (der. of <naa-n-(ghin)..____>₁ downward, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**TSILH/TSIIL'** pound (repeatedly)) {cf. *Hupa: na:=O-ni-(w)-l-tsil/tse:tl' 'hit O (with a rock); clock to strike the hour'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nel sil^e > <GE/BR: na nel sil^e >**naa-n-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal'** vt **1) kick out a hole**. (as making a spring, in Creation) **2) drag foot along**. (as making a creek, in Creation) ♦ (*prog. 3anim. naa'aanghilhtaalh* he dragged his foot along • *prog. 3anim.+ 3 obj. naa'nghilhtaalh* he kicked out a hole • *perf. 3+ 3 obj. naanghilhtaal'* he kicked out a hole) ♦ (der. of <naa-n-(ghin)..____>₁ downward, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**TAALH** step/move foot) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan gûl tãl^e, na ûn gûl tãl, na an gûl tãl > <GE/BR: na ûn gûl tãl > <GN/BR: na ûn gûl tûl >*naanilkat* they came across *perf. 3* of **naa-n-(nin)..lkat** pl. arrive across ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

na nûl kût >

naanilhghaalh you (sg.) put it/stick-like across; throw it across! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. of **naa-n-(nin)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** throw stick-like O across ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nûl gal, na nûl gal de^e>

naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* 1) come back, return, come again. (as one person) 2) go back, go home, return. (as one person) ♦ (*prog.* 1pl. **naidityaalh** we go back home individually • *impf.* 3anim. **naa'indaash** he comes back • *perf.* 3anim. **naa'intyaa₁** he came back • *perf.* 2sg. **naa'intyaa₂** you came back home • *opt.* 3anim. **naa'ondaa'** it may come again; let it come again • *opt.* 1pl. **naadityaa'** let's go back individually • *impf.* 1pl. **naadityaash** we go back individually • *impf.* 2pl. **naahdaash** you (pl.) come back; come back! (pl.) • *impf.* 2sg. **naandaash** you (sg.) come back; come back (sg.) • *perf.* 1pl. **naanditiiyaa** we came back • *perf.* 1pl. **naandityaa** we came back home • *perf.* 1sg. **naaniityaa** I came back • *perf.* 2sg. **naantyyaa₁** you (sg.) came back • *perf.* 3 **naantyyaa₂** he came back • *opt.* 1sg. **naashdaa'** let me come again • *impf.* 1sg. **naashdaash** I come back • *prog.* 2pl. **naawohdaalh₁** you (pl) go home individually; go home! (pl) ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, **d-₂** d-classifier, √**YAA**. sg. go, √**DAASH/TYAA** sg. go/travel) {cf. *Wailaki*: na=n-dash=teel-t'eej 'he (the dead) will come back'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nac dac tē le, nan dac bûñ, dō ha^e nan dac bûñ, dō ûn na ûn dac, dō na ûn dāc, dō na ûn da ce, na dût yac tē le, na dût t yac tel bûñ, na nī t ya de^e, dō ha^e na ûn t ya ye, nan t ya ûñ kwān, nan t ya, nān t yāi, nan t yāi, dō ha^e nan t ya, dō ha^e nān t ya, na ûn t ya, na ûn t yāi, na ûn t yāi kwān, nān dût t ya ye, nan dût ya kwûc, nac da ja^e, na ōn da kwûc, na dût ya, na dût t ya dja^e, nai dût yaL, nawō' daL> <GE/BR: nan t ya ûñ kwān> <GN/BR: na ^en dīya iy, nûn dût tī ya yī> <GN/BR: nac dac tei lě, de na dac al tē>

P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. come back to P

naa-gh..tyaalh *vi* sg. go along back/home

naa-(nin)..ldkat *vi* go back, come back. (as plural people) ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. **naa'aldeekat** he came back • *opt.* 1pl. **naadildeekat** let's come back • *opt.* 3 **naaholdeekat** let them go back • *perf.* 3 **naaldeekat** they come back • *perf.* + 3 obj. **naalkat** they come back • *perf.* 1pl. **naandildeekat** we came back) ♦ (der. of **d-₂** d-classifier, **naa-n-(nin)..lhkat** pl. come back) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nal t kût> <GN/BR: nal de kût, na + ûl de kût, nûn dûl de kût e, na hōl de kût, tca na dûl de kût>

naaninlhaagh he jumped across *perf.* 3 of **naa-n-(nin)..lhaat₂** jump across ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nûn la gût> <GE/BR: na nûn la gût>

naaninlhaat₂ he/they jumped across *perf.* 3 of **naa-n-(nin)..lhaat₂** jump across ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: na nûn la> <GN/BR: na nûn la>

naaninlhaat₁ you (sg.) jump across; jump across! (sg.) *perf.* 2sg. of **naa-n-(nin)..lhaat₂** jump across ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: na nûn lat> <GN/BR: na nûn la ? ûñ, nī na nûn lût>

naa-(nin)..lhit *vt* burn across land. ("Property.-... Hunting by visiting tribes allowed; brush burning resented." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*impf.* 2pl. **naahlhit** you (pl.) burn around • *perf.* 1pl. **naaniilhit** we burned around • *impf.* 2sg. + 3 obj. **naanlhit** you (sg.) burn around it; burn around!) ♦ (der. of **naa-₂** across, **n-₃** n-conjugation prefix, √**LIT** burn) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan lût, na' lût,

na nī lūt de > < GE/BR: na' lūt >

naa-(nin)..lhtaalh/taal' vt kick O. ♦ (perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. **naa'nilhtaal'** he kicked it • perf. 3 **naaneelhtaal'** he kicked it out • impf. 1sg.+ 3 obj. **naanishtaalh** I kicked him) ♦ (der. of <**naa-n-(ghin)..___**>₂ putting across, (**ghin)..lhtaalh/taal'** kick O) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nan nił t̄al^ε, na neł t̄al^ε > < Sa/BR: ná' nił t'al' > < GN/BR: na núc tal ūn >

naanintish you (sg.) lie back down; lie down again! (sg.) impf. 2sg. of **naa-n-(nin)..tish/tiin** lie down again ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na nún túc >

naa-(nin)..tlaalh vt be sleepy again. ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, **d-₂** d-classifier, √**YAALH₁** sleep) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: nan tlaule >

naaninyaa s/he came across perf. 3 of **naa-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come across ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na nún yai, na nún ya kw̄an > < GE/BR: na nún yai >

naaning'ai' n a 1) weir, fish dam. (built across a stream for fishing) ♦ (*mat*: **naalch'il** 'wedgetleaf ceanothus') 1.1) n a dam. 1.2) n a bridge. 1.3) n a footbridge. 2) lintel (of a house). ♦ (*wh*: **yiichow** 1 'dance-house') ♦ (*loc*. **naaning'ai'-kw'it** on top of a weir) (what extends across) ♦ (der. of **naa-n-(nin)..aa'aa'**₂ extend across, =i NOM) {cf. *Hupa*: *na:ning'ay*, bridge, anything extending across a gap} {cf. *Wailaki*: *naaning'ai'*: ná^ε niñ^ε ai [SN-G]; *neening'ai'*: Nā'-nung-i' 'Footbridge' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na nún^ε ai^ε, na nin^ε ai^ε k'wút > < GE/BR: na nún^ε ai > < Es/GM: nanĩnai nanũngai >

naaning'ai' biinee' n a stringer of weir, weir top. (the beam running along the top of a fish weir) ♦ (*syn*: *iinee' 2.1 'stringer of weir') ♦ (comp. of **naaning'ai'** weir/lintel, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., *iinee' back; spine, backbone; in back of) {cf. *Hupa*: 'ehs-ma:ning'ay, [= 'fish dam-its backbone'] the "stringer" across a fish dam} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na nún^ε ai^ε bī ne^ε >

naaning'ai'-kw'it on top of a weir loc. of **naaning'ai'** weir/lintel ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na nin^ε ai^ε k'wút >

naaning'aa' it extends across perf. 3 of **naa-n-(nin)..aa'aa'**₂ extend across (what extends across) weir ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: na nún^ε ai >

naanishghee' let me carry you (sg.) across opt. 1sg. + 2sg. obj. of **naa-n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O across ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na nic ge^ε > < GE/BR: na nic ge^ε >

naanishlhaat₁ let me jump across opt. 1sg. of **naa-n-(nin)..lhaat₂** jump across ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: na nic lat >

naanishlhaat₂ I jump across impf. 1sg. of **naa-n-(nin)..lhaat₂** jump across ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: de cī na nīc lūt de cī >

naanishtaalh I kicked him impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. of **naa-(nin)..lhtaalh/taal'** kick O ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: na núc tal ūn skě bŭl >

naaniideel' we came back perf. 1pl. of **naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'**₂ du./pl. come back ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na nī dē le, na nī de le, na nī de lē kw̄an n̄ñ > < GN/BR: na nī dē le >

naaniidilh₁ we cross, arrive across impf. 1pl. of **naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'**₁ du./pl. arrive across ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na nī dŭl >

naaniidilh₂ we come back impf. 1pl. of **naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'**₂ du./pl. come back ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na nī dŭl le, na nī dŭl le, na nī dŭl tē le >

naaniilhit we burned around *perf. 1pl.* of **naa-(nin)..lhit** burn across land ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nī lūt de>

naaniilhtiing I gave it to you (sg.) *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. + 2sg. obl.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..lhtish/tiin** give animate O to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na niL tiñ>

naaniityaa I came back *perf. 1sg.* of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nī t ya de^ε>

***naaniitc** *rt* in 'Howard Creek' and 'spear'. <Es/GM: nanĩc...> <JPH/GM: ná·nnĩtʃ...>

naaniitc-bilhninishoot *n a spear.* (weapon) ♦ (der. of ***naaniitc** in 'Howard Creek' and 'spear', **bilh**, <**nin-(s)..___**> on a surface/impact/pressure, √**SHOOT** slide/glide) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: nanĩc buññūñcōt>

Naaniitckwot *n a Howard Creek.* (-123.79,39.678) ("Martina Used to be lots of salal berries -- not by the beach, up the ck t'án' - t'e:l voiced, salal-berry, lit. flat berry. t'án' - t'e:l - {ḍaŋ / ɸi'}) But the real name of Howard Ck. is ná·nni·tʃ~k'wat' <-- now better heard" (jPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.498B) "The Inds from Kato or R. Valley used to go + camp on the beach of Howard Ck, also at Juan Ck, De Haven, getting surffish, mussels, etc." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.522B) "ná·nnĩtʃ^h - k'wat' [under k'wat'] right there at, at the end of. = Howard Ck." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.524B)) <*comp. C.Yuki: Their beach village was Hisimelauhkem at mouth of Howard Creek (Tisemamel).* (Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, pp.298)> ♦ (*wh: Baang-kiiyaahaang* 'Coast Yuki people') • (*sim.: T'an'teelbii* 'Howard Creek Valley', *T'an'teelding* 'Howard Creek Place village') ♦ (*comp. of -kwot* creek, ***naaniitc** in 'Howard Creek' and 'spear', lit. ', lit. 'naaniitc creek') ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ná·nnĩtʃ^ε - k'wat^ε, ná·nnĩtʃ^ε - k'wat^ε>

naanlhit you (sg.) burn around it; burn around! *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* of **naa-(nin)..lhit** burn across land ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan lūt>

<**naa-n-(nin)..___**> *vprefixset across.* ♦ (der. of **naa-2** across, **n-4** n-qualifier, **n-3** n-conjugation prefix) {*PPath: **ŋa:= 'n-mom across'*} {*PCalAth: *na:-nə-(nən)-*} {*cf. Hupa: na:=O-ni-(n)-*} ♦ Source forms:

naa-n..saat *vi* camp at a place

naa-n-(nin)..’aa’aa’₁ *vi* move about, extend about. ♦ (*impf. 3 naan’aa* it moves about) ♦ (der. of **naa-1** iterative, **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, √**AA**. extend) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nən^εa> <Lo/LM: naiueai>

P-djii’-naa-n-(nin)..’aa’aa’ *vt* P to ponder

Seek’ai’naang’ai’kwot *n a* Deerbrush Extends Across creek

ti’oh-naaghi’ai *n a* grass game

naa-n-(nin)..’aa’aa’₂ *vi* extend across. ♦ (*perf. 3 naaning’aa’* it extends across) ♦ (der. of <**naa-n-(nin)..___**> across) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: na nũñ^εai>

naach’ing’ai’ *n a* lintel (of house)

naaning’ai’ *n a* weir/lintel

naa-yi..’aa’aa’ *vx* natural phenomenon to extend across

naa-n-(nin)..’aash/’aan *vt* take solid O across. ♦ (*perf. 3obv. + 3 obj. nainin’aang* they took it across) ♦ (der. of <**naa-n-(nin)..___**> across, √**AA**₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

nai nûn ʔaĩ > < GN/BR: nai nûn + aĩ >

naa-n-(nin)..biish/biin *vi swim across.* (as one person) ♦ (*impf. 2pl. naanohbiish you (pl.) swim across; swim across! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of <naa-n-(nin)..____> across, √BEE₁ sg. swim) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na nōʔ bīc >

naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deelʹ₁ *vi arrive across, come across.* (as two or more people) ♦ (*impf. 1pl. naaniidilh₁ we cross, arrive across*) ♦ (der. of <naa-n-(nin)..____> across, √DILH/DEELʹ₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na nī dūl >

naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deelʹ₂ *vi come back.* (as two or more people) ♦ (*perf. 1pl. naaniideelʹ we came back • impf. 1pl. naaniidilh₂ we come back*) ♦ (der. of naa-₃ iterative/reversative, n-(nin)..dilh/deelʹ du./pl. come/arrive) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na nī dūl le, na nī dūl le, na nī dūl tē le, na nī dē le, na nī de le, na nī de lē kwān naĩ > < GN/BR: na nī dē le >

naa-n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt 1) carry load O across. 2) carry O across piggyback.* ♦ (*opt. 1sg. + 2sg. obj. naanishgheeʹ let me carry you (sg.) across*) ♦ (der. of <naa-n-(nin)..____> across, √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na nic geʔ > < GE/BR: na nic geʔ >

naa-n-(nin)..lkat *vi arrive across, come across.* (as plural people) ♦ (*perf. 3 naanilkat they came across*) ♦ (der. of <naa-n-(nin)..____> across, l- l-classifier, √KAT₁ go (pl)) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na nūl kūt >

naa-n-(nin)..lhaat₂ *vi jump across.* ♦ (*perf. 3 naaninlhaagh he jumped across • perf. 2sg. naaninlhaat₁ you (sg.) jump across; jump across! (sg.) • perf. 3 naaninlhaat₂ he/they jumped across • impf. 1sg. naanishlhaat₂ I jump across • opt. 1sg. naanishlhaat₁ let me jump across • impf. 2pl. naanohlhaat you (pl.) jump across; jump across! (pl.) • opt. 3 naanolhaat let him/her/them jump across*) ♦ (der. of <naa-n-(nin)..____> across, √LHAAT/LHAAGH jump) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na nûn la, na nûn la gūt > < GE/BR: na nûn lat, na nûn la gūt > < GN/BR: de cī na nīc lūt de cī, na nûn la ? ũĩ, nī na nûn lūt, no Xĩĩ na nōʔ lūt, na nûn la, na nic lat, xa yī / na nō lūt, xũĩ / na nō lūt >

naa-n-(nin)..lhaat₁ *vt jump across O.* ♦ (*impf. 2pl.3 naanohlhaat you (pl.) jump across it; jump across it! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of <naa-n-(nin)..____> across, √LHAAT/LHAAGH jump) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: no Xĩĩ na nōʔ lūt >

naa-n-(nin)..lhghaalh/ghaalʹ *vt 1) put stick-like O across. 2) throw stick-like O across.* ♦ (*impf. 2sg. naanilhghaalh you (sg.) put it/stick-like across; throw it across! (sg.) • impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. naanolhghaalh₁ you (pl.) put it across; put it across! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of <naa-n-(nin)..____> across, √GHAALH/GHAALʹ propel stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na nūl gal, na nūl gal deʔ, na nōl gal >

P-naa-n-(nin)..lhit *vt burn around P.* (land) ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3 obl. uunaaninlhit you (sg.) burn around it/land; burn around it! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of P-naa around/encircling P, n-₄ n-qualifier, n-₃ n-conjugation prefix, √LHIT burn) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ũ na nûn lūb būĩ >

naa-n-(nin)..lhkat *vi come back.* (as plural people) ♦ (*impf. 2pl. naanolhkat you (pl.) come back; come back! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of naa-₃ iterative/reversative, n-(nin)..lhkat pl. come) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na nōl kūt, na nōl kəb būĩ > < GN/BR: nō hin na nōl kūt ũn >

naa-(nin)..ldkat *vi pl. come back*

naa-n-(nin)..lht'aagh *vt sling at O*. ♦ (*tool*: naak'it-seelhgai 'white gravel', sintl'oolh 'sling (weapon)') ♦ (*impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obj. naakwniisht'aagh I sling at him • impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obj. naakwniisht'aah I sling at him*) ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √**T'AAGH** fly/sling, lit. 'make fly across') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na kuu nīc t'a tē le >

naach'ilt'aaw *n a sling (weapon)*

naa-n-(nin)-tee..leegh *vi swim along*. (as fish underwater) ♦ (*perf. 3anim. naa'inteeleegh he swam along • opt. 3anim. naa'onteeleegh fish may come along; let fish come*) ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, **n-₄** n-qualifier, **n-₃** n-conjugation prefix, **d-₂** d-classifier, √**LEE₁** swim underwater) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ûn te lēg >

naa-n-(nin)..tish/tiin *vi lie down again, lie back down*. ♦ (*impf. 2sg. naanintish you (sg.) lie back down; lie down again! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, **n-(s)..tiish/tiin** lie down, √**TIIN₁** lie down) {cf. Hupa: na:ntiwh, lie down again!, go (back) to bed!} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nûn tûc >

naa-n-(nin)..tlhaat *vt jump across O*. ♦ (*opt. 1pl. naanditlhaat let us jump across it*) ♦ (der. of <**naa-n-(nin).._____**> across, √**LHAAT/LHAAGH** jump, **d-₂** d-classifier) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nan dût lût >

naa-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi 1) come across*. (as one person) **2) start across, go across, cross**. (as one person) ♦ (*perf. 3 naaninyaa s/he came across • opt. 1sg. naanshaa' let me come across • perf. 3 naanyaa he came across*) ♦ (der. of <**naa-n-(nin).._____**> across, √**YAA**. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan ya, na nûn yai, na nûn ya kwān, nan ca^e > <GE/BR: na nûn yai >

naa-n-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi move camp back, come back*. ♦ (*impf. 3 naaneesh he moves camp back*) ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, **n-₄** n-qualifier, √**YII₂** move camp) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō na nec > <GN/BR: dō ná nēc >

naanoh**biish** you (pl.) swim across; swim across! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. of naa-n-(nin)..biish/biin* sg. swim across ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nō' bīc > <GE/BR: na nō' bīc >

naanoh**lhaat** you (pl.) jump across it; jump across it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. 3 of naa-n-(nin)..lhaat₁* jump across O you (pl.) jump across; jump across! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. of naa-n-(nin)..lhaat₂* jump across ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: no Xīñ na nō' lût >

naanoh**saat** you (pl.) camp there; camp there! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. of naa-n..saat* camp at a place ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nō' sāt > <GE/BR: na nō' sāt >

naanoh**tc'ilhkee**'he tracks us *impf. 3anim. + 1pl. obj. of naa-(s)..lhkee/kee*' track O around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nō tc'ûl ke^e ū leñ^e > <GE/BR: na nō tc'ûl ke^e ū leñ^e >

naanol**haat** let him/her/them jump across *opt. 3 of naa-n-(nin)..lhaat₂* jump across ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: xa yī / na nō lût, xûñ / na nō lût >

naanol**hghaal**h**₁** you (pl.) put it across; put it across! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of naa-n-(nin)..lhghaalh/ghaal'* throw stick-like O across ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nōL gaL >

naanol**hghaal**h**₂** let him knock them off with a stick *opt. 3 + 3 obj. of naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'* beat O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nōL gaL ja^e >

naanol**hkat** you (pl.) come back; come back! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. of naa-n-(nin)..lhkat* pl. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nōL kût, na nōL kaḅ būñ > <GN/BR: nō hin na nōL kût ûn >

naa-n..saat *vi* camp at a place. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. naanohsaat* you (pl.) camp there; camp there! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of <naa-n-(nin)..____> across, √SAAT₁ sg. sit down) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nō^ε sət >

naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* 1) beat O, strike O. 2) beat O down with a stick. (in harvesting acorns

"When the acorns are ripe in autumn the men go out and beat them off the tree or cut off the small branches and throw them to the ground." (Chesnut, 1902, p.334)) ♦ (*crop: ch'int'aang* 'acorn') ♦ (*perf. 3obv.+ 3 obj. naineelghaal'* he/she/it beat it • *perf. 3+ 3 obj. naneelghaal'* he beat it • *perf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. nansilghaal'* you (sg.) beat it/them • *perf. 3obv.+ 3anim. obj.*

naakwneelghaal' he beat him • *perf. 3+ 3 obj. naaneelghaal'* he beat with a stick • *opt. 3+ 3 obj. naanolghaalh₂* let him knock them off with a stick) ♦ (der. of **naa-4** down, **n-4** n-qualifier, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √GHAALH/GHAAL' propel stick-like/animate O) {cf.

Wailaki: na=y-neé-l-yal' 'He clubbed it down.', *na=y-'-ne-l-ya'l=iŋ* 'He has knocked acorns down.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn sûl gal, nai nel gal, na nêl gal, nûn nel gal^ε, nâi nel gal, nâi nel gal, na kuw nêl gal, na nôl gal ja^ε> <GE/BR: nûn sûl gal >

naa-n-(s)..lkh'its *vt* stick O in X; stuff X with O. ♦ (*perf. 3obv.+ 3 obj. naineelkh'its* he stuck it in) ♦ (der. of **naa-4** down, **n-4** n-qualifier, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √K'ITS₂ push in; take down a canoe) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai nel k'ûts kwãñ >

naa-n-(s)..lhyaan *vi* be sprouted, germinated. ♦ (der. of **naa-4** down, **n-4** n-qualifier, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √YAAN₄ grow) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nêl yañ >
naaneelhyaang *n* a sprouted acorns

naa-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan *vt* eat O up. ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **n-(s)..lhyii/yaan** eat O up) {cf. *Hupa: O-ni-(s)-l-ye:/ya:n* 'eat O up'} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nai nulgi... >
Tcaang'nainilhyiichow *n* a December/January

naa-n-(s)..saat *vi* sit down. ♦ (der. of **naa-4** down, **n-(nin)..saat** sit down)

naa-n-(s)..taalh/taal' *vt* kick O out of the ground. ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. naaneelhtaal'* he kicked it out) ♦ (der. of **naa-1** iterative, **n-4** n-qualifier, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √TAALH step/move foot) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nel tal^ε>

naa-n-(s)..tish/tiin *vi* lie back down. ♦ (*perf. 3 naaneestiing* he lay back down) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **n-(s)..tiish/tiin** lie down, √TIIN₁ lie down) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nes tiñ >

naanshaa' let me come across *opt. 1sg. of naa-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa* sg. come across ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan ca^ε>

naa-(n)..tghiin *vt* bring load O back. ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. naantghiing* he brought it back) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **d-2** d-classifier, √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan t giñ >

naantghiing he brought it back *perf. 3 + 3 obj. of naa-(n)..tghiin* bring load O back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan t giñ >

naantilaalh it/they slept again *perf. 3 of naa-n-ti-(s)..laalh* be sleepy again ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nan tlaule >

naa-n-ti-(s)..laalh *vi* be sleepy again. {ex. *Saljiitc naa'bii' naantlaal-ee.*, "A lizard has gone to sleep in your eye again." <Lo22 1.1>} ♦ (*perf.* 3 **naantilaalh** *it/they slept again*) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep) {cf: *naa-ti-(s)..laalh* 'be sleepy' (der. of **naa-3**, <**ti-(s)..____**>, √**LALH**)} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nan tlaule>

naa-n-ti-(s)..leegh *vi* come back along swimming, swim back along. (as fish running) ♦ (*perf.* **naanteeleegh** *they (fish) came back swimming*) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, <**ti-(s)..____**> go along, √**LEEGH**₁ swim underwater) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn te lē> *naanttiilh* you (sg.) are bringing it back; bring it back! *prog.* 2sg. + 3 obj. of **naa..ttiilh** bring animate O back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan t tîl>

naantyaal₁ you (sg.) came back *perf.* 2sg. of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan t ya ûñ kw̃an> <GE/BR: nan t ya ûñ kw̃an>

naantyaal₂ he came back *perf.* 3 of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan t ya, ñan t yaï, nan t yaï, dō ha^e nan t ya, dō ha^e ñan t ya>

naanyaa he came across *perf.* 3 of **naa-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come across ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan ya>

naang your (sg.) mother 2sg. poss. of ***naang** mother ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan, nañ> <Me/GM: Nahng'> <Lo/LM: nañ>

***naang** *n ia* mother. {ex. *naang tc'ingshoon-ee*, "Your mother is well." <Lo02 2.1>} ♦ (3anim. poss. **kwnaang** *his/her mother* • 2sg. poss. **naang** *your (sg.) mother* • 2pl. poss. **nohnaan** *your (pl) mother* • 1sg. poss. **shnaan-tc'in'** *toward my mother* • 1sg. poss. **shnaan-yee** *it is my mother* • 1sg. poss. **shnaang** *my mother* • 3 poss. **uunaan** *his/her/its/their mother*) {cf. *Hupa*: -unchwing; *ine*, *ineko* (address)} {cf. *Wailaki*: -naang: *sh'naŋ* 'my mother' [WA-C]; -antcin: *bun.tcun* [NO-G]; *eenee* (address): *en.ne* 'my mother' [SN-G], *En-ně* 'Mother' [SS-M]; *ne* [LA-Gf]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sh'naŋ> <Gi/BR: nan> <GT/BR: c nañ, c ñan, c nañ ye, c ñan tc'ûñ^e, nan, nañ, ñan, ū nan, ō ñan, ku nañ, ku nañ, nō' ñan> <Me/GM: Schnang', Nahng', Hanhk'nahng> <GN/BR: ic nûñ> <Lo/LM: nañ>

baang *n a* its mother

naanghilghaal' he beat it *perf.* 3 + 3 obj. of **naa-n-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** beat O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nañ gûl gal^e>

naanghilh'aa' he/it made a weir *perf.* 3 + 3 obj. of **naa-n-(ghin)..lh'aa/aa'** build fish weir weir (fish dam) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nañ gûl ^ea^e, nan gûl ^ea^e ē, nan gûl ^ea^e kw̃an, nañ gûl ^ea^e kwañ, dō ha^e nan gûl ^ea^e kw̃an nañ gûl ^ea^e>

naanghilhtaal' he kicked out a hole *perf.* 3 + 3 obj. of **naa-n-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal'** kick out a hole ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan gûl t̃al^e>

naanghityaa he came home *perf.* 3 of **naa-n-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come home ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nañ gûl yaï>

naangindoo' she/he/it became not again *perf.* 3 of **naa-n-ghin..doo'** become none again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nañ n dō^e, nan n dō^e>

***naang-kii'eeskii** *n ia* cousin (mother's sisters child). ♦ (1sg. poss. **shnaankii'eskii** *my mother's sister's child*) (mother - ?? - child) ♦ (der. of ***naang** mother, **kw-**₁ 3sg/pl possessive prefix

(unmentioned referent): one's, his, her, their, **skii** baby) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: snũñ kī ěs kī >

naa-P-oo-ghi..lhit *vt* **cremate again, reburn grave.** ("Second burning (nacoyilkLit) 2 winters after burial. New baskets, deer hides, made by family, burned at grave; family wept, sang. Grave avoided for some time." (Loeb, pp.53-4)) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **P-oo-gh..lhit** cremate P) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nacoyilkLit >

Naach'ooghillhit *n a* Second Burning

naa-oo..nee *vt* **marry O (a woman).** ("Marriage was arranged between the two persons concerned without consulting anybody else. Having secured a girl's consent her lover went clandestinely that night to sleep with her, and at dawn he stole away. The secret was preserved as long as possible, perhaps for several days, and the news of the match transpired without formal announcement, even the girl's parents learning of their daughter's marriage in this indirect fashion. His marriage no longer a secret, the young man might then erect a house of his own. The bond was no more easily tied than loosed, for either could leave the other for any reason whatever, the man retaining the male children and the woman the female. Children were not regarded as belonging any more to the paternal than to the maternal side. When adultery was discovered, the only result was a little bickering and perhaps an invitation to the offender to take up permanent relations with the new love." (Curtis, p.11)

"Marriage.-Upon school graduation girl supposed to marry. This was before menses. Even girls not school graduates married before menses.

Boy, his relatives chose girl; boy's mother gave presents of baskets, beads, rope, bows, arrows, flint, deer hides, hair nets, shell money, pounding baskets, pestles, to girl's parents; boy visited girl's home; crawled into bed with her in front of parents; married thus; girl's parents gave presents to boy's parents (as much or more as received); elder members of both families exchanged presents.

Marriage matrilocal; later patrilocal. Boy (kwandane), mother-in-law not allowed to look at each other because both naked; never conversed. Mother-in-law wore deerhide screen (intce suts, deer skin) on 1 side face; shield from son-in-law's glances. Boy conversed with father-in-law, however little ashamed; -teased (about love affairs), joked with brothers-in-law; joked, wrestled with sisters-in-law until their marriages, then only when husbands present.

At boy's parents' home, girl (kiat), father-in-law (cantce) avoided (not so strictly as boy, mother-in-law); girl wore deer skin on side face.

Boy's parents-in-law given portion his hunting (deer), fishing efforts as return for board. After children came, couple lived alone.

Good hunters often had more than 1 wife, but not sisters; wives lived same house.

Widower supposed to marry older, or younger sister-in-law (kwetcek); if none, then sister-in-law's cousin (kwetcek). If married otherwise, deceased wife's family insulted; might kill him. Widow supposed to marry brother-in-law (kwetin) or cousin of brother-in-law.

Cousins addressed each other by brother, sister names (cf. E. W. Gifford, Calif. Kinship

Terminologies, UC-PAAE 18:26, 1922); never married." (Loeb, pp.52-3)) ♦ (*impf.* 3anim. + 3 obj.

naa'oonee *he marries her*) ♦ (der. of **naa-1** iterative, **oo-** CON, ***NEE₂** marry) {*cf.* *Wailaki:*

k'a=y-di-t-ne=hit 'When she wed him'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ō ne >

naa-oo-(nin)..tloos *vt* **lead O back.** ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. + 3anim. obl. **naakwoong'itloos** *they led him*

back) ♦ (der. of **naa**₋₃ iterative/reversative, **oo-** CON, **n**₋₃ n-conjugation prefix, √**LOOS** lead) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: na kwōñ ût lōs >

naa-oo-n-(nin)..daan *vi* come back. ♦ (*impf. 3anim. naa'oondaang* he is heading back) ♦ (der. of **naa**₋₃ iterative/reversative, **oo-** CON, <**n-(nin).._____**> come/arrive, lit. ', lit. 'daan back towards') ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: na ōn dañ >

<**P-naa-(s).._____**> *vprefixset* around P, encircling P. ♦ (der. of **P-naa** around/encircling P, **s**₋₁ s-conjugation/mode) {*PAth*: **P-|na: 'around P, beside P; waiting for P'} {*cf. Hupa*: P-na:-(s)-'around, surrounding P'} ♦ Source forms:

P-naa-naa-(s)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. go back around P

<**naa-(s).._____**> *vprefixset* around, about, in no particular direction. ♦ (der. of **naa**₋₁ iterative, **s**₋₁ s-conjugation/mode) ♦ Source forms:

naa-ch'(s)..yaan *vt* eat st.

naach'yiik *n* a spirit

naadiis *n* a whirlwind

Naasliingchii' *n* a South Fork Eel River

<**tghin-naa-(s).._____**> *vprefixset* around behind

P-naa-(s)..aal'aa' *vs* extend around P. ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3 obl. uunaa'ai* it extends around it) ♦ (der. of <**P-naa-(s).._____**> around/encircling P, √**AA**. extend) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō na ʔai būñ >

naa-(s)..aalh'aal' *vt* chew O. ♦ (*impf. 3indf. naach'aalh* there is a chewing sound) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, √**AAL**₁ chew) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'al > <GE/BR: aal^ε, -aal >

naa-(s)..aash'aan *vt* take solid O around. ♦ (*perf. 3obv. + 3 obj. nais'aan* they took it around) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, √**AA**₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nais ʔan > <GN/BR: nai s + añ, nais + añ >

naas'its he ran about *perf. 3* of **naa-(s)..lh'its** run around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nas ʔûts > <GE/BR: nas ʔûts >

naasaang they move *impf. 3* of **naa-(s)..saan** move (to another place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na sañ, na sa ne, na sañ^ε, na sañ >

P-naa-(s)..baas/baats' *vi* turn round and round. ♦ (der. of **ko**₋₂ areal subject/object, <**P-naa-(s).._____**> around/encircling P, √**BAAS/BAATS'** roll) <JPH/GM: ...k'anna'yab̥aʂ̥daŋ >
Ching Kinaayaabaasding *n* a Inglenook Pond

naa-(s)..bilh/biil' *vi* sprinkle around. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. naa'sbiil'* he sprinkled around) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, √**BIITL**₁ propel container of liquid) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: nã's bīl' ya 'nī >

P-k'it-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* pour O down onto P

P-naa-(s)..bilh/biil' *vt* sprinkle O around P. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3anim. obl. kwnaas'isbiil'* he sprinkled it around him) (around - drip) ♦ (der. of <**P-naa-(s).._____**> around/encircling P, √**BIITL**₁ propel container of liquid) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku na s^εis bīl^ε >

naasdeeleegh it became again *perf. 3* of **naa-(s)..dileegh/liin'** become again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nas dē lē kwa nañ >

naa-(s)..dileegh/liin' *vi* become again. ♦ (*perf. 3 naasdeeleegh it became again*) ♦ (der. of **d-2** d-classifier, **naa-(s)..leegh/liin'** become again) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nas dē lē kwa nañ>

naasdiliin' we became again *perf. 1pl.* of **naa-(s)..leegh/liin'** become again ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: nas dūl lī nē, nas dūl lī ne> <GE/BR: nas dūl lī nē, nas dūl lī ne> <GN/BR: kūn dūntc nas dūl lī ne>

naasdilk'aan we built a fire again *perf. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **naa-(s)..lkh'aan** build fire again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nas dūl k'an>

naasiliin' you (sg.) became again *perf. 2sg.* of **naa-(s)..leegh/liin'** become again ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: kūn dūntc na sūl liñ>

naasits' your (sg.) eyelash *2sg. poss.* of ***naasits'** eyelid <GN/RR: na sets>

***naasits'** *n ia* eyelash, eyelid. ♦ (*2sg. poss. naasits'* your (sg.) eyelash) (eye-skin) ♦ (comp. of ***naa'**, eye, **sits'** skin) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na sets>

naasiilaa' I dreamed *perf. 1sg.* of **naa-(s)..laalh** dream ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na sī la le>

naasiiliin' I became again *perf. 1sg.* of **naa-(s)..leegh/liin'** become again ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kūn dūntc na sī lī ne>

naask'ai he was crazy *perf. 3* of **naa-(s)..k'ai** be crazy ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nūs k'ai>

naa-(s)..k'ai *vd* be crazy. ♦ (*perf. 3 naask'ai he was crazy*) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s)..____**>

around/about/non-directional, √**K'AI** in 'be crazy') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nūs k'ai>

naak'ai *n a* crazy man

naaslaa' it/they dreamed *perf. 3* of **naa-(s)..laalh** dream ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ki sī djō nas lal> <Lo/LM: na slale>

naa-(s)..laalh *vi* dream. ♦ (*perf. 1sg. naasiilaa' I dreamed • perf. 3 naaslaa' it/they dreamed • impf. 1sg. naashlaalh I dream*) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s)..____**> around/about/non-directional, √**LAALH**

sleep/dream) {cf. *Wailaki: ky'i-ná=l-lal 'You dream(!)'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

na sī la le> <GN/BR: dō nūc lal, ki sī djō nas lal> <Lo/LM: na slale>

<Lo/LM: na slale>

P-naa-(s)..laalh *vi* dreamed about P. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.+ 3 obl. uunaa'slalh he dreamed about it • perf. 1pl.+ 3 obl. uunaasdilaalh we dreamed about it • perf. 2sg.+ 3 obl. uunaasilaalh you (sg.)*

dreamed about it • perf. 1sg. uunaasiilaalh I dreamed of it • perf. 3+ 3 obl. uunaaslaalh he

dreamed about it • perf. 2pl.+ 3 obl. uunaasohlaalh you (pl.) dreamed about it) ♦ (der. of <**P-naa-**

(s)..____> around/encircling P, √**LAALH** sleep/dream) {cf. *Hupa: P-na:=(s)-la:l 'dream about*

P} {cf. *Wailaki: ky'i-ná=l-lal 'You dream(!)'; haiyee bi-naa=si-i-lá-l 'That is the one I dreamt*

about.'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chná-lal> <GT/BR: ō na sī la lē, ū nas lal> <GE/BR:

ū nas lal> <GN/BR: ō na sī lal, ō na sil lūl liñ, o nas lal, ō na slūl, ō nūs dī lal nūk ka, na ka

ō nas da la/ lē, ō na sō la/l lūñ> <Es/GM: tcinaslal>

<Es/GM: tcinaslal>

ch'naalaal *n a* dream (n)

ch'inaaslaal *n a* dream (n)

naa-(s)..laat *vi* float around. ♦ (*impf. 3 naalaat it floats around*) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s)..____**>

around/about/non-directional, √**LAAT** float) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ...ná'llqd...>

Nee'naalaading *n a* Shelter Cove

P-naa-(s)..laat *vt* float around P. ♦ (der. of <**P-naa-(s)..____**> around/encircling P, √**LAAT** float)

{cf. Hupa: na:=(s)-la:t 'float around'} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cunas late >

naaghai ch'inaaslaa-ee *n a* full moon

naa-(s)..leegh/liin' *vi* become again. ♦ (opt. 3 **naa'oleegh** let it become again • impf. 3 **naaleegh₂** it becomes again • perf. 1pl. **naasdiliin'** we became again • perf. 2sg. **naasiliin'** you (sg.) became again • perf. 1sg. **naasiliin'** I became again • perf. 2pl. **naasohliin'** you (pl.) became again • perf. 3dist. **naayaasliin'** they became again) ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, (s)..leegh/liin' become) {cf. Hupa: (s)-liw/lin' 'become'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nas liñ^e, nas liñ^e kwan hût, nas liñ^e ût kwañ hût, nas dûl li nē, nas dûl li ne, na ō le dja^e > <GE/BR: nas liñ^e, nas liñ^e ût kwañ hût, nas dûl li nē, nas dûl li ne > <GN/BR: na sī li ne, na sūl liñ, nas liñ, na yas liñ, nas dûl li ne, na sō liñ > <GN/BR: na lě gě >

naa-(s)..dileegh/liin' *vi* become again

naa-(s)..lit *vi* burn up around. ♦ (sim.: gh..lit 'burn along', yiighi..lit 'burn') ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, √LIT burn) <Es/GM: ...nalüt > <Lo/LM: ...nalut >

Ning'-Naalit *n a* April/May

naaslii' he tied it up *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **naa-(s)..lii/lii'₁** tie up O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nas li^e > <GE/BR: nas li^e >

naa-(s)..lii/lii'₂ *vi* shake, quake. (as of an earthquake) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, √LII/LII' shake/quake) <GN/BR: ...na li >

nee'naalii' *n a* earthquake

naa-(s)..lii/lii'₁ *vt* tie up O. ♦ (*perf. 3 + 3 obj.* **naaslii'** he tied it up) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, √LII'₁ snare/tie) {cf. Hupa: na:=O-(s)-loy' 'tie P around'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nas li^e > <GE/BR: nas li^e >

naasliin' he was tied *perf. 3* of **naa-(s)..liin'** be tied again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nas li^e nût > <GE/BR: nas li^e nût >

naa-(s)..liin' *vi* be tied again. ♦ (*perf. 3* **naasliin'** he was tied) ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, (s)..lii' tie/bind O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nas li^e nût > <GE/BR: nas li^e nût >

Naasliingchii' *n a* 1) South Fork Eel River, "Flows Around Creek Mouth". ("South Fork Eel River" (Merriam); north of confluence with Ten Mile Creek) 2) Garberville, "Flows Around Creek Mouth" village. (-123.794,40.1) (Southern Sinkyone: Place So of Garberville on W side Loop So. Fk. Eel . . . Nahs - lin' - che) ♦ (wh: Siin-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Sinkyone') ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, √LIIN₂ flow, *chii' tail) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nas liñ ke > <Me/GM: Nahs-ling'-che >

Naasliingchii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Garberville Tribe, "Flows Around creek mouth Tribe".

("Garberville tribe (South Fk. Eel to coast)" (Merriam); a band of the To-cho-be-ke-ah) ♦ (comp. of **Naasliingchii'** South Fork Eel River, -kiiyaahaang tribe) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Nahs-ling'-che ke'-ah-hahng >

naasloos she led me around *perf. 3 + 1sg. obj.* of **naa-(s)..loos** lead O around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nas lō sit >

naa-(s)..loos *vt* 1) lead O around. 2) raise O, rear O. (as a child) ♦ (*perf. 3 + 1sg. obj.* **naasloos** she led me around) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, √LOOS lead) ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: nas lō sit >

naa-(s)..lyeegh *vt* hunt O; drive O. (as in hunting deer

"Property.-... Hunting by visiting tribes allowed; brush burning resented." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*impf.*

1pl. + 3indf. obj. ch'naadilyeegh we are driven by st.) ♦ (der. of <naa-(s)..____>

around/about/non-directional, l- l-classifier, √YEEGH chase, drive (e.g. deer)) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: tc'n na dūl yeg > <Me/GM: Nah-til'-ye... >

ch'-naa-(s)..lhyeegh *vt* drive deer

naatilyeeh-naaghai *n* a hunter

naa-(s)..lh'its *vi* run around, run about. ♦ (*perf. 3 naas'its he ran about*) ♦ (der. of <naa-(s)..____>

around/about/non-directional, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √ITS₁ run, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

nas ^εûts > <GE/BR: nas ^εûts > <Lo/LM: ...natsis >

ching naa-(s)..lh'its *vi* run a message stick

naa-(s)..lhbaan *vi* be lame, walk lame. {*ex. doo-naalhbaan-ee, 'he wasn't lame' , naashbaan-ee,*

'I am lame' } ♦ (*impf. 3 naalhbaan he is lame • impf. 1sg. naashbaan I am lame*) ♦ (der. of <naa-

(s)..____> around/about/non-directional, √BAAN₁ walk lame) {*cf. Wailaki: naa..lhbaa: NahHL-*

bah' 'Lame' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nac ba nē >

naa-(s)..lhchoos *vt* put fabric-like O along. (as a blanket over the eyes) ♦ (*impf. 3 + 3 obj.*

naalhchoos she puts it/blanket along) ♦ (der. of <naa-(s)..____> around/about/non-directional, lh-

₁ lh-classifier, √CHOOS classify 2D flexible O) {*cf. Hupa: na:=O-(s)-l-kyo:s 'carry (a blanket*

around'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nal tcōs > <GE/BR: nal tcōs >

naa-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* beat O again, hit O again. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. naalhghaalh you (pl.) hit*

it again; hit it again! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of naa-₃ iterative/reversative, s-₁ s-conjugation/mode, lh-₁ lh-

classifier, √GHAALH/GHAAL' propel stick-like/animate O) {*cf. Hupa: (s)-l-wa:l 'beat time, rattle*

sticks'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nal gaL > <GE/BR: nal gaL >

naa-(s)..lhgheelh *vt* make O into a pack/load. ♦ (*perf. 3 + 3indf. obj. naatc'isgheel' they made*

it/deer into a pack) ♦ (der. of naa-₁ iterative, s-₁ s-conjugation/mode, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √GHEELH₁

bundle/pack) {*cf. Hupa: na:=k'i-(s)-l-we:l 'store O, pack O away'*} <GT/BR:

na tc'ûs gel > <GN/BR: na tçûs gel >

naaslhî he burned around *perf. 3 + 3 obj. of naa-(s)..lhî* burn around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

nas lût, nas lût kwûn > <GE/BR: nas lût >

naa-(s)..lhî *vt* burn around, burn over land. ♦ (*perf. 3obv. + 3 obj. naislhî he/they burn over it/land*

• perf. 3 + 3 obj. naaslhî he burned around • perf. 2pl. + 3 obj. naasohlhî you (pl.) burned around)

♦ (der. of <naa-(s)..____> around/about/non-directional, √LIT burn) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

nas lût, nas lût kwûn, nais lût, na sōL lûk kwañ > <GE/BR: nas lût, na sōL lûk kwañ,

na sōL lût kwañ > <Es/GM: ...nalût > <Lo/LM: ...nalut >

Naaghitlhî-it *n* a June/July

naa-(s)..lhkee/kee' *vt* track O around. ♦ (*impf. 3anim. + 1pl. obj. naanohtc'ilhkee' he tracks us*) ♦

(der. of <naa-(s)..____> around/about/non-directional, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √KEE'₁ track) {*cf. Hupa:*

na:=O-(s)-l-xe:/xe' 'track O around'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

na nō tc'ûl ke^ε ū leñ^ε > <GE/BR: na nō tc'ûl ke^ε ū leñ^ε >

naa-(s)..lkh'aan *vt* build fire again. ♦ (*impf.* 2sg.+ 3 obj. **indik'ee naalhk'aang** you (sg.) get up and make a fire; get up and make a fire! (sg.) • *impf.* 2sg.+ 3 obj. **naalhk'aang** you (sg.) build a fire again; make a fire! (sg.) • *perf.* 1pl.+ 3 obj. **naasdiik'aan** we built a fire again • *perf.* 3obj.dist.+ 3 obj. **naayailk'aan** they built a fire) ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, **(s)..lkh'aan** build a fire) {cf. *Hupa*: (s)-l-q'a:n/q'un' 'build a fire'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: naL k'añ, na yaİL k'añ, nas dūl k'an> <GN/BR: naL kañ> <GN/BR: naL kũñ, naL ka>

naa-(s)..lhshilh *vd* be wet. ♦ (*impf.* 3 **naalshilh** it is wet) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, √TCILH be damp) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: naL cūl ūt>

naa-(s)..lht'aa *vt* carry fire around. ♦ (der. of **naa-(s)..t'aa** carry fire around, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √T'AA₁ classify fire) <Es/GM: ...nałtai>

lhtaagh-sits' naalht'ai *n* a slow match

naa-(s)..lht'aagh *vi* fly around. ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √T'AAGH fly/sling) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...nūL t'ai> <GE/BR: ...nūL t'ai> <Me/GM: ...nah/-ti>

sits'bilh-naalht'ai *n* a flying squirrel

naa-(s)..lht'oogh *vt* sting around. (missing) ♦ (*impf.* 3 **naatc'eelht'oogh** she stings along) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √T'OOGH₁ sting (v)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'eL t'ō> <GE/BR: na tc'eL t'ō>

naasnaaldaaltc *n* a edible bulb sp., **naasnaaldaaltc** bulb. ♦ (*gen*: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nas naL daltc> <GN/BR: nas naL daltc>

naasohliin' you (pl.) became again *perf.* 2pl. of **naa-(s)..leegh/liin'** become again ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kūn dūntc na sō liñ>

naasohlhit you (pl.) burned around *perf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. of **naa-(s)..lhit** burn around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na sōL Lūk kwañ> <GE/BR: na sōL Lūk kwañ, na sōL LūT kwañ>

naa-(s)..saan *vi* move, relocate. (to another place) ♦ (*impf.* 3 **naasaang** they move) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, √SAAN₁ move to) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na sañ, na sa ne, na sañ^ε, na sañ>

naa-(s)..tbaats' *vi* roll around. ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, **d-₂** d-classifier, √BAAS/BAATS' roll) {cf. *Hupa*: na:=si-ma:ts' 'be round, circular, in a loop, hoop-shaped'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...nástepats> <GT/BR: ...nac t bats> <GE/BR: ...nact bats> <GN/BR: ...nast bûtc, ...nac te batc>

Chintaah-Naastbaats' *n* a Man Eater ogress

naastgeetc' he looked around *perf.* 3 of **naa-(s)..tgish/geetc'** look around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nas t gets> <GE/BR: nas t gets, ...nas t gets>

naa-(s)..tgish/geetc' *vi* look around. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **naastgeetc'** he looked around) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, **d-₂** d-classifier, **GISH/GEETC'/GEE'** look/see) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nas t gets> <GE/BR: nas t gets, ...nas t gets>

naa-(s)..t'aa *vt* carry fire around. ♦ (*impf.* 3 **naat'aa** he carries fire around) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, √T'AA₁ classify fire) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: natai, natabund>

naa-(s)..lht'aa *vt* carry fire around

naasyaa' it walked around *perf.* 3 of **naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'** sg. go around/about <Lo/LM: nosya >

P-naa-(s)..yaa/yaa' *vi* go around P. (as one person) ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. + 3 obl. **uunaasyaa** *he went around it*) ♦ (der. of <**P-naa-(s).._____**> around/encircling P, √**YAA**. sg. go) {cf. *Wailaki: ne' bi-naa=n-yash* 'You will go around (the earth).'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū nas ya >

naa-(s)..yaa/yaa' *vi* 1) go around, go about. (as one person) 2) wander, roam. 3) travel, journey.

♦ (*impf.* 3 **naaghaa** *it/they walk along* • *perf.* 3 **naasyaa'** *it walked around* • *impf.* 1sg. **naashaa** *I am going around* • *opt.* 1sg. **naashaa'** *let me go around*) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, √**YAA**. sg. go) {cf. *Hupa: na:=(s)-ha:/ya'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ca ye, na ga bũñ, na gaj bũñ, na gaj bũñ ja^ε, na ga kwa^ε, na ga yē, na ga kwāñ, na ca^ε, na ca^ε ja^ε, na ca^ε kwañ hīt > <GE/BR: na ga kwañ, na ca^ε> <Lo/LM: na ca i, na cai, nosya >

kon'naaghai *n a* star

naatilyeeh-naaghai *n a* hunter

Sii'-Naayai *n a* Scalp Preparer

naa-(s)..yiin *vi* stand. ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. **naatc'sin** *he stood around*) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, **s..yiin** stand) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc' sin ũñ gī >

√**NAASH** ♦ MOM , *impf.* , 3, MOM *impf.* 3 of √**YAA**. sg. go MOM , *impf.*, MOM *impf.* of √**NAA**. move <GE/BR: -nac >

naash'aa I get it *impf.* 1sg. + 3 obj. of **naa-(?)..'aa'aa'** get O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nac ^εa hūt >

naashaa I am going around *impf.* 1sg. of **naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'** sg. go around/about ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ca ye > <Lo/LM: na ca i, na cai >

naashaa' let me go around *opt.* 1sg. of **naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'** sg. go around/about ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ca^ε, na ca^ε ja^ε, na ca^ε kwañ hīt > <GE/BR: na ca^ε>

***naashaalhi** *n ia* ankle (inside). ♦ (1sg. poss. **shaanshaalhi** *my ankle*) {cf. *Hupa: -qe:-jiwol'* 'ankle ... literally, my foot-ball'} {cf. *Wailaki: -naadjooghoolee': Nah'-cho-go'-lē* 'Ankle' [SS-M]; *sna tcō gō le* 'ankle' [SN-G]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ná-shá-hlī > <GN/BR: can cā' Lī >

naashbaan I am lame *impf.* 1sg. of **naa-(s)..lhbaan** be lame ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nac ba nē > <GE/BR: nac ba nē >

naashbee I swim around *impf.* 1sg. of **naa-(ghin)..bee/bee'** sg. swim around ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nac be, nas be, nac be ye > <Es/GM: nūcbě >

naashbee' let me swim around *opt.* 1sg. of **naa-(ghin)..bee/bee'** sg. swim around ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: nac be > <GN/BR: nac be >

naashdaa' let me come again *opt.* 1sg. of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nac da ja^ε >

naashdaalh I am going along *prog.* 1sg. of **naa-gh..daalh** sg. go/come back along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nac da le >

naashdaash I come back *impf.* 1sg. of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nac dac tē le > <GN/RR: hī nac dac tei lě >

*naashdilh*₁ I go back home *prog. 1sg.* of **naa-gh..dilh** du./pl. go back home ♦ Source forms:

<GN/RR: ka hai nas dūL >

*naashdilh*₂ I am going back *impf. 1sg.* of **naa-..dilh/deel'** du./pl. go home ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

dō nac dūL tē le >

naashlaalh I dream *impf. 1sg.* of **naa-(s)..laalh** dream ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dō nūc lal >

naasholhnaa you (pl.) examine me medically; examine me! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 1sg. obj.* of **naa-**

(0)..lhnaa examine O medically ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na cōL na būñ > <GE/BR:

na cōL na būñ >

naashyiish let me rest *opt. 1sg.* of **naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc'** rest breathe; rest ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: nac yīc >

naat your older sister *2sg. poss.* of ***aat** older sister ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nat > <GE/BR:

nat >

P-naataa *postp* around P. ♦ (+ 3 *obl.* **uunaataa** around it) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...ū na ta >

yeeh-uunaataa *adv* around the house

√**NAATAAGH** *rt* unbeknownst. {*PAth*: ***O-nλχ-tλq'ə(d)*, *O-nλχ-t'λβλλ* 'without O's knowledge'}

***P-naataagh-haa'** *postp* without P's knowledge, unbeknownst to P, P being unaware. ♦ (+ 3*pl. obl.*

kashnaataagh-haa' without their knowledge • + 3*anim. obl.* **kwnaataagh-haa'** without his/her

knowledge • + 1*pl. obl.* **nohnaataagh-haa'** without our knowledge • + 3 *obl.* **uunaataagh-haa'**

withing its/their knowledge) ♦ (der. of √**NAATAAGH** unbeknownst, =**haa'** just) {*PAth*: ***O-nλχ-*

tλq'ə(d), *O-nλχ-t'λβλλ* 'without O's knowledge'} {*PCalAth*: **-naataagh*} {*cf. Hupa*: -*na:taw*

'being unaware of what P is doing, unawares'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū na tag ha^ε,

kūc na tag ha^ε, nō na tag ha^ε > <GE/BR: -na tag ha^ε, ū na tag ha^ε, ku na tag ha^ε,

ku na t'ag ha^ε, kūc na tag ha^ε, nō na tag ha^ε >

naateelsit' *n a* razor. ♦ (*rel.*: **naahi-(s)..lsit'** 'be shorn back') ♦ (der. of **naa-ti-(s)..lsit'** shave, =i

NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na tel sūt >

naateelhghaalh *n a* archery distance contest, arrow shot for distance. (??? "As the games of the

Kato were exactly like those of the Wailaki, to be described later, it is unnecessary to enumerate

them here." (Curtis, p.9) "There were various forms of outdoor amusement, especially archery and

hurling missiles." (Curtis, p.184)) (making stick-like object go along) ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, **ti-**

(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' throw stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: natełgał >

naateelhtc'ai *n a* 1) hoop-rolling contest. ("1017. Rolling hoop for distance:" (Essene, p.25)

"1017. Ka: Called natełjai. (Element 1018 called by same name.) Hoops of grapevine or hazelwood.

May be degenerate form of hoop-and-pole game." (Essene, p.62)) ♦ (*mat*: **daaht'ool'** 1 'California

wild grape', **kaal'ai'** 1 'hazel') 2) stick-throwing contest. ("1018. Stick thrown for distance,

including bounce:" (Essene, p.25)

"(Element 1018 called by same name.)" (Essene, p.62)

??? "As the games of the Kato were exactly like those of the Wailaki, to be described later, it is

unnecessary to enumerate them here." (Curtis, p.9) "There were various forms of outdoor

amusement, especially archery and hurling missiles." (Curtis, p.184)

"Throwing stick (nacilgai). Plain, stout stick; thrown overhand, allowed to run on hard ground. Men,

women play." (Loeb, p.49)) ♦ (*syn*: naach'iltc'ai 1 'stick bouncing game') (bouncing along) ♦ (der. of naa-₁ iterative, <ti-(s)..____> go along, l- l-classifier, √TC'AI/TC'AAK' hop/bounce) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: nateļjai, natēļjai >

naatgeet *n a thunder*. ♦ (*syn*: ch'idinii' 'thunder') • (*sim*: Ch'eenesh 1 'Thunder (deity)') ♦ (der. of naa-₁ iterative, d-₁ d-qualifier, √GEET₁ thunder (v), =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: nāt-ket > <Es/GM: natīgēt > <Me/GM: Naht-kāt/-gāt >

naatilaalh *he is sleepy again impf. 3 of naa-ti-(s)..laalh be sleepy* ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: na tûl laL >

naa..tilk'aas *vp stick-like O to be thrown around*. ♦ (der. of naa-₁ iterative, l- l-classifier, ti-(s)..lhc'aas₂ throw stick-like O) <Es/GM: ...na 'ltilkus >

chin-naatilk'as *n a stick thrown up game*

naatilyeeh-naaghai *n a hunter*. ♦ (*syn*: ch'ilhghee' 'hunter') ♦ (comp. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, naa-(s)..lyeegh hunt/drive O, naa-(s)..yaa/yaa' sg. go around/about, =i NOM, lit. 'one who goes around hunting') ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Nah-til'-ye nah'-gi >

naa-ti-(s)..laalh *vi be sleepy again*. ♦ (*impf. 3 naatilaalh he is sleepy again*) ♦ (der. of naa-₃ iterative/reversative, <ti-(s)..____> go along, √LAALH sleep/dream) {*cf*: naa-n-ti-(s)..laalh 'be sleepy again' (der. of naa-₃,n-ti-(s)..laalh)} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na tûl laL >

naa-ti-(s)..lgheelh *vt catch O swimming underwater*. ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3indf. obj. naa'ch'teelgheelh they were swimming catching fish*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc' tel gel >

naa-ti-(s)..loos *vt 1) lead O home. 2) take O home*. ♦ (*prog. 3+ 3anim. obj. naakwteegholoos they were taking him home • impf. 2pl.+ 3anim. obj. naakwthoos you (pl.) take him home; take him home! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of naa-₃ iterative/reversative, ti-(s)..loos lead O along) {*cf*: naa-gh..tloos 'lead O.back' (der. of naa-₃,gh-₂,d-₂,√LOOS)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ku tō' lōs, na ku te gō lōs >

naa-ti-(s)..lsit' *vi shave*. ♦ (der. of naa-₃ iterative/reversative, <ti-(s)..____> go along, l- l-classifier, √TSIT' cut hair) {*cf. Hupa: O-ti-(s)-l-tsit' 'cut off O's hair'*} <GN/BR: na tel sût >

naateelsit' *n a razor*

naa-ti-(s)..lh'aa/aa' *vt stand O up along*. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. naa'teelh'aa' he stood them up*) ♦ (der. of naa-₁ iterative, <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √'AA. extend) {*cf*: naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa/aa' 'stand O on end'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tel 'a' >

P-naa-ti-(s)..lh'aa/aa' *vt take O back to P*. (as in taking back to a place/home/family) ♦ (*impf. 2pl.+ 1sg. obj.+ 3 obl. (binaashtolh'aa) you (pl) take me back to it [in a Northern/Wailaki form]*) ♦ (der. of *P-naah around/encircling P, <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √'AA. extend) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûn nac tōL a >

naatiighishtcaan *he/they ate a meal prog. 3 of naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan eat a meal* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tī gûc tcaan >

naatloos *n a ordinary dance, social dance*. ("leading one another"

ordinary dance, "held in dance or brush house by men, women, children; donned feathers around fire, singing hone e ya hu; joined hands, danced around fire. Main singer, cele, used split-stick rattle." (Loeb, p.42)) ♦ (*reg*: ching-teelghaal 'split-stick rattle') (lead about) ♦ (der. of naa-

gh..tloos lead O.back, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: natlos >

naa..ttilh vt **bring animate O back.** ♦ (prog. 2sg.+ 3 obj. **naanttilh** you (sg.) are bringing it back; bring it back!) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **d-2** d-classifier, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan t tīL >

√NAAT' rt **lick.** {PAth: **O-t/na:t' 'gh-A lick, lap O} {PCalAth: *naat'} {cf. Hupa: na:t/na:t'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -nat' >

(s)..lhnaat' vt lick O

naat'aa he carries fire around *impf.* 3 of **naa-(s)..t'aa** carry fire around ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: natai, natabund >

naat'aa' it stands *impf.* 3 of **naa..t'aa'aa'** stand up (as a mountain) it (tree/mountain) stands up *impf.* 3 of **naa-d-(ghin)..aa'aa'** stand upright (mountain/tree) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na t'ai^e, na t'a^e bûn ja^e, ...na t'ai > <GE/BR: na t'a^e bûn ja^e, ...na t'ai > <GN/BR: na da + > <JPH/GM: ...nə'tt'ay > <Lo/LM: ...nate >

naa..t'aa'aa' vi **stand up.** (as a mountain, object) ♦ (*impf.* 3 **naat'aa'** it stands) ♦ (der. of **naa-d-** up/vertical, √AA. extend) {cf. *Wailaki: náa=t'aa* (< náa=d-'aa) 'It'll stand.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na t'ai^e, na t'a^e bûn ja^e, ...na t'ai > <GE/BR: na t'a^e bûn ja^e, ...na t'ai > <GN/BR: na da + > <Lo/LM: ...nate >

baanaat'ai n a center post

Laashee'chingnaat'aading n a Navarro Point

Naadeel'naat'aa'ding n a Sugar Pine Standing village

Noonii-Naat'aading n a Standing Bear village

Seenaat'ai-uuyeeh n a Under the Upright Stone village

naat'ilhchow n a porpoise. (swims around - AUG) ♦ (der. of **naa-d-** up/vertical, √IILH₁ pl. swim on surface, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: natiltco >

naat'ii n a dog. (*Canis lupus familiaris*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)

"Property... House inhabitants owned food, dogs (sometimes killed, buried with deceased)." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*syn:* *loo 'dog', *naalghii* 1 'dog') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ná-ti > <Es/GM: nati > <Me/GM: Nah'-te > <GN/BR: na dī >

naatc'aitc n a 1) small bird, dicky bird. 1.1) n a swallow (bird). ("swallows" (Goddard)) 1.2) n a bushtit. (*Psaltriparus minimus*) 1.3) n a goldfinch. (*Spinus tristis*) ("Yellowbird (Astragalinus)" (Merriam)) ♦ (der. of **naa-1** iterative, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little one that tc'ais around') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'aitc > <GE/BR: na tc'aitc > <Sa/BR: ná'tsⁿ'aits' > <Me/GM: nah' chí'ch >

naatc'eelht'oogh she stings along *impf.* 3 of **naa-(s)..lht'oogh** sting around (missing) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'eL t'ō > <GE/BR: na tc'eL t'ō >

naatc'isgheel' they made it/deer into a pack *perf.* 3 + 3 *indf. obj.* of **naa-(s)..lhgheelh** make O into a pack/load ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'ûs gel > <GN/BR: na tçûs gel >

naatc'olhgheelh let him carry it/load *opt.* 3 *anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **naa-gh..lhgheelh** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'ōL gel > <GN/BR: na tcōL gel, na tcīL gel >

naatc'sin he stood around *perf.* 3 *anim.* of **naa-(s)..yiin** stand ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

na tc' sin ûñ gī >

naatsiilhgai *n a mallard.* (*Anas platyrhynchos*) ♦ (*gen: naakee'itc 'duck (gen)'*) • (*syn: naa'aatii 'mallard'*) ♦ (comp. of **-lhgai** white, lit. ', lit. 'white *naatsii'*) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ná-tsihl-kai >

naawohdaalh₁ you (pl) go home individually; go home! (pl) *prog. 2pl. of naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa* sg. come back ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nawō' daL >

naawohdaalh₂ you (pl.) go home; go home! (pl.) *prog. 2pl. of naa-gh..daalh* sg. go/come back along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na wō' daL >

naawohdilh you pl. go *prog. 2pl. of naa-gh..dilh* du./pl. go back home ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na wō' dūL >

naawohniish you (pl.) played *perf. 2pl. of naa-(ghin)..niish* play about ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na wō' nīc, na gō' nic > < GE/BR: na wō' nīc, na gō' nic >

naawohtloos you (pl.) bring it/him/her back; bring it back! (pl.) **naa-gh..tloos** lead O.back ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na wō' t lōs būñ >

naayailhk'aan they built a fire *perf. 3obv. dist. + 3 obj. of naa-(s)..lkh'aan* build fire again ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na yaıl k'añ >

naayaa'diits'eegh they hear it again *impf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj. of naa-d..ts'eegh* hear O again ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na ya^e dī ts'eg > < GE/BR: na ya^e dī ts'eg >

naayaan she eats X *impf. 3 of naa..yaan* eat ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na yan, na yan tcûñ >

naa..yaan *vt eat X.* (as in eating a particular diet, eating X routinely) ♦ (*impf. 3 naayaan she eats X*) ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, √**YAAN₃** eat O) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na yan tcûñ >

naayaan-tcing *n a the sort who eats X, X-eater.* (as a particular diet) ♦ (der. of **naa..yaan** eat, **-tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na yan tcûñ >

naayaasliin' they became again *perf. 3 dist. of naa-(s)..leegh/liin'* become again ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: kûn dūntc na yas līñ >

naa-yi..'aal'aa' *vx 1) extend across, be across.* (as a natural phenomenon, waves) **2) have waves.** ♦ (*impf. 3nat.phen. nai'aa' it has waves; it/nat.phen. is across*) ♦ (der. of **yi- 2** natural phenomenon subject, **naa-n-(nin)..aal'aa'**₂ extend across) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nai ^ea^e būñ > < GE/BR: nai ^eai būñ > < GN/BR: nai ai būñ >

P-naa..yoot *vt smoke O out of P.* (as yellowjackets from their nest) ♦ (*impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl.*

uunaawohyoot you (pl.) smoke them out; smoke them out! (pl.) ♦ (der. of **P-naa** around/encircling P, √**YOOT** chase) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ō na wō' yō būñ >

nchaagh₁ it is large *perf. 3 of n..chaagh* be large ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: n tca' ûñ gī, n tca gût, n tcag tē lit >

nchaagh₂ *adj 1) large, big. 2) much.* (in quantity) ♦ (*sim.: *lhaang 2 'much'*) (large) ♦ (der. of **n..chaagh** be large) {*PCalAth: *kyaagh nkyaaagh*} {*cf. Hupa: nikya:w*} {*cf. Wailaki: η-kyáh 'large, big'; n-ky'ag 'much'*} {*cf. -chow 'augmentative'*} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO:

ⁿchal > < **Ba/BR: ntca'uu** > < GT/BR: ...n tcag, n tcag yī > < GE/BR: n tcag > < GN/BR: ...ñ tcag, ...n kya, ñ tcag > < JPH/GM: ...ntf'ā' > < Me/GM: n'Chah'-ū, ...n-chow', ...ng-chah' >

lintc'ee'nchaahding *n a* Cleone

nee'nchaagh *n a* large country

Seenchaagh *n a* Big Rock

toobii'nchaagh *n a* high tide

toonai-nchaagh *n a* orca

Toonchaagh *n a* Eel River

n..chaagh *vd* be large. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **nchaagh**₁ *it is large* • *opt.* 3 **oochaagh** *let it be large* • *perf.* 3 *anim.* **tc'inchaagh** *he is large*) ♦ (der. of **n**-₄ *n*-qualifier, √**CHAAGH** large) {*PCalAth*: **n..kya:gh*} {*cf.* *Hupa*: *ni-kya:w*} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *ŋ-kyáh* 'large, big'; *ni-sh-kyay* 'I am large, big'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *n tca' ûñ gī, n tca gût, n tcag tē lit, ō tca'*> <GE/BR: *ō tca'*> <Me/GM: *n'Chah'-û*> <GN/BR: *tcin ki a ō*>

ko-n..chaagh *vs* be a large area

nchaagh taahsit *n a* extreme low tide

nchaagh₂ *adj* large

n-ghin..chaagh *vt* become large

nchaagh taahsit *n a* extreme low tide, very low tide. ♦ (comp. of **n..chaagh** be large, **taahsit** low tide) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *n tcag ta' tsit*>

ncheel' your (sg) younger brother *2sg. poss.* of ***cheel'** younger brother ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *n tcel^e*> <GE/BR: *n tcel^e*>

nchilhtc your (sg.) younger brother ***chilhtc** younger brother ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: *ûñ tcûlts*>

ndaas' your (sg.) mouth *2sg. poss.* of ***daas'** mouth ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: *n dá'*>

n..daas *vd* be heavy. ♦ (*perf.* **ndaasii** *heavy one*) ♦ (der. of √**DAAS** heavy) {*cf.* *Hupa*: *ni-da:s*} ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: *n das sī*> <GE/BR: *n das sī*>

ndeetcee' your younger sister *2sg. poss.* of ***teeshii'** younger sister ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: *tece*>

ndidaash let's dance *opt. 1pl.* of **n-(nin)..daash** dance ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *n dût dac*>

ndilsaang we saw you (sg.) *perf. 1pl. + 2sg. obj.* of **(0)..lhis/saan** find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *n dûl sañ hit'*>

ndil'iin' let us look at it *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'** look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

n dûl iñ^e, n dûl iñ^e, n dûl iñ^e ûñ gī, n dûl iñ^e de^e> <GE/BR: *n dûl iñ^e, n dûl iñ^e*>

ndityaa let's go (fast) *opt. 1pl.* of **n..tyaash/yaa** sg. go ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *n dût ya*>

n..diin *vi* shine. ♦ (der. of **n**-₃ *n*-conjugation prefix, √**DIIN/DIIN'** shine) {*cf.* *Hupa*: *k'i-ne:=n-de:n* 'to shine, be a light'} <GT/BR: *can dī mûñ dja^e, cûn dī ne*> <GE/BR: *cûn dī ne*>

naa-ch'-n-(nin)..diin *vi* be light/shine

shaa n..diin *vi* sun to shine

ndoo'₂ it is not *impf. 3* of **n..doo'** not exist ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *n dō^e, n dō ye, n dō^e ûñ gī, n dōi ûñ gī, n dō^e hût, n dō bûñ*> <GE/BR: *n dō^e ye, n dō^e bûñ*> <Sa/BR: *n dō'*>

ndoo'₁ *vs* not exist, be not, be none. ♦ (der. of **n**-₄ *n*-qualifier, √**DOO/DOO'** be not) {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *n-doy* 'none'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *n dō ye*> <Sa/BR: *n dō'*>

n..doo' *vt* be gone, not exist, be none. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **chin-ndoo-hit** *when there were not trees* • *impf.* 3 **ndoo'**₂ *it is not* • *perf.* 3 **nidoo'** *it was not*) ♦ (der. of **n**-₄ *n*-qualifier, √**DOO'** be none) ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: n dō^ε, n dō ye, n dō^ε ûñ gī, n dōi ûñ gī, n dō^ε hût, n dō būñ, tcûn dō hût, nût dō^ε, gûn dō^ε de^ε> <GE/BR: n dō^ε būñ, n dō^ε ye, nût dō^ε> <Sa/BR: n dō', ndō būñ>

kee'n..doo' vs not exist

n-ghin..doo' vs cease to exist

nitdoo' *interj* all gone

teeshoobeendoi *n a* poor people

ndoo'-yee *interj* **no!**. ♦ (der. of **n..doo'** not exist, =**yee** eyewitness evidential affirmative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n dō ye> <GE/BR: n dō^ε ye>

ndjii'diltik we kill you (sg.) *impf. 1pl. + 2sg. obl.* of **P-djii'-(ghin)..lhtik/tik'** kill P ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: n jī dūl tūk tē le, dō n djī dūl tūk tē le, dō n tcī dūl tūk tē le, dō jī dūl tūk tē le>

ndjii'-nees'aa' you want to X badly *perf. 3 + 2sg. obl.* of **P-djii'-n-(s)..'aa'aa'** P to intend to do X it has gone thus *perf. 3* of **n-(s)..'aa'aa'** extend mentally ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n djī

n es ^εa^ε ē> <GN/BR: n djī n es a ē>

ndjii'-nghis'aa' you (sg.) decided to do X *perf. 3 + 2sg. obl.* of **P-djii'-n-(ghees)..'aa'aa'** decide to X

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n djī^ε n gūs ^εa^ε ē>

ndjii'tc'olhtik let him kill you (sg.) *opt. 3anim. + 2sg. obl.* of **P-djii'-(ghin)..lhtik/tik'** kill P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n jī tc'ōl tūk ûñ>

ndjiidiltik we kill you (sg.) *impf. 1pl. + 2sg. obl.* of **P-djii'-(ghin)..lhtik/tik'** kill P ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: dō n djī dūl tūk tē le, dō n tcī dūl tūk tē le, dō djī dūl tūk tē le>

√**NESH** ♦ **MOM**, *impf.*, **MOM** *impf.* of √**NII**₁ speak/tell say <GE/BR: -nec>

nee *adv* **down**. ♦ (der. of **nee'** earth) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Nā', Nē'>

√**NEE**₁ ♦ **MOM**, *opt.*, **MOM** *opt.* of √**NII**₁ speak/tell say <GE/BR: -ne>

***NEE**₂ *rt* **marry**. {*cf. Wailaki: k'a=y-di-l-ne=hit 'When she wed him'*} <GT/BR: ...ne>

nee' *n a* **1) land, ground. 2) country, territory**. ("Scouts (wanisan, watcher) took turns at night; some traveled ahead, guarded boundaries. Artificial boundaries (brush fences) constructed where land intersected hostile territory (as Yuki). Black Rock served as natural boundary." (Loeb, p.49)) **3) soil, earth, dirt. 4) World, Earth**. {*Path: **ηən*} {*PCalAth: *nee*} {*cf. Hupa: nin*} {*cf. Wailaki: ne' 'earth'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ně> <**Ba/BR: ne**> <GT/BR: ne^ε bī^ε> <GE/BR: ne^ε> <GN/BR: ne⁺, ne> <Sa/BR: ne@'> <JPH/GM: ně³...> <Me/GM: Nē'> <GN/BR: ně> <Lo/LM: ne ...>

Diisee'-Nee'ding *n a* Tenmile

nee *adv* down

Nee'sii'ding *n a* Land Up North

nee'tc *n a* gravel

Yaahbii'nee' *n a* Upper World

***nee'** *n ia* **lower leg**. ♦ (*syn: *nee'taah* 'lower legs', **sintaagh* 'leg (lower)') ♦ (*1sg. poss. shnee'* my lower leg) ♦ (der. of **ts'ing** bone, **-ee'** POSS suffix) {*PCalAth: *-ts'in-i' 'bone, leg'*} {*cf. Hupa: -ts'ine' 'bone, leg'*} {*cf. Wailaki: -djaadee': Bū-chah'-tē 'Lower leg' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms:

<GE/BR: ne^ε> <GN/BR: ic ne⁺> <Sa/BR: s'né'> <Me/GM: Schnē'>

***nee'taah** *n ia* lower legs

nee' biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi go around the world.* (as the apparent daily motion of a heavenly body) ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3 obl. nee' biinaahindaash you (sg, sun) go around the world; go around the world! (sg.)*) ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** go around it (heavenly body)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e bī na hūn dac būñ >

nee' biinaahindaash you (sg, sun) go around the world; go around the world! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obl.* of **nee' biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** sg. go around the world (heavenly body) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e bī na hūn dac būñ >

nee'biī' *adv in the ground.* ♦ (der. of **nee'** earth, =**biī'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e bī^e >

Nee'booshee'kw'it *n a Wilson Ranch, "Bumpy Ground Hilltop", "Humped Ground Hilltop".* (-123.5,39.693) ("neboo'ceegut, from ne, ground, boo'ce, hump, and gut, on top, on what is known as the Wilson ranch at a point about one mile west of Laytonville." (Barrett, p.282, under "Old Village Sites")) ♦ (*wh:* Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 'Long Valley band') ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **booshee'** hump, **kw'it**₂ on it) ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: nebō'cēgūt > <Me/GM: Nebōsh'-ā-gut >

Nee'chii'ding *n a Humboldt Bay area, "Land's Creek Mouth Place".* ("Gill né'tʃ'ɪ'-ḡaŋ, the end of the ground. Splendid = Humboldt." (JPH, reel 3, im.335B)) <comp. *C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez ... He [Coyote] was way up at the-lower-end-of-this-world ... Call Humboldt 'ōnk'ō't', this is the only way, that is the lower end, the tail end of the world (all vd.).* (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.437A) > ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, ***chii'** 4 north/south end, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: né'tʃ'ɪ'-ḡaŋ >

Nee'chii'ing *n a South Country, "Toward the Land's Creek Mouth Country", "Butt-end Country".* ("Martina né'-tʃ'ɪ' ɪŋ, the butt country. South" (JPH, mf. 2, reel 3, im.361B)) ♦ (*ant:* Nee'sii'ing' 'North Country') • (*rel.:* Nee'chii'-kiiyaahaang 'South Tribe', yooyiinak' 2 'Southern person') ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, ***chii'** 4 north/south end, ***tc'ing'** toward) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: né'-tʃ'ɪ'ɪŋ >

Nee'chii'-kiiyaahaang *n a South Tribe, Butt-end Country Tribe.* ("Martina né'tʃ'ɪ' k'ehaŋ, the South tribe" (JPH, reel 3, im.361B)) ♦ (*ant:* Nee'sii'-kiiyaahaang 'North Tribe') • (*sim.:* Chii'ding-kiiyaahaang 'Southern tribe') • (*rel.:* Nee'chii'ing' 'South Country', yooyiinak' 2 'Southern person') ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, ***chii'** tail, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: né'tʃ'ɪ'k'ehaŋ >

Nee'-Ch'itngaang' *n a Sherwood Rancheria, "Moldy Ground".* (-123.489, 39.537) (MB's translation of the Sherwood Pomo name for Sherwood Rancheria, Má'tt'ó' (lit. "moldy ground") "Martina Kw. the Shirw. plcn. má'tt'ó', but never knew its mg. Trs. mouldy-ground né'-tʃ'ət'ḡà'ŋ'." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.326A)) <comp. *N.Pomo: Geo má'tt'ó', Ind name of Shirwood ra. There is a Whm named bó'gasan [Ferguson?] living there right now. Mg. mouldy-ground.* (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.326A) > ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **ch'itngaang'** moldy) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: né'-tʃ'ət'ḡà'ŋ' >

nee'dilbai *n a gray pine, bull pine, "digger pine", ghost pine.* (*Pinus sabiniana*) (the large, sweet pine nuts are eaten; roots are used for open-twined basketry; fresh inner bark is eaten in winter scarcity; pitch used to cover wounds and as an adhesive; gum is chewed; pitch, bark, and leaves are used medicinally; pitch soot is used for tattoos; wood is little used, but sometimes used to make the hollow half log drum (Chesnut, 1902, p.307-9)

"laborious process of collecting the cones and extracting the seeds... The cones are obtained from the trees by cutting or beating them away from the branches, and the nuts are beaten out of the cones after the pitchy exudation has been removed and the scales opened by fire." (Chesnut, 1902, p.308)

"The root is warmed in hot, damp ashes, and the strands are split off before cooling. They are brittle when dry, but after being soaked in water, they are easily manipulated in the more simply woven baskets which are made by passing the strands in and out through the numerous vertical withes that make up the skeleton. They are not sufficiently pliable to be used like thread, as sedge roots are, in wrapping round and round a horizontal withe." (Chesnut, 1902, p.308)

"All kinds of soot are used in tattooing, but that from burning pine pitch is especially esteemed. The design is pricked into the skin by means of a sharpened piece of bone ... and the soot is then rubbed in thoroughly." (Chesnut, 1902, p.308) ♦ (*pt*: djeeh 1 'pitch', djeeh-ghi'aal' 'pine pitch', kai₂ 1 'root (of conifer)', tc'ish 'soot') • (*cnst*: ch'istiing 'foot drum') (earth-grey) ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, -**dilbai** gray, lit. 'gray earth' [referring to the gray serpentine soil this tree is characteristic of]) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: né-tül-bai> <GT/BR: ne^e dûl bai> <GE/BR: ne^e dûl bai> <GN/BR: ne + dûl bai>

-nee'ing' *nsuffix other side of*. (locative suffix) ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, ***tc'ing'** toward) {*PAth*: **???) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...ne^e ûñ^e> <GE/BR: ne^e ûñ^e> <GN/BR: ...ne + ûñ> <JPH/GM: ...ne^rʔaŋ, ...me^rʔeŋ>

Baantoo'nee'ing' *n a* Other Side of the Ocean

Too-mee'eeng' *n a* Soldier Frank Point

Toonee'ing' *n a* Asia

Nee'iyyih *n a* **Under the Land village, "Ground Under" village**. (-123.577,39.624) ("ne'iyyi, from ne, ground, and yii'uu, under, probably signifying that the village was located under a projecting ridge, on the south bank of the south fork of Eel river at a point about three miles south of Branscomb." (Barrett, p.282, under "Old Village Sites")) ♦ (der. of **nee'** earth, **-uuyeeh** under P) ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: ne'iyyi, Néiyyi> <Me/GM: Ne'-e-yī>

Nee'kaisboot' *n a* **Blue Slide, Blues Beach, "Raised Up Ground", "Loose Ground"**. (-123.783, 39.612) ("Martina Trs. né'-k'ayşbo't', lit. ground raised-or-shot up. (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.561A)) <comp. C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez 'ó-'é'yðæ, earth slid off from the main body of land. Cannot give noun for a slide. the above means earth slid. sík', blue. Wd. tr. blue-water as 'ók'-sik'. (JPH, reel 3, im.577B)

Mrs Perez 'ón hî'ða wd mean earth raises up in big bumps. She agrees that this plcn, trd from the Shirw. plcn., ev. refers to place just s. of Chadburn m. 5 mins. later says the above shd be 'ón-bôhda, ground raised up (JPH, reel 3, im.578A)

N.Pomo: Geo Heard of Blue Slide at Chatman Gulch. má'bbaddayððzi, any slide (a geog. term)." (JPH, reel 3, im.577B)

thá'badew' (plcn on ocean shore just s of Chadburn Gulch) (JPH, reel 3, im.578B)

Lucy má'bbadèw'. place on ocean shore just s of Chatman Gulch mouth Mg - ground raise-up. And n. of mussel rock. (JPH, reel 3, im.579A)

Sloan Ned Teller's ranch, the next ranch s of Frank McCray's ranch, Ned had a nice big ranch grain

field extending down to the ocean bluff, and old Geo Brewer lived in earliest times at the very ocean on what is later the Net Teller ranch, + the Inds went all the time to visit Ned Teller's Ind wife so the above Ind plcn may be for Ned Teller's place, Sloan guesses. "(JPH, reel 3, im.579A)

Geo. Does not seem to know very good the plcn Lucy ma'bbadèw' but earth raise up wd be má'bbaddó', he vs. (not as Lucy's plcn is). He thinks of elevation of a piece of ground, not as Sloan did.)" (JPH, reel 3, im.579B)

Sloan What the Inds mean by raising ground is loose ground such as a farmer has to put a roller over."(JPH, reel 3, im.580A)

Harvey James trs. Pt. Ar.: má'baḍiw, mg. earth heaped up (gest. of a pile). Harvey James never heard this plcn. but gives the impt infn that the Shirw plcn I recorded means earth heaped-up (gest.)" (JPH, reel 3, im.580B)

Sloan When I ask about Bruhel Pt., never heard it -- knows only Blue Slide (of blue clay) on the s side of Chadburn Gulch. The rd cut thru it formerly."(JPH, reel 3, im.584B) > ♦ (wh: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (gen: nee'taash 'slide') ♦ (der. of nee' earth, kaa-yi-(s)..boot' be raised up, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: né'-k'ayṣḅo't' >

nee'k'aa *adv over the world, all over.* ♦ (der. of nee' earth, -k'aa all over) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e k'a >

nee'kwindaagh *adv everywhere.* (earth - as large as it is) ♦ (comp. of nee' earth, ko-n..chaagh be a large area) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e kwûn tca'... > <GN/BR: ne kwîn tcag >

nee'kwindaah-taah 1) *adv among a large place, in large places. 2) n a place large.* ♦ (der. of nee'kwindaagh everywhere, -taah₁ plural suffix among P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e kwûn tca' ta^e >

nee'kw'itdaa *adv on the bank.* (as of a creek or river) (land-on it-up ?) ♦ (comp. of nee' earth, kw'it₂ on it, daa₋₂ up onto a surface) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e k'wût da >

nee'kw'ittaah *adv 1) on places, various places. 2) countries, in various countries.* ♦ (comp. of nee' earth, kw'ittaah country) {cf. Wailaki: ne' =ky'i-ta 'the earth all over here and there' 'earth=THM.O-among'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e k'wût ta' > <GE/BR: ne^e k'wût ta' >

Nee'lhgishding *n a Low Gap, "Land Gap".* (-123.835,39.775) (the gap of Cottaneva Creek valley near the shore at DeVilbiss Ranch;

"Martina né'- lḡə:fdəŋ, trs. land-gap." (JPH, mf. 2, reel 3, im.470A)

"Martina né'- lḡə:fdəŋ, trs. Coast-l 'ón-t'íl. Impt. lḡəf = gap, postezuelo" (JPH, mf. 2, reel 3, im.479B)

) <comp. Coast Yuki: Onch'ilka-ontiika. People of Onch'ilka village, about three miles north of mouth of Cottaneva Creek, near northern boundary of Coast Yuki territory. Ch'il means ḡap."The village was located at a place on the coast where Cottaneva Creek, in its southward course parallel to the coast, is separated from the shore line by a low, narrow range; hence the reference to ḡap." Cottaneva Valley (Ipwak) belonged to this group. Onch'ilka was situated on property belonging to De Vilbiss in 1926. This village had its own headman and was independent of Onchilem at Rockport. Offshore from Onch'ilka was Lilsohollil, Sealion Rock."(Gifford, p.296)

Mrs. Perez Actually knows the plcn. equalling Low Gap, at Devilbusses she vs., it is 'ón-t'ílam, +

not 'óntf'ílgæ', tho the last is a word too. (JPH, reel 4, im.347B) > ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **lhgish**₁ gap, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: né' - ɬgəɽʃdɑŋ >

Nee'lhitchowbii' *n a Big Smoky Ground valley.* (-123.615, 39.765) ("se.na.t'ai.uu.ye Way up L'o(.tcoo.suN.kwut creek (down at ye.lun.dun / ne'.Lut.tcoo.bii {ground smoke big} up same creek yii.tcoo there way the hill ne'.t'apocket kind of pocket this side" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.47)) ♦ (*wh*: Tl'ohchows'aankwot 'Bunchgrass Lies Creek', Yeehliinding-kiiyaahaang 'Flows In Place band') ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **lhit** smoke, **-chow** augmentative, **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ne' lût tcō bī >

nee'hsow *n a mud spring, "blue earth".* (only attested in place names in Cahto) ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **lhtsow** blue/green (adjectival)) {*cf. Wailaki: nee'lhtsow: Nē-tso' 'Mud' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ne' l sō..., ne' l sō..., ne l sō... > < Es/GM: Né'tso... >

Nee'hsowchii' *n a Mud Springs Creek Mouth village, "Blue Earth Creek Mouth".* (-123.505, 39.695) ("200 yards north of the mouth of ne'.L.soo.kw... 50 yards west of river 3 deep pits on eastern rim of higher flat 100 yards south where a white man's house has been ~ Bill claimed 3. neL.soo.ki.kii.ya.huN" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.45)) ♦ (*wh*: Nee'hsowchii'-kiiyaahaang 'Mud Springs Creek Mouth band') ♦ (comp. of **nee'hsow** mud spring, ***chii'** tail) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ne l so k'ī >

Nee'hsowchii'-kiiyaahaang *n a Mud Springs Creek Mouth band, "Blue Earth Creek Mouth band".* ♦ (*pt*: Nee'hsowchii' 'Mud Springs Creek Mouth village') ♦ (comp. of **Nee'hsowchii'** Mud Springs Creek Mouth village, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ne l sō ki kī ya hūñ >

Nee'hsowkwot *n a Mud Springs Creek, Blue Hill Creek, "Blue Earth Creek".* ♦ (*pt*: Lheedoon'tclai' 'Little Salt Top village', Tc'eeekseelghiinkwot 'Woman Was Killed Creek') • (*wh*: Nee'hsowkwot-kiiyaahaang 'Mud Springs Creek band') ♦ (comp. of **nee'hsow** mud spring, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ne' l sō kwot >

Nee'hsowkwot-kiiyaahaang *n a Mud Springs Creek band, Blue Hill Creek band, "Blue Earth Creek band".* ♦ (*pt*: Daalhgailai' 1 'Dogwood Top village', Koolhkaal'uu'aang'lai' 'Flea Nest Top village', Nee'hsowkwot 'Mud Springs Creek', T'ang'lhtcintcchii' 'Little Black Leaf Creek Mouth village', Tc'eeekseelghiinding 'Mud Springs Creek village', Tc'eeekseelghiinkwot 'Woman Was Killed Creek') ♦ (comp. of **Nee'hsowkwot** Mud Springs Creek, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ne' l sō kwot kī ya hūñ >

Nee'lhtciikbii' *n a Red Mountain, "Red Earth In It".* (-123.659, 39.914) ("Gill When I tell of the fight, tell né'ɬtʰíkʰbī' = Red Mt." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.50)) < *comp. N.Pomo: Geo I heard of Bloody Run. That is up by Wylackie's place someplace. There was a gulch leading toward Eureka + soldiers were on each side like a V, and that stream just ran blood. It was Wylackies that they were killing (not Yukis at all). This Bloody Run is somewhere way ne of Laytonville. Bloody Run was in the Wylackie territory.* (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.49A) > ♦ (*wh*: lidaahkw 1 'Wailaki Tribe') ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **lhtciik** red, **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: né'ɬtʰíkʰbī' >

Nee'lhtciikchowtis *n a Above Big Red Earth village.* (-123.533, 39.693) ("ground red above High on

a ridge running a little south of east Tan oak, chestnut, sugar pine yellow pine. Gulch and spring on south side Other parts of the ridge on the north. A yii.tco(and 15 pits. A big chestnut East of yii.tco big hole burned in it. Bill says doctor put beads in it to keep it from falling About 1/2 mile north of too.tuk.kut [along side of page "ne.L.tcik.tis.kwok.ya.huN This place is high. 700 feet above Laytonville"] 7 pits on a spur ridge 200 yrds east. 4 more" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.24)) ♦ (wh: Nee'lhtciiktiskwoh-kiiyaahaang 'Above Red Ground Creek band') • (Tootagit 'Redemeyer Rancheria Flat village') ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **lhtciik** red, **-chow** augmentative, ***tis** over/beyond P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ne' L tcik tcō tūt >

Nee'lhtciiklhgishding *n a Red Earth Gap, "Red Earth Gap place"*. (-123.527, 39.658) ("ground red On the Western end -- Some call it neL tcik L kûc diñ because it has a gulch -- of the hill back of the Cahto hotel, on the east side of gactckwot. On the top of the hill and on its western slope 45 ? pits. The nuñ yītcō mentioned before. Dense manzanita. We crawled through on our hands and knees" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.7)) ♦ (wh: Gaashtckwot 'Rancheria Creek', Tc'ibeetaahkwot-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Creek band') • (syn: Nee'lhtciitcchinee'ding 'Red Earth Base village') ♦ (der. of **nee'** earth, **lhtciik** red, **lhgish**₁ gap, **=ding** place) <GN/BR: neL tcik L kûc dûñ >

Nee'lhtciiktiskwoh-kiiyaahaang *n a Above Red Ground Creek band*. ♦ (pt: Nee'lhtciikchowtis 'Above Big Red Earth village') ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **lhtciik** red, ***tis** over/beyond P, **-kwot** creek, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ne L tcik tis kwok ya hûñ >

Nee'lhtciitcchinee'ding *n a Red Earth Base village, "Little Red Ground Base place"*. (-123.527, 39.658) ("ground red On the Western end -- Some call it neL tcik L kûc diñ because it has a gulch -- of the hill back of the Cahto hotel, on the east side of gactckwot. On the top of the hill and on its western slope 45 ? pits. The nuñ yītcō mentioned before. Dense manzanita. We crawled through on our hands and knees" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.7)) ♦ (wh: Gaashtckwot 'Rancheria Creek', Tc'ibeetaahkwot-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Creek band') • (syn: Nee'lhtciiklhgishding 'Red Earth Gap place') • (rel.: Chinlghaichowding 'White Log village', Tl'ohlghaichii' 'Redwood Creek Mouth village') ♦ (der. of **nee'** earth, **lhtciik** red, **-tc** diminutive suffix, ***chinee'** base of, **=ding** place) <GN/BR: ne' L tcitc kû ne' dûñ >

Nee'lhtsowtc *n a Blue Mud (man's name)*. ("1664. Ka: "Spiritualist man" named Né'tsots (blue mud), preached about return of dead, about 1800. Dead came back, visited Kato for one summer. For more complete account see Curtis, vol. 14, pp.4-5. No general belief in reincarnation." (Essene, p.67)) ♦ (comp. of **nee'lhsow** mud spring, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: Né'tsots >

nee'naiyaalchow *n a gray whale. (Eschrichtius robustus)* ("Martina né'na'ydíaltf'o, lit. goer around the world. The Inds. say that these leave in the fall + return from going around the world in the spg. Once a whale came ashore just n of the m of DeHaven Ck., was just breathing when he got stranded, dogs + hogs ate him up, head to the n. 15 yrs. ago. 75 ft. long, a fellow measured it, he was belly down." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.539A)) ♦ (gen: teehlaang 1 'whale') ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **naa-g..daalh/dyaalh** sg. go around, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: né'na'ydíaltf'o >

Nee'naalaading *n a 1) Shelter Cove, "Floating Land"*. (-124.069, 40.022) ("Martina Used to hear Nellie (Tony Bell's wife) call it né' ná'llqđđan, where the ground is floating around. Splendid." (JPH,

reel 4, im.343B)) < comp. *N.Pomo: Geo. We in our Sherwood lang have actually in use a plcn má'k'ól'p'adí, mg. land floats, name of the point just n of Shelter Cove.*"(JPH, reel 4, im.343A) *C.Yuki: Onpunoxme, Shelter Cove, literally 'land-floating', because Shelter Cove headland extends far into the sea.*"(Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.303) > ♦ (wh: Siin-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Sinkyone') • (syn: Nee'toong'ai 'Shelter Cove') **2) Laguna Point, "Floating Land"**. (-123.804, 39.49) (MB's translation of the Pomo name

"Laguna Pt. (point just s. of Cleone) ... Martina né' ná'llq̄d̄aŋ, floating land." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.694B, 699B)) < comp. *N.Pomo: Jim má'fiddimà, the point s. of Cleone Ck. mouth. The schooner used to come in to this point.*"(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.695B)

Geo má'şidimá, the long point on the south side of the shoot at Cleone. Lit. land floating I ask about -tş' - and he says -ş- is right."(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.696A)

Huds[on] matsidina, a long point just s of the mouth of Cleone Lake.

Lucy má'ts'idima. She app kw + vs that there are no sanddunes at this point."(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.696B) > ♦ (wh: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (syn: Seeninding 1 'Laguna Point') ♦ (comp. of nee' earth, naa-(s)..laat float around, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: né' ná'llq̄d̄aŋ >

nee'naalii' *n a earthquake*. ("An earthquake was called ne tli, ground shaking. The shock was thought to have been caused by a big deer moving under the earth. The deer was called intce teloñ, deer soft. Upon feeling the ground shake, everyone picked up an acorn pestle or stick and pounded the earth. Men who had received a 'secondary education,' having been through the doctors' school, hit the ground, danced, and sang, 'He yo wi o.'" (Loeb, p.22)) ♦ (syn: nee'teelii' 'earthquake') • (rel.: lintc'ee' Teeloong 'Soft Deer') (earth - shake around) ♦ (der. of nee' earth, naa-(s)..lii/lii'₂ shake/quake, lit. 'earth shaking around') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ně na li >

nee'-nchaagh ♦ the country is large var., var. of of **nee'nchaagh** large country ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ne^en tcag >

nee'nchaagh *n a large country*. ♦ (var. **nee'-nchaagh** the country is large) ♦ (comp. of nee' earth, nchaagh₂ large) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ne^en tcag > < GE/BR: ne^en tcag >

nee'nchaahding *n a large country, big country*. ♦ (comp. of nee'nchaagh large country, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ne^en tca' dũñ >

Nee'nilhsit *n a Nee'nilhsit (Captain Frank's name)*. ([name of late chief of Tagittl'ohding Windem Creek Fork village, Frank, died at Round Valley"]

ne' nũl sũt was boss here Frank died R.V. All dead. Measles kill all never went Reservation." (Goddard, NBVI, p.45)) ♦ (wh: Tagittl'ohding 2 'Windem Creek Fork village') (earth - ???) ♦

Source forms: < GN/BR: ne' nũl sũt >

nee'-nshoontaah *adv among a good place, in good places*. ♦ (comp. of nee' earth, -nshoong good (adjectival), -taah₁ plural suffix among P) {cf. *Wailaki: ne' =n-shón-tah 'in a good place'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ne^en cõn ta' >

Nee'ntcee' *n a Mud Springs, "Bad Land"*. ♦ (comp. of nee' earth, -ntcee' bad--adjectival suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ne n ce^e... > < GE/BR: ne n ce^e > < GN/BR: ne + ñ tce... >

Nee'ntcee'chowbii' *n a Big Mud Spring Valley*. ("a large mud spring surrounded by mire. This

spring disappeared after the earthquake of 1906" "This myth was obtained a short time after the earthquake of 1906, and was suggested by the disappearance as a result of it of a large mud-spring in Redemeyer's pasture, northwest of Laytonville. Each movement and incident explains some topographical feature." [Goddard 1909, p.106,197)) ♦ (comp. of **Nee'ntcee'** Bad Land, **-chow** augmentative, **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e n ce^e tcō bī^e> <GN/BR: ne + n̄ tce tcō bī>

nee'odin-nang you will die **=nang** definite enclitic ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne ō dūn nūñ, ne ō dūn nūn>

nee'oding may you (sg.) die *opt.* + *2sg. obl.* of **P-ee..din** P to die/be missing ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne ō dūñ, ne ō dūn ja^e, ne ō dūn nūn, ne ō dūn nūñ> <GE/BR: ne ō dūñ, ne ō dūn>

nee'oonya it stopped increasing *perf.* 3 of **nee-oo-(nin)..yaash/yaan** stop growing ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne ōn yan>

Nee'seeliing *n a* 1) **Hardy Creek, "Earth Blood" Creek.** ("né' - θɛːlɪŋ né' - θɛːlɪŋ - k^{hw}at^h ["faint, but sometimes comes out full w" under w]= Cahto equiv. of ma.balay[máːbbaláy = lit, ground (earth) blood. Name of the hill betw. Hardy ck. (N) and Juan Ck. (S)... (Jim)] (M.) 1A" (JPH)

"Hardy Creek was called Es'im (Blood Creek), as was the village at its mouth. ... At the mouth of Hardy Creek was the village of Es'im with three or four houses on the north side and four or five on the south side of the creek. The canyon is not over two hundred feet wide at its mouth. Drinking water was obtained from the creek. The trail to Rockport went straight up the ridge at the north edge of the beach, at what looked to be a grade of about forty-five degrees. The trail to Juan Creek ran along the beach at the foot of the cliffs. ... The spring from which the Juan Creek villagers got their water was on the north side of the lagoon, where it is shown on maps as a streamlet. It was called Ukehoku. The water, clear and cold, drips from a rock called Lilkaduchok, rock (HI), to drip (kadu), spring (chok). There is another such spring on the north side of Hardy Creek" (Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.297)) 2) **Hardy village, "Earth Blood".** (-123.8040,39.7111) ♦ (*wh:* Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **seeliing** blood) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: né' - θɛːlɪŋ>

Nee'seeliingkw'it *n a* **Hardy Ridge, "Earth Blood Hilltop".** (-123.78, 39.715) (ridge between Hardy Creek and Juan Creek

"Martina Trs. maːbalay into Cahto as né' - θɛːlɪŋ, also né' - θɛːlɪŋ - k^wat^h ["faint, but sometimes comes out full w" under w]" (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.502B)) <comp. *The ridge on the north side of Hardy Creek was called Es'sits (es, blood). On this ridge was a camp site called Henhoten, about a mile from Es'im hamlet.*"(Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.297)> ♦ (*wh:* Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') ♦ (comp. of **Nee'seeliing** Hardy Creek, **kw'it**₂ on it) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: né' - θɛːlɪŋ - k^wat^h>

Nee'sii'ding *n a* **North Country, Land Up North, "Earth Head Place".** ("Martina né' θī' ɖaŋ, up n." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, p.354B)) ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, ***sii'** 4 north/south end, **=ding** place) <JPH/GM: né' θī' ɖaŋ>

Nee'sii'ing' *n a* **North Country, Tip Country.** ("Martina né'θi'`iŋ, the Tip country, up north." (JPH,

mf. 2, reel 3, im.361B)) ♦ (*ant.* Nee'chii'ing' 'South Country') • (*rel.*: Nee'sii'-kiiyaahaang 'North Tribe', yooyiidee' 2 'Northern person') ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, ***sii'** head, ***tc'ing'** toward) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ne'θi'ɪŋ>

Nee'sii'-kiiyaahaang *n a North Tribe, Tip-end Tribe.* ("Martina ne'θi'k'ehaŋ, the north tribe." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.361B)) ♦ (*ant.* Nee'chii'-kiiyaahaang 'South Tribe') • (*rel.*: Nee'sii'ing' 'North Country', yooyiidee' 2 'Northern person') ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, ***sii'** head, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ne'θi'k'ehaŋ>

***nee'taah** *n ia lower legs, legs below the knee.* ♦ (*syn.*: *nee' 'lower leg', *sintaagh 'leg (lower)') ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shnee'taah** *my lower leg*) ♦ (der. of ***nee'** lower leg, **-taah**₁ plural suffix among P) {*cf.* *Wailaki*: -*djaadee'*: Bū-chah'-tē 'Lower leg' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: c nē ta> <Lo/LM: neta...>

nee'taah dintc'aat *n a rheumatism, arthritis, pain in the legs.* ("Rheumatism (neta tuncat, legs hurt). Cures: cutting; bleeding; sweating on hot bed (like for girl's first menses)." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (comp. of **P-nee'taah di-(n)..tc'aat** have rheumatism, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: neta tuncat>

P-nee'taah di-(n)..tc'aat *vi have rheumatism, arthritis; legs to hurt.* ("Rheumatism (neta tuncat, legs hurt). Cures: cutting; bleeding; sweating on hot bed (like for girl's first menses)." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (comp. of ***nee'taah** lower legs, **d-(n)..tc'aat** be sick) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: neta tuncat>

Nee'taang'ailai' *n a Land That Water Runs Along On peak village, "Water Extends In Land Top".* (-123.523, 39.679) (village site on the gully-parted ridge between Valley Drive, Fitch Road, and Briggs Lane and between Mill Creek and Little Case Creek

"land runs in water on top

150 yrds north tūn.na'kūl.'ai.kwōt Cotton grows creek a branch of Bennett creek. On top of a ridge coming from northwest 50feet higher than creek. 10+ pits and a yī.tcō hear have stood here one time. A Yellow pine 15inches through is growing in the yī.tcō pit. Bill's father told him about it. Just east of Redemeyer's fence on Bill Curtis' land. Bill used to live just west of this fence. Middle sized dilteik. an iL.tug or two." (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.20-21)) ♦ (*wh.*: Koshbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Mill Creek Valley band', Tnaa'kaal'aikwot 'Milkweed Grows Up Creek') • (*sim.*: Koshbii' 1 'Mill Creek Valley') ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **taa-(nin)..aa'aa'** extend into water, =i NOM, **-lai'** peak/mountain top) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ne' tañ ai lai>

nee'taash *n a slide, land-slide, rock-slide, mud-slide.* ("Martina né' t'ə:f [arrow to né'] ground [arrow to t'ə:f] gone, any slide." (JPH, mf. 2, reel 3, im.581A)) ♦ (*spec.*: Nee'kaisboot' 'Blue Slide') (ground gone) ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, √**TAASH** be gone/depleted) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: né' t'ə:f>

nee'teelii' *n a earthquake.* ("An earthquake was called ne tli, ground shaking. The shock was thought to have been caused by a big deer moving under the earth. The deer was called intce teloñ, deer soft. Upon feeling the ground shake, everyone picked up an acorn pestle or stick and pounded the earth. Men who had received a 'secondary education,' having been through the doctors' school, hit the ground, danced, and sang, 'He yo wi o.'" (Loeb, p.22)) ♦ (*syn.*: nee'naalii' 'earthquake') • (lintc'ee' Teeloong 'Soft Deer') (earth - shake around) ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **ti-(s)..lii/lii'** shake/quake along, lit. 'earth shaking along') {*cf.* *Wailaki*: nee'telik: Nē-tel'-lik [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms:

<GE/BR: ne^ε te li^ε, ne^ε t' li^ε> <GN/BR: ne te li^ε> <Es/GM: nĩtēli> <Me/GM: Nē-tā'-le> <Lo/LM: ne tli>

Nee'teesyai *n a Ancient People, "Land Gone Away" people.* ♦ (*sim.*: Tooteesyai 'Ancient People (Ocean-Gone People)') (land-go along) ♦ (der. of **nee'** earth, **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go along, =i NOM, lit. 'land that has gone away') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nē tes yai>

Nee'toong'ai *n a Shelter Cove, "Earth Extends Into Water".* (-124.0625,40.02444) ♦ (*wh*: Siin-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Sinkyone') • (*syn*: Nee'naalaading 1 'Shelter Cove') ♦ (der. of **nee'** earth, **too** water, **n-(nin)..aa/aa'** extend, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ne toñ ai>

Nee't'aa' *n a Earth Pocket.* (-123.615, 39.769) ("se.na.t'ai.uu.ye Way up L'o(.tcoo.suN.kwut creek (down at ye.lun.dun / ne'.Lut.tcoo.bii {ground smoke big} up same creek yii.tcoo there way the hill ne'.t'apocket kind of pocket this side" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.47)) ♦ (*wh*: Tl'ohchows'aankwot 'Bunchgrass Lies Creek') ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, *t'aa'₁ pocket) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ne' t'a>

nee'tc *n a gravel.* ♦ (*syn*: naak'it 'gravel bar', naak'it-see 'gravel') ♦ (der. of **nee'** earth, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: ne'tc, ...ne'tc> <Me/GM: ...nech'..., ...nech'...>

Seenee'tckwot *n a Mud Creek*

Nee'tc'eeliinkw'it *n a Black Oak Mountain village, "Ground Outflow Hilltop" village.* (-123.59, 39.727) (on Black Oak Mountain, presumably near the area of gravel slides down from the peak on the east side; "netce'liigut, at a point about nine miles nearly due west of the town of Laytonville and about three miles southeast of the confluence of the east fork of the south fork of Eel river with the south fork of Eel river. This village is on top of the ridge separating these two streams and on the property of Mr. Jacob Lamb." (Barrett, p.281, under "Old Village Sites")) ♦ (der. of **nee'** earth, **tc'ee-(ghin)..liin** flow out, **kw'it₂** on it) ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: netce'ligūt> <Me/GM: Nech-e-lē-gut, Netch-e'-le-gut>

nee'tc'eeng'aading *n a point.* (landform, as any point of land out into the ocean) ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **tc'ee-n-(nin)..aa/aa'** extend out, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: né'tʃ'eŋ-ʔā̃.ḍḍaŋ>

Nee'tc'eeng'aading *n a Tenmile, "The Point".* (-123.766, 39.554) (settlement at the mouth of Tenmile River

"Tenmile ... Martina trs. né'tʃ'eŋ-ʔā̃.ḍḍaŋ, lit. sticking out ground Any point. trs. ḍí:ʃæ', west. trs. dí:ʃæ' - nē'ḍaŋ, trs. west land. But a gen. term, + hardly applicable." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.154A, 155A)) ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (*syn*: Diisee'-Nee'ding 'Tenmile', Sainoong'aading 1 'Tenmile') ♦ (der. of **nee'tc'eeng'aading** point (landform), lit. 'The Point') <JPH/GM: né'tʃ'eŋ-ʔā̃.ḍḍaŋ>

nee'tl'at *adv middle of the earth, middle of the land.* (earth - middle) ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **-tl'at** middle of X) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^ε L^εût> <GE/BR: ne^ε L^εût> <GN/BR: ne + Lût>

Nee'uuchii'ding *n a World Its Tail Place, north end of the world.* (identified with Humboldt Bay by Coast Yuki) <comp. C.Yuki: Mrs Perez ... Call Humboldt 'ónk'v't', this is the only way, that is the lower end, the tail end of the world (all vd.).> (JPH, reel 4, im.437A) > ♦ (der. of **nee'** earth, **b-**

3sg/pl poss., *chii' tail, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e ū tcī dūñ > <GN/BR: ne ō kī dūn >

nee'uunoo' *adv* **behind a hill.** (land - behind it) ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **-uunoo'** behind) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e ū nō^e >

nee'uunoo'-haa' *adv* **right behind a hill.** (land - behind it - just) ♦ (comp. of **nee'uunoo'** behind a hill, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e ū nō^e ha^e >

nee'yoo'soostc *n a* **"slender ground bead" insect.** (unknown insect species, but probably the tiger beetle, as the name is descriptive of them) (earth - bead - narrow - DIM) ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **yoo'** bead, √SOOS slender, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e yō sōstc >

Neeching *n a* **Neeching Dance.** ("6 men, one side of fire, 6 men or women, other side; women danced from side to side in row; men similar first; ended hopping around fire. Sang: hai hi yo, hai hi yo, hi yi hi" (Loeb, p.42)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: necuñ >

neehing ♦ we var., *var. of of* **nhing** 1pl indep ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ne hiñ >

***neekai'** *n ia* **fore arm.** ♦ (*1sg. poss. shneekai'* my forearm) {cf. *Wailaki: -ts'iil-e'*; *s-ts'iil-e'* 'my forearm'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: c ně kai(y) >

√NEELH ♦ MOM , prog., *MOM prog. of* √YII₂ move camp <GT/BR: ...neL >

nee-oo-(nin)..yaash/yaan *vi* **1) stop growing. 2) stop increasing.** ♦ (*perf. 3 nee'oonya* it stopped increasing) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **oo-** CON, **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, √YAAN₄ grow) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne ōn yan >

nees₁ *adj* **long.** ♦ (der. of **n..nees** be long) {cf. *Wailaki: nees 'long'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nes >

chaanees *n a* wasp

ch'ilhsidii-daa'neeschow *n a* California thrasher

k'ai'neestc *n a* wren

sak'eenees *n a* valley oak

sak'nees *n a* valley oak

saak'eenees *n a* valley oak

solnees₂ *n a* mackerel

solnees₁ *n a* freshwater mussel

Ti'ghishnees *n a* Feathered Serpent

Ts'iinees'aanding *n a* Westport

√NEES *rt* **long/tall.** {cf. *Wailaki: nees 'long'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -nes >

n..nees *vd* be long

-nees *nsuffix* **long.** (adjectival suffix) ♦ (der. of **n..nees** be long, =i NOM) {*PAth: **???*} {cf.

Wailaki: nees 'long'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...něs > <GT/BR: ...nes > <GE/BR:

...nes > <GN/BR: ...nes, ...nez, ...nej > <Sa/BR: n'ei s' > <Es/GM: ...něs,

...něč > <JPH/GM: ...næ's > <GN/BR: ...nes > <Lo/LM: ...nes, ...ne >

chee'nees *n a* mountain lion

Chii'nees *n a* Chinese person

daaghaa'neestc *n a* little long beard

gooneeschow *n a* earthworm
kaschiin'nees *n a* wild carrot
Keetaal'nees *n a* Sharp Heels (deity)
Konteelhneesbii' *n a* Long Valley
laa'nees *n a* raccoon
lhoon'tcghee'neestc *n a* white-footed mouse
saljiineeschow *n a* alligator lizard
Saaktoo'neesding *n a* Long Spring village
Sii'nees *n a* Long Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father)
Shaaneeschow *n a* December/January
toonai-wo'nees *n a* "long tooth fish" sp.
ti'ohnees *n a* tall grass
ts'ee'eneestc *n a* male Pacific lamprey
ts'isnoo'nees₁ *n a* tall mountain

neeschich' *n a* yerba buena, **Indian tea.** (*Clinopodium douglasii*) ♦ (*sim.*: naahneesht 'tea')
 (Chesnut, V.K.: Plants Used by the Indians of Mendocino County, Cal. cf. C Pomo (Yokaya) māstii') {cf. *Hupa*: nahst'ik'/nahst'iK'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nes tcûtc>
neesdaan it was ripe **n-s..daan** be ripe ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nes da nē kwa nañ > <Me/GM: Nes-tahng' >
neesdin-ee it is far *perf. 3* of **neesding** far/high ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nes dûn ē > <GE/BR: nes dûn ē >
neesding 1) *adv far. 2) adv high. 3) vs be high. 4) vs be far. ♦ (*perf. 3 neesdin-ee it is far*)
 (long/tall-place) {cf. *Wailaki*: neesdin, nees=diñ 'far place, a long ways'} ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: nes dûñ, nēs dûñ, ...nes dûñ > <GE/BR: nes dûñ > <Me/GM: Nes'-tung > <GN/BR: nes dûñ >
djiing neesding *adv* all day long
ti'ee' neesding *adv* all night long
neesding-haa' *adv far away, distant.* (long/tall-place-just) ♦ (comp. of **neesding** far/high, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: nes dûñ ha^e>
neeseek'aa' *adv the long way.* ♦ (der. of **nees₁** long, **-k'₁** manner suffix, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: ne se k'a > <GE/BR: ne se k'a >
neesghilh he/she fainted *perf. 3* of **n-(s)..ghilh** faint ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nesgule >
neesiih I am sweaty *perf. 1sg.* of **n..siilh** be sweaty ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: nē sīl > <GN/BR: nē sīl, nē sīl >
neesjit I am afraid of you *perf. 1sg. + 2sg. obl.* of **P-ee-n-(s)..ljit** be afraid of P I am afraid of you ♦
 Source forms: <GT/BR: nes tcûtc >
neesolhyaan you (pl.) ate it up *perf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **n-(s)..lhyii/yaan** eat O up ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: ne sōL yañ, ne sōL yañ kwañ de^e> <GE/BR: ne sōL yañ >
neestiing it lay down *perf. 3* of **n-(s)..tiish/tiin** lie down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nes tiñ, nes tī ne kwañ nañ > <GE/BR: nes tiñ, nes t'īñ >*

neest'aan they/acorns were growing *perf. 3* of **n-(s)..t'aan** thicken/grow (acorns) ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: nes t'an kwān >

neesyaan they have grown *perf. 3* of **n-(s)..yaan** grow/ripen ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nes yan,

nes ya ē kwa nañ, nes ya nē kwa nañ, nes ya nē kwa nañ, nes ya nē kwan nañ > < GE/BR: nes ya nī kwa nañ >

√*NEESH* ♦ MOM , *impf.*, *MOM impf.* of √*YII*₂ move camp MOM , *impf.*, *MOM impf.* of √*YII*₁ speak

< GT/BR: ...nec >

neeshaa' let me come back *opt. 1sg.* of **n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come/arrive come back ♦ Source

forms: < GT/BR: ne ca^e kwûc >

neeshoong I am happy *perf. 1sg.* of **n..shoon** be good ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: nē cōñ >

neeshyii let me eat it/food *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **n-(s)..lhyii/yaan** eat O up ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

nes yī dja^e > < GE/BR: nes yī dja^e >

neet'ai front of your (sg.) neck *2sg. poss.* of ***eet'ai** front of neck ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ne t'ai >

neewohlh'iin' you (pl.) looked at it *perf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'** look at O ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: dō ha^e ne wōL ī ne >

Ng ng

n-(ghees)..liin *vi* start flowing, begin flowing. ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3* **nghisliin** it started to flow) ♦ (der. of **gh-**

₃ TRAN, **s-**₁ s-conjugation/mode, **n..liin** flow) {cf. *Hupa: ni-(we:s)-lin'* 'start to flow'} ♦ Source

forms: < GT/BR: n gûs lī ne kwa nañ, n ûs lī nē kwa nañ > < GN/BR: ñ + ûs lī nē kwa nûn >

n-ghin..chaagh *vt* become large. ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3* **nghinchaagh-ii** they became large) ♦ (der. of **gh-**

₃ TRAN, **n..chaagh** be large) {cf. *ghin..chaagh* 'become large' (der. of **gh-**₃,√**CHAAGH**)} ♦ Source

forms: < GT/BR: n gûn tcąg gī >

n-ghin..daash *vi* dance; be a dance. ♦ (*perf. 3indf.* **ch'nghindaash** there was a dance; someone

danced • *perf. 3* **nghindaash** they danced • *perf. 3anim.* **tc'ghindaash** he/she danced) ♦ (der. of **n-**

n-qualifier, **gh-**₃ TRAN, √**DAASH**₂ dance) {cf. *n-(nin)..daash* 'dance' (der. of <**n-**

(nin)..____>,√**DAASH**₂)} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: n gûn dac, n gûn da ce, n gûn da cût,

n gûn da cīt, n gûn dac kwañ, tc' gûn dac, tc' gûn daş, tc'n gûn das, n dût dac,

nûc dac > < GE/BR: tc' gûn dac kwañ, nûc dac > < GN/BR: n gûn dac kwañ >

Chaa'-bilh N-(ghin)..daash *vi* dance the Dress Dance

K'aa'-bilh N-(ghin)..daash *vi* dance an Arrow Dance

n-ghin..doo' *vs* become not, cease to exist, become gone. ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3* **nghindoo'** it became

not/vanished) ♦ (der. of **gh-**₃ TRAN, **n..doo'** not exist) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: n gûñ dō^e,

gûn dō^e de^e > < GE/BR: n gûñ dō^e >

naa-n-ghin..doo' *vs* become none again

P-n-(ghin)..i'in/iin' *vt* look at P. ♦ (*perf. 3objv. + 3 obj.* **yiineel'iin'** he/it looked at it) ♦ (der. of **l-**

classifier, **n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'** look at O) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yī nēl^eiñ^e > < GE/BR:

yī nēl iñ^e >

n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin' *vi* look at O. ♦ (*syn:* oo..lhgish/geetc' 'look at O', oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc' 1 'look

at O') ♦ (perf. 2sg.+ 3pl. obj. **kashninh'iin'** you (sg.) look at them; look at them! (sg.) • perf. 3+ 3anim. obj. **kwneeghilh'iin'** they looked at him • perf. 3+ 3anim. obj. **kwneelh'iin'** he/she/they looked at him/her • opt. 1pl.+ 3anim. obj. **kwnidil'iin'** let us look at him • impf. 1sg.+ 3anim. obj. **kwnish'iin'** I look at him • perf. 3obv.+ 3anim. obj. **kwniilh'iin'** he/she looked at him • impf. 1sg.+ 3anim. obj. **kwniish'iin'** I look at him • impf. 2pl.+ 3anim. obj. **kwnolh'iin'** you (pl.) look at him; look at him! (pl.) • opt. 1pl.+ 3 obj. **ndil'iin'** let us look at it • perf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. **neewohlh'iin'** you (pl.) looked at it • impf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. **ninh'iin'** you (sg.) look at it • impf. 1sg.+ 2sg. obj. **nish'iin'** I look at you (sg.) • opt. 1sg.+ 3 obj. **nish'iin'** let me look at it • impf. 1sg.+ 3 obj. **niish'iin'** I look at it • impf. 1sg.+ 2pl. obj. **nohnish'iin'** I look at you (pl.) • impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. **nolh'iing'** you (pl.) look at it; look at it! (pl.) • impf. 2pl.+ 1sg. obj. **shnolh'iin'** you (pl.) look at me; look at me! (pl.) • perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. **tc'neeghilh'iin'** he looked at it • perf. 3anim. **tc'neeghilh'iin'** he looked at it • impf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. **tc'neelh'iing'** he looked at it • impf. 3anim.dist. **yaa'neelh'iin'** they looked at it • perf. 3anim.dist. **yaa'niilh'iing'** they looked at it • perf. 3anim.dist.+ 3anim. obj.

yaatc'kwneelh'iing' they looked at him) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**IIN**₂ look) {cf. Hupa: O-ne:-(w)-l'e:n'/in' 'look at O'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nīc ī ne, nūc ī ne, nō nūc ī ne, nūn līn^e, dō ha^e kūc nūn līn^e, tc' nel iñ^e, tc'n nel iñ^e, tc' nel īn^e, tc'n nel iñ^e kwān, tc'n nel īn^e kwāñ, kuw nīl iñ^e, nōl iñ^e, nōl iñ, c nōl iñ^e, dō c nōl iñ^e kwūc, dō kuw nūc īn^e tē le, dō kuw nīc īn^e tel, kuw nōl iñ^e, kuw nēl iñ^e, kuw nel iñ^e, tc' ne gūl iñ^e, tc'n ne gūl iñ^e, kuw ne gūl iñ^e, ya^e nīl iñ^e, ya^e nel iñ^e, ya tc'i kwi nel 'iñ^e, , dō ha^e ne wōl ī ne, nūc ī ne, nūc iñ^e tē le, nūc īn^e tē le, n dūl iñ^e, n dūl iñ^e, n dūl īn^e ūñ gī, n dūl iñ^e de^e, kuw nūt dūl iñ^e, kuw nūt dūl iñ^e ja^e> <GE/BR: nīc iñ, tc'n nel īn^e, kuw nīl iñ^e, kuw nīl iñ^e, tc'n ne gūl iñ^e tc'n ne gūl iñ^e, ya tc' kuw nel iñ^e, c nōl iñ^e, nūc ī ne, nec īn^e tē le, nūc iñ^e tē le, nūc iñ^e t'ē le, n dūl iñ^e, n dūl iñ^e> <GN/BR: nōl + iñ, tce nel iñ ya nī>

P-n-(ghin)..l'iin/iin' vt look at P

shoongkii n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin' vt look well

n-ghin..shoon' vd become good, become beautiful. (-n.cooN, good too.n.coo.nit, water is good because [Note!]) ♦ (perf. 3 **nghinshoon'** it became good) ♦ (der. of **gh-3** TRAN, **n..shoon** be good) {cf. Wailaki: né-'e-shon' 'it gets ripe, comes to be good'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n gūn cōñ ūñ gī>

n-ghin..tcee' vd become angry. ♦ (sim.: ch'-d-(s)..laan/lan' 'be angry') ♦ (trtl.perf. 3anim. **tc'inghintcee'** he became angry) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **gh-3** TRAN, √**TCEE'** be bad) {cf. Hupa: ni-win-chwin' 'become bad, spoiled'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: tc'ūñ gūn tce^e>

n-(ghin)..tcit vt push O in. ♦ (perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. **tc'nghintcit** he pushed it in) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √**TCIT**₂ move the hand quickly) {cf. Hupa: O-ni-(w)-l-chwit 'push O'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n gūñ tcūt>

n-ghin..yaan₁ vi clear off, become clear. (e.g. clouds, fog, weather) ♦ (trtl.perf. 3nat.phen. **niingyaang** it (weather) cleared off) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **gh-3** TRAN, √**YAAN**₁ in 'clear off') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: niñ yan de^e, niñ yañ kwañ ūñ gī> <GE/BR: niñ yañ kwañ ūñ gī, niñ yañ k'wañ ūñ gī>

n-ghin..yaan₂ vs become born, be new born. ♦ (der. of **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, **gh-3** TRAN,

√YAAN₄ grow) {cf: (nin)..yaash/yaan 'grow up' (der. of n-₃,√YAAN₄)} ♦ Source forms:
 <Es/GM: ...ũñan...> <Lo/LM: uñane>

shaa 'ingaang-kwaang *n a new moon*

shaa yaash 'ingaan-ee *n a new moon*

n-gh-s..'aa/aa' <allomorphs: n-(ghi)-s..'aa/aa' > vs **1) become extended. 2) go this way, extend this way.** ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3 nghis'aa' it has gone thus*) ♦ (der. of gh-₃ TRAN, n-(s)..'aa/aa' extend mentally, lit. 'become extended') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n gûs ^ea^e ē >

P-djii'-n-(ghees)..'aa/aa' vs decide to X

N n

nhee'olhkaa let us spend the night *opt. + 1pl. obl. of P-ee-yi-(s)..lhkaa/kaan* P to spend the night ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: n he ōL ka kwic> <GE/BR: n he ōL ka kwic, n he ōL k'a kwic>

nheelhkee' he tracks us *impf. 3 + 1pl. obj. of (ghin)..lhkee'* track O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō n heL ke^e tē le >

nheenailhkaa we pass the night *impf. 3nat.phen. + 1pl. obl. of P-ee-naa-yi..lhkaa/kaan* P spend the night ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n he naiL ka tē le >

nheenaivyolhkaa let us spend the night *opt. 3nat.phen. + 1pl. obl. of P-ee-naa-yi..lhkaa/kaan* P spend the night ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n he nai yōL ka ja^e>

nheeskaan we spent the night *perf. + 1pl. obl. of P-ee-yi-(s)..lhkaa/kaan* P to spend the night ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n hes ka nī> <GE/BR: n hes ka nī, n hes k'a nī>

nheet'ai front of your (pl). necks *2pl. poss. of *eet'ai* front of neck ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ṅhé-tai> <GT/BR: n he t'ai>

nhihghinyaalh you (sg.) walk along with us; walk with us! (sg.) *prog. 2sg. + 1pl. obl. of P-ilh-gh..yaalh* sg. go with P <GT/BR: n hūL gūn yal >

nhiilh with us *accomp. + 1pl. obl. of *ilh* with P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n hūL> <GE/BR: n hūL> <GN/BR: ūn hūL>

nhihkwiihnik I told you (pl.) *perf. 1sg. + 2pl. obj. of P-ilh-kwi..lhnik* tell P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n hūL kwīL nūk >

nhihhsis they see you (pl.) *impf. 3 + 2pl. obj. of (0)..lhis/saan* find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n hūL sūs>

nhintc your (pl.) nose *2pl. poss. of *intc* nose ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ṅhūnch> <GT/BR: n hūntc> <GE/BR: n hūntc> <GN/BR: ū<sup> >

nhing *pron we, us.* (independent pronoun) ♦ (*var. neehing we*) ♦ (der. of **noh-** 1/2pl, **-in** personal suffix) {PCalAth: *neh-n, nh-n} {cf. Hupa: nehe} {cf. Wailaki: ṅhiy 'us, we'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ne hiñ> <GN/BR: n hiñ, n Xiñ> <Sa/BR: ñhiñ, nhiñ, ñhín ñhiñ>

nhiiye' *pron our [1pl poss].* ♦ (der. of **noh-** 1/2pl, **-iiye'** indep poss.) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: n hī ye^e> <Sa/BR: ñhīye'>

nhooshtgee' let me look at you (pl.) *opt. 1sg. + 2pl. obj. of oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'* look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n hōc t ge^e> <GE/BR: n hōc t ge^e>

*nidaash*₁ it dances; they dance *impf.* 3 of **n-(nin)..daash** dance ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nut dac >
nidaash₂ *n a dance.* (as in the names of specific dances) ♦ (*syn:* nindaash₄ 'dancing') ♦ (der. of **n-(nin)..daash** dance, =i NOM) <GT/BR: ...nût dac > <Es/GM: ...nĩtoc, ...mĩtoc > <Lo/LM: ...nitac >

kwong' bilh-nidaash *n a competitive sweating* [fire-with it-dance]

Noonii-bilh Nidaash *n a Bear Dance*

Sghaa'-bilh Nidaash *n a Scalp Dance*

Sii'bilh Nidaash *n a Scalp Dance*

nidoo' it was not *perf.* 3 of **n..doo'** not exist ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nût dō^e > <GE/BR: nût dō^e >

√*NIK* ♦ *var., var. of of* √*LIK/NIK* tell/relate

nilaat it floats here *impf.* 3 of **n-(nin)..laat** float arriving ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûl lat >

nileegh it swims *impf.* 3 of **n-(nin)..leegh** swim ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûl lē, nûl lē gût >

niliin it flows *impf.* 3 of **n..liin** flow ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûl līn bûn dja^e, nûl līn tel bûñ >

niliin-tcwołtc *n a short riffles.* (what flows - small/round - DIM) ♦ (der. of **n..liin** flow, **..ntcwołtc** be round and short) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûl līn tcwōłtc >

nilkat they came *perf.* 3 of **n-(nin)..lkat** pl. come/arrive ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûl kût ût >

nilh with you (sg.) *accomp.* + 2sg. *obl.* of ***ilh** with P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûl > <GE/BR: nûl >

nilhch'it' you (sg.) stretch it; stretch it! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. + 3 *obj.* of **n-(nin)..lhch'it'** stretch O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûl tcût >

nilhdiishnii I told you (sg.) *impf.* 1sg. + 2sg. *obl.* of **P-ilh-d..nii** tell P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûl dīc nī ûñ gī >

nilhneestiin he lies down with you (sg.) *perf.* 3 + 2sg. *obl.* of **P-ilh-n-(s)..tiin/tee'** lie down with P <GT/BR: nûl nes tī ne kwaŋ nañ >

nilhsiitiin I lie with you (sg.) *perf.* 1sg. + 2sg. *obl.* of **P-ilh-s..tiin** lie with P <GT/BR: nûl sī tī ne >

nilhtcing *n a scent, smell.* ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**TCIISH/TCIN** smell) {*cf.*

Hupa: ni-l-chwin 'stink, smell bad, have a strong odor'} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ...nałtʃ'an, ...nałtʃ'aŋ >

Diltciiknilhtcingding *n a Caspar*

Diltciiknilhtcingkwot *n a Caspar Creek*

√*NIN* ♦ *CONC*, *perf.*, *CONC perf.* of √*NII/NIN* shake

nin- *v: 11-adverbial pfx on a surface, impact, pressure against surface.* ("Seems to be used of pressure or impact against a surface. The vowel is short as is usual i closed syllables; from .06 to .1." (Goddard, 2012, p.45)) {*PAth: **N@n?*} {*PCalAth: *nin?*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: nûn >

ninkwiiyeeh *adv* underground

<**nin-(s)..___**> *vprefixset* on a surface/impact/pressure

ninyeeh *adv* in the ground

nin niyee' *nsii'* your head 2sg. *poss.* of ***sii'** head ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: niñ nīye' nsí >

nin niyee' *sighaa'* your (sg.) hair 2sg. *poss.* of ***sighaa'** hair ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: níñ nīye' >

sûyá' >

nin nke' your (sg.) foot 2sg. poss. of ***kee'**₁ foot ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: nîñ / k'e'>

nin²- v: 11-adverbial pfx up from a surface. {cf. Hupa: *nina:-* (or 'ina:-, yina:-) 'rising up from lying down'} {cf. Wailaki: *nin=* 'off.ground'} <GE/BR: nûn >

nin²-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin vt take up animate O

<**nin²-(s)..___**> vprefixset up from a surface

nin'eeghiin I carried it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **nin²-(s)..ghish/ghiin** pick up load O take up load O ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn e gin tel >

nin²-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin vt take up animate O. ♦ (*perf. 3 ninkowilhtiing he took him up*) ♦ (der. of **nin²-** up from a surface, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**TISH/TIIN** classify animate O) {cf.

Wailaki: *nin=sh-ohó-l-tesh* '(You all) take me up!', *niŋ= 'i-l-t ish* 'Take him up!'} ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: nûn kû wûl tîñ >

nin'ilash he picks it up *impf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **nin²-(s)..lash/laa** pick up plural/rope-like O ♦ Source

forms: <GN/RR: nûñ û lûc >

nin'ilhkit they floated up *perf. 3anim.* of **nin²-(s)..lhkit** float up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

nûn ûl kût >

nin'indik'ee' you (sg.) get up; get up! (sg.) *impf. 2sg.* of **nin²-(s)..dik'ee'** get up get up from the ground

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn ûn dûk k'e^e, dō ha^e nûn ûn dûk k'e^e > <GN/BR:

nûn ûn dûk k'e^e, nûn ûn dûk ke >

nin'inghish you (sg.) pick it up; pick it up! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* of **nin²-(s)..ghish/ghiin** pick up

load O take up load O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn ûñ ûc >

nin'istk'ee' he/they got up *perf. 3* of **nin²-(s)..dik'ee'** get up get up from the ground ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: nûn ûs dûk k'e^e, nûn ûs t k'e^e >

nin'ish'aa let me pick it up *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **nin²-(s)..aash/aan** pick up solid O ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: se / nûn ûs a >

nin'ishchoos let me pick it/cloth up *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **nin²-(s)..choos** pick up fabric-like O ♦

Source forms: <GN/BR: nûn ûc tcōs >

nin'ishdik'ii I get up *impf. 1sg.* of **nin²-(s)..dik'ee'** get up get up from the ground ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: nûn ic dûk kî >

nin'ishghaalh let me chop it *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **nin²-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** whip/beat O ♦ Source

forms: <GE/BR: nûn ic gaL, nûn ic gaL > <GN/BR: nûn ic gûL >

nin'ishkaa' let me pick it/water up *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **nin²-(s)..kaash/kaan** pick up contained O ♦

Source forms: <GN/BR: to / nûn ic ka >

nin'ishlee let me pick it/them up *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **nin²-(s)..lee/lee'** pick up plural/rope-like O ♦

Source forms: <GN/BR: mûs ka la / nûn ûc le >

nin'ishleeh let me pick it/dirt up *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **nin²-(s)..lheegh** pick up mushy O ♦ Source

forms: <GN/BR: Let[cs] / nûn ûc le >

nin'ishtang let me pick up (a stick) *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **nin²-(s)..tish/taan** pick up stick-like O from

the ground ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: cî ke / nûn ûc tûñ >

nin'ishtee' let me pick up (an animal) *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **nin²-(s)..tish/tiin** pick up animate O ♦

Source forms: <GN/BR: cī de / lōn / nūn ūc te >

nin²'itish he picks it up *impf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **nin²-(s)..tish/tiin** pick up animate O ♦ Source forms:

<GN/RR: skī nūn ū tūc >

nin²'iidilh let us get up *opt. 1pl.* of **nin²-(s)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. get up ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR:

nūn ī / dūL, nūn ī dūL ka >

nin²'olhkat you (pl.) get up; get up! (pl.) *impf. 2pl.* of **nin²-(s)..lhkat** pl. get up ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: nūn ōL kūt >

<nin²-(s)..___> *vprefixset pfxset up from a surface, picking up.* ♦ (der. of **nin²-** up from a surface, **S-1** s-conjugation/mode) {cf. *Hupa: (n)i-na:=(s)-}* {cf. *Wailaki: nin=s- 'off.ground'}* ♦ Source forms:

tsee-bilhninyaalai *n* a cooking tongs

nin²-(s)..aash/aan *vt pick up solid O.* ♦ (*opt. 1sg. + 3 obj. nin²'ish'aa* let me pick it up • *perf. 3anim. +*

3 obj. nins²'is'aang he picked it up) ♦ (der. of **<nin²-(s)..___>** up from a surface, **√²AA₁** classify

3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nūn sūs^eañ, nūn s'ūs^eañ > <GN/BR: nūn ūs a >

nin²-(s)..bilh/biil' *vt 1) pick up a basketfull O. 2) bring, carry a basketfull O.* ♦ (*opt. 3anim.dist. + 3*

obj. ninyaatc'obilh let them carry it) ♦ (der. of **<nin²-(s)..___>** up from a surface, **√BIITL₂** classify

basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nūn ya tcō būL >

nin²-(s)..choos *vt pick up fabric-like O.* ♦ (*opt. 1sg. + 3 obj. nin²'ishchoos* let me pick it/cloth up) ♦

(der. of **<nin²-(s)..___>** up from a surface, **√CHOOS** classify 2D flexible O) ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: nūn ūc tcōs >

nin²-(s)..dik'ee' *vi get up.* ♦ (*sim.: nin²-(s)..dilh/deel'* 'du/pl get up', *nin²-(s)..lhkat* 'pl get up') ♦ (*impf.*

2sg. nin²'indik'ee' you (sg.) get up; get up! (sg.) • *perf. 3 nin²'istk'ee'* he/they got up • *impf. 1sg.*

nin²'ishdik'ii I get up • *perf. 3anim. nins²'isdik'ee'* she/he got up) (up from a surface) ♦ (der. of

<nin²-(s)..___> up from a surface, **d-2** d-classifier, **√K'EE'** get up) {cf. *Hupa: (n)i-na:=(s)-di-qe'*

'get up'} {cf. *Wailaki: ka-n-na=η-di-ge' '[Quickly] get up., ni-naa=hee-di-qe' '(everyone) got up*

again.'; *n-ná=sh-di-ge' 'Let me get up.'*; *ni-naa=sí-i-di-ge' 'I got up.'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

nūn ūn dūk k'e^e, dō ha^e nūn ūn dūk k'e^e, nūn ūs dūk k'e^e, nūn s'ūs dūk k'e^e,

nūn s'ūs t k'aj^e > <GE/BR: nūn ūn dūk k'e^e, nūn s'ūs dūk k'e^e > <GN/BR: nūn ic dūk kī,

nūn ūn dūk k'e^e, nūn ūn dūk ke >

naanaa-(s)..dik'ee' *vi get back up*

nin²-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi get up.* (as two or more people) ♦ (*sim.: nin²-(s)..dik'ee'* 'get up', *nin²-(s)..lhkat*

'pl get up') ♦ (*opt. 1pl. nin²'iidilh* let us get up) ♦ (der. of **<nin²-(s)..___>** up from a surface,

√DILH/DEEL₂ du./pl. go) {cf. *Hupa: (n)i-na:=(s)-dil/de:tl' 'plural get up'}* ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: nūn ī' dūL, nūn ī dūL ka >

nin²-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt 1) pick up load O, lift up. 2) take up load O.* ♦ (*perf. 1sg. + 3 obj.*

nin²'eeghiin I carried it • *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. nin²'inghish* you (sg.) pick it up; pick it up! (sg.) • *perf.*

3anim. + 3 obj. nins²'isghiing she picked up a load) ♦ (der. of **<nin²-(s)..___>** up from a surface,

√GHISH/GHIIN cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nūn ūñ ūc, nūn e gin tel, nūn s'ūs giñ,

nūn s'ūs gin >

nin²-(s)..kaash/kaan *vt pick up contained O.* ♦ (*opt. 1sg. + 3 obj. nin²'ishkaa'* let me pick it/water up)

♦ (der. of **<nin²-(s)..___>** up from a surface, **√KAA₁** cl open container) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR:

nûn ic ka >

nin²-(s)..lash/laa vt pick up plural/rope-like O. ♦ (impf. 3anim. + 3 obj. **nin²ilash** he picks it up • perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. **nins²islaa** he picked them/it up) ♦ (der. of <nin²-(s)..____> up from a surface, √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn s²ûs laj > <GN/BR: nûn û lûc >

nin²-(s)..lee/lee² vt pick up plural/rope-like O. ♦ (opt. 1sg. + 3 obj. **nin²ishlee** let me pick it/them up) ♦ (der. of <nin²-(s)..____> up from a surface, √LEE/LEE²₁ classify pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nûn ûc le >

nin²-(s)..lheegh vt pick up mushy O. ♦ (opt. 1sg. + 3 obj. **nin²ishleeh** let me pick it/dirt up) ♦ (der. of <nin²-(s)..____> up from a surface, √LHEEGH classify mushy O) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nûn ûc le >

nin²-(s)..lhkat vi get up. (as plural people) ♦ (sim.: nin²-(s)..dik²ee² 'get up', nin²-(s)..dilh/deel² 'du/pl get up') ♦ (impf. 2pl. **nin²olhkat** you (pl.) get up; get up! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of <nin²-(s)..____> up from a surface, lh₋₁ lh-classifier, √KAT₁ go (pl)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nûn ôl kût >

nin²-(s)..lhkit vi 1) float up. 2) float up from the ground. ♦ (perf. 3anim. **nin²ilhkit** they floated up) ♦ (der. of <nin²-(s)..____> up from a surface, lh₋₁ lh-classifier, √KIT₂ float) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn ûl kût >

nin²-(s)..tish/taan vt pick up stick-like O from the ground. ♦ (opt. 1sg. + 3 obj. **nin²ishtang** let me pick up (a stick) • perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. **nins²istaang** he picked it/stick-like up) ♦ (der. of <nin²-(s)..____> up from a surface, √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) {cf. *Wailaki*: nin=s-i-tai²n=t²ehj 'I pick(ed) it up some time ago.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn s²ûs tañ, nûn s²ûs tan > <GN/BR: nûn ûc tûñ >

nin²-(s)..tish/tiin vt pick up animate O. ♦ (opt. 1sg. + 3 obj. **nin²ishtee²** let me pick up (an animal) • impf. 3+ 3 obj. **nin²itish** he picks it up • perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. **nins²istiing** she took it/living being up) ♦ (der. of <nin²-(s)..____> up from a surface, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn s²ûs tiñ > <GE/BR: nûn s²ûs tiñ > <GN/BR: nûn ûc te > <GN/BR: nûn û tûc >

nin²-(s)..tk²ai² vi jump up from the ground. ♦ (perf. 3anim. **nins²istk²ai²** he jumped up) ♦ (der. of <nin²-(s)..____> up from a surface, lit. '???' up from the ground') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn s²ûs t k²ai² >

nin²-(s)..t²aagh vi fly up from the ground; fly up to. ♦ (perf. 3anim. **nins²ist²aah** he flew up from the ground) ♦ (der. of <nin²-(s)..____> up from a surface, √T²AAGH fly/sling, lit. 'fly up from ground') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn s²ûs t²a >

ninch²it² n a string, iris string. ("from iris fiber" [Loeb. p.44]) ♦ (gen: beelh 'rope') • (cnst: k²antaaghiitc sits² ghittl²oong² 'rabbitskin blanket') • (sim.: ch²iwidits 'twisted string') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn tc²ût > <GE/BR: nûn tc²ût > <Lo/LM: nuntcut >

bii²keeninch²it² n a net string

nindash-s²isdaa he is courting perf. 3anim. of **nindaash-(s)..daa** court (a woman) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn dûc s²ûs da >

nindaash₂ you (sg) dance; dance! (sg) impf. 2sg. of **n-(nin)..daash** dance ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

nûn dac, nûn ɖac, nûn dac ce >

*nindaash*₃ he/she/they danced *perf.* 3 of **n-(nin)..daash** dance ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn dac, nûn ɖac, nûn da cī, nûn dac kwɔn tûn > <GN/RR: nûn dac >

nindaash₁ *n a dancing doctor, medicine-man.* ♦ (*syn:* ch'eelee'₁ 3 'singing doctor', naach'ilhnaa 2 'soul-loss doctor') ♦ (der. of **n-(nin)..daash** dance, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn dac > <GN/BR: nûn dac >

nindaash₄ *n a dancing.* ♦ (*syn:* nidaash₂ 'dance') ♦ (der. of **n-(nin)..daash** dance, =i NOM) <GT/BR: nûn dúc... >

nindaash-ilhtcii *n a acorn top, spinning top.* ("Boys, girls ... played with acorn tops (nuntacilci, make it dance)" (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (*mat:* ch'int'aang 'acorn') ♦ (comp. of **n-(nin)..daash** dance, l- l-classifier, **(s)..lhtcii/tciin'** make/cause/gather O, =i NOM, lit. 'one made to dance') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nuntacilci >

nindaash-kwaandin where they had danced *irreg. infl. of* of **n-(nin)..daash** dance ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn dac kwɔn tûn >

nindaash-(s)..daa *vt court (a woman).* ("Courtship.-Individual 's affair, hence not always led to marriage. Love affairs usually with married women: gave woman 2 yards beads which she gave to own family so husband would not find out. More or less freedom with unmarried sisters-in-law. Man, making advances, said: 'Tikit?'- Widow did not like to be bothered after husband's death; cried if man approached; brothers-in-law ridiculed her. Married one of them 2 winters after husband's death.

No embracing, kissing. Girls taught at school sickness results if man's breath touched faces. Women kissed babies (ta kultot, mouth kissing). Before intercourse (aciliñ; yatcket) touched woman's organ (suñ).

Men's love songs:

he ni no ya he ni no

ye lenuñ cweyeki cweyeki, down slide sister-in-law

hai cuni na culktukun, only that-person-will-do-everything

yani, that-is-what-they-say.

Women's:

kayaye kayaye, come up come up

Yakcañtiñyi (a place name in the north)

hañ kwic, that-is-he perhaps. ('A man from the north is approaching. He may be my lover.')" (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. **nindash-s'isdaa** *he is courting*) ♦ (der. of **nindaash**₄ dancing, **s..daa** sit (sg), lit. 'sit down dance') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn dúc s'êûs da >

nindeel' they (two) came *perf.* 3 of **n-(nin)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. come/arrive ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na ka nûn dē lē >

nindilh they (fish) are coming *impf.* 3 of **n-(nin)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. come/arrive ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn dûl >

nineelhghaal' he beat it *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **nin-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** whip/beat O <GT/BR: nûn nel gal^e >

nineelhk'ai he made arrows stick in *perf. 3anim.* of **nin-(s)..lkh'ai** arrows stick in ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: nûn nel k'ai> <GE/BR: nûn nel k'ai>

(nin)..ghaan *vt kill pl O.* ♦ (*impf. 1pl. + 3 obj. deeghaang* we kill them • *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj.*

ishghaang I kill them • *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. ohghaang* you (pl.) kill them; kill them! (pl.) • *impf.*

3anim. + 3 obj. tceeghaan he kills them) ♦ (der. of **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, √**GHAAN**₁ kill (pl

O)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûc gañ, ûc ga nē, tc'e gañ, tc'e ga ne kwa nañ, de gañ, ô' gañ,

tce nō' nûñ a ne> <GE/BR: ûc gañ, ûc ga nē, ô' gañ, tc'e nō' nûñ a ne, tce nō' nûñ a ne>

tceeh-(nin)..ghaan *vt kill pl. O by crying*

nin..ghilghaal' *vp be whipped, beaten.* ♦ (der. of **l-** l-classifier, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **nin-**

(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' whip/beat O) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...nûnyïligal>

bilhninghilghaal' *n a shinny stick*

ninishghaalh I whip you (sg.)??? *impf. 1sg. + 2sg. obj.* of **n-(nin)..ghaalh/ghaal'** whip O I whip you

(sg.)??? *impf. 1sg. + 2sg. obj.* of **nin-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** whip/beat O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR:

nûn nic gûl>

ninkaa'ding *n a man.* ♦ (*pl. ninkaa'ding-yii* men) ♦ (comp. of **ding** man/husband, lit. ', lit. 'ninkaa'

man') {PCalAth: *ninka:' + din} {cf. *Hupa: ningxa'* 'good-looking, handsome, beautiful';

ningxa't'e:n 'leader, boss, rich, important person} {cf. *Mattole: ga'-* 'male'} {cf. *Wailaki: kaa'din:*

Kah-tin' 'Man' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn ka dûñ> <GE/BR: nûn ka dûñ>

ninkaa'ding-yii men *pl.* of **ninkaa'ding** man (male) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn ka dûñ yī>

ninkaa't'een *n a wealthy man, "big man".* {cf. *Hupa: ningxa't'e:n* 'leader, boss, rich, important

person; rich and important person'} {cf. *Mattole: ga't'é:n* 'man'; -ga't'é:ne' 'husband'} {cf. *Wailaki:*

kaa't'incing: ka't'inntcîj 'man' [WA-L]} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nûñ ka tēn>

ninkaa't'iining *n a chief, peace chief, "captain".* ("The peace chief (nunkatinen) had nothing to do with actually conducting a war. He went with the army and if his side retreated, he talked to the chief of the enemy and tried to make peace. At the end of the war, the chiefs of both sides talked together, and compounded for the deaths. The actual leader in combat was the war chief (klanantin kut nunkatinen, war chief), who appears to have held a permanent position among the Kato. In time of peace he could substitute for the peace chief, and, mounting the dance house, address the people telling them to be good. In the town of Kato the last war chief and the last peace chief were cousins." (Loeb, p.16)

"Chieftaincy.-Requirements for chief (nunkatinen): good-natured: opposed fights, quarrels; fluent orator; doctor's school graduate. Duties: instructor in elementary boys' school, girls' doctoring school; arrange dances, feasts. Each evening from dance house roof told people to be good to one another; not fight. No one talked then; 2 old men applauded, chimed in: "hu, hu" (yes, yes). Chief supervised dance house etiquette. Person entering had to circle fire counterclockwise, then clockwise. If mistake made, chief jumped up, down on footdrum; culprit paid chief (at center pole) beads; if did not have beads, other property (clothing); if refused payment, objected chief's orders, handed stick (si ke teutsik, to punch a little stick off); then obedience certain because bad luck (bitten by snake, clawed by bear) to keep stick. Chief's family esteemed. Chief's absence, daughter advised, gave orders. Wife supervised village women: when to bathe; how to fix hair; making baskets,

gathering food; wartime, led women to obtain pinole, clover, wild potatoes." (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (der. of **ninkaa't'een** wealthy man, **-in** personal suffix) {cf. *Hupa: ningxa't'e:n, leader, boss, rich man*} {cf. *Wailaki: kat'inn-chij 'man-kind'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: nũṅ-ka-t'í-nũṅ > <GT/BR: nũn ka t'í nũñ > <Es/GM: nuñkatinũn > <Me/GM: Nun-kaht-e'-nãñ > <GN/BR: nũñ ka tĩ na > <Lo/LM: nunkatinen >

ch'lhaandin-kw'it ninkaa't'iining *n a* war chief

ninkeesee *adv* **down**. ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: nũñkēsē >

ninkosje *n a* chokecherry, wild cherry. (*Prunus virginiana*) (fruit eaten fresh or dried; bark used medicinally (Chesnut, 1902, p.356)) ♦ (*dial. var. ninkosjiin • dial. var. ninkwostiing*) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nũñ kōs tē >

ninkosjiin *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**ninkosje** chokecherry] chokecherry ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Nun'-kō's-chin >

ninkowilhtiing he took him up *perf. 3 of nin'-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin* take up animate O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nũn kū wũl tĩñ >

nink'ai' your (sg.) maternal aunt *2sg. poss. of *ink'ai'* mother's sister ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: nũṅ-kai >

ninkwiiyeeh *adv* **underground, under the ground**. ♦ (comp. of **nin-** on a surface/impact/pressure, ***P-yeeh** under P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nũn kwī ye > <GE/BR: nũn kwī ye, nũn k'wī ye >

ninkwostiing *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**ninkosje** chokecherry] chokecherry ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nũn kwōs tĩñ > <GE/BR: nũn kwōs tĩñ >

ninh'iin' you (sg.) look at it *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'* look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nũn liñ^e >

(**nin**)..lhtish/tiin *vt* **bring animate O**. ♦ (*perf. 3obv.dist. + 3 obj. yainilhtiin they brought it*) ♦ (der. of **lh-₁** lh-classifier, **n-₃** n-conjugation prefix, **√TISH/TIIN** classify animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yai nũl tĩ nũt >

<nin-(s)..___> *vprefixset pfxset* **against a surface, impacting, pressing**. ♦ (der. of **nin-** on a surface/impact/pressure, **s-₁** s-conjugation/mode)

naaniitc-bilhninishoot *n a* spear (weapon)

nin-yi-(s)..lht'oogh *vt* sting (v)

nin-yi-(s)..lhtsilh/tsiil' *vt* waves beat against O

nins'is'aang he picked it up *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of nin'-(s)..aash/aan* pick up solid O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nũn sũs^e añ, nũn s'ũs^e añ >

nins'isdik'ee' she/he got up *perf. 3anim. of nin'-(s)..dik'ee'* get up get up from the ground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nũn s'ũs dũk k'e^e, nũn s'ũs t k'ai^e > <GE/BR: nũn s'ũs dũk k'e^e >

nins'isghiing she picked up a load *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of nin'-(s)..ghish/ghiin* pick up load O take up load O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nũn s'ũs giñ, nũn s'ũs gin >

nins'islaa he picked them/it up *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of nin'-(s)..lash/laa* pick up plural/rope-like O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nũn s'ũs lai >

nins'istaang he picked it/stick-like up *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of nin'-(s)..tish/taan* pick up stick-like O from the ground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nũn s'ũs tañ, nũn s'ũs tan >

nins'istiing she took it/living being up *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **nin'-(s)..tish/tiin** pick up animate O ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn s'ûs tîñ> <GE/BR: nûn s'ûs tîñ>

nins'istk'ai' he jumped up *perf. 3anim.* of **nin'-(s)..tk'ai'** jump up from the ground <GT/BR:

nûn s'ûs t k'ai' >

nins'ist'aah he flew up from the ground *perf. 3anim.* of **nin'-(s)..t'aagh** fly up from ground ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: nûn s'ûs t'a >

ninsaas sit down! (sg) [inviting] *impf. 2sg.* of **n-(nin)..saat** sit down sit down! (sg) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: nûn sat, nûn saṭ > <GN/BR: nin sût > <Lo/LM: nun sat, munsut >

ninsilhghaal' you (sg.) beat it *perf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* of **nin-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** whip/beat O <GT/BR:

nûn sûl gal > <GE/BR: nûn sûl gal >

ninsing *n a hillside, slope.* ♦ (comp. of **ning** hillside/slope, lit. ', lit. 'hillside *sing*') {cf. *Wailaki: nunsin* 'peak'} <GT/BR: ...nûnsan, ...nûn sûñ > <GN/BR: ...nûn sûn, ...nûn sûñ >

Diltciikninsingkwot *n a Wilson Creek*

Saak'eeninsinchinee'ding *n a Streeter Creek Ridge village*

Saak'eeninsinding *n a Streeter Creek Ridge village*

nin-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt 1) whip O, beat O. 2) chop O.* ♦ (*opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* **nin'ishghaalh** *let me chop it • perf. 3 + 3 obj.* **nineelhghaal'** *he beat it • impf. 1sg. + 2sg. obj.* **ninishghaalh** *I whip you (sg.)???* • *perf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* **ninsilhghaal'** *you (sg.) beat it • perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* **nintc'ilhghaal'** *she whipped it*) ♦ (der. of <**nin-(s)..___**> on a surface/impact/pressure, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**GHAALH/GHAAL'** propel stick-like/animate O) {cf. *Wailaki: niŋ= 'i-shi-l-yal 'I'll hit it.'*, *nn-ee=s-i-l-yá'l=ij 'I did hit it.'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn tc'ûl gal^e, nûn sûl gal, nûn nel gal^e > <GE/BR: nûn sûl gal, nûn ic gaḷ, nûn ic gaḷ > <GN/BR: nûn ic gûl, nûn nic gûl >

nin..ghilghaal' *vp be whipped/beaten*

nin-(s)..lhc'ai *vt 1) make arrows stick in. 2) shoot.* ♦ (*sim.:* (s)..ch'aash/ch'aan 'shoot', ti-(s)..its₂ 'shoot along', ti-(s)..lhaat₂ 'shoot along') ♦ (*perf. 3anim.* **nineelhk'ai** *he made arrows stick in • impf. 3anim.* **nintc'ilhk'ai** *he shot there/surface*) ♦ (der. of <**nin-(s)..___**> on a surface/impact/pressure, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**K'AA**₁ hit w/ arrow) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn tc'il k'ai, nûn nel k'ai > <GE/BR: nûn nel k'ai >

chinsits'-nihilhk'ai *n a target archery*

nin-(s)..lhc'aas *vt push stick-like O down.* (as arrows into the ground) ♦ (*impf. 3anim.dist. + 3 obj.* **ninyaa'lhc'aas** *they pushed them down*) ♦ (der. of <**nin-(s)..___**> on a surface/impact/pressure, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**K'AAS** stick-like moves quickly) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn ya^eL k'as > <GE/BR: nûn ya^eL k'as >

(nin)..tan' *vt hold O.* ♦ (*impf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* **ch'itang'** *it/they hold st. • impf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* **intang'** *you (sg.) hold it; hold it! (sg.) • impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* **ohtang'** *you (pl.) hold it; hold it! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **n-**₁ n-mode, √**TAN'** hold) {*PAth: **tən? ??? (cf. Ahtna ten', but Hupa & Cahto -tan')*} {*PCalAth: *tan'*} {cf. *Hupa: O-o:-ni-tun' 'hold on to'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûn tañ, ô' tañ > <Lo/LM: cetañ >

yiitc' aatc'ing' ch'itang' *n a breath-holding competition*

(nin)..tee *vi* look. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.dist. yaa'ntee they looked*) ♦ (der. of **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, √**TEE**₁ look for) {cf. *Hupa: (n)..te*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^ε n tē >

kaa-n-(nin)..tee *vi* look for O

nintyaa he came home *perf. 3* of **n-(nin)..tyaash/yaa** sg. come ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn t ya >

nint'aagh it flew there, it arrived flying *perf. 3* of **n-(nin)..t'aagh** arrive flying ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: nûn t'ag >

nintc your (sg.) nose *2sg. poss. of *intc* nose ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûntc > <Sa/BR: nûnts' >

nintc'ilhghaal' she whipped it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of nin-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'* whip/beat O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn tc'ûl gal^ε >

nintc'ilhk'ai he shot there/surface *impf. 3anim. of nin-(s)..lhk'ai* arrows stick in ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: nûn tc'il k'ai >

*ninyaa*₁ you (sg.) came/arrived *perf. 2sg. of n-(nin)..yaash/yaa* sg. come/arrive come back ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nûn ya ûñ > <GN/RR: nûn ya >

*ninyaa*₂ he came; they came/arrived (individually) *perf. 3* of **n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come/arrive come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn ya, nûn yaï, nûn ya ye kwān nān, nûn ya hût, nûn ya dûñ, nûn ya kwañ, nûn ya kwañ >

ninyaa'lhk'aas they pushed them down *impf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj. of nin-(s)..lhk'aas* push stick-like O down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn ya^εL k'as > <GE/BR: nûn ya^εL k'as >

ninyaash you (sg.) come; come! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. of n-(nin)..yaash/yaa* sg. come/arrive come back ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: de nûn yûc, de nin yûc >

(nin)..yaash/yaan *vi* grow up, mature. (as a person) ♦ (*perf. 3anim. tc'inyaan he/she grew up*) ♦ (der. of **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, √**YAAN**₄ grow) {cf: *n-ghin..yaan*₂ 'become born' (der. of **n-3,gh-3,√YAAN**₄)} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kinyane >

naaghai tc'inyaan-ee *n a* waxing crescent moon

ninyaatc'obilh let them carry it *opt. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj. of nin'-(s)..bilh/biil'* pick up basketfull O ♦

Source forms: <GN/BR: nûn ya tcō bûl >

ninyeeh *adv* in the ground, underground. ♦ (der. of **nin-** on a surface/impact/pressure, ***P-yeeh**

under P) {cf. *Hupa: yineh* (or 'ineh, ninyeh) 'in the ground, under the surface of the ground,

underground'} {cf: *kwinyeeh-* 'underground/underwater' (der. of **ko-1**)} <GT/BR:

nûn ye... > <GE/BR: nûn ye'... > <GN/BR: nûñ ye..., nûn ya... > <GN/BR: nin

ya... > <Lo/LM: minye... >

ninyeehtaagh *n a* edible bulb

ninyeehtaagh *n a* 1) (*gen.*) edible bulb, "Indian potato". ("Many tubers gathered in fields: 'wild potatoes,' minyetau (*Ammosia esculenta* ?) roasted in ashes; wild onions (butlants) eaten raw; wild carrots (*kucines*) cooked or eaten raw; wild parsnips (*sauldilbai*).") (Loeb, p.47)

Chesnut describes the process of digging them up with a digging stick, creating and heating the earth oven, then layering the bulbs into the oven with separators (in that case pine needles) between the hot stones and ashes and the bulbs, and then on top of the bulbs to separate them from the dirt piled on top, and a small fire kept on top of the oven to warm it for 24 hours or so. (Chesnut, 1902, pp.326-7)

Most of the Cahto names "Indian potato" are not identified to species, but the many species native to Cahto territory and eaten in the area include: crown brodiaea (*Brodiaea coronaria*), harvest brodiaea (*B. elegans*), dwarf brodiaea (*B. terrestris*), golden fairy lantern (*Calochortus amabilis*), yellow mariposa (*C. superbus*), white pussy ears (*C. tolmiei*), large-flowered star tulip (*C. uniflorus*), Coast Range mariposa lily (*C. vestae*), blue dicks (*Dichelostemma capitatum*), fork-toothed ookow (*D. congestum*), many-flowered brodiaea (*D. multiflorum*), fawn lilies (*Erythronium* spp.), Bridges' brodiaea (*Triteleia bridgesii*), and Ithuriel's spear (*T. laxa*) ♦ (*spec*: bit'lai'k'tc 'onion', bit'tlai'tc 'one-leaf onion', chinsii'tcing 'edible bulb sp ', goolbistcing 'edible bulb sp ', goontc 'Ithuriel's spear', kaschiing' 'yampah/wild carrot', kaschiin'nees 'wild carrot', kwitchaang 'wild parsnip', lheetcyeehdeelechow 'lheetcyeehdeelechow bulb', lhtceeketcing 'lhtceeketcing bulb', naa'aalee' 'onion sp ', naasnaaldaaltc 'bulb sp (edible, naasnaaldaaltc)', ninyehtaagchow 'Ithuriel's spear', seesiichow 'fork-toothed ookow', sii'tbiing "'sharp head" edible bulb sp ', sooldilbai 'wild parsnip', tciidiknee' 'bulb sp (edible, tciidiknee)', tciighiltcaang 'bulb sp (edible, tciighiltcaan)', tciighiltcaantc 'bulb sp (edible, tciighiltcaantc)', ts'oo'kwit'iing 'milky root', wo'lhaang 'wild hyacinth') • (*load*: √BIITL₂ 'classify basketfull') • (*harv*: kaa-ch'-(ghin)..shii' 'dig up (bulbs)') 2) **Irish potato, white potato.** (*Solanum tuberosum*) (earth-under-among) ♦ (comp. of ninyeeh in the ground, *taah among P) {cf. *Hupa*: yineh-taw (or 'ineh-taw) 'Indian potato'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn ye tag > <GE/BR: nûn ye' tag > <GN/BR: nûn ya tag, nûn ye taL > <GN/BR: nin ya taû > <Lo/LM: minyetau >

ninyehtaagchow *n a Ithuriel's spear, Brodiaea, "big potato".* (*Triteleia laxa*) ♦ (*gen*: ninyehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') • (*syn*: goontc 'Ithuriel's spear') (bulb-AUG) ♦ (der. of ninyehtaagh edible bulb, -chow augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn ye tag tcō > <GN/BR: n̄ ye tag tcō > <GN/BR: nin ya taû tcō >

nin-yi-(s)..lht'oogh *vt sting against O.* ♦ (*impf. 3obv. + 3 obj. ninyiilht'oogh she stung them*) ♦ (der. of <nin-(s)..___> on a surface/impact/pressure, yi- 2 natural phenomenon subject, (s)..lht'oogh sting/stick in) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn yĪL t'ō gûT > <GE/BR: nûn yĪL t'ō gûT >

nin-yi-(s)..lhtsilh/tsiil' *vt waves to beat against O.* ♦ (*impf. 3nat.phen. + 3 obj. ninyiilhtsilh it/waves beat against it/shore*) ♦ (der. of <nin-(s)..___> on a surface/impact/pressure, yi- 2 natural phenomenon subject, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √TSILH/TSIIL' pound (repeatedly)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn yĪL tsûL, nûn yĪL tsûL bûñ > <GE/BR: nûn yĪL tsûL >

ninyiilht'oogh she stung them *impf. 3obv. + 3 obj. of nin-yi-(s)..lht'oogh* sting (v) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn yĪL t'ō gûT > <GE/BR: nûn yĪL t'ō gûT >

ninyiilhtsilh it/waves beat against it/shore *impf. 3nat.phen. + 3 obj. of nin-yi-(s)..lhtsilh/tsiil'* waves beat against O (ocean/water) beats against it ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn yĪL tsûL, nûn yĪL tsûL bûñ > <GE/BR: nûn yĪL tsûL >

ning *n ia hillside, slope, sidehill.* (face) {cf. *Hupa*: [mi]nin 'flank (of mountain), hillside'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn... > <GN/BR: nin, nûn..., ...nûñ >

*k'eehtning *postp, adv* after this, afterward

ninsing *n a* hillside/slope

Seeninding *n a* Laguna Point

Tl'ohsaks-uuning' *n a* Horsetail Hillside

*ning' *n ia* face. ♦ (*wh*: yiichow 1 'dance-house') {*cf. Hupa*: -ning'} ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: nuñ... > < Me/GM: Nung..., ning... > < GN/BR: niñ... > < Lo/LM: nuñ, nuñ... >

ch'ining' *n a* deer head disguise

ning'goot *n a* cheek. ♦ (*syn*: *yiits'nee' 'cheek') ♦ (comp. of *ning' face) ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: Nung-köt' >

*ning'iing GM dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [*ning'sing' back of neck] ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: Schning-ing >

Ning'-Naalit *n a* April/May, "Face Burning Up" month. (8th month

"nuñ nalut, head burning up, April" (Loeb, p.20)) ♦ (*syn*: Tl'oh-Dilk'is '8-April/May "Brown Grass Month", Tl'oh-'Eetsow '8-April/May "Grass Becomes Green") (earth - burn around) ♦ (comp. of *ning' face, l- l-classifier, naa-(s)..lit burn up around) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: nuñnalüt > < Lo/LM: nuñ nalut >

*ning'sing' *n ia* back of the neck. ♦ (*dial. var. *ning'iing GM dial. • 1sg. poss. shning'iing back of my neck • 1sg. poss. shning'sing' back of my neck*) ♦ (comp. of *ning' face) ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: Schning-ing > < GN/BR: cniñ sũñ >

ninghish you (sg.) bring it; bring it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin* bring load O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nũñ ûc >

ninghiing you (sg.) brought it *perf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin* bring load O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nũñ iñ >

nisaan I found you *perf. 1sg. + 2sg. obj. of (0)..lhsis/saan* find/see O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nûs sañ hît' >

√NISH ♦ MOM , *impf.*, MOM *impf.* of √NII₁ speak/tell say

nish'iin I look at you (sg.) *impf. 1sg. + 2sg. obj. of n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'* look at O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nûc ī ne >

nish'iin' let me look at it *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj. of n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'* look at O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nûc ī ne, nûc iñ^ε tē le, nûc in^ε tē le > < GE/BR: nûc ^εī ne, nec ^εiñ^ε tē le, , nûc iñ^ε tē le >

nishdaash let me dance *opt. 1sg. of n-(nin)..daash* dance ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nûc dac > < GE/BR: nûc dac >

nisht'aan I get it/fire *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. of n..t'aan* get fire ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nûc tãn >

nitdoo' *interj all gone.* ♦ (der. of n..doo' not exist) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nûc dō^ε >

√NII₃ ♦ MOM , *perf.*, MOM *perf.* of √NII₁ speak/tell say CONC , *impf.*, CONC *impf.* of √NII/NIN shake MOM , *perf.* , 3, MOM *perf.* 3 of √YII₁ speak NEU, NEU of √NII₁ speak/tell say < GE/BR: -nī >

√NII₂ *rt move with the hands.* {*cf. Wailaki*: niih 'to give birth to a child' 'V.STEM.IPFV/PFV', nai= 'no-sh-niih 'I give birth to a child.', nai= 'no-sh-nii=tel-ij 'I'll give birth to a child'}

naa'ch'noonii *n a* midwife

√NII₁ 1) *rt speak, tell.* 2) *vt say.* ♦ (NEU*perf.* √N • MOM*impf.* √NESH • MOM*opt.* √NEE₁ • MOM*impf.* √NISH • MOM*perf.* √NII₃ • NEU √NII₃ • MOM*prog.* √NII(LH)) {*Path*: **n} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -nī, -ne, -n, -nec, nīL >

aa-d..nii *vt* say thus
aad..nii/n *vi* talk to oneself
P-aa-(0)..lh'in *vt* tell P thus
P-aa-(0)..nii/n *vi* make the sound P
aa-(0)..nii/n *vt* say thus
aa-(0)..nii/n *vt* say thus
ch'-d..nii *vs* thunder (v)
ch'-ti-(ghin)..nii *vs* thunder (v)
d..nii/nii'/niilh *vt* say
ko-oo-n-(s)..nee *vt* find out
..lh'in *vt* tell O
P-lh-ch'..in *vt* tell O X

nii'ii *interj say!*. ♦ (der. of √NII₁ speak/tell say) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nī ī> <GE/BR: nī ī>

nii'ii *interj say!*. ♦ (der. of √NII₁ speak/tell say) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nī ī> <GE/BR: nī ī>

nii'iish *interj 1) say!*. (to one person) **2) say (sg)!**. ♦ (der. of **nii'ii** say!, **-sh** sh-interrogative suffix) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: nī īc> <GE/BR: nī īc>

niibiin I swam *perf. 1sg.* of **n-(nin)..biish/biin** *sg.* swim ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nī bī ne>

niidaa' your (*sg.*) chin *2sg. poss.* of ***iidaa'** chin ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: niye' nīda' nīñ>

<Me/GM: Ne'-tah>

niidaash I danced *perf. 1sg.* of **n-(nin)..daash** *dance* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nī dac de^e>

niideel' we both came *perf. 1pl.* of **n-(nin)..dilh/deel'** *du./pl. come/arrive* ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nī de le>

niidityaa we came (individually) *perf. 1pl.* of **n-(nin)..tyaash/yaa** *sg. come* ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: (kac lan) nī dūt tī a ye>

niighiin I brought it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** *bring load O* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

nī gī ne>

niiktc *adv slowly.* ♦ (*var.* **nii'ii**) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nīkts, nī īkts> <GE/BR: nīkts ,

nī īkts>

√NII_{LH} ♦ MOM , *prog., MOM prog.* of √NII₁ speak/tell say <GE/BR: -nīL>

..nii/n *vt say.* ♦ (*perf. 3anim. tc'in he said* • *impf. 3anim. tc'inii s/he says* • *perf. dist. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.*

yaa'ch'in *they said (something)* • *impf. dist. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. yaa'ch'inii* *they say (something)* •

perf. 3anim. dist. yaa'n *they said* • *impf. 3anim. dist. yaa'nii₂* *they say* • *perf. 3dist. yaanin* *they said*)

♦ (der. of √NII₁ speak/tell say) {*cf. Wailaki: -niŋ 'say.PFV'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûn nī,

tc'n nī ûñ gī, ya^e nī, ya^e tc'in nī, ya^e tc'in nī ûñ gī, tc'in, tc'in ye, tc'in hût, ya nûn, ya^en,

ya^e tc'in> <GE/BR: tc'n nī, ya^e nī, tc'in, ya^en>

ch'ing *n a noise*

daahinjii *inter* what did you say?

daayaa'njii *inter* what did they say?

ilh..nii *vi* ask X

yaa'nii₁ *vt* they say

niinaa it came *perf.* 3 of **n-(nin)..naash/naa** sg. come/arrive ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nī na >

niinaa' your (sg.) eye 2sg. *poss.* of ***naa'** eye ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: nī na/ + >

niinee' your (sg.) back 2sg. *poss.* of ***iinee'** back; spine, backbone; in back of < Es/GM: nīnē... >

niinee'k'it-ch'inaamee *n a swimming backstroke.* ♦ (*sim.*: niinee'k'it-naahileegh 'backstroke competition') ♦ (der. of **n-2** 2sg, **P-iinee'-k'it-ch'inaa-(ghin)..bee** sg. swim back stroke, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: nīnēkūtcūnūme >

niinee'k'it-naahileegh *n a backstroke swimming competition.* ("Swimming (tla naheyil le, youths swim one-another): racing, diving (to ye naheyil le, water under swimming one-another). Swimming on back for speed (ninik ke nahele, back your swim). Holding breath under water contests (yitc acañ cetañ, breath in-you keep-it)." (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (*sim.*: niinee'k'it-ch'inaamee 'backstroke swimming') ♦ (comp. of **n-2** 2sg, ***iinee'** back; spine, backbone; in back of, ***k'it** on P, **naahi-(s)..leegh** swim back along, =i NOM, lit. 'swimming back along on your back') ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: ninik ke nahele >

niinee'k'itch'inamee you (sg.) swim on your back; swim back stroke! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. + 2sg. *obl.* of **P-iinee'-k'it-ch'inaa-(ghin)..bee** sg. swim back stroke ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: nīnēkūtcūnūme >

√**NII/NIN** *rt shake.* ♦ (*CONCperf.* √**NIN** • *CONCimpf.* √**NII**₃) {*PAth*: ***nj.y* : dā-D-|nj.y 'gh-A shake, shiver, quiver'} {*cf.*: √**LII/LII** 'shake/quake'}

ko-(ghin)..nii/nin *vi* ground to jar

niing *pron you (sg).* (independent pronoun) ♦ (der. of **n-2** 2sg, **-in** personal suffix) {*PCalAth*: **ni-n*} {*cf.* *Hupa*: *ning*} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *nij* 'you'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: niñ > < GE/BR: niñ > < GN/BR: niñ > < Sa/BR: niñ > < Me/GM: Ning' > < GN/BR: niñ >

niingyaang it (weather) cleared off *trtl. perf.* 3*nat.phen.* of **n-ghin..yaan**₁ clear off ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: niñ yan de^e, niñ yañ kwañ ûñ gī > < GE/BR: niñ yañ kwañ ûñ gī, niñ yañ k'wañ ûñ gī >

√**NIISH**₂ ♦ **MOM**, *impf.*, **MOM** *impf.* of √**YII**₂ move camp < GT/BR: ...nīc >

√**NIISH**₁ *rt play.* {*PAth*: ***nə-|ni:g'* 'é:-S have fun; be joyful, happy'} {*PCalAth*: **niish*} {*cf.* *Hupa*: *nel* 'play (with toys)'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...nīc > < Me/GM: ...nish' >

naa-(ghin)..niish *vi, vt* play about

naa-ghis..niish *vi* play

niish'iin I look at it *impf.* 1*sg.* + 3 *obj.* of **n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'** look at O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nīc ī ne > < GN/BR: nīc iñ, kon | sūs kan kwañ | nīc iñ ûñ gī >

niishoong I am happy *perf.* 1*sg.* of **n..shoon** be good < GN/RR: nē cōñ >

niishtee I am lying down *cust.* 1*sg.* of **n-(nin)..tiin/tee** lie down, **n-(s)..tiish/tiin** lie down ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: nīc te >

***niitc** *postp* halfway along P, midway of P. {*PAth*: ***P-ni:dʒʷəd* 'middle, center'} {*PCalAth*: **-niitc*} {*cf.* *Hupa*: *-ne:jixw, -ne:jit*} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *-nich* 'middle'; *too-nich=k'it* 'in the middle of the water'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ō nītc > < GE/BR: -nītc, ō nītc > < GN/BR: ō nītc >

uuniitc *adv* halfway

***P-niitcit** *postp* middle of P. ♦ (+ 3 *obl.* **uuniitcit** the middle of it; its middle) ♦ (der. of ***niitc** halfway

along P, =hit when) {cf. Hupa: -ne:jit} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō nī tcūt> <GE/BR: ō nī tcūt> <GN/BR: ō nī tcūt>

niiyaa I came/arrived *perf.* 1sg. of **n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come/arrive come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nī ya ye> <GE/BR: nī ya ye> <GN/BR: nī yai>

niiyee' *pron yours (sg.)*. ♦ (infl. of **n-2** 2sg, **-iiyee'** indep poss.) {cf. Hupa: ni-} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nī ye^e> <GE/BR: nī ye^e> <GN/BR: ni ye ûñ hai> <Sa/BR: niye'> <Me/GM: Ne'-ă>

niiyee' *k'aa'* your (sg.) arrow 2sg. poss. of **k'aa'** arrow ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: nīye' k'a'>

niiyee' *laa' ning* your (sg.) hand 2sg. poss. of ***laa'** hand ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: nīye' la' nīñ>

niiyee' *naa' ning* your (sg.) eye 2sg. poss. of ***naa'**₁ eye ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: niye' nāa' nīñ>

niiyee' *ntcghu'* your (sg.) ear 2sg. poss. of ***tcghee'** ear ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: nīye' ntc'gû'>

niiyee' *yeeh* your (sg.) house 2sg. poss. of **yeeh** house ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: [t'á'djī] niye' yé'>

niiyee' *-lai'* your (sg.) penis 2sg. poss. of ***lai'** penis ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: niye' láí'>

n..liin vs **flow**. ♦ (*impf.* 3 **niliin** it flows) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, √**LIIN**₂ flow) {cf. Wailaki: ni-lin 'flows'; too-ni-lin 'water flows'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûl lin tel bûñ>

n-(ghees)..liin *vi* start flowing

niliin-tcwoltc *n a* short riffles

tooniling *n a* river

(n)..lhaan *vd* 1) be many, be lots. 2) be much. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **lhaang** there are many) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, √**LHAAN** be many) {cf. Wailaki: n-láaŋ 'many'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ʎan tē le> <GE/BR: ʎan tē le>

P-aa-(nin)..lhaan *vd* be all of P

daanlhaangjii *inter* how many?

kwanlhaang *adj, interj, adv* every/all

n..nees *vd* 1) be long. 2) be tall. 3) be far, distant. ♦ (*perf.* **nees**₂ it/land is far • *perf.* 3 **anim.**

tc'inees he is tall) (long/tall) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, √**NEES** long/tall) {cf. Hupa: ni-ne:s} {cf.

Wailaki: n..nees: En-nes' 'Tall' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nes se> <GE/BR:

nes se> <GN/BR: tcī nez>

ghin..nees *vd* become long

nees₁ *adj* long

-nees *nsuffix* long (adjectival)

<n-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* come, arrive, approach. ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **n-3** n-conjugation prefix)

♦ Source forms:

P-aa-n-(nin)..loos *vt* bring thus

bii'-n-(nin)..saat *vi* sit in

ch'aa-n-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* take solid O away

n-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi* du./pl. come/arrive

n-(nin)..leegh *vi* swim

<noo-n-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* come to limit

see-nindai ?? rock come

n-(nin)..³aa/aa³ vs **extend, lie extended.** ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √³AA. extend) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ... n³ai> <GE/BR: ... n³ai> <GN/BR: ...ñ ai> <Es/GM: ...yañai>

Nee'toong'ai *n a Shelter Cove*

tceeghi-yaang'ai *n a mourners*

ti'oh-n'ai *n a grass game*

yaa-(nin)..³aa/aa³ *vi stand extending up*

n-(nin)..³aash/aan *vt put solid O.* ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. noh'aash you (pl.) put it; put it! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √³AA₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: nō³ ac>

n-(nin)..³iilh/iil³ *vi 1) sit down. {pl. subj.} 2) stay, remain. {pl. subj.}* ♦ (*impf. 2pl. noh'iilh you (pl.) stay; stay! (pl.) • perf. 3anim. tc'ning'iil³ they sat down*) (sit (pl)) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √³IL³₁ pl. sit) {cf. Hupa: nin-'e:tl' 'several things extend along'} {sg: n-(nin)..saat 'sit down' (der. of <n-(nin)..____>, √SAAT₁)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō³ il, nō³ il būñ, nō³ il būñ, tc' nūñ il> <GE/BR: nō³ il, nō³ il būñ, tc' nūñ il³, tc'nūñ il³>

n-(nin)..biish/biin *vi swim.* ♦ (*perf. 1sg. niibiin I swam*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √BEE₁ sg. swim) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nī bī ne>

n-(nin)..daash *vi dance.* ♦ (*prog. 1pl. ghididaash we have been dancing • opt. 1pl. ndidaash let's dance • impf. 3 nidaash₁ it dances; they dance • perf. 3 nindaash₃ he/she/they danced • impf. 2sg. nindaash₂ you (sg) dance; dance! (sg) • irreg. infl. nindaash-kwaandin where they had danced • opt. 1sg. nishdaash let me dance • perf. 1sg. niidaash I danced • impf. 2pl. nohdaash you (pl) dance; dance! (pl) • perf. 3anim. tc'nindaash he/she/they danced • opt. 3anim. tc'nodaash let him dance • opt. 3anim. tc'nondaash let him/her dance • perf. 3anim.dist. yaa'nindaash they danced*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √DAASH₂ dance) {cf. Wailaki: ch'i-n-dash 'People (anyone) dance.', ch'i-ni-n-dash 'they dance'} {cf: n-ghin..daash 'dance' (der. of n-₄,gh-₃,√DAASH₂)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nūn dac, nūn dạc, nūn dac ce, nut dac, no³ dac, nō³ dac, nī dac de³, nūn dac, nūn dạc, nūn da cī, nūn dac kwạn tūn, tc' nūn dac, tc'n nūn dac kwa³, ya³ nūn dac, ya³ nūn dạc, nūc dac, tc'n nō dac dja³, tc' nōn dạc, n dūt dac, gūt dūt da ce> <GE/BR: nūc dac> <GN/BR: n tūt dac> <Es/GM: ...mītoc> <GN/BR: nūn dac, ya nūn dac>

nidaash₂ *n a dance*

nindaash₁ *n a dancing doctor*

nindaash₄ *n a dancing*

nindaash-ilhtcii *n a acorn top (toy)*

Sii'bilh Nidaash *n a Scalp Dance*

t'aanii-bilh nidaash *n a feathered dance skirt*

n-(nin)..dilh/deel³ *vi come, arrive. (as two or more people)* ♦ (*perf. 3 nindeel³ they (two) came • impf. 3 nindilh they (fish) are coming • perf. 1pl. niideel³ we both came • impf. 2pl. nohdilh you (pl.) come; come! (pl.) • perf. 3 tc'nindeel³ they arrived*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √DILH/DEEL₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n nūn del³ kwạn> <GN/BR: nī de le> **naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel³** *vi du./pl. come back*

n-(nin)..ghaalh/ghaal' *vt whip* O. ♦ (*impf. 1sg. + 2sg. obj. ninishghaalh I whip you (sg.)???*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √GHAALH/GHAAL' propel stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nûn nic gûl >

n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt bring load* O. ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. ninghish you (sg.) bring it; bring it! (sg.) • perf. 2sg. + 3 obj. ninghiing you (sg.) brought it • perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. niighiin I brought it • impf. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'nighish she brings it • perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'ninghiing he/she brought it/basketfull • opt. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'noghee' let him bring it • perf. 3anim.dist. + 3 obj. yaa'ninghiing they brought it*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûñ ûc, tc'n nûg gûs, nî gî ne, nûñ iñ, tc' nûn giñ, tc'n nûñ iñ, tc' nûñ iñ ûñ gî, ya^e nûñ iñ, tc'n nō gē^e ja^e >

n-(nin)..lash/laa *vt put pl/rope-like* O. ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O) <GE/BR: ...nûl lûc >

P-k'it-n-(nin)..lash/laa *vt put pl/rope-like on P*

n-(nin)..laat *vi float arriving, come floating*. ♦ (*impf. 3 nilaat it floats here • perf. 3anim. tc'nilaat he came floating*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √LAAT float) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n nûl lat >

n-(nin)..leegh *vi swim, come swimming*. (as fish underwater) ♦ (*impf. 3 nileegh it swims • opt. noleegh let them/fish come swimming*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √LEEGL₁ swim underwater) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûl lē, nûl lē gût, nō le bûñ, nō le kwûc >

n-(nin)..lkat *vi come, arrive*. (as plural people) ♦ (*perf. 3 nilkat they came • perf. 3anim. tc'nilkat they came/arrived*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, l- l-classifier, √KAT₁ go (pl)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûl kût ût, tc' nûl kût, tc'n nûl kût >

n-(nin)..lk'aagh *vd be fat*. ♦ (*impf. 3anim. tc'inilk'aagh he is fat*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, l- l-classifier, √K'AAGH be fat) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcin nûl kaû >

n-(nin)..lhaat *vi jump down*. ♦ (*opt. 3dist. yaahonlhaat let them jump down*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √LHAAT/LHAAGH jump) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ha yī ' ya xōñ lût >

n-(nin)..lhch'it' *vt stretch* O. ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. nilhch'it' you (sg.) stretch it; stretch it! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √CH'IT' stretch O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûl tcût >

n-(nin)..lhkat *vi come, arrive*. (as plurall people) ♦ (*impf. 2pl. nolhkat you (pl.) come; come! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √KAT₁ go (pl)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōL kût > <GN/BR: kas lañ | nōL kût >

naa-n-(nin)..lhkat *vi pl. come back*

n-(nin)..naash *vi run off, run away*. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. tc'ninaash they ran off*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √NAA. move) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nûn nḡs > <GN/BR: tc'ûn ?ûn nûc >

n-(nin)..naash/naa *vi come, arrive*. (as one animal) ♦ (*perf. 3 niinaa it came*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √NAA. move) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nî na >

n-(nin)..saat *vi sit down*. ♦ (*impf. 2sg. ninsaas sit down! (sg) [inviting] • opt. nisaas let me sit down •*

impf. 2pl. nohsaat you (pl.) sit down; sit down! (pl.) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √SAAT₁ sg. sit down) {cf. *Wailaki: ni-n-sat 'you sit'; n-oo-sat '(let him) sit (down)'*} {pl: n-(nin)..iilh/iil' 'pl. sit down' (der. of <n-(nin)..____>, √IIL'₁)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn sat > <GN/BR: nûs sat > <Lo/LM: nun sat, munsut >

naa-n-(s)..saat *vi* sit down

n-(nin)..sin *vt* know O. ♦ (*sim.*: ko-oo-(n-s)..nee/nee' 'know O', oo-(ghin)..lhts'it 'know person/O', P-aa-naa..sin 'know who/P') ♦ (*perf. 1sg. + 3areal obj. kwneesing I knew it*) (it - know) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √SIN₃ think/know) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kuu nûs sîn hût >

doo-kw-n-(s)..sin *vi* not know how

ko-oo-(n-s)..nee/nee' *vt* know O

n-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* hold stick-like O. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. nohtiish₁ you (pl.) hold it; hold it! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō' tīc >

n-(nin)..tiin/tee *vi* lie down. ♦ (*cust. 1sg. niishtee I am lying down*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √TIIN₁ lie down) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nīc te >

n-(nin)..tyaash/yaa *vi* come. (as one person) ♦ (*perf. 3 nintyaa he came home • perf. 1pl. niidityaa we came (individually)*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, d-₂ d-classifier, √YAA. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn t ya > <GN/BR: nī dût tī a ye >

n-(nin)..t'aagh *vi* arrive flying, come flying. ♦ (*perf. 3 nint'aagh it flew there, it arrived flying*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √T'AAGH fly/sling) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn t'ag >

n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* come back, arrive back. (as one person) ♦ (*opt. 1sg. neeshaa' let me come back • perf. 3 ninyaa₂ he came; they came/arrived (individually) • perf. 2sg. ninyaa₁ you (sg.) came/arrived • impf. 2sg. ninyaash you (sg.) come; come! (sg.) • perf. 1sg. niyyaa I came/arrived • impf. 2pl. nohyaash you (pl.) come (individually); come! (pl.) • opt. 3 noyaa let it come • perf. 3 tc'ninyaa she/he came*) ♦ (der. of <n-(nin)..____> come/arrive, √YAA. sg. go) {cf. *Hupa: ninyahwh*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō' yas, nī ya ye, nûn ya, nûn yai, nûn ya ye kwān nān, nûn ya hût, nûn ya dūñ, nûn ya kwāñ, nûn ya kwañ, tc' nin ya, tc' nûn ya, tc'n nûn ya, tc' nûn yai, tc'n nûn yai ûñ gī, tc' nûn ya de^e, ne ca^e kwûc, nō ya > <GE/BR: nī ya ye, tc' nûn yai, tc' nûn ya hût > <GN/BR: de nûn yûc, de nin yûc, de nō) yûc, nī yai, nûn ya ûñ, tcī nûn ya ye > <GN/BR: nûn ya >

taa-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. come out of water

waanaantaang niyai *n* a surprise attack

noh- <allomorphs: noh / _[C] , nh / _[V] > **1** *n*prefix **our, your, 1/2pl.** (possessive prefix) **2** *v*: 8-object pfx **you (pl.), us, 1/2pl.** (object prefix) {*Path: **nαχ(ə)- ~ nνχ(ə)- '1 pl. O pronoun; 2 pl. O pronoun'*} {*PCalAth: *noh-, nhw-*} {cf. *Hupa: noh-, nehe*} {cf. *Wailaki: ηhoh= '1/2PL.PPO'; ηh= '1/2PL.PPO'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: nō'- , n h >

nhing *pron* 1pl indep

nhiiyee' *pron* our (1dl/pl possessive)

nohing *pron* 2pl indep

nohiyeeʔ *pron* 1/2pl possessive indep

nohʔaash you (pl.) put it; put it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of n-(nin)..ʔaashʔaan* put solid O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōʔ ʔac> <GE/BR: nōʔ ʔac>

nohʔiilh you (pl.) stay; stay! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. of n-(nin)..ʔiilhʔiilʔ* pl. sit down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōʔ il, nōʔ il būñ, nōʔ ʔil būñ> <GE/BR: nōʔ il, nōʔ il būñ>

nohbitʔ your (pl) bellies *2pl. poss. of *bitʔ* belly ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōʔ būʔ>

nohdaaʔ your (pl.) mouth(s) *2pl. poss. of *daaʔ* mouth ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: nōhiñ nōʔdaʔ>

nohdaash you (pl) dance; dance! (pl) *impf. 2pl. of n-(nin)..daash* dance ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: noʔ dac, nōʔ dac>

nohdilh you (pl.) come; come! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. of n-(nin)..dilh/deelʔ* du./pl. come/arrive ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nōʔ dil ũñ>

nohdooʔ *interj* **1) go ahead, come ahead!. 2) let's go.** ♦ (der. of *oh-* 2pl subj) {PCalAth: *dooʔ} ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: nōʔ dōʔ, nō dōʔ> <GE/BR: nō dōʔ, nōʔ dōʔ> <GN/BR: nōʔ dōʔ>

nohdjiiidooʔosit you (pl.) may be lonesome *opt. 3 + 2pl. obl. of P-djiiʔ-dooʔ-(nin)..sit* be lonesome ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō jī dō ō sūt dũñ>

nohdjiiyaan we want it *perf. + 1pl. obl. + 3 obj. of P-djiiʔ-(ghin)..yaan* like like/want O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō nō jī ya ne>

nohdjiiyaang we want it/them *impf. 3 + 1pl. obl. of P-djiiʔ-(ghin)..yaan* like ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō tcī yañ, nō djī ya ne, dō nō jī ya ne>

nohintc₁ our noses *1pl. poss. of *intc* nose ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: nōhũntsʔ, ñhín nōhũntsʔ>

nohintc₂ your (pl.) nose(s) *2pl. poss. of *intc* nose ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: nōhin nōhũntsʔ>

nohing <allomorphs: **nohing**> *pron you (pl).* (independent pronoun) ♦ (der. of *noh-* 1/2pl, *-in* personal suffix) {PCalAth: *nohi-n} {cf. Hupa: *nohn*} {cf. Wailaki: *ñhoŋ* 'you all'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō hiñ> <GE/BR: nō hiñ> <GN/BR: nō Xiñ, nō Xin, nō hin, no hiñ> <Sa/BR: nōhiñ>

nohiidaaʔ₁ your (pl.) chin(s) *2pl. poss. of *iidaaʔ* chin ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: nōhin nōhĩdaʔ>

nohiidaaʔ₂ our chin(s) *1pl. poss. of *iidaaʔ* chin ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: ñhin nōhĩdaʔ>

nohiyeeʔ *pron* **1) our, your (pl).** (1/2pl independent possessive pronoun) **2) yours.** (2pl possessive independent pronoun) ♦ (der. of *noh-* 1/2pl, *-iiyeeʔ* indep poss.) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: nō hī yeʔ> <GN/BR: noʔ hī ye> <Sa/BR: nōhiyeʔ> <Me/GM: No-heʔ-ah>

nohiyeeʔ yeeh your (pl.) house(s) *2pl. poss. of yeeh* house ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: tʔáʔdjī nōhiyeʔ yeʔ nōhiñ>

nohkwa for us + *1pl. obl. of *kwa* for ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō kwa>

nohkweeʔ your (pl.) feet *2pl. poss. of *keeʔ₁* foot ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō kweʔ>

nohlaaʔ your (pl.) hand(s) *2pl. poss. of *laaʔ* hand ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: nōhiñ nōʔlaʔ, nakʔá nōʔlaʔ>

nohlaaʔ nging our hand(s) *1pl. poss. of *laaʔ* hand ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: nōʔlaʔ ñhiñ>

nohlhookʔee your (pl.) salmon *2pl. poss. of *lhookʔee* salmon (poss.) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō lō kʔe>

nohlhookʔeetc your (pl.) little salmon *2pl. poss. of *lhookʔeetc* little salmon (poss.) ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: nō lō k'ets >

nohnaan your (pl) mother *2pl. poss.* of ***naang** mother ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō' nan >

nohnaataagh-haa' without our knowledge + *1pl. obl.* of ***P-naataagh-haa'** without P's knowledge ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: nō na tag ha^e > < GE/BR: nō na tag ha^e >

nohnish'iin I look at you (pl.) *impf. 1sg. + 2pl. obj.* of **n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'** look at O ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: nō nûc ī ne >

nohnishsing I thought you (pl.) (were X) *impf. 1sg. + 2pl. obj.* of **n-(s)..sin/sin'** think O X ♦ Source

forms: < GT/BR: nō nûc sũn ût >

nohsaat you (pl.) sit down; sit down! (pl.) *impf. 2pl.* of **n-(nin)..saat** sit down ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: nō' sat >

nohsii' our heads; your (pl.) heads *2pl. poss. 1pl. poss.* of ***sii'** head ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

nō sī^e > < GE/BR: nō sī^e > < GN/BR: no sī + >

nohsii' teehnaach'olhdeegh you (pl.) wash your hair; wash your hair! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* of

P-sii' teehnaa-ch'-(ghin)..lhdeegh wash P's hair < GT/BR: no^c sī^e te' na tcōL de > < GN/BR:

no sī + te na tcō' L de + >

nohtaaghang our home *1pl. poss.* of ***taaghang** home ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō' ta gũn >

nohtiish₁ you (pl.) hold it; hold it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **n-(nin)..tish/taan** hold stick-like O bring

stick-like O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō' tic >

nohtiish₂ you (pl.) lie down; lie down! (pl.) *impf. 2pl.* of **n-(s)..tiish/tiin** lie down ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: nō' tic > < GE/BR: nō' tic >

nohtc'ghilhkee' he tracked us *perf. 3anim. + 1pl. obj.* of **(ghin)..lhkee'** track O ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: dō nō tc' gũl ke^e tē le >

nohtc'ing' to you (pl.) + *2pl. obl.* of ***tc'ing'** toward ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō tc'ũñ^e >

nohtc'olhsaang he may see us *opt. 3anim. + 1pl. obj.* of **oo..lhis/saan** see/catch sight of O he saw us

perf. 3anim. + 1pl. obj. of **(0)..lhis/saan** find/see O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

nō tc'ōL sañ ũñ >

nohwaa'otaang let him give you (pl.) stick-like *opt. 3anim. + 3 obj. 2pl.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..tish/taan**

give stick-like to P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō wa ō tan ja^e >

nohwaakaa' around about you (pl.) + *2pl. obl.* of **P-ghaakaa'** around about P ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: nō' wa ka >

nohwaakw to one side of us; away from us + *1pl. obl.* of **P-ghaakw** to one side of P away from us +

1pl. obl. of ***waakw** away from P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō waku > < GE/BR: nō waku >

nohwaanooyiit'aagh I mistook you (pl.) for them *perf. 1sg. + 2pl. obl. 3obj.* of **P-ghaa-noo-**

(ghin)..t'aagh mistake P for O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō wan nō yī tag ũñ gī >

nohwaantiish you (sg.) give it to us; give us! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. + 1pl. obl.* of **P-ghaa-**

(nin)..tish/taan give stick-like to P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō wān tic būñ > < GE/BR:

nō wān tic būñ >

nohwilcheet you (pl.) are caught *perf. + 2pl. obj.* of **..ghilcheet** be caught ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR:

nō Xin nō hwil ket >

nohwilchit you (pl.) are caught *perf. + 2pl. obj.* of **..ghilcheet** be caught ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR:

nō hwil kūt ûñ gī >

nohyaash you (pl.) come (individually); come! (pl.) *impf. 2pl.* of **n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come/arrive come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō' yas> <GN/BR: de nō) yûc>

nolh'iing you (pl.) look at it; look at it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'** look at O ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: nōL iñ^ε, nōL iñ> <GN/BR: nōL + iñ>

nolhkat you (pl.) come; come! (pl.) *impf. 2pl.* of **n-(nin)..lhkat** pl. come ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōL kūt> <GN/BR: kas lañ | nōL kūt>

nolhteenaa' you (pl.) are left *perf. + 2pl. obj.* of **..lhteenaa'** O to be left ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōL te na^ε bûñ>

nolhtinaa' they were left *perf. 3* of **noo..lhtinaa'** remain ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōL tin na^ε> <GE/BR: nōL tin na^ε>

nonk'tcing *n a 1*) **tarweed seed.** (*Madia spp.; Anisocarpus madioides; Centromadia spp.; Hemizonia congesta; Calycadenia multiglandulosa*) ("The staple foods were acorns, seeds of tarweed and various other plants, dried salmon, and venison." (Curtis, p.183)) ♦ (*gen:* daang₁ 'pinole') • (*syn:* t'ohdai 'tarweed') • (*sim.:* t'ohkaa 1 'grass seeds') **2) pounded seeds. 3)** [Doubtful] **Brodiaea.** (glossed, probably incorrectly, as "Brodia" in Goddard's notes from Rose Ray) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: nán-chūn> <GT/BR: nōñ k' tcûñ, nōñ k tcûñ, nōn k' tcin> <GE/BR: nōñ k tcûñ> <GN/BR: nōñ tcûñ>

noyaa let it come *opt. 3* of **n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come/arrive come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō ya>

noo- *v:* *11-adverbial pfx* reaching limit, on ground, down to surface/position of rest. {*PAth:*

***N@n*} {*PCalAth:* **noo-*} {*cf. Hupa: no:-*} {*cf. Wailaki: no=, noo= 'to.there*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: nō>

bii'-noo-ch'-ti-(s)..lheegh/lheek' *vt* make mush

bii'-noo-(ghin)..loos *vt* lead O in

bii'-noo-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* carry solid O inside P

chiinoo..ldilh/deel' *vi* du./pl. go down

daah-P-ii'-noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* place (contained) up inside P on surface

doo-noo..tcook *vs* not appear

P-ee-noo-(ghin)..sin *vt* hide P

P-ghaa-noo-(ghin)..t'aagh *vt* mistake P for O

kaa-noo-d-(s)..l'iin/iin' *vt* show O how to V

kaa-noo..tyaan *vd* be ashamed

<**P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..___**> *v* down on top of P

naa'ch'noonii *n a* midwife

noo-d-(ghin)..taalh/taal' *vt* step on a limit

noo-gh..aash *vt* put solid O along down to a limit

<**noo-(ghin)..___**> *vprefixset* down to a limit

<**noo-(nin)..___**> *vprefixset* to a limit

<**noo-n-(nin)..___**> *vprefixset* come to limit

noo-ti-(ghin)..lsoow *vt* stuff in O to a limit

noo-ti-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw stick-like/animate O to a limit

<teeh-noo-(nin).._____> *vprefixset* to limit in water

t'aa'siibii'nooch'ilkis *n a* feather topknot headdress

P-noo- *v: 12-incorp pfx (in lie about)*. ♦ Source forms:

P-noo-(ghin)..aagh *vt* lie about P

-noo' *nsuffix behind P, hidden behind P*. ♦ (+ 3 *obl. uunoo'* behind it) {PAth: **n@ ?} {PCalAth: *-noo'} {cf. Wailaki: -no' 'hidden', bi-no' '3PPO-hidden'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ū nō^ε > <GE/BR: nō^ε >

ch'noo' *n a* storage bin

ch'..noo' *vt* hide st.

chuunoo' *adv* behind a tree

-uunoo' *nsuffix* behind

noo'aang *n a* snare. (trail nooses and spring-pole (bent sapling) snares are used to catch deer and large game, small mammals, and birds (Essene, elements 19-23)) ♦ (*make: naa-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oo'* 'set snare', *naa-d-(ghin)..tl'oo/tl'oon 2* 'set snares') • (*use: ch'-(s)..lii'* 'catch st /deer in noose') ♦ (der. of **noo-(nin)..aash/aan** put solid O to a limit) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: noañ >

ts'ii'-noo'aang *n a* brush fence

noo'ilhshii' you (sg.) put it in the ground *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* of **noo..lhshii'** put O in the ground ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: nō ûl cī^ε bûñ >

noo'intaan he put it/stick-like down *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **noo-(nin)..tish/taan₂** put stick-like/enclosed O to a limit ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō ûn t̄an kw̄an >

noo'inghiing she put it/load down *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O to a limit ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō ^εñ ñiñ, nō iñ yiñ > <GN/BR: nō iñ yiñ >

noo'iintaan it (fog) spread *perf. 3nat.phen.* of **noo-(nin)..tish/taan₁** spread to a limit (as fog) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō in t̄an >

noo'laa he put it down *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **noo-(nin)..lash/laa** put pl/rope-like O to a limit ♦

Source forms: <GN/BR: nō + la > <Sa/BR: nō'lā ya'nī >

noo'lhtiing he laid him down *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **noo-(nin)..lhtish/tiin** put animate O to a limit ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: nōL tiñ > <GE/BR: nōL tiñ > <Sa/BR: nō ' † t'ĩñ >

noo'ng'aan he put it/them *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **noo-(nin)..aash/aan** put solid O to a limit ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: nō^εñ ^εañ, nō^εñ ^εan, nōñ ^εañ, nō^ε ñ ^εañ, nō^εn ^εañ kw̄an > <GE/BR: nō^ε ñ ^εan > <GN/BR: nō + n ûñ kw̄un > <Sa/BR: nō ' [u?]ñ 'ún ya'nī >

noo'ool *vt* lay pl. in water to turn moldy. (as acorns) <comp. C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez For moldy ground she thinks the word for molded acorns or to mould acorns is môlđik', mô'-đik', or mó'ol. ...'(JPH, reel 4, im.325B) > (<> Coast Yuki mó'ol ?) ♦ (der. of **<noo-(ghin).._____>** down to a limit, √³OOLH (in 'lay in water')) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō ol > <GN/BR: nō' ol >

ch'int'aan-noo'ool' *n a* mouldy acorns

noo'tghintaal' he stood on it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **noo-d-(ghin)..taalh/taal'** step on a limit ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō t ḡun t̄al^ε, nō t ḡun tal^ε, nō t ḡun ta lût, nō t ḡun tal >

noochaaghaabiil' they left it/basketful *perf. 3 dist.* of **noo-chaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** leave basketfull O behind ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō tca ga bīl^e>

noo-chaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* leave basketfull O behind. ♦ (*perf. 3dist.* *noochaaghaabiil'* they left it/basketful) ♦ (der. of **noo-** reaching a limit, <**chaa-(ghin).._____**> in 'carry load'/'leave basketfull O', √**BIITL**'₂ classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō tca ga bīl^e>

noochiimiil' it reached to his tail *perf. 3* of **noo-chii-(nin)..bilh/biil'** reach to the tail ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō tcī mīl^e kwān>

noo-chii-(nin)..bilh/biil' *vi* reach to the tail. ♦ (*perf. 3* *noochiimiil'* it reached to his tail) ♦ (der. of <**noo-(nin).._____**> to a limit, **chii-** tail (incorporated form), √**BIITL**'₂ classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō tcī mīl^e kwān>

nooch'dilhbilh let us put st./food on the ground *opt. 1pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **noo-ch'-(nin)..lhbilh/biil'** put basketfull O on ground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō k' tūL būL>

Nooch'ī'aang *n a War Dance, Poisoning Dance.* ("Before engaging in combat the Kato held a dance (nociañ) to poison the enemy. For the poisoning a human arm bone was exhumed and the dry sinew of a coyote placed in it. The evening before the battle the warriors met and danced throughout the night. Two or three of the men pointed toward the enemy with the bone, and others with their bows and arrows. One man had an arrow with a wretched piece of flint attached to it. He also pointed at the enemy with this arrow. The dancers then joined in song, expressing their desire that the enemy on the morrow would have similar arrowpoints. At the conclusion of the song all held up their hands toward the enemy and shouted:

yo o o

e hau i no, e hau i no, he gwana culgwas cuña notintale, arrow poor stand in-front-of-me

yo ho he ni no, ni e.

Early the next morning stakes were placed at thirty yards' distance and shot at. After hitting these targets the band rushed off to combat." (Loeb, pp.16-17)) (putting something down ?) ♦ (der. of **noo-(nin)..aash/aan** put solid O to a limit, **ch'**- 3Indef) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nociañ>

Nooch'ighikaan *n a Big Time ceremony, Tribal/Intertribal Ceremony.* ("held in ceremonial house in winter, brush house in summer" (Loeb, p.42) "The tribal, or intertribal, ceremony of the Kato was called Nóchūghūkán or Chagháyilchīn. It was held either in the ceremonial house in winter or in a brush enclosure in summer. Any man who had the means to feed a large number of guests could initiate a performance, first having notified the chief, who at the proper time would send messengers to invite the various neighboring villagers. Dancing occurred in the afternoon and evening for nearly a week, men and women performing at the same time. Both sexes wore a head-dress consisting of a band of yellowhammer tail-feathers extending across the forehead, and a bunch of crow-feathers at the back of the head. Men had also a feather coat and a breech-cloth of thick, soft deerskin, and an entire deerskin wrapped about the waist and hips. The women wore deerskin skirts. Men, and sometimes women, used whistles made of the leg-bones of jack-rabbits. During the course of the meeting there was a great deal of admonitory speech-making by the head-men, and this reached its culmination on the last day, when the head-man of each visiting band delivered a rather extended sermon. In conclusion the chief of the local village made a long harangue, recounting the story of the

creation and the institution of various customs, and advising the people how they should live. He then announced that after a rest of two or three days there would be a great hunt, but in the meantime there would be without further delay an inter-village gambling contest at the grass game." (Curtis, p.17)) ♦ (*syn*: Ch'ighaayiltcin 'Big Time ceremony') • (*reg.*: bintcbil-teegot 'flicker feather headband', dilniik² 1 'whistle (n)', iintc²'ee' sits² 2 'breech-cloth (man's)', lhaalaabii²naaghilai 'feathers sewn in net', t'aanii 2 'apron', t'aanii-bilhnidaash 'feathered dance skirt', t'aa²siibii²nooch²'ilkis 'feather topknot', t'ee² 1 'robe') (put down a basketfull) ♦ (unspec. comp. form of **ch²-** 3Indef, **noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan** put down contained O) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: Nóchüghükán> <Lo/LM: nocugukan>

nooch²'intoo² water reached to there **noo-ch²-(nin)..too/too²** water to reach st./limit ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: nō tc'ûn tō^ε>

noo-ch²-(nin)..lhbilh/biil² vt put basketfull O down on the ground. ♦ (*opt. 1pl. + 3indf. obj.*

nooch²dilhbilh let us put st./food on the ground) ♦ (der. of <**noo-(nin).._____**> to a limit, **ch²-**

3Indef, **lh₋₁** lh-classifier, √**BIITL²** classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō k' tûl bûl>

noo-ch²-(nin)..too/too² vt water to reach st./limit. ♦ (*nooch²'intoo²* water reached to there • *impf. 3+ 3indf. obj. nooch²'too²* water reached to there) ♦ (der. of <**noo-(nin).._____**> to a limit, **ch²-** 3Indef, √**TOO₁** water movement) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō tc't tō^ε> <GE/BR: nō tc'ûn tō^ε>

nooch²'too² water reached to there *impf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **noo-ch²-(nin)..too/too²** water to reach st./limit ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō tc't tō^ε>

noo-d-(ghin)..taalh/taal² vt 1) step on a limit. (as a surface) 2) stand up on. 3) stand at a limit, step on a limit. {ex. *hee k'waa' naach'ilhgwaas shingaa noodintaalee*, "Their gwaas-around-wretched arrow, (may) you stand at a limit (battle-line) before me." <Lo01 2.1> } ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. noo²'tghintaal²* he stood on it • *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. noodintaalh* you (sg.) step (on it); step (on it)! (sg.) • *opt. 3 + 3 obj. noodotaalh* he may stand on it) ♦ (der. of **noo-** reaching a limit, **d₋₁** d-qualifier, **gh₋₁** gh-conjugation, √**TAALH** step/move foot) {cf. *Wailaki: noo=di-sh-tal* 'I will step'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō dûn t̄al, nō t gûn t̄al^ε, nō t gûn tal^ε, nō t gûn ta lût, nō t gûn tal, nō dō t̄al kwûc nō dûn t̄al> <GE/BR: nō dûn t̄al> <Sa/BR: nō dún t'at̄> <Lo/LM: notintale>

noodilsaang we saw you (sg.) *perf. 1pl. + 2sg. obj.* of **oo..lisis/saan** see/catch sight of O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō dûl sañ hît>

noodilshii² let us put them in the ground *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **noo..lhshii²** put O in the ground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō dûl cī^ε ja^ε, nō^ε dûl cī^ε>

noodintaalh you (sg.) step (on it); step (on it)! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* of **noo-d-(ghin)..taalh/taal²** step on a limit ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō dûn t̄al> <GE/BR: nō dûn t̄al> <Sa/BR: nō dún t'at̄> <Lo/LM: notintale>

noodotaalh he may stand on it *opt. 3 + 3 obj.* of **noo-d-(ghin)..taalh/taal²** step on a limit ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō dō t̄al kwûc>

Noogaalh *n a Nongatl people, Van Duzen River people.* ♦ (der. of **noo-** reaching a limit, **gaalh₁** 3sg. walk) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: nókahī>

noo-gh..'aash vt put solid O along down to limit. ♦ (*prog. 3 + 3 obj. nooghaa'aash* he put them

down • *prog. 1sg. + 3 obj. nooghaash'aash* I placed them down) ♦ (der. of **noo-** reaching a limit, **gh-2** PROG, √²**AA**₁ classify 3DO, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō gac ʼac e, nō ga ʼac, nō ga ʼac> <GE/BR: nō ga ʼac, nō ga ʼac> <GN/BR: nō gūc a je, nō g/wa + ac> *nooghaa'aash* he put them down along *prog. 3 dist. of noo-(nin)..aash/aan* put solid O to a limit he put them down *prog. 3 + 3 obj. of noo-gh..aash* put solid O along down to a limit ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō ga ʼac, nō ga ʼac> <GE/BR: nō ga ʼac, nō ga ʼac> <GN/BR: nō g/wa + ac> *nooghaash'aash* I put them down along *prog. 1sg. + 3 obj. dist. of noo-(nin)..aash/aan* put solid O to a limit I placed them down *prog. 1sg. + 3 obj. of noo-gh..aash* put solid O along down to a limit ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō gac ʼac e> <GN/BR: nō gūc a je> *nooghikaan* she put it down *perf. 3 + 3 obj. of noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan* put down contained O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō gē kaŋ>

noo..ghilaa *vp pl. be put to a limit.* (as rafter poles leaned up against the beams (beelghaal)) ♦ (der. of <**noo-(ghin)..___**> down to a limit, **l-** l-classifier, √**LASH/LAA** classify pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...nō gūl lai>

yiidaa'ang nooghilai *n a* rafters from the north

yiinaah'ang' nooghilai *n a* rafters from the south

noo..ghildaash *vp be jumped to a limit.* ♦ (der. of **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **l-** l-classifier, **noo-(nin)..lhdaash** jump to a limit) <Lo/LM: ...no ultac>

beelhtcing kwitis-nooghildaash *n a* skipping rope

nooghilghaalh he threw it down *prog. 3 + 3 obj. of noo-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal'* throw down stick-like/animate O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō gūl gaŋ> <GE/BR: nō gūl gaŋ>

<**noo-(ghin)..___**> *vp prefixset down to a limit.* ♦ (der. of **noo-** reaching a limit, **gh-1** gh-conjugation)

daah-noo-(ghin)..lash/laa *vt* put up pl/rope-like O on surface

daah-noo-(ghin)..lhdeelh/deel' *vt* put pl O up on a surface

noo'ool *vt* lay pl in water to turn moldy

P-noo-(ghin)..aagh *vt lie about P.* ♦ (*impf. 2sg.thus obl. aanoong'aagh* you (sg.) lie about that; lie about that!) ♦ (der. of **P-noo-** (in lie about), **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √²**AAGH** mislead/fool) {*PATh: **ʔá'g: ABE O-nə-ʔá'g; SP O-nu'-ʔá'g (y-A) mislead, fool O*} {*cf. Hupa: O-no:-(w)-'aw 'fool O, deceive O*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō a nōñ a ge hit>

noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt put down contained O.* ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. nooghikaan* she put it down) ♦ (der. of <**noo-(ghin)..___**> down to a limit, √**KAA**₁ cl open container) {*cf. Wailaki: no=ŋ-kash 'Put (mush) [in many] (baskets).'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō gE kaŋ>

Baanoonaayaakaash *n a* Doctor's School Graduation Ceremony

Nooch'ighikaan *n a* Big Time ceremony

noo-(ghin)..lk'aas *vi stick-like O to fall.* ♦ (*impf. 3 noolk'aas* it/they falls • *perf. 3 noowilk'aas* they fell) ♦ (der. of **noo-** reaching a limit, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **l-** l-classifier, √**K'AAS** stick-like moves quickly) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōl k'as, nō wil k'as> <GE/BR: nōl k'as>

noo-(ghin)..ls'it *vi fall down.* ♦ (*impf. 3 nools'it* it falls) ♦ (der. of **noo-** reaching a limit, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **l-** l-classifier, √**TS'IT**₁ dust-like O falls/moves fall) {*cf. Hupa: ni-l-ts'it 'to fall (hither); to come to someone as a gift or blessing, befall someone*} {*cf. Wailaki: nó=l-ts'it 'they fall*} ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: nōl sūt, nōl sūt de > < GE/BR: nōl sūt >

P-djii'-noo-(ghin)..ls'it *vd* P to be glad

noo-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw down stick-like/animate O. ♦ (*prog.* 3+ 3 *obj.*

nooghilghaalh *he* threw it down • *impf.* 2sg.+ 1sg. *obj.* **nooshilghaalh** *you* (sg.) throw me; throw me! (sg.) ♦ (der. of <noo-(ghin)..___> down to a limit, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √GHAALH/GHAAL'

propel stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō cūl gal, nō gūl gal > < GE/BR:

nō cūl gal, nō gūl gal > < GN/BR: nō cūl gal, nō cūl gal >

noo-(ghin)..lhkat *vi* go back to a limit. (as plural people) ♦ (*prog.* 2pl. **noowolhkaalh** *you* (pl.) go back) ♦ (der. of <noo-(ghin)..___> down to a limit, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √KAT₁ go (pl)) ♦ Source

forms: < GT/BR: nō wōl kāl būñ >

noo-(ghin)..lhtiish/tiin *vt* put animate O to a limit. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *anim. obj.* **nookowilhtiing** *she* put him down • *perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.* **noolhtiing** *she* put him down) ♦ (der. of <noo-(ghin)..___> down to a

limit, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O) {cf. *Wailaki: noo-na=y-t-tin 'he put him in'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nōl tiñ, nōl tiñ, nō kū wūl tiñ > < GE/BR: nōl tiñ >

nooh'aash *you* (pl.) put it down *impf.* 2pl. + 3 *obj.* of **noo-(nin)..aash/aan** put solid O to a limit ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: nō' ^eac > < GE/BR: nō' ^eac nō hiñ > < GN/BR: nō' + ac >

noohlash *you* (pl.) put them to a limit; put them down! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. + 3 *obj.* of **noo-(nin)..lash/laa** put pl/rope-like O to a limit ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō' lic, nō lic >

nookowilhtiing *she* put him down *perf.* 3 + 3 *anim. obj.* of **noo-(ghin)..lhtiish/tiin** put animate O to a limit ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō kū wūl tiñ >

nookwolh'aa' *you* (pl.) put him down; put him down! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. + 3 *anim. obj.* of **noo-**

(nin)..lh'aal'aa' put O extending to a limit ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō kwōl ^ea^e būñ >

noolaa *she/he* put them down *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **noo-(nin)..lash/laa** put pl/rope-like O to a limit ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: nō la, nō laj, nō la kwān >

noolaat *it/they* float ashore *impf.* 3 of **noo-(nin)..laat** float ashore ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

nō la būñ, nō la būn ja^e > < GN/BR: nō la būn tca + >

noo..leegh *vs* swim to a limit. (as fish, underwater) ♦ (der. of **noo-** reaching a limit, √LEE_{GH}₁ swim underwater) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō le kwūc >

nooleeh *n a* depths, deeps. ("Certain mythical places in the ocean." (Goddard, 1909, p.125)) (swim to limit?) {cf. *Hupa: noleh(-ding), waterfall, dam, obstruction in a stream [=('fish) swims to that point and stops(-place)]*} {cf. *Wailaki: nōlleh 'waterfall'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō le > < GE/BR: nō le >

noolkit *it* floats ashore *impf.* 3 of **noo-(nin)..lkit** float ashore ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

nōl kūb būñ > < GE/BR: nōl kūb būñ >

noolk'aas *it/they* falls *impf.* 3 of **noo-(ghin)..lk'aas** stick-like O to fall ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

nōl k'as > < GE/BR: nōl k'as >

nools'it *it* falls *impf.* 3 of **noo-(ghin)..ls'it** fall down ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nōl sūt, nōl sūt de > < GE/BR: nōl sūt >

noo..l'iin/iin' *vi* look. ♦ (*impf.* 2pl. **nool'iing'** *you* (pl.) look; look! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **noo-** reaching a limit, l- l-classifier, √IIN₂ look) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nōl iñ^e >

nool'iing' you (pl.) look; look! (pl.) *impf. 2pl.* of **noo..'iin'iin'** look ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōl iñ^e>

noolhchit one/they catch you (sg) *impf. 3 + 2sg. obj.* of **oo-(ghin)..lhchit** catch O ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: notlcutuk>

noolhdaash you (pl.) jump to a limit; jump to it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl.* of **noo-(nin)..lhdaash** jump to a limit ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōl dāc būñ>

noo..lhshii' *vt* **put O in the ground.** (as acorns in a dug out hole to cache and/or ferment) ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* **noo'ilhshii'** you (sg.) put it in the ground • *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj.* **noodilshii'** let us put them in the ground) ♦ (der. of **noo-** reaching a limit, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**SHII'** dig) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō ûl cī^e būñ, nō dûl cī^e ja^e, nō^e dûl cī^e>

noo..lhtinaa' *vi* **remain, be left.** ♦ (*perf. 3* **nohtinaa'** they were left) ♦ (der. of **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, **noo-(nin)..tnaa'** remain) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōl tin na^e>

noolhtiing she put him down *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **noo-(ghin)..lhtiish/tiin** put animate O to a limit ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōl tiñ, nōl tiñ> <GE/BR: nōl tiñ>

noonang your older brother *2sg. poss.* of ***oonang** older brother ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nonuñ> √**NOONAA** *rt* (in 'raspberry'). ♦ Source forms:

noonakl'iinchow *n a* salmonberry

noonakl'iintc *n a* Western raspberry

noonaa'nghaat he untied it to a limit *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **noo-naa-(nin)..ghaat** untie O to a limit <GE/BR: nō na^eñ ñāṭ>

noonaa'tneesh we live (in a place) *impf. 1pl.* of **noo-naa-(nin)..neesh/yiin** move camp back to a limit ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō na t nec būñ>

noonaabaas they roll back out *impf. 3* of **noo-naa-(nin)..baas/baats'** roll back out to a limit ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nona baic>

noonaadighee' let us leave it *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **noo-naa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** leave load O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō na dūg ge^e ja^e>

noonadiniish we camp at *impf. 1pl.* of **noo-naa-(nin)..neesh/yiin** move camp back to a limit ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō na dūn nīc>

noonaa'ghaashildaash I jump across them *prog. 1sg. + 3 obj. dist.* of **noo-naa-(nin)..ldaash** jump across ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō na ga cūl dac kwañ>

noonaa'laash you (sg.) put them down; put them down! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **noo-naa-(nin)..lash/laa** put pl/rope-like O back to a limit place/put on P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō nal laç>

noonakl'iinchow *n a* samonberry, "large raspberry". (*Rubus spectabilis*) ♦ (*gen:* kwosh 3 'berry') ♦ (comp. of √**NOONAA** (in 'raspberry'), **-kw'iing** it has, **-chow** augmentative, lit. 'big one they treat as 'noonaa') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: noonaklītco>

noonakl'iintc *n a* Western raspberry, whitebark raspberry. (*Rubus leucodermis*) ("Eaten: strawberries (gic); elderberries (gonso); raspberries (nonaklitc); blackberries (koc); huckleberries (saltel); manzanita berries; madroña berries (when sweet)" (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*gen:* kwosh 3 'berry') ♦ (comp. of √**NOONAA** (in 'raspberry'), **-kw'iing** it has, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms:

<noo-naa-(nin)..____>

noo-naa-n-(nin)..kaats'

<Lo/LM: nonaklitc >

noonaal'its he runs back *impf. 3* of **noo-naa-(nin)..l'its** run back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō nal ʼûts >

<noo-naa-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* back to a limit. ♦ (der. of <noo-(nin)..____> to a limit, **naa-3** iterative/reversative) ♦ Source forms:

kw'it-noonaaghaal *n* a pocket knife

noo-naa-n-(nin)..kaats' *vi* fall back to a limit

noo-naa-(nin)..baas/baats' *vi* roll back out to a limit. {ex. *T'eesh noonaabaash aasht'ee-ye.*, 'The coals having rolled back out, still I am here.' <Lo18 1.1 >} ♦ (*impf. 3* **noonaabaas** they roll back out) ♦ (der. of <noo-naa-(nin)..____> back to a limit, √**BAAS/BAATS'** roll) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nona baic >

noo-naa-(nin)..ghaat *vt* untie O to a limit. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* **noonaa'ngaat** he untied it to a limit • *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* **noonaangaat** he untied to a limit) ♦ (der. of <noo-naa-(nin)..____> back to a limit, √**GHAAT**₂ sew/untie, lit. 'loosen back to a limit') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō nañ ət > <GE/BR: nō nañ ət >

noo-naa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* leave load O. (as a supply of food) ♦ (*opt. 1pl. + 3 obj.* **noonaadighee'** let us leave it) ♦ (der. of <noo-naa-(nin)..____> back to a limit, √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O) {cf. *Wailaki: noo-na=y-yinj 'he put it (fire) down'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō na dûg ge^e ja^e >

P-ilh-noonaa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* leave load O with P

noo-naa-(nin)..lash/laa *vt* put pl/rope-like O back to a limit. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* **noonaahlaash** you (sg.) put them down; put them down! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of <noo-naa-(nin)..____> back to a limit, √**LASH/LAA** classify pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms:

noo-naa-(nin)..ldaash *vi* jump across. ♦ (*prog. 1sg. + 3 obj.dist.* **noonaaghaashildaash** I jump across them) ♦ (der. of <noo-naa-(nin)..____> back to a limit, √**DAASH/DAA** run/jump) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō na ga cûl dac kwañ >

noo-naa-(nin)..l'its *vi* run back. ♦ (*impf. 3* **noonaal'its** he runs back) ♦ (der. of <noo-naa-(nin)..____> back to a limit, l- l-classifier, √**ITS**₁ run) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō nal ʼûts >

noo-naa-(nin)..neesh/yiin *vi* 1) move camp back to a limit. 2) camp at a place. 3) live in a place. ♦ (*impf. 1pl.* **noonaa'tneesh** we live (in a place) • *impf. 1pl.* **noonaadiniish** we camp at) ♦ (der. of <noo-naa-(nin)..____> back to a limit, √**YII**₂ move camp) {cf. *Hupa: na:ninyiwh, move across (the river)*} {cf. *Wailaki: naa=neel 'they move around' 'around=move.camp'; naa=neel' 'they moved'*} {cf. **naahneesh** 'person' (der. of <naahi-(s)..____>, √**YII**₂=i)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō na dûn nîc, nō na t nec bûñ > <Me/GM: No'-nun-knish' >

noonaankniish *n* a campsite

noonaaniikaats' I fell back down *perf. 1sg.* of **noo-naa-n-(nin)..kaats'** fall back to a limit ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō na nî k'ats > <GE/BR: nō na nî kats, nō na nî kats', nō na nî k'ats' >

noonaankniish *n* a campsite, temporary camp. ♦ (der. of **noo-naa-(nin)..neesh/yiin** move camp back to a limit) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: No'-nun-knish' >

noo-naa-n-(nin)..kaats' *vi* fall back to a limit. ♦ (*perf. 1sg.* **noonaaniikaats'** I fell back down) ♦ (der. of <noo-naa-(nin)..____> back to a limit, √**KAATS'** in 'fall down') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

nō na nī k'ats > <GE/BR: nō na nī kats, nō na nī kats', nō na nī k'ats' >

noonaanghaat he untied to a limit *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **noo-naa-(nin)..ghaat** untie O to a limit ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: nō nañ ət > <GE/BR: nō nañ ət >

noondaa'aang we put it down *perf.* 1pl. + 3 *obj.* of **noo-(nin)..`aash/'aan** put solid O to a limit ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: nōn da ʔañ > <GE/BR: nōn da ʔañ >

noondeel' they stopped *perf.* 3 of **noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. come to a limit ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: nōn delʔ >

noondilh they (fish) come to here *impf.* 3 of **noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. come to a limit ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: nōn dûl kwûc >

noo-n..ghiltsiil' *vp* be beaten to a limit. ♦ (der. of <**noo-n-(nin).._____**> come to limit, l- l-classifier, √**TSILH/TSIL'** pound (repeatedly)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ...nonyilsil >

bilhnoonghilsil *n a* stone maul

noonikis it/boat floats to a limit *impf.* 3 of **noo-n-(nin)..kis/kits'** float coming to a limit ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: nō nûk kûs >

noonilit *adj* unburned, partly burned. (as ends and bits of wood in the fireplace) ♦ (der. of <**noo-(nin).._____**> to a limit, l- l-classifier, √**LHIT** burn, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

nō nûl lût >

ching noonilit *n a* unburned wood

<**noo-(nin).._____**> *vprefixset* to a limit, endpoint, surface. ♦ (der. of **noo-** reaching a limit, n-3 n-conjugation prefix) ♦ Source forms:

Ching Noots'inyaading *n a* Log Jam place

noo-chii-(nin)..bilh/biil' *vi* reach to the tail

noo-ch'-(nin)..too/too' *vt* water to reach st./limit

<**noo-naa-(nin).._____**> *vprefixset* back to a limit

noonilit *adj* unburned

noo-(nin)..`aa/'aa' *vs* extend to a limit, reach. ♦ (der. of <**noo-(nin).._____**> to a limit, √**AA**. extend)

{cf. *Wailaki: no=sh-'aa 'I put [it]'*} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: no'ŋ'a'... > <GN/BR: ...non na ye >

naadeelshaa noon'aa-yee *adv* noon

Sainoong'aading *n a* Tenmile

Seenoong'aading *n a* Edge Rock

Seenoong'aading *n a* Edge Rock

noo-(nin)..`aash/'aan *vt* 1) put solid O to a limit. 2) put solid O down, set down. ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. + 3

obj. **noo'ng'aan** he put it/them • *prog.* 3dist. **nooghaa'aash** he put them down along • *prog.* 1sg. +

3 *obj.* **nooghaash'aash** I put them down along • *impf.* 2pl. + 3 *obj.* **nooh'aash** you (pl.) put it

down • *perf.* 1pl. + 3 *obj.* **noondaa'aang** we put it down) ♦ (der. of <**noo-(nin).._____**> to a limit,

√**AA**₁ classify 3DO) {cf. *Hupa: no'ning'a:n, he put it down*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

nō gac ʔac e, nō' ʔac, nō'ñ ʔañ, nō'ñ ʔan, nōñ ʔañ, nō' ñ ʔañ, nō'n ʔan kwān, nōn da ʔañ,

nō ga ʔac, nō ga ʔac > <GE/BR: nō' ʔac nō hiñ, nō' ñ ʔan, nōn da ʔañ, nō ga ʔac,

nō ga ʔac > <GN/BR: nō' + ac, nō + n ũñ kwûn > <Sa/BR: nō' [u?]ñ 'ũn >

noo'aang *n a* snare

Nooch'i'aang *n a* War Dance

noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* 1) carry load O to a limit. 2) put load O down. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.*

noo'inghiing *she put it/load down • perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. nooniighiin* I put it/load down • *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj. nooshghee'* let me carry there) ♦ (der. of <noo-(nin)..____> to a limit, √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōc ge^e, nō nī gī ne, nō iñ yiñ, nō ^enñ nīñ > <GE/BR: nōc ge^e > <GN/BR: nō iñ yiñ >

noo-(nin)..lash/laa *vt* 1) put pl or rope-like O to a limit. 2) put pl./rope-like O down, set down. ♦

(*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. noo'laa* he put it down • *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. noohlash* you (pl.) put them to a limit; put them down! (pl.) • *perf. 3+ 3 obj. noolaa* she/he put them down) ♦ (der. of <noo-(nin)..____> to a limit, √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō' lic, nō lic, nō la, nō laj, nō la kwān > <GN/BR: nō + la > <Sa/BR: nō'lā >

noo-(nin)..laat *vi* float ashore, beach. (as sea lions, old whales) ♦ (*sim.: noo-(nin)..lkit* 'float ashore')

♦ (*impf. 3 noolaat* it/they float ashore) ♦ (der. of <noo-(nin)..____> to a limit, √LAAT float) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō la būñ, nō la būñ dja^e > <GN/BR: nō la būn tca + >

noo-(nin)..lkit *vi* float ashore. (as kelp, flotsam) ♦ (*sim.: noo-(nin)..laat* 'float ashore')

♦ (*impf. 3 nookit* it floats ashore) ♦ (der. of **noo-** reaching a limit, **n-**₃ n-conjugation prefix, **l-** l-classifier, √KIT₂ float) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōl kūb būñ > <GE/BR: nōl kūb būñ >

noo-(nin)..lh'aa/aa' *vt* put O extending to a limit. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj. nookwolh'aa'* you (pl.) put him down; put him down! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of <noo-(nin)..____> to a limit, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √AA. extend) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō kwōl ^ea^e būñ >

noo-(nin)..lhdaash *vi* jump to a limit. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. noolhdaash* you (pl.) jump to a limit; jump to it! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of <noo-(nin)..____> to a limit, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √DAASH/DAA run/jump) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōl dāc būñ >

noo..ghildaash *vp* be jumped to a limit

noo-(nin)..lhtaalh/taal' *vt* kick out a hole. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. nootc'ilhtaal'* they kicked it out) ♦

(der. of <noo-(nin)..____> to a limit, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √TAALH step/move foot) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō tc'ûl tal > <GN/BR: nō tçûl tûl >

noo-(nin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* 1) put animate O to a limit. 2) lay animate O down. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.*

noo'lhtiing he laid him down) ♦ (der. of <noo-(nin)..____> to a limit, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōl tiñ > <GE/BR: nōl tiñ > <Sa/BR: nō ' ʔ t'iñ >

ch'naalhdang-noolhtish *n a* girl's puberty ceremony

noo-(nin)..tish/taan₁ *vi* spread to a limit. (as fog) ♦ (*perf. 3nat.phen. noo'iintaan* it (fog) spread) ♦

(der. of <noo-(nin)..____> to a limit, √TISH/TAAN₂ move (as fog)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō in tạn >

noo-(nin)..tish/taan₂ *vt* 1) put stick-like O, enclosed O to a limit. 2) hold O (with net). 3) put

stick-like/enclosed O down. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. noo'intaan* he put it/stick-like down • *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. nootc'intaan* he had held it) ♦ (der. of <noo-(nin)..____> to a limit, √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō ûn tạn kwān, nō tcûn tạn kwān >

noo-(nin)..tnaa' *vi* remain, be left. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **noonteenaa'** *it is left/remains*) ♦ (der. of <**noo-(nin).._____**> to a limit, **d-2** d-classifier, **√NAA'**₁ be hungry/remain) {*cf.*: ..lhteenaa' 'O to be left' (der. of **lh-2,ti-,√NAA'**₁)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōn te na^ε, nōn t na^ε ē, nōn t na^ε e >

noo..lhtinaa' *vi* remain

nooninyiing they moved to (place); they lived at *perf.* 3 of **noo-n-(nin)..yeesh/yiin** move to a place ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: nō nūn yiñ > <GE/BR: nō nūn yiñ > <GN/BR: nō nūn yiñ >

noonish'iin I look at it *impf.* 1sg. + 3 obj. of **noo-n-(nin)..iin'iin'** look at O <GT/BR: nō nūc ī ne >

noonii n a 1) (*gen.*) **bear.** (*Ursidae*) <*comp.* Mrs. Perez 'ó'mef, blackbear. This is the common Eng. name, but also spoken of as the brown bear in Eng. The blackbear does lot of fishing. But t'ibe t', grizzly. There are only 3 kinds of bears here: the above 2 bears + the Baldface bear. N name of Baldface bear. There were some baldface bears at Monroe. Mrs. huyó'-tj'âl, lit. white-face. Her trn of Eng. bald-face (bear). Mr. Bowman: A baldfaced bear is a white-faced bear. A baldfaced horse is a white-faced horse. A horse is some other color + his face is white. (JPH, reel 3, im.260B) > ♦ (*spec.*: ch'ilhghee 'grizzly bear', ch'ilhgheechow 'grizzly bear', chin-yaantc 'brown phase black bear', doolii 'black bear', keelhgai 'blonde phase black bear', noonii-lhsow 'blue black bear', noonii-lhtciik 'grizzly bear', noonii-lhtcin 'black bear, black phase black bear', shash 'grizzly bear', toolii 1 'black bear') **2)** (*spec.*) **black bear.** (*Ursus americanus*) ("hunted in fall because fat then" (Loeb, p.45), "bear good to eat"; Hunting bears could involve the lead hunter entering the bear's den, or smoking it out of its den. (Essene, elements 34-35)) ♦ (*syn.*: toolii 1 'black bear') **3)** (*atyp.*) **grizzly bear.** (*Ursus horribilis*) (Bill Ray uses noonii as specifically grizzly bear, others seem to use noonii for both in different contexts) ♦ (*syn.*: ch'ilhghee 'grizzly bear', ch'ilhgheechow 'grizzly bear', shash 'grizzly bear') {*P*ath: **/nu:n-əye: 'predatory mammal: bear, wolf, etc.} {*P*CalAth: *no:nij} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: nó-ne > <GT/BR: nō nī > <GN/BR: nō nī > <Es/GM: noni > <JPH/GM: nō'nni > <Me/GM: no'-ne > <GN/BR: nō nī > <Lo/LM: noni > <SRA/O1: nó:ni, nó'n:i > <Gl/CS: nóni > <GSl: ná:ni >

Noonii-bilh Nidaash n a Bear Dance

too-noonii n a shark

noonii shaa yiilhchit n a eclipse. ♦ (*syn.*: shaa tilhchit 'solar eclipse') (bear sun/moon he catches it) ♦ (der. of **noonii** bear, **shaa**₁ moon/sun, (**ghin**)..lhchit/cheet catch O) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: nonicayłtcit >

Noonii Tc'yaantcing n a 1) Grizzly Old Woman, Old Woman Grizzly Bear Bigfoot, Sasquatch. (a Bigfoot-like wild being, distinct from Chintaah-Naastbaats) ♦ (*rel.*: Chilhsaitcding 'Little Dry Tree Place') **2)** {contemp} **Grizzly Old Woman, Old Woman Grizzly Bear Bigfoot, Sasquatch.** ♦ (*comp.* of **noonii** bear, **tc'yaantcing** old woman) {*cf.*: Chintaah-Naastbaats' 'Man Eater ogress' (der. of **chintaah**₂,**naa-(s)..tbaats'**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōnī tc' yAn tcūN , nōnī tc' yān tcūN > <SRA/O1: nó'n:itj'əntj'in (CS, kids, 2003. 2004) > <GSl: ná:ni-tjántj'in >

Noonii-bilh Nidaash n a Bear Dance. (Loeb, p.41 ???) (bear-with it dance) ♦ (*comp.* of **noonii** bear, **bilh**, **nidaash**₂ dance) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: noni buL nitac >

noonii-ch'baaghee'chow n a big bear medicine plant, bear root. ("like bears they [bear-men] ate roots of the plant nónič-paghécho, which was supposed to make them overwhelmingly strong."

[Curtis, pp.6-9]

This is probably a name for manroot) ♦ (*sim.*: t'aan'teelhchow 'manroot plant') ♦ (comp. of **noonii** bear, **ch'baagh** medicine, **-chow** augmentative, lit. 'bear's big medicine') ♦ Source forms:

<Cu/BO: nónich-paghécho >

nooniighiin I put it/load down *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O to a limit ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: nō nī gī ne >

noonii-kw'aah *n a bear grease.* (bear - its fat) ♦ (comp. of **noonii** bear, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***k'aah** fat (n)) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: nonikwa >

noonii-lhsai *n a bear-man, bear "shaman", bear "doctor".* (" Throughout central California there is found a very definite, and at times defiant, belief in the former existence, even within the memory of persons now living, of men who personated grizzly-bears for the purpose of more easily taking human life. Among the Yokuts and the Miwok these bear-shamans lived for a time with the bears, were instructed by them, and so acquired the power to transform themselves into bears. The Yuki shaman first dreamed of bears, and then was instructed by them. The Pomo bear-men possessed the strength, cunning, and swiftness of bears merely by wearing bear-skin suits; and they killed, principally among their own people, for mere pleasure. Among the Kato these personators of bears are said to have confined their depredations to hostile tribes, and like the Pomo they claimed no relations with the bear spirits. How much truth there is in these statements can no longer be proved. However, considering the frequency of the known use of bear-skin costumes by tribes outside this area, it is entirely possible that these bear personators actually existed, and only their fabulous instruction and exploits are imagined. Certain active men, say the Kato, were trained to personate bears, and those who proved the swiftest runners were provided with bear-skins cut to fit the body and stitched together. The skin was stiffened with a lining of slats of yew, so that arrows could not pierce it. The tongue was a piece of abalone-shell on a deerskin thong; for a grizzly-bear's lolling tongue is said to be noticeably shiny. Sometimes two long pieces of obsidian or flint were stuck into the eye sockets, for the avowed purpose of piercing an enemy if the bear-man happened to dash into him. The bear-shamans carried long knives, and sharply crooked yew staffs with which to catch the ankles of enemies fleeing in the brush. Sometimes, but not always, several of these men would accompany a war-party. They would send scouts to an enemy village, to listen outside the houses at night and learn where the people were going on the following day; and at that place they would lie in wait. Or if they found a place where deer-snares had been set, they would conceal themselves there. In the summer succeeding the training of new bear-men, a war-party including the bears and two young women would invade the enemy's country and remain there for a long time. When they started out, or perhaps before that, a certain old man would rub bear's dung vigorously across the abdomen of these women, and they would quickly conceive and produce cubs. It is quite possible that a pair of cubs was actually captured and passed off as the progeny of the women. When it proved very difficult to find the enemy in a situation favorable for attack, they would tie these young bears in the undergrowth, and the enemy, hearing them cry, and coming to capture them, would fall an easy prey to the marauders. It is said that these bear-men could approach quite closely without detection. They were greatly feared, and men always tried to elude rather than to resist them, perhaps because it was

impossible to pierce their armor. They were called nónihlsai ("bear dry," perhaps in allusion to the drying of the rawhide suit), and like bears they ate roots of the plant nónich-paghécho, which was supposed to make them overwhelmingly strong." [Curtis, pp.6-9] ♦ (*syn*: noonii-sits'bií' til'aash 'bear-man', teelh'aash 'bear man') ♦ (comp. of noonii bear, lhsai₂ dry) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: nónihlsai >

noonii-lhsow *n a blue black bear.* (*Ursus americanus*) ("blue" color phase of the American black bear) ♦ (*gen*: noonii 1 'bear') (bear - blue) ♦ (comp. of noonii bear, lhtsow blue/green (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: noni so >

noonii-lhtcin *n a black black bear.* (*Ursus americanus*) (black color phase of the American black bear) ♦ (*gen*: noonii 1 'bear') (bear - black) ♦ (comp. of noonii bear, -lhshing black--adjectival) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nō nī il tcan >

noonii-lhtciik *n a grizzly bear, "red bear".* (*Ursus arctos horribilis*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.201); "hunted because skins necessary to bear doctors. War leader, chief grizzly bear hunter, first to enter cave; drove bear out with club; other hunters shot emerging bears" (Loeb, p.45)) ♦ (*gen*: noonii 1 'bear') ♦ (comp. of noonii bear, lhtciik red, lit. 'red bear') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nō nī ilh tcik >

Noonii-Naat'aading *n a Standing Bear village, Manchester Place.* ("The Sherwood people had burned a Kato dance house at Nonina'tading (on the Manchester place, four or five miles from here, on the other side of the town of Cahto)" (Kroeber, 1928)) ♦ (der. of noonii bear, naa..t'aa'aa' stand up (as a mountain), =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <Kr/BR: Nonina'tading >

noonii-sits'bií' til'aash *n a bear-man, bear-skin walker.* ("travelling in bear-skins" (Loeb, p.40)) ♦ (*syn*: noonii-lhsai 'bear-man', teelh'aash 'bear man') (bear-skin - in it it goes along (on all fours)) ♦ (der. of noonii bear, bií'- inside it, ti-(s)..!aash/aatc' animals walk, sits' skin) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: noni cesbi tulac >

Nooniitcing'angding *n a Grizzly Den Village.* (-123.534, 39.744) ("se.ye.n.tce.tc.dun It is north of the ridge that runs down to noo.nii.tcun.uN.duN [noo.nii.tciN.uu.aN.duN] and at the head of the gulch 1 mile from main river [= 10mile] 6 or 700 feet above stream" [N of Streeter Creek, N of Chilhsaitcdin, NNW of Nooniitcin-uu'aan'kii'] (Goddard, APS44Cahto7?, notebook 6)) ♦ (*wh*: Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang 'Streeter Creek Valley band') • (*syn*: Nooniitcing-uu'aang'chii' 'Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth', Nooniitcing-uu'angding 'Grizzly's Den Place') ♦ (comp. of noonii bear, -tcing sort/kind, *aang den/nest, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nō nī tcûn ûñ dûñ >

Nooniitcing-uu'angding *n a Grizzly's Den Village.* (-123.534, 39.744) ("se.ye.n.tce.tc.dun It is north of the ridge that runs down to noo.nii.tcun.uN.duN [noo.nii.tciN.uu.aN.duN] and at the head of the gulch 1 mile from main river [= 10mile] 6 or 700 feet above stream" [N of Streeter Creek, N of Chilhsaitcdin, NNW of Nooniitcin-uu'aan'kii'] (Goddard, APS44Cahto7?, notebook 6)) ♦ (*syn*: Nooniitcing'angding 'Grizzly Den Place', Nooniitcing-uu'aang'chii' 'Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth') ♦ (comp. of noonii bear, -tcing sort/kind, b- 3sg/pl poss., *aang den/nest, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nō nī tcûn ū ûñ dûñ >

Nooniitcing-uu'aang'chii' *n a Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth, "Bear-kind's Den Creek Mouth".* (-123.534, 39.744) ("Grizzly nest place. On the south side of a dry gulch." (Goddard, APS44Cahto7?,

notebook 6) [***note uu.aN = its "nest"/den ***] ♦ (*wh*: Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang 'Streeter Creek Valley band') • (*syn*: Noonitcing'angding 'Grizzly Den Place', Noonitcing-uu'angding 'Grizzly's Den Place') ♦ (comp. of noonii bear, **-tcing** sort/kind, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***aang** den/nest, ***chii'** tail) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: nō nī tciñ ū añ kī' >

noonii-uusits' *n a bear-skin robe.* ♦ (*sim.*: jeeschow-sits' 'elk-skin robe', kakyiitc'ish 'buckskin robe', t'ee' 1 'robe', waa'chow 2 'robe') (bear - its skin) ♦ (der. of noonii bear, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***sits'** skin) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: no-níw-süts >

noonii-yaashtc *n a grizzly bear cub, small grizzly.* (*Ursus arctos horribilis*) ("Not kept [as pets]: fawns because bad luck; bears because attracted bigger bears." (Loeb, p.47)) (noonii-yaash-tcbear-young-DIM) ♦ (comp. of noonii bear, **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young), lit. 'child of a bear') ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: nō nī yacts >

<**noo-n-(nin)..___**> *vprefixset come to a limit.* ♦ (der. of **noo-** reaching a limit, <**n-(nin)..___**> come/arrive) ♦ Source forms:

noonghaalh *n a o'clock*

noo-n-(nin)..iin/iin' *vt look at O.* ♦ (*impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. noonish'iin I look at it*) ♦ (der. of <**noo-n-(nin)..___**> come to limit, √**IIN**₂ look) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō nūc ī ne >

noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi 1) come to a limit. (as two or more people, or fish) 2) stop, come to a stop. (as two or more people) 3) sit, come to sit. (as two or more people)* ♦ (*perf. 3 noondeel' they stopped • impf. 3 noondilh they (fish) come to here • perf. 2pl. noonohdeel' you (pl.) sit • impf. 2pl. noonohdilh you (pl.) stop here; stop here! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of <**noo-n-(nin)..___**> come to limit, √**DILH/DEEL'**₂ du./pl. go) {cf. *Wailaki: no=n-dil 'they land'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nōn dūL kwūc, nō nō' dūL, nōn del^e, nō nō' del dūñ ha^e >

Ban'tcnoondilyeegh *n a Flies Settle Under*

Ban'tcteehnoondilkot *n a Flies Settle on Water Creek area*

noo-n-(nin)..kis/kits' *vi 1) coming to a limit floating. (as a boat) 2) float about. (as a boat)* ♦ (*impf. 3 noonikis it/boat floats to a limit*) ♦ (der. of <**noo-n-(nin)..___**> come to limit, √**KIS/KITS'** go in a boat) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō nūk kūs >

noo-n-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vs 1) move to a place, to a limit. 2) live in a place.* ♦ (*perf. 3 nooninyiing they moved to (place); they lived at*) ♦ (der. of <**noo-n-(nin)..___**> come to limit, √**YII**₂ move camp) {cf. *Hupa: ni-(n)-yiw/ye:n 'move here'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō nūn yiñ > < GE/BR: nō nūn yiñ > < GN/BR: nō nūn yiñ >

noonohdeel' you (pl.) sit *perf. 2pl. of noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'* du./pl. come to a limit ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō nō' del dūñ ha^e >

noonohdilh you (pl.) stop here; stop here! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. of noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'* du./pl. come to a limit ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō nō' dūL >

noonteenaa' it is left/remains *perf. 3 of noo-(nin)..tnaa'* remain ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nōn te na^e, nōn t na^e ē, nōn t na^e e >

noonghaalh *n a o'clock.* (following cardinal numbers to give the hour) ♦ (der. of <**noo-n-(nin)..___**> come to limit, √**GHAALH/GHAAL'** propel stick-like/animate O, lit. 'strike to a limit') < GN/BR: ...noñ aL >

naakaa'naakaa' noonghaalh *adv* four o'clock

taak' noonghaalh *adv* three o'clock

nooshghee' let me carry there *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O to a limit ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: nōc ge^e> <GE/BR: nōc ge^e>

nooshilhghaalh you (sg.) throw me; throw me! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 1sg. obj.* of **noo-**

(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' throw down stick-like/animate O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō cūL gal>

<GE/BR: nō cūL gal> <GN/BR: nō cūL gal, nō cūL gal>

nooshkit may I swallow you (sg.) *opt. 1sg. + 2sg. obj.* of **P-oo-(ghin)..lkit/kit'** ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: nōc kūt> <GE/BR: nōc kūt>

nooteeghilsoow she stuffed it in *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **noo-ti-(ghin)..lsoow** stuff in O to a limit ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: nō te gūL sō> <GE/BR: nō te gūL sō>

nooteelhghaal' she threw it *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **noo-ti-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** throw stick-like/animate O

to a limit ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō tel gal^e> <GE/BR: nō tel gal^e>

noo-ti-(ghin)..lsoow *vt* push in O to a limit. ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj.* **nooteeghilsoow** she stuffed it in) ♦

(der. of **noo-** reaching a limit, **ti-** off/along, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, **l-** l-classifier, √**SOOW** stuff in)

{*PAth*: **O-l|tsù:g 's-A/mot stuff O inside something; chink O'} {*cf.* *Hupa*: no:=O-(n)-l-tsow 'stuff

O in'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō te gūL sō> <GE/BR: nō te gūL sō>

noo-ti-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw stick-like/animate O to a limit. ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj.*

nooteelhghaal' she threw it) ♦ (der. of **noo-** reaching a limit, **ti-** off/along, **s-**₁ s-conjugation/mode,

lh-₁ lh-classifier, √**GHAALH/GHAAL'** propel stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

nō tel gal^e>

nootc'ilhtaal' they kicked it out *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **noo-(nin)..lhtaalh/taal'** kick out hole ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: nō tc'ūL tal> <GN/BR: nō tçūL tūL>

nootc'intaan he had held it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **noo-(nin)..tish/taan₂** put stick-like/enclosed O to a

limit ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō tcūn tən kwən>

noowilk'aas they fell *perf. 3* of **noo-(ghin)..lk'aas** stick-like O to fall ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

nō wil k'as>

noowolhkaalh you (pl.) go back *prog. 2pl.* of **noo-(ghin)..lkat** pl. go back to a limit ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: nō wōL kaL būñ>

<**n-(s)..___**> *vprefixset* (in thinking/perceiving verbs). ♦ (der. of **n-**₄ n-qualifier, **s-**₁ s-

conjugation/mode) ♦ Source forms:

P-ii'-nee-(s)..l'in/l'in' *vt* look at O in P

kaa-n-(s)..lh'in/l'in' *vt* look at O

n-(s)..aa'aa' *vi* extend mentally. ♦ (*perf. 3* **ndjii'-nees'aa'** it has gone thus) ♦ (der. of <**n-(s)..___**>

in thinking/perceiving verbs, √²**AA**. extend) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n gūs^ea^e ē, n es^ea^e ē>

P-djii'-n-(s)..aa'aa' *vs* P to intend to do X

n-gh-s..aa'aa' *vs* become extended

n-(s)..daa *vi* sit down, sit on. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.* **tc'neesdaa** he sat down) ♦ (der. of **n-**₄ n-qualifier, **s-**₁ s-

conjugation/mode, √**DAA**₁ sit/remain) {*cf.* *Hupa*: ne:-(s)-da: 'sit down'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: nee-s-

dāa=ya'nij '[she] sat down they say.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nes da,

tc'n nes dai > < GE/BR: tc'n nes dai >

n-s..daan *vd* be ripe. ♦ (*crop*: tl'ohchow 'bunch grass') ♦ (**neesdaan** *it was ripe*) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, **d-2** d-classifier, √YAAN₄ grow, lit. 'be grown') {cf. *Wailaki: neendaan: Nen'-tah+ 'Ripe' [SS-M]}* {cf: n-(s)..yaan 'grow/ripen' (der. of **n-4**, **s-1**, √YAAN₄)} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nes da nē kwa nañ > < Me/GM: Nes-tahng' >

n-(s)..ghilh *vi* **1) faint, pass out. 2) be drunk.** ♦ (*perf. 3 neesghilh he/she fainted*) ♦ (der. of <**n-(s)..___**> in thinking/perceiving verbs, √GHILH₁ faint/dizzy) {cf. *Hupa: ni-(s)-wil 'doze off, nod off, with head falling over'*} {cf. *Wailaki: niyil, ni-yil 'dizzy, drunk'*} ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: nesgule >

n..siilh *vd* be sweaty, sweating. ♦ (*perf. 1sg. neesiilh I am sweaty*) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, √SILH be warm/sweat (v)) {cf. *Hupa: xa:=ni-(w)-se:l 'be sweating'*} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: nē sīl > < GN/BR: nē sīl, nē sīl >

n-(s)..lhyiil' *vt* eat O up. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.3 tc'neelhyiil' she ate them up*) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √YAAN₃ eat O) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'n nel yīl^e > < GE/BR: tc'n nel yīl^e >

n-(s)..lhyii/yaan *vt* **1) eat O up. (perfective) 2) eat a certain food.** ♦ (*perf. 3obv.+ 3 obj. hiineelhyaan she ate them up • perf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. neesolhyaan you (pl.) ate it up • opt. 1sg.+ 3 obj. neeshyii let me eat it/food • perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. tc'neelhyaang s/he ate it up*) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √YAAN₃ eat O) {cf. *Hupa: O-ni-(s)-t-ye:/ya:n 'eat O up'*} {cf. *Wailaki: nee-shi-l-yii 'I will eat it up'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc' nel yañ, ts' nel yañ, hī nel yañ, ne sōl yañ, ne sōl yañ kwañ de^e, nes yī dja^e > < GE/BR: ne sōl yañ, nes yī dja^e >

doo..niineelyaan *vp* be eaten up

k-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan *vi* win

naa-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan *vt* eat O up

n-(s)..sin/sin' *vi* **1) think O X, think X of O. 2) be insensible, senseless.** {with doo= negative prefix} ♦ (*perf. 1sg.+ 3areal obj. kwneesing I was thinking • impf. 2sg.+ 3areal obj. kwninsin you (sg.) know it • impf. 1sg.+ 3areal obj. kwnishsin I know it • impf. 1sg.+ 2pl. obj. nohnishsing I thought you (pl.) (were X) • perf. 3anim.+ 3areal obj. tc'kooneesn-ee she found it out*) ♦ (der. of <**n-(s)..___**> in thinking/perceiving verbs, √SIN₃ think/know) {cf. *Hupa: 'a:=y-ni-(w)-sin/sin' 'think so'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kuw nūc sūn ne, dō kwīn nūc sūñ, dō kuw nūs sūn ne, dō kwīn nūs sañ ne, dō kuw nūs sūn hūt, dō kwūn nūn sūn ne, nō nūc sūñ ūt, dō kuw nē sūñ, ts' kōn nes ne > < GE/BR: nō nūc sūñ ūt, dō kuw nē sūñ >

n-(s)..tiish/tiin *vi* lie down. ♦ (*perf. 3 neestiing it lay down • cust. 1sg. niishtee I am lying down • impf. 2pl. nohtiish₂ you (pl.) lie down; lie down! (pl.) • perf. tc'neestiing he lay down*) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √TIIN₁ lie down) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: nō' tīc, nes tiñ, nes tī ne kwañ nañ, tc' nes tiñ, tc' nes tiñ kwañ > < GE/BR: nō' tīc, nes tiñ, tc' nes tiñ > < GN/BR: nīc te >

P-ilh-n-(s)..tiin/tee' *vt* lie down with P

kwontishkaataah *n a* shallow places

naa-n-(nin)..tish/tiin *vi* lie down again

n-(s)..t'aaan *vi* grow. (as acorns) ♦ (*perf.* 3 **neest'aaan** *they/acorns were growing*) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √**T'AAN**₂ in 'thicken/grow') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nes t'an kwān >

ch'int'aang *n a* acorn

n-(s)..yaan *vd* grow; ripen. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **neesyaan** *they have grown*) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √**YAAN**₄ grow) {*cf.* *Hupa: k'inehsya:n* 'older people, adults, grown-up generation'} {*cf.* *n-s..daan* 'be ripe' (der. of **n-4, s-1, d-2, √YAAN**₄)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nes yan, nes ya ē kwa nañ, nes ya nē kwa nañ, nes ya nē kwa nañ, nes ya nē kwan nañ > <GE/BR: nes ya nē kwa nañ, nes ya nī kwa nañ >

nshoon *it is good/well/beautiful* *perf.* 3 of **n..shoon** be good ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n cō ne, n cō nē kwa nañ, n cō nī, n cōñ ûñ gī, n cō mûn ja^é, n cō bûn ja^é > <Me/GM: n'Shaw'ng > <Lo/LM: incoñ > <GN/RR: n cōñ >

n..shoon *vd* 1) be good, be well, be beautiful. {*ex.* *naang tc'ingshoon-ee*, "your mother is well" <[Scalp Da 2.1](#)>} 2) be happy. ♦ (*perf.* 1sg. **neeshoong** *I am happy* • *perf.* 1sg. **niishoong** *I am happy* • *perf.* 3 **nshoon** *it is good/well/beautiful* • *perf.* 3anim. **tc'ingshoon** *he/she is well*) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, √**SHOON** good) {*cf.* *Hupa: ni-who:n*} {*cf.* *Wailaki: n-con=ij* '...is good.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n cō ne, n cō nē kwa nañ, n cō nī, n cōñ ûñ gī, n cō mûn ja^é, n cō bûn ja^é > <Me/GM: n'Shaw'ng > <GN/BR: nē cōñ, n cōñ nē cōñ > <Lo/LM: ciñcone, cuñcone, incoñ >

aa-n..shoon *vs* be so good

ch'inshoon *n a* good luck

daa' nshoong *n a* smile (n)

n-ghin..shoon' *vd* become good

shoo'nshoong *adv* very well

too-n..shoon *vd* water to be good

nshoon (ghin)..lhshin *vi* smell good. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **nshoon-ghilhshing** *it smells good*) ♦ (comp. of **n..shoon** be good, **ghin..lhshin'** come to smell) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n cōn gûl cûn ne > *nshoon tghaayaa-mang* they are good to eat *impf.* 3 of **n..shoon tghaayaa-mang** be good to eat <GT/BR: n cō ne kwa nañ t ga ya mûñ >

n..shoon tghaayaa-mang *vs* be good to eat, edible. ♦ (*impf.* 3 **nshoon tghaayaa-mang** *they are good to eat*) ♦ (comp. of **n..shoon** be good, **t-gh..yaan** eat, =**bang**₁ for/purposive) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n cō ne kwa nañ t ga ya mûñ >

nshoon-ghilhshing it smells good *perf.* 3 of **nshoon (ghin)..lhshin** smell good <GT/BR: n cōn gûl cûn ne >

nshoonk' *adv* well. ♦ (*syn:* shoo- 'well/nicely', shoong 1 'well', shoong-kwaa 'well', shoonk' 'well', shoonke 'well', shoonk'-kwaa 'well') ♦ (der. of **-nshoong** good (adjectival), **-k'**₁ manner suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n cōñk' >

nshoon-taah *n a* good places. ♦ (der. of **-nshoong** good (adjectival), **-taah**₁ plural suffix among P) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: n cōn ta' >

-nshoong *nsuffix good*. (adjectival suffix) ♦ (der. of **n..shoon** be good) {*PAth: **zhWu*} {*PCalAth: *shoo, shoon*} {*cf. Hupa: niwho:n*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: n cōñ> <Me/GM: n'Shaw'ng> <Lo/LM: incoñ>

nee'-nshoontaah *adv* good places

ntaa' your father *2sg. poss.* of ***taa'** father ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n ta°> <Sa/BR: n t'á'> <Me/GM: n'tah'> <Lo/LM: ta>

-nteel *nsuffix 1) flat. 2) wide*. ♦ (der. of **nteelh** flat, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: n telts [n tel ī tcō]>

daa'yaa'nteel'iichow *n a* geese

nteelh *adj 1) flat. 2) wide*. (what is flat) ♦ (der. of **n..teelh** flat (adjectival)) {*PCalAth: *teelh*} {*cf. Hupa: nite:lʃ*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n tel>

kwee'nteelh *n a* black-crowned night-heron

see-nteelhtc *n a* small flat stone

n..teelh *vd 1) be flat. 2) be wide*. (what is flat) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, √**TEELH** wide/flat) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n tel> <GE/BR: n tel>

ch'isteelh₂ *adv* flat way

ghin..teelh *vd* become flat

ko-n..teelh *vd* be flat (land)

nteesdilaalh we were asleep *perf. 1pl.* of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha° n tes dī la le> <GN/BR: n_ tes dûl la lē kwan nûñ>

nteesilaalh you (sg.) were sleepy *perf. 2sg.* of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nin ûñ n_ te sil lal kwan dō ûn gi, n_ te sil lal kwan ûngi>

nteesiilaalh I were asleep *perf. 1sg.* of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n te sī lal tel> <GN/BR: n_ te sī lal kwan ûngī>

nteeslaalh he/they are asleep *perf. 3* of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n tes lal, n tes lal ûñ, n tes lal de°, n tes lal lût> <GE/BR: n tes lal, n t'es lal>

nteesohlaalh you (pl.) were asleep *perf. 2pl.* of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: n_ te sō lal>

ntidilaalh₁ let us sleep *opt. 1pl.* of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n tût dûl lal>

ntidilaalh₂ let us sleep *opt. 1pl.* of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tca n_ tût dûl lal>

ntilaalh you (sg.) are asleep; sleep! (sg.) *impf. 2sg.* of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n tûl lal> <GN/BR: n_ tûl lûl, niñ n_ tûl lal>

n-ti-(s)..ghaan *vt kill plural O*. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'nteeghaan* he killed them) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, <**ti-(s)..**> go along, √**GHAAN₁** kill (pl O)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n te gan>

n-ti-(s)..laalh *vd be asleep*. ♦ (*perf. 1pl. nteesdilaalh* we were asleep • *perf. 2sg. nteesilaalh* you (sg.) were sleepy • *perf. 1sg. nteesiilaalh* I were asleep • *perf. 3 nteeslaalh* he/they are asleep • *perf. 2pl. nteesohlaalh* you (pl.) were asleep • *opt. 1pl. ntidilaalh₂* let us sleep • *opt. 1pl. ntidilaalh₁* let us sleep • *impf. 2sg. ntilaalh* you (sg.) are asleep; sleep! (sg.) • *impf. 1sg. ntishlaalh* I sleep; I am asleep • *opt. 1sg. ntishlaalh* let me sleep • *impf. 2pl. ntohlah* you (pl.) are asleep; sleep! (pl.) • *opt.*

3 ntolalh *let him sleep • perf. 3anim.dist. nyaa'nteeslaalh* *they were asleep • perf. 2sg. sinteeslaalh* *you (sg.) sleep • perf. 3anim. tc'inteeslaalh* *he fell asleep • opt. 3anim. tc'intolaalh* *let him sleep • perf. 3anim.dist. yaa'nteeslaalh* *they slept • prog. dist.2pl. yaa'ntohghilaalh* *you (pl.) are going to sleep; go to sleep (pl.)! • impf. 2pl.dist. yaa'ntohlaalh* *you (pl.) sleep; go to sleep! (pl.) • opt. 3anim.dist. yaa'ntolaalh* *let them sleep* ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **P-ti-(s)..laalh** P to sleep) {cf. *Wailaki: nti(s)..laa(lh): Nen'-tis-lah' 'Asleep' [SS-M]}* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n tûc laL, dō n tûc laL, dō n tûc la le, n tûl laL, n tō' laL, n tō' la le, yaⁿ tō' laL, ya^e n tō' la le, n te sī laL tel, n tes laL, n tes laL ûñ, n tes laL de^e, n tes laL lût, ts'ûn tes laL, yaⁿ tes laL, ya^e n tes laL, yaⁿ tes laL kwān, sūn tes la le, dō ha^e n tes dī la le, n tût dûl laL, yaⁿ tō' gûl laL > <GE/BR: n tō' laL, n t'ō' laL, n tes laL, n t'es laL, n tō laL, n tō laL, n t'ō laL > <GN/BR: n tûc lûL, ka cī n tûc laL, n tûl lûL, niñ n tûl laL, tca n tût dûl laL, n tō' lûL, nō hiñ n tō laL, n te sī laL kwan ûngī, n te sil laL kwan dō ûn gi, n te sil laL kwan ûngī, ya n tes laL ûn gī, n ya n tes laL, n tes dûl la lē kwan nûñ, n te sō laL, hañ tcûn tō laL, ya n tō laL, n tō lûL, yan tō gûl lûL >

naa-n-ti-(s)..laalh *vi* be sleepy again

ntishlaalh *I sleep; I am asleep impf. 1sg. of n-ti-(s)..laalh* be asleep *let me sleep opt. 1sg. of n-ti-(s)..laalh* be asleep ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n tûc laL, dō n tûc laL, dō n tûc la le > <GN/BR: n tûc lûL, ka cī n tûc laL >

ntishloos *I lead you (sg.) along impf. 1sg. + 2sg. obj. of ti-(s)..loos* lead O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n tûs lōs tē le >

ntohlalh *you (pl.) are asleep; sleep! (pl.) impf. 2pl. of n-ti-(s)..laalh* be asleep ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n tō' laL, n tō' la le > <GE/BR: n tō' laL, n t'ō' laL > <GN/BR: n tō' lûL, nō hiñ n tō laL >

ntolalh *let him sleep opt. 3 of n-ti-(s)..laalh* be asleep ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: n tō laL, n tō laL, n t'ō laL > <GN/BR: n tō lûL >

n..tyaash/yaa *vi go. (as one person) ♦ (opt. 1pl. ndityaa* *let's go (fast)) ♦ (der. of n-4* n-qualifier, **d-2** d-classifier, **√YAA**. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n dût ya >

nt'aa' *your feathers 2sg. poss. of t'aa'* feather ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n t'a^e >

n..t'aan *vt get fire. (as in starting up a fire and getting it in condition for cooking or other use) ♦ (impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. nisht'aan* *I get it/fire) ♦ (der. of n-4* n-qualifier, **√T'AA**₁ classify fire) <GT/BR: nûc tãn >

ntcee' *it is bad/ugly perf. 3 of n..tcee'* be bad ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n tce^e e, n tce^e bûn ja^e > <GE/BR: n ce^e > <Lo/LM: ince > <GN/RR: n tcě >

n..tcee' *vd 1) be bad. 2) be unlucky. 3) be ugly. 4) be mean. ♦ (perf. 3 ntcee'* *it is bad/ugly • opt. 3 ntceen'* *let it be bad • perf. 3anim. tc'inshee'* *he is mean*) (bad) ♦ (der. of **√TCEE'** be bad) {PCalAth: *tceen} {cf. *Hupa: nichwe'n*} {cf. *Wailaki: n..tcing': En-chung' 'Bad' [SS-M]}* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n tce^e e, n tce^e bûn ja^e, dō haⁿ tce^e mûn ja^e > <GE/BR: n ce^e > <GN/BR: tcin ce e > <Me/GM: n'Chě' > <GN/BR: n tcě > <Lo/LM: ce'e, ince >

-ntcee' *nsuffix bad, ugly, mean. (adjectival suffix) {PCalAth: *tceen}* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...n ce^e > <GE/BR: n ce^e > <Me/GM: n'Chě' >

doontcee'hiit *adv* bad

Ghiitc'ntcee'tc *n a* Throat No Good (name)

Nee'ntcee' *n a* Bad Land

ntcee'hai *adj* ugly. ♦ (der. of **-ntcee'** bad--adjectival suffix, **=haa'** just, **=i** NOM) ♦ Source forms:
< GN/BR: n tcě hai >

ntcee'tc *adj* poor quality, bad. (bad-DIM) ♦ (der. of **-ntcee'** bad--adjectival suffix, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: chets... > < GT/BR: n tcetc > < GN/BR: n tce tc..., n tcetc... >

Dindai-ntcee'tcding *n a* Bad Flint Place village

Seeyeeh-ntc'ee'tcding *n a* Bad Rock Shelter place

ntceen' let it be bad *opt. 3* of **n..tcee'** be bad ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō ha°n tce° mûn ja° >

ntcoonditciish we leave you (sg.) *impf. 1pl. 2sg.* of **P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan** let P escape ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: n tcōn dût tcīc tē le >

..ntcwołtc *vs* be round and short. ♦ (*sim.*: ..lhtciin 'be short', ti-(s)..lbaats 'be round') ♦ (*perf. 3anim.* **tc'intcwołtc** *he is short*) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **√TCWOL** be short/round, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tcin tcwōłtc >

chinshwołtc *n a* small stick

niliin-tcwołtc *n a* short ruffles

-ntl'its' *nsuffix* stout, rough. ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **√TL'ITS'** be rough/strong/hard) {*PCalAth: *tl'its'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...n lûts > < GE/BR: n lûts, ...n lûts > < JPH/GM: ...n -t'a-tş' >

too-ntl'its' *n a* rough water

nyaa'nteeslaalh they were asleep *perf. 3anim. dist.* of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms:
< GN/BR: ha yi la / n_ ya n_ tes laL >

nyeeghee' your (sg.) house *2sg. poss.* of ***yeeghee'** house (dwelling) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: n_ ye/ ge >

-n-yiish *vt* speak to O. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj.* **konohyiish** *you (pl.) speak to him; speak to him!* (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **√YIISH₃** speak) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kō nō' ic > < GE/BR: kō nō' ic >

Ng ng

nghinchaagh-ii they became large *trtl. perf. 3* of **n-ghin..chaagh** become large ♦ Source forms:
< GT/BR: n gûn tcąg gī >

nghindaash they danced *perf. 3* of **n-ghin..daash** dance ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: n gûn dac, n gûn da ce, n gûn da cût, n gûn da cīt, n gûn dac kwañ > < GN/BR: n gûn dac kwañ >

nghindoo' it became not/vanished *trtl. perf. 3* of **n-ghin..doo'** cease to exist ♦ Source forms:
< GT/BR: n gûñ dō°, gûn dō° de° > < GE/BR: n gûñ dō° >

nghinshoon' it became good *perf. 3* of **n-ghin..shoon'** become good ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: n gûn cōñ ûñ gī, n gûn cō ne, n gûn cō nē kwa ñañ, n gûn cō ne kwa ñañ, >

- n gûn cō ne kwa nan, n gûn cō ne kwa nañ, n gûn cō nē kwa nan >
nghis'aa' it has gone thus *trtl. perf. 3* of **n-gh-s..'aa'aa'** become extended ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:
 n gûs 'a^e ē >
nghisliin it started to flow *trtl. perf. 3* of **n-(ghees)..liin** start flowing ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:
 n gûs lī ne kwa nañ, n ûs lī nē kwa nân > <GN/BR: ñ + ûs lī nē kwa nûn >
nghiiyee' *yeeh* our house(s) *1pl. poss.* of **yeeh** house ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: ñhīye' yeh nāk'a'
 yōñ [?] >

O o

- o-** *v:* 3-mode pfx optative mode; permission, command. {P_{ATH}: **GHU-} {P_{CalAth}: *o-} {cf.
Wailaki: o-, oo-, óo- 'OPT'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ō >
daa'oneesh'ang *inter* what will happen?
oh- <allomorphs: h / [V]_ > *v:* 2-subject pfx you (pl). {P_{ATH}: **[n]@XW-} {P_{CalAth}: *oh-} {cf.
Hupa: oh-} {cf. *Wailaki: ohó-, oh-, h- '2PL.S'}* ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ō' >
nohdoo' *interj* go ahead! come/go ahead!
shnohding *interj* shut up! (pl)
ohdiis you (pl.) singe it; singe it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..diis** cook/singe O ♦ Source forms:
 <GN/BR: na ka ō' dīs >
ohghaang you (pl.) kill them; kill them! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **(nin)..ghaan** kill pl. O ♦ Source
 forms: <GT/BR: ō' gāñ > <GE/BR: ō' gāñ >
ohghaas you (pl.) scrape it; scrape it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..ghaas** scrape O ♦ Source
 forms: <GT/BR: ō' gās >
ohkaan you (pl.) net it/fish; net it! (pl.) [*impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..kaash/kaan** catch fish in net ♦
 Source forms: <GT/BR: ō' kan > <GE/BR: ō' kan >
ohkaash you (pl.) catch fish in net; catch fish! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..kaash/kaan** catch
 fish in net ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ō kac >
ohk'ing' you (pl.) twist withes; twist them! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..k'in'** twist O/withes ♦
 Source forms: <GT/BR: ō' k'ûñ^e > <GE/BR: ō' k'ûñ^e >
ohleegh you (pl.) become; become! *impf. 2pl.* of **(s)..leegh/liin'** become ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:
 ō' le, ō' le bûñ >
ohlitc you (pl.) urinate; urinate! (pl.) *impf. 2pl.* of **(ghin)..litc** urinate <GT/BR: ō' lûts > <GE/BR:
 ō' lûts >
ohsit you (pl.) pound them; pound them! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..sit** pound up O ♦ Source
 forms: <GT/BR: ō' sût, ō' sûb bûñ > <GN/BR: ō sûb bûñ >
ohtang' you (pl.) hold it; hold it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **(nin)..tan'** hold on to O ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: ō' tañ >
ohŋ'oo you (pl.) weave it; weave it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..ŋ'oo/ti'oon** weave O weave,
(s)..ŋ'oo/ti'oon weave O weave ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō' Lō > <GE/BR: ō' Lō > <GN/BR:
 ō Lō >

- oleeh*₁ let it become *opt. 3* of **(s)..leegh/liin'** become let it become ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ō le*>
*oleeh*₂ let it become *X opt. 3* of **(s)..leegh/liin'** become ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ō le*>
oloo let it hail *opt. 3* of **..loo**₁ hail (v) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ō lō*> <GE/BR: *ō lō*>
olsai let it/them dry *opt. 3* of **..lsai** dry up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ōl sai dja^e*> <GE/BR: *ōl sai dja^e*>
olhcheet you (pl.) catch it; catch it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..lhchit/cheet** catch O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *ōL ket*>
olhghee' you (pl.) whip him *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **..lhghee'** kill/whip sg. O ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: *ōL ge^e*> <GT/BR: *ōL ge^e*>
olhk'ang let her build a fire *opt. 3 + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lkh'aan** build a fire ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ōL k'añ*>
olhk'aang you (pl.) build a fire; build a fire! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lkh'aan** build a fire ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ōL k'añ, ōL k'an būñ*> <GE/BR: *ōL k'añ*> <GN/BR: *ōL k'a mūñ, nō Xiñ ōL kũñ*>
olhsaang you (pl.) found/saw it *perf. 2pl.* of **(O)..lhsis/saan** find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ōL sañ, ōL san ne*> <GN/BR: *ō'L sũñ, ōL sũñ ũñ*>
olhsilh you (pl) peck it; peck it! (pl) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhtsilh/tsiil'** peck stone ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ōL sũL*> <GE/BR: *ōL sũL*>
olhtcang you (pl.) clean it/stomach out; clean it out! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **..lhtcan** clean out stomach (of animal) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ōL tcũñ*>
olhtcii you (pl.) make/cause it; make it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhtcii/tciin'** make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ōL tcī, ōL tcī būñ*> <GN/BR: *ũl ōL tcī*>
olhtc'aah you (pl.) shout; shout! (pl.) *impf. 2pl.* of **(ghin)..lhtc'aat** shout ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *dō ha^e ōL tca būñ*>
ontish GM dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**oontgish**] ♦ Source forms: <SRA/O1: *unt^xɪʃ*> <GI/CS: *ʔánTish*>
otyaats let it snow *opt. 3* of **..tyaats** snow (v) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ō t yats*> <GE/BR: *ō t yats*>

Oo oo

oo- *v > v pfx conative prefix, trying at, aiming at.* {cf. *Hupa: o:-*} {cf. *Wailaki: o= 'DIR'*} ♦ Source forms:

- ch'oobaagh** *n a* poison
ch'oo..lhkeeghaan *vt* dislike st.
ch'oo-(nin)..geet *vt* spear fish
ch'oo-(s)..lhts'is/ts'aan *vi* listen/hear O
ch'ooyoostcing *n a* condor
dilhtcin-oo..'ee *vt* bother O
kaa-oo-n-(nin)..tee *vt* look for O

ko-oo-n-(s)..nee *vt* find out
 ko-oo-(n-s)..nee/nee' *vt* know O
 lh-ee-ch'oo-(ghin)-keet *vt* trade
 naach'oonch'it' *n* a rainbow
 naanaach'ooch'it' *n* a rainbow
 naanaach'oonch'it' *n* a rainbow
 naa-oo..nee *vt* marry O (a woman)
 naa-oo-n-(nin)..daan *vi* come back
 nee-oo-(nin)..yaash/yaan *vi* stop growing
 oo-d-(ghin)..lhkit *vt* ask
 P-oodjii-(ghin)..yaan *vt* P to like/love S
 oo-(ghin)..lhchit *vt* catch O
 P-oo-gh..lhit *vt* cremate P
 oo-gh..yoolh *vt* fan (as fire)
 oo..lisis/saan *vt* see/catch sight of O
 oo..lhgish/geetc' *vt* look at O
 oo..lhyii/yii' *vt* name O
 <oo-n-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* at/aiming/conative
 oo-n-(nin)..lhaat *vt* shoot
 oo-s..lit *vi* be burned
 oo-(s)..lhit *vt* cremate O
 oo..tjiits *vt* pull O in two
 oo-(0)..ts'is/ts'aan *vt* hear X
 tee'oo'oots *n* a arrow shot at man
 yeeh-oo-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* put O in a container

oochaagh let it be large *opt.* 3 of n..chaagh be large <GT/BR: ō tca' > <GE/BR: ō tca' >

oo-d-(ghin)..lhkit *vt* ask O. (a question) ♦ (*sim.*: ilh..nii 1 'ask X') ♦ (*impf.* 2pl.+ 1sg. obj. **shoodolhkit** you (pl.) ask me; ask me! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **d-**₁ d-qualifier, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √KEET) {cf.

Hupa: O-o:=di-(w)-t-xit 'ask O (a question)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

dō ha^e cō dōL kūt > <GE/BR: dō ha^e cō dōL kūt, dō ha^e cō dōL k'ūt >

oodigee' let us look *opt.* 1pl. + 3 obj. of **oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'** look at O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ō dūg ge^e >

oodilang let us get it *opt.* 1pl. + 3 obj. of **oo-n-(ghin)..lan** go after/get ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ō di lañ, ō dil lañ, ō dūl lañ >

oodilts'it we know him *impf.* 1pl. + 3 obj. of **oo-(ghin)..lhts'it** know person O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: dō ō dūl tsūt de >

oodittgee' let us look at it *opt.* 1pl. + 3 obj. of **oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'** look at O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ō dūt t ge^e > <GN/BR: ō dūt te ge + >

P-oodjii-(ghin)..yaan *vt* P to love S, P to like S. {The English subject is expressed in the P- position, and the object is expressed in the regular subject positions.} ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 1sg. obl. **shoodjiighinyaan**

I love it/them) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **P-djii-(ghin)..yaan** like, lit. 'P's heart grows to S') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cō tcī gūn ya ne >

ooghilheet *n a burial, funeral.* ("In preparation for burial a corpse was washed, clothed in good garments, and wrapped in deerskins. Meantime several men, with sharp dibbles and shallow baskets, excavated on a dry hillside a grave equal in depth to a man's height, and sometimes even deeper, so that the digger had to be lifted out by other men. In the bottom of the pit they laid a floor of poles covered with bark and several deerskins, and on this deposited the corpse, covering it with bark before throwing in the earth. Sometimes the dead person's trinkets or implements were buried with him, sometimes not; but food was never deposited at the grave. The entire population accompanied the bearers to the grave, and wailed loudly. Women, and occasionally men, cut the hair short as a symbol of grief. For persons of prominence a mourning ceremony was held in the year following their death. On the appointed day several men gathered large quantities of wood at the grave and built a fire, into which people from all the surrounding country cast valued possessions, such as baskets and skins, as a token of their sorrow. This was regarded as a means of terminating the period of mourning, and those who had hitherto wept became immediately cheerful and smiling." (Curits, p.12) "Burying" (Merriam)) ♦ (der. of **=i** NOM, **P-oo-gh..lhit** cremate P) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: oyīłtēt > <Me/GM: O-ye-hlet' >

P-oo-(ghin)..lkit/kit' *vt* ♦ (*opt. 1sg. + 2sg. obj. nooshkit may I swallow you (sg.)*)

oo-(ghin)..lhchit *vt catch O.* ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3anim. obj. koowilchit they caught her • impf. 3+ 2sg. obj. noolhchit one/they catch you (sg) • impf. 3+ 1sg. obj. shoohlchit one/they catch me • opt. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'olhcheet let him catch it*) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **(ghin)..lhchit/cheet** catch O) {cf. *Hupa: O-l-kit 'catch O'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cōL tcūt, kō wūł tcūt > <GN/BR: tcōL ket > <Lo/LM: notlcutuk >

oo-(ghin)..lhts'it *vt know a person O.* ♦ (*sim.: ko-oo-(n-s)..nee/nee' 'know O', n-(nin)..sin 'know O', P-aa-naa..sin 'know who/P'*) ♦ (*impf. 1pl. + 3 obj. oodilts'it we know him*) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **lh-1** lh-classifier, **√TS'IT₂** know) {cf. *Hupa: O-o:=(w)-l-ts'it 'know, be acquainted with O'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ō dūł tsūt de >

oo-(ghin)..lhyiish *vi whistle at O.* (Deer and elk were called by squeaking on a poison oak leaf, whistling with the mouth, or calling vocally (Essene, elements 29-32).) ♦ (*sim.: (ghin)..lhc'aat 2 'call O (elk/deer)'*) ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3anim. obj. kwoolhyiish he whistled at him*) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **lh-1** lh-classifier, **√YIISH₁** whistle (v)) {cf. *Hupa: O-o:=(w)-l-ye:wh 'whistle at O'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: kwōL yīc >

oo-(ghin)..lhyoolh *vi blow.* ♦ (*impf. 3anim. tc'oolhyoolh he blows*) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **lh-1** lh-classifier, **gh-2** PROG, **√YOOLH₁** blow) {cf. *Hupa: O-o:=(w)-l-yo:l 'blow at O; swear at O'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ōL yōL >

P-oo-gh..lhit *vt 1) cremate P, burn a corpse.* ("Death and burial.-...Death away from home, body burned, ashes brought home, buried; death at home, burial with deceased 's beads, blankets, deer hides, rope, flint, bows, arrows; other possessions burned with house." (Loeb, pp.53-4)) ♦ (*rel.: daahbii'lighik' 'cremation', deedoolhloolh 'cremation'*) **2) bury, have a burial.** ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3anim. obj. kooghilhit they burned him/corpse*) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **gh-2** PROG, **√LHIT** burn) {cf.

Wailaki: ky'elik: 'Kel-luk 'Cremation' [SS-M]; kyawghilhiik: Chaw'-get-luk' 'The funeral pyre' [SS-M] ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō gę lūt > <Es/GM: oyłtět > <Me/GM: O-ye-hlet' >

ch'ooghilhit *n a* graveyard

naa-P-oo-ghi..lhit *vt* reburn grave

ooghilheet *n a* burial

oo-gh..yoolh *vt fan along*. (as a fire) ♦ (*prog. 3+ 3 obj. oowiiyoolh she fanned it*) ♦ (der. of **oo-CON**, **gh-2** PROG, √**YOOLH**₁ blow, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō wī yō > <GE/BR: ō wī yō >

P-naa-(ghin)..yoot *vt* smoke P out

oohlang you (pl.) get it; get it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of oo-n-(ghin)..lan* go after/get ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō' lan, ō' lañ > <GE/BR: ō' lañ > <GN/BR: tō ō lūñ niñ > <Sa/BR: t'ō ō lūñ >

oohgish you (pl) look at it; look at! (pl) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'* look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō' t guc > <GE/BR: ō' t guc >

oolang you (sg.) get it; get it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of oo-n-(ghin)..lan* go after/get <GT/BR: ō lañ > <GE/BR: ō lañ >

oolit it is burned *impf. 3 of oo-s..lit* be burned ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō lūt, ō lūt kwān >

oo..lsis/saan *vt see O*. ♦ (*opt. 3anim.+ 1pl. obj. nohtc'olhsaang he may see us • perf. 1pl.+ 2sg. obj. noodilsaang we saw you (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of **oo-CON**, (**O**)..lhis/saan find/see O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō dūl sañ hīt', nō tc'ōl sañ ūñ >

ooltc'woi *n a eel-pot, fish-trap*. <*comp. Coast Yuki: 'A long fish trap of hazel stems (for shape, see Kroeber, Handbook, p. 33, fig. a) was also used for spring salmon as they went downstream. It was called oilchoyem. It was never used for other salmon. It was left overnight in the stream and often was found crowded with fish in the morning. The Coast Yuki did not make the types of fish trap shown by Kroeber, Handbook, plate 33, figures b and c. The fish trap used was made by men, and was four feet or more in length. It was placed in a riffle, facing upstream.'*[Gifford, p.321] > ♦ (*mat: kaal'ai'* 1 'hazel', k'ing' 'withes') (cf. Coast Yuki oilchoyem [Gifford, p.321]) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ól-tso-i > <GT/BR: ōl tc'wa ī >

oolyii it is called *impf. 3 of oo..lyii* O to be called by name ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ōl yī būn ja^e > <GE/BR: ōl yī būn ja^e >

oo..lyii *vp O to be called by name, be named*. ♦ (*impf. 3 oolyii it is called*) ♦ (der. of **l-** l-classifier, **oo..lhyii/yii'** name O) {*cf. Hupa: 'a:-O-o:=l-ye:/ye' 'be named so'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ōl yī būn ja^e > <GE/BR: ōl yī būn ja^e >

oo..lhgish/geetc' *vt look at O*. ♦ (*syn: n-(ghin)..lh'iin'/iin' 'look at O', oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc' 1 'look at O'*) ♦ (*impf. 3anim.dist.+ 1sg. obj. yaashtc'oolhgish they look at me*) ♦ (der. of **oo-CON**, **lh-1** lh-classifier, **GISH/GEETC'/GEE'** look/see) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō yac tc'ōl gūc ūñ >

oo..lhyii/yii' *vt 1) name O, call O by name*. ("Names.-Dead never mentioned; otherwise insult, relative demanded heavy fine-said: 'Well, maybe it was you who killed him.'

Family names not known; possibly had them (like Pomo). Child not named before 2 winters old because if died name could not be used; named (family name ?; personal name transmitted in family ?) by family member, no ceremony; after, nicknamed, which based on looks, acts, peculiarities of

self, of relatives (boy named 'girl chaser' because uncle overfond of females).

Boys' names (nicknames?): gicañ got besitc (mash white acorns on knees), yotsal ta (cradle father), kacuñ (fat big), laticn (hand black), lai olite (something burnt), lai kesincuñ (something standing on); girls': dabaña cets (around-mouth dirty), tolic (clover), wona ketc (teeth weak), tdenes nac (thunder eye), To elsaidj (grass dry)." (Loeb, pp.51-52)) **2) give O a name, christen.** ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'oolhyii' he named them*) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √**YII/YII'** name) {cf. *Hupa: O-o:=(w)-whe:/whe' 'call O by name'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ōL yī kwān hūt> <GE/BR: tc'ōL yī kwān hūt>

aad-oo..lhyii/yii' vi boast

oo..lyii vp O to be called by name

***oonang** *n ia* **1) older brother, elder brother. 1.1) n ia older half-brother.** (sibling terms are applied to half-siblings and step-siblings, per Gifford (1922, p.25, 26)) **1.2) n ia older step-brother.** (sibling terms are applied to half-siblings and step-siblings, per Gifford (1922, p.25, 26)) **2) cousin (woman's older male cross cousin). 3) cousin (older male parallel cousin).** ♦ (*2sg. poss. noonang your older brother • 1sg. poss. shoonang my elder brother • 1sg. poss. shoonaa my elder brother*) {*PAt̄h: **hunəR-ə, unəR-ə [K&L81]*} {cf. *Hupa: -ngwoch*} {cf. *Wailaki: -oonang, -oonagha, -anaghik: bō nug ga [NO-G], Sah'-nā-guk 'Elder brother' [SS-M], shó.nūñ [WA-C]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: shó-nūñ> <Gi/BR: onuN> <Me/GM: Shaw'-nung> <GN/BR: cō na> <Lo/LM: nonuñ>

oo-naa-(ghin)..tgish/geetc' vt look back at O. ♦ (*impf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. ch'oonaa'tgish he looks back at st. • perf. 3+ indf. obl. ch'oonaa'hitgish he looked back at st.*) ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, **oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'** look at O) {cf. *Wailaki: '-oo-ná=sh-di-yish 'I look at him.'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō na t gûc, tc'ō na gût gûc> <GE/BR: tc'ō na gût gûc, tc'ō na gût' gûc>

oondilan' let us get it *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. of oo-n-(ghin)..lan* go after/get ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: ón d̄ul lú'n>

oondilang we get it *impf. 1pl. + 3 obj. of oo-n-(ghin)..lan* go after/get ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ōn d̄ul lañ, ōn d̄ul lañ tē le>

<oo-n-(ghin)..____> vprefixset **conative.** (motion or intention at, toward, aiming at) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **n-₄** n-qualifier, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation) ♦ Source forms:

oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc' vt look at O

oo-n-(ghin)..lan vt **1) go after O, get O. 2) bring O.** ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj. kwoonohlan you (pl.) get him; get him! (pl.) • opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. oodilang let us get it • impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. oohlang you (pl.) get it; get it! (pl.) • impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. oolang you (sg.) get it; get it! (sg.) • opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. oondilan' let us get it • impf. 1pl. + 3 obj. oondilang we get it • impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. oonohlang you (pl.) go after them; go after them! (pl.) • perf. 3+ 3 obj. oonghilang he brought it • perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. oonghiilang₂ I brought it • perf. 3obv. + 3 obj. oonghiilang₁ they went after it • impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. ooshlang I go after it • opt. 1sg. + 3 obj. ooshlang' let me get • perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'oonghilaan he got it • perf. 3+ 3 obj.dist. yoonghilang she went after them*) ♦ (der. of **<oo-n-(ghin)..____>** at/aiming/conative, √**LAAN/LAAN'** fetch/go after) {cf. *Wailaki: '-oo=ni-l-lañ 'You*

get it.; 'oo=ni-yí-i-la`n=iŋ 'I did get it.'; 'oo=ni-sh-laŋ' 'I'll get it.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ōc lañ, ōc laŋ, ō lañ, ō di lañ, ō dil lañ, ō dūl lañ, ō' laŋ, ō' lañ, ō nō' lañ, ō nō' la mūñ, kwō nō' laŋ, ōn dūl lañ, ōn dūl laŋ tē le, ōn gī la ne, ōñ gūl lañ, ōn gī lañ, yōñ gē lañ, ōc lañ^e> <GE/BR: ō lañ, ō' lañ, ōn gī la ne, tc'ōn ge lan, ōc lañ^e> <GN/BR: ōc lañ, ōc laŋ, ō lūñ niñ, ō nō lūñ> <Sa/BR: ǒ lūñ, ón dūl lū'n>

oo-n-(ghin)..yii *vi think X.* ♦ (*perf. 3obv.+ 3 obj. yoonii s/he thought it*) ♦ (der. of <**oo-n-(ghin).._____**> at/aiming/conative, √YII₁ speak) {cf. *Hupa: O-o:=(w)-ne:/ne'* 'think about O'} {cf. *Wailaki: k'ai-yaa=y-óo-nii* 'They thought [a little while ago].'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō nī>

P-oo-(nin)..its *vt shoot at P.* ♦ (der. of <**oo-n-(ghin).._____**> at/aiming/conative, √ITS₂ shoot) {cf. *Wailaki: 'oo-ŋ-'is=iŋ* 'You did shoot at him.', *y-oo-ŋ-'is=iŋ* 'He did shoot at him.'; 'oo-w-'is=yá'niŋ 'He was shot'} <GT/BR: ...yō^eúts> <GE/BR: ...yō^eúts> <Sa/BR: ...yō^ǒúts> <Me/GM: ...e yo_'ts>

gwot'yoo'its *n a bluebird*

oonishtgee' *let me look at it opt. 1sg. + 3 obj. of oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'* look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō núc t ge^e ja^e>

oo-n-(nin)..lhaat *vt shoot O, shoot at O.* ♦ (*impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. oonohlhaat you (pl.) shoot them*) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **n-4** n-qualifier, **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, √LHAAT₁ shoot) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō nō' la bûñ> <GE/BR: ō nō' la bûñ>

oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc' *vt 1) look at O, see O.* ♦ (*syn: n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'* 'look at O', *oo..lghish/geetc'* 'look at O') **2) watch O.** ♦ (*opt. 2pl.+ 3pl. obj. kash'oohtgee'* you (pl.) look at them; look at them! (pl.) • *opt. 1sg.+ 3anim. obj. kwishtgee'* let me look at him • *impf. 2sg.+ 3anim. obj. kwoontgish* you (sg.) look at him; look! (sg.) • *opt. 1sg.+ 3anim. obj. kwooshtgee'* let me look at him • *impf. 1sg.+ 3anim. obj. kwooshtgish* I look at him • *opt. 1sg.+ 2pl. obj. nhooshtgee'* let me look at you (pl.) • *opt. 1pl.+ 3 obj. oodigee'* let us look • *opt. 1pl.+ 3 obj. oodittgee'* let us look at it • *impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. oohhtgish* you (pl) look at it; look at! (pl) • *opt. 1sg.+ 3 obj. oonishtgee'* let me look at it • *impf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. oonteegish* you (sg.) look at it; look! (sg.) • *impf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. oontgish* you (sg.) look at it; look at it! (sg.) • *opt. 1sg.+ 3 obj. ooshtgee'* let me look at it • *opt. 3+ 1sg. obj.+ indf. obl. shch'oo'otgee'* let him see me • *impf. 2pl.+ 1sg. obj. shoohhtgish* you (pl) look at me; look at me! • *perf. 3anim.+ 3anim. obj. tc'kwoontgeetc'* they watched him • *prog. 3+ indf. obl. tc'ooghhtgish* he looked around at st. • *perf. 3anim.+ 2sg. obj. tc'oonintgheetc'* he saw you • *perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. tc'oontgeetc'* he looked at them • *perf. 3obv.+ 3 obj. yoontgiitc'* she looked at it) ♦ (der. of <**oo-n-(ghin).._____**> at/aiming/conative, **GISH/GEETC'/GEE'** look/see) {cf. *Wailaki: 'oo-ná=sh-di-yish* 'I look at him.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kwōc t gúc ce, ōn t gúc, ōn t gúc bûñ, kwōn t gúc, tc'ō gút gúc, ō' t guc, cō' tūg gúc, tc' kwōn t gets, yōn t gīts, ōc t ge^e, ōc t ge^e ja^e, ō núc t ge^e ja^e, kwúc t ge^e, kwúc t ge^e ja^e, kwōc t ge^e, kwōc t ge^e dja^e, n hōc t ge^e, s tcō ō t ge^e ja^e, ō dūg ge^e, kúc ō' t ge^e, ō dūt t ge^e> <GE/BR: ōn t guc, ō' t guc, tc'ōn t gets^e, tc'ōn t' gets^e, ōc t ge^e ja^e, n hōc t ge^e> <GN/BR: ō dūt te ge + > <Sa/BR: ǒn t'e gúc, ón t'e gúc> <Lo/LM: conan tietce> <SRA/O1: unt^xif> <Gl/CS: ?ánTish>

antish *interj look at it!*

oo-naa-(ghin)..tgish/geetc' vt look back at O

oonohlang you (pl.) go after them; go after them! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **oo-n-(ghin)..lan** go after/get ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō nō' lañ, ō nō' la mũñ> <GN/BR: tō ō nō lûñ>

oonohlhaat you (pl.) shoot them *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **oo-n-(nin)..lhaat** shoot ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō nō' la bûñ> <GE/BR: ō nō' la bûñ>

oonteegish you (sg.) look at it; look! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* of **oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'** look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ōn t gûc, ōn t gûc bûñ> <Sa/BR: ōn t'e gûc, ón t'e gûc>

oontgish you (sg.) look at it; look at it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* of **oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'** look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ōn t guc> <GE/BR: ōn t guc> <SRA/O1: unt^xɪʃ> <Gl/CS: ?ánTish>

oonghilang he brought it *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **oo-n-(ghin)..lan** go after/get ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ōñ gûl lañ>

oonghiilang₂ I brought it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **oo-n-(ghin)..lan** go after/get ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ōn gī la ne> <GE/BR: ōn gī la ne>

oonghiilang₁ they went after it *perf. 3objv. + 3 obj.* of **oo-n-(ghin)..lan** go after/get ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ōn gī lañ>

oo-s..lit vi **1) be burned.** {imperfective} **2) burn up.** {perfective} ♦ (*impf. 3 oolit it is burned • perf. ooslit he burned up*) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **s-₁** s-conjugation/mode, **l-** l-classifier, √LHIT burn) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō lût, ō lût kwān, ōs lût> <Lo/LM: olit...>

Lai Olittc n a Burnt Penis (boy's name)

oo-(s)..lhit vt **cremate O.** ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **s-₁** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √LIT burn) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcothût> <Lo/LM: coklut>

ch'oolhit n a undertaker

ooshlang I go after it *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **oo-n-(ghin)..lan** go after/get ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ōc lañ, ōc lañ> <GN/BR: tō ōc lañ>

ooshlang' let me get *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **oo-n-(ghin)..lan** go after/get <GT/BR: ōc lañ^e> <GE/BR: ōc lañ^e>

ooshtgee' let me ook at it *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'** look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ōc t ge^e, ōc t ge^e ja^e> <GE/BR: ōc t ge^e ja^e>

ooshts'aang I heard it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **oo-(0)..ts'is/ts'aan** hear X ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ōc tsañ> <GE/BR: ōc tsañ>

oo..tjiits vt **pull O in two, dismember O.** ♦ (*impf. 3anim. + 3anim. obj. tc'kwotjiits they pulled him in two*) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **d-₂** d-classifier, √JIITS pull/tow) {PATH: **dji~ts?? (Nav. dzí~í~z, pull,tow)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' kwût djits>

oo-(0)..ts'is/ts'aan vt **hear X.** ♦ (*perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. ooshts'aang I heard it*) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **0-₂** 0-mode, **d-₂** d-classifier, √TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH hear) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ōc tsañ> <GE/BR: ōc tsañ>

oowiyoolh she fanned it *prog. 3 + 3 obj.* of **oo-gh..yoolh** fan (as fire) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō wī yō> <GE/BR: ō wī yō>

S s

s₋₁ v: 4-conjugation pfx 1) s-conjugation. (sometimes indicates continuation) **2) s-mode perfective.**
3) lie, stative. (occurs with neuter forms of classificatory and body part roots to form verbs of the particular sort of object lying, stationary in a position) {*PAth*: **z- |s- 's-perfective (with 0 subject and non-0 clitic)'; sə-/zə- 's-perfective (elsewhere)'} {*PCalAth*: *s-s-} {*cf. Hupa*: s-} {*cf. Wailaki*: si- 'PFV'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: s s->

ch'eestibing *n a* meat skewer
ch'isteelh₂ *adv* flat way
ch²-n-(s)-diin² *vi* shine
ch²-(s)..lht²aa *vt* fletch st./arrow
ch²-(s)..wol² *vt* make noise
doobing-kwaa-(s)..iin *vt* abuse/mistreat P
P-djii-(s)..lhtik *vt* kill P
P-gha-naa-ch²-ee-(s)..iin/iin² *vt* try to stop O from P
 <P-k²it-(s)..___> *vprefixset* on top of P
naa-ch²-(s)..tl²oo/tl²oo² *vt* set a snare
 <P-naa-(s)..___> *vprefixset* around/encircling P
naa-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal² *vt* beat O again
 <n-(s)..___> *vprefixset* in thinking/perceiving verbs
n-(s)..t²aan *vi* thicken/grow (acorns)
n-(s)..tiish/tiin *vi* lie down
teehkislee² *n a* bull kelp

s₋₂ v: 6-thematic/adverbial pfx

s..'aan vt 1) lie motionless. (of a solid object) **2) be situated, located.** (as a solid object) ♦ (*perf. 3 s'aang it/3DRO lay*) ♦ (der. of s₋₁ s-conjugation/mode, √²AA₁ classify 3DO) {*cf. Hupa*: sa'a:n, it (e.g., stone) lies there, is located there} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s²an, s²a nē, s²a nī, s²an ûñ gī, s²añ kwān > <GE/BR: s²an > <Kr/BR: sa'n... > <Es/GM: ...san, ...sañ > <JPH/GM: θ²an, s²'an..., θ²an... > <Me/GM: ...-sahng' >

Chings'aanding *n a* Abalone Point
Diinees-S'aanding *n a* Westport
djiiding-s'aang *n a* placenta/afterbirth
P-ii²-s..'aan *vs* lie in P (solid O)
Sais'aanding *n a* Tenmile River Beach
Sais'aantcbii² *n a* Lower Pasture
Sees'aanchii² *n a* DeHaven
Sees'aanding *n a* Jack Peters Creek
shaa-s'aang *n a* sun
T'aa²-sii²daa²-s'aan *n a* Feather Dance

Tnaa's'aanding *n a* Milkweed Lies Place village

Tnaa's'aankwot *n a* Upper Mud Springs Creek

Tl'ohchows'aankwot *n a* Bunchgrass Lies Creek

Ts'iinees'aanding *n a* Westport

s'aang it/3DRO lay *perf. 3* of **s..'aan** lie motionless (solid O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s^əʌn, s^əa nē, s^əa nī, s^əan ûñ gī, s^əʌñ kwʌn > <GE/BR: s^əʌn >

s'ilhtiin he lay down sick *perf. 3anim.* of **s..lhtiin** lie down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ûl tīn, s'ûl tin >

s'ing ghisit *n a* **bone hash, pounded bone, bone meal.** ("Entire deer carcass eaten. Even bones, hoofs, head, ears pounded, cooked, spread out, eaten with acorn mush; suñ gusut (bone pounded-up). Fish skin and bones pounded into meal; eaten with acorn soup." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*mat:* iintc'ee' 2 'venison') ♦ (comp. of **ts'ing** bone, **ghisit₂** pounded) {*cf.* (toonai ghisit) 'fish hash'} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: suñ gusut >

s'isbaat' he slapped it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhbaat'** slap O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ûs ba dût >

s'isch'aan he shot *perf. 3anim.* of **(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan** shoot ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ûs tc'añ, s'ûs tc'ʌn > <GE/BR: s'ûs tc'añ >

s'isdaa he sat *perf. 3anim.* of **s..daa** sit (sg) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ûs da, s'ûs daj, s'ûs da bûñ, s'ûs daj bûñ hût, s'ûs da bûñ ja^ə, s'ûs da kwʌn >

s'isk'aan he built a fire *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lkh'aan** build a fire ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ûs k'an, s'ûs k'ʌn, s'ûs k'an kwʌn, s'ûs k'ʌñ kwan > <GN/BR: sûs kʌñ ya nī, sûs kan kwûs na, sûs kañ nīc iñ ûn gī, kon | sûs kan kwañ | nīc iñ ûn gī, dan sûs kan ya nī ûñ gī, dan sûs ka nē >

s'islii' he tied it there *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lii'** tie/bind O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ûs lī^ə kwʌn >

s'isliin' he became *perf. 3anim.* of **(s)..leegh/liin'** become ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ûs liñ^ə, s'ûs lin kwan > <GE/BR: s'ûs liñ^ə > <GN/BR: sûs liñ^ə >

s'isloos she/he kept/reared (a child) *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..loos** lead O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ûs lōs, s'ûs lōs kwan >

s'isnaat' he licked it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhnaat'** lick O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ûs nat' >

s'isteelhagh him jump down *inf-comp. perf. 3anim.* of **(s)..dlhaat** jump ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nīc iñ / ûñ gi / sis te lûg >

s'istiing he lay, was lying *perf. 3anim.* of **s..tii/tiin** lie (animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ûs tiñ, s'ûs tiñ, s'ûs tiñ kwʌn > <GN/BR: sûs tiñ kwn >

s'ist'ai'tcin *n a* **scrub jay, California jay.** (*Aphelocoma californica*) ("eaten", according to Loeb (p.46); not marked as eaten in Curtis (p.202)) ♦ (*syn:* ch'isai'tcing 'scrub jay') ♦ (der. of ***ch'ist'ai'** jay, **-tcing** sort/kind) <Lo/LM: sustaicun >

s'ist'ai'tcinchow *n a* **Steller's jay.** (*Cyanocitta stelleri*) ("eaten" (Loeb, p.46)) ♦ (*syn:* ch'isai'lhshinchow 'Steller's jay', ch'isai'tcinchow 'Steller's jay') ♦ (comp. of **s'ist'ai'tcin** scrub jay, **-chow** augmentative) {*cf.* *Hupa:* k'ist'ay'-chwing 'jay, bluejay (*Cyanocitta stelleri*, *Steller's jay*)} ♦

Source forms: <Lo/LM: sustaicuñ co >

s'istl'oon he wove it/net *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon* weave O weave ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ús L'õñ kwañ, s'ús L'õn kwañ >

s'iswotc he tickled her *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of (s)..wotc* tickle ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ús wõtç >

s'isyii' he made a house *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of (s)..lyiit/yiit'* build a house he built a house *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhyiit/yiit'* build a house ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ús yī^ε > <GE/BR: s'ús yī^ε, s'ús yī(k)^ε, s'ús yīk' >

s'it- *v: 11-adverbial pfx straight, upright.* {*PAth: **|ts'i: 'straight'; |ts'i:= 'straight; directly'*} {*PCalAth: *ts'i-d-}* {*cf. Hupa: ts'it, ts'id- 'straight'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...sit... > **daah-s'it-n(nin)..tish/taan** vs stick-like/enclosed to stand upright

s'oo' my nipple ***ts'oo'** breast (female) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: sō >

sai *n a sand.* ♦ (**sai-bang** *it will be sand*) {*PAth: **sax*} {*PCalAth: *say*} {*cf. Wailaki: sai: Si' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sai > <GE/BR: sai > <GN/BR: sai, sai' > <Kr/BR: sai... > <JPH/GM: θáy', θáy... > <Me/GM: Si'-e > <GN/BR: sai >

sai-bang it will be sand **sai** sand ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sɔi bũñ >

Sai-ding *n a Usal, "Sand Place".* (-123.851, 39.832) (MB's translation of the Coast Yuki name for Usal, meaning "sand place"

"Martina Trs. Coast.l for Usal as θáy-ḍḍaŋ [arrow under y] not long , sand right there." (JPH, reel 4, im.340B) ♦ (*wh: Keech'ing-kiiyaahaang* 'Usal tribe') • (*rel.: Baang-kiiyaahaang* 'Coast Yuki people', *Ch'leeghchii'* 1 'Juan Creek', *Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh* 1 'Juan Creek village', *Shoochii'* 'Usal Flat') ♦ (der. of **sai** sand, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: θáy-ḍḍaŋ >

Saikonteelhding *n a Wages Creek village, "Wide Sand Place", "Sand Flat Place".* (-123.783,39.651) ("Martina Trs. wide-sand as θáy' - k'qnt'ḗḍaŋ, but Wages Ck. has a wholly dif name which she almost succeeds in remring. Gill says the sand bar at Wages m is wide -- this plcn fits in good all right -- but infs never heard it." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.552B)

"The Mishbul-ontilka or Mishbul people owned the hamlet Nuhanwakem, or Nuhanwahatumut (umut, other side) at the north end of the beach at the mouth of Wages Creek. Wages Creek beach was called Nuhanwahat (sand wide)" (Gifford, The Coast Yuki, p.300) ♦ (*wh: Baang-kiiyaahaang* 'Coast Yuki people') ♦ (der. of **sai** sand, **kwonteelh** valley, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: θáy' - k'qnt'ḗḍaŋ >

Sainoong'aading *n a 1) Tenmile, "Where the Sand Stops".* (-123.766, 39.554) (settlement at the mouth of Tenmile River

"Martina I used to hear Nellie Bell (who was Tony Bell's wife + who talkt both Coast l & our lang. call Tenmile: θáy'no'ŋ'ḗḍaŋ, lit. where the sand stops. So the Kr. name may mean this. I used to hear her say this frequently using it as a name of Tenmile R. Gill + Martina know also the reg. word for Tenmile R., which is θáyθ'ḗḍaŋ, lit. where the sand lies." (JPH, reel 4, im.310B) ♦ (*pt: Ch'kaa-Siingding* 'Barnacle Standing Place (placename)') • (*wh: Baang-kiiyaahaang* 'Coast Yuki people') • (*syn: Diisee'-Nee'ding* 'Tenmile', *Nee'tc'eeng'aading* 'Tenmile') **2) Tenmile River.** ♦ (*pt: Ching Noots'inyaading* 'Log Jam place') • (*syn: Sais'aading* 1 'Tenmile River Beach') (sand-

extends to limit-place) ♦ (der. of **sai** sand, **noo-(nin).. 'aa'aa'** extend to a limit, **=ding** place) ♦

Source forms: <JPH/GM: θáy·no·ŋ'á·d̥d̥ŋ >

Sais'aanbii' *n a Sand Lies Valley*. (place name in northern 10mile Cr) ♦ (comp. of **sai** sand, **s'aang**, **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sais^εan bī^ε >

Sais'aanding *n a 1) Tenmile River Beach*. (long sandy beach running from Cleone north to the Tenmile River, most of it in MacKerricher State Park; mussels were gathered there at extreme low tide (Goddard, 1909, Yellowhammer's Exploits story)

"Hebichwakem (hebich, open; wakem, beach) beach, south of the mouth of Ten-mile River,"

(Gifford, The Coast Yuki, p.302)) ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (*syn*:

Sainoong'aading 2 'Tenmile River') 2) **Tenmile River**. (sand-lies-place) ♦ (der. of **sai** sand,

s..'aan lie motionless (solid O), **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sai s^εan dũñ > <GE/BR: sai s^εan dũñ > <JPH/GM: θáyθ'and̥ŋ >

Sais'aantcbii' *n a Lower Pasture, "Little Sand Lies Valley"*. ("They moved down this way from the north. they crossed Blue rock creek. They crossed Ten-mile creek. [= Streeter Cr.] "Who has burned over Saisuntcbii?" (Goddard, 1909, p.233)

"place where blow hole close to river" (Goddard, NB V, p.12)

"At Saisa'nsbi ('sand-heap place'), there was a den where a coyote fed her little ones.." (Kroeber,

1928)) ♦ (*wh*: Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang 'Streeter Creek Valley band') ♦ (comp. of **sai** sand, **s..'aan**

lie motionless (solid O), **-tc** diminutive suffix, **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

sai saŋtc bī^ε > <GN/BR: sai s + ũntc bī > <Kr/BR: Saisa'nsbi >

Saiyaashtc *n a Chadbourne Gulch Beach, "Narrow Sand Beach"*. (-123.783, 39.615) (Martina's translation of the Northern Pomo and Coast Yuki name

"Martina Trs. θáy-yyà'ftʃ', trs. small or narrow sand." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.581B)) <comp. *C. Yuki:*

Mrs. Perez. Wd tr small-sand into coastl. as nó'tʃ'hatʃ', small little fine sand. mó'tʃ' = a narrow

place to go through, so mó'tʃ' wd perhaps be just the equiv. of Shirw. ts'iyó'."(JPH, reel 3, im.567B)

So she she guesses perhaps nó'tʃ'-mó'tʃ'"(JPH, reel 3, im.568A)

N.Pomo: Lucy Kw middzát-ts'iyó' = Chatman Gulch. Kw equiv. mg. small sand. Sloan This name

refers to that little narrow beach there. Splendid. Geo. Although when I read him the wide-sand plcn

for Wages Ck. said it is the name of Chatman Gulch mouth, now blandly approves midzá'-ts'iyó'."

(JPH, reel 3, im.567A)

Geo Vs that ts'iyó' is what we call a [chasm] in the Shirwood lang -- you walk on this side, you

walk on the other side. Vd. thus. Not merely the word for narrow."(JPH, reel 3, im.567B)

Geo Kw. Chatman Gulch 5 m s of Westport. Kr's Chetman'is surely for this. Chatman Creek is a big

creek and inf. once heard its name mentioned, but forgets. tʃ'ɔ̃ǎ'dzímá, Juan-creek, means surffish.

This same ck. is also called in Eng. Soldier Frank's Creek. Soldier Frank lived there at one time.

Stillwell + Geo. agree that his name was perhaps [Frank Chatman'lined out]"(JPH, reel 3,

im.568B) > ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (*sim.*: Ch'leeghkwoť 1 'Chadbourne

Gulch') (sand-small/young-DIM) ♦ (comp. of **sai** sand, **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)) ♦

Source forms: <JPH/GM: θáy-yyà'ftʃ' >

sak'eenees *n a valley oak, California white oak. (Quercus lobata) (see sak'nees) ♦ (gen:*

ch'int'aang 'acorn') • (syn: saak'eenes 'valley oak', sak'nees 'valley oak') ("sak"-long) ♦ (comp. of **saak'** spoon, **nees**₁ long) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: súk-kě-nēs> <GT/BR: sak ke nes>

sak'nees *n a valley oak, California white oak. (Quercus lobata)* ("They are the largest of all the acorns, and since the enormous trees generally yield an abundant harvest which is conveniently located with respect to the Indian villages they are the chief source of the acorn supply." (Chesnut, 1902, p.343)

Oak apple galls, used medicinally and as a dye, are common on these (see Chesnut, 1902, p.344) ♦ (pr: ch'ghoot'oo 1.1 'oak galls') • (gen: ch'int'aang 'acorn') • (syn: saak'eenes 'valley oak', sak'eenes 'valley oak') ♦ (comp. of **saak'** spoon, **nees**₁ long) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: saḵ nēs> <Es/GM: súknēs> <Me/GM: Suk'-nes>

√**SALJII** *rt lizard*. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sŭl djī..., saḷ gī..., sŭl gī...> <GE/BR: sŭl gī...> <GN/BR: sŭl tcī..., sŭl gī...> <GN/BR: sal tcī...> <Lo/LM: soltci...>

saljiineeschow *n a alligator lizard, "big long lizard". (Gerrhonotus spp.)* (lizard-long-AUG) ♦ (der. of √**SALJII** lizard, **-nees** long (adjectival), **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sŭl djī nes tcō>

saljiitc *n a fence lizard, sagebrush lizard, scaly lizard. (Sceloporus graciosus, S. occidentalis)* (became trout (lhoo'yaashgaitc) when thrown into water during Creation, the similarity being the big mouth (Goddard, NB V, p.3)) {ex. *Saljiitc naa'bi' naantlaal-ee.*, "A lizard has gone to sleep in your eye again." <Lo22 1.1>} ♦ (sim.: tc'indin-naakaashtc 2 'fence lizard') • (rel.: lhoo'yaashgaitc 'trout') (lizard-DIM) ♦ (der. of √**SALJII** lizard, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: saḷ gīts, sŭl gīts, sŭl gīts ũn gī> <GE/BR: sŭl gīts> <GN/BR: sŭl tcīts, sŭl gīts, sŭl gīts, sŭl gīts> <GN/BR: sal tcītc> <Lo/LM: soltcic>

saa- *v: 11-adverbial pfx into the mouth.* {PAth: **za:- 'incorp (inside of) mouth'} {PCalAth: *sa:-} {cf. Hupa: sa:- 'into the mouth'}

<**saa-(ghin).._____**> *vprefixset into the mouth*

<**saa-(ghin).._____**> *vprefixset into the mouth.* ♦ (der. of **saa-** into the mouth, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation) {PAth: **O-|zá:= 'gh-mom into O's mouth'; za:- 'incorp (inside of) mouth'} {PCalAth: *sa:-(G)-} {cf. Hupa: sa:-(w)-} ♦ Source forms:

chin-saalhtciik *n a red-breasted sapsucker*

saaldeel' *n a huckleberry*

saa-(ghin)..aash'aan *vt put solid O in mouth.* ♦ (impf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. **saang'aash** you (sg.) put it in your mouth; put it in your mouth! (sg.)) ♦ (der. of <**saa-(ghin).._____**> into the mouth, √**AA**₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sañ ʔač>

P-saa-(ghin)..lkit/kit' *vt put O in P's mouth, slip O in P's mouth.* ♦ (impf. 3+ 3anim. obl. **kwsaalkit** he puts it in his mouth) (into mouth - put solid object) ♦ (der. of <**saa-(ghin).._____**> into the mouth, **l-** l-classifier, √**KIT/KIT'** slip/swallow) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku sal kŭt>

√**SAAH**₁ *rt fisher/mink.* (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) {cf. Hupa: sah} ♦ Source forms:

√**SAAH**₂ *rt*

saahding *adv alone*

saahaal *n a awl*. ♦ (*syn*: ts'ing 2 'bone awl') • (*mat*: ts'ing 1 'bone') {*PAth*: **|tsʌχt 'awl'} {*cf*.

Wailaki: sahal 'needle'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sá-hal> <Es/GM: sahül,
...sahul> <Me/GM: ...sah'-hahl>

ching-saahaal *n a* wooden awl

ts'ing-saahaal *n a* bone awl

saahching *n a 1) tanbark oak, chestnut oak*. (*Notholithocarpus densiflorus*) ("The acorns contain a large quantity of deleterious matter, but after being leached they are said to have a very agreeable acid taste. On this account and on account of the extra large amount of oil which the acorns are said to contain, they are preferred to all other kinds." (Chesnut, 1902, p.342)) ♦ (*gen*: ch'int'aang 'acorn') • (*syn*: chin-daasits 'tanbark oak', saahcceelaadoo 'tanbark oak') • (*cnst*: baanaat'ai 'center post', ching-teebaash 'shinny puck', yiichow 1 'dance-house') **2) acorn, tanbark acorn**.

(*Notholithocarpus densiflorus*) {*PAth*: ***P*: sa:-ŋ-/kyən 'oak'} {*cf*. *Wailaki*: saahchin: Sah'-chin 'An acorn' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sá-chũŋ> <GT/BR: sa tcũŋ> <GE/BR: sa tcũŋ> <Me/GM: Sat'-chung>

saahchow *n a fisher*. (*Martes pennanti*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) ♦ (*syn*: siis-lhtcin 'fisher') (mink/fisher-AUG) ♦ (der. of √**SAAH**₁ fisher/mink, **-chow** augmentative) {*cf*. *Hupa*: sahkyoh, sah-big (larger?) mink [archaic term]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sáh-cho> <GT/BR: sa' tcō> <GN/BR: sa' tcō>

saahdin-kw'aa *adv alone, by oneself*. ♦ (der. of **saahding** alone, **-kw**₁ adverbial suffix, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sa' dûn k'wa> <GE/BR: sa' dûn k'wa>

saahding *adv alone*. ♦ (der. of √**SAAH**₂, **=ding** place) {*PAth*: **|sʌχ-dən 'apart; separately; alone'} {*PCalAth*: *sahdən} {*cf*. *Wailaki*: sah=diŋ 'alone=LOC' 'alone'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sa' dûñ> <GE/BR: sa' dûñ>

saahding-haa' *adv alone*. (alone-just) ♦ (comp. of **saahding** alone, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sa' dûñ ha> <GE/BR: sa' dûñ ha^e>

saahlii' *n a flint, obsidian treasure blade, knife*. ("for money" (Loeb, p.45)) ♦ (*syn*: ch'isaalhií 'ceremonial obsidian knife') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: salí>

saahc *n a mink*. (*Mustela vison*) (eaten, according to Essene and Loeb, not eaten according to Curtis, p.202; "hunted, valuable; killed with club, arrow, fishnet; eaten; fur wrapped around head at dances" (Loeb, p.45)) (mink/fisher-DIM) ♦ (der. of √**SAAH**₁ fisher/mink, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sáhch> <GT/BR: sa'tc> <GN/BR: sa' ts> <Sa/BR: sá'ts> <Es/GM: saatc> <Me/GM: sA/tch> <Lo/LM: satc>

saahcceelaadoo *n a* {oldfash} **tanbark oak, chestnut oak**. (*Notholithocarpus densiflorus*) ((old fashion name)) ♦ (*gen*: ch'int'aang 'acorn') • (*syn*: chin-daasits 'tanbark oak', saahching 1 'tanbark oak') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sa tcě la dō>

***saakee'** *n ia spleen*. ♦ (*Isg. poss*: shsaakee' my spleen) {*PCalAth*: *saak-i} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c sa ke^e> <GE/BR: -sa ke^e>

saakoltcin *n a hollyleaf redberry*. (*Rhamnus ilicifolia*) ♦ (*cnst*: k'aa'ching 'arrow foreshaft') • (*sim*: koncheechee 'pigeon berry', shaashjii 'pigeon berry') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sa kōl tcin>

saaktoó' *n a spring (of water)*. ♦ (*syn*: kaaghiliing 'spring (of water)') ♦ (*loc*: saaktoó'-bií' in a

spring) ♦ (comp. of **saak'** spoon, ***too'** juice of) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: sak tō^ε > < GE/BR: sak tō^ε > < GN/BR: sak tō, sak tō)..., sak tō[?]..., sōk tō..., sūḵ tō... >

saakto'²-bii' in a spring *loc.* of **saakto'** spring (of water) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: sak tō^ε bī^ε > < GN/BR: sūḵ tō bī >

Saakto'chowding *n a Big Spring Place village.* (-123.556, 39.713) ("At the western end of a level place S. W. from the big Rock and only separate by a gulch. Sheltered by timber on the west 10 pits. Been plowed. 100 yard east by the barn at the eastern end of the gentle slope 3 pits. Barn has covered some springs west and south. Rough gulch north sen.tcag.dun.kii.ya.huN" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.29)) ♦ (*wh:* Seenchaagh-kiiyaahaang 'Big Rock band') • (*syn:* Saakto'ding 'Spring Place') ♦ (comp. of **saakto'** spring (of water), **-chow** augmentative, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: sak tō [tcō'tceñ] dūñ >

Saakto'ding *n a Spring Place.* (-123.556, 39.713) (pond of water swampy where barn stands by barn at big rock) ♦ (*wh:* Seenchaagh-kiiyaahaang 'Big Rock band') • (*syn:* Saakto'chowding 'Big Spring Place village') ♦ (comp. of **saakto'** spring (of water), **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: sōk tō din >

Saakto'neesding *n a Long Spring village.* (-123.53, 39.69) ("long spring place On the south side of a high ridge north of Bennet creek. dul.tcik and iL.tug open south and east well sheltered Good spring. 22 pits and yī.tco. north west of last [Tc'eetinding]. 400 yards 300 feet higher. tce.tun.duN.kii.ya.huN" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.12)) ♦ (*wh:* Gaashkwot 'Yew Creek', Tc'eetinding-kiiyaahaang 'Trail Comes Out band') ♦ (comp. of **saakto'** spring (of water), **-nees** long (adjectival), **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: sak tō[?] nes dūñ >

saak' *n a 1) (gen.) spoon.* (general term for spoons made of any material: traditionally mussel-shell, wood, and elkhorn; now metals and plastic additionally) ♦ (*mat:* baanchow₁ **1** 'mussels (marine)') **2) (spec.) wooden spoon.** (Used by the Scalp Preparer during his taboo period: "He ate from the ground at all times, avoiding the use of his hands. Naturally, it was impossible to eat. acorn soup in this manner, so a stick spoon (sak) was provided for the purpose." (Loeb, p.19)) ♦ (*ev:* Sii'-Naayai 'Scalp Preparer', Swaa'-Bii'tc'ee'aash 'Scalp Preparer') {*PAth:* **?V:sā:k'y 'dish, shell'} {*cf. Hupa:* xosa:k' 'abalone shell (used as spoon by women)'} {*cf. Wailaki:* sai': Si' 'Spoon ... (of Elkhorn)' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: saak > < GN/BR: sak > < Lo/LM: sak', sak >

baanchow-saak' *n a* mussel-shell spoon

ch'aantaahsaak *n a* clam

dee'saak *n a* elkhorn spoon

sak'enees *n a* valley oak

sak'nees *n a* valley oak

saakto' *n a* spring (of water)

t'aanii-saak' *n a* woman's fancy dance dress

saak'enees *n a* valley oak, California white oak. (*Quercus lobata*) (see *sak'nees*) ♦ (*gen:* ch'int'aang 'acorn') • (*syn:* sak'enees 'valley oak', sak'nees 'valley oak') ♦ (comp. of **saak'** spoon, **nees**₁ long) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: sa ka nes >

Saak'eeninsinchinee'ding *n a* Streeter Creek Ridge village, "Nutshell Hillside Base" village. (-

123.524,39.747) ("A village on the end of a ridge 10 feet higher than flat. Crossed by county road 75 yrd south of river. Little gulch south of village. Manzanita stumps. (suk.a.nes is valley oak Suggested by Bill for etymology) Scattered oaks [Along side of page: "Opposite mouth of Ten mile creek"" [i.e. opposite mouth of Streeter Cr.]) ♦ (*wh*: Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang 'Streeter Creek Valley band') • (*syn*: Saak'eeninsinding 'Streeter Creek Ridge village') ♦ (comp. of **saak'** spoon, **ninsing** hillside/slope, ***chinee'** base of, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sa k'e nûn sîn kûn ne' dûñ >

Saak'eeninsinding *n a* **Streeter Creek Ridge village, Nutshell Hillside Place village.** (-123.524, 39.747) (Story XXII, The Diving Contest "supposed to have happened at Sak'enunsanduN, a former village close to the right bank of Long Valley creek just south of White's house" [GT, p.225]) ♦ (*wh*: Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang 'Streeter Creek Valley band') • (*syn*: Saak'eeninsinchinee'ding 'Streeter Creek ridge village') ♦ (comp. of **saak'** spoon, **ninsing** hillside/slope, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Saḳ'enûnsandûN >

saak'tc *n a* **butterfly.** (*Lepidoptera*) (saak'-DIM) ♦ (der. of **saak'** spoon, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: sah-'k'tch >

saaldeel' *n a* **huckleberry.** (*Vaccinium parvifolium* or *V. sp.*) ("Eaten: strawberries (gic); elderberries (gonso); raspberries (nonaklitc); blackberries (koc); huckleberries (saltel); manzanita berries; madroña berries (when sweet)" (Loeb, p.47)

This is probably the red huckleberries) ♦ (*gen*: kwosh 3 'berry') • (*sim.*: tciltc 'black huckleberry') (what is put in the mouth) ♦ (der. of **<sa-(ghin)..____>** into the mouth, **l-** l-classifier, √DILH/DEEL'₁ eat pl. O, **=i** NOM, lit. 'ones put in the mouth') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: saldel > <Lo/LM: saltel >

√SAAN₃ ♦ MOM , perf., *MOM perf.* of √SIS/SAAN find/see

√SAAN₁ *rt* **move to.** ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...sañ, ...sa ne, ...sañ^e, ...sañ >
naa-(s)..saan *vi* move (to another place)

√SAAN₂ *rt* **be hanging.** {*cf.*: √SIS₂ 'be hanging'} <GE/BR: -sûñ >

naa-(ghin)..saan *vi* be hanging down

ti-(s)..lhaan *vt, vi* hang

saang'aash you (sg.) put it in your mouth; put it in your mouth! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* of **sa-(ghin)..aash/aan** put solid O in mouth ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sañ^eac >

√SAAS₁ *rt* **belt.** {*PAth*: **səs 'belt'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: (l)-dzas 'to tighten (belt)'} ♦ Source forms:

bi'tch'lsaas *n a* belt

naa-ch'..lsaas *vp* be belted around

√SAAS₂ *rt* **1) move flexible O. 2) pull, drag.** (as a canoe) {*PAth*: **O-t/tsa:s/tses 'mot move flexible O (line, skin); flex, pull, drag O'} {*PCalAth*: *tsaas} {*cf.* *Hupa*: O-ti-(s)-l-ts:as 'whip O'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -sas, -saş >

taah-naa-(s)..saas *vt* drag O back out of water

taah-t-(s)..saas *vt* drag O out of water

tc'eenaa-(s)..lsaas *vi* sweep out

tc'ee-(nin)..lsaas *vt* drag O out

tc'kolhsaaschow *n a racer snake*

√SAAT₁ *rt sg. sit down.* {PAth: ***nə-D-/tsá:d 's-mom one sits down*'} {PCalAth: **saat*} {cf. Hupa: *ni-tsa:t 'sit down*'} {cf. Wailaki: *-sat 'sit*'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: *sat*, *sət*> <Lo/LM: *...sat*, *...sut*>

bii'-n-(nin)..saat *vi sit in*

naa-n..saat *vi camp at a place*

n-(nin)..saat *vi sit down*

√SAAT₂ *rt deep.* {PAth: ***P: qv-|zá:d 'S, gh-A? be(come) deep*'} {PCalAth: **sa:t*} {cf. Hupa: *sa:t*} <GT/BR: *...sat*> <GE/BR: *...sat*>

kwo-n..saat *vd be deep*

***saayee'** *n ia shell.* (as of a mollusk, acorn) ♦ (3 *poss. uusaayee' its shell*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ō sa ye*> <GE/BR: *-sa ye*>

P-saayee'-(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' *vt shell P, remove shell of P.* ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3 obl. uusaayee'-eelhtcii you (sg.) remove its shell; shell it! (sg.)*) (its shell-?) ♦ (der. of ***saayee'** shell, (ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' make O) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: *osáye'éłts'ī*>

(s)..**ch'aash/ch'aan** *vt shoot, hit with arrow.* ♦ (*sim.: nin-(s)..lhk'ai 2 'shoot', ti-(s)..its₂ 'shoot along', ti-(s)..lhaat₂ 'shoot along'*) ♦ (*perf. 3 + 3indf. obj. ch'isch'aang he shot st. • impf. 2sg. inch'aash you (sg.) shoot; shoot! (sg.) • perf. 3anim. s'isch'aan he shot • impf. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'ch'aash he shoots it • perf. 3obv. + 3 obj. yiisch'aang he shot it*) ♦ (der. of **s**-1 s-conjugation/mode, √**CH'AASH/CH'AAN** shoot with a bow) {cf. Wailaki: *si-i-ky'an 'I shot'; 'i-sh-ky'an 'I'll hit him(/her/it).'* (OPT)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ûn tc'ac, tc' tc'ac tel, s'ûs tc'añ, s'ûs tc'añ, yis tc'añ kwañ, tc'is tc'añ*> <GE/BR: *ûn tc'ac, s'ûs tc'añ*>

..ghitch'aan *vp be shot*

lh-(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan *vt shoot each other*

sch'ighiiyiits *n a warbler, "whistler".* (*Parulidae*) ♦ (*sp. var. isch'ighiiyiits*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **gh**-2 PROG, √**YIISH**₁ whistle (v)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *s tc'ûg gi yits*> <Sa/BR: *is' tc'û gi yits*>

(s)..**ch'ilh/ch'eelh** *vt split O up.* (as splitting a fish) ♦ (*perf. 3obv. yiisch'eelh she split it/fish up*) ♦ (der. of **s**-1 s-conjugation/mode, √**CH'ILH** split) {cf. Hupa: *O-(s)-t-k'il 'tear (bird, fish) open (to clean it)'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *yis tcel kwañ nañ*>

sdaitc *n a cottontail, brush rabbit.* (*Sylvilagus bachmani*) ("Rabbit, hair scorched off, pounded with acorn pestle on flat rock; meat, intestines roasted." (Loeb, p.47)
"Pets (ta incoñ yulciñ, mouth good make): cottontail rabbits, birds, coyotes (bred with native dogs). Not kept: fawns because bad luck; bears because attracted bigger bears." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*gen: daa' nshoong ghilhtciing' 'pet', lhoong' 1 'rodent'*) • (*syn: koshyeeh-sdaitc 'cottontail'*) (sitter-DIM) ♦ (der. of **s..daa** sit (sg), =**i** NOM, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. 'little sitter') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: *stá-i-chi*> <GT/BR: *s daitc*> <GE/BR: *s daitc, s taitc*> <GN/BR: *is tai gi*> <Sa/BR: *s'dā its'*> <Es/GM: *staiitc*> <Me/GM: *sti/_-itch*>

koshyeeh-sdaitc *n a cottontail*

sdaa it/he sits *perf. 3 of s..daa* sit (sg) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *sta*> <GE/BR: *...sta*>

s..daa vi 1) sit (sg). 2) live in a place (sg). {ex. *s'isdai-banghit*, '(Thunder) will live (in place)' } ♦
 (perf. 3anim. **s'isdaa** he sat • perf. 3 **sdaa** it/he sits • perf. 2sg. **sindaa** you (sg.) sit; sit! (sg.) • perf. 1sg. **siidaa** I am sitting • perf. 2pl. **sohdaa** you (pl.) sit/stay) ♦ (der. of **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √**DAA**₁ sit/remain) {cf. *Hupa*: *si-da*: 'stay there'} {cf. *Wailaki*: *s-daa* 'sits', *s-da=i* 'he sits'} ♦
 Source forms: <GT/BR: *sī dai*, *sī da ye*, *sī da tē le*, *sûn da*, *sûn da bûñ*, *sûn da bûñ ja^e*, *sta*, *s'ûs da*, *s'ûs dai*, *s'ûs da bûñ*, *s'ûs dai bûñ hût*, *s'ûs da bûñ ja^e*, *s'ûs da kwān*, *sō' da bûñ* > <GE/BR: *sī dai*, *sûn da*, ...*sta* > <GN/BR: *sī dai ûn gī*, *sō' da bûñ* + >

bii's..daa vi sit in it

Laashee'sdaading n a

nindaash-(s)..daa vt court (a woman)

tc'eeetc baan aadaasdai n a virgin woman

sdigot we speared it/fish perf. 1pl. + 3 obj. of **(s)..got** poke/spear O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *s dûk qō de* >

(s)..dik'ee' vi get up. ♦ (impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. **indik'ee naalhk'aang** you (sg.) get up and make a fire; get up and make a fire! (sg.) • opt. 1sg. **ishdik'ee'** let me get up) ♦ (der. of **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, **d-2** d-classifier, √**K'EE'** get up) {cf. *Wailaki*: *n-ná=sh-dí-ge'* 'Let me get up.', *ni-naa=sí-i-dí-ge'* 'I got up'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *ûn da ke* > <Lo/LM: *ictake dja* >

shoonk'aa ishdik'ee'-jaa' expr prayer before getting out of bed

sdiitciin' we gathered it perf. 1pl. + 3 obj. of **(s)..lhtcii/tciin'** make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *ûl s dûl tci ne* >

s..dii vs be old. (as kelp) ♦ (perf. 3 **sidii** it is old; old) ♦ (der. of **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √**DII** be old) ♦
 Source forms: <GT/BR: *sût dī* >

s-ghin..dii vs become old

sdiiyiin we are standing up perf. 1pl. of **s..yiin** stand ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *stai yiñ ûñ gī* >

(s)..dlhaat vi jump. ♦ (inf-comp. perf. 3anim. **s'isteehagh** him jump down) ♦ (der. of **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, **d-2** d-classifier, √**LHAAT/LHAAGH** jump) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *sis te lûg* >

(s)-d-yaan vs be old. ♦ (ant: **k'aan 1** 'young') ♦ (perf. 3 **isdiyaang** it is old; old) ♦ (der. of **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, **d-2** d-classifier, √**YAAN**₄ grow) {cf. *Hupa*: *k'isdiya:n* 'old person'} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: *Is-te-ahng'* >

sdjii'olhtik you (pl.) kill me; kill me! (pl.) impf. 2pl. + 1sg. obl. of **P-djii'-(ghin)..lhtik/tik'** kill P ♦
 Source forms: <GT/BR: *s jī ōl tûk* > <GE/BR: *s djī ōl tûk* >

see n a 1) stone, rock, mineral. ("Objects of stone manufactured by the Kato were arrow-points, cylindrical beads, knives, mortar bases, and pestles." (Curtis, p.183)) ♦ (*spec*: **dindai 1** 'flint', **seek'aang** 'obsidian', **seelhgai** 'white rock', **seelhkik** 'magnesite bead', **seelhsow 1** 'boiling stone', **see-tc'iitc'** 'sandstone') **2) rock, rock hill/mountain.** ("rock" as a landform) ♦ (*loc*. **see-bii'** into rock) {*PATh*: ****tse'**} {*PCalAth*: ***tse:'**} {cf. *Hupa*: *tse* 'rock, stone'} {cf. *Wailaki*: *see* 'stone'; *see=b-il* 'with (this) stone'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: *sě* > <GT/BR: *se* > <GE/BR: *se* > <GN/BR: *sê*, *se'* > <Me/GM: *Sě'* > <GN/BR: *sě* > <Lo/LM: *se ...* >

Banchowseekw'it n a Bruhel Point

ch'iseetc *n a* hail (n)

ch'see'chow *n a* bullsnake

naak'it-see *n a* gravel

Teehlaang Seekw'itts'istiinding *n a* Sea Lion Rock

teehlaangsee *n a* sea lion rock

tsee-bilh ch'ilhbitc *n a* boiling with stones

tsee-bilhninyaalai *n a* cooking tongs

Yoo'tc'il'iing-See *n a* Abalone Rock

see-nindai ?? rock come

see shkii *n a* **doll**, "**rock baby**". ("Girls made dolls (se cki, rock child): rolled deer hide over stick; carried them on back in cradle made by mother." (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **skii** baby, lit. 'stone baby') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: se cki >

see' dial. var. of of* ♦ [sii'* head] ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Sě^h >

√**SEE' 1)** *rt* west, to the west. **2)** *direct* {obso} **downhill**. {*PAth: **ts@n*} {*PCalAth: *-tseen*} ♦
Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...sě > <GT/BR: se' > <GE/BR: se' > <Es/GM: ...sě > <Me/GM: ...sě > <GN/BR: ...sě >

biisee' *direct* west

Deesiin'ang-Tilhyeeloo *n a* West Wind

diisee' *direct* west

haisee' *direct* downhill/west

Siin-kiiyaahaang *n a* Coastal Sinkyone

Siinkook-kiiyaahaang *n a* Jackson Valley band

Siinteekwot *n a* South Fork Eel River

-siing'ang *direct* from the west

ts'intsii' *adv* head downhill

yiisee' *direct* west

yooyiisee' *direct* west/downhill (far)

see'eedintc *n a* **sparrowhawk**, **American kestrel**. (*Falco sparverius*) ♦ (der. of **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little *see'eedin*') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: se ē dūntc > <Me/GM: sa_-"tENCH >

seebeech'isbaat' *n a* "**flapping against a rock**" **bird** . (unknown bird species) (rock-flap against) ♦ (der. of **see** rock, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **P-ee-**₁ on/against P, **ch'-** 3Indef, (**s**)..**lhbaat'** slap O, =**i** NOM, lit. 'st. flapping against a rock') ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: sé bê tc'ûs băt >

Seebilh-Ching-Yeehghisií' *n a* **Bee Rock**, "**Tree Poked In With It Rock**". (a rock with a cave that figures in The Deluge story relayed by Curtis: "At Sé-būhĭ-chūṅ-yěghūsi ['rock with tree poke-in' -- Bee rock], Hawk saved himself and his sister. He put her on the end of a long pole and lifted her up to the hole, and then she drew him up to her. ... Hawk and his sister never came out of the cave.² ...

²A generation or two ago there was a pole in this high cave, which was pointed to as proof of the veraciousness of the myth." (Curtis, p.165)) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **-bilh** with it, **ching** stick/wood, **yeeh-ch'-(ghin)..sii/sii'** poke in) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: Sé-būhĭ-chūṅ-yěghūsi >

see-bii' into rock *loc.* of **see** rock ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: se bī^e >

see-ch'illoo *n a hailstone*. ♦ (*gen*: loo 1 'ice') • (*syn*: ch'iseetc 'hail (n)') • (*rel.*: ..loo₁ 'hail (v)') ♦ (der. of **see** rock, **ch**'- 3Indef, **loo** ice) {*cf.* *Hupa*: ky'ilo:} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sə tcě lō >

Seedaang *n a Rock Pile rock*. ("We will try it again at Se'tang' (a standing rock at George Knight's place)." (Kroeber, 1928)) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **daang**₂ pile) ♦ Source forms: <Kr/BR: Se'tang >

seedilniik' *n a 1) stone pipe*. (old fashioned stone tobacco pipe) ♦ (*mat*: k'aa'kas 1 'common snowberry') **2) old fashion tobacco**. (*Nicotiana quadrivalvis*) (pipe circled right below; too stink below that) ♦ (*sim.*: lhít-taanaang 'tobacco') • (*rel.*: bií' lhít-taa'naang 'smoking', bií'lhítaanaan 'pipe', bií'lhít-taayhinaang 'pipe', lhít-taanaang-bií'aaliin 'pipe') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **dilniik'** whistle (n)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: se dūl nīk >

Seeding *n a William's Point, "Rock Place"*. (-123.838, 39.752) ("Martina θé·ḍḍaŋ, plcn. at Frank McCray's place." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.302A)) ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') (stone-place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: θé·ḍḍaŋ >

Seedoo'-Skaading *n a Basin Rock, "Rock-Salt Lies in a Basin Place"*. (-123.79, 39.502) (rock on the shore north of Cleone with a basin on top that gets filled with seawater and partially dries leaving salt

"basin rock ... Martina θé·ḍḍo' -šk'āḍaŋ, mg. salt sitting there as in a basin. θé·ḍḍo' -yitt'ān-ḍaŋ, a salt-hole, lit. salt in hole." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.663B, 666B)) < *comp.* *N.Pomo*: *Geo k'ābbé-fföpp'á'džorá*, mg. rock with a big roundish depression on its top. This rock is on the beach + the concavity becomes filled with ocean water." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im. 664A)

Jim + Snooks žk'abbe battf'oḍḍammá', = *encimada*, on top of one another, does not mean round, mg. round rock, just a short distance n. of the basin rock, on the beach + s. of k'abbe pp'ifö: ž has no basin in its top but mussels grow there.

Geo k'abbe-bbattf'o-ddammá'dá. *Geo vs. that tho born at Shirwood he went to the coast when 5 and has been much about Cleone, till he knew all those rocks. (2) Means a rock here, another one here, another on here (gest. of hand indicating one rock on top of another).*

k'abbefföpp'á'džorá is a little s. of k'abbebbattf'oddamma'dá -- the 2 rocks are about 1 block apart. Both these rocks are tidal. GEORGE | KNOWS Follow GEORGE" (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.664B-665A) >

♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (*syn*: Seedoo'-Yiich'aangding 'Basin Rock') ♦ (der. of **see** rock, √**DOON'** bitter, **s.kaa** lie contained, =**ding** place) < JPH/GM: θé·ḍḍo' -šk'āḍaŋ >

Seedoo'-Yiich'aangding *n a Basin Rock, "Salt-Hole Place"*. (-123.79, 39.502) (rock on the shore north of Cleone with a basin on top that gets filled with seawater and partially dries leaving salt

"basin rock ... Martina θé·ḍḍo' -šk'āḍaŋ, mg. salt sitting there as in a basin. θé·ḍḍo' -yitt'ān-ḍaŋ, a salt-hole, lit. salt in hole." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.663B, 666B)) < *comp.* *N.Pomo*: *Geo k'ābbé-fföpp'á'džorá*, mg. rock with a big roundish depression on its top. This rock is on the beach + the concavity becomes filled with ocean water." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im. 664A)

Jim + Snooks žk'abbe battf'oḍḍammá', = *encimada*, on top of one another, does not mean round, mg. round rock, just a short distance n. of the basin rock, on the beach + s. of k'abbe pp'ifö: ž has no basin in its top but mussels grow there.

Geo k'abbe-bbattf'o-ddammá'dá. *Geo vs. that tho born at Shirwood he went to the coast when 5 and*

has been much about Cleone, till he knew all those rocks. (2) Means a rock here, another one here, another on here (gest. of hand indicating one rock on top of another).

k'abbefföpp'a'dzorá is a little s. of k'abbebbattj'oddamma'dá -- the 2 rocks are about 1 block apart.

Both these rocks are tidal. GEORGE | KNOWS Follow GEORGE'(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.664B-

665A) > ♦ (wh: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (syn: Seedoo'-Skaading 'Basin Rock')

♦ (der. of **see** rock, √**DOON'** bitter, **yii** right here, **ch'aang₃** hole, =**ding** place) < JPH/GM:

θé·do'-yittj'án-ḡaṅ >

seegoot *n a bead veil headdress.* ("a headdress of string and beads, hang down diamond-shaped abalone." (Goddard notebook VI, p.52) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, √**GEET/GEEH/GOT** pierce/spear) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: se qōt >

seeghaa' *n a rock moss.* (moss that grows on rocks) ♦ (*sim.:* lheetcghaa' 'mud moss', tooghaa' 'water moss', uudaayee 'beard lichen') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, ***ghaa'** hair) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: se ga' ... >

Seeghaa'lai' *n a Moss Top village, Rock Moss Top.* ("Moss top On a hill 20 feet high close to river on west side. Just south 150 yrd and east of Jim Whites 4 pits. May have been many more. Live winter here. Bill saw houses there. T.22 2 miles north of south boundary [???] mid E + W .") ♦ (*wh:* Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang 'Streeter Creek Valley band') ♦ (comp. of **seeghaa'** rock moss, **-lai'** peak/mountain top) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: se ga' lai' >

seeghindii it becomes old *trtl. perf. 3* of **s-ghin..dii** become old ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: seundie >

seekalh *n a axe.* (stone-chop) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, √**KAATL'** break/chop) {*cf. Hupa: tse:-xahl-te:l 'flat, round obsidian rock, resembling a ceremonial obsidian blade but circular (mentioned in myths)'*} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: se kû' L, se kûL... >

seekalhtcing *n a ash armyworm, ash sallow-moth caterpillar, "cut bug". (Noctuidae)* (The only caterpillars eaten were ash armyworms (*Sympistis fortis*, Cahto kaltcintc): just over 2 inches long, hairless, dark chocolate black caterpillars with white spots and red stripes (or interrupted lines of red spots), that feed specifically on Oregon ash (*Fraxinus oregana*, Cahto tc'aah-tc'il'iing). Every 10-15 years their population would boom and they would form irruptive "armies", moving en masse from one young ash tree to another, denuding each in turn. The Cahto would dig a trench around a tree full of caterpillars, tie leaves around the tree trunk, and then pluck caterpillars off the leaves and/or knock them off the tree and into the trench with a stick. They were then easily gathered up from the trench. They were dropped into water to drown, dried, then cooked in heated sand. Some were then eaten, and the rest were sun-dried for storage. (see Essene, elements 42-45; Loeb, p.46; Swezey, 1978)) ♦ (*syn:* goo 3.1 'ash armyworm', kaltcintc 'ash armyworm') • (*rel.:* goo 3.1 'ash armyworm', kaltcintc 'ash armyworm', tc'aah-tc'il'iing 'Oregon ash') • (goo-kaal'ai 'caterpillar plant', kaltcintc 'ash armyworm') (axe - kind) ♦ (der. of **seekalh** axe, **-tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: se kûL tciñ >

seekaat' *n a mortar slab, stone slab mortar, flat mortar, grinding stone.* ("stone slab mortar" (Loeb, p.43); "flat mortar" (Essene); "stone to pound on" (Goddard, APS44Cahto4 p.18); "mealing stone" (Goddard, 1909); "Flat stone under milling basket" (Merriam)) ♦ (*use:* ch'-(ghin)..sit 'pound acorns') (stone-flat) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, √**KAAT'** lie flat/cover) {*cf. Hupa: tse:-xut'*} {*cf.*

Wailaki: seekaah: Să-kah 'Flat stone under milling basket' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sé-kat> <GT/BR: se k'ût> <GE/BR: se k'at'> <Es/GM: sekat> <Me/GM: Thā'-köt> <GN/BR: sě kût> <Lo/LM: sekat>

seek'ai' *n a deerbrush.* (*Ceanothus integerrimus*) (white-flowered shrub, eaten by deer young shoots used as withes for basketry (at least by the Concow); seeds gathered for pinole (Chesnut, 1902, p.368)) ♦ (*sim.*: kwosh 2.4 'coast whitethorn', naalch'il 'wedgeleaf ceanothus', t'aan'lhghiing 'varnish leaf Ceanothus') ♦ (*dial. var. tseek'ai'* RR dial.) (stone-hazel ?) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **k'ai'**₁ hazel, hazelnut) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: se' k'ai...>

Seek'ai'binghaading *n a Deerbrush Edge village, "Ceanothus Edge Place".* (-123.497,39.671) (village site in the area of the current Casino & Tribal Center

"Ceanothus edge place

8 pits on timber rise 150 yard south of Cahto creek. About 200 yrd up stream from last place [Chins'aanding]. On Braden place Yellow pines oaks + Douglas Spruce The Valley lies just east tree fell crushed houses killed 2 women + 2 boys" (Goddard, NBVI, p.24) ♦ (*wh*: Tc'ibeetaahding-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Creek band', Tc'ibeetaahkwot 1 'Cahto Creek') ♦ (comp. of **seek'ai'** deerbrush, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***inghaa** before/alongside P, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: se' k'ai ' būñ a diñ >

Seek'ai'naang'ai'kwot *n a Deerbrush Extends Across Creek village.* (unknown location on south side of Mill Creek or Little Case Creek

"(Sat) Oct 10/9 (?) on a high flat south of Bennett creek and west of a small gulch. A yī.tcō "school house" Bill called it. Teach boys and girls. Tell stories. Old man ???h. 15 pits Small yellow pines and a few big black oaks. Just east of gate on road to Curtiss 1/2 mile west of Bill's place. 200 yds east of Bennett creek. On north edge of hill. south of gate not east. Not live in Bill's father's time but he hear about it" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.14-15)) ♦ (*pt*: bee'aat'eegh 1 'school') • (*wh*: Koshbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Mill Creek Valley band', Koshkwot 'Mill Creek') ♦ (comp. of **seek'ai'** deerbrush, **naa-n-(nin).. 'aa'aa'**₁ move about, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: se k'ai nūñ ai kwot >

seek'aankeebilh *n a flaked stone knife.* ♦ (*gen*: keebil 1 'knife') • (*mat*: seek'aang 'obsidian') ♦ (comp. of **seek'aang** obsidian, **keebil** knife) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: sekünkebuł >

seek'aang *n a black obsidian, "burnt rock".* ♦ (*gen*: see 1 'stone') • (*cnst*: ch'isaalhii' 'ceremonial obsidian knife', kaashtc 'obsidian knife', k'aa'ting 'arrow point', seek'aankeebilh 'flaked stone knife') (rock - burnt) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, √**K'AAN**₂ burn) <GT/BR: se k'ûñ > <GN/BR: se kañ >

Seek'aang *n a Black Rock, "Burnt Rock".* (-123.425, 39.728) ("Black Rock Indians make arrowheads there.war place.Used to live by river.Like glass used to make knife dig it out. 7 or 8 miles." (Goddard, notes)

"Kato, Yuki both claimed Black Rock flint deposit; caused strife (Kroeber, A Kato War, 396)." (Loeb, p.48)

"Scouts (wanisan, watcher) took turns at night; some traveled ahead, guarded boundaries. Artificial boundaries (brush fences) constructed where land intersected hostile territory (as Yuki). Black Rock

served as natural boundary." (Loeb, p.49)) < comp. *N.Pomo: Sloan Out on bárgər Ck. at the top of the hill, where the Black Rock ranch is, the Inds. used to get their flint. The flint is down in that gulch there (a rough place) called the bárgər ck., the Yukis + the Cahto Inds fight over that flint. An Ind. told inf about that he was in that last war, when the teller was a boy, in which a Yuki sneaked up on a Kato young chief by sneaking up on him + then sneaked away. A Kato then ran to the Cahto to tell them how their chief had been kild. The Kahto kept the Yukis from getting the body, and the Cahto brot the body to their ra, and the Cahto even talkd of getting the Shirwood Inds to help them, this war lasted several days, slings were used as well as bows + arrows, and rocks were rold downhill, and the arrows go further downhill than uphill. The Yukis wanted to get the Laytonville & Cahto Valleys away from the Cahtos, but did not succeed --- it was the Whites coming in that saved the Cahto Inds. Bob White was the 1st white settler at Cahto, he lived at Cahto town, + he said: leave my Inds. alone when Yukis tried to come.* (JPH, reel 4, im.123) > (rock - burnt) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: se k'ûñ > < GN/BR: se kañ, sê ʔûñ >

see-kwong' *n a fire rock.* (as a rock heated in the fire for grilling or cooking in the earth oven) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **kwong'** fire) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: sě kōnk >

seelghiing he killed it *perf. 3 + 3 obj. of si-(s)..lghee/ghiin* kill (sg.) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: sēl giñ > < GE/BR: sel giñ >

seeliing *n a blood.* {Path: **tse:+ 'menstrual blood' + læŋ 'ext water flows'} {PCalAth: *tse:lin} {cf. Hupa: tse:lin} {cf. Wailaki: seelin} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: sé-lĩŋ > < GT/BR: sē lin > < GE/BR: sē lin > < GN/BR: sē liñ > < Sa/BR: sé limûñ > < JPH/GM: thé'laŋ, thé'liŋ... > < Me/GM: Sā'-ling > < GN/BR: sē liñ >

Nee'seeliing *n a Hardy Creek*

Seeliingchii' *n a Hardy Creek Mouth campsite, "Blood Creek Mouth".* (-123.807, 39.711)

("Martina Bell Has only been around Rockp. Knows only Hardy Ck: thé'liŋtʃ'í', lit. blood-butt (big end of a stick). thé'laŋ - blood." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.493B)) ♦ (*wh:* Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') ♦ (comp. of **seeliing** blood, ***chii'** tail) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: thé'liŋtʃ'í' >

seelshool *n a grinding stone, polishing stone.* ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **gh..lshoolh** slide along, =i NOM) < GN/BR: sel cōl... >

Seelshoolt'eeng'aading *n a Grinding Stone Sticks Out village.* (-123.527, 39.692) (village site along Valley Drive north of Bauer Road

"grind stone. On the end of the spur of a ridge running east. Gulch on north and spring south west. Tan oak and madrone. About 400 yrds north of Tuttle se.ye.kwoot se.ye.kwoo.kii.ya.huN (12 pits) Trail to Big Rock goes through it About 500 yds south west of old road. On Redenmeyer's place. Didn't live when white people came before" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.23)) ♦ (*wh:*

Seeyeekoh-kiiyaahaang 'Rock Shelter Creek band', Seeyeekwot 'Tuttle Creek') ♦ (comp. of **seelshool** grinding stone, **tc'ee-n-(nin)..aa'aa'** extend out, =ding place) ♦ Source forms:

< GN/BR: sel cōl tceñ a dūñ >

Seelhaanchii' *n a DeHaven Creek Mouth village, "Many Rocks Creek Mouth" village.* (-123.786, 39.658) ("Martina thé'-laŋ-tʃ'í' [arrow to thé'] rock [arrow to laŋ] indep. laŋ, lots. [arrow to tʃ'í'] mg. where the end of it, the end of the ck., lots of rock, our name of De Haven Ck. Kw." (JPH, reel 3,

im.534A)

"The Inds from Kato or R. Valley used to go + camp on the beach of Howard Ck, also at Juan Ck, De Haven, getting surffish, mussels, etc." (JPH, reel 3, im.522B) < *comp.* *C.Yuki: Their beach village was Lilp'inkem (rocks lie) at De Haven Beach at the mouth of Gordon Creek (Lilp'in-kem-melin, rocks-lie creek). The place is now sandy. In fact the water off the beach has shoaled, too, Tony said. The north wind piles up the sand at this site. Other winds do not. ... Tony insisted that the name Lilp'inkem originally applied to an ancient site on the nearly level top of the bluff south of De Haven Beach, as well as to the site at the beach. The soil at this bluff site was dark and contained a quantity of shell and stone. Trace of an old assembly house pit is still to be seen, in spite of plowing. The site was not occupied in Tony's life time, but an old Sinkyone told Tony of a whale feast he had attended there, following the stranding of a whale below the bluff.*" (Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.299)

N.Pomo: kabē'dima (Northern Pomo dialect name), at the shore-line near the north bank of De Haven creek." (Barrett, 1908, p.262 under *Old Camp Sites*) > ♦ (*wh:* Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (*syn:* Sees'aanchii' 2 'DeHaven Creek Mouth village') ♦ (*comp.* of **see** rock, *lhaang many/much, *chii' tail) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: θé·lq̄n-tʃ'í' >

seelhch'woi *n a great blue heron, "crane".* (*Ardea herodias*) ("cranes flying low hit with stick" (Loeb, p.46)) ♦ (*dial. var.* aach'woo *LM dial.*) {PCalAth: *seelhky'ighoi ???} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: séh̄l-chwo-i > < GT/BR: sel tc' wōī, sel tc' wōī > < GE/BR: sel tc'ōī, sel tc'ō ī > < Sa/BR: séł tc'[u]wo i > < Me/GM: Setch'-wā > < GN/BR: sel tcwai > < Lo/LM: selcwan >

seelghai *n a white rock, quartz.* ♦ (*gen:* see 1 'stone') ♦ (*comp.* of **see** rock, -lghai white) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: sel gai... > < Lo/LM: sel kai... >

Seelghai *n a White Rock.* (-123.493, 39.803) ♦ (*der.* of **seelghai** white rock) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: sel kai, sel kai... > < JPH/GM: θé·lq̄ây... > < Me/GM: Se'gi... >

Seelghai Naadilyaitc *n a White Rocks Necklace, White Rocks Around the Neck, Quartz Necklace.* (name of a dog

"Dogs, pets.-...All named: example, sel kai naitilyaik, rock white went-around-its-neck." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*gen:* naalghii 1 'dog') ♦ (*comp.* of **seelghai** white rock, **naadilyai** necklace, -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: sel kai naitilyaik >

Seelghaichinee'ding *n a 1) White Rock Base village.* (-123.535, 39.658) ("On a rise on the north side of a gulch which comes into Cahto valley from the S.W. and crosses the road near northern end of the valley and flows out at the S.E. corner Big D.L. [deer lick???) n.W. Site grown up with manzanita and small D.S [Douglas Spruce], Gulch is 50 yrds from [?????] 1/8 mile north of last village [Ch'ningkaabii'] 19 pits. no yii.tcoo 1/2 mile north + a little east of tcii.nuN.ka.bii'" (Goddard, NBVI, p.57; map p.59)) ♦ (*wh:* Toodjihbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band') **2) White Rock Base camp.** ((N of Laytonville)

"A summer camp west of county road about 3/4 mile north west of Laytonville. On Rancho Primero." (Goddard, FN, notebook 6)) ♦ (*wh:* Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 'Long Valley band') ♦ (*comp.* of **Seelghai** White Rock, *chinee' base of, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: sel kai kin ne dūñ >

Seelhgaiding *n a Big White Rock, "White Rock Place".* (-123.885, 39.846) ("white rock (C + G S map has Small White Rock n. of Needle Rock + on shore ne of Tolo Bank, and has Big White Rock n of Usal m.)" (JPH, reel 3, im.418B)

"Martina Trs. $\theta\acute{e}\text{-}\acute{lg}\acute{a}y\acute{d}\acute{d}\acute{a}n$, white-rock." (JPH, reel 3, im.420A)) ♦ (*wh*: Keech'ing-kiiyaahaang 'Usal tribe') ♦ (der. of **Seelhgai** White Rock, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: $\theta\acute{e}\text{-}\acute{lg}\acute{a}y\acute{d}\acute{d}\acute{a}n$ >

Seelhgaitc'eeliinding *n a White Rock Outflow Place village.* (-123.486, 39.697) (from Barrett's map this is just southeast of the middle branch of the creek going diagonally across Long Valley "seLgaitceli'nda, from se, rock, Lgai, white, and tce'liN, run out, about three hundred yards east of the house on what is known as the "old" John Reed ranch about one mile north of Laytonville." (Barrett, p.282, under "Old Village Sites")) ♦ (*wh*: Tl'ohk'iikwot 1 'Prairie Creek', Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 'Long Valley band') ♦ (comp. of **Seelhgai** White Rock, **tc'ee-(ghin)..liin** flow out, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: < Ba/BR: seLgaitceli'nda > < Me/GM: Se'gi-chě-lin-dah, Se'gi-chě-lin-da >

seelhgai-uuyaashtc *n a white pebbles, quartz pebbles.* (stone - white - its little one-DIM) ♦ (comp. of **seelhgai** white rock, **uuyaashtc**₁ small) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: seL gai ō yacts >

Seelhgish *n a Bell Springs, "Forked Rock".* (-123.589, 39.95) ("Bell Springs... (Wylakke Tip's original home)" (Merriam)) ♦ (*wh*: lidaahkw 1 'Wailaki Tribe') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **lhgish**₂ forked) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: $\theta\acute{e}\text{-}\acute{lg}\acute{a}j$... > < Me/GM: sE^{ch}-pis [sic] >

Seelhgishding *n a Bell Spring Mountain, "Split Rock place", "Forked Rock place".* (-123.5919, 39.955) ("Gill $\theta\acute{e}\text{-}\acute{lg}\acute{a}j\acute{d}\acute{a}n$, lit forked rock, Ind. name of Bell Spg. Mt., ca 5 m straight e. of Red Mt." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.18B)) < comp. *Eel River Wailaki: Tsi-to'-ting; Si-to'-ting Mountain cut through by Bell Springs Canyon (Bell Springs Mt.) 'Our country, Si-to'-ting to Island Mt.' Tip.* (Merriam, *Tsen-nah'-ken-nes Geog. Names list*) > ♦ (*wh*: lidaahkw 1 'Wailaki Tribe') ♦ (comp. of **Seelhgish** Bell Springs, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: $\theta\acute{e}\text{-}\acute{lg}\acute{a}j\acute{d}\acute{a}n$ >

seelhkit *n a magnesite bead, "Indian gold".* ♦ (*gen*: see 1 'stone') • (*syn*: yoo'lhtciik 'magnesite') (stone - ??) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **lhkit** smooth) {*cf*: **seelhkit**'ii 'kingfisher'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: séhl-kût > < GT/BR: seL kût > < GE/BR: seL kût >

seelhkit'ii *n a belted kingfisher.* (*Megaceryle alcyon*) {*cf*: **seelhkit** 'magnesite bead' (comp. of **see, lhkit**)} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: seL k'ût dī, seL kût ī > < GE/BR: seL k'ût dī > < GN/BR: seL kût ī > < Me/GM: set-kut/-te > < GN/BR: sēL gě tě >

Seelhk'itstoobii' *n a Big Split Rock Hole, "Cracked Rock Water Valley".* ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **lhk'its'** cracked, **too** water, =biil' in it in P) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: seL kûts tō bī >

seelhsow *n a 1) boiling stone, cooking stone.* (blue stones, probably steatite/soapstone?)

"Property.-... women [owned], their clothing, pounding baskets, soup rocks, water baskets." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*gen*: see 1 'stone') • (*syn*: see-teehch'iltee'l 'boiling stone', tsee-bilh ch'ilhbitc 'boiling with stones') • (*use*: ch'-(s)..lhbitc/beetc 'boil st', taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil' 'cook mush/soup') 2) **soapstone, "blue stone".** (rock-blue) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **lhtsow** blue/green (adjectival))

{PCalAth: *se-htsog} {*cf*: *Wailaki: see=t-sow 'blue stone'*} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: sě ě sō >

Seelhsowkaanaatinding *n a Blue Rock Crossroad village, "Blue Rock Road Coming Back Up*

place". (-123.509,39.667) ("rock blue crossing 5 pits on the north side of Cahto creek and the west side of a small flowing stream. Small willows. 1/2 mile north of Cahto. tcib.be.ta.kwot.kii.ya.hun" (Goddard, APS44Cahto7?, notebook 6)) ♦ (*wh*: Tc'ibeetaahkwot-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Creek band') ♦ (der. of **seelhsow** blue stone, **kaa**-₁ up out of, **naa**-₃ iterative/reversative, **tinii** trail, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sel sō ka na tūn dūñ >

seelhtcindinii *n a yellow-breasted chat, "mockingbird"*. (*Icteria virens*) (a large warbler featured in a story competing with the relatively similar meadowlark, locally called "mockingbird" (at least in Goddard's time)) ♦ (*rel.*: tc'oolaakii 'meadowlark') {*cf. Wailaki: seelhtcindiniikyow: ses-chen tin/-ne-cho [ER-ME]*} {*cf. d..nii/nii'/niilh 'say'* (der. of **d**-₁,√**NI1**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sel tcūn dūn nī, sel tcūn dūn ne > <GN/BR: sel tciñ dūn nī >

seelhtciik *n a red rock*. ♦ (*sim.*: ch'isaalhii' 'ceremonial obsidian knife', keebil 2 'red flint') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **lhtciik** red) {*PCalAth: *se:-lɬfi:k*} {*cf. Wailaki: seelhtciik: sel tcik [SN-GO]*} <GN/BR: sel tci... >

Seelhtciitooding *n a Red Rock Water village, "Red Rock Water Place"*. ("Where he dreamed up coast.", referring to Coyote dreaming at the start of The Securing of Light story. (Goddard notebook I, p.37)) ♦ (comp. of **seelhtciik** red rock, **too** water, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sel tci tō dūñ >

See-Naach'goot *n a Pointing Rock*. (placename, location unknown "Martina trs. θé·nna·tʃ'go·t', pointing-rock, the rock that is pointing" (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.160A)) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **naa-ch'..goot** point to st., **=i** NOM) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: θé·nna·tʃ'go·t' >

Seenaansaankwot *n a 1) Rock Creek, "Rock Hangs Down Creek". 2) Rock Creek camp, "Rock Hangs Down Creek" camp*. (-123.651,39.683) ("senansa'n^kut, from se, rock, nansan^, hang down, and kut, creek, on the east bank of the south fork of Eel river at a point about a mile and a half down stream from Branscomb." (Barrett) "stone hang good sized bridged creek from north through heavy timber. Bill says never live in winter. About where marked on Barretts map. When we rode creek (We had followed the river down) to the road 200yds east on the north side of the road a similar gulch. 3 pits on the west side building on the east side Where others probably were." (Goddard, NBVI, pp.40-41) [SRA = That this is Rock Creek is quite clear from the Barrett map.]) ♦ (*wh*: Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang 'South Fork Eel River band') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **naa-(ghin)..saan** be hanging down, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: **senansa**^m kut > <GN/BR: se nan s añ kwot > <Me/GM: Sen-ahn-sahⁿ-kut >

See-Naatghilghaal'ding *n a Stacked Rock, Piedra Encimada, "Rocks Poured Down Place"*. (-123.789, 39.503) (name of a rock on the beach north of Cleone "piedra encimada ... Martina θé· na· t'yilgǫ́ḷḍaŋ, piedras encimadas." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.671B, 673A)

) <comp. *Jim + Snooks* ꝥk'abbe battf'oḷḍammá', = *encimada*, on top of one another, does not mean round, mg. round rock, just a short distance n. of the basin rock, on the beach + s. of k'abbe pp'ifō. ꝥ has no basin in its top but mussels grow there.

Geo k'abbe-bbattf'o-ddammá'dá. *Geo* vs. *that tho born at Shirwood he went to the coast when 5 and*

has been much about Cleone, till he knew all those rocks. (2) Means a rock here, another one here, another on here (gest. of hand indicating one rock on top of another).

*k'abbefföpp'a'dzorá is a little s. of k'abbebbattf'oddamma'dá -- the 2 rocks are about 1 block apart. Both these rocks are tidal. GEORGE | KNOWS Follow GEORGE'(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.664B-665A) > ♦ (wh: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') (stone - elongated object that is stood up vertically - place) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **naa-d-(ghin)..lghaalh/ghaal'** pour pl O down, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: θé' na' t'yilgáɬɬɔŋ >*

Seenaat'ai-uuyeeh *n a Under the Upright Stone village, Under the Standing Stone village.* (-123.615, 39.771) ("se.na.t'ai.uu.ye Way up L'o(.tcoo.suN.kwut creek (down at ye.lun.dun / ne'.Lut.tcoo.bii {ground smoke big} up same creek yii.tcoo there way the hill ne'.t'apocket kind of pocket this side" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.47)) ♦ (wh: Tl'ohchows'aankwot 'Bunchgrass Lies Creek', Yeehliinding-kiiyaahaang 'Flows In Place band') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **naa..t'aa'aa'** stand up (as a mountain), =i NOM, **-uuyeeh** under P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: se na t'ai ū ye >

Seenchaagh *n a 1) Big Rock.* (-123.5511,39.71417) <comp. C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez Big Rock is 1/2 m s. of Cahto town, before you dip over into Jackson Valley. We wd call that place, she vs., lîl-hô't-'ónt'lgæ'. Nôwi (phon) Lockhart's wife is a Big Rock Ind. her name was Tildy Lockhart & she has livd with him all over the coast wherever her husband had work. at last when allotments of land were made by the Gvt. at Shirw., she moved there. the Shirw Inds. objected violently when alien tribes were brot in there, But the agt. stated that Shirw. was for any homeless Inds. (JPH, reel 4, im.25) -- Is this another rock, south of Cahto between it and South Fork Eel River/Jackson Valley? > ♦ (wh: Seenchaagh-kiiyaahaang 'Big Rock band') {see comp. **Seenchaahkwot**, 'Big Rock Creek village' } **2) Blue Rock, "Big Rock".** (-123.5897,39.88639) ♦ (wh: lidaahkw 1 'Wailaki Tribe') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **nchaagh₂** large) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sen tcag >

Seenchaagh-kiiyaahaang *n a Big Rock band.* ♦ (pt: Lhtaaghtaahding 'Among the Black Oaks Place village', Saaktoo'chowding 'Big Spring Place village', Saaktoo'ding 'Spring Place', Seenchaagh 1 'Big Rock', Seenchaahding 1 'Big Rock Rancheria', Seenchaahkwot 'Big Rock Creek village', Tc'ibeetctaahding 'Little Douglas Firs Village', Tinish't'ang'kooghing'aading 'Manzanita Runs Down village', Tnaa's'aanding 'Milkweed Lies Place village', Tnaa's'aankwot 'Upper Mud Springs Creek') ♦ (comp. of **Seenchaagh** Big Rock, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: se n tcag [e?] kī ya hūñ >

Seenchaahding *n a 1) Big Rock Rancheria, "Big Rock Place".* (-123.555, 39.714) ("Gill θé'ntf'a-ɬɔŋ, lit. big rock, name of 2 places: (1) Blue Rock, 12 mi. S. of Bell Spg Mt. (2) name of Big Rock by Cahto" (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.26)

"Former Rancherias: At Big Rock (about 4 miles north of present rancheria)" (Merriam)) ♦ (wh: Seenchaagh-kiiyaahaang 'Big Rock band') **2) Blue Rock Village, "Big Rock Place".** (-123.592, 39.885) ("Blue rock.Jennie over by Briceland; Blue Rock ("big-rock)") (Goddard); "Blue Rock" (Merriam)) ♦ (wh: lidaahkw 1 'Wailaki Tribe') (rock - large - place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sen kya dūñ > <JPH/GM: θé'ntf'a-ɬɔŋ > <Me/GM: Sen-chow'-ten, seng-chah'-tung >

Seenchaahkwot *n a Big Rock Creek village.* (-123.533,39.716) (from Barrett's map this is about

halfway along Big Rock Creek, on the north side

"sentca'ükû, from se, rock, ntca'û, big, and kû, creek, or kabē'matō (Northern Pomo dialect name), from kabē', rock, and matō', big, on Big Rock creek at a point about a mile and a half from its confluence with the east fork of the south fork of Eel river, or about five and a half miles nearly due west of the town of Laytonville." (Barrett, p.281, under "Old Village Sites") ♦ (*wh*: Seenchaagh-kiiyaahaang 'Big Rock band') ♦ (comp. of **Seenchaagh 1** Big Rock, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: < **Ba/BR: sentca'ükû, Sentcáükû** > < GT/BR: sen tca' kwû > < Me/GM: Sen-chah-oo-kut >

Seenee'tckwot *n a* **1) Mud Creek. 2) Mud Creek village, "Gravel Creek village".** (-

123.586,39.657) ("sēne'tckû, from se, rock, ne'tc, gravel, and kû, creek, on the northwest bank of the small stream known as Mud Springs creek which is tributary to the south fork of Eel river. This site is about three miles a little south of east of Branscomb. There are on this creek and not far from this village site several springs which flow a very thin bluish mud, thus giving to the creek its name." (Barrett, p.282-3, under "Old Village Sites")) ♦ (*wh*: Gaashchowhtciikbii' 1 'Jackson Valley') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **nee'tc** gravel, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: < **Ba/BR: sēne'tckû, Senétckut** > < Me/GM: Sa-nech'-kut, San-ech'-kut >

see-nindai ?? **rock come [meaning unclear].** (meaning unclear ???) ♦ (der. of **see** rock, <**n**-**(nin)**..____> come/arrive) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: sē nûn dei >

Seeninding *n a* **1) Laguna Point, "Rock Slope Place".** (-123.804, 39.489) ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (*syn*: Nee'naalaading 2 'Laguna Point') **2) Rock Hillside place.** (-123.582, 39.762) ("300 yd down [?????] same side [of river as Lheetcghaa'chinee'ding] just west of little gulch. Right on bank of river, not far across high water / 3 pits [??] not just depression [????? ?? ???] yī tcō pit. Timber in gulch [??? ??? ???? ???? occup??? ???]" (Goddard, NBVI, p.17-18, much illegibly faint)) ♦ (*wh*: Yeehliinding-kiiyaahaang 'Flows In Place band') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **ning** hillside/slope, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: se nûn dūn >

seeniist *n a* **basket bowl, mush bowl.** ♦ (*gen*: k'ai'₂ 'basket') • (*sim*.: uulee' 2 'mush basket') {*cf.* *Wailaki: tcinish: Chin'-nes 'Mush or soup bowl (twined) [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: sē nīst >

Seenoong'aading *n a* **Edge Rock, Rock-Edge, "Rock Sticks Out to Place".** (-123.789, 39.505) ("rock-edge ... Martina trs θé'no'ŋ - 'ã'dḡḡḡ, rock edge." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.669A, 671A)) < *comp. N.Pomo: Geo. k'abbep'iffō is the rock off the N***** Nat place and is n of k'abbebbatt'oddammá'dá [Stacked Rocks]. Geo. knows. (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.669B) Jim Laughs † k'abbep'iffō, mg. [scratched out], just a little s. of ts'v'tf'awá'. You can tell † because all the Inds. used to get mussels there, you can see the mussel shells thrown on the sand dunes there. Jim vs. that † is only 2 or 3 m n. of Cleone. there is no pond at †. (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.670A) >* ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **=ding** place, **noo-(nin)**..'aa'aa' extend to a limit) < JPH/GM: θé'no'ŋ - 'a'dḡḡḡ >

seentaa'ghchow *n a* **animal or bird sp..** (unknown animal or bird species from Sapir's notes, p. 9) ("seentaa'gh"-AUG) ♦ (der. of **-chow** augmentative, lit. ', lit. 'big seentaa'gh') ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: sên t'a'g djō >

see-nteelhtc *n a small flat stone.* ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **nteelh** flat, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: se n telts> <GN/BR: sen telts>

Sees'aanchii' *n a 1) DeHaven.* ("Martina Thinks Coast-l lilp'an, act. heard DeHaven called thus, must be of same mg. & θé·θqntʰi' [under θ] absolutely not ɫ. Heard & rhd. Means a lot of rocks come out." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.307B)

"The Inds from Kato or R. Valley used to go + camp on the beach of Howard Ck, also at Juan Ck, De Haven, getting surffish, mussels, etc." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.522B)) <comp. *C.Yuki: Their beach village was Lilp'inkem (rocks lie) at De Haven Beach at the mouth of Gordon Creek (Lilp'in-kem-melin, rocks-lie creek). The place is now sandy. In fact the water off the beach has shoaled, too, Tony said. The north wind piles up the sand at this site. Other winds do not. ... Tony insisted that the name Lilp'inkem originally applied to an ancient site on the nearly level top of the bluff south of De Haven Beach, as well as to the site at the beach. The soil at this bluff site was dark and contained a quantity of shell and stone. Trace of an old assembly house pit is still to be seen, in spite of plowing. The site was not occupied in Tony's life time, but an old Sinkyone told Tony of a whale feast he had attended there, following the stranding of a whale below the bluff.*"(Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.299)

Lil-p'in-kem, 'rock lies,' DeHaven; Birdie n. Mrs. Perez says this shd be lil-bîn, several rocks lie = a lot of rocks lying there. The corresp. sing. of bin is nem, one lies. (in the water), there are lots of rocks projecting from the ocean off the point which point is betw DeHaven Ck. + Wages Ck."(JPH, reel 4, im.307A) > **2) {contemp} DeHaven Creek Mouth village, "Rock Lies Creek Mouth" village.** (-123.784,39.66) ♦ (*wh: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people'*) • (*syn: Seelhaanchii' 'DeHaven Creek Mouth'*) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **s..'aan** lie motionless (solid O), ***chii'** tail) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: θé·θqntʰi' >

Sees'aanding *n a Jack Peters Creek/Gulch, "Rocks Lie Place".* (-123.8, 39.32) (MB's translation of the Pomo name for the gulch just south of Russian River, with many large rocks at the mouth "Martina θé·θāñḍaṅ, lots of rocks.

θéntʰa'l, big rock. (used only in the sing)." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.810A)) <comp. *N.Pomo: Geo Now he suddenly rems a new plcn (It was the name of Albion that made him rem this): k'abbe-ttṛ'î' bbiddâ'. This name means big-rocks. There is a highish bridge of the hw across this little creek + there are lots of big rocks in this creekbed, whence the name. Wholly vd + impt. He says again + again that this is the name of the gulch or ck. just s. of the Russian Gulch.*"(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.809A) > ♦ (*wh: Keehang 'Pomo people'*) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **s..'aan** lie motionless (solid O), =**ding** place) <JPH/GM: θé·θāñḍaṅ >

seesilhtiin *he/she was sick perf. 3 of si-(s)..lhtish/tiin* be sick ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: se sūl tīn >

seesittc *n a blacksmith.* (stone/iron-pound) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, √**SIT**₃ pound, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sē sūts >

seesiichow *n a fork-toothed ookow, "big stone head" potato.* (*Dichelostemma congestum*) ♦ (*gen: ninyehtaagh 1 'edible bulb'*) (rock-head-AUG ?) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, ***sii'** head, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: se sī tcō >

Seetaahding *n a Little Rock Creek village, "Rocks Place", "Among the Rocks Place".* (-123.566, 39.625) (d"A large creek coming down a steep hill at western edge of timber. Bill didnt know where

houses used to be but I found 3 pits 20 yrd above the road 30 yrd west of creek and 75 feet higher than the wagon road. There were 3 much plainer pits 50 yds west and a little higher up the hill on the west side of a gulch. They were close to Tall D. Spruce timber Likely enough other villages higher on the creek se.ta(.duN.kii.ya.huN" (Goddard, NBVI, pp.26-28)

Goddard describes two houses found at this site. For description see entry for yeeh (house) ♦ (*wh*: Seetaahding-kiiyaahaang 'Little Rock Creek band') (rock-among-place) ♦ (der. of **see** rock, -**taah**₁ plural suffix among P, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: se ta' dûñ > <GN/BR: se ta' dûñ, sê ta' dûñ >

Seetaahding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Little Rock Creek band, "Rocks Place band", "Among the Rocks Place band". ♦ (*pt*: Seetaahding 'Little Rock Creek village') ♦ (comp. of **Seetaahding** Little Rock Creek village, -**kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: se ta' dûñ kī ya hûñ >

see-tbooishtc *n a* round stone. ♦ (*sim.*: sintl'oolh 'sling (weapon)') (stone - round one - DIM) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **tbooshtc** little bit round) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: se t bō icts > <GN/BR: se te bō icts >

see-teehch'iltee'l *n a* boiling stone. ("Hot stones for cooking" (Merriam)

"Property.-... women [owned], their clothing, pounding baskets, soup rocks, water baskets." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*syn*: seelhsow 1 'boiling stone', tsee-bilh ch'ilhbitc 'boiling with stones') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **teeh-** into water/underwater, **ch'**- 3Indef, **l-** l-classifier, √**TIN'** hold/handle, **-lh** progressive suffix, =**i** NOM, lit. 'rock that is handled into water') ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Sā-tā-kil-tā'l >

see-tits' *n a* iron digging stick, digging rod. (stone - cane) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **tits'** cane) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: se tûts >

seetonai *n a* swordfish, broadbill, "stone fish". (*Xiphias gladius*) (glossed as "swordfish" in (Goddard notebook notes p.88)

described as eating people) (stone - fish) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **toonai** fish) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: se tō nai >

see-tc'iik'ee' *n a* chain, lag chain. (stone-umbilical cord) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, ***tc'iik'ee'** small intestine) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: se tci' ke >

see-tc'iitc' *n a* sandstone. (used for grinding in wood and stone-working, as well as food preparation) ♦ (*gen*: see 1 'stone') (stone - rough/abrasive) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, ***tc'iitc'** rough textured) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: se tc'its > <GE/BR: se tc'its, se tcits >

see-ts'isnaa *n a* wild bee, rock bee. (*Hymenoptera*) ("Wild bees (se tusna, rock yellowjackets) driven from hive with torch. Honey (suntoske) scooped out with basket; eaten plain." (Loeb, p.46)) ♦ (*gen*: ts'isnaa 1 'bee') • (*rel.*: sin'too-sk'ee' 'honey') (rock-bee) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **ts'isnaa** 1 bee, **ts'isnaa** bee/wasp) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: se tusna >

see-uuyaashtc *n a* pebble, small stone. (stone - its little one-DIM) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **uuyaashtc**₁ small) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: se ū yacts >

See-Uuyeeh *n a* Rock Shelter village, "Under the Rock". (-123.589,39.757) (village site just across Tenmile Creek from a rock shelter, northwest of the mouth of Peterson Creek (K'ai'kwot) "8 pits on the west side of river [Tenmile Creek] which here flows northwest. Opposite a jagged rock. A few black oaks Gulch close north." (Goddard, NBVI, p.18)) ♦ (*wh*: Yeehliinding-

kiiyaahaang 'Flows In Place band') ♦ (der. of **see** rock, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***P-yeeh** under P) ♦

Source forms: <GN/BR: se ū ye >

seeyeeh *n a rock shelter*. ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **yeeh** house) {cf. *Wailaki: see-yeh 'under (a) rock'*}

<Cu/BO: seyuh... > <GN/BR: se ye..., se ye'..., se ū ye... >

Seeyeekoh-kiiyaahaang *n a Tuttle Creek band, Rock Shelter Creek band*. (band of Cahto on Tuttle Creek (small tributary of Little Case Creek, Mill Creek just NW of Laytonville)) <comp. -

123.5135, 39.6897 > ♦ (pt: Seelshooltc'eeng'aading 'Grinding Stone Sticks Out village',

Seeyeekwot 'Tuttle Creek') ♦ (comp. of **Seeyeekwot** Tuttle Creek, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦

Source forms: <GN/BR: se ye kwō kī ya hūñ >

Seeyeekwot *n a Tuttle Creek, "Rock Shelter Creek", "Stone House Creek"*. (small tributary of Little Case Creek/Mill Creek, NW of Laytonville) ♦ (pt: Seelshooltc'eeng'aading 'Grinding Stone Sticks Out village') • (wh: Seeyeekoh-kiiyaahaang 'Rock Shelter Creek band') ♦ (der. of

seeyeeh rock shelter, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: se ye kwōt >

Seeyeeh-ntc'ee'tcding *n a "Bad Rock Shelter Place", "Old Rock Shelter Place"*. (-123.551, 39.743) ("old stone house place", at the head of a tributary of Streeter Creek) ♦ (wh: Konteelhtc-

kiiyaahaang 'Streeter Creek Valley band') ♦ (comp. of **seeyeeh** rock shelter, **ntcee'tc** poor

quality, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: seyuhuchetsdung > <GN/BR:

se ye' n tcetc dūñ, se ye n tce tc dūn >

(s)..got vt 1) spear O. (as fish) **2) poke O.** ♦ (impf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. **inggot** you (sg.) spear it; spear it!

(sg.) • impf. 1sg.+ 3 obj. **ishgot** I spear it • perf. 1pl.+ 3 obj. **sdigot** we speared it/fish • perf. 2pl.+

3 obj. **sohgot** you (pl.) speared • impf. 2sg.+ 1sg. obj. **shingot** you (sg) poke me; poke me! (sg.) •

impf. 2pl.+ 1sg. obj. **shohgot** you (pl.) poke me; poke me! (pl.) • perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. **ts'isgot** he

speared it/fish • perf. 3anim.dist.+ 3 obj. **yaa'sgot** they speared it/fish) ♦ (der. of **s-1** s-

conjugation/mode, √**GEET/GEEH/GOT** pierce/spear) {cf. *Hupa: (s)..got [poke]*} ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ūc qōt, ūñ qōt, cūñ qō būñ, cō' qō būñ, ts'ūs qōt, ts'ūs qōt de^e, s'ūs qōt, s'ūs qō,

ya^es qōt kwañ, s dūk qō de, sō' qōt > <GE/BR: ūc qōt, ūñ qōt, tc'ūs qōt, ts'ūs qōt de^e >

yi-(s)..got vt spear

sghaa' n a 1) hair, head hair. 2) scalp. (head - hair) ♦ (contr. of ***sii'** head, ***ghaa'** hair) {cf.

Wailaki: yá 'scalp'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sgha... > <GT/BR: sga^e, sga^e... > <Lo/LM:

swa... >

Swaa'-Bii'tc'ee'aash *n a Scalp Preparer*

Sghaa'-bilh Nidaash *n a Scalp Dance*. (mentioned in Bill Ray story XII. Coyote Recovers Kangaroo-Rat's Remains (Goddard, 1909)) ♦ (syn: Kaa'indai Sii'-bilh Ghidaash 'Scalp Dance', Sii'bilh

Nidaash 'Scalp Dance') ♦ (comp. of **sghaa'** head hair, **nidaash**₂ dance, **=i** NOM) {cf. *Wailaki:*

ch'i-ni-n-dash yá bi-l 'they dance with the scalp.'} <GT/BR: sga^e bul nūt dac >

sghaabilhts'eeldeel' *n a hairbrush*. ♦ (syn: koot 2 'hairbrush') • (mat: kaschiin'nees 'wild carrot')

(head hair - with it - ??) ♦ (der. of **sghaa'** head hair, ***ilh** with P, **l-** l-classifier, **ts'i-(s)..lhdlh/deel'**

straighten pl. O, **=i** NOM, lit. 'what hair is straightened with') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

sgha-pül-tsél-tel >

s-ghin..dii vs become old, grow old, age. ♦ (trtl.perf. 3 **seeghindii** it becomes old) ♦ (der. of **gh-**

TRAN, **s..dii** be old) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: seundie >

naaghai seeghindii-ye *n a waxing gibbous moon*

sghiin it lay there *perf. 3* of **s..ghiin** load O to lie ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s gin >

(s)..ghiin *vi stand around, be standing around.* ♦ (*perf. 1sg. siighiing I stood around*) ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, **s..yiin** stand) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sī giñ > <GN/BR: yōñ sī giñ >

s..ghiin *vt lie, be in a place.* (as a pack-like O) ♦ (*perf. 3 sghiin it lay there*) ♦ (der. of **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O) {*cf. Hupa: siwe:n, it (pack, load) lies there*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s gin >

si- *v: 11-adverbial pfx dead, sick.* {*cf. Wailaki: see- 'THM', yi=see-t-yin-yan 'he killed [his wife]'*} ♦ Source forms:

si-(s)..lghee/ghiin *vt kill (sg.)*

si-(s)..lhtish/tiin *vi be sick*

si-(s)..lhtiin *vs lie dead*

s'iitc *n a night smelt, night fish, "sardines".* (*Spirinchus starksi*) <comp. C.Yuki: Sardines or night fish (melehmals) came ashore at no beach in Coast Yuki territory, but to Usal beach in Sinkyone territory. There the Coast Yuki were allowed to take them by their Athabascan neighbors. The sardines were caught in the surf at night. Men and children fished, but not women. No light was used. They appeared at Usal during the months of May, June, and July. Sometimes they suddenly appeared in the middle of the night. They usually came every night over a considerable period, and were sometimes cast ashore in great numbers. Such cast-up sardines were eaten, as well as those caught in nets. The sardine net was of fine mesh, fastened to a hoop, and equipped with a pole handle. The basket in which the catch was placed was not carried by the fisher, but was left on the beach out of reach of the waves. The sardines were cooked whole on coals and eaten without evisceration. They were so small that two or three were often placed in the mouth at a time. (Gifford, p.323) > ♦ (*sim.: lhoo'yaash 1 'surf smelt'*) (head - DIM ?) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: s'iitc >

sidii it is old; old *perf. 3* of **s..dii** be old ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sūt dī >

***sighaa'** *n ia hair.* ♦ (2sg. poss. **nin niyee' sighaa'** your (sg.) hair • dial. var. **swaa'** LM dial. • 1sg. poss. **shiiyee'-sighaa'** my hair) ♦ (der. of ***siighaa'** head hair) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: sūyá' > <Lo/LM: swa ... >

sil *n a heat.* ♦ (**sil-ban** for heat) ♦ (der. of √**SILH** be warm/sweat (v), =i NOM) {*cf. Wailaki: sil 'heat', 'fever (disease)'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sūl būn >

sil-ban for heat **sil** heat ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sūl būn >

sils'intc ♦ var., var. of of **silts'intc** chipmunk ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sūl sūntc > <GE/BR: sūl sūntc > <Sa/BR: sūlts'ūnts' > <Me/GM: sil/-sunch >

silsiskwt'iing *n a short kelp sp..* ("short kelp. eat" (Goddard notebook V, p.4)) ♦ (*sim.: chingchow 'flat kelp', chinkwt'iing 'tree kelp', teehkislee' 'bull kelp'*) ♦ (comp. of **-kwt'iing** one that has, lit. ', lit. 'one that has silsis') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sūl sūs kuw t'iñ > <GN/BR: sūl sūs k'wū tī ñ >

silsichow *n a beetle.* (?-AUG) ♦ (comp. of **-chow** augmentative, lit. ', lit. 'big silsi') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sūl sī tcō, ...kyō >

silts'intc *n a chipmunk.* (*Neotamias spp.*) ♦ (*gen: lhoong' 2 'squirrel'*) ♦ (var. **sils'intc**) ♦ (der. of **-tc**

diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little *silts'in*') {cf. *Hupa: sulxose:ge*} {cf. *Wailaki: silsintce: sil-sí-che* [LS-Me], *sul.sun.tce* [SN-GFN], *sil-suñ-sE* [SN-Me], *sul.sun.tcī* [SS-GFN], *sil-suñ-sE* [SS-Me], *sut-tsuñ-tse* [SS-Me], *sil-tiñ-che* [WE-Me], *sil-suñ-sE* [WK-Me]} {cf. *slis* 'ground squirrel'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sũl sũntc> <GE/BR: sũl sũntc> <Sa/BR: sũlts'ũnts'> <Es/GM: tsiltcũntc> <Me/GM: sil/-sunch> <GN/BR: sil tcũntc>

silh it is hot *impf. 3* of **s..silh** be hot ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sũl bũn dja^ε>

√SILH *rt 1*) be warm. **2**) to sweat. {P_{ATH}: **z@/ , *zilh*} {PCal_{ATH}: **silh*} {cf. *Hupa: se:l*} {cf. *Wailaki: sal 'hot'; sil 'fever'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -sũl, -sũl, sũl>

ghin..silh *vd* become warm

ko-ghin..silh *vs* become warm

n..siilh *vd* be sweaty

sil *n a* heat

s..silh *vd* be hot

silhtciing' you (sg.) gathered it *perf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhtcii/tciin'** make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ũl sũl tcĩñ>

silhtciish you smell it *perf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhtciish** smell O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sũl tcĩc> <GE/BR: sũl tcĩc>

√SIN₁ *rt in 'eat'*. ♦ Source forms:

daah-d-(ghin)..sin *vt* eat

√SIN₂ *rt in 'be ugly'*.

P-ee-kw..sin *vd* P to be ugly

√SIN₃ *rt think, know.* {P_{ATH}: **???) {PCal_{ATH}: **sin* ?} {cf. *Wailaki: sin/sin' 'to know'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -sũñ>

P-aa-naa..sin *vi* know who

doo-kw-n-(s)..sin *vi* not know how

n-(nin)..sin *vt* know O

n-(s)..sin/sin' *vi* think O X

√SIN₄ *rt hide.* <GE/BR: -sũñ>

P-ee-noo-(ghin)..sin *vt* hide P

sin'too *n a* sugar. ♦ (*wh:* *naadeel' 1* 'sugar pine') ♦ (comp. of **sing'* meat/flesh, **too** water) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: sunto...>

sin'too-sk'ee' *n a* honey. ("Wild bees (se tusna, rock yellowjackets) driven from hive with torch.

Honey (suntoske) scooped out with basket; eaten plain." (Loeb, p.46)) ♦ (*syn:* **ts'isnaa 4** 'honey') •

(*rel.:* *see-ts'isnaa* 'wild bee') (sap (flesh-water) - mush) ♦ (comp. of **sin'too** sugar, **sk'ee'** acorn

soup) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: suntoske>

sindaa you (sg.) sit; sit! (sg.) *perf. 2sg.* of **s..daa** sit (sg) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sũn da, sũn da bũñ, sũn da bũñ ja^ε> <GE/BR: sũn da>

***sinsingtin'-daatc'eesliing** *n ia* xiphoid process, xiphisternal joint, lower sternum. ("just above pit of stomach" (Goddard, Rose Ray)) ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shsinsingtin'-daatc'eesliing** *my xiphoid process*) ♦ (der. of ***sinting'** breast/chest, **daa-**₁ how?/why?/what? (prefix), **tc'ee-** out of (horizontally),

s..liin' be in position/lie) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sũn sũn tũn da tẽ sliĩ >

sintaagh my lower leg *Isg. poss.* of ***sintaagh** lower leg my lower leg *Isg. poss.* of ***ts'in-taagh** lower leg ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sũn tag >

***sintaagh** *n ia* lower leg. ♦ (*syn:* *nee' 'lower leg', *nee'taah 'lower legs') ♦ (*Isg. poss.* **sintaagh** my lower leg) ♦ (der. of ***ts'inee'** leg, **-taah**₁ plural suffix among P) {*cf. Wailaki: -djaadee': Bũ-chah'-tẽ 'Lower leg' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sũn tag >

sinteeslaalh you (sg.) sleep *perf. 2sg.* of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sũn tes la le >

***sinting'** *n ia* breast, chest. (of male or female) ♦ (*sim.:* *yiitc'yeeh 'breast/chest (bird)') ♦ (*Isg. poss.* **shinting'** my breast/chest) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: cin tiĩ >

***sinsingtin'-daatc'eesliing** *n ia* xiphoid process

sint'aa' my forehead *Isg. poss.* of ***sint'aa'** forehead ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Tsin'-tã >
<GN/RR: sũn da >

***sint'aa'** *n ia* forehead. ♦ (*3anim. poss.* **kwsint'aa'** his/her forehead • *Isg. poss.* **sint'aa'** my forehead • *3 poss.* **uusint'aa'** its forehead, their foreheads) {*PATH: **ənsta... ?*} {*PCalAth: *-sinta: ? ?*} {*cf. Hupa: -ts'int'a'*} {*cf. Wailaki: -ts'int'a' 'forehead', n-ts'int'a' 'your forehead'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ũ sũn ta^ε, ō sũn ta^ε, ku sũn t'a^ε, ku sũn da^ε > <GE/BR: -sũn ta' > <Me/GM: Tsin'-tã > <GN/BR: sũn da >

sint'aa' ***lai'k'** *n ia* top of the forehead. ♦ (*3 poss.* **uusint'aa'** **uulai'k'** the top of his forehead; tops of their foreheads) ♦ (comp. of ***sint'aa'** forehead, ***lai'k'** top of forehead) <GT/BR: ũ sũn ta^ε ũ lai'k' >

sint'oolh (LM dial.) *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**sint'oolh** sling (weapon)] ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: sintoL >

sint'oolh *n a* sling. ("The only weapons used [in battle] were the bow and arrow and the deer-hide sling (sintoL)." (Loeb, p.17)) ♦ (*syn:* naach'ilt'aaw 'sling (weapon)') • (*sim.:* see-tbooishtc 'round stone') • (*use:* naa-(ghin)..lt'aagh 1 'throw at O', naa-n-(nin)..lht'aagh 'sling at O') ♦ (*dial. var.* **sint'oolh** (LM dial.)) ♦ (der. of √**TL'OO/TL'OON** weave/braid) {*cf. Wailaki: sint'oolh: θũtolh [LA-E], sũntoĥl̄ [WA-C]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sũn-tloĥl̄ > <Lo/LM: sintoL >

sing' *n a* vagina. ("Before intercourse (aciliĩ; yatcket) touched woman's organ (suĩ).") (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (der. of ***sing'** meat/flesh) <Lo/LM: suĩ > <GSl: səŋ >

***sing'** *n ia* meat, flesh. ♦ (*syn:* iintc'ee' 3 'meat') ♦ (*3 poss.* **uusing'** its meat) {*PATH: **ts@N-?*} {*PCalAth: *tsin?*} {*cf. Hupa: mitsing?*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ũ sũn^ε, dō ũ sũn^ε yĩ > <GE/BR: -sũn^ε, dō ũ sũn^ε yĩ > <Lo/LM: suĩ >

sin'too *n a* sugar

sing' *n a* vagina

√**SIS**₃ ♦ MOM , *impf.*, *MOM impf.* of √**SIS/SAAN** find/see

√**SIS**₁ *rt in* 'fire to go out'. {*Path: **nə-|tsəz 's-A fire, light goes out, is extinguished'*} {*PCalAth: *tsis?*} {*cf. Hupa: tsis?*} ♦ Source forms:

ch'-n-(s)..lhsis *vi* extinguish fire

√**SIS**₂ *rt be* hanging. {*PCalAth: *tsis?*} {*cf. Hupa: tsis?*} {*cf. Mattole: tsis?*} {*cf. √SAAN*₂ 'be hanging'}

♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -sũs >

naa-(ghin)..lhsis *vd* be hanging down

si-(s)..lghee/ghiin *vt* kill. (singular object) ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.* **seelghiing** *he killed it*) ♦ (der. of **si-** dead/sick, **s-₁** s-conjugation/mode, **l-** l-classifier, √**GHEE/GHIIN** kill (sg O)) {*cf.* *Hupa*: *we/we:n*} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *yi-si-l-ye=kan=ya`niŋ* 'he killed (they say).'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *sēl giñ* > <GE/BR: *sel giñ* >

Tc'eeekseelghiinding *n a* Woman Was Killed village

Tc'eeekseelghiinkwot *n a* Woman Was Killed Creek

si-(s)..lhtish/tiin *vi* be sick. ♦ (*sim.*: **d-(n)..tc'aat 1** 'be sick', **doo=.kaakee'** 'be unwell', **kaa-kw-(s)..leegh 1** 'be sick') ♦ (*perf.* 3 **seesilhtiin** *he/she was sick*) ♦ (der. of **si-** dead/sick, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √**TISH/TIIN** classify animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *se sūL tīn* >

si-(s)..lhtiin *vs* lie dead, lie as a dead (formerly) animate O. ♦ (der. of **si-** dead/sick, **s-₁** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √**TISH/TIIN** classify animate O) ♦ Source forms:

Yiishtc-Silhtiinding *n a* Streeter Creek mouth village

Yiishtc-Silhtiinkwot *n a* Streeter Creek

√**SIS/SAAN** *rt* find, see. ♦ (*MOMperf.* √**SAAN₃** • *MOMimpf.* √**SIS₃**) {*PAth*: ***tsa, tse*} {*PCalAth*: **tsis/tsa:n*} {*cf.* *Hupa*: *tsis/tsa:n*} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *-dzis* 'find.IPFV'; *(l)-dzis* 'to find'; *-dzin* 'see'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: *-sûs; -tsan, -sañ* >

aa-(0)..sis/saan *vt* find O thus

P-ghaa-(nin)..sis/saan *vt* watch over P

gh..saan *vt* see bad luck

(0)..lsis/saan *vt* find/see O

(0)..lsis/saan *vt* find/see O

(0)..lhsis/saan *vt* find/see O

naa-(0)..lhsis/saan *vt* find O

√**SIT₁** *rt* wake up. {*PAth*: ***zət*} {*cf.* *Hupa*: *SIT*} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *SIK: Sē-suk'* 'Awake' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms:

tc'ee-(nin)..sit *vi* wake up

√**SIT₂** *rt* first. {*PAth*: ***tse:(-d)* 'first; ahead'} {*PCalAth*: **tsit*} {*cf.* *Hupa*: *tsit*}

√**SIT₃** *rt* pound. {*PAth*: ***tset*} {*PCalAth*: **tsit*} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *-sid* 'pound.OPT', *'i-n-sid=e* 'You'll pound...'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: *sût* >

ch'aaan-taaghadii-ghiisit *n a* gristmill

ch'eest *n a* mortar hopper basket

P-djii'-doo-(nin)..sit *vd* be lonesome

(ghin)..sit *vt* pound up O

ghisit₂ *adj* pounded

k'ee-(ghin)..sit *vt* pound acorns

seesittc *n a* blacksmith

√**TSILH/TSIIL'** *rt* pound (repeatedly)

uu'eest *n a* pestle

yi-(ghin)-lhsit *vi* wave to break

sitaa' *adv* **first.** (sit-haa' ?first-just) ♦ (comp. of √SIT₂ first, =haa' just) {cf. Hupa: tsit} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sût ta^e>

Sitildaash *n a Evening Star, Venus.* (one that goes first) ♦ (der. of √SIT₂ first, l- l-classifier, √DAASH/TYAA sg. go/travel, =i NOM, lit. 'one that goes first') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sût tûl dac> <GN/BR: sût tûl daj>

sityighii-haa' *pron?* **the only ones, you are the only ones.** ♦ (comp. of =haa' just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sût yûg gî ha^e>

sit' *adv* **little way.** ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sût'> <GE/BR: sût'>

sits *n a shelled acorn.* (*Quercus spp.*) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sûts>

chin-daasits *n a tanbark oak*

sits' *n a skin, hide.* (skin when used non-possessed, as the name of a material or tissue) ♦ (**uusits'** *its skin*) {PCalAth: *sits'} {cf. Hupa: sits'} {cf. Wailaki: sits' 'skin'; s-sits' 'my skin'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...sûts> <GT/BR: sûts'..., ...sûts> <GE/BR: sûts..., ...sûts> <Es/GM: ...sûts> <Me/GM: sets/...> <GN/BR: sûts,... sets> <Lo/LM: suts, ces..., sis'..., ...suts>

baanchow-sits' *n a mussel-shell spoon*

chinsits' *n a bark (of a tree)*

iintc'ee' sits' *n a deerhide*

jeeschow-sits' *n a elk-skin robe*

k'antaaghiitc sits' ghitt'oong' *n a rabbitskin blanket*

lhtaagh-sits' *n a black oak bark*

***naasits'** *n ia eyelid*

noonii-sits'bi' til'aash *n a bear-man*

t'aa'sits *n a quiver (for arrows)*

***sits' 1)** *n ia skin.* ("Hygiene.-Bathed morning, evening with soaproot (gostco); dried body with pepperwood leaves, hair with deer hide. Usually no previous sweat-bath. Soaproot crushed with rock, sap used.... Pepperwood nuts chewed, spit into hands, rubbed on face (removed dirt, preserved complexion), hair (added luster, kept in position). No skin diseases. Hands washed before eating." (Loeb, pp.47-48)) **2)** *n ia skin, hide, fur.* (animal skin, as a material

"Objects of ... skin, clothing" (Curtis, p.183)) **2.1)** *n a hide, rawhide.* ♦ (*make: ch'..got' 'stretch*

O/hide' (der. of ch²-, √GOT²)) **3)** *n a pelt.* **3.1)** *n a fur.* **4)** *n a shell.* (as of a mussel or acorn) **5)**

n a bark. ♦ (*3 poss. uusits' its skin*) {PAtH: **z@s-} {PCalAth: *-sits-} {cf. Hupa: -sits'} {cf.

Wailaki: -sits', s-sits' 'my skin'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...w-sûts> <GT/BR: ū sûts,

ō sûts> <GE/BR: -sûts, ū sûts> <GN/BR: ō sûts> <Es/GM: sûts> <Me/GM:

Suts'> <GN/BR: sûts, sût>

noonii-uusits' *n a bear-skin robe*

sits'bilh-naalht'ai *n a Northern flying squirrel.* (*Glaucomys sabrinus*) ♦ (*gen: lhoong' 2 'squirrel'*) (skin - with it - one that flies around) ♦ (comp. of **sits'** skin, **-bilh** with it, **naa-(s)..lht'aagh** fly

around, =i NOM, lit. 'one that flies around by means of skin') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

sûts' bûl nûl t'ai> <GE/BR: sûts bûl nûl t'ai> <Me/GM: sets/-pul-nah/-ti>

sits'k'aah *n a scalp-grease.* ("The scalp had to, be removed while partly fresh. It was cut down to the

neek, and all the fat was scraped off. It was this grease (sis'ka) which rendered the operator unclean (ce'e)." (Loeb, p.18)) ♦ (*wh*: sii'biit'ee'aang 'severed scalp') (skin's-fat) ♦ (comp. of **sits'** skin,

***k'aah** fat (n)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: sis'ka >

√SII₁ ♦ MOM , impf., *MOM impf.* of √SII/SII' poke

√SII₂ *rt* coyote.

siibiskiik *n a* purple finch

siitcing *n a* coyote

Siitcing *n a* coyote

sii' my head *Isg. poss.* of ***sii'** head ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: si^ε> <GN/RR: si >

***sii'** *n ia* **1) head. 2) source, head.** (of a creek, river or the Land relative to the World Ocean) {see der.

Toosii'ding, 'Water Head Place' } **3) hair, head of hair. 4) north end, south end.** (There is a confusion, or two distinct views, in the connection of the opposites -chii' "tail" and -sii' "head" to the northern and southern ends of the Cahto world. For example, GR's Nee'chii'ding for Humboldt vs. MB's chii' in various compounds relating to the south (and her sii' in ones to the north)) ♦ (*ant*:

***chii'** **4** 'north/south end') {see comp. **Nee'sii'ding**, 'Land Up North' ; **sii'ding**, 'north/head place' }

5) tip end, narrow end. (as of a stick) ♦ (*3anim. poss.* **kwsii'** *his/her head* • *2sg. poss.* **nin niyee'**

nsii' *your head* • *2pl. poss.1pl. poss.* **nohsii'** *our heads; your (pl.) heads* • *dial. var.* ***see'** • *Isg.*

poss. **sii'** *my head* • *Isg. poss.* **shiiyee'-sii'** *my head* • *3 poss.* **uusii'** *its head* • *3 poss.loc.* **uusii'-kw'it**

on its head) (head) {*PATH: **tsi-*} {*PCalAth: *-tsii-*} {*cf. Hupa: -tse' 'head' archaic*} {*cf.*

Wailaki: -si' 'head', bi-si' 'his hair'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: si > <GT/BR: si^ε, ū si^ε, ō si^ε,

ū si^ε kw^εūt', ō si^ε k'wūt, kuu si^ε, nō si^ε> <GE/BR: -si^ε, ū si^ε, nō si^ε> <GN/BR: ō sī + , no

sī + > <Sa/BR: cīye' sī', niñ nīye' nsí, usí> <Es/GM: sī..., si..., se...> <Me/GM:

Sē^h> <GN/BR: si > <SRA/O1: si?> <Gl/CS: si?>

ch'sii' *n a* head

chinsii' *n a* pine cone

iintc'ee' uusii' *n a* deer head

Kaa'indai Sii'-bilh Ghidaash *n a* Scalp Dance

Nee'sii'ing' *n a* North Country

seesiichow *n a* fork-toothed ookow

sghaa' *n a* head hair

sii'yeehteeng'iil' *n a* recurved bow

siitoo'₁ *n a* brain

t'aa'siibii'nooch'ilkis *n a* feather topknot headdress

ts'ing sii'-waalk'its *n a* hairpin

Uusii'ding *n a* Head Place Rancheria

√SII'₂ ♦ MOM , perf., *MOM perf.* of √SII/SII' poke

√SII'₁ *rt* head motion/location. {*cf. Wailaki: tdi-si' 'to whirl one to make dizzy'*}

P-ee-t(ghin)..sii' *vt* place one's head against P

tghin-naa-(s)..sii' *vi* turn head around

ts'intsii' *adv* head downhill

P-sii' d-ghin..tc'aat *vi* head starts to hurt, headache to start. ♦ (*sim.*: P-sii'daa' di-(n)..tc'aat 'head to hurt') ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3lsg. poss. sii' tghintc'aat* my head is starting to hurt) ♦ (der. of *sii' head, **d-ghin..tc'aat** become sick) <GT/BR: sī^ε t gûn tca de >

P-sii' naahi-(s)..lsit' *vi* P's hair to be shorn. (traditionally done for mourning) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obl. uusii' naaheelsit'* his/her/their hair is shorn) ♦ (comp. of *sii' head, **naahi-(s)..lsit'** be shorn back) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ô sī^ε na hel sût' kwān >

P-sii' teehnaa-ch'-(ghin)..lhdeegh *vt* wash P's hair, shampoo P's hair. ("Hygiene.-Bathed morning, evening with soaproot (gostco); dried body with pepperwood leaves, hair with deer hide. Usually no previous sweat-bath. Soaproot crushed with rock, sap used... Pepperwood nuts chewed, spit into hands, rubbed on face (removed dirt, preserved complexion), hair (added luster, kept in position)." (Loeb, pp.47-48)) ♦ (*tool*: aantcing 'peppernut', gooschow 'soaproot', iintc'ee' sits' 1 'deerhide') ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj. nohsii' teehnaach'olhdeegh* you (pl.) wash your hair; wash your hair! (pl.)) ♦ (comp. of *sii' head, **teeh-naa-ch'-gh..lhdeegh** wash off O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: no^c sī^ε te' na tcōL de > <GN/BR: no sī + te na tcō' L de + >

sii' tghintc'aat my head is starting to hurt *trtl. perf. 3 lsg. poss. of P-sii' d-ghin..tc'aat* head start to hurt <GT/BR: sī^ε t gûn tca de >

Sii'bilh Nidaash *n a Scalp Dance, Victory Dance*. ("The scalp dance (kantai si buL yitac, dead-man head for dance), was the emotional climax of Kato warfare." (Loeb, p.17) "When the time arrived for the scalp dance, the scalper took the trophy into the dance house. A woman who had lost a relative in the war first took the object in her teeth, bit it, and danced with it dangling from her mouth. After this all the relatives who had suffered bereavement danced with the scalp, tossing it from one to another while they danced. They sang a taunting song: ha no a, no hi ya, ha no hi ya, ho hanen. nañ ciñcone, your mother is well, ta ciñcone, your father is well, nonuñ ciñcone, your brother is well, tece ciñcone, your sister is well. nahitac tele hi anintele, you-are-going-back soon you will-be-all-right." (Loeb, p.18)) ♦ (*syn*: Kaa'indai Sii'-bilh Ghidaash 'Scalp Dance', Kaa'indai Sii'-bilh Ghidaash 'Scalp Dance', Sghaa'-bilh Nidaash 'Scalp Dance') • (*reg.*: sii'biit'ee'aang 'severed scalp') (head-with it dance) ♦ (der. of *sii' head, **-bilh** with it, **n-(nin)..daash** dance, **nidaash₂** dance) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: sibũñitoc >

sii'biis'aang *n a head net, hair net, net cap*. ("Men, women wore hair long; both used iris string hair nets (cibisañ). When boy began deer hunting received first hair net from father along with bow. Hair net placed in position then 2 bones (sung si walkuts, bone hair stick-through) stuck through net and hair" (Loeb, p.44)

"Property.-... men, their bows, arrows, flints, deer hides, hair nets, bracelets, anklets, harpoons, nets, ropes" (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*rel.*: ts'ing sii'-waalk'its 'hairpin') • (*make*: (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 1 'weave O; weave') (head - what it lies inside) ♦ (comp. of *sii' head, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **P-ii'-s..aan** lie in P (solid O), =i NOM, lit. 'something that lies in/on the head') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sí-bi-sañ > <GT/BR: sī^ε bis^ε an, sī^ε bī^ε s^ε añ > <GE/BR: sī^ε bīs^ε an > <GN/BR: sī bī + s + añ > <Es/GM: sibisan > <Me/GM: Se'-be-sahn' > <Lo/LM: cibisañ >

tl'ohteelh sii'biis'aang *n a* beargrass hairnet

sii'biis'aang-kaah *n a* feather hairnet. ♦ (comp. of **sii'biis'aang** head net, **kaah₂** feathers)

< GT/BR: sī^e bī^es eañ ka' >

sii'bi'tee'aang *n a severed scalp*. ("The scalp dance (kantai si buL yitac, dead-man head for dance), was the emotional climax of Kato warfare. Since the scalp had to be cut and prepared according to rigid regulations, the entire head was removed on the field of battle, or in the camp of the enemy. After the head had been brought home and partly dried, a man was appointed to take charge of the head and remove the scalp in some isolated spot where no one would bother him. This man was called swa bitceas (hair scalper). His office made him rigorously taboo, in the strict Polynesian sense of the word. 118 Kroeber, A Kato War, 397. 17 The Yuki-Kato guerrilla warfare is well described in Handbook, 157 ff. 1932] 17 18 University of C6oifomia Pusbioations in Am. Arch. and Ethn. [Vol. 33 The scalper, when engaged in his occupation, built a fire some distance from the dance house, and camped in the locality for some time. The scalp had to, be removed while partly fresh. It was cut down to the neek, and all the fat was scraped off. It was this grease (sis 'ka) which rendered the operator unclean (ce'e). Until the scalper was properly purified, it was believed that he had the grease all over himself and was ghost contaminated. The scalp itself was t.aboo as long as it was fresh and had, a particle of grease adhering to: it. While in this "green" condition it could not be taken into. the dance house, but as soon as it was properly dried it was brought in and handled, nay man-handled, by the men and women. After the scalp was dry it was fastened to a stick by the skin of the neck. Bead earrings were attached to it and a string of beads placed around the forehead. The scalper arose early in t,he morning and performed rites for the purpose of wringing the hearts of the relatives of the deceased. The scalp was turned facing its home country and the scalper shouted "lil lil lil lil, " at the top of his voice. No matter how many miles away the wife and near relatives of the deceased were, they were certain to hear this sound and grunt in grief, " hu hu. " Next the scalper poured pinole on the ground and got down on his hands and knees to lick it upi. But even this pleasure was denied to him, for in the course of his meal another Indian rushed in and covered the food with dirt. It was felt that the scalper was so contaminated by his office that he deserved ritual abuse. While the scalp, however, wa,s outside of the dance house it was neither conciliated in any way, such as by being fed, nor was it molested. When the time arrived for the scalp dance, the scalper took the trophy into the dance house. A woman who had lost a relative in the war first took the object in her teeth, bit it, and danced with it dangling from her mouth. After this all the relatives who had suffered bereavement danced with the scalp, t.ossing it from one to another while they danced. They sang a taunting song: ha no a, no hi ya, ha no hi ya, ho hanen. nafi ciflcone, your mother is well, ta cifncone, your father is well, nonufn ciflcone, your brother is well, tece ciflcone, your sister is well. nahitac tele hi anintele, you-are-going-back soon you will-be-all-right. After the dance. the scalp was hung up in the dance house. Sometimes two scalps were kept hung up. Scalps with long hair were Loeb: The Westernm Kuksu Cult especially appreciated. Scalps were neither sold nor given away; when worn out they probably were discarded. When a new dance house was built the scalps from the old building were transferred into the new one. After a war the neighboring allies were invited to join in the scalp dance.. The actual killer of the scalped enemy suffered but little inconvenience. He purified himself as soon after the event as possible. Then he was able to rejoin his group and engage in the usual occupations of hunting and fishing. As a precautionary measure, however, he continued to sing

purifying songs each morning in the dance house for a winter's time. It was upon the cleaner of the scalp that the full burden of the taboo rested. He was forced to remain isolated in the sudatory the entire winter. Other people fed his family while he atoned by means of purification songs. During this period he abstained from eating fish and meat. He made use of the scratching stick. He ate from the ground at all times, avoiding the use of his hands. Naturally, it was impossible to eat. acorn soup in this manner, so a stick spoon (sak) was provided for the purpose. Every morning the scalper rubbed himself with pep,perwood leaves, and he kept a pepiperwood switch bound around his head. During this period he was not allowed to approach his wife, and if he were unmarried he was distinctly persona non grata to mothers of eligible daughters. At the end of the winter the scalper came out of the dance house and bathed with pepperwood and angelica. He was very careful to clean his nails, ears, and nose in a thorough manner. After these rites he was permitted to return to his family.'8" (Loeb, pp.17-20)) ♦ (*pt.*: sits'k'aah 'scalp-grease') • (*ev.*: Kaa'indai Sii'-bilh Ghidaash 'Scalp Dance', Sii'bilh Nidaash 'Scalp Dance') • (*rel.*: huu, huu 'mournful grunt', liil liil liil liil 'celebratory call', Sii'-Naayai 'Scalp Preparer') (head-in it - took along) ♦ (der. of *sii' head, =bii' in it in P, ti-(s)..aash/aan take solid O along) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: sībiteañ >

*sii'-bii'tc'ee'aang *n ia removed scalp, removed head.* ♦ (3 *poss.* uusii'-bii'tc'ee'aang *his removed scalp*) ♦ (comp. of bii'-tc'ee-(ghin)..aash/aan decapitate, =i NOM, *sii' head) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō sī^ε bī^ε tce^ε añ >

*sii'dak' *postp over P's head.* ♦ (+ 3 *obl.* uusii'dak' *over her head*) ♦ (comp. of *sii' head, *dak' up P, on top of P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō sī^ε dak' >

sii'daa' *crown of my head* *sii'daa' *crown of head* ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: sī da >

*sii'daa' *n ia crown of the head; head.* ♦ (3*anim. poss.* kwsii'daa' *crown of his/her/their head* • sii'daa' *crown of my head* • 3 *poss.loc.* uusii'daa'-kw'it *on the crown of its head*) (head - top) ♦ (comp. of *sii' head, daa' up) {*P*Ath: **tsi'-da-} {*P*CalAth: *-tsii'-daa-} {*cf.* Hupa: xotsida} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū sī^ε da kw^εūt', ō sī^ε da kw^εūt', ku sī^ε da^ε, ku sī da^ε, ku sī^ε da > <GE/BR: -sī^εda^ε, ū sī^ε da kw^εūt', ku sī^ε da^ε > <GN/BR: sī da >

siidaa'yitbat *n a hat*

T'aa'-sii'daa'-s'aan *n a Feather Dance*

P-sii'daa' di-(n)..tc'aat *vi head to hurt; have a headache.* ("Headache. Hazelswitch basket coated with pitch, placed on patient's head, set alight; removed, broken on ground. Sometimes head cut with flint; bled." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*sim.*: P-sii' d-ghin..tc'aat 'head starts to hurt') ♦ (*perf.* 33*anim. poss.* kwsii'daa' dintc'aat *his head aches, their heads ache*) ♦ (comp. of *sii'daa' crown of head, d-(n)..tc'aat be sick) {*cf.* Wailaki: P-sii' di(n)..tc'aak: Bes-se ten-chahk' 'Headache' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku sī^ε da dūn tca būñ >

sii'dilgaitc *n a ringtail, ring-tailed cat.* (*Bassariscus astutus*) (head - spotted) ♦ (der. of *sii' head, d..lgai be whitish, -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: se/-til-ki_tch >

sii'dilkits *n a animal or bird sp., "spotted head".* (p. 9 of Sapir's notes; form uncertain and meaning unknown) (head-spotted) ♦ (comp. of *sii' head, d..lkitc be spotted) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: sī dūl[k, g]ûts >

sii'ding *n a north, the north, "head place".* ("Martina ší'ḍaṅ, north. ší'ḍaṅk' a-haṅ, northern tribe"

(JPH, reel 3, im.371B)) ♦ (comp. of *sii' 4 north/south end) < JPH/GM: ʃi'daŋ >

sii'ding-kiiyaahaang *n a northern tribe.* ("Martina ʃi'daŋ, north. ʃi'daŋk'a-haŋ, northern tribe" (JPH, reel 3, im.371B)) ♦ (comp. of **sii'ding** north/head place, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) < JPH/GM: ʃi'daŋk'a-haŋ >

***sii'ghaa'chow** *n ia 1) long hair. 2) wig.* ♦ (*3anim. poss. kwsii'ghaa'chow his long hair, his wig*) (head-hair - AUG) ♦ (der. of *siighaa' head hair, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kuw si'e ga'e tcō >

Sii'-Naayai *n a Scalp Cleaner, Scalp Preparer.* ♦ (*syn: Swaa'-Bii'tc'ee'aash 'Scalp Preparer'*) • (*reg.: ching-bilh'aaghingholh 'scratching stick', saak' 2 'wooden spoon'*) • (*rel.: sii'bii'tee'aang 'severed scalp'*) (head - go around?) ♦ (der. of *sii' head, **naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'** sg. go around/about) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: sinayai >

Sii'nees *n a Long Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father).* ("Past runner both messenger and scout. (Examples: Sines (long hair), informant Martinez' grandfather, both grizzly bear fighter and war chief; Natin cilcos (faces make), Martinez' father, both scout and messenger." (Loeb, p.49) "Teet nage [Tribe or Band:] near Laytonville, Mendocino County, Calif." (US DOI OIA Application for Enrollment, 1928/29)) ♦ (*rel.: ch'lhaandin-kw'it ninkaa't'iining 'war chief', Shit'aanii Bang 'Shirt ah nee bun (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's mother)', teelh'aash 'bear man'*) ♦ (comp. of *sii' head, **-nees** long (adjectival)) {*cf: diinees 'willow'*} ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: Sines > < SRA/O1: Teet nage (US DOI OIA Application for Enrollment, 1928/29) >

sii'tbiing *n a "sharp head" edible bulb species.* (glossed as "long head" in (Goddard notebook VII, p.72)) ♦ (*gen: ninyehtaagh 1 'edible bulb'*) (head - sharp) ♦ (comp. of *sii' head, **-tbiing** sharp/pointed) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: si'e t biñ > < GE/BR: si'e t biñ > < GN/BR: sit biñ >

sii'yeehteeng'ilil' *n a recurved bow, "head pointed" bow.* ("Property.-... men, their bows, arrows, flints, deer hides, hair nets, bracelets, anklets, harpoons, nets, ropes" (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*gen: k'aa's'ilhtiing' 'bow (specifically)'*) (head - point extends in) ♦ (der. of *sii' head, **yeeh-** into enclosure, **ti-** off/along, **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, √**ILL**'₁ pl. sit) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: si-yé-teŋ-il >

sii-bilwaa'isii *n a hairpin.* (head - with it - what is stuck through it) ♦ (der. of *sii' head, **-bilh** with it, **P-ghaa-(nin)..sii/sii'** poke through P, =i NOM, lit. 'one s/he pokes through the hair/head with') ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: sebülwaiisi >

sii-bilghilii' *n a hair ribbon.* (head - what it is tied up with) ♦ (der. of *sii' head, **-bilh** with it, **..ghilii'** be tied, =i NOM, lit. 'what the head/hair is tied with') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: si bül ga lě >

siibiskiik *n a purple finch, "Coyote's children".* (*Haemorhous purpureus*) ("Purple finch (Carpodacus) | Se'-bis-keek (Coyote's children)" (Merriam)) ♦ (der. of √**Sll**'₂ coyote, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **skii-k** children) ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: se'-bis-keek * >

siidaa I am sitting *perf. Isg.* of **s..daa** sit (sg) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: si dai, si da ye, si da tē le > < GE/BR: si dai > < GN/BR: si dai ûn gī >

siidaa'yitbat *n a hat.* (crown of head - it embraces) ♦ (der. of *sii'daa' crown of head, **yi-** 4subject/obviative, **..tbaat'** be flapped, =i NOM, lit. 'what is flapped on the crown of the head') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: si da' yit bū't >

***siighaa'** *n ia* **head hair, hair.** (of the head

"Hygiene.-Bathed morning, evening with soaproot (gostco); dried body with pepperwood leaves, hair with deer hide. Usually no previous sweat-bath. Soaproot crushed with rock, sap used...

Pepperwood nuts chewed, spit into hands, rubbed on face (removed dirt, preserved complexion), hair (added luster, kept in position)." (Loeb, pp.47-48)

"seaweed coals rubbed on [baby's] head for hair-growth." (Loeb, p.51)) (head - hair) ♦ (der. of ***sii'** head, ***ghaa'** hair) {cf. *Hupa*: -*tsiwun'*, -*tsiwa'ne'*} {cf. *Wailaki*: *sighaa'*: *Sug'-gah 'Hair' [SS-M]*} ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: sī^e ga^e... > <GN/BR: sī ga^ˆ > <Lo/LM: swa ... >

***sighaa'** *n ia* hair

***sii'ghaa'chow** *n ia* long hair/wig

siighaang' *n a* **brains.** ♦ (*syn*: ***ghaang'** 'brain', **siitoo'**₁ 'brain') (head - brain) ♦ (comp. of ***sii'** head, ***ghaang'** brain) {cf. *Hupa*: *PAth. tsi-*, *head + RaN'*; *Ahtna tsi-ghaan'*, *brain*} ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: sī gañ >

siighiing I stood around *perf. 1sg. of (s)..ghiin* stand around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sī giñ >

<GN/BR: yōñ sī giñ >

siilhk'aan I built a fire *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhk'aan* build a fire ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dan siL ka nē >

siilhtciin' I gathered it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhtcii/tciin'* make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: ûl siL tcī ne >

√**SIIN** *rt in* 'do this'. ♦ Source forms:

dii-kwaa..lhsiin *vi* do this

Siin-kiiyaahaang *n a* **Coast Sinkyone Wailaki, Shelter Cove Sinkyone Wailaki.** ("Martina θíŋ - kʰahhàŋ', lit. all along the coast tribe. Splendid." (JPH, reel 3, im.337B)) ♦ (*pt*: Naasliingchii' 2 'Garberville', Nee'naalaading 1 'Shelter Cove', Nee'toong'ai 'Shelter Cove', Shoochii' 'Usal Flat') (west-people) ♦ (comp. of √**SEE'** west/downhill, -**kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms:

<JPH/GM: θíŋ - kʰahhàŋ' >

Siinkook-kiiyaahaang *n a* **Jackson Valley band, Branscomb band.** ("Jackson Valley tribe =

Branscomb tribe" (Merriam)) ♦ (*syn*: Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang 'South Fork Eel River band') ♦ (der. of √**SEE'** west/downhill, -**kiiyaahaang** tribe, -**kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Sin'-kōk ke'-ah-hahng >

Siinteekwot *n a* **South Fork Eel River, "Redwood Creek".** (161 siin.te.kwoot Jackson valley tcuu.no.uu.ye ?

Coast Yuki: "Mehot, Jackson Valley Creek. ... Winispikmel (overlapping-rocks standing creek), the South Fork of Eel River. At one place there were small falls which salmon jumped at high water."

(Gifford, The Coast Yuki, p.303)) ♦ (*pt*: Gaashchowlhtciikbii' 1 'Jackson Valley') • (*wh*: Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang 'South Fork Eel River band') ♦ (*var*: **Siintkwot**) ♦ (comp. of √**SEE'** west/downhill, -

kwot creek) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sin te kwût > <GN/BR: sin te kwōt, sin t kwōt >

Siintkwot ♦ *var.*, *var. of* **Siinteekwot** South Fork Eel River ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR:

sin t kwōt >

Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang *n a* **Jackson Valley band, South Fork Eel River band.** (Jackson V. people

(inc. Branscom) ♦ (*pt*: Beeshshoochinmii' 'Horseshoe Bend', K'ashtaakashbii' 'Alder Falls in Water Valley', Lheetcghaa'toochii' 'Jack of Hearts Creek Mouth village', Seenaansaankwot 2 'Rock Creek camp', Siinteekwot 'South Fork Eel River', Tc'ibeetoo'lai' 'Douglas Fir Water Top', Tc'iitinchowding 'Tciitinchowding', Tl'ohlhgaichii' 'Redwood Creek Mouth village', Tl'ohlhgaikwot 'Redwood Creek', Tl'ohtoo'tcchii'₂ 'Little Charlie Creek Mouth', Tl'ohtoo'tckwot 'Little Charlie Creek') • (*syn*: Siinkook-kiiyaahaang 'Jackson Valley band') ♦ (comp. of **Siinteekwot** South Fork Eel River, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sin t kwōt' kī ya hūñ > <Me/GM: sin'-kook ke'-ah-hahng >

siing it is standing; they are standing *perf.* 3 of **s..yiin** stand <JPH/GM: θiŋ... >

-siing'ang *direct from the west.* ♦ (der. of √**SEE** west/downhill, **-'ang** from suffix (directions)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...siñ ûñ > <GE/BR: ...siñ ûñ >

diisiing'ang *direct from the west*

haisiing'ang *direct from the west*

yiising'ang *direct from the west*

siis *n a river otter.* (*Lontra canadensis*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) ♦ (*syn*: k'aa 'sea otter') • (*cnst*: t'aa'sits 'quiver (for arrows)') {*PATH*: **tfræs/tfrj:s/tfri:s 'muskrat, otter'} {*PCalAth*: *siis ?, sii's ?} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sis > <GT/BR: sīs > <GE/BR: sīs > <GN/BR: sīs > <Es/GM: siis > <Me/GM: se_'s > <GN/BR: sIs >

√**SII/SII'** *rt poke.* ♦ (*MOMimpf.* √**SII**₁ • *MOMperf.* √**SII'**₂) ♦ Source forms:

P-ghaa-(nin)..sii/sii' *vt* poke through P

lhee-ch'..sii/sii' *vi* pile up together

yeeh-ch'-(ghin)..sii/sii' *vt* poke in

siis-lhtcin *n a fisher, "black otter".* (*Martes pennanti*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) ♦ (*syn*: saahchow 'fisher') (otter - black) ♦ (comp. of **siis** otter, **-lhshing** black--adjectival) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sIs iL tcūn >

√**SIIT** *rt fart, break wind.* {*PATH*: **tsi:d '(P) fart'} {*PCalAth*: *tsi:t} {*cf. Hupa*: tse:t} {*cf. Wailaki*: *cf. siit* 'to make humming noise' 'V.STEM.IPFV/PFV/OPT'} ♦ Source forms:

(ghin)..siit/siit' *vi* fart

siitiin I lay *perf.* 1*sg.* of **s..tii/tiin** lie (animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sī tī ne > <GE/BR: sī tī ne, sī t'ī ne >

*siitoo'*₂ my brain *1*sg.* poss.* of **siitoo'**₁ brain ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: sī tō >

siitoo'₁ *n a brain.* ♦ (*syn*: *ghaang' 'brain', siighaang' 'brain') ♦ (*1*sg.* poss.* **siitoo'**₂ my brain) (head - water) ♦ (comp. of ***too'** juice of, ***sii'** head) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sī tō >

siitc my daughter *1*sg.* poss.* of ***iitc** child (man's child of either sex) ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: itc > <GT/BR: sīt c > <GN/BR: sīt c' >

siitcing *n a coyote.* ♦ (*syn*: ch'siitcing 'coyote') ♦ (der. of √**SII**₂ coyote, **-tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...sī tcin > <Es/GM: tsitcūñ > <JPH/GM: θí'tt'ʔaŋ > <Me/GM: tse/-ching > <GN/BR: sī tciñ >

ch'siitcing *n a coyote*

Siitcing *n a Coyote.* ♦ (*syn*: Ch'siitcing 'Coyote (character)') ♦ (der. of **siitcing** coyote) <GN/BR:

...sī tcin > < Es/GM: tsitcũñ > < JPH/GM: ʔrʔtʃʔaŋ > < Me/GM: tse/-ching > < GN/BR: sī tcĩñ >

siitcing-t'aanii *n a kotolo milkweed, broad-leaf milkweed.* (*Asclepias eriocarpa*) (toxic plant; latex sap used medicinally on cuts, sores, and to remove warts; used for drawing tattoo patterns on skin to hold soot in place to be pricked in with the tattooing tool; probably used for some basic cordage, though not as strong as Iris or dogbane. (see Chesnut, 1902, pp.379-380)) ♦ (*sim.*: tnaa' 'narrowleaf milkweed') (ch'siitcing - t'aaniicoyote's - apron) ♦ (comp. of **siitcing** coyote, **t'aanii** woman's dress apron) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: sitcuñta'ni >

siyyiin I am standing up *perf. Isg.* of **s..yiin** stand ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: sī yī ne > < GN/BR: sī yīñ ũñ gī >

s..kaa vs **lie contained, lie in a container.** ♦ (der. of **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √**KAA**₁ cl open container) {*cf.* s..kaan 'lake lies' (der. of **s-1**, √**KAA**₁)} < JPH/GM: ...šk'ã >

Seedoo'-Skaading *n a Basin Rock*

s..kaan vs **be a lake, lake to lie.** ♦ (*perf. 3 haa-skaan it/lake lies there*) ♦ (der. of **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √**KAA**₁ cl open container) {*cf. Hupa: si-xa:n 'filled container of water to lie somewhere (e.g., a bucket of water, cup of coffee, lake, pond)'*} {*cf. s..kaa 'lie contained' (der. of **s-1**, √**KAA**₁)*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: has kan >

too-skaang *n a lake*

skii *n a 1) (gen.) baby.* ("Baby lay naked in cradle; washed daily, warm water; skunk grease (stigitc kwa) rubbed on to keep away sickness; seaweed coals rubbed on head for hair-growth. Rite: child held over fire, carried around it 4 times.

Cradle lined with fawn hide, filled with moss which changed readily; deerhide covering; deerhide strap, placed over head, or shoulders of carrier. Beads on stick (nak stañ, eyes rest-on), over cradle; plaything.

Larger babies tied by left hand to basket in house so could not fall in fire while playing. Child beginning to walk given rattle, stulgal (basketry framework; stone inside); if girl, clothed with deerhide cape, apron. Weaned now; semi-raw meat given to suck (raw meat also substitute when mother milkless). When doctoring going on in house, elders observed meat taboo; child did not.

Charcoal mark across forehead as protection for him then." (Loeb, p.51)) **2) (spec.) baby boy.** ♦ (**doo-skii-kwaan-nang** *it is not a baby • pl. skiik boys • skii-kwaanhit • var. skii-yeekwaannan it was a baby • var. skii-yee-kwolish-ee it does seem like a baby • Isg. poss. shkii my baby • Isg. poss.pl. shkiik my babies*) (baby) {*PAth: **[[ʃqi ?]*} {*PCalAth: *(s)qi:*} {*cf. Hupa: xixiy, -whixiy'*} {*cf. Wailaki: 'ishkai 'baby'*} ♦ Source forms: < Gi/BR: ki > < GT/BR: skī > < GE/BR:

kī > < GN/BR: c kī, ...c kī... >

kwaan-beedin skii *n a woman after miscarriage*

***naang-kii'eeskii** *n ia mother's sister's child*

see shkii *n a doll*

shkii biiyee' tilghaal *n a basket rattle (for baby)*

shkii-ltciik *n a infant*

shkii-tc *n a baby*

skii boys *pl.* of **skii** baby ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s kīk >

skii-k *n a* **children.** ("Children (4 to 12 years)" (Merriam)

note b-, not u- before consonant cluster in 3inan. poss.) ♦ (3 *poss.pl.* **biskiik** *her children*) (-skii-k)
♦ (der. of **skii** baby, **-kii** human plural suffix) {*PATh*: ***sqi-qey qi-q ???*} {*cf. Hupa: xixe:x, children, kids*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: būs kīk > <GE/BR: skīk, -kīk > <Me/GM: sh'keek' >

Kiik *n a* Signal Mountain

siibiskiik *n a* purple finch

skii-kwaanhit **skii** baby ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: skī kwan hūt >

skii-lhtciiktc *n a* **two days old baby, newborn.** (baby-red-DIM) ♦ (der. of **skii** baby, **lhtciik** red, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: skīl tcīkct >

skiitc *n a* **baby.** ♦ (*1sg. poss. ishkiitc my baby • perf. 3obv.+ 3 obj. yiilhsaang he/they found it*) ♦ (der. of **skii** baby, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: skīts, s kits > <GN/BR: s kī'tz, is kī'tz, ic kītz >

Skiitc *n a* **Boy, Skeets (John Whipple's nickname).** (name of Rose Ray's step-father, John ("Skeets", "Skeeter") Whipple

"Sloan Vidómi Chatman living in Lake County now, has same mother as Rosy (blind) living at Laytonville + Vidomy is d. of Chatman + wd know where blind Lucy lives. Rosy's father was Geo Stevenson. Rosy is Mrs. Gil Ray now. Rosy's mother was Ellen. She was 1st Mrs. Chadburn, then later Mrs. Geo Stevenson, then 3rd Mrs. Skeats Whipple. Ellen died at Cahto May 23, 1903. I was at the funeral. Skeats Whipple, I + Gil Ray's father were there. In those times a coffin had to be built. Vidomy were there Rosy was on the coast 24m. + cdn't walk it." (JPH, reel 3, im.566)) (boy-DIM)

♦ (der. of **skiitc** baby) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: Skītz > <JPH/GM: "Skeats" > <SRA/O1: Skeets (1900 census) >

skiitc-yaash *n a* **small baby.** ♦ (comp. of **skiitc** baby, ***yaash**₁ 2 young/small) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s kits yac > <GE/BR: s kits yac >

skii-yaitc *n a* **infant, baby.** (baby-young-DIM) ♦ (comp. of **skii** baby, **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Sh'ke-yī'tch, ^{sh}Ke-yī'tch > <GN/BR: skī yaitc >

skii-yeekwaannan ♦ it was a baby var., *var. of of skii* baby ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: skī ye kwān nān >

skii-yee-kwolish-ee ♦ it does seem like a baby var., *var. of of skii* baby ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō skī ye kwūl lūc ce >

sko- *v:* *11-adverbial pfx in 'pretend', 'grow X'.* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: skō..., s kū... > <GN/BR: s kū... >

sko-(ghin)..yaash/yaan *vi* **grow X, become X.** ♦ (*perf. 3 skowinyaang it had grown X (small)*) ♦ (der. of **sko-** in 'pretend', 'grow', **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, √**YAAN**₄ grow) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s kū wūn yañ kwān > <GN/BR: s kū wūn yū + ñ kwūn >

uuyaashtc sko-(ghin)..yaash/yaan *vi* grow small

skoloo' he pretended *perf. 3 of sko-(0)..loo/loo'* pretend ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: skō lō ē kwāñ >

sko-(0)..loo/loo' *vi* **pretend, be pretending.** ♦ (*perf. 3 skoloo' he pretended • perf. 3anim. tc'kwoloo'*)

he pretended) ♦ (der. of **s**-2, **kw**-3, **O**-2 0-mode, √**LOO/LOO'** deceive) {cf. *Wailaki: ki-sh-lo' 'I will lie (i.e. tell a lie).*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: skō lō ē kwāñ, tc' kwûl lō ʔût >

skowinyaang it had grown X (small) *perf. 3* of **sko-(ghin)..yaash/yaan** grow X ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s kû wûn yañ kwān > <GN/BR: s kû wûn yû + ñ kwûn >

(s)..k'aa/k'aan *vi* have a fire. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.dist.3* **yaa'sk'aang** they had a fire) ♦ (der. of **s**-1 s-conjugation/mode, √**K'AAN**₂ burn) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^ε s k'āñ >

sk'ee' *n a 1*) **acorn soup**. ("Acorns (tcuntañ), chief food, made into bread (tcuntañ tast) soup (tcuntañ ske). Tree climbed, acorn knocked down with hooked pole. If difficult to climb, acorns dislodged with stones thrown from slings." (Loeb, p.46)

The process of stone-boiling acorn soup and mush is described in Chesnut (1902, p.337)) <comp. *N.Pomo: Jim on Kr Es. t' o' ô'; acorn-soup.*"(JPH, reel 4, im.460B)

C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez hô't' [arrow to] a tightening [arrow to t'] not clickt, acorn-soup. hô't' 'ák'-ye'k', eat acorn-soup! In olden time they made fancy spoon out of mussel shells, grinding them down, + used to eat acorn-mush with these. nók'jil, a spoon (app. mussel-shell!)"(JPH, reel 4, im.460B) >

♦ (*mat: laashii'* 1 'buckeye') • (*make: ch'-(s)..lhbitc/beetc* 'boil st', *taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil'* 'cook mush/soup') 2) **acorn mush, cooked mush**. ♦ (*mat: ch'int'aang* 'acorn') {PCalAth: **ky'i-sq'e?*} {cf. *Wailaki: ske 'mush'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: skě > <GT/BR: sk'e^ε > <GE/BR: sk'e^ε > <Sa/BR: sk'é' > <Me/GM: Skěh' > <GN/BR: ske/ > <Lo/LM: tcuntañ ske >

ch'int'aang-sk'ee' *n a* acorn soup

sin'too-sk'ee' *n a* honey

sk'ee'dink'otc' *n a* sour mush, fermented acorn mush. (mush made from fermented "mouldy acorns") ♦ (*mat: ch'int'aang* 'acorn', *ch'int'aan-noo'ool'* 'mouldy acorns', *ch'tighaang* 'mouldy acorns') (mush - sour) ♦ (comp. of **sk'ee'** acorn soup, **-dink'otc'** sour) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sk'e^ε dūn k'ōts >

(s)..k'eet/k'ee' 1) *vi* have sex. ♦ (*sim.: aa..t'iin/iin'* 'have sex') 2) *vt* have sex with O. ♦ (*opt. 1pl. dik'it let's have sex*) ♦ (der. of **s**-1 s-conjugation/mode, √**K'EET'**₁ have sex) {P_{Cal}Ath: ***O-|q'e:t' 's-A copulate with O (woman); (with indefinite object) copulate'*} {PCalAth: *(*O-*)(*s*)-*q'e:t/q'e:t'*} {cf. *Hupa: O-(s)-q'e:t/q'e:t' 'copulate with O; have intercourse with O'*} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: yatcket, tikit >

yaach'k'ee' *n a* sexual intercourse

(s)..laan vs 1) laugh. 2) laugh at X. ♦ (*perf. 3* **slaang** he laughed • *perf. 3anim.dist.* **yaa'slaan** they laughed) ♦ (der. of **s**-1 s-conjugation/mode, √**LAAN/LAN'** laugh) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō slañ, ya^εs ļan > <GE/BR: dō slañ, ya^εs ļan >

slaang he laughed *perf. 3* of (s)..laan laugh ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō slañ >

***slee'** *n ia* anus. ♦ (*3anim. poss. kwslee'* his anus) {P_{Cal}Ath: ***-|tsəd/(-e) 'anus; rectum'*} {PCalAth: **tsəl-ə*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku sle^ε > <GE/BR: sle^ε >

slee'lhgaitc *n a* striped skunk, big skunk. (*Mephitis mephitis*) ("hunted like raccoon; hit over head to forestall odor" (Loeb, p.45)) ♦ (*syn: kooldjii* 'striped skunk', *slee'lhkish* 'striped skunk', *slee'lhkishtc* 'striped skunk') (anus - it is white - DIM) ♦ (der. of ***slee'** anus, **-lhgai** white, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: slE^{ch}-ki_tch >

slee'lhkish *n a striped skunk, big skunk.* (*Mephitis mephitis*) ("hunted like raccoon; hit over head to forestall odor" (Loeb, p.45)) ♦ (*syn:* kooldjii 'striped skunk', slee'lhgaitc 'striped skunk', slee'lhkishtc 'striped skunk') ♦ (comp. of *slee' anus, lit. ', lit. 'lhkish anus') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: slě kûc >

slee'lhkishtc *n a striped skunk, big skunk.* (*Mephitis mephitis*) ("hunted like raccoon; hit over head to forestall odor" (Loeb, p.45)) ♦ (*syn:* kooldjii 'striped skunk', slee'lhgaitc 'striped skunk', slee'lhkish 'striped skunk') • (*sim.:* tciitcgaitc 'spotted skunk') (one that urinates over an area) ♦ (der. of **slee'lhkish** striped skunk, **-tc** diminutive suffix, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., *k'aah fat (n)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sle^ε L k'ûctc, sle^ε L kûstc > <GN/BR: sle + L kûctc, sle il kûctc, sle kûstc > <Es/GM: slëhtc > <Lo/LM: sliLgict >

slee'lhkishtc kw'aah *n a skunk grease, skunk fat.* ("skunk grease (stigitc kwa) rubbed on [baby] to keep away sickness" (Loeb, p.51)) ♦ (comp. of **slee'lhkishtc** striped skunk, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., *k'aah fat (n)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: stigitc kwa >

(s)..leegh/liin' *vs become, come to be.* ♦ (*impf. 2sg. ileegh you (sg.) become; become! (sg.) • impf. 1sg. ishleegh I become • impf. 2pl. ohleegh you (pl.) become; become! • opt. 3 oleeh₁ let it become • opt. 3 oleeh₂ let it become X • perf. 3anim. s'isliin' he became • perf. 3 sliing' it became • perf. 3anim.dist. yaa'sliing' they became*) ♦ (der. of **s**₋₁ s-conjugation/mode, √LEEGH/LIIN/LIIN' become) {cf. Hupa: (s)-liw/lin' 'become'} {cf. Wailaki: 'i-l-leh 'You (become it)!', 'i-s-liŋ [war] came to be.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûs le^ε, ûl le, ûl le tē lit, ô^ε le, ô^ε le bûñ, sliñ^ε, slin^ε, sliñ^ε, slī nē kwa ɲan, slī nē kwa ɲañ, slin nût, slin kwɛn, s'ûs liñ^ε, s'ûs lin kwan, ya^εs liñ^ε, ya^εs liñ^ε, ô le > <GE/BR: sliñ^ε, s'ûs liñ^ε > <GN/BR: ûl le, il le, sûs liñ^ε > <Sa/BR: s liñ^ε ya'nī, s'liñ^ε yā'nī >

ghin..leegh *vt become X*

naa-(s)..leegh/liin' *vi become again*

slis *n a California ground squirrel, gray ground squirrel.* (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) ♦ (*gen:* lhoong' 2 'squirrel') {*Path:* **tsə//lexy 'ground squirrel'} {*PCalAth:* *slis} {cf. Hupa: silis 'ground squirrel... Note: archaic synonym of tse:q'iya:ng'ay'} {cf. Wailaki: slas 'squirrels'} {cf. silts'intc 'chipmunk' (der. of **-tc**)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: slûs > <GT/BR: slûs > <GE/BR: slûs > <GN/BR: slûs > <Sa/BR: slûs > <Es/GM: slûs > <Me/GM: slUs/ >

(s)..lii' *vt tie O, bind O.* (as in a place) ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. s'islii' he tied it there • perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. ts'islii' he tied it there*) ♦ (der. of **s**₋₁ s-conjugation/mode, √LII'₁ snare/tie) {*PCalAth:* *(s)..loy'} {cf. Hupa: O-(s)-loy' 'tie O up; rope (an animal)'} {cf. Wailaki: 'i-l-liŋ 'You will tie (it) up.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûs li^ε, s'ûs li^ε kwɛn > <GE/BR: ts'ûs li^ε >

ch'-(s)..lii' *vt catch st /deer in a noose*

naa-(s)..liin' *vi be tied again*

s..liin' *vs be in position, lie.* ♦ (der. of **s**₋₁ s-conjugation/mode, √LEEGH/LIIN/LIIN' become) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^εs liñ^ε >

*sinsingtin'-daatc'eesliing *n ia xiphoid process*

sliing' it became *perf. 3* of **(s)..leegh/liin'** become ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sliñ^ε, slin^ε, sliñ^ε, slī nē kwa ɲan, slī nē kwa ɲañ, slin nût, slin kwɛn > <GE/BR: sliñ^ε > <Sa/BR: s liñ^ε ya'nī,

s'lí'ñ yā'nī >

(s)..loos *vt* 1) lead O, bring O leading. 2) keep a child, lead a child around. (as a child, pet) ♦ (perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. s'isloos she/he kept/reared (a child)) ♦ (der. of s-₁ s-conjugation/mode, √LOOS lead) {P_{ATH}: **l-hus} {PCal_{ATH}: *l-yo:s} {cf. Hupa: lohs/lo:s} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ûs lōs, s'ûs lōs kwan >

(s)..lyiit/yiit' *vt* build a house. ♦ (opt. 1sg. ishyiit let me make a house • perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. s'isyii' he made a house) ♦ (der. of s-₁ s-conjugation/mode, √YIIT₂ build a house) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûc yīt, s'ûs yī^e > <GE/BR: ûc yīt, s'ûs yī(k)^e >

s..lh'aan *vs* have solid O. {cf. Wailaki: s-i-l-'aŋ 'I keep (have, handle) [fire].'; yi-l-'aŋ' '[He Who] Keeps the Fire'}

yaalh'aang *n* a spider

(s)..lhbaat' *vt* slap O. ♦ (perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. s'isbaat' he slapped it) ♦ (der. of s-₁ s-conjugation/mode, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √BAAT' slap) {P_{ATH}: **l-D-|wát' 'burst'} {PCal_{ATH}: *(s)..lbat'} {cf. Hupa: (s)..lhmút'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ûs ba dût > <Sa/BR: ...bê tc'ûs bāt >

seebeech'isbaat' *n* a bird sp.

(s)..lkh'aan *vt* build a fire. ♦ (opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. dilk'ang let's build a fire • impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. ilhk'aang you (sg.) build a fire; build a fire! (sg.) • opt. 1sg. + 3 obj. ishk'ang let me build a fire • opt. 3 + 3 obj. olhk'ang let her build a fire • impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. olhk'aang you (pl.) build a fire; build a fire! (pl.) • perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. s'isk'aan he built a fire • perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. siilhk'aan I built a fire • perf. 3nat.phen. + 3 obj. yiisk'aan' st./natural phenomenon built a fire • opt. 3obv. + 3 obj. yolhk'ang let him build a fire) ♦ (der. of s-₁ s-conjugation/mode, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √K'AAN₂ burn) {cf. Hupa: q'an, q'an'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûl k'añ, òl k'añ, òl k'an bûñ, s'ûs k'an, s'ûs k'añ, s'ûs k'an kwān, s'ûs k'añ kwan, òl k'añ > <GE/BR: ûl k'añ, òl k'añ > <GN/BR: ûl kûñ, òl k'a mûñ, nō Xiñ òl kûñ, dan sil ka nē, sûs kañ ya nī, sûs kan kwûs na, sûs kañ nic iñ ûn gī, kon | sûs kan kwañ | nic iñ ûn gī, dan sûs kan ya nī ûñ gī, dan sûs ka nē, dan cō yīs kan | kwûc na, ûc kûñ, is kits yōl kûñ, hai de is kik | yōl kûñ, ne Xin de dūl kûñ > <Sa/BR: ûl k'an >

naa-(s)..lkh'aan *vt* build fire again

(s)..lhnaat' *vt* lick O. ♦ (perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. s'isnaat' he licked it • impf. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'ilhnaat he licks it) ♦ (der. of s-₁ s-conjugation/mode, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √NAAT' lick) {P_{ATH}: **O-l-/na:t' 'gh-A lick, lap O'} {cf. Hupa: O-(w)-l-na:t/na:t' 'lick O'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûl nat', s'ûs nat' > <GE/BR: tc'ûl nat' >

(s)..lhsai *vt* dry O. ("Hygiene.-Bathed morning, evening with soaproot (gostco); dried body with pepperwood leaves, hair with deer hide." (Loeb, pp.47)) ♦ (perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'isai she dried it) ♦ (der. of s-₁ s-conjugation/mode, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √TSAI be dry) {cf. Hupa: O-(s)-l-tsay' 'dry O'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûs sai, dj'ûl sai... > <GE/BR: tc'ûs sai >

daahkw'itch'ilhsai-bii' *n* a drying platform

(s)..lhtaacʔ *vt* 1) tattoo O. 2) mark O. ♦ (der. of s-₁ s-conjugation/mode, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √TAATC' mark/tattoo)

..ghiltaatc' *vd* be marked

s..lhtiin *vt* lie down. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. s'ilhtiin* he lay down sick) ♦ (der. of **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**TISH/TIIN** classify animate O) {*cf. Hupa: si-t-te:n* 'lie there stunned, dead (like an animal)} {*cf. √TIIN₂* 'in 'crosscut saw', chin-silhtiing 'log' (der. of **ching,s..lhtiin,=i**), ch'istiing 'foot drum' (der. of **ch'-,s..tii/tiin,=i**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ûl tîn, s'ûl tin > <GE/BR: s'ûl tîn >

chin-silhtiing *n a* log

(s)..lht'oogh *vt* sting O, stick with stinger. ♦ (*perf. 3obv.+ 3 obj. yiilht'oogh-it* she stung him) ♦ (der. of **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**T'OOGH₁** sting (v)) {*cf. Hupa: O-(s)-t-t'ow* 'sting O'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yîl t'ô gât >

nin-yi-(s)..lht'oogh *vt* sting (v)

(s)..lhtciish *vt* smell O. ♦ (*perf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. silhtciish* you smell it) ♦ (der. of **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**TCIISH/TCIN** smell) {*cf. Hupa: O-(s)-t-chwiwh* 'smell O (thing), sniff O'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sûl tcîc > <GE/BR: sûl tcîc >

(s)..lhtcii/tciin' *vt* 1) make O, create O. 2) cause X. 3) gather O, harvest O, collect O. (as firewood, mussels, etc.) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3indf. obj. ch'istciing'* he made it • *opt. 1pl.+ 3 obj. diltcii'* let's gather it • *impf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. ilhtcii₂* you (sg.) gather it; gather it! (sg.) • *impf. 1sg.+ 3 obj. ishtcii* I make it; I gather it • *opt. 1sg.+ 3 obj. ishtcii'* let me gather it • *impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. olhtcii* you (pl.) make/cause it; make it! (pl.) • *perf. 1pl.+ 3 obj. sdiltciin'* we gathered it • *perf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. silhtciing'* you (sg.) gathered it • *perf. 1sg.+ 3 obj. siilhtciin'* I gathered it • *perf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. solhtciing'* you (pl.) gathered it • *perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. tc'ilhtciin'* he gathered it • *opt. 3anim.+ 3 obj. tc'oolhtcii'* let him make/gather it • *perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. ts'istciing'* he made it • *opt. 3anim.dist.+ 3 obj. yaa'olhtcii'* let them gather it • *perf. 3anim.dist.+ 3 obj. yaa'stcin'* they gathered it • *impf. 3dist. yaalhtcii* they make V • *perf. 3dist.+ 3 obj. yaastciin'* they gathered it) ♦ (der. of **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**TCII/TCIIN'** make/gather) {*cf. Hupa: (s)..lhchwe, chwe'n*} {*cf. Wailaki: n-s-i-t-chii* 'I made you.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûs tcî, ûc tcî tē lit, ûc tcî ye, ûl tcî, yal tcî, ôl tcî, ôl tcî bûñ; ts'ûs tcîñ kwān, tc'is tcîñ, tc'is tcîñ, tc'is tcîñ, tc'is tcîñ kwān, tc'is tcîñ kwañ hût, ya's tcîñ; ûc tcî^e, tc'ôl tcî^e ja^e > <GE/BR: ûl tcî, ûl tcî tel, tc'is tcîñ, tc'is tcîñ kwañ hût, tc'ôl tcî ja^e > <GN/BR: ûl il tcî, ûl tcîl tcî ne, ûl ôl tcî; ûl sil tcî ne, ûl sûl tcîñ, ûl yas tcî ne, yaij tcîñ, ûl s dûl tcî ne, ûl sôl tcîñ; ûl ic tcî, ûl tcîl tcî, ûl ya ôl tcî, ûl dûl tcî > <Es/GM: ût s'î >

ch'-(s)..lhtcii/tcii' *vt* gather st./seeds

ch'-(s)..lhtcii/tciin *vt* give birth to st.

nindaash-ilhtcii *n a* acorn top (toy)

(s)..lhtsilh/tsiil' *vt* peck stone. (as to make a pestle or maul) ♦ (*made: bilhnoonghilsil* 'stone maul', uu'eest 1 'pestle') ♦ (*impf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. ilsilh* you (sg.) peck it; peck it! (sg.) • *impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. olhsilh* you (pl) peck it; peck it! (pl)) ♦ (der. of **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**TSILH/TSIIL'** pound (repeatedly)) {*cf. Hupa: O-(s)-t-sil/tse:tl'* 'pound, drive, nail O'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ôl sûl > <GE/BR: ôl sûl > <Sa/BR: ûl sût >

(s)..lhyiit/yiit' *vt* build a house. ♦ (*impf. 1sg.+ 3 obj. ishyiit* I build a house • *perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj.*

s'isyii' *he built a house* ♦ (der. of **s**-₁ s-conjugation/mode, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √YIIT₂ build a house) {cf. *Wailaki*: ya= 'l-yiit 'they build a house'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ūc yīt, s'ūs yī^ε> <GE/BR: ūc yīt, s'ūs yī^ε, s'ūs yī(k)^ε, s'ūs yīk'>

snee'bilghilii' *n ia garter, anklet*. ♦ (*sim.*: ch'ilgai 'deerhide anklet', ts'nee'bilhnaaldeel' 'anklet') (leg - it is tied with it) ♦ (comp. of ***ts'inee'** leg, **-bilh** with it, **..ghilii'** be tied, lit. 'what the leg is tied with') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sne^ε bŭL gŭL lī^ε> <GE/BR: sne^ε bŭL gŭL lī^ε>

sniish-tc'il'iing *n a small storage basket*. ("small dje.loo" [Goddard; using Hupa term for a storage basket]) ♦ (*gen*: k'ai'₂ 'basket') ("shnish" (container)-they treat it as) ♦ (comp. of **-tc'il'iing** they treat it as, lit. ', lit. 'what is treated as *sniish*') {cf: shnish-tc'il'iing 'basket dipper' (der. of **-tc'il'iing**)} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: snīc tcē lī>

sohdaa you (pl.) sit/stay *perf.* 2pl. of **s..daa** sit (sg) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sō' da bŭñ> <GN/BR: sō' da bŭñ + >

sohgot you (pl.) speared *perf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. of (**s**)..**got** poke/spear O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sō' qōt>

sohtii you (pl.) lie; lie down! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. of **s..tii/tiin** lie (animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sō' tī bŭñ>

sohyiin you (pl.) are standing *perf.* 2pl. of **s..yiin** stand ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sō' yin dŭn ha^ε>

soich my grandchild *1sg. poss.* of ***tsoitc** man's grandchild ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: só-ich>

solchow *n a cow parsnip*. (*Heracleum maximum*) (edible, medicinal, and played a role in The Creation story relayed by Curtis: "All alone in the upper world [yáp'ini, from ya, sky] lived Chéněsh. One day he heard the sound of crying, and beside the trail he saw a baby wrapped in the white leaves of sólcho [a plant]. He carried it home, and the infant grew so rapidly that in a few days it was fullgrown. This was Nághai-cho ['walker great'].") (Curtis, p.165)

"Clover (cestañ) gathered in baskets by women in spring; flowers, leaves eaten. Made pinole from seeds in summer. Clover varieties: eltiñ (carrot seed taste); tantel (flat leaves; peppery); nakontol (salty); salco (parsnip taste)." (Loeb, p.47)

sweet leaves and flower stalks are peeled and eaten in spring and early summer; stem base dried for use as salt; roots used medicinally (Chesnut, 1902, p.373)) ♦ (*gen*: shash't'aang' 2 'clover')

(umbellifer/hollow - AUG) ♦ (der. of √SOOLH hollow, **-chow** augmentative) {PCalAth: *sol-kyob} {cf. *Hupa*: sulkyoh, sui'kyoh, wild celery (*i.e.* some sort of Umbellifer)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sólcho> <Es/GM: soltcol> <Me/GM: so_l'cho...> <Lo/LM: salco>

soolchowch'antc *n a brown towhee*

Solchowkw'it *n a Bald Mountain, Cow Parsnip Top*. (-123.62, 39.804) (The Bald Mountain between Cummings and Brush Mountain figures in The Deluge story relayed in Curtis: "The few who had saved their lives from the falling stones by hiding in caves now took refuge from the water on the top of Solchókŭt [Bald mountain], the peak of which remained above the waves. ... The people on Bald mountain had nothing but leaves to eat, and at last they became deer." (Curtis, p.165)) ♦ (comp. of **solchow** cow parsnip, **kw'it**₂ on it) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: Solchókŭt>

solnees₁ *n a freshwater mussel, river mussel*. (*Anodonta californiensis*, *Margaritifera falcata*)

<comp. *N.Pomo*: Jim f'má'ttŕ'aha kk'âl, lit. mud-mussel, river-mussel. Mrs. Renick vs. that there is

a flat rock in the Russian River not far above Largo (Largo is below us here) where there are lots of river mussels. They are loc. called 'river-oysters.' At Ft Bragg the only clams are in the Noyo River + are †. (JPH, reel 3, im.203B)

Geo. In addition to the Horse Clam, there are Mud-clams (he thinks this is a name for river-mussels) And at Ft. Bragg I saw a White fellow digging rock-oysters, they stay in the soft rock, these occur at Ft Bragg Beach + possibly elsewhere on the coast. (JPH, reel 3, im.206B)

Mr. Bowman The ones in the Tenmile are called River Clams (not **River Mussels). They live only in the tidewater. You have to go out in the mudflats along the River at low tide & shovel them out, they live only in the salt tidal water; they are white-shelled + round, + cook up tender. The ones in Clear Lake are the same shape but smaller + blacker. (JPH, reel 3, im.204A) [the Ten Mile River ones would be *Protothaca staminea*; the Clear Lake, *Anodonta californiensis*]

Mrs. D. There are clearwater clams which live in Clear Lake + adjacent lakes, very tough. These are of a roundish shape + a very dif sp from the razorclam-shaped river-clams of Tenmile. My d + another girl wd look down thru the clear waters of Blue Lake + see one of these in the 20 ft deep bottom + wd then diver for fun + coming again to the surface + toss the clam to me. These are 2 1/2" diam. + tough as leather, but the soup was good. (JPH, reel 3, im.207B) > ♦ (syn: **baanchow**₁ 2 'clam (freshwater)') (jaw + long) ♦ (comp. of √SWOLH windpipe/trachea, **nees**₁ long, lit. 'long sol') ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: θál - næʂ >

solnees₂ *n a Pacific mackerel.* (*Scomber japonicus*) ([mackerel...jaw long]) (jaw long) ♦ (comp. of √SWOLH windpipe/trachea, **nees**₁ long, lit. 'long jaw') ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: sŭlnĕs >

soltc *n a Angelica.* (*Angelica sp.*) (The root is used for good luck and medicinally; young sprouts are sweet and are eaten raw. (Chesnut, 1902, p.371)) ♦ (var. **sooltc**) (umbellifer/hollow - DIM) ♦ (der. of √SOOLH hollow, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: salc >

solhtciing you (pl.) gathered it *perf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. of (s)..**lhtcii/tciin** make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ūl sōL tcīñ >

√**SON** *rt star.* (only attested in compounds; replaced by gooyaanee' as an independent word) ♦ (syn: gooyaanee' 'star') {Path: **səmʔ, tsəmʔ, šʷəmʔ} {cf. Hupa: tsing'} {cf. Mattole: Bear River: sing', tsing': sañ', sĕn', tsīñ 'star'; sancó 'morning star'; tsint.co 'big star'} {cf. Wailaki: siŋʷ=kyoh '(big star)'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: sŭn... > < GE/BR: sŭn... > < GN/BR: sŭn... >

Son'haantc *n a Pleiades "Many Stars".* ♦ (syn: Kaach'ingshii' Pleiades') ♦ (der. of √SON' star (in compounds), ***lhaang** many/much, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: sŭn lants > < GE/BR: sŭn lants > < GN/BR: sŭn lanj, cŭn lans >

***soo** *n ia tongue.* ♦ (1sg. poss. **shoo**₂ my tongue • 3 poss. **uusoo** its tongue) {Path: **tsu-} {PCalAth: *tso:ʔ} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: so > < GT/BR: ō sō^ε > < GE/BR: -sō^ε, ū sō^ε > < Sa/BR: ōsōʷ > < Me/GM: Sō > < GN/BR: cō >

soolchowch'antc *n a California towhee, brown towhee.* (*Melospiza crissalis*) (Cow Parsnip-eats?-DIM) ♦ (der. of **solchow** cow parsnip, **ch'**-(ghin)..**yaan/yaan** eat something, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. 'little cowparsnip eater') {cf: sooldjate'yaantc 'wrenit' (comp. of **tc'yaantc**)} ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: sō'l-chō'tch-unch >

sooldilbai *n a wild parsnip, biscuitroot.* (*Lomatium utriculatum, L. spp.*) ("Many tubers gathered in

fields: 'wild potatoes,' minyetau (*Ammosia esculenta* ?) roasted in ashes; wild onions (butlraits) eaten raw; wild earrots (kucines) cooked or eaten raw; wild parsnips (sauldilbai)." (Loeb, p.47) young leaves eaten raw in May or June (Chesnut, 1902, p.373)) ♦ (*gen*: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') • (*sim*.: kwitchaang 'wild parsnip') ♦ (comp. of √SOOLH hollow, -dilbai gray) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: sauldilbai >

sooldjatc'yaantc *n a wren tit*. (*Chamaea fasciata*) ("Wren tit (*Chamaea*) | Ki'-tsetch & Sōl'-chutch-unch (soldier's woman)" (Merriam); If Merriam's etymology is correct then this form is distinct from the the word for brown towhee, and contains an otherwise unknown English borrowing for "soldier".) ♦ (*spec*: k'ai'tseetc 'wren tit') ♦ (comp. of **tc'yaantc** old woman, lit. "'soldier's woman" (acc. to Merriam)) {*cf*: soolchowch'antc 'brown towhee' (der. of **solchow, ch'-(ghin)..yaan/yaan', -tc**)} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Sōl'-chutch-unch >

sooltc ♦ *var.*, *var. of of soltc* Angelica ♦ Source forms:

√SOOLH *rt hollow*. {*Path*: **zu:l} {*PCalAth*: *so:l} {*cf*. Hupa: sol} ♦ Source forms:

bintc-soolee' *n a* baleen

chinsool *n a* blue elderberry

solchow *n a* cow parsnip

soltc *n a* Angelica

√SOOS *rt slender*. {*Path*: **sems 'spear; stinger (of insect); thin bill (of bird) ???} {*PCalAth*: *soos} {*cf*. Hupa: q'o:so:s 'hummingbird'} {*cf*. Wailaki: sos 'sharp stick'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -sōs >

chiilsoostcii *n a* red-breasted sapsucker

dee'soos *n a* spike buck (two year old)

nee'yoo'soostc *n a* insect sp.

***soosee'** *n ia* **stinger**. (as of a wasp, bee, fish) ♦ (*wh*: ts'isnaa 3 'wasp/hornet') ♦ (3 *poss*. **uusoosee'** *its stinger*) ♦ (der. of √SOOS slender, -ee' POSS suffix) {*Path*: **sems 'spear; stinger (of insect); thin bill (of bird)} {*PCalAth*: *-so's-i'} {*cf*. Hupa: -so:se' '(plant's) shoots; (bee's) stinger'} {*cf*. Wailaki: sos 'sharp.stick'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō sō se > <GE/BR: -sō se^e > <Sa/BR: ōsōsi' >

√SOOW *rt stuff in, push in*. {*Path*: **O-l/tsu:g 's-A/mot stuff O inside something; chink O'} {*PCalAth*: *l-tsog} {*cf*. Hupa: no:=O-(n)-l-tsow 'to stuff O in'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -sō >

noo-ti-(ghin)..lsoow *vt* stuff in O to a limit

s..silh *vd* **be hot**. ♦ (*impf*. 3 **silh** *it is hot*) ♦ (der. of s-₁ s-conjugation/mode, √SILH be warm/sweat (v)) {*Path*: **zəl 's-S (P) be hot; (BS) be warm'} {*PCalAth*: *s..səβ} {*cf*. Hupa: si-se:l} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sūl būn dja^e > <GE/BR: -sūl, -sūl >

ghin..silh *vd* become warm

too-sil *n a* hot water

sta- *v*: *11-adverbial pfx in 'set on fire'*. <GT/BR: s tū... >

sta-(ghin)..lhilh *vt* **set on fire**. ♦ (*perf*. 3+ 3 *obj*. **staaghinlhil** *he set them on fire*) ♦ (der. of **sta-** in 'set on fire', **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, √LHIT burn, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s tūg gūn lūl >

staa 'my father **taa*' father ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s ta^ε>

staaghinlhil he set them on fire *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **sta-(ghin)..lhilh** set on fire ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: s tûg gûn lûl>

staan it lies there *perf. 3* of **s..taan** lie (stick-like O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s tạn> <GE/BR: stạn>

s..taan vs **lie, be in a place (stick-like O)**. (as a 1DRO, enclosed O) ♦ (*perf. 3 staan* it lies there) ♦ (der. of **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) {cf. *Wailaki: ya= 's-ti' 'They (sticks) always lie (there).'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s tạn> <GE/BR: stạn>

ching-staang *n a* water basket

***intcbii'staan** *n ia* nose ornament

P-ii'-(s)..taan vs lie in P (of stick-like O)

P-k'it-(s)..taan *vt* stick-like O lie on P

kee-(nin)..taan vs pile up

tcghee'bii'staang *n a* earring

(s)..teelh *vi* spread bedding, make a bed. (grass out, as bedding) ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.*

ch'isteelh₃ *he spread bedding*) ♦ (der. of **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √TEELH wide/flat) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûc tel kwạn>

stilbil *n a* flute. ♦ (*mat: chinsool* 'blue elderberry') ♦ (der. of **tilbil** flute) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: stúl-pül>

stilghaal *n a* basket rattle, child's rattle. ("Child beginning to walk given rattle, stulgal (basketry framework; stone inside)" (Loeb, p.51)) ♦ (*syn: shkii biyee' tilghaal* 'basket rattle (for baby)') ♦ (der. of ***tilghaal** (rattle)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: stulgal>

s..tin *vd* be cold. (as an object) ♦ (*perf. 3 isting* it is cold) ♦ (der. of **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √TIN₂ cold/freeze) {*Path: **D-|tən 's-A freeze'*} {*PCalAth: *s..tən*} {cf. *Wailaki: s-tin 'cold', s-timmil 'with cold'*} {cf. *..d-lii 'be cold/chilled'* (der. of **d-2, √LII₁**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûs tûn, ûs tûn, ûs tûn bûn dja^ε, ûs tûm mûn dja^ε> <GE/BR: ûs tûñ, ûs tûn e> <Sa/BR: ús t'ûn>

ghin..tin *vd* become cold

ko-s-tin *vd* be cold weather

too-istin *n a* cold water

stiing it lies *perf. 3* of **s..tii/tiin** lie (animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: stiñ, stiñ> <GE/BR: stiñ>

s..tii/tiin vs **lie, be lying down**. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. s'istiing* he lay, was lying • *perf. 1sg. siitiin* I lay • *impf. 2pl. sohtii* you (pl.) lie; lie down! (pl.) • *perf. 3 stiing* it lies) ♦ (der. of **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O, √TIIN₁ lie down) {cf. *Wailaki: si-i-tiη 'I lay'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sô' tî bûñ, sî tî ne, stiñ, stiñ, s'ûs tiñ, s'ûs tiñ, s'ûs tin, s'ûs tiñ kwạn> <GE/BR: sî tî ne, sî t'î ne, stiñ> <GN/BR: sûs tiñ kwn> <JPH/GM: tɕ'əɕt'ɪn..., tɕ'ɬəɕt'ɪn...>

bii'ghitiing *n a* bed

ch'istiing *n a* foot drum

Teehlaang Seekw'itts'istiinding *n a* Sea Lion Rock

Teehlaang Ts'istiinding *n a* Sea Lion Rock

(s)..t'aas/t'aats' vt cut O. ♦ (*perf. 3obv.+ 3 obj. yiist'aats' it/he cut it*) ♦ (der. of **s**-1 s-conjugation/mode, √T'AAS/T'AATS cut) {cf. *Hupa: se:t'a'ts', I cut it*} {cf. *Wailaki: dow='i-s-t'ás-i' 'I never cut.'; si-i-t'ats' 'I cut it'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yīs t'ąts, yīs t'ats, yīs t'āts> <GE/BR: yīs t'ąts>

k'ee-ch'-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' vt cut O/grass game

st'oo' adv nearly, almost. {cf. *Wailaki: cf. sdoj' 'almost'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: st'ō^ε> <GE/BR: st'ō^ε> <GN/BR: stō + >

s..tl'it vd be lazy. ♦ (*perf. 3 istl'it he is lazy*) ♦ (der. of **s**-1 s-conjugation/mode, √TL'IT be lazy) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: is tlūt>

(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon vt 1) weave O. (including net-making) ♦ (*made: sii'pii's'aang 'head net', teelee' 1 'net bag'*) **2) twine.** ♦ (*made: bilhch'ilhtcii 'seed beater', ch'ghaah 'basket parching tray', ch'ghaattc 'sifting basket', ch'istts 'mortar hopper basket', kiitsaa' 'basket pot', kiitsaa'chow 'large cooking basket', kiitsaa'yaashtc 'small cooking basket', shnish-tc'il'ing 'basket dipper', ts'aal' 'basket cradle, baby basket'*) ♦ (*impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. oht'oo you (pl.) weave it; weave it! (pl.) • impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. oht'oo you (pl.) weave it; weave it! (pl.) • perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. s'istl'oon he wove it/net • impf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. tc'tl'oo she weaves it*) ♦ (der. of **s**-1 s-conjugation/mode, √TL'OO/TL'OON weave/braid, der. of √TL'OO/TL'OON weave/braid) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ús L'ōñ kwąn, s'ús L'ōn kwąn ō' Lō> <GE/BR: ō' Lō, tc' Lōi ũñ gi> <GN/BR: ō Lō>

..ghitt'oon vp be woven

swaa' LM dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [***sighaa'** hair] ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: swa ...>

Swaa'-Bii'tc'ee'aash n a Scalp Preparer, Scalp Cleaner. ("After the head had been brought home and partly dried, a man was appointed to take charge of the head and remove the scalp in some isolated spot where no one would bother him. This man was called swa bitceas (hair scalper). His office made him rigorously taboo, in the strict Polynesian sense of the word. The scalper, when engaged in his occupation, built a fire some distance from the dance house, and camped in the locality for some time. The scalp had to be removed while partly fresh. It was cut down to the neck, and all the fat was scraped off. It was this grease (sis 'ka) which rendered the operator unclean (ce'e). Until the scalper was properly purified, it was believed that he had the grease all over himself and was ghost contaminated. The scalp itself was t.aboo as long as it was fresh and had, a particle of grease adhering to: it. While in this "green" condition it could not be taken into. the dance house, but as soon as it was properly dried it was brought in and handled, nay man-handled, by the men and women. After the scalp was dry it was fastened to a stick by the skin of the neck. Bead earrings were attached to it and a string of beads placed around the forehead. The scalper arose early in t,he morning and performed rites for the purpose of wringing the hearts of the relatives of the deceased. The scalp was turned facing its home country and the scalper shouted "lil lil lil lil, " at the top of his voice. No matter how many miles away the wife and near relatives of the deceased were, they were certain to hear this sound and grunt in grief, " hu hu. " Next the scalper poured pinole on the ground and got down on his hands and knees to lick it upi. But even this pleasure was denied to him, for in the course of his meal another Indian rushed in and covered the food with dirt. It was felt that the scalper was so contaminated by his office that he deserved ritual abuse. While the scalp, however,

was outside of the dance house it was neither conciliated in any way, such as by being fed, nor was it molested. When the time arrived for the scalp dance, the scalper took the trophy into the dance house. A woman who had lost a relative in the war first took the object in her teeth, bit it, and danced with it dangling from her mouth. After this all the relatives who had suffered bereavement danced with the scalp, tossing it from one to another while they danced. They sang a taunting song: ha no a, no hi ya, ha no hi ya, ho hanen. nañ ciñcone, your mother is well, ta ciñcone, your father is well, nonuñ ciñcone, your brother is well, tece ciñcone, your sister is well. nahitac tele hi anintele, you-are-going-back soon you will-be-all-right. After the dance, the scalp was hung up in the dance house. Sometimes two scalps were kept hung up. Scalps with long hair were especially appreciated. Scalps were neither sold nor given away; when worn out they probably were discarded. When a new dance house was built the scalps from the old building were transferred into the new one. After a war the neighboring allies were invited to join in the scalp dance.. The actual killer of the scalped enemy suffered but little inconvenience. He purified himself as soon after the event as possible. Then he was able to rejoin his group and engage in the usual occupations of hunting and fishing. As a precautionary measure, however, he continued to sing purifying songs each morning in the dance house for a winter's time. It was upon the cleaner of the scalp that the full burden of the taboo rested. He was forced to remain isolated in the sudatory the entire winter. Other people fed his family while he atoned by means of purification songs. During this period he abstained from eating fish and meat. He made use of the scratching stick. He ate from the ground at all times, avoiding the use of his hands. Naturally, it was impossible to eat. acorn soup in this manner, so a stick spoon (sak) was provided for the purpose. Every morning the scalper rubbed himself with pepperwood leaves, and he kept a pepiperwood switch bound around his head. During this period he was not allowed to approach his wife, and if he were unmarried he was distinctly persona non grata to mothers of eligible daughters. At the end of the winter the scalper came out of the dance house and bathed with pepperwood and angelica. He was very careful to clean his nails, ears, and nose in a thorough manner. After these rites he was permitted to return to his family." (Loeb, pp.17-20) ♦ (*syn*: Sii'-Naayai 'Scalp Preparer') • (*reg.*: ching-bilh'aaghingholh 'scratching stick', saak' 2 'wooden spoon') (head-hair-in it take out) ♦ (comp. of **sghaa'** head hair, **bii'-tc'ee-(ghin).. 'aash/ 'aan** decapitate) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: swa bitceas >

swoltc *vd* **be small, short.** (as a stick for kindling) ♦ (der. of √TCWOL be short/round, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: swōltc > <GE/BR: swōltc, sōltc >

aal-tcwoltc *n a* firewood

√SWOLH *rt* **windpipe/trachea.** (only attested in compounds

translated as "jaw" in Essene) {*PATh*: **-|zəwōl 'windpipe; trachea'} {*PCalAth*: *-səwōl} {*cf.* *Hupa*: -sowol 'throat, windpipe' -sowol 'throat'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: -sigho(lh): Bū-sug'-gah 'Throat' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: sül... > <JPH/GM: θál... > <GN/BR: swōL, cwāL >

solnees₂ *n a* mackerel

solnees₁ *n a* freshwater mussel

swolh-got' my Adam's apple *1sg. poss.* of ***swolh-got'** larynx/Adam's apple ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: swōL gōt >

***swolh-got'** *n ia larynx, Adam's apple*. ♦ (*Isg. poss. swolh-got' my Adam's apple*) (throat - knee) ♦ (comp. of √SWOLH windpipe/trachea, *got' knee) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: swōl gōt >

***swolh-yaashtc** *n ia aorta*. ♦ (*Isg. poss. shwolh-yaashtc my aorta*) (throat-little) ♦ (comp. of √SWOLH windpipe/trachea, -yaashtc diminutive (small&young), lit. 'little trachea') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: cwał yaistc >

(s)..**wotc** *vt tickle*. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. s'iswotc he tickled her*) ♦ (der. of s-₁ s-conjugation/mode, √WOTC tickle) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ûs wōtc >

s..**yiin** *vs stand, be standing*. ♦ (*perf. 1pl. sdiiyiin we are standing up • perf. 3 siing it is standing; they are standing • perf. 1sg. siiyiin I am standing up • perf. 2pl. sohyiin you (pl.) are standing • perf. 3anim. ts'sing he is standing*) ♦ (der. of s-₁ s-conjugation/mode, √YIIN₁ stand/live) {cf. *Wailaki: sii-y-yiñ 'I stand'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts' siñ, sō' yin dûn ha^e > <GE/BR: sī yī ne, ts' siñ, tc' siñ ûñ gī, tc' sīn ûñ gī, tc' sin ûñ gī > <GN/BR: sī yiñ ûñ gī, stai yiñ ûñ gī > <JPH/GM: 0̄iñ... >

Ch'kaa-Siingding *n a Barnacle Standing* (placename)

naa-(s)..yiin *vi stand*

(s)..ghiin *vi stand around*

teeh-(ghin)..sin *vi stand in water*

Sh sh

sh-₁ 1) *v: 2-subject pfx I. (subject prefix) 2) n pfx my. (possessive prefix) 3) v: 8-object pfx me. (object prefix) {PAth: **/shy- '1sg. subject'; /shyə- '1 sg. object'} {PCalAth: *sh-} {cf. *Wailaki: sh-, shi- '1SG.S', '1SG.POSS', 1SG.PPO'; i- '1SG.S' (w/ PFV)}* ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: c- , s >*

Shghanankaashtc *n a Give Me Back* (Jim's name)

shii *pron 1sg indep*

shiiyee'₁ *pron 1sg possessive indep*

Shtaa' *n My Father* (God)

Shtaa'tcing *n a My Father Kind* (God)

Shtcghiitcin *n a Grandfather Moon* (by men)

Shtcoo *n a Grandmother Moon* (by women)

sh-₂ *v: 6-thematic/adverbial pfx sh-qualifier. <GT/BR: ...c... > <Sa/BR: ...c... >*

ghi-sh-t-yiil' *vt break O to pieces*

-sh *intsuffix sfx sh-interrogative suffix. {cf. *Wailaki: =sh 'DUB', 'I guess'*} ♦ Source forms:*

daashtyaashoo'dee' *inter if anything is wrong*

daasht'iinjii *inter why does it do that?*

S s

sh'aaw my paternal grandfather *1sg. poss. of *aaw* paternal grandfather ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: $\widehat{sh}'\widehat{o}$ > <Me/GM: Sh'ah'- \ddot{o} >

Sh sh

shanii ♦ *var.*, *var. of* of **shaanii** only ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: *cuni*>

shash *n a* **grizzly bear**. (*Ursus arctos horribilis*) ("Gill $\widehat{f}\widehat{a}\widehat{s}$, grizzly. Olden Inds. used to fight these with a stick." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.541A)

not eaten (Curtis, p.201)

"hunted because skins necessary to bear doctors. War leader, chief grizzly bear hunter, first to enter cave; drove bear out with club; other hunters shot emerging bears" (Loeb, p.45) ♦ (*gen:* **noonii 1** 'bear') • (*syn:* *ch'ilhghee* 'grizzly bear', *ch'ilhgheechow* 'grizzly bear', **noonii 3** 'grizzly bear') ♦ (*dial. var.* **shaash₂** *BR dial.*) {*PAth:* ***x...f^w* (Kar90)} {*cf. Wailaki:* *shash* 'bear', *shash=kyoh* 'grizzly bear'} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: $\widehat{f}\widehat{a}\widehat{s}$ > <Lo/LM: *ces...*>

Shaashtootcinding *n a* Bear Water village

shaasht'ang' *n a* bear clover

shasht'aang' *n a* **1** bear clover. (*Chamaebatia foliolosa*) ♦ (*gen:* **daang₁** 'pinole') • (*load:* $\sqrt{\text{BIITL}}_2$ 'classify basketfull') **2** (*gen.*) **clover**. (apparently used generically in LM dialect (like *naakong* in BR dialect)

"Clover (*cestañ*) gathered in baskets by women in spring; flowers, leaves eaten. Made pinole from seeds in summer. Clover varieties: *eltiñ* (carrot seed taste); *tantel* (flat leaves; peppery); *nakontrol* (salty); *salco* (parsnip taste)." (Loeb, p.47) ♦ (*spec:* *eelht'iing* 'yellow-flowered clover', *naakon-doon'* 'clammy clover', *solchow* 'cow parsnip', **t'aan'teel 1** 'flat-leaf', **t'aan'teel 1.3** 'white-flowered clover') (bear-leaf) ♦ (comp. of **shash** grizzly bear, **t'aan'** leaf) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: *cestañ*>

shaa₁ *n a* **1** moon. ♦ (*syn:* **naaghai 1** 'moon', *shaa t'ee'naaghai* 'moon', *Shtcghiitcin* 'Grandfather Moon (address)', *Shtcoo* 'Grandmother Moon (address)', *t'ee'naaghai* 'moon') {see comp. **shaa 'ingaang-kwaang**, 'new moon'; **shaa yaash 'ingaan-ee**, 'new moon'} **2** **sun**. ♦ (*syn:* *djiing naaghai* 'sun') {see comp. **shaa tc'eenonyai**, 'afternoon'; **shaa-ndiin**, 'sunshine'} **3** **month**. ("Like the Mountain Maidu, the Kato named only the fall, winter, and spring months. The summer months were nameless. Kroeber has suggested that since the people had sufficient food in the summer they saw no need for naming these months. The Kato started counting in September when the buckeyes (*laci*) began to fall. Kroeber, *The Valley Nisenan*, 264." (Loeb, p.20)) {see der. **Shaaneeschow**, 'December/January'} (sun/moon) {*PAth:* ***f^wa:*} {*PCalAth:* **fa:*} {*cf. Wailaki:* *sha* 'sun'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: $\widehat{s}\widehat{h}\widehat{a}$ > <GT/BR: *ca*> <GE/BR: *ca*> <GN/BR: *ca*>

<Sa/BR: *s'ā*> <GN/BR: *ca*> <Lo/LM: *ca*>

Laashii'lhgaitc shaa *n a* September/October

naa-d-(ghin)..lshaa *vi* sun to be vertical

naaghai shaa beediin-ee *n a* waning crescent moon

noonii shaa yiilhchit *n a* eclipse

shaang₁ *n a* sunshine

*shaa*₂ for me + *1sg. obl.* of **P-aa-**₁ for P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ca> <GE/BR: ca>

√*SHAA* ♦ *MOM*, perf., 1 sg., *MOM perf. 1sg.* of √*YAA*. sg. go ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ca^e, cac>

shaa 'ingaang-kwaang *n a* new moon. ♦ (*wh*: naaghai 2 'moon phase') • (*syn*: shaa yaash 'ingaan-ee 1 'new moon') (sun/moon - has been born) ♦ (comp. of **shaa**₁ 1 moon, **n-ghin..yaan**₂ become born, =i NOM, =kwaan inferred with certainty from evidence evidential, lit. 'moon has been born') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: caũñankañ>

shaa bee'odin ♦ N moons will die; N months will pass var., *unspec. var. of* of **shaa bee..din** month to pass <GT/BR: naq ka^e ca bē ō dũn kwũc>

shaa bee..din *vi* month to pass, "moon to die". ♦ (*unspec. var. shaa bee'odin* N moons will die; N months will pass) ♦ (comp. of **shaa**₁ moon/sun, **P-ee..din** P to die/be missing) <GT/BR: ca bē ō dũn kwũc>

shaa kaanaasindaash you, sun, come up again *impf. 2sg.* of **shaa kaa-naa-(s)..tyaash/yaa** sun to come back up <GT/BR: ca ... ka na sũn dac bũñ>

shaa kaa-naa-(s)..tyaash/yaa *vi* sun to come back up. ♦ (*impf. 2sg. shaa kaanaasindaash* you, sun, come up again) ♦ (der. of **shaa**₁ moon/sun, **kaa-naa-s-(s)..tyaash/yaa** sg come back up from underground) <GT/BR: ca ... ka na sũn dac bũñ>

shaa kaanaash sun comes up *impf. 3* of **shaa kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa** sun to come up <GT/BR: ca ... ka nac bũñ dja^e> <GE/BR: ka nac, ka nac bũñ dja^e>

shaa kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* sun to come up. (as going up into the sky towards noon) ♦ (*impf. 3 shaa kaanaash* sun comes up • *impf. 2sg. shaa kaasinyaash* you, sun, come up • *perf. 3 shaa kaasyaa* sun came up) ♦ (der. of **shaa**₁ moon/sun, **kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa** come up from below) {cf. *Wailaki: shaa kaa=nash '(the) sun come(s) up.'*} <GT/BR: ca ... ka sũn yac bũñ, ca qaş yai, ca ... ka nac bũñ dja^e> <GE/BR: ka nac, ka nac bũñ dja^e>

shaa kaasinyaash you, sun, come up *impf. 2sg.* of **shaa kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa** sun to come up <GT/BR: ca ... ka sũn yac bũñ>

shaa kaasyaa sun came up *perf. 3* of **shaa kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa** sun to come up <GT/BR: ca qaş yai>

shaa k'eeghinaash sun is going down *prog. 3* of **shaa k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sun to set <GT/BR: k'ē gũn nac>

shaa k'eenaash sun goes down *impf. 3* of **shaa k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sun to set <GT/BR: ca k'ē nac bũn dja^e, k'ē nac tel ũñ gĩ, k'ē nac bũñ> <GE/BR: k'ē nac bũn dja^e>

shaa k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sun to set, sun to go down. ♦ (*ant*: shaa yaa-n-(ghin)..yaash/yaa 'sun to rise') ♦ (*prog. 3 shaa k'eeghinaash* sun is going down • *impf. 3 shaa k'eenaash* sun goes down • *perf. 3 shaa k'eenyaa* sun went down; sun set) ♦ (der. of **shaa**₁ moon/sun, **k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** heavenly body to go down) <GT/BR: ca k'ē nac bũn dja^e, k'ē nac tel ũñ gĩ, k'ē nac bũñ, k'ē gũn nac> <GE/BR: k'ē nac bũn dja^e, ca k'eñ yai> <GN/BR: ca ken yai'> <GN/BR: ca ken ya ye>

shaa k'eenyai *adv* sunset. ♦ (*ant*: shaa-yaanyai 'sunrise') ♦ (der. of **shaa**₁ moon/sun, **k'ee-n-**

(nin)..yaash/yaa heavenly body to go down, =i NOM) {cf. *Wailaki: naaghai k'eenyai: Nah-gā ken'-yā 'Sunset' [SS-M]}*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ca k'ēñ yai> <GN/BR: ca ken yai'> <GN/BR: ca ken ya ye>

shaa k'eenyaa sun went down; sun set *perf. 3* of **shaa k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sun to set <GE/BR: ca k'ēñ yai> <GN/BR: ca ken yai'> <GN/RR: ca ken ya ye>

shaa ndiin the sun shines *perf. 3* of **shaa n..diin** sun to shine <GT/BR: can dī mûñ dja^ε, cûn dī ne> <GE/BR: cûn dī ne>

shaa n..diin *vi* sun to shine. ♦ (*perf. 3 shaa ndiin the sun shines*) ♦ (der. of **shaa**₁ moon/sun, **n..diin** shine) <GT/BR: can dī mûñ dja^ε, cûn dī ne> <GE/BR: cûn dī ne>

shaa tilhchit *n a solar eclipse*. ("An eclipse of the sun was called ca tulcut, sun catch-him. The belief was that a bear had caught hold of the sun. A long time ago, when the earth was still new, the people could hear the sun crying for help when it was seized by the bear. Then everyone got up and shouted in order to drive the animal away. After the eclipse blood could be seen dripping from the sun." (Loeb, p.22)

pounded the ground with sticks, in addition to shouting (Essene, #1157)

theory and reaction apply equally to solar and lunar eclipses (Essene, #1550, 51, 53, 54)) ♦ (*syn: noonii shaa yiilhchit 'eclipse'*) (sun/moon catch) ♦ (comp. of **shaa**₁ moon/sun, **ti-(s)..lhchit** catch O along, =i NOM, lit. 'catching the sun') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ca tulcut>

shaa tc'ee-noo-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sun to come out to a limit, go down. (as out from noon through the afternoon to the limit of sunset and the horizon) ♦ (der. of **shaa**₁ moon/sun, **tc'ee-noo-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come out to a limit) <Lo/LM: ca cenonyai>

shaa tc'eenonyai *n a afternoon*. ("The day was divided as follows:

te ha, early in the morning

te tanet, late in the morning

djiñhit, midday

ca cenonyai, afternoon (sundown)

ulgulit, getting dark

ca kulgel, night (dark)" (Loeb, p.20)) (sun has come out to its limit) ♦ (comp. of **shaa**₁ 2 sun, **tc'ee-noo-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come out to a limit, =i NOM, **shaa tc'ee-noo-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sun to come out to a limit, lit. 'sun has come out to a limit') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ca cenonyai>

shaa tl'ee'naaghai *n a moon*. ♦ (*syn: naaghai 1 'moon', shaa₁ 1 'moon', Shtcghiitcin 'Grandfather Moon (address)', Shtcoo 'Grandmother Moon (address)', tl'ee'naaghai 'moon') (sun/moon at night - one that goes around) ♦ (comp. of **shaa**₁ moon/sun, **tl'ee'** night, **naaghai** moon, lit. 'night-wandering sun/moon') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: catēnagai>*

shaa yaa-n-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sun to rise, sun to go up. ♦ (*ant: shaa k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa* 'sun go down') (sun - it has come up in sky) ♦ (der. of **shaa**₁ moon/sun, **yaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** rise (of heavenly body)) {cf. *Wailaki: naaghai yaanyai: Nah-gā yanh'-yā 'Sunrise' [SS-M]}*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ca yan yai>

shaa-yaanyai *n a sunrise*

shaa yaash 'ingaan-ee n a 1) new moon, "moon new born". ("The new moon was called ca yaic uñane (moon new born). The people prayed at the time of a new moon: 'In the same way as you have come back again, so may my life return with you'; literally, kea naic melca kuc na naic melca dja, behind-you come-back-again I-must life-my come-back-again I-must yes.

At the time of a new moon in winter, a special prayer and ceremony were held. The rite was called tje kwa toc (pitch give blazing). Boys and girls went out of doors and threw blazing pitch at the new moon as it rose. They prayed at the same time, natai konk natabund, blazing fire carrying. The people wished to give the new moon fire, so that the month would be warm. Only boys and girls who had been born in the warm summer months were allowed to participate in this ceremony.

The first of every month, that is, at the time of a new moon, there was a rest period of four days.

These days were considered unlucky. At the beginning of the period the chief went around the village and called out 'nailyic, nailyic' (rest, rest). During this time the people were not allowed to hunt, fish, or gather food. They lay around and patched up twine and buckskin. They ate, rested, gambled, and danced if they wished. There was no taboo on sexual intercourse." (Loeb, p.21)) ♦ (*wh*: naaghai 2 'moon phase') • (*syn*: shaa 'ingang-kwaang 'new moon') **2) first 4-day "week", "new born moon" period.** (first (of six) four to five day week-like division of the Cahto lunar month, this one a four-day rest period at the start of the month;

"The month was divided according to the phases of the moon:

nagai kinyane, traveler grown, first quarter

nagai seundie, traveler old getting, second quarter

nagai cunas late, traveler floating together, full moon

nagai begutele, traveler going to die, third quarter

nagai ca betene, traveler moon dead now, last quarter

The new moon was called ca yaic un.ane (moon new born)." (Loeb, pp.20-21)) (sun/moon -

new/young is born) ♦ (comp. of **shaa**₁ 1 moon, **n-ghin..yaan**₂ become born, =**yee** eyewitness

evidential affirmative, lit. 'moon young born') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ca yaic uñane >

√**SHAA'** ♦ MOM , opt. , 1 sg., MOM opt. 1sg. of √**YAA**. sg. go ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -ca^ε >

shaa'aat my older sister 1sg. poss. of ***aat** older sister ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: shá-at > <Gi/BR:

at > <Me/GM: Shaht" >

shaa-baats'ee' n a halo, ring around the sun or moon. (22° halo) {ex. *Shaa-baats'ee' yiiistciin.*, 'It

made a ring around the sun.' <II. Creation, fieldnotes > } ♦ (comp. of **shaa**₁ moon/sun, **baats'ee'**

hoop/ring) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ca ba tse >

√**SHAAGH** vt catch with a hook. {*PAth*: **žə'q?, žə'χʃ} {*PCalAth*: *ʃa:ʁ, ʃa'ʁ-ʃ} {cf. *Hupa*: wha:l}

♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -ca' >

(ghis)..**shaagh** vt catch with a hook

shaahnaa' n a creek. (Long V. Cr.) ♦ (*syn*: kwot 'small stream') ♦ (*pl*. **shaahnaa'-taah** creeks)

{*PAth*: **ʃwəχ-(t)na' ? (cf. *Koyukon*: səxno'; *Deg Xinag*: srixno', creek; *Lower Tanana*:

shrəxno'; 'side stream')} {cf. *Wailaki*: shaahahnaa': Shah'-hah-nah' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ca' na^ε > <GE/BR: ca' na^ε > <GN/BR: ca a na, ca na > <Sa/BR:

cā'na^tā > <Me/GM: shah'-nah, Shă'-nah > <GN/BR: ca na... >

Shaahnaa' *n a Ten Mile Creek, "Long Valley Creek"*. ("Long Valley Creek" (Merriam)) ♦ (*wh*: Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 'Long Valley band') ♦ (der. of **shaahnaa'** creek, lit. 'the creek') ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: shah'-nah >

shaahnaa'-*taah* creeks *pl.* of **shaahnaa'** creek ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: ca^c na^e ta^c >

shaahnaa'tc *n a creek*. ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ca natc >

shaahnaa'yaashtc *n a little creek*. ♦ (der. of **shaahnaa'** creek, **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ca^c na^e yacts >

shaakee't *n a shade*. {*PAth*: **tʃá(N):=q̄v-s-|ʔi:χ 'shade'} {*PCalAth*: *tʃá:-qu-ʔi:χ, tʃá:-qu-ʔi:χ-t} {*cf.* *Hupa*: xahxe'eh (or xuxhe'eh) 'shade, shadow'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: tcaakeek: Chah-kek' 'Shade' [SS-M]} {*cf.* *eessaakeet-ee' 'shadow' (der. of **shaakee't, -ee'**)} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ca k!ait, ca ket > < Me/GM: Shah'-kit >

*eessaakeet-ee' *n ia* shadow

tcaakeet *n a* brush house (brush roof, no walls)

√*SHAALH* ♦ *MOM*, prog., 1 sg., *MOM* prog. 1sg. of √*YAA*. sg. go ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -cal >

shaa-ndiin *n a daylight, sunshine*. ♦ (comp. of **shaa**₁ 2 sun, =i NOM, **shaa n..diin** sun to shine) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: cûn dî ne, can dî mûn dja^e > < GN/BR: can dîⁿ, can dî mûn da^e >

Shaaneeschow *n a December/January, "Big Long Month"*. (4th month (Goddard, APS43Cahto2 p.28; Loeb), beginning with the early-Winter new moon; "December" (Loeb), "February" (Essene)) ♦ (*wh*: kai-hit 'winter season') • (*syn*: Tcaang'nainilhyiichow '4-December/January "Big Eats Up Excrement"', Yiinaading Kwolhkitchow '4-December/January "Slippery Doorway"') (month - long - AUG) ♦ (der. of **shaa**₁ 3 month, **-nees** long (adjectival), **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ca nes tcō > < GN/BR: ca nes tcō > < Es/GM: canēctco > < GN/BR: ca nes tcō > < Lo/LM: ca nes tco >

shaanii *adv only*. ♦ (*sim.*: =haa' 'just, only') ♦ (*var.* **shanii**) ♦ (der. of **shaang**₂ only, =i NOM) {*PAth*: **zã'(ŋʷ) 'only, just, even'} {*PCalAth*: *ʃa:ni:, ʃan} {*cf.* *Hupa*: wha:ne 'just, only, alone'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: shaanii, shang} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ca nī > < GE/BR: ca nī > < Lo/LM: cuni >

shaanshaalhii my ankle 1sg. poss. of ***naashaalhii** ankle < GN/BR: can cã' lī >

shaantc'ee' my father-in-law 1sg. poss. of ***shaantc'ee'** father-in-law < Gi/BR: cantce >

***shaantc'ee'** *n ia* **1) father-in-law**. ("At boy's parents' home, girl (kiat), father-in-law (cantce) avoided (not so strictly as boy, mother-in-law); girl wore deer skin on side face." (Loeb, pp.52-3)) **2) uncle-in-law (sibling's father-in-law)**. **3) uncle-in-law (parent-in-law's brother)**. ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shaantc'ee'** my father-in-law) {*PAth*: **-zq:-|tʃr'e' ~ -zq:n-|tʃr'e' 'father-in-law'} {*PCalAth*: *-ʃa:ntʃ'e'} {*cf.* *Hupa*: whiwhunch'e} ♦ Source forms: < Gi/BR: cantce > < Lo/LM: cantce >

shaang₂ *adv only*. {*PAth*: **zã'(ŋʷ) 'only, just, even'} {*PCalAth*: *ʃa:n(-i:)} {*cf.* *Hupa*: whung, wha:ne: 'just, only, alone'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: shaan, shaanii 'only, nothing but'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: cañ, cañ, cañ > < GE/BR: cañ >

shaanii *adv only*

shaang₁ *n a sunshine*. ♦ (der. of **shaa**₁ moon/sun, **-in** personal suffix) {*PAth*: **=|žã:n 'clear' ['sunshine' in Apachean]} {*PCalAth*: *šã:n 'sunshine'} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: cañ >

-shaang *intsuffix wonder interrogative*. (suffix in interrogatives, indefinite pronouns, "with an implication of wonder in the question" (Goddard, 1912, p.34)) ♦ (*sim.*: -jii 'simple wh-interrogative suffix', -shoo' 'unusual interrogative suffix') ♦ (der. of **shaang**₂ only) {*PAth*: **ʒa'(ŋ') 'only; just; even'} {*PCalAth*: *-ʃa:n} {*cf. Hupa*: -whung 'I wonder [literally, only]'} ♦ Source forms:

<GE/BR: -ca , -cañ >

danteeshaan-mang *inter* what will it be?

daa'oneesh'ang *inter* what will happen?

daa'tyaashaang *inter, demon* what is the matter?

daahtyaashaang *inter* what is the matter?

daaniishaang *inter* who is he?

daanshaa'ang *inter* who is it?

daanshaang *pron* some kind

daanshaang *pron* some kind

daanteeshaan-mang *inter* how will it be?

daantshaang *inter* who?

daatiishaanang' *inter* what will be?

diishaang *inter* what?

k'aanshang *adv* this time

taahshaan *inter* where?

shaa-s'aang *n a sun*. ♦ (*syn*: djiing naaghai 'sun') ♦ (der. of **shaa**₁ moon/sun, **s.**'aan lie motionless (solid O), =i NOM, lit. 'the sun lying') ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Shah'-sahng' >

shaash₁ my nephew *1sg. poss. of *aash* nephew (sister's son) ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: [c]ac >

shaash₂ BR dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**shash** grizzly bear] ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cac... >

<GN/BR: cac... >

√**SHAASH** ♦ MOM , impf. , 1 sg., MOM impf. *1sg. of √YAA*. sg. go ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -cac >

shaashjee *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**shaashjii** pigeon berry] pigeon berry ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: cac gě >

shaashjii *n a pigeon berry, coffee berry, cascara sagrada*. (*Frangula (Rhamnus) californica*) (The bark is used medicinally, see Chesnut (1902, p.368)) ♦ (*cnst*: k'aa'ching 'arrow foreshaft') • (*sim.*: koncheechee 'pigeon berry', saakoltcin 'hollyleaf redberry') ♦ (*dial. var. shaashjee*) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: cac djī > <GN/BR: cac gě >

Shaashtootcinding *n a Bear Water village, "Bear Water Sort Place" village*. (Village site in the Streeter Creek drainage

"Bill Bunte used to live there water runs from there to yiic.tciL.tin.kwot" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.49)) ♦ (Yiishtc-Silhtiinkwot 1 'Streeter Creek') ♦ (comp. of **shash** grizzly bear, **too** water, **-tcing** sort/kind, **=ding** place) {*PCalAth*: **shaash*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: cac tō tcūn dūñ >

shaasht'ang' *n a bear clover*. (*Chamaebatia foliolosa*) ♦ (comp. of **shash** grizzly bear, **t'aañ'** leaf, lit. 'bear leaf') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cac dūñ > <GE/BR: cac dūñ > <GN/BR:

cac dũñ > < Es/GM: cuctak >

shaashtc'ee' my niece *Isg. poss. of *aashtc'ee'* niece (sister's daughter) ♦ Source forms: < Gi/BR: [c]asce >

shaa-uuyeehing *adv* **1)** (*lit.*) **under the sun, underneath the sun.** **2)** (*fig.*) **east.** ♦ (der. of **shaa**₁ moon/sun, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***P-yeehing** under) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ca ū ye hũñ > < Dr/Ot: cawyëhä'ãñ >

shaa-yaanyai *n a sunrise, sun-up.* ♦ (*ant:* shaa k'eenyai 'sunset') (sun - it has come up in sky) ♦ (der. of **shaa yaa-n-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** sun to rise, =i NOM, lit. 'sun having gone up') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ca yan yai >

shbeetc'ee' my mother-in-law *Isg. poss. of *beetc'ee'* mother-in-law ♦ Source forms: < Gi/BR: (c)-betsi > < Me/GM: Spā'-jā >

shbit' my belly *Isg. poss. of *bit'* belly ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: c bût' > < GN/BR: ic bût > < Sa/BR: s' bût > < GN/RR: c bût >

shbit'-bii' in my belly *loc. Isg. poss. of *bit'* belly ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: s' bût' bī' >

shbit'chow my stomach *Isg. poss. of bit'chow* stomach ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: s bût tcō >

shchai my grandchild (woman's) *Isg. poss. of *chai* woman's grandchild ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: sh̄chai > < Gi/BR: tcai > < GT/BR: s tca yī, s tcaı ye, s tca ye >

shchaitc my grandchild (woman's) *Isg. poss. of chaitc* woman's grandchild ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: stcaıtc, c tcaıtc, s tcaıtc > < GE/BR: s tcaıtc, c tcaıtc >

shchanghish you (sg) carry me; carry me! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + Isg. obl. of P-cha..ghish* carry load P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: c tcũñ ũs >

shchaaghan I sleep *impf. + Isg. obl. of ..cha-(ghin)-ghan/ghan'* P to sleep ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: stca gũn tē le >

shcheeltc my younger brother *Isg. poss. of *cheeltc* younger brother ♦ Source forms: < Gi/BR: tcelc > < Me/GM: s'Chelch >

shchilch my younger brother *Isg. poss. of *cheeltc* younger brother ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: sh̄chũlch >

shch'oo'otgee' let him see me *opt. 3 + Isg. obj. + indf. obl. of oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'* look at O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: s tcō ō t ge^e ja^e >

shch'uuseek'it my umbilical cord *Isg. poss. of *ch'uus'eeek'it* end of umbilical cord ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: s kyũ sě kũt >

shdaa' my mouth *Isg. poss. of *daa'* mouth ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: sh dá' > < Me/GM: S'tũh' > < GN/RR: c da >

shdaabaatee' my lip(s) *Isg. poss. of *daabaatee'* lip(s) ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: c da ba tẽ >

shdaaghaa' my beard *Isg. poss. of *daa'ghaa'* beard, mustache ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: c t'ãga' >

shdeetcee' my younger sister *Isg. poss. of *teeshii'* younger sister ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: sh̄'té-chě > < Me/GM: Stā'-che >

shdiishee' my shoulder *Isg. poss. of *diishee'* shoulder ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: Ste'-she >

shdjii' my heart *Isg. poss. of *djii'* heart ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: s tcī^e, s djī ye, s djī..., s tcī... > < GE/BR: c djī^e > < GN/BR: ic tcī > < Sa/BR: s' ts'ii' s' ts'ī' > < Me/GM: S'chē' >

< GN/RR: ctcī >

shdjii'ghiltik I was killed *perf.* + *1sg. obl.* of **P-djii'..ghiltik** P to be killed ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: s jī gūl tūk de^ε, dō ha^εs tcī gūl tūk būn ja^ε, dō ha^ε stcī gūl tūk būn ja^ε >

shdjii'ilhtik you (sg.) kill me; kill me! (sg.) *impf. 2sg.* + *1sg. obl.* of **P-djii'-(ghin)..lhtik/tik'** kill P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō ha^εs tcī ūl tūk >

shdjii'nools'it I am glad because X *impf. 3* + *1sg. obl.* of **P-djii'-noo-(ghin)..ls'it** P to be glad ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: s tcī^ε nōl sūt de >

shdjii'nyaan I like you *impf. 2sg.* + *1sg. obl.* of **P-djii-(ghin)..yaan** like ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: c tcī n yāan > < GN/RR: stcī n ya >

shdjii'olhtik you (pl) kill me; kill me! *opt. 2pl.* + *1sg. obl.* of **P-djii-(s)..lhtik** kill P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: s tcī ōl tūk > < GE/BR: s djī ōl tūk >

shdjii'tc'olhtik let him kill me *opt. 3anim.* + *1sg. obl.* of **P-djii-(s)..lhtik** kill P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: s tcī tc'ōl tūk ja^ε >

shdjii'yaan I like him *impf. 3anim.* + *1sg. obl.* of **P-djii-(ghin)..yaan** like ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: c tcī ' yān >

shdjiidoonsit I am lonesome *perf. 3* + *1sg. obl.* of **P-djii'-doo-(nin)..sit** be lonesome ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: s djī dōn sūt dī > < GN/BR: s djī dō + n sūt >

shdjiidoosit I am lonesome *impf. 3* + *1sg. obl.* of **P-djii'-doo-(nin)..sit** be lonesome ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: s tcī dō sūt, dō s tcī dō sūt tē le >

shdjiidoosit I am lonesome *impf. 3* + *1sg. obl.* of **P-djii'-doo-(nin)..sit** be lonesome ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: stcī dō tcūt >

shdjiighinyaang I want it *perf. 3* + *1sg. obl.* of **P-djii-(ghin)..yaan** like ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: s tcī gūn yañ, s tcī gūn ya nē >

shdjiikwyaan I like him *impf. 3* + *3anim. obj.* + *1sg. obl.* of **P-djii-(ghin)..yaan** like ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō s tcī kuu yan, dō s tcī kuu yan ūñ gī, dō c jī kuu ya nē > < GE/BR: dō s tcī kuu yan ūñ gī >

shdjiis'istik he is killing me *perf. 3anim.* + *1sg. obl.* of **P-djii-(s)..lhtik** kill P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: s djī sūs tūk >

shdjiishiishtee' my lungs *1sg. poss.* of ***djiishiishtee'** lungs ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: stcī cīc tē >

shdjiiyaan I like it *impf. 3* + *1sg. obl.* of **P-djii-(ghin)..yaan** like ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: c jī ya ne, s tcī ya nē, s jī ya ne, s jī ya nē, dō c jī ya ne >

shdjiiyilhtik one kills me *impf. 3obv.* + *1sg. obl.* of **P-djii-(s)..lhtik** kill P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: s tcī yīl tūk tē le >

shdjodjiilh my kidney *1sg. poss.* of ***djodjiilh** kidney ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: s tcō djil > < GE/BR: c tcō djil > < GN/BR: is tcō djil > < Sa/BR: s' ts' ō djil > < GN/RR: c tcō djîl >

shee'eedin I die *cust.* + *1sg. obl.* of **P-ee..din** P to die/be missing ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ce e dūn tē le > < GE/BR: ce e dūn tē le >

shee'odin let me die *opt.* + *1sg. obl.* of **P-ee..din** P to die/be missing ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ce ō dūn nūñ >

sheeding I died *impf.* + *1sg. obl.* of **P-ee..din** P to die/be missing ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

ce dûñ kwañ hût, ce din nē kwān nañ, ce dûn nē kwān nañ, ce diñ kwaj, ce dûñ kwaj >
< GE/BR: ce dûn ne, ce dûn tē le >

√SHEEGH *rt spit*. ♦ (MOMperf. √SHEEK') {P_{ATH}: **ʒ^we:q} {PCalAth: *ʃe:ʌ/ʃe:q} {cf. Hupa: whiw/whe:q'} {cf: sheek' 'saliva'} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -ce' >

tc'ee-(nin)..sheegh/sheek' *vt spit O out*

sheek' *n a spittle, saliva*. {P_{ATH}: **ʒ^weq} {PCalAth: *ʃe:q} {cf. Hupa: xe'q'} {cf: √SHEEGH 'spit'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: cek' > < GE/BR: cek', cek >

√SHEEK' ♦ MOM , perf., MOM perf. of √SHEEGH spit

sheenaantbilh you (sg.) come back to me (as basketful O); come back to me! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 1sg. obj. of P-ee-naa-(ghin)..tbiilh/biil'* basketfull O to come back to P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ce nûn t bûL, ce nan t bûL >

sheet'ai front of my neck *1sg. poss. of *eet'ai* front of neck ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: cě dai >

shgatsee' my shoulder *1sg. poss. of *gatsee'* shoulder ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: c gûts tsě >

shgaanee' my arm *1sg. poss. of *gaanee'* arm < Me/GM: Skah'-ne > < GN/RR: c ga ně ta >

shgaanee'taah my arms *1sg. poss. of *gaanee'taah* arms ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: c ga ně ta >

shgot' my knee *1sg. poss. of *got'* knee ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: c qōt' > < GN/BR: ic k!ōt >

< Sa/BR: s'g[û , ō] t' > < Me/GM: s'Kōt' > < GN/RR: ckōt >

shghai'aash-ee he gives it to me *impf. 3obj. + 3 obj. + 1sg. obl. of P-ghaa-(nin)..aash/aan* give solid O to P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: c gaj' a ce >

Shghanankaashtc *n a Give Me Back, Give It Back To Me (Jim's name)*. ("Give me back Jim's name", presumably "Indian Jim"/Jim Burns) ♦ (der. of sh-₁ 1sg, -tc diminutive suffix, P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..kaash/kaan give contained O back to P, lit. 'give (O in open container) back to me') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: cī gûn nû ñ ka'ctc >

shghandaanee my son-in-law *1sg. poss. of *ghandaan* son-in-law my son-in-law *1sg. poss. of *ghandaanee* son-in-law ♦ Source forms: < Gi/BR: gûndan > < GT/BR: c gûn da ne, c gûn da ne kwûc > < GN/BR: c gûn da nē >

shghandaanii my son-in-law *1sg. poss. of *ghandaan* son-in-law my son-in-law *1sg. poss. of *ghandaanee* son-in-law ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: c gûn da nī >

shghanding my home *1sg. poss. of *ghanding* home ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: c gûn dûñ >

shghankiinik you tell about me *perf. 2sg. + 3anim. obj. + 1sg. obl. of P-ghan-(nin)..lik* tell O about P

♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō ha^e c gûn kī nûk bûñ >

shghang' my brain *1sg. poss. of *ghaang'* brain ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: S^{ch}runk' >

shghaa' my hair *1sg. poss. of *ghaa'* hair ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: c ga^e s ga^e >

shghaaghilash you (sg) give it to me; hand it to me! (sg.) *prog. 2sg. + 1sg. obj. of P-ghaa-gh..lash/laa* give pl/rope-like O to P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: c ga gûl laç >

shghaalhchoos you (pl) give it to me; give it to me! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. + 1sg. obl. of P-ghaa-(nin)..lhchoos* give fabric-like O to P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: c gaL tcōs > < GE/BR: c gaL tcōs >

shghaalhtish you (sg.) give it to me; give it to me! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. + 1sg. obl. of P-ghaa-(nin)..lhtish/tiin* give animate O to P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō c gaL tûc ûñ gī >

dō c gaL tūc > <GE/BR: dō c gaL tūc >

shghaan'aan he gave it (3D O) to me *perf. 3 + 1sg. obj.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..aash/aan** give solid O to P ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ci gūn an in gī >

shghaan'aash you (sg.) give it to me; give it to me! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 1sg. obj.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..aash/aan** give solid O to P ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ci gūn ac >

shghee my brother-in-law *1sg. poss.* of ***ghee** man's brother-in-law <Gi/BR: ge >

shghee' my ear *1sg. poss.* of ***tcghee'** ear ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: cgě >

shgheeding my brother-in-law *1sg. poss.* of ***gheeding** brother-in-law (of woman) <GT/BR: c ge dūñ >

shgheetc'EEK my sister-in-law *1sg. poss.* of ***gheetc'EEK** sister-in-law (man's) <Gi/BR: getcek >

shghilsing my husband *1sg. poss.* of ***ghilsing** husband ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: shghūl-sūn >

shghilhk'its he spit on me *perf. 3 + 1sg. obj.* of **(ghin)..lhk'its** spit on O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c gūL k'ûts >

sh-(ghin)..naa' vs **be hungry**. ♦ (*perf. 1sg. shghiinaa'₂ I am hungry • perf. 3 shghiinaa'₁ it is hungry, they are hungry • perf. 2pl. shwohnaa' you (pl) are hungry*) {cf. *Wailaki: Chug'-ges-nah' 'Hungry' [SS-M]*} {cf. *taa-(ghin)..baa'* 'be thirsty' (der. of <**taa-(ghin)..___**>, √**BAA'**)} ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: c gī na^ε, c gī na e, c gī na ē, c gī na ûñ gī, c gī na ē kwān nān,

c wō' na^ε ûñ > <GE/BR: c gī nā^ε, c gī nā ē > <GN/BR: c gī na⁺ > <Me/GM: Sch're'-

nah > <GN/BR: s gī nΛ ε, sgī na >

wang-sh-(ghin)..naa' vt be hungry for X

shghiin I carry it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **..lghish/ghiin** carry load O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sūg gin de^ε >

shghiinaa'₁ it is hungry, they are hungry *perf. 3* of **sh-(ghin)..naa'** be hungry ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: c gī na ē kwān nān > <GN/BR: c gī na⁺ > <Me/GM: Sch're'-nah > <GN/RR: sgī na >

shghiinaa'₂ I am hungry *perf. 1sg.* of **sh-(ghin)..naa'** be hungry ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c gī na^ε,

c gī na e, c gī na ē, c gī na ûñ gī > <GE/BR: c gī nā^ε, c gī nā ē > <GN/BR: c gī na⁺ >

<GN/RR: s gī nΛ ε >

shghiiyaal I am sleepy *perf. 1sg.* of **(ghin)..yaalh** O to be sleepy ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s gī yal,

c gī yal, c gī ya lē > <GE/BR: c gī yal, c gī ya lē > <GN/BR: s gī ya^Λ, c gī ya lē, s gī ya lē >

shiltc n a **huckleberry**. (*Vaccinium spp.*) (see *tciltc*) ♦ (*gen: kwosh 3 'berry'*) • (*syn: shilhtc*

'huckleberry', *tciltc* 'black huckleberry') ♦ (der. of =i NOM, -tc diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little

shilh') {PCalAth: *tʃəl-tci} {cf. *Hupa: chwilch*} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: shil/tch >

shilh with me *accomp. + 1sg. obl.* of ***ilh** with P <GT/BR: cūL... > <GE/BR: cūL >

shilhch'iin you (sg) tell me st.; tell me st.! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj. + 1sg. obl.* of **P-lh-ch'.in** tell O X ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cilkimut >

shilhghinyaalh you (sg.) go with me; walk with me! (sg.) *prog. 2sg. + 1sg. obl.* of **P-ilh-gh..yaalh** sg. go with P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cūL gūn yal >

Shilhshiiyeetooding n a **Kibesillah, "Water Under Huckleberry Place village"**. (-123.777,39.59)

("a Yuki village, near Kibesillah, on the coast" [p.191]) ♦ (*wh: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki*

people') • (*syn*: Kaibits'ili 'Kibesillah', Shilhtcyiitooding 'Kibesillah') ♦ (comp. of **shilhtc** huckleberry, **-uuyeeh** under P, **too** water, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cûl cī ye tō dūñ, Celcīyetōdūñ, cel cī ye tō dūñ > <GN/BR: cûl cī ye tō dūñ >

shilhtc *n a* **huckleberry**. (*Vaccinium spp.*) (see *tciltc*) ♦ (*gen*: kwosh 3 'berry') • (*syn*: shilhtc 'huckleberry (sp or spp)', *tciltc* 'black huckleberry') ♦ (unspec. comp. form of **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little *shilh'*) {PCalAth: *tʃəl-tci} {cf. Hupa: *chwilch*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cûl c..., Celc..., cel c... > <GN/BR: cûltc, cīltc... >

Shilhtcyiitooding *n a* **Kibesillah, "Water Under Huckleberry Place village"**. (-123.777,39.59) ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (*syn*: Kaibits'ili 'Kibesillah', Shilhshiiyeetooding 'Kibesillah') ♦ (comp. of **shilhtc** huckleberry, **-uuyeeh** under P, **too** water, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: cīltc yī tō dūñ >

shilhtc'nii he asked me *X impf. 3anim. + 1sg. obj.* of **P-ilh..nii** ask P X ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cûl tc' nī > <GE/BR: cûl tc'nī >

shilhyaa'tying they doctored me *impf. 3anim. dist. + 1sg. obl.* of **P-ilh-(ghin)..tyiin** doctor P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cûl ya't yīñ kwañ >

√**SHIN** *rt* **be black**. {PAth: **ʒʷəŋʔ} {PCalAth: *shin, shinʔ} {cf. Hupa: *fiwhin*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: hīhchūn > <GE/BR: cīn^e, cūn^e > <GN/BR: iL tcūñ > <Lo/LM: ...tcin >

-dilshin *nsuffix* blackish

d..lshin *vd* be blackish

ee..tshin *vd* become black

Laa'tciin *n a* Black Hand (boy's name)

..lhshin *vd* be black

-lhshing *nsuffix* black--adjectival

shinbii'staang my septum piercing *1sg. poss.* of ***inbii'staang** septum piercing ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: cin bis tañ >

shinditc my cousin *1sg. poss.* of ***inditc** cousin (man's male cross cousin) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cūn dūtc >

shindii my cousin *1sg. poss.* of ***indii** cousin (man's male cross cousin) <GE/BR: cūn dī >

shindii-baashii my nephew *1sg. poss.* of ***indii-baashii** nephew ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cūn dī ba cī >

shindiikoo my cousin *1sg. poss.* of ***indiikoo** cousin ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cūn dī kō >

shindiitc my friend *1sg. poss.* of ***indiitc** friend ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cūn dīts >

shink'ai' my maternal aunt *1sg. poss.* of ***ink'ai'** mother's sister ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: shūñ-kai >

shint my cousin *1sg. poss.* of ***int** cousin ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cūnt >

shinting' my breast/chest *1sg. poss.* of ***sinting'** breast/chest ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: cin tiñ >

shintc my nose *1sg. poss.* of ***intc** nose ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: cúnts' > <Me/GM: Schin'sh' > <GN/RR: cūntc >

shintcii my nose *1sg. poss.* of ***intcii** nose <GN/BR: cūn tcī >

shinwaach'aang my nostril *1sg. poss.* of ***inwaach'aang** nostril ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: cin wa tcūñ >

shinghaa before me + *1sg. obl.* of ***inghaa** before/alongside P ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: *cuña* > *shingot* you (sg) poke me; poke me! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 1sg. obj.* of **(s)..got** poke/spear O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *cũñ qō būñ* >

√SHIT *rt break.* {*PAth: **O-|tʃrəd 'mot break, split O'*} {*PCalAth: *tʃət*} {*cf. Hupa: chwit 'break'*} ♦ Source forms:

taa-(s)..shit *vt* flake/knap

Shit'aanii Bang *n a My Skirt Mother (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's mother).* ("Shirt ah nee bun [Tribe or Band:] near Laytonville, Mendocino County, Calif." (US DOI OIA Application for Enrollment, 1928/29)) ♦ (*rel.*: **Sii'nees** 'Long Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father)') ♦ (der. of **sh-₁** 1sg, **t'aanii** woman's dress apron, **baang** its mother) <SRA/O1: Shirt ah nee bun (US DOI OIA Application for Enrollment, 1928/29) >

shit'aa' my buttocks *1sg. poss.* of ***tl'aa'** buttocks <GT/BR: *cit La* >

shiyii'-tc'EEK' my wife *1sg. poss.* of **tc'EEK'** woman ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *ci yi tcik* >

shii *pron I, me.* ♦ (der. of **sh-₁** 1sg, ***ii** independent pronoun base) {*PAth: **sh-*} {*PCalAth: *shi-*} {*cf. Wailaki: shii 'I, me'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *cī* > <GE/BR: *cī* > <Sa/BR: *cī* > <Me/GM: *She* > <GN/BR: *cī* >

√SHII' *rt dig.* {*PCalAth: *ʃi:/ʃi:ʔ*} {*cf. Hupa: whe:/whe'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: *cī^e* >

P-ghaa-gh-shii' *vi* dig through P

kaa-(ghin)..shii' *vt* dig a hole

kong'bilhtaishii' *n a* fire poker

noo..lhshii' *vt* put O in the ground

ti-(s)..lshii' *vi* dig along

shii'uusiitc my daughter (man's) *1sg. poss.* of ***iitc** child (man's child of either sex), **siitc** ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: *shi/.u.sich* >

shiidaa' my chin *1sg. poss.* of ***iidaa'** chin ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: [*cīye'*] *cīda'* > <GN/RR: *cī da* >

shiighilcheet I am caught *perf. + 1sg. obj.* of **..ghilcheet** be caught ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *cīgûl ket ûñ gī* >

√SHIIK *rt in 'shining'.* {*cf. √TCIIK 'be red'*} <GT/BR: *...cīk* > <GE/BR: *...cīk* > **..lhshiik** *vi* shine

shiilai' my penis *1sg. poss.* of ***lai'** penis ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *cī lai* >

shiileeshlee' *n a Bullock's oriole.* (*Icterus spp.*) ♦ (der. of **shlee'** Bullock's oriole) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *cī lec le* >

√SHIIN *rt summer.* {*PAth: **ʃye:n*} {*PCalAth: *ʃi:n*} {*cf. Wailaki: shiŋ- 'summer'*} ♦ Source forms: **ghin..shii'** *vd* become summer

shiinee' my backbone *1sg. poss.* of ***iinee'** back; spine, backbone; in back of ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *c ne^e* > <GN/BR: *cī ne* > <GN/RR: *cī nē* >

shiin-tl'at *adv* middle of summer, mid-summer. ♦ (comp. of √SHIIN summer, **-tl'at** middle of X) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *cin L^eût* > <GE/BR: *cin L^eût* > <GN/BR: *cīn L ût* >

Shiin-Uulhaas'aan *n a* September, "End of Summer" month. (month 12 in list in (Goddard

notebook I, p.26), possibly a full month, possibly just a name for the last bit of summer immediately before the year begins w/ the Buckeyes White new moon) ♦ (*wh*: shiing-hit 'summertime') (summer - ??) ♦ (comp. of √SHIIN summer, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., lit. ', lit. 'summer's *lhaas'aan*') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: cīn ō Las an >

shiing-hit *n a* **summertime**. ♦ (*pt*: Naach'ighindeeghee '12-August/September "Acorns Dropped to the Ground"', Naaghithit-it '10-June/July "Burnt Around"', Shiin-Uulhaas'aan '12+-September "End-of-Summer"', T'ohchow '11-July/August "Bunch Grass"', Uunaanaaghilhit '10-June/July "Burning Back Around It"') ♦ (**shiing-hiit** *summertime*) ♦ (der. of √SHIIN summer, =hit when) {*cf.* Wailaki: *shīŋ-hit* 'summer-when' 'In summer'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ciñ hût > <GE/BR: ciñ hût > <Me/GM: Shing'-het > <Lo/LM: djiñhit >

shiing-hiit summertime **shiing-hit** summertime <GE/BR: ciñ hīt >

shiish *n a* **1) ochre**. ♦ (*make*: (ghin)..sit 'pound up O') **2) red paint, ochre paint**. ♦ (der. of √TCIIK be red) {*PATH*: ***fj*:xʷ, -*fj*:gye' '(red) ochre'} {*PCalAth*: **fj*:ʃ} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cīc > <GE/BR: cīc > <GN/BR: cīc... > <Me/GM: Sheesh >

kwshiish *n a* ochre

Shiishbii' *n a* **Red Mountain, "Ochre In It"**. (-123.66, 39.914) ("Bill's mother was from way below ciic.bii. Wailaki" (Goddard); "Chēs-be' - - Red Mt. (at head of E. Branch So. Fk. Eel River)" (Merriam, Tsen-nah'-ken-nes place names list)) ♦ (*wh*: lidaahkw **1** 'Wailaki Tribe') (ochre-in it) ♦ (der. of **shiish** ochre, =bii' **2** valley, lit. 'ochre valley') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cīc bī^e > <GN/BR: cīc bī >

shiitc my son (man's) *Isg. poss.* of ***iitc** child (man's child of either sex) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: cīts >

shiitc' my throat *Isg. poss.* of ***ghiitc'** throat <Me/GM: Shētch >

shiiyaaltc my grandchild, my son's child *Isg. poss.* of ***yaaltc** grandchild (son's child) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: shi-álch >

shiiyaashtc my son (woman's) *Isg. poss.* of ***yaashtc** child (woman's) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ??? >

shiiyaat'eetc my younger sister *Isg. poss.* of ***yaat'eetc** younger sister ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: cī ya tē ts >

shiiyaatc'ee'tc my daughter *Isg. poss.* of ***yaatc'ee'tc** daughter (woman's) younger sister ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: shi-á-chích > <GT/BR: cī ya tcetc > <GN/RR: cī ya tcé ts >

shiiyee² **shiiyee**¹ *Isg* possessive indep ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō cī ye^e >

shiiyee¹ *pron* mine. (independent possessive pronoun) ♦ (**shiiyee**²) ♦ (infl. of **sh**-₁ *Isg*, **-iiyee**¹ indep poss.) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chí-a-... > <Gi/BR: (c)-ye... > <GT/BR: cī ye^e > <GE/BR: cī ye^e > <Sa/BR: cīye' > <Me/GM: She-ǎ' > <GN/BR: cī yě... >

shiiyee-*ding* my husband *Isg. poss.* of **ding** man/husband ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cī ye^e dūñ > <GE/BR: -ye^e dūñ > <Me/GM: She-ǎ-ting' > <GN/RR: cī yě dūñ >

shiiyee-*k'aa'* my arrow *Isg. poss.* of **k'aa'** arrow ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: cīye' k'a' >

shiiyee-*naahniish* my friend *Isg. poss.* of **naahneesh** person ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: cī yě na nic >

- shiiyee'-sighaa'* my hair *Isg. poss.* of ***sighaa'** hair hair ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: cīye' sūya'>
shiiyee'-sii' my head *Isg. poss.* of ***sii'** head ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: cīye' sī'>
shiiyee'-shlai' my penis *Isg. poss.* of ***lai'** penis ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: cīye' c_lai'>
shiiyee'-shlaa' my hand *Isg. poss.* of ***laa'** hand ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: cīye' clá'>
shii(yee)'-shnaa' my eye *Isg. poss.* of ***naa'**₁ eye ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: cī[ye]' cnāa'>
shiiyee'-shtcghee' my ear *Isg. poss.* of ***tcghee'** ear ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: cīye' ctc'gū'>
shiiyee'-tc'EEK my wife *Isg. poss.* of **tc'EEK** woman ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chí-a-ch!ék>
 <Gi/BR: (c)-yetcek> <GN/BR: ci yi tcik> <Me/GM: She-ā-chěk'> <GN/RR: cī yě
 tcěk>
shiiyee'-ts'ilhtiing' my bow *Isg. poss.* of **ts'ilhtiing'** bow/gun ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: cīye' tsūf
 t'īñ>
shiiyee'-yeeh my house *Isg. poss.* of **yeeh** house ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: cī ye^e ye'> <Sa/BR:
 cīye' yé'>
shiiyeeghee' my house *Isg. poss.* of ***yeeghee'** house (dwelling) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: cī ye
 ge> <GN/BR: cī ye ge>
shiiyiitc my son (man's) *Isg. poss.* of ***iitc** child (man's child of either sex) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:
 shí ich>
shkaak'ee' my net *Isg. poss.* of ***kaak'ee'** net ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c ka k'e^e> <GN/BR:
 c ka k̄e + > <Sa/BR: s' k'á[k^c, g]e'>
shkaank'ee' my ribs *Isg. poss.* of ***kaank'ee'** ribs ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: s' k'o'ñge> <GN/RR:
 c kũñ gě>
shkaatctighaayii my child's parent-in-law *Isg. poss.* of **kaatctighaayii** child's parent-in-law <Gi/BR:
 katctigaiyi>
*shkee'*₁ my foot *Isg. poss.* of ***kee'**₁ 1 foot ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ci ke> <Sa/BR: s'k'é'>
 <GN/RR: c kě, skě>
*shkee'*₂ after me + *Isg. obl.* of ***kee'**₂ after/behind P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ske^e> <GE/BR:
 ske^e>
shkee' *yiishgot-ee* my foot got injured *perf.* + *3obv. obj.* *Isg. poss.* of **P-kee' yi-(s)..got** P's foot to be
 hurt ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: skě yis kōt dě>
shkee'-*haa'* behind me + *Isg. obl.* of ***kee'**₂ after/behind P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ske^e ha^e>
 <GE/BR: ske^e ha^e>
*shkee'**yaashtc*₁ my little toe *Isg. poss.* of ***kee'***yaashtc* little toe ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c kě
 yaitc>
*shkee'**yaashtc*₂ my toe *Isg. poss.* of ***kee'***yaashtc* little toe ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c kě
 yaistc>
shkeetaal' my heel *Isg. poss.* of ***keetaal'** heel ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c kě tal>
shkeetcaadee' my toenail *Isg. poss.* of ***keetcaadee'** toenail ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c kě tca
 dě>
shkeetcwaichow my big toe *Isg. poss.* of ***keetcwaichow** big toe ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c ke
 tcwai tcō>

shkii my baby *Isg. poss.* of **skii** baby ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ckī> <GN/BR: c kī>

shkii biiyee' tilghaal *n a* basket rattle. (for a baby) ♦ (*syn:* stilghaal 'basket rattle') ♦ (comp. of **skii** baby, **biiyee'** 3 POSS indep, ***tilghaal** (rattle), lit. 'baby's rattle') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ckibiya tūlgal>

shkiik my babies *Isg. poss. pl.* of **skii** baby ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c kik>

shkii-ltciik *n a* infant, newborn baby. (baby-red) ♦ (comp. of **skii** baby, **lhtciik** red) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: shkīl-chīk>

shkiitc my baby *Isg. poss.* of **shkii-tc** baby ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: s'k'īts'>

shkii-tc *n a* baby. ♦ (*Isg. poss.* **shkiitc** my baby) ♦ (der. of **skii** baby, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: s'k'īts'>

shk'itcghaa' my armpit *Isg. poss.* of ***k'itcghaa'** armpit ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c kūt̄c ga>

shlai' my penis *Isg. poss.* of ***lai'** penis ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: cīye' c_lai'>

shlaa my nephew *Isg. poss.* of ***laa** nephew/step-son <Gi/BR: la>

shlaa' my hand *Isg. poss.* of ***laa'** hand ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c la^e> <GN/BR: cla>

shlaa' taashtcīt I wash my hands *impf. Isg.* of **P-laa' taa-(nin)..tcit** wash P's hands <GT/BR: c la^e tūc tūt̄>

shlaa'-taah my hand *Isg. poss.* of ***laa'taah** hand ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c la ta>

shlaachinee' my wrist *Isg. poss.* of ***laa'chinee'** wrist ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c lak nē>

shlaach'woichow my thumb *Isg. poss.* of ***laach'woichow** thumb ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c la tcwoi tcō>

shlaashtc'ee' my niece *Isg. poss.* of ***laashtc'ee'** niece/step-daughter <Gi/BR: lastce>

shlaatcaadee' my fingernail *Isg. poss.* of ***laatcaadee'** fingernail ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Slā-chat'-te> <GN/RR: cla tca dē>

shlaayaashtc my forefinger *Isg. poss.* of ***laayaashtc** finger ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c la yaitc>

shlaayaashtckeetc my finger *Isg. poss.* of ***laayaashtckeetc** finger ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c la yaitc ketc>

shlee' *n a* **Bullock's oriole**. (*Icterus bullockii*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cle^e> <GE/BR: cle^e> <Sa/BR: cle'>

shiileeshlee' *n a* Bullock's oriole

shloo my dog *Isg. poss.* of ***loo** dog ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c lō, clō>

shlookee' my calf *Isg. poss.* of ***lookee'** calf (of leg) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c lō kē>

shlootc my puppy *Isg. poss.* of ***lootc** puppy ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c lōts> <GE/BR: c lōts> <GN/BR: slō ts>

shnaa' my eye *Isg. poss.* of ***naa'**₁ eye ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: c na'> <Sa/BR: cnāa'> <Me/GM: Schnahk'>

shnaadoosee' my eyebrow *Isg. poss.* of ***naadoosee'** eyebrow ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: sna dō sē>

shnaankii'eskii my mother's sister's child *Isg. poss.* of ***naang-kii'eskii** mother's sister's child ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: snūñ kī ēs kī>

shnaan-tc'in' toward my mother *Isg. poss.* of ***naang** mother ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

c nən tc'ũñ^ε >

shnaan-ye it is my mother *Isg. poss.* of *naang mother ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c nən ye>

shnaang my mother *Isg. poss.* of *naang mother ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sh'nən> <Gi/BR: nən> <GT/BR: c nən, c nən> <Me/GM: Schnang'> <GN/RR: ic nũñ>

shnee' my lower leg *Isg. poss.* of *nee' lower leg ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ic ne + > <Sa/BR: s'né'>

shnee'-taah my lower leg *Isg. poss.* of *nee'taah lower legs ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c nē ta>

shneekai' my forearm *Isg. poss.* of *neekai' fore arm ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c nē kai(y)>

shninding *interj* **1) shut up!, silence!.** (sg) **2) keep still!, stop!, halt!.** (sg) ♦ (der. of n-2 2sg) {*pl*: shnohding 'shut up! (pl)' (der. of oh-)} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: c nũn dũñ>

shning'iing back of my neck *Isg. poss.* of *ning'sing' back of neck back of my neck *Isg. poss.* of *ning'iing ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Schning-ing>

shning'sing' back of my neck *Isg. poss.* of *ning'sing' back of neck ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: cniñ sũñ>

shnish-tc'il'iing *n a dipper, basket-dipper.* ("little basket water dipper" [Loeb, p.43]) ♦ (*gen*: k'ai₂ 'basket') • (*make*: (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 2 'twine') ("shnish" (container)-they treat it as) ♦ (der. of -tc'il'iing they treat it as, lit. 'one they treat as a 'shnish") {*cf. Hupa: Sink(Chl) tcu.nuc, type of basket (Hup xaytsa', bowl)*} {*cf. sniish-tc'il'iing* 'small storage basket' (comp. of -tc'il'iing)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c nec tsel iñ> <GN/BR: c nec tcũl iñ> <Lo/LM: snict tiling>

shnohding *interj* **1) shut up!, silence!.** (pl) **2) keep still!, stop!, halt!.** (pl) ♦ (der. of oh- 2pl subj) {*sg*: shninding 'shut up! (sg)' (der. of n-2)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c nō dũñ>

shnoh'iin' you (pl.) look at me; look at me! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + Isg. obj.* of n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin' look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c nōL iñ^ε, dō c nōL iñ^ε kwũc> <GE/BR: c nōL iñ^ε>

shohgot you (pl.) poke me; poke me! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + Isg. obj.* of (s)..got poke/spear O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cō' qō bũñ>

shoo *adv* **too much.** {*PAth*: ***fu*:= 'proclitic of manner enough, sufficiently'} {*PCalAth*: **fo*:} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cō> <GE/BR: cō>

shoo- *v*: *12-incorp pfx* **well, nicely.** ♦ (*syn*: nshoonk' 'well', shoong 1 'well', shoong-kwaa 'well', shoonk' 'well', shoonke 'well', shoonk'-kwaa 'well') {*PAth*: ***fũ*:= 'well, fine, fun, pleasant'} {*PCalAth*: **fo*:=} ♦ Source forms:

aat-shoo-(ghin)..leegh/laagh *vi* dress oneself

shoo'nshoong *adv* very well

shoo'..tcii/tciin' *vt* do well

shoo-k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii *vi* speak well

shoongkii n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin' *vt* look well

*shoo*₂ my tongue *Isg. poss.* of *soo' tongue ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: cō>

shoo₁ *adv* **in vain.** {*cf. Wailaki: sho'-ha* 'never' 'belief-just'; *shot* 'cannot' 'NEG.MOD'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cō^ε, cō, cū> <GE/BR: cō^ε, cō> <Sa/BR: cō>

shoo't *adv* in vain

-shoo' *intsuffix* **some, strange.** ("used in affirmations concerning anything unusual or mysterious")

(Goddard, 1912, p.34) ♦ (*sim.*: -jii 'simple wh-interrogative suffix', -shaang 'wonder wh interrogative suffix') {*P*ath: **=//juʼ-e: 'dubitative enclitic; maybe'} {*PCalAth*: *fo} {*cf.* Hupa: -who} {*cf.* Wailaki: -sho 'INDF'; dan-sho=sh 'someone'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cō> <GE/BR: -cōʼ>

dantʼeeshooʼ *dem* something is wrong
daahtyaashooʼ *dem* something is wrong
daanshooʼ *pron* someone
daanteeshooʼ *pron, vi* something
daashtyaashooʼdeeʼ *inter* if anything is wrong
daatʼiinshooʼ *adj* very bad
diishooʼ *pron, adj, n* a something
tʼaadinslooʼkwosh *conj, dem* for some reason
taahshooʼ *dem* sometime/somewhere

shooʼghilaagh you (sg.) fixed it *perf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* of **shooʼ-(ghin)..leegh/laagh** fix/repair O ♦
 Source forms: <GT/BR: cōʼ gûl la ge kwa nañ>

shooʼ-(ghin)..leegh/laagh *vt* 1) fix O, repair O. 2) make O well, make O good. {*ex.*

"Shooʼghilaagh-ee," *tcʼin yaaʼnii.* , "I am fixing it," he said, they say.' <1.118>} ♦ (*perf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* **shooʼghilaagh** you (sg.) fixed it • *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* **shooʼghilaagh** I fixed it • *perf. 1pl. + 3 obj.* **shooʼiidilaagh** we fixed it • *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* **shooʼohleeh** you (pl) fix it; fix it! • *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* **shooʼooshleeh** let me fix it • *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* **shooʼtcʼilaagh** he fixed it • *impf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* **shooʼtcʼleeh** he fixes it • *perf. 3anim.dist. + 3 obj.* **shooʼyaaʼghilaah** they fixed it • *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj.* **shoodileeh** let us fix it) ♦ (der. of **shoo-** well/nicely, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, √**LEEGH/LAAGH** do) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cōʼ tcʼ le tē lit, cōʼ ō le, cōʼ gī la ge, cōʼ gī la get, cōʼ gûl la ge kwa nañ, cōʼ tcʼ ʼûl lag, cōʼ tcʼ il la, cōʼ tcʼ l la, cō yaʼ gûl laʼ, cō ī dûl la ge, cō ī dûl la ge kwa nañ; cōʼ ōc leʼ, cū dûl le> <GE/BR: cōʼ gī la ge, cōʼ gī la ge, cōʼ ōc leʼ>

shooʼ-(ghin)..lhtcii/tciinʼ *vt* make O well, craft O. ♦ (der. of **shoo-** well/nicely, (**ghin**)..lhtcii/tciinʼ make O) ♦ Source forms:

shooʼghilaagh I fixed it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **shooʼ-(ghin)..leegh/laagh** fix/repair O I fixed it ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: cōʼ gī la ge, cōʼ gī la get> <GE/BR: cōʼ gī la ge, cōʼ gī la ge>

shooʼintcii you (sg.) do well; you act well *impf. 2sg.* of **shooʼ..tcii/tciinʼ** do well ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: cō ūn tcī>

shooʼiidilaagh we fixed it *perf. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **shooʼ-(ghin)..leegh/laagh** fix/repair O ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: cō ī dûl la ge, cō ī dûl la ge kwa nañ>

shooʼnshoong *adv* very well, fine. (very - good) ♦ (der. of **shoo-** well/nicely, **n..shoon** be good) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: cō n cōñ> <GE/BR: cō n cōñ> <GN/BR: cō n cōñ>

shooʼohleeh you (pl) fix it; fix it! *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **shooʼ-(ghin)..leegh/laagh** fix/repair O ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: cōʼ ō le>

shooʼooshleeh let me fix it *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **shooʼ-(ghin)..leegh/laagh** fix/repair O I will fix it ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: cōʼ ōc leʼ> <GE/BR: cōʼ ōc leʼ>

shooʼt *adv* in vain. ♦ (der. of **shooʼ**₁ in vain, =hit when) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cōʼt,

cōt > < GE/BR: cō^et >

shoo'..tcii/tciin' vt do well, act well, behave well. ♦ (*impf. 2sg. shoo'intcii you (sg.) do well; you act well*) ♦ (der. of **shoo-** well/nicely, √TCII/TCIIN' make/gather) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: cō ûn tcī >

shoo'tc'ilaagh he fixed it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh** fix/repair O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: cō^e tc'ûl lag, cō^e tc'il la, cō^e tc'l la >

shoo'tc'leeh he fixes it *impf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh** fix/repair O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: cō^e tc' le tē lit >

shoo'yaa'ghilaah they fixed it *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh** fix/repair O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: cō ya^e gûl la' >

Shoochii' n a Usal Flat, Usal Creek Mouth. (-123.843,39.836) ("Usal (Pomo name) talk pretty near like us.") < *comp. N.Pomo: "To the north on the coast, among the Sinkyone, Usal was Nu'chem;" Geo n. He already gave me other Sherwood name of Usal. The Wylackie doubtless have a 3rd name for it.*"(JPH, reel 4, im.336B)

C. Yuki: Mrs. Perez Rhg nō'tf'əm, [arrow to ə] also ı and ę mg. sand. There is a lot of sand bankt up there. On rhg. she wholly vs. the equation of this plcn. to Usal + that it is where that tribe that we are talking about lives."(JPH, reel 4, im.336B) > ♦ (*wh:* Siin-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Sinkyone') • (*rel.:* Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people', Ch'leeghchii' 1 'Juan Creek', Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh 1 'Juan Creek village', Sai-ding 'Usal')

♦ (*comp. of *chii'* tail, lit. ', lit. 'shoo creek mouth') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: cō tcī >

shoodileeh let us fix it *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh** fix/repair O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: cū dûl le >

shoodolhkit you (pl.) ask me; ask me! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 1sg. obj.* of **oo-d-(ghin)..lhkit** ask ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dō ha^e cō dōL kût > < GE/BR: dō ha^e cō dōL kût, dō ha^e cō dōL k'ût >

shoodjiighinyaan I love it/them *perf. 3 + 1sg. obl.* of **P-oodjii-(ghin)..yaan** P to like/love S ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: cō tcī gûn ya ne >

shoohdigish you (pl) look at me; look at me! *impf. 2pl. + 1sg. obj.* of **oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'** look at O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: cō' tûg gûc >

shoo-k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii vi speak well. ♦ (*impf. 2sg. shoonkineesh you (sg.) speak well; speak well! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of **shoo-** well/nicely, **k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii** speak) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: cûn k kě nes >

shoolhchit one/they catch me *impf. 3 + 1sg. obj.* of **oo-(ghin)..lhchit** catch O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: cōL tcût >

√SHOON *rt* be good, beautiful. {PCalAth: *shoon, shoo} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -cōñ >
n..shoon *vd* be good
yaashoomee *interj* (said after sneezing)

shoonang my elder brother *1sg. poss.* of *oonang older brother ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: shó-nūn > < Me/GM: Shaw'-nung > < GN/RR: cō na >

shoonaa my elder brother *1sg. poss.* of *oonang older brother ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: cō na >

shoonee n a good luck, good fortune. ("Good luck (mana)" (Loeb, p.14)

"Mana (good luck) idea not so pronounced as Pomo (Folkways, 306 if.). Angelica rubbed on child gave good luck (cone)." (Loeb, p.51) ♦ (der. of √SHOON good, =yee eyewitness evidential affirmative) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cone >

shoonke *adv well*. ♦ (*syn*: nshoonk' 'well', shoo- 'well/nicely', shoong 1 'well', shoong-kwaa 'well', shoonk' 'well', shoonk'-kwaa 'well') ♦ (der. of √SHOON good, -ke adverbial suffix) {*cf. Hupa: niwhong-xw 'well, healthy, in a good way'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cōñ kẹ > <GE/BR: cōñ kẹ >

shoonkineesh you (sg.) speak well; speak well! (sg.) *impf. 2sg.* of shoo-k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii speak well ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: cūn k kě nes >

shoonkiineelh'iin you (pl) look well; look well! *impf. 2pl.* of shoongkii n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin' look well ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cōñ kī nēl ī ne >

shoonk' *adv well, in a good manner*. ♦ (*syn*: nshoonk' 'well', shoo- 'well/nicely', shoong 1 'well', shoong-kwaa 'well', shoonke 'well', shoonk'-kwaa 'well') ♦ (der. of √SHOON good, -k'₁ manner suffix) {*PAth: **zhu[-N]*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: conk' > <GE/BR: cōñk' > <GN/BR: cūn k >

shoonk'aa LM dial. *dial. var. of* of ♦ [shoonk'-kwaa well] ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cunka >

shoonk'aa ishdik'ee'-jaa' *expr prayer before getting out of bed, "Let me arise well"*. ("May I arise well; Let me get up well" "prayer said before rising/getting up" (Loeb, p.40)) (good-in manner I get up-let it be) ♦ (comp. of shoonk'-kwaa well, (s)..dik'ee' get up, -jaa' future prediction/volitive, lit. 'well let it be that I get up') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cunka ictake dja >

shoonk'aa naadiishtcaang, Shtaa' *expr prayer before eating, "Let me eat well, My Father"*. ("prayer said before eating" [Loeb, p.40]) (good-in manner I eat meal my father) ♦ (comp. of shoonk'-kwaa well, naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan eat a meal, Shtaa' My Father (God), lit. 'well may I eat a meal, My Father') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cunka nadic cuñ sta' >

shoonk'-kwaa *adv well*. ♦ (*syn*: nshoonk' 'well', shoo- 'well/nicely', shoong 1 'well', shoong-kwaa 'well', shoonk' 'well', shoonke 'well') ♦ (*dial. var. shoonk'aa LM dial.*) ♦ (der. of shoonk' well, =kwaa' yet/until) {*cf. shoong-kwaa 'well' (der. of shoong,=kwaa')*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cōñk' kwa > <GE/BR: cōñ kwa > <Lo/LM: cunka >

shoong 1) *adv well*. ♦ (*syn*: nshoonk' 'well', shoo- 'well/nicely', shoong-kwaa 'well', shoonk' 'well', shoonke 'well', shoonk'-kwaa 'well') **2)** *adj good*. ♦ (der. of √SHOON good) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cōñ >

-shoong *dem > adv sfx in 'some way'*. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...cōñ >

diishoong *adv some way*

shoong P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh *vt treat P well*. ♦ (*perf. 2sg. 3areal+ 3anim. obl. shoong kwaakwilaagh you treated him well*) ♦ (der. of shoong good/well, P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₃ do thus) <GT/BR: cōñ kwa kwûl la >

shoong kwaakwilaagh you treated him well *perf. 2sg. 3areal + 3anim. obl.* of shoong P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh treat P well <GT/BR: cōñ kwa kwûl la >

shoongkii n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin' *vt look well; examine thoroughly*. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. shoonkiineelh'iin you (pl) look well; look well!*) ♦ (der. of shoo- well/nicely, n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin' look at O) ♦ Source

forms: < GT/BR: cōñ kī nēL ī ne >

shoong-kwaa *adv* well. ♦ (*syn*: nshoonk' 'well', shoo- 'well/nicely', shoong 1 'well', shoonk' 'well', shoonke 'well', shoonk'-kwaa 'well') ♦ (der. of **shoong** good/well, =kwaa' yet/until) {*cf*: shoonk'-kwaa 'well' (der. of **shoonk'**, =kwaa')} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: cōñ kwa > < GE/BR: cōñ kwa >

√**SHOOT** *rt* slide, glide. {*Path*: **t-D-žu:t' 'slide, glide'} {*PCalAth*: *t-D-shoot/shoot' 'slide'} {*cf*: Hupa: t-D-whod/whot' 'slip, slide'} {*cf*: Mattole: t-D-xoh/xo'd 'slide'} ♦ Source forms:

gh..lshoolh *vi* slide along

naalhshoot *n a* garter snake

naaniitc-bilhninshoot *n a* spear (weapon)

shsaakee' my spleen *Isg. poss.* of *saakee' spleen ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: c sa ke^ε > < GN/BR: ic sa ke >

shsingsintin'-daatc'eesliing my xiphoid process *Isg. poss.* of *singsintin'-daatc'eesliing xiphoid process ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: sūn sūñ tūn da tcě sliñ >

shtai my uncle (father's brother) *Isg. poss.* of *tai uncle/stepfather ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: sh'tá-i > < Me/GM: Sh'ti >

shtaa' my father *Isg. poss.* of *taa' father ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: sh'ta > < Gi/BR: ta > < GT/BR: c ta^ε, s ta^ε > < GN/BR: c ta', is ta + ' > < Me/GM: sh'stah > < Lo/LM: sta' > < GN/RR: ic ta >

Shtaa' *n* My Father (God). ♦ (infl. of **sh**-₁ *Isg.*, *taa' father) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: sta' >

koshnaa-jaa', **Shtaa'** *expr* prayer after sneezing

shoonk'aa naadiishtcaang, **Shtaa'** *expr* prayer before meal

Shtaa'tcing *n a* My Father Kind, "My Father of All", Naaghaichow. ("He [sucking doctors] would call also on Nágħai-cho, whom the shamans named Sh'tá'chūñ ('my father of all'), and occasionally on Chéněsh." (Curtis, p.15)) ♦ (*syn*: Keetaal'nees 1 'Sharp Heels (deity name)', Naaghaichow 1 'Great Traveller (deity)') ♦ (infl. of **sh**-₁ *Isg.*, *taa' father, -tcing sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: Sh'tá'chūñ >

shtaa'-yee it is my father *Isg. poss.* of *taa' father ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: c ta ye >

shteehlee' my liver *Isg. poss.* of *teehlee' liver ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: c tē lē >

shti- *v*: 11-adverbial pfx in 'slice up'. ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: c tū... >

shti-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* slice O up. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.* **shtighint'aats'** he sliced it (sun) up • *prog.* 3+ 3 *obj.* **shtighit'aas** he slices it (sun) up) ♦ (der. of **shti-** in 'slice up', **gh**-₁ *gh*-conjugation, √**T'AAS/T'AATS** cut) {*cf.* Wailaki: di-yí-i-t'ats' 'I slice a piece.'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: c tūg gūt t'as, c tūg gūn t'ats >

shtighint'aats' he sliced it (sun) up *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **shti-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats'** slice O up ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: c tūg gūn t'ats >

shtighit'aas he slices it (sun) up *prog.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **shti-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats'** slice O up ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: c tūg gūt t'as >

sht'eeshii' my younger sister *Isg. poss.* of *t'eeshii' younger sister ♦ Source forms: < Gi/BR: (c)t'eci > < GT/BR: st'ē ci^ε >

sht'eetc my elder sister *Isg. poss. of *t'eetc* older sister (??) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: is tētc>

shtcaa'nii my excrement *Isg. poss. of *tcaa'nii* excrement/faeces ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: stca^e nī>

shtcee' I am thirsty *impf. Isg. of (..tcee')* be thirsty ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: s tcě, tcě>

shtcee't my co-wife *Isg. poss. of *tc'ee't* cowife/sister-in-law/cousin <Gi/BR: tcet>

shtcghēe' my ear *Isg. poss. of *tcghee'* ear ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ic ci ge/ + > <Sa/BR: s' tc'ug[û , e]'>

shtcghii my maternal grandfather *Isg. poss. of *tcghii* maternal grandfather ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sh'chghi> <Gi/BR: tc'gi> <GT/BR: s tc' gī>

Shtcghiitcin *n a Grandfather Moon, "My Maternal Grandfather"*. (address to the moon by males "1139. Ka: Men called moon c'tcūitcīn (maternal grandfather); women called moon c'tco (maternal grandmother)." (Essene, p.63)) ♦ (*syn: naaghai 1* 'moon', *shaa tl'ee'naaghai* 'moon', *shaa₁ 1* 'moon', Shtcoo 'Grandmother Moon (address)', *tl'ee'naaghai* 'moon') ♦ (infl. of **sh-₁** 1sg, ***tcghiitcin** maternal grandfather) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: s'tcūitcīn>

shtcinkaanaī my mother's brother *Isg. poss. of *tcinkaanaī* uncle (mother's brother; father's sister's husband) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sh'chūnk-nai> <GT/BR: s tcūn ka nai>

shtcok' my testicles *Isg. poss. of *tcok'* testicles ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ic cōk> <Sa/BR: s' tsōk>

shtcoo my maternal grandmother *Isg. poss. of *tcoo* maternal grandmother ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sh'cho> <Gi/BR: tco> <GT/BR: c tcō, s tcō> <GE/BR: c tcō> <Es/GM: c'tco> <Me/GM: Sh'Cho, Sh'chaw>

Shtcoo *n a Grandmother Moon, "My Maternal Grandmother"*. (address to the moon by females "1139. Ka: Men called moon c'tcūitcīn (maternal grandfather); women called moon c'tco (maternal grandmother)." (Essene, p.63)) ♦ (*syn: naaghai 1* 'moon', *shaa tl'ee'naaghai* 'moon', *shaa₁ 1* 'moon', Shtcghiitcin 'Grandfather Moon (address)', *tl'ee'naaghai* 'moon') ♦ (infl. of **sh-₁** 1sg, ***tcoo** maternal grandmother) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: c'tco>

shtcoonchiish you (sg.) leave me; leave me! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 1sg. obl. of P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan* leave/abandon P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s tcōn tcīc>

shtcootcing my maternal grandmother *Isg. poss. of *tcootcing* maternal grandmother ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: stcō tciñ> <GE/BR: s tcō tciñ> <GN/BR: is tcō tciñ>

shtcwee' yitlhaat my ear aches; I have an earache *impf. 3 + 1sg. obl. of P-tcghēe' ..ghitlhaat* P's ear to ache ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cwe yetLat>

shtcwii GM dial., my grandfather *dial. var. of of* ♦ [***tcghii** maternal grandfather] <Me/GM: Sh'chwē'>

shtcyii RR dial., my maternal grandfather *dial. var. of of* ♦ [***tcghii** maternal grandfather] ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: es tcī>

shtc'ing my paternal grandmother *Isg. poss. of *tc'ing* grandmother (paternal) ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: tcuñ> <Me/GM: Sh'chung'>

shtc'ing' toward me + *Isg. obl. of *tc'ing'* toward ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c tc'ūñ^e, s tc'ūñ^e>

shtc'itc' my elbow *Isg. poss. of *tc'itc'* elbow ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c tcētc>

- shtc'ik'ee* 'my small intestines *Isg. poss. of *tc'ik'ee* small intestine ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: is tcī ke> <GN/RR: c tcī kē>
- shtsoi* my grandchild *Isg. poss. of *tsoi* man's grandchild <Gi/BR: tsoi>
- shweeyeekii* *Isg. poss. of *gheeyeekii* sister-in-law (of man) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cweyeki>
- shwo* 'my tooth *Isg. poss. of *wo* tooth ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c wō>
- shwo' goo yitwiitc* my toothache; I have a toothache *prog. 3 + Isg. obl. of P-wo' goo ghitghiitc* toothache ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cwo go yetwitc>
- shwohnaa* 'you (pl) are hungry *perf. 2pl. of sh-(ghin)..naa* 'be hungry ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c wō' na^e ũñ>
- shwolh-yaashtc* my aorta *Isg. poss. of *swolh-yaashtc* aorta ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: cwal yaistc>
- shwos* my thigh *Isg. poss. of *wos* thigh ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: shwos>
- shyaal* my grandchild *Isg. poss. of *yaal* grandchild (son's child) <Gi/BR: yal>
- shyaash* my son (woman's) *Isg. poss. of *yaash₁* son (woman's) ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: yac> <Me/GM: Shi^{sh}>
- shyaash'aat* my daughter-in-law *Isg. poss. of *yaash'aat* daughter-in-law (woman's) <Gi/BR: yacat>
- shyaashtc₁* my child (woman's) *Isg. poss. of *yaashtc* child (woman's) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: shi-áshch> <GT/BR: c yacts> <GN/RR: c yaistc>
- shyaashtc₂* my child (woman's), ['my grandchildren'] *Isg. poss. of *yaashtc* child (woman's) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c yacts>
- shyaat* my daughter-in-law *Isg. poss. of *yaat* daughter-in-law (man's) <Gi/BR: yat>
- shyaatc'ee* 'my daughter (woman's) *Isg. poss. of *yaatc'ee* daughter (woman's) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c ya tcē>
- shyaatc'ee'tc* my daughter *Isg. poss. of *yaatc'ee'tc* daughter (woman's) younger sister ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: yatcetc> <Me/GM: Shah-chetch>

T t

t- *v:* 6-thematic/adverbial *px* **inceptive, start off, go off.** {PCalAth: *t-, tee-} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: t-, te>

- P-ee-t-(ghin)..sii'** *vt* place one's head against P
- P-ghan-t-(ghin)..lk'aas** *vt* throw stick-like O away for P
- naanaa-t-(ghin)..lh'aa'aa'** *vt* pile up again
- t'aan'tghilyoos** *n a* octopus
- taash₁** *vi* go along
- t-(ghin)..baa'** *vi* be thirsty
- t-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin** *vt* carry animate O around
- t-gh..yaan** *vt* eat
- ttee-(nin)..bin/bin'** *vd* full

-t suffix sfx specific place suffix. {PAth: **-d} {PCalAth: *-t} {cf. Hupa: -t} ♦ Source forms:
 <GE/BR: d- , t>

bink'it *n a lake*

ch'nangkat *n a*

daa'tyaashaang *inter, demon what is the matter?*

daantsshaang *inter who?*

k'andiit' *adv before/prior to*

***tagit** *postp between P*

taahjiit *inter where?*

***ts'eek'it** *n ia umbilical cord*

***tagit** *postp between P.* ♦ (+ 3 *obl. uutagit* *between them*) ♦ (der. of √TAK *between, -t* specific place postpositional suffix) {PAth: **O-/t-q'ə(d) or <tɬə(d)> '(in) between O} {PCalAth: *tɬəθ} {cf. Hupa: -tuq} {cf. Wailaki: -tak 'between'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū tūk kūt, ...tūk kūt> <GE/BR: -tūk gūt, ō tūk gūt>

***ghantagit** *postp middle of P's back*

lhtaagh *n a black oak*

***naa'tagit** *postp between P's eyes*

Tootagit *n a Redemeyer Rancheria Flat village*

yeeh-tagit *n a middle of the house*

yiichow-tagit *n a smokehole of dance house*

Tagittl'ohding *n a 1) Peterson Creek Fork village, "Between Grass Place" village.* (-123.585,39.75)

("A round flat. Rocky bluff on the east. A creek on both sides flowing north entire river 1/8 mile The village site had lately been put in alfalfa [?] and pits could not be seen. Used to be lots . (40 or 50) when an Indian had killed some one he came here to live (To be in a large village

ye.lin.diN.ki.ya.huN The mouth of the creek is 1/4 mile south of last (?)" (Goddard, NBVI, p.19-20))

♦ (*wh*: K'ai'kwot 'Peterson Creek/K'ai'kwot', Yeehliinding-kiiyaahaang 'Flows In Place band') **2)**

Windem Creek Fork village, "Between Grass Place" village. (-123.541,39.634) ("middle prairie.

An open hill side facing south with creeks on each side coming together 200 yds below. timber on all sides 16 pits on the slope of the hill. Fish run in both creeks yii.tcoo below pits Bills father when little boy was yii.tco there "Must be tcii.nun.kut.kii'.kii.ya.huN because right close ne'.nuL.sut was boss here Frank died R.V. All died measles [smallpox?--Sherwood epidemic?]] kill all never went Reservation The creek flows into sin.t.kwot [ESF] between tcii.nun.kut.kii'. and k'uc.tceN.a.diN. tcii.nun.kut.kii' is due east 2 miles. We left the road at the southern end of Cahto valley to the S.W. and followed the old waggon road just visible It went down the creek east of the village site About 2 miles south of Cahto according to Bill 4 more pits north east 50 yards from the eastern creek close in under the timber" (Goddard, NBVI, pp.44-47) [SRA: fork of Windem Creek]) ♦ (*pt*: Nee'nihhsit 'Captain Nee'nihhsit/Frank') • (*wh*: Bin'milgohkwo't 'Windem Creek', Ch'nankatchii'-kiiyaahaang

'Deer Lick Creek Mouth band', K'ashyii'uuyeehtookwot 2 'Windem Creek') ♦ (der. of ***tagit** between P, **t'oh** grass, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tûk kût L'õ' dûñ tûk kût L'o' dûñ >

***tai** *n ia* **1) paternal uncle (father's brother). 2) uncle (mother's sister's husband). 3) stepfather.** ♦ (1sg. poss. **shtai** my uncle (father's brother)) {PAtH: **-|ta'=ye: 'father's brother'} {PCalAth: *-ta:y} {cf. Hupa: -ta:y 'uncle (father's brother)'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sh'tá-i > <Gi/BR: tai > <Me/GM: Sh'ti >

tai'aash it (ocean) settles back *impf. 3nat.phen.* of **taa-yi-(ghin)..aash/aan** recede (as waves) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: taji 'ac bûñ >

taich'dibilh we cook mush *impf. 1pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** cook mush/soup ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō taji tc' dûb bûl le >

taich'itbilh (pot) cooks it *impf. + 3indf. obj. + 3obv. obj.* of **taa-ch'-(ghin)..tbiil/biil'** cook soup (pot as S) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tai tc't bûl bûñ >

tainaang you (sg.) drink; drink! (sg.) *impf. 2sg.* of **taa-(ghin)..naan** drink ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tai nañ, tai nã > <GE/BR: tai nã > <GN/BR: tai nûñ >

taist'aas' he cut it up *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **taa-(s)..t'aas/t'aats** cut O (in butchering) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tajs t'ats >

tait'aas someone cuts it *impf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **taa-(s)..t'aas/t'aats** cut O (in butchering), **taa-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats'** butcher/cut up O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: taji t'as >

√TAK *rt* **between.** {cf. Wailaki: -tak 'between', bi-tak 'between them'}

***ghantak** *postp* between P's shoulders

***tagit** *postp* between P

√TAN' *rt* **hold.**

(nin)..tan' *vt* hold on to O

tashkaalh I break it *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **taa-(s)..kaalh/kaal'** break O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûc kaL >

tashnaang let me drink *opt. 1sg.* of **taa-(ghin)..naan** drink <GN/BR: tûc nañ >

tatdighish we carry them from the water *impf. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **taah-t(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O from water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tãt dẽ gûc bûñ >

taa-₁ *v:* **11-adverbial pfx water-related, liquid-related.** {PAtH: **/ta:+ 'water'} {PCalAth: *ta:-} {cf. Hupa: ta:- 'water; into or through water'} {cf. Wailaki: ta= 'in.water'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: tai- , ta->

<**taa-(ghin)..___**> *vprefixset* into water

taakaatc'ee' *n a* crawfish

<**taa-naa-(s)..___**> *vprefixset* back into water

taanchow *n a* river

<**taa-(nin)..___**> *vprefixset* in water

<taa-(s)..____>₁ *vprefixset* cooking

taa-yi-(ghin)..²aash/²aan *vi* recede (as waves)

taa-₂ *v: 11-adverbial pfx* **butchering**. ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: tai- , ta >

taa-(ghin)..²t'aas/²t'aats² *vt* butcher/cut up O

taa-₃ *v: 11-adverbial pfx* **breaking, ripping, tearing**. ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: tai- , ta >

<taa-(s)..____>₂ *vprefixset* breaking/cutting

taa-₄ *v: 11-adverbial pfx* (in 'stingy').

taa-(ghin)..tcin *vd* be stingy

*taa² *n ia* father. ♦ (3anim. poss. kwtaa² his/her father • 2sg. poss. ntaa² your father • staa² my father • 1sg. poss. shtaa² my father • 1sg. poss. shtaa²-yee it is my father) {P_{ATH}: **ta-} {P_{CalAth}: *-taa-} {cf. Hupa: -ta} {cf. Mattole: -tʰa} {cf. Wailaki: -taa': [LA-Gf, NO-G, SN-G, SS-M, WA-C]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sh̄'ta > <Gi/BR: ta > <GT/BR: c ta^e > <GE/BR: ta' > <Sa/BR: n t'á' > <Me/GM: ahk'-tesh tah', sh'Stah' > <GN/BR: ic ta > <Lo/LM: sta', ta >

Shtaa² *n* My Father (God)

Shtaa²tcing *n a* My Father Kind (God)

Yoo²ts'aal² Taa² *n a* Cradle Father (boy's name)

taa²aashaa let me go in water *opt. 1sg.* of taa-(nin)..yaash/yaa go in water ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: ta a ca >

taa²aashaa² let me go to the water *opt. 1sg.* of taa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa sg. go to water ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: ta a ca >

taa²ch²oobiil² they cooked it *opt. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of taa-ch²-(ghin)..bilh/biil² cook mush/soup ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ta tc'ō' bīl^e >

taa²inyai it went in water *perf. 3anim.* of taa-(nin)..yaash/yaa go in water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ta ũn yaï >

taa²naang *n a* **drinking water**. ("Gill + Martina ... t'ō', water. But both Walaikies + the Mattoles call water t'á'na'ŋ, + even here we use this word sometimes of drinking-water. the Walaikies use also the word t'ō', water" (JPH, reel 3, im.369A)) ♦ (der. of taa-(ghin)..naan drink, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ta nañ > <JPH/GM: t'á'na'ŋ >

taa²ohyaash you (pl.) live by the river; go to the water! (pl.) *impf. 2pl.* of taa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa sg. go to water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tã ō' yac būñ > <GN/BR: ta + ō' yac būn >

taa²onyaang let water rise *opt. 3* of taa-n-(nin)..yaa/yaan water to rise ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ta ōn yañ >

taa-ch²-(ghin)..bilh/biil² *vt* **cook mush/soup**. (The process of stone-boiling acorn soup and mush is described in Chesnut (1902, p.337)) ♦ (*sim.*: ch²-(s)..lhbitc/beetc 'boil st') • (*made*: sk²ee² 1 'acorn soup') • (*tool*: ching-teelh 'mush stirrer', kiitsaa² 'basket pot', seelhsow 1 'boiling stone', tsee-bilhninyaalai 'cooking tongs') ♦ (*impf. 1pl. + 3indf. obj.* taich²dibilh we cook mush • *opt. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* taa²ch²oobiil² they cooked it • *impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj.* taach²inmilh you (sg.) cook soup;

cook soup! (sg.) • impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj. taachʼohbilh you (pl.) cook soup; cook soup! (pl.) ♦ (der. of **taa**-₁ water-related, **chʼ**- 3Indef, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, √**BIITL**ʼ₂ classify basketful O) {cf. *Hupa: ta:kʼimil ?*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta tcʼōʼ bûL>

taa-chʼ-(ghin)..tbilh/biilʼ *vt cook soup.* (with the pot as subject) ♦ (*impf. + 3indf. obj. + 3obv. obj. taichʼitbilh (pot) cooks it*) ♦ (der. of **d**-₂ d-classifier, **taa-chʼ-(ghin)..bilh/biilʼ** cook mush/soup) ♦ Source forms:

taachʼilhʼaatacʼ they/animals came out of water *perf. 3anim.* of **taah-chʼ-(s)..lhʼaashʼaatacʼ** animal to come out of water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta tcʼûL atc ē kwa nañ> <GE/BR: ta tcʼûL atc ē kwa nañ>

taachʼinmilh you (sg.) cook soup; cook soup! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj.* of **taa-chʼ-(ghin)..bilh/biilʼ** cook mush/soup ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta tcûm mûL>

taachʼohbilh you (pl.) cook soup; cook soup! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **taa-chʼ-(ghin)..bilh/biilʼ** cook mush/soup ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta tcʼōʼ bûL>

taadisit *n a receding tide, ebbing tide, tide running out.* ♦ (*sim.:* *taahtsit* 'low tide') ♦ (unspec. comp. form of **d**-₂ d-classifier, **taah-(s)..tsit** water to recede, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ta di sût>

√**TAAGH** *rt carry (e g acorns).* ♦ Source forms:
..lhtaagh *vt carry*

***taaghang** *n ia home.* ♦ (*syn:* *ghanding 'home', kwontaah-ding 1 'home', yeehding 'home') ♦ (*1pl. poss. nohtaaghang our home*) (among-?) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nōʼ ta gûñ>

taaghaalaat they drowned *perf. 3 dist.* of **taa-(ghin)..laat** drown <GN/BR: ta ga lat>

taaghaanaa *n a medicine.* ("Native medicine.--considered unnecessary to call doctor for ordinary sickness. Every Indian knew many cures; some specialized in surgery, midwifery, medicine. Gill Ray (informant) skilled in setting bones." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*syn:* *chʼbaagh* 'medicine') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ta ga na>

taaghaanaan they drink along *prog. dist.* of **taa-(ghin)..naan** drink ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta ga na mûñ>

taaghikaan she took it out of water **taah-gh..kaan** take contained O out of water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta gę kan>

taa..ghilghaalʼ *vp be thrown into water.* (as a stick-like or animate O) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3anim. obj. taakwwilghaalʼ he was thrown into water • perf. 3+ 3 obj. taalghaalʼ it was thrown into water*) ♦ (der. of **l**- l-classifier, **taa-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaalʼ** throw stick-like/animate O into water) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tal gəl, ta ku wûl gəl> <GN/BR: tal gûl, ta kû wûl gûl>

taa..ghiltʼaatsʼ *vp be cut to pieces, butchered.* ♦ (*perf. + 3anim. obj. taakowiltʼaatsʼ he was cut up*) ♦ (der. of **l**- l-classifier, **taa-(ghin)..tʼaas/tʼaatsʼ** butcher/cut up O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta kû wûl tʼats>

taaghilghaalʼ he threw it into water *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **taa-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaalʼ** throw stick-

<taa-(ghin)..____>

taa-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats'

like/animate O into water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta gûl gal > <GE/BR: ta gûl gal >

<taa-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* into water. ♦ (der. of **taa**-₁ water-related, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation) {cf. *Wailaki: taa-naa=yi-di-yáa 'He walked back into water'*} {cf: **taah-t(s)**..lhtish/taan 'take stick-like/enclosed O out from water' (der. of <**taah-t(s)**..____>,lh-₁,√TISH/TAAN₁), taa-kw..lhtaana 'not be at home'}

taa-naa-(ghin)..k'is/k'its *vt* take canoe back to water

taa-(ghin)..baa' *vi* be thirsty. ♦ (*perf. 1sg. taaghiibaa'*₂ *I am thirsty* • *perf. 1sg. taaghiibaa'*₁ *I am thirsty*) ♦ (der. of <**taa-(ghin)**..____> into water, √BAA' thirsty) {cf. *Wailaki: ta(ghin)..baa': tug guc ba tse 'I am thirsty' [SN-G]*} {cf: sh-(ghin)..naa' 'be hungry'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta gī ba > <GN/BR: ta gī ba >

taa-(ghin)..laat *vi* drown. ♦ (*perf. 3dist. taaghaalaat they drowned*) ♦ (der. of <**taa-(ghin)**..____> into water, √LAAT float) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ta ga lat >

taaghinlaat he jumped into water *perf. 3* of **taa-(ghin)..lhaat** jump into water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta gûn la >

taa-(ghin)..lhaat *vi* jump into water. ♦ (*perf. 3 taaghinlhaat he jumped into water*) ♦ (der. of <**taa-(ghin)**..____> into water, √LHAAT/LHAAGH jump) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta gûn la >

taa-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw stick-like/animate O into water. ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. taaghilghaal'* he threw it into water) ♦ (der. of <**taa-(ghin)**..____> into water, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √GHAALH/GHAAL' propel stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta gûl gal > <GE/BR: ta gûl gal >

taa..ghilghaal' *vp* be thrown into water (stick-like/animate O)

taa-(ghin)..naan *vi* drink. ♦ (*impf. 2sg. tainaang you (sg.) drink; drink! (sg.)* • *opt. 1sg. tashnaang let me drink* • *prog. dist. taaghaanaan they drink along* • *perf. 3 taaghiinaan he drank it* • *impf. 3 taanaan he drinks* • *impf. 1sg. taashnaang I drink* • *opt. 3dist. taayaa'onaan let them drink*) ♦ (der. of **taa**-₁ water-related, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, √NAAN drink) {cf. *Hupa: ta:=(w)-d-na:n/nun' 'be drinking'*} {cf. *Wailaki: tá-a=naŋ 'they drink', ta-a=n-naŋ 'They all drink.'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tac nan, tac nañ, taji nañ, taji nan, ta nan, ta na mûn ja^e, dō ha^e ta na mûn ja^e, ta gī nan, ta ya ō nan, ta ga na mûn > <GE/BR: taji nan, ta nan, ta ya^e ō nañ, t'a ya^e ō nañ > <GN/BR: taji nan, ta nan, ta ya^e ō nañ, t'a ya^e ō nañ >

bii' **lhita-taa'naang** *n a* smoking

lintc'ee' **Taanaan** *n a* Water Deer

lhita-taanaang *n a* tobacco

taa'naang *n a* drinking water

taa-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* cut up O, butcher O. ♦ (*impf. 3obv.+ 3 obj. tait'aas someone cuts it* • *impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. taah't'aas you (pl.) butcher it; butcher it! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **taa**-₂ butchering, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, √T'AAS/T'AATS cut) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûn t'as >

taa..ghilt'aats' *vp* be butchered/cut to pieces

taa..ghitt'aats' *vp* be butchered

taaghintcin he is stingy *perf. 3* of **taa-(ghin)..tcin** be stingy ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: ta gûn tciñ>

taa-(ghin)..tcin *vd* be stingy. ♦ (*perf. 3 taaghintcin* he is stingy) ♦ (der. of **taa-4** (in 'stingy'), **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √TCEE' be bad) {cf. *Hupa: ni-chwin'* 'be bad, bad-looking, ugly, dirty'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ta gûn tciñ>

taa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* 1) go to water. (as one person) 2) live by the river. ♦ (*opt. 1sg.*

taa'aashaa' let me go to the water • *impf. 2pl.* **taa'ohyaash** you (pl.) live by the river; go to the water! (pl.) • *impf. 2sg.* **taanyaash** you (sg.) go to the water; go to the water! (sg.) ♦ (der. of <**taa-(ghin)..___**> into water, √YAA. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta õ' yac bûñ> <GN/BR: ta + õ' yac bûn, ta a ca> <GN/BR: tan yas>

taaghitt'aats' it was butchered *perf. 3* of **taa..ghitt'aats'** be butchered ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta gût t'ats, ta gût t'ats bûñ>

taa..ghitt'aats' *vp* be butchered. ♦ (*perf. 3 taaghitt'aats'* it was butchered • *perf. + 3anim. obj.*

taakowitt'aas she is cut up) ♦ (der. of **d-2** d-classifier, **taa-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats'** butcher/cut up O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta gût t'ats bûñ>

*taaghiibaa'*₁ I am thirsty *perf. 1sg.* of **taa-(ghin)..baa'** be thirsty ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta gī ba> <GN/BR: ta gī ba>

*taaghiibaa'*₂ I am thirsty *perf. 1sg.* of **taa-(ghin)..baa'** be thirsty ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta gī ba> <GE/BR: ta gī ba> <GN/BR: ta gī ba>

taaghiinaan he drank it *perf. 3* of **taa-(ghin)..naan** drink ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta gī nan> <GN/BR: ta gī nûn ûñ gī>

taaghiisghiin they brought them/it out of water *perf. 3* of **taah-(ghis)..ghish/ghiin** bring load O out of water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta gīs gin> <GN/BR: ta yīs giñ>

***taah** *postp* among P. (among) {*Path: **w-e-}* {*PCalAth: *taah*} {cf. *Hupa: mitah*} {cf. *Wailaki: -tah* 'among'} ♦ Source forms: <**Ba/BR: ...ta**> <GT/BR: ...ta', ...ta, ...tag> <GE/BR: ta', ...ta, ...tag> <GN/BR: ...ta', ...ta, ...tag> <Es/GM: ...ta> <Me/GM: ...tah^{ch}, ...tah', ...tah> <GN/BR: ...taû> <Lo/LM: ...tau>

ch'aantaahsaak *n a* clam

daah-taah-P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg. climb on bank P

***ii'taah** *postp* in among P

kaataah *pro-form, conj* any way

lhtaah *pron* every way

lh-taah-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa *vt* intermingle

ninyehtaagh *n a* edible bulb

teehtaaw *n a* raccoon

Tintaahding *n a* Laytonville

Tc'ibeetaahkwot *n a* Cahto Creek

***ts'in-taagh** *n ia* lower leg

diitaah *adv* this place

taah-₁ *intprefix* **when?, where?**. (prefix for interrogative, demonstrative, and indefinite pronouns relating to time and place) {*cf. Wailaki: dah-dón* 'where, where to'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta'..., ta..., ta... > <GE/BR: tai-, ta-, t'a'..., ta..., ta... > <GN/BR: ta... > <Sa/BR: t'á'... > <Me/GM: Tá'... > <GN/BR: tā'..., ta... >

taahdinjii *inter* what for?

taahjii *inter* where?/when?

taahshaan *inter* where?

taahshaang *dem* somewhere

taahshoo' *dem* sometime/somewhere

taah-₂ *v: 11-adverbial pfx* **out of water.**

taah-ko-(ghin)..l'aash'aatc' *vi* animals come out of water

<taah-(s)..____ > *vprefixset* out of water

<taah-t-(s)..____ > *vprefixset* go from water

-taah₁ **1) n sfx plural, those kinds, those sort. 2) ???** > *n a sfx among X*. (locative suffix common in place names) ♦ (der. of ***taah** among P) {*PAth: **tAX*} {*PCalAth: *taah*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...ta > <GT/BR: ...ta', ...ta, ...ta^ε > <GE/BR: -tá', ta, ...ta', ...ta > <GN/BR: ...t'a', ...ta', ...ta', ...ta, ...tag > <GN/BR: ...ta > <Lo/LM: ...ta >

ch'oyii-taah *pron* other places

chintaah₂ *n a* in the forest

***gaanee'taah** *n ia* arms

haataah *dem* right there

K'ashtaahchii' *n a* Grub Creek Mouth village

K'ashtaahkwot *n a* Grub Creek

kwontishkaataah *n a* shallow places

***laa'taah** *n ia* hand

nee'kwinchaah-taah *adv, n a* in large places

nee'-nshoontaah *adv* good places

***nee'taah** *n ia* lower legs

Seetaahding *n a* Little Rock Creek village

***sintaagh** *n ia* lower leg

Tc'ibeetctaahding *n a* Little Douglas Firs Village

wantaah *pron* some

-taah₂ *num* > *distnum sfx at a time*. (number suffix for distributive forms) (among) ♦ (der. of ***taah** among P) {*PAth: **O-/taX* 'among, amidst O; during O; places where, times when'} {*PCalAth: *-ta:h*} {*cf. Hupa: -tah* '...at times'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...ta,

...ta h... > < GE/BR: ...ta, ...ta h... >

lhaa'haa'taah *adv* one at a time

-taahaa' *num* > *distrnum* in a place (number suffix)

taak'taah *distrnum* three at a time

taah'isdeel' they went out of water *perf.* 3 of **taah-(s)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. go out of water ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ta ūs del^e >

-taahaa' *num* > *distrnum sfx* in a place. (number suffix for locational distributive forms) (among-just)

♦ (der. of **-taah₂** at a time, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...ta ha > < GE/BR: ...ta ha >

naakaa'taahaa *num* two in a place

taah-ch'-(s)..lh'aash'aatc' *vi st./animals* come out of the water. (of a herd, flock, pl. animals) ♦

(*perf.* 3anim. **taach'ilh'aatc'** they/animals came out of water) ♦ (der. of **<taah-(s)..____>** out of

water, **ch'-** 3Indef, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**AATC'**₁ pl. animals move) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

ta tc'ŭl atc ē kwa nañ > < GE/BR: ta tc'ŭl atc ē kwa nañ >

taahdinjii *inter* what for?. ♦ (comp. of **taah-**₁ time/place interrogative prefix, **=ding** place, **-jii** simple wh-interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: ta dīn djī >

taahding *num* thirty. ♦ (*syn:* **taak'ding** laa'lhbaa'ang 'thirty') ♦ (comp. of **taak'** three, **-ding** times (number suffix)) < GE/BR: ta dūn >

taah-(ghis)..ghish/ghiin *vt* bring pack-like O out of water. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **taaghiisghiin** they brought them/it out of water) ♦ (der. of **<taah-(s)..____>** out of water, **ghees-** ghees-conjugation,

√**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ta gīs gin > < GN/BR: ta yīs giñ >

taah-gh..kaan *vt* take contained O out of water. ♦ (**taaghikaan** she took it out of water) ♦ (der. of **<taah-(s)..____>** out of water, **gh-**₂ PROG, √**KAA**₁ cl open container) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ta gē kañ >

taahjii *inter* 1) where?. 2) when?. ♦ (der. of **taah-**₁ time/place interrogative prefix, **-jii** simple wh-interrogative suffix) {*cf.* *Wailaki:* *dah'-don'* 'where-INT'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

ta' tcī > < GE/BR: ta djī, t'a' tcī > < GN/BR: ta tcī > < Sa/BR: t'á'djī > < Me/GM: Tǎ'-

che > < GN/BR: ta tci, ta tī, tā'jī >

taahjiikaa *inter* where?. ♦ (der. of **taahjii** where?/when?) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ta tcī ka >

taahjiit *inter* where?. ♦ (der. of **taahjii** where?/when?, **-t** specific place postpositional suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ta kit >

taah-ko-(ghin)..l'aash'aatc' *vi* come out of the water. (as a herd, flock, pl. animals) ♦ (*impf.*

3anim. + 3areal obj. **taah'kwil'aash** he comes out of the water) ♦ (der. of **taah-**₂ out of water, **ko-**

₂ areal subject/object, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, √**AATC'**₁ pl. animals move) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

ta tc' kwŭl^e ʔac bŭn ja^e >

taahnaa'tyaa he went back from water *opt.* 3anim. of **taah-naa-(s)..tyaash/yaa** go back from water (sg) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tañ na t yai >

<taah-naa-(s)..____> *vprefixset* back out of water. ♦ (der. of **naa-**₃ iterative/reversative, **<taah-**

(s)..____> out of water) ♦ Source forms:

taah-naa-(s)..djoolh/djool' *vi* roll back out of fire, roll back out of water. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **taanaasdjool'** *it rolled out of fire*) ♦ (der. of <**taah-naa-(s)..____**> back out of water, √**DJOOHLH/DJOOOL'** roll) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: tən nas jōl >

taah-naa-(s)..saas *vt* drag O back out of water, pull out of water. (as a boat on a painter rope) ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.* **taanaasaas** *he dragged it out of water*) ♦ (der. of <**taah-naa-(s)..____**> back out of water, √**SAAS**₂ move flexible O/pull/drag) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta nas sas > <GE/BR: ta nas sas >

taah-naa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* take stick-like O back out of water. ♦ (*impf.* 1*sg.*+ 3 *obj.* **taahnaashtish** *I take it back out of water*) ♦ (der. of <**taah-naa-(s)..____**> back out of water, √**TISH/TAAN**₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta nəc tīc tē le >

taah-naa-(s)..tish/tiin *vt* take animate O back out of water. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.* **taahnaastiing** *he took it back out of water*) ♦ (der. of <**taah-naa-(s)..____**> back out of water, √**TISH/TIIN** classify animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tən nas tīn >

taahnaastiing *he took it back out of water* *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **taah-naa-(s)..tish/tiin** take animate O back out of water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tən nas tīn >

taahnaastyaa *he came out of water* *perf.* 3 of **taah-naa-(s)..tyaash/yaa** go back from water (sg) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta nas t ya, ta nas t yai >

taah-naa-(s)..tyaash/yaa *vi* go back from water. (as one person) ♦ (*opt.* 3*anim.* **taahnaa'tyaa** *he went back from water* • *perf.* 3 **taahnaastyaa** *he came out of water*) ♦ (der. of <**taah-naa-(s)..____**> back out of water, √**YAA**. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta nas t ya, ta nas t yai, tən na t yai >

taahnaashtish *I take it/canoe back* *impf.* 1*sg.* + 3 *obj.* of **taah-naa-(s)..tish/taan** take stick-like O back into water *I take it back out of water* *impf.* 1*sg.* + 3 *obj.* of **taah-naa-(s)..tish/taan** take stick-like O back out of water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta nəc tīc tē le >

<**taah-(s)..____**> *vprefixset pfxset* out of water, exiting water. ♦ (der. of **taah**-₂ out of water, **s**-₁ s-conjugation/mode) ♦ Source forms:

taah-ch'-(s)..lh'aash/aatc' *vi* animal to come out of water

taah-(ghis)..ghish/ghiin *vt* bring load O out of water

taah-gh..kaan *vt* take contained O out of water

<**taah-naa-(s)..____**> *vprefixset* back out of water

<**taah-t-(s)..____**> *vprefixset* go from water

taah-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi* go out of water. (as two or more people) ♦ (*perf.* 3 **taah'isdeel'** *they went out of water*) ♦ (der. of <**taah-(s)..____**> out of water, √**DILH/DEEL'**₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta ūs del^e >

taah-(s)..lh'its *vi* run out from water. ♦ (*impf.* 3*anim.* **taah'ttc'ilh'its** *he runs out from water*) ♦ (der. of **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √**ITS**₁ run, <**taah-(s)..____**> out of water) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

tə ts'ûL ɛ̃ûts kwən >

taah-(s)..lhtish/tiin *vt* take animate O out of water. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.3obj. taayiisting* he took it (fish) out of the water) ♦ (der. of <taah-(s)..____> out of water, (ghin)..lhtish/tiin pick up animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta yīs tiñ >

taah-(s)..tsit *vi* water to recede. (as the tide) ♦ (der. of <taah-(s)..____> out of water, √TSIT in 'low tide') <GT/BR: ta' tsit > <GE/BR: ta' tsit > <GN/BR: tat sit >

taadisit *n* a receding tide

taahsit *n* a low tide

taahshaan *inter* where?. ♦ (comp. of taah-₁ time/place interrogative prefix, -shaang wonder wh interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta çən > <GE/BR: ta çən >

taahshaang *dem* somewhere. ♦ (der. of taahshaan where?, taah-₁ time/place interrogative prefix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta çañ >

taahshit you (pl) knap it; knap it! (pl) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of taa-(s)..shit flake/knap ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta' cût >

taahshoo' *dem* 1) somewhere, anywhere. 2) sometime, anytime. (among + shoo') ♦ (comp. of taah-₁ time/place interrogative prefix, -shoo' unusual wh-interrogative suffix) {cf. Hupa: daxungwho} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tąc cō^ε, ta cō kwûc, ta cū kwûc > <GE/BR: tąc cō^ε, ta cō kwûc >

doo-taahshoo' *adv* nowhere

taahshoo'ang *inter* where?. ♦ (comp. of taahshoo' sometime/somewhere, =³ang yes/no question marker) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta cō ûñ >

taahshoo-kwosh *dem* somewhere, I guess. ♦ (comp. of taahshoo' sometime/somewhere, =kwosh perhaps/guess) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta cō kwûc, ta cū kwûc > <GE/BR: ta cō kwûc >

<taah-t-(s)..____> *vprefixset pfxset* from water. ♦ (der. of taah-₂ out of water, d-₁ d-qualifier, s-₁ s-conjugation/mode, <taah-(s)..____> out of water) {cf. Hupa: tah-di-(s)... 'out of water/from water'} ♦ Source forms:

taah-t-(s)..bilh/biil' *vt* cook mush/soup. ♦ (*perf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. taateesohbiil'* you (pl.) cooked mush) ♦ (der. of <taah-t-(s)..____> go from water, √BIITL'₂ classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta te sō' bîl^ε >

taah-t-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O from water. (as containers of acorns that have been soaking) ♦ (*impf. 1pl.+ 3 obj. tadtighish* we carry them from the water) ♦ (der. of <taah-t-(s)..____> go from water, √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tąt dE gûc bûñ >

taah-t-(s)..kis/kits' *vt* pull (boat) out of water. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. taat'iskits'* he pulled it (boat) out) ♦ (der. of <taah-t-(s)..____> go from water, √KIS/KITS' go in a boat) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tąt ûs k'ûts >

taah-t-(s)..lhaat *vi* run out from water. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. taahits'islhaat* he ran out from water) ♦ (der. of <taah-t-(s)..____> go from water, √LHAAT/LHAAGH jump) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

tąts ũs la' > <GN/BR: tŭts ũs lŭg >

taah-t(s)..lhtish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O out from water. (as a canoe) ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. + 3 *obj.* **taahtts'istaan** he took it from water • *perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.* **taah'tistaan** he took it out from water • *impf.* 2pl. + 3 *obj.* **taah'tolhtish** you (pl.) take stick-like out of water) ♦ (der. of <**taah-t(s).._____**> go from water, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) {*cf.* <**taa-(ghin).._____**> 'into water' (der. of **taa-₁,gh-₁**), **taa-kw..lhta** 'not be at home'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tąt ōl tŭc bŭn tąt s'ŭs tąn kwąn >

taah-t(s)..saas *vt* drag O out from water. (as a boat on a painter rope) ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. + 3 *obj.* **taattc'isaas** he dragged (boat) out from water) ♦ (der. of <**taah-t(s).._____**> go from water, √SAAS₂ move flexible O/pull/drag) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tąt ũs są, tąt ũs są >

taah-t(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* go from water. (as one person) ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. **taattc'isyaa** he went from the water) ♦ (der. of <**taah-t(s).._____**> go from water, √YAA. sg. go) {*cf.* **Hupa: tah=di-(s)-ya:wh/ya:** 'walk out of a boat'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tąt tc'ŭs yai >

taah'tc'ilh'its he runs out from water *impf.* 3anim. of **taah-(s)..lh'its** run out from water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tą ts'ŭl ʔŭts kwąn >

taah'tts'is/haat he ran out from water *perf.* 3anim. of **taah-t(s)..lhaat** run out from water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tąts ũs la' > <GN/BR: tŭts ũs lŭg >

taah'tts'istaan he took it from water *perf.* 3anim. + 3 *obj.* of **taah-t(s)..lhtish/taan** take stick-like/enclosed O out from water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tąt s'ŭs tąn kwąn >

taah't'aas you (pl.) butcher it; butcher it! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. + 3 *obj.* of **taa-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats'** butcher/cut up O, **taa-(s)..t'aas/t'aats** cut O (in butchering) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta' t'as, ta' t'as, ta' t'as >

taah't'istaan he took it out from water *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **taah-t(s)..lhtish/taan** take stick-like/enclosed O out from water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tąt ũs tąn >

taah't'olhtish you (pl.) take stick-like out of water *impf.* 2pl. + 3 *obj.* of **taah-t(s)..lhtish/taan** take stick-like/enclosed O out from water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tąt ōl tŭc bŭn >

taah'tcaat you (pl.) cook; cook! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. + 3 *obj.* of **taa-(s)..tcat/tcii** cook (food) cook ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta' tcŭt, ta' tcąb bŭn >

taah'tc'kwil'aash he comes out of the water *impf.* 3anim. + 3areal *obj.* of **taah-ko-(ghin)..t'aash/t'aatc'** animals come out of water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta tc' kwŭl ʔac bŭn ja' >

taah'tsit *n* a low tide. ♦ (*sim.*: taadisit 'receding tide') ♦ (der. of **taah-(s)..tsit** water to recede, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta' tsit > <GE/BR: ta' tsit > <GN/BR: tat sit >

nchaagh taah'tsit *n* a extreme low tide

taakaatc'ee' *n* a crawfish. (*Astacidae*) (in creeks) ♦ (der. of **taa-₁** water-related, √kaatc'ee' (in 'crawfish/crab')) {*PCalAth: *te-χ-|qa:tf(r)'e'* [Leer 1996/2011]} {*cf.* **teehkaatc'ee'** 'crab' (der. of **teeh-**, √kaatc'ee'), **teehkaatc'ii'** 'crawfish' (der. of **teeh-**, √kaatc'ee')} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ta ka tce > <GE/BR: ta ka tce> <Me/GM: ta-kah/-che>

Taakiikwot *n a Main Eel River*. ("Main Eel River" (Merriam)) ♦ (der. of **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: tah-ke'-kwit>

taakowilt'aats 'he was cut up *perf.* + *3anim. obj.* of **taa..ghilt'aats** 'be butchered/cut to pieces' ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta kū wûl t'ats>

taakowitt'aas she is cut up *perf.* + *3anim. obj.* of **taa..ghitt'aats** 'be butchered' ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta kū wûl t'a sût>

taak' *num three*. {*Path: **ta-q*} {*PCalAth: *ta:q*} {*cf. Hupa: ta:q'*} {*cf. Mattole: da:k'é'*} {*cf. Wailaki: taak'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tak> <GT/BR: tak'> <GE/BR: tak', t'ak'> <GN/BR: tak> <Sa/BR: t'āk'> <Es/GM: tak> <Me/GM: Tahk'> <GN/BR: tak>

baantaak' *num eight*

bii'baantaak' *num eighteen*

bii'taak' *num thirteen*

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-taak' *num thirteen*

laa'lhsaanee-biilh-taak' *num eighteen*

taahding *num thirty*

yiibaantaak' *num eight*

***taak'** *postp over P*. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...dak', ...tak>

kwatak *direct up*

taak' laa'lhbaa'an *num thirty*. ♦ (comp. of **taak'** three, **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: t'āk' la'lbá'ān>

taak' noonghaalh *adv 3 o'clock*. ♦ (comp. of **taak'** three, **noonghaalh** o'clock, lit. 'it strikes three') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tak noñ al>

taak'ding *adv three times*. ♦ (comp. of **taak'** three, **-ding** times (number suffix)) {*cf. Wailaki: táakdin*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tak' dūñ> <GE/BR: tak' dūñ>

taak'ding laa'lhbaa'ang *num thirty*. ♦ (*syn:* taahding 'thirty') ♦ (der. of **taak'** three, **-ding** times (number suffix), **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ták-tūñ-la-hlábá'-ūñ> <GN/BR: tak dūñ laL ba ūñ>

taak'taah *distrnum three at a time*. ♦ (der. of **taak'** three, **-taah₂** at a time) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tak' ta> <GE/BR: tak' ta>

taakwilhtaan they are not at home *perf. 3 + 3areal obj.* of **taa-kw..lhtaan** not be at home ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta kwil tən> <GN/BR: ta kwil tañ>

taa-kw..lhtaan *vt not be at home*. ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3areal obj.* **taakwilhtaan** they are not at home • *perf. 3anim. + 3areal obj.* **taatc'kwilhtaan** nobody is home; he is not at home) {*cf. <taa-(ghin)..____> 'into water' (der. of taa₋₁,gh₋₁), taah-t(s)..lhtish/taan 'take stick-like/enclosed O out from water' (der. of <taah-t(s)..____>,lh₋₁,√TISH/TAAN₁)*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta kwil tən, tətə kwûl tən> <GN/BR: ta kwil tañ>

taakwwilghaal' he was thrown into water *perf. 3 + 3anim. obj.* of **taa..ghilghaal'** be thrown into water (stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta kuw wûl gał > <GN/BR: ta kû wûl gûl >

taalghaal' it was thrown into water *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **taa..ghilghaal'** be thrown into water (stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tal gał > <GN/BR: tal gûl >

taaloon *adj soft.* ♦ (der. of **taa..loon** be soft) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tal lôn > <GE/BR: tal lôn... > <GN/BR: ...ta lō'ñ > <Sa/BR: ...t'allōñ >

ch'ilaa'kwtaaloong *n a* soft sea star

keele-taaloong *n a* moccasin

taa..loon *vd be soft.* ♦ (*syn:* tee..loon 'be soft') ♦ (der. of **taa-₁** water-related, √**LOON** be soft) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tal lôn > <GE/BR: tal lôn... > <GN/BR: ...ta lō'ñ > <Sa/BR: ...t'allōñ >

taaloontc *adj soft.* ♦ (der. of **taaloon** soft, **-tc** diminutive suffix) <GE/BR: tal lōns >

√**TAAL** '♦ **MOM** , *perf.*, **MOM** *perf.* of √**TAALH** step/move foot

√**TAALH** *rt step, move the foot.* ♦ (**MOM***perf.* √**TAAL**') {**PAth:** ***tatl'*, *tAtl'*} {**PCalAth:** **taalh*, *taatl'*} {*cf. Wailaki: -tal 'move.feet.IPFV'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -tal^ε, -tał >

djee-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal' *vt* kick O open

(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal' *vt* kick O

kan..taalh/taal' *vs* live near a place

***keetaal'** *n ia* heel

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..taalh/taal' *vi* sink stepping

naa-n-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal' *vt* kick out a hole

naa-n-(s)..taalh/taal' *vt* kick O out of ground

noo-(nin)..lhtaalh/taal' *vt* kick out hole

noo-d-(ghin)..taalh/taal' *vt* step on a limit

ti-gh..lhtaalh *vi, vt* drag foot along

yeeh-(ghin)..talh/taal' *vi* sink in stepping

..taan *vt eat (3sg).* ♦ (*impf. 3anim. tc'taang* he eats • *impf. 3anim.dist. yaa'taan* they eat) ♦ (der. of **d-₂** d-classifier, √**YAAN₃** eat O) {*cf. Hupa: ch'ita:n, he is eating (by himself)*} ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ts't taŋ kwəŋ > <GE/BR: tan >

√**TAAN** ♦ **MOM** , *perf.*, **MOM** *perf.* of √**TISH/TAAN₂** move (as fog) **MOM** , *perf.*, **MOM** *perf.* of √**TISH/TAAN₁** classify stick-like/enclosed O

taanaach'ildeegh she washes clothes *impf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **taa-naa-ch'-(s)..Ideegh** wash clothes wash clothes ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ta na djil deg dōñ ke' >

taa-naa-ch'-(s)..Ideegh *vt wash clothes.* ♦ (*impf. 3 + 3indf. obj. taanaach'ildeegh* she washes clothes) ♦ (der. of **ch'-₃** Indef, **l-** l-classifier, √**DEEGH₁** wash, <**taa-naa-(s)..___**> back into water) <GN/BR: ta na djil deg >

taa-naa-(ghin)..k'is/k'its *vt take canoe back to water.* ♦ (*perf. 3 + 3 obj. taanaank'its* he took

it/canoe back down to water) ♦ (der. of <taa-(ghin)..____> into water, naa-₃ iterative/reversative, √K'ITS₂ push in; take down a canoe, <taa-naa-(s)..____> back into water) ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: ta nãñ k'ûts>

taanaan he drinks *impf. 3* of **taa-(ghin)..naan** drink ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta nãñ, ta na mûn ja^ε, dō ha^ε ta na mûn ja^ε> <GE/BR: ta nãñ>

taanaan'odaa' let him come back out of water *opt. 3anim.* of **taa-naa-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back out of water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta nan ō da ū leñ^ε> <GE/BR: ta nan ō da ū leñ^ε>

taanaank'its he took it/canoe back down to water *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **taa-naa-(ghin)..k'is/k'its** take canoe back to water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta nãñ k'ûts>

taa-naa-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* come back out of water. (as one person) ♦ (*opt. 3anim.*

taanaan'odaa' let him come back out of water • *opt. 1sg. taanaashdaa* let me come back out of water) ♦ (der. of naa-₃ iterative/reversative, **taa-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come out of water) {*cf. Wailaki: ta-ná=yee-di-yaa=kan 'she came out of water'*}

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta nan ō da ū leñ^ε> <GE/BR: ta nan ō da ū leñ^ε> <GN/BR: tûn nûc da>

<**taa-naa-(s)..____**> *vprefixset* back into water. ♦ (der. of **taa-**₁ water-related, naa-₃ iterative/reversative, **s-**₁ s-conjugation/mode)

taanaasaas he dragged it out of water *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **taah-naa-(s)..saas** drag O back out of water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta nas sas> <GE/BR: ta nas sas>

taanaasdjool' it rolled out of fire *perf. 3* of **taah-naa-(s)..djoolh/djool'** roll back out of fire/water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tãñ nas jōl>

taa-naa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O back into water. (as a canoe) ♦ (*impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. taahnaashtish* I take it/canoe back) ♦ (der. of <taa-naa-(s)..____> back into water,

√TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta nãc tîc tē le>

taanaashdaa let me come back out of water *opt. 1sg.* of **taa-naa-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back out of water ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tûn nûc da>

taanchow *n a river, big creek.* ♦ (*syn: teehtaanchow* 'river', tooniliing 'river') (water-AUG) ♦ (comp. of **taa-**₁ water-related, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tãñ-cho>

<GT/BR: tan tcō, tãñ tcō> <GN/BR: tan tcō'kyō> <GN/BR: tan tcō>

teehtaanchow *n a river*

Taanchow *n a Eel River.* (water-AUG) ♦ (der. of **taanchow** river) {*cf. Wailaki: ta'=n-kyoh, ta'=n-choh 'Eel River'*}

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tan tcō> <GN/BR: tan tcō'kyō>

taandilh they come here in water *impf. 3* of **taa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. come in water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûn dûl, tûn dûl bûñ, tûn dûl bûñ ja^ε>

<**taa-(nin)..____**> *vprefixset* in water. ♦ (der. of **taa-**₁ water-related, **n-**₃ n-conjugation prefix) ♦ Source forms:

taa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi* du./pl. come in water

taa-(nin)..ʼaaʼaaʼ *vi* extend into water. ♦ (der. of <taa-(nin)..____> in water, √ʼAA. extend)

Nee'taang'ailai' *n a Land Extends Into Water peak*

taanindaash you (sg.) come out of water; come out of water! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. of **taa-n-**

(nin)..daash/tyaa sg. come out of water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta nûn dac>

taa-(nin)..k'aas *vi* stick-like to fall in water. (as a tree or log) ♦ (der. of <**taa-(nin).._____**> in water, √K'AAS stick-like moves quickly) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...ta kûc>

K'ashtaakashbii' *n a Little Charlie Creek village*

taa-(nin)..lhdilh/deel' *vt* put du./pl. O in water. (as putting hot stones in water to heat it) ♦ (*impf.* 3anim.dist. + 3 obj. **taayaa'ilhdilh** she puts them in water) ♦ (der. of <**taa-(nin).._____**> in water, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √DILH/DEEL'₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta ya il dûl>

taa-(nin)..tcit *vt* wash hands. ♦ (*syn:* teeh-(ghin)..tcit 'wash hands') ♦ (*impf.* 1sg. **taashtcit** I wash hands) ♦ (der. of <**taa-(nin).._____**> in water, √TCIT₂ move the hand quickly) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûc tcût>

P-laa' taa-(nin)..tcit *vi* wash P's hands

taa-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* go in water. (as one person) ♦ (*opt.* 1sg. **taa'aashaa** let me go in water • *perf.* 3anim. **taa'inyai** it went in water • *impf.* 2sg. **taanyaash** you (sg.) go in water; go in water! (sg.) • *opt.* 1sg. **taashaa'** I will go in water • *impf.* 1sg. **taashaash** I go in water) ♦ (der. of <**taa-(nin).._____**> in water, √YAA. sg. go) {*cf.* Wailaki: *taa=n=yaa* 'go into water'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta cac, tą cąc tē le, ta ûn yai, ta ca^ε, tą ca^ε> <GN/BR: ta a ca> <GN/BR: tan yas hai dē>

taa-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* come out of water. (as one person from a canoe) ♦ (*impf.* 2sg. **taanindaash** you (sg.) come out of water; come out of water! (sg.)) ♦ (der. of **taa-**₁ water-related, d-₂ d-classifier, **n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come/arrive come back) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta nûn dac>

taa-naa-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. come back out of water

taa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi* come in water. (as two or more fish) ♦ (*impf.* 3 **taandilh** they come here in water) ♦ (der. of <**taa-(nin).._____**> in water, n-₄ n-qualifier, √DILH/DEEL'₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûn dûl>

taa-n-(nin)..yaa/yaan *vi* water to rise, stream to rise. ♦ (*opt.* 3 **taa'onyaang** let water rise • *perf.* 3 **taanyaang** water rises) ♦ (der. of <**taa-(nin).._____**> in water, n-₄ n-qualifier, √YAAN₄ grow) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûn yañ, ta òn yañ>

taanshoowee *interj* (calling fog). (word used repeatedly by Flicker/Yellowhammer in the story Yellowhammer's Deeds

"he calls fog to come" (Goddard notebook, notes p.1)) ♦ (*rel.:* bintcbil 'flicker', yiist'oot' 'fog') ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: tancōwe, tancōwē> <GN/BR: tancōwe>

taant'aas you (sg.) cut it off; cut it off! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. + 3 obj. of **taa-(s)..t'aas/t'aats** cut O (in butchering) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûn t'as> <GN/BR: in tce tûn das>

taanyaang water rises *perf.* 3 of **taa-n-(nin)..yaa/yaan** water to rise <GT/BR: tûn yañ>

taanyaash you (sg.) go to the water; go to the water! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. of **taa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** sg. go to water you (sg.) go in water; go in water! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. of **taa-(nin)..yaash/yaa** go in water ♦
Source forms: <GN/RR: tan yas hai dē >

√TAANG' *rt in 'spider' 'mole'*. ♦ Source forms:

yai'ntaang' *n a mole (animal)*

yaintaang *n a trap-door spider*

<**taa-(s).._____**>₁ *vprefixset pfxset cooking*. ♦ (der. of **taa-1** water-related, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode) ♦

Source forms:

kong'bilhtaishii' *n a fire poker*

taa-(s)..tcat/tcii *vt cook (food) cook*

<**taa-(s).._____**>₂ *vprefixset pfxset breaking, tearing, flaking; cutting, butchering*. ♦ (der. of **taa-3** breaking, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode) ♦ Source forms:

taa-(s)..kaalh/kaal' *vt break O*

taa-(s)..shit *vt flake/knap*

taa-(s)..t'aas/t'aats *vt cut O (in butchering)*

taa-(s)..tciitc *vt tear/rip/split O*

taasiit'aats I butchered it *perf.* 1sg. + 3 obj. of **taa-(s)..t'aas/t'aats** cut O (in butchering) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dan ta sī ta sē >

taaskaal' he broke stone; stone broke *perf.* 3 + 3 obj. of **taa-(s)..kaalh/kaal'** break O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tas kal > <Sa/BR: t'ás k'al' >

taa-(s)..kaalh/kaal' *vt break O*. (as bones, stone) ♦ (*impf.* 1sg. + 3 obj. **tashkaalh** I break it • *perf.* 3 + 3 obj. **taaskaal'** he broke stone; stone broke) ♦ (der. of <**taa-(s).._____**>₂ breaking/cutting, √KAATL' break/chop) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûc kaL, tas kal > <Sa/BR: t'ás k'al' >

K'aa'taaskaal'ding *n a Sandhill Pond*

taa-(s)..shit *vt flake, knap*. (probably refers to percussion flaking, striking a core with a hammerstone to remove larger flakes to make into arrowheads and other small tools, and the remaining core being made into a knife or blade) ♦ (*make: kaashtc* 'obsidian knife') ♦ (*impf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. **taahshit** you (pl) *knap it; knap it! (pl)*) ♦ (der. of <**taa-(s).._____**>₂ breaking/cutting, √SHIT break) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta' cût >

taa-(s)..t'aas/t'aats *vt cut O*. (in butchering, as fish) ♦ (*perf.* 3obv. + 3 obj. **taist'aas'** he cut it up • *impf.* 3obv. + 3 obj. **tait'aas** someone cuts it • *impf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. **taah't'aas** you (pl.) butcher it; butcher it! (pl.) • *impf.* 2sg. + 3 obj. **taant'aas** you (sg.) cut it off; cut it off! (sg.) • *perf.* 1sg. + 3 obj. **taasiit'aats** I butchered it • *perf.* 3 + 3 obj. **taast'aats'** he/they cut it (once) • *opt.* 1sg. + 3 obj. **taash't'aas** let me cut it (deer)) ♦ (der. of <**taa-(s).._____**>₂ breaking/cutting, √T'AAS/T'AATS cut) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûn t'as, taji t'as, ta' t'as, ta' t'as, ta' t'as, tas t'as, tas t'ats, t'as t'ats > <GN/BR: tûn das, ta sī ta sē, tas tûts, tûs das >

taast'aats' he/they cut it (once) *perf.* 3 + 3 obj. of **taa-(s)..t'aas/t'aats** cut O (in butchering) ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: tas t'as, tas t'ats> <GN/BR: tas tûts>

taa-(s)..tcat/tcii *vt* **cook food**. ♦ (*sim.*: ti-(s)..lht'ee 'cook O') ♦ (*impf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. **tahtcaat** *you (pl.)* *cook; cook! (pl.)* • *perf.* 3 **taastcii** *they cooked* • *impf.* 3 **taatcat** *he/they cook*) ♦ (der. of <**taa-(s).._____**>₁ cooking, √TCAT/TCII cook food) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta' tcût, ta' tcaḅ bûñ, tas tcī> <GE/BR: tas tcī>

ch'aang taatcat *n* a cooked food

taastcii *they cooked* *perf.* 3 of **taa-(s)..tcat/tcii** cook (food) cook ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tas tcī>
taastciitc *he tore it* *perf.* 3 + 3 obj. of **taa-(s)..tciitc** tear/rip/split O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tas tcīts>

taa-(s)..tciitc *vt* **tear O**. ♦ (*perf.* 3 + 3 obj. **taastciitc** *he tore it*) ♦ (der. of <**taa-(s).._____**>₂ breaking/cutting, √TCIITC in 'tear/rip') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tas tcīts>

taash₂ *it goes* *impf.* 3 of **taash₁** go along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: taj bûñ, taj bûn ja^e>

taash₁ *vi* **go along**. (impersonal) ♦ (*impf.* 3 **taash₂** *it goes*) ♦ (der. of **t-** inceptive, √YAA. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: taj bûñ, taj bûn ja^e>

baantoo' itaash *n* a waves

√TAASH *rt* **be gone**. (as a land-slide) {PATH: **də-D-|ta:k'y' 'become depleted, cleaned out/off; worn out'} <JPH/GM: ...t'â'f>

nee'taash *n* a slide

taashaa' I will go in water *opt.* *1sg.* of **taa-(nin)..yaash/yaa** go in water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta ca^e, tą ca^e>

taashaash I go in water *impf.* *1sg.* of **taa-(nin)..yaash/yaa** go in water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta cac, tą cac tē le>

taashnaang I drink *impf.* *1sg.* of **taa-(ghin)..naan** drink ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tac nan, tac nañ>

taasht'aas let me cut it (deer) *opt.* *1sg.* + 3 obj. of **taa-(s)..t'aas/t'aats** cut O (in butchering) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: in tce tûs das>

taashtcit I wash hands *impf.* *1sg.* of **taa-(nin)..tcit** wash hands ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûc tcût>

taatesohbiil' you (pl.) cooked mush *perf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. of **taah-t-(s)..bilh/biil'** cook mush/soup ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta te sō' bīl^e>

Taatnaak *n* a **Tatnak village, Woodman**. (-123.392, 39.777) (Yuki village at Woodman, CA

"I do not know the Yuki name of Tatnak, but it lies about four miles below the Dos Rios bridge at the forks of Eel River." (Kroeber, 1928) = area of Woodman, CA) ♦ (*wh*: Ch'intc 'Round Valley Yuki tribe') ♦ Source forms: <Kr/BR: Tatnak>

taattc'isaas he dragged (boat) out from water *perf.* 3anim. + 3 obj. of **taah-t-(s)..saas** drag O out of water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tąts ûs saş, tąts ûs saş>

taattc'isyaa he went from the water *perf.* 3anim. of **taah-t-(s)..yaash/yaa** go from water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tąt tc'ûs yai>

taat'iskits' he pulled it (boat) out *perf. 3anim.* of **taah-t-(s)..kis/kits'** pull (boat) out of water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tąt ũs k'ũts> <GN/BR: ta ũs kũts>

taatcat he/they cook *impf. 3* of **taa-(s)..tcat/tcii** cook (food) cook cooked ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta tcũt>

√TAATC' *rt* **mark/tattoo.**

(s)..lhtaac' *vt* tattoo/mark O

taatc'kwilhtaan nobody is home; he is not at home *perf. 3anim. + 3areal obj.* of **taa-kw..lhtaan** not be at home ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tąts kwũl tąn>

taa-tl'at *adv* **middle of the ocean.** ♦ (*syn:* too-tl'at 'middle of the ocean') (water - middle) ♦ (comp. of **taa-1** water-related, **-tl'at** middle of X) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta l'ũt> <GE/BR: ta l'ũt>

kaa taa-lh'at *adv* right in the middle of the water

taayaa'ilhdilh she puts them in water *impf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **taa-(nin)..lhdilh/deel'** put du./pl. O in water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta ya il dũl>

taayaa'onaan let them drink *opt. 3 dist.* of **taa-(ghin)..naan** drink ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta ya ō nąn> <GE/BR: ta ya^e ō nąñ>

taa-yi-(ghin)..aash'aan *vi* **recede, settle back.** (as ocean waves) ♦ (*impf. 3nat.phen.* **tai'aash** it (ocean) settles back) ♦ (der. of **taa-1** water-related, **yi-** 4subject/obviative, √**AAN**₁ reach a level, lit. 'natural phenomenon goes to a level in water') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tai^eac bũñ>

taa-yi-(s)..tish/taan *vi* **fog to come up from water.** ♦ (*perf. 3nat.phen.* **taayiiistaang** fog came up from water) ♦ (der. of **taa-1** water-related, **yi-** 2 natural phenomenon subject, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √**TISH/TAAN**₂ move (as fog)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tai yis tąn> <Sa/BR: t'a yĩs t'ãñ>

taayiiistaang fog came up from water *perf. 3nat.phen.* of **taa-yi-(s)..tish/taan** fog to come up from water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tąi yis tąn> <Sa/BR: t'a yĩs t'ãñ>

taayiiistiing he took it (fish) out of the water *perf. 3anim. 3obv.* of **taah-(s)..lhtish/tiin** take animate O out of water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta yĩs tiñ>

..tbaat' *vp* **be flapped.** ♦ (der. of **d-2** d-classifier, √**BAAT'** slap) <GN/BR: ...yĩt bũ't>

siidaa'yitbat *n a* hat

tbilh *n a* 1) (*spec.*) **close-twined burden basket, seed-basket.** <*comp. C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez Now it comes to her: t'ô't', packbasket. Woven watertight of roots. Women used these. When I ask about a wood basket, she says openwork packbasket used for wood is called 'óllo'.*'(JPH, reel 4, im.425A)>

♦ (*gen:* k'ai₂ 'basket') • (*mat:* kai₂ 2 'root of sedge') • (*sim.:* k'ai'tbilh 'open-twined burden basket') •

(*use:* naa..lhyeegh 'gather O') 2) (*gen.*) **burden basket.** ♦ (*loc.* **tbilh-bii'** in a burden basket • *dial.*

var. **toolh**) {*PAth:* **tə:ŋəł '(water) container, pail'} {*PCalAth:* *təbəl} {*cf. Hupa:* q'ay'timil}

{*cf. Wailaki:* tibil 'burden basket'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tbũhĩ> <GT/BR:

t bũl> <GE/BR: t bũl> <Es/GM: tũbũl, tōł> <Me/GM: T'pũl^{ch}> <Lo/LM: tup...>

chin-tbilh *n a* box

k'ai'tbilh *n a* openwork burden basket

tbilh-bii' in a burden basket *loc.* of **tbilh** burden basket (close-twined) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t bûL bī^e>

tbilhdjilh *n a coiled water basket.* ("Girls' puberty ceremony.-... wore coiled basket (ruptcl) over head when taken outside." (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (*gen:* k'āi'₂ 'basket') ♦ (comp. of **tbilh** burden basket (close-twined), √**DJILH** wet) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tuptcl>

..tbiin *vd be sharp, pointed.* ♦ (der. of **d-₂** d-classifier, √**BIIN**₁ sharp) {*PAth:* **d-ě:-|ye:n ~ d-ě:-|we:n 'ě-S it is sharp'} {*PCalAth:* *dā-bi:n} {*cf. Hupa:* di-me:n 'be sharp'} ♦ Source forms:

ch'eestibing *n a meat skewer*

-tbiing *nsuffix sharp, pointed.* (adjectival suffix) {*PAth:* **dā-ye'n [ABES]} {*PCalAth:* *di-bin} {*cf. Hupa:* dime:n, sharp} {*cf. Wailaki:* dibiing: dī biñ 'sharp' [SN-G], Dub-be'-in 'A point' [SS-M]; θētībinta 'Rock Sharp (PN)' [LA-E]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...t biñ> <GE/BR: t biñ>

siit'biing *n a "sharp head" edible bulb sp.*

tboosh *adj round.* ♦ (der. of **..tboosh** be round) <GT/BR: t bōj>

..tboosh *vd be round.* ♦ (*syn:* ti-(s)..baash 'be round', ti-(s)..lbaats 'be round') (round one) ♦ (der. of **d-₂** d-classifier, √**BOOSH** round) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t bōj, t bō ic...> <GN/BR: te bō ic...> <Sa/BR: t^c bōus'...>

tbooshtc *adj a little bit round.* (round one - DIM) ♦ (der. of **..tboosh** be round, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t bō icts, ...t bō icts> <GN/BR: ...te bō icts> <Sa/BR: t^c bōus'[ts']>

see-tbooishtc *n a round stone*

..tdjilh *vd be wet.* ♦ (*ant:* ..lhsai 'be dry') ♦ (der. of **d-₂** d-classifier, √**DJILH** wet) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: T'Chil'>

√**TEE**₁ *rt look for, search.* {*PAth:* **ta: n-0-ta 'move eyes, look, search'} {*cf. Wailaki:* -te 'looks'} ♦ Source forms:

kaa-oo-n-(nin)..tee *vt look for O*

(nin)..tee *vi look*

√**TEE**₂ *rt make dough?.* ♦ Source forms:

ti-(s)..lhtee *vt make (buckeye dough)*

tee- *px* ♦ Source forms:

danteeshaan-mang *inter what will it be?*

daatiishaanang' *inter what will be?*

<**tee-(ghin)..___**> *vprefixset along away*

tee-ti-(s)..lhk'ish *vi lightning goes along*

=tee' *encl had better, must, obligative mood.* (occurs with an imperfective in the sole example) {*ex. Kwdjii'ohlhtik-tee'*, 'You (pl.) had better kill him.' <XXIV. Treatment of the Stranger (Goddard, 1909, p.160)>} {*cf. Hupa:* ne' '(you) must - enclitic'} {*cf. Wailaki:* =te 'FUT'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu jī ōL tūk te^e>

tee'its he shot along *perf.* 3 of **ti-(s)..'its₂** shoot along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te °ûts> <GE/BR: te °ûts>

tee'oo *n a black paint.* ♦ (*syn:* djeeh-ghilheeh 'black paint') • (*mat:* kong'k'itdaa 'soot') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tẽo>

tee'oo'oots *n a arrow shot at man.* (military practice

"1027. Blunt arrows shot at man for war practice ... +" (Essene, p.25)) (shooting along) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **ti-(s)..'its₂** shoot along, =i NOM, lit. 'shooting along at') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tẽoots>

teebaa' s/he is thirsty *perf.* 3 of **ti-(s)..baa'** be thirsty ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: te ba ī>

teebin it is full *perf.* 3 of **ti-(s)..bin/bin'** be full ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō te bûn ne> <GE/BR: dō te bûn ne>

teegootc *n a earthworm.* (*Lumbricidae*) (The literal meaning (little worm in water) makes this sound like an aquatic species, but was glossed as "Earth worm" by Rose Ray.) ♦ (der. of **teeh** in water, **goo** worm, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tẽ gōtc>

teegheeloos they pulled it/rope along *prog.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **ti-gh..loos** lead O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te ge lōs>

<**tee-(ghin)..___**> *vprefixset* along away. ♦ (der. of **tee-**, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation)

tee-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* carry basketfull O. ♦ (*perf.* 3 *anim.* + 3 *obj.* **tc'teeghiibil'** she carried them in a basket) ♦ (der. of <**tee-(ghin)..___**> along away, √**BIITL**'₂ classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't te gī bil°>

teeghink'ootc it was sour (mush/liquid) *perf.* 3 of **teeh-(ghin)..k'ootc** be sour liquid ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te gûn k'ō tce>

tee-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* go away, go off. (as one person going far away) ♦ (*fut. 1sg.* **teeghiiyai** I will go • *perf. 1sg.* **teeghiiyaa** I went away) ♦ (der. of <**tee-(ghin)..___**> along away, √**YAA.** sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te gī yai>

teeghitcit *n a diarrhea.* ("Diarrhoea (teyecit). Infusion of manzanita leaves tied up bowels." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*dial. var.* **teeyitcit** LM *dial.*) ♦ (der. of **teeh-gh..tcit** have diarrhea, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: teyecit>

teeghiilhts'eegh I have eaten mush *perf. 1sg.* of **teeh-(ghin)..lhts'eegh** eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te gīL tse gût>

teeghiing he carries it/pack-like *perf.* 3 of **ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te gin, te giñ, te gī ne, te gin kwañ>

teeghiiyai I will go *fut.?* *1sg.* of **tee-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** sg. go away ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te gīyai>

teeghiiyaa I went away *perf. 1sg.* of **tee-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** sg. go away ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te gī yai>

tee-(gh)..tcit *vt* yard out, measure by arms. ("to yard out i.e. measure strings of bead-money" (Loeb,

p.45)) ♦ (der. of **ti-** off/along, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √**TCIT**₂ move the hand quickly) ♦ Source forms:
<Lo/LM: hai te ye cit >

teeh *adv in water.* {*PAth: **te:χ 'underwater, bottom of a body of water'*} {*PCalAth: *te:h*} {*cf. Wailaki: teh- 'into.water'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: téh...> <GT/BR: te, te...> <GN/BR: te...> <GN/BR: te' > <Lo/LM: te... >

teegootc *n a earthworm*

teehtaanchow *n a river*

teehtaaw *n a raccoon*

tee..loon *vd be soft*

teeh- *v: 11-adverbial pfx into water, position under water.* {*PAth: **te:χ 'underwater, bottom of a body of water'*} {*PCalAth: *te:h*} {*cf. Hupa: te:h-*} ♦ Source forms: <**Ba/BR: te...**> <GT/BR: te'..., te h..., te...> <GE/BR: te'-> <GN/BR: te...> <Sa/BR: t'e'...> <Es/GM: te..., t'e...> <Me/GM: tā..., tā'..., te...> <Lo/LM: te... >

see-teehch'iltee'l *n a boiling stone*

teeheeng *adv to a stream*

teeh-gh..ghaats *vt scrape along underwater*

<**teeh-(ghin)..____**> *vprefixset underwater/wet*

teehkaalh *n a raccoon*

teehkaatc'ee' *n a crab*

teehkaatc'ii' *n a crawfish*

teehkislee' *n a bull kelp*

teehnak' *direct upstream*

<**teeh-noo-(nin)..____**> *vprefixset to limit in water*

teeh-(s)..lhk'aa/k'aan *vt build a fire in water*

teeheehee'ii *interj ha-ha-ha.* (representing the sound of laughing) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te he he ī> <GE/BR: te he he ī>

teeheeng *adv to a creek, to a stream.* ♦ (*var. teehing*) ♦ (der. of **teeh-** into water/underwater, ***tc'ing'** toward) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te heñ, te' hûñ, te hûñ>

teehgaatc *you (pl.) wander; wander! (pl.) perf. 2pl. of ti-(s)..gaatc wander* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te gatc>

teeh-gh..ghaats *vt scrape along underwater, scrape while rinsing.* (as when scraping and rinsing burnt hair and outer skin off of small to medium-sized animals roasted on the fire) ♦ (*prog. 3+ 3 obj.*

teehghighaats *she scraped them*) ♦ (der. of **teeh-** into water/underwater, **gh-2** PROG, √**GHAAS** scrape) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te' ge gats >

teehghighaats *she scraped them prog. 3 + 3 obj. of teeh-gh..ghaats scrape along underwater* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te' ge gats >

<**teeh-(ghin)..____**> *vprefixset 1) under water, in water. 2) wet thing.* ♦ (der. of **teeh-** into

water/underwater, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation) ♦ Source forms:

teeh-ko-(ghin)..l'its *vi* run down to water

teeh-P-k'it-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg. go down to water P

teeh-(ghin)..k'ootc *vd* be sour liquid, bitter, salty. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **teeghink'ootc** *it was sour (mush/liquid)*)

♦ (der. of **<teeh-(ghin)..____>** underwater/wet, √**K'OOTC'** sour) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te gûn k'ō tce >

teeh-(ghin)..lhts'eegh *vt* eat mush. ♦ (*perf.* 1sg. **teeghiilhts'eegh** *I have eaten mush*) ♦ (der. of **<teeh-(ghin)..____>** underwater/wet, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √**TS'EEGH₁** eat mush) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: te gîL tse gût >

teeh-(ghin)..sin *vi* stand in water. ♦ (*impf.* 3 **teehsin** *they stand in water*) ♦ (der. of **<teeh-(ghin)..____>** underwater/wet, **s..yiin** stand) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te sin >

teeh-(ghin)..tcit *vi* wash hands. ♦ (*syn:* taa-(nin)..tcit 'wash hands') ♦ (*impf.* 3anim. **tc'teetcii** *he washed (his hands)*) ♦ (der. of **<teeh-(ghin)..____>** underwater/wet, √**TCIT₂** move the hand quickly) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' te tcī >

P-laa' teeh-(ghin)..tcit *vi* wash P's hands

teeh-gh..tcit *vi* have diarrhea. ("Diarrhoea (teyecit). Infusion of manzanita leaves tied up bowels." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (der. of **teeh-** into water/underwater, **gh-₂** PROG, √**TCIT₁** in 'diarrhea', **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: teyecit >

teeghitcit *n* a diarrhea

teehing ♦ var., var. of of **teeheeng** to a stream ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te' hûñ, te hûñ >

teehkaalh *n* a raccoon. (*Procyon lotor*) ("hunted; tracked into cave, tree, hollow log; smoked out; clubbed; eaten" (Loeb, p.45)

"Children never allowed to see either dead or alive raccoon (called either tetau, around a creek, or lanes, long fingers) because would die." (Loeb, p.51)) ♦ (*syn:* laa'nees 'raccoon', teehtaaw 'raccoon') (in water - one that is among) ♦ (der. of **teeh-** into water/underwater, **kaalh**) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: tā'-kahl' >

teehkaatc'ee' *n* a crab. <comp. *N.Pomo: Geo k'î; beachcrab. These (as in the case of the sand crabs) do not have much if any meat on them. He knows the ocean crabs, big crabs, wd perhaps describe them as k'î'mmadđró [arrow to đr] ca.*"(JPH, reel 3, im.183B)

C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez There is a name for bigger crab sp., but forgets. The small beachcrabs are blackish."(JPH, reel 3, im.184B) > ♦ (der. of **teeh-** into water/underwater, √**kaatc'ee'** (in

'crawfish/crab')) {PCalAth: *te-χ-|qa:tʃ(r)'e' [Leer 1996/2011]} {cf. *Wailaki: teehkaatc'ee'*: te-káh-chě (MSN); te-kah'-che (MWE)} {cf. **taakaatc'ee'** 'crawfish' (der. of **taa-₁**, √**kaatc'ee'**),

teehkaatc'ii' 'crawfish' (der. of **teeh-**, √**kaatc'ee'**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

te k'a tce > <Es/GM: tekatcě >

teehkaatc'ee'tc *n* a scorpion. (*Vaejovidae*) (crawfish - DIM) ♦ (der. of **teehkaatc'ee'** crab, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {cf. *Wailaki: teehkaatc'ee'tci: tce.ka.tce.tcī* (GSS); *tā-kah'-tsets-tsă* (MSN)} ♦

Source forms: <Me/GM: tā-kah/-chetch >

teehkaatc'ii' *n a* **crawfish**. ♦ (der. of **teeh-** into water/underwater, √**kaatc'ee'** (in 'crawfish/crab'))
 {PCalAth: *te-χ-|qa:tʃ(r)'e' [Leer 1996/2011]} {cf. Wailaki: teehkaatc'ii': te.ka.tci (GSS)} {cf. taakaatc'ee' 'crawfish' (der. of **taa-1**, √**kaatc'ee'**), teehkaatc'ee' 'crab' (der. of **teeh-**, √**kaatc'ee'**)}
 ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: t'e' k'āts:i' > <Es/GM: teka'tci >

teehkislee' *n a* **bull kelp**. (*Nereocystis luetkeana*) ("Kelp (tekusli) valued for salt." (Loeb, p.46)

"'Black' or impure 'salt' (kletok) obtained at Westport (Coast Yuki territory). Kelp (tekusli) dried, burned, residue: salt. In winter kelp taken home, dried, chewed. 'White' (moist rock) salt obtained north of Westport; probably in salt deposits; carried in baskets on camping trips where baked hard under sand." (Loeb, p.47)

"305. Salt from kelp" (Essene, p.9)) ♦ (*cnst*: lheedoong' 'salt') • (*sim.*: chingchow 'flat kelp', chinkwt'iing 'tree kelp', silsiskwt'iing 'short kelp') ♦ (der. of **teeh-** into water/underwater, **ko-2** areal subject/object, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √**LEE/LEE'**₁ classify pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: te kūs le^ε> <GE/BR: te kūs le^ε> <GN/BR: te kūs le + > <Es/GM: t'eküslë > <Lo/LM: tekusli >

teeh-ko-(ghin)..iits *vi* **run down to water, run to a stream/river**. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. teehkotc'ghil'its she ran down to the stream*) ♦ (der. of <**teeh-(ghin).._____**> underwater/wet, **ko-1** down/downhill, l-l-classifier, √**ITS**₁ run) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te kō tc' gūl^εūts >

teehkotc'ghil'its she ran down to the stream *perf. 3anim. of teeh-ko-(ghin)..iits* run down to water ♦
 Source forms: <GT/BR: te kō tc' gūl^εūts >

teeh-P-k'it-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* **go down to the water**. (as one person) ♦ (*perf. 3anim. 3nat.phen. + 3 obl. teehkw'itc'yiighinyaa he went down to the water*) ♦ (der. of <**teeh-(ghin).._____**> underwater/wet, ***k'it** on P, √**YAA**. sg. go, lit. 'go to water O on top of P') ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: te k'wūts yī gūn ya >

teehkw'itc'yiighinyaa he went down to the water *perf. 3anim. 3nat.phen. + 3 obl. of teeh-P-k'it-(ghin)..yaash/yaa* sg. go down to water P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te k'wūts yī gūn ya >

teehlaang *n a* **1) whale**. (*Eschrichtius robustus, Megaptera novaeangliae* (rarely others)) ♦ (*spec*: nee'naidiyaalchow 'gray whale', toonai-nchaagh 'orca') **2) {low reg} sea lion**. ("Martin[a] t'é' la·ŋ θé· k'wat' tš'əšt' ɪŋɔŋ [under a] accentless, lit., sealions lying on the rock. But merely sealions rock is t'é' la·ŋ-θé'. We have 2 words for the sealion: (1) t'é' la·ŋ, the common word, t'yit'-θ, a high-tone word." (JPH, reel 3, im.539B)) ♦ (*sim.*: tyiits 'sea lion') {see comp. **teehlaangsee**, 'sea lion rock' der. **Teehlaang Seekw'itts'istiinding**, 'Sea Lion Rock'; **Teehlaang Ts'istiinding**, 'Sea Lion Rock'} {P₁Path: **te:χ=ləŋ(-k'ye:) 'whale; large sea mammal'} {PCalAth: *te:hlan} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te lañ > <GE/BR: te lañ > <GN/BR: te'lan', te' lañ, te lañ > <JPH/GM: t'é'la·ŋ >

Teehlaang Seekw'itts'istiinding *n a* **Sea Lion Rock, "Steller's Sea Lions Lying On Rock Place"**. (-123.841,39.76) ("Martin[a] t'é' la·ŋ θé· k'wat' tš'əšt' ɪŋɔŋ [under a] accentless, lit., sealions lying

on the rock. But merely sealions rock is t'é'la'ŋ-θê'. We have 2 words for the sealion: (1) t'é'la'ŋ, the common word, t'yít'-θ, a high-tone word." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.539B)

"Offshore from Onch'ilka was Lilsohollil, Sealion Rock." (Gifford, p.296) ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (*gen*: teehlaangsee 'sea lion rock') ♦ (der. of **teehlaang 2** sea lion, **see** rock, **kw'it₂** on it, **s..tii/tiin** lie (animate O), =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: t'é' la'ŋ θé' k'w'at' ts'əst'indəŋ >

Teehlaang Ts'istiinding *n a DeVilbiss Ranch area, "Steller's Sea Lions Laying Place".* (-123.832,39.774) ("t'é'la'ŋ - ts'əst'indəŋ, name in our lg. of Devilbusse's place, mg. sealions (several) laying all around." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.469B)

"Offshore from Onch'ilka was Lilsohollil, Sealion Rock" (Gifford, The Coast Yuki, p.296) ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') (whales (= Steller's sea lions)-lie-place) ♦ (der. of **teehlaang 2** sea lion, **s..tii/tiin** lie (animate O), =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: t'é'la'ŋ - ts'əst'indəŋ >

teehlaangsee *n a sea lion rock.* ("t'é' la'ŋ θé' k'w'at' ts'əst'indəŋ [under a] accentless, lit., sealions lying on the rock. But merely sealions rock is t'é'la'ŋ-θê'. We have 2 words for the sealion: (1) t'é'la'ŋ, the common word, t'yít'-θ, a high-tone word." (JPH, reel 3, im.539B)) ♦ (*spec*: Teehlaang Seekw'itts'istiinding 'Sea Lion Rock') ♦ (comp. of **teehlaang 2** sea lion, **see** rock) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: t'é'la'ŋ-θê' >

***teehlee'** *n ia liver.* ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shteehlee'** *my liver* • *3 poss.* **uuteehlee'** *his/her/its liver*) {*PAth*: *-|te:l-e' 'spleen'} {*PCalAth*: *-te:l-e' 'spleen'} {*cf. Hupa*: -sit' 'liver'; -te:l' 'spleen'} {*cf. Wailaki*: -sit'ik: Bŭ-sut'-tuk 'Liver' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō te le^e> <Sa/BR: ū t'é > <Me/GM: Tā'-hle >

***teehlii'** *n ia liver.* ♦ (*3 poss.* **uuteehlii'** *its liver*) {*PAth*: *-|te:l-e' 'spleen'} {*PCalAth*: *-te:l-e' 'spleen'} {*cf. Hupa*: -sit' 'liver'; -te:l' 'spleen'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō te li^e būñ > <Me/GM: Tā'-hle >

teehnak' *direct upstream.* ("Used by the Eel river dialects in this form to indicate motion in the bed of a stream. Cf. dii.nuk'." (Goddard, 1909, p.135)) ♦ (comp. of **teeh-** into water/underwater, √**NAK'** south/upstream) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te' nûk' >

teehnaach'ghilhdeegh *she washed them prog. 3 + 3indf. obj. of teeh-naa-ch'-gh..lhdeegh wash off O* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te' na tc' gûl de > <GE/BR: te' na tc' gûl de >

teeh-naa-ch'-gh..lhdeegh *vt wash off O, rinse O.* (as washing one's hair or rinsing a roasted small to medium animal) ♦ (*prog. 3+ 3indf. obj. teehnaach'ghilhdeegh she washed them*) ♦ (der. of **gh-2** PROG, **teeh-naa-ch'-(s)..lhdeegh** wash O, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...te' na tcōl de, te' na tc' gûl de > <GE/BR: te' na tc' gûl de > <GN/BR: ...te na tcōl de + >

P-sii' teehnaa-ch'-(ghin)..lhdeegh *vt wash P's hair*

teehnaach'ilhdeegh *she washes them impf. 3 + 3indf. obj. of teeh-naa-ch'-(s)..lhdeegh wash O* <GE/BR: te' na tc'ûl deg, t'e' na tc'ûl dek >

- teehnaachʼisdeegh* he washed it *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of **teeh-naa-chʼ-(s)..lhdeegh** wash O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: teʼ na tcʼûs dĕg, teʼ na tcʼûs de> <GE/BR: teʼ na tcʼûs dĕg, teʼ na tcʼûs de>
- teehnaachʼolhdeegh* you (pl.) wash it/them; wash it/them! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **teeh-naa-chʼ-(s)..lhdeegh** wash O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: teʼ na tcōL de> <GN/BR: te na tcōʼL de + >
- teeh-naa-chʼ-(s)..lhdeegh** vt wash O. ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3indf. obj.* **teehnaachʼilhdeegh** she washes them • *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* **teehnaachʼisdeegh** he washed it • *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* **teehnaachʼolhdeegh** you (pl.) wash it/them; wash it/them! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **teeh-** into water/underwater, **naa-**₁ iterative, **chʼ-** 3Indef, √DEEGH₁ wash) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: teʼ na tcōL de, teʼ na tcʼûs dĕg, teʼ na tcʼûs de> <GE/BR: teʼ na tcʼûL deg, tʼeʼ na tcʼûL dek, teʼ na tcʼûs dĕg, teʼ na tcʼûs de>
- teehnoodigheeʼ* let us put it down in water *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **teeh-noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** put load O to a limit in water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: teʼ nō dŭg ge^e>
- teehnoolʼits* it ran into water *perf. 3* of **teeh-noo-(nin)..lʼits** run to a limit into water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te nōl ʼûts>
- teehnoonʼaash* you (sg.) put it down in water; put it down! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* of **teeh-noo-(nin)..ʼaashʼaan** put solid O to a limit in water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te nōn ʼaç būñ>
- teehnoonaalos* he drags it around in water *impf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **teeh-noo-naa-(nin)..loos** drag O around to a limited in water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: teʼ nō na lōs kwān>
- teeh-noo-naa-(nin)..loos** vt drag O around to a limit in water. (as a string of fish) ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3 obj.* **teehnoonaalos** he drags it around in water) ♦ (der. of <**teeh-noo-(nin).._____**> to limit in water, **naa-**₁ iterative, √LOOS lead) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: teʼ nō na lōs kwān>
- <**teeh-noo-(nin).._____**> *vprefixset to limit in water.* ♦ (der. of **teeh-** into water/underwater, **noo-** reaching a limit, **n-**₃ n-conjugation prefix) ♦ Source forms:
- teeh-noo-(nin)..ʼaashʼaan** vt put solid O to a limit in water. (as acorns) ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* **teehnoonʼaash** you (sg.) put it down in water; put it down! (sg.)) ♦ (der. of <**teeh-noo-(nin).._____**> to limit in water, √ʼAA₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te nōn ʼaç būñ>
- teeh-noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** vt put load O to a limit in water. (as a load of acorns) ♦ (*opt. 1pl. + 3 obj.* **teehnoodigheeʼ** let us put it down in water • *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* **teehnooniighiing** I put it down in water) ♦ (der. of <**teeh-noo-(nin).._____**> to limit in water, √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: teʼ nō nī giñ, teʼ nō nī gī ne, teʼ nō dŭg ge^e>
- teeh-noo-(nin)..lʼits** vi run to a limit into water. (as a deer or elk chased into water by hunters) ♦ (*perf. 3* **teehnoolʼits** it ran into water) ♦ (der. of <**teeh-noo-(nin).._____**> to limit in water, **l-** classifier, √ʼITS₁ run) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te nōl ʼûts>
- teehnooniighiing* I put it down in water *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **teeh-noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** put load O to a limit in water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: teʼ nō nī giñ, teʼ nō nī gī ne>

teehs'isk'aan he made a fire in water *perf. 3anim.* of **teeh-(s)..lhk'aa/k'aan** build a fire in water ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: te' s'ûs k'ʌn >

teehsin they stand in water *impf. 3* of **teeh-(ghin)..sin** stand in water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te sin >

teeh-(s)..lhk'aa/k'aan *vt* build a fire in water. (as in a boat on the water) ♦ (*perf. 3anim.*

teehs'isk'aan he made a fire in water) ♦ (der. of **teeh-** into water/underwater, **s-₁** s-

conjugation/mode, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √**K'AAN₂** burn) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te' s'ûs k'ʌn >

teehtaanchow *n a* river, large stream. ♦ (*syn:* taanchow 'river', tooniling 'river') (in water - water - AUG) ♦ (comp. of **teeh** in water, **taanchow** river) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te ʌn tcō > <GN/BR: te tûn tcō >

Teehtaanchow *n a* Eel River. (the main river) (in water - water - AUG) ♦ (der. of **teehtaanchow** river) <GT/BR: te ʌn tcō > <GN/BR: te tûn tcō >

teehtaaw *n a* raccoon. (*Procyon lotor*) ("hunted; tracked into cave, tree, hollow log; smoked out; clubbed; eaten" (Loeb, p.45)

"Children never allowed to see either dead or alive raccoon (called either tetau, around a creek, or lanes, long fingers) because would die." (Loeb, p.51)) ♦ (*syn:* laa'nees 'raccoon', teehkaalh 'raccoon')

(in water - one that is among) ♦ (der. of **teeh** in water, ***taah** among P) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tēh-tō > <Lo/LM: tetau >

=teelbang *encl* will need to. ♦ (comp. of **=teelh** will/shall, **=bang₁** for/purposive) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tel buñ >

Teelbaatskwot *n a* Taylor Creek, "Round Creek". (-123.601,39.643) ("round creek Where we ate lunch about 2 1/3 miles east of school house Jackson creek" (Goddard, NBVI, p.42)) ♦ (*wh:* Gaashchowlhctciikbii' 1 'Jackson Valley') ♦ (der. of **ti-(s)..lbaats** be round, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tel bats kwōt >

***teelbil** *n a* in 'acorn buzzer. ♦ (der. of **<ti-(s).._____>** go along, **l-** l-classifier, √**BILH₂** play an instrument, **=i** NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ...telbul >

daabii'teelbil *n a* acorn buzzer

=teelee *encl* will, shall. (future predictive) ♦ (comp. of **=teelh** will/shall, **=yee** eyewitness evidential affirmative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te le, tē le > <GE/BR: tē le, > <Lo/LM: tele >

teelee' *n a* 1) net bag. ♦ (*make:* (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 1 'weave O; weave') 2) deerhide sack. ("of deerhide; for bow strings, flint knives, harpoon heads, dried buckeye firedrill, dried moss, carried on back; sewn w/ native twine" (Loeb, p.44)) ♦ (*loc.* **teelee'-bii'** in a sack) {*cf. Wailaki: teelee': Tě'-lě 'Bag or sack' [SS-M]}*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tē-lě' > <GT/BR: te le^e, te lē^e bī^e, tē le^e bī^e, te le^e bī^e > <GE/BR: te le^e > <Es/GM: tēlě..., ...tēlě > <GN/BR: te lě..., ...tē le > <Lo/LM: Tele >

dindai-teelee' *n a* buckskin sack

ghisdaalee-teelee' *n a* quiver (for arrows)

iintc'ee' teelee' *n a* deerhide sack

teelhee-naaghighii *n a* net carrier

teelee'-bii' in a sack *loc.* of **teelee'** sack ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te lē^e bī^e, te le^e bī^e>

teelee'chow *n a* acorn sack. ♦ (der. of **teelee'** sack, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: te lē tcō>

teelit it/fire blazes *perf.* 3 of **ti-(s)..lit** burn along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tē lit>

teelkee' it was tracked *perf.* + 3 *obj.* of **..teelkee'** be tracked ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tel ke^e>

..teelkee' *vp* be tracked. ♦ (*perf.* + 3 *obj.* **teelkee'** it was tracked) ♦ (der. of **l-** l-classifier, **ti-(s)..lhkee/kee'** track O, √**KEE'**₁ track) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tel ke^e>

tee..loon *vd* be soft. ♦ (*syn:* taa..loon 'be soft') ♦ (der. of **teeh** in water, √**LOON** be soft, lit. 'be watery soft') <Lo/LM: ...teloñ>

lintc'ee' Teeloong *n a* Soft Deer

teel'aash ♦ var., *var. of* of **teelh'aash** bear man ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: t'él-'aʃ>

√**TEELH** *rt* wide, flat. {*PAth:* **|tē:l, |te:l 'S is wide, flat'} {*PCalAth:* *te:l} {*cf. Hupa:* te:l, tehl} ♦ Source forms:

ch'-(s)..lhteelh *vi* spread bedding

dee-d-(ghin)..lhteelh *vt* broil O/fish

kwilch'iteel *n a* childbirth

n..teelh *vd* flat (adjectival)

(s)..teelh *vi* spread bedding

-teelh₂ *nsuffix sfx* flat. (adjectival suffix) ♦ (der. of √**TEELH** wide/flat) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tēthl̄> <GT/BR: ...teL> <GE/BR: ...teL> <Es/GM: ...teł, ...těl̄> <Me/GM: tel^{ch}> <GN/BR: ...teL> <Lo/LM: ...tił̄>

ch'ghilin-teelhtaah *n a* channels

ching-teelh *n a* mush stirrer

k'ai'teel *n a* open-twined basket tray

lhoo'teelh *n a* surf perch

t'aan'teel *n a* flat-leaf

ti'ohteelh *n a* beargrass

ts'inteelh *n a* turtle

-teelh₁ ♦ var., *var. of* of **=teelh** will/shall ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: teL> <GE/BR: teL>

=teelh *encl* will, shall. (future predictive, generally compounded with =yee into =teelee) ♦ (*var. -teelh₁*) {*PAth:* **t????} {*PCalAth:* *tee, tee-lh} {*cf. Wailaki:* =tel 'FUT', =tel 'IMM'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: teL>

=teelbang *encl* will need to

=teelee *encl* will/shall

tiyaash-teelee *vi* I shall go

teelh'aash *n a bear.man, bear doctor, animal traveller.* (both professional bear men and the one known shapeshifting bear man were called this same term (per note on element 1972 in Essene, p.70) "Martina + Gil t'él-'a'f, person who goes in a bear-skin + fights. Means traveling." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.340A)

There is much detail in Essene's elements 1969-1999 (p.44 and notes p.70) and Driver elements 2544-2550 (p.364 and notes p.421)) ♦ (*syn*: noonii-lhsai 'bear-man', noonii-sits'bii' til'aash 'bear-man') • (*rel.*: ch'lhaandin-kw'it ninkaa't'iining 'war chief, Sii'nees 'Long Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father)') ♦ (*var.* **teel'aash**) (ti(s)..lh'aash/'aatc'one that goes along (on all fours)) ♦ (der. of **ti-(s)..lh'aash/'aatc'** animals go along, =i NOM, √'AATC'₁ pl. animals move, lit. 'one who walks as an animal') ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tēlac > < JPH/GM: t'él-'a'f >

Teelh'aash *n a Bear Man* (nickname)

Teelh'aash *n a Bear Man, Animal Traveller (nickname).* (nickname of Nait'laitcin

"1969. Person actually turns into a grizzly bear or is 'possessed' ... + (Essene, p.44); 1969. Ka: Case history of the only Kato who ever did this [actually turned into a bear, as opposed to being a regular bear traveller]: A Kato woman always sang bear songs. One day the bear doctors took her out in the hills, made her jump over a ditch, threw painted pine cones between her legs. She soon gave birth to a son who was named Nait'laicun. The baby grew rapidly; hair sprouted on his arms and chest. He ate raw acorns and manzanita berries. One day he turned into a bear, scattered the coals, ran outside. The Kato wanted to shoot him but his mother protected him. The next day he came back in human form. He was stupid, lazy, and a poor hunter. In winter he would go hunting with group of men, turn into a bear, and break trail through the snow to his home village. He was also used in fighting the Yuki. His nickname was tēlac (traveler). Same name was given the bear doctor (element 1972)." (Essene, p.70)) ♦ (*syn*: Nait'laitcin 'Nait'laitcin (boy's name)') (ti(s)..lh'aash/'aatc'one that goes along (on all fours)) ♦ (der. of **teelh'aash** bear man) < Es/GM: tēlac > < JPH/GM: t'él-'a'f >

teelh'its it ran off *perf.* 3 of **ti-(s)..lh'its** run off ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tel ēûts >

teelhaat he shot along *perf.* 3 of **ti-(s)..lhaat₂** shoot along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: te la >

teelhbalh it was hanging *perf.* 3 of **ti-(s)..lhbah** hang O up ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tel bûl >

teelhbat' *n a bull-roarer.* ♦ (*syn*: ch'ilhbat' 'bullroarer') (along - slap/beat) ♦ (der. of **<ti-(s)..____>** go along, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √'BAAT' slap) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: chûhl-pût > < Es/GM: telbut > < Lo/LM: telbut >

teelhbaan he is lame *perf.* 3 of **ti-(s)..lhbaa/baan** be lame ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tel ba nē >

teelhee-naaghighii *n a carrying net, net carrier.* ♦ (der. of **teelee'** sack, gh-₂ PROG, **naa..ghish/ghiin₁** bring load O) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tēlēnaiigi >

teelhkee' he starts to track it *impf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **ti-(s)..lhkee/kee'** track O ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tel ke >

teelhk'it they were washed away *perf.* 3 of **ti-(s)..lhkit** be washed away in flood ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tel kût > < GE/BR: tel kût >

teelhk' naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' *vi* swim breast stroke, "swim flat". (as one person) ♦ (der. of **-teelh₂** flat (adjectival), **-k'₁** manner suffix, **naa-(ghin)..bee/bee'** sg. swim around) <Es/GM: tēłknūme >

teelhk'naamee *n a* breast stroke, "swimming flat". (in swimming) ♦ (*gen*: naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' 1 'sg swim around') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tēłknūme >

teelhsang they were hanging *perf. 3* of **ti-(s)..lhaan** hang ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: teL sūñ >

Teenaat'agh *n a* Giant Bird. ("The conception of enormous birds of prey is also a feature of northwestern mythology, though by no means uncommon in other areas. The Kato call this monster tēnátül.

Three young men were running down a large elk, as they used to do on hot summer days. At dusk they lost the trail and stopped where they were, and in the morning they tried to recover the trail, but after searching a long time they gave up. Then one of them, happening to look up, saw the elk in the top of a large tree, and beside it a tremendous bird asleep. It was so large that they feared to shoot it, and stole away without a sound." (Curtis, p.14) ♦ (der. of **ti-** off/along, **naa-**₁ iterative, **√T'AAGH** fly/sling, **=i** NOM) {*cf. Hupa: tit'aw-liq'a:w 'mythical bird whose wings are said to scatter Indian money [literally, it floats in the air-fat]'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tēnátül >

tee-n-(s)..lhkaash/kaan *vt* make a coiled basket, coil a basket. ♦ (*perf. teeneelkaan* you (sg.) make a basket; coil a basket! (sg.)) ♦ (der. of **ti-** off/along, **n-**₄ n-qualifier, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, **√KAA**₁ cl open container) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tē nel kan >

tees'iin I looked *perf. 1sg.* of **ti-(s)..iin/iin'** look along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tes ī ne >
<GN/BR: tes + ī ne >

tees'iin' he looked *perf. 3* of **ti-(s)..iin/iin'** look along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tes īñ^e >

teesdighiin we carried it *perf. 1pl.* of **ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tes dūg gī ne >

teesdilbing we filled it *perf. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **ti-(s)..lhbini/bin'** fill O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tes dūl būñ > <GE/BR: tes dūl būñ >

teesdilkee' we tracked him *perf. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **ti-(s)..lhkee/kee'** track O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tes dūl ke^e e >

teesdii'iin we watched it *perf. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **ti-(s)..iin/iin'** look along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tes dī ī ne >

teesghiing he carried it/load *perf. 3* of **ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tes gin, tes gī nūt > <GN/BR: tes giñ ûn gī >

teesilhting you (sg.) took it *perf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* of **ti-(s)..lhtish/tiin** take animate O along ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dō ûn te siL tin, te siL tin iñ >

teesinyaa you (sg.) went *perf. 2sg.* of **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go along ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: ta tci tes iñ ya >

teesing'its you (sg.) ran off *perf. 2sg.* of **ti-(s)..its₁** run along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

te sũn ˚ũts >

teesinghiing you (sg.) carried it/load *perf.* 2sg. of **ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ũn | te sũn iĩ >

teesiighiin I carried it/load *perf.* 1sg. of **ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tē sī gī ne >

teesiils'it I fell off *perf.* 1sg. of **ti-(s)..ls'it** fall off ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: cī te sil sũt iĩ ge >

teesiilhbalh I hung it up *perf.* 1sg. + 3 obj. of **ti-(s)..lhbalh** hang O up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te sĪL bũl lē >

teesiilhchoot I stole her *perf.* 1sg. + 3 obj. of **ti-(s)..lhchood** steal (a woman) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te sĪL tcōt >

teesiyaa I went along *perf.* 1sg. of **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te sī yaĩ, te sī ya ye, te sī ya hũt > <GN/BR: te sī yaĩ | ũngĩ >

teesoh'iin' you (pl.) look along; look along! (pl.) *perf.* 2pl. of **ti-(s)..iin'iin'** look along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te sō' iĩ˚, te sō' i nũt >

teesohghiin you (pl.) carried it *perf.* 2pl. of **ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: te sō gī >

teesolhkee' you (pl.) tracked it *perf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. of **ti-(s)..lhkee/kee'** track O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te sōL ke˚ de˚ >

teesyaa it went along *perf.* 3 of **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tes ya, tes yaĩ, tes ya yē, tes ya hũt > <GN/BR: tes ya > <Lo/LM: tesyaye > <GN/RR: dī dē tes yaĩ,... tes yaĩ >

teeshildaash I run off *impf.* 1sg. of **ti-(s)..ldaash/daa** sg. run off ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō te cũl d̄ac tē le >

teeshoobeendoi *n* a poor people. ♦ (*sim.*: beech'aandoi' 'poor man') (? - is not) ♦ (der. of **n..doo'** not exist, =i NOM, lit. ', lit. 'one with no *teeshoobe'*) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tē cō ben doi >

teetbiil'₂ it rained *perf.* 3 of **ti-(s)..tbilh** rain ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tet bĪl˚, tēt bĪl˚ > <GE/BR: te t bĪl˚, tet bĪl˚ > <Sa/BR: t'ĕet' bil' >

teetbiil'₁ *vi* to rain, rain to fall. ♦ (der. of <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, **d-₂** d-classifier, √**BIITL'₃** spill/pour) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tōt bũl de˚ > <Sa/BR: t'ĕet' bil' >

teetilhk'ish lightning went, struck *perf.* 3 of **tee-ti-(s)..lhk'ish** lightning goes along <GN/RR: tē tũl gũc >

tee-ti-(s)..lhk'ish *vi* lightning goes along, strikes; be lightning. ♦ (*sim.*: ch²-ti-(s)..lhk'ish 'lightning (v)', ch²-ti..lk'ish 'be lightning') ♦ (*perf.* 3 **teetilhk'ish** lightning went, struck) ♦ (der. of **tee-**, <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √**K'ISH** lightning) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tē tũl gũc >

teet'aah it/they flew along *perf.* 3 of **ti-(s)..t'aagh** fly along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te t'a >

teeyicit LM dial. *dial. var.* of of ♦ [**teeghitcit** diarrhea] ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: teyecit >

..tgai vs become white, whiten. ♦ (der. of **d-₂** d-classifier, √**GAI** be white) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

tciyōyīkōs t gaitc >

ch'iyōyīgoostgaitc *n a* death camas

tghaamaah *adv* along shore. ♦ (der. of √BAAN₂ edge) {PATH: ** < Op- wa'x 'edge, border, side, shore (of area)} {cf. Hupa: tiwimah} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: t ga ma > < GE/BR: t ga ma >

tghaamaatc *adv* by the shore. ♦ (der. of **tghaamaah** along shore, -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: t ga mats > < GE/BR: t ga mats >

tghaat it is mouldy; mouldy ones **..tghaat** be moldy (acorns) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: t gat >

..tghaat *vd* be moldy. ♦ (**tghaat** it is mouldy; mouldy ones) (shaken (i.e. winnowed)) ♦ (der. of d-₂ d-classifier, √GHAAT₃ moldy) {cf. Hupa: widwa:t 'acorn flour' lit. what is sifted'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: t gat >

tghaayaan to eat pl./them *inf-comp. dist.* of **t-gh..yaan** eat ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: t ga ya mûñ >

..tghilh *vs* be bundled up. ♦ (der. of d-₂ d-classifier, √GHEELH₁ bundle/pack) {cf. Wailaki: kidiyil 'dead man'} ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: ...t'γ̄əl ["↑ almost rounded" under γ] >

naahneesh-tghil *n a* buried corpse

t-(ghin)..baa' *vi* be thirsty. ♦ (*perf. 1sg.* **tghiibaa'** I am thirsty) ♦ (der. of t- inceptive, gh-₁ gh-conjugation, √BAA' thirsty) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: t gī ba e > < Me/GM: Te'e-pah >

t-(ghin)..gish/geetc' *vd* be thick. (of clouds, fog) ♦ (*perf. 3* **tghingeetc'** they/clouds are thick) ♦ (der. of d-₁ d-qualifier, gh-₁ gh-conjugation, √GISH/GITS' fog to move) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: t gûñ getc > < Sa/BR: t' gûn gêts' >

t-ghin..gits' *vi 1)* be swirling, start to swirl. (as fog) **2)** get thick. (as fog, clouds) ♦ (*trtl.impf. 3* **tghingits'** it/fog was swirling) ♦ (der. of d-₁ d-qualifier, gh-₃ TRAN, √GISH/GITS' fog to move) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: t gûn gûts > < GE/BR: t gûn gûts^ε, n gûn gûts^ε >

tghiniilh it keeps talking; owl keeps hooting *opt. 3* of **d..nii/nii'/niilh** say ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: t gûn nīl > < GE/BR: t gûn nīl >

tghink'ootc' it became sour *trtl. perf. 3* of **t-ghin..k'ootc'** become sour < GE/BR: t gûn k'ōtc' >

t-ghin..k'ootc' *vd* become sour. ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3* **tghink'ootc'** it became sour) ♦ (der. of gh-₃ TRAN, **d..nk'ootc'** be sour) {cf. Hupa: di-(w)-q'och' 'be getting sour'} < GE/BR: t gûn k'ōtc' >

t-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* carry animate O around. ♦ (*impf. 3anim.dist. + 3 obj.* **yaa'tghilhtish** they carried it around) ♦ (der. of t- inceptive, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ya t gûl tûc >

tghinnais'aang they turned around *perf. 3nat.phen.* of **tghin-naa-(s)..aash'aan** turn solid O back around ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: t gûn n̄ais^εañ, t gûn n̄ais^εan, t gûn n̄ais^εa nit > < GN/BR: t gûn nais añ >

tghin-naa'tgish he looks around *impf. 3anim.* of **tghin-naa-(s)..tgish/geetc'** look back around ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: t gûn na t gûc >

tghin-naa'tghitgish he looked around *prog. 3anim.* of **tghin-naa-d-gh..tgish/geetc'** look around ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: t gûn na t gût gûc >

tghin-naa-d-gh..tgish/geetc' *vi* look around. ♦ (*prog. 3anim. tghin-naa'tghitgish* he looked around)

♦ (der. of **d**-₁ d-qualifier, **gh**-₂ PROG, **tghin-naa-(s)..tgish/geetc'** look back around) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûn na t gût gûc>

tghinnaalhts'it dust flies around *impf. 3* of **tghin-naa-(s)..lhts'it** fly around (dust) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûn naḷ tsût>

<**tghin-naa-(s)..___**> *vprefixset* around, back, behind. ♦ (der. of *tghing around P, <**naa-(s)..___**> around/about/non-directional) {PCalAth: *tghin} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûn na>

tghin-naa-(s)..aash/aan *vi* turn back around. (as a herd or group) ♦ (*perf. 3nat.phen.*

tghinnais'aang they turned around) ♦ (der. of <**tghin-naa-(s)..___**> around behind, √AA₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûn nais^əañ, t gûn nais^əan, t gûn nais^əa nit> <GN/BR: t gûn nais añ>

tghinnaasii' head turns around *impf. 3* of **tghin-naa-(s)..sii'** turn head around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûn na sī^ə> <GE/BR: t gûn na sī^ə>

tghin-naa-(s)..laat *vt* turn floating O back over. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. tghing'naaslaat* he turned it back over in water) ♦ (der. of <**tghin-naa-(s)..___**> around behind, √LAAT float) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûñ naḷ lat>

tghin-naa-(s)..lhts'it *vi* fly around. (as dust) ♦ (*impf. 3 tghinnaalhts'it* dust flies around) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûn naḷ tsût>

tghin-naa-(s)..sii' *vi* turn head around. ♦ (*impf. 3 tghinnaasii'* head turns around) ♦ (der. of <**tghin-naa-(s)..___**> around behind, √SII₁ head motion/location) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûn na sī^ə>

tghin-naastgeetc' he looked back around *perf. 3* of **tghin-naa-(s)..tgish/geetc'** look back around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûn nas t gets> <GE/BR: t gûn nas t gets>

tghin-naa-(s)..tgish/geetc' *vi* look back around. ♦ (*impf. 3anim. tghin-naa'tgish* he looks around • *perf. 3 tghin-naastgeetc'* he looked back around) ♦ (der. of <**tghin-naa-(s)..___**> around behind, **d**-₂ d-classifier, **GISH/GEETC'/GEE'** look/see) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûn na t gûc>

tghin-naa-d-gh..tgish/geetc' *vi* look around

tghintc'aat it got sick; it became sore *perf. 3* of **d-ghin..tc'aat** become sick ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûn tca de> <GE/BR: t gûn tca de>

*tghing *postp* around P, behind P. ♦ (+ *refl. obl. aateeghing* around oneself) {PAtH:

**t@+GHA+n??} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: a te gûñ> <GE/BR: t_gûñ>

<**tghin-naa-(s)..___**> *vprefixset* around behind

tghing'naaslaat he turned it back over in water *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **tghin-naa-(s)..laat** turn floating O back over ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûñ naḷ lat>

tghingeetc' they/clouds are thick *perf. 3* of **t-(ghin)..gish/geetc'** be thick (of clouds) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûñ getc> <Sa/BR: t' gûn gêts', t' gûn gé[']ts'>

tghingits' it/fog was swirling *trtl. impf. 3* of **t-ghin..gits'** start to swirl (of fog) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: t gûn gûts> <GE/BR: t gûn gûts^e, n gûn gûts^e>

tghii'baa 'I am thirsty *perf.* 1sg. of **t-(ghin)..baa** 'be thirsty ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gī ba e>
<Me/GM: Te'-e-pah>

t-gh..yaan *vt eat.* ♦ (*inf-comp. dist.* **tghaayaan** *to eat pl./them*) ♦ (der. of **t-** inceptive, **gh-2** PROG, √YAAN₃ eat O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t ga ya mûñ>
n..shoon tghaayaa-mang *vs be good to eat*

ti- *v: 5-off/along pfx off, along.* {cf. *Wailaki: tee- 'DIST'; ti-, tee- 'off.along', hee- 'off.along'*} ♦ Source forms:

ch'ti-(ghin)..nii *vs thunder (v)*

lhtee-(n)..bin/bin' *vd be full reciprocally*

noo-ti-(ghin)..lsoow *vt stuff in O to a limit*

noo-ti-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt throw stick-like/animate O to a limit*

tee-(gh)..tcit *vt measure by arm*

tee-n-(s)..lhkaash/kaan *vt coil a basket*

<**ti-(ghin)..___**> *v (in 'mix in','step on')*

ti-n-(s)..ls'it *vi fall*

<**ti-(s)..___**> *vprefixset go along*

ttee-(nin)..bin/bin' *vd full*

ttcolchow *n a wagon*

ts'ii' k'eeteeghits'ik' *n a penalty stick*

tsin-ti-(s)..lhdiil/deel' *vi du./pl. run away*

tich'isdeel' *n a 1) Steller's sea lion. (Eumetopias jubatus) 2) whale.* (Essene glosses this term as "sea lion (and whale)", so presumably in some circumstances at least it can refer to one or more species of whale.) ♦ (der. of **ch'-** 3Indef, **ti-(s)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. go along, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms:
<Es/GM: tütçüstel>

tidaa'aa 'we take it *opt.* 1pl. + 3 obj. of **ti-(s)..aash/aan** take solid O along ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: tût da ^ea^e> <GN/BR: tût da + a +>

tideebilh we carry them *impf.* 1pl. + 3 obj. of **ti-(s)..bilh/biil'** carry basketfull O along ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: tût de bûL tel bûñ>

tidighee 'let us carry it/load *opt.* 1pl. of **ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O along ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: tût dûg ge^e, tût de ge^e, tût de ge^e>

tidighish we carry it/load *impf.* 1pl. + 3 obj. of **ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O along ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: tût dûg gûc tē le>

tiditlhaat let us jump down *opt.* 1pl. of **ti-(s)..lhaat₁** jump down ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: n Xiñ
tût dût lût>

tidityaa 'let us go (individually) *opt.* 1pl. of **ti-(s)..tyaash/yaa** sg. go along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:
tût dût ya, te dût ya ja^e>

tidiyaa 'let us go *opt. 1pl.* of **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tût dī ya ja^ε>

tighaah *n a flat sifting basket, flat basket.* ♦ (*gen:* k'ai² 'basket') ♦ (der. of **d-2** d-classifier, √**GHAAT**₁ shake) {*cf:* tighaat 'acorn flour' (der. of **d-1**, √**GHAAT**₁,=i)} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tû" g ga >

tighaat *n a 1)* {trad} **acorn flour.** ("Acorn meal before leaching" (Merriam)) ♦ (*mat:* ch'int'aang 'acorn') • (*cnst:* t'aastei 'acorn dough') • (*sim.:* t'ohkaa **2** 'flour of seeds') **2)** {contemp} [Confirmed] **flour, wheat flour.** ♦ (*dial. var. twaat* GM) ♦ (der. of **d-1** d-qualifier, √**GHAAT**₁ shake, =i NOM, lit. 'what is shaken/sifted') {*Path:* **O-ya'd 'to shake O'} {*cf. Hupa:* widwa:t 'acorn flour, modern flour [literally, what is sifted]'} {*cf. Mattole:* -ga x/ga'd 'to shake'} {*cf. Wailaki:* tighaah: Teg-gah' 'Acorn meal before leaching' [SS-M]} {*cf:* tighaah 'flat sifting basket' (der. of **d-2**, √**GHAAT**₁)} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: T'waht' > <GN/BR: tû gat >

ch'aan-tighaadii *n a flour*

<**ti-(ghin).._____**> *v:* 11-adverbial pfxset in 'mix in', 'step on'. ♦ (der. of **ti-** off/along, **gh-1** gh-conjugation) ♦ Source forms:

P-ee-t-(ghin)..lhshaa' *vt* mix O into P

tighishlaalh I am sleepy *prog. 1sg.* of **ti-gh..laalh** be sleepy ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tû" gûs lal >

ti-gh..laalh 1) *vi* be sleepy. **2)** *vd* be sleepy. ♦ (*prog. 1sg. tighishlaalh* I am sleepy) ♦ (der. of <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, **gh-2** PROG, √**LAALH** sleep/dream, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tû" gûs lal >

ti-gh..loos *vt 1)* lead O along. **2)** pull O along. **3)** take O along. ♦ (*prog. 3obv.+ 3anim. obj. kwteeghiiloos* they lead her along • *prog. 3+ 3 obj. teegheeloos* they pulled it/rope along) ♦ (der. of <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, **gh-2** PROG, √**LOOS** lead, **-lh** progressive suffix) {*cf. Wailaki:* ti-yi-los 'off.along-PASS-lead.away' '[The One Who] Was Stolen'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te ge lōs, kuw te gī lōs >

ti-gh..lhtaalh 1) *vi* drag one's foot along. **2)** *vt* make O by dragging foot. ♦ (*prog. 3anim. tc'teeghilhtaalh* he dragged his foot along • *prog. 3anim.+ 3 obj. tc'tghilhtaalh* he made along with his foot) ♦ (der. of <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, **gh-2** PROG, √**TAALH** step/move foot, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts't gûl t̄al, tc't te gûl t̄al, ts't te gûl t̄al > <GE/BR: tc't te gûl t̄al >

√**TIK** *rt* burst, pop. {*Path:* **tək} {*PCalAth:* *tik} {*cf. Hupa:* tik} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -tûk >
d..ltik *vd* be popping/sprouting
(ghin)..lhtik *vi* burst

tilbil *n a flute.* (end blown flute, made of elder wood, with four to five finger holes, without flattened squares around finger holes (per Essene elements 987-992, p.24)) ♦ (*mat:* chinsool 'blue elderberry') ♦ (der. of <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, √**BILH**₂ play an instrument) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tûlbûl >
stilbil *n a flute*

***tilghaal** *n a rattle.* (in names of various sorts of rattle, not attested on its own in Cahto) ♦ (der. of <**ti-**

(s)..____> go along, l- l-classifier, √GHAALH/GHAAL' propel stick-like/animate O, =i NOM) {cf. *Wailaki: teelghaal: Tel-gahl' 'Rattle' [SS-M]}* ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...t̄l-ghal> <Es/GM: ...t̄lgal> <Lo/LM: ...tulgal, ...telegal>

chin-ch'teelghaal *n a* split-stick rattle

chin-tilghaal *n a* split-stick rattle

ching-ch'tilghaal *n a* split-stick rattle

ching-teelghaal *n a* split-stick rattle

ching-tilghaal *n a* forked feathered stick headdress

stilghaal *n a* basket rattle

shkii biyee' tilghaal *n a* basket rattle (for baby)

tilk'ish *n a* lightning. ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Til-k'ish>

Tiloos *n a* Leads Along (**Bill Ray's mother**). ("Tul lose [Tribe or Band:] Laytonville [born:] Near Laytonville, Mendocino County, Calif." (US DOI OIA Application for Enrollment, 1928/29)) ♦ (*rel.:* Daatcaahaal-Kwaa'ch'ileeh 'Feeling For Hookbill Salmon (Bill Ray's name)', Naadin Ch'ilhchoos 'Making Faces (Bill Ray's father)') ♦ (der. of **ti-(s)..loos** lead O along, =i NOM) <SRA/O1: Tul los (US DOI OIA Application for Enrollment, 1928/29)>

tis'ilh they/voices come along *prog.* 3 of **ti-(s)..ls'ilh** voices to come ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t̄l s̄l>

til'aash they walk *impf.* 3 of **ti-(s)..l'aash'aatc'** animals walk ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t̄l ac b̄ũ> <GE/BR: t̄l ac b̄ũ>

tilhchit it/they catch it along *impf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **ti-(s)..lhchit** catch O along ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tulcut>

tilhdaash you (sg.) run; run! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. of **ti-(s)..lhdaash** sg. run along ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: t̄l das>

tilhtish you (sg.) take it; take it! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. + 3 *obj.* of **ti-(s)..lhtish/tiin** take animate O along ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: d̄o t̄l t̄c tel ũn ḡi>

Tilhtceegh *n a* Milky Way. ("1186. Ka: Called tultcev; is road of Nagaitco (Big Head god; 2d in power)." (Essene, p.63)) ♦ (*syn:* Ch'eeneeshtinee' 'Milky Way') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tultcev>

***tilhyeeloo** *n a* wind. (in names for the four winds) ♦ (der. of <**ti-(s)..____**> go along, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier) {cf. √YOOLH₁ 'blow'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...t̄l ȳẽ l̄o>

Deesiin'ang-Tilhyeeloo *n a* West Wind

Deewaantc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo *n a* South Wind

Tc'ee-Tilhyeeloo *n a* North Wind

Waanintc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo *n a* East Wind

timiish you (sg.) swim along; swim! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. of **ti-(s)..biish/bee** swim along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t̄m m̄ic> <GE/BR: t̄m m̄ic>

√TIN₁ *rt* in 'particles to move'. < GT/BR: ...tûn > < GN/BR: ...tûn > < JPH/GM: ...tt'q̄n >
tc'ee-(ghin)..tin *vi* particles to come out

√TIN₂ *rt* to be cold. {P_Ath: **tən 'ice'; D-/tən 's-A freeze'} {PCalAth: *tən} {cf. Hupa: -tin} {cf. Wailaki: -tiŋ 'cold'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...tûñ, ...tûn, ...tûm > < GE/BR: -tûñ, ...tûñ, ...tûn > < GN/BR: ...tûn > < Sa/BR: ...t'ûn >

ghin..tin *vd* become cold

s..tin *vd* be cold

√TIN' *rt* hold/handle. < Cu/BO: ...t̃ñ > < GT/BR: ...tiñ^e, ...tiñ^e, ...t̃n^e > < GN/BR: ...t̃n > < Sa/BR: ...t'îñ > < Es/GM: ...t̃ñ > < Me/GM: ...ting, ...tāl > < GN/BR: ...tiñ >

see-teehch'iltee'l *n a* boiling stone

ts'ilhtiing' *n a* bow/gun

tineelsit he fell *perf.* 3 of **ti-n-(s)..ls'it** fall ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: t̃ nel sût >

tinish *n a* 1) **manzanita**. (*Arctostaphylos spp.*) 2) **manzanita berries**. (*Arctostaphylos spp.*) ("Eaten: strawberries (gic); elderberries (gonso); raspberries (nonaklitc); blackberries (koc); huckleberries (saltel); manzanita berries; madroña berries (when sweet)" (Loeb, p.47)

"Pinole (cala) made chiefly from yellow "sunflower" seeds; sometimes manzanita berries (tunnuc) mixed with pepperwood nuts (anciñ). Seeds roasted over coals in basket; sifted; fanned in another basket to rid of chaff. Eaten: mixed with water or dry." (Loeb, p.47)

berries eaten raw or cooked, dried for winter storage, or made into a cider; the raw green fruit eaten in small quantities can assuage thirst; fruit pulp dangerous cumulatively; leaves used medicinally (Chesnut, 1902, pp.375-7) ♦ (*gen*: kwosh 3 'berry') ♦ (*dial. var.* **tnish**) (manzanita) {P_Ath: **/d̃-næx^v 'bearberry; kinnikinnick'} {PCalAth: *dinish} {cf. Hupa: diniwh 'manzanita (*Arctostaphylos viscida*)' diniwh} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tûn nûc > < GE/BR: tûn nûc > < GN/BR: tûn nûc... > < Es/GM: t̃ñc... > < GN/BR: tûn nûc > < Lo/LM: tunnuc >

tinish-too' *n a* **manzanita cider**. (*Arctostaphylos spp.*) (water strained through dried,ripe manzanita berry meal) ♦ (*mat*: tinisht'aang' 'common manzanita') (manzanita's water) ♦ (comp. of **tinish** manzanita, ***too'** juice of) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: t̃ñictō >

Tinisht'an'chowbii' *n a* **Big Manzanita Valley, "Big Whiteleaf Manzanita Valley"**. (-123.519, 39.743) ("manzanita Name of flat to the south Here siis dived for fish and dragged to village A number of holes Road has destroyed most. Plenty of rocks Used to be village." (Goddard, APS44Cahto7?, notebook 6)) ♦ (*wh*: Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang 'Streeter Creek Valley band') ♦ (comp. of **tinisht'aang'** whiteleaf manzanita, **-chow** augmentative, **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tûn nûc dûn'tcō bī >

Tinisht'ang'kooghing'aading *n a* **Manzanita Runs Down village, "Whiteleaf Manzanita Extends Down Place"**. (-123.546, 39.714) ("manzanita runs down On the north side of Big Rock creek on a slope Yellow pines. Black oaks 1/4 mile east possibly a little south of Big rock. 20 odd pits. no

yii.tco 3 pits on the next point [??] 200 feet above creek" (Goddard, APS44Cahto7?, notebook 6); The ridge this is on appears to be called "Spring Ridge" in English, to judge from the name of the road along the it being "Spring Ridge Rd".) ♦ (*wh*: Seenchaagh-kiiyaahaang 'Big Rock band') ♦ (der. of **tinisht'aang'** whiteleaf manzanita, **ko-(ghin)..aa/aa'** extend down, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tûn nûc dûñ kō giñ a dûn >

tinisht'aang' *n a common manzanita, whiteleaf manzanita.* (*Arctostaphylos manzanita*) ("Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos manzanita*)" (Merriam) (as opposed to *A. viscida* [crossed out] and *A. patula*); a small tree with bright green leaves, to about 15ft tall berries eaten raw or cooked, dried for winter storage, or made into a cider; the raw green fruit eaten in small quantities can assuage thirst; fruit pulp dangerous cumulatively; leaves used medicinally (Chesnut, 1902, pp.375-7)) ♦ (*cnst*: tinish-too' 'manzanita cider') ♦ (comp. of **tinish** manzanita, **t'aan'** leaf) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûn nic t'ûñ > <GN/BR: tûn nîc tûñ +, tûn nûc dûñ..., tûn nûc dûñ'... > <Me/GM: Ken-nish'-tahk >

tinii *n a trail, road.* (Various trails are mentioned in the literature on the region, some of them by way of place names. Others include: Kibesilah-Jackson Valley-Round Valley trail (see below)) <*comp. N. Pomo: Sloan Just at the e side of the County Road at Ki[besilah] is a bare hill very steep, right close to where the town of Ki was. An old Ind trail ran up that hill + via Jaskson Valley to Round Valley*" (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.602B) > ♦ (*pt*: naalyiitc 'resting place') ♦ (*loc. tinii-bii'* in the road • *dial. var. tnii GM dial.*) {*PAth*: **təŋ-ə 'path; trail road; out on the trail'} {*PCalAth*: *tin, tinii} {*cf. Hupa: tin 'trail, road'*} {*cf. Wailaki: tinii: Tin'-ne [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...tan > <GT/BR: tûn nî..., ...tin nî > <GE/BR: tûn nî > <GN/BR: ta nî', ...tûni, ...tûn, ...tin > <Es/GM: ...tûñě > <JPH/GM: t'nî, t'nî'..., ...t'anně' > <Me/GM: Ten... >

Ch'eeneeshtinee' *n a Milky Way*

Kaatineebii' *n a Rockport*

Koshkaatinii *n a Blocksburg*

Seelhsowkaanaatinding *n a Blue Rock Crossroad village*

Tintaahding *n a Laytonville*

Tc'eetinding *n a Trail Comes Out village*

tinii-bii' in the road *loc. of tinii* trail ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûn nî bîe >

Tinii-Kwiyang'aading *n a Trail Descent.* (-123.709, 39.572) (place where the Sherwood-to-Coast Trail descends to the broad Tenmile River valley at the confluence of North Fork and Middle Fork "Where trail comes into the [Tenmile] river (2 Ind. names) ... Martina t'nî'-kk'wa-yaŋ-'ã'ḍḍaŋ, where the trail descends." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.143A,B)) <*comp. N.Pomo: Sloan There is a fork of the Northfork of Tenmile that comes in from the east, and the... Tide water at high tide backs up the Tenmile River way up to the riffles, 2 m upstream, but the Noyo R tidewater backs up 5 m.*"(JPH, reel 4, im.144A) [the fork is the Middle Fork of Tenmile, flowing east to west at that point] *Geo. Geo. gives Jim's k'aldakk'a ddám as k'alk'a ddám. The 1st syl sounds like mussel, + the last 2*

syls. = *the river-going-down.* (JPH, reel 4, im.145A)

Jim Then after leaving *k'aldakk'a'ddám*, one going *w* along the *Sherw-to-ocean* trail comes to *millr-dđó* loudest but not raised [under *ó*] *Lucy kw.* (JPH, reel 4, im.139A) > ♦ (comp. of **tinii** trail, **ko-(ghin)..aa'aa'** extend down, =**ding** place, lit. 'place where the trail extends down') ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: t'ní-kk'wa-yaŋ-á-dđaŋ >

tinlhaat you (sg.) jump down; jump down! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. of **ti-(s)..lhaat**₁ jump down ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: nĩn / tũn lũt >

tinlhit you (sg.) burn along; burn along! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. of **ti-(s)..lhit** burn O along ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tũn lũt >

ti-n-(s)..ls'it *vi fall.* ♦ (*perf.* 3 **tineelsit** *he fell*) ♦ (der. of **ti-** off/along, **n-4** n-qualifier, **l-** l-classifier, √**TS'IT**₁ dust-like O falls/moves fall) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tẽ nel sũt >

Tintaahding *n a* Laytonville, "Among the Trails Place", "Trails Place". (-123.482,39.688) ♦ (der. of **tinii** trail, ***taah** among P, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: Ten-tah^{ch}-tung >

tinyaash you (sg.) go; go! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. of **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tũn yac > < GN/BR: tũn yac > < GN/RR: tiñ yas >

***ting** *n a* in 'arrow point'. < GN/BR: ...tũn >

k'aa'ting *n a* point [of arrow]

tinghish you (sg.) carry it/load *impf.* 2sg. of **ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tũn ũc bũn >

***tis** *postp* 1) over P. 2) beyond P. ♦ (+ 3anim. obl. **kwitis** over/beyond him/her • + 3 obl. **uutis** over/beyond it) {P_{ATH}: **t@s} {PCal_{ATH}: *tis} {cf. Hupa: *mitis*} {cf. Wailaki: *-tis* 'over', *bi-tis* 'over it', *ki-tis* 'over them'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ō tũs, ō tũs kwan, kuu tũs > < GE/BR: -tũs, ō tũs, kuu tũs > < GN/BR: ...tis, ...tũt > < Lo/LM: ...tis >

beelhtcing kwitis-nooghildaash *n a* skipping rope

Nee'lhtciikchowtis *n a* Above Big Red Ground

Nee'lhtciiktiskwoh-kiiyaahaang *n a* Above Red Ground Creek band

<**ti-(s).._____**> *vprefixset* go along. ♦ (der. of **ti-** off/along, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode) {cf. Hupa: *ti-(s)-*} ♦ Source forms:

ch'ti-(s)..bilh/biil' *vt* carry basketfull O

P-in-ti-(s)..yoot *vt* chase P

naatilyeeh-naaghai *n a* hunter

***teelbil** *n a* in 'acorn buzzer'

***tilghaal** *n a* (rattle)

***tilhyeeloo** *n a* wind

ti-(s)..aalh/aal' *vi* chew along. ♦ (der. of <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, √**AAL**₁ chew) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: cun tiac >

chin-ti'aalhtc *n a* beaver

- ti-(s)..³aash/aan** *vt* take solid O along. ♦ (opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. **tidaa'aa'** we take it • perf. 3obv. + 3 obj. **yiitees'aang** they took it along) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √³AA₁ classify 3DO) {cf. *Hupa: ch'itehs'a:n*, he took it away, went off with it (e.g., stone)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī tes ³añ, yī tes ³añ, tūt da ³a³> <GN/BR: yī tes añ ya ni, tūt da + a + > <Es/GM: ...teañ >
sii'bii'tee'aang *n* a severed scalp
- ti-(s)..¹its₁** *vi* run along. ♦ (perf. 2sg. **teesing'its** you (sg.) ran off) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √¹ITS₁ run) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te sūñ ¹ûts >
- ti-(s)..¹its₂** *vi* shoot along. ♦ (sim.: (s)..ch'aash/ch'aan 'shoot', nin-(s)..lhk'ai 2 'shoot', ti-(s)..lhaat₂ 'shoot along') ♦ (perf. 3 **tee'its** he shot along) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √¹ITS₂ shoot) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te ¹ûts, te sūñ ¹ûts > <GE/BR: te'ûts > <Es/GM: tēoots >
ch'ti-(s)..¹its *vt* shoot along
tee'oo'oots *n* a arrow shot at man
- ti-(s)..¹iin/iin'** *vi* look along. ♦ (perf. 1sg. **tees'iin** I looked • perf. 3 **tees'iin'** he looked • perf. 1pl. + 3 obj. **teesdii'iin** we watched it • perf. 2pl. **teesoh'iin'** you (pl.) look along; look along! (pl.) • perf. 3anim. **tc'tees'iin'** he looked along) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √¹IIN₂ look) {cf. *Wailaki: tēe-si-n-`ij`* '[Across] you looked.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tes ī ne, tes iñ¹, tc' tes iñ¹, tc't tes iñ¹, tc't tes iñ¹, ts't tes iñ¹, te sō' iñ¹, te sō' ī nūt, tes dī ī ne > <GN/BR: tes + ī ne, tci tes iñ, ...te iñ >
- ti-(s)..baa'** *vi* be thirsty. ♦ (perf. 3 **teebaa'** s/he is thirsty) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √BAA' thirsty) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: te ba ī >
- ti-(s)..baash** *vd* be round. ♦ (syn: ..tboosh 'be round', ti-(s)..lbaats 'be round') ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √BAASH) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...tēbac >
ching-teebaash *n* a shinny puck
lhoo'yaash-teebaash *n* a jacksmelt
- tisbil** *n* a 1) (*gen.*) eagle. (not eaten (Curtis, p.202; Loeb, p.46)
feathers worn in dances including specifically the T'aa'sii'daa's'aan (Feather Dance) (Essene, p.72))
2) (*spec.*) bald eagle. (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) ♦ (syn: **tisbilgai** 'bald eagle') {PCalAth: *tisbil} {cf. *Hupa: tismil*} {cf. *Wailaki: tisbil*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tús-pұл > <GN/BR: tús bûl, tús bûl... > <Me/GM: tis/-pul > <GN/BR: tús bûl... > <Lo/LM: tisbil >
- tisbilgai** *n* a bald eagle. (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) ♦ (syn: **tisbil** 2 'bald eagle') (tisbil - lh-gaieagle - white) ♦ (comp. of **tisbil** eagle, -lhgai white) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tús bûl kai >
- Tisbil-Kwaank'ee'tc** *n* a Little Eagle Rib (name). ((a personal name in Goddard notebook II, p.74)) ♦ (comp. of **tisbil** eagle, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***kaank'ee'** ribs, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tús bûl kwan kets >
- ti-(s)..bilh/biil'** *vt* carry basketfull O along. ♦ (impf. 1pl. + 3 obj. **tideebilh** we carry them • impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. **tohibilh** you (pl.) carry them; carry them! (pl.) • perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. **tc'teebiil'** they carried them/basketful) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √BITL₂ classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: tût de bûl tel bûñ, tō bûl lût, tc' te bîl^e, tc't te bîl^e >

ti-(s)..bin/bin' *vd be full*. ♦ (*perf. 3 teebin it is full*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √BIN be full) {cf. *Wailaki: ti(s)..bin/bin': Tes'-bung' 'Full' [SS-M]}* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō te bûn ne > <GE/BR: dō te bûn ne >

ti-(s)..biish/bee *vi swim along*. ♦ (*impf. 2sg. timiish you (sg.) swim along; swim! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √BEE₁ sg. swim) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûm mîc > <GE/BR: tûm mîc > <Es/GM: ...tëbic >

gatsee³-naahaateebish *n a side-stroke swimming race*

ti-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi go along, travel*. (as two or more people) ♦ (*perf. teesdeel' they went • opt. 1pl. tiidilh₁ let us go • impf. 1pl. tiidilh₂ we go • impf. 2pl. tohdilh you (pl.) go; go! (pl.) • perf. tc'teesdeel' they went*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √DILH/DEEL'₂ du./pl. go) {cf. *Wailaki: ti-dil' 'off.along-go.PL'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tî dûl, tî dûl tē le, tes del^e, tc't tes del^e, tc't tes dē le > <GE/BR: tes del^e, tc't tes dē le > <GN/BR: tî dûl, tō' dûl, tcit tes de/l ûngî > <Es/GM: tütçüstel > <GN/BR: tes dē lē >

tich'isdeel' *n a Steller's sea lion*

ti-(s)..gaatc *vi wander*. (as plural people) ♦ (*perf. 2pl. teehgaatc you (pl.) wander; wander! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √GAATC wander) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te gatc >

ti-(s)..geet/got *vi pierce along*. (as when making a net or sewing feather quills together) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √GEET/GEEH/GOT pierce/spear) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...te qōt > <GE/BR: ...te qōt > <Es/GM: ...tekōt >

bilhteegot *n a net rope*

bintcbil-teegot *n a flicker feather headband*

ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt carry load O along*. ♦ (*perf. 3obv.+ 3 obj. hiiteesghiin she carried them/load • perf. 3 teeghiing he carries it/pack-like • perf. 1pl. teesdighiin we carried it • perf. 3 teesghiing he carried it/load • perf. 2sg. teesinghiing you (sg.) carried it/load • perf. 1sg. teesiighiin I carried it/load • perf. 2pl. teesohghiin you (pl.) carried it • opt. 1pl. tidighee' let us carry it/load • impf. 1pl.+ 3 obj. tidighish we carry it/load • impf. 2sg. tinghish you (sg.) carry it/load • opt. 1sg. tishghee' let me carry it • opt. 3 toghish he may carry pack • impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. toghish you (pl.) carry it along; carry it! (pl.) • perf. 3anim. tc'teesghiing he carried it/load • perf. 3dist. yaateesghiing they carried (load)*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O) {cf. *Wailaki: ti-sh-ye'e 'I carry it'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûñ ûc bûñ, tût dûg gûc tē le, tō' gûc, te gin, te giñ, te gî ne, te gin kwañ, tes gin, tes gî nût, tc' tes giñ, tc't tes gin, tc't tes giñ, hî tes gin, te sō gî, tō gûc bûñ, tûc ge^e, tût dûg ge^e, tût dę ge^e, tût de ge^e > <GN/BR: tē sî gî ne, te sûn iñ, tes giñ ûn gî, ya kes giñ ûn gî, tes dûg gî ne >

ti-(s)..lash/laa *vt carry pl/rope-like O along*. (as rope, 1DFO, or plural objects) ♦ (*perf. 3anim. tc'teeslaa he carried them*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't tes lai > <GN/BR: tçit tes lai ya nî >

P-ti-(s)..laalh *vi* P to sleep. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obl.* **uuteeslaalh** *they slept*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √**LAALH** sleep/dream) <Sa/BR: 'ut'es lał dé' >

n-ti-(s)..laalh *vd* be asleep

ti-(s)..laat *vi* drown. ♦ (*perf.* **teelaat** • *perf.* 3*anim.* **tc'teelaat** *she drowned* • *opt.* 3*anim.* **tc'tolaat** *let her drown*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √**LAAT** float) {*cf.* *Wailaki:* *ti(s)..laak:* *Tel'-lahk* 'Floating away' [SS-M]; *tighi..laak:* *Teg'-ge-lahk* 'Floating (but not moving on)' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *te lat, tc't tō lat ja^e* >

ti-(s)..lbaats *vd* be round. ♦ (*syn:* ..*tboosh* 'be round', *ti-(s)..baash* 'be round') • (*sim.:* ..*ntcwołtc* 'be round/short') ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, l- l-classifier, √**BAAS/BAATS'** roll) <GN/BR: *tel bats...* >

Teelbaatskwot *n a* Taylor Creek

ti-(s)..ldaash/daa *vi* run off. (as one person) ♦ (*impf.* 1*sg.* **teeshildaash** *I run off*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, l- l-classifier, √**DAASH/DAA** run/jump) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *dō te cūl dāc tē le* >

ti-(s)..lghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw stick-like/animate O away. ♦ (*perf.* 3*anim.*+ 3 *obj.* **tc'teelghaal'** *he threw it away*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, l- l-classifier, √**GHAALH/GHAAL'** propel stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *tc' tel gal^e* >

ti-(s)..lilh *vt* burn along. ♦ (*prog.* 1*sg.* **tishlilh** *I am burning*) ♦ (der. of **ti-(s)..lit** burn along, -*lh* progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *tūc lūL ja^e* >

ti-(s)..lit 1) *vt* burn along. **2)** *vi* fire to blaze. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **teelit** *it/fire blazes* • *prog.* 1*sg.* **tishlilh** *I am burning*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √**LIT** burn) {*cf.* *Wailaki:* *tee-lit* 'it burns'; *te-lid=ij* 'fire burns'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *tē lit, tūc lūL ja^e* >

ti-(s)..lii/lii' *vi* shake along, quake along. (as an earthquake) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √**LII/LII'** shake/quake) <GE/BR: ...*te li^e, ...t' li^e* > <GN/BR: ...*te li** > <Es/GM: ...*tēli* > <Me/GM: ...*tā'-le* > <Lo/LM: ...*tli* >

nee'teeli' *n a* earthquake

ti-(s)..loos *vt* **1)** lead O along, take (leading). **2)** pull O along. (as a rope or net) **3)** drag O along. (as a string of fish) ♦ (*opt.* 3*obv.*+ 3 *obj.* **hiitooloos** *it/fish may pull it* • *impf.* 2*pl.*+ 3*anim.* *obj.* **kwtohloos** *you (pl.) lead him; lead him! (pl.)* • *impf.* 1*sg.*+ 2*sg.* *obj.* **ntishloos** *I lead you (sg.) along* • *impf.* 1*sg.*+ 3 *obj.* **tishloos** *I pull it along* • *perf.* 3*anim.*+ 3 *obj.* **tc'teeloos₂** *he lead them along* • **tc'teeloos₁** *he pulled/dragged it* • *perf.* 3*anim.*+ 3 *obj.* **tc'teesloos** *he led them along*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √**LOOS** lead) {*cf.* *Hupa:* *O-ti-(s)-lo:s* 'drag O (e.g. wood, brush) away; lead O (e.g. horse) with a rope'} {*cf.* *Wailaki:* *yi-tee-l-lós* 'took away [a man]'; *hai ti-yi-los* 'The One Who Was Stolen'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *tūs lōs kwūc, n tūs lōs tē le, tc' te lōs, tc' te lōs se, ku tō' lōs, tc't tes lōs, hī tō lōs kwūc* > <GE/BR: *kw tō' lōs* > <SRA/O1: *Tul los* (US DOI OIA Application for Enrollment, 1928/29) >

naa-ti-(s)..loos *vt* lead O home

Tiloos *n a* Leads Along (Bill Ray's mother)

ti-(s)..ls'ilh *vi* voices to come. ♦ (*prog.* 3 **tils'ilh** they/voices come along) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH hear, -lh progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûl sûl >

ti-(s)..ls'it *vi* fall off. ♦ (*perf. 1sg.* **teesiils'it** I fell off) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, l- l-classifier, √TS'IT₁ dust-like O falls/moves fall) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: cî te sil sût iñ ge >

ti-(s)..lshii' *vi* dig along. ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, l- l-classifier, √SHII' dig) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ...tulci >

bilhtilshii' *n a* basket scoop

(ti-(s)..ltee') *vs* (be strong). (not attested in Cahto, but present in Hupa and Wailaki, and no other word glossed as 'strong' in this sense in Cahto) {cf. *Hupa: ti-(s)-l-te'*} {cf. *Wailaki: ti(s)..lte'*: *Til-te'* 'Strong' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms:

ti-(s)..laash/aatc' *vi* walk, go walking. (as a herd, flock, pl. animals) ♦ (*impf. 3* **til'aash** they walk • *impf. 3anim.* **tc'til'aash** they walk) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, l- l-classifier, √AATC₁ pl. animals move) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûl ac bûñ, tc't tûl ac bûñ > <GE/BR: tûl ac bûñ, tc't tûl ac bûñ > <Lo/LM: ...tulac >

noonii-sits'bi' *n a* bear-man

ti-(s)..lh'aash/aatc' *vi* go along. (as animals) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √AATC₁ pl. animals move) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tēlac > <JPH/GM: t'él-²a'f >

teelh'aash *n a* bear man

ti-(s)..lh'its *vi* run off. ♦ (*perf. 3* **teelh'its** it ran off • *perf. 3anim.* **tc'teelh'its** she ran off) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √ITS₁ run) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tel ʰûts, tc' tel ʰûts, tc' tel ʰûts ûñ gî >

ti-(s)..lhaat₁ *vi* jump down. ♦ (*opt. 1pl.* **tiditlhaat** let us jump down • *impf. 2sg.* **tinlhaat** you (sg.) jump down; jump down! (sg.) • *opt. 1sg.* **tishlhaat** let me jump down • *impf. 2pl.* **tohlhaat** you (pl.) jump down; jump down! (pl.) • *opt. 3anim.* **tc'itolhaat** let him jump down) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √LHAAT/LHAAGH jump) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nîñ / tûn lût, tûn lût, ka cî tûc lût, sî tō lût, n Xiñ tût dût lût, nō Xiñ tō' lût, te lûg... >

Tc'indinteelhagh-uuyeeh *n a* Under Sick Man Jump village

Tc'indinteelhaatc-kiiyaahaang *n a* Sick Man Jump band

ti-(s)..lhaat₂ *vi* shoot along. ♦ (*sim.:* (s)..ch'aash/ch'aan 'shoot', nin-(s)..lhc'ai 2 'shoot', ti-(s)..its₂ 'shoot along') ♦ (*perf. 3* **teelhaat** he shot along) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √LHAAT₁ shoot) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te la >

ti-(s)..lhbalh 1) *vt* hang O up. **2)** *vi* be hanging, suspended. ♦ (*perf. 3* **teelhbalh** it was hanging • *perf. 1sg.+ 3 obj.* **teesiilhbah** I hung it up • *opt. 1sg.+ 3 obj.* **tishbalh** let me hang it up • *impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj.* **tolhbah** you (pl.) hang it up; hang it up! (pl.) • *perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj.* **tc'teelhbah** he hung it up • *perf. 3obv.+ 3 obj.* **yiiteelhbah** he hung them up) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh-

₁ lh-classifier, √BALH hang) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûc bûL, tōL bûL, te sîL bûL lē, tel bûL, tc't tel bûL, tc' tel bûL kwañ, yî tel bûL kwañ > <GE/BR: tûc bûL, t'ûc bûL, tc't tel bûL, tc't t'el bûL, tc' tel bûL kwañ, tc' t'el bûL kwañ >

ti-(s)..lhbaa/baan *vi* be lame, walk lame. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **teelhbaan** *he is lame* • *perf.* 3*anim.* **tc'teelhbaang** *he is lame*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √BAAN₁ walk lame) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tel ba nē, tc't tel bañ > <GE/BR: tc't tel bañ, tc't t'el bañ >

ti-(s)..lhbin/bin' *vt* fill O along, go along filling O. ♦ (*perf.* 1*pl.* + 3 *obj.* **teesdilbing** *we filled it*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √BIN be full) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tes dûL bûñ > <GE/BR: tes dûL bûñ >

ti-(s)..lhchit *vt* catch O along. ♦ (*impf.* 3+ 3 *obj.* **tilhchit** *it/they catch it along*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √CHIT₂ catch) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ca tulcut >
shaa tilhchit *n* a solar eclipse

ti-(s)..lhchood *vt* steal a woman. ♦ (*perf.* 1*sg.* + 3 *obj.* **teesilhchoot** *I stole her*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √CHOOT steal) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te sîL tcōt >
ch'ti-(s)..lhchood *vt* steal st.

ti-(s)..lhdaash *vi* run along, run off. (as one person) ♦ (*impf.* 2*sg.* **tilhdaash** *you (sg.) run; run! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √DAASH/DAA run/jump) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tûL das >

ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel' *vi* fall off. (as a pair or plural O) ♦ (*perf.* 3*nat.phen.* **yiteelhdeel'** *(deer antlers) fall off (in winter)*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √DILH/DEEL'₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yî tel del^e >

P-dee' yii-ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel' *vi* P's antlers to fall off

ti-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw stick-like/animate O. ♦ (*perf.* 3*anim.* + 3 *obj.* **tc'teelhghaal'** *he threw it*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √GHAALH/GHAAL' propel stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' tel gal > <GN/BR: ʔ tel gal > <Es/GM: natelgał >

naateelhghaalh *n* a archery distance contest

ti-(s)..lhhit *vt* burn O along. ♦ (*impf.* 2*sg.* **tinlhit** *you (sg.) burn along; burn along! (sg.)* • *perf.* 3*anim.* **tc'teelhit** *he burned along*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √LHIT burn) {*cf. Hupa: k'ite:hit, he started a fire*} {*cf. Wailaki: te-lid=ij* '[Much fire] burns [upstream (south)].' 'off.along-burn=DUR'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't te lût > <GN/BR: tûn lût >

ti-(s)..lhkat *vi* go along, travel. (as plural people) ♦ (*perf.* 3*anim.* **tc'teelhkat** *they went*) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √KAT₁ go (pl)) <GT/BR: tc' tel kût, tc't tel kût, dō ha^e tc't tel kût > <GE/BR: dō ha^e tc't tel kût, dō ha^e tc' t'el k'ût > <GN/BR: tc'e tel kût, tcit tel kût | ûngî | Le ne xa >

ti-(s)..lhkee/kee' *vt* track O, start to track O. ♦ (*impf.* 3+ 3 *obj.* **teelhkee'** *he starts to track it* • *perf.* 1*pl.* + 3 *obj.* **teesdilkee'** *we tracked him* • *perf.* 2*pl.* + 3 *obj.* **teesolhkee'** *you (pl.) tracked it* • *opt.*

1sg.+ 3 obj. **tishkee'** I track it • *impf.* 2pl.+ 3 obj. **tolhkee'** you (pl.) track it/him • *perf.* 3anim.+ 3 obj. **tc'teelhkee'** he tracked it) {cf. *Hupa: O-ti-(s)-l-xiw 'track O'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' TEL ke^e, tōL ke^e bũñ, tes dũl ke^e e, te sōL ke^e de^e, tũc ke^e > <GN/BR: TEL ke, tũc ke + ? >

..teelkee' *vp* be tracked

ti-(s)..lhkit *vi* be washed away, float away. (in a flood, as plural people) ♦ (*perf.* 3 **teelhkit** they were washed away) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh₋₁ lh-classifier, √KIT₂ float) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: TEL kũt > <GE/BR: TEL kũt >

ti-(s)..lhk'aas₁ *vt* drop stick-like O. ♦ (*opt.* 3anim.+ 3 obj. **tc'tolhk'aas** let him drop them) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh₋₁ lh-classifier, √K'AAS stick-like moves quickly) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' tōL k'as ja^e >

ti-(s)..lhk'aas₂ *vt* 1) throw stick-like O. (as 1DRO) 2) drop stick-like O. ♦ (*perf.* 3anim.+ 3 obj. **tc'teelhk'aas** he threw them • *opt.* 3anim.+ 3 obj. **tc'tolhk'aas** let him drop them) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh₋₁ lh-classifier, √K'AAS stick-like moves quickly) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' tōL k'as ja^e, tc't TEL k'as >

naa..tilk'aas *vp* stick-like O to be thrown around

ti-(s)..lhs'it *vi* fall. ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. **tc'teelhs'it** he fell) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh₋₁ lh-classifier, √TS'IT₁ dust-like O falls/moves fall) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' TEL sũt >

ti-(s)..lhsaan 1) *vt* hang O up. 2) *vi* be hanging. (as beads) ♦ (*perf.* 3 **teelhsang** they were hanging • *perf.* 3anim.+ 3 obj. **tc'teelhsang** he hung them up) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh₋₁ lh-classifier, √SAAN₂ be hanging) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: TEL sũñ > <GE/BR: tc' TEL sũñ >

ti-(s)..lhtee *vt* make (buckeye dough). ♦ (*impf.* 2pl.+ 3 obj. **tolhtee** you (pl.) make (dough); make it! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh₋₁ lh-classifier, √TEE₂ make dough) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tōL te >

ti-(s)..lhtish/tiin *vt* take animate O along. ♦ (*perf.* 2sg.+ 3 obj. **teesilhting** you (sg.) took it • *impf.* 2sg.+ 3 obj. **tilhtish** you (sg.) take it; take it! (sg.) • *opt.* 3+ 3 obj. **tolhtish₁** let him take it • *impf.* 2pl.+ 3 obj. **tolhtish₂** you (pl.) take it; take it! (pl.) • *perf.* 3anim.+ 3 obj. **tc'iteelhitiing** he took it • *perf.* 3anim.+ 3 obj. **tc'teelhtiing** he took it) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh₋₁ lh-classifier, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tōL tũc, tc't TEL tĩñ, tc't TEL tĩn > <GN/BR: dō tũL tũc tel ũn gĩ, tōL tũc | ka, dō ũn te sil tin, te sil tin iñ, tcit TEL tĩñ ya ni, tũL tũc (ũn del) >

ti-(s)..lht'ee *vt* cook O. ♦ (*sim.*: taa-(s)..tcat/tcii 'cook (food)') ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh₋₁ lh-classifier, √T'EE/T'EE' cook/cooked) {*Path: **O-I-|t'e.y 's-A roast, fry O'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tōL dē^e >

ch'ti-(s)..lht'ee/t'ee' *vt* cook st.

ti-(s)..tbilh *vi* rain. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **teetbiil'₂** it rained • *impf.* 3 **titbilh** it rains • *opt.* 3 **totbilh** let it rain) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, d₋₁ d-qualifier, √BIITL'₃ spill/pour) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tũt bũL, tũt bũL, tũt bũL le, tũt bũL tē le, tũt bũL tē lit, tet bĩl^e, tēt bĩl^e, tōt bũL, tōt bũL ũñ,

tôt bûl de^e > <GE/BR: tût bûl, te t bîl^e, tet bîl^e > <Sa/BR: t'êet^c bil', t'ô^t bûl >

titbil *n a* rain

ti-(s)..tish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O along. ♦ (*impf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. **tohtiish** you (pl.) carry it; carry it! (pl.) • *perf.* 3anim. + 3 obj. **tc'teestaan** he took it) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō' tîc, ts' tes t̃an > <GN/BR: tō tîc >

ti-(s)..tyaash/yaa *vi* go along. (as one person) ♦ (*opt.* 1pl. **tidityaa'** let us go (individually)) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, d-2 d-classifier, √YAA. sg. go) {cf. *Wailaki: tee-s-yaa(h) 'she goes along'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tût dût ya, te dût ya ja^e >

ti-(s)..t'aagh *vi* fly along, fly off. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **teet'aah** it/they flew along) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √T'AAGH fly/sling) {*PCalAth: *t'aagh*} {cf. *Hupa: tit'aw 'it floats in the air'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te t'a >

ti-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* cut off O. (as grass) ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. **tc'teet'aats'** he cut off (grass)) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √T'AAS/T'AATS cut) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' te t'ats kw̃an > **t'oh ti-(s)..t'aas/t'aats'** *vt* cut grass

ti-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* go along, travel. (as one person) ♦ (*perf.* 2sg. **teesinyaa** you (sg.) went • *perf.* 1sg. **teesiyaa** I went along • *perf.* 3 **teesyaa** it went along • *opt.* 1pl. **tidiiyaa'** let us go • *impf.* 2sg. **tinyaash** you (sg.) go; go! (sg.) • *opt.* 1sg. **tishaa'** let me go • *impf.* 1sg. **tishyaash** I go away • *impf.* 2pl. **tohyaash** you (pl.) go (individually); go! (pl.) • *opt.* 3 **toyaa'** let it go, let him walk • *perf.* 3anim. **tc'teesyaa** he went • *impf.* 1sg. **tshaash** I go) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √YAA. sg. go) {cf. *Wailaki: ti-n-yash 'You go (off/along)'; tée-s-yai 'he went', ti-sha' 'I go' (OPT)*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t ca ce, t̃ac ỹac tē le, t̃un yac, tō' yac, tō' yas, te sī yai, te sī ya ye, te sī ya hût, tes ya, tes yai, tes ya yē, tes ya hût, tc't tes ya, tc' t tes ya, ts't tes ya, tc't tes ya kw̃an, tc't tes ya kw̃añ, tc' tes yai, tc't tes yai, tc't tes yai kw̃an, tûc ca^e, tût dī ya ja^e > <GE/BR: tc' tes yai > <GN/BR: t̃un yac, te sī yai, tes ya, tcit tes yai, tcit tes ya, tûc ca, tō ya > <GN/BR: tiñ yas, ta tci tes iñ ya, tes yai > <Lo/LM: tesyaye >

kong' tiiyaang daantcit *n a* spring season

kos teesyaa *n a* whooping cough

Nee'teesyai *n a* Ancient People

tiaash-teelee *vi* I shall go

Tootesyai *n a* Ancient People

√TISH ♦ MOM , *impf.*, MOM *impf.* of √TISH/TAAN₂ move (as fog) MOM , *impf.*, MOM *impf.* of √TISH/TIIN classify animate O MOM , *impf.*, MOM *impf.* of √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O

tishaa' let me go *opt.* 1sg. of **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûc ca^e > <GN/BR: tûc ca >

tishbalh let me hang it up *opt.* 1sg. + 3 obj. of **ti-(s)..lhbah** hang O up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

túc bûL > <GE/BR: tuc bûL, t'uc bûL >

tishghee 'let me carry it *opt. 1sg. of ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin* carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tuc ge^e >

tishkee 'I track it *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj. of ti-(s)..lhkee/kee* track O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tuc ke^e >
tishlih I am burning *prog. 1sg. of ti-(s)..lih* burn along, *ti-(s)..lit* burn along ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: tuc lûL ja^e >

tishloos I pull it along *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. of ti-(s)..loos* lead O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tuc lôs kwuc >

tishhaat let me jump down *opt. 1sg. of ti-(s)..lhaat₁* jump down ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ka cî tuc lût >

√TISH/TAAN₁ *vt classify stick-like/enclosed O.* ("handle a large object" (Goddard, 1912)) ♦
 (MOMperf. √TAAN • MOMimpf. √TISH • MOMprog. √TIILH) {PAth: **tan} {PCalAth: *tish, taan} {cf. Hupa: tiwh, ta:n} {cf. Wailaki: -tan 'handle.stick', -tai'n 'handle.stick.PFV', -ti' 'handle.stick.OPT'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -tañ , -tïc >

bii'-noo-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* nock arrow

daah-s'it-n-(nin)..tish/taan *vs* stick-like/enclosed to stand upright

dee-d-(ghin)..tish/taan *vt* put stick-like O in fire

P-ee-(s)..tish/taan *vt* carry (sticklike) up against P

P-ghaa-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* give stick-like to P

gh..lhtilh *vt* take stick-like O along

P-k'it-naanaa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* wave O/feather over P (doctoring)

naa..ghitaan *vp* stick-like O be moved along

nin³-(s)..tish/taan *vt* pick up stick-like O from the ground

n-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* hold stick-like O bring stick-like O

noo-(nin)..tish/taan₂ *vt* put stick-like/enclosed O to a limit

s..taan *vs* lie (stick-like O)

t'aa' P-k'itnaanaa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* wave feather over P (doctoring)

taah-naa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* take stick-like O back out of water

taah-t-(s)..lhtish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O out from water

taa-naa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* take stick-like O back into water

ti-(s)..tish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O along

tc'eeltai *n a* entryway

tc'ee-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O out from

yeeh-ti-(s)..lhtish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O inside

√TISH/TAAN₂ *vt* move (as fog). ♦ (MOMperf. √TAAN • MOMimpf. √TISH • MOMprog. √TIILH)

noo-(nin)..tish/taan₁ *vi* spread to a limit (as fog)

taa-yi-(s)..tish/taan *vi* fog to come up from water

yi-gh..tiilh *vi, vt* come along (as fog)

√TISH/TIIN *vt* classify sg animate O. ("relating to movement or position of an animal alive or dead, with transitive or intransitive meaning." (Goddard, 1912)) ♦ (MOMimpf. √TISH • NEUimpf. √TII • MOMopt. √TII' • MOMprog. √TIILH • MOMperf. √TIIN₃) {PATH: **te: 'one animate being lying'} {PCalAth: *tish, tiin} {cf. Wailaki: -tish 'lie.down.OPT'-t'ish, -tesh 'handle.living.being.IPFV'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -tin [-tīn], -tūc >

bii'-noo-(ghin)..ltish/tiin *vt* put animate O in P

dee-d-(ghin)..ltish/tiin *vt* put animate O in fire

dee-d-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* put animal O in fire

P-ghaa-(nin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* give animate O to P

(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* pick up animate O

gh..lhteelh *vt* take animate O along

keeltiing *n* a widow

P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* put animate O down on P

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* bury animate O

..lhtish/tiin *vt* give animate O here

naa..lhtee *vt* carry animate O around

naalhitiing *n* a twins

naanaa-(ghin)..ttiish *vt* beckon

naa..ttilh *vt* bring animate O back

nin'-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* take up animate O

nin'-(s)..tish/tiin *vt* pick up animate O

(nin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* bring animate O

noo-(ghin)..lhtiish/tiin *vt* put animate O to a limit

noo-(nin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* put animate O to a limit

si-(s)..lhtish/tiin *vi* be sick

si-(s)..lhtiin *vs* lie dead

s..lhtiin *vt* lie down

s..tii/tiin *vs* lie (animate O)

taah-naa-(s)..tish/tiin *vt* take animate O back out of water

t-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* carry animate O around

ti-(s)..lhtish/tiin *vt* take animate O along

tcin'daa-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* waste

tc'ee-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* pull animate O out

tishyaash I go away *impf. 1sg.* of **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** *sg.* go along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t̄ac̄ ȳac̄ t̄ē le >

titbil *n* a rain. ♦ (der. of **ti-(s)..tbilh** rain, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tút-bül > <GT/BR:

tût bûl > < GN/BR: tût bûl > < Sa/BR: t'út' bûl > < Me/GM: Tet-pül' > < GN/BR: tût bûl >
títbilh it rains *impf. 3 of ti-(s)..tbilh* rain ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tût bûl, tût bûl, tût bûl le,
 tût bûl tē le, tût bûl tē lit > < GE/BR: tût bûl >

tits' *n a 1) cane, walking stick, staff. 1.1) n a (spec.) Naaghaichow cane.* ("used by Nagaitco" (Loeb, p.30)) **2) digging stick.** {*PAth: **təts' 'cane, walking-stick; (P) digging-stick'*} {*PCalAth: *tits*} {*cf. Hupa: tits*} {*cf. Wailaki: tis': Tus' 'Digging stick' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms:
 < GT/BR: tûts > < GE/BR: tûts > < Es/GM: t'ûts > < Me/GM: Tetth > < GN/BR:
 tûts > < Lo/LM: tuts >

see-tits' *n a iron digging stick*

tits' gh..lhtiilh *vi walk with a cane.* ♦ (*prog. 3anim.+ 3 obj. tits' tc'ghilhtiilh she walks with a cane*) ♦
 (comp. of **tits'** cane, **gh..lhtiilh** take stick-like O along) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tits tc' gûl tîl >
tits' tc'ghilhtiilh she walks with a cane *prog. 3anim. + 3 obj. of tits' gh..lhtiilh* walk with a.cane ♦
 Source forms: < GT/BR: tits tc' gûl tîl >

tiyaash-teelee *vi I shall go.* (possibly idiomatic: an irregular form with 3rd person inflection, but translated as 1st person) ♦ (id. of **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go along, =**teelh** will/shall) ♦ Source forms:
 < GT/BR: tą yac tē le >

√*TII* ♦ NEU , *impf., NEU impf. of √TISH/TIIN* classify animate O

√*TII'* ♦ MOM , *opt., MOM opt. of √TISH/TIIN* classify animate O

*tiidilh*₁ let us go *opt. 1pl. of ti-(s)..dilh/deel'* du./pl. go along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tî dûl >
 < GN/BR: tî dûl >

*tiidilh*₂ we go *impf. 1pl. of ti-(s)..dilh/deel'* du./pl. go along < GT/BR: tî dûl tē le > < GN/BR:
 tî dûl >

tiikees *n a little girl.* ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tî kes >

√*TIIH* ♦ MOM , *prog., MOM prog. of √TISH/TAAN*₂ move (as fog) MOM , *prog., MOM prog. of √TISH/TIIN* classify animate O MOM , *prog., MOM prog. of √TISH/TAAN*₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O

√*TIIN*₃ ♦ MOM , *perf., MOM perf. of √TISH/TIIN* classify animate O NEU, *NEU of √TIIN*₁ lie down MOM , *perf., MOM perf. of √TIIN*₁ lie down

√*TIIN*₁ *rt lie down.* ♦ (*cust. √TEE*₃ • *MOMperf. √TIIN*₃ • *NEU √TIIN*₃ • *MOMimpf. √TIISH*)

P-ilh-n-(s)..tiin/tee' *vt lie down with P*

P-ilh-s..tiin *vt lie with P*

naa-n-(nin)..tish/tiin *vi lie down again*

naa-n-(s)..tish/tiin *vi lie back down*

n-(nin)..tiin/tee *vi lie down*

n-(s)..tiish/tiin *vi lie down*

s..tii/tiin *vs lie (animate O)*

√*TIIN*₂ *rt in 'crosscut saw'.* {*cf: chin-silhtiing 'log' (der. of ching,s..lhtiin,=i), ch'istiing 'foot drum'*

(der. of **ch**'-,**s..tii/tiin**,=**i**), **s..lhtiin** 'lie down' (der. of **s-1, lh-1, √TISH/TIIN**)}

tiin-mik'eeghilht'aats' *n a* crosscut saw

tiin-mik'eeghilht'aats' *n a* crosscut saw. ("tiin" - what cuts off against it) ♦ (der. of **√TIIN**₂ in 'crosscut saw', **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **k'ee-3** severing, **lh-1** lh-classifier, **√T'AAS/T'AATS** cut, **=i** NOM, lit. ', lit. 'one that cuts off "tiin") ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tī me ke gūL tats>

√TIISH ♦ **MOM**, impf., **MOM** impf. of **√TIIN**₁ lie down

tiiyiing OU dial. dial. var. of of ♦ [**idiyiing** doctor] ♦ Source forms: <Dr/Ot: tiyĩn>

tkaashchow *n a* pelican, brown pelican. (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) <comp. Coast Yuki: *Pelecanus californicus*, California Brown Pelican, askolo, was sometimes killed by breakers and cast ashore. Such was skinned, eviscerated, and cooked on coals. "[Gifford, p.320]> ♦ (der. of **d-2** d-classifier, **√KAA**₂ catch fish in net, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: **chkásh-cho**> <GT/BR: t kac tcō> <GE/BR: t kac tcō> <Sa/BR: tk'áctc'ō>

tkoo'iishtc *n a* 1) (*prim.*) golden chinquapin, giant chinquapin, "chestnut". (*Chrysolepis chrysophylla*) ("Chestnuts' charred in fire, shelled." (Loeb, p.47)) 2) (*atyp.*) gray pine, ghost pine, California foothill pine, "digger pine". (*Pinus sabiniana*) ("(Not here, but in Round Valley)" (Merriam)) ♦ (der. of **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little *tkoo'iish*') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: **tkó-isch**> <GT/BR: t kō ict̄s, t kō ict̄s> <GE/BR: t kō ict̄s, t kōct̄s> <GN/BR: t kō ict̄s> <Me/GM: ǂ'ko'-istch>

tk'aan *n a* ridge, mountain ridge. ♦ (*syn:* **tk'aanding** 'on a ridge', **ts'isnoo'nees**₂ 'mountain ridge') ♦ (der. of **d-2** d-classifier, **√K'AAN**₁ be on edge) {*PAth:* **..|q'a:ŋ} {*cf. Hupa:* diq'a:n 'ridge'} {*cf. Wailaki:* dik'anj 'mountain ridge'; -dik'aane 'alongside'; dik'an-tah 'ridge-among', 'on the mountain'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t k'an, t k'ûn..., t k'ûñ...> <GE/BR: t k'an, t k'an...>

tk'aanding *adv* on a ridge, on a bank. ♦ (*syn:* **tk'aan** 'mountain ridge', **ts'isnoo'nees**₂ 'mountain ridge') (ridge - place) ♦ (der. of **tk'aan** mountain ridge, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t k'an dũñ, t k'ûn dũñ, t k'ûñ dũñ>

tk'aan-yiidak' *adv* up the ridge. ♦ (comp. of **tk'aan** mountain ridge, **yiidak'** east) <GT/BR: t k'an yī dũk> <GE/BR: t k'an yī dũk>

tnaa' *n a* narrowleaf milkweed, "wild cotton". (*Asclepias fascicularis*) ♦ (*sim.:* **siitcing-t'aanii** 'kotolo milkweed') {*PCalAth:* *dina:'} {*cf. Hupa:* dina' 'milkweed (Asclepius)'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: t na', t na'..., tũn na'...>

Tnaa'kaal'aikwot *n a* Milkweed Grows Up Creek. (branch of Mill Creek running along top of the NW/SE ridge between Valley Drive, Fitch Road, and Briggs Lane and between Mill Creek and Little Case Creek

"ne'.taN.ai.lai

land runs in water on top 150 yds north

tũn.na'|kũl.'ai.kwõt

Cotton grows creek a branch of Bennett creek. On top of a ridge coming from northwest 50feet

higher than creek. 10+ pits and a yī.tcō hear have stood here one time. A Yellow pine 15 inches through is growing in the yī.tcō pit. Bill's father told him about it. Just east of Redemeyer's fence on Bill Curtis' land. Bill used to live just west of this fence. Middle sized dilteik. an iL.tug or two." (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.20-21)) ♦ (*pt.*: Nee'taang'ailai' 'Land Extends Into Water peak') • (*wh.*: Koshkwot 'Mill Creek') ♦ (der. of **tnaa'** narrowleaf milkweed, **kaa-(ghin)..l'aa/aa'** grow up from below, =i NOM, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tûn na' kûl 'ai kwōt >

Tnaa's'aanding *n a Milkweed Lies Place village, Wild Cotton Lies Place village.* (-123.549, 39.705) ("Cotton flat / On the south side of the ridge on which the wagon road to Big rock is, on the slope of the ridge on a rounded flat below near the creek A yii.tco and 53 house pits. The creek flows south east. t.na'.s'uN.kwoot A part of Tuttle creek. "Pretty near a mile" (1/2 mile) I should think) from last [Tc'eeekseelghiinding] nearly west. Bill's father belonged here. The boss was killed by Cahto Indians se.n_.tcag.[e?].kii.ya.huN Madrone, Tan oak, D. Spruce and Sugar pine." (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.27)) ♦ (*wh.*: Seenchaagh-kiiyaahaang 'Big Rock band') • (*rel.*: Tc'eeekseelghiinding 'Mud Springs Creek village') ♦ (comp. of **tnaa'** narrowleaf milkweed, **s..'aan** lie motionless (solid O), =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tna' s'ûn dûñ, t na' s'ûn diñ >

Tnaa's'aankwot *n a Upper Mud Springs Creek, "Milkweed Lies Creek".* ♦ (*wh.*: Seenchaagh-kiiyaahaang 'Big Rock band') ♦ (comp. of **tnaa'** narrowleaf milkweed, **s..'aan** lie motionless (solid O), **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: t na' s'ûñ kwōt >

tnish dial. var. of of ♦ [**tinish** manzanita] <Cu/BO: tniš̄ > <Es/GM: t'níc >

tnii GM dial. dial. var. of of ♦ [**tinii** trail] ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: t'nî >

toghish he may carry pack *opt.* 3 of **ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō gûc bûñ >

tohbilh you (pl.) carry them; carry them! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. of **ti-(s)..bilh/biil'** carry basketfull O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō bûl lût >

tohdilh you (pl.) go; go! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. of **ti-(s)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. go along ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tō' dûl >

tohghish you (pl.) carry it along; carry it! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. of **ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō' gûc >

tohlhaat you (pl.) jump down; jump down! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. of **ti-(s)..lhaat**, jump down ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nō Xiñ tō' lût >

tohtiish you (pl.) carry it; carry it! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. of **ti-(s)..tish/taan** take stick-like/enclosed O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō' tîc > <GN/BR: tō tîc >

tohyaash you (pl.) go (individually); go! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. of **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō' yac, tō' yas >

tolhbalh you (pl.) hang it up; hang it up! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. of **ti-(s)..lhbah** hang O up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tōl bûl >

tolhkee' you (pl.) track it/him *impf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. of **ti-(s)..lhkee/kee'** track O ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: tōL ke^e būñ >

tolhtee you (pl.) make (dough); make it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of ti-(s)..lhtee* make (buckeye dough)

◆ Source forms: < GT/BR: tōL te >

tolhtish₁ let him take it *opt. 3 + 3 obj. of ti-(s)..lhtish/tiin* take animate O along ◆ Source forms:

< GN/BR: tūL tūc (ûn deL) >

tolhtish₂ you (pl.) take it; take it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of ti-(s)..lhtish/tiin* take animate O along ◆

Source forms: < GT/BR: tōL tūc > < GN/BR: tōL tūc | ka | >

totbilh let it rain *opt. 3 of ti-(s)..tblh* rain ◆ Source forms: < GT/BR: tōt būL, tōt būL ûñ,

tōt būL de^e > < Sa/BR: t'ōt' būł >

toyaa' let it go, let him walk *opt. 3 of ti-(s)..yaash/yaa* sg. go along ◆ Source forms: < GN/BR:

tō ya >

too *n a* **1) water.** {see comp. **too'aah**, 'dew' ; **Toonee'ing'**, 'Asia' } **2) lake.** (used for "lake" in story 25: The Great Horned Serpent) ◆ (*syn: *bink'aa* 'lake (combining)', *bink'it* 'lake', *haa-skaan* 'lie there (a lake): (water) was there (= a lake)', *konlhbi'* 'lake', *too-skaang* 'lake') **3) European, "Water" (country).** (in compounds, sp. housecat) < *comp. C.Yuki 'ok and N.Pomo xa, both meaning 'water' are used in the same way in compound words for housecat ('water-bobcat' in both and goat ('water-deer' in C.Yuki) >* ◆ (*impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. deedinkaash* you (sg.) put it on fire; put it on the fire! (sg.) • *loc. too-bii'* in water) (water - in it) {*PAth: **tu:*} {*PCalAth: *too*} {*cf. Wailaki: too, tōo 'water'*} ◆ Source forms: < Cu/BO: to > < GT/BR: tō bī^e > < GE/BR: tō, t'ō > < GN/BR: tō' > < Sa/BR: t'ō > < JPH/GM: t'ô' > < Me/GM: To' > < GN/BR: tō > < Lo/LM: ...tau >

baanchowtoo *n a* ocean

K'ashyii'uuyeehtookwot *n a* Windem Creek

lheetcbaa-too *n a* blue clay water

Lheetcghaa'toochii' *n a* Jack of Hearts Creek Mouth village

naadeelhtoo *n a* sugar pine sap

Nee'toong'ai *n a* Shelter Cove

Seelhk'itstoobii' *n a* Big Split Rock Hole

Seelhtciitooding *n a* Red Rock Water Place

sin'too *n a* sugar

Shaashtootcinding *n a* Bear Water village

Shilhshiiyeetooding *n a* Kibesillah

Shilhtcyiitooding *n a* Kibesillah

Ti'ohtoo'tcchii'₁ *n a* Little Prairie Water Creek Mouth village

Ti'ohtoo'tcchii'₂ *n a* Little Charlie Creek Mouth village

Ti'ohtoo'tckwot *n a* Little Charlie Creek

Ts'inteelh-Toobii' *n a* Copper Lake

√TOO₂ ♦ MOM , impf., *MOM impf.* of √TOO₁ water movement

√TOO₁ *rt* water movement, water position. ♦ (*MOM impf.* √TOO₂ • *MOM perf.* √TOO') <GE/BR: -to^ε>

naahi-(s)..too/too' *vi* tide/water to come back

noo-ch'-(nin)..too/too' *vt* water to reach st./limit

too ghintl'its' water became rough *trtl. perf. 3* of **too (ghin)..tl'its'** water to be rough water to be rough

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō gûn lûts, tō gûn lûts e> <GN/BR: tō gûn Lûts ē>

too (ghin)..tl'its' *vd* water to be rough. (as with a rising tide) ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3 too ghintl'its' water*

became rough) ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **ghin..tl'its'** become rough) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō gûn lûts, tō gûn lûts e> <GN/BR: tō gûn Lûts ē>

too n..tcee' *vd* water to be bad. (as polluted or undrinkable) <Ba/BR: **tontce'...**,

Tontcé...> <Me/GM: Tonch-a'...>

too-ntcee' *n a* bad water

Toontcee'kwot *n a* Haun Creek

***too'** *n ia* juice of. ♦ (der. of **too** water, **-ee'** POSS suffix) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ...t'o'>

baantoo' *n a* ocean

daahtl'ool'uutoo' *n a* grape juice

saaktoo' *n a* spring (of water)

siitoo'₁ *n a* brain

tinish-too' *n a* manzanita cider

Tc'ibeetoo'lai' *n a* Douglas Fir Water Top

√TOO' ♦ MOM , perf., *MOM perf.* of √TOO₁ water movement

too'aah *n a* dew. (water-cloud) ♦ (comp. of **too 1** water, **aah** cloud) {*cf. Wailaki: too-'áh, to-'áh*

'water-cloud'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō a' bûñ> <GN/BR: tō a> <Sa/BR: t'ō a'>

Too-'llsaiding *n a* Place Where Water is Dried Up. (-123.354, 39.409) (MB's translation of Coast Yuki name for Willits/Little Lake

"Martina Trs. t'ó'älθayḍaŋ, lit place where the water dries up." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.328A))

<comp. *C.Yuki: ðnd Ukemim, 'lake' near Willits. Willits is in the Little Lake Valley.*

Mrs. Perez n'(JPH, reel 4, im.326B)

Mrs. Perez 'ók'kk'im wd mean dry water. k'îm, dry. [arrow to î] not ê'(JPH, reel 4, im.327A)> ♦ (*wh:*

Keehang 'Pomo people') • (*sim.: Koolk'ooschowbii 2 'Willits'*) ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **..ghilsai** be dried up, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: t'ó'älθayḍaŋ>

toobaanchow *n a* watermelon. (*Citrullus lanatus var. lanatus*) <comp. *C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez Thinks watermelon is called 'ók'-ây, mg. having water, she thinks. She thinks she used to hear her bro. mention watermelon thus.*'(JPH, reel 3, im.107B)

Mrs. Perez Now wholly vs. that they call watermelon she thinks 'ók'-ho't', same as the ocean, lit.

big-water.'(JPH, reel 3, im.107A)> ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **baanchow**₃ ocean (with DIR/LOC)) ♦

Source forms: <GN/BR: tō ban tcō>

too-bittc *n a house cat, "European cat". (Felis catus) < comp. C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez Wholly vs when askt cat 'ó'k'hò't 'ón k'ámmo'l [arrow to o'] almost ω', ev. ocean-land (Europe) bobcat. Very impt for it explains the Pomo word too. [used for Europe]"(JPH, reel 3, im.256B)*

Mrs. Perez 'ó'k'-hoht k'ammō'l [arrow to ω] = Eng. all, housecat. Sounds like a big-water cat, ocean-cat She once, ev. for short, omitted the 2nd syl, and says that often only the last 2 syls are used, + that the last 2 syls mean wildcat and panther."(JPH, reel 3, im.257B)

*Mrs. Perez hól k'àmò'l, [arrow to hól] eye [arrow to k'àmò'l] mg. cat, as far as she knows., housecat Mrs. Perez says she never heard such a term as Pomo water-cat. When I ask panther, she forms 'ól-k'àmò'l, lit. tree cat (!)."(JPH, reel 3, im.258A) > ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **bittc** bobcat, lit. 'water (country)/European bobcat') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tō bûts>*

too-bitchow *n a Water Panther. (water - panther) ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **bitchow** mountain lion) ♦*

Source forms: <GT/BR: tō bût tcō> <GE/BR: tō bût tcō, t'ō bût tcō> <GN/BR: to bût tco>

too-bii' in water loc. of **too** water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō bī^e> <GN/BR: tō bī +^e>

too-bi'ing' *adv through water. ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **bi'ing'** inside) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō bī^e ûñ^e>*

too-bi'k' *adv inside water. ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **-bi'k'** inside) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō bī^ek'>*

toobii'nchaagh *n a high tide. ♦ (der. of **too** water, =**bi'** in it in P, **nchaagh**₂ large) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tō bin tca'g>*

toobooshtc *n a round dog. ("round one" (Goddard, 1902 FN, NB IV, p.51), in the context of "old-time dog" and "coyote", so possibly refers to some of the stubby/round European (too-) dogs) (round one - DIM) ♦ (der. of **too** water, √**BOOSH** round, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tō böc tce>*

too-ch'ilkaang *n a whiskey, "sour water". ♦ (der. of **too** water, **ch'..lkaan** be sour, =**i** NOM) ♦*

Source forms: <GN/BR: tō tcil kûñ> <GN/BR: tō tcil ka>

Tooch'lhakbii' *n a Tooch'lhakbii' (place name). ("It is not known how often the [boys' elementary] school was held among the Kato, but the last was about sixty years ago [ca. 1870's], at a place called totclukbi." (Loeb, p.26) ; location unknown) ♦ (rel.: kee'aat'eeh 'boys' elementary school') ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **ch'**- 3Indef, √**LHAK** in Tooch'lhakbii'.placename, =**bii'** in it in P, lit. ', lit. 'water with a lhak sound valley') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: totclukbi>*

Toodjaanding *n a Albion Ridge village, "Muddy Water Place" village. (-123.729, 39.227) (up the ridge from Albion and Whitesboro*

"Barrett's Kabátoda (betw. Albion Ck (n) + Salmon Ck. (s)) ... Martina t'ó'đđza-ndaŋ, rily or muddy water." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.838B, 840B)) < comp. Pt. Arena Pomo: Harvey James Kw.

k'abađđrô'đa, mg. the water is muddy Does not mean cloud standing at all."(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.840A)

Kaba'tōda, on the top of the high narrow ridge separating Albion river from Salmon creek, and

indefinitely located at a distance of one or two miles from the ocean."(Barrett, 1908, p.134) > ♦ (wh: Keehang 'Pomo people') ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **djaang** mud, =ding place) < JPH/GM: t'ó·d̥d̥ʒa·nd̥aŋ >

Toodjaangkwiidah *n a Albion River, "On the Muddy Water"*. (-123.729, 39.227) (MB's translation of the Pomo name

"Albion R. ... Martina + Gil trs t'ó· - d̥ʒaŋ k'wá̄d̥d̥a, on top of the rily water" (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.832A, 835B)) < comp. *N.Pomo: Lucy lit. mud-river. Used to be a sawmill there, 6 m s of Little R. Forgets Eng name of this.*

Jim k'ábádró'li, name of a place where the steamer comes in to get lumber at a big mill = Albion. Mg. muddy-water."(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.832B)

Geo k'abba dró'li, Albion R. Huds[on's] kabato, the muddy water ck. = Alb Ck.

Lucy bad̥d̥ró [arrow to ó] no ', mud. But plcn. has '."(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.833A)

Geo k'ábbad̥d̥ró'li, Albion sawmill-site. Struggled long over the phonetics. The 1st syl means water, the rest of the word means muddy. Ch. many times. But má ttr'akk'á, mud (ch.)"(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.833B)

Pt. Arena Pomo: Harvey James k'ábaddromná, on top (e.g. as a boat!!) of the rily water."(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, 835A) > ♦ (wh: Keehang 'Pomo people') ♦ (der. of **too** water, **djaang** mud, **kw'it̥** on it, ***dak'** up P, on top of P, lit. 'up on the surface of muddy water') ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: t'ó· - d̥ʒaŋ k'wá̄d̥d̥a >

Toodjihbii' *n a 1) Winchester Flat, Cahto Valley.* < comp. *N.Pomo: Geo k'á t'ó̄, Cahto No etym.*

Mushy water; There was a big res. there Was oddfellows hall It all belongs to Frank C Clarke (son of J H Clarke) now. Lucy ditto"(JPH, reel 4, p.22) > ♦ (wh: Toodjihbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band')

2) Cahto Valley village. (-123.53, 39.657) ("tōdji'lbi, from tō, water, djīl, ?, and bi, in, at the site now [1908] occupied by the Indians at Cahto. This site is on the west bank of the small creek running from Cahto into the east fork of the south fork of Eel river." (Barrett, p.282, under "Old Village Sites")) ♦ (wh: Gaashtckwot 'Rancheria Creek', Toodjihbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band')

3) Cahto (town). < comp. *N.Pomo: Geo k'á tt'ó̄ long [under á:] short [under ó], Cahto*

Town. When I ask if this is Whm name or Ind. name, Geo says there is only this one way, so must be Indian."(JPH, reel 4, p.23) > **4) Cahto Lake.** (former shallow, marshy lake in Cahto Valley, drained in the 19th century; "Pond at or near Cahto (now drained)" (Merriam)

"Martina t'ó·-d̥ʒəx·br̥', [arrow to t'ó:] water [arrow to d̥ʒəx] no etym [arrow to br̥'] = in our lang. name of Cahto Lake. Splendid" (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.334B)) < comp. *C.Yuki: Mrs Perez there is a big rock at Cato and I have heard the name of it, but I can't pronounce it. This great rock is beside the Jackson Valley road, w. of the 3 houses that are at Cahto. the big deepwater lake lies e. from the rock. that lake is as big as Blue Lake. Poisonous grass grows in that lake, which grass if cattle eat they die.*

lake + swamp s. of Cahto town"(JPH, reel 4, im.23)

"Cahto was Ukemim, 'lake;" There was a marshy place there, no lake Mrs. Perez thinks the above may be for 'ók'-ném, [crossed through] water is lying, which ed be said of still-water, not flowing. Tried long in vain. Mrs. Perez. Rhg. k'îm, [arrow to] ch. dried-up 'ókk'îmyek'la, water dries up." (JPH, reel 4, im.334A)

Mrs. Perez 'ókk'îmēm is surely the way to pronounce it + means water dries up." (JPH, reel 4, im.335A) > **5) Winchester Flat Cahto Rancheria.** ("Former Rancherias: At Cahto settlement (close to former pond)" (Merriam)

Coast Yuki: "Ukemim, Cahto" (Gifford, The Coast Yuki, p.303)) (water - wet - in it) ♦ (der. of **too** water, √DJILH wet, =bii' in it in P) ♦ Source forms: < Ba/BR: tōdji'lbi, Todjilbi > < GT/BR: tō tcûl bī̄ > < GN/BR: tō tcil bī̄ > < JPH/GM: t'ó·ḍzəḅ-br' > < Me/GM: To-chil'-pe, to-chil'-pa >

Naahneesh Toodjilhbii' *n a* people of Cahto

Toodjilhbii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Valley band, "Wet Water band", "Lake band", Kato-Pomo. ♦ (*pt*: Ch'ingchiinooldeel' 'Noise Went Down spring', Ch'ingkii'nooldeel'lai' 'Noise Went Down Top village', Chinlgaichowding 'White Log village', Ch'nankaabii' 'Deer Lick In It village', Gaashtckwot 'Rancheria Creek', Kai-kwontaah 'Cahto Rancheria', Seelhgaichinee'ding 1 'White Rock Base village SW', Toodjilhbii' 1 'Cahto Valley/Winchester Flat', Toodjilhbii' 2 'Cahto Valley village', Toodjilkw'it 'Cahto Hilltop', Ts'isnoi'chinee'ding 'Mountain Base village') • (*syn*: Naahneesh Toodjilhbii' 'people of Cahto') ♦ (comp. of **Toodjilhbii'** Cahto/Winchester Flat, - **kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: To-chil'-pe ke'-ah-hahng >

Toodjilkw'it *n a* Cahto Hilltop, "Water Wet On It". (-123.513,39.655) (round hill at northeast of Cahto Valley

"Friday Oct. L'oo(.suks / uu.nuN horsetail rush / halfway side hill / [i.e. Horsetail Hillside] On the top and south slope of a round hill making [?] out toward the west from the rim of Cahto valley at the north east end 150 yds south east of wagon road. There is a gulch with spring just south east. Has commanding view of the valley. The mountain east to.djiL.kut steep on the east side according to Bill" (Goddard, APS44Cahto7?, notebook 6) [SRA: probably the round hill at the north-north-east corner of Cahto Valley, otherwise, the elongated hill along the creek at the north-east edge of Cahto Valley] ♦ (*wh*: Toodjilhbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band') (water - wet - on it) ♦ (der. of **too** water, √DJILH wet, kw'it₂ on it) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: to djiL kû̄t >

tooghaa' *n a* moss, "water moss". (*Bryophyta*) ♦ (*sim.*: lheetcghaa' 'mud moss', seeghaa' 'rock moss', uudaayee 'beard lichen') (water' - hair) ♦ (comp. of **too** water, *ghaa' hair) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tō ga >

too-ghinchaagh *n a* high tide. ♦ (der. of **too** water, ghin..chaagh become large) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: toyĩntcage >

too-istin *n a* cold water. (water - cold) ♦ (der. of **too** water, s..tin be cold) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tō ū̄s tû̄n >

tookaaliightc *n a* **coot, mudhen, American coot.** (*Fulica americana*) ♦ (*syn:* kaahtcinyaan̄tc 'coot') (water-swims up from under-DIM) ♦ (der. of **too** water, **kaa-(ghin)..leegh** swim up out of O, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō ka li gits> <GE/BR: tō ka li gits> <Es/GM: tokalīgīts>

Too-kiiyaahaang *n a* **Water People.** (legendary beings; the story Water People and the Elk (Ray/Goddard 1909, text 29) is about them) ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tōkiyahûN>

too-..k'in *vi* **stop raining.** ♦ (*impf. 3 too-k'ing-haa'* it stops raining) ♦ (comp. of **too** water, √K'IN' twist) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō k'ûñ ha>

too-k'ing-haa' it stops raining *impf. 3* of **too-..k'in** stop raining stop raining ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō k'ûñ ha>

toolish *n a* **kind of clover.** {PCalAth: *to:lish} {cf. Hupa: toliwh} {cf: (ghin)..lash/laa 'handle (pl/rope-like)' (der. of **gh-1,√LASH/LAA**)} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tolic>

Toolish *n a* **Clover (girl's name).** (listed among girl's names or nicknames (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (der. of **toolish** kind of clover) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tolish>

toolii *n a* **1) American black bear.** (*Ursus americanus*) ("hunted" (Loeb, p.45); Several color varieties occur aside from over-all black, some (cinnamon, brown) included under this term (see subglosses), others under their own names.) <comp. Mrs. Perez 'ó'mef, blackbear. This is the common Eng. name, but also spoken of as the brown bear in Eng. The blackbear does lot of fishing. But t'ibe't', grizzly. There are only 3 kinds of bears here: the above 2 bears + the Baldface bear. N name of Baldface bear. There were some baldface bears at Monroe. Mrs. huyó'-tj'âl, lit. white-face. Her trn of Eng. bald-face (bear). Mr. Bowman: A baldfaced bear is a white-faced bear. A baldfaced horse is a white-faced horse. A horse is some other color + his face is white."(JPH, reel 3, im.260B)> ♦ (*spec:* keelhgai 'blonde phase black bear') • (*gen:* noonii 1 'bear') • (*syn:* noonii 2 'black bear') **1.1) n a cinnamon bear.** (*Ursus americanus*) (light brown or tan color phase of black bear) ♦ (*syn:* doolii 'black bear') **1.2) n a brown black bear.** (brown color phase of black bear) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tó-le> <Es/GM: to'oli> <Me/GM: to/-le> <Lo/LM: tole>

toolh *dial. var. of* of ♦ [**tbilh** burden basket (close-twined)] close-twined burden basket, seed basket, pack basket ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tōł>

toolhoonit *n a* **octopus, "devilfish".** (*Octopoda*) ("Octopus (toklonit) caught on rocks, washed ashore." (Loeb, p.46)

"2168. Dried seaweed and octopus mouth prevent snake bite ... +" (Essene, p.48)) ♦ (*syn:* t'aan'tghilyoos 'octopus') ♦ (comp. of **too** water, lit. ', lit. 'water lhoonit?') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tołoit> <Lo/LM: toklonit>

Toolhshin'kwot *n a* **"Black Water Creek".** (water-black-creek) ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **-lhshing** black--adjectival, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō L cûn^e kwōt>

Too-mee'eeng' *n a* **Soldier Frank Point, "Behind the Water".** (-123.839,39.757) ("Martina ... But

we reg. call SF. t'ó· - mę''eŋ', lit. behind-the-water. This is our reg. word for SF now. t'ô·, water not t'x !!!" (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.472A) ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **-nee'ing'** other side of) {*cf*: Toonee'ing' 'Asia' (comp. of **too** 1, **-nee'ing'**)} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: t'ó· - mę''eŋ'>

√TOON' *rt to jump*. {PCalAth: *t'on} {*cf*. Hupa: ton'} {*cf*. Wailaki: -toŋ' 'jump.IPFV', ya=l-toŋ' 'You jump.', bé-l-l-toŋ' 'You jump up the tree(!)'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -tōñ^ε>

naa-ch'-(s)..lhtoon' *vt* make st jump around

naalhton'tc *n a* kangaroo rat

toonai n a 1) (*gen.*) **fish**. ♦ (*cnst*: ch'ineelt'aats'₁ 'meat cut in strips') **2)** (*gen.*) **salmon**.

(*Onchorhynchus spp.*) **3)** (*spec.*) **Pacific lamprey, "eel"**. (*Entosphenus tridentatus*) ♦ (*syn*: bee'liing 'female Pacific lamprey') (water - one that goes) ♦ (der. of **too** water, √NAA. move, =i NOM) {*cf*. Hupa: tohna:y 'fish, eels, general term for all edible water creatures'} {*cf*. Wailaki: tohnai: To^{ch} ni' 'Eels' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tó-nai> <GT/BR: tō nai dō tō nai> <GN/BR: tō nai, to nai, tō nai + > <Es/GM: tonai> <Me/GM: Tō'n-ni, To-ni'> <GN/BR: tō nai> <SRA/O1: tónai, tónai> <Gl/CS: t^húnai> <GSI: t^hú'nai>

seetoonai n a stone fish

toonai biinee' shwoltc n a "little round back" fish. (unknown freshwater fish, probably half-pounder (young steelhead making a spawning run)) (fish its back) ♦ (der. of **toonai** fish, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***iinee'** back; spine, backbone; in back of, √TCWOL be short/round, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō nai bī ne^ε cwülts>

toonai-baang n a green sturgeon, "big fish", "mother of fish". (*Acipenser medirostris*) ♦ (*syn*: lhook'chow 'sturgeon', toonaichow 'green sturgeon') (fish-its mother) ♦ (comp. of **toonai** fish, **baang** 3 AUG) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tonaibũñ>

toonai-chingch'itintcok' n a fish-carrying frame. ("Hazelwood frame bent around fish", carried in the carrying basket (Essene, elements 183,186)) (fish-stick-string/skewer fish along) ♦ (der. of **toonai** fish, **ching** stick/wood, **ch'-ti-(nin)..tcok'** bring st./fish strung, lit. 'stringing fish on wood') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tonaitcũñkütüntcük>

toonaichow n a green sturgeon, "big fish". (*Acipenser medirostris*) ♦ (*syn*: lhook'chow 'sturgeon', toonai-baang 'green sturgeon') ♦ (der. of **toonai** fish, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tō nai tcō>

Toonai-Kwaa'ch'ilehtc n a Feeling For Fish, Salmon-Fishing By Hand (Bill Ray's name). (one of two related versions of Bill Ray's name) ♦ (*syn*: Daatcaahaal-Kwaa'ch'ileeh 'Feeling For Hookbill Salmon (Bill Ray's name)') ♦ (der. of **toonai** fish, **P-kaa-ch'-(ghis)..leegh** dive for P (fish), **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tō nai' kwa kī/tcī lē'tc> <SRA/O1: "Tonyquadlates" (1900 census)>

toonai-kw'it-ghilsai n a fish-drying platform. (fish - what they are dried on top of) ♦ (der. of **toonai** fish, **kw'it**₂ on it, **..ghilsai** be dried up) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tonaikĩlsai>

- toonai-lhtciik** *n a "red fish"*. (*Sebastes spp.*) (red rockfish, probably several species) < *comp. C. Yuki: Rock cod (wiloshika) were taken with the bone gorge, baited with mussel worm.* "(Gifford, p.322)" > ♦ (sim.: toonai-lhtsow 'blue fish') (fish - red) ♦ (comp. of **toonai** fish, **lhtciik** red) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tō nai l tcīk > < GE/BR: tō nai l tcīk >
- toonai-lhtsai** *n a dried fish*. ("The staple foods were acorns, seeds of tarweed and various other plants, dried salmon, and venison." (Curtis, p.183); Loeb, p.43) ♦ (*syn: kassak'-t'eel* 'dried fish') (fish - that is dry) ♦ (comp. of **toonai** fish, **lhtsai**₂ dry) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tonaitsai > < Me/GM: To-ni tsi' > < Lo/LM: tunaisai >
- toonai-lhtsow** *n a "blue fish", "blue cat-fish"*. (*Sebastes mystinus*) (probably blue rockfish, possibly ling-cod) < *comp. C. Yuki: Blue cod (uyoimen) were captured in rock pools along the coast. The two pronged salmon harpoon was employed to take them, at any season, but especially in winter and spring. They were gutted and washed before cooking, which was done in coals.* "(Gifford, p.322)" > ♦ (sim.: toonai-lhtciik 'red fish') (fish - blue) ♦ (comp. of **toonai** fish, **lhtsow** blue/green (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tō nai l tsō > < GE/BR: tō nai l tsō, t'ō nai l tsō >
- toonai-naa'haa'haa'lh** *n a starry flounder, "one-eyed fish"*. (*Platichthys stellatus*) < *comp. C. Yuki: Mrs Perez Terms flounders hēw bá'-t'æ', lit. flat salmon.* "(JPH, reel 3, im.223A) *Mr. Bowman The flounder has the eye that is on the underside largely disappeared. The flounder is a tidewater fish.*" (JPH, reel 3, im.223B)" > (fish - eye - one-with) ♦ (der. of **toonai** fish, ***naa'**₁ eye, **haa'haa'** one, ***ilh** with P) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tonainahał >
- toonai-nchaagh** *n a orca, killer whale, "blackfish"*. (*Orcinus orca*) ("blackfish big as a sea lion" (Goddard notebook VII p.26, II. Creation) "Blackfish kill sea lion" (Goddard notebook VII p.27, notes to II. Creation) "to nai n tcag = te lañ" (Goddard NB V, p.5)) ♦ (*gen: teehlaang 1* 'whale') ♦ (comp. of **toonai** fish, **nchaagh**₂ large) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tonai n tcag > < GN/BR: tonai n tcag, to nai n tcag >
- toonai-wo'nees** *n a "long tooth fish"*. (unknown marine fish sp.) (fish - tooth - long) ♦ (comp. of **toonai** fish, ***wo'** tooth, **-nees** long (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tō nai wō^e nes > < GE/BR: tō nai wō^e nes >
- Toonchaagh** *n a Eel River*. (the main Eel River) ♦ (*pt: Toonchaagh Naanaaghiliing* 'Big Water Flows Down', Toonchaaghbiī 'Eel River Valley') ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **nchaagh**₂ large) {*cf. Wailaki: too=n-k'ak* 'much water' (in quantity)} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tō n tcag bī^e > < GN/BR: tō n tcag... >
- Toonchaagh Naanaaghiliing** *n a Eel River Mouth, "Big Water Flows Down"*. ("too.n_tcag na.na.gul.liN is at ne.oo.kii.dun end of world" (Goddard, NB)) ♦ (*wh: Toonchaagh* 'Eel River') ♦ (der. of **Toonchaagh** Eel River, **naanaa-(ghin)..liin** flow down, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tō n tcag na na gûl liñ >
- Toonchaaghbiī** *n a Eel River Valley, "Big Water Valley"*. ♦ (*wh: Toonchaagh* 'Eel River') ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: tō n tcag bī^ε>

Toone'ing' *n a Asia, "Other Side of the Ocean".* ("back of the water - China & such" (Goddard notebook V, p.39)) ♦ (comp. of **too 1** water, **-nee'ing'** other side of) {cf: Too-mee'eeng' 'Soldier Frank Point' (comp. of **too,b,-,nee'ing'**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō ne^ε ûñ^ε> <GN/BR: tō ne + ûñ>

tooniliing *n a river.* ♦ (*syn:* taanchow 'river', teehtaanchow 'river') ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **n..liin** flow, =i NOM, lit. 'flowing water') {cf. *Wailaki:* too=*ní-lin* 'water flows'} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: To'-nē-ling'>

too-noonii *n a shark, "water bear".* (*Carcharodon carcharias*) ("shark" (Essene)

"Martina Water-bear (t^hó· - nó·nnr') is dif altogether from sealion + seal." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.462A)

"Gill + Martina ... Wd call abalone-rock yó·.tj' ilŋ - θê·, e.g. at F McCray's place. But the olden wild Inds. used to say that that was a danger-place, that t'ó·nnó·ni (from nô·nni, any bear) lived there + makes water rise: Just 1.lives there, we didn't go there much." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.540A)) ♦ (*rel.:* Yoo'tc'il'ing-See 'Abalone Rock') ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **noonii** bear) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tononi> <JPH/GM: t'ó· - nó·nnr', t'ó·nnó·ni>

too-nshoon water is good *perf. 3* of **too-n..shoon** water to be good ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō n cō ne, tō n cō nit, tō n cō mûn dja^ε> <GE/BR: tō n cō nit, tō n cōn dûñ>

too-n..shoon *vd* water to be good. ♦ (*perf. 3* **too-nshoon** water is good) ♦ (der. of **too** water, **n..shoon** be good) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō n cō ne, tō n cō nit, tō n cō mûn dja^ε, tō n cōn dûñ> <GE/BR: tō n cō nit, tō n cōn dûñ>

too-nshoong *n a* good water

Too--nshoonding *n a Good Water Place.* ♦ (der. of =ding place, **too-nshoong** good water) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō n cōn dûñ>

too-nshoong *n a* good water. (as drinkable water) ♦ (der. of **too-n..shoon** water to be good) <GT/BR: tō n cōn...> <GE/BR: tō n cōn...>

too-ntcee' *n a* bad water. (as polluted or undrinkable water) ♦ (der. of **too n..tcee'** water to be bad) <Ba/BR: tontce'..., Tontcé...> <Me/GM: Tonch-a'...>

Toontcee'kwot *n a 1) Haun Creek village, "Bad Water Creek" village.* (-123.626,39.644)

("tontce'kut, from tō, water, ntce, bad, and kût, creek, at a point about a quarter of a mile west of the south fork of Eel river and about one mile southwest of Branscomb." (Barrett, p.283, under "Old Village Sites")) ♦ (*wh:* Gaashchowlhctciikbii' 1 'Jackson Valley')

2) Haun Creek, "Bad Water Creek". ♦ (comp. of **too n..tcee'** water to be bad, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR:

tontce'kût, Tontcékut> <Me/GM: Tonch-a'-kut>

too-ntl'its' *n a* rough water. (in the ocean) (water - strong) ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **-ntl'its'** be rough/hard/strong) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō n lûts> <GE/BR: tō n lûts>

toontl'its'ding boo'tc *n a* Northern fur seal

toontl'its'ding boo'tc *n a fur seal, "rough-water seal", "swiftwater seal".* (*Callorhinus ursinus*)

("t'ó'n - t'a-tš' - ɖaŋ bõ' 'tʃ̣, furseal, lit. swiftwater seal [line to t'a-tš'] --- means swift but lit.

strong." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.469B)) (water-swift-place seal) ♦ (comp. of **too-ntl'its'** rough water,

=**ding** place, **boo'tc** harbor seal) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: t'ó'n - t'a-tš' - ɖaŋ bõ' 'tʃ̣ >

too-sil *n a hot water, warm water.* (water - hot) ♦ (der. of **too** water, **s..silh** be hot) ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: tō sūL >

Toosii'ding *n a Water Head Place (place name).* ("we have come to toosiiduN (south) now" [p.190])

♦ (der. of **too** water, ***sii'** 2 source of creek, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō sī° dūñ >

Too-Skaanding *n a 1) Lake Cleone, "Lake place".* (-123.794, 39.489) ("Martina t'ó' šk' ɖaŋ, any lake or pond, mg. where water is setting." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.316B, context of Cleone)) <comp.

C. Yuki: Mrs. Perez lál, or better 'ók' -lál, standing water, any stillwater or lake, ev. name of that lake towards the ocean from Cleone. These are her words. That is deepwater. Also vs. 'ók' -laləm [arrow

to ə] <-- midway betw I, e + a."(JPH, reel 4, im.317A) > ♦ (*wh: Baang-kiiyaahaang* 'Coast Yuki

people') • (*rel.: lintc'ee'nchaahding* 'Cleone') 2) (*gen.*) **lake, pond.** ♦ (*syn: bink'it* 'lake', *konlhii'*

'lake', *too-skaang* 'lake') (water - lies contained - place) ♦ (der. of **too-skaang** lake, =**ding** place)

♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: t'ó' šk' ɖaŋ >

too-skaang *n a lake.* ♦ (*syn: *bink'aa* 'lake (combining)', *bink'it* 'lake', *bink'it* 'lake', *haa-skaan* 'lie

there (a lake): (water) was there (= a lake)', *konlhii'* 'lake', *konlhii'* 'lake', **too 2** 'lake', **Too-**

Skaanding 2 'lake') ♦ (der. of **too** water, **s..kaan** lake lies) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: t'ó'

šk' ɖaŋ... > <Me/GM: To-es-kahng >

Too-Skaanding *n a lake*

Tootagit *n a Rancheria Flat on Redemeyer's place, "Between Water" village.* (-123.534, 39.687)

("water center' N of tsetandung. On a knoll down which water flowed on two sides" (Curtis, 1924)

"between two streams. Rancheria flat on Redermeyer's place ... at to.tuk.kut.kii.ya.huN where I took

Bill's picture in 1906." (Goddard, APS44Cahto7?, notebook 6)) ♦ (*wh: Tootagit-kiiyaahaang*

'Between Water band') • (*Nee'lhtciikchowtis* 'Above Big Red Earth village') ♦ (comp. of **too** water,

***tagit** between P) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: totakut > <GN/BR: tō tūk' kūt >

Tootagit-kiiyaahaang *n a Between Water band.* ("at to.tuk.kut.kii.ya.huN where I took Bill's picture

in 1906." (Goddard, APS44Cahto7?, notebook 6)) ♦ (*pt: Tootagit* 'Redemeyer Rancheria Flat

village') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: to tūk' kūt kī ya hūñ >

Tooteesyai *n a Ancient People, "Water Gone Away" people.* ("Ancient people (Ocean come up

here)") ♦ (*sim.: Nee'teesyai* 'Ancient People') (water-go along) ♦ (der. of **too** water, **ti-**

(s)..yaash/yaa sg. go along, =**i** NOM, lit. 'one gone away on water') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tō

tes yai >

too-tisit *n a ebbing tide.* ♦ (der. of **too-ti-(s)..tsit** tide to ebb, =**i** NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM:

totišūt >

too-ti-(s)..tsit *vi tide to ebb.* ♦ (der. of **too** water, <**ti-(s)..**____ > go along, √**TSIT** in 'low tide')

< Es/GM: totísüt >

too-tisit *n a* ebbing tide

Tootcilai' *n a* **Little Water Top**. (-123.557, 39.75) (on the mountain between Streeter, Peterson, and Tenmile Creeks, also referred to as "Walker Streeter mountain" by Goddard

"on top mountain big spring. About 2 miles south of Redemeyer's house" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.49)) ♦ (*rel.*: Kaach'aang'chowk'it 'Redemeyer's Place rancheria') ♦ (der. of **too** water, -**tc** diminutive suffix, -**lai'** peak/mountain top) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tō tcil lai' >

toot'ing' *adv* toward water, waterwards. ♦ (der. of **too** water, ***tc'ing'** toward) {*cf.* Hupa: to:-ch'ing' to the river, towards the river} {*cf.* Wailaki: too-ch'ing': tō tciñ [NO-G]} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tō tc'ûñ^ε > < GE/BR: tō tc'ûñ' >

too-tl'at *adv* {hi reg} middle of the ocean. (high word corresponding to taa-tl'at) ♦ (*syn.*: taa-tl'at 'middle of the ocean') ♦ (comp. of **too** water, -**tl'at** middle of X) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tō Lût >

too-uutc'inghaa *adv* in front of water, before water. ♦ (der. of **too** water, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***tc'inghaa** in front of P) < GT/BR: tō ō tc'ûñ a > < GE/BR: t'ō ō tc'iñ a, tō ō tc'iñ a > < GN/BR: tō ō tciñ a >

too-wang *adv* for water. ♦ (der. of **too** water, ***wang** for (the sake of) P) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tō wûñ >

tooyeeh *adv* underwater. ♦ (der. of **too** water, ***P-yeeh** under P) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tō ye > < GN/BR: tō ye' > < Lo/LM: to ye... >

tooyeeh naaheeghileegh *n a* diving competition, underwater swimming. ("Swimming (tla naheyil le, youths swim one-another): racing, diving (to ye naheyil le, water under swimming one-another). Swimming on back for speed (ninik ke nahele, back your swim). Holding breath under water contests (yitc acañ cetañ, breath in-you keep-it)." (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (comp. of **tooyeeh** underwater, **gh-2** PROG, **naahi-(s)..leegh** swim back along, =i NOM, lit. 'swimming back along under water') ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: to ye naheyil le >

tteemin' it was full, they were full *perf.* 3 of **ttee-(nin)..bin/bin'** full ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: t' t'ê mú'n ya'nī >

ttee-(nin)..bin/bin' *vd* be full. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **tteemin'** it was full, they were full) ♦ (der. of **t-** inceptive, **ti-** off/along, **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, √**BIN** be full) ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: t' t'ê mú'n >

ttcolchow *n a* wagon. (probably could be used for automobile as well, possibly see-ttcolchow ???) ♦ (*sim.*: kwong' 2 'car') ♦ (der. of **ti-** off/along, √**DJOOLH/DJOOOL'** roll, -**chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: t tcoû tcō >

twaat GM *dial. var.* of of ♦ [**tighaat** acorn flour] ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: T'waht' >

..tyaats *vi* snow (v). ♦ (*opt.* 3 **otyats** let it snow) ♦ (der. of **d-2** d-classifier, √**YAATS** snow (v)) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ō t yats > < GE/BR: yats >

tyiining *n a* doctor. ("graduates of beate-school" (Loeb)) ♦ (*wh.*: Tyiining-bilh-Bee'aat'eeh 'Doctor

School') ♦ (der. of **d-2** d-classifier, √YIIN₂ shaman, **-in** personal suffix) {cf. *Wailaki*: *di-ŋ-yiŋ* '=*e*' 'you'll doctor'} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tienañ >

Tyiining-bilh-Bee'aat'eeh *n a high school, Doctor School.* (Boys and girls had separate schools, with different curricula, in different years, but the same name was used for both.) ♦ (*pt*: kashghanii **1.1** 'instructor', tyiining 'doctor') • (*syn*: bee'aat'eegh **2** 'Doctor School') • (*sim.*: bee'aat'eegh **1** 'school', Ch'istiinbilh-bee'aat'eegh 'Magicians Exhibition', kee'aat'eeh 'boys' elementary school') • (*rel.*: dai'ii 'ghost') (doctor - with it - he teaches him) ♦ (comp. of **tyiining** doctor, **-bilh** with it, **bee'aat'eegh** school) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tienañ **BUL** beate >

tyiits *n a* {hi reg} **sea lion.** (*Zalophus californianus*) ("Martin[a] t' é' la ŋ θé· k'wat' t̥ʂ'əʂt'ɪŋɔŋ [under a] accentless, lit., sealions lying on the rock. But merely sealions rock is t' é' la ŋ-θé·. We have 2 words for the sealion: (1) t' é' la ŋ, the common word, t' yît'-θ, a high-tone word." (JPH, reel 3, im.539B)) ♦ (*sim.*: teehlaang **2** 'sea lion') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t yīts > <GE/BR: t yīts > <GN/BR: t yīts, tcyits' > <Sa/BR: t' yīts > <JPH/GM: t'yît'-θ >

T' t'

***t'akw** *postp* **1) above P. 2) beyond P. 3) way back of P.** ("way around over Round Valley somewhere" in the context of the "Making the Valleys" story (Goddard, NB V, p.14)) ♦ (+ 3 *obl.* **uut'akw** *above it; way back of it*) {*Path*: ***O-/t'a:-q'əd, O-/t'a:-χ 'on crown of O; on elevated surface of O*} {cf. *Hupa*: *-t'a:w*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō t'akw, ō t'ûkw > <GE/BR: - t'ûkw, ō t'ûkw, ...wī t'ûkw > <GN/BR: ō tûk k^w, ō tûk, ō t'a kwī de + >

uut'akw-yiidee' *demon around north*

t'an' ♦ *var., var. of of t'aan'* leaf ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'ān..., ...t'ûñ, tûn..., ...dûñ > <GE/BR: ...dûñ > <GN/BR: t'ûñ..., ...tûñ +, tûn..., ...dûñ, ...dûñ' > <JPH/GM: t'āŋ'..., t'ān'... > <GN/RR: tûn..., tû... >

T'an'lhtik *n a March/April, "Leaves Burst" month.* (7th month, beginning with the early-Spring new moon; "April" (Essene), "February" (Loeb)

6th month in list in (Goddard notebook I, p.26), between Chinlhtciik and Tl'ohdilk'is) ♦ (*wh*: ghindaan-it 'spring season') • (*syn*: Tl'oh-Diltik '7-March/April "Grass Popping Month") ♦ (comp. of **t'aan'** leaf, **-lhtik** burst/open) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûnL tûk > <GN/BR: tûnL tûk, tûl tûk > <Es/GM: tañtûk > <GN/BR: tûnL tûk > <Lo/LM: tañtuk >

T'an'lhtciik *n a February/March, "Red Leaf" month.* (6th month, beginning with the late-Winter new moon; late winter when buds and twigs of various deciduous trees and shrubs redden) ♦ (*wh*: kai-hit 'winter season') • (*syn*: Chinlhtciik '6-February/March "Red Stick") (leaf-red ?) ♦ (comp. of **t'aan'** leaf, **lhtciik** red) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tûL tcik >

T'an'teelbii' *n a Howard Creek Valley, "Salal In It".* (-123.789, 39.678) (1A [SRA = Howard Creek

mouth valley, compare Coast Yuki: Hisimelauhkem, "salal berries growing" village at mouth of Howard Creek]

"Their beach village was Hisimelauhkem at mouth of Howard Creek (Tisemamel). The name Hisimelauhkem, refers to the blossoms of salal plants, or fide Tom "salal berries growing". It was said to have been a large camp before the whites came. A little flat with a spring at about four hundred feet elevation on the hill to the north of the creek belonged to this village. There is now a white man's house at this spot." (Gifford, The Coast Yuki, pp.298-9) ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (*sim.*: Naaniitckwot 'Howard Creek', T'an'teelding 'Howard Creek Place village') ♦ (der. of t'aan'teel 1.1 salal, =bii' in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: t'án' - t'e'l - bɪ' >

T'an'teelding *n a* **Howard Creek village, "Salal Berry Place" village.** (-123.789,39.678) ("Martina Used to be lots of salal berries -- not by the beach, up the ck t'án' - t'e'l voiced, salal-berry, lit. flat berry. t'án' - t'e'l - {ɬaŋ / bɪ'} But the real name of Howard Ck. is ná nni-tʃ̃-k'wat' <-- now better heard" (jPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.498B)

1A [SRA = Coast Yuki: Hisimelauhkem, "salal berries growing" village at mouth of Howard Creek] Coast Yuki: "Their beach village was Hisimelauhkem at mouth of Howard Creek (Tisemamel). The name Hisimelauhkem, refers to the blossoms of salai plants, or fide Tom "salai berries growing". It was said to have been a large camp before the whites came. A little flat with a spring at about four hundred feet elevation on the hill to the north of the creek belonged to this village. There is now a white man's house at this spot." (Gifford, The Coast Yuki, pp.298-9) ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (*sim.*: Naaniitckwot 'Howard Creek', T'an'teelbii' 'Howard Creek Valley') (salal berries-place [trans. of C.Yuki Hisimel-auhkem, "the next creek" S of Juan Cr.]) ♦ (comp. of t'aan'teel 1.1 salal, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: t'án' - t'e'l - ɬaŋ >

T'ang'kwot *n a* **Abalobadiah Creek, Little Tenmile, "Leaf Creek"**. (Small creek on the coast between Newport and Tenmile

"Martina trs t'án' - k'wat', leaf-creek" (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.628A) ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') ♦ (comp. of t'aan' leaf, -kwot creek) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: t'án' - k'wat' >

T'ang'lhtcinchowchinee'ding *n a* **Black Leaf Base village, "Big Black Leaf Base Place"**. (Village site in the Streeter Creek drainage

"This side Walker Streeter mountain dun.L.giin.tcoo(.kin [crossed out]gr [crossed out] oily" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.49) ♦ (*wh*: Yiishtc-Silhtiinkwot 1 'Streeter Creek') • (*rel.*: T'aan'lhghiinchowchin 'Big Varnish Leaf Ceanothus Base (place)') ♦ (comp. of t'aan' leaf, -lhshing black--adjectival, -chow augmentative, *chinee' base of, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: t'ũñ L tcin tco) kin ne dûñ >

T'ang'lhtcintcchii' *n a* **Black Leaf Creek Mouth village, "Little Black Leaf Creek Mouth"**. (-123.51,39.706) ("t'ũñ L tcin tco kin ne dûñ 'leaves black tail' W sec. 26, T. 22N., R. 15 W. On the

higher bank 50 yds. N of tûnlhtcintckwōt, the next creek N of Blue Hill Cr. and 400 yds. W of the river. There is timber W. Dr. Wilson used to live there. The site has been plowed. Bill counted six places where he thought houses had been." (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, pp.45-46)) ♦ (*wh*: Nee'lhsowkwot-kiiyaahaang 'Mud Springs Creek band') ♦ (comp. of t'aa'n' leaf, -lhshing black--adjectival, -tc diminutive suffix, *chii' tail) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: t'ûñ L tcin tc k)ī'>

T'ang'lhtcintckwot *n a* **Black Leaf Creek, "Little Black Leaf Creek"**. ("leaves black tail' W sec. 26, T. 22N., R. 15 W. On the higher bank 50 yds. N of tûnlhtcintckwōt, the next creek N of Blue Hill Cr. and 400 yds. W of the river. There is timber W. Dr. Wilson used to live there. The site has been plowed. Bill counted six places where he thought houses had been." (Goddard, FN)) ♦ (comp. of t'aa'n' leaf, -lhshing black--adjectival, -tc diminutive suffix, -kwot creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: t'ûñ L tcintc kwōt>

√T'AA₃ ♦ CONT, impf., CONT impf. of √T'AA₁ classify fire

√T'AA₁ *rt* classify fire. ♦ (CONT impf. √T'AA₃ • MOM opt. √T'AA' • CONT perf. √T'AA' • MOM prog. √T'AALH • MOM perf. √T'AAN₃ • MOM impf. √T'AASH) {PAth: **t'a:} {PCalAth: *t'a:} {cf. Wailaki: -t'ash 'set.fire.PFV', 'noo=di-l-t'ash=ij 'we set a fire'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tān> <Lo/LM: ...toc, ...tai, ...ta>

P-ghaa-(nin)..t'aash/t'aa'n *vt* give fire to P

naa-(s)..lht'aa *vt* carry fire around

naa-(s)..t'aa *vt* carry fire around

n..t'aa'n *vt* get fire

tc'ee-(ghin)..lht'aash/t'aa'n/t'aa'/t'aa'/t'aalh *vt* take fire out from

√T'AA₂ *rt* fletch. {PAth: **O-l-|t'a: 's-A fletch O (arrow); put feathers on O'} {cf. t'aa' 'feather'} <GT/BR: ...t'a>

ch'-(s)..lht'aa *vt* fletch st./arrow

t'aa' *n a* feather. ♦ (*wh*: k'aa' 'arrow') • (*sim.*: kaah₂ 'feathers') • (*use*: ch'-(s)..lht'aa 'fletch arrow') ♦ (2sg. poss. nt'aa' your feathers) {PAth: **/t'a:, --/t'a: 'feather (plume)} {PCalAth: *t'a:} {cf. √T'AA₂ 'fletch'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'a^e> <GE/BR: t'a^e> <Sa/BR: t'a> <Me/GM: Tah^{ch}, Tah">

***t'aa'**₁ *n ia* pocket, blanket fold (fr. *beneath). ♦ (*refl. poss.* aat'aa' one's own pocket) {PAth: **O-t'λχ 'folds, pocket, crevice of O'} {PCalAth: *-t'aa-} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kw t'a^e> <GE/BR: t'a> <GN/BR: ...t'a> <Sa/BR: āt'a> <Lo/LM: ta...>

Nee't'aa' *n a* Earth Pocket

t'aa'sits *n a* quiver (for arrows)

***t'aa'**₂ *n ia* tail. ♦ (3anim. poss. kw't'aa' his tail) {PAth: **O-/t'a:-(d) 'back, rear of O; behind, beneath O'} {PCalAth: *-t'a:-ʔ} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kw t'a^e> <GE/BR: -t'a>

muletaa *n a* sea anemone

t'aadilk'its *n a* kingsnake

√T'AA' ♦ CONT , perf., *CONT perf.* of √T'AA₁ classify fire MOM , opt., *MOM opt.* of √T'AA₁
classify fire

t'aa' P-k'itnaanaa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* wave feather over P, doctor P with feather. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3anim. *obl.* t'aa' kw'itnaanaastaang he waved a feather over him/her/them) (feather he waved back and forth on her) ♦ (comp. of t'aa' feather, **P-k'it-naanaa-(s)..tish/taan** wave O/feather over P (doctoring), √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'a^e k'wûn na nas t̃an >

t'aa' kw'itnaanaastaang he waved a feather over him/her/them *perf.* 3 + 3anim. *obl.* of t'aa' **P-k'itnaanaa-(s)..tish/taan** wave feather over P (doctoring) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'a^e k'wûn na nas t̃an, t'a^e k'wûn na nas t̃an kw̃an >

t'aa'-baahoos *n a flicker feather headband.* ("1048. Kato: Called ta'pahos." (Driver, p.394) "Yellowhammer-quill band ... M[ales wore] ... Feather tips at intervals ... Worn across forehead ... [or] ... Worn down back" (Driver, p.331)) ♦ (*syn:* bintcbil-teegot 'flicker feather headband') ♦ (der. of t'aa' feather, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., lit. 'feather's "ahos") ♦ Source forms: <Dr/Ot: tápahos >

t'aa'dilgaichow *n a hornet.* (*Dolichovespula maculata*) ("nest submerged in water; broken; adults drowned; lava roasted, eaten in house" (Loeb, p.46)

"big hanging nest" (Goddard notes pg 88-152, p.46)) ♦ (*gen:* ts'isnaa 3 'wasp/hornet') (rear end - whitish - AUG) ♦ (der. of *t'aa'₂ tail, **d.lgai** be whitish, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta d̃ul gai tc̃o > <GE/BR: ta d̃ul gai tc̃o > <Lo/LM: tatlegaitco >

t'aa'kwliin-lhgai *n a "white bird".* (unknown species from Sapir's notes, p.9) (bird-white) ♦ (comp. of t'aa'kwliing bird (gen.), **-lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: t'a'k^{cw} l̃in[?]k'ái >

t'aa'kwliintc *n a 1) (gen.) small bird.* <comp. *C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez háltʃeʔ, little ones (dpl), (said of small songbirds)" (JPH, reel 3, im.239A) > 2) (gen.) bird.* (wings-one that has-DIM) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Tah'-klinch > <GN/BR: da klintc >

t'aa'kwliing *n a bird.* ("eaten, except for predatory ones, scavengers and hummingbird" (Loeb, 46) "Climb trees to get young birds" (Essene, element 46)

"Pets (ta incoñ yulciñ, mouth good make): cottontail rabbits, birds, coyotes (bred with native dogs). Not kept: fawns because bad luck; bears because attracted bigger bears." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*gen:* daa' nshoong ghilhtciing' 'pet') • (*sim.:* *yaash₂ 'bird (in compounds)') (wings-one that has) ♦ (comp. of t'aa' feather, **-kwliing** it has) {*cf. Wailaki: k'iyáash 'bird'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'a kwil iñ > <GE/BR: t'a kwil iñ > <Lo/LM: takliñ >

t'aa'kwliing-weeshii' *n a bird egg.* ("Bird eggs (takliñ wecit) cooked in hot ashes." (Loeb, p.47)) (bird - its egg) ♦ (comp. of t'aa'kwliing bird (gen.), **b-** 3sg/pl poss., *gheeshii' egg) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: takliñwecí > <Lo/LM: takliñ wecit >

t'aa'sits *n a quiver.* ("common, deerskin; finer, otter-skin" (Loeb, 44)) ♦ (*syn:* ghisdaalee-teelee' 'quiver (for arrows)', naa'ghii 'quiver (for arrows)') • (*mat:* naach'iiyoos 1 'buckskin', siis 'otter') (pocket - skin) ♦ (comp. of *t'aa'₁ pocket, **sits'** skin) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tasuts >

- T'aa'-sii'daa'-s'aan** *n a Feather Dance*. ("2138. Ka: Called t'asidatsan; 4 to 8 men wearing eagle feathers danced with an equal number of women." (Essene, p.72)) ♦ (*syn*: Bintcbil Teegot 'Feather Dance') ♦ (comp. of **t'aa'** feather, ***sii'daa'** crown of head, **s..'aan** lie motionless (solid O), =i NOM, lit. 'feathers lying on the crown of the head') ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: t'asidatsan >
- t'aa'siibii'nooch'ilkis** *n a feather topknot*. ♦ (*ev*: Ch'ighaayiltcin 'Big Time ceremony', Nooch'ighikaan 'Big Time ceremony') ♦ (der. of **t'aa'** feather, ***sii'** head, =bii' in it in P, **noo-**reaching a limit, **ch'**- 3Indef, **l-** l-classifier, **√KIS₂** in 'feather topknot', lit. ', lit. 'feathers *KIS*ed to a limit on the head') ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: t'asibinojilkis >
- t'aadilk'its** *n a California kingsnake, "milk snake"*. (*Lampropeltis getula californiae*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) ♦ (*gen*: diishoo' 3 'snake') ♦ (der. of ***t'aa'₂** tail, lit. ', lit. 'dilk'its tail') {*cf*: d..lkitc 'be spotted'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: t'a dûl k'ûts > < Me/GM: tah/-tal-kets >
- t'aadilh'its** *n a California kingsnake, "milk snake"*. (*Lampropeltis getula californiae*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) < *comp*. *N.Pomo: Mrs. D Coral snake is loc called barber-pole snake. They have coral-red as one of the colors. The rings are mere transverse stripes, not spiraled like a barberpole.* (JPH, reel 3, im.236A) > ♦ (*gen*: diishoo' 3 'snake') ♦ (der. of **t'aadilk'its** kingsnake, **lh-₁** lh-classifier) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: tá-dûhl-kûts > < GT/BR: ta dûl k'ûts > < GE/BR: ta dûl k'ûts > < GN/BR: ta dûl kûts > < GN/BR: da dûl kûts >
- t'aadinshoo'kwosh** < allomorphs: **t'aadinshoo'-kwosh** > **1) conj for some reason**. ♦ (*syn*: daahtyaashoo' 'something is wrong', daanteeshoo' 2 'something is wrong') **2) dem something is wrong**. ♦ (comp. of **-shoo'** unusual wh-interrogative suffix, =**kwosh** perhaps/guess, lit. ', lit. 'some t'aadin perhaps') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: t'a din cō^e kwûc > < GE/BR: t'a din cō^e kwûc >
- √T'AAGH** *rt* **1) fly. 2) sling, use a sling**. {*PAth*: ****t'ag**: nə-t'ag 'fly' < nə-D-?ag (mot) 'one flies' ???} {*PCalAth*: ***-t'aagh**} {*cf*. Hupa: t'aw: na:=(s)-t'aw 'float about in the air'} {*cf*. Wailaki: -t'ah 'fly'} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: t'a >
- P-ee-(nin)..t'aagh** *vi* fly up against P
naa-(ghin)..l't'aagh *vt* sling at O
naa-n-(nin)..lht'aagh *vt* sling at O
naa-(s)..lht'aagh *vi* fly around
nin'-(s)..t'aagh *vi* fly up from ground
n-(nin)..t'aagh *vi* arrive flying
Teenaat'agh *n a* Giant Bird
ti-(s)..t'aagh *vi* fly along
tc'ee-naa-(nin)..t'aagh *vi* fly back out from
yaa-(ghin)..lht'aagh *vt* make O fly up
- *t'aakw** *postp* **1) above P. 2) beyond P, way back of P**. ♦ (+ 3 *obl*. **uut'akw** above it; beyond it) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ō t'akw > < GE/BR: ō t'ûku >
yook-wiit'akw *direct* far above

√T'AALH ♦ MOM , prog., *MOM prog.* of √T'AA₁ classify fire

√T'AAN₃ ♦ MOM , perf., *MOM perf.* of √T'AA₁ classify fire

√T'AAN₁ *rt stick on, apply.* ("relating to wax-like substances" (Goddard, 2012, p.72)) {*Path:*

**t'ʌn(?): *O-e' = t'ʌn(?) 'be stuck to O s-S'* {*PCalAth: *t'aan*} {*cf. Hupa: P-e: = si-t'un' 'be sticking to P'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -t'an>

P-k'ee-(s)..lht'aan *vt stick O on P*

√T'AAN₂ *rt in 'thicken/grow'. {cf. Hupa: t'a:n}*

ko-n..t'aan *vi grow (acorns)*

n-(s)..t'aan *vi thicken/grow (acorns)*

t'aan' *n a leaf.* ♦ (*var. t'an'*) {*cf. Wailaki: ky'i-t'an' 'leaf' 'THM.POSS-leaf'*} ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: t'an...> <GE/BR: t'an...> <GN/BR: tañ...> <Es/GM: t'añ..., t'an..., tañ...> <JPH/GM: t'án'..., t'án'...> <Me/GM: Tahnk', ...tahk> <GN/BR: tan...> <Lo/LM: tañ..., ta..., tan..., tañ..., tañ>

antcin-t'ang' *n ia pepperwood leaf*

ghin..t'an' *vd become fall*

shasht'aang' *n a bear clover*

shaasht'ang' *n a bear clover*

T'an'lhtik *n a March/April*

T'an'lhtciik *n a February/March*

T'ang'kwot *n a Abalolobadiah Creek*

T'ang'lhtcinchowchinee'ding *n a Black Leaf Base village*

T'ang'lhtcintcchii' *n a Black Leaf Creek Mouth village*

T'ang'lhtcintckwot *n a Black Leaf Creek*

t'aang'bilh-ghitcai *n a earth oven*

t'aang'kw'hit *n a autumn season*

tinisht'aang' *n a whiteleaf manzanita*

tcingt'aan' *n a wormwood*

T'aan'lhghiinchowchin *n a Big Varnish Leaf Ceanothus Base, Grease Leaf Base.* ("This side Walker Streeter mountain dun.L.giin.tcoo(.kin [crossed out]gr [crossed out] oily") ♦ (*rel.:*

T'ang'lhtcinchowchinee'ding 'Big Black Leaf Base Place') ♦ (comp. of **t'aan'lhghiing** varnish leaf Ceanothus, **-chow** augmentative, ***chinee'** base of) <GN/BR: dūn L gīn tcō' kin>

t'aan'lhghiing *n a varnish leaf Ceanothus, snowbrush Ceanothus.* (*Ceanothus velutinus var.*

laevigatus) ♦ (*sim.:* kwosh 2.4 'coast whitethorn', naalch'il 'wedgeleaf ceanothus', seek'ai'

'deerbrush') (leaf-greasy ?) ♦ (comp. of **t'aan'** leaf, **..lhghiin** be oily) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR:

tañ L giñ> <GN/BR: tanL gī>

t'aan'lhtik *n a (spec.) smaller steelhead.* (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) ("Caught in spring: unknown species (klok); steelhead trout (cucik, bushes red); smaller variety of last (taltek, buds come out). Taltek ran

March, April, but January, February named for them." (Loeb, p.46)) ♦ (*gen: lhook* 'steelhead') ♦ (comp. of **t'aan'** leaf, **-lhtik** burst/open, lit. 'leaf-buds burst') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: taltek >

T'aan'lhtik *n a* 5-January/February

T'aan'lhtik *n a* **January/February, Buds Bursting month, "Leaves Burst" month.** (5th or 6th month leaf budding-out; "Caught in spring: unknown species (klok); steelhead trout (cucik, bushes red); smaller variety of last (taltek, buds come out). Taltek ran March, April, but January, February named for them." (Loeb, p.46)) ♦ (*wh: kai-hit* 'winter season') • (*syn: Chilhtciik* '5-January/February "Red Stick", *Chinlhtciik* '6-February/March "Red Stick", *Kon'chowlitc* '5-January/February "Big Fire Burning", *Kon'chowlitc* '5-January/February "Big Fire Burning") (leaf/bud - burst) ♦ (der. of **t'aan'lhtik** steelhead (small)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tûnl tûk, tûl tûk > <Es/GM: tañtûk > <GN/BR: tûnl tûk > <Lo/LM: tañ tuk, taltek >

t'aan'lhtiktc *n a* **1) California roach (fish), "little steelhead".** (*Lavinia symmetricus symmetricus*) (a small steelhead-like fish that lives in creeks, see Goddard 1909, p.91: this matches the California roach) **2) small steelhead.** (leaf/bud - burst - DIM) ♦ (der. of **t'aan'lhtik** steelhead (small), **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'an L tûkts > <GN/BR: tañ L tûkts >

t'aan'teel *n a* **1) flat-leaf.** (the name of several plants with wide leaves) ♦ (*gen: shasht'aang* '2 'clover') **1.1) n a salal.** (*Gaultheria shallon*) (= salal berry, lit. flat berry 1A) ♦ (*gen: kwosh* 3 'berry') {see comp. **T'an'teelding**, 'Howard Creek village' der. **T'an'teelbii'**, 'Howard Creek Valley'} **1.2) n a thimbleberry.** (*Rubus parviflorus*) ♦ (*gen: kwosh* 3 'berry') **1.3) n a white-flowered clover, spicy clover.** ("Clover (cestañ) gathered in baskets by women in spring; flowers, leaves eaten. Made pinole from seeds in summer. Clover varieties: eltiñ (carrot seed taste); tantel (flat leaves; peppery); nakontol (salty); salco (parsnip taste)." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*gen: naakong* 1 'clover', *shasht'aang* 2 'clover' (comp. of **shash**, **t'aan'**)) (leaf - flat/wide) ♦ (der. of **t'aan'** leaf, **-teelh₂** flat (adjectival), =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: t'antël > <JPH/GM: t'án' - t'e'l > <Lo/LM: tantel >

t'aan'teelchow *n a* **manroot, bear root, "big flat-leaf".** (*Marah fabaceus* & *M. oregonus*) ("177. Various names were given for a third fish poison. Ki: kadltsime. Ka: Wild parsnip roots. La: Bear root. Yu: lilmil. According to Gordon Hewes, these are probably all manroot (*Echinocystis* [Marah])." [Essene note on element 177] root and seeds poisonous, but used medicinally (Chesnut, 1902, pp.390-1)) ♦ (*sim.: noonii-ch'baaghee'chow* 'big bear medicine (plant)') ♦ (der. of **t'aan'teel** flat-leaf, **-chow** augmentative, lit. 'big flat-leaf') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ta'ntetco >

t'aan'tghilyoos *n a* **octopus, "devilfish".** (*Octopoda*) ("Octopus (toklonit) caught on rocks, washed ashore." (Loeb, p.46)) <comp. *Coast Yuki: Mrs. Perez mól'k'r't'*, *devilfish. Inds. boiled it. Small or large. It is an old saying that the devilfish has little 'ears' on it legs (I find out by asking that she means the suckers on its legs), you dry this and wrap in paper or cloth + carry with one + will never see a rsn. (Mr Bowman says the Whm carries a rabbit foot for gen. good luck) On rhg says they call*

those suckers fêm, lit. ears. I have seen Shirw. carry 'seaweed' wrapt in pocket, women in their stockings, to avoid seeing rsns. (JPH, reel 3, im.178A)

Mrs. Perez mólk'rt', devilfish. (JPH, reel 3, im.219A)

N.Pomo: Mrs. D They caught a devilfish measuring 30ft from tip to tip of tentacles at Hare Ck. mouth, it was in a deep hole betw. the rocks at Abalone Beach (which is the modern name of the beach of Hare Ck). They had this devilfish on exhibit on a vacant lot at Ft Bragg. N why Hare Ck. is so cald. Jughandle has an exceedingly high bridge. The Hare ck. hw. bridge is high, but the Jughandle hw bridge is low. (JPH, reel 3, 219B) > ♦ (syn: toolhoonit 'octopus') ♦ (comp. of t'aan' leaf, t- inceptive, gh-₁ gh-conjugation, l- l-classifier, √YOOS pull, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'ān t gūl yōs > <GE/BR: t'an t gūl yōs >

t'aanii n a 1) woman's dress. ("Property.-... women [women], their clothing, pounding baskets, soup rocks, water baskets." (Loeb, p.48)) **2) woman's buckskin apron-skirt.** ♦ (ev.: Ch'ighaayiltcin 'Big Time ceremony', Nooch'ighikaan 'Big Time ceremony') ♦ (3 poss. uut'aanii her apron) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū t'a nī > <GN/BR: ū ta ni > <Es/GM: t'ani..., ...ta'ni > <GN/BR: ta ni... >

siitcing-t'aanii n a kotolo milkweed

Shit'aanii Bang n a My Skirt Mother (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's mother)

t'aanii-bilhndaash n a feather dress, feathered dance skirt. ("Property.-... women [women], their clothing, pounding baskets, soup rocks, water baskets." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (ev.: Ch'ighaayiltcin 'Big Time ceremony', Nooch'ighikaan 'Big Time ceremony') ♦ (comp. of t'aanii woman's dress apron, bilh, n-(nin)..daash dance) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: t'anibūlnitos >

t'aanii-saak' n a pretty dress, woman's fancy dress. ("Property.-... women [women], their clothing, pounding baskets, soup rocks, water baskets." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (comp. of t'aanii woman's dress apron, saak' spoon) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ta ni sūk >

t'aang'bilh-ghitcai n a earth oven. ♦ (use: lhch'aa..lkaats 'scoop O out') (leaf-with it cover) ♦ (der. of t'aan' leaf, ..ghittcaa be buried, -bilh with it) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: t'añbūlyitcai >

t'aang'kw'hit n a Fall, Autumn season. ("Fall, tañ ku hit (leaf on top time)" (Loeb, p.20)) ♦ (pt: Geesnaa' '2-October/November "Salmon Eye"', Kong'doolis '3-November/December "Fire Doesn't Heat"', Laashii'lhgaitc '1-September/October "Buckeyes White"', Naalhgihl '3-November/December "Evening Again"') • (syn: ghint'an' 'autumn', ghint'an'k'it 'autumn') ♦ (der. of t'aan' leaf, -k'₁ manner suffix, =hit when) {cf. Wailaki: t'aan'k'ik: Tahng'-kuk [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tañ ku hit >

√T'AAS ♦ ACT, impf., Activity Aspects impf. of √T'AAS/T'AATS cut

t'aast n a 1) acorn bread. ("Acorn bread: Meal baked on hot stones" (Merriam)

"Acorns (tcuntañ), chief food, made into bread (tcuntañ tast) soup (tcuntañ ske). Tree climbed, acorn knocked down with hooked pole. If difficult to climb, acorns dislodged with stones thrown from slings." (Loeb, p.46)

"The dough selected for acorn bread is mixed with red clay before it is baked, the proportion being about 1 pound of clay to 20 of dough. This clay, several Indians explained, makes the bread sweet. Others stated that it 'acted like yeast.' The mixture is placed on a bed of soaproot, oak, maple, or even poison-oak leaves, which in turn rests on a bed of rocks previously heated by a small fire. The dough is then covered with leaves and a layer of hot rocks and dirt and cooked gently in this primitive oven for about twelve hours, usually over night. When removed the next morning the bread, if previously mixed with clay, is as black as jet, and, while still fresh, has the consistency of rather soft cheese. In the course of a few days it becomes hard, when, on account of the leaf impressions stamped upon it, it might easily be mistaken for a fossil-bearing piece of coal. It is not at all porous, being as heavy as so much cheese. It is remarkable for being sweet, for the original meal and even the soup are rather insipid. The sweet taste is very evident, and is due in great measure to the prolonged and gentle cooking, which, favored, by the moisture of the dough, gradually converts some constituent of the meal into sugar, as in the case of camas bulbs." (Chesnut, 1902, p.338) ♦ (*sim.*: tass 'Indian bread')

2) acorn dough; raw, wet acorn flour. ♦ (*mat.*: ch'int'aang 'acorn') {*cf.* Hupa: *k'itust*, *leached acorn flour (before cooking)*} {*cf.* Wailaki: *ky'itaas*: *Ke-tahs*' 'Acorn bread (cooked in ashes)' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'ûst> <GN/BR: tast> <Me/GM: Tahst> <Lo/LM: tcuntañ tast>

ch'int'aang-t'aast *n a* acorn bread

t'aastei *n a* acorn dough. ("Acorn meal after leaching" (Merriam)) ♦ (*mat.*: ch'int'aang 'acorn', tighaat 1 'flour (acorn)') ♦ (der. of t'aast acorn bread, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'ûs tē> <Me/GM: Tahs-tā> <GN/BR: tas tē>

√T'AAS/T'AATS *vt to cut.* ♦ (*tool*: keebil 1 'knife') ♦ (*impf.* √T'AAS • *perf.* √T'AATS') {*Path*: **O- /t'a:ts' 'gh-A cut O with knife or other blade'} {*PCalAth*: *t'a:s, t'a:ts'} {*cf.* Hupa: *t'us/t'a:ts*'} {*cf.* Wailaki: -t'ás 'cut.IPFV', -t'ats' 'cut.PFV'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: t'ats, t'as, [t'as]>

ch'-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt cut O up*

ch'-n-(s)-lht'aas/t'aats' *vt cut up st into strips*

djee-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt cut O in two*

(s)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt cut O*

shti-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt slice O up*

taa-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt butcher/cut up O*

taa-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt cut O (in butchering)*

ti-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt cut off O*

tiin-mik'eeghilht'aats' *n a crosscut saw*

tc'ee-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt divide O*

√TAASH ♦ MOM, *impf.*, MOM *impf.* of √T'AA₁ classify fire

√TAATS' ♦ ACT, *perf.*, Activity Aspects *perf.* of √T'AAS/T'AATS cut

t'ep *n a* black bone, "tep", "male bone". (the marked bone in the handgame)

"1459. Kato: Tep marked. C Yuk: Equivalents: tep, man, marked, black; wei, woman, unmarked, white." [Driver, p.399]

borrowed from regional languages) ♦ (*ant*: wii 'white bone (grass game)') • (*wh*: tl'oh-naaghi'ai 'grass game', tl'oh-n'ai 'grass game') ♦ Source forms: <SRA/O1: t'ep> <Dr/Ot: Tep>

√T'EE₁ ♦ ACT, impf., *Activity Aspects impf.* of √T'EE/T'EE' cook/cooked

√T'EE₂ *rt be thus*. ("have an appearance or disposition") {*PAth*: **t'e.} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: -t'e 'be', -t'eej 'be', n-t'e=sh 'I guess it is.'} ♦ Source forms:

aa-n-(nin)..t'ee *vs* be thus

dant'eeshoo' *dem* something is wrong

***(daant'ee)** *inter* how is it?

ghint'ee *adv* now

i-(s)..t'ee *vd* be cooked

t'ee' n a 1) robe. ("The earliest known costume for both sexes was a tanned deerskin wrapped about the waist, and a close-fitting knitted cap, which kept in place the knot of hair. At a later period the garment was a shirt made of two deerskins, laced down the front and reaching to the knees; and moccasins of deerskin were sometimes used." (Curtis, p.183)) ♦ (*spec*: jeeschow-sits' 'elk-skin robe') • (*sim.*: jeeschow-sits' 'elk-skin robe', kakyiitc'ish 'buckskin robe', noonii-uusits' 'bear-skin robe', waa'chow 2 'robe') • (*ev.*: Ch'ighaayiltcin 'Big Time ceremony', Nooch'ighikaan 'Big Time ceremony') **2) blanket, deerhide blanket**. <*comp.* *N.Pomo*: *Jim on Kr Es. ... batt'á, any blanket.*" (JPH, reel 4, im.426A)

C. Yuki: "Mrs. Perez 'ál-hô'trəm [arrow to ə] *ch.*, blanket such as one buys in store. the word sounds like a big-stick of wood, but is sic." (JPH, reel 4, im.427A) > ♦ (*spec*: k'antaaghiitc sits' ghittl'oong' 'rabbitskin blanket') **3) elkhide armor**. ♦ (*syn*: t'ee' naighit'oong 'armor') **4) tanned deerskin, buckskin**. (blanket) {*PAth*: **???) {*PCalAth*: *t'ee', ky'i-t'ee} {*cf.* *Hupa*: t'e} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: t'e'- 'blanket'; t'e'-chij 'blanket-kind'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: t'ě> <GT/BR: t'e°> <GE/BR: t'e°> <GN/BR: te°> <Es/GM: te°> <Lo/LM: te...>

√T'EE' ♦ ACT, perf., *Activity Aspects perf.* of √T'EE/T'EE' cook/cooked

t'ee' naighit'oong n a elk hide armor. ("One or two of the warriors wore elk hide armor (te naigatoñ, clothes wear). These fighters ran up to the enemy and tried to frighten them back, especially after a man on their side had been killed. This was done in order that the body could be rescued unscalped." (Loeb, p.16)) ♦ (*syn*: t'ee' 3 'elkhide armor') ♦ (*dial. var.* (**t'ee' naighit'oong**)) (blanket - one that is woven ?) ♦ (*comp.* of t'ee' robe, **naa..ghittl'oong** be woven) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: te naigatoñ>

(t'ee' naighit'oong) *dial. var. of* of ♦ [**t'ee' naighit'oong** elkhide armor] ♦ Source forms:

t'ee'bil n a 1) curlew. (*Numenius americanus*) ("small brown birds, red beaks, hatched young under footdrum" (Loeb, p.???) **2) {PROBABLE} whimbrel**. (*Numenius phaeopus*) (possibly refers to whimbrel instead, or both similar species, without distinction) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

t'e^é bûl > <Lo/LM: tebul >

t'ee'dan'it LM dial. dial. var. of of ♦ [t'ee'dan'it late morning] ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: te tanet >

t'ee'haa' LM dial. dial. var. of of ♦ [t'ee'haa' early morning] ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: te ha >

t'ee'-it dial. var. of of ♦ [t'ee'it night] ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Tě'-ět >

t'ee'naaghai ♦ var., unspec. var. of of t'ee'naaghai moon <Cu/BO: t̥é-ná-g̃hai > <Lo/LM: te nagai >

t'ee'tcing *n a* buckskin. ("Buckskin (tanned)" (Merriam)) ♦ (*make*: ch'..got' 'stretch O/hide') ♦ (der. of t'ee' robe, -tcing sort/kind) {cf. Wailaki: t'e'-chiŋ 'blanket-kind'} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Tě'-chung >

√T'EEGH₁ *rt* teach. ♦ Source forms:

bee'aat'eegh *n a* school

P-ee-(ghin)..t'eegh *vt* teach P

kee'aat'eeh *n a* boys' elementary school

√T'EEGH₂ *rt* raw. ♦ Source forms:

t'eeh *adj* raw, uncooked. (as of meat) ♦ (*ant*: i-(s)..t'ee 'be cooked') ♦ (der. of √T'EEGH₂ raw)

{P_{ATH}: **???) {P_{CalATH}: *t'eegh} {cf. Hupa: t'e:w} {cf. Wailaki: t'eeghik: Tă-guk 'Raw' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'e' > <GE/BR: t'e' > <GN/BR: t!e > <Me/GM: Kě' >

t'eehbil *n a* dusk. ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: t'é^é bûl >

t'eeek *n a* adolescent girl, teen girl. ♦ (*pl.* t'eeekii girls) (girl-plural) {P_{ATH}: **t'e-q} {P_{CalATH}:

*t'e:q} {cf. Hupa: t'ehxich 'young girl (before puberty)'} {cf. Wailaki: t'ek 'girl'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tĕk, tĕk... > <GT/BR: t'e kī > <GE/BR: t'e kī > <Me/GM: Tek', Tek... >

t'eeekitc-yaashtc *n a* little girl. ♦ (comp. of t'eeektc little girl, *yaashtc child (woman's)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tĕ ketc yaitc >

t'eeekii girls *pl.* of t'eeek teen girl (girl-DIM young/small-DIM) girl ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'e kī > <GE/BR: t'e kī > <GN/BR: te kī >

t'eeektc *n a* little girl, pre-pubescent girl. ("Little girl (4 to 12 years)" (Merriam)) (girl - DIM) ♦ (der. of t'eeek teen girl, -tc diminutive suffix) {cf. Hupa: t'ehxich 'young girl (before puberty)'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tĕkch > <GT/BR: t'ekts > <GN/BR: tĕkts > <Me/GM: Tek-t'sh >

t'eeesh *n a* 1) coals. (from fire; "seaweed coals rubbed on [baby's] head for hair-growth" (Loeb, p.51)

2) charcoal. 3) coal, black coal. 4) cremation ashes. (Used as such in Cahto stories in which

Coyote is burned up, glossed as such explicitly in Northern Sinkyone Wailaki) {P_{ATH}: **t'e'ʃ}

{P_{CalATH}: *t'eesh} {cf. Hupa: t'ewh 'charcoal, coals'} {cf. Mattole: t'e:x 'charcoal'} {cf.

Wailaki: t'eeesh 'charcoal, coal, live coal, embers': t'ec [SN-G], Tes' [SS-M], t̥ĕsh [WA-C]; t'eeesh

'cremation ashes': Tes' 'The ashes and burnt bones of the dead' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

t̥ĕsh̄ > <GT/BR: t'ec > <GE/BR: t'ec, t'ece > <GN/BR: t'ec > <Lo/LM: tec ... >

t'eeeshee *n a* coals, hot coals. ♦ (der. of t'eeesh coals) {P_{ATH}: **t'ĕ:f, -t'e:tʃ'-e' 'charcoal'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'e ce > <GE/BR: t'e ce >

***t'eeshii'** *n ia* **1) younger sister. 1.1) *n ia* younger half-sister.** (sibling terms are applied to half-siblings and step-siblings, per Gifford (1922, p.25, 26)) **1.2) *n ia* younger step-sister. 2) niece-in-law (husband's sister's daughter). 3) niece (woman's brother's daughter). 4) cousin (man's younger female cross cousin). 5) cousin (younger female parallel cousin).** ♦ (*dial. var. *deetcee'* • 2sg. poss. **ndeetcee'** *your younger sister* • 1sg. poss. **shdeetcee'** *my younger sister* • 1sg. poss. **sht'eeshii'** *my younger sister*) {*PAth: **dedʒʷ ?*} {*cf. Hupa: -dehch*} {*cf. Wailaki: -deetcii': Stě'-che 'Younger sister' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sh'té-chě> <Gi/BR: t'eci> <GT/BR: st'ē ci^e> <GE/BR: t'ē ci^e> <Me/GM: Stā'-che> <Lo/LM: tece>

***yaat'eetc** *n ia* younger sister

√T'EE/T'EE' *rt* cook, cooked. ♦ (*impf. √T'EE₁ • perf. √T'EE'*) {*PAth: **|t'e:y 's-A/S be(come) roasted, fried*}

i-(s)..t'ee *vd* be cooked

ti-(s)..lht'ee *vt* cook O

***t'eetc** *n ia* older sister (??). (A highly questionable form, only given by Rose Ray (Goddard, NB IV, p.25), and paired with and equally questionable younger sister term.) ♦ (*1sg. poss. sht'eetc* *my elder sister*) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: is tětē>

√T'GHISH *rt* cottonwood/poplar. {*PAth: **t'əvəs 'cottonwood, poplar'*} {*PCalAth: *t'əvəs*}

t'ghish-chow *n a* Fremont cottonwood. (*Populus fremontii*) (used medicinally and wood used for firewood (Chesnut, 1902, p.330)) (cottonwood-AUG) ♦ (der. of √T'GHISH cottonwood/poplar, -chow augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chghús-cho> <GN/BR: ɫ gûc tco>

t'ikis *n a* rail fence. ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: t'û kûs, tkûs>

t'inding-haa' *adv* all the time, every time. ("t'indin"-just) ♦ (comp. of -ding times (number suffix), =haa' just, lit. ', lit. 'just t'in times') {*cf. Hupa: 'ah't'in-ding, all places, everywhere*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'ûn dûñ ha^e> <GE/BR: t'ûn dûñ ha^e> <GN/BR: tûn dûñ ha>

..t'iin *vt* have/own. ♦ (der. of d-₂ d-classifier, √IIN₄ own) {*PAth: **D-ʔe ηʷ (S?) have, own O*} {*cf. Wailaki: t'ij' (< d-'ij') 'to have done'*} ♦ Source forms:

-kwt'iing *n > n* one that has

***T'IIN** *rt* do thus. ♦ (der. of d-₂ d-classifier, √IIN₁ do/act) {*PAth: **d-'en*} {*PCalAth: *t-'iin*} {*cf. Wailaki: =t'in 'do'; t'ij' (< d-'ij') 'to have done'; k'áa=si-i-t'ij' 'I did so.'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwān t'ī> <GE/BR: t'iñ [t'iñ]>

daasht'iinjii *inter* why does it do that?

daat'iinshoo' *adj* very bad

daayaa't'iingee *inter* what did they do?

-t'iing GM, LM *dial. var. of of* ♦ [-kwt'iing one that has] ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...tiiñ> <JPH/GM: ...t'ij> <Lo/LM: ...ti, ...tañ> <SRA/O1: ...t'm>

t'oh GM, LM *dial. var. of of* ♦ [t'oh grass] ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: t'o'...> <Me/GM: Töh'> <Lo/LM: to>

T'oh Yilsaitc LM *dial. var. of of* ♦ [Tl'oh Ghilsaitc Dried Grass (girl's name)] ♦ Source forms:

<Lo/LM: to ilsaidj>

T'oh-kiiyaahaang GM, LM *dial. var. of of* ♦ [Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang Long Valley band] ♦ Source forms:

<JPH/GM: t'ó'k'əhaŋ> <Me/GM: To'-ke-ah-hah'ng> <Lo/LM: to-kehañ>

t'ohk'aa' GM *dial. var. of of* ♦ [t'ohk'aa' arrow-grass] <Me/GM: to-kah...>

t'ohk'aa-naalhton'tc *n a kangaroo rat. (Dipodomys californicus)* ♦ (*gen: lhoong' 1 'rodent'*) (prairie - one that jumps around - DIM) ♦ (comp. of t'ohk'aa' arrow-grass, naalhton'tc kangaroo rat) ♦

Source forms: <Me/GM: to-kah-nahl/-tunch>

t'oh-naayi'ai GM, LM *dial. var. of of* ♦ [t'oh-naaghi'ai grass game] ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM:

tonay'ai> <Lo/LM: to naiueai>

t'ohteeltc ♦ *var., var. of of* biinee't'ohteeltc western aquatic garter snake ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: toltelc>

√T'OK' *rt flake flint, knap. {PATH: **t'UR 'split kindling' ?} {PCalAth: *t'oq} {cf. Hupa: t'oq} {cf. Wailaki: yii(s)..lt'ok': yī sūl t'ō k'a [he knapped it] [SN-G]; ch'ighilt'ok'a: tce gul t'oo ka 'ready made flints' [SN-G]; tighilt'ok': Tug-giltawk' 'Stone arrow-point' [SS-M]}* ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: t'ōk'>

ch'-(s)..lht'oogh/t'ok' *vt flake flint*

*t'ow *n ia nest. (as of a bird)* ♦ (*sim.: *aang 'den/nest'*) {PATH: **t'uχ "nest" (Leer, 1996)}

{PCalAth: *t'oh/t'ow} {cf. Hupa: k'itoh 'something's nest'[note /t/ instead of expected /t'/]} {cf.

Wailaki: `eet`oh 'nest'} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Tōh>

ch'ghoot'oo *n a cocoon*

iiwaant'oo *n a cocoon rattle*

√T'OOGH₁ *rt sting. {PATH: **t'UR 'split kindling' ??} {cf. Hupa: t'ow} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: - t'ōg, -t'ō'>*

ch'-d-(s)..lht'oogh *vt sting O*

naa-(s)..lht'oogh *vt sting around (missing)*

(s)..lht'oogh *vt sting/stick in*

√T'OOGH₂ *rt paddle/stir. <JPH/GM: ...t'o'>*

ch'-(ghin)..t'oogh *vt stir O*

t'ooshook *n a t'ooshook bird sp.. (unknown bird species from p. 9 of Sapir's notes)* ♦ Source forms:

<Sa/BR: t'ō cōk'>

√T'OOT'₁ *rt fog. ♦ Source forms:*

yi-ghin..t'oot' *vd become foggy*

yiist'oot' *n a fog*

√T'OOT'₂ *rt to suck. {PATH: **t'ut'} {PCalAth: *t'oot'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: t'ōt>*

ch'-(s)..lht'oot/t'oot' *vt suck*

tc'ee-(s)..t'oot' *vi doctor by sucking*

t'seechow dial. var. of of ♦ [ch'see'chow bullsnake] (something's "see"-AUG ?) bullsnake ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: t'sětco > <Lo/LM: seco > <GN/RR: tis sě tcō, tsě tcō >

Tc tc

-tc *nsuffix diminutive, endearment suffix.* ♦ (*ant:* -chow 'augmentative') • (*sim.:* *yaash₁ 3 'diminutive for young of animals', -yaashtc 'diminutive (small&young)') {PCalAth: *-tc} {cf. Hupa: -ch, -j} {cf. Wailaki: =ch'i' 'DIM'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chi > <GE/BR: tc, -ts >

chaitc *n ia* woman's grandchild

ching-lheeghiliitc *n a* raft

djiitc *n a* wild strawberry

gaat'tcyoo' *n a* barnacles

tkoo'iishtc *n a* chinquapin

Tootcilai' *n a* Little Water Top

shiltc *n a* huckleberry

shilhtc *n a* huckleberry

√TCAN *rt in 'clean out stomach'.* {cf. Hupa: ti-(s)-l-chwun' 'squeeze O up, to make it bulge'} {cf:

√TCAN' 'defecate'} <GT/BR: ...tcũn >

..lhtcan *vt* clean out stomach (of animal)

√TCAN' *rt defecate.* {PAth: **|t'fra:n' 's-A non-pf <t'fran' > 'shit, defecate'} {cf: √TCAN 'in 'clean out stomach'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tca^en, ...tcañ, ...tca^e nī > <GE/BR: ...tcañ, ...tc'a nī > <GN/BR: ...tc + ûñ > <Es/GM: tcũn... > <Lo/LM: cañ, cañ... > <SRA/O1: tcáŋ?... , tcá'n... > <GI/CS: chɔn... >

(ghin)..tcan' *vi* defecate

*tcaa'nii *n ia* excrement/faeces

tcaan' *n a* excrement

tcan'kw'iing *n a sea anemone, "feces sticker".* (*Anthopleura spp. and others*) ("Sea Anemone"

(Essene) "abalone sausage" (Goddard, 1909), "feces sticker It is listed in Ray/Goddard "Creation: Part 2" (story 2) along with other edible things that kaal'aa' (grow up/sprout up) at the ocean, including mussels, abalones, and kelp species.

"Starfish (lakti), "abalone sausage" (cañtañ), seaweed (lat) gathered, dried, eaten in winter." (Loeb, p.46)

"suck foot and hold it" (Goddard notebook V, p.4)) <comp. Coast Yuki: Mrs. Perez láttf'el , sea anemone. Mrs. Donogan says the Biological Survey call them sea-anemones alias sea-asters. Mrs. D. says sea-aster is a more appropriate name than sea-rose Mrs. Perez says she used to call them rock-oysters (but they have no shell)."(JPH, reel 3, 177B)

- Mrs. Perez lá:tʃ'el' [arrow to e] ch -- not 1, sea-anemone, loc. cald 'rock oysters'-- these live on top of, on the side of a rock. People scald them, wash them, open them, & fry them. They are tender. Mrs. D. says Mrs. Perez has ev. misunderstood the loc. name, which is sea-asters. Rock-oysters is a kind of oyster with shells (just as at Bay Center)'(JPH, reel 3, 177A) > ♦ (syn: muletaa 'sea anemone', muula 'sea anemone', muula 'sea anemone', tcan'tiin 'sea anemone', tcan'tiin 'sea anemone', tcook'chi' 1 'sea anemone') ♦ (dial. var. **tcan'tiin** GM, LM dial.) ♦ (comp. of **tcaan'** excrement, **-kw'tiing** one that has) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcüntiĩn > <Lo/LM: cañtañ > <SRA/O1: tcáŋʔt'in > **tcan'tiin** GM, LM dial. dial. var. of of ♦ [**tcan'kw'tiing** sea anemone] sea anemone ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcüntiĩn > <Lo/LM: cañtañ > <SRA/O1: tcáŋʔt'in >*
- tcan'tc** *n a dung, droppings.* (e.g. "bear tcan'tc" = "bear dung") ♦ (der. of **tcaan'** excrement, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <SRA/O1: tcá'ntc (youth, C.Smith) > <Gl/CS: chónch > <GSl: tʃʰántʃ >
- √**TCAT** ♦ ACT, impf., *Activity Aspects impf.* of √**TCAT/TCII** cook food
- √**TCAT/TCII** *rt* cook food. (this is the generic term referring to cooking any food) ♦ (impf. √**TCAT** • perf. √**TCII**) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tcût, ...tcąb, ...tcī > <GE/BR: ...tcī >
- taa-(s)..tcat/tcii** *vt* cook (food) cook
- √**TCAA** <allomorphs: **SHAA'** > *rt* 1) to bury, cook by burying. 2) in 'mix in'. {*Path: **O-/tʃa: 's-A invar. stem cache O underground, bury O*} {*PCalAth: *tʃa:*} {*cf. Hupa: chwa: 'bury, cover with dirt'*} {*cf. Wailaki: cha 'to cover with dirt'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tcai, ...t ca^é, ...tca^é, ...ca^é, ...tcan > <GE/BR: -tcai, -tca, ...tcai, ...cai, ...ca^é > <Me/GM: Chah'... >
- ban'diltcaantc** *n a* live in the ground insect
- P-ee-t(ghin)..lhshaa'** *vt* mix O into P
- (ghin)..tcaa** *vt* bury/cache O
- kaa(ghin)..tcaa** *vt* dig O up
- tcaakat** *n a* grave
- tcaa-** *v:* 12-incorp pfx darkness. {*Path: **tʃā: = ~ tʃā' = 'darkness, shade'*} {*PCalAth: *tʃa:-*} {*cf. Hupa: chwa:-*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tca... > <GE/BR: tca... > <GN/BR: tca..., ca... > <GN/BR: tca... > <Lo/LM: ca... >
- tcaa-ko(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel'** *vd* be very dark
- tcaa'** *interj* listen!. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tca^é > <GE/BR: tca^é >
- *tcaa'nii** *n ia* faeces, excrement, dung. ♦ (*1sg. poss. shtcaa'nii my excrement* • *3indf. poss. tc'aanii dung*) ♦ (der. of √**TCAN'** defecate, **-yii** plural suffix) {*cf. Hupa: whichwa:n*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: stca^é nī > <GE/BR: tc'a nī >
- √**TCAADEE'** *rt* claw, (finger/toe)nail. ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...cháh-tě > <Me/GM: ...chat'-te, ...chah'-tě > <GN/BR: ...tca dě >
- *ghaatcaadee'** *n ia* claws
- *keetcaadee'** *n ia* toenail
- *laatcaadee'** *n ia* fingernail
- tcaakat** *n a* grave. ("Grave in ground" (Merriam)) ♦ (comp. of √**TCAA** bury/cache, √**KAAT'** lie flat/cover) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Chah'-kut >

tcaakeet *n a brush house.* (roof, no walls) ♦ (*dial. var. tcaakit GM dial*) ♦ (der. of **shaakee't** shade) {*PAth: **tǎ(N):=qo-s-|ʔi:χ 'shade'*} {*PCalAth: *tfa:-qu-ʔi:χ, tfa:-qu-ʔi:χ-t*} {*cf. Wailaki: tcaakeek [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ca kēt >

tcaakit GM dial *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**tcaakeet** brush house (brush roof, no walls)] (shade) house (brush roof, no walls) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcakīt >

tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel' *vd be very dark, be pitch dark, be the dark of night.* ♦ (*impf. 3areal tcaakolhgheelh₁ it is getting dark • perf. 3areal tcaakowilhgheel' it became very dark • perf. 3areal tcaakwghilhgheel', tcaakoghilhgheel' it was very dark • impf. 3areal tcaakwilhgghilh it gets very dark • perf. 3areal tcaakwolhgheel' it was very dark*) ♦ (der. of **tcaa-** darkness, **ko-₂** areal subject/object, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √**GHILH₃** be night, be dark) {*PAth: **tǎ:=qo-l-ke:tl' ~ tǎ:=qo-l-ke:tl' 'gh-mom it gets dark'*} {*PCalAth: *tcaa-ko-(ghin)-l-ghil/ge:tl'*} {*cf. Hupa: chwa:=xo-(w)-l-wil/we:tl'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tca kwûl gûl tē le, tca kwōl gel^e, tca kwûl gel^e, tca kwûl gel^e bī^e, tca kwûl gel^e bī^e ûñ^e, tca kō wûl gel^e, tca kuu gûl gel^e, tca kū gûl gel^e, tca kwō gûl gel lit > <GE/BR: tca kwōl gel^e, tca kwûl gel^e bī^e, tca kwûl gel^e bī^e ûñ^e > <GN/BR: ca kōl gel, tca kū wûl gēl^e yani > <GN/BR: tca kwōl gel > <Lo/LM: ca kulgel >

tcaakolhgheelh₂ *adv night, dark of night.* ("The day was divided as follows:

te ha, early in the morning

te tanet, late in the morning

djiñhit, midday

ca cenonyai, afternoon (sundown)

ulgulit, getting dark

ca kulgel, night (dark)" (Loeb, p.20)) ♦ (der. of **tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel'** be very dark) ♦

Source forms: <GN/BR: ca kōl gel ca kōl gel > <Lo/LM: ca kulgel >

tcaakolhgheelh₁ it is getting dark *impf. 3areal of tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel'* be very dark night ♦

Source forms: <GN/BR: ca kōl gel > <Lo/LM: ca kulgel >

tcaakowilhgheel' it became very dark *perf. 3areal of tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel'* be very dark ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: tca kō wûl gel^e > <GN/BR: tca kū wûl gēl^e yani >

tcaakwghilhgheel', tcaakoghilhgheel' it was very dark *perf. 3areal of tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel'*

be very dark ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tca kuu gûl gel^e, tca kū gûl gel^e, tca kwō gûl gel lit >

tcaakwilhgghilh it gets very dark *impf. 3areal of tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel'* be very dark ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: tca kwûl gûl tē le >

tcaakwolhgheel' it was very dark *perf. 3areal of tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel'* be very dark ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: tca kwōl gel^e, tca kwûl gel^e, tca kwûl gel^e bī^e, tca kwûl gel^e bī^e ûñ^e >

<GE/BR: tca kwōl gel^e, tca kwûl gel^e bī^e, tca kwûl gel^e bī^e ûñ^e > <GN/RR: tca kwōl gel >

√**TCAAN** *rt eat in company, eat a meal.* {*PAth: **???*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tcañ, ...tcan,

...tca n, ...tca m > <GE/BR: -tcan, ...tca, ...tcan n > <GN/BR: ...tcañ, ...tcān, ...tsañ, ...tca,

...cañ, ...cûñ > <Lo/LM: ...cûñ >

naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan *vt eat a meal*

tcaan' *n a excrement, dung, feces.* ♦ (der. of √**TCAN'** defecate) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

tcaⁿ > <Es/GM: tcün... > <Lo/LM: cañ, cañ... > <SRA/O1: tcáŋ?... , tca'n... (youth, C.Smith) > <Gl/CS: chɔn... >

tcan'kw'iing *n a* sea anemone

tcan'tc *n a* dung

Tcaang'nainilhyiichow *n a* December/January

tcaatimin' *n a* bathroom

Tcaang'nainilhyiichow *n a* **December/January, "Big Eats Up Excrement" month.** (4th month, beginning with the early-Winter new moon: "Another name for December was cañ nai nulgico (excrement eat up). The moon was supposed to be so hungry at. this time that it ate all the excrement lying around. on the ground." (Loeb, p.20)) ♦ (*syn*: Shaaneeschow '4-December/January "Big Long Month", Yiinaading Kwolhkitchow '4-December/January "Slippery Doorway") ♦ (*comp.* of **tcaan'** excrement, **naa-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan** eat O up, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms:

<Lo/LM: cañ nai nulgico >

tcaatimin' *n a* bathroom. ♦ (*contr.* of **tcaan'** excrement, **bing'** hut/shelter) <GSI: tʃ^hɑ: t^həmmɨ́ > √TCEE *rt in* 'twist cord on thigh'. <GT/BR: ...tce >

yiidaah-d-(nin)..tcee *vp, vi* cord to be twisted down the thigh

(**..tcee'**) *vi* be thirsty. (This is a highly doubtful word, included only for completeness of the dictionary.

It looks like "I am crying", and bears no relation to any other words relating to thirst.) ♦ (*impf. 1sg.*

shtcee' *I am thirsty*) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: s tcẽ, tcẽ >

√TCEE' *rt be* bad. ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...chě > <GT/BR: ...tce^e, ...ce^e > <GE/BR: ...tce^e, ...ce^e > <GN/BR: ...ce > <JPH/GM: ...tʃ'e' > <Me/GM: ...che, ...Chě' > <GN/BR: ...tcẽ, ...tciñ > <Lo/LM: ce... >

P-aa-gh..tcee'lh *vd* be that bad/not well

Daa'binghaa Tcee'tc *n a* Dirty Around the Mouth (girl's name)

n-ghin..tcee' *vd* become angry

n..tcee' *vd* be bad

taa-(ghin)..tcin *vd* be stingy

tcee'ee *adj* unclean. ("The scalp had to, be removed while partly fresh. It was cut down to the neek, and all the fat was scraped off. It was this grease (sis'ka) which rendered the operator unclean (ce'e)." (Loeb, p.18)) ♦ (*der.* of √TCEE' be bad, =**yee** eyewitness evidential affirmative) ♦ Source forms:

<Lo/LM: ce'e >

tceegh it cries *impf. 3* of **(ghin)..tceegh** cry ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tce', tce ge, tce' gût, tce gût, tce' bûl, tce' kwa^e > <GE/BR: tceg , tce' > <GN/BR: tce' >

√TCEE^{GH} *rt cry.* {*PATh*: **|tʃrəB 'gh-A weep, cry'} {*PCalAth*: *tʃəB} {*cf. Hupa: chwiw*} {*cf. Wailaki: -chēh 'cry'*}

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tceg, tce ge, ...tcī ge, ...tcûg ge, ...tce',

...ceg, ...ce', tce gût, tce' gût, ...tcī, tce... > <GE/BR: tceg, ...tce ge, ...tcī ge, ...tce ge, ...tce',

...ce', tce..., tce'e... > <Es/GM: ...tce, tceĩ... >

P-aa-(s)..tceegh *vi* cry about P

(ghin)..tceegh *vi, vt* cry

tc'itceeh *n a* mourner

tc'aah-(ghees)..lhtceegh *vi* squeal

tceegheeghilaalh he cries along *prog. 3* of **tceegh-gh..laalh** cry along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tce ge gûl laL >

tceegh-gh..laalh *vi* cry along, go along crying. ♦ (*prog. 3 tceegheeghilaalh* he cries along • *prog. 3 tceehghilaalh* he cries along) ♦ (der. of **tceeh-** crying, **gh-2** PROG, **l-** l-classifier, √**YAA**. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tce ge gûl laL, tce' gûl laL, ...tc' ge gûl laL > <GE/BR: tce' gûl laL >

P-gha-naa-tceegh-gh..laalh *vi* cry along about P

tceeghi-yaang'ai' *n a* mourners. ♦ (*sim.*: tc'itceeh 'mourner') (crying - they ?) ♦ (der. of √**TCEEGH** cry, **yaa-2** plural/distributive, **n-(nin)..aa'aa'** extend, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcëiyañai >

tceeh- *v:* 12-incorp *px* crying. ♦ (der. of √**TCEEGH** cry) {*cf. Wailaki: cheeh 'crying'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tce'..., tce... > <GE/BR: tce'..., tce..., tc'e... >

tceehghilaalh he cries along *prog. 3* of **tceegh-gh..laalh** cry along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tce' gûl laL > <GE/BR: tce' gûl laL >

tceeh-(nin)..ghaan *vt* kill pl. O by crying, cry pl. O to death. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 2pl. obj.*

tceehnohtc'ininghaang he cried you (pl.) to death • *perf. 3+ 1pl. obj. tceenohninghaang* it cried us to death;) ♦ (der. of **tceeh-** crying, **(nin)..ghaan** kill pl. O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tce nō' nûn a ne, tce nō tcin nûñ a nē kwān nān > <GE/BR: tce nō' nûñ a ne >

tceehnohtc'ininghaang he cried you (pl.) to death *perf. 3anim. + 2pl. obj.* of **tceeh-(nin)..ghaan** kill pl. O by crying ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tce nō tcin nûñ a nē kwān nān >

tceenohninghaang it cried us to death; *perf. 3 + 1pl. obj.* of **tceeh-(nin)..ghaan** kill pl. O by crying ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tce nō' nûn a ne > <GE/BR: tce nō' nûñ a ne >

***tcghee'** *n ia* ear. ♦ (*3anim. poss. kwtcghee'* her ears • *2sg. poss. niyee' ntcghu'* your (sg.) ear • *1sg. poss. shghee'* my ear • *1sg. poss. shiiyee'-shtcghee'* my ear • *1sg. poss. shtcghee'* my ear • *dial. var. *tcwee'* GM dial. • *3 poss. uutcghee'* its ears • *loc.3 poss. uutcghee'-bii'k'* in its ears) {*PATH: **dʒəR, -dʒəR-*} {*PCalAth: *djigh-i'*} {*cf. Hupa: -jiw'*} {*cf. Wailaki: -djighee': Bū-che-gă 'Ear' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chghě > <GT/BR: ū tc ge^e, ō tc ge^e bi^ek', ku tc' ge^e, tc' ge^e, ...tc' ge^e..., ...tc ge^e... > <GE/BR: -tc'ge^e, ...tc' ge..., ...tc ge... > <GN/BR: ic ci ge^ˆ, ō tce ge + bi^k > <Sa/BR: s'tc'gú', cīye' ctc'gú', s' tc'ug[û, e]', nīye' ntc'gú' > <Me/GM: Tsh'-wěh, Tsh'-wěh' > <GN/BR: cgě > <SRA/O1: tcwε?, tciwé? >

chin-tcghee'dilbai *n a* mountain mahogany

lhoon'tcghee'neestc *n a* white-footed mouse

tcwee'bii'-waayildeel' *n a* clamshell-bead earrings

ts'in-tcghee-bii' waaghisi' *n a* earring (ear bone)

tcghee' ghitlhaat *n a* earache. ♦ (comp. of **P-tcghee' ..ghitlhaat** P's ear to ache, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cwe yetlat >

P-tcghee' ..ghitlhaat *vp* P's ear to ache; P to have an earache. ("Earache (cwe yetlat ear shoot).

Doctor sucked behind ear; pus ran from ear; cleaned with stick." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*impf. 3+ 1sg. obl. shtcwee' yitlhaat* my ear aches; I have an earache) ♦ (comp. of ***tcghee'** ear, **..ghitlhaat** be shot)

♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cwe yetlat >

tcghee'biistaang *n a ear decorations*. ("Ear-pendants for women, and sometimes for men, were woven rings of Xerophyllum grass" (Curtis, p.183)

"carved bird-leg bones; cranes leg-bone for the wealthy-" (Loeb, p.44)) ♦ (*sim.*: tcwee'biistaang-waayildeel' 'clamshell-bead earrings', ts'in-tcghee-biistaang waaghisii' 'earring (ear bone)') (ear-in it - stick-like object that lies) ♦ (der. of *tcghee' ear, =biistaang in it in P, s..taan lie (stick-like O)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcě būs tũñ> <Lo/LM: cwe bista>

*tcghii *n ia* **1) maternal grandfather (mother's father). 1.1) n ia maternal grandfather-in-law (spouse's maternal grandfather). 2) great grandfather (father's grandfather). 3) maternal great uncle (mother's parent's brother)**. ♦ (*lsg. poss.* shtcghii *my maternal grandfather* • *dial. var.* shtcwii *GM dial., my grandfather* • *dial. var.* shtcyii *RR dial., my maternal grandfather*) {*Path*: **fěy-e: 'maternal grandfather, mother's father' {*PCalAth*: *-fjy-i:} {*cf.* Hupa: -chwiwe} {*cf.* Wailaki: -tcighii: s'Chug-ge' 'Grandfather (mother's father)' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sh'chghi> <Gi/BR: tc'gi> <GT/BR: s tc' gī> <GE/BR: tc'gī> <Es/GM: c'tcūtcin> <Me/GM: Sh'chwē'> <GN/BR: es tcī>

*tcghiitcin *n ia* **maternal grandfather (mother's father)**. ♦ (der. of *tcghii maternal grandfather, -tcing sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: c'tcūtcin>

Shtcghiitcin *n a* Grandfather Moon (by men)

tcilc *n a evergreen huckleberry, black huckleberry*. (*Vaccinium spp.*) ("Vaccinium ovatum ... It is the common evergreen huckleberry of the redwood belt in the coast regions, where it forms dense jungles 3 to 5 feet high on high and bleak ridges. It is a handsome plant, and in this region, where it is daily bathed with fog, it yields large quantities of sweet black berries about the size of a pea. In July and August the Calpella and some of the other Indians travel 20 to 30 miles to gather large quantities of berries, which they consume immediately or make into pies." (Chesnut, 1902, pp.377-8)) ♦ (*gen*: kwosh 3 'berry') • (*syn*: shilhtc 'huckleberry', shilc 'huckleberry (sp or spp)') • (*sim.*: saaldeel' 'huckleberry') {*PCalAth*: *tʃəl-tci} {*cf.* Hupa: chwilch} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chich>

tciltcii *n a doe*. (*Odocoileus hemionus*) ♦ (*syn*: baanchow₂ 'doe', iintc'ee'baang 'doe', iintc'ee'-tc'eek 'doe') (its mother-AUG) ♦ (der. of √TCILH be damp, -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ban tcō> <Es/GM: tcultci>

√TCILH *rt* **be damp, be moist; place water**. {*cf.* Hupa: -chwil} {*cf.* Wailaki: -chil 'wet'; ki-t-chil=in 'It is damp (weather)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...cûl, ...cûl> <GN/BR: ...tcûl> <Es/GM: tcul...>

lhcil *n a* mud

naa-(ghin)..lhshilh *vi* become wet

naa-(s)..lhshilh *vd* be wet

tciltcii *n a* doe

√TCIN ♦ NEU, perf., NEU perf. of √TCIISH/TCIN smell

√TCIN' ♦ NEU, TRTL, NEU trtl. of √TCIISH/TCIN smell

tcin'- *v*: *II-adverbial pfx* **spoil/trouble**. {*cf.* Hupa: chwing-} {*cf.* Wailaki: chin' - 'ruin'} {*cf.*

<tcin'daa-(ghin)..___> 'spoiling/wasting' (der. of tcin'-(gh-)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcin...,

tc'n..., tc'ûn... >

<tcin'daa-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* spoiling/wasting

<tcin'daa-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset pfxset* **spoiling/wasting**. ♦ (der. of **tcin'**- spoil/trouble, **gh-1** gh-conjugation) {cf. *Hupa: chwin'-da:- 'spoiling, to ruination'*} {cf. *Wailaki: chin'-da= 'ruin-down'; chin'-daa=y-y-yá 'I am spoiled.'; chin'-da-aa=n-del' 'They all are spoiled.'; chin'-da=yw-oh-de't=ij 'You all are spoiled'*} {cf: **tcin'**- 'spoil/trouble'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n da..., tc'ûn da... >

tcin'daa-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* waste **O**, **spoil O**. (a living being) ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. tcin'daalhtish you (pl.) waste them; waste them! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of <tcin'daa-(ghin)..____> spoiling/wasting, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**TISH/TIIN** classify animate O) {cf. *Hupa: chwin'da:'ultiwh ' he spoils it (living being)'; chwin'-da:=(w)-'awh/a:n 'spoil, ruin (round object)'*} {cf. *Wailaki: ch'in'-dá=y-l-tish 'He spoils him.'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e tc'n daL tûc bûñ >

tcin'daalhtish you (pl.) waste them; waste them! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of tcin'daa-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin* waste ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e tc'n daL tûc bûñ >

***tcinkaana** *n ia* **1) maternal uncle (mother's brother). 2) uncle (father's sister's husband)**. ♦ (*1sg. poss. shtcinkaana* my mother's brother) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: shchûnk-nai > <Gi/BR: tcuNkanai > <GT/BR: s tcûn ka nai > <GE/BR: tcûñ ka nai >

-tcing *nsuffix* **kind, sort, type**. ("tcUN, a suffix indicating one of a class, 'that kind of a person.') {*PAth: **tc@N ????*} {*PCalAth: *-tcin*} {cf. *Hupa: -chwing 'of that class, kind, sort'*} {cf. *Wailaki: -chij 'kind'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...chûñ, ...tsin > <GT/BR: ...tciñ, ...tcin, ...tcûñ > <GE/BR: tcûñ, ...tciñ, ...tcûñ > <GN/BR: ...tciñ, ...tcûn, ...tcin, ...tcañ > <Sa/BR: ...tc'ûñ > <Es/GM: ...tcûñ, ...tcûn, ...tcïn > <JPH/GM: ...tj'añ > <Me/GM: ...chung, ...chin, ...chah > <GN/BR: ...tciñ, ...tcin, ...tcûn > <Lo/LM: ...tcin, ...cuñ, ...cun, ...ciñ, ...tuñ >

- baantoo'tcing** *n ia* ocean
- beelhtcing** *n a* rope
- ch'isai'tcing** *n a* scrub jay
- ch'ooyoostcing** *n a* condor
- chaa'tcing** *n a* leggings
- chinsii'tcing** *n a* edible bulb sp.
- djiinaa tishghiish-tcing** *adv* noon
- goolbistcing** *n a* edible bulb sp.
- ghilk'otc'tcing** *n a* sour angelica
- K'ahtcing** *n a* Fat One (boy's name)
- kalcintc** *n a* ash armyworm
- kaahtcinyaantc** *n a* coot
- Lai Kw'isiintcing** *n a* Standing On the Penis (boy's name)
- lhtceeketcing** *n a* lhtceeketcing bulb
- naayaan-tcing** *n a* sort who eats
- Nooniitcing'angding** *n a* Grizzly Den Village
- Nooniitcing-uu'angding** *n a* Grizzly's Den Village

Nooniitcing-uu'aang'chii' *n a* Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth

s'ist'ai'tcin *n a* scrub jay

seekalhtcing *n a* insect ("cut bug" =.cutworm?) [axe-kind]

siitcing *n a* coyote

Shaashtootcinding *n a* Bear Water village

Shtaa'tcing *n a* My Father Kind (God)

t'ee'tcing *n a* buckskin

tc'intch'itseetcing *n a* turkey vulture

tc'iibeetcing *n a* fir tree

tc'yaantcing *n a* old woman

***tcghiitcin** *n ia* maternal grandfather

tciichaantcin *n a* Oregon white oak

***tcootcing** *n ia* maternal grandmother

tcingt'aan' *n a* **California mugwort, Douglas' sagewort, "wormwood"**. (*Artemisia douglasiana* (*A. heterophylla*)) ("Gas on stomach (butilyol). Infusion of wormwood (cuñtan) drunk; beneficial for colds. For boils, leaves mashed in water, boil poulticed." (Loeb, p.48)

"No native plant is more highly esteemed for its medicinal value." leaves used medicinally in many different ways (Chesnut, 1902, pp.392-3)) ♦ (*rel.*: bit'-ghilyool 'gas (intestinal)') ♦ (comp. of √TCIISH/TCIN smell, t'aan' leaf, lit. 'scent leaf') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cuñtan >

√TCISH ♦ MOM , impf., MOM impf. of √TCIISH/TCIN smell

√TCIT₁ *rt in* 'diarrhea'. (related to verbs of wiping, and moving the hand quickly) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ...cit >

teeh-gh..tcit *vi* have diarrhea

√TCIT₂ *rt* **move the hand quickly**. {*PAth*: **tʰvəd 'mot grab, move hand quickly, suddenly'} {*PCalAth*: *tʰid} {*cf. Hupa*: chwit} {*cf. Wailaki*: -chit 'guess', n-ti-sh-chit 'I'll guess you.', sh-ti-n-chit 'You'll guess me(!)', ya= 'ŋhoh-ti-chit 'They (indefinite) guess us.'} <GT/BR: ...tcît, ...tcī > <Lo/LM: ...cit >

n-(ghin)..tcit *vt* push O in

taa-(nin)..tcit *vt* wash hands

tee-(gh)..tcit *vt* measure by arm

teeh-(ghin)..tcit *vi* wash hands

√TCII ♦ ACT , impf., *Activity Aspects impf.* of √TCII/TCIIN' make/gather ACT , perf., *Activity Aspects perf.* of √TCAT/TCII cook food

√TCII' ♦ NEU , TRTL, *NEU trtl.* of √TCIIK be red <GT/BR: ...tcī^ε > <GE/BR: ...tcī^ε > <GN/BR: ...tcī > <GN/RR: ...tcī >

tciichaantcin *n a* **mountain white oak, Oregon white oak, Pacific post oak**. (*Quercus garryana*)

(eaten as other acorns (Chesnut, p.343)) ♦ (der. of **tciichaang** Oregon white oak, **-tcing** sort/kind)

♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcī tan tcûn >

tciichaang *n a* **mountain white oak, Oregon white oak, Pacific post oak**. (*Quercus garryana*) ♦

(*gen*: ch'int'aang 'acorn') {*cf. Hupa*: k'ing'kya:w 'white oak, post oak (*Quercus garryana*)} ♦

Source forms: < Cu/BO: chí-chũn > < GT/BR: tcī tcāñ, tcī tcañ > < GE/BR: tcī tcāñ > < GN/BR: tcī tcañ, tcī kañ, djī tcañ > < Es/GM: tcītcan > < Me/GM: Che'-chang > < GN/BR: tcī tan... > < Lo/LM: gicañ >

Tciichaang Got' Bee'sittc *n a Mashing White Oak Acorns on the Knee (boy's name)*. (listed among boy's names or nicknames (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (comp. of **tciichaang** Oregon white oak, ***got'** knee, **P-ee-(ghin)..sit** pound against P) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: gicañ got besitc >

tciidiknee' *n a edible bulb sp..* ♦ (*gen*: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcī dūk ne^e > < GN/BR: tcī dūk ne >

tciighiltcaantc *n a edible bulb sp..* ♦ (*gen*: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') (?-what is buried-DIM) ♦ (der. of **tciighiltcaang** bulb sp..(edible, tciighiltcaan), **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcī gûl tcantc > < GN/BR: tcī gûl tcants >

tciighiltcaang *n a edible bulb sp..* ♦ (*gen*: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') (?-what is buried) {*cf.* *Wailaki: ch'ighiltcaan': tcûg gûl tcûñ [a bulb sp.] [SN-G], compare: ghiltcaan': Gul-tsah' 'Decayed' [SS-M]}* ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcī gûl tcañ > < GN/BR: tcī gûl tcañ >

tciighiltcaantc *n a bulb sp..(edible, tciighiltcaantc)*

√**TCIIK** *rt be red.* ♦ (*NEU*trtl. √**TCII'**) {*P*Ath: ***tʃik*} {*P*CalAth: **tciik*} {*cf.* √**SHIIK** 'in 'shining')} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ...chík, ...chik > < GT/BR: ...tcík, ...tcī^e, cīc > < GE/BR: ...tcík, ...tcī^e, cīc > < GN/BR: ...tcík, ...tcik, ...tcī... > < Sa/BR: ...tc'ík, ...ts' cík > < Es/GM: ...tcik, ...tcík > < JPH/GM: ...tʃ'ík', ...tʃ'r'k' > < Me/GM: Cheek, ...cheek, Sheesh > < GN/BR: ...tcík, ...tcī... > < Lo/LM: ...tcik, ...cik >

ch'-ghis..tcií' *vi* become red/dawn

d..lctciik *vd* be yellow

..lhtciik *vd* be red

naalghii-tciik *n a* red dog

shiish *n a* ochre

tciilil *n a Western screech owl.* (*Megascops kennicottii*) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcī lil > < GE/BR: tcī lil > < GN/BR: tī lil >

tciilkoot *n a deadfall trap.* {*cf.* *Hupa: miq'it-k'ixut 'deadfall trap (for fisher) [literally, on it-it drops, collapses]'*} {*cf.* √**KAT**₂ 'collapse/fall'} ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: Cheel'-kōt, Cheel'-kō't > √**TCIIN'** ♦ ACT, perf., *Activity Aspects perf.* of √**TCII/TCIIN'** make/gather

tciing *interj flicker's call, yellowhammer's call.* (the flicker's single-note call, transcribed in English as "kyeer") ♦ (*rel.*: bintcbil 'flicker') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcīñ > < GN/BR: tciñ >

Tciisnaaw *n a Signal Mountain, "Branscomb Mountain".* (-123.5781,39.68694) (the mountain including Signal Peak and Cahto Peak

"Signal Mt. (West of Cahto) Branscomb Mt. | Chis'-naw | Kík ['Lots of Elk there']" (Merriam))

< *comp. N.Pomo: Jim k'á'tt'u ddannó (hill or mt [under ddannó], name of the great mt. nw of Laytonville, visible from Laytonv. and also from the coast.*)(*JPH, reel 4, p.22*) > ♦ (*syn*: Kiik 'Signal Mountain') {*cf.* ts'isnoo' 'mountain'} ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: chiis'-naw >

√**TCIISH/TCIN** *rt smell; have an odor.* ♦ (*NEU*perf. √**TCIN** • *NEU*trtl. √**TCIN'** • *MOM*impf. √**TCISH**) {*P*Ath: ***tʃən, tʃənʔ*} {*P*CalAth: **tʃj/tʃin*} {*cf.* *Hupa: chwiwh/chwin, chwe'n*} {*cf.*

Wailaki: chij/chij 'to smell' ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tcic, ...tcûn, ...cûn ne> <GE/BR: ...tcic, ...cûn ne, ...cûn^ε> <JPH/GM: ...tʃ^can, ...tʃ^canj> <Lo/LM: cuñ...>

ghin..lhshin' *vi* come to smell

nilhtcing *n a* scent

(s)..lhtciish *vt* smell O

tcingt'aan' *n a* wormwood

yeeh-(ghin)..tciish/tcin *vt* smell

√TCIITC *rt* in 'tear/rip'. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tcīts> <Es/GM: ...tcitc>

ch'oobaagh-aatiltciitc *n a* flint pains

taa-(s)..tciitc *vt* tear/rip/split O

tciitcgaitc *n a* spotted skunk, polecat. (*Spilogale gracilis*) ♦ (*sim.*: slee'lhkishtc 'striped skunk') ♦

(der. of **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'small *tciitcgai'*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcīt c gaitc,

tsīts gaitc> <Me/GM: chitch/-ki_tch> <GN/BR: tcitc kaitc>

..tciit/tciin' *vt* do X. ♦ (der. of √TCII/TCIIN' make/gather) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...tci>

ch'ilhaang-yaatcii *n a* war

√TCII/TCIIN' *rt* make. ♦ (*impf.* √TCII • *perf.* √TCIIN') {*PAth*: **O-l-|tʃi: 's-A make, build, create O'}

{*PCalAth*: *tʃi:|tʃi:n} {*cf.* *Hupa: chwe/chwin'*} {*cf.* *Wailaki: chii/chij* 'chi' (OPT)/ch'il (PROG) 'to

make, teach'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tcī, ...tciñ, ...tcin, ...tc'iñ, ...tcin, ...tcī^ε, ...tcīL, ...tcīl,

...tcī lē> <GE/BR: ...tcī, ...tciñ, ...tcin, ...tcī, ...tcīL> <GN/BR: ...tcī, ...tciñ, ...tcin, ...tcī

ne> <Sa/BR: ...tsī, ...sī> <GN/BR: ...tciñ> <Lo/LM: ...ciñ, ...ci>

(ghees)..lhtcii/tciin' *vt* make O

(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' *vt* make O

(s)..lhtcii/tciin' *vt* make/cause/gather O

shoo'..tciit/tciin' *vt* do well

***tcok'** *n ia* 1) testicles, balls. 2) (*ext.*) penis. (sense given by GSI, who confirmed that it also means

"balls") ♦ (*3anim. poss.* **kwtcok'** *his* testicles • *1sg. poss.* **shtcok'** *my* testicles • *3 poss.* **uutcok'** *his*

testicles) {*PAth*: **tʃoq} {*PCalAth*: *tʃoq'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō tcōk> <GE/BR: -

tcōk> <GN/BR: ic cōk> <Sa/BR: s' tsōk> <GSI: tʃ^hok>

√**TCOK'** *rt* string, arrange in a row. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tcōk, ...cūk> <GE/BR: ...tcōk,

...cūk> <Es/GM: ...tcūk>

ch'-(ghin)..tcok' *vt* string fish

ch'-ti-(nin)..tcok' *vt* bring st./fish strung

***tcoo** *n ia* 1) maternal grandmother (mother's mother). 1.1) *n ia* maternal grandmother-in-law

(spouse's maternal grandmother). 2) great grandmother (father's grandmother). 3) maternal

great aunt (mother's parent's sister). ♦ (*3anim. poss.* **kwtkoo** *his/her* grandmother • *1sg. poss.*

shtcoo *my* maternal grandmother) {*PAth*: **-|tʃu:} {*PCalAth*: *-tʃo:} {*cf.* *Hupa: -chwo*} {*cf.*

Wailaki: -chow 'grandmother', *bi-chow* 'his grandmother'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

sh'cho> <Gi/BR: tco> <GT/BR: c tcō, s tcō, ku tcō> <GE/BR: c tcō, s tcō> <Es/GM:

c'tco> <Me/GM: Sh'Cho, Sh'chaw>

Shtcoo *n a* Grandmother Moon (by women)

***tcootcing** *n ia* maternal grandmother

P-tcoo- *v: 12-incorp pfx leave P, abandon P.* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ō tcō...*, *ō tsōñ...*, *kuu tcōn...*, *kuu tsōn...*> <GE/BR: *ō tcō...*, *ō tc'ō...*, *ō tsōñ...*>

tcoo'ishchiish I leave it/them *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan** leave/abandon O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *dō tcō ic tcīs tel*>

tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan *vt leave O, abandon O.* ♦ (*impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. tcoo'ishchiish* I leave it/them • *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. tcooshchiish* I leave it/them) ♦ (der. of **P-tcoo-** leave P, **n-4** n-qualifier, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √**CHIISH/CHAAN** leave/abandon) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *dō tcōs tcīc tē le*, *tcōn gę tcañ*> <GE/BR: *dō tcōs tcīc tē le*>

P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan *vt 1) leave P, abandon P.* (as acorns, food for someone) **2) give up P, leave P, abandon P, give up P.** (as a task) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3anim. obl. kwtcoonghitcaang'* • *perf. 3+ 3anim. obl. kwtcoonghitcaang* they left him • *impf. 2sg. + 1sg. obl. shtcoonchiish* you (sg.) leave me; leave me! (sg.) • *opt. 1pl. + 3 obl. uutcoodichaan* let us leave it • *perf. 1sg. + 3 obl. uutcooniitchaan* I left it • *perf. 3+ 3 obl. uutcoonghitcaang* they left them) ♦ (der. of **P-tcoo-** leave P, **n-4** n-qualifier, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √**CHIISH/CHAAN** leave/abandon) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ō tcō nō' tcīc būñ*, *ō tcō nō tcīc būñ*, *ō tcō nī tca nē*, *ō tsōñ gūt tcañ*, *kuu tcōn gūt tcañ*, *kuu tcōn gūt tcañ^e*, *kuu tsōn dūt tcañ*, *ō tcō dūt tcañ*> <GE/BR: *ō tcō nō' tcīc būñ*, *ō tc'ō nī tca nē*, *ō tc'ō nī tca nē*, *ō tsōñ gūt tcañ*>

tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan *vi quit the chase.* ♦ (*perf. 3 tcoonghitcaang* they quit) ♦ (der. of **P-tcoo-** leave P, **n-4** n-qualifier, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **d-2** d-classifier, √**CHIISH/CHAAN** leave/abandon) <GT/BR: *tcōn gę tcañ*>

P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan *vt let P escape, let P go, release P.* ♦ (*opt. 1pl. + 3anim. obl. kwtcoonditcaang* let's let him go • *opt. 3+ 3anim. obj. kwtcoonghitcaang'* they let him escape • *perf. 3+ 3anim. obl. kwtcoonghitcaang* they let him go • *impf. 1pl. 2sg. ntcoonditciish* we leave you (sg.) • *perf. 1sg. + 3 obl. uutcooniitchaan* I left it • *impf. 2pl. + 3 obl. uutcoonhtchiish* you (pl.) leave it • *perf. 3+ 3 obl. uutcoonghitcaang* they left them) ♦ (der. of **P-tcoo-** leave P, **n-4** n-qualifier, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **d-2** d-classifier, √**CHIISH/CHAAN** leave/abandon) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ō tcō nō' tcīc būñ*, *ō tcō nō tcīc būñ*, *n tcōn dūt tcīc tē le*, *ō tcō nī tca nē*, *ō tsōñ gūt tcañ*, *kuu tcōn gūt tcañ*, *kuu tcōn gūt tcañ^e*, *kuu tsōn dūt tcañ*> <GE/BR: *ō tcō nō' tcīc būñ*, *ō tc'ō nī tca nē*, *ō tc'ō nī tca nē*, *ō tsōñ gūt tcañ*>

P-tcoo-n-(nin)..tchiish/chaan *vt leave P.* ♦ (*opt. 1pl. + 3 obl. uutcoonditcaang* let us leave them) ♦ (der. of **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, **P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan** let P escape)

tcoonghitcaang they quit *perf. 3* of **tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan** quit the chase ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *tcōn gę tcañ*>

tcooshchiish I leave it/them *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan** leave/abandon O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *dō tcōs tcīc tē le*> <GE/BR: *dō tcōs tcīc tē le*>

***tcootcing** *n ia* maternal grandmother (mother's mother). ♦ (*1sg. poss. shtcootcing* my maternal grandmother) (grandmother-kind) ♦ (comp. of ***tcoo** maternal grandmother, **-tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *stcō tciñ*> <GE/BR: *s tcō tciñ*> <GN/BR: *is tcō tciñ*>

√TCWAI *rt in 'thumb'/'big toe'.* {*PATh: **cf. Tututni -la-|mif-t/əywe 'thumb'*} ♦ Source forms:

< Cu/BO: chwó-i... > < GN/BR: tcwoi..., tcwai... >

*keetcwaichow *n ia* big toe

*laach'woichow *n ia* thumb

*tcwee' GM dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [***tcghee'** ear] ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: Tsh'-wěh, Tsh'-wěh' >

tcwee'bií'-waayildeel' *n a clamshell-bead earrings*. ♦ (*sim.*: tcghee'bií'staang 'earring', ts'in-tcghee-bii' waaghisii' 'earring (ear bone)') (ear-in it what go through) ♦ (comp. of ***tcghee'** ear, =bii' 1 in it, **P-ghaa-gh..ldeel'** pl go through P) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tewěbīwaildail >

√**TCWOL** *rt be short & round*. {*PAth*: ***dj@GHUI??*} {*PCalAth*: **djiwol*} {*cf. Hupa: dziwol*} {*cf. Wailaki: djighol: Chug-gawl' 'Round (like a ball)' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: swōl..., cwūl... > < GE/BR: swōl..., sōl... > < GN/BR: ...ts gōl > < GN/BR: ...tcwōl >

naalhii chii-tcgholtc *n a* bobtailed dog

..ntcwoitc *vs* be round and short

swoltc *vd* small/short

toonai biinee' shwoltc *n a* "little round back" fish

Tc' tc'

tc'- < allomorphs: **ts'**, **s'**, ' / [V]_ > *v: 7-deicticsubj pfx 3rd person human/animate*. {*PAth*: ***tʃr'ə-* 'indefinite human subject; 1.plural subject notes: this is also used for a human opposed to an animal. or an adult human as opposed to a child'} {*PCalAth*: **tc'i-*} {*cf. Hupa: ch'i-*} {*cf. Wailaki: tc'i-, ts'i-, '- 'INDEF.S'*} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: tc'-, ts'-, s^ε- >

daayaa'njii *inter* what did they say?

naa'ch'noonii *n a* midwife

tc'ee'toot' *n a* sucking doctor

tc'itceeh *n a* mourner

tc'kolhsaaschow *n a* racer snake

tc'yaan₂ *n a* woman

yaa'nii₁ *vt* they say

√**TC'AI** ♦ **MOM**, *impf.*, **MOM** *impf.* of √**TC'AI/TC'AAK'** hop/bounce

√**TC'AI/TC'AAK'** *rt hop/bounce*. ♦ (*MOM**impf.* √**TC'AI** • *MOM**perf.* √**TC'AAK'**) {*PCalAth*:

**tʃ'ay/tʃ'ʌq'*} {*cf. Hupa: ch'uq'*} {*cf. Wailaki: -ch'ai' 'hop'*} ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: ...jai, ...tcak > < Lo/LM: ...gai, ...cak >

lheenaahiyaaghiltc'aak' *n a* one-legged race

naach'iltc'ai *n a* stick bouncing game

naaghiltc'aak' *n a* one-legged race

naateelhtc'ai *n a* bouncing along contest

tc'aah- *v: 12-incorp pfx shouting*. ♦ (der. of √**TC'AAT**₃ shout) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tca h... >

tc'aahaal *n a 1) frog*. (*Anura; Rana aurora*) (used generically and in compounds for various

frog/toad/treefrog species) **2) (spec.) red-legged frog**. (*Rana aurora*) {*PAth*: ***tʃ'ʌχʃ' 'frog'*}

{*PCalAth*: **tʃ'a:χal*} {*cf. Hupa: ch'ahl, chw'ahl 'frog, toad'*} {*cf. Wailaki: ch'ahal 'frog'*} ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: tc'a hal, tc'a həl...> <GE/BR: tc'a həl> <GN/BR: tca hūl> <Es/GM: tcahal...> <Me/GM: chah/-hahl, chah/-hahl...> <GN/BR: tca/ hal> <SRA/O1: tc'ahá'l> <Gl/CS: CHahál "(CH = emphatic, I think also more [tsy] than [ch])">

tc'aahaalkoonchow *n a toad, western toad.* (*Anaxyrus (Bufo) boreas*) ♦ (der. of **tc'aahaal** frog (gen.), √**KOON/KOON'** have pimples, **-chow** augmentative, lit. 'big pimply frog') ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: chah'-hahl ko_n-cho>

tc'aahaal-lhtsowitc *n a treefrog, Pacific chorus frog.* (*Pseudacris regilla*) (frog - blue-DIM) ♦ (comp. of **tc'aahaal** frog (gen.), **lhtsow** blue/green (adjectival), **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'a həl l tsō wit>

tc'aahaalyaantc *n a grebe; teal.* (identified as "Teal" in Essene, but "frog-eater" implies that it refers to grebes which also have the look of a small "duck" out on the water and actually do eat frogs) ♦ (*gen: naakee'itc* 'duck (gen)') (frog - eat? - DIM) ♦ (comp. of **tc'aahaal** frog (gen.), **-yaantc** eater) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcahalyantc>

tc'aaheelhsheegh *it squealed perf. 3 of tc'aah-(ghees)..lhtceegh* squeal ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tca hel ceg>

tc'aah-(ghees)..lhtceegh *vi shout, squeal, "cry shouting".* ♦ (*perf. 3 tc'aaheelhsheegh it squealed* • *perf. 3dist. tc'aayaa'heelhtceeh they shouted*) ♦ (der. of **tc'aah-** shouting, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, **s-₁** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √**TCEECH** cry, lit. 'cry out shouting') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tca hel ceg>

Tc'aahkw'iin ♦ One Who Has a Hat, *possible form of of "Chockley" Captain Chockley* (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandfather) <SRA/O1: Chockley (Captain) (US DOI OIA Application for Enrollment, 1928/29)>

tc'aah-tc'il'iing *n a Oregon ash tree.* (*Fraxinus latifolia*) (wood used for firewood, tools and handles, and for making tobacco pipes, the narrow pith being easy to burn out for the bore; the roots are used medicinally; and the leaves are the food of the edible caterpillar, the ash armyworm (Chesnut, 1902, p.378)) ♦ (*cnst: bii'lhitaanaan* 'pipe', *bii'lhita-taayhinaang* 'pipe', *lhita-taanaang-bii'aaliin* 'pipe') • (*sim.: goo-kaal'ai* 'caterpillar plant') • (*rel.: goo 3.1* 'ash armyworm', *kaltcintc* 'ash armyworm', *seekalhtcing* 'ash armyworm') (tc'aah (hat?) - they treat it as) ♦ (comp. of √**TC'AAT₁** hat, **-tc'il'iing** they treat it as) {*cf. Hupa: ch'ah-ch'il'e:n [ch'ah (hat)-people treat it like]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: cha-chū-lí-ñ> <GN/BR: tca tčě li>

√**TC'AAK'** ♦ MOM, perf., *MOM perf. of √TC'AI/TC'AAK'* hop/bounce

tc'aalaa *n a 1) (prim.) narrowleaf compassplant, "sunflower".* (*Wyethia angustifolia*) (seed used for pinole; lower part of leaves and stem eaten; root used medicinally (Chesnut, 1902, p.396)) **2) (gen.) pinole, seed flour.** ("Pinole (cala) made chiefly from yellow "sunflower" seeds; sometimes manzanita berries (tunnuc) mixed with pepperwood nuts (anciñ). Seeds roasted over coals in basket; sifted; fanned in another basket to rid of chaff. Eaten: mixed with water or dry." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*syn: daang₁* 'pinole') **3) {PROBABLE, contemp} sunflower seed.** (*Helianthus annuus*) (cp. Potter Valley Pomo ca-lam'Wyethia angustifolia) {*cf. Hupa: ch'ahla'qude'* 'sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'a la> <GE/BR: tc'a la> <Lo/LM: cala>

tc'aanii *dung 3indf. poss. of *tcaanii* excrement/faeces

√TC'AAT₁ *rt hat*. (only appears in the word for 'ash tree' in Cahto) {*PAth*: **tš'əχd 'hat'} {*cf. Hupa*: *ch'ah* (in 'ash tree'); (w)-t-ch'a:t 'wear a hat, cap'} {*cf. Mattole*: *tsh'ah* 'hat'} {*cf. Wailaki*: -tc'at 'hat' [Curtis]} {*cf. "Chockley"* 'Captain Chockley (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandfather)' (der. of -kw'i'ing)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: cha...> <GN/BR: tca...>

tc'aah-tc'il'ing *n a* ash tree

√TC'AAT₂ *rt be sick*. {*PAth*: **tʃʷat} {*PCalAth*: *tʃ'a:t} {*cf. Hupa*: *ch'a:t*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tca de, ...tca> <GE/BR: -tcat, -tca, ...tca> <GN/BR: ...tca> <Lo/LM: ...cat, ...tsia>

d-ghin..tc'aat *vd* become sick

d-(n)..tc'aat *vd* be sick

√TC'AAT₃ *rt shout*. (The ejective is based on the Wailaki, Mattole, and Proto-Athabaskan cognates.???) {*PAth*: **???) {*PCalAth*: *tʃ'a:t} {*cf. Wailaki*: -ch'at 'halloo.PFV', 'shout', -ts'ad' 'halloo'; 'i-t-ts'ad' 'He will halloo.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tcat, ...tcaṭ, ...tcaḵ, ...tca, tca h...> <GE/BR: -tcat, -tca, ...tcat, ...tcaṭ, ...tcaḵ>

(ghin)..lhc'aat *vi* shout

(ghin)..lhc'aat *vi* shout

tc'aah- *v* shouting

tc'aayaa'heelhtceeh they shouted *perf. 3 dist.* of **tc'aah-(ghees)..lhtceegh** squeal ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tca ya^e hel tce'>

tc'bee *n a Douglas fir*. (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) (leaves used for a pleasant tea or coffee-like drink; roots used for basketry (Chesnut, 1902, p.309)

"The leaves, ... have a very pleasant balsamic odor, and on this account they are highly esteemed by nearly all of the Indians, and many whites, as a substitute for coffee. They are generally used while still fresh and are consequently of especial service to camping parties." (Chesnut, 1902, p.309) ♦

(*pt*: kai₂ 1 'root (of conifer)') • (*cnst*: k'ai₂ 'basket', yiichow 1 'dance-house') ♦ (*var. tc'iibee* • *var.*

tc'uubee) {*cf. Hupa*: *ch'imē-* *βine*, *conifer*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ibe,

tc'ūbe> <GE/BR: tc'ū be> <GN/BR: tcī be', tc ū be"> <JPH/GM: tʃ'ḃé'tʃ'> <Me/GM: chE-ba_/> <GN/BR: tcě bě> <SRA/O1: tc'ibé:>

Tc'ibeetaahding *n a* Cahto Creek village

Tc'ibeetaahkwot *n a* Cahto Creek

Tc'ibeetoo'lai' *n a* Douglas Fir Water Top

Tc'ibeetctaahding *n a* Little Douglas Firs Village

tc'iibeetcing *n a* fir tree

tc'iibee-uuyaashtc *n a* Douglas fir sapling

tc'beetc *n a* 1) **Douglas fir sapling**. (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) (tS'b8e^> = fir-treetS'b8e@>tS' = (dim) (G.) 1A) 2) {PROBABLE} **fir-tree**. (*Abies spp.*) ♦ (der. of **tc'bee** Douglas fir, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {*cf. Hupa*: *ch'imēhch* "small conifer"} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'ḃé'tʃ'>

Tc'beetckwot *n a* Cahto Creek, "Fir Creek", "Little Douglas Fir Creek". ("Gill tʃ'ḃé'tʃ' - k'wat', [under tʃ'] this is the dim., this identical name is called by the whites Braden Ck. (bréydn), the man's name was Bert Braden, who sold his land here to the gvt. 28 yrs ago, + died then Means fir ck. tʃ'ḃé',

fir-tree." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.554A)) ♦ (*wh*: Tc'ibeetaahkwot-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Creek band') (fir-DIM-creek) ♦ (comp. of **tc'beetc** Douglas fir sapling, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms:

<JPH/GM: tʃbétʃ - k^{hw}atˀ >

tc'ch'aash he shoots it *impf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of (s)..ch'aash/ch'aan* shoot ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' tc'ac tel >

tc'deengheel' he stopped crying *perf. 3anim. of dee-(nin)..ghilh/gheel'* stop crying ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't deñ ñel^e, tc't deñ ñel > <GE/BR: tc't deñ ñel^e, tc't deñ yel^e > <GN/BR: tcit deñ ñel >

tc'dinii he talks; he (bird) sings *impf. 3anim. of d..nii/nii'/niilh* say ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts't dûn nī >

tc'ee- *v: 11-adverbial pfx out of (horizontally). {PAth: **??} {PCalAth: *tc'ee} {cf. Wailaki: ch'e=, ch'ee= 'out'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e..., tce... > <GE/BR: tc'e > <GN/BR: tce..., tce + ... > <Sa/BR: ts'e... > <Es/GM: tce..... > <GN/BR: tcě... > <Lo/LM: tce..., ce..., ci... >*

bii'-tc'ee-(ghin)..aash/aan *vt* decapitate

bii'-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* shed antlers

P-ii'-tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi sg.* come out from inside P

kaa-tc'ee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw rope-like O out to one side

***sinsingtin'-daatc'eesliing** *n ia* xiphoid process

Tc'ee'ilhkaichowding *n a* Tc'ee'ilhkaichowding village

tc'ee..ghilghaal' *vp* be thrown out

<**tc'ee-(ghin).._____**> *vprefixset* out from

tc'ee-naa-(nin).._____ *vprefixset* out again

tc'eena-(s)..lsaas *vi* sweep out

<**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> *vprefixset* extending out from

Tc'ee-Tilhyeelo *n a* North Wind

Tc'eetinding *n a* Trail Comes Out village

Tc'eetiinchowding *n a* Wilderness Lodge village

-tc'ee' *n > n sfx* female. (in certain kinship terms) ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: tce..., ...tce, ...ce >

***aashtc'ee'** *n ia* niece (sister's daughter)

***laashtc'ee'** *n ia* niece/step-daughter

***tc'ee't** *n ia* cowife/sister-in-law/cousin

tc'ee'ghint'aats he divided it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of tc'ee-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats* divide O ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: ts'e' gún t'āts >

tc'ee'ilhch'it' they stretch it *impf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of tc'ee-(nin)..lhch'it'* stretch O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e il tcût >

Tc'ee'ilhkaichowding *n a* **Tc'ee'ilhkaichowding village.** (listed as the place Ida Heath is from: "Ida Heath tce ul kai tcō dûñ [??] 3 girls, 2 boys Ida's mother "Ida sister Ann "Bessie [??] (her mother)")

♦ (der. of **tc'ee-** out of (horizontally)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tce ul kai tcō dûñ >

tc'ee'ilht'aan he took fire out *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of tc'ee-(ghin)..lht'aash/t'aan/t'aa/t'aa't'aalh*

take fire out from ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e il ɬan >

tc'ee'ndaash she danced out *perf. 3anim.* of **tc'ee-(nin)..daash** dance out ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e'n ɬaɕ, tc'e'n t ɬaɕ >

tc'ee'nsit he woke up *perf. 3anim.* of **tc'ee-(nin)..sit** wake up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e'n sût' >
tc'ee'ntaan he took it/stick-like out *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **tc'ee-(nin)..tish/taan** take stick-like/enclosed O out from ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e ûn ɬan, tc'e'n ɬan >

tc'ee'ntdaash they danced out *perf. 3anim.* of **tc'ee-(nin)..tdaash** dance out ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e'n t ɬaɕ >

tc'ee'nyaa he went out/came out *perf. 3anim.* of **tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come out ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e'n ya, tc'e n ya, tc'en ya, tc'en yai > <GE/BR: tc'en yai >

tc'ee'nghiing he carried it out *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **tc'ee-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O out ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e n giñ >

***tc'ee't** *n ia* **1) cousin (woman's female cross cousin). 2) sister-in-law (husband's brother's wife). 3) co-wife.** ♦ (*1sg. poss. shtcee't my co-wife*) ♦ (der. of **-tc'ee'** female) {*cf. Wailaki: sh-eed 'my cousin' (female speaking)*} ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: tceet >

tc'ee't'oot' *n a sucking doctor, doctor, medicine-man. ♦ (*syn: idiiyiing 'doctor'*) (tc'ee-tc'-t'oot') ♦ (der. of **tc'**- 3human/animate subject, **tc'ee-(s)..t'oot'** doctor by sucking, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcét'ot, tcët'ot >*

tc'eeghaan he kills them *impf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(nin)..ghaan** kill pl. O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e gaŋ, tc'e ga ne kwa nañ >

tc'eeghaayaang they eat *perf. 3 dist. + 3 obj.* of **tc'ee-(ghin)..yaan/yaan'** eat ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tce ga yañ, tc'e ga yan mûñ >

tc'ee..ghilghaal' *vp be thrown out.* ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. tc'eelghaal' he was thrown out*) ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-** out of (horizontally), **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, **l-** l-classifier, √**GHAALH/GHAAL'** propel stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'el gal >

tc'ee..ghiltiin *vp animate to be pulled out.* ♦ (*perf. + 3anim. obj. tc'eekowiltiin he was pulled out*) ♦ (der. of **l-** l-classifier, **tc'ee-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin** pull animate O out) <GT/BR: tc'e kū wûl tîn >

<tc'ee-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset out from.* ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-** out of (horizontally), **n-**₃ n-conjugation prefix) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tce... > <GN/BR: tce... >

chaa'-tc'eeldeelh *n a woman's fringed skirt*

kong'biitc'eebaas *n a fire hearth*

tc'eeltai *n a entryway*

tc'ee-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt take basketfull O back out from*

tc'ee-(ghin)..liin *vi flow out.* ♦ (der. of **<tc'ee-(ghin)..____>** out from, √**LIIN**₂ flow) ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: tceli'n..., tce'li... > <GN/BR: ...tca lîn > <JPH/GM: tj'éyyalln... > <Me/GM: chě-lin..., ch-e-lē..., ch-e'-le... >

baatc'eeliin *n a pubescent girl*

Kaatineebii' Tc'eeghiliinding *n a Cottaneva Creek mouth*

Nee'tc'eeliinkw'it *n a Black Oak Mountain village*

Seelhgaitc'eeliinding *n a White Rock Outflow Place village*

tc'ee-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* pull animate O out. ♦ (der. of <tc'ee-(ghin)..____> out from, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e kū wūl tīn >

tc'ee..ghiltiin *vp* animate to be pulled out

tc'ee-(ghin)..lht'aash/t'aan/t'aa/t'aa'/t'aalh *vt* take fire out from; carry fire out. ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. + 3 obj. **tc'ee'ilht'aan** he took fire out • *impf.* 2sg. + 3 obj. **tc'ee'lht'aash** you (sg.) carry fire out; carry it out! (sg.)) ♦ (der. of <tc'ee-(ghin)..____> out from, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √T'AA₁ classify fire) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'eL təc būñ, tc'e il tən > <GE/BR: tc'eL təc būñ >

tc'ee-(ghin)..tin *vi* particles to come out. (as dust) ♦ (der. of <tc'ee-(ghin)..____> out from, √TIN₁ in 'particles to move') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tc' tūn > <GN/BR: tce tūn... > <JPH/GM: ...tʃ'ɛ'tt'q̄n >

Lhtc'iishtc'etinding *n a* Sherwood region

tc'ee-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats *vt* divide O. ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. + 3 obj. **tc'ee'ghint'aats** he divided it) ♦ (der. of <tc'ee-(ghin)..____> out from, √T'AAS/T'AATS cut) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: ts'e' gún t'āts >

tc'ee-(ghin)..yaan/yaan' *vi* eat. ♦ (*perf.* 3dist. + 3 obj. **tc'eeghaayaang** they eat) ♦ (der. of <tc'ee-(ghin)..____> out from, √YAAN₃ eat O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tce ga yañ, tc'e ga yan mūñ >

tc'eehsit you (pl.) wake up; wake up! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. of **tc'ee-(nin)..sit** wake up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tce' sūt >

tc'EEK *n a* 1) woman. ("Division of labor between sexes.-... Women, cared for children (old men if women seed-gathering); made baskets, acorn soup; carried heaviest burdens on travel; gathered bark, covered houses with it; held fishing net strings while husbands speared (childless wives only); gathered pinole, seed, clover, wild potatoes. Everybody gathered acorns." (Loeb, p.48)) 2) wife. (usually with possessive pronoun) ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shiyii'-tc'EEK'** my wife • *1sg. poss.* **shiiyee'-tc'EEK** my wife) {P_{ATH}: **/tʃ'wé:-!q̄e: 'woman'} {P_{CalATH}: *tʃ'e:q̄} {cf. *Wailaki*: ch'éek, -ch'éeg-e'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chek..., chí-a-chl'ék > <Gi/BR: -yetcek > <GT/BR: tc'ek > <GE/BR: tc'ek > <GN/BR: tcek, ci yi tcik > <Es/GM: tčĕk... > <Me/GM: 'Chā'k, She-ā-chĕk' > <GN/BR: cī yě tčĕk > <SRA/O1: tc'ε:k > <Gl/CS: ch'ε(:)k >

***gheetc'EEK** *n ia* sister-in-law (man's)

Tc'indinii-tc'EEK *n a* White woman

Tc'inii-tc'EEK *n a* white woman, Caucasian woman

Tc'intnii-tc'EEK *n a* White woman

-tc'EEK *n > n sfx* female. (suffix for feminine forms of esp. kinship terms and animals) ♦ (*ant*: -chan 'male') • (*syn*: baang 2 'female') ♦ (der. of **tc'EEK** woman) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...tcek >

iintc'ee'-tc'EEK *n a* doe

naalhii-tc'EEK *n a* female dog

tc'EEK-aaldeeltcii *n a* berdache. (this probably covers feminine gender categories that overlap and intersect with what we would call "two-spirit", "transgender", "transsexual", "transwoman", "crossdresser", and "femme", without necessarily being identical to any of them) ♦ (der. of **tc'EEK** woman, **aa-**₁ thus, **l-** l-classifier, √DILH/DEEL₂ du./pl. go, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. 'ones who go around like women') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tčĕkalteltci >

tc'EEK-kwbeetc'EE' his mother-in-law *3anim. poss.* of ***tc'EEK-kwbeetc'EE'** mother-in-law ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ek ku be tce^e>

***tc'EEK-kwbeetc'EE'** *n ia* mother-in-law. ♦ (*3anim. poss.* **tc'EEK-kwbeetc'EE'** his mother-in-law) (woman - his mother-in-law) ♦ (der. of **tc'EEK** woman, **kw-**₁ 3sg/pl possessive prefix (unmentioned referent): one's, his, her, their, ***beetc'EE'** mother-in-law, lit. 'woman P's mother-in-law') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ek ku be tce^e>

tc'EEKowiltiin he was pulled out *perf.* + *3anim. obj.* of **tc'EE..ghiltiin** animate to be pulled out ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e kū wûl tîn>

Tc'EEKseelghiinding *n a* Woman Was Killed village, Mud Springs Creek village. (-123.533, 39.7) ("they killed woman place" N tsetandung

"woman killed place

On ridge running south east and on it south western slope. 10 pits on the ridge in manzanita brush. 19 on the slope. a gulch through this 19. a creek south flowing west tcek sel gin kwot Runs into Tuttle's creek. No S.h. About 1/2 mile north (little east?) of last [Nee'lhtciikchowtis]. Douglas Spruce black and white oak and yellow pine. south 50 yards of the wagon road to Big rock. It is first of that ??? [tribe?]" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.26) ♦ (*wh:* Nee'lhsowkwot-kiiyaahaang 'Mud Springs Creek band', Tc'EEKseelghiinkwot 'Woman Was Killed Creek') • (*rel.:* Tnaa's'aanding 'Milkweed Lies Place village') ♦ (der. of **tc'EEK** woman, **si-(s)..lghee/ghiin** kill (sg.), =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chekselgindun> <GN/BR: tcek sel gin dūñ, tcek sel` gin diñ>

Tc'EEKseelghiinkwot *n a* Woman Was Killed Creek. (tributary of Mud Springs Creek) ♦ (*pt:* Tc'EEKseelghiinding 'Mud Springs Creek village') • (*wh:* Nee'lhsowkwot 'Mud Springs Creek', Nee'lhsowkwot-kiiyaahaang 'Mud Springs Creek band') ♦ (der. of **tc'EEK** woman, **si-(s)..lghee/ghiin** kill (sg.), **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcek sel gin kwōt>

tc'EEKtc baan aadaasda *n a* virgin woman. ♦ (der. of **tc'EEK** woman, **-tc** diminutive suffix, √**BAAN**₂ edge, **aad--** REFL, **s..daa** sit (sg), =**i** NOM, lit. '? young woman sitting by herself at the edge?') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcek tcě būn a das tai>

tc'EEKwilsaas he drags it out *impf.* + *3 obj.* + *3anim. obj.* of **tc'EE-(nin)..Isaas** drag O out ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tce kwûl sûs>

tc'EElghaal' he was thrown out *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **tc'EE..ghilghaal'** be thrown out ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'el gal>

tc'eeltai *n a* entryway. (projection from doorway of family house [for keeping firewood dry in winter (Loeb, p.43)

"360. ... A vaulted front entrance is formed from small branches tied together." (Essene p.56, Fig. p.57)) ♦ (*wh:* yeeh 'house', yiichow 1 'dance-house') (what sticks out horizontally) ♦ (der. of <**tc'EE-(ghin)..___**> out from, **l-** 1-classifier, √**TISH/TAAN**₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O, =**i** NOM, lit. 'enclosed O held out from') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tceltai>

tc'EElhchit s/he catches it *impf.* *3anim.* + *3 obj.* of (**ghin)..lhchit/cheet** catch O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'EL tcût, tc'EL tcī>

tc'EElht'aash you (sg.) carry fire out; carry it out! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. + *3 obj.* of **tc'EE-(ghin)..lht'aash/t'aan/t'aa/t'aa/t'aalh** take fire out from ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

tc'el təc bũñ > <GE/BR: tc'el təc bũñ >

tc'eenaa'nlhaat he ran back out *perf. 3anim.* of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lhaat** run back out from ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e naⁿ la, tc'e na n la >

tc'eenaa'nt'aagh she flew back out (of door) *perf. 3anim.* of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..t'aagh** fly back out from ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e naⁿ t'a >

tc'eenaaghibiil' she took them out *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **tc'ee-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** take basketfull O back out from ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e na ge bil^e >

tc'eenaaghidaash he comes back out dancing *prog. 3* of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash** come back out dancing ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e na gũt dac > <GE/BR: tc'e na gũt dac >

tc'ee-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* take basketfull O back out from. ♦ (*perf. 3 + 3 obj. tc'eenaaghibiil' she took them out*) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(ghin)..___**> out from, **naa**₋₁ iterative, √**BIITL**₂ classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e na ge bil^e >

tc'eenaahdilh you (pl.) go back out; go out! (pl.) *impf. 2pl.* of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..dilh/deel'** du//pl. come back out from (du/pl) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e na' dũl >

tc'eenaalaa she took it back out *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lai** take rope-like/pl O back out ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e na lai >

tc'eenaalkat they come back out *impf. 3* of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lkat** pl. come back out from ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e nal kũt >

tc'eenaal'aash she takes it back out *impf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..l'aash/aan** take solid O back out from ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e nal ^eac >

tc'eenaalhdiilh you (pl.) comb your hair; comb your hair! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lhdiilh** comb hair ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e nal dũl >

tc'eenaamiil' she emptied it out *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..bilh/biil'** take basketful O back out from ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e na mil^e >

tc'eenaan'aan he took it back out *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..aash/aan** take solid O back out from ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e naⁿ ^ean >

tc'eenaandaash he comes back out dancing *impf. 3* of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash** come back out dancing ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e nan dac >

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..___ *vprefixset* out again, back out. ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-** out of (horizontally), **naa**₋₁ iterative, **n**₋₃ n-conjugation prefix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e na..., tc'e naⁿ..., tc'e na m..., tc'e naⁿ..., tc'e na gũ... > <GE/BR: tc'e na gũ... >

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* take solid O back out from. ♦ (*perf. 3 + 3 obj. tc'eenaan'aan he took it back out*) ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..___** out again, √**AA**₁ classify 3DO) {*cf. Hupa: ch'e'ning'a:n, he took it outside*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e naⁿ ^ean >

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..bilh/biil' *vt* 1) take basketfull O back out from. 2) empty out O. (as a basket) ♦ (*perf. 3 + 3 obj. tc'eenaamiil' she emptied it out*) ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..___** out again, √**BIITL**₂ classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e na mil^e >

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash *vi* come back out dancing, dance back out. ♦ (*prog. 3 tc'eenaaghidaash he comes back out dancing • impf. 3 tc'eenaandaash he comes back out dancing*) ♦ (der. of **naa**₋₃ iterative/reversative, **tc'ee-(nin)..daash** dance out) <GT/BR: tc'e nan dac >

tc'e na gût dac > < GE/BR: tc'e na gût dac >

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi go back out.* (as one person) ♦ (*perf. 3 tc'eenantyaa he went back out*) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **d-2** d-classifier, **tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come out)

♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'e nan t ya, tc'e nan t ya hût >

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi come back out from.* (as two or more people) ♦ (*impf. 2pl.*

tc'eenahdilh *you (pl.) go back out; go out! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..___** out again,

√**DILH/DEEL'**₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'e na' dūL >

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..ghaat *vt untie O.* ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. tc'eenanghaat he untied it*) ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..___** out again, √**GHAAT**₂ sew/untie) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'e nañ gāt >

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lai *vt take rope-like/pl O back out.* ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. tc'eenalaa she took it back out*) ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..___** out again, √**LASH/LAA** classify pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'e na lai >

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lkat *vi come back out from.* (as plural people) ♦ (*impf. 3 tc'eenalkat they come back out*) ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..___** out again, **l-** l-classifier, √**KAT**₁ go (pl)) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'e nal kût >

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..l'aash/aan *vt take back out from.* ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3 obj. tc'eenal'aash she takes it back out*) ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..___** out again, **l-** l-classifier, √²**AA**₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'e nal ^εac >

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lhaat *vi run back out from.* ♦ (*perf. 3anim. tc'eenaa'nilhaat he ran back out*) ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..___** out again, √**LHAAT/LHAAGH** jump) {*cf. Wailaki: ch'ee=naa-a=ldi-lat 'They'll run out.'; ch'e=n-láh 'he ran out'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'e naⁿ la, tc'e na n la >

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lhdlh *vt comb hair.* ♦ (*impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. tc'eenahdilh you (pl.) comb your hair; comb your hair! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..___** out again, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**DILH**₁ move O.up and down) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'e nal dūL > < GE/BR: tc'e nal dūL >

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..tyaash/yaa *vi go back out.* (as one person) ♦ (*perf. 3 tc'eenantyaa she went out again*) ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..___** out again, **d-2** d-classifier, √**YAA**. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'e nan t ya, tc'e nan t ya hût >

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..l'aagh *vi fly back out from.* ♦ (*perf. 3anim. tc'eenaa'nt'aagh she flew back out (of door)*) ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..___** out again, √**T'AAGH** fly/sling, lit. 'fly back out from enclosure') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'e naⁿ t'a >

tc'eenantyaa he went back out *perf. 3* of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back out she went out again *perf. 3* of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..tyaash/yaa** sg. go back out ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'e nan t ya, tc'e nan t ya hût >

tc'eenanghaat he untied it *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..ghaat** untie O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'e nañ gāt >

Tc'eenasilsaas *n a Sweeping Out ceremony, Purification ceremony.* (following an epidemic; "Epidemic. Survivors purified with ceremony (cena silsas, sickness sweep out): decorated houses with beads, ornaments for Nagaitco to see; ate outside; left food on ground for Nagaitco; extinguished fire, strew hot ashes, fire around house (scare off sickness), prayed: tec nona baic acteye, coals roll-out roll I am here ('I am the only one left here, all the coals have rolled out,' i.e.,

sickness everywhere in village, petitioner wishes to remain well). New fire of pepperwood made on hearth; house swept." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (der. of **tc'eenaa-(s)..Isaas** sweep out, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cena silsas >

tc'eenaa-(s)..Isaas *vi* 1) sweep out. 2) sweep out sickness. ("Epidemic. Survivors purified with ceremony (cena silsas, sickness sweep out): decorated houses with beads, ornaments for Nagaitco to see; ate outside; left food on ground for Nagaitco; extinguished fire, strew hot ashes, fire around house (scare off sickness), prayed: tec nona baic acteye, coals roll-out roll I am here ('I am the only one left here, all the coals have rolled out,' i.e., sickness everywhere in village, petitioner wishes to remain well). New fire of pepperwood made on hearth; house swept." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-** out of (horizontally), <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, l- l-classifier, √SAAS₂ move flexible O/pull/drag) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cena silsaas >

tc'eendiich'it' we stretch it *impf. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **tc'ee-n-(nin)..ch'it** stretch O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'en dī kūt >

Tc'eenilhkaiding *n a* Tc'eenilhkaiding village. ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √KAA₁ cl open container, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tce niL kai diñ >

<**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> *vprefixset* extending out from. ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-** out of (horizontally), n-₃ n-conjugation prefix) ♦ Source forms:

bit-tc'ee-(nin)..'aash/aan *vt* disembowel

Ching Tc'eelaahbii' *n a* Stick Floating Out valley

Tc'eenilhkaiding *n a* Tc'eenilhkaiding village

tc'ee-(nin)..sit *vi* wake up

tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg. come out

tc'ee-(nin)..daash *vi* dance out. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. tc'ee'ndaash* she danced out) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, √DAASH₂ dance, √DAASH/TYAA sg. go/travel) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e^en dāc, tc'e^en t dāc >

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash *vi* come back out dancing

tc'ee-(nin)..ghaan *vt* massacre, kill off, wipe out. (as wiping out an entire village or tribe) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 1pl. obj. tc'eenohninghaan* he massacred us • *perf. 3+ 3 obj. tc'eenghaan* it massacred them) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, √GHAAN₁ kill (pl O)) {cf. *Wailaki: ch'ee=h-yay* 'You all kill all off.', *ch'ee=kii-h-yay* 'You all kill them all off.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'eñ a nī > <GE/BR: tc'eñ a nī, tc'e nō' nūñ a ne >

tc'ee-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O out. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'ee'nghiing* he carried it out) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e n giñ >

tc'ee-(nin)..k'aas *vi* be thrown out. ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, √K'AAS stick-like moves quickly) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cikase >

yiitc' tc'ee..k'aas/k'aats' *vi* die

tc'ee-(nin)..ls'it *vi* drop out. ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, √TS'IT₁ dust-like O falls/moves fall) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: celsuk >

yiitc' tc'ee..ls'it *vi* die

tc'ee-(nin)..Isaas *vt drag O out*. ♦ (*impf.* + 3 *obj.* + 3 *anim. obj.* **tc'eekwilsaas** *he drags it out*) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, √**SAAS**₂ move flexible O/pull/drag) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tce kwûl sûs>

tc'ee-(nin)..lhch'it' *vt stretch O*. ♦ (*impf.* 3 *anim.* + 3 *obj.* **tc'ee'ilhch'it'** *they stretch it*) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √**CH'IT'** stretch O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e il tcût>

tc'ee-(nin)..naash/naa *vi come out*. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **tc'eeniinai** *it/they came out*) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, √**NAA**. move) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e nī nai> <GE/BR: tc'e nī nai>

tc'ee-(nin)..sit *vi wake up*. ♦ (*perf.* 3 *anim.* **tc'ee'nsit** *he woke up* • *impf.* 2 *pl.* **tc'eehsit** *you (pl.) wake up; wake up! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, √**SIT**₁ wake up) {*PCalAth: *sit*} {*cf. Hupa: ch'e:=(n)-(n)-sit*} {*cf. Wailaki: ts'ee-ni(n)..sik: Sě-suk' 'Awake' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'eⁿ sût'> <GE/BR: sût'>

tc'ee-(nin)..sheegh/sheek' *vt spit O out*. ♦ (*impf.* 3 *dist.* + 3 *obj.* **tc'eeyaasheegh** *they spit it out*) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, √**SHEEGH** spit) {*cf. Hupa: ch'e:=(n)-whiw/whe:q' 'spit O out'*} <GE/BR: tc'e ya ce>

tc'ee-(nin)..tdaash *vi dance out*. ♦ (*perf.* 3 *anim.* **tc'ee'ntdaash** *they danced out*) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, d-₂ d-classifier, √**DAASH**₂ dance) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'eⁿ t dāc>

tc'ee-(nin)..tish/taan *vt take stick-like/enclosed O out*. ♦ (*perf.* 3 *anim.* + 3 *obj.* **tc'ee'ntaan** *he took it/stick-like out*) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, √**TISH/TAAN**₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e ûn tən, tc'eⁿ tən>

tc'eeninyaa *she/they went out* *perf.* 3 of **tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** *sg. come out* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e nûn ya>

tc'eeninyaash₁ *n a doorway, exit*. ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Chen'-nen-yěsh'>

tc'eeninyaash₂ *you (sg.) come out; come out! (sg.)* *impf.* 2 *sg.* of **tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** *sg. come out* ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: tc'e nûn yac>

tc'eeniinai *it/they came out* *perf.* 3 of **tc'ee-(nin)..naash/naa** *come out* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e nī nai> <GE/BR: tc'e nī nai>

tc'eeniyaa *I have come out* *perf.* 1 *sg.* of **tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** *sg. come out* ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: geniyai e>

tc'ee-n-(nin)..aa'aa' *vi extend out*. ♦ (*impf.* 3 **tc'eeng'aa** *it extends out*) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, √**AA**. extend) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tceñ a> <JPH/GM: tʃ'eŋ-ā̃>

Gaashtc'eeng'aading *n a Yew Sticks Out Place village*

K'ashtc'eeng'aading *n a Alder Sticks Out Place village*

nee'tc'eeng'aading *n a point (landform)*

Nee'tc'eeng'aading *n a Tenmile*

Seelshooltc'eeng'aading *n a Grinding Stone Sticks Out village*

tc'ee-n-(nin)..ch'it *vt stretch O*. ♦ (*impf.* 1 *pl.* + 3 *obj.* **tc'eendiich'it'** *we stretch it*) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-**

- (nin)..____> extending out from, √CH'IT' stretch O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'en dī kūt >
tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* **1) come out.** (as one person) **2) go out, exit.** (as one person) ♦ (*perf.*
3anim. tc'ee'nyaa he went out/came out • *perf.* 3 *tc'eeninyaa* she/they went out • *impf.* 2sg.
*tc'eeninyaash*₂ you (sg.) come out; come out! (sg.) • *perf.* 1sg. *tc'eeniyaa* I have come out • *impf.*
2pl. tc'eenohyaash you (pl.) go out (individually); go out! (pl.) • *opt.* 1sg. *tc'eeshaa* let me go out)
♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin)..____**> extending out from, √YAA. sg. go) {cf. *Wailaki: ch'e=shaa* 'I come
out'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e nūn ya, tc'e nō' yas, tc'e'n ya, tc'e n ya, tc'en ya,
tc'en yai > <GE/BR: tc'e nūn yac, tc'en yai > <GN/BR: tce ca > <Lo/LM: geniyai e >
tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. come back out
tc'eenohninghaan he massacred us *perf.* 3 + 1pl. obj. of **tc'ee-(nin)..ghaan** massacre <GE/BR:
tc'e nō' nūn a ne >
tc'eenohyaash you (pl.) go out (individually); go out! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. of **tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg.
come out ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e nō' yas >
tc'ee-noo-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* **come out to a limit.** (as one person) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin)..____**>
extending out from, **noo-** reaching a limit, √YAA. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cenonyai >
shaa tc'ee-noo-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sun to come out to a limit
shaa tc'eenonyai *n a* afternoon
tc'eeng'aa it extends out *impf.* 3 of **tc'ee-n-(nin)..'aa/aa'** extend out <GN/BR: tceñ a >
<JPH/GM: tʃ'eŋ-ã' >
tc'eenghaan it massacred them *perf.* 3 + 3 obj. of **tc'ee-(nin)..ghaan** massacre ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: tc'eñ a nī > <GE/BR: tc'eñ a nī (for tc'eñ ga nī) >
tc'ee-(s)..lht'oot' *vt* **suck out.** (as when sucking juice out of meat) ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-** out of
(horizontal), **ch'-(s)..lht'oot'/oot'** suck) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'eL't'ōt >
iintc'ee' tc'ee-(s)..lht'oot' *vt* suck venison
tc'ee-(s)..t'oot' *vi* **doctor by sucking.** ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-** out of (horizontally), √T'OOT'₂ suck) ♦ Source
forms: <Es/GM: tcēt'ot >
tc'ee't'oot' *n a* sucking doctor
tc'eeshaa let me go out *opt.* 1sg. of **tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come out ♦ Source forms:
<GN/BR: tce ca >
Tc'ee-Tilhyeeloo *n a* North Wind, "Out Wind". ♦ (*sim.:* Deesiin'ang-Tilhyeeloo 'West Wind',
Deewaantc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo 'South Wind', Waanintc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo 'East Wind') ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-** out
of (horizontally), ***tilhyeeloo** wind) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcě tūL yě lō >
Tc'eetinding *n a* Trail Comes Out village. (-123.526, 39.687) ("trail emerges place" At the foot of the
mountain W of Laytonville
"trail come out place
From Jackson valley Lō.tōtc.kī' [Little Charlie Creek] from
9 pits on a flat north of Bennet Creek covered with small timber A little west of last place
[Bink'aabii'].
4 east of these and 2 still further east 200 yds in extremes
Bean's garden (Woman|White) used to garden here," (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.11)) ♦ (*wh:*

Koshkwot 'Mill Creek', Tc'eetinding-kiiyaahaang 'Trail Comes Out band') ♦ (*var.*

Tc'iitinchowding) ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-** out of (horizontally), **tinii** trail, **=ding** place) {PCalAth: *tin} ♦

Source forms: <Cu/BO: tsetandung > <GN/BR: tce tûn dûñ >

Tc'eetinding-kiiyaahaang *n a* **Trail Comes Out band.** ♦ (*pt.*: Saaktoo'needing 'Long Spring village', Tc'eetinding 'Trail Comes Out village', Tl'ohtoo'tchii'₁ 'Little Prairie Water Creek Mouth village') {PCalAth: *tin} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tce tûn dûñ kī ya hûñ >

Tc'eetiinchowding *n a* **Wilderness Lodge village, "Big Trail Out Place" village.** (-123.632, 39.741) ("1/2 mile this side of last [Bun.kut.tcoo.L.kuc.duN]" (Goddard, NB ???)) ♦ (*syn.*: Tc'iitinchowding 'Tciitinchowding') • (*rel.*: Bink'itchow-lhgishding 'Big Forked Lake Place village') ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-** out of (horizontally), **tinii** trail, **-chow** augmentative, **=ding** place) {PCalAth: *tin} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tce tin tcō dûñ >

tc'eeyaasheegh they spit it out *impf.* 3 *dist.* + 3 *obj.* of **tc'ee-(nin)..sheegh/sheek'** spit O out <GE/BR: tc'e ya ce' >

tc'gaalh s/he walks *prog.* 3 *anim.* of **gaalh**₁ 3sg. walk ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' qal, tc' qal, tc' qal, tc' qal, ts' qal, tc' qal ûñ gī, tc'qa le > <GE/BR: ts' kal dûñ, ts' qal dûñ, tc' qal, tc' qal > <GN/BR: tc qa lē >

tc'gaalh-ding where he walks *prog.* 3 *anim.* of **gaalh**₁ 3sg. walk ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' qal dûñ, ts' qal dûñ, tc' qal dûñ ha^e > <GE/BR: ts' kal dûñ, ts' qal dûñ >

tc'ghaa- *v.* 11-*adverbial pfx in 'crack acorns'. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' ga... >*

tc'ghaa'ch'olee' let him crack acorns *opt.* 3 + 3 *indf. obj.* of **tc'ghaa-ch'-(ghin)..lee/lee'** crack acorns ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' ga tc'ō le^e ja^e >

tc'ghaa-ch'-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vt* **crack acorns.** ♦ (*sim.*: ch'-(s)..lhdik' 'crack acorns') ♦ (*opt.* 3 + 3 *indf. obj.* **tc'ghaa'ch'olee'** let him crack acorns) ♦ (der. of **tc'ghaa-** in 'crack acorns', **ch'**- 3Indef, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, √**LEE/LEE**₁ classify pl/rope-like O) {*cf.* Hupa: *jiwa:k'e:lay, I have cracked them open*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' ga tc'ō le^e ja^e >

tc'gheeghaats she scrapes them along *prog.* 3 *anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **gh..ghaats** scrape along <GE/BR: tc' ge gats >

tc'gheelh he carries it along *prog.* 3 *anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **gh..gheelh** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gel >

tc'ghilaang he laughed *perf.* 3 *anim.* of **(ghin)..laan** laugh ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûl lañ >

tc'ghileelh he carries them along *prog.* 3 *anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **gh..leelh** carry pl/rope-like O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûl lel ûñ gī >

tc'ghilkit' he swallowed it *perf.* 3 *anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **(ghin)..lkit/kit'** swallow O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûl kût' > <GE/BR: tc' gûl kût, tc' gûl k'ût >

tc'ghilh'aalh he made it grow up along *prog.* 3 *anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **ch'-gh..lh'aalh** make O grow along make O.grow up along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûl ʔal >

tc'ghilhtaal' she kicked it *perf.* 3 *anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal'** kick O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûl tal > <GN/BR: tce gûl tal >

tc'ghilhteelh he took it/animate along *prog.* 3 *anim.* of **gh..lhteelh** take animate O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûl tel >

tc'ghilhtiih he took it/stick-like along *prog. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **gh..lhtiih** take stick-like O along ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûL tîL>

tc'ghilhtciilh he kept making *prog. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **gh..lhtciilh** place O along (making) ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûL tcîL, tc' gûL tcîL>

tc'ghin'aal' he chewed it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..aalh'aal'** chew O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: tc'i gûn 'al^e ya^e nî, tc' gûn al^e> <GE/BR: tc' gûn 'al^e ya^e nî>

tc'ghindaash he/she danced *perf. 3anim.* of **n-ghin..daash** dance ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

tc' gûn dac, tc' gûn das> <GE/BR: tc' gûn dac kwañ>

tc'ghindilh they went along *perf. 3anim.* of **(ghin)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. go along ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: tc' gûn dûL>

tc'ghindits he twisted st./rope *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..dis/dits** twist O/thread ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: tc' gûn dûts kwañ>

tc'ghinkaan he netted it/fish *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..kaash/kaan** catch fish in net ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûn kan, ts' gûn kan, tc' gûn kan kwañ, ts' gûn kan kwañ,
tc' gûn kañ kwañ> <GE/BR: ts' gûn kan> <GN/BR: tcî gûñ kañ>

tc'ghinsit he pounded it up *perf. 3anim.* of **(ghin)..sit** pound up O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

tc' gûn sût> <GE/BR: tc' gûn sût> <Sa/BR: ts'i gûn sût>

tc'ghinsiit' he farted *perf. 3anim.* of **(ghin)..siit/siit'** fart ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûn sî^e,

tc' gûn sî^e dût>

tc'ghintcang' he defecated *perf. 3anim.* of **(ghin)..tcan'** defecate ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ts' gûn tcqñ> <GE/BR: ts' gûn tcqñ>

tc'ghintcaa s/he buried it (to cook) *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..tcaa** bury/cache O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: tc' gûn tcai> <GE/BR: tc' gûn tcai, tc' gûn cai>

tc'ghintceegh he cried *perf. 3anim.* of **(ghin)..tceegh** cry ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûn tceg,

tc' gûn tce'^e> <GE/BR: tc' gûn tce ge, tc' gûn tce ge>

tc'ghinyaan' she/he ate *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..yaan/yaan'** eat O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

tc' gûn yan> <GE/BR: tc' gûn yan^e>

tc'ghinyiish he broke it/grass off *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..yiish** break O off ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: tc' gûn yîc> <GE/BR: tc' gûn yîc> <Sa/BR: ʔ̃^c ts'i gûn yîc>

tc'ghinghaan he killed them *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..ghaan** kill pl. O <GE/BR:

tc' gûñ ga ne>

tc'ghish GM, RR dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**ti'ghish** rattlesnake] ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'gáʃ -

...> <Lo/LM: cugus...> <GN/RR: tc gûc>

Tc'ghishdiniiding *n a Rattlesnake Noise Rock, "Making a Rattlesnake-like Noise Place".* (-

123.795, 39.495) ("rattlesnake making a noise in the water ... Martina tʃ'gáʃ - ɖannî ɖɖaŋ, rsn

making a noise place." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.660B, ...)) <*comp. N.Pomo: Ūeo mott'i', rattlesnake.*

The plcn is mott'i-tts'e-ddàm, so called because water shoots up and as it falls down in a sort of hole

it makes a sound like the rattling of a rattlesnake. This rock is tidal, can walk to it at low tide. Lots of

8"long mussels there. (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.661A)

Jim mott'i-tts'e-ddàm, a mussel rock on the beach way s of the basin-rock, White people get mussels

there, Jim never did, name means rattlesnake making a noise in the water (so the Inds claim), a flat rock, pretty good sized, sitting in the ocean water, water all the time around the rock. This rock is only 200 yds or so n of Cleone mouth. > ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') (noise-make sound-place) ♦ (der. of **tl'ghish** rattlesnake, **d..nii/nii'/niilh** say, =**ding** place, lit. 'making a rattlesnake-like noise place') ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'gáʃ - ɖannîɖɖaŋ >

tc'ghitiilh he brought it along *prog. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **gh..tiilh** take stick-like O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gû̄t tīl, tc' gû̄t tī lit >

tc'i'ish LM dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**tl'ghish** rattlesnake] ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcũ'úc > <Lo/LM: cas, cus... >

Tc'ibeetaahding *n a Cahto Creek village, "Douglas Firs Place", "Among the Douglas Firs Place".* (-123.491, 39.674) ♦ (*wh*: Tc'ibeetaahding-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Creek band') ♦ (der. of **tc'bee** Douglas fir, ***taah** among P, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcib be ta dūn >

Tc'ibeetaahding-kiiyaahaang *n a Cahto Creek Band, "Among the Douglas Firs Place Band".* ♦ (*pt*: Chins'aanding 'Tree Lies Place(at Laytonville cemetery)', Seek'ai'binghaading 'Deerbrush Edge village', Tc'ibeetaahding 'Cahto Creek village', Tc'ibeetaahkwot 1 'Cahto Creek') ♦ (der. of **Tc'ibeetaahding** Cahto Creek village, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcib be ta dūn kī ya hūn >

Tc'ibeetaahkwot *n a 1) Cahto Creek, "Among the Douglas Firs Creek".* (-123.4856,39.68028) ("Small creek at present Rancheria" (Merriam)) ♦ (*pt*: Chinlghaichowding 'White Log village', Chins'aanding 'Tree Lies Place(at Laytonville cemetery)', Seek'ai'binghaading 'Deerbrush Edge village', Ts'isnoi'chinee'ding 'Mountain Base village') • (*wh*: Tc'ibeetaahding-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Creek band') **2) Cahto Rancheria.** ("Present Rancheria of Kahto Indians --(1920-1923)" (Merriam)) ♦ (*syn*: Kai-kwontaah 'Cahto Rancheria') **3) Cahto Creek village, "Among the Douglas Firs Creek" village.** (-123.491, 39.674) (on the north side of Cahto Creek, per Barrett's map

"tcībe'takut, from tci'bē, fir, ta, tips, and kūt, creek, at a point about a mile southwest of the town of Laytonville and about half a mile up the creek [Cahto Cr] which drains Cahto valley from its confluence with the east fork of the south fork of Eel river [10mile]." (Barrett, p.282, under "Old Village Sites")) ♦ (*wh*: Tc'ibeetaahkwot-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Creek band') ♦ (der. of **tc'bee** Douglas fir, ***taah** among P, **-kwot** creek) {*PCalAth*: *tc'ibj} ♦ Source forms: <**Ba/BR**: **tcībē'takūt, Tcibétakut** > <GN/BR: tci be' ta' kwot > <Me/GM: che-pa-tah-kut, Che-pā-tah'-kut, Che-bā'-tah-kut; Spā-tah'-kwit >

Tc'ibeetaahkwot-kiiyaahaang *n a Cahto Creek band, "Among the Douglas Firs Creek band".* (band of upper Cahto Creek, from at least Seelhsowkaanaatinding up) ♦ (*pt*: Nee'lhtciiklghishding 'Red Earth Gap place', Nee'lhtciitcchinee'ding 'Red Earth Base village', Seelhsowkaanaatinding 'Blue Rock Crossroad village', Tc'beetckwot 'Cahto Creek', Tc'ibeetaahkwot 3 'Cahto Creek village', Tl'ohsaks-uuning' 'Horsetail Hillside') ♦ (comp. of **Tc'ibeetaahkwot** Cahto Creek, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcib be ta kwot kī ya hūn >

Tc'ibeetoo'lai' *n a Douglas Fir Water Top.* (-123.662,39.688) (one of the hilltops near Dutch Charlie Creek; "on west side of sin.t.kwot: Biggest rancheria. Dutch Charlie lives there." (Goddard, NB part

2 villages, p.48)) ♦ (*wh*: Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang 'South Fork Eel River band') ♦ (comp. of **tc'bee** Douglas fir, ***too'** juice of, **-lai'** peak/mountain top) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: 'tcib be' tō lai' >

Tc'ibeetctahding *n a Little Douglas Firs Village, Among the Little Douglas Firs Village.* (-123.516, 39.738) (across Tenmile Creek from the mouth of Lewis Creek

"A big rancheria. yī tcō This side river opposite Lūt dūñ kī'" (Goddard, NB part 2, villages, p.50)) ♦ (*wh*: Seenchaagh-kiiyaahaang 'Big Rock band') • (*rel.*: Lhit'angchii' 'Lewis Creek Mouth village') ♦ (der. of **tc'bee** Douglas fir, **-tc** diminutive suffix, **-taah₁** plural suffix among P, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcib be tc t'a' dūñ >

tc'ighilhkee' he tracked along *perf. 3anim.* of **gh..lhkee'** track O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gūL ke^e > <GN/BR: sī gūL ke >

tc'ighindiis he singed it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..diis** cook/sing O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcī gūn dīz >

tc'ilghiing she carried it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **..lghish/ghiin** carry load O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ūL giñ >

-tc'il'iing *n > n a sfx they treat it as.* (used as the second part of several compounds) ♦ (der. of **tc'-** 3human/animate subject, **l-** l-classifier, **√'IIN₁** do/act, **=i** NOM) {*Path*: ****Comp O-l-D-?e'η'** 'treat, use O (so, as [Comp])'} {*cf.* *Hupa*: **-ch'il'e:n** '(people) treat it like'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...chīl-īñ, ...chū-lí-īñ > <GT/BR: ...tcil^e iñ, ...tcūL iñ, ...tsel iñ > <GE/BR: ...tcil^e iñ > <GN/BR: ...tcūL iñ, ...tcī līⁿ, ...tcūL liñ > <Es/GM: ...tcilin > <JPH/GM: ...tʃ'ɪlŋ > <GN/BR: ...tcē lī > <Lo/LM: ...ciling, ...tiling >

sniish-tc'il'iing *n a small storage basket*

shnish-tc'il'iing *n a basket dipper*

tc'aah-tc'il'iing *n a ash tree*

yoo'tc'il'iing *n a abalone*

tc'ilhchit₂ he catches it *impf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..lhchit/cheet** catch O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ūL tcūt, tc'ūL tcūt dūt >

tc'ilhchit₁ *n a wrestling.* ("Wrestling (cilcut). Men versus men; women versus women. Throw not necessary on back." (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (der. of **(ghin)..lhchit/cheet** catch O, **=i** NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cilcut >

tc'ilhnaat he licks it *impf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhnaat'** lick O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcūL nat' > <GE/BR: tc'ūL nat' >

tc'ilhsaang he/she found it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(0)..lhis/saan** find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ūL sañ, ts'ūL san, s'ūL sañ, ts'ūL sañ, ts'ūL san kwān, dō ha^e ts'ūL san > <GN/BR: sūL sañ, tcūL sūn ya ni ñ ge >

tc'ilhtciin' he gathered it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhctii/tciin'** make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ūL tcil tcī ne >

tc'in he said *perf. 3anim.* of **..nii/n** say ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'in, tc'in ye, tc'in hūt > <GE/BR: tc'in >

***tc'in'tc** *postp close to P, near P.* ♦ (*syn*: ***tc'ing'** 3 'close to P') (toward-DIM) ♦ (der. of ***tc'ing'** toward, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū tc'ūñts > <GE/BR: ū tc'ūñts >

uutc'in'tc *adv* close by

tc'inchaagh he is large *perf. 3anim.* of **n..chaagh** be large ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tcin ki a ō >

√TC'IND *rt corpse.* {*cf:* tc'intyaashtc 'condor'} <GT/BR: ts'ûn dûn... > <GN/BR: ts'ûn dûn..., tcûn dûn, tcûn dn > <Es/GM: tcuñdûn..., tcüntûñ > <GN/BR: tcin diñ..., tcin din... > <Lo/LM: cuntûñ >

tc'intiiaash *n a* vulture

tc'intyaash *n a* vulture/condor

tc'intch'itseeetcing *n a* turkey vulture

tc'indaakaayoostcing *n a* vulture

tc'indaakaayoostcing *n a* turkey vulture, buzzard. (*Cathartes aura*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) ♦ (*syn:* ch'ooyoostcing 2 'turkey vulture', ch'ooyoostcing 2 'turkey vulture', tc'intch'itseeetcing 'turkey vulture', tc'intch'itseeetcing 'turkey vulture', tc'intiiaash 'vulture', tc'intiiaash 'vulture', tc'intyaash 2 'turkey vulture') ♦ (der. of √TC'IND corpse, **yaa**-2 plural/distributive, **<kaa-(ghin)..___>** pick up from below, √YOOS pull, **-tcing** sort/kind, lit. 'the sort that pull corpses up') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûn da ka yōs tcûñ >

Tc'indinii *n a* White people, Caucasians. <comp. *C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez. Knows the above Shirw. word for Whiteman. = Coastl hīlgæ', hī'lgæ'.* Often without a trace of [medial] 1. = Laytonv. tʃ'indnī̃, Whiteman. And Laytonv. tʃ'indnī̃-tʃ'êk', Whitewoman. (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.433B) > ♦ (comp. of **tc'inding** corpse) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chûn-tī-nī > <GN/BR: sûn dûn nī > <JPH/GM: tʃ'indnī̃ (Mrs. Perez) > <GN/BR: tcûn tē nī >

Tc'indinii-tc'eek *n a* White woman, Caucasian woman. <comp. *C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez. Knows the above Shirw. word for Whiteman. = Coastl hīlgæ', hī'lgæ'.* Often without a trace of [medial] 1. = Laytonv. tʃ'indnī̃, Whiteman. And Laytonv. tʃ'indnī̃-tʃ'êk', Whitewoman. (JPH, reel 4, im.433B) > ♦ (comp. of **Tc'indinii** white people, **tc'eek** woman) {*cf:* Tc'inii-tc'eek 'white woman, Caucasian woman' (comp. of **Tc'inii,tc'eek**)} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'indnī̃-tʃ'êk' (Mrs. Perez) >

tc'indin-naaheeghikaan *n a* litter. (for carrying either sick/injured person or a dead body (Essene, p.13, elements 483 & 485); both could also be carried on the back (elements 484 & 486)) ♦ (der. of **tc'inding** corpse, **<naahi-(s)..___>** back home, √KAA₁ cl open container) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcuñdûnnaheïkan >

tc'indin-naakaashtc *n a* 1) Western skink. (*Plestiodon skiltonianus*) 2) fence lizard, sagebrush lizard. (*Sceloporus occidentalis, S. graciosus*) (became suckers (lhoo'yaashtc) when thrown into water during Creation) ♦ (*sim.:* saljiitc 'fence lizard') • (*rel.:* lhoo'yaashtc 3 'sucker') (corpse? - ??-DIM) ♦ (der. of **tc'inding** corpse, **<naa-(ghin)..___>** around/about, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little one that *kaash* around graves') {*cf:* tc'inding-naakeetc 'toad' (der. of **tc'inding,naa-1,-tc**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûn dûn na kaicts, ts'ûn dûn nā kaicts > <GN/BR: ts'ûn dûn na kaicts > <GN/BR: tcin din na kûstc >

Tc'indinteelhagh-uuyeeh *n a* Sick Man Jump Under village, Under Sick Man Jump village. (-123.53,39.723) ("sick man jump 7 pits on a flatish slope toward Big rock creek and 7 more 100 yards or so up the creek on a similar slope. 30 feet above the creek 50 yard north of it there is quite a gap in the timber here. About 2 miles east of Big Rock. tcûn dn te lats kī ya hûñ" (Goddard, NB part

2 villages, p.37)) ♦ (*wh*: Tc'indinteelhaatc-kiiyaahaang 'Sick Man Jump band') ♦ (der. of **tc'inding** corpse, **ti-(s)..lhaat₁** jump down, **-uuyeeh** under P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcûn dûn te Lûg ū ye >

Tc'indinteelhaatc-kiiyaahaang *n a Sick Man Jump band.* ♦ (*pt*: Tc'indinteelhagh-uuyeeh 'Sick Man Jump Under village') ♦ (der. of **tc'inding** corpse, **ti-(s)..lhaat₁** jump down, **-tc** diminutive suffix, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcûn dn te lats kī ya hûñ >

tc'inding *n a 1) corpse, dead body.* ("Death and burial.-After death, women smeared heads, bodies with pitch; put clay on top; cut hair. Men cut hair only. House burned. Family removed to relatives; supplied with new possessions, beads, deer hides, etc. Until after burial, mourning family used scratching stick; no cooking. After burial more distant kin could purify. Widow wore mourning tokens, sang songs, 2 winters; then could remarry.

Death away from home, body burned, ashes brought home, buried; death at home, burial with deceased 's beads, blankets, deer hides, rope, flint, bows, arrows; other possessions burned with house

Second burning (nacoyilkLit) 2 winters after burial. New baskets, deer hides, made by family, burned at grave; family wept, sang. Grave avoided for some time.

Undertakers (coklut, buriers), 3-4 men; received instruction in high school; considered unclean for 3-4 days before burial (watching over body). After burial, purified with pepperwood; bathed in creek.

Bereaved child jumped 4 times on grave at funeral for good luck (cincon).."
(*sim.*: kaa'indai 'corpse (by violent death)') **2) (fig.) sick person. 3) (fig.) ghost.** ♦ (*syn*: dai'ii 'ghost') ♦ (der. of √**TC'IND** corpse, **-in** personal suffix) {*Path*: ***tj(r) 'ənd-V: (P), tj(r) 'i:d-V: (S)* 'ghost, spirit of dead person'} {*PCalAth*: **tj'ind, tj'ind-ən*} {*cf. Hupa: ch'indin, ch'intj*} {*cf. Wailaki: ch'indiy 'dead body, white man'*} {*cf. Tc'inii 'white person', Tc'intinii 'White man'*} ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûn dûn... > <GN/BR: ts'ûn dûn..., tcûn dûn, tcûn dn > <Es/GM: tcũntũñ, tcũñdũñ... > <GN/BR: tcin diñ..., tcin din... > <Lo/LM: cuntũñ >

Tc'indinii *n a white people*

Tc'intnii *n a White man*

tc'inding-naakeetc *n a Western toad. (Anaxyrus boreas)* ♦ (der. of **tc'inding** corpse, **naa-₁** iterative, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {*cf. tc'indin-naakaashtc* 'skink/fence lizard' (der. of **tc'inding**, **<naa-(ghin)..____>, -tc**)} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcin diñ na kētc >

tc'inees he is tall *perf. 3anim.* of **n..nees** be long ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tcī nez >

tc'inilk'aagh he is fat *impf. 3anim.* of **n-(nin)..lk'aagh** be fat ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tcin nûl kaû >

tc'inii s/he says *impf. 3anim.* of **..nii/n** say ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûn nī, tc'n nī ũñ gī >
<GE/BR: tc'n nī >

Tc'inii *n a White person.* <*comp. C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez. Knows the above Shirw. word for Whiteman. = Coastl hīlgæ', hī'lgæ'. Often without a trace of [medial] 1. = Laytonv. tj'indmĩ', Whiteman. And Laytonv. tj'indnr-tj'êk', Whitewoman.*"(JPH, reel 4, im.433B) > ♦ (*syn*: Tc'intinii 'White man', Tc'intnii 'White man') {*cf. tc'inding* 'corpse' (der. of √**TC'IND**, **-in**)} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tj'innr > <GN/BR: tcě nī... > <SRA/O1: tc'fni, tc'fn'ni: > <GI/CS: ch'fni... >

Tc'inii-lhtcin *n a* **Black person, African-American.** (white person - black) ♦ (comp. of **Tc'inii** white person, **-lhshing** black--adjectival) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'innî-tʃ'an ["accentless" under a] >

Tc'inii-tc'eek *n a* **White woman.** <comp. C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez. Knows the above Shirw. word for Whiteman. = Coastl hîlgæ', hî'lgæ'. Often without a trace of [medial] 1. = Laytonv. tʃ'indmî', Whiteman. And Laytonv. tʃ'indmî-tʃ'êk', Whitewoman." (JPH, reel 4, im.433B) > ♦ (syn: Tc'intnii-tc'eek 'White woman') ♦ (comp. of **Tc'inii** white person, **tc'eek** woman) {cf: Tc'indinii-tc'eek 'White woman' (comp. of **Tc'indinii,tc'eek**)} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tčē nī tcek > <SRA/O1: tc'ini-tc'ek, tc'm'nitc'êk > <GI/CS: ch'fnich'ek >

tc'inshee 'he is mean perf. 3anim. of **n..tcee** 'be bad' ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcin ce e >

tc'inteeslaalh he fell asleep perf. 3anim. of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûn tes laL >

Tc'intinii *n a* **White man.** ♦ (syn: Tc'inii 'White person', Tc'intnii 'White man') {cf: tc'inding 'corpse' (der. of √**TC'IND,-in**)} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcōn tōn nī hōn na ? >

tc'intiiaash *n a* **turkey vulture, buzzard.** (*Cathartes aura*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) ♦ (syn: ch'ooyoostcing 2 'turkey vulture', ch'ooyoostcing 2 'turkey vulture', tc'indaakaayoostcing 'vulture', tc'indaakaayoostcing 'vulture', tc'intch'itseetcing 'turkey vulture', tc'intch'itseetcing 'turkey vulture', tc'intyaash 2 'turkey vulture') ♦ (comp. of √**TC'IND** corpse, ***yaash**₂ bird (in compounds)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcōn-tī-ya'c, tsen ti yaj >

tc'intkitseetcing ♦ sp. var., sp. var. of **tc'intch'itseetcing** turkey vulture ♦ Source forms:

Tc'intnii *n a* **White man.** (C.Yuki: "Mrs. Perez. Knows the above Shirw. word for Whiteman. = Coastl hîlgæ', hî'lgæ'. Often without a trace of [medial] 1. = Laytonv. tʃ'indmî', Whiteman. And Laytonv. tʃ'indmî-tʃ'êk', Whitewoman." (JPH, reel 4, im.433B)) ♦ (syn: Tc'inii 'White person', Tc'intinii 'White man') ♦ (der. of **tc'inding** corpse, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: ts'ûn t'nī > <JPH/GM: tʃ'indmî, tʃ'indmî... (Mrs. Perez) > <GSI: tʃ'ini >

Tc'intnii-tc'eek *n a* **White woman**

Tc'intnii-tc'eek *n a* **White woman.** (C.Yuki: "Mrs. Perez. Knows the above Shirw. word for Whiteman. = Coastl hîlgæ', hî'lgæ'. Often without a trace of [medial] 1. = Laytonv. tʃ'indmî', Whiteman. And Laytonv. tʃ'indmî-tʃ'êk', Whitewoman." (JPH, reel 4, im.433B)) ♦ (syn: Tc'inii-tc'eek 'white woman, Caucasian woman') ♦ (comp. of **Tc'intnii** White man, **tc'eek** woman) <JPH/GM: tʃ'indmî-tʃ'êk' (Mrs. Perez) > <GSI: tʃ'ini-tʃ'ek^h >

tc'intolaalh let him sleep opt. 3anim. of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: hañ tcûn tō laL >

tc'intyaash *n a* **1) condor, California condor.** (*Gymnogyps californianus*) ♦ (syn: ch'ooyoostcing 1 'condor', tc'intyaashtc 'condor') • (cnst: Keetaal'nees 2 'Sharp Heels effigy stick') **2) turkey vulture, buzzard.** (*Cathartes aura*) ♦ (syn: ch'ooyoostcing 2 'turkey vulture', tc'indaakaayoostcing 'vulture', tc'intch'itseetcing 'turkey vulture', tc'intiiaash 'vulture') ♦ (der. of √**TC'IND** corpse, ***yaash**₂ bird (in compounds)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûn t yac, tcûn t yac... > <GE/BR: tc'ûn t yac > <GN/BR: tsen ti yaj' >

tc'intyaashtc *n a* **California condor.** (*Gymnogyps californianus*) ♦ (syn: ch'ooyoostcing 1 'condor',

tc'intyaash 1 'condor') {cf: √TC'IND 'corpse'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûn t yacts >

tc'intch'itsee'cing *n a turkey vulture, buzzard.* (*Cathartes aura*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) ♦ (*syn:* ch'ooyoostcing 2 'turkey vulture', ch'ooyoostcing 2 'turkey vulture', tc'indaakaayoostcing 'vulture', tc'indaakaayoostcing 'vulture', tc'intiiaash 'vulture', tc'intiiaash 'vulture', tc'intyaash 2 'turkey vulture') ♦ (*sp. var. tc'intkitsee'cing*) ♦ (comp. of √TC'IND corpse, -tcing sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûn t kûts tsē tcûñ > <GN/BR: tcûn de kûts sē tcîñ >

tc'intcwoltc he is short *perf. 3anim.* of ..ntcwoltc be round and short ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tcin tcwöltc >

tc'inyaan he/she grew up *perf. 3anim.* of (nin)..yaash/yaan grow up ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kinyane >

Tc'ing *n a Grandma Lucy Ray.* (used in the community, without pronominal prefixes (J'ng, Jung, Tchung), to refer to Lucy Ray

"Grandpa Ow and Grandma J'ng (that means grandparents in the Laytonville language)" (Russell & Levene, 1991, p.336)

"Lucille Cook ... has only been known as Lucy or Tchung" (ALS, p.c. 2004)) ♦ (der. of *tc'ing grandmother (paternal)) <Gi/BR: tcuñ > <Me/GM: Sh'chung' > <SRA/O1: tc'ij/te'uŋ (C.Smith, SRA) J'ng (C.Sloan, 1991), Tchung (ALS) > <Gl/CS: ch^huung (or ch^hong) >

***tc'ing** *n ia 1) paternal grandmother (father's mother).* ♦ (*sim.:* *aaw 1 'paternal grandfather') **1.1) n ia paternal grandmother-in-law (spouse's paternal grandmother). 2) paternal great aunt (father's parent's sister). 3) maternal great grandmother (mother's grandmother).** ♦ (*1sg. poss. shtc'ing my paternal grandmother*) ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: tcuñ > <Me/GM: Sh'chung' > <SRA/O1: tc'ij/te'uŋ (C.Smith, SRA) J'ng (C.Sloan, 1991), Tchung (ALS) > <Gl/CS: ch^huung (or ch^hong) >

***tc'ing'** *postp 1) toward P, P-wards. 1.1) postp to P. 2) for P. 3) close to P, near to P.* ♦ (*syn:* *tc'in'tc 'close to P') **4) on account of P.** ♦ (*var. **ing' • + refl. obl. aatc'ing' toward oneself • + 3anim. obl. kwtc'ing' toward him/her • + 2pl. obl. nohtc'ing' to you (pl.) • + 1sg. obl. shtc'ing' toward me • + 3 obl. uutc'ing' to it*) (toward) {*PAth:* **tc'@n-} {*cf. Hupa: -ch'ing' 'toward'*} {*cf. Wailaki: -ch'ij' 'toward', -ŋ' 'side'; t-ch'ij' 'toward, against each other'; n-ch'ij' 'towards you'; sh-ch'ij' 'towards me'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c tc'ûñ^ε, s tc'ûñ^ε, ū tc'ûñ^ε, ō tc'ûñ^ε, ō ts'ûñ^ε, kuu tc'ûñ^ε, kuu ts'ûñ^ε, nō tc'ûñ^ε, ʔ tc'ûñ^ε, a tc'ûñ^ε > <GE/BR: -tc'ûñ^ε, --ts'ûñ^ε, ō tc'ûñ^ε, ō tc'ûñ, ō tcîñ, kuu ts'ûñ^ε > <GN/BR: ō tçûñ, wū tc + ûñ, a tc + ûñ >

baanchowtc'ing' *adv* near the ocean

bi'ing' *nsuffix* inside

dii'antc'ing' *adv, n a* toward this/right

dii'ing' *adv* up there

diidaa'ang *direct* from the north

***ghaa'ang** *postp* through P

hai'antc'ing' *adv* this side

Lhit'angkwot *n a* Lewis Creek

lhtc'ing' *adv* together, toward each other

Nee'chii'ing' *n a* South Country
-nee'ing' *nsuffix* other side of
Nee'sii'ing' *n a* North Country
teeheeng *adv* to a stream
tootc'ing' *adv* toward water
***tc'in'tc** *postp* close to P
yeeh'ing' *adv* toward a house
***P-yehtc'ing'** *postp* under P
yii'intc'ing' *adv* this way
yiidaa''ang *direct* from the north
yiinaah'ang *direct* from the south
yiitc' aatc'ing' ch'itang' *n a* breath-holding competition
yoo'oong *adv* over there

tc'ing'-kinidiyiish we speak to X *impf. 1pl.* of **tc'ing'-k-n-(nin)..yiish/yii** speak to X ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō tc'ũñ^e kũn nũt dī yī ce >

tc'ing'-k-n-(nin)..yiish/yii *vt* speak to X. ♦ (*impf. 1pl.* **tc'ing'-kinidiyiish** we speak to X) ♦ (der. of ***tc'ing'** toward, **k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii** speak) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō tc'ũñ^e kũn nũt dī yī ce >

***tc'inghaa** *postp 1)* before P, *in front of P. 2)* beyond P, *over P.* ♦ (+ 3 *obl.* **uutc'inghaa** *in front of it*) (toward-"aa") ♦ (der. of ***tc'ing'** toward, **P-gha-** in relation to P) {*PAth*: ***tc'-'@n'*} {*PCalAth*: **-tʃin'-ʌa:*} {*cf. Hupa*: -*ch'ing'ah* 'toward', 'in front of'} {*cf. Wailaki*: -(*ji*)*yaan* 'in front of'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū tc'ũñ a, ū tciñ a, ō tciñ a, ō tc'ũñ a > <GE/BR: tc'ũñ a > <GN/BR: ō tciñ a >

too-uutc'inghaa *adv* in front of water

tc'inghintcee' he became angry *trtl. perf. 3anim.* of **n-ghin..tcee'** become angry ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: tc'ũñ gũn tce^e >

tc'ingshoon he/she is well *perf. 3anim.* of **n..shoon** be good ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ciñcone > <GN/RR: tcin cōñ >

tc'isai she dried it *perf. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **(s)..lhsai** dry O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ũs saï > <GE/BR: tc'ũs saï >

tc'ish *n a* soot. ("All kinds of soot are used in tattooing, but that from burning pine pitch is especially esteemed. The design is pricked into the skin by means of a sharpened piece of bone ... and the soot is then rubbed in thoroughly." (Chesnut, 1902, p.308)) ♦ (*wh*: **nee'dilbai** 'gray pine') • (*syn*: **kong'k'itdaa** 'soot', **yeehlitcee'** 'soot') • (*cnst*: **ghiltaatc' 1** 'tattoo') {*PAth*: ***l̥ə-|tʃ'əx'* 'ashes, dust'} {*PCalAth*: **l̥ə-tʃ'əʃ, tʃ'əʃ*} {*cf. Hupa*: *mich'iwhe'* 'soot [literally, its dust]'; -*lich'iwhe'* 'sand, sandy dirt, dust'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tsic >

√TC'ISH *rt* wear clothes. {*cf. Wailaki*: *yi-ch'ish* 'he wears [a blanket]'} <Es/GM: ...tcic >

kakyyitc'ish *n a* buckskin robe

tc'iteelhitiing he took it *perf. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **ti-(s)..lhtish/tiin** take animate O along ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcit tel tiñ ya ni >

tc'itolhaat let him jump down *opt. 3anim.* of **ti-(s)..lhaat₁** jump down ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sī tō lūt >

tc'itceeh *n a mourner.* ♦ (*sim.*: tceeghi-yaang'ai' 'mourners') (s/he cries) ♦ (der. of **tc'**-3human/animate subject, √TCEE_{GH} cry, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcētce >

***tc'itc'** *n ia elbow-joint; elbow.* ♦ (*Isg. poss.* **shtc'itc'** my elbow) {cf. *Hupa*: -ch'ich'} {cf. *Wailaki*: -ts'is'koo: Bit-sis'-ko 'Elbow' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chich > <GN/BR: c tcētce >

tc'iwish GM dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**tl'ghish** rattlesnake] ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: choo'-ish >

tc'ii *n a 1) (gen.) boat.* ♦ (*spec*: bilhnaaghitan 'punt-pole', ching-lheeghili' 'raft', ching-lheeghili' tc 'log raft', kong'tc'ii 'steamboat', naaghitang 'log raft', tc'ii-yaashtc 'small canoe') **2) dugout canoe. 3) {contemp} schooner.** ♦ (*loc.* **tc'ii-bii'**) (dugout canoe) {*PAth*: ***tfr'i:x'* 'canoe'} {*PCalAth*: **tc'ii'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ī > <GE/BR: tc'ī > <GN/BR: tcī > <Es/GM: tc'ī > <JPH/GM: tʃ'ī >

kong'tc'ii *n a steamboat*

√TC'II ♦ MOM , *impf.*, *MOM impf.* of √TC'II/TC'II' wind to blow

√TC'II' ♦ MOM , *perf.*, *MOM perf.* of √TC'II/TC'II' wind to blow

tc'iibee ♦ *var., var. of of* **tc'bee** Douglas fir ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ībe > <GN/BR: tcī be' > <Me/GM: chE-ba / >

tc'iibeetcing *n a fir tree (Douglas fir or true fir?).* (*Pseudotsuga menziesii; Abies spp.?*) ♦ (der. of **tc'bee** Douglas fir, **-cing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ī be tciñ > <GE/BR: tc'ī be tciñ >

tc'iibee-uuyaashtc *n a Douglas fir sapling.* ♦ (der. of **tc'bee** Douglas fir, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***yaashtc** child (woman's)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ībe ūyacts >

tc'ii-bii' *loc. of* **tc'ii** boat ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ī bī^e >

√TC'I_{IK}' *rt spicy/sting.* {cf. *Hupa*: ch'e:k' 'hot-tasting, peppery, gingery'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...cīk > <Es/GM: ...sīk >

d-n..tc'iik' *vd* be peppery

ghin..lhsh'iik' *vi* tingle/asleep

***tc'iik'ee'** *n ia small intestine.* ♦ (*sim.*: *bit-tc'ee'aash 'intestines (of animal)') ♦ (*Isg. poss.* **shtc'iik'ee'** my small intestines • 3 poss. **uutc'iik'ee'** its small intestines) {*PAth*: **-|tʃi:k'ye' 'intestine(s), gut(s), entrails [in A confused with <-ts'e:q'e' >, havel']} {*PCalAth*: **tʃ'i:ky'e?* ~ *tʃ'i:q'e?*} {cf. *Hupa*: -ch'e:k'e' 'intestines, colon'} {cf. *Wailaki*: -s'iiky'ee': Bū-se-chā 'Intestines' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō dji k'e^e > <GE/BR: -dji k'e^e > <GN/BR: is tcī ke, ō dji ʃe + , ...tcī' ke > <GN/BR: c tcī kē >

see-tc'iik'ee' *n a chain*

Tc'iitinchowding ♦ *var., var. of of* **Tc'eeetinding** Trail Comes Out village <GN/BR: tcī tin tcō dūñ >

***tc'iitc'** *adj rough textured.* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tc'its > <GE/BR: -tc'its, ...tc'its, ...tcīts >

see-tc'iitc' *n a sandstone*

√TC'II/TC'II' *rt wind to blow.* ♦ (*MOM impf.* √TC'II • *MOM perf.* √TC'II') {*PAth*: **|tʃr'əy 'mot wind blows, gusts'} {*PCalAth*: **tʃ'iy/tʃ'iy'*} {cf. *Hupa*: ch'e:/ch'e'} {cf. *Wailaki*: -ch'ii 'wind.blows', tee-sh-ch'ii '(The) wind is blowing.'; te-'e-ch'i' 'the wind starts blowing'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

...chi > <GT/BR: ...tcī, ...tcī^e> <GE/BR: ...tc'ī, ...tcī> <GN/BR: ...tcī> <Sa/BR: ...ts'ī> <JPH/GM: tʃ'î...> <Me/GM: ...che> <GN/BR: ...tcī, ...tcě>

P-ghaa-(nin)..tc'ii/tc'ii' vt wind to blow through P

tc'ii-yaashtc *n a small dugout canoe.* (A small dugout canoe is mentioned in Yellowhammer's Exploits story, though the Cahto themselves did not use canoes) ♦ (*gen:* tc'ii 1 'boat') ♦ (*loc.* **tc'ii-yaashtc-bii'** *in a canoe*) (boat - small - DIM) ♦ (der. of **tc'ii** boat, **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ī yacts> <GN/BR: tsī ya'jts, tsī yatj>

tc'ii-yaashtc-bii' in a canoe *loc.* of **tc'ii-yaashtc** small canoe ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ī yacts bī^e>

tc'kaalh-ding ♦ where he had walked *var.*, *var. of* of **kaalh** ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' kʌl dūñ, ts' kʌl tūñ> <GE/BR: ts' kʌl dūñ>

tc'kaash he caught them/fish *impf. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of (**ghin**)..kaash/kaan catch fish in net ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' kac kwʌn, tc' kʌc kwʌn>

tc'kineesh he speaks *impf. 3anim.* of **k-n-(ghin)**..yiish/yii speak ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts' kûn nec, tc' ke nēc, dō tc' ke nēc ûñ gī> <GE/BR: tc' kûn nec> <GN/BR: tse kûn nec>

tc'kolhsaaschow *n a racer snake, blueracer.* (*Coluber constrictor*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) ♦ (*gen:* diishoo' 3 'snake') (whip? - AUG) ♦ (der. of **tc'**- 3human/animate subject, **ko**-2 areal subject/object, **lh**-1 lh-classifier, **√SAAS**₂ move flexible O/pull/drag) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tskohl-sás-cho>

tc'kooneesn-ee she found it out *perf. 3anim.* + 3 *areal obj.* of **ko-oo-n-(s)**..nee find out, **n-(s)**..sin/sin' think O X ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts' kōn nes ne>

tc'kwoloo' he pretended *perf. 3anim.* of **sko-(0)**..loo/loo' pretend ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' kwûl lō^eût>

tc'kwotjiits they pulled him in two *impf. 3anim.* + 3 *anim. obj.* of **oo..tjiits** pull O in two ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' kwût jīts>

tc'kwoontgeetc' they watched him *perf. 3anim.* + 3 *anim. obj.* of **oo-n-(nin)**..tgish/geetc' look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' kwōn t gets>

tc'neeghilh'iin' he looked at it *perf. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **n-(ghin)**..lh'iin/iin' look at O he looked at it *perf. 3anim.* of **n-(ghin)**..lh'iin/iin' look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' ne gûl in^e, tc'n ne gûl in^e> <GE/BR: tc'n ne gûl iñ^e>

tc'neelh'iing' he looked at it *impf. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **n-(ghin)**..lh'iin/iin' look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nel in^e, tc'n nel iñ^e, tc' nel in^e, tc'n nel iñ^e kwʌn, tc'n nel in^e kwʌñ> <GE/BR: tc'n nel in^e> <GN/BR: t̥ce nel iñ ya nī>

tc'neelhyaang s/he ate it up *perf. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **n-(s)**..lhyii/yaan eat O up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nel yañ, ts' nel yañ>

tc'neelhyiil' she ate them up *perf. 3anim.* 3 of **n-(s)**..lhyiil' eat up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n nel yīl^e> <GE/BR: tc'n nel yīl^e>

tc'neesdaa he sat down *perf. 3anim.* of **n-(s)**..daa sit down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nes da, tc'n nes dai> <GE/BR: tc'n nes dai>

tc'nighish she brings it *impf. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **n-(nin)**..ghish/ghiin bring load O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: tc'n nûg gûs >

tc'nilaat he came floating *perf. 3anim.* of **n-(nin)..laat** float arriving ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n nûl lat >

tc'nilkat they came/arrived *perf. 3anim.* of **n-(nin)..kat** pl. come/arrive ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nûl kût, tc'n nûl kût >

tc'ninaash they ran off *perf. 3anim.* of **n-(nin)..naash** run off ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nûn nâs > <GN/BR: tc'ûn ?ûn nûc >

tc'nindaash he/she/they danced *perf. 3anim.* of **n-(nin)..daash** dance ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nûn dac, tc'n nûn dac kwa^e >

tc'nindeel' they arrived *perf. 3* of **n-(nin)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. come/arrive ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n nûn del^e kwañ >

tc'ninyaa she/he came *perf. 3* of **n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come/arrive come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nin ya, tc' nûn ya, tc'n nûn ya, tc' nûn yaï, tc'n nûn yaï ûñ gî, tc' nûn ya de^e > <GE/BR: tc' nûn yaï, tc' nûn ya hût > <GN/BR: tcî nûn ya ye >

tc'ning'iil' they sat down *perf. 3anim.* of **n-(nin)..iilh/iil'** pl. sit down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nûñ îl > <GE/BR: tc' nûñ ^ɛîl^e, tc'nûñ ^ɛîl^e >

tc'ninghiing he/she brought it/basketfull *perf. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** bring load O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nûn giñ, tc'n nûñ iñ, tc' nûñ iñ ûñ gî > <GN/BR: ṭc nûn iñ >

tc'nodaash let him dance *opt. 3anim.* of **n-(nin)..daash** dance ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n nō dac dja^e >

tc'noghee' let him bring it *opt. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** bring load O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n nō gɛ^e ja^e >

tc'nondaash let him/her dance *opt. 3anim.* of **n-(nin)..daash** dance ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nōn dâc >

tc'nteeghaan he killed them *perf. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **n-ti-(s)..ghaan** kill plural O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n te gâc >

tc'nghintcit he pushed it in *perf. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **n-(ghin)..tcit** push O in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n gûñ tcût >

tc'oh *n a Brewer's blackbird. (Euphagus cyanocephalus) {Path: ** ???} {PCalAth: *tc'oow} ♦*
Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō' > <GE/BR: tc'ō' > <Sa/BR: tc'ó' > <Me/GM: chOh/ >

tc'okaa' let him catch it in net *opt. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **(ghin)..kaash/kaan** catch fish in net ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: yōn tcō ka >

tc'olhcheet let him catch it *opt. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **oo-(ghin)..lhchit** catch O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: Xan de / tcōL ket >

tc'olhsaan let him find it *opt. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **(0)..lhis/saan** find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō a^e tc'ōL sâc ja^e >

tc'oo- *v: 11-adverbial pfx weak, help. {Path: **P-|tʃ'ú:=ni: 'gh-A help O'} {cf. Wailaki: ch'ó='weak'} <GT/BR: tcō... > <GE/BR: tcō... >*

tc'oo'dai he didn't give out; he didn't stop *neg. impf. 3anim.* of **tc'oo..dai** give out ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō tcō^e dai > <GE/BR: dō tcō^e dai >

tc'oo..dai *vi* give out, stop from exhaustion. ♦ (*neg.impf. 3anim. tc'oo'dai* he didn't give out; he didn't stop) ♦ (der. of **tc'oo-** weak/help, √**DAI** exhausted) {*PCalAth: *PPA: *tš'ra=u-Da?* 'sickness' [Leer 1996]} {cf. *Hupa: ts'ohsda* 'bodily weakness'} {cf. *Mattole: dži-o-da?* [Leer 1996]} {cf. *Wailaki: ch'ó=sh-dai, ch'o=sh-dai* 'I am lazy'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō tcō^e dai > <GE/BR: dō tcō^e dai >

tc'ooghitgish he looked around at st. *prog. 3 + indf. obl. of oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'* look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō gūt gūc >

tc'oolaakii *n a* western meadowlark. (*Sturnella neglecta*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202) featured in a story with the relatively similar yellow-breasted chat) ♦ (*rel.: seelhtcindinii* 'yellow-breasted chat') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ch!ó-la-ke > <GT/BR: tc'ō lā kī, tcō lā kī > <GN/BR: tcō lā kī > <Sa/BR: ts'ōlākī, ts'ōlāk' > <Es/GM: tcūlaiiki > <Me/GM: cho-lah/-ke >

tc'ooloo *n a 1* {trad} **sculpin, bullhead (marine)**. (*Cottidae*) ("Bullheads (colo) cast ashore dead, eaten; claimed not harmful because salt preserved them." (Loeb, p.46)) <comp. *C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez k'ēbbe:ʃ*, bullhead, also gives it as mg codfish."(JPH, reel 3, im.227B) *Of ocean fishes, a large bullhead (emsit) and a small bullhead (nexoxchen) were caught from rocks on the coast with a gorge (kixepen), a straight piece of deer bone pointed at both ends. Attached to its middle with an iris fiber lashing was the line (tii) of iris fiber (chiwas) string,. The six-inch line was attached to the end of a seven-foot pole (kepel al) of hazel or other branch. The bait was mussel worm (noktyu), put on so as to completely cover the pointed bone and the string lying parallel against it. When a fish swallowed the bait, the strain on the line caused the line to tear through the mussel worm and wedge the gorge crosswise in the fish's throat. The bait was dangled in the water, especially where seaweed grew. No barbed hook or fly was used by the Coast Yuki, nor were fish shot with the bow and arrow... Bullheads, black perch, and kelp fish were caught mostly in summer."* (Gifford, p.322)

N.Pomo: Mrs D When I ask about fish having worms, says bullheads-in-the-ocean have white worms which wiggle, close to their gills. And at certain times of the year, salmons have worms in their gills, and their guts are always full of worms. The sort-of pocket of bone near bullhead's gills is always just a mess of these worms, slender as a wire hairpin + 5"long."(JPH, reel 3, im.228A) > **2**

{contemp} **catfish**. (*Ictaluridae*) (non-native/invasive fish) (= sculpin "bullhead") ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō lō > <Es/GM: tcolo, ...tcolo > <Lo/LM: colo >

lhoo'yaash-tc'ooloo *n a* giant kelp fish

tc'oolhtcii' let him make/gather it *opt. 3anim. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhtcii/tciin'* make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ōl tcī^e ja^e > <GE/BR: tc'ōl tcī ja^e > <GN/BR: ūl tcīl tcī >

tc'oolhyii' he named them *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of oo..lhyii/yii'* name O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ōl yī kwān hūt > <GE/BR: tc'ōl yī kwān hūt >

tc'oolhyoolh he blows *impf. 3anim. of oo-(ghin)..lhyoolh* blow ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ōl yōl >

tc'oonintgheetc' he saw you *perf. 3anim. + 2sg. obj. of oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'* look at O ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: conan tietce >

tc'oontgeetc' he looked at them *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'* look at O <GE/BR:

tc'ōn t gets^e, tc'ōn t' gets^e >

tc'oonghilaan he got it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of oo-n-(ghin)..lan* go after/get <GE/BR: ca tc'ōn ge lan >

tc'taang he eats *impf. 3anim. of ..taan* eat (3sg) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' tañ ûñ gī, tc't ta net, ts't tən kwān, tc't tañ kwañ >

tc'teebiil' they carried them/basketful *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of ti-(s)..bilh/biil'* carry basketfull O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' te bīl^e, tc't te bīl^e >

tc'teeghilhtaalh he dragged his foot along *prog. 3anim. of ti-gh..lhtaalh* drag foot along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't te gūL təl, ts't te gūL təl > <GE/BR: tc't te gūL təl >

tc'teeghiibiil' she carried them in a basket *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of tee-(ghin)..bilh/biil'* carry basketfull O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't te gī bīl^e >

tc'teelaat she drowned *perf. 3anim. of ti-(s)..laat* drown ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' te lat >

tc'teelghaal' he threw it away *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of ti-(s)..lghaalh/ghaal'* throw stick-like/animate O away ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' tel gal^e >

tc'teelooos₁ he pulled/dragged it *ti-(s)..loos* lead O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' te lōs >

tc'teelooos₂ he lead them along *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of ti-(s)..loos* lead O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' te lōs, tc' te lōs se >

tc'teelh'its she ran off *perf. 3anim. of ti-(s)..lh'its* run off ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' tel ^eûts, tc' tel ^eûts ûñ gī >

tc'teelhbalh he hung it up *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of ti-(s)..lhbalh* hang O up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't tel bûL, tc' tel bûL kwān > <GE/BR: tc't tel bûL, tc't t'el bûL, tc' tel bûL kwāñ, tc' t'el bûL kwāñ >

tc'teelhbaang he is lame *perf. 3anim. of ti-(s)..lhbaa/baan* be lame ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't tel bañ > <GE/BR: tc't tel bañ, tc't t'el bañ >

tc'teelhbing he filled it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of dee-(s)..lhbin/bin'* fill O up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't tel bûñ kwān >

tc'teelhghaal' he threw it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of ti-(s)..lghaalh/ghaal'* throw stick-like/animate O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' tel gal > <GN/BR: ɰ tel gal >

tc'teelhit he burned along *perf. 3anim. of ti-(s)..lhit* burn O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't te lût >

tc'teelhkat they went *perf. 3anim. of ti-(s)..lhkat* pl. go along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' tel kût, tc't tel kût, dō ha^e tc't tel kût > <GE/BR: dō ha^e tc't tel kût, dō ha^e tc' t'el k'ût > <GN/BR: tc'e tel kût, tcit tel kût |ûngī| Le ne xa >

tc'teelhkee' he tracked it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of ti-(s)..lhkee/kee'* track O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' tel ke^e >

tc'teelhk'aas he threw them *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of ti-(s)..lhk'aas₂* throw stick-like O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't tel k'as >

tc'teelhs'it he fell *perf. 3anim. of ti-(s)..lhs'it* fall ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' tel sût >

tc'teelhsang he hung them up *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of ti-(s)..lhsaan* hang <GE/BR: tc' tel sũñ >

tc'teelhtiing he took it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of ti-(s)..lhtish/tiin* take animate O along ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: tc't tel tĩn, tc't tel tĩn >

tc'tees'iin he looked along *perf. 3anim.* of **ti-(s)**..'iin/iin' look along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc' tes iĩ^ε, tc't tes iĩ^ε, tc't tes iĩ^ε, ts't tes iĩ^ε > < GN/BR: tci tes iĩ >

tc'teesghiing he carried it/load *perf. 3anim.* of **ti-(s)**..'ghish/ghiin carry load O along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc' tes giĩn, tc't tes gin, tc't tes giĩn >

tc'teeslaa he carried them *perf. 3anim.* of **ti-(s)**..'lash/laa carry pl/rope-like O along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc't tes lai >

tc'teesloos he led them along *perf. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **ti-(s)**..'loos lead O along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc't tes lōs >

tc'teestaan he took it *perf. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **ti-(s)**..'tish/taan take stick-like/enclosed O along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ts' tes taŋ >

tc'teesyaa he went *perf. 3anim.* of **ti-(s)**..'yaash/yaa sg. go along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc't tes ya, tc' t tes ya, ts't tes ya, tc't tes ya kwaŋ, tc't tes ya kwañ, tc' tes yaĩ, tc't tes yaĩ, tc't tes yaĩ kwaŋ > < GE/BR: tc' tes yaĩ > < GN/BR: tcit tes yai, tcit tes ya >

tc'teet'aats' he cut off (grass) *perf. 3anim.* of **ti-(s)**..'t'aas/t'aats' cut off O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc' te t'ats kwaŋ > < GN/BR: ʔi te tats kwũn >

tc'teetcii he washed (his hands) *impf. 3anim.* of **teeh-(ghin)**..'tcit wash hands ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc' te tci >

tc'tghilhtaalh he made along with his foot *prog. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **ti-gh**..'lhtaalh drag foot along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ts't gũl tał >

tc'til'aash they walk *impf. 3anim.* of **ti-(s)**..'paash/paatc' animals walk ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc't tũl ac bũn > < GE/BR: tc't tũl ac bũn >

tc'tolaat let her drown *opt. 3anim.* of **ti-(s)**..'laat drown ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc't tō lat ja^ε >

tc'tolhk'aas let him drop them *opt. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **ti-(s)**..'lhk'aas₁ drop stick-like O let him drop them *opt. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **ti-(s)**..'lhk'aas₂ throw stick-like O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc' tōl k'as ja^ε >

tc'tceeh he cries *impf. 3anim.* of **(ghin)**..'tceegh cry ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc' tce' >

tc'tl'oo she weaves it *impf. 3anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **(s)**..'tl'oo/tl'oon weave O weave < GE/BR: tc' Lōi tũn gi >

tc'uubee ♦ *var., var. of of tc'bee* Douglas fir ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'ũ be > < GE/BR: tc'ũ be > < GN/BR: tc ũ be' >

tc'yaan₁ she grows *impf. 3anim.* of **..yaan** grow ♦ Source forms:

tc'yaan₂ *n a woman, old woman.* ♦ (der. of **tc'**- 3human/animate subject, **..yaan** grow, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: tc'yan >

tc'yaankii *n a women.* ♦ (*pl. tc'yaankii-yii women*) ♦ (der. of **tc'yaan₂** woman, **-kii** human plural suffix) {*cf. Wailaki: ch'eyank-* 'woman'; *chiyank* 'women'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: chi-áŋ-ke > < GT/BR: tc' yaŋ kī, tc' yañ kī, ts' yañ kī, ts' yañ kī, ts'yañ kī > < GN/BR: sī yũn kī > < GN/BR: tce yañ kī, tce yũn kī >

tc'yaankiichow *n a married woman.* ♦ (der. of **tc'yaan₂** woman, **-kii** human plural suffix, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tce yũn kī tcō >

tc'yaankii-yii women *pl.* of **tc'yaankii** women ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts' yañ kī yī >

tc'yaank'aashtc *n a old women.* ♦ (der. of **tc'yaan**₂ woman, **-k'aashtc** k'aashtc suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' yañ k'ûctś > <GE/BR: tc' yañ k'ûctś > <GN/BR: tcī yûn k'ûck > <GN/BR: tce yañ kaistce >

tc'yaantc *n a old woman.* ♦ (der. of **tc'yaan**₂ woman, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' yantc, tc' yañtc, ts' yantc > <GN/BR: sī yan 'tc, sī yantc > <Me/GM: Che-an'tch > <GN/BR: tcě yûñ tcě > <Lo/LM: ...cianc >

sooldjatc'yaantc *n a wrentit*

tc'yaantcing *n a old woman.* ♦ (der. of **tc'yaan**₂ woman, **-cing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' yan tcûñ, tc' yañ tcûñ, tc' yañ tciñ >

Noonii Tc'yaantcing *n a Old Woman Grizzly Bear*

Tl' tl'

-tl'at *nsuffix middle of X.* (in time or space) {*PAth: **???*} {*PCalAth: *t'at*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...L^eût > <GE/BR: L^eût >

kai-tl'at *adv* winter season (mid-winter)

nee'tl'at *adv* middle of the earth

shiin-tl'at *adv* mid-summer

taa-tl'at *adv* middle of the ocean

too-tl'at *adv* middle of the ocean

***tl'aa'** *n ia buttocks, rear end.* ♦ (*1sg. poss. shiti'aa'* my buttocks) {*PAth: **t'a*} {*PCalAth: *t'aa'*} {*cf. Hupa: -t'a'* 'buttocks, rear-end'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cit La > <GE/BR: -La >

tl'ee' *adv night.* {*PAth: **q@tl'e'??*} {*PCalAth: *qi-tl'ee'*} {*cf. Wailaki: kit'ee': Ket-tā'* 'Tonight' [SS-M] *Ket-tā'-cho* 'Night', 'Darkness' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tsé-ût > <GT/BR: Le^e, Le^e..., Le... > <GE/BR: Le^e > <GN/BR: L!e > <Sa/BR: ʔe', ʔé' > <Es/GM: tě... > <Me/GM: Tě... > <GN/BR: Lě... > <Lo/LM: te, te... >

hai tl'ee' *adv* that night

kwanlhaan tl'ee' *adv* every night

shaa tl'ee'naaghai *n a moon*

tl'ee' needing *adv all night long.* ♦ (comp. of **tl'ee'** night, **needing** far/high) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: L^e nes dûñ >

tl'ee'dan'it *adv late in the morning.* ("The day was divided as follows:

te ha, early in the morning

te tanet, late in the morning

djiñhit, midday

ca cenonyai, afternoon (sundown)

ulgulit, getting dark

ca kulgeL, night (dark)" (Loeb, p.20)) ♦ (*dial. var. t'ee'dan'it LM dial.*) (night - long ago - when) ♦ (der. of **tl'ee'dang'** morning, =hit when) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: te tanet >

tl'ee'dang' *adv in the morning.* (night - long ago) ♦ (comp. of **tl'ee'** night, **daang'** already/long ago)

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Le^e dûñ, Le dûñ, Le dûn >

tl'ee'haa' *adv early in the morning.* ("The day was divided as follows:

te ha, early in the morning

te tanet, late in the morning

djiñhit, midday

ca cenonyai, afternoon (sundown)

uLgulit, getting dark

ca kulgel, night (dark)" (Loeb, p.20)) ♦ (*dial. var. t'ee'haa' LM dial.*) (night - just) ♦ (der. of **tl'ee'** night, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: te ha >

tl'ee'it *adv 1) nighttime. 2) at night.* ♦ (*dial. var. t'ee'-it*) ♦ (der. of **tl'ee'** night, =**hit** when) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tsé üt [sic] > <GT/BR: Le^e üt, Le^e et > <GE/BR: Le^e üt > <Me/GM: Tě'-ět >

Tl'ee'kaanaash *n a Morning Star, Venus.* ♦ (*syn: Kaaldaash 'Morning Star'*) ♦ (der. of **tl'ee'** night, **kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** come up from below, =**i** NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: Lě ka nac >

tl'ee'naaghai *n a moon, "night walker".* ♦ (*syn: naaghai 1 'moon', naaghai 1 'moon', shaa tl'ee'naaghai 'moon', shaa₁ 1 'moon', Shtcghiitcin 'Grandfather Moon (address)', Shtcoo 'Grandmother Moon (address)'*) ♦ (*unspec. var. t'ee'naaghai*) (one that wanders around) ♦ (comp. of **tl'ee'** night, **naaghai** moon) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ṭé-ná-ghai > <Lo/LM: te nagai >

tl'ghish *n a western rattlesnake, northern Pacific rattlesnake.* (*Crotalus o. oreganus*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)

"not hunted/eaten; killed whenever met; clubbed because lameness results if shot with arrow.

Unlucky to mention rattlesnake name. Rattlesnake songs in winter to stop rain; songs forbidden in summer" (Loeb, p.46)

"Rattlesnake bite. Bite cut with flint, bled; angelica poultice; rattlesnake songs." (Loeb, p.48))

<comp. C.Yuki: Mrs Perez bêy, rsn. But 'ip 'ra', gartersnake."(JPH, reel 3, im.236B) > ♦ (*gen: diishoo' 3 'snake'*) ♦ (*dial. var. lh'ghish BR dial. • dial. var. tc'ghish GM, RR dial. • dial. var. tc'i'ish LM dial. • dial. var. tc'iwish GM dial.*) {*PAth: **t'əʒəʃ, t'əʒəʃ^w 'eel; snake*} {*PCalAth: *t'əʒəʃ*} {*cf. Hupa: tl'iwh 'rattlesnake (Crotalus), snake (in general)*'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tlghūsh, Tlkús... > <GT/BR: L^e gûc, dō L' gûc ye > <GE/BR: L gûc > <GN/BR: Ła gûc, Le + gûc, L gûc..., tce gûc... > <Es/GM: tcũ'úc > <Me/GM: choo'-ish > <GN/BR: tc gûc > <Lo/LM: cugus..., cus..., cas >

Tl'ghishlaa-kwil'iing *n a Snake Hand (man's name).* ((nickname for a man who had long fingers) ♦ (der. of **tl'ghish** rattlesnake, ***laa'** hand, **-kwil'iing** treated like) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: L gûc la kwil liñ >

Tl'ghishnees *n a Feathered Serpent, Long Rattlesnake, Horned Serpent.* ("a giant snake with horns and feathers" (Loeb, p.34)

"They travelled nearly to the middle of the world, and then Nághai-cho said to the dog: 'I want to catch that woman. You must hurry to the south ahead of her and stretch Tlkúś-nēs ['rattlesnake long'] across her path, and stop her. I will follow you as fast as I am able.' This snake was of immense length, with horns like those of an elk." (Curtis, p.166) < *comp. N.Pomo: Geo. k'aggo'ó* [arrows to gg] *hard to hear, for kk' + possibly shd be written k̄k' [arrow to first o] the shorter length, water snake (when I say snipe thinks I say snake!) Can also call them merely k'o'ó', snake. One cd call gigantic watersnake k'o'ommadđró, lit. big-snake. He goes on to v: they are a regular man eater too.*" (JPH, reel 3, im.237B) > ♦ (comp. of **tl'ghish** rattlesnake, **nees₁** long) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: Tlkúś-nēs > < GN/BR: tce gúc nes > < Lo/LM: cusnes, cugusnes >

√TL'IT *rt be lazy.* ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ...tlût >

s..tl'it *vd be lazy*

tl'its'₂ *he is strong; it is hard impf. 3 of tl'its'₁ be hard* ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: łúts' k'wic >

tl'its'₁ vd 1) be hard. 2) be strong. (as a person or object) **3) be rough.** (esp. as waves, the sea) ♦

(*impf. 3 tl'its'₂ he is strong; it is hard*) ♦ (der. of √TL'ITS' be rough/strong/hard) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...Lúts ē > < Sa/BR: łúts' >

ts'isnaa-tl'its'ee *n a yellowjacket*

√TL'ITS' *rt be rough, strong, hard.* {*PAth: **t'ěts' 'be strong, tough; (SP also) hard, solid'*} ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: ...Lúts, ...Lúts ē > < GE/BR: -Lúts, ...Lúts > < Sa/BR:

łúts' > < JPH/GM: ...t'a+ts' >

ghin..tl'its' *vd become rough*

-ntl'its' *nsuffix be rough/hard/strong*

tl'iilh *n a incense cedar.* (*Calocedrus decurrens*) (This is more common farther north, where it is used medicinally, the limbs used for bows, and the leaves used to line the acorn leaching base to keep sand from the acorn meal (Chesnut, 1902, p.306) It was probably used similarly where it is found in Cahto territory) {*PAth: **t'e:l 'from *<t'ay-l ~ t'e:-l> 'fire-making tools: flint, fire-drill'*} {*PCalAth: *t'i:í*} {*cf. Hupa: Sink. t'eL, cedar (used as kindling)*} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: tlihī >

tl'oh *n a 1) (prim.) grass.* ("There is, however, a kind of game into which grass enters very conspicuous and which is therefore called the 'grass game.' It is a purely gambling sport, which is played by four persons, two of whom manipulate a pair of small cylindrical bones in their hands. These are skillfully concealed in bunches of very finely chopped grass and are dexterously changed about from hand to hand at the will of the manipulators or the command of their opponents, who are seated opposite to them. One of the bones in each pair is marked by a band of black thread, and it is the object of the opponents to guess in which hand this bone is concealed. Any number of persons may bet on the game, but not more than four do the playing. It has long been the favourite way of gambling, but recently the authorities at Round Valley have forbidden its continuance. It is still played by the Indians who are not under such direct governmental control." (Chesnut, 1902, pp.310-

1)

"The fresh leaves of any kind of grass were formerly used in tattooing, the green juice being pricked into the skin with a needle [bone needle]" (Chesnut, 1902, p.311) ♦ (*cnst*: ghiltaatc' 1 'tattoo', tl'oh-naaghi'ai 'grass game', tl'oh-n'ai 'grass game') **2) (gen.) herbaceous plant.** (grass-like plant; herb, any herbaceous plant) **3) prairie, grassland.** ♦ (*dial. var.* t'oh GM, LM) {*PAth*: **t'vʌ, t'vʌχ} {*PCalAth*: *t'oh} {*cf. Hupa*: t'oh} {*cf. Wailaki*: t'oh, t'o' - grass'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Lō' > <GE/BR: Lō' > <GN/BR: Lō^x, L'ō'... > <Sa/BR: ʔō' > <Es/GM: t'ō'... > <Me/GM: Tōh' > <GN/BR: Lō > <Lo/LM: to >

Tagittl'ohding *n a* Between Grass Place villages

Tl'oh Ghilsaitc *n a* Dried Grass, "Little Dried Grass" (girl's name). (listed among girl's names or nicknames (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (*dial. var.* T'oh Yilsaitc LM) ♦ (comp. of tl'oh grass, ..ghilsai be dried up, -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: to elsaidj >

tl'oh ti-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' vt 1) cut off grass. (as for basketry or weir materials) **2) {PROBABLE, contemp} mow grass, cut lawn.** ♦ (*perf. 3anim.* tl'oh tc'teet'aats' he cut off grass) ♦ (comp. of tl'oh grass, ti-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' cut off O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: L'ō' tc' te t'ats kwān > *tl'oh tc'teet'aats'* he cut off grass *perf. 3anim.* of tl'oh ti-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' cut grass ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: L'ō' tc' te t'ats kwān >

Tl'oh-'Eetsow *n a* April/May, "Grass Becomes Green" month. ("spring time now May") ♦ (*syn*: Ning'-Naalit '8-April/May "Face Burning Up", Tl'oh-Dilk'is '8-April/May "Brown Grass Month") ♦ (comp. of tl'oh grass, ee..tsow become green/blue, =i NOM) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: (Lō) e tsō / >

tl'ohchow *n a* bunch grass. (various species of clump-forming native grasses, some with edible grains, see entry tl'ohkaa) ♦ (*sim.*: tl'ohk'aa' 'arrow-grass') • (*ripe*: n-s..daan 'be ripe') (grass-AUG) ♦ (der. of tl'oh grass, -chow augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Lō tcō > <GN/BR: Lō' tcō >

Tl'ohchow *n a* July/August, "Bunch Grass" month. (month 10 in list in (Goddard notebook I, p.26), between Unaanaaghilhit and Naach'ighindeeghee) ♦ (*wh*: shiing-hit 'summertime') (grass-AUG) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Lō tcō > <GN/BR: Lō' tcō >

Tl'ohchowbii' *n a* Briceland, "Big Grass Valley", "Bunch Grass Valley". (-123.899,40.108) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: Lō tcō bī >

Tl'ohchows'aankwot *n a* Bunchgrass Lies Creek. ("se.na.t'ai.uu.ye Way up L'ō(.tcoo.suN.kwut creek (down at ye.lun.dun / ne'.Lut.tcoo.bii {ground smoke big} up same creek yii.tcoo there way the hill ne'.t'apocket kind of pocket this side" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.47)) ♦ (*pt*: Nee'lhitchowbii' 'Big Smoky Ground valley', Nee't'aa' 'Nee't'aa' Earth Pocket', Seenaat'ai-uuyeeh 'Under the Upright Stone village') • (*wh*: Yeehliinding-kiiyaahaang 'Flows In Place band') ♦ (der. of tl'ohchow bunch grass, s..'aan lie motionless (solid O), -kwot creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: L'ō' tcō sūñ kwût >

t'ohdai *n a tarweed.* (*Madia* spp.; *Anisocarpus madioides*; *Centromadia* spp.; *Hemizonia congesta*; *Calycadenia multiglandulosa*) ("The staple foods were acorns, seeds of tarweed and various other plants, dried salmon, and venison." (Curtis, p.183)

"*Hemizonia luzulaefolia* [= *H. congesta*] ... The commonest and most prolific representative of the various plants, which, on account of their disagreeable exudation, are known as 'tarweeds.'" the slightly bitter, spicy scented roasted seeds are one of the most important pinole components; *Madia densifolia* "is even more agreeably aromatic than" *H. congesta*; *M. dissitiflora* [= *M. gracilis*] has "rich oily seeds" used for pinole; (Chesnut, 1902, p.394-5)) < *comp.* *C. Yuki: Mrs. Perez bé:fał* [arrow to é:] open, tarweed. They used to make pinole out of the tarweed seeds. It was very nasty work to gather tarweed seeds -- the old women did that business."(JPH, reel 3, im.94B) > ♦ (*gen:* daang₁ 'pinole') • (*syn:* nonk'tcing 1 'tarweed seed') ♦ (*comp.* of t'oh grass, √DAAYEE' bloom/flower) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: Lo' dai... >

T'ohdaichii' *n a Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village, "Tarweed Creek Mouth" village.* (-123.435, 39.564) (about a mile north of Longvale

"The former Yuki village of Lōdaikī (its Kato name) was on main Eel river near or at the mouth of Dutch Henry creek." (Goddard, 1906, p.226)

"other side George Knight south. about 20 miles from Laytonville"

"156 Used to be a Yuki town at Lo'.dai.ki' on Main Eel river back of Geor Knights" (Goddard, NBVI, p.56) ♦ (*wh:* Diineeschowkwot 'Dutch Henry Creek') • (*rel.:* K'ashbii' 'Dutch Henry Creek Mouth Valley') ♦ (*comp.* of t'ohdai tarweed, *chii' tail) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Lōdaikī > <GN/BR: Lo' dai ki', Lō dai kī >

T'ohdaikwot *n a Dutch Henry Creek, "Tarweed Creek".* (-123.4336,39.56445) ("other side George Knight south. about 20 miles from Laytonville" (Goddard, APS44Cahto1 p.4)) ♦ (*syn:* Diineeschowkwot 'Dutch Henry Creek') ♦ (*der.* of t'ohdai tarweed, -kwot creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: Lō dai kwût >

T'oh-Dilk'is <allomorphs: t'oh-dilk'is > *n a April/May, "Brown Grass" month.* (month 7, "now May, sheep shearing time" in (Goddard notebook I, p.26), between T'an'lhtik and Ghilhtsai) ♦ (*wh:* ghindaan-it 'spring season') • (*syn:* Ning'-Naalit '8-April/May "Face Burning Up", T'oh-'Eetsow '8-April/May "Grass Becomes Green") (grass - dry/brown) ♦ (*comp.* of t'oh grass, -dilk'is crackling/dry (grass)) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: Lō' dûl kûs > <GN/BR: L!o dûl k!ûs, Lō dûl kûs >

T'oh-Diltik *n a March/April, "Grass Popping" month.* (7th month, beginning with the early-Spring new moon; when grasses/ "To tiltuk, grass popping, March" (Loeb, p.20)) ♦ (*wh:* ghindaan-it 'spring season') • (*syn:* T'an'lhtik '7-March/April "Leaves Burst") (grass - burst) ♦ (*der.* of t'oh grass, d..ltik be popping/sprouting) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: To tiltuk >

T'ohdiineeskwo *n a Willow Grass Creek.* (the upper part of Mill Creek, treated as a "branch of Bennett Creek" in Goddard (NB part 2 villages, p.13)) ♦ (*pt:* Ch'nankaalai' 'Deer Lick Top

village') ♦ (comp. of **tl'oh** grass, **diinees** willow, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: L'o' di nes kwot >

tl'ohkaa n a 1) pinole, grass seeds. (Various species of grass seed were eaten, most notably in recent times the introduced wild oats (*Avena fatua*), replacing native California oatgrass (*Danthonia californica*). Other grass seeds eaten in Northern Mendocino county are beardless wild rye (also called "wild wheat") (*Leymus (Elymus) triticoides*), mountain brome (*Bromus marginatus*), and the introduced species false barley (also called "foxtail") (*Hordeum murinum*) and cultivated barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). (Chesnut, 1902, pp.311-4)) ♦ (*gen.*: daang₁ 'pinole') • (*sim.*: nonk'tcing 1 'tarweed seed') **2) flour of seeds, fine pinole.** ♦ (*sim.*: tighaat 1 'flour (acorn)') (grass - seed) ♦ (comp. of **tl'oh** grass, √**KAA**₃ seed) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: Lō' ka > < GN/BR: Lō ka >

tl'ohkaa'lhgai n a white root, white-rooted sedge. (*Carex barbarae*) (roots used for making coiled baskets) ♦ (*cnst.*: ch'ineelkaan 'coiled baskets (gen)') • (*harv.*: kaa-(ghin)..bee/bee' 'gather up from underground') ♦ (comp. of **tl'oh** grass, √**KAA**₁ root, **-lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: Lō' kaL gai >

Tl'ohkaastkw'it n a Dry Grass On It (placename). (glossed as "dry grass" in (Goddard notebook III, p.31)

) ♦ (comp. of **tl'oh** grass, **kw'it**₂ on it) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: Lō kast k'wât' > < GN/BR: Lō kast kwât >

Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang n a 1) Long Valley band, Laytonville band, "Grass band". ♦ (*pt.*:

Ban'tcnaandeehdng 'Laytonville Bridge area camp', Ban'tcnoondilyeegh 'Flies Settle Under', Chins'aanding 'Tree Lies Place(at Laytonville cemetery)', Diltciikninsingkwot 'Wilson Creek', Dist'eegits'-iiyiw 'Under Crooked Madrone village', Konteelhbii' 'Long Valley', Nee'booshee'kw'it 'Bumpy Ground Hilltop', Seelhgachinee'ding 2 'White Rock Base camp N', Seelhgaitc'eeliinding 'White Rock Outflow Place village', Shaahnaa' 'Ten Mile Creek', Tl'ohk'iikwot 1 'Prairie Creek', Uusii'ding 'Head Place Rancheria') **2) (gen.) Cahto Tribe, Cahto Nation.** (as a whole

Referred to as "Kyopomo" in the 1900 census) < *comp.* *C. Yuki: Mrs Perez Rhg. Tues. Dec 15 ch. forever t'ó'-k'iya, 3 syls. and alif after the 1st vowel + before the aspd t' [sic k'] Very impt. ch for all time.* (JPH, reel 4, 329B)

Mrs. Perez T'ókk'iya, [arrow to T'] yest. I misheard the 1st sound of this word. vd. at first as the Coastl name for the Laytonville Inds. (JPH, reel 4, im.332A) > ♦ (*dial. var.* **T'oh-kiiyaahaang GM, LM**) (grass-band) ♦ (der. of **tl'oh** grass, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: Tlo-kyáhaṅ > < GN/BR: L'ō' kī ya hūñ > < JPH/GM: t'ó'k'əhaṅ > < Me/GM: To'-ke-ah-hah'ng > < Lo/LM: To-kehañ >

tl'ohk'aa' n a "arrow-grass". (*Leymus (Elymus) triticoides, L. spp.*) (presumably refers to bunch grass or a species of grass, see entry tl'ohkaa wild-rye (*Leymus/Elymus spp.*) bunch grass stems were used as arrow shafts in parts of California)

◆ (*sim.*: t'ohchow 'bunch grass') ◆ (*dial. var.* t'ohk'aa' GM) ◆ (comp. of t'oh grass, k'aa' arrow)
 {cf. Hupa: tl'oh-q'a' 'type of bunch grass'} <Me/GM: to-kah...>

t'ohk'ii *n a prairie, grassland.* ◆ (der. of t'oh grass, -k'₂ on, =i NOM) <GN/BR: L'o' k'i...>

T'ohk'iikwot *n a 1) Sulphur Creek, Laytonville, "Prairie Creek".* (-123.495, 39.69) ("Prairie creek Laytonville river" (Goddard, NBVI, p.29) [SRA: This is probably the creek with three branches draining Long Valley from Laytonville north] Either this whole creek or the southern branch was called "Sulphur Creek", and there was enough water in it to power a Sulphur Creek Lumber Company sawmill just northwest of the new Laytonville High School.

"We have had a small discussion about a sawmill located north-west of the new Laytonville high school. Ross Sherburn identified it as the Sulphur Creek Lumber Company. I remember the mill operating before the '55 flood, but I believe that the '55 flood either took it out or damaged it heavily. According to Ross' mill history book, the mill closed in '56. Maybe they rebuilt and struggled to survive after the flood but failed. The times were tough for sawmills back then, especially mills that had problems, and there is no problem like a flood. Most of the sawmills were built near creeks or water because they needed water for their log ponds. A lot of sawmills were lost in the floods because of that fact." (Ernie Branscomb, <http://ernielb.blogspot.com/2012/12/laytonville-sawmills-of-50s.html>)) ◆ (*pt.*: Ban'tcnaandehding 'Laytonville Bridge area camp', Ban'tcnoondilyeegh 'Flies Settle Under', Seelhgaitc'eeliinding 'White Rock Outflow Place village') • (*wh.*: T'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 'Long Valley band')

2) Prairie Creek village. (-123.497, 39.688) (site across from Prairie Creek mouth, in the 700-800 Bauer Road area

"kooc.bii'.kii.ya.huN Bill thinks. No sheltering timber. About 300 yrd south west of Loo(.kii.kwot ["Laytonville River"])" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.16)) ◆ (*wh.*: Koshbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Mill Creek Valley band') ◆ (comp. of t'ohk'ii prairie, -kwot creek) ◆ Source forms: <GN/BR: L'o' k'i kwōt >

T'ohlhgaichii' *n a Redwood Creek Mouth village, "White Grass Creek Mouth" village.* (-123.658,39.68) ("A flat of several acres on the south side of sin.t.kwot. All grown up to brush. Used to be big red wood timber Bill helped cut off 35 years ago. The two houses mentioned above [see entry for yeeh, house] were 30 feet south of the creek. Saw several people sin.t.kwoot'.kii.ya.huN The flat is on the west side of the mouth of L'ō'.L.kai.kwōt a small creek from the south Same name on the north side a flat of about 5 acres fairly open. Found 3 pits in the north side of the wagon road at one place some more a little west also on the north side of the road and 10 or more in brush at the western edge of the flat on the south side of the road. There were indications also on the south side of the flat. The creek is about 10 feet below with sheer bank. Good sun.-----Maggie (50-60) at Braiden [???] (Sam Ray's wife) Skiitz (man) +50 Joe (60) (at R.V.)All belong at this place (Perhaps not this village but this people) Look up Joe next summer for stories. Just west of 35 miles to Ft Bragg Used to yī.tcō" (Goddard, NBVI, p.32-36, map on p.36)) ◆ (*wh.*: Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang 'South Fork Eel River band', T'ohlhgaikwot 'Redwood Creek') • (*rel.*: Chinlghaichowding 'White

Log village', Nee'lhtciitcchinee'ding 'Red Earth Base village') ♦ (der. of **tl'oh** grass, **-lhgai** white, ***chii'** tail) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: L'ō'l kai kī >

Tl'ohlhgaikwot *n a Redwood Creek, "White Grass Creek"*. (-123.657, 39.68) ♦ (*pt*: Tl'ohlhgaichii' 'Redwood Creek Mouth village') • (*wh*: Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang 'South Fork Eel River band') ♦ (der. of **tl'oh** grass, **-lhgai** white, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: L'ō' l kai kwōt >

tl'oh-lhtsow *n a surf grass, "blue grass"*. (*Phyllospadix spp.*) (marine vascular plant with strong, thin) ♦ (comp. of **tl'oh** grass, **lhtsow** blue/green (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Lō' ltsō > <GE/BR: Lō'l tsō >

tl'oh-n'ai *n a grass game*. ("In the 'grass game' two players with a bunch of grass in each hand extended their clenched fists toward their two opponents, each of whom guessed which bunch of grass in the hands of the player facing him concealed a small wooden counter. A correct guess eliminated that player for the inning, failure cost the guesser a tally-stick. When both players were 'dead,' the inning passed to their opponents. On the same principle was a game in which the counter, a short, thin rod distinguished by a black encircling stripe, was concealed among a bunch of similar unmarked rods. There was no dice play for women, but occasionally they played the 'grass game.'" (Curtis, p.184) "Grass game, To naiueai, grass carry-around (see Pomo section)." (Loeb, p.49)

"There is, however, a kind of game into which grass enters very conspicuous and which is therefore called the 'grass game.' It is a purely gambling sport, which is played by four persons, two of whom manipulate a pair of small cylindrical bones in their hands. These are skillfully concealed in bunches of very finely chopped grass and are dexterously changed about from hand to hand at the will of the manipulators or the command of their opponents, who are seated opposite to them. One of the bones in each pair is marked by a band of black thread, and it is the object of the opponents to guess in which hand this bone is concealed. Any number of persons may bet on the game, but not more than four do the playing. It has long been the favourite way of gambling, but recently the authorities at Round Valley have forbidden its continuance. It is still played by the Indians who are not under such direct governmental control." (Chesnut, 1902, pp.310-1)) ♦ (*pt*: t'ep 'black bone (hand game)', wii 'white bone (grass game)') • (*syn*: tl'oh-naaghi'ai 'grass game') • (*mat*: tl'oh 1 'grass') (grass - that extends) ♦ (comp. of **tl'oh** grass, **n-(nin)..aa'aa'** extend, **=i** NOM) {*cf. Wailaki: kyinla* 'grass game'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Lō' n^εai > <GE/BR: Lō' n^εai >

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tl'ohnees *n a tall grass.* (*Leymus (Elymus) triticoides*) (tall grass, probably especially beardless wild rye) ♦ (comp. of **tl'oh** grass, **-nees** long (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Lō' nes > <GE/BR: Lō' nes >

tl'ohsaks *n a horsetail rush, scouring rush.* (*Equisetum hyemale*) (stems used like fine sandpaper to smooth and polish items) (grass - ??) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: Lō' sūks >

Tl'ohsaks-uuning' *n a Horsetail Hillside.* (-123.522,39.657) ("Friday Oct. [13, 1908] horsetail rush / halfway side hill / [i.e. Horsetail Hillside] On the top and south slope of a round hill making out toward the west from the rim of Cahto valley at the north east end 150 yrds south east of wagon road. There is a gulch with spring just south east. Has commanding view of the valley. The mountain east to.djiL.kut steep on the east side according to Bill" (Goddard, NBVI, p.43-44)) ♦ (*pt*: Kee'lhtciing 'Short Foot (man's name)') • (*wh*: Tc'ibeetaahkwot-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Creek band') (horsetail - it's hillside) ♦ (der. of **tl'ohsaks** horsetail rush, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **ning** hillside/slope) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: Lō' sūks ū nūñ >

tl'ohdeelh *n a beargrass.* (*Xerophyllum tenax*) (leaves, which turn white on drying, used to adorn dresses) ♦ (*cnst*: yoo'ghittl'oong' 'woven bead') (grass - wide) ♦ (comp. of **tl'oh** grass, **-deelh**₂ flat (adjectival)) {*cf. Hupa: t'oh-tehl*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Lō' tel > <GE/BR: Lō' tel > <GN/BR: Lō tel >

biinee'tl'ohdeelc *n a western aquatic garter snake*

tl'ohdeelh sii'bii's'aang *n a beargrass hairnet.* (Beargrass - hairnet) ♦ (comp. of **tl'ohdeelh** beargrass, **sii'bii's'aang** head net) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Lō' tel si'e bi's'e añ >

Tl'ohntoo'tcchii'₁ *n a Little Prairie Water Creek Mouth village.* (-123.528, 39.686) ("9 pits on a flat north of Bennet creek covered with small timber A little west of last place [tce.tun.duN]. 4 east of

these and 2 still further east 200 yds in extremes Bean's garden (woman (white) roots garden here)" (Goddard, NB ???) ♦ (*wh*: Tc'eetinding-kiiyaahaang 'Trail Comes Out band') ♦ (der. of **tl'oh** grass, **too** water, **-tc** diminutive suffix, ***chii'** tail) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: Lō tō tc kī' >

Tl'ohoo'tcchii'₂ *n a* **Little Charlie Creek Mouth village, "Little Prairie Water Creek Mouth" village.** (-123.654,39.696) ("a flat of about 3/4 mile X 1/4. on the north west side of sin.t.kwut a shallow gulch runs through it named L'ō'.tō.tc.kwōt Prairie water yii.tco pit. 10 paces across. 12 pits south west of it about a tree peppernut and brush on a little rise more depressions on the west side of the gulch 4 or 5 pits About 150 yds from sin.t.kwoot. timber all around mostly D.Spruce At east end of long flat" (Goddard, NBVI, pp.37)) ♦ (*wh*: Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang 'South Fork Eel River band', Tl'ohoo'tckwot 'Little Charlie Creek') ♦ (der. of **tl'oh** grass, **too** water, **-tc** diminutive suffix, ***chii'** tail) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: L'o' to tc kī' >

Tl'ohoo'tckwot *n a* **Little Charlie Creek, "Little Prairie Water Creek".** (-123.654, 39.596) ♦ (*pt*: K'ashtaakashbii' 'Alder Falls in Water Valley', Tl'ohoo'tcchii'₂ 'Little Charlie Creek Mouth') • (*wh*: Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang 'South Fork Eel River band') ♦ (der. of **too** water, **tl'oh** grass, **-tc** diminutive suffix, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: L'ō' to' tc kwōt >

√TL'OO ♦ MOM , *impf.*, *MOM impf.* of √TL'OO/TL'OON weave/braid

tl'ool' *n ia* **pack-strap, strap, tumpline.** ("Carrying band for head" (Merriam)) ♦ (*syn*: bilhnaaghighii 'pack-strap') • (*use*: naa..lhyeegh 'gather O') {Note that Merriam's GM dialect form still shows a tl', or more likely lh initial sound.} ♦ (**uutl'ool'** *its straps*) {*PAth*: ***tl'u-lh*} {*PCalAth*: **tl'oolh*, -*tl'ool-*} {*cf. Wailaki: mit'ol'* 'a chain, string hanging down'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū Lōl > <GE/BR: Lōl > <Me/GM: 'Klō^{ch}, 'Klaw^{ch} >

daahtl'ool' *n a* grape

ts'ilhtiin'tl'oolh *n a* bow string

√TL'OOLH ♦ MOM , *prog.*, *MOM prog.* of √TL'OO/TL'OON weave/braid

tl'oolhteelc *n a* **Western aquatic garter snake, water snake.** (*Thamnophis atratus*) ♦ (*gen*: diishoo' 3 'snake') • (*syn*: biinee'tl'ohteelc 'western aquatic garter snake') ♦ (der. of **tl'ohteelh** beargrass, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: Toltelc >

√TL'OON ♦ ACT , *perf.*, *Activity Aspects perf.* of √TL'OO/TL'OON weave/braid

√TL'OON' ♦ MOM , *perf.*, *MOM perf.* of √TL'OO/TL'OON weave/braid

√TL'OO/TL'OON *rt* **weave, twine, braid.** {ghin- perfective reduces to ghi- before √TL'OON} ♦ (*MOMimpf.* √TL'OO • *MOMprog.* √TL'OOLH • *perf.* √TL'OON • *MOMperf.* √TL'OON') {*PAth*: ***O-/tl'u 's-A weave O' 'mot tie, lash, weave O*} {*PCalAth*: **tl'o:/tl'o:n, tl'o:n'*} {*cf. Hupa: tl'o:/tl'on'*} {*cf. Wailaki: t'oooh* 'to make a basket' 'V.STEM.IPFV', -*t'oj'* 'set.snare', *t'o'n* 'set.snare.PFV'; -*t'ol* 'set.snare.PROG'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...tlohī > <GT/BR: ...Lō, ...Lō n, ...L'ōn, ...t L'ōñ > <GE/BR: -Lōi, -Lō, -Lōn, ...Lō, ...Lōi, ...L'ōn, ...t L'ōn > <GN/BR: ...Lō, ...Lōn n, ...t Lōn > <Sa/BR: ...fō > <Es/GM: ...toñ > <Lo/LM: ...tol >

aad-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon' *vt* belt oneself

ch'itl'oong *n a* twined baskets (gen.)
ch'-(nin)..tl'oo/tl'oon *vt* weave O
(ghin)..lhtl'oo/tl'oon *vt* weave O
naa-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oo' *vt* set a snare
naa-d-(ghin)..tl'oo/tl'oon *vi* tie O
sintl'oolh *n a* sling (weapon)
(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon *vt* weave O weave
(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon *vt* weave O weave

Ts ts

√TSAI *rt* be dry (by evaporation). {PATH: ***tsak'*, *ts@x*} {PCalAth: **tsay*} {cf. Wailaki: *l-dzai* 'to be dry' (INTR); *l-dzai* 'to dry' (TR)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...tsai, ...sai> <GT/BR: ...sai> <GE/BR: -tsai, -sai, ...tsai, ...sai> <GN/BR: ...tsai> <Es/GM: ...tsai> <JPH/GM: ...θay> <Me/GM: 'Si', ...tsi'> <Lo/LM: ...sai>

..lsai *vd* dry up

ltsaitc *n a* Little Dry (man's name)

..lhsai *vd* be dry

(s)..lhsai *vt* dry O

tsee-bilh ch'ilhbitc *n a* stone boiling, boiling with stones. ("Property.-... women [owned], their clothing, pounding baskets, soup rocks, water baskets." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*syn*: seehsow 1 'boiling stone', see-teehch'iltee'l 'boiling stone') (tsee-bilh - ch'i-lh-bitcwith stones - boil something) ♦ (der. of **see** rock, **-bilh** with it, **ch'-(s)..lhbitc/beetc** boil st.) {cf. Hupa: *k'ilmehch*, *boil it!*, *cook it by boiling!*} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tsebũltcĩlbĩtc>

tsee-bilhninyaalai *n a* cooking tongs, stone tongs. (pair of paddle-shaped sticks for handling hot boiling stones

"495. Two sticks for stone tongs ... +

496. Paddle shape ... +" (Essene, p.13)) ♦ (*sim*.: ching 3.2 'stone-handling sticks') • (*use*: ch'-(s)..lhbitc/beetc 'boil st', **taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** 'cook mush/soup') ♦ (der. of **see** rock, **-bilh** with it, **<nin'-(s)..___>** up from a surface, **yaa-2** plural/distributive, √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O, =i NOM, lit. 'ones with which they pick up stones') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tsebũlnĩnyalai>

tseek'ai' RR dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**seek'ai'** deerbrush] (stone-hazel ?) deerbrush ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tsẽ kai>

tshaash I go *impf. 1sg. of ti-(s)..yaash/yaa* sg. go along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t ca ce>

√TSILH ♦ MOM , *impf.*, MOM *impf. of* √TSILH/TSIIL' pound (repeatedly)

√TSILH/TSIIL' *rt* pound (repeatedly), strike repeatedly, peck. ♦ (MOM*impf.* √TSILH • MOM*perf.*

√TSILʰ) ♦ (der. of √SIT₃ pound) {PATH: **tsetʰ} {PCalAth: *tsil/tʰi:tlʰ} {cf. Hupa: tsil/tʰe:tlʰ} ♦
Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tsûL, ...sûL, ...sîL, ...sîL^e> <GE/BR: -sîL^e, -sûL, -tsûL, ...tsûL, ...sûL,
...sîL, ...sîL^e> <Sa/BR: ...sûł> <Lo/LM: ...sil>

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..lhsilh/siilʰ vt pound O into the ground

naa-n-(ghin)..lhsilh/siilʰ vt strike down on O

nin-yi-(s)..lhtsilh/tsiilʰ vt waves beat against O

noo-n..ghiltsiilʰ vp be beaten to a limit

(s)..lhtsilh/tsiilʰ vt peck stone

tsin- v: *11-adverbial pfx 1) fleeing.* ("Meaning away from, in verbs of fleeing" [Goddard, 2012]) {In Hupa the plural prefix ya:- is inserted into this prefix, as tsiyun-. It is unlikely that Cahto did not do the same, but no examples of yaa- with this prefix were documented.} **2) away from (in fleeing verbs).** {PATH: **tsəŋʰ=ʰ} {PCalAth: *tsə.n= [SRA]} {cf. Hupa: tsin=} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tsûn..., ts'ûn...> <GE/BR: ts'ûn-, ts'ûn...>

Tsiniighilsiin *n a Magicians' Exhibition.* ("A few old men constituted the membership of another society, which performed the ceremony called T̄sūnighūlsin. They met in the winter, and their initiates are said to have remained in the ceremonial house four months, while the old men themselves went in and out as they pleased. Their exhibition consisted of various tricks, such as causing a man to materialize out of the smoke of the fire, throwing one of their number out through the smoke-hole, dragging a man into the embers of a fire. Women were not admitted to the performance, and some of the men were required to pay for the privilege of observing it." (Curtis, p.10)) ♦ (*reg.*: uuts'eeek'it 'dance-house smoke-hole') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: T̄sūnighūlsin>

tsinteehdeelʰ they ran off *perf. 3 of tsin-ti-(s)..lhdilh/deelʰ* du./pl. run away ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tsûn TEL del^e, ts'ûn TEL del^e, tsûn TEL dēl^e, tsûn TEL dē lût> <GE/BR: ts'ûn TEL del^e>

tsinteesolhdeelʰ you (du./pl.) ran off *perf. 2pl. of tsin-ti-(s)..lhdilh/deelʰ* du./pl. run away ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tsûn te sōL del^e>

P-tsin-ti-(s)..dilh/deelʰ vt run P off, chase P away. ♦ (*opt. 1pl. + 3anim. obj. kwtsintiidilh* let us run him off) ♦ (der. of **tsin-** fleeing away from (in fleeing verbs), <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, √DEELH/DEELʰ propel pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku tsûn tī dūL>

tsin-ti-(s)..lhdilh/deelʰ vi run away, run off. (as two or more people) ♦ (*sim.*: kish-ti-(s)..naa '(pl) run off') ♦ (*perf. 3 tsinteehdeelʰ* they ran off • *perf. 2pl. tsinteesolhdeelʰ* you (du./pl.) ran off) ♦ (der. of **tsin-** fleeing away from (in fleeing verbs), **n-4** n-qualifier, **ti-** off/along, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √DILH/DEELʰ₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tsûn te sōL del^e> <GE/BR: ts'ûn TEL del^e>

√TSITʰ *rt in 'low tide'.* <GT/BR: ...tsit> <GE/BR: ...tsit> <GN/BR: ...sit> <Es/GM: ...süt>
taah-(s)..tsit vi water to recede
too-ti-(s)..tsit vi tide to ebb

√TSITʰ *rt cut hair.* {PCalAth: *tsitʰ} {cf. Hupa: tsitʰ} {cf. Wailaki: sít 'to cut' 'V.STEM.IPFV/PFV/OPT', -dzit 'cut.PFV'; bi-si' b-ee=n-i-l-dzit 'I cut his hair'} <GT/BR: ...sût> <GN/BR: ...sût>

naahi-(s)..lsit' *vi* be shorn back

naa-ti-(s)..lsit' *vi* shave

naa-ti-(s)..lsit' *vi* shave

√*TSIL*' ♦ MOM , perf., *MOM perf.* of √*TSILH/TSIL*' pound (repeatedly)

***tsoi** *n ia* **1) grandchild (man's daughter's child). 1.1) n ia grandchild-in-law. 2) grand nephew/niece (man's sibling's daughter's child).** ♦ (*Isg. poss. shtsoi my grandchild*) {*PAth: **tsu:y-e: '(man's) grandchild*} {*PCalAth: *-tso:y*} {*cf. Wailaki: soy= 'grandchild'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: só-i...> <Gi/BR: tsoi>

***tsoic** *n ia* **grandchild (man's daughter's child).** ♦ (*Isg. poss. soich my grandchild*) (grandchild-DIM) ♦ (der. of ***tsoi** man's grandchild, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {*cf. Wailaki: soy=chi' '(my) grandchild (man speaking)'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: só-ich>

√**TSOW** *rt* **be blue/green.** {*cf. Wailaki: t-sow 'blue'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...tso> <GT/BR: ...tsō, ...sō> <GE/BR: ...tsō> <GN/BR: ...tsō'> <JPH/GM: t'θōw...> <Me/GM: So'> <GN/BR: ...sō>

d..lsow *vd* be brown

ee..tsow *vd* become green/blue

..lhtsow *vd* be blue/green

Tsowkwot *n a* **Smoke Creek, "Blue/Green Creek".** (-123.724, 39.458) (upper Pudding Creek or branch of it near Glen Blair

"Smoke Ck. ... Sloan Smoke Ck is the Eng. name of the ck. at the head of Pudding Ck. ... Martina trs t'θōwkk'wat', lit green or blue ck" (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.726B, 727A, 729B)) <comp. *N.Pomo: Geo ts'akk'a - biddá, lit. blue ck., is what the Whm. called Smoky Ck.*"(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.727B) *Snooks + Jim Glen Blair is on C+GS map on n. side of Pudding Ck., + Snooks vs. that it used to be a logging camp + is right at the forks of Pudding Ck. On rhg Jim vs. that it was a little town -- a regular logging camp*

k'óşşıđđé = any forks, + cd be applied here too.

I have Jim go in + ask Lucy the Ind name of Glen Blair. Lucy tells him that they call that place şahabbiddá, lit. smoke ck. From sáhhá, smoke."(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.730B)

C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez Trs this plcn. 'ók' sí'k', blue-ck."(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.727B)> ♦ (*wh: Keehang 'Pomo people'*) ♦ (comp. of √**TSOW** be blue/green, **-kwot** creek) <JPH/GM: t'θōwkk'wat'>

Ts' ts'

ts'aal' *n a* **cradle; basket cradle; baby basket.** ("Baby lay naked in cradle; ...

Cradle lined with fawn hide, filled with moss which changed readily; deerhide covering; deerhide strap, placed over head, or shoulders of carrier. Beads on stick (nak stañ, eyes rest-on), over cradle; plaything." (Loeb, p.51)

) ♦ (*pt: naa' k'istaang 'cradle beads'*) • (*make: (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 2 'twine'*) ♦ (*loc. ts'aal'-bii' in the basket-cradle*) {*PAth: **ts'a't'*} {*PCalAth: *ts'aatl'*} {*cf. Wailaki: ts'al' 'baby basket'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ts!al> <GT/BR: ts'al bi^e> <GE/BR: ts'al, ts'al> <GN/BR: ts + ûl^e,

ts'al bī + , ts + al... > <Es/GM: tsal > <Me/GM: T'salk' > <GN/BR: tsal > <Lo/LM: ...tsal, tsak >

Yoo'ts'aal' Taa' *n a* Cradle Father (boy's name)

ts'aal'-bilh'aa *adv* basket-cradle and all. ♦ (comp. of **ts'aal'** basket cradle, **bilh'aa** and all) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'al bûL a > <GN/BR: ts + al bûL a >

ts'aal'-bii' in the basket-cradle *loc.* of **ts'aal'** basket cradle ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'al bī^e > <GE/BR: ts'al bī^e > <GN/BR: ts'al bī + >

√TS'AAN ♦ MOM , perf., *MOM perf.* of √TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH hear

√TS'EEGH₂ ♦ NEU , perf., *NEU perf.* of √TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH hear

√TS'EEGH₁ *rt* 1) eat mush. 2) taste. {*PAth*: **O-t/|ts'ê:ɸ 'gh-A eat O (mush, from finger or spoon)} {*PCalAth*: *ts'e:ɸ 'eat mush; taste'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: (t)-ts'ê 'to eat soup by dipping (fingers)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...ts'e get, ...ts'eg, ...tseg, ...tse g > <GE/BR: -ts'eg, -ts'e', ...ts'eg > <GN/BR: ...ts'egh, ...tseġ, ...se ge, ...se >

ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh *vt* eat mush

kaa-(ghin)..lhts'eegh *vt* taste O/mush

teeh-(ghin)..lhts'eegh *vt* eat mush

ts'eehch'ooyoojis *n a* northern harrier, marsh hawk. (*Circus cyaneus*) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: ts'e'djō'yōdjis, ts'e' tc'ō yō jis >

***ts'eeke'e** *n ia* navel, belly button. ♦ (*loc.3 poss.* **uuts'eeke'e-bii'**₂ in its navel • 3 *poss.* **uu-ts'eeke'i** his navel) {*PAth*: **-ts'e:q'e' 'navel'} {*PCalAth*: *-ts'e:q'e'} {*cf.* *Hupa*: -ts'e:q' 'navel'; -ts'e:q'e' 'umbilical cord'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: -ts'eeke': Bě-tsek' 'Umbilical cord' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ō ts'e k'e bī^e, ts'e k'e... > <GE/BR: -ts'e k'e, ts'e k'e... > <GN/BR: tse ke..., tse ke, ...tse' kût > <Sa/BR: uts'ék'û... > <Es/GM: tsegu... > <GN/BR: ...sě kût >

ts'eeke'eneestc *n a* day eels, male Pacific lamprey. (*Entosphenus tridentatus*) ♦ (*sim.*: bee'liing 'female Pacific lamprey', *chiisghintc* 'Western brook lamprey') (navel - long - DIM) ♦ (comp. of ***ts'eeke'e** navel, **-nees** long (adjectival), **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. 'little long navel') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'e k'e neets > <GE/BR: ts'e k'e neets > <GN/BR: tse ke nec ts, tse ke nējtc >

***ts'eeke'it** *n ia* umbilical cord. ("Umbilical cord cut with flint knife; cord, placenta buried in ground." (Loeb, p.50)) (-navel-on) ♦ (der. of ***ts'eeke'e** navel, **-t** specific place postpositional suffix) {*cf.* *Hupa*: ts'e:q'it} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...tse' kût > <Es/GM: tsegut > <GN/BR: ...sě kût >

***ch'uus'eeke'it** *n ia* end of umbilical cord

uuts'eeke'it *n a* dance-house smoke-hole

ts'i- *v:* 11-adverbial *px* straight/single. <Cu/BO: tsú..., tsé... > <GT/BR: s^eû... > <GN/BR: sû... > <Sa/BR: tsû... > <Es/GM: tsǔ... > <JPH/GM: ts'ı... > <Me/GM: Tsǔ... > <GN/BR: sû... >

Ching Noots'inyaading *n a* Log Jam place

ts'i-(s)..lhdiil/deel' *vt* straighten pl. O

√TS'IK' *rt* pinch. {*PAth*: **ts'ik'} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ...tsik >

ts'ii' k'eeteeghits'ik' *n a* penalty stick

√*TS'ILH* ♦ MOM , prog., *MOM prog.* of √*TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH* hear

ts'ilhtiin'tl'oolh *n a bow string.* ♦ (*wh:* k'aa's'ilhtiing' 'bow (specifically)') (bow - strap) ♦ (comp. of **ts'ilhtiing'** bow/gun, ***tl'ool'** pack-strap) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: s̄ul tī LōL>

ts'ilhtiing' *n a 1) bow.* (simple bow, for shooting

"Property.-... men [owned], their bows, arrows, flints, deer hides, hair nets, bracelets, anklets, harpoons, nets, ropes" (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*spec:* k'iing'₂ 'bow') • (*syn:* k'aa's'ilhtiing' 'bow (specifically)') • (*made:* (ghin)..ghaas 'scrape O') **1.1) n a simple bow.** (as opposed to recurved bow (Curtis)) ♦ (*gen:* k'aa's'ilhtiing' 'bow (specifically)') (comp. of **k'aa'**, **ts'ilhtiing'**) **2) {contemp} gun.** ♦ (*Isg. poss.* **shiiyee'-ts'ilhtiing'** *my bow*) ♦ (der. of **ts'i-** straight/single, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √*TIN'* hold/handle) {*PAth:* ***ten' 'hold'; cf. Ahtna ts'ilten' 'bow, lit. single handle'*} {*cf. Hupa: ts'itting', rifle, weapon*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ts̄úh̄l-t̄ñ̄> <GT/BR: s'ûl tiñ^ε, s^εûl tiñ^ε, s^εûl t̄ñ^ε> <GN/BR: s̄ul t̄ñ̄> <Sa/BR: ts̄ûl t'î'ñ̄ [ɪʔɪ above glottal]> <Es/GM: ts̄ûlt̄ñ̄> <Me/GM: Ts̄ul'-ting> <GN/BR: s̄ul t̄ñ̄>

k'aa's'ilhtiing' *n a bow (specifically)*

***ts'inee'** *n ia leg.* ("Broken arm, leg. Set, bandaged with deer sinew on splint." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*syn:* **wos 2 'leg'*) ♦ (*3 poss.* **uuts'inee'** *their legs*) ♦ (der. of **ts'ing** bone, **-ee'** POSS suffix) {*PAth:* ***???*} {*PCalAth:* **-ts'in-i'*} {*cf. Hupa: -ts'ine', -ts'in', -ts'ing' 'bone, leg'*} {*cf. Wailaki: -ts'inee': Bū-tsin'-ne 'Shin (tibia)' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ts̄i-né> <GT/BR: ō ts'in ne, sne^ε...> <GE/BR: -ts'in ne, sne^ε...> <GN/BR: ō ts̄in ne +, s̄ûn...> <Es/GM: t'snĕ...>

***sintaagh** *n ia lower leg*

snee'bilhghilii' *n ia anklet/garter*

ts'nee'bilhnaaldeel' *n a anklet*

ts'inkwoshc *n a three-spined stickleback, "pin-trout".* (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*) ♦ (comp. of **ts'ing** bone, **kwosh 1** thorn, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûn kwōstc>

***ts'in-taagh** *n ia lower leg.* ♦ (*Isg. poss.* **sintaagh** *my lower leg*) ♦ (comp. of **ts'ing** bone, ***taah** among P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: s̄un tag>

ts'inteelh *n a western pond turtle, "flat bone".* (*Actinemys marmorata*) ♦ (comp. of **ts'ing** bone, **-teelh₂** flat (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ts!ûn-tĕth̄l̄> <GE/BR: ts'ûn tel> <Es/GM: t'süntĕl̄> <Me/GM: tsen/-tel^{ch}> <Lo/LM: SuntiL...>

Ts'inteelh-Toobii' *n a Copper Lake, "Turtle Water Valley".* (-123.501, 39.677) ("The lake itself, now called Copper lake, was named SuntiL tobi (turtle water) by the Indians." (Loeb, p.14)) ♦ (comp. of **ts'inteelh** turtle, **too** water, **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: SuntiL tobi>

ts'intc *n a 1) (gen.) shell, seashell.* (shell (any kind: olivella, perriwinkle...); Shellfish (Dentalium); "Objects of ... shell, discoid beads" (Curtis, p.183)

"Martina + Gill ts'ântf̄, any kind of shell. [arrow to ts'ântf̄] olivella. Also perriwinkle." (JPH, reel 3, im.595B)) ♦ (*cnst:* yoo' 1 'bead') **1.1) n a olive shell, olivella.** (*Olivella purpura*) <comp. *N.Pomo & Mattole: Mrs. D Always says Janey Young [arrow to Janey] never Jennie. J. Y. was an Indian from the upper Mattol region. Briceland is just across the mt from there. J.Y. had a house later on at Westport. You can dye olivellas by putting in hot dyewater -- they take the color pretty good. J.Y. had olivella curtains in her house at Westport, you can pick u olivellas by the 100's on the*

Tenmile r beaches. Janey Y's house was just s of Mamie Bowen's house'(JPH, reel 3, im.215B) >

1.2) n a periwinkle shell. ♦ (*syn:* ch'kaa 1 'periwinkle' (der. of **ch'**-, √KAA₃) **2**) (*spec.*) **money shell, tusk shell, tooth shell.** (*Dentalium pretiosum, D. neohexagonum*) ([Dentalium] [just the shell ?]) ♦ (*sim.:* beesoo 'money', yoo' 3 'clamshell money') (bone-DIM) ♦ (der. of **ts'ing** bone, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tsüntc> <JPH/GM: ts'ântʃ', ts'ântʃ'... >

ts'in-tcghee-bii' waaghisii' n a ear bone (ornament). ♦ (*mat:* ts'ing 1 'bone') • (*sim.:*

tcghee'bii'staang 'earring', tcwee'bii'-waayildeel' 'clamshell-bead earrings') (bone - ear-in it - what is poked through) ♦ (der. of **ts'ing** bone, ***tcghee'** ear, **=bii'** in it in P, **P-ghaa-gh-shii'** dig through P) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tsũntcũwĩbĩwaiĩsi >

Ts'intckwot n a Shell Cove. (-123.788, 39.606) (Martina's translation of "Shell Cove";

"Martina + Gill We never heard the name of shell cove, but actually know the place, + we call any kind of shell Martina has heard of anyplace that 2 or 3 little sloughs go up we wd call -k'wat', so trs shell-cove as ts'ântʃ'-k'wat'. ts'ântʃ', any kind of shell. [arrow to ts'ântʃ'] olivella. Also perriwinkle." (JPH, reel 3, im.595B)) <comp. Coast Yuki: Mrs. Perez After she trs. a coast l for mussel-rock, she asks: ??? how wd one put Shell-cove, which is a plcn opp. Mussel-rock. She makes up a name for it 'ók'-hoht' mēl, lit. ocean-canyon. all kinds of shells wash in there.'(JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.596B) > ♦ (*rel.:* Baanchowseekw'it 'Bruhel Point') ♦ (comp. of **ts'intc** shell, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ts'ântʃ'-k'wat' >

ts'intsii' adv head downhill. (ref. sleeping with the head downhill) ♦ (der. of √SEE' west/downhill, **n-4** n-qualifier, **d-2** d-classifier, √SII'₁ head motion/location) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûn t sī' > <GN/BR: tsûn t sī + >

ts'ing n a **1) bone.** ("bone; bone awl; deerbone for piercing beads" (Loeb, p.45) "Objects of... bone were awls and fish-spear points" (Curtis, p.183)

"Broken arm, leg. Set, bandaged with deer sinew on splint." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*cnst:* *intcbii'staan 'nose ornament', *intcbii'waaghisii' 'nose ornament', beelgeet 1 'fish spear point', bilhnaading-naaghiyai 'bone dagger', dilniik' 2 'bone whistle', dilniik'-lheeghili' 'double whistle', saahaal 'awl', ts'in-tcghee-bii' waaghisii' 'earring (ear bone)') **2) bone awl.** ♦ (*syn:* saahaal 'awl', ts'ing-saahaal 1 'bone awl') **2.1) n a bead piercer, deer bone poker for piercing beads.** (bone) {*PATH:* **ts'ən} {*PCalAth:* *ts'in} {*cf. Hupa: -ts'in', X's bone, leg*} {*cf. Wailaki: ts'inj 'bone'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ts!ũn > <GT/BR: ts'ûñ, ts'ûñ... > <GE/BR: ts'ûñ > <GN/BR: tsûñ, tsûñ > <Me/GM: Tsung', Sung' > <GN/BR: tsûñ > <Lo/LM: tsuñ, suñ ... >

*nee' n ia lower leg

s'ing ghisit n a bone hash

*ts'inee' n ia leg

*yiits'nee' n ia cheek

ts'ing -iinee' n ia backbone, vertebrae. ♦ (der. of **ts'ing** bone, ***iinee'** back; spine, backbone; in back of) {*cf. Hupa: -e:nts'ing' 'back, spine'*} {*cf. Wailaki: iinee'-ts'inee': Be'-nā tsun'-nē 'Back bone (vertebrae)' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûñ bī ne' >

ts'ing sii'-waalk'its n a hairpin, bone pin. ("Men, women wore hair long; both used iris string hair nets (cibisañ). When boy began deer hunting received first hair net from father along with bow. Hair net

placed in position then 2 bones (sung si walkuts, bone hair stick-through) stuck through net and hair" (Loeb, p.44) ♦ (*rel.*: sii'biis'aang 'head net') (bone head - what is stuck through) ♦ (der. of **ts'ing** bone, *sii' head, **P-ghaa-(nin)..lhk'its** place/poke O through P) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: sung si walkuts >

ts'ing-saahaal *n a* **1) bone awl**. ♦ (*syn*: ts'ing 2 'bone awl') • (*rel.*: ghiltaatc' 1 'tattoo') **2) bone needle**. ♦ (comp. of **ts'ing** bone, **saahaal** awl) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Tsung' sah'-hahl >

√**TS'IS** ♦ MOM, impf., *MOM impf.* of √**TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EESH** hear

ts'isgot he speared it/fish *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of (**s**)..got poke/spear O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûs qōt, ts'ûs qōt de^ε, s'ûs qōt, s'ûs qō > <GE/BR: tc'ûs qōt, ts'ûs qōt de^ε >

ts'islii' he tied it there *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of (**s**)..lii' tie/bind O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûs li^ε > <GE/BR: ts'ûs li^ε >

ts'i-(s)..lhdilh/deel' *vt* **straighten pl. O.** (as hair or fringes) ♦ (der. of **ts'i-** straight/single, **s-**₁ s-conjugation/mode, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**DILH/DEEL'**₂ du./pl. go) <Cu/BO: ...tsél-ṭel >

sghaabilhts'eeldeel' *n a* hairbrush

ts'isnaa *n a* **1) (gen.) bee**. ♦ (*spec*: see-ts'isnaa 'wild bee', ts'isnaa-lhsowtc 'little green bee') **2) (spec.) yellowjacket**. (*Vespula spp.*) ("smoked out; larvae eaten" (Loeb, p.46); "good to eat") ♦ (*syn*: ts'isnaa-tl'its'ee 'yellowjacket') **3) (gen.) wasp, hornet, yellowjacket**. (*Vespidae*) ♦ (*pt*: *soosee' 'stinger (e g of wasp, fish)') • (*spec*: chaanees 'wasp', chin-s'isnaatc 'little wood wasp', t'aa'dilgaichow 'hornet', ts'isnaa-tl'its'ee 'yellowjacket') **4) (fig.) honey**. ("Honey" (Goddard, APS44Cahto4 p.19); "from wild bees; eaten plain" (Loeb, 46)) ♦ (*syn*: sin'too-sk'ee' 'honey') (bee) {*P*ath: **ts'əs-(D-)na: 'bee'} {*P*CalAth: *ts'isna:} {*cf.* Hupa: ts'isnah 'bee (general term)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûs na, ts'ûs na^ε, sis na..., tcis na... > <GE/BR: ts'ûs na > <GN/BR: ts'ûs na', sis na... > <Me/GM: tsis/-nah > <GN/BR: ts'ûs na, dj'ûs na, tc'ûs na, tcis na... > <Lo/LM: tusna >

chin-s'isnaatc *n a* little wood wasp

see-ts'isnaa *n a* wild bee

ts'isnaa-lhsowtc *n a* **little green bee**. (*Halictidae*) (green sweat bee (*Agapostemon texanus*) and other green cuckoo bees) ♦ (*gen*: ts'isnaa 1 'bee') (bee-blue-DIM) ♦ (der. of **ts'isnaa** bee/wasp, **lhtsow** blue/green (adjectival), **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcis na il sōtc >

ts'isnaa-tl'its'ee *n a* **yellowjacket**. (*Vespula spp.*) ♦ (*gen*: ts'isnaa 3 'wasp/hornet') • (*syn*: ts'isnaa 2 'yellowjacket') ♦ (comp. of **ts'isnaa** bee/wasp, **tl'its'**₁ be hard) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcis na l'ûts ē >

Ts'isnoičhinee'ding *n a* **Mountain Base village**. (-123.53, 39.653) ("23 pits 3 on the top and 20 on the gentle northern slope of the ridge that runs down to the east to Cahto valley forming the divide of Cahto creek and the one that flows out of the south east side of the valley. Timber west. Manzanita all over the village site. 1/8 mile s.w. of hotel." (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.1)) ♦ (*wh*: Tc'ibeetaahkwot 1 'Cahto Creek', Toodjihbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band') ♦ (der. of **ts'isnoo'** mountain, =i NOM, ***chinee'** base of, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: s'ûs nōi kin ne' dūn >

ts'isnoo' *n a* **mountain(s)**. (they are vertical) {*cf.* Hupa: ne:-si-no: 'they (mountains, a line of things)

stand up there, project upward, stick up in peaks' {cf: Tciisnaaw 'Signal Mountain'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ts'ús-no> <GT/BR: ts'ús nō^ε> <GE/BR: ts'ús nō^ε> <GN/BR: ts'ús nō^ε> <JPH/GM: ts'ə̀snõ, ts'ə̀snõ...> <Me/GM: Tsis'-naw> <GN/BR: tc'ús nō, s'ús nō...>

ts'isnoo'nees₁ *n a tall mountain.* (mountain - tall/long) ♦ (comp. of **ts'isnoo'** mountain, **-nees** long (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ús nō^ε nes>

ts'isnoo'nees₂ *n a mountain ridge.* ♦ (*syn:* tk'aan 'mountain ridge', tk'aanding 'on a ridge') (mountain - long) ♦ (comp. of **ts'isnoo'** mountain, **-nees** long (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: s'ús nō nes>

Ts'isnoo'sow-Yeehing'aading *n a Middle Fork Tenmile River Canyon, "Green Canyon".*

("Martina ts'ə̀snõ --mt θōw --green yę·hıŋ- 'ā' d̄d̄aŋ --going in the mt., green canyon." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.145B)) <comp. *N.Pomo: 'Geo ts'akk'á'fiyo', lit. green canyon there were lots of tanoaks there but these also grow all over the coast country. fiyyō', any canyon. it is ca. 5 m w. of k'ayk'itts'íl, straight west toward the coast.*' (JPH, reel 4, im.137B)

Jim ts'akk'á'fiyyo', a camping place. Some people lived there, others merely camped there gathering tanoak acorns that was about the only kind the Inds. ate over that way -- tanoak. that was the biggest camping place there was.' (JPH, reel 4, im.138A)

C.Yuki: Mrs. Perez Trs. it sí:k'- 'ón, green land, or better sí:k'-mēt', green canyon.' (JPH, reel 4, im.137B) > ♦ (comp. of **ts'isnoo'yeehyaang'aading** canyon, **lhtsow** blue/green (adjectival)) ♦

Source forms: <JPH/GM: ts'ə̀snõ·θōw yę·hıŋ- 'ā' d̄d̄aŋ>

ts'isnoo'yaashtc *n a hill.* (mountain - small-DIM) ♦ (der. of **ts'isnoo'** mountain, **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ts'ús no yajtc>

ts'isnoo'yeehyaang'aading *n a canyon.* (mountain - they extend into-place) ♦ (comp. of **ts'isnoo'** mountain, **yeeh-** into enclosure, **yaa-(nin).. 'aa/aa'** stand extending up, **=ding** place, lit. 'place extending up into a mountain') ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ts'ə̀snõ·yę'yaŋ - 'ā' d̄d̄aŋ>

ts'istciing' he made it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhtcii/tciin'* make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ús tciñ kwəŋ>

√TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH *rt hear.* ♦ (*MOMperf.* √TS'AAN • *NEUperf.* √TS'EEGH₂ • *MOMprog.* √TS'ILH • *MOMimpf.* √TS'IS) {*Path:* **|ts'a:ŋ, |ts'ə̀B 'hear'; O-də-i:-|ts'ə̀G 'i:-S hear, understand O'} {*PCalAth:* *ts'is/ts'a:n, ts'ə̀B} {cf. *Hupa:* ts'a'n 'be a sound'; =ts'eh 'feel, taste, be perceived (so), be heard'} {cf. *Wailaki:* -ts'ə̀ŋ 'hear.PFV'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...ts'ə̀ŋ, ...tsan, ...tsə̀ŋ, ...sañ, ...san, ...ts'úL, ...s'úL, ...ts'ə̀G, ...ts'ı̄^ε> <GE/BR: -tsañ, -ts'ə̀G, -ts'ə̀', -s'úL (-ts'ı̄^ε), ...tsan, ...sañ, ...ts'ə̀G, ...ts'ı̄^ε> <GN/BR: ...ts'úñ, ...sañ, ...ts'úL, ...t?s'úL, ...s'úL, ...ts'ı̄ + >

ch'-d-(s)..ts'aan *vt* hear

ch'oo-(s)..lhts'is/ts'aan *vi* listen/hear O

d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan *vt* hear a sound

..ghilts'ilh *vp, vi* be heard along

kaa-naa-(ghin)..lhts'ii' *vt* sound to come up again

naa-d..ts'eegh *vt* hear O again

ti-(s)..ls'ilh *vi* voices to come

yi-naa..lhtsilh *vi* sound to come

√TS'IT₂ *rt* **know (person/fact)**. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tsût> <GE/BR: -tsût>

oo-(ghin)..lhts'it *vt* know person O

√TS'IT₁ *rt* **1) dust-like O falls/moves**. ♦ (*clf. for: lhtc'iish* 'dust') **2) fall**. {*PAth: **l-D-ts'əd/ts'id* (*mot*) 'one falls, tumbles, moves through space' *c'id: lə-c'id* 'general obj. falls, befall'} {*PCalAth: *ts'it*} {*cf. Hupa: ts'it*} {*cf. Wailaki: -ts'it* 'fall'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tsût, ...sût, ...sût> <GE/BR: -sût, ...sût> <GN/BR: ...sût> <GN/BR: ...sût> <Lo/LM: ...suk>

P-k'-ti-s-(s)..lhts'it/s'it' *vt* fall off from P

noo-(ghin)..ls'it *vi* fall down

ti-n-(s)..ls'it *vi* fall

ti-(s)..ls'it *vi* fall off

ti-(s)..lhts'it *vi* fall

tc'ee-(nin)..ls'it *vi* drop out

ts'ii' k'eeteeghits'ik' *n a* **penalty stick**. ("Chief supervised dance house etiquette. Person entering had to circle fire counterclockwise, then clockwise. If mistake made, chief jumped up, down on footdrum; culprit paid chief (at center pole) beads; if did not have beads, other property (clothing); if refused payment, objected chief's orders, handed stick (*si ke teutsik*, to punch a little stick off); then obedience certain because bad luck (bitten by snake, clawed by bear) to keep stick." (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (comp. of **ts'ii'** bush, **k'ee-**₃ severing, **ti-** off/along, **gh-**₂ PROG, **d-**₁ d-qualifier, √TS'IK' pinch, =i NOM, lit. 'pinched off piece of brush') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: *si ke teutsik*>

ts'ii' n a 1) bush, shrub. 2) brush, chapparal. 3) deer-head disguise. (made of brush?: "Deer-head disguise, *t'si* (stick; Ka)" (Essene, p.85)) ♦ (*syn: ch'ining* 'deer head disguise', *iintc'ee'* *uusii'* 'deer head') ♦ (*loc. ts'ii'-bii'* in the brush) (brush) {*PAth: **ts'i:y-e*: 'dry spruce branches; (P) brush, stick; wood'} {*PCalAth: *ts'ii'*} {*cf. Hupa: ts'e:y*} {*cf. Wailaki: ts'ii* 'stick'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ts'ī^e bī^e*> <GE/BR: *ts'ī^e*> <GN/BR: *ts'ī^r, tsī, tsī bī*> <Es/GM: *t'si, t'si...*, *tsi...*> <JPH/GM: *ts'f'...*> <Me/GM: *Tsē*> <GN/BR: *tsī, tsē...*> <Lo/LM: *tsi...*, *si...*>

ts'ii'-bii' in the brush *loc. of ts'ii'* bush ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ts'ī^e bī^e*> <GN/BR: *tsī bī*>

ts'ii'lhsai *n a* **stick, "dry brush"**. ♦ (comp. of **ts'ii'** bush, **lhsai**₂ dry) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *tsē L sai*>

ts'ii'-noo'aang *n a* **brush fence**. (as part of deer corral-trap) (brush - lies down) ♦ (comp. of **ts'ii'** bush, **noo'aang** snare) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: *t'sinoañ*>

ts'ii'yeeh *n a* **brush house enclosure**. ("436. Circular brush enclosure, roofless, summer dwelling ... +" (Essene, p.12)

"Brush walls (no roof)" (Essene, p.87)

"4 posts erected; brush piled on top, around sides" (Loeb, p.43)) ♦ (comp. of **ts'ii'** bush, **yeeh** house)

♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: *tsiyī*> <Lo/LM: *tsiye*>

ts'ii'yiichow *n a* **brush sweathouse**. ("Martina *ts'î^r - yyittf^hò* [under *ts'î^r*] brush [under *yyittf^rò*] *swh* [arrow to *ò*] I cannot be sure of an asp.

Martina heard that there was a big *swh* there [K'etim] in former years, + that the whole Westport region was an awful thicket place of willows, + that the Inds. built a *swh*. there with willow brush.

ḡi'nnæ'ş, willow. the whole name is ḡi'nnæ'ş-ts'í'-yyíttf'o'." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.345A)) ♦ (comp. of **ts'ii'** bush, **yiichow** dance-house) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ts'í' - yyíttf'o' >

Diinees-Ts'ii'yiichow *n a* Willow Brush Sweathouse (placename)

Ts'iinees'aanding *n a* **Westport, Tall Brush Lies Place.** (-123.782, 39.636) ("Martina ḡi'nnæ'ş-ḡḡḡḡḡ, mg. willow sitting all over every place. Now mostly dug out to make grain fields. Swell for a name for Westport.

But ts'í'nnæ'ş-ḡḡḡḡḡ, brush of any kind all over. This too is splendid." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.660A) "Rosy was born in Westport Town but long here. [Laytonville]" (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.345A)) ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (*syn*: **Diinees-S'aanding** 'Westport') (willow-lies-place) ♦ (der. of **ts'ii'** bush, **nees**₁ long, **s..'aan** lie motionless (solid O), =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ts'í'nnæ'ş ḡḡḡḡḡ >

ts'nee'bilhnaaldeel' *n a* **anklet.** ("Property.-... men, their bows, arrows, flints, deer hides, hair nets, bracelets, anklets, harpoons, nets, ropes" (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*sim.*: ch'ilgai 'deerhide anklet', snee'bilhghilii' 'anklet/garter') (leg - they go around with it) ♦ (der. of ***ts'inee'** leg, **-bilh** with it, <**naa-(ghin).._____**> around/about, **l-** l-classifier, √**DILH/DEEL**₂ du./pl. go, =**i** NOM, lit. 'two/pl. that go around with the leg') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: t'sněbũlnalděl >

ts'oi-haa' *num* **100, one hundred.** ♦ (*syn*: laa'lhbaa'ang-ding-laa'lhbaa'ang 'hundred') ♦ (der. of =**haa'** just, lit. ', lit. 'just ts'oi') ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: ts'õiha' >

***ts'oo'** *n ia* **1) female breast. 1.1) n ia nipple. 2) milk.** ♦ (*sim.*: liidjii' 'milk (cow's)') ♦ (**s'oo'** *my nipple* • *3 poss. uuts'oo'* *her breast*) (breast/milk) {PCalAth: **-ts'oo-?*} {cf. Hupa: *-ts'o:?*} {cf. Wailaki: *-ts'oo': Bũ-tso' 'Female breasts' [SS-M]}* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'õ^e... > <GE/BR: ts'õ^e, ts'õ^e... > <GN/BR: ts'õ'..., ...ts'õ' > <Sa/BR: uts'õ > <Me/GM: ^st'saw, ^st'saw > <GN/BR: s'õ > <SRA/O1: ts'ur' >

yiits'oo' *n a* breast milk

ts'oo'kwit'iing *n a* **milky root.** (*Microseris laciniata* (*Scorzonella procera*)) (plant with milky sap, listed among edible bulbs: ""milk it has," a plant." [Goddard, 1912] glossed as "turnip" in (Goddard notebook VII, p.72)

The Sinkyone Wailaki equivalent term bits'oo't'iin is described as "[bulb sp.] another like last [tcuk.k'ut'.de', long root like carrots] ? like dandelion: Has milk Got specimen for me." [Goddard, FN]

The combined descriptions lead the author to near certainty that it is Chesnut's *Scorzonella maxima* (= *Microseris laciniata*)

"It is a perennial, 2 to 4 feet high, with a fleshy and very milky-juiced root... The root is rather bitter, but was formerly used to a small extent for food." (Chesnut, 1902, p.391)) ♦ (*gen*: ninyeehtaagh **1** 'edible bulb') (milk (i.e. latex sap)-it has it) ♦ (der. of ***ts'oo'** breast (female), **-kwit'iing** one that has) {cf. Wailaki: *bits'oo't'iin: but ts'õ^e tĩ^eñ, but ts'õ^e tĩ^e [SN-G]}* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'õ^e kwĩ t'ĩñ > <GE/BR: ts'õ^e kwĩ t'ĩñ > <GN/BR: ts'õ' kĩ tĩñ >

ts'sing he is standing *perf. 3anim.* of **s..yiin** stand ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts' siñ > <GE/BR: ts' siñ, tc' siñ ûñ gĩ, tc' sīn ûñ gĩ, tc' sin ûñ gĩ >

U u

uu'aang 'its den 3 poss. of ***aang** den/nest (its-nest) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...ū añ... >
uu'eest *n a 1) pestle.* ("used by women pounding acorns" (Loeb, p.43)) <comp. *Bull Creek Wailaki* description of making one: *Lay pestle (bes.ta') in good place on ground and peck with little stone. Turn it over and peck other side another day.*"[Goddard, APS47Sin4Chlp077] > ♦ (make: (s)..lhtsilh/tsiil' 'peck stone') • (use: ch'-(ghin)..sit 'pound acorns') **2) stone maul.** (stone pestle used to drive wedges) <comp. *Bull Creek Wailaki: begī (bedjī) pestle to pound bone. or to pound wedge*"(Goddard, APS47Sin4Chlp004) > ♦ (sim.: bilhnoonghilsil 'stone maul') ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., √**SIT**₃ pound) {cf. *Hupa: me'ist 'pestle'*} {cf. *Wailaki: beesta: besta 'maul (for driving wedge)' [LA-E], bēsta, besda, besta 'pestle' [SN-G]; beestik: Bes-tuk' 'Pestle of stone' [SS-M]; bee'lsit: bē.ūl.sūṭ 'pestle' [WA-C]}* ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: o'-ést > <GT/BR: ō ʼest > <GE/BR: ō ʼest' > <GN/BR: ū + est, ō est > <Sa/BR: ō 'ést' > <Es/GM: ǽst > <Me/GM: Wo-est' > <GN/BR: ũ est > <Lo/LM: o'est >

Uu uu

uuchaa 'her apron 3 poss. of **chaa**₁ apron/cloak ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū tcaʼ > <GE/BR: ū tcaʼ >
uuchii 'its tail 3 poss. of ***chii** tail ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō tci > <GE/BR: ō tciʼ... >
uuchii-bii 'in its bottom 3 poss. loc. of ***chii** tail ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō tci bīʼ >
uuchiikw'it on its tail 3 poss. loc. of ***chii** tail ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō tci k'wūt >
uudai 'outside of it; outside 3 poss. of ***dai** outside of P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō daiʼ > <GE/BR: ō daiʼ >
uudaa 'its mouth 3 poss. of ***daa** mouth ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū daʼ, ō daʼ > <GN/BR: ō da + > <Me/GM: Wo-tah' >
uudaa-bii 'in its mouth loc. 3 poss. of ***daa** mouth ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō daʼ bīʼ >
uudaayee *n a beard lichen.* (*Usnea spp., Dolichousnea spp.*) ("white moss hanging on trees") ♦ (sim.: lheetcghaa' 'mud moss', seeghaa' 'rock moss', tooghaa' 'water moss') (its ??) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss.) {cf. *Hupa: nisking-mida:w' 'long hanging moss on conifers ... from nisking-mida:w' 'tall conifer-its whiskers' }* ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: o da ye >
uudee 'its horn 3 poss. of ***dee** horn/antler ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū deʼ, ō deʼ > <GE/BR: ū deʼ, ō deʼ >
uudee yiiiteelhdeel 'its antlers fell off perf. 3nat.phen. of **P-dee** yii-ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel' P's antlers to fall off <GT/BR: ū deʼ yī tel delʼ >

- uudee'*-kw'it on its horn *loc. 3 poss. of *dee'* horn/antler ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū de^e kw^eūt' >
<GE/BR: ū de^e kw^eūt' >
- uudeeskee'* its lungs *3 poss. of *deeskee'* lungs ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō des ke^e >
- uudiishee'* its shoulder *3 poss. of *diishee'* shoulder ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū dī ce^e > <GE/BR: ō dī ce^e >
- uudjii'* its heart ***djii'** heart ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō djī^e, ū djī būñ > <Sa/BR: ū djī būñ >
- uudjii'*ghiltik it was killed *perf. 3 + 3 obl. of P-djii'..ghiltik* P to be killed ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō djī gūl tūk, ō djī gūl tūk >
- uudjii'*olhtik you (pl.) kill it; kill it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obl. of P-djii'-(ghin)..lhtik/tik'* kill P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō jī^e ōl tūk būñ, ō jī ōl tūk būñ, ō jī ōl tūk de^e, dō ha^e ō jī ōl tūk >
<GN/BR: ō djī + ō l tūk būñ >
- uudjii'*silhtik you killed it *perf. 2sg. + 3 obl. of P-djii-(s)..lhtik* kill P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō jī sūl tūk ge >
- uudjii'*siilhtik' I killed it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obl. of P-djii-(s)..lhtik* kill P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō jī sīl tūk e >
- uudjii'*solhtik you (pl.) kill it *perf. 2pl. + 3 obl. of P-djii-(s)..lhtik* kill P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō jī sōl tūk de^e > <GE/BR: ō jī sōl tūk de^e >
- uudjii'*stiltik he killed it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl. of P-djii-(s)..lhtik* kill P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō tcī s tūl tūk >
- uudjii'*tc'istik he killed her *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl. of P-djii'-(ghin)..lhtik/tik'* kill P s/he killed him/her it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl. of P-djii-(s)..lhtik* kill P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō tcī tc'ūs tūk, ō djī tc'is tūk, ō djī tc'ūs tūk ūt > <GE/BR: ō djī tc'ūs tūk ūt >
- uudjii'*yiistik' she killed him *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl. of P-djii-(s)..lhtik* kill P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū jī yis tūk, ū jī yis tūk e, ū jī yis tūk ke >
- uudjiing** *n a about day.* (its-day) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **djiing** day, lit. 'its day') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō djiñ kwic >
- uudjiishiishtee'* his lungs *3 poss. of *djiishiishtee'* lungs ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū jī cic te^e >
<Sa/BR: ū djī ' s'ís't'e' >
- uudjodjiilh* his kidney(s) *3 poss. of *djodjiilh* kidney ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū tcō tcil būñ >
- uukai** *n a year, "its winter".* ♦ (*syn:* lhaa'haa' kai 'year (one)') ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **kai**₁ winter) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: u kai >
- uukineesiilhyaan* I won it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obl. of P-k-n-(s)..lhyaan* win P.at gambling ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō kūn ne sīl yan >
- uulai'*₁ his penis *3 poss. of *lai'* penis ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū lai^e > <Sa/BR: ō láí' >
- uulai'*₂ on top of it + *3 obl. of lai'* top of P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū lai^e, ō lai^e > <GE/BR: ō lai^e >
- uulaik'* the tops of their foreheads *3 poss. of *lai'k'* top of forehead ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū laik' >
- uulaa'* its hands ***laa'** hand ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū la^e, ō la^e > <Sa/BR: ō la' >
- uulaa'*bii'k' palm of his hand, inside of his hand *3 poss. of *laa'bii'k'* palm (of hand) inside of its hand

***laa'** hand ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} la^ε bī^εk' > <GE/BR: \bar{o} la^ε bī^εk' > <GN/BR: \bar{o} la + bīk' > <Sa/BR: u la' bīk', \bar{o} la' bīk' >

uulee' *n a* **1**) (*gen.*) **baskets**. ("Kato basketry, their most conspicuous craft, includes conical burden-baskets, dishes, trays, and cradle-baskets. Some of the work is the coiled process." (Curtis, p.184)) ♦ (*syn:* k'ai'₂ 'basket') **2**) (*spec.*) **mush basket, single-serving twined basket bowl**. ("Small mush or soup bowl (twined)" (Merriam)) ♦ (*sim.:* seeniist 'basket bowl') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{u} le^ε > <Me/GM: Oo-lě' >

=**uuleeng'** *encl* **might, in case**. (the examples in texts, though translated "might" and "may have happened", imply the meaning is along the lines of "in case X"; the action of the first clause being taken to avoid negative outcome from the occurrence of the second clause) {*ex. Beenohsing toonai; taanaan'odaa-uuleeng'*, 'Hide the fish; he might come again.' , *Kwinyee'iidilh-kwosh; Ch'siitcing naanohtc'ilhkee'-uuleeng'*, 'We will go underground; Coyote might track us.' , *Kaakw naa'olhtkalh; daanteeshoo' uuleeng' nohtaaghing.*, 'Walk back quickly, in case something [happened] at our home.' } ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{u} leñ, ... \bar{u} leñ^ε, ... \bar{u} leñ > <GE/BR: ... \bar{u} leñ^ε >

uunaa around it + 3 *obl.* of **P-naa** around/encircling P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} na > <GE/BR: -na, \bar{o} na, \bar{u} na... >

uunaa'₁ his/her/its eye(s), their eyes 3 *poss.* of ***naa'**₁ eye ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{u} na^ε, \bar{o} na^ε > <Sa/BR: [u , \bar{o}]ná' >

uunaa'₂ by himself; alone + 3 *obl.* of ***naa'**₂ by oneself, alone ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{u} na^ε , \bar{o} na^ε >

uunaa'ai it extends around it *impf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **P-naa-(s)..aa'aa'** extend around P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} na^ε ai būñ >

uunaa'slalh he dreamed about it *perf.* 3 *anim.* + 3 *obl.* of **P-naa-(s)..laalh** dream about P ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: \bar{o} na slûL >

uunaa'tagit between its eyes 3 *poss.* of ***naa'**tagit between P's eyes <GT/BR: \bar{o} na^ε tûk kût >

uunaaghilhit it was burned around it *perf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **P-naa-(ghin)..lhit** be burned around P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} na gę lût >

uunaan his/her/its/their mother 3 *poss.* of ***naang** mother ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{u} nan, \bar{o} nan >

uunaanaadaash it/sun goes around it *impf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **P-naa-naa-(s)..daash/tyaa** sg. go back around P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{u} na na dac būn ja^ε >

Uunaanaaghilhit *n a* **June/July, "Burning Back Around It" month**. (month 9 in list in (Goddard notebook I, p.26), between Ghilhtsai and Tl'ohchow) ♦ (*wh:* shiing-hit 'summertime') • (*syn:* Naaghithit-it '10-June/July "Burnt Around") (burn around it) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl *poss.*, **naa-**₃ iterative/reversative, **P-naa-(ghin)..lhit** be burned around P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: \bar{u} na na gûL lût >

uunaanaashdaa let me go around it *opt.* 1sg. of **P-naa-naa-(s)..daash/tyaa** sg. go back around P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} na nac da > <Sa/BR: u nā nác da' >

uunaaninlhit you (sg.) burn around it/land; burn around it! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. + 3 *obl.* of **P-naa-n-(nin)..lhit** burn around P (land) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{u} na nûn lûb būñ > <GE/BR:

ū na nūn lūb būñ >

uunaasdilaalh we dreamed about it *perf. 1pl. + 3 obl.* of **P-naa-(s)..laalh** dream about P ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ō nūs dī lal nūk ka, na ka ō nas da la/ lē >

uunaasilaalh you (sg.) dreamed about it *perf. 2sg. + 3 obl.* of **P-naa-(s)..laalh** dream about P ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ō na sil lūl liñ >

uunaasiilaalh I dreamed of it *perf. 1sg.* of **P-naa-(s)..laalh** dream about P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō na sī la lē > <GN/BR: ō na sī lal >

uunaaslaalh he dreamed about it *perf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **P-naa-(s)..laalh** dream about P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū nas lal > <GE/BR: ū nas lal > <GN/BR: o nas lal >

uunaasohlaalh you (pl.) dreamed about it *perf. 2pl. + 3 obl.* of **P-naa-(s)..laalh** dream about P ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ō na sō la/L lūñ >

uunaasyaa he went around it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl.* of **P-naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'** sg. go around P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū nas ya >

uunaataa around it + 3 *obl.* of **P-naataa** around P ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...ū na ta >

uunaataagh-haa' withing its/their knowledge + 3 *obl.* of ***P-naataagh-haa'** without P's knowledge ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū na tag ha^e > <GE/BR: ū na tag ha^e >

uunaawohyoot you (pl.) smoke them out; smoke them out! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* of **P-naa..yoot** smoke O out of P you (pl.) smoke them *perf. 2pl. + 3 obl.* of **P-naa-(ghin)..yoot** smoke P out ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō na wō' yō būñ >

uuniitc *adv* halfway, midway. (its halfway) ♦ (infl. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***niitc** halfway along P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō nītc > <GE/BR: ō nītc > <GN/BR: ō nītc >

uuniitcīt the middle of it; its middle + 3 *obl.* of ***P-niitcīt** middle of P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō nī tcūt > <GE/BR: ō nī tcūt > <GN/BR: ō nī tcūt >

uunoo' behind it + 3 *obl.* of **-noo'** hidden behind P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū nō^e >

-uunoo' *nsuffix* behind, behind it. ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **-noo'** hidden behind P) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ū nō^e >

nee'uunoo' *adv* behind a hill

uusaayee' its shell 3 *poss.* of ***saayee'** shell ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō sa ye > <Sa/BR: osāye' >

uusaayee'-eelhtcii you (sg.) remove its shell; shell it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obl.* of **P-saayee'-(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin'** shell P ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: osāye'ētts'ī >

uusint'aa' its forehead, their foreheads 3 *poss.* of ***sint'aa'** forehead ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū sūn ta^e, ō sūn ta^e >

uusint'aa' uulai'k' the top of his forehead; tops of their foreheads 3 *poss.* of **sint'aa' *lai'k'** top of the forehead ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū sūn ta^e ū laik' >

uusing' its meat 3 *poss.* of ***sing'** meat/flesh ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū sūn^e, dō ū sūn^e yī >

uusits' its skin 3 *poss.* of ***sits'** skin its skin **sits'** skin ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...w-sūts > <GT/BR: ū sūts, ō sūts > <GE/BR: ū sūts > <GN/BR: ō sūts >

uusii' its head 3 *poss.* of ***sii'** head ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū sī^e, ō sī^e > <GE/BR: ū sī^e > <GN/BR: ō sī + > <Sa/BR: usī' >

uusii' naaheelsit' his/her/their hair is shorn *perf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **P-sii' naahi-(s)..lsit'** hair to be shorn ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} sī^ε na hel sūt' kw̃an >

uusii'-bii'tc'ee'aang his removed scalp *3 poss.* of ***sii'-bii'tc'ee'aang** removed scalp ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: \bar{o} sī^ε bī^ε tce^ε añ >

uusii'dak' over her head + *3 obl.* of ***sii'dak'** over P's head ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} sī^ε dak' >

uusii'daa'-kw'it on the crown of its head *3 poss. loc.* of ***sii'daa'** crown of head ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: \bar{u} sī^ε da kw^εût', \bar{o} sī^ε da kw^εût' > <GE/BR: \bar{u} sī^ε da kw^εût' >

Uusii'ding *n a Head Place Rancheria.* ("Former Rancherias: At south 'head' of Long Valley"

(Merriam)) ♦ (*wh:* Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang **1** 'Long Valley band') ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***sii'** head, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Oo-se'-tung >

uusii'-kw'it on its head *3 poss. loc.* of ***sii'** head ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{u} sī^ε kw^εût', \bar{o} sī^ε k'wût >

uusoo' its tongue *3 poss.* of ***soo'** tongue ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} sō^ε > <GE/BR: \bar{u} sō^ε >

uusoosee' its stinger *3 poss.* of ***soosee'** stinger ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} sō se > <Sa/BR: \bar{o} sōsi' >

uutagit between them + *3 obl.* of ***tagit** between P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{u} tûk kût >

uuteehlee' his/her/its liver *3 poss.* of ***teehlee'** liver ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} te le^ε, \bar{u} te le^ε bûñ, \bar{o} te li^ε bûñ > <Sa/BR: \bar{u} t'ê 'lé' bûñ >

uuteehlii' its liver *3 poss.* of ***teehlii'** liver ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} te li^ε bûñ >

uuteeslaalh they slept *perf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **P-ti-(s)..laalh** P to sleep ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: 'ut'es lał dé' >

uutis over/beyond it + *3 obl.* of ***tis** over/beyond P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} tûs, \bar{o} tûs kwan > <GE/BR: \bar{o} tûs >

uut'akw above it; beyond it + *3 obl.* of ***t'aakw** above above it; way back of it + *3 obl.* of ***t'akw** above/beyond P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} t'akw, \bar{o} t'ûkw > <GE/BR: \bar{o} t'ûkw > <GN/BR: \bar{o} tûk k^w, \bar{o} tûk, \bar{o} t'a kw... >

uut'akw-yiidee' *demon around north, beyond to the north.* ♦ (comp. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***t'akw** above/beyond P, **yiidee'** north) <GT/BR: \bar{o} t'akw yī de^ε > <GN/BR: \bar{o} t'a kwī de + >

uut'aanii her apron *3 poss.* of **t'aanii** woman's dress apron ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{u} t'a nī > <GN/BR: \bar{u} t'a nī >

uutcghee' its ears *3 poss.* of ***tcghee'** ear ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{u} tc ge^ε >

uutcghee'-bii'k' in its ears *loc. 3 poss.* of ***tcghee'** ear ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} tc ge^ε bī^εk' > <GN/BR: \bar{o} tce ge + bīk >

uutcok' his testicles *3 poss.* of ***tcok'** testicles ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} tcōk >

uutcoodichaan let us leave it *opt. 1pl. + 3 obl.* of **P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan** leave/abandon P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} tcō dūt tcañ >

uutcoonditchaang let us leave them *opt. 1pl. + 3 obl.* of **P-tcoo-n-(nin)..tchiish/chaan** leave P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} tcōn dūt tcañ >

uutcooniitchaan I left it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obl.* of **P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan** leave/abandon P I left it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obl.* of **P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan** let P escape ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} tcō nī tca nē > <GE/BR: \bar{o} tc'ō nī tca nē, \bar{o} tc'ō nī tca nē >

uutcoonohitchiish you (pl.) leave it *impf. 2pl. + 3 obl. of P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan* let P escape

◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō tcō nō' tcīc būñ, ō tcō nō tcīc būñ> <GE/BR: ō tcō nō' tcīc būñ>

uutcoonghitchaang they left them *perf. 3 + 3 obl. of P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan* leave/abandon P they left them *perf. 3 + 3 obl. of P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan* let P escape ◆ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ō tsōñ gūt tcañ> <GE/BR: ō tsōñ gūt tcañ>

uutc'in'tc *adv close by.* ◆ (infl. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***tc'in'tc** close to P) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū tc'ũnts> <GE/BR: ū tc'ũnts>

uutc'ing' to it + 3 *obl. of *tc'ing'* toward ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū tc'ũñ^e, ō tc'ũñ^e, ō ts'ũñ^e> <GE/BR: ō tc'ũñ^e, ō tc'ũñ, ō tciñ> <GN/BR: ō t̄cũñ, wū tc + ũñ>

uutc'inghaa in front of it + 3 *obl. of *tc'inghaa* in front of P ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū tc'ũñ a, ū tciñ a, ō tciñ a, ō tc'ũñ a> <GN/BR: ō tciñ a>

uutc'iik'ee' its small intestines 3 *poss. of *tc'iik'ee'* small intestine ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō djī k'e^e> <GN/BR: ō djī ʔe + >

uutl'ool' its straps ***tl'ool'** pack-strap ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū L'ōl>

*uuts'eeek'ee-bii'*₂ in its navel *loc. 3 poss. of *ts'eeek'ee* navel ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō ts'e k'e bī^e>

uuts'eeek'ee-bii'₁ *n a dance-house smoke-hole.* ◆ (*wh:* yiichow 1 'dance-house') (its navel - in it) ◆ (der. of **uuts'eeek'it** dance-house smoke-hole, **=bii'** in it in P, lit. 'in the smoke-hole') ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō ts'e k'e bī^e>

uu-ts'eeek'i his navel 3 *poss. of *ts'eeek'ee* navel ◆ Source forms: <Sa/BR: uts'ēk'ū...>

uuts'eeek'it *n a dance-house smoke-hole.* ("A smoke-vent was left in the top," (Curtis, 1922, p.4) magic exhibitions involving the smoke-hole described Curtis (1922, p.8)) ◆ (*wh:* yiichow 1 'dance-house') • (*ev:* Tsiniighilsiin 'Magicians Exhibition') (its navel) ◆ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***ts'eeek'it** umbilical cord) ◆ Source forms: <GN/BR: ū tse' kūt>

uuts'inee' their legs 3 *poss. of *ts'inee'* leg ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō ts'in ne> <GN/BR: ō t̄sin ne + >

uuts'oo' her breast 3 *poss. of *ts'oo'* breast (female) ◆ Source forms: <Sa/BR: uts'ō>

uuwee *interj yes!, oh yes!.* ◆ (*dial. var. wee LM dial.*) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū wē> <GE/BR: ū wē> <Lo/LM: wě>

uuweeshii its egg(s) 3 *poss. of *gheeshii'* egg ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō we cī>

*uuyaashtc*₂ her/its child 3 *poss. of *yaashtc* child (woman's) ◆ Source forms: <Sa/BR: uyā as'ts', ō yās'ts> <GN/RR: ō yaistc>

uuyaashtc₁ *adj small.* ◆ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***yaashtc** child (woman's)) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō yactc, ...ū yacts> <GN/BR: ū yacts> <GN/BR: ō yaistc>

lhoo'yaash-uuyaashtc *n a fish sp..(small)*

seelhgai-uuyaashtc *n a pebbles (white)*

see-uuyaashtc *n a pebble*

uuyaashtc sko-(ghin)..yaash/yaan *vi grow small, become small.* ◆ (comp. of **uuyaashtc**₁ small, **sko-(ghin)..yaash/yaan** grow X) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō yactc s kū wūn yañ kwān>

uuyeeh under it + 3 *obl.* of ***P-yeeh** under P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ū ye', ū ye, ō ye >
< GE/BR: ō ye' >

-uuyeeh *nsuffix* **under.** ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***P-yeeh** under P, lit. 'common in place names located under (figuratively or literally) a landform, vegetation type, etc.') {*PAth*: **???) {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *bi.yeh* 'below (it)'} ♦ Source forms: < **Ba/BR**: ...ūye, ...īyi, ...īū > < GT/BR: ō ye..., ...wī ye, ...ī ye > < GE/BR: ū ye, ō ye..., ...wī ye > < GN/BR: ...ū ye, ...wī ye, ...ī ye, ...yī > < Me/GM: ...oo-ye, ...e-yī, ...e-oo >

chingwiiyeeh *adv* under a tree

Dist'eegits'-iiyiw *n a* Under the Small Madrone village

K'ashyii'uuyeehtookwot *n a* Windem Creek

Kon'tcee'wiiyeeh *n a* Noyo

Nee'iiyih *n a* Under the Land village

Seenaat'ai-uuyeeh *n a* Under the Upright Stone village

Shilhshiiyeetooding *n a* Kibesillah

Shilhtcyiitooding *n a* Kibesillah

Tc'indinteehagh-uuyeeh *n a* Under Sick Man Jump village

yee-uuyeeh *adv* under the house

uuyeehtaah *n a* **under places, places underneath.** ♦ (infl. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***P-yeeh** under P, -**taah**₁ plural suffix among P) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ō ye ta' > < GE/BR: ō ye ta' >

W w

wahkats' you (pl.) keep it on one side of them; keep it on one side! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. + 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.* of

P-gha-(ghin)..kats' boat to one side of P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: wa kʌts >

wahkwats' you (pl.) keep it on one side of them; keep it on one side! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. + 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.*

of **P-gha-(ghin)..kats'** boat to one side of P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: wa kwʌts >

waich'ghingeet he struck over it; he overshot it *perf.* 3*obv.* + 3*indf. obj.* + 3 *obl.* of **P-gha-ch'-**

(ghin)..geet strike over P, overshoot P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: wai tc' gûn get > < GE/BR: wai tc' gûn get >

waidilh let us go around it *opt.* 1pl. + 3 *obl.* of **P-gha-(ghin)..dilh/deel'** du/pl go around P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: wai dûl >

wanaa'tcgheeghilaalh he cried along about him *prog.* 3*anim.* + 3 *obl.* of **P-gha-naa-tceegh-**

gh..laalh cry along about P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: wʌn natc' ge gûl lʌl >

wanaantyyaa he came back to it *perf.* 3 of **P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back to P ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: wʌn nan t ya >

wandaa'aan we gave it to him *perf.* 1pl. + 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..aash/aan** give solid O to

P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: wʌn da ʰa ne >

*wanding*₂ its home 3 *poss.* of ***ghanding** home < GT/BR: wûn dûñ >

wanding₁ *n a* 1) living place, where X lives, home. 2) X's home. ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

wûn dûñ >

wandoh'aash you (pl.) take it off of it; take it off! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. + 3 obl. of P-ghaan-d-(ghin)..aash/aan* take solid O off of P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn dō' °ac> <GN/BR: wûn dō' + ac>

wan-haa' *adv* anyhow. (some-only) ♦ (comp. of **wang**₂ some, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn ha>

waniileegh I swam to it/them *perf. 1sg. + 3 obl. of P-gha-(nin)..leegh* swim to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wạn nī le get> <GE/BR: wạn nī le get>

wankwdilnik we tell about it *perf. 1pl. + 3 obl. of P-ghan-(nin)..lhnik* tell O about P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha° wạn kuu dûl nûk kwûc>

wankwilik you (sg.) tell him about it *impf. 2sg. + 3anim. obj. + 3 obl. of P-ghan-(nin)..lik* tell O about P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha° wan kwûl lûk bûn ja°> <GE/BR: dō ha° wan kwûl lûk bûn ja°>

wankwnik you (sg.) tell him about it *impf. 2sg. + 3anim. obj. + 3 obl. of P-ghan-(nin)..lik* tell O about P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn kuu nûk de°> <GE/BR: wûn kuu nûk de°>

wankwolhnik you (pl.) tell about it; tell about it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. 3areal + 3 obl. of P-ghan-(nin)..lhnik* tell O about P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wạn kwōL nûk bûn>

wantaah *pron* some. ♦ (der. of **wang**₂ some, **-taah**₁ plural suffix among P) {*cf.* want'aa' 'some' (der. of **wang**₂)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn ta>

wantghilk'aas she threw his away *perf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3 obl. of P-ghan-t-(ghin)..lk'aas* throw stick-like O away for P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wạn t gûl k'ac> <GE/BR: wạn t gûl k'ac>

wantghin'aan he took it off of it *perf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3 obl. of P-ghaan-d-(ghin)..aash/aan* take solid O off of P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn t gûn °an>

wantolhgish she may be frightened *opt. 3 + 3 obl. of P-ghan-ti-(s)..lhgish* frighten P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn tōL gûc ûn>

wantoolhgish you (pl.) frighten it *impf. 2pl. + 3 obl. of P-ghan-ti-(s)..lhgish* frighten P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn tōL gûc ûn>

want'aa' *pron* some. ♦ (der. of **wang**₂ some, lit. ', lit. 't'aa' some') {*cf.* wantaah 'some' (der. of **wang**₂, **-taah**₁)} <GT/BR: wan t'a°> <GE/BR: wan t'a°> <GN/BR: wûn ta + >

wantc'kwolik he tells him about it *impf. 3anim. + 3anim. obj. + 3 obl. of P-ghan-(nin)..lik* tell O about P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wạn tc' kwōl lûk> <GE/BR: wạn tc' kō lûk>

wanyeeneeljit they are afraid of it *perf. 3obv. + 3 obl. of P-ghaan-ee-n-(s)..ljit* be afraid of P they were afraid of it ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn ye nel git> <GE/BR: wûn ye nel git>

wanyii 1) *pron* others, some others. **2)** *dem* some. ♦ (der. of **wang**₂ some, **-yii** plural suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn yī>

wang₁ at/to/for it + 3 obl. of ***ghang** at/for P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn>

wang₂ *pron* some. {PCalAth: *-ghan ?} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn, wûn..., wun..., wan...> <GE/BR: wûn, -wûn, wan...> <GN/BR: wañ, wûn...>

wan-haa' *adv* anyhow

want'aa' *pron* some

wanyii *pron, dem* others

waant'aa' *pron* some

***wang** *n* > *adv* *bd stem* for P, for P's sake, on P's behalf. ♦ (infl. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***ghang** at/for P) {*PAth*: **-GHa ?} {*PCalAth*: *-ghan} {*cf. Hupa*: -wung} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûñ > <GE/BR: wûñ >

too-wang *adv* for water

wang shghiinaa' I am hungry for it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obl.* of **wang-sh-(ghin)..naa'** be hungry for X <GT/BR: wûñ c gī na e >

wang-sh-(ghin)..naa' *vt* be hungry for X. ♦ (*perf. 1sg. + 3 obl.* **wang shghiinaa'** I am hungry for it) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***ghang** at/for P, **sh-(ghin)..naa'** be hungry) <GT/BR: wûñ c gī na e >

waa- *v*: *11-adverbial pfx* through P (an opening or small space). {*PAth*: **-GHa , Xa ?} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: wa >

waa'aang through it + 3 *obl.* of ***ghaa'ang** through P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa^ε añ >

waa'chow *n a 1) blanket.* ("Toga or blanket" (Merriam)) **2) robe.** ("Robe or blanket" (Merriam)) ♦ (*sim.*: *jeeschow-sits'* 'elk-skin robe', *kakyiitc'ish* 'buckskin robe', *noonii-uusits'* 'bear-skin robe', *t'ee'* '1 robe') ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***ghaa'** hair, **-chow** augmentative, lit. 'its big hair') {*cf. Wailaki*: *bi-yá'*='kyoh 'blanket' '3POSS-hair=AUG'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa tcō > <Me/GM: Wah'-cho > <GN/BR: wa tcō >

waa'inkaang he placed it/food before him *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..kaash/kaan** give contained O to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa ûñ kañ, wa ûñ kañ > <GE/BR: wa^ε ûñ k'añ, wa^ε ûñ kañ, wa ûñ kañ, wa ûñ kañ >

waa'intaang he gave it to them *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..tish/taan** give stick-like to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa ûñ tañ >

waa'inyaa he went around it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl.* of **P-gha-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg.go around to the side ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa in yai > <GE/BR: wa in yai >

waa'inghiing she carried it through it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O through P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa ûñ ñiñ > <GE/BR: wa ûñ ñiñ >

waa'n'aang he gave it to them *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..aash/aan** give solid O to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa ûñ^ε añ >

waach'aan-mii' in a hole through it *loc. 3 poss.* of **P-ghaach'aang** hole through P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa tc'a mī^ε > <GE/BR: wa tc'a mī^ε >

waach'aang hole through it *3 poss.* of **P-ghaach'aang** hole through P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa tc'añ, wa tc'a mī^ε, wa tc'a mûñ > <GE/BR: wa tc'añ, wa tc'a mī^ε >

waaghighish carrying through *inf-comp. impf. + 3 obl.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O through P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa gę gûc >

waah'aash you (pl.) give it to it; give it to it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..aash/aan** give solid O to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa^ε ac > <GN/BR: wa' + ac >

waahchit you (pl.) feed him; give him food! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..chit** feed P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa tcût >

waahkaash you (pl.) give it to him; give it to him! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..kaash/kaan** give contained O to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa kac >

waakw to one side of it; away from it + 3 *obl.* of **P-ghaakw** to one side of P away from it + 3 *obl.* of ***waakw** away from P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wakw> <GE/BR: wakw>

***waakw** *postp* away from P. ♦ (+ 1*pl. obl.* **nohwaakw** away from us • + 3 *obl.* **waakw** away from it) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3*sg/pl* poss., **P-gha-** in relation to P, **-kw₁** adverbial suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wakw, nō wakw>

waakwts *adv* one side, away from it. ♦ (der. of **b-** 3*sg/pl* poss., ***waakw** away from P, **-tc** diminutive suffix) <GE/BR: wa kwts>

waalkit it falls through it *impf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..lkit** fall through P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wal kūt> <GE/BR: wal kūt>

waalhkit's he poked it in it *impf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..lkh'its** place/poke O through P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wāl k'ûts, wal k'ûts> <GE/BR: wāl k'ûts> <GN/BR: wal kûts>

waalhtiin he gave it to her *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..lhtish/tiin** give animate O to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wal tīn>

waan'aash you (sg.) give it to her; give it to her! (sg.) *impf.* 2*sg.* + 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..aash/aan** give solid O to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wān ʔac ûñ> <GE/BR: wān ʔac ûñ>

waanaach'nee'iin' I tried to stop you from it *perf.* 1*sg.* + 2*sg. obj.* + 3 *obl.* of **P-gha-naa-ch'ee-(s)..iin/iin'** try to stop O from P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa na tc' nē ī ne>

waanaalt'its he runs back to it *impf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **P-gha-naa..lt'its** run back to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wān nal t ʔûts>

waanaantaang niyai *n a* surprise attack, night raid. ("Surprise attacks were commoner than open battle among the tribes of this region.¹⁷ This is to be expected, for since the aim of warfare was to obtain a head, it seemed needless to employ two hundred men for a deed which could as readily be accomplished by one or two on a dark night. A surprise attack was called wanantuñ niyai (sneak up to them). One or two Indians entered a hostile village at night, obtained a scalp, and fled. The weapon they used was a flint tied to a long pole. The blow was delivered near the shoulders of the sleeper, so as to break through the ribs and tear the guts. This spear was named cuñ bul nantin yiai, stick for sneak up} come then." (Loeb, p.17)) ♦ (*wh:* ch'ilhaang-yaatcii 'war') • (*rel.:* ching bilh naantan yiyai 'pole weapon') ♦ (der. of **P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..tish/taan** give stick-like O back to them, **n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come/arrive come back, lit. 'coming to give it (spear) back to them') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: wanantuñ niyai>

ching bilh naantan yiyai *n a* pole weapon

waanintc'ii'₁ *n a* wind. (incomplete) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3*sg/pl* poss., **P-ghaa-(nin)..tc'ii/tc'ii'** wind to blow through P) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: wá-nün-chi> <GT/BR: wa nûn tcīʔ> <GN/BR: wa nin tcī> <Sa/BR: wǎ nûn ts'ī> <JPH/GM: wá'nnantʃ'î...> <Me/GM: Wahn'-nin-che> <GN/BR: wa nûn tcī būñ, wa nan tcě..., wan tcě...>

Ching Waanintc'iding *n a* Bald Hill (near Pudding Creek)

Deewaantc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo *n a* South Wind

*waanintc'ii'*₂ it/wind blows through it *perf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..tc'ii/tc'ii'** wind to blow through P wind (n) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa nûn tcī būñ> <GE/BR: wa nûn tcī būñ,

wa nûn tcī būñ > <GN/BR: wa nin tcī > <Sa/BR: wǎ nûn ts'ī > <GN/RR:
wa nûn tcī būñ >

Waanintc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo *n a East Wind, "Blowing Through Wind".* ♦ (*sim.*: Deesiin'ang-Tilhyeeloo 'West Wind', Deewaantc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo 'South Wind', Tc'ee-Tilhyeeloo 'North Wind') ♦ (comp. of **waanintc'ii'**₁ wind (n), ***tilhyeeloo** wind) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: wa nan tcē tûl yě lō >

waaniisaan *n a scout, guardian, watcher.* ("Two scouts, with bows, arrows, preceded travelers." (Loeb, p.48)

"Scouts (wanisan, watcher) took turns at night; some traveled ahead, guarded boundaries. Artificial boundaries (brush fences) constructed where land intersected hostile territory (as Yuki). Black Rock served as natural boundary." (Loeb, p.49)) ♦ (*sim.*: nalghis-naalhgai 'scouts (in war)') • (*rel.*: ching naas'its 'messenger', Naadin Ch'ilhchoos 'Making Faces (Bill Ray's father)') ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **P-ghaa-(nin)..sis/saan** watch over P, =i NOM, lit. 'one who watches over it') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: lat'wanicantc > <Lo/LM: wanisan, ... wanesa >

kwong'waaneesaang *n a firetender*

laatwaaniishaantc *n a sea louse*

yiichow-waaniisaang *n a clown*

waankishnish I tell him/her/them *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obj. + 3obl. of P-ghan-(ghin)..nish/nii* tell P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn kûc nûc >

waanoo'it'aagh she wants it *impf. 3anim. + 3obl. of P-ghaa-noo-(ghin)..t'aagh* mistake P for O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wa nō ī t'a ge >

waanoohint'aagh he mistook it for it *perf. 3 + 3obj. + 3obl. of P-ghaa-noo-(ghin)..t'aagh* mistake P for O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn nō gûn ta kwai >

waant'aa' *pron some.* ♦ (der. of **wang**₂ some, lit. ', lit. 'some t'aa') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wan t'a^ε > <GE/BR: wan t'a^ε >

waash'aash I gave it to her *impf. 1sg. + 3obj. + 3obl. of P-ghaa-(nin)..aash/aan* give solid O to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wac ^εa ce >

waashyiish I dreamed about it *impf. 1sg. + 3obl. of P-gha-(ghin)..yiish/yiitc'* dream about P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wac yī ce >

waatcaadee' its claws *3 poss. of *ghaatcaadee'* claws <Me/GM: Wah-chah'-tě >

wee LM dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**uuwee** yes!] ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: wě >

weeding** LM dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [gheeding** brother-in-law (of woman)] ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kwetin >

weeshee' egg, its egg *3 poss. of *gheeshii'* egg its egg *3 poss. of *gheeshee'* egg <GT/BR: we ce >

weeshii' its egg(s) *3 poss. of *gheeshii'* egg <GE/BR: we cī > <Me/GM: Wā'-she > <Lo/LM: wecit >

wilhnaach'lsaas *n a man's short apron.* (what is wrapped around) ♦ (der. of ***ilh** with P, **naach'..lsaas** be belted around) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: wūlnatcīlsas >

wii *n a white bone, wei.* (the unmarked of the two bones in the grass game (Essene, p.26, element

#1055)

the names "tep" (marked one) and "wei" for the "bones" in the hand game is common across languages in the area. (including Kalekau Northern Pomo, Cahto, and Yuki in Essene, p.26)) ♦ (*ant*: t'ep 'black bone (hand game)') • (*wh*: t'oh-naaghi'ai 'grass game', t'oh-n'ai 'grass game') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: wei> <SRA/O1: wī>

wiichooyii *n a gall bladder*. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^ε wī tcō yī būn ja^ε>

wo' his teeth *3 poss.* of ***wo'** tooth <Cu/BO: wo> <GT/BR: ...wō^ε> <GE/BR: ...wō^ε>
<GN/BR: wō...> <Lo/LM: wo...>

***wo'** *n ia tooth*. ("Hygiene.-... Mouths rinsed, ran fingers over teeth." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*rel.*: daahtaitc 'gray squirrel') ♦ (*3indf. poss.* **ch'wo'** tooth, *something's tooth* • *1sg. poss.* **shwo'** my tooth • *3 poss.* **wo'** his teeth) {*PATH*: *-|ku?, -|ku:-} {*PCalAth*: *-bo?} {*cf. Hupa*: -wo'} {*cf. Wailaki*: -γwó' 'teeth'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: wo> <GT/BR: -wō^ε, wō^ε...> <GE/BR: -wō^ε, wō^ε...> <GN/BR: wō...> <Me/GM: Ch'wah, Ch'wōh> <GN/BR: c wō> <Lo/LM: cwo ..., wo...>

chin-wo' *n a wooden hook for hunting*

naalhghii-wo' *n a dog teeth*

toonai-wo'nees *n a "long tooth fish" sp.*

P-wo' goo ghitghiitc *n ia 1) toothache, "worm biting P's tooth"*. ("Toothache (cwo go yetwitc, tooth worm bite). Hole made in gum, warm stick inserted to make bleed. Cause: redheaded worm inside tooth; sometimes crawled out through hole." (Loeb, p.48)) **2) P has a toothache, P's tooth aches**. ♦ (*prog. 3+ 1sg. obl.* **shwo' goo yitwiitc** my toothache; I have a toothache) ♦ (comp. of ***wo'** tooth, **goo** worm, **..ghitghiitc** be bitten) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cwo go yetwitc>

P-wo' naa..geetc' *vs teeth to be weak*. ♦ (der. of ***wo'** tooth, **naa..geetc'** be weak) <Lo/LM: wona ketc>

Wo' Naageetc' *n a Weak Teeth, "Little Weak Teeth" (girl's name)*. (listed among girl's names or nicknames (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: wona ketc>

wo'lhaang *n a wild hyacinth, "many teeth" edible bulb*. (*Triteleia (Brodiaea) hyacinthina*) (This is one of the many edible bulbs in a list of species without identifications.

Wild hyacinth answers perfectly to the description "many teeth", with its cluster of white flowers looking like teeth both closed and open.) ♦ (*gen*: ninyehtaagh **1** 'edible bulb') (teeth-many) ♦ (comp. of ***wo'** tooth, ***lhaang** many/much) {*cf. Wailaki*: ghoo'lhaan: go-lahn 'Brodiaea laxa' [LS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wō^ε lañ> <GN/BR: wō lañ>

woh'aalh you (pl.) carry it; get it! (pl.) *prog. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **gh..aalh** carry solid O along <GN/BR: wō + aL>

wohgheelh you (pl.) carry them along; carry them! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **gh..gheelh** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wō' gel, wō' gel būñ>

wohghilh you (pl.) carry it along; carry them! (pl.) *prog. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **gh..gheelh** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wō' gūL būñ>

wohtiih you (pl) carry it along; carry it along! (pl.) *prog. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **gh..tiilh** take stick-like O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wō' tēL būñ>

woleechin *n a gumboot chiton, giant chiton.* (*Cryptochiton stelleri*) (eaten, shell valves used as saws and scrapers on wood and bone

"Surf fish (kloyac), redbags (walitciñ) caught with hand nets." (Loeb, p.46)

"red abalones (big as foot)" (Goddard notebook I, p.5)) < comp. *Coast Yuki: Giant chiton* (*Cryptochiton stelleri*), *kelala*; various parts of giant chiton called *lelmachen*, meat; *sitse*, intestines;" *kelalamhut*, white intestines; *kelalamse*, filth," which was thrown away; *kelalamsho*, red edge of chiton; *kelalamkukse*, rough outer coating"(Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.311) In preparing it for food, the whole animal was put on the fire for a short time. This caused the reddish brown skin to come off. Then it was cut down the middle of the back with a stone knife or a mussel shell, and returned to the fire, back down. It opened up with the heat, so the valves were exposed and easily removed. The white and blue intestinal parts were dried for use later, when they were parched, or soaked in water, and eaten. The meat was washed and eaten at once."(p.327) In preparing bone for the barbs [of a salmon spear], longitudinal grooves were cut with giant chiton valves. After cutting about half through, the bone was tapped with a pebble to cause it to split along the grooves."(p.335-6) Mrs. Perez *k'ihlalam* = red-back alias china-slipper."(JPH, reel 3, im.213A) Mrs. Perez *Kw* the smaller sp. of animal -- called in Eng. pig-feet. Vs that is black + smaller sized than the china slippers."(JPH, reel 3, im.213B) (= *Katharina tunicata*, black katy chiton, leather chiton)

Mrs. Perez *k'í'lá'lam*, this animal has 2 names in local Eng.: (1) china-slippers, (2) red-bag. The smaller kind, like china-slippers but smaller. having black backs, loc. called *Baby Slippers*. = *níwí'.* Called *Little Baby Slippers* in Eng."(JPH, reel 3, im.214A)

N.Pomo: Snooks + Jim There is also an animal on the coast called loc. baby-shoes, like china-slippers but smaller + black. When I ask Jim what called gives *gawwilló' fō'f* (trn from Eng.). I can get no other name from him. China-slippers are the same but bigger.

Geo môm, china-slippers. But *gátr'e* [arrow to *g*] voiced?, baby-shoes (he describes them as small-ones, black on top)."(JPH, reel 3, im.214B)

Snooks + Jim. môm [arrow to *ó*] high level, china-slippers.

Geo môm, china-slippers."(JPH, reel 3, im.215A) > (one that scrapes - wood ?) ♦ (comp. of √GHOLH scratch/scrape, **ching** stick/wood) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: wa le tcûn > < Es/GM: wolëtcûn > < Lo/LM: walitciñ >

wolhkaalh walk! (pl.); you all walk along *prog.* 2pl. of **gh..lhkaalh** pl walk ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: wōL kaL >

wos its leg/thigh 3 poss. of ***wos** thigh ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: wōs > < Sa/BR: wōs >

***wos** *n ia* 1) thigh, upper leg. 2) leg; "hip". ♦ (syn: *ts'inee' 'leg') ♦ (3anim. poss. **kwos** his/her leg/thigh • 1sg. poss. **shwos** my thigh • 3 poss. **wos** its leg/thigh) {PATH: **-|βUZ, -|βUS- 'thigh'} {PCalAth: *wos} {cf. *Wailaki*: -ywós 'thigh'; sh-ywós 'my thigh'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ku wōs > < GE/BR: -wōs, wōs > < Sa/BR: wōs > < GN/BR: shwos >

√WOTC *rt* tickle, caress. {PATH: **|β'ǝfχ (?) 'A-S be ticklish'; O-|β'ǝfχ (?) 'gh-A tickle O'} {PCalAth: *kotf} ♦ Source forms:

(s)..wotc *vt* tickle

Y y

yai'ntaang' *n a mole, broad-handed mole.* (*Scapanus latimanus*) ("hunted; shot with arrows as emerged" (Loeb, p.45)) ♦ (*gen: lhoong' 1 'rodent'*) ♦ (*dial. var. yaa'ntaang RR dial.*) ♦ (der. of √TAANG' in 'spider' 'mole') {*cf: yaintaang* 'trap-door spider' (der. of √TAANG')} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yai n tañ > <GE/BR: yai in tañ^e > <Me/GM: yi'n.tahng > <GN/BR: yǎn tañ > <Lo/LM: yai in tañ >

Yai'ntaang' *n a Mole, Sky-Supporter Mole.* ("It was Yaintañ (a big spider with hair on its back) who made the sky. He built it up in every corner. He first fastened it in the north. He tried it, and it was firm. Then he built it in the south, west, and east. Then suddenly the sky dropped in the middle. Spider shouted, 'ya natcuñka, yani!' (sky drop, they-say!). Mole jumped up and caught the sky with his two forefeet and held on to it until Spider was able to pick it up again. This is why Mole has flat hands now. It is because he held up the sky." (Loeb, p.25)) ♦ (der. of **yai'ntaang'** mole (animal)) <GT/BR: yai n tañ > <GE/BR: yai in tañ^e > <Me/GM: yi'n.tahng > <GN/BR: yǎn tañ > <Lo/LM: yai in tañ >

yaihiilhtiing they picked it/fish up *perf. 3 dist. 3obv. of (ghin)..lhtish/tiin* pick up animate O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yaï hīl tiñ >

yainilhtiin they brought it *perf. 3obv. dist. + 3 obj. of (nin)..lhtish/tiin* bring animate O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yaï nūl tī nūt >

yaintaang *n a trap-door spider, "tarantula".* (*various species of Antrodiaetidae, Cyrtaucheniidae, and Nemesiidae*) ("a big spider with hair on its back" (Loeb, p.25)) ♦ (*sim.: djiikwong'chow* 'tarantula', *yaalh'aang* 'spider') ♦ (der. of √TAANG' in 'spider' 'mole') {*cf: yai'ntaang'* mole (animal) (der. of √TAANG')} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: yaintañ >

Yaintaang *n a Sky-Maker Spider, Trap-Door Spider.* ("It was Yaintañ (a big spider with hair on its back) who made the sky. He built it up in every corner. He first fastened it in the north. He tried it, and it was firm. Then he built it in the south, west, and east. Then suddenly the sky dropped in the middle. Spider shouted, 'ya natcuñka, yani!' (sky drop, they-say!). Mole jumped up and caught the sky with his two forefeet and held on to it until Spider was able to pick it up again. This is why Mole has flat hands now. It is because he held up the sky." (Loeb, p.25)) ♦ (der. of **yaintaang** trap-door spider) <Lo/LM: yaintañ >

yaistc** *dial. var. of of* ♦ [yaashtc** child (woman's)] ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c yaistc >

-yaic *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)] ♦ Source forms:

<GN/RR: -yaic, -yaistc >

yalhk'aas you (sg.) throw it up; throw it up! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of yaa-(ghin)..lkh'aas* throw stick-like O up in the air ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: niñ yūl kūs >

√YAA ♦ CONT , *impf., CONT impf. of √YAA.* sg. go MOM , *perf., MOM perf. of √YAA.* sg. go ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -yai, -ya >

√YAA. *rt go.* (as one person) ♦ (*MOMopt. √GHAALH • MOMperf. √NAA 3subj. • CONTimpf. √NAA 3subj. • MOMopt. √NAA'2 3rd person • CONTperf. √NAA'2 3rd person • MOMimpf. 3 √NAASH •*

MOMperf. 1sg. √SHAA • MOMopt. 1sg. √SHAA' • MOMprog. 1sg. √SHAALH • MOMimpf. 1sg. √SHAASH • MOMperf. √YAA • CONTimpf. √YAA • CONTperf. √YAA' • MOMopt. √YAA' • MOMprog. √YAALH₂ • MOMimpf. √YAASH) {Path: **ya, ha} {PCalAth: *ya:/ya:} {cf. Hupa: ya:wh/ya:} {cf. Wailaki: -yash 'go.IPFV', yaa 'go'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -yai, -ya, -yac >

Ching Noots'inyaading *n a* Log Jam place
P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi sg.* go up against P
P-gha-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi sg.* go around to the side
√GHAA *rt* go (3sg only)
gh..yaalh *vi* go along
P-ilh-gh..yaalh *vi sg.* go with P
P-ii²-tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi sg.* come out from inside P
k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* heavenly body to go down
P-k'it-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* go down (sg) to P
P-k'it-naa-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* walk around on P
kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* come up from below
kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* come up from below
P-kaa-ti-(ghis)..yaash/yaa *vt sg.* go after P
ko-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi sg.* come downhill
ko-gh..yaalh₁ *vi sg.* be walking
kwinyeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi sg.* go underground
kwiihee..yaash/yaa *vi* go down underground
lhin-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi sg.* come together
lh-taah-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa *vt* intermingle
naadilyai *n a* necklace
naa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi sg.* walk around
naa-gh..yaa *vi sg.* go about
naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa *vi sg.* go back home
naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi sg.* come back
naa-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi sg.* come across
P-naa-(s)..yaa/yaa' *vi sg.* go around P
naa-(s)..yaa/yaa' *vi sg.* go around/about
n-(nin)..tyaash/yaa *vi sg.* come
n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi sg.* come/arrive come back
n..tyaash/yaa *vi sg.* go
taa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi sg.* go to water
taah-naa-(s)..tyaash/yaa *vi* go back from water (sg)
taah-t-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* go from water
taa-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* go in water
taash₁ *vi* go along
tee-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi sg.* go away

teeh-P-k'it-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg. go down to water P

ti-(s)..tyaash/yaa *vi* sg. go along

ti-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg. go along

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..tyaash/yaa *vi* sg. go back out

tc'ee-noo-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg. come out to a limit

tceegh-gh..laalh *vi* cry along

yaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* rise (of heavenly body)

yeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg. go in

yeeh-(ghin)..yaa/yaa' *vi* sg. go in

yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. go back in

yaa-₁ *v*: *11-adverbial pfx up into the air.* {*PAth*: ***ya*} {*PCalAth*: **ya*:-} {*cf. Hupa*: *ya*:- 'up into the air, skyward'} {*cf. Wailaki*: *yá*= 'up'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: *ya*^ε>

Yaach'ilhsaikw'it *n* a Dry Up Into the Air hilltop

yaa-(ghees)-'aa'aa' *vi* extend up

<**yaa-(ghin).....**> *vprefixset* up into air

yaa-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw stick-like/animate O up in the air

yaa-gh..tgish *vi* look up

yaakonaa *direct* up the hill

yaalh'aang *n* a spider

yaa-(nin)..'aa'aa' *vi* stand extending up

yaa-₂ *v*: *9-distributive pfx plural, distributive prefix.* {*PCalAth*: **ya*:-} {*cf. Hupa*: *ya*:-} {*cf. Wailaki*: *ya*=, *yai*=, *a*= 'PL'} ♦ Source forms:

ch'ilhaang-yaatcii *n* a war

daa'yaa'nteel'iichow *n* a geese

daayaa'njii *inter* what did they say?

daayaa't'iingee *inter* what did they do?

dook'ang-waanyaanii *n* a girls' school teacher

haiyaantc'in' *vi* over here!

tceeghi-yaang'ai' *n* a mourners

tsee-bilhninyaalai *n* a cooking tongs

yaa'nii₁ *vt* they say

yaach'k'inooloos *n* a spirit doctoring

yaakii *pron* 3pl indep.

yaayiishtc *n* a single whistle

yaa' *n* a **1) head louse.** (*Pediculus humanus capitis*) **2) (gen.) louse.** (in the generic sense, used in words for various lice, ticks, etc.) {*PAth*: ***ya*?} {*PCalAth*: **ya*} {*cf. Hupa*: *ya*' 'louse (specifically head louse), parasite'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ya*^ε> <GE/BR: *ya*^ε> <GN/BR: *ya*⁺> <Sa/BR: *ya*'> <GN/BR: *ya*> <Gl/CS: *ya*?>

ch'yaa'chow *n* a Pacific Coast tick

ch'yaa'lhtciiktc *n* a red wood tick

yaa'lhgai₂ *n a crab louse*

√YAA' ♦ CONT , perf., *CONT perf.* of √YAA. sg. go MOM , opt., *MOM opt.* of √YAA. sg. go ♦

Source forms:

yaa'aash he put them up (stars) *impf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **yaa-(ghin)..aash/aan** put solid O up ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^εac> <GE/BR: ya^εac>

yaa'ch'ibee they pick st./acorns *impf. 3anim. dist. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin)..bee/bee'** pick ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: ya^εtc' be dũñ > <GE/BR: ya^εtc' bē, ya^εtc' be dũñ >

yaa'ch'in they said (something) *perf. dist. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of **..nii/n** say ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ya^εtc'in >

yaa'ch'inii they say (something) *impf. dist. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of **..nii/n** say say ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ya^εtc'in nī, ya^εtc'in nī ũñ gī >

yaa'ch'oogeeh they spear fish *impf. 3anim. dist. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-oo-(nin)..geet** spear fish ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^εtc'ō ge būñ ja^ε >

yaa'ch'oongeet they speared fish *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-oo-(nin)..geet** spear fish ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^εtc'ōñ ge > <GE/BR: ya^εtc'ōñ ge >

yaa'ch'oosilhs'aang they listened; they heard *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'oo-**

(s)..lhts'is/ts'aan listen/hear O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^εtcō sũl sañ, ya^εtc'ō sũl san >

<GE/BR: ya^εtc'ō sũl sañ > <GN/BR: ya^εtcō sũl sañ ya nī >

yaa'ch'teebiil' they gathered a basketful *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-ti-(s)..bilh/biil'** carry basketfull O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^εk' tē bil^ε >

yaa'ch'teegot they speared fish *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-ti-(s)..got** go spearing fish ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^εtc' te qōt >

yaa'dooming they became small *trtl. perf. 3anim. dist.* of **doo-n..bin** become small grow small ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^εdō mũñ, ya^εdō mũn ne > <GE/BR: ya^εdō mũñ >

yaa'ghaabii' they threw over *prog. 3anim. dist.* of **yaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** throw basketfull O up ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^εga bil^ε >

yaa'ghikaan he put a net in (to fish) *prog. 3anim.* of **yaa-(ghin)..kaash/kaan** put contained O in ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ya gę kan >

yaa'ghilghaal' he threw up in the air *perf. 3anim.* of **yaa-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** throw stick-

like/animate O up in the air ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya gũl gal > <GE/BR: ya gũl gal,

ya^ε gũl gal >

yaa'ghilhk'aas he threw it up *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **yaa-(ghin)..lkh'aas** throw stick-like O up in the

air ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^εgũl k'as, ya^εgũl k'a sit > <GE/BR: ya^εgũl k'as,

ya^εgũl k'a sit >

yaa'ghinyaang they ate it *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..yaan/yaan'** eat O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ya^εgũn yañ >

yaa'ghitghish he looked up *prog. impf. 3anim.* of **yaa-gh..tgish** look up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ya^εgût t gûc >

yaa'heelhtciin' they made *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **(ghees)..lhtcii/tciin'** make O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ya^εhel tcin >

yaa'hees'iin' they looked (around) *perf. 3anim. dist.* of **(ghees)..iin/iin'** look ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ya^e hes iĩ^e> <GN/BR: ya hes iĩ^e yan'ni>

yaa'heesghiing they carried a pack *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **(ghees)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e hes giĩ>

yaa'kaash they net it/fish *impf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..kaash/kaan** catch fish in net ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ya^e kac> <GE/BR: dō ya^e kac>

yaa'kwolhch'in they told him *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3anim. obj.* of **P-lh-ch'..in** tell O X ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ya^e kwûl tc'in, ya^e kwōl tc'in>

yaa'lhgai₁ they are white *impf. 3anim. dist.* of **..lhgai** white ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ya^e l gai ũĩ gī>

yaa'lhgai₂ *n a crab louse, "grey-back". (Pthirus pubis)* (louse - white) ♦ (comp. of **yaa'** louse, - **lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ya^e l gai> <GN/BR: yaL kai> <GN/BR: yaL kai>

yaa'lhilch'ing they told each other; they told one another *perf. 3anim. dist. + recip. obj.* of **P-lh-ch'..in** tell O X ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e lûl siĩ>

yaa'lhk'aas he throws (a stone) up in the air *impf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **yaa-(ghin)..lhk'aas** throw stick-like O up in the air ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^el k'as> <GE/BR: ya^el k'as> <GN/BR: yaL kûs>

yaa'lhsis they find it *impf. 3anim. dist.* of **(0)..lhsis/saan** find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^el sûs>

yaa'lhtcii they gathered *impf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin'** make O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^el tci>

yaa'n they said *perf. 3anim. dist.* of **..nii/n** say ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^en> <GE/BR: ya^en>

yaa'nee GM dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**yaa'nii₁** they say] ♦ Source forms: <SRA/O1: yá'ne:>

<Gl/CS: ya'ne: (definitely -e):>

yaa'neelh'iin' they looked at it *impf. 3anim. dist.* of **n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'** look at O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ya^e nel iĩ^e>

yaa'nindaash they danced *perf. 3anim. dist.* of **n-(nin)..daash** dance ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e nûn dac, ya^e nûn dâc> <GN/RR: ya nûn dac>

yaa'ninghiing they brought it *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** bring load O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e nûĩ iĩ>

yaa'nii₂ they say *impf. 3anim. dist.* of **..nii/n** say <GT/BR: ya^e nī> <GE/BR: ya^e nī>

yaa'nii₁ *vt they say, hearsay evidential.* ((hearsay evidential)) ♦ (*dial. var. yaa'nee GM dial.*) ♦ (der. of **yaa-₂** plural/distributive, **tc'-** 3human/animate subject, **..nii/n** say) {cf. *Wailaki: =ya`niij`they.say`}* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e nī> <Sa/BR: ya'nī> <Lo/LM: yani> <SRA/O1: yá'ne:> <Gl/CS: ya'ne: (definitely -e):>

yaa'niih'iing' they looked at it *perf. 3anim. dist.* of **n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'** look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e nīl iĩ^e>

yaa'ntaang RR dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**yai'ntaang'** mole (animal)] ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: yǎn taĩ>

yaa'ntee they looked *perf. 3anim. dist.* of **(nin)..tee** look ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e n tē>

- yaa'nteeslaalh* they slept *perf. 3anim. dist.* of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ya^εn tes laL, ya^ε n tes laL, ya^εn tes laL kwañ > < GN/BR: ya n_ tes laL ûn gî >
- yaa'ntohghilaalh* you (pl.) are going to sleep; go to sleep (pl.)! *prog. dist. 2pl.* of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ya^εn tō' gûl laL > < GN/BR: yan tō' gûl lûl >
- yaa'ntohlaalh* you (pl.) sleep; go to sleep! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. dist.* of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ya^εn tō' laL, ya^ε n tō' la le >
- yaa'ntolaalh* let them sleep *opt. 3anim. dist.* of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ha yī ya n_ tō laL >
- yaa'okaa'* let them catch fish *opt. 3anim. dist.* of **(ghin)..kaash/kaan** catch fish in net ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ya ō ka >
- yaa'olhcheet* let them catch it *opt. 3anim. dist.* of **(ghin)..lhchit/cheet** catch O ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: hai de / ya ōL ket >
- yaa'olhk'as* let them throw it up *opt. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **yaa-(ghin)..lkh'aas** throw stick-like O up in the air ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ya kī / ya ōL kûs >
- yaa'olhk'aas* let him throw it up in the air *opt. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **yaa-(ghin)..lkh'aas** throw stick-like O up in the air ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ya ōL kûs >
- yaa'olhtcii'* let them gather it *opt. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhtcii/tciin'** make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ûl ya ōL tci >
- yaa'sgot* they speared it/fish *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..got** poke/spear O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ya^εs qōt kwañ >
- yaa'sk'aang* they had a fire *perf. 3anim. dist. 3* of **(s)..k'aa/k'aan** have a fire ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ya^ε s k'añ >
- yaa'slaan* they laughed *perf. 3anim. dist.* of **(s)..laan** laugh ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ya^εs lan >
- yaa'sliing'* they became *perf. 3anim. dist.* of **(s)..leegh/liin'** become ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ya^εs liñ^ε, ya^εs liñ^ε >
- yaa'stciin'* they gathered it *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhtcii/tciin'** make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ya^εs tcin > < GN/BR: yaij tcin >
- yaa'taan* they eat *impf. 3anim. dist.* of **..taan** eat (3sg) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ya^ε ta mûn ja^ε >
- yaa'tghilhtish* they carried it around *impf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **t-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin** carry animate O around ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ya t gûL tûc >
- yaa'tceeh* they cry *impf. 3anim. dist.* of **(ghin)..tceegh** cry ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ya^ε tce^ε >
- yaach'ighils'eegh* they ate mush *perf. dist. 3anim. 3indf.* of **ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh** eat mush ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: da ya tce gûl se ge >
- yaach'ighilhs'eegh* they ate st./mush *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh** eat mush ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: da ya tce gûl se ge >
- Yaach'ilhsaikw'it** *n a Dry Up Into the Air hilltop.* (-123.625, 39.769) (a hill or hillside in the vicinity of Slide/Yeehliinding, mentioned in the Securing Of Light story (Goddard, 1909, pp.98, 193) In the context of the story this appears to be all or part of Brush Mountain, probably the top of the southern part just north of Yeehliinding) ♦ (*wh*: Yeehliinding-kiiyaahaang 'Flows In Place band') ♦ (der. of **yaa**₋₁ up into the air, **ch'**- 3Indef, **..lhtsai** be dry, **kw'it**₂ on it) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

ya tcŭL sai kw'ût' >

yaach'k'eet *n a sexual intercourse.* ("Courtship.-Individual 's affair, hence not always led to marriage.

Love affairs usually with married women: gave woman 2 yards beads which she gave to own family so husband would not find out. More or less freedom with unmarried sisters-in-law.

Man, making advances, said: 'Tikit?'- Widow did not like to be bothered after husband's death; cried if man approached; brothers-in-law ridiculed her. Married one of them 2 winters after husband's death.

No embracing, kissing. Girls taught at school sickness results if man's breath touched faces. Women kissed babies (ta kultot, mouth kissing). Before intercourse (aciliñ; yatcket) touched woman's organ (suñ)." (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (*syn:* aach'iliing 'sexual intercourse') ♦ (der. of **yaa-2** plural/distributive, **ch'-3**Indef, (**s**)..k'eet/k'eet' have sex, =i NOM, lit. 'plural having sex') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: yatcket >

yaach'k'inooloos *n a spirit doctoring.* (doctoring involving spirit impersonation (Loeb, p.35)) ♦ (*wh:* kolchit 'Naaghaichow Catchers') ♦ (der. of **yaa-2** plural/distributive, **ch'-3**Indef, **P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..loos** lead O down on P, =i NOM, lit. 'leading them down onto something') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: yatckinolos >

yaach'olhs'eeh let them eat mush *opt. 3 dist. + 3indf. obj. of ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh* eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ha yī ya tcōL se >

yaadilk'aas let us throw it up *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. of yaa-(ghin)..lkh'aas* throw stick-like O up in the air ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: n Xiñ ya dŭl kŭs >

yaadooghohee' you (pl.) are tired *perf. 2pl. dist. of doo-(gh)..hee'* tired (requires negative prefix doo-) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya dō gō he^ee > <GN/BR: ya dō gō he + e >

yaaghees'aa' it extended up, (noise) was *perf. 3 of yaa-(ghees)-'aa'aa'* extend up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya ges^ea^e >

yaa-(ghees)-'aa'aa' *vi extend up; be (of noise).* (ghes-pf) ♦ (*perf. 3 yaaghees'aa' it extended up, (noise) was*) ♦ (der. of **yaa-1** up into the air, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **s-1** s-conjugation/mode, √**AA**. extend, **ghees-** ghees-conjugation) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya ges^ea^e >

<**yaa-(ghin)..._____**> *vprefixset up into the air.* ♦ (der. of **yaa-1** up into the air, **gh-1** gh-conjugation) ♦ Source forms:

yaa-(ghin)..aash/aan *vi put solid O up.* ♦ (*impf. 3anim. + 3 obj. yaa'aash* he put them up (stars)) ♦ (der. of <**yaa-(ghin)..._____**> up into air, √**AA**₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^eac > <GE/BR: ya^eac >

yaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt throw basketfull O up/over.* ♦ (*prog. 3anim.dist. yaa'ghaabiil'* they threw over) ♦ (der. of <**yaa-(ghin)..._____**> up into air, √**BIITL**₁ propel container of liquid) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e ga bil^e >

yaa-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vi 1) put contained O in. 2) (spec.) put net in.* (for fishing) ♦ (*prog. 3anim. yaa'ghikaan* he put a net in (to fish)) ♦ (der. of <**yaa-(ghin)..._____**> up into air, √**KAA**₁ cl open container, √**KAA**₂ catch fish in net) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya gE kan >

yaa-(ghin)..leegh/laagh *vt take O up into the air.* ♦ (*perf. 3dist. + 1sg. obj. aayaashiilaagh* they took me up) ♦ (der. of **yaa-1** up into the air, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √**LEEGH/LAAGH** do) ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: a ya cī lag > <GE/BR: a ya cī lag > <Sa/BR: a ya cíl lag >

yaa-(ghin)..lkit *vi* float up. ♦ (*impf.* 3 **yaalkit** it floats up) ♦ (der. of <**yaa-(ghin)**...____> up into air, l-classifier, √KIT₂ float) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yal kūt > <GE/BR: yal kūt >

yaa-(ghin)..lhdaash *vi* jump up. ♦ (*impf.* 2sg. **yaalhdaash** you (sg.) jump up; jump up! (sg.)) ♦ (der. of <**yaa-(ghin)**...____> up into air, lh₋₁ lh-classifier, √DAASH/DAA run/jump) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yaL dac būñ > <GE/BR: yaL dac būñ > <Sa/BR: yał dác >

yaa-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw stick-like/animate O up in the air. ♦ (*perf.* 3anim.

yaa'ghilhghaal' he threw up in the air) ♦ (der. of **yaa**₋₁ up into the air, lh₋₁ lh-classifier, √GHAALH/GHAAL' propel stick-like/animate O) {cf. *Hupa*: ya'wīlwa:t', he threw it (e.g. stick) up in the air} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya gūL gal > <GE/BR: ya gūL gal, ya^e gūL gal >

yaa-(ghin)..lkh'aas *vt* throw stick-like O up in the air. ♦ (*impf.* 2sg.+ 3 obj. **yalhk'aas** you (sg.) throw it up; throw it up! (sg.) • *perf.* 3anim.+ 3 obj. **yaa'ghilkh'aas** he threw it up • *impf.* 3anim.+ 3 obj. **yaa'lkh'aas** he throws (a stone) up in the air • *opt.* 3anim.+ 3 obj. **yaa'olkh'as** let them throw it up • *opt.* 3anim.+ 3 obj. **yaa'olkh'aas** let him throw it up in the air • *opt.* 1pl.+ 3 obj. **yaadilk'aas** let us throw it up • *impf.* 2pl.+ 3 obj. **yaalhk'aas** you (pl.) throw it up; throw it up! (pl.) • *opt.* 1sg.+ 3 obj. **yaashk'aas** let me throw it up • *opt.* 3obj.+ 3 obj. **yaayolk'aas** let it throw it up) ♦ (der. of <**yaa-(ghin)**...____> up into air, lh₋₁ lh-classifier, √K'AAS stick-like moves quickly) {cf. *Hupa*: ya:=O-(w)-l-q'a:s 'toss (a ball) up'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^eL k'as, ya^e gūL k'as, ya^e gūL k'a sit > <GE/BR: ya^eL k'as, ya^e gūL k'as, ya^e gūL k'a sit > <GN/BR: yac kūs, niñ yūL kūs, yaL kūs, ya ōL kūs, ya yōL kūs, n Xiñ ya dūL kūs, ya kī / ya ōL kūs, nō Xin / se yaL kūs >

yaa-(ghin)..lht'aagh *vt* make O fly up. ♦ (*impf.* 2pl.+ 3anim. obj. **yaakwolht'aagh** you (pl.) make him fly up; make him fly up! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of <**yaa-(ghin)**...____> up into air, lh₋₁ lh-classifier, √T'AAGH fly/sling, lit. 'cause to fly up in the air') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya kwōL t'a > <GE/BR: ya kwōL t'a >

yaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* rise, come up. (of a heavenly body) ♦ (der. of <**yaa-(ghin)**...____> up into air, √YAA. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...yan yai >

shaa yaa-n-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sun to rise

yaa-gh..tgish *vi* look up. ♦ (*prog. impf.* 3anim. **yaa'ghitghish** he looked up) ♦ (der. of **yaa**₋₁ up into the air, gh₋₂ PROG, d₋₂ d-classifier, GISH/GEETC'/GEE' look/see) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e gūt t gūt >

yaah *n* a sky. ♦ (lhaa' yaakw'it • *loc.* **yaahbii'** in the sky • *loc.* **yaah-bii'k'** in the sky) {*Path*: **ya:} {*PCalAth*: *ya:} {cf. *Wailaki*: yaa- 'sky', yaa-b-i' 'high up', yaa-b-ik(') 'up(sky)-in.'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ya > <GT/BR: ya' > <GE/BR: ya' > <GN/BR: ya' > <Sa/BR: yā > <Es/GM: yabiï > <GN/BR: ya >

yaah naach'inkat the sky is falling *impf.* 3indf. of **yaah naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat** sky to fall ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ya natcuñka, yani! >

yaah naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat *vi* sky to fall, drop down. ♦ (*impf.* 3indf. **yaah naach'inkat** the sky is falling) ♦ (comp. of **yaah** sky, **naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat** drop down (of sky)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ya natcuñka, yani! >

yaahbii' in the sky *loc.* of **yaah** sky in the sky ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya' bī^ε> <Es/GM: yabii>

yaah-bii'ing' *adv* in the sky. ♦ (der. of **yaah** sky, **bii'ing'** inside) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya' bī^ε ūñ^ε>

yaah-bii'k' in the sky *loc.* of **yaah** sky ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya bī^ε k'>

Yaahbii'nee' *n a Upper World.* (The Upper World in the sky where Ch'eenesh lives. "In the beginning there was nothing but water. All alone in the upper world [yápíni, from ya, sky] lived Chénesh." (Curtis, 165)) ♦ (comp. of **yaah** sky, **=bii'** in it in P, **nee'** earth) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yápíni>

yaahonlhaat let them jump down *opt. 3 dist.* of **n-(nin)..lhaat** jump down let them jump *opt. 3 dist.* of **(ghin)..lhaat** jump ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ha yī / ya xōñ lût>

yaahs *n a snow.* (yas, snow. 74-3 (Pl.12,fig.4.)) ♦ (*syn:* k'as 'snow (n)') ♦ (der. of √YAATS snow (v)) {*cf.* *Wailaki: yaahs: Yahs' [SS-M]*} {*cf.* √YAATS 'snow (v)'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yas> <GT/BR: yas> <GE/BR: yas> <GN/BR: ya's> <Sa/BR: yá's> <JPH/GM: yâhs> <Me/GM: Yahs'>

yaahsdaaloots *n a junco, dark-eyed junco, snowbird.* (*Junco hyemalis*) ♦ (der. of **yaahs** snow) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yas da lōts>

Yaakchaangdingyii *n a place name in the north.* ("Women's [love song]:

kayaye kayaye, come up come up

Yakcañtiñyi (a place name in the north)

hañ kwic, that-is-he perhaps. ('A man from the north is approaching. He may be my lover.')(Loeb, p.52)) {*ex.* *Yaakchaangdingyii*, "Yaakchaangdingyii (in the north)," <Lo26 2.1>} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: Yakcañtiñyi>

yaakii *pron they, 3pl. indep..* ♦ (comp. of **yaa**-2 plural/distributive, **-kii** human plural suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ya kī...>

yaakonaa *direct up the hill.* ♦ (der. of **yaa**-1 up into the air, **knaa** east/uphill) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ya kōn na>

yaakwolht'aagh you (pl.) make him fly up; make him fly up! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj.* of **yaa-(ghin)..lht'aagh** make O fly up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya kwōL t'a> <GE/BR: ya kwōL t'a>

***yaal** *n ia 1) grandchild (son's child). 1.1) n ia grandchild-in-law. 2) grand niece/nephew (sibling's son's child).* ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shyaal** my grandchild) {*PCalAth: *-ya:l*} {*cf.* *Hupa: -yul*} ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: yal>

yaalkit it floats up *impf. 3* of **yaa-(ghin)..lkit** float up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yal kût> <GE/BR: yal kût>

***yaaltc** *n ia grandchild (son's child).* ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shiiyaaltc** my grandchild, my son's child) (grandchild-DIM) ♦ (der. of ***yaal** grandchild (son's child), **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: shi-álch>

√YAALH₂ ♦ MOM, prog., MOM prog. of √YAA. sg. go MOM, prog., MOM prog. of √YAAN₄ grow √YAALH₁ *rt* sleep; be sleepy. {*PATH: ** ???*} {*cf.* √LAALH 'sleep/dream'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR:

-yal >

(ghin)..yaalh *vi* O to be sleepy**naa-(nin)..tlaalh** *vt* be sleepy again

yaalh'aang *n a spider*. (*Araneae*) ♦ (*sim.*: djii kwong'chow 'tarantula', yaintaang 'trap-door spider') ♦ (der. of **yaa**-₁ up into the air, **s..lh'aan** have solid O, =i NOM, lit. 'one that has it up in the air') ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Yät'-lahng > <GN/BR: ya l añ >

yaalhdaash you (sg.) jump up; jump up! (sg.) *impf. 2sg.* of **yaa-(ghin)..lhdaash** jump up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yaL dac bũñ > <GE/BR: yaL dac bũñ > <Sa/BR: yał dác bũñ >

yaalhkaas you (pl.) throw it up; throw it up! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **yaa-(ghin)..lhk'aas** throw stick-like O up in the air ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nō Xin / se yaL kūs >

yaalhsaang they found it *perf. 3 dist. + 3 obj.* of **(0)..lhis/saan** find/see O <GN/BR: (ûn) yaL sũñ, yaL sa ni kwá niñ >

yaalhsis they see it *impf. 3 dist. + 3 obj.* of **(0)..lhis/saan** find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō yaL sũs >

yaalhctii they make V *impf. 3 dist.* of **(s)..lhctii/tciin'** make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yaL tcī >

yaan it/they eat it *impf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..yaan/yaan'** eat O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yan, ya mũñ >

..yaan *vi* grow, mature. ♦ (*impf. 3indf.* **ch'yaan** *st./baby grows* • *impf. 3anim.* **tc'yaan**₁ *she grows*) (g-g-grow!) ♦ (der. of √YAAN₄ grow) {*PAth*: ***yaŋ*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dō kya ně > <Lo/LM: ch ch ch ch yane >

tc'yaan₂ *n a woman*

√YAAN₂ ♦ MOM , *perf.*, MOM *perf.* of √YAAN₄ grow MOM , *impf.*, MOM *impf.* of √YAAN₃ eat O √YAAN₁ *rt in* 'clear off'. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...yan, ...yañ > <GE/BR: ...yañ >

n-ghin..yaan₁ *vi* clear off

√YAAN₃ *rt eat*. ♦ (*MOMimpf.* √YAAN₂ • *MOMperf.* √YAAN' • *impf.* √YII₃ • *prog.* √YIIL') {*PAth*: **|*ya:n*} {*PCalAth*: **ya:n*} {*cf. Hupa*: *ye:/ya:n*} {*cf. Wailaki*: *yan* 'eat', *yán* 'to eat'; 'e-'e-shánj' 'I commence eating'; -*yii* 'win.IPFV', -*yaŋ* 'win', -*ya* 'win.OPT'; *yaŋ/yaŋ* 'to eat'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...yán, ch!añ, ʔañ > <GT/BR: ...yan, ...yañ, ...yaŋ, ...ya m, ...yī, ...yīl^ε, ...t ʔañ, tc'añ, tc'an, tc'a..., tc'a m... > <GE/BR: ...yañ, ...yaŋ, ...yan^ε, ...yī, ...yīl^ε, ...tan, tc'añ, tc'a... > <GN/BR:yan, tcan, ṭc + an, ṭc + a m... > <Es/GM: ...yan, ...ian > <Me/GM: Chah'ng' > <GN/BR: tcañ >

ch'aang₂ *n a food***(ghin)..yaan/yaan'** *vt* eat O**k'ee-ch'-(nin)..yaan** *vi* be bitten off**naa..yaan** *vt* eat**n-(s)..lhyiil'** *vt* eat up**n-(s)..lhyii/yaan** *vt* eat O up**..taan** *vt* eat (3sg)**t-gh..yaan** *vt* eat

tc'ee-(ghin)..yaan/yaan' *vi* eat

-yaantc *n* > *n a* eater

√YAAN₄ *rt* grow, become old. ♦ (MOM_{prog.} √YAALH₂ • MOM_{perf.} √YAAN₂ • MOM_{impf.} √YAASH)

{PAth: **xay} {PCalAth: *yaash, yaan, yaalh} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...yañ, ...yan, ...ya n, ...yañ, ...yaL, ...da nē, ...yac> <GE/BR: -yan, -yac, -yaL; -yañ, ...yan, ...yañ, ...yaL, ...yac> <GN/BR: ...yañ, ...yû + ñ, ...yûL, ...yac> <Sa/BR: ...yān, ...yāan> <Es/GM: ...ñan> <Me/GM: ...e-ahng', ...tahng'> <GN/BR: ...yañ, ...ya ně> <Lo/LM: ...yan, ...ñan>

..d-yaash *vd* be old

P-djii-(ghin)..yaan *vt* like

kaa-noo..tyaan *vd* be ashamed

ko-ghin..yaan *vi* grow up

ko-gh..yaalh₂ *vi* be growing (mountain)

lhee-kw..yaan *vi* grow (as a group)

naa-n-(s)..lhyaan *vi* be sprouted

nee-oo-(nin)..yaash/yaan *vi* stop growing

n-ghin..yaan₂ *vs* become born

(nin)..yaash/yaan *vi* grow up

n-s..daan *vd* be ripe

n-(s)..yaan *vd* grow/ripen

(s)-d-yaan *vs* be old

sco-(ghin)..yaash/yaan *vi* grow X

taa-n-(nin)..yaa/yaan *vi* water to rise

..yaan *vi* grow

√YAAN' ♦ MOM, perf., MOM_{perf.} of √YAAN₃ eat O

yaanin they said *perf. 3 dist.* of **..nii/n** say ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya nûn>

yaa-(nin)..aa'aa' *vi* stand extending up. ♦ (*perf. 3 yaang'aa' it stood*) ♦ (der. of **yaa**-₁ up into the air, **n-(nin)..aa'aa'** extend) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yañ ^eai^e> <GE/BR: yañ ^eai^e>

ts'isnoo'yeehyaang'aading *n a* canyon

-yaantc *n* > *n a sfx* eater, one that eats. (suffix or compounding final element in the names of some animals, following the name of a well-known or legendary food it eats) ♦ (der. of √YAAN₃ eat O, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...yáns> <GN/BR: ...yantc> <Es/GM: ...yantc>

chin-yaantc *n a* brown black bear

kaahcinyantc *n a* coot

tc'aahaalyantc *n a* grebe

yaang'aa' it stood *perf. 3* of **yaa-(nin)..aa'aa'** stand extending up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yañ ^eai^e> <GE/BR: yañ ^eai^e>

yaastciin' they gathered it *perf. 3 dist. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhctii/tciin'** make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ûl yas tci ne>

***yaash₁** 1) *n ia* woman's son. 2) *nsuffix* young, small. (of animals) {see comp. **skiitc-yaash**, 'small baby' } 3) *nsuffix* diminutive. (for young of animals) ♦ (*sim.*: -tc 'diminutive suffix', -yaashtc 'diminutive (small&young)') ♦ (*lsg. poss.* **shyaash** *my son (woman's)*) {*PATH*: ***haz^w*} {*PCalAth*: **ya:β* {*cf.* *Wailaki*: -*yáash* 'young'} ♦ Source forms: < Gi/BR: yac > < GE/BR: yac > < Me/GM: Shi^{sh} > < Lo/LM: yaic >

lhoo'yaash *n a* surffish/sucker

***yaash₂** *rt* bird (in compounds). (only attested in compounds in Cahto) ♦ (*sim.*: t'aa'kwliing 'bird (gen)') {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *k'iyáash* 'bird'} < GT/BR: ...yac > < GE/BR: ...yac > < GN/BR: ...ya'c, ...yaj, ...yaj' > < Sa/BR: ...yá's' >

tc'intiiaash *n a* vulture

tc'intyaash *n a* vulture/condor

yiist'oot'yaash *n a* fog bird

√**YAASH** ♦ MOM, impf., *MOM impf.* of √**YAAN₄** grow MOM, impf., *MOM impf.* of √**YAA**. sg. go
♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -yac >

***yaash'aat** *n ia* 1) woman's daughter-in-law. 2) woman's child-in-law's sister. 3) niece-in-law (woman's sister's daughter-in-law). ♦ (*lsg. poss.* **shyaash'aat** *my daughter-in-law*) {*PATH*: ***ya:f-|ʔa:d* 'daughter-in-law'} {*PCalAth*: **ya:ʔa:t*} {*cf.* *Hupa*: -*yawh'ut* 'daughter-in-law'} {*cf.* **yaat* 'daughter-in-law (man's)'} ♦ Source forms: < Gi/BR: yacat >

yaashk'aas let me throw it up *opt. lsg. + 3 obj.* of **yaa-(ghin)..lhc'aas** throw stick-like O up in the air
♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: se yac kûs >

yaashoomei ♦ *def.* of **yaashoomee** (said after sneezing) < GSl: ya:ʃu'méi >

yaashoomee *interj* (said after sneezing). ♦ (*def.* **yaashoomei**) ♦ (der. of **yaa-₂** plural/distributive, √**SHOON** good) < GSl: ya:ʃó:me:, ya:ʃu'méi >

***yaashtc** *n ia* woman's child. ♦ (*lsg. poss.* **shiiyaashtc** *my son (woman's)* • *lsg. poss.* **shyaashtc₂** *my child (woman's)*, ['my grandchildren'] • *lsg. poss.* **shyaashtc₁** *my child (woman's)* • 3 *poss.*

uuyaashtc₂ *her/its child* • *dial. var.* ***yaistc** (young-DIM) ♦ (der. of ***yaash₁** son (woman's), -tc diminutive suffix) {*PATH*: ***yazhW@*} {*PCalAth*: **yaash*} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *be-yáash=ch'i* 'little boy'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: shi-áshch > < GT/BR: c yacts > < GE/BR: yacts > < Sa/BR: uyá as'ts', ō yá's'ts' > < GN/BR: c yaistc >

t'eekitc-yaashtc *n a* little girl

tc'iibee-uuyaashtc *n a* Douglas fir sapling

uuyaashtc₁ *adj* small

-yaashtc *nsuffix* little one, young one. (diminutive especially for small or young animals or children) ♦ (*sim.*: ***yaash₁** 3 'diminutive for young of animals', -tc 'diminutive suffix') ♦ (*dial. var.* **-yaitc** (young-DIM)) ♦ (der. of ***yaashtc** child (woman's)) ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: -yacts, -yactc > < GE/BR: -yacts > < GN/BR: -yajts, -yatj > < JPH/GM: -yyà'ʃtʃ' > < Me/GM: -yí't^{ch}, Yí'-ish^{ch} > < GN/BR: -yaitc, -yaistc > < Lo/LM: -yeck >

bischloo-yaashtc *n a* young owl

ch'ileektc-yaashtc *n a* boy (before puberty)

ch'isai'yaashtc *n a* small hawk

chaa'yaashtc *n a* woman's deerhide apron-skirt

***kee'yaashtc** *n ia* little toe

kiitsaa'yaashtc *n a* small cooking basket, small basket pot

***laayaashtc** *n ia* finger

naalghii-yaashtc *n a* puppy

noonii-yaashtc *n a* grizzly bear cub

Saiyaashtc *n a* Chadbourne Gulch Beach

skii-yaitc *n a* infant

***swolh-yaashtc** *n ia* aorta

shaahnaa'yaashtc *n a* small creek

tc'ii-yaashtc *n a* small canoe

ts'isnoo'yaashtc *n a* hill

yoo'tc'il'iing yaashtc *n a* young abalone

yaashtc'oolhgish they look at me *impf. 3anim. dist. + 1sg. obj. of oo..lghish/geetc'* look at O ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: dō yac tc'ōL gūc ūñ >

***yaat** *n ia* **1) man's daughter-in-law.** ("At boy's parents' home, girl (kiat), father-in-law (cantce) avoided (not so strictly as boy, mother-in-law); girl wore deer skin on side face." (Loeb, pp.52-3)) **2)**

niece-in-law (man's sibling's daughter-in-law). **3) man's child-in-law's sister.** ♦ (*3anim. poss.*

kiyaat *his daughter-in-law • 1sg. poss. shyaat* *my daughter-in-law*) {PCalAth: *-ya:t} {cf:

*yaash'aat 'daughter-in-law (woman's)} ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: yat > <Lo/LM: kiat >

yaatesghiing they carried (load) *perf. 3 dist. of ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin* carry load O along ♦ Source

forms: <GN/BR: ya kes gīñ ūñ gī >

***yaat'eetc** *n ia* **younger sister.** ♦ (*1sg. poss. shiyyaat'eetc* *my younger sister*) ♦ (der. of ***t'eeshii'**

younger sister, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little yaa younger sister') <GN/BR: cī ya tē ts >

yaatceegh they cry *impf. 3 dist. of (ghin)..tceegh* cry <GN/BR: ya tce' >

***yaatc'ee'** *n ia* **1) woman's daughter. 2) junior co-wife.** ("-yaatc'ee' usually means daughter. In this case it means the junior wife." (footnote to Grizzly Woman Kills Doe story, Goddard, 1909)) ♦ (*1sg. poss. shyaatc'ee'* *my daughter (woman's)*) ("yaa"-female) {PATH: **-ya:-!|tfr'e'(-e:) '(woman's

daughter; (woman's) sister's daughter'} {PCalAth: *-ya:tf'e'} {cf. Hupa: *whiya:ch'e'*} ♦ Source

forms: <GN/BR: c ya tcē >

***yaatc'ee'tc** *n ia* **woman's daughter.** ♦ (*1sg. poss. shiyyaatc'ee'tc* *my daughter • 1sg. poss.*

shyaatc'ee'tc *my daughter*) ("yaa"-female-DIM) ♦ (der. of ***yaatc'ee'** daughter (woman's), **-tc**

diminutive suffix) {PATH: **tcW'e [ya-tcW'e ?-dē:dʒ=e: ~ -dē:dʒ-ə?]} {PCalAth: *-yaa-tc'ee'}

{cf. Hupa: *-dehch* 'younger sister'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: *shī-á-chīch* > <Gi/BR:

yatcetc > <GT/BR: cī ya tcetc > <GE/BR: ya tc'etc > <Me/GM: *Shah-chetch* > <GN/BR: cī

ya tcé ts >

***yaatc'ii'** *n ia* **woman's daughter.** ♦ (*3anim. poss. kwyaatc'ii'* *her daughter*) ♦ (der. of ***yaatc'ee'**

daughter (woman's)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu ya tcī >

yaatc'kwneelh'iing' they looked at him *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3anim. obj. of n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'* look at

O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya tc'i kwi nel 'iñ^ε > <GE/BR: ya tc' kuu nel iñ^ε >

√YAATS *rt to snow*. {P_{Cal}Ath: **???) {P_{Cal}Ath: *ya:ts} {cf. Hupa: ya:ts} {cf. yaahs 'snow' (der. of √YAATS)} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: yats>

yaahs *n a snow*

..tyaats *vi snow (v)*

yaayiishtc *n a single whistle*. ("one-hole whistle" (Essene, p.88)) ♦ (*gen: dilniik* '1 whistle (n)') • (ch'..tjol 'be whistling noise') ♦ (der. of **yaa**-2 plural/distributive, √YIISH₁ whistle (v), **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: yaictc>

yaayolhk'aas let it throw it up *opt. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **yaa-(ghin)..lkh'aas** throw stick-like O up in the air ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ya yōL kūs>

=**yee** <allomorphs: **ee** / [C]_ > *encl 1) eyewitness evidential*. (directly observed/personal knowledge) **2) affirmative, "it is"**. (eyewitness evidential) {P_{Cal}Ath: *yee} {cf. Wailaki: =nyee 'EMP'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...e, ...ē> <GE/BR: -ye, e, -ē> <Lo/LM: ye>

dooyee *interj no*

dooyee *interj no*

haiyee *dem that*

=**kwolishee** *encl looks like*

naadeelshaa noon'aa-yee *adv noon*

ndoo'-yee *interj no!*

yooyee *interj there it is*

yee'ch'ghaabii' they brought water in *perf. 3anim. 3indf.* of **yeeh-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** bring water in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye tc' ga bīl>

yee'ch'ighinsii' he pushed something in *perf. 3anim. 3indf.* of **yeeh-ch'-(ghin)..sii/sii'** poke in ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: ye' ts'i gūn ' sī'>

√YEEGH *rt chase, drive (e.g. deer)*. {P_{Cal}Ath: *-yeegh} {cf. Wailaki: -yéh 'hunt'; -yeh 'gather.seeds' 'gather.seeds.OPT', -yey 'gather.grass=REL'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...yeg, ...ye> <GE/BR: yeg, -ye'> <Me/GM: ...ye>

naa..lhyeegh *vt gather O*

naa-(s)..lyeegh *vt hunt/drive O*

***yeeghee'** *n ia house*. ♦ (*sim.: *ghanding* 'home') ♦ (*3anim. poss. kiiyeeghee'* his house • *2sg. poss. nyeeeghee'* your (sg.) house • *1sg. poss. shiiyeeghee'* my house) ♦ (der. of **yeeh** house, **-ee'** POSS suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: cī ye ge> <GN/BR: cī ye ge, n_ ye' ge, ...ō ye ge', kī ye ge>

lhiin'chow uuyeeghee' *n a barn*

yeeh *n a house*. ("The Kato dwelling was erected over a circular excavation about two feet deep. The framework consisted of four forked posts set at the corners of a square inside the pit, two transverse plate-timbers, rafters sloping from front to rear, and wall poles sloping from the edge of the pit to the sides of the roof. The covering of the roof and walls was slabs split from pine or spruce logs, and the excavated earth was heaped up around the base of the walls." (Curtis, p.183)

Description of two houses still standing at Seetaahding in 1908: "Two houses standing About 10 feet in diameter 7 feet high. no pit Door north of east Two post slanting back about 10° tcūn L kūc with a

cap na tcũñ'ai'. From the back 2 long slabs (sawn) slope up ^belgal 2 of them^ and rest on the cap just above the posts

ī niñ kw tũk' The slope from behind toward door

buL dai' door way

yī da' ũñ nō gũl lai The boards which slope from the north toward rest on belghal

yī na hũñ nō gũl lai Same from south

Smoke hole below na tcũñ'ai' [?????] and above a second cap about 15 inch below (it had fallen away)

Door way was about 3 1/2 feet high with 3 or 4 feet of exit closed with basketr

Measured one 11 feet across bottom back to door. Estimated 8 feet high inside" (Goddard, NBVI, pp.28-32)

"Property.-...; family owned living house" (Loeb, p.48) ♦ (*pt*: beelghaal 'beam', bilhdai' 'entrance', chin-lhgish 'forked post', naach'ing'ai' 'intel (of house)', tc'eeltai 'entryway', yeeh-kaakwilyiit 'roof', yeehlai' 'house top', yeehlai'k' 'roof, on top of house', yiidaa'ang nooghilai 'rafters from north', yiinaah'ang' nooghilai 'rafters from south', yininkwtak 'slope of house') • (*wh*: yiinaading 'doorway') • (*sim.*: bing' 'hut/shelter') ♦ (*3pl. poss.* kashbiyee' yeeh haayii *their houses* • *3anim. poss.* kiyyee' yeeh *his house* • *2sg. poss.* niiyee' yeeh *your (sg.) house* • *2pl. poss.* nohiyee' yeeh *your (pl.) house(s)* • *1pl. poss.* ngiiyee' yeeh *our house(s)* • *1sg. poss.* shiyyee'-yeeh *my house* • *loc.* yeeh-bii' *in the house* • *loc.* yeeh-bii'in' *into the house; toward into the house* • *loc.* yeeh-bii'k' *inside a house* • *loc.pl.* yeehbii'taah *among houses*) {*PAth*: **y@Xd} {*PCalAth*: *yeeh, yii} {*cf. Wailaki*: yiiit, -yiid-e'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yě> <GT/BR: ye bi'k'> <GE/BR: ye' , ye> <GN/BR: ye'> <Sa/BR: ye'> <Es/GM: yĩ> <Me/GM: Yěh'> <GN/BR: yě> <Lo/LM: ye>

hindeelyii *n a house ("oldtime" house)*

hindilyeeh *n a village*

seeyeeh *n a rock shelter*

ts'ii'yeeh *n a brush house*

yeehdaadin *adv by the door*

yeehding *n a home (house place)*

yeeh-kaakwilyiit *n a roof*

yeehlai' *n a house top*

yeehlai'k' *n a roof*

yeehlitcee' *n a soot*

yeeh-tagit *n a middle of the house*

yeeh-uunaataa *adv around the house*

yee-uuyeeh *adv under the house*

yinaading *n a smokehole of family house*

yii-bii'taah *n a village*

yiichow *n a dance-house*

yiinaading *n a doorway*

***P-yeeh** *postp* under P. ♦ (+ 3 *obl.* **uuyeeh** under it) {PCalAth: *-ye:h} {cf. Wailaki: -yeh 'under, below', bi-yeh 'below (it)', n-yeh 'under you', see-yeh 'under (a) rock'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū yeʰ > <GE/BR: ye , -yeʰ, ō yeʰ > <Sa/BR: ō yeʰ > <GN/BR: ũ yě >

Banʰtčnoondilyeegh *n a* Flies Settle Under

koshyeeh-sdaitc *n a* cottontail

kwihee..___ - *v* go down underground

ninkwiiyeeh *adv* underground

tooyeeh *adv* underwater

-uuyeeh *nsuffix* under P

uuyeehtaah *n a* under places

***P-yeehing** *postp* under

***P-yehtcʰingʰ** *postp* under P

yee-uuyeeh *adv* under the house

***yiitcʰyeeh** *n ia* breast/chest (bird)

yeeh- *v:* 11-*adverbial pfx* into an enclosure, into a house. ♦ (var. **yiih-**) {PAth: **yaX ?} {PCalAth:

*-yeeh, -yii} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: yeʰ- , yīʰ >

chʰiikʰaaʰ *n a* tallow

Diideeʰyii-naahneesh *n a* Wailaki People

tsʰisnooʰyeehyaangʰaading *n a* canyon

yeeh-chʰ-(ghin)..laa/laaʰ *vt* put hand in something

<**yeeh-(ghin)..___**> *vprefixset* into

yeeh-(ghin)..tciish/tcin *vt* smell

yeeh-gh..naash *vi* be coming in

yeeh-ti-(s)..lhtish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O inside

yeehʰingʰ *adv* toward a house; in a house. ♦ (comp. of **yeeh** house, ***tcʰingʰ** toward) ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: ye ũñ >

yeeh-biiʰ in the house *loc.* of **yeeh** house ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye bīʰ >

yeeh-biiʰinʰ into the house; toward into the house *loc.* of **yeeh** house ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ye bīʰ ũñʰ > <GN/BR: ye bī + ũñ >

yeeh-biiʰkʰ inside a house *loc.* of **yeeh** house ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye bīʰkʰ >

yeehbiiʰtaah among houses *loc. pl.* of **yeeh** house ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye bīʰ taʰ, yī bīʰ taʰ >

yeeh-chʰ-(ghin)..bilh/biilʰ *vt* bring water in. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.3indf.* **yeeʰchʰghaabiilʰ** they brought water in) ♦ (der. of **yeeh-(ghin)..bilh/biilʰ** bring basketfull O inside) <GT/BR: ye tcʰ ga bīl >

yeeh-chʰ-(ghin)..laa/laaʰ *vt* put hand in something. (in a fish's mouth, catching and holding it, as when "noodling" for fish) ♦ (*impf. dist.3anim. + 3indf. obj.* **yeehyaaʰchʰilaa** they put their hands in (a fish mouth)) ♦ (der. of **yeeh-** into enclosure, **chʰ-** 3Indef, √LAA hand motion) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ye yaʰtcʰŭl la hŭt >

yeeh-chʰ-(ghin)..sii/siiʰ *vt* poke in. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.3indf.* **yeeʰchʰighinsiiʰ** he pushed something in) ♦

(der. of <**yeeh-(ghin)..___**> into, **chʰ-** 3Indef, √SII/SIIʰ poke) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

...yéghŭsi > <Sa/BR: yeʰ tsʰi gŭnʰ sīʰ >

Seebilh-Ching-Yeehghisii' *n a* Bee Rock

yeeh-chʼ-(s)..daa *vs sit inside.* ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ...yetsits Tai >

gaanee' yeehch'isdai *n a* bracelet

yeehdaadin *adv by the door.* (house-door-place) ♦ (der. of **yeeh** house, √DAA₁ sit/remain, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye da dūn >

yeehding *n a home, "house place".* ♦ (*syn:* *ghanding 'home', *taaghang 'home', kwontaah-ding 1 'home') (house-place) ♦ (der. of **yeeh** house, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye dūn >

yeeheelh'aa *come in! [inviting] impf. 2sg. of yeeh-(nin)..lh'aa'aa' come in (extending)* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye hel a >

yeeheenaash *come in! [invitation into house] impf. 2sg. of yeeh-(nin)..yaash/yaa sg. come in* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye hen yac > <GE/BR: ye hen yac > <GN/RR: yě hen yas >

yeehghaa'aang *they put it perf. 3 dist. + 3 obj. of yeeh-(ghin)..aash/aan put stick-like O in* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye ga ʼaān >

yeehgheelh *she was carrying it prog. 3 + 3 obj. of yeeh-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin carry load O in* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye gel >

<**yeeh-(ghin).._____**> *vprefixset into.* ♦ (der. of **yeeh-** into enclosure, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation) ♦ Source forms:

yeeh-chʼ-(ghin)..sii/sii' *vt poke in*

<**yeeh-naa-(ghin).._____**> *vprefixset going back inside*

yeeh-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi run in (of fish)*

yeeh-oo-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt put O in a container*

yeeh-(ghin)..aash/aan *vt put stick-like O in.* ♦ (*perf. 3dist. + 3 obj. yeehghaa'aang they put it • perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. yeehtc'ghin'aang he put it in • impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. yiiheeh'aash you (pl.) take it (3DR) in; take it in! (pl)*) ♦ (der. of <**yeeh-(ghin).._____**> into, √AA₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī he ʼač, ye tc' gūn ʼaān, ye tc'gūn ʼaān kwān, ye ts' gūn ʼaān kwān, ye ga ʼaān > <GN/BR: ī he + ūc, ye tce gūn ūñ >

yeehghinaash *they are going in prog. 3 of yeeh-gh..naash be coming in* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye gūn nac, ye gūn nač > <GE/BR: ye gūn nac >

yeeh-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt 1) bring basketfull O inside. 2) bring water in.* ♦ (*perf. 3anim.dist. + 3 obj. yeehtc'ghaabiil' they brought it in*) ♦ (der. of <**yeeh-(ghin).._____**> into, √BIITL'₂ classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye tc' ga bīl >

yeeh-chʼ-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt bring water in*

yeehghindeel' *they went in perf. 3 of yeeh-(ghin)..dilh/deel' du./pl. go in* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye gūn del^ε >

yeeh-(ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi go in.* (as two or more people) ♦ (*impf. 2sg. hiiheendilh₂ you (sg.) go in; go in! (sg.) • perf. 3 yeehghindeel' they went in • impf. 2pl. yiiheehdilh you (pl.) go in; go in! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of <**yeeh-(ghin).._____**> into, √DILH/DEEL'₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī he dūl, hī hen dūl, ye gūn del^ε, ...ye de le > <GE/BR: yī he dūl > <GN/BR: ...ye de le >

lheetcyeehdeeleechow *n a lheetcyeehdeeleecho bulb*

yeeh-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt carry load O in.* ♦ (*prog. 3+ 3 obj. yeehgheelh she was carrying it*) ♦

(der. of <yeeh-(ghin)..____> into, √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye gel>

yeeh-(ghin)..liin *vt flow in*. ♦ (der. of <yeeh-(ghin)..____> into, √LIIN₂ flow) <GT/BR: ye lin...> <GN/BR: yelin...> <Lo/LM: ye len...>

Yeehliinding *n a Slide/Flows In Place village*

yeeh-(ghin)..lyoos *vt lead O inside*. ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3anim. obj. yeekwilyoos they take her in*) ♦ (der. of <yeeh-(ghin)..____> into, l- l-classifier, √YOOS pull) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye kwil yōs>

yeeh-(ghin)..talh/taal' *vi sink in stepping*. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. yehtc'ghintaal' he sank in*) ♦ (der. of <yeeh-(ghin)..____> into, √TAALH step/move foot) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwun ye tc' gûn tal^e> <Sa/BR: yê'ts' gûn t'al>

yeeh-(ghin)..tghish/ghee *vi look in*. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.dist. yeehyaa'ghitgee-kwaan they had looked in*) ♦ (der. of <yeeh-(ghin)..____> into, d-₂ d-classifier, GISH/GEETC'/GEE' look/see) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye ya^e gût ge kwān>

yeehghintcin *it smelled it perf. + 3 obj. of yeeh-(ghin)..tciish/tcin smell* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye gûn tcûn> <GN/BR: ye gûn tcûn>

yeeh-(ghin)..tciish/tcin *vt smell O*. (In the story The Placing of the Animals, this refers to a dog smelling a deer it's just caught.) ♦ (*perf. + 3 obj. yeehghintcin it smelled it*) ♦ (der. of **yeeh-** into enclosure, √TCIISH/TCIN smell) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye gûn tcûn>

yeehghinyaa *it went in perf. 3 of yeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa sg. go in* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye gûn ya>

yeeh-(ghin)..yaan *vi eat O inside*. ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. yeehghinyaang they ate it inside*) ♦ (der. of **yeeh-** into enclosure, (ghin)..yaan/yaan' eat O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye gûn yañ>

yeehghinyaang *they ate it inside perf. 3 + 3 obj. of yeeh-(ghin)..yaan eat O inside* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye gûn yañ>

yeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi go in*. (as one person) ♦ (*perf. 3 yeehghinyaa it went in • perf. 3anim. yehtc'ghinyaa s/he went in • impf. 2pl. yiiheeyaash you (pl.) go in (individually); go in! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of <yeeh-(ghin)..____> into, √YAA. sg. go) {cf. Hupa: yeh=(w)-ya:wh/ya: 'come in'} {cf. Wailaki: yeh=yin-yai 'she came in', yeh=y(y)ai=an 'he came in.'} {cf. yeeh-(ghin)..yaa/yaa' 'sg. go in' (der. of <yeeh-(ghin)..____>, √YAA.)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e yī he yac būñ, ye gûn ya, ye tc' gûn ya, ye tc' gûn yai> <GE/BR: ye' tc' gûn yai, ye' t' gûn yai>

yeeh-(ghin)..yaa/yaa' *vi go in*. (as one person) ♦ (*perf. 3objv. yeehghiinaï' they went in*) ♦ (der. of <yeeh-(ghin)..____> into, √YAA. sg. go) {cf. yeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa 'sg. go in' (der. of <yeeh-(ghin)..____>, √YAA.)} <GT/BR: ye gī nai^e> <GE/BR: ye gī nai^e> <GN/BR: ye gī nai + > **yeehghiinaï'** they went in *perf. 3objv. of yeeh-(ghin)..yaa/yaa'* sg. go in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye gī nai^e> <GE/BR: ye gī nai^e> <GN/BR: ye gī nai + >

yeeh-gh..naash *vi be coming in*. ♦ (*prog. 3 yeehghinaash they are going in • prog. 3objv. yiighinaash they are going in*) ♦ (der. of **yeeh-** into enclosure, gh-₂ PROG, √NAA. move, -lh progressive suffix) <GT/BR: ye gûn nac, ye gûn nāc, yī gûn nāc> <GE/BR: ye gûn nac>

***P-yeehing** *postp under*. ♦ (der. of *P-yeeh under P, -in personal suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū ye hūñ, ...ū ye hūñ> <Dr/Ot: ...wyěhă'āñ>

shaa-uuyeehing *adv* under the sun

yeeh-kaakwilyiit *n a roof*. ♦ (*wh*: yeeh 'house', yiichow 1 'dance-house') ♦ (comp. of **yeeh** house, **kaa-(ghin)..lyiit/yiit'** build a roof) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: yě kăk wil yīt >

yeehkwilyoos they take her in *impf. 3 + 3anim. obj.* of **yeeh-(ghin)..lyoos** lead O inside ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ye kwil yōs >

yeehlai' *n a house top*. ♦ (*wh*: yeeh 'house', yiichow 1 'dance-house') ♦ (comp. of **yeeh** house, **lai'** top of P) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ye lai^e >

yeehlai'k' *n a on top of house; roof*. (context of "inside of house") ♦ (*wh*: yeeh 'house', yiichow 1 'dance-house') (house - summit - on) ♦ (comp. of **yeeh** house, ***lai'k'** top of forehead, lit. 'house forehead') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ye laik >

yeehlitcee' *n a soot*. ("All kinds of soot are used in tattooing, but that from burning pine pitch is especially esteemed. The design is pricked into the skin by means of a sharpened piece of bone ... and the soot is then rubbed in thoroughly." (Chesnut, 1902, p.308)) ♦ (*syn*: kong'k'itdaa 'soot', tc'ish 'soot') • (*cnst*: djeeh-ghilheeh 'black paint', ghiltaatc' 1 'tattoo') • (*use*: ..ghitlhit 'be blackened (with soot)') ♦ (comp. of **yeeh** house, **lhittc** ashes, **-ee'** POSS suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: yē lût ce >

Yeehliinding *n a Flows In Place village, Slide*. (-123.631, 39.754) (former major village or town at the confluence of Tenmile Creek and South Fork Eel River.) ♦ (*wh*: Yeehliinding-kiiyaahaang 'Flows In Place band') ♦ (der. of **yeeh-(ghin)..liin** flow in, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ye lin dūñ > < GN/BR: ye lin dūñ, ye lin dūñ... > < Es/GM: yīlīndūñ... > < Lo/LM: ye lentuñ >

Yeehliinding-kiiyaahaang *n a Flows In Place band, Slide band*. (The band of Cahto along the lower, east-west part of Tenmile Creek from downriver of Streeter Creek to Slide at the confluence of Tenmile Creek and the South Fork Eel River) ♦ (*pt*: Dindai-ntcee'tcding 'Bad Flint Place village', K'ai'kwot 'Peterson Creek/K'ai'kwot', K'ai'tc-chii' 'Peterson Creek mouth village', K'ashtaahchii' 'Grub Creek Mouth village', K'ashtaahkwot 'Grub Creek', Lheetcghaa'chinee'ding 'Moss Base Village', Nee'lhitchowbii' 'Big Smoky Ground valley', Seenaat'ai-uuyeeh 'Under the Upright Stone village', Seeninding 2 'Rock Hillside place', See-Uuyeeh 'Rock Shelter village', Tagittl'ohding 1 'Peterson Creek Fork village', Tl'ohchows'aankwot 'Bunchgrass Lies Creek', Yaach'ilhsaikw'it 'Dry Up Into the Air hilltop', Yeehliinding 'Flows In Place village') ♦ (der. of **Yeehliinding** Slide/Flows In Place village, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ye lin dūñ ki ye hūñ > < Es/GM: yīlīndūñkelhuñ >

<**yeeh-naa-(ghin)..___**> *vprefixset* going back inside. ♦ (der. of <**yeeh-(ghin)..___**> into, **naa-3** iterative/reversative) ♦ Source forms:

yeehnaaghindaash he danced back in *perf. 3* of **yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash** dance back in ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ye ną gūñ dąc >

yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash *vi* dance back in, go back in dancing. ♦ (*perf. 3* **yeehnaaghindaash** he danced back in) ♦ (der. of <**yeeh-naa-(ghin)..___**> going back inside, √**DAASH**₂ dance) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ye ną gūñ dąc >

yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* go back in, go in. (as one person) ♦ (*perf. 3* **yeehnaaghityaa** he

goes back in • opt. 1sg. **yeehnaashdaa** let me go in • perf. 3 **yeehnaatyaa** he went back in) ♦ (der. of <**yeeh-naa-(ghin)..___**> going back inside, √YAA. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye nat ya, ye na gût ya > <GE/BR: ye nat ya > <GN/BR: ye nac ta >

yeeh-naa-(ghin)..lts'eegh/ts'ilh vi sound to come back in, sound to come again. ♦ (prog. 3 **yeehnaalts'ilh** sound comes along again) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye nal tsûl > <GN/BR: ye nal tsûl ya nî >

yeehnaaghityaa he goes back in perf. 3 of **yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** sg.go back in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye na gût ya, ye na gût yai >

yeehnaalts'ilh sound comes along again prog. 3 of **yeeh-naa-(ghin)..lts'eegh/ts'ilh** sound to come back in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye nal tsûl > <GN/BR: ye nal tsûl ya nî >

yeehnaashdaa let me go in opt. 1sg. of **yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** sg.go back in ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ye nac ta >

yeehnaatyaa he went back in perf. 3 of **yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** sg.go back in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye nat ya > <GE/BR: ye nat ya >

<**yeeh-(nin)..___**> vprefixset pfxset come in.

yeeh-(nin)..daash/tyaa vi sg. come in

yeeh-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa sg. come in

yeehnindaash come in! [invitation into house] impf. 2sg. of **yeeh-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye nûn dac, ye nûn dâc >

yeeh-(nin)..daash/tyaa vi come in. (as one person) ♦ (der. of <**yeeh-(nin)..___**> come in, √DAASH/TYAA sg. go/travel) {cf: yeeh-(nin)..lh'aa'aa' 'come in (extending)' (der. of <**yeeh-(nin)..___**>,lh-1,√'AA.), yeeh-(nin)..yaash/yaa 'sg. come in'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye nûn dac, ye nûn dâc >

yeeh-(nin)..lh'aa'aa' vi come in. ♦ (impf. 2sg. **yeehel'h'aa** come in! [inviting]) ♦ (der. of <**yeeh-(nin)..___**> come in, lh-1 lh-classifier, √'AA. extend) {cf: yeeh-(nin)..daash/tyaa 'sg. come in' (der. of <**yeeh-(nin)..___**>,√DAASH/TYAA), yeeh-(nin)..yaash/yaa 'sg. come in'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye he La >

yeeh-(nin)..yaash/yaa vi come in. (as one person) ♦ (impf. 2sg. **yeehenyaash** come in! [invitation into house] • perf. 3 **yeehniinaa** it came in; they came in singly) {cf. Hupa: ye'inyawh} {cf: yeeh-(nin)..daash/tyaa 'sg. come in' (der. of <**yeeh-(nin)..___**>,√DAASH/TYAA), yeeh-(nin)..lh'aa'aa' 'come in (extending)' (der. of <**yeeh-(nin)..___**>,lh-1,√'AA.)} ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ye hen yac, ye nî na > <GE/BR: ye hen yac, ye nî na > <GN/BR: yě hen yas >

yeehniinaa it came in; they came in singly perf. 3 of **yeeh-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye nî na > <GE/BR: ye nî na >

yeeh-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa come in. (as one person) ♦ (impf. 2sg. **yeehnindaash** come in! [invitation into house]) ♦ (der. of <**yeeh-(nin)..___**> come in, d-2 d-classifier, √YAA. sg. go)

yeeh-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' vi run in, pl swim in. (of fish) ♦ (impf. 3nat.phen. **hiheendilh**1 they/fish run in) ♦ (der. of <**yeeh-(ghin)..___**> into, √DILH/DEEL'2 du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hî hen dûl bûn ja^e >

yeeh-oo-(ghin)..bilh/biil' vt put O in a container. ♦ (perf. 3anim.3indf.3obv. **yehtc'ooghibiil'** he put

it in something (a sack) ♦ (der. of **<yeeh-(ghin)..____>** into, **oo-** CON, $\sqrt{\text{BIITL}}_2$ classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye tcō gē bīl^e>

yeeh-tagit *n* a middle of the house. ♦ (comp. of **yeeh** house, ***tagit** between P) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ye tûk kût> <GE/BR: yī tûk kût>

yeehteelhtaan *it* took it in *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **yeeh-ti-(s)..lhtish/taan** take stick-like/enclosed O inside

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye tel tan, ye tel ta ne>

yeeh-ti-(s)..lhtish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O inside. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.* **yeehteelhtaan** *it* took it in) ♦ (der. of **yeeh-** into enclosure, **<ti-(s)..____>** go along, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, $\sqrt{\text{TISH/TAAN}}_1$ classify stick-like/enclosed O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye tel tan, ye tel ta ne>

yeehtc'ghaabiił' they brought it in *perf.* 3*anim.* *dist.* + 3 *obj.* of **yeeh-(ghin)..bilh/biił'** bring basketfull O inside ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye tc' ga bīl^e>

yeehtc'ghin'aang he put it in *perf.* 3*anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **yeeh-(ghin)..aash/aan** put stick-like O in ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ye tc' gûn ^eañ, ye tc'gûn ^eañ kwąn, ye ts' gûn ^eañ kwąn> <GN/BR: ye tce gûn ûñ>

yeehtc'ghintaal' he sank in *perf.* 3*anim.* of **yeeh-(ghin)..talh/taal'** sink in stepping ♦ Source forms:

<Sa/BR: yê'ts' gûn t'al' ya'nī>

yeehtc'ghinyaa s/he went in *perf.* 3*anim.* of **yeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** sg. go in ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ye tc' gûn ya, ye tc' gûn yai> <GE/BR: ye' tc' gûn yai, ye' t' gûn yai>

***P-yeehtc'ing'** *postp* under P, underneath P, beneath P. ♦ (comp. of ***P-yeeh** under P, ***tc'ing'** toward) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...wī tc'ûñ^e>

chinwiitc'ing' *adv* underneath a tree

yeehtc'ooghibił' he put it in something (a sack) *perf.* 3*anim.* 3*indf.* 3*obv.* of **yeeh-oo-(ghin)..bilh/biił'** put O in a container ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye tcō gē bīl^e>

yeeh-uunaataa *adv* around the house. ♦ (comp. of **yeeh** house, **P-naataa** around P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ye ū na ta>

yeehyaa'ch'ilaa they put their hands in (a fish mouth) *impf.* *dist.* 3*anim.* + 3*indf.* *obj.* of **yeeh-ch'-(ghin)..laa/laa'** put hand in something ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye ya^etc'ûł la hût>

yeehyaa'ghitgee-kwaan they had looked in *perf.* 3*anim.* *dist.* of **yeeh-(ghin)..tghish/ghee** look in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye ya^e gût ge kwąn>

yeeh-yi-(ghin)..aash/aan *vi* come in, advance in. (as ocean or flood) ♦ (*perf.* 3*nat.phen.*

yeehyiighin'aang (ocean) came in) ♦ (der. of **yeeh-** into enclosure, **yi-** 2 natural phenomenon subject, $\sqrt{\text{AAN}}_1$ reach a level, lit. 'natural phenomenon comes in to a level') ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ye yī gûn ^eañ>

yeehyiighin'aang (ocean) came in *perf.* 3*nat.phen.* of **yeeh-yi-(ghin)..aash/aan** come in (as ocean) advance (as ocean) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye yī gûn ^eañ>

yee-uuyeeh *adv* under the house. ♦ (comp. of **yeeh** house, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***P-yeeh** under P, **-uuyeeh** under P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ye ū ye>

yi- *v:* 7-*deicticsubj pfx* 1) **obviative**. ("subject which is named, or last mentioned of two or more nouns" (Goddard, 1912) -- It is not nearly this straightforward. The use of yi- (and all expressions of two 3rd person arguments) will need a proper study with all texts analyzed.) {see der. **yiits'oo'**, 'breast milk'

} **2) natural phenomenon subject.** (usually thematic deictic subject prefix relating to natural phenomena (weather, light, waves, sound)) {see comp. **Ch'eneesh ailaagh-ee**, 'rainbow' der. **P-ee-naa-yi..lhkaa/kaan**, 'P spend the night' ; **kaa-yi-(s)..boot'**, 'be raised up' ; **nai..tgeet**, 'thunder (v)' ; **naa-yi..'aa'aa'**, 'natural phenomenon to extend across' ; **nin-yi-(s)..lht'oogh**, 'sting (v)' ; **nin-yi-(s)..lhtsilh/tsiil'**, 'waves beat against O' ; **taa-yi-(s)..tish/taan**, 'fog to come up from water' ; **yiist'oot'**, 'fog' } {P_{ATH}: **???) {PCalAth: *yi-} {cf. Wailaki: yi-, y- 'OBV'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: yī >

dilhghaaghiltciing lheeyooch'ikeet *n a trade* (gathering)

taa-yi-(ghin)..aash/aan *vi recede* (as waves)

yi-(ghin)-lhsit *vi wave to break*

yi-gh..lhkaalh *vi day to break*

yi-naa..lhtsilh *vi sound to come*

yi-(s)..got *vt spear*

yi-s..kaan *vd be daylight*

yiighi..lit *vi burn*

yi-(ghin)-lhsit *vi wave to break.* ♦ (*impf. 3nat.phen. yiilhsit wave broke*) ♦ (der. of **yi-**

4subject/obviative, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, √SIT₃ pound) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yīl sūt >

yi-ghin..t'oot' *vd become foggy, be foggy.* ♦ (*rel.: yiist'oot'* 'fog') ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3nat.phen. yiighint'oot'* *it became foggy; it is foggy*) ♦ (der. of **yi-** 2 natural phenomenon subject, **gh-₃** TRAN, √T'OOT'₁ fog)

♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: yī gûn t'ōt >

yi-gh..lhkaalh *vi day to break.* ♦ (*prog. 3nat.phen. hiighilhkaalh day breaks* • *prog. 3nat.phen.*

yiighilhkaal-it when day broke; when it got light • *prog. 3nat.phen. yiighilhkaalh₂ day is broken; it is daylight* • *prog. 3nat.phen. yiighilhkaalh₁*) ♦ (der. of **yi-** 4subject/obviative, **gh-₂** PROG, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √KAA₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: yī gûl kał, hī gûl kal ûñ gī, yī gûl ka lit >

yi-gh..tiilh 1) *vi come along.* (as fog or other natural phenomenon) **2)** *vt take O along, take fog along.*

(as fog or other natural phenomenon) ♦ (*prog. 3nat.phen. hiightiilh it/fog comes along*) ♦ (der. of

yi- 2 natural phenomenon subject, **gh-₂** PROG, √TISH/TAAN₂ move (as fog), **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hī gût tīl, yī gût tīl >

yiltaatc' *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**ghiltaatc'** tattoo; picture, letter] ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: yīltatc >

<Me/GM: Yil'-tahts > <Lo/LM: yultats >

yi..lhkaa *vd be morning.* ♦ (*impf. 3nat.phen. yiilhkaa-teelee it will be morning*) ♦ (der. of **yi-** 2

natural phenomenon subject, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √KAA₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight, √KAA₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yīl ka, yīl kai > <GE/BR:

yīl kai > <Sa/BR: yīł k'āi >

yiilhkai *adv, n a dawn/morning*

yinaading *n a smokehole, "house face".* (of family house (Loeb, p.43), opening above the door lintel

(see fig. in Essene, p.57)) ♦ (comp. of **yeeh** house, ***naading** face) {cf. *yinaading* 'doorway'

(comp. of **yeeh**, ***naading**)} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: yunatuñ >

yi-naa..lhtsilh *vi sound to come.* ♦ (*prog. 3nat.phen. yiinaalhtsilh (sound) comes*) ♦ (der. of **yi-**

4subject/obviative, **naa**-₃ iterative/reversative, **gh**-₂ PROG, √TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH hear) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: yī naL tsŭL >

yi-(s)..got vt 1) spear. 2) hurt, injure. ("Arrow wound. Doctor sucked out flint (if inside); covered wound with pitch. Fine feathers put in wound to draw together. Infected cut poulticed with wormwood leaves." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3obv. obj. yiisgot it hurt it*) ♦ (der. of **yi**-4subject/obviative, **(s)..got** poke/spear O) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...yis kōt dē >

P-kee' yi-(s)..got vi P's foot to be hurt

yi-s..kaan vd be daylight, be dawn. ♦ (*perf. 3obv. yiiskaan₂ it was day*) (it has dawned) ♦ (der. of **yi**-4subject/obviative, **s**-₁ s-conjugation/mode, √KAA₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight) {cf.

Wailaki: yiiskaan: Yis-kahn' 'Daylight' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yīs kan > <GE/BR: yīs kan > <GN/BR: yīs kañ > <GN/BR: yis ka ně >

yiiskaan₁ n a, adv dawn

yi..t'oon LM dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**..ghittl'oon** be woven] ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: yitong >

yi-ti-(s)..aash'aan 1) vi pass by. (as rising water, flood waters) **2) vt** take, carry along. (a phenomenon, as of taking a group's dancing in a direction) ♦ (*perf. + 3obv. obj. yiitees'aan it (ocean) went by • perf. 3+ 3obv. obj. yiitees'aang they took it (dancing, in a direction)*) ♦ (der. of **yi**-2 natural phenomenon subject, **<ti-(s)..____>** go along, √'AA₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī tes ʔan yī tes ʔañ, yī tes ʔañ >

yitlhaat it is shot *perf. 3 of ..ghitlhaat* be shot ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: yetlat >

yii dem 1) right here. 2) this. ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: yī >

biisee' direct west

lidaahkw n a Wailaki Tribe

iidaakii n a twisting cord down the thigh

kiinyii pron himself/herself/itself

yii'into'ing' adv this way

yiibaang adv other side

yiidak' direct east

yiidee' direct north

yiinak' direct south

yiisee' direct west

yiising'ang direct from the west

yooyii adv, dem over there yonder

√YII₃ ♦ MOM , perf., MOM *perf.* of √YIISH/YII. break ACT , impf., Activity Aspects *impf.* of

√YII/YII' name MOM , perf., MOM *perf.* of √YII₁ speak ACT , impf., Activity Aspects *impf.* of

√YAAN₃ eat O <GE/BR: -yī >

√YII₁ *rt* speak. ♦ (MOM *impf.* √NEESH • MOM *perf.* 3 √NII₃ • MOM *perf.* √YII₃ • MOM *impf.* √YIISH₂)

{PAth: **[k-/n-he] {PCalAth: *nii, neesh, niilh} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...yīc, ...yī c, ...nec,

...nēc, ... īc, ...nes, ...nī > <GE/BR: -yīc, -yī, -nī, -nec, ...yīc, ...nec, ... īc > <GN/BR:

...nec > <Me/GM: ...něsh' > <GN/BR: ...nes >

k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii vi speak

oo-n-(ghin)..yii *vi* think X

√YII₂ *rt* **move camp**. ♦ (MOMprog. √NEELH • MOMimpf. √NEESH • MOMimpf. √NIISH₂ • MOMperf. √YIIN₃) {Path: **na^y '(mot) move camp, move (with one's belongings)'} {cf. Hupa: ni-(n)-yiw/ye:n 'move here'} {cf. Mattole: na:} {cf. Wailaki: -nish 'move.camp', -neel 'move.camp'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...nec, ...nīc, ...yīñ, ...yiñ, ...nel> <GE/BR: ...yiñ> <Me/GM: ...nish'>

P-kaa-gh..neelh *vi* move along to such a position

kwinyeeh-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi* travel underground

naahneesh *n a* person

Naahneesh *n a* Cahto person

naanaa-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi* move camp across O

naa-n-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi* move camp back

noo-naa-(nin)..neesh/yiin *vi* move camp back to a limit

noo-n-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vs* move to a place

-yii *n a* *sfx* plural suffix. {cf. Wailaki: yii- 'PL'} ♦ Source forms:

daa'yaa'nteel'iichow *n a* geese

daanshaang-yii *inter* who can it be?

haayii *pron* they/those

K'ashyii'uuyeehtookwot *n a* Windem Creek

***tcaa'nii** *n ia* excrement/faeces

wanyii *pron, dem* others

√YII' ♦ ACT, perf., *Activity Aspects perf.* of √YII/YII' name

yii'intc'ing' *adv* this way. ♦ (der. of **yii** right here, ***tc'ing'** toward) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

yī ûn tcûñ >

yiibaan-lhaa'haa' *num* six. ♦ (var. **baanlhaa'haa'**) ♦ (der. of **yiibaang** other side, **lhaa'haa'** one)

{PCalAth: *baan} {cf. Wailaki: k'isla'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yí-ban-tlá-ha > <GT/BR:

yī ban la^e ha^e > <GE/BR: yī ban la^e ha^e > <GN/BR: ban la Xa > <Sa/BR: ī bā n

lá'ā > <Es/GM: banΛəaha > <Me/GM: Bahn-klah'-hah' > <GN/BR: būn la Xa >

yiibaan-naakaa' *num* seven. ♦ (var. **baannaakaa'**) ♦ (comp. of **yiibaang** other side, **naakaa'** two)

{cf. Wailaki: k'isnág} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yí-ban-nák-ka' > <GT/BR:

yī ban nək ka^e > <GE/BR: yī ban nək ka^e, yī ban nək k'a^e > <GN/BR: ba na ka > <Sa/BR:

ībā'n nāk'a' > <Es/GM: bannaka > <Me/GM: Bahn nah'-kah > <GN/BR: būn na ka >

yiibaan-naakaanaakaa' *num* nine. ♦ (var. **baan-naakaa'naakaa'**) (across - four) ♦ (der. of

yiibaang other side, **naakaa'naakaa'** four) {cf. Wailaki: k'isdinky'in} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

yí-ban-nák-ka-nák-ka' > <GE/BR: yī ban nək ka nək ka > <GN/BR:

ba na ka na ka > <Sa/BR: ībā'n nāk'a'nák'a' > <Es/GM: bannakanaka > <Me/GM: Bahn

nah'-kah nah'-kah > <GN/BR: būn na ka na ka >

yiibaantaak' *num* eight. ♦ (syn: **baantaak'** 'eight') (other side - 3) ♦ (der. of **yiibaang** other side,

taak' three) {cf. Wailaki: k'istaak} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yí-ban-tak > <GT/BR:

yī ban tak' > <GE/BR: yī ban tak' > <Sa/BR: ībā'n t'ák' > <Me/GM: Bahn tahk' >

yiibaang *adv* **1) other side, opposite side.** (compounded with numerals one through four to form numerals six through nine) **2) across.** (as a stream) ♦ (der. of **yii** right here, √**BAAN**₂ edge) {cf. *Hupa: yima:n*} {cf. *Wailaki: yiban* 'across (the stream)', 'across, opposite side'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yí-ban...> <GT/BR: yī bañ, yī bañ, yī ban...> <GE/BR: yī bañ, yī ban...> <GN/BR: ban..., ba n...> <Sa/BR: ibā'n...> <Es/GM: ban...> <Me/GM: Bahn...> <GN/BR: bûn...>

yii-bii'taah *n a* **village, rancheria.** ♦ (der. of **yeeh** house, **-bii'taah** in among it) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī bī^e ta'>

yiichow *n a* **1) dance-house, sweathouse, ceremonial house.** ("The ceremonial house, or sweat-house, was of the type commonly found in central California. A crotched post in the centre of the pit supported the upper ends of six heavy timbers, the base of which rested on the edge of the excavation, and these in turn supported numerous lighter rafters. Successive layers of slabs, grass, and earth composed the covering." (Curtis, p.183)

"Property.-Village owned dance house, doctor's paraphernalia" (Loeb, p.48)

Description of yiichow at Chinlghaichowding: "Pretty well to the east was yī tcō 12 paces across the rim well defined door to east. Hole of round center post 2 feet or more deep. Graves near this place. Found the nun of yī tcō' in the brush. Big slabs, many with bark on, split out of nes.kin [Hupa for Douglas fir]. Some 6 inch square Most of them pretty thick The door toward the S.East. ū tse' kut toward south. So sun can dry out. Had a canoe shaped log was buried back side, opposite door teus tīñ (name of drum) buried almost all up. Pound with hand. Make good nice noise." (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.2-6)

Described in detail by Essene's elements 361-?? and notes:

361. Ka: Built same as dwelling house (see note 360) but about 20 feet in diameter. Also, entirely built from tan-bark oak except fir-bark covering."

363. Ka, La: Two vertical forked poles with lintel across formed doorway. Covered passage-way, 6 or 8 feet long, extended out from door. This left sweat house looking less like a cone, especially after earth piled over it.) ♦ (*pt*: *ning' 'face', *baanaat'ai* 'center post', *beelghaal* 'beam', *chin-lhgish* 'forked post', *ch'istiing* 'foot drum', *kwong'lit* 'smokehole of dance house', *naaning'ai* **2** 'lintel (of house)', *tc'eeltai* 'entryway', *uuts'eeek'ee-bii'* ₁ 'dance-house smoke-hole', *uuts'eeek'it* 'dance-house smoke-hole', *yeeh-kaakwilyiit* 'roof', *yeehlai* 'house top', *yeehlai'k* 'roof, on top of house') • (*wh*: *Naadeel'naat'aa'ding* 'Sugar Pine Standing village') • (*mat*: *saahching 1* 'tanbark oak', *tc'bee* 'Douglas fir') • (*rel*: *kwong' bilh-nidaash* 'competitive sweating') **2) (fig.) village, town.** ♦ (*loc*. **yiichow-bii'** *in the dancehouse*) (house-AUG) ♦ (der. of **yeeh** house, **-chow** augmentative) {cf. *Wailaki: yiichow* [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yí-cho> <GT/BR: yī tcō> <GN/BR: yī tcō> <Sa/BR: yī tc'ō> <Es/GM: yītco> <JPH/GM: ...yyíttf'ò> <Me/GM: Ye'-cho> <GN/BR: yī tco> <Lo/LM: yitco>

ts'ii'yiichow *n a* brush sweathouse

yiichow-bii' in the dancehouse *loc.* of **yiichow** dance-house ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī tcō bī^e>

yiichowding *n a* **dance-house place.** (site of a ceremonial house) ♦ (comp. of **yiichow** dance-house, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī tcō dūñ>

yiichow-tagit *n a smokehole of dance house.* ((Loeb, p.43)) ♦ (comp. of **yiichow** dance-house, ***tagit** between P) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: yitco tokit >

yiichow-waaniisaang *n a clown.* (dance-house watchers;

"acted.as.clowns.in.the.dance.house.before.ghosts.came.down.in."elementary.school" (Loeb, 26)) (dance-house - guard) ♦ (comp. of **yiichow** dance-house, **waaniisaan** scout/guardian) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: yitco wanesa >

yiich'ghin'aan he had put (net) on it (stick) *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. 3obv. of ch'-(ghin)..aash'aan* put net on O/stick ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī tc' gūn °an kwān >

yiidak' *direct 1) east. 2) uphill.* ♦ (der. of **yii** right here, √**DAK'** east) {cf. *Hupa: yiduuq 'up away from the stream, uphill'*} {cf. *Wailaki: yidák (yidah-), yiduk 'uphill, east'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī dūk' > <GE/BR: yī dūk' > <Es/GM: ...itūk >

knaa-yiidak' *direct east*

tk'aan-yiidak' *adv up the ridge*

yiidaah-d-(nin)..tcee *vp, vi cord to be twisted down the thigh*

Yiidaakw *n a Yuki people*

yooyiidak' *direct far east/uphill*

yiidaa"ang *direct from the north.* ♦ (comp. of **yiidee'** north, ***tc'ing'** toward, ***daa"ang** from the north) {cf. *Wailaki: yidá-anj' 'downstream-from'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī da° ûñ > <GE/BR: yī da° ûñ > <GN/BR: yī da + ûñ, yī da' ûñ... >

yiidaa"ang nooghilai *n a rafters from the north.* (the roof-poles leaning against the beams (beelghaal) from the north side of the house) ♦ (*ant: yiinaah'ang' nooghilai* 'rafters from south') • (*wh: yeeh* 'house') (from north - ??) ♦ (comp. of **yiidaa"ang** from the north, **noo..ghilaa** pl. be put to a limit) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: yī da' ûñ nō gūl lai >

yiidaahdintcee it (iidaakii rope) is made *perf. + 3 obj. of yiidaah-d-(nin)..tcee* cord to be twisted down the thigh ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ī da din tce >

yiidaah-d-(nin)..tcee 1) vp iidaakii rope to be made. ♦ (*made: iidaakii 1 'rope (type)'*) **2) vi cord to be twisted down the thigh.** ("3, 4, and 5-strand cords twisted in one operation." (Essene, p.61)) ♦ (*perf. + 3 obj. yiidaahdintcee it (iidaakii rope) is made*) ♦ (der. of **yiidak'** east, **d-₁** d-qualifier, **n-₃** n-conjugation prefix, √**TCEE** in 'twist cord on thigh') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ī da din tce >

Yiidaakw *n a Yuki, "Eastern people".* ♦ (*syn: Ch'intc* 'Round Valley Yuki tribe') ♦ (der. of **yiidak'** east, **-kw₂** people of suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ī daku >

yiidee' *direct 1) north. 2) downstream.* (the-north) ♦ (comp. of √**DEE'** north/downstream, **yii** right here) {cf. *Hupa: yide', downstream*} {cf. *Wailaki: yidé' (yidá-) 'downstream, north', 'downriver'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yí-tě > <GT/BR: yī de° > <GE/BR: hī de° >

uut'akw-yiidee' *demon around north*

yiidaa"ang *direct from the north*

yiighaa'aalh he/it is carrying it along *prog. 3obv. + 3 obj. of gh..'aalh* carry solid O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī ga °aL > <GN/BR: yī ga + aL >

yiighileelh he carries them along *prog. 3obv. + 3 obj. of gh..leelh* carry pl/rope-like O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī gūl lē le >

- yiighi..lit vi burn.** ♦ (*sim.*: gh..lit 'burn along', naa-(s)..lit 'burn up around') ♦ (*prog. 3nat.phen. hiilit there is fire • impf. 1pl.3nat.phen. yiighiilit-'angii we are burning it • impf. 3nat.phen. yiilit it burns; there is fire*) ♦ (*der. of yi-* 4subject/obviative, **gh-**₂ PROG, √LHIT burn, √LIT burn) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ī gī lūt ūñ gī >
- yiighilkaalh* it becomes daylight *prog. 3nat.phen. of gh..lkaalh* dawn <GE/BR: yī gūl kaḷ >
yiighilhkaal-it when day broke; when it got light *prog. 3nat.phen. of yi-gh..lhkaalh* day to break ♦
 Source forms: <GT/BR: yī gūl ka lit >
- yiighilhkaalh₁* *prog. 3nat.phen. of yi-gh..lhkaalh* day to break ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī gūl kaḷ >
- yiighilhkaalh₂* day is broken; it is daylight *prog. 3nat.phen. of yi-gh..lhkaalh* day to break ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī gū kaḷ, hī gūl kal ūñ gī, yī gūl ka lit, yī gūl ka le, yī gūl ka lit >
 <GE/BR: yī gūl kaḷ >
- yiighinaash* they are going in *prog. 3obv. of yeeh-gh..naash* be coming in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī gūn naç >
- yiighintoo'* he/it drank it all up *perf. 3obv. 3 of (ghin)..too/too'* drink up water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī gūn tō^e >
- yiighint'oot'* it became foggy; it is foggy *trtl. perf. 3nat.phen. of yi-ghin..t'oot'* become foggy become foggy ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: yī gūn t'ōt >
- yiighinyaan* she ate it *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj. of (ghin)..yaan/yaan'* eat O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī gūn yañ > <GE/BR: yī gūn yañ >
- yiighitiilh* he took it along *prog. 3obv. + 3 obj. of gh..tiilh* take stick-like O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī gūt tīl >
- yiighiilit-'angii* we are burning it *impf. 1pl. 3nat.phen. of yiighi..lit* burn ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ī gī lūt ūñ gī >
- yiih-* ♦ *var., var. of of yeeh-* into enclosure ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī h... > <GE/BR: yī h... >
- yiiheeh'aash* you (pl.) take it (3DR) in; take it in! (pl) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of yeeh-(ghin)..aash/aan* put stick-like O in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī he^e aç > <GN/BR: ī he + ūc >
- yiiheehdilh* you (pl.) go in; go in! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. of yeeh-(ghin)..dilh/deel'* du./pl. go in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī he dūl > <GE/BR: yī he dūl >
- yiiheeyaash* you (pl.) go in (individually); go in! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. of yeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa* sg. go in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e yī he yac būñ >
- √YIIK *rt spirit, ghost.* {*PAth: **yik, yik ?*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...-yik > <Lo/LM: ...ik >
naach'yiiik *n a spirit*
- yiiikoonee* he/they found out; he/they knew it *impf. 3obv. + 3areal obj. of ko-oo-(n-s)..nee/nee'* know O, **ko-oo-n-(s)..nee** find out ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ī kō ne >
- yiiilit* it burns; there is fire *impf. 3nat.phen. of yiighi..lit* burn burn ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: hī lūt >
 √YIIL ♦ ACT , *prog., Activity Aspects prog. of √YIISH/YII.* break ACT , *prog., Activity Aspects prog. of √YAAN₃* eat O
- √YIILH *rt in 'place in a row'.* <GT/BR: ...yīl >
k'ee-(ghin)..lhyiilh *vt place O in a row*

yiilhchit it catches it *impf.* + 3*obv.* *obj.* + 3 *obj.* of **(ghin)..lhchit/cheet** catch O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: yīL tcût, yīL tcûb bûñ > <GN/BR: yīL tcût ya nī, yīL tcûb bûñ >

yiilhkai 1) *adv* **dawn, morning. 2)** *n a* **days.** (in counting 24 hour periods) (dawning) ♦ (der. of **yi..lhkaa** be morning, =i NOM) {*cf.* *Hupa: yīlxa, yīlxay, it is dawning, day is breaking*} ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: yīL kai > <GE/BR: yīL kai > <Sa/BR: yīl̥ k'aj̥ >

doo-yiilhkai *adv* pre-dawn

kwanlhaan yiilhkai *adv* every morning

yiilhkaa-teelee it will be morning *impf.* 3*nat.phen.* of **yi..lhkaa** be morning ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: yīL ka tē le >

yiilhsaang he/they found it *perf.* 3*obv.* + 3 *obj.* of **(0)..lhis/saan** find/see O, **skiitc** baby ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: yīL sañ kwañ > <GN/BR: yīL san kwan, na ka ic kīt̥c yīL sañ ñ ge >

yiilhsit wave broke *impf.* 3*nat.phen.* of **yi-(ghin)-lhisit** wave to break ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

yīL sūt >

yiilht'oogh-it she stung him *perf.* 3*obv.* + 3 *obj.* of **(s)..lht'oogh** sting/stick in ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: yīL t'ō gūt > <GE/BR: yīL t'ō gūt >

√YIIN₃ ♦ MOM , *perf.*, MOM *perf.* of √YII₂ move camp <GT/BR: ...yīñ, ...yīñ > <GE/BR:

...yīñ >

√YIIN₁ *rt* **stand; live at a place.** {*Path: **hen*} {*cf. Wailaki: -yij 'stand.IPFV'*} ♦ Source forms:

<GE/BR: yīñ >

idiiyiing *n a* doctor

P-ilh-(ghin)..tyiin *n a* doctor P

P-k'it-s..yiin *vt* stand on P

s..yiin *vs* stand

√YIIN₂ *rt* **shaman.** {*cf. Wailaki: yij 'doctor=OPT', di-ŋ-yij '=e' 'you'll doctor'*}

idiiyiing *n a* doctor

tyiining *n a* doctor

yiinak' *direct* {hi reg} **south.** ("yī nûk is same as dī nûk yīi.nuk is high word") ♦ (*syn: diinak' 'south'*) ♦

(der. of **yii** right here, √NAK' south/upstream) {*cf. Wailaki: yinak (yinah-), yinuk 'upstream, south'*}

♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yī-nak > <GE/BR: yī nûk' > <GN/BR: yī nûk >

yiinaah'ang *direct* from the south

yiinaading *n a* **doorway.** ♦ (*pt: yeeh 'house'*) ♦ (comp. of **yeeh** house, ***naading** face) {*cf: yinaading*

'smokehole of family house' (comp. of **yeeh,*naading**)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī nat dūn,

yī nat dūn... > <GN/BR: yī nat dūñ, yī na dūn, yī nat dūñ '... >

Yiinaading Kwolhkitchow ♦ *var., var. of* of **Yiinaading Kwolhkitchow** December/January (house

entrance-place - slippery - AUG) December/January ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

yī nat dūn kwûl kût tcō >

Yiinaading Kwolhkitchow *n a* **December/January, "Slippery Doorway" month.** (4th month,

beginning with the early-Winter new moon) ♦ (*wh: kai-hit 'winter season'*) • (*syn: Shaaneeschow*

'4-December/January "Big Long Month", Tcaang'nainilhyiichow '4-December/January "Big Eats

Up Excrement") ♦ (*var. Yiinaading Kwolhkitchow*) (house entrance-place - slippery - AUG) ♦ (der.

of **yiinaading** doorway, **ko-(ghin)..lhkit/kit'** slip/fall down, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms:
< GN/BR: yī nat dũñ ' kwûL kûT tcō >

yiinaah'ang *direct from the south.* ♦ (der. of **yiinak'** south, ***tc'ing'** toward, **-naa'ang** from the south) {PCalAth: *naa-'in} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yī na ûñ > < GE/BR: yī na ûñ > < GN/BR: yī na hũñ, yī na hũñ... >

yiinaah'ang' nooghilal *n a rafters from the south.* (the roof-poles leaning against the beams (beelghaal) from the south side of the house) ♦ (*ant:* yīdaa'ang nooghilal 'rafters from north') • (*wh:* yeeh 'house') (from north - ??) ♦ (comp. of **yiinaah'ang** from the south, **noo..ghilaa** pl. be put to a limit) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: yī na hũñ nō gûl lai >

yiinaalhtsilh (sound) comes *prog. 3nat.phen.* of **yi-naa..lhtsilh** sound to come ♦ Source forms:
< GT/BR: yī naL tsûL >

yiineel'iin' he/it looked at it *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **P-n-(ghin)..l'iin/iin'** look at P ♦ Source forms:
< GT/BR: yī nēl iñ^ε > < GE/BR: yī nēl iñ^ε >

yiininkwtak *n a slope of house.* ("The slope from behind toward door" (Goddard, NBVI, pp.28-32)) ♦ (*wh:* yeeh 'house') ♦ (comp. of **yiining** in a corner, **kwak** up) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ī niñ kw tûk' >

yiining *adv in a corner.* ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ī niñ > < GE/BR: ī niñ > < GN/BR: ī niñ... >

yiisch'aang he shot it *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan** shoot ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yīs tc'añ kwañ >

yiisch'eelh she split it/fish up *perf. 3 3obv.* of **(s)..ch'ilh/ch'eelh** split up O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yīs tceL kwañ nañ >

yiisee' *direct 1) west. 2) downhill.* ♦ (comp. of **yii** right here, **√SEE'** west/downhill) {cf. Hupa: *yitse'n, downhill, down towards the stream*} {cf. Wailaki: *yise'* (yisi-) 'downhill, west'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: yī-sě > < GT/BR: yī se^ε > < GE/BR: yī se^ε >

yiisgot it hurt it *perf. 3 + 3obv. obj.* of **yi-(s)..got** spear ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: yīs kōt dē >

yiising'ang *direct from the west.* ♦ (comp. of **yii** right here, **-siing'ang** from the west) {cf. Wailaki: *yisi'ij'* 'from downhill'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yī siñ ûñ >

yiiskaan₂ it was day *perf. 3obv.* of **yi-s..kaan** be daylight ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yīs kan, yīs kañ, yīs kan ûñ gī, yīs ka nit yīs ka nit' > < GE/BR: yīs kan > < GN/BR: yīs kañ > < GN/RR: yīs ka nē >

yiiskaan₁ **1) n a daylight. 2) n a dawn. 3) adv morning.** (yii-s-kaan) ♦ (der. of **yi-s..kaan** be daylight, =i NOM) {cf. Hupa: *yisxa:n* 'it has dawned, the day has arrived'} {cf. Wailaki: *yiskan* 'days'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yīs kan, yīs kañ > < GE/BR: yīs kan > < GN/BR: yīs kañ >

yiisk'aan' st./natural phenomenon built a fire *perf. 3nat.phen. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhk'aan** build a fire ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: dan cō yīs kan | kwûc na >

yiist'aats' it/he cut it *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..t'aas/t'aats'** cut O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yīs t'ąts, yīs t'ats, yīs t'ąts > < GE/BR: yīs t'ąts >

yiist'oolh RR dial. *dial. var. of of* ♦ [**yiist'oot'** fog] ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: yīs tōL >

yiist'oot' *n a fog.* ♦ (*rel.:* bintcbil 'flicker', taanshoowee '(calling fog)', yi-ghin..t'oot' 'become foggy') ♦ (*dial. var. yiist'oolh* RR dial. • **yiist'oot'-bang** for fog) ♦ (der. of **yi-** 2 natural phenomenon

subject, √T'OOT₁ fog, s-₁ s-conjugation/mode) {cf. *Mattole: Bear River: isto'ol 'cloud, fog'*} {cf. *Wailaki: yiist'oooh: Yis'-to [SS-M]}* ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yis-tot> <GT/BR: yis t'ōt, yis tōt> <GE/BR: yis t'ōt', yis t'ōt> <GN/BR: yis tōt> <Sa/BR: yīs t'ō't, yis[d , t']ōt'...> <Me/GM: Yis'-tōt> <GN/BR: yis tōL>

yiist'oot'-bang for fog **yiist'oot'** fog ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yis tōt bûñ>

yiist'oot'yaash *n a fog bird.* (unknown bird species, from p.9 of Sapir's notes) (fog-small) ♦ (der. of **yiist'oot'** fog, ***yaash₂** bird (in compounds)) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: yis[d , t']ōt' yā's>

√YIISH₂ ♦ MOM , impf., *MOM impf.* of √YIISH₄ rest/breathe MOM , impf., *MOM impf.* of √YIISH/YII. break MOM , impf., *MOM impf.* of √YII₁ speak <GE/BR: -yic>

√YIISH₁ *rt whistle (v).* {P*ATH*: ****gh@sh(W)**} {P*CalAth*: ***yiish, yiitc**} {cf. √YIISH₄ 'rest/breathe'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: yic>

oo-(ghin)..lhyiish *vi* whistle at O

sch'ighiyyiits *n a* warbler spp.

yaayiishtc *n a* single whistle

√YIISH₃ *rt speak, talk (1/2 only).* {P*ATH*: ****qə-n-|e:x'** 'is speaking, speech'} {P*CalAth*: ***yi:f (ne:f)**} {cf. *Hupa: xi-ni-(w)-ye:wh 'talk'*} {cf. *Wailaki: yish 'to call for someone', ki-ni-sh-yish 'I'll call'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: yic>

diltyiish *n a* echo

k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii *vi* speak

-n-yiish *vt* speak to O

√YIISH₄ *rt rest/breathe.* ♦ (*MOM impf.* √YIISH₂ • *MOMPERA* √YIITC') {P*CalAth*: ***yi:f/yi:t'**} {cf. *Hupa: ye:wh/ye:ch'*} {cf. *Wailaki: -yich' 'breath'*} {cf. √YIISH₁ 'whistle (v)'} ♦ Source forms:

P-gha-(ghin)..yiish/yiitc' *vt* dream about P

naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc' *vs, v* rest breathe; rest

Naaghiisyiitc' *n a* Sunday

naahaa-ti-ghiish *n a* be O's lungs

naa..lyiish *vi* rest

yiitc' *n a* breath/spirit

yiishtc *n a* wolf, grey wolf. (*Canis lupus*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.203; Essene, element 52)) {P*ATH*: ****yə'f(w)**} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yists!> <Ba/BR: **yictc...**> <GT/BR: yicts> <GE/BR: yictc> <GN/BR: yītz, yīstz, yīc tc...> <Me/GM: Yesh-ch...>

Yiishtc-Silhtiinding *n a* Streeter Creek mouth village, "Wolf Lies Dead Place". (-123.532, 39.744) (area near Camp Winnarainbow; "on 10 mile creek Walker Streeter lives there now. [1908]. This side (south) of creek. Big flat." (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.48)) ♦ (*wh*: Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang 'Streeter Creek Valley band', Yiishtc-Silhtiinkwot 1 'Streeter Creek') ♦ (der. of **yiishtc** wolf, **si-(s)..lhtiin** lie dead, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: yīc tcūL tin dūñ>

Yiishtc-Silhtiinkwot *n a* 1) Streeter Creek, "Wolf Lies Dead Creek". ("yictcihti'nkut, from yic, wolf, tciLtifi, something lying down, and kut, creek, on the south bank of the east fork of the south fork of Eel river at a point about five miles west-northwest of the town of Laytonville." (Barrett, p.281, under "Old Village Sites")) ♦ (*pt*: K'iing'naanit 'K'iing'naanit', T'ang'lhtcinchowchinee'ding 'Big

Black Leaf Base Place', Yiishtc-Silhtiinding 'Streeter Creek mouth village') • (Shaashtootcinding 'Bear Water village') **2) Streeter Creek village, "Wolf Lies Dead Creek" village.** (-123.528,39.746) ([PEG identifies (Walker) Streeter Creek with Ten-mile Creek]) ♦ (*wh*: Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang 'Streeter Creek Valley band') (wolf-lies dead-creek) ♦ (der. of **yiishtc** wolf, **si-(s)..lhtiin** lie dead, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: < **Ba/BR: yictciLti'Nkû**t > < GT/BR: yīctc s^éûl tiñ kwût > < GE/BR: yīctc s^éûl tiñ kwût > < GN/BR: yīc tcûl tin kwot > < Me/GM: Yesh-chil-ten'-kut >

√YIISH/YII. *rt break.* ♦ (*MOMperf.* √YII₃ • *prog.* √YIIL' • *MOMimpf.* √YIISH₂) {*cf. Wailaki: -yish 'break.stick'*} ♦ Source forms:

ch'ee-n-(nin)..yiish/yii *vt break O off*

(ghin)..yiish *vt break O off*

ghi-sh-t-yiil' *vt break O to pieces*

√YIIT₁ ♦ ACT , *impf.*, *Activity Aspects impf.* of √YIIT₂ build a house

√YIIT₂ *rt build a house.* ♦ (*impf.* √YIIT₁ • *perf.* √YIIT') {*cf. Wailaki: -yit 'build', ya= 'l-yit 'they build a house'*} ♦ Source forms:

(ghin)-lyiit' *vt build a house*

kaa-(ghin)..lyiit/yiit' *vt build a roof*

(s)..lyiit/yiit' *vt build a house*

(s)..lhyiit/yiit' *vt build a house*

yiiteelhalb he hung them up *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **ti-(s)..lhalb** hang O up ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: yī tel bûl kwañ >

yiiteeldeel' (deer antlers) fall off (in winter) *perf. 3nat.phen.* of **ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel'** du./pl. fall off ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: yī tel del^é >

yiitees'aan it (ocean) went by *perf. + 3obv. obj.* of **yi-ti-(s)..aash/aan** pass by (of rising water) ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: yī tes ^éañ >

yiitees'aang they took it along *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **ti-(s)..aash/aan** take solid O along they took it (dancing, in a direction) *perf. 3 + 3obv. obj.* of **yi-ti-(s)..aash/aan** pass by (of rising water) ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: yī tes ^éañ, yī tes ^éañ > < GN/BR: yī tes añ ya ni >

√YIIT' ♦ ACT , *perf.*, *Activity Aspects perf.* of √YIIT₂ build a house

yiič' *n a spirit, soul, breath.* ♦ (der. of √YIISH₄ rest/breathe) {*cf. Hupa: -ye'ch' 'breath, breathing'*}

{*cf. Wailaki: -ghiish: Bě-gēsh' 'Breath' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: yīch > < GN/GM:

yitc > < Lo/LM: yitc >

***ghiitc'** *n ia throat*

√YIITC' ♦ MOM , *Perambulative, MOM PERA* of √YIISH₄ rest/breathe

yiič' aatč'ing' ch'itang' *n a breath-holding competition.* ("Swimming (tla naheyil le, youths swim one-another): racing, diving (to ye naheyil le, water under swimming one-another). Swimming on back for speed (ninik ke nahele, back your swim). Holding breath under water contests (yitc acañ cetañ, breath in-you keep-it)." (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (comp. of **yiič'** breath/spirit, **aad--** REFL, ***tč'ing'** toward, **ch'-** 3Indef, **(nin)..tan'** hold on to O, **=i** NOM, lit. 'holding on to the breath to oneself') ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: yitc acañ cetañ >

yiitc' tc'ee..k'aas/k'aats' *vi (euph.) die, "spirit to be thrown out"*. ("(wind thrown-out)" (Loeb, p.14)) ♦ (*syn:* kw-ti-(s)..ghee/ghee' 'all die', P-ee..din 1 'P to die', P-k'it..tghaalh 'pl keep dying', yiitc' tc'ee..ls'it 'die') (spirit thrown out) ♦ (der. of **yiitc'** breath/spirit, **tc'ee-(nin)..k'aas** be thrown out) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: yitc cikase >

yiitc' tc'ee..ls'it *vi (euph.) die, "spirit to drop out"*. ("(wind drop-out)" (Loeb, p.14)) ♦ (*syn:* kw-ti-(s)..ghee/ghee' 'all die', P-ee..din 1 'P to die', P-k'it..tghaalh 'pl keep dying', yiitc' tc'ee..k'aas/k'aats' 'die') (spirit falls out) ♦ (der. of **yiitc'** breath/spirit, **tc'ee-(nin)..ls'it** drop out) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: yitc celsuk >

***yiitc'yeeh** *n ia breast, chest*. (of a bird) ♦ (*sim.:* *sinting' 'breast/chest (male/female)') ♦ (*3anim. poss.* **kwyiitc'yeeh** *his bird-breast*) (throat - under) ♦ (der. of **yiitc'** breath/spirit, ***P-yeeh** under P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu yīts ye >

√**YIITS'** *rt tie*. {PCalAth: *yi:ts'} {cf. Hupa: ye:ts'} {cf. Wailaki: yits' 'to tie (a knot) 'IPFV', 'i-shi-l-yits' 'I tie (a knot).', 'i-l-yits' 'You tie (a knot) (!)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...yīts > <GE/BR: gīts, ...yīts >

P-ee-(s)..lhyiits' *vt tie O against P*

lhee..lyiits' *vt tie together*

***yiits'nee'** *n ia cheek*. ♦ (*syn:* ning'goot 'cheek') ("yii"-bone) ♦ (der. of **ts'ing** bone, **-ee'** POSS suffix, lit. ', lit. 'yii bone') {cf: *iidaa' 'chin'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: yits ně >

yiits'oo' *n a breast milk, human milk*. (?-breast/milk) ♦ (der. of **yi-** 1 4subject, obviative, ***ts'oo'** breast (female)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ī tsō' >

√**YII/YII'** *rt name; call by name*. ♦ (*impf.* √**YII**₃ • *perf.* √**YII'**) {PATH: **O-u:-|zi: 'gh-A or s-A call O's name, name O'} {PCalAth: *yi:/yi:'} {cf. Hupa: whe:/whe', l-ye:/ye'} ♦ Source forms:

P-aa-aad..lhyii/yiin *vt call P oneself*

oo..lhyii/yii' *vt name O*

yoghash let him chew it/them *opt. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..ghash/ghatc'** chew O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō gāc > <GN/BR: yō wac >

yoh *n a scoter duck*. (*Melanitta spp.*) ("scoter" (Goddard, 1912)) ♦ (*gen:* naakee'itc 'duck (gen)') (cormorant in Proto-Athabaskan) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō' > <GE/BR: yō' > <Sa/BR: yō' >

volhk'ang let him build a fire *opt. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhk'aan** build a fire ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: is kits yōL kũñ, hai de is kīk | yōL kũñ >

yoyaang they may eat *opt. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..yaan/yaan'** eat O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō yañ ja' >

yoo₁ *dem 1) over there. 2) that one*. (over there) {cf. Wailaki: yow, -yoow 'there (near)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō... > <GE/BR: yō..., yū... > <GN/BR: yō... > <Sa/BR: yō..., yú... > <GN/BR: yō... > <Lo/LM: yu... >

yoo'oong *adv over there*

yook' *adv way far*

yook'ang *adv far off*

yook-wiit'akw *direct far above*

yoong *dem, pron* that one

yooyee *interj* there it is

yooyii *adv, dem* over there yonder

yooyiidak' *direct* far east/uphill

yoo₂ *n a clam shell*. (the shell itself) {*cf*: yoo' 'bead'} ♦ Source forms:

yoo' *n a 1* (*gen.*) **bead**. ♦ (*mat*: ts'inct 1 'shell') **2** **shell necklace**. ♦ (*syn*: yoo'naadilyai 'necklace (clamshell-bead necklace)') **3** **clamshell money, bead money, "Indian silver"**. ("clamshell for bead-money" (Loeb, p.45); beads made from Saxidomus nuttallii clam shells) < *comp.* *N.Pomo*: Jim ... *lakk'ó, horseclams. lákk'oggatt'á* [arrow to gg] *voiceless at times only, horseclam shell. They made beads out of horseclam shell. Wd term such beads lákk'o-kk'ayyâ* [arrow to kk'] *double.*"(JPH, reel 3, im.200B) > ♦ (*mat*: ch'aantaahsaak 'clam') • (*sim.*: beesoo 'money', ts'inct 2 'Dentalium shells') {see der. **gaat'tcyoo'**, 'barnacles' } (bead) {*PCalAth*: *yoo} {*cf*: yoo₂ 'clam shell'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: yo > < GE/BR: yō^ε > < Es/GM: yo > < Me/GM: Yō^h > < GN/BR: yō > < Lo/LM: yo >

nee'yoo'soostc *n a insect sp.*

yoo'dai'itc *n a little flower beads*. (?Are these small glass trade beads?) (bead-flower-DIM) ♦ (comp. of **yoo'** bead, **ch'daayee₁** flower, √**DAAYEE'** bloom/flower) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yō^ε dai^ε yitc >

yoo'ghitt'oong' *n a beargrass bead, "woven bead"*. (braided beargrass pieces) ♦ (*mat*: tl'ohteelh 'beargrass') (bead-that is woven) ♦ (comp. of **yoo'** bead, ..**ghittl'oön** be woven) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yō^ε gût Lōñ > < GE/BR: yō^ε gût Lōñ >

yoo'lhtciik *n a magnesite cylinder beads, "Indian gold", red beads*. (for bead-money (Loeb, p.45)) ♦ (*syn*: seelhkit 'magnesite bead') ♦ (*dial. var.* **yoo'tciik** *RR dial.*) (bead - red) ♦ (comp. of **yoo'** bead, **lhtciik** red) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yō^ε L tcik > < Es/GM: yołtcik > < GN/BR: yō tcik > < Lo/LM: yolteik [yoltcik] >

yoo'naadilyai *n a clamshell-bead necklace*. (Central California style white clamshell disk beads; used as money in much of California) ♦ (*syn*: yoo' 2 'shell necklace') (bead - necklace (what goes around)) ♦ (comp. of **yoo'** bead, **naadilyai** necklace) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: yo'natilyai >

yoo'oong *adv 1* **over there. 2** **further**. ♦ (der. of **yoo₁** over there/that, ***tc'ing'** toward) {*cf. Wailaki*: *yow-ŋ* 'there-side' 'the other side (the far side)'; *yoow-ŋ* 'there-edge' 'to the other side'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yō oñ > < GE/BR: yō oñ > < GN/BR: yō ñ >

yoo'oong-haa' *adv yonder, over there*. ♦ (comp. of **yoo'oong** over there, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yō oñ ha^ε > < GE/BR: yō oñ ha^ε > < GN/BR: yō oñ ha >

yoo'tciik *RR dial. dial. var. of of* ♦ [**yoo'lhtciik** magnesite] ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: yō tcik >

yoo'tc'il'iing *n a abalone*. (*Haliotis spp.*) ("Abalone (yot ciling, meat shell) valued for meat, shell." (Loeb, p.46)

"Gill + Martina yó'.tʃ'iliŋ, any abalone. Red, green, black." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.540A)) < *comp.* *N.Pomo*: *Snooks There are 3 kinds of abalones on the coast: black, pink + red. Jim says these are all cald by the same name. Jim says they were all 3 cald by one name in Shirw.*"(JPH, reel 3, im.199A) *Jim We people have only one name for either blue or red abalone. Long discussed. The spn we have*

here on the table is of red abalone shell. We wd never say in our Sherwood lang red-abalone, or black-abalone, but we operate with one word only - t'âm. Cd. speak of the 'meat' as merely t'âm, or cd say t'âm biffé, lit. abalone's meat. (JPH, reel 3, im.199B)

Geo t'âm [arrow to â] quality of i in first, abalone. I ask about 3 sp. and feels sure the same word is applied to all 3 sps. (JPH, reel 3, im.200A)

C. Yuki: Mrs. Perez t'ákk'am, eel. In Eel R., Rus. R., Tenmile R., etc. Mrs. Perez also vs that there are big eels living beneath the rocks of the ocean. at †baló'bida there are lots of little eels under the rocks of the surf, also many little on the abalone beach just n of balo'bida mouth. Infs use † as the Eng. plcn. [Abalobadiah Creek] (JPH, reel 3, im.217A) > ♦ (syn: mitt'aon 'abalone shell') • (cnst: *intcbii'staan 'nose ornament', *intcbii'waaghashii' 'nose ornament') (bead - they treat it as) ♦ (comp. of yoo' bead, -tc'il'iing they treat it as) {cf. Hupa: ... + ch'il'e:n, it is treated as} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: yó-chil-ñ > < GT/BR: yō^e tcúl ññ , yō^e tcil ññ > < GE/BR: yō^e tcil ññ > < GN/BR: yō-tci lîñ, yō + ' tcúl liñ > < Es/GM: yo'tcilin > < JPH/GM: yó'.t'ílnj, yó'.t'ílnj... > < Lo/LM: yot ciling >

yoo'tc'il'iing yaashtc *n a young abalone.* (*Haliotis spp.*) ("Gill + Martina When I ask young ab. gives yó'.t'ílnj yq'k'tj' " (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.540A)) (bead - they treat it as - small-DIM) ♦ (comp. of yoo'tc'il'iing abalone, -yaashtc diminutive (small&young)) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: yó'.t'ílnj yq'k'tj' >

Yoo'tc'il'iing-See *n a Abalone Rock (e.g. at McCray's place).* ("Gill + Martina ... Wd call abalone-rock yó'.t'ílnj - θê', e.g. at F McCray's place. But the olden wild Inds. used to say that that was a danger-place, that t'ó'nnó'ni (from nô'nni, any bear) lived there + makes water rise: Just 1.lives there, we didn't go there much." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.540A) [i.e. T22N, R18W, Sec14 near Soldier Frank Point]) ♦ (wh: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (rel.: too-noonii 'shark') (abalone-rock) ♦ (comp. of yoo'tc'il'iing abalone, see rock) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: yó'.t'ílnj.. θê' >

Yoo'ts'aal' Taa' *n a Cradle Father, Beaded Cradle Father (boy's name).* (listed among boy's names or nicknames (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (comp. of yoo' bead, ts'aal' basket cradle, *taa' father) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: yotsal ta >

yook-wiit'akw *direct far above.* ♦ (comp. of yoo₁ over there/that, kw₋₁ 3sg/pl possessive prefix (unmentioned referent): one's, his, her, their, b- 3sg/pl poss., *t'aakw above) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yōk wī t'ûkuw > < GE/BR: yōk wī t'ûkuw >

yook' *adv way far, far away.* ♦ (der. of yoo₁ over there/that, -k'₁ manner suffix) {cf. Wailaki: yook 'there' 'way off'; yoog 'DIST'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yōk' > < GE/BR: yōk' > < Lo/LM: yuk >

yook'ang *adv far off, way off.* (over there - "k'an" ?) ♦ (comp. of yoo₁ over there/that, k'an before recently) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yō k'ûñ > < GE/BR: yō k'ûñ > < GN/BR: yō k'ûñ >

√YOOLH₂ ♦ MOM , prog., MOM prog. of √YOOT chase

√YOOLH₁ *rt blow.* {cf: *tilhyeelo 'wind' (der. of <ti-(s)..____>,lh₋₁)} ♦ Source forms:

ch²-n-(s)-lhyoolh *vi* blow

..ghilyoolh *vp* be blown

naa-ch'-(s)..yoolh *vi* wind to blow around

oo-(ghin)..lhyoolh *vi* blow

oo-gh..yoolh *vt* fan (as fire)

yoon kwlaa' his hand *3anim. poss. of kwlaa'* ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: yúñ k'ula' >

yoonii s/he thought it *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj. of oo-n-(ghin)..yii* think X ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō nī >

yoontgiitc' she looked at it *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj. of oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'* look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yōn t gīts >

yoong 1) *dem that fellow, that one he.* **2)** *pron she/he, him/her.* (over there, distant) ♦ (comp. of **yoo**₁ over there/that, **-in** personal suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: yōñ > <Sa/BR: yōn [for yoñ ?] > <GN/BR: yōñ >

yoonghilang she went after them *perf. 3 + 3 obj. dist. of oo-n-(ghin)..lan* go after/get ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yōñ gē lañ >

√**YOOS** *rt* pull. ♦ Source forms:

ch'ooyoostcing *n a* condor

naach'iyoos *n a* tanned hide

t'aan'tghilyoos *n a* octopus

tc'indaakaayoostcing *n a* vulture

yeeh-(ghin)..lyoos *vt* lead O inside

√**YOOT** *rt* chase. (of hunting) ♦ (*MOMprog.* √**YOOLH**₂) {*PCalAth:* *yo:t} {*cf. Hupa:* yo:t} ♦ Source forms:

P-in-gh..yoolh *vt* follow P along

P-in-ti-(s)..yoot *vt* chase P

P-naa..yoot *vt* smoke O out of P

yooyee *interj* there it is. ♦ (comp. of **yoo**₁ over there/that, **=yee** eyewitness evidential affirmative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō ye > <GE/BR: yō ye >

yooyii 1) *adv* over there, yonder. **2)** *dem that (out of sight), that over there.* ♦ (comp. of **yoo**₁ over there/that, **yii** right here) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō yī..., yō ī > <GE/BR: yō yī..., yū ī, yō ī > <JPH/GM: yóy..., yôy... > <GN/BR: yō yi... > <Gl/CS: yoí... > <Dr/Ot: yoi... >

yooyiidak' *direct* far east. (east - east/uphill) ♦ (der. of **yoo**₁ over there/that, **yiidak'** east) {*cf.*

Wailaki: yow-yidák '(away) up the hill'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō yī dūk' > <GN/BR: yō yi dūk >

yooyiidee' *direct 1)* far north. **2)** Northern person, "Far-North". ("yôyđđè", north-person, e.g. Needle Rock.) (JPH, mf. 2, reel 3, im.359B) ♦ (*syn:* yooyiinak' 1 'far south') • (*rel.:* Nee'sii'ing' 'North Country', Nee'sii'-kiiyaahaang 'North Tribe') ♦ (comp. of **yooyii** over there yonder, √**DEE'** north/downstream) {*cf. Wailaki: yow-yide'* 'way down the river'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō yī de^e > <GE/BR: yō yī de^e > <JPH/GM: yôyđđè' > <Dr/Ot: yoitě >

yooyii-haa'angii *adv* yonder, far over there, up there. ♦ (comp. of **yooyii** over there yonder, **=haa'** just, **=angii** surprise evidential) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō yī ha^e ûñ gī >

yooyiinak' *direct 1)* far south. ♦ (*syn:* yooyiidee' 2 'Northern person') **2)** Southern person, "Far

South". ("yóynak', south-person. Shirwoods, etc." (JPH, mf. 2, reel 3, im.361A)) ♦ (*rel.*: Nee'chii'ing' 'South Country', Nee'chii'-kiiyaahaang 'South Tribe') ♦ (comp. of **yooyii** over there yonder, √**NAK**' south/upstream) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō yī nûk' > <GE/BR: yō yī nûk' > <JPH/GM: yóynak' > <Gl/CS: yoínΔK 'up(hill)' > <Dr/Ot: yoināk > **yooyiisee'** *direct far west*. (over there/far - to the west) ♦ (comp. of **yooyii** over there yonder, √**SEE**' west/downhill) {*cf. Wailaki: yow-yise' 'there downhill'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō yī se^e > <GE/BR: yō yī se^e > <GN/BR: yō yi sě >

English to Cahto Listing

A a

Aatceegheeghitcik constellation--

Aatceegheeghitcik 1 *n a* Aatceegheeghichik constellation

Abalobadiah Creek-- T'ang'kwot *n a*

Abalobadiah Creek

abalone-- yoo'tc'il'iing *n a* abalone; **yoo'tc'il'iing yaashtc** *n a* young abalone

Abalone Point-- Chings'aanding *n a* Abalone Point

Abalone Rock-- Baanchowseekw'it *n a* Bruhel Point; **Yoo'tc'il'iing-See** *n a* Abalone Rock

abandon-- P-tcoo- *v: 12-incorp* leave P; **P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan 1** *vt* leave/abandon P; **P-tcoo-n-**

(ghin)..chiish/chaan 2 *vt* give up P; **tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan** *vt* leave/abandon O

abdomen-- *bit' 1 *n ia* belly; ***chaan** *n ia* belly; **ch'aan** *n a* belly/abdomen

able-- doohaa' 2 *part.* was not able

able to see-- (ghees)..lh'iin/iin" *vi* be able to see

about-- P-gha- 2 *v: 12-incorp* about P; **P-ghaakaa'** *postp* around about P; **P-ghaan- 1** *v: 12-incorp* about P; **naa-₁** *v: 11-adverbial* around/about; **<naa-(ghin)..____>** *vprefixset* around/about; **<naa-(s)..____>** *vprefixset* around/about/non-directional

about day-- uudjiing *n a* about day

above-- daa-₂ 1 *v: 11-adverbial* up onto surface;

P-gha- 1 *v: 12-incorp* over P; ***sii'dak'** *postp*

over P's head; ***t'akw 1** *postp* above P;

***t'aakw 1** *postp* above P; **yook-wiit'akw**

direct far above

Above Big Red Earth village--

Nee'lhtciikchowtis *n a* Above Big Red Earth village

above ground-- daah-₁ *v: 11-adverbial* up above ground

Above Red Ground Creek band--

Nee'lhtciiktiskwoh-kiiyaahaang *n a* Above Red Ground Creek band

absent-- P-ee..din 2 *vi* P to be missing

abundant-- lhaantaah-haa' *n a* places with much X

abuse-- doobing-kwaa-(s)..i'in *vt* abuse/mistreat P

accompaniment-- *ilh 2 *postp* accompaniment

accompany-- P-ilh-gh..lhdaalh *vt* sg walk along with P; **P-ilh-gh..yaalh** *vi* sg go with P; **P-ilh-s..daa** *vi* sg sit with P

account-- haihiit *conj* because of that; ***tc'ing' 4** *postp* on account of P

ache-- P-bit'biit' di-(n)..tc'aat *n ia* P's stomach to ache; **d-ghin..tc'aat 2** *vd* become sore; **d-**

(n)..tc'aat 2 *vd* be hurt; **P-nee'taah di-**

(n)..tc'aat *vi* have rheumatism; **P-sii' d-**

ghin..tc'aat *vi* head starts to hurt; **P-sii'daa'**

di-(n)..tc'aat *vi* head to hurt; **P-tcghee'**

..ghitlhaat *vp* P's ear to ache; **P-wo' goo**

ghitghiitc 2 *n ia* P has toothache

acorn-- aan'ch'waichow *n a* canyon live oak;

aan'ch'waitc *n a* interior live oak; **chin-**

daasits *n a* tanbark oak; **ch'int'aan-noo'ool'**

n a mouldy acorns; **ch'int'aang** *n a* acorn;

lhtaagh *n a* California black oak;

naaneelhyaang *n a* sprouted acorns;

sak'eenees *n a* valley oak; **sak'nees** *n a*

valley oak; **saahching 2** *n a* tanbark acorn;

sahtceelaadoo *n a* tanbark oak;

saak'eenees *n a* valley oak; **sits** *n a* shelled

acorn; **tcichaantcin** *n a* Oregon white oak;

tciichaang *n a* Oregon white oak
acorn bin-- ch'noo' *n a* storage bin; **dahtceelh**
n a storage bin
acorn bread-- ch'int'aang-t'aast *n a* acorn
bread; **t'aast 1** *n a* acorn bread
acorn buzzer-- daabii'teelbil *n a* acorn buzzer
Acorn Dance-- Ch'int'aang Ch'nee *n a* Acorn
Sing/Acorn Dance
acorn dough-- t'aast 2 *n a* acorn dough;
t'aastei *n a* acorn dough
acorn flour-- ch'aan-tighaadii *n a* flour;
tighaat 1 *n a* flour (acorn)
acorn harvest-- naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *2 vt*
beat O/(acorns) down with a stick
acorn leach-- bii'nooch'illheek' *n a* acorn leach
acorn mush-- ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh *vt* eat mush;
sk'ee' 2 *n a* acorn mush; **sk'ee'dink'otc'** *n a*
sour mush
acorn sack-- teelee'chow *n a* acorn sack
Acorn Sing-- Ch'int'aang Ch'nee *n a* Acorn
Sing/Acorn Dance
acorn soup-- ch'int'aang-sk'ee' *n a* acorn soup;
sk'ee' 1 *n a* acorn soup
acorn top-- nindaash-ilhtcii *n a* acorn top (toy)
acorn woodpecker-- ch'laakii *n a* acorn
woodpecker
acorns-- ch'tighaang *n a* mouldy acorns;
tc'ghaa- *v: 11-adverbial* (in 'crack acorns')
acorns drop-- naa-ch'-(ghin)..deegh *vi* acorns
drop
Acorns Dropped to the Ground month--
Naach'ighindeeghee *n a* 12-
August/September "Acorns Dropped to the
Ground"
across-- baang' *adv* across; **dilhghaa-** *v: 11-*
adverbial across from one to another;
diibaang 1 *direct* to the other side; **haibaan-**

haa' *adv* other side; **naa-2** *v: 11-adverbial*
across; **<naa-n-(ghin)..___>2** *vprefixset*
putting across; **<naa-n-(nin)..___>** *vprefixset*
across; **naa-n-(nin)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** *1 vt* put
stick-like O across; **naa-yi..'aa/aa'** *1 vx*
natural phenomenon extend across; **yiibaang 2**
adv across
act well-- shoo'..tcii/tciin' *vt* do well
Adam's apple-- *swolh-got' *n ia* larynx
adolescent girl-- ch'naalhdang 1 *n a* girl (at
menarche); **t'eek** *n a* teen girl
advance-- yeeh-yi-(ghin)..aash/aan *vi* come
in (as ocean/flood)
adverbial-- -kw₁ ??? > *adv* adverbial suffix
adverbial suffix-- -ke ??? > *adv* adverbial
suffix; **-k'₂ n** > *adv* on
affirmative-- =angii *encl* MIR; **=yee 2** *encl*
affirmative
afraid-- P-ee-n-(s)..ljit *vt* be afraid of P; **P-**
ghaan-ee-n-(s)..ljit *vt* be afraid of P
afraid!-- aabii 2 *interj* oh my!
African-American-- Tc'inii-lhtcin *n a* Black
person
after-- P-kaa *postp* for/after P; **P-kaa-**
(ghis)..___- *vprefixset* for/after P; ***k'eehtning**
1 *postp* after P
after that-- haibaang *adv* after that
after/behind P-- *kee'₂ postp after/behind P
afterbirth-- djiiding-s'aang *n a*
placenta/afterbirth
Afterlife-- Baantoo'nee'ing' *n a* Land of the
Dead
afternoon-- naakaa'naakaa' noonghaalh *adv*
four o'clock; **shaa tc'eenonyai** *n a*
afternoon; **taak' noonghaalh** *adv* three
o'clock
afterward-- *k'eehtning 2 *adv* afterward

afterward,.after this-- kw'eehtning *adv*
 afterward, after this

again-- ch'oyii-haa' *adv* again

again-- ch'oyii 1 *pron* again; **naa-3 1** *v:* 10-iterative again; **naa-(s)..leegh/liin'** *vi* become again

against-- P-ee-1 1 *v:* 11-adverbial against P; <P-ee-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* against P; <P-ee-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* against P; **-P-ee-(s)..____** *vprefixset* against P; **nin-** *v:* 11-adverbial on a surface/impact/pressure; <nin-(s)..____> *vprefixset* on a surface/impact/pressure

age-- ghin..dii *vd* become old; **ghin..tyaash** *vd* become old; **ghitiiyaash** *vd* become old; **s-ghin..dii** *vs* become old

aged-- ityaash *n a* old one; **(s)-d-yaan** *vs* be old

ago-- dook'ang 1 *adv* long ago; **dook'ang-haa'** *adv* long ago; **k'an 2** *adv* recently

aiming-- <oo-n-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* conative

air-- yaa-1 *v:* 11-adverbial up into the air; <yaa-(ghin)...____> *vprefixset* up into air; **yaahbii'** *adv* in the sky

Albion Ridge village-- Toodjaanding *n a*
 Albion Ridge village

Albion River-- Toodjaangkwidah *n a* Albion River

alcohol-- too-ch'ilkaang *n a* whiskey

alder-- k'ash *n a* alder

Alder Falls in Water Valley-- K'ashtaakashbii'
n a Alder Falls in Water Valley

Alder Sticks Out Place village-- K'ashtc'eeng'aading *n a* Alder Sticks Out Place village

Alder Valley-- K'ashbii' *n a* Dutch Henry Creek Mouth Valley

Aleck Frazier-- Beef'ai-Ch'iwidits *n a* String Neck (Alex Frazier's name)

Alex Frazier-- Beef'ai-Ch'iwidits *n a* String Neck (Alex Frazier's name)

algae-- laat 2 *n a* seaweed

alien-- ch'oning *n a* stranger

alive-- √KAI *rt* alive; **kaa-naa-(s)..leegh** *vi* come back to life; **k-(s)..naa/naa'** *vs* live; **naa-gh..yaa 2** *vi* be alive; **naa..kai** *vi* be alive; **naakai₂** *adj* alive

all-- P-aa-(nin)..lhaan 1 *vd* be all of P; **bilh'aa** *adv* and all; **bit'bilh'aa** *adv* entrails and all; **kwanlhaang 1** *adj* every/all; **kwanlhaang 3** *interj* all/the end; **kwanlhaang-yee** *interj* that is all

all day-- djiing needing *adv* all day long

all die-- kw-ti-(s)..ghee/ghee' *vi* all die

all gone-- ghin..doo' 2 *vd* be gone; **nitdoo'** *interj* all gone

all night-- t'ee' needing *adv* all night long

all over-- -k'aa all over; **kw'ittaah 2** *adv* all over/on places; **nee'k'aa** *adv* over the world

all people-- lheenee'haa' *pron* everyone

all right-- kaa'1 1 *interj* all right/OK

all the time-- t'inding-haa' *adv* all the time

Allen's hummingbird-- ch'leelintc *n a*
 hummingbird

alligator lizard-- saljiineeschow *n a* alligator lizard

almost-- daakw *adv* nearly; **st'oo'** *adv* nearly

alone-- lhaakiinaa' *interj* leave alone; **saahdin-kw'aa** *adv* alone; **saahding** *adv* alone; **saahding-haa'** *adv* alone

along-- ti- *v:* 5-off/along off/along

along away-- <tee-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* along away

along shore-- tghaamaah *adv* along shore

alongside-- -binghaa *nsuffix* before; ***inghaa** *postp* before/alongside of P
already-- daang' *adv* already, long ago, some time ago, a while ago; **dook'ang 2** *adv* already
Alviso Creek-- Ch'leeghchii' 1 *n a* Juan Creek; **Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh 2** *n a* Juan Creek
always-- t'inding-haa' *adv* all the time
ambush-- waanaantaang niyai *n a* surprise attack
American black bear-- noonii-lhtcin *n a* black bear, black phase black bear
American coot-- kaahtcinyaantc *n a* coot; **tookaaaliightc** *n a* coot
American crow-- daatcaan'tc *n a* crow; **daatcaang' 1.1** *n a* crow
American garlic-- bit'tlai'tc *n a* one-leaf onion
American kestrel-- see'eedintc *n a* sparrowhawk
American robin-- naa'shook'aa *n a* robin
amole-- gooschow *n a* soaproot
among-- -bii'taah *nsuffix* in among it; ***ii'taah** *postp* in among P; ***taah** *postp* among P; **-taah₁ 2** ??? > *n a* among X
Among the Alders Creek-- K'ashtaahkwot *n a* Grub Creek
Among the Alders Creek Mouth village-- K'ashtaahchii' *n a* Grub Creek Mouth village
Among the Black Oaks Place-- Lhtaaghtaahding *n a* Among the Black Oaks Place village
Among the Douglas Firs band-- Tc'ibeetaahding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Creek band
Among the Douglas Firs Creek-- Tc'ibeetaahkwot 1 *n a* Cahto Creek
Among the Douglas Firs Creek band--

Tc'ibeetaahkwot-kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Creek band
Among the Douglas Firs Creek village-- Tc'ibeetaahkwot 3 *n a* Cahto Creek village
Among the Douglas Firs Place-- Tc'ibeetaahding *n a* Cahto Creek village
Among the Firs Village-- Tc'ibeetctaahding *n a* Little Douglas Firs Village
Among the Rocks Place-- Seetaahding *n a* Little Rock Creek village
Among the Rocks Place band-- Seetaahding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Little Rock Creek band
Among the Trails Place-- Tintaahding *n a* Laytonville
among there-- haitaah *dem* there amongst
anadromous-- ch'-(s)..leegh *vi* run (fish); **yeeh-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'** *vi* run in (of fish)
ancient people-- Kiiyaang *n a* First People
Ancient People-- Nee'teesyai *n a* Ancient People; **Tooteesyai** *n a* Ancient People (Ocean-Gone People)
and all-- bilh'aa *adv* and all
anemone-- muletaa *n a* sea anemone; **tcan'kw'tiing** *n a* sea anemone; **tcan't'iin** *n a* sea anemone
angelica-- ghilk'otc'tcing *n a* sour angelica; **soltc** *n a* Angelica
angled shinny stick-- chim-measilghaal' *n a* angled shinny stick
angleworm-- goo 1.1 *n a* earthworm; **gooneeschow** *n a* earthworm
angry-- ch'-d-(s)..laan/lan' *vd* be angry; **n-ghin..tcee'** *vd* become angry
animal-- daa' nshoong ghilhtcing' *n a* pet
animal go-- ti-(s)..lh'aash/aatc' *vi* animal go along
animal traveller-- teelh'aash *n a* bear man

Animal Traveller-- Teelh'aash *n a* Bear Man
(nickname)

animal/bird sp.-- seentaa'ghchow *n a*
animal/bird sp ? (seentaa'ghchow); **sii'dilkits** *n*
a animal/bird sp

animate pain-- distcaang *n a* animate pain

animate subject-- tc'- *v: 7-deicticsubj* 3human
subject

anise-- kaschiin'nees *n a* wild carrot

ankle-- *naashaalhi *n ia* ankle

anklet-- ch'ilgai *n a* deerhide anklet;

snee'bilghilii' *n ia* anklet/garter;

ts'nee'bilhnaaldeel' *n a* anklet

another-- ch'oyii *2 pron* another; **lhaa' 2** *pron*
another one

ant-- aadiishtciik *n a* red ant; **ch'iikolkantc** *n a*
little black ant

anthracite-- t'eesh *3 n a* coal

antler-- bii'-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* shed
antlers; ***dee'** *n ia* horn/antler; **P-dee' yii-ti-**
(s)..lhdilh/deel' *vi* P's antlers to fall off

antler wedge-- jeeschow-dee' *n a* elk horn
wedge

anus-- *slee' *n ia* anus

any way-- kwaataah *1 pro-form* any way

anybody-- daanshoo' *pron* someone

anyhow-- wan-haa' *adv* anyhow

anything-- diishoo' *1.1 pron* anything

anytime-- taahshoo' *2 dem* sometime

anyway-- kwaataah *2 conj* anyway; **lhaakwiit**
conj anyway

anywhere-- doo-taahshoo' *adv* nowhere;

taahshoo' *1 dem* somewhere

aorta-- *swolh-yaashtc *n ia* aorta

apart-- lhghaa..din *vi* keep separated

apparent motion-- biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa
vi go around (heavenly body); **nee' biinaah-**

(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* go around the world

appear-- =kwolish-'angii *encl* look like; **doo-**
noo..tcook *vs* not appear; **kaa-**

(ghin)..l'aa/aa' *2 vi* spring up in the sky

appears-- =kwolishee *encl* looks like

apply-- P-k'ee-(s)..lht'aan *vt* stick on (as with
pitch)

approach-- kan..ndin *vs* become near; **<n-**
(nin).._____> *vprefixset* come/arrive

April-- Ning'-Naalit *n a* 8-April/May "Face
Burning Up"; **T'an'lhtik** *n a* 7-March/April

"Leaves Burst"; **Ti'oh-'Eetsow** *n a* 8-

April/May "Grass Becomes Green"; **Ti'oh-**

Dilk'is *n a* 8-April/May "Brown Grass

Month"; **Ti'oh-Diltik** *n a* 7-March/April "Grass
Popping Month"

apron-- chaa' 1 *2 n a* women's apron;

chaa'yaashtc *n a* woman's deerhide apron-

skirt; **iintc'ee' sits' 2** *n a* breech-cloth (man's);

t'aanii *1 n a* woman's dress; **wilhnaach'lsaas**
n a man's short apron

aquatic garter snake-- ti'oolhteeltc *n a* Western
aquatic garter snake

aquatically-- too-bii'ing' *adv* through water;

too-bii'k' *adv* inside water

Arcata-- Nee'chii'ding *n a* Humboldt Bay area

archery-- chinsits'-nighilhk'ai *n a* target

archery; **lhee'ch'oo'its** *n a* archery contest;

lhee-ch'-oo-(nin)..its *1 vt* shoot at st

together; **lhee-ch'-oo-(nin)..its** *2 vt* practice

archery together; **naateelhghaalh** *n a* archery

distance contest; **tee'oo'oots** *n a* arrow shot at
man

are-- =kwaang'angii *encl* is/are (surprisingly)

areal object-- ko-2 *2 v: 8-object* areal object

areal subject-- ko-2 *1 v: 7-deicticsubj* areal
subject

arise-- **nin'-(s)..dik'ee'** *vi* get up; **nin'-(s)..dilh/deel'** *vi* du/pl get up; **shoonk'aa ishdik'ee'-jaa'** *expr* prayer before getting out of bed; **yaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* rise (of sun/moon)
arm-- **ch'-s..laa 1** *vs* arm/hand to lie; ***gaanee'** *n ia* arm; ***neekai'** *n ia* fore arm
armor-- **jeeschow-sits'** *n a* elk-skin robe; **t'ee'** **3** *n a* elkhide armor; **t'ee'** **naight'oong** *n a* armor
armpit-- ***k'itcghaa'** *n ia* armpit
arms-- ***gaanee'taah** *n ia* arms
arms around-- **ch'-s..laa 2** *vs* arms to be held around
armyworm-- **goo 3.1** *n a* ash armyworm; **kaltcintc** *n a* ash armyworm; **seekalhtcing** *n a* ash armyworm
aroma-- **nilhtcing** *n a* scent/smell; **nshoon (ghin)..lhshin** *vi* smell good
around-- **P-gha- 3** *v: 12-incorp* around P; **P-gha-(ghin)..dilh/deel'** *vi* du/pl go around P; **P-gha-(nin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sg go around; **P-ghaakaa'** *postp* around about P; **-k'aa** all over; **P-naa** *postp* around/encircling P; **naa-₁** *v: 11-adverbial* around/about; **<naa-(ghin)..____>** *vprefixset* around/about; ***P-naah** *postp* around/encircling P; **<naa-(s)..____>** *vprefixset* around/about/non-directional; **<P-naa-(s)..____>** *vprefixset* around/encircling P; **P-naa-(s)..'aa/aa'** *vs* extend around P; **naa-(s)..tbaats'** *vi* roll around; **P-naataa** *postp* around P; **<tghin-naa-(s)..____>** *vprefixset* around behind; ***tghing** *postp* around P
around north-- **uut'akw-yiidee'** *demon* around north
around the house-- **yeeh-uunaataa** *adv* around

the house
around the world-- **naa-gh..daalh/dyaalh** *vi* sg go around
arrive-- **ch'-(nin)..aash/aan** *vi* extend arriving; **<n-(nin)..____>** *vprefixset* come/arrive; **n-(nin)..dilh/deel'** *vi* dl/pl arrive; **n-(nin)..laat** *vi* float arriving; **n-(nin)..lkat** *vi* pl come/arrive; **n-(nin)..lhkat** *vi* pl come; **n-(nin)..naash/naa** *vi* come/arrive; **n-(nin)..t'aagh** *vi* arrive flying; **n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sg come/arrive back; **noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' 1** *vi* du/pl come to limit
arrive across-- **naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'₁** *vi* du/pl arrive across; **naa-n-(nin)..lkat** *vi* pl arrive across
arrow-- **bii'-noo-(nin)..tish/taan** *vt* nock arrow; **k'aa'** *n a* arrow; **lhooteelh** *n a* nock [of arrow]; **nin-(s)..lhk'ai 1** *vt* make arrows stick in
Arrow Dance-- **K'aa'-bilh N-(ghin)..daash** *vi* dance an Arrow Dance
arrow foreshaft-- **k'aa'ching** *n a* arrow foreshaft
arrow point-- **k'aa'ting** *n a* arrow point
arrow shot at man-- **tee'oo'oots** *n a* arrow shot at man
arrow-grass-- **tl'ohk'aa'** *n a* arrow-grass
arrowhead-- **dindai 2** *n a* arrowhead
arrowhead sack-- **dindai-teelee'** *n a* buckskin sack
arrowwood-- **k'aa'kas 1** *n a* common snowberry; **k'aa'kas 2** *n a* mock orange
arthritis-- **P-nee'taah di-(n)..tc'aat** *vi* have rheumatism; **nee'taah dintc'aat** *n a* rheumatism
as-- **P-aa..____-** *vprefixset* like P; **P-ee-₂** *vd: 11-adverbial* comparative; **-k'₁** *suffix* manner

suffix

as many-- P-aa-(s)..lhaan *vd* be as many as P

ascending-- kaa-₁ *v: II-adverbial* up out of

ash armyworm-- goo 3.1 *n a* ash armyworm;

kaltcintc *n a* ash armyworm; **seekalhtcing** *n a* ash armyworm

ash tree-- tc'aah-tc'il'ing *n a* Oregon ash

ashamed-- kaa-noo..tyaan *vd* ashamed

ashes-- kon'tcee' *n a* ashes; **lhittc** *n a* ashes;

t'eesh 4 *n a* cremation ashes

Ashes River-- Kon'tcee'kwot *n a* Noyo River

Asia-- Toonee'ing' *n a* Asia

ask-- ='ang 1 *encl* yes/no question marker;

ilh..nii 1 *vi* ask X; **P-ilh..nii** *vt* ask P X; **oo-d-(ghin)..lhkit** *vt* ask O

asleep-- ghin..lhsh'iik' *vi* tingle/sting; **n-ti-(s)..laalh** *vd* be asleep

assembling-- lhi-n- *v: II-adverbial* together/assembling

assertive-- =ii *encl* (assertive enclitic)

asterism-- Kaach'intceeghii *n a* Ursa Major constellation

at-- =ding 2 *suffix* at; ***ghang** *postp* at/for P; **<oo-n-(ghin)..____>** *vprefixset* conative; **-t** *suffix* specific place postpositional suffix

at a.time-- -taah₂ *num* > *distnum* at a time

at home-- kwontaah-ding 2 *adv* at home;

kwontaah-ding 3 *adv* house

at night-- t'ee'it 2 *adv* at night

at the time-- =hit 2 *encl* at the time

attack-- waanaantaang niyai *n a* surprise attack

attire-- ch'ilhgai *n a* war attire

audience-- kaa..l'in'iin' *vt* watch O

augmentative-- -chow *nsuffix* augmentative

AUGmentative-- baang 3 *n a* AUG

August-- Naach'ighindeeghee *n a* 12-

August/September "Acorns Dropped to the Ground"; **Tl'ohchow** *n a* 11-July/August "Bunch Grass"

aunt-- *aat 4 *n ia* mother's brother's wife; ***aat 5** *n ia* paternal aunt; ***beetc'ee' 1** *n ia* mother-in-law; ***ink'ai' 1** *n ia* maternal aunt; ***ink'ai' 2** *n ia* father's brother's wife; ***tc'ing 2** *n ia* father's parent's sister

aunt-in-law-- *beetc'ee' 2 *n ia* sibling's mother-in-law; ***beetc'ee' 3** *n ia* mother-in-law's sister; ***ghee 2** *n ia* woman's father-in-law's sister; ***gheetc'eek 2** *n ia* man's father-in-law's sister

automobile-- kwong' 2 *n a* car

autumn-- ghin..t'an' *vd* become fall; **ghint'an'** *n a* autumn; **ghint'an'k'it** *n a* autumn

Autumn-- t'aang'kw'hit *n a* Autumn season

avoidance-- *ghandaan 1 *n ia* son-in-law

awaken-- tc'ee-(nin)..sit *vi* wake up

away-- ch'aa- *v: II-adverbial* away from; **P-gha-(ghin)..kats'** *vi* boat away from P; **P-ghan-** *v: II-adverbial* away from P; **P-ghaakw** *postp* to one side of P; ***k'ee 2** *postp* opposite direction from P; **neesding-haa'** *adv* far away; **<tee-(ghin)..____>** *vprefixset* along away; **tee-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sg go away; **tsin- 2** *v: II-adverbial* away from (in fleeing verbs); ***waakw** *postp* away from P; **waakwts** *adv* one side/away from

awful-- daat'iinshoo' *adj* very bad

awl-- ching-saahaal *n a* wooden awl; **saahaal** *n a* awl; **ts'ing 2** *n a* bone awl; **ts'ing 2.1** *n a* bead piercer; **ts'ing-saahaal 1** *n a* bone awl

axe-- seekalh *n a* axe

axilla-- *k'itcghaa' *n ia* armpit

B b

Baanchowseekw'it Point-- Baanchowseekw'it
n a Bruhel Point

baby-- skii 1 *n a baby*; **skii-lhtciiktc** *n a 2-days old baby*; **skiitc** *n a baby*; **skiitc-yaash** *n a small baby*; **skii-yaitc** *n a infant*; **shkii-ltciik** *n a infant*; **shkii-tc** *n a baby*

baby basket-- ts'aal' *n a basket cradle, baby basket*

baby rattle-- shkii biyee' tilghaal *n a basket rattle (for baby)*

back-- *ghantagit *postp middle of P's back*; ***ghantak** *postp between P's shoulders*; ***iinee'** **1** *n ia back*; ***k'ee 1** *postp back of P*; **naa-3 2** *v: 10-iterative back*; **naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa** *vi sg go back home*; **<naa-n-(ghin)..d____>** *vprefixset coming home*; **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa 2** *vi sg go back*; **<tghin-naa-(s)..____>** *vprefixset around behind*; ***t'akw 3** *postp way back of P*

back and forth-- dilhghaa- *v: 11-adverbial across from one to another*

back home-- <naahi-(s)..____> *vprefixset back home*

back inside-- <yeeh-naa-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset go back inside*

back into water-- <taa-naa-(s)..____> *vprefixset back into water*

back of-- *iinee' 3 *postp back of P*

back of the neck-- *ning'sing' *n ia back of neck*

back out-- tc'ee-naa-(nin)..____ *vprefixset out again*; **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** *vi sg go back out from*

back out of water-- <taah-naa-(s)..____> *vprefixset back out of water*

back stroke-- P-iinee'-k'it-ch'inaa-(ghin)..bee *n a sg swim back stroke*

back to a limit-- <noo-naa-(nin)..____>

vprefixset back to a limit

backbone-- ch'kaak'biinee' *n a handle of net*; ***iinee' 2** *n ia spine*; **ts'ing -iinee'** *n ia backbone*

backstroke-- niinee'k'it-ch'inaamee *n a backstroke swimming*; **niinee'k'it-naahileegh** *n a backstroke competition*

bacon-- kootc *n a pig/hog*

bad-- daat'inshoo' *adj very bad*; **doontcee'hiit** *adv nothing too bad*; **n..tcee' 1** *vd be bad*; **-ntcee'** *nsuffix bad--adjectival suffix*; **ntcee'tc** *adj poor quality*

Bad Flint Place village-- Dindai-ntcee'tcding *n a Bad Flint Place village*

Bad Land-- Nee'ntcee' *n a Mud Springs/Bad Land*

bad luck-- gh..saan *vt see bad luck*

Bad Rock Shelter Place-- Seeyeeh-ntc'ee'tcding *n a Bad Rock Shelter Place*

bad spirit-- Naaghaichow 2 *n a devil*

bad water-- too n..tcee' *vd water to be bad*; **too-ntcee'** *n a bad water*

Bad Water Creek-- Toontcee'kwot 2 *n a Haun Creek*

Bad Water Creek village-- Toontcee'kwot 1 *n a Haun Creek village*

badger-- main 1 *n a badger*

bag-- dindai-teelee' *n a buckskin sack*; **teelee' 1** *n a net bag*; **yeeh-oo-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** *vt put O in container*

baked bread-- t'aast 1 *n a acorn bread*

bald eagle-- tibil 1 *n a eagle*; **tibil 2** *n a bald eagle*; **tibilgai** *n a bald eagle*

Bald Hill-- Ching Ch'ilhwohding *n a Bald Hill (near Pudding Creek)*; **Ching Waanintc'iiding** *n a Bald Hill (near Pudding Creek)*

Bald Mountain-- Solchowkw'it *n a Bald*

Mountain

- baleen-- bintc-soolee'** *n a* baleen
baleen whale-- nee'naidiyaalchow *n a* gray whale
ball-- ching-teebaash *n a* shinny puck
balls-- *tcok' **1** *n ia* testicles
Ban'tcnaandeehding-- Ban'tcnaandeehding *n a* Laytonville Bridge area camp
Ban'tcnoondilyeegh-- Ban'tcnoondilyeegh *n a* Flies Settle Under
Ban'tcteenoondilkot-- Ban'tcteehnoondilkot **1** *n a* Flies Settle on Water Creek area
banana slug-- naadoos **2** *n a* slug
band-tailed pigeon-- kwiiyiint *n a* band-tailed pigeon
bank-- bis **1** *n a* bank; **daah-taah-P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sg climb on bank P; **nee'kw'itdaa** *adv* on the bank; **tk'aanding** *adv* on a ridge
bar-- naak'it *n a* gravel bar
barber-pole snake-- t'aadilh'its *n a* kingsnake
barber-pole snake;-- t'aadilk'its *n a* kingsnake
barberpole bulrush-- kai₂ **2** *n a* root of sedge
bark-- chinsits' *n a* bark (of tree); **kilisee'** *n a* dry bark; **lhtaagh-sits'** *n a* black oak bark; ***sits'** **5** *n a* bark
bark match-- lhtaagh-sits' naalht'ai *n a* slow match
bark platter-- bii'taah-naach'yaan *n a* bark platter
bark spinning-- dist'eeh-naaghiloots *n a* bark buzzer
barking owl-- bisbintc *n a* spotted owl
barn-- lhiin'chow uuyeeghee' *n a* barn
barn owl-- bischloo-lhgai *n a* barn owl
barn swallow-- koschogoitc *n a* barn swallow
Barnacle Standing (placename)-- Ch'kaa-Siingding *n a* Barnacle Standing Place (placename)
barnacles-- gaat'tcyoo' *n a* barnacles

- Barrington Place-- Ban'tcteehnoondilkot** **1** *n a* Flies Settle on Water Creek area
base-- *chinee' *n ia* base of; ***chinee'ding** *postp* base of P
Basin Rock-- Seedoo'-Skaading *n a* Basin Rock; **Seedoo'-Yiich'aangding** *n a* Basin Rock
basket-- ching-kiitsaa' *n a* small boiling basket; **ching-staang** *n a* water basket; **ch'eeest** *n a* mortar hopper basket; **ch'ineelkaan** *n a* coiled baskets (gen); **ch'itl'oong** *n a* twined baskets (gen); **k'ai'**₂ *n a* basket; **k'ai'tbilh** *n a* open-twined burden basket; **k'ai'tbilh-lhgai** *n a* new open-twined burden basket ("white" = new); **k'ai'tcint** *n a* large open-twined storage basket; **sniish-tc'il'ing** *n a* small storage basket; **taach'-(ghin)..tbilh/biil'** *vt* cook soup (pot as S); **tbilh** **1** *n a* close-twined burden basket; **tbilh** **2** *n a* burden basket; **tbilhdjihl** *n a* coiled water basket; **toolh** *n a* close-twined burden basket, seed basket, pack basket; **uulee'** **2** *n a* mush basket
basket bowl-- kiitsaa'yaashtc *n a* small cooking basket; **seeniist** *n a* basket bowl
basket cradle-- ts'aal' *n a* basket cradle, baby basket
basket dipper-- shnish-tc'il'ing *n a* basket dipper
basket dish-- kiitsaa' *n a* basket pot
basket grass-- tl'ohteelh *n a* beargrass
basket hopper-- ch'istts *n a* mortar hopper basket
Basket Ogress-- Chintaah-Naastbaats' *n a* Man Eater ogress
basket parching tray-- ch'ghaah *n a* basket parching tray
basket pot-- kiitsaa' *n a* basket pot; **kiitsaa'chow** *n a* large cooking basket; **kiitsaa'yaashtc** *n a* small cooking basket
basket rattle-- stilghaal *n a* basket rattle; **shkii**

biiyee' tilghaal *n a* basket rattle (for baby)
basket root-- kai₂ 2 *n a* root of sedge
basket scoop-- bilhtilshii' *n a* basket scoop
basket sifter-- k'ai'teel *n a* open-twined basket tray
basket sifting tray-- ch'ghaattc *n a* sifting basket
basket winnowing tray-- tighaah *n a* basket (flat sifting)
basket-weave-- (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 2 *vt* twine
basketry paddle-- bilhch'ilhtcii *n a* seed beater
basketry prefix-- k'ai'-₁ *n a* > *n a* open-work basketry
baskets-- uulee' 1 *n a* baskets (general)
bassarisk-- sii'dilgaitc *n a* ringtail
bastard-- naachil 2 *n a* illegitimate child
bat-- ch'ilhbaat'itc *n a* bat (mammal)
bathe-- naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' 2 *vi* bathe sg;
naa-(ghin)..kee' 2 *vi* bathe (pl)
bathroom-- tcaatimin' *n a* bathroom
battle-- ch'ilhaang *n a* battle/war
battle field-- ch'lhaanding *n a* battleground
battleground-- ch'lhaanding *n a* battleground
Bauer Rd-- Koshbii' 1 *n a* Mill Creek Valley;
Tl'ohk'iikwot 2 *n a* Prairie Creek village
bay laurel-- aantcing *n a* peppernut
bay-smelt-- baanlhoo'yaash *n a* bay-smelt
be-- s..ghiin *vt* load O to lie; **s..taan** *vs* lie (stick-like O); **s..tii/tiin** *vs* lie (animate O);
yaa-(ghees)-'aa/aa' *vi* extend up
be able to see-- (ghees)..lh'iin/iin'' *vi* be able to see
be bad-- n..tcee' 1 *vd* be bad
be beaten-- nin..ghilghaal' *vp* be whipped/beaten; **noo-n..ghiltsiil'** *vp* be beaten to a limit
be beautiful-- n..shoon 1 *vd* be good
be belted-- naa-ch'..lsaas *vp* be belted around
be bitten-- ..ghitghiitc *vp* be bitten; **k'ee-ch'-(nin)..yaan** *vi* be bitten off

be black-- ..lhshin *vd* be black
be blackish-- d..lshin *vd* be blackish
be blue-- ..lhtsow *vd* be blue/green
be burned-- P-naa-(ghin)..lhit *vd* be burned around P (land); **oo-s..lit 1** *vi* be burned
be chewing-- gh..'aal' *vi* chew along
be coiled-- ch'-n-(s)..lkaa/kaan *vi* be coiled (basket)
be cold-- ..d-lii *vd* be cold
be damp-- naa-(s)..lhshilh *vd* be wet
be daylight-- √KAA₄ 2 *rt* be daylight/dawn
be delicious-- d..lkaan *vd* be sweet tasting
be drilled-- ..ghilghis *vp* be drilled
be dry-- lhsai₂ 4 *vd* be dry
be evening-- ..lhghilh *vi* be evening
be far-- needding 4 *vs* be far
be fat-- ..lkh'aagh *vd* be fat; **n-(nin)..lk'aagh** *vd* be fat
be finished-- P-aa-(nin)..lhaan 2 *vd* P be finished
be flapped-- ..tbaat' *vp* be flapped
be forked-- ..lhgish *vd* be forked
be full-- dee-(nin)..bin/bin' *vd* be full
be girded-- naa-ch'..lsaas *vp* be belted around
be gone-- n..doo' *vt* not exist
be good-- n..shoon 1 *vd* be good
be green-- ..lhtsow *vd* be blue/green
be growing-- kaa-gh..l'aalh *vi* be growing up
be happy-- n..shoon 2 *vd* be happy
be hard-- -ntl'its' *nsuffix* be rough/hard/strong; **tl'its'₁ 1** *vd* be hard
be heavy-- n..daas *vd* be heavy
be high-- needding 3 *vs* be high
be hot-- s..silh *vd* be hot
be hurt-- P-kee' yi-(s)..got *vi* P's foot be hurt
be ill-- kaa-kw-(s)..leegh 1 *vi* be sick
be in position-- s..liin' *vs* be in position/lie
be injured-- P-kee' yi-(s)..got *vi* P's foot be hurt
be lazy-- s..tl'it *vd* be lazy

be leached-- **bii'-noo-ch'-(nin)..llheegh/lheek'**

vi acorn to leach

be light-- **ch'..ldjii/djiin** *vs* shine; **d..lgai** *vd* be whitish

be lightning-- **ch'-ti..lk'ish** *v* be lightning

be little-- **doo-..bin** *vd* be small

be mean-- **n..tcee'** 4 *vd* be mean

be moist-- **naa-(s)..lhshilh** *vd* be wet

be moved-- **naa..ghitaan** *vp* stick-like O be moved along

be none-- $\sqrt{\text{DOO}}$ *rt* none; **n..doo'** *vt* not exist

be nothing-- **doo-dant'ee** *vs* be nothing

be old-- **..d-yaash** *vd* be old

be painted-- **..ghillheegh 2** *vp* be painted

be peppery-- **d-n..tc'iik'** *vd* be peppery

be picked up-- **naa..ghilaa** *vp* rope-like/pl O be picked up

be placed-- **noo..ghilaa** *vp* pl be put to limit

be pointed-- **..tbiin** *vd* be sharp/pointed

be popping-- **d..ltik** *vd* be popping/sprouting

be put-- **noo..ghilaa** *vp* pl be put to limit

be red-- **..lhtciik** *vd* be red

be rough-- **-ntl'its'** *nsuffix* be rough/hard/strong; **tl'its'**₁ 3 *vd* be rough

be round-- **..ntcwoltc** *vs* be round/short;

..tboosh *vd* be round; **ti-(s)..baash** *vd* be round; **ti-(s)..lbaats** *vd* be round

be sad-- **kaa-kw-(s)..leegh 2** *vi* be sad

be salty-- **d..nk'ootc'** 2 *vd* be salty

be sharp-- **..tbiin** *vd* be sharp/pointed

be short-- **..lhtciin** *vd* be short; **..ntcwoltc** *vs* be round/short

be sick-- **d-(n)..tc'aat 1** *vd* be sick;

doo=..kaakee' *vd* be unwell; **kaa-kw-(s)..leegh 1** *vi* be sick

be sleepy-- **naa-n-ti-(s)..laalh** *vi* sleepy again; **ti-gh..laalh 2** *vd* be sleepy

be slippery-- **ko-(ghin)..lhkit/kit'** 2 *vi* be slippery

be small-- **doo-..bin** *vd* be small

be smeared-- **..ghillheegh 1** *vp* be smeared

be soft-- **tee..loon** *vd* be soft

be sore-- **d-(n)..tc'aat 2** *vd* be hurt

be sour-- **d..nk'ootc'** 1 *vd* be sour; **teeh-(ghin)..k'ootc** *vd* be sour liquid

be spicy-- **d-n..tc'iik'** *vd* be peppery

be spotted-- **d..lkitc** *vd* be spotted

be spread-- **..ghillheegh 1** *vp* be smeared

be sprouting-- **d..ltik** *vd* be popping/sprouting

be stout-- **-ntl'its'** *nsuffix* be rough/hard/strong; **tl'its'**₁ 2 *vd* be strong

be strong-- **-ntl'its'** *nsuffix* be rough/hard/strong; **tl'its'**₁ 2 *vd* be strong

be stubby-- **..ntcwoltc** *vs* be round/short

be sweet-- **d..lkaan** *vd* be sweet tasting

be taught-- **P-ee-(ghin)..tt'eegh 1** *vt* P to be taught

be thirsty-- **(..tcee')** *vi* be thirsty

be thrown-- **tc'ee-(nin)..k'aas** *vi* be thrown out

be thus-- **aa-(nin)..0** *vi* be thus; **aa-n-(nin)..t'ee** *vs* be thus; $\sqrt{\text{T'EE}_2}$ *rt* be thus

be tied-- **..ghilii'** *vp* be tied; **lhee..ghilii'** *vp* be tied together; **naa-(s)..liin'** *vi* be tied again

be tracked-- **..teelkee'** *vp* be tracked

be turning-- **P-naa-(s)..baas/baats'** *vi* turn round and round

be twisted-- **..ghiddits** *vp* be twisted (rope);

yiidaah-d-(nin)..tcee 2 *vi* cord to be twisted down the thigh

be ugly-- **n..tcee'** 3 *vd* be ugly

be unhealthy-- **doo=..kaakee'** *vd* be unwell

be unlucky-- **n..tcee'** 2 *vd* be unlucky

be unwell-- **doo=..kaakee'** *vd* be unwell

be walking-- **ko-gh..yaalh₁** *vi* sg be walking

be well-- **n..shoon 1** *vd* be good

be wet-- **naa-(s)..lhshilh** *vd* be wet

be whipped-- **nin..ghilghaal'** *vp* be whipped/beaten

be whitish-- **d..lgai** *vd* be whitish

be woven-- **naa..ghitt'oon** *vp* be woven along

be yellow-- **d..lhtciik** *vd* be yellow

bead-- naadilchow *n a* pine nuts shell; **seelhkit** *n a* magnesite bead; **yoo' 1** *n a* bead; **yoo'dai'itc** *n a* small-flower beads; **yoo'ghittl'oong'** *n a* woven bead; **yoo'lhtciik** *n a* magnesite

bead piercer-- ts'ing 2.1 *n a* bead piercer

bead plaything-- naa' k'istaang *n a* cradle beads

bead veil headdress-- seegoot *n a* bead veil headdress

Beaded Cradle Father (name)-- Yoo'ts'aal'
Taa' *n a* Cradle Father (boy's name)

beak-- *daa' 2 *n ia* beak

beam-- beelghaal *n a* beam

beans-- iihool *n a* beans; **iihoolgai** *n a* white beans; **iihooltcik** *n a* brown beans, "red beans"

Beans Ray-- K'ashtaahchii' *n a* Grub Creek Mouth village

bear-- chin-yaantc *n a* brown phase black bear; **ch'ilhghee** *n a* grizzly bear; **ch'ilhgheechow** *n a* grizzly bear; **doolii** *n a* black bear; **keelhgai** *n a* blonde phase black bear; **noonii 1** *n a* bear; **noonii-lhsow** *n a* blue black bear; **noonii-lhtcin** *n a* black bear, black phase black bear; **noonii-lhtciik** *n a* grizzly bear; **shash** *n a* grizzly bear; **toolii 1** *n a* black bear; **toolii 1.1** *n a* cinnamon bear; **toolii 1.2** *n a* brown black bear

bear a child-- ch'-(s)..lhtcii/tciin *vt* give birth to st

bear clover-- shasht'aang' 1 *n a* bear clover; **shaasht'ang'** *n a* bear clover

bear cub-- noonii-yaashtc *n a* grizzly bear cub

Bear Dance-- Noonii-bilh Nidaash *n a* Bear Dance

bear grease-- noonii-kw'aah *n a* bear grease

bear man-- Nait'laitcin *n a* Nait'laitcin (boy's name); **noonii-lhsai** *n a* bear-man; **noonii-sits'bii' til'aash** *n a* bear-man; **teelh'aash** *n a*

bear man

Bear Man-- Teelh'aash *n a* Bear Man (nickname)

bear medicine plant-- noonii-ch'baaghee'chow *n a* big bear medicine (plant)

Bear Old Woman-- Noonii Tc'yaantcing 1 *n a* Old Woman Grizzly Bear

bear root-- noonii-ch'baaghee'chow *n a* big bear medicine (plant); **t'aan'teelhchow** *n a* manroot plant

Bear Water village-- Shaashtootcinding *n a* Bear Water village

Bear-kind's Den Creek Mouth-- Nooniiitcing-uuaang'chii' *n a* Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth

bear-skin robe-- noonii-uusits' *n a* bear-skin robe

bearberries-- tinish 2 *n a* manzanita berries

beard-- *daa'ghaa' *n ia* beard/mustache

beard lichen-- uudaayee *n a* beard lichen

beardless wild rye-- t'ohnees *n a* tall grass

beargrass-- t'l'ohteelh *n a* beargrass

beargrass bead-- yoo'ghittl'oong' *n a* woven bead

beargrass hairnet-- t'l'ohteelh sii'bii's'aang *n a* beargrass hairnet

beat-- P-ee-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* whip stick-like O against P; **naa-n-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** *vt* beat O; **naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** **1** *vt* beat O; **naa-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** *vt* beat O again; **nin-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** **1** *vt* whip/beat O; **nin-yi-(s)..lhtsilh/tsiil'** *vt* waves beat against O

beat down-- naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' **2** *vt* beat O/(acorns) down with a stick

beaten-- nin..ghilghaal' *vp* be whipped/beaten; **noo-n..ghiltsiil'** *vp* be beaten to a limit

beater-- bilhch'ilhtcii *n a* seed beater

beautiful-- n..shoon 1 *vd* be good

beaver-- chin-ti'aalhtc *n a* beaver

because-- =hit 3 encl because; **=kwaanhit 2 encl**
 because of N; **=kwaanhiit encl** because;
haihiit conj because of that; ***tc'ing' 4 postp**
 on account of P
beckon-- naanaa-(ghin)..ttiish vt beckon
become-- ee- v: 11-adverbial transitional; **gh-₃**
v: 4-conjugation transitional; **ghin..leegh vt**
 become; **naa-(s)..leegh/liin' vi** become again;
sko-(ghin)..yaash/yaan vi grow X;
(s)..leegh/liin' vs become
become again-- naa-(s)..dileegh/liin' vi become
 again
become angry-- n-ghin..tcee' vd become angry
become black-- ee..tshin vd become black
become cold-- gh..d-lii vd become cold;
ghin..tin vd become cold; **ko-ghin..tin vs**
 become cold
become day-- ghin..djiin vi become day
become dry-- ghin..lhtsai vd become dry
Become Dry month-- Ghilhtsai n a 9-May/June
 "Become Dry"
become evening-- ghin..lhghilh/gheel' vd
 become evening
become extended-- n-gh-s..'aa/aa' 1 vs
 become extended
become fall-- ghin..t'an' vd become fall
become flat-- ghin..teelh vd become flat; **ko-**
ghin..teelh vd become flat (land)
become green/blue-- ee..tsow vd become
 green/blue
become large-- ghin..chaagh vd become large;
..ghitchaagh vp become large; **ghitchaagh vi**
 become large; **naa-(ghin)..tchaagh vd**
 become large again
become long-- ghin..nees 1 vd become long
become moldy-- ch'-ghin..tghaan/ghaan' vs
 become moldy
become near-- kan..ndin vs become near
become none-- naa-n-ghin..doo' vs become
 none again

become not-- ghin..doo' 1 vd become not
become old-- ghin..dii vd become old;
ghin..tyaash vd become old; **ghitiyaash vd**
 become old; **s-ghin..dii vs** become old
become red-- ch'-ghis..tcii' vi become red/dawn
become rough-- ghin..t'its' vd become rough
become sick-- d-ghin..tc'aat 1 vd become sick
become small-- doo-n..bin vs become small
become smell-- ghin..lhshin' vi come to smell X
become sour-- t-ghin..k'ootc' vd become sour
become spring-- ghin..daan vi become spring
become summer-- ghin..shii' vd become
 summer
become warm-- ghin..silh vd become warm;
ko-ghin..silh vs weather to become warm
become wet-- naa-(ghin)..lhshilh vi become
 wet
become white-- ee..tgai vd become white; **..tgai**
vs become white
become winter-- ghin..kai' vi become winter
bed-- bii'ghitiing 1 n a deerhide bed; **ch'-**
(s)..lhteelh vi spread bedding; **P-ilh-n-**
(s)..tiin/tee' vt lie down with P; **(s)..teelh vi**
 spread bedding
bee-- chin-s'isnaatc n a little wood wasp; **see-**
ts'isnaa n a wild bee; **ts'isnaa 1 n a** bee;
ts'isnaa-lhsowtc n a little green bee
Bee Rock-- Seebilh-Ching-Yeehghisii' n a Bee
 Rock
Beeshoochinmii' Rancheria--
Beeshoochinmii' n a Horseshoe Bend
Beet'ai-Ch'iwidits-- Beet'ai-Ch'iwidits n a
 String Neck (Alex Frazier's name)
beetle-- silsiichow n a beetle sp
Beetsa-Tsowütsëts (name)-- Beet'ai-Ch'iwidits
n a String Neck (Alex Frazier's name)
before-- -binghaa nsuffix before; ***inghaa postp**
 before/alongside of P; **k'an 1 adv** before;
k'andang' 2 adv before; **k'andiit' 1 adv**
 before/prior; **k'aning adv** before, previously;

***tc'inghaa 1** *postp* before P, in front of P
before fire-- kwong'minghaa *n a* hearth
before water-- too-uutc'inghaa *adv* in front of water
begin flowing-- n-(ghees)..liin *vi* start flowing
behalf-- *wang *n > adv* for (the sake of) P
behave well-- shoo'..tcii/tciin' *vt* do well
behind-- *iinee' 3 *postp* back of P; ***k'ee 1** *postp* back of P; **-noo'** *nsuffix* behind P (hidden); **<tghin-naa-(s)..____>** *vprefixset* around behind; ***tghing** *postp* around P; ***t'akw 3** *postp* way back of P; **-uunoo'** *nsuffix* behind
behind a hill-- nee'uunoo' *adv* behind a hill;
nee'uunoo'-haa' *adv* hill behind only
behind a tree-- chuunoo' *adv* behind a tree
Behind the Water-- Too-mee'eeng' *n a* Soldier Frank Point
Belgian (name)-- Beeldjing *n a* Belgian/Soldier Frank
believe-- n-(s)..sin/sin' 1 *vi* think O X
bell-- ch'ighilhdilh *n a* bell
Bell Springs-- Seelghish *n a* Bell Springs
Bell Springs Mountain-- Seelghishding *n a* Bell Springs Mountain
belly-- *bit' 1 *n ia* belly; ***chaan** *n ia* belly;
ch'aan *n a* belly/abdomen
belly button-- *ts'eeek'ee *n ia* navel
belt-- aad-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon' *vt* belt oneself;
bit'ch'ilsaas *n a* belt
belted-- naa-ch'..lsaas *vp* be belted around
belted kingfisher-- seelhkit'ii *n a* belted kingfisher
beneath-- *P-yehtc'ing' *postp* underneath P
beneath a tree-- chinwiitc'ing' *adv* underneath a tree
Bennet Creek Valley-- Koshbii' 1 *n a* Mill Creek Valley
Bennett Creek-- Ch'nankaalai' *n a* Deer Lick Top village; **Gaashkwot** *n a* Yew Creek;

Koshkwot *n a* Mill Creek; **Nee'taang'ailai'** *n a* Land Extends Into Water peak
Bennett Creek band-- Koshbii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Mill Creek Valley band
Bennett Creek Valley-- Koshbii' 2 *n a* Mill Creek Valley village
bent down-- kiiboo'istc *adj* bent down
bent down tree-- ching-kiiboo'istc *n a* bent down tree
bent stick-- baats'ee' 2 *n a* bent stick for net
berdache-- tc'eeek-aaldeeltcii *n a* berdache
bereaved-- naachil 1 *n a* orphan
berry-- ch'-(ghin)..bee/bee' 1 *vt* pick (varieties) *koncheechee* Frangula (Rhamnus) californica tomentella; *k'iing'* Amelanchier alnifolia; *kwosh 2.1* (thorn) Rubus (vitifolius) ursinus; *kwosh 2.2* (thorn) Ribes divaricatum; *ninkosje* Prunus virginiana; *ninkosjiin* Prunus virginiana; *ninkwostiing* Prunus virginiana; *noonaakli'inchow* Rubus spectabilis; *noonaakli'intc* Rubus leucodermis; *saaldeel'* (what is put in the mouth) Vaccinium parvifolium or V. sp.; *shaashjii* Frangula (Rhamnus) californica; *shiltc* Vaccinium spp.; *shilhtc* Vaccinium spp.; *t'aan'teel 1.1* (leaf - flat/wide) Gaultheria shallon; *tciltc* Vaccinium spp.
beside-- P-gha- 5 *v: 12-incorp* to one side of P
bet-- ch'..bee' *vt* bet something
better-- =tee' *encl* had better/must
between-- *tagit *postp* between P
Between Grass Place village-- Tagittl'ohding 1 *n a* Peterson Creek Fork village;
Tagittl'ohding 2 *n a* Windem Creek Fork village
between shoulders-- *ghantak *postp* between P's shoulders
between the eyes-- *naa'tagit *postp* between P's eyes

- Between Water band-- Tootagit-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Between Water band
- Between Water village-- Tootagit** *n a* Redemeyer Rancheria Flat village
- beware!-- aabii 1** *interj* beware!
- beyond-- *tis 2** *postp* beyond P; ***t'akw 2** *postp* beyond P; ***t'aakw 2** *postp* beyond/way back of P; ***tc'inghaa 2** *postp* beyond P; **uut'akw-yiidee'** *demon* around north
- big-- baang 3** *n a* AUG; **-chow** *nsuffix* augmentative; **ko-n..chaagh** *vs* be a big area; **naa-(ghin)..tchaagh** *vd* become large again; **nchaagh₂ 1** *adj* large
- Big Arrow Creek-- K'aa'chowkwot** *n a* Big Arrow Creek
- Big Bear-- Kaach'intceeghii** *n a* Ursa Major constellation
- big bear medicine plant-- noonii-ch'baaghee'chow** *n a* big bear medicine (plant)
- Big Black Leaf Base Place-- T'ang'lhtcinchowchinee'ding** *n a* Big Black Leaf Base Place
- Big Confluence village-- Lheeliingchowding** *n a* Big Confluence village (beyond Red Mountain)
- big country-- nee'nchaagh** *n a* large country
- big creek-- taanchow** *n a* river
- Big Deer Place village-- lintc'ee'nchaahding** *n a* Cleone
- Big Dipper-- Kaach'intceeghii** *n a* Ursa Major constellation
- Big Eats Up Excrement month-- Tcaang'nainilhyiichow** *n a* 4-December/January "Big Eats Up Excrement"
- big end-- *chii' 5** *n ia* big end
- Big Fire Burning month-- Kon'chowlitc** *n a* 5-January/February "Big Fire Burning"
- big fish-- toonaichow** *n a* green sturgeon
- big flat mouth-- daa'yaa'nteel'iichow** *n a* geese
- big fly-- ban'chow** *n a* big fly
- Big Forked Lake Place village-- Bink'itchow-lhghishding** *n a* Big Forked Lake Place village
- Big Grass Valley-- Tl'ohchowbii'** *n a* Briceland
- Big Head-- Naaghaichow 3** *n a* Big Head (deity)
- Big Head School-- Naaghaichow-Bee'aat'eegh** *n a* Big Head School
- Big Hole Top-- Kaach'aang'chowk'it** *n a* Redemeyer's Place rancheria
- big house-- uuts'EEK'ee-bii'₁** *n a* dance-house smoke-hole
- big leaf maple-- kaansool** *n a* big leaf maple
- Big Long Month-- Shaaneeschow** *n a* 4-December/January "Big Long Month"
- big man-- ninkaa't'een** *n a* wealthy man
- Big Manzanita Valley-- Tinisht'an'chowbii'** *n a* Big Manzanita Valley
- Big Mud Spring Valley-- Nee'ntcee'chowbii'** *n a* Big Mud Spring Valley
- big quail-- dishtcii'chow** *n a* mountain quail
- big red mouth bird-- daa'lhtciikchow** *n a* big red mouth bird
- Big Rock-- Seenchaagh 1** *n a* Big Rock
- Big Rock band-- Seenchaagh-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Big Rock band
- Big Rock Creek village-- Seenchaahkwot** *n a* Big Rock Creek village
- Big Rock Place-- Seenchaahding 2** *n a* Blue Rock Village
- Big Rock Rancheria-- Seenchaahding 1** *n a* Big Rock Rancheria
- Big Smoky Ground valley-- Nee'lhitchowbii'** *n a* Big Smoky Ground valley
- Big Spider-- Djiikwong'chow** *n a* Fire-Heart Spider
- Big Split Rock Hole-- Seelhk'itstobii'** *n a* Big Split Rock Hole
- Big Spring Place village-- Saaktoo'chowding** *n a* Big Spring Place village

Big Time ceremony-- Ch'ighaayiltcin *n a* Big Time ceremony; **Nooch'ighikaan** *n a* Big Time ceremony

big toe-- *keetwaichow *n ia* big toe

Big Trail Out Place village--

Tc'eetiinchowding *n a* Wilderness Lodge village

Big Tule Valley-- Koolk'ooschowbii' *1 n a* Little Lake Valley

Big Valley-- Konteelchowbii' *n a* Round Valley

Big Varnish Leaf Ceanothus Base--

T'aan'lhghiinchowchin *n a* Big Varnish Leaf Ceanothus Base (place)

Big Water Flows Down-- Toonchaagh

Naanaaghiliing *n a* Big Water Flows Down

Big Water Valley-- Toonchaaghbii' *n a* Eel River Valley

Big White Log village-- Chinlhgaichowding *n a* White Log village

Big White Rock-- Seelhgaiding *n a* Big White Rock

Big Willow Creek-- Diineeschowkwot *n a* Dutch Henry Creek

Bigfoot-- Noonii Tc'yaantcing *2 n a* Bigfoot, Sasquatch

bill-- *daa' *2 n ia* beak

Bill Bunte-- Shaashtootcinding *n a* Bear Water village

Bill Ray-- 'Aaw *n a* Grandpa (Bill Ray);

Daatcaahaal-Kwaa'ch'ileeh *n a* Feeling For Hookbill Salmon (Bill Ray's name); **Koshbii'**

1 n a Mill Creek Valley; **K'ashtaahchii'** *n a* Grub Creek Mouth village; **Naadin**

Ch'ilhchoos *n a* Making Faces (Bill Ray's father); **Shiishbii'** *n a* Red Mountain;

Tnaa'kaal'aikwot *n a* Milkweed Grows Up Creek; **Tnaa's'aanding** *n a* Milkweed Lies

Place village; **Toonai-Kwaa'ch'ileehtc** *n a* Feeling For Fish (Bill Ray's name); **Tl'oh-**

kiiyaahaang *1 n a* Long Valley band

Bill Ray's mother-- Tiloos *n a* Leads Along (Bill Ray's mother)

billfish-- seetonai *n a* swordfish

bin-- ch'noo' *n a* storage bin; **daahtceelh** *n a* storage bin

bind-- (s)..lii' *vt* tie/bind O

Bink'aabii' village-- Bink'aabii' *n a* Lake Valley village

Bink'itchow-lhgishding-- Bink'itchow-

lhgishding *n a* Big Forked Lake Place village

Bink'itlhsaiding-- Bink'itlhsaiding *n a* Dry Lake village (below Cummings)

Binmilgohkwot-- Bin'milgohkwot *n a* Windem Creek

bird-- k'ai'-₂ *n a* > *n a* (brush bird); **naatc'aitc** *1*

n a small bird; **Teenaat'agh** *n a* Giant Bird;

t'aa'kwli'intc *1 n a* small bird; **t'aa'kwli'ing** *n*

a bird (gen); ***yaash₂** *rt* bird (in compounds) (varieties) *aach'woo* Ardea herodias;

baansiitc *1* (edge/shore - "siits")

Scolopacidae, Charadriidae; *baansiitc* *2*

(edge/shore - "siits") Charadrius vociferus;

baanyoo (McClendon, 1977 <Yukian

*ma:yu and/or Pomoan *ma:yu) Zenaida

macroura; *beet'ailhtciikchow* (its neck

front-red-AUG) Sphyrapicus ruber;

bintcbil (its nose - wedge) Colaptes

auratus; *bisbintc* Strix occidentalis;

bischloo *1* Bubo virginianus; *bischloo* *2* ;

bischloo-lhgai (owl-white) Tyto alba;

bischloo-yaashtc (Great Horned Owl -

young-DIM) Bubo virginianus; *bitck'ai'*

Laridae; *chaalhnii* Ixoreus naevius;

chinch'baagh (tree - ??) Melanerpes

lewis; *chinch'baaghchow* Hylatomus

pileatus; *chinch'ghiichow* (tree - ? - AUG

) Hylatomus pileatus; *chinnilhtcintc* (tree -

??-DIM) Melanerpes lewis; *chin-*

saalhtciik (tree - one that is red in mouth ?

) Sphyrapicus ruber; *chintciit* Picoides spp. ?; *chiibowitc* (tail - ? - DIM) Glaucidium gnoma; *chiilsoostcii* (tree - one that sucks - DIM) Sphyrapicus ruber; *choowiinaaldaaltc* (tree - one that goes around it - DIM) Sitta spp.; *chuubischloo* Aegolius acadicus; *chuunaaldaaltc* (tree - one that goes around it - DIM) Sitta spp.; *Ch'eeneesh 3* (thunder) ; *ch'ilhsidii-daa'neeschow* Toxostoma redivivum; *ch'isai'* Buteo jamaicensis; *ch'isai'lhgai* (jay - white) Perisoreus canadensis; *ch'isai'lhshinchow* Cyanocitta stelleri; *ch'isai'tcinchow* Cyanocitta stelleri; *ch'isai'tcing* Aphelocoma californica; *ch'isai'yaashtc* Accipiter sp.; *ch'isdiichow* Dendragapus fuliginosus; *ch'laakii* Melanerpes formicivorus; *ch'leelintc* Selasphorus sasin, S. rufus; *ch'ooyoostcing 1* Gymnogyps californianus; *ch'ooyoostcing 2* Cathartes aura; *daa'lhctciikchow* (mouth-red-AUG) ; *daa'yaa'nteel'iichow* (mouth - ones that are wide-AUG) ; *daaghaa'neestc* (beard-long-DIM) ; *daatcaan'chow* Corvus corax; *daatcaan'tc* (up above-excrement ?-DIM) Corvus brachyrhynchus; *daatcaang' 1* (up above-excrement ?) Corvus spp.; *daatcaang' 1.1* (up above-excrement ?) Corvus brachyrhynchus; *daatcaang' 1.2* (up above-excrement ?) Corvus corax; *deelh* (crane) Antigone (Grus) canadensis; *dishchow* (grouse - AUG) Bonasa umbellus; *dishtc* (grouse-DIM) Callipepla californica; *dishtcii'chow* Oreortyx pictus; *djiidinggooyaantc* Catharus ustulatus; *djiitcwotc* Pheucticus melanocephalus; *gwot'yoo'its* Sialia mexicana; *itsai'* Buteo jamaicensis; *kaah₁*; *kaahcinyaantc*

(kaah-tcin - yaan-tcgoose-kind-eats-DIM) Fulica americana; *koschogoitc* (neck-??-DIM) Hirundo rustica; *k'ai'-2*; *k'ai'koslitc*; *k'ai'neestc* Troglodytes spp.; *k'ai'tc'eehtc* Troglodytes spp.; *k'ai'tseetc* Chamaea fasciata; *k'osoghchow* Aix sponsa; *k'osowiichow* Aix sponsa; *kwee'nteeltc* (its foot - is wide-DIM) Nycticorax nycticorax; *kwee'nteelh* (its foot - is wide) Nycticorax nycticorax; *kwiiyiint* Patagioenas fasciata; *maanyuu* Zenaida macroura; *naa'aatii* Anas platyrhynchos; *naa'shook'aa* Turdus migratorius; *naa'tc'aite* Hirundinidae; *naagoltciik* Pipilo maculatus; *naakee'itc* (what floats around like boat - DIM) ; *naalghii-lhgai* Mergus merganser; *naatc'aite 1* ; *naatc'aite 1.1* ; *naatc'aite 1.2* Psaltriparus minimus; *naatc'aite 1.3* Spinus tristis; *naatsiilhgai* Anas platyrhynchos; *s'ist'ai'tcin* Aphelocoma californica; *s'ist'ai'tcinchow* Cyanocitta stelleri; *sch'ighiyyiits* Parulidae; *see'eedintc* Falco sparverius; *seebeech'isbaat'* (rock-flap against) ; *seelhch'woi* Ardea herodias; *seelhkii'* Megaceryle alcyon; *seelhtcindinii* Icteria virens; *seentaa'ghchow* ("seentaa'gh"-AUG) ; *sii'dilkits* (head-spotted) ; *siibiskiik* Haemorrhous purpureus; *soolchowch'antc* (Cow Parsnip-eats?-DIM) Melospiza crissalis; *soldjatc'yaantc* Chamaea fasciata; *shiileeshlee'* Icterus spp.; *shlee'* Icterus bullockii; *tisbil 1* ; *tisbil 2* Haliaeetus leucocephalus; *tisbilgai* (tisbil - lh-gaieagle - white) Haliaeetus leucocephalus; *tkaashchow* Pelecanus occidentalis; *tookaaaliighitc* (water-swims up from under-DIM) Fulica americana;

t'aa'kw'iin-lhgai (bird-white) ;
t'aa'kw'iintc 1 (wings-one that has-DIM)
 ; *t'aa'kw'iintc 2* (wings-one that has-DIM) ;
t'aa'kw'iing (wings-one that has) ;
t'ee'bil 1 Numenius americanus; *t'ee'bil 2*
 Numenius phaeopus; *t'ooshook* ; *tciiilil*
 Megascops kennicottii; *tc'aahaalyaantc*
 (frog - eat? - DIM) ;
tc'indaakaayoostcing Cathartes aura;
tc'intiyyaash Cathartes aura; *tc'intyaash 1*
 Gymnogyps californianus; *tc'intyaash 2*
 Cathartes aura; *tc'intyaashtc* Gymnogyps
 californianus; *tc'intch'itseeetcing* Cathartes
 aura; *tc'oh* Euphagus cyanocephalus;
tc'oolaakii Sturnella neglecta;
ts'eehch'ooyoojis Circus cyaneus;
yaahsdaaloots Junco hyemalis;
yiist'oot'yaash (fog-small) ; *yoh*
 (cormorant in Proto-Athabaskan)
 Melanitta spp.

bird egg-- **gheeshii'* *n ia* egg; *t'aa'kw'iing-*
weeshii' *n a* bird egg

birth-- *ch'istciing* *n a* woman at childbirth; *ch'-*
(s)..lhtcii/tciin *vt* give birth to st ;
kwilch'iteel *n a* childbirth

biscuitroot-- *sooldilbai* *n a* wild parsnip

bitch-- *naalhii-tc'eeek* *n a* female dog

bite-- *ch'..k'ots'* *vt* crack; **P-ee-t-**
(s)..ghash/ghatc' *vt* bite P;
(ghin)..ghash/ghatc' *vt* chew O; *k'ee-ch'-*
(nin)..ghaash/ghaatc' *vt* gnaw O off; *k'ee-*
ch'-t(nin)..yaash/yaan *vt* bite O off

biting midge-- *doolhtc* *n a* biting midge

biting off-- *k'ee-3* *v:* 11-adverbial severing

bitten-- *..ghitghiitc* *vp* be bitten; *k'ee-ch'-*
(nin)..yaan *vi* be bitten off

bitter-- *teeh-(ghin)..k'ootc* *vd* be sour liquid; *t-*
ghin..k'ootc' *vd* become sour

bitumen-- *t'eesh 3* *n a* coal

black-- *ee..tshin* *vd* become black; *..lhshin* *vd*

be black; **-lhshing** *nsuffix* black (adjectival)

black ant-- *ch'iikolkantc* *n a* little black ant

black bear-- *chin-yaantc* *n a* brown phase black
 bear; *doolii* *n a* black bear; *keelhgai* *n a*
 blonde phase black bear; *noonii 2* *n a* black
 bear; *noonii-lhsow* *n a* blue black bear;
noonii-lhtcin *n a* black bear, black phase black
 bear; *toolii 1* *n a* black bear; *toolii 1.1* *n a*
 cinnamon bear; *toolii 1.2* *n a* brown black bear

black bone-- *t'ep* *n a* black bone (hand game)

black dog-- *naalghii-dilshin* *n a* black dog

black gooseberry-- *kwosh 2.2* *n a* gooseberry

Black Hand (name)-- *Laa'tciin* *n a* Black Hand
 (boy's name)

black huckleberry-- *tciltc* *n a* black huckleberry

Black Leaf Base village--
T'ang'lhtcinchowchinee'ding *n a* Big Black
 Leaf Base Place

Black Leaf Creek-- *T'ang'lhtcintckwot* *n a*
 Little Black Leaf Creek

Black Leaf Creek Mouth village--
T'ang'lhtcintcchii' *n a* Little Black Leaf Creek
 Mouth village

black oak-- *lhtaagh* *n a* California black oak

black oak bark-- *lhtaagh-sits'* *n a* black oak
 bark

Black Oak Mountain village--
Nee'tc'eeliinkw'it *n a* Black Oak Mountain
 village

Black Oaks Village-- *Lhtaaghtaahding* *n a*
 Among the Black Oaks Place village

black otter-- *siis-lhtcin* *n a* fisher

black paint-- *djeeh-ghilheeh* *n a* black paint;
tee'oo *n a* black paint

Black person-- *Tc'inii-lhtcin* *n a* Black person

Black Rock-- *Seek'aang* *n a* Black Rock

black salmon-- *gees 1* *n a* king salmon;
geeshshing' *n a* black salmon

black salt-- *lheedoon'-lhshing'* *n a* black salt

Black Water Creek-- *Toolhshin'kwot* *n a* Black

Water Creek

black-crowned night-heron-- kwee'nteelc *n a*black-crowned night-heron; **kwee'nteelh** *n a*

black-crowned night-heron

black-headed grosbeak-- djiitcwotc *n a*

grosbeak

black-tailed jackrabbit-- k'antaaghiitc *n a*

jackrabbit

blackberry-- kwosh 2.1 *n a* blackberry**Blackberry Creek-- Koshkwot** *n a* Mill Creek**Blackberry Valley-- Koshbii' 1** *n a* Mill Creek Valley**Blackberry Valley band-- Koshbii'-****kiiyaahaang** *n a* Mill Creek Valley band**Blackberry Valley village-- Koshbii' 2** *n a* Mill Creek Valley village**blackbird-- tc'oh** *n a* blackbird**blackened-- ..ghitlhit** *vp* be blackened (with soot)**blackfish-- toonai-nchaagh** *n a* orca**blackish-- -dilshin** *nsuffix* blackish-adjectival; **d..lshin** *vd* be blackish**blacksmith-- seesittc** *n a* blacksmith**blacktail deer-- dee'soos** *n a* spike buck (2 year old); **dee'soostc** *n a* spike buck (two year old); **deelkishtc** *n a* fawn; **deelhaang** *n a* four-point buck; **dilkitc** *n a* fawn; **iintc'ee' 1** *n a* deer; **iintc'ee' naach'yiish** *n a* buck; **iintc'ee' naach'yiishchow** *n a* buck; **naach'yiish** *n a* buck; **tciltcii** *n a* doe**bladder-- wiichooyii** *n a* gall bladder**blade-- keebil 2** *n a* red flint; **saahlit' 2** *n a* treasure blade**blanket-- k'antaaghiitc sits' ghittl'oong'** *n a* rabbitskin blanket; **naa-(s)..lhchoos** *vt* put fabric-like O along; **t'ee' 2** *n a* blanket; **waa'chow 1** *n a* blanket**blaze-- ti-(s)..lit 2** *vi* fire to blaze**bless me-- yaashoomee** *interj* (said after sneezing)**bless you!-- koshnaa-jaa', Shtaa'** *expr* prayer after sneezing**blinder-- iintc'ee' sits' 3** *n a* side-veil**bloating-- bit'ghilyool** *n a* gas (intestinal)**Blocksburg-- Koshkaatinii** *n a* Blocksburg**blonde bear-- keelhgai** *n a* blonde phase black bear**blood-- seeliing** *n a* blood**Blood Creek mouth-- Seeliingchii'** *n a* Hardy Creek Mouth campsite**bloom-- ch'..daayee** *vi* bloom; **ch'daayee₁** *n a* bloom**blossom-- ch'..daayee** *vi* bloom; **ch'daayee₁** *n a* bloom**blow-- ch'-n-(s)-lhyoolh** *vi* blow (of wind); **naa-ch'-(s)..yoolh** *vi* wind blow around; **oo-(ghin)..lhyoolh** *vi* blow**blow around-- naach'isyoolh** *vi* wind blows around**blow through-- P-ghaa-(nin)..tc'ii/tc'ii'** *vt* wind to blow through P**Blowing Through Wind-- Waanintc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo** *n a* East Wind**blown-- ..ghilyoolh** *vp* be blown**blue-- ee..tsow** *vd* become green/blue; **..lhtsow** *vd* be blue/green; **lhtsow** *adj* blue/green**Blue-- Nee'kaisboot'** *n a* Blue Slide**blue bear-- noonii-lhsow** *n a* blue black bear**blue bee-- ts'isnaa-lhsowtc** *n a* little green bee**blue clay-- lheetcbaa** *n a* gray clay**blue clay water-- lheetcbaa-too** *n a* blue clay water**Blue Creek-- Tsowkwot** *n a* Smoke Creek (upper Pudding Creek)**blue earth-- nee'lhsow** *n a* mud spring**Blue Earth Creek-- Nee'lhsowkwot** *n a* Mud Springs Creek**Blue Earth Creek band-- Nee'lhsowkwot-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Mud Springs Creek band**Blue Earth Creek Mouth band--**

- Nee'lhsowchii'-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Mud Springs Creek Mouth band
- Blue Earth Creek Mouth village--**
- Nee'lhsowchii'** *n a* Mud Springs Creek Mouth village
- blue elder-- chinsool** *n a* blue elderberry
- blue fish-- toonai-lhtsow** *n a* blue fish
- blue fly-- ban'lhtcinchow** *n a* blue fly
- blue grass-- tl'oh-lhtsow** *n a* surf grass
- blue grouse-- ch'isdiiichow** *n a* sooty grouse
- blue heron-- seelhch'woi** *n a* great blue heron
- Blue Hill Creek-- Nee'lhsowkwot** *n a* Mud Springs Creek
- Blue Hill Creek band-- Nee'lhsowkwot-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Mud Springs Creek band
- blue knife-- kaashtc-lhtsow** *n a* blue knife
- blue lizard-- tc'indin-naakaashtc 1** *n a* Western skink; **tc'indin-naakaashtc 2** *n a* fence lizard
- Blue Mud (name)-- Nee'lhtsowtc** *n a* Blue Mud (man's name)
- blue mussels-- baanchow₁** *1 n a* mussels (marine)
- blue racer-- tc'kolhsaaschow** *n a* racer snake
- Blue Rock-- Seenchaagh 2** *n a* Blue Rock
- Blue Rock Crossroad village--**
- Seelhsowkaanaatinding** *n a* Blue Rock Crossroad village
- Blue Rock Village-- Seenchaahding 2** *n a* Blue Rock Village
- Blue Slide-- Nee'kaisboot'** *n a* Blue Slide
- blue stone-- seelhsow 2** *n a* soapstone
- Blue's Beach-- Nee'kaisboot'** *n a* Blue Slide
- bluebird-- gwot'yoo'its** *n a* bluebird
- bluejay-- ch'isai'lhshinchow** *n a* Steller's jay; **ch'isai'tcinchow** *n a* Steller's jay; **ch'isai'tcing** *n a* scrub jay; **s'ist'ai'tcin** *n a* scrub jay; **s'ist'ai'tcinchow** *n a* Steller's jay
- Blues Beach-- Ch'leeghkwo't 2** *n a* Blues Beach
- bluff-- bis 1** *n a* bank
- board-- ching-git** *n a* board/plank
- boast-- aad-oo..lhyii/yii'** *vi* boast
- boat-- ching-lheeghili'** *n a* raft; **ching-lheeghili'tc** *n a* log raft; **gh..kis 1** *vi* go along in a boat; **kong'tc'ii** *n a* steamboat; **naaghitang** *n a* log raft; **tc'ii 1** *n a* boat; **tc'ii-yaashtc** *n a* small canoe
- boat above-- daa..kats'** *vi* boat to go above O
- boat away from-- P-gha-(ghin)..kats'** *vi* boat away from P
- bobcat-- bittc** *n a* bobcat
- bobtailed dog-- naalhii chii-tcgholtc** *n a* bobtailed dog
- body-- *ghantagit** *postp* middle of P's back; **kaa'indai** *n a* corpse (by violent death); **tc'inding 1** *n a* corpse
- boil-- ch'-(s)..lhbitc/beetc** *vt* boil st ; **tsee-bilh ch'ilhbitc** *n a* boiling with stones
- boiling basket-- ching-kiitsaa'** *n a* small boiling basket
- boiling stone-- see-teehch'iltee'l** *n a* boiling stone
- boiling stones-- seelhsow 1** *n a* boiling stone
- Bolander's onion-- naa'aalee'** *n a* onion sp
- bone-- t'ep** *n a* black bone (hand game); **ts'ing 1** *n a* bone; **wii** *n a* white bone (grass game)
- bone awl-- ts'ing 2** *n a* bone awl; **ts'ing-saahaal 1** *n a* bone awl
- bone dagger-- bilhnaading-naaghiyai** *n a* bone dagger
- bone hash-- s'ing ghisit** *n a* bone hash
- bone needle-- ts'ing-saahaal 2** *n a* bone needle
- bone ornament-- *intcbii'staan** *n ia* nose ornament; ***intcbii'waaghiyii'** *n ia* nose ornament
- bone pin-- ts'ing sii'-waalk'its** *n a* hairpin
- bone whistle-- dilniik' 2** *n a* bone whistle
- bones-- t'eesh 4** *n a* cremation ashes
- boob-- *ts'oo' 1** *n ia* breast (female)
- book-- baabeel 2** *n a* book

boomerang-- **naach'iltc'ai 2** *n a* throwing stick
bore-- **P-ghaa-gh-shii'** *vi* dig through P;
..lhghis *vt* drill a hole
born-- **n-ghin..yaan₂** *vs* become born
boss-- **Ghiitc'ntcee'tc** *n a* Throat No Good
 (name); **Kee'lhtciing** *n a* Short Foot (man's
 name); **Lhtaaghlhsai** *n a* Dry Black Oak
 (man's name); **Nee'nilhst** *n a* Captain
 Nee'nilhst/Frank
both-- **naakaa'-haa'** *adj* both
both sides-- **lhbaa'ang** *adv* both sides;
lhbaa'ang-haa' *adv* both sides
bother-- **dilhtcin-oo..'ee** *vt* bother O
bottom-- ***chinee'** *n ia* base of
bouncing-- **naach'iltc'ai 1** *n a* stick bouncing
 game
bow-- **ch'eelee'₁ 2** *n a* musical bow; **ch'kaak'-**
baats'ee' *n a* net bow; **k'aa's'ilhtiing'** *n a*
 bow (specifically); **k'iing'₂** *n a* bow;
siiyeehteeng'iil' *n a* recurved bow; **ts'ilhtiing'**
1 *n a* bow; **ts'ilhtiing' 1.1** *n a* simple bow
bow string-- **ts'ilhtiin'tl'oolh** *n a* bow string
bowl-- **kiitsaa'** *n a* basket pot; **kiitsaa'yaashtc** *n*
a small cooking basket; **seeniist** *n a* basket
 bowl; **uulee'₂** *n a* mush basket
bowl-tube iris-- **ch'ghaats'ee' 1.1** *n a* ground
 iris
box-- **chin-tbilh** *n a* box
boy-- **ch'ileek** *n a* boy/young man; **ch'ileekee** *n*
a boy/young man; **ch'ileektc** *n a* boy (before
 puberty); **ch'ileektc-yaashtc** *n a* boy (before
 puberty); **kwiiyaantc** *n a* older boy; **skii 2** *n a*
 baby boy; **skiiitc** *n a* baby
Boy (name)-- **Skiitc** *n a* Skiitc/Boy (John
 Whipple's nickname)
boy's elementary school-- **kalkat** *n a* boy's
 elementary school; **kee'aat'eeh** *n a* boys'
 elementary school
boy's high school-- **bee'aat'eegh 2** *n a* Doctor
 School; **Tyiining-bilh-Bee'aat'eeh** *n a* Doctor

School
boys-- **skii-k** *n a* children
bracelet-- **gaanee' yeehch'isdai** *n a* bracelet
bracken fern-- **daatcaan'kaa' 1** *n a* bracken
 fern
Braden Creek-- **Tc'beetckwot** *n a* Cahto Creek
brag-- **aad-oo..lhyii/yii'** *vi* boast
braid-- **(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 1** *vt* weave O; weave
braided beargrass-- **yoo'ghittl'oong'** *n a* woven
 bead
brain-- ***ghaang'** *n ia* brain; **siighaang'** *n a*
 brain; **siitoo'₁** *n a* brain
branch-- **ching-kiiboo'istc** *n a* bent down tree
Branscomb-- **Gaashchowlhtciikbi'** **2** *n a*
 Branscomb
Branscomb band-- **Siinkook-kiiyaahaang** *n a*
 Jackson Valley band
Branscomb Mountain-- **Kiik** *n a* Signal
 Mountain; **Tciisnaaw** *n a* Signal Mountain
Branscomb Road-- **Tl'ohlhgaichii'** *n a*
 Redwood Creek Mouth village
bread-- **ch'int'aang-t'aast** *n a* acorn bread;
t'aast 1 *n a* acorn bread
break-- **ghi-sh-t-yiil'** *vt* break O to pieces; **taa-₃**
v: 11-adverbial breaking; **taa-(s)..kaalh/kaal'**
vt break O; **yi-(ghin)-lhsit** *vi* wave to break;
yi-gh..lhkaalh *vi* day to break
break apart-- **ch'..gots'** *vi* break apart
break off-- **ch'ee-n-(nin)..yiish/yii** *vt* break O
 off; **(ghin)..yiish** *vt* break O off
break wind-- **(ghin)..siit/siit'** *vi* fart
breaking-- **<taa-(s)..____>₂** *vprefixset*
 breaking/cutting
breast-- ***sinting'** *n ia* breast/chest
 (male/female); ***ts'oo' 1** *n ia* breast (female);
***yiitc'yeeh** *n ia* breast/chest (bird)
breast milk-- **yiits'oo'** *n a* breast milk
breast stroke-- **teelhk' naa-(ghin)..bee/bee'** *vi*
sg swim breast stroke; **teelhk'naamee** *n a*
 breast stroke

- breath-- yiitc'** *n a* breath/spirit
- breath-holding competition-- yiitc' aatc'ing' ch'itang'** *n a* breath-holding competition
- breathe-- naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc'** 2 *v* breathe
- breech-cloth-- iintc'ee' sits'** 2 *n a* breech-cloth (man's)
- Brewer Point-- Baanchowseekw'it** *n a* Bruhel Point
- Brewer's blackbird-- tc'oh** *n a* blackbird
- Briceland-- Tl'ohchowbii'** *n a* Briceland
- bridge-- naaning'ai'** 1.2 *n a* bridge
- bright-- naa-ch'-n-(nin)..diin** *vi* be light/shine
- bring-- gh..loos** *vt* lead Oalong;
naa..ghish/ghiin₁ *vt* bring load O;
(nin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* bring animate O; **n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** *vt* bring load/O; **oo-n-(ghin)..lan** 2 *vt* bring/get O; **(s)..loos** 1 *vt* lead O
- bring a basketfull-- nin'-(s)..bilh/biil'** 2 *vt* bring basketfull O
- bring along-- gh..ghiin** *vt* bring load O along;
gh..tiilh *vt* take stick-like O along
- bring back-- naa-ch'-n-(nin)..bilh/biil'** *vt* bring basketfull O back; **naa-gh..tloos** *vt* lead O back; **naa-(n)..tghiin** *vt* bring load O back; **naa..ttiilh** *vt* bring animate O back
- bring back along-- naa-gh..'aalh** *vt* bring solid O back along
- bring down-- ko-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin** *vt* bring down load O
- bring in-- yeeh-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** 2 *vt* bring water in
- bring inside-- yeeh-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** 1 *vt* bring basketfull O inside
- bring out of water-- taah-(ghis)..ghish/ghiin** *vt* bring load O out of water
- bring strung-- ch'-ti-(nin)..tcok'** *vt* bring st strung
- bring thus-- P-aa-n-(nin)..loos** *vt* bring thus
- bring up-- kaa-(s)..ghish/ghiin** *vt* bring load O up from below
- bring water-- yeeh-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** *vt* bring water in
- broad-- -nteel** 2 *nsuffix* wide (adjectival);
n..teelh 2 *vd* be wide
- broad foot-- kwee'nteelc** *n a* black-crowned night-heron
- broad-handed mole-- yai'ntaang'** *n a* mole (animal)
- broad-leaf milkweed-- siitcing-t'aanii** *n a* kotolo milkweed
- broadbill-- seetonai** *n a* swordfish
- Brodiaea-- goontc** *n a* Ithuriel's spear;
ninyeehtaaghchow *n a* Ithuriel's spear;
seesiichow *n a* fork-toothed ookow;
wo'lhaang *n a* wild hyacinth
- broil-- ch'ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** *vt* roast; **dee-d-(ghin)..aash/aan** 2 *vt* broil fish
- broil fish-- dee-d-(ghin)..lhteelh** *vt* broil O/fish
- broiling meat-- ch'ee'eelnai** *n a* roasting meat
- broken-- diikwang'yaa-s..laagh** *vd* be broken
- brook lamprey-- chiisghintc** *n a* Western brook lamprey
- brother-- *cheelc** 1 *n ia* younger brother;
***cheel'** 1 *n ia* younger brother; ***chilhtc** *n ia* younger brother; ***oonang** 1 *n ia* older brother
- brother-in-law-- *ghee** 1.1 *n ia* brother-in-law (man's); ***gheeding** 1 *n ia* woman's brother-in-law; ***indii** 2 *n ia* brother-in-law (wife's sister's husband); ***int** 2 *n ia* wife's sister's husband
- brother's daughter-- *laashtc'ee'** 1 *n ia* niece (man's brother's daughter); ***t'eeshii'** 3 *n ia* woman's brother's daughter
- brother's daughter-in-law-- *yaat** 2 *n ia* niece-in-law (man's)
- brother's daughter's husband-- *gheeding** 2 *n ia* woman's brother's daughter's husband;
- brother's father-in-law-- *shaantc'ee'** 2 *n ia* sibling's father-in-law

brother's son-- *laa 1 *n ia* man's brother's son
brother's son-in-law-- *ghandaan 3 *n ia* man's sibling's son-in-law
brown-- dilsow *adj* light brown; **d..lsow** *vd* be brown
brown beans-- iihooltciik *n a* brown beans, "red beans"
brown black bear-- chin-yaantc *n a* brown phase black bear; **toolii 1.2** *n a* brown black bear
brown bullhead-- gees 2 *n a* bullhead catfish
Brown Grass month-- T'oh-Dilk'is *n a* 8-April/May "Brown Grass Month"
brown pelican-- tkaashchow *n a* pelican
brown towhee-- soolchowch'antc *n a* brown towhee
Bruhel Point-- Baanchowseekw'it *n a* Bruhel Point
Bruhel Point Cove-- Ts'intckwot *n a* Shell Cove
brush-- koot 1 *n a* brush; **koot 2** *n a* hairbrush; **sghaabilhts'eedeel'** *n a* hairbrush; **ts'ii' 2** *n a* brush; **ts'ii'lhsai** *n a* stick "dry brush"
brush bird-- k'ai'-2 *n a > n a* (brush bird)
brush fence-- ch'eeek'aas *n a* brush fence; **ts'ii'-noo'aang** *n a* brush fence
brush house-- tcaakeet *n a* house (brush roof, no walls); **ts'ii'yeeh** *n a* brush house enclosure
Brush Mountain-- Yaach'ilhsaikw'it *n a* Dry Up Into the Air hilltop
brush mouse-- lhoon'tcghee'neestc *n a* white-footed mouse
brush rabbit-- koshyeeh-sdaitc *n a* cottontail; **sdaitc** *n a* cottontail
brush shelter-- bin'milgoot *n a* fish spearing shelter; **bing'** *n a* hut/shelter
brush sweathouse-- ts'ii'yiichow *n a* brush sweathouse
Brush Sweathouse-- Diinees-Ts'ii'yiichow *n a* Willow Brush Sweathouse (placename)

buck-- dee'soos *n a* spike buck (2 year old); **dee'soostc** *n a* spike buck (two year old); **deelhaang** *n a* four-point buck; **iintc'ee'** **naach'yiish** *n a* buck; **iintc'ee'** **naach'yiishchow** *n a* buck; **naach'iyiish** *n a* buck
buckbrush-- naalch'il *n a* wedgeleaf ceanothus
buckeye-- laashii' 1 *n a* buckeye
buckeye dough-- laashii' 2 *n a* buckeye dough
Buckeye Sitting-- Laashee'sdaading *n a* Navarro Point
Buckeye Tree Standing Place-- Laashee'chingnaat'aading *n a* Navarro Point
Buckeyes White month-- Laashee'lhgaic *n a* 1-September/October "Buckeyes White"; **Laashii'lhgai** *n a* 1-September/October "Buckeyes White"; **Laashii'lhgaic** *n a* 1-September/October "Buckeyes White"; **Laashii'lhgaic shaa** *n a* 1-September/October "Buckeyes White month"
buckskin-- dindai-teelee' *n a* buckskin sack; **kakyiitc'ish** *n a* buckskin robe; **naach'iiyoos 1** *n a* buckskin; **t'aanii 1** *n a* woman's dress; **t'ee' 4** *n a* tanned deerskin; **t'ee'tcing** *n a* buckskin
buckthorn-- koncheechee *n a* pigeon berry; **saakoltcin** *n a* hollyleaf redberry; **shaashjii** *n a* pigeon berry
bud out-- ..lhtik *vs* bud out
Buds Bursting month-- T'aan'lhtik *n a* 5-January/February "Leaves Burst"
bug-- goo 2 *n a* crawling insect
build a.house-- (ghin)-lyii't *vt* build a house
build fire-- gh..lhc'aa *vt* build fire; **P-ilh-(s)..lhc'aa** *vt* build fire; **naa-(s)..lhc'aa** *vt* build fire again; **(s)..lhc'aa** *vt* build fire; **teeh-(s)..lhc'aa/k'aa** *vt* build fire in water
build fish weir-- naa-n-(ghin)..lh'aa'aa' 1 *vt* build fish weir

build house-- (s)..lyiit/yiit' *vt* build house;

(s)..lhyiit/yiit' *vt* build house

build roof-- kaa-(ghin)..lyiit/yiit' *vt* build up from below

building-- yiichow 1 *n a* dance-house

bulb-- ninyeehtaagh 1 *n a* edible bulb

(edible varieties) *Aatceegheeghitcik 1* ; *bit'lai'k'tc* *Allium bolanderi*, *A. unifolium*; *bit'tlai'tc* *Allium unifolium*; *chinsii'tcing* (chin-sii'-tcintree-head-kind) *Boschniakia strobilacea*; *goolbistcing* ; *goontc* ("gon"-DIM) *Triteleia laxa*; *kaschiin'nees* *Perideridia kelloggii* (*Carum kelloggii*); *kwitchaang* *Lomatium californicum* ? *Cymopterus terebinthinus* ?; *lheetcyeehdeeleechow* (sand/dust-? in-AUG) ; *lhtceekeetcing* ; *naa'aalee'* *Allium bolanderi*, *A. spp.*; *naasnaaldaaltc* ; *ninyeehtaaghchow* (bulb-AUG) *Triteleia laxa*; *seesiichow* (rock-head-AUG ?) *Dichelostemma congestum*; *sii'tbiing* (head - sharp) ; *soldilbai* *Lomatium utriculatum*, *L. spp.*; *tcidiknee'* ; *tciiighiltcaantc* (?-what is buried-DIM) ; *tciiighiltcaang* (?-what is buried) ; *ts'oo'kwit'iing* (milk (i.e. latex sap)-it has it) *Microseris laciniata* (*Scorzonella procera*); *wo'haang* (teeth-many) *Triteleia* (*Brodiaea*) *hyacinthina*

bull kelp-- teehkislee' *n a* bull kelp

bull pine-- diltciik *n a* yellow pine; **diltciiktc** *n ia* yellow pine; **nee'dilbai** *n a* gray pine

bullet-- dindai 3 *n a* bullet

bullhead-- gees 2 *n a* bullhead catfish; **tc'ooloo 1** *n a* sculpin; **tc'ooloo 2** *n a* catfish

Bullock's oriole-- shiileeshlee' *n a* Bullock's oriole; **shlee'** *n a* Bullock's oriole

bullroarer-- ch'ilhbat' *n a* bullroarer; **teelhbat'** *n a* bullroarer

bullsnake-- ch'see'chow *n a* bullsnake;

t'seechow *n a* bullsnake

bulrush-- kai₂ 2 *n a* root of sedge; **koolk'oos** *n a* tule

bump-- booshee' *n a* hump

Bumpy Ground Hilltop-- Nee'booshee'kw'it *n a* Bumpy Ground Hilltop

bunch grass-- t'ohchow *n a* bunch grass; **t'ohk'aa'** *n a* arrow-grass

Bunch Grass month-- T'ohchow *n a* 11-July/August "Bunch Grass"

Bunch Grass Valley-- T'ohchowbii' *n a* Briceland

Bunchgrass Lies Creek-- T'ohchows'aankwot *n a* Bunchgrass Lies Creek

bundled up-- ..tghilh *vs* (be bundled up)

burden basket-- k'ai'tbilh *n a* open-twined burden basket; **k'ai'tbilh-lhgai** *n a* new open-twined burden basket ("white" = new); **tbilh 1** *n a* close-twined burden basket; **tbilh 2** *n a* burden basket; **toolh** *n a* close-twined burden basket, seed basket, pack basket

burial-- ch'ooghilhit *n a* graveyard; **ooghilheet** *n a* burial

buried-- ..ghittcaa *vp* be buried; **naahneesh-tghil** *n a* buried corpse

buried fly-- ban'diltcaantc *n a* insect sp

burn-- d-(s)..ligh *vi* burn/be burning in appearance; **gh..lit** *vi* burn along; **gh..lk'aan** *vs* burn/fire exists; **P-k'it-naa-(ghin)..lk'aan** *vs* be fire on P again; **naa-gh..lhilh** *vt* burn over land; **naa..lk'aan** *vs* burn again; **naa-(nin)..lhith** *vt* burn across land; **P-naa-(nin)..lhith** *vt* burn around P (land); **naa-P-oo-ghi..lhith** *vt* cremate again; **naa-(s)..lit** *vi* burn up around; **naa-(s)..lhith** *vt* burn over land; **P-oo-gh..lhith 1** *vt* cremate P; **sta-(ghin)..lhilh** *vt* set on fire; **ti-(s)..lih** *vt* burn along; **ti-(s)..lit 1** *vt* burn along; **ti-(s)..lhith** *vt* burn O along; **yiighi..lit** *vi* burn

burned-- P-naa-(ghin)..lhith *vd* be burned

around P (land); **oo-s..lit 1** *vi* be burned
burning-- Naach'ooghillhit *n a* Second Burning
Burning Back Around It month--
Uunaanaaghillhit *n a* 10-June/July "Burning
 Back Around It"
Burning Pitch ceremony-- Djeeh Kwaat'aash
n a Throwing Burning Pitch ceremony
Burns family-- Shghanankaashtc *n a* Give Me
 Back (Jim's name)
Burnt Around month-- Naaghithit-it *n a* 10-
 June/July "Burnt Around"
Burnt Penis (name)-- Lai Olittc *n a* Burnt Penis
 (boy's name)
burrow-- kaach'aang' *n a* hole/burrow
burst-- (ghin)..lhtik *vi* burst; **-lhtik** *nsuffix*
 burst/open
Burst Grass month-- Tl'oh-Diltik *n a* 7-
 March/April "Grass Popping Month"
bury-- (ghin)..tcaa 1 *vt* bury/cache O;
(ghin)..tcaa 2 *vt* bury O to cook; **kaa-**
(ghin)..tcaa *vt* dig O up; **kwinyeeh-**
(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* bury animate O; **P-oo-**
gh..lhit 2 *vt* bury
bush-- ts'ii' *n a* bush
bushtit-- naatc'aic 1.2 *n a* bushtit
bushy-tailed woodrat-- lhoon'lhgai *n a* bushy-
 tailed woodrat
Busted Arrow pond-- K'aa'taaskaal'ding *n a*
 Sandhill Pond
butcher-- taa-₂ *v: 11-adverbial* butchering; **taa-**
(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* butcher/cut up O; **taa-**
(s)..t'aas/t'aats *vt* cut O (in butchering)

butchered-- taa..ghitt'aats' *vp* be butchered
butchered/cut to pieces-- taa..ghilt'aats' *vp* be
 butchered/cut to pieces
butchering-- <taa-(s)..____>₂ *vprefixset*
 breaking/cutting
butt-- *chii' 3 *n ia* buttocks; ***tl'aa'** *n ia* buttocks
butt-end-- *chii' 5 *n ia* big end
Butt-end Country-- Nee'chii'ing' *n a* South
 Country
Butt-end Country Tribe-- Nee'chii'-
kiiyaahaang *n a* South Tribe
Butt-End tribe-- Chii'ding-kiiyaahaang *n a*
 Southern tribe
butter clam-- ch'aantaahsaak *n a* clam
buttercup-- ch'ibaatee' *n a* buttercup
butterfly-- saak'tc *n a* butterfly
buttocks-- *chii' 3 *n ia* buttocks; ***tl'aa'** *n ia*
 buttocks
buy-- lh-ee-ch'oo-(ghin)-keet *vt* trade
buzzard-- ch'ooyoostcing 2 *n a* turkey vulture;
tc'indaakaayoostcing *n a* vulture;
tc'intiyaash *n a* vulture; **tc'intyaash 2** *n a*
 turkey vulture; **tc'intch'itseeetcing** *n a* turkey
 vulture
buzzer-- daabii'teelbil *n a* acorn buzzer;
dist'eeh-naaghiloots *n a* bark buzzer
by-- *ilh 1 *postp* instrumental
by doorway-- bilhdai'ding *adv* by entrance
by means-- -bilh 2 *nsuffix* by means
by oneself-- *naa'₂ *postp* by oneself, alone
by the door-- yeehdaadin *adv* by the door
by the shore-- tghaamaatc *adv* by the shore

C c

cabbage-- naakong 3 *n a* cabbage
cabazon-- tc'ooloo 1 *n a* sculpin
cache-- (ghin)..tcaa 1 *vt* bury/cache O
cacomistle-- sii'dilgaitc *n a* ringtail
Cahto-- Naahneesh 1 *n a* Cahto person;

Toodjihbii' 3 *n a* Cahto town
Cahto Creek-- Tc'beetckwot *n a* Cahto Creek;
Tc'ibeetaahkwot 1 *n a* Cahto Creek
Cahto Creek band-- Tc'ibeetaahding-
kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Creek band;

Tc'ibeetaahkwot-kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Creek band
Cahto Creek village-- Tc'ibeetaahding *n a* Cahto Creek village; **Tc'ibeetaahkwot 3** *n a* Cahto Creek village
Cahto Hilltop-- Toodjihkw'it *n a* Cahto Hilltop
Cahto Lake-- Toodjihbii' 4 *n a* Cahto Lake
Cahto Mountain-- Kiik *n a* Signal Mountain
Cahto Peak-- Tciisnaaw *n a* Signal Mountain
Cahto Rancheria-- Chins'aanding *n a* Tree Lies Place(at Laytonville cemetery); **Kai-kwontaah** *n a* Cahto Rancheria; **Tc'ibeetaahkwot 2** *n a* Cahto Rancheria
Cahto Tribal Center area-- Seek'ai'binghaading *n a* Deerbrush Edge village
Cahto Tribe-- Kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Tribe; **Koo'yooahaang** *n a* Cahto Tribe; **Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 2** *n a* Cahto Tribe
Cahto Valley-- Toodjihbii' 1 *n a* Cahto Valley/Winchester Flat
Cahto Valley band-- Toodjihbii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Valley band
Cahto Valley people-- Naahneesh Toodjihbii' *n a* people of Cahto
Cahto Valley village-- Toodjihbii' 2 *n a* Cahto Valley village
Cahto Village-- Toodjihbii' 5 *n a* Winchester Flat Cahto Rancheria
calf-- *lookee' *n ia* calf (of leg)
California bay laurel-- aantcing *n a* peppernut
California beard lichen-- uudaayee *n a* beard lichen
California black oak-- lhtaagh *n a* California black oak
California blackberry-- kwosh 2.1 *n a* blackberry
California brown pelican-- tkaashchow *n a* pelican
California buckeye-- laashii' 1 *n a* buckeye

California buttercup-- ch'ibaatee' *n a* buttercup
California coffeeberry-- koncheechee *n a* pigeon berry; **shaashjii** *n a* pigeon berry
California condor-- ch'ooyoostcing 1 *n a* condor; **tc'intyaash 1** *n a* condor; **tc'intyaashtc** *n a* condor
California floater-- solnees₁ *n a* freshwater mussel
California foothill pine-- tkoo'ishtc 2 *n a* gray pine
California ground squirrel-- slis *n a* ground squirrel
California jay-- ch'isai'tcing *n a* scrub jay; **s'ist'ai'tcin** *n a* scrub jay
California kangaroo rat-- naalhton'tc 1 *n a* kangaroo rat; **t'ohk'aa-naalhton'tc** *n a* kangaroo rat
California kingsnake-- t'aadilk'its *n a* kingsnake; **t'aadilh'its** *n a* kingsnake
California manroot-- t'aan'teelchow *n a* manroot plant
California mugwort-- tcingt'aan' *n a* wormwood
California narrowleaf milkweed-- tnaa' *n a* narrowleaf milkweed
California oatgrass-- tl'ohkaa 1 *n a* grass seeds
California quail-- dishtc *n a* California quail
California roach-- t'aan'lhtikt'c 1 *n a* California roach
California sea lion-- teehlaang 2 *n a* sea lion; **tich'isdeel' 1** *n a* Steller's sea lion; **tyiits** *n a* sea lion
California thrasher-- ch'ilhsidii-daa'neeschow *n a* California thrasher
California towhee-- soolchowch'antc *n a* brown towhee
California white oak-- sak'eenees *n a* valley oak; **sak'nees** *n a* valley oak; **saak'eenees** *n a* valley oak

California wild grape-- daah't'ool' 1 *n a*

California wild grape

California woodpecker-- ch'laakii *n a* acorn

woodpecker

call-- P-aa-aad..lhyii/yiin *vt* call P oneself; **P-aa-(ghin)..lee/lee'** *vi* sing for P (summoning); **d..nii/nii'/niilh** 2 *vt* make characteristic call;

tciing *interj* (yellowhammer's call)

call by name-- oo..lhyii/yii' 1 *vt* name O

call fog-- taanshoowee *interj* (calling fog)

called-- oo..lyii *vp* O to be called by name

camas-- ch'iyooyiigoostgaitc *n a* death camas

camp-- kai-kwontaah 2 *n a* winter camp;

***kwontaah** *n a* home/camp; **naanaa-**

(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi* move camp across O;

naa-n..saat *vi* camp at a place; **noo-naa-**

(nin)..neesh/yiin 1 *vi* move camp back to

limit; **noo-naa-(nin)..neesh/yiin** 2 *vi* camp at

place

Camp Winnarainbow-- Yiishtc-Silhtiinding *n a*

Streeter Creek mouth village

camprobber-- ch'isai'lhgai *n a* gray jay

campsite-- noonaankniish *n a* camp

(temporary)

can't-- doohaa' 2 *part.* was not able

cane-- tits' 1 *n a* cane

canoe-- tc'ii 2 *n a* canoe; **tc'ii-yaashtc** *n a* small

canoe

canopy-- tcaakeet *n a* house (brush roof, no

walls)

canyon-- Ts'isnoo'sow-Yeehing'aading *n a*

Green Canyon; **ts'isnoo'yeehyaang'aading** *n a*

canyon

canyon live oak-- aan'ch'waichow *n a* canyon

live oak

cape-- chaa' 3 *n a* man's deerhide cape;

lhaalaabii'naaghilai *n a* feathers sewn in net

capsized-- kaa-tc'ee..ghilghaalh/ghaal' *vp* be

tipped to one side

captain-- ninkaa't'iining *n a* chief

Captain Chockley-- "Chockley" *n a* Captain

Chockley (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandfather)

Captain Frank-- Nee'nilhsit *n a* Captain

Nee'nilhsit/Frank

Captain Simpson-- Ch'nankaabii' *n a* Deer

Lick In It village

car-- kwong' 2 *n a* car

caraway-- kaschiing' *n a* yampah/wild carrot

caress-- (s)..wotc *vt* tickle

carrot-- kaschiin'nees *n a* wild carrot;

kaschiing' *n a* yampah/wild carrot

carrot-seed-flavored clover-- eelht'iing *n a*

yellow-flowered clover

carry-- P-cha..ghish *vt* carry load P; **ch'-**

(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* carry basketfull O; **ch'-ti-**

(s)..bilh/biil' 1 *vt* carry basketfull O; **daah-**

naan-d-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry pack-like

O back; **(ghees)..ghish/ghiin** *vt* carry load O;

..lghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O; **..lhtaagh** *vt*

carry O; **naa-ch'..bilh/biil'** *vt* take basketfull O

again; **naa-ch'-ghi..lhgheelh** *vt* carry st as

load along; **naa..lee** *vt* carry pl/rope-like O

around; **naa..lhtee** *vt* carry animate O around;

naa-(s)..lhchoos *vt* put fabric-like O along;

taah-t-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O from

water; **tee-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** *vt* carry basketfull

O; **t-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin** *vt* carry animate O

around; **yi-ti-(s)..aash/aan** 2 *vt* take

phenomenon

carry across-- naa-n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin 1 *vt*

carry load O across

carry along-- gh..'aalh *vt* carry solid O along;

gh..gheelh *vt* carry load O along; **gh..leelh** *vt*

carry pl/rope-like O along; **gh..lhghilh** *vt* carry

O along; **naa-gh..lhgheelh** *vt* carry load O

along; **naa-gh..tgheelh** *vt* carry load O along;

ti-(s)..bilh/biil' *vt* carry basketfull O along; **ti-**

(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O along; **ti-**

(s)..lash/laa *vt* carry pl/rope-like O along; **ti-**

- (s)..tish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O along
- carry around-- naa..ghish/ghiin₂ *vt* carry load O around
- carry fire-- naa-(s)..lht'aa *vt* carry fire around; naa-(s)..t'aa *vt* carry fire around
- carry in-- bii'-noo-naa-(nin)..aash/aan 2 *vt* carry solid O back in P; bii'-noo-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* carry solid O inside P; yeeh-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O in
- carry load-- noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin 1 *vt* carry load O to limit
- carry out-- tc'ee-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O out
- carry pack-- naach'i-(s)..hgheelh *vt* carry along as load O
- carry piggyback-- naa-n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin 2 *vt* carry O across piggyback
- carry through-- P-ghaa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load through P
- carry up-- daah-d-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* carry contained O up on surface; P-ee-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O up against P; P-ee-(s)..tish/taan *vt* carry stick-like O up against P; kaa-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* take basketfull O back up from underground
- carrying frame-- toonai-chingch'itintcok' *n a* fish carrying frame
- carrying net-- teelhee-naaghighii *n a* net carrier
- carrying strap-- bilhnaaghighii *n a* pack-strap; *tl'ool' *n ia* pack-strap
- casara sagrada-- koncheechee *n a* pigeon berry; shaashjii *n a* pigeon berry
- Caspar-- Diltciiknilhtcinding *n a* Caspar
- Caspar Creek-- Diltciiknilhtcingkwot *n a* Caspar Creek
- cat-- bittc *n a* bobcat; too-bittc *n a* house cat
- catch-- ch'-(ghin)..bee/bee' 2 *vt* catch (like picking berries); ch'-(s)..lii' *vt* catch st /deer in noose; (ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* catch fish in net; (ghin)..lchit *vt* catch O; (ghin)..lhchit/cheet *vt* catch O; (ghis)..shaagh *vt* catch with hook; P-kaa-(ghis)..tkaa/kaa' *vt* dip for P with dipnet; naa..lhchit *vt* catch again; naa-ti-(s)..lgheelh *vt* catch O swimming underwater; oo-(ghin)..lhchit *vt* catch O; ti-(s)..lhchit *vt* catch O along
- catch sight-- (0)..lhis/saan 2 *vt* see/catch sight of
- Catchers-- kolchit *n a* Naaghaichow Catchers
- caterpillar-- goo 3 *n a* caterpillar; goo 3.1 *n a* ash armyworm; kaltcintc *n a* ash armyworm; seekalhtcing *n a* ash armyworm
- caterpillar plant-- goo-kaal'ai *n a* caterpillar plant
- catfish-- gees 2 *n a* bullhead catfish; tc'ooloo 2 *n a* catfish
- cattail-- koolk'oosbaang *n a* cattail
- cattle-- baagaa *n a* cow, cattle
- Caucasian-- Tc'indinii *n a* white people; Tc'indinii-tc'EEK *n a* White woman; Tc'inii *n a* White person; Tc'intnii *n a* White man; Tc'intnii-tc'EEK *n a* White woman
- caught-- ..ghilcheet *vp* be caught
- cause-- (s)..lhtcii/tciin' 2 *vt* cause X
- cave-- *aang *n ia* den/nest; Seebilh-Ching-Yeehghisii' *n a* Bee Rock; uu'aang' *n a* its den/nest
- Ceanothus-- kwosh 2.4 *n a* coast whitethorn; naalch'il *n a* wedgeleaf ceanothus; seek'ai' *n a* deerbrush; t'aan'lhghiing *n a* varnish leaf Ceanothus; tseek'ai' *n a* deerbrush
- Ceanothus Edge Place-- Seek'ai'binghaading *n a* Deerbrush Edge village
- Ceanothus Extends Across Creek village-- Seek'ai'naang'ai'kwot *n a* Deerbrush Extends Across Creek village
- cease-- too-k'ing-haa' *vi* stop raining; tcoo-n-

(ghin)..tchiish/chaan *vi* quit the chase
 cease to exist-- ghin..doo' 1 *vd* become not;
 naa-n-ghin..doo' *vs* become none again; n-
 ghin..doo' *vs* become not
 cedar-- t'iih *n a* incense cedar
 celebratory call-- liil liil liil liil *interj* celebratory
 call
 cemetery-- ch'ooghilhit *n a* graveyard
 center of emotion-- *dji' 3 *n ia* center of
 emotion
 center post-- baanaat'ai *n a* center post
 cereal-- daang₁ *n a* pinole
 ceremonial house-- ts'ii'yiichow *n a* brush
 sweat-house; yiichow 1 *n a* dance-house;
 yiichowding *n a* dance house place
 ceremony-- Baanoonaayaakaash *n a* Doctor's
 School Graduation Ceremony; Bintcbil
 Teegot *n a* Feather Dance; Ch'ighaayiltcin *n a*
 Big Time ceremony; Ch'int'aang Ch'nee *n a*
 Acorn Sing/Acorn Dance; Djeeh
 Kwaat'aash *n a* Throwing Burning Pitch
 ceremony; Kaa'indai Sii'-bilh Ghidaash *n a*
 Scalp Dance; P-k'it-naanaa-(s)..tish/taan *vt*
 wave feather over P (doctoring); nailyiish₁
 ceremony sp (chief's command to "rest" for 4-
 day rest period at new moon); Naach'ilnaa-
 kw'it Ch'eelee' *n a* dance-curing;
 naach'ilhnaa 1 *n a* curing fright sickness;
 Naach'lhee *n a* Doctor Dance; Nooch'i'aang
n a War Dance; Nooch'ighikaan *n a* Big
 Time ceremony; Sii'bilh Nidaash *n a* Scalp
 Dance; shoonk'aa ishdik'ee'-jaa' *expr* prayer
 before getting out of bed; shoonk'aa
 naadiishtcaang, Shtaa' *expr* prayer before
 meal; t'aa' P-k'itnaanaa-(s)..tish/taan *vt*
 wave feather over P (doctoring);
 Tc'eenasilsaas *n a* ceremony (Sweeping
 Out); yaach'k'inooloos *n a* spirit doctoring
 Ch'eenesh-- Ch'eenesh 1 *n a* Thunder
 (deity); Kaach'eeniish *n a* Thunder (Creator

God)
 Ch'eenish-- Ch'eenish *n a* Thunder (Charlie's
 name)
 Ch'leeghkwo't-- Ch'leeghkwo't 1 *n a*
 Chadbourne Gulch
 Ch'lhaanding-- Ch'lhaanding 1 *n a* Hardy
 Creek village
 Ch'nankaabii'-- Ch'nankaabii' *n a* Deer Lick
 In It village
 Ch'nankaalai'-- Ch'nankaalai' *n a* Deer Lick
 Top village
 Ch'nankaalai'-kiiyaahaang-- Ch'nankaalai'-
 kiiyaahaang *n a* Deer Lick Top band
 Ch'nankat-- Ch'nankat *n a* Deer Lick spring
 Ch'nankatchii'-- Ch'nankatchii' *n a* Deer Lick
 Creek Mouth
 Ch'nankatchii'-kiiyaahaang-- Ch'nankatchii'-
 kiiyaahaang *n a* Deer Lick Creek Mouth
 band
 Ch'oonilhkaichowding village--
 Ch'oonilhkaichowding *n a*
 Ch'oonilhkaichowding village
 Chadbourne Gulch-- Ch'leeghkwo't 1 *n a*
 Chadbourne Gulch
 Chadbourne Gulch beach-- Ch'leeghkwo't 2 *n a*
 Blues Beach; Saiyaashtc *n a* Chadbourne
 Gulch Beach
 Chadbourne Gulch Slide-- Nee'kaisboot' *n a*
 Blue Slide
 chain-- see-tc'iik'ee' *n a* chain
 chair-- bii'ghidai *n a* chair
 chamisal-- ts'ii' 2 *n a* brush
 chamise-- k'ai'doo'ii *n a* chamise
 channeled dogwhelk-- ch'kaa 2 *n a* (edible
 marine snail)
 channels-- ch'ghilin-teelhtaah *n a* channels
 chanterelle-- dintc'iik' *n a* spicy mushroom
 chapparal-- ts'ii' 2 *n a* brush
 char-- ching noonilit *n a* unburned wood
 charcoal-- t'eesh 2 *n a* charcoal; t'eeshee *n a*

- coals
- Charlie-- Ch'eenish** *n a* Thunder (Charlie's name)
- chase-- ch'-naa-(s)..lhyeegh** *vt* drive deer; **P-in-(s)..lhkee'** *vt* track O chasing; **P-in-t-(gh)..yoot** *vt* run P down; **P-in-ti-(n)..yoot** *vt* run after P; **P-in-ti-(s)..yoot** *vt* chase P; **naa-P-in..yoolh** *vt* drive (fish) back to P; **naa-(s)..lyeegh** *vt* hunt/drive O; **P-tsin-ti-(s)..dilh/deel'** *vt* run P off
- chasing-- bintighiiyoot,** *n a* running down trailing; **P-in-** *v: 12-incorp* (in 'chase'/'track'/'drive')
- chat (bird)-- seelhtcindinii** *n a* yellow-breasted chat
- cheek-- ning'goot** *n a* cheek; ***yiits'nee'** *n ia* cheek
- cherry-- ninkosje** *n a* chokecherry; **ninkosjiin** *n a* chokecherry; **ninkwostiing** *n a* chokecherry
- chest-- *sinsingtin'-daatc'eesliing** *n ia* xiphoid process; ***sinting'** *n ia* breast/chest (male/female); ***yiitc'yeeh** *n ia* breast/chest (bird)
- chestnut-- tkoo'iishtc 1** *n a* chinquapin
- chestnut oak-- saahching 1** *n a* tanbark oak; **saahcceelaadoo** *n a* tanbark oak
- chew-- gh..'aal'** *vi* chew along; **(ghin)..aalh/aal'** *vt* chew O; **(ghin)..ghash/ghatc'** *vt* chew O; **naach'aalh 1** chew; **naa-(s)..aalh/aal'** *vt* chew O; **ti-(s)..aalh/aal'** *vi* chew along
- chewing pitch-- djeeh-ghi'aal'** *n a* pine pitch
- chickaree-- gaashchow-kw'it-kwiyaaghitc** *n a* Douglas squirrel
- chicken hawk-- ch'isai'** *n a* red-tailed hawk; **itsai'** *n a* red-tailed hawk
- chief-- ch'lhaandin-kw'it ninkaa't'iining** *n a* war chief; **Ghiitc'ntcee'tc** *n a* Throat No Good (name); **Kee'lhtciing** *n a* Short Foot (man's name); **Lhtaaghlhsai** *n a* Dry Black
- Oak (man's name); **Nee'nilhsit** *n a* Captain Nee'nilhsit/Frank; **ninkaa't'iining** *n a* chief
- child-- ch'ileek** *n a* boy/young man; ***iitc** *n ia* man's child; **(s)..loos 2** *vt* keep (child/pet); ***yaashtc** *n ia* child (of woman)
- child-in-law's brother-- *ghandaan 4** *n ia* child-in-law's brother
- child-in-law's sister-- *yaash'aat 2** *n ia* woman's child-in-law's sister; ***yaat 3** *n ia* man's child-in-law's sister
- child's parent-in-law-- kaatctighaayii** *n ia* child's parent-in-law
- child's rattle-- stilghaal** *n a* basket rattle
- childbirth-- kwilhch'iteel** *n a* childbirth
- children-- skii-k** *n a* children
- Chilhsaitcding-- Chilhsaitcding** *n a* Little Dry Tree Place
- chilled-- ..d-lii** *vd* be cold; **gh..d-lii** *vd* become cold
- chimney-- bii'ghilit** *n a* chimney; **kwong'lit** *n a* smokehole of dance house
- chin-- *iidaa'** *n ia* chin
- China slipper-- woleechin** *n a* gumboot chiton
- Chinch'idjooshbii'-- Chinch'djooshbii' 1** *n a* Hollow Tree Opening
- Chinese person-- Chii'nees** *n a* Chinese person
- Ching Ch'ilhwoding-- Ching Ch'ilhwoding** *n a* Bald Hill (near Pudding Creek)
- Ching Kinaaghibaasding-- Ching Kinaayaabaasding** *n a* Inglenook Pond
- Ching Waanintc'iiding-- Ching Waanintc'iiding** *n a* Bald Hill (near Pudding Creek)
- Chings'aanding-- Chings'aanding** *n a* Abalone Point
- Chingtc'eelaahbii'-- Ching Tc'eelaahbii'** *n a* Stick Floating Out valley
- Chinkii'nooldeelai'-- Ch'ingkii'nooldeel'ai'** *n a* Noise Went Down Top village
- Chinlghaichowding-- Chinlghaichowding** *n a*

White Log village

Chinook salmon-- chinhook'etc *n a* spring

salmon; **gees 1** *n a* king salmon;

geeshshing' *n a* black salmon

chinquapin-- tkoo'iishtc 1 *n a* chinquapin

Chins'aanding-- Chins'aanding *n a* Tree Lies

Place(at Laytonville cemetery)

chinsii'tcing bulb-- chinsii'tcing *n a* edible bulb
sp

chipmunk-- sils'intc *n a* chipmunk; **silts'intc** *n*
a chipmunk

chisel-- bilhchow 2 *n a* chisel

chiton-- woleechin *n a* gumboot chiton

Chockley-- "Chockley" *n a* Captain Chockley
(Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandfather)

Chockley family-- "Chockley" *n a* Captain
Chockley (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal
grandfather)

chokecherry-- ninkosje *n a* chokecherry;
ninkosjiin *n a* chokecherry; **ninkwostiing** *n a*
chokecherry

chop-- nin-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 2 *vt* chop O

chopped up-- kaa..ghilghaal' *vp* be chopped up

choppy-- t'its' 1 3 *vd* be rough

chorus frog-- tc'aahaal-lhtsowitc *n a* Pacific
treefrog

christen-- oo..lhyii/yii' 2 *vt* give O a name

cider-- tinish-too' *n a* manzanita cider

cinnamon bear-- doolii *n a* black bear; **toolii 1.1**
n a cinnamon bear

circle-- P-naa-(s)..yaa/yaa' *vi* sg go around P

circular halo-- shaa-baats'ee' *n a* halo

civet cat-- sii'dilgaitc *n a* ringtail

claim-- P-aa-aad..lhyii/yiin *vt* call P oneself;

daah-(ghin)..dlhtish/tiin *vt* take/claim
animate O

clam-- baanchow 1 2 *n a* clam (freshwater);

ch'aantaahsaak *n a* clam;

ch'aantaahsaaktc *n a* clam (smaller)

clam shell-- yoo 2 *n a* clamshell

clammy clover-- naakon-doon' *n a* clammy
clover

clamshell-- yoo' 3 *n a* clamshell money

clamshell bead necklace-- yoo'naadilyai *n a*
necklace (clamshell-bead necklace)

clamshell-bead earrings-- tcwee'bii'-

waayildeel' *n a* clamshell-bead earrings

clapper-- chin-tilghaal *n a* split-stick rattle;

ching-ch'tilghaal *n a* split-stick rattle; **ching-**

teelghaal *n a* split-stick rattle

clapper stick-- chin-ch'teelghaal *n a* split-stick
rattle

Clarke Ranch area-- Gaashtc'eeng'aading-
kiiyaahaang *n a* Yew Sticks Out Place band

classifier-- 0-3 *v: 1-classifier* 0-classifier

classify-- √GHEE' *rt* classify load

claws-- *ghaatcaadee' *n ia* claws

clay-- lheetc 2 *n a* clay; **lheetcbaa** *n a* gray
clay

clay water-- lheetcbaa-too *n a* blue clay water

clean out stomach-- ..lhtcan *vt* clean out
stomach (of animal)

clear off-- n-ghin..yaan 1 *vi* clear off

Cleone-- lintc'ee'nchaahding *n a* Cleone;
Seeninding 1 *n a* Laguna Point

Cleone lake-- Too-Skaanding 1 *n a* Lake
Cleone

cliff-- bis 1 *n a* bank; **daah-taah-P-ee-**

(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg climb on bank P

climb-- daah-P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg climb

up onto P; **daah-taah-P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa**

vi sg climb on bank P; **P-ee-(s)..dilh/deel'** *vi*

pl climb P; **P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sg climb

up against

cloak-- chaa' 1 *n a* women's deerhide cloak

close-- P-gha- 4 *v: 12-incorp* near P; **kandintc**

adv close/near; **kanding** *adv* near; **kan..ndin**

vs become near; ***tc'in'tc** *postp* close to P;

***tc'ing' 3** *postp* close to P; **uutc'in'tc** *adv* close

by

close to the ocean-- baanchowtc'ing' *adv* near the ocean

close-twined burden basket-- tbiłh 1 *n a* close-twined burden basket

cloud-- aah *n a* cloud; **ch'eeneesh 2** *n a* thunderhead; **t-(ghin)..gish/geetc'** *vd* be thick (of clouds); **t-ghin..gits' 1** *vi* start to swirl (fog/cloud); **t-ghin..gits' 2** *vi* get thick (fog/cloud)

clover-- naakong 1 *n a* clover; **t'aan'teel 1** *n a* flat-leaf
(varieties) *eelht'iing* *Triphysaria* versicolor; *naakon-doon'* *Trifolium obtusiflorum*; *naakontc* (clover-DIM) *Trifolium* spp.; *shasht'aang' 1* (bear-leaf) *Chamaebatia foliolosa*; *shaasht'ang'* *Chamaebatia foliolosa*; *toolish*; *t'aan'teel 1.3* (leaf - flat/wide)

Clover (name)-- Toolish *n a* Clover (girl's name)

Clover Valley-- Naakong-konteelbii' *n a* Little Valley

clown-- yiichow-waaniisaang *n a* clown

club-- bilhninghilghaal' 2 *n a* club

co-wife-- *tc'ee't 3 *n ia* co-wife; ***yaatc'ee' 2** *n ia* junior co-wife

coal-- t'eesh 3 *n a* coal

coals-- t'eesh 1 *n a* coals; **t'eeshee** *n a* coals

coast-- baaghang 1 *n a* coast; **tghaamaah** *adv* along shore; **tghaamaatc** *adv* by the shore

Coast Redwood-- gaashchow *n a* redwood

Coast Sinkyone Wailaki-- Keech'ing-kiiyaahaang *n a* Usal tribe; **Siin-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Coast Sinkyone; **yooyiidee' 1** *direct* far north

Coast Tribe-- Baang-kiiyaahaang *n a* Coast Yuki people

coast whitethorn-- kwosh 2.4 *n a* coast whitethorn

Coast Yuki people-- Baang-kiiyaahaang *n a*

Coast Yuki people

coastal black gooseberry-- kwosh 2.2 *n a* gooseberry

coastal manroot-- t'aan'teelchow *n a* manroot plant

Coastal Pomo-- Nee'chii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* South Tribe

coastal rainbow trout-- chilhtciik *n a* summer salmon

coastal strawberry-- djii'itc *n a* wild strawberry

coastward-- baaghang 2 *direct* west;

baaghang'ing' *adv* coastwards

cocoon-- ch'ghoot'oo 1 *n a* cocoon

cocoon rattle-- ch'ghoot'oo 2 *n a* cocoon rattle; **iiwaant'oo** *n a* cocoon rattle

coffee berry-- koncheechee *n a* pigeon berry

coffeeberry-- shaashjii *n a* pigeon berry

coho salmon-- daatcaahaal *n a* coho salmon

Coho Salmon-Fishing By Hand (name)--

Daatcaahaal-Kwaa'ch'ileeh *n a* Feeling For Hookbill Salmon (Bill Ray's name)

coil-- ch'-n-(s)..lhkaa/kaan *vt* coil a basket;

tee-n-(s)..lhkaash/kaan *vt* make coiled basket

coiled-- ch'-n-(s)..lkaa/kaan *vi* be coiled (basket)

coiled basket-- ch'ineelkaan *n a* coiled baskets (gen); **tbiłhdjilh** *n a* coiled water basket

cold-- ..d-lii *vd* be cold; **gh..d-lii** *vd* become cold; **ghin..tin** *vd* become cold; **ko-ghin..tin** *vs* become cold; **ko-s-tin** *vd* be cold weather; **s..tin** *vd* be cold

cold water-- too-istin *n a* cold water

collapse-- naa-ch'-(nin)..kat/kat' *vi* fall back down; **naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat** *vi* drop down (as sky)

collect-- (ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' 2 *vt* gather;

(s)..lhtcii/tciin' 3 *vt* gather O

color-- -dilbai *nsuffix* gray; **dilsow** *adj* light brown; **-dilshin** *nsuffix* blackish-adjectival;

d..lbai *vd* be gray; **d..lgai** *vd* be whitish;
d..lsow *vd* be brown; **d..lshin** *vd* be blackish;
d..ltsiik *vd* be yellow; **-lhgai 1** *adj* white--
 adjectival; **..lhgai** *vd* be white; **..lhshin** *vd* be
 black; **-lhshing** *nsuffix* black (adjectival);
..lhtsiik *vd* be red; **lhtsiik** *adj* red; **..lhtsow** *vd*
 be blue/green; **lhtsow** *adj* blue/green
column-- baanaat'ai *n a* center post
comb-- tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lhdilh *vt* comb hair
come-- ch'-(nin)..aash/aan *vi* extend arriving;
kaaslaang come; **naa'onteeleegh** *vi* come;
<n-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* come/arrive; **n-**
(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi* dl/pl arrive; **n-(nin)..lkat** *vi*
 pl come/arrive; **n-(nin)..lhkat** *vi* pl come; **n-**
(nin)..naash/naa *vi* come/arrive; **n-**
(nin)..tyaash/yaa *vi* sg come; **n-(nin)..t'aagh**
vi arrive flying; **ti-(s)..ls'ilh** *vi* voices to come
come out-- taa-naa-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg
 come back out of water; **tc'ee-naa-**
(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi* du/pl come back out from;
tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lkat *vi* pl come back out from
come across-- naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'₁ *vi* du/pl
 arrive across; **naa-n-(nin)..lkat** *vi* pl arrive
 across; **naa-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa 1** *vi* sg come
 across
come again-- yeeh-naa-(ghin)..lts'eegh/ts'ilh
vi sound to come back in
come ahead!-- nohdoo' 1 *interj* come/go ahead!
come along-- ..ghilts'ilh 2 *vi* come along (as
 voice/sound); **yi-gh..tiilh 1** *vi* natural
 phenomenon comes along
come back-- P-ee-naa-(ghin)..tbilh/biil' *vi*
 come back to me [after singing]; **P-ghaa-**
naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg come back to P;
naa-gh..daalh 1 *vi* sg go back along; **naahi-**
(s)..lhkat *vi* pl go back; **naa-**
(nin)..daash/tyaa 1 *vi* sg come back; **naa-**
(nin)..ldkat *vi* pl come back; **naa-n-**
(nin)..dilh/deel'₂ *vi* du /pl come back; **naa-n-**
(nin)..lhkat *vi* pl come back; **naa-n-**

(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi* move camp back; **naa-**
oo-n-(nin)..daan *vi* come back; **n-**
(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg come/arrive back
come down-- ko-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg
 come down a hill; **naanaa-**
(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg come down
come downhill-- ko-(ghin)..yaash/yaa 1 *vi* sg
 come downhill
come floating-- n-(nin)..laat *vi* float arriving;
noo-n-(nin)..kis/kits' 1 *vi* float coming to
 limit
come here!-- haiyaantc'in' *vi* over here!
come home-- <naa-n-(ghin)..d____> *vprefixset*
 coming home; **naa-n-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** *vi*
 sg come home
come in-- ch'leegh *n a* fish come in; **naahi-**
(s)..too/too' *vi* tide/water to come back;
yeeh-gh..naash *vi* be coming in; **<yeeh-**
(nin)..____> *vprefixset* come in; **yeeh-**
(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg come in; **yeeh-**
(nin)..lh'aa/aa' *vi* come in; **yeeh-**
(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg come in; **yeeh-n-**
(nin)..daash/tyaa sg come in; **yeeh-yi-**
(ghin)..aash/aan *vi* come in (as ocean/flood)
come in water-- taa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi* du/pl
 come in water
come on!-- alhtee *interj* come on!
come out-- P-ii'-tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg
 come out from inside P; **kaa-**
(ghin)..yaash/yaa 1 *vi* come up from below;
tc'ee-(ghin)..tin *vi* particles to come out;
tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash *vi* come back out
 dancing; **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** *vi* sg
 go back out from; **tc'ee-(nin)..naash/naa** *vi*
 come out; **tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa 1** *vi* sg
 come out; **tc'ee-noo-(nin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sg
 come out to a limit
come out of water-- taah-ch'-
(s)..lh'aash/aatc' *vi* animal come out of
 water; **taah-ko-(ghin)..l'aash/aatc'** *vi*

animals come out of water; **taah-naa-(s)..tyaash/yaa** *vi sg* go back from water; **taa-naa-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa** *vi sg* come back out of water; **taa-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa** *vi sg* come out of water

come shooting-- k'ee-(nin)..its *vt* come shooting

come swimming-- naa-n-ti-(s)..leegh *vi* come back along swimming; **n-(nin)..biish/biin** *vi sg* swim; **n-(nin)..leegh** *vi* swim

come to a level-- ch'-n-(nin)..aash/aan *vi* water comes to a level

come to a limit-- <noo-n-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* come to limit; **noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'** **1** *vi* du/pl come to limit

come to be-- (s)..leegh/liin' *vs* become

come to life-- kaa-naa-(s)..leegh *vi* come back to life

come to sit-- noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' **3** *vi* du/pl sit

come to smell-- ghin..lhshin' *vi* come to smell X

come together-- lhin-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi sg* come together

come up-- kaa-(ghin)..ldaash/daa *vi* come up (heavenly body); **kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** **1** *vi* come up from below; **kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** **2** *vi* come up (heavenly body); **kaa-naa-(ghin)..leegh** *vi* swim back up from underwater; **kaa-naa-s-(s)..tyaash/yaa** **1** *vi sg* come back up from underground; **kaa-naa-s-(s)..tyaash/yaa** **2** *vi* come back up from below (heavenly body); **kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa** *vi* come up from underground; **kaa-(s)..____** *vprefixset* come up from below; **kaa-(s)..dilh/deel'** *vi* du/pl come up from below; **kaa-(s)..lh'its** *vi* come up from below (heavenly body); **shaa kaa-naa-(s)..tyaash/yaa** *vi* sun to come back up; **taa-yi-(s)..tish/taan** *vi* fog to come up from water; **yaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* rise (of sun/moon)

command-- =bat 1 *encl* hortative

common Brodiaea-- goontc *n a* Ithuriel's spear

common flicker-- bintcbil *n a* flicker

common garter snake-- naalhshootc *n a* common garter snake

common merganser-- naalghii-lhgai *n a* common merganser

common raven-- daatcaan'chow *n a* raven; **daatcaang'** **1.2** *n a* raven

common snowberry-- k'aa'kas 1 *n a* common snowberry

comparative-- P-ee-₂ *vd: 11-adverbial* comparative

compassplant-- tc'aalaa 1 *n a* narrowleaf compassplant

competition ???-- lheeyaa'its *n a* running race

complete-- P-ee-(ghees)..lhkeegh/kee' *vt* finish P; **P-ee..ghilkee'** *vp* P to be finished; **P-ee-(nin)..lhkeegh/kee'** *vt* finish P

completive-- =kwaanhit 1 *encl* when S had V

completivve-- n-₁ *v: 3-mode* n-mode

conative-- oo- v > v CONative; **<oo-n-(ghin)..____>** *vprefixset* conative

concerning-- P-ghaan- 1 *v: 12-incorp* about P

condor-- ch'ooyoostcing 1 *n a* condor; **tc'intyaash 1** *n a* condor; **tc'intyaashtc** *n a* condor

cone-- chinsii' *n a* pine cone; **chinsii'ts** *n a* cone (of conifer); **naadiil'** **1** *n a* sugar pine cones

confluence-- lhee-(ghin)..liin *vi* flow together

Confluence-- Lheeliingchowding *n a* Big Confluence village (beyond Red Mountain)

conifer-- tc'bee *n a* Douglas fir; **tc'iibeetcing** *n a* fir tree

conifer cone-- chinsii'ts *n a* cone (of conifer)

conifer root-- kai₂ 1 *n a* root (of conifer)

conjecture-- =kwolish *encl* I guess (usually enclitic)

constellation-- Aatceegheeghitcik 1 *n a* Aatceegheeghichik constellation;

Kaach'intceeghii *n a* Ursa Major constellation; **Son'lhaantc** *n a* Pleiades
construct-- (ghin)-lyiit' *vt* build a house;
(s)..lyiit/yiit' *vt* build house; **(s)..lhyiit/yiit'** *vt* build house
contact-- P-ee-1 *v:* 11-*adverbial* against P
contain-- yeeh-oo-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* put O in container
contained-- s..kaa *vs* lie contained
cook-- ch'ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa' *vt* roast; **ch'-(s)..lhbitc/beetc** *vt* boil st; **ch'-ti-(s)..lht'ee/t'ee'** *vt* cooked/cook/roast; **<dee-d-(ghin)..____>** *vprefixset* into fire; **P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** *vt* roast P; **(ghin)..didiis** *vt* cook O; **(ghin)..diis** *vt* cook/singe O; **(ghin)..tcaa 2** *vt* bury O to cook; **indiis** *vt* cook/singe; **kaa-(ghin)..tcaa** *vt* dig O up; **taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** *vt* cook mush/soup; **taa-ch'-(ghin)..tbilh/biil'** *vt* cook soup (pot as S); **taah-t-(s)..bilh/biil'** *vt* cook mush/soup; **taa-(s)..tcat/tcii** *vt* cook (food); **ti-(s)..lht'ee** *vt* cook O; **tsee-bilh ch'ilhbitc** *n a* boiling with stones
Cooke family-- Sii'nees *n a* Long Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father); **Shit'aanii Bang** *n a* Shirt ah nee bun (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's mother)
cooked-- i-(s)..t'ee *vd* be cooked
cooked food-- ch'aang taatcat *n a* cooked food
cooking-- <dee-d-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* into fire; **<taa-(s)..____>** *vprefixset* cooking
cooking basket-- kiitsaa' *n a* basket pot; **kiitsaa'chow** *n a* large cooking basket; **kiitsaa'yaashtc** *n a* small cooking basket
cooking stone-- see-teehch'iltee'l *n a* boiling stone
cooking tongs-- tsee-bilhninyaalai *n a* cooking tongs
cool-- ghin..tin *vd* become cold; **ko-ghin..tin** *vs* become cold; **s..tin** *vd* be cold
Cooper's hawk-- ch'isai'yaashtc *n a* small

hawk
coot-- kaahtcinyaantc *n a* coot; **tookaalighitc** *n a* coot
Copper Lake-- Ts'inteelh-Toobii' *n a* Copper Lake
copulate-- (s)..k'eeet/k'eeet' *1 vi* have sex
coral snake-- t'aadilk'its *n a* kingsnake; **t'aadilhk'its** *n a* kingsnake
cord-- beelh *n a* rope; **beelhchow** *n a* twine; **bilhteegot** *n a* net rope; **ninch'it'** *n a* string
corn-- maayiish *n a* corn
corner-- yiining *adv* corner
corpse-- kaa'indai *n a* corpse (by violent death); **naahneesh-tghil** *n a* buried corpse; **tc'inding 1** *n a* corpse
Cottaneva-- Kaatineebii' *1 n a* Rockport; **Kaatinibii'** *n a* Rockport
Cottaneva Creek Mouth village-- Kaatineebii' **Tc'eeghiliinding** *n a* Cottaneva Creek Mouth village
cotton-- tnaa' *n a* narrowleaf milkweed
Cotton Flat village-- Tnaa's'aanding *n a* Milkweed Lies Place village
Cotton Grows Creek-- Tnaa'kaal'aikwot *n a* Milkweed Grows Up Creek
cottontail-- koshyeeh-sdaitc *n a* cottontail; **sdaitc** *n a* cottontail
cottonwood-- √T'GHISH *rt* cottonwood/poplar; **t'ghish-chow** *n a* Fremont cottonwood
cougar-- bitchow *n a* mountain lion; **chee'nees** *n a* mountain lion
cough-- kos teesyaa *n a* whooping cough
cough (n)-- kos *n a* cough (n)
couldn't-- doohaa' 2 *part.* was not able
country-- kw'ittaah 1 *n a* country; **nee' 2** *n a* country; **nee'kw'ittaah 2** *adv* countries; **nee'nchaagh** *n a* large country; **nee'nchaahding** *n a* large country
court (a woman)-- nindaash-(s)..daa *vt* court (a woman)

cousin-- *aash 2 *n ia* female cousin's son;
***aashtc'ee' 2** *n ia* female cousin's daughter;
***aat 2** *n ia* man's older female cross cousin;
***aat 3** *n ia* older female parallel cousin;
***cheeltc 3** *n ia* woman's younger male cross cousin;
***cheeltc 4** *n ia* younger male parallel cousin;
***inditc** *n ia* man's male cross cousin;
***indii 1** *n ia* cousin (man's male cross cousin);
***indiikoo** *n ia* cousin; ***int 1** *n ia* man's male cross cousin;
***naang-kii'eeskii** *n ia* cousin (mother's sister's child); ***oonang 2** *n ia* woman's older male cross cousin;
***oonang 3** *n ia* older male parallel cousin; ***t'eeshii' 4** *n ia* man's younger female cross cousin;
***t'eeshii' 5** *n ia* younger female parallel cousin; ***tc'ee't 1** *n ia* woman's female cross cousin

cousin-in-law-- *gheetc'eeek 3 *n ia* sister-in-law's cousin

cove-- -kwot 2 *n a* cove

cover-- ch'-(s)..lhkaat' *vt* cover O; **P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..aash/aan** *vt* place solid O on top of P

covered up-- ..ghittcaa *vp* be buried

cow-- baagaa *n a* cow, cattle

cow parsnip-- solchow *n a* cow parsnip

Cow Parsnip Top-- Solchowkw'it *n a* Bald Mountain

cow's milk-- leechii *n a* milk (cow's); **liidjii'** *n a* milk (cow's)

coyote-- ch'siitcing *n a* coyote; **Ch'siitcing** *n a* Coyote (character); **Naahneesh-Ch'yooyii** *n a* Strange Person (name); **siitcing** *n a* coyote

Coyote-- Siitcing *n a* Coyote

crab-- teehkaatc'ee' *n a* crab

crab louse-- yaa'lhgai₂ *n a* crab louse

crack-- ch'..k'ots' *vt* crack; **ch'-(s)..lhdik'** *vt* crack acorns; **√K'ITS'** *rt* crack; **tc'ghaa-ch'-(ghin)..lee/lee'** *vt* crack acorns

cracked-- lhk'its' *adj* cracked

Cracked Rock Water valley-- Seelhk'itstoobii'

n a Big Split Rock Hole

cracking acorns-- tc'ghaa- *v: 11-adverbial* (in 'crack acorns')

crackling-- -dilk'is *nsuffix* crackling/dry (as grass)

cradle-- ts'aal' *n a* basket cradle, baby basket

cradle and all-- ts'aal'-bilh'aa *adv* cradle and all

cradle beads-- naa' k'istaang *n a* cradle beads

Cradle Father (name)-- Yoo'ts'aal' Taa' *n a* Cradle Father (boy's name)

craft-- shoo'-(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' *vt* make O well

crane-- aach'woo *n a* great blue heron; **deelh** *n a* sandhill crane; **seelhch'woi** *n a* great blue heron

crave-- wang-sh-(ghin)..naa' *vt* be hungry for X

crawfish-- taakaatc'ee' *n a* crawfish;
teehkaatc'ii' *n a* crawfish

crawl-- naa-(ghin)..doos *vi* crawl around

crawling insect-- goo 2 *n a* crawling insect

crazy-- naa-(s)..k'ai *vd* be crazy

crazy man-- naak'ai *n a* crazy man

create-- (s)..lhtcii/tciin' 1 *vt* make O

Creator-- Ch'eneesh 1 *n a* Thunder (deity)

creek-- -kwot 1 *n a* creek; **kwot** *n a* small stream; **shaahnaa'** *n a* creek; **shaahnaa'tc** *n a* creek; **shaahnaa'yaashtc** *n a* small creek; **taanchow** *n a* river

creek mouth-- *chii' 2 *n ia* mouth of river

creek source-- *sii' 2 *n ia* source of creek

creekwards-- teeheeng *adv* to a stream

creeping wild rye-- t'ohnees *n a* tall grass

cremate-- dee-d-(ghin)..lghalh/ghaal' *vt* throw stick-like/animate O into fire; **naa-P-oo-ghi..lhit** *vt* cremate again; **P-oo-gh..lhit 1** *vt* cremate P; **oo-(s)..lhit** *vt* cremate O

cremation-- daahbiil'ighik' *n a* cremation;
deedoolhlooh *n a* cremation;
Naach'ooghilhit *n a* Second Burning; **t'eesh**

4 *n a* cremation ashes
crested jay-- ch'isai'lhshinchow *n a* Steller's jay; **ch'isai'tcinchow** *n a* Steller's jay; **s'ist'ai'tcinchow** *n a* Steller's jay
crier-- kolaa *n a* crier
crooked-- √GITS'₂ *rt* crooked
Crooked Madrone Shelter village--
Dist'eegits'-iyyiw *n a* Under Crooked Madrone village
cross-- naanaa-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi* move camp across O; **naa-n-(nin)..biish/biin** *vi* sg swim across; **naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'₁** *vi* du/pl arrive across; **naa-n-(nin)..lkat** *vi* pl arrive across; **naa-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa 1** *vi* sg come across
cross cousin-- *aat 2 *n ia* man's older female cross cousin; ***inditc** *n ia* man's male cross cousin; ***indii 1** *n ia* cousin (man's male cross cousin); ***int 1** *n ia* man's male cross cousin; ***tc'ee't 1** *n ia* woman's female cross cousin
cross-cousin-- *cheeltc 3 *n ia* woman's younger male cross cousin; ***oonang 2** *n ia* woman's older male cross cousin; ***t'eeshii' 4** *n ia* man's younger female cross cousin
crosscut saw-- tiin-mik'eeghilht'aats' *n a* saw (crosscut)
crossdresser-- tc'EEK-aaldeeltcii *n a* berdache
crow-- daatcaan'tc *n a* crow; **daatcaang' 1.1** *n a* crow
Crow Neck peak-- Daatcaang'-Beet'ai *n a* Sherwood Peak
crown of head-- *sii'daa' *n ia* crown of head
cry-- aa-d..nii 2 *vt* cry; **P-aa-(s)..tceegh** *vi* cry about P; **P-gha-naa-tceegh-gh..laalh** *vi* cry along about P; **(ghin)..tceegh 1** *vi* cry; **(ghin)..tceegh 2** *vt* cry for O; **gh..tciilh** *vt* cry along for O; **tceegh-gh..laalh** *vi* cry along; **tceeh-(nin)..ghaan** *vt* kill pl O by crying
crying-- *daa' 3.1 *n ia* crying; **tceeh-** *v: 12-incorp* crying
cub-- noonii-yaashtc *n a* grizzly bear cub

cuckoo bee-- ts'isnaa-lhsowtc *n a* little green bee
Cummings, CA-- Bink'itlhsaiding *n a* Dry Lake village (below Cummings)
cumulonimbus-- ch'eneesh 2 *n a* thunderhead
cure-- naa-ch'-(ghin)..lhaa *vt* cure fright sickness
cured-- naa-ch'..lhaa *vp* be cured of soul-loss
curing-- Naach'ilnaa-kw'it Ch'eelee' *n a* dance-curing
curing soul-loss-- naach'ilhaa 1 *n a* curing fright sickness
curing wand-- ching bilhnaach'ilhaa' *n a* stick used in curing by ghost
curlew-- t'ee'bil 1 *n a* curlew
cut-- ..ghitt'aats' *vp* be cut; **k'ee-ch'-(s)..t'aas/t'aats'** *vt* cut (grass game); **(s)..t'aas/t'aats'** *vt* cut O; **taa-₃ v: 11-adverbial** breaking; **taa-(s)..t'aas/t'aats'** *vt* cut O (in butchering)
cut grass-- ti'oh ti-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' 1 *vt* cut off grass
cut hair-- naahi-(s)..lsit' *vi* be shorn back; **P-sii' naahi-(s)..lsit'** *vi* P's hair to be shorn
cut in strips-- ch'..neelt'aats' *vp* be cut in strips
cut in two-- djee-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* cut O in two; **djee..ghitt'aats'** *vp* be cut in two
cut leaved scorzonella-- ts'oo'kwit'iing *n a* milky root
cut off-- ti-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* cut off O
cut up-- ch'-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* cut O up; **ch'-n-(s)-lht'aas/t'aats'** *vt* cut up st into strips; **taa-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats'** *vt* butcher/cut up O
cutgrass root-- kai₂ 2 *n a* root of sedge
cutleaf silverpuffs-- ts'oo'kwit'iing *n a* milky root
cutting-- ch'ee- *v: 11-adverbial* cutting off; **k'ee-₃ v: 11-adverbial** severing; **<k'ee-(nin)..___>₁ v: 11-adverbial** severing; **<taa-**

(s)..____>₂ *vprefixset* breaking/cutting
cutworm-- **kaltcintc** *n a* ash armyworm;

seekalhtcing *n a* ash armyworm
cylinder bead-- **yoo'lhtciik** *n a* magnesite

D d

d-classifier-- d-₂ *v: 1-classifier* d-classifier

d-qualifier-- d-₁ *v: 6-thematic/adverbial* d-qualifier

Daa'lhgailai'-- Daalhgailai' **1** *n a* Dogwood Top village

Daahatl'ool'kwot-- Daahatl'ool'kwot *n a*
Rattlesnake Creek

daan-wh interrogative prefix-- daan- *intprefix*
daan-wh interrogative prefix

dagger-- bilhnaading-naaghiyai *n a* bone dagger

daily motion-- biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi*
go around (heavenly body); **nee' biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** *vi* go around the world

dairy milk-- leechii *n a* milk (cow's); **liidji'** *n a* milk (cow's)

dam-- naa-n-(ghin)..lh'aa'aa' **1** *vt* build fish weir; **naaning'ai'** **1.1** *n a* dam

damaged-- diikwang'yaa-s..laagh *vd* be broken

damp-- naa-(s)..lhshilh *vd* be wet; **<teeh-(ghin)..____>** **2** *vprefixset* wet thing

dampen-- naa-(ghin)..lhshilh *vi* become wet

dance-- bii'-naa-(s)..lhkat/kat' *vi* pl dance in the middle; **gh..daash** *vi* dance along; **n-**

ghin..daash *vi* dance; **nidaash₂** *n a* dance;

nindaash₄ *n a* dancing; **n-(nin)..daash** *vi*

dance; **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash** *vi* come back out dancing; **tc'ee-(nin)..tdaash** *vi* dance out;

yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash *vi* dance back in (specific) *Bintcbil Teegot* (= flicker shaft band) ; *bii'naaskat'* ; *Chaa'-bilh N-(ghin)..daash* ; *Kaa'indai Sii'-bilh Ghidaash* (corpse - head - dancing with it) ; *K'aa'-bilh N-(ghin)..daash* ; *Naach'lhee* (singing about) ; *naatloos*

(lead about) ; *Neeching* ; *Nooch'i'aang* (putting something down ?) ; *Sghaa'-bilh Nidaash* ; *Sii'bilh Nidaash* (head-with it dance) ; *T'aa'-sii'daa'-s'aan*

dance skirt-- t'aanii-bilhnidaash *n a* feathered dance skirt

dance whistle-- dilniik'-lheeghili' *n a* double whistle

dance-curing-- Naach'ilnaa-kw'it Ch'eelee' *n a* dance-curing

dance-house-- yiichow 1 *n a* dance-house (parts) *baanaat'ai* (what stands straight up for it) ; *beelghaal* ; *chin-lhghish* (stick - forked) ; *naach'ing'ai'* ; *naaning'ai'* **2** (what extends across) ; *uuts'eeek'ee-bii'* (its navel - in it) ; *uuts'eeek'it* (its navel)

dancehouse-- yiichow-tagit *n a* smokehole of dance house

dancehouse place-- yiichowding *n a* dance house place

dancing doctor-- naach'ilhnaa 2 *n a* soul-loss doctor; **nindaash₁** *n a* dancing doctor

danger!-- aabii 1 *interj* beware!

dangerous-- ch'iyooyii 1 *n a* strange/dangerous

Dangerous Person-- Naahneesh-Ch'yooyii *n a* Strange Person (name)

dark-- tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel' *vd* be very dark

dark of night-- tcaakolhgheelh₂ *adv* night

dark-eyed junco-- yaahsdaaloots *n a* junco

darkness-- ilhghil₁ **1** *n a* darkness; **tcaa-** *v: 12-incorp* darkness

daughter-- *iitc *n ia* man's child; ***laashtc'ee'** **2** *n ia* man's step-daughter; ***yaashtc** *n ia* child (of woman); ***yaatc'ee'** **1** *n ia* woman's

- daughter; ***yaatc'ee'tc** *n ia* woman's daughter; ***yaatc'ii'** *n ia* woman's daughter
- daughter-in-law-- *yaash'aat 1** *n ia* woman's daughter-in-law (woman's); ***yaat 1** *n ia* man's daughter-in-law
- daughter-in-law's brother-- *ghandaan 4** *n ia* child-in-law's brother
- daughter-in-law's sister-- *yaash'aat 2** *n ia* woman's child-in-law's sister; ***yaat 3** *n ia* man's child-in-law's sister
- daughter's child-- *chai 1** *n ia* woman's daughter's child; **chaitc** *n ia* woman's grandchild (woman's); ***tsoi 1** *n ia* man's daughter's child; ***tsoitc** *n ia* man's daughter's child/grandchild
- daughter's father-in-law-- kaatctighaayii** *n ia* child's parent-in-law
- daughter's mother-in-law-- kaatctighaayii** *n ia* child's parent-in-law
- dawn-- ch'ghistcii' 2** *vi* dawn; **ch'-ghis..tcii'** *vi* become red/dawn; **doo-yiilhkai** *adv* pre-dawn; **gh..lkaalh** *vd* be dawning; **shaa-yaanyai** *n a* sunrise; **yi-gh..lhkaalh** *vi* day to break; **yi-s..kaan** *vd* be daylight; **yiilhkai 1** *adv* dawn/morning; **yiiskaan₁ 2** *n a* dawn
- day-- djiinchow** *adv* yet day; **djiing** *n a* day; **ghin..djiin** *vi* become day; **gh..lkaalh** *vd* be dawning; **kwanlhaan djiing** *adv* every day; **uudjiing** *n a* about day
- day eel-- ts'eek'eeneestc** *n a* male Pacific lamprey
- day long-- djiing needding** *adv* all day long
- day traveler-- djiing naaghai** *n a* sun
- daybreak-- yi-gh..lhkaalh** *vi* day to break
- daylight-- gh..lkaalh** *vd* be dawning; **√KAA₄ 2** *rt* be daylight/dawn; **shaa-ndiin** *n a* sunshine; **shaang₁** *n a* sunshine; **yi-s..kaan** *vd* be daylight; **yiiskaan₁ 1** *n a* daylight
- days-- yiilhkai 2** *n a* days
- days ago-- k'andiit' 2** *adv* some days ago
- daytime-- djiing** *n a* day; **djiing-hit 1** *adv* daytime
- dead-- si-** *v: 11-adverbial* dead/sick; **si-(s)..lhtiin** *vs* lie dead
- dead body-- naahneesh-tghil** *n a* buried corpse; **tc'inding 1** *n a* corpse
- Dead People's Country-- Baantoo'nee'ing'** *n a* Land of the Dead
- deadfall trap-- tcilkkoot** *n a* deadfall trap
- death camas-- ch'iyooyiigoostgaitc** *n a* death camas
- decapitate-- bii'-tc'ee-(ghin)..aash/aan** *vt* decapitate
- deceive-- kw-(ghin)..loo/loo'** *vt* fool/deceive P
- December-- Kong'doolis** *n a* 3-November/December "Fire Doesn't Heat"; **Naalhghil** *n a* 3-November/December "Evening Again"; **Shaaneeschow** *n a* 4-December/January "Big Long Month"; **Tcaang'nainilhyiichow** *n a* 4-December/January "Big Eats Up Excrement"; **Yiinaading Kwolkitchow** *n a* 4-December/January; **Yiinaading Kwolkitchow** *n a* 4-December/January "Slippery Doorway"
- decide-- P-djii'-n-(ghees)..aa/aa'** *vs* P decide to X
- decieve-- P-noo-(ghin)..aagh** *vt* lie about P
- deehide sack-- teelee' 2** *n a* deerhide sack
- deep-- kwo-n..saat** *vd* be deep; **kwonsaat** *vd* deep place
- deeps-- nooleeh** *n a* deeps
- deer-- baanchow₂** *n a* doe; **baantc** *n a* yearling doe; **baang 2.1** *n a* doe; **dee'soos** *n a* spike

buck (2 year old); **dee'soostc** *n a* spike buck (two year old); **deelkishtc** *n a* fawn; **deelhaang** *n a* four-point buck; **dilkic** *n a* fawn; **iintc'ee'** **1** *n a* deer; **iintc'ee'** **naach'yiish** *n a* buck; **iintc'ee'** **naach'yiishchow** *n a* buck; **lintc'ee'** **Teeloong** *n a* Soft Deer; **iintc'ee'-tc'eek** *n a* doe; **naach'yiish** *n a* buck; **tciltcii** *n a* doe
deer bone piercer-- ts'ing 2.1 *n a* bead piercer
deer head-- iintc'ee' uusii' *n a* deer head
deer head disguise-- ch'ining' *n a* deer head disguise; **ts'ii' 3** *n a* deer head disguise
deer lick-- Ch'ingchiinooldeel' *n a* Noise Went Down spring; **ch'ngkat** *n a* deer lick
Deer Lick Creek Mouth band--
Ch'nankatchii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Deer Lick Creek Mouth band
Deer Lick Creek Mouth village--
Ch'nankatchii' *n a* Deer Lick Creek Mouth
Deer Lick spring-- Ch'nankat *n a* Deer Lick spring
Deer Lick Top band-- Ch'nankaalai'-
kiiyaahaang *n a* Deer Lick Top band
Deer Lick Top village-- Ch'nankaalai' *n a* Deer Lick Top village
Deer Lick Valley village-- Ch'nankaabii' *n a* Deer Lick In It village
deer meat-- iintc'ee'-lhsai 1 *n a* venison (dried)
deer mouse-- lhoon'tcghee'neestc *n a* white-footed mouse
deer tallow-- iintc'ee' kw'aah *n a* deer tallow
deer tick-- ch'yaa'lhtciikt *n a* red wood tick
deerbrush-- seek'ai' *n a* deerbrush; **tseek'ai'** *n a* deerbrush
Deerbrush Edge village-- Seek'ai'binghaading *n a* Deerbrush Edge village
Deerbrush Extends Across Creek village--

Seek'ai'naang'ai'kwot *n a* Deerbrush
 Extends Across Creek village
deerhide-- iintc'ee' sits' 1 *n a* deerhide
deerhide apron-- chaa'yaashtc *n a* woman's deerhide apron-skirt
deerhide bed-- bii'ghitiing 1 *n a* deerhide bed
deerhide bracelet-- gaanee' yeehch'isdai *n a* bracelet
deerhide cape-- chaa'1 3 *n a* man's deerhide cape
deerhide cloak-- chaa'1 1 *n a* women's deerhide cloak
deerhide color-- d..lsow *vd* be brown
deerhide sack-- iintc'ee' teelee' *n a* deerhide sack
deerhide screen-- iintc'ee' sits' 3 *n a* side-veil
deerskin-- t'ee' 4 *n a* tanned deerskin
defecate-- (ghin)..tcan' *vi* defecate
DeHaven-- Sees'aanchii' **1** *n a* DeHaven
DeHaven Creek Mouth village-- Seelhaanchii' *n a* DeHaven Creek Mouth; **Sees'aanchii' 2** *n a* DeHaven Creek Mouth village
deity-- lintc'ee' Teeloong *n a* Soft Deer;
Keetaal'nees 1 *n a* Sharp Heels (deity name);
Keetaal'nees 2 *n a* Sharp Heels effigy stick;
Naaghaichow 1 *n a* Great Traveller (deity);
Shtaa'tcing *n a* My Father Kind (God)
delicious-- d..lkaan *vd* be sweet tasting
demonstrate-- kaa-noo-d-(s)..l'iin/iin' *vt* show
 O how to V
demonstration-- Ch'istiinbilh-bee'aat'eegh *n a* Magicians Exhibition
den-- *'aang *n ia* den/nest; **uu'aang'** *n a* its den/nest
Dentalium shell-- ts'intc 2 *n a* Dentalium shells
depths-- nooleeh *n a* deeps
descend-- ko-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi sg*

come down a hill; **P-k'it-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sg go down to P; **<P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..____>** *v:* *II-adverbial* down on top of P; **naanaa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** *vi* sg come down
descending-- <naa-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* downward/descending
describe-- P-ghan-(nin)..lhnik *vt* tell O about P
desert-parsley-- sooldilbai *n a* wild parsnip
devil-- Naaghaichow 2 *n a* devil
Devil-- Naaghaichow 1 *n a* Great Traveller (deity)
DeVilbiss Place-- Nee'lhgishding *n a* Low Gap
DeVilbiss Ranch-- Teehlaang Ts'istiinding *n a* DeVilbiss Ranch area
devilfish-- toolhoonit *n a* octopus; **t'aan'tghilyoos** *n a* octopus
devour-- naa-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan *vt* eat O up
devoured-- doo..niineelyaan *vp* eaten up
dew-- too'aah *n a* dew
dewberry-- kwosh 2.1 *n a* blackberry
diarrhea-- teeghitcit *n a* diarrhea; **teeh-gh..tcit** *vi* have diarrhea
dice game-- ching naaldeel *n a* stick dice game
dicky bird-- naatc'aic 1 *n a* small bird
didn't-- =hee *encl* negative enclitic; **doo..-hee** *encl* negative
didn't?-- doo-'ang *part.* isn't?
die-- P-ee..din 1 *vi* P to die; **P-ee-gh..deelh** *vi* be dying; **P-ee-naa..din** *vi* P to die again; **P-k'it..tghaalh** *vi* pl keep dying; **kw-ti-(s)..ghee/ghee'** *vi* all die; **yiitc' tc'ee..k'aas/k'aats'** *vi* die; **yiitc' tc'ee..ls'it** *vi* die
different-- lhtaahkii *pron* different kinds; **lhtaahkiitc** *pron* different kinds
dig-- P-ghaa-gh-shii' *vi* dig through P; **kaa-ch'-(ghin)..shii'** *vt* dig up (bulbs); **kaa-**

(ghin)..shii' *vt* dig a hole; **kaa-(ghin)..tcaa** *vt* dig O up; **ti-(s)..lshii'** *vi* dig along
digger pine-- nee'dilbai *n a* gray pine; **tkoo'ishtc 2** *n a* gray pine
digging stick-- see-tits' *n a* iron digging stick; **tits' 2** *n a* digging stick
dii-wh interrogative prefix-- dii- *intprefix* dii-wh interrogative prefix
Diinees-Ts'ii'yiichow-- Diinees-Ts'ii'yiichow *n a* Willow Brush Sweathouse (placename)
Diineeschowkwot-- Diineeschowkwot *n a* Dutch Henry Creek
Diineess'aanding-- Diinees-S'aanding *n a* Westport
Dilteiiknilhtcinding-- Dilteiiknilhtcinding *n a* Caspar
Dilteiiknilhtcingkwot-- Dilteiiknilhtcingkwot *n a* Caspar Creek
Dilteiikninsinkwot-- Dilteiikninsinkwot *n a* Wilson Creek
diminutive-- -tc *nsuffix* diminutive suffix; ***yaash₁ 3** *nsuffix* diminutive for young of animals; **-yaashtc** *nsuffix* diminutive (small&young)
Dindai-ntcee'tcding-- Dindai-ntcee'tcding *n a* Bad Flint Place village
dip with net-- P-kaa-(ghis)..tkaa/kaa' *vt* dip for P with dipnet
dipnet-- ch'kaak' 1.2 *n a* surffish dipnet; **ch'kaak'bi'** *naat'ai 2* *vt* surffish dipnet
dipper-- shnish-tc'il'ing *n a* basket dipper
direction-- haidaa'ang₁ *direct* this way; ***k'ee 2** *postp* opposite direction from P; **yii'into'ing'** *adv* this way
directly observed-- =yee 1 *encl* eyewitness evidential
dirt-- lheetc 1 *n a* mud; **nee' 3** *n a* soil

dirt pile-- lheetc daang *n a* pile of dirt

Dirty Around the Mouth (name)--

Daa'binghaa Tcee'tc *n a* Dirty Around the Mouth (girl's name)

disc buzzer-- dist'eeh-naaghiloots *n a* bark buzzer

disease-- kos teesyaa *n a* whooping cough

disembowel-- bit-tc'ee-(nin)..aash'aaan *vt* disembowel

dish-- kiitsaa' *n a* basket pot

dislike-- ch'oo..lhkeeghaan *vt* dislike

dismember-- oo..tjiits *vt* pull O in two

Dist'eegits'-uuyeeh-- Dist'eegits'-iiyw *n a* Under Crooked Madrone village

distance shooting-- naateelhghaalh *n a* archery distance contest

distant-- neesding 1 *adv* far; **neesding-haa'** *adv* far away; **n..nees 3** *vd* be far; **yook'** *adv* way far; **yook'ang** *adv* far off

distributive-- -taah₂ *num* > *distrnum* at a time; -**taahaa'** *num* > *distrnum* in a place; **yaa-₂** *v*: 9-distributive plural/distributive

disturb-- dilhtcin-oo..'ee *vt* bother O

diurnal motion-- biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* go around (heavenly body); **nee' biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** *vi* go around the world

dive-- P-kaa-ch'-(ghis)..leegh *vi* dive for P (fish); **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..___- 2** *v*: 11-adverbial go underwater

dive underwater-- kwinyeeh-(ghin)..leegh *vi* dive underwater

divide-- djee-(ghin)..lhch'ilh/ch'eeh *vt* split O in two; **tc'ee-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats** *vt* divide O

diving-- kwinyeehghileeh *n a* diving

diving competition-- tooyeeh naaheeghileegh *n a* diving competition

do-- =bat 1 *encl* hortative; **P-aa-**

(0)..leegh/laagh₁ *vt* do P to O; **P-aa-**

(0)..leegh/laagh₂ *vi* do P; **P-aa-**

(0)..leegh/laagh₃ 2 *vt* do P to O; **..leegh** *vt* do

do it-- aa..t'iin/iin' *vi* have sex

do not...-- doohaa' 1 *neg* do not !

do nothing-- doohaa'=.leegh/laagh *vt* do nothing

do this-- dii-kwaa-(0)..leegh/laagh *vi* do like this; **dii-kwaa..lhsiin** *vi* do this

do thus-- aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₁ *vi* do thus; **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₃** 1 *vi* do thus; **P-aa..lh'in/iin'** *vi* do P; **P-aa-(nin)..t'iin/iin'** *vi* do thus

do well-- shoo'..tcii/tciin' *vt* do well

doctor-- P-ilh-(ghin)..tyiin *n a* doctor P; **tc'ee-(s)..tfoot'** *vi* doctor by sucking

Doctor Dance-- Naach'lhee *n a* Doctor Dance

Doctor School-- Baanoonaayaakaash *n a* Doctor's School Graduation Ceremony;

bee'aat'eegh 2 *n a* Doctor School;

Naaghaichow-Bee'aat'eegh *n a* Big Head School; **Tyiining-bilh-Bee'aat'eeh** *n a* Doctor School

doctor team-- kolchit *n a* Naaghaichow Catchers

doctor's outfit-- bilhnaa'ch'ilnaa' *n a* doctor's outfit

doctor's power-- naach'yiik 2 *n a* doctor's power

doctor's rattle-- ch'ghoot'oo 2 *n a* cocoon rattle

doctor's stick-- ching bilhnaach'ilhnaa' *n a* stick used in curing by ghost

doctor's whistle-- dilniik' 2 *n a* bone whistle

doctoring-- P-k'it-naanaa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* wave feather over P (doctoring); **Naach'ilnaa-kw'it Ch'eelee'** *n a* dance-curing;

yaach'k'inooloos *n a* spirit doctoring
dodge-- P-gha-(ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi du/pl* go around P; **P-gha-(nin)..yaash/yaa** *vi sg* go around
doe-- baanchow₂ *n a* doe; **baantc** *n a* yearling doe; **baang 2.1** *n a* doe; **iintc'ee'baang** *n a* doe; **iintc'ee'-tc'eek** *n a* doe; **tciltcii** *n a* doe
dog-- *loo *n ia* dog; ***lootc** *n ia* puppy; **naalghii 1** *n a* dog; **naalghii-dilshin** *n a* black dog; **naalghiiitc** *n a* little dog; **naalghii-tciik** *n a* red dog; **naalghii-yaashtc** *n a* puppy; **naalii chii-tcgholtc** *n a* bobtailed dog; **naalii-tc'eek** *n a* female dog; **naat'ii** *n a* dog; **toobooshtc** *n a* round dog
dog salmon-- daatcaahaal *n a* coho salmon
dog teeth-- naalghii-wo' *n a* dog teeth
dog tick-- ch'yaa'chow *n a* Pacific Coast tick
dog's eye-- naalghii-uunaa' *n a* dog's eye
dog's foot-- naalghii-kee' *n a* dog's foot
dogbane-- ch'ghaats'ee' 3 *n a* dogbane
Dogbane Valley-- Ch'ghaats'ee'kwonteelhbii' *n a* Round Valley
dogwhelk-- ch'kaa 2 *n a* (edible marine snail)
dogwood-- chin-tcghee'dilbai *n a* mountain mahogany; **daalhgai** *n a* Pacific dogwood; **gosh** *n a* red osier dogwood
Dogwood Ridge-- Daalhgailai' 2 *n a* Dogwood Top ridge
Dogwood Top-- Daalhgailai' 1 *n a* Dogwood Top village
doll-- see shkii *n a* doll
dolphin-- naat'ilhchow *n a* porpoise
domestic cat-- too-bittc *n a* house cat
don't-- =hee *encl* negative enclitic; **doo=** *neg* negative; **doo'haa' 1** *neg* do not !; **doo--..hee** *encl* negative
done-- i(s)..t'ee *vd* be cooked

door-- dai'-ghilkaang *adv* out of door; **yeehdaadin** *adv* by the door
doorway-- bilhdai'bii' *adv* in entrance; **bilhdai'bii'ktc** *adv* near the entrance; **bilhdai'ding** *adv* by entrance; ***daa' 4.1** *n a* doorway; **daatciishii** *n a* doorway; **tc'eeltai** *n a* entryway; **tc'eeninyaash₁** *n a* doorway/exit; **yiinaading** *n a* doorway
Double Cone Rock-- Teehlaang Ts'istiinding *n a* DeVilbiss Ranch area
double whistle-- dilniik'-lheeghili' *n a* double whistle
dough-- laashii' 2 *n a* buckeye dough; **t'aast 2** *n a* acorn dough; **t'aastei** *n a* acorn dough
Douglas berry-- kwosh 2.1 *n a* blackberry
Douglas fir-- tc'bee *n a* Douglas fir; **tc'iibeetcing** *n a* fir tree
Douglas Fir Creek-- Tc'beetckwot *n a* Cahto Creek
Douglas fir root-- kai₂ 1 *n a* root (of conifer)
Douglas fir sapling-- tc'beetc 1 *n a* Douglas fir sapling; **tc'iibee-uuyaashtc** *n a* Douglas fir sapling
Douglas Fir Water Top-- Tc'iibeetoo'lai' *n a* Douglas Fir Water Top
Douglas Firs Creek-- Tc'iibeetaahkwot 1 *n a* Cahto Creek
Douglas Firs Place-- Tc'iibeetaahding *n a* Cahto Creek village
Douglas Firs Village-- Tc'iibeetctaahding *n a* Little Douglas Firs Village
Douglas sagewort-- tcingt'aan' *n a* wormwood
Douglas squirrel-- gaashchow-kw'it-kwiyaaghitc *n a* Douglas squirrel
dove-- baanyoo *n a* mourning dove; **maanyoo** *n a* mourning dove
down-- ko-(ghin)..__ *vprefixset* down/downhill;

naa-4 *v: 11-adverbial* down; **nee** *adv* down
down feathers-- bischloo-titlaa *n a owl* down
down stroke-- iidaakii *2 n a twisting cord* down
 on thigh
down to water-- teeh-P-k'it-(ghin)..yaash/yaa
vi sg go down to water P
downhill-- *daa'ang *direct* from the
 east/downhill; **haidaa'ang₂** *2 direct* downhill;
haisee' *1 direct* downhill; **ko-₁** *v: 11-*
adverbial down/downhill; **ko-(ghin)..__**
vprefixset down/downhill; **ko-(ghin)..l'its** *vi sg*
 run downhill; **ko-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** *2 vi pl*
 run down; **ko-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** *vi sg*
 come down a hill; **ts'intsii'** *adv* head downhill;
yiisee' *2 direct* downhill
downstream-- diidee' *direct* north; **diisee'** *3*
direct downstream; **haidee'** *direct*
 downriver/north; **hiidee'** *direct* north; **yiidee'**
2 direct downstream
downy woodpecker-- chintciit *n a woodpecker*
drag-- naa-n-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal' *2 vt* drag foot
 along; **√SAAS₂** *2 vt* pull/drag; **taah-naa-**
(s)..saas *vt* drag O back out of water (boat);
taah-t-(s)..saas *vt* drag O/boat out of water;
teeh-noo-naa-(nin)..loos *vt* drag O around to
 limit in water; **ti-gh..lhtaalh** *1 vi* drag foot
 along; **ti-(s)..loos** *3 vt* drag O along; **tc'ee-**
(nin)..lsaas *vt* drag O out
dragonfly-- naach'ilkaachow *n a dragonfly*
draw-- (s)..lhtaac' *2 vt* mark O
drawing-- ghiltaac' *3 n a picture*
dream-- P-naa-(s)..laalh *vi* dream about P
dream plant-- tcingt'aan' *n a wormwood*
dream-shaman-- ch'naalaal *2 n a dream*
 shaman
dreamer-- ch'ghaalyiish *n a dreamer*
dress-- chaa'chow *n a skirt (women's); chaa'-*

tc'eeldeelh *n a woman's fringed skirt; t'aanii*
1 n a woman's dress; t'aanii-bilhidaash *n a*
 feathered dance skirt; **t'aanii-saak'** *n a*
 woman's fancy dance dress
Dress Dance-- Chaa'-bilh N-(ghin)..daash *vi*
 dance Dress Dance
dress oneself-- aat-shoo-(ghin)..leegh/laagh *vi*
 dress oneself
dried-- ..ghilsai *vp* be dried
dried elk-- jeeschow ch'ineelt'aats' *n a elk cut*
 in strips (dried elk meat strips)
dried fish-- toonai-lhtsai *n a dried fish*
Dried Grass (name)-- Ti'oh Ghilsaitc *n a Dried*
 Grass (girl's name)
dried meat-- iintc'ee'-lhsai *2 n a dried meat;*
lhsai₂ *2 n a dried meat*
dried venison-- iintc'ee'-lhsai *1 n a venison*
 (dried)
drill-- bilhghilghis *n a fire drill;*
kong'bilhghilghis *n a fire drill; kong'yilghis*
n a fire drill; ..lhghis *vt* drill a hole
drilled-- ..ghilghis *vp* be drilled
drink-- (ghin)..too/too' *vt* drink up water; **taa-**
(ghin)..naan *vi* drink
drinking water-- taa'naang *n a drinking water*
drive-- ch'-naa-(s)..lhyeegh *vt* drive deer; **P-**
in-t-(gh)..yoot *vt* run P down; **naa-P-**
in..yoolh *vt* drive (fish) back to P; **naa-**
(s)..lyeegh *vt* hunt/drive O
driving-- P-in- *v: 12-incorp* (in
 'chase'/'track'/'drive')
drop-- kee..lkh'aas *vt* drop stick-like O; **naa-**
ch'-(ghin)..deegh *vi* acorns drop; **naa-ch'-n-**
(nin)..kat *vi* drop down (as sky); **naa-**
(ghin)..deegh *vi* drop down; **ti-**
(s)..lhdilh/deel' *vi du/pl* fall off; **ti-**
(s)..lkh'aas₁ *vt* drop stick-like O; **ti-**

(s)..lhk'aas₂ 2 vt drop stick-like O; tc'ee-(nin)..ls'it vi drop out; yaah naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat vi sky to fall

dropping-- kee- v: 11-adverbial dropping

droppings-- tcan'tc n a dung

drown-- taa-(ghin)..laat vi drown; ti-(s)..laat vi drown

drum-- ch'istiing n a foot drum

drunk-- n-(s)..ghilh 2 vi be drunk

dry-- daah-P-ii'-noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan 2 vt put basketfull on drying platform; -dilk'is nsuffix crackling/dry (as grass); ghin..lhtsai vd become dry; ..lsai vd dry up; ..lhtsai vd be dry; lhtsai₂ 1 adj dry; lhtsai₂ 4 vd be dry; (s)..lhtsai vt dry O

Dry (name)-- lhtsaitc n a lhtsaitc (man's name)

dry bark-- kilisee' n a dry bark

Dry Black Oak (name)-- Lhtaaghlhtsai n a Dry Black Oak (man's name)

dry brush-- ts'ii'lhtsai n a stick "dry brush"

Dry Grass Top-- Tl'ohkaastkw'it n a Tl'ohkaastkw'it'

Dry Lake village-- Bink'itlhtsaiding n a Dry Lake village (below Cummings)

Dry Up Into the Air hilltop-- Yaach'ilhtsaikw'it n a Dry Up Into the Air hilltop

dry wood-- lhtsai n a dry wood

drying platform-- daah-P-ii'-noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan 1 vt place (contained) up inside P on surface; daahkw'itch'ilhtsai-bii' n a drying platform; toonai-kw'it-ghilsai n a drying platform (for fish)

dual-- lhee- v: 11-adverbial joining

duck-- k'osoghchow n a wood duck;

k'osowiichow n a wood duck; naa'aatii n a mallard; naakee'itc n a duck (gen); naalhghii-lhgai n a common merganser;

naatsiihgai n a mallard; tc'aahaalyaantc n a grebe

Duck Creek-- Naakee'itckwot n a Pudding Creek

Duckinson Place-- Lhit'angchii' n a Lewis Creek Mouth village

Duff River-- Naakee'itckwot n a Pudding Creek

Dug Up Bunch constellation-- Kaach'ingshii' n a Pleiades

dugout canoe-- tc'ii 2 n a canoe; tc'ii-yaashtc n a small canoe

dung-- tcan'tc n a dung; *tcaa'nii n ia excrement; tcaan' n a excrement

dusk-- t'eehbil n a dusk

dust-- lhtc'iish n a dust

dust come out-- tc'ee-(ghin)..tin vi particles to come out

Dust Comes Out-- Lhtc'iishtc'etinding 1 n a Sherwood valley

Dust Comes Out tribe-- Lhtc'iishtc'etinding-kiiyaahaang n a Sherwood Pomo people

dust to move-- tghin-naa-(s)..lhts'it vi fly around (dust); tc'ee-(ghin)..tin vi particles to come out

dust-devil-- naadiis n a whirlwind; naadiis naasyaa' n a whirlwind

Dutch Charlie Creek-- Tc'ibeetoo'lai' n a Douglas Fir Water Top

Dutch Henry Creek-- Diineeschowkwot n a Dutch Henry Creek; Tl'ohdaikwot n a Dutch Henry Creek

Dutch Henry Creek Mouth Valley-- K'ashbii' n a Dutch Henry Creek Mouth Valley

Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village-- Tl'ohdaichii' n a Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village

Dutchman's Flat-- Chinch'djoosbii' 1 *n a*
 Hollow Tree Opening; **Chinch'djoosbii'** 1.1
n a Hales Grove
Dwarf Spirits-- dai'-kiiyaahaang 1 *n a* Outside

E e

each other-- lh-2 postp reciprocal
eagle-- tisbil 1 *n a* eagle; **tisbilgai** *n a* bald eagle
Eagle Rib (name)-- Tisbil-Kwaank'ee'tc *n a*
 Little Eagle Rib (name)
ear-- *tcghee' *n ia* ear
earache-- P-tcghee' ..ghitlhaat *vp* P's ear to
 ache; **tcghee' ghitlhaat** *n a* earache
early morning-- doo-yiilhakai *adv* pre-dawn;
tl'ee'haa' *adv* early morning
earring-- tcghee'bii'staang *n a* earring;
tcwee'bii'-waayildeel' *n a* clamshell-bead
 earrings; **ts'in-tcghee-bii' waaghisi'** *n a*
 earring (ear bone)
earth-- nee' 3 *n a* soil
Earth Blood Creek-- Nee'seeliing 1 *n a* Hardy
 Creek
Earth Blood Hilltop-- Nee'seeliingkw'it *n a*
 Hardy Ridge
Earth Blood village-- Nee'seeliing 2 *n a* Hardy
 village
Earth Extends Into Water-- Nee'toong'ai *n a*
 Shelter Cove
Earth Head Place-- Nee'sii'ding *n a* Land Up
 North
Earth Pocket-- Nee't'aa' *n a* Nee't'aa' Earth
 Pocket
earth-middle-- nee'tl'at *adv* middle of the earth
earthquake-- ko-(ghin)..nii/nin *vi* ground to jar;
nee'naalii' *n a* earthquake; **nee'teeli'** *n a*

People
dweller-- -kw₂ direct > *n a* people of suffix
dwelling-- wanding₁ 1 *n a* living place
dying-- P-ee-gh..deelh *vi* be dying

earthquake
Earthquake Deer-- lintc'ee' Taanaan *n a*
 Soft/Water Deer; **lintc'ee' Teeloong** *n a* Soft
 Deer
earthworm-- goo 1.1 *n a* earthworm;
gooneeschow *n a* earthworm;
Gooneeschow *n a* Earthworm (mythical
 figure); **teegootc** *n a* earthworm
earwig-- chiilhgish *n a* earwig
east-- diidak' *direct* east; **diidaa'ang** *direct* from
 the east; **haidak'** *direct* east, up; **knaa** *direct*
 east/uphill; **knaa-yiidak'** *direct* east; **shaa-**
uuyeehing 2 *adv* east; **yiidak'** 1 *direct* east;
yooyiidak' *direct* far east
East Wind-- Waanintc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo *n a* East
 Wind
eastern people-- daah-kiiyaahaang *n a* eastern
 tribe; **Daah-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Wailaki people,
 "East Tribe"; **Daahkw** *n a* Eastern Tribe;
lidaahkw 1 *n a* Wailaki Tribe; **Yiidaakw** *n a*
 Yuki people
eat-- ch'-ghin..chaagh *vi* eat enough; **ch'-**
(ghin)..lhts'eegh *vt* eat mush; **ch'-**
(ghin)..yaan/yaan' *vt* eat st ; **daah-d-**
(ghin)..sin *vt* eat; **(ghin)..yaan/yaan'** *vt* eat
 O; **naa-ch'..ltcaan** *vt* eat soup; **naa-ch'-**
(s)..yaan *vt* eat st ; **naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan** *vt*
 eat meal; **naa-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan** *vt* eat O up;
naa..yaan *vt* eat; **n-(s)..lhyii'** *vt* eat O up; **n-**

(s)..lhyii/yaan 1 *vt* eat O up; n-(s)..lhyii/yaan 2 *vt* eat a certain food; ..taan *vt* eat (3sg); teeh-(ghin)..lhts'eegh *vt* eat mush; t-gh..yaan *vt* eat; tc'ee-(ghin)..yaan/yaan' *vi* eat; yeeh-(ghin)..yaan *vi* eat O inside
 eat stick bear-- chin-yaantc *n a* brown phase black bear
 eaten up-- doo..niineelyaan *vp* eaten up
 eater-- naayaan-tcing *n a* the sort who eats X; -yaantc *n > n a* eater
 Eats Up Excrement month--
 Tcaang'nainilhyiichow *n a* 4-December/January "Big Eats Up Excrement"
 ebb-- too-ti-(s)..tsit *vi* tide to ebb
 ebbing tide-- taadisit *n a* receding tide; too-tisit *n a* ebbing tide
 echo-- diltyiish *n a* echo
 eclipse-- noonii shaa yiilhchit *n a* eclipse; shaa tilhchit *n a* solar eclipse
 edge-- √K'AAN₁ *rt* be on edge
 Edge Rock-- Seenoong'aading *n a* Edge Rock
 edible-- n..shoon tghaayaa-mang *vs* be good to eat
 edible bulb (see 'bulb' for varieties)--
 ninyeehtaagh 1 *n a* edible bulb
 edible caterpillar-- goo 3.1 *n a* ash armyworm; seekalhtcing *n a* ash armyworm
 edible leaves (see 'clover' for varieties)--
 naakong 2 *n a* greens
 edible mushroom-- aatcwi' *n a* mushroom sp; dintc'iik' *n a* spicy mushroom
 eel-- bee'liing *n a* female Pacific lamprey; chiisghintc *n a* Western brook lamprey; toonai 3 *n a* Pacific lamprey; ts'ee'eneestc *n a* male Pacific lamprey
 Eel River-- Taakiikwot *n a* Main Eel River; Taanchow *n a* Eel River; Teehtaanchow *n a* Eel River; Toonchaagh *n a* Eel River
 Eel River mouth-- Toonchaagh
 Naanaaghiliing *n a* Big Water Flows Down

Eel River Valley-- Toonchaaghbi' *n a* Eel River Valley
 Eel River Wailaki-- Shiishbi' *n a* Red Mountain
 Eel River Wailaki tribe-- Dee'-kiiyaahaang 2 *n a* Eel River Wailaki tribe
 eel-pot-- ooltc'woi *n a* fish trap
 effigy stick-- Keetaal'nees 2 *n a* Sharp Heels effigy stick
 egg-- ch'igheeshee' *n a* egg; dishtc weeshee' *n a* quail eggs; *gheeshee' *n ia* egg; *gheeshii' *n ia* egg; k'oong' *n a* roe/fish eggs; t'aa'kw'iing-weeshii' *n a* bird egg
 eight-- baantaak' *num* eight; yiibaantaak' *num* eight
 eighteen-- bi'baantaak' *num* eighteen; laa'lhsaanee-biilh-taak' *num* eighteen
 eighth month-- Ning'-Naalit *n a* 8-April/May "Face Burning Up"; Tl'oh-'Eetsow *n a* 8-April/May "Grass Becomes Green"; Tl'oh-Dilk'is *n a* 8-April/May "Brown Grass Month"
 elbow-- *tc'itc' *n ia* elbow
 elder brother-- *oonang 1 *n ia* older brother
 elder sister-- *aat 1 *n ia* older sister
 elderberry-- chinsool *n a* blue elderberry
 elderly-- ityaash *n a* old one
 elementary school-- kalkat *n a* boy's elementary school; kee'aat'eeh *n a* boys' elementary school
 eleven-- bi'lhaa'haa' *num* eleven; laa'lhbaa'ang-biilhaa'haa' *num* eleven
 eleventh month-- Naach'ighindeeghee *n a* 12-August/September "Acorns Dropped to the Ground"; Tl'ohchow *n a* 11-July/August "Bunch Grass"
 elk-- jeeschow *n a* elk; mii *n a* elk
 elk antler wedge-- bilhchow 1 *n a* elk horn wedge; jeeschow-dee' *n a* elk horn wedge
 Elk Frazier-- Beef'ai-Ch'iwidits *n a* String Neck (Alex Frazier's name)

elk horn wedge-- bilhchow 1 *n a* elk horn wedge; **jeeschow-dee'** *n a* elk horn wedge
elk jerky-- jeeschow ch'ineelt'aats' *n a* elk cut in strips (dried elk meat strips)
elk tallow-- mii-kw'aah *n a* elk tallow
elk-skin robe-- jeeschow-sits' *n a* elk-skin robe
elkhide armor-- t'ee' 3 *n a* elkhide armor; **t'ee' naighit'oong** *n a* armor
elkhorn spoon-- dee'saak *n a* elkhorn spoon
elope-- ti-(s)..lhhood *vt* steal a woman
eloquent-- shoo-k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii *vi* speak well
embers-- t'eeshee *n a* coals
embrace-- daah-d-(ghin)..lbash *vt* embrace O up; **P-ee-(nin)..baat'** *vt* embrace against P
emerge-- taah-ko-(ghin)..l'aash/aatc' *vi* animals come out of water; **taa-naa-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa** *vi* sg come back out of water
emit light-- ch'-n-(s)-diin' *vi* shine/emit light
emotion-- *dji' 3 *n ia* center of emotion
empty-- tc'ee-naa-(nin)..bilh/biil' 2 *vt* empty out O
encircle-- lhee-(ghees)..aa'aa' *vt* encircle
encircling-- P-naa *postp* around/encircling P; ***P-naah** *postp* around/encircling P; **<P-naa-(s)..____>** *vprefixset* around/encircling P
enclosure-- ts'ii'yeeh *n a* brush house enclosure
end-- *chii' 5 *n ia* big end; **kwanlhaang 3** *interj* all/the end; **lai' 2** *n ia* top/end; ***sii' 5** *n ia* tip end
endearment-- -tc *nsuffix* diminutive suffix
endline-- ch'ildeeh-ding *n a* shinny goal
endpoint-- noo- *v: 11-adverbial* reaching limit; **<noo-(nin)..____>** *vprefixset* to limit
enlarge-- ghin..chaagh *vd* become large; **..ghitchaagh** *vp* become large; **ghitchaagh** *vi* become large; **naa-(ghin)..tchaagh** *vd* become large again; **n-ghin..chaagh** *vt* become large

enough-- kwanlhaang 4 *adv* enough;
kwanlhaang-yee *interj* that is all
enter-- <yeeh-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* into;
yeeh-(ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi* du /pl go in; **yeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sg go in; **yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** *vi* sg go back in
Entosphenus-- toonai 3 *n a* Pacific lamprey
entrails-- *bit' 3 *n ia* entrails
entrails and all-- bit'bilh'aa *adv* entrails and all
entrance-- bilhdai' *n a* entrance; **bilhdai'biil'** *adv* in entrance; **bilhdai'biil'ktc** *adv* near the entrance; **bilhdai'ding** *adv* by entrance; ***daa' 4.1** *n* doorway
entryway-- tc'eeltai *n a* entryway
epidemic treatment-- Tc'eenaasilsaas *n a* ceremony (Sweeping Out)
equal-- P-aa-(s)..lhaan *vd* be as many as P
escape-- P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan *vt* let P escape
Eureka-- Nee'chii'ding *n a* Humboldt Bay area
European-- too 3 *n a* European; **Tc'intnii** *n a* White man
European woman-- Tc'intnii-tc'eek *n a* White woman
evening-- ghin..lhghilh/gheel' *vd* become evening; **ilhghil, 2** *n a* evening/night; **ilhghil-it** *n a* evening time; **kwanlhaan ilhghil** *adv* every evening; **kwanlhaan ilhghilh** *adv* every evening; **..lhghilh** *vi* be evening
Evening Again month-- Naalghil *n a* 3-November/December "Evening Again"
Evening Star-- Aatciigheeghitcikchow *n a* Evening Star; **Gooyanee'** *n a* Evening Star; **Lhghil-Kaach'ingcheeghi** *n* Evening Star; **Sitildaash** *n a* Evening Star (Planet)
evergreen huckleberry-- tciltc *n a* black huckleberry
every-- kwanlhaang 1 *adj* every/all
every day-- kwanlhaan djiing *adv* every day
every evening-- kwanlhaan ilhghil *adv* every

evening; **kwanlhaan ilghilh** *adv* every evening
every kind-- lhaan lhtaahkii *pro-form* every kind
every morning-- kwanlhaan yiilhkai *adv* every morning
every night-- kwanlhaan t'ee' *adv* every night
every one-- kwanlhaang-haa' *pron* every one
every time-- t'inding-haa' *adv* all the time
every way-- lhtaah *pron* every way
everybody-- lheenee'haa' *pron* everyone
everything-- bilh'aa *adv* and all; **daankee** *pron* everything
everywhere-- kwanlhaang 1 *adj* every/all; **nee'kwinchaagh** *adv* everywhere
evidential-- =yee 1 *encl* eyewitness evidential
evidentiality-- ='angii *encl* MIR; **=ii** *encl* (assertive enclitic); **=kwaan** *vencl* inferred with certainty from evidence evidential; **=yee 2** *encl* affirmative; **yaa'nii₁** *vt* they say
exactly-- kaa *adv* right/exactly
examine-- naa-(0)..lhaa *vt* examine O medically; **shoongkii n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'** *vt* look well/examine thoroughly
exchange-- dilhghaaghiltciing lheeyooch'ikeet 1 *n a* trade; **lh-ee-ch'oo-(ghin)-keet** *vt* trade; **lhee-ch'..sii/sii' 1** *vi* exchange weregild
excrement-- tcaan'tc *n a* dung; ***tcaa'nii** *n ia* excrement; **tcaan'** *n a* excrement
exhausted-- tc'oo..dai *vi* give out/stop
exhibition-- Ch'istiinbilh-bee'aat'eegh *n a* Magicians Exhibition; **Tsiniighilsiin** *n a* Magicians Exhibition
exhort-- P-ghan-d-(ghin)..nish/nii *vt* exhort P
exist-- ='ang' *encl* it is/was; **lh'ang** *interj* so it is; **n..doo'** *vt* not exist; **n-ghin..doo'** *vs* become not
exit-- P-ii'-tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg come out from inside P; **tc'ee-(nin)..naash/naa** *vi* come out; **tc'eeninyaash₁** *n a* doorway/exit;

tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa 2 *vi* sg go out
exit water-- <taah-(s)..____> *vprefixset* out of water
expanse-- ko-n..chaagh *vs* be a big area
explode-- (ghin)..lhtik *vi* burst
extend-- √²AA. *rt* extend; **ch'-(nin)..aash/aan** *vi* extend arriving; **ee-(s)..aa'aa'** *vx* be a row; **n-gh-s..aa'aa' 1** *vs* become extended; **n-(nin)..aa'aa'** *vs* extend; **n-(s)..aa'aa'** *vi* extend mentally
extend about-- naa-n-(nin)..aa'aa'₁ *vi* moved about
extend across-- naa-n-(nin)..aa'aa'₂ *vi* extend across; **naa-yi..aa'aa' 1** *vx* natural phenomenon extend across
extend around-- P-naa-(s)..aa'aa' *vs* extend around P
extend down-- ko-(ghin)..aa'aa' *vi* extend down
extend into water-- taa-(nin)..aa'aa' *vi* extend into water
extend out-- tc'ee-n-(nin)..aa'aa' *vi* extend out
extend to-- P-ghaa-(nin)..aa'aa' *vt* give extending to P
extend to a limit-- noo-(nin)..aa'aa' *vs* extend to limit
extend up-- yaa-(ghees)-aa'aa' *vi* extend up; **yaa-(nin)..aa'aa'** *vi* stand extending up
extending out-- <tc'ee-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* extending out from
extinguish-- ch'-n-(s)..lhis *vi* extinguish fire
extreme low tide-- nchaagh taahsit *n a* very low tide
eye-- *naa'₁ *n ia* eye
eye shining-- naa'lhshiik *n a* eye shining
eyebrow-- *naadoosee' *n ia* eyebrow
eyelid-- *naasits' *n ia* eyelid
eyes-- *naa'tagit *postp* between P's eyes
eyewitnessed-- =yee 1 *encl* eyewitness

evidential; =yee 2 *encl* affirmative

F f

face-- naading ch'.lhchoos *vi* make faces;
***naading** *n ia* face; ***ning'** *n ia* face;
yinaading *n a* smokehole

Face Burning Up month-- Ning'-Naalit *n a* 8-
 April/May "Face Burning Up"

face-screen-- iintc'ee' sits' 3 *n a* side-veil

facial hair-- *daa'ghaa' *n ia* beard/mustache

faeces-- *tcaa'nii *n ia* excrement

faint-- n-(s)..ghilh 1 *vi* faint

fall-- P-ghaa-(nin)..lkit *vi* fall through P; **ko-**
(ghin)..lhkit/kit' 1 *vi* slip/fall down; **naa-ch'-**
(nin)..kat/kat' *vi* fall back down; **naa-**
(ghin)..deegh *vi* drop down; **noo-**
(ghin)..lk'aas *vi* stick-like O to fall; **noo-**
(ghin)..ls'it *vi* fall down; **nools'it** fall;
teetbiil'₁ *vi* rain; **ti-n-(s)..ls'it** *vi* fall; **ti-**
(s)..lhs'it *vi* fall; **yaah naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat** *vi*
 sky to fall

fall back-- kwaan-di..k'aas *vi* wave to fall
 back; **noo-naa-n-(nin)..kaats'** *vi* fall back to
 limit

fall in water-- taa-(nin)..k'aas *vi* stick-like to
 fall in water

fall off-- P-dee' yii-ti-(s)..lhdlh/deel' *vi* P's
 antlers to fall off; **P-k'-ti-s-(s)..lhs'it/s'it'** *vt*
 fall off from P; **ti-(s)..ls'it** *vi* fall off; **ti-**
(s)..lhdlh/deel' *vi* du/pl fall off

fall on-- ch'-(ghin)..lk'aalh *vi* stick-like O to fall
 on (stick-like O)

Fall season-- ghin..t'an' *vd* become fall;
ghint'an' *n a* autumn; **ghint'an'k'it** *n a*
 autumn; **t'aang'kw'hit** *n a* Autumn season

fan-- diinees-ghilii' *n a* fire fan; **oo-gh..yoolh** *vt*
 fan (as fire)

fancy dress-- t'aanii-saak' *n a* woman's fancy
 dance dress

far-- needing 1 *adv* far; **n..nees 3** *vd* be far

far above-- yook-wiit'akw *direct* far above

far away-- needing-haa' *adv* far away; **yook'**
adv way far; **yook'ang** *adv* far off

far east-- yooyiidak' *direct* far east

far north-- yooyiidee' 1 *direct* far north

far over there-- yooyii-haa'angii *adv* yonder

far south-- hainak'aa' *direct* far south;

yooyiinak' 1 *direct* far south

far west-- yooyiisee' *direct* far west

fart-- (ghin)..siit/siit' *vi* fart

fast-- kaakw 1 *adv* quickly

fat-- ch'iik'aa' *n a* tallow; ***k'aah** *n a* fat (n);

kw'aa'₂ *n a* tallow; **kw'aah 1** *n a* fat;

..lhk'aagh *vd* be fat; **n-(nin)..lk'aagh** *vd* be
 fat

Fat One (name)-- K'aahtcing *n a* Fat One
 (boy's name)

father-- *taa' *n ia* father

Father-- Shtaa' *n* My Father (God)

Father of All-- Shtaa'tcing *n a* My Father Kind
 (God)

father-in-law-- *shaantc'ee' 1 *n ia* father-in-
 law

father-in-law's brother-- *shaantc'ee' 3 *n ia*
 parent-in-law's brother

father-in-law's sister-- *ghee 2 *n ia* woman's
 father-in-law's sister; ***gheetc'eek 2** *n ia*
 man's father-in-law's sister

father's brother-- *tai 1 *n ia* father's brother,

father's brother's wife-- *ink'ai' 2 *n ia* father's
 brother's wife

father's grandfather-- *tcghii 2 *n ia* father's
 grandfather

father's grandmother-- *tcoo 2 *n ia* father's
 grandmother

father's parent's brother-- *aaw 2 *n ia* father's parent's brother

father's parent's sister-- *tc'ing 2 *n ia* father's parent's sister

father's sister-- *aat 5 *n ia* paternal aunt

father's sister's husband-- *tcinkaanaai 2 *n ia* father's sister's husband

fathom-- tee-(gh)..tcit *vt* measure by arms

fawn-- deelkishtc *n a* fawn; **dilkic** *n a* fawn

fear-- P-ee-n-(s)..ljit *vt* be afraid of P

feast-- naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan *vt* eat meal

feather-- bischloo-titlaa *n a* owl down; **kaah₂** *n a* feathers

feather cape-- lhaalaabii'naaghilai *n a* feathers sewn in net

Feather Dance-- Bintcbil Teegot *n a* Feather Dance; **T'aa'-sii'daa'-s'aan** *n a* dance (Feather Dance)

feather hairnet-- sii'bii's'aang-kaah *n a* feather hairnet

feather headdress-- kaa'₂ *n a* hawk-feather headdress

feather topknot-- t'aa'siibii'nooch'ilkis *n a* feather topknot

feather-doctoring-- P-k'it-naanaa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* wave feather over P (doctoring)

feathered dance skirt-- t'aanii-bilhnidaash *n a* feathered dance skirt

Feathered Serpent-- Tl'ghishnees *n a* Feathered Serpent

feathered stick headdress-- ching-tilghaal *n a* forked feathered stick headdress

February-- Chilhtciik *n a* 5-January/February "Red Stick"; **Chinlhtciik** *n a* 6-February/March "Red Stick"; **Kon'chowlitc** *n a* 5-January/February "Big Fire Burning";

T'an'lhtciik *n a* 6-February/March "Red Leaf";

T'aan'lhtik *n a* 5-January/February "Leaves Burst"

feces-- tcan'tc *n a* dung; ***tcaa'nii** *n ia* excrement; **tcaan'** *n a* excrement

feed-- P-ghaa-(nin)..chit 1 *vt* feed P

Feeling For Fish (name)-- Toonai-Kwaa'ch'ileehtc *n a* Feeling For Fish (Bill Ray's name)

Feeling For Hookbill Salmon (name)-- Daatcaahaal-Kwaa'ch'ileeh *n a* Feeling For Hookbill Salmon (Bill Ray's name)

fellow-- hang 2 *dem* that fellow

female-- baang 2 *n a* female; **-tc'ee'** *n > n* female; **-tc'EEK** *n > n* female

female cousin-- *t'eeshii' *4 n ia* man's younger female cross cousin; ***t'eeshii'** *5 n ia* younger female parallel cousin

female cousin's daughter-- *aashtc'ee' *2 n ia* female cousin's daughter

female cousin's son-- *aash 2 *n ia* female cousin's son

female cross cousin-- *tc'ee't 1 *n ia* woman's female cross cousin

female deer-- iintc'ee'-tc'EEK *n a* doe; **tiltcii** *n a* doe

female dog-- naalhii-tc'EEK *n a* female dog

female lamprey-- bee'liing *n a* female Pacific lamprey

femme-- tc'EEK-aaldeeltcii *n a* berdache

fence-- ch'EEK'aas *n a* brush fence; **t'ikis** *n a* rail fence; **ts'ii'-noo'aang** *n a* brush fence

fence lizard-- saljiitc *n a* fence lizard; **tc'indinnaakaashtc 2** *n a* fence lizard

ferment-- ch'-ghin..tghaan/ghaan' *vs* become moldy; **noo'ool** *vt* lay pl in water to turn moldy

fermented acorn-- *ch'int'aan-noo'ool'* *n a* mouldy acorns; *ch'tighaang* *n a* mouldy acorns; *sk'ee'dink'otc'* *n a* sour mush
fern-- *daatcaan'kaa' 1* *n a* bracken fern; *daatcaan'kaa' 2* *n a* fern
fetch-- *P-kaa-ti-(ghis)..yaash/yaa* *vt sg go* after P
few-- *doi 1* *adj* few
fiber plant-- *ch'ghaats'ee' 1* *n a* iris; *kaansool* *n a* big leaf maple; *tnaa'* *n a* narrowleaf milkweed
field-hockey-- *naach'i'ai* *n a* shinny
fifteen-- *bii'laa'saanii* *num* fifteen; *laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-laa'saane'* *num* fifteen; **laa'lhsaanee* *num* fifteen
fifth month-- *Chilhtciik* *n a* 5-January/February "Red Stick"; *Kon'chowlitc* *n a* 5-January/February "Big Fire Burning"; *T'aan'lhtik* *n a* 5-January/February "Leaves Burst"
fifth week-- *naaghai beeghideel-ee 2* *n a* fifth 4-5 day week
fifty-- *laa'saanee-ding-laa'lhbaa'ang* *num* fifty
fighting chief-- *ch'lhaandin-kw'it* *ninkaa't'iining* *n a* war chief
Fighting Place-- *Ch'lhaanding 1* *n a* Hardy Creek village; *ch'lhaanding* *n a* battleground
filbert-- *k'ai' 1* *n a* hazelnut
fill-- *dee-(s)..lhbin/bin'* *vt fill O up*; *ti-(s)..lhbin/bin'* *vt fill O along*
fillip-- *naa-ch'-(s)..lhtoon' 2* *vt fillip st (stone)*
filliping-- *naach'iltoong'* *n a* flicking stones
final-- *haandataa' 1* *pron* last ones
finch-- *siibiskiik* *n a* purple finch
find-- *aa-(0)..sis/saan* *vt find O thus*; *gh..saan* *vt see bad luck*; *(0)..lhis/saan 2* *vt find O*;

(0)..lhis/saan 1 *vt find O*; *naa-(0)..lhis/saan* *vt find O*
find out-- *ko-oo-n-(s)..nee* *vt find out O*
fine-- *kaa' 1* *2 interj* well/fine; *shoo'nshoong* *adv* very well; *shoong 1* *adv* well
finger-- **laa' 2* *n ia* fingers; **laayaashtc* *n ia* finger; **laayaashtckeetc* *n ia* finger
ingernail-- **laatcaadee'* *n ia* fingernail
finish-- *P-ee-(ghees)..lhkeegh/kee'* *vt finish P*; *P-ee-(nin)..lhkeegh/kee'* *vt finish P*
finished-- *P-aa-(nin)..lhaan 2* *vd P be finished*; *P-ee..ghilkee'* *vp P to be finished*
Fir Creek-- *Tc'beetckwot* *n a* Cahto Creek
fir root-- *kai' 1* *n a* root (of conifer)
fir sapling-- *tc'iibee-uuyaashtc* *n a* Douglas fir sapling
fir tree-- *tc'bee* *n a* Douglas fir; *tc'beetc 2* *n a* fir-tree; *tc'iibeetcing* *n a* fir tree
fire-- *kwaaleeh* *n a* fire; *kwong' 1* *n a* fire; *taah-naa-(s)..djoolh/djool'* *vi roll back out of fire/water*
Fire Doesn't Heat month-- *Kong'doolis* *n a* 3-November/December "Fire Doesn't Heat"
fire drill-- *bilhghilghis* *n a* fire drill; *kong'bilhghilghis* *n a* fire drill; *kong'bii'tc'eebaas* *n a* fire hearth; *kong'yilghis* *n a* fire drill; *Naahneesh-biiyee'-kwong'* *n a* fire drill, fire sticks
fire fan-- *diinees-ghilii'* *n a* fire fan
fire pit-- *kwong'ding* *n a* fireplace/fire pit
fire poker-- *kong'bilhtaishii'* *n a* fire poker
fire rock-- *see-kwong'* *n a* rock fire
Fire-Heart Spider-- *Djii kwong'chow* *n a* Fire-Heart Spider
fireplace-- *bii'lit* *n a* fireplace; *kolit-din* *n a* fireplace, fire pit; *kwong'ding* *n a* fireplace/fire pit; *kwong'minghaa* *n a* hearth

firetender-- kashghanii 1 *n a* firetender;
kwong'waaneesaang *n a* firetender
firewood-- aal *n a* firewood; **aal-tcwoitc** *n a*
 firewood; **deenaadilash** *n a* firewood; **lhtsai**
n a dry wood
Firs Village-- Tc'ibeetctaahding *n a* Little
 Douglas Firs Village
first-- sitaa' *adv* first
First Flowers-- ch'naalhdai *n a* First Flowers;
ch'naalhdang 2 *n a* menarche;
ch'naalhdang-noolhtish *n a* girl's puberty
 ceremony; **ch'-n-naa..lhdaa** *vi* have one's
 first menstruation
first month-- Laashee'lhgaitc *n a* 1-
 September/October "Buckeyes White";
Laashii'lhgai *n a* 1-September/October
 "Buckeyes White"; **Laashii'lhgaitc** *n a* 1-
 September/October "Buckeyes White";
Laashii'lhgaitc shaa *n a* 1-
 September/October "Buckeyes White month"
First People-- Kiiyaang *n a* First People
first week-- shaa yaash 'ingaan-ee 2 *n a* first
 4 day week
fish-- ch'-oo-(nin)..geet *vt* spear fish;
 (ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* catch fish in net
fish carrying frame-- toonai-chingch'itintcok'
n a fish carrying frame
Fish Come In Creek-- Ch'leeghkwt 1 *n a*
 Chadbourne Gulch
fish eggs-- k'oong' *n a* roe/fish eggs
fish net-- ch'kaak' 1 *n a* net (dipnet);
ch'kaak'bii' naat'ai 2 *vt* surffish dipnet;
***kaak'ee'** *n ia* net
fish run-- ch'leegh *n a* fish come in; **ch'-**
(s)..leegh *vi* run (fish); **yeeh-n-**
(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi* run in (of fish)
fish spear-- beelgeet 1 *n a* fish spear point;

beelgeet 2 *n a* fish spear; **beelkaats** *n a*
 spear shaft
Fish Spearing Shelter Creek-- Bin'milgohkwot
n a Windem Creek
fish trap-- ooltc'woi *n a* fish trap
fish weir-- naa-n-(ghin)..lh'aa'aa' 1 *vt* build
 fish weir; **naaning'ai'** *1 n a* fish weir
fisher-- saahchow *n a* fisher; **siis-lhtcin** *n a*
 fisher
fisherman-- ch'oogeet *n a* fisherman;
naach'got *n a* fisherman
fishing shelter-- bin'milgoot *n a* fish spearing
 shelter; **bing'** *n a* hut/shelter
five-- laa'saanii *num* five; **lhaa'saane** *num*
 five
five-day-- naaghai beeghideel-ee 2 *n a* fifth
 4-5 day week; **naaghai ch'inaaslaat-ee 2** *n a*
 fourth 4-5 day week; **naaghai seeghindii-ye**
2 *n a* third 4-5 day week; **naaghai shaa**
beediin-ee 2 *n a* sixth 4-5 day week;
naaghai tc'inayaan-ee 2 *n a* second 4-5 day
 week
fix-- aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂ *vt* fix/repair O;
shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh 1 *vt* fix O
flake flint-- ch'-(s)..lht'ogh/t'ok' *vt* flake flint;
taa-(s)..shit *vt* flake/knap
flaked knife-- kaashtc *n a* obsidian knife;
seek'aankeebilh *n a* flaked stone knife
flaker-- bilhch'ilt'oi *n a* pressure-flaker
flaking-- ch'ilht'owi *n a* pressure-flaking flint;
<taa-(s)..____>₂ *vprefixset* breaking/cutting
flapped-- ..tbaat' *vp* be flapped
flapping against a rock bird--
seebeech'isbaat' *n a* bird sp
flat-- ko-ghin..teelh *vd* become flat (land); **ko-**
n..teelh 1 *vd* be flat (land); **ko-n..teelh 2** *vd*
 be a valley; **kwonteelh** *n a* valley;

nee'kwinchaaah-taah 1 *adv* among large places; **-nteel 1** *nsuffix* flat (adjectival); **n..teelh 1** *vd* be flat; **nteelh 1** *adj* flat; **-teelh₂** *nsuffix* flat (adjectival)
flat bone-- ts'inteeh *n a* turtle
flat bulb-- lhtceekeetcing *n a* lhtceekeetcing bulb
flat ground-- kowinteeh₂ *n a* flat/level ground
flat kelp-- chingchow *n a* flat kelp
flat mortar-- seekaat' *n a* mortar slab
flat sifting basket-- tighaah *n a* basket (flat sifting)
flat stone-- see-nteelhtc *n a* small flat stone
flat way-- ch'isteelh₂ *adv* flat way
flat-leaf-- t'aan'teel 1 *n a* flat-leaf
flatfish-- toonai-naa'lhah'haa'lh *n a* starry flounder
flatten-- ghin..teelh *vd* become flat
flattus-- bit'-ghilyool *n a* gas (intestinal)
flea-- koolhkaal' *n a* flea
Flea Nest Top village-- Koolhkaal'uu'aang'lai' *n a* Flea Nest Top village
flee-- kish- *v: II-adverbial* running away; **kish-gh..naalh 1** *vi* pl run away; **kish-(0)..naa** *vi* pl run away; **kish-ti-(s)..naa** *vi* (pl) run off; **naa-kish-ti-(s)..naash/naa** *vi* run back (fleeing); **tsin-ti-(s)..lhdihl/deel'** *vi* du /pl run away
fleeing-- tsin- 1 *v: II-adverbial* fleeing
flesh-- *sing' *n ia* meat/flesh
fletch-- ch'-(s)..lht'aa *vt* fletch arrow; **P-k'ee-(s)..lht'aan** *vt* stick on (as with pitch)
flexed corpse-- naahneesh-tghil *n a* buried corpse
flicker-- bintcbil *n a* flicker
Flicker-- Bintcbil *n a* Flicker (character)
flicker feather headband-- bintcbil-teegot *n a*

flicker feather headband; **t'aa'-baahoos** *n a* flicker feather headband
flicking stones-- naach'iltoong' *n a* flicking stones
Flies Fall Down Place-- Ban'tcnaandeehding *n a* Laytonville Bridge area camp
Flies Settle on Water Creek-- Ban'tcteehnoondilkot 1 *n a* Flies Settle on Water Creek area
Flies Settle on Water Creek-- Ban'tcteehnoondilkot 2 *n a* Flies Settle on Water Creek
Flies Settle Under-- Ban'tcnoondilyeegh *n a* Flies Settle Under
flint-- ch'ilht'owi *n a* pressure-flaking flint; **ch'-(s)..lht'ogh/t'ok'** *vt* flake flint; **dindai 1** *n a* flint; **keebil 2** *n a* red flint; **seelhtciik** *n a* red rock
flint blade-- saahlii' *n a* treasure blade
flint flaker-- bilhch'ilt'oi *n a* pressure-flaker
flint knife-- ch'isaalhii' *n a* ceremonial obsidian knife; **kaank'eebilhch'eelghaal** *n a* ground stone knife; **kaashtc** *n a* obsidian knife; **kaashtc-lhtsow** *n a* blue knife; **keebil 1** *n a* knife; **saahlii'** *n a* treasure blade; **seek'aankeebilh** *n a* flaked stone knife
flint pain-- ch'oobaagh-aatiltciitc *n a* flint pains
flip-- naa-ch'-(s)..lhtoon' 2 *vt* fillip st (stone)
flipping-- naach'iltoong' *n a* flicking stones
float-- naa-(s)..laat *vi* float around; **P-naa-(s)..laat** *vt* float around P; **nin'-(s)..lhkit 1** *vi* float up; **n-(nin)..laat** *vi* float arriving; **noo-(nin)..laat** *vi* float ashore; **noo-(nin)..lkit** *vi* float ashore; **noo-n-(nin)..kis/kits' 1** *vi* float coming to limit; **tghin-naa-(s)..laat** *vt* turn floating O back over; **ti-(s)..laat** *vi* drown;

- yaa-(ghin)..lkit** *vi* float up
- floater mussel-- solnees₁** *n a* freshwater mussel
- Floating Land-- Nee'naalaading 1** *n a* Shelter Cove; **Nee'naalaading 2** *n a* Laguna Point
- flood-- ti-(s)..lhkit** *vi* be washed away in flood; **yeeh-yi-(ghin)..aash/aan** *vi* come in (as ocean/flood); **yi-ti-(s)..aash/aan 1** *vi* pass by (of water)
- flounder-- toonai-naa'lhaa'haa'lh** *n a* starry flounder
- flour-- ch'aan-tighaadii** *n a* flour; **tighaat 1** *n a* flour (acorn); **tighaat 2** *n a* flour; **t'aast 2** *n a* acorn dough; **t'ohkaa 2** *n a* flour of seeds
- flour mill-- ch'aan-taaghadii-ghiisit** *n a* gristmill
- flow-- ch'ghilin-teelhtaah** *n a* channels; **ch'-(ghin)..liin 1** *vi* flow; **kaa-(ghin)..liin** *vi* flow up from below; **lhee-(ghin)..liin** *vi* flow together; **naahi-(s)..too/too'** *vi* tide/water to come back; **naanaa-(ghin)..liin** *vx* flow down; **n-(ghees)..liin** *vi* start flowing; **n..liin** *vs* flow; **tc'ee-(ghin)..liin** *vi* flow out; **yeeh-(ghin)..liin** *vt* flow in
- flower-- ch'..daayee** *vi* bloom; **ch'daayee₁** *n a* bloom
- flower bead-- yoo'dai'itc** *n a* small-flower beads
- flowing tide-- naaheetoo'₁** *n a* flowing tide, incoming tide
- Flows Around Creek Mouth-- Naasliingchii' 2** *n a* Garberville
- Flows In Place band-- Yeehliinding-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Flows In Place band
- Flows In Place village-- Yeehliinding** *n a* Flows In Place village
- fluid-- taa-₁** *v: 11-adverbial* water-related
- flute-- stilbil** *n a* flute; **tilbil** *n a* flute (4/5 holes)
- flying squirrel-- sits'bilh-naalht'ai** *n a* Northern flying squirrel
- foam-- ch'wosh** *n a* foam; **ch'woshtcee'** *n a* foam
- fog-- noo-(nin)..tish/taan₁** *vi* spread to a limit (fog); **taanshoowee** *interj* (calling fog); **taa-yi-(s)..tish/taan** *vi* fog to come up from water; **t-ghin..gits' 1** *vi* start to swirl (fog/cloud); **t-ghin..gits' 2** *vi* get thick (fog/cloud); **yi-gh..tiilh 1** *vi* natural phenomenon comes along; **yi-gh..tiilh 2** *vt* take nat phen along; **yiist'oot'** *n a* fog
- fog bird-- yiist'oot'yaash** *n a* fog bird
- foggy-- yi-ghin..t'oot'** *vd* become foggy; **yiighint'oot'** *vd* become foggy
- Foggy Tree village-- Ching-Lhghishding** *n a* Noyo River mouth village
- follow-- P-in-gh..yoolh** *vt* follow P along; **P-in-ti-(s)..yoot** *vt* chase P
- following-- P-in-** *v: 12-incorp* (in 'chase'/'track'/'drive')
- food-- ch'aang taatcat** *n a* cooked food; **ch'aang₂** *n a* food
- fool-- kw-(ghin)..loo/loo'** *vt* fool/deceive P
- foot-- *kee'₁** *1 n ia* foot; ***kee'bii'k'** *n ia* sole of foot
- foot drum-- ch'istiing** *n a* foot drum
- Foot Drum School-- Ch'istiinbilh-bee'aat'eegh** *n a* Magicians Exhibition
- foot hurt-- P-kee' yi-(s)..got** *vi* P's foot be hurt
- foot race-- lheeyaa'its** *n a* running race
- footbridge-- naaning'ai' 1.3** *n a* footbridge
- foothill pine-- tkoo'iishtc 2** *n a* gray pine
- footprint-- *kee'₁** *2 n ia* track (n)
- for-- =bang₁** *encl* purposive enclitic; **P-aa-₁** *v: 12-incorp* for P; ***ghang** *postp* at/for P; **P-ghaa-₂** *v: 12-incorp* giving to P; **haitc'ing'** *adv* for this purpose; **P-kaa** *postp* for/after P;

***kaa'** *postp* for P; **P-kaa-(ghis)..___-**
vprefixset for/after P; ***kwaa'** *postp* for P;
kwaa'₃ *postp* for P; ***tc'ing'** 2 *postp* for P;
***wang** *n* > *adv* for (the sake of) P
for nothing-- **lhaakit** *adv* for nothing
for some reason-- **t'aadinshoo'kwosh** 1 *conj*
 for some reason
for water-- **too-wang** *adv* for water
fore arm-- ***neekai'** *n ia* fore arm
forefinger-- ***laayaashtc** *n ia* finger
forehead-- **sint'aa'** ***lai'k'** *n ia* top of forehead;
***sint'aa'** *n ia* forehead
foreigner-- **ch'oning** *n a* stranger
foreshaft-- **k'aa'ching** *n a* arrow foreshaft
forest-- **"beetsoo"** *n a* forest; **chintaah**₂ *n a* in
 the forest
fork-tail-- **chiilhghish** *n a* earwig
fork-toothed ookow-- **seesiichow** *n a* fork-
 toothed ookow
forked-- **..lhghish** *vd* be forked; **lhghish**₂ *adj*
 forked
forked feathered stick headdress-- **ching-**
tilghaal *n a* forked feathered stick headdress
forked post-- **chin-lhghish** *n a* forked post
Forked Rock-- **Seelhgish** *n a* Bell Springs
Forked Rock Place-- **Seelhgishding** *n a* Bell
 Springs Mountain
Fort Bragg-- **Ching-Lhghishding** *n a* Noyo
 River mouth village
fortune-- **ch'inshoon** *n a* good luck; **shoonee** *n*
a good luck
forty-- **naakaa'naakaa'din laa'lhbaa'ang** *num*
 forty; **naakaa'naakaa'laa'lhbaa'an** *num*
 forty
found-- **..ghilsaan** 1 *vp* be found
four-- **naakaa'naakaa'** *num* four
four o'clock-- **naakaa'naakaa'** **noonghaalh**

adv four o'clock

four-day-- **naaghai beeghideel-ee** 2 *n a* fifth
 4-5 day week; **naaghai ch'inaaslaat-ee** 2 *n a*
 fourth 4-5 day week; **naaghai seeghindii-yee**
 2 *n a* third 4-5 day week; **naaghai shaa**
beediin-ee 2 *n a* sixth 4-5 day week;
naaghai tc'inyaan-ee 2 *n a* second 4-5 day
 week; **shaa yaash 'ingaan-ee** 2 *n a* first 4
 day week
four-point buck-- **deelhaang** *n a* four-point
 buck
fourteen-- **bii'naakaa'naakaa'** *num* fourteen;
laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-naakaa'naakaa' *num*
 fourteen
fourth month-- **Shaaneeschow** *n a* 4-
 December/January "Big Long Month";
Tcaang'nainilhyiichow *n a* 4-
 December/January "Big Eats Up Excrement";
Yiinaading Kwolkitchow *n a* 4-
 December/January; **Yiinaading**
Kwolhkitchow *n a* 4-December/January
 "Slippery Doorway"
fourth week-- **naaghai ch'inaaslaat-ee** 2 *n a*
 fourth 4-5 day week
fox-- **lhtsoghing** *n a* gray fox
Fox Creek mouth village-- **Tc'iitinchowding** *n*
a Tciitinchowding
frame-- **daah-noo-(ghin)..lhdeelh/deel'** *vt*
 place/put up on surface
Frank-- **Nee'nilhsit** *n a* Captain
 Nee'nilhsit/Frank; **Tagittl'ohding** 2 *n a*
 Windem Creek Fork village
Frank McCray Rock-- **Baanchowseekw'it** *n a*
 Bruhel Point
Frank McCray's place-- **Seeding** *n a* Williams
 Point
Frazier family-- **Beet'ai-Ch'iwidits** *n a* String

Neck (Alex Frazier's name)

Fremont cottonwood-- t'ghish-chow *n a*

Fremont cottonwood

freshwater mussel-- baanchow₁ 2 *n a* clam

(freshwater); **solnees₁** *n a* freshwater mussel

friend-- *indiitc *n ia* friend; **naahneesh 2** *n a*

friend

fright sickness-- naa-ch'-(ghin)..lhmaa *vt* cure

fright sickness

frighten P-- P-ghan-ti-(s)..lghish *vt* frighten P

frightened-- P-ee-n-(s)..ljit *vt* be afraid of P; **P-**

ghaan-ee-n-(s)..ljit *vt* be afraid of P

fringed skirt-- chaa'-tc'eeldeelh *n a* woman's

fringed skirt

frog-- tc'aahaal 1 *n a* frog (gen)

from-- -'ang *direct* > *direct* from; **P-ghaan- 2**

v: 12-incorp from P

from the east-- *daa'ang *direct* from the

east/downhill; **diidaa'ang** *direct* from the east;

haidaa'ang₂ 1 *direct* from the east

from the north-- *daa''ang *direct* from the

north; **diidaa''ang** *direct* from the north;

haidaa''ang *direct* from the north;

yiidaa''ang *direct* from the north

from the south-- hainaa'ang *direct* from south;

-naa'ang *direct* from the south; **yiinaah'ang**

direct from the south

from the west-- diisiing'ang *direct* from the

west; **haisiing'ang** *direct* from the west; -

siing'ang *direct* from the west; **yiising'ang**

direct from west/downhill

from water-- <taah-t-(s)..____> *vprefixset* from water

front-- -binghaa *nsuffix* before; ***tc'inghaa 1**

postp before P, in front of P

front of neck-- *eet'ai *n ia* neck/front of neck

front of water-- too-uutc'inghaa *adv* in front of water

frost-- loo 2 *n a* frost

full-- dee-(nin)..bin/bin' *vd* be full; **lhtee-**

(n)..bin/bin' *vd* be full reciprocally; **ti-**

(s)..bin/bin' *vd* be full; **tee-(nin)..bin/bin'** *vd* be full

full moon-- naaghai ch'inaaslaat-ee 1 *n a* full moon

funeral-- Naach'ooghillhit *n a* Second Burning;

ooghilheet *n a* burial

fur-- *sits' 2 *n ia* skin (material); ***sits' 3.1** *n a*

fur

fur seal-- toontl'its'ding boo'tc *n a* fur seal

further-- yoo'oong 2 *adv* further

future-- =bang₂ *encl* future predictive enclitic;

=bat 2 *encl* future; **=hik** *encl*

future?/potential?; **=teelh** *encl* will/shall; **-jaa'**

encl future prediction/will--clitic

Future World-- Dook'ang *n a* Future world

G g

Gaakee-kiiyaahaang band-- Gaakee-

kiiyaahaang *n a* Gaakee band

Gaashkwot-- Gaashkwot *n a* Yew Creek

Gaashlai' village-- Gaashlai' *n a* Yew Top

village

Gaashtc'eeng'aading-- Gaashtc'eeng'aading

n a Yew Sticks Out Place village

Gaashtc'eeng'aading-kiiyaahaang--

Gaashtc'eeng'aading-kiiyaahaang *n a* Yew

Sticks Out Place band

Gaashtckwot-- Gaashtckwot *n a* Rancheria Creek

galaxy-- Ch'eeneshtinee' *n a* Milky Way;

Tilhtceegh *n a* Milky Way

gall-- ch'ghoot'oo 1.1 *n a* oak galls

gall bladder-- wiichooyii *n a* gall bladder

gamble-- ch'..bee' *vt* bet something

game-- beelhtcing kwitis-nooghildaash *n a*

skipping rope; **naa-(ghin)..niish 1** *vi* play

about, around; **naa-ghis..niish** *vi* play

game piece-- t'ep *n a* black bone (hand game);

wii *n a* white bone (grass game)

gap-- lhgish₁ *n a* gap

Garberville-- Naasliingchii' **2** *n a* Garberville

Garberville Tribe-- Naasliingchii'-kiiyaahaang

n a Garberville Tribe

garry oak-- tciichaang *n a* Oregon white oak

garter-- snee'bilhghilii' *n ia* anklet/garter

garter snake-- naalhshoot *n a* garter snake;

naalhshootc *n a* common garter snake;

t'oolhteelc *n a* Western aquatic garter snake

gas-- bit'-ghilyool *n a* gas (intestinal); **P-**

bit'..ghilyoolh *vp* have gas

Gashchowtciikbii'-- Gaashchowhtciikbii' **1** *n*

a Jackson Valley

gather-- ch'-(ghin)..bee/bee' **1** *vt* pick; **ch'-**

(s)..lhtcii/tcii' *vt* gather st ; **(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin'**

2 *vt* gather; **naa..lhyeegh** *vt* gather O;

(s)..lhtcii/tciin' **3** *vt* gather O

gather up-- ch'-ti-(s)..bilh/biil' **2** *vt* gather up

basketfull O; **kaa-(ghin)..bee/bee'** *vt* gather

up from underground

gathered-- ..ghiltciin' **2** *vp* be gathered

gathering-- dilhghaaghiltciing lheeyooch'ikeet

2 *n a* trade gathering

geese-- daa'yaa'nteel'iichow *n a* geese

genitalia-- *lai' *n ia* penis; **sing'** *n a* vagina;

***tcok' 1** *n ia* testicles

Gentil-- hindeel *n a* oldtime

George Knight's place-- Seedaang *n a*

standing rock George Knight's place

germinated-- naa-n-(s)..lhyaan *vi* be sprouted

Gesundheit!-- koshnaa-jaa', Shtaa' *expr*

prayer after sneezing

get-- ghees- *v: 4-conjugation* ghees-

conjugation; **naa-(?)..'aa/aa'** *vt* get O

get dressed-- aat-shoo-(ghin)..leegh/laagh *vi*

dress oneself

get fire-- n..t'aaan *vt* get fire

get old-- ghin..dii *vd* become old

get out of bed-- (s)..dik'ee' *vi* get up

get sick-- d-ghin..tc'aat 1 *vd* become sick

get thick-- t-ghin..gits' 2 *vi* get thick (fog/cloud)

get up-- naanaa-(s)..dik'ee' *vi* get back up;

nin'- *v: 11-adverbial* up from surface; **nin'-**

(s)..dik'ee' *vi* get up; **nin'-(s)..dilh/deel'** *vi*

du/pl get up; **nin'-(s)..lhat** *vi* pl get up;

(s)..dik'ee' *vi* get up; **shoonk'aa ishdik'ee'-**

jaa' *expr* prayer before getting out of bed

gh-conjugation-- gh-₁ *v: 4-conjugation* gh-

conjugation

Ghiitc'ntcee'tc (name)-- Ghiitc'ntcee'tc *n a*

Throat No Good (name)

ghost-- dai'ii *n a* ghost; **dai'-kiiyaahaang 1** *n a*

Outside People; **naach'yiik 1** *n a* spirit;

tc'inding 3 *n a* ghost

ghost pine-- nee'dilbai *n a* gray pine;

tkoo'ishtc 2 *n a* gray pine

Ghost School-- kalkat *n a* boy's elementary

school; **kee'aat'eeh** *n a* boys' elementary

school

Giant Bird-- Teenaat'agh *n a* Giant Bird

giant chinquapin-- tkoo'ishtc 1 *n a* chinquapin

giant kelp fish-- lhoo'yaash-tc'ooloo *n a* giant

kelp fish

gibbous moon-- naaghai beeghideel-ee 1 *n a*

waning gibbous moon; **naaghai seeghindii-**

yee 1 *n a* waxing gibbous moon

gird-- aad-ch'-(s)..t'oo/t'oon' *vt* belt oneself

girded-- naa-ch'..lsaas *vp* be belted around

girl-- baatc'eeliin *n a* pubescent girl;

ch'naalhdang 1 *n a* girl (at menarche);

tiikees *n a* little girl; **t'EEK** *n a* teen girl;

t'EEKITC-YAASHTC *n a* little girl; **t'EEKII** *n a*

girls; **t'EEKTC** *n a* little girl; ***yaatc'ii'** *n ia*

woman's daughter

girl's high school-- Tyiining-bilh-Bee'aat'eeh *n*

a Doctor School

Girl's Menarche-- ch'naalhdai *n a* First

Flowers

girl's puberty ceremony-- ch'naalhdang-

noolhtish *n a* girl's puberty ceremony

girls' school teacher-- dook'ang-waanyaanii *n*

a girls' school teacher

give-- P-ghaa-2 *v: 12-incorp* giving to P; **P-**

ghaa-gh-bilh/biil' *vt* give basketfull O to P; **P-**

ghaa-gh..lash/laa *vt* give pl/rope-like to P;

P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* give stick-like

O back to P; **P-ghaa-(nin)..____-1** **1**

vprefixset giving to P; **P-ghaa-(nin)..'aa'aa'**

vt give extending to P; **P-ghaa-**

(nin)..aash/aan *vt* give solid O to P; **P-**

ghaa-(nin)..chit 2 *vt* give food to P; **P-ghaa-**

(nin)..kaash/kaan 1 *vt* give contained O to P;

P-ghaa-(nin)..lhchoos *vt* give fabric-like O

to P; **P-ghaa-(nin)..lhtish/tiin** *vt* give animate

O to P; **P-ghaa-(nin)..tish/taan** *vt* give; **P-**

ghaa-(nin)..t'aash/t'aan *vt* give fire to P;

(ghin)..lhtish/tiin 2 *vt* give animate O;

..lhtish/tiin *vt* give animate O here

give a name-- oo..lhyii/yii' 2 *vt* give O a name

give back-- P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..kaash/kaan *vt*

give contained O back to P

give birth-- ch'-(s)..lhtcii/tciin *vt* give birth to st

Give It Back To Me-- Shghanankaashtc *n a*

Give Me Back (Jim's name)

Give Me Back-- Shghanankaashtc *n a* Give

Me Back (Jim's name)

give out-- tc'oo..dai *vi* give out/stop

give up-- P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan 2 *vt*

give up P

glad-- P-djii'-noo-(ghin)..ls'it *vd* P to be glad

Glen Blair-- Tsowkwot *n a* Smoke Creek

(upper Pudding Creek)

glide-- gh..lshoolh *vi* slide along

glowing eyes-- naa'lhshiik *n a* eye shining

glue-- P-k'ee-(s)..lht'aan *vt* stick on (as with

pitch)

gnat-- doolhtc *n a* biting midge

gnaw off-- k'ee-ch'-(nin)..ghaash/ghaatc' *vt*

gnaw O off

go-- (ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi* du/pl go; **√KAT₁** *rt* go

(pl); **kish-gh..naalh 2** *vi* pl go; **ko-gh..dilh** *vi*

du /pl travel; **n..tyaash/yaa** *vi* sg go; **ti-**

(s)..l'aash/aatc' *vi* animals walk; **tiyaash-**

teelee *vi* I shall go

go about-- naa-gh..yaa 1 *vi* sg go about

go across-- naanaa-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi* move

camp across O; **naa-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa 2** *vi*

sg start across

go after-- ch'-oo-n-(ghin)..laan/laan' *vt* go

after/get; **P-kaa-(ghis)..____-** *vprefixset*

for/after P; **P-kaa-ti-(ghis)..yaash/yaa** *vt* sg

go after P; **oo-n-(ghin)..lan 1** *vt* go after O

go ahead!-- nohdoo' 1 *interj* come/go ahead!

go along-- gaalh₁ *vi* 3sg walk; **ghinyaalh** *vi* go

along; **gh..lhkaalh** *vi* pl walk along;

gh..yaalh *vi* go along; **taash₁** *vi* go along;

<ti-(s)..____> *vprefixset* go along; **ti-(s)..dilh/deel'** *vi* du/pl go along; **ti-(s)..gaatc** *vi* pl wander; **ti-(s)..lh'aash/aatc'** *vi* animal go along; **ti-(s)..lhkat** *vi* pl go along; **ti-(s)..tyaash/yaa** *vi* sg go along; **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sg go along

go around-- biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* go around (heavenly body); **P-gha-(ghin)..dilh/deel'** *vi* du/pl go around P; **P-gha-(nin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sg go around; **naa-gh..daalh/dyaalh** *vi* sg go around; **naa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sg walk around; **P-naa-naa-(s)..daash/tyaa** *vi* sg go around (heavenly body); **naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'** **1** *vi* sg go around/about; **P-naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'** *vi* sg go around P; **nee' biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** *vi* go around the world

go away-- tee-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg go away

go back-- naa-gh..daalh 1 *vi* sg go back along; **naa-gh..dilh** *vi* du/pl go back home; **naa-gh..lkaalh** *vi* pl walk back along; **naa-gh..lhtkaalh** *vi* pl walk back along; **naa-gh..tyaalh** *vi* sg go along back home; **naahi-(s)..0** *vi* go back home; **naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa** *vi* sg go back home; **naahi-(s)..dilh/deel'** *vi* du/pl go back home; **naahi-(s)..lhkat** *vi* pl go back; **naahi-(s)..lhtkat** *vi* pl go back; **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa 2** *vi* sg go back; **naa-(nin)..ldkat** *vi* pl come back; **noo-(ghin)..lhkat** *vi* pl go back to limit

go down-- chiinoo..ldilh/deel' *vi* du /pl go down; **k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* go down (heavenly body); **P-k'it-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sg go down to P; **shaa k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sun go down

go down to water-- teeh-P-k'it-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg go down to water P

go fast-- gh..kis 2 *vi* go fast; **naahi-(s)..kis/kits'** *vi* go back fast

go from water-- taah-naa-(s)..tyaash/yaa *vi* sg go back from water; **taah-t-(s)..yaash/yaa** *vi* go from water

go holding-- gh..lhtiilh *vt* take stick-like O along

go home-- naa..dilh/deel' *vi* du/pl go home; **naa-gh..daalh 1** *vi* sg go back along; **naa-gh..dilh** *vi* du/pl go back home; **naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa** *vi* sg go back home; **naahi-(s)..dilh/deel'** *vi* du/pl go back home

go in-- yeeh-(ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi* du /pl go in; **yeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sg go in; **yeeh-(ghin)..yaa/yaa'** *vi* sg go in; **yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** *vi* sg go back in

go in a boat-- gh..kis 1 *vi* go along in a boat

go in dancing-- yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash *vi* dance back in

go in water-- taa-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* go in water

go off-- t- *v: 6-thematic/adverbial* inceptive

go out-- tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg go back out from; **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..tyaash/yaa** *vi* sg go back out; **tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa 2** *vi* sg go out

go out of water-- taah-naa-(s)..tyaash/yaa *vi* sg go back from water; **taah-(s)..dilh/deel'** *vi* du/pl go out of water

go this way-- n-gh-s..'aa/aa' 2 *vs* go this way

go through-- P-ghaa-gh..ldeel' *vi* (going through P); **P-ghaa-(nin)..____-2** *vprefixset* going through P

go to bed with-- P-ilh-n-(s)..tiin/tee' *vt* lie down with P

go to water-- taa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa 1 *vi* sg go to water; **teeh-P-k'it-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sg go down to water P

go underground-- kwinyeeh-(ghin)..___ - 1 v:

11-adverbial go underground; **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** *vi sg* go underground; **kwinyeeh-(nin)..dilh/deel'** *vi du/pl* go underground; **kwiihee..___ - v:** *11-adverbial* go down underground; **kwiihee..yaash/yaa** *vi* go down underground

go underwater-- kwinyeeh-(ghin)..___ - 2 v:

11-adverbial go underwater

go up-- shaa yaa-n-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sun to rise

go with-- P-ilh-gh..lhdaalh *vt sg* walk along with P; **P-ilh-gh..yaalh** *vi sg* go with P

goal-- ch'ildeeh-ding *n a* shinny goal

God-- Ch'eneesh 1 *n a* Thunder (deity);

Ch'eneesh 2 *n a* God; **Kaach'eeniish** *n a* Thunder (Creator God); **Shtaa'** *n* My Father (God)

going around-- <naa-(ghin)..___> *vprefixset* around/about

going back in-- <yeeh-naa-(ghin)..___> *vprefixset* go back inside

going up-- daa-2 1.3 v: *11-adverbial* going up

Going Up school-- kalkat *n a* boy's elementary school

gold-- seelhkit *n a* magnesite bead; **yoo'lhtciik** *n a* magnesite

golden chinquapin-- tkoo'iishtc 1 *n a* chinquapin

golden cup oak-- aan'ch'waichow *n a* canyon live oak

golden eagle-- tisbil 1 *n a* eagle

goldfinch-- naatc'aitc 1.3 *n a* goldfinch

gone-- ghin..doo' 2 *vd* be gone; **n..doo'** *vt* not exist; **n-ghin..doo'** *vs* become not; **nitdoo'** *interj* all gone

Gone Across the Ocean People-- Tooteesyai *n*

a Ancient People (Ocean-Gone People)

good-- aa-n..shoon *vs* be this well; **n-ghin..shoon'** *vd* become good; **n..shoon 1** *vd* be good; **-nshoong** *nsuffix* good (adjectival); **shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh 2** *vt* make O well; **shoong 2** *adj* good

good luck-- ch'inshoon *n a* good luck; **shoonee** *n a* good luck

good place-- nee'nshoontaah *adv* among a good place

good places-- nshoon-taah *n a* good places

good tasting-- ..lhkan *vd* be sweet tasting

good to eat-- n..shoon tghaayaa-mang *vs* be good to eat

good water-- too-n..shoon *vd* water to be good; **too-nshoong** *n a* good water

Good Water Place-- Too--nshoonding *n a* Good Water Place

goolbistcing bulb-- goolbistcing *n a* edible bulb *sp*

goose-- daa'yaa'nteel'iichow *n a* geese; **kaah₁** *n a* goose

gooseberry-- kwosh 2.2 *n a* gooseberry

gopher-- daaschaang *n a* gopher;

lhoong'kaanaas *n a* gopher; **nailyooltc** *n a* gopher

gopher snake-- ch'see'chow *n a* bullsnake; **t'seechow** *n a* bullsnake

Gordon Creek Mouth village-- Seelhaanchii' *n a* DeHaven Creek Mouth; **Sees'aanchii' 2** *n a* DeHaven Creek Mouth village

grab-- daah-d-(ghin)..lbash *vt* embrace O up

grace (prayer)-- shoonk'aa naadiishtcaang, **Shtaa'** *expr* prayer before meal

graduation-- Baanoonaayaakaash *n a* Doctor's School Graduation Ceremony

granary-- ch'noo' *n a* storage bin; **dahtceelh**

n a storage bin

grand nephew-- *chai 2 *n ia* woman's sibling's daughter's child; *tsoi 2 *n ia* man's sibling's daughter's child; *yaal 2 *n ia* grand niece/nephew

grand niece-- *chai 2 *n ia* woman's sibling's daughter's child; *tsoi 2 *n ia* man's sibling's daughter's child; *yaal 2 *n ia* grand niece/nephew

grandchild-- *chai 1 *n ia* woman's daughter's child; chaitc *n ia* woman's grandchild (woman's); *tsoi 1 *n ia* man's daughter's child; *tsoitc *n ia* man's daughter's child/grandchild; *yaal 1 *n ia* son's child; *yaaltc *n ia* son's child

grandchild-in-law-- *chai 1.1 *n ia* spouse's grandchild; *tsoi 1.1 *n ia* grandchild-in-law; *yaal 1.1 *n ia* grandchild-in-law

granddaughter-- *tsoitc *n ia* man's daughter's child/grandchild; *yaal 1 *n ia* son's child; *yaaltc *n ia* son's child

grandfather-- *aaw 1 *n ia* paternal grandfather; *tcghii 1 *n ia* maternal grandfather; *tcghiitcin *n ia* maternal grandfather

Grandfather-- 'Aaw *n a* Grandpa (Bill Ray)

Grandfather Moon-- Shtcghiitcin *n a*
Grandfather Moon (address)

grandfather-in-law-- *aaw 1.1 *n ia* paternal grandfather-in-law; *tcghii 1.1 *n ia* maternal grandfather-in-law

Grandma-- Tc'ing *n a* Grandma (Lucy Ray)

grandmother-- *tcoo 1 *n ia* maternal grandmother; *tcootcing *n ia* maternal grandmother; *tc'ing 1 *n ia* paternal grandmother

Grandmother Moon-- Shtcoo *n a* Grandmother Moon (address)

grandmother-in-law-- *tcoo 1.1 *n ia* maternal grandmother-in-law; *tc'ing 1.1 *n ia* paternal grandmother-in-law

Grandpa-- 'Aaw *n a* Grandpa (Bill Ray)

grandson-- *tsoitc *n ia* man's daughter's child/grandchild; *yaal 1 *n ia* son's child; *yaaltc *n ia* son's child

grape-- daahtl'ool' 2 *n a* grape

grape juice-- daahtl'ool'uutoo' 1 *n a* grape juice

Grapevine Creek-- Daahtl'ool'kwot *n a*
Rattlesnake Creek

grass-- tl'oh 1 *n a* grass; tl'oh 2 *n a* herbaceous plant; tl'oh ti-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' 1 *vt* cut off grass; tl'ohchow *n a* bunch grass; tl'ohk'aa' *n a* arrow-grass; tl'oh-lhtsow *n a* surf grass; tl'ohnees *n a* tall grass

Grass Becomes Green month-- Tl'oh-'Eetsow *n a* 8-April/May "Grass Becomes Green"

grass game-- chin-lhaan *n a* game (stick game); k'ee-ch'-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* cut (grass game); t'ep *n a* black bone (hand game); tl'oh-n'ai *n a* grass game; tl'oh-naaghi'ai *n a* grass game; wii *n a* white bone (grass game)

Grass Popping month-- Tl'oh-Diltik *n a* 7-March/April "Grass Popping Month"

grass seeds-- tl'ohkaa 1 *n a* grass seeds

grass snake-- naalhshoot *n a* garter snake; naalhshootc *n a* common garter snake

grass sprouting-- d..ltik *vd* be popping/sprouting

Grass Tribe-- Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 *n a* Long Valley band

grasshopper-- aadiits *n a* grasshopper

grassland-- tl'oh 3 *n a* prairie; tl'ohk'ii *n a* prairie

grassnut-- goontc *n a* Ithuriel's spear

grave-- tcaakat *n a* grave

gravel-- naak'it-see *n a* gravel; naak'it-

seelhgai *n a* white gravel; **nee'tc** *n a* gravel
gravel bar-- naak'it *n a* gravel bar
Gravel Creek-- Seenee'tckwot 1 *n a* Mud
 Creek
Gravel Creek village-- Seenee'tckwot 2 *n a*
 Mud Creek village
graveyard-- ch'ooghilhit *n a* graveyard
gray-- -dilbai *nsuffix* gray; **d..lbai** *vd* be gray
gray clay-- lheetcbaa *n a* gray clay
gray fox-- lhtsoghing *n a* gray fox
gray jay-- ch'isai'lhgai *n a* gray jay
gray pine-- nee'dilbai *n a* gray pine; **tkoo'iishtc**
2 *n a* gray pine
gray squirrel-- daahtaitc *n a* gray squirrel
gray whale-- nee'naidiyaalchow *n a* gray
 whale
grease-- kw'aah 1 *n a* fat; **noonii-kw'aah** *n a*
 bear grease; **sits'k'aah** *n a* scalp-grease;
slee'lhkishtc kw'aah *n a* skunk grease
Grease Leaf Base-- T'aan'lhghiinchowchin *n a*
 Big Varnish Leaf Ceanothus Base (place)
greasy-- ..lhghiin *vd* be oily
greasy leaf-- t'aan'lhghiing *n a* varnish leaf
 Ceanothus
great aunt-- *tcoo 3 *n ia* mother's parent's sister;
***tc'ing 2** *n ia* father's parent's sister
great blue heron-- aach'woo *n a* great blue
 heron; **seelhch'woi** *n a* great blue heron
great grandfather-- *aaw 3 *n ia* mother's
 grandfather; ***tcghii 2** *n ia* father's grandfather
great grandmother-- *tcoo 2 *n ia* father's
 grandmother; ***tc'ing 3** *n ia* mother's
 grandmother
great horned owl-- bischloo 1 *n a* great horned
 owl
great northern beans-- iihoolgai *n a* white
 beans

great toe-- *keetcwaichow *n ia* big toe
Great Traveller-- Naaghaichow 1 *n a* Great
 Traveller (deity)
great uncle-- *aaw 2 *n ia* father's parent's
 brother; ***tcghii 3** *n ia* mother's parent's brother
grebe-- tc'aahaalyaantc *n a* grebe
green-- ee..tsow *vd* become green/blue; **..loo₂**
vd P to be unripe; **..lhtsow** *vd* be blue/green;
lhtsow *adj* blue/green
Green Canyon-- Ts'isnoo'sow-
Yeehing'aading *n a* Green Canyon
Green Creek-- Tsowkwot *n a* Smoke Creek
 (upper Pudding Creek)
Green Grass month-- T'oh-'Eetsow *n a* 8-
 April/May "Grass Becomes Green"
green sturgeon-- lhook'chow *n a* sturgeon;
toonai-baang *n a* green sturgeon;
toonaichow *n a* green sturgeon
green sweat bee-- ts'isnaa-lhsowtc *n a* little
 green bee
greens-- eelht'iing *n a* yellow-flowered clover;
naakong 2 *n a* greens; **shasht'aang' 2** *n a*
 clover
greeting-- hai₂ *interj* greeting reply; **heu' 2**
interj greeting
grey-- d..lbai *vd* be gray
grey whale-- teehlaang 1 *n a* whale
grey wolf-- yiishtc *n a* wolf
grey-back louse-- yaa'lhgai₂ *n a* crab louse
grieving grunt-- huu, huu *interj* mournful grunt
grinding stone-- seekaat' *n a* mortar slab;
seelshool *n a* grinding stone/polishing stone
Grinding Stone Sticks Out village--
Seelshooltc'eeng'aading *n a* Grinding Stone
 Sticks Out village
grip-- laayaa *n a* handle (of bow)
gristmill-- ch'aan-taaghadii-ghiisit *n a*

gristmill

grizzly bear-- ch'ilhghee *n a grizzly bear;*
ch'ilhgheechow *n a grizzly bear;* **noonii 3** *n a grizzly bear;* **noonii-lhtciik** *n a grizzly bear;*
shash *n a grizzly bear*

grizzly bear cub-- noonii-yaashtc *n a grizzly bear cub*

Grizzly Bear Old Woman-- Noonii

Tc'yaantcing 1 *n a Old Woman Grizzly Bear*

Grizzly Den Village-- Noonitcing'angding *n a Grizzly Den Place*

Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth-- Noonitcing-uu'aang'chii' *n a Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth*

Grizzly's Den Village-- Noonitcing-uu'angding *n a Grizzly's Den Place*

groove-- lhooteelh *n a nock [of arrow]*

grosbeak-- djiitcwotc *n a grosbeak*

ground-- kwinyeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi sg go underground;* **nee' 1** *n a land;* **nee'bi'** *adv in the ground;* **ninyeeh** *adv in the ground;* **noo-** *v: 11-adverbial reaching limit*

ground iris-- ch'ghaats'ee' 1.1 *n a ground iris*

ground jar-- ko-(ghin)..nii/nin *vi ground to jar*

Ground Outflow Hilltop village--

Nee'tc'eeliinkw'it *n a Black Oak Mountain village*

Ground Raised Up-- Nee'kaisboot' *n a Blue Slide*

ground shake-- nee'naalii' *n a earthquake;*
nee'teeli' *n a earthquake*

ground squirrel-- slis *n a ground squirrel*

ground stone knife-- kaank'eebilhch'eelghaal *n a ground stone knife*

Ground Under village-- Nee'iyiih *n a Under the Land village*

ground up-- ghisit₂ *adj pounded*

groundcone-- chinsii'tcing *n a edible bulb sp*

grouse-- ch'isdiichow *n a sooty grouse;*

dishchow *n a ruffed grouse*

grow-- ch'-gh..lh'aalh *vt make O grow up along;* **ghin..chaagh** *vd become large;*

ghitchaagh *vi become large;* **kaaghil'aalh**

sprout/grow (plant); **kaa-(ghin)..l'aa'aa' 1** *vi grow up from below;* **ko-ghin..yaan** *vi grow up;*

ko-gh..yaalh₂ *vi be growing (mountain);*

ko-n..t'aan *vi grow (acorns);* **kwiinaayee** *vs*

grow; **lhee-kw..yaan** *vi grow up (as group);*

naa-(ghin)..tchaagh *vd become large again;*

nee-oo-(nin)..yaash/yaan 1 *vi stop growing;*

n-ghin..chaagh *vt become large;*

(nin)..yaash/yaan *vi grow up;* **n-(s)..yaan** *vd grow/ripen;* **sko-** *v: 11-adverbial (in 'pretend'*

'grow X'); **sko-(ghin)..yaash/yaan** *vi grow*

X; **tc'ghilh'aalh** *vt make O grow up along;*

..yaan *vi grow*

grow old-- s-ghin..dii *vs become old*

grow small-- uuyaashtc sko-

(ghin)..yaash/yaan *vi grow small;*

yaa'dooming *grow small*

grow up-- kaa-gh..l'aalh *vi be growing up*

growing-- kaal'ai' 2 *n a plant (gen)*

Grub Creek-- K'ashtaahkwot *n a Grub Creek*

Grub Creek Mouth village-- K'ashtaahchii' *n a Grub Creek Mouth village*

guard-- P-ghaa-(nin)..sis/saan *vt watch over P*

guardian-- nalghis-naalhgai *n a scouts (in war);* **waaniisaan** *n a scout*

guess-- =kwolish-'ang *encl I guess;* **=kwosh** *encl perhaps/guess*

gull-- bitck'ai' *n a sea gull*

gum-- djeeh 1 *n a pitch;* **djeeh-ghi'aal'** *n a pine pitch;* **naadeelhtoo** *n a sugar pine sap*

gumboot chiton-- woleechin *n a gumboot chiton*

gumweed-- tl'ohdai *n a* tarweed
gun-- ts'ilhtiing' 2 *n a* gun

gut-- bit-tc'ee-(nin).. 'aash/'aan *vt* disembowel
guts and all-- bit'bilh'aa *adv* entrails and all

H h

ha-ha-ha-- teeheehee'ii *interj* laughing sound
had better-- =tee' *encl* had better/must
hail-- loo 3 *n a* hail; ..loo₁ *vi* hail (v)
hailstone-- ch'iseetc *n a* hail (n); **see-ch'illoo** *n a* hailstone
hair-- *daa'ghaa' *n ia* beard/mustache; *ghaa' *n ia* hair; **sghaa'** 1 *n a* head hair; *sighaa' *n ia* hair; *sii' 3 *n ia* head of hair; **P-sii'** **teehnaa-ch'-(ghin)..lhdeegh** *vt* wash P's hair; *sii'ghaa'chow 1 *n ia* long hair; *siighaa' *n ia* head hair; **shiiyee'-sighaa'** hair
hair cut-- naahi-(s)..lsit' *vi* be shorn back; **P-sii'** **naahi-(s)..lsit'** *vi* P's hair to be shorn
hair net-- sii'biis's'aang *n a* head net; **sii'biis's'aang-kaah** *n a* feather hairnet; **tl'ohteelh sii'biis's'aang** *n a* beargrass hairnet
hair ribbon-- sii-bilhghilii' *n a* hair ribbon
hair seal-- boo'tc *n a* harbor seal
hairbrush-- koot 2 *n a* hairbrush; **sghaabilhts'eeldeel'** *n a* hairbrush
hairpin-- sii-bilwaa'isii *n a* hairpin; **ts'ing sii'-waalk'its** *n a* hairpin
hairy spider-- yaintaang *n a* trap-door spider
Hairy Spider-- Yaintaang *n a* Sky-Maker Spider
hairy woodpecker-- chintciit *n a* woodpecker
Hales Grove-- Chinch'djooshibi' 1.1 *n a* Hales Grove
half-brother-- *cheeltc 1.1 *n ia* younger half-brother; *cheel' 1.1 *n ia* younger half-brother; *oonang 1.1 *n ia* older half-brother

half-pounder-- toonai biinee' shwoltc *n a* "little round back" fish
half-sister-- *aat 1.1 *n ia* older half-sister; *teeshii' 1.1 *n ia* younger half-sister
halfway-- *niitc *postp* halfway along P; **uuniitc** *adv* halfway
halibut-- lhoo'teelhgai *n a* sanddab
halloo-- heu' 2 *interj* greeting
halo-- shaa-baats'ee' *n a* halo
halt-- noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' 2 *vi* du /pl stop; **shninding** 2 *interj* keep still! (sg); **shnohding** 2 *interj* keep still (pl)
ham-- kootc *n a* pig/hog
hand-- ch'-s..laa 1 *vs* arm/hand to lie; **P-ghaa-(nin)..tish/taan** *vt* give; *laa' 1 *n ia* hand; *laa'biik' *n ia* palm of hand; *laa'taah *n ia* hand
hand game-- t'ep *n a* black bone (hand game); **tl'oh-n'ai** *n a* grass game; **tl'oh-naaghi'ai** *n a* grass game; **wii** *n a* white bone (grass game)
hand over-- P-ghaa-gh..lash/laa *vt* give pl/rope-like to P; **P-ghaa-(nin).._____ -1** 1 *vprefixset* giving to P; **P-ghaa-(nin).. 'aash/'aan** *vt* give solid O to P
hand to-- P-ghaa-(nin).. 'aa/'aa' *vt* give extending to P
handkerchief-- maskaalaa *n a* handkerchief
handle-- (ghin)..lash/laa *vt* handle (pl/rope-like)
hang on both sides-- naanaa-tcaa..ch'it' *vi* hang on both sides
hang up-- ti-(s)..lhbalh 1 *vt* hang O up; **ti-**

(s)..lhsaan 1 *vt* hang O up
hanging-- naa-(ghin)..lhis *vd* hang down;
naa-(ghin)..saan *vi* be hanging down; √SIS₂
rt be hanging; **ti-(s)..lhalh 2** *vi* be hanging;
ti-(s)..lhsaan 2 *vi* be hanging
happy-- P-djii'-noo-(ghin)..ls'it *vd* P to be glad;
n..shoon 2 *vd* be happy
harbor seal-- boo'tc *n a* harbor seal; **boo'tsee** *n*
a harbor seal
harbour porpoise-- naat'ilhchow *n a* porpoise
hard-- ghin..tl'its' *vd* become rough; **-ntl'its'**
nsuffix be rough/hard/strong; **tl'its'**₁ 1 *vd* be
hard
hard fat-- *k'aah *n a* fat (n)
Hardy-- Ch'lhaanding 2 *n a* Hardy
Hardy Creek-- Nee'seeliing 1 *n a* Hardy Creek
Hardy Creek Mouth-- Seeliingchii' *n a* Hardy
Creek Mouth campsite
Hardy Creek village-- Ch'lhaanding 1 *n a*
Hardy Creek village
Hardy Ridge-- Nee'seeliingkw'it *n a* Hardy
Ridge
Hardy village-- Nee'seeliing 2 *n a* Hardy
village
hare-- k'antaaghiitc *n a* jackrabbit
harmful spirit-- gh..saan *vt* see bad luck
harpoon-- beelgeet 3 *n a* harpoon
harrier-- ts'eehch'ooyoojis *n a* northern harrier
harvest-- ch'-(s)..lhtcii/tcii' *vt* gather st ;
(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' 2 *vt* gather; **kaa-ch'-**
(ghin)..shii' *vt* dig up (bulbs); **kaa-**
(ghin)..bee/bee' *vt* gather up from
underground; **naa..lhyeegh** *vt* gather O; **naa-**
n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 2 *vt* beat O/(acorns)
down with a stick; **(s)..lhtcii/tciin'** 3 *vt* gather
O
harvested-- ..ghiltciin' 2 *vp* be gathered

has?-- ='angkwaan *encl* have/has?
hash-- ghisit₂ *adj* pounded; **s'ing ghisit** *n a* bone
hash
hasn't-- doo-'ang *part.* isn't?
hat-- siidaa'yiitbat *n a* hat
haul-out-- teehlaangsee *n a* sea lion rock
Haun Creek-- Toontcee'kwot 2 *n a* Haun
Creek
have-- -kwt'iing *n > n* one that has; **s..lh'aan** *vs*
have solid O; **..t'iin** *vt* (have/own)
have diarrhea-- teeh-gh..tcit *vi* have diarrhea
have fire-- (s)..k'aa/k'aan *vi* have a fire
have gas-- P-bit'..ghilyoolh *vp* have gas
have sex-- aa..t'iin/iin' *vi* have sex; **naa-**
ch'..lk'it' *vi* have sex around; **(s)..k'eet/k'eet'**
1 *vi* have sex; **(s)..k'eet/k'eet'** 2 *vt* have sex
with O
have?-- ='angkwaan *encl* have/has?
hawk-- ch'isai' *n a* red-tailed hawk;
ch'isai'yaashtc *n a* small hawk; **itsai'** *n a* red-
tailed hawk; **see'eedintc** *n a* sparrowhawk;
ts'eehch'ooyoojis *n a* northern harrier
hawk-feather headdress-- kaa'₂ *n a* hawk-
feather headdress
hazel-- kaal'ai' 1 *n a* hazel; **k'ai'**₁ 1 *n a* hazelnut
hazel shrub-- K'ai'₁ 2 *n a* hazel shrub
Hazelnut Creek-- K'ai'kwot *n a* Peterson
Creek/K'ai'kwot
Hazelnut Creek Mouth village-- K'ai'tc-chii' *n*
a Peterson Creek mouth village
Hazelnut Valley-- K'ai'bii' *n a* Wilson Creek
Mouth Valley village
he-- 0-₁ 1 *v: 2-subject* 3 subj; **hang 1** *pron* 3sg
indep he, him; **tc'-** *v: 7-deicticsubj* 3human
subject; **yi- 1** *v: 7-deicticsubj* 4subject,
obviative; **yoong 2** *pron* 3sg distant
He Came Down (name)-- Naanaadaash *n a*

- He Came Down (boy's name)
head-- ch'sii' *n a* head; **dindai 2** *n a* arrowhead;
P-ee-t-(ghin)..sii' *vt* place head against P;
iintc'ee' uusii' *n a* deer head; ***sii' 1** *n ia* head;
***sii'-bii'tc'ee'aang** *n ia* removed scalp;
***sii'dak'** *postp* over P's head; ***sii'daa'** *n ia*
crown of head
head downhill-- ts'intsii' *adv* head downhill
head hair-- sghaa' 1 *n a* head hair; ***siighaa'** *n*
ia head hair
head louse-- yaa' 1 *n a* head louse
head net-- sii'bii's'aang *n a* head net
head place-- sii'ding *n a* north/head place
Head Place Rancheria-- Uusii'ding *n a* Head
Place Rancheria
head-strap-- *tl'ool' *n ia* pack-strap
headache-- P-sii' d-ghin..tc'aat *vi* head starts to
hurt; **P-sii'daa' di-(n)..tc'aat** *vi* head to hurt
headband-- bintcbil-teegot *n a* flicker feather
headband; **t'aa'-baahoos** *n a* flicker feather
headband
headdress-- bintcbil-teegot *n a* flicker feather
headband; **ching-tilghaal** *n a* forked feathered
stick headdress; **kaa'2** *n a* hawk-feather
headdress; **seegoot** *n a* bead veil headdress;
sii'bii's'aang *n a* head net; **sii'bii's'aang-**
kaah *n a* feather hairnet; **t'aa'-baahoos** *n a*
flicker feather headband; **t'aa'siibii'nooch'ilkis**
n a feather topknot; **tl'ohteelh sii'bii's'aang** *n*
a beargrass hairnet
healing wand-- ching bilhnaach'ilhnaa' *n a*
stick used in curing by ghost
hear-- ch'-d-(s)..ts'aan *vt* hear; **ch'oo-**
(s)..lhts'is/ts'aan 1 *vi* listen; **ch'oo-**
(s)..lhts'is/ts'aan 2 *vi* hear O; **d-**
(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan *vt* hear a sound; **kaa-**
(ghin).._____ *vprefixset* (in 'taste/'hear'); **kaa-**
naa-(ghin)..lhts'ii' *vt* sound to come up again;
naa-d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan *vt* hear O again;
naa-d..ts'eegh *vt* hear O again; **oo-**
(0)..ts'is/ts'aan *vt* hear X
heard-- ..ghilts'ilh 1 *vp* be heard along;
kineesh-..ghilts'ilh *vp* talking to be heard
hearsay evidential-- yaa'nii1 *vt* they say
heart-- *djii' 1 *n ia* heart; **-djii(?)**- *v: 12-incorp*
heart (inc)
heart set on-- P-djii'-n-(s)..aa/aa' *vs* P to
intend to do X
hearth-- kwong'minghaa *n a* hearth
hearth-stick-- kong'bii'tc'eebaas *n a* fire
hearth
heat-- sil *n a* heat; **s..silh** *vd* be hot
Heath family-- Tc'ee'ilhkaichowding *n a*
Tc'ee'ilhkaichowding village
Heaven-- Dook'ang *n a* Future world;
Yaahbii'nee' *n a* Upper World
heavenly body to go down-- <k'ee-(nin)..____>2
vprefixset heavenly body to go down
heavy-- n..daas *vd* be heavy
Heck Frazier-- Beet'ai-Ch'iwidits *n a* String
Neck (Alex Frazier's name)
heel-- *keetaal' 1 *n ia* heel
Heermann's kangaroo rat-- naalhton'tc 1 *n a*
kangaroo rat; **t'ohk'aa-naalhton'tc** *n a*
kangaroo rat
held around-- ch'-s..laa 2 *vs* arms to be held
around
hello-- heu' 2 *interj* greeting
hello!-- hai2 *interj* greeting reply
hemp-- ch'ghaats'ee' 3 *n a* dogbane
her-- 0-1 2 *v: 8-object 3 obj*; **b- 1** *nprefix 3*
POSS; **b- 2** *vp13po 3 OBL*; **h-** *postp* this,
him/her/it postpobj; **kiing 1** *pron 3indef2*
indep; **kiing-haa'** *pron 3indef2* indep; **kiiyee'**

- pron* 3sg/pl possessive indep; **kw-2** *v*: 8-object 3sg/pl obj; **yoong 2** *pron* 3sg distant
- herbaceous plant--** **tl'oh 2** *n a* herbaceous plant
- herbal doctor--** **naach'ighilnaa'** *n a* herbal doctor
- here--** **dee** *dem* here; **dee-k'aa** *dem* here/there; **dii 2** *dem* here; **haakw 1** *dem* right here; **jaang** *adv* here; **jaang-haa'** *adv* just here; **yii 1** *dem* right here
- here south--** **hainak'** *direct* here south
- here!--** **naa'aa'** *interj* take it!
- heron--** **aach'woo** *n a* great blue heron; **kwee'nteeltc** *n a* black-crowned night-heron; **kwee'nteelh** *n a* black-crowned night-heron; **seelhch'woi** *n a* great blue heron
- hers--** **biyee'** *pron* 3 POSS indep; **haikiyee'** *pron* his/hers
- herself--** **kiinyii** *pron* himself/herself/itself, 3indef2 indep; **kiing 2** *pron* 3indef2 indep
- hey--** **heu' 2** *interj* greeting
- hi!--** **hai₂** *interj* greeting reply
- hidden behind--** **-noo'** *nsuffix* behind P (hidden)
- high--** **neesding 2** *adv* high
- high school--** **bee'aat'eegh 2** *n a* Doctor School; **Tyiining-bilh-Bee'aat'eeh** *n a* Doctor School
- high tide--** **toobii'nchaagh** *n a* high tide; **tooghinchaagh** *n a* high tide
- high top bulb--** **lhtceekeetcing** *n a* lhtceekeetcing bulb
- highland potato--** **goontc** *n a* Ithuriel's spear
- hill--** **nee'uunoo'** *adv* behind a hill; **nee'uunoo'-haa'** *adv* hill behind only; **see 2** *n a* rock (landform); **ts'isnoo'yaashtc** *n a* hill
- hillside--** **ninsing** *n a* hillside/slope; **ning** *n ia* hillside/slope
- hilltop--** **kw'it₂** *postp* on it
- him--** **0-1 2** *v*: 8-object 3 obj; **b- 2** *vp* 13po 3 OBL; **h-** *postp* this, him/her/it postpobj; **hang 1** *pron* 3sg indep he, him; **kiing 1** *pron* 3indef2 indep; **kiing-haa'** *pron* 3indef2 indep; **kw-2** *v*: 8-object 3sg/pl obj; **yoong 2** *pron* 3sg distant
- himself--** **kiinyii** *pron* himself/herself/itself, 3indef2 indep; **kiing 2** *pron* 3indef2 indep
- his--** **b- 1** *nprefix* 3 POSS; **biyee'** *pron* 3 POSS indep; **haikiyee'** *pron* his/hers; **kiyee'** *pron* 3sg/pl possessive indep
- Hisimelauhkem--** **T'an'teelding** *n a* Howard Creek Place village
- hit--** **ch'-gh..lkh'aalh** *vt* strike st ; **P-ee-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** *vt* whip stick-like O against P; **lh-(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan** *vt* shoot each other; **naa-n-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** *vt* beat O; **naa-n-(ghin)..lhsilh/siil'** *vt* strike down on O; **naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 1** *vt* beat O; **naa-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** *vt* beat O again; **(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan** *vt* shoot
- hoary coffeeberry--** **koncheechee** *n a* pigeon berry
- hockey--** **naach'i'ai** *n a* shinny
- hockey stick--** **chim-meelihghaal'** *n a* angled shinny stick
- hold--** **(nin)..tan'** *vt* hold O; **n-(nin)..tish/taan** *vt* hold stick-like O; **noo-(nin)..tish/taan₂** *vt* hold O (with net); **s..lh'aan** *vs* have solid O
- holding breath--** **yiitc' aatc'ing' ch'itang'** *n a* breath-holding competition
- hole--** **ch'aang₃** *n a* hole; **P-ghaach'aang 1** *n a* hole through P; **..ghilghis** *vp* be drilled; **kaach'aang'** *n a* hole/burrow; **naa-n-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal' 1** *vt* kick out hole; **waach'aang** hole through
- hole in nose--** ***inbiistaang** *n ia* septum piercing

holiday-- nailyiish₂ *n a* resting
hollow-- ch'djoosh *n a* hollow; **djoosh** *n a*
 hollow
hollow tree-- chin ch'djoosh *n a* hollow tree
Hollow Tree-- Chinch'djooshbi' **1.1** *n a* Hales
 Grove
hollyleaf redberry-- saakolcin *n a* hollyleaf
 redberry
home-- *ghanding *n ia* home; ***kwontaah** *n a*
 home/camp; **kwontaah-ding 1** *n a* home;
kwontaah-ding 3 *adv* house; **naa--..dilh/deel'**
vi du/pl go home; **naahi-(s)..0** *vi* go back
 home; **naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa** *vi sg* go back
 home; **naahi-(s)..dilh/deel'** *vi du/pl* go back
 home; **naa-ti-(s)..loos 1** *vt* lead O home;
***taaghang** *n ia* home; **wanding₁ 2** *n a* X's
 home; **yeehding** *n a* home
honey-- sin'too-sk'ee' *n a* honey; **ts'isnaa 4** *n a*
 honey
hoof-- *kee'₁ 1 *n ia* foot
hook-- chin-wo' *n a* wooden hook for hunting;
(ghis)..shaagh *vt* catch with hook
hookbill salmon-- daatcaahaal *n a* coho
 salmon
hoop-- baats'ee' 1 *n a* hoop/ring; **ch'kaak'-**
baats'ee' *n a* net bow
hoop-rolling contest-- naateelhtc'ai 1 *n a*
 hoop-rolling contest
hoot-- d..nii/nii'/niilh 2 *vt* make characteristic
 call
hopper basket-- ch'eest *n a* mortar hopper
 basket; **ch'istts** *n a* mortar hopper basket
hopping race-- lheenaahiyaaghilc'aak' *n a*
 one-legged race
horizontally-- ch'isteelh₂ *adv* flat way
horn-- biit'-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* shed
 antlers; ***dee'** *n ia* horn/antler; **P-dee'** *yii-ti-*

(s)..lhdlh/deel' *vi* P's antlers to fall off
horn spoon-- dee'saak *n a* elkhorn spoon
horned owl-- bishloo 1 *n a* great horned owl
Horned Serpent-- Tl'ghishnees *n a* Feathered
 Serpent
hornet-- t'aa'dilgaichow *n a* hornet; **ts'isnaa 3**
n a wasp/hornet
horse-- lhiin'chow *n a* horse
horse clam-- ch'aantaahsaak *n a* clam
horse mussels-- baanchow₁ 1 *n a* mussels
 (marine)
horse's ass-- muletaa *n a* sea anemone;
tcan'kw't'iing *n a* sea anemone
horsechestnut-- laashii' 1 *n a* buckeye
Horseshoe Bend-- Beeniichii' *n a* Horseshoe
 Bend
Horseshoe Bend hill lake-- Bink'itchow-
lhgishding *n a* Big Forked Lake Place village
Horseshoe Bend Rancheria--
Beeshshoochinmii' *n a* Horseshoe Bend
Horsetail Hillside-- Tl'ohsaks-uuning' *n a*
 Horsetail Hillside
horsetail rush-- tl'ohsaks *n a* horsetail rush
hortative-- =bat 1 *encl* hortative
hot-- s..silh *vd* be hot
hot spicy-- d-n..tc'iik' *vd* be peppery
hot water-- too-sil *n a* hot water
hour-- P-kaa-gh..neelh *vi* move to such a
 position
house-- yeeh *n a* house
 (n) *hindeelyii*; *kai-kwontaah 1* ;
kwontaah-ding 3 (home - place) ;
tcaakeet ; *tcaakit* (shade) ; *ts'ii'yeeh* ;
ts'ii'yiichow ; **yeegehe'* ; *yeehding*
 (house-place) ; *yiichow 1* (house-AUG)
 (v) (*ghin*)-*lyiit'* ; *kaa-(ghin)..lyiit/yiit'* ;
 (s)..*lyiit/yiit'* ; (s)..*lhyiit/yiit'*

(direct) <naahi-(s)..___> ; *yeeh'ing'* ; *yeehlai'* ; *yeeh-tagit* ; *yeeh-uunaataa*
parts *baanaat'ai* (what stands straight up for it) ; *beelghaal* ; *bilhdai'* (with it - outside - inside it - DIM) ; *bii'lit* (in it - burns along) ; *chin-lhgish* (stick - forked) ; *dai'-ghilkaang* ; *daatciishii* ; *kolit-din* (burn - place) ; *kwong'ding* (fire - place) ; *kwong'minghaa* (fire - before) ; *naach'ing'ai'* ; *naaning'ai' 2* (what extends across) ; *tc'eeltai* (what sticks out horizontally) ; *tc'eeninyaash₁* ; *uuts'eeek'ee-bii'₁* (its navel - in it) ; *uuts'eeek'it* (its navel) ; *yeehdaadin* (house-door-place) ; *yeeh-kaakwilyiit* ; *yeehlai'k'* (house - summit - on) ; *yinaading* ; *yiidaa''ang nooghilai* (from north - ??) ; *yiinaah'ang' nooghilai* (from north - ??) ; *yiininkwtak* ; *yiining*

house cat-- too-bittc *n a* house cat

housefly-- ban'tc *n a* housefly

houses-- yii-bii'taah *n a* village

how many?-- daanlhaangjii *inter* how many?

how?-- daa-₁ *intprefix* how?/why?/what?

(prefix); **daanteeshaan-mang** *inter* how will it be?; ***(daant'ee)** *inter* how is it?;

daant'eejii *inter* how?

Howard Creek-- Naaniitkwot *n a* Howard Creek

Howard Creek Valley-- T'an'teelbii' *n a* Howard Creek Valley

Howard Creek village-- T'an'teelding *n a* Howard Creek Place village

huckleberry-- saaldeel' *n a* huckleberry□;

shiltc *n a* huckleberry (sp or spp) ; **shilhtc** *n a* huckleberry ; **tciltc** *n a* black huckleberry

Hull's Creek-- Lheeliingchowding *n a* Big

Confluence village (beyond Red Mountain)

human-- -in *nsuffix* personal suffix; **naahneesh**

1 *n a* person; **tc'-** *v: 7-deicticsubj* 3human subject

human milk-- yiits'oo' *n a* breast milk

Humboldt Bay-- Nee'chiid'ing *n a* Humboldt

Bay area; **Nee'uuchii'ding** *n a* World Its Tail Place

Humboldt sucker-- lhoo'yaash-daabaanchow *n a* Humboldt sucker

hummingbird-- Ch'eenesh 3 *n a*

hummingbird; **ch'leelintc** *n a* hummingbird

hump-- booshee' *n a* hump

humpback whale-- teehlaang 1 *n a* whale

Humped Up Ground Hilltop--

Nee'booshee'kw'it *n a* Bumpy Ground Hilltop

hundred-- baanlaa'saaneedin laa'lhbaa'ang

num hundred; **laa'lhbaa'ang-ding-**

laa'lhbaa'ang *num* hundred; **ts'oi-haa'** *num* hundred

hung up-- ti-(s)..lhalh 2 *vi* be hanging

hungry-- sh-(ghin)..naa' *vs* be hungry; **wang-sh-(ghin)..naa'** *vt* be hungry for X

hunt-- ch'-naa-(s)..lhyeegh *vt* drive deer; **P-in-t-(gh)..yoot** *vt* run P down; **P-in-ti-(s)..yoot** *vt*

chase P; **naa-(s)..lyeegh** *vt* hunt/drive O

hunter-- ch'ilhghee' *n a* hunter; **naatilyeeh-naaghai** *n a* hunter

hunting-- bintighiiyoot₁ *n a* running down trailing

hunting hook-- chin-wo' *n a* wooden hook for hunting

hurry-- kaa'₁ 3 *interj* quickly/hurry

hurt-- d-ghin..tc'aat 2 *vd* become sore; **d-**

(n)..tc'aat 2 *vd* be hurt; **P-kee' yi-(s)..got** *vi* P's foot be hurt; **P-sii'daa' di-(n)..tc'aat** *vi*

head to hurt; **yi-(s)..got 2** *vt* hurt
husband-- ding 2 *n a* husband; ***ghilsing** *n ia*
 husband
husband's brother's daughter-- *aashtc'ee' 4
n ia spouse's brother's daughter
husband's brother's son-- *aash 4 *n ia* spouse's
 brother's son
husband's brother's wife-- *tc'ee't 2 *n ia*
 husband's brother's wife
husband's neice-- *t'eeshii' 2 *n ia* husband's

sister's daughter
husband's paternal grandfather-- *aaw 1.1 *n*
ia paternal grandfather-in-law
husband's sister's daughter-- *t'eeshii' 2 *n ia*
 husband's sister's daughter
husband's sister's son-- *cheeltc 2 *n ia*
 nephew-in-law
husband's sister's son's wife-- *ghee 4 *n ia*
 husband's sister's son's wife
hut-- bing' *n a* hut/shelter

I i

I-- sh-₁ 1 *v: 2-subject* 1sg subj; **shii** *pron* 1sg
 indep
I guess-- =kwolish *encl* I guess (usually
 enclitic); **=kwoshnaa** *encl* I guess
I shall go-- tiyaash-teelee *vi* I shall go
ice-- ghintl'its' 1 *n a* ice; **loo 1** *n a* ice; **see-**
ch'iloo *n a* hailstone
iced tea-- naahneesht *n a* tea
Ida Heath-- Tc'ee'ilhkaichowding *n a*
 Tc'ee'ilhkaichowding village
if-- =dee' *conj* when/if
if anything is wrong-- daashtyaashoo'dee' 1
inter if anything is wrong
iidaakii rope-- iidaakii 1 *n a* rope (type);
yiidaah-d-(nin)..tcee 1 *vp* iidaakii rope to be
 made
linc'ee'nchaahding-- linc'ee'nchaahding *n a*
 Cleone
ill-- P-aa-gh..tcee'lh *vd* be that bad/not well;
diikwang'yaa-s..laagh *vd* be broken; **d-**
(n)..tc'aat 1 *vd* be sick; **kaa-kw-(s)..leegh 1**
vi be sick; **si-(s)..lhtish/tiin** *vi* be sick
illegitimate child-- naachil 2 *n a* illegitimate

child
illness-- kos teesyaa *n a* whooping cough
image-- ghiltaatc' 3 *n a* picture
impact-- nin- *v: 11-adverbial* on a
 surface/impact/pressure; **<nin-(s)..____>**
vprefixset on a surface/impact/pressure
impoverished-- beech'aandoi' *n a* poor man
impure salt-- lheedoon'-lhshing' *n a* black salt
in-- =bii' 1 *nsuffix* in it; **bii'ing'** *nsuffix* inside; -
bii'k' *nsuffix* inside; ***ll'** *postp* in P; **yeeh-**
(ghin)..aash/aan *vt* put stick-like O in;
yeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg go in
in a corner-- yiining *adv* corner
in a place-- -taahaa' *num > distrnum* in a place
in among-- -bii'taah *nsuffix* in among it; ***ii'taah**
postp in among P
in any manner-- kwaataah 1 *pro-form* any way
in case-- =uuleeng' *encl* might/in case
in entrance-- bilhdai'bii' *adv* in entrance
in front-- -binghaa *nsuffix* before; **too-**
uutc'inghaa *adv* in front of water; ***tc'inghaa**
 1 *postp* before P, in front of P
in order to-- =bang₁ *encl* purposive enclitic

- in relation--** <P-gha-(ghin)..> *vprefixset* in relation to P
- in the forest--** **chintaah₂** *n a* in the forest
- In the North People--** **Diidee'yii-naahneesh** *n a* Wailaki People
- in the ocean--** **baantoo'bi'** *adv* in the ocean
- in two--** **djee-** *v: 11-adverbial* splitting in two; **djee..ghiltaal'** *vp* be kicked in two; **djee-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats'** *vt* cut O in two; **djee..ghitt'aats'** *vp* be cut in two
- in vain--** **shoo'₁** *adv* in vain; **shoo't** *adv* in vain
- in water--** <taa-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* in water; **teeh** *adv* in water; <teeh-(ghin)..____> *1 vprefixset* underwater; <teeh-noo-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* to limit in water; **teeh-noo-(nin)..aash/aan** *vt* put solid O to limit in water; **teeh-noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** *vt* put load O to limit in water
- in-law--** ***aaw 1.1** *n ia* paternal grandfather-in-law; ***beetc'ee' 1** *n ia* mother-in-law; ***beetc'ee' 2** *n ia* sibling's mother-in-law; ***beetc'ee' 3** *n ia* mother-in-law's sister; ***ghandaan 1** *n ia* son-in-law; ***ghandaan 2** *n ia* woman's sister's son-in-law; ***ghandaan 3** *n ia* man's sibling's son-in-law; ***ghandaan 4** *n ia* child-in-law's brother; ***ghee 1.1** *n ia* brother-in-law (man's); ***ghee 1.2** *n ia* woman's sister-in-law; ***ghee 2** *n ia* woman's father-in-law's sister; ***ghee 3** *n ia* woman's brother's son's wife; ***ghee 4** *n ia* husband's sister's son's wife; ***gheeding 1** *n ia* woman's brother-in-law; ***gheeding 2** *n ia* woman's brother's daughter's husband; ; ***gheetc'EEK 1** *n ia* man's sister-in-law; ***gheetc'EEK 2** *n ia* man's father-in-law's sister; ***gheeyeekii** *n ia* sister-in-law (of man); ***indii 2** *n ia* brother-in-law (wife's sister's husband); ***int 2** *n ia* wife's sister's husband; **kaatctighaayii** *n ia* child's parent-in-law; ***laa 2** *n ia* wife's sister's son; ***laashtc'ee' 3** *n ia* wife's sister's daughter;
- *shaantc'ee' 1** *n ia* father-in-law; ***tc'ee't 2** *n ia* husband's brother's wife; ***yaash'aat 1** *n ia* woman's daughter-in-law (woman's); ***yaash'aat 2** *n ia* woman's child-in-law's sister; ***yaash'aat 3** *n ia* sister's daughter-in-law (woman's); ***yaat 1** *n ia* man's daughter-in-law; ***yaat 2** *n ia* niece-in-law (man's); ***yaat 3** *n ia* man's child-in-law's sister
- incense cedar--** **tl'iilh** *n a* incense cedar
- inceptive--** **ghees-** *v: 4-conjugation* ghees-conjugation; **t-** *v: 6-thematic/adverbial* inceptive
- incline toward--** **P-djii'-n-(s)..aa/aa'** *vs* P to intend to do X
- incoming tide--** **naaheetoo'₁** *n a* flowing tide, incoming tide
- increase--** **..ghitchaagh** *vp* become large; **ghitchaagh** *vi* become large
- indefinite--** **ch'-** *nprefix* 3Indef
- independent possessive--** **-iiyee'** *pron* > *pro* independent possessive
- index finger--** ***laayaashtc** *n ia* finger
- Indian--** **Naahneesh 1.1** *n a* Indian person
- Indian basket grass--** **tl'ohteelh** *n a* beargrass
- Indian gold--** **seelhkit** *n a* magnesite bead; **yoo'lhtciik** *n a* magnesite
- Indian hemp--** **ch'ghaats'ee' 3** *n a* dogbane
- Indian Jim--** **Shghanankaashtc** *n a* Give Me Back (Jim's name)
- Indian parsnip--** **kwitchaang** *n a* wild parsnip
- Indian potato --** see **bulb--** **goontc** *n a* Ithuriel's spear; **seesiichow** *n a* fork-toothed ookow
- Indian silver--** **yoo' 3** *n a* clamshell money
- Indian skirt--** **chaa'chow** *n a* skirt (women's)
- Indian tea--** **neeschich'** *n a* yerba buena
- Indian tobacco--** **lhitt-aaanaang** *n a* tobacco
- infant--** **skii-yaitc** *n a* infant; **shkii-ltciik** *n a* infant
- inferred--** **=kwaan** *vencl* inferred with certainty from evidence evidential

Inglenook Pond-- Ching Kinaayaabaasding *n*
a Inglenook Pond

injure-- yi-(s)..got 2 *vt* hurt

injured-- P-kee' yi-(s)..got *vi* P's foot be hurt

inlet-- -kwot 3 *n a* slough

innards-- *bit-tc'ee'aash *n ia* intestines (of animal)

inquire-- ilh..nii 1 *vi* ask X

insane-- naak'ai *n a* crazy man

insect-- goo 2 *n a* crawling insect

(varieties) *aadiishtciik* (ant-red) Formicidae; *aadiits*; *ban'chow* (fly-AUG) Tachinidae; *ban'diltcaantc* (fly-buried-DIM) ; *ban'lhctinchow* (fly-black-AUG) ; *ban'tc* (fly-DIM) Musca spp.; Muscidae; *chaanees*; *chin-s'isnaatc*; *chiilhgish* (tail - forked) ; *ch'iikolkantc*; *doolhtc* Culicoides spp.; *goo 2* (worm) ; *kaltcintc* Sympistis fortis (formerly Homonocnemis fortis, Agrostis vorax); *koolghiing* Culicidae; *koolhkaal'* Pulex spp.; *naach'ilkaachow* (one that carries something around in a container - AUG) Anisoptera; *nee'yoo'soostc* (earth - bead - narrow - DIM) ; *saak'tc* (saak'-DIM) Lepidoptera; *seekalhtcing* (axe - kind) Noctuidae; *see-ts'isnaa* (rock-bee) Hymenoptera; *silsichow* (?-AUG) ; *ts'isnaa 1* (bee) ; *ts'isnaa-lhsowtc* (bee-blue-DIM) Halictidae; *ts'isnaa-tl'its'ee* Vespula spp.; *yaa' 1* Pediculus humanus capitis; *yaa'lhgai₂* (louse - white) Pthirus pubis

insensible-- n-(s)..sin/sin' 2 *vi* be insensible

insert-- bii'-noo-(ghin)..ltish/tiin *vt* put animate O in P; **noo-ti-(ghin)..lsoow** *vt* push in O to limit

inside-- bii'- *v: 12-incorp* inside it; **bii'ing'** *nsuffix* inside; **-bii'k'** *nsuffix* inside; **yeeh-ch'-(s)..daa** *vs* something sit inside; **yeeh-**

(ghin)..bilh/biil' 1 *vt* bring basketfull O inside; **<yeeh-naa-(ghin)..___>** *vprefixset* go back inside; **yeeh-ti-(s)..lhtish/taan** *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O inside

inside water-- too-bii'k' *adv* inside water

instructor-- kashghanii 1.1 *n a* instructor

instrumental-- *ilh 1 *postp* instrumental

intend-- P-djii'-n-(ghees).. 'aa/aa' *vs* P decide to X; **P-djii'-n-(s).. 'aa/aa'** *vs* P to intend to do X

intercourse-- aach'iliing *n a* sexual intercourse; **(s)..k'eet/k'ee'** **1** *vi* have sex; **yaach'k'ee'** *n a* sexual intercourse

interior live oak-- aan'ch'waitc *n a* interior live oak

intermingle-- lh-taah-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa *vt* intermingle

interr-- kwinyeeh-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* bury animate O

interrogative-- daa-₁ *intprefix* how?/why?/what? (prefix); **dii-** *intprefix* dii-wh interrogative prefix; **-gee** *intsuffix* (suffix in interrogative); **-jii** *intsuffix* simple wh-interrogative suffix; **-sh** *intsuffix* sh-interrogative suffix; **-shaang** *intsuffix* wonder wh interrogative suffix; **-shoo'** *intsuffix* unusual interrogative suffix; **taah-₁** *intprefix* when?/where?

Intertribal ceremony-- Ch'ighaayiltcin *n a* Big Time ceremony; **Nooch'ighikaan** *n a* Big Time ceremony

intestinal gas-- bit'-ghilyool *n a* gas (intestinal); **P-bit'..ghilyoolh** *vp* have gas

intestines-- *bit-tc'ee'aash *n ia* intestines (of animal); ***bit' 3** *n ia* entrails; ***tc'iik'ee'** *n ia* small intestine

into-- bii'- *v: 12-incorp* inside it; **yeeh-** *v: 11-adverbial* into enclosure; **<yeeh-(ghin)..___>** *vprefixset* into; **<yeeh-(nin)..___>** *vprefixset* come in

into fire-- <dee-d-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* into fire

into mouth-- saa- *v: 11-adverbial* into mouth; <saa-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* into the mouth

into water-- <taa-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* into water; <taa-naa-(s)..____> *vprefixset* back into water; teeh- *v: 11-adverbial* into water/underwater; teeh-noo-(nin)..l'its *vi* run to limit into water

intoxicated-- n-(s)..ghilh 2 *vi* be drunk

invalid-- tc'inding 2 *n a* sick person

invite-- ching naa-(s)..lh'its *vi* run a message stick

ipos-- kaschiin'nees *n a* wild carrot; kaschiing' *n a* yampah/wild carrot

iris-- ch'ghaats'ee' 1 *n a* iris

iris string-- ch'ghaats'ee' 2 *n a* iris twine; ninch'it' *n a* string

Iris Valley-- Ch'ghaats'ee'kwonteelhbii' *n a* Round Valley

Irish potato-- ninyeehtaagh 2 *n a* potato

iron digging stick-- see-tits' *n a* iron digging stick

ironwood-- chin-tcghee'dilbai *n a* mountain mahogany

is-- ='ang' *encl* it is/was; =kwaang'angii *encl* is/are (surprisingly); =yee 2 *encl* affirmative;

haanghaa-yee *interj* that is he; lh'ang *interj* so it is; lh'ang-haa' *interj* it is so
is not!-- doo-'ang *part.* isn't?; doo-'angii *encl* is not!

isn't-- =hee *encl* negative enclitic; doo-...hee *encl* negative

isopod-- laatwaaniishaantc *n a* sea louse

it-- 0-1 1 *v: 2-subject* 3 subj; 0-1 2 *v: 8-object* 3 obj; b- 2 *vp13po* 3 OBL; h- *postp* this, him/her/it *postpobj*; kiing-haa' *pron* 3indef2 indep; yi- 1 *v: 7-deicticsubj* 4subject, obviative; yi- 2 *v: 7-deicticsubj* natural phenomenon subject

it has-- -kw'iing *nsuffix* it has; -kw't'iing *n > n* one that has

it is-- ='ang' *encl* it is/was; ='angii *encl* MIR; ='angii-kwolish *encl* it is I think; eehee *interj* that is so; lh'ang-haa' *interj* it is so

itch-- aad-(ghin)..gholh *vt* scratch oneself

iterative-- naa-3 1 *v: 10-iterative* again

Ithuriel's spear-- goontc *n a* Ithuriel's spear; ninyeehtaaghchow *n a* Ithuriel's spear

its-- b- 1 *nprefix* 3 POSS; biyee' *pron* 3 POSS indep; kiyyee' *pron* 3sg/pl possessive indep

itself-- kiinyii *pron* himself/herself/itself, 3indef2 indep

J j

Jack of Hearts Creek Mouth village--

Lheetcghaa'toohii' *n a* Jack of Hearts Creek Mouth village

Jack of Hearts Road-- Tc'ibeetoo'lai' *n a* Douglas Fir Water Top

Jack Peters Creek/Gulch-- Sees'aanding *n a* Jack Peters Creek/Gulch

jackrabbit-- k'antaaghiitc *n a* jackrabbit

jacksmelt-- lhoo'yaash-teebaash *n a* jacksmelt

Jackson Valley-- Gaashchowlhctciikbii' 1 *n a*

Jackson Valley

Jackson Valley band-- Siinkook-kiiyaahaang *n a* Jackson Valley band; Siintkwot-

kiiyaahaang *n a* South Fork Eel River band

Jackson Valley Creek-- Siinteekwot *n a* South Fork Eel River

January-- Chilhtciik *n a* 5-January/February "Red Stick"; Chinlhtciik *n a* 6-

February/March "Red Stick"; Kon'chowlitc *n a* 5-January/February "Big Fire Burning";

- Shaaneeschow** *n a* 4-December/January "Big Long Month"; **T'aan'lhik** *n a* 5-January/February "Leaves Burst"; **Tcaang'nainilhyiichow** *n a* 4-December/January "Big Eats Up Excrement"; **Yiinaading Kwolkitchow** *n a* 4-December/January; **Yiinaading Kwolkitchow** *n a* 4-December/January "Slippery Doorway"
- jar-- ko-(ghin)..nii/nin** *vi* ground to jar
- jay-- ch'isai'lhgai** *n a* gray jay;
ch'isai'lhshinchow *n a* Steller's jay;
ch'isai'tcinchow *n a* Steller's jay;
ch'isai'tcing *n a* scrub jay; **s'ist'ai'tcin** *n a* scrub jay; **s'ist'ai'tcinchow** *n a* Steller's jay
- Jenkins' Place-- Aantcin-Biiyee'** *n a* Red Bridge
- Jennie-- Ch'oonilhkaichowding** *n a* Ch'oonilhkaichowding village
- jerky-- ch'ineelt'aats'**₁ *n a* meat cut in strips; **iintc'ee' ch'ineelt'aats'** *n a* venison cut in strips; **iintc'ee'-lhsai** **2** *n a* dried meat; **lhsai**₂ **2** *n a* dried meat
- jetsam-- noo-(nin)..lkit** *vi* float ashore
- Jim Burns-- Shghanankaashtc** *n a* Give Me Back (Jim's name)
- Jim White Ranch valley-- Konteelhtcbii'** **1** *n a* Streeter Creek Valley
- Joe White-- K'ashtc'eeng'aading** *n a* Alder Sticks Out Place village; **Tl'ohlhgaichii'** *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village
- John P. Simpson-- Ch'nankaabii'** *n a* Deer Lick In It village
- John Whipple-- Skiihc** *n a* Skiihc/Boy (John Whipple's nickname)
- join-- lhee..lyiits'** *vt* tie together; **lhee-(nin)..'aa** *vi* meet/merge; **lhin-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sg come together
- joining-- lhee-** *v:* 11-*adverbial* joining
- joint-- *tc'itc'** *n ia* elbow
- journey-- naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'** **3** *vi* travel
- Juan Creek-- Ch'leeghchii'** **1** *n a* Juan Creek;
Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh **2** *n a* Juan Creek
- juice-- *too'** *n ia* juice of
 (varieties) **daahlt'ool'uutoo'** **1** (daahlt'ool' uu-too') ; **tinish-too'** (manzanita's water) *Arctostaphylos* spp.
- July-- Naaghithit-it** *n a* 10-June/July "Burnt Around"; **Tl'ohchow** *n a* 11-July/August "Bunch Grass"; **Uunaanaaghlhit** *n a* 10-June/July "Burning Back Around It"
- jump-- P-ee-n-(nin)..lhaat** *vi* jump up against; **(ghin)..lhaat** *vi* jump; **naa-ch'-(s)..lhtoon'** **1** *vt* make st jump around; **naanaa-(ghin)..ldaash** *vi* jump down; **naa-n-(nin)..lhaat**₁ *vt* jump across O; **naa-n-(nin)..lhaat**₂ *vi* jump across; **naa-n-(nin)..tthaat** *vt* jump across O; **nin'-(s)..tk'ai'** *vi* jump up from ground; **n-(nin)..lhaat** *vi* jump down; **noo-naa-(nin)..ldaash** *vi* jump across; **noo-(nin)..lhdaash** *vi* jump to limit; **(s)..dlhaat** *vi* jump; **taa-(ghin)..lhaat** *vi* jump into water; **ti-(s)..lhaat**₁ *vi* jump down; **yaa-(ghin)..lhdaash** *vi* jump up
- jump-rope-- beelhtcing kwitis-nooghildaash** *n a* skipping rope
- jumped-- noo..ghildaash** *vp* be jumped to a limit
- junco-- yaahsdaaloots** *n a* junco
- June-- Ghilhtsai** *n a* 9-May/June "Become Dry"; **Naaghithit-it** *n a* 10-June/July "Burnt Around"; **Uunaanaaghlhit** *n a* 10-June/July "Burning Back Around It"
- juneberry-- k'iing'**₁ *n a* juneberry
- juneberry bow-- k'iing'**₂ *n a* bow
- Juneberry...-- K'iing'naanit** *n a* K'iing'naanit
- junior co-wife-- *yaatc'ee'** **2** *n ia* junior co-wife
- just-- =haa'** *encl* just, only; **kiing-haa'** *pron* 3indef2 indep; **lhaakwaa'** *adv* merely; **shaanii** *adv* only; **shaang**₂ *adv* only

just behind-- *nee'uunoo'-haa'* *adv* hill behind only

just here-- *jaang-haa'* *adv* just here

K k

k-qualifier-- *k-1 v: 6-thematic/adverbial* k-qualifier

K'aa'chowkwot-- *K'aa'chowkwot* *n a* Big Arrow Creek

K'aa'taaskaal'ding-- *K'aa'taaskaal'ding* *n a* Sandhill Pond

k'aashtc suffix-- *-k'aashtc* *nsuffix* k'aashtc suffix

K'ai'bii'-- *K'ai'bii'* *n a* Wilson Creek Mouth Valley village

K'ai'kwot-- *K'ai'kwot* *n a* Peterson Creek/K'ai'kwot

K'ai'tchii'-- *K'ai'tc-chii'* *n a* Peterson Creek mouth village

K'iing'naanit-- *K'iing'naanit* *n a* K'iing'naanit

K'ishbii'-- *K'ashbii'* *n a* Dutch Henry Creek Mouth Valley

K'ishtaahchii'-- *K'ashtaahchii'* *n a* Grub Creek Mouth village

K'ishtaahkwot-- *K'ashtaahkwot* *n a* Grub Creek

K'ishtaakashbii'-- *K'ashtaakashbii'* *n a* Alder Falls in Water Valley

K'ishyii'uuyeetookwot--
K'ashyii'uuyeetookwot **1** *n a* Windem Creek village

Kaach'aang'chowk'it-- *Kaach'aang'chowk'it* *n a* Redemeyer's Place rancheria

Kaach'eeniish-- *Kaach'eeniish* *n a* Thunder (Creator God)

Kaatineebii'-- *Kaatineebii'* **1** *n a* Rockport;
Kaatineebii' **2** *n a* Kaatineebii' (song)

Kaatineebii' Tc'eeghiliinding-- *Kaatineebii'*
Tc'eeghiliinding *n a* Cottaneva Creek Mouth village

Kaatiniibii'-- *Kaatiniibii'* *n a* Rockport

Kabatoda-- *Toodjaanding* *n a* Albion Ridge village

Kai Pomo-- *Ti'oh-kiiyaahaang* **1** *n a* Long Valley band

Kai-kwontaah-- *Kai-kwontaah* *n a* Cahto Rancheria

kangaroo rat-- *naalhton'tc* **1** *n a* kangaroo rat;
t'ohk'aa-naalhton'tc *n a* kangaroo rat

Kato-- *Naahneesh* **1** *n a* Cahto person

Kato lake-- *Toodjilhbii'* **4** *n a* Cahto Lake

Kato Tribe-- *Ti'oh-kiiyaahaang* **2** *n a* Cahto Tribe

Kato-Pomo-- *Toodjilhbii'-kiiyaahaang* *n a* Cahto Valley band

Kaubel Lake-- *Ts'inteelh-Toobii'* *n a* Copper Lake

Keehang people-- *Keehang* *n a* Pomo people

keep-- *(s)..loos* **2** *vt* keep (child/pet)

keep away from-- *P-gha-(ghin)..kats'* *vi* boat away from P

keep on one side-- *daa..kats'* *vi* boat to go above O

keep separated-- *lhghaa..din* *vi* keep separated

keep still-- *shninding* **2** *interj* keep still! (sg);
shnohding **2** *interj* keep still (pl)

Keetaal'nees-- *Keetaal'nees* **1** *n a* Sharp Heels (deity name); *Keetaal'nees* **2** *n a* Sharp Heels effigy stick

Kellogg's yampah-- *kaschiin'nees* *n a* wild carrot

kelp-- *chinkwt'iing* *n a* tree kelp; *chingchow* *n a* flat kelp; *silsiskwt'iing* *n a* short kelp;

teehkislee' *n a* bull kelp

kelp fish-- *lhoo'yaash-tc'ooloo* *n a* giant kelp

fish

- keyhole limpet--** **ch'siitcing-lai'** *n a* keyhole limpet
- Kibesillah--** **Kaibits'ili** *n a* Kibesillah;
Shilhshiiyeetooding *n a* Kibesillah;
Shilhtcyiitooding *n a* Kibesillah
- kick--** **djee-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal'** *vt* kick O open; **(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal'** *vt* kick O; **naa-n-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal'** **1** *vt* kick out hole; **naa-(nin)..lhtaalh/taal'** *vt* kick O; **naa-n-(s)..taalh/taal'** *vt* kick O out of ground; **noo-(nin)..lhtaalh/taal'** *vt* kick out hole
- kicked in two--** **djee..ghiltaal'** *vp* be kicked in two
- kidney--** ***djodjiilh** *n ia* kidney
- kidney beans--** **iihooltciik** *n a* brown beans, "red beans"
- Kiik Mountain--** **Kiik** *n a* Signal Mountain;
Tciisnaaw *n a* Signal Mountain
- kill--** **P-djii'-(ghin)..lhtik/tik'** *vt* kill P; **P-djii-(s)..lhtik** *vt* kill P; **djii-(s)..lhtik/tik'** *vt* kill O; **(ghin)..ghaan** *vt* kill pl O; **..lhghee' 1** *vt* kill sg O; **naa-gh..ghaalh** *vt* kill pl; **(nin)..ghaan** *vt* kill pl O; **n-ti-(s)..ghaan** *vt* kill pl O; **si-(s)..lghee/ghiin** *vt* kill sg; **tceeh-(nin)..ghaan** *vt* kill pl O by crying; **tc'ee-(nin)..ghaan** *vt* massacre (pl O)
- killdeer--** **baansiitc 2** *n a* killdeer
- killed--** **P-djii'..ghilhtik** *vp* P to be killed; **P-k'it..tghaalh** *vi* pl keep dying
- killer whale--** **toonai-nchaagh** *n a* orca
- kind--** **daa'tyaashaang 2** *demon* some kind;
daanshaang *pron* some kind; **diikwoondii** *inter* what kind?; **diishaandii** *pron* some kind/what kind; **diishoo' 2** *adj* some kind;
doonkii *inter* some kind; **doong'kii** *dem* some kind; **-tcing** *nsuffix* kind/sort
- kindling--** **aal-tcwoitc** *n a* firewood;
chinshwoitc *n a* small stick
- kinds--** **lhtaahkii** *pron* different kinds;

lhtaahkiitc *pron* different kinds; **-taah₁** **1** *n* plural suffix

- king salmon--** **chinhook'etc** *n a* spring salmon;
gees 1 *n a* king salmon
- kingfisher--** **seelhkii'tii** *n a* belted kingfisher
- kingsnake--** **t'aadilk'its** *n a* kingsnake;
t'aadilhk'its *n a* kingsnake
- kiss--** **ch'-(s)..lht'oot/t'oot'** **2** *vt* kiss O
- kissing--** **daa' ch'ilht'oot** *n a* kissing
- knap--** **ch'-(s)..lht'ogh/t'ok'** *vt* flake flint; **taa-(s)..shit** *vt* flake/knap
- knee--** ***got'** *n ia* knee
- knife--** **ch'isaalhii'** *n a* ceremonial obsidian knife; **kaank'eebilhch'eelghaal** *n a* ground stone knife; **kaashtc** *n a* obsidian knife;
kaashtc-lhtsow *n a* blue knife; **keebil 1** *n a* knife; **kw'it-noonaaghaal** *n a* pocket knife;
saahlit' *n a* treasure blade; **seek'aankeebilh** *n a* flaked stone knife
- knife handle--** ***kaank'ee' 3** *n ia* knife handle
- Knight's place--** **Seedaang** *n a* standing rock
George Knight's place
- knit--** **(s)..tl'oo/t'oon 1** *vt* weave O; weave
- knobcone pine--** **naadeelhtc** *n a* small pine tree
- know--** **P-aa-naa..sin** *vi* know who/P; **doo-kw-n-(s)..sin** *vi* not know how; **ko-oo-(n-s)..nee/nee'** *vt* know O; **n-(nin)..sin** *vt* know O; **oo-(ghin)..lhts'it** *vt* know person/O;
√TS'IT₂ *rt* know
- kohog--** **ch'aantaahsaak** *n a* clam
- Konteelhbii'--** **Konteelhbii'** *n a* Long Valley;
Konteelhneesbii' *n a* Long Valley
- Konteelhneesbii'--** **Konteelhneesbii'** *n a* Long Valley
- Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang--** **Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Streeter Creek Valley band
- Konteelhtcbii'--** **Konteelhtcbii'** **1** *n a* Streeter Creek Valley
- Koolhkaal'uu'aanglai'--**
Koolhkaal'uu'aang'lai' *n a* Flea Nest Top

village

Koshbii'-- **Koshbii'** 1 *n a* Mill Creek Valley
Koshbii'-kiiyaahaang-- **Koshbii'-kiiyaahaang**
n a Mill Creek Valley band
Koshkaatinii-- **Koshkaatinii** *n a* Blocksburg
Koshkwot-- **Koshkwot** *n a* Mill Creek
kotolo milkweed-- **siitcing-t'aanii** *n a* kotolo
milkweed

L 1

l-classifier-- **l-** *v:* *l-classifier* l-classifier
lacking-- **P-ee..din** 2 *vi* P to be missing
lacrosse stick-- **ch'kaak'** 2 *n a* netted shinny
stick
lag chain-- **see-tc'iik'ee'** *n a* chain
Laguna Point-- **Nee'naalaading** 2 *n a* Laguna
Point; **Seeninding** 1 *n a* Laguna Point
lake-- ***bink'aa** *n a* lake (combining); **bink'it** *n a*
lake; **konlhii'** *n a* lake; **s..kaan** *vs* lake to lie;
too 2 *n a* lake; **Too-Skaanding** 2 *n a* lake;
too-skaang *n a* lake
Lake band-- **Toodjihbii'-kiiyaahaang** *n a*
Cahto Valley band
Lake Cleone-- **Too-Skaanding** 1 *n a* Lake
Cleone
Lake County Tribes-- **Daahkw** *n a* Eastern
Tribe
Lake Valley village-- **Bink'aabii'** *n a* Lake
Valley village
lame-- **naa-(ghin)..ltbaan** 2 *vi* walk lame; **naa-**
(s)..lhbaan *vi* be lame; **ti-(s)..lhbaa/baan** *vi*
be lame
lamprey-- **bee'liing** *n a* female Pacific lamprey;
chiisghintc *n a* Western brook lamprey;
toonai 3 *n a* Pacific lamprey;
ts'eek'eeneestc *n a* male Pacific lamprey
land-- **P-k'-ti-s-(s)..lhts'it/s'it'** *vt* fall off from P;
nee' 1 *n a* land; **nee'nchaagh** *n a* large
country

Kuksu-- Naaghaichow 3 *n a* Big Head (deity)
Kulá Kai Pomo-- Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding-
kiiyaahaang *n a* Sherwood Pomo people
kwaan-nan--clitic-- =kwaanaang *vencl* kwaan-
nan--clitic
Kyopomo-- Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 2 *n a* Cahto
Tribe

Land Gone Away people-- **Nee'teesyai** *n a*
Ancient People
Land of the Dead-- **Baantoo'nee'ing'** *n a* Land
of the Dead
Land That Water Runs Along On peak village-
nee'taang'ailai' *n a* Land Extends Into
Water peak
Land Up North-- **Nee'sii'ding** *n a* Land Up
North
land-gap-- **Nee'lhgishding** *n a* Low Gap
land-slide-- **nee'taash** *n a* slide
land,.country-- **nee'** 4 *n a* World
language-- **kineesh₁** 1 *n ia* talking; **kineesh₁** 2
n a language
lard-- **ch'iighee'** *n a* lard
large-- **baang** 3 *n a* AUG; **-chow** *nsuffix*
augmentative; **ghin..chaagh** *vd* become large;
..ghitchaagh *vp* become large; **ghitchaagh** *vi*
become large; **naa-(ghin)..tchaagh** *vd*
become large again; **n..chaagh** *vd* be large;
nchaagh₂ 1 *adj* large; **n-ghin..chaagh** *vt*
become large
large area-- **ko-n..chaagh** *vs* be a big area
large country-- **nee'nchaagh** *n a* large country;
nee'nchaahding *n a* large country
large intestines-- ***bit-tc'ee'aash** *n ia* intestines
(of animal)
large place-- **nee'kwinchaaah-taah** 1 *adv*
among large places

large rope-- beelchow *n a* large rope
large stream-- teehtaanchow *n a* river
larger boy-- kwiiyaantc *n a* older boy
larynx-- *swolh-got' *n ia* larynx
last ones-- haandataa' **1** *pron* last ones
late morning-- tl'ee'dan'it *adv* late morning
later-- hootaa *adv* then [subsequently]
laugh-- (ghin)..laan *vi* laugh; **(s)..laan 1** *vs*
 laugh; **teeheehee'ii** *interj* laughing sound
launch-- yaa-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw
 stick-like/animate O up in the air; **yaa-**
(ghin)..lkh'aas *vt* throw stick-like O up in the
 air; **yaa-(ghin)..lht'aagh** *vt* make O fly up
launder-- taa-naa-ch'-(s)..ldeegh *vt* wash
 clothes
laurel-- aantcing *n a* peppernut
laver seaweed-- lah *n a* edible seaweed; **laat 1** *n*
a edible seaweed
lawn-- tl'oh ti-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' 2 *vt* mow grass
lay-- s..lhtiin *vt* lie down
lay across-- <naa-n-(ghin)..____>_2 *vprefixset*
 putting across; **naa-n-(ghin)..lh'aa'aa' 2** *vt*
 put O across
lay down-- noo-(nin)..lhtish/tiin 2 *vt* lay
 animate O down
lay in water-- noo'ool *vt* lay pl in water to turn
 moldy
Laytonville-- Ban'tcnoondilyeegh *n a* Flies
 Settle Under; **Tintaahding** *n a* Laytonville
Laytonville Bridge area village--
Ban'tcnaandeehdng *n a* Laytonville Bridge
 area camp
Laytonville cemetery-- Chins'aanding *n a* Tree
 Lies Place(at Laytonville cemetery)
Laytonville Creek-- Tl'ohk'iikwot 1 *n a* Prairie
 Creek
Laytonville Rancheria-- Kai-kwontaah *n a*

Cahto Rancheria
lazy-- s..tl'it *vd* be lazy
leach-- bii'-noo-ch'-(nin)..llheegh/lheek' *vi*
 acorn to leach; **bii'-noo-(ghin)..llheegh/lheek'**
vt soak mush
leached-- bii'-noo..ghitlheek' *vp* be soaked
leached meal-- t'aastei *n a* acorn dough
leaching pit-- bii'nooch'illheek' *n a* acorn leach
lead-- P-aa-n-(nin)..loos *vt* bring thus; **(s)..loos**
1 *vt* lead O
lead along-- gh..loos *vt* lead O along; **ti-gh..loos**
1 *vt* lead O along; **ti-(s)..loos 1** *vt* lead O
 along
lead around-- naa-(s)..loos 1 *vt* lead O around
lead back-- naa-gh..tloos *vt* lead O back; **naa-**
oo-(nin)..tloos *vt* lead O back
lead down-- P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..loos *vt* lead O
 down on P
lead home-- naa-ti-(s)..loos 1 *vt* lead O home
lead in-- bii'-noo-(ghin)..loos *vt* lead O in;
yeeh-(ghin)..lyoos *vt* lead O inside
lead up-- P-ee-(s)..loos *vt* lead O up against
Leads Along-- Tiloos *n a* Leads Along (Bill
 Ray's mother)
leaf-- t'aan' *n a* leaf
Leaf Creek-- T'ang'kwot *n a* Abalobadiah
 Creek
leaf to bud-- ..lhtik *vs* bud out
lean-- daasit *adj* lean
leap-- yaa-(ghin)..lhdaash *vi* jump up
learn-- ko-oo-n-(s)..nee *vt* find out O
leather-- naach'iyoos 2 *n a* tanned hide
leave-- P-ilh-noonaa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* leave
 load O with P; **noo-chaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** *vt*
 leave basketfull O behind; **noo-naa-**
(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* leave load O; **P-tcoo-** *v:*
12-incorp leave P; **P-tcoo-n-**

- (ghin)..chiish/chaan **1** *vt* leave/abandon P; **P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan 2** *vt* give up P; **tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan** *vt* leave/abandon O; **P-tcoo-n-(nin)..tchiish/chaan** *vt* leave P
- leave alone-- lhaakiinaa'** *interj* leave alone
- leaves-- naakong 2** *n a* greens
- Leaves Bursting month-- T'an'lhtik** *n a* 7-March/April "Leaves Burst"; **T'aan'lhtik** *n a* 5-January/February "Leaves Burst"
- left-- dikw'on' 2** *adv* left (side); **..lhteenaa'** *vi* O/pl to be left; **noo..lhtinaa'** *vi* remain; **noo-(nin)..tnaa'** *vi* remain
- left side-- dikw'on' 1** *n a* left side
- leg-- *lookee'** *n ia* calf (of leg); ***nee'** *n ia* lower leg; ***sintaagh** *n ia* leg (lower); ***ts'inee'** *n ia* leg; ***ts'in-taagh** *n ia* lower leg; ***wos 2** *n ia* leg
- leg pain-- P-nee'taah di-(n)..tc'aat** *vi* have rheumatism; **nee'taah dintc'aat** *n a* rheumatism
- legendary being-- lintc'ee' Teeloong** *n a* Soft Deer
- legendary beings-- Bintcbil** *n a* Flicker (character); **Chintaah-Naastbaats'** *n a* Man Eater ogress; **Ch'eneesh 1** *n a* Thunder (deity); **Ch'siitcing** *n a* Coyote (character); **dai'ii** *n a* ghost; **dai'-kiiyaahaang 1** *n a* Outside People; **Kaach'eeniish** *n a* Thunder (Creator God); **Naaghaichow 1** *n a* Great Traveller (deity); **Naahneesh-Ch'yooyii** *n a* Strange Person (name); **Noonii Tc'yaantcing 1** *n a* Old Woman Grizzly Bear; **Siitcing** *n a* Coyote; **Teenaat'agh** *n a* Giant Bird; **too-bitchow** *n a* Water Panther; **Too-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Water People; **Tl'ghishnees** *n a* Feathered Serpent
- leggings-- chaa'tcing** *n a* leggings
- legs-- *nee'taah** *n ia* lower legs
- lengthen-- ghin..nees 1** *vd* become long
- let-- -jaa'** *encl* future prediction/will--clitic
- let be-- =banjaa'** *encl* let be/will be
- let go-- ko..tee** *vt* release/let O go; **P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan** *vt* let P escape
- let me alone-- lhaakiinaa'** *interj* leave alone
- let's-- kaa'1 2** *interj* well/fine
- let's go-- nohdoo' 2** *interj* let us go
- letter-- ghiltaatc' 4** *n a* letter
- level-- ko-ghin..teelh** *vd* become flat (land); **ko-n..teelh 1** *vd* be flat (land)
- level ground-- kowinteeh2** *n a* flat/level ground
- levirate marriage-- *gheeding 1** *n ia* woman's brother-in-law
- Lewis Creek-- Lhit'angkwot** *n a* Lewis Creek
- Lewis Creek Mouth village-- Lhit'angchii'** *n a* Lewis Creek Mouth village
- Lewis' woodpecker-- chinch'baagh** *n a* Lewis' woodpecker; **chinnilhtcintc** *n a* Lewis' woodpecker
- lh-classifier-- lh-1** *v: 1-classifier* lh-classifier
- lh-thematic-- lh-3** *v: 6-thematic/adverbial* lh-thematic
- Lheedoon'tclai'-- Lheedoon'tclai'** *n a* Little Salt Top village
- Lheeliingchowding-- Lheeliingchowding** *n a* Big Confluence village (beyond Red Mountain)
- Lheetcghaa'toohii'-- Lheetcghaa'toohii'** *n a* Jack of Hearts Creek Mouth village
- lheetcyeehdeeleehchow bulb-- lheetcyeehdeeleehchow** *n a* lheetcyeehdeeleehchow bulb
- Lhit'angchii'-- Lhit'angchii'** *n a* Lewis Creek Mouth village
- Lhit'angkwot-- Lhit'angkwot** *n a* Lewis Creek

Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh-- Lhoo'yaash**Ch'isleegh 2** *n a* Juan Creek**lhtceeketcing bulb-- lhtceeketcing** *n a*

lhtceeketcing bulb

lice-- yaa' 2 *n a* louse**lichen-- uudaayee** *n a* beard lichen**lick-- ch'ngangkat** *n a* deer lick; **(s)..lhnaat'** *vt* lick O**lie-- ch'-s..laa 1** *vs* arm/hand to lie; **P-noo-(ghin)..aagh** *vt* lie about P; **s-1 3** *v:* 3-mode lie/stative; **s..'aan 1** *vt* lie motionless (solid O); **s..ghiin** *vt* load O to lie; **s..kaa** *vs* lie contained; **s..liin'** *vs* be in position/lie; **s..taan** *vs* lie (stick-like O); **s..tii/tiin** *vs* lie (animate O)**lie about-- P-noo-** *v:* 12-incorp (in lie about)**lie dead-- si-(s)..lhtiin** *vs* lie dead**lie down-- P-ilh-n-(s)..tiin/tee'** *vt* lie down with P; **naa-n-(nin)..tish/tiin** *vi* lie down again; **naa-n-(s)..tish/tiin** *vi* lie back down; **n-(nin)..tiin/tee** *vi* lie down; **n-(s)..tiish/tiin** *vi* lie down; **s..lhtiin** *vt* lie down**lie extended-- n-(nin)..aa/aa'** *vs* extend**lie in-- P-ii'-s..'aan** *vs* lie in P (of solid O); **P-ii'-(s)..taan** *vs* lie in P (of stick-like O)**lie on-- P-k'it-(s)..taan** *vt* stick-like/enclosed O lie on P**lie with-- P-ilh-s..tiin** *vt* lie with P**lift up-- nin'-(s)..aash/aan** *vt* pick up solid O; **nin'-(s)..ghish/ghiin 1** *vt* pick up load O**light-- ch'..ldjii/djiin** *vs* shine; **ch'-n-(s)-diin'** *vi* shine/emit light; **d..lgai** *vd* be whitish; **naa-ch'-n-(nin)..diin** *vi* be light/shine; **shaang₁** *n a* sunshine; **yiiskaan₁ 1** *n a* daylight**light brown-- dilsow** *adj* light brown**lightning-- ch'-ti..lk'ish** *v* be lightning;**ch'tilk'ish** *n a* lightning; **ch'-ti-(s)..lhk'ish** *vi*lightning (*v*); **tee-ti-(s)..lhk'ish** *vi* lightning goes along; **tilk'ish** *n a* lightning**lights (lungs)-- *deeskee'** *n ia* lungs**liil-liil-liil-liil-- liil liil liil liil** *interj* celebratory call**like P-- P-aa-2** *v:* 12-incorp like P**like this-- √T'EE₂** *rt* be thus**Lilsohollil-- Teehlaang Seekw'itts'istiinding** *n a* Sea Lion Rock**limit-- noo-** *v:* 11-adverbial reaching limit; **<noo-(nin)..____>** *vprefixset* to limit**limp-- naa-(ghin)..ltbaan 1** *vi* limp along; **naa-(s)..lhbaan** *vi* be lame**limpet-- ch'siitcing-lai'** *n a* keyhole limpet**Lincoln Ridge-- Tc'ibeetoo'lai'** *n a* Douglas Fir Water Top**line-- dii'ing'-ees'aa'** *adv* up there in a row; **ee-(s)..aa/aa'** *vx* be a row**ling cod-- toonai-lhtsow** *n a* blue fish**lintel-- naach'ing'ai'** *n a* lintel (of house); **naaning'ai' 2** *n a* lintel (of house)**lion-- chee'nees** *n a* mountain lion**lip-- *daa' 1.1** *n ia* lip**lips-- *daabaatee'** *n ia* lip(s)**liquid-- taa-1** *v:* 11-adverbial water-related**liquor-- too-ch'ilkaang** *n a* whiskey**listen-- ch'oo-(s)..lhts'is/ts'aan 1** *vi* listen**listen!-- chaa'₂** *interj* listen!; **tcaa'** *interj* listen!**litter (for carrying sick/dead)-- tc'indin-naaheeghikaan** *n a* litter (for carrying sick/dead)**little-- doo..bin** *vd* be small; **doobintc** *adj* small; **-yaashtc** *nsuffix* diminutive (small&young)**little black ant-- ch'iikolkantc** *n a* little black ant**Little Black Leaf Creek-- T'ang'lhtcintckwot** *n a* Little Black Leaf Creek

Little Black Leaf Creek Mouth village--

T'ang'lhctincchi' *n a* Little Black Leaf Creek Mouth village

little boy-- ch'ileektc *n a* boy (before puberty);
skii 2 *n a* baby boy

Little Case Creek-- Gaashkwot *n a* Yew Creek; **Nee'taang'ailai'** *n a* Land Extends Into Water peak

Little Case Creek band-- Koshbii'-kiyaahaang *n a* Mill Creek Valley band

Little Case Creek valley-- Koshbii' 1 *n a* Mill Creek Valley

Little Case Creek Valley village-- Koshbii' 2 *n a* Mill Creek Valley village

Little Charlie Creek-- K'ashtaakashbii' *n a* Alder Falls in Water Valley; **Ti'ohtoo'tckwot** *n a* Little Charlie Creek

Little Charlie Creek Mouth village-- Ti'ohtoo'tchii'₂ *n a* Little Charlie Creek Mouth

little dog-- naalnghiitc *n a* little dog

Little Douglas Fir Creek-- Tc'beetckwot *n a* Cahto Creek

Little Douglas Firs Village-- Tc'ibeetctaahding *n a* Little Douglas Firs Village

Little Dry (name)-- Itsaitc *n a* Itsaitc (man's name)

Little Dry Tree Place-- Chilhsaitcding *n a* Little Dry Tree Place

Little Eagle Rib (name)-- Tisbil-Kwaank'ee'tc *n a* Little Eagle Rib (name)

Little Folks-- Naahneesh-Ch'yooyii *n a* Strange Person (name)

little girl-- tiikees *n a* little girl; **t'eekitc-yaashtc** *n a* little girl; **t'eektc** *n a* little girl

little green bee-- ts'isnaa-lhsowtc *n a* little

green bee

Little Hazelnut Creek Mouth village-- K'ai'tc-chii' *n a* Peterson Creek mouth village

Little Lake-- Koolk'ooschowbii' 2 *n a* Willits; **Too-'llsaiding** *n a* Place Where Water is Dried Up

Little Lake Valley-- Koolk'ooschowbii' 1 *n a* Little Lake Valley

little long beard bird-- daaghaa'neestc *n a* little long beard bird

Little People Beings-- dai'-kiyaahaang 1 *n a* Outside People

Little Prairie Water Creek-- Ti'ohtoo'tckwot *n a* Little Charlie Creek

Little Prairie Water Creek Mouth village-- Ti'ohtoo'tchii'₁ *n a* Little Prairie Water Creek Mouth village; **Ti'ohtoo'tchii'**₂ *n a* Little Charlie Creek Mouth

Little Rock Creek band-- Seetaahding-kiyaahaang *n a* Little Rock Creek band

Little Rock Creek village-- Seetaahding *n a* Little Rock Creek village

little round back fish-- toonai biinee' shwoltc *n a* "little round back" fish

little salmon-- *lhook'eetc *n ia* little salmon (poss)

Little Salt Top village-- Lheedoon'tclai' *n a* Little Salt Top village

Little Sand Lies Valley-- Sais'aantcbii' *n a* Lower Pasture

little steelhead-- t'aan'lhiktc 1 *n a* California roach

Little Tenmile-- T'ang'kwot *n a* Abalobadiah Creek

little toe-- *kee'yaashtc 1 *n ia* little toe

Little Valley-- Konteelhtcbii' 1 *n a* Streeter Creek Valley; **Naakong-konteelbii'** *n a* Little

Valley

Little Valley band-- Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang *n a* Streeter Creek Valley band

Little Water Top-- Tootcilai' *n a* Little Water Top

little way-- sit' *adv* little way

little while ago-- k'an 2 *adv* recently

little wood wasp-- chin-s'isnaatc *n a* little wood wasp

Little Yew Creek-- Gaashtckwot *n a* Rancheria Creek

littleneck clam-- ch'aantaahsaatc *n a* clam (smaller)

live-- k-(s)..naa/naa' *vs* live; **kwaa..naa** *vs* live; **naa-gh..yaa 2** *vi* be alive; **naa..kai** *vi* be alive; **noo-naa-(nin)..neesh/yiin 3** *vi* live in a place; **noo-n-(nin)..yeesh/yiin 2** *vs* live in a place; **s..daa 2** *vi* live in a place (sg)

live by river-- taa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa 2 *vi* live by river

live near-- kan..taalh/taal' *vs* live near a place

live oak-- aan'ch'waichow *n a* canyon live oak; **aan'ch'waitc** *n a* interior live oak

liver-- *teehlee' *n ia* liver; ***teehlii'** *n ia* liver

living-- naakai₂ *adj* alive

living place-- wanding₁ *n a* living place

lizard-- saljiineeschow *n a* alligator lizard; **saljiitc** *n a* fence lizard; **tc'indin-naakaashtc 1** *n a* Western skink; **tc'indin-naakaashtc 2** *n a* fence lizard

load-- naa-(s)..lhgheelh *vt* make O into a pack/load

locate-- aa-(0)..sis/saan *vt* find O thus

located-- ..ghilsaan 1 *vp* be found; **s..'aan 2** *vt* be situated

location-- =ding 1 *suffix* place

locomotive-- kwong' 3 *n a* train

locust-- aadiits *n a* grasshopper

log-- chin-silhtiing *n a* log

log drum-- ch'istiing *n a* foot drum

Log Jam place-- Ching Noots'inyaading *n a* Log Jam place

log raft-- ching-lheeghiliitc *n a* log raft; **naaghitang** *n a* log raft

log-raft-- ching-lheeghiliit' *n a* raft

loin-cloth-- iintc'ee' sits' 2 *n a* breech-cloth (man's)

lone-- saahdin-kw'aa *adv* alone; **saahding** *adv* alone; **saahding-haa'** *adv* alone

lonely-- P-djii'-doo-(nin)..sit *vd* P to be lonesome

long-- ghin..nees 1 *vd* become long; **-nees** *nsuffix* long (adjectival); **nees₁** *adj* long; **n..nees 1** *vd* be long

long ago-- dook'ang 1 *adv* long ago; **dook'ang-haa'** *adv* long ago

long beard bird-- daaghaa'neestc *n a* little long beard bird

long fingers-- laa'nees *n a* raccoon

long grass-- t'ohnees *n a* tall grass

long hair-- *sii'ghaa'chow 1 *n ia* long hair

Long Hair (name)-- Sii'nees *n a* Long Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father)

Long Rattlesnake-- Tl'ghishnees *n a* Feathered Serpent

Long Spring village-- Saaktoo'neesding *n a* Long Spring village

long time-- haaghee' *adv* long time; **haaghee'dang'** *adv* long time; **haaghii** *adv* long time

long tooth fish-- toonai-wo'nees *n a* "long tooth fish"

Long Valley-- Konteelhbii' *n a* Long Valley; **Konteelhneesbii'** *n a* Long Valley

Long Valley band-- Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 *n a*

Long Valley band

Long Valley Creek-- Shaahnaa' *n a* Ten Mile
Creek

long way-- neeseek'aa' *adv* the long way;
yook'ang *adv* far off

long-billed curlew-- t'ee'bil 1 *n a* curlew

long-eared mouse-- lhoon'tcghee'neestc *n a*
white-footed mouse

long-tailed weasel-- naalhton'tc 2 *n a* long-
tailed weasel?

look-- GISH/GEETC'/GEE' *v* look/see;
(ghees)..iin/iin' *vi* look; (nin)..tee *vi* look;
noo..iin/iin' *vi* look

look along-- ti-(s)..iin/iin' *vi* look along

look around-- ko-(ghin)..tgish/geetc' *vi* look
around; **naa-(s)..tgish/geetc'** *vi* look around;
tghin-naa-d-gh..tgish/geetc' *vi* look around;
tghin-naa-(s)..tgish/geetc' *vi* look back
around

look at-- P-ii'-nee-(s)..iin/iin' *vt* look at O in P;
kaa-n-(s)..lh'in/iin' *vt* look at O; **naa-**
(0)..lhnaa *vt* examine O medically; **P-n-**
(ghin)..iin/iin' *vt* look at P; **n-**
(ghin)..lh'in/iin' *vi* look at O; **noo-n-**
(nin)..iin/iin' *vt* look at O; **oo..lhgish/geetc'**
vt look at O; **oo-naa-(ghin)..tgish/geetc'** *vt*
look back at O; **oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc' 1** *vt*
look at O

look at it!-- antish *interj* look at it

look for-- kaa-(ghees)..iin/iin' *vt* look for O;
kaa-n-(nin)..tee *vi* look for O; **kaa-oo-n-**
(nin)..tee *vt* look for O

look in-- yeeh-(ghin)..tghish/ghee *vi* look in

look like-- =kwolish-'angii *encl* look like;
kwolish-ee *encl* seem

look out!-- aabii 1 *interj* beware!

look up-- yaa-gh..tgish *vi* look up

look well-- shoongkii n-(ghin)..lh'in/iin' *vt*
look well/examine thoroughly

looking for-- kaa-2 *v: 11-adverbial* seeking

looks like-- =kwolishee *encl* looks like

loose ground-- kaa-yi-(s)..boot' *vi* be raised
up/shot up

Loose Ground-- Nee'kaisboot' *n a* Blue Slide

loosen-- naahi-(s)..ghaat *vt* loosen O; **noo-**
naa-(nin)..ghaat *vt* untie O to a limit

lotion-- slee'lhkishtc kw'aah *n a* skunk grease

lots-- *lhaang 2 *adj* much; (n)..lhaan 1 *vd* be
many

louse-- yaa' 1 *n a* head louse; **yaa' 2** *n a* louse;
yaa'lhgai2 *n a* crab louse

love-- P-oodjii-(ghin)..yaan *vt* P like/love S

love-song-- Kaatineebii' 2 *n a* Kaatineebii'
(song)

Low Gap-- Nee'lhgishding *n a* Low Gap

low tide-- nchaagh taahsit *n a* very low tide;
taahsit *n a* low tide

lower leg-- *nee' *n ia* lower leg; ***nee'taah** *n ia*
lower legs; ***sintaagh** *n ia* leg (lower); ***ts'in-**
taagh *n ia* lower leg

Lower Pasture-- Sais'aantcbii' *n a* Lower
Pasture

luck-- ch'inshoon *n a* good luck; **gh..saan** *vt*
see bad luck; **shoonee** *n a* good luck

Lucy (Cooke) Ray-- Shit'aanii Bang *n a* Shirt
ah nee bun (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's mother)

Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father-- Sii'nees *n a* Long
Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father)

Lucy Ray-- Tc'ing *n a* Grandma (Lucy Ray)

lump-- booshee' *n a* hump

lungs-- *deeskee' *n ia* lungs; ***djiishiishtee'** *n*
ia lungs; **naahaa-ti-ghiish** *n a* be O's lungs

Lussie-- Tagittl'ohding 1 *n a* Peterson Creek

Fork village; **Tagittl'ohding 2** *n a* Windem

Creek Fork village

M m

mackerel-- solnees₂ *n a* Pacific mackerel**MacKerricher State Park-- Ching****Kinaayaabaasding** *n a* Inglenook Pond;**Diisee'-Nee'ding** *n a* Tenmile;**lintc'ee'nchaahding** *n a* Cleone;**K'aa'taaskaal'ding** *n a* Sandhill Pond;**Sainoong'aading 1** *n a* Tenmile;**Sais'aanding 1** *n a* Tenmile River Beach;**Seeninding 1** *n a* Laguna Point; **Too-****Skaanding 1** *n a* Lake Cleone**made-- ..ghiltciin' 1** *vp* be made**madrone-- dist'eeh** *n a* madrone tree; **dist'eeh-****k'oon'ee'** *n a* madrone berries; **dist'eeh-****k'oon'ee'-naadilyai** *n a* madrone berry

necklace

Madrone Shelter village-- Dist'eegits'-iiyiw *n a*

Under Crooked Madrone village

Maggie Ray-- Tagittl'ohding 1 *n a* PetersonCreek Fork village; **Tagittl'ohding 2** *n a*Windem Creek Fork village; **Tl'ohlhgaichii'** *n**a* Redwood Creek Mouth village**maggot-- goo 2** *n a* crawling insect**Magicians' Exhibition-- Ch'istiinbilh-****bee'aat'eegh** *n a* Magicians Exhibition;**Tsiniighilsiin** *n a* Magicians Exhibition**magnesite-- seelhkit** *n a* magnesite bead;**yoo'lhtciik** *n a* magnesite**mahogany-- chin-toghee'dilbai** *n a* mountain

mahogany

Main Eel River-- Taakiikwot *n a* Main Eel

River

maize-- maayiish *n a* corn**make-- (ghees)..lhtcii/tciin' vt** make;**(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' 1 vt** make O; **gh..lhtciilh 1***vt* place O along making; **(s)..lhtcii/tciin' 1 vt**

make O

(specific) bii'-noo-ch'-ti-**(s)..lheegh/lheek'; ch'-****(ghin)..aash/aan; ch'-n-(s)..lhkaa/kaan****; ch'-(s)..lhteelh; naa-ch'-ti-****(s)..lhgheelh; naa-(s)..lhgheelh;****(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 1; tee-n-****(s)..lhkaash/kaan; ti-gh..lhtaalh 2; ti-****(s)..lhtee****make a sound-- P-aa-(0)..nii/n vi** make soundlike P; **ch'-(s)..wol' vt** make noise**make faces-- naading ch'..lhchoos vi** make

faces

make fly-- yaa-(ghin)..lht'aagh vt make O fly

up

make grow-- tc'ghilh'aalh vt make O grow up

along

make grow along-- ch'-gh..lh'aalh vt make O

grow up along

make jump around-- naa-ch'-(s)..lhtoon' 1 vt

make st jump around

make stick in-- nin-(s)..lht'ai 1 vt make arrows

stick in

make well-- shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh 2 vtmake O well; **shoo'-(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' vt**

make O well

Making a Rattlesnake Noise Place--**Tc'ghishdiniiding** *n a* Rattlesnake Noise Rock**Making Faces (name)-- Naadin Ch'ilhchoos** *n*

a Making Faces (Bill Ray's father)

male-- ding 1 *n a* man; **ninkaa'ding** *n a* man (male)

male cousin-- *cheeltc 3 *n ia* woman's younger male cross cousin; ***cheeltc 4** *n ia* younger male parallel cousin; ***inditc** *n ia* man's male cross cousin; ***indii 1** *n ia* cousin (man's male cross cousin); ***oonang 2** *n ia* woman's older male cross cousin; ***oonang 3** *n ia* older male parallel cousin

male lamprey-- ts'EEK'eeneestc *n a* male Pacific lamprey

mallard-- naa'aatii *n a* mallard; **naatsiilhgai** *n a* mallard

man-- ding 1 *n a* man; **ninkaa'ding** *n a* man (male); **ninkaa't'een** *n a* wealthy man

Man Eater-- Chintaah-Naastbaats' *n a* Man Eater ogress

man's brother-in-law-- *ghee 1.1 *n ia* brother-in-law (man's)

man's brother's son-- *laa 1 *n ia* man's brother's son

man's cape-- chaa'1 3 *n a* man's deerhide cape

man's child-- *iitc *n ia* man's child

man's child-in-law's sister-- *yaat 3 *n ia* man's child-in-law's sister

man's cousin-- *t'eeshii' *4 n ia* man's younger female cross cousin

man's daughter-in-law-- *yaat 1 *n ia* man's daughter-in-law

man's daughter's child-- *tsoi 1 *n ia* man's daughter's child; ***tsoitc** *n ia* man's daughter's child/grandchild

man's father-in-law's sister-- *gheetc'eek 2 *n ia* man's father-in-law's sister

man's male cross cousin-- *inditc *n ia* man's male cross cousin; ***indii 1** *n ia* cousin (man's male cross cousin); ***int 1** *n ia* man's male cross cousin

man's older female cross cousin-- *aat 2 *n ia*

man's older female cross cousin

man's sibling's daughter-in-law-- *yaat 2 *n ia* niece-in-law (man's)

man's sibling's daughter's child-- *tsoi 2 *n ia* man's sibling's daughter's child

man's sibling's son-in-law-- *ghandaan 3 *n ia* man's sibling's son-in-law

man's sister-in-law-- *gheetc'eek 1 *n ia* man's sister-in-law; ***gheeyeekii** *n ia* sister-in-law (of man)

man's step-daughter-- *laashtc'ee' 2 *n ia* man's step-daughter

man's step-son-- *laa 3 *n ia* man's step-son

man's younger female cross cousin-- *t'eeshii' *4 n ia* man's younger female cross cousin

mana-- shoonee *n a* good luck

Manchester Place-- Noonii-Naat'aading *n a* Standing Bear village

manner-- -k'1 *suffix* manner suffix; **kwaataah 1** *pro-form* any way

manner suffix-- -ke *???* *> adv* adverbial suffix

manroot-- t'aan'teelchow *n a* manroot plant

many-- P-aa-(s)..lhaan *vd* be as many as P; **ghin..lhaan** *vt* many; **kwanlhaang 1** *adj* every/all; **kwanlhaang 2** *adj* that many; **lhaanding** *n a* where there are many; **lhaan-ee** *pron* many/much; ***lhaang 1** *nsuffix* many; **(n)..lhaan 1** *vd* be many

Many Rocks Creek Mouth village-- Seelhaanchii' *n a* DeHaven Creek Mouth

Many Stars constellation-- Son'lhaantc *n a* Pleiades

many sticks game-- chin-lhaan *n a* game (stick game)

many teeth bulb-- wo'lhaang *n a* wild hyacinth

manzanita-- tinish 1 *n a* manzanita;

tinisht'aang' *n a* common manzanita

manzanita berries-- tinish 2 *n a* manzanita berries

manzanita cider-- tinish-too' *n a* manzanita

cider

Manzanita Runs Down village--

Tinisht'ang'kooghing'aading *n a* Manzanita
Runs Down village

Manzanita Valley-- Tinisht'an'chowbii' *n a* Big
Manzanita Valley

manzanita wood awl-- ching-saahaal *n a*
wooden awl

maple-- kaansool *n a* big leaf maple

March-- Chilhtciik *n a* 5-January/February "Red
Stick"; **T'an'lhik** *n a* 7-March/April "Leaves
Burst"; **T'an'lhciik** *n a* 6-February/March
"Red Leaf"; **T'aan'lhik** *n a* 5-
January/February "Leaves Burst"; **Ti'oh-Diltik**
n a 7-March/April "Grass Popping Month"

marine snail-- ch'kaa 2 *n a* (edible marine
snail)

mark-- ghiltaatc' 2 *n a* mark; **(s)..lhtaatc' 2** *vt*
mark O

marked-- d..lkitc *vd* be spotted; **..ghiltaatc' 1** *vd*
be marked

marked bone-- t'ep *n a* black bone (hand game)

marriage-- *gheeding 1 *n ia* woman's brother-
in-law; ***gheetc'EEK 1** *n ia* man's sister-in-law

married women-- tc'yaankiichow *n a* married
women

marrow-- *iighee' *n ia* marrow

marry-- naa-oo..nee *vt* marry a woman

marsh hawk-- ts'eehch'ooyoojis *n a* northern
harrier

mash against-- P-ee-(ghin)..sit *vt* pound O
against P

Mashing White Oak Acorns on the Knee
(name)-- Tciichaang Got' Bee'sittc *n a*
Mashing White Oak Acorns on the Knee (boy's
name)

massacre-- tc'ee-(nin)..ghaan *vt* massacre (pl
O)

match-- bilhghilghis *n a* fire drill; **lhtaagh-sits'**
naalht'ai *n a* slow match

maternal aunt-- *ink'ai' **1** *n ia* maternal aunt

maternal grandfather-- *tcghii 1 *n ia* maternal
grandfather; ***tcghiitcin** *n ia* maternal
grandfather

maternal grandfather-in-law-- *tcghii 1.1 *n ia*
maternal grandfather-in-law

maternal grandmother-- *tcoo 1 *n ia* maternal
grandmother; ***tcootcing** *n ia* maternal
grandmother

maternal grandmother-in-law-- *tcoo 1.1 *n ia*
maternal grandmother-in-law

maternal great grandfather-- *aaw 3 *n ia*
mother's grandfather

maternal great grandmother-- *tc'ing 3 *n ia*
mother's grandmother

matrons-- tc'yaankiichow *n a* married women
matsutake mushroom-- aatcw'i' *n a* mushroom
sp

matter-- daa'tyaashaang 1 *inter* what is the
matter?; **daahtyaajii** *inter* why?/what is the
matter?; **daahtyaashaang** *inter* what is the
matter?

Mattole Tribe-- Diidee'-kiiyaahaang *n a*
Mattole Tribe

mature-- (nin)..yaash/yaan *vi* grow up

maul-- bilhnoonghilsil *n a* stone maul; **uu'eest**
2 *n a* stone maul

maul oak-- aan'ch'waichow *n a* canyon live
oak

may-- -jaa' *encl* future prediction/will--clitic

May-- Ghilhtsai *n a* 9-May/June "Become Dry";
Ning'-Naalit *n a* 8-April/May "Face Burning
Up"; **Ti'oh-'Eetsow** *n a* 8-April/May "Grass
Becomes Green"; **Ti'oh-Dilk'is** *n a* 8-
April/May "Brown Grass Month"

McCray place-- Seeding *n a* Williams Point;
Yoo'tc'il'ing-See *n a* Abalone Rock

McCray Rock-- Baanchowseekw'it *n a* Bruhel
Point

me-- sh-1 3 *v: 8-object* 1sg obj; **shii** *pron* 1sg

indep

meadow-- tl'oh 3 *n a prairie***Meadow Lane-- Nee'booshee'kw'it** *n a Bumpy Ground Hilltop***meadowlark-- tc'oolaakii** *n a meadowlark***meal-- ch'aan-tighaadii** *n a flour; naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan* *vt eat meal; s'ing ghisit* *n a bone hash; tighaat 1* *n a flour (acorn)***meal tray-- biit'aa-naach'yaan** *n a bark platter***mealing brush-- koot 1** *n a brush***mealing stone-- seekaat'** *n a mortar slab***mealtime prayer-- shoonk'aa naadiishtcaang, Shtaa'** *expr prayer before meal***mean-- n..tcee' 4** *vd be mean; -ntcee'* *nsuffix bad--adjectival suffix***means-- -bilh 2** *nsuffix by means***measure-- tee-(gh)..tcit** *vt measure by arms***meat-- ch'ee'eelnai** *n a roasting meat; iintc'ee' 3* *n a meat; iintc'ee'-lhsai 1* *n a venison (dried); iintc'ee'-lhsai 2* *n a dried meat; lhsai₂ 2* *n a dried meat; *sing' n ia meat/flesh***meat skewer-- ch'eestibing** *n a meat skewer***meat strips-- ch'ineelt'aats'₁** *n a meat cut in strips***medical kit-- bilhnaa'ch'ilnaa'** *n a doctor's outfit***medicine-- ch'baagh** *n a medicine; lheetcbaa-too* *n a blue clay water; taaghaanaa* *n a medicine***medicine stick-- ching bilhnaach'ilhnaa'** *n a stick used in curing by ghost***medicine-man-- idiyying** *n a doctor; naach'ilhnaa 2* *n a soul-loss doctor; nindaash₁* *n a dancing doctor; tyiining* *n a doctor; tc'ee't'oot'* *n a sucking doctor***meet-- lhee-(nin)..aa** *vi meet/merge; lhin-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa* *vi sg come together***meeting-- dilhghaaghiltciing lheeyooch'ikeet 2** *n a trade gathering***melon-- toobaanchow** *n a watermelon***menarche-- baatc'eeliin** *n a pubescent girl; ch'naalhdai* *n a First Flowers; ch'naalhdang 2* *n a menarche; ch'-n-naa..lhdaa* *vi have one's first menstruation***menstruation-- bich'iliing** *n a menstruation; ch'naalhdang 2* *n a menarche; ch'naalhdang 3* *n a menstruation***mental health-- naa-ch'-(ghin)..lhnaa** *vt cure fright sickness***mentally ill-- naak'ai** *n a crazy man; naa-(s)..k'ai* *vd be crazy***merely-- lhaakwaa'** *adv merely***merganser-- naalghii-lhgai** *n a common merganser***merge-- lhee-(nin)..aa** *vi meet/merge***message-- ching naa-(s)..lh'its** *vi run a message stick***message stick-- ching 3.3** *n a message stick***messenger-- ching naas'its** *n a messenger; kolaa* *n a crier***metate-- seekaat'** *n a mortar slab; seelshool* *n a grinding stone/polishing stone***Mexican whorled milkweed-- tnaa'** *n a narrowleaf milkweed***mid-morning-- ghindjiing** *adv mid-morning***mid-ocean-- too-tl'at** *adv middle of the ocean***mid-summer-- shiin-tl'at** *adv mid-summer***midday-- djiing-hit 2** *adv midday***middle-- *ghantagit** *postp middle of P's back; nee'tl'at* *adv middle of the earth; *niitc* *postp halfway along P; *P-niitcit* *postp middle of P; -tl'at* *nsuffix middle of X***Middle Fork Tenmile River-- Ch'kaa-Siingding** *n a Barnacle Standing Place (placename); Ts'isnoo'sow-Yeehing'aading* *n a Green Canyon***middle of the house-- yeeh-tagit** *n a house-middle***middle of the ocean-- taa-tl'at** *adv middle of the*

ocean; **too-tl'at** *adv* middle of the ocean
middle of water-- kaa taa-lh'at *adv* middle of water/ocean
midge-- doolhtc *n a* biting midge
midway-- *niitc *postp* halfway along P; **uuniitc** *adv* halfway
midwife-- naa'ch'noonii *n a* midwife
might-- ='ang 1 *encl* yes/no question marker; **= 'ang 2** *encl* might be; **=kwosh** *encl* perhaps/guess; **=uuleeng'** *encl* might/in case
military practice-- tee'oo'oots *n a* arrow shot at man
military regalia-- ch'ilhgai *n a* war attire
milk-- leechii *n a* milk (cow's); **liidjii'** *n a* milk (cow's); ***ts'oo'** *2 n ia* milk; **yiits'oo'** *n a* breast milk
milk snake-- t'aadilk'its *n a* kingsnake; **t'aadilhk'its** *n a* kingsnake
milkweed-- siitcing-t'aanii *n a* kotolo milkweed; **tnaa'** *n a* narrowleaf milkweed
Milkweed Grows Up Creek-- Tnaa'kaal'aikwot *n a* Milkweed Grows Up Creek
Milkweed Lies Place village-- Tnaa's'aanding *n a* Milkweed Lies Place village
milky bulb-- ts'oo'kwit'iing *n a* milky root
Milky Way-- Ch'eeneeshtinee' *n a* Milky Way; **Tilhtceegh** *n a* Milky Way
mill-- ch'aan-taaghadii-ghiisit *n a* gristmill; **mooliinaa** *n a* sawmill
mill basket-- ch'istts *n a* mortar hopper basket
Mill Creek-- Koshkwot *n a* Mill Creek; **Nee'taang'ailai'** *n a* Land Extends Into Water peak; **Tl'ohdiineeskwt** *n a* Willow Grass Creek
Mill Creek band-- Koshbii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Mill Creek Valley band
Mill Creek branch-- Gaashkwot *n a* Yew Creek
Mill Creek Valley-- Koshbii' 1 *n a* Mill Creek

Valley; **Koshbii' 2** *n a* Mill Creek Valley village
mill stone-- seekaat' *n a* mortar slab
milling basket-- ch'eest *n a* mortar hopper basket
mind-- *djii' 2 *n ia* mind
mine-- sh-1 2 *n* 1sg poss; **shiiyee'**₁ *pron* 1sg possessive indep
miner's cat-- sii'dilgaitc *n a* ringtail
mineral-- see 1 *n a* stone
mink-- saahtc *n a* mink
minnow-- t'aan'lhtiktc 1 *n a* California roach
mint-- neeschich' *n a* yerba buena
mirative-- = 'angii *encl* MIR
mirror-- bii'aaneel'iing₁ *n a* mirror
miscarriage-- kwaan-beedin skii *n a* woman after miscarriage
mislead-- P-noo-(ghin).. 'aagh *vt* lie about P
miss-- P-gha-ch'-(ghin)..geet *vt* strike over P
missing-- P-ee..din 2 *vi* P to be missing
mistake-- P-ghaa-noo-(ghin)..t'aagh 1 *vt* mistake P for O
mistreat-- doobing-kwaa-(s).. 'iin *vt* abuse/mistreat P
misunderstand-- P-ghaa-noo-(ghin)..t'aagh 1 *vt* mistake P for O
Mitchell Creek-- Chinch'djooshbii' 1 *n a* Hollow Tree Opening
Mitchell's Place-- Beeniichii' *n a* Horseshoe Bend
mix in-- P-ee-t-(ghin)..lhshaa' *vt* mix O into P
mixing-- <ti-(ghin)..___> *v: 11-adverbial* (in 'mix in' 'step on')
moccasin-- ch'ikeelee' *n a* shoe; **ch'kee-ch'ilee'** *n a* moccasin; ***kee-lee'** *n ia* shoe/moccasin; **keelee-taaloong** *n a* moccasin
mock orange-- K'aa'kas 2 *n a* mock orange
mockingbird-- seelhtcindinii *n a* yellow-breasted chat

mode-- 0-2 *v*: 3-mode 0-mode

moist-- naa-(s)..lhshilh *vd* be wet

moisten-- naa-(ghin)..lhshilh *vi* become wet

mold-- ch'-ghin..tghaan/ghaan' *vs* become moldy; noo'ool *vt* lay pl in water to turn moldy

moldy-- ch'-d-n..ghaan' *vs* be moldy;

ch'itngaang' *adj* moldy; ch'..tghaan/ghaan' *vd* be moldy; ..tghaat *vd* be moldy (acorns)

Moldy Ground-- Nee'-Ch'itngaang' *n a*

Sherwood Rancheria

mole (animal)-- yai'ntaang' *n a* mole (animal)

Mole (deity)-- Yai'ntaang' *n a* Mole (deity)

money-- keebil 2 *n a* red flint; yoo' 3 *n a* clamshell money

money necklace-- yoo'naadilyai *n a* necklace (clamshell-bead necklace)

money shell-- ch'aantaahsaak *n a* clam; ts'intc 2 *n a* Dentalium shells

Monroe-- Chinch'djoosbii' 1.1 *n a* Hales Grove

monster-- Teenaat'agh *n a* Giant Bird

month-- shaa₁ 3 *n a* month

1st month *Laashee'lhgaitc* ;

Laashii'lhgai (buckeyes - white) ;

Laashii'lhgaitc ; *Laashii'lhgaitc shaa* (buckeyes - white - DIM month)

2nd month *Geesnaa'* (Chinook Salmon - eye)

3rd month *Kong'doolis* (fire - not - ? ("fire throw-no-heat")) ; *Naalghil*

4th month *Shaaneschow* (month - long - AUG) ; *Tcaang'nainilhyiichow* ;

Yiinaading Kwolkitchow (house entrance-place - slippery - AUG) ; *Yiinaading Kwolkitchow* (house entrance-place - slippery - AUG)

5th month *Chilhtciik* (stick (i.e. buds) - red) ; *Kon'chowlitc* ; *T'aan'lhik* (leaf/bud - burst)

6th month *Chinlhtciik* ; *T'an'lhctciik* (leaf-red ?)

7th month *T'an'lhik* ; *Ti'oh-Diltik* (grass - burst)

8th month *Ning'-Naalit* (earth - burn around) ; *Ti'oh-'Eetsow* ; *Ti'oh-Dilk'is* (grass - dry/brown)

summertime *Ghilhtsai* (becomes dry) ;

Naach'ighindeeghee ; *Naaghitlhit-it* ;

Shiin-Uulhaas'aan (summer - ??) ;

Ti'ohchow (grass-AUG) ;

Uunaanaaghitlhit (burn around it)

9th month *Ghilhtsai* (becomes dry)

month to pass-- shaa bee..din *vi* moon to die

moon-- naaghai 1 *n a* moon; shaa

tl'ee'naaghai *n a* moon; shaa₁ 1 *n a* moon;

Shtcghiitcin *n a* Grandfather Moon (address);

Shtcoo *n a* Grandmother Moon (address);

tl'ee'naaghai *n a* moon

moon phase-- naaghai 2 *n a* moon phase

phases *naaghai beeghideel-ee 1* (moon

is dying) ; *naaghai ch'inaaslaat-ee 1*

(moon - is floating around ?) ; *naaghai*

seeghindii-yee 1 (moon becomes old) ;

naaghai shaa beediin-ee 1 (moon -

moon - is dead) ; *naaghai tc'inyaan-ee 1*

(moon - is grown) ; *shaa 'ingaang-*

kwaang (sun/moon - has been born) ;

shaa yaash 'ingan-ee 1 (sun/moon -

new/young is born)

moon to pass-- shaa bee..din *vi* moon to die

moonrise-- kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa 2 *vi* come up (heavenly body)

morning-- doo-yiilhkai *adv* pre-dawn;

ghindjiing *adv* mid-morning; kwanlhaan

yiilhkai *adv* every morning; tl'ee'dan'it *adv*

late morning; tl'ee'dang' *adv* morning;

tl'ee'haa' *adv* early morning; uudjiing *n a*

about day; yi..lhkaa *vd* be morning; yi-

s..kaan *vd* be daylight; yiilhkai 1 *adv*

dawn/morning; **yiiskaan**₁ **3** *adv* morning
morning prayer-- **shoonk'aa ishdik'ee'-jaa'**
expr prayer before getting out of bed
Morning Star-- **Kaaldaash** *n a* Morning Star;
Tl'ee'kaanaash *n a* Morning Star
mortar hopper basket-- **ch'eest** *n a* mortar
hopper basket; **ch'istts** *n a* mortar hopper
basket
mortar slab-- **seekaat'** *n a* mortar slab
mosquito-- **koolghiing** *n a* mosquito
mosquito hawk-- **naach'ilkaachow** *n a*
dragonfly
moss-- **lheetcghaa'** *n a* mud moss; **seeghaa'** *n*
a rock moss; **tooghaa'** *n a* water moss;
uudaayee *n a* beard lichen
Moss Base village-- **Lheetcghaa'chinee'ding** *n*
a Moss Base Village
Moss Top village-- **Seeghaa'lai'** *n a* Rock Moss
Top village
Moss Water Creek Tail village--
Lheetcghaa'toohii' *n a* Jack of Hearts Creek
Mouth village
mother-- **baang 1** *n a* its mother; **baang 3** *n a*
AUG; ***naang** *n ia* mother
mother-in-law-- ***beetc'ee'** **1** *n ia* mother-in-
law; ***tc'EEK-kwbeetc'ee'** *n ia* mother-in-law
mother-in-law's brother-- ***shaantc'ee'** **3** *n ia*
parent-in-law's brother
mother-in-law's sister-- ***beetc'ee'** **3** *n ia*
mother-in-law's sister
mother's brother-- ***tcinkaana** **1** *n ia* mother's
brother
mother's brother's wife-- ***aat 4** *n ia* mother's
brother's wife
mother's father-- ***tcghii 1** *n ia* maternal
grandfather; ***tcghiitcin** *n ia* maternal
grandfather
mother's father's brother-- ***tcghii 3** *n ia*
mother's parent's brother
mother's grandfather-- ***aaw 3** *n ia* mother's

grandfather
mother's grandmother-- ***tc'ing 3** *n ia* mother's
grandmother
mother's mother-- ***tcoo 1** *n ia* maternal
grandmother; ***tcootcing** *n ia* maternal
grandmother
mother's mother's brother-- ***tcghii 3** *n ia*
mother's parent's brother
mother's parent's brother-- ***tcghii 3** *n ia*
mother's parent's brother
mother's parent's sister-- ***tcoo 3** *n ia* mother's
parent's sister
mother's sister-- ***ink'ai'** **1** *n ia* maternal aunt
mother's sister's child-- ***naang-kii'eeskii** *n ia*
cousin (mother's sister's child)
mother's sister's husband-- ***tai 2** *n ia* mother's
sister's husband
mouldy acorn mush-- **sk'ee'dink'otc'** *n a* sour
mush
mouldy acorns-- **ch'int'aan-noo'ool'** *n a*
mouldy acorns; **ch'tighaang** *n a* mouldy
acorns
mount spearhead-- **P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..lash/laa**
vt put rope-like O on top of P
mountain-- **Kiik** *n a* Signal Mountain; **see 2** *n a*
rock (landform); **Seek'aang** *n a* Black Rock;
Seenchaagh 1 *n a* Big Rock; **Solchowkw'it**
n a Bald Mountain; **Tciisnaaw** *n a* Signal
Mountain; **ts'isnoo'** *n a* mountain;
ts'isnoo'nees₁ *n a* tall mountain
Mountain Base village-- **Ts'isnoi'chinee'ding** *n*
a Mountain Base village
mountain lion-- **bitchow** *n a* mountain lion;
chee'nees *n a* mountain lion
mountain live oak-- **aan'ch'waichow** *n a*
canyon live oak
mountain mahogany-- **chin-tcghee'dilbai** *n a*
mountain mahogany
mountain quail-- **dishtcii'chow** *n a* mountain
quail

mountain ridge-- tk'aan *n a* mountain ridge;
ts'isnoo'nees₂ *n a* mountain ridge
mountain robin-- chaalhni *n a* varied thrush
mountain swift-- saljiitc *n a* fence lizard
mountain top-- kw'it₂ *postp* on it; **-lai'** *nsuffix*
 peak/mountain top
mountain white oak-- tciichaantcin *n a* Oregon
 white oak
mourn-- P-gha-naa-tceegh-gh..laalh *vi* cry
 along about P; **(ghin)..tceegh 2** *vt* cry for O;
gh..tciih *vt* cry along for O; **tceegh-gh..laalh**
vi cry along
mourner-- tceeghi-yaang'ai' *n a* mourners;
tc'itceeh *n a* mourner
mournful grunt-- huu, huu *interj* mournful
 grunt
mourning dove-- baanyoo *n a* mourning dove;
maanyuu *n a* mourning dove
mouth-- *chii' 2 *n ia* mouth of river; ***daa' 1** *n ia*
 mouth; **saa-** *v: 11-adverbial* into mouth;
<saa-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* into the mouth;
P-saa-(ghin)..lkit/kit' *vt* put O in P's mouth
mouth kissing-- daa' ch'ilht'oot *n a* kissing
mouth rattle-- daabii'teelbil *n a* acorn buzzer
move-- naa-(s)..saan *vi* move (to another place)
move about-- naa-n-(nin)..aa'aa'₁ *vi* moved
 about
move back-- naahi-(s)..dnaash/naa' *vi* move
 back home; **naa-n-(nin)..yeesh/yiin** *vi* move
 camp back
move camp-- naanaa-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi*
 move camp across O; **noo-naa-**
(nin)..neesh/yiin 1 *vi* move camp back to
 limit
move home-- naahi-(s)..naash/naa' *vi* move
 back home
move out-- tc'ee-(nin)..naash/naa *vi* come out
move sideways-- kaa-tc'ee-
(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw rope-like O
 out to one side

move to-- P-kaa-gh..neelh *vi* move to such a
 position; **noo-n-(nin)..yeesh/yiin 1** *vs* move
 to a limit
move up and down-- naanaa-(ghin)..lhdilh *vt*
 move O up and down
moved-- naa..ghitaan *vp* stick-like O be moved
 along
mow-- t'oh ti-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' 2 *vt* mow grass
much-- lhaan-ee *pron* many/much; **lhaanhiit**
adv much; **lhaantaah-haa'** *n a* places with
 much X; ***lhaang 2** *adj* much; **nchaagh₂ 2**
adj much (in quantity); **(n)..lhaan 2** *vd* be
 much; **shoo** *adv* too much
mud-- djaang 1 *n a* mud; **lheetc 1** *n a* mud;
lheetc-"choontee" *n a* mud; **lhtcil** *n a* mud
Mud Creek-- Seenee'tckwot 1 *n a* Mud Creek
mud moss-- lheetcghaa' *n a* mud moss
mud spring-- nee'lhsow *n a* mud spring;
Nee'ntcee'chowbii' *n a* Big Mud Spring
 Valley
Mud Springs-- Nee'ntcee' *n a* Mud
 Springs/Bad Land
Mud Springs Creek-- Nee'lhsowkwot *n a* Mud
 Springs Creek; **Tnaa's'aankwot** *n a* Upper
 Mud Springs Creek; **Tc'eeekseelghiinkwot** *n a*
 Woman Was Killed Creek
Mud Springs Creek band-- Nee'lhsowkwot-
kiiyaahaang *n a* Mud Springs Creek band
Mud Springs Creek Mouth band--
Nee'lhsowchii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Mud
 Springs Creek Mouth band
Mud Springs Creek Mouth village--
Nee'lhsowchii' *n a* Mud Springs Creek Mouth
 village
Mud Springs Creek village-- Seenee'tckwot 2
n a Mud Creek village; **Tc'eeekseelghiinding**
n a Mud Springs Creek village
mud-mussel-- baanchow₁ 2 *n a* clam
 (freshwater)
mud-slide-- nee'taash *n a* slide

muddy water-- djaang 2 *n a* muddy water
Muddy Water-- Toodjaangkw'idah *n a* Albion River
Muddy Water Place village-- Toodjaanding *n a* Albion Ridge village
mudhen-- kaahtcinyaantc *n a* coot;
tookaaalihitc *n a* coot
mudslide-- bis 2 *n a* slide
mugwort-- tcingt'aan' *n a* wormwood
mule deer-- iintc'ee' **1** *n a* deer
murder victim-- kaa'indai *n a* corpse (by violent death)
mush-- sk'ee' **2** *n a* acorn mush; **sk'ee'dink'otc'** *n a* sour mush
 (eating) *ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh*; *kaa-(ghin)..lhts'eegh*; *teeh-(ghin)..lhts'eegh*
 (making) *bii'-noo-ch'-ti-(s)..lheegh/lheek'*; *ch'-(s)..lhbitc/beetc*; *taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil'*; *taah-t-(s)..bilh/biil'*
mush basket-- uulee' **2** *n a* mush basket
mush bowl-- seeniist *n a* basket bowl
mush stirrer-- ching-teelh *n a* mush stirrer
mushroom-- aatcw' *n a* mushroom sp ;
dintc'iik' *n a* spicy mushroom
music-- ch'itjol *n a* noise; **ch'..tjol** *vs* be whistling noise

N n

n-conjugation prefix-- n-3 *v: 4-conjugation n-conjugation prefix*
n-mode-- n-1 *v: 3-mode n-mode*
n-qualifier-- n-4 *v: 6-thematic/adverbial n-qualifier*
Naadeel'naat'aa'ding-- Naadeel'naat'aa'ding *n a* Sugar Pine Standing village
Naaghaichow-- Keetaal'nees 1 *n a* Sharp Heels (deity name); **Keetaal'nees 2** *n a* Sharp Heels effigy stick; **Naaghaichow 1** *n a* Great

musical bow-- ch'eelee'₁ **2** *n a* musical bow
mussel-- baanchow₁ **1** *n a* mussels (marine); **baanchow**₁ **2** *n a* clam (freshwater); **solnees**₁ *n a* freshwater mussel
Mussel Rock On Top-- Baanchowseekw'it *n a* Bruhel Point
mussel-shell spoon-- baanchow-saak' *n a* spoon (mussel-shell); **baanchow-sits'** *n a* spoon (mussel-shell)
must-- =tee' *encl* had better/must
must be-- =kwai *encl* must be
mustache-- *daa'ghaa' *n ia* beard/mustache
mutter-- aad..nii/n *vi* talk to oneself
mutual-- lhee- *v: 11-adverbial* joining
my-- sh-₁ **2** *n* 1sg poss; **shiiyee'**₁ *pron* 1sg possessive indep
My Father-- Shtaa' *n* My Father (God)
My Father Kind-- Shtaa'tcing *n a* My Father Kind (God)
My Grandfather-- Shtcghiitcin *n a* Grandfather Moon (address)
My Grandmother-- Shtcoo *n a* Grandmother Moon (address)
My Skirt Mother-- Shit'aanii Bang *n a* Shirt ah nee bun (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's mother)
myrtle-- aantcing *n a* peppernut

Traveller (deity); **Shtaa'tcing** *n a* My Father Kind (God)
Naaghaichow cane-- tits' **1.1** *n a* Naaghaichow cane
Naaghaichow Catchers-- kolchit *n a* Naaghaichow Catchers
Naaghaichow School-- Naaghaichow-Bee'aat'eegh *n a* Big Head School
Naahneesh-- Naahneesh 1 *n a* Cahto person
Naakee'tckot-- Naakee'itckwot *n a* Pudding

- Creek
Naakong-konteebii'-- **Naakong-konteebii'** *n a*
 Little Valley
Naaniitckot-- **Naaniitckwot** *n a* Howard Creek
naasnaaldaaltc bulb-- **naasnaaldaaltc** *n a* bulb
 sp (edible, naasnaaldaaltc)
nadir-- **diisee'** **2** *direct* down
nail-- ***laatcaadee'** *n ia* fingernail
Nait'laitcin-- **Teelh'aash** *n a* Bear Man
 (nickname)
Nait'laitcin (name)-- **Nait'laitcin** *n a* Nait'laitcin
 (boy's name)
name-- **oo..lhyii/yii'** **1** *vt* name O; **oo..lhyii/yii'** **2**
vt give O a name
named-- **oo..lyii** *vp* O to be called by name
Napa John-- **Tc'eenilhkaiding** *n a*
 Tc'eenilhkaiding village
narrow end-- ***sii'** **5** *n ia* tip end
Narrow Sand Beach-- **Saiyaashtc** *n a*
 Chadbourne Gulch Beach
narrow-leaf seaweed-- **lah** *n a* edible seaweed
narrowleaf compassplant-- **tc'aalaa** **1** *n a*
 narrowleaf compassplant
narrowleaf milkweed-- **tnaa'** *n a* narrowleaf
 milkweed
nasal piercing-- ***intcbii'staan** *n ia* nose
 ornament; ***intcbii'waaghishii'** *n ia* nose
 ornament
Native-- **hindeel** *n a* oldtime; **Naahneesh** **1.1** *n*
a Indian person
native tobacco-- **seedilniik'** **2** *n a* tobacco
natural subject-- **yi-** **2** *v:* 7-*deicticsubj* natural
 phenomenon subject
Navarro Point-- **Laashee'chingnaat'aading** *n*
a Navarro Point; **Laashee'sdaading** *n a*
 Navarro Point
navel-- ***ts'eek'ee** *n ia* navel; **uuts'eek'it** *n a*
 dance-house smoke-hole
navel cord-- ***ch'uus'eek'it** *n ia* umbilical cord
 end
navy beans-- **iihoolgai** *n a* white beans
near-- **P-gha-** **4** *v:* 12-*incorp* near P; **kandintc**
adv close/near; **kanding** *adv* near; **kan..ndin**
vs become near; **kan..taalh/taal'** *vs* live near a
 place; **lhee-** *v:* 11-*adverbial* joining; ***tc'in'tc**
postp close to P; ***tc'ing'** **3** *postp* close to P;
uutc'in'tc *adv* close by
Near Eastern Tribe-- **lidaahkw** **1** *n a* Wailaki
 Tribe
near entrance-- **bilhdai'bii'ktc** *adv* near the
 entrance
near the ocean-- **baanchowtc'ing'** *adv* near the
 ocean
nearly-- **daakw** *adv* nearly; **st'oo'** *adv* nearly
necely-- **shoong** **1** *adv* well
neck-- ***eet'ai** *n ia* neck/front of neck;
***ning'sing'** *n ia* back of neck
necklace-- **dist'eeh-k'oon'ee'-naadilyai** *n a*
 madrone berry necklace; **naadilyai** *n a*
 necklace; **Seelhgai Naadilyaitc** *n a* White
 Rocks Necklace (dog name); **yoo'** **2** *n a* shell
 necklace; **yoo'naadilyai** *n a* necklace
 (clamshell-bead necklace)
Nee'booshee'kw'it-- **Nee'booshee'kw'it** *n a*
 Bumpy Ground Hilltop
Nee'kaisboot-- **Nee'kaisboot'** *n a* Blue Slide
Nee'lhitchowbii'-- **Nee'lhitchowbii'** *n a* Big
 Smoky Ground valley
Nee'lhsowchii'-- **Nee'lhsowchii'** *n a* Mud
 Springs Creek Mouth village
Nee'lhsowchii'-kiiyaahaang-- **Nee'lhsowchii'-**
kiiyaahaang *n a* Mud Springs Creek Mouth
 band
Nee'lhsowkwot-- **Nee'lhsowkwot** *n a* Mud
 Springs Creek
Nee'lhsowkwot-kiiyaahaang-- **Nee'lhsowkwot-**
kiiyaahaang *n a* Mud Springs Creek band
Nee'Ihtciikbii'-- **Nee'Ihtciikbii'** *n a* Red
 Mountain
Nee'Ihtciikchowtis-- **Nee'Ihtciikchowtis** *n a*

Above Big Red Earth village
Nee'lhtciiklhgishding-- Nee'lhtciiklhgishding *n a* Red Earth Gap place
Nee'lhtciiktiskoh-kiiyaahaang--
Nee'lhtciiktiskwoh-kiiyaahaang *n a* Above Red Ground Creek band
Nee'lhtciitchinee'ding--
Nee'lhtciitchinee'ding *n a* Red Earth Base village
Nee'naalaading-- Nee'naalaading **1** *n a* Shelter Cove
Nee'nilhsit-- Tagitt'ohding **2** *n a* Windem Creek Fork village
Nee'nilhsit (name)-- Nee'nilhsit *n a* Captain Nee'nilhsit/Frank
Nee'ntcee'-- Nee'ntcee' *n a* Mud Springs/Bad Land
Nee'ntcee'chowbii'-- Nee'ntcee'chowbii' *n a* Big Mud Spring Valley
Nee'seeliing-- Nee'seeliing **1** *n a* Hardy Creek
Nee'seeliingkw'it'-- Nee'seeliing **2** *n a* Hardy village; **Nee'seeliingkw'it** *n a* Hardy Ridge
Nee't'aa'-- Nee't'aa' *n a* Nee't'aa' Earth Pocket
Nee'taang'ailai'-- Nee'taang'ailai' *n a* Land Extends Into Water peak
Nee'tc'eeliinkw'it'-- Nee'tc'eeliinkw'it *n a* Black Oak Mountain village
Nee'toong'ai-- Nee'toong'ai *n a* Shelter Cove
Nee'uuchii'ding-- Nee'uuchii'ding *n a* World Its Tail Place
Nee'uuyeeh village-- Nee'iyiih *n a* Under the Land village
Neeching Dance-- Neeching *n a* Neeching dance
need to-- =teelbang *encl* will need to
needle-- ts'ing-saahaal **2** *n a* bone needle
Needle Rock person-- yooyiidee' **2** *direct* Northern person
negative-- =hee *encl* negative enclitic; **doo=** *neg* negative; **doo--..-hee** *encl* negative

negative question-- doo-'ang *part.* isn't?
neice-- *t'eeshii' **3** *n ia* woman's brother's daughter
neice-in-law-- *t'eeshii' **2** *n ia* husband's sister's daughter
neighbor-- kan..taalh/taal' *vs* live near a place
nephew-- *aash **1** *n ia* nephew (sister's son); ***chai** **2** *n ia* woman's sibling's daughter's child; ***indii-baashii** *n ia* nephew; ***laa** **1** *n ia* man's brother's son; ***tsoi** **2** *n ia* man's sibling's daughter's child; ***yaal** **2** *n ia* grand niece/nephew
nephew-in-law-- *aash **4** *n ia* spouse's brother's son; ***cheeltc** **2** *n ia* nephew-in-law; ***ghandaan** **2** *n ia* woman's sister's son-in-law; ***ghandaan** **3** *n ia* man's sibling's son-in-law; ***gheeding** **2** *n ia* woman's brother's daughter's husband; ; ***laa** **2** *n ia* wife's sister's son
nest-- *'aang *n ia* den/nest; ***t'ow** *n ia* nest; **uu'aang'** *n a* its den/nest
net-- (ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* catch fish in net; **√KAAK'** *rt* net; ***kaak'ee'** *n ia* net (making) *ch'-(ghin).. 'aash/aan* ; (ghin)..lht'oo/tl'oon ; (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon **1** (parts) *baats'ee'* **2** ; *bilhteegot* (rope - that pierces along (refers to the net-sewing process)) ; *bii'keeninch'it'* *chinmeelhyiits* ; *bii'keeninch'it'* ; *chim-meelhyiits'* (stick-tied in it ?) ; *ch'kaak'-baats'ee'* ; *ch'kaak'bii' naat'ai* **1** (net - in it what stands up) ; *ch'kaak'biinee'* (using) *P-ee-(nin)..leegh* **1** ; *noo-(nin)..tish/taan*₂ **2** ; *yaa-(ghin)..kaash/kaan* **2** (varieties) *ch'kaak'* **1** (something's net net) ; *ch'kaak'bii' naat'ai* **2** (net - in it what stands up)
net bag-- teelee' **1** *n a* net bag; **teelhee-naaghighii** *n a* net carrier

net cap-- *sii'biis'aang* *n a* head net
net cape-- *lhaalaabii'naaghilai* *n a* feathers
 sewn in net
netted shinny stick-- *ch'kaak' 2* *n a* netted
 shinny stick
nevertheless-- *kwaant'eehit* *adv* nevertheless
new-- *k'aan 2* *adj* new; *-lhgai 2* *adj* new (of
 baskets)
new burden basket-- *k'ai'tbilh-lhgai* *n a* new
 open-twined burden basket ("white" = new)
new moon-- *shaa 'ingang-kwaang* *n a* new
 moon; *shaa yaash 'ingaan-ee 1* *n a* new
 moon
 (ceremony) *Djeeh Kwaat'aash* (pitch -
 give flaming thing (the pitch) to it (the
 moon))
new packbasket-- *k'ai'tbilh-lhgai* *n a* new open-
 twined burden basket ("white" = new)
newborn-- *n-ghin..yaan₂* *vs* become born; *skii-
 lhtciiktc* *n a* 2-days old baby; *shkii-ltciik* *n a*
 infant
next time-- *haandit* *adv* next time; *kwtning* *adv*
 next time
next to-- *P-gha- 5* *v: 12-incorp* to one side of P
nicely-- *shoo-* *v: 12-incorp* well/nicely
niece-- **aashtc'ee' 1* *n ia* niece (sister's
 daughter); **chai 1* *n ia* woman's daughter's
 child; **laashtc'ee' 1* *n ia* niece (man's
 brother's daughter); **teeshii' 3* *n ia* woman's
 brother's daughter; **tsoi 2* *n ia* man's sibling's
 daughter's child; **yaal 2* *n ia* grand
 niece/nephew
niece-in-law-- **aashtc'ee' 4* *n ia* spouse's
 brother's daughter; **ghee 3* *n ia* woman's
 brother's son's wife; **ghee 4* *n ia* husband's
 sister's son's wife; **laashtc'ee' 3* *n ia* wife's
 sister's daughter; **teeshii' 2* *n ia* husband's
 sister's daughter; **yaash'aat 3* *n ia* sister's
 daughter-in-law (woman's); **yaat 2* *n ia*
 niece-in-law (man's)

night-- *tl'ee'* *adv* night
 (times) *hai tl'ee'*; *ilhghil, 2* (what is dark
); *ilhghil-it* (what is dark); *kwanlhaan
 ilhghil* (every evening); *kwanlhaan
 ilhghilh* (every evening); *kwanlhaan
 tl'ee'* (every night); *tcaakolhgheel₁*;
tcaakolhgheel₂; *tl'ee' neesding*;
tl'ee'it 1 ; *yiilhkai 1* (dawning)
 (v) *P-ee-naa-yi..lhkaa/kaan* ; *P-ee-yi-
 (s)..lhkaa/kaan* ; *ghin..lhghilh/gheel'* ;
√KAA₄ 1 ; *..lhghilh* ; *tcaa-ko-
 (ghin)..lhghilh/gheel'*
night eel-- *bee'liing* *n a* female Pacific lamprey
night fish-- *si'iitc* *n a* night smelt
night raid-- *waanaantaang niyai* *n a* surprise
 attack
night smelt-- *si'iitc* *n a* night smelt
night walker-- *tl'ee'naaghai* *n a* moon
night-heron-- *kwee'nteeltc* *n a* black-crowned
 night-heron; *kwee'nteelh* *n a* black-crowned
 night-heron
nine-- *yiibaan-naakaanaakaa'* *num* nine
nine AM-- *ghindjiing* *adv* mid-morning
nineteen-- *bii'baan-naakaa'naakaa'* *num*
 nineteen; *laa'lhsaanee-biilh-
 naakaa'naakaa'* *num* nineteen
ninety-- *baannaakaa'naakaa'din
 laa'lhbaa'ang* *num* ninety
ninth month-- *Ghilhtsai* *n a* 9-May/June
 "Become Dry"
nipple-- **ts'oo' 1.1* *n ia* nipple
no-- *doo* *interj* no; *doo=* *neg* negative; *dooyee*
interj no
no-see-um-- *doolhtc* *n a* biting midge
no!-- *doo'haa' 1* *neg* do not !; *ndoo'-yee* *interj*
 no!
nobody-- *doo-daanshoo'* *pron* nobody
nobody home-- *taa-kw..lhtaan* *vt* not be at
 home
noise-- *ch'ing* *n a* noise; *ch'itjol* *n a* noise

(v) *P-aa-(0)..nii/n*; *ch'..ghaatc*; *ch'-(ghin)..lhdilh*; *ch'-(s)..wol'*; *ch'..tjol*; *d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan*; *d..nii/nii'/niilh 2*; *kaa-naa-(ghin)..lhts'ii'*; *yeeh-naa-(ghin)..lts'eegh/ts'ilh*

Noise Went Down Peak village--

Ch'ingkii'nooldeel'lai' *n a* Noise Went Down Top village

Noise Went Down spring-- Ch'ingchiinooldeel' *n a* Noise Went Down spring

nominal clitic-- =i *encl* NOM

non-directional-- naa-₁ *v: 11-adverbial* around/about

none-- √DOO' *rt* none; **n..doo'** *vt* not exist; **ndoo'₁** *vs* not exist

nonetheless-- kwaataah 2 *conj* anyway; **lhaakwiit** *conj* anyway

Nongatl people-- Noogaalh *n a* Nongatl people

noodle-- P-kaa-ch'-(ghis)..leegh *vi* dive for P (fish); **yeeh-ch'-(ghin)..laa/laa'** *vt* put hand in

noon-- djiinaa tishghiish-tcing *adv* noon; **djiing-hit 2** *adv* midday; **naadeelshaa noon'aa-yee** *adv* noon; **naa-d-(ghin)..lshaa** *vi* sun to be vertical

Noonii-Naat'aading-- Noonii-Naat'aading *n a* Standing Bear village

Nooniitcing-uu'aang'chii'-- Nooniitcing-uu'aang'chii' *n a* Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth

noose snare-- noo'aang *n a* snare
(v) *ch'-(s)..lii'*; *naa-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oo'*; *naa-d-(ghin)..tl'oo/tl'oon 1*

nori seaweed-- laat 1 *n a* edible seaweed; **lah** *n a* edible seaweed

north-- *daa"ang *direct* from the north; **diidak 2** *direct* north; **diidaa"ang** *direct* from the north; **diidee'** *direct* north; **haidaa"ang** *direct* from the north; **haidee'** *direct* downriver/north; **hiidee'** *direct* north; **sii'ding** *n a* north/head place; **uut'akw-yiidee'** *demon*

around north; **yiidaa"ang** *direct* from the north; **yiidee' 1** *direct* north; **yooyiidee' 1** *direct* far north

North American beaver-- chin-ti'aalhtc *n a* beaver

North Country-- Nee'sii'ding *n a* Land Up North; **Nee'sii'ing'** *n a* North Country

north end-- *chii' 4 *n ia* north/south end; ***sii' 4** *n ia* north/south end

North End of the World-- Nee'uuchii'ding *n a* World Its Tail Place

North Fork Eel River-- Lheelingchowding *n a* Big Confluence village (beyond Red Mountain)

North Fork Tenmile River-- Ch'kaa-Siingding *n a* Barnacle Standing Place (placename); **Tinii-Kwiyang'aading** *n a* Trail Descent (placename)

North People-- Diidee'yii-naahneesh *n a* Wailaki People

North Star-- Aatciighitcik *n a* North Star; **Aatciighitcikchow** *n a* North Star

North Tribe-- Dee'-kiiyaahaang 1 *n a* Rattlesnake Creek Wailaki band; **Diidee'-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Mattole Tribe; **Nee'sii'-kiiyaahaang** *n a* North Tribe

North Westport-- Saikonteelhdng *n a* Wages Creek village

North Wind-- Tc'ee-Tilhyeeloo *n a* North Wind

Northern flying squirrel-- sits'bilh-naalht'ai *n a* Northern flying squirrel

Northern fur seal-- toontl'its'ding boo'tc *n a* fur seal

Northern harrier-- ts'eehch'ooyoojis *n a* northern harrier

Northern Pacific rattlesnake-- tl'ghish *n a* rattlesnake

Northern person-- yooyiidee' 2 *direct* Northern person

Northern pigmy owl-- chiibowitc *n a* pigmy owl
Northern saw-whet owl-- chuubischloo *n a* saw-whet owl
northern tribe-- diidak-kiiyaahaang *n a* northern tribe; **sii'ding-kiiyaahaang** *n a* northern tribe
northward-- haidee'tc'ing' *direct* toward the north
nose-- *in *n ia* nose (comb); ***intc** *n ia* nose; ***intcii** *n ia* nose
nose ornament-- *intcbii'staan *n ia* nose ornament; ***intcbii'waaghishii'** *n ia* nose ornament
nose piercing-- *inbii'staang *n ia* septum piercing
nostril-- *inwaach'aang *n ia* nostril
not-- =hee *encl* negative enclitic; **doo=** *neg* negative; **doo-'angii** *encl* is not!; **doo-bang** *part.* not exist; **doo...-hee** *encl* negative; **ghin..doo'** **1** *vd* become not; **n-ghin..doo'** *vs* become not
not able-- doohaa' **2** *part.* was not able
not appear-- doo-noo..tcook *vs* not appear
not be at home-- taa-kw..lhtaan *vt* not be at home
not day-- doo-yiilhkai *adv* pre-dawn
not exist-- kee'n..doo' *vs* not exist; **naa-n-ghin..doo'** *vs* become none again; **n..doo'** *vt* not exist; **ndoo'**₁ *vs* not exist
not know how-- doo-kw-n-(s)..sin *vi* not know

O o

o'clock-- noonghaalh *n a* o'clock
9AM *ghindjiing* (it has become day)
12PM/noon *naadeelshaa noon'aa-yee*
3PM *taak' noonghaalh*
4PM *naakaa'naakaa' noonghaalh* (four - ??)

how
not recently-- dook'ang 1 *adv* long ago
not too bad-- doontcee'hiit *adv* nothing too bad
not well-- P-aa-gh..tcee'lh *vd* be that bad/not well
nothing-- doo-dant'ee *vs* be nothing;
doohaa'=.leegh/laagh *vt* do nothing
nothing too bad-- doontcee'hiit *adv* nothing too bad
November-- Geesnaa' *n a* 2-October/November "Salmon Eye";
Kong'doolis *n a* 3-November/December "Fire Doesn't Heat"; **Naalhghil** *n a* 3-November/December "Evening Again"
now-- ghint'ee *adv* now; **k'aanshang** *adv* this time
nowhere-- doo-taahshoo' *adv* nowhere
Noyo-- Kon'tcee'wiiyeeh *n a* Noyo
Noyo River-- Kon'tcee'kwot *n a* Noyo River
Noyo River mouth village-- Ching-Lhgishding *n a* Noyo River mouth village
nut-- k'ai'₁ **1** *n a* hazelnut
nut shell-- naadilchow *n a* pine nuts shell
nuthatch-- choowiinaaldaaltc *n a* nuthatch;
chuunaaldaaltc *n a* nuthatch
nuts-- naadeel' **2** *n a* pine nuts
Nutshell Hillside Base village-- Saak'eeninsinchinee'ding *n a* Streeter Creek ridge village
Nuttall's woodpecker-- chintciit *n a* woodpecker

oak-- aan'ch'waichow *n a* canyon live oak;
aan'ch'waitc *n a* interior live oak; **chin-daasits** *n a* tanbark oak; **lhtaagh** *n a* California black oak; **sak'eenes** *n a* valley oak; **sak'nees** *n a* valley oak; **saahching 1** *n a* tanbark oak; **sahtceelaadoo** *n a* tanbark

- oak; **saak'eenes** *n a* valley oak;
tcichaantcin *n a* Oregon white oak;
tcichaang *n a* Oregon white oak
oak gall-- ch'ghoot'oo 1.1 *n a* oak galls
oatgrass-- tl'ohkaa 1 *n a* grass seeds
oats-- tl'ohkaa 1 *n a* grass seeds
obligative-- =tee' *encl* had better/must
observed-- =yee 1 *encl* eyewitness evidential
obsidian-- Seek'aang *n a* Black Rock;
seek'aang *n a* obsidian
obsidian knife-- ch'isaalhi' *n a* ceremonial
 obsidian knife; **kaashtc** *n a* obsidian knife;
saahli' *n a* treasure blade; **seek'aankeebilh**
n a flaked stone knife
obviative-- yi- 1 *v: 7-deicticsubj* 4subject,
 obviative
ocean-- baanchow₃ *n a* ocean (with
 directional/locative); **baanchowtoo** *n a*
 ocean; **baanchowtc'ing'** *adv* near the ocean;
baantoo' 1 *n a* ocean; **baantoo'tcing** *n ia*
 ocean; **too-tl'at** *adv* middle of the ocean
Ocean-Gone People-- Tooteesyai *n a* Ancient
 People (Ocean-Gone People)
ochre-- kwshiish *n a* ochre; **shiish 1** *n a* ochre
Ochre In It-- Shiishbii' *n a* Red Mountain
October-- Laashee'lhgaitc *n a* 1-
 September/October "Buckeyes White";
Laashii'lhgai *n a* 1-September/October
 "Buckeyes White"; **Laashii'lhgaitc** *n a* 1-
 September/October "Buckeyes White";
Laashii'lhgaitc shaa *n a* 1-
 September/October "Buckeyes White month";
Geesnaa' *n a* 2-October/November "Salmon
 Eye"
octopus-- toolhoonit *n a* octopus;
t'aan'tghilyoos *n a* octopus
odor-- nilhtcing *n a* scent/smell
off-- k'ee-₃ *v: 11-adverbial* severing; **ti-** *v: 5-*
off/along off/along
offer-- (ghin)..lhtish/tiin 2 *vt* give animate O
ogress-- Chintaah-Naastbaats' *n a* Man Eater
 ogress
oh my!-- aabii 2 *interj* oh my!
oily-- ..lhghiin *vd* be oily
OK-- kaa'₁ 1 *interj* all right/OK
old-- ..d-yaash *vd* be old; **ghin..dii** *vd* become
 old; **ghin..tyaash** *vd* become old; **ghitiyaash**
vd become old; **ityaash** *n a* old one; **s..dii** *vs*
 be old; **(s)-d-yaan** *vs* be old; **s-ghin..dii** *vs*
 become old
old man-- kaashkiitc *n a* old man; **kwiiyaang** *n*
a old men
old man's beard-- uudaayee *n a* beard lichen
Old Rock Shelter Place-- Seeyeeh-
ntc'ee'tcding *n a* Bad Rock Shelter Place
old woman-- tc'yaantc *n a* old woman;
tc'yaantcing *n a* old woman;
tc'yaank'aashtc *n a* old women
Old Woman Grizzly-- Noonii Tc'yaantcing 1 *n*
a Old Woman Grizzly Bear
older boy-- kwiiyaantc *n a* older boy
older brother-- *oonang 1 *n ia* older brother
older female cross cousin-- *aat 2 *n ia* man's
 older female cross cousin
older female parallel cousin-- *aat 3 *n ia* older
 female parallel cousin
older half-brother-- *oonang 1.1 *n ia* older
 half-brother
older half-sister-- *aat 1.1 *n ia* older half-sister
older sister-- *aat 1 *n ia* older sister
older step-brother-- *oonang 1.2 *n ia* older
 step-brother
older step-sister-- *aat 1.2 *n ia* older step-sister
oldtime-- hindeel *n a* oldtime
Olhepechkem-- Ching-Lhgishding *n a* Noyo
 River mouth village
olive shell-- ts'intc 1.1 *n a* olive shell; **ch'kaa 2**
n a (edible marine snail)
on-- P-ee-₁ 2 *v: 11-adverbial* on P; **-k'₂** *n >* *adv*
 on; **P-k'ee-** *v: 11-adverbial* on P; ***k'it** *postp*

- on P; **kw'it₂** *postp* on it; **nin-** *v: 11-adverbial* on a surface/impact/pressure; **<nin-(s)..____>** *vprefixset* on a surface/impact/pressure; ***t'akw** *1 postp* above P
- on account of-- haihiit** *conj* because of that; ***tc'ing'** *4 postp* on account of P
- on edge-- √K'AAN₁** *rt* be on edge; **naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa'aa'** *2 vt* put O on edge
- on places-- kw'ittaah** *2 adv* all over/on places; **nee'kw'ittaah** *1 adv* on places
- on the bank-- nee'kw'itdaa** *adv* on the bank
- On The Muddy Water-- Toodjaangkw'idah** *n a* Albion River
- on this-- dii-kw'it** *adv* on this
- on top-- <P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..____>** *v: 11-adverbial* down on top of P; **<P-k'it-(s)..____>** *vprefixset* on top of P; **lai'** *1 postp* top of P
- once removed cousin-- *aash** *2 n ia* female cousin's son; ***aashtc'ee'** *2 n ia* female cousin's daughter
- Onch'ilka-- Nee'lhgishding** *n a* Low Gap
- one-- hang** *2 dem* that fellow; **lhaa'** *1 num* one; **lhaa'haa'** *num* one; **ts'i-** *v: 11-adverbial* straight/single; **yoo₁** *2 dem* that one
- one at a.time-- lhaa'haa'taah** *adv* one at a time
- one hundred-- baanlaa'saaneedin** **laa'lhbaa'ang** *num* hundred; **ts'oi-haa'** *num* hundred
- one side-- daa..kats'** *vi* boat to go above O; **P-gha-** *5 v: 12-incorp* to one side of P; **P-gha-(ghin)..kats'** *vi* boat away from P; **P-ghaakw** *postp* to one side of P; **waakwts** *adv* one side/away from
- one that has-- -kwit'iin** *n > n a* one that has; **-kw'iing** *nsuffix* it has; **-kw't'iing** *n > n* one that has
- one-eyed fish-- toonai-naa'lhaa'haa'lh** *n a* starry flounder
- one-leaf onion-- bit'tlai'tc** *n a* one-leaf onion
- one-legged race-- lheenaahiyaaghiltc'aak'** *n a* one-legged race; **naaghiltc'aak'** *n a* one-legged race
- oneself-- aad--** *nprefix* reflexive
- onion-- bit'lai'k'tc** *n ia* onion; **bit'tlai'tc** *n a* one-leaf onion; **naa'aalee'** *n a* onion sp
- only-- =haa'** *encl* just, only; **kiing-haa'** *pron* 3indef2 indep; **lhaakwaa'** *adv* merely; **shaanii** *adv* only; **shaang₂** *adv* only
- only ones-- sityighii-haa'** *pron?* the only ones
- only that-- haiyii-haa'** *dem* only that
- only this way-- daayaa'njii-k'aa** *adv* this way only they say
- onto-- <P-k'it-(ghin)..____>** *1 v: 11-adverbial* onto P
- onto fire-- <dee-d-(ghin)..____>** *vprefixset* into fire
- ookow-- seesiichow** *n a* fork-toothed ookow
- open-- -lhtik** *nsuffix* burst/open
- open-twined burden basket-- k'ai'tbilh** *n a* open-twined burden basket
- open-twined storage basket-- k'ai'tcint** *n a* large open-twined storage basket
- open-work basketry prefix-- k'ai'-₁** *n a > n a* open-work basketry
- opened-- ..ghilch'ilh** *vp* be opened; **ghilch'ilh** *vi* opened
- opening-- *daa'** *4 n ia* opening
- opposite-- baang'** *adv* across; **diibaang** *2 direct* opposite; **haibaan-haa'** *adv* other side; **yiibaang** *1 adv* other side
- opposite direction-- *k'ee** *2 postp* opposite direction from P
- optative prefix-- o-** *v: 3-mode* optative prefix
- orangeish brown-- dilsow** *adj* light brown
- orator-- kolaa** *n a* crier
- orca-- toonai-nchaagh** *n a* orca
- ordinary dance-- naatloos** *n a* ordinary dance
- Oregon ash-- tc'aah-tc'il'iing** *n a* Oregon ash
- Oregon manroot-- t'aan'teelhchow** *n a* manroot plant

Oregon myrtle-- aantcing *n a* peppernut
Oregon white oak-- tciichaantcin *n a* Oregon white oak; **tciichaang** *n a* Oregon white oak
oriole-- shiileeshlee' *n a* Bullock's oriole; **shlee'** *n a* Bullock's oriole
orphan-- naachil 1 *n a* orphan
other-- ch'oyii 2 *pron* another; **lhaa' 4** *dem* other
other places-- ch'oyii-taah *pron* other places
other side-- baang' *adv* across; **diibaang 1** *direct* to the other side; **haibaan-haa'** *adv* other side; **-nee'ing'** *nsuffix* other side of; **Toonee'ing'** *n a* Asia; **yiibaang 1** *adv* other side
Other Side of the Ocean-- Baantoo'nee'ing' *n a* Land of the Dead
others-- wanyii 1 *pron* others
otitis-- P-toghee' ..ghitlhaat *vp* P's ear to ache
otter-- k'aa *n a* sea otter; **siis** *n a* otter
our-- nhiiyee' *pron* our (1dl/pl possessive); **noh- 1** *nprefix* 1/2pl possessive prefix; **nohiyee' 1** *pron* 1/2pl possessive indep
out-- tc'ee-n-(nin)..aa'aa' *vi* extend out
out again-- tc'ee-naa-(nin)..___ *vprefixset* out again
out of-- tc'ee- *v: 11-adverbial* out of (horizontally); **<tc'ee-(ghin)..___>** *vprefixset* out from; **<tc'ee-(nin)..___>** *vprefixset* extending out from
out of door-- dai'-ghilkaang *adv* out of door
out of water-- taah-2 *v: 11-adverbial* out of water; **taah-ch'-(s)..lh'aash/aatc'** *vi* animal come out of water; **<taah-naa-(s)..___>** *vprefixset* back out of water; **<taah-(s)..___>** *vprefixset* out of water; **taah-t-(s)..kis/kits'** *vt* pull (boat) out of water

out there-- haakw 2 *dem* out there
outfit-- bilhnaa'ch'ilnaa' *n a* doctor's outfit
outfit doctor-- naach'ilhnaa 2 *n a* soul-loss doctor
outhouse-- tcaatimin' *n a* bathroom
outside-- *dai' *postp* outside of P; **dai'-ghilkaang** *adv* out of door
outside being-- dai'ii *n a* ghost
Outside People-- dai'-kiiyaahaang 1 *n a* Outside People
oven-- t'aang'bilh-ghitcai *n a* earth oven
over-- P-gha- 1 *v: 12-incorp* over P; ***taak'** *postp* over P; ***tis 1** *postp* over P; ***t'akw 1** *postp* above P; ***tc'inghaa 2** *postp* beyond P
over head-- *sii'dak' *postp* over P's head
over here!-- haiyaantc'in' *vi* over here!
over the world-- nee'k'aa *adv* over the world
over there-- hai'ang *dem* over there; **yoo₁ 1** *dem* over there; **yoo'oong 1** *adv* over there; **yoo'oong-haa'** *adv* yonder; **yooyii 1** *adv* over there; **yooyii 2** *dem* yonder; **yooyii-haa'angii** *adv* yonder
overseas-- Toonee'ing' *n a* Asia
overshoot-- P-gha-ch'-(ghin)..geet *vt* strike over P
Ow-- 'Aaw *n a* Grandpa (Bill Ray)
owl-- bisbintc *n a* spotted owl; **bischloo 1** *n a* great horned owl; **bischloo 2** *n a* owl; **bischloo-lhgai** *n a* barn owl; **chiibowitc** *n a* pigmy owl; **chuubischloo** *n a* saw-whet owl; **tciiilil** *n a* Western screech owl
owl down-- bischloo-titlaa *n a* owl down
owl's-clover-- eelht'iing *n a* yellow-flowered clover
owlet-- bischloo-yaashtc *n a* young owl
own-- ..t'iin *vt* (have/own)

P p

Pacific Coast tick-- ch'yaa'chow *n a* Pacific

Coast tick

- Pacific dogwood-- daalhgai** *n a* Pacific dogwood
- Pacific Dogwood Top village-- Daalhgailai'** **1** *n a* Dogwood Top village
- Pacific lamprey-- bee'liing** *n a* female Pacific lamprey; **toonai 3** *n a* Pacific lamprey; **ts'EEK'eeneestc** *n a* male Pacific lamprey
- Pacific littleneck clam-- ch'aantaahsaaktc** *n a* clam (smaller)
- Pacific mackerel-- solnees₂** *n a* Pacific mackerel
- Pacific post oak-- tciichaantcin** *n a* Oregon white oak
- Pacific sanddab, "false halibut"-- lhoo'teelhgai** *n a* sanddab
- Pacific treefrog-- tc'aahaal-lhtsowitc** *n a* Pacific treefrog
- Pacific yew-- gaash** *n a* Pacific yew
- pack-- (ghees)..ghish/ghiin** *vt* carry load O; **naa-ch'ti-(s)..lhgheelh** *vt* make up loads; **naa-(s)..lhgheelh** *vt* make O into a pack/load; **noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin 1** *vt* carry load O to limit
- pack along-- gh..lhghilh** *vt* carry O along
- pack basket-- k'ai'tbilh** *n a* open-twined burden basket; **tbilh 2** *n a* burden basket
- pack-strap-- bilhnaaghighii** *n a* pack-strap; ***tl'ool'** *n ia* pack-strap
- packrat-- lhoon'lhgai** *n a* bushy-tailed woodrat
- paddle-- bilhch'ilhtcii** *n a* seed beater; **ching-teelh** *n a* mush stirrer
- pain-- dintc'aah** *n a* pain
(**pain-objects**) *ch'oobaagh-aatiltciitc* (medicine - ?) ; *distcaang* (buried?)
- paint-- ch'-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek'** **2** *vt* paint O
- painting-- ..ghillheegh 2** *vp* be painted
- pale elder-- chinsool** *n a* blue elderberry
- palm-- *laa'biik'** *n ia* palm of hand
- pan-- ch'ghaah** *n a* basket parching tray; **ch'ghaattc** *n a* sifting basket; **k'ai'teel** *n a* open-twined basket tray; **tighaah** *n a* basket (flat sifting)
- Panchandehding-- Ban'tcnaandeehding** *n a* Laytonville Bridge area camp
- panicked bulrush-- kai₂ 2** *n a* root of sedge
- panther-- bitchow** *n a* mountain lion; **chee'nees** *n a* mountain lion; **too-bitchow** *n a* Water Panther
- paper-- baabeel 1** *n a* paper
- parallel cousin-- *aat 3** *n ia* older female parallel cousin; ***cheeltc 4** *n ia* younger male parallel cousin; ***oonang 3** *n ia* older male parallel cousin; ***t'eeshii'** **5** *n ia* younger female parallel cousin
- parching tray-- ch'ghaah** *n a* basket parching tray
- parent-in-law's brother-- *shaantc'ee'** **3** *n ia* parent-in-law's brother
- parsnip-- kwitchaang** *n a* wild parsnip; **solchow** *n a* cow parsnip; **sooldilbai** *n a* wild parsnip
- partly burned-- noonilit** *adj* unburned
- parturient-- ch'istciing** *n a* woman at childbirth
- pass (of time)-- P-ee-naa-yi..lhkaa/kaan** *vi* P spend the night; **P-ee-yi-(s)..lhkaa/kaan** *vi* P to spend the night; **shaa bee..din** *vi* moon to die
- pass by-- yi-ti-(s)..aash/aan 1** *vi* pass by (of water)
- pass out-- n-(s)..ghilh 1** *vi* faint
- pass the night-- P-ee-yi-(s)..lhkaa/kaan** *vi* P to spend the night
- passing-- dilhghaa-** *v: 11-adverbial* across from one to another
- passive-- l-** *v: 1-classifier* l-classifier
- past-- dook'ang 1** *adv* long ago; **dook'ang-haa'** *adv* long ago
- paternal aunt-- *aat 5** *n ia* paternal aunt
- paternal grandfather-- *aaw 1** *n ia* paternal grandfather

- paternal grandmother-- *tc'ing 1** *n ia* paternal grandmother
- paternal grandmother-in-law-- *tc'ing 1.1** *n ia* paternal grandmother-in-law
- paternal great aunt-- *tc'ing 2** *n ia* father's parent's sister
- paternal great grandfather-- *tcghii 2** *n ia* father's grandfather
- paternal great grandmother-- *tcoo 2** *n ia* father's grandmother
- paternal great uncle-- *aaw 2** *n ia* father's parent's brother
- path-- tinii** *n a* trail
- patient-- tc'inding 2** *n a* sick person
- paunch-- *bit'diichow** *n ia* stomach/paunch
- paw-- *kee' 1** *n ia* foot
- pay-- lh-ee-ch'oo-(ghin)-keet** *vt* trade; **lhee-ch'..sii/sii' 1** *vi* exchange weregild
- pay attention!-- chaa' 2** *interj* listen!
- payment-- lhee'ch'isii** *n a* weregild
- peace chief-- ninkaa't'iining** *n a* chief
- peak-- -lai'** *nsuffix* peak/mountain top
- pebble-- see-uuyaashtc** *n a* pebble
- pebbles-- seelhgai-uuyaashtc** *n a* pebbles (white)
- peck stone-- (s)..lhtsilh/tsiil'** *vt* peck stone
- pee-- (ghin)..litc** *vi* urinate
- pelican-- tkaashchow** *n a* pelican
- pelt-- *sits' 3** *n a* pelt
- penalty stick-- ts'ii' k'eeteeghits'ik'** *n a* penalty stick
- pendant-- tcghee'bii'staang** *n a* earring
- penis-- *lai'** *n ia* penis; ***tcok' 2** *n ia* penis
- people-- -kiiyaahaang 1** *nsuffix* people of a place (gentilic suffix); **Kiiyaang** *n a* First People; **-kw 2** *direct* > *n a* people of suffix
- people of Cahto-- Naahneesh Toodjihbii'** *n a* people of Cahto
- pepper leaf-- antcin-t'ang'** *n ia* pepperwood leaf
- peppernut-- aantcing** *n a* peppernut
- pepperwood-- aantcing** *n a* peppernut
- pepperwood leaf-- antcin-t'ang'** *n ia* pepperwood leaf
- Pepperwood's-- Aantcin-Biiyee'** *n a* Red Bridge
- peppery-- d-n..tc'iik'** *vd* be peppery
- peppery clover-- t'aan'teel 1.3** *n a* white-flowered clover
- perceiving-- <n-(s)..___>** *vprefixset* (in thinking/perceiving)
- perch-- lhoo'teel** *n a* surf perch; **lhoo'teelh** *n a* surf perch
- percussion flake-- taa-(s)..shit** *vt* flake/knap
- perfective-- 0-2** *v: 3-mode* 0-mode; **n-1** *v: 3-mode* n-mode
- performance-- Ch'istiinbilh-bee'aat'eegh** *n a* Magicians Exhibition; **Tsiniighilsiin** *n a* Magicians Exhibition
- performing doctor-- naach'ilhnaa 2** *n a* soul-loss doctor
- perhaps-- ='angii-kwolish** *encl* it is I think; **=bangkwosh** *encl* will be perhaps (future predictive); **=kwosh** *encl* perhaps/guess
- periwinkle-- ch'kaa 1** *n a* periwinkle; **ts'intc 1.2** *n a* periwinkle shell
- perpendicular-- naa-d-** *v: 11-adverbial* vertical/perpendicular
- person-- -in** *nsuffix* personal suffix; **naahneesh 1** *n a* person
- personal suffix-- -in** *nsuffix* personal suffix
- pertussis-- kos teesyaa** *n a* whooping cough
- pestle-- uu'eest 1** *n a* pestle
- pet-- daa' nshoong ghilhtciing'** *n a* pet; **(s)..loos 2** *vt* keep (child/pet)
- Pete's wife-- Yeehliinding** *n a* Flows In Place village
- Peterson Creek-- K'ai'kwot** *n a* Peterson Creek/K'ai'kwot
- Peterson Creek Fork village-- Tagittl'ohding 1** *n a* Peterson Creek Fork village

Peterson Creek Mouth village-- K'ai'tc-chii' *n a*
Peterson Creek mouth village

Peterson Creek Rock Shelter-- See-Uuyeeh *n*
a Rock Shelter village

phase-- naaghai 2 *n a* moon phase

pick-- ch'-(ghin)..bee/bee' 1 *vt* pick

pick up-- daah-d-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* pick
up/take up basketfull O onto surface; **daah-d-**
(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* pick up/take up load O
onto back; **(ghin)..lash/laa** *vt* handle (pl/rope-
like); **(ghin)..lhtish/tiin** 1 *vt* pick up animate
O; <kaa-(ghin)..___> *v: 11-adverbial* pick up
from below; **kaa-(ghin)..aash/aan** *vt* pick
up solid O from under ground; **kaa-**
(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* pick up basketfull O from
underground; **kaa-(ghin)..lash/laa** *vt* pick up
pl/rope-like from below; **naa-gh..lash** *vt* pick
up rope-like/plural O; **nin'-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin** *vt*
take up animate O; **nin'-(s)..aash/aan** *vt*
pick up solid O; **nin'-(s)..bilh/biil'** 1 *vt* pick up
basketfull O; **nin'-(s)..choos** *vt* pick up
fabric-like O; **nin'-(s)..ghish/ghiin** 1 *vt* pick
up load O; **nin'-(s)..ghish/ghiin** 2 *vt* take up
load O; **nin'-(s)..kaash/kaan** *vt* pick up
contained O; **nin'-(s)..lash/laa** *vt* pick up
plural/rope-like O; **nin'-(s)..lee/lee'** *vt* pick up
pl/rope-like O; **nin'-(s)..lheegh** *vt* pick up
mushy O; **nin'-(s)..tish/taan** *vt* pick up stick-
like O from ground; **nin'-(s)..tish/tiin** *vt* pick
up animate O

picked up-- naa..ghilaa *vp* rope-like/pl O be
picked up

picking up-- nin'- *v: 11-adverbial* up from
surface; <nin'-(s)..___> *vprefixset* up from
surface

picture-- ghiltaatc' 3 *n a* picture

Piedra Encimada-- See-Naatghilghaal'ding *n*
a Stacked Rock/Piedra Encimada

pierce-- P-ghaa-gh-shii' *vi* dig through P; **P-**
ghaa-(nin)..sii/sii' *vt* poke through P; **gh..got**

1 *vt* spear along; **nin-(s)..lhk'ai** 1 *vt* make
arrows stick in

pierce along-- ti-(s)..geet/got *vi* pierce along

pierced bone game-- beech'ilgeetc *n a* ring
and pin game

piercer-- ts'ing 2.1 *n a* bead piercer

piercing-- P-ghaach'aang 2 *n a* piercing in P;

*inbii'staang *n ia* septum piercing;

*intcbii'staan *n ia* nose ornament;

*intcbii'waaghishii' *n ia* nose ornament

pig-- kootc *n a* pig/hog

pigeon-- kwiiyiint *n a* band-tailed pigeon

pigeon berry-- koncheechee *n a* pigeon berry;

shaashjii *n a* pigeon berry

piggyback-- naa-n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin 2 *vt* carry
O across piggyback

pigmy owl-- chiibowitc *n a* pigmy owl

pile-- daang₂ *n a* pile; lheetc daang *n a* pile of
dirt

pile up-- kee-(nin)..taan *vs* pile up; lhee-

ch'..sii/sii' 2 *vi* pile up together; **naa-d-**

(ghin)..lh'aa/aa' 3 *vt* pile O up; **naanaa-t-**

(ghin)..lh'aa/aa' *vt* pile up again

pileated woodpecker-- chinch'baaghchow *n a*

pileated woodpecker; **chinch'ghiichow** *n a*

pileated woodpecker

pin-- ts'ing sii'-waalk'its *n a* hairpin

pine-- diltciik *n a* yellow pine; **diltciiktc** *n ia*

yellow pine; **naadeel'** 1 *n a* sugar pine;

naadeelhtc *n a* small pine tree; **naadiil'** 2 *n a*

sugar pine; **nee'dilbai** *n a* gray pine;

tkoo'iishtc 2 *n a* gray pine

pine cone-- chinsii' *n a* pine cone; **chinsii'ts** *n a*

cone (of conifer); **naadiil'** 1 *n a* sugar pine

cones

pine cone bulb-- chinsii'tcing *n a* edible bulb sp

pine nut-- naadeel' 2 *n a* pine nuts; **naadeelh**

n a sugar pine nuts

pine nut bead-- naadilchow *n a* pine nuts shell

pine nut shell-- naadilchow *n a* pine nuts shell

pine pitch-- **djeeh-ghi'aal'** *n a* pine pitch

pine root-- **kai₂ 1** *n a* root (of conifer)

pine sap-- **naadeelhtoo** *n a* sugar pine sap

Pine Scent Creek-- **Diltciiknilhtcingkwot** *n a*
Caspar Creek

Pine Scent Place-- **Diltciiknilhtcinding** *n a*
Caspar

pine squirrel-- **gaashchow-kw'it-kwiyaaghitc**
n a Douglas squirrel

pinky toe-- ***kee'yaashtc 1** *n ia* little toe

pinole-- **daang₁** *n a* pinole; **nonk'tcing 1** *n a*
tarweed seed; **nonk'tcing 2** *n a* pounded
seeds; **tc'aalaa 2** *n a* pinole; **tl'ohkaa 1** *n a*
grass seeds; **tl'ohkaa 2** *n a* flour of seeds

pins and needles-- **ghin..lhsh'iik'** *vi* tingle/sting

pinto bean-- **ihooltciik** *n a* brown beans, "red
beans"

pinyon mouse-- **lhoon'tcghee'neestc** *n a*
white-footed mouse

pipe-- **bii'lhitaanaan** *n a* pipe; **bii'lhitaayhinaang** *n a* pipe; **lhitaanaang-bii'aaliin** *n a* pipe; **seedilniik' 1** *n a* stone pipe

piquant-- **d-n..tc'iik'** *vd* be peppery

piss-- **(ghin)..litc** *vi* urinate

pit-- **bii'nooch'illheek'** *n a* acorn leach

pit of stomach-- ***sinsingtin'-daatc'eesliing** *n*
ia xiphoid process

pit oven-- **t'aang'bilh-ghitcai** *n a* earth oven

pitch-- **djeeh 1** *n a* pitch; **djeeh-ghi'aal'** *n a*
pine pitch

pitch dark-- **tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel'** *vd*
be very dark

Pitch Wailaki-- **Lheeliingchowding** *n a* Big
Confluence village (beyond Red Mountain)

pitchwood-- **djeeh 1** *n a* pitch; **djeeh 2** *n a*
pitchwood

place-- **=ding 1** *suffix* place; **bii'-noo-(ghin)..ltish/tiin** *vt* put animate O in P; **ch'-gh..lh'aalh** *vt* make O grow up along; **daah-P-ii'-noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan 1** *vt* place

(contained) up inside P on surface; **diitaah 1** *adv* this place; **hai'ang'-haa'** *adv* same place; **k'ee-(ghin)..lhyiilh** *vt* place/put O in a row; **nee'kwinchaaah-taah 1** *adv* among large places; **nee'-nshoontaah** *adv* among a good place; **noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan** *vt* put down contained O; **noo-(nin)..aash/aan 1** *vt* put solid O to a limit; **noo-(nin)..aash/aan 2** *vt* put solid O down; **noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin 2** *vt* put load O down; **noo-(nin)..lash/laa 1** *vt* put pl/rope-like O to limit; **noo-(nin)..lhtish/tiin 1** *vt* put animate O to limit; **noo-(nin)..tish/taan₂ 1** *vt* put stick-like/enclosed O to limit; **-t** *suffix* specific place postpositional suffix; **-taahaa'** *num* > *distrnum* in a place

place along-- **gh..lhtciilh 1** *vt* place O along making

place before-- **P-ghaa-(nin)..kaash/kaan 2** *vt* place contained O before P

place extending-- **noo-(nin)..lh'aa'aa'** *vt* put O extending to limit

place head against-- **P-ee-t-(ghin)..sii'** *vt* place head against P

place in-- **bii'-noo-naa-(nin)..aash/aan 1** *vt* put solid O back in P; **P-ghaa-(nin)..lhc'its** *vt* place/poke through P

place in fire-- **<dee-d-(ghin)..____>** *vprefixset* into fire; **dee-d-(ghin)..aash/aan 1** *vt* put solid O in fire; **dee-d-(ghin)..kaash/kaan** *vt* put contained O on fire; **dee-d-(ghin)..ltish/tiin** *vt* put animate O in fire; **dee-d-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin** *vt* put animate O in fire

place in water-- **taa-(nin)..lhdilh/deel'** *vt* put du/pl O in water

place interrogative-- **taah-₁** *intprefix* when?/where?

place large-- **nee'kwinchaaah-taah 2** *n a* place large

place name suffix-- **=ding 1.1** *suffix* village name suffix

place on-- P-k'it-n-(nin)..lash/laa *vt* put pl/rope-like on P; **P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..aash/aaan** *vt* place solid O on top of P; **P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin** *vt* put animate O down on P; **noo-naa-(nin)..lash/laa** *vt* put pl/rope-like O back to a limit

place on edge-- naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa/aa' 2 *vt* put O on edge

place on fire-- dee-d-(ghin)..ldilh/deel' *vt* put du O on fire

place on ground-- noo-ch'-(nin)..lhbilh/biil' *vt* put basketfull O on ground

place up on a frame-- daah-noo-(ghin)..lhdeelh/deel' *vt* place/put up on surface

place up on surface-- daah-noo-(ghin)..lash/laa *vt* place/put up pl/rope-like O on surface

Place Where Water is Dried Up-- Too-'llsaiding *n a* Place Where Water is Dried Up

placed-- noo..ghilaa *vp* pl be put to limit

placenta-- djiiding-s'aang *n a* placenta/afterbirth

places-- kw'ittaah 2 *adv* all over/on places; **lhaantaah-haa'** *n a* places with much X; **nee'kw'ittaah 1** *adv* on places

places underneath-- uuyehtaah *n a* places underneath

plain-- ko-ghin..teelh *vd* become flat (land)

plan-- P-djii'-n-(ghees)..aa/aa' *vs* P decide to X

planet-- Aatciigheeghitcikchow *n a* Evening Star; **Kaaldaash** *n a* Morning Star; **Lhghil-Kaach'ingcheeghi** *n* Evening Star; **Sitildaash** *n a* Evening Star (Planet); **Tl'ee'kaanaash** *n a* Morning Star

plank-- ching-git *n a* board/plank

plant-- kaal'ai' 2 *n a* plant (gen); **tl'oh 2** *n a* herbaceous plant

(unidentified) *goo-kaal'ai* (caterpillar -

plant (what grows up)) ; *kaat₂*; *naalhbas*

platform-- daah-P-ii'-noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan 2 *vt* put basketfull on drying platform;

daahkw'itch'ilhsai-bii' *n a* drying platform

platter-- bii'taah-naach'yaan *n a* bark platter

play-- naa-(ghin)..niish 1 *vi* play about, around;

naa-(ghin)..niish 2 *vt* play with O; **naa-**

ghis..niish *vi* play; $\sqrt{\text{NIISH}}$ 1 *rt* play

please-- =bat 1 *encl* hortative

Pleiades-- Kaach'ingshii' *n a* Pleiades;

Son'lhaantc *n a* Pleiades

plenty-- *lhaang 1 *nsuffix* many; (n)..lhaan 1 *vd* be many

plover-- baansiitc 1 *n a* shorebird

plum berry-- k'iing' 1 *n a* juneberry

plume-- ching-tilghaal *n a* forked feathered stick headdress

plural-- -kii *nsuffix* pl human; **-taah₁ 1** *n* plural suffix; **yaa-₂ v:** 9-distributive

plural/distributive; **-yii** *n a* plural suffix

ply-- yiidaah-d-(nin)..tcee 1 *vp* iidaakii rope to be made

pocket-- *t'aa' 1 *n ia* pocket

pocket gopher-- daaschaang *n a* gopher;

lhoong'kaanaas *n a* gopher; **nailyooltc** *n a* gopher

pocket knife-- kw'it-noonaaghaal *n a* pocket knife

point-- beelgeet 1 *n a* fish spear point; **dindai 2**

n a arrowhead; **k'aa'ting** *n a* arrow point;

naa-ch'..goot *vt* point to st ;

nee'tc'eeng'aading *n a* point (landform)

Point-- Nee'tc'eeng'aading *n a* Tenmile

Point Arena Pomo-- Chii'ding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Southern tribe

pointed-- ..tbiin *vd* be sharp/pointed; **-tbiing** *nsuffix* sharp/pointed

Pointing Rock-- See-Naach'goot *n a* Pointing Rock

pointlessly-- lhaakit *adv* for nothing; **shoo't** *adv*

in vain

poison-- ch'oobaagh *n a* poison

poison oak-- keech'inghiit *n a* poison oak;

keetiniis *n a* poison oak

Poisoning Dance-- Nooch'aaang *n a* War Dance

poke-- P-ghaa-(nin)..lhk'its *vt* place/poke through P; **P-ghaa-(nin)..sii/sii'** *vt* poke through P; **(s)..got 2** *vt* poke O; **yeeh-ch'-(ghin)..sii/sii'** *vt* poke in

poker-- kong'bilhtaishii' *n a* fire poker

Polaris-- Aatciighitcik *n a* North Star;

Aatciighitcikchow *n a* North Star

pole-- baanaat'ai *n a* center post; **beelkaats** *n a* spear shaft; **bilhnaaghitan** *n a* punt-pole; **ching 1.2** *n a* pole; ***kaank'ee' 2** *n ia* weir pole; **yiidaa'ang nooghilai** *n a* rafters from north

pole weapon-- ching bilh naantan yiyai *n a* pole weapon

polishing stone-- seelshool *n a* grinding stone/polishing stone

polluted-- too n..tcee' *vd* water to be bad; **toontcee'** *n a* bad water

Pomo-- Chii'ding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Southern tribe; **Ch'intcing** *n a* Sherwood Pomo tribe;

Keehang *n a* Pomo people;

Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding-kiiyaahaang *n a*

Sherwood Pomo people; **Nee'chii'-**

kiiyaahaang *n a* South Tribe

pond-- Too-Skaanding 2 *n a* lake

pond turtle-- ts'inteelh *n a* turtle

ponder-- P-djii'-naa-n-(nin)..aa'aa' *vt* P to ponder

ponderosa pine-- diltciik *n a* yellow pine; **diltciiktc** *n ia* yellow pine

Ponderosa Pine Scent Creek--

Diltciiknilhtcingkwot *n a* Caspar Creek

Ponderosa Pine Scent Place--

Diltciiknilhtcinding *n a* Caspar

poop-- (ghin)..tcan' *vi* defecate

poor-- P-aa-gh..tcee'lh *vd* be that bad/not well

poor people-- beech'aandoi' *n a* poor man;

teeshoobeendoi *n a* poor people

poor quality-- naach'ilhgwaas *vi* poor quality (of arrow); **ntcee'tc** *adj* poor quality

poplar-- √T'GHISH *rt* cottonwood/poplar

popping-- d..ltik *vd* be popping/sprouting

porch-- tc'eeltai *n a* entryway

porpoise-- naat'ilhchow *n a* porpoise

porridge-- sk'ee' 2 *n a* acorn mush

position-- s..liin' *vs* be in position/lie

possessive suffix-- -ee' *n* POSSessive suffix

possibly-- ='ang 2 *encl* might be

post-- baanaat'ai *n a* center post; **chin-lhgish** *n a* forked post; **ching 1.2** *n a* pole

post oak-- tciichaantcin *n a* Oregon white oak

pot-- kiitsaa' *n a* basket pot; **kiitsaa'chow** *n a* large cooking basket; **kiitsaa'yaashtc** *n a* small cooking basket; **taa-ch'-(ghin)..tbilh/biil'** *vt* cook soup (pot as S)

potato-- ninyeehtaagh 2 *n a* potato

potential-- =hik *encl* future?/potential?

pound-- ch'-(ghin)..sit *vt* pound acorns; **P-ee-(ghin)..sit** *vt* pound O against P; **(ghin)..sit** *vt* pound up O; **k'ee-(ghin)..sit** *vt* pound acorns; **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..lhsilh/siil'** *vt* pound O into the ground

pounded-- ghisit₂ *adj* pounded

pounded bone-- s'ing ghisit *n a* bone hash

pounded seeds-- nonk'tcing 2 *n a* pounded seeds

pounding basket-- ch'eest *n a* mortar hopper basket

pour-- P-k'it-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* pour O down onto P; **naa-d-(ghin)..lghaalh/ghaal'** *vt* pour pl O down; **naa-d-gh..lhghaalh** *vt* pour pl O down along; **naa-d-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** *vt* pour O down; **teetbiil'₁** *vi* rain

power-- naach'yiik 2 *n a* doctor's power

powerful waves-- *too-ntl'its'* *n a* rough water

practice-- *tee'oo'oots* *n a* arrow shot at man

prairie-- *tl'oh 3* *n a* prairie; *tl'ohk'ii* *n a* prairie

Prairie Creek-- *Tl'ohk'iikwot 1* *n a* Prairie Creek

Prairie Creek village-- *Tl'ohk'iikwot 2* *n a* Prairie Creek village

Prairie Water Creek Mouth village--
*Tl'ohtoo'tcchii'*₁ *n a* Little Prairie Water Creek Mouth village

prayer-- *koshnaa-jaa'*, *Shtaa'* *expr* prayer after sneezing; *shoonk'aa ishdik'ee'-jaa'* *expr* prayer before getting out of bed; *shoonk'aa naadiishtcaang*, *Shtaa'* *expr* prayer before meal

pre-dawn-- *doo-yiilhkai* *adv* pre-dawn

pre-pubescent-- *ch'ileektc* *n a* boy (before puberty); *t'eektc* *n a* little girl

preacher-- *Nee'lhtsowtc* *n a* Blue Mud (man's name)

pregnant-- *ghilchaan* *n a* pregnant woman; *(ghin)..lchaan* *vd* be pregnant

present-- *P-ghaa-(nin)..kaash/kaan 2* *vt* place contained O before P

preserve-- *daah-P-ii'-noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan 1* *vt* place (contained) up inside P on surface

pressure-- *nin-* *v: 11-adverbial* on a surface/impact/pressure; *<nin-(s)..____>* *vprefixset* on a surface/impact/pressure

pressure-flaker-- *bilhch'ilt'oi* *n a* pressure-flaker

pressure-flaking-- *ch'ilht'owi* *n a* pressure-flaking flint

pretend-- *sko-* *v: 11-adverbial* (in 'pretend' 'grow X'); *sko-(0)..loo/loo'* *vi* pretend

pretty dress-- *t'aanii-saak'* *n a* woman's fancy dance dress

prevent-- *P-gha-naa-ch'-ee-(s)..iin/iin'* *vt* try to stop O from P

previously-- *k'andang' 2* *adv* before; *k'aning* *adv* before, previously

prickle-- *kwosh 1* *n a* thorn

print-- **kee' 1 2* *n ia* track (n)

prior-- *k'andiit' 1* *adv* before/prior

probably-- *=kwosh* *encl* perhaps/guess

progressive-- *gh-2* *v: 4-conjugation* progressive; *-lh* *vsuffix* progressive suffix

promiscuous-- *naa-ch'..lk'it'* *vi* have sex around

prongs-- *beeniish* *n a* prongs

pronoun-- **ii* *pron* indep pronoun base

puberty-- *ch'naalhdai* *n a* First Flowers;

ch'naalhdang 2 *n a* menarche;

ch'naalhdang-noolhtish *n a* girl's puberty ceremony

pubescent girl-- *baatc'eeliin* *n a* pubescent girl;

ch'naalhdang 1 *n a* girl (at menarche)

puck-- *ching-teebaash* *n a* shinny puck

Pudding Creek-- *Naakee'itckwot* *n a* Pudding Creek; *Tsowkwot* *n a* Smoke Creek (upper Pudding Creek)

pull-- *√JIITS* *rt* pull/tow; *√SAAS₂* *2* *rt* pull/drag

pull along-- *ti-gh..loos 2* *vt* pull O along; *ti-(s)..loos 2* *vt* pull O along

pull in two-- *oo..tjiits* *vt* pull O in two

pull out-- *tc'ee-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin* *vt* pull animate O out

pull out of water-- *taah-naa-(s)..saas* *vt* drag O back out of water (boat); *taah-t-*

(s)..kis/kits' *vt* pull (boat) out of water; *taah-t-(s)..saas* *vt* drag O/boat out of water

pulled out-- *tc'ee..ghiltiin* *vp* animate to be pulled out

pulverize-- *(ghin)..sit* *vt* pound up O

puma-- *bitchow* *n a* mountain lion; *chee'nees* *n a* mountain lion

punt-pole-- *bilhnaaghitan* *n a* punt-pole

puppy-- **lootc* *n ia* puppy; *naalghiiitc* *n a* little dog; *naalghii-yaashtc* *n a* puppy

pure salt-- *lheedoon'-lhgai* *n a* white salt

purification ceremony-- *Tc'eenasilsaas* *n a* ceremony (Sweeping Out)

purify-- **tc'eenaa-(s)..lsaas 2** *vt* sweep out sickness

purple finch-- **siibiskiik** *n a* purple finch

purpose-- **haitc'ing'** *adv* for this purpose

purposive-- **=bang₁** *encl* purposive enclitic

pursue-- **P-in-t-(gh)..yoot** *vt* run P down; **P-in-ti-(n)..yoot** *vt* run after P; **P-in-ti-(s)..yoot** *vt* chase P; **naa-(s)..lyeegh** *vt* hunt/drive O

pursuing-- **P-in-** *v: 12-incorp* (in 'chase'/'track'/'drive'); **kwin-** *v: 11-adverbial* pursuing (w/ stem -yoot)--adverbial prefix

push-- **n-(ghin)..tcit** *vt* push O in; **nin-(s)..lhc'aas** *vt* push stick-like O down; **noo-ti-(ghin)..lsoow** *vt* push in O to limit

put-- **k'ee-(ghin)..lhyiilh** *vt* place/put O in a row; **n-(nin)..aash/aan** *vt* put solid O; **n-(nin)..lash/laa** *vt* put pl/rope-like O; **noo..ghilaa** *vp* pl be put to limit; **noo-(nin)..aash/aan 1** *vt* put solid O to a limit; **noo-(nin)..lash/laa 1** *vt* put pl/rope-like O to limit; **noo-(nin)..tish/taan₂ 1** *vt* put stick-like/enclosed O to limit

put across-- **<naa-n-(ghin)..___>₂** *vprefixset* putting across; **naa-n-(ghin)..lh'aa/aa' 2** *vt* put O across; **naa-n-(nin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 1** *vt* put stick-like O across

put along-- **naa-(s)..lhchoos** *vt* put fabric-like O along

put back-- **noo-naa-(nin)..lash/laa** *vt* put pl/rope-like O back to a limit

put down-- **noo-gh..aash** *vt* put solid O down to limit; **noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan** *vt* put down contained O; **noo-(ghin)..lhtiish/tiin** *vt* put animate O to limit; **noo-(nin)..aash/aan 2** *vt* put solid O down; **noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin 2** *vt* put load O down; **noo-(nin)..lash/laa 2** *vt* put pl/rope-like O down; **noo-(nin)..lhtish/tiin 1** *vt* put animate O to limit; **noo-(nin)..tish/taan₂ 3** *vt* put stick-like/enclosed O down; **teeh-noo-(nin)..aash/aan** *vt* put solid O to limit in

water; **teeh-noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** *vt* put load O to limit in water

put extending-- **noo-(nin)..lh'aa/aa'** *vt* put O extending to limit

put hand in-- **yeeh-ch'-(ghin)..laa/laa'** *vt* put hand in

put in-- **bii'-noo-(ghin)..ltish/tiin** *vt* put animate O in P; **bii'-noo-naa-(nin)..aash/aan 1** *vt* put solid O back in P; **P-ee-t-(ghin)..lhshaa'** *vt* mix O into P; **yaa-(ghin)..kaash/kaan 1** *vt* put contained O in; **yeeh-(ghin)..aash/aan** *vt* put stick-like O in; **yeeh-oo-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** *vt* put O in container

put in fire-- **<dee-d-(ghin)..___>** *vprefixset* into fire; **dee-d-(ghin)..aash/aan 1** *vt* put solid O in fire; **dee-d-(ghin)..ltish/tiin** *vt* put animate O in fire; **dee-d-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin** *vt* put animate O in fire; **dee-d-(ghin)..tish/taan** *vt* put stick-like O in fire

put in mouth-- **saa-(ghin)..aash/aan** *vt* put solid O in mouth; **P-saa-(ghin)..lkit/kit'** *vt* put O in P's mouth

put in water-- **taa-(nin)..lhdilh/deel'** *vt* put du /pl O in water; **teeh-noo-(nin)..aash/aan** *vt* put solid O to limit in water; **teeh-noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** *vt* put load O to limit in water

put net in-- **yaa-(ghin)..kaash/kaan 2** *vt* put net in

put net on-- **ch'-(ghin)..aash/aan** *vt* put solid O net on O stick

put on-- **P-k'it-n-(nin)..lash/laa** *vt* put pl/rope-like on P; **P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..aash/aan** *vt* place solid O on top of P; **P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..lash/laa** *vt* put rope-like O on top of P; **P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin** *vt* put animate O down on P

put on edge-- **naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa/aa' 2** *vt* put O on edge

put on fire-- **dee-d-(ghin)..ldilh/deel'** *vt* put du

O on fire

put on ground-- noo-ch'-(nin)..lhbilh/biil' *vt* put basketfull O on ground

put out-- ch'-n-(s)..lhsis *vi* extinguish fire

put pot on fire-- dee-d-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* put contained O on fire

put underground-- noo..lhshii' *vt* put O in the ground

put up-- daah-P-ii'-noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan 1 *vt* place (contained) up inside P on surface;

daah-P-ii'-noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan 2 *vt* put basketfull on drying platform; **yaa-(ghin)..aash/aan** *vi* put solid O up

put up on a frame-- daah-noo-(ghin)..lhdeelh/deel' *vt* place/put up on surface

putative-- =angii-kwolish *encl* it is I think

Putting Basketfuls Down for Them--

Baanoonaayaakaash *n a* Doctor's School Graduation Ceremony

Q q

quahog-- ch'aantaahsaak *n a* clam

quail-- dishtc *n a* California quail;

dishtcii'chow *n a* mountain quail

quail eggs-- dishtc weeshee' *n a* quail eggs

quake-- ko-(ghin)..nii/nin *vi* ground to jar; **naa-(s)..lii/lii'**₂ *vi* shake/quake; **nee'naalii'** *n a* earthquake; **nee'teeli'** *n a* earthquake; **ti-(s)..lii/lii'** *vi* shake/quake along

quality-- naach'ilhgwaas *vi* poor quality (of arrow)

quarrel-- lghaa-n-(ghin)..lh'iil' *vi* quarrel

quartz-- seelhgai *n a* white rock; **seelhgai-uuyaashtc** *n a* pebbles (white)

Quartz Necklace-- Seelhgai Naadilyaitc *n a* White Rocks Necklace (dog name)

question-- =ang 1 *encl* yes/no question marker; **doo'ang** *part.* isn't?

question (past)-- =angkwaan *encl* have/has?

quick-- kwaa'₁ *adv* quick

quickly-- kaa'_{1 3} *interj* quickly/hurry; **kaakw 1** *adv* quickly

quill headband-- bintcbil-teegot *n a* flicker feather headband

quit-- ch'..tcee *vi* quit; **tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan** *vi* quit the chase

quiver-- naa'ghii *n a* quiver (for arrows)

quiver (for arrows)-- ghisdaalee-teelee' *n a* quiver (for arrows); **t'aa'sits** *n a* quiver (for arrows)

quotative evidential-- yaa'nii'₁ *vt* they say

R r

rabbit-- koshyeeh-sdaitc *n a* cottontail;

k'antaaghiitc *n a* jackrabbit; **sdaitc** *n a* cottontail

rabbit stick-- naach'iltc'ai 2 *n a* throwing stick

rabbitskin blanket-- k'antaaghiitc sits' ghittl'oong' *n a* rabbitskin blanket

raccoon-- laa'nees *n a* raccoon; **teehkaalh** *n a* raccoon; **teehtaaw** *n a* raccoon

race-- gatsee'-naahaateebish *n a* side-stroke swimming race; **lhee..'its** *vi* run together;

lheenaahheeghileegh *n a* swimming

competition; **lheenaahi-(s)..leegh 2** *vi* swim competitively; **lheenaahiyaaghiltc'aak'** *n a*

one-legged race; **lheyaa'its** *n a* running race;

naaghiltc'aak' *n a* one-legged race

racer snake-- tc'kolhsaaschow *n a* racer snake

- raft-- ching-lheeghili'** *n a* raft; **ching-lheeghili'tc** *n a* log raft; **naaghitang** *n a* log raft
- rafters-- yiidaa'ang nooghilai** *n a* rafters from north; **yiinaah'ang' nooghilai** *n a* rafters from south
- raid-- waanaantaang niyai** *n a* surprise attack
- rail fence-- t'ikis** *n a* rail fence
- rain-- titbil** *n a* rain
- rain to stop-- too-.k'in** *vi* stop raining; **too-k'ing-haa'** *vi* stop raining
- rainbow-- Ch'eneesh ailaagh-ee** *n a* rainbow; **naach'oonch'it'** *n a* rainbow; **naanaach'ooch'it'** *n a* rainbow; **naanaach'oonch'it'** *n a* rainbow
- rainbow trout-- chilhtciik** *n a* summer salmon; **lhoo'yaashgai** *n a* rainbow trout (resident); **lhoo'yaashgaitc** *n a* trout; **lhoo'yaashlhgaitc** *n a* rainbow trout (resident)
- raise a child-- naa-(s)..loos 2** *vt* raise a child
- raise up-- kaa-yi-(s)..boot'** *vi* be raised up/shot up
- Raised Up Ground-- Nee'kaisboot'** *n a* Blue Slide
- rancheria-- yii-bii'taah** *n a* village
- Rancheria-- Kai-kwontaah** *n a* Cahto Rancheria; **Seek'ai'binghaading** *n a* Deerbrush Edge village; **Toodjihbii' 5** *n a* Winchester Flat Cahto Rancheria
- Rancheria Creek-- Gaashtckwot** *n a* Rancheria Creek
- Rancheria Flat-- Tootagit** *n a* Redemeyer Rancheria Flat village
- raspberry-- noonaak'iinchow** *n a* large raspberry; **noonaak'iintc** *n a* Western raspberry
- rat-- lhoon'lhgai** *n a* bushy-tailed woodrat;
- naalhton'tc 1** *n a* kangaroo rat; **t'ohk'aa-naalhton'tc** *n a* kangaroo rat
- rattle-- chin-ch'teelghaal** *n a* split-stick rattle; **chin-tilghaal** *n a* split-stick rattle; **ching-ch'tilghaal** *n a* split-stick rattle; **ching-teelghaal** *n a* split-stick rattle; **ch'..ghaatc** *vs* be rattling sound (of stones); **ch'ghoot'oo 2** *n a* cocoon rattle; **√GHAATC** *rt* rattling sound; **iiwaant'oo** *n a* cocoon rattle; **stilghaal** *n a* basket rattle; **shkii biyee' tilghaal** *n a* basket rattle (for baby); ***tilghaal** *n a* rattle
- rattlesnake-- t'ghish** *n a* rattlesnake
- Rattlesnake-- Tl'ghishnees** *n a* Feathered Serpent
- Rattlesnake Creek-- Daaht'ool'kwot** *n a* Rattlesnake Creek
- Rattlesnake Creek Wailaki band-- Dee'-kiiyaahaang 1** *n a* Rattlesnake Creek Wailaki band
- Rattlesnake Noise Rock-- Tc'ghishdiniiding** *n a* Rattlesnake Noise Rock
- rattling-- ch'eeghaatc** *n a* rattling sound (of stones)
- raven-- daatcaan'chow** *n a* raven; **daatcaang' 1.2** *n a* raven
- raw-- t'eeh** *adj* raw/uncooked
- rawhide-- *sits' 2.1** *n a* hide
- Ray family-- 'Aaw** *n a* Grandpa (Bill Ray); **"Chockley"** *n a* Captain Chockley (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandfather); **Daatcaahaal-Kwaa'ch'ileeh** *n a* Feeling For Hookbill Salmon (Bill Ray's name); **dee'saak** *n a* elkhorn spoon; **Diinees-S'aanding** *n a* Westport; **"Kosh ly e cis" Bang** *n a* Kosh ly e cis pum (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandmother); **Koshbii' 1** *n a* Mill Creek Valley; **K'ashtaahchii'** *n a* Grub Creek Mouth

village; **"Le-mi-ah"** *n a* Sam Ray;
Lhit'angchii' *n a* Lewis Creek Mouth village;
Naadin Ch'ilhchoos *n a* Making Faces (Bill Ray's father); **Sii'nees** *n a* Long Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father); **Skiitc** *n a* Skiitc/Boy (John Whipple's nickname); **Shit'aanii Bang** *n a* Shirt ah nee bun (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's mother); **Shiishbii'** *n a* Red Mountain;
Tagitt'ohding 1 *n a* Peterson Creek Fork village; **Tagitt'ohding 2** *n a* Windem Creek Fork village; **Tiloos** *n a* Leads Along (Bill Ray's mother); **Tnaa'kaal'aikwot** *n a* Milkweed Grows Up Creek; **Tnaa's'aanding** *n a* Milkweed Lies Place village; **Tc'ing** *n a* Grandma (Lucy Ray); **Ti'oh-kiiyaahaang 1** *n a* Long Valley band; **Ti'ohlhgaichii'** *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village
razor-- naateelsit' *n a* razor
reach-- noo-ch'-(nin)..too/too' *vt* water to reach limit; **noo-(nin)..'aa/aa'** *vs* extend to limit
reach to the tail-- noo-chii-(nin)..bilh/biil' *vi* reach to the tail
reaching limit-- noo- *v:* *II-adverbial* reaching limit
rear a child-- naa-(s)..loos 2 *vt* raise a child
rear end-- *ti'aa' *n ia* buttocks
reason-- haitc'ing' *adv* for this purpose
reburn-- naa..lk'aan *vs* burn again; **naa-P-oo-ghi..lhit** *vt* cremate again
Reburning-- Naach'ooghilhit *n a* Second Burning
recatch-- naa..lhchit *vt* catch again
recede-- kwaan-di..k'aas *vi* wave to fall back; **taah-(s)..tsit** *vi* water to recede; **taa-yi-(ghin)..aash'aan** *vi* recede (of ocean waves)
receding tide-- taadisit *n a* receding tide; **too-tisit** *n a* ebbing tide

recently-- dook'ang 1 *adv* long ago; **k'an 2** *adv* recently
reciprocal-- lh-2 *postp* reciprocal
recremate-- naa-P-oo-ghi..lhit *vt* cremate again
Recreation-- Naach'ooghilhit *n a* Second Burning
recurved bow-- sii'yeehteeng'iil' *n a* recurved bow
red-- ch'-ghis..tcii' *vi* become red/dawn; **..lhtciik** *vd* be red; **lhtciik** *adj* red
red ant-- aadiishtciik *n a* red ant
red back-- woleechin *n a* gumboot chiton
red beans-- iihooltciik *n a* brown beans, "red beans"
red bear-- noonii-lhtciik *n a* grizzly bear
Red Bridge-- Aantcin-Biiyee' *n a* Red Bridge
red clover-- naakontc *n a* red-flowered clover
red dog-- naalghii-tciik *n a* red dog
Red Earth Base village-- Nee'lhtciitcchinee'ding *n a* Red Earth Base village
Red Earth Gap place-- Nee'lhtciiklhgishding *n a* Red Earth Gap place
Red Earth In It-- Nee'lhtciikbii' *n a* Red Mountain
red fish-- toonai-lhtciik *n a* red fish
red flint-- keebil 2 *n a* red flint
Red Fox Casino area-- Seek'ai'binghaading *n a* Deerbrush Edge village
red huckleberry-- saaldeel' *n a* huckleberry □
Red Leaf month-- T'an'lhtciik *n a* 6-February/March "Red Leaf"
Red Mountain-- Lheeliingchowding *n a* Big Confluence village (beyond Red Mountain); **Nee'lhtciikbii'** *n a* Red Mountain; **Shiishbii'** *n a* Red Mountain
red mouth bird-- daa'lhtciikchow *n a* big red

- mouth bird
- red osier dogwood-- gosh** *n a* red osier dogwood
- red paint-- lheetc-lhtciik** *n a* red paint; **shiish 2** *n a* red paint
- red rock-- seelhtciik** *n a* red rock
- red rock fish-- toonai-lhtciik** *n a* red fish
- Red Rock Water village-- Seelhtciitooding** *n a* Red Rock Water village
- red squirrel-- gaashchow-kw'it-kwiyaaghitc** *n a* Douglas squirrel
- red stick-- chilhtciik** *n a* summer salmon
- Red Stick month-- Chilhtciik** *n a* 5-January/February "Red Stick"; **Chinlhtciik** *n a* 6-February/March "Red Stick"
- red wood tick-- ch'yaa'lhtciikt** *n a* red wood tick
- red-breasted sapsucker-- beet'ailhtciikchow** *n a* red-breasted sapsucker; **chin-saalhtciik** *n a* red-breasted sapsucker; **chiilsoostcii** *n a* red-breasted sapsucker
- red-headed woodpecker-- chinch'ghiichow** *n a* pileated woodpecker
- red-legged frog-- tc'aahaal 2** *n a* red-legged frog
- red-shafted flicker-- bintcbil** *n a* flicker
- red-tailed hawk-- ch'isai'** *n a* red-tailed hawk; **itsai'** *n a* red-tailed hawk
- redbag-- woleechin** *n a* gumboot chiton
- redband-- chilhtciik** *n a* summer salmon
- redberry-- saakoltcin** *n a* hollyleaf redberry
- Redemeyer's Place-- Kaach'aang'chowk'it** *n a* Redemeyer's Place rancheria; **K'iing'naanit** *n a* K'iing'naanit; **Nee'ntcee'chowbii'** *n a* Big Mud Spring Valley; **Tootagit** *n a* Redemeyer Rancheria Flat village
- redwood-- gaashchow** *n a* redwood
- Redwood Creek-- Siinteekwot** *n a* South Fork Eel River; **Tl'ohlhgaikwot** *n a* Redwood Creek
- Redwood Creek Mouth village-- Tl'ohlhgaichii'** *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village
- reeds-- tl'ohkaa'lhgai** *n a* white root
- reenter-- yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** *vi sg* go back in
- reflexive-- aad--** *nprefix* reflexive
- refuge town-- Tagittl'ohding 1** *n a* Peterson Creek Fork village
- regalia-- ch'ilhgai** *n a* war attire
- regardless-- kwaataah 2** *conj* anyway; **lhaakwiit** *conj* anyway
- rehear-- naa-d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan** *vt* hear O again
- relation-- <P-gha-(ghin)..>** *vprefixset* in relation to P
- relative completive-- =kwaanhit 1** *encl* when S had V
- relaxation-- nailyiish₂** *n a* resting
- release-- ko..tee** *vt* release/let O go; **P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan** *vt* let P escape
- relocate-- naa-(s)..saan** *vi* move (to another place)
- remain-- gh..daa** *vi* stay; **..lhteenaa'** *vi* O/pl to be left; **n-(nin)..'iilh'iil'** **2** *vi* stay (pl); **noo..lhtinaa'** *vi* remain; **noo-(nin)..tnaa'** *vi* remain
- remove-- ch'aa-n-(nin)..aash/aan** *vt* take solid O away; **P-ghaan-d-(ghin)..aash/aan** *vt* take solid O off of P; **kaa-naa-(ghin)..aash/aan** *vt* take solid O back out from underground; **kaa-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** *vt* take basketfull O back up from underground; **kaa-naa-(ghin)..lash/laa** *vt*

take pl O back up from underground; **taah-(s)..lhtish/tiin** *vt* take animate O out of water; **taah-t-(s)..lhtish/taan** *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O out of water; **tc'ee-(ghin)..lht'aash/t'aan/t'aa/t'aa/t'aalh** *vt* take fire out from; **tc'ee-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** *vt* take basketfull O back out from; **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..aash/aan** *vt* take solid O back out from; **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..bilh/biil' 1** *vt* take basketfull O back out from; **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lai** *vt* take rope-like/pl O back out; **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..l'aash/aan** *vt* take solid O back out from; **tc'ee-(nin)..tish/taan** *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O out from

remove from belly-- bit-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* disembowel

remove from water-- taah-(ghis)..ghish/ghiin *vt* bring load O out of water

remove shell-- P-saayee'-(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' *vt* shell P

removed scalp-- *sii'-bii'tc'ee'aang *n ia* removed scalp

repair-- aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂ *vt* fix/repair O; **shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh 1** *vt* fix O

repile-- naanaa-t-(ghin)..lh'aa/a' *vt* pile up again

request-- =bat 1 *encl* hortative

reside-- noo-naa-(nin)..neesh/yiin 3 *vi* live in a place

resident rainbow trout-- lhoo'yaashgai *n a* rainbow trout (resident); **lhoo'yaashgaitc** *n a* trout; **lhoo'yaashlhgaitc** *n a* rainbow trout (resident)

resin-- djeeh 1 *n a* pitch; **naadeelhtoo** *n a* sugar pine sap

rest-- P-k'it-(s)..taan *vt* stick-like/enclosed O lie on P; **naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc' 1** *vs* rest;

naa..lyiish *vi* rest

rest week-- shaa yaash 'ingaan-ee 2 *n a* first 4 day week

resting-- nailyiish₂ *n a* resting

Resting day-- Naaghiisiyiitc' *n a* Sunday

resting place-- naalyiitc' *n a* resting place

restroom-- tcaatimin' *n a* bathroom

resurface-- kaa-naa-(ghin)..leegh *vi* swim back up from underwater

resurrect-- kaa-naa-(s)..leegh *vi* come back to life

retied-- naa-(s)..liin' *vi* be tied again

retreat-- kwaan-di..k'aas *vi* wave to fall back

return-- P-ee-naa-(ghin)..tbilh/biil' *vi* come back to me [after singeing]; **P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** *vi* sg come back to P; **P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..kaash/kaan** *vt* give contained O back to P; **P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..tish/taan** *vt* give stick-like O back to P; **kaa-naa-s-(s)..tyaash/yaa 2** *vi* come back up from below (heavenly body); **naa-ch'-n-(nin)..bilh/biil'** *vt* bring basketfull O back; **naa--dilh/deel'** *vi* du/pl go home; **naa-gh..daalh 1** *vi* sg go back along; **naa-gh..daalh 2** *vi* sg come back; **naa-gh..dilh** *vi* du/pl go back home; **naahi-(s)..0** *vi* go back home; **naahi-(s)..aash/aan** *vt* take solid O back; **naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa** *vi* sg go back home; **naahi-(s)..dilh/deel'** *vi* du/pl go back home; **naahi-(s)..leegh** *vi* swim back along; **naahi-(s)..lhkat** *vi* pl go back; **naahi-(s)..lhtkat** *vi* pl go back; **naahi-(s)..naash/naa'** *vi* move back home; **naa-kish-ti-(s)..naash/naa** *vi* run back (fleeing); **naa..lhkat** *vi* pl walk back; **naa-n-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** *vi* sg come home; **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa 1** *vi* sg come back; **naa-**

(nin)..ldkat *vi* pl come back; **naa-n-**
 (nin)..lhkat *vi* pl come back; **naa-n-**
 (nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi* move camp back; **naa-**
 (n)..tghiin *vt* bring load O back; **naa-n-ti-**
 (s)..leegh *vi* come back along swimming;
naa-oo-n-(nin)..daan *vi* come back; **P-naa-**
ti-(s)..lh'aa'aa' *vt* take O back to P; **n-**
 (nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg come/arrive back;
noo-naa-(nin)..lash/laa *vt* put pl/rope-like O
 back to a limit; **noo-naa-(nin)..l'its** *vi* run
 back; **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..dilh/deel'** *vi* du/pl
 come back out from

returning-- <naahi-(s)..____> *vprefixset* back
 home

reversative-- naa-3 2 v: 10-iterative back

revive-- kaa-naa-(s)..leegh *vi* come back to life

rheumatism-- P-nee'taah di-(n)..tc'aat *vi* have
 rheumatism; **nee'taah dintc'aat** *n a*
 rheumatism

ribbon-- sii-bilhghilii' *n a* hair ribbon

ribs-- *kaank'ee' 1 *n ia* ribs

rice-- biidoosee *n a* rice; **goo 4** *n a* rice

rich man-- bich'aang-lhaan *n a* rich man

ridge-- tk'aan *n a* mountain ridge; **tk'aanding**
adv on a ridge; **tk'aan-yiidak'** *adv* up the
 ridge; **ts'isnoo'nees₂** *n a* mountain ridge

riffles-- niliin-tcwoitc *n a* short riffles

right-- dii'antc'ing' 2 *adv* right (side); **kaa** *adv*
 right/exactly

right behind-- nee'uunoo'-haa' *adv* hill behind
 only

right here-- haakw 1 *dem* right here; **jaang-**
haa' *adv* just here; **yii 1** *dem* right here

right in the middle-- kaa taa-lh'at *adv* middle
 of water/ocean

right side-- dii'antc'ing' 3 *n a* right side

right where-- =ding-haa' *encl* right where

ring-- baats'ee' 1 *n a* hoop/ring; **ch'-**

(ghin)..lhdiil *vi* ring (sound); **shaa-baats'ee'**
n a halo

ring and pin game-- beech'ilgeettc *n a* ring
 and pin game

ringtail-- sii'dilgaitc *n a* ringtail

rinse-- teeh-gh..ghaats *vt* scrape along
 underwater; **teeh-naa-ch'-gh..lhdeegh** *vt*
 wash off O

rip-- taa-3 v: 11-adverbial breaking; **taa-**
 (s)..tciitc *vt* tear/rip/split O

ripe-- bi-(nin)..daayee' *vi* be with seed; **n-**
s..daan *vd* be ripe; **n-(s)..yaan** *vd* grow/ripen

rise-- kaa-(ghin)..ldaash/daa *vi* come up
 (heavenly body); **kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa 2** *vi*
 come up (heavenly body); **kaa-naa-s-**
 (s)..tyaash/yaa 2 *vi* come back up from
 below (heavenly body); **kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa**
vi come up from underground; **kaa-(s)..____**
vprefixset come up from below; **kaa-(s)..lh'its**
vi come up from below (heavenly body);

naanaa-(s)..dik'ee' *vi* get back up;

(s)..dik'ee' *vi* get up; **shaa kaa-naa-**

(s)..tyaash/yaa *vi* sun to come back up; **shaa**
yaa-n-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sun to rise; **taa-**
n-(nin)..yaa/yaan *vi* rise (of water); **yaa-**
(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* rise (of sun/moon); **yi-ti-**
 (s)..aash/aan 1 *vi* pass by (of water)

ritually unclean-- tcee'ee *adj* unclean

river-- taanchow *n a* river; **Taanchow** *n a* Eel

River; **teeh-ko-(ghin)..l'its** *vi* run down to

stream/river; **teehtaanchow** *n a* river;

Toonchaagh *n a* Eel River; **tooniliing** *n a*

river

river bank-- bis 1 *n a* bank; **nee'kw'itdaa** *adv*
 on the bank

river bar-- naak'it *n a* gravel bar

River Dale Motel Dr-- **Tl'ohdaichii'** *n a* Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village
river mouth-- ***chii'** *2 n ia* mouth of river
river mussel-- **baanchow₁** *2 n a* clam (freshwater); **solnees₁** *n a* freshwater mussel
river otter-- **siis** *n a* otter
roach (fish)-- **t'aan'lhiktc** *1 n a* California roach
road-- **tinii** *n a* trail
roam-- **naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'** *2 vi* sg wander
roast-- **ch'ee'eelnai** *n a* roasting meat; **ch'ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** *vt* roast; **ch'ti-(s)..lht'ee/t'ee'** *vt* cooked/cook/roast; **<dee-d-(ghin)..____>** *vprefixset* into fire; **dee-d-(ghin)..aash'aan** *2 vt* broil fish; **dee-d-(ghin)..ltish/tiin** *vt* put animate O in fire; **dee-d-(ghin)..lhteelh** *vt* broil O/fish; **P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** *vt* roast P
robe-- **jeeschow-sits'** *n a* elk-skin robe; **kakyiitc'ish** *n a* buckskin robe; **noonii-uusits'** *n a* bear-skin robe; **t'ee'** *1 n a* robe; **waa'chow** *2 n a* robe
robin-- **chaalhnii** *n a* varied thrush; **naa'shook'aa** *n a* robin
rock-- **naak'it-see** *n a* gravel; **see** *1 n a* stone; **see** *2 n a* rock (landform); **seek'aang** *n a* obsidian; **see-kwong'** *n a* rock fire; **seelhgai** *n a* white rock; **seelhtciik** *n a* red rock; **Seenchaagh** *1 n a* Big Rock; **see-nteelhtc** *n a* small flat stone; **see-tbooishtc** *n a* round stone
rock bee-- **see-ts'isnaa** *n a* wild bee
rock come-- **see-nindai** ?? rock come
Rock Creek-- **Seenaansaankwot** *1 n a* Rock Creek
Rock Extends Out to Place-- **Seenoong'aading** *n a* Edge Rock
Rock Hangs Down Creek--

Seenaansaankwot *1 n a* Rock Creek
Rock Hillside place-- **Seeninding** *2 n a* Rock Hillside place
rock hole-- **Seelhk'itstoobii'** *n a* Big Split Rock Hole
Rock Lies Creek Mouth village-- **Sees'aanchii'** *2 n a* DeHaven Creek Mouth village
rock moss-- **seeghaa'** *n a* rock moss
Rock Moss Top village-- **Seeghaa'lai'** *n a* Rock Moss Top village
Rock Pile-- **Seedaang** *n a* standing rock George Knight's place
rock salt-- **lheedoon'-lhgai** *n a* white salt
rock shelter-- **seeyeeh** *n a* rock shelter
Rock Shelter Creek-- **Seeyeekwot** *n a* Tuttle Creek
Rock Shelter Creek band-- **Seeyeekoh-kiyaahaang** *n a* Rock Shelter Creek band
Rock Shelter Place-- **Seeyeeh-ntc'ee'tcding** *n a* Bad Rock Shelter Place
Rock Shelter village-- **See-Uyeeeh** *n a* Rock Shelter village
Rock Slope Place-- **Seeninding** *1 n a* Laguna Point
rock snail-- **ch'kaa** *2 n a* (edible marine snail)
Rock Sticks Out to Place-- **Seenoong'aading** *n a* Edge Rock
rock weed isopod-- **laatwaaniishaantc** *n a* sea louse
Rock With Tree Poked In-- **Seebilh-Ching-Yeehghisii'** *n a* Bee Rock
Rock-Edge-- **Seenoong'aading** *n a* Edge Rock
rock-oyster-- **tcan'kw'iing** *n a* sea anemone
Rock-Salt Lies in a Basin Place-- **Seedoo'-Skaading** *n a* Basin Rock
rock-slide-- **nee'taash** *n a* slide

rockfish-- toonai-lhtciik *n a* red fish; **toonai-lhtsow** *n a* blue fish

Rockport-- Kaatineebii' **1** *n a* Rockport; **Kaatiiniibii'** *n a* Rockport

Rocks Lie Place-- Sees'aanding *n a* Jack Peters Creek/Gulch

Rocks Place-- Seetaahding *n a* Little Rock Creek village

Rocks Place band-- Seetaahding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Little Rock Creek band

Rocks Poured Down Place-- See-Naatghilghaal'ding *n a* Stacked Rock/Piedra Encimada

rod-- see-tits' *n a* iron digging stick

rodent-- lhoong' **1** *n a* rodent

roe-- k'oong' *n a* roe/fish eggs

roll-- naa-(s)..tbaats' *vi* roll around; **noo-naa-(nin)..baas/baats'** *vi* roll back out to limit; **taah-naa-(s)..djoolh/djool'** *vi* roll back out of fire/water

Rolls Around in the Forest-- Chintaah-Naastbaats' *n a* Man Eater ogress

roof-- kaa-(ghin)..lyiit/yiit' *vt* build up from below; **yeeh-kaakwilyiit** *n a* roof; **yeehlai'k'** *n a* roof, on top of house

roof-poles-- yiidaa'ang nooghilal *n a* rafters from north; **yiinaah'ang' nooghilal** *n a* rafters from south

root-- kai₂ 1 *n a* root (of conifer); **kai₂ 2** *n a* root of sedge; **√KAA'₁ rt** root; **kaa'ch'ots'** *n a* root; **ninyeehtaagh 1** *n a* edible bulb; **tl'ohkaa'lhgai** *n a* white root

rope-- beelchow *n a* large rope; **beelh** *n a* rope; **beelhchow** *n a* twine; **beelhtcing** *n a* rope; **bilhteegot** *n a* net rope; **P-ee-(s)..lhyiits'** *vt* tie O against P; **iidaakii 1** *n a* rope (type); **yiidaah-d-(nin)..tcee 1** *vp* iidaakii rope to be

made

rope skipping-- beelhtcing kwitis-nooghildaash *n a* skipping rope

rose-- kosh-daayee *n a* rose; **kwosh 2.3** *n a* rose

Rose (Stevenson) Ray-- "Kosh ly e cis" Bang *n a* Kosh ly e cis pum (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandmother)

Rose (Stevenson) Ray's father-- "Chockley" *n a* Captain Chockley (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandfather)

Rose Ray-- Diinees-S'aanding *n a* Westport rosinweed-- **tl'ohdai** *n a* tarweed

rotten log-- lhishdiichow *n a* rotten log

rough-- ghin..tl'its' *vd* become rough; **-ntl'its'** *nsuffix* be rough/hard/strong; ***tc'iitc'** *adj* rough textured; **tl'its'₁ 3** *vd* be rough

rough water-- too (ghin)..tl'its' *vd* water to be rough; **too-ntl'its'** *n a* rough water

rough water seal-- toontl'its'ding boo'tc *n a* fur seal

round-- ..ntcwoltc *vs* be round/short; **..tboosh** *vd* be round; **tboosh** *adj* round; **tbooshtc** *adj* round; **ti-(s)..baash** *vd* be round; **ti-(s)..lbaats** *vd* be round

round back fish-- toonai biinee' shwoltc *n a* "little round back" fish

Round Creek-- Teelbaatskwot *n a* Taylor Creek

round dog-- toobooshtc *n a* round dog

round stone-- see-tbooishtc *n a* round stone

Round Valley-- Ch'ghaats'ee'kwonteelhbii' *n a* Round Valley; **Konteelhchowbii'** *n a* Round Valley

Round Valley Yuki Tribe-- Ch'intc *n a* Round Valley Yuki tribe; **Daahkw** *n a* Eastern Tribe

roundish-- tbooshtc *adj* round

- row-- dii'ing'-ees'aa'** *adv* up there in a row; **ee-(s)..'aa'aa'** *vx* be a row; **k'ee-(ghin)..'lhyiilh** *vt* place/put O in a row
- ruffed grouse-- dishchow** *n a* ruffed grouse
- rufous hummingbird-- ch'leelintc** *n a* hummingbird
- ruin-- <tcin'daa-(ghin)..'____>** *vprefixset* spoiling/wasting
- run-- ch'-(ghin)..'liin 1** *vi* flow; **naa-gh..'ldaalh₂** *vi* run back; **naahi-(s)..'lh'its** *vi* run back; **noo-naa-(nin)..'l'its** *vi* run back; **ti-(s)..'lhdaash** *vi* sg run along
- run (fish)-- ch'-(s)..'leegh** *vi* run (fish)
- run a stick-- ching naa-(s)..'lh'its** *vi* run a message stick
- run after-- P-in-ti-(n)..'yoot** *vt* run after P
- run along-- naa-gh..'ldaalh₁** *vi* run along; **ti-(s)..'its₁** *vi* run along
- run around-- P-naa-gh..'ldaalh** *vt* run around P
- run around, run about-- naa-(s)..'lh'its** *vi* run around, run about
- run away-- kish-** *v: 11-adverbial* running away; **kish-gh..'naalh 1** *vi* pl run away; **kish-(0)..'naa** *vi* pl run away; **naa-kish-ti-(s)..'naash/naa** *vi* run back (fleeing); **tsin-ti-(s)..'lhdiilh/deel'** *vi* du /pl run away
- run back-- naa-kish-(ghin)..'naa/naa'** *vi* run back
- run down-- ch'-(ghin)..'liin 1** *vi* flow; **ch'-(ghin)..'liin 2** *vi* run down; **P-in-t-(gh)..'yoot** *vt* run P down; **ko-(ghin)..'aa'aa'** *vi* extend down; **ko-(ghin)..'yaash/yaa 2** *vi* pl run down; **naanaa-(ghin)..'liin** *vx* flow down
- run down to water-- teeh-ko-(ghin)..'l'its** *vi* run down to stream/river
- run downhill-- ko-(ghin)..'l'its** *vi* sg run downhill
- run in-- yeeh-n-(nin)..'dilh/deel'** *vi* run in (of fish)
- run into water-- teeh-noo-(nin)..'l'its** *vi* run to limit into water
- run off-- kish-ti-(s)..'naa** *vi* (pl) run off; **n-(nin)..'naash** *vi* run off; **ti-(s)..'ldaash/daa** *vi* sg run off; **ti-(s)..'lh'its** *vi* run off; **P-tsin-ti-(s)..'dilh/deel'** *vt* run P off
- run out-- taah-t-(s)..'lhaat** *vi* run out from water; **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..'lhaat** *vi* run back out from
- run out from water-- taah-(s)..'lh'its** *vi* run out from water
- run to-- P-gha-naa..'l'its** *vi* run back to P
- run to a limit-- teeh-noo-(nin)..'l'its** *vi* run to limit into water
- run together-- lhee..'its** *vi* run together
- run-around-a-tree bird-- choowiinaaldaaltc** *n a* nuthatch; **chuunaaldaaltc** *n a* nuthatch
- running down trailing-- bintighiiyoot₁** *n a* running down trailing
- running race-- lheeyaa'its** *n a* running race
- rupture-- (ghin)..'lhtik** *vi* burst
- rush-- koolk'oos** *n a* tule; **tl'ohsaks** *n a* horsetail rush
- russet-backed thrush-- djidinggooyaantc** *n a* Swainson's Thrush
- rye-- tl'ohnees** *n a* tall grass

s-conjugation-- s-1 1 *v: 4-conjugation s-conjugation*

s-mode/perfective-- s-1 2 *v: 3-mode s-mode/perfective*

Saak'eeninsinchinee'ding--

Saak'eeninsinchinee'ding *n a* Streeter Creek ridge village

Saak'eeninsinding-- Saak'eeninsinding *n a* Streeter Creek Ridge village

Saaktoo'chowding-- Saaktoo'chowding *n a* Big Spring Place village

Saaktoo'ding-- Saaktoo'ding *n a* Spring Place

Saaktoo'neesding-- Saaktoo'neesding *n a* Long Spring village

sack-- dindai-teelee' *n a* buckskin sack; **iintc'ee' teelee'** *n a* deerhide sack; **teelee' 1** *n a* net bag; **teelee' 2** *n a* deerhide sack;

teelee'chow *n a* acorn sack; **yeeh-oo-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** *vt* put O in container

sack doctor-- naach'ilhnaa 2 *n a* soul-loss doctor

Sacramento sucker-- lhoo'yaash-daabaanchow *n a* Humboldt sucker; **lhoo'yaash 2** *n a* sucker fish; **lhoo'yaashtc 3** *n a* sucker

sad-- kaa-kw-(s)..leegh 2 *vi* be sad

sagebrush lizard-- saljiitc *n a* fence lizard; **tc'indin-naakaashtc 2** *n a* fence lizard

sagewort-- tcingt'aan' *n a* wormwood

Saikonteelhding-- Saikonteelhding *n a* Wages Creek village

Sais'aanbii'-- Sais'aanbii' *n a* Sand Lies Valley

Sais'aantcbii'-- Sais'aantcbii' *n a* Lower Pasture

Saiyaashtc-- Saiyaashtc *n a* Chadbourne Gulch Beach

sake-- *wang *n > adv* for (the sake of) P

salal-- t'aan'teel 1 *n a* flat-leaf; **t'aan'teel 1.1** *n a* salal

Salal Berry Place village-- T'an'teelding *n a*

Howard Creek Place village

Salal Valley-- T'an'teelbii' *n a* Howard Creek Valley

salamander-- dilaantc *n a* salamander

saliva-- sheek' *n a* saliva

sallow-moth caterpillar-- goo 3.1 *n a* ash armyworm; **kaltcintc** *n a* ash armyworm;

seekalhtcing *n a* ash armyworm

salmon-- chilhtciik *n a* summer salmon;

chinlhook'etc *n a* spring salmon; **chinlhtciik** *n a* steelhead (larger); **chiilgaitc** *n a* sore-tail

salmon; **daatcaahaal** *n a* coho salmon; **gees**

1 *n a* king salmon; **geeshshing'** *n a* black

salmon; **lhook'** *n a* steelhead; ***lhook'ee** *n ia* salmon; ***lhook'eetc** *n ia* little salmon (poss);

toonai 2 *n a* salmon; **toonai-lhtsai** *n a* dried fish; **t'aan'lhtik** *n a* smaller steelhead

Salmon Eye month-- Geesnaa' *n a* 2-October/November "Salmon Eye"

salmon net-- ch'kaak' 1.1 *n a* salmon net

salmon roe-- k'oong' *n a* roe/fish eggs

salmon spearing game-- beech'ilgeetc *n a* ring and pin game

Salmon-Fishing By Hand (name)-- Toonai-Kwaa'ch'ileehtc *n a* Feeling For Fish (Bill Ray's name)

salmonberry-- noonaak'iinchow *n a* large raspberry

salt-- lheedoon'-lhgai *n a* white salt;

lheedoon'-lhshing' *n a* black salt;

lheedoong' *n a* salt

salt clover-- naakon-doon' *n a* clammy clover

salt lick-- ch'nangkat *n a* deer lick

Salt Lies in a Basin Place-- Seedoo'-Skaading *n a* Basin Rock

Salt Top ridge-- Lheedoon'tclai' *n a* Little Salt Top village

Salt-Hole Place-- Seedoo'-Yiich'aangding *n a* Basin Rock

saltwater-- baantoo' 2 *n a* saltwater

salty-- d..nk'ootc' 2 *vd* be salty; **teeh-**
(ghin)..k'ootc *vd* be sour liquid; **t-**
ghin..k'ootc' *vd* become sour

Sam Ray-- "Le-mi-ah" *n a* Sam Ray

same place-- hai'ang'-haa' *adv* same place

same-sex sibling-in-law-- *ghee 1 *n ia* same-
sex sibling-in-law

sanctuary town-- Tagitt'ohding 1 *n a* Peterson
Creek Fork village

sand-- lhtc'iish *n a* dust; **sai** *n a* sand

Sand Flat Place-- Saikonteelhding *n a* Wages
Creek village

Sand Lies Place-- Sais'aanding 1 *n a* Tenmile
River Beach

Sand Lies Valley-- Sais'aanbii' *n a* Sand Lies
Valley; **Sais'aantcbii'** *n a* Lower Pasture

Sand Place-- Sai-ding *n a* Usal

sanddab-- lhoo'teelhgai *n a* sanddab

sandhill crane-- deelh *n a* sandhill crane

Sandhill Pond-- K'aa'taaskaal'ding *n a*
Sandhill Pond

sandpiper-- baansiitc 1 *n a* shorebird

sandstone-- see-tc'iitc' *n a* sandstone

sandy beach-- Sais'aanding 1 *n a* Tenmile
River Beach

Santa Barbara sedge-- kai₂ 2 *n a* root of sedge

sap-- naadeelhtoo *n a* sugar pine sap

sapling-- tc'iibee-uuyaashtc *n a* Douglas fir
sapling

sapsucker-- beef'ailhtciikchow *n a* red-breasted
sapsucker; **chin-saalhtciik** *n a* red-breasted
sapsucker; **chiilsoostcii** *n a* red-breasted
sapsucker

sardine-- si'iitc *n a* night smelt

saskatoon-- k'iing'₁ *n a* juneberry

Sasquatch-- Noonii Tc'yaantcing 2 *n a*
Bigfoot, Sasquatch

saw-- tiin-mik'eeghilht'aats' *n a* saw (crosscut)

saw-whet owl-- chuubischloo *n a* saw-whet owl

sawgrass root-- kai₂ 2 *n a* root of sedge

sawmill-- mooliinaa *n a* sawmill

say-- aa-d..nii 1 *vt* say thus; **aa-(0)..nii/n** *vt* say
thus; **daayaa'njii-k'aa** *adv* this way only they
say; **d..nii/nii'/niilh 1** *vt* say; **k-n-**
(ghin)..yiish/yii *vi* speak; **..naa** *vt* say; **..nii/n**
vt say; **yaa'ch'inii** say; **yaa'nii₁** *vt* they say
say!-- nii'ii *interj* say!; **nii'iish 1** *interj* say!;
nii'iish 2 *interj* say (sg)!

scalp-- bii'-tc'ee-(ghin)..aash/aan *vt*
decapitate; **sghaa' 2** *n a* scalp;

sii'bii'tee'aang *n a* severed scalp; ***sii'-**
bii'tc'ee'aang *n ia* removed scalp

Scalp Dance-- Kaa'indai Sii'-bilh Ghidaash *n a*
Scalp Dance; **Sghaa'-bilh Nidaash** *n a* Scalp
Dance; **Sii'bilh Nidaash** *n a* Scalp Dance

scalp grease-- sits'k'aah *n a* scalp-grease

Scalp Preparer-- Sii'-Naayai *n a* Scalp
Preparer; **Swaa'-Bii'tc'ee'aash** *n a* Scalp
Preparer

scaly lizard-- saljiitc *n a* fence lizard

scarce-- doi 2 *adj* scarce

scare P-- P-ghan-ti-(s)..lghish *vt* frighten P

scared-- P-ee-n-(s)..ljit *vt* be afraid of P; **P-**
ghaan-ee-n-(s)..ljit *vt* be afraid of P

scent-- nilhtcing *n a* scent/smell

school-- Baanoonaayaakaash *n a* Doctor's
School Graduation Ceremony; **bee'aat'eegh**

1 *n a* school; **bee'aat'eegh 2** *n a* Doctor

School; **Ch'istiinbilh-bee'aat'eegh** *n a*

Magicians Exhibition; **kalkat** *n a* boy's

elementary school; **kee'aat'eeh** *n a* boys'

elementary school; **Naaghaichow-**

Bee'aat'eegh *n a* Big Head School; **Tyiining-**

bilh-Bee'aat'eeh *n a* Doctor School

schooner-- tc'ii 3 *n a* schooner

score-- ch'-(s)..ldeegh *vi* win/score

scorpion-- teehkaatc'ee'tc *n a* scorpion

scorzonella-- ts'oo'kwit'iing *n a* milky root

scoter (duck)-- yoh *n a* scoter (duck)

scouring rush-- t'ohsaks *n a* horsetail rush

scout-- **nalghis-naalhgai** *n a* scouts (in war);
waaniisaan *n a* scout
scrape-- **gh..ghaats** *vt* scrape along;
(ghin)..ghaas *vt* scrape O
scrape underwater-- **teeh-gh..ghaats** *vt* scrape
along underwater
scrapes wood-- **woleechin** *n a* gumboot chiton
scratch-- **aad-(ghin)..gholh** *vt* scratch oneself
scratching stick-- **ching-bilh'aaghingholh** *n a*
scratching stick
screech owl-- **tcillil** *n a* Western screech owl
screen-- **iintc'ee' sits' 3** *n a* side-veil
scrub jay-- **ch'isai'tcing** *n a* scrub jay;
s'ist'ai'tcin *n a* scrub jay
scrub pine-- **naadeelhtc** *n a* small pine tree
sculpin-- **tc'ooloo 1** *n a* sculpin
sea anemone-- **muletaa** *n a* sea anemone;
tcan'kw't'iing *n a* sea anemone; **tcan't'iin** *n a*
sea anemone
sea foam-- **ch'wosh** *n a* foam; **ch'woshtcee'** *n a*
foam
sea gull-- **bitck'ai'** *n a* sea gull
sea lion-- **tyiits** *n a* sea lion; **tich'isdeel' 1** *n a*
Steller's sea lion; **teehlaang 2** *n a* sea lion
sea lion rock-- **teehlaangsee** *n a* sea lion rock
Sea Lion Rock-- **Teehlaang**
Seekw'itts'istiinding *n a* Sea Lion Rock
Sea Lion Rock-- **Teehlaang Ts'istiinding** *n a*
DeVilbiss Ranch area
sea lion teeth-- **ch'idee'** *n a* sea lion teeth
sea louse-- **laatwaaniishaantc** *n a* sea louse
sea otter-- **k'aa** *n a* sea otter
sea palm-- **chinkwt'iing** *n a* tree kelp
sea star-- **ch'ilaa'kwt'aloong** *n a* soft sea star;
ch'ilaa'kw't'iing *n a* sea star
sea urchin-- **kwoshkw't'iing** *n a* sea urchin
seal-- **boo'tc** *n a* harbor seal; **toontl'its'ding**
boo'tc *n a* fur seal
search-- **P-kaa-(ghis)..lhkat** *vi* pl walk for P;
kaa-n-(nin)..tee *vi* look for O; **kaa-oo-n-**

(nin)..tee *vt* look for O
searching-- **kaa-2 v: 11-adverbial** seeking
season-- **kong' tiiyaang daantcit** *n a* spring
season; **shiing-hit** *n a* summertime;
t'aang'kw'hit *n a* Autumn season
seaweed-- **laat 2** *n a* seaweed; **lah** *n a* edible
seaweed
(kelps) chinkwt'iing *Postelsia*
palmaeiformis; **chingchow**; **silsiskwt'iing**
; **teehkislee'** *Nereocystis luetkeana*
seaweed guardian-- **laatwaaniishaantc** *n a* sea
louse
Second Burning-- **Naach'ooghillhit** *n a* Second
Burning
second month-- **Geesnaa'** *n a* 2-
October/November "Salmon Eye"
second week-- **naaghai tc'inyaan-ee 2** *n a*
second 4-5 day week
Section Four Creek area--
Gaashtc'eeng'aading-kiiyaahaang *n a* Yew
Sticks Out Place band
sedge roots-- **kai2 2** *n a* root of sedge;
tl'ohkaa'lhgai *n a* white root
see-- **GISH/GEETC'/GEE'** *v* look/see;
(ghees)..lh'iin/iin' *vi* be able to see;
ghiis'iing' *vi* see; **gh..saan** *vt* see bad luck;
(0)..lhis/saan 1 *vt* see O; **(0)..lhis/saan 2** *vt*
see/catch sight of; **oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc' 1**
vt look at O
See-uuyeeh-- **See-Uuyeeh** *n a* Rock Shelter
village
see/catch sight of-- **oo..lhis/saan** *vt* see/catch
sight of O
seed-- **bi-(nin)..daayee'** *vi* be with seed; **daang1**
n a pinole; **√KAA3** *rt* seed; **tl'ohkaa 1** *n a*
grass seeds
(varieties) biidoosee (< Spanish arroz)
Oryza sativa; **ch'ibaatee'** (something's
"baat" ?) *Ranunculus occidentalis*, *R.*
californicus, *R. eisenii*; **goo 4** (worm) ;

- iihool* (< Yuki/Pomo? < Sp. frijol) ;
iihoolgai (beans-white) ; *iihooltciik*
 (beans-red) ; *maayiish* (< Pomo/Yuki <
 Sp. maiz) ; *nonk'tcing 1* *Madia* spp.;
Anisocarpus madioides; *Centromadia* spp.;
Hemizonia congesta; *Calycadenia*
multiglandulosa; *shaash'tang'*
Chamaebatia foliolosa; *tc'aalaa 1* (cp.
 Potter Valley Pomo ca-lam'Wyethia
angustifolia) *Wyethia angustifolia*;
t'ohchow (grass-AUG) ; *t'ohdai* *Madia*
 spp.; *Anisocarpus madioides*; *Centromadia*
 spp.; *Hemizonia congesta*; *Calycadenia*
multiglandulosa; *t'ohkaa 1* (grass - seed)
 ; *t'ohk'aa'* *Leymus* (*Elymus*) *triticoides*, L.
 spp.; *t'ohnees* *Leymus* (*Elymus*)
triticoides
- seed basket-- tbiil 1** *n a* close-twined burden
 basket
- seed beater-- bilhch'ilhtcii** *n a* seed beater
- seed cakes-- daang₁** *n a* pinole
- seed flour-- tc'aalaa 2** *n a* pinole; **t'ohkaa 2** *n*
a flour of seeds
- seed meal-- daang₁** *n a* pinole; **nonk'tcing 2** *n a*
 pounded seeds
- Seeghaa'lai' village-- Seeghaa'lai'** *n a* Rock
 Moss Top village
- seek-- kaa-n-(nin)..tee** *vi* look for O
- Seek'aang-- Seek'aang** *n a* Black Rock
- Seek'ai'binghaading-- Seek'ai'binghaading** *n*
a Deerbrush Edge village
- Seek'ai'naang'ai'kwot-- Seek'ai'naang'ai'kwot**
n a Deerbrush Extends Across Creek village
- seeking-- kaa-₂** *v: 11-adverbial* seeking
- Seelhaanchii'-- Seelhaanchii'** *n a* DeHaven
 Creek Mouth
- Seelhgai-- Seelhgai** *n a* White Rock
- Seelhgaichinee'ding-- Seelhgaichinee'ding 1** *n*
a White Rock Base village SW
- Seelhgaichinee'ding camp--**
- Seelhgaichinee'ding 2** *n a* White Rock Base
 camp N
- Seelhgaiding-- Seelhgaiding** *n a* Big White
 Rock
- Seelhgaitc'eeliinding-- Seelhgaitc'eeliinding** *n*
a White Rock Outflow Place village
- Seelhgishding-- Seelhgishding** *n a* Bell Springs
 Mountain
- Seelhsowkaanaatinding--**
Seelhsowkaanaatinding *n a* Blue Rock
 Crossroad village
- Seelhtciitooding-- Seelhtciitooding** *n a* Red
 Rock Water village
- Seelshooltc'eeng'aading village--**
Seelshooltc'eeng'aading *n a* Grinding Stone
 Sticks Out village
- seem-- =kwolish-'angii** *encl* look like; **kwolish-**
ee *encl* seem
- seems-- =kwolishtc** *encl* something like
- seen-- ..ghilsaan 2** *vp* be seen
- Seenaans'aankwot camp-- Seenaansaankwot**
2 *n a* Rock Creek camp
- Seenaat'ai-uuyeeh village-- Seenaat'ai-**
uuyeeh *n a* Under the Upright Stone village
- Seenchaagh-- Seenchaagh 1** *n a* Big Rock
- Seenchaagh-kiiyaahaang-- Seenchaagh-**
kiiyaahaang *n a* Big Rock band
- Seenchaahding-- Seenchaahding 2** *n a* Blue
 Rock Village
- Seenchaahkwot-- Seenchaahkwot** *n a* Big
 Rock Creek village
- Seenee'tckwot-- Seenee'tckwot 2** *n a* Mud
 Creek village
- Seeninding-- Seeninding 1** *n a* Laguna Point
- Seenoong'aading-- Seenoong'aading** *n a* Edge
 Rock
- seentaa'ghchow-- seentaa'ghchow** *n a*
 animal/bird sp ? (seentaa'ghchow)
- Sees'aanchii'-- Sees'aanchii' 1** *n a* DeHaven;
Sees'aanchii' 2 *n a* DeHaven Creek Mouth

- village
- Seetaahding-- Seetaahding** *n a* Little Rock Creek village
- Seetaahding-kiiyaahaang-- Seetaahding-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Little Rock Creek band
- Seetaang-- Seedaang** *n a* standing rock George Knight's place
- Seeyeeh-ntce'tcding-- Seeyeeh-ntc'ee'tcding** *n a* Bad Rock Shelter Place
- Seeyeekoh-kiiyaahaang-- Seeyeekoh-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Rock Shelter Creek band
- Seeyeekwot-- Seeyeekwot** *n a* Tuttle Creek
- seismic-- nee'naalii'** *n a* earthquake; **nee'teelii'** *n a* earthquake
- self-- aad--** *n prefix* reflexive; **kiinyii** *pron* himself/herself/itself, 3indef2 indep; **kiing 2** *pron* 3indef2 indep
- sell-- lh-ee-ch'oo-(ghin)-keet** *vt* trade
- semelfactive-- ghees-** *v: 4-conjugation* ghees-conjugation
- senseless-- n-(s)..sin/sin'** *2 vi* be insensible
- sensing-- <n-(s)..____>** *v prefixset* (in thinking/perceiving)
- sentries-- nalghis-naalghai** *n a* scouts (in war)
- separated-- lghaa..din** *vi* keep separated
- separating-- djee-** *v: 11-adverbial* splitting in two
- September-- Laashee'lhgaitc** *n a* 1-September/October "Buckeyes White"; **Laashii'lhgai** *n a* 1-September/October "Buckeyes White"; **Laashii'lhgaitc** *n a* 1-September/October "Buckeyes White"; **Laashii'lhgaitc shaa** *n a* 1-September/October "Buckeyes White month"; **Naach'ighindeeghee** *n a* 12-August/September "Acorns Dropped to the Ground"; **Shiin-Uulhaas'aan** *n a* 12+-September "End-of-Summer"
- septum ornament-- *intcbii'staan** *n ia* nose ornament
- septum piercing-- *inbii'staang** *n ia* septum piercing; ***intcbii'waaghisii'** *n ia* nose ornament
- sepultus-- naahneesh-tghil** *n a* buried corpse
- sequoia-- gaashchow** *n a* redwood
- serve food-- P-ghaa-(nin)..kaash/kaan** *2 vt* place contained O before P
- serviceberry-- k'iing'** *1 n a* juneberry
- serviceberry bow-- k'iing'** *2 n a* bow
- set-- k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* go down (heavenly body); **shaa k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sun go down
- set down-- noo-gh..'aash** *vt* put solid O down to limit; **noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan** *vt* put down contained O; **noo-(nin)..aash/aan** *2 vt* put solid O down; **noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** *2 vt* put load O down; **noo-(nin)..lash/laa** *2 vt* put pl/rope-like O down; **noo-(nin)..tish/taan** *3 vt* put stick-like/enclosed O down; **teeh-noo-(nin)..aash/aan** *vt* put solid O to limit in water; **teeh-noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** *vt* put load O to limit in water
- set net-- yaa-(ghin)..kaash/kaan** *2 vi* put net in
- set on fire-- sta-** *v: 11-adverbial* (in 'set on fire'); **sta-(ghin)..lilh** *vt* set on fire
- set snare-- naa-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oo'** *vt* set snare; **naa-d-(ghin)..tl'oo/tl'oon** *2 vi* set snares
- set up-- naa-d-gh..lh'aalh** *vt* stand O up along
- setting-- k'ee-1** *v: 11-adverbial* down/setting
- settle-- lhee-ch'..sii/sii'** *1 vi* exchange weregild
- settlement-- lheech'isii** *n a* weregild
- seven-- yiibaan-naakaa'** *num* seven
- Seven Sisters-- Son'lhaantc** *n a* Pleiades
- seventeen-- bii'baan-naakaa'** *num* seventeen; **laa'lhsaanee-biilh-naakaa'** *num* seventeen
- seventh month-- T'an'lhtik** *n a* 7-March/April "Leaves Burst"; **Tl'oh-Diltik** *n a* 7-March/April "Grass Popping Month"
- severed scalp-- sii'bi'tee'aang** *n a* severed scalp

severing-- ch'ee- *v: 11-adverbial* cutting off;

k'ee-₃ *v: 11-adverbial* severing; **<k'ee-**
(nin)..___>₁ *v: 11-adverbial* severing

sew-- ch'ee-naa..lhghaat *vt* sew O shut; **ti-**
(s)..geet/got *vi* pierce along

sex-- aa..t'iin/iin' *vi* have sex

Shaashtootcinding-- Shaashtootcinding *n a*
Bear Water village

shade-- shaakeet' *n a* shade

shadow-- *eessaakeet-ee' *n ia* shadow

shaft-- beelkaats *n a* spear shaft; **√KAATS**₁ *rt*
(in spear shaft); **k'aa'ching** *n a* arrow
foreshaft

shake-- ko-(ghin)..nii/nin *vi* ground to jar; **naa-**
(s)..lii/lii'₂ *vi* shake/quake

shake along-- ti-(s)..lii/lii' *vi* shake/quake along

shall-- =teelee *encl* will/shall; **=teelh** *encl*
will/shall

shallow places-- kwontishkaataah *n a* shallow
places

shaman-- ch'ghaalyiish *n a* dreamer;
ch'naalaal 2 *n a* dream shaman; **idiyiing** *n a*
doctor; **naach'ilhnaa 2** *n a* soul-loss doctor;
tyiining *n a* doctor; **tc'ee't'oot'** *n a* sucking
doctor

shaman's rattle-- chin-tilghaal *n a* split-stick
rattle; **ch'ghoot'oo 2** *n a* cocoon rattle

shampoo-- P-sii' teehnaa-ch'-(ghin)..lhdeegh
vt wash P's hair

shapeshifter-- teelh'aash *n a* bear man

shark-- too-noonii *n a* shark

sharp-- ..tbiin *vd* be sharp/pointed; **-tbiing**
nsuffix sharp/pointed

sharp head bulb-- sii'tbiing *n a* "sharp head"
edible bulb sp

Sharp Heels-- Keetaal'nees 1 *n a* Sharp Heels
(deity name)

sharp-shinned hawk-- ch'isai'yaashtc *n a*
small hawk

shave-- naa-ti-(s)..lsit' *vi* shave

shaved-- naahi-(s)..lsit' *vi* be shorn back

she-- 0-1 1 *v: 2-subject* 3 subj; **tc'-** *v: 7-*
deicticsubj 3human subject; **yi- 1** *v: 7-*
deicticsubj 4subject, obviative; **yoong 2** *pron*
3sg distant

she dog-- naalhii-tc'eeek *n a* female dog

shed-- P-dee' yii-ti-(s)..lhdlh/deel' *vi* P's
antlers to fall off

shed antlers-- bii'-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan *vt*
shed antlers

shell (v)-- P-saayee'-(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' *vt* shell
P

Shell Cove-- Ts'intckwot *n a* Shell Cove

shell necklace-- yoo' 2 *n a* shell necklace

shell spoon-- baanchow-saak' *n a* spoon
(mussel-shell); **baanchow-sits'** *n a* spoon
(mussel-shell)

Shell Standing (placename)-- Ch'kaa-
Siingding *n a* Barnacle Standing Place
(placename)

shelled acorn-- sits *n a* shelled acorn

shelter-- bin'milgoot *n a* fish spearing shelter;
bing' *n a* hut/shelter; **seeyeeh** *n a* rock
shelter; **tcaakeet** *n a* house (brush roof, no
walls)

Shelter Cove-- Nee'naalaading 1 *n a* Shelter
Cove; **Nee'toong'ai** *n a* Shelter Cove

Shelter Cove Sinkyone-- Keech'ing-
kiiyaahaang *n a* Usal tribe; **Siin-**
kiiyaahaang *n a* Coast Sinkyone

Sherwood Peak-- Daatcaang'-Beet'ai *n a*
Sherwood Peak

Sherwood person-- yooyiinak' 2 *direct*
Southern person

Sherwood Pomo tribe-- Ch'intcing *n a*
Sherwood Pomo tribe; **Lhtc'iishtc'etinding-**
kiiyaahaang *n a* Sherwood Pomo people

Sherwood Rancheria-- Nee'-Ch'itngaang' *n a*
Sherwood Rancheria

Sherwood Valley-- Lhtc'iishtc'etinding 1 *n a*

Sherwood valley
Sherwood Valley Band of Pomo Indians--
Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding-kiiyaahaang *n a*
 Sherwood Pomo people
Sherwood-to-Coast Trail-- Tinii-
Kwiyang'aading *n a* Trail Descent
 (placename)
Shghanankaashtc-- Shghanankaashtc *n a*
 Give Me Back (Jim's name)
Shilhtciyehtooding-- Shilhshiiyeetooding *n a*
 Kibesillah
Shilhtciyiitooding-- Shilhtciyiitooding *n a*
 Kibesillah
shin-- *ts'in-taagh *n ia* lower leg
shine-- ch'..ldjii/djiin *vs* shine; **ch'-n-(s)-diin'** *vi*
 shine/emit light; **..lhshiik** *vi* shine; **naa-ch'-n-**
(nin)..diin *vi* be light/shine; **n..diin** *vi* shine;
shaa n..diin *vi* sun to shine
shining-- -lhshiik *nsuffix* shining
shining eyes-- naa'lhshiik *n a* eye shining
shinny-- naach'i'ai *n a* shinny
shinny goal-- ch'ildeeh-ding *n a* shinny goal
shinny puck-- ching-teebaash *n a* shinny puck
shinny stick-- bilhninghilghaal' *1 n a* shinny
 stick; **chim-measilhghaal'** *n a* angled shinny
 stick; **ch'kaak'** *2 n a* netted shinny stick
ship-- tc'ii *3 n a* schooner
Shirt ah nee bun-- Shi'taanii Bang *n a* Shirt ah
 nee bun (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's mother)
shit-- (ghin)..tcan' *vi* defecate; **tcan'tc** *n a* dung;
tcaan' *n a* excrement
shoe-- ch'ikeelee' *n a* shoe; **ch'kee-ch'ilee'** *n a*
 moccasin; ***kee-lee'** *n ia* shoe/moccasin;
keelee-taalong *n a* moccasin
Shoochii'-- Shoochii' *n a* Usal Flat
shoot-- ch'-gh..'its *vt* shoot st along; **ch'-ti-**
(s)..its *vt* shoot along; **k'ee-(nin)..its** *vt* come
 shooting; **lhee-ch'-oo-(nin)..its** *1 vt* shoot at
 st together; **lh-(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan** *vt* shoot
 each other; **nin-(s)..lhk'ai** *2 vt* shoot; **P-oo-**

(nin)..its *vt* shoot at P; **oo-n-(nin)..lhaat** *vt*
 shoot at O; **(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan** *vt* shoot; **ti-**
(s)..its₂ *vi* shoot along; **ti-(s)..lhaat₂** *vi* shoot
 along
shooting-- chinsits'-nighilhk'ai *n a* target
 archery; **lheech'oo'its** *n a* archery contest;
naateelhghaalh *n a* archery distance contest;
tee'oo'oots *n a* arrow shot at man
shore-- baaghang *1 n a* coast; **tghaamaah** *adv*
 along shore; **tghaamaatc** *adv* by the shore
shorebird-- baansiitc *1 n a* shorebird
shorn-- naahi-(s)..lsit' *vi* be shorn back; **P-sii'**
naahi-(s)..lsit' *vi* P's hair to be shorn
short-- ..lhtciin *vd* be short; **..ntcwoitc** *vs* be
 round/short; **swoitc** *vd* be small/short
Short Foot (name)-- Kee'lhtciing *n a* Short
 Foot (man's name)
short kelp-- silsiskwt'iing *n a* short kelp
short riffles-- niliin-tcwoitc *n a* short riffles
shot-- ..ghitlhaat *vp* be shot; **..ghitch'aan** *vp* be
 shot
shot up-- kaa-yi-(s)..boot' *vi* be raised up/shot
 up
shoulder-- *diishee' *n ia* shoulder; ***gatsee'** *n*
ia shoulder; ***gaanee'** *n ia* arm; ***ghantak**
postp between P's shoulders
shout-- (ghin)..lhc'aat *1 vi* shout; **(ghin)..lhc'aat**
2 vi call O (elk/deer); **(ghin)..lhc'aat** *vi*
 shout; **tc'aah-(ghees)..lhtceegh** *vi* squeal
shouting-- tc'aah- *v: 12-incorp* shouting
show O.how to V-- kaa-noo-d-(s)..i'in/iin' *vt*
 show O how to V
showy buttercup-- ch'ibaatee' *n a* buttercup
shrink-- doo-n..bin *vs* become small;
uuyaashtc sko-(ghin)..yaash/yaan *vi* grow
 small
shrub-- k'ai'doo'ii *n a* chamise; **ts'ii'** *1 n a* bush
shut up-- shninding *1 interj* shut up! (sg);
shnohding *1 interj* shut up! (pl)
shuttle-- bilhch'it'oong *n a* shuttle

sibling-in-law-- *ghee 1 *n ia* same-sex sibling-in-law; ***gheeding 1** *n ia* woman's brother-in-law; ***gheetc'eeek 1** *n ia* man's sister-in-law; ***gheeyeekii** *n ia* sister-in-law (of man); ***indii 2** *n ia* brother-in-law (wife's sister's husband); ***int 2** *n ia* wife's sister's husband; ***tc'ee't 2** *n ia* husband's brother's wife

sibling's daughter-in-law-- *yaat 2 *n ia* niece-in-law (man's)

sibling's daughter's child-- *chai 2 *n ia* woman's sibling's daughter's child; ***tsoi 2** *n ia* man's sibling's daughter's child

sibling's father-in-law-- *shaantc'ee' 2 *n ia* sibling's father-in-law

sibling's mother-in-law-- *beetc'ee' 2 *n ia* sibling's mother-in-law

sibling's son-in-law-- *ghandaan 3 *n ia* man's sibling's son-in-law

sibling's son's child-- *yaal 2 *n ia* grand niece/nephew

sick-- d-ghin..tc'aat 1 *vd* become sick; **diikwang'yaa-s..laagh** *vd* be broken; **d-(n)..tc'aat 1** *vd* be sick; **doo=..kaakee'** *vd* be unwell; **kaa-kw-(s)..leegh 1** *vi* be sick; **si-** *v:* 11-*adverbial* dead/sick; **si-(s)..lhtish/tiin** *vi* be sick

Sick Man Jump band-- Tc'indinteelhaatk-kiyaahaang *n a* Sick Man Jump band

Sick Man Jump Under village-- Tc'indinteelhagh-uuyeeh *n a* Sick Man Jump Under village

sick person-- tc'inding 2 *n a* sick person

side-- baang' *adv* across; **daa..kats'** *vi* boat to go above O; **diibaang 1** *direct* to the other side; **diitaah 2** *adv* this side; **P-gha-** 5 *v:* 12-*incorp* to one side of P; **P-gha-(ghin)..kats'** *vi* boat away from P; **P-ghaakw** *postp* to one side of P; **haibaan-haa'** *adv* other side; **lhbaa'ang** *adv* both sides; **lhbaa'ang-haa'** *adv* both sides; **waakwts** *adv* one side/away

from; **yiibaang 1** *adv* other side

side stroke-- gatsee'-naahaateebish *n a* side-stroke swimming race; **gatsee'-naamee** *n a* side stroke

side-veil-- iintc'ee' sits' 3 *n a* side-veil

sidehill-- ning *n ia* hillside/slope

sideways-- kaa-tc'ee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw rope-like O out to one side

sifting basket-- ch'ghaattc *n a* sifting basket; **k'ai'teel** *n a* open-twined basket tray; **tighaah** *n a* basket (flat sifting)

Signal Mountain-- Kiik *n a* Signal Mountain; **Tciisnaaw** *n a* Signal Mountain

Sii'nees (name)-- Sii'nees *n a* Long Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father)

Siintekwot-- Siintekwot *n a* South Fork Eel River

Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang-- Siintkwot-kiyaahaang *n a* South Fork Eel River band

silence-- shninding 1 *interj* shut up! (sg); **shnohdng 1** *interj* shut up! (pl)

silver-- yoo' 3 *n a* clamshell money

silver fox-- lhtsoghing *n a* gray fox

silver salmon-- lhook' *n a* steelhead

silverpuffs-- ts'oo'kwit'ing *n a* milky root

silverside-- baanlhoo'yaash *n a* bay-smelt; **lhoo'yaash-teebaash** *n a* jacksmelt

similar-- daang-haa' *adv* like/similar

simple bow-- ts'ilhtiing' 1.1 *n a* simple bow

Simpson-- Ch'nankaabii' *n a* Deer Lick In It village

sinew-- ch'ots' 1 *n a* sinew

sing-- P-aa-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi* sing for P (summoning); **ch'-d-(ghin)..lee/lee'** *vi* sing; **ch'ee-(ghin)..lee/lee'** *vi* sing; **ch'-(ghin)..lee/lee'** *vi* sing; **ch'-(nin)..lee/lee'** *vi* sing; **d..nii/nii'/niilh 2** *vt* make characteristic call

singe-- (ghin)..didiis *vt* cook O; **(ghin)..diis** *vt* cook/singe O; **indiis** *vt* cook/singe

singing-- *ch'eelee'*₁ **1** *n a* singing; *ch'nee* *n a* song

singing bow-- *ch'eelee'*₁ **2** *n a* musical bow

singing doctor-- *ch'eelee'*₁ **3** *n a* singing doctor; **naach'ilhnaa** **2** *n a* soul-loss doctor

single-- *ts'i-* *v:* *11-adverbial* straight/single

single whistle-- *yaayishtc* *n a* single whistle

sink-- *kwinyeeh-(ghin)..laat* *vi* sink underwater; *kwinyeeh-(ghin)..taalh/taal'* *vi* sink stepping; *yeeh-(ghin)..talh/taal'* *vi* sink in stepping

Sinkyone-- *Diidee'yii-naahneesh* *n a* Wailaki People; *Keech'ing-kiiyaahaang* *n a* Usal tribe; *Naasliingchii'-kiiyaahaang* *n a* Garberville Tribe; *Siin-kiiyaahaang* *n a* Coast Sinkyone; *Tl'ohchowbii'* *n a* Briceland; **yooyiidee'** **2** *direct* Northern person

sister-- ***aat** **1** *n ia* older sister; ***t'eeshii'** **1** *n ia* younger sister; ***yaat'eetc** *n ia* younger sister

sister-in-law-- ***ghee** **1.2** *n ia* woman's sister-in-law; ***gheetc'eeek** **1** *n ia* man's sister-in-law;

***gheeyeeekii** *n ia* sister-in-law (of man);

***tc'ee't** **2** *n ia* husband's brother's wife; ***yaat** **3** *n ia* man's child-in-law's sister

sister-in-law's cousin-- ***gheetc'eeek** **3** *n ia* sister-in-law's cousin

sister's daughter-- ***aashtc'ee'** **1** *n ia* niece (sister's daughter)

sister's daughter-in-law-- ***yaash'aat** **3** *n ia* sister's daughter-in-law (woman's); ***yaat** **2** *n ia* niece-in-law (man's)

sister's father-in-law-- ***shaantc'ee'** **2** *n ia* sibling's father-in-law

sister's son-- ***aash** **1** *n ia* nephew (sister's son)

sister's son-in-law-- ***ghandaan** **2** *n ia* woman's sister's son-in-law; ***ghandaan** **3** *n ia* man's sibling's son-in-law

sit-- **P-gha-(nin)..daa** *vt* sit near P; **noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'** **3** *vi* du /pl sit; **s..daa** **1** *vi* sit (sg)

sit down-- **naa-n-(s)..saat** *vi* sit down; **n-(nin)..'ilh/iil'** **1** *vi* pl sit down; **n-(nin)..saat** *vi* sit down; **n-(s)..daa** *vi* sit down

sit in-- **bii'-n-(nin)..saat** *vi* sit in; **bii'-s..daa** *vi* sit in P

sit inside-- **yeeh-ch'-(s)..daa** *vs* something sit inside

sit with-- **P-ilh-s..daa** *vi* sg sit with P

site-- **yiichowding** *n a* dance house place

situated-- **s..'aan** **2** *vt* be situated

six-- **yiibaan-lhaa'haa'** *num* six

sixteen-- **bii'baan-lhaa'haa'** *num* sixteen; **laa'lhsaanee-biilhaa'haa'** *num* sixteen

sixth month-- **Chilhtciik** *n a* 5-January/February "Red Stick"; **Chinlhtciik** *n a* 6-February/March "Red Stick"; **T'an'lhtciik** *n a* 6-February/March "Red Leaf"; **T'aan'lhtik** *n a* 5-January/February "Leaves Burst"

sixth week-- **naaghai shaa beediin-ee** **2** *n a* sixth 4-5 day week

sixty-- **baanlhaadin laa'lhbaa'ang** *num* sixty

Skeeter Whipple-- **Skiitc** *n a* Skiitc/Boy (John Whipple's nickname); **Tl'ohlghaichii'** *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village

skewer-- **ch'eestibing** *n a* meat skewer

skilled fisherman-- **naach'got** *n a* fisherman

skilled hunter-- **ch'ilhghee'** *n a* hunter

skin-- **iintc'ee' sits'** **1** *n a* deerhide; ***sits'** **1** *n ia* skin; ***sits'** **2** *n ia* skin (material); **sits'** *n a* skin; **t'ee'** **4** *n a* tanned deerskin

skink-- **tc'indin-naakaashtc** **1** *n a* Western skink

skinny-- **daasit** *adj* lean

skipping rope-- **beelhtcing kwitis-nooghildaash** *n a* skipping rope

skirt-- **chaa'**₁ **2** *n a* women's apron; **chaa'chow** *n a* skirt (women's); **chaa'-tc'eeldeelh** *n a* woman's fringed skirt; **chaa'yaashtc** *n a* woman's deerhide apron-skirt; **t'aanii** **2** *n a* apron; **t'aanii-bilhnidaash** *n a* feathered

dance skirt

- skunk-- kooldjii** *n a* striped skunk; **slee'lhgaitc** *n a* striped skunk; **slee'lhkish** *n a* striped skunk; **slee'lhkishtc** *n a* striped skunk; **tciitcgaitc** *n a* spotted skunk
- skunk grease-- slee'lhkishtc kw'aah** *n a* skunk grease
- sky-- naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat** *vi* drop down (as sky); <yaa-(ghin)...____> *vprefixset* up into air; **yaah** *n a* sky; **yaahbii'** *adv* in the sky; **yaah-bii'ing'** *adv* sky
- sky to fall-- yaah naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat** *vi* sky to fall
- Sky World-- Yaahbii'nee'** *n a* Upper World
- Sky-Maker Spider-- Yaintaang** *n a* Sky-Maker Spider
- Sky-Supporter Mole-- Yai'ntaang'** *n a* Mole (deity)
- skyward-- yaa-₁** *v: 11-adverbial* up into the air
- slap-- (s)..lhbaat'** *vt* slap O
- slapstick-- chin-tilghaal** *n a* split-stick rattle; **ching-teelghaal** *n a* split-stick rattle
- slaughter-- tc'ee-(nin)..ghaan** *vt* massacre (pl O)
- sleep-- ..cha-(ghin)-ghan/ghan'** *vi* P to sleep; **n-ti-(s)..laalh** *vd* be asleep; **P-ti-(s)..laalh** *vi* P to sleep; √YAALH₁ *rt* sleep
- sleep with-- P-ilh-s..tiin** *vt* lie with P
- sleepy-- (ghin)..yaalh** *vi* O be sleepy; **naa-(nin)..tlaalh** *vt* be sleepy again; **naa-n-ti-(s)..laalh** *vi* sleepy again; **naa-ti-(s)..laalh** *vi* be sleepy again; **ti-gh..laalh 1** *vi* be sleepy; **ti-gh..laalh 2** *vd* be sleepy
- slender ground bead insect-- nee'yoo'soostc** *n a* insect sp
- slice-- ch'-n-(s)-lht'aas/t'aats'** *vt* cut up st into strips; **shti-** *v: 11-adverbial* (in 'slice up'); **shti-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats'** *vt* slice O up
- slide-- bis 2** *n a* slide; **gh..lshoolh** *vi* slide along; **nee'taash** *n a* slide

- Slide-- Yeehliinding** *n a* Flows In Place village
- slime-- chiileek'ee** *n a* slime
- sling-- naach'ilt'aaw** *n a* sling (weapon)
- sling stone-- naak'it-seelhgai** *n a* white gravel
- slip-- ko-(ghin)..lhkit/kit' 1** *vi* slip/fall down
- slippery-- ko-(ghin)..lhkit/kit' 2** *vi* be slippery
- Slippery Doorway month-- Yiinaading Kwolkitchow** *n a* 4-December/January; **Yiinaading Kwolhkitchow** *n a* 4-December/January "Slippery Doorway"
- slope-- ninsing** *n a* hillside/slope; **ning** *n ia* hillside/slope; **yiininkwtak** *n a* slope of house
- slough-- -kwot 3** *n a* slough
- slough sedge-- kai₂** *n a* root of sedge
- slow match-- lhtaagh-sits' naalht'ai** *n a* slow match
- slowly-- niiktc** *adv* slowly
- slug-- naadoos 2** *n a* slug
- small-- doo-.bin** *vd* be small; **doobintc** *adj* small; **doo-n..bin** *vs* become small; **swoltc** *vd* be small/short; **-tc** *nsuffix* diminutive suffix; **uuyaashtc sko-(ghin)..yaash/yaan** *vi* grow small; **uuyaashtc₁** *adj* small; ***yaash₁ 2** *nsuffix* young/small; ***yaash₁ 3** *nsuffix* diminutive for young of animals; **-yaashtc** *nsuffix* diminutive (small&young)
- small abalone-- yoo'tc'il'iing yaashtc** *n a* young abalone
- small baby-- skiitc-yaash** *n a* small baby
- small bird-- naatc'aic 1** *n a* small bird; **t'aa'kw'iintc 1** *n a* small bird
- small boiling basket-- ching-kiitsaa'** *n a* small boiling basket
- small creek-- shaahnaa'yaashtc** *n a* small creek
- small dog-- naalhghiitc** *n a* little dog
- small flat stone-- see-nteelhtc** *n a* small flat stone
- small intestine-- *tc'iik'ee'** *n ia* small intestine
- small pine-- naadeelhtc** *n a* small pine tree

small steelhead-- t'aan'lhiktc 2 *n a* small steelhead
small stick-- chinshwoltc *n a* small stick
small stone-- see-uuyaashtc *n a* pebble
smallfruit bulrush-- kai₂ 2 *n a* root of sedge
smear-- ch²-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek' 1 *vt* smear O
smear-- ..ghillheegh 1 *vp* be smeared
smell-- ghin..lhshin' vi come to smell X;
nilhtcing *n a* scent/smell; **nshoon**
(ghin)..lhshin vi smell good; **(s)..lhtciish vt**
smell O; **yeeh-(ghin)..tciish/tcin vt** smell
smelt-- baanlhoo'yaash *n a* bay-smelt;
lhoo'yaash 1 *n a* surf smelt; **lhoo'yaash-**
teebaash *n a* jacksmelt; **lhoo'yaashtc 2** *n a*
surffish; **si'iitc** *n a* night smelt
smelt net-- ch'kaak' 1.2 *n a* surffish dipnet
smile-- daa' nshoong *n a* smile
smile maker-- daa' nshoong ghilhtcing' n a
pet
smith-- seesittc *n a* blacksmith
smoke-- lhit *n a* smoke
smoke brush-- naalch'il *n a* wedgeleaf
ceanothus
Smoke Creek-- Tsowkwot *n a* Smoke Creek
(upper Pudding Creek)
smoke out-- P-naa-(ghin)..yoot vt smoke P out;
P-naa..yoot vt smoke out (e g yellowjackets)
Smoke Side Creek-- Lhit'angkwot *n a* Lewis
Creek
Smoke Side Creek Mouth village--
Lhit'angchii' *n a* Lewis Creek Mouth village
smokehole-- kwong'lit *n a* smokehole of dance
house; **uuts'eeek'ee-bii'₁** *n a* dance-house
smoke-hole; **uuts'eeek'it** *n a* dance-house
smoke-hole; **yinaading** *n a* smokehole;
yiichow-tagit *n a* smokehole of dance house
smoking-- bii' lhit-taa'naang *n a* smoking
smoking pipe-- bii'lhitaanaan *n a* pipe;
bii'lhitaanaang *n a* pipe; **lhit-taanaang-**
bii'aaliin *n a* pipe

smooth-- lhit *adj* smooth
snail-- naadoos 1 *n a* snail; **ch'kaa 2** *n a*
(edible marine snail)
snake-- diishoo' 3 *n a* snake
(varieties) ch'see'chow (something's
"see"-AUG ?) *Pituophis catenifer*;
naalhshoot (what slips along)
Thamnophis elegans; **naalhshootc** (what
slips along-DIM) *Thamnophis sirtalis*;
t'aadilk'its *Lampropeltis getula californiae*;
t'aadilh'its *Lampropeltis getula*
californiae; **t'seechow** (something's "see"-
AUG ?) *Pituophis catenifer*;
tc'kolhsaaschow (whip ? - AUG)
Coluber constrictor; **tl'ghish** *Crotalus o.*
oreganus
Snake-- Tl'ghishnees *n a* Feathered Serpent
Snake Hand (name)-- Tl'ghishlaa-kwil'iing *n a*
Snake Hand (man's name)
snap off-- ch'ee-n-(nin)..yiish/yii vt break O off
snare-- ch²-(s)..lii' vt catch st /deer in noose;
naa-d-(ghin)..tl'oo/tl'oon 2 *vi* set snares;
noo'aang *n a* snare
sneak attack spear-- ching bilh naantan yiyai
n a pole weapon
sneeze-- koshnaa-jaa', Shtaa' expr prayer after
sneezing; **yaashoomee interj** (said after
sneezing)
snipe-- baansiitc 1 *n a* shorebird
snowberry-- k'aa'kas 1 *n a* common snowberry
snowbird-- yaahsdaaloots *n a* junco
snowbrush Ceanothus-- t'aan'lhghiing *n a*
varnish leaf Ceanothus
so-- kat adv thus/so; **lh'ang interj** so it is
so many-- P-aa-(s)..lhaan vd be as many as P
soak-- bii'-noo-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek' vt soak
mush
soaked-- bii'-noo..ghitlheek' vp be soaked
soap grass-- tl'ohteelh *n a* beargrass
soaproot-- gooschow *n a* soaproot

soaproot brush-- koot 1 *n a* brush
soaproot stem-- gooschow kwaats *n a*
 soaproot stem
soapstone-- seelhsow 2 *n a* soapstone
social dance-- naatloos *n a* ordinary dance
soft-- taa..loon *vd* be soft; **taaloon** *adj* soft;
taaloontc *adj* soft; **tee..loon** *vd* be soft
Soft Deer-- lintc'ee' **Taanaan** *n a* Soft/Water
 Deer; **lintc'ee'** **Teeloong** *n a* Soft Deer
soil-- nee' 3 *n a* soil
solar eclipse-- shaa tilhchit *n a* solar eclipse
Solchowkw'it'-- Solchowkw'it *n a* Bald
 Mountain
Soldier Frank-- Beeldjing *n a* Belgian/Soldier
 Frank
Soldier Frank Creek-- Ch'leeghkwo't 1 *n a*
 Chadbourne Gulch
Soldier Frank Point-- Too-mee'eeng' *n a*
 Soldier Frank Point
sole-- *kee'biik' *n ia* sole of foot
some-- -shoo' *intsuffix* unusual interrogative
 suffix; **wantaah** *pron* some; **want'aa'** *pron*
 some; **wanyii 1** *pron* others; **wanyii 2** *dem*
 some; **wang₂** *pron* some; **waant'aa'** *pron*
 some
some days ago-- k'andiit' 2 *adv* some days ago
some kind-- daa'tyaashaang 2 *demon* some
 kind; **daanshaang** *pron* some kind;
diishaandii *pron* some kind/what kind;
diishoo' 2 *adj* some kind; **doonkii** *inter* some
 kind; **doong'kii** *dem* some kind
some way-- diishoong *adv* some way; **-shoong**
dem > *adv* (in 'some way')
somehow-- diishoong *adv* some way
someone-- ch'- *nprefix* 3Indef; **daanshoo'** *pron*
 someone; **daanshoo'kwosh** *dem* stranger
something-- ch'- *nprefix* 3Indef; **daanteeshoo'**
1 *pron* something; **diishoo' 1** *pron* something
something is wrong-- danteeshoo'kwoshit ??
 something is wrong; **dant'eeshoo'** *dem*

something is wrong; **daahtyaashoo'** *dem*
 something is wrong; **daanteeshoo' 2** *vi*
 something is wrong; **daashtyaashoo'dee' 2**
inter something is wrong
something like-- =kwolishtc *encl* something like
sometime-- daasiits *adv* sometime/soon;
taahshoo' 2 *dem* sometime
somewhere-- taahshaang *dem* somewhere;
taahshoo' 1 *dem* somewhere; **taahshoo-**
kwosh *dem* somewhere I guess
son-- *iitc *n ia* man's child; ***laa 3** *n ia* man's
 step-son; ***yaash₁ 1** *n ia* son (woman's);
***yaashtc** *n ia* child (of woman)
son-in-law-- *ghandaan 1 *n ia* son-in-law;
***ghandaanee** *n ia* son-in-law
son-in-law's brother-- *ghandaan 4 *n ia* child-
 in-law's brother
son-in-law's sister-- *yaash'aat 2 *n ia* woman's
 child-in-law's sister; ***yaat 3** *n ia* man's child-
 in-law's sister
son's child-- *yaal 1 *n ia* son's child; ***yaaltc** *n*
ia son's child
son's father-in-law-- kaatctighaayii *n ia* child's
 parent-in-law
son's mother-in-law-- kaatctighaayii *n ia*
 child's parent-in-law
son's parent-in-law-- kaatctighaayii *n ia* child's
 parent-in-law
song-- ch'eelee'₁ 1 *n a* singing; **ch'nee** *n a*
 song; **Kaatineebii' 2** *n a* Kaatineebii' (song)
Sonoma chipmunk-- sils'intc *n a* chipmunk
soon-- daasiits *adv* sometime/soon; **kaakw 2**
adv soon; **k'atdee'** *adv* soon
soot-- ..ghithhit *vp* be blackened (with soot);
kong'k'itdaa *n a* soot; **tc'ish** *n a* soot;
yeehlitcee' *n a* soot
soot paint-- djeeh-ghilheeh *n a* black paint
sooty grouse-- ch'isdiiichow *n a* sooty grouse
sore-- d-ghin..tc'aat 2 *vd* become sore; **d-**
(n)..tc'aat 2 *vd* be hurt

sore-tail salmon-- chiiigaitc *n a* sore-tail salmon
sororate marriage-- *gheetc'EEK 1 *n ia* man's sister-in-law
sort-- diishoo' 2 *adj* some kind; **-tcing** *nsuffix* kind/sort
soul-- yiitc' *n a* breath/spirit
soul-loss-- naa-ch'-(ghin)..lhnaa *vt* cure fright sickness
soul-loss doctor-- naach'ilhnaa 2 *n a* soul-loss doctor
sound-- P-aa-(0)..nii/n *vi* make sound like P;
ch'eeghaatc *n a* rattling sound (of stones);
ch'..ghaatc *vs* be rattling sound (of stones);
ch'-(ghin)..lhdilh *vi* ring (sound); **ch'ing** *n a* noise; **ch'-(s)..wol'** *vt* make noise; **..ghilts'ilh 2** *vi* come along (as voice/sound)
sound to come-- ..ghilts'ilh 1 *vp* be heard along;
kaa-naa-(ghin)..lhts'ii' *vt* sound to come up again; **yeeh-naa-(ghin)..lts'eegh/ts'ilh** *vi* sound to come back in; **yi-naa..lhtsilh** *vi* sound to come
soup-- ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh *vt* eat mush;
ch'int'aang-sk'ee' *n a* acorn soup; **sk'ee' 1** *n a* acorn soup; **taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** *vt* cook mush/soup; **taa-ch'-(ghin)..tbilh/biil'** *vt* cook soup (pot as S); **taah-t-(s)..bilh/biil'** *vt* cook mush/soup; **teeh-(ghin)..lhts'eegh** *vt* eat mush
soup bowl-- uulee' 2 *n a* mush basket
sour-- ch'..lkaan *vd* be sour; **-dink'ootc'** *nsuffix* sour-adjectival; **d..nk'ootc' 1** *vd* be sour;
teeh-(ghin)..k'ootc' *vd* be sour liquid; **t-ghin..k'ootc'** *vd* become sour
sour angelica-- ghilk'otc'tcing *n a* sour angelica
sour clover-- naakon-doon' *n a* clammy clover
sour mush-- sk'ee'dink'otc' *n a* sour mush
source-- *sii' 2 *n ia* source of creek
south-- diinak' *direct* south; **hainak'** *direct* here south; **hainak'aa'** *direct* far south; **hainaa'ang** *direct* from south; **hiinak** *direct*

south; **yiinak'** *direct* south; **yiinaah'ang** *direct* from the south; **yooyiinak' 1** *direct* far south
South Country-- Nee'chii'ing' *n a* South Country
south end-- *chii' 4 *n ia* north/south end; ***sii' 4** *n ia* north/south end
South Fork Eel River-- Ban'tcteehnoondilkot 1 *n a* Flies Settle on Water Creek area;
Gaashchowhtciikbii' 1 *n a* Jackson Valley;
Naasliingchii' 1 *n a* South Fork Eel River;
Siinteekwot *n a* South Fork Eel River
South Fork Eel River band-- Naasliingchii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Garberville Tribe; **Siinkook-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Jackson Valley band;
Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang *n a* South Fork Eel River band
South Tribe-- Nee'chii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* South Tribe
South Wind-- Deewaantc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo *n a* South Wind
Southern person-- yooyiinak' 2 *direct* Southern person
Southern Sinkyone-- Naasliingchii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Garberville Tribe;
T'ohchowbii' *n a* Briceland
southern tribe-- diinak'-kiiyaahaang *n a* southern tribe
Southern tribe-- Chii'ding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Southern tribe
spacious-- nee'kwinchaaah-taah 1 *adv* among large places
Spanish moss lichen-- uudaayee *n a* beard lichen
Spanish-California-- hindeel *n a* oldtime
sparrowhawk-- see'eedintc *n a* sparrowhawk
speak-- k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii *vi* speak; **-n-yiish** *vt* speak to O; **tc'ing'-k-n-(nin)..yiish/yii** *vt* speak to X
speak well-- shoo-k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii *vi* speak well

spear-- **ch'oo-(nin)..geet** *vt* spear fish; **gh..got** 1 *vt* spear along; **naaniitc-bilhninishoot** *n a* spear (weapon)

spear head-- **beelgeet** 1 *n a* fish spear point; **P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..lash/laa** *vt* put rope-like O on top of P

spear shaft-- **beelkaats** *n a* spear shaft

spearling shelter-- **bin'milgoot** *n a* fish spearling shelter; **bing'** *n a* hut/shelter

specific place-- **-t** *suffix* specific place postpositional suffix

spectator-- **kaa..l'in/iin'** *vt* watch O

speech-- **kineesh**₁ 1 *n ia* talking; **kineesh-..ghilts'ilh** *vp* talking to be heard

spend the night-- **P-ee-naa-yi..lhkaa/kaan** *vi* P spend the night; **P-ee-yi-(s)..lhkaa/kaan** *vi* P to spend the night; **√KAA**₄ 1 *rt* spend the night

spicy-- **d-n..tc'iik'** *vd* be peppery

spicy clover-- **t'aan'teel** 1 *n a* flat-leaf; **t'aan'teel** 1.3 *n a* white-flowered clover

spider-- **djiikwong'chow** *n a* tarantula; **yaintaang** *n a* trap-door spider; **yaalh'aang** *n a* spider

Spider-- **Djiikwong'chow** *n a* Fire-Heart Spider; **Yaintaang** *n a* Sky-Maker Spider

spike buck-- **dee'soos** *n a* spike buck (2 year old); **dee'soostc** *n a* spike buck (two year old)

spin-- **naa-(ghin)..loots** *vi* spin around

spine-- ***iinee'** 2 *n ia* spine; **kwosh** 1 *n a* thorn

spinning bark-- **dist'eeh-naaghiloots** *n a* bark buzzer

spinning top-- **nindaash-ilhtcii** *n a* acorn top (toy)

spirit-- **dai'-kiyaahaang** 1 *n a* Outside People; **naach'yiik** 1 *n a* spirit; **Naaghaichow** 2 *n a* devil; **yiitc'** *n a* breath/spirit; **yiitc'** **tc'ee..k'aas/k'aats'** *vi* die; **yiitc'** **tc'ee..ls'it** *vi* die

spirit bear-- **keelhgai** *n a* blonde phase black

bear

spirit doctoring-- **yaach'k'inooloos** *n a* spirit doctoring

spiritual health-- **naa-ch'-(ghin)..lhnaa** *vt* cure fright sickness

spiritualist-- **Nee'lhtsowtc** *n a* Blue Mud (man's name)

spleen-- ***saakee'** *n ia* spleen

split-- **djee-(ghin)..lhch'ilh/ch'eelh** *vt* split O in two; **djee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** *vt* split O up; **djee-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal'** *vt* kick O open; **djee-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats'** *vt* cut O in two; **djee..ghitt'aats'** *vp* be cut in two; **ghi-sh-t-yiil'** *vt* break O to pieces; **..lhgish** *vd* be forked; **lhgish**₂ *adj* forked; **lhk'its'** *adj* cracked; **(s)..ch'ilh/ch'eelh** *vt* split up O; **taa-(s)..tciitc** *vt* tear/rip/split O

split-stick rattle-- **chin-ch'teelghaal** *n a* split-stick rattle; **chin-tilghaal** *n a* split-stick rattle; **ching-ch'tilghaal** *n a* split-stick rattle; **ching-teelghaal** *n a* split-stick rattle

splitting-- **djee-** *v: II-adverbial* splitting in two; **<djee-(ghin)..____>** *vprefixset* splitting

spoil-- **tcin'-** *v: II-adverbial* spoil/trouble; **<tcin'daa-(ghin)..____>** *vprefixset* spoiling/wasting; **tcin'daa-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin** *vt* waste O

spoon-- **baanchow-saak'** *n a* spoon (mussel-shell); **baanchow-sits'** *n a* spoon (mussel-shell); **dee'saak** *n a* elkhorn spoon; **saak'** 1 *n a* spoon (gen); **saak'** 2 *n a* wooden spoon

spoor-- **tcantc** *n a* dung

sport ???-- **lheeyaa'its** *n a* running race

spotted-- **d..lkitc** *vd* be spotted; **..ghiltaan** 2 *vp* be seen; **..ghiltaatc'** 3 *vd* be spotted

spotted owl-- **bisbintc** *n a* spotted owl

spotted skunk-- **tciitcgaitc** *n a* spotted skunk

spotted towhee-- **naagoltciik** *n a* spotted towhee

spotted-head-- **sii'dilkits** *n a* animal/bird sp

spouse's brother's daughter-- ***aashtc'ee'** 4 *n*

ia spouse's brother's daughter
spouse's brother's son-- *aash 4 *n ia* spouse's brother's son
spouse's grandchild-- *chai 1.1 *n ia* spouse's grandchild
spouse's maternal grandfather-- *tcghii 1.1 *n ia* maternal grandfather-in-law
spouse's maternal grandmother-- *tcoo 1.1 *n ia* maternal grandmother-in-law
spouse's paternal grandfather-- *aaw 1.1 *n ia* paternal grandfather-in-law
spouse's paternal grandmother-- *tc'ing 1.1 *n ia* paternal grandmother-in-law
spread-- ..ghillheegh 1 *vp* be smeared; **noo-(nin)..tish/taan₁** *vi* spread to a limit (fog)
spread bedding-- ch'-(s)..lhteelh *vi* spread bedding; **(s)..teelh** *vi* spread bedding
spreading dogbane-- ch'ghaats'ee' 3 *n a* dogbane
spring (water)-- kaaghiliing *n a* spring (of water)
Spring Place pond-- Saaktoo'ding *n a* Spring Place
Spring Ridge Road--
Tinisht'ang'kooghing'aading *n a* Manzanita Runs Down village
spring salmon-- chinlhook'etc *n a* spring salmon; **lhook'** *n a* steelhead
spring-pole trap-- noo'aang *n a* snare
sprinkle-- naa-d-(s)..bilh/biil' *vt* sprinkle (water); **naa-(s)..bilh/biil'** *vi* sprinkle around; **P-naa-(s)..bilh/biil'** *vt* sprinkle O around P
sprouted acorns-- naaneelhyaang *n a* sprouted acorns
spruce root-- kai₂ 1 *n a* root (of conifer)
squeal-- tc'aah-(ghees)..lhtceegh *vi* squeal
squeeze out-- ..lhtcan *vt* clean out stomach (of animal)
squirrel-- daahtaitc *n a* gray squirrel;
gaashchow-kw'it-kwiyaaghitc *n a* Douglas

squirrel; **lhoong' 2** *n a* squirrel; **sits'bilh-naalht'ai** *n a* Northern flying squirrel; **slis** *n a* ground squirrel
stable-- lhiin'chow uuyeeghee' *n a* barn
Stacked Rock-- See-Naatghilghaal'ding *n a* Stacked Rock/Piedra Encimada
staff-- tits' 1 *n a* cane
stake-- ch'..bee' *vt* bet something
stalk-- *kaats *n ia* stem; **√KAATS₁** *rt* (in spear shaft)
stand-- naa-(s)..yiin *vi* stand; **(s)..ghiin** *vi* stand around; **s..yiin** *vs* stand; **yaa-(nin)..aa/aa'** *vi* stand extending up
stand at-- noo-d-(ghin)..taalh/taal' 3 *vt* step at a limit
stand in water-- teeh-(ghin)..sin *vi* stand in water
stand on-- P-k'it-s..yiin *vt* stand on P; **noo-d-(ghin)..taalh/taal' 1** *vt* step on limit; **noo-d-(ghin)..taalh/taal' 2** *vt* stand up on
stand up-- daah-s'it-n-(nin)..tish/taan *vs* stick-like/enclosed to stand upright; **naa-d-(ghin)..aa/aa'** *vi* stand up (as tree/mountain); **naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa/aa'** *1* *vt* stand O on end; **naa..t'aa/aa'** *vi* stand up (mountain)
stand up along-- naa-d-gh..lh'aalh *vt* stand O up along; **naa-ti-(s)..lh'aa/aa'** *vt* stand O up along
stand with-- P-ilh-(ghin)..tyiin *n a* doctor P; **P-ilh-naakaa'-(ghin)..tyiin** *vi* two doctor P
Standing Bear village-- Noonii-Naat'aading *n a* Standing Bear village
Standing On the Penis (name)-- Lai Kw'isiintcing *n a* Standing On the Penis (boy's name)
standing rock-- Seedaang *n a* standing rock George Knight's place
star-- gooyaanee' *n a* star; **kon'naaghai** *n a* star
 (specific) *Aatciigheeghitc* *chow* ;

- Aatciighitcik*; *Aatciighitcikchow*;
Gooyaanee'; *Kaaldaash* (kaa#l-daash-
 ithe one that comes up); *Lhghil-*
Kaach'ingcheeghi; *Sitildaash* (one that
 goes first); *Tl'ee'kaanaash*
 (constellations) *Aatceegheeghitcik 1*;
Ch'eeneshtinee'; *Kaach'intceeghii*;
Kaach'ingshii'; *Son'lhaantc*;
Tilhtceegh
- star-rise--** *kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa 2* *vi* come up
 (heavenly body)
- starfish--** *ch'ilaa'kwtaloong* *n a* soft sea star;
ch'ilaa'kw'tiing *n a* sea star
- starry flounder--** *toonai-naa'lhaa'haa'lh* *n a*
 starry flounder
- start--** *ghees-* *v:* 4-conjugation *ghees-*
 conjugation
- start across--** *naa-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa 2* *vi sg*
 start across
- start flowing--** *n-(ghees)..liin* *vi* start flowing
- start off--** *t-* *v:* 6-thematic/adverbial inceptive
- start to swirl--** *t-ghin..gits' 1* *vi* start to swirl
 (fog/cloud)
- startle P--** *P-ghan-ti-(s)..lhgish* *vt* frighten P
- stative--** *s-1 3* *v:* 3-mode lie/stative
- stay--** *gh..daa* *vi* stay; *n-(nin)..'iilh/'iil' 2* *vi* stay
 (pl); *noo-naa-(nin)..neesh/yiin 2* *vi* camp at
 place
- steal--** *ch'-ti-(s)..lhchood* *vt* steal st ; *P-ghan-ti-*
(s)..lhchood *vt* steal O from P; *ti-*
(s)..lhchood *vt* steal a woman
- steamboat--** *kong'tc'ii* *n a* steamboat
- steatite--** *seelhsow 2* *n a* soapstone
- steelhead--** *chilhtciik* *n a* summer salmon;
chinlhtciik *n a* steelhead (larger); *lhook'* *n a*
 steelhead; *toonai biinee' shwoltc* *n a* "little
 round back" fish; *t'aan'lhtik* *n a* smaller
 steelhead; *t'aan'lhtikt 2* *n a* small steelhead
- Steller's jay--** *ch'isai'lhshinchow* *n a* Steller's
 jay; *ch'isai'tcinchow* *n a* Steller's jay;
- s'ist'ai'tcinchow* *n a* Steller's jay
- Steller's sea lion--** *tich'isdeel' 1* *n a* Steller's sea
 lion
- Steller's Sea Lions Laying Place--** **Teehlaang**
Ts'istiinding *n a* DeVilbiss Ranch area
- Steller's Sea Lions Lying On Rock Place--**
Teehlaang Seekw'itts'istiinding *n a* Sea
 Lion Rock
- stem--** *gooschow kwaats* *n a* soaproot stem;
**kaats* *n ia* stem; $\sqrt{\text{KAATS}}$ *rt* (in spear shaft)
- step on--** *noo-d-(ghin)..taalh/taal' 1* *vt* step on
 limit; *noo-d-(ghin)..taalh/taal' 3* *vt* step at a
 limit
- step underground--** *kwinyeeh-*
(ghin)..taalh/taal' *vi* sink stepping
- step underwater--** *kwinyeeh-(ghin)..taalh/taal'*
vi sink stepping
- step-brother--** **cheeltc 1.2* *n ia* younger step-
 brother; **cheel' 1.2* *n ia* younger step-brother;
**oonang 1.2* *n ia* older step-brother
- step-daughter--** **aashtc'ee' 3* *n ia* woman's
 step-daughter; **laashtc'ee' 2* *n ia* man's step-
 daughter
- step-sister--** **aat 1.2* *n ia* older step-sister;
**t'eeshii' 1.2* *n ia* younger step-sister
- step-son--** **aash 3* *n ia* woman's step-son; **laa*
3 *n ia* man's step-son
- stepfather--** **tai 3* *n ia* stepfather
- stepmother--** **ink'ai' 3* *n ia* stepmother
- stepping--** *<ti-(ghin)..___>* *v:* 11-adverbial (in
 'mix in' 'step on')
- sternum--** **sinsingtin'-daatc'eesliing* *n ia*
 xiphoid process
- Stevenson family--** **"Chockley"** *n a* Captain
 Chockley (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal
 grandfather); **"Kosh ly e cis" Bang** *n a* Kosh
 ly e cis pum (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal
 grandmother); **Skiitc** *n a* Skiitc/Boy (John
 Whipple's nickname)
- stick--** *chim-meelihghaal'* *n a* angled shinny

- stick; **chinshwoltc** *n a* small stick; **ching 1.1** *n a* stick; **ching 3** *n a* stick tool; **ching 3.3** *n a* message stick; **ching-bilh'aaghingholh** *n a* scratching stick; **ch'kaak'bii' naat'ai 1** *vt* net stick; **naach'iltc'ai 2** *n a* throwing stick; **naa-(s)..lhc'its** *vt* stick O in X; **see-tits'** *n a* iron digging stick; **(s)..lht'oogh** *vt* sting O; **tits' 1** *n a* cane; **tits' 2** *n a* digging stick; **ts'ii'lhsai** *n a* stick "dry brush"
- stick (given as penalty)-- ts'ii' k'eeteeghits'ik'** *n a* penalty stick
- stick bouncing game-- naach'iltc'ai 1** *n a* stick bouncing game
- stick dice game-- ching naaldeel** *n a* stick dice game
- stick eater bear-- chin-yaantc** *n a* brown phase black bear
- Stick Floating Out valley-- Ching Tc'eelaahbii'** *n a* Stick Floating Out valley
- stick game-- chin-lhaan** *n a* game (stick game)
- stick in-- P-ghaa-(nin)..lhc'its** *vt* place/poke through P; **nin-(s)..lhc'aas** *vt* push stick-like O down
- Stick Lies Place-- Chings'aanding** *n a* Abalone Point
- stick on-- P-k'ee-(s)..lht'aan** *vt* stick on (as with pitch)
- stick thrown up game-- chin-naatilk'as** *n a* stick thrown up game
- stick up-- naa-d-(ghin)..'aa'aa'** *vi* stand up (as tree/mountain)
- stick used in curing-- ching bilhnaach'ilhnaa'** *n a* stick used in curing by ghost
- stick-raft-- ching-lheeghili'** *n a* raft
- stick-runner-- ching naas'its** *n a* messenger
- stick-throwing contest-- naateelhtc'ai 2** *n a* stick-throwing contest
- stickleback-- ts'inkwoshtc** *n a* three-spined stickleback
- Sticks Turning About place-- Ching Kinaayaabaasding** *n a* Inglenook Pond
- still-- shrinding 2** *interj* keep still! (sg); **shnohding 2** *interj* keep still (pl)
- still day-- djiinchow** *adv* yet day
- sting-- ch'-d-(s)..lht'oogh** *vt* sting O; **naa-(s)..lht'oogh** *vt* sting around (missing); **nin-yi-(s)..lht'oogh** *vt* sting against O; **(s)..lht'oogh** *vt* sting O
- stinger-- *soosee'** *n ia* stinger (e g of wasp, fish)
- stingy-- taa-(ghin)..tcin** *vd* be stingy
- stir-- ch'-(ghin)..t'oogh** *vt* stir O
- stirrer-- ching-teelh** *n a* mush stirrer
- stomach-- *bit' 2** *n ia* stomach; **bit'chow** *n a* stomach; ***bit'diichow** *n ia* stomach/paunch
- stomach medicine-- lheetcbaa-too** *n a* blue clay water
- stomachache-- P-bit'bii' di-(n)..tc'aat** *n ia* P's stomach to ache
- stone-- naak'it-see** *n a* gravel; **naak'it-seelhgai** *n a* white gravel; **see 1** *n a* stone; **see-nteelhtc** *n a* small flat stone; **see-tbooishtc** *n a* round stone; **see-teehch'iltee'l** *n a* boiling stone; **see-uuyaashtc** *n a* pebble
- stone boiling-- tsee-bilh ch'ilhbitc** *n a* boiling with stones
- stone flipping-- naach'iltoong'** *n a* flicking stones
- Stone House Creek-- Seeyeehkwt** *n a* Tuttle Creek
- stone knife-- kaank'eebilhch'eelghaal** *n a* ground stone knife; **kaashtc** *n a* obsidian knife; **kaashtc-lhtsow** *n a* blue knife; **seek'aankeebilh** *n a* flaked stone knife
- stone maul-- bilhnoonghilsil** *n a* stone maul; **uu'eest 2** *n a* stone maul
- stone pipe-- seedilniik' 1** *n a* stone pipe
- Stone Place-- Seeding** *n a* Williams Point
- stone tongs-- tsee-bilhninyaalai** *n a* cooking tongs

stone-handling sticks-- ching 3.2 *n a* stone-handling sticks

stop-- P-gha-naa-ch'-ee-(s)..iin/iin' *vt* try to stop O from P; **gh..daa** *vi* stay; **naalyiitc** *n a* resting place; **noo-** *v:* *11-adverbial* reaching limit; **noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'** *2 vi* du /pl stop; **shninding 2** *interj* keep still! (sg); **shnohding 2** *interj* keep still (pl); **tc'oo..dai** *vi* give out/stop

stop crying-- dee-(nin)..ghilh/gheel' *vs* stop crying

stop growing-- nee-oo-(nin)..yaash/yaan 1 *vi* stop growing

stop raining-- too-..k'in *vi* stop raining; **too-k'ing-haa'** *vi* stop raining

stop!-- aabii 1 *interj* beware!

storage basket-- k'ai'tcint *n a* large open-twined storage basket; **sniish-tc'il'iing** *n a* small storage basket

storage bin-- ch'noo' *n a* storage bin; **daahtceelh** *n a* storage bin

store-- (ghin)..tcaa 1 *vt* bury/cache O

story-- P-ghan-(nin)..lik *vt* tell O about P

stout-- -ntl'its' *nsuffix* be rough/hard/strong; **tl'its'**₁ *2 vd* be strong

stragglers-- haandataa' 1 *pron* last ones

straggling-- haandataa' 2 *adv* way behind

straight-- s'it- *v:* *11-adverbial* straight/upright;

ts'i- *v:* *11-adverbial* straight/single

Straight Talking band-- Dee'-kiiyaahaang 1 *n a* Rattlesnake Creek Wailaki band

straighten-- ts'i-(s)..lhdlh/deel' *vt* straighten pl O

strange-- ch'iyooyii 1 *n a* strange/dangerous; **-shoo'** *intsuffix* unusual interrogative suffix

stranger-- ch'onong *n a* stranger;

daanshoo'kwosh *dem* stranger

Stranger Person-- Naahneesh-Ch'yooyii *n a* Strange Person (name)

strap-- bilhnaaghighii *n a* pack-strap; ***tl'ool'** *n*

ia pack-strap

strawberry-- djii'itc *n a* wild strawberry

strawberry tree-- dist'eeh-k'oon'ee' *n a* madrone berries

stream-- kwot 1 *n a* creek; **kwot** *n a* small stream; **teeheeng** *adv* to a stream; **teeh-ko-(ghin)..l'its** *vi* run down to stream/river; **teehtaanchow** *n a* river

Streeter Creek-- K'iing'naanit *n a* K'iing'naanit; **Yiishtc-Silhtiinkwot 1** *n a* Streeter Creek

Streeter Creek mouth village-- Yiishtc-Silhtiinding *n a* Streeter Creek mouth village

Streeter Creek Ridge village--

Saak'eeninsinchinee'ding *n a* Streeter Creek ridge village; **Saak'eeninsinding** *n a* Streeter Creek Ridge village

Streeter Creek Rock Shelter-- Seeyeeh-ntc'ee'tcding *n a* Bad Rock Shelter Place

Streeter Creek Valley-- Konteelhtcbii' 1 *n a* Streeter Creek Valley

Streeter Creek Valley band-- Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang *n a* Streeter Creek Valley band

Streeter Mountain-- Tootcilai' *n a* Little Water Top

stretch-- ch'..got' *vt* stretch O/hide; **gh..got 2** *vt* stretch hide along; **n-(nin)..lhch'it'** *vt* stretch O; **tc'ee-(nin)..lhch'it'** *vt* stretch O; **tc'ee-n-(nin)..ch'it'** *vt* stretch O

strike-- ch'-gh..lkh'aalh *vt* strike st; **naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** *1 vt* beat O

strike downward-- naa-n-(ghin)..lhsilh/siil' *vt* strike down on O

strike over-- P-gha-ch'-(ghin)..geet *vt* strike over P

string-- beelh *n a* rope; **bii'keeninch'it'** *n a* net string; **ch'ghaats'ee' 2** *n a* iris twine; **ch'iwidits** *n a* twisted string; **ninch'it'** *n a* string

string fish-- ch'-(ghin)..tcok' *vt* string fish; **ch'-ti-(nin)..tcok'** *vt* bring st strung

String Neck (name)-- Beet'ai-Ch'iwidits *n a*

String Neck (Alex Frazier's name)

stringer-- *iinee' 2.1 *n ia* stringer of weir;

naaning'ai' biinee' *n a* stringer of weir

striped skunk-- kooldjii *n a* striped skunk;

slee'lhgaic *n a* striped skunk; **slee'lhkish** *n a*

striped skunk; **slee'lhkishtc** *n a* striped skunk

strips-- ch'ineelt'aats'₁ *n a* meat cut in strips;

ch'..neelt'aats' *vp* be cut in strips; **ch'-n-(s)-**

lht'aas/t'aats' *vt* cut up st into strips

stroke (swimming)-- gatsee'-naamee *n a* side

stroke; **P-iinee'-k'it-ch'inaa-(ghin)..bee** *n a*

sg swim back stroke; **teelhk'naamee** *n a*

breast stroke

strong-- ghin..tl'its' *vd* become rough; **-ntl'its'**

nsuffix be rough/hard/strong; **tl'its'₁ 2** *vd* be

strong

stubby-- ..ntcwoitc *vs* be round/short

study-- P-djii'-naa-n-(nin)..aa'aa' *vt* P to

ponder

stuff-- naa-n-(s)..lht'its *vt* stick O in X

stuff in-- noo-ti-(ghin)..lsoow *vt* push in O to

limit

stump-- chin-ch'idaa *n a* stump

stunted-- nee-oo-(nin)..yaash/yaan 1 *vi* stop

growing

sturgeon-- lhook'chow *n a* sturgeon; **toonai-**

baang *n a* green sturgeon; **toonaichow** *n a*

green sturgeon

subsequently-- hootaa *adv* then [subsequently]

such-- P-kaa- *v: 12-incorp* such as P

suck-- ch'-(s)..lht'oot/t'oot' 1 *vt* suckle; **tc'ee-**

(s)..lht'oot' *vt* suck out; **tc'ee-(s)..t'oot'** *vi*

doctor by sucking

suck venison-- iintc'ee' tc'ee-(s)..lht'oot' *vt*

suck venison

sucker-- lhoo'yaash 2 *n a* sucker fish;

lhoo'yaash-daabaanchow *n a* Humboldt

sucker; **lhoo'yaashtc 3** *n a* sucker

sucking doctor-- idiyying *n a* doctor; **tc'ee't'oot'**

n a sucking doctor

suckle-- ch'-(s)..lht'oot/t'oot' 1 *vt* suckle

suet-- *k'aah *n a* fat (n)

sugar-- sin'too *n a* sugar

sugar pine-- naadeel' 1 *n a* sugar pine; **naadiil'**

2 *n a* sugar pine

Sugar Pine (name)-- Naadiil' *n a* Sugar Pine

(man's name)

sugar pine cone-- naadiil' 1 *n a* sugar pine

cones

sugar pine nut-- naadeelh *n a* sugar pine nuts

sugar pine nuts-- naadeel' 2 *n a* pine nuts

sugar pine sap-- naadeelhtoo *n a* sugar pine

sap

Sugar Pine Stayed village--

Naadeel'naat'aa'ding *n a* Sugar Pine

Standing village

Sulphur Creek-- T'ohk'iikwot 1 *n a* Prairie

Creek

summer-- ghin..shii' *vd* become summer;

ghinshii' *adv* summertime; **shiin-tl'at** *adv*

mid-summer; **shiing-hit** *n a* summertime

summer salmon-- chilhtciik *n a* summer salmon

Summer's End-- Shiin-Uulhaas'aan *n a* 12+-

September "End-of-Summer"

summon-- P-aa-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi* sing for P

(summoning)

sun-- shaa₁ 2 *n a* sun; **djiing naaghai** *n a* sun;

shaa-s'aang *n a* sun; **shaa-uuyeehing 1** *adv*

under the sun

sun to come out-- shaa tc'ee-noo-n-

(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sun to come out to a limit

sun to come up-- ch'-ghis..tcii' *vi* become

red/dawn; **kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa 1** *vi* come

up from below; **shaa kaa-naa-**

(s)..tyaash/yaa *vi* sun to come back up; **shaa**

kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* sun to come up/rise;

shaa yaa-n-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sun to rise

sun to go down-- shaa k'ee-n-

(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sun go down; **shaa**

- tc'ee-noo-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sun to come out to a limit
- sun to move-- P-kaa-gh..neelh** *vi* move to such a position
- sun to shine-- shaa n..diin** *vi* sun to shine
- sun vertical-- naa-d-(ghin)..lshaa** *vi* sun to be vertical
- Sunday-- Naaghiisiyitc'** *n a* Sunday
- sunflower-- tc'aalaa 1** *n a* narrowleaf compassplant
- sunflower seed-- tc'aalaa 3** *n a* sunflower seed
- sunflower star-- ch'ilaa'kwtaaloong** *n a* soft sea star
- sunrise-- shaa-yaanyai** *n a* sunrise
- sunset-- shaa k'eenyai** *adv* sunset
- sunshine-- shaa-ndiin** *n a* sunshine; **shaang₁** *n a* sunshine
- suppose-- =kwolish** *encl* I guess (usually enclitic); **=kwolish-'ang** *encl* I guess; **=kwosh** *encl* perhaps/guess; **=kwoshnaa** *encl* I guess
- surf grass-- tl'oh-lhtsow** *n a* surf grass
- surf perch-- lhoo'teel** *n a* surf perch; **lhoo'teelh** *n a* surf perch
- surf-smelt-- lhoo'yaashtc 2** *n a* surffish
- surface-- daa-₂ 1** *v: 11-adverbial* up onto surface; **kaa-(ghin)..leegh** *vi* swim up out of O; **nin-** *v: 11-adverbial* on a surface/impact/pressure; **<noo-(nin)..____>** *vprefixset* to limit
- surface (v)-- yaa-(ghin)..lkit** *vi* float up
- surffish-- lhoo'yaashtc 2** *n a* surffish
- surffish-- lhoo'yaash 1** *n a* surf smelt; **si'iitc** *n a* night smelt
- surffish dipnet-- ch'kaak' 1.2** *n a* surffish dipnet; **ch'kaak'bii' naat'ai 2** *vt* surffish dipnet
- Surffish Run Creek-- Ch'leeghchii' 1** *n a* Juan Creek; **Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh 2** *n a* Juan Creek
- surprise attack-- waanaantaang niyai** *n a* surprise attack
- surprisingly-- ='angii** *encl* MIR; **=kwaang'angii** *encl* is/are (surprisingly)
- surround-- P-naa-(s)..'aa/aa'** *vs* extend around P
- surrounding-- P-naa** *postp* around/encircling P; **<P-naa-(s)..____>** *vprefixset* around/encircling P
- suspend-- ti-(s)..lhalh 1** *vt* hang O up
- suspended-- naa-(ghin)..lhsis** *vd* hang down; **ti-(s)..lhalh 2** *vi* be hanging
- Swainson's thrush-- djidinggooyaantc** *n a* Swainson's Thrush
- swallow-- (ghin)..lkit/kit'** *vt* swallow O
- swallow (bird)-- koschogoitc** *n a* barn swallow; **naa'tc'aic** *n a* swallow (bird); **naatc'aic 1.1** *n a* swallow (bird)
- sweat bee-- ts'isnaa-lhsowtc** *n a* little green bee
- sweathouse-- ts'ii'yiichow** *n a* brush sweathouse; **yiichow 1** *n a* dance-house
- sweating-- kwong' bilh-nidaash** *n a* competitive sweating
- sweaty-- n..siilh** *vd* be sweaty
- sweep out-- tc'eenaa-(s)..Isaas 1** *vi* sweep out
- Sweeping Out-- Tc'eenasilsaas** *n a* ceremony (Sweeping Out)
- sweet clover-- kaschiin'nees** *n a* wild carrot
- sweet oak-- aan'ch'waichow** *n a* canyon live oak
- sweet tasting-- d..lkaan** *vd* be sweet tasting; **..lhkan** *vd* be sweet tasting
- swiftwater seal-- toontl'its'ding boo'tc** *n a* fur seal
- swim-- naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' 1** *vi* sg swim around; **naa-(ghin)..kee' 1** *vi* pl swim around; **n-(nin)..biish/biin** *vi* sg swim; **n-(nin)..leegh** *vi* swim; **taa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'** *vi* du/pl come in water; **teelhk' naa-(ghin)..bee/bee'** *vi* sg swim breast stroke

(strokes) *gatsee²-naamee* (on side + swim) ; *P-iinee²-k'it-ch'inaa-(ghin)..bee* (on the back + swim) ; *niinee²-k'it-ch'inaamee* ; *teelhk'naamee*

- swim across--** *naa-n-(nin)..biish/biin* *vi* sg swim across
- swim along--** *naa-n-(nin)-tee..leegh* *vi* swim along
- swim along--** *naa-n-ti-(s)..leegh* *vi* come back along swimming; *ti-(s)..biish/bee* *vi* swim along
- swim back--** *lheenaahi-(s)..leegh 1* *vi* swim back along together; *naahi-(s)..leegh* *vi* swim back along
- swim back up--** *kaa-naa-(ghin)..leegh* *vi* swim back up from underwater
- swim by--** *P-ee-(nin)..leegh 2* *vi* swim by
- swim competitively--** *lheenaahi-(s)..leegh 2* *vi* swim competitively
- swim down--** *naa-(ghin)..leegh* *vi* swim down (fish)
- swim into--** *P-ee-(nin)..leegh 1* *vi* swim into P/net

- swim on surface--** *daah-(ghin)..dilh/deel²* *vi* pl swim on surface
- swim to--** *P-gha-(nin)..leegh* *vi* swim to
- swim together--** *lheenaahi-(s)..leegh 1* *vi* swim back along together
- swim underwater--** *kwinyeeh-(ghin)..leegh* *vi* dive underwater; *noo..leegh* *vs* swim underwater to limit
- swim up--** *kaa-(ghin)..leegh* *vi* swim up out of O
- swimming competition--** *gatsee²-naahaateebish* *n a* side-stroke swimming race; *lheenaheeghileegh* *n a* swimming competition; *lheenaahi-(s)..leegh 1* *vi* swim back along together; *niinee²-k'it-ch'inaamee* *n a* backstroke swimming; *niinee²-k'it-naahileegh* *n a* backstroke competition; *tooyeeh naaheeghileegh* *n a* diving competition; *yiitc² aatc'ing² ch'itang²* *n a* breath-holding competition
- swirl--** *t-ghin..gits² 1* *vi* start to swirl (fog/cloud)
- swordfish--** *seetoonai* *n a* swordfish

T t

- T'an'lhtcintchii--** *T'ang'lhtcintchii²* *n a* Little Black Leaf Creek Mouth village
- T'an'teelbii'--** *T'an'teelbii²* *n a* Howard Creek Valley
- T'an'teelding--** *T'an'teelding* *n a* Howard Creek Place village
- T'ang'kwot--** *T'ang'kwot* *n a* Abalobadiah Creek
- T'ang'lhtcinchowchineed'ing--** *T'ang'lhtcinchowchineed'ing* *n a* Big Black Leaf Base Place
- T'ang'lhtcintckwot--** *T'ang'lhtcintckwot* *n a* Little Black Leaf Creek
- t'ooshook bird--** *t'ooshook* *n a* t'ooshook bird

- sp*
- Taakiikwot--** *Taakiikwot* *n a* Main Eel River
- table--** *konaadeeltcaang* *n a* table
- Táchahaqáchile--** *Daatcaahaal-Kwaa'ch'ileeh* *n a* Feeling For Hookbill Salmon (Bill Ray's name)
- tachinid fly--** *ban'chow* *n a* big fly
- Tagittl'ohding--** *Tagittl'ohding 1* *n a* Peterson Creek Fork village; *Tagittl'ohding 2* *n a* Windem Creek Fork village
- tail--** *chii-* *v:* *12-incorp* tail (incorporated); **chii² 1* *n ia* tail; **t'aa² 2* *n ia* tail
- tail end--** **chii'lai²k²* *n ia* tail end/tip of tail
- take--** *daah-(ghin)..dlhtish/tiin* *vt* take/claim

- animate O; **naahi-(s)..’aash/’aan** *vt* take solid O back; **(nin)..tan’** *vt* hold O; **tee-(ghin)..bilh/biil’** *vt* carry basketfull O; **yi-ti-(s)..’aash/’aan 2** *vt* take phenomenon
- take across-- naa-n-(nin)..’aash/’aan** *vt* take solid O across
- take again-- naa-ch’..bilh/biil’** *vt* take basketfull O again
- take along-- gh..lhteelh** *vt* take animate O along; **gh..lhtiilh** *vt* take stick-like O along; **gh..tiilh** *vt* take stick-like O along; **ti-gh..loos 3** *vt* take O along; **ti-(s)..’aash/’aan** *vt* take solid O along; **ti-(s)..loos 1** *vt* lead O along; **ti-(s)..lhtish/tiin** *vt* take animate O along; **ti-(s)..tish/taan** *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O along; **yi-gh..tiilh 2** *vt* take nat phen along
- take around-- naa-(s)..’aash/’aan** *vt* take solid O around
- take away-- ch’aa-n-(nin)..’aash/’aan** *vt* take solid O away
- take down-- naanaa-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin** *vt* take load O down; **taa-naa-(ghin)..k’is/k’its** *vt* take canoe back to water
- take home-- naa-ti-(s)..loos 2** *vt* take O home
- take inside-- P-ii’-naa..’aa/’aa’** *vt* take O inside P; **yeeh-ti-(s)..lhtish/taan** *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O inside
- take into water-- taa-naa-(s)..tish/taan** *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O back into water
- take it!-- naa’aa’** *interj* take it!
- take off-- P-ghaan-d-(ghin)..’aash/’aan** *vt* take solid O off of P
- take out-- kaa-naa-(ghin)..’aash/’aan** *vt* take solid O back out from underground; **kaa-naa-(ghin)..lash/laa** *vt* take pl O back up from underground; **tc’ee-(ghin)..lht’aaash/t’aan/t’aa/t’aa’/t’aalh** *vt* take fire out from; **tc’ee-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil’** *vt* take basketfull O back out from; **tc’ee-naa-(nin)..’aash/’aan** *vt* take solid O back out from; **tc’ee-naa-(nin)..bilh/biil’ 1** *vt* take basketfull O back out from; **tc’ee-naa-(nin)..lai** *vt* take rope-like/pl O back out; **tc’ee-naa-(nin)..’aash/’aan** *vt* take solid O back out from; **tc’ee-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** *vt* carry load O out; **tc’ee-(nin)..tish/taan** *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O out from
- take out from belly-- bit-tc’ee-(nin)..’aash/’aan** *vt* disembowel
- take out of water-- taah-gh..kaan** *vt* take contained O out of water; **taah-naa-(s)..tish/taan** *vt* take stick-like O back out of water; **taah-naa-(s)..tish/tiin** *vt* take animate O back out of water; **taah-(s)..lhtish/tiin** *vt* take animate O out of water; **taah-t-(s)..lhtish/taan** *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O out of water
- take to-- P-naa-ti-(s)..lh’aa/’aa’** *vt* take O back to P
- take to water-- taa-naa-(ghin)..k’is/k’its** *vt* take canoe back to water
- take up-- daah-d-(ghin)..bilh/biil’** *vt* pick up/take up basketfull O onto surface; **daah-d-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin** *vt* pick up/take up load O onto back; **kaa-(ghin)..’aash/’aan** *vt* pick up solid O from under ground; **kaa-(ghin)..lash/laa** *vt* pick up pl/rope-like from below; **kaa-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil’** *vt* take basketfull O back up from underground; **nin’-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin** *vt* take up animate O; **nin’-(s)..choos** *vt* pick up fabric-like O; **nin’-(s)..ghish/ghiin 2** *vt* take up load O; **nin’-(s)..kaash/kaan** *vt* pick up contained O; **nin’-(s)..tish/taan** *vt* pick up stick-like O from

- ground; **yaa-(ghin)..leegh/laagh** *vt* take O up into air
- taking up-- daa-₂ 1.1** *v: 11-adverbial* taking up
- talk-- aad..nii/n** *vi* talk to oneself; **aa-(0)..nii/n** *vt* say thus; **k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii** *vi* speak
- talking-- kineesh₁ 1** *n ia* talking; **kineesh-..ghilts'ilh** *vp* talking to be heard
- tall-- ghin..nees 2** *vd* become tall; **neesding 2** *adv* high; **n..nees 2** *vd* be tall
- Tall Brush Lies Place-- Ts'iinees'aanding** *n a* Westport
- tall grass-- tl'ohnees** *n a* tall grass
- tall mountain-- ts'isnoo'nees₁** *n a* tall mountain
- tallow-- ch'iik'aa'** *n a* tallow; **iintc'ee' kw'aah** *n a* deer tallow; ***k'aah** *n a* fat (n); **kw'aa'₂** *n a* tallow; **kw'aah 2** *n a* tallow; **mii-kw'aah** *n a* elk tallow
- talons-- *ghaatcaadee'** *n ia* claws
- tan-- d..lbai** *vd* be gray
- tanned hide-- naach'iyoos 2** *n a* tanned hide; **t'ee' 4** *n a* tanned deerskin
- tanoak-- chin-daasits** *n a* tanbark oak; **saahching 1** *n a* tanbark oak; **saahtceelaadoo** *n a* tanbark oak
- tanoak mushroom-- aatcwi'** *n a* mushroom sp
- tarantula-- djiikwong'chow** *n a* tarantula; **yaintaang** *n a* trap-door spider
- Tarantula-- Djiikwong'chow** *n a* Fire-Heart Spider
- target shooting-- chinsits'-nighilhk'ai** *n a* target archery; **lheech'oo'its** *n a* archery contest; **lhee-ch'-oo-(nin)..its 1** *vt* shoot at st together; **tee'oo'oots** *n a* arrow shot at man
- tarweed-- tl'ohdai** *n a* tarweed; **nonk'tcing 1** *n a* tarweed seed
- Tarweed Creek-- Tl'ohdaikwot** *n a* Dutch Henry Creek
- Tarweed Creek Mouth village-- Tl'ohdaichii'** *n a* Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village
- taste-- ch'..lkaan** *vd* be sour; **d..nk'ootc' 1** *vd* be sour; **d..nk'ootc' 2** *vd* be salty; **P-ee-(nin)..l'ai'** *vt* try P; **kaa-(ghin).._____** *vprefixset* (in 'taste/'hear'); **kaa-(ghin)..lhts'eegh** *vt* taste O/mush; **..lhkan** *vd* be sweet tasting
- Tatnak village-- Taatnaak** *n a* Tatnak Woodman
- tattoo-- ghiltaatc' 1** *n a* tattoo; **(s)..lhtaatc' 1** *vt* tattoo O
- tattooed-- ..ghiltaatc' 2** *vd* be tattooed
- taught-- P-ee-(ghin)..tt'eegh 1** *vt* P to be taught
- Taylor Creek-- Teelbaatskwot** *n a* Taylor Creek
- Tc'bee'tckwot-- Tc'beetckwot** *n a* Cahto Creek
- Tc'ee'ilhkaichowding village-- Tc'ee'ilhkaichowding** *n a* Tc'ee'ilhkaichowding village
- Tc'eeekseelghiinkwot-- Tc'eeekseelghiinkwot** *n a* Woman Was Killed Creek
- Tc'eenilhkaiding village-- Tc'eenilhkaiding** *n a* Tc'eenilhkaiding village
- Tc'eetiinchowding-- Tc'eetiinchowding** *n a* Wilderness Lodge village
- Tc'eetinding-- Tc'eetinding** *n a* Trail Comes Out village
- Tc'eetinding-kiiyaahaang-- Tc'eetinding-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Trail Comes Out band
- Tc'ghishdiniiding-- Tc'ghishdiniiding** *n a* Rattlesnake Noise Rock
- Tc'ibeetaahding-- Tc'ibeetaahding** *n a* Cahto Creek village
- Tc'ibeetaahding band-- Tc'ibeetaahding-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Cahto Creek band
- Tc'ibeetaahkwot-- Tc'ibeetaahkwot 1** *n a*

- Cahto Creek
Tc'ibeetctaahding-- Tc'ibeetctaahding *n a*
 Little Douglas Firs Village
Tc'ibeetoo'lai'-- Tc'ibeetoo'lai' *n a* Douglas Fir
 Water Top
Tc'indinteelhagh-uuyeeh-- Tc'indinteelhagh-
uuyeeh *n a* Sick Man Jump Under village
tciiidiknee' bulb-- tciiidiknee' *n a* bulb sp
 (edible, tciiidiknee')
tciiighiltcaang bulb-- tciiighiltcaang *n a* bulb sp
 (edible, tciiighiltcaan)
Tciisnaaw-- Tciisnaaw *n a* Signal Mountain
Tciitinchowding-- Tc'iitinchowding *n a*
 Tciitinchowding
Tc'ibeetaahkwot band-- Tc'ibeetaahkwot-
kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Creek band
te-he-he-i-- teeheehee'ii *interj* laughing sound
tea-- naahneesht *n a* tea; **neeschich'** *n a* yerba
 buena
teach-- P-ee-(ghin)..tt'eegh 2 *vt* teach P; **P-ee-**
(ghin)..t'eegh *vt* teach P; **kaa-noo-d-**
(s)..l'iin/iin' *vt* show O how to V
teacher-- dook'ang-waanyaanii *n a* girls'
 school teacher; **kashghanii 1.1** *n a* instructor
teal-- tc'aahaalyaantc *n a* grebe
tear-- taa-₃ v: 11-adverbial breaking; **taa-**
(s)..tciitc *vt* tear/rip/split O
tearing-- <taa-(s)..____>₂ vprefixset
 breaking/cutting
teat-- *ts'oo' 1.1 *n ia* nipple
Teehlaang Seekw'itts'istiinding-- Teehlaang
Seekw'itts'istiinding *n a* Sea Lion Rock
Teehlaang Ts'istiinding-- Teehlaang
Ts'istiinding *n a* DeVilbiss Ranch area
Teelbaatskwot-- Teelbaatskwot *n a* Taylor
 Creek
Teelh'aash-- Teelh'aash *n a* Bear Man
 (nickname)
teen girl-- t'eeek *n a* teen girl
Teet nage-- Sii'nees *n a* Long Hair (Lucy
 (Cooke) Ray's father)
teeth-- naalhghii-wo' *n a* dog teeth
teeth weak-- P-wo' naa..geetc' *vs* teeth to be
 weak
Teeth Weak (name)-- Wo' Naageetc' *n a* Teeth
 Weak (girl's name)
tell-- P-aa-(0)..lh'in *vt* tell P thus; **P-ghan-d-**
(ghin)..nish/nii *vt* exhort P; **P-ghan-**
(ghin)..nish/nii *vt* tell P; **P-ghan-(nin)..lik** *vt*
 tell O about P; **P-ghan-(nin)..lhnik** *vt* tell O
 about P; **P-ilh-d..nii** *vt* tell P; **P-ilh-kwi..lhnik**
vt tell P; **ilh..nii 2** *vi* tell X; **..lh'in** *vt* tell O; **P-**
lh-ch'..in *vt* tell O X
tell a lie-- P-noo-(ghin)..aagh *vt* lie about P
temporary camp-- noonaankniish *n a* camp
 (temporary)
ten-- laa'lhbaa'ang *num* ten
Ten Mile Creek-- Konteelhtcbii' 1 *n a* Streeter
 Creek Valley; **Shaahnaa'** *n a* Ten Mile Creek
tendon-- ch'ots' 2 *n a* tendon
Tenmile-- Diisee'-Nee'ding *n a* Tenmile;
Nee'tc'eeng'aading *n a* Tenmile;
Sainoong'aading 1 *n a* Tenmile
Tenmile River-- Ch'kaa-Siingding *n a* Barnacle
 Standing Place (placename);
Sainoong'aading 2 *n a* Tenmile River;
Sais'aanding 2 *n a* Tenmile River; **Tinii-**
Kwiyang'aading *n a* Trail Descent
 (placename)
Tenmile River Beach-- Sais'aanding 1 *n a*
 Tenmile River Beach
tenth month-- Naaghithit-it *n a* 10-June/July
 "Burnt Around"; **Uunaanaaghilhit** *n a* 10-
 June/July "Burning Back Around It"

tep-- t'ep *n a black bone (hand game)*
terrestrial garter snake-- naalhshoot *n a garter snake*
terrible-- daat'iinshoo' *adj very bad*
territory-- nee' 2 *n a country*
test-- P-ee-naa-(nin)..l'ai' *vt try P again; P-ee-(nin)..l'ai'* *vt try P*
testicles-- *tcok' 1 *n ia testicles*
that-- hai₁ 2 *dem the/that; haihaa' dem that; haiyee dem that one; haiyii-haa' dem only that; haa dem that/there; haayee dem that/there*
that is-- haanghaa-yee *interj that is he*
that is all-- kwanlhaang-yee *interj that is all*
that is so-- eehee *interj that is so*
that kind-- P-aa-n-(nin)..t'ee *vt be like P*
that many-- kwanlhaang 2 *adj that many*
that night-- hai t'ee' *adv that night*
that one-- hang 2 *dem that fellow; haayii 4* *pron that one; yoo₁ 2 dem that one; yoong 1 dem that one*
that over there-- yooyii 2 *dem yonder*
that person-- yoong 1 *dem that one*
the-- hai₁ 2 *dem the/that; hii dem the*
their-- b- 1 *nprefix 3 POSS; haayii 2* *pron their; kash- 1* *nprefix 3pl possessive prefix; kashbiyee'* *pron 3pl POSS indep*
**theirs-- biyee' *pron 3 POSS indep*
**theirs (dual)-- hainaakaa'-kashbiyee' *pron theirs (dual)*
them-- 0-₁ 2 *v: 8-object 3 obj; b- 2* *vp13po 3 OBL; kash- 2* *v: 8-object 3pl obj; kw-₂* *v: 8-object 3sg/pl obj*
**them two-- hainaakaa' *pron they (dual)*
**then-- haakwdang' *adv then; hootaa* *adv then* [subsequently]
there-- dee-k'aa *dem here/there; dii'ing'* *adv up*********

there; dii'ing'-ees'aa' *adv up there in a row;*
hai₁ 1 *dem there; hai'ang dem over there;*
haitaah *dem there amongst; haa dem that/there; haakw 2* *dem out there; haataah dem right there; haayee dem that/there; kaat₁ adv there; yoo₁ 1* *dem over there; yoo'oong 1* *adv over there; yoo'oong-haa'* *adv yonder; yooyii 1* *adv over there; yooyii 2* *dem yonder right there haataah*
there it is-- yooyee *interj there it is*
they-- 0-₁ 1 *v: 2-subject 3 subj; haayii 1* *pron they; yaa-₂* *v: 9-distributive plural/distributive; yaakii* *pron 3pl indep*
they say-- yaa'nii₁ *vt they say*
they treat as-- -tc'il'ing *n > n a they treat as*
**they two-- hainaakaa' *pron they (dual)*
thick-- t-(ghin)..gish/geetc' *vd be thick (of clouds); t-ghin..gits' 2* *vi get thick (fog/cloud)*
thicken (acorns)-- n-(s)..t'aan *vi thicken/grow (acorns)*
thigh-- *wos 1 *n ia thigh*
thimbleberry-- t'aan'teel 1 *n a flat-leaf; t'aan'teel 1.2* *n a thimbleberry*
thing-- diishoo' *1* *pron something*
think-- n-(s)..aa/aa' *vi extend mentally; n-(s)..sin/sin' 1* *vi think O X; oo-n-(ghin)..yii* *vi think X*
think about-- P-djii'-naa-n-(nin)..aa/aa' *vt P to ponder*
thinking-- <n-(s)..___> *vprefixset (in thinking/perceiving)*
third month-- Kong'doolis *n a 3-November/December "Fire Doesn't Heat"; Naalhghil* *n a 3-November/December "Evening Again"*
third quarter moon-- naaghai beeghideel-ee 1 *n a waning gibbous moon***

third week-- naaghai seeghindii-yee 2 n a
third 4-5 day week

thirsty-- taa-(ghin)..baa' vi be thirsty; **t-(ghin)..baa' vi** be thirsty; **ti-(s)..baa' vi** be thirsty; **(..tcee')** vi be thirsty

thirteen-- bii'taak' num thirteen; **laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-taak' num** thirteen

thirteenth month bit-- Shiin-Uulhaas'aan n a
12+-September "End-of-Summer"

thirty-- taahding num thirty; **taak' laa'lhbaa'an num** thirty; **taak'ding laa'lhbaa'ang num** thirty

this-- dii 1 dem this; **dii-haa' dem** this; **dii-kwaa-(0)..leegh/laagh vi** do like this; **dii-kwit adv** on this; **h- postp** this, him/her/it postpobj; **yii 2 dem** this

this place-- diitaah 1 adv this place

this side-- diitaah 2 adv this side; **hai'antc'ing' adv** this side

this time-- k'aanshang adv this time

this way-- haidaa'ang₁ direct this way; **kat adv** thus/so; **kwanin'ing adv** up this way; **yii'intc'ing' adv** this way

this way only they say-- daayaa'njii-k'aa adv
this way only they say

thorn-- kwosh 1 n a thorn

thorny plant-- kwosh 2 n a thorny plant

those-- haidee dem those; **haayii 3 pron** those

those kinds-- -taah₁ 1 n plural suffix

those outside-- dai'ii n a ghost

those two's-- hainaakaa'-kashbiyee' pron
theirs (dual)

thought-- *djii' 2 n ia mind; **-djii(')- v: 12-incorp**
heart (inc)

thrasher-- ch'ilhsidii-daa'neeschow n a
California thrasher

thread-- iiloo n a thread

three-- taak' num three

three at a.time-- taak'taah distrnum three at a time

three o'clock-- taak' noonghaalh adv three o'clock

three times-- taak'ding adv three times

three-spined stickleback-- ts'inkwoshtc n a
three-spined stickleback

thresh-- (ghin)..yiish vt break O off

thrice-- taak'ding adv three times

throat-- *ghiitc' 1 n ia throat

Throat No Good (name)-- Ghiitc'ntcee'tc n a
Throat No Good (name)

through-- P-ghaa-₁ v: 12-incorp through opening P; ***ghaa'ang postp** through P; **P-ghaa-gh..ldeel' vi** (going through P); **P-ghaa-(nin)..____-₂ vprefixset** going through P; **P-ghaa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin vt** carry load through P; **P-ghaa-(nin)..lkit vi** fall through P; **P-ghaa-(nin)..lkh'its vt** place/poke through P; **waa- v: 11-adverbial** through P

through water-- too-bii'ing' adv through water

throw-- P-ghaa-(nin)..____-₁ 2 vprefixset
throwing to P; **naa-(ghin)..lt'aagh 1 vt** throw at O; **naa-(ghin)..lhdiilh/deel' vt** throw du/pl O; **noo-ti-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' vt** throw stick-like/animate O to limit; **ti-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' vt** throw stick-like/animate O; **ti-(s)..lkh'aas₂ 1 vt** throw stick-like O

throw across-- naa-n-(nin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 2 vt throw stick-like O across

throw away-- ti-(s)..lghaalh/ghaal' vt throw away stick-like/animate O

throw away-- P-ghan-t-(ghin)..lk'aas vt throw stick-like O away for P

throw down-- noo-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' vt
throw down stick-like/animate O

throw into fire-- **dee-d-(ghin)..lghalh/ghaal'** *vt*
throw stick-like/animate O into fire

throw into water-- **taa-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal'**
vt throw stick-like/animate O into water

throw out to side-- **kaa-tc'ee-**
(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw rope-like O
out to one side

throw over-- **yaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** *vt* throw
basketfull O over

throw up-- **yaa-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** *vt*
throw stick-like/animate O up in the air; **yaa-**
(ghin)..lkh'aas *vt* throw stick-like O up in the
air

Throwing Burning Pitch ceremony-- **Djeeh**
Kwaat'aash *n a* Throwing Burning Pitch
ceremony

throwing stick-- **naach'iltc'ai 2** *n a* throwing
stick

throwing up-- **daa-2 1.2** *v: 11-adverbial*
throwing up; <**yaa-(ghin)..._____**> *vprefixset*
up into air

thrown around-- **naa..tilk'aas** *vp* stick-like to
be thrown around

thrown into water-- **taa..ghilghaal'** *vp* be
thrown into water (stick-like/animate O)

thrown out-- **tc'ee..ghilghaal'** *vp* be thrown out;
tc'ee-(nin)..k'aas *vi* be thrown out

thrush-- **chaalnii** *n a* varied thrush;
djiidinggooyaantc *n a* Swainson's Thrush

thumb-- ***laach'woichow** *n ia* thumb

Thunder-- **Ch'eneesh 1** *n a* Thunder (deity);
Kaach'eeniish *n a* Thunder (Creator God)

Thunder (name)-- **Ch'eenish** *n a* Thunder
(Charlie's name)

Thunder Eye (name)-- **Ch'eneesh Naa'tc** *n a*
Thunder Eye (girl's name)

Thunder made it so-- **Ch'eneesh ailaagh-ee**

n a rainbow

Thunder's Trail-- **Ch'eneesh 2** *n a* Milky
Way

thunderhead-- **ch'eneesh 2** *n a* thunderhead

thus-- **P-aa.._____** - *vprefixset* like P; **aa-1** *v: 11-*
adverbial thus; **P-aa..lh'in/iin'** *vi* do P; **aa-**
(nin)..0 *vi* be thus; **aa-n-(nin)..f'ee** *vs* be thus;
kat *adv* thus/so; **P-kaa-** *v: 12-incorp* such as
P; **√T'EE2** *rt* be thus

tick-- **ch'yaa'chow** *n a* Pacific Coast tick;
ch'yaa'lhtciiktc *n a* red wood tick

tickle-- **(s)..wotc** *vt* tickle

tide-- **naaheetoo'1** *n a* flowing tide, incoming
tide; **nchaagh taahsit** *n a* very low tide;
taadisit *n a* receding tide; **taah-(s)..tsit** *vi*
water to recede; **taahsit** *n a* low tide; **too**
(ghin)..t'its' *vd* water to be rough;

toobii'nchaagh *n a* high tide; **too-tisit** *n a*
ebbing tide; **too-ti-(s)..tsit** *vi* tide to ebb

tie-- **P-ee-(s)..gheelh** *vt* tie up a load; **P-ee-**
(s)..lhyiits' *vt* tie O against P; **lhee..lyiits'** *vt*
tie together; **naa-d-(ghin)..tl'oo/tl'oon 1** *vi* tie
O; **naa-(s)..lii/lii'1** *vt* tie up O; **(s)..lii'** *vt*
tie/bind O

tied-- **..ghilii'** *vp* be tied; **lhee..ghilii'** *vp* be tied
together; **naa-(s)..liin'** *vi* be tied again

tiger beetle-- **nee'yoo'soostc** *n a* insect sp

time-- **=bilh** *conj* when; **haaghee'** *adv* long
time; **haaghii** *adv* long time; **haakwdang'**
adv then; **haandit** *adv* next time; **P-kaa-**
gh..neelh *vi* move to such a position;
k'aanshang *adv* this time; **-taah2** *num* >
distrnum at a time; **taahshoo' 2** *dem*
sometime

time interrogative-- **taah-1** *intprefix*
when?/where?

times-- **-ding** *nsuff* times (number suffix);

t'inding-haa' *adv* all the time
tinder-- kilisee' *n a* dry bark
tingle-- ghin..lhsh'iik' *vi* tingle/sting
Tinisht'an'chowbii'-- Tinisht'an'chowbii' *n a*
 Big Manzanita Valley
Tinisht'ang'kooghing'aading--
Tinisht'ang'kooghing'aading *n a* Manzanita
 Runs Down village
Tintaahding-- Tintaahding *n a* Laytonville
Tip Country-- Nee'sii'ing' *n a* North Country
tip end-- *sii' 5 *n ia* tip end
tip of tail-- *chii'lai'k' *n ia* tail end/tip of tail
Tip-end Tribe-- Nee'sii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* North
 Tribe
tipped-- kaa-tc'ee..ghilghaalh/ghaal' *vp* be
 tipped to one side
tired-- doo-(gh)..hee' *vd* be tired
Tl'ohchowbii'-- Tl'ohchowbii' *n a* Briceland
Tl'ohchows'aankwot-- Tl'ohchows'aankwot *n*
a Bunchgrass Lies Creek
Tl'ohdaichii' village-- Tl'ohdaichii' *n a* Dutch
 Henry Creek Mouth village
Tl'ohdaikwot-- Tl'ohdaikwot *n a* Dutch Henry
 Creek
Tl'ohdiineeskwt-- Tl'ohdiineeskwt *n a*
 Willow Grass Creek
Tl'ohk'iikwot-- Tl'ohk'iikwot 1 *n a* Prairie
 Creek
Tl'ohk'iikwot village-- Tl'ohk'iikwot 2 *n a*
 Prairie Creek village
Tl'ohkaastkw'it-- Tl'ohkaastkw'it *n a*
 Tl'ohkaastkw'it'
Tl'ohsaks-uuning'-- Tl'ohsaks-uuning' *n a*
 Horsetail Hillside
Tl'ohtoo'tcchii'-- Tl'ohtoo'tcchii' 2 *n a* Little
 Charlie Creek Mouth
Tl'ohtoo'tckwot-- Tl'ohtoo'tckwot *n a* Little

Charlie Creek
Tl'ohtootcchii'-- Tl'ohtoo'tcchii' 1 *n a* Little
 Prairie Water Creek Mouth village
Tl'ohlhgaikwot-- Tl'ohlhgaikwot *n a* Redwood
 Creek
Tnaa'kaal'aikwot-- Tnaa'kaal'aikwot *n a*
 Milkweed Grows Up Creek
Tnaa's'aanding-- Tnaa's'aanding *n a*
 Milkweed Lies Place village
Tnaa's'aangkwt-- Tnaa's'aankwt *n a* Upper
 Mud Springs Creek
to-- *ghang *postp* at/for P; **P-ghaa-2** *v:* 12-
incorp giving to P; **<P-k'it-(ghin)..____> 2** *v:*
 11-*adverbial* down to P; ***tc'ing' 1.1** *postp* to P
to a stream-- teeheeng *adv* to a stream
to be-- =bang 1 *encl* purposive enclitic
to limit in water-- <teeh-noo-(nin)..____>
vprefixset to limit in water
to one side-- kaa-tc'ee..ghilghaalh/ghaal' *vp*
 be tipped to one side
toad-- tc'aahaalkoonchow *n a* western toad;
tc'inding-naakeetc *n a* toad
tobacco-- lhithaanaang *n a* tobacco; **seedilniik'**
2 *n a* tobacco
tobacco pipe-- bii'lhithaanaan *n a* pipe; **bii'lhith-**
taayhinaang *n a* pipe; **lhithaanaang-**
bii'aaliin *n a* pipe; **seedilniik' 1** *n a* stone pipe
today-- diidjiin *adv* today
toddler's rattle-- stilghaal *n a* basket rattle
toe-- *kee'yaashtc 2 *n ia* toe; ***keetcwaichow**
n ia big toe
toenail-- *keetcaadee' *n ia* toenail
together-- *ilh 2 *postp* accompaniment; **lhee-** *v:*
 11-*adverbial* joining; **lhi-n-** *v:* 11-*adverbial*
 together/assembling; **lhct'ing'** *adv* together,
 toward each other
tomorrow-- kaashbii' *adv* tomorrow

- tongs-- ching 3.2** *n a* stone-handling sticks;
tsee-bilhninyaalai *n a* cooking tongs
- tongue-- *soo'** *n ia* tongue
- too-- lhaa' 3** *pron* too
- too much-- shoo** *adv* too much
- Too'ilsaiding-- Too-'llsaiding** *n a* Place Where
Water is Dried Up
- Tooch'lhakbii' (place)-- Tooch'lhakbii'** *n a*
Tooch'lhakbii' (place)
- Toodjaangkwi-- Toodjaangkwi'idah** *n a*
Albion River
- Toodjilhkwi't-- Toodjilhkwi't** *n a* Cahto Hilltop
- Toomee'eeng'-- Too-mee'eeng'** *n a* Soldier
Frank Point
- Toonchaagh Naanaaghiliing-- Toonchaagh
Naanaaghiliing** *n a* Big Water Flows Down
- Toonchaaghbii'-- Toonchaaghbii'** *n a* Eel River
Valley
- Toonshoonding-- Too--nshoonding** *n a* Good
Water Place
- Toontcee'kwot-- Toontcee'kwot 1** *n a* Haun
Creek village
- Toosii'ding-- Toosii'ding** *n a* Water Head Place]
- Tootagit band-- Tootagit-kiiyaahaang** *n a*
Between Water band
- Tootagit Flat-- Tootagit** *n a* Redemeyer
Rancheria Flat village
- Tootcilai'-- Tootcilai'** *n a* Little Water Top
- tooth-- *wo'** *n ia* tooth
- tooth disease-- naa..geetc'** *vs* be weak
- tooth shell-- ts'intc 2** *n a* Dentalium shells
- toothache-- P-wo' goo ghitghiitc 1** *n ia*
toothache; **P-wo' goo ghitghiitc 2** *n ia* P has
toothache
- top-- *k'it** *postp* on P; **<P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..____>**
v: II-adverbial down on top of P; **<P-k'it-
(s)..____>** *vprefixset* on top of P; **kw'it₂** *postp*
on it; **lai' 1** *postp* top of P; **lai' 2** *n ia* top/end; **-
lai'** *nsuffix* peak/mountain top; **yeehlai'k'** *n a*
roof, on top of house
- top (toy)-- nindaash-ilhtcii** *n a* acorn top (toy)
- top of a tree-- chingwiilai'** *adv* top of tree
- top of forehead-- *lai'k'** *n ia* top of forehead;
sint'aa' *lai'k' *n ia* top of forehead
- top of head-- *sii'daa'** *n ia* crown of head
- topknot headdress-- t'aa'siibii'nooch'ilkis** *n a*
feather topknot
- topsmelt-- baanlhoo'yaash** *n a* bay-smelt
- tornado-- naadiis** *n a* whirlwind; **naadiis
naasyaa'** *n a* whirlwind
- toss-- P-ghaa-(nin)..____-1 2** *vprefixset*
throwing to P; **ti-(s)..lghaalh/ghaal'** *vt* throw
away stick-like/animate O; **yaa-
(ghin)..lkh'aas** *vt* throw stick-like O up in the
air
- tow-- √JIITS** *rt* pull/tow
- toward-- lhee-** *v: II-adverbial* joining; **<oo-n-
(ghin)..____>** *vprefixset* conative; ***tc'ing' 1**
postp toward P
- toward a house-- yeeh'ing'** *adv* toward house
- toward in-- bii'ing'** *nsuffix* inside
- Toward Smoke Creek-- Lhit'angkwot** *n a*
Lewis Creek
- Toward Smoke Creek Mouth village--
Lhit'angchii'** *n a* Lewis Creek Mouth village
- toward the north-- haidee'tc'ing'** *direct* toward
the north
- toward this-- dii'antc'ing' 1** *adv* toward this
- toward water-- toot'ing'** *adv* toward water
- towel-- iintc'ee' sits' 1** *n a* deerhide
- towhee-- naagolc'iiik** *n a* spotted towhee;
soolchowch'antc *n a* brown towhee
- town-- Tagittl'ohding 1** *n a* Peterson Creek Fork
village; **Tintaahding** *n a* Laytonville; **yiichow**

- 2** *n a* village
- track-- (ghin)..lhkee'** *vt* track O; **gh..lhkee'** *vt* track O along; **P-in-(s)..lhkee'** *vt* track O chasing; ***kee'**₁ **2** *n ia* track (n); **naa-(s)..lhkee/kee'** *vt* track O around; **ti-(s)..lhkee/kee'** *vt* track O
- tracked-- ..teelkee'** *vp* be tracked
- tracking-- P-in-** *v: 12-incorp* (in 'chase'/'track'/'drive')
- trade-- lh-ee-ch'oo-(ghin)-keet** *vt* trade; **lhee-kii..see** *vi* trade together
- trade gathering-- dilhghaaghiltciing**
lheyooch'ikeet 2 *n a* trade gathering
- trading-- dilhghaa-** *v: 11-adverbial* across from one to another
- traditional-- hindeel** *n a* oldtime
- trail-- tinii** *n a* trail; **Tinii-Kwiyang'aading** *n a* Trail Descent (placename); **ti-(s)..lhkee/kee'** *vt* track O
- Trail Comes Out band-- Tc'etinding-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Trail Comes Out band
- Trail Comes Out village-- Tc'etinding** *n a* Trail Comes Out village
- Trail Descent-- Tinii-Kwiyang'aading** *n a* Trail Descent (placename)
- Trail Up From Below Valley-- Kaatiniibii'** *n a* Rockport
- Trail Up From Below Valley village-- Kaatineebii'** **1** *n a* Rockport
- trailing blackberry-- kwosh 2.1** *n a* blackberry
- Trails Place-- Tintaahding** *n a* Laytonville
- train-- kwong'** **3** *n a* train
- transitional-- ee-** *v: 11-adverbial* transitional; **ghees-** *v: 4-conjugation* ghees-conjugation
- transitional mode-- gh-**₃ *v: 4-conjugation* transitional
- transwoman-- tc'EEK-aaldeeltcii** *n a* berdache
- trap-- noo'aang** *n a* snare; **ooltc'woi** *n a* fish trap; **tcilkoort** *n a* deadfall trap
- trap-door spider-- yaintaang** *n a* trap-door spider
- Trap-Door Spider-- Yaintaang** *n a* Sky-Maker Spider
- travel-- ko-gh..dilh** *vi* du /pl travel; **ko-gh..lhkaalh** *vi* pl walk; **ko-gh..yaalh**₁ *vi* sg be walking; **naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'** **3** *vi* travel; **ti-(s)..dilh/deel'** *vi* du/pl go along; **ti-(s)..lhkat** *vi* pl go along; **ti-(s)..tyaash/yaa** *vi* sg go along; **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sg go along
- travel underground-- kwinyeeh-** (nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi* travel underground
- traveller-- teelh'aash** *n a* bear man
- Traveller-- Teelh'aash** *n a* Bear Man (nickname)
- tray-- biit'aa-naach'yaan** *n a* bark platter; **ch'ghaah** *n a* basket parching tray; **ch'ghaattc** *n a* sifting basket; **k'ai'teel** *n a* open-twined basket tray; **tighaah** *n a* basket (flat sifting)
- treasure blade-- keebil 2** *n a* red flint; **saahlii'** *n a* treasure blade
- treat-- P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh**₁ *vt* do P to O; **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh**₃ **1** *vi* do thus; **P-ilh-naakaa'-(ghin)..tyiin** *vi* two doctor P; **naa-(0)..lhnaa** *vt* examine O medically; **tc'ee-(s)..tfoot'** *vi* doctor by sucking
- treat well-- shoong P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh** *vt* treat P well
- treated like-- -kwil'iing** *nsuffix* treated like
- tree-- ching 2** *n a* tree; **k'ash** *n a* alder
- tree bark-- chinsits'** *n a* bark (of tree)
- tree head-- chinsii'ts** *n a* cone (of conifer)
- tree kelp-- chinkwt'iing** *n a* tree kelp
- Tree Lies Village-- Chins'aanding** *n a* Tree

Lies Place(at Laytonville cemetery)
tree moss-- uudaayee *n a* beard lichen
Tree Poked In With It Rock-- Seebilh-Ching-Yeehghisii' *n a* Bee Rock
tree resin-- djeeh 1 *n a* pitch
tree-top-- chingwiilai' *adv* top of tree
treefrog-- tc'aahaal-lhtsowitc *n a* Pacific treefrog
tremor-- nee'naalii' *n a* earthquake; **nee'teelii'** *n a* earthquake
Tribal ceremony-- Ch'ighaayiltcin *n a* Big Time ceremony; **Nooch'ighikaan** *n a* Big Time ceremony
tribe-- -kiiyaahaang 1 *nsuffix* people of a place (gentilic suffix); **-kiiyaahaang 2** *nsuffix* tribe
Tribe-- Keehang *n a* Pomo people
Trickster-- Ch'siitcing *n a* Coyote (character); **Naaghaichow 1** *n a* Great Traveller (deity); **Siitcing** *n a* Coyote
trouble-- tcin'- *v: 11-adverbial* spoil/trouble
trout-- chilhtciik *n a* summer salmon; **chinlhtciik** *n a* steelhead (larger); **lhoo'yaashgai** *n a* rainbow trout (resident); **lhoo'yaashgaitc** *n a* trout; **lhoo'yaashlhgaitc** *n a* rainbow trout (resident); **lhoo'yaashtc 1** *n a* trout; **lhook'** *n a* steelhead; **t'aan'lhtik** *n a* smaller steelhead
try-- √'Al' *rt* (in 'try'); **P-ee-naa-(nin)..l'ai'** *vt* try P again; **P-ee-(nin)..l'ai'** *vt* try P
Ts'innaa-kinees-- Dee'-kiiyaahaang 2 *n a* Eel River Wailaki tribe
Ts'intckwot-- Ts'intckwot *n a* Shell Cove
Ts'inteelhtoobii'-- Ts'inteelh-Toobii' *n a* Copper Lake
Ts'isnoi'chinee'ding-- Ts'isnoi'chinee'ding *n a* Mountain Base village
Tsen-nah-ken-nes-- Dee'-kiiyaahaang 2 *n a*

Eel River Wailaki tribe
Tsowkwot-- Tsowkwot *n a* Smoke Creek (upper Pudding Creek)
Ts'iinees'aanding-- Ts'iinees'aanding *n a* Westport
Tul los-- Tiloos *n a* Leads Along (Bill Ray's mother)
tule-- koolk'oos *n a* tule
Tule Valley-- Koolk'ooschowbii' 1 *n a* Little Lake Valley
tummyache-- P-bit'bii' di-(n)..tc'aat *n ia* P's stomach to ache
tumpline-- bilhnaaghighii *n a* pack-strap; ***tl'ool'** *n ia* pack-strap
turkey vulture-- ch'ooyoostcing 2 *n a* turkey vulture; **tc'indaakaayoostcing** *n a* vulture; **tc'intiiaash** *n a* vulture; **tc'intyaash 2** *n a* turkey vulture; **tc'intch'itseeetcing** *n a* turkey vulture
turn-- P-naa-(s)..baas/baats' *vi* turn round and round
turn around-- tghin-naa-(s)..aash/aan *vi* solid O turn back around
turn head around-- tghin-naa-(s)..sii' *vi* turn head around
turn into-- ghin..leegh *vt* become
turn over-- tghin-naa-(s)..laat *vt* turn floating O back over
turnip-- ts'oo'kwit'iing *n a* milky root
turtle-- ts'inteelh *n a* turtle
turtle dove-- baanyoo *n a* mourning dove; **maanyuu** *n a* mourning dove
Turtle Water Valley Lake-- Ts'inteelh-Toobii' *n a* Copper Lake
tusk shell-- ts'intc 2 *n a* Dentalium shells
Tuttle Creek-- Seeyeekwot *n a* Tuttle Creek; **Tnaa's'aanding** *n a* Milkweed Lies Place

village; **Tnaa's'aankwot** *n a* Upper Mud Springs Creek; **Tc'eeekseelghiinding** *n a* Mud Springs Creek village

Tuttle Creek band-- Seeeyehkoh-

kiiyaahaang *n a* Rock Shelter Creek band

twelfth month-- Naach'ighindeeghee *n a* 12-August/September "Acorns Dropped to the Ground"; **Shiin-Uulhaas'aan** *n a* 12+-September "End-of-Summer"

twelve-- bii'naakaa' *num* twelve

twelve o'clock-- naadeelshaa noon'aa-yee *adv* noon

twenty-- naahdin-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* twenty

twenty-one-- naakaa'din-laa'lhbaa'aan-biilhaa'haa' *num* twenty-one

twice-- naahding *adv* twice

twig-- ching 1.1 *n a* stick; **ts'ii'lhsai** *n a* stick "dry brush"

twilight-- t'eehbil *n a* dusk

twine-- beelhchow *n a* twine; **ch'ghaats'ee' 2** *n a* iris twine; **ch'iwidits** *n a* twisted string; **(ghin)..lhtl'oo/tl'oon** *vt* weave O; **(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 2** *vt* twine

twined basket-- kiitsaa'chow *n a* large cooking

basket; **k'ai'tcint** *n a* large open-twined storage basket; **uulee' 2** *n a* mush basket

twins-- naalhtiing *n a* twins

twirl-- naa-(ghin)..loots *vi* spin around

twist-- (ghin)..dis/dits *vt* twist O/thread; **(ghin)..k'in'** *vt* twist O withes; **yiidaah-d-(nin)..tcee 1** *vp* iidaakii rope to be made

twisted-- ..ghiddits *vp* be twisted (rope); **yiidaah-d-(nin)..tcee 2** *vi* cord to be twisted down the thigh

twisted string-- ch'iwidits *n a* twisted string

twisting down-- iidaakii 2 *n a* twisting cord down on thigh

twisting up-- iinaakii *n a* twisting cord up on thigh

two-- naakaa' *num* two

two in a.place-- naakaa'taahaa *num* two in a place

two stand with-- P-ilh-naakaa'-(ghin)..tyiin *vi* two doctor P

two times-- naahding *adv* twice

two-spirit-- tc'eeek-aaldeeltcii *n a* berdache

type-- -tcing *nsuffix* kind/sort

U u

ugly-- P-ee-kw..sin *vd* be ugly; **n..tcee' 3** *vd* be ugly; **-ntcee'** *nsuffix* bad--adjectival suffix; **ntcee'hai** *adj* ugly

Ukomno'm Tribe-- Ch'intc *n a* Round Valley Yuki tribe; **Daahkw** *n a* Eastern Tribe

umbilical cord-- *ch'uus'eeek'it *n ia* umbilical cord end; ***ts'eeek'it** *n ia* umbilical cord

umbilicus-- *ts'eeek'ee *n ia* navel

unbeknownst-- √NAATAAGH *rt* unbeknownst;

***P-naataagh-haa'** *postp* without P's knowledge

unburned-- noonilit *adj* unburned

unburned wood-- ching noonilit *n a* unburned wood

uncle-- *aaw 2 *n ia* father's parent's brother; ***tai 1** *n ia* father's brother; ***tai 2** *n ia* mother's sister's husband; ***tcghii 3** *n ia* mother's parent's brother; ***tcinkaanai 1** *n ia* mother's

- brother; ***tcinkaanai 2** *n ia* father's sister's husband
- uncle-in-law-- *shaantc'ee' 2** *n ia* sibling's father-in-law; ***shaantc'ee' 3** *n ia* parent-in-law's brother
- unclean-- tcee'ee** *adj* unclean
- uncooked-- t'eeh** *adj* raw/uncooked
- under-- -uuyeeh** *nsuffix* under P; **uuyeehtaah** *n a* places underneath; ***P-yeeh** *postp* under P; ***P-yeehing** *postp* under
- under a tree-- chingwiiyeeh** *adv* under a tree
- Under Sick Man Jump village--**
Tc'indinteelhagh-uuyeeh *n a* Sick Man Jump Under village
- Under the Ashes-- Kon'tcee'wiiyeeh** *n a* Noyo
- Under the Crooked Madrone village--**
Dist'eegits'-iiyiw *n a* Under Crooked Madrone village
- under the house-- yee-uuyeeh** *adv* under the house
- Under the Land village-- Nee'iiyih** *n a* Under the Land village
- Under the Rock village-- See-Uuyeeh** *n a* Rock Shelter village
- under the sun-- shaa-uuyeehing 1** *adv* under the sun
- Under the Upright Stone village-- Seenaat'ai-uuyeeh** *n a* Under the Upright Stone village
- underground-- kwinyeeh-** *v: 11-adverbial* underground/underwater; **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..___- 1** *v: 11-adverbial* go underground; **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sg go underground; **kwinyeeh-(nin)..dilh/deel'** *vi* du/pl go underground; **kwinyeeh-(nin)..yeesh/yiin** *vi* travel underground; **kwihee..___- v: 11-adverbial** go down underground; **kwihee..yaash/yaa** *vi* go down underground; **nee'bii'** *adv* in the ground; **ninkwiiyeeh** *adv* underground; **ninyeeh** *adv* in the ground; **noo..lhshii'** *vt* put O in the ground
- underneath-- *P-yeehtc'ing'** *postp* underneath P
- underneath a tree-- chinwiitc'ing'** *adv* underneath a tree
- undertaker-- ch'oolhit** *n a* undertaker
- underwater-- kwinyeeh-** *v: 11-adverbial* underground/underwater; **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..___- 2** *v: 11-adverbial* go underwater; **kwihee..yaash/yaa** *vi* go down underground; **teeh-** *v: 11-adverbial* into water/underwater; **<teeh-(ghin)..___> 1** *vprefixset* underwater; **tooyeeh** *adv* underwater
- unexpectedly-- ='angii** *encl* MIR
- unhealthy-- doo=..kaakee'** *vd* be unwell
- Union Landing-- Ch'leeghchii' 2** *n a* Juan Creek mouth
- unknown-- √NAATAAGH** *rt* unbeknownst
- unlucky-- n..tcee' 2** *vd* be unlucky
- unmarked bone-- wii** *n a* white bone (grass game)
- unripe-- ..loo₂** *vd* P to be unripe
- untie-- noo-naa-(nin)..ghaat** *vt* untie O to a limit; **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..ghaat** *vt* untie O
- until-- =kwaa'** *vencl* yet/until
- unusual-- -shoo'** *intsuffix* unusual interrogative suffix
- unwell-- doo=..kaakee'** *vd* be unwell
- up-- *dak'** *postp* up P, on top of P; **daa-₂ 1** *v: 11-adverbial* up onto surface; **daa'** *direct* up; **daah-₁** *v: 11-adverbial* up above ground; **daah-d-(ghin)..___- vprefixset** up; **diidak 1** *direct* up/Zenith; **P-ee-(s)..ghish/ghiin** *vt* carry load O up against P; **<kaa-(ghin)..___>**

v: 11-adverbial pick up from below; **kwatak** *direct* up; **naa-d-** *v: 11-adverbial* vertical/perpendicular; **nin²-** *v: 11-adverbial* up from surface; **yaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil²** *vt* throw basketfull O over
up a ridge-- tk'aan-yiidak² *adv* up the ridge
up against-- P-ee-₁ *1 v: 11-adverbial* against P; **-P-ee-(s)..____** *vprefixset* against P
up and down-- naanaa-(ghin)..lhdilh *vt* move O up and down
up from-- <nin²-(s)..____> *vprefixset* up from surface
up into air-- yaa-₁ *v: 11-adverbial* up into the air; **<yaa-(ghin)..____>** *vprefixset* up into air
up out-- kaa-₁ *v: 11-adverbial* up out of
up stroke-- iinaakii *n a* twisting cord up on thigh
up the hill-- yaakonaa *direct* up the hill
up there-- dii'ing² *adv* up there; **dii'ing²-ees'aa²** *adv* up there in a row; **haakwan** *adv* up there; **yooyii-haa'angii** *adv* yonder
up this way-- kwanin'ing *adv* up this way
uphill-- knaa *direct* east/uphill; **yiidak²** *2 direct* uphill; **yooyiidak²** *direct* far east
upper leg-- *wos 1 *n ia* thigh
upper Mill Creek-- Tl'ohdiineeskwo² *n a*

Willow Grass Creek
Upper Mud Springs Creek-- Tnaa's'aankwo² *n a* Upper Mud Springs Creek
Upper World-- Yaahbii'nee² *n a* Upper World
upright-- naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa'aa² *1 vt* stand O on end; **s'it-** *v: 11-adverbial* straight/upright
upstream-- tehnak² *direct* upstream; **yiinak²** *direct* south
upward-- <yaa-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* up into air
urchin-- kwoshkw'tiing *n a* sea urchin
urinate-- (ghin)..litc *vi* urinate; **P-ii²-(ghin)..litc** *vi* urinate in P
Ursa Major-- Kaach'intceeghii *n a* Ursa Major constellation
us-- nhing *pron* 1pl indep; **noh- 2** *v: 8-object* 1/2pl obj
Usal-- Sai-ding *n a* Usal
Usal flat-- Shoochii² *n a* Usal Flat
Usal Sinkyone-- Siin-kiiyaahaang *n a* Coast Sinkyone
Usal tribe-- Keech'ing-kiiyaahaang *n a* Usal tribe
using-- -bilh 2 *nsuffix* by means
Usnea-- uudaayee *n a* beard lichen

V v

vacation-- nailyiish₂ *n a* resting
vagina-- sing² *n a* vagina
vain-- shoo²₁ *adv* in vain; **shoo²t** *adv* in vain
valley-- =bii² *2 nsuffix* valley;
Gaashchowlhctiikbii² *1 n a* Jackson Valley;
ko-n..teelh 1 *vd* be flat (land); **ko-n..teelh 2** *vd* be a valley; **Konteelhbii²** *n a* Long Valley;
Konteelhchowbii² *n a* Round Valley;

Konteelhtcbii² *1 n a* Streeter Creek Valley;
Koshbii² *1 n a* Mill Creek Valley; **K'ai'bii²** *n a* Wilson Creek Mouth Valley village; **K'ashbii²** *n a* Dutch Henry Creek Mouth Valley;
kwonteelh *n a* valley
valley oak-- sak'eenees *n a* valley oak;
sak'nees *n a* valley oak; **saak'eenees** *n a* valley oak

valley quail-- dishtc *n a* California quail

Van Duzen River people-- Noogaalh *n a*

Nongatl people

varied thrush-- chaalhnii *n a* varied thrush

various countries-- nee'kw'ittaah 2 *adv*
countries

varnish leaf-- t'aan'lhghiing *n a* varnish leaf
Ceanothus

Varnish Leaf Ceanothus Base--

T'aan'lhghiinchowchin *n a* Big Varnish Leaf
Ceanothus Base (place)

vehicle-- tcolchow *n a* wagon

veil-- iintc'ee' sits' 3 *n a* side-veil

venison-- iintc'ee' 2 *n a* venison; **iintc'ee'**
ch'ineelt'aats' *n a* venison cut in strips;
iintc'ee'-lhsai 1 *n a* venison (dried)

vent-- uuts'ee'it *n a* dance-house smoke-hole

Venus-- Aatciigheeghitcikchow *n a* Evening

Star; **Gooyaanee'** *n a* Evening Star;

Kaaldaash *n a* Morning Star; **Lhghil-**

Kaach'ingcheeghi *n a* Evening Star;

Sitildaash *n a* Evening Star (Planet);

Tl'ee'kaanaash *n a* Morning Star

vertebrae-- ts'ing -iinee' *n ia* backbone

vertical-- naa-d- *v: 11-adverbial*

vertical/perpendicular; **naa-d-(ghin)..aa'aa'**

vi stand up (as tree/mountain); **naa-d-**

(ghin)..lshaa *vi* sun to be vertical

very bad-- daat'inshoo' *adj* very bad

very well-- shoo'nshoong *adv* very well

victim-- kaa'indai *n a* corpse (by violent death)

Victory Dance-- Kaa'indai Sii'-bilh Ghidaash

n a Scalp Dance; **Sii'bilh Nidaash** *n a* Scalp

Dance

village-- =ding 1.1 *suffix* village name suffix;

Beeniichii' *n a* Horseshoe Bend; **Bink'aabii'** *n*

a Lake Valley village; **Bink'itchow-**

lhgishding *n a* Big Forked Lake Place village;

Ch'nankatchii' *n a* Deer Lick Creek Mouth;

Ch'nankaalai' *n a* Deer Lick Top village;

Ch'oonilhkaichowding *n a*

Ch'oonilhkaichowding village;

Gaashtc'eeng'aading *n a* Yew Sticks Out

Place village; **hindilyeeh** *n a* village; **Koshbii'**

1 *n a* Mill Creek Valley; **K'ashtaahchii'** *n a*

Grub Creek Mouth village; **K'ashtaakashbii'**

n a Alder Falls in Water Valley;

K'ashtc'eeng'aading *n a* Alder Sticks Out

Place village; **Shilhshiiyeetooding** *n a*

Kibesillah; **Shilhtcyiitooding** *n a* Kibesillah;

Tagittl'ohding 1 *n a* Peterson Creek Fork

village; **Tagittl'ohding 2** *n a* Windem Creek

Fork village; **Tintaahding** *n a* Laytonville;

Tnaa's'aanding *n a* Milkweed Lies Place

village; **Tootagit** *n a* Redemeyer Rancheria

Flat village; **Tc'ee'ilhkaichowding** *n a*

Tc'ee'ilhkaichowding village;

Tc'eenilhkaiding *n a* Tc'eenilhkaiding village;

Tc'indinteelhagh-uuyeeh *n a* Sick Man

Jump Under village; **Tl'ohlhgaichii'** *n a*

Redwood Creek Mouth village;

Ts'iinees'aanding *n a* Westport;

Yaakchaangdingyii *n a* Yaakchangdingyii

village; **Yeehliinding** *n a* Flows In Place

village; **yii-bii'taah** *n a* village; **yiichow 2** *n a*

village

violent death-- kaa'indai *n a* corpse (by violent
death)

virgin-- tc'ee'ktc baan aadaas dai *n a* virgin
woman

voice-- *daa' 3 *n ia* voice; **..ghilts'ilh 2** *vi* come
along (as voice/sound); ***ghiitc' 2** *n ia* voice

voices come-- ti-(s)..ls'ilh *vi* voices to come

vulture-- ch'ooyoostcing 2 *n a* turkey vulture;

tc'indaakaayoostcing *n a* vulture;
tc'intiyaash *n a* vulture; **tc'intyaash 2** *n a*
 turkey vulture; **tc'intch'itseetcing** *n a* turkey

vulture
vulva-- sing' *n a* vagina

W w

Wages Creek village-- Saikonteelhding *n a*
 Wages Creek village

wagon-- tcolchow *n a* wagon

Wailaki-- Daah-kiiyaahaang *n a* Wailaki
 people, "East Tribe"; **Dee'-kiiyaahaang 1** *n a*
 Rattlesnake Creek Wailaki band; **Diidee'yii-**
naahneesh *n a* Wailaki People; **lidaahkw 1** *n*
a Wailaki Tribe; **lidaahkw 2** *n a* Easterners;
lidaakwaa *n a* Wailaki; **Keech'ing-**
kiiyaahaang *n a* Usal tribe;

Lheelingchowding *n a* Big Confluence
 village (beyond Red Mountain);

Naasliingchii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Garberville
 Tribe; **Siin-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Coast Sinkyone;
Shiishbii' *n a* Red Mountain; **Ti'ohchowbii'** *n*
a Briceland

wait-- kaa..'iin *vt* wait for O

wake-- naanaa-(s)..dik'ee' *vi* get back up; **nin'-**
(s)..dik'ee' *vi* get up; **(s)..dik'ee'** *vi* get up;
tc'ee-(nin)..sit *vi* wake up

walk-- gaalh₁ *vi* 3sg walk; **gh..lhkaalh** *vi* pl
 walk along; **gh-(s)..lhdaalh** *vi* walk along;
gh..yaalh *vi* go along; **ko-gh..dilh** *vi* du /pl
 travel; **ko-gh..lhkaalh** *vi* pl walk; **ko-**
gh..yaalh₁ *vi* sg be walking; **ti-**
(s)..faash/faac' *vi* animals walk

walk around-- naa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg
 walk around

walk back-- naa-gh..lkaalh *vi* pl walk back
 along; **naa-gh..lhtkaalh** *vi* pl walk back

along; **naa..lhkat** *vi* pl walk back
walk for-- P-kaa-(ghis)..lhkat *vi* pl walk for P
walk lame-- naa-(ghin)..ltbaan 2 *vi* walk lame;
naa-(s)..lhbaan *vi* be lame; **ti-**
(s)..lhbaa/baan *vi* be lame
walk on-- P-k'it-naa-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* walk
 around on P
walk with-- P-ilh-gh..lhdaalh *vt* sg walk along
 with P; **P-ilh-gh..yaalh** *vi* sg go with P
walk with a.cane-- tits' gh..lhtilh *vi* walk with a
 cane

Walker Streeter Creek-- Yishtc-Silhtiinkwot 1
n a Streeter Creek

Walker Streeter Mountain-- Tootcilai' *n a*
 Little Water Top

walking stick-- tits' 1 *n a* cane

wand-- ching bilhnaach'ilhnaa' *n a* stick used
 in curing by ghost

wander-- naa-gh..yaa 1 *vi* sg go about; **naa-**
(s)..yaa/yaa' 2 *vi* sg wander; **ti-(s)..gaatc** *vi*
 pl wander

waning gibbous moon-- naaghai beeghideel-
ee 1 *n a* waning gibbous moon

want-- P-djii'-n-(s)..aa'aa' *vs* P to intend to do
 X; **P-djii-(ghin)..yaan** *vt* P to like S; **P-ghaa-**
noo-(ghin)..taagh 2 *vt* want P; **wang-sh-**
(ghin)..naa' *vt* be hungry for X

wapiti-- jeschow *n a* elk; **mii** *n a* elk

war-- baahaang *n a* war; **ch'ilhaang** *n a*
 battle/war; **ch'ilhaang-yaatcii** *n a* war

war attire-- ch'ilhgai *n a* war attire
war chief-- ch'lhaandin-kw'it ninkaa't'iining *n a* war chief
War Dance-- Nooch'i'aang *n a* War Dance
war party-- baahaang *n a* war
war spear-- ching 3.1 *n a* war spear
warbler-- sch'ighiiyiits *n a* warbler spp ;
seelhtcindinii *n a* yellow-breasted chat
warm-- ghin..silh *vd* become warm; **ko-ghin..silh** *vs* weather to become warm
warm water-- too-sil *n a* hot water
Warren Creek-- Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh 2 *n a* Juan Creek
warrior-- noonii-sits'bii' til'aash *n a* bear-man;
teelh'aash *n a* bear man
was-- ='ang' *encl* it is/was
wash-- teeh-naa-ch'-(s)..lhdeegh *vt* wash O
wash clothes-- taanaach'ildeegh *vt* wash clothes; **taa-naa-ch'-(s)..ldeegh** *vt* wash clothes
wash hair-- P-sii' teehnaa-ch'-(ghin)..lhdeegh *vt* wash P's hair
wash hands-- P-laa' taa-(nin)..tcit *vi* wash P's hands; **P-laa' teeh-(ghin)..tcit** *vi* wash P's hands; **taa-(nin)..tcit** *vt* wash hands; **teeh-(ghin)..tcit** *vi* wash hands
wash off-- teeh-naa-ch'-gh..lhdeegh *vt* wash off O
washed away-- ti-(s)..lhkit *vi* be washed away in flood
Washington clam-- ch'aantaahsaak *n a* clam
wasp-- chaanees *n a* wasp; **chin-s'isnaatc** *n a* little wood wasp; **ts'isnaa 3** *n a* wasp/hornet
waste-- tcin'daa-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* waste O
wasting-- <tcin'daa-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* spoiling/wasting
watch-- P-ghaa-(nin)..sis/saan *vt* watch over

P; kaa..pin'iin' *vt* watch O; **oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc' 2** *vt* watch O
watcher-- waaniisaan *n a* scout
water-- too 1 *n a* water; **too-nshoong** *n a* good water
(quality) djaang 2 (mud, muddy water) ; **taa'naang** ; **too (ghin)..tl'its'** ; **too-istin** (water - cold) ; **too-n..shoon** ; **too-ntl'its'** (water - strong) ; **too-sil** (water - hot)
(v) ch'n-(nin)..aash/aan ; **naahi-(s)..too/too'** ; **noo-ch'-(nin)..too/too'** ; **taah-naa-(s)..djoohl/djool'** ; **taah-(s)..lh'its** ; **taah-(s)..tsit** ; **taah-t-(s)..lhaat** ; **taah-t-(s)..lhtish/taan** ; **taah-t-(s)..yaash/yaa** ; **teeh-P-k'it-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** ; **yeeh-yi-(ghin)..aash/aan**
(direct) taa-1 ; **<taa-(ghin)..____>** ; **teeh-** ; **teeh** ; **teeheeng** ; **<teeh-(ghin)..____> 1** ; **too-bii'ing'** ; **too-bii'k'** ; **tootc'ing'** ; **too-wang**
water basket-- ching-staang *n a* water basket;
tbilhdjilh *n a* coiled water basket
water bear-- too-noonii *n a* shark
Water Deer-- lintc'ee' Taanaan *n a* Soft/Water Deer
water dipper-- shnish-tc'il'iing *n a* basket dipper
Water Extends In Land Top-- Nee'taang'ailai' *n a* Land Extends Into Water peak
Water Head Place-- Toosii'ding *n a* Water Head Place]
water moss-- tooghaa' *n a* water moss
Water Panther-- too-bitchow *n a* Water Panther
Water People-- Too-kiiyaahaang *n a* Water People
water snake-- tl'oolhteeltc *n a* Western aquatic

garter snake

water to be bad-- too n..tcee' *vd* water to be bad

Water Under Huckleberry Place village-- Shilhshiiyeetooding *n a* Kibesillah;
Shilhtcyiitooding *n a* Kibesillah

Water Under the Alders Creek-- K'ashyii'uuyeetookwot 1 *n a* Windem Creek village; **K'ashyii'uuyeetookwot 2** *n a* Windem Creek

Water Wet On It-- Toodjihkw'it *n a* Cahto Hilltop

Water-Gone People-- Tooteesyai *n a* Ancient People (Ocean-Gone People)

watermelon-- toobaanchow *n a* watermelon

wave-- baantoo' itaash *n a* waves; **daa-d-(nin).. 'aa/'aa'** *vi* wave extend up onto surface; **kwaan-di..k'aas** *vi* wave to fall back; **naa-yi..'aa/'aa'** *2 vx* have waves; **nin-yi-(s)..lhtsilh/tsiil'** *vt* waves beat against O; **toontl'its'** *n a* rough water; **yi-(ghin)-lhsit** *vi* wave to break

wave feather-- P-k'it-naanaa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* wave feather over P (doctoring); **t'aa' P-k'itnaanaa-(s)..tish/taan** *vt* wave feather over P (doctoring)

wavy edible seaweed-- lah *n a* edible seaweed

wavyleaf soaproot-- gooschow *n a* soaproot

way-- diishoong *adv* some way; **haidaa'ang₁** *direct* this way; **kat** *adv* thus/so; **kwaataah 1** *pro-form* any way; **-shoong** *dem > adv* (in 'some way'); **yii'inct'ing'** *adv* this way

way back-- *t'akw 3 *postp* way back of P;

***t'aakw 2** *postp* beyond/way back of P

way behind-- haandataa' 2 *adv* way behind

way far-- yook' *adv* way far

way off-- yook'ang *adv* far off

way over there-- yooyii-haa'angii *adv* yonder

we-- di- *v: 2-subject* 1pl Subj; **ii-** *v: 2-subject* 1pl Subj; **nhing** *pron* 1pl indep

weak-- naa..geetc' *vs* be weak

weak teeth-- P-wo' naa..geetc' *vs* teeth to be weak

Weak Teeth (name)-- Wo' Naageetc' *n a* Teeth Weak (girl's name)

wealthy person-- bich'aang-lhaan *n a* rich man; **ninkaa't'een** *n a* wealthy man

wean-- iintc'ee' tc'ee-(s)..lht'oot' *vt* suck venison

weapon-- ching bilh naantan yiyai *n a* pole weapon

weasel-- main 2 *n a* weasel; **naalhton'tc 2** *n a* long-tailed weasel?

weather-- n-ghin..yaan₁ *vi* clear off

weave-- ch'-(nin)..tl'oo/tl'oon *vt* weave O;

(ghin)..lht'oo/tl'oon *vt* weave O;

(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 1 *vt* weave O; weave

wed-- naa-oo..nee *vt* marry a woman

wedge-- bilhchow 1 *n a* elk horn wedge;

jeeschow-dee' *n a* elk horn wedge

wedgeleaf ceanothus-- naalch'il *n a* wedgeleaf ceanothus

weed-- tl'oh 2 *n a* herbaceous plant

week-- naaghai beeghideel-ee 2 *n a* fifth 4-5

day week; **naaghai ch'inaaslaat-ee 2** *n a*

fourth 4-5 day week; **naaghai seeghindii-yee**

2 *n a* third 4-5 day week; **naaghai shaa**

beediin-ee 2 *n a* sixth 4-5 day week;

naaghai tc'inayaan-ee 2 *n a* second 4-5 day

week; **shaa yaash 'ingaan-ee 2** *n a* first 4

day week

weep-- (ghin)..tceegh 1 *vi* cry; **(ghin)..tceegh**

2 *vt* cry for O; **tceegh-gh..laalh** *vi* cry along

weir-- naaning'ai' 1 *n a* fish weir;

- naanghilh'aa' 2** *n a* weir (fish dam)
 (parts) *iinee'2.1 ; *kaank'ee'2 ;
 naaning'ai' biinee'
 (build) naa-n-(ghin)..lh'aa'aa'1
- welcome-- yeeh-(nin)..yaash/yaa** *vi sg* come in
- well-- aa-n..shoon** *vs* be this well; **kaa'1 2**
interj well/fine; **n..shoon 1** *vd* be good;
nshoonk' *adv* well; **shoo-** *v: 12-incorp*
 well/nicely; **shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh 2** *vt*
 make O well; **shoo'-(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin'** *vt*
 make O well; **shoo'nshoong** *adv* very well;
shoonke *adv* well; **shoonk'** *adv* well;
shoonk'-kwaa *adv* well; **shoong 1** *adv* well;
shoong-kwaa *adv* well
- well!-- alhtee** *interj* come on!
- weregild-- lheech'isii** *n a* weregild; **lhee-**
ch'..sii/sii' 1 *vi* exchange weregild
- west-- baaghang 2** *direct* west; **biisee'** *direct*
 west; **diisee' 1** *direct* west; **diisiing'ang** *direct*
 from the west; **haisee' 2** *direct* west;
haisiing'ang *direct* from the west; **-siing'ang**
direct from the west; **yiisee' 1** *direct* west;
yiising'ang *direct* from west/downhill;
yooyiisee' *direct* far west
- West Land-- Diisee'-Nee'ding** *n a* Tenmile
- West Tribe-- Siin-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Coast
 Sinkyone
- West Wind-- Deesiin'ang-Tilhyeeloo** *n a* West
 Wind
- Western aquatic garter snake--**
biinee'tl'ohteeltc *n a* western aquatic garter
 snake; **tl'oolhteeltc** *n a* Western aquatic garter
 snake
- Western black-legged tick-- ch'yaa'lhtciiktc** *n a*
 red wood tick
- Western bluebird-- gwot'yoo'its** *n a* bluebird
- Western brook lamprey-- chiisghintc** *n a*
 Western brook lamprey
- Western butterfly-- ch'ibaatee'** *n a* butterfly
- Western fence lizard-- saljiitc** *n a* fence lizard;
tc'indin-naakaashtc 2 *n a* fence lizard
- Western gray squirrel-- daahtaitc** *n a* gray
 squirrel
- Western meadowlark-- tc'oolaakii** *n a*
 meadowlark
- Western pond turtle-- ts'inteelh** *n a* turtle
- Western raspberry-- noonaak'iintc** *n a*
 Western raspberry
- Western rattlesnake-- tl'ghish** *n a* rattlesnake
- Western screech owl-- tciillil** *n a* Western
 screech owl
- Western skink-- tc'indin-naakaashtc 1** *n a*
 Western skink
- Western terrestrial garter snake-- naalhshoot**
n a garter snake
- Western toad-- tc'aahaalkoonchow** *n a*
 western toad; **tc'inding-naakeetc** *n a* toad
- western tribe-- diisee'-kiiyaahaang** *n a*
 western tribe
- Westport-- Diinees-S'aanding** *n a* Westport;
Saikonteelhding *n a* Wages Creek village;
Ts'iinees'aanding *n a* Westport
- wet-- naa-(ghin)..lhshilh** *vi* become wet; **naa-**
(s)..lhshilh *vd* be wet; **..tdjih** *vd* be wet;
<teeh-(ghin).._____> 2 *vprefixset* wet thing
- Wet-Water band-- Toodjihbii'-kiiyaahaang** *n*
a Cahto Valley band
- whale-- nee'naidiyaalchow** *n a* gray whale;
teehlaang 1 *n a* whale; **tich'isdeel' 2** *n a*
 whale
- whalebone-- bintc-soolee'** *n a* baleen
- what did they do?-- daayaa't'ingee** *inter* what
 did they do?
- what did they say?-- daayaa'njii** *inter* what did

they say?

what did you say?-- **daahinjii** *inter* what do you say?

what for?-- **taahdinjii** *inter* what for?

what he did-- **diikwaang** *dem* what he did

what is the matter?-- **daahtyaajii** *inter* why?/what is the matter?; **daahtyaashaang** *inter* what is the matter?

what kind-- **diikwoondii** *inter* what kind?; **diishaandii** *pron* some kind/what kind

what will be?-- **daantiishaan-mang** *inter* what will be?; **daatiishaanang** *inter* what will be?

what will happen?-- **daa'oneesh'ang** *inter* what will happen?

what?-- **danteeshaan-mang** *inter* what will it be?; **daa**-₁ *intprefix* how?/why?/what? (prefix); **daa'tyaashaang 1** *inter* what is the matter?; **daah**-₂ *intprefix* what?; **deejii** *inter* what?; **dii**- *intprefix* dii-wh interrogative prefix; **dijii 1** *inter* what?; **diishaang** *inter* what?

wheat flour-- **tighaat 2** *n a* flour

whelk-- **ch'kaa 2** *n a* (edible marine snail)

when-- **=bilh** *conj* when; **=dee** *conj* when/if; **=hit 1** *encl* when; **=kwaanhit 1** *encl* when S had V; **taahshoo' 2** *dem* sometime

when?-- **taah**-₁ *intprefix* when?/where?; **taahjii 1** *inter* where?; **taahjii 2** *inter* when?

where-- **=ding 3** *suffix* where; **=ding-haa'** *encl* right where

Where the Dust Comes Out place--

Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding 1 *n a* Sherwood valley

where?-- **taah**-₁ *intprefix* when?/where?; **taahjii 1** *inter* where?; **taahjiikaa** *inter* where?;

taahjiit *inter* where?; **taahshaan** *inter*

where?; **taahshoo'ang** *inter* where?

which-- **-jii** *intsuffix* simple wh-interrogative

suffix

whimbrel-- **t'ee'bil 1** *n a* curlew; **t'ee'bil 2** *n a* whimbrel

whip-- **P-ee-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** *vt* whip stick-like O against P; **..lhghee' 2** *vt* whip O; **nin-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 1** *vt* whip/beat O; **n-(nin)..ghaalh/ghaal'** *vt* whip O

whipped-- **..ghilghee'** *vp* be whipped; **nin..ghilghaal'** *vp* be whipped/beaten

Whipple family-- **Skiitc** *n a* Skiitc/Boy (John Whipple's nickname); **Tc'ee'ilhkaichowding** *n a* Tc'ee'ilhkaichowding village;

Tl'ohlhgaichii' *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village

whirl-- **naa-(ghin)..loots** *vi* spin around

whirligig-- **dist'eeh-naaghiloots** *n a* bark buzzer

whirlwind-- **naadiis** *n a* whirlwind; **naadiis naasyaa'** *n a* whirlwind

whiskey-- **too-ch'ilkaang** *n a* whiskey

whistle-- **dilniik' 1** *n a* whistle (n) (n) *ch'tj'ol*; *dilniik' 2*; *dilniik'-lheeghilli'*; *yaayishtc*

(v) *ch'..tj'ol*; *oo-(ghin)..lhyiish*

white-- **ee..tgai** *vd* become white; **-lhgai 1** *adj* white--adjectival; **..lhgai** *vd* be white

white alder-- **k'ash** *n a* alder

white beans-- **iihoolgai** *n a* white beans

white bear-- **keelhgai** *n a* blonde phase black bear

white bird-- **t'aa'kw'iin-lhgai** *n a* white bird sp

white bone-- **wii** *n a* white bone (grass game)

White family-- **K'ashtc'eeng'aading** *n a* Alder Sticks Out Place village; **Tl'ohlhgaichii'** *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village

White Grass Creek-- **Tl'ohlhgaikwot** *n a* Redwood Creek

White Grass Creek Mouth village--

Tl'ohlhgaichii' *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village

white gravel-- **naak'it-seelhgai** *n a* white gravel

White Log village-- **Chinlhgaichowding** *n a* White Log village

white louse-- **yaa'lhgai₂** *n a* crab louse

white oak-- **sak'eenees** *n a* valley oak; **sak'nees** *n a* valley oak; **saak'eenees** *n a* valley oak; **tcichaantcin** *n a* Oregon white oak; **tcichaang** *n a* Oregon white oak

white owl-- **bischloo-lhgai** *n a* barn owl

white paint-- **lheetc-lhgai** *n a* white paint

white pebbles-- **seelhgai-uuyaashtc** *n a* pebbles (white)

White person-- **Tc'indinii** *n a* white people; **Tc'inii** *n a* White person; **Tc'intinii** *n a* White man; **Tc'intnii** *n a* White man

white potato-- **ninyehtaagh 2** *n a* potato

White Ranch valley-- **Konteelhtcbii' 1** *n a* Streeter Creek Valley

white reeds-- **tl'ohkaa'lhgai** *n a* white root

white rock-- **seelhgai** *n a* white rock

White Rock-- **Seelhgai** *n a* White Rock

White Rock Base camp-- **Seelhgachinee'ding 2** *n a* White Rock Base camp N

White Rock Base village-- **Seelhgachinee'ding 1** *n a* White Rock Base village SW

White Rock Outflow Place village-- **Seelhgaitc'eeliinding** *n a* White Rock Outflow Place village

White Rock Place-- **Seelhgaiding** *n a* Big White Rock

White Rocks Necklace (dog name)-- **Seelhgai Naadilyaitc** *n a* White Rocks Necklace (dog name)

white salt-- **lheedoon'-lhgai** *n a* white salt

White woman-- **Tc'indinii-tc'eek** *n a* White woman; **Tc'inii-tc'eek** *n a* white woman, Caucasian woman; **Tc'intnii-tc'eek** *n a* White woman

white-flowered clover-- **t'aan'teel 1** *n a* flat-leaf; **t'aan'teel 1.3** *n a* white-flowered clover

white-foot bear-- **keelhgai** *n a* blonde phase black bear

white-footed mouse-- **lhoon'tcghee'neestc** *n a* white-footed mouse

White's Ranch-- **Konteelhtcbii' 2** *n a* Streeter Creek Valley Rancheria

whitebark raspberry-- **noonak'iintc** *n a* Western raspberry

whiteleaf manzanita-- **tinisht'aang'** *n a* common manzanita

Whiteleaf Manzanita Extends Down Place-- **Tinisht'ang'kooghing'aading** *n a* Manzanita Runs Down village

Whiteleaf Manzanita Valley-- **Tinisht'an'chowbii'** *n a* Big Manzanita Valley

whiten-- **..tgai** *vs* become white

whites-- **ch'ilhgai** *n a* war attire

Whitesboro-- **Toodjaanding** *n a* Albion Ridge village

whitethorn-- **kwosh 2.4** *n a* coast whitethorn

whitish-- **d..lgai** *vd* be whitish

who can it be?-- **daanshaang-yii** *inter* who can it be?

who is he?-- **daaniishaang** *inter* who is he?

who is it?-- **daanshaa'ang** *inter* who is it?

who?-- **daan-** *intprefix* daan-wh interrogative prefix; **daanjii** *inter* who?; **daanshaang-haa'** *inter* who?; **daanshoo'-haa'** *inter* who?; **daantshaang** *inter* who?

whole-- **bit'bilh'aa** *adv* entrails and all

whooping cough-- kos teesyaa *n a* whooping cough
whose?-- daanjii-biiyee' *inter* whose?
why does it do that?-- daasht'iinjii *inter* why does it do that?
why?-- daa-₁ *intprefix* how?/why?/what? (prefix); **daahyaajii** *inter* why?/what is the matter?; **daalh'injii** *inter* why?; **dijii 2** *inter* why?; **taahdinjii** *inter* what for?
wide-- -nteel 2 *nsuffix* wide (adjectival); **n..teelh 2** *vd* be wide; **nteelh 2** *adj* wide; -**teelh**₂ *nsuffix* flat (adjectival)
wide leaf-- t'aan'teel 1 *n a* flat-leaf
Wide Sand Place-- Saikonteelhding *n a* Wages Creek village
widen-- ghin..teelh *vd* become flat
widow-- keeltiing *n a* widow
wife-- tc'eeek 2 *n a* wife; ***tc'ee't 3** *n ia* co-wife; ***yaatc'ee'** *2 n ia* junior co-wife
wife's brother's daughter-- *aashtc'ee' *4 n ia* spouse's brother's daughter
wife's brother's son-- *aash 4 *n ia* spouse's brother's son
wife's paternal grandfather-- *aaw 1.1 *n ia* paternal grandfather-in-law
wife's sister's daughter-- *laashtc'ee' *3 n ia* wife's sister's daughter
wife's sister's husband-- *indii 2 *n ia* brother-in-law (wife's sister's husband); ***int 2** *n ia* wife's sister's husband
wife's sister's son-- *laa 2 *n ia* wife's sister's son
wig-- *sii'ghaa'chow 2 *n ia* wig
wiggle tail-- chiihghish *n a* earwig
wii-- wii *n a* white bone (grass game)
wild bee-- see-ts'isnaa *n a* wild bee
wild carrot-- kaschiin'nees *n a* wild carrot; **kaschiing'** *n a* yampah/wild carrot

wild cat-- bittc *n a* bobcat
wild cherry-- ninkosje *n a* chokecherry; **ninkosjiin** *n a* chokecherry; **ninkwostiing** *n a* chokecherry
wild cotton-- tnaa' *n a* narrowleaf milkweed
Wild Cotton Lies Place village-- Tnaa's'aanding *n a* Milkweed Lies Place village
wild cucumber-- t'aan'teelchow *n a* manroot plant
wild grape-- daah't'ool' *1 n a* California wild grape
wild hyacinth-- wo'lhaang *n a* wild hyacinth
wild oats-- t'ohkaa 1 *n a* grass seeds
wild onion-- bit'lai'k'tc *n ia* onion; **bit'tlai'tc** *n a* one-leaf onion; **naa'aalee'** *n a* onion sp
wild parsnip-- kwitchaang *n a* wild parsnip; **sooldilbai** *n a* wild parsnip
wild pigeon-- kwiiyiint *n a* band-tailed pigeon
wild plum berry-- k'iing'₁ *n a* juneberry
wild rose-- kosh-daayee *n a* rose; **kwosh 2.3** *n a* rose
wild rye-- t'ohk'aa' *n a* arrow-grass; **t'ohnees** *n a* tall grass
wild strawberry-- djii'itc *n a* wild strawberry
wild turnip-- ts'oo'kwit'iing *n a* milky root
Wilderness Lodge area-- Tc'iitinchowding *n a* Tciitinchowding
Wilderness Lodge Road-- Tl'ohlhgaichii' *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village
Wilderness Lodge village-- Tc'eetiinchowding *n a* Wilderness Lodge village
will-- =bang₂ *encl* future predictive enclitic; **=bat 2** *encl* future; **=kwosh** *encl* perhaps/guess; **=teelee** *encl* will/shall; **=teelh** *encl* will/shall; **-jaa'** *encl* future prediction/will--clitic

will be

without knowledge

will be-- =banjaa' *encl* let be/will be;

=bangkwosh *encl* will be perhaps (future predictive)

will need to-- =teelbang *encl* will need to

will not-- doo-bang *part.* not exist

William's Point-- Seeding *n a* Williams Point

Willits-- Koolk'ooschowbii' **2** *n a* Willits; **Too-**

'llsaiding *n a* Place Where Water is Dried Up

willow-- diinees *n a* willow

Willow Brush Sweathouse-- Diinees-

Ts'ii'yiichow *n a* Willow Brush Sweathouse (placename)

willow fan-- diinees-ghilii' *n a* fire fan

Willow Grass Creek-- T'ohdiineeskwo't *n a*

Willow Grass Creek

Willow Lies Place-- Diinees-S'aanding *n a*

Westport

Wilson Creek-- Diltciikninsingkwot *n a* Wilson Creek

Wilson Creek Mouth Valley village-- K'ai'bi' *n a* Wilson Creek Mouth Valley village

Wilson Ranch-- Nee'booshee'kw'it *n a* Bumpy Ground Hilltop

win-- ch'(s)..Ideegh *vi* win/score; **P-ghaan-**

(ghin)..Ideegh *vt* win O from P; **P-k-n-**

(s)..lhyaan *vt* win P at gambling; **k-n-**

(s)..lhyii/yaan *vi* win gambling; **naa-ch'i-**

(s)..Ideegh *vt* win back (in gambling)

Winchester Flat-- Toodjihbii' **1** *n a* Cahto Valley/Winchester Flat

Winchester Flat Rancheria-- Toodjihbii' **5** *n a* Winchester Flat Cahto Rancheria

wind-- waanintc'ii' **1** *n a* wind (n); ***tilhyeeloo** *n a* wind

(four winds) *Deesiin'ang-Tilhyeeloo* ;
Deewaantc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo ; *Tc'ee-Tilhyeeloo* ; *Waanintc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo*

(v) *P-ghaa-(nin)..tc'ii'/tc'ii'* ; *naa-ch'(s)..yoolh*

Wind Tree Place-- Ching Waanintc'iiding *n a* Bald Hill (near Pudding Creek)

Wind-Blown Tree Place-- Ching Waanintc'iiding *n a* Bald Hill (near Pudding Creek)

Windem Creek-- Bin'milgohkwot *n a* Windem Creek; **K'ashyii'uuyehtookwot** **1** *n a* Windem Creek village

Windem Creek Fork village-- Tagittl'ohding **2** *n a* Windem Creek Fork village

window-- bii'tee'iing *n a* window

Windy Tree hill-- Ching Ch'ilhwodding *n a* Bald Hill (near Pudding Creek)

wine-- daahtl'ool'uutoo' **2** *n a* wine

Winnarainbow-- Yiishtc-Silhtiinding *n a* Streeter Creek mouth village

winnowing tray-- ch'ghaah *n a* basket parching tray; **tighaah** *n a* basket (flat sifting)

winter-- ghinkai' *n a* winter; **kai** **1** *n a* winter season; **kai-hit** *adv* winter season; **kai-tl'at'** *adv* winter season (mid-winter); **uukai** *n a* year

winter camp-- kai-kwontaah **2** *n a* winter camp

winter house-- kai-kwontaah **1** *n a* winter house

Winter New Moon ceremony-- Djeeh

Kwaat'aash *n a* Throwing Burning Pitch ceremony

winter village-- Beeniiichii' *n a* Horseshoe Bend

wipe out-- tc'ee-(nin)..ghaan *vt* massacre (pl O)

with-- -bilh **1** *nsuffix* with; ***ilh** **1** *postp*

instrumental; ***ilh** **2** *postp* accompaniment; **P-ilh-gh..yaalh** *vi* sg go with P

with child-- ghilchaan *n a* pregnant woman;

- (ghin)..lchaan *vd* be pregnant
withes-- (ghin)..k'in' *vt* twist O withes; **k'ing'** *n*
a withes
without knowledge-- *P-naataagh-haa' *postp*
 without P's knowledge
without purpose-- lhaakit *adv* for nothing
Wiyot territory-- Nee'chii'ding *n a* Humboldt
 Bay area
wolf-- yiishtc *n a* wolf
Wolf Lies Dead Creek-- Yiishtc-Silhtiinkwot 1
n a Streeter Creek
Wolf Lies Dead Place-- Yiishtc-Silhtiinding *n a*
 Streeter Creek mouth village
woman-- t'EEK *n a* teen girl; **tc'EEK 1** *n a*
 woman; **tc'yaan₂** *n a* woman; **tc'yaantc** *n a*
 old woman; **tc'yaantcing** *n a* old woman
woman after miscarriage-- kwaan-beedin skii
n a woman after miscarriage
woman at childbirth-- ch'istcing *n a* woman at
 childbirth
Woman Was Killed Creek--
Tc'EEKseelghiinkwot *n a* Woman Was Killed
 Creek
Woman Was Killed village--
Tc'EEKseelghiinding *n a* Mud Springs Creek
 village
woman's apron-- t'aanii 2 *n a* apron
woman's brother-in-law-- *gheeding 1 *n ia*
 woman's brother-in-law
woman's brother's daughter-- *t'eeshii' 3 *n ia*
 woman's brother's daughter
woman's brother's daughter's husband--
***gheeding 2** *n ia* woman's brother's daughter's
 husband;
woman's brother's son's wife-- *ghee 3 *n ia*
 woman's brother's son's wife
woman's child-- *yaashtc *n ia* child (of
 woman)
woman's child-in-law's sister-- *yaash'aat 2 *n*
ia woman's child-in-law's sister
woman's daughter-- *yaatc'ee' **1** *n ia* woman's
 daughter; ***yaatc'ee'tc** *n ia* woman's daughter;
***yaatc'ii'** *n ia* woman's daughter
woman's daughter-in-law-- *yaash'aat 1 *n ia*
 woman's daughter-in-law (woman's)
woman's daughter's child-- *chai 1 *n ia*
 woman's daughter's child
woman's deerhide apron-- chaa'yaashtc *n a*
 woman's deerhide apron-skirt
woman's dress-- t'aanii 1 *n a* woman's dress;
t'aanii-saak' *n a* woman's fancy dance dress
woman's father-in-law's sister-- *ghee 2 *n ia*
 woman's father-in-law's sister
woman's female cross cousin-- *tc'ee't 1 *n ia*
 woman's female cross cousin
woman's fringed skirt-- chaa'-tc'eeldeelh *n a*
 woman's fringed skirt
woman's milk-- yiits'oo' *n a* breast milk
woman's neice-- *t'eeshii' 3 *n ia* woman's
 brother's daughter
woman's sibling's daughter's child-- *chai 2 *n*
ia woman's sibling's daughter's child
woman's sister-in-law-- *ghee 1.2 *n ia*
 woman's sister-in-law
woman's son-- *yaash₁ 1 *n ia* son (woman's)
woman's step-daughter-- *aashtc'ee' 3 *n ia*
 woman's step-daughter
woman's step-son-- *aash 3 *n ia* woman's step-
 son
woman's younger male cross cousin-- *cheeltc
3 *n ia* woman's younger male cross cousin
women-- tc'yaankii *n a* women; **tc'yaankiichow**
n a married women; **tc'yaank'aashtc** *n a* old
 women

women's apron-- chaa'₁ **2** *n a* women's apron
women's cloak-- chaa'₁ **1** *n a* women's deerhide cloak
women's skirt-- chaa'chow *n a* skirt (women's)
wonder-- -shaang *intsuffix* wonder wh interrogative suffix
wood-- aal *n a* firewood; **aal-tcwoitc** *n a* firewood; **ching 1** *n a* wood; **ching noonilit** *n a* unburned wood; **deenaadilash** *n a* firewood; **djeeh 2** *n a* pitchwood; **lhsai**₂ **3** *adj* dry wood; **lhtsai** *n a* dry wood
wood duck-- k'osoghchow *n a* wood duck; **k'osowiichow** *n a* wood duck
Wood Piles Up place-- Ching Noots'inyaading *n a* Log Jam place
wood tick-- ch'yaa'chow *n a* Pacific Coast tick; **ch'yaa'lhtciiktc** *n a* red wood tick
wood wasp-- chin-s'isnaatc *n a* little wood wasp
woodcock-- chinch'baaghchow *n a* pileated woodpecker; **chinch'ghiichow** *n a* pileated woodpecker
wooden awl-- ching-saahaal *n a* wooden awl
wooden box-- chin-tbilh *n a* box
wooden hook-- chin-wo' *n a* wooden hook for hunting
wooden spoon-- saak' **2** *n a* wooden spoon
wooden tool-- ching 3 *n a* stick tool
woodland strawberry-- djii'itc *n a* wild strawberry
Woodman-- Taatnaak *n a* Tatnak Woodman
woodpecker-- beet'aillhtciikchow *n a* red-breasted sapsucker; **bintcbil** *n a* flicker; **chinch'baagh** *n a* Lewis' woodpecker; **chinch'baaghchow** *n a* pileated woodpecker;

chinch'ghiichow *n a* pileated woodpecker; **chinnilhtcintc** *n a* Lewis' woodpecker; **chintciit** *n a* woodpecker; **ch'laakii** *n a* acorn woodpecker
woodrat-- lhoon'lhgai *n a* bushy-tailed woodrat
woods-- "beetsoo" *n a* forest; **chintaah**₂ *n a* in the forest
word-- kineesh₁ **3** *n a* word
world-- nee'k'aa *adv* over the world
World-- Yaahbii'nee' *n a* Upper World
World Its Tail Place-- Nee'uuchii'ding *n a* World Its Tail Place
worm-- goo 1 *n a* worm; **gooneeschow** *n a* earthworm; **teegootc** *n a* earthworm
wormwood-- tcingt'aan' *n a* wormwood
woven-- ..ghittl'oon *vp* be woven; **naa..ghittl'oon** *vp* be woven along
wren-- k'ai'neestc *n a* wren; **k'ai'tc'eehtc** *n a* wren
wrentit-- k'ai'tseetc *n a* wrentit; **soldjatc'yaantc** *n a* wrentit
wrestling-- tc'ilhchit₁ *n a* wrestling
wrist-- *laa'chinee' *n ia* wrist
write-- (s)..lhtaac' **2** *vt* mark O
writhe-- naa-ch'..k'in' *vi* writhe
writing-- ghiltaatc' **4** *n a* letter
wrong-- danteeshoo'-kwoshit ?? something is wrong; **dant'eeshoo'** *dem* something is wrong; **daahyaashoo'** *dem* something is wrong; **daanteeshoo'** **2** *vi* something is wrong; **daashtyaashoo'dee'** **1** *inter* if anything is wrong
Wylakke Tip-- Dee'-kiiyaahaang 1 *n a* Rattlesnake Creek Wailaki band

xiphoid process-- *sinsingtin'-daatc'eesliing *n*

ia xiphoid process

Y y

Yaach'ilhsaikw'it-- Yaach'ilhsaikw'it *n a* Dry

Up Into the Air hilltop

Yaakchangdingyii-- Yaakchaangdingyii *n a*

Yaakchangdingyii village

yam daisy-- ts'oo'kwit'iing *n a* milky root

yampah-- kaschiin'nees *n a* wild carrot;

kaschiing' *n a* yampah/wild carrot

yard out-- tee-(gh)..tcit *vt* measure by arms

year-- lhaa'haa' kai *n a* year (one); **uukai** *n a*
year

yearling doe-- baantc *n a* yearling doe

Yeehliinding-- Yeehliinding *n a* Flows In Place
village

yell-- (ghin)..lhc'aat 1 *vi* shout; **(ghin)..lhlc'aat**
vi shout

yellow-- d..lctciik *vd* be yellow

yellow bear-- keelhgai *n a* blonde phase black
bear

yellow pine-- diltciik *n a* yellow pine; **diltciiktc** *n*
ia yellow pine

Yellow Pine Hillside Creek--

Diltciiknisingkwot *n a* Wilson Creek

yellow-beak owl's clover-- eelht'iing *n a*
yellow-flowered clover

yellow-breasted chat-- seelhtcindinii *n a*
yellow-breasted chat

yellow-cheeked chipmunk-- sils'intc *n a*
chipmunk

yellow-flowered clover-- eelht'iing *n a* yellow-
flowered clover

yellowhammer-- bintcbil *n a* flicker

Yellowhammer-- Bintcbil *n a* Flicker (character)

yellowhammer headband-- t'aa'-baahoos *n a*
flicker feather headband

yellowhammer's call-- tciing *interj*
(yellowhammer's call)

yellowjacket-- ts'isnaa 2 *n a* yellowjacket;
ts'isnaa 3 *n a* wasp/hornet; **ts'isnaa-tl'its'ee**
n a yellowjacket

yerba buena-- neeschich' *n a* yerba buena

yes-- eehee *interj* that is so; **heu' 1** *interj* yes
(affirmation); **huu** *interj* yes!; **uuwee** *interj*
yes!

yes/no-- ='ang 1 *encl* yes/no question marker

yesterday-- k'andang' 1 *adv* yesterday;

kw'aning *adv* yesterday

yet-- =kwaaw' *vencl* yet/until

yet day-- djiinchow *adv* yet day

yew-- gaash *n a* Pacific yew

Yew Creek-- Gaashkwot *n a* Yew Creek;

Gaashtckwot *n a* Rancheria Creek

Yew Sticks Out Place band--

Gaashtc'eeng'aading-kiiyaahaang *n a* Yew
Sticks Out Place band

Yew Sticks Out Place village--

Gaashtc'eeng'aading *n a* Yew Sticks Out
Place village

Yew Top village-- Gaashlai' *n a* Yew Top
village

Yiishtc-s'ilhtiinding-- Yiishtc-Silhtiinding *n a*
Streeter Creek mouth village

yonder-- yoo'oong-haa' *adv* yonder; **yooyii 1**
adv over there; **yooyii 2** *dem* yonder; **yooyii-**

haa'angii *adv* yonder

you (pl)-- **noh- 2** *v: 8-object 1/2pl obj*; **nohing**
pron 2pl indep; **oh-** *v: 2-subject 2pl Subj*
you (sg)-- **n-2 1** *v: 2-subject 2sg subj*; **n-2 2** *v: 8-*
object 2sg obj; **niing** *pron 2sg indep*
you only-- **sityighii-haa'** *pron?* the only ones
young-- **k'aan 1** *adj* young; ***yaash₁ 2** *nsuffix*
 young/small; ***yaash₁ 3** *nsuffix* diminutive for
 young of animals; **-yaashtc** *nsuffix* diminutive
 (small&young)
young abalone-- **yoo'tc'il'iing yaashtc** *n a*
 young abalone
young man-- **ch'ileek** *n a* boy/young man;
ch'ileek *n a* boy/young man
young owl-- **bischloo-yaashtc** *n a* young owl
young woman-- **t'eeek** *n a* teen girl
younger brother-- ***cheeltc 1** *n ia* younger
 brother; ***cheel' 1** *n ia* younger brother;
***chilhct** *n ia* younger brother
younger co-wife-- ***yaatc'ee' 2** *n ia* junior co-
 wife
younger cousin-- ***t'eeshii' 4** *n ia* man's younger
 female cross cousin; ***t'eeshii' 5** *n ia* younger
 female parallel cousin
younger half-brother-- ***cheeltc 1.1** *n ia*
 younger half-brother; ***cheel' 1.1** *n ia* younger

half-brother
younger half-sister-- ***t'eeshii' 1.1** *n ia* younger
 half-sister
younger male cross cousin-- ***cheeltc 3** *n ia*
 woman's younger male cross cousin
younger male parallel cousin-- ***cheeltc 4** *n ia*
 younger male parallel cousin
younger sister-- ***t'eeshii' 1** *n ia* younger sister;
***yaat'eetc** *n ia* younger sister
younger step-brother-- ***cheeltc 1.2** *n ia*
 younger step-brother; ***cheel' 1.2** *n ia* younger
 step-brother
younger step-sister-- ***t'eeshii' 1.2** *n ia* younger
 step-sister
your (pl.)-- **noh- 1** *nprefix 1/2pl possessive*
 prefix; **nohiyee' 2** *pron 2dl/pl possessive*
 indep
your (pl)-- **nohiyee' 1** *pron 1/2pl possessive*
 indep
yours-- **niiyee'** *pron 2sg possessive indep*
yours (sg)-- **n-2 3** *np 2sg poss*
Yuki People-- **Ch'intc** *n a* Round Valley Yuki
 tribe; **Baang-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Coast Yuki
 people; **Daahkw** *n a* Eastern Tribe; **lidaahkw**
2 *n a* Easterners; **Yiidaakw** *n a* Yuki people

Z z

Zenith-- **diidak 1** *direct up/Zenith*

Appendix A:
Semantically Categorized
Listing

1.1 Sky

Ch'eneesh ailaagh-ee *n a* rainbow, "Thunder made it so"

kaa-(ghin)..l'aa/aa' 2 *vi* spring up in the sky

naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat *vi* drop down, fall

naach'oonch'it' *n a* rainbow

naanaach'ooch'it' *n a* rainbow

naanaach'oonch'it' *n a* rainbow

yaah *n a* sky

yaah naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat *vi* sky to fall, drop down

yaahbii' *adv* in the sky

Yaahbii'nee' *n a* Upper World

1.1.1 Sun

ch'-ghis..tcii' *vi* become red; dawn

ch'ghistcii' 2 *vi* dawn, get red (of sunrise)

djiing naaghai *n a* sun, "day traveler"

kaa-(ghin)..ldaash/daa *vi* rise, come up

kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa 2 *vi* rise, come up

P-kaa-gh..neelh *vi* move to such a position

kaa-naa-s-(s)..tyaash/yaa 2 *vi* come back up from below

kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* come up from below, rise

k'ee-₁ v : *11-adverbial* down, setting

k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* heavenly body to go down, set

naa-d-(ghin)..lshaa *vi* sun to be vertical

P-naa-naa-(s)..daash/tyaa *vi* go around P

nee' biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* go around the world

noonii shaa yiilhchit *n a* eclipse

shaa kaa-naa-(s)..tyaash/yaa *vi* sun to come back up

shaa kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* sun to come up

shaa k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sun to set, sun to go down

shaa n..diin *vi* sun to shine
shaa tilhchit *n a* solar eclipse
shaa tc'ee-noo-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sun to come out to a limit, go down
shaa yaa-n-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sun to rise, sun to go up
shaa_{1 2} *n a* sun
shaa-baats'ee' *n a* halo, ring around the sun or moon
shaa-ndiin *n a* daylight, sunshine
shaang₁ *n a* sunshine
shaa-s'aang *n a* sun
shaa-uuyeehing *1 adv* under the sun, underneath the sun
yaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* rise, come up
yi-gh..lhkaalh *vi* day to break
yiiskaan_{1 2} *n a* dawn

1.1.1.1 Moon

Djeeh Kwaat'aash *n a* Throwing Burning Pitch ceremony, Winter New Moon ceremony
kaa-(s)..lh'its *vi* come up from below, rise
naaghai *1 n a* moon
naaghai *2 n a* phase of the moon
naaghai beeghideel-ee *1 n a* waning gibbous moon, "third quarter moon"
naaghai ch'inaaslaat-ee *1 n a* full moon
naaghai seeghindii-ye *1 n a* waxing gibbous moon, "second quarter moon"
naaghai shaa beediin-ee *1 n a* waning crescent moon, "last quarter moon"
naaghai tc'inayaan-ee *1 n a* waxing crescent moon, "first quarter moon"
noonii shaa yiilhchit *n a* eclipse
shaa 'ingang-kwaang *n a* new moon
shaa tilhchit *n a* solar eclipse
shaa tl'ee'naaghai *n a* moon
shaa yaash 'ingaan-ee *1 n a* new moon, "moon new born"
shaa₁ *1 n a* moon

shaa-baats'ee' *n a* halo, ring around the sun or moon
Shtcghiitcin *n a* Grandfather Moon, "My Maternal Grandfather"
Shtcoo *n a* Grandmother Moon, "My Maternal Grandmother"
tl'ee'naaghai *n a* moon, "night walker"

1.1.1.2 Star

Aatceegheeghitcik *1 n a* Atceegheeghitcik (constellation)
Aatciighitcik *n a* North Star, Polaris
Aatciighitcikchow *n a* North Star, Polaris (a star/constellation)
gooyaanee' *n a* star
Kaach'intceeghii *n a* Ursa Major, The Big Bear
Kaach'ingshii' *n a* Pleiades, "Dug Up Bunch"
kon'naaghai *n a* star
Son'lhaantc *n a* Pleiades "Many Stars"

1.1.1.3 Planet

Aatciigheeghitcikchow *n a* Evening Star, Venus
Gooyaanee' *n a* Evening Star, Venus
Kaaldaash *n a* Morning Star, Venus
Lhghil-Kaach'ingcheeghi *n* Evening Star, Venus
P-naa-naa-(s)..daash/tyaa *vi* go around P
Sitildaash *n a* Evening Star, Venus
Tl'ee'kaanaash *n a* Morning Star, Venus

1.1.2.1 Blow air

diinees-ghilii' *n a* fire fan
..ghilyoolh *vp* be blown
naa-ch'-(s)..yoolh *vi* wind to blow around; be windy
oo-(ghin)..lhyoolh *vi* blow
oo-gh..yoolh *vt* fan along

1.1.3 Weather

ko-ghin..silh *vs* become warm

ko-ghin..tin *vs* become cold, cool

n-ghin..yaan₁ *vi* clear off, become clear

1.1.3.1 Wind

ch'-n-(s)-lhyoolh *vi* blow

Deesiin'ang-Tilhyeeloo *n a* West Wind

Deewaantc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo *n a* South Wind

P-ghaa-(nin)..tc'ii/tc'ii' *vt* wind to blow through P

naa-ch'-(s)..yoolh *vi* wind to blow around; be windy

naadiis *n a* whirlwind

naadiis naasyaa' *n a* whirlwind, dust-devil

***tilhyeeloo** *n a* wind

Tc'ee-Tilhyeeloo *n a* North Wind, "Out Wind"

waanintc'ii'₁ *n a* wind

Waanintc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo *n a* East Wind, "Blowing Through Wind"

1.1.3.2 Cloud

aah *n a* cloud

ch'eeneesh ₂ *n a* thunderheads, cumulonimbus cloud

n-ghin..yaan₁ *vi* clear off, become clear

noo-(nin)..tish/taan₁ *vi* spread to a limit

taanshoowee *interj* (calling fog)

taa-yi-(s)..tish/taan *vi* fog to come up from water

t-ghin..gits' ₁ *vi* be swirling, start to swirl

t-ghin..gits' ₂ *vi* get thick

yi-ghin..tfoot' *vd* become foggy, be foggy

yi-gh..tiilh ₁ *vi* come along

yi-gh..tiilh ₂ *vt* take O along, take fog along

yiighint'oot' *vd* become foggy; be foggy

yiist'oot' *n a* fog

1.1.3.3 Rain

teetbiil'₁ *vi* to rain, rain to fall

ti-(s)..tbilh *vi* rain

titbil *n a* rain

too'aah *n a* dew

too-..k'in *vi* stop raining

too-k'ing-haa' *vi* stop raining, it stops raining

1.1.3.4 Snow, ice

ch'iseetc *n a* hail, hailstone

ghintl'its'₁ *n a* ice

k'as *n a* snow

loo₁ *n a* ice

loo₂ *n a* frost

loo₃ *n a* hail

..loo₁ *vi* to hail, hail to fall

..tyaats *vi* snow (v)

yaahs *n a* snow

1.1.3.5 Storm

ch'eneesh₂ *n a* thunderheads, cumulonimbus cloud

see-ch'iloo *n a* hailstone

1.1.3.6 Lightning, thunder

ch'-d..nii *vs* thunder

ch'eneesh₁ *n a* thunder

Ch'eneesh₁ *n a* Thunder, Creator God

Ch'eenish *n a* Thunder (Charlie's name)

ch'idinii' *n a* thunder

ch'ti-(ghin)..nii *vs* thunder

ch'tilk'ish *n a* lightning

ch'ti..lk'ish *v* to be lightning

ch'ti-(s)..lhk'ish *vi* lightning, be lightning

nai..tgeet *vs* to thunder

naatgeet *n a* thunder

tee-ti-(s)..lhk'ish *vi* lightning goes along, strikes; be lightning

tilk'ish *n a* lightning

1.1.3.7 Flood

lhtee-(n)..bin/bin' *vd* be full reciprocally, be full together

yi-ti-(s)..aash'aan *1 vi* pass by

1.2 World

nee' ⁴ *n a* World, Earth

nee'k'aa *adv* over the world, all over

1.2.1 Land

kaa-yi-(s)..boot' *vi* be raised up, shot up, loose ground

ko-n..chaagh *vs* be a big area, be an expanse

lhgish₁ *n a* gap, postezuelo

nee' ¹ *n a* land, ground

nee'kwinchaagh *adv* everywhere

1.2.1.1 Mountain

bis ² *n a* slide

-lai' *nsuffix* mountain top, peak

nee'taash *n a* slide, land-slide, rock-slide, mud-slide

nee'uunoo' *adv* behind a hill

nee'uunoo'-haa' *adv* right behind a hill

ninsing *n a* hillside, slope

ning *n ia* hillside, slope, sidehill

see *2 n a* rock, rock hill/mountain

tk'aan *n a* ridge, mountain ridge

tk'aanding *adv* on a ridge, on a bank

tk'aan-yiidak' *adv* up the ridge

ts'isnoo' *n a* mountain(s)

ts'isnoo'nees₁ *n a* tall mountain

ts'isnoo'nees₂ *n a* mountain ridge

ts'isnoo'yaashtc *n a* hill

1.2.1.3 Plain, plateau

ghin..teelh *vd* become flat, widen

ko-ghin..teelh *vd* become flat, level

kowinteelh₂ *n a* flat ground, level ground

tl'oh *3 n a* prairie, grassland

tl'ohk'ii *n a* prairie, grassland

1.2.1.4 Valley

ko-n..teelh *2 vd* be a valley

kwonteelh *n a* valley, flat

ts'isnoo'yeehyaang'aading *n a* canyon

1.2.1.5 Underground

kwinyeeh- *v : II-adverbial* underground, underwater

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..___- *1 v : II-adverbial* go underground, go underwater

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..taalh/taal' *vi* sink stepping, step underwater, step underground

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* go underground, go in the ground

kwinyeeh-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi* go underground

kwinyeeh-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi* travel underground, go underground

kwiihee..___- *v : II-adverbial* go down underground

kwihee..yaash/yaa *vi* go down underground, go into a well

nee'bi' *adv* in the ground

ninkwiyeeh *adv* underground, under the ground

ninyeeh *adv* in the ground, underground

noo..lhshii' *vt* put O in the ground

seeeye *n a* rock shelter

1.2.1.6 Forest, grassland, desert

"beetsoo" *n a* forest

chintaah₂ *n a* in the forest

tl'oh₃ *n a* prairie, grassland

tl'ohk'ii *n a* prairie, grassland

ts'ii' *2 n a* brush, chapparal

1.2.1.7 Earthquake

ko-(ghin)..nii/nin *vi* ground to jar

naa-(s)..lii/lii' *2 vi* shake, quake

nee'naalii' *n a* earthquake

nee'teeli' *n a* earthquake

ti-(s)..lii/lii' *vi* shake along, quake along

1.2.2.1 Soil, dirt

bis₁ *n a* bank

djaang₁ *n a* mud

kaa-yi-(s)..boot' *vi* be raised up, shot up, loose ground

lheetc₁ *n a* mud, dirt

lheetc daang *n a* pile of dirt

lheetcbaa *n a* blue clay, grey clay

lheetcbaa-too *n a* blue clay water

lheetc-"choontee" *n a* mud

lhtcil *n a* mud

lhtc'iish *n a* dust, fine sand
nee'3 *n a* soil, earth, dirt
nee'bii' *adv* in the ground
nee'lhsow *n a* mud spring, "blue earth"
sai *n a* sand
tghin-naa-(s)..lhts'it *vi* fly around
tc'ee-(ghin)..tin *vi* particles to come out

1.2.2.2 Rock

dindai 1 *n a* flint
naak'it *n a* gravel bar, river bar
naak'it-see *n a* gravel
naak'it-seelhgai *n a* white gravel
nee'tc *n a* gravel
see 1 *n a* stone, rock, mineral
seek'aang *n a* black obsidian, "burnt rock"
seelhgai *n a* white rock, quartz
seelhgai-uuyaashtc *n a* white pebbles, quartz pebbles
seelhkit *n a* magnesite bead, "Indian gold"
seelhsow 2 *n a* soapstone, "blue stone"
seelhtciik *n a* red rock
see-nindai ?? rock come [meaning unclear]
see-nteelhtc *n a* small flat stone
see-tbooishtc *n a* round stone
see-tc'iitc' *n a* sandstone
see-uuyaashtc *n a* pebble, small stone

1.2.2.4 Mineral

Ch'ingchiinooldeel' *n a* Noise Went Down spring
ch'nangkat *n a* deer lick, salt lick

kwshiish *n a* ochre

shiish *1 n a* ochre

t'eesh *3 n a* coal, black coal

1.2.2.5 Jewel

seelhgai *n a* white rock, quartz

seelhkit *n a* magnesite bead, "Indian gold"

1.2.3.1 Liquid

chiileek'ee *n a* slime

ch'wosh *n a* foam, something's foam

ch'woshtcee' *n a* foam

too *1 n a* water

***too'** *n ia* juice of

1.2.3.2 Oil

ch'ighee' *n a* lard

ch'iik'aa' *n a* tallow

iintc'ee' kw'aah *n a* deer tallow

***k'aah** *n a* hard fat

kw'aa'₂ *n a* tallow

kw'aah *1 n a* fat, grease

..lhghiin *vd* be oily, greasy

..lhk'aagh *vd* be fat

mii-kw'aah *n a* elk tallow

noonii-kw'aah *n a* bear grease

slee'lhkishtc kw'aah *n a* skunk grease, skunk fat

1.3 Water

noo-ch'-(nin)..too/too' *vt* water to reach st./limit

taa₋₁ *v* : *II-adverbial* water-related, liquid-related

taa'naang *n a* drinking water

<taa-(ghin)..___> *vprefixset* into water

taah-₂ *v* : *II-adverbial* out of water

<taah-naa-(s)..___> *vprefixset* back out of water

<taah-(s)..___> *vprefixset* out of water, exiting water

taah-t-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O from water

<taa-naa-(s)..___> *vprefixset* back into water

taa-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* go in water

..tdjilh *vd* be wet

teeh- *v* : *II-adverbial* into water, position under water

teeh *adv* in water

too 1 *n a* water

too-bii'ing' *adv* through water

too-bii'k' *adv* inside water

too-istin *n a* cold water

too-sil *n a* hot water, warm water

tootc'ing' *adv* toward water, waterwards

too-uutc'inghaa *adv* in front of water, before water

too-wang *adv* for water

1.3.1.1 Ocean, lake

baanchow₃ *n a* ocean

baanchowtoo *n a* ocean

baantoo' 1 *n a* ocean

baantoo' itaash *n a* waves

baantoo'bii' *adv* in the ocean

***bink'aa** *n a* lake

bink'it *n a* lake

konlhpii' *n a* lake

nooleeh *n a* depths, deeps

s..kaan *vs* be a lake, lake to lie

taa-tl'at *adv* middle of the ocean

too 2 *n a* lake

Too-Skaanding 2 *n a* lake, pond

too-skaang *n a* lake

too-tl'at *adv* middle of the ocean

1.3.1.3 River

***chii'** 2 *n ia* mouth

ch'ghilin-teelhtaah *n a* channels, places water flows down

diisee' 3 *direct* downstream

kwot *n a* small stream, creek

-kwot 1 *n a* stream, creek

naaning'ai' 1.3 *n a* footbridge

nee'kw'itdaa *adv* on the bank

niliin-tcwoitc *n a* short riffles

***sii'** 2 *n ia* source, head

shaahnaa' *n a* creek

shaahnaa'tc *n a* creek

shaahnaa'yaashtc *n a* little creek

taanchow *n a* river, big creek

teeheeng *adv* to a creek, to a stream

tehnak' *direct* upstream

teehtaanchow *n a* river, large stream

tooniliing *n a* river

yeeh-(ghin)..liin *vt* flow in

1.3.1.4 Spring, well

Ch'ingchiinooldeel' *n a* Noise Went Down spring

Ch'nankat *n a* Deer Lick spring

kaaghiliing *n a* spring

kaa-(ghin)..liin *vi* flow up from below

nee'lhsow *n a* mud spring, "blue earth"

Nee'ntcee' *n a* Mud Springs, "Bad Land"

Nee'ntcee'chowbii' *n a* Big Mud Spring Valley

saaktoo' *n a* spring (of water)

Saaktoo'chowding *n a* Big Spring Place village

Saaktoo'ding *n a* Spring Place

Saaktoo'neesding *n a* Long Spring village

1.3.1.5 Island, shore

baaghang 1 *n a* coast

baaghang'ing' *adv* coastwards, toward the coast; coast

baanchowtc'ing' *adv* near the ocean, close to the ocean

baantoo'tcing *n ia* ocean

bis 1 *n a* bank

-kwot 2 *n a* cove

-kwot 3 *n a* slough

naak'it *n a* gravel bar, river bar

nee'kw'itdaa *adv* on the bank

nee'tc'eeng'aading *n a* point

noo-(nin)..laat *vi* float ashore, beach

noo-(nin)..lkit *vi* float ashore

sai *n a* sand

tghaamaah *adv* along shore

tghaamaatc *adv* by the shore

too-uutcinghaa *adv* in front of water, before water

1.3.2 Movement of water

ch'-n-(nin)..aash/aan *vi* come to a level

naahi-(s)..too/too' *vi* water to come back, tide to flow

taah-(s)..tsit *vi* water to recede

taa-n-(nin)..yaa/yaan *vi* water to rise, stream to rise

yeeh-yi-(ghin)..'aash/aan *vi* come in, advance in

1.3.2.1 Flow

ch'ghilin-teelhtaah *n a* channels, places water flows down

ch'-(ghin)..liin 1 *vi* flow

ch'-(ghin)..liin 2 *vi* run down

kaa-(ghin)..liin *vi* flow up from below

lhee-(ghin)..liin *vi* flow together

naanaa-(ghin)..liin *vx* flow/run down (water)

n-(ghees)..liin *vi* start flowing, begin flowing

n..liin *vs* flow

tc'ee-(ghin)..liin *vi* flow out

yeeh-(ghin)..liin *vt* flow in

yi-ti-(s)..'aash/aan 1 *vi* pass by

1.3.2.2 Pour

P-k'it-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* pour O down onto P

naa-d-(ghin)..lghaalh/ghaal' *vt* pour pl O down

naa-d-gh..lhghaalh *vt* pour pl O down along

naa-d-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* pour O down

P-naa-(s)..bilh/biil' *vt* sprinkle O around P

1.3.2.3 Drip

naa-d-(s)..bilh/biil' *vt* sprinkle O/water

naa-(s)..bilh/biil' *vi* sprinkle around

P-naa-(s)..bilh/biil' *vt* sprinkle O around P

1.3.2.4 Wave

baantoo' itaash *na* waves

ch'wosh *na* foam, something's foam

ch'woshtcee' *na* foam

daa-d-(nin)..'aa/aa' *vi* wave to extend up onto a surface

kwaan-di..k'aas *vi* wave to fall back, recede

naa-yi..'aa/aa' *2 vx* have waves

nin-yi-(s)..lhtsilh/tsiil' *vt* waves to beat against O

taa-yi-(ghin)..aash/aan *vi* recede, settle back

tl'its' *1 3 vd* be rough

yi-(ghin)-lhsit *vi* wave to break

1.3.2.5 Calm, rough

niliin-tcwoitc *na* short ripples

too-ntl'its' *na* rough water

1.3.2.6 Tide

naaheetoo' *1 na* incoming tide

naahi-(s)..too/too' *vi* water to come back, tide to flow

nchaagh taahsit *na* extreme low tide, very low tide

taadisit *na* receding tide, ebbing tide, tide running out

taah-(s)..tsit *vi* water to recede

taahsit *na* low tide

too (ghin)..tl'its' *vd* water to be rough

toobii'nchaagh *na* high tide

too-ghinchaagh *na* high tide

too-tisit *na* ebbing tide

too-ti-(s)..tsit *vi* tide to ebb

1.3.3 Wet

bii'-noo..ghittheek' *vp* be soaked

naa-(ghin)..lhshilh *vi* become wet, get wet

naa-(s)..lhshilh *vd* be wet

<teeh-(ghin)..____> 2 *vprefixset* wet thing

teeh-noo-(nin)..’aash/’aan *vt* put solid O to a limit in water

teeh-noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* put load O to a limit in water

1.3.3.1 Dry

-dilk’is *nsuffix* dry, crackling

..ghilsai *vp* be dried up

ghin..lhtsai *vd* become dry

..lsai *vd* dry up

..lhsai *vd* be dry

lhsai₂ 1 *adj* dry

lhsai₂ 4 *vd* it is dry

(s)..lhsai *vt* dry O

1.3.4 Be in water

kwinyeeh- *v* : *II-adverbial* underground, underwater

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..____- 2 *v* : *II-adverbial* go underwater

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..laat *vi* sink underwater

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..taalh/taal’ *vi* sink stepping, step underwater, step underground

naa-(s)..laat *vi* float around

P-naa-(s)..laat *vt* float around P

nin’-(s)..lhkit 1 *vi* float up

nin’-(s)..lhkit 2 *vi* float up from the ground

n-(nin)..laat *vi* float arriving, come floating

noo-(nin)..laat *vi* float ashore, beach

noo-(nin)..lkit *vi* float ashore

noo-n-(nin)..kis/kits’ 2 *vi* float about

<taa-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* into water

taah-₂ *v* : *II-adverbial* out of water

<taa-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* in water

taa-(nin)..lhdi/h/deel' *vt* put du./pl. O in water

<teeh-(ghin)..____> 1 *vprefixset* under water, in water

<teeh-noo-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* to limit in water

tghin-naa-(s)..laat *vt* turn floating O back over

ti-(s)..lhkit *vi* be washed away, float away

tooyeeh *adv* underwater

yaa-(ghin)..lkit *vi* float up

yeeh-(ghin)..talh/taal' *vi* sink in stepping

1.3.6 Water quality

baantoo' 2 *n a* saltwater

djaang 2 *n a* muddy water

too n..tcee' *vd* water to be bad

too-n..shoon *vd* water to be good

too-nshoong *n a* good water

too-ntcee' *n a* bad water

1.4 Living things

naakai₂ *adj* alive

1.4.1 Dead things

si- *v : 11-adverbial* dead, sick

1.5 Plant

kaal'ai' 2 *n a* plant, "growing thing"

kaat₂ *n a* plant species that grows in valley

kwosh 2 *n a* thorny plant

kwosh 3 *n a* berry

t'aa'n'teel 1 *n a* flat-leaf

1.5.1 Tree

antcin-t'ang' *n ia* pepperwood leaf

aantcing *n a* California bay laurel, pepperwood, peppernut, Oregon myrtle

chin ch'djoosh *n a* hollow tree

chin-tcgee'dilbai *n a* mountain mahogany, "ironwood"

ching *2 n a* tree

ching-kiiboo'istc *n a* bent down tree

chingwiilai' *adv* on top of a tree

chingwiiyeeh *adv* under a tree

chuunoo' *adv* behind a tree

daalhgai *n a* Pacific dogwood

dist'eeh *n a* madrone, madroña tree

diinees *n a* willow

gosh *n a* red osier dogwood

goo-kaal'ai *n a* caterpillar plant

kaansool *n a* big leaf maple

koncheechee *n a* pigeon berry, coffee berry, cascara sagrada

k'ash *n a* alder tree

laashii' *1 n a* California buckeye

ninkosje *n a* chokecherry, wild cherry

ninkosjiin *n a* chokecherry, wild cherry

ninkwostiing *n a* chokecherry, wild cherry

saakoltcin *n a* hollyleaf redberry

shaashjii *n a* pigeon berry, coffee berry, cascara sagrada

tinisht'aang' *n a* common manzanita, whiteleaf manzanita

tkoo'iishtc *1 n a* golden chinquapin, giant chinquapin, "chestnut"

t'ghish-chow *n a* Fremont cottonwood

tc'aah-tc'il'iing *n a* Oregon ash tree

1.5.1.1 Conifer

diltciik *n a* yellow pine, ponderosa pine, bull pine
diltciiktc *n ia* yellow pine, ponderosa pine, bull pine
gaash *n a* Pacific yew
gaashchow *n a* coast redwood
naadeel' *1 n a* sugar pine tree
naadeelhtc *n a* small pine tree
naadiil' *2 n a* sugar pine
nee'dilbai *n a* gray pine, bull pine, "digger pine", ghost pine
tkoo'iishtc *2 n a* gray pine, ghost pine, California foothill pine, "digger pine"
tc'bee *n a* Douglas fir
tc'beetc *1 n a* Douglas fir sapling
tc'beetc *2 n a* fir-tree
tc'iibeetcing *n a* fir tree (Douglas fir or true fir?)
tc'iibee-uuyaashtc *n a* Douglas fir sapling
tl'iilh *n a* incense cedar

1.5.1.2 Oak

aan'ch'waichow *n a* canyon live oak, golden cup oak, mountain live oak, sweet oak, maul oak
aan'ch'waitc *n a* interior live oak, live oak, Wislizeni oak
chin-daasits *n a* tanoak, tanbark oak, chestnut oak
lhtaagh *n a* California black oak
sak'eenees *n a* valley oak, California white oak
sak'nees *n a* valley oak, California white oak
saahching *1 n a* tanbark oak, chestnut oak
sahtceelaadoo *n a* tanbark oak, chestnut oak
saak'eenees *n a* valley oak, California white oak
tciihaantcin *n a* mountain white oak, Oregon white oak, Pacific post oak
tciihaang *n a* mountain white oak, Oregon white oak, Pacific post oak

1.5.2 Bush, shrub

chin-tcgee'dilbai *n a* mountain mahogany, "ironwood"
daalhgai *n a* Pacific dogwood
goo-kaal'ai *n a* caterpillar plant
kaal'ai ¹ *n a* hazel
keech'inghiit *n a* poison oak
keetiniis *n a* poison oak
k'ai₁ ² *n a* hazel shrub
k'ai'doo'ii *n a* chamise
k'aa'kas ¹ *n a* common snowberry
k'aa'kas ² *n a* mock orange
kwosh ^{2.2} *n a* coastal black gooseberry
kwosh ^{2.3} *n a* rose
kwosh ^{2.4} *n a* coast whitethorn
naalch'il *n a* wedgeleaf ceanothus, buckbrush, smoke brush
seek'ai *n a* deerbrush
t'aan'lhghiing *n a* varnish leaf Ceanothus, snowbrush Ceanothus
t'aan'teel ^{1.1} *n a* salal
t'aan'teel ^{1.2} *n a* thimbleberry
tseek'ai *n a* deerbrush
ts'ii ¹ *n a* bush, shrub

1.5.2.1 Fruiting shrubs

chinsool *n a* blue elder, blue elderberry
kosh-daayee *n a* wild rose
k'iiing'₁ *n a* juneberry, serviceberry, saskatoon, "wild plum berry"
noonaakl'iinchow *n a* samonberry, "large raspberry"
noonaakl'iintc *n a* Western raspberry, whitebark raspberry
saaldeel' *n a* huckleberry
shiltc *n a* huckleberry
shilhtc *n a* huckleberry

tinish 1 *n a* manzanita

tinish 2 *n a* manzanita berries

tciltc *n a* evergreen huckleberry, black huckleberry

1.5.3 Grass, herb, vine

ch'ghaats'ee' 1 *n a* iris; iris fiber

ch'ghaats'ee' 1.1 *n a* ground iris, bowl-tube iris

ch'ghaats'ee' 3 *n a* dogbane

ch'ibaatee' *n a* buttercup

d..ltik *vd* be popping, sprouting

djiitc *n a* wild strawberry, strawberry

koolk'oos *n a* tule

koolk'oosbaang *n a* cattail

kwosh 2.1 *n a* trailing blackberry, Pacific dewberry

kwosh 2.3 *n a* rose

naakong 3 *n a* cabbage

ninyeehtaagh 2 *n a* Irish potato, white potato

nonk'tcing 3 *n a* Brodiaea

seedilniik' 2 *n a* old fashion tobacco

siitcing-t'aanii *n a* kotolo milkweed, broad-leaf milkweed

tnaa' *n a* narrowleaf milkweed, "wild cotton"

t'aan'teel 1.3 *n a* white-flowered clover, spicy clover

tl'oh 2 *n a* herbaceous plant

tl'ohkaa'lhgai *n a* white root, white-rooted sedge

tl'oh-lhtsow *n a* surf grass, "blue grass"

tl'ohsaks *n a* horsetail rush, scouring rush

tl'ohteelh *n a* beargrass

ts'oo'kwit'iing *n a* milky root

1.5.3.1 Fern

daatcaan'kaa' 1 *n a* bracken fern

daatcaan'kaa' 2 *n a* fern

1.5.3.2 Grass

biidoosee *n a* rice

-dilk'is *nsuffix* dry, crackling

tl'oh 1 *n a* grass

tl'ohchow *n a* bunch grass

tl'ohkaa 1 *n a* pinole, grass seeds

tl'ohk'aa' *n a* "arrow-grass"

tl'ohnees *n a* tall grass

1.5.3.3 Lily-like

bit'lai'k'tc *n ia* onion, wild onion

bit'tlai'tc *n a* onion, wild onion

chinsiit'cing *n a* edible bulb sp., "pine cone sort"

ch'iyooyiigoostgaitc *n a* death camas

goolbistcing *n a* species of edible bulb

goontc *n a* common brodiaea, Ithuriel's spear, grassnut, "Indian potato"

gooschow *n a* soaproot, wavyleaf soaproot, amole

lheetcyeehdeeleechow *n a* edible bulb sp.

lhtceekeetcing *n a* lhtceekeetcing bulb

naa'aalee' *n a* onion sp.

naasnaaldaaltc *n a* edible bulb sp., naasnaaldaaltc bulb

ninyeehtaagh 1 *n a* edible bulb, "Indian potato"

ninyeehtaaghchow *n a* Ithuriel's spear, Brodiaea, "big potato"

seesiichow *n a* fork-toothed ookow, "big stone head" potato

sii'tbiing *n a* "sharp head" edible bulb species

tciidiknee' *n a* edible bulb sp.

tciighiltcaantc *n a* edible bulb sp.

tcighiltcaang *n a* edible bulb sp.

wo'lhaang *n a* wild hyacinth, "many teeth" edible bulb

1.5.3.4 Clover-like

eelht'iing *n a* yellow-flowered clover

naakon-doon' *n a* clammy clover, "salt clover", "sour clover"

naakontc *n a* red clover

naakong 1 *n a* clover

naalibas *n a* edible plant sp.

shasht'aang' 1 *n a* bear clover

shasht'aang' 2 *n a* clover

shaasht'ang' *n a* bear clover

toolish *n a* kind of clover

1.5.3.5 Carrot-like

ghilk'otc'tcing *n a* sour angelica

kaschiin'nees *n a* wild carrot, yampah, "anise", "sweet clover"

kaschiing' *n a* yampah, "wild carrot"

kwitcaang *n a* parsnip, wild parsnip, Indian parsnip

solchow *n a* cow parsnip

soltc *n a* Angelica

sooldilbai *n a* wild parsnip, biscuitroot

1.5.3.6 Sunflower-like

nonk'tcing 1 *n a* tarweed seed

tc'aalaa 1 *n a* narrowleaf compassplant, "sunflower"

tc'aalaa 3 *n a* sunflower seed

tl'ohdai *n a* tarweed

1.5.3.7 Mint-like

neeschich' *n a* yerba buena, Indian tea

tcingt'aan' *n a* California mugwort, Douglas' sagewort, "wormwood"

1.5.3.8 Vine

daaht'ool' *1 n a* California wild grape, wild grape vine

noonii-ch'baaghee'chow *n a* big bear medicine plant, bear root

toobaanchow *n a* watermelon

t'aan'teelchow *n a* manroot, bear root, "big flat-leaf"

1.5.4 Moss, fungus, algae

lah *n a* edible seaweed

uudaayee *n a* beard lichen

1.5.4.1 Algae

chinkwt'iing *n a* kelp sp., "tree kelp"

chingchow *n a* flat kelp

laat 1 *n a* laver seaweed, nori

laat 2 *n a* seaweed, algae

silsiskwt'iing *n a* short kelp sp.

teehkislee' *n a* bull kelp

1.5.4.2 Fungus

aatcwi' *n a* large, flat edible mushroom

ch'-ghin..tghaan/ghaan' *vs* become moldy, mold

ch'itngaang' *adj* moldy

ch'..tghaan/ghaan' *vd* be moldy

dintc'iik' *n a* spicy edible mushroom

..tghaat *vd* be moldy

1.5.4.3 Moss

lheetcghaa' *n a* moss, "mud moss"

seeghaa' *n a* rock moss

tooghaa' *n a* moss, "water moss"

1.5.5 Parts of a plant

antcin-t'ang' *n ia* pepperwood leaf

chin-ch'idaa *n a* stump

chin-silhtiing *n a* log

chinsits' *n a* bark

chinsii' *n a* pine cone

chinsii'ts *n a* conifer cone, pine cone, "little tree-head"

ching 1.1 *n a* stick

ching-kiiboo'istc *n a* bent down tree

ch'daayee₁ *n a* flower, bloom

ch'ghoot'oo 1.1 *n a* "oak galls"

ch'int'aang *n a* acorns (gen.)

djeeh 1 *n a* pitch, tree gum, resin

djeeh-ghi'aal' *n a* pine pitch, chewing pitch

djoosh *n a* hollow

gooschow kwaats *n a* soaproot stem

kai₂ 1 *n a* conifer root, pine root, fir root

kai₂ 2 *n a* sedge root, cutgrass root

kaa'ch'ots' *n a* root

***kaats** *n ia* stem, stalk

kilisee' *n a* dry bark

kwosh 1 *n a* thorn, prickle, spine

lhishdiichow *n a* rotten log

lhitaagh-sits' *n a* black oak bark

lhtsai *n a* dry wood

naadilchow *n a* pine nuts shell

naadiil' 1 *n a* pine cones

naa-(ghin)..saan *vi* be hanging down

***saayee'** *n ia* shell

***sits'** 4 *n a* shell

***sits'** 5 *n a* bark

t'aan' *n a* leaf

ts'ii'lhsai *n a* stick, "dry brush"

1.5.6 Growth of plants

bi-(nin)..daayee' *vi* be with seed

ch'..daayee *vi* bloom, be blooming

d..ltik *vd* be popping, sprouting

kaaghil'aalh sprout up, grow up

kaa-gh..l'aalh *vi* be growing up

ko-n..t'aan *vi* grow

..loo₂ *vd* P to be unripe

..lhtik *vs* bud out

-lhtik *nsuffix* burst, open

naa-n-(s)..lhyaan *vi* be sprouted, germinated

n-s..daan *vd* be ripe

n-(s)..t'aan *vi* grow

n-(s)..yaan *vd* grow; ripen

1.6 Animal

baang 2 *n a* female suffix

seentaa'ghchow *n a* animal or bird sp.

sii'dilkits *n a* animal or bird sp., "spotted head"

1.6.1.1 Mammal

Noonii Tc'yaantcing 2 *n a* Grizzly Old Woman, Old Woman Grizzly Bear Bigfoot, Sasquatch

1.6.1.1.01 Small Non-rodents

ch'ilhbaat'itc *n a* bat (mammal)

yai'ntaang' *n a* mole, broad-handed mole

1.6.1.1.02 Rabbits & Hares

koshyeeh-sdaitc *n a* cottontail, brush rabbit

k'antaaghiitc *n a* jackrabbit, black-tail jackrabbit

sdaitc *n a* cottontail, brush rabbit

1.6.1.1.03 Rodents

chin-ti'aalhtc *n a* beaver, North American beaver

daahtaitc *n a* western gray squirrel

daaschaang *n a* gopher, pocket gopher

gaashchow-kw'it-kwiyaaghitc *n a* Douglas squirrel

lhoon'lhgai *n a* bushy-tailed woodrat, packrat

lhoon'tcgee'neestc *n a* white-footed mouse, deer mouse, "long-eared mouse"

lhoong' 1 *n a* rodent; rodent-like small animal

lhoong' 2 *n a* squirrel

lhoong'kaanaas *n a* gopher, pocket gopher

nailyooltc *n a* gopher

naalhton'tc 1 *n a* kangaroo rat

sils'intc *n a* chipmunk

silts'intc *n a* chipmunk

sits'bilh-naalht'ai *n a* Northern flying squirrel

slis *n a* California ground squirrel, gray ground squirrel

t'ohk'aa-naalhton'tc *n a* kangaroo rat

1.6.1.1.04 Hoofed animals

baagaa *n a* cow, cattle

baanchow₂ *n a* doe, female deer

baantc *n a* yearling doe

baang 2.1 *n a* doe, female deer

dee'soos *n a* two year old spike buck

dee'soostc *n a* two year old spike buck

deelkishtc *n a* fawn

deelhaang *n a* four point buck

dilkitc *n a* fawn

iintc'ee' 1 *n a* deer, blacktail deer, mule deer

iintc'ee' naach'yiish *n a* buck

iintc'ee' naach'yiishchow *n a* buck

iintc'ee'baang *n a* doe, female deer

iintc'ee'-tc'eek *n a* doe, female deer

jeeschow *n a* elk, wapiti

lhiin'chow *n a* horse

mii *n a* elk

naach'iyiish *n a* buck, male deer

tciltcii *n a* doe

1.6.1.1.05 Whales & Dolphins

naat'ilhchow *n a* porpoise

nee'naidiyaalchow *n a* gray whale

teehlaang 1 *n a* whale

tich'isdeel' 2 *n a* whale

too-bitchow *n a* Water Panther

toonai-nchaagh *n a* orca, killer whale, "blackfish"

1.6.1.1.06 Bears

chin-yaantc *n a* brown black bear, "little stick eater"

ch'ilhghee *n a* grizzly bear

ch'ilhgheechow *n a* grizzly bear

doolii *n a* black bear

keelhgai *n a* blonde black bear, "white-foot" black bear

noonii 1 *n a* bear

noonii 2 *n a* black bear

noonii 3 *n a* grizzly bear
noonii-lhsow *n a* blue black bear
noonii-lhtcin *n a* black black bear
noonii-lhtciik *n a* grizzly bear, "red bear"
noonii-yaashtc *n a* grizzly bear cub, small grizzly
shash *n a* grizzly bear
toolii 1 *n a* American black bear

1.6.1.1.07 Canids/Dogs

ch'siitcing *n a* coyote
***loo** *n ia* dog
***lootc** *n ia* puppy, small dog
lhtsoghing *n a* gray fox, silver fox
naalghii 1 *n a* dog, old time dog
naalghii-dilshin *n a* black dog
naalghiiitc *n a* little dog, small dog
naalghii-tciik *n a* red dog
naalghii-yaashtc *n a* puppy, small dog
naat'ii *n a* dog
siitcing *n a* coyote
yiishtc *n a* wolf, grey wolf

1.6.1.1.08 Cats

bittc *n a* bobcat, wild cat
bitchow *n a* mountain lion, puma, cougar, panther
chee'nees *n a* mountain lion, panther, puma, cougar
too-bittc *n a* house cat, "European cat"

1.6.1.1.09 Raccoon & Ringtail

laa'nees *n a* raccoon, "long fingers"
sii'dilgaitc *n a* ringtail, ring-tailed cat

teehkaalh *n a* raccoon

teehtaaw *n a* raccoon

1.6.1.1.10 Seals & Sea Lions

boo'tc *n a* harbor seal, hair seal

boo'tsee *n a* harbor seal, hair seal

ch'idee' *n a* sea lion teeth

teehlaang *2 n a* sea lion

tich'isdeel' *1 n a* Steller's sea lion

toontl'its'ding boo'tc *n a* fur seal, "rough-water seal", "swiftwater seal"

tyiits *n a* sea lion

1.6.1.1.11 Weasels & Skunks

kooldjii *n a* striped skunk, big skunk

k'aa *n a* sea otter

main *1 n a* badger

main *2 n a* weasel

naalhton'tc *2 n a* long-tailed weasel

saahchow *n a* fisher

saahtc *n a* mink

siis *n a* river otter

siis-lhtcin *n a* fisher, "black otter"

slee'lhgaitc *n a* striped skunk, big skunk

slee'lhkish *n a* striped skunk, big skunk

slee'lhkishtc *n a* striped skunk, big skunk

tciitcgaitc *n a* spotted skunk, polecat

1.6.1.2 Bird

ch'ooyoostcing *2 n a* turkey vulture, buzzard

daa'lhtciikchow *n a* "big red mouth" bird

daaghaa'neestc *n a* "little long beard" bird

daatcaang' 1.1 *na* American crow
daatcaang' 1.2 *na* common raven
seentaa'ghchow *na* animal or bird sp.
sii'dilkits *na* animal or bird sp., "spotted head"
t'aa'kw'iin-lhgai *na* "white bird"
t'aa'kw'iintc 2 *na* bird
t'aa'kw'iing *na* bird
t'ooshook *na* t'ooshook bird sp.
***yaash**₂ *rt* bird (in compounds)

1.6.1.2.01 Birds of Prey

ch'isai' *na* red-tailed hawk, "chicken-hawk"
ch'isai'yaashtc *na* small hawk
ch'ooyoostcing 1 *na* California condor
itsai' *na* red-tailed hawk, large hawk
see'eedintc *na* sparrowhawk, American kestrel
tisbil 1 *na* eagle
tisbil 2 *na* bald eagle
tisbilgai *na* bald eagle
tc'indaakaayoostcing *na* turkey vulture, buzzard
tc'intiiaash *na* turkey vulture, buzzard
tc'intyaash 1 *na* condor, California condor
tc'intyaash 2 *na* turkey vulture, buzzard
tc'intyaashtc *na* California condor
tc'intch'itseetcing *na* turkey vulture, buzzard
ts'eehch'ooyoojis *na* northern harrier, marsh hawk

1.6.1.2.02 Doves & Pigeons

baanyoo *na* mourning dove, "turtle-dove"
kwiiyiint *na* band-tailed pigeon

maanyuu *n a* mourning dove, "turtle-dove"

1.6.1.2.03 Herons & Cranes

aach'woo *n a* great blue heron, "crane"

deelh *n a* sandhill crane

kwee'nteeltc *n a* black-crowned night-heron, "little broad foot"

kwee'nteelh *n a* black-crowned night-heron, "broad-foot"

seelhch'woi *n a* great blue heron, "crane"

1.6.1.2.04 Jays & Crows

ch'isai'lhgai *n a* gray jay, campobber, "white jay"

ch'isai'lhshinchow *n a* Steller's jay

ch'isai'tcinchow *n a* Steller's jay

ch'isai'tcing *n a* scrub jay, California jay, "bluejay"

daatcaan'chow *n a* common raven

daatcaan'tc *n a* crow, American crow

daatcaang' 1 *n a* raven/crow

s'ist'ai'tcin *n a* scrub jay, California jay

s'ist'ai'tcinchow *n a* Steller's jay

1.6.1.2.05 Medium-sized Birds

chaalhnii *n a* varied thrush, "varied robin", "mountain robin"

ch'ilhsidii-daa'neeschow *n a* California thrasher, "big long-beaked thrasher"

djiidinggooyaantc *n a* Swainson's thrush, russet-back thrush

naa'shook'aa *n a* robin, American robin

seelhkif'ii *n a* belted kingfisher

shiileeshlee' *n a* Bullock's oriole

shlee' *n a* Bullock's oriole

tc'oh *n a* Brewer's blackbird

tc'oolaakii *n a* western meadowlark

1.6.1.2.06 Owls

- bisbintc** *n a* spotted owl, "barking owl"
bischloo 1 *n a* great horned owl
bischloo 2 *n a* owl
bischloo-lhgai *n a* barn owl, white owl
bischloo-yaashtc *n a* young owl
chiibowitc *n a* Northern pigmy owl
chuubischloo *n a* Northern saw-whet owl
tciiilil *n a* Western screech owl,

1.6.1.2.07 Quail & Grouse

- ch'isdiichow** *n a* sooty grouse
dishchow *n a* ruffed grouse
dishtc *n a* California quail, valley quail
dishtcii'chow *n a* mountain quail, big quail

1.6.1.2.08 Sea Birds

- bitck'ai'** *n a* sea gull
tkaashchow *n a* pelican, brown pelican
yoh *n a* scoter duck

1.6.1.2.09 Shorebirds

- baansiitc 1** *n a* shorebird: sandpipers, plovers
baansiitc 2 *n a* killdeer
t'ee'bil 1 *n a* curlew
t'ee'bil 2 *n a* whimbrel

1.6.1.2.10 Small Birds/T'aa'kwliintc

- choowiinaaldaaltc** *n a* nuthatch, "run-around-a-tree" bird
chuunaaldaaltc *n a* nuthatch, "run-around-a-tree" bird
Ch'eneesh *3 n a* hummingbird

ch'leelintc *n a* hummingbird
djiitcwotc *n a* black-headed grosbeak
gwot'yoo'its *n a* Western bluebird
koschogoitc *n a* barn swallow
k'ai'-₂ *n a > n a* (brush bird)
k'ai'koslitc *n a* bird (sp.)
k'ai'neestc *n a* wren
k'ai'tc'eehtc *n a* wren
k'ai'tseetc *n a* wrentit
naa'tc'aite *n a* swallow (bird)
naagolciik *n a* spotted towhee
naatc'aite 1 *n a* small bird, dicky bird
naatc'aite 1.1 *n a* swallow (bird)
naatc'aite 1.2 *n a* bushtit
naatc'aite 1.3 *n a* goldfinch
sch'ighiiyiits *n a* warbler, "whistler"
seebeech'isbaat' *n a* "flapping against a rock" bird
seelhtcindinii *n a* yellow-breasted chat, "mockingbird"
siibiskiik *n a* purple finch, "Coyote's children"
soolchowch'antc *n a* California towhee, brown towhee
sooldjate'yaantc *n a* wrentit
t'aa'kw'iintc 1 *n a* small bird
yaahsdaaloots *n a* junco, dark-eyed junco, snowbird
yiist'oot'yaash *n a* fog bird

1.6.1.2.11 Waterfowl

daa'yaa'nteel'iichow *n a* geese, "big flat mouths"
kaah₁ *n a* goose
kaahtcinyaantc *n a* coot, mudhen, American coot
k'osoghchow *n a* wood duck

k'osowiichow *n a* wood duck

naa'aatii *n a* mallard

naakee'itc *n a* duck, "little swimmers"

naalghii-lhgai *n a* common merganser, "white duck"

naatsiilhgai *n a* mallard

tookaaaliighitc *n a* coot, mudhen, American coot

tc'aahaalyaantc *n a* grebe; teal

yoh *n a* scoter duck

1.6.1.2.12 Woodpeckers

beet'ailhctciikchow *n a* red-breasted sapsucker

bintcbil *n a* common flicker, yellowhammer

Bintcbil *n a* Flicker, Yellowhammer

chinch'baagh *n a* Lewis' woodpecker

chinch'baaghchow *n a* pileated woodpecker

chinch'ghiichow *n a* pileated woodpecker, "red-headed woodpecker", "woodcock"

chinnilhctcintc *n a* Lewis' woodpecker

chin-saalhtciik *n a* red-breasted sapsucker

chintciit *n a* woodpecker

chiilsoostcii *n a* red-breasted sapsucker

ch'laakii *n a* acorn woodpecker, California woodpecker

1.6.1.3.1 Snake

biinee'ti'ohteeltc *n a* western aquatic garter snake, "water snake"

ch'see'chow *n a* bull snake, gopher snake

diishoo' *3 n a* snake

naalhshoot *n a* garter snake, western terrestrial garter snake, "grass-snake"

naalhshootc *n a* common garter snake, "grass-snake"

t'aadilk'its *n a* California kingsnake, "milk snake"

t'aadilh'its *n a* California kingsnake, "milk snake"

t'seechow *n a* bull snake, gopher snake

tc'kolhsaaschow *n a* racer snake, blueracer

tl'ghish *n a* western rattlesnake, northern Pacific rattlesnake

tl'oolhteeltc *n a* Western aquatic garter snake, water snake

1.6.1.3.2 Lizard

saljiineeschow *n a* alligator lizard, "big long lizard"

saljiitc *n a* fence lizard, sagebrush lizard, scaly lizard

tc'indin-naakaashtc 1 *n a* Western skink

tc'indin-naakaashtc 2 *n a* fence lizard, sagebrush lizard

1.6.1.3.3 Turtle

ts'inteeh *n a* western pond turtle, "flat bone"

1.6.1.4 Amphibian

dilaantc *n a* salamander

tc'aahaal 1 *n a* frog

tc'aahaal 2 *n a* red-legged frog

tc'aahaalkoonchow *n a* toad, western toad

tc'aahaal-lhtsowitc *n a* treefrog, Pacific chorus frog

tc'inding-naakeetc *n a* Western toad

1.6.1.5 Fish

daah-(ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi* swim on the surface

P-ee-(nin)..leegh 1 *vi* swim into P (a net)

lhoo'yaash-uuyaashtc *n a* small fish

toonai 1 *n a* fish

toonai-lhtsai *n a* dried fish

1.6.1.5.1 Freshwater Fish

gees 2 *n a* bullhead catfish, brown bullhead

lhoo'yaash 2 *n a* Sacramento sucker

lhoo`yaash-daabaanchow *n a* Humboldt sucker
lhoo`yaashgai *n a* trout, resident rainbow trout
lhoo`yaashgaitc *n a* trout, rainbow trout
lhoo`yaashlhgaitc *n a* trout, rainbow trout
lhoo`yaashtc 1 *n a* trout
lhoo`yaashtc 3 *n a* Sacramento sucker
t`aan`lhtiktc 1 *n a* California roach (fish), "little steelhead"
tc`ooloo 2 *n a* catfish
ts`inkwoshtc *n a* three-spined stickleback, "pin-trout"

1.6.1.5.2 Marine Fish

lhoo`teel *n a* surf perch
lhoo`teelh *n a* surf perch, "flat fish"
lhoo`teelhgai *n a* false halibut, Pacific sanddab, "white flat fish"
lhoo`yaash-tc`ooloo *n a* giant kelp fish
seetonai *n a* swordfish, broadbill, "stone fish"
solnees₂ *n a* Pacific mackerel
toonai-lhtciik *n a* "red fish"
toonai-lhtsow *n a* "blue fish", "blue cat-fish"
toonai-naa`lhaa`haa`lh *n a* starry flounder, "one-eyed fish"
toonai-wo`nees *n a* "long tooth fish"
too-noonii *n a* shark, "water bear"
tc`ooloo 1 *n a* sculpin, bullhead (marine)

1.6.1.5.3 Surf fish & Smelt

baanlhoo`yaash *n a* bay-smelt, topsmelt, topsmelt silverside
ch`-(s)..leegh *vi* run
lhoo`yaash 1 *n a* surffish, surf smelt
lhoo`yaash-teebaash *n a* jacksmelt, jack silverside
lhoo`yaashtc 2 *n a* surffish, surf smelt

si'iitc *n a* night smelt, night fish, "sardines"

1.6.1.5.4 Salmon & Trout

chilhtciik *n a* summer salmon, "red stick"

chinhook'etc *n a* spring-run king salmon

chinlhtciik *n a* steelhead

chiilgaitc *n a* sore-tail salmon

ch'-(s)..leegh *vi* run

daatcaahaal *n a* coho salmon, hookbill salmon, dog salmon

gees 1 *n a* king salmon, Chinook salmon, black salmon

geeshshing' *n a* black salmon

lhoo'yaashgai *n a* trout, resident rainbow trout

lhoo'yaashgaitc *n a* trout, rainbow trout

lhoo'yaashlhgaitc *n a* trout, rainbow trout

lhoo'yaashtc 1 *n a* trout

lhook' *n a* steelhead, silver salmon, spring salmon

***lhook'ee** *n ia* salmon

***lhook'eetc** *n ia* little salmon

toonai 2 *n a* salmon

toonai biinee' shwoltc *n a* "little round back" fish

t'aan'lhtik *n a* smaller steelhead

t'aan'lhtiktc 2 *n a* small steelhead

1.6.1.5.5 Lampreys/Eels

bee'liing *n a* eel, female Pacific lamprey, "night eel"

chiisghintc *n a* Western brook lamprey

toonai 3 *n a* Pacific lamprey, "eel"

ts'eeek'eneestc *n a* day eels, male Pacific lamprey

1.6.1.5.6 Sturgeon

lhook'chow *n a* sturgeon, green sturgeon

toonai-baang *n a* green sturgeon, "big fish", "mother of fish"

toonaichow *n a* green sturgeon, "big fish"

1.6.1.9 Invertebrates

goo 1 *n a* worm, worm-like creature

1.6.1.9.1 Freshwater Invertebrates

baanchow_{1, 2} *n a* freshwater mussel, freshwater clam

solnees₁ *n a* freshwater mussel, river mussel

taakaatc'ee' *n a* crawfish

teehkaatc'ii' *n a* crawfish

1.6.1.9.2 Marine Invertebrates

baanchow₁ 1 *n a* marine mussels: horse mussel, blue mussel

ch'aantaahsaak *n a* clam, larger clams

ch'aantaahsaaktc *n a* small clam, littleneck clam

ch'ilaa'kwtaloong *n a* sunflower star, "soft seastar"

ch'ilaa'kwt'iing *n a* sea star, starfish

ch'kaa 1 *n a* periwinkle

ch'kaa 2 *n a* edible marine snail, "periwinkle"

ch'siitcing-lai' *n a* keyhole limpet

gaat'tcyoo' *n a* barnacle

kwoshkwt'iing *n a* sea urchin, "sea egg"

laatwaaniishaantc *n a* isopod, rock weed isopod, "sea louse", "seaweed guardian"

muletaa *n a* sea anemone, "horse's ass"

teehkaatc'ee' *n a* crab

toolhoonit *n a* octopus, "devilfish"

t'aa'n'tghilyoos *n a* octopus, "devilfish"

tcan'kwt'iing *n a* sea anemone, "feces sticker"

tcan'tiin *n a* sea anemone

woleechin *n a* gumboot chiton, giant chiton

yoo₂ na clam shell

yoo'tc'il'ping na abalone

yoo'tc'il'ping yaashtc na young abalone

1.6.1.9.3 Land Invertebrates

ch'yaa'chow na Pacific Coast tick, wood tick

ch'yaa'lhtciiktc na red wood tick, Western black-legged tick

djiikwong'chow na tarantula, "big fire heart" spider

goo 1.1 na earthworm, angleworm

gooneeschow na earthworm, angle worm

naadoos 1 na snail, land snail

naadoos 2 na slug

teegootc na earthworm

teehkaatc'ee'tc na scorpion

yaintaang na trap-door spider, "tarantula"

yaalh'aang na spider

1.6.1.9.4 Crawling Insects

aadiishtciik na red ant

aadiits na grasshopper

chiilhgish na earwig, "fork-tail"

ch'iikolkantc na little black ant

goo 2 na crawling insect

goo 3 na caterpillar

goo 3.1 na ash armyworm, ash sallow-moth caterpillar, edible caterpillar

kaltcintc na ash armyworm, ash sallow-moth caterpillar, edible caterpillar

koolhkaal' na flea

nee'yoo'soostc na "slender ground bead" insect

seekalhtcing na ash armyworm, ash sallow-moth caterpillar, "cut bug"

siliichow na beetle

yaa' 1 *n a* head louse

yaa' 2 *n a* louse

yaa'lhgai₂ *n a* crab louse, "grey-back"

1.6.1.9.5 Flying Insects

ban'chow *n a* big fly, tachinid fly

ban'diltcaantc *n a* buried fly, 'live in the ground' (insect sp.)

ban'htcinchow *n a* 'big black fly', "blue flies"

ban'tc *n a* housefly, small fly

chaanees *n a* wasp

chin-s'isnaatc *n a* little wood wasp

doolhtc *n a* biting midge, "gnats"

koolghiing *n a* mosquito

naach'ilkaachow *n a* dragon fly

saak'tc *n a* butterfly

see-ts'isnaa *n a* wild bee, rock bee

t'aa'dilgaichow *n a* hornet

ts'isnaa 1 *n a* bee

ts'isnaa 2 *n a* yellowjacket

ts'isnaa 3 *n a* wasp, hornet, yellowjacket

ts'isnaa-lhsowtc *n a* little green bee

ts'isnaa-tl'its'ee *n a* yellowjacket

1.6.2 Parts of an animal

bintc-soolee' *n a* baleen, "whalebone"

***bit-tc'ee'aash** *n ia* intestines

bii'-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* shed antlers

chii- *v*: 12-*incorp* tail (incorporated form)

***chii'** 1 *n ia* tail

***chii'lai'k'** *n ia* tail end, tip of tail

ch'idee' *n a* sea lion teeth

***dee'** *n ia* horn, antler

P-dee' yii-ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel' *vi* P's antlers to fall off

***ghaatcaadee'** *n ia* claws

iintc'ee' sits' *1 n a* deerhide

iintc'ee' uusii' *n a* deer head

kwosh *1 n a* thorn, prickle, spine

naalghii-kee' *n a* dog's foot

naalghii-uunaa' *n a* dogs eye

saahc *n a* mink

***sits'** *2 n ia* skin, hide, fur

***sits'** *3 n a* pelt

***taa'** *2 n ia* tail

1.6.2.1 Parts of a bird

bischloo-titlaa *n a* owl down (feathers)

***daa'** *2 n ia* beak, bill

kaah₂ *n a* feathers

t'aa' *n a* feather

***yiitc'yeeh** *n ia* breast, chest

1.6.2.3 Parts of a fish

***chii'** *1 n ia* tail

***soosee'** *n ia* stinger

1.6.2.4 Parts of an insect

***soosee'** *n ia* stinger

1.6.2.5 Parts of small animals

***saayee'** *n ia* shell

***sits'** *4 n a* shell

ts'intc 1 *n a* shell, seashell

ts'intc 1.1 *n a* olive shell, olivella

ts'intc 1.2 *n a* periwinkle shell

ts'intc 2 *n a* money shell, tusk shell, tooth shell

1.6.3 Animal life cycle

bii'-tc'ee-(nin)..aash'aan *vt* shed antlers

ch'ghoot'oo 1 *n a* cocoon

P-dee' yii-ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel' *vi* P's antlers to fall off

lhee-kw..yaan *vi* grow up

..yaan *vi* grow, mature

***yaash**_{1, 2} *nsuffix* young, small

1.6.3.1 Egg

ch'igheeshee' *n a* egg

dishtc weeshee' *n a* quail eggs

***gheeshee'** *n ia* egg

***gheeshii'** *n ia* egg

k'oong' *n a* fish eggs, roe, salmon roe

t'aa'kw'iing-weeshii' *n a* bird egg

1.6.4 Animal actions

ch'-d-(s)..lht'oogh *vt* sting O

naa-n-(ghin)..lhsilh/siil' *vt* strike downward, hit down on O

naa-(s)..lht'oogh *vt* sting around

nin-yi-(s)..lht'oogh *vt* sting against O

(s)..lht'oogh *vt* sting O, stick with stinger

1.6.4.1 Animal movement

ch'-(s)..leegh *vi* run

daah-(ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi* swim on the surface

kaa-naa-(ghin)..leegh *vi* swim back up from underwater
naa-(ghin)..leegh *vi* swim down
naahi-(s)..leegh *vi* swim back along
naa-n-(nin)-tee..leegh *vi* swim along
naa-n-ti-(s)..leegh *vi* come back along swimming, swim back along
n-(nin)..leegh *vi* swim, come swimming
n-(nin)..naash *vi* run off, run away
noo..leegh *vs* swim to a limit
noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' 1 *vi* come to a limit
taah-ch'-(s)..lh'aash/aatc' *vi* st./animals come out of the water
taa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi* come in water
teeh-noo-(nin)..l'its *vi* run to a limit into water
ti-(s)..l'aash/aatc' *vi* walk, go walking
ti-(s)..lh'aash/aatc' *vi* go along
yeeh-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi* run in, pl swim in

1.6.4.3 Animal sounds

d..nii/nii'/niilh 2 *vt* make its characteristic call
oo-(ghin)..lhyiish *vi* whistle at O
tciing *interj* flicker's call, yellowhammer's call
tc'aah-(ghees)..lhtceegh *vi* shout, squeal, "cry shouting"

1.6.5 Animal home

***'aang** *n ia* den, nest
ch'ghoot'oo 1 *n a* cocoon
kaach'aang' *n a* hole, burrow
***'ow** *n ia* nest
uu'aang' *n a* its den, its nest

1.6.7 Male and female animals

baang 2 *n a* female suffix

-tc'eeek *n > n* female

1.7.1 Natural

yi- 2 *v* : 7-deicticsubj natural phenomenon subject

2 Person

naahneesh 1 *n a* person, people, human

2.1.1 Head

ch'sii' *n a* head

*daa'ghaa' *n ia* mustache, beard

P-ee-t-(ghin)..sii' *vt* place one's head against P

*eet'ai *n ia* front of neck, neck

*ghaang' *n ia* brain

*ghiitc' 1 *n ia* throat

*in *n ia* nose

*iidaa' *n ia* chin

*lai'k' *n ia* top of the forehead

*naa'tagit *postp* between P's eyes

*naading *n ia* face

*ning' *n ia* face

ning'goot *n a* cheek

*ning'sing' *n ia* back of the neck

sghaa' 2 *n a* scalp

*sint'aa' *n ia* forehead

sint'aa' *lai'k' *n ia* top of the forehead

*sii' 1 *n ia* head

sii'biit'ee'aang *n a* severed scalp

*sii'-biit'ee'aang *n ia* removed scalp, removed head

*sii'daa' *n ia* crown of the head; head

siighaang' *n a* brains

siitoo'₁ *n a* brain

***swolh-got'** *n ia* larynx, Adam's apple

tghin-naa-(s)..sii' *vi* turn head around

ts'intsii' *adv* head downhill

***wo'** *n ia* tooth

***yiits'nee'** *n ia* cheek

2.1.1.1 Eye

***naa'**₁ *n ia* eye

naa'lhshiik *n a* shining eyes, glowing eyes, "eye shining"

***naadoosee'** *n ia* eyebrow

***naasits'** *n ia* eyelash, eyelid

2.1.1.2 Ear

***tcghee'** *n ia* ear

tcghee' ghitlhaat *n a* earache

P-tcghee' ..ghitlhaat *vp* P's ear to ache; P to have an earache

2.1.1.3 Nose

***inbii'staang** *n ia* septum piercing, hole in nasal septum

***intc** *n ia* nose

***intcii** *n ia* nose

***inwaach'aang** *n ia* nostril

2.1.1.4 Mouth

bintc-soolee' *n a* baleen, "whalebone"

***daa'** ₁ *n ia* mouth

***daa'** _{1.1} *n ia* lip

***daabaatee'** *n ia* lip(s)

saa- *v* : *II-adverbial* into the mouth

<saa-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* into the mouth

(s)..lhnaat' vt lick O

*soo' n ia tongue

2.1.1.5 Tooth

naalghii-wo' n a dog teeth

2.1.2 Torso

*bit' 1 n ia belly

*chaan n ia belly, abdomen

*chii' 3 n ia butt, buttocks

*diishee' n ia shoulder

*gatsee' n ia shoulder

*ghantagit postp middle of P's back, middle of P's body

*ghantak postp between P's shoulders

*iinee' 1 n ia back

*sinsingtin'-daatc'eesliing n ia xiphoid process, xiphisternal joint, lower sternum

*sinting' n ia breast, chest

*slee' n ia anus

*t'aa' n ia buttocks, rear end

*ts'ee'ee n ia navel, belly button

*ts'oo' 1 n ia female breast

*ts'oo' 1.1 n ia nipple

*yiitc'yeeh n ia breast, chest

2.1.3.1 Arm

ch'-s..laa 1 vs arm/hand to lie

*diishee' n ia shoulder

*gatsee' n ia shoulder

*gaanee' n ia arm

*gaanee'taah n ia arms

*k'itcghaa' n ia armpit, axilla

***laa'** 1 *n ia* hand

***laa'biik'** *n ia* palm, inside of hand

***laa'chinee'** *n ia* wrist

***laa'taah** *n ia* hand

***neekai'** *n ia* fore arm

***tc'itc'** *n ia* elbow-joint; elbow

2.1.3.2 Leg

***got'** *n ia* knee

***kee'**₁ 1 *n ia* foot

***kee'biik'** *n ia* sole, inside of foot

***keetaal'** 1 *n ia* heel

***keetcwaichow** *n ia* big toe, great toe

***lookee'** *n ia* calf, under knee

naa-n-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal' 2 *vt* drag foot along

***naashaalhii** *n ia* ankle (inside)

***nee'** *n ia* lower leg

***nee'taah** *n ia* lower legs, legs below the knee

P-nee'taah di-(n)..tc'aat *vi* have rheumatism, arthritis; legs to hurt

***sintaagh** *n ia* lower leg

ti-gh..lhtaalh 1 *vi* drag one's foot along

ti-gh..lhtaalh 2 *vt* make O by dragging foot

***ts'inee'** *n ia* leg

***ts'in-taagh** *n ia* lower leg

***wos** 1 *n ia* thigh, upper leg

2.1.3.3 Finger, toe

***kee'yaashtc** 1 *n ia* little toe

***kee'yaashtc** 2 *n ia* toe

***keetcaadee'** *n ia* toenail

*keetcwaichow *n ia* big toe, great toe

*laa' 2 *n ia* fingers

*laach'woichow *n ia* thumb

*laatcaadee' *n ia* fingernail

*laayaashtc *n ia* forefinger

*laayaashtckeetc *n ia* fingers

2.1.4 Skin

sits' *n a* skin, hide

*sits' 1 *n ia* skin

2.1.5 Hair

*daa'ghaa' *n ia* mustache, beard

*ghaa' *n ia* hair

sghaa' 1 *n a* hair, head hair

*sighaa' *n ia* hair

*sits' 3.1 *n a* fur

*sii' 3 *n ia* hair, head of hair

*sii'ghaa'chow 1 *n ia* long hair

*siighaa' *n ia* head hair, hair

2.1.6 Bone, joint

ch'ots' 2 *n a* tendon

*got' *n ia* knee

*iinee' 2 *n ia* spine, backbone

*kaank'ee' 1 *n ia* ribs

s'ing ghisit *n a* bone hash, pounded bone, bone meal

*sinsingtin'-daatc'eesliing *n ia* xiphoid process, xiphisternal joint, lower sternum

ts'ing 1 *n a* bone

ts'ing -iinee' *n ia* backbone, vertebrae

2.1.8 Internal organs

***bit-tc'ee'aash** *n ia* intestines

bit-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* disembowel, gut, take out of the belly

***bit'** *3 n ia* entrails, intestines

bit'bilh'aa *adv* entrails and all, all the entrails

bit'chow *n a* stomach

***bit'diichow** *n ia* stomach, paunch

ch'aan *n a* belly, abdomen

***deeskee'** *n ia* lungs, "lights"

-djii(-) *v : 12-incorp* heart

***djiishiishtee'** *n ia* lungs

***djodjiilh** *n ia* kidney

naahaa-ti-ghiish *n a* be O's lungs

***saakee'** *n ia* spleen

***teehlee'** *n ia* liver

***teehlii'** *n ia* liver

***tc'iik'ee'** *n ia* small intestine

wiichooyii *n a* gall bladder

2.1.8.1 Heart

-djii(-) *v : 12-incorp* heart

***djii'** *1 n ia* heart

***swolh-yaashtc** *n ia* aorta

2.1.8.2 Stomach

***bit'** *2 n ia* stomach

bit'chow *n a* stomach

***bit'diichow** *n ia* stomach, paunch

..lhtcan *vt* clean out stomach

2.1.8.3 Male organs

*lai' *n ia* penis

*tcok' 1 *n ia* testicles, balls

2.1.8.4 Female organs

ch'naalhdang 3 *n a* menstruation

ch'-n-naa..lhdaa *vi* have one's first menstruation

sing' *n a* vagina

2.2.1 Breathe, breath

naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc' 2 *v* breathe

naahaa-ti-ghiish *n a* be O's lungs

yiitc' aatc'ing' ch'itang' *n a* breath-holding competition

2.2.2 Cough, sneeze

kos *n a* cough (n)

koshnaa-jaa', Shtaa' *expr* prayer after sneezing, "Let me live, My Father"

2.2.3 Spit, saliva

(ghin)..lhc'its *vt* spit on O

P-k'it-tc'ee-(nin)..sheegh/sheek' *vt* spit O out on P

sheek' *n a* spittle, saliva

tc'ee-(nin)..sheegh/sheek' *vt* spit O out

2.2.5 Bleed, blood

seeling *n a* blood

2.2.6 Sweat

n..siilh *vd* be sweaty, sweating

2.2.7 Urinate, urine

(ghin)..litc' *vi* urinate, piss, pee

P-ii'-(ghin)..litc' *vi* urinate in P

2.2.8 Defecate, feces

(ghin)..siit/siit' *vi* fart, break wind

(ghin)..tcan' *vi* defecate

teeghicit *n a* diarrhea

teeh-gh..tcit *vi* have diarrhea

tcan'tc *n a* dung, droppings

*caa'nii *n ia* faeces, excrement, dung

tcaan' *n a* excrement, dung, feces

2.3 Sense, perceive

<n-(s)..___> *vprefixset* (in thinking/perceiving verbs)

2.3.1 See

(ghees)..lh'iin/iin' *vi* be able to see

..ghilsaan 2 *vp* be seen

(0)..lisis/saan 1 *vt* see O

(0)..lhsis/saan 2 *vt* see O, catch sight of O

oo..lisis/saan *vt* see O

2.3.1.1 Look

antish *interj* look at it!

GISH/GEETC'/GEE' *v* to look, see

(ghees)..i'in/iin' *vi* look

P-ii'-nee-(s)..i'in/iin' *vt* look at O in P

P-ii'-ti-(s)..i'in/iin' *vt* look in P

kaa-(ghees)..i'in/iin' *vt* look for O

kaa-n-(s)..lh'in/iin' *vt* look at O

ko-(ghin)..tgish/geetc' *vi* look around

naa-(s)..tgish/geetc' *vi* look around

P-n-(ghin)..i'in/iin' *vt* look at P

n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin' *vi* look at O

(nin)..tee *vi* look

noo..l'in/iin' *vi* look

noo-n-(nin)..i'in/iin' *vt* look at O

oo..lhgish/geetc' *vt* look at O

oo-naa-(ghin)..tgish/geetc' *vt* look back at O

oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc' 1 *vt* look at O, see O

tghin-naa-d-gh..tgish/geetc' *vi* look around

tghin-naa-(s)..tgish/geetc' *vi* look back around

ti-(s)..i'in/iin' *vi* look along

yaa-gh..tgish *vi* look up

yeeh-(ghin)..tghish/ghee *vi* look in

2.3.1.2 Watch

kaa..l'in/iin' *vt* watch O

oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc' 2 *vt* watch O

2.3.1.3 Examine

shoongkii n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin' *vt* look well; examine thoroughly

2.3.1.4 Show, let someone see

antish *interj* look at it!

2.3.1.8.2 Ugly

P-ee-kw..sin *vd* P to be ugly

n..tcee' 3 *vd* be ugly

2.3.2 Hear

ch'-d-(s)..ts'aan *vt* hear

ch'oo-(s)..lhts'is/ts'aan 2 *vi* hear O

d-(ghin)..ts'is/ts'aan *vt* hear a sound

..ghilts'ilh 1 *vp* be heard along

kaa-naa-(ghin)..lhts'ii' *vt* sound to come uphill again, hear sounds coming up again

kineesh-..ghilts'ilh *vp* talking to be heard

naa-d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan *vt* hear O again

naa-d..ts'eegh *vt* hear O again

oo-(0)..ts'is/ts'aan *vt* hear X

2.3.2.1 Listen

chaa'₂ *interj* listen!

ch'oo-(s)..lhts'is/ts'aan 1 *vi* listen

tcaa' *interj* listen!

2.3.2.2 Sound

P-aa-(0)..nii/n *vi* make the sound P

ch'eeghaatc *n a* rattling sound

ch'..ghaatc *vs* be a rattling sound

ch'-(ghin)..lhdilh *vi* ring, make a ringing sound

ch'ing *n a* noise, sound

ch'itjol *n a* noise

ch'-(s)..wol' *vt* make noise

ch'..tjol *vs* be a whistling sound

diltyiish *n a* echo

..ghilts'ilh 2 *vi* come along

ti-(s)..ls'ilh *vi* voices to come

yaa-(ghees)-'aa/aa' *vi* extend up; be (of noise)

yeeh-naa-(ghin)..lts'eegh/ts'ilh *vi* sound to come back in, sound to come again

yi-naa..lhtsilh *vi* sound to come

2.3.2.3 Types of sounds

oo-(ghin)..lhyiish *vi* whistle at O

2.3.2.5 Quiet

dee-(nin)..ghilh/gheel' *vs* stop crying

2.3.3 Taste

ch'..lkaan *vd* be sour, taste sour

-dink'ootc' *nsuffix* sour

d..lkaan *vd* be sweet

d..nk'ootc' 1 *vd* be sour, taste sour

kaa-(ghin)..lhts'eegh *vt* taste mush

..lhkan *vd* be sweet, good-tasting

n..shoon tghaayaa-mang *vs* be good to eat, edible

(s)..lhnaat' *vt* lick O

teeh-(ghin)..k'ootc' *vd* be sour liquid, bitter, salty

t-ghin..k'ootc' *vd* become sour

2.3.4 Smell

ghin..lhshin' *vi* come to smell X, become smelling X

(ghin)..siit/siit' *vi* fart, break wind

nilhtcing *n a* scent, smell

nshoon (ghin)..lhshin *vi* smell good

(s)..lhtciish *vt* smell O

yeeh-(ghin)..tciish/tcin *vt* smell O

2.4.1 Strong

-ntl'its' *nsuffix* stout, rough

tl'its'₁ 2 *vd* be strong

2.4.2 Weak

naa..geetc' *vs* be weak

2.4.4 Tired

doo-(gh)..hee' *vd* be tired

ti-gh..laalh 1 *vi* be sleepy

tc'oo- *v* : *II-adverbial* weak, help

tc'oo..dai *vi* give out, stop from exhaustion

2.4.5 Rest

nailyish₂ *n a* resting

naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc' 1 *vs* rest

naa..lyiish *vi* rest

naalyiitc *n a* resting place

2.5 Healthy

shoonke *adv* well

2.5.1 Sick

P-aa-gh..tcee'lh *vd* be that bad, not be well

d-ghin..tc'aat 1 *vd* become sick, get sick

diikwang'yaa-s..laagh *vd* be broken

d-(n)..tc'aat 1 *vd* be sick

doo=..kaakee' *vd* be unwell, be not well

kaa-kw-(s)..leegh 1 *vi* be sick, be ill

si- *v* : 11-*adverbial* dead, sick

si-(s)..lhtish/tiin *vi* be sick

s..lhtiin *vt* lie down

tc'inding 2 *n a* sick person

2.5.1.1 Recover from sickness

naa-ch'..lnaa *vp* be cured of soul-loss disease

2.5.2 Disease

kos teesyaa *n a* whooping cough, pertussis, "gone cough"

nee'taah dintc'aat *n a* rheumatism, arthritis, pain in the legs

2.5.2.2 Skin disease

ching-bilh'aaghingholh *n a* scratching stick

2.5.2.3 Stomach illness

P-bit'biip di-(n)..tc'aat *n ia* P's stomach hurts, aches; P has a stomachache

bit'-ghilyool *n a* intestinal gas, flatus, bloating

P-bit'..ghilyoolh *vp* have gas

teeghitcit *n a* diarrhea

teeh-gh..tcit *vi* have diarrhea

2.5.2.4 Tooth decay

P-wo' goo ghitghiitc *1 n ia* toothache, "worm biting P's tooth"

P-wo' naa..geetc' *vs* teeth to be weak

2.5.3 Injure

ch'-d-(s)..lht'oogh *vt* sting O

diikwang'yaa-s..laagh *vd* be broken

doobing-kwaa-(s)..'iin *vt* mistreat P, abuse P

..ghitlhaat *vp* be shot

P-kee' yi-(s)..got *vi* P's foot to be injured

naa-(s)..lht'oogh *vt* sting around

nin..ghilghaal' *vp* be whipped, beaten

nin-yi-(s)..lht'oogh *vt* sting against O

(s)..got 1 *vt* spear O

(s)..lht'oogh *vt* sting O, stick with stinger

yi-(s)..got 1 *vt* spear

yi-(s)..got 2 *vt* hurt, injure

2.5.3.2 Poison

ch'iyooyiigoostgaitc *n a* death camas

ch'oobaagh *n a* poison

2.5.4 Disabled

tits' gh..lhtiilh *vi* walk with a cane

tc'indin-naaheeghikaan *n a* litter

2.5.6.1 Pain

P-bit'bii' di-(n)..tc'aat *n ia* P's stomach hurts, aches; P has a stomachache

ch'oobaagh-aatiltciitc *n a* flint pains

d-ghin..tc'aat *2 vd* become sore, come to hurt, ache

dintc'aah *n a* pain

distcaang *n a* animate pain

d-(n)..tc'aat *2 vd* hurt, ache, be sore

ghin..lhsh'iik' *vi* tingle, be asleep, have pins and needles

P-nee'taah di-(n)..tc'aat *vi* have rheumatism, arthritis; legs to hurt

P-sii' d-ghin..tc'aat *vi* head starts to hurt, headache to start

P-sii'daa' di-(n)..tc'aat *vi* head to hurt; have a headache

P-tcghee' ..ghitlhaat *vp* P's ear to ache; P to have an earache

tcghee' ghitlhaat *n a* earache

P-wo' goo ghitghiitc *1 n ia* toothache, "worm biting P's tooth"

P-wo' goo ghitghiitc *2 n ia* P has a toothache, P's tooth aches

2.5.6.4 Lose consciousness

n-(s)..ghilh *1 vi* faint, pass out

n-(s)..sin/sin' *2 vi* be insensible, senseless

2.5.7 Treat disease

P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₁ *vt* do P to O, treat O in manner P

ching bilhnaach'ilhnaa' *n a* medicine stick, curing wand

dilniik' *2 n a* bone whistle

P-ilh-(ghin)..tyiin *n a* doctor P, (doctor) stand with P

P-ilh-naakaa'-(ghin)..tyiin *vi* two doctor P, two (doctors) stand with P

P-k'it-naanaa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* wave O/feather over P, doctor P with a feather

naa-ch'-(ghin)..lhnaa *vt* cure soul-loss disease, cure fright sickness

Naach'ilnaa-kw'it Ch'eelee' *n a* dance-curing

naach'ilhnaa 1 *n a* curing fright sickness

naa-(0)..lhnaa *vt* examine O medically

t'aa' P-k'itnaanaa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* wave feather over P, doctor P with feather

tc'ee-(s)..t'oot' *vi* doctor by sucking

2.5.7.1 Doctor, nurse

ch'eelee'₁ 3 *n a* singing doctor

idiiying *n a* sucking doctor, medicine-man, shaman

naa'ch'noonii *n a* midwife

naach'ighilnaa' *n a* herbal doctor

naach'ilhnaa 2 *n a* soul-loss doctor, performing doctor

Naaghaichow-Bee'aat'eegh *n a* Big Head School, Naaghaichow School

nindaash₁ *n a* dancing doctor, medicine-man

tyiining *n a* doctor

tc'ee't'oot' *n a* sucking doctor, doctor, medicine-man

2.5.7.2 Medicine

ch'baagh *n a* medicine

lheetcbaa-too *n a* blue clay water

slee'lhkishtc kw'aah *n a* skunk grease, skunk fat

taaghaanaa *n a* medicine

2.5.7.3 Medicinal plants

aantcing *n a* California bay laurel, pepperwood, peppernut, Oregon myrtle

chinsool *n a* blue elder, blue elderberry

ch'ghoot'oo 1.1 *n a* "oak galls"

ch'yooyiigoostgaitc *n a* death camas

diltciik *n a* yellow pine, ponderosa pine, bull pine

diinees *n a* willow

gooschow *n a* soaproot, wavyleaf soaproot, amole

ghilk'otc'tcing *n a* sour angelica

keech'inghiit *n a* poison oak
keetiniis *n a* poison oak
koncheechee *n a* pigeon berry, coffee berry, cascara sagrada
k'ash *n a* alder tree
laashii' 1 *n a* California buckeye
naadeel' 1 *n a* sugar pine tree
nee'dilbai *n a* gray pine, bull pine, "digger pine", ghost pine
neeschich' *n a* yerba buena, Indian tea
ninkosje *n a* chokecherry, wild cherry
noonii-ch'baaghee'chow *n a* big bear medicine plant, bear root
sak'eenees *n a* valley oak, California white oak
sak'nees *n a* valley oak, California white oak
saakoltcin *n a* hollyleaf redberry
saak'eenees *n a* valley oak, California white oak
siitcing-t'aanii *n a* kotolo milkweed, broad-leaf milkweed
solchow *n a* cow parsnip
soltc *n a* Angelica
shaashjii *n a* pigeon berry, coffee berry, cascara sagrada
tinish 2 *n a* manzanita berries
tinisht'aang' *n a* common manzanita, whiteleaf manzanita
t'aan'teelchow *n a* manroot, bear root, "big flat-leaf"
t'ghish-chow *n a* Fremont cottonwood
tcingt'aan' *n a* California mugwort, Douglas' sagewort, "wormwood"
tc'aah-tc'il'iing *n a* Oregon ash tree
tc'bee *n a* Douglas fir
tl'iilh *n a* incense cedar

2.5.7.5 Traditional medicine

bilhnaa'ch'ilnaa' *n a* doctor's outfit
ch'naalaal 2 *n a* dream-shaman, "dreamer"

ch'obaagh-aatiltciitc *n a* flint pains

distcaang *n a* animate pain

naach'ilhnaa *2 n a* soul-loss doctor, performing doctor

Naaghaichow-Bee'aat'eegh *n a* Big Head School, Naaghaichow School

nindaash₁ *n a* dancing doctor, medicine-man

tyiining *n a* doctor

tc'ee'toot' *n a* sucking doctor, doctor, medicine-man

yaach'k'inooloos *n a* spirit doctoring

2.5.8 Mental illness

naak'ai *n a* crazy person

naa-(s)..k'ai *vd* be crazy

2.6 Life

k-(s)..naa/naa' *vs* live, be alive

naa-gh..yaa *2 vi* be alive

naa..kai *vi* be alive, live

naakai₂ *adj* alive

2.6.1.1 Arrange a marriage

nindaash-(s)..daa *vt* court (a woman)

2.6.1.2 Wedding

naa-oo..nee *vt* marry O (a woman)

ti-(s)..lhhood *vt* steal a woman

2.6.1.5 Romantic love

nindaash-(s)..daa *vt* court (a woman)

2.6.2 Sexual relations

aach'iliing *n a* sexual intercourse

aa..tiin/iin' *vi* have sex

naa-ch'..lk'it' *vi* have sex around, be promiscuous

(s)..k'eet/k'eet' 1 *vi* have sex

(s)..k'eet/k'eet' 2 *vt* have sex with O

yaach'k'eet *n a* sexual intercourse

2.6.2.1 Virginity

tc'eektc baan aadaasdai *n a* virgin woman

2.6.3 Birth

ch'-(s)..lhtcii/tciin *vt* give birth to st., bear a child

***ch'uus'eek'it** *n ia* end of umbilical cord

djiiding-s'aang *n a* afterbirth, placenta

kwilhch'iteel *n a* childbirth

naa'ch'noonii *n a* midwife

n-ghin..yaan₂ *vs* become born, be new born

***ts'eek'it** *n ia* umbilical cord

2.6.3.1 Pregnancy

ch'istciing *n a* woman at childbirth, parturient woman

ghilchaan *n a* pregnant woman, woman with child

(ghin)..lchaan *vd* be pregnant, with child; "have a belly"

2.6.3.3 Miscarriage

kwaan-beedin skii *n a* woman after miscarriage

2.6.3.7 Multiple births

naalhtiing *n a* twins

2.6.4.1 Baby

skii 1 *n a* baby

skii-lhtciiktc *n a* two days old baby, newborn

skiitc *n a* baby

skiitc-yaash *n a* small baby

skii-yaitc *n a* infant, baby

shkii-ltciik *n a* infant, newborn baby

shkii-tc *n a* baby

2.6.4.1.1 Care for a baby

ch'-(s)..lht'oot/t'oot' 1 *vt* suckle, suck

iintc'ee' tc'ee-(s)..lht'oot' *vt* suck venison

naa' k'istaang *n a* cradle beads

slee'lhkishtc kw'aah *n a* skunk grease, skunk fat

stilghaal *n a* basket rattle, child's rattle

shkii biiyee' tilghaal *n a* basket rattle

tc'ee-(s)..lht'oot' *vt* suck out

ts'aal' *n a* cradle; basket cradle; baby basket

ts'aal'-bilh'aa *adv* basket-cradle and all

***ts'oo'** 2 *n ia* milk

yiits'oo' *n a* breast milk, human milk

2.6.4.2 Child

ch'ileekee *n a* boy, young man

ch'ileektc *n a* little boy, pre-pubescent boy

ch'ileektc-yaashtc *n a* boy

kwiyaantc *n a* older boys

skii 2 *n a* baby boy

skii-k *n a* children

tiikees *n a* little girl

t'eekitc-yaashtc *n a* little girl

t'eehtc *n a* little girl, pre-pubescent girl

2.6.4.2.1 Rear a child

naa-(s)..loos 2 *vt* raise O, rear O

(s)..loos 2 *vt* keep a child, lead a child around

2.6.4.3 Youth

baatc'eeliin *n a* girl (at menarche), pubescent girl

ch'ileek *n a* boy

ch'naalhdai *n a* First Flowers, Girl's Menarche/Puberty

ch'naalhdang 1 *n a* adolescent girl, girl (at menarche)

ch'naalhdang 2 *n a* menarche, puberty, first menstruation, "First Flowers"

ch'-n-naa..lhdaa *vi* have one's first menstruation

t'eek *n a* adolescent girl, teen girl

2.6.4.5 Old person

kaashkiitc *n a* old man

kwiiyaang *n a* old men

s-ghin..dii *vs* become old, grow old, age

tc'yaank'aashtc *n a* old women

tc'yaantc *n a* old woman

tc'yaantcing *n a* old woman

2.6.4.6 Grow, get bigger

..ghitchaagh *vp* become large

kaa-(ghin)..l'aa/aa' 1 *vi* grow up, sprout up

ko-ghin..yaan *vi* grow up

ko-gh..yaalh₂ *vi* be growing

ko-n..t'aaan *vi* grow

kwiinaayee *vs* grow

lhee-kw..yaan *vi* grow up

nee-oo-(nin)..yaash/yaan 1 *vi* stop growing

nee-oo-(nin)..yaash/yaan 2 *vi* stop increasing

n-ghin..chaagh *vt* become large

(nin)..yaash/yaan *vi* grow up, mature

n-(s)..t'aan *vi* grow

n-(s)..yaan *vd* grow; ripen

..yaan *vi* grow, mature

2.6.5 Male, female

-tc'ee' *n > n* female

tc'eek-aaldeeltcii *n a* berdache

2.6.5.1 Man

ding 1 *n a* man, male

kaashkiitc *n a* old man

kwiiyaang *n a* old men

ninkaa'ding *n a* man

2.6.5.2 Woman

bich'iliing *n a* menstruating woman; menstruation

ch'istciing *n a* woman at childbirth, parturient woman

kwaan-beedin skii *n a* woman after miscarriage

t'eekitc-yaashtc *n a* little girl

tc'eek 1 *n a* woman

tc'yaan₂ *n a* woman, old woman

tc'yaankii *n a* women

tc'yaankiichow *n a* married woman

tc'yaank'aashtc *n a* old women

tc'yaantc *n a* old woman

tc'yaantcing *n a* old woman

2.6.6 Die

P-djii'..ghiltik *vp* P to be killed

P-ee..din 1 *vi* P to die

P-ee-gh..deelh *vi* be dying, going to die

P-ee-naa..din *vi* P to die again

(ghin)..ghaan *vt* kill

P-k'it..tghaalh *vi* keep dying, "pl are killed on P"

kw-ti-(s)..ghee/ghee' *vi* all die

s..lhtiin *vt* lie down

taa-(ghin)..laat *vi* drown

ti-(s)..laat *vi* drown

yiitc' tc'ee..k'aas/k'aats' *vi* die, "spirit to be thrown out"

yiitc' tc'ee..ls'it *vi* die, "spirit to drop out"

2.6.6.1 Kill

bii'tc'ee-(ghin)..'aash/aan *vt* take off the head, decapitate, scalp

P-djii'-(ghin)..lhtik/tik' *vt* kill P

P-djii-(s)..lhtik *vt* kill P

djii-(s)..lhtik/tik' *vt* kill O

..lhghee' 1 *vt* kill O

naa-gh..ghaalh *vt* kill regularly

(nin)..ghaan *vt* kill pl O

n-ti-(s)..ghaan *vt* kill plural O

si-(s)..lghee/ghiin *vt* kill

tceeh-(nin)..ghaan *vt* kill pl. O by crying, cry pl. O to death

tc'ee-(nin)..ghaan *vt* massacre, kill off, wipe out

2.6.6.2 Corpse

kaa'indai *n a* corpse, body

naahneesh-tghil *n a* buried corpse

si-(s)..lhtiin *vs* lie dead, lie as a dead (formerly) animate O

tc'inding 1 *n a* corpse, dead body

2.6.6.3 Funeral

ch'oolhit *n a* undertaker

daahbiil'ighik' *n a* cremation

deedoolhoolh *n a* cremation, burning a corpse

Naach'ooghillhit *n a* Second Burning

ooghilheet *n a* burial, funeral

2.6.6.4 Mourn

P-gha-naa-tceegh-gh..laalh *vi* cry along about P

(ghin)..tceegh 2 *vt* cry for O, weep for O

gh..tciilh *vt* cry along for O

P-sii' naahi-(s)..lsit' *vi* P's hair to be shorn

tceegh-gh..laalh *vi* cry along, go along crying

tceeghi-yaang'ai' *n a* mourners

tc'itceeh *n a* mourner

2.6.6.5 Bury

..ghittcaa *vp* be buried, covered up

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* bury animate O

naa-P-oo-ghi..lhit *vt* cremate again, reburn grave

P-oo-gh..lhit 1 *vt* cremate P, burn a corpse

P-oo-gh..lhit 2 *vt* bury, have a burial

oo-(s)..lhit *vt* cremate O

t'eesh 4 *n a* cremation ashes

2.6.6.6 Grave

ch'ooghillhit *n a* graveyard

tcaakat *n a* grave

2.6.6.8 Life after death

Baantoo'nee'ing' *n a* Land of the Dead, "Other Side of the Ocean"

Dook'ang *n a* Future World

kaa-naa-(s)..leegh *vi* come back to life, come alive again

3 Language and thought

kineesh₁ *n ia* talking, speech, language

3.1 Soul, spirit

yiitc' *n a* spirit, soul, breath

3.2 Think

<n-(s)..___> *v prefixset* (in thinking/perceiving verbs)

oo-n-(ghin)..yii *vi* think X

3.2.1 Mind

***djii'** *2 n ia* mind

3.2.1.1 Think about

P-djii'-naa-n-(nin)..'aa'aa' *vt* P to ponder, study about

3.2.2 Learn

P-ee-(ghin)..tt'eegh *1 vt* P to be taught

ko-oo-n-(s)..nee *vt* find out O

3.2.2.1 Study

P-djii'-naa-n-(nin)..'aa'aa' *vt* P to ponder, study about

P-ee-(ghin)..tt'eegh *1 vt* P to be taught

3.2.3 Know

doo-kw-n-(s)..sin *vi* not know how

ko-oo-(n-s)..nee/nee' *vt* know O

n-(nin)..sin *vt* know O

√TS'IT₂ *rt* know (person/fact)

3.2.3.1 Known, unknown

***P-naataagh-haa'** *postp* without P's knowledge, unbeknownst to P, P being unaware

3.2.4.1 Misunderstand

P-ghaa-noo-(ghin)..t'aagh 1 *vt* mistake P for O

3.3 Want

P-djii-(ghin)..yaan *vt* like, want

P-ghaa-noo-(ghin)..t'aagh 2 *vt* want P

3.3.1 Decide, plan

P-djii'-n-(ghees)..aa'aa' *vs* P to decide to do X, plan to X; P's heart to become set on X

3.3.1.4 Intend

P-djii'-n-(s)..aa'aa' *vs* P want to do X badly, P to intend to do X, incline toward X, have P's heart set on X

<oo-n-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* conative

3.3.2 Request

=bat 1 *encl* do, please

3.3.3.1 Suggest

nohdoo' 2 *interj* let's go

3.3.3.7 Warn

aabii 1 *interj* beware!, stop!, danger!

3.3.4.1 Give permission

nohdoo' 1 *interj* go ahead, come ahead!

3.3.4.4 Prevent

P-gha-naa-ch'-ee-(s)..iin/iin' *vt* try to stop O from doing P

3.3.5.1 Accept

naa'aa' *interj* take it!, here!

3.4 Emotion

*djii' 3 *n ia* center of emotion, "heart"

3.4.1.1 Like, love

P-djii-(ghin)..yaan *vt* like, want

3.4.1.2 Happy

P-djii'-noo-(ghin)..ls'it *vd* P to be glad, "P's heart to fall"

n..shoon 2 *vd* be happy

3.4.1.3 Surprise

=kwaang'angii *encl* is/are (surprisingly)

doo-'angii *encl* it is not!

3.4.2.1 Sad

huu, huu *interj* mournful grunt, grunt of grief

kaa-kw-(s)..leegh 2 *vi* be sad

tceegh-gh..laalh *vi* cry along, go along crying

3.4.2.1.1 Dislike

ch'oo..lhkeeghaan *vt* dislike st.

3.4.2.1.5 Lonely

P-djii'-doo-(nin)..sit *vd* P to be lonesome, "P's heart not to beat"

3.4.2.2.1 Ashamed

kaa-noo..tyaan *vd* be ashamed

3.4.2.3 Angry

ch'-d-(s)..laan/lan' *vd* be angry

n-ghin..tcee' *vd* become angry

3.4.2.3.1 Annoyed

dilhcin-oo..'ee *vt* bother O, disturb O

3.4.2.4 Afraid

P-ee-n-(s)..ljit *vt* be afraid of P

P-ghan-ti-(s)..lghish *vt* frighten P, startle P

P-ghaan-ee-n-(s)..ljit *vt* be afraid of P

3.5.1 Say

aa-d..nii 1 *vt* say thus

P-aa-(0)..lh'in *vt* tell P thus

aa-(0)..nii/n *vt* say thus

daayaa'njii-k'aa *adv* they say only this way

d..nii/nii'/niilh 1 *vt* say

P-ghan-(nin)..lik *vt* tell O about P

P-ilh-d..nii *vt* tell P

P-ilh-kwi..lhnik *vt* tell P

ilh..nii 2 *vi* tell X

k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii *vi* speak, talk

..lh'in *vt* tell O

P-lh-ch'..in *vt* tell O X

..naa *vt* say

nii'ii *interj* say!

nii'iish 1 *interj* say!

nii'iish 2 *interj* say (sg)!

..nii/n *vt* say

3.5.1.1 Voice

***daa'** 3 *n ia* voice

***ghiitc'** 2 *n ia* voice

ti-(s)..ls'ilh *vi* voices to come

3.5.1.1.1 Shout

(ghin)..lhc'aat 1 *vi* shout, yell

(ghin)..lhct'aat *vi* shout

tc'aah- *v* : 12-*incorp* shouting

tc'aah-(ghees)..lhtceegh *vi* shout, squeal, "cry shouting"

3.5.1.1.5 Say nothing

shninding 1 *interj* shut up!, silence!

shnohding 1 *interj* shut up!, silence!

3.5.1.1.7 Speak well

shoo-k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii *vi* speak well

3.5.1.2.2 Describe

P-ghan-(nin)..lhnik *vt* tell O about P

3.5.1.2.9 Be about, subject

P-gha- 2 *v* : 12-*incorp* about P

P-ghaan- 1 *v* : 12-*incorp* about P

3.5.1.3.2 Tell a lie

P-noo- *v* : 12-*incorp* (in lie about)

3.5.1.4 Speak with others

P-ghan-(ghin)..nish/nii *vt* tell P

-n-yiish *vt* speak to O

tc'ing'-k-n-(nin)..yiish/yii *vt* speak to X

3.5.1.4.1 Call

(ghin)..lhc'aat 2 *vi* call O (elk or deer)

taanshoowee *interj* (calling fog)

3.5.1.4.3 Greet

hai₂ *interj* hi!, hello!

heu' 2 *interj* hello, halloo, greeting, "hey!"

3.5.1.5 Ask

=’ang 1 *encl* yes/no question marker

P-ilh..nii *vt* ask P X

ilh..nii 1 *vi* ask X

oo-d-(ghin)..lhkit *vt* ask O

3.5.1.6.2 Quarrel

lhghaa-n-(ghin)..lh’iil’ *vi* quarrel

3.5.1.7 Praise

tl’ohk’ii *n a* prairie, grassland

3.5.1.7.3 Boast

aad-oo..lhyii/yii’ *vi* boast

3.5.1.8.3 Mock

(s)..laan 2 *vs* laugh at X

3.5.2 Make speech

P-ghan-d-(ghin)..nish/nii *vt* exhort P

3.5.2.2 News, message

ching naas’its *n a* messenger, "stick-runner"

kolaa *n a* crier, messenger, orator

3.5.3 Language

kineesh₁ 2 *n a* language

kineesh₁ 3 *n a* word

kineesh-..ghilts’ilh *vp* talking to be heard

3.5.4 Story

P-ghan-(nin)..lhnik *vt* tell O about P

kwanlhaang 3 *interj* all, that is all

3.5.4.5 History

Kiियाang *n a* The First People

Tootelesyai *n a* Ancient People, "Water Gone Away" people

3.5.4.7 Story Character

Ch'siitcing *n a* Coyote

Noonii Tc'yaantcing 1 *n a* Grizzly Old Woman, Old Woman Grizzly Bear Bigfoot, Sasquatch

Siitcing *n a* Coyote

Too-kiiyaahaang *n a* Water People

3.5.5 Foolish talk

aad..nii/n *vi* talk to oneself

3.5.6.1 Gesture

naanaa-(ghin)..ttiish *vt* beckon

3.5.6.2 Point at

naa-ch'..goot *vt* point to something

3.5.6.3 Facial expression

daa' nshoong *n a* smile

naading ch'..lhchoos *vi* make faces

3.5.6.4 Laugh

(ghin)..laan *vi* laugh

(s)..laan 1 *vs* laugh

teeheehee'ii *interj* ha-ha-ha

3.5.6.5 Cry, tear

aa-d..nii 2 *vt* cry

P-aa-(s)..tceegh *vi* cry about P

***daa'** 3.1 *n ia* crying

dee-(nin)..ghilh/gheel' *vs* stop crying

P-gha-naa-tceegh-gh..laalh *vi* cry along about P

(ghin)..tceegh 1 *vi* cry

gh..tciilh *vt* cry along for O

tceegh-gh..laalh *vi* cry along, go along crying

tceeh- *v* : 12-*incorp* crying

tceeh-(nin)..ghaan *vt* kill pl. O by crying, cry pl. O to death

3.5.7.2 Written material

baabeel 2 *n a* book

ghiltaatc' 4 *n a* letter, writing

3.6 Teach

dook'ang-waanyaanii *n a* girls' school teacher

P-ee-(ghin)..tt'eegh 2 *vt* teach P

P-ee-(ghin)..t'eegh *vt* teach P

kashghanii 1.1 *n a* instructor, teacher

3.6.1 Show, explain

kaa-noo-d-(s)..i'in/iin' *vt* show O how to V

3.6.2 School

Baanoonaayaakaash *n a* Doctor's School Graduation Ceremony, "Putting Basketfuls Back Down for Them"

bee'aat'eegh 1 *n a* school

bee'aat'eegh 2 *n a* boys' high school, "Doctor School"

kalkat *n a* boy's elementary school, Ghost School, "Going Up" school

kee'aat'eeh *n a* boys' elementary school, Ghost School

Naaghaichow-Bee'aat'eegh *n a* Big Head School, Naaghaichow School

Tyiining-bilh-Bee'aat'eeh *n a* high school, Doctor School

4.1.1 Friend

***indiitc** *n ia* friend

naahneesh 2 *n a* friend

4.1.3 Know someone

P-aa-naa..sin *vi* know who/P

oo-(ghin)..lhts'it *vt* know a person O

4.1.6.3 Alone

lhaakiinaa' *interj* let me alone

*naa'₂ *postp* by oneself, alone

saahdin-kw'aa *adv* alone, by oneself

saahding *adv* alone

saahding-haa' *adv* alone

4.1.8 Show affection

ch'-(s)..lht'oot/t'oot' 2 *vt* kiss O

daa' ch'ilht'oot *n a* kissing

4.1.9.1.1 Grandfather, grandmother

*aaw 1 *n ia* paternal grandfather, father's father

*aaw 3 *n ia* great grandfather (mother's grandfather)

*tcghii 1 *n ia* maternal grandfather (mother's father)

*tcghii 2 *n ia* great grandfather (father's grandfather)

*tcghiitcin *n ia* maternal grandfather (mother's father)

*tcoo 1 *n ia* maternal grandmother (mother's mother)

*tcoo 2 *n ia* great grandmother (father's grandmother)

*tcootcing *n ia* maternal grandmother (mother's mother)

*tc'ing 1 *n ia* paternal grandmother (father's mother)

*tc'ing 1.1 *n ia* paternal grandmother-in-law (spouse's paternal grandmother)

*tc'ing 3 *n ia* maternal great grandmother (mother's grandmother)

4.1.9.1.2 Father, mother

baang 1 *n a* its mother

*ink'ai' 3 n ia stepmother

*naang n ia mother

*tai 3 n ia stepfather

*taa' n ia father

4.1.9.1.3 Brother, sister

*aat 1 n ia elder sister, older sister

*cheeltc 1 n ia younger brother

*cheel' 1 n ia younger brother

*chilhctc n ia younger brother

*oonang 1 n ia older brother, elder brother

*t'eeshii' 1 n ia younger sister

*t'eetc n ia older sister (??)

*yaat'eetc n ia younger sister

4.1.9.1.4 Son, daughter

*aash 3 n ia woman's step-son

*aashtc'ee' 3 n ia woman's step-daughter

*iitc n ia man's child

*laa 3 n ia man's step-son

*laashtc'ee' 2 n ia man's step-daughter

*yaash₁ 1 n ia woman's son

*yaashtc n ia woman's child

*yaatc'ee' 1 n ia woman's daughter

*yaatc'ee'tc n ia woman's daughter

*yaatc'ii' n ia woman's daughter

4.1.9.1.5 Grandson, granddaughter

*chai 1 n ia grandchild, woman's daughter's child

chaitc n ia grandchild, woman's daughter's child

*tsoi 1 n ia grandchild (man's daughter's child)

***soitc** *n ia* grandchild (man's daughter's child)

***yaal** *1 n ia* grandchild (son's child)

***yaaltc** *n ia* grandchild (son's child)

4.1.9.1.6 Uncle, aunt

***aaw** *2 n ia* paternal great uncle (father's parent's brother);

***aat** *4 n ia* aunt (mother's brother's wife)

***aat** *5 n ia* paternal aunt (father's sister)

***beetc'ee'** *2 n ia* sibling's mother-in-law

***beetc'ee'** *3 n ia* aunt-in-law (mother-in-law's sister)

***ghee** *2 n ia* aunt-in-law (woman's father-in-law's sister)

***gheetc'eek** *2 n ia* aunt-in-law (man's father-in-law's sister)

***ink'ai'** *1 n ia* maternal aunt (mother's sister)

***ink'ai'** *2 n ia* aunt (father's brother's wife)

***shaantc'ee'** *2 n ia* uncle-in-law (sibling's father-in-law)

***shaantc'ee'** *3 n ia* uncle-in-law (parent-in-law's brother)

***tai** *1 n ia* paternal uncle (father's brother)

***tai** *2 n ia* uncle (mother's sister's husband)

***tcghii** *3 n ia* maternal great uncle (mother's parent's brother)

***tcinkaanai** *1 n ia* maternal uncle (mother's brother)

***tcinkaanai** *2 n ia* uncle (father's sister's husband)

***tcoo** *3 n ia* maternal great aunt (mother's parent's sister)

***tc'ing** *2 n ia* paternal great aunt (father's parent's sister)

4.1.9.1.7 Cousin

***aash** *2 n ia* cousin once-removed (female cousin's son)

***aashtc'ee'** *2 n ia* cousin once-removed (female cousin's daughter)

***aat** *2 n ia* cousin (man's older female cross cousin)

***aat** *3 n ia* cousin (older female parallel cousin)

***cheeltc** *3 n ia* cousin (woman's younger male cross cousin)

*cheeltc 4 *n ia* cousin (younger male parallel cousin)
 *gheetc'EEK 3 *n ia* cousin-in-law (sister-in-law's cousin)
 *inditc *n ia* cousin (man's male cross cousin)
 *indii 1 *n ia* cousin (man's male cross cousin)
 *indiikoo *n ia* cousin
 *int 1 *n ia* cousin (man's male cross cousin)
 *oonang 2 *n ia* cousin (woman's older male cross cousin)
 *oonang 3 *n ia* cousin (older male parallel cousin)
 *t'eeshii' 4 *n ia* cousin (man's younger female cross cousin)
 *t'eeshii' 5 *n ia* cousin (younger female parallel cousin)
 *tc'ee't 1 *n ia* cousin (woman's female cross cousin)

4.1.9.1.8 Nephew, niece

*aash 1 *n ia* nephew (sister's son)
 *aash 4 *n ia* nephew-in-law (spouse's brother's son)
 *aashtc'ee' 1 *n ia* niece (sister's daughter)
 *aashtc'ee' 4 *n ia* niece-in-law (spouse's brother's daughter)
 *chai 2 *n ia* grand nephew/niece, woman's sibling's daughter's child
 *cheeltc 2 *n ia* nephew-in-law (husband's sister's son)
 *ghandaan 2 *n ia* nephew-in-law (woman's sister's son-in-law)
 *ghandaan 3 *n ia* nephew-in-law (man's sibling's son-in-law)
 *ghee 3 *n ia* niece-in-law (woman's brother's son's wife)
 *ghee 4 *n ia* niece-in-law (husband's sister's son's wife)
 *gheeding 2 *n ia* nephew-in-law (woman's brother's daughter's husband)
 *indii-baashii *n ia* nephew
 *laa 1 *n ia* nephew (man's brother's son)
 *laa 2 *n ia* nephew-in-law (wife's sister's son)
 *laashtc'ee' 1 *n ia* niece (man's brother's daughter)
 *laashtc'ee' 3 *n ia* niece-in-law (wife's sister's daughter)
 *naang-kii'eeskii *n ia* cousin (mother's sisters child)

- *t'eeshii' 2 n ia niece-in-law (husband's sister's daughter)
- *t'eeshii' 3 n ia niece (woman's brother's daughter)
- *tsoi 2 n ia grand nephew/niece (man's sibling's daughter's child)
- *yaal 2 n ia grand niece/nephew (sibling's son's child)
- *yaash'aat 3 n ia niece-in-law (woman's sister's daughter-in-law)
- *yaat 2 n ia niece-in-law (man's sibling's daughter-in-law)

4.1.9.2 Related by marriage

- *aash 3 n ia woman's step-son
- *aashtc'ee' 3 n ia woman's step-daughter
- *ink'ai' 3 n ia stepmother
- kaatctighaayii n ia child's parent-in-law
- *laa 3 n ia man's step-son
- *laashtc'ee' 2 n ia man's step-daughter
- *tai 2 n ia uncle (mother's sister's husband)
- *tai 3 n ia stepfather
- *tcinkaanai 2 n ia uncle (father's sister's husband)

4.1.9.2.1 Husband, wife

- ding 2 n a husband
- *ghilsing n ia husband
- *tc'ee't 3 n ia co-wife
- tc'eek 2 n a wife
- *yaatc'ee' 2 n ia junior co-wife

4.1.9.2.2 In-law

- **aaw 1.1 n ia paternal grandfather-in-law (spouse's paternal grandfather)
- *aash 4 n ia nephew-in-law (spouse's brother's son)
- *aashtc'ee' 4 n ia niece-in-law (spouse's brother's daughter)
- *beetc'ee' 1 n ia mother-in-law
- *beetc'ee' 2 n ia sibling's mother-in-law

***beetc'ee'** 3 *n ia* aunt-in-law (mother-in-law's sister)
***chai** 1.1 *n ia* grandchild-in-law, spouse's grandchild
***cheeltc** 2 *n ia* nephew-in-law (husband's sister's son)
***ghandaan** 1 *n ia* son-in-law
***ghandaan** 2 *n ia* nephew-in-law (woman's sister's son-in-law)
***ghandaan** 3 *n ia* nephew-in-law (man's sibling's son-in-law)
***ghandaan** 4 *n ia* child-in-law's brother
***ghandaanee** *n ia* son-in-law
***ghee** 1 *n ia* same-sex sibling-in-law
***ghee** 1.1 *n ia* man's brother-in-law
***ghee** 1.2 *n ia* woman's sister-in-law
***ghee** 2 *n ia* aunt-in-law (woman's father-in-law's sister)
***ghee** 3 *n ia* niece-in-law (woman's brother's son's wife)
***ghee** 4 *n ia* niece-in-law (husband's sister's son's wife)
***gheeding** 1 *n ia* woman's brother-in-law
***gheeding** 2 *n ia* nephew-in-law (woman's brother's daughter's husband)
***gheetc'EEK** 1 *n ia* man's sister-in-law
***gheetc'EEK** 2 *n ia* aunt-in-law (man's father-in-law's sister)
***gheetc'EEK** 3 *n ia* cousin-in-law (sister-in-law's cousin)
***gheeyeekii** *n ia* man's sister-in-law
***indii** 2 *n ia* brother-in-law (wife's sister's husband)
***int** 2 *n ia* brother-in-law (wife's sister's husband)
kaatctighaayii *n ia* child's parent-in-law
***laa** 2 *n ia* nephew-in-law (wife's sister's son)
***laashtc'ee'** 3 *n ia* niece-in-law (wife's sister's daughter)
***shaantc'ee'** 1 *n ia* father-in-law
***shaantc'ee'** 3 *n ia* uncle-in-law (parent-in-law's brother)
***t'eeshii'** 2 *n ia* niece-in-law (husband's sister's daughter)
***tcghii** 1.1 *n ia* maternal grandfather-in-law (spouse's maternal grandfather)

***tcoo** 1.1 *n ia* maternal grandmother-in-law (spouse's maternal grandmother)

***tc'ee't** 2 *n ia* sister-in-law (husband's brother's wife)

***tc'eek-kwbeetc'ee'** *n ia* mother-in-law

***tc'ing** 1.1 *n ia* paternal grandmother-in-law (spouse's paternal grandmother)

***tsoi** 1.1 *n ia* grandchild-in-law

***yaal** 1.1 *n ia* grandchild-in-law

***yaash'aat** 1 *n ia* woman's daughter-in-law

***yaash'aat** 2 *n ia* woman's child-in-law's sister

***yaash'aat** 3 *n ia* niece-in-law (woman's sister's daughter-in-law)

***yaat** 1 *n ia* man's daughter-in-law

***yaat** 2 *n ia* niece-in-law (man's sibling's daughter-in-law)

***yaat** 3 *n ia* man's child-in-law's sister

4.1.9.3 Widow, widower

keeltiing *n a* widow

4.1.9.4 Orphan

naachil 1 *n a* orphan, bereaved child

4.1.9.5 Illegitimate child

naachil 2 *n a* illegitimate child, bastard

4.1.9.8 Family, clan

-kiiyaahaang 2 *nsuffix* tribe

4.1.9.9 Race

Chii'nees *n a* Chinese person, "Long Tail"

Naahneesh 1.1 *n a* Indian person, Native

Tc'indinii-tc'eek *n a* White woman, Caucasian woman

Tc'inii-lhtcin *n a* Black person, African-American

Tc'intnii *n a* White man

Tc'intnii-tc'eek *n a* White woman

4.2 Social activity

nidaash₂ *n a* dance

nindaash₄ *n a* dancing

4.2.1 Come together, form a group

lhi-n- *v : 11-adverbial* together, assembling

lhin-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* come together

4.2.1.1 Invite

P-aa-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi* sing for P, call P by singing

ching 3.3 *n a* message stick, "stick"

ching naas'its *n a* messenger, "stick-runner"

ching naa-(s)..lh'its *vi* run a message stick

haiyaantc'in' *vi* over here!, come here!

4.2.1.4.1 Welcome, receive

yeeh-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* come in

4.2.1.5 Meeting, assembly

dilhghaaghiltciing lheeyooch'ikeet 2 *n a* trade gathering, exchange meeting

4.2.2 Social event

Ch'ighaayiltcin *n a* Big Time ceremony, Tribal/Intertribal Ceremony

Ch'istiinbilh-bee'aat'eegh *n a* Magicians' Exhibition, "Foot Drum School"

ch'naalhdang 2 *n a* menarche, puberty, first menstruation, "First Flowers"

ch'naalhdang-noolhtish *n a* girl's puberty ceremony

kwong' bilh-nidaash *n a* competitive sweating

lh-taah-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa *vt* intermingle, mingle around together

Nooch'ighikaan *n a* Big Time ceremony, Tribal/Intertribal Ceremony

shoonk'aa naadiishtcaang, Shtaa' *expr* prayer before eating, "Let me eat well, My Father"

Tyiining-bilh-Bee'aat'eeh *n a* high school, Doctor School

Tsiniighilsiin *n a* Magicians' Exhibition

yaach'k'inooloos *n a* spirit doctoring

4.2.2.1 Ceremony

Baanoonaayaakaash *n a* Doctor's School Graduation Ceremony, "Putting Basketfuls Back Down for Them"

Djeeh Kwaat'aash *n a* Throwing Burning Pitch ceremony, Winter New Moon ceremony

oo..lhyii/yii' *2 vt* give O a name, christen

Tc'eenaasilsaas *n a* Sweeping Out ceremony, Purification ceremony

4.2.2.3 Celebrate

liil liil liil liil *interj* celebratory call, "liil-liil-liil-liil"

4.2.3.3 Sing

P-aa-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi* sing for P, call P by singing

ch'-d-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi* sing

ch'ee-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi* sing

ch'eelee'₁ *n a* singing

ch'-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi* sing

ch'nee *n a* song, singing

ch'-(nin)..lee/lee' *vi* sing

Kaatineebii' *2 n a* Kaatineebii' love song

4.2.3.5 Musical instrument

chin-ch'teelghaal *n a* split-stick rattles

chin-tilghaal *n a* shaman's rattle, split-elder clapper

ching-ch'tilghaal *n a* split-stick rattle

ching-teelghaal *n a* split-stick rattle

ch'eelee'₁ *2 n a* musical bow

ch'ghoot'oo *2 n a* cocoon rattle; shaman's rattle

ch'ighilhdilh *n a* bell

ch'ilhbat' *n a* bullroarer

ch'istiing *n a* foot drum, hollow half-log drum
daabii'teelbil *n a* acorn string, acorn buzzer, mouth rattle
dilniik' *1 n a* whistle
dilniik'-lheeghili' *n a* double-whistle, dance whistle
iiwaant'oo *n a* cocoon rattle
stilbil *n a* flute
stilghaal *n a* basket rattle, child's rattle
shkii biiyee' tilghaal *n a* basket rattle
teelibat' *n a* bull-roarer
tilbil *n a* flute
***tilghaal** *n a* rattle
yaayiishtc *n a* single whistle

4.2.4 Dance

Bintc bil Teegot *n a* Feather Dance
biif-naa-(s)..lhkat/kat' *vi pl.* dance in the middle
Chaa'-bilh N-(ghin)..daash *vi* dance a Dress Dance
Ch'int'aang Ch'nee *n a* Acorn Dance, Acorn Sing
gh..daash *vi* dance along
Kaa'indai Sii'-bilh Ghidaash *n a* Scalp Dance, Victory Dance
K'aa'-bilh N-(ghin)..daash *vi* dance an Arrow Dance
Naach'lhee *n a* Doctor Dance
naatloos *n a* ordinary dance, social dance
Neeching *n a* Neeching Dance
n-ghin..daash *vi* dance; be a dance
nidaash₂ *n a* dance
nindaash₄ *n a* dancing
n-(nin)..daash *vi* dance
Nooch'i'aang *n a* War Dance, Poisoning Dance
Noonii-bilh Nidaash *n a* Bear Dance

Sghaa'-bilh Nidaash *n a* Scalp Dance

Sii'bilh Nidaash *n a* Scalp Dance, Victory Dance

T'aa'-sii'daa'-s'aan *n a* Feather Dance

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash *vi* come back out dancing, dance back out

tc'ee-(nin)..daash *vi* dance out

tc'ee-(nin)..tdaash *vi* dance out

yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash *vi* dance back in, go back in dancing

4.2.6.1 Archery

chinsits'-nihilhk'ai *n a* target archery

lheech'oo'its *n a* archery contest, target practice

lhee-ch'-oo-(nin)..its *2 vt* practice archery together

naateelhghaalh *n a* archery distance contest, arrow shot for distance

tee'oo'oots *n a* arrow shot at man

4.2.6.1 Game

bee'ch'ilgeettc *n a* ring and pin game, pierced bone game, salmon spearing game

chin-lhaan *n a* stick game, "many sticks"

chin-naatilk'as *n a* stick thrown up game

ching naaldeel *n a* stick dice game

naach'iltoong' *n a* flicking stones, stone filliping

4.2.6.2 Sports

ch'-(s)..ldeegh *vi* win, score a point

tc'ilhchit₁ *n a* wrestling

4.2.6.2 Swimming

gatsee'-naahaateebish *n a* side-stroke swimming race

kwinyeehghileeh *n a* diving

lheenaahheeghileegh *n a* swimming competition, competitive swimming

lheenaahi-(s)..leegh *2 vi* swim competitively

niinee'k'it-naahileegh *n a* backstroke swimming competition

tooyeeh naaheeghileegh *n a* diving competition, underwater swimming

yiitc' aatc'ing' ch'itang' *n a* breath-holding competition

4.2.6.3 Team Sports

bilhninghilghaal' 1 *n a* shinny stick

chim-meelihghaal' *n a* shinny stick, angled shinny stick

ching-teebaash *n a* shinny puck

ch'ildeeh-ding *n a* shinny goal

ch'kaak' 2 *n a* netted shinny stick

naach'i'ai *n a* shinny

4.2.6.4 Gambling

ch'..bee' *vt* bet st., gamble st.

P-ghaan-(ghin)..Ideegh *vt* win O from P

P-k-n-(s)..lhyaan *vt* win P at gambling

k-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan *vi* win

k'ee-ch'-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* cut O/grass game

naa-ch'i-(s)..Ideegh *vt* win back

t'ep *n a* black bone, "tep", "male bone"

tl'oh-n'ai *n a* grass game

tl'oh-naaghi'ai *n a* grass game

wii *n a* white bone, wei

4.2.6.4 Throwing

naach'iltc'ai 1 *n a* stick bouncing game

naateelhtc'ai 1 *n a* hoop-rolling contest

naateelhtc'ai 2 *n a* stick-throwing contest

4.2.6.5 Track

lhee..'its *vi* run together, race together

lheenaahiyaaghiltc'aak' *n a* one-legged race

lheeyaa'its *n a* running race, foot race

naaghiltc'aak' *n a* one-legged race

4.2.7 Play, fun

beelhtcing kwitis-nooghildaash *n a* skipping rope, jump-rope

ch'eelee'_{1, 2} *n a* musical bow

daabii'teelbil *n a* acorn string, acorn buzzer, mouth rattle

dist'eeh-naaghiloots *n a* spinning bark, whirligig, disc buzzer

naa' k'istaang *n a* cradle beads

naa-(ghin)..niish 1 *vi* play about, around

naa-(ghin)..niish 2 *vt* play with O

naa-ghis..niish *vi* play

nindaash-ilhtcii *n a* acorn top, spinning top

see shkii *n a* doll, "rock baby"

4.2.8 Humor

yiichow-waaniisaang *n a* clown

4.3 Behavior

P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₁ *vt* do P to O, treat O in manner P

shoo'..tcii/tciin' *vt* do well, act well, behave well

4.3.3 Love

naa-oo..nee *vt* marry O (a woman)

P-oodjii-(ghin)..yaan *vt* P to love S, P to like S

4.3.3.3 Abandon

P-tcoo- *v* : 12-*incorp* leave P, abandon P

tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan *vt* leave O, abandon O

P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan 1 *vt* leave P, abandon P

4.3.4 Do good to

shoo'..tcii/tciin' *vt* do well, act well, behave well

shoong P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh *vt* treat P well

4.3.4.6.1 Spoil

tcin' *v* : *II-adverbial* spoil/trouble

<tcin'daa-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* spoiling/wasting

4.3.5.5 Deceive

kw-(ghin)..loo/loo' *vt* fool P, deceive P

P-noo-(ghin)..'aagh *vt* lie about P

sko- *v* : *II-adverbial* in 'pretend', 'grow X'

sko-(0)..loo/loo' *vi* pretend, be pretending

4.4.2 Trouble

tcin' *v* : *II-adverbial* spoil/trouble

4.4.2.2 Danger

ch'iyooyii 1 *n a* strange, dangerous thing

4.4.2.6 Suffer

P-wo' goo ghithhiitc 2 *n ia* P has a toothache, P's tooth aches

4.4.4.5 Protect

P-ghaa-(nin)..sis/saan *vt* watch over P

jeeschow-sits' *n a* elk-skin robe

nalghis-naalhgai *n a* scouts

t'ee' 3 *n a* elkhide armor

t'ee' naighit'oong *n a* elk hide armor

waaniisaan *n a* scout, guardian, watcher

4.4.5 Chance

shoonee *n a* good luck, good fortune

4.4.5.1 Lucky

ch'inshoon *n a* good luck

4.4.5.2 Unlucky

gh..saan *vt* see bad luck or a harmful spirit

n..tcee' 2 *vd* be unlucky

4.5.3.1 Lead/Guide

bii'-noo-(ghin)..loos *vt* lead O in

gh..loos *vt* lead O along, bring O (leading)

P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..loos *vt* lead O down on P

naa-gh..tloos *vt* lead O back

naa-ti-(s)..loos 1 *vt* lead O home

4.6.1 Leaders/Officials

ch'lhaandin-kw'it ninkaa't'iining *n a* war chief

kashghanii 1 *n a* firetender, assistant chief

ninkaa't'iining *n a* chief, peace chief, "captain"

4.6.2.1 Foreigner

ch'oning *n a* stranger, person from elsewhere

4.6.7.1 Country

daah-kiiyaahaang *n a* eastern tribe

diidak-kiiyaahaang *n a* northern tribe

diinak'-kiiyaahaang *n a* southern tribe

diisee'-kiiyaahaang *n a* western tribe

kw'ittaah 1 *n a* country

nee' 2 *n a* country, territory

nee'kw'intaah-taah 2 *n a* place large

nee'kw'ittaah 2 *adv* countries, in various countries

nee'nchaahding *n a* large country, big country

4.6.7.2 City

hindilyeeh *n a* village

***kwontaah** *n a* home, camp

yii-bii'taah *n a* village, rancheria

yiichow *2 n a* village, town

4.7.7 Punish

lhee'ch'isii *n a* weregild, settlement goods

..lhghee' *2 vt* whip O

ts'ii' k'eeteeghits'ik' *n a* penalty stick

4.7.7.6 Pardon, release

ko..tee *vt* let O go, release O

P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan *vt* let P escape, let P go, release P

4.7.9.6 Oppress

dilhtcin-oo..'ee *vt* bother O, disturb O

4.8.2.4 Defend

waaniisaan *n a* scout, guardian, watcher

4.8.3 War

baahaang *n a* war

ch'ilhaang *n a* battle/war

ch'ilhaang-yaatcii *n a* war

ch'lhaanding *n a* battleground, fighting ground

Kaa'indai Sii'-bilh Ghidaash *n a* Scalp Dance, Victory Dance

Nooch'i'aang *n a* War Dance, Poisoning Dance

sits'k'aah *n a* scalp-grease

sii'bii'tee'aang *n a* severed scalp

waanaantaang niyai *n a* surprise attack, night raid

4.8.3.2 Win

***sii'-bii'tc'ee'aang** *n ia* removed scalp, removed head

4.8.3.6.4 Soldier

ch'lhaandin-kw'it ninkaa't'iining *n a* war chief

noonii-lhsai *n a* bear-man, bear "shaman", bear "doctor"

noonii-sits'bii' til'aash *n a* bear-man, bear-skin walker

teelh'aash *n a* bear.man, bear doctor, animal traveller

4.8.3.7 Weapon, shoot

bilhnaading-naaghiyai *n a* bone dagger

bilhninghilghaal' *2 n a* club

bii'-noo-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* nock arrow, set arrow to bow-string, put arrow on the bow

ching *3.1 n a* war spear, "stick"

ching bilh naantan yiyai *n a* pole weapon, sneak attack spear

ch'-gh..'its *vt* shoot st. along, go along shooting st.

ch'-(s)..lht'aa *vt* feather, fletch

ch'-ti-(s)..its *vt* shoot along

dindai *2 n a* arrowhead, point

dindai *3 n a* bullet

ghisdaalee-teelee' *n a* quiver

k'aa' *n a* arrow

k'aa'ching *n a* arrow foreshaft

k'aa's'ilhtiing' *n a* bow (specifically), "arrow bow"

k'aa'ting *n a* arrow point

k'ee-(nin)..its *vt* shoot, come shooting

k'iing' *2 n a* bow

lhooteelh *n a* nock

lh-(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan *vt* shoot each other

naa'ghii *n a* quiver
naach'ilt'aaw *n a* sling
naach'iltc'ai *2 n a* throwing stick
naa-(ghin)..lt'aagh *2 vt* sling at O
naak'it-seelhgai *n a* white gravel
naaniitc-bilhninishoot *n a* spear
nin-(s)..lhc'ai *1 vt* make arrows stick in
P-oo-(nin)..its *vt* shoot at P
oo-n-(nin)..lhaat *vt* shoot O, shoot at O
(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan *vt* shoot, hit with arrow
sintl'oolh *n a* sling
sii'yeehteeng'iil' *n a* recurved bow, "head pointed" bow
ti-(s)..its₂ *vi* shoot along
ti-(s)..lhaat₂ *vi* shoot along
t'aa'sits *n a* quiver
t'ee' *3 n a* elkhide armor
t'ee' naighit'oong *n a* elk hide armor
ts'ilhtiin'tl'oolh *n a* bow string
ts'ilhtiing' *1 n a* bow
ts'ilhtiing' *1.1 n a* simple bow
ts'ilhtiing' *2 n a* gun
yi-(s)..got *1 vt* spear

4.8.4.8 Make peace

lheech'isii *n a* weregild, settlement goods
lhee-ch'..sii/sii' *1 vi* exchange weregild

4.9.1 Gods/Deities

Ch'eneesh *1 n a* Thunder, Creator God
Ch'eneesh *2 n a* God

Gooneeschow *n a* Earthworm (deity)

Kaach'eeniish *n a* Thunder (Creator God), Thunder Person

Shtaa' *n* My Father (God)

4.9.2 Legendary being

Bintcbil *n a* Flicker, Yellowhammer

Chintaah-Naastbaats' *n a* Man Eater ogress, "Rolls Around in the Forest"

dai'ii *n a* ghost, "those outside"

dai'-kiiyaahaang *1 n a* Outside People, Little People Beings, Dwarf Spirits

dai'-kiiyaahaang *2 n a* Ghosts

Djiikwong'chow *n a* Tarantula, Big Spider, Fire-Heart Spider

gh..saan *vt* see bad luck or a harmful spirit

lintc'ee' Taanaan *n a* Soft Deer, "Water Deer"

lintc'ee' Teeloong *n a* Soft Deer

Kaach'eeniish *n a* Thunder (Creator God), Thunder Person

Keetaal'nees *1 n a* Sharp Heels, Long Heels

Keetaal'nees *2 n a* effigy stick of Sharp Heels

naach'yiik *1 n a* spirit, ghost

Naaghaichow *1 n a* Naaghaichow, The Great Traveler (deity)

Naaghaichow *2 n a* devil

Naaghaichow *3 n a* Big Head, Kuksu

Naahneesh-Ch'yooyii *n a* Strange Person, Dangerous Person

Noonii Tc'yaantcing *2 n a* Grizzly Old Woman, Old Woman Grizzly Bear Bigfoot, Sasquatch

Shtaa'tcing *n a* My Father Kind, "My Father of All", Naaghaichow

Teenaat'agh *n a* Giant Bird

tits' *1.1 n a* Naaghaichow cane

too-bitchow *n a* Water Panther

Too-kiiyaahaang *n a* Water People

tc'inding *3 n a* ghost

Tl'ghishnees *n a* Feathered Serpent, Long Rattlesnake, Horned Serpent

Yai'ntaang' *n a* Mole, Sky-Supporter Mole

Yaintaang *n a* Sky-Maker Spider, Trap-Door Spider

4.9.4 Miracle, supernatural power

naach'yiik *2 n a* doctor's power

4.9.4.1 Sorcery

Ch'istiinbilh-bee'aat'eegh *n a* Magicians' Exhibition, "Foot Drum School"

Tsiniighilsiin *n a* Magicians' Exhibition

4.9.4.7 Omen, divination

ch'ghaalyish *n a* dreamer, dream shaman

4.9.5.2 Pray

koshnaa-jaa', **Shtaa'** *expr* prayer after sneezing, "Let me live, My Father"

shoonk'aa ishdik'ee'-jaa' *expr* prayer before getting out of bed, "Let me arise well"

4.9.5.6 Religious purification

Tc'eenasilsaas *n a* Sweeping Out ceremony, Purification ceremony

tc'eenaa-(s)..lsaas *2 vi* sweep out sickness

4.9.6 Afterlife

Baantoo'nee'ing' *n a* Land of the Dead, "Other Side of the Ocean"

Dook'ang *n a* Future World

Yaahbi'nee' *n a* Upper World

4.9.7.1 Religious person

kolchit *n a* Naaghaichow Catchers

4.9.8 Religious things

ch'isaalhi' *n a* ceremonial obsidian knife

Keetaal'nees *2 n a* effigy stick of Sharp Heels

4.9.8.2 Place of worship

yiichow 1 *n a* dance-house, sweathouse, ceremonial house

5.1 Household equipment

bii'aaneel'iing, *n a* mirror

5.1.1 Furniture

bii'ghidai *n a* chair

bii'ghitiing 1 *n a* deerhide bed

daahkw'itch'ilhsai-bii' *n a* drying platform

konaadeeltcaang *n a* table

5.1.1.3 Bed

bii'ghitiing 2 *n a* bed

ch'-(s)..lhteelh *vi* spread bedding, spread out a bed

P-ilh-n-(s)..tiin/tee' *vt* lie down with P, go to bed with P

koolk'oosbaang *n a* cattail

k'antaaghiitc sits' ghittl'oong' *n a* rabbitskin blanket

(s)..teelh *vi* spread bedding, make a bed

t'ee' 2 *n a* blanket, deerhide blanket

waa'chow 1 *n a* blanket

5.2 Food

ch'aang₂ *n a* food

t'aast 2 *n a* acorn dough; raw, wet acorn flour

5.2.1 Food preparation

bii'nooch'illheek' *n a* acorn leach

bii'-noo-ch'-(nin)..ltheegh/lheek' *vi* leach, be leached

bii'-noo-ch'-ti-(s)..ltheegh/lheek' *vt* make mush

bii'-noo-(ghin)..ltheegh/lheek' *vt* soak mush, leach mush

bii'-noo..ghitlheek' *vp* be soaked

ch'ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa' *vt* roast deer meat, roast something
ch'-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* cut O up
ch'ineelt'aats' *n a* meat cut in strips
ch'-n-(s)-lht'aas/t'aats' *vt* cut up st. into strips
ch'-(s)..lhdik' *vt* crack acorns
ch'-ti-(s)..lht'ee/t'ee' *vt* cook st., roast st.
daah-noo-(ghin)..lhdeelh/deel' *vt* put up pl O on a frame
P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa' *vt* roast P, cook P by roasting
P-ee-(ghin)..sit *vt* pound O against P, mash O against P
gh..ghaats *vt* scrape along
(ghin)..diis *vt* singe O, cook O
i-(s)..t'ee *vd* be cooked, be done
kaa-(ghin)..tcaa *vt* dig O up
k'ee-(ghin)..sit *vt* pound acorns
lhch'aa..lkaats *vt* scoop O out
..lhtcan *vt* clean out stomach
noo'ool *vt* lay pl. in water to turn moldy
(s)..ch'ilh/ch'eelh *vt* split O up
sits *n a* shelled acorn
taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* cook mush/soup
taah-t-(s)..bilh/biil' *vt* cook mush/soup
teeh-gh..ghaats *vt* scrape along underwater, scrape while rinsing
ti-(s)..lhtee *vt* make (buckeye dough)
toonai-kw'it-ghilsai *n a* fish-drying platform
t'eeh *adj* raw, uncooked
tc'ghaa-ch'-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vt* crack acorns

5.2.1.1 Cooking methods

bii'-noo-ch'-ti-(s)..lheegh/lheek' *vt* make mush
ch'ee'eelnai *n a* roasting meat, broiling meat

ch'ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa' *vt* roast deer meat, roast something

ch'-(s)..lhbitc/beetc *vt* boil st.

ch'ti-(s)..lht'ee/t'ee' *vt* cook st., roast st.

<dee-d-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* into fire, putting O in fire, roasting O, cooking O

dee-d-(ghin)..'aash/aan 2 *vt* broil fish, roast fish

dee-d-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* put contained O on the fire

dee-d-(ghin)..ldilh/deel' *vt* put two O on fire

dee-d-(ghin)..ltish/tiin *vt* put animate O in fire

dee-d-(ghin)..lhteelh *vt* broil O/fish

dee-d-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* put animate O in fire

dee-d-(ghin)..tish/taan *vt* put stick-like O in fire

(ghin)..didiis *vt* cook O

(ghin)..diis *vt* singe O, cook O

(ghin)..tcaa 2 *vt* bury O to cook

kaa-(ghin)..'aash/aan *vt* pick up solid O from underground, take up solid O from earth oven

P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* put animate O down on P

taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* cook mush/soup

taah-t-(s)..bilh/biil' *vt* cook mush/soup

<taa-(s)..____>₁ *vprefixset* cooking

taa-(s)..tcat/tcii *vt* cook food

ti-(s)..lht'ee *vt* cook O

tsee-bilh ch'ilhbitc *n a* stone boiling, boiling with stones

5.2.1.2 Steps in food preparation

ch'-(ghin)..f'oogh *vt* stir O

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..taalh/taal' *vi* sink stepping, step underwater, step underground

5.2.1.2.1 Remove shell, skin

P-saayee'-(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' *vt* shell P, remove shell of P

5.2.1.2.2 Pound in mortar and pestle

ch'eest *n a* mortar hopper basket, milling basket

ch'-(ghin)..sit *vt* pound acorns

ch'istts *n a* mill basket, mortar hopper basket

P-ee-(ghin)..sit *vt* pound O against P, mash O against P

ghisit₂ *adj* pounded, hashed

koot 1 *n a* mealing brush

k'ee-(ghin)..sit *vt* pound acorns

seekaat' *n a* mortar slab, stone slab mortar, flat mortar, grinding stone

tc'ghaa- *v* : *11-adverbial* in 'crack acorns'

uu'eest 1 *n a* pestle

5.2.1.3 Cooking utensil

biif'nooch'illheek' *n a* acorn leach

ching 3.2 *n a* stone-handling sticks

ching-kiitsaa' *n a* small boiling basket

ching-teelh *n a* mush stirrer, mush paddle, stirring paddle

ch'eestibing *n a* skewer, meat skewer

kiitsaa' *n a* basket pot, cooking basket

kiitsaa'chow *n a* large twined cooking basket, large basket pot

kiitsaa'yaashtc *n a* small cooking basket, small basket pot

see-kwong' *n a* fire rock

seelhsow 1 *n a* boiling stone, cooking stone

see-teehch'iltee'l *n a* boiling stone

taa-ch'-(ghin)..tbilh/biil' *vt* cook soup

t'aang'bilh-ghitcai *n a* earth oven

tsee-bilhninyaalai *n a* cooking tongs, stone tongs

5.2.1.4 Food storage

ch'noo' *n a* storage bins

dahtceelh *n a* storage bin

(ghin)..tcaa 1 *vt* bury O, cache O in the ground

sniish-tc'il'ing *n a* small storage basket

teelee'chow *n a* acorn sack

5.2.1.5 Serve food

bii'taah-naach'yaan *n a* bark platter, tray

5.2.2 Eat

ch'-ghin..chaagh *vi* eat enough

ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh *vt* eat mush

ch'-(ghin)..yaan/yaan' *vt* eat st.

ch'-(s)..lht'oot/t'oot' 1 *vt* suckle, suck

daah-d-(ghin)..sin *vt* eat

doo..niineelyaan *vp* be eaten up

P-ee-(nin)..l'ai' *vt* try P, taste P, test P

P-ee-t-(s)..ghash/ghatc' *vt* bite P

P-ghaa-(nin)..chit 1 *vt* feed P

(ghin)..lkit/kit' *vt* swallow O

(ghin)..yaan/yaan' *vt* eat O

k'ee-ch'-(nin)..yaan *vi* be bitten off

k'ee-ch'-t-(nin)..yaash/yaan *vt* bite O off

naa-ch'..ltcaan *vt* eat soup

naa-ch'-(s)..yaan *vt* eat st.

naa-d-(ghin)..ltcaan *vt* eat a meal

naa-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan *vt* eat O up

naa..yaan *vt* eat X

naayaan-tcing *n a* the sort who eats X, X-eater

n-(s)..lhyiil' *vt* eat O up

n-(s)..lhyii/yaan 2 *vt* eat a certain food

saa-(ghin)..aash/aan *vt* put solid O in mouth

..taan *vt* eat (3sg)

teeh-(ghin)..lhts'eegh *vt* eat mush

t-gh..yaan *vt* eat

tc'ee-(ghin)..yaan/yaan' *vi* eat

yeeh-(ghin)..yaan *vi* eat O inside

5.2.2.1 Bite, chew

diltciik *n a* yellow pine, ponderosa pine, bull pine

diltciiktc *n ia* yellow pine, ponderosa pine, bull pine

djeeh-ghi'aal' *n a* pine pitch, chewing pitch

gh..'aal' *vi* chew along, be chewing

(ghin)..aalh/aal' *vt* chew O

(ghin)..ghash/ghatc' *vt* chew O, bite O

..ghitghiitc *vp* be bitten

k'ee-ch'-(nin)..ghaash/ghaatc' *vt* gnaw O off, bite O off

naadeelhtoo *n a* sugar pine sap

naa-(s)..aalh/aal' *vt* chew O

ti-(s)..aalh/aal' *vi* chew along

5.2.2.4 Manner of eating

n-(s)..lhyii/yaan 1 *vt* eat O up

5.2.2.5 Hungry, thirsty

sh-(ghin)..naa' *vs* be hungry

taa-(ghin)..baa' *vi* be thirsty

t-(ghin)..baa' *vi* be thirsty

ti-(s)..baa' *vi* be thirsty

(..tcee') *vi* be thirsty

wang-sh-(ghin)..naa' *vt* be hungry for X

5.2.2.7 Drink

(ghin)..too/too' *vt* drink up water

taa-(ghin)..naan *vi* drink

tc'ee-(s)..lht'oot' *vt* suck out

5.2.2.8 Eating utensil

baanchow-saak' *n a* mussel-shell spoon

baanchow-sits' *n a* mussel-shell spoon

bii'taah-naach'yaan *n a* bark platter, tray

dee'saak *n a* elkhorn spoon

saak' 1 *n a* spoon

saak' 2 *n a* wooden spoon

seeniist *n a* basket bowl, mush bowl

uulee' 2 *n a* mush basket, single-serving twined basket bowl

5.2.3 Types of food

aatcwi' *n a* large, flat edible mushroom

dintc'iik' *n a* spicy edible mushroom

n..shoon tghaayaa-mang *vs* be good to eat, edible

5.2.3.1 Food from plants

lah *n a* edible seaweed

laat 1 *n a* laver seaweed, nori

5.2.3.1.1 Food from seeds

biidoosee *n a* rice

goo 4 *n a* rice

iihool *n a* beans

iihoolgai *n a* white beans

iihooltciik *n a* brown beans

maayiish *n a* corn, maize

5.2.3.1.1.1 Acorn/Staples

aan'ch'waichow *n a* canyon live oak, golden cup oak, mountain live oak, sweet oak, maul oak

aan'ch'waitc *n a* interior live oak, live oak, Wislizeni oak

chin-daasits *n a* tanoak, tanbark oak, chestnut oak

ch'aan-tighaadii *n a* acorn flour, flour

ch'int'aan-noo'ool' *n a* mouldy acorns

ch'int'aang *n a* acorns (gen.)

ch'int'aang-sk'ee' *n a* acorn soup

ch'tighaang *n a* mouldy acorns

laashii' 1 *n a* California buckeye

laashii' 2 *n a* buckeye dough

lhtaagh *n a* California black oak

sak'eenees *n a* valley oak, California white oak

sak'nees *n a* valley oak, California white oak

saahching 2 *n a* acorn, tanbark acorn

saahcceelaadoo *n a* tanbark oak, chestnut oak

saak'eenees *n a* valley oak, California white oak

sits *n a* shelled acorn

sk'ee' 1 *n a* acorn soup

tighaat 1 *n a* acorn flour

tkoo'iishtc 1 *n a* golden chinquapin, giant chinquapin, "chestnut"

t'aast 1 *n a* acorn bread

t'aastei *n a* acorn dough

tciihaantcin *n a* mountain white oak, Oregon white oak, Pacific post oak

tciihaang *n a* mountain white oak, Oregon white oak, Pacific post oak

5.2.3.1.1.2 Nuts

aantcing *n a* California bay laurel, pepperwood, peppernut, Oregon myrtle

k'ai' 1 *n a* hazelnut

naadeel' 2 *n a* sugar pine nuts

naadeelh *n a* sugar pine nuts

naaneelhyaang *n a* sprouted acorns

nee'dilbai *n a* gray pine, bull pine, "digger pine", ghost pine

tkoo'iishtc *2 n a* gray pine, ghost pine, California foothill pine, "digger pine"

5.2.3.1.1.3 Pinole/Cereals

ch'ibaatee' *n a* buttercup

daang₁ *n a* pinole, seed meal

kaschiin'nees *n a* wild carrot, yampah, "anise", "sweet clover"

naakontc *n a* red clover

nonk'tcing *1 n a* tarweed seed

nonk'tcing *2 n a* pounded seeds

seek'ai' *n a* deerbrush

shasht'aang' *1 n a* bear clover

shaasht'ang' *n a* bear clover

tc'aalaa *1 n a* narrowleaf compassplant, "sunflower"

tc'aalaa *2 n a* pinole, seed flour

tc'aalaa *3 n a* sunflower seed

tl'ohchow *n a* bunch grass

tl'ohdai *n a* tarweed

tl'ohkaa *1 n a* pinole, grass seeds

tl'ohkaa *2 n a* flour of seeds, fine pinole

tl'ohk'aa' *n a* "arrow-grass"

tl'ohnees *n a* tall grass

5.2.3.1.2 Food from fruit

chinsool *n a* blue elder, blue elderberry

daaht'ool' *1 n a* California wild grape, wild grape vine

daaht'ool' *2 n a* grape

daaht'ool'uutoo' *1 n a* grape juice

dist'eeh *n a* madrone, madroña tree

dist'eeh-k'oon'ee' *n a* madrone, madrone berries

djiitc *n a* wild strawberry, strawberry

gaash *n a* Pacific yew

k'iing'₁ *n a* juneberry, serviceberry, saskatoon, "wild plum berry"

kwosh 2.1 *n a* trailing blackberry, Pacific dewberry

kwosh 2.2 *n a* coastal black gooseberry

kwosh 2.3 *n a* rose

kwosh 3 *n a* berry

ninkosje *n a* chokecherry, wild cherry

ninkosjiin *n a* chokecherry, wild cherry

ninkwostiing *n a* chokecherry, wild cherry

noonaakl'iinchow *n a* samonberry, "large raspberry"

noonaakl'iintc *n a* Western raspberry, whitebark raspberry

saaldeel' *n a* huckleberry

shiltc *n a* huckleberry

shilhct *n a* huckleberry

tinish 1 *n a* manzanita

tinish 2 *n a* manzanita berries

tinisht'aang' *n a* common manzanita, whiteleaf manzanita

toobaanchow *n a* watermelon

t'aan'teel 1.1 *n a* salal

t'aan'teel 1.2 *n a* thimbleberry

tcilct *n a* evergreen huckleberry, black huckleberry

5.2.3.1.4 Food from leaves

eelht'iing *n a* yellow-flowered clover

kaschiin'nees *n a* wild carrot, yampah, "anise", "sweet clover"

naakon-doon' *n a* clammy clover, "salt clover", "sour clover"

naakontc *n a* red clover

naakong 1 *na* clover
naakong 2 *na* greens, edible leaves
naakong 3 *na* cabbage
naalhas *na* edible plant sp.
solchow *na* cow parsnip
sooldilbai *na* wild parsnip, biscuitroot
shasht'aang' 1 *na* bear clover
shasht'aang' 2 *na* clover
shaasht'ang' *na* bear clover
toolish *na* kind of clover
t'aan'teel 1.3 *na* white-flowered clover, spicy clover

5.2.3.1.5 Food from roots

Aatceegheeghitcik 2 *na* bulb sp. (edible)
bit'lai'k'tc *na* onion, wild onion
bit'tlai'tc *na* onion, wild onion
chinsii'tcing *na* edible bulb sp., "pine cone sort"
daatcaan'kaa' 1 *na* bracken fern
goolbistcing *na* species of edible bulb
goontc *na* common brodiaea, Ithuriel's spear, grassnut, "Indian potato"
kaschiin'nees *na* wild carrot, yampah, "anise", "sweet clover"
kaschiing' *na* yampah, "wild carrot"
koolk'oosbaang *na* cattail
kwitchaang *na* parsnip, wild parsnip, Indian parsnip
lheetcyeehdeeleechow *na* edible bulb sp.
lhtceekeetcing *na* lhtceekeetcing bulb
naa'aalee' *na* onion sp.
naasnaaldaaltc *na* edible bulb sp., naasnaaldaaltc bulb
ninyeehtaagh 1 *na* edible bulb, "Indian potato"
ninyeehtaagh 2 *na* Irish potato, white potato

ninyeehtaaghchow *n a* Ithuriel's spear, Brodiaea, "big potato"

nonk'tcing *3 n a* Brodiaea

seesiichow *n a* fork-toothed ookow, "big stone head" potato

sii'tbiing *n a* "sharp head" edible bulb species

souldilbai *n a* wild parsnip, biscuitroot

tciidiknee' *n a* edible bulb sp.

tciighiltcaantc *n a* edible bulb sp.

tciighiltcaang *n a* edible bulb sp.

ts'oo'kwit'iing *n a* milky root

wo'lhaang *n a* wild hyacinth, "many teeth" edible bulb

5.2.3.2 Food from animals

aach'woo *n a* great blue heron, "crane"

***deeskee'** *n ia* lungs, "lights"

goo *3.1 n a* ash armyworm, ash sawfly caterpillar, edible caterpillar

***iighee'** *n ia* marrow

maanyuu *n a* mourning dove, "turtle-dove"

s'ing ghisit *n a* bone hash, pounded bone, bone meal

sin'too-sk'ee' *n a* honey

tcan'tiin *n a* sea anemone

ts'inteeh *n a* western pond turtle, "flat bone"

ts'isnaa *4 n a* honey

5.2.3.2.1 Fish (as food)

baanhoo'yaash *n a* bay-smelt, topmelt, topmelt silverside

bee'liing *n a* eel, female Pacific lamprey, "night eel"

chiisghintc *n a* Western brook lamprey

daatcaahaal *n a* coho salmon, hookbill salmon, dog salmon

gees *1 n a* king salmon, Chinook salmon, black salmon

lhoo'teel *n a* surf perch

lhoo'teelh *n a* surf perch, "flat fish"
lhoo'yaash 1 *n a* surffish, surf smelt
lhoo'yaash 2 *n a* Sacramento sucker
lhoo'yaashgai *n a* trout, resident rainbow trout
lhoo'yaashgaitc *n a* trout, rainbow trout
lhoo'yaashlhgaitc *n a* trout, rainbow trout
lhoo'yaash-teebaash *n a* jacksmelt, jack silverside
lhoo'yaashtc 1 *n a* trout
lhoo'yaashtc 2 *n a* surffish, surf smelt
lhoo'yaashtc 3 *n a* Sacramento sucker
lhoo'yaash-tc'ooloo *n a* giant kelp fish
lhook' *n a* steelhead, silver salmon, spring salmon
lhook'chow *n a* sturgeon, green sturgeon
***lhook'ee** *n ia* salmon
solnees₂ *n a* Pacific mackerel
toonai 1 *n a* fish
toonai 2 *n a* salmon
toonai 3 *n a* Pacific lamprey, "eel"
toonaichow *n a* green sturgeon, "big fish"
toonai-lhtsai *n a* dried fish

5.2.3.2.2 Red Meat (mammals)

bittc *n a* bobcat, wild cat
bitchow *n a* mountain lion, puma, cougar, panther
chee'nees *n a* mountain lion, panther, puma, cougar
ch'..neelt'aats' *vp* be cut in strips
iintc'ee' *2 n a* venison
iintc'ee' *3 n a* meat
iintc'ee' ch'ineelt'aats' *n a* venison cut in strips, jerky
iintc'ee'-lhtsai *1 n a* dried venison; dry meat

iintc'ee'-lhsai 2 *n a* dried meat, jerky

jeeschow *n a* elk, wapiti

jeeschow ch'ineelt'aats' *n a* elk cut in strips, elk jerky

lhsai₂ 2 *n a* dried meat

lhtsoghing *n a* gray fox, silver fox

mii *n a* elk

noonii 2 *n a* black bear

***sing'** *n ia* meat, flesh

5.2.3.2.3 Poultry (birds)

baansiitc 1 *n a* shorebird: sandpipers, plovers

baansiitc 2 *n a* killdeer

baanyoo *n a* mourning dove, "turtle-dove"

bintcbil *n a* common flicker, yellowhammer

bischloo-yaashtc *n a* young owl

bitck'ai' *n a* sea gull

ch'isai'lhshinchow *n a* Steller's jay

ch'isai'tcinchow *n a* Steller's jay

ch'isdiichow *n a* sooty grouse

dishchow *n a* ruffed grouse

dishtc *n a* California quail, valley quail

dishtcii'chow *n a* mountain quail, big quail

iintc'ee' 3 *n a* meat

kaah₁ *n a* goose

kahtcinyaantc *n a* coot, mudhen, American coot

kwiiyiint *n a* band-tailed pigeon

naa'aatii *n a* mallard

naa'shook'aa *n a* robin, American robin

naakee'itc *n a* duck, "little swimmers"

s'ist'ai'tcin *n a* scrub jay, California jay

s'ist'a'tcinchow *n a* Steller's jay
seelhch'woi *n a* great blue heron, "crane"
tkaashchow *n a* pelican, brown pelican
tookaaliighitc *n a* coot, mudhen, American coot

5.2.3.2.4 Small Mammals (as food)

daahtaitc *n a* western gray squirrel
daaschaang *n a* gopher, pocket gopher
koshyeeh-sdaitc *n a* cottontail, brush rabbit
kooldjii *n a* striped skunk, big skunk
k'antaaghiitc *n a* jackrabbit, black-tail jackrabbit
laa'nees *n a* raccoon, "long fingers"
lhoon'lhgai *n a* bushy-tailed woodrat, packrat
lhoong' 1 *n a* rodent; rodent-like small animal
lhoong' 2 *n a* squirrel
lhoong'kaanaas *n a* gopher, pocket gopher
nailyooltc *n a* gopher
saahtc *n a* mink
sdaitc *n a* cottontail, brush rabbit
slee'lhgaitc *n a* striped skunk, big skunk
slee'lhkish *n a* striped skunk, big skunk
slee'lhkishtc *n a* striped skunk, big skunk
slis *n a* California ground squirrel, gray ground squirrel
teehkaalh *n a* raccoon
teehtaaw *n a* raccoon
tciitcgaitc *n a* spotted skunk, polecat

5.2.3.2.5 Seafood (invertebrates)

baanchow₁ *n a* marine mussels: horse mussel, blue mussel
baanchow₁ 2 *n a* freshwater mussel, freshwater clam

ch'aantaahsaak *n a* clam, larger clams
ch'aantaahsaaktc *n a* small clam, littleneck clam
ch'ilaa'kwtaloong *n a* sunflower star, "soft seastar"
ch'ilaa'kw'iing *n a* sea star, starfish
ch'kaa *2 n a* edible marine snail, "periwinkle"
ch'siitcing-lai' *n a* keyhole limpet
gaat'tcyoo' *n a* barnacle
kwoshkw'iing *n a* sea urchin, "sea egg"
muletaa *n a* sea anemone, "horse's ass"
solnees₁ *n a* freshwater mussel, river mussel
taakaatc'ee' *n a* crawfish
teehkaatc'ee' *n a* crab
teehkaatc'ii' *n a* crawfish
toolhoonit *n a* octopus, "devilfish"
t'aan'tghilyoos *n a* octopus, "devilfish"
tcan'kw'iing *n a* sea anemone, "feces sticker"
woleechin *n a* gumboot chiton, giant chiton
yoo'tc'il'iing *n a* abalone

5.2.3.2.6 Insects etc. (as food)

aadiits *n a* grasshopper
kalcintc *n a* ash armyworm, ash sallow-moth caterpillar, edible caterpillar
naadoos *2 n a* slug
ts'isnaa *2 n a* yellowjacket
ts'isnaa-tl'its'ee *n a* yellowjacket

5.2.3.2.7 Egg dishes

ch'igheeshee' *n a* egg
dishtc weeshee' *n a* quail eggs
***gheeshii'** *n ia* egg

k'oong' *n a* fish eggs, roe, salmon roe

t'aa'kw'iing-weeshii' *n a* bird egg

5.2.3.3 Cooking ingredients

ch'aan-tighaadii *n a* acorn flour, flour

laashii' *2 n a* buckeye dough

lheedoong' *n a* salt

tighaat *2 n a* flour, wheat flour

t'aastei *n a* acorn dough

5.2.3.3.1 Sugar

naadeel' *1 n a* sugar pine tree

naadeelhtoo *n a* sugar pine sap

sin'too *n a* sugar

sin'too-sk'ee' *n a* honey

ts'isnaa *4 n a* honey

5.2.3.3.2 Salt

ch'nangkat *n a* deer lick, salt lick

d..nk'ootc' *2 vd* be salty, taste salty

lheedoon'-lhgai *n a* white salt, pure rock salt

lheedoon'-lhshing' *n a* black salt, impure salt

tehkislee' *n a* bull kelp

5.2.3.3.3 Spice

aantcing *n a* California bay laurel, pepperwood, peppernut, Oregon myrtle

d-n..tc'iik' *vd* be peppery

kaschiin'nees *n a* wild carrot, yampah, "anise", "sweet clover"

5.2.3.3.5 Cooking oil

ch'iighee' *n a* lard

5.2.3.4 Prepared food

ch'aang taatcat *n a* cooked food

ch'int'aan-noo'ool' *n a* mouldy acorns

ch'int'aang-t'aast *n a* acorn bread

ch'..neelt'aats' *vp* be cut in strips

ch'tighaang *n a* mouldy acorns

s'ing ghisit *n a* bone hash, pounded bone, bone meal

sk'ee' 2 *n a* acorn mush, cooked mush

sk'ee'dink'otc' *n a* sour mush, fermented acorn mush

t'aast 1 *n a* acorn bread

5.2.3.6 Beverage

daaht'ool'uutoo' 1 *n a* grape juice

daaht'ool'uutoo' 2 *n a* wine

liidjii' *n a* milk, dairy milk

naahneesht *n a* tea, iced tea

neeschich' *n a* yerba buena, Indian tea

taa'naang *n a* drinking water

tinish-too' *n a* manzanita cider

*too' *n ia* juice of

tc'bee *n a* Douglas fir

5.2.3.7 Alcoholic beverage

daaht'ool'uutoo' 2 *n a* wine

too-ch'ilkaang *n a* whiskey, "sour water"

5.2.3.7.2 Drunk

n-(s)..ghilh 2 *vi* be drunk

5.2.4 Tobacco

bii' lhit-taa'naang *n a* smoking

bii'lhitaanaan *n a* tobacco pipe, smoking pipe
bii'lhitaayhinaang *n a* tobacco pipe, smoking pipe
lhitaanaang *n a* tobacco, wild tobacco, "Indian tobacco"
lhitaanaang-bii'aaliin *n a* tobacco pipe, smoking pipe
seedilniik' 1 *n a* stone pipe
seedilniik' 2 *n a* old fashion tobacco

5.3 Clothing

t'ee'tcing *n a* buckskin

5.3.1 Men's clothing

chaa'₁ 3 *n a* deerhide cape
chaa'tcing *n a* leggings
iintc'ee' sits' 2 *n a* breech-cloth

5.3.2 Women's clothing

chaa'₁ 1 *n a* deerhide cloak
chaa'₁ 2 *n a* apron
chaa'chow *n a* skirt, Indian skirt
chaa'-tc'eeldeelh *n a* woman's fringed skirt
chaa'yaashtc *n a* woman's deerhide apron-skirt
iintc'ee' sits' 3 *n a* side-veil, deerhide screen
t'aanii 1 *n a* woman's dress
t'aanii 2 *n a* woman's buckskin apron-skirt
t'aanii-saak' *n a* pretty dress, woman's fancy dress

5.3.3.1 Headwear

bintcbil-teegot *n a* flicker feather headband, yellowhammer feather headband
ching-tilghaal *n a* forked feathered stick headdress
iintc'ee' sits' 3 *n a* side-veil, deerhide screen
kaa'₂ *n a* hawk-feather headdress

seegoot *n a* bead veil headdress
sii'biis'aang *n a* head net, hair net, net cap
sii'biis'aang-kaah *n a* feather hairnet
sii-bilwaa'isii *n a* hairpin
siidaa'yitbat *n a* hat
t'aa'-baahoos *n a* flicker feather headband
t'aa'siibii'nooch'ilkis *n a* feather topknot
tl'ohteelh sii'biis'aang *n a* beargrass hairnet
ts'ing sii'-waalk'its *n a* hairpin, bone pin

5.3.3.2 Upper Body wear

chaa'₁ *n a* deerhide cloak
chaa'₁3 *n a* deerhide cape
jeeschow-sits' *n a* elk-skin robe
kakiitc'ish *n a* buckskin robe
lhaalaabii'naaghilai *n a* feather cape, feathers sewn in net
noonii-uusits' *n a* bear-skin robe
t'ee' *n a* robe
waa'chow *n a* robe

5.3.3.3 Lower Body wear

bit'ch'lsaas *n a* belt
chaa'₁2 *n a* apron
chaa'chow *n a* skirt, Indian skirt
chaa'tcing *n a* leggings
chaa'yaashtc *n a* woman's deerhide apron-skirt
iintc'ee' sits' *n a* breech-cloth
naa-ch'..lsaas *vp* be belted around
t'aanii *n a* woman's dress
t'aanii *n a* woman's buckskin apron-skirt

t'aanii-bilhnidaash *n a* feather dress, feathered dance skirt

t'aanii-saak' *n a* pretty dress, woman's fancy dress

wilhnaach'ilsaas *n a* man's short apron

5.3.3.4 Footwear

ch'ikeelee' *n a* shoe

ch'kee-ch'ilee' *n a* moccasins

***kee-lee'** *n ia* shoe, moccasin

keele-taaloong *n a* moccasin, soft shoes

5.3.3.6 Legwear

ch'ilgai *n a* anklet

ts'nee'bilhnaaldeel' *n a* anklet

5.3.4 Clothes for special occasions

bintcbil-teegot *n a* flicker feather headband, yellowhammer feather headband

chaa'-tc'eeldeelh *n a* woman's fringed skirt

ching-tilghaal *n a* forked feathered stick headdress

kaa'₂ *n a* hawk-feather headdress

kaansool *n a* big leaf maple

lhaalaabii'naaghilai *n a* feather cape, feathers sewn in net

seegoot *n a* bead veil headdress

t'aa'-baahoos *n a* flicker feather headband

t'aa'siibii'nooch'ilkis *n a* feather topknot

t'aanii-bilhnidaash *n a* feather dress, feathered dance skirt

t'aanii-saak' *n a* pretty dress, woman's fancy dress

tl'ohteelh sii'biis'aang *n a* beargrass hairnet

5.3.5 Clothes for special people

ch'ilhgai *n a* war attire, "with something white"

5.3.6 Parts of clothing

aad-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon' *vt* gird oneself, belt oneself

***t'aa'₁ n ia** pocket, blanket fold (fr. *beneath)

5.3.7 Wear clothing

aad-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon' *vt* gird oneself, belt oneself

aat-shoo-(ghin)..leegh/laagh *vi* dress oneself, get dressed

5.4 Adornment

ch'idee' *n a* sea lion teeth

ch'ilgai *n a* anklet

dist'eeh-k'oon'ee'-naadilyai *n a* madrone berry necklace

gaanee' yeehch'isdai *n a* bracelet

ghiltaatc' *1 n a* tattoo

naadilchow *n a* pine nuts shell

snee'bilghilii' *n ia* garter, anklet

tl'ohteelh *n a* beargrass

ts'in-tcghée-bii' waaghisi' *n a* ear bone (ornament)

ts'nee'bilhnaaldeel' *n a* anklet

yoo'dai'itc *n a* little flower beads

5.4.1 Jewelry

dist'eeh-k'oon'ee'-naadilyai *n a* madrone berry necklace

gaanee' yeehch'isdai *n a* bracelet

P-ghaach'aang *2 n a* piercing in P

***inbii'staang** *n ia* septum piercing, hole in nasal septum

***intcbii'staan** *n ia* nose bone, nose ornament, nose stick, septum piercing

***intcbii'waaghishii'** *n ia* nose bone, nose ornament, septum piercing

naadilyai *n a* necklace

tcghée'bii'staang *n a* ear decorations

tcwee'bii'-waayildeel' *n a* clamshell-bead earrings

ts'in-tcgee-bii' waaghsii' *n a* ear bone (ornament)

yoo' 1 *n a* bead

yoo' 2 *n a* shell necklace

yoo'dai'itc *n a* little flower beads

yoo'ghittl'oong' *n a* beargrass bead, "woven bead"

yoo'lhtciik *n a* magnesite cylinder beads, "Indian gold", red beads

yoo'naadilyai *n a* clamshell-bead necklace

5.4.3 Care for hair

koot 2 *n a* hairbrush

naahi-(s)..lsit' *vi* be shorn back

sghaabilhts'eeldeel' *n a* hairbrush

P-sii' naahi-(s)..lsit' *vi* P's hair to be shorn

P-sii' teehnaa-ch'-(ghin)..lhdeegh *vt* wash P's hair, shampoo P's hair

5.4.3.1 Comb hair

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lhdilh *vt* comb hair

5.4.3.4 Hairstyle

***sii'ghaa'chow** 2 *n ia* wig

sii-bilwaa'isii *n a* hairpin

sii-bilghilii' *n a* hair ribbon

ts'ing sii'-waalk'its *n a* hairpin, bone pin

5.4.3.6 Shave

naateelsit' *n a* razor

naa-ti-(s)..lsit' *vi* shave

5.4.6.2 Tattooing

ghiltaatc' 1 *n a* tattoo

..ghiltaatc' 2 *vd* be tattooed

siitcing-t'aanii *n a* kotolo milkweed, broad-leaf milkweed

(s)..lhtaac' 1 *vt* tattoo O

5.5 Fire

dee-₂ *v* : *II-adverbial* onto fire

<dee-d-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* into fire, putting O in fire, roasting O, cooking O

dee-d-(ghin)..’aash/’aan 1 *vt* put solid O in fire

dee-d-(ghin)..lghalh/ghaal’ *vt* throw stick-like or animate O into fire

dee-d-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* put animate O in fire

dee-d-(ghin)..tish/taan *vt* put stick-like O in fire

P-ghaa-(nin)..t’aash/t’aan *vt* give fire to P

gh..lit *vi* burn along, be burning

gh..lk’aan *vs* fire exists; there is a fire

gh..lhk’aan *vt* build a fire

P-ilh-(s)..lhk’aan *vt* build a fire

P-k’it-naa-(ghin)..lk’aan *vs* be fire on P again

kwaileeh *n a* fire

kwailit *n a* fire

kwong’ 1 *n a* fire

laashii’ 1 *n a* California buckeye

lhtaagh-sits’ naalht’ai *n a* slow match, bark match

Naahneesh-biyee’-kwong’ *n a* Fire sticks

naa..lk’aan *vs* burn again, be fire again

naa-(s)..lht’aa *vt* carry fire around

n..t’aan *vt* get fire

(s)..k’aa/k’aan *vi* have a fire

teeh-(s)..lhk’aa/k’aan *vt* build a fire in water

ti-(s)..lit 2 *vi* fire to blaze

tc’ee-(ghin)..lht’aash/t’aan/t’aa/t’aa/t’aalh *vt* take fire out from; carry fire out

yiiilit *n a* there is fire there

5.5.1 Light a fire

bilhghilghis *n a* fire-drill, fire sticks

kong'bilhghilghis *n a* fire drill

kong'biit'c'eebaas *n a* firestick hearth

kong'yilghis *n a* fire drill

naa-(s)..lkh'aan *vt* build fire again

(s)..lkh'aan *vt* build a fire

sta- *v* : *11-adverbial* in 'set on fire'

5.5.2 Tend a fire

diinees-ghilii' *n a* fire fan

naa-(s)..t'aa *vt* carry fire around

oo-gh..yoolh *vt* fan along

5.5.3 Extinguish a fire

ch'n-(s)..lhis *vi* extinguish, put out a fire

5.5.4 Burn

d-(s)..ligh *vi* burn

gh..lk'aan *vs* fire exists; there is a fire

P-naa-(ghin)..lhit *vd* be burned around P

naa-gh..lhilh *vt* burn over land, burn along

naa..lk'aan *vs* burn again, be fire again

naa-(nin)..lhit *vt* burn across land

P-naa-n-(nin)..lhit *vt* burn around P

naa-(s)..lit *vi* burn up around

naa-(s)..lhit *vt* burn around, burn over land

oo-s..lit 1 *vi* be burned

oo-s..lit 2 *vi* burn up

sta-(ghin)..lhilh *vt* set on fire

ti-(s)..lilh *vt* burn along

ti-(s)..lit 1 *vt* burn along

ti-(s)..lhit *vt* burn O along

yiighi..lit *vi* burn

5.5.5 What fires produce

kon'tcee' *n a* ashes

kong'k'itdaa *n a* soot

lhit *n a* smoke

lhitc *n a* ashes

P-naa..yoot *vt* smoke O out of P

noonilit *adj* unburned, partly burned

t'eesh 1 *n a* coals

t'eeshee *n a* coals, hot coals

tc'ish *n a* soot

yeehlitcee' *n a* soot

5.5.6 Fuel

aal *n a* firewood

aal-tcwoitc *n a* firewood, kindling

chinsool *n a* blue elder, blue elderberry

chinshwoitc *n a* small stick

ching noonilit *n a* unburned wood

deenaadilash *n a* firewood

djeeh 2 *n a* pitchwood

kilisee' *n a* dry bark

k'ash *n a* alder tree

t'eesh 2 *n a* charcoal

t'eesh 3 *n a* coal, black coal

t'ghish-chow *n a* Fremont cottonwood

tc'aah-tc'il'iiing *n a* Oregon ash tree

5.5.7 Fireplace

bii'ghilit *n a* chimney, stone chimney

bii'lit *n a* fireplace

kolit-din *n a* fireplace

kong'bilhtaishii' *n a* fire poker

kwong'ding *n a* fireplace, fire pit

kwong'lit *n a* smokehole of dance house

kwong'minghaa *n a* hearth, before the fire

see-kwong' *n a* fire rock

t'aang'bilh-ghitcai *n a* earth oven

uuts'EEK'ee-bii'₁ *n a* dance-house smoke-hole

uuts'EEK'it *n a* dance-house smoke-hole

5.6 Cleaning

gooschow *n a* soaproot, wavyleaf soaproot, amole

gh..ghaats *vt* scrape along

P-laa' taa-(nin)..tcit *vi* wash P's hands

teeh-naa-ch'-gh..lhdeegh *vt* wash off O, rinse O

teeh-naa-ch'-(s)..lhdeegh *vt* wash O

5.6.1 Clean, dirty

sits'k'aah *n a* scalp-grease

tcee'ee *adj* unclean

5.6.2 Bathe

P-laa' teeh-(ghin)..tcit *vi* wash P's hands

naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' *2 vi* bathe

naa-(ghin)..kee' *2 vi* bathe (pl)

taa-(nin)..tcit *vt* wash hands

teeh-(ghin)..tcit *vi* wash hands

5.6.4 Wash clothes

taa-naa-ch²-(s)..ldeegh *vt* wash clothes

5.6.5 Sweep, rake

koot 1 *n a* mealing brush

tc²eenaa-(s)..lsaas 1 *vi* sweep out

5.7 Sleep

..cha-(ghin)-ghan/ghan² *vi* P to sleep

P-ee-naa-yi..lhkaa/kaan *vi* P spend the night, P pass the night

P-ee-yi-(s)..lhkaa/kaan *vi* P to spend the night, P to pass the night

(ghin)..yaalh *vi* O to be sleepy

P-ilh-n-(s)..tiin/tee² *vt* lie down with P, go to bed with P

P-ilh-s..tiin *vt* lie with P, sleep with P

naa-(nin)..tlaalh *vt* be sleepy again

naa-n-ti-(s)..laalh *vi* be sleepy again

naa-ti-(s)..laalh *vi* be sleepy again

n-ti-(s)..laalh *vd* be asleep

ti-gh..laalh 2 *vd* be sleepy

P-ti-(s)..laalh *vi* P to sleep

ts²intsii² *adv* head downhill

√YAALH₁ *rt* sleep; be sleepy

5.7.2 Dream

ch²inaaslaal *n a* dream

ch²naalaal 1 *n a* dream

P-gha-(ghin)..yiish/yiitc² *vt* dream about P

naa-(s)..laalh *vi* dream

P-naa-(s)..laalh *vi* dreamed about P

√YAALH₁ *rt* sleep; be sleepy

5.7.3 Wake up

naanaa-(s)..dik'ee' *vi* get back up

nin'-(s)..lhkat *vi* get up

(s)..dik'ee' *vi* get up

shoonk'aa ishdik'ee'-jaa' *expr* prayer before getting out of bed, "Let me arise well"

tc'ee-(nin)..sit *vi* wake up

5.9 Live, stay

kai-kwontaah *2 n a* winter camp

kan..taalh/taal' *vs* live near a place

kwaa..naa *vs* live

kwontaah-ding *2 adv* at home

naa-n..saat *vi* camp at a place

noo-naa-(nin)..neesh/yiin *2 vi* camp at a place

noo-naa-(nin)..neesh/yiin *3 vi* live in a place

noo-n-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *2 vs* live in a place

s..daa *2 vi* live in a place (sg)

taa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *2 vi* live by the river

wanding₁ *1 n a* living place, where X lives, home

6.1.2 Method

diishoong *adv* some way

6.1.2.1 Try, attempt

P-ee-naa-(nin)..l'ai' *vt* try P again, test P again

<oo-n-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* conative

6.1.2.2 Use

-bilh *2 nsuffix* by means of

6.1.2.2.6 Waste

<tcin'daa-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* spoiling/wasting

tcin'daa-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* waste O, spoil O

6.1.2.3.5 Complete, finish

P-ee-(ghees)..lhkeegh/kee' *vt* finish P

P-ee..ghilkee' *vp* P to be finished

P-ee-(nin)..lhkeegh/kee' *vt* finish P

6.1.2.4.2 Lazy

s..t'it *vd* be lazy

6.1.2.4.3 Give up

P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan 2 *vt* give up P, leave P, abandon P, give up P

tc'oo- *v* : *II-adverbial* weak, help

tc'oo..dai *vi* give out, stop from exhaustion

6.1.6 Made by hand

..ghiltciin' 1 *vp* be made

6.2.1 Growing crops

ch'-gh..lh'aalh *vt* make O grow along

6.2.3 Plant a field

ch'-gh..lh'aalh *vt* make O grow along

6.2.4.1 Cut grass

t'oh ti-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' 1 *vt* cut off grass

t'oh ti-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' 2 *vt* mow grass, cut lawn

6.2.4.2 Uproot plants

kaa-ch'-(ghin)..shii' *vt* dig up st./bulbs

6.2.5 Harvest

bilhch'ilhtcii *n a* seed-beater, basketry paddle

bi-(nin)..daayee' *vi* be with seed

ch'-(ghin)..bee/bee' 1 *vt* pick O, gather O
ch'-(s)..lhtcii/tcii' *vt* gather st./seeds
ch'-ti-(s)..bilh/biil' 2 *vt* gather up a basketfull O
..ghiltciin' 2 *vp* be gathered, harvested
kaa-ch'-(ghin)..shii' *vt* dig up st./bulbs
naa-ch'-(ghin)..deegh *vi* acorns drop
naa..lhyeegh *vt* gather O
naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 2 *vt* beat O down with a stick
(s)..lhtcii/tciin' 3 *vt* gather O, harvest O, collect O

6.2.6 Process harvest

daah-P-ii'-noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan 2 *vt* put basketful O up on a drying platform
daahkw'itch'ilhsai-bii' *n a* drying platform

6.2.6.2 Mill grain

ch'aan-taaghadii-ghiisit *n a* gristmill

6.2.6.3 Thresh

(ghin)..yiish *vt* break O off

6.2.6.4 Store the harvest

daah-noo-(ghin)..lash/laa *vt* put up pl/rope-like O to store
k'ai'tcint *n a* large open-twined basket

6.3.1 Domesticated animal

daa' nshoong ghilhtciing' *n a* pet, "smile maker"

lhiin'chow *n a* horse

too-bittc *n a* house cat, "European cat"

6.3.1.4 Pig

kootc *n a* pig, bacon, ham

6.3.1.5 Dog

*loo *n ia* dog

*lootc *n ia* puppy, small dog

naalghii *1 n a* dog, old time dog

naalghii-dilshin *n a* black dog

naalghii-kee' *n a* dog's foot

naalghiiic *n a* little dog, small dog

naalghii-tciik *n a* red dog

naalghii-yaashtc *n a* puppy, small dog

naalhii chii-tcgholtc *n a* bobtailed dog

naalhii-tc'eek *n a* female dog

naat'ii *n a* dog

Seelhgai Naadilyaitc *n a* White Rocks Necklace, White Rocks Around the Neck, Quartz Necklace

toobooshtc *n a* round dog

6.3.3 Milk

liidjii' *n a* milk, dairy milk

*ts'oo' *2 n ia* milk

6.3.4 Butcher, slaughter

bit-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* disembowel, gut, take out of the belly

ch'-(ghin)..f'aas/f'aats' *vt* cut O up

taa-₂ *v* : *11-adverbial* butchering

taa..ghilt'aats' *vp* be cut to pieces, butchered

taa-(ghin)..f'aas/f'aats' *vt* cut up O, butcher O

taa..ghitt'aats' *vp* be butchered

taa-(s)..f'aas/f'aats' *vt* cut O

6.3.7 Animal products

ch'iik'aa' *n a* tallow

ch'-(s)..lht'aa *vt* feather, fletch

***k'aah** *n a* hard fat

kw'aah *2 n a* tallow

mii-kw'aah *n a* elk tallow

naach'iyoos *1 n a* buckskin

noonii-kw'aah *n a* bear grease

6.4 Hunt and fish

P-aa-aad..lhyii/yiin *vt* call P oneself

ch'-oo-n-(ghin)..laan/laan' *vt* go after st.

ch'-ti-(s)..bilh/biil' *2 vt* gather up a basketfull O

P-djii-(s)..lhtik *vt* kill P

(ghin)..lchit *vt* catch

(ghis)..shaagh *vt* catch with a hook

naa-gh..ghaalh *vt* kill regularly

naa-P-in..yoolh *vt* drive back to P

naa-(s)..lyeegh *vt* hunt O; drive O

(nin)..ghaan *vt* kill pl O

nin-(s)..lhk'ai *2 vt* shoot

..teelkee' *vp* be tracked

6.4.1 Hunt

bintighiiyoot₁ *n a* running down trailing, chasing (deer, elk) on foot

bii'-noo-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* nock arrow, set arrow to bow-string, put arrow on the bow

chin-wo' *n a* hook

ch'EEK'aas *n a* brush fence

ch'-(ghin)..bee/bee' *2 vt* catch O

ch'ilhghee' *n a* hunter, skilled deer hunter

ch'ining' *n a* stuffed deer head, deerhead disguise

ch'-naa-(s)..lhyeegh *vt* drive deer

ch'-(s)..lii' *vt* catch st./deer in a noose

ch'ti-(s)..its *vt* shoot along

gh..got 1 *vt* spear along, go along piercing

ghisdaalee-teelee' *n a* quiver

..ghitch'aan *vp* be shot

gh..lhkee' *vt* track O along

P-in- *v* : 12-incorp in 'chase'/'track'/'follow'

P-in-gh..yoolh *vt* follow P along

P-in-t(gh)..yoot *vt* run P down, chase P by running, drive P

P-in-ti-(s)..yoot *vt* chase P, follow P

iintc'ee' uusii' *n a* deer head

k'aa' *n a* arrow

k'ee-(nin)..its *vt* shoot, come shooting

k'ling'₂ *n a* bow

kwin- *v* : 11-adverbial adverbial prefix: pursuing (w/ stem yoot) (fr. 3sg + ?? ??)

lh-(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan *vt* shoot each other

naach'ilt'aaw *n a* sling

naa-n-(nin)..lht'aagh *vt* sling at O

naatilyeeh-naaghai *n a* hunter

P-naa..yoot *vt* smoke O out of P

oo-n-(nin)..lhaat *vt* shoot O, shoot at O

(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan *vt* shoot, hit with arrow

ti-(s)..its₂ *vi* shoot along

ti-(s)..lhaat₂ *vi* shoot along

tciilkoot *n a* deadfall trap

ts'ii' 3 *n a* deer-head disguise

ts'ii'-noo'aang *n a* brush fence

6.4.1.1 Track an animal

(ghin)..lhkee' *vt* track O

gh..lhkee' *vt* track O along

P-in-(s)..lhkee' *vt* track O chasing

***kee'**_{1 2} *n ia* track, footprint

naa-(s)..lhkee/kee' *vt* track O around

..teelkee' *vp* be tracked

ti-(s)..lhkee/kee' *vt* track O, start to track O

6.4.2 Trap

naa-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oo' *vt* set a snare

naa-d-(ghin)..tl'oo/tl'oon ₂ *vi* set snares

noo'aang *n a* snare

tciilkoot *n a* deadfall trap

6.4.4 Beekeeping

P-naa-(ghin)..yoot *vt* smoke P out

sin'too-sk'ee' *n a* honey

6.4.5 Fishing

ch'-(ghin)..tcok' *vt* string fish

ch'oogeet *n a* fisherman

ch'-oo-(nin)..geet *vt* spear fish

ch'-ti-(nin)..tcok' *vt* bring st. strung/arranged

ch'-ti-(s)..got *vt* go spearing fish

gooschow *n a* soaproot, wavyleaf soaproot, amole

P-gha-ch'-(ghin)..geet *vt* strike over P, overshoot P

(ghin)..got *vt* spear O (fish)

***iinee'** _{2.1} *n ia* stringer

P-kaa-ch'-(ghis)..leegh *vi* dive for P (fish), fish by hand

naa-ti-(s)..lgheelh *vt* catch O swimming underwater

(s)..got ₁ *vt* spear O

taah-(s)..lhtish/tiin *vt* take animate O out of water

teeh-noo-naa-(nin)..loos *vt* drag O around to a limit in water

yeeh-ch'-(ghin)..laa/laa' *vt* put hand in something

6.4.5.1 Fish with net

ch'kaak' 1 *n a* net

ch'kaak' 1.1 *n a* salmon net

ch'kaak' 1.2 *n a* surffish dipnet

P-ee-(nin)..leegh 1 *vi* swim into P (a net)

(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* catch fish in net

P-kaa-(ghis)..tkaa/kaa' *vt* dip for P with dipnet

*kaak'ee' *n ia* net

noo-(nin)..tish/taan₂ 2 *vt* hold O (with net)

yaa-(ghin)..kaash/kaan 2 *vi* put net in

6.4.5.3 Fishing equipment

baats'ee' 2 *n a* net bow, bent stick for net

beelgeet 1 *n a* salmon spear point; fish spear head

beelgeet 2 *n a* fish spear

beelgeet 3 *n a* harpoon

beelkaats *n a* spear shaft, pole

beeniish *n a* prongs

bilhteegot *n a* net rope

bin'milgoot *n a* fish spearing shelter, brush shelter for spearing

bing' *n a* brush shelter for fishing

bii'keeninch'it' *n a* net string

bii'keeninch'it' chinmeelhyiits *n a* net toggle

chim-meelhyiits' *n a* net stick

ch'-(ghin)..aash/aan *vt* put st./net on O/stick

ch'kaak'bii' naat'ai 2 *vt* surffish dipnet

*kaank'ee' 2 *n ia* weir pole

naa-n-(ghin)..lh'aa/aa' 1 *vt* build a fish weir

naaning'ai' 1 *n a* weir, fish dam

naaning'ai' biinee' *n a* stringer of weir, weir top

naanghilh'aa' 2 *n a* fish weir was

ooltc'woi *n a* eel-pot, fish-trap

toonai-kw'it-ghilsai *n a* fish-drying platform

t'aan'teelchow *n a* manroot, bear root, "big flat-leaf"

6.5.1 Building

(ghin)-lyii't *vt* build a house, make a house

kaa-(ghin)..lyiit/yiit' *vt* build a roof, build up from below

(s)..lyiit/yiit' *vt* build a house

(s)..lhyiit/yiit' *vt* build a house

6.5.1.1 House

***ghanding** *n ia* home

kai-kwontaah 1 *n a* winter house

***kwontaah** *n a* home, camp

kwontaah-ding 1 *n a* home

kwontaah-ding 3 *adv* house, at home

<naa-n-(ghin)..d____> *vprefixset* coming home

***taaghang** *n ia* home

taa-kw..lhtaan *vt* not be at home

taatc'kwilhtaan *interj* nobody's home

wanding₁ 2 *n a* X's home

***yeeghee'** *n ia* house

yeeh *n a* house

yeeh'ing' *adv* toward a house; in a house

yeehding *n a* home, "house place"

6.5.1.2 Types of buildings

bin'milgoot *n a* fish spearing shelter, brush shelter for spearing

bing' *n a* brush shelter for fishing

hindeelyii *n a* house, "oldtime" house

lhiin'chow uuyeeghee' *n a* barn

tcaakeet *n a* brush house

tcaakit *n a* brush roof (no walls)

ts'ii'yeeh *n a* brush house enclosure

ts'ii'yiichow *n a* brush sweathouse

yiichow 1 *n a* dance-house, sweathouse, ceremonial house

yiichowding *n a* dance-house place

6.5.1.3 Land, property

nee'kwinchaahtaa 1 *adv* among a large place, in large places

nee'nchaagh *n a* large country

nee'nshoontaah *adv* among a good place, in good places

6.5.1.5 Fence, wall

t'ikis *n a* rail fence

6.5.2 Parts of a building

baanaat'ai *n a* center post

beelghaal *n a* beam

bii'tee'iing *n a* window

chin-lhgish *n a* forked post

ching 1.2 *n a* pole, post

tc'eeltai *n a* entryway

yeeh-tagit *n a* middle of the house

yiidaa'ang nooghilai *n a* rafters from the north

yiinaah'ang' nooghilai *n a* rafters from the south

yiininkwtak *n a* slope of house

6.5.2.2 Roof

bii'ghilit *n a* chimney, stone chimney
kaa-(ghin)..lyiit/yiit' *vt* build a roof, build up from below
kwong'lit *n a* smokehole of dance house
uuts'ee'ee-bii'₁ *n a* dance-house smoke-hole
uuts'ee'it *n a* dance-house smoke-hole
yeeh-kaakwilyiit *n a* roof
yeelai' *n a* house top
yeelai'k' *n a* on top of house; roof
yinaading *n a* smokehole, "house face"
yiichow-tagit *n a* smokehole of dance house

6.5.2.4 Door

bilhdai' *n a* entrance, door, doorway
bilhdai'bii' *adv* in the entrance
bilhdai'bii'ktc *adv* near the entrance
bilhdai'ding *adv* by the entrance
dai'-ghilkaang *adv* out of door
***daa'** 4.1 *n* doorway
daatciishii *n a* doorway
naach'ing'ai' *n a* lintel
naaning'ai' 2 *n a* lintel (of a house)
tc'eeltai *n a* entryway
tc'eeninyaash₁ *n a* doorway, exit
yeehdaadin *adv* by the door
yiinaading *n a* doorway

6.5.2.7 Room

tcaatimin' *n a* bathroom

6.5.3 Building materials

chinsits' *n a* bark

chinsool *n a* blue elder, blue elderberry
chin-tcghee'dilbai *n a* mountain mahogany, "ironwood"
ching 1.2 *n a* pole, post
ching-git *n a* board, plank
diltciik *n a* yellow pine, ponderosa pine, bull pine
diltciiktc *n ia* yellow pine, ponderosa pine, bull pine
dist'eeh *n a* madrone, madroña tree
gaash *n a* Pacific yew
gaashchow *n a* coast redwood
k'aa'kas 1 *n a* common snowberry
naalch'il *n a* wedgeleaf ceanothus, buckbrush, smoke brush
tc'aah-tc'il'iing *n a* Oregon ash tree
tc'bee *n a* Douglas fir

6.5.4.1 Road

Aantcin-Biiyee' *n a* Red Bridge, "Pepperwood's"
naaning'ai' 1.2 *n a* bridge
tinii *n a* trail, road

6.6 Occupation

ching naas'its *n a* messenger, "stick-runner"
ch'oogeeet *n a* fisherman
idiiyiing *n a* sucking doctor, medicine-man, shaman
kashghanii 1 *n a* firetender, assistant chief
kolaa *n a* crier, messenger, orator
kwong'waaneesaang *n a* firetender
nalghis-naalhgai *n a* scouts
naa'ch'noonii *n a* midwife
naach'got *n a* fisherman, skilled fisherman
naach'ighilnaa' *n a* herbal doctor

naach'ilhnaa 2 *n a* soul-loss doctor, performing doctor

nindaash₁ *n a* dancing doctor, medicine-man

seesittc *n a* blacksmith

Sii'-Naayai *n a* Scalp Cleaner, Scalp Preparer

Swaa'-Bii'tc'ee'aash *n a* Scalp Preparer, Scalp Cleaner

tyiining *n a* doctor

tc'ee't'oot' *n a* sucking doctor, doctor, medicine-man

waaniisaan *n a* scout, guardian, watcher

6.6.1 Working with cloth

ch'ee-naa..lhghaat *vt* sew O up, sew O shut

ts'ing-saahaal 2 *n a* bone needle

6.6.1.1 Cloth

maskaalaa *n a* handkerchief

naa-(s)..lhchoos *vt* put fabric-like O along

6.6.1.2 Spinning thread

ch'ghaats'ee' 1 *n a* iris; iris fiber

(ghin)..dis/dits *vt* twist O/thread

tnaa' *n a* narrowleaf milkweed, "wild cotton"

6.6.1.4 Weaving cloth

ch'-(nin)..tl'oo/tl'oon *vt* weave O

(ghin)..lhtl'oo/tl'oon *vt* weave O, twine O

k'antaaghiitc sits' ghittl'oong' *n a* rabbitskin blanket

naa..ghittl'oon *vp* be woven along

(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 1 *vt* weave O

6.6.2.3 Working with metal

seesittc *n a* blacksmith

6.6.2.4 Working with clay

lheetc 2 *n a* clay

lheetcbaa *n a* blue clay, grey clay

6.6.2.7 Working with stone

bilhch'ilt'oi *n a* pressure flaker

ch'ilht'owi *n a* pressure flaking

ch'-(s)..lht'ogh/t'ok' *vt* flake, knap flint

seedilniik' 1 *n a* stone pipe

(s)..lhtsilh/tsiil' *vt* peck stone

taa-(s)..shit *vt* flake, knap

6.6.2.9.1 Explode

(ghin)..lhtik *vi* burst, explode

6.6.3 Working with wood

bilhchow 2 *n a* chisel

bilhnoonghilsil *n a* stone maul

(ghin)..ghaas *vt* scrape O

kw'it-noonaaghaal *n a* pocket knife

seekalh *n a* axe

seelshool *n a* grinding stone, polishing stone

see-tc'iitc' *n a* sandstone

tl'ohsaks *n a* horsetail rush, scouring rush

uu'eest 2 *n a* stone maul

woleechin *n a* gumboot chiton, giant chiton

6.6.3.1 Lumbering

mooliinaa *n a* sawmill, mill

tiin-mik'eeghilht'aats' *n a* crosscut saw

6.6.3.2 Wood

aal *n a* firewood

chinshwoltc *n a* small stick

ching *1 n a* wood

ching-git *n a* board, plank

lhishdiichow *n a* rotten log

lhsai_{2 3} *adj* dry wood

lhtsai *n a* dry wood

ts'ii'lhsai *n a* stick, "dry brush"

6.6.3.3 Working with paper

baabeel *1 n a* paper

..ghiltaatc' *1 vd* be marked

ghiltaatc' *4 n a* letter, writing

(s)..lhtaate' *2 vt* mark O

6.6.4 Crafts

shoo'-(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' *vt* make O well, craft O

6.6.4.1 Cordage

iiloo *n a* thread

ts'ilhtiin'tl'oolh *n a* bow string

6.6.4.1.1 Cordage materials

ch'ghaats'ee' *1.1 n a* ground iris, bowl-tube iris

ch'ots' *1 n a* sinew

tnaa' *n a* narrowleaf milkweed, "wild cotton"

6.6.4.1.2 Cordage techniques

(ghin)..dis/dits *vt* twist O/thread

(ghin)..k'in' *vt* twist O

iidaakii *2 n a* twisting cord down the thigh

iinaakii *n a* twisting cord up on the thigh, up-stroke

yiidaah-d-(nin)..tcee *2 vi* cord to be twisted down the thigh

6.6.4.2.1 Baskets

bilhch'ilhtcii *n a* seed-beater, basketry paddle

bilhtilshii' *n a* basket scoop

ching-kiitsaa' *n a* small boiling basket

ching-staang *n a* water basket

ch'eest *n a* mortar hopper basket, milling basket

ch'ghaah *n a* parching tray basket, basket pan, winnowing tray

ch'ghaattc *n a* basket sifting tray, sifting basket, small basket tray

ch'ineelkaan *n a* coiled basket

ch'istts *n a* mill basket, mortar hopper basket

diinees-ghilii' *n a* fire fan

kiitsaa' *n a* basket pot, cooking basket

kiitsaa'chow *n a* large twined cooking basket, large basket pot

kiitsaa'yaashtc *n a* small cooking basket, small basket pot

k'ai'₂ *n a* basket

k'ai'tbilh *n a* packbasket, open-twined burden basket

k'ai'tbilh-lhgai *n a* new burden basket

k'ai'teel *n a* basket pan, sifter; large, flat basket tray; used to eat venison out kai.tel; basket sifter; basket-pan; pan

seeniist *n a* basket bowl, mush bowl

sniish-tc'il'iing *n a* small storage basket

stilghaal *n a* basket rattle, child's rattle

shkii biiyee' tilghaal *n a* basket rattle

shnish-tc'il'iing *n a* dipper, basket-dipper

tbilh 1 *n a* close-twined burden basket, seed-basket

tbilh 2 *n a* burden basket

tbilhdjilh *n a* coiled water basket

tighaah *n a* flat sifting basket, flat basket

ts'aal' *n a* cradle; basket cradle; baby basket

uulee' *1 n a* baskets

uulee' *2 n a* mush basket, single-serving twined basket bowl

6.6.4.2.3 Basketry materials

daatcaan'kaa' *1 n a* bracken fern

diinees *n a* willow

kai₂ *1 n a* conifer root, pine root, fir root

kai₂ *2 n a* sedge root, cutgrass root

keech'inghiit *n a* poison oak

keetiniis *n a* poison oak

koolk'oosbaang *n a* cattail

k'ai'₁ *2 n a* hazel shrub

k'ing' *n a* withes

seek'ai' *n a* deerbrush

tc'bee *n a* Douglas fir

tl'ohkaa'lhgai *n a* white root, white-rooted sedge

6.6.4.2.4 Basketry tools

bilhch'it'oong *n a* shuttle

ching-saahaal *n a* wooden awl

saahaal *n a* awl

ts'ing *2 n a* bone awl

ts'ing-saahaal *1 n a* bone awl

6.6.4.2.5 Basketry techniques

ch'ineelkaan *n a* coiled basket

ch'itt'oong *n a* twined basket

ch'-(nin)..tl'oo/tl'oon *vt* weave O

ch'-n-(s)..lkaa/kaan *vi* be coiled

ch'-n-(s)..lhkaa/kaan *vt* coil, make by coiling

(ghin)..k'in' *vt* twist O

(ghin)..lhtl'oo/tl'oon *vt* weave O, twine O

..ghittl'oon *vp* be woven

k'ai'-₁ n a > n a open-work twined basketry

k'ai'tcint *n a* large open-twined basket

naa..ghittl'oon *vp* be woven along

(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon *2 vt* twine

tee-n-(s)..lhkaash/kaan *vt* make a coiled basket, coil a basket

6.6.4.3 Working with leather

ch'..got' *vt* stretch O

gh..got *2 vt* stretch hide along

naach'iyoos *2 n a* tanned hide, leather

sits' *n a* skin, hide

***sits'** *2.1 n a* hide, rawhide

t'ee' *4 n a* tanned deerskin, buckskin

6.6.5.1 Draw, paint

ch'-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek' *2 vt* paint O

djeeh-ghilheeh *n a* black paint

..ghillheegh *2 vp* be painted

ghiltaatc' *3 n a* picture, image, drawing

kwshiish *n a* ochre

lheetc-lhgai *n a* white paint

lheetc-lhtciik *n a* red paint

shiish *2 n a* red paint, ochre paint

tee'oo *n a* black paint

6.6.5.2 Photography

ghiltaatc' *3 n a* picture, image, drawing

6.6.7.3 Controlling water

naaning'ai' 1.1 *n a* dam

6.7 Tool

***kaank'ee'** 2 *n ia* weir pole

taanaach'ildeegh *vt* she wash clothes

toolh *n a* basket (pack baskets)

6.7.1 Cutting tool

bilhchow 1 *n a* elk horn wedge

ch'isaalhii' *n a* ceremonial obsidian knife

jeeschow-dee' *n a* elk horn wedge

kaank'eebilhch'eelghaal *n a* ground stone knife

kaashtc *n a* obsidian knife, flaked stone knife

kaashtc-lhtsow *n a* blue flint knife, "blue knife"

keebil 1 *n a* knife

kw'it-noonaaghaal *n a* pocket knife

saahlii' *n a* flint, obsidian treasure blade, knife

seekalh *n a* axe

seek'aankeebilh *n a* flaked stone knife

6.7.1.1 Poking tool

ching-saahaal *n a* wooden awl

P-ghaa-(nin)..lhk'its *vt* poke O through P, stick O in P

kong'bilhtaishii' *n a* fire poker

saahaal *n a* awl

ts'ing 2 *n a* bone awl

ts'ing 2.1 *n a* bead piercer, deer bone poker for piercing beads

ts'ing-saahaal 1 *n a* bone awl

ts'ing-saahaal 2 *n a* bone needle

6.7.1.2 Digging tool

see-tits' *n a* iron digging stick, digging rod

tits' *2 n a* digging stick

6.7.3 Carrying tool

bilhnaaghighii *n a* pack-strap, strap, tumpline

ching-staang *n a* water basket

k'ai'tbilh *n a* packbasket, open-twined burden basket

tbilh 1 *n a* close-twined burden basket, seed-basket

tbilh 2 *n a* burden basket

toonai-chingch'itintook' *n a* fish-carrying frame

***t'ool'** *n ia* pack-strap, strap, tumpline

6.7.5 Fastening tool

see-tc'iik'ee' *n a* chain, lag chain

6.7.7 Container

chin-tbilh *n a* box

t'aa'sits *n a* quiver

yeeh-oo-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* put O in a container

6.7.7.1 Bag

dindai-teelee' *n a* buckskin sack, arrowhead sack

iintc'ee' teelee' *n a* deerhide sack

teelee' *1 n a* net bag

teelee' *2 n a* deerhide sack

teelee'chow *n a* acorn sack

teelhee-naaghighii *n a* carrying net, net carrier

6.7.8 Parts of tools

chim-meelhyiits' *n a* net stick

ch'kaak'-baats'ee' *n a* net bow

ch'kaak'bi' *naat'ai* 1 *vt* net stick, "stick standing in the center of the net")

ch'kaak'biinee' *n a* net handle, "net's back-bone"

***kaank'ee'** 3 *n ia* knife handle

laayaa *n a* handle, grip

lhooteelh *n a* nock

6.8.1.1 Own, possess

daah-(ghin)..dlhtish/tiin *vt* take, claim animate O

..tiin *vt* have/own

6.8.1.2 Rich

bich'aang-lhaan *n a* rich man, wealthy person

ninkaa'teen *n a* wealthy man, "big man"

6.8.1.3 Poor

beech'aandoi' *n a* poor man, poor person

teeshoobeendoi *n a* poor people

6.8.1.4 Store wealth

(ghin)..tcaa 1 *vt* bury O, cache O in the ground

keebil 2 *n a* red flint blade, red treasure blade, "Indian money"

seelhkit *n a* magnesite bead, "Indian gold"

yoo' 3 *n a* clamshell money, bead money, "Indian silver"

yoo'lhtciik *n a* magnesite cylinder beads, "Indian gold", red beads

6.8.3.3 Stingy

taa-(ghin)..tcin *vd* be stingy

6.8.4.5 Pay

lheech'isii *n a* weregild, settlement goods

6.8.4.9 Exchange, trade

dilhghaaghiltciing lheyooch'ikeet 1 *n a* trade, trading, exchange

dilhghaaghiltciing lheeyooch'ikeet 2 *n a* trade gathering, exchange meeting

lh-ee-ch'oo-(ghin)-keet *vt* trade, exchange, pay each other

lhee-ch'..sii/sii' 1 *vi* exchange weregild

lhee-kii..see *vi* trade together

6.8.6 Money

saahlii' *n a* flint, obsidian treasure blade, knife

seelhkit *n a* magnesite bead, "Indian gold"

yoo' 3 *n a* clamshell money, bead money, "Indian silver"

yoo'lhtciik *n a* magnesite cylinder beads, "Indian gold", red beads

yoo'naadilyai *n a* clamshell-bead necklace

6.8.9.1 Steal

ch'ti-(s)..lhchood *vt* steal st.

P-ghan-ti-(s)..lhchood *vt* steal O from P

ti-(s)..lhchood *vt* steal a woman

7.1.1 Stand

daah-s'it-n-(nin)..tish/taan *vs* stick-like/enclosed to stand upright

naanaa-(s)..dik'ee' *vi* get back up

naa-(s)..yiin *vi* stand

nin'-(s)..dik'ee' *vi* get up

nin'-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi* get up

nin'-(s)..lhkat *vi* get up

noo-d-(ghin)..taalh/taal' 2 *vt* stand up on

noo-d-(ghin)..taalh/taal' 3 *vt* stand at a limit, step on a limit

(s)..ghiin *vi* stand around, be standing around

s..yiin *vs* stand, be standing

teeh-(ghin)..sin *vi* stand in water

<ti-(ghin)..___> *v* : *II-adverbial* in 'mix in', 'step on'

7.1.2 Sit

bii³-n-(nin)..saat *vi* sit in

bii³-s..daa *vi* sit in P

P-gha-(nin)..daa *vt* sit near P

P-ilh-s..daa *vi* sit with P, stay with P

naa-n-(s)..saat *vi* sit down

n-(nin)..³tiil³/tiil³ 1 *vi* sit down

n-(nin)..saat *vi* sit down

noo-n-(nin)..dil³h/deel³ 3 *vi* sit, come to sit

n-(s)..daa *vi* sit down, sit on

s..daa 1 *vi* sit (sg)

yeeh-ch³-(s)..daa *vs* sit inside

7.1.3 Lie down

ch³-s..laa 1 *vs* arm/hand to lie

P-ilh-n-(s)..tiin/tee³ *vt* lie down with P, go to bed with P

P-ii³-s..³aan *vs* lie in P

P-ii³-(s)..taan *vs* lie in P

naa-n-(nin)..tish/tiin *vi* lie down again, lie back down

naa-n-(s)..tish/tiin *vi* lie back down

n-(nin)..tiin/tee *vi* lie down

n-(s)..tiish/tiin *vi* lie down

s..³aan 1 *vt* lie motionless

s..ghiin *vt* lie, be in a place

si-(s)..lhtiin *vs* lie dead, lie as a dead (formerly) animate O

s..lhtiin *vt* lie down

s..tii/tiin *vs* lie, be lying down

7.1.8 Bend down

kiiboo³istc *adj* bent down

7.2 Move

naa..ghitaan *vp* stick-like O to be moved along

naa-n-(nin)..’aa/aa’₁ *vi* move about, extend about

7.2.1.1 Walk

gaalh₁ *vi* sg. walk, go

gh..lhkaalh *vi* go, walk along

gh-(s)..lhdaalh *vi* walk along

gh..yaalh *vi* go, walk along

P-ilh-gh..lhdaalh *vt* walk along with P

P-kaa-(ghis)..lhkat *vi* pl. walk for P

ko-gh..dilh *vi* walk along, travel

ko-gh..lhkaalh *vi* walk along, travel

ko-gh..yaalh₁ *vi* be walking

P-k’it-naa-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* walk around on P

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..taalh/taal’ *vi* sink stepping, step underwater, step underground

naa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* walk around

naa-gh..lkaalh *vi* walk back along

naa-gh..lhtkaalh *vi* walk back along, go back along

naa..lhkat *vi* walk back

noo-d-(ghin)..taalh/taal’ 1 *vt* step on a limit

<ti-(ghin)..___> *v* : *II-adverbial* in 'mix in', 'step on'

ti-(s)..’aash/’aatc’ *vi* walk, go walking

yeeh-(ghin)..talh/taal’ *vi* sink in stepping

7.2.1.1.1 Run

P-gha-naa..l’its *vi* run back to P

kish- *v* : *II-adverbial* running away

kish-gh..naalh 1 *vi* run away

kish-(0)..naa *vi* pl. run away

kish-ti-(s)..naa *vi* pl. run off
ko-(ghin)..l'its *vi* run down, downhill
ko-(ghin)..yaash/yaa 2 *vi* run down, downhill
lhee..’its *vi* run together, race together
P-naa-gh..ldaalh *vt* run around P
naa-gh..ldaalh₁ *vi* run along
naa-gh..ldaalh₂ *vi* run back
naahi-(s)..lh’its *vi* run back
naa-kish-(ghin)..naa/naa’ *vi* run back
naa-kish-ti-(s)..naash/naa *vi* run back
naa-(s)..lh’its *vi* run around, run about
n-(nin)..naash *vi* run off, run away
noo-naa-(nin)..l’its *vi* run back
taah-(s)..lh’its *vi* run out from water
taah-t-(s)..lhaat *vi* run out from water
teeh-ko-(ghin)..l’its *vi* run down to water, run to a stream/river
teeh-noo-(nin)..l’its *vi* run to a limit into water
ti-(s)..’its₁ *vi* run along
ti-(s)..ldaash/daa *vi* run off
ti-(s)..lh’its *vi* run off
ti-(s)..lhdaash *vi* run along, run off
tc’ee-naa-(nin)..lhaat *vi* run back out from
tsin-ti-(s)..lhdiilh/deel’ *vi* run away, run off

7.2.1.1.2 Crawl

naa-(ghin)..doos *vi* crawl around

7.2.1.1.3 Jump

P-ee-n-(nin)..lhaat *vi* jump up against P, jump up into the sky

(ghin)..lhaat *vi* jump

naa-ch²-(s)..lhtoon¹ 1 *vt* make st. jump around

naanaa-(ghin)..ldaash *vi* jump down

naa-n-(nin)..lhaat₁ *vt* jump across O

naa-n-(nin)..lhaat₂ *vi* jump across

naa-n-(nin)..tlhaat *vt* jump across O

nin²-(s)..tk'ai² *vi* jump up from the ground

n-(nin)..lhaat *vi* jump down

noo..ghildaash *vp* be jumped to a limit

noo-naa-(nin)..ldaash *vi* jump across

noo-(nin)..lhdaash *vi* jump to a limit

(s)..dlhaat *vi* jump

taa-(ghin)..lhaat *vi* jump into water

ti-(s)..lhaat₁ *vi* jump down

yaa-(ghin)..lhdaash *vi* jump up

7.2.1.2 Move quickly

gh..kis 2 *vi* go fast

7.2.1.3 Wander

naa-gh..yaa 1 *vi* go about, go around

naa-(s)..yaa/yaa² 2 *vi* wander, roam

ti-(s)..gaatc *vi* wander

7.2.1.5 Walk with difficulty

naa-(ghin)..ltbaan 1 *vi* limp along

naa-(ghin)..ltbaan 2 *vi* walk lame

naa-(s)..lhbaan *vi* be lame, walk lame

ti-(s)..lhbaa/baan *vi* be lame, walk lame

tits² 1 *n a* cane, walking stick, staff

tits² gh..lhtiilh *vi* walk with a cane

7.2.1.5.1 Slip, slide

ko-(ghin)..lhkit/kit' 1 *vi* slip, fall down

7.2.2 Move in a direction

n-gh-s..'aa/aa' 2 *vs* go this way, extend this way

noo-naa-(nin)..baas/baats' *vi* roll back out to a limit

yii'inct'ing' *adv* this way

7.2.2.2 Move back

naa-₃ 2 *v* : 10-iterative back

naa-gh..dilh *vi* go back home

naa-gh..ldaalh₂ *vi* run back

naahi-(s)..0 *vi* go back home

naahi-(s)..dnaash/naa' *vi* move back home

naa-n-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi* move camp back, come back

naa-(n)..tghiin *vt* bring load O back

noo-(ghin)..lhkat *vi* go back to a limit

7.2.2.3 Move sideways

kaa-tc'ee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw rope-like O out to one side

7.2.2.4 Move up

daah-d-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* carry contained O up on a surface

daah-P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* climb up onto P

daah-taah-P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* climb on bank P

P-ee-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi* climb P, climb up against P

P-ee-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O up against P

P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* climb up against P

kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa 1 *vi* come up from below, from out of

kaa-naa-s-(s)..tyaash/yaa 1 *vi* come back up from underground

kaa-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi* come up from below

kaa-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* bring load O up from below
naanaa-(ghin)..lhdilh *vt* move O up and down
taa-yi-(s)..tish/taan *vi* fog to come up from water
yaa-(ghin)..lht'aagh *vt* make O fly up

7.2.2.5 Move down

chiinoo..ldilh/deel' *vi* du./pl. go down
ko-(ghin)..l'its *vi* run down, downhill
ko-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *1 vi* come downhill
ko-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* come down a hill
kwinyeeh-(ghin)..laat *vi* sink underwater
naanaa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* come down
naanaa-(ghin)..liin *vx* flow/run down (water)
naanaa-(ghin)..lhdilh *vt* move O up and down

7.2.2.5.1 Fall

ch'-(ghin)..lk'aalh *vi* stick-like O to fall on
P-ghaa-(nin)..lkit *vi* fall through P
kee- *v* : *11-adverbial* dropping
P-k'ti-s-(s)..lht'it/s'it' *vt* fall off from P, land at P
naa-ch'-(ghin)..deegh *vi* acorns drop
naa-ch'-(nin)..kat/kat' *vi* fall back down, collapse
naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat *vi* drop down, fall
naa-(ghin)..deegh *vi* drop down, fall
noo-(ghin)..lk'aas *vi* stick-like O to fall
noo-(ghin)..ls'it *vi* fall down
noo-naa-n-(nin)..kaats' *vi* fall back to a limit
taa-(nin)..k'aas *vi* stick-like to fall in water
ti-n-(s)..ls'it *vi* fall
ti-(s)..ls'it *vi* fall off

ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel' *vi* fall off

ti-(s)..lkh'aas₂ *vt* drop stick-like O

ti-(s)..lhs'it *vi* fall

tc'ee-(nin)..ls'it *vi* drop out

7.2.2.6 Turn

P-naa-(s)..baas/baats' *vi* turn round and round

tghin-naa-(s)..aash/aan *vi* turn back around

tghin-naa-(s)..sii' *vi* turn head around

7.2.2.7 Move in a circle

lhee-(ghees)..aa/aa' *vt* encircle

naa-gh..daalh/dyaalh *vi* go around

naa-(ghin)..loots *vi* spin around

P-naa-(s)..yaa/yaa' *vi* go around P

naa-(s)..yaa/yaa' 1 *vi* go around, go about

nee' biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* go around the world

taah-naa-(s)..djoolh/djool' *vi* roll back out of fire, roll back out of water

7.2.2.8 Move back and forth

dilhghaa- *v* : *II-adverbial* across from one to another, back and forth, passing across

P-k'it-naanaa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* wave O/feather over P, doctor P with a feather

naa-ch'..k'in' *vi* writhe

7.2.3 Move toward something

teeh-ko-(ghin)..l'its *vi* run down to water, run to a stream/river

teeh-P-k'it-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* go down to the water

7.2.3.1 Move away

taah-naa-(s)..tyaash/yaa *vi* go back from water

taah-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi* go out of water

<taah-t-(s)..____> *vprefixset* from water

taah-t-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* go from water

tee-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* go away, go off

7.2.3.2 Go

chiinoo..ldilh/deel' *vi* du./pl. go down

gaalh₁ *vi* sg. walk, go

P-gha-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg. go around P (to one side)

(ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi* go along

gh..lhkaalh *vi* go, walk along

gh..yaalh *vi* go, walk along

P-kaa-ti-(ghis)..yaash/yaa *vt* go after P, fetch P

kish-gh..naalh₂ *vi* go

ko-gh..yaalh₁ *vi* be walking

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..___- 1 v : II-adverbial go underground, go underwater

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* go underground, go in the ground

kwinyeeh-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi* go underground

kwinyeeh-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi* travel underground, go underground

naa..dilh/deel' *vi* go home

naa-gh..daalh₁ *vi* go back along

naa-gh..daalh/dyaalh *vi* go around

naa-gh..dilh *vi* go back home

naa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* walk around

naa-gh..lkaalh *vi* walk back along

naa-gh..lhtkaalh *vi* walk back along, go back along

naa-gh..tyaalh *vi* go along back/home

naa-gh..yaa₁ *vi* go about, go around

naahi-(s)..0 *vi* go back home

naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa *vi* go back home

naahi-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi* go back home

naahi-(s)..kis/kits' *vi* go back fast

naahi-(s)..lhkat *vi* go back
naahi-(s)..lhtkat *vi* go back
naa..lhkat *vi* walk back
naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa 2 *vi* go back, go home, return
naa-(nin)..ldkat *vi* go back, come back
naa-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa 2 *vi* start across, go across, cross
P-naa-(s)..yaa/yaa' *vi* go around P
naa-(s)..yaa/yaa' 1 *vi* go around, go about
noo-(ghin)..lhkat *vi* go back to a limit
n..tyaash/yaa *vi* go
taa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa 1 *vi* go to water
taah-naa-(s)..tyaash/yaa *vi* go back from water
taah-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi* go out of water
taah-t-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* go from water
taa-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* go in water
taash₁ *vi* go along
tee-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* go away, go off
teeh-P-k'it-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* go down to the water
ti- v : 5-off/along off, along
<ti-(s).._____> *vprefixset* go along
ti-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi* go along, travel
ti-(s)..gaatc *vi* wander
ti-(s)..lh'aash/aatc' *vi* go along
ti-(s)..lhkat *vi* go along, travel
ti-(s)..tyaash/yaa *vi* go along
ti-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* go along, travel
tiyaash-teelee *vi* I shall go
tc'ee-naa-(nin)..tyaash/yaa *vi* go back out
yeeh-(ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi* go in

7.2.3.2.1 Come

P-ee-naa-(ghin)..tbiłh/biil^p *vi* basketfull O to come back to P

P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. come back to P

..ghilts'ilh 2 *vi* come along

P-ii^p-tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* come out from inside P

kaa-naa-s-(s)..tyaash/yaa 1 *vi* come back up from underground

kaa-(s)..____ *vprefixset* come up from below

kaa-(s)..dilh/deel^p *vi* come up from below

ko-(ghin)..yaash/yaa 1 *vi* come downhill

naa-gh..daalh 2 *vi* come back

naahi-(s)..lhkat *vi* go back

naahi-(s)..lhtkat *vi* go back

naanaa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* come down

<naa-n-(ghin)..d____> *vprefixset* coming home

naa-n-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* come home

naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa 1 *vi* come back, return, come again

naa-(nin)..ldkat *vi* go back, come back

naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel^p₂ *vi* come back

naa-n-(nin)..lhkat *vi* come back

naa-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa 1 *vi* come across

naa-oo-n-(nin)..daan *vi* come back

<n-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* come, arrive, approach

n-(nin)..laat *vi* float arriving, come floating

n-(nin)..lkat *vi* come, arrive

n-(nin)..lhkat *vi* come, arrive

n-(nin)..naash/naa *vi* come, arrive

n-(nin)..tyaash/yaa *vi* come

n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* come back, arrive back

<noo-n-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* come to a limit

noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' 1 *vi* come to a limit
taah-ko-(ghin)..l'aash/aatc' *vi* come out of the water
taa-naa-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* come back out of water
taa-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* come out of water
taa-yi-(s)..tish/taan *vi* fog to come up from water
ti-(s)..ls'ilh *vi* voices to come
tc'ee-naa-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi* come back out from
tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lkat *vi* come back out from
<yeeh-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* come in
yeeh-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* come in
yeeh-(nin)..lh'aa/aa' *vi* come in
yeeh-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* come in
yeeh-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa come in

7.2.3.3.1 Arrive

ch'-(nin)..aash/aan *vi* extend arriving, come
naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'₁ *vi* arrive across, come across
naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'₂ *vi* come back
naa-n-(nin)..lkat *vi* arrive across, come across
<n-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* come, arrive, approach
n-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi* come, arrive
n-(nin)..lkat *vi* come, arrive
n-(nin)..naash/naa *vi* come, arrive
n-(nin)..f'aagh *vi* arrive flying, come flying
n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* come back, arrive back

7.2.3.4 Move in

bii'-noo-naa-(nin)..aash/aan 2 *vt* carry solid O back in P
bii'-noo-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* carry solid O inside P
<taa-naa-(s)..____> *vprefixset* back into water

yeeh-(ghin)..bilh/biil' 1 *vt* bring basketfull O inside
yeeh-(ghin)..bilh/biil' 2 *vt* bring water in
yeeh-(ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi* go in
yeeh-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O in
yeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* go in
yeeh-(ghin)..yaa/yaa' *vi* go in
yeeh-gh..naash *vi* be coming in
yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash *vi* dance back in, go back in dancing
yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* go back in, go in
<yeeh-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* come in
yeeh-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* come in
yeeh-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa come in

7.2.3.4.1 Move out

P-ii'-tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* come out from inside P
taah-ko-(ghin)..l'aash/aatc' *vi* come out of the water
<taah-naa-(s)..____> *vprefixset* back out of water
taa-naa-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* come back out of water
taa-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* come out of water
tc'ee- *v* : *II-adverbial* out of (horizontally)
<tc'ee-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* out from
tc'ee-(ghin)..liin *vi* flow out
tc'ee-(ghin)..tin *vi* particles to come out
tc'ee-naa-(nin)..____ *vprefixset* out again, back out
tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash *vi* come back out dancing, dance back out
tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* go back out
tc'ee-naa-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi* come back out from
tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lkat *vi* come back out from
tc'ee-naa-(nin)..tyaash/yaa *vi* go back out
<tc'ee-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* extending out from

tc'ee-(nin)..daash *vi* dance out
tc'ee-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O out
tc'ee-(nin)..naash/naa *vi* come out
tc'ee-n-(nin)..aa'aa' *vi* extend out
tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa 1 *vi* come out
tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa 2 *vi* go out, exit
tc'ee-noo-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* come out to a limit

7.2.3.5 Move past, over, through

P-ghaa-₁ *v* : *12-incorp* through P, through an opening
***ghaa'ang** *postp* through P
P-ghaa-gh..ldeel' *vi* pl. go through P
P-ghaa-(nin).._____₂ *vprefixset* going through P
P-ghaa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O through P, carry through P on one's back
waa- *v* : *11-adverbial* through P (an opening or small space)

7.2.3.6 Return

P-ee-naa-(ghin)..tbilh/biil' *vi* basketfull O to come back to P
P-gha-naa..l'its *vi* run back to P
P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. come back to P
naa-₃ *2 v* : *10-iterative* back
naa-..dilh/deel' *vi* go home
naa-gh..daalh 1 *vi* go back along
naa-gh..daalh 2 *vi* come back
naa-gh..lhtkaalh *vi* walk back along, go back along
naa-gh..tyaalh *vi* go along back/home
<naahi-(s).._____> *vprefixset* back home, returning home
naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa *vi* go back home
naahi-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi* go back home
naahi-(s)..lhkat *vi* go back

naahi-(s)..lhtkat *vi* go back
naa-n-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* come home
naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa 1 *vi* come back, return, come again
naa-n-(nin)..lhtkat *vi* come back
naa-oo-n-(nin)..daan *vi* come back
n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* come back, arrive back
tc'ee-naa-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi* come back out from
tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lkat *vi* come back out from

7.2.4 Travel

ko-gh..dilh *vi* walk along, travel
ko-gh..lhkaalh *vi* walk along, travel
ko-gh..yaalh₁ *vi* be walking
kwinyeeh-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi* travel underground, go underground
naa-gh..daalh/dyaalh *vi* go around
naanaa-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi* move camp across O, cross O
naa-n-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi* move camp back, come back
naa-(s)..yaa/yaa' 3 *vi* travel, journey
noo-naa-(nin)..neesh/yiin 1 *vi* move camp back to a limit
noonaankniish *n a* campsite, temporary camp
noo-n-(nin)..yeesh/yiin 1 *vs* move to a place, to a limit
ti-(s)..dilh/deel' *vi* go along, travel
ti-(s)..lhtkat *vi* go along, travel
ti-(s)..tyaash/yaa *vi* go along
ti-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* go along, travel

7.2.4.1.1 Vehicle

kwong' 2 *n a* car
ttcolchow *n a* wagon

7.2.4.1.2 Railroad

kwong' 3 *n a* train

7.2.4.2 Travel by water

taa-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* come out of water

7.2.4.2.1 Boat

bilhnaaghitan *n a* punt, pole

ching-lheeghili' *n a* raft

ching-lheeghili'tc *n a* log raft

daa..kats' *vi* boat to go above O, keep O on one side of a boat

P-gha-(ghin)..kats' *vi* boat away from P, keep to one side P

gh..kis 1 *vi* go along in a boat

kong'tc'ii *n a* steamboat

naaghitang *n a* log raft

naahi-(s)..kis/kits' *vi* go back fast

noo-n-(nin)..kis/kits' 1 *vi* coming to a limit floating

taah-naa-(s)..saas *vt* drag O back out of water, pull out of water

taah-t-(s)..kis/kits' *vt* pull (boat) out of water

taah-t-(s)..saas *vt* drag O out from water

taa-naa-(ghin)..k'is/k'its *vt* take canoe back to water

tc'ii 1 *n a* boat

tc'ii 2 *n a* dugout canoe

tc'ii 3 *n a* schooner

tc'ii-yaashtc *n a* small dugout canoe

7.2.4.2.2 Swim

daah-(ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi* swim on the surface

P-ee-(nin)..leegh 2 *vi* swim by, swim past

gatsee'-naahaateebish *n a* side-stroke swimming race

gatsee'-naamee *n a* side stroke

P-gha-(nin)..leegh *vi* swim to P

P-iinee³-k'it-ch'inaa-(ghin)..bee *n a* swim back stroke, swim on one's back

kaa-(ghin)..leegh *vi* swim up out of O

kaa-naa-(ghin)..leegh *vi* swim back up from underwater

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..leegh *vi* swim underwater; dive

lheenaheeghileegh *n a* swimming competition, competitive swimming

lheenaahi-(s)..leegh *1 vi* swim back along together

naa-(ghin)..bee/bee³ *1 vi* swim around

naa-(ghin)..kee³ *1 vi* swim around

naa-n-(nin)..biish/biin *vi* swim across

naa-n-(nin)-tee..leegh *vi* swim along

niinee³-k'it-ch'inaamee *n a* swimming backstroke

niinee³-k'it-naahileegh *n a* backstroke swimming competition

n-(nin)..biish/biin *vi* swim

n-(nin)..leegh *vi* swim, come swimming

noo..leegh *vs* swim to a limit

taa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel³ *vi* come in water

teelhk³ naa-(ghin)..bee/bee³ *vi* swim breast stroke, "swim flat"

teelhk³naamee *n a* breast stroke, "swimming flat"

ti-(s)..biish/bee *vi* swim along

tooyeeh naaheeghileegh *n a* diving competition, underwater swimming

7.2.4.2.3 Dive

P-kaa-ch³-(ghis)..leegh *vi* dive for P (fish), fish by hand

kwinyeehghileeh *n a* diving

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..___- 2 v : 11-adverbial go underwater

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..leegh *vi* swim underwater; dive

ti-(s)..laat *vi* drown

7.2.4.3 Fly

P-ee-(nin)..t'aagh *vi* fly up against P, fly up to P

naa-(s)..lht'aagh *vi* fly around

nin'-(s)..t'aagh *vi* fly up from the ground; fly up to

n-(nin)..t'aagh *vi* arrive flying, come flying

tghin-naa-(s)..lhts'it *vi* fly around

ti-(s)..t'aagh *vi* fly along, fly off

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..t'aagh *vi* fly back out from

yaa-(ghin)..leegh/laagh *vt* take O up into the air

yaa-(ghin)..lht'aagh *vt* make O fly up

7.2.4.4 Travel in space

P-naa-naa-(s)..daash/tyaa *vi* go around P

7.2.4.5 Move to a new house

naahi-(s)..naash/naa' *vi* move back home

naa-(s)..saan *vi* move, relocate

noo-naa-(nin)..neesh/yiin 1 *vi* move camp back to a limit

noo-n-(nin)..yeesh/yiin 1 *vs* move to a place, to a limit

7.2.5 Accompany

P-ilh-gh..lhdaalh *vt* walk along with P

P-ilh-gh..yaalh *vi* go with P, go along with P, walk with P

P-ilh-s..daa *vi* sit with P, stay with P

lhtc'ing' *adv* together, toward each other

7.2.5.2 Follow

haandataa' 2 *adv* way behind, straggling

P-in-gh..yoolh *vt* follow P along

P-in-ti-(s)..yoot *vt* chase P, follow P

7.2.5.3 Guide

bii'-noo-(ghin)..loos *vt* lead O in

P-ee-(s)..loos *vt* lead O up against P

naa-oo-(nin)..tloos *vt* lead O back

naa-(s)..loos 1 *vt* lead O around

(s)..loos 1 *vt* lead O, bring O leading

ti-gh..loos 1 *vt* lead O along

ti-(s)..loos 1 *vt* lead O along, take (leading)

yeeh-(ghin)..lyoos *vt* lead O inside

7.2.6 Pursue

(ghin)..lhkee' *vt* track O

P-in-(s)..lhkee' *vt* track O chasing

P-in-ti-(n)..yoot *vt* run after P

naa-(s)..lhkee/kee' *vt* track O around

7.2.6.1 Catch, capture

ti-(s)..lhchit *vt* catch O along

7.2.6.3 Escape

kish- *v* : *II-adverbial* running away

kish-gh..naalh 1 *vi* run away

kish-(0)..naa *vi* pl. run away

kish-ti-(s)..naa *vi* pl. run off

n-(nin)..naash *vi* run off, run away

P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan *vt* let P escape, let P go, release P

tsin- 1 *v* : *II-adverbial* fleeing

tsin- 2 *v* : *II-adverbial* away from (in fleeing verbs)

tsin-ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel' *vi* run away, run off

7.2.6.4 Set free

ko..tee *vt* let O go, release O

7.2.7.1 Stop moving

noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' 2 *vi* stop, come to a stop

shninding 2 *interj* keep still!, stop!, halt!

shnohding 2 *interj* keep still!, stop!, halt!

7.2.7.2 Stay, remain

gh..daa *vi* stay, remain

n-(nin)..’iilh/iil’ 2 *vi* stay, remain

7.2.7.3 Wait

kaa..’iin *vt* wait for O

7.3.1 Carry

P-aa-n-(nin)..loos *vt* bring as P, bring leading thus

bii’-noo-naa-(nin)..’aash/’aan 2 *vt* carry solid O back in P

bii’-noo-(nin)..’aash/’aan *vt* carry solid O inside P

P-cha..ghish *vt* carry load P

ch’aa-n-(nin)..’aash/’aan *vt* take solid O away

ch’-(ghin)..bilh/biil’ *vt* carry basketfull O

ch’-ti-(s)..bilh/biil’ 1 *vt* carry basketfull O

daah-d-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* carry contained O up on a surface

daah-naan-d-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry pack-like O back

P-ee-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O up against P

P-ee-(s)..tish/taan *vt* carry stick-like O up against P

gh..’aalh *vt* carry solid O along

P-ghaa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O through P, carry through P on one's back

(ghees)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O

gh..gheelh *vt* carry load O along

gh..ghiin *vt* bring load O along

gh..leelh *vt* carry pl/rope-like O along

gh..lhghilh *vt* carry load O along

gh..lhteelh *vt* take animate O along

gh..tiilh *vt* take stick-like O along, bring stick-like O along

kaa-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* bring load O up from below
ko-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* bring down load O
..lghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O
..lhtaagh *vt* carry O
naa-ch'..bilh/biil' *vt* take basketfull O again
naa-ch'-ghi..lhgheelh *vt* carry st. along as a load; carry st. bundled
naach'i-(s)..hgheelh *vt* carry st. along as a load O
naa-gh..'aalh *vt* bring solid O back along
naa..ghish/ghiin₁ *vt* bring load O
naa..ghish/ghiin₂ *vt* carry load O around
naa-gh..lhgheelh *vt* carry load O along
naa-gh..tgheelh *vt* carry load O along
naahi-(s)..aash/aan *vt* take solid O back
naa..lee *vt* carry pl/rope-like O around
naa..lhtee *vt* carry animate O around
naa-n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin 1 *vt* carry load O across
naa-n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin 2 *vt* carry O across piggyback
naa-(n)..tghiin *vt* bring load O back
naa-(s)..lhgheelh *vt* make O into a pack/load
naa-(s)..lht'aa *vt* carry fire around
nin'-(s)..bilh/biil' 2 *vt* bring, carry a basketfull O
(nin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* bring animate O
n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* bring load O
noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin 1 *vt* carry load O to a limit
taah-(ghis)..ghish/ghiin *vt* bring pack-like O out of water
taah-gh..kaan *vt* take contained O out of water
taah-t-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O from water
tee-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* carry basketfull O
t-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* carry animate O around

ti-(s)..’aash/’aan *vt* take solid O along
ti-(s)..bilh/biil’ *vt* carry basketfull O along
ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O along
ti-(s)..lash/laa *vt* carry pl/rope-like O along
ti-(s)..lhtish/tiin *vt* take animate O along
ti-(s)..tish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O along
tc’ee-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O out
yeeh-ch’-(ghin)..bilh/biil’ *vt* bring water in
yeeh-(ghin)..bilh/biil’ 1 *vt* bring basketfull O inside
yeeh-(ghin)..bilh/biil’ 2 *vt* bring water in
yeeh-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O in
yeeh-ti-(s)..lhtish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O inside
yi-gh..tiilh 2 *vt* take O along, take fog along
yi-ti-(s)..’aash/’aan 2 *vt* take, carry along

7.3.1.1 Throw

dee-d-(ghin)..lghalh/ghaal’ *vt* throw stick-like or animate O into fire
P-ghaa-(nin).._____ -1 2 *vprefixset* throwing to P
kaa-tc’ee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal’ *vt* throw rope-like O out to one side
naa-ch’-(s)..lhtoon’ 2 *vt* fillip a stone, flip a stone
naa-(ghin)..lt’aagh 1 *vt* throw at O
naa-(ghin)..lhdiilh/deel’ *vt* throw du/pl O
naa-n-(nin)..lhghaalh/ghaal’ 2 *vt* throw stick-like O across
naa..tilk’aas *vp* stick-like O to be thrown around
noo-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal’ *vt* throw down stick-like/animate O
noo-ti-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal’ *vt* throw stick-like/animate O to a limit
taa..ghilghaal’ *vp* be thrown into water
taa-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal’ *vt* throw stick-like/animate O into water
ti-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal’ *vt* throw stick-like/animate O
ti-(s)..lhk’aas₂ 1 *vt* throw stick-like O

tc'ee..ghilghaal' *vp* be thrown out

tc'ee-(nin)..k'aas *vi* be thrown out

yaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* throw basketfull O up/over

yaa-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw stick-like/animate O up in the air

yaa-(ghin)..lhk'aas *vt* throw stick-like O up in the air

7.3.1.2 Catch

..ghilcheet *vp* be caught

(ghin)..lhchit/cheet *vt* catch O

naa..lhchit *vt* catch back, catch again

oo-(ghin)..lhchit *vt* catch O

7.3.1.3 Shake

naa-(s)..lii/lii'₂ *vi* shake, quake

ti-(s)..lii/lii' *vi* shake along, quake along

7.3.1.5 Set upright

naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa/aa' 1 *vt* stand O on end

naa-d-gh..lh'aalh *vt* stand O up along

naa-ti-(s)..lh'aa/aa' *vt* stand O up along

7.3.2.4 Lift

nin'-(s)..bilh/biil' 1 *vt* pick up a basketfull O

nin'-(s)..choos *vt* pick up fabric-like O

nin'-(s)..ghish/ghiin 1 *vt* pick up load O, lift up

nin'-(s)..kaash/kaan *vt* pick up contained O

nin'-(s)..lash/laa *vt* pick up plural/rope-like O

nin'-(s)..lee/lee' *vt* pick up plural/rope-like O

nin'-(s)..lheegh *vt* pick up mushy O

nin'-(s)..tish/taan *vt* pick up stick-like O from the ground

nin'-(s)..tish/tiin *vt* pick up animate O

yaa-(ghin)..leegh/laagh *vt* take O up into the air

7.3.2.4.1 Hang

naa-(ghin)..lhsis *vd* hang down, be hanging

naa-(ghin)..saan *vi* be hanging down

naanaa-tcaa..ch'it' *vi* hang on both sides

ti-(s)..lhbalh 1 *vt* hang O up

ti-(s)..lhbalh 2 *vi* be hanging, suspended

ti-(s)..lhsaan 1 *vt* hang O up

ti-(s)..lhsaan 2 *vi* be hanging

7.3.2.5 Lower something

kee- *v* : *II-adverbial* dropping

kee..lkh'aas *vt* drop stick-like O

ti-(s)..lkh'aas₁ *vt* drop stick-like O

ti-(s)..lkh'aas₂ *vt* drop stick-like O

7.3.2.6 Put in

bii'-noo-(ghin)..ltish/tiin *vt* put animate O in, place in

bii'-noo-naa-(nin)..aash/aan 1 *vt* put solid O back in P, place back in

daah-P-ii'-noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan 1 *vt* place up inside P on surface; put a basketful on a drying platform

dee-d-(ghin)..tish/taan *vt* put stick-like O in fire

naa-n-(s)..lkh'its *vt* stick O in X; stuff X with O

nin-(s)..lkh'aas *vt* push stick-like O down

noo-ti-(ghin)..lsoow *vt* push in O to a limit

P-saa-(ghin)..lkit/kit' *vt* put O in P's mouth, slip O in P's mouth

taa-(nin)..lhdi/h/deel' *vt* put du./pl. O in water

teeh-noo-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* put solid O to a limit in water

teeh-noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* put load O to a limit in water

yaa-(ghin)..kaash/kaan 1 *vi* put contained O in

yeeh-(ghin)..aash/aan *vt* put stick-like O in

yeeh-oo-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* put O in a container

7.3.2.7 Take something out of something

taah-(ghis)..ghish/ghiin *vt* bring pack-like O out of water

taah-gh..kaan *vt* take contained O out of water

taah-naa-(s)..saas *vt* drag O back out of water, pull out of water

taah-naa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* take stick-like O back out of water

taah-naa-(s)..tish/tiin *vt* take animate O back out of water

<taah-(s)..____> *vprefixset* out of water, exiting water

taah-(s)..lhtish/tiin *vt* take animate O out of water

taah-t-(s)..lhtish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O out from water

taah-t-(s)..saas *vt* drag O out from water

tc'ee..ghiltiin *vp* animate to be pulled out

<tc'ee-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* out from

tc'ee-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* pull animate O out

tc'ee-(ghin)..lht'aash/t'aan/t'aa/t'aa/t'aalh *vt* take fire out from; carry fire out

tc'ee-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* take basketfull O back out from

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* take solid O back out from

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lai *vt* take rope-like/pl O back out

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..l'aash/aan *vt* take back out from

tc'ee-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O out

7.3.2.8 Pull

naa-n-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal' 2 *vt* drag foot along

oo..tjiits *vt* pull O in two, dismember O

taah-naa-(s)..saas *vt* drag O back out of water, pull out of water

taah-t-(s)..saas *vt* drag O out from water

teeh-noo-naa-(nin)..loos *vt* drag O around to a limit in water

ti-gh..loos 2 *vt* pull O along

ti-gh..lhtaalh 1 *vi* drag one's foot along

ti-gh..lhtaalh 2 *vt* make O by dragging foot

ti-(s)..loos 2 *vt* pull O along

ti-(s)..loos 3 *vt* drag O along

tc'ee..ghiltiin *vp* animate to be pulled out

tc'ee-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* pull animate O out

tc'ee-(nin)..lsaas *vt* drag O out

7.3.2.9 Push

P-ghaa-(nin)..lhk'its *vt* poke O through P, stick O in P

naa..ghitaan *vp* stick-like O to be moved along

naa-n-(s)..lhk'its *vt* stick O in X; stuff X with O

n-(ghin)..tcit *vt* push O in

nin-(s)..lhk'aas *vt* push stick-like O down

noo-ti-(ghin)..lsoow *vt* push in O to a limit

(s)..got 2 *vt* poke O

yeeh-ch'-(ghin)..sii/sii' *vt* poke in

7.3.3 Take somewhere

gh..lhteelh *vt* take animate O along

gh..lhtiilh *vt* take stick-like O along, go along holding a stick-like O

gh..tiilh *vt* take stick-like O along, bring stick-like O along

P-ii'-naa..'aa'aa' *vt* take O inside P, extend O inside P

naa-ch'..bilh/biil' *vt* take basketfull O again

naa-ch'-n-(nin)..bilh/biil' *vt* bring basketfull O back

naahi-(s)..'aash/aan *vt* take solid O back

naa-n-(nin)..'aash/aan *vt* take solid O across

naa-(s)..'aash/aan *vt* take solid O around

naa-ti-(s)..loos 2 *vt* take O home

naa..ttiilh *vt* bring animate O back

nin'-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* take up animate O

nin²-(s)..ghish/ghiin 2 *vt* take up load O
oo-n-(ghin)..lan 2 *vt* bring O
taa-naa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O back into water
tee-(ghin)..bilh/biil² *vt* carry basketfull O
ti-gh..loos 3 *vt* take O along
ti-(s)..²aash/aan *vt* take solid O along
ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin *vt* carry load O along
ti-(s)..loos 1 *vt* lead O along, take (leading)
ti-(s)..lhtish/tiin *vt* take animate O along
ti-(s)..tish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O along
yeeh-(ghin)..lyoos *vt* lead O inside
yeeh-ti-(s)..lhtish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O inside
yi-gh..tiilh 2 *vt* take O along, take fog along
yi-ti-(s)..²aash/aan 2 *vt* take, carry along

7.3.3.1 Take something from somewhere

ch²aa-n-(nin)..²aash/aan *vt* take solid O away
kaa-naa-(ghin)..lash/laa *vt* take pl O back out from underground
naanaa-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* take load O down
tc²ee-naa-(nin)..bilh/biil² 1 *vt* take basketfull O back out from

7.3.3.2 Return something

P-naa-ti-(s)..lh²aa/aa² *vt* take O back to P

7.3.3.4 Chase away

P-tsin-ti-(s)..dilh/deel² *vt* run P off, chase P away

7.3.4 Handle something

(ghin)..lash/laa *vt* handle, pick up (plural or rope-like object)

7.3.4.1 Touch

(s)..wotc *vt* tickle

7.3.4.2 Pick up

daah-d-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* pick up basketfull O onto surface, take up basketfull O

daah-d-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* pick up, take up load O onto back

(ghin)..lash/laa *vt* handle, pick up (plural or rope-like object)

(ghin)..lhtish/tiin 1 *vt* pick up animate O

<kaa-(ghin)..____> *v* : *II-adverbial* pick up from below

kaa-(ghin)..'aash/aan *vt* pick up solid O from underground, take up solid O from earth oven

kaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* pick up basketfull O from underground

kaa-(ghin)..lash/laa *vt* pick up pl/rope-like O from below

kaa-naa-(ghin)..'aash/aan *vt* take solid O back out from underground

kaa-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* take basketfull O back out from underground

naa..ghilaa *vp* be picked up

naa-gh..lash *vt* pick up rope-like/plural O

nin'-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* take up animate O

<nin'-(s)..____> *vprefixset* up from a surface, picking up

nin'-(s)..'aash/aan *vt* pick up solid O

nin'-(s)..bilh/biil' 1 *vt* pick up a basketfull O

nin'-(s)..ghish/ghiin 2 *vt* take up load O

7.3.4.3 Put down

P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..'aash/aan *vt* place solid O on top of P

P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..lash/laa *vt* put rope-like O on top of P

P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* put animate O down on P

noo-ch'-(nin)..lhbilh/biil' *vt* put basketfull O down on the ground

noo-gh..'aash *vt* put solid O along down to limit

<noo-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* down to a limit

noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* put down contained O

noo-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* put animate O to a limit

noo..lhshii' *vt* put O in the ground

noo-naa-(nin)..lash/laa *vt* put pl/rope-like O back to a limit

noo-(nin)..’aash/’aan 2 *vt* put solid O down, set down

noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin 2 *vt* put load O down

noo-(nin)..lash/laa 2 *vt* put pl./rope-like O down, set down

noo-(nin)..lhtish/tiin 1 *vt* put animate O to a limit

noo-(nin)..lhtish/tiin 2 *vt* lay animate O down

noo-(nin)..tish/taan₂ 3 *vt* put stick-like/enclosed O down

7.3.4.4 Hold

ch’-s..laa 2 *vs* arms to be held around X

(nin)..tan’ *vt* hold O

n-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* hold stick-like O

noo-(nin)..tish/taan₂ 2 *vt* hold O (with net)

s..lh’aan *vs* have solid O

7.3.4.5 Actions of the hand

aad-(ghin)..gholh *vt* scratch oneself

daah-d-(ghin)..lbash *vt* embrace O up

P-ee-(nin)..baat’ *vt* embrace against P

7.3.4.7 Extend

naa-n-(nin)..’aa/’aa’₁ *vi* move about, extend about

naa-n-(nin)..’aa/’aa’₂ *vi* extend across

naa-yi..’aa/’aa’ 1 *vx* extend across, be across

n-gh-s..’aa/’aa’ 1 *vs* become extended

n-(nin)..’aa/’aa’ *vs* extend, lie extended

noo-chii-(nin)..bilh/biil’ *vi* reach to the tail

noo-ch’-(nin)..too/too’ *vt* water to reach st./limit

noo-(nin)..’aa/’aa’ *vs* extend to a limit, reach

noo-(nin)..lh’aa/’aa’ *vt* put O extending to a limit

taa-(nin)..’aa/’aa’ *vi* extend into water

<tc'ee-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* extending out from

tc'ee-n-(nin)..aa'aa' *vi* extend out

7.3.5 Turn something

ch'-(ghin)..foogh *vt* stir O

naa-(ghin)..loots *vi* spin around

tghin-naa-(s)..laat *vt* turn floating O back over

7.3.6 Open

*daa' 4 *n ia* opening

..ghilch'ilh *vp* be opened

7.3.6.2 Block, dam up

naaning'ai' biinee' *n a* stringer of weir, weir top

7.3.6.3 Limit

<noo-naa-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* back to a limit

<noo-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* to a limit, endpoint, surface

<noo-n-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* come to a limit

7.3.7 Cover

ch'-(s)..lhkaat' *vt* cover O

..ghittcaa *vp* be buried, covered up

7.3.7.3 Spread, smear

ch'-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek' 1 *vt* smear O

..ghillheegh 1 *vp* be smeared

7.3.8 Transport

ch'-ti-(nin)..tcok' *vt* bring st. strung/arranged

noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin 1 *vt* carry load O to a limit

tc'indin-naaheeghikaan *n a* litter

7.4 Have, be with

s..lh'aan *vs* have solid O

..tiin *vt* have/own

7.4.1 Give, hand to

P-ghaa-₂ *v* : 12-*incorp* giving to P, for P

P-ghaa-gh-bilh/biil' *vt* give basketfull O to P

P-ghaa-gh..lash/laa *vt* give pl/rope-like O to P, hand over O to P

P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..kaash/kaan *vt* give contained O back to P

P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* give stick-like O back to P

P-ghaa-(nin).._____ ₋₁ *vprefixset* giving to P, handing over to P

P-ghaa-(nin)..aa'aa' *vt* give extending to P, hand out to P

P-ghaa-(nin)..aash'aan *vt* give solid O to P, hand over to P

P-ghaa-(nin)..chit 2 *vt* give food to P

P-ghaa-(nin)..kaash/kaan 1 *vt* give contained O to P

P-ghaa-(nin)..kaash/kaan 2 *vt* place contained O before P

P-ghaa-(nin)..lhchoos *vt* give fabric-like O to P

P-ghaa-(nin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* give animate O to P

P-ghaa-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* give (stick-like O) to P

(ghin)..lhtish/tiin 2 *vt* give animate O

..lhtish/tiin *vt* give animate O here

7.4.3 Get

naa-(?)..aa'aa' *vt* get O

oo-n-(ghin)..lan 1 *vt* go after O, get O

7.4.5.1 Leave something

P-ilh-noonaa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* leave load O with P

noo-chaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* leave basketfull O behind

noo-naa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* leave load O

P-tcoo- *v* : 12-*incorp* leave P, abandon P

tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan *vt* leave O, abandon O

P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan 1 *vt* leave P, abandon P

P-tcoo-n-(nin)..tchiish/chaan *vt* leave P

7.4.5.2 Throw away

P-ghan-t-(ghin)..lk'aas *vt* throw stick-like O away for P, throw away P's thing

ti-(s)..lghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw stick-like/animate O away

7.4.6 Not have

doo-noo..tcook *vs* not appear

nitdoo' *interj* all gone

7.5 Arrange

k'ee-(ghin)..lhyiilh *vt* place O in a row

ts'i-(s)..lhdiilh/deel' *vt* straighten pl. O

7.5.1 Gather

(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' 2 *vt* gather, collect

kaa-(ghin)..bee/bee' *vt* gather up from underground

lhee-ch'..sii/sii' 2 *vi* pile up together

naa..lhyeegh *vt* gather O

7.5.1.1 Separate, scatter

lhghaa..din *vi* keep separated from each other

7.5.2 Join, attach

lhee- *v* : 11-*adverbial* joining, near, movement toward, dual

lhtc'ing' *adv* together, toward each other

7.5.2.1 Link, connect

lhee-(nin)..aa *vi* meet, merge

7.5.2.2 Stick together

djeeh 1 *n a* pitch, tree gum, resin

P-k'ee-(s)..lht'aan *vt* stick O on P

nin-(s)..lkh'aas *vt* push stick-like O down

7.5.2.4 Remove, take apart

P-ghaan-d-(ghin)..aash/aan *vt* take solid O off of P

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..bilh/biil' 1 *vt* take basketfull O back out from

7.5.3 Mix

P-ee-t-(ghin)..lhshaa' *vt* mix O into P, put O into P, mixing

<ti-(ghin)..___> *v* : *II-adverbial* in 'mix in', 'step on'

7.5.4 Tie

P-ee-(s)..gheelh *vt* tie up a load against P

P-ee-(s)..lhyiits' *vt* tie O against P, tie a rope to P

..ghilii' *vp* be tied

lhee..ghilii' *vp* be tied together

lhee..lyiits' *vt* tie together

naa-d-(ghin)..tl'oo/tl'oon 1 *vi* tie O

naahi-(s)..ghaat *vt* loosen O

naa-(s)..lii/lii' 1 *vt* tie up O

naa-(s)..liin' *vi* be tied again

noo-naa-(nin)..ghaat *vt* untie O to a limit

(s)..lii' *vt* tie O, bind O

..tghilh *vs* be bundled up

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..ghaat *vt* untie O

7.5.4.1 Rope, string

beelchow *n a* large rope

beelh *n a* rope, string

beelhchow *n a* cord, twine, rope

beelhtcing *n a* rope, "Indian rope"
bilhteegot *n a* net rope
ch'ghaats'ee' *2 n a* iris twine
ch'iwidits *n a* string, twisted string
ch'ots' *1 n a* sinew
..ghiddits *vp* be twisted
(ghin)..dis/dits *vt* twist O/thread
iidaakii *1 n a* a kind of rope
lhee..lyiits' *vt* tie together
ninch'it' *n a* string, iris string
yiidaah-d-(nin)..tcee *1 vp* iidaakii rope to be made

7.5.9 Put

daah-noo-(ghin)..lash/laa *vt* put up pl/rope-like O to store
dee-d-(ghin)..ldilh/deel' *vt* put two O on fire
dee-d-(ghin)..ltish/tiin *vt* put animate O in fire
gh..lhtciilh *1 vt* place O along (making), make O along
P-k'it-n-(nin)..lash/laa *vt* put pl/rope-like on P
naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa'aa' *2 vt* put O on edge
naa-n-(ghin)..lh'aa'aa' *2 vt* put O across, lay O across
naa-n-(nin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *1 vt* put stick-like O across
naa-(s)..lhchoos *vt* put fabric-like O along
n-(nin)..aash'aa' *vt* put solid O
n-(nin)..lash/laa *vt* put pl/rope-like O
noo..ghilaa *vp* pl. be put to a limit
noo-naa-(nin)..lash/laa *vt* put pl/rope-like O back to a limit
noo-(nin)..aash'aa' *1 vt* put solid O to a limit
noo-(nin)..lash/laa *1 vt* put pl or rope-like O to a limit
noo-(nin)..lh'aa'aa' *vt* put O extending to a limit
noo-(nin)..tish/taan₂ *1 vt* put stick-like O, enclosed O to a limit

yaa-(ghin)..’aash/’aan *vi* put solid O up

7.5.9.1 Load, pile

daang₂ *n a* pile

kee-(nin)..taan *vs* pile up

naa-ch’-ti-(s)..lhgheelh *vt* make up loads

naa-d-(ghin)..lh’aa/’aa’ *3 vt* pile O up

naanaa-t-(ghin)..lh’aa/’aa’ *vt* pile up again

naa-(s)..lhgheelh *vt* make O into a pack/load

..tghilh *vs* be bundled up

7.5.9.2 Fill, cover

dee-(s)..lhbin/bin’ *vt* fill, fill up

ti-(s)..lhbin/bin’ *vt* fill O along, go along filling O

7.6 Hide

ch’..noo’ *vt* hide O

P-ee-noo-(ghin)..sin *vt* hide P

nee’uunoo’ *adv* behind a hill

nee’uunoo’-haa’ *adv* right behind a hill

-noo’ *nsuffix* behind P, hidden behind P

7.6.1 Search

kaa₋₂ *v : 11-adverbial* seeking, in search of; waiting for

P-kaa-(ghis)..lhkat *vi* pl. walk for P

kaa-n-(nin)..tee *vi* look for O, search for O

kaa-oo-n-(nin)..tee *vt* look for O, search for O

P-kaa-ti-(ghis)..yaash/yaa *vt* go after P, fetch P

7.6.2 Find

aa-(0)..sis/saan *vt* find O thus

..ghilsaan *1 vp* be found

(0)..l^{is}/saan 2 vt find O, happen to find O

(0)..l^{hs}/saan 1 vt find O

naa-(0)..l^{hs}/saan vt find O

7.7 Physical impact

<nin-(s)..____> *vprefixset* against a surface, impacting, pressing

7.7.1 Hit

ch'-gh..l^{hk}'aalh vt strike st., hit st.

P-ee-(s)..l^hghaalh/ghaal' vt whip stick-like/animate O against P, beat O against P

..ghilghee' vp be whipped

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..l^{hs}ilh/siil' vt pound O into the ground

..l^hghee' 2 vt whip O

naa-n-(ghin)..l^hghaalh/ghaal' vt beat O, hit O

naa-n-(ghin)..l^{hs}ilh/siil' vt strike downward, hit down on O

naa-n-(s)..l^hghaalh/ghaal' 1 vt beat O, strike O

naa-(s)..l^hghaalh/ghaal' vt beat O again, hit O again

nin..ghilghaal' vp be whipped, beaten

nin-(s)..l^hghaalh/ghaal' 1 vt whip O, beat O

n-(nin)..ghaalh/ghaal' vt whip O

noo-n..ghiltsiil' vp be beaten to a limit

(s)..l^hbaat' vt slap O

..tbaat' vp be flapped

7.7.2 Aim at a target

l^{hee}-ch'-oo-(nin)..^{its} 1 vt shoot at st. together

<oo-n-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* conative

7.7.3 Kick

djee..ghiltaal' vp be kicked in two

djee-(ghin)..l^{hta}alh/taal' vt kick O open, split O (kicking)

(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal' vt kick O, kick against O
naa-n-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal' 1 vt kick out a hole
naa-(nin)..lhtaalh/taal' vt kick O
naa-n-(s)..taalh/taal' vt kick O out of the ground
noo-(nin)..lhtaalh/taal' vt kick out a hole

7.7.4 Press

<nin-(s)..___> *vprefixset* against a surface, impacting, pressing

7.7.5 Rub

gh..lshoolh vi slide along, be slid along
seelshool n a grinding stone, polishing stone

7.7.7 Mark

..ghiltaatc' 1 *vd* be marked
(s)..lhtaatc' 2 *vt* mark O

7.8 Divide into pieces

djee- *v* : 11-*adverbial* splitting, separating
<djee-(ghin)..___> *vprefixset* splitting
djee-(ghin)..lhch'ilh/ch'eel' vt split O, split O open
djee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' vt split O up
djee..ghitt'aats' *vp* be split, be cut in two
..lhgish *vd* be forked
(s)..ch'ilh/ch'eel' vt split O up
tc'ee-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' vt divide O

7.8.1 Break

ch'ee-n-(nin)..yiish/yii' vt break O off, snap O off
(ghin)..lhtik vi burst, explode
(ghin)..sit vt pound up O, pulverize O
ghi-sh-t-yiil' vt break O to pieces; split O to pieces

-lhtik *nsuffix* burst, open

taa-₃ *v* : *II-adverbial* breaking, ripping, tearing

<taa-(s)..____>₂ *vprefixset* breaking, tearing, flaking; cutting, butchering

taa-(s)..kaalh/kaal' *vt* break O

7.8.2 Crack

ch'..k'ots' *vt* crack st./ouse, crack by biting

ch'-(s)..lhdik' *vt* crack acorns

lhk'its' *adj* cracked

tc'ghaa- *v* : *II-adverbial* in 'crack acorns'

tc'ghaa-ch'-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vt* crack acorns

7.8.3 Cut

ch'ee- *v* : *II-adverbial* cutting off

ch'-n-(s)-lht'aas/t'aats' *vt* cut up st. into strips

djee-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* cut O in two, split O open (cutting)

..ghitt'aats' *vp* be cut

kaa..ghilghaal' *vp* be chopped up

k'ee-₃ *v* : *II-adverbial* severing, cutting off

k'ee-ch'-(nin)..ghaash/ghaatc' *vt* gnaw O off, bite O off

<k'ee-(nin)..____>₁ *v* : *II-adverbial* severing, cutting off

nin-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' ₂ *vt* chop O

(s)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* cut O

shti- *v* : *II-adverbial* in 'slice up'

shti-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* slice O up

taa-₂ *v* : *II-adverbial* butchering

taa..ghilt'aats' *vp* be cut to pieces, butchered

taa-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* cut up O, butcher O

<taa-(s)..____>₂ *vprefixset* breaking, tearing, flaking; cutting, butchering

ti-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* cut off O

7.8.4 Tear, rip

taa₋₃ *v* : *II-adverbial* breaking, ripping, tearing

taa-(s)..tciitc *vt* tear O

7.8.5 Make hole, opening

ch'aang₃ *n a* hole

P-ghaach'aang 1 *n a* hole through P

P-ghaa-(nin)..sii/sii' *vt* poke through P, pierce P

..ghilghis *vp* be drilled, hole is drilled

..lhghis *vt* drill a hole

ti-(s)..geet/got *vi* pierce along

7.8.6 Dig

P-ghaa-gh-shii' *vi* dig through P

kaa-(ghin)..shii' *vt* dig up O, dig a hole

shnish-tc'il'iing *n a* dipper, basket-dipper

ti-gh..lhtaalh 2 *vt* make O by dragging foot

ti-(s)..lshii' *vi* dig along

7.9.4 Repair

aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂ *vt* fix O, repair O

shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh 1 *vt* fix O, repair O

8.1 Quantity

P-aa-(s)..lhaan *vd* be as many as P, be so many

kwanlhaang 2 *adj* that many, so many

8.1.1 Number

baanlaa'saaneedin laa'lhbaa'ang *num* hundred, one hundred

baanlhaadin laa'lhbaa'ang *num* sixty

baannaakaa'naakaa'din laa'lhbaa'ang *num* ninety

baantaak' *num* eight

bii'baan-lhaa'haa' *num* sixteen
bii'baan-naakaa' *num* seventeen
bii'baan-naakaa'naakaa' *num* nineteen
bii'baantaak' *num* eighteen
bii'laa'saanii *num* fifteen
bii'lhaa'haa' *num* eleven
bii'naakaa' *num* twelve
bii'naakaa'naakaa' *num* fourteen
bii'taak' *num* thirteen
laa'lhbaa'ang *num* ten
laa'lhbaa'ang-biilhaa'haa' *num* eleven
laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-laa'saane' *num* fifteen
laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-naakaa'naakaa' *num* fourteen
laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-taak' *num* thirteen
laa'lhbaa'ang-ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* hundred
***laa'lhsaanee** *num* fifteen
laa'lhsaanee-biilhaa'haa' *num* sixteen
laa'lhsaanee-biilh-naakaa' *num* seventeen
laa'lhsaanee-biilh-naakaa'naakaa' *num* nineteen
laa'lhsaanee-biilh-taak' *num* eighteen
laa'saanee-ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* fifty
laa'saanii *num* five
lhaa'saanee *num* five
lhaanee *num* (in numerals fifteen to nineteen)
naahdin-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* twenty
naakaa'din-laa'lhbaa'aan-biilhaa'haa' *num* twenty-one
naakaa'naakaa' *num* four
naakaa'naakaa'din laa'lhbaa'ang *num* forty
naakaa'naakaa'laa'lhbaa'an *num* forty

naakaa'taahaa *num* two in a place

-taah₂ *num > distrnum* at a time

-taahaa' *num > distrnum* in a place

taahding *num* thirty

taak' *num* three

taak' laa'lhbaa'an *num* thirty

taak'ding laa'lhbaa'ang *num* thirty

taak'taah *distrnum* three at a time

ts'oi-haa' *num* 100, one hundred

yiibaan-lhaa'haa' *num* six

yiibaan-naakaa' *num* seven

yiibaan-naakaanaakaa' *num* nine

yiibaantaak' *num* eight

8.1.1.1.1 One

lhaa' 1 *num* one

lhaa'haa' *num* one; one only

lhaa'haa'taah *adv* one at a time

ts'i- *v : II-adverbial* straight/single

8.1.1.1.2 Two

naakaa' *num* two

naakaa'taahaa *num* two in a place

8.1.1.3 Number of times

-ding *nsuff* times

naahding *adv* twice, two times

taak'ding *adv* three times

8.1.3 Plural

-k'aashtc *nsuffix* plural/class suffix

yaa-₂ *v* : 9-distributive plural, distributive prefix

8.1.3.1 Many, much

ghin..lhaan *vt* become many

lhaanding *n a* where there are many

lhaan-ee *pron* many, much

lhaanhiit *adv* much

lhaantaah-haa' *n a* places with much X

***lhaang** 1 *nsuffix* many, plenty

***lhaang** 2 *adj* much,

nchaagh₂ 2 *adj* much

(n)..lhaan 1 *vd* be many, be lots

(n)..lhaan 2 *vd* be much

8.1.3.2 Few, little

doi 1 *adj* few

8.1.4.2 Increase

booshee' *n a* hump

kee-(nin)..taan *vs* pile up

8.1.5 All

P-aa-(nin)..lhaan 1 *vd* be all of P

bilh'aa *adv* and all

daankee *pron* everything

-k'aa all over

kwanlhaang 1 *adj* every, all, many

kwanlhaang-haa' *pron* every one

kwanlhaang-yee *interj* that is all

lhaan lhtaahkii *pro-form* every kind

lheenee'haa' *pron* all people, everybody, everyone

lhtaah *pron* every way

nee'k'aa *adv* over the world, all over

nee'kwinsaagh *adv* everywhere

8.1.5.1 Some

daa'tyaashaang 2 *demon* some kind

doong'kii *dem* some kind

wantaah *pron* some

want'aa' *pron* some

wanyii 2 *dem* some

wang₂ *pron* some

waant'aa' *pron* some

8.1.5.2 None, nothing

doo-dant'ee *vs* be nothing

doo-daanshoo' *pron* nobody

kee'n..doo' *vs* not exist, are none

ndoo'₁ *vs* not exist, be not, be none

taatc'kwilhtaan *interj* nobody's home

8.1.5.3 Both

lhbaa'ang-haa' *adv* both sides, on both sides

naakaa'-haa' *adj* both

8.1.5.6 Almost

daakw *adv* nearly, almost

st'oo' *adv* nearly, almost

8.1.5.7 Only

=haa' *encl* just, only

lhaakwaa' *adv* merely, just, only

sityighii-haa' *pron?* the only ones, you are the only ones

shaanii *adv* only

shaang₂ *adv* only

8.1.5.8 Exact

kaa *adv* right, exactly

8.1.7 Enough

kwanlhaang⁴ *adv* enough

8.1.7.1 Extra

shoo *adv* too much

8.1.7.2 Lack

doi² *adj* scarce

8.1.7.3 Need

=teelbang *encl* will need to

8.1.7.4 Remain, remainder

..lhteenaa' *vi* O to be left, remain

noo..lhtinaa' *vi* remain, be left

noo-(nin)..tnaa' *vi* remain, be left

8.1.8 Full

dee-(nin)..bin/bin' *vd* be full

ti-(s)..bin/bin' *vd* be full

ttee-(nin)..bin/bin' *vd* be full

8.1.8.1 Empty

doo-noo..tcook *vs* not appear

nitdoo' *interj* all gone

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..bilh/biil' ² *vt* empty out O

8.2 Big

-chow *nsuffix* large, augmentative suffix

ghin..chaagh *vd* become large

naa-(ghin)..tchaagh *vd* become large again, become big again

nchaagh₂ *adj* large, big

8.2.1 Small

doo..bin *vd* be small

doobintc *adj* small

doo-n..bin *vs* become small, shrink

swoltc *vd* be small, short

-tc *nsuffix* diminutive, endearment suffix

uuyaashtc sko-(ghin)..yaash/yaan *vi* grow small, become small

uuyaashtc₁ *adj* small

8.2.2 Long

ghin..nees ₁ *vd* become long

-nees *nsuffix* long

nees₁ *adj* long

neeseek'aa' *adv* the long way

n..nees ₁ *vd* be long

8.2.2.1 Short, not long

..lhtciin *vd* be short

..ntcwoitc *vs* be round and short

8.2.2.2 Tall

ghin..nees ₂ *vd* become tall

***k'aah** *n a* hard fat

n..nees ₂ *vd* be tall

8.2.3 Thick

t-(ghin)..gish/geetc' *vd* be thick

t-ghin..gits' 2 *vi* get thick

8.2.3.2 Fat person

n-(nin)..lk'aagh *vd* be fat

8.2.3.3 Thin person

daasit *adj* lean, skinny

8.2.4 Wide

-nteel 2 *nsuffix* wide

n..teelh 2 *vd* be wide

nteelh 2 *adj* wide

8.2.4.1 Narrow

daasit *adj* lean, skinny

8.2.5.1 Big container, volume

bilhtilshii' *n a* basket scoop

ch'ghaah *n a* parching tray basket, basket pan, winnowing tray

8.2.6 Distance

kanding *adv* near, close

kan..ndin *vs* become near

neesding 1 *adv* far

neesding 4 *vs* be far

8.2.6.1 Far

neesding-haa' *adv* far away, distant

n..nees 3 *vd* be far, distant

*tis 2 *postp* beyond P

*t'aakw 2 *postp* beyond P, way back of P

yoo'oong 2 *adv* further

yook' *adv* way far, far away

yook'ang *adv* far off, way off

8.2.6.2 Near

P-gha- 4 *v* : 12-*incorp* near P

P-gha-(nin)..daa *vt* sit near P

kandintc *adv* close, near, nearby

sit' *adv* little way

***tc'in'tc** *postp* close to P, near P

***tc'ing'** 3 *postp* close to P, near to P

uutc'in'tc *adv* close by

8.2.6.3 High

neesding 2 *adv* high

neesding 3 *vs* be high

8.2.6.5 Deep, shallow

kwonsaat *vd* deep place

kwo-n..saat *vd* be deep

kwontishkaataah *n a* shallow places, shallower places

nooleeh *n a* depths, deeps

8.2.7 Fit, size

n..chaagh *vd* be large

sko-(ghin)..yaash/yaan *vi* grow X, become X

8.2.7.2 Loose

naahi-(s)..ghaat *vt* loosen O

noo-naa-(nin)..ghaat *vt* untie O to a limit

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..ghaat *vt* untie O

8.2.8 Measure

noo-chii-(nin)..bilh/biil' *vi* reach to the tail

tee-(gh)..tcit *vt* yard out, measure by arms

8.2.9.1 Heavy

n..daas *vd* be heavy

8.3 Quality

doontcee'hiit *adv* nothing too bad

n..shoon 1 *vd* be good, be well, be beautiful

-nshoong *nsuffix* good

-ntcee' *nsuffix* bad, ugly, mean

ntcee'hai *adj* ugly

8.3.1 Shape

lhgish₂ *adj* forked, split

8.3.1.2 Line

dii'ing'-ees'aa' *adv* up there in a row

ee-(s)..'aa/aa' *vx* be a row, line

k'ee-(ghin)..lhyiilh *vt* place O in a row

8.3.1.3 Straight

ts'i- *v* : 11-*adverbial* straight/single

ts'i-(s)..lhdilh/deel' *vt* straighten pl. O

8.3.1.3.1 Flat

ghin..teelh *vd* become flat, widen

ko-n..teelh 1 *vd* be flat, level

-nteel 1 *nsuffix* flat

nteelh 1 *adj* flat

n..teelh 1 *vd* be flat

-teelh₂ *nsuffix* flat

8.3.1.4 Horizontal

ch'isteelh₂ *adv* flat way, horizontally

s..taan *vs* lie, be in a place (stick-like O)

8.3.1.4.1 Vertical

daah-s'it-n-(nin)..tish/taan *vs* stick-like/enclosed to stand upright

naa-d- *v* : *II-adverbial* vertical, perpendicular to horizontal line/surface

naa-d-(ghin)..aa'aa' *vi* stand up, stick up

naa..t'aa'aa' *vi* stand up

s'it- *v* : *II-adverbial* straight, upright

yaa-(nin)..aa'aa' *vi* stand extending up

8.3.1.4.2 Leaning, sloping

<P-ee-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* against P

<P-ee-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* against P

-P-ee-(s)..____ *vprefixset* against P

kaa-tc'ee..ghilghaalh/ghaal' *vp* be tipped to one side

ninsing *n a* hillside, slope

8.3.1.5.2 Twist, wring

..ghiddits *vp* be twisted

(ghin)..k'in' *vt* twist O

iidaakii 2 *n a* twisting cord down the thigh

iinaakii *n a* twisting cord up on the thigh, up-stroke

yiidaah-d-(nin)..tcee 2 *vi* cord to be twisted down the thigh

8.3.1.6 Round

baats'ee' 1 *n a* hoop; ring

ch'djoosh *n a* hollow, hollow in something

naa-(s)..tbaats' *vi* roll around

noo-naa-(nin)..baas/baats' *vi* roll back out to a limit

..ntcwoltc *vs* be round and short

tboosh *adj* round

..tboosh *vd* be round

tbooshtc *adj* a little bit round

ti-(s)..baash *vd* be round

ti-(s)..lbaats *vd* be round

8.3.1.6.3 Hollow

chin ch'djoosh *n a* hollow tree

8.3.1.8 Pattern, design

ghiltaatc' *2 n a* mark

8.3.1.9 Stretch

ch'..got' *vt* stretch O

n-(nin)..lhch'it' *vt* stretch O

n-(s)..'aa/aa' *vi* extend mentally

tc'ee-(nin)..lhch'it' *vt* stretch O

tc'ee-n-(nin)..ch'it' *vt* stretch O

8.3.2.1 Smooth

ko-(ghin)..lhkit/kit' *2 vi* be slippery

lhkit *adj* smooth

8.3.2.2 Rough

ghin..tl'its' *vd* become rough, strong, hard

-ntl'its' *nsuffix* stout, rough

***tc'iitc'** *adj* rough textured

tl'its'₁ *3 vd* be rough

8.3.2.3 Sharp

..tbiin *vd* be sharp, pointed

-tbiing *nsuffix* sharp, pointed

8.3.2.3.1 Pointed

..tbiin *vd* be sharp, pointed

8.3.3 Light

shaakee't *n a* shade

shaa-ndiin *n a* daylight, sunshine

shaang₁ *n a* sunshine

yiiskaan₁ *n a* daylight

8.3.3.1 Shine

ch'..ldjii/djiin *vs* be light, shine

ch'-n-(s)-diin' *vi* shine, emit light

d-(s)..ligh *vi* burn

..lhshiik *vi* shine

naa'lhshiik *n a* shining eyes, glowing eyes, "eye shining"

n..diin *vi* shine

8.3.3.1.1 Light source

naa-ch'-n-(nin)..diin *vi* be light, shine

8.3.3.2 Dark

ilhghil₁ *n a* darkness

t'eehbil *n a* dusk

tcaa- *v : 12-incorp* darkness

tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel' *vd* be very dark, be pitch dark, be the dark of night

8.3.3.2.1 Shadow

***eeshaakeet-ee'** *n ia* shadow

shaakee't *n a* shade

8.3.3.3 Color

-dilbai *nsuffix* gray

dilsow *adj* light brown

d..lbai *vd* be gray

d..lgai *vd* be whitish

d..lsow *vd* be brown,

d..ltciik *vd* be yellow

ee..tgai *vd* get white, become white

ee..tsow *vd* become green/blue

keech'inghiit *n a* poison oak

keetiniis *n a* poison oak

k'ash *n a* alder tree

lheetc-lhgai *n a* white paint

lheetc-lhtciik *n a* red paint

..lhgai *vd* be white

-lhgai 1 *adj* white

..lhshin *vd* be black

-lhshing *nsuffix* black

..lhtciik *vd* be red

lhtciik *adj* red

lhtsow *adj* blue, green

..lhtsow *vd* be blue, be green

..tgai *vs* become white, whiten

8.3.3.3.2 Black

-dilshin *nsuffix* blackish

d..lshin *vd* be blackish

ee..tshin *vd* become black

..ghitlhit *vp* be blackened

8.3.3.3.4 Colors of the spectrum

Ch'eneesh ailaagh-ee *n a* rainbow, "Thunder made it so"

naach'oonch'it' *n a* rainbow

naanaach'ooch'it' *n a* rainbow

naanaach'oonch'it' *n a* rainbow

shaa-baats'ee' *n a* halo, ring around the sun or moon

8.3.3.3.5 Animal color, marking

dilsow *adj* light brown

8.3.3.3.6 Change color

..ghithit *vp* be blackened

8.3.3.3.7 Multicolored

d..lkitc *vd* be spotted, marked

..ghiltaatc' *3 vd* be spotted

8.3.3.4 Shiny

-lhshiik *nsuffix* shining

8.3.4 Hot

d-n..tc'iik' *vd* be peppery

ghin..silh *vd* become warm, feel warm

ko-ghin..silh *vs* become warm

sil *n a* heat

s..silh *vd* be hot

8.3.4.1 Cold

..d-lii *vd* be cold, chilled

gh..d-lii *vd* become cold, start to feel chilled

ghin..tin *vd* become cold, cool

ko-ghin..tin *vs* become cold, cool

ko-s-tin *vd* be cold

s..tin *vd* be cold

8.3.5 Type, kind

diishoo' 2 *adj* some sort, some kind of

-tcing *nsuffix* kind, sort, type

8.3.5.2 Compare

P-ee-₂ *vd* : 11-*adverbial* as X as P, comparative

8.3.5.2.1 Same

hai'ang'-haa' *adv* same place

8.3.5.2.2 Like, similar

=kwolishtc *encl* something like

P-aa-₂ *v* : 12-*incorp* thus, manner like P

daang-haa' *adv* like, similar

P-kaa- *v* : 12-*incorp* such as P

8.3.5.2.3 Different

lhtaahkii *pron* different kinds, different ways, different things

lhtaahkiitc *pron* different kinds

8.3.5.2.4 Other

ch'oyii 2 *pron* another

ch'oyii-taah *pron* other places

lhaa' 2 *pron* another one

lhaa' 4 *dem* other

wanyii 1 *pron* others, some others

8.3.5.2.5 Various

lhtaahkii *pron* different kinds, different ways, different things

lhtaahkiitc *pron* different kinds

8.3.5.2.6 Opposite

diibaang 2 *direct* opposite

haibaan-haa' *adv* the other side

-nee'ing' *nsuffix* other side of

yiibaang 1 *adv* other side, opposite side

8.3.5.3.4 Strange

ch'iyooyii 1 *n a* strange, dangerous thing

8.3.6.1 Strong, brittle

tl'its'₁ 2 *vd* be strong

8.3.6.2 Hard, firm

tl'its'₁ 1 *vd* be hard

8.3.6.5 Soft, flimsy

taa..loon *vd* be soft

taaloon *adj* soft

taaloontc *adj* soft

tee..loon *vd* be soft

8.3.7 Good

aa-n..shoon *vs* be this well, be so good

kaa'₁ 1 *interj* all right, OK

kaa'₁ 2 *interj* well, fine, let's do it

n-ghin..shoon' *vd* become good, become beautiful

nshoonk' *adv* well

nshoon-taah *n a* good places

shoo- *v* : 12-*incorp* well, nicely

shoo'nshoong *adv* very well, fine

shoo'..tcii/tciin' *vt* do well, act well, behave well

shoonk' *adv* well, in a good manner

shoonk'-kwaa *adv* well

shoong 1 *adv* well

shoong 2 *adj* good

shoong-kwaa *adv* well

8.3.7.1 Bad

daat'iinshoo' *adj* very bad

naach'ilhgwaas *vi* poor quality

n..tcee' 1 *vd* be bad

n..tcee' 4 *vd* be mean

ntcee'tc *adj* poor quality, bad

8.3.7.6 Improve

shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh 2 *vt* make O well, make O good

8.3.7.7.1 Wrong, unsuitable

dant'eeshoo' *dem* something is wrong

daahtyaashoo' *dem* something is wrong

daanteeshoo' 2 *vi* something is wrong

daashtyaashoo'dee' 2 *inter* something is wrong

t'aadinshoo'kwosh 2 *dem* something is wrong

8.3.7.8 Decay

ch'-d-n..ghaan' *vs* be moldy

ch'itngaang' *adj* moldy

ch'..tghaan/ghaan' *vd* be moldy

..tghaat *vd* be moldy

8.4.1 Period of time

shaa bee..din *vi* month to pass, "moon to die"

yiilhkai 2 *n a* days

8.4.1.2 Day

djiing neesding *adv* all day long

gh..lkaalh *vd* be day, be daylight, dawn

t'ee' neesding *adv* all night long

8.4.1.2.1 Night

P-ee-naa-yi..lhkaa/kaan *vi* P spend the night, P pass the night

P-ee-yi-(s)..lhkaa/kaan *vi* P to spend the night, P to pass the night

hai t'ee' *adv* that night

ilhghil₁ 2 n a evening, night

ilhghil-it n a evening time, getting dark

..lhghilh *vi* be evening

tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel' *vd* be very dark, be pitch dark, be the dark of night

t'ee' *adv* night

8.4.1.2.2 Yesterday, today, tomorrow

diidjiin *adv* today

kaashbii' *adv* tomorrow

k'andang' 1 *adv* yesterday

k'andiit' 2 *adv* some days ago

kw'aning *adv* yesterday

8.4.1.2.3 Time of the day

ch'-ghis..tcii' *vi* become red; dawn

ch'ghistcii' 2 *vi* dawn, get red (of sunrise)

doo-yiilhakai *adv* pre-dawn, early morning, not day

djiinchow *adv* yet day, while still day

djiing n a day, daytime

djiing-hit 1 *adv* daytime

djiing-hit 2 *adv* midday

ghin..djiin *vi* become day
ghindjiing *adv* mid-morning
ghin..lhghilh/gheel' *vd* become evening, evening
gh..lkaalh *vd* be day, be daylight, dawn
P-kaa-gh..neelh *vi* move to such a position
k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* heavenly body to go down, set
shaa k'eenyai *adv* sunset
shaa tc'eenonyai *n a* afternoon
shaa-yaanyai *n a* sunrise, sun-up
t'eehbil *n a* dusk
tcaakolhgheelh₂ *adv* night, dark of night
tl'ee'dan'it *adv* late in the morning
tl'ee'dang' *adv* in the morning
tl'ee'haa' *adv* early in the morning
tl'ee'it 1 *adv* nighttime
tl'ee'it 2 *adv* at night
uudjiing *n a* about day
yaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* rise, come up
yi-gh..lhkaalh *vi* day to break
yi..lhkaa *vd* be morning
yi-s..kaan *vd* be daylight, be dawn
yilhkai 1 *adv* dawn, morning
yiiskaan₁ *2 n a* dawn
yiiskaan₁ *3 adv* morning

8.4.1.3 Week

naaghai beeghideel-ee *2 n a* fifth 4-5 day "week", "dying moon" period
naaghai ch'inaaslaat-ee *2 n a* fourth 4-5 day "week", "moon floated around" period
naaghai seeghindii-ye *2 n a* third 4-5 day "week", "moon getting old" period
naaghai shaa beediin-ee *2 n a* sixth 4-5 day "week", "dead moon" period

naaghai tc'inyaan-ee *2 n a* second 4-5 day week, "grown moon" period

shaa yaash 'ingaan-ee *2 n a* first 4-day "week", "new born moon" period

8.4.1.3.1 Days of the week

Naaghiisiyitc' *n a* Sunday, Resting day

8.4.1.4 Month

shaa bee..din *vi* month to pass, "moon to die"

shaa₁ *3 n a* month

8.4.1.4.1 Months of the year

Chilhtciik *n a* January/February, "Red Stick" month

Chinlhtciik *n a* February/March, "Red Stick" month

Geesnaa' *n a* October/November, "Salmon Eye" month

Ghilhtsai *n a* May/June, "Become Dry" month

Kon'chowlitc *n a* January/February, "Big Fire Burning" month

Kong'doolis *n a* November/December, "Fire Doesn't Heat" month

Laashee'lhgaitc *n a* September/October, "Buckeyes White" month

Laashii'lhgai *n a* September/October, "Buckeyes White" month

Laashii'lhgaitc *n a* September/October, "Buckeyes White" month

Laashii'lhgaitc shaa *n a* September/October month, "Buckeye White" month

Naach'ighindeeghee *n a* August/September, "Acorns Dropped to the Ground" month

Naaghithit-it *n a* June/July, "Burnt Around" month

Naalghil *n a* November/December, "Evening Again" month

Ning'-Naalit *n a* April/May, "Face Burning Up" month

Shaaneeschow *n a* December/January, "Big Long Month"

Shiin-Uulhaas'aan *n a* September, "End of Summer" month

T'an'lhik *n a* March/April, "Leaves Burst" month

T'an'lhciik *n a* February/March, "Red Leaf" month

T'aan'lhik *n a* January/February, Buds Bursting month, "Leaves Burst" month

Tcaang'nainilhiyichow *n a* December/January, "Big Eats Up Excrement" month

Ti'oh-'Eetsow *n a* April/May, "Grass Becomes Green" month

Ti'ohchow *n a* July/August, "Bunch Grass" month

Ti'oh-Dilk'is *n a* April/May, "Brown Grass" month

Ti'oh-Diltik *n a* March/April, "Grass Popping" month

Uunaanaaghilhit *n a* June/July, "Burning Back Around It" month

Yiinaading Kwolkitchow *n a* December/January, "Slippery Doorway" month

Yiinaading Kwolhkitchow *n a* December/January, "Slippery Doorway" month

8.4.1.5 Season

ghin..daan *vi* become spring

ghindaan-it *n a* spring time

ghinkai' *n a* winter

ghin..kai' *vi* become winter

ghin..shii' *vd* become summer

ghinshii' *adv* summertime

ghint'an' *n a* fall, autumn

ghin..t'an' *vd* become fall

ghint'an'k'it *n a* fall, autumn

kai, *n a* winter, winter time

kai-hit *adv* wintertime, winter season

kai-tl'at' *adv* mid-winter

kong' tiiyaang daantcit *n a* spring season

shiin-tl'at *adv* middle of summer, mid-summer

shiing-hit *n a* summertime

t'aang'kw'hit *n a* Fall, Autumn season

8.4.1.6 Year

lhaa'haa' kai *n a* year, one year

uukai *n a* year, "its winter"

8.4.1.8 Special days

nailyiish₂ *n a* resting

8.4.2.2 A long time

haaghee' *adv* long time, for a long time

haaghee'dang' *adv* long time, a long time ago

haaghii *adv* long time, for a long time

8.4.3 Indefinite time

=bilh *conj* when, at the time

haakwdang' *adv* then, at that time

k'aanshang *adv* this time

taah-₁ *intprefix* when?, where?

taahshoo' ₂ *dem* sometime, anytime

8.4.4 Telling time

P-kaa-gh..neelh *vi* move to such a position

8.4.4.2 Clock, watch

djiinaa tishghiish-tcing *adv* noon

ghindjiing *adv* mid-morning

naadeelshaa noon'aa-yee *adv* noon, twelve o'clock

naakaa'naakaa' noonghaalh *adv* 4 o'clock

noonghaalh *n a* o'clock

taak' noonghaalh *adv* 3 o'clock

8.4.5 Relative time

haandit *adv* next time

k'andang' ₂ *adv* before, previously

8.4.5.1.2 First

sitaa' *adv* first

8.4.5.1.3 Next

haandit *adv* next time

hootaa *adv* then

kwtning *adv* next time

8.4.5.1.4 Last

P-aa-(nin)..lhaan 2 *vd* P to be finished

haandataa' 1 *pron* last ones, stragglers

8.4.5.2 Before

-binghaa *nsuffix* before it, in front of it; alongside of it

daang' *adv* already, long ago, a while ago

dook'ang 2 *adv* already

dook'ang-haa' *adv* long ago

***inghaa** *postp* before P, alongside of P

k'an 1 *adv* before

k'andit' 1 *adv* before, prior to

k'aning *adv* before, previously

***tc'inghaa** 1 *postp* before P, in front of P

8.4.5.2.1 After

haibaang *adv* after that

P-kaa *postp* for/after P

P-kaa-(ghis)..___ - *vprefixset* for P, going after P

***k'eehtning** 1 *postp* after P

***k'eehtning** 2 *adv* afterward

***t'akw** 2 *postp* beyond P

***t'aakw** 2 *postp* beyond P, way back of P

8.4.6.1 Start something

t-v : 6-*thematic/adverbial* inceptive, start off, go off

8.4.6.1.2 Stop something

ch'..tcee *vi* quit

P-gha-naa-ch'-ee-(s)..iin/iin' *vt* try to stop O from doing P

n-ghin..doo' *vs* become not, cease to exist, become gone

tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan *vi* quit the chase

8.4.6.1.3 End

P-aa-(nin)..lhaan 2 *vd* P to be finished

*chii' 5 *n ia* big end, butt end

<noo-naa-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* back to a limit

<noo-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* to a limit, endpoint, surface

<noo-n-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* come to a limit

*sii' 5 *n ia* tip end, narrow end

8.4.6.1.4 Until

=kwaaw' *vencl* yet, until

8.4.6.2 Past

=kwaanhit 1 *encl* when S had V

dook'ang-haa' *adv* long ago

8.4.6.2.1 Recently

dook'ang 1 *adv* long ago, "not recently"

k'an 2 *adv* recently, a little while ago

8.4.6.3.1 Now

ghint'ee *adv* now

8.4.6.4 Future

=banjaa' *encl* let be, will be

=bang₂ *encl* will be

=bangkwosh *encl* will be perhaps

=**bat** 2 *encl* future, "will"

=**hik** *encl* future?, potential?

=**teelee** *encl* will, shall

=**teelh** *encl* will, shall

doo-bang *part.* will not be

-**jaa'** *encl* may, let, will

8.4.6.4.1 Soon

daasiits *adv* sometime, soon

kaakw 2 *adv* soon

k'atdee' *adv* soon

8.4.6.5 Age

ghin..dii *vd* become old; be old

ityaash *n a* old ones

8.4.6.5.1 Young

baatc'eeliin *n a* girl (at menarche), pubescent girl

k'aan 1 *adj* young

***yaash**₁, 2 *nsuffix* young, small

8.4.6.5.2 Old, not young

..d-yaash *vd* be old

ghin..tyaash *vd* become old

(s)-d-yaan *vs* be old

8.4.6.5.3 New

k'aan 2 *adj* new

-lhgai 2 *adj* new

8.4.6.5.4 Old, not new

s..dii *vs* be old

8.4.6.5.6 Old fashioned

hindeel *n a* oldtime, traditional, "Indian"

8.4.6.6.1 Again

ch'oyii 1 *pron* again

ch'oyii-haa' *adv* again

naa-₃ 1 *v* : 10-iterative again

8.4.6.6.2 Sometimes

k'aanshang *adv* this time

8.4.6.6.5 Every time

kwanlhaan djiing *adv* every day

kwanlhaan ilhghil *adv* every evening

kwanlhaan ilhghilh *adv* every evening

kwanlhaan ti'ee' *adv* every night

kwanlhaan yiilhka'i *adv* every morning

lhaan lhtaahkii *pro-form* every kind

t'inding-haa' *adv* all the time, every time

8.4.6.6.6 Never

=hee *encl* not, did not

8.4.8.1 Quick

kaa'₁ 3 *interj* quickly, hurry

kaakw 1 *adv* quickly, fast

kwa'a'₁ *adv* quick

naahi-(s)..kis/kits' *vi* go back fast

8.4.8.2 Slow

niiktc *adv* slowly

8.5 Location

=ding 1 *suffix* place, location

*ghang *postp* at P, for P, to P

kw'ittaah 2 *adv* on places, all over

nee'kw'ittaah 1 *adv* on places, various places

s..liin' *vs* be in position, lie

-t *suffix* specific place suffix

8.5.1 Here, there

dee *dem* here

dee-k'aa *dem* here, there

dii 2 *dem* here

dii'ing' *adv* there, up there

dii'ing'-ees'aa' *adv* up there in a row

diitaah 1 *adv* this place, around here

hai₁ 1 *dem* there

hai'ang *dem* over there

haidaa'ang₁ *direct* this way, this direction

haitaah *dem* there amongst, there

haakw 1 *dem* right here

haataah *dem* right there

haayee *dem* that, there

jaang *adv* here

jaang-haa' *adv* just here, right here

kaat₁ *adv* there

yii 1 *dem* right here

yoo₁ 1 *dem* over there

yoo'oong 1 *adv* over there

yoo'oong-haa' *adv* yonder, over there

yoooyee *interj* there it is

yooyii 1 *adv* over there, yonder

yooyii-haa'angii *adv* yonder, far over there, up there

8.5.1.1 In front of

-binghaa *nsuffix* before it, in front of it; alongside of it

8.5.1.1.1 Behind

chuunoo' *adv* behind a tree

haandataa' 2 *adv* way behind, straggling

***iinee'** 3 *postp* in back of P, behind P

***kee'** 2 *postp* after P, behind P

***k'ee** 1 *postp* back of P, behind P

-noo' *nsuffix* behind P, hidden behind P

***t'akw** 3 *postp* way back of P

-uunoo' *nsuffix* behind, behind it

8.5.1.2 Beside

P-gha- 5 *v* : 12-*incorp* to one side of P

8.5.1.2.1 Around

biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* go around

P-gha- 3 *v* : 12-*incorp* around P

P-gha-(ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi* go around P (to one side)

P-gha-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg.go around P (to one side)

P-ghaakaa' *postp* about P, around about P

P-naa *postp* around P, surrounding P, encircling P

naa- 1 *v* : 11-*adverbial* around, about

<naa-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* around, about, going around

***P-naah** *postp* around P, encircling P

<P-naa-(s)..____> *vprefixset* around P, encircling P

<naa-(s)..____> *vprefixset* around, about, in no particular direction

P-naa-(s)..’aa’aa’ vs extend around P

P-naataa *postp* around P

<tghin-naa-(s)..____> *vprefixset* around, back, behind

***tghing** *postp* around P, behind P

yeeh-uunaataa *adv* around the house

8.5.1.2.2 Between

-bii’taah *nsuffix* in among it, among it

***ii’taah** *postp* in among P, among P

***tagit** *postp* between P

***taah** *postp* among P

-taah₁ 2 ??? > *n a* among X

8.5.1.3 On

P-ee-₁ 2 v : *11-adverbial* on P

-k’₂ n > *adv* on

***k’it** *postp* on P, on top of P

<P-k’it-(ghin)..____> 2 v : *11-adverbial* down to P

<P-k’it-(s)..____> *vprefixset* on top of P

kw’it₂ *postp* on it

nin- v : *11-adverbial* on a surface, impact, pressure against surface

<nin-(s)..____> *vprefixset* against a surface, impacting, pressing

8.5.1.3.1 Above

P-gha- 1 v : *12-incorp* over P, above P

***sii’dak’** *postp* over P’s head

***taak’** *postp* over P

***tis** 1 *postp* over P

***t’akw** 1 *postp* above P

***t’aakw** 1 *postp* above P

***tc’inghaa** 2 *postp* beyond P, over P

yook-wiit'akw *direct* far above

8.5.1.3.2 Under, below

chinwiitc'ing' *adv* underneath a tree

chingwiiyeeh *adv* under a tree

-uuyeeh *nsuffix* under

uuyeehtaah *na* under places, places underneath

***P-yeeh** *postp* under P

***P-yeehing** *postp* under

***P-yeehtc'ing'** *postp* under P, underneath P, beneath P

yee-uuyeeh *adv* under the house

8.5.1.4 Inside

-bii'k' *nsuffix* inside, in

-bii'taah *nsuffix* in among it, among it

***II'** *postp* in P

yeeh- *v* : *II-adverbial* into an enclosure, into a house

yeeh-ch'-(s)..daa *vs* sit inside

<yeeh-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* into

<yeeh-naa-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* going back inside

8.5.1.4.1 Out, outside

***dai'** *postp* outside of P

haakw 2 *dem* out there

tc'ee- *v* : *II-adverbial* out of (horizontally)

8.5.1.5 Touching, contact

P-ee-₁ *v* : *II-adverbial* against P, in contact with P

<P-ee-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* against P

<P-ee-(nin)..____> *vprefixset* against P

-P-ee-(s)..____ *vprefixset* against P

8.5.1.6 Across

baang' *adv* across, across a stream; the opposite side (esp. of a stream); on the other side

diiibaang 1 *direct* to the other side

naa-₂ *v* : 11-*adverbial* across

naanaa-(nin)..yeesh/yiin *vi* move camp across O, cross O

<**naa-n-(ghin)..___**>₂ *vprefixset* putting across

naa-n-(ghin)..lh'aa'aa' 2 *vt* put O across, lay O across

<**naa-n-(nin)..___**> *vprefixset* across

naa-n-(nin)..aa'aa'₂ *vi* extend across

naa-n-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* take solid O across

naa-n-(nin)..biish/biin *vi* swim across

naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel₁ *vi* arrive across, come across

naa-n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin 1 *vt* carry load O across

naa-n-(nin)..lkat *vi* arrive across, come across

naa-n-(nin)..lhaat₂ *vi* jump across

naa-n-(nin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 1 *vt* put stick-like O across

naa-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa 1 *vi* come across

-nee'ing' *nsuffix* other side of

yiibaang 2 *adv* across

8.5.1.7 Indefinite location

=ding 3 *suffix* where, place where

=ding-haa' *encl* right where

doo-taahshoo' *adv* nowhere, not any place

kw'ittaah 2 *adv* on places, all over

taah-₁ *intprefix* when?, where?

taahshaang *dem* somewhere

taahshoo' 1 *dem* somewhere, anywhere

taahshoo-kwosh *dem* somewhere, I guess

8.5.2 Direction

P-ee-₁ *v* : *II-adverbial* against P, in contact with P

haidaa'ang₁ *direct* this way, this direction

***k'ee**₂ *postp* in the opposite direction of P

lhbaa'ang *adv* both sides, to both sides

tehnak' *direct* upstream

tootc'ing' *adv* toward water, waterwards

8.5.2.3 Right, left

dikw'on'₂ *adv* left

dii'antc'ing'₂ *adv* right (side)

8.5.2.4 Up

daa-₂ *v* : *II-adverbial* up onto a surface; up above ground

daa' *direct* up

daah-₁ *v* : *II-adverbial* up, position higher than the ground, up above ground

daah-d-(ghin)..___- *vprefixset* up

diiidak₁ *direct* up, Zenith

kaa-₁ *v* : *II-adverbial* up out, up vertically, up ascending

kwanin'ing *adv* up this way

kwtak *direct* up

naa-d- *v* : *II-adverbial* vertical, perpendicular to horizontal line/surface

nin'- *v* : *II-adverbial* up from a surface

<nin'-(s)..___> *vprefixset* up from a surface, picking up

s'it- *v* : *II-adverbial* straight, upright

yaa-₁ *v* : *II-adverbial* up into the air

<yaa-(ghin)...___> *vprefixset* up into the air

yaakonaa *direct* up the hill

yook-wiit'akw *direct* far above

8.5.2.5 Down

***daa'ang** *direct* from the east, downhill
diisee' 2 *direct* down, nadir; down here
haidaa'ang₂ 2 *direct* downhill
ko-₁ *v* : 11-*adverbial* down, downhill
ko-(ghin)..___ *vprefixset* down, downhill
ko-(ghin)..'aa/aa' *vi* extend down, run down
<k'ee-(nin)..___>₂ *vprefixset* heavenly body to go down
<P-k'it-(ghin)..___> 1 *v* : 11-*adverbial* onto P
P-k'it-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* go down to P
<P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..___> *v* : 11-*adverbial* down on top of P
naa-₄ *v* : 11-*adverbial* down
<naa-(ghin)..___> *vprefixset* downward, down from a height; descending
naanaa- *v* : 11-*adverbial* downward movement
<naanaa-(ghin)..___> *vprefixset* downward movement
<naa-n-(ghin)..___>₁ *vprefixset* downward
nee *adv* down
ninkeese *adv* down
<noo-(ghin)..___> *vprefixset* down to a limit

8.5.2.6 Away from

ch'aa- *v* : 11-*adverbial* away from
P-ghan- *v* : 11-*adverbial* away from P
P-ghaakw *postp* to one side of P, away from P
P-ghaan- 2 *v* : 12-*incorp* from P
<tee-(ghin)..___> *vprefixset* along away
tsin- 2 *v* : 11-*adverbial* away from (in fleeing verbs)
***waakw** *postp* away from P
waakwts *adv* one side, away from it

8.5.2.7 Towards

dii'antc'ing' 1 *adv* toward this

***tc'ing'** 1 *postp* toward P, P-wards

***tc'ing'** 1.1 *postp* to P

8.5.2.8 North, south, east, west

-'ang *direct* > *direct* from

baaghang 2 *direct* west, coastward

biisee' *direct* west

***chii'** 4 *n ia* north end, south end

***daa''ang** *direct* from the north

***daa'ang** *direct* from the east, downhill

diidak 2 *direct* north

diidak' *direct* east

diidaa''ang *direct* from the north

diidaa'ang *direct* from the east

diidee' *direct* north

diinak' *direct* south

diisee' 1 *direct* west

diisiing'ang *direct* from the west

haidak' *direct* east

haidaa''ang *direct* from the north

haidaa'ang₂ 1 *direct* from the east/uphill

haidee' *direct* north, downriver

haidee'tc'ing' *direct* toward the north

hainak' *direct* here south

hainak'aa' *direct* far south, along south

hainaa'ang *direct* from south

haisee' 1 *direct* downhill

haisee' 2 *direct* west

haisiing'ang *direct* from the west

hiidee' *direct* north
hiinak *direct* south
knaa *direct* east
knaa-yiidak' *direct* east
-naa'ang *direct* from the south
***sii'** *4 n ia* north end, south end
sii'ding *n a* north, the north, "head place"
-siing'ang *direct* from the west
shaa-uuyeehing *2 adv* east
uut'akw-yiidee' *demon* around north, beyond to the north
yiidak' *1 direct* east
yiidak' *2 direct* uphill
yiidaa'ang *direct* from the north
yiidee' *1 direct* north
yiidee' *2 direct* downstream
yiinak' *direct* south
yiinaah'ang *direct* from the south
yiisee' *1 direct* west
yiisee' *2 direct* downhill
yiising'ang *direct* from the west
yooyiidak' *direct* far east
yooyiidee' *1 direct* far north
yooyiinak' *1 direct* far south
yooyiisee' *direct* far west

8.5.3 Be at a place

=ding *2 suffix* at, place at

P-k'it-(s)..taan *vt* stick-like O lie on P, rest on P

s..'aan *1 vt* lie motionless

s..'aan *2 vt* be situated, located

s..ghiin *vt* lie, be in a place

s..kaa *vs* lie contained, lie in a container

s..liin' *vs* be in position, lie

8.5.3.1 Absent

doo-taahshoo' *adv* nowhere, not any place

P-ee..din *2 vi* P to be missing, be lacking

ghin..doo' *2 vd* be gone, all gone

n..doo' *vt* be gone, not exist, be none

nitdoo' *interj* all gone

taa-kw..lhtaan *vt* not be at home

8.5.4 Area

ko-₂ *1 v : 7-deicticsubj* areal subject

ko-₂ *2 v : 8-object* areal object

ko-n..chaagh *vs* be a big area, be an expanse

8.5.5 Spatial relations

=ding-haa' *encl* right where

8.6.1.1 Back

<naahi-(s)..____> *vprefixset* back home, returning home

8.6.2 Top

chingwiilai' *adv* on top of a tree

***dak'** *postp* up P, on top of P

-lai' *nsuffix* mountain top, peak

lai' *1 postp* top of P, on top of P

lai' *2 n ia* top, end

8.6.2.1 Bottom

***chinee'** *n ia* base of

***chinee'ding** *postp* base of P

8.6.3 Side

dikw'on' 1 *n a* left side

dii'antc'ing' 3 *n a* right side

diitaah 2 *adv* this side

hai'antc'ing' *adv* this side

kaa-tc'ee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw rope-like O out to one side

yiibaang 1 *adv* other side, opposite side

8.6.5 Middle

kaa taa-lh'at *adv* right in the middle of the water

nee'tl'at *adv* middle of the earth, middle of the land

***niitc** *postp* halfway along P, midway of P

***P-niitcit** *postp* middle of P

too-tl'at *adv* middle of the ocean

-tl'at *nsuffix* middle of X

uuniitc *adv* halfway, midway

8.6.6 Edge

naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa/aa' 2 *vt* put O on edge

yiining *adv* in a corner

8.6.7 End, point

noo- *v* : *II-adverbial* reaching limit, on ground, down to surface/position of rest

***ting** *n a* in 'arrow point'

9 Grammar

=ding 1.1 *suffix* village, "place"

9.1.1 Be

='ang' *encl* it is, it was

aa-(nin)..0 *vi* be thus

P-aa-n-(nin)..t'ee *vt* be like P, be that kind

aa-n-(nin)..t'ee *vs* be thus

haanghaa-yee *interj* that is he!

lh'ang *interj* so it is

lh'ang-haa' *interj* it is so

√T'EE₂ *rt* be thus

9.1.1.1 Exist

ghin..doo' *1 vd* become not, cease to exist

naa-n-ghin..doo' *vs* become none again, cease to exist again

n..doo' *vt* be gone, not exist, be none

n-ghin..doo' *vs* become not, cease to exist, become gone

9.1.1.2 Become, change state

ee- *v* : *11-adverbial* transitional, become

gh-₃ *v* : *4-conjugation* transitional mode, become

ghin..leegh *vt* become X, turn into X

naa-(s)..dileegh/liin' *vi* become again

naa-(s)..leegh/liin' *vi* become again

sko- *v* : *11-adverbial* in 'pretend', 'grow X'

(s)..leegh/liin' *vs* become, come to be

9.1.2 Do

aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₁ *vi* do thus

P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂ *vi* do P, do that

P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh_{3 1} *vi* do that, do thus; treat in a way

P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh_{3 2} *vt* do thus

P-aa..lh'in/iin' *vi* do thus

P-aa-(nin)..t'iin/iin' *vi* do thus (P), do that (P)

dii-kwaa-(0)..leegh/laagh *vi* do like this

dii-kwaa..lhsiin *vi* do this

diikwaang *dem* what he did

doohaa'=.leegh/laagh *vt* do nothing

..leegh *vt* do

..tciit/ciin' *vt* do X

9.1.2.5 Make

ch'-(ghin)..aash/aan *vt* put st./net on O/stick

(ghees)..lhtcii/tciin' *vt* make O

(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' 1 *vt* make O

gh..lhtciilh 2 *vt* make many O

(s)..lhtcii/tciin' 1 *vt* make O, create O

shoo'-(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' *vt* make O well, craft O

ti-gh..lhtaalh 2 *vt* make O by dragging foot

9.1.3 Thing

diishoo' 1 *pron* something

hai₁ 2 *dem* the, that

hii *dem* the

9.2.2 Adverbs

-k'₁ *suffix* manner, in the manner of, as, like

9.2.3 Pronouns

0-₁ 1 *v* : 2-*subject* it, they; he/she

0-₁ 2 *v* : 8-*object* it, them; him/her

aad-- *nprefix* reflexive possessive prefix

b- 1 *nprefix* its, her, his, their; 3sg/pl possessive prefix

b- 2 *vp13po* it, her, him, them; 3sg/pl oblique object

biyee' *pron* its, theirs (his, hers)

ch' *nprefix* 3rd person indefinite, something, someone

di- *v* : 2-*subject* we

h- *postp* this; him, her it

haikiyee' *pron* his/hers

hainaakaa' *pron* they two, them two

hainaakaa'-kashbiyee' *pron* theirs (dual), those two's

hang 1 *pron* he, him

haayii 1 *pron* they

haayii 2 *pron* their

***ii** *pron* independent pronoun base

ii- *v* : 2-*subject* we

-iiyee' *pron* > *pro* (suffix in independent possessive pronouns)

kash- 2 *v* : 8-*object* them, 3pl.

kashbiyee' *pron* their, 3pl possessive independent

kiinyii *pron* himself, herself, itself

kiing 1 *pron* him, her

kiing 2 *pron* himself, herself

kiing-haa' *pron* only him/her/it, just him/her/it

kiiyee' *pron* his/her/its

kw-₁ *nprefix* 3sg/pl indefinite possessive prefix; one's, his, their; 3sg/pl possessive prefix (unmentioned referent)

kw-₂ *v* : 8-*object* him, her, them, 3sg./pl.

lh-₂ *postp* reciprocal object, each other

n-₂ 1 *v* : 2-*subject* you, 2sg.

n-₂ 2 *v* : 8-*object* you (sg)

n-₂ 3 *np* your, yours

nhing *pron* we, us

nhiiyee' *pron* our [1pl poss]

niing *pron* you (sg)

niiyee' *pron* yours (sg.)

noh- 1 *nprefix* our, your, 1/2pl

noh- 2 *v* : 8-object you (pl.), us, 1/2pl.

nohing *pron* you (pl)

nohiyee' 1 *pron* our, your (pl)

nohiyee' 2 *pron* yours

oh- *v* : 2-subject you (pl)

sh-₁ 1 *v* : 2-subject I

shii *pron* I, me

shiyee'₁ *pron* mine

tc'- *v* : 7-deicticsubj 3rd person human/animate

yaakii *pron* they, 3pl. indep.

yi- 1 *v* : 7-deicticsubj obviative

yoong 2 *pron* she/he, him/her

9.2.3.2 Indefinite pronouns

daanshaang *pron* some kind

daanshoo' *pron* somebody, anybody

daanteeshoo' 1 *pron* something

diishaandii *pron* some kind, what kind

diishoo' 1.1 *pron* anything

doonkii *inter* some kind

lheenee'haa' *pron* all people, everybody, everyone

-shoong *dem* > *adv* in 'some way'

taahshoo-kwosh *dem* somewhere, I guess

wan-haa' *adv* anyhow

9.2.3.4 Question words

danteeshaan-mang *inter* what will it be?

daa'oneesh'ang *inter* what will happen?

daa'tyaashaang 1 *inter* what is the matter?

daahinjii *inter* what did you say?

daahtyaajii *inter* why?; what is the matter?
daahtyaashaang *inter* what is the matter?
daalh'injii *inter* why?
daaniishaang *inter* who is he?
daanjii *inter* who?
daanjii-biiyee' *inter* whose?
daanlhaangjii *inter* how many?
daanshaa'ang *inter* who is it?
daanshaang-haa' *inter* who?
daanshaang-yii *inter* who can it be?
daanshoo'-haa' *inter* who?
daanteeshaan-mang *inter* how will it be?
daantiishaan-mang *inter* what will be?
***(daant'ee)** *inter* how is it?
daant'eejii *inter* how?
daantshaang *inter* who?
daashtyaashoo'dee' 1 *inter* if anything is wrong
daasht'iinjii *inter* why does it do that?
daatiishaanang' *inter* what will be?
daayaa'njii *inter* what did they say?
daayaa't'iingee *inter* what did they do?
diiiji 1 *inter* what?
diiiji 2 *inter* why?
diikwoondii *inter* what kind?
diishaandii *pron* some kind, what kind
diishaang *inter* what?
taahdinjii *inter* what for?
taahjii 1 *inter* where?
taahjii 2 *inter* when?

taahjiikaa *inter* where?

taahjiit *inter* where?

taahshaan *inter* where?

taahshoo”ang *inter* where?

9.2.3.5 Demonstrative pronouns

daanshoo’kwosh *dem* stranger, "somebody I guess"

dii 1 *dem* this

dii-haa’ *dem* this

dii kwaang *dem* what he did

dii kw’it *adv* on this

haidee *dem* those

haihaa’ *dem* that

haiyee *dem* that, that one

haiyii-haa’ *dem* only that

hang 2 *dem* that one, that fellow

haa *dem* that, there

haakwan *adv* up there

haayee *dem* that, there

haayii 3 *pron* those

haayii 4 *pron* that one

yii 2 *dem* this

yoo₁ 2 *dem* that one

yoong 1 *dem* that fellow, that one he

yooyii 2 *dem* that (out of sight), that over there

9.2.4 Prepositions, postpositions

-binghaa *nsuffix* before it, in front of it; alongside of it

***chinee’ding** *postp* base of P

***dai’** *postp* outside of P

***dak'** *postp* up P, on top of P
***ghantagit** *postp* middle of P's back, middle of P's body
***ghantak** *postp* between P's shoulders
***ghang** *postp* at P, for P, to P
***ghaa'ang** *postp* through P
P-ghaakaa' *postp* about P, around about P
P-ghaakw *postp* to one side of P, away from P
***ilh** ¹ *postp* with P, by means of P
***ilh** ² *postp* together with P, accompanying P
***inghaa** *postp* before P, alongside of P
***Il'** *postp* in P
***ii'taah** *postp* in among P, among P
***iinee'** ³ *postp* in back of P, behind P
P-kaa *postp* for/after P
***kaa'** *postp* for P
***kee'** ² *postp* after P, behind P
***k'ee** ¹ *postp* back of P, behind P
***k'ee** ² *postp* in the opposite direction of P
***k'eehtning** ¹ *postp* after P
***k'it** *postp* on P, on top of P
***kwa** *postp* for P
kw'it ² *postp* on it
lai' ¹ *postp* top of P, on top of P
***lai'k'** *n ia* top of the forehead
P-naa *postp* around P, surrounding P, encircling P
***naa'** ² *postp* by oneself, alone
***naa'tagit** *postp* between P's eyes
***P-naah** *postp* around P, encircling P
P-naataa *postp* around P

***P-naataagh-haa'** *postp* without P's knowledge, unbeknownst to P, P being unaware

***niitc** *postp* halfway along P, midway of P

***P-niitcit** *postp* middle of P

***sii'dak'** *postp* over P's head

***tagit** *postp* between P

***taah** *postp* among P

***taak'** *postp* over P

***tghing** *postp* around P, behind P

***tis 1** *postp* over P

***tis 2** *postp* beyond P

***t'akw 1** *postp* above P

***t'aakw 1** *postp* above P

***t'aakw 2** *postp* beyond P, way back of P

***tc'in'tc** *postp* close to P, near P

***tc'ing' 1** *postp* toward P, P-wards

***tc'ing' 2** *postp* for P

***tc'ing' 3** *postp* close to P, near to P

***tc'ing' 4** *postp* on account of P

***tc'inghaa 1** *postp* before P, in front of P

***tc'inghaa 2** *postp* beyond P, over P

***waakw** *postp* away from P

***P-yeeh** *postp* under P

***P-yeehing** *postp* under

***P-yeehc'ing'** *postp* under P, underneath P, beneath P

9.2.5.2 Clause conjunctions

=**dee'** *conj* when, if

=**hit 3** *encl* because

=**kwaanhit 2** *encl* because of N

=**kwaanhiit** *encl* because

haihiit *conj* on account of that, because of that

haakwdang' *adv* then, at that time

hootaa *adv* then

9.2.7 Interjections

alhtee *interj* come on!, well!

antish *interj* look at it!

aabii 1 *interj* beware!, stop!, danger!

aabii 2 *interj* oh my!, I'm afraid!

chaa'₂ *interj* listen!

doo *interj* no, no!

dooyee *interj* no, no!

eehee *interj* that is so, yes

hai₂ *interj* hi!, hello!

haanghaa-yee *interj* that is he!

heu' 1 *interj* yes

heu' 2 *interj* hello, halloo, greeting, "hey!"

huu *interj* yes!

huu, huu *interj* mournful grunt, grunt of grief

kaa'₁ 1 *interj* all right, OK

kaa'₁ 2 *interj* well, fine, let's do it

kaa'₁ 3 *interj* quickly, hurry

kwanlhaang 1 *adj* every, all, many

kwanlhaang-yee *interj* that is all

liil liil liil liil *interj* celebratory call, "liil-liil-liil-liil"

lh'ang *interj* so it is

lh'ang-haa' *interj* it is so

lhaakiinaa' *interj* let me alone

naa'aa' *interj* take it!, here!

ndoo'-yee *interj* no!

nitdoo' *interj* all gone
nii'ii *interj* say!
nii'iish 1 *interj* say!
nii'iish 2 *interj* say (sg)!
nohdoo' 1 *interj* go ahead, come ahead!
shninding 1 *interj* shut up!, silence!
shnohding 1 *interj* shut up!, silence!
taanshoowee *interj* (calling fog)
teeheehee'ii *interj* ha-ha-ha
tcaa' *interj* listen!
tciing *interj* flicker's call, yellowhammer's call
uuwee *interj* yes!, oh yes!
yooyee *interj* there it is

9.2.9.1 Verb affixes

0₋₃ *v* : 1-classifier 0-classifier
bii' - *v* : 12-incorp inside, into
gh₋₂ *v* : 4-conjugation progressive mode
lt *vp1cl* 1-d classifier
n₋₄ *v* : 6-thematic/adverbial n-qualifier
o - *v* : 3-mode optative mode; permission, command
oo- *v* > *v* conative prefix, trying at, aiming at
<oo-n-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* conative
s₋₁ 1 *v* : 4-conjugation s-conjugation
s₋₁ 2 *v* : 3-mode s-mode perfective
s₋₁ 3 *v* : 3-mode lie, stative
sh₋₁ 3 *v* : 8-object me
sh₋₂ *v* : 6-thematic/adverbial sh-qualifier
taa₋₄ *v* : 11-adverbial (in 'stingy')

9.2.9.2 Noun affixes

=bii' 1 *nsuffix* in it

=bii' 2 *nsuffix* valley

=i *encl* nominal clitic

baang 3 *n a* big, large, 'mother of'

bii'ing' *nsuffix* inside, in

-ee' *n* possessive suffix

-in *nsuffix* personal suffix

kash- 1 *nprefix* their, 3pl.

-kii *nsuffix* human plural

-kwil'iing *nsuffix* treated like

-kwl'iing *nsuffix* it has

-kwt'iing *n > n* one that has

sh-₁ 2 *n* my

-taah₁ 1 *n* plural, those kinds, those sort

*tilghaal *n a* rattle

*tilhyeeloo *n a* wind

-tc'eek *n > n* female

-tc'il'iing *n > n a* they treat it as

-yaantc *n > n a* eater, one that eats

*yaash₁ 3 *nsuffix* diminutive

-yaashtc *nsuffix* little one, young one

-yii *n a* plural suffix

9.2.9.3 Derivational affixes

=hit 2 *encl* at the time

-ding *nsuff* times

9.3.2 Completely

kwanlhaang 1 *adj* every, all, many

9.4.1 Tense and aspect

-lh *vsuffix* progressive suffix

9.4.1.1 Tense

=teelee *encl* will, shall

=teelh *encl* will, shall

9.4.2.2 Can't

doohaa' 2 *part.* was not able, could not

9.4.2.3 Necessary

=tee' *encl* had better, must, obligative mood

9.4.3 Moods

=hik *encl* future?, potential?

=ii *encl* assertive clitic

=tee' *encl* had better, must, obligative mood

doohaa' 1 *neg* do not!

o- *v* : 3-*mode* optative mode; permission, command

9.4.3.2 Hortative

=bat 1 *encl* do, please

=hee *encl* not, did not

9.4.3.3 Interrogative

='ang 1 *encl* yes/no question marker

='angkwaan *encl* have?, has?

daa-₁ *intprefix* how?, why?, what?

daah-₂ *intprefix* what?

daan- *intprefix* wh interrogative prefix: persons (who?)

dii- *intprefix* interrogative prefix: things, what?

doo-'ang *part.* isn't?, didn't?, hasn't?

doo'ang-kee' *encl* didn't?

-gee *intsuffix* suffix in interrogative

-jii *intsuffix* simple wh-interrogative suffix

-sh *intsuffix* sh-interrogative suffix

-shaang *intsuffix* wonder interrogative

-shoo' *intsuffix* some, strange

taah-₁ *intprefix* when?, where?

9.4.4 Epistemic moods

='ang 2 *encl* might be

=kwai *encl* must be

doo-'angii *encl* it is not!

9.4.4.4 Possible

=uuleeng' *encl* might, in case

9.4.4.6.1 Think so

=kwolish *encl* conjecture as to past/present/future ("I guess")

=kwolish-'ang *encl* I guess, suppose

=kwoshnaa *encl* I guess

n-(s)..sin/sin' *1 vi* think O X, think X of O

9.4.4.6.2 Maybe

=kwosh *encl* suppose, I guess, perhaps

9.4.4.6.3 Seem

=kwolish-'angii *encl* it appears, it looks like

=kwolishee *encl* it looks like, appears to be

=kwolishtc *encl* something like

kwolish-ee *encl* it looks like, seems like

9.4.4.9 Impossible

doo^haa' 2 *part.* was not able, could not

9.4.5 Evidentials

=**'angii** *encl* surprise clitic, it is?!

=**'angii-kwolish** *encl* it is I think

=**kwaan** *vencl* clitic: inferred with certainty from evidence

=**kwaanaang** *vencl* clitic: evidence observed, but not act (often follows ee, directly observed)

=**kwaanhit** 1 *encl* when S had V

=**nang** *encl* definite enclitic

=**yee** 1 *encl* eyewitness evidential

=**yee** 2 *encl* affirmative, "it is"

yaa'nii₁ *vt* they say, hearsay evidential

9.4.5.1 Evaluator

=**kwolish** *encl* conjecture as to past/present/future ("I guess")

=**kwolish-'ang** *encl* I guess, suppose

=**kwolish-'angii** *encl* it appears, it looks like

=**kwolishee** *encl* it looks like, appears to be

=**kwoshnaa** *encl* I guess

kwolish-ee *encl* it looks like, seems like

9.4.6 Yes

eehee *interj* that is so, yes

heu' 1 *interj* yes

huu *interj* yes!

uuwee *interj* yes!, oh yes!

9.4.6.1 No, not

doo *interj* no, no!

doo= *neg* not, no

doo-bang *part.* will not be

doohaa' 1 *neg* do not!

doo...-hee *encl* not, isn't, didn't

dooyee *interj* no, no!

ndoo'-yee *interj* no!

9.4.8 Adverbial clauses

=hit 1 *encl* when

=hit 2 *encl* at the time

-ke ??? > *adv* adverbial suffix

-kw₁ ??? > *adv* adverbial suffix

9.5.1.1 Beneficiary of an event

P-ghaa-₂ *v* : 12-*incorp* giving to P, for P

***wang** *n* > *adv* for P, for P's sake, on P's behalf

9.5.1.2 Instrument

***ilh 1** *postp* with P, by means of P

9.5.1.4 Way, manner

kat *adv* thus, so, this way

-k'₁ *suffix* manner, in the manner of, as, like

kwaataah 1 *pro-form* any way, in any manner

-shoong *dem* > *adv* in 'some way'

9.5.1.6.4 Origin (of a person)

-kiiyaahaang 2 *nsuffix* tribe

-kw₂ *direct* > *n a* people of

9.5.2.2 With, be with

-bilh 1 *nsuffix* with, accompanying

***ilh 2** *postp* together with P, accompanying P

9.5.2.4 Each other

lh-₂ *postp* reciprocal object, each other

9.6.1.1 And, also

lhaa' ₃ *pron* too

9.6.1.3 Association

*taah *postp* among P

9.6.1.5 But

kwaant'eehit *adv* nevertheless

lhaakwiit *conj* anyway, nonetheless, regardless

9.6.2.3 Relations involving correspondences

<P-gha-(ghin)..> *vprefixset* in relation to P

9.6.2.5 Cause

=kwaanhit ₂ *encl* because of N

=kwaanhiit *encl* because

lh-₁ *v* : *1-classifier* lh-classifier

(s)..lhtcii/tciin' ₂ *vt* cause X

t'aadinshoo'kwosh ₁ *conj* for some reason

*tc'ing' ₄ *postp* on account of P

9.6.2.5.1 Reason

t'aadinshoo'kwosh ₁ *conj* for some reason

9.6.2.6.1 Without result

shoo' ₁ *adv* in vain

shoo't *adv* in vain

9.6.2.7 Purpose

=bang ₁ *encl* for that purpose, in order to, to be

=uuleeng' *encl* might, in case

hait'ing' *adv* for this purpose

*tc'ing' 2 *postp* for P

9.6.2.7.1 Without purpose

lhaakit *adv* for nothing, pointlessly

9.6.2.9 Concession

kwaant'eehit *adv* nevertheless

9.7 Name

oo..lyii *vp* O to be called by name, be named

oo..lhyii/yii' 1 *vt* name O, call O by name

9.7.1 Name of a person

oo..lhyii/yii' 2 *vt* give O a name, christen

9.7.1.1 Personal names

Beeldjing *n a* Belgian, Soldier Frank, Belgian Frank

Beet'ai-Ch'iwidits *n a* String Neck (Alex Frazier's name)

"Chockley" *n a* Captain Chockley (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandfather)

Ch'eeneesh Naa'tc *n a* Thunder Eye (girl's name)

Ch'eenish *n a* Thunder (Charlie's name)

Daa'binghaa Tcee'tc *n a* Dirty Around the Mouth (girl's name)

Daatcaahaal-Kwaa'ch'ileeh *n a* Feeling For Hookbill Salmon, Coho Salmon-Fishing By Hand (Bill Ray's name)

Ghiitc'ntcee'tc *n a* Throat No Good (name)

Itsaitc *n a* Little Dry (man's name)

Kee'lhtciing *n a* Short Foot (man's name)

"Kosh ly e cis" Bang *n a* Kosh ly e cis pum (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandmother)

K'aahtciing *n a* Fat One (boy's name)

Lai Kw'isiintciing *n a* Standing On the Penis, "Standing on 'Something'" (boy's name)

Lai Olittc *n a* Burnt Penis, "Burnt 'Something'" (boy's name)

Laa'tciin *n a* Black Hand (boy's name)

"Le-mi-ah" *n a* Sam Ray

Lhtaaghlhsai *n a* Dry Black Oak (man's name)

Nait'laitcin *n a* Nait'laitcin (boy's name)

Naadin Ch'ilhchoos *n a* Making Faces (Bill Ray's father)

Naadiil' *n a* Sugar Pine (man's name)

Naanaadaash *n a* He Came Down (boy's name)

Nee'lhtsowtc *n a* Blue Mud (man's name)

Nee'nilhsit *n a* Nee'nilhsit (Captain Frank's name)

Sii'nees *n a* Long Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father)

Skiitc *n a* Boy, Skeets (John Whipple's nickname)

Shghanankaashtc *n a* Give Me Back, Give It Back To Me (Jim's name)

Shit'aanii Bang *n a* My Skirt Mother (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's mother)

Teelh'aash *n a* Bear Man, Animal Traveller (nickname)

Tiloos *n a* Leads Along (Bill Ray's mother)

Tisbil-Kwaank'ee'tc *n a* Little Eagle Rib (name)

Toolish *n a* Clover (girl's name)

Toonai-Kwaa'ch'ileehtc *n a* Feeling For Fish, Salmon-Fishing By Hand (Bill Ray's name)

Tciichaang Got' Bee'sittc *n a* Mashing White Oak Acorns on the Knee (boy's name)

Tl'ghishlaa-kwil'iing *n a* Snake Hand (man's name)

Tl'oh Ghilsaitc *n a* Dried Grass, "Little Dried Grass" (girl's name)

Wo' Naageetc' *n a* Weak Teeth, "Little Weak Teeth" (girl's name)

Yoo'ts'aal' Taa' *n a* Cradle Father, Beaded Cradle Father (boy's name)

9.7.1.4 Tribal names

Baang-kiiyaahaang *n a* Coast Yuki Tribe, "Coast Tribe"

Chii'ding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Southern tribe, Butt-End tribe

Ch'intc *n a* Round Valley Yuki tribe

Ch'intcing *n a* Sherwood Pomo tribe

Ch'nankatchii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Deer Lick Creek Mouth band

Ch'nankaalai'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Deer Lick Top band

Daah-kiiyaahaang *n a* Wailaki Tribe, "The East Tribe"

Daahkw *n a* Eastern Tribe

Dee'-kiiyaahaang *1 n a* Rattlesnake Creek band of Wailaki, "North Tribe"

Dee'-kiiyaahaang *2 n a* Eel River Wailaki tribe, "North Tribe"

Diidee'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Mattole Tribe, "The North Tribe"

Diidee'yii-naahneesh *n a* Wailaki People, "In the North People"

Gaakee-kiiyaahaang *n a* Gaakee band

Gaashhc'eeng'aading-kiiyaahaang *n a* Yew Sticks Out Place band

lidaahkw *1 n a* Wailaki Tribe, "Near Eastern" people

lidaahkw *2 n a* Easterners

lidaakwaa *n a* Wailaki

Keech'ing-kiiyaahaang *n a* Usal tribe; Usal band of Coast Sinkyone

Keehang *n a* Pomo people, "All in One Tribe"

Kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Tribe

-kiiyaahaang *1 nsuffix* tribe, people of a place, band

Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang *n a* Streeter Creek Valley band

Koshbii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Mill Creek band, "Blackberry Valley band"

Koo'yoohaang *n a* Cahto Tribe

Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Sherwood Pomo people, "Where the Dust Comes Out" band, Kulá Kai Pomo

Naahneesh *1 n a* Cahto person, people

Naahneesh Toodjihbii' *n a* Cahto Valley people, people of Cahto

Naasliingchii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Garberville Tribe, "Flows Around creek mouth Tribe"

Nee'chii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* South Tribe, Butt-end Country Tribe

Nee'hsowchii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Mud Springs Creek Mouth band, "Blue Earth Creek Mouth band"

Nee'hsowkwot-kiiyaahaang *n a* Mud Springs Creek band, Blue Hill Creek band, "Blue Earth Creek band"

Nee'lhtciiktiskwoh-kiiyaahaang *n a* Above Red Ground Creek band

Nee'sii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* North Tribe, Tip-end Tribe

Nee'teesyai *n a* Ancient People, "Land Gone Away" people

Noogaalh *n a* Nongatl people, Van Duzen River people

Seenchaagh-kiiyaahaang *n a* Big Rock band

Seetaahding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Little Rock Creek band, "Rocks Place band", "Among the Rocks Place band"

Seeyeekoh-kiiyaahaang *n a* Tuttle Creek band, Rock Shelter Creek band

sii'ding-kiiyaahaang *n a* northern tribe

Siin-kiiyaahaang *n a* Coast Sinkyone Wailaki, Shelter Cove Sinkyone Wailaki

Siinkook-kiiyaahaang *n a* Jackson Valley band, Branscomb band

Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang *n a* Jackson Valley band, South Fork Eel River band

Toodjihbii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Valley band, "Wet Water band", "Lake band", Kato-Pomo

Tootagit-kiiyaahaang *n a* Between Water band

Tooteesyai *n a* Ancient People, "Water Gone Away" people

Tc'eetinding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Trail Comes Out band

Tc'ibeetaahding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Creek Band, "Among the Douglas Firs Place Band"

Tc'ibeetaahkwot-kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Creek band, "Among the Douglas Firs Creek band"

Tc'indinii *n a* White people, Caucasians

Tc'indinteelhaatc-kiiyaahaang *n a* Sick Man Jump band

Tc'inii *n a* White person

Tc'inii-tc'eek *n a* White woman

Tc'intinii *n a* White man

Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang ¹ *n a* Long Valley band, Laytonville band, "Grass band"

Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang ² *n a* Cahto Tribe, Cahto Nation

Yeehliinding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Flows In Place band, Slide band

Yiidaakw *n a* Yuki, "Eastern people"

yooyiidee' ² *direct* Northern person, "Far-North"

yooyiinak' ² *direct* Southern person, "Far South"

9.7.1.6 Nickname

'Aaw *n a* Grandpa Bill Ray

Tc'ing *n a* Grandma Lucy Ray

9.7.1.7 Terms of endearment

-tc *nsuffix* diminutive, endearment suffix

9.7.2 Name of a place

Too--nshoonding *na* Good Water Place

9.7.2.02 Names of regions

Ching Noots'inyaading *na* Log Jam place, "Wood Goes Straight to a Limit Place"

Ching Tc'eelaahbii' *na* Stick Floating Out valley

Ch'ghaats'ee'kwonteelhbii' *na* Round Valley, "Iris Valley", "Dogbane Valley"

Ch'leeghkwoť *na* Blues Beach, Chadbourne Gulch beach

Gaashchowlhctciikbii' *na* Jackson Valley, "Red Redwood Valley"

Konteelhbii' *na* Long Valley, "In The Valley"

Konteelhchowbii' *na* Round Valley, "Big Valley"

Konteelhneesbii' *na* Long Valley, "Long Valley"

Konteelhtcbii' *na* Streeter Creek Valley, "Little Valley"

Koshbii' *na* Mill Creek Valley, Bennett Creek Valley, "Blackberry Valley"

Koolk'ooschowbii' *na* Little Lake Valley, Willits area, "Big Tule Valley"

K'ai'bii' *na* Wilson Creek Mouth Valley village, "Hazelnut Valley" village

K'ashbii' *na* Dutch Henry Creek Mouth Valley, "Alder Valley"

Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding *na* Sherwood Valley, Sherwood region, "Where the Dust Comes Out place"

Naakong-konteelbii' *na* Little Valley, "Clover Valley"

Nee'chii'ding *na* Humboldt Bay area, "Land's Creek Mouth Place"

Nee'chii'ing' *na* South Country, "Toward the Land's Creek Mouth Country", "Butt-end Country"

Nee'kaisboot' *na* Blue Slide, Blues Beach, "Raised Up Ground", "Loose Ground"

Nee'lhitchowbii' *na* Big Smoky Ground valley

Nee'ntcee' *na* Mud Springs, "Bad Land"

Nee'ntcee'chowbii' *na* Big Mud Spring Valley

Nee'sii'ding *na* North Country, Land Up North, "Earth Head Place"

Nee'sii'ing' *na* North Country, Tip Country

Nee'taa' *n a* Earth Pocket

Nee'uuchii'ding *n a* World Its Tail Place, north end of the world

Sais'aanbii' *n a* Sand Lies Valley

Sais'aanding *1 n a* Tenmile River Beach

Sais'aantcbii' *n a* Lower Pasture, "Little Sand Lies Valley"

Saiyaashtc *n a* Chadbourne Gulch Beach, "Narrow Sand Beach"

sii'ding *n a* north, the north, "head place"

Tinisht'an'chowbii' *n a* Big Manzanita Valley, "Big Whiteleaf Manzanita Valley"

too *3 n a* European, "Water" (country)

Too-'llsaiding *n a* Place Where Water is Dried Up

Toodjihbii' *1 n a* Winchester Flat, Cahto Valley

Toonchaagh Naanaaghiliing *n a* Eel River Mouth, "Big Water Flows Down"

Toonchaaghbii' *n a* Eel River Valley, "Big Water Valley"

Toosii'ding *n a* Water Head Place (place name)

T'an'teelbii' *n a* Howard Creek Valley, "Salal In It"

Ts'isnoo'sow-Yeehing'aading *n a* Middle Fork Tenmile River Canyon, "Green Canyon"

9.7.2.03 Names of villages/towns

=ding *1.1 suffix* village, "place"

Ban'tcnaandeehding *n a* Laytonville Bridge area camp, "Flies Fall Down Place"

Ban'tcnoondilyeegh *n a* NW Laytonville, "Flies Settle Under"

Ban'tcteehnoondilkot *1 n a* "Flies Settle on Water Creek" area

Beeshshoochinmii' *n a* Horseshoe Bend Rancheria, Beeshshoochinmii' Rancheria

Beeniichii' *n a* Horseshoe Bend (Mitchell's place)

Bink'aabii' *n a* Lake Valley village

Bink'itlhsaiding *n a* Dry Lake village

Bink'itchow-lhghishding *n a* Big Forked Lake Place village, Horseshoe Bend hill lake

Chilhsaitcding *n a* Little Dry Tree Place village

Chinch'djooshbii' *1 n a* Hollow Tree valley

Chinch'djooshbii' *1.1 n a* Hales Grove

Chinlghaichowding *n a* White Log village, "Big White Log place"

Chins'aanding *n a* Tree Lies village

Ching Ch'ilhwohding *n a* Bald Hill

Ching-Lhgishding *n a* Noyo River mouth village, "Foggy Tree"

Ch'ingkii'nooldeel'lai' *n a* Noise Went Down Peak village

Ch'kaa-Siingding *n a* Barnacle Standing, "Shell Standing Place"

Ch'leeghchii' *2 n a* Juan Creek mouth

Ch'lhaanding *1 n a* Hardy Creek village, "Fighting Place"

Ch'lhaanding *2 n a* Hardy

Ch'nankatchii' *n a* Deer Lick Creek Mouth village

Ch'nankaabii' *n a* Deer Lick Valley village, "Deer Lick In It"

Ch'nankaalai' *n a* Deer Lick Top village

Ch'oonilhkaichowding *n a* Ch'oonilhkaichowding village

Daalhgailai' *1 n a* Dogwood Top village

Diltciinilhtcinding *n a* Caspar, "Pine Scent Place" village

Dindai-ntcee'tcding *n a* Bad Flint Place village

Dist'eegits'-iiyiw *n a* Under the Crooked Madrone village

Diinees-S'aanding *n a* Westport, "Willow Lies Place"

Diinees-Ts'ii'yichow *n a* Willow Brush Sweathouse

Diisee'-Nee'ding *n a* Tenmile, "West Land"

Gaashchowlhctciikbii' *2 n a* Branscomb

Gaashlai' *n a* Yew Top village

Gaashtc'eeng'aading *n a* Yew Sticks Out Place village

linc'ee'nchaahding *n a* Cleone, "Big Deer Place" village

Kaibits'ili *n a* Kibesillah

Kai-kwontaah *n a* Cahto Rancheria, "Winter Camp"

Kaach'aang'chowk'it *n a* Redemeyer's Place rancheria, "Big Hole Top"

Kaatineebii' *1 n a* Rockport, Cottaneva, "Trail Up From Below Valley" village

Kaatineebii' Tc'eeghiliinding *n a* Cottaneva Creek Mouth village, "Trail Up From Below Outflow Place"

Kon'tcee'wiiyeeh *n a* Noyo, "Under the Ashes"
Konteelhtcbii' *2 n a* Streeter Creek Valley Rancheria
Koshbii' *2 n a* Mill Creek Valley village, "Blackberry Valley"
Koshkaatinii *n a* Blocksburg, "Blackberry Trail Up"
Koolk'ooschowbii' *2 n a* Willits, Little Lake
Koolhkaal'uu'aang'lai' *n a* Flea Nest Top village
K'ai'tc-chii' *n a* Peterson Creek Mouth village, "Little Hazelnut Creek Mouth" village
K'ashtaahchii' *n a* Grub Creek Mouth village, "Among the Alders Creek Mouth" village
K'ashtaakashbii' *n a* Little Charlie Creek village, "Alder Falls in Water Valley"
K'ashtc'eeng'aading *n a* Alder Sticks Out Place village
K'ashyii'uuyeehtookwot *1 n a* Windem Creek village, "Water Under the Alders Creek" village
K'iing'naanit *n a* Streeter Creek village, "Juneberry"
Lheeliingchowding *n a* Big Confluence village
Lheetcghaa'chinee'ding *n a* Moss Base Village
Lheetcghaa'toohii' *n a* Jack of Hearts Creek Mouth village, "Moss Water Creek Creek Mouth" village
Lhit'angchii' *n a* Lewis Creek Mouth village, "Smoke Side Creek Mouth", "Toward Smoke Creek Mouth"
Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh *1 n a* Juan Creek village, "Surffish Run" village
Lhtaaghtaahding *n a* Black Oaks Village, "Among the Black Oaks Place"
Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding *2 n a* Sherwood Valley Rancheria, Sherwood village
Naadeel'naat'aa'ding *n a* Sugar Pine Standing village
Naasliingchii' *2 n a* Garberville, "Flows Around Creek Mouth" village
Nee'booshee'kw'it *n a* Wilson Ranch, "Bumpy Ground Hilltop", "Humped Ground Hilltop"
Nee'-Ch'itngaang' *n a* Sherwood Rancheria, "Moldy Ground"
Nee'iyyiih *n a* Under the Land village, "Ground Under" village
Nee'lhgishding *n a* Low Gap, "Land Gap"
Nee'lhsowchii' *n a* Mud Springs Creek Mouth village, "Blue Earth Creek Mouth"
Nee'lhtciikchowtis *n a* Above Big Red Earth village
Nee'lhtciitcchinee'ding *n a* Red Earth Base village, "Little Red Ground Base place"
Nee'naalaading *1 n a* Shelter Cove, "Floating Land"

Nee'seeliing 2 *n a* Hardy village, "Earth Blood"

Nee'taang'ailai' *n a* Land That Water Runs Along On peak village, "Water Extends In Land Top"

Nee'toong'ai *n a* Shelter Cove, "Earth Extends Into Water"

Nee'tc'eeliinkw'it *n a* Black Oak Mountain village, "Ground Outflow Hilltop" village

Nee'tc'eeng'aading *n a* Tenmile, "The Point"

Noonii-Naat'aading *n a* Standing Bear village, Manchester Place

Nooniitcing'angding *n a* Grizzly Den Village

Nooniitcing-uu'angding *n a* Grizzly's Den Village

Nooniitcing-uu'aang'chii' *n a* Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth, "Bear-kind's Den Creek Mouth"

Sai-ding *n a* Usal, "Sand Place"

Saikonteelhding *n a* Wages Creek village, "Wide Sand Place", "Sand Flat Place"

Sainoong'aading 1 *n a* Tenmile, "Where the Sand Stops"

Saaktoo'chowding *n a* Big Spring Place village

Saaktoo'neesding *n a* Long Spring village

Saak'eeninsinchinee'ding *n a* Streeter Creek Ridge village, "Nutshell Hillside Base" village

Saak'eeninsinding *n a* Streeter Creek Ridge village, Nutshell Hillside Place village

Seeghaa'lai' *n a* Moss Top village, Rock Moss Top

Seek'ai'binghaading *n a* Deerbrush Edge village, "Ceanothus Edge Place"

Seek'ai'naang'ai'kwot *n a* Deerbrush Extends Across Creek village

Seeliingchii' *n a* Hardy Creek Mouth campsite, "Blood Creek Mouth"

Seelshooltc'eeng'aading *n a* Grinding Stone Sticks Out village

Seelhaanchii' *n a* DeHaven Creek Mouth village, "Many Rocks Creek Mouth" village

Seelgaichinee'ding 1 *n a* White Rock Base village

Seelgaichinee'ding 2 *n a* White Rock Base camp

Seelhgaitc'eeliinding *n a* White Rock Outflow Place village

Seelhgish *n a* Bell Springs, "Forked Rock"

Seelhgishding *n a* Bell Spring Mountain, "Split Rock place", "Forked Rock place"

Seelhsowkaanaatinding *n a* Blue Rock Crossroad village, "Blue Rock Road Coming Back Up place"

Seelhtciitooding *n a* Red Rock Water village, "Red Rock Water Place"

Seenaansaankwot 2 *n a* Rock Creek camp, "Rock Hangs Down Creek" camp

Seenaat'ai-uuyeeh *n a* Under the Upright Stone village, Under the Standing Stone village

Seenchaagh 1 *n a* Big Rock

Seenchaagh 2 *n a* Blue Rock, "Big Rock"

Seenchaahding 2 *n a* Blue Rock Village, "Big Rock Place"

Seenchaahkwot *n a* Big Rock Creek village

Seenee'tckwot 2 *n a* Mud Creek village, "Gravel Creek village"

Seeninding 2 *n a* Rock Hillside place

Sees'aanchii' 1 *n a* DeHaven

Sees'aanchii' 2 *n a* DeHaven Creek Mouth village, "Rock Lies Creek Mouth" village

Seetaahding *n a* Little Rock Creek village, "Rocks Place", "Among the Rocks Place"

See-Uuyeeh *n a* Rock Shelter village, "Under the Rock"

Seeyeeh-ntc'ee'tciding *n a* "Bad Rock Shelter Place", "Old Rock Shelter Place"

Shaashtootcinding *n a* Bear Water village, "Bear Water Sort Place" village

Shilhshiiyeetooding *n a* Kibesillah, "Water Under Huckleberry Place village"

Shilhscyitooding *n a* Kibesillah, "Water Under Huckleberry Place village"

Shoochii' *n a* Usal Flat, Usal Creek Mouth

Tagitt'ohding 1 *n a* Peterson Creek Fork village, "Between Grass Place" village

Tagitt'ohding 2 *n a* Windem Creek Fork village, "Between Grass Place" village

Taatnaak *n a* Tatnak village, Woodman

Teehlaang Ts'istiinding *n a* DeVilbiss Ranch area, "Steller's Sea Lions Laying Place"

Tinisht'ang'kooghing'aading *n a* Manzanita Runs Down village, "Whiteleaf Manzanita Extends Down Place"

Tinii-Kwiyang'aading *n a* Trail Descent

Tintaahding *n a* Laytonville, "Among the Trails Place", "Trails Place"

Tnaa'kaal'aikwot *n a* Milkweed Grows Up Creek

Tnaa's'aanding *n a* Milkweed Lies Place village, Wild Cotton Lies Place village

Tooch'lhakbii' *n a* Tooch'lhakbii' (place name)

Toodjaanding *n a* Albion Ridge village, "Muddy Water Place" village

Toodjilhbii' 2 *n a* Cahto Valley village

Toodjihbii' 3 *n a* Cahto (town)

Toodjihbii' 5 *n a* Winchester Flat Cahto Rancheria

Toontcee'kwot 1 *n a* Haun Creek village, "Bad Water Creek" village

Tootagit *n a* Rancheria Flat on Redemeyer's place, "Between Water" village

Tootcilai' *n a* Little Water Top

T'an'teelding *n a* Howard Creek village, "Salal Berry Place" village

T'ang'lhtcinchowchinee'ding *n a* Black Leaf Base village, "Big Black Leaf Base Place"

T'ang'lhtcintcchii' *n a* Black Leaf Creek Mouth village, "Little Black Leaf Creek Mouth"

T'aan'lhghiinchowchin *n a* Big Varnish Leaf Ceanothus Base, Grease Leaf Base

Tc'ee'ilhkaichowding *n a* Tc'ee'ilhkaichowding village

Tc'eeekseelghiinding *n a* Woman Was Killed village, Mud Springs Creek village

Tc'eenilhkaiding *n a* Tc'eenilhkaiding village

Tc'eetinding *n a* Trail Comes Out village

Tc'eetiinchowding *n a* Wilderness Lodge village, "Big Trail Out Place" village

Tc'ibeetaahding *n a* Cahto Creek village, "Douglas Firs Place", "Among the Douglas Firs Place"

Tc'ibeetaahkwot 2 *n a* Cahto Rancheria

Tc'ibeetaahkwot 3 *n a* Cahto Creek village, "Among the Douglas Firs Creek" village

Tc'ibeetoo'lai' *n a* Douglas Fir Water Top

Tc'ibeetctaahding *n a* Little Douglas Firs Village, Among the Little Douglas Firs Village

Tc'indinteelhagh-uuyeeh *n a* Sick Man Jump Under village, Under Sick Man Jump village

Tc'iitinchowding *n a* Wilderness Lodge village, Tciitinchowding

Tl'ohchowbii' *n a* Briceland, "Big Grass Valley", "Bunch Grass Valley"

Tl'ohdaichii' *n a* Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village, "Tarweed Creek Mouth" village

Tl'ohk'iikwot 2 *n a* Prairie Creek village

Tl'ohlhgaichii' *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village, "White Grass Creek Mouth" village

Tl'ohsaks-uuning' *n a* Horsetail Hillside

Tl'ohtoo'tchii'₁ *n a* Little Prairie Water Creek Mouth village

Tl'ohtoo'tchii'₂ *n a* Little Charlie Creek Mouth village, "Little Prairie Water Creek Mouth" village

Ts'isnoi'chinee'ding *n a* Mountain Base village

Ts'iinees'aanding *n a* Westport, Tall Brush Lies Place

Uusii'ding *n a* Head Place Rancheria

Yaakchaangdingyii *n a* place name in the north

Yeehliinding *n a* Flows In Place village, Slide

Yiishtc-Silhtiinding *n a* Streeter Creek mouth village, "Wolf Lies Dead Place"

Yiishtc-Silhtiinkwot *2 n a* Streeter Creek village, "Wolf Lies Dead Creek" village

9.7.2.05 Names of heavenly bodies

Ch'eeneeshtinee' *n a* Milky Way, "Thunder's Trail"

Tilhtceegh *n a* Milky Way

9.7.2.06 Names of continents

Toonee'ing' *n a* Asia, "Other Side of the Ocean"

9.7.2.07 Names of rocks/points/mountains

Baanchowseekw'it *n a* Bruhel Point, Mussel Rock, "Mussel Rock On Top"

Ching Ch'ilhwohding *n a* Bald Hill

Ching Waanintc'iding *n a* Bald Hill, Wind-Blown Tree place, "Wind Tree Place"

Chings'aanding *n a* Abalone Point, "Stick Lies Place"

Ch'ingkii'nooldeel'lai' *n a* Noise Went Down Peak village

Daalhgalai' *2 n a* Dogwood Top ridge

Daatcaang'-Beet'ai *n a* Sherwood Peak, "Crow Neck"

Gaashlai' *n a* Yew Top village

Kiik *n a* Signal Mountain, "Branscomb Mountain"

Laashee'chingnaat'aading *n a* Navarro Point, "Buckeye Tree Standing Place"

Laashee'sdaading *n a* Navarro Point, "Buckeye Sitting Place"

Lheedoon'tclai' *n a* Little Salt Top village

Nee'booshee'kw'it *n a* Wilson Ranch, "Bumpy Ground Hilltop", "Humped Ground Hilltop"

Nee'kaisboot' *n a* Blue Slide, Blues Beach, "Raised Up Ground", "Loose Ground"

Nee'lhgishding *n a* Low Gap, "Land Gap"

Nee'lhtciikbii' *n a* Red Mountain, "Red Earth In It"

Nee'htciiklhgishding *n a* Red Earth Gap, "Red Earth Gap place"

Nee'naalaading 1 *n a* Shelter Cove, "Floating Land"

Nee'naalaading 2 *n a* Laguna Point, "Floating Land"

Nee'seeliingkw'it *n a* Hardy Ridge, "Earth Blood Hilltop"

Nee'toong'ai *n a* Shelter Cove, "Earth Extends Into Water"

Nee'tc'eeliinkw'it *n a* Black Oak Mountain village, "Ground Outflow Hilltop" village

Nee'tc'eeng'aading *n a* Tenmile, "The Point"

Seebilh-Ching-Yeehghisii' *n a* Bee Rock, "Tree Poked In With It Rock"

Seedaang *n a* Rock Pile rock

Seeding *n a* William's Point, "Rock Place"

Seedoo'-Skaading *n a* Basin Rock, "Rock-Salt Lies in a Basin Place"

Seedoo'-Yiich'aangding *n a* Basin Rock, "Salt-Hole Place"

Seek'aang *n a* Black Rock, "Burnt Rock"

Seelhgai *n a* White Rock

Seelhgaiding *n a* Big White Rock, "White Rock Place"

Seelhgish *n a* Bell Springs, "Forked Rock"

Seelhgishding *n a* Bell Spring Mountain, "Split Rock place", "Forked Rock place"

Seelhk'itstoobii' *n a* Big Split Rock Hole, "Cracked Rock Water Valley"

See-Naach'goot *n a* Pointing Rock

See-Naatghilghaal'ding *n a* Stacked Rock, Piedra Encimada, "Rocks Poured Down Place"

Seenchaagh 1 *n a* Big Rock

Seenchaagh 2 *n a* Blue Rock, "Big Rock"

Seenchaahding 1 *n a* Big Rock Rancheria, "Big Rock Place"

Seeninding 1 *n a* Laguna Point, "Rock Slope Place"

Seenoong'aading *n a* Edge Rock, Rock-Edge, "Rock Sticks Out to Place"

Solchowkw'it *n a* Bald Mountain, Cow Parsnip Top

Shiishbii' *n a* Red Mountain, "Ochre In It"

Teehlaang Seekw'itts'istiinding *n a* Sea Lion Rock, "Steller's Sea Lions Lying On Rock Place"

teehlaangsee *n a* sea lion rock

Toodjihkw'it *n a* Cahto Hilltop, "Water Wet On It"

Too-mee'eeng' *n a* Soldier Frank Point, "Behind the Water"

Tootcilai' *n a* Little Water Top

Tciisnaaw *n a* Signal Mountain, "Branscomb Mountain"

Tc'ghishdiniiding *n a* Rattlesnake Noise Rock, "Making a Rattlesnake-like Noise Place"

Tc'ibeetoo'lai' *n a* Douglas Fir Water Top

Tl'ohkaastkw'it *n a* Dry Grass On It (placename)

Tl'ohsaks-uuning' *n a* Horsetail Hillside

Yaach'ilhsaikw'it *n a* Dry Up Into the Air hilltop

Yoo'tc'il'iing-See *n a* Abalone Rock (e.g. at McCray's place)

9.7.2.08 Names of bodies of water

Bink'itchow-lhgisding *n a* Big Forked Lake Place village, Horseshoe Bend hill lake

Ching Kinaayaabaasding *n a* Inglenook Pond, Sticks Turning About place, "Sticks Turning Round and Round Place" place

Ch'nankat *n a* Deer Lick spring

K'aa'taaskaal'ding *n a* Sandhill Pond, "Busted Arrow place"

Saaktoo'ding *n a* Spring Place

Toodjihbii' *4 n a* Cahto Lake

Too-Skaanding *1 n a* Lake Cleone, "Lake place"

Ts'inteelh-Toobii' *n a* Copper Lake, "Turtle Water Valley"

Ts'intckwot *n a* Shell Cove

9.7.2.09 Names of rivers

Ban'tcteejnoondilkot *2 n a* "Flies Settle on Water Creek"

Bin'milgohkwot *n a* Windem Creek, "Fish Spearing Shelter Creek"

Ch'leeghchii' *1 n a* Juan Creek

Ch'leeghkwot *1 n a* Chadbourne Gulch, "Fish Come In Creek"

Daahtl'ool'kwot *n a* Rattlesnake Creek, "Grapevine Creek"

Diltciiknilhtcingkwot *n a* Caspar Creek, Caspar Canyon, "Pine Scent Creek"

Diltciikninsingkwot *n a* Wilson Creek, "Yellow Pine Hillside Creek"

Diineeschowkwot *n a* Dutch Henry Creek, "Big Willow Creek"

Gaashkwot *n a* Little Case Creek, "Yew Creek"

Gaastckwot *n a* Rancheria Creek, "Little Yew Creek"

Kon'tcee'kwot *n a* Noyo River, "Ashes River"

Koshkwot *n a* Mill Creek, "Blackberry Creek"

K'ai'kwot *n a* Peterson Creek, "Hazelnut Creek"

K'ashtaahkwot *n a* Grub Creek, "Among the Alders Creek"

K'ashyii'uuyeehtookwot *2 n a* Windem Creek, "Water Under the Alders Creek"

K'aa'chowkwot *n a* Stapp Creek, Big Arrow Creek

Lhi'angkwot *n a* Lewis Creek, "Smoke Side Creek", "Toward Smoke Creek"

Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh *2 n a* Juan Creek, "Surffish Run"

Naakee'itckwot *n a* Pudding Creek, "Duck Creek"

Naaniitckwot *n a* Howard Creek

Naasliingchii' *1 n a* South Fork Eel River, "Flows Around Creek Mouth"

Nee'hsowkwot *n a* Mud Springs Creek, Blue Hill Creek, "Blue Earth Creek"

Nee'seeliing *1 n a* Hardy Creek, "Earth Blood" Creek

Sainoong'aading *2 n a* Tenmile River

Sais'aanding *2 n a* Tenmile River

Seek'ai'naang'ai'kwot *n a* Deerbrush Extends Across Creek village

Seenaansaankwot *1 n a* Rock Creek, "Rock Hangs Down Creek"

Seenee'tckwot *1 n a* Mud Creek

Sees'aanding *n a* Jack Peters Creek/Gulch, "Rocks Lie Place"

Seeyeekwot *n a* Tuttle Creek, "Rock Shelter Creek", "Stone House Creek"

Siinteekwot *n a* South Fork Eel River, "Redwood Creek"

Shaahnaa' *n a* Ten Mile Creek, "Long Valley Creek"

Taakiikwot *n a* Main Eel River

Taanchow *n a* Eel River

Teehtaanchow *n a* Eel River

Teelbaatskwot *n a* Taylor Creek, "Round Creek"

Tnaa'kaal'aikwot *n a* Milkweed Grows Up Creek

Tnaa's'aankwot *n a* Upper Mud Springs Creek, "Milkweed Lies Creek"

Toodjaangkwiidah *n a* Albion River, "On the Muddy Water"

Toolhshin'kwot *n a* "Black Water Creek"

Toonchaagh *n a* Eel River

Toontcee'kwot 1 *n a* Haun Creek village, "Bad Water Creek" village

Toontcee'kwot 2 *n a* Haun Creek, "Bad Water Creek"

T'ang'kwot *n a* Abalobadiah Creek, Little Tenmile, "Leaf Creek"

T'ang'lhtcintckwot *n a* Black Leaf Creek, "Little Black Leaf Creek"

Tc'beetckwot *n a* Cahto Creek, "Fir Creek", "Little Douglas Fir Creek"

Tc'eeekseeighiinkwot *n a* Woman Was Killed Creek

Tc'ibeetaahkwot 1 *n a* Cahto Creek, "Among the Douglas Firs Creek"

Ti'ohchows'aankwot *n a* Bunchgrass Lies Creek

Ti'ohdaikwot *n a* Dutch Henry Creek, "Tarweed Creek"

Ti'ohdiineeskwot *n a* Willow Grass Creek

Ti'ohk'iikwot 1 *n a* Sulphur Creek, Laytonville, "Prairie Creek"

Ti'ohlhgaikwot *n a* Redwood Creek, "White Grass Creek"

Ti'ohtoo'tckwot *n a* Little Charlie Creek, "Little Prairie Water Creek"

Tsowkwot *n a* Smoke Creek, "Blue/Green Creek"

Yiishtc-Silhtiinkwot 1 *n a* Streeter Creek, "Wolf Lies Dead Creek"

9.7.2.10.01 Big Rock area

Gaakee-kiiyaahaang *n a* Gaakee band

Gaashlai' *n a* Yew Top village

Lhit'angchii' *n a* Lewis Creek Mouth village, "Smoke Side Creek Mouth", "Toward Smoke Creek Mouth"

Lhit'angkwot *n a* Lewis Creek, "Smoke Side Creek", "Toward Smoke Creek"

Lhtaaghtaahding *n a* Black Oaks Village, "Among the Black Oaks Place"

Saaktoo'chowding *n a* Big Spring Place village

Saaktoo'ding *n a* Spring Place

Seenchaagh 1 *n a* Big Rock

Seenchaagh-kiiyaahaang *n a* Big Rock band

Seenchaahding *1 n a* Big Rock Rancheria, "Big Rock Place"

Seenchaahkwot *n a* Big Rock Creek village

Tinisht'ang'kooghing'aading *n a* Manzanita Runs Down village, "Whiteleaf Manzanita Extends Down Place"

Tnaa's'aanding *n a* Milkweed Lies Place village, Wild Cotton Lies Place village

Tnaa's'aankwot *n a* Upper Mud Springs Creek, "Milkweed Lies Creek"

Tc'ibeetctaahding *n a* Little Douglas Firs Village, Among the Little Douglas Firs Village

Tc'indinteelhagh-uuyeeh *n a* Sick Man Jump Under village, Under Sick Man Jump village

Tc'indinteelhaatc-kiiyaahaang *n a* Sick Man Jump band

9.7.2.10.02 Cahto area

Chinlgaichowding *n a* White Log village, "Big White Log place"

Chins'aanding *n a* Tree Lies village

Ch'ingchiinooldeel' *n a* Noise Went Down spring

Ch'ingkii'nooldeel'lai' *n a* Noise Went Down Peak village

Ch'nankat *n a* Deer Lick spring

Ch'nankatchii' *n a* Deer Lick Creek Mouth village

Ch'nankatchii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Deer Lick Creek Mouth band

Ch'nankaabii' *n a* Deer Lick Valley village, "Deer Lick In It"

Gaashckwot *n a* Rancheria Creek, "Little Yew Creek"

Kai-kwontaah *n a* Cahto Rancheria, "Winter Camp"

Kiik *n a* Signal Mountain, "Branscomb Mountain"

Naahneesh Toodjihbii' *n a* Cahto Valley people, people of Cahto

Nee'lhtciiklghishding *n a* Red Earth Gap, "Red Earth Gap place"

Nee'lhtciitcchinee'ding *n a* Red Earth Base village, "Little Red Ground Base place"

Noonii-Naat'aading *n a* Standing Bear village, Manchester Place

Seek'ai'binghaading *n a* Deerbrush Edge village, "Ceanothus Edge Place"

Seelhgaichinee'ding *1 n a* White Rock Base village

Seelhsowkaanaatinding *n a* Blue Rock Crossroad village, "Blue Rock Road Coming Back Up place"

Toodjihbii' *1 n a* Winchester Flat, Cahto Valley

Toodjihbii' 2 *n a* Cahto Valley village

Toodjihbii' 3 *n a* Cahto (town)

Toodjihbii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Valley band, "Wet Water band", "Lake band", Kato-Pomo

Toodjihkw'it *n a* Cahto Hilltop, "Water Wet On It"

Tc'beetckwot *n a* Cahto Creek, "Fir Creek", "Little Douglas Fir Creek"

Tc'ibeetaahding *n a* Cahto Creek village, "Douglas Firs Place", "Among the Douglas Firs Place"

Tc'ibeetaahding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Creek Band, "Among the Douglas Firs Place Band"

Tc'ibeetaahkwot 1 *n a* Cahto Creek, "Among the Douglas Firs Creek"

Tc'ibeetaahkwot 2 *n a* Cahto Rancheria

Tc'ibeetaahkwot 3 *n a* Cahto Creek village, "Among the Douglas Firs Creek" village

Tc'ibeetaahkwot-kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Creek band, "Among the Douglas Firs Creek band"

Tl'ohsaks-uuning' *n a* Horsetail Hillside

Ts'inteelh-Toobii' *n a* Copper Lake, "Turtle Water Valley"

Ts'isnoi'chinee'ding *n a* Mountain Base village

9.7.2.10.03 Jackson Valley area

Aantcin-Biiyee' *n a* Red Bridge, "Pepperwood's"

Gaashchowhtciikbii' 1 *n a* Jackson Valley, "Red Redwood Valley"

K'ashtaakashbii' *n a* Little Charlie Creek village, "Alder Falls in Water Valley"

Lheetcghaa'toohii' *n a* Jack of Hearts Creek Mouth village, "Moss Water Creek Creek Mouth" village

Nee'iiyih *n a* Under the Land village, "Ground Under" village

Seenaansaankwot 2 *n a* Rock Creek camp, "Rock Hangs Down Creek" camp

Seenee'tckwot 2 *n a* Mud Creek village, "Gravel Creek village"

Siinkook-kiiyaahaang *n a* Jackson Valley band, Branscomb band

Siinteekwot *n a* South Fork Eel River, "Redwood Creek"

Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang *n a* Jackson Valley band, South Fork Eel River band

Teelbaatskwot *n a* Taylor Creek, "Round Creek"

Toontcee'kwot 1 *n a* Haun Creek village, "Bad Water Creek" village

Tciisnaaw *n a* Signal Mountain, "Branscomb Mountain"

Tc'eetiinchowding *n a* Wilderness Lodge village, "Big Trail Out Place" village

Tc'ibeetoo'lai' *n a* Douglas Fir Water Top

Tc'iitinchowding *n a* Wilderness Lodge village, Tciitinchowding

Tl'ohlhgaichii' *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village, "White Grass Creek Mouth" village

Tl'ohlhgaikwot *n a* Redwood Creek, "White Grass Creek"

Tl'ohtoo'tchii'₂ *n a* Little Charlie Creek Mouth village, "Little Prairie Water Creek Mouth" village

Tl'ohtoo'tckwot *n a* Little Charlie Creek, "Little Prairie Water Creek"

9.7.2.10.04 Long Valley area

Ban'tcnaandeehding *n a* Laytonville Bridge area camp, "Flies Fall Down Place"

Ban'tcnoondilyeegh *n a* NW Laytonville, "Flies Settle Under"

Diltciikninsingkwot *n a* Wilson Creek, "Yellow Pine Hillside Creek"

Dist'eegits'-iiyiw *n a* Under the Crooked Madrone village

Konteelhpii' *n a* Long Valley, "In The Valley"

Konteelhneespii' *n a* Long Valley, "Long Valley"

K'ai'pii' *n a* Wilson Creek Mouth Valley village, "Hazelnut Valley" village

K'aa'chowkwot *n a* Stapp Creek, Big Arrow Creek

Nee'booshee'kw'it *n a* Wilson Ranch, "Bumpy Ground Hilltop", "Humped Ground Hilltop"

Nee'ntcee' *n a* Mud Springs, "Bad Land"

Nee'ntcee'chowpii' *n a* Big Mud Spring Valley

Sais'aanpii' *n a* Sand Lies Valley

Seelhgaichinee'ding₂ *n a* White Rock Base camp

Seelhgaitc'eeliinding *n a* White Rock Outflow Place village

Shaahnaa' *n a* Ten Mile Creek, "Long Valley Creek"

Tintaahding *n a* Laytonville, "Among the Trails Place", "Trails Place"

Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang₁ *n a* Long Valley band, Laytonville band, "Grass band"

Tl'ohk'iikwot₁ *n a* Sulphur Creek, Laytonville, "Prairie Creek"

Uusii'ding *n a* Head Place Rancheria

9.7.2.10.05 Mill Creek area

Bink'aabii' *n a* Lake Valley village

Gaashkwot *n a* Little Case Creek, "Yew Creek"

Koshbii' *1 n a* Mill Creek Valley, Bennett Creek Valley, "Blackberry Valley"

Koshbii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Mill Creek band, "Blackberry Valley band"

Koshkwot *n a* Mill Creek, "Blackberry Creek"

Naadeel'naat'aa'ding *n a* Sugar Pine Standing village

Nee'taang'ailai' *n a* Land That Water Runs Along On peak village, "Water Extends In Land Top"

Saaktoo'neesding *n a* Long Spring village

Seek'ai'naang'ai'kwot *n a* Deerbrush Extends Across Creek village

Seelshooltc'eeng'aading *n a* Grinding Stone Sticks Out village

Seeyeekoh-kiiyaahaang *n a* Tuttle Creek band, Rock Shelter Creek band

Seeyeekwot *n a* Tuttle Creek, "Rock Shelter Creek", "Stone House Creek"

Tnaa'kaal'aikwot *n a* Milkweed Grows Up Creek

Tc'eetinding *n a* Trail Comes Out village

Tc'eetinding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Trail Comes Out band

Tl'ohdiineeskwt *n a* Willow Grass Creek

Tl'ohtoo'tchii' *1 n a* Little Prairie Water Creek Mouth village

9.7.2.10.06 Mud Springs Creek area

Ch'nankaalai' *n a* Deer Lick Top village

Ch'nankaalai'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Deer Lick Top band

Daalhgailai' *1 n a* Dogwood Top village

Koolhkaal'uu'aang'lai' *n a* Flea Nest Top village

Lheedoon'tclai' *n a* Little Salt Top village

Nee'lhsowchii' *n a* Mud Springs Creek Mouth village, "Blue Earth Creek Mouth"

Nee'lhsowchii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Mud Springs Creek Mouth band, "Blue Earth Creek Mouth band"

Nee'lhsowkwot *n a* Mud Springs Creek, Blue Hill Creek, "Blue Earth Creek"

Nee'lhsowkwot-kiiyaahaang *n a* Mud Springs Creek band, Blue Hill Creek band, "Blue Earth Creek band"

Nee'lhtciikchowtis *n a* Above Big Red Earth village

Nee'lhtciiktiskwoh-kiiyaahaang *n a* Above Red Ground Creek band

Seeyeekoh-kiiyaahaang *n a* Tuttle Creek band, Rock Shelter Creek band

Seeyeekwot *n a* Tuttle Creek, "Rock Shelter Creek", "Stone House Creek"

Tootagit *n a* Rancheria Flat on Redemeyer's place, "Between Water" village

Tootagit-kiiyaahaang *n a* Between Water band

T'ang'lhtcintchii' *n a* Black Leaf Creek Mouth village, "Little Black Leaf Creek Mouth"

T'ang'lhtcintckwot *n a* Black Leaf Creek, "Little Black Leaf Creek"

Tc'eeekseelghiinding *n a* Woman Was Killed village, Mud Springs Creek village

Tc'eeekseelghiinkwot *n a* Woman Was Killed Creek

9.7.2.10.07 Northern Tenmile Creek area

Dindai-ntcee'tcding *n a* Bad Flint Place village

K'ai'kwot *n a* Peterson Creek, "Hazelnut Creek"

K'ai'tc-chii' *n a* Peterson Creek Mouth village, "Little Hazelnut Creek Mouth" village

K'ashtaahchii' *n a* Grub Creek Mouth village, "Among the Alders Creek Mouth" village

K'ashtaahkwot *n a* Grub Creek, "Among the Alders Creek"

Lheetcghaa'chinee'ding *n a* Moss Base Village

Nee'lhitchowbii' *n a* Big Smoky Ground valley

Nee't'aa' *n a* Earth Pocket

Seenaat'ai-uuyeeh *n a* Under the Upright Stone village, Under the Standing Stone village

Seeninding *2 n a* Rock Hillside place

See-Uuyeeh *n a* Rock Shelter village, "Under the Rock"

Tagittl'ohding *1 n a* Peterson Creek Fork village, "Between Grass Place" village

Tl'ohchows'aankwot *n a* Bunchgrass Lies Creek

Yaach'ilhsaikw'it *n a* Dry Up Into the Air hilltop

Yeehliinding *n a* Flows In Place village, Slide

Yeehliinding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Flows In Place band, Slide band

9.7.2.10.08 Northern area

Beeshshoochinmii' *n a* Horseshoe Bend Rancheria, Beeshshoochinmii' Rancheria

Beeniichii' *n a* Horseshoe Bend (Mitchell's place)

Bink'itlhsaiding *n a* Dry Lake village

Bink'itchow-lhgishding *n a* Big Forked Lake Place village, Horseshoe Bend hill lake

Chinch'djooshbii' *1 n a* Hollow Tree valley

Daahl'tool'kwot *n a* Rattlesnake Creek, "Grapevine Creek"

Seelhgai *n a* White Rock

Solchowkw'it *n a* Bald Mountain, Cow Parsnip Top

Yaakchaangdingyii *n a* place name in the north

9.7.2.10.09 Streeter Creek area

Chilhsaitcding *n a* Little Dry Tree Place village

Kaach'aang'chowk'it *n a* Redemeyer's Place rancheria, "Big Hole Top"

Konteelhtcbii' *1 n a* Streeter Creek Valley, "Little Valley"

Konteelhtc-kiiyaahaang *n a* Streeter Creek Valley band

K'iing'naanit *n a* Streeter Creek village, "Juneberry"

Nee'tc'eeliinkw'it *n a* Black Oak Mountain village, "Ground Outflow Hilltop" village

Nooniitcing'angding *n a* Grizzly Den Village

Nooniitcing-uu'angding *n a* Grizzly's Den Village

Nooniitcing-uu'aang'chii' *n a* Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth, "Bear-kind's Den Creek Mouth"

Sais'aantcbii' *n a* Lower Pasture, "Little Sand Lies Valley"

Saak'eeninsinchinee'ding *n a* Streeter Creek Ridge village, "Nutshell Hillside Base" village

Saak'eeninsinding *n a* Streeter Creek Ridge village, Nutshell Hillside Place village

Seeghaa'lai' *n a* Moss Top village, Rock Moss Top

Seeyeeh-ntc'ee'tcding *n a* "Bad Rock Shelter Place", "Old Rock Shelter Place"

Shaashtootcinding *n a* Bear Water village, "Bear Water Sort Place" village

Tinisht'an'chowbii' *n a* Big Manzanita Valley, "Big Whiteleaf Manzanita Valley"

Tootcilai' *n a* Little Water Top

T'ang'lhtcinchowchinee'ding *n a* Black Leaf Base village, "Big Black Leaf Base Place"

T'aan'lhghiinchowchin *n a* Big Varnish Leaf Ceanothus Base, Grease Leaf Base

Yiishtc-Silhtiinding *n a* Streeter Creek mouth village, "Wolf Lies Dead Place"

Yiishtc-Silhtiinkwot *1 n a* Streeter Creek, "Wolf Lies Dead Creek"

Yiishtc-Silhtiinkwot *2 n a* Streeter Creek village, "Wolf Lies Dead Creek" village

9.7.2.10.10 Upper South Fork Eel area

Ban'tcteehnoondilkot 1 *n a* "Flies Settle on Water Creek" area

Bin'milgohkwot *n a* Windem Creek, "Fish Spearing Shelter Creek"

Gaashtc'eeng'aading *n a* Yew Sticks Out Place village

Gaashtc'eeng'aading-kiiyaahaang *n a* Yew Sticks Out Place band

K'ashyii'uuyeehtookwot 1 *n a* Windem Creek village, "Water Under the Alders Creek" village

Seetaahding *n a* Little Rock Creek village, "Rocks Place", "Among the Rocks Place"

Seetaahding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Little Rock Creek band, "Rocks Place band", "Among the Rocks Place band"

Tagitt'ohding 2 *n a* Windem Creek Fork village, "Between Grass Place" village

9.7.2.10.11 Coast Yuki territory

Baanchowseekw'it *n a* Bruhel Point, Mussel Rock, "Mussel Rock On Top"

Baang-kiiyaahaang *n a* Coast Yuki Tribe, "Coast Tribe"

Ching Kinaayaabaasding *n a* Inglenook Pond, Sticks Turning About place, "Sticks Turning Round and Round Place" place

Ching Tc'eelaahbii' *n a* Stick Floating Out valley

Chings'aanding *n a* Abalone Point, "Stick Lies Place"

Ch'kaa-Siingding *n a* Barnacle Standing, "Shell Standing Place"

Ch'leeghchii' 1 *n a* Juan Creek

Ch'leeghchii' 2 *n a* Juan Creek mouth

Ch'leeghkwot 1 *n a* Chadbourne Gulch, "Fish Come In Creek"

Ch'lhaanding 1 *n a* Hardy Creek village, "Fighting Place"

Diinees-S'aanding *n a* Westport, "Willow Lies Place"

Diinees-Ts'ii'yiichow *n a* Willow Brush Sweathouse

diisee'-kiiyaahaang *n a* western tribe

Diisee'-Nee'ding *n a* Tenmile, "West Land"

linc'ee'nchaahding *n a* Cleone, "Big Deer Place" village

Kaibits'ili *n a* Kibesillah

Kaatineebii' 1 *n a* Rockport, Cottaneva, "Trail Up From Below Valley" village

Kaatineebii' Tc'eeghiliinding *n a* Cottaneva Creek Mouth village, "Trail Up From Below Outflow Place"

K'aa'taaskaal'ding *n a* Sandhill Pond, "Busted Arrow place"

Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh *1 n a* Juan Creek village, "Surffish Run" village

Naakong-konteelbii' *n a* Little Valley, "Clover Valley"

Naaniitckwot *n a* Howard Creek

Nee'kaisboot' *n a* Blue Slide, Blues Beach, "Raised Up Ground", "Loose Ground"

Nee'lhgishding *n a* Low Gap, "Land Gap"

Nee'naalaading *2 n a* Laguna Point, "Floating Land"

Nee'seeliing *1 n a* Hardy Creek, "Earth Blood" Creek

Nee'seeliingkw'it *n a* Hardy Ridge, "Earth Blood Hilltop"

Nee'tc'eeng'aading *n a* Tenmile, "The Point"

Saikonteelhdng *n a* Wages Creek village, "Wide Sand Place", "Sand Flat Place"

Sainoong'aading *1 n a* Tenmile, "Where the Sand Stops"

Sais'aading *1 n a* Tenmile River Beach

Saiyaashtc *n a* Chadbourne Gulch Beach, "Narrow Sand Beach"

Seeding *n a* William's Point, "Rock Place"

Seedoo'-Skaading *n a* Basin Rock, "Rock-Salt Lies in a Basin Place"

Seedoo'-Yiich'aangding *n a* Basin Rock, "Salt-Hole Place"

Seeliingchii' *n a* Hardy Creek Mouth campsite, "Blood Creek Mouth"

Seelhaanchii' *n a* DeHaven Creek Mouth village, "Many Rocks Creek Mouth" village

Seelhtciitooding *n a* Red Rock Water village, "Red Rock Water Place"

See-Naatghilghaal'ding *n a* Stacked Rock, Piedra Encimada, "Rocks Poured Down Place"

Seeninding *1 n a* Laguna Point, "Rock Slope Place"

Seenoong'aading *n a* Edge Rock, Rock-Edge, "Rock Sticks Out to Place"

Sees'aanchii' *1 n a* DeHaven

Sees'aanchii' *2 n a* DeHaven Creek Mouth village, "Rock Lies Creek Mouth" village

Shilhshiiyeetooding *n a* Kibesillah, "Water Under Huckleberry Place village"

Shilhtcyiitooding *n a* Kibesillah, "Water Under Huckleberry Place village"

Teehlaang Seekw'itts'istiinding *n a* Sea Lion Rock, "Steller's Sea Lions Lying On Rock Place"

Teehlaang Ts'istiinding *n a* DeVilbiss Ranch area, "Steller's Sea Lions Laying Place"

teehlaangsee *n a* sea lion rock

Tinii-Kwiyang'aading *n a* Trail Descent

Too-mee'eeng' *n a* Soldier Frank Point, "Behind the Water"

Too-Skaanding *1 n a* Lake Cleone, "Lake place"

T'an'teelbi' *n a* Howard Creek Valley, "Salal In It"

T'an'teelding *n a* Howard Creek village, "Salal Berry Place" village

T'ang'kwot *n a* Abalobadiah Creek, Little Tenmile, "Leaf Creek"

Tc'ghishdiniiding *n a* Rattlesnake Noise Rock, "Making a Rattlesnake-like Noise Place"

Ts'intckwot *n a* Shell Cove

Ts'isnoo'sow-Yeehing'aading *n a* Middle Fork Tenmile River Canyon, "Green Canyon"

Ts'iinees'aanding *n a* Westport, Tall Brush Lies Place

Yoo'tc'il'iing-See *n a* Abalone Rock (e.g. at McCray's place)

9.7.2.10.12 Coastal Wailaki/Sinkyone territory

Keech'ing-kiiyaahaang *n a* Usal tribe; Usal band of Coast Sinkyone

Nee'naalaading *1 n a* Shelter Cove, "Floating Land"

Nee'toong'ai *n a* Shelter Cove, "Earth Extends Into Water"

Sai-ding *n a* Usal, "Sand Place"

Seelhgaiding *n a* Big White Rock, "White Rock Place"

Siin-kiiyaahaang *n a* Coast Sinkyone Wailaki, Shelter Cove Sinkyone Wailaki

Shoochii' *n a* Usal Flat, Usal Creek Mouth

teehlaangsee *n a* sea lion rock

9.7.2.10.13 Huchnom/Redwoods territory

Diineeschowkwot *n a* Dutch Henry Creek, "Big Willow Creek"

K'ashbii' *n a* Dutch Henry Creek Mouth Valley, "Alder Valley"

Tl'ohdaichii' *n a* Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village, "Tarweed Creek Mouth" village

Tl'ohdaikwot *n a* Dutch Henry Creek, "Tarweed Creek"

9.7.2.10.14 Pomo territory

Ching Ch'ilhwoding *n a* Bald Hill

Ching Noots'inyaading *n a* Log Jam place, "Wood Goes Straight to a Limit Place"

Ching Waanintc'iding *n a* Bald Hill, Wind-Blown Tree place, "Wind Tree Place"

Ching-Lhgishding *n a* Noyo River mouth village, "Foggy Tree"

Chii'ding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Southern tribe, Butt-End tribe

Ch'intcing *n a* Sherwood Pomo tribe

Daatcaang'-Beet'ai *n a* Sherwood Peak, "Crow Neck"

Diltciiknilhtcinding *n a* Caspar, "Pine Scent Place" village

Diltciiknilhtcingkwot *n a* Caspar Creek, Caspar Canyon, "Pine Scent Creek"

diinak'-kiiyaahaang *n a* southern tribe

Keehang *n a* Pomo people, "All in One Tribe"

Kon'tcee'kwot *n a* Noyo River, "Ashes River"

Kon'tcee'wiiyeeh *n a* Noyo, "Under the Ashes"

Koolk'ooschowbii' *1 n a* Little Lake Valley, Willits area, "Big Tule Valley"

Laashee'chingnaat'aading *n a* Navarro Point, "Buckeye Tree Standing Place"

Laashee'sdaading *n a* Navarro Point, "Buckeye Sitting Place"

Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding *1 n a* Sherwood Valley, Sherwood region, "Where the Dust Comes Out place"

Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Sherwood Pomo people, "Where the Dust Comes Out" band, Kulá Kai Pomo

Naakee'itckwot *n a* Pudding Creek, "Duck Creek"

Nee'chii'ing' *n a* South Country, "Toward the Land's Creek Mouth Country", "Butt-end Country"

Nee'chii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* South Tribe, Butt-end Country Tribe

Nee'-Ch'itngaang' *n a* Sherwood Rancheria, "Moldy Ground"

Sees'aading *n a* Jack Peters Creek/Gulch, "Rocks Lie Place"

Too-'llsaiiding *n a* Place Where Water is Dried Up

Toodjaanding *n a* Albion Ridge village, "Muddy Water Place" village

Toodjaangkw'idah *n a* Albion River, "On the Muddy Water"

Tsowkwot *n a* Smoke Creek, "Blue/Green Creek"

9.7.2.10.15 Wailaki/Sinkyone (Inland) territory

Daah-kiiyaahaang *n a* Wailaki Tribe, "The East Tribe"

Daahkw *n a* Eastern Tribe

Dee'-kiiyaahaang 1 *n a* Rattlesnake Creek band of Wailaki, "North Tribe"

Diidee'yii-naahneesh *n a* Wailaki People, "In the North People"

lidaahkw 1 *n a* Wailaki Tribe, "Near Eastern" people

lidaakwaa *n a* Wailaki

Koshkaatinii *n a* Blocksburg, "Blackberry Trail Up"

Lheeliingchowding *n a* Big Confluence village

Naasliingchii' 1 *n a* South Fork Eel River, "Flows Around Creek Mouth"

Naasliingchii' 2 *n a* Garberville, "Flows Around Creek Mouth" village

Naasliingchii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Garberville Tribe, "Flows Around creek mouth Tribe"

Nee'lhtciikbii' *n a* Red Mountain, "Red Earth In It"

Seelhgish *n a* Bell Springs, "Forked Rock"

Seelhgishding *n a* Bell Spring Mountain, "Split Rock place", "Forked Rock place"

Seenchaagh 2 *n a* Blue Rock, "Big Rock"

Seenchaahding 2 *n a* Blue Rock Village, "Big Rock Place"

Shiishbii' *n a* Red Mountain, "Ochre In It"

Taakiikwot *n a* Main Eel River

Taanchow *n a* Eel River

Teehtaanchow *n a* Eel River

Toonchaagh *n a* Eel River

Ti'ohchowbii' *n a* Briceland, "Big Grass Valley", "Bunch Grass Valley"

9.7.2.10.16 Wiyot territory

Nee'chii'ding *n a* Humboldt Bay area, "Land's Creek Mouth Place"

Nee'sii'ding *n a* North Country, Land Up North, "Earth Head Place"

Nee'sii'ing' *n a* North Country, Tip Country

Nee'sii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* North Tribe, Tip-end Tribe

Nee'uuchii'ding *n a* World Its Tail Place, north end of the world

sii'ding *n a* north, the north, "head place"

sii'ding-kiiyaahaang *n a* northern tribe

Toonchaagh Naanaaghiliing *n a* Eel River Mouth, "Big Water Flows Down"

9.7.2.10.17 Yuki territory

Ch'ghaats'ee'kwonteelhbii' *n a* Round Valley, "Iris Valley", "Dogbane Valley"

Ch'intc *n a* Round Valley Yuki tribe

Daahkw *n a* Eastern Tribe

Konteelhchowbii' *n a* Round Valley, "Big Valley"

Seek'aang *n a* Black Rock, "Burnt Rock"

Taatnaak *n a* Tatnak village, Woodman

Yidaakw *n a* Yuki, "Eastern people"

9.7.3.1 Names of animals

Seelhgai Naadilyaitc *n a* White Rocks Necklace, White Rocks Around the Neck, Quartz Necklace

9.7.3.2 Names of buildings

Diinees-Ts'ii'yiichow *n a* Willow Brush Sweathouse

Appendix B: Sound Correspondences

The most common correspondences of Cahto sounds to those in Proto-Athabaskan:

Cahto	PAth.
'	ʔ
aa	a a:
a	ʌ ə
b	w ɲ ^w
ch	k ^y
ch'	k ^{y'}
d	d
ee	e: i:
g	g
gh	ʁ q
h	χ y (h)
i	ɪ ə
ii	i: əy
j	g ^y
k	q ...k ^y
k'	q' ...k ^{y'}
kw	qʊ qu
kw'	q'ʊ q'u
l	l dl tʃ
l'	tʃ'
lh	ʃ tʃ
m	n+w
n ng	n ɲ ɲ ^y
o	ʊ u:
oo	u: ʊ
s	s ts dz
sh	ʃ ʃ ^w x ^y
t	t d
t'	t' t+ʔ d+ʔ
tc	tʃ tʃ ^w
tc'	tʃ ^w tʃ ^{w'}
tl'	tʃ'
ts	ts s dz
ts'	ts'
uu	w
w	ʁ
y	y x ^y (h)

Appendix C: Orthographic Equivalencies

The most common correspondences of spellings from different primary source authors are represented below

Cahto	Ba	Cu	Dr	Es	Gi	Go	JPH	Kr	Lo	Me	Sa
'	' _	' _ _	_	' _	-	ε	'	_	_	' ' t _	'
aa	a	a	a	a	a	a a	a'	a a	a	ah	a ā
a	a û	ũ a	a	a ũ	a u	û a	ɑ	a	a u	u	û
b	b	b p p	b p	b	b	b	b b b	b p	b	b p	b
ch	tc	ch		tc ty ch	tc	tc	tʃ [~]	ch	c	ch	tc'
ch'		ch ch!	ts	tc j	tc	tc' tc	tʃ [~]	ch	c tc	ch	tc' ts'
d	d	d t t	t	d t t	d	d	d	d d	t	d t	d
dj	dj	j ch		j tc		dj	dʒ		dj	ch	dj ts'
ee	e ē	e ě a	ě ee	ě e	e i	e ē e	e æ e'	e	e	ā e	e
g	g	k k		g k		g q	g		g k	k	g k' k' q
gh	ū uu	gh g	g	g y w i _	g	g G	γ w y g	h	g w y _	r y	γ g
h	_	_	h	h _		h'	h'	l	h	h _	h'
i	i û	ũ i ĭ	ũ ě ā	ũ u	û u	û i	i a ə	i u a	i u o	i u ũ	û i ô
ii	i ī	ī i	i	ī i	i	ī i	ɪ	i	i	ē e ee i	ī i
j				g		dj	dʒ		dj	ch	dj
k	k	k k'	k	k	k	k	k' k'		k	k	k'
k'	k	k k!	k	k' k' g k	k	k'	k'	k	k	k	k'
kw	k	q		k		kw ku	k' w k'		k	k kw	k' ^w
kw'	g	k		k		k' w	k' w			g kw	k' w
l	l	l		l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l l
l'				l		l'					l'
lh	L	h l l		l t t l		L	l	L s	L t l	kl t ^{ch} _	l l
m		m		m		m	m	m	m	m	m
n ng	n ⁿ _	n n	n _	n _	n n	n n	n ŋ	n ng	n n	n ng _	n n
o	u	u	ō	o ũ oo		ō û	o o o'		o	o u	ō o
oo	o ō	o u a	o	o ũ	o	ō	o'	o	o	ō	ō
s	s	s	s	s c ss		s	θ s	s	s	s	s
sh	c	sh s	c	c	c s	c	ʃ	sh	c	sh s	s' c
t	t	t	t	t t'	t	t	t'		t	t	t'
t'	t	t! t	t T	t'	t'	t'	t'	't	t	t t'	t'
tc	tc ts	ch s		tc c	tc c tc'	tc ts	tʃ [~] dʒ	ch s	c	ch	ts' tc' tc tc' ts
tc'	tc	ch ch!		tc	tc c ts	tc' ts' s'	tʃ [~]		tc	ch j	ts'
tl'		tl		t' t		L	t'		t	t	l' l
ts	ts	ts	ts	ts s	ts	ts s	t'θ		ts	ts t'-s s	ts s
ts'	ts 'ts	ts		ts		ts' s'	ts' tʃ'		ts	ts	ts'
uu	ū	w		_		ū ō			u o w	wo oo	u ũ o ō w
w	ū uu	w	w	w l l u _	u	w	w	h	w	w ō	w
y	y	y	y	y i	y	y	y		y	y i	y

Appendix D: Root Morpheme Listing

√0 *rt* (default verb root)

,

√⁰AI⁰ *rt* (in 'try')

√⁰AA. *rt* extend, have position (caus. √LH⁰AA.:impf. √⁰AA₂:perf. √⁰AA':prog. √⁰AALH:NEU √⁰AA₂; √⁰AA'; √⁰AALH) {PAth: **ʔa:w 'ext extend'} {PCAth: *'a:} {cf. Wailaki: -'aa 'extend.IPFV', -'a' 'extend.PFV'; l-'aa/'a'/'a' (OPT) 'to work'; l-'aa 'to stretch, extend' (INTR); 'aa 'to stand' (INTR); l-'aa 'to stand up' (TR); t'aa (d-'aa) 'stand' (INTR)} {cf. Hupa: 'a:}

√⁰AA₁ *rt* handle (3-dimensional object, solid object), classify 3DO (impf. √⁰AASH:opt. √⁰AA':perf. √⁰AAN₂:prog. √⁰AALH:MOM √⁰AA'; √⁰AALH; √⁰AAN₂; √⁰AASH:NEU √⁰AAN₂) {PAth: **'a 'handle general object'} {PCAth: *ʔa:sh/ʔa:n} {cf. Wailaki: 'aa 'to handle round object' 'V.STEM.IPFV', -'aŋ 'handle.round'} {cf. Hupa: 'awh/'a:n}

√⁰AA₂ impf. of √⁰AA. extend NEU, impf., NEU of √⁰AA. extend NEU, impf.

√⁰AA' opt. of √⁰AA₁ classify 3DO MOM, opt., perf. of √⁰AA. extend NEU, perf., MOM of √⁰AA₁ classify 3DO MOM, opt., NEU of √⁰AA. extend NEU, perf.

√⁰AAGH *rt* mislead, fool {PAth: **ʔā:g 'gh-A mislead, fool O'} {PCAth: *ʔa:ɤ} {cf. Wailaki: 'ah 'to fool' 'V.STEM.IPFV/PFV/OPT'} {cf. Hupa: 'aw}

√⁰AAL¹₁ *rt* chew (impf. √⁰AALH:perf. √⁰AAL²₂:DUR √⁰AAL²₂; √⁰AALH) {PAth: **ʔa'tl': O-0-ʔa'tl' (y-A/sem) chew, bite O} {PCAth: *ʔa:l/ʔa:tl'} {cf. Wailaki: 'al/'al/'al (OPT)/'al (PROG) 'to chew'} {cf. Hupa: 'ul/'a:tl'}

√⁰AAL²₂ perf. of √⁰AAL¹₁ chew DUR, perf., DUR of √⁰AAL¹₁ chew DUR, perf.

√⁰AALH impf. of √⁰AAL¹₁ chew DUR, impf., prog. of √⁰AA. extend NEU, prog., √⁰AA₁ classify 3DO MOM, prog., DUR of √⁰AAL¹₁ chew DUR, impf., MOM of √⁰AA₁ classify 3DO MOM, prog., NEU of √⁰AA. extend NEU, prog.

√⁰AAN₁ *rt* reach a level, capacity; extend to a level (impf. √⁰AASH:perf. √⁰AAN₂:MOM √⁰AAN₂; √⁰AASH:NEU √⁰AAN₂) {PAth: **ʔa:ŋʷ: nə-l-D-ʔa:ŋʷ ~ ʔa:ŋʷʷ 'reaches, extends (to a certain level or capacity)'} {PCAth: *ʔa:l/ʔa:tl'}

√⁰AAN₂ perf. of √⁰AA₁ classify 3DO, √⁰AAN₁ reach a level MOM, perf., MOM of √⁰AA₁ classify 3DO, √⁰AAN₁ reach a level MOM, perf., NEU of √⁰AAN₁ reach a level NEU, √⁰AA₁ classify 3DO NEU

√⁰AASH impf. of √⁰AATC¹₁ pl. animals move MOM, impf., √⁰AA₁ classify 3DO, √⁰AAN₁ reach a level MOM, impf., MOM of √⁰AATC¹₁ pl. animals move MOM, impf., √⁰AA₁ classify 3DO, √⁰AAN₁ reach a level MOM, impf.

√⁰AATC¹₁ *rt* pl. animal move (impf. √⁰AASH:perf. √⁰AATC²₂:MOM √⁰AASH; √⁰AATC²₂) {PAth: **l-ʔa:tf' 'mot a herd, flock goes'} {PCAth: *ʔa:l/ʔa:tl'}

√⁰AATC²₂ perf. of √⁰AATC¹₁ pl. animals move MOM, perf., MOM of √⁰AATC¹₁ pl. animals move MOM, perf.

√⁰EE *rt* in 'bother'

√⁰ITS₁ *rt* run, move the foot {PAth: **ʔē:dz 'mot move the foot/feet into position'} {PCAth: *ʔəts} {cf. Hupa: 'its 'run}

√⁰ITS₂ *rt* shoot {PAth: **P: O-/ʔədz 'hit O by shooting'} {PCAth: *'əts} {cf. Wailaki: -'is 'shoot'} {cf. Hupa: 'its}

√⁰IIL¹₁ *rt* sit (pl), extend (pl.) (impf. √⁰IILH₂:perf. √⁰IIL²₂; √⁰IIL²₂:MOM √⁰IIL²₂; √⁰IILH₂:NEU √⁰IIL²₂) {PAth: **ʔ^weʔtʰ' pl. extend, hang; pl. swim, float' [Leer VStems]} {PCAth: *ʔe:tl'} {cf. Hupa: 'e:tl' 'pl. extend; sit down; hang; be stuck in'}

√⁰IIL²₂ perf. of √⁰IIL¹₁ pl. sit NEU, perf., √⁰IIL¹₁ pl. sit MOM, perf., MOM of √⁰IIL¹₁ pl. sit MOM, perf., NEU of √⁰IIL¹₁ pl. sit NEU, perf.

√⁰IILH₁ *rt* swim on the surface {PAth: **ʔ^we:tl' 'several float'} {PCAth: *ʔil} {cf. Hupa: na:=(s)-'il 'swim around}

√⁰IILH₂ impf. of √⁰IIL¹₁ pl. sit MOM, impf., MOM of √⁰IIL¹₁ pl. sit MOM, impf.

√⁰IIN₁ *rt* do, act (impf. √⁰IIN₃:perf. √⁰IIN':DUR √⁰IIN₃; √⁰IIN') {PAth: **ʔe'n 'do, act'} {PCAth: *ʔe:n} {cf. Hupa: 'e:n}

√⁰IIN₂ *rt* look (impf. √⁰IIN₃:perf. √⁰IIN':DUR √⁰IIN₃; √⁰IIN') {PAth: **ʔe'n 'see'} {PCAth: *ʔe:n} {cf. Wailaki: 'ij/'ij' 'to take a

look'} {cf. Hupa: 'e:n/in'}

√¹IIN₃ impf. of √¹IIN₂ look DUR, impf., √¹IIN₁ do/act DUR, impf., DUR of √¹IIN₂ look DUR, impf., √¹IIN₁ do/act DUR, impf.

√¹IIN₄ rt own {PAth: **də-ʔeŋ' 'own'}

√¹IIN' perf. of √¹IIN₂ look DUR, perf., √¹IIN₁ do/act DUR, perf., DUR of √¹IIN₂ look DUR, perf., √¹IIN₁ do/act DUR, perf.

√⁰OOHLH rt (in 'lay in water') {PAth: **ʔ^we tl' (mot) plural float}

Aa aa

√AADIISH rt ant {PAth: **^(k'ə-)na/dox(-l) 'ant'} {cf. Hupa: 'a:dis..}

√AAN'CH'WAI rt in 'live oak' names {PCAth: *an'ch'ghoo-i, kan'ch'ghoo-i}

B b

√BALH rt hang, be suspended {PAth: **wa²-l (mot), wəx²l (old repetitive stem) 'move hanging, stretched, spread'} {PCAth: *ba^l}
{cf. Hupa: ma:l 'be stretched'}

√BAN' rt fly, flying insect {PAth: **dəm'} {PCAth: *baⁿ'} {cf. Hupa: mung'}

√BASH rt embrace {PAth: **/wə^s-C 'hoop'; 's-S ???'}

√BAA rt grey {PAth: **wa^y: l-D-wa^y (S) 'be gray, off-white (incl. tan color)'; transit. D-wa²} {PCAth: *ba:} {cf. Hupa: di-l-ma: 'be grey'; di-(w)-l-ma' 'turn grey'}

√BAA' rt thirsty {PCAth: *ba²} {cf. Wailaki: baa': tug guc ba tse 'I am thirsty' [SN-G]} {cf. Hupa: ti-(w)-ma' "be a famine"}

√BAAN₁ rt walk lame, limp {Mattole: l-ba' 'walk lame'; na:=l-ba' 's-A walk lame'}

√BAAN₂ rt 1) edge 2) coast 3) other side {PAth: **wan, waⁿ+ 'edge'} {PCAth: *wa:n} {cf. Wailaki: -baŋ, -ban 'on the edge, across'} {cf. Hupa: ma:n}

√BAAS impf. of √BAAS/BAATS' roll mot, impf., Motion Aspects of √BAAS/BAATS' roll mot, impf.

√BAAS/BAATS' rt roll (impf. √BAAS:perf. √BAATS'; √BAAS; √BAATS') {PAth: **wə:ts' 'mot roll, revolve, rotate, spin'}
{PCAth: *ba:s/ba:ts'} {cf. Wailaki: -bas (IPFV/PFV/OPT/PROG) 'to roll'} {cf. Hupa: ma:s/ma:ts'}

√BAASH rt round {PAth: **D-/wə:ts' 'S be round like a ring'} {PCAth: *ba:s} {cf. Hupa: ma:s}

√BAAT' rt slap, flap against {PAth: **wát', l-D-wát' 'burst'} {PCAth: *wat', l-wat', D-wat'} {cf. Wailaki: -bat' 'pound.flat.IPFV';
ky'i-shí-bat' 'I pound it flat'; yai=si-l-bát'=ij 'They pound it flat'} {cf. Hupa: mat'}

√BAATS' perf. of √BAAS/BAATS' roll mot, perf., Motion Aspects of √BAAS/BAATS' roll mot, perf.

√BEE₁ rt 1) sg. swim {MOM, CONT} 2) bathe {CONT} (impf. √BEE₃; √BIISH:perf. √BEE₂; √BIIN₂:CONT √BEE₃;
√BEE₂:MOM √BEELH; √BIIN₂; √BIISH:PROG √BEELH) {PAth: **we' 'one (human, animal) swims'} {PCAth: *be: (MOM
*bi:/*bi:n, CONT *be:/*be?)} {cf. Hupa: me:/me:'}

√BEE₂ rt pick berries (impf. √BEE₃:perf. √BEE₂:DUR √BEE₃; √BEE₂) {PAth: **O-u'-nə-(h)e' (y-A) pick O (berries)}
{PCAth: *k'i-(yin)..be/be?} {cf. Hupa: k'i-(w)-me:/me'}

√BEE₃ impf. of √BEE₂ pick berries DUR, impf., √BEE₁ sg. swim CONT, impf., CONT of √BEE₁ sg. swim CONT, impf., DUR
of √BEE₂ pick berries DUR, impf.

√BEE₁ rt bet

√BEE₂ perf. of √BEE₂ pick berries DUR, perf., √BEE₁ sg. swim CONT, perf., CONT of √BEE₁ sg. swim CONT, perf., DUR of
√BEE₂ pick berries DUR, perf.

√BEELH MOM of √BEE₁ sg. swim MOM, Progressive(s-), PROG of √BEE₁ sg. swim MOM, Progressive(s-)

√BEETC perf. of √BITC₁ boil/cook ACT, perf., Activity Aspects of √BITC₁ boil/cook ACT, perf.

- √BILH₁ *rt* wedge {PAth: **ŋʷəʃ} {PCAth: *bəl}
- √BILH₂ *rt* play an instrument {cf. Wailaki: -bil 'play.IPFV', ky'i-dí-l-bil 'You play an instrument (the flute).'}
 √BILH₃ impf. of √BIITL₃ spill/pour ACT, impf., √BIITL₁ propel container of liquid, √BIITL₂ classify basketful O MOM, impf.,
 Activity Aspects of √BIITL₃ spill/pour ACT, impf., MOM of √BIITL₁ propel container of liquid, √BIITL₂ classify basketful O
 MOM, impf.
- √BIN *rt* be full (perf. √BIN'; √BIN') {PAth: **wən: 0-həȳ, wən 'water flows, fills something up'} {PCAth: *bən/bən'} {cf. Wailaki:
 biy/biy 'to fill'; l-biy 'to fill' (TR)} {cf. Hupa: de:-s-min 'be full'}
- √BIN' perf. of √BIN be full mot, perf., Motion Aspects of √BIN be full mot, perf.
- √BIS(CH) *rt* owl {PAth: **wəsdži:/wəsgʷi:} {PCAth: *bisgyi:...} {cf. Hupa: misgi...}
- √BISH *rt* in 'understand
- √BIT *n a* cat Felidae {PCAth: *bindi...} {cf. Hupa: mindi...}
- √BITC₁ *rt* boil/cook (impf. √BITC₂:perf. √BEETC; √BEETC; √BITC₂) {PAth: **/we:dʒr 's-A boil, cook by boiling (intr.);
 O-l-/we:dʒ 's-A boil O, cook O by boiling'} {PCAth: *bətɕ/be:tc} {cf. Hupa: mehch/meech}
- √BITC₂ impf. of √BITC₁ boil/cook ACT, impf., Activity Aspects of √BITC₁ boil/cook ACT, impf.
- √BIIL' perf. of √BIITL₃ spill/pour ACT, perf., √BIITL₁ propel container of liquid, √BIITL₂ classify basketful O MOM, perf.,
 Activity Aspects of √BIITL₃ spill/pour ACT, perf., MOM of √BIITL₁ propel container of liquid, √BIITL₂ classify basketful O
 MOM, perf.
- √BIIN₁ *rt* sharp {PAth: **d-é:-w/ye:n 'it is sharp'} {PCAth: *də-bi:n} {cf. Hupa: dime:n 'it is sharp'}
- √BIIN₂ perf. of √BEE₁ sg. swim MOM, perf., MOM of √BEE₁ sg. swim MOM, perf.
- √BIISH impf. of √BEE₁ sg. swim MOM, impf., MOM of √BEE₁ sg. swim MOM, impf.
- √BIITL₁ *vi* propel a container of liquid, move a container of liquid quickly (impf. √BILH₃:perf. √BIIL':MOM √BILH₃; √BIIL')
 {PAth: **ʔ/we:tl' 'mot several float'; l-D-ʔ/we:tl' 'mot several swim'} {PCAth: *bil/bi:tl'} {cf. Wailaki: bil/bil' 'to throw several
 objects'; -bil' 'throw.OPT', noo=ni-m-bil' 'You did throw it down.'} {cf. Hupa: mil/me:tl'}
- √BIITL₂ *rt* classify basketfull O (impf. √BILH₃:perf. √BIIL':MOM √BILH₃; √BIIL') {PAth: **ʔ/we:tl' 'mot several float';
 l-D-ʔ/we:tl' 'mot several swim'} {PCAth: *bil/bi:tl'}
- √BIITL₃ *rt* spill/pour (impf. √BILH₃:perf. √BIIL'; √BILH₃; √BIIL') {PAth: **O-/ŋəl 'mot spill, pour O (sand, etc.); (S) handle
 plural O (objects)} {PCAth: *bəl} {cf. Wailaki: -bil 'throw.several.objects.PROG'}
- √BOOSH *rt* round {PAth: **D-wáŋs-C 'S it is round like a disc'} {PCAth: *bo:f} {cf. Hupa: me'=k'i-ti-(s)-mo:wh 'blister to form'}

Ch ch

- √CHAAGH *rt* large {cf. Wailaki: -kyay 'large', -kyáh 'be big'}
- √CHAAN perf. of √CHIISH/CHAAN leave/abandon MOM, perf., MOM of √CHIISH/CHAAN leave/abandon MOM, perf.
- √CHEET perf. of √CHIT₂ catch MOM, perf., MOM of √CHIT₂ catch MOM, perf.
- √CHIT₁ *rt* in 'feed/give food' {PAth: **kut , k@t} {PCAth: *kyit}
- √CHIT₂ *rt* catch, catch hold of; grasp (perf. √CHEET:MOM √CHEET) {PAth: **kut , k@t} {cf. Wailaki: kyít 'to seize'
 'V.STEM.PFV/IPFV/OPT'}
- √CHIISH impf. of √CHIISH/CHAAN leave/abandon MOM, impf., MOM of √CHIISH/CHAAN leave/abandon MOM, impf.
- √CHIISH/CHAAN *rt* leave/abandon (impf. √CHIISH:perf. √CHAAN:MOM √CHAAN; √CHIISH)
- √CHOOH prog. of √CHOOT steal MOM, prog., MOM of √CHOOT steal MOM, prog.
- √CHOOS *rt* classify 2D flexible {PAth: **kuz} {PCAth: *kyoos}

√CHOOT *rt* steal (prog. √CHOOH:MOM √CHOOH) {PAth: **kʷut, kʷət} {cf. Wailaki: kyot 'to steal' 'V.STEM.PFV/IPFV /OPT'}

Ch' ch'

√CH'AAN *perf.* of √CH'AASH/CH'AAN shoot with a.bow ACT, *perf.*, Activity Aspects of √CH'AASH/CH'AAN shoot with a.bow ACT, *perf.*

√CH'AASH *impf.* of √CH'AASH/CH'AAN shoot with a.bow ACT, *impf.*, Activity Aspects of √CH'AASH/CH'AAN shoot with a.bow ACT, *impf.*

√CH'AASH/CH'AAN *rt* shoot with a bow (*impf.* √CH'AASH:*perf.* √CH'AAN; √CH'AAN; √CH'AASH) {PAth: **O-/kʷa:n_ 'sem shoot, hit O with arrow'} {PCAth: *ʃʷa:ʃʷa:n} {cf. Wailaki: -ky'ay 'shoot.PFV', -ky'ay 'hit.OPT'}

√CH'EELH *perf.* of √CH'ILH split MOM, *perf.*, MOM of √CH'ILH split MOM, *perf.*

√CH'ILH *rt* split, chop (*perf.* √CH'EELH:MOM √CH'EELH) {PAth: **/kʷəl 'gh-A/sem tear, rip (causative: 'tear, rip O')'} {PCAth: *ky'əl} {cf. Hupa: k'il 'rip, split, tear'}

√CH'IT' *rt* stretch {PAth: **kʷə't 'stretch'} {PCAth: *ky'ət'} {cf. Hupa: PAtH *ky'it', hang/stretch}

D d

√DAI *rt* be exhausted {PAth: **cf. da'(-x) 'get hurt, bruised'; 'be sensitive to pain' [Leer VStems]} {cf. Wailaki: -dai 'be.lazy', -da' 'be.lazy.PFV'} {cf. Hupa: -da-yi, be thin, poor, lean}

√DAK' *rt* 1) east 2) uphill

√DAA₁ *rt* to sit, remain {PAth: **da: 'sit'} {PCAth: *da:} {cf. Wailaki: daa 'to sit'} {cf. Hupa: da:}

√DAA₂ *perf.* of √DAASH/DAA run/jump MOM, *perf.*, MOM of √DAASH/DAA run/jump MOM, *perf.*

√DAA₃ *rt* mouth

√DAA/DAN *rt* first menstruation {cf. Wailaki: daa 'to have menstruation (to menstruate)' 'V.STEM.PFV/IPFV'}

√DAALH *prog.* of √DAASH/DAA run/jump MOM, *prog.*, MOM of √DAASH/DAA run/jump MOM, *prog.*

√DAAN *rt* be spring {PAth: **???} {PCAth: *da:n} {cf. Wailaki: day' - 'spring; day' -hit 'springtime, (in the spring)'} {cf. Hupa: ???}

√DAAS *rt* heavy {PAth: **O-da? 'be heavy' [Leer VStems]}

√DAASH₁ *impf.* of √DAASH/DAA run/jump MOM, *impf.*, MOM of √DAASH/DAA run/jump MOM, *impf.*

√DAASH₂ *rt* dance {PAth: **dax} {PCAth: *dax} {cf. Wailaki: -dash 'dance'; -desh' 'dance.PFV'}

√DAASH/DAA *rt* run/jump (*impf.* √DAASH₁:*perf.* √DAA₂:*prog.* √DAALH:MOM √DAA₂; √DAALH; √DAASH₁) {cf. Wailaki: -dac 'run', yi-yan-ná=n-dac '[The fire] came right close (to it).'; -dál 'run.PROG', yi-l-dál 'was running'}

√DAASH/TYAA *rt* go, travel {PAth: **D- + (h)əw} {PCAth: *d-(h)a:} {cf. Wailaki: -dash '(CLS)-go.IPFV.SG', -di-yáa 'CLS-go'} {cf. Hupa: da:wh/da:}

√DAAYEE' *rt* bloom/flower {PCAth: *da:ye:?} {cf. Hupa: k'i-da:ye' 'to bloom, be in flower'}

√DEE' *rt* 1) north, to the north 2) downstream {PAth: **de} {cf. Hupa: mide'}

√DEEGH₁ *rt* wash {PAth: **l-de?g 'wash plur.' [Leer VStems]}

√DEEGH₂ *rt* to win {PAth: **dè 'can amorphous group (esp. objects: leaves, hair, clouds, weather) moves through space, falls'} {Mattole: na-deh/diy 'rain'}

√DEEGH₃ *rt* drop, fall {PCAth: *deʷ} {cf. Hupa: diw/deh}

√DEEL' *perf.* of √DILH/DEEL'₂ du./pl. go MOM, *perf.*, √DILH/DEEL'₁ eat pl. O MOM, *perf.*, √DEELH/DEEL' propel pl/rope-like

O MOM, perf., MOM of √DILH/DEEL₂ du./pl. go MOM, perf., √DILH/DEEL₁ eat pl. O MOM, perf., √DEELH/DEEL₁ propel pl/rope-like O MOM, perf.

√DEELH impf. of √DEELH/DEEL₁ propel pl/rope-like O MOM, impf., prog. of √DIN₁ be missing MOM, prog., MOM of √DEELH/DEEL₁ propel pl/rope-like O MOM, impf., √DIN₁ be missing MOM, prog.

√DEELH/DEEL₂ rt propel plural/rope-like O (impf. √DEELH:perf. √DEEL₂:MOM √DEEL₂; √DEELH) {PAth: **deʔtʰ '(O) pl. go: (t) throw pl.: (tə) eat pl.'}

√DIK₁ rt crack acorns {PAth: **dik₁ 'shoot (arrow), peck' [Leer VStems]} {cf. Wailaki: -doh 'crack.open.PFV'}

√DILAAN rt in 'salamander' {cf. Hupa: dila:n 'water dog, a small species of salamander'}

√DILH₁ rt move O up and down {PAth: **-(d-)tə-dətʰ 'quiver, shake' [Leer VStems]}

√DILH₂ impf. of √DILH/DEEL₂ du./pl. go MOM, impf., √DILH/DEEL₁ eat pl. O MOM, impf., MOM of √DILH/DEEL₂ du./pl. go MOM, impf., √DILH/DEEL₁ eat pl. O MOM, impf.

√DILH₃ rt ring {PAth: **l-/détl' ~ l-/dél-gʷ 'jolt; shake; shiver; quake'} {PCAth: *ky'ə-(ɛən)-ldəl} {cf. Hupa: k'i-dil 'to ring (once)'} }

√DILH/DEEL₁ rt eat pl. O (impf. √DILH₂:perf. √DEEL₂:MOM √DEEL₂; √DILH₂) {cf. Wailaki: -dil 'eat.bits.IPFV'; -dé'l 'eat.bits.PFV'}

√DILH/DEEL₂ 1) rt go, move 2) v run (dl fish) (impf. √DILH₂:perf. √DEEL₂:MOM √DEEL₂; √DILH₂) {PAth: **dett', d@tʰ *propel pl O/rope} {PCAth: *dít, de:tʰ} {cf. Wailaki: dil/dil' 'to go (plural)'}

√DIN₁ rt be missing, lack (prog. √DEELH:MOM √DEELH) {PAth: **-(O-e') 0-dəy 'be absent' [Leer VStems]} {PCAth: *e:=din} {cf. Hupa: 'e:=din 'be without..., lacking..., missing...}'}

√DIN₂ rt in 'be near', 'keep separated'

√DIS impf. of √DIS/DITS twist rope MOM, impf., MOM of √DIS/DITS twist rope MOM, impf.

√DIS/DITS rt twist rope (impf. √DIS:perf. √DITS:MOM √DIS; √DITS) {PAth: **dadz 'twist, twine' [Leer VStems]} {PCAth: *dats} {cf. Hupa: k'i-(w)-dits 'twist, twine (string, rope)'}

√DISH rt quail/grouse {PAth: **|daxʷ 'spruce hen'} {PCAth: *dəʃ}

√DITS perf. of √DIS/DITS twist rope MOM, perf., MOM of √DIS/DITS twist rope MOM, perf.

√DII rt be old

√DIIN perf. of √DIIN/DIIN₁ shine NEU, perf., NEU of √DIIN/DIIN₁ shine NEU, perf.

√DIIN₂ perf. of √DIIN/DIIN₂ shine TRTL, perf., trtl. of √DIIN/DIIN₂ shine TRTL, perf.

√DIIN/DIIN₁ rt shine (perf. √DIIN; √DIIN₂:trtl. √DIIN₂:NEU √DIIN) {PAth: **de} {PCAth: *di:n} {cf. Wailaki: diŋ/diŋ 'to light up'} {cf. Hupa: -de:n}

√DIIS rt cook, singe {PAth: **? |datsʷ(-gʷ) 'be bright, shiny'}

√DOO perf. of √DOO/DOO₁ be not NEU, perf., NEU of √DOO/DOO₁ be not NEU, perf.

√DOO₂ perf. of √DOO/DOO₂ be not NEU, TRTL, perf., trtl. of √DOO/DOO₂ be not NEU, TRTL, perf., NEU of √DOO/DOO₂ be not NEU, TRTL, perf. be none

√DOO/DOO₁ rt 1) be not 2) be few, scarce (perf. √DOO; √DOO₂:be none :trtl. √DOO₂:be none :NEU √DOO; √DOO₂:be none)

√DOON₁ rt be bitter

√DOOS₁ rt crawl {PAth: **D-/(h)u:s 'crawl'}

√DOOS₂ rt in 'eyebrow'

√DJILH *rt* wet {cf. Wailaki: *ki-l-chíl=ij* 'It is damp (weather).'} {cf. Hupa: *chwil* 'wet'}

√DJII *impf.* of √DJII/DJIIN MOM, *impf.*, MOM of √DJII/DJIIN MOM, *impf.*

√DJII/DJIIN *rt* shine (*impf.* √DJII:*perf.* √DJIIN:MOM √DJII:NEU √DJIIN) {PAth: **l-D-[dʒre:n 'S ???']} {PCAth: *dʒi:n} {cf. Hupa: *ni-l-je:n* 'it is bright, shining'}

√DJIIN *perf.* of √DJII/DJIIN NEU, *perf.*, NEU of √DJII/DJIIN NEU, *perf.*

√DJOOL' *perf.* of √DJOOLH/DJOOL' roll MOM, *perf.*, MOM of √DJOOLH/DJOOL' roll MOM, *perf.*

√DJOOLH *impf.* of √DJOOLH/DJOOL' roll MOM, *impf.*, MOM of √DJOOLH/DJOOL' roll MOM, *impf.*

√DJOOLH/DJOOL' *rt* roll (*impf.* √DJOOLH:*perf.* √DJOOL':MOM √DJOOL'; √DJOOLH) {PAth: **dʒəwət 'ball'} {PCAth: *dʒəwət} {cf. Wailaki: *djighoolh* 'shinny ball': *Chǔ-gǒh^{hi}* 'Game of lacrosse' 'The ball' [SS-M]} {cf. Hupa: *jiwol* 'round like a ball, spherical' 'ball, round object'}

G g

√GAI *rt* be white

√GAATC *rt* wander

√GEET₁ *rt* to thunder {PAth: **GWet, GUt}

√GEET₂ MOM of √GEET/GEEH/GOT pierce/spear MOM

√GEET/GEEH/GOT *rt* pierce, spear, stab (MOM √GEET₂:SEML √GOT) {PAth: **GWet, GUt} {PCAth: *ge:t, got} {cf. Wailaki: *-got* 'punch'} {cf. Hupa: *qe:t/qot*}

√GEETC'₁ *rt* in 'weak', 'limp' {PCAth: *ge:tf'} {cf. Hupa: *-qe:ch* 'be lame, limping'}

√GEETC'₂ *perf.* of √GISH/GITS' fog to move MOM, *perf.*, MOM of √GISH/GITS' fog to move MOM, *perf.*

√GISH₁ *rt* fork {PAth: **gəž (Leer 1996)} {PCAth: *gish} {cf. Hupa: *qiwh*}

√GISH₂ *rt* (in 'frighten')

√GISH/GITS' *rt* fog to move, spread (*perf.* √GEETC'₂; √GITS'₁:trtl. √GITS'₁:MOM √GEETC'₂) {PAth: **gəž (mot) 'pull O (against resistance), drag O'; D-gəž (mot) '(A) drag self, stretch (out); (SP) spread, permeate (as fog, odor)'} {Mattole: *di-D-gix//* '(?incept) de digix fog has started to move, is moving' (Leer, 1996)}

√GITS'₁ *perf.* of √GISH/GITS' fog to move TRTL, *perf.*, trtl. of √GISH/GITS' fog to move TRTL, *perf.*

√GITS'₂ *rt* crooked {cf. Hupa: *ni-qits*, 'be crooked'; (w)-*qits*, 'get crooked' }

√GOT SEML of √GEET/GEEH/GOT pierce/spear SEML

√GOT' *rt* in 'stretch hide' {cf. Hupa: *-got* (in verbs of bending)}

√GOTS' *rt* break apart

Gh gh

√GHAN₁ *rt* stay; dwelling, house {cf. Wailaki: *-yaŋ* 'to.stay', *-yaŋ* 'to.stay.PFV'; *gyan s-di-yaŋ* 'We live here.'} {Mattole: *-ya:n* 'house'}

√GHAN₂ *rt* in 'shoulder' words {cf. Hupa: *qun-* '-qa(:)n originally meant 'arm(s)''}

√GHAN₃ *impf.* of √GHAN₄ sleep MOM, *impf.*, MOM of √GHAN₄ sleep MOM, *impf.*

√GHAN₄ *rt* sleep (*impf.* √GHAN₃:*perf.* √GHAN':MOM √GHAN₃; √GHAN') {PAth: **kə-Ran (postp, 'in one's sleep' (Leer, 1996))} {PCAth: *chaghan (Nongatl *tc'ichaghan* 'they sleep'; *Lholankok shchiyang* '[I am] asleep')} {cf. Hupa: *P-ki-(w)-wun/wun'*}

√GHAN' *perf.* of √GHAN₄ sleep MOM, *perf.*, MOM of √GHAN₄ sleep MOM, *perf.*

√GHASH impf. of √GHASH/GHATC' bite MOM, impf., MOM of √GHASH/GHATC' bite MOM, impf.
 √GHASH/GHATC' *rt* bite (impf. √GHASH:perf. √GHATC':MOM √GHASH; √GHATC') {PAth: **GAK ?? Ga:ch(w)'
 'gnaw'}
 √GHATC' perf. of √GHASH/GHATC' bite MOM, perf., MOM of √GHASH/GHATC' bite MOM, perf.
 √GHAA (der. of √YAA., see under √YAA.) go (3sg only)
 √GHAAL' perf. of √GHAALH/GHAAL' propel stick-like/animate O MOM, perf., MOM of √GHAALH/GHAAL' propel stick-
 like/animate O MOM, perf.
 √GHAALH impf. of √GHAALH/GHAAL' propel stick-like/animate O MOM, impf., opt. of √YAA. sg. go MOM, opt., prog. of
 √GHAAN₁ kill (pl O) MOM, prog., MOM of √GHAAN₁ kill (pl O) MOM, prog., √GHAALH/GHAAL' propel stick-like/animate
 O MOM, impf., √YAA. sg. go MOM, opt.
 √GHAALH/GHAAL' *rt* propel stick-like/animate O, move quickly stick-like/animate (impf. √GHAALH:perf.
 √GHAAL':MOM √GHAAL'; √GHAALH) {PAth: **GAl/gat'} {cf. Wailaki: -yal 'hit', -ya'l 'club.PFV'}
 √GHAAN₁ *rt* to kill pl O (prog. √GHAALH:MOM √GHAALH) {PAth: **GHan} {cf. Wailaki: -yan 'kill.several.IPFV'}
 √GHAAN₂ perf. of √GHAAN/GHAAN' be moldy NEU, perf., NEU of √GHAAN/GHAAN' be moldy NEU, perf.
 √GHAAN' perf. of √GHAAN/GHAAN' be moldy NEU, TRTL, perf., trtl. of √GHAAN/GHAAN' be moldy NEU, TRTL, perf., NEU
 of √GHAAN/GHAAN' be moldy NEU, TRTL, perf.
 √GHAAN/GHAAN' *rt* be moldy (perf. √GHAAN₂; √GHAAN':trtl. √GHAAN':NEU √GHAAN₂; √GHAAN') {PAth: **χa'η'
 'mold', D-ya'η' (χ-S) 'be moldy'} {PCAth: *ka:n, ka:n'} {cf. Hupa: wa'n}
 √GHAAS *rt* scrape (prog. √GHAATS:MOM √GHAATS) {cf. Hupa: wa:s}
 √GHAAT₁ *rt* shake {PAth: **ya'd}
 √GHAAT₂ *rt* sew/untie {PAth: **qat' 'patch, mend by sewing'}
 √GHAAT₃ *rt* moldy
 √GHAATC *rt* rattling sound {PAth: **GHat(w) ??}
 √GHAATS prog. of √GHAAS scrape MOM, prog., MOM of √GHAAS scrape MOM, prog.
 √GHEE₁ impf. of √GHEE/GHIIN kill (sg O) MOM, impf., MOM of √GHEE/GHIIN kill (sg O) MOM, impf.
 √GHEE₂ *rt* whip, fight {PCAth: *GHe} {cf. Wailaki: yee 'to whip' 'V.STEM.IPFV', ye=i 'to whip' 'V.STEM.IPFV=(REL)', -yél
 'whip.PROG'} {cf. Hupa: we}
 √GHEE' opt. of √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O MOM, opt., MOM of √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O MOM, opt.
 √GHEE/GHIIN *rt* to kill sg O (impf. √GHEE₁:perf. √GHIIN₁:MOM √GHEE₁; √GHIIN₁) {PAth: **be:/be:η 's-A kill one
 O'} {PCAth: *be:/be:n} {cf. Wailaki: -yee 'kill', -yiy 'kill.PFV', si-yi-d-yiy '[That one] who was killed.'} {cf. Hupa: we/we:n}
 √GHEEL' perf. of √GHILH₃ be night, be dark be night/dark, √GHILH₂ be quiet be quiet, MOM of √GHILH₃ be night, be dark be
 night/dark, √GHILH₂ be quiet be quiet
 √GHEELH₁ *rt* bundle/pack {PAth: **ye'l [denominal verb from xe'l 'pack']} {PCAth: *be:l} {cf. Hupa: wehl}
 √GHEELH₂ impf. of √GHILH₃ be night, be dark be night/dark, prog. of √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O MOM, prog., √GHILH₃ be night,
 be dark be night/dark, MOM of √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O MOM, prog., √GHILH₃ be night, be dark be night/dark, √GHILH₃ be
 night, be dark be night/dark
 √GHILH₁ *rt* faint, dizzy {cf. Wailaki: -yil 'dizzy', níyil 'drunk'}
 √GHILH₂ *rt* be quiet (perf. √GHEEL':MOM √GHEEL') {PAth: **də-|be:tl', trans. |be:l 'be quiet, calm'} {PCAth: *vil/be:tl'} {cf.
 Wailaki: -yil 'stop.IPFV'}
 √GHILH₃ *rt* to be night, be dark (impf. √GHEELH₂:perf. √GHEEL':prog. √GHEELH₂:MOM √GHEEL'; √GHEELH₂;

√GHEELH₂ {PAth: **ge/ge:tʃ}

√GHIS *rt* drill/bore {cf. Hupa: wis}

√GHISH impf. of √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O MOM, impf., MOM of √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O MOM, impf.

√GHISH/GHIIN *rt* classify a load/pack/burden, carry on the back (impf. √GHISH:opt. √GHEE':perf. √GHIIN₁:prog.
 √GHEELH₂:MOM √GHEE': √GHEELH₂; √GHISH; √GHIIN₁) {PAth: **xe 'handle obj. in pack'} {PCAth: *ghee [ghish, ghiin, ghee', gheelh; ghee, ghee']} {cf. Wailaki: -yee 'pack.IPFV'; -yel 'pack.things'}

√GHIIN₁ perf. of √GHEE/GHIIN kill (sg O) MOM, perf., √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O MOM, perf., MOM of √GHEE/GHIIN kill (sg O) MOM, perf., √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O MOM, perf.

√GHIIN₂ *rt* be greasy/oily {PAth: **D-|ke: 'S be greasy, oily'} {cf. Wailaki: yiy/yiy' 'to melt'; l-yin 'to melt (INTR)} {cf. Hupa: ni-l-we' 'be greasy, oily, shining'}

√GHOLH *rt* scratch/scrape {cf. Wailaki: ywol 'V.STEM.IPFV' 'to scrape'}

√GHOSH *rt* foam {PAth: **ɬʃʷ} {PCAth: *ɬoʃ} {cf. Hupa: k'iwowh}

√GHOTL' *rt* in 'make noise' {cf. Hupa: ky'i-woll', crunching sound}

H h

√HEE' *rt* be tired {PAth: **???

J j

√JIT *rt* fear, be afraid {PAth: ** (yə)ni:-|gʷəd "'mind-rot' fear"} {PCAth: *gʷət} {cf. Hupa: git}

√JIITS *rt* pull/tow

K k

√K'IT impf. of √K'EET₁ have sex SEML, impf., SEML of √K'EET₁ have sex SEML, impf.

√KAI *rt* be alive {PAth: **???

√KALH prog. of √KAT₁ go (pl) MOM, prog., MOM of √KAT₁ go (pl) MOM, prog.

√KAN *rt* be sweet, be sour {PAth: **qʌŋ} {PCAth: *qan} {cf. Wailaki: l-kaŋ 'to taste' (INTR)} {cf. Hupa: xun}

√KAT₁ *rt* go (plural only) (prog. √KALH:MOM √KALH)

√KAT₂ *rt* collapse, fall {PAth: **|qã:t' 'mot a bunch of objects falls, spills (covering an area), scatters'} {PCAth: *qat/qa:t'} {cf. Hupa: xut/xut'}

√KAA₁ *rt* classify open container (impf. √KAAN; √KAASH:opt. √KAA'₂:perf. √KAAN:prog. √KAALH:MOM √KAA'₂; √KAALH; √KAAN; √KAASH:NEU √KAAN) {PAth: **qa} {cf. Wailaki: -kash 'handle.container', -kan 'handle.container.PFV', -k'al [sic] 'handle.container.PROG'} {cf. Hupa: xa:wh/xa:n}

√KAA₂ *rt* fish with net (impf. √KAASH:opt. √KAA'₂:perf. √KAAN:MOM √KAA'₂; √KAAN; √KAASH) {PAth: **qa} {cf. Hupa: xa:wh/xa:n}

√KAA₃ *rt* seed

√KAA₄ *rt* 1) dawn, spend the night 2) be daylight, dawn (impf. √KAASH:perf. √KAAN:prog. √KAALH:MOM √KAALH; √KAAN; √KAASH) {PAth: **qa} {PCAth: *kaa} {cf. Hupa: xa:wh/xa:n}

√KAA'₁ *rt* root

√KAA'₂ opt. of √KAA₂ catch fish in net MOM, opt., √KAA₁ cl open container MOM, opt., MOM of √KAA₂ catch fish in net MOM, opt., √KAA₁ cl open container MOM, opt.

√KAAKEE' *vd* be well
 √KAAK' *rt* net {PAth: **qa+q'??;} {PCAth: *qa:q'} {cf. Hupa: xa:q'}
 √KAALH *prog.* of √KAA₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight MOM, *prog.*, √KAA₁ cl open container MOM, *prog.*, MOM of √KAA₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight MOM, *prog.*, √KAA₁ cl open container MOM, *prog.*
 √KAAN *impf.* of √KAA₁ cl open container NEU, *impf.*, *perf.* of √KAA₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight MOM, *perf.*, √KAA₁ cl open container MOM, *perf.*, √KAA₂ catch fish in net MOM, *perf.*, MOM of √KAA₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight MOM, *perf.*, √KAA₁ cl open container MOM, *perf.*, √KAA₂ catch fish in net MOM, *perf.*, NEU of √KAA₁ cl open container NEU, *impf.*
 √KAASH *impf.* of √KAA₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight MOM, *impf.*, √KAA₂ catch fish in net MOM, *impf.*, √KAA₁ cl open container MOM, *impf.*, MOM of √KAA₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight MOM, *impf.*, √KAA₂ catch fish in net MOM, *impf.*, √KAA₁ cl open container MOM, *impf.*
 √KAAT' *rt* 1) cover 2) lie flat {PAth: **/qá:t' 's-S be spread out (covering a surface), flat'} {PCAth: *qa:t'} {cf. Hupa: xut'}
 √kaatc'ee' *rt* (in 'crawfish/crab') {PCAth: */qa:t(r)'e' [Leer 1996/2011]}
 √KAATL' *rt* to break {PAth: **qatl'}
 √KAATS₁ *rt* stem, shaft
 √KAATS₂ *rt* in 'scoop out' {cf. Wailaki: -l-kats' 'bite'}
 √KAATS' *rt* in 'fall down'
 √KEE₁ *impf.* of √KEE₂ pl. swim/bathe MOM, *impf.*, MOM of √KEE₂ pl. swim/bathe MOM, *impf.*
 √KEE₂ *rt* pl. swim/bathe (*impf.* √KEE₁:*perf.* √KEE'₂finish :MOM √KEE₁; √KEE'₂finish) {PAth: **qe} {PCAth: *qe:/qe:?' }
 {cf. Hupa: xe:/xe'; xiwh/xe:n 'pl float'}
 √KEE'₁ *rt* track {PCAth: *qe'} {cf. Hupa: xe'}
 √KEE'₂ *perf.* of √KEEGH/KEE' finish MOM, *perf.*, √KEE₂ pl. swim/bathe MOM, *perf.*, MOM of √KEEGH/KEE' finish MOM, *perf.*, √KEE₂ pl. swim/bathe MOM, *perf.* finish
 √KEEGH *impf.* of √KEEGH/KEE' finish MOM, *impf.*, MOM of √KEEGH/KEE' finish MOM, *impf.*
 √KEEGH/KEE' *rt* finish (*impf.* √KEEGH:*perf.* √KEE'₂finish :MOM √KEE'₂finish ; √KEEGH) {cf. Wailaki: -ke' 'finish.PFV'} {cf. Hupa: xiw/xe'}
 √KEET *rt* trade/ask (unspec. var. √KIT₁ask/question) {cf. Wailaki: -keet 'pay'} {cf. Hupa: xe:t}
 √KIS₁ *impf.* of √KIS/KITS' go in a boat MOM, *impf.*, MOM of √KIS/KITS' go in a boat MOM, *impf.*
 √KIS₂ *rt* in 'feather topknot'
 √KIS/KITS' *rt* 1) go in boat; float 2) go fast (var. √KWITS':*impf.* √KIS₁:*perf.* √KITS':MOM √KIS₁; √KITS') {PAth: **q^wəʔts' '(long) heavy obj. falls; pl. go by boat' [Leer VStems]} {PCAth: *qəs/qəts', qwəts'} {cf. Hupa: xis/xits' 'fall, fly'}
 √KIT₁ unspec. var. of of √KEET ask/question
 √KIT₂ *v* to float
 √KIT₃ *impf.* of √KIT/KIT' slip/swallow MOM, *impf.*, MOM of √KIT/KIT' slip/swallow MOM, *impf.*
 √KIT/KIT' *rt* slip/swallow (*impf.* √KIT₃:*perf.* √KIT':MOM √KIT₃; √KIT') {PAth: **-D-/qəʔ' 'mot slip, slide'; O-+D-/qəʔ' 'gh-A eat O in chunks'} {PCAth: *kit'} {cf. Wailaki: kid 'to swallow'} {cf. Hupa: xit/xit' 'swallow, slip, fall'}
 √KIT' *perf.* of √KIT/KIT' slip/swallow MOM, *perf.*, MOM of √KIT/KIT' slip/swallow MOM, *perf.*
 √KITS' *perf.* of √KIS/KITS' go in a boat MOM, *perf.*, MOM of √KIS/KITS' go in a boat MOM, *perf.*
 √KOON/KOON' *rt* have pimples {cf. Wailaki: koj/koj' 'to have pimples'}

K' k'

- √K'AI *rt* in 'be crazy'
- √K'AT *rt* in 'soon'
- √K'AA₁ *rt* hit with an arrow (prog. √K'AALH:MOM √K'AALH) {PAth: **q'an, q'ay} {PCAth: *q'ai}
- √K'AA₂ impf. of √K'AAN₂ burn MOM, impf., MOM of √K'AAN₂ burn MOM, impf.
- √K'AAGH *rt* be fat {PAth: **l-D-/q'ax 'be fat'} {PCAth: *l-q'a:ɣ} {cf. Wailaki: -k'a 'fat'}
- √K'AALH prog. of √K'AA₁ hit w/ arrow MOM, prog., √K'AAS stick-like moves quickly MOM, prog., MOM of √K'AA₁ hit w/ arrow MOM, prog., √K'AAS stick-like moves quickly MOM, prog.
- √K'AAN₁ *rt* be on edge {cf. Hupa: di-q'a:n 'it (e.g., board) leans against something'}
- √K'AAN₂ *rt* to make fire; be fire; burn (impf. √K'AA₂:perf. √K'AAN₃; √K'AAN':MOM √K'AA₂; √K'AAN₃; √K'AAN') {PAth: **q'an, q'ɛnʔ}
- √K'AAN₃ perf. of √K'AAN₂ burn MOM, perf., MOM of √K'AAN₂ burn MOM, perf.
- √K'AAN' perf. of √K'AAN₂ burn MOM, perf., MOM of √K'AAN₂ burn MOM, perf.
- √K'AAS *rt* long rigid object moves quickly (prog. √K'AALH:MOM √K'AALH) {cf. Wailaki: -k'as 'to throw (e.g. a stone)'} {cf. Hupa: q'a:s}
- √K'EE' *rt* get up {cf. Wailaki: -di-qe', -di-ge' 'CLS-get.up'}
- √K'EET impf. of √K'EET'₁ have sex CONC, impf., CONC of √K'EET'₁ have sex CONC, impf.
- √K'EET'₁ *rt* have sex (impf. √K'IT; √K'EET':perf. √K'EET'₂:CONC √K'EET; √K'EET'₂:SEML √K'IT) {PAth: **O-/q'e:t' 's-A copulate with O (woman); (with indefinite object) copulate'} {cf. Hupa: O-(s)-q'e:t/q'e:t' 'copulate with O; have intercourse with O'}
- √K'EET'₂ perf. of √K'EET'₁ have sex CONC, perf., CONC of √K'EET'₁ have sex CONC, perf.
- √K'IN' *rt* to twist, writhe {PAth: **q'əŋ_ : də-(nə-)(t-)D-/q'əŋ_ 'S be bent'} {PCAth: *q'an'} {cf. Hupa: q'in}
- √K'ISH *rt* lightning
- √K'ITS₁ *rt* in 'spit on'
- √K'ITS₂ *rt* take down canoe ?/put feather in head {PCAth: *q'its}
- √K'ITS' *rt* crack {PCAth: *q'əts'} {cf. Hupa: q'its}
- √K'OS *n ia* neck {PAth: **q'W@s ?} {cf. Wailaki: -k'os} {cf. Hupa: -q'os, -q'o:s}
- √K'OTS' *rt* crack, crunch {PAth: **gy'ts' 'crunching sound' and q'əts' 'sharp cracking, crackling sound(s)'} {cf. Hupa: k'i-q'its' 'crack, pop, snap, crackle' and k'i-qots' 'be brittle, crunchy, crackling'}
- √K'OOTC' *rt* be sour, bitter, salty {PAth: **də-/q'u'tf' 'be sour'} {PCAth: *k'otc'} {cf. Hupa: di-n-q'och' 'be sour, salty'}

Kw kw

- √KWITS' var. of of √KIS/KITS' go in a boat var.

L I

- √LAN' perf. of √LAAN/LAN' laugh ACT, perf., Activity Aspects of √LAAN/LAN' laugh ACT, perf.
- √LASH impf. of √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O MOM, impf., MOM of √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O MOM, impf.
- √LASH/LAA *rt* classify plural/rope-like O (impf. √LASH; √LISH:perf. √LAA:-prog. √LEELH:MOM √LASH; √LAA-; √LEELH; √LISH:NEU √LAA-) {PAth: **lh-hay} {PCAth: *lash/la:} {cf. Wailaki: -lish 'handle.several', -lash

'pick.small.things', *lel* 'to be handling several objects' 'V.STEM.PROG' } {cf. Hupa: *liwh/la* }

- √LAA- impf. of √LAA hand motion ACT, impf., perf. of √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O MOM, perf., Activity Aspects of √LAA hand motion ACT, impf., MOM of √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O MOM, perf., NEU of √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O NEU
- √LAA *rt* hand motion (impf. √LAA-:perf. √LAA'; √LAA-; √LAA') {cf. Wailaki: *-la* 'play', *ts'i-yi-la* 'she plays', *-lai* 'touch.PFV'}
- √LAA' perf. of √LAA hand motion ACT, perf., Activity Aspects of √LAA hand motion ACT, perf.
- √LAAGH₁ *rt* in 'be broken'
- √LAAGH₂ perf. of √LEEGH/LAAGH do TRTL, perf., trtl. of √LEEGH/LAAGH do TRTL, perf.
- √LAALH *rt* to sleep/dream {PAth: ***/alh*} {PCAth: **/a:lh*} {cf. Wailaki: *-lal* 'dream', *-lá-l'* 'dream.PFV'} {cf. Hupa: *la:l*}
- √LAAN impf. of √LAAN/LAN' laugh ACT, impf., √LAAN/LAAN' fetch/go after MOM, impf., Activity Aspects of √LAAN/LAN' laugh ACT, impf., MOM of √LAAN/LAAN' fetch/go after MOM, impf.
- √LAAN' perf. of √LAAN/LAAN' fetch/go after MOM, perf., MOM of √LAAN/LAAN' fetch/go after MOM, perf.
- √LAAN/LAN' *rt* to laugh (impf. √LAAN:perf. √LAN'; √LAN'; √LAAN) {PAth: ***cf. Gwitchin lin* 'be affectionate'} {PCAth: **/aan/lan*} {cf. Wailaki: *lo* 'laugh (laughter)'} {cf. Hupa: *lan/lan'* 'play'}
- √LAAN/LAAN' *rt* get, go after (impf. √LAAN:perf. √LAAN':MOM √LAAN; √LAAN') {PAth: ***???*} {cf. Wailaki: *-lan* 'get.IPFV', *-la'n* 'get.PFV', *-lan'* 'get.OPT'; *lan/lan'* 'to do'}
- √LAAT *rt* float {PAth: ***/â:d* 'mot float, drift with the current'} {PCAth: **/a:t*} {cf. Hupa: *la:t*}
- √LEE impf. of √LEE/LEE'₂ sing ACT, impf., √LEE/LEE'₁ classify pl/rope-like O MOM, impf., Activity Aspects of √LEE/LEE'₂ sing ACT, impf., MOM of √LEE/LEE'₁ classify pl/rope-like O MOM, impf.
- √LEE' perf. of √LEE/LEE'₂ sing ACT, perf., √LEE/LEE'₁ classify pl/rope-like O MOM, perf., Activity Aspects of √LEE/LEE'₂ sing ACT, perf., MOM of √LEE/LEE'₁ classify pl/rope-like O MOM, perf.
- √LEEGH₁ *rt* swim underwater {PAth: ***/eq*} {PCAth: **/ligh*} {cf. Hupa: *liw/leh*}
- √LEEGH₂ impf. of √LEEGH/LIIN/LIIN' become NEU, impf., √LEEGH/LAAGH do TRTL, impf., trtl. of √LEEGH/LAAGH do TRTL, impf., NEU of √LEEGH/LIIN/LIIN' become NEU, impf.
- √LEEGH/LAAGH *rt* do (impf. √LEEGH₂:perf. √LAAGH₂:trtl. √LAAGH₂; √LEEGH₂) {PAth: ***/-hak*} {PCAth: **/leegh/laagh*} {cf. Wailaki: *-leh* 'do'} {cf. Hupa: *liw/leh; law*}
- √LEEGH/LIIN/LIIN' *rt* become (impf. √LEEGH₂:perf. √LIIN₁:trtl. √LIIN':NEU √LEEGH₂; √LIIN₁; √LIIN') {PAth: ***/e*} {cf. Wailaki: *-leh* 'become.IPFV'}
- √LEE/LEE'₁ *rt* classify pl/rope-like O (impf. √LEE:perf. √LEE':MOM √LEE; √LEE') {cf. Wailaki: *-le* 'handle.several'} {cf. Hupa: *le:/le'*}
- √LEE/LEE'₂ *rt* to sing (*worry,sing) (impf. √LEE:perf. √LEE'; √LEE; √LEE') {PAth: ***/li*: 'sing' 'from *l-ni*:'} {cf. Wailaki: *-leeh* 'sing.IPFV', *-lee'* 'sing.IPFV', *leel* 'to be singing' 'V.STEM.PROG'}
- √LEELH prog. of √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O MOM, prog., MOM of √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O MOM, prog.
- √LIGH NEU of √LIT burn NEU
- √LIK/NIK *rt* to tell, relate (var. √NIK) {PAth: ***/n@k*} {cf. Hupa: *lik*}
- √LISH impf. of √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O MOM, impf., MOM of √LASH/LAA classify pl/rope-like O MOM, impf.
- √LIT *rt* burn (NEU √LIGH)
- √LITC *rt* to urinate {PAth: ***/@tcW*} {PCAth: **/litc*} {cf. Hupa: *lich*}
- √LII₁ *rt* be cold {PAth: ***/D-/li:w* 's-S (animate being) is freezing with cold, freezing to death, numb from cold, hypothermic, frostbitten'} {cf. Hupa: *le*: 'be freezing'}

√LII₂ impf. of √LII/LII' shake/quake MOM, impf., MOM of √LII/LII' shake/quake MOM, impf.
 √LII'₁ *rt* to snare/tie {PAth: **/lk'} {cf. Wailaki: -lij' 'tie.OPT'} {cf. Hupa: loy'}
 √LII'₂ perf. of √LII/LII' shake/quake MOM, perf., MOM of √LII/LII' shake/quake MOM, perf.
 √LII/LII' *rt* shake/quake (impf. √LII₂:perf. √LII'₂:MOM √LII₂; √LII'₂) {PAth: **/l- + nj:y}
 √LIIN₁ perf. of √LEEGH/LIIN/LIIN' become NEU, perf., NEU of √LEEGH/LIIN/LIIN' become NEU, perf.
 √LIIN₂ *rt* to flow {PAth: **/əN} {cf. Hupa: lin; }
 √LIIN' trtl. of √LEEGH/LIIN/LIIN' become NEU, TRTL, NEU of √LEEGH/LIIN/LIIN' become NEU, TRTL
 √LOO₁ *rt* in 'be unripe'
 √LOO₂ impf. of √LOO/LOO' deceive MOM, impf., MOM of √LOO/LOO' deceive MOM, impf.
 √LOO₃ *rt* freeze/ice {PAth: **/(wə)-lʷ: '(it is) frozen solid',} {PCAth: *lo:} {cf. Hupa: k'ilo, k'iloy 'hail, hailstone, ice'}
 √LOO' perf. of √LOO/LOO' deceive MOM, perf., MOM of √LOO/LOO' deceive MOM, perf.
 √LOO/LOO' *rt* deceive (impf. √LOO₂:perf. √LOO':MOM √LOO₂; √LOO') {cf. Wailaki: -lo' 'lie.OPT', ki-sh-lo' 'I will lie (i.e. tell a lie).', ki-yi-lo' 'He lied.'}
 √LOON *rt* be soft
 √LOOS *rt* lead {PAth: **/us} {PCAth: *loos} {cf. Wailaki: -los 'lead.away'} {cf. Hupa: lo:s}
 √LH'AA. caus. of √'AA. extend caus.

Lh lh

√LHAK *rt* in Tooch'lhakbii'.placename
 √LHAAGH MOM of √LHAAT/LHAAGH jump MOM, inf.-comp., inf-comp. of √LHAAT/LHAAGH jump MOM, inf.-comp.
 √LHAAN *rt* be many, much {PAth: **/aN} {PCAth: *kaan} {cf. Wailaki: -láan 'be.many'} {cf. Hupa: la:n}
 √LHAAT₁ *rt* to shoot
 √LHAAT₂ MOM of √LHAAT/LHAAGH jump MOM
 √LHAAT/LHAAGH *rt* jump, run (MOM √LHAAGH; √LHAAT₂:inf-comp. √LHAAGH) {PAth: **/taχt, tləχt} {PCAth: *la:t, la:ʒ} {cf. Wailaki: -la 'run', -lat 'run.OPT'; ldi-lat 'to run', 'to jump'} {cf. Hupa: la:t}
 √LHEEGH *rt* classify 3D mushy O (perf. √LHEEK':MOM √LHEEK') {PAth: **/teq'} {PCAth: *lheegh} {cf. Wailaki: -ley, -leh 'handle.mush', -lik' 'handle.mush.PFV'}
 √LHEEK' perf. of √LHEEGH classify mushy O MOM, perf., MOM of √LHEEGH classify mushy O MOM, perf.
lheyooch'ikeet
 √LHIT *rt* burn {cf. Wailaki: -lit 'burn.it.OPT', -lil 'burn.PROG'}
 √LHIIN' *rt* dog {cf. Hupa: ling' 'pet animal, dog, horse'}
 √LHOO' *rt* fish

N n

√N perf. of √NII₁ speak/tell say NEU, perf., NEU of √NII₁ speak/tell say NEU, perf.
 √NA *rt* stranger/enemy {PAth: **cf. 'enemy'} {cf. Hupa: k'ina' 'Yurok [literally, archaic word for 'stranger, enemy']'}
 √NAK' 1) direct south 2) *rt* upstream {PAth: **/??}
 √NAA impf. of √NAA/NAA'₁ roast MOM, impf., √YAA. sg. go 3subj., √NAA. move CONT, impf., perf. of √NAA. move MOM, perf., √NAA/NAA'₂ live/cure NEU, perf., √YAA. sg. go 3subj., CONT of √YAA. sg. go 3subj., √NAA. move CONT, impf., MOM of √NAA. move MOM, perf., √NAA/NAA'₁ roast MOM, impf., √YAA. sg. go 3subj., NEU of √NAA/NAA'₂ live/cure

NEU, perf.

√NAA. *rt* 1) move 2) go (impf. √NAA; √NAASH:opt. √NAA²:perf. √NAA; √NAA²:prog. √NAALH:CONT √NAA; √NAA²:MOM √NAA; √NAA²; √NAALH; √NAASH) {PCAth: *n-aa, n-aash}

√NAA¹ *rt* 1) be hungry 2) in 'remain/be left' {PCAth: *naa'}

√NAA² opt. of √NAA. move MOM, opt., √YAA. sg. go 3rd person, perf. of √NAA/NAA¹ roast MOM, perf., √YAA. sg. go 3rd person, √NAA. move CONT, perf., trtl. of √NAA/NAA² live/cure NEU, TRTL, CONT of √YAA. sg. go 3rd person, √NAA. move CONT, perf., MOM of √NAA. move MOM, opt., √NAA/NAA¹ roast MOM, perf., √YAA. sg. go 3rd person, NEU of √NAA/NAA² live/cure NEU, TRTL

√NAAK *rt* two

√NAALH prog. of √NAA. move MOM, prog., MOM of √NAA. move MOM, prog.

√NAAN *rt* drink {cf. Wailaki: *nay/nan'nan'* (OPT)/*nal* (PROG)/*nan'* (INC) 'to drink'}

√NAA/NAA¹ *rt* roast, cook (impf. √NAA:perf. √NAA²:MOM √NAA; √NAA²) {cf. Hupa: *na/na'*}

√NAA/NAA² *rt* live, be alive; save, cure (perf. √NAA:trtl. √NAA²:NEU √NAA; √NAA²) {PAth: **x/ʌ-/na: 'A-S, mot (A-S) be alive, live; (mot) stir, move'; x/ʌ-/na' 'trans come to life'} {PCAth: *q-na:, na'} {cf. Wailaki: -naa 'be.safe'; nah 'to save one's life' 'V.STEM'; naa 'to be alive'} {cf. Hupa: *nay'*}

√NAASH 3 of √YAA. sg. go MOM, impf., 3, impf. of √YAA. sg. go MOM, impf., 3, √NAA. move MOM, impf., MOM of √YAA. sg. go MOM, impf., 3, √NAA. move MOM, impf.

√NAATAAGH *rt* unbeknownst {PAth: **O-nλχ-tλq'ə(d), O-nλχ-t'λβλn 'without O's knowledge'}

√NAAT' *rt* lick {PAth: **O-t-/na:t' 'gh-A lick, lap O'} {PCAth: *naat'} {cf. Hupa: *na:t/na:t'*}

√NESH impf. of √NII₁ speak/tell say MOM, impf., MOM of √NII₁ speak/tell say MOM, impf.

√NEE₁ opt. of √NII₁ speak/tell say MOM, opt., MOM of √NII₁ speak/tell say MOM, opt.

√NEELH prog. of √YII₂ move camp MOM, prog., MOM of √YII₂ move camp MOM, prog.

√NEES *rt* long/tall {cf. Wailaki: *nees* 'long'}

√NEESH impf. of √YII₂ move camp MOM, impf., √YII₁ speak MOM, impf., MOM of √YII₂ move camp MOM, impf., √YII₁ speak MOM, impf.

√NIK var. of of √LIK/NIK tell/relate var.

√NIN perf. of √NII/NIN shake CONC, perf., CONC of √NII/NIN shake CONC, perf.

√NISH impf. of √NII₁ speak/tell say MOM, impf., MOM of √NII₁ speak/tell say MOM, impf.

√NII₁ 1) *rt* speak, tell 2) *vt* say (impf. √NESH; √NISH:opt. √NEE₁:perf. √N; √NII₃:prog. √NIILH:MOM √NESH; √NEE₁; √NISH; √NII₃; √NIILH:NEU √N; √NII₃) {PAth: **ni}

√NII₂ *rt* move with the hands {cf. Wailaki: *niih* 'to give birth to a child' 'V.STEM.IPFV/PFV', *nai=* 'no-sh-niuh 'I give birth to a child.', *nai=* 'no-sh-nū=tel-ij 'I'll give birth to a child'}

√NII₃ 3 of √YII₁ speak MOM, perf., 3, impf. of √NII/NIN shake CONC, impf., perf. of √NII₁ speak/tell say MOM, perf., √YII₁ speak MOM, perf., 3, CONC of √NII/NIN shake CONC, impf., MOM of √NII₁ speak/tell say MOM, perf., √YII₁ speak MOM, perf., 3, NEU of √NII₁ speak/tell say NEU

√NIILH prog. of √NII₁ speak/tell say MOM, prog., MOM of √NII₁ speak/tell say MOM, prog.

√NII/NIN *rt* shake (impf. √NII₃:perf. √NIN:CONC √NIN; √NII₃) {PAth: **ni:y : də-D-/ni:y 'gh-A shake, shiver, quiver'}

√NIISH₁ *rt* play {PAth: **nə-/ni:g' 'ē:-S have fun; be joyful, happy'} {PCAth: *niish} {cf. Hupa: *nel* 'play (with toys)'}

√NIISH₂ impf. of √YII₂ move camp MOM, impf., MOM of √YII₂ move camp MOM, impf.

√NOONAA *rt* (in 'raspberry')

S s

- √SALJII *rt* lizard
- √SAAH₁ *rt* fisher/mink {*cf. Hupa: sah*}
- √SAAH₂ *rt* alone
- √SAAN₁ *rt* move to
- √SAAN₂ *rt* be hanging
- √SAAN₃ perf. of √SIS/SAAN find/see MOM, perf., MOM of √SIS/SAAN find/see MOM, perf.
- √SAAS₁ *rt* belt {*PAth: **səs 'belt'*} {*cf. Wailaki: (l)-dzas 'to tighten (belt)'*}
- √SAAS₂ *rt* 1) move flexible O 2) pull, drag {*PAth: **O-l-/tsa:s/tses 'mot move flexible O (line, skin); flex, pull, drag O'*}
{*PCAth: *tsaas*} {*cf. Hupa: O-ti-(s)-l-ts:as 'whip O'*}
- √SAAT₁ *rt* sg. sit down {*PAth: **nə-D-/tsá:d 's-mom one sits down'*} {*PCAth: *saat*} {*cf. Wailaki: -sat 'sit'*} {*cf. Hupa: ni-tsa:t 'sit down'*}
- √SAAT₂ *rt* deep {*PAth: **P: qo-/zã:d 'S, gh-A? be(come) deep'*} {*PCAth: *sa:t*} {*cf. Hupa: sa:t*}
- √SEE' 1) *rt* west, to the west 2) *direct* downhill {*PAth: **ts@n*} {*PCAth: *-tseen'*}
- √SILH *rt* 1) be warm 2) to sweat {*PAth: **z@l, zilh*} {*PCAth: *silh*} {*cf. Wailaki: sal 'hot'; sil 'fever'*} {*cf. Hupa: se:l*}
- √SIN₁ *rt* in 'eat'
- √SIN₂ *rt* in 'be ugly'
- √SIN₃ *rt* think, know {*PAth: **????*} {*PCAth: *sin ?*} {*cf. Wailaki: sin/sinj 'to know'*}
- √SIN₄ *rt* hide
- √SIS₁ *rt* in 'fire to go out' {*PAth: **nə-/tsəz 's-A fire, light goes out, is extinguished'*} {*PCAth: *tsis*} {*cf. Hupa: tsis*}
- √SIS₂ *rt* be hanging {*PCAth: *tsis*} {*cf. Hupa: tsis*} {*Mattole: tsis*}
- √SIS₃ impf. of √SIS/SAAN find/see MOM, impf., MOM of √SIS/SAAN find/see MOM, impf.
- √SIS/SAAN *rt* find, see (impf. √SIS₃;perf. √SAAN₃:MOM √SAAN₃; √SIS₃) {*PAth: **tsa, tse*} {*PCAth: *tsis/tsa:n*} {*cf. Wailaki: -dzis 'find.IPFV'; (l)-dzis 'to find'; -dzin 'see'*} {*cf. Hupa: tsis/tsa:n*}
- √SIT₁ *rt* wake up {*PAth: **zət*} {*cf. Wailaki: SIK: Sě-suk 'Awake' [SS-M]*} {*cf. Hupa: SIT*}
- √SIT₂ *rt* first {*PAth: **tse:(-d) 'first; ahead'*} {*PCAth: *tsit*} {*cf. Hupa: tsit*}
- √SIT₃ *rt* pound {*PAth: **tset*} {*PCAth: *tsit*} {*cf. Wailaki: -sid 'pound.OPT', 'i-n-sid=e' 'You'll pound...'*}
- √TSILH/TSIIL' *rt* pound (repeatedly), strike repeatedly, peck
- √SII₁ impf. of √SII/SII' poke MOM, impf., MOM of √SII/SII' poke MOM, impf.
- √SII₂ *rt* coyote
- √SII' ₁ *rt* head motion/location {*cf. Wailaki: ldí-si' 'to whirl one to make dizzy'*}
- √SII' ₂ perf. of √SII/SII' poke MOM, perf., MOM of √SII/SII' poke MOM, perf.
- SII'nees Long Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father)
- √SIIN *rt* in 'do this'
- √SII/SII' *rt* poke (impf. √SII₁;perf. √SII' ₂:MOM √SII₁; √SII' ₂)
- √SIIT *rt* fart, break wind {*PAth: **tsi:d '(P) fart'*} {*PCAth: *tsi:t*} {*cf. Wailaki: cf. siit 'to make humming noise' 'V.STEM.IPFV/PFV*}

/OPT' {cf. Hupa: tse:t}

√SON' *rt* star {PAth: **səm?, tsəm?, šəm?} {cf. Wailaki: siŋ'=kyoh '(big) star'} {cf. Hupa: tsing'} {Mattole: Bear River: sing', tsing': sañ, sën, tsñ 'star'; sanco 'morning star'; tsint.co 'big star'}

√SOOLH *rt* hollow {PAth: **zu:l} {PCAth: *so:l} {cf. Hupa: sol}

√SOOS *rt* slender {PAth: **sems 'spear; stinger (of insect); thin bill (of bird) ???} {PCAth: *soos} {cf. Wailaki: sos 'sharp stick'} {cf. Hupa: q'o:so:s 'hummingbird'}

√SOOW *rt* stuff in, push in {PAth: **O-l-/tsù:ɠ 's-A/mot stuff O inside something; chink O'} {PCAth: *-tsog} {cf. Hupa: no:=O-(n)-l-tsow 'to stuff O in'}

√SWOLH *rt* windpipe/trachea {PAth: **-/zəwɔl 'windpipe; trachea'} {PCAth: *-səwɔl} {cf. Wailaki: -sigho(lh): Bũ-sug'-gah 'Throat' [SS-M]} {cf. Hupa: -sowol 'throat, windpipe' -sowol 'throat'}

Sh sh

√SHAA 1sg. of √YAA. sg. go MOM, perf., 1sg., perf. of √YAA. sg. go MOM, perf., 1sg., MOM of √YAA. sg. go MOM, perf., 1sg.

√SHAA' 1sg. of √YAA. sg. go MOM, opt., 1sg., opt. of √YAA. sg. go MOM, opt., 1sg., MOM of √YAA. sg. go MOM, opt., 1sg.

√SHAAGH *rt* catch with a hook {PAth: **žə'q', žə'χ} {PCAth: *ša:ɸ, ša'ɸ-l} {cf. Hupa: wha:l}

√SHAALH 1sg. of √YAA. sg. go MOM, prog., 1sg., prog. of √YAA. sg. go MOM, prog., 1sg., MOM of √YAA. sg. go MOM, prog., 1sg.

√SHAASH 1sg. of √YAA. sg. go MOM, impf., 1sg., impf. of √YAA. sg. go MOM, impf., 1sg., MOM of √YAA. sg. go MOM, impf., 1sg.

√SHEEGH *rt* spit (perf. √SHEEK':MOM √SHEEK') {PAth: **ž'e:q'} {PCAth: *še:ɸ/še:q'} {cf. Hupa: whiw/whe:q'}

√SHEEK' perf. of √SHEEGH spit MOM, perf., MOM of √SHEEGH spit MOM, perf.

√SHIN *rt* be black {PAth: **ž'əŋ?} {PCAth: *shin, shin'} {cf. Hupa: šiwhin}

√SHIT *rt* break {PAth: **O-/tʃrəd 'mot break, split O'} {PCAth: *tʃət} {cf. Hupa: chwit 'break'}

√SHIIP' *rt* dig {PCAth: *ši:/ʃi:'} {cf. Hupa: whe:/whe'}

√SHIIK *rt* in 'shining'

√SHIIN *rt* summer {PAth: **š'e:n} {PCAth: *ši:n} {cf. Wailaki: shij- 'summer'}

√SHOON *rt* be good, beautiful {PCAth: *shoon, shoo}

√SHOOT *rt* slide, glide {PAth: **l-D-žu:t' 'slide, glide'} {PCAth: *l-D-shoot/shoot' 'slide'} {cf. Hupa: l-D-whod/whot' 'slip, slide'} {Mattole: l-D-xoh/xo'd 'slide'}

T t

√TAK *rt* between {cf. Wailaki: -tak 'between', bi-tak 'between them'}

√TAN' *rt* hold

√TAAGH *rt* carry (e.g. acorns)

√TAAL' perf. of √TAALH step/move foot MOM, perf., MOM of √TAALH step/move foot MOM, perf.

√TAALH *rt* step, move the foot (perf. √TAAL':MOM √TAAL') {PAth: **tatl', tAtl'} {PCAth: *taalh, taatl'} {cf. Wailaki: -tal 'move.feet.IPFV'}

√TAAN perf. of √TISH/TAAN₂ move (as fog) MOM, perf., √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O MOM, perf., MOM of √TISH/TAAN₂ move (as fog) MOM, perf., √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O MOM, perf.

√TAANG' *rt* in 'spider' 'mole'

√TAASH *rt* be gone {*PAth*: **də-D-/ta:kʸ' 'become depleted, cleaned out/off; worn out'}

√TAATC' *rt* mark/tattoo

√TEE₁ *rt* look for, search {*PAth*: **ta: n-0-ta 'move eyes, look, search'} {*cf. Wailaki*: -te 'looks'}

√TEE₂ *rt* make dough?

√TEE₃ *cust.* of √TIIN₁ lie down *cust.*

√TEELH *rt* wide, flat {*PAth*: **tè:l, |te:l 'S is wide, flat'} {*PCAth*: *te:l} {*cf. Hupa*: te:l, tehl}

tghink'ootc'

√TIK *rt* burst, pop {*PAth*: **tək} {*PCAth*: *tik} {*cf. Hupa*: tik}

√TIN₁ *rt* in 'particles to move'

√TIN₂ *rt* to be cold {*PAth*: **tən 'ice'; D-/tən 's-A freeze'} {*PCAth*: *tən} {*cf. Wailaki*: -tinj 'cold'} {*cf. Hupa*: -tin}

√TIN' *rt* hold/handle

√TISH *impf.* of √TISH/TAAN₂ move (as fog) MOM, *impf.*, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O MOM, *impf.*, √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O MOM, *impf.*, MOM of √TISH/TAAN₂ move (as fog) MOM, *impf.*, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O MOM, *impf.*, √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O MOM, *impf.*

√TISH/TAAN₁ *rt* classify stick-like/enclosed O (*impf.* √TISH:*perf.* √TAAN:*prog.* √TIILH:MOM √TAAN; √TISH; √TIILH) {*PAth*: **tan} {*PCAth*: *tish, taan} {*cf. Wailaki*: -taj 'handle.stick', -tái'n 'handle.stick.PFV', -ti' 'handle.stick.OPT'} {*cf. Hupa*: tiwh, ta:n}

√TISH/TAAN₂ *rt* move (as fog) (*impf.* √TISH:*perf.* √TAAN:*prog.* √TIILH:MOM √TAAN; √TISH; √TIILH)

√TISH/TIIN *rt* classify sg animate O (*impf.* √TISH; √TII:*opt.* √TII:*perf.* √TIIN₃:*prog.* √TIILH:MOM √TISH; √TII;
√TIILH; √TIIN₃:NEU √TII) {*PAth*: **te: 'one animate being lying'} {*PCAth*: *tish, tiin} {*cf. Wailaki*: -tish 'lie.down.OPT'-
t'ish, -tesh 'handle.living.being.IPFV'}

√TII *impf.* of √TISH/TIIN classify animate O NEU, *impf.*, NEU of √TISH/TIIN classify animate O NEU, *impf.*

√TII' *opt.* of √TISH/TIIN classify animate O MOM, *opt.*, MOM of √TISH/TIIN classify animate O MOM, *opt.*

√TIILH *prog.* of √TISH/TAAN₂ move (as fog) MOM, *prog.*, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O MOM, *prog.*, √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O MOM, *prog.*, MOM of √TISH/TAAN₂ move (as fog) MOM, *prog.*, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O MOM, *prog.*, √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O MOM, *prog.*

√TIIN₁ *rt* lie down (*cust.* √TEE₃:*impf.* √TIISH:*perf.* √TIIN₃:MOM √TIIN₃; √TIISH:NEU √TIIN₃)

√TIIN₂ *rt* in 'crosscut saw'

√TIIN₃ *perf.* of √TISH/TIIN classify animate O MOM, *perf.*, √TIIN₁ lie down MOM, *perf.*, MOM of √TISH/TIIN classify animate O MOM, *perf.*, √TIIN₁ lie down MOM, *perf.*, NEU of √TIIN₁ lie down NEU

√TIISH *impf.* of √TIIN₁ lie down MOM, *impf.*, MOM of √TIIN₁ lie down MOM, *impf.*

√TOO₁ *rt* water movement, water position (*impf.* √TOO₂:*perf.* √TOO':MOM √TOO₂; √TOO')

√TOO₂ *impf.* of √TOO₁ water movement MOM, *impf.*, MOM of √TOO₁ water movement MOM, *impf.*

√TOO' *perf.* of √TOO₁ water movement MOM, *perf.*, MOM of √TOO₁ water movement MOM, *perf.*

√TOON' *rt* to jump {*PCAth*: *t'on} {*cf. Wailaki*: -toj' 'jump.IPFV', ya=l-toj' 'You jump.', bé-l-l-toj' 'You jump up the tree(!)'} {*cf. Hupa*: ton'}

T' t'

√T'AA₁ *rt* classify fire (impf. √T'AA₃; √T'AASH:opt. √T'AA':perf. √T'AA'; √T'AAN₃:prog. √T'AALH:CONT √T'AA₃;
 √T'AA':MOM √T'AA'; √T'AALH; √T'AAN₃; √T'AASH) {PAth: **t'a:} {PCAth: *t'a:} {cf. Wailaki: -t'ash 'set.fire.PFV',
 'noo=di-l-t'ásh=ij 'we set a fire'}

√T'AA₂ *rt* fletch {PAth: **O-l-/t'a: 's-A fletch O (arrow); put feathers on O'}

√T'AA₃ impf. of √T'AA₁ classify fire CONT, impf., CONT of √T'AA₁ classify fire CONT, impf.

√T'AA' opt. of √T'AA₁ classify fire MOM, opt., perf. of √T'AA₁ classify fire CONT, perf., CONT of √T'AA₁ classify fire CONT,
 perf., MOM of √T'AA₁ classify fire MOM, opt.

√T'AAGH *rt* 1) fly 2) sling, use a sling {PAth: **t'ag: nā-t'ag 'fly' < nā-D-ʔag (mot) 'one flies' ???} {PCAth: *-t'aagh} {cf.
 Wailaki: -t'ah 'fly'} {cf. Hupa: t'aw: na:=(s)-t'aw 'float about in the air'}

√T'AALH prog. of √T'AA₁ classify fire MOM, prog., MOM of √T'AA₁ classify fire MOM, prog.

√T'AAN₁ *rt* stick on, apply {PAth: **t'ʌn(?): O-e'= t'ʌn(?) 'be stuck to O s-S'} {PCAth: *t'aan} {cf. Hupa: P-e:=si-t'un' 'be
 sticking to P'}

√T'AAN₂ *rt* in 'thicken/grow' {cf. Hupa: t'a:n}

√T'AAN₃ perf. of √T'AA₁ classify fire MOM, perf., MOM of √T'AA₁ classify fire MOM, perf.

√T'AAS impf. of √T'AAS/T'AATS cut ACT, impf., Activity Aspects of √T'AAS/T'AATS cut ACT, impf.

√T'AAS/T'AATS *rt* to cut (impf. √T'AAS:perf. √T'AATS'; √T'AAS; √T'AATS') {PAth: **O-/t'a:ts' 'gh-A cut O with knife
 or other blade'} {PCAth: *t'a:s, t'a:ts'} {cf. Wailaki: -t'ás 'cut.IPFV', -t'ats' 'cut.PFV'} {cf. Hupa: t'us/t'a:ts'}

√T'AASH impf. of √T'AA₁ classify fire MOM, impf., MOM of √T'AA₁ classify fire MOM, impf.

√T'AATS' perf. of √T'AAS/T'AATS cut ACT, perf., Activity Aspects of √T'AAS/T'AATS cut ACT, perf.

√T'EE₁ impf. of √T'EE/T'EE' cook/cooked ACT, impf., Activity Aspects of √T'EE/T'EE' cook/cooked ACT, impf.

√T'EE₂ *rt* be thus {PAth: **t'e.} {cf. Wailaki: -t'e 'be', -t'eeη 'be', n-t'e=sh 'I guess it is.'}

√T'EE' perf. of √T'EE/T'EE' cook/cooked ACT, perf., Activity Aspects of √T'EE/T'EE' cook/cooked ACT, perf.

√T'EEGH₁ *rt* teach

√T'EEGH₂ *rt* raw

√T'EE/T'EE' *rt* cook, cooked (impf. √T'EE₁:perf. √T'EE'; √T'EE₁; √T'EE') {PAth: **/t'e:y 's-A/S be(come) roasted, fried}

√T'GHISH *rt* cottonwood/poplar {PAth: **t'əʒas 'cottonwood, poplar'} {PCAth: *t'əʒas}

√T'OK' *rt* flake flint, knap {PAth: **t'UR 'split kindling' ?} {PCAth: *t'oq'} {cf. Wailaki: yii(s)..It'ok': yī sūl t'ō k'a [he knapped it]
 [SN-G]; ch'ighilt'ok'a: tce gul t'oo ka 'ready made flints' [SN-G]; tighilt'ok': Tug-giltawk' 'Stone arrow-point' [SS-M]} {cf. Hupa:
 t'oq'}

√T'OOGH₁ *rt* sting {PAth: **t'UR 'split kindling' ??} {cf. Hupa: t'ow}

√T'OOGH₂ *rt* paddle/stir

√T'OOT₁ *rt* fog

√T'OOT₂ *rt* to suck {PAth: **t'ut'} {PCAth: *t'oot'}

Tc tc

√TCAN *rt* in 'clean out stomach' {cf. Hupa: ti-(s)-l-chwun' 'squeeze O up, to make it bulge'}

√TCAN' *rt* defecate {PAth: **/tʃra:n' 's-A non-pf <tʃrən'> 'shit, defecate'}

√TCAT impf. of √TCAT/TCII cook food ACT, impf., Activity Aspects of √TCAT/TCII cook food ACT, impf.

√TCAT/TCII *rt* cook food (impf. √TCAT:perf. √TCII; √TCAT; √TCII)

- √TCAA *rt* 1) to bury, cook by burying 2) in 'mix in' {PAth: **O-/tʃa: 's-A invar. stem cache O underground, bury O'}
 {PCAth: *tʃa:} {cf. Wailaki: cha 'to cover with dirt'} {cf. Hupa: chwa: 'bury, cover with dirt'}
- √TCAADEE' *rt* claw, (finger/toe)nail
- √TCAAN *rt* eat in company, eat a meal {PAth: **???)
- √TCEE *rt* in 'twist cord on thigh'
- √TCEE' *rt* be bad
- √TCEEGH *rt* cry {PAth: **/tʃræʃ 'gh-A weep, cry'} {PCAth: *tʃəʃ} {cf. Wailaki: -cheh 'cry'} {cf. Hupa: chwiw}
- √TCILH *rt* be damp, be moist; place water {cf. Wailaki: -chil 'wet'; ki-l-chil=iŋ 'It is damp (weather)'} {cf. Hupa: -chwil}
- √TCIN perf. of √TCIISH/TCIN smell NEU, perf., NEU of √TCIISH/TCIN smell NEU, perf.
- √TCIN' trtl. of √TCIISH/TCIN smell NEU, TRTL, NEU of √TCIISH/TCIN smell NEU, TRTL
- √TCISH impf. of √TCIISH/TCIN smell MOM, impf., MOM of √TCIISH/TCIN smell MOM, impf.
- √TCIT₁ *rt* in 'diarrhea'
- √TCIT₂ *rt* move the hand quickly {PAth: **/tʃəd 'mot grab, move hand quickly, suddenly'} {PCAth: *tʃid} {cf. Wailaki: -chit 'guess', n-ti-sh-chít 'I'll guess you.', sh-tí-n-chit 'You'll guess me(!)', ya= 'ŋhoh-tí-chit 'They (indefinite) guess us.'} {cf. Hupa: chwit}
- √TCII impf. of √TCII/TCIIN' make/gather ACT, impf., perf. of √TCAT/TCII cook food ACT, perf., Activity Aspects of √TCII/TCIIN' make/gather ACT, impf., √TCAT/TCII cook food ACT, perf.
- √TCII' trtl. of √TCIIK be red NEU, TRTL, NEU of √TCIIK be red NEU, TRTL
- √TCIIK *rt* be red (trtl. √TCII':NEU √TCII') {PAth: **/tʃik} {PCAth: *tciik}
- √TCIIN' perf. of √TCII/TCIIN' make/gather ACT, perf., Activity Aspects of √TCII/TCIIN' make/gather ACT, perf.
- √TCIISH/TCIN *rt* smell; have an odor (impf. √TCISH:perf. √TCIN:trtl. √TCIN':MOM √TCISH:NEU √TCIN; √TCIN')
 {PAth: **/tʃən, tʃən?} {PCAth: *tʃʃʃ/tʃʃn} {cf. Wailaki: chin/chin' 'to smell'} {cf. Hupa: chwiwh/chwin, chwe'n}
- √TCIITC *rt* in 'tear/rip'
- √TCII/TCIIN' *rt* make (impf. √TCII:perf. √TCIIN'; √TCII; √TCIIN') {PAth: **O-l-/tʃi: 's-A make, build, create O'} {PCAth: *tʃi:/tʃi:n} {cf. Wailaki: chíi/chin' 'chi' (OPT)/ch'il (PROG) 'to make, teach'} {cf. Hupa: chwe/chwin'}
- √TCOK' *rt* string, arrange in a row
- √TCWAI *rt* in 'thumb'/'big toe' {PAth: **cf. Tututni -la-/mif-tʃəʃwe 'thumb'}
- √TCWOL *rt* be short & round {PAth: **dj@GHUI??} {PCAth: *djiwol} {cf. Wailaki: djighol: Chug-gawl' 'Round (like a ball)' [SS-M]} {cf. Hupa: dziwol}

Tc' tc'

- √TC'AI impf. of √TC'AI/TC'AAK' hop/bounce MOM, impf., MOM of √TC'AI/TC'AAK' hop/bounce MOM, impf.
- √TC'AI/TC'AAK' *rt* hop/bounce (impf. √TC'AI:perf. √TC'AAK':MOM √TC'AI; √TC'AAK') {PCAth: *tʃ'ay/tʃ'ʌq'} {cf. Wailaki: -ch'ai' 'hop'} {cf. Hupa: ch'uq'}
- √TC'AAK' perf. of √TC'AI/TC'AAK' hop/bounce MOM, perf., MOM of √TC'AI/TC'AAK' hop/bounce MOM, perf.
- √TC'AAT₁ *rt* hat {PAth: **tʃ'əʃd 'hat'} {cf. Wailaki: -tc'at 'hat' [Curtis]} {cf. Hupa: ch'ah (in 'ash tree'); (w)-t-ch'a:t 'wear a hat, cap'} {Mattole: tsh'ah 'hat'}
- √TC'AAT₂ *rt* be sick {PAth: **/tʃ'at} {PCAth: *tʃ'a:t} {cf. Hupa: ch'a:t}
- √TC'AAT₃ *rt* shout {PAth: **???) {PCAth: *tʃ'a:t} {cf. Wailaki: -ch'at 'halloo.PFV', 'shout', -ts'ad' 'halloo'; 'i-l-ts'ad' 'He will halloo.'}

√TC'IND *rt* corpse

√TC'ISH *rt* wear clothes {cf. *Wailaki: yi-ch'ish 'he wears [a blanket]'*}

√TC'II impf. of √TC'II/TC'II' wind to blow MOM, impf., MOM of √TC'II/TC'II' wind to blow MOM, impf.

√TC'II' perf. of √TC'II/TC'II' wind to blow MOM, perf., MOM of √TC'II/TC'II' wind to blow MOM, perf.

√TC'IIK' *rt* spicy/sting {cf. *Hupa: ch'e:k' 'hot-tasting, peppery, gingery'*}

√TC'II/TC'II' *rt* wind to blow (impf. √TC'II:perf. √TC'II':MOM √TC'II; √TC'II') {*PAth: **|tfr'əy 'mot wind blows, gusts'*
{*PCAth: *tj'iy/tj'iy'*} {cf. *Wailaki: -ch'ü 'wind.blows', tee-sh-ch'ü '(The) wind is blowing.'; te-'e-ch'i' 'the wind starts blowing'*
{cf. *Hupa: ch'e:/ch'e'*}

Tl' tl'

√TL'IT *rt* be lazy

√TL'ITS' *rt* be rough, strong, hard {*PAth: **|t'əts' 'be strong, tough; (SP also) hard, solid'*}

√TL'OO impf. of √TL'OO/TL'OON weave/braid MOM, impf., MOM of √TL'OO/TL'OON weave/braid MOM, impf.

√TL'OOLH prog. of √TL'OO/TL'OON weave/braid MOM, prog., MOM of √TL'OO/TL'OON weave/braid MOM, prog.

√TL'OON perf. of √TL'OO/TL'OON weave/braid ACT, perf., Activity Aspects of √TL'OO/TL'OON weave/braid ACT, perf.

√TL'OON' perf. of √TL'OO/TL'OON weave/braid MOM, perf., MOM of √TL'OO/TL'OON weave/braid MOM, perf.

√TL'OO/TL'OON *rt* weave, twine, braid (impf. √TL'OO:perf. √TL'OON; √TL'OON':prog. √TL'OOLH; √TL'OON:MOM
√TL'OO; √TL'OOLH; √TL'OON') {*PAth: **O-|t'u 's-A weave O' 'mot tie, lash, weave O'* {*PCAth: *t'l'o:/t'l'o:n, t'l'o:n'*
{cf. *Wailaki: t'oooh 'to make a basket' 'V.STEM.IPFV', -t'oj' 'set.snare', t'o'n 'set.snare.PFV'; -t'ol' 'set.snare.PROG'*} {cf. *Hupa:
t'l'o:/t'l'on'*}

Ts ts

√TSAI *rt* be dry (by evaporation) {*PAth: **tsak', ts@x*} {*PCAth: *tsay*} {cf. *Wailaki: l-dzai 'to be dry' (INTR); l-dzai' 'to dry
(TR)*}

√TsilH impf. of √TsilH/Tsil' pound (repeatedly) (der. of √SIT₃) MOM, impf., MOM of √TsilH/Tsil' pound (repeatedly) (der.
of √SIT₃) MOM, impf.

√TsilH/Tsil' (impf. √TsilH, perf. √Tsil', MOM √TsilH; √Tsil') (der. of √SIT₃) pound (repeatedly)

√TSIT *rt* in 'low tide'

√TSIT' *rt* cut hair {*PCAth: *tsit'*} {cf. *Wailaki: sít 'to cut' 'V.STEM.IPFV/PFV/OPT', -dzit 'cut.PFV'; bi-si' b-ee=n-i-l-dzít 'I cut his
hair'*} {cf. *Hupa: tsit'*}

√Tsil' perf. of √TsilH/Tsil' pound (repeatedly) (der. of √SIT₃) MOM, perf., MOM of √TsilH/Tsil' pound (repeatedly) (der. of
√SIT₃) MOM, perf.

√TSOW *rt* be blue/green {cf. *Wailaki: l-sow 'blue'*}

Ts' ts'

√TS'AAN perf. of √TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH hear MOM, perf., MOM of √TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH hear MOM, perf.

√TS'EEGH₁ *rt* 1) eat mush 2) taste {*PAth: **O-|/ts'ë:B 'gh-A eat O (mush, from finger or spoon)'*} {*PCAth: *ts'e:B 'eat
mush; taste'*} {cf. *Wailaki: (l)-ts'e 'to eat soup by dipping (fingers)'*}

√TS'EEGH₂ perf. of √TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH hear NEU, perf., NEU of √TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH hear NEU, perf.

√TS'IK' *rt* pinch {*PAth: **ts'ik'*}

√TS'ILH prog. of √TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH hear MOM, prog., MOM of √TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH hear MOM, prog.

√TS'IS impf. of √TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH hear MOM, impf., MOM of √TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH hear MOM, impf.
 √TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH *rt* hear (impf. √TS'IS:perf. √TS'AAN; √TS'EEGH₂:prog. √TS'ILH:MOM √TS'AAN;
 √TS'ILH; √TS'IS:NEU √TS'EEGH₂) {PAth: **/ts'a:ŋ, /ts'əɸ 'hear'; O-də-i:-/ts'əG 'i:-S hear, understand O'} {PCAth:
 *ts'is/ts'a.n, ts'əɸ} {cf. Wailaki: -ts'anj 'hear.PFV'} {cf. Hupa: ts'a'n 'be a sound'; =ts'eh 'feel, taste, be perceived (so), be heard'}
 √TS'IT₁ *rt* 1) dust-like O falls/moves 2) fall {PAth: **/D-ts'əd/ts'id (mot) 'one falls, tumbles, moves through space' c'id: lə-c'id
 'general obj. falls, befall'} {PCAth: *ts'it} {cf. Wailaki: -ts'it 'fall'} {cf. Hupa: ts'it}
 √TS'IT₂ *rt* know (person/fact)

W w

√WOTC *rt* tickle, caress {PAth: **/w'ɔfχ (?) 'A-S be ticklish'; O-/w'ɔfχ (?) 'gh-A tickle O'} {PCAth: *wotf}

Y y

√YAA impf. of √YAA. sg. go CONT, impf., perf. of √YAA. sg. go MOM, perf., CONT of √YAA. sg. go CONT, impf., MOM of
 √YAA. sg. go MOM, perf.
 √YAA. *rt* go (1sg. √SHAA; √SHAA'; √SHAALH; √SHAASH:3 √NAASH:impf. √NAA; √NAASH; √SHAASH; √YAA;
 √YAASH:opt. √GHAALH; √NAA'₂; √SHAA'; √YAA':perf. √NAA; √NAA'₂; √SHAA; √YAA; √YAA':prog. √SHAALH;
 √YAALH₂:CONT √NAA; √NAA'₂; √YAA; √YAA':MOM √GHAALH; √NAA; √NAA'₂; √NAASH; √SHAA; √SHAA';
 √SHAALH; √SHAASH; √YAA; √YAA'; √YAALH₂; √YAASH) {PAth: **ya , ha} {PCAth: *ya:/ya:} {cf. Wailaki: -yash
 'go.IPFV', yaa 'go'} {cf. Hupa: ya.wh/ya:}
 √GHAA *rt* sg. go
 √YAA' opt. of √YAA. sg. go MOM, opt., perf. of √YAA. sg. go CONT, perf., CONT of √YAA. sg. go CONT, perf., MOM of
 √YAA. sg. go MOM, opt.
 √YAALH₁ *rt* sleep; be sleepy {PAth: **???)
 √YAALH₂ prog. of √YAA. sg. go MOM, prog., √YAAN₄ grow MOM, prog., MOM of √YAA. sg. go MOM, prog., √YAAN₄ grow
 MOM, prog.
 √YAAN₁ *rt* in 'clear off'
 √YAAN₂ impf. of √YAAN₃ eat O MOM, impf., perf. of √YAAN₄ grow MOM, perf., MOM of √YAAN₄ grow MOM, perf.,
 √YAAN₃ eat O MOM, impf.
 √YAAN₃ *rt* eat (impf. √YAAN₂; √YIIL₃:perf. √YAAN':prog. √YIIL'; √YIIL₃; √YIIL':MOM √YAAN₂; √YAAN') {PAth: **/ya:n}
 {PCAth: *ya:n} {cf. Wailaki: yan 'eat', yánj 'to eat'; 'e-'e-shánj 'I commence eating'; -yii 'win.IPFV', -yanj 'win', -ya 'win.OPT';
 yan/yanj 'to eat'} {cf. Hupa: ye:/ya:n}
 √YAAN₄ *rt* grow, become old (impf. √YAASH:perf. √YAAN₂:prog. √YAALH₂:MOM √YAALH₂; √YAAN₂; √YAASH)
 {PAth: **xay} {PCAth: *yaash, yaan, yaalh}
 √YAAN' perf. of √YAAN₃ eat O MOM, perf., MOM of √YAAN₃ eat O MOM, perf.
 √YAASH impf. of √YAAN₄ grow MOM, impf., √YAA. sg. go MOM, impf., MOM of √YAAN₄ grow MOM, impf., √YAA. sg. go
 MOM, impf.
 √YAATS *rt* to snow {PAth: **???) {PCAth: *ya:ts} {cf. Hupa: ya:ts}
 √YEEGH *rt* chase, drive (e.g. deer) {PCAth: *-yeegh} {cf. Wailaki: -yéh 'hunt'; -yeh 'gather.seeds' 'gather.seeds.OPT', -yey
 'gather.grass=REL'}
 √YIIL₁ *rt* speak (3 √NII₃:impf. √NEESH; √YIISH₂:perf. √NII₃; √YIIL₃:MOM √NEESH; √NII₃; √YIIL₃; √YIISH₂) {PAth:
 **/[k-]n-he} {PCAth: *nij, neesh, niilh}

√YII₂ *rt* move camp (impf. √NEESH; √NIISH₂:perf. √YIIN₃:prog. √NEELH:MOM √NEELH; √NEESH; √NIISH₂; √YIIN₃)
 {PAth: **na^y '(mot) move camp, move (with one's belongings)'} {cf. Wailaki: -nish 'move.camp', -neel 'move.camp'} {cf. Hupa: ni-(n)-yiw/ye:n 'move here'} {Mattole: na}

√YII₃ impf. of √YII/YII' name ACT, impf., √YAAN₃ eat O ACT, impf., perf. of √YIISH/YII. break MOM, perf., √YII₁ speak MOM, perf., Activity Aspects of √YII/YII' name ACT, impf., √YAAN₃ eat O ACT, impf., MOM of √YIISH/YII. break MOM, perf., √YII₁ speak MOM, perf.

√YIIP' perf. of √YII/YII' name ACT, perf., Activity Aspects of √YII/YII' name ACT, perf.

√YIIK *rt* spirit, ghost {PAth: **yik, yik ?}

√YIIL' prog. of √YIISH/YII. break ACT, prog., √YAAN₃ eat O ACT, prog., Activity Aspects of √YIISH/YII. break ACT, prog., √YAAN₃ eat O ACT, prog.

√YIILH *rt* in 'place in a row'

√YIIN₁ *rt* stand; live at a place {PAth: **hen} {cf. Wailaki: -yij 'stand.IPFV'}

√YIIN₂ *rt* shaman {cf. Wailaki: yij 'doctor=OPT', di-ŋ-yíj '=e' 'you'll doctor'}

√YIIN₃ perf. of √YII₂ move camp MOM, perf., MOM of √YII₂ move camp MOM, perf.

√YIISH₁ *rt* whistle (v) {PAth: **gh@sh(W)} {PCAth: *yish, yiitc}

√YIISH₂ impf. of √YIISH₄ rest/breathe MOM, impf., √YIISH/YII. break MOM, impf., √YII₁ speak MOM, impf., MOM of √YIISH₄ rest/breathe MOM, impf., √YIISH/YII. break MOM, impf., √YII₁ speak MOM, impf.

√YIISH₃ *rt* speak, talk (1/2 only) {PAth: **qə-n-/e:x^y 'is speaking, speech'} {PCAth: *yi:f (ne:f)} {cf. Wailaki: yish 'to call for someone', ki-ní-sh-yish 'I'll call'} {cf. Hupa: xi-ni-(w)-ye:wh 'talk'}

√YIISH₄ *rt* rest/breathe (impf. √YIISH₂:MOM √YIISH₂; √YIITC':PERA √YIITC') {PCAth: *yi:/yi:t'} {cf. Wailaki: -yich 'breath'} {cf. Hupa: ye:wh/ye:ch}

√YIISH/YII. *rt* break (impf. √YIISH₂:perf. √YII₃:prog. √YIIL'; √YIIL':MOM √YII₃; √YIISH₂) {cf. Wailaki: -yish 'break.stick'}

√YIIT₁ impf. of √YIIT₂ build a house ACT, impf., Activity Aspects of √YIIT₂ build a house ACT, impf.

√YIIT₂ *rt* build a house (impf. √YIIT₁:perf. √YIIT'; √YIIT₁; √YIIT') {cf. Wailaki: -yit 'build', ya= 'I-yit 'they build a house'}

√YIIT' perf. of √YIIT₂ build a house ACT, perf., Activity Aspects of √YIIT₂ build a house ACT, perf.

√YIITC' MOM of √YIISH₄ rest/breathe MOM, Perambulative, PERA of √YIISH₄ rest/breathe MOM, Perambulative

√YIITS' *rt* tie {PCAth: *yi:ts'} {cf. Wailaki: yits 'to tie (a knot) 'IPFV', 'i-shí-l-yits 'I tie (a knot).', 'i-l-yits 'You tie (a knot)('!)} {cf. Hupa: ye:ts'}

√YII/YII' *rt* name; call by name (impf. √YII₃:perf. √YIIP'; √YII₃; √YII') {PAth: **O-u:-/zi: 'gh-A or s-A call O's name, name O'} {PCAth: *yi:/yi:'} {cf. Hupa: whe:/whe', l-ye:/ye'}

√YOOLH₁ *rt* blow

√YOOLH₂ prog. of √YOOT chase MOM, prog., MOM of √YOOT chase MOM, prog.

√YOOS *rt* pull

√YOOT *rt* chase (prog. √YOOLH₂:MOM √YOOLH₂) {PCAth: *yo:t} {cf. Hupa: yo:t}

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