



Naahneesh Kwineeshee' Cahto Dictionary

(2021 Web Edition)

compiled by Sally Anderson

Naahneesh Kwineeshee³
Cahto Dictionary

Sally Anderson

About This Document



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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 over 4,600 main Cahto headwords and 3,100 variants (mostly inflected forms), extracted from nearly 11,000 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.

The contents of this dictionary are also presented in searchable format online at <http://www.webonary.org/cahto>. 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! 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! 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, May 28, 2021

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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 Kusu 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.

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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. A marvelous development over the past year has been the establishment of regular Cahto language lessons/meetings and Social Media presence in collaboration with the Tribal Executive Committee and various community members, as the use of online meetings has become normalized during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

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

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

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+) tseʔd 'water level falls; water goes down' and *tsiʔ-ʔa:ŋʔ '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 sût" in Goddard (1902, 1906)), taahsit '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 [nɔ̃ːn:itʃ̥ ɛ̃ntʃ̥in] '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 [nɔ̃ːnitʃ̥ iʃ̥əntʃ̥iŋ] (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-/, /-ɣ-/ and /-w-/) (Krauss & Leer, 1981). Entries include references to both California Athabaskan cognates (in the Hupa [hup], Mattole [mvb], and Wailaki [wlk] 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, 2018, and 2019, 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, 2018, and 2019 trips have been under the auspices of two NEH Fellowships, the first 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, the second geared to analysis of the legacy texts and microtexts in Cahto.

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 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 Athapascan /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 *ɣ 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.

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 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 an 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

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

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)

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	sg'haa'	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
ltc	shwoltc	small and round
lhlc	doolhlc	biting gnat
l'tc	naa.deel'tc	small pine sp.
stc	soostc	narrow
shlc	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 Athabaskan languages there are a few native roots with a consonant in the middle, a medial consonant.

C(v)CV	t ⁿⁱⁱ , t ⁿⁱⁱ	trail
C(v)CvC	t ^{bilh}	burden basket
	lh' ^{ghish}	rattlesnake
	t ^{cwolh}	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)CV C	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 'ā ^l /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>
neeste'itc', nahst'ik'	yerba buena	< Pomoan (cf. C. Pomo (Yokaya) <i>mā-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^lΛχl), *daatcaahaal* 'hookbill salmon' (daa 'mouth' + PA **ʃ^əχl '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'

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

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...].

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

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
	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 [biŋa] "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, =an'jii. 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-'anjii "day breaks!" < yi-gh..lhkaalh "day to break" + ='anjii

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'aate' "animals came out of the water" < taah-ch'-(s)..lh'aash/'aate' "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 > o / __#

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 [ɑ̣]
ee [ɛ:] or [e:]	e [ɛ], [ɪ], or [ẹ]
ii [i:] or [ɪ:]	i [ɪ], [ị], or [ɪ̣]
oo [o:] or [u:]	o [ʊ], [ɔ], or [ọ]

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'intiiyaash "turkey vulture" < TC'IND "corpse" + *yaash "bird (in compounds)"
 kiiyeeghee' "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
lhctciik, =lhctciik	red	< lh..ctciik, 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
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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'sanee < 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'lhbaa'ang-biilh-laa'saane' < fifteen + with it + one
 seventeen laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-naakaa' < fifteen + with it + two
 eighteen laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-taak' < fifteen + with it + three
 nineteen laa'lhbaa'ang-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")
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Time of Day

doo-yiilhkai	pre-dawn, early morning, not day
ghindjiing	mid-morning
tl'ee'dang'	in the morning

t'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
t'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).

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

named)	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'chowlitte	Big Fire Burning, 5th month, January-February
	Chinlhtciik	Red Stick, 6th month, February-March
	T'an'lhtik	Leaves Burst, 7th month, March-April
	Ning'-Naalit	Face Burning Up, 8th month, April-May
	Ghilltsai	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
not named)	Naach'ighindeeghee	Acorns Drop, 12th month, August-September (traditionally
	Shiin-Uulhaas'aan	End of Summer, partial month, September

Seasons

ghinshii'	summertime
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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
kwaaw'	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

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
lhic'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

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-uuyeeching 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
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=ang'	believed to be true	might, it is, it was
=anjii	mirative	! [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 'anjii, ch'siitcing kwolish'anjii. "It is not a person; it appears to be a coyote!" (surprisingly) (GT, p.171)
 Daantsaan yoo' yiiteelbilh-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:

=anjiikwolish "I think" (surprisingly)
 Doo naahneesh 'anjiikwolish. "I think it is not a person." (GT, p.170)
 =kwaan'anjii "it has/is" (surprisingly)
 Niingyaang-kwaan'anjii. "It has cleared off." (GT, p.168)
 Ch'siitcing kwaang'anjii. "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'anjii "it appears to be" (surprisingly)
 Baahaang kwolish'anjii. "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'anjii "it will" (surprisingly)
 Heu', k'eenaash-teel'anjii. "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)
 =yeekwolish "it seems like"
 Doo-skii-yeekwolish. "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'yaantc 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:

- Shiiyee'-ding, naantyyaa-'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)
- Shilhghinyaal? "Will you go with me?" (GT, p.137, 213)
- Tc'eeek shiiyee', 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 yiiskaan 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 te'ing' kinidiyiish-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'onteeleh-'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)
- Ninyeehtaagh 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', uutl'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'eenaantyyaa-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' needding yiilhkaa-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
t'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.

naalhghii	dog	naalhghii kiiyee'	his dog
naakaa'	two	naakaa' kiiyee'	his two
skii	child	skii shiiyee'	my baby
skiitc	young boy	skiitc kiiyee'	her boys
tc'eeek	woman	tc'eeek shiiyee'; tc'eeek 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
*tcghiiicin	maternal grandfather (mother's father)	shtcghiiicin	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
*iitc	son or daughter (of man)	shiitc, shii'usiitc, siitc, shiiyiitc	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)		= same-sex sibling-in-law

	in-law's sister)		
*gheetc'eeek, 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 cousin's son)		= sister'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; *cheelc 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
*cheelc, 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'eeek 'woman/wife' and ding 'man/husband') (three distinct terms, plus a cousin term and a child term for co-wives)		
tc'eeek	wife	shiiyee' tc'eeek	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'eeek	sister-in-law (of woman)	shgheetc'eeek; kweetc'eeek	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 brother's daughter)		= sister'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.		
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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 *mą:yu and/or Pomoan *ma:yu
beelh	rope, string	PAtH. **wi' ɬ
chaa'	cloak, apron, cape	PAtH. **kʷaʔ
deelh	sandhill crane	PAtH. **de:ɬ
ding	man, male, husband	PAtH. **də-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. **qʷs[C]
k'ash	alder tree	PAtH. **q'əʃ
kwong'	fire	PAtH. **qʷn'
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. **tsʷχɬ
saak'	spoon	PAtH. **ʔV:să:k'y
siis	river otter	PAtH. **tʃrəs/tʃri:s/tʃri:s
skii	baby	PAtH. **[ʃ]qi ?
shaa	moon, sun	PAtH. **ʃwa:

sheek'	spittle, saliva	PAth. **ʒ ^w eq'
tbilh	burden basket	PAth. **tə:ŋəl
teehlaang	whale	PAth. **te:χ=ləŋ
tinish	manzanita	PAth. **də-nəx ^v
t'ep	black bone for handgame	borrowing from a regional language
t'eek	teen girl	PAth. **t' e-q
tc'aahaal	frog	PAth. **tʃ ^v Λχl
tc'eek	woman	PAth. **tʃ ^v ĕ:-!qe:
tl'ghish, lh'ghish	rattlesnake	PAth. **t' əkəʃ, t' əkəʃ ^v
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'iining, "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", kонаа' "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-	nhintc "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', haikiiyee'
our	1 pl.	nhiiyee'

your (pl.)	2 pl.	nohiyee'
their	3 pl.	kashbiyee'

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?
daanshaan g	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

taajika	where?
taahjiit	where?
daanke	everything
dant'eeshoo'	something is wrong
daa'tyaashaang	what is the matter
daahtyaashoo'	something is wrong
t'aadinshoo'kwos h	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
kwaa	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
yehtc'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

billh	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.

waanaantyaa, "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' nooghingkaash, "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 Incorp, 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
dee-	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

tc'-	he, she, 3human.subj.
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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 ^{sv}
...tc'	...tc'	...tc'	...tc'	...tc'	...tc'	...tʃ', ...tʃ ^{w'}
...sh	...sh	...tc'	...sh	...sh	...sh, ...'	...ʃ, ...ʃ ^{sv} , ...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	...B, ...χ
...'	...'	...'	...'	...'	...'	...?

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			
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
CAA	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))
- shghaalchoos "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)
- ninyaate'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'iin' "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...
		yiis..., ...is...	it/she/he/they do...		
		yiis..., ...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..., ...ghoh...	you (pl.) did...
	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..., ...gho h...	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...], [aani...], [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...],	[nghoh...], [noh...],	woh..., noh..., soh...	[nohwoh...], [nohnoh...],	[aawoh...], [aanoh...],

	[soh...]	[nsoh...]		[nohsoh...]	[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, action on behalf of others		nghan-	for you (sg.)		nohwan-	for you (pl.)
		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"
dje-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal' "to kick O in two"
dje..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-'anjii. "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'inteeh 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'inteeh 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, shghaalhchoos 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'yaante iinte'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 ghidai 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 naantyya 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

Ghilgheel'-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)

Doohaa'-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'kwos h	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 lhoo'yaashtc s'isliing' yaa'nii. "**He was thrown in water, ts, then** he became a trout, ts." (GT, p.84)

Hootaa kwong' bii' noolsit 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)
Ski hai kwaanee-teelkwaanhit skii waanoo'it'aagh-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)
 Dooshdjii'doosit-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 tl'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, **nohkw'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? 23 a b
Kwaatohyaash!, 'Where is Coyote? Go after him!' <Stealing of Fire> } (impf.
 2pl. +
 d e f 25 a b
 3 obl.: **kwaatohyaash** you (pl.) go after it/them; go after it/them!) (der. of **P-kaa-**
 c b c 29 a b
 seeking, **ti-(s)..__-** go along, ***YAASH/YAA** go (sg.) {cf. Hupa: P-xa-
 ti(s)..ya:wh/ya:
 c d 29 a b
 mixa:ch'itehsyay 'he went after (the deer)'} {cf. Mattole: P-k̄xa-di(s)..ya:x/ya:
 c d 29 a b c
 bik̄xa'didiyicál 'I shall go after him'} {cf. Wailaki: P-kaa-ti(s)..deelh (pl.): b̄uk ka tes
 del 'they
 d e 31 a b
 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:
 b d a b d a b c d 6
 ch'int'aang 'acorn'; cnst: t'aastee 'acorn dough'; sim.: tl'ohkaa 2 'flour of seeds')
 2) 8 9 22 a b c 25 a b c b
 {contemp} **flour, wheat flour** (dial. var.: **twaat** GM) (der. of **d**₋₁ d-qualifier,
 ***GHAAT**
 c b c d 27 a b 29 a
 shake, =i NOM, lit. 'what is shaken/sifted') {PAth: **O-ya'd 'to shake O'} {cf.
 Hupa:
 c d 29 a c
 widwat 'acorn flour, modern flour [literally, what is sifted]} {cf. Mattole: -ga:x/ga'd
 'to
 d 29 a b c b d e 30 a
 shake'} {cf. Wailaki: tighaah: Teg-gah' 'Acorn meal before leaching' [SS-M]} {cf:
 tighaah
 c 31 a b a b
 'flat sifting basket'} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: T'waht'> <GN/RR: tû gat>
 32 a b
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. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. + 3 obl. of*
P-ee-(s)..gheelh/gheel'
6 7 a b
tie up a load ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be tc'ûs gel kw̃an >
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.

√¹AI¹ *rt* (in 'try'). (probably this is the same root as 'AA', 'extend') {cf. *Mattole*: -'aŋ', -'a'n, -'a'l "to practice, try (l)"} {cf: √¹AA. 'extend'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...^εai^ε> <GN/BR: ...^εai^ε> <Sa/BR: ...^ε ai^ε>

P-ee-(0)..!ai¹ *vt* try P

=¹anjii *encl* surprise clitic, it is?!. (directly observed with element of surprise) {ex. *Tc'teelhkat 'anjii lheenee'haa'*, 'They all went. (surprisingly)' <[GNb1+ 32.12](#)>, *Isaang 'anjii*, 'I found it. (surprisingly)' <[GNb1+ 33.3](#)>, *Doo tilhtish-teel 'anjii*, 'No, you cannot take it.' <[GNb1+ 34.8](#)>, *Doo-naadishtcaang 'anjii*, 'I never eat a meal.' <[GNb1+ 35.3](#)>, *Doo-naadilshaang 'anjii*, 'They never eat (a meal).' <[GNb1+ 35.7](#)>, *Ch'ditcee-teel'anjii*, 'We are about to quit. (surprisingly)' <[GNb1+ 46.1](#)>, *Doo-kwaanaasing-'anjii*, 'I don't know who it was.' <[GNbst1-10 7.1](#)>, *Kong' 'anjii haat*, 'There is a fire there.' <[GNbst1-10 8.1](#)>, *Kandin-ee iighilit-'anjii*, 'We are burning nearby.'" <[GT05+ 34.3](#)>, "*Doohaa'-uudjii'olhtik, 'dishnii-'anjii!'*" *tc'in yaa'nii*, "'I told you, 'Do not kill it!'" she said, they say.' <[GT30+ 19.2](#)>, *Ti'ee'*, "*ch'naalhdang kineesh-'anjii*," 'In the night, "The adolescent girl is talking.'" <[GT30+ 8.1](#)>, "*Doo-shghaalhtish-'angii, tc'in yaa'nii*," "'You did not give it to me!, she said, they say.' <[GT33+ 5.1](#)> } {*PCalAth*: **'an+gi??} {*PCalAth*: *'an} {cf. *Hupa*: 'ungya' "unexpectedly, surprisingly, seeing something suddenly, lo and behold!"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûñ gī> <GE/BR: ûñ gī> <GN/BR: ûn dji, ûñ dji, ûn gi, ûn gī, inye, ûñ ge>

doo-'anjii *encl* is not!

=kwaang'anjii *encl* is/are (surprisingly)

=kwolish-'anjii *encl* appears to be

yooyii-haa'anjii *adv* yonder

=¹anjii-kwolish *encl* it is I think. ♦ (comp. of =¹anjii surprise evidential, =kwolish I guess) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûñ gī kwûl lûc>

-¹ang *direct* > *direct sfx* from. (suffix used on cardinal direction stems) {*PCalAth*: *-tj'an ~ -ʔan} {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

-**naa'ang** *direct* from the south

-**siing'ang** *direct* from the west

=¹ang *encl* 1) yes/no question marker. {ex. *Uunaasilaalh-'ang?*, 'Did you (sg.) dream about it?' <[GNb1+ 32.2](#)>, *Doo-'an teesilhtiin?*, 'Did you take it along?' <[GNb1+ 34.6](#)>, *Nohiyee' 'ang hai?*, 'Is this yours? (formal/plural, to brother-in-law and other relatives)' <[GNb2+ 18.3](#)>, *'Ang ilhsaang?*, 'Did you find it?' <[GNb5+ 1.3](#)>, *Niing 'ang aading?*, 'Did you say it?' <[GNbst1-10](#)

64.1 >, "Doo 'ang Ch'siitcing doo-naa'indaash?", 'Hasn't coyote come back?' <GT10 18.11 >, "Dooyee, Ch'siitcing ndjiitc'olhtik-'ang.", "'No, Coyote might kill you.' <GT10 23.1 >, "Daalh'injii iintc'ee' shaanii ch'inyaan-'angkwaan?", "'Why have you eaten only venison?' <GT10 33.1 > } 2) **might, may, possibly.** (with optative forms) {ex. *Ishteelii-'ang.*, 'I might be cold.' <GT10 1.7 > } {PAth: **'An??'} {PCalAth: *=ʔan} {cf. Hupa: ='ung} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûñ, ûn > <GE/BR: ûñ > <GN/BR: ûn >

doo-'ang *part.* is it not?

doo'ng-kee' *encl* didn't?

='ang=kwaan *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 ='ang yes/no question marker, =kwaan inferred with certainty from evidence evidential) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: uñ kwān >

='ang' *encl* it is, it was. {ex. *Naanishtaalh-'ang' shkee'-bilh.*, 'I kicked him with my foot.' <GNb4+ 35.4 >, *Haakwan shnang, shtaa' 'ang'*; *yoo'oong siighiing, see chinee'ding ts'ii' uunoo'.*, 'Up there were my mother and father; I stood over there, at the base of a rock hidden behind some brush.' <GT37+ 6.8 > } {PAth: **ʔe'n' 'yes'; ʔq'hq' 'yes', ʔa'n 'thus, so'} {PCalAth: *ʔan} {cf. Hupa: 'ang', ='ang' "it is"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...ûñ > <GE/BR: ...ûñ >

daatiishaanang' *inter* what will be?

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

√'AA. *rt* extend, have position. (also used in verbs of trying/attempting, springing up, encircling, being across, being in a row) ♦ (NEUimpf. √'AA₂ • NEUperf. √'AA' • NEUprog. √'AALH • caus. √LH'AA.) {PAth: **ʔa:w 'ext extend'} {PCalAth: *'a:} {cf. Hupa: 'a:} {cf. Mattole: -'a', -'a' "to have extension (neut.) (zero)} {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: √'Al' '(in 'try')} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -'ai^e, -'a^e >

daa-d-(nin).. 'aa/'aa' *vi* wave extend up onto surface

ee-(s).. 'aa/'aa' *vx* be a row

P-ii'-naa.. 'aa/'aa' *vt* take O.inside P

kaa-(ghin).. 'aa/'aa' *vi* grow up from below

ko-(ghin).. 'aa/'aa' *vi* extend down

lhee-(ghees).. 'aa/'aa' *vt* encircle

lhee-(nin).. 'aa' *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

naa-ti-(s)..lh'aa/'aa' *vt* stand O up along

P-naa-ti-(s)..lh'aa'aa' *vt* take O back to P
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)

√^oAA₁ *vt* handle (3-dimensional object, solid object), classify 3DO. ♦ (MOMopt. √^oAA' • MOMprog. √^oAALH • MOMperf. √^oAAN₂ • NEU √^oAAN₂ • MOMimpf. √^oAASH) {PATH: **'a 'handle general object'} {PCalAth: *?a:sh/?a:n} {cf. Hupa: 'awh/'a:n} {cf. Mattole: -'ax (-'a/-'ai), -'aη/-'a'n (-'a'), -'a'l/-'a'l, -'a' "to handle a round object (a stone, ball, etc.) (zero)"; -'a'n "a round object lies (neuter) (zero)} {cf. Wailaki: 'aa 'to handle round object' 'V.STEM.IPFV', -'aη 'handle.round'} ♦
 Source forms: <GT/BR: yī ga ^εqL>

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

tghin-naa-(s)..³aash/aan *vi* turn solid O back around
ti-(s)..³aash/aan *vt* take solid O along
tc'ee-naa-(nin)..³aash/aan *vt* take solid O back out from
tc'ee-naa-(nin)..³aash/aan *vt* take solid O back out from
yaa-(ghin)..³aash/aan *vi* put solid O up
yeeh-(ghin)..³aash/aan *vt* put stick-like O in
yi-ti-(s)..³aash/aan *vi, vt* pass by (of rising water)
daah-d-(ghin)..³aash/aan *vt* take up solid O onto surface
P-naa-(ghin)..³aash/aan *vt* put solid O around P

$\sqrt{AA_2}$ ♦ *NEU impf.* of \sqrt{AA} . extend ♦ Source forms:

$\sqrt{AA^3}$ ♦ *NEU perf.* of \sqrt{AA} . extend; *MOM opt.* of $\sqrt{AA_1}$ classify 3DO ♦ Source forms:

\sqrt{AAGH} *rt* mislead, fool. {*PAth*: $**\eta^g$ 'gh-A 'mislead, fool O'} {*PCalAth*: $*\eta^{\kappa}$ } {*cf. Hupa*: 'aw'}
 {*cf. Mattole*: -'al, -'a'l, -'al, -'al 'to fool (zero)'} {*cf. Wailaki*: 'ah 'to fool'

{*VSTEM.IPFV/PFV/OPT*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...a ge, ...t'a ge, ...tag, ...ta kwai >

P-ghaa-noo-(ghin)..³aagh *vt* mistake P for O

P-noo-(ghin)..³aagh *vt* lie about P

$\sqrt{AAL^1}$ *rt* chew. ♦ (*DURperf.* $\sqrt{AAL^2}$ • *DURimpf.* \sqrt{AALH}) {*PAth*: $**\eta^t$: O-0- η^t ' (y-A/sem)
 chew, bite O} {*PCalAth*: $*\eta^t/\eta^t$ } {*cf. Hupa*: 'ul/'a:tl'} {*cf. Mattole*: -'al, -'a'l, -'al, -'al "to
 chew (zero)"} {*cf. Wailaki*: 'al/'al'/'al (OPT)/'al (PROG) 'to chew'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:
 ...^εal^ε, ...al^ε, ...tc'al > <GE/BR: ...al, ...al^ε > <Es/GM: ...al > <Lo/LM: ...ac >

(gh)..³aal *vi* chew

(ghin)..³aalh/aal *vt* chew O

naa-(s)..³aalh/aal *vt* chew O

ti-(s)..³aalh/aal *vi* chew along

$\sqrt{AAL^2}$ ♦ *DUR perf.* of $\sqrt{AAL^1}$ chew ♦ Source forms:

\sqrt{AALH} ♦ *DUR impf.* of $\sqrt{AAL^1}$ chew; *NEU prog.* of \sqrt{AA} . extend; *MOM prog.* of $\sqrt{AA_1}$ classify
 3DO ♦ Source forms:

$\sqrt{AAN_1}$ *rt* reach a level, capacity; extend to a level. ♦ (*NEU* $\sqrt{AAN_2}$ • *MOMperf.* $\sqrt{AAN_2}$ •

MOMimpf. \sqrt{AASH}) {*PAth*: $**\eta^y$: nə-t-D- η^y ~ η^y 'reaches, extends (to a certain level or
 capacity)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...^εac, ...^εac, ...^εan, ...^εañ, ...^εañ, ...an, ...^εa^ε > <GE/BR:
 ...^εac, ...^εac, ...^εañ, ...^εan > <GN/BR: ...ac, ...^εac, ...aÑ, ...ûñ, ...an, ...a > <Sa/BR:
 ...^εún > <Es/GM: ...añ > <Lo/LM: ...ac, ...as, ...añ >

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

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

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

$\sqrt{AAN_2}$ ♦ *NEU* of $\sqrt{AAN_1}$ reach a level; *MOM perf.* of $\sqrt{AA_1}$ classify 3DO, $\sqrt{AAN_1}$ reach a level;
NEU of $\sqrt{AA_1}$ classify 3DO ♦ Source forms:

$\sqrt{AAN_2}$ ♦ *NEU* of $\sqrt{AAN_1}$ reach a level; *MOM perf.* of $\sqrt{AA_1}$ classify 3DO, $\sqrt{AAN_1}$ reach a level;
NEU of $\sqrt{AA_1}$ classify 3DO ♦ Source forms:

$\sqrt{AAN_2}$ ♦ *NEU* of $\sqrt{AAN_1}$ reach a level; *MOM perf.* of $\sqrt{AA_1}$ classify 3DO, $\sqrt{AAN_1}$ reach a level;
NEU of $\sqrt{AA_1}$ classify 3DO ♦ Source forms:

*³aang *n ia* den, nest. (of earth or cave dens, dug nests) ♦ (*sim.*: *t'ow 'nest') ♦ (3 poss. **uu'aang** 'its
 den) {*PAth*: $**O-\eta^a$ 'den, lair, burrow, hole (of animal)'} {*PCalAth*: $*O-\eta^a$ } ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ...tc'añ> <GE/BR: ...tc'añ> <GN/BR: ...ûñ, ...ū añ..., ...tcûN> <GN/RR: ...tcuN>

ch'aang₂ *n a hole*

Koolhkaal'uu'aang'lai' *n a Flea Nest Top 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*

√¹AASH ♦ *MOM impf. of √¹AATC₁ pl. animals move; MOM impf. of √¹AA₁ classify 3DO, √¹AAN₁ reach a level* ♦ Source forms:

√¹AATC₁ *rt pl. animal move.* ♦ (*MOM impf. √¹AASH • MOM perf. √¹AATC₂*) {*PAth: **l-ʔa:tf* 'mot a herd, flock goes'} {*PCalAth: *ʔa:f/ʔa:tf*} {*cf. Hupa: 'awh/'a:ch*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...l ac, ...L atc ē, ...l ʔac> <GE/BR: ...l ac, ...L atc ē> <Es/GM: ...lac> <JPH/GM: ...l-ʔaʃ> <Lo/LM: ...lac>

taah-ch'-(s)..lh'aash/aatc' *vi animal to come out of water*

teelh'aash *n a bear man*

ti-(s)..l'aash/aatc' *vi animals walk*

ti-(s)..lh'aash/aatc' *vi animals go along*

√²AATC₂ ♦ *MOM perf. of √¹AATC₁ pl. animals move* ♦ Source forms:

ʔAaw *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 **ʔaaw** paternal grandfather) <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>

ʔaaw *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.: *tc'ing 1 'paternal grandmother'*) **2) paternal grandfather-in-law (spouse's paternal grandfather).** **3) paternal great uncle (father's parent's brother);. 4) great grandfather (mother's grandfather).** ♦ (*3indf. poss. ch'aaw someone's paternal grandfather • 3anim. poss. k'aaw his paternal grandfather • 1sg. poss. sh'aaw 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>

√¹EE *rt in 'bother'.* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...e>

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

Eetsow ♦ *unspec. var. of of Tl'oh-'Eetsow April/May*

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

'it³ee they are cooked *impf.* 3 of **i-(s)..t³ee** be cooked ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ût t'ē ye >

√¹ITS₁ *rt* **run, move the foot.** {PAth: **ʔē:dz 'mot move the foot/feet into position'} {PCalAth:

*ʔəts} {cf. Hupa: 'its 'run} {cf. Mattole: ---, -'és, -'e's, -'e's "to run, jump (l); for the imperfective see (-da')"} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -'ûts >

P-gha-naa..l³its *vi* run back to P

kaa-(s)..l³its *vi* come up from below (heavenly body)

ko-(ghin)..l³its *vi* run downhill (sg)

lhee..l³its *vi* run together

naahi-(s)..l³its *vi* run back

naa-(s)..l³its *vi* run around

noo-naa-(nin)..l³its *vi* run back

taah-(s)..l³its *vi* run out from water

teeh-ko-(ghin)..l³its *vi* run down to water

teeh-noo-(nin)..l³its *vi* run to a limit into water

ti-(s)..l³its₁ *vi* run along

ti-(s)..l³its *vi* run off

√¹ITS₂ *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 >

ch³-gh..l³its *vt* shoot st along

k³ee-(nin)..l³its *vt* come shooting

lhee-ch³-oo-(nin)..l³its *vt* shoot at st together

P-oo-(nin)..l³its *vt* shoot at P

ti-(s)..l³its₂ *vi* shoot along

√¹IIL³₁ *rt* **sit (pl), extend (pl).** ♦ (MOMperf. √¹IIL³₂ • NEUperf. √¹IIL³₂ • MOMimpf. √¹IILH₂) {PAth:

**ʔweʔt³ '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: -'îl, -'îl^ε >

lhghaa-n-(ghin)..l³iil³ *vi* quarrel with each other

n-(nin)..l³iil³/iil³ *vi* pl. sit down

si³yeehteeng³iil³ *n* a recurved bow

√¹IIL³₂ ♦ NEU perf. of √¹IIL³₁ pl. sit; MOM perf. of √¹IIL³₁ pl. sit <GE/BR: -'îl^ε >

√¹IILH₁ *rt* **swim on the surface.** (plural) {PAth: **ʔwe:tl' 'several float'} {PCalAth: *ʔil} {cf. Hupa:

na:=(s)-'il 'swim around} {cf. Mattole: -'el, -'el, 'el, -'el "to float (pl. subject) (zero)"} <Es/GM: ...tîlh >

naat³ilhchow *n* a porpoise

√¹IILH₂ ♦ MOM impf. of √¹IIL³₁ pl. sit <GE/BR: -'îl >

√'IIN₁ *rt do, act.* ♦ (*DURimpf.* √'IIN₃ • *DURperf.* √'IIN') {*PAth:* ***ʔe-n 'do, act'*} {*PCalAth:* **ʔe:n*} {*cf. Hupa:* 'e:n} {*cf. Mattole:* -'ij/-'i'n, -'i'n, -'i'l "to do (t)"} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...chil-in, ...chū-lí-in> <GT/BR: ...ī ne, ...ī nit, ...t'īñ, ...t'īn, ...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 īñ, ...tci līñ> <Es/GM: ...tcilin> <JPH/GM: ...t'īlɪŋ> <GN/RR: ...tcě lī> <Lo/LM: ...tiling, ...t ciling>

P-aa..lh'in/iin' *vi do thus*

aa..t'iin/iin' *vi have sex*

P-aa-(nin)..t'iin/iin' *vi do thus/P*

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

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

kaa..iin *vt wait for O*

-kwil'iing *nsuffix treated like*

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

-tc'il'iing *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. Mattole:* -'ij/-'i'n, -'ij', -i'l, -'ij' "to see (l)"; -'ij', -'i'n, -'i'l "to look for (zero)"} {*cf. Wailaki:* 'ij/'ij' 'to take a look'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...l'īñ^ε, ...īñ^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)..iin/iin' *vi look*

(ghees)..lh'in/iin' *vi be able to see*

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

kaa..l'in/iin' *vt watch O*

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

kaa-n-(s)..lh'in/iin' *vt look at O*

n-(ghin)..lh'in/iin' *vt look at O*

noo..l'in/iin' *vi look*

noo-n-(nin)..iin/iin' *vt look at O*

ti-(s)..iin/iin' *vi look along*

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

√'IIN₄ *rt own.* {*PAth:* ***də-ʔe'ŋy 'own'*} {*cf. Mattole:* -'i'n, -'ij' "to have, possess (l)"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...ku t'īñ, kwī t'īñ, ...kwil īñ> <GE/BR: ...ku 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'ɪŋ> <Lo/LM: ...ti, ...kliñ, ...kli> <SRA/O1: ...t'im>

-kwil'iing *nsuffix it has*

..t'iin *vt have/own*

√'IIN' ♦ *DUR perf.* of √'IIN₂ look; *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: ʔint'o'>

'iint'ooh *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of ch'-(ghin)..t'oogh* stir O <JPH/GM: ʔint'oʔ>
 √'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>
"Palmi" *n ia Palmi.* ("The Kato man who was responsible for this attack was called Palmi by the Yuki."
 (Kroeber, 1925, p.157)
 appears to be Yuki pálmi, literally "dig/digging"; no Kato version of the name given or obvious) ♦
 (rel.: Naadin Ch'ilhchoos 'Making Faces (Bill Ray's father)', Seelhtciikwot 'Red Rock Creek',
 Sii'nees 'Long Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father)') <Kr/BR: Palmi [Yuki name]>
alhtee *interj come on!, well!.* ♦ (*sp. var. aalhtee*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ʔl te> <GE/BR: al
 te> <GN/BR: ûl te> <Sa/BR: áł t'e> <GN/RR: 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:
 ʔntəʃ> <GSI: ʔnt^hɪʃ, ʔnt^hiʃ>
antcin-t'ang' *n ia pepperwood leaf.* ♦ (*wh: aantcing 'peppernut'*) ♦ (comp. of **aantcing** peppernut,
 t'aan' leaf) ♦ Source forms:
aantcing ♦ *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

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. Mattole: -a: 'for, for the sake of'} {cf. Wailaki: -aa 'for (recipient, beneficiary)',
 sh=aa 'for me', n=aa 'for you', ŋh=aa 'for us, you all'} {cf: *kaa 'for'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:
 ca, na, ba, kwa> <GE/BR: ca, na, ba, kwa> <GN/BR: bá, ba> <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

aa-₁ *v*: *11-adverbial pfx thus, so.* (with verbs of being/doing/saying/thinking) {*PAth*: **?a'='default: so, thus'} {*PCalAth*: *'a:-'} {*cf. Hupa*: 'a:-'} {*cf. Mattole*: 'a-, 'a:- "object of verbs of doing, saying, etc."} {*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-₂ *v*: *12-incorp pfx thus, manner like P.* {*PAth*: **?a'='default: so, thus'} {*PCalAth*: *?a:'thus'} {*cf. Hupa*: 'a:-'} {*cf. Mattole*: wa-, wa- "so, thus, used with verbs of being, doing, saying, etc."} ♦ 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-kwaa-(s)..lhsiin/siin' *vi* do this

kwanlhaang *adj, interj, adv* every/all

kwaa..naa *vs* live

kwaataah *pro-form, conj* any way

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

P-aa.._____ - *vprefixset like P, thus as P.* {*cf. Hupa*: 'a:-'} ♦ Source forms:

P-aa...lh'iin/iin' *vi* be able to see thus

B b

b- <allomorphs: uu / [C] , -w / [U] > 1) *n*: POSS pfx pfxset **its, her, his, their**; 3sg/pl possessive prefix. 2) *vp13po* **it, her, him, them**; 3sg/pl oblique object. {*PAth*: **wə-} {*PCalAth*: *bə-} {*cf.*

Hupa: mi-} {cf. *Mattole: bi- "his"*} {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/RR: b-, ũ-, , -w-> <Lo/LM: b-, uu->

baanaat'ai *n a* center post

baang *n a* its mother

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 *nsuffix* with it

=bilh *conj* when

bintc-soolee' *n a* baleen

-binghaa *nsuffix* before it

biit' *v* inside it

=biit' *nsuffix* in it in P

=biit' *nsuffix* in it in P

-biit'aaah *nsuffix* in among it

biit'aaah *adv* inamongst

biisee' *direct* west

biyee' *pron* 3 POSS indep

chim-meelhyiits' *n a* net stick

chim-meesilhghaal' *n a* shinny stick

chinmeelhyiits *n a* net toggle

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'aaah *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'it₂ *postp* on it

lhiin'chow uuyeegee' *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-Uyeeh *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

uudai'₂ *adv* outside/outdoors

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

uut'aakw *adv* farther

uutc'in'tc *adv* close by

uuts'eeek'it₁ *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*: ***waʔl* (*mot*), *wəxʔl* (*old repetitive stem*) 'move hanging, stretched, spread'} {*PCalAth*: **baʔ*} {*cf. Hupa*: *ma:l* "be stretched"} {*cf. Mattole*: *-bil, -bil, ---, -bil* "to carry (zero); probably <'to move about while handling what hangs'>} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *bûL*> <GE/BR: *bûL*>

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

√**BAN'** *rt* **fly, flying insect**. {*PAth*: ***dəm*} {*PCalAth*: **baʔ*'} {*cf. Hupa*: *mung'*} {*cf. Mattole*: *ba(n)'* - "fly"} ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: *bun...*> <GT/BR: *bûn* > <Kr/BR: *pan...*, *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) ♦ (der. of √**BAN'** fly, **-chow** augmentative) {*cf. Hupa*: *mun'-kyoh-ltsow* "blowfly"} {*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, possibly the potato bug/Jerusalem cricket) ♦ (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) ♦ (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*) ♦ (der. of √**BAN'** fly, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {*PCalAth*: **wəʔn* -*tʔə*} {*cf. Hupa*: *mung'* "fly"} {*cf. Mattole*: *bá'dje* "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'ii kwot 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: *pan'tcnandéhding*, *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 *yīū*, 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') ♦ (comp. of **ban'tc** housefly, **noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. come to a limit, ***P-yeeh** under P) ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: **bûntcnõndi'lyi**, **Buntcnondílyi**> <Me/GM: Buntc-nõn-del'-ye, Bunch-nõn-de'-li-e>

Ban'tcteeחנוודילקוט n a 1) "Flies Settle on Water Creek" area. (-123.528,39.633)

("bûntctenõndi'lkut, from bûntc, fly, te, low (?), nõ'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') ♦ (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: **bûntctenõndi'lkut**> <Me/GM: Buntch-te-nõn-del'-kut, Bunch-te-nõn-dil-kut >

=banjaa' *encl* let be, will be. {ex. *Taahsit'-banjaa'*, "Water will dry up." <GNb5+ 34.5>, *Ch'int'aang kwont'aan-manjaa'*, "Acorns will grow." <GNb5+ 7.6>, *Doohaa'-shdjiighiltik-*

banjaa', "tc'in yaa'nii.", "Do not let me be killed," he said, they say." <GT30+ 14.1>, *Nshoo'-*

banjaa', "tc'in yaa'nii.", "Let it be good," he said, they say" <GT36+ 3.2>} ♦ (comp. of **=bang₂** will/must, **=jaa'** volitive/optative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûn dja^e, bûñ dja^e> <GE/BR:

...bûn dja^e, ...bûñ dja^e> <GN/BR: bûn tca +, bûn tca >

=bang₁ *encl* for that purpose, in order to, to be. (purposive enclitic) {ex. *uuteelii'-bang*, 'for its

liver, to be its liver', *yilhchih-bang*, 'So he catches it.' <GNb5+ 18.12>, *Diishaang toonai*

bang?, "What will be for fish?" <GNb5+ 2.7>, *kooghisih-bang*, "to pound it up" <GNb5+

21.6>, *wang tghaayaa-mang*, "some for eating" <GNb5+ 43.5>, *kaal'aa-bang*, "so it can grow

up from below" <GNb5+ 46.6>} ♦ (*sp. var.* **=mang**) {*PAth*: ***ghan*} {*PCalAth*: **baan*} {*cf.*

Hupa: *-ming* 'in order to, so that'; *-ma:n* 'on account of..., for (that) reason'} ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: bûñ> <GE/BR: bûñ> <GN/BR: bûñ> <Sa/BR: bûñ, mûn', mû'ñ, mûñ> <GN/

RR: bûñ> <Lo/LM: bund>

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

=teelbang *encl* will need to

=bang₂ *encl* 1) will, will be. (future predictive enclitic) {ex. *Sohdaa-bang.*, "You (pl.) will live

(here)." <GNb5+ 19.4>, *Taa'ohyaash-bang.*, "You (pl.) will live by the river." <GNb5+ 19.9>, *Tolhkee'-*

bang., "You (pl.) must track him." <GNb5+ 29.8>, *Daatghaa'aan-mang.*, "They will

have taken it up onto a surface." <GNb5+ 5.7>, *Beelh k'eech'inghaash-bang, naandaash-*

bang, shingoh-bang nintc bilh., "You must gnaw off the ropes, come back, and poke me with your

nose." <GT04+ 3.7>, *See ohlee-bang hai sohyiin-dinhaa'!*, "You must turn into stones right

there where you are standing!" <GT04+ 6.2>, *Tl'ee'dan' kaasinyaash-bang, k'eeninyaash-*

bang, Nee' biinaahindaash-bang., "You (sun) must come up in the morning, go down, and go

around the World." <GT04+ 9.3>, *Doohaa' jaang noonaa'tneesh-bang!*, "We must never live

here!" <GT25+ 8.1>, *Doohaa'-shghankiinik-bang.*, "You must not tell about me." <GT30+

5.6>} **2) must, must be.** (enclitic expressing obligation or requirement, obligative) {*PCalAth*: **b-*

an} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bũñ> <GE/BR: bũñ> <GN/BR: bũñ> <Sa/BR: bũñ, mũñ^ε, mũñ^{εñ}> <GN/RR: bũñ> <Lo/LM: bund>

danteeshaan-mang₁ *inter* what will it be?

daantiishaan-mang *inter* what will be?

doo-bang *part.* will not be

=bangkwosh *encl* will be perhaps. (future predictive) ♦ (comp. of =kwosh perhaps/guess, =bang₂ will/must) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bũñ 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) {ex. *Naanyaa-kaang, naanyaa-kaang, ninsaat diishoo' shilhch'imat.*, "You've been walking around, you've been walking around; sit down and tell me something." <Lo28+ 2.1>} 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> <GN/BR: bá, 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"} {cf. Mattole: -bai "to be gray"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ba>

d..lbai *vd* be gray

lheetcbaa *n a* blue clay

main *n a* badger

Kaashtcibaa *n a* Kashichiba (man's name)

√**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/RR: 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) ♦ Source forms: <SRA/O1: ba·bé:l> <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'ineel'aats'₁ 'meat cut in strips') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: Ba'ga>

√**BAAGH** *rt* war. {cf. Hupa: mahn "party of warriors"} {cf. Mattole: -ba', -bay, -bay, -ba' "to go to war (zero)"; -ba', -bay, -bay "to get strangled with a rope (l)"} >

baahaang *n a war*

baaghang 1) *n a coast*. {ex. *Baaghang tc'ninyaa yaa'nii.*, 'He arrived at the coast, they say.' <GT04+ 4.3>, *Tc'ninyaa yaa'nii baaghang.*, 'He arrived at the coast, they say.' <GT04+ NB1 alternate 7.6>} **2)** *direct west, coastward*. {*PAth: **Op- wə'ý-e*: 'edge, border, side, shore (of area)'} {*PCalAth: *bawən*} {cf. *Hupa: miwung, mowung* "ocean (archaic, used only in placenames and phrases)"} {cf. *Wailaki: baaghaang: ba guñ* 'ocean', *ba gañ* 'across the ocean' [*SN-GN*]; *Bah'-gah* 'Ocean' [*SS-Me*]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ba gũñ > <GN/BR: ba gũñ, ba gũn > <Dr/Ot: bága >

baaghang'ing' *adv coastwards, toward the coast; coast*. {ex. *Nee' nchaagh-teelit baaghang'ing' kandintc yaa'ghitghish yaa'nii.*, 'There where it looked up will be a large land near to the coast, they say.' <GT01+ 2.8>, *Naaheelhtkat yaa'nii, ghisit yaa'nii, baaghang'ang teeghiing yaa'nii.*, 'They went back, they say, they were pounding it up, they say, and carried it along to the coast, they say.' <GT25+ 11.2>} ♦ (der. of **baaghang** coast, ***tc'ing'** toward) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ba gũñ ûñ, ba gũn ûñ > <GN/BR: ba gũñ ûñ >

baahaang *n a war*. {ex. "*Baahaang kwolish-'angii,*" *tc'in yaa'nii.*, '"I think there will be war," he said, they say.' <GT27 1.22>} ♦ (der. of √BAAGH war, **-in** personal suffix) {*PAth: **wa'g-ne*: 'war party'} {*PCalAth: *?bah-ni*} {cf. *Hupa: mahn* "party of warriors"} {cf. *Mattole: ba* 'war', *ba'nin* "a bad man, enemy"} {cf. *Wailaki: báhan* '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: -ba', -ba', -ba'* "to walk lame (l)"} ♦ 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 n'+* 'edge'} {*PCalAth: *wa:n*} {cf. *Hupa: ma:n*} {cf. *Mattole: ba-* "boundary?"} {cf. *Wailaki: -bañ, -ban* 'on the edge, across'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: P̄añ, 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/RR: baN..., ban..., bun... > <Lo/LM: ban... >

baanchow₁ *n a mussel*

baanchow₃ *n a ocean (with DIR/LOC)*

baanlaa'saaneeding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num hundred*

baanhoo'yaash *n a smelt*

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)

The center post, as other parts of the dance-house, is made of tan-bark oak. It is "put in after sweat-house framework is built but before earth covering is added. Earth covering makes building sag, puts some weight on center post, holds it in place." (Essene, 1942 p.56)

"Meantime the centre-post had been carefully smoothed and rubbed with soap-plant (*Chlorogalum pomeridianum*) so that it was very slippery." (Curtis v.14, p.10)

Cahto dwellings do not include a center post, only the dance-house.) ♦ (*wh*: yiichow 1 'dance-house') • (*mat*: gooschow 'soaproot', saahching 1 'tanbark oak') ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **P-aa-1** 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>

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, sand-mussels.** (*Anodonta californiensis*, *Margaritifera falcata*) (Freshwater mussels were also gathered and eaten from the rivers and lakes of Cahto territory itself.) <comp. *N.Pomo*: "Jim t'má:ttr'aha kk'ál, 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 *Leukoma (Protothaca) staminea*; the Clear Lake, *Anodonta californiensis*] > ♦ (syn: solnees₁ 'freshwater mussel') • (rel.: Sais'aanding 1 'Tenmile River Beach') 2.1) *n a (spec.)*

Pacific littleneck clam, river clam. (*Leukoma (Prototheca) staminea*) (The story Yellowhammer's Exploits (Goddard, 1909) includes a description of women digging these "mussels" at Sais'aanding (Tenmile River Beach), pouring them onto the fire to cook till they opened up, then eating them.)

{ex. *Baaghang Sais'aanding to'yaankii baanchow yaa'stcii' yaa'nii.*, 'The women gathered sand mussels on the coast at Tenmile River Beach, they say.' <GT09 1.49>} ♦ (rel.: Sais'aanding 1 'Tenmile River Beach') 2.2) *n a (spec.)* (*Anodonta californiensis*, *Margaritifera falcata*) (The California floater (*Anodonta californiensis*) and Western pearlshell (*Margaritifera falcata*) are both native to the creeks and streams of the South Fork Eel River, and were traditionally gathered for food.) ♦ (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'o' ...> <GN/RR: ban tcō> <Lo/LM: banco ...>

baanchow₂ *n a doe, female deer.* {ex. *biiyee' ch'ngkat baanchow*, 'does' deer lick' <GNb5+ 7.2>} ♦ (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, bûñ tco + >

baanchow₃ *n a ocean.* (with directional/locative suffix) ♦ (syn: baanchowtoo 'ocean', baantoo' 1 'ocean') ♦ (der. of √BAAN₂ edge, -chow augmentative) {cf. *Mattole: bá'tço* 'ocean'} {cf. *Wailaki: ban=kyoh, baan=cho, maan=cho* 'ocean' 'ocean=AUG'} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: bá'ntf'o' - tʃ'Aŋ> <GN/RR: ban tcō...>

toobaanchow *n a watermelon*

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'o' thé' 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)

> ♦ (pt: Seekaat' 'Mussel Rock') • (wh: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (rel.: lheedoong' 'salt', Ts'intckwot 'Shell Cove') ♦ (comp. of **baanchow**₁ mussel, **see** rock, **kw'it**₂ on it) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: bá'ntf'o' 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'jil, a spoon (app. mussel-shell!)" (JPH, reel 4, im.460B) > ♦ (wh: **baanchow**₁ 'blue mussels') • (syn: **baanchow-saak'** 'spoon (mussel-shell)') ♦ (comp. of **baanchow**₁ mussel, **sits'**₁ 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'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: 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'o' - tʃ'ɑŋ >

baanlaa'saaneeding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num hundred, one hundred.* (mistakenly alligned with "eighty" in Goddard Notebook IV p.2) ♦ (syn: **laa'lhbaa'anding-laa'lhbaa'ang** 'hundred') ♦ (comp. of √**BAAN**₂ edge, **laa'saaneeding-laa'lhbaa'ang** fifty) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: bûn la s'an ne dûñ laL ba ûn >

baanlhaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num sixty.* ♦ (comp. of **yiibaan-lhaa'haa'** six, **-ding** times (number suffix), **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: bûn la dûn laL ba ûñ >

baanlhaa'haa' ♦ *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 >*

baanlhoo'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** 'surf smelt') ♦ (comp. of √**BAAN**₂ edge, **lhoo'yaash** surffish/sucker) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: ban loi yaic >

baannaakaa' ♦ *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 >*

baannaakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num seventy.* (Seventy and Eighty skipped/confused on the Goddard & Rose Ray list (Goddard Notebook IV, p.2), but the pattern with numbers is straightforward.) ♦ (comp. of **yiibaan-naakaa'** seven, **-ding** times (number suffix), **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten)

baan-naakaa'naakaa' ♦ *var. of of yiibaan-naakaa'naakaa' 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'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num ninety*. (mistakenly aligned with "seventy" in Goddard Notebook IV, p.2) ♦ (comp. of **yiibaan-naakaa'naakaa'** nine, **-ding** times (number suffix), **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: bna ka na ka dûn laL ba ûñ >

Baanoonaayaakaash *n a Doctor's School Graduation Ceremony, "Putting Basketfuls Back Down for Them"*. ♦ (*wh*: bee'aat'eegh 2 'Doctor School', Tyiining-bilh-Bee'aat'eeh 'Doctor School') ♦ (der. of **P-aa-₁** for P, **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, **noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan** put down contained O, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ba no naiyakac >

baansiitc *n a 1) (gen.) shorebird: sandpipers, plovers. (Scolopacidae, Charadriidae) {ex. Baansiitc ndoo' yaa'nii., 'There were no shorebirds (sandpipers & killdeer), they say.' <GT01+ 1.52> } 2) (spec.) killdeer. (Charadrius vociferus) ♦ (comp. of √BAAN₂ edge, -tc diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little edge/shore si')* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ban sîts > <GE/BR: ban sîts > <GN/BR: ban sîts > <Sa/BR: bā^a n sîts > <Me/GM: bahn'-seetch > <GN/RR: ban sîtc >

Baansiitc *n a Sandpiper (character)*

Baansiitc *n a Sandpiper*. (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) {ex. *Kwdaa' Ch'leelintc kwdaa' soostc, Baansiitc hang kwdaa' soostc yaa'nii., 'Hummingbird [went with] his slender mouth, and he Sandpiper his slender mouth, they say.'* <GT09 1.35> } ♦ (der. of **baansiitc** shorebird)

baantaak' *num eight*. ♦ (*syn*: yiibaan-taak' 'eight') ♦ (comp. of √BAAN₂ edge, **taak'** three) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ba tak > <Es/GM: bantak > <Me/GM: Bahn tahk' > <GN/RR: bûn tak >

baantaak'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num eighty*. (Seventy and Eighty skipped/confused on the Goddard & Rose Ray list (Goddard Notebook IV, p.2), but the pattern with numbers is straightforward.) ♦ (comp. of **yiibaan-taak'** eight, **-ding** times (number suffix), **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten)

baantoo' *n a 1) ocean*. ♦ (*syn*: baanchow₃ 'ocean (with directional/locative)') **2) saltwater**. ♦ (comp. of √BAAN₂ edge, *too' juice of) {*dial.*: baanchowtoo 'ocean'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: bán..to > <GT/BR: ban tō^e > <GE/BR: ban tō^e > <GN/BR: ban tō > <Es/GM: banto > <JPH/GM: bá'n-t'o', bá'nt'o'... > <Me/GM: Pahn'-to > <GN/RR: ban tō >

baantoo' itaash *n a waves*. ♦ (comp. of **baantoo'** ocean, **taash₁** go along, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ban tō itaj >

baantoo'bií' *adv in the ocean*. {ex. *Bitchow nchaagh, baantoo'bií' bitchow, Too-Bitchow.* , "It was a big mountain lion, a mountain lion (that lives) in the ocean, the Water Panther." <GT31+ 1.5> } ♦ (der. of **baantoo'** ocean, =bií' in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ban tō^e bī^e > <GN/BR: ban tō bī >

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'o' ne-''añ, lit. place behind the ocean. ná'ne:f t'ǵǵl, , dead person spl. tǵ'ó:yyiǵlât', 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'o' ne-''añ >

baantoo'tcing *n ia ocean*. ♦ (der. of **baantoo'** ocean, **-tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: bá'nt'o'-tʃ'ɑŋ >

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.*) {PCalAth: *maayoo/baanyoo} {cf. Hupa: ma:yo} {cf. Mattole: ba'yow "dove"} {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: bā^anyō > <Es/GM: manū > <Me/GM: Mahn-yu > <GN/RR: ma nū >

baang *n a 1) (lit.) its mother*. {ex. *Baan teelh'its, yoo'oong neestiing.*, "Its mother ran off and lay down over there." <GT37+ 1.5 > } **2) (gen.) female suffix**. (for animals) ♦ (*syn*: -tc'eeek '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) {cf. Hupa: *munchwing* "its mother"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bāñ > <GE/BR: bañ > <GN/BR: būn > <Es/GM: ...būñ > <JPH/GM: -baŋ > <GN/RR: ... būñ >

"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 ǵ] 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'ô'. 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'ô' [arrow to p'ô'] Jim says p'ô' is nothing + shd be p'ô'ma'.

Lucy: k'amlalp'ô'ma' = Willy Sloan's Tribe. Splendid." (JPH, reel 4, im.329A)

"Jim: k'a-mlal-p'ô'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 inf. 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'leeghkwt 1 'Chadbourne Gulch', Ch'lhaanding 1 'Hardy Creek village', Diinees-S'aanding 'Westport', linc'ee'nchaahding 'Cleone', Kaatineebii' 1 'Rockport', Kaibiseelee 'Kibesillah', Kaibits'ili 'Kibesillah', Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh 2 'Juan Creek', Naakong-konteebii' 'Little Valley', Naaniitckwt 'Howard Creek', Nee'kaisboot' 'Blue Slide', Nee'hgishding 'Low Gap', Nee'naalaading 2 'Laguna Point', Nee'seeliing 2 'Hardy village', Nee'seeliingkw'it 'Hardy Ridge', Nee'tc'eeng'aading 'Tenmile', Saikonteehding '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', Seekaat' 'Mussel 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 'Lake Cleone', Ts'iinees'aanding 'Westport', Yoo'tc'il'iing-See 1 '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: p̄áŋ-kyáhaŋ> <GN/BR: ban kī aXũñ> <JPH/GM: bá'ŋk'e+haŋ,

bá'nk'ehàŋ> <Me/GM: Bahng'-ke'-ah-hahng, Bahn'-ke-hung> <GN/RR: bañ kya hũñ>

√BAAS ♦ Motion Aspects impf. of √BAAS/BAATS' roll

*√BAAS/BAATS' rt roll. ♦ (impf. √BAAS • perf. √BAATS') {PAth: **wq:ts' 'mot roll, revolve, rotate, spin'} {PCalAth: *ba:s/ba:ts'} {cf. Hupa: ma:s/ma'ts'} {cf. Mattole: -ba's, -ba's, -ba's, -ba's "to roll a barrel (l)"; -ba's, -ba's "to coil a rope (l)"} {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'biitc'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. {*PAth*: ***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. {*PAth*: ***wát*' , *l-D-wát*' 'burst'} {*PCalAth*: **wat*' , *l-wat*' , *D-wat*'} {*cf.*

Hupa: *mat*'} {*cf. Wailaki*: *-bat*' 'pound.flat.IPFV'; *ky'i-shí-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: ...pań-t...> <GN/RR: ...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

teelhat' *n a* bullroarer

baatc'eeliin *n a* girl (at menarche), pubescent girl. ♦ (*syn*: **ch'naalhdang 1** 'girl (at menarche)') ♦

(*der.* of **b-** 3sg/pl *poss.*, **P-aa-**₁ for P, **tc'ee-(ghin)..liin** flow out, =**i** NR) {*cf. Hupa*: *mingk'il'e:n*

"menstruating woman, menstruation (direct term, used among women)"} {*cf. bich'iliing*

'menstruation'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ba tca līn>

√**BAATS'** ♦ *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>

√**BEE**₁ *rt* 1) sg. swim. ♦ (*sim.*: √**KEE**₂ 'pl swim/bathe') {**MOM**, **CONT**} 2) bathe. {**CONT**} ♦

(*CONT**impf.* √**BEE**₃ • *CONT**perf.* √**BEE**₂ • *MOM**prog* √**BEELH** • *MOM**perf.* √**BIIN**₂ •

*MOM**impf.* √**BIISH**) {*PAth*: ***we*' 'one (human, animal) swims'} {*PCalAth*: **be*: (*MOM* **bi:f/*bi:n*,

CONT **be:/*be?*)} {*cf. Hupa*: *me:/me:'*} {*cf. Mattole*: *-be*' , *-be'* , *-be'l* , *be'* "to take a bath, to swim

(zero)"; *-bi'x* , *-bi'n* , *-bi'l* , *-bi'* "to float (zero)"; *-bi'x* , *-bi'n* , *-bi'l* , *-bi'* "to melt away (intr.) (l)<to be

caused to float"'} {*cf. √KEE₂ 'pl. swim/bathe'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:*

...be, ...bīc, ...mīc, ...bī ne> <GE/BR: ...be> <GN/BR: ...be> <Es/GM:

...bě, ...me, ...bic > < GN/RR: ...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/biin *vi* swim along

√**BEE**₂ *rt* pick berries. ♦ (*DUR* *impf.* √**BEE**₃ • *DUR* *perf.* √**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.* *Mattole*: *-be'*, *-be'*, *-be'l*, *-be'* "to pick berries (zero)"} {*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

√**BEE**₃ ♦ *DUR* *impf.* of √**BEE**₂ pick berries; *CONT* *impf.* of √**BEE**₁ sg. swim ♦ Source forms:

√**BEE**'₁ *rt* bet. {*cf.* √**BEE**₂ 'pick berries'} ♦ Source forms: < *GT/BR*: *...be^ε* > < *GE/BR*: *...bē^ε* >

ch'..bee' *vt* bet st.

√**BEE**'₂ ♦ *DUR* *perf.* of √**BEE**₂ pick berries; *CONT* *perf.* of √**BEE**₁ sg. swim ♦ Source forms:

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'EEGH**₁ teach, =**i** NR, 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.* 3*obv.* + 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.* 3*anim.* + 3*obl.* of **P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** roast P ♦ Source forms: < *GN/BR*: *be il na he* >

bee'liing *n a* Pacific lamprey night eel run. (*Entosphenus tridentatus*) (Night eels are the longer, darker colored ocean-maturing lamprey run, the main ones eaten.

"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) > {*ex.* "Bee'liing diidaa"ang

- nileeh shoonk' neeshyii-jaa'.*; "Let me eat the lampreys swimming from the north well." <GT36+ 1.1> } ♦ (*syn.*: toonai 3 'Pacific lamprey') • (*sim.*: chiisghintc 'Western brook lamprey', ts'eeek'eeneestc 'Pacific lamprey day eel run') ♦ (der. of **P-ee-₁** on/against P, √LIIN₂ flow) {PCalAth: *bee'liin} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: b'ě-līn̄> <GT/BR: be^ε liñ> <GE/BR: be liñ> <GN/BR: be lī[~]N, be + liñ> <Es/GM: bītliñ> <Me/GM: bā-ling> <GN/RR: bē lī> <Lo/LM: beliñ> <SRA/O1: b'ě?līn, b'ě?līŋ> <Gl/CS: b'ě?līn>
- bee'l'ai'* he tried it *perf.* 3anim. + 3 obl. of **P-ee-(0)..l'ai'** try P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bel^ε ai^ε>
- bee'odin* let it die *opt.* + 3 obl. of **P-ee..din** P to die/be missing ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^ε be ō dūn ja^ε, 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 na>
- 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^ε> <GE/BR: be te gūL ca^ε>
- 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 sī^ε> <GE/BR: be t gūn sī^ε>
- 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'**- 3Indef, **l-** l-classifier, √GEET/GEEH/GOT pierce/spear, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. 'little one spearing st./salmon against it') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: b'ětcūlk'ětc> <Lo/LM: betcolgec>
- beech'indo'** *n a poor man, poor person.* ♦ (*ant.*: bich'aang-lhaan 'rich man') • (*sim.*: deeshoo'-beendo' 'poor people') ♦ (comp. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **P-ee-(nin)..doo/doo'** not have P, =i NR, lit. 'one who doesn't have something') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: bē tcūn doi>
- 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'ūs gel kwān>
- beedilnaa'* let us roast it *opt.* 1pl. + 3 obl. of **P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** roast P ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: be dūl na, n hiñ be dūl na e>
- beedil'ai'* let us try it *opt.* 1pl. + 3 obl. of **P-ee-(0)..l'ai'** try P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be dūl^ε ai^ε> <GE/BR: be dūl^ε ai^ε>
- beedilh* we climb it *impf.* 1pl. + 3 obl. of **P-ee-(s)..dilh/deel'** pl. climb P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

be dûl kw̃an tē hit >

*beedin*₁ 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 kw̃an > <GN/BR: be tûn > <Me/GM: Pā-tin' >

*beedin*₂ *adj* dead. ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **P-ee..din** P to die/be missing, =i NR, lit. 'that is dead/missing') <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 > <GN/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 il na, be il na he >

beeghint'eegh he taught them *perf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **P-ee-(ghin)..t'eegh** teach P <GT/BR:

be gûn t'eg > <GE/BR: be gûn t'eg, be gûn teg, be gûn t'eg > <GN/BR: be' gûn teg >

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 il 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)

One of the places between Jackson Valley and Slide where Cahto men went to recruit warriors to fight the Yuki (Kroeber, 1928; Kroeber, NB 206, 1923)) ♦ (*wh*: Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang 'South Fork Eel River band') • (*sim.*: Beeniiichii' 'Horseshoe Bend') ♦ (comp. of =bii' in it in P, lit. ', lit. 'beeshshoochin valley') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: be' cō tcûn mī' > <Kr/BR: Belshochu'mi,

belcót cúmi >

beekohloos you (pl.) lead him up it; lead him up! (pl) *impf.* 2pl. + 3 *anim. obj.* + 3 *obl.* of **P-ee-(s)..loos** lead O up against P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be kō' lōs >

beekwsin it is ugly *impf.* 3 *real* + 3 *obl.* of **P-ee-kw..sin** P to be ugly ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bek sũñ 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 1 'rope') • (*mat*: kaansool 'big leaf maple') ♦ (der. of **beelh** rope, **-chow** augmentative) {*cf*: beelhchow 'cord/rope'} ♦ 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 đ̣ʒiŋ (ch.) Frank." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.455A)) <JPH/GM: bēl đ̣ʒiŋ >

beelgeeh fish spear point *indef. of* of **beelgeet** fish spear point <Cu/BO: bēl-kě > <Me/GM: Bel'-ke > <Lo/LM: belke > <GN/RR: bel gě >

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.** ♦ (*indef.* **beelgeeh** *fish spear point*) ♦ (der. of **P-ee-₁** on/against P, l- l-classifier, √**GEET/GEEH/GOT** pierce/spear, =i NR) {*cf.* *Mattole*: bil'ge' "spear"} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *beelgeek*: Bel-kek' 'Spear (for fish)' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: b'el-kě > < GT/BR: bel get, bel ke^e [sic] > < GE/BR: bel get > < GN/BR: bel ge't > < Me/GM: Bel'ke > < GN/RR: bel gě > < 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: b'el ke^e > < GE/BR: bel ke^e >

beel'ai' it/they tried *impf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **P-ee-(0)..ai'** try P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bel ^eai^e >

beelh *n a* **1) 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)) {*ex.* "*Beelh k'eech'inghaash-bang, naandaash-bang, shingoh-bang nintc bilh.*", "'You must gnaw off the ropes, come back, and poke me with your nose.'" < [GT04+ 3.7](#) >, *Udaa' t'oolh beelh kailhjees yaa'nii.* , "Their mouths chewed off the ropes (straps), they say." < [GT04+ NB1 alternate 11.1](#) >, *Beelh kowantc'ghildeeh yaa'nii.* , "He won rope from him, they say." < [GT13+ 1.3](#) >, *Beelh naa'tghit'oon yaa'nii.* , "They were setting rope snares (for a deer drive), they say." < [GT34+ 1.1](#) > } ♦ (*spec*: beelchow 'large rope', beelhchow 'cord/rope', 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*: **wǝ'ʔ} {*PCalAth*: *be:l} {*cf.* *Hupa*: meht "seine, gill net"} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bel > < GE/BR: bel > < GN/BR: bel > < GN/RR: b'el > < Lo/LM: betl >

beelchow *n a* large rope

√**BEEH** ♦ *MOM PROG* of √**BEE₁** sg. swim ♦ Source forms:

beelhchow *n a* **cord, twine, rope.** ♦ (*gen*: beelh 1 'rope') ♦ (der. of **beelh** rope, **-chow** augmentative) {*cf.* beelchow 'large rope'} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bel tcō > < Me/GM: Pet-

cho> <GN/RR: bĕl tcō>

beelhkee 'it is finished *perf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **P-ee-(nin)..lhkeegh/kee** finish P ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: beL ke^ε> <GE/BR: beL ke^ε>

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 bĕl 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 1** 'rope') ♦ (der. of **beelh** rope, **-tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: bĕl̄tcūñ> <GN/RR: būl tciñ, be tcin> <Lo/LM: belciñ ...>

bilhtcing *n a bow string*

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** NR, 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-(0)..l'ai** try P again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be na dūl ^εai^ε>

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-(0)..l'ai** try P again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be nac ^εai^ε tē le>

beeneesiilhit I am afraid of it *perf.* 1sg. + 3 *obl.* of **P-ee-n-(s)..lhit** 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 **beeniish** prongs ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: bĕ nĕc>

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> <GN/BR: be nūl djūt, beñ ūl git ūt> <GN/RR: beñ ūl djit ūt>

beeninlhaan they are many up against it *trtl.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **P-ee-(nin)..lhaan** be many up against P <GN/BR: be nūn lūn>

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> <GN/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') ♦ (der. of ***chii** tail, lit. ', lit. 'beeni 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' > <GE/BR: be nīL ke^e e > <Sa/BR: bê nīL k'é^eê >
beeniish *n a* **prongs**. (two foreshafts of a fish spear) {ex. *Beeniish shoo'yaa'ghilaah yaa'nii, beelgeet djeeh kw'eeyaa'heelht'aang yaa'nii.*, 'They prepared the prongs, they say, and glued them on the spear-points with pitch, they say.' <GT27 1.3 > } ♦ (*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 >
beenoohsin 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 > <GN/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 > <GN/BR: ben t!a >
beesghiin 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 >
beestaan 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 kwān, bes tañ kwān 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-(0)..l'ai'** try P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bec ^eai^e, tcum mec ^eai^e > <GE/BR: bec ^eai^e > <GN/BR: bec'ai' > <Sa/BR: bec ^e ai ^e >
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 >
beeshaakeete' 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 gūts > <GE/BR: be te gūts >
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: ʔe+tt'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'aillhtciikchow *n a red-breasted sapsucker*. (*Sphyrapicus ruber*) ♦ (*syn*: chiilsoostcii 'red-breasted sapsucker', chin-saalhtciik 'red-breasted sapsucker') ♦ (comp. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***eet'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'aiL tc'íktc'ō, bê daiL ts' c'ík tc'ō >

√**BEETC** ♦ *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 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) 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 **"beetsoo"** forest <Me/GM: Bët'-so >

"beetsoo" *n a forest*. ♦ (*sim.*: chintaah₂ 'in the forest') ♦ (*possibly beetsow*) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Bët'-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 ûngī >

beeyaa'l'ai' it/they tasted them (many things) *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obl.* of **P-ee-(0)..l'ai'** try P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: be ya^e l'ai^e > <GE/BR: be ya^eL^e 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-(0)..l'ai'** try P <GE/BR: be yaL^e ai^e >

bich'aang-lhaan *n a rich man, wealthy person.* ♦ (*ant:* beech'indoi' 'poor man') ♦ (comp. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **ch'aang**₁ food, ***lhaang** many/much, lit. 'his food is much') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: bût tcũñ lan >

bich'iliing *n a 1) menstruating woman; menstruation.* ♦ (*syn:* ch'naalhdang 3 'menstruation') ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **ch'-(ghin)..liin** flow down, =i NR) {*cf.* Hupa: ? mingk'il'e:n} {*cf.* baatc'eeliin 'pubescent girl'} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: bûtçũliñ > <GN/RR: bût tcũl 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**₁ *rt wedge.* {*PAth:* **ŋ'ə} {*PCalAth:* *bət} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...bũl > <GT/BR: bûL..., ...bûl > <Es/GM: ...bũl > <Me/GM: ...bũl > <Lo/LM: ...bil, ...bit >

bilhchow *n a elk horn wedge*

bintcbil *n a flicker*

√**BILH**₂ *rt play an instrument.* {*cf.* Hupa: P-e:=(w)-mil/me:tl' "rattle O"} {*cf.* Wailaki: -bil 'play.IPFV', ky'i-di-l-bil 'You play an instrument (the flute).'} {*cf.* √**BIITL**₂ 'classify basketful O'} <Cu/BO: ...pũl > <Es/GM: ...bũl > <Lo/LM: ...bul >

***teelbil** in 'acorn buzzer'

tilbil *n a flute*

√**BILH**₃ ♦ *Activity Aspects impf.* of √**BIITL**₃ spill/pour; *MOM impf.* of √**BIITL**₁ propel container of liquid, √**BIITL**₂ classify basketful O ♦ Source forms:

-bilh *nsuffix 1) with, accompanying.* {*ex.* Naanishtaalh-'ang' shkee'-bilh., "I kicked him with my foot." <GNb4+ 35.4 >, Snee'bilhghilii', k'aa' naalhsis naa'ghii-bilh yaa'nii., "Garters and arrows were hanging there, along with a quiver, they say." <GT30+ 12.2 > } **2) by means of.** ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***ilh** with P) {*PCalAth:* *b-ət} {*cf.* Hupa: m-il} {*cf.* Wailaki: bi-l 'with (him/her/it)'} {*cf.* =bilh 'when'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: bũhl, pũhl, pũl..., bi-tl... > <GT/BR: bûL, biL > <GE/BR: bûL, bîL... > <GN/BR: bûL, ...mûl > <Es/GM: bił, bũł, bał, bũl..., bal..., bũ... > <JPH/GM: buł > <Me/GM: pul > <GN/RR: 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'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang-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

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-laa'saane *num* fifteen

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-naakaa'naakaa' *num* fourteen

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-taak' *num* thirteen

=bilh *conj* when, at the time. (enclitic to verbs, clauses) {ex. *Sk'ee' kaaghilhts'eegh bilh*

teeghink'otc-ee., 'When he tasted the mush it was sour.' <GT10 41.5>} ♦ (infl. of **b-** 3sg/pl

poss., ***ilh** with P) {cf. *Hupa: -mil* "when..., after..." } {cf. *Wailaki: bi-t* 'with (him/her/it)'} {cf: -bilh

'with it'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: būhl-> <GT/BR: bil> <GE/BR: bûl> <GN/BR:

bûl> <Es/GM: bił-, būhl-> <GN/RR: bûl> <Lo/LM: buL>

bilh'aa *adv* and all. ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***ilh** with P, **=haa'** just) <GT/BR:

...bûl a> <GN/BR: ...bûl a>

ts'aal'-bilh'aa *adv* cradle and all

bilh'ohtyiin you (pl) doctor it; doctor it! *impf. 2pl. + 3 obl.* of **P-ilh-(ghin)..tyiin** doctor P ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: bûl o' t yiñ>

bilhchow *n a* 1) elk horn wedge. ("elkhorn wedges pounded with stone maul in felling trees, stripping bark" (Loeb, p.44)

"The employment of an elk-horn wedge and stone maul in the procuring of firewood," (Kroeber,

1925, p.156)) ♦ (*mat:* jeeschow 'elk') • (*sim.:* jeeschow-dee' 'elk horn wedge') 2) chisel. ♦ (der.

of √BILH₁ wedge, **-chow** augmentative) {cf. *Wailaki: bilhchow: Bě^{hl}-cho'* 'Elkhorn wedge or

chisel' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûl 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*) ♦ (der. of ***ilh** with P, **ch'-(s)..lht'ogh/t'ok'**

flake flint, **=i** NR) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: būłtcītoi>

(*bilhch'ilt'oogh*) *BR dial. form dial. var. of* **bilhch'ilt'oi** pressure-flaker ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM:

būłtcītoi>

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** NR, 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: bûl sūl tcī> <GE/BR:

bûl sūl tcī> <Es/GM: baltciltci> <Lo/LM: bultulci>

- bilhch'it'oong** *n a shuttle.* (for basket weaving) ♦ (*dial. var. (bilhch'it'oong) BR dial. form*) ♦ (der. of *ilh with P, **ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon** weave O, =i NR, lit. 'what one weaves st. with') {cf. *Hupa: mil-na'k'itl'oy "shuttle for making nets"*} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: bułtcıtoñ > (*bilhch'it'oong*) BR dial. form *dial. var. of bilhch'it'oong* shuttle ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: bułtcıtoñ >
- bilhdai'** *n a entrance, door, doorway.* ♦ (*wh: yeeh 'house'*) • (*sim.: daatciishii 'doorway'*) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., *ilh with P, *dai' outside of P, =i NR, lit. 'one with which (there is) outside') {cf. *Wailaki: yildai 'door'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bŭL dai^e dŭñ > <GN/BR: bŭL dai' >
- bilhdai'bi'** *adv in the entrance.* ♦ (der. of **bilhdai'** entrance, =bi' in it in P) {cf. *Wailaki: yildai=b-i' 'in the doorway'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bŭLdai^e bi^e >
- bilhdai'bi'ktc** *adv near the entrance.* ♦ (der. of **bilhdai'** entrance, -bi'k' inside, -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bŭL dai^e bi^ektc >
- bilhdai'ding** *adv by the entrance.* ♦ (der. of **bilhdai'** entrance, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bŭL dai^e dŭñ >
- bilhghilghis** *n a fire sticks, fire drill.* (the set of both sticks, drill and hearth) {ex. *Bilhghilghis staan yaa'nii.*, "A set of fire-sticks lay there, they say." <GT30+ 12.5 >} ♦ (*pt: kong'bi'tc'eebaas 'fire hearth', kong'ghilghis 'fire drill'*) • (*syn: kong'bilhghilghis 'fire drill', Naahneesh biyee' kwong' 'fire drill, fire sticks'*) • (*mat: laashii' 1 'buckeye'*) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., *ilh with P, ..ghilghis be drilled) {cf. *Hupa: mil-k'iditwis*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: bŭhl-ghŭl-ghŭs > <GT/BR: bŭL gŭl gŭs > <GE/BR: bŭL gŭl gŭs > <GN/BR: bŭL gŭla gŭs > <Lo/LM: bul yulagos >
kong'bilhghilghis *n a fire drill*
- bilhghityiin** he doctored it *perf. 3 + 3 obl. of P-ilh-(ghin)..tyiin* doctor P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bŭL gŭt 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)) ♦ (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: bułnatcılna >
- bilhnaading-naaghiyai** *n a bone dagger.* (bone dagger, also used as a hairpin "Daggers or Knives 618. Horn, deer ... -; 619. Bone, elk cannon or ulna ... +; 620. Also used as hairpin ... +; 621. Tied to wrist ... +" (Essene, p.16) "803. Ka, La: [bone hairpin] Used as dagger also." (Essene, p.60) "Daggers of Knives 898. Horn ... +; 899. ... -" (Driver, p.327)) ♦ (*gen: soos 'dagger'*) • (*mat: ts'ing 1 'bone'*) • (*rel.: sii-bilwaa'isii 'hairpin'*) ♦ (comp. of *ilh with P, *naading face, **naa-gh..yaa** sg. go about, =i NR, **naa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** sg. walk around) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: bułnatıñnayıyai >
- bilhnaaghighii** *n a pack-strap, strap, tumpline.* ♦ (*syn: *tl'ool' 'pack-strap'*) • (*use: naa..lhyeegh 'gather O'*) ♦ (der. of *ilh with P, **gh-**₂ PROG, **naa..ghish/ghiin**₁ bring load O, =i NR, lit. 'that with which a pack is carried') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: bŭlnaiigi >

bilhnaaghitan *n a punt, pole.* (for moving the log raft) ♦ (*gen:* tc'ii 1 'boat') • (*rel.:* naaghitang 'log raft') ♦ (der. of *ilh with P, gh-₂ PROG, naa.ghitaan stick-like O be moved along, =i NR, lit. 'that with which a stick-like thing is moved') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: būnaiitūn >

bilhninghilghaal' *n a 1) shinny stick.* ♦ (*syn:* chim-meelihghaal' 'angled shinny stick', ch'kaak' 2 'netted shinny stick') • (*use:* naach'p'ai 'shinny') **2) club.** ♦ (der. of *ilh with P, gh-₂ PROG, nin..ghilghaal' be whipped/beaten, =i NR, lit. 'that with which it is tossed up from the ground') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: būnūnyīlīgal >

bilhnoonghilsil *n a stone maul.* ("elkhorn wedges pounded with stone maul in felling trees, stripping bark" (Loeb, p.44)

"The employment of an elk-horn wedge and stone maul in the procuring of firewood," (Kroeber, 1925, p.156)) ♦ (*mat:* dist'eeh 'madrone tree') • (*sim.:* uu'eest 2 'stone maul') • (*make:* (s)..lhtsilh/tsiil' 'peck stone') ♦ (der. of b- 3sg/pl poss., *ilh with P, gh-₂ PROG, noo-n..ghiltsiil' be beaten to a limit, =i NR, lit. 'that with which it is beaten') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: būl nonyilsil >

bilhteegot *n a net rope.* ("The rope that passes around the net" (GT, p.203)) ♦ (*gen:* beelh 1 'rope') • (*make:* (ghin)..dis/dits 'twist O/thread') ♦ (der. of *ilh with P, ti-(s)..geet/got pierce along, =i NR, lit. 'that with which it is pierced along') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: būl te qōt > <GE/BR: būl te qōt >

bilhtilshii' *n a basket scoop.* ("small handled basket for scooping seeds into other baskets", Loeb, p.43) ♦ (*gen:* k'ai'₂ 'basket') ♦ (der. of *ilh with P, ti-(s)..lshii' dig along, =i NR, lit. 'that with which it is dug/scooped') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: būltulci >

bilhtcing *n a bow string.* ♦ (*syn:* ts'ilhtiin'ti'oolh 'bow string') ♦ (der. of beelhtcing rope) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: būl tciñ >

bilhtc'ghityiin he doctored it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl.* of P-ilh-(ghin)..tyiin doctor P <GE/BR: būl tc' gūt yīñ, būl tc' gūt t yīñ >

√BIN *rt be full.* ♦ (*perf.* √BIN') {*PAtH:* **wān: 0-həȳ, wān 'water flows, fills something up'} {*PCalAth:* *bān/bān'} {*cf. Hupa:* de:-s-min "be full"} {*cf. Mattole:* -biñ, -bi'n, -bil, -biñ' "to become full (zero)"} {*cf. Wailaki:* biñ/biñ' 'to fill'; l-biñ 'to fill' (TR)} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -būñ^ε >

dee-(nin)..bin/bin' *vd* be full

lhtee-(n)..bin/bin' *vd* be full reciprocally

ti-(s)..bin/bin' *vd* be full

ti-(s)..lhbīn/bin' *vt* fill O along

ttee-(nin)..bin/bin' *vd* full

√BIN' ♦ *Motion Aspects perf.* of √BIN be full ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -būñ^ε >

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') ♦ (comp. of bin'milgoot fish spearing shelter, -kwot creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: būm mūl 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. 3anim. + 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. 2pl. + 1sg. obj. + 3 obl. of P-naa-ti-(s)..lh'aa/aa'* take O back to P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bûn nac tōL a >
 < GN/BR: bûn nac toL + 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 nã >
bi-(nin)..daayee' *vi be with seed.* (e.g. clover) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obl. bindaayee'* it was with seed) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, √**DAAYEE'** bloom/flower) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bûn da ye ē kwa nã >
***bink'aa** *n a lake.* (combining form) ♦ (*syn:* bink'it 'lake', haa-skaan 'lie there (a lake): (water) was there (= a lake)', konlhbii' 'lake', too 2 'lake', too-skaang 'lake') {*PAth:* **wən-q'ê:(d) 'lake bed'} {*PCalAth:* *bən-q'a} {*cf. Hupa:* minq'} {*cf. Wailaki:* mink'} ♦ 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', Koshbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Mill Creek Valley band') ♦ (der. of ***bink'aa** lake, **=bii'** in it in P) {*cf. Wailaki:* mink'-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)', konlhbii' 'lake', konlhbii' 'lake', too 2 'lake', too-skaanding 'lake', too-skaang 'lake', too-skaang 'lake') ♦ (der. of ***bink'aa** lake, **-t** specific place/time postpositional suffix) {*PAth:* **wən-q'ê:(d) 'lake bed'} {*PCalAth:* *bən-q'ət} {*cf. Hupa:* minq'} {*cf. Wailaki:* mink'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: búṅ-küt > < GT/BR: bûn k'ût > < GN/BR: bûn kût..., bûn ka... >
Bink'itlhsaiding *n a Dry Lake village.* (-123.656, 39.823) (large Rattlesnake Creek people village below Cummings, probably at the mouth of Rattlesnake Creek into South Fork Eel River
 "All the young men went northeast to Slide. Next day they went on below Cummings to Bangkatsa'idang, and the day after they went to Lelingcho'hding beyond Red mountain. ... At Bangkatsa'idang, below Cummings, was a large settlement, so the chief ordered that they should be sent for." (Kroeber, 1928)
 "Next day to below Cummings to bañkatsaidañ ... 13 Bañkatsaidang, below Cummings, the main Indians there." (Kroeber, NB 206, 1923)) ♦ (*wh:* Daahtl'ool'kwot 'Rattlesnake Creek', Dee'-kiiyaahaang 1 'Rattlesnake Creek Wailaki band') ♦ (comp. of **bink'it** lake, **lhsai**₂ dry, **=ding** place)

◆ Source forms: <Kr/BR: Bangkastsaidang, bañkatsaidañ, Bañkastsaidang >

Bink'itchow-lhghishding *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') ◆ (der. of **bink'it** lake, **-chow** augmentative, **lhghish**₂ forked, **=ding** place) ◆ Source forms: <GN/BR: bûn kût tcō l kûc dûñ >

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, bûntiyot (Ka)" (Essene, p.84)) ◆ (der. of **P-in-t(gh)..yoot** run P down, **=i** NR) {*cf. Hupa: P-n-ti-(s)-yo:t "chase, stalk (deer)"*} ◆ Source forms: <Es/GM: bûntiyot >

bintighiiyoot₂ *he/they drove it/them perf. 3 + 3 obl. of P-in-t(gh)..yoot* run P down ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûn tî gî yō > <GE/BR: bûn tî gî yō > <Es/GM: bûntiyot >

bintc *its nose; their noses 3 poss. of *intc* nose ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûntc > <GE/BR: bûntc > <Es/GM: bûntc... > <JPH/GM: bántʃ' > <Lo/LM: bunc... > <GN/RR: bûntc >

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-şyàm (3 full syls), yellowhammer. This is the bird-sp that Hardy Ck. is named after; she vs."* (JPH, reel 3, im.241A) > {*ex. Bintcbil ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no flickers, they say.' <GT01+ 1.30 >} ◆ (*rel.*: taanshowee', tciing '(yellowhammer's call)', yiist'oot' 1 'fog') ◆ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***intc** nose, √**BILH**₁ wedge, **=i** NR, lit. 'its nose a wedge') {*PAtH: ** (wə-)nətšjxʷ-ŋʷəʃ*} {*PCalAth: *bintcish-bihl-i*} {*cf. Hupa: minchwihw-mil*} ◆ Source forms: <Cu/BO: bûnch-bûl > <GT/BR: bûntc bûl > <GN/BR: bûntc bûl > <Es/GM: bûntcbûl > <Me/GM: buntch'-bûl > <Lo/LM: buncbil >

Bintcbil *n a Flicker, Yellowhammer.* (a major character in Cahto stories, see the saga "Yellowhammer's Exploits" in Goddard, 1909) ◆ (*rel.*: Lhoon'tcghee'neestc 'Long-Eared Mouse (character)') ◆ (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'aaan 'dance (Feather Dance)') ◆ (der. of **bintcbil-teegot** flicker feather headband) ◆ Source forms: <Lo/LM: buncbit tekot >

bintcbil-teegot *n a flicker feather headband, yellowhammer feather headband.* ("The tribal, or intertribal, ceremony of the Kato was called *Nóchũghũkán* or *Chagháyilchĩn*. ... 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." (Curtis, p.17) ◆ (*syn.*: t'aa'-baahoos 'flicker feather headband') • (*ev.*: Ch'ighaayiltcin 'Big Time ceremony', Nooch'ighikaan 'Big Time ceremony') ◆ (comp. of **bintcbil** flicker, **ti-(s)..geet/got** pierce along) ◆ Source forms: <Es/GM: bûntcbûlteköt >

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 tūñ >

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)) ♦ (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*: ****wən'**} {*PCalAth*: ***bən'**} {*cf. Hupa*: *min'* - "house (archaic)"} {*cf. Mattole*: *biŋ'* "house"} {*cf. Wailaki*: *Bung'* "House (permanent)" [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: būñ, bûm... >

bin'milgoot *n a fish spearing shelter*

tcaatimin' *n a bathroom*

binghaa before it + 3 *obl.* of ***inghaa** before/alongside P < GT/BR: ...bûñ a, ...mûñ a > < GE/BR: -bûñ a, ...mûñ 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* "bank of the river"} {*cf. Wailaki*: *bis*: *Bus'* 'Cliff' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bûs > < GE/BR: bûs >

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) > {*ex. Bisbintc ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no spotted owls, they say.' < [GT01+ 1.48](#) > } ♦ (*comp.* of √**BIS(CH)** owl) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bûs būntc > < GE/BR: bûs būntc > < GN/BR: bûs būntc >

√**BIS(CH)** *rt owl*. {*PAth*: ****wəsdži:/wəsgvi:**} {*PCalAth*: ***bisgvi:...**} {*cf. Hupa*: *misgi...*} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: bûs-t!... > < GT/BR: bûs..., bûs tc... > < GE/BR: bûs..., bûs tc..., bûstc... > < GN/BR: bûs tce..., > < Es/GM: būstca..., būsta... > < Me/GM: bust..., buts... > < GN/RR: bes... > < Lo/LM: bist... >

bischloo *n a 1) great horned owl.* (*Bubo virginianus*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) {*ex. Bischloo ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no great horned owls, they say.' < [GT01+ 1.21](#) >, *Tcaakowilhgheel'*-

bii'ing' bischloo dinii yaa'nii, tghiniilh yaa'nii., "In the dark of night an owl hooted, they say, it kept on hooting, they say." <GT33+ 6.3 > } **2) owl.** (generic term, at least in compounds) <comp.

*C.Yuki: "Mrs. Perez móhk 'uhT t'f'ál, 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 'óddræ', 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: búš tc lō > <GE/BR: búštc lō, búš tc lō > <GN/BR: búš tce lō, búš tse lō, búš tce ló > <Es/GM: büstcaloo, büstalo... > <Me/GM: bust-lo' > <GN/RR: bes lō... > <Lo/LM: bistlo... >*

Bischloo *n a* Great Horned Owl (character)

chuubischloo *n a* saw-whet owl

Bischloo *n a* Great Horned Owl. (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) {ex. *Keeghitt'eegh, yiichow-bii', Naa'shook'aa, Chaalhnii, Ch'isai'tcing, Daatcaang', Ch'isai', Bischloo, Ch'leelintc, Dishtcii'chow, Dishtc, Dishchow, See'eedintc, Slis, Dahtaitc, Gaashchow-kw'it-kwiyaaghitc, Seelhch'woi, Seelhkit'ii, Deelh, Naakee'itc, Siis, Saahtc, Lhtsoghing, Ihaang beeghitt'eeghš* <GT09 1.1 > } ♦ (der. of **bischloo** great horned owl) <GT/BR: búš tc lō >

bischloo-lhgai *n a* barn owl, white owl. (*Tyto alba*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) ♦ (comp. of **bischloo** great horned owl, **-lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: búš-t!lo-hl̄kai > <GT/BR: búš tc lō l̄ gai > <Me/GM: butš-lōl̄-ki' > <GN/RR: bes lōl̄ kai >

Bischloo-Lhgai *n a* Barn Owl (character)

Bischloo-Lhgai *n a* Barn Owl. (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **bischloo-lhgai** barn owl) <GT/BR: búš tc lō l̄ gai >

bischloo-titlaa *n a* owl down (feathers). ♦ (comp. of **bischloo** great horned owl, lit. ', lit. 'great horned owl + *titlaa'*) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: büstalo'titla >

bischloo-yaashtc *n a* young owl. (*Bubo virginianus*) ("eaten; climbed trees to catch young in nest; owls shot" (Loeb, p.46)) ♦ (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: búš k̄ik, búč k̄ik >

√BISH

√BIT *rt* cat. (*Felidae*) {PCalAth: *bindi...} {cf. Hupa: mindi...} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: búš..., búč > <GT/BR: búš..., búštc, búšts > <GE/BR: búš... > <GN/BR: búš..., búšts > <Sa/BR: búšts', búšts' > <Es/GM: búštc > <Me/GM: butch >

bittc *n a* bobcat

bitchow *n a* mountain lion

bittc *n a* bobcat, wild cat. (*Lynx fasciatus*) {ex. *Haakwdang' bittc ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no bobcats, they say.' <GT01+ 1.55 > } ♦ (var. **bittce**) ♦ (der. of √BIT cat, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {PCalAth: *bindi-tci} {cf. Hupa: mindich} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: búč > <GT/BR: búštc, búšts > <GN/BR: búštc, búšts > <Sa/BR: búšts', búš ts' > <Es/GM: búštc > <Me/GM: butch >

too-bittc *n* a house cat

bittce ♦ *var.* 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: bût tce ^εac> <GN/BR: bût tce aj>

***bit-tc'ee'aash** *n ia* intestines. (of an animal; probably the large intestines specifically) {ex. *Bit-tc'ee'aash, uutc'iik'ee' tc'neelhyiil'*. , "She eats up its large and small intestines." <[GT35+ 1.7](#)> } ♦ (*sim.*: *tc'iik'ee' 'small intestine') ♦ (*3 poss.* **bit-tc'ee'aash** its intestines) ♦ (der. of **bit-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan** disembowel, =i NR, lit. 'what is taken out from the belly') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bût tce ^εac> <GN/BR: bût tce aj>

bit-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* disembowel, gut, take out of the belly. {ex. *Bit-tc'eeng'aang yaa'nii*. , "She disembowels it, they say." <[GT35+ 1.15](#)> } ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.* **bit-tc'eeng'aan** she disembowels it) ♦ (der. of ***bit'** belly, n-₄ n-qualifier, <tc'ee-(nin)..____> extending out from, √^{AA}₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bût tceñ ^εañ> <GN/BR: bût tceñ ûñ>

bit-tc'eeng'aan she disembowels it *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **bit-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan** disembowel ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bût tceñ ^εañ> <GN/BR: bût tceñ ûñ>

bit' his/her belly *3 poss.* of ***bit'** belly ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bût'> <GE/BR: bût'> <Sa/BR: bût'bûñ> <Me/GM: But'> <Lo/LM: but...>

***bit'** *n ia* 1) belly. ♦ (*sim.*: *chaan 'belly') 2) stomach. ♦ (*syn.*: bit'chow 'stomach') 3) entrails, intestines. (glossed as "Intestines" by Merriam) ♦ (*3 poss.* **bit'** his/her belly • *3 anim. poss.* **kwbit'** her belly • *1/2pl. poss.* **nohbit'** your (pl) bellies • *1sg. poss.* **shbit'** my belly • *loc. 1sg. poss.* **shbit'-bi'** in my belly) {Path: **wə't'} {PCalAth: *-bit'} {cf. Hupa: -mit'} {cf. Mattole: -bi'l "stomach"} {cf. Wailaki: bit' 'stomach'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bût', kw bût', nō' bût'> <GE/BR: -bût', bût', c bût'> <GN/BR: ic bût'> <Sa/BR: s' bût', bût'bûñ, s' bût't bī^ε, s' bût bī^ε> <Me/GM: But'> <GN/RR: 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>

P-bit'bi' di-(n)..tc'aat *vi* 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.*: lheetcbaa-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' 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>

bit'biichow 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'bii'chow** *in its stomach* • *1sg. poss.* **shbit'chow** *my stomach*) ♦ (*der.* of *bit' belly, **-chow** augmentative) {*cf.* *bit'diichow 'stomach/paunch'} ♦ *Source forms*: <GN/BR: bût bī' tcō> <GN/RR: 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)) ♦ (*spec*: yoo'ghittl'oong 'bead belt') • (*wear*: aad-ch'(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon' 'belt oneself') ♦ (*comp.* of *bit' belly, **ch'**- 3Indef, **l-** l-classifier, √**SAAS**₁ belt) {*cf.* *Wailaki: Gelsahs' [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*) ♦ (*der.* of *bit' belly, **-chow** augmentative) {*cf.* bit'chow 'stomach'} ♦ *Source forms*: <GT/BR: bût' dī tcō> <GN/BR: bût | dī | tcō> <Me/GM: But'-te-cho>
- bit'-ghilyool** *n a intestinal gas, flattus, 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.*: tcing'taan' 'wormwood') ♦ (*dial. var.* **bit'-yilyool** *LM dial.t*) ♦ (*comp.* of *bit' belly, ..**ghilyoolh** be blown, =i NR) ♦ *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'**₁ 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'} ♦ *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'**₁ top of P, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. 'little one w/ bellies/bulbs on the tip') {*cf.* bit'lai'k'tc 'onion'} ♦ *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 bit'-ghilyool* gas (intestinal) ♦ *Source forms*: <Lo/LM: butilyol>
- √**BITC**₁ *rt boil/cook*. ♦ (*perf.* √**BEETC** • *impf.* √**BITC**₂) {*PAth*: **|we:dʒr 's-A boil, cook by boiling (*intr.*); O-l-|we:dʒ 's-A boil O, cook O by boiling'} {*PCalAth*: *bātc/be:tc} {*cf.* *Hupa: mehch/meech*} {*cf.* *Mattole: -bic, -bidj, -bidj, -bic "to dress a skin (zero)" (related?)*} ♦ *Source forms*: <Es/GM: ...lbītc>

ch'-(s)..lhbitc/beetc *vt* boil st.

√**BITC**₂ ♦ *Activity Aspects impf.* of √**BITC**₁ boil/cook

bitchow *n a* mountain lion, puma, cougar, panther. (*Felis concolor*) {ex. *Bitchow teelkhit yaa'nii.*, 'Panthers had been washed away, they say.' <[GT01+1.17](#)>, *Bitchow ghilsaang yaa'nii, naakaa' naahneesh.*, 'A mountain lion was seen, they say, by the two people.' <[GT31+1.2](#)>, *Bitchow nchaagh, baantoo'bi'* bitchow, *Too-Bitchow.*, 'It was a big mountain lion, a mountain lion (that lives) in the ocean, the Water Panther.' <[GT31+1.5](#)>} ♦ (*syn:* chee'nees 'mountain lion') • (*cnst:* bii'ghitiing 1 'deerhide bed') ♦ (comp. of √**BIT** cat, **-chow** augmentative) {*PCalAth:* *bindi-chow} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: bú't-cho> <GT/BR: bût tcō> <GE/BR: ...bût tcō> <GN/BR: bût tcō, ba tcō> <Sa/BR: bú't tc'ō> <GN/RR: bú' 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]> {ex. *Haakwdang' bitck'ai' ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no sea gulls, they say.' <[GT01+1.40](#)>} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûtck k'ai^ε, bûts k'ai^ε> <GE/BR: bûtck k'ai^ε> <GN/BR: bûts kai> <Sa/BR: bûtsk'ai> <Es/GM: butckai>

Bitck'ai' *n a* Sea Gull (character)

Bitck'ai' *n a* Sea Gull. (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **bitck'ai'** sea gull) <GT/BR: bûtck k'ai^ε>

bii'- *v:* 12-incorp pfx **inside, into.** ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***II'** in P) {cf. *Hupa:* *me'-*} {cf. *Wailaki:* *b-i' 'in it'*} ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: bi> <GT/BR: bi^ε> <GE/BR: bi^ε> <GN/BR: bi-> <Es/GM: bi-> <GN/RR: bi-> <Lo/LM: bi->

bii'baan-taak' *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.** {ex. *Saaktoo'-bi' naaghisniish-kwaan.*, 'He had been playing in the spring.' <[GNb5+26.8](#)>, *Hootaa naaninlhaah yaa'nii, hootaa naaninlhaagh-it tc'teelhs'it yaa'nii, hootaa kwong' bii' nools'it.*, 'Then he jumped across, they say, and then when he jumped across he fell, they say, and then he fell down into the fire.' <[GT14+5.2](#)>, *Yiisee' neesding kwinyaayool, neesding tcaakowilhghel'-bii' yaa'nii.*, 'They followed it far to the west, far into the dark night, they say.' <[GT33+6.4](#)>, *Ghilhsai k'ai'tbilh bii' daang tc'istciin'.*, 'It becomes dry. She made a pile of it in an open-work burden basket.' <[GT35+2.9](#)>, *Saljiitc naa'bii' naantlaal-ee.*, 'A lizard has gone to sleep in your eye again.' <[Lo23+1.1](#)>} {see comp. **tcwee'bi'-waayildeel'**,

'clamshell-bead earrings' der. **daabii'teelbil**, 'acorn buzzer' } **2) valley**. (suffix in place names) ♦
 (syn: kwonteelh₁, 'valley') {see der. **Kwonteelhbii'**, 'Long Valley' ; **Shiishbii'**, 'Red Mountain' } ♦
 (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***Il'** in P, der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***Il'** in P) {*PAth*: ***w-e-'??'*} {cf. *Mattole*: -
bi' "in"} {cf. *Wailaki*: *b-i'* 'in it'} ♦ Source forms: <**Ba/BR: bi**> <GT/BR: bi^ε> <GE/BR:
 bi^ε> <GN/BR: bī +, bī-, bī, bi> <Es/GM: bi-> <GN/RR: 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 *vi* stomach to hurt

-bii'k' *nsuffix* inside

Gaashchowlhtciikbii' *n a* Jackson Valley

K'a'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

Toodjihbii' *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

Lheedoo'mii' *n a* Salt Valley

Sais'aanbii' *n a* Sand Lies Valley

Tc'intyaash-Toobii' *n a* Potter Valley

bii' lhit-taa'naang *n a* **smoking**. (tobacco in pipes, only by old men (Loeb, p.45)) ♦ (*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** NR) ♦ Source forms:

<Lo/LM: bi tlu tanañ >

bii'aaneel'iin 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'iing *n a* **mirror**. (look at yourself) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **aad--** REFL, **P-ii'-nee-**

(s)..l'iin/iin' look at O in P, =**i** NR) ♦ 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, √**BAAN**₂ 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, √**BAAN**₂ edge, **naakaa'** two) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: bi ba naka >

- bii'baan-naakaa'naakaa'** *num* **nineteen**. ♦ (*syn:* laa'lhsaanee-biih-naakaa'naakaa' 'nineteen') ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, √**BAAN**₂ edge, **naakaa'naakaa'** four) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bī ba na ka na ka >
- bii'baan-taak'** *num* **eighteen**. ♦ (*syn:* laa'lhsaanee-biih-taak' 'eighteen') ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, √**BAAN**₂ edge, **taak'** three) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bi ban tak >
- bii'ghidai** *n a chair*. ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, **gh..daa** stay, =i NR, lit. 'what one sits in') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bi gūt dai > < GN/RR: bī gūt tai >
- 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)) ♦ (*mat:* bitchow 'mountain lion', chee'nees 'mountain lion', iintc'ee' sits' 1 'deerhide', noonii 1 'bear') 2) {contemp} **bed**. ♦ (*dial. var:* **bii'yitiing**) ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, **gh**-₂ PROG, **s..tii/tiin** lie (animate O), =i NR, lit. 'what one lies in') {cf. *Hupa: k'iste:n*} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bī gūt tī > < Me/GM: Be-yit-ting' > < GN/RR: bī gūt tīñ > < Lo/LM: biutiñ >
- bii'ing'** *nsuffix inside, in*. {ex. *Naaheestyaa yaa'nii, yeeh-bii'ing'*, "They went back home and into the house, they say." < [GT25+9.2](#) >, *Tcaakowilhgeel'-bii'ing' bischloo dinii yaa'nii, tghiniilh yaa'nii*, "In the dark of night an owl hooted, they say, it kept on hooting, they say." < [GT33+6.3](#) >, *Beent'aah-teilee diidak' yaah-bii'ing'*, "You will fly up into the sky." < [GT37+8.2](#) > } ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, ***tc'ing'** toward) {cf. *Hupa: me'-ch'ing'* "into, towards the inside of it"} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...bī^ε ũñ^ε > < GE/BR: bī^ε ũñ^ε > < Sa/BR: ...bī^ε ũñ^ε > < GN/RR: bi ũñ >
too-bii'ing' *adv* through water
yaah-bii'ing' *adv* in the sky
- bii'iilit** *n a chimney, stone chimney*. ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, **gh..lit** burn along, =i NR, lit. 'what one burns in') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bī ī lit >
- bii'keeninch'it'** *n a net string*. ♦ (*gen:* beelh 1 '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 set*. (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, **chinmeelhyiits** net toggle) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī ke nūn tcūt tcūm mel yīts > < GE/BR: tcūm mel yīts >
- bii'k'** *nsuffix inside, in*. {ex. *uutcghee'bii'k'*, "inside its ears" < [GNb5+24.8](#) > } ♦ (der. of =**bii'** in it in P, **-k'**₁ manner suffix) {cf. *Hupa: -e:q'* "inside"} {cf. *Wailaki: -b-ik'* '3PPO-inside?' 'in'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: -bī^εk' > < GE/BR: -bī^εk' > < GN/BR: bī ƙ, bīk, bīk > < Sa/BR: bī'k' >
bilhdai'bii'k' *adv* near the entrance
too-bii'k' *adv* inside water
- bii'laa'saanii** *num* **fifteen**. ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, **laa'saanii** five) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: bī la sa nī >

bii'lit *n a fireplace*. (dwelling house: shallow depression in center of house or between center and door (about center in Essene diagram, p.57) (per Driver, pp.320, 385; Essene, pp.11, 49)
ceremonial house: round/cylindrical pit 8-10in. deep in center of house or between center and door (per Driver, pp.320, 385; Essene, pp.11, 49)) ♦ (*syn*: **kolit-din** 'fireplace, fire pit', **kwong'ding** 'fireplace/fire pit') • (*sim.*: **dai'-ghilk'aang** 'outdoor fireplace', **kolit-din** 'fireplace, fire pit', **kwong'ding** 'fireplace/fire pit') ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, **gh..lit** burn along, =i NR, lit. 'what it burns inside') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: **bī lūt**>

bii'lhaa'haa' *num eleven*. ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, **lhaa'haa'** one) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: **bi La Xa**>

bii'lhitaanaan *n a tobacco pipe, smoking pipe*. (More recent Cahto pipes are all wood, primarily of Central California types, sometimes of Northwestern Californian concave shape "*Pipes 1281. Tubular ... +; *1282. Concave, NW Californian type ... +; 1283. Wood ... +; 1284. Mortised stone bowl ... -; 1285. Mortised clay (pottery) bowl ... -; 1286. Mortised stone mouthpiece ... -; *1287. Haliotis shell inlay ... -; 1288. All stone ... -" (Driver, p.336) "ELEMENTS DENIED BY ALL INFORMANTS Pipes Tubular; concave NW California type; stone bowls; clay or pottery bowls; right angled; obtuse angled; haliotis inlay." (Essene, p.51) "1289. Central Californian types of wood ... +; 1290. Bulb bowl (Kroeber, Hdbk., pl.30, a,b,f) ... +; 1291. As in Kroeber, Hdbk., pl. 30,f ... -; 1292. As in Kroeber, Hdbk., pl. 30,g ... +; 1293. ... -" (Driver, p.336) "Pipes 929. California types, of wood ... +; 930. Bulb bowl ... +; 931. As in Kroeber, Hdbk., pl. 30a ... -; 931a.As in Kroeber, Hdbk., pl. 30b ... +; 932. As in Kroeber, Hdbk. pl. 30f ... +; 932a.As in Kroeber, Hdbk., pl. 30g ... -" (Essene, p.23) "1294. Pipe sack, buckskin ... -; 1295. Cased fur ... -" (Driver, p.336) "933. Pipe sack, buckskin ... -; 934. Cased fur ... +" (Essene, p.23)) ♦ (*syn*: **bii'lhitaanaang** 'pipe', **lhitaanaang-bii'aaliin** 'pipe') • (*mat*: **tc'aah-tc'il'iing** 'Oregon ash') • (*rel.*: **bii'lhitaanaang** 'smoking', **bii'lhitaanaang** 'pipe', **lhitaanaang-bii'aaliin** 'pipe', **seedilniik** 2 'tobacco') ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, **lhitaanaang** tobacco, =i NR, lit. 'what one drinks smoke inside') ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: **Be-klah-tan'-nah**>

bii'lhitaanaang *n a tobacco pipe, smoking pipe*. (More recent Cahto pipes are all wood, primarily of Central California types, sometimes of Northwestern Californian concave shape "*Pipes 1281. Tubular ... +; *1282. Concave, NW Californian type ... +; 1283. Wood ... +; 1284. Mortised stone bowl ... -; 1285. Mortised clay (pottery) bowl ... -; 1286. Mortised stone mouthpiece ... -; *1287. Haliotis shell inlay ... -; 1288. All stone ... -" (Driver, p.336) "ELEMENTS DENIED BY ALL INFORMANTS Pipes Tubular; concave NW California type; stone bowls; clay or pottery bowls; right angled; obtuse angled; haliotis inlay." (Essene, p.51) "1289. Central Californian types of wood ... +; 1290. Bulb bowl (Kroeber, Hdbk., pl.30, a,b,f) ... +; 1291. As in Kroeber, Hdbk., pl. 30,f ... -; 1292. As in Kroeber, Hdbk., pl. 30,g ... +; 1293. ... -" (Driver, p.336) "Pipes 929. California types, of wood ... +; 930. Bulb bowl ... +; 931. As in Kroeber, Hdbk., pl. 30a ... -; 931a.As in Kroeber, Hdbk., pl. 30b ... +; 932. As in Kroeber, Hdbk. pl. 30f ... +; 932a.As in Kroeber, Hdbk., pl. 30g ... -" (Essene, p.23) "1294. Pipe sack, buckskin ... -; 1295. Cased fur ... -" (Driver, p.336) "933. Pipe sack, buckskin ... -; 934. Cased fur ... +" (Essene, p.23)) ♦ (*syn*: **bii'lhitaanaang** 'pipe', **lhitaanaang-bii'aaliin** 'pipe') • (*mat*: **tc'aah-tc'il'iing** 'Oregon ash') • (*rel.*: **bii'lhitaanaang**

'smoking', bii'lihtaanaan 'pipe', lhit-taanaang-bii'aaliin 'pipe', seedilniik' 2 'tobacco') ♦ (comp. of **bii'**- inside it, **lhit-taanaang** tobacco, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: biłtaiĩnoñ >

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/RR: ...bīL na ka >

bii'naakaa'naakaa' *num* fourteen. ♦ (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)..lhat/kat'** pl. dance in the middle ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī nas kūt' >

bii'-naa-(s)..lhat/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-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √KAT₁ 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 saŋ >

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, √SAAT₁ sg. sit down) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī^e nūn saŋ >

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 NR, 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'nooch'teelheek' she made mush *perf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **bii'-noo-ch'-ti-(s)..lheegh/lheek'** make mush ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī^e nō tc' te Lek > < GN/BR: bi | nō tel la kī / nō tcin Lek >

bii'-noo-ch'-ti-(s)..lheegh/lheek' *vt* make mush. {ex. *T'EEKII bii'nooch'teelheek' yaa'nii, laashee' bii'nooghilt'heek' yaa'nii.* , "The teen girls made mush, they say; the buckeyes were soaked, they say." <GT25+1.3>} ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obl.* **bii'nooch'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=INDEF-DIST-handle.mush.PFV'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: bī^e nō tc' te Lek > < GN/BR: bi | nō tel la kī / nō tcin 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 gûl tin >

bii'nooghilheegh it/they are soaking it/mush *prog.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **bii'-noo-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek'** soak O/mush ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nō gûl LEG > <GE/BR: bī^e nō gûl LEG > <GN/BR: bī nō gûl LEG >

bii'nooghilheek' they soaked it (mush/acorns) *perf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **bii'-noo-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek'** soak O/mush ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nō gûl LEK >

bii'-noo-(ghin)..loos *vt* lead O in. ♦ (*impf.* 3+ 3 *obl.* **bii'nooloos** *he leads it in it*) ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, **noo-** reaching a limit, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, √**LOOS** lead) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nō lōs kwān >

bii'-noo-(ghin)..ltish/tiin *vt* put animate O in, place in. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.* **bii'nooghiltiin** *he put it (living thing) in it* • *perf.* 3+ 3 *anim. obj.* + 3 *obl.* **bii'nookoowiltiin** *he put him in it*) ♦ (der. of **bii'**- 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 >

bii'-noo-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek' *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)) {ex.

Laa'lhbaa'ang tc'yaankii laashii' bii'nooghilheegh yaa'nii., "Ten women were soaking buckeye flour, they say." <GT33+ 1.1 > } ♦ (*tool:* **bii'nooch'illheek'** 'acorn leach') ♦ (*prog.* 3+ 3 *obl.*

bii'nooghilheegh *it/they are soaking it/mush* • *perf.* 3+ 3 *obl.* **bii'nooghilheek'** *they soaked it (mush/acorns)* • *impf.* 2pl. + 3 *obl.* **bii'noohlheegh** *you (pl) soak them (acorns/buckeyes); soak them!*) ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, **noo-** reaching a limit, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, √**LHEEGH** classify mushy O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī nō' lē', bī^e nō gûl LEK, bī^e nō gûl LEG > <GE/BR: bī nō' lē', bī^e nō gûl LEG >

bii'nooghiltheek' it/mush was soaked *perf.* + 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.* of **bii'-noo..ghiltheek'** be soaked ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nō gûl LEK, bī nō gûl LEK >

bii'-noo..ghiltheek' *vp* be soaked. (as acorns, buckeyes) {ex. *T'EEKII bii'nooch'teelheek' yaa'nii, laashee' bii'nooghiltheek' yaa'nii.*, "The teen girls made mush, they say; the buckeyes were soaked, they say." <GT25+ 1.3 > } ♦ (*perf.* + 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.* **bii'nooghiltheek'** *it/mush was soaked*) ♦ (der. of **d-**₂ d-classifier, **bii'-noo-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek'** soak O/mush) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nō gûl LEK, bī nō gûl LEK >

bii'noohlheegh you (pl) soak them (acorns/buckeyes); soak them! *impf.* 2pl. + 3 *obl.* of **bii'-noo-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek'** soak O/mush ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī nō' lē' > <GE/BR: bī nō' lē' >

bii'nookoowiltiin he put him in it *perf.* 3 + 3 *anim. obj.* + 3 *obl.* of **bii'-noo-(ghin)..ltish/tiin** put animate O in P <GN/BR: bī nō kû wûl tin >

bii'nooloos he leads it in it *impf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **bii'-noo-(ghin)..loos** lead O in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e nō lōs kwān >

bii'-noo-naa-(nin)..aash'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.* **bii'noonaatc'n'aan** *he put it/(3DRO) in it; he carried (3DRO) in it*) ♦ (der. of **naa-**₃ iterative/reversative, **bii'-noo-(nin)..aash'aan** carry solid O inside P) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^ε nō na tc'ñ an >

bii'noonaatc'n'aan he put it/(3DRO) in it; he carried (3DRO) in it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. + 3 obl. of bii'-noo-naa-(nin)..aash/aan* put solid O back in P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

bī^ε nō na tc'ñ an >

bii'-noo-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* carry solid O inside P. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obl. bii'nootc'n'aan* he carried it/them in it) ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, **noo-** reaching a limit, **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, √²AA₁ classify 3DO) {cf. *Hupa: me'-no:'iw'awh* "I put (round object) in it"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^ε 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'nootc'n'aan* 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/TAAN₁ 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^ε 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^ε o' lûts > <GE/BR: bī^ε o' 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^ε sta > <GE/BR: bī^ε 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), √DAA₁ sit/remain) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^ε sta > <GE/BR: bī^ε sta >

bii'taah *adv* in amongst, among. {ex. *Ts'isnoo' bii'taah yeehghinash yaa'nii.*, "They were going in among the mountains, they say." <GT06+ 11.6 >} ♦ (infl. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***ii'taah** in among P) <GT/BR: bī^ε ta', ...bī^ε ta' > <GE/BR: bī^ε ta', ...bī^ε ta' > <GN/BR: bī ta >

-bii'taah *nsuffix* in among it, among it. ♦ (infl. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***ii'taah** in among P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^ε ta', ...bī^ε ta' > <GE/BR: bī^ε ta', ...bī^ε ta' > <GN/BR: bī ta >

yii-bii'taah *n* a village

bii'taah-naach'yaan *n* a bark platter, tray. ♦ (comp. of **-bii'taah** in among it, **naa-ch'-(s)..yaan** eat st., =i NR, 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 NR, lit. 'what one looks into') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: bī te iñ >

bii'tc'ee'aan they took off (head) *perf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3 obl. of bii'-tc'ee-(ghin)..aash/aan* decapitate ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^ε tc'e ʔañ >

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'aan *they took off (head)* • *impf.* 3+ 3 *obj.*+ 3 *obl.* **bii'tc'ee'aash** *he takes it/scalp off it* •
perf. 3+ 3 *obj.*+ 3 *obl.* **bii'tc'eewaa'aan** *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 añ, bī^e tc'e wa^e añ, ō sī^e bī^e tce^e añ > <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'aan *it/they shed (their antlers)* *perf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **bii'-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan** shed antlers ♦
Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e tceen^e añ >

bii'tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan *vt shed antlers.* (n-pf) ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obl.* **bii'tc'een'aan** *it/they shed (their
antlers)*) ♦ (der. of **bii'**- inside it, **tc'ee-** out of (horizontally), √**AA**₁ classify 3DO, lit. 'take off from
in it') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e tceen^e añ >

bii'tc'eewaa'aan *they took it (head/scalp) off* *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.* of **bii'-tc'ee-(ghin)..aash/aan**
decapitate ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī^e tc'e wa^e añ >

bii'yitiing *dial. var. of bii'ghitiing* bed ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Be-yit-ting' > <Lo/LM: biutiñ >

biidoosee *n a rice.* (*Oryza sativa*) ♦ (*syn:* goo 7 'rice') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: bī dō' se >

biighee' *its marrow* 3 *poss.* of ***iighee'** marrow ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī ge^e > <Es/GM:
bigī > <Me/GM: Be'-vēh' >

√**BIIL'** ♦ *Activity Aspects* *perf.* of √**BIITL'**₃ spill/pour; *MOM* *perf.* of √**BIITL'**₁ propel container of
liquid, √**BIITL'**₂ classify basketful O ♦ Source forms:

√**BIIN**₁ *rt sharp.* {*PAth:* **d-ê:-w/ye:n 'it is sharp'} {*PCalAth:* *də-bi:n} {*cf. Hupa:* dime:n 'it is
sharp'} {*cf. Mattole:* -bi'n, -bi'n, -bi'n, -bi'n 'to be sharp (di)'} <GT/BR: ...t biñ > <GE/BR: ...t
biñ > <GN/BR: ...t biñ >

..tbiin *vd be sharp/pointed*

√**BIIN**₂ ♦ *MOM* *perf.* of √**BEE**₁ sg. swim ♦ Source forms:

biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi go around.* (the apparent motion of a heavenly body like the sun, moon,
stars) {*ex. T'ee'dan' kaasinyaash-bang, k'eeninyaash-bang, Nee' biinaahindaash-bang.,*
''You (sun) must come up in the morning, go down, and go around the World.' <[GT04+ 9.3](#)> } ♦
(*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 hûn dac bûñ > <GN/BR: bī na | xûn dac bûñ >

nee' 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 hûn dac bûñ >
<GN/BR: bī na | xûn dac bûñ >

biinee' *its back* 3 *poss.* of ***iinee'** back; spine, backbone; in back of ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:
bī ne^e > <GE/BR: bī ne^e > <GN/BR: bī ne + >

biinee'dooteel ♦ *var. of of biinee'tl'ohteelc* western aquatic garter snake ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

bī ne^ε dō tel >

biinee'dooteeltcing ♦ *var. of* of **biinee'tl'ohteeltc** western aquatic garter snake ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: bī ne^ε dō tel tciñ >

biinee't'ohteeltc dial. var. of **biinee'tl'ohteeltc** western aquatic garter snake ♦ Source forms:

<Me/GM: be-ně taw'-telsh >

biinee'tl'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 k'k' [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'omaddró, lit. big-snake. He goes on to v: they are a regular maneater too." (JPH, reel 3, im.237B) > ♦ (gen: diishoo' 3 'snake') • (syn: tl'oolhteeltc 'Western aquatic garter snake') ♦ (var: biinee'dooteel • var: biinee'dooteeltcing • dial. var: biinee't'ohteeltc • var: t'ohteeltc) ♦ (comp. of *iinee' back; spine, backbone; in back of, tl'ohteelh beargrass, -tc diminutive suffix) {cf. Hupa: me:ne:q'-tl'ohte:l, [= 'its spine-beargrass'] water snake; striped salamander} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī ne^ε dōtel, bī ne^ε dō tel tciñ > <Me/GM: be-ně 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. of* √BEE₁ sg. swim ♦ Source forms:

√BIITL₁ *rt propel a container of liquid, move a container of liquid quickly.* ♦ (*MOM impf.* √BILH₃ • *MOM perf.* √BIIL²) {*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: ...bil^ε > <GE/BR: ...bil^ε > <Sa/BR: ...bíl^ε >

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

yaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* throw basketfull O up

√BIITL₂ *rt classify basketfull O.* ♦ (*carry: ghilk'otc'tcing 1 'angelica shoots', ninyehtaagh 1 'edible bulb', shaasht'ang' 1 'bull clover'*) ♦ (*MOM impf.* √BILH₃ • *MOM perf.* √BIIL²) {*PAth: **ʔ|we:tl' 'mot several float'; t-D-ʔ|we:tl' 'mot several swim'*} {*PCalAth: *bil/bi:tl'*} {cf. Hupa: ya:=O-(w)-mil/me:tl' "take O up"} {cf. Mattole: -bil, -bil, ---, -bil "to carry (zero)"} {cf: √BILH₂ 'play an instrument'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...bûL, ...mûL, ...bûL, ...bīL, ...mīL, ...mīL^ε, ...bīL^ε, ...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-ch'..bilh/biil' vt take basketfull O again

naa-ch'-n-(nin)..bilh/biil' vt bring basketfull O back

nin'-(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-ch'-(nin)..lhbilh/biil' vt put basketfull O on ground

taa-ch'-(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

tc'ee-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' vt take basketfull O back out from

tc'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 vt spill/pour. ♦ (impf. √BILH₃ • perf. √BIIL') {PAth: **O-|ŋəl 'mot spill, pour O (sand, etc.); (S) handle plural O (objects)} {PCalAth: *bəl} {cf. Hupa: na:=di-(s)-mil/me:tl' 'to be spilling out, dropping out (of basket)'} {cf. Wailaki: -bil 'throw.several.objects.PROG'} <GT/BR: ...bīl, ...t bīl^ε, ...t būl> <GE/BR: ...t bīl^ε> <Sa/BR: ...t^c bīl^ε>

teetbiil'₁ vi rain

ti-(s)..tbilh/biil' vi rain

biyee' pron its, theirs (his, hers). {ex. *biyee' ch'angkit baanchow §*, "does' deer lick' <GNb5+ 7.2>, "Naahneesh lheenee'haa' kwong' biyee'-bang," "Fire must belong to all the people." <GT05+ 29.4>, *Biyee' sliing' yaa'nii.*, "It became theirs, they say." <GT25+ 11.5> } ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **-iiyee'** indep poss.) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bī ye^ε> <GE/BR: bī ye^ε>

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^ε ts, bō^εts> <Es/GM: bo'tc> <JPH/GM: bō'tʃ', ...bō̃'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-wāŋs-C* 'S it is round like a disc'} {*PCalAth*: **bo:f*} {*cf. Hupa*: *me'=k'i-ti-(s)-mo:wh* "blister to form"} {*cf. Mattole*: *-bó'x, ---, -bó'x* "there is a blister (l)"} <GT/BR: t bōzh, t bō ic...> <GN/BR: te bō ic...> <Sa/BR: t' bōus'...> <GN/RR: ...böc...>

..**tbosh** *vd* be round

toobooshtc *n a* round one

booshe' *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>

Ne'booshe'kw'it *n a* Bumpy Ground Hilltop

√**BOOT'** *rt* **bulged up**. {*PAth*: **|wāt' 'burst'} {*PCalAth*: **bo:t'*} {*cf. Hupa*: *ky'-o:-(w)-mo:t'* "bulge up"} {*cf. Mattole*: *-bod, ---, -bod* "to be boiling (-l-di-) (l)"; *-bo'ł, -bo'd, -bo'd, -bo'ł* "to burst, to break into pieces (l)"} <JPH/GM: ...ḃot'>

kaa-yi-(s)..boot' *vi* be raised up

Ch ch

cha- *v:* 6-thematic/adverbial pfx in 'sleep'. {*cf. Hupa*: *ki-*} ♦ 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-kyā(ghin)ghan/ghan'*} {*cf. Hupa*: *P-ki-(w)-wun/wun'* "be asleep"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: stca gūn tē le>

P-cha..ghish *vt* **carry load P**. {*ex. Daatcaang'*, "shchanghish teeheeng.", "To Raven (his wife), "Carry me to the creek." <[GT10 1.2](#)>} ♦ (*impf.* *2sg.+ 1sg. obl.* **shchanghish** *you (sg) carry me; carry me! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of <**cha-(ghin).._____**> in 'carry load/'leave basketfull O', √**GHISH/GHIIN** *cl* load O) {*cf. Hupa*: *P-ki-(w)-wun/wun'* "be asleep"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c tcūñ ūs>

***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*: **-|*k'á:ye:* '(woman's) daughter's child, grandchild'} {*PCalAth*: **-k'a:y*} {*cf. Hupa*: *-kyā:y* '(woman's) daughter's child'} {*cf. Mattole*: *tçai* "grandson"} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: shchai> <Gi/BR: tcai> <GT/BR: s tcai, s tca yī, s tcai ye, s tca ye, ku tcai> <GE/BR: -tcai>

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: stcaite, c tcaite, s tcaite> <GE/BR: s tcaite, c tcaite> <GN/BR: s tcai tc>

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)) ♦ (*syn:* **chaa'**yaashtc 'woman's deerhide apron-skirt', t'aanii 2 'apron') **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)

{PAth: **kʷa? 'skirt'} {PCalAth: *kʷa:ʔ} {cf. Hupa: kya' "skirt, dress"} {cf: "Chockley" 'Captain Chockley (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandfather)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū tca^ε,

tca^ε bûl> <GE/BR: -tca^ε, ū tca^ε, tca^ε bûl> <GN/RR: tca> <Lo/LM: ca, tca>

chaa'₂ *interj* **1) listen!** {ex. Tcaa' kwilhyaa'naakaa'ghityiin-ee. , ""Listen! There are two doctoring

him.' <GT37+ 12.1>} **2) well!, ok!.** ♦ (*sim.:* kaa'₁ 1 'all right/OK') ♦ (*possibly* jaa')

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tca^ε> <GE/BR: tca^ε> <GN/BR: tca', tca, n tca>

nchaa' *interj* listen!

chaa'-bilh with a dress *instr.* of **chaa'**₁ apron/cloak ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tca^ε bûl> <GE/BR:

tca^ε bûl>

Chaa'-bilh N-(ghin)..daash *vi* dance a Dress Dance. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **chaa'**-bilh nghindaash-ee they

dance a Dress Dance) ♦ (comp. of **chaa'**₁ apron/cloak, -bilh with it, n-ghin..daash dance) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: tca^ε bûl n gûn da ce>

chaa'-bilh nghindaash-ee they dance a Dress Dance *perf.* 3 of **Chaa'**-bilh N-(ghin)..daash dance the

Dress Dance <GT/BR: tca^ε bûl n gûn 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/RR: tca tco>

*Chaa'*kw'iin ♦ One Who Has a Robe, possible form 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. ♦ (der. of **chaa'**₁ apron/cloak, -tcing sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR:

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,

√DILH/DEELH/DEEL' propel pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tca tcel del>

chaa'yaashtc *n a* woman's deerhide apron-skirt. ((Loeb, p.44)) ♦ (*syn:* **chaa'**₁ 2 'women's apron',

t'aanii 2 'apron') ♦ (der. of **chaa'**₁ apron/cloak, -yaashtc diminutive (small&young)) ♦ Source

forms: <Lo/LM: cayaitc>

√**CHAAGH** *rt large*. {cf. *Hupa: kya:w*} {cf. *Mattole: -t̄ca' /-t̄ca'γ* "to be large (zero)"} {cf. *Wailaki: -kyay* 'large', *-kyáh* 'be big'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tcaḡ, ...tca ge, ...tcaḡ ge, ...tcaḡ gī, ...tca', ...tca> <GE/BR: ...tcaḡ> <Es/GM: ...tcaḡe>

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*) {ex. *Chaalhnii ndoo' yaa'nii*, 'There were no varied thrushes, they say.' <[GT01+1.25](#)>} ♦ (*sim.*: *naa'shook'aa* 'robin') {*PATH*: **/kʷe:-tne:)=yi: (A), /kʷa:-tne:(-yi:) (P) 'robin (?)'} {*PCalAth*: *kʷa:tni:} {cf. *Hupa: kyulne*} {cf. *Mattole: djálni* "wood robin"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcaL nī> <GE/BR: tcaL nī> <GN/BR: tcaL nī, tcu' L nī>

Chaalhnii *n a Varied Thrush (character)*

Chaalhnii *n a Varied Thrush, Mountain Robin*. (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **chaalhnii** varied thrush)

***chaan** *n ia belly, abdomen*. (ch'-chaan --> ch'aan) ♦ (*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'á mũñ>

ch'aan, *n a belly*

ghilchaan *n a woman with child*

(ghin)..lchaan *vd* be pregnant

√**CHAAN** ♦ *MOM perf. of* √**CHIISH/CHAAN** *leave/abandon*

chaanees *n a wasp*. ♦ (*pt*: *soosee' 'stinger (e g of wasp, fish)') • (*gen*: ts'isnaa 3 'wasp/hornet') ♦ (comp. of ***chaan** belly, **nees**, long) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tca nes> <GE/BR: tca nes>

***chaayii** ♦ *var. of* of ***chai** *woman's grandchild* <GT/BR: s tca yī, s tcai ye, s tca ye>

chee'nees *n a mountain lion, panther, puma, cougar*. (*Puma concolor*) ♦ (*syn*: bitchow 'mountain lion') • (*cnst*: bii'ghitiing 1 'deerhide bed') ♦ (comp. of ***chii'** tail, **-nees** long (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tcẽ 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)**. ♦ (*Isg. poss.* **shcheeltc** *my younger brother* • *Isg. poss.*

shchiltc *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. Mattole: -tçé'l "younger brother"} {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. of √CHIT₂ 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: [Kwonteelhtcbii'-kiiyaahaang] 'Streeter Creek Valley band') • (rel.: Noonii Tc'yaantcing 1 'Old Woman Grizzly Bear') ♦ (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. ♦ (2sg. poss. ***inchilhtc** • 2sg. poss. **nchilhtc** *your (sg.) younger brother*) ♦ (der. of *cheel' younger brother, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: ûn tcûLts >

chilhtciik *n a summer steelhead, "red stick".* (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*) (also known as summer salmon, steelhead rainbow trout, coastal rainbow trout, coastal redband) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **lhtciik** red) {cf: chinlhtciik 'steelhead salmon'} ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tcûlhtciik >

Chilhtciik *n a January/February, "Red Stick" month.* (the 5th (January/February), or possibly 6th (February/March) month) ♦ (syn: Chinlhtciik '6-February/March "Red Stick"', Kon'chowlitc '5-January/February "Big Fire Burning"', T'aan'ltik '5-January/February "Leaves Burst"') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **lhtciik** red) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tcîL tcîk, kî L cîk > < Es/GM: tcuñhtcik > < Lo/LM: culcik >

chim-meelhyiits' *n a net stick.* ♦ (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** NR) ♦ 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*) ♦ (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' >

chinch'baagh *n a Lewis' woodpecker.* (*Melanerpes lewis*) ("like crow, eat acorns.... Lewis Woodpecker #408" (Goddard, NB V, p.9, 10)) {ex. *Haakwdang' chinch'baagh ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no Lewis' woodpeckers, they say.' <GT01+ 1.39 >} ♦ (*syn:* chinnilhtcintc 'Lewis' woodpecker') ♦ (*var:* **chinch'baaghaa**) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **ch'baagh** medicine, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûn tc bag, tcûn tc' ba ga > <GE/BR: tcûn tc' bag > <GN/BR: tcûn tcī bag, tcûn tca ba ga, tcûn tcī bag >

chinch'baaghaa ♦ *var. of of chinch'baagh* Lewis' woodpecker Lewis' woodpecker ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûn tc' ba ga > <GN/BR: tcûn tca ba ga >

chinch'baaghchow *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 rook 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) > ♦ (der. of **chin ch'djoosh** hollow tree, =bii' in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcûn tcī tcōs bī' >

chinch'ghiichow *n a pileated woodpecker, "red-headed woodpecker", "woodcock".* (*Hylatomus pileatus*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.203)) {ex. *Chinch'ghiichow ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no pileated woodpeckers, they say.' <GT01+ 1.33 >} ♦ (*syn:* chinch'baaghchow 'pileated woodpecker') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **ch'**- 2 3Indef OBJ, √**GHIIN**₂ be greasy/oily, **-chow** augmentative, lit. 'big one that greases wood') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûn tca gī tcō > <GE/BR: tcûn tc' gī tcō > <GN/BR: tcûn tcī gī tcō > <Sa/BR: tc'û[ñ, n]tc'ûgí tc'ō > <Es/GM:

tcüntcīitco > <GN/RR: tcin yī tcō> <Lo/LM: tcuntcliko>

Chinch'ghiichow *n a* Pileated Woodpecker (character)

Chinch'ghiichow *n a* Pileated Woodpecker. (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **chinch'ghiichow** pileated woodpecker)

chinch'ghiitc *n a* woodpecker. (*Picoides spp. ?*) (glossed only as "Woodpecker", possibly one or more of the smaller species) ♦ (*dial. var. chinch'itit*) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **ch'**- 3Indef, √**GHIIN**₂ be greasy/oily, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tcin tcīt>

chin-ch'idaa *n a* stump. ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **ch'**- 3Indef, √**DAA**₁ sit/remain) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcūn tcit da>

chinch'itit dial. var. of chinch'ghiitc woodpecker <GN/BR: tcin tcīt>

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') ♦ (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* 1 '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/RR: tcin da sūts>

***chinee'** *n ia* base of. {*PAth: *-|kʷəne?* 'base, big end, stock, stump, trunk (of tree, etc.)'} {*PCAlAth: *-kʷəne:?*} {*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/RR: ...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. {*ex. Haakwan shnang, shtaa' ang'; yoo'oong siighiing, see chinee'ding ts'ii' uunoo'*, "Up there were my mother and father; I stood over there, at the base of a rock hidden behind some brush." <[GT37+ 6.8](#)>} ♦ (comp. of ***chinee'** base of, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kin nē dūñ> <GE/BR: -nē dūñ, kin nē dūñ>

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 tñ (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', Toodjihbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band') • (*rel.*: ch'istiing 'foot drum', Nee'lhtciitcchinee'ding 'Red Earth Base village', Tl'ohlhgaichii' 'Redwood Creek Mouth village') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **-lhgai** white, **-chow** augmentative, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcūn L kai tcō dūñ >

chin-lhginsh *n a* forked post. (forked post for house) ♦ (*wh*: yeeh 'house', yiichow 1 'dance-house') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **lhginsh**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' 1 'steelhead') ♦ (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/RR: 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' 1 'steelhead') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **lhtciik** red, lit. 'red stick') {*cf.* chilhtciik 'summer steelhead'} ♦ 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'ltik '5-January/February "Leaves Burst"', T'an'lhtciik '6-February/March "Red Leaf"') ♦ (der. of **chinlhtciik** steelhead salmon) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcīL tcīk > <GN/BR: tcīL tcīk, kī L cīk > <Es/GM: tcuñhtcik > <Lo/LM: culcik >

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 **ching** stick/wood, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **P-ee(s)**..lhyiits' tie

O against P) <GT/BR: tcûm mel yîts> <GE/BR: tcûm mel yîts>

bii'keeninch'it' chinmeelhyiits *n a net toggle and string*

chin-meesh'ai' I will try a tree *impf. 1sg. + 3 obl. of P-ee-(0)..!ai'* try P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûm mec 'ai' >

chin-naatilk'as *n a stick thrown up game.* ("Stick Thrown Up 1092. Ka: Called tcina'ltilkus (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'ltilkus >

chin-ndoo-hit when there were not trees *perf. 3 of n..doo'* not exist ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûn dō hût> <GN/BR: tcûn dō hût>

chinnilhtcintc *n a Lewis' woodpecker.* (*Melanerpes lewis*) {ex. *chinnilhtcintc ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no Lewis' woodpeckers, they say.' <[GT01+ 1.34](#)> } ♦ (*syn:* chinch'baagh 'Lewis' woodpecker') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little one that *nilhchin's* trees') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûn nûl tcûnts> <GE/BR: tcûn nûl tcûntc> <GN/BR: tcûn nûl tcûnts> <Sa/BR: tc'û nûl cûntc, tc'û nûl cûntc, tc'ûn nûl[t]s'ûnts' >

Chinnilhtcintc *n a Lewis' Woodpecker (character)*

Chinnilhtcintc *n a Lewis' Woodpecker.* (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **chinnilhtcintc** Lewis' woodpecker) <GT/BR: tcûn nûl tcûnts>

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') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **s..'aan** lie motionless (solid O), =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chunsandung> <GN/BR: tcûn s'ûñ dûñ >

chin-s'isnaatc *n a little wood wasp.* (some sort of bee or wasp that can be described as "little wood wasp/bee") {ex. *St'oo' djiiyistik-it chin-s'isnaatc...*, "When he had nearly killed them, little wood wasps..." <[GNb5+ 44.2](#)> } ♦ (*gen:* ts'isnaa 3 'wasp/hornet') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **ts'isnaa** bee/wasp, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûn sis nats> <GN/BR: tcûn sis nats>

chin-saalhtciik *n a red-breasted sapsucker.* (*Sphyrapicus ruber*) ♦ (*syn:* beet'aillhtciikchow 'red-breasted sapsucker', chilsoostcii 'red-breasted sapsucker') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **<saa-(ghin)..____>** into the mouth, **..lhtciik** be red) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûn saL tcik> <Sa/BR: tc'ûn sa L tc'ík>

Chin-Saalhtciik *n a* Red-Breasted Sapsucker (character)

Chin-Saalhtciik *n a* Red-Breasted Sapsucker. (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **chin-saalhtciik** red-breasted sapsucker) <GT/BR: tcûn saꞤ tcîk >

chin-silhtiing *n a* log. ♦ (*cnst*: yeeh 'house') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **s..lhtiin** lie down, =i NR) {*cf*: √TIIN₂ 'in 'crosscut saw', ch'istiing 'foot drum', ch'istiing 'foot drum', s..lhtiin 'lie down'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcûn sũl tî^h >

chinsits' *n a* bark. (of a tree) ♦ (*wh*: kwong' 1 'fire') • (*cnst*: yeeh 'house') • (*sim.*: lhtaagh-sits' 'black oak bark') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **sits'**₁ skin) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûn sũts, tc'ûn sũts > <GN/BR: tcûn sũt > <Es/GM: tcũñsũts... > <Me/GM: Ten'-suts >

chinsits' lhsai *n a* dry bark

chinsits' lhsai *n a* dry bark. (as used for starting a fire) ♦ (comp. of **chinsits'** bark (of a tree), **lhsai**₂ dry) <GT/BR: tc'ûn sũts ... L sai >

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) ♦ (der. of **chinsits'** bark (of a tree), **nin-(s)..lkh'ai** arrows stick in) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcũñsũtsnũłkai >

chinsii' *n a* pine cone. ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, ***sii'** head) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûn sî^e..., tcûn sî... > <GE/BR: tcûn sî^e ... > <GN/BR: tcûn sî + ..., tcûn sî + ..., tcûn sî... > <Me/GM: Chin'-se >

chinsii'tc *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)) ♦ (der. of **chinsii'** pine cone, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûn sî^ets > <GE/BR: tcûn sî^e ts > <GN/BR: tcûn sî + t̥s, tcûn sî + ts >

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') ♦ (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 >

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 8 'berry') • (*cnst*: chin-tilghaal 'split-stick rattle', dilniik' 1 'whistle (n)', stilbil 'flute', tilbil 'flute (4/5 holes)') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, √SOOLH hollow, =i NR)

{*PCalAth*: *kin-sool-i (*Eel River*)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: k̄an-sol > <Es/GM:

tcünsal > <GN/RR: kan söl > <Lo/LM: gonso >

chin-swoltc *n a small stick.* (as used for kindling, weaving a net, etc.) ♦ (*syn:* aal-tcwołtc 'kindling')

♦ (*var.* **chin-tcwołtc**) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **swoltc** small/short) <GT/BR: tcûn swōłtc > <GN/BR: cûn tcwōłts >

chintaah₁ trees; among trees *pl.* of **ching** stick/wood ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: tcun ta' >

chintaah₂ *n a in the forest.* ♦ (*sim.:* "beetsoo" 'forest') ♦ (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 chũntanástepats̄ (chũnta, 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.

Ūtsaíts̄, 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 chũntanástepats̄ 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. Ūtsaíts̄ 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)) {*ex.* **Chintaah-Naastbaats'**, *sghaa' nees.*, "Chintaah-Naastbaats (lit. "Roll Around in the Forest"), her hair is long' <GT35+ 4.7 > } ♦ (*rel.:* Itsaítc 'Itsaitc (man's name)') ♦ (der. of **chintaah**₂ in the forest, **naa-(s)..tbaats'** roll around) {*cf:* Noonii Tc'yaantcing 'Old Woman Grizzly Bear'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chũntanástepats̄ > <GT/BR: tcûn ta' nac t bats > <GE/BR: tcûn ta' nact bats > <GN/BR: tcin ta 'nast bûtc, tcin ta nac te batc, tcin/kûn ta nac te bats >

chin-tbilh *n a box.* (of wood) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **tbilh** burden basket (close-twined)) ♦

Source forms: <GN/RR: tcint bûl >

chinteel *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: ch²-(s)..lhbitc/beetc* 'boil st', *taa-ch²-(ghin)..bilh/biil* 'cook mush/soup') ♦ (*indef. ching-teelh* *mush stirrer*) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **-teelh** flat (adjectival), =i NR) {*cf. Wailaki: chin-teelh: Chin-tē^{ml} [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcũntet> <Me/GM: Chin'-těl, Chin'-tā'l> <Lo/LM: cuitel>

chin-ti'aalhtc *n a beaver, North American beaver. (Castor canadensis)* ("not hunted, avoided", Loeb, p.45) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **ti-(s)..'aalh/aal'** chew along, =i NR, **-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-ch²teelghaal* 'split-stick rattle', *ching-ch²tilghaal* 'split-stick rattle', *ching-teelghaal* 'split-stick rattle') • (*mat: chinsool* 'blue elderberry') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, ***tilghaal** (rattle)) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chũn-tĩl-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'aa²ching* 'arrow foreshaft', *k'aa²s'ilhtiing* 'bow (specifically)') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, ***tcghee'** ear, **-dilbai** gray) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcũn tcĩ ge' dũl bai>

chin-tcwoltc ♦ *var. of of chin-swoltc* small stick <GN/BR: cũn tcwõlts>

chinwiitc'ing' *adv underneath a tree.* ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***P-yehtc'ing'** under P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcũn wĩ tc'ũñ^e>

chin-wo' *n a hook.* (wooden hook for hunting) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, ***wo'** tooth) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcũn wõ^e>

chin-yaantc *n a brown black bear, "little stick eater". (Ursus americanus)* (brown phase of the black bear) ♦ (*gen: noonii 1* 'bear') ♦ (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)) ♦ (*cnst: sii-bilwaa'isii* 'hairpin', *yeeh* 'house') **2) pole, post.** {*ex. Chin ghilhtciing yaa'nii.* , 'Spear-poles were made, they say.' <GT25+ 5.1>, *Laa'lhbaa'ang, ch'oyii-haa' laa'lhbaa'ang, ch'oyii-haa' laa'lhbaa'ang chin, ch'oyii-haa' laa'lhbaa'ang chin.* , "Ten, and ten again, and again ten poles, and again ten (more) poles." <GT25+ 5.2> } **3) stick.** {*ex. Tc²teelghaal' chin-milh yaa'nii.*, "He threw it away with a stick, they say." <GT30+ 17.3> } **4) tree.** ("Property.-... No information on privately owned trees." (Loeb, p.48)) {*ex. Haakwdang' chin-ndoo²-hit, doo-ch'dinii yaa'nii.*, 'Since there were no trees to be struck, it did not thunder, they say.' <GT01+ 1.79>, *Chin naa'tghilh'aa' yaa'nii.*, 'He stood trees up, they say.' <GT01+ 3.12>, *Chin kaal'aa' tc'istciin' yaa'nii.*, 'He made trees grow up, they say.' <GT01+ 6.2>, *"Aatshoo'ishleeh chin uunoo², "tc'in yaa'nii.*, ""I will get dressed behind a tree," he said, they say.' <GT05+ 11.1> } **5) stick tool, "stick".** (as a "stick" for a particular purpose) **6) 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' f'ather, both scout and messenger." (Loeb, p.49)) ♦ (*use*: ching naa-(s).lh'its 'run a message stick') **7) stone-handling sticks.** ("Two sticks to take hot stones out of fire" (Merriam)) ♦ (*sim.*: tsee-bilhninyaalai 'cooking tongs') **8) war spear, "stick".** ♦ (*pl.* **chintaah**₁ *trees; among trees*) {*PAth*: **kʷən [də-kən]} {*cf.* *Hupa*: *king-* "wood"} {*cf.* *Mattole*: *tçin* 'stick'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *ching*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chũṅ > <GT/BR: tcũn, tcũn wī ye > <GE/BR: tcũn > <GN/BR: tcũñ, tcũñ..., tcũm mũl > <JPH/GM: tʃ'áŋ > <Me/GM: Chung', Chung > <GN/RR: tcũñ > <Lo/LM: cuñ ... > <SRA/O1: chən, chəŋ, chŋ > <Gl/CS: chʌn >

Chilhseitding *n a* Little Dry Tree Place village

chilhtciik *n a* summer steelhead

chim-meelhyiits' *n a* net stick

chim-meesilhghaal' *n a* shinny stick

chin ch'djoosh *n a* hollow tree

chinch'baagh *n a* Lewis' woodpecker

chinch'ghiichow *n a* pileated woodpecker

chinch'ghiitc *n a* woodpecker

chin-ch'idaa *n a* stump

chin-ch'teelghaal *n a* split-stick rattle

chin-daasits *n a* tanbark oak

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

chinmeelhyiits *n a* net toggle

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

chin-swoltc *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-tcghée'dilbai *n a* mountain mahogany
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
chingkw't'ing *n a* tree kelp
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
saahching *n a* tanbark oak
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)..ilhnaa** cure soul-loss illness) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cuñ bul nacinak >

Ching Ch'ilhwohding *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 tʃʰán wá nnantʃʰî ddaŋ, wind tree. Cd. also say tʃʰán tʃʰáwô ddaŋ. 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) > ♦ (syn: Ching Waanintc'iiding 'Bald Hill (near Pudding Creek)') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, =**ding** place, lit. ', lit. 'ch'ilhwoh tree place') ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: tʃʰán tʃʰáwô ddaŋ >

Ching Kinaayaabaasding *n a Inglenook Pond, Sticks Turning About place, "Trees Turning Round and Round Place"*. (-123.773, 39.53) (the northern pond along MacKerricher/Tenmile Dunes, Inglenook Pond

"Tree in the water swinging around (the northern pond) ... Martina tʃʰán - kʰanna 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'ô 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, biddaddópp'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') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **ko**-2 areal subject/object, **P-naa-(s)..baas/baats'** turn round and round, =**ding** place, **kinaa-** turning round and round) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: tʃʰán - kʰanna 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 (*nôôk*), 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 Pomo) 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 6 'message stick') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **naa-(s)..lh'its** run around) <Lo/LM: *cuñ natsis*>

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 tʃ'áŋ nó'ts'inyá'ḍḍaŋ, 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-ddzoddzá'hháy, driftwood, "that wood that comes from the ocean." Means smthing like the driftery." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.654A)

"Jim k'áddzoddzahnháy, 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: tʃ'ân nót's'myá'ddāŋ >

Ching Tc'eelaahbii' *n a Stick Floating Out valley.* (listed between Hardy & Cottaneva and Howard Creek mentions

"tʃ'ân - tʃ'ē'lla' - bɪ' [ireplaces indep. t'1 under ' in la'] tʃ'ân, stick, any tree." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.498A)) ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, <**tc'ee-(nin)**..____> extending out from, √**LAAT** float, =**bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'ân - tʃ'ē'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'ân wá'nnantʃ'î'ddāŋ, wind tree. Cd. also say tʃ'ân tʃ'á'wô'h'dāŋ. 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'ilhwohding 'Bald Hill (near Pudding Creek)') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **waanintc'ii'**₁ wind (n), =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'ân wá'nnantʃ'î'ddāŋ >*

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') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **-bilh** with it, (**ghin**)..**gholh** scratch O) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcũnbũłauñoł >

chingchow *n a flat kelp.* ("flat one kelp, eat." (Goddard notebook V, p.4)) ♦ (sim.: chingkw'tiing 'tree kelp', silsiskw'tiing 'short kelp', teehkislee' 'bull kelp') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcũn 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') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **ch'**- 3Indef, ***tilghaal** (rattle)) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcũntctũlgal >

ching-git *n a board, plank.* ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, √**GIT**₁ saw, lit. 'sawed off wood') {PCalAth: *kʷən + gət} {cf. Hupa: O-(s)-l-qit "cut, saw O"} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR:

tcûn gû̄t >

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)) {ex. *Ching-kiiboo'istc uuyehtaah waaghishish tbiil nintc'ilhghaal'-uutc'inghaa yaa'nii*. , "To carry it through under bent over branches she whipped over the basket." <[GT34+4.4](#)> } ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **kiiboo'istc** bent down) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûñ kī bō istc> <GN/BR: tcûñ kī bō istc>

ching-kiitsaa' *n a small boiling basket*. ♦ (*gen*: k'ai'₂ 'basket') • (*rel*.: kiitsaa' 'basket pot', kiitsaa'chow 'large cooking basket', kiitsaa'yaashtc 'small cooking basket', see-teehch'ilteel 'boiling stone') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **kiitsaa'** basket pot) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcũnkitsa >

chingkw'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*: laāt 2 'seaweed') • (*sim*.: chingchow 'flat kelp', silsiskw'iing 'short kelp', teehkislee' 'bull kelp') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **-kw'iing** one that has) <GT/BR: tcûn kuw t'iñ > <GE/BR: tcûn kuw t'iñ > <GN/BR: tcûñ kʷ t̄iñ >

ching-lheeghili' *n a raft*. ♦ (*gen*: tc'ii 1 'boat') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **lhee..ghili'** be tied together) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chũn-hlé-ghũ-li >

ching-lheeghili'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') ♦ (der. of **ching-lheeghili'** raft, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cung kleulits >

Ching-Lhghishding *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 - ɬqɑʃdɑŋ, 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-₁** lh-classifier, √**GISH/GITS'** fog to move, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'áŋ - ʔaʃdʒaŋ >*

Chings'aanding *n a Abalone Point, "Stick Lies Place". (-123.792,39.667) ("Martina & Gill tʃ'áŋʂ'áŋ'dʒaŋ, 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') ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **s.ʔaan** lie motionless (solid O), =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'áŋʂ'áŋ'dʒaŋ >*

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)) ♦ (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') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **s..taan** lie (stick-like O)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tʃungstañ >*

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') ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, ***tilghaal** (rattle)) {cf: ching-tilghaal 'forked feathered stick headdress'} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cuñ telegal >*

ching-teelh *mush stirrer indef. of of chinteel* *mush stirrer* <Es/GM: tcũñteł >

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'} ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tcuñtūlgal >

chingwillai' *adv on top of a tree.* ♦ (der. of **ching** stick/wood, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **lai'**₁ top of P) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tcũñ wī lai >

chingwiiyeeh *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 *rt in 'feed/give food'.* {PATH: **kut, k@t} {PCalAth: *kyit} {cf. Hupa: -kit} {cf. Mattole: -tço', -tçod, -tçol, -tço' "to feed (t)"} {cf: √CHIT₂ 'catch'} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: tcũt' >

P-ghaa-(nin)..chit *vt feed P*

√CHIT₂ *rt catch, catch hold of; grasp.* ♦ (MOMperf. √CHEET) {PATH: **kut, k@t} {cf. Hupa: -kit} {cf. Mattole: -tço'/-tçod, -tçod, -tçol, -tço' "to grasp, catch (t)"} {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*

..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) {cf. Hupa: ke'-} < GT/BR: tcĩ... >

chiikolk'antc *n a little black ant*

chiilgaitc *n a sore-tail salmon*

chiilhgish *n a fork-tail*

noo-chii-(nin)..bilh/biil' *vi reach to the tail*

***chii'** *n ia 1) tail.* {ex. *Uusii' kw'it uuniitcit ghilk'aang yaa'nii, uuchii' kw'it ghilk'aang yaa'nii.*, "A fire was built on the middle of its head, they say, and a fire was built on its tail, they say." < [GT25+6.3](#) >, *Laa'lhbaa'ang naaheestyai yaa'nii, kw'innaalk'aang, ch'oyii-haa' uusii' kw'innaalk'aang yaa'nii, uuchii' kw'innaalk'aang yaa'nii.* , "Ten of them went back home, they say, and fire was on it again, and a fire was on its head again, they say, and a fire was on its tail again, they say." < [GT25+9.1](#) > } **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'ing'chii'**, '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: θé·lɪntʃ'í', lit. blood-butt (big end of a stick)." (JPH, reel 3, im.493B) ♦
 (Isg. poss. **ishchii'** my butt • 3anim. poss. **kwchii'** his tail • Isg. poss. ***shchii'** • 3 poss. **uuchii'** its
 tail • 3 poss.loc. **uuchii'-bii'** in its bottom • 3 poss.loc. **uuchiikw'it** on its tail) {PAth: **ke-} {cf.
 Hupa: -ke'} {cf. Mattole: -tçi' 'tail'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō tci, ku tci^ε... > <GE/BR: -
 tci^ε, ō tci^ε, ki^ε, ku tci^ε > <GN/BR: ic [tc]kī, ō tci bī > <JPH/GM: ...tʃ'í' > <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

naalghii 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'ohdai'chii' *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. {ex. *linc'ee' kowantak yaa'nii, kwchii'lai'k' noochiimiil'-kwan
 yaa'nii.* , "The deer [he was carrying] between his shoulders reached to the tip of his tail, they say."
 <GT31+1.4 >} ♦ (**kwchii'lai'k'** his tail end; the tip of his tail) ♦ (der. of ***chii'** tail, **lai'**₁ top of P, -
k'₁ manner suffix) {PAth: **ke} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku tci^ε lai^εk' > <GE/BR:
 ku tci^ε lai^εk' > <GN/BR: gū tci laik >

Chii'nees *n a Chinese person, "Long Tail"*. ("Martina tʃ'ɪ - næ'ɟ, Chinaman, lit. long tail or long butt." (JPH, reel 3, im.376A)) ♦ (comp. of ***chii'** tail, **-nees** long (adjectival), lit. 'long tail (ref. to hair queue)') ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'ɪ - næ'ɟ> <SRA/O1: tʃ'ɪtnɪs (TS)>

chiibowitc *n a Northern pigmy owl. (Glaucidium gnoma)* {ex. *Chiibowitc ndoo' yaa'nii*, 'There were no pygmy owls, they say.' <GT01+1.32>} {cf. *Wailaki: bowtce: bo/-chE [SN-Me]; sintooghik: sun/-to-guk [SS-Me], sun tō ga [SS-Gfn]}* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcib bō witc> <GN/BR: tcī bō witc, tcī bō its>

chiikolk'antc *n a little black ant.* ♦ (*sim.*: aadiishtciik 'red ant') ♦ (der. of **chii-** tail (incorporated form), **ko**₂ areal subject/object, **l-** l-classifier, **gh..lk'aan** fire to be built, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. 'possible derivation "little burnt tail"') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcī kōl kũns>

chiileek'ee *n a slime.* {ex. *Ghint'ee tc'ilhsaan yaa'nii, chiileek'ee.*, 'Now he found some slime, they say.' <GT25+2.15>} ♦ 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*: *lhook'ee 'salmon') ♦ (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') ♦ (comp. of √**SOOS** pointed/slender, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. 'little slender *chiil*') ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: chil-sō'sh-che>

chiilhgish *n a fork-tail, wiggle tail.* ([aquatic larva with two tails, probably Fishfly & Dobsonfly] "wiggle tail because got two tails" (in list of insect names, Goddard FN, notebook 1, p.19)) ♦ (der. of **chii-** tail (incorporated form), **lhgish**₂ forked) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kil gūc>

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'ing-Kiinooldeel' *n a Noise Went Down spring*

chiisghintc *n a Western brook lamprey. (Lampetra richardsoni)* (small eels in creeks) ♦ (*sim.*: bee'liing 'Pacific lamprey night eel run', ts'EEK'eeneestc 'Pacific lamprey day eel run') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcis gūntc>

√**CHIISH** ♦ *MOM impf.* of √**CHIISH/CHAAN** leave/abandon ♦ Source forms:

√**CHIISH/CHAAN** *rt leave/abandon.* ♦ (*MOMperf.* √**CHAAN** • *MOMimpf.* √**CHIISH**) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tcīc, ...tcic, ...tcañ, ...tca nē, ...tcañ, ...tcañ^e> <GE/BR: ...tcīc, ...tcañ, ...tca nē, ...tcañ nē>

tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan *vt leave/abandon O*

P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan *vt leave/abandon P*

P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan *vt let P escape*

tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan *vi quit the chase*

"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'kwli'in One Who Has a Robe • possibly Tc'aahkwli'in One Who Has a Hat*) ♦
 (der. of **-kwli'ing** it has, lit. 'one who has "cho..." [[probably *tc'aah* (hat) or *chaa'* (robe)]] {*cf.*:
 √TC'AAT₁ '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.* *Mattole: -t̥co' / -t̥cow- augmentative*} {*cf.* *Wailaki: =kyoh*
 'AUG'} {*cf.* *nchaagh*₂ 'large'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: cho> <GE/BR: tcō> <JPH/GM:
 ...tʃ^cq^c> <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'nteeliichow *n a geese*

dishchow *n a grouse*

dishtcii'chow *n a mountain quail*

Diineeschowkwot *n a Dutch Henry Creek*

djiinchow *adv yet day*

gaashchow *n a redwood*

gooneeschow *n a giant 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*

***keechwoichow** *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'lhiciikchowtis *n a* Above Big Red Ground
nee'naidiyaalchow *n a* gray whale
Nee'ntcee'chowbii' *n a* Big Mud Spring Valley
ninyeentaaghchow *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* wig
Shaaneeschow *n a* December/January
T'ang'lhicinchowchinee'ding *n a* Black Leaf Base village
T'aan'lhghiinchowchin *n a* Big Varnish Leaf Ceanothus Base
t'aan'teelhchow *n a* manroot
t'ghishchow *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
tl'ohchow *n a* bunch grass
waa'chow *n a* blanket
yiichow *n a* dance-house

Yiinaading-Kwolhkitchow *n a* December/January

√**CHOOOLH** ♦ *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)) {*PAth: **kuz*} {*PCalAth: *kyoos*} {*cf. Hupa: -kyo:s*} {*cf. Mattole: -t̥co's, -t̥co's, -t̥co's, -t̥co's "to handle a fabric (l)"; -t̥co's "a fabric lies (neuter) (l)"*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -tcōs >

ch'..lhchoos *vt* in 'make faces'

P-ghaa-(nin)..lhchoos *vt* give fabric-like O to P

naa-(ghin)..lhchoos *vt* put fabric-like O down

nin'-(s)..choos *vt* pick up fabric-like O

√**CHOOT** *rt steal.* ♦ (*MOMprog.* √**CHOOOLH**) {*PAth: **kʷut, kʷəʃ*} {*cf. Hupa: -kyo:t*} {*cf. Mattole: -t̥co' /-t̥cod, -t̥cod, -t̥col, -t̥co' "to grasp, catch (l)"; Not -t̥cxo' /-t̥cxo'd, -t̥cxo'd, -t̥cxo'l, -t̥cxo' "to steal (l)"*} {*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. of of chuunaaldaaltc* nuthatch (tree - one that goes around it - DIM) nuthatch ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcō wī nal dalts >

Choowiinaaldaaltc *n a Nuthatch.* (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **choowiinaaldaaltc** nuthatch)

chuubischloo *n a Northern saw-whet owl.* (*Aegolius acadicus*) ♦ (comp. of **bischloo** great horned owl, lit. ', lit. 'chuu owl') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tcū bes lō >

chuunaaldaaltc *n a nuthatch, "run-around-a-tree" bird.* (*Sitta spp.*) ♦ (*syn: choowiinaaldaaltc 'nuthatch'*) ♦ (*var. choowiinaaldaaltc*) ♦ (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 > <GN/BR: tcū nal daltc >

chuunoo' *adv behind a tree.* {*ex. "Heu' chuunoo'."*, ""Yes, behind the tree." <[GT05+ 16.1](#)> } ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **-noo'** hidden behind P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcū nō^e >

√**CHWOI** *rt in 'thumb'/'big toe'.* {*PAth: **cf. Tututni -la-|mif-tʃəywe 'thumb'*} {*cf. Mattole: ...t̥cowi in "thumb", "big toe"*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chwó-i... > <GN/RR: tcwoi..., tcwai... >

***keechwoichow** *n ia* big toe

***laachwoichow** *n ia* thumb

Ch' ch'

ch'- 1) *n: POSS pfx something's, someone's.* (possessive; With body parts it represents a detached part, not associated with the original body (e.g. ch'sii', the deer head disguise).) **2)** *v: 8-object pfx something, someone.* (as direct object, often thematically representing the default object of a verb (e.g. ch'-(s)..lhdik', crack st./acorns)) {see comp. **chinch'ghiichow**, 'pileated woodpecker' } **3)** *v:*

7-deicticsubj pfx **something, someone.** (as subject; relatively rarely thematic) {Path: **k'-} {cf. Hupa: k'i-} {cf. Mattole: '-, y- "indefinite object"} {cf. Wailaki: ky'i- 'THM.S', 'THM.O', 'THM.POSS'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: tc'>

beech'indoi' *n a poor man*

chinch'ghiitc *n a woodpecker*

chin-ch'teelghaal *n a split-stick rattle*

ching-ch'tilghaal *n a split-stick rattle*

ch'aan₁ *n a belly*

ch'-d-(s)..laan/lan' *vd be angry*

ch'-d-(s)..ts'is/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)*

ch'-(ghin)..t'oogh *vt stir O*

ch'-(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*

ch'-n-(s)..diin' *vi shine*

ch'ooyoostcing *n a condor*

ch'see'chow *n a bullsnake*

ch'siitcing *n a coyote*

ch'-(s)..lhdik' *vt crack (acorns)*

ch'-(s)..lhtcii/tcii' *vt gather st./seeds*

ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon *vt* weave O
ch'-(s)..wol' *vt* make noise
ch'-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)
naa-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oo' *vt* set a snare
naach'yiish *n a* buck
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 õ' ɛ̃ɔc>

ch'aa- *v: 11-adverbial pfx away from.* {P_{ATH}: **P-|k'ya: '? away, apart from '} {PCalAth: *ky'a:-} {cf. Hupa: ky'a:- "away from"} {cf. Mattole: -'dja-, 'dja:- "away from (postpositional)"} ♦ 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'aang₂** hole ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'a kût bī^ɛ, tc'a kût bī^ɛ>

ch'aakaa-bii' in a hole *loc. of* **ch'aang₂** hole ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'a ka bī^ɛ>

ch'aakaa-kat ♦ from a hole, *var. of of* **ch'aang₂** hole ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'a ka kût>

ch'aamilh with food *accomp. of* **ch'aang₁** food <GT/BR: tc'a mûL> <GN/BR: t̥c + a mûL>

ch'aan₁ *n a* belly, abdomen. ♦ (*var. ch'aan-mang for a belly*) ♦ (der. of **ch'-** 3Indef, ***chaan** belly)

{cf. Hupa: k'ikya:ne 'something's belly, guts'} {cf. Wailaki: -ky'an 'inside.body'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'a mûñ> <Sa/BR: ts'!â^a mûñ̃>

ch'aan₂ 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^ɛ>

√**CH'AAN** ♦ *Activity Aspects perf. of* √**CH'AASH/CH'AAN** shoot with a.bow

ch'aan-mang ♦ for a belly, *var. of of* **ch'aan₁** belly <GT/BR: tc'a mûñ̃> <Sa/BR: ts'!â^a mûñ̃>

ch'aan-mii' in a hole *loc. of* **ch'aang₂** hole ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'a mī^ɛ> <GN/BR: tca mī>

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, √²**AA₁** classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcûn õ' ɛ̃ɔc>

ch'aan-taaghadii-ghiisit *n a gristmill.* ♦ (comp. of **ch'aan-tighaadii** acorn flour, **gh-**₂ PROG, √**SIT**₃ pound, =**i** NR) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcan ta gû dī yī 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') ♦ (comp. of **ch'aang**₂ hole, ***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) > ♦ (der. of **ch'aantaahsaak** clam, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms:

< Cu/BO: chán-ta-sákch >

ch'aan-tighaadii *n a* 1) (*spec.*) **acorn flour, acorn meal.** 2) (*gen.*) **flour, meal.** (any sort of flour) 3) **wheat flour, bread flour.** ♦ (der. of **ch'aang**₁ food, **tighaat** acorn flour, =i NR) {*cf. Hupa: widwa:t "acorn flour, modern flour"*} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tcan ti ga dī >

ch'aan-taaghadii-ghiisit *n a* gristmill

ch'aang₁ *n a* **food.** ("The staple foods, however, were dried salmon and the natural products of the soil, particularly the seeds of tarweed and other plants, and acorns." (Curtis v.14, p.6)

"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)) {*ex. Ch'aang shiiyee' aanint'ee-yee, shiiyee' lhkan., "You are my food, my sweet thing." < GT36+ 2.2 >*} ♦ (*accomp. ch'aamilh with food • var. ch'aa-wang for food*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, √YAAN₃ eat O, =i NR) {*PAth: **k'-haN*} {*PCalAth: *ky'a:n*} {*cf. Hupa: ky'a:n "he is eating"*} {*cf. Wailaki: ch'ang: chñ [WA-C]; ch'ighiyaang: tcug gī yan [SN-G], Chug'-ge-yahng [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ch! aṇ > < GT/BR: tc'añ, tc'an, tc'a wûñ, tc'a mûL > < GE/BR: tc'añ, tc'a wûñ > < GN/BR: tcan, t̄c + añ, t̄c + a mûL > < Me/GM: Chah'ng' > < GN/RR: tcañ >

bich'aang-lhaan *n a* rich man

ch'aang taa-(s)..tcat/tcii *vt* cook food

lheenee'haa'-ch'aang *n a* food

ch'aang₂ *n a* **hole.** {*ex. Ch'aan-mii' yaa'ch'oosilhs'aang yaa'nii., "They listened in the hole, they say." < GT31+ 1.8 >*} ♦ (*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*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **aang den/nest) {*cf. Hupa: ky'a'a:n "hole, cave"*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'a mī^ε, tc'a kû^ε bī^ε, tc'a kû^ε bī^ε, tc'a ka bī^ε, tc'a ka kû^ε >

ch'aantaahsaak *n a* clam

P-ghaach'aang *n a* hole through P

kaach'aang' *n a* hole/burrow

Seedoo'-Yiich'aangding *n a* Basin Rock

ch'aang taahtcat you (pl.) cook food *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **ch'aang taa-(s)..tcat/tcii** cook food < GT/BR: tc'añ ta' tcût, tc'añ ta' tcąb bûñ >

ch'aang taa-(s)..tcat/tcii *vt* cook food, cook a meal. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. ch'aang taahtcat you (pl.) cook food*) ♦ (comp. of **ch'aang**₁ food, **taa-(s)..tcat/tcii** cook (food) cook) < GT/BR: tc'añ ta' tcût, tc'añ ta' tcąb bûñ >

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'aang**₁ food, **taa-(s)..tcat/tcii** cook (food) cook) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'añ ta tcût >

√**CH'AASH** ♦ *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: *tʃa:ʃtʃa:n*} {*cf. Mattole: -t'syax, -t'syan/-t'sya'n, -t'syax, -t'sya* 'to shoot with an arrow (zero)'} {*cf. Wailaki: -ky'anj 'shoot.PFV', -ky'anj 'hit.OPT'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tc'ac, ...tcac, ...tc'añ, ...tc'añ, ...tc'añ, ...tc'añ > <GE/BR: -tc'añ, -tc'ac, ...tc'ac, ...tc'añ >
(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan *vt shoot*

ch'aaw someone's paternal grandfather *3indf. poss. of *aaw* paternal grandfather ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: tc'au >

ch'aa-wang ♦ for food, *var. of of ch'aang*, food ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'a wũñ > <GE/BR: tc'a wũñ >

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: taaghaanaan₂ 'medicine'*) {*cf. Hupa: k'ima:w "medicine"*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...ch-paaghé... > <GT/BR: ...tc'bāg, ...tc bāg > <GE/BR: ...tc' bāg > <Me/GM: ...ch-ǎ-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.* {*ex. "Shiyyee' tc'eek ch'ishbee', shiyyee' yeeh ch'ishbee'," tc'in yaa'nii.* , ""I bet my wife, I bet my house," he said, they say.' <GT13+ 2.2 > } ♦ (*impf. 1sg. + 3indf. obj. ch'ishbee' I bet st.*) ♦ (*der. of ch'- 3Indef, √BEE'₁ bet*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûc be^e > <GE/BR: tc'ûc be^e > <GN/BR: tcic be' >

ch'daa' mouth (something's mouth) *3indf. poss. of *daa'* mouth ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't da^e > **ch'daa'ghaa'* *3indf. poss. of *daa'ghaa'* beard, mustache

ch'daayaan we eat st. *impf. 1pl. + 3indf. obj. of ch'-(ghin)..yaan/yaan'* eat something ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't dai ya ne >

ch'..daayee' *vi bloom, be blooming.* {*ex. Ch'idaayee'.* , "There are flowers.' <GT37+ 8.3 > } ♦ (*impf. 3indf. ch'daayee'₂ there are flowers*) ♦ (*der. of ch'- 3Indef, √DAAYEE'* bloom/flower) {*PCalAth: *ky'ə-da:y'*} {*cf. Hupa: k'i-da:ye' "to bloom, flower"*} {*cf. Mattole: 'idá:ye' "flowers"; 'ide:dá:ye' "the tree is in bloom"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't da ye, kit da ye >

ch'daayee'₁ *n a flower*

ch'daayee'₁ *n a flower, bloom.* (girls would maybe wear flowers in their hair or ear; traditionally taboo otherwise

"62. Flowers in hair or ear ... *- (Essene, p.20)

"1140. Flowers in hair or ear ... Wg" (Driver, p.333)

"804. KI: Formerly, people were afraid to wear flowers. Ka: Some shamans put flowers in their hair.

La, Yu: Fear of, possibly taboo against, wearing flowers." (Essene, p.60)

"*1140 804 Flowers in hair or ear ... [D] Wg [E] - Possibly worn by girls, certainly not by mature women." (Essene, p.81)

"1258. Ka: No barrenness; conception aided by rubbing white flowers on woman's belly for girl, two 'balls' (seed pods) of a certain plant for boy." (Essene, p.65)) ♦ (der. of **ch'..daayee'** bloom) {PCalAth: *ky'ə-da:y'} {cf. Hupa: k'ida:y'} {cf. Mattole: 'idá:ye' "flowers"} ♦ 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'₂ there are flowers *impf. 3indf.* of **ch'..daayee'** bloom ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't da ye, kit da ye >

ch'-d-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi sing.* {ex. "Ch'dohlee yiibaantaak', ch'dohlee shaa nishdaash," kaashghantghinii., "'Eight of you sing, sing for me and let me dance," he exhorted them.' <GT05+ 22.2 >} ♦ (*impf. 2pl.+ 3indf. obj. ch'dohlee you (pl.) sing; sing! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **d-**₁ d-qualifier, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, √**LEE/LEE'**₂ sing) {PATH: **k'yE-dE-t|ni: 'gh-A sing'} {cf. Wailaki: ky'ee=dí-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 **ch'-(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 **ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh** eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k't dûl ts'eg bûñ > <GN/BR: tcit dûl tseġ, k't dûl ts'egh, tcit dûl se >

ch'dilht'oogh something stung it *impf. 3indf. + 3 obj.* of **ch'-d..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, tcit dûl tō' kwic >

ch'dinii it thunders *impf. 3indf.* of **ch'-d..nii** thunder (v) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō tc' dûn nī > <GN/BR: dō tcit dûn nī >

ch'distc'tsaan he heard st. *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-d-(s)..ts'is/ts'aan** hear ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts't dûct's tsan >

ch'ditcee we quit *impf. 1pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'..tcee** quit ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcī dūt tce tel | ûñgī | >

ch'-d..lht'oogh *vt sting O.* {ex. Ch'dilht'ooh-kwash., "Something stung it I guess." <GNb5+ 25.6 >} ♦ (*impf. 3indf.+ 3 obj. ch'dilht'oogh something stung it*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **d-**₁ d-qualifier, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**T'OOGH**₁ sting (v)) {cf. Hupa: O-(s)-l-t'ow "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, tcit dûl tō' kwic >

ch'-d-n..ghaan' *vs be moldy.* ♦ (*perf. 3indf. ch'idngaan'* it is moldy) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **d-**₁ d-qualifier, **n-**₄ n-qualifier, √**GHAAN/GHAAN'** be moldy) {cf. Hupa: wi-d-wun' "be moldy"} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'ət'ɣà'ŋ' >

ch'-d..nii *vs thunder.* {ex. Haakwdang' chin-ndoo'-hit, doo-ch'dinii yaa'nii. , 'Then, since there were no trees to be struck, it did not thunder, they say.' <GT01+ 1.79 >} ♦ (*impf. 3indf. ch'dinii it thunders*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **d-**₁ d-qualifier, √**Nil**₁ speak/tell say) {PATH: **də-D-niy 'gh-A thunder; (S) moan'; k'yə-(də)i:-D-|ni:y 'thunder'} {PCalAth: *Dniy, ky'e:-niy} {cf. Hupa: k'e:-(w)-niwh "be thundering"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō tc' dûn nī > <GN/BR: dō tcit dûn nī >

ch'eneesh *n a* thunder

ch'idinii' *n a* thunder

ch'dohlee you (pl.) sing; sing! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-d-(ghin)..lee/lee'** sing ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' dō' le>

ch'-d-(s)..laan/lan' *vd be angry.* ♦ (*sim.:* n-ghin..tcee' 'become angry') ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3indf. obj.* **ch'ideelan** *he was angry*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **d**-₁ d-qualifier, **s**- s-conjugation/mode, √**LAAN/LAN'** laugh) {*cf. Hupa: O-di-(s)-la:n/lun' "growl at, scold O"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ût dē lûn >

ch'-d-(s)..ts'is/ts'aan *vt hear.* ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* **ch'distc'tsaan** *he heard st.*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **d**-₁ d-qualifier, **s**- s-conjugation/mode, √**TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH** hear) {*cf. Wailaki: ky'i-dee-ts'an' 'He heard.', ky'i-dée-y-y-ts'an' 'I heard.'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts't dūcts tsan >

ch'djoosh *n a hollow, hollow in something.* ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **djoosh** hollow) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc tcōs bī^ε >

chin ch'djoosh *n a* hollow tree

ch'ee- *v:* 11-*adverbial pfx cutting off.* {*PCalAth: *ky'e:-*} {*cf. Hupa: k'e:- "cutting off"*} <GT/BR: tc'e... > <Es/GM: tce... >

ch'ee-naa..lhghaat *vt* sew O shut

kaangk'eebilhch'eelghaal *n a* ground stone knife

ch'ee'eelnai *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 **ch'ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa'** roast something, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tce'elnai >

ch'ee'its he shot *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-gh..its** shoot st along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'e'ûts >

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^ε, tc'e il lē^ε >

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 NR) ♦ 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^ε > <GE/BR: tc'e gûl le^ε > <GN/BR: tce gûl le, tce gûl le >

ch'ee-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi* sing. ("A favorite evening pasttime of women was singing in chorus." (Curtis, p.184)) {*ex. See'eedintc ch'eeghilee' yaa'nii:..., "Sparrowhawk sang, they say." <GT06+ 6.1 >*} ♦ (*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) {P_{ATH}: **O-e:=də-|li: 'gh-A sing O'; P: O-e:=də-|le: 'sing O'} {PCalAth: *ky'-e:-(ʁən)-le:/le'} {cf. Wailaki: ky'ee=leeh=e' '[Who] will sing', ky'ee=dí-l-lee' 'You will sing.'; ky'ee-l-le' 'he sang'; ky'ee-yáa='-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: t̥ce gûl le, tce gûl le>

ch'eelei *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:-(ʁən)-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: t̥ce el na'> <Lo/LM: tce'elnai>

ch'ee'eelnai *n a* roasting meat

ch'eeghinsit she pounded them/acorns *perf. 3* + *3indf. obj.* of **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: t̥ceka's, t̥ce:ka's>

ch'eelei *n a* 1) singing. ("A favorite pastime for the females of a village was to assemble early in the evening for singing in chorus. One of the best singers would lead, and two others kept time by striking one bone with another. They all sat on the ground in the open, and sang one song after another, far into the night. The men took no part, but stood or sat about and listened." (Curtis v.14, p.9)) 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') • (*sim.*: idiyyiing 'doctor', naach'ighilnaa' 'herbal doctor', naach'ilhnaa 2 'soul-loss doctor', nindaash₁ 'dancing doctor', tc'ee't'oot' 'sucking doctor', tyiining 'doctor') ♦ (der. of **ch'ee-(ghin)..lee/lee'** sing, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cele>

Naach'ilnaa-kw'it Ch'eelee' *n a* dance-curing

ch'eelee' 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'eeleeliintc ♦ *unspec. var. of* of **ch'leelintc** hummingbird <Sa/BR: tc'elê línts'>

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. 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, tc'el nai^ε> <GE/BR: tc'el na^ε, tc'el nai^ε> <GN/BR: t̥c 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'eenailhghaat 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'eenailhghaat he sews it up*) ♦ (der. of **ch'ee-** cutting off, **naa**-₃ iterative/reversative, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √GHAAT₂ sew/untie) {cf. Hupa: P-e:=O-(w)-l-xut' "sew O"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e nail gat de>

ch'eneesh n a 1) **thunder**. ♦ (*syn:* ch'idini' 'thunder', naatgeet 'thunder (n)') 2) **thunderheads, cumulonimbus cloud**. ♦ (*dial. var. ch'eenish*) ♦ (der. of **ch'-d..nii** thunder (v)) {cf. Hupa: k'ehniwh "thunder"} ♦ 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 3 'Devil') 3) (*fig.*) **hummingbird**. ("Hummingbird sacred (Pomo also); named "tvenes" for thunder god; when hovered around person belief bird doctoring." (Loeb, p.46)) ♦ (*syn:* ch'leelintc 'hummingbird') ♦ (*var. Ch'eeniish*) ♦ (der. of **ch'eneesh** thunder) {cf. Hupa: k'ehniwh "thunder"} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: Chéněsh> <GT/BR: tc'e nes> <GE/BR: tce nes> <GN/BR: tce nec, tce nīc> <Es/GM: Tcēnēs> <GN/RR: tcě nūc> <Lo/LM: Tcenes, tvenes>

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 tvenes 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') ♦ (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: tvenes 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: tvenes nac>

Ch'eneeshtinee' n a Milky Way, "Thunder's Trail". ♦ (*syn:* Tilhtceegh 'Milky Way') ♦ (comp. of **Ch'eneesh** Thunder (Creator God), **tinii** trail) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcūnīctūnē> *ch'eenish dial. var. of ch'eneesh* thunder

Ch'eenish n a Thunder (Charlie's name). ("Charlie tcE.nuc "thunder" is his name" (Goddard, NB ???)) ♦ (*syn:* Kaach'eeniish 'Thunder (Creator God)') ♦ (der. of **ch'eneesh** thunder) ♦

Source forms: <GN/RR: tcě nûc >

Ch'eeniish ♦ *var. of of Ch'eeneesh* Thunder (Creator God) <GN/BR: tce nîc >

ch'ee-n-(nin)..yiish/yii *vt break O off, snap O off.* (as breaking twigs, brush) {ex. *Ts'ii' ch'eenyiish yaa'nii, uudee' bilh.*, "It breaks the brush with its antlers, they say." <GT25+5.17 >} ♦ (*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 yîc >

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 yîc >

ch'eeest *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'*) • (*syn: ch'istts 'mortar hopper basket'*) • (*use: ch'-(ghin)..sit 'pound acorns'*) ♦ (*dial. var: ch'ieest (RR dial.) • dial. var. ch'ist*) ♦ (der. of **ch'-** 3Indef, **P-ee-**₁ on/against P, √**SIT**₃ pound) {cf. *Hupa: q'ay'-k'ist*} {cf. *Mattole: 'isd(i) 'basket (made of alder or willow roots)'*} {cf. *Wailaki: ky'is 'pounding basket'*} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: jëst > <Me/GM: Chüst' > <GN/RR: tcû ëst, tcûst > <Lo/LM: djust >

ch'istts *n a mortar hopper basket*

ch'eeestibing *n a skewer, meat skewer.* ♦ (der. of **ch'-** 3Indef, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **..tbiin** be sharp/pointed) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcëstibîñ >

ch'..got' *vt stretch O.* (as a deer hide stretched on a frame) ♦ (*made: *sits' 3 'hide', naach'iiyoos 1 'buckskin', t'ee'tcing 'buckskin'*) ♦ (*prog. 3+ 3indf. 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: qot*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûc qōt', tc' ge qōt > <GE/BR: tc' ge qōt, tc' ge qōt' > <GN/BR: tce ge qōt, tce ge gōt >

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'** break apart) {cf. *Hupa: k'i-qots' "be brittle, crunchy, crackling"*} ♦ 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 shooting'*} {cf. *Hupa: O-(w)-'its "shoot at a mark"*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: k' gę êûts >

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'*) ♦ (der. of **ch'-** 3Indef, √**GHAAT**₁ shake) {*PCalAth: *ky'ə-ka: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"*} {cf. *Mattole: 'iyáx "a small sifting-basket"; 'iyá·d(i) "a pan basket"*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chgha > <GT/BR: tc' ga > <GE/BR: tc' ga', tc'ga > <GN/

BR: *t̥ci ga'* >

ch'ghaalyiish *n a dreamer, dream shaman.* ("The shamans of the Kato were of three classes: ... and the *chghályish*, who were not healers at all, but the restored victims of the diminutive 'outside people,' possessing the faculty of foreseeing the future in dreams." (Curtis, p.14)) ♦ (*syn*: *ch'naalaal 2* 'dream shaman') • (*rel.*: *dai'-kiiyaahaang 1* 'Outside People') ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, l-l-classifier, **P-gha-(ghin)..yiish/yiitc'** dream about P, =i NR) ♦ 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)..t'oo/t'oon 2 'twine') ♦ (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.* *Mattole: 'iyáx* "a small sifting-basket"; *'iyá:d(i)* "a pan basket"} {*cf.* *Wailaki: ch'ighaahsi: Chug-gah' tse'* 'Meal tray (large)' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: *chghach* > <GT/BR: *tc' gats* > <GN/BR: *t̥ci gats* > <GN/RR: *tc gäts* > <Lo/LM: *cgac* >

ch'..ghaadc *vs be a rattling sound.* (as of stones) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, √**GHAATC** scrape, rattle) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *tce gats* >

ch'eeghaadc *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 1* '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 t̥ʃ - 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'**) {*PATh*: **??} {*PCal k'-GHats'-'@'*, note *Coast Yuki "che'-wahs / che'-wash"* (Merriam)} {*PCalAth: *ky'ə-ka:ts'-e?*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *tc' ga ts'e'* > <GE/BR: *tc' ga ts'e'*, *tc ga ts'e'* > <GN/BR: *tce ga t̥se +* > <JPH/GM: *t̥ʃ - yá'tts'e'* > <GN/RR: *tce ga tsě* > <Lo/LM: *catsi* >

Ch'ghaats'ee'kwonteelhbii' *n a Round Valley, "Iris Valley", "Dogbane Valley".* (-123.222, 39.768) ("Martina Kw. *máʃákk'áy* We call apocynum t̥ʃ - yá'tts'e'. So t̥ʃ - yá'tts'e' - k'ant'əłbr', but we actually call it *alw. k'ánt'əłʃö'br'* We always call any kind of valley *k'ant'əłbr'*." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.52A)

Coast Yuki: "Onohtami, Round Valley." (Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.303)) ♦ (*syn*:

Kwonteelchowbii' 'Round Valley') ♦ (comp. of **ch'ghaats'ee'** iris, **kwonteelh₁** valley) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ - yá'tts'e' - k'ant'ɛfbr' >

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 gút dúl 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, tce ge gōt >

ch'ghikis st./boat goes fast *prog. 3indf.* of **gh..kis** go along in a boat <GE/BR: (tc') gɛ kús >

ch'ghilin-teelhtaah *n a channels, places water flows down.* ♦ (der. of **ch'-(ghin)..liin** flow down, -**taah₁** plural suffix among P, -**teelh** flat (adjectival), lit. 'among (where) they flow down') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gúl lin tel ta' >

ch'ghiliin st./water starts to flow *trtl. perf. 3indf.* of **ch'-(ghin)..liin** flow down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gúl lin búñ, tc' gúl 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' gúl k'al > <GE/BR: tc' gúl k'al > <GN/BR: tcē gúl kal >

ch'ghils'eegh he ate st./mush *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh** eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dañ tce gúl 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' gúl tel > <GE/BR: tc' gúl 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' gúl ʔal >

ch'ghilheek' they smeared it/pitch *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek'** smear O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gúl le kwən >

ch'-(ghin)..aash/aan *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, √**AA₁** classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī tc' gún ʔan kwən >

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. • *3anim. tc'eebee* • *impf. 3anim.dist. + 3indf. obj. yaa'ch'ibee* they pick st./acorns) ♦ (der. of **ch'- 3Indef**, √**BEE₂** pick berries) {cf. *Hupa: k'i-(w)-me:/me'* "pick, gather, collect"} {cf. *Mattole: 'ime* "you pick (berries)"; *'iyi:be'* "I have picked (berries)"; *yó:be'* "let him pick (berries)"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yaʔ tc' be dúñ, tc'e bē búñ, tc'e bē bûn djaʔ, tc' be bûn djaʔ > <GE/BR: yaʔ tc' be, yaʔ tc' bē, yaʔ tc' be dúñ >

ch'-(ghin)..bilh/bilil' *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' bûL, tc' wō' bûL, tc'wō' bûL bûñ, tc' wō bûL bûñ > <GE/BR: tc' wō' bûL > <GN/BR: t̄co wō' bûL >

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 tcəg 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:-(βən)-le:/le'} <GT/BR: ...tc' gûl lē > <GN/BR: ...tcī' gûl 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' gûl lin bûñ, tc' gûl lin... > <Es/GM: ...tcûlĩñ > <GN/RR: ...tcûl 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. {ex. *Kowantagit ch'ghilk'aalh yaa'nii, kwilth kwinyeehtc'ilhsil' yaa'nii, see yaa'ghilk'aas-it kowantagit ch'iighilhk'aalh yaa'nii.* , "It fell on the middle of his back, they say, and the stone pounded into the ground with him, they say, when he threw it up in the air and it struck the middle of his back, they say." <GT18+4.2 > } ♦ (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' gûl k'AL > <GE/BR: tc' gûl k'AL > <GN/BR: tcē gûl kal >

ch²-(ghin)..lhdilh vi ring, make a ringing sound. ♦ (der. of **ch²**- 3Indef, **gh₋₁** gh-conjugation, √**DILH₃** ring) {*PAth*: **l-|dēt' ~ l-|dēt-g'y 'jolt; shake; shiver; quake'} {*PCalAth*: *ky'ə-(βən)-ldəł} {cf. *Hupa: k'i-dil 'to ring (once)'* } <Sa/BR: tcy'úldúL >

ch'ighilhdilh 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) {cf. *Hupa: k'i-(w)-liw "paint something, spread (paint), smearing something (with paint)"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûl le kwəŋ >

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. 3anim.+ 3indf. obj. **ch'ighilhs'eegh₁** he ate st./mush • perf. 2sg.+ 3indf. obj. **ch'ighilhs'eegh₂** you (sg.) ate st./mush • perf. 1sg. **ch'ighiilhs'eegh** I am eating mush • impf. 2sg.+ 3indf. obj. **ch'ilhs'eegh₂** you (sg.) eat st./mush; eat mush! (sg) • impf. 3+ 3indf. obj. **ch'ilhs'eegh₁** he eats st./mush • 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 gûl 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 < allomorphs: **k'ee-(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, der. of **k'ee₋₂** (various meanings), **gh₋₁** gh-conjugation, √**SIT₃** pound) {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: tçō' 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 gûl 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 > <GN/BR: djī 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 > <GN/BR: djī gûn t'ats >

ch²-(ghin)..t'oogh vt **stir O**. {ex. *Liidjii' iint'ooh*, "You are stirring milk." <[JPH01+ 1.3](#)> } ♦ (*cust.2sg. + 3indf. obj.* **'iint'oogh** you are stirring/paddling • *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* **'iint'ooh**) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **gh₋₁** gh-conjugation, √**T'OOGH₂** paddle/stir) {cf. *Hupa*: k'i-t'ow "paddle"} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: 'iint'o' >

ch'ghintcok' he had strung st./fish *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **ch²-(ghin)..tcok'** 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)..tcok' 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 kwạn, tc' gûn cûk kwạn >

ch'ghinyaan' she ate st. *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **ch²-(ghin)..yaan/yaan'** eat something ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûn yạn, tc' gûn yan > <GE/BR: tc' gûn yạn^e >

ch'-(ghin)..yaan/yaan' *vt eat st.* ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3indf. obj. ch'aan₂ he/she/it/they eat st. • impf. 1pl.+ 3indf. obj. ch'daayaan we eat st. • perf. 3dist.+ 3indf. obj. ch'eeghaan they ate st. • perf. 3+ 3indf. obj. ch'ghinyaan' she ate st. • impf. 2sg.+ 3indf. obj. ch'inyaan you (sg.) eat st.; eat! (sg.) • impf. 2pl.+ 3indf. obj. ch'ohyaan you (pl.) eat st.; eat! (pl.) • opt. 3anim.+ 3indf. obj. ch'oyaan' let him eat st.*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **(ghin)..yaan/yaan'** eat O) {PCalAth: *ky'ə-(xən)-ya:n/ya:n'} {cf. Hupa: k'i-(w)-ya:n/yun'} {cf. Mattole: 'ican/'icá'n "I eat"; 'iyi'didá'n/'yi'didan' "we have eaten"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûn yan, tc'ûn yañ, tc'ûn yan ûñ kwañ, tc't dai ya ne, tc'a mûn ja^e, tc'ô' yañ, tc'ô' yañ, tc'ô' ya mûñ, tc' gûn yañ, tc' gûn yan, tc'ô ya mûñ, tce ga mûñ > <GE/BR: tc'ûn yañ, tc'ûn yañ, tc'ô' yañ, tc' gûn yañ^e > <GN/BR: tcûn yañ >
soolchowch'antc *n a brown towhee*

ch'-ghis..tcii' *vi become red; dawn.* ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3indf. ch'ghistcii' it becomes red; it is dawning*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **ghees-** ghees-conjugation, √TCIIK be red) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûs tcī^e, tc' gûc tcī^e, tc' gûc tcī^e ûñ gī > <GE/BR: tc' gûs tcī^e >

ch'ghistcii' it becomes red; it is dawning *trtl. perf. 3indf. of ch'-ghis..tcii'* become red/dawn ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûs tcī^e, tc' gûc tcī^e, tc' gûc tcī^e ûñ gī > <GE/BR: tc' gûs tcī^e >

ch'ghiichaagh I ate enough *trtl. perf. 1sg. + 3indf. obj. of ch'-ghin..chaagh* eat enough ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gī tcəg ge >

ch'-gh..lh'aalh *vt make O grow along.* ♦ (*prog. 3+ 3indf. obj. ch'ghilh'aalh he placed them along • prog. 3anim.+ 3 obj. tc'ghilh'aalh he made it grow up along*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **gh-**₂ PROG, √AA₁ classify 3DO, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûL əḷ >

ch'-gh..lhc'aalh *vt strike st., hit st.* {ex. *Kowantagit ch'ghilk'aalh yaa'nii, kwilh kwinyeehtc'ilhsii' yaa'nii, see yaa'ghilk'aas-it kowantagit ch'iighilhk'aalh yaa'nii.* , "It fell on the middle of his back, they say, and the stone pounded into the ground with him, they say, when he threw it up in the air and it struck the middle of his back, they say." <GT18+ 4.2 > } ♦ (*perf. 3nat.phen.+ 3indf. obj. ch'iighilhk'aalh it/natural struck st. • impf. 3nat.phen.+ 3indf. obj. ch'iilhk'aalh it/natural strikes st.*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **gh-**₂ PROG, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √K'AA₁ hit w/ arrow, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' il k'ḷ > <GE/BR: tc' il k'ḷ > <GN/BR: tcī gûL kûL, tcī gûL kûL >

ch'ghoot'oo *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: saak'nees 'valley oak'*) **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. chũ-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: iiwaant'oo* 'cocoon rattle') • (*ev.: kee'aat'eeh* 'boys' elementary school', *naach'ilhnaa 1* 'curing fright sickness') ♦ (der. of **ch'**-3Indef, ***t'ow** nest, lit. ', lit. 'something's *ghoo* nest') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: *chũ-gḥó-to* > <Es/GM: *tc'woto* >

ch'i'eest (RR dial.) *dial. var. 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') ♦ (der. of **ch'**-3Indef, **-ee'** POSS suffix, lit. ', lit. 'something's *baat'*) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: *tce ba tẽ* >

ch'ibee he catches st. *impf. 3 + 3indf. obj. of ch'-(ghin)..bee/bee'* pick ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *tc'e bẽ bũñ, tc'e bẽ bũn dja^ε, tc' be bũn dja^ε* >

ch'idee' *n a sea lion teeth.* (*Zalophus californianus*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**-3Indef, ***dee'**₁ horn/antler) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: *tcût dẽ* >

ch'ideeghitts'aan it was heard *perf. 3indf. + 3 obj. of d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan* sound to be heard <GN/BR: *tcût de gũt tsũñ ya ni* >

ch'ideelan he was angry *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj. of ch'-d-(s)..laan/lan'* be angry ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *k'ût dẽ lũn* >

ch'idinii' *n a thunder.* ♦ (*syn: ch'eneesh 1* 'thunder', *naatgeet* 'thunder (n)', *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 dũn nī ī* > <GN/RR: *tcût dũn nī* >

ch'idngaan' it is moldy *perf. 3indf. of ch'-d-n..ghaan'* be moldy ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: *tʃət'ḡàḡ* >

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 Nóchũghũkán 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' 3 'brech-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) {cf. Hupa: miwe:whe' 'its (bird's, chicken's) egg'} {cf. Mattole: 'iyé'xe' "egg"} ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: tc ũ géce^e >

ch'ighilhdilh *n a bell*. ♦ (der. of **ch'**-(ghin)..lhdilh ring (sound)) {cf. Hupa: k'idil "bell"} ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: tcyúlđúĭ >

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'kwtaaloong *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' lā^ŭk^{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 mú'ş, starfish. But mú'ş, 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' lā^ŭk^{cw} t'iñ > <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'í'ai 'shinny') ♦ (der. of

- ch²-(s)..Ideegh** win/score, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tcıldětũñ >
ch'ildjii it is light *impf. 3indf.* of **ch²..ldjii/djiin** shine ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcûl djī ye >
ch'ilee he sings *impf. 3 3indf.* of **ch²-(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'ileekēe**) {*PAth:* **/kʷi:l, *EP:* /kʷi:l-e: 'young man, boy'} {*PCalAth:* *kyale: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 > < GN/BR: kil lek > < Me/GM: Chlā'k >
- ch'ileeketc-yaitc* *dial. var. of* **ch'ileektc-yaashtc** boy (before puberty)
ch'ileekēe *dial. var. 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)) {*ex. Ch'ileektc, kwiiyaantc, t'eeektc, "heu", "tc'in yaa'nii* , "The boys, older boys, and girls said, "Yes!", they say.' < [GT06+ 4.1](#) >} {*cf. Hupa:* kile:xich} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: chlēkch > < GT/BR: k'ī lekts , k'ī leaks > < GN/BR: t̄cī lekts, kī leks, ki leaks > < Me/GM: Chlā'k-t'sh >
- ch'ileektc-yaashtc** *n a boy.* (before puberty) ♦ (*dial. var.* **ch'ileeketc-yaitc**) ♦ (comp. of **ch'ileektc** boy (before puberty), **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)) ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: tci lē 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') ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **I-** 1-classifier, **√GAI** be white) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: culkai >
- ch'ilkaan* it is sour; sour *perf. 3indf.* of **ch²..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:* *ky'ət} {*cf. Hupa:* k'il "rip, split, tear"} {*cf. Mattole:* TSY'ELH/TSY'EL "to split with the hand (l)"} ♦ 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*
(s)..lhch'ilh *vt open O*
- ch'ilhaang** *n a battle, war.* ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tcīlañ... > < JPH/GM: tʃ'lán..., tʃ'lán... > < 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*: lheech'isii 'weregild', waanaantaang niyai 'surprise attack') ♦ (comp. of **ch'ilhaang** battle/war, **yaa**-₂ plural/distributive, **..tcii/tciin'** do X, =i NR, lit. 'their making battle') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcīlañyaatci >

ch'ilhbat' *n a bullroarer*. (see teelhbat') ♦ (*syn*: teelhbat' 'bullroarer') ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √**BAAT'** slap) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chūhl-pūt >

ch'ilhbaat'itc *n a bat (mammal)*. (not eaten (Curtis, p.201)) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √**BAAT'** slap, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {*cf. Hupa: xutl'e'-na:mut' "bat"*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chīhl-pá-tets > <Me/GM: chil^{ch}-pah'-tich > <GN/RR: 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'ûl tûk, tc'ûl tûk bûñ > <GE/BR: tc'ûl dûk, tc'ûl tûk, tc'ûl tûk 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'-t'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**) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √**GHEE**₂ whip/fight, =i NR) {*Path: **O-zə-l-|æ: 's-A kill one O'*} {*PCalAth: *ky'ə-læi:*} {*cf. Hupa: k'itwe, evil spirits... [they fight things, beat things up]*} {*cf. Mattole: 'ilgi' "grizzly bear"*} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcūhi > <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 NR) ♦ 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 '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'-t'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') ♦ (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 *n a thrasher.* <Sa/BR: tc'ûł sût dī >

ch'ilhsidii-daa'neeschow *n a California thrasher*

ch'ilhsidii-daa'neeschow *n a California thrasher, "big long-beaked thrasher".* (*Toxostoma redivivum*) ♦ (comp. of ***daa'** mouth, **nees**₁ long, **-chow** augmentative, **ch'ilhsidii** thrasher (bird), lit. 'big long-beaked thrasher') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûł sût dī da nes tcō, tc'ûł sût ī da^e nes tcō >

Ch'ilhsidii-Daa'neeschow *n a Thrasher (character)*

Ch'ilhsidii-Daa'neeschow *n a Thrasher.* (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **ch'ilhsidii-daa'neeschow** California thrasher)

ch'ilht'owi *n a pressure flaking.* (as flint and obsidian for arrowheads, etc.) ♦ (der. of **ch'-(s)..lht'ogh/t'ok'** flake flint, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcīltoi >

ch'ilht'oot he sucks st. *impf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(s)..lht'oot/t'oot'** suck ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'îL t'ōt > <GE/BR: k'ûL t'ōt > <GN/BR: tcîL tōt > <Lo/LM: ...kultot >

ch'ilhyii *dial. var. of ch'ilhghee* grizzly bear ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcūhi >

ch'in'isdiin' it shone *perf. 3* of **ch'-n-(s)..diin'** shine ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcin ûs diñ^e > <GE/BR: tcin ûs diñ^e > <GN/BR: tcûñ ûs dī + ñ >

ch'inaa someone says *impf. 3indf.* of **..naa** say ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcin na ye > <GN/BR: tcin na ye >

ch'inaaslaal *n a dream.* ♦ (der. of **ch'- 3Indef, P-naa-(s)..laalh** dream about P, =i NR) {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: t'ohkaa'lhgai 'white root') ♦ (der. of **ch'-n-(s)..lkaa/kaan** be coiled, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcīnēlkan >

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 NR) {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'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'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 kwañ >

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)) {ex. *Naakaa'*
naahneesh iintc'ee' uusii' teeghiing yaa'nii, ch'ining' , "Two Indians were wearing deer heads,
they say, deer head disguises." <[GT31+ 1.1](#)> } ♦ (*syn:* iintc'ee' uusii' 'deer head', ts'ii' 3 'deer head
disguise') • (*mat:* iintc'ee' uusii' 'deer head') ♦ (*der.* of **ch'**- 3Indef, ***ning'** face) {*cf.* *Hupa:*
whining', my face} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcin nûñ^ε > <GE/BR: tcin nûñ^ε > <GN/BR:
tcin nûñ > <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 NR) ♦ Source forms:
<Lo/LM: cincon >

ch'int'aan-noo'ool *n a fermented acorns, moldy acorns.* ("Acorns charred in fire, soaked 2-3 weeks
(1 week if moldy), shelled." (Loeb, p.47)

"the frequent use of acorns molded or blackened by long immersion in water, [is] probably common
to the northwestern and central groups." (Kroeber, 1925, p.156)) <*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 1 'acorn') •
(*cnst:* sk'ee'-dink'otc' 'sour mush') • (*sim.:* ch'tighaang 'moldy acorns') ♦ (*comp.* of **ch'int'aang**
acorn, **noo'ool** lay pl in water to turn moldy) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûn t'an nō ōl >

ch'int'aang *n a 1) 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) {ex. *Ch'int'aang kwont'aan-manjaa'*, "Acorns will grow." <GNb5+ 7.6>} ♦ (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', sahtceelaadoo 'tanbark oak', saak'enees 'valley oak', saak'nees 'valley oak', sak'enees 'valley oak', tciichaang 'Oregon white oak') • (cnst: ch'int'aan-noo'ool 'moldy 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 'acorn flour') • (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') 2) (atyp.) **white oak, Oregon white oak.** (*Quercus garryana*) (used specifically as white oak in the Creation: Part 2 story) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **n-(s)..t'aan** thicken/grow (acorns)) {cf. *Hupa: k'inehst'a:n "tan oak"*} {cf. *Wailaki: ky'int'anj, ch'int'anj*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ch!ún-t!án> <GT/BR: tc'ún t'añ, tc'ún t'an> <GE/BR: tc'ún t'añ> <GN/BR: tcûn tañ, tcûn tañ, tcûn tuñ> <Es/GM: tcüntañ> <GN/RR: tcûn dan, tcûn da> <Lo/LM: tcuntañ>

Ch'int'aang Ch'nee *na* **Acorn Dance, Acorn Sing.** ("to secure plentiful acorn crop; men/women/children in dance house in winter" (Loeb, p.42)

"Among other noted ceremonials the Kato Pomo observe an autumnal acorn dance in which the performers where the mantles and head-dresses of eagles' or buzzards' tail-feathers customary in this region, and which appears to be much like the thanksgiving dance of the Humboldt Bay Indians, being accompanied, like that, by the oration of plenty. It is not strictly an anniversary dance, but rather a 'movable festival' in the Indian fasti dies, celebrated when the crop of acorns has proven generous, but otherwise omitted." (Powell, p.155)) ♦ (reg.: kaa'₂ 'hawk-feather headdress', lhaalaabii'naaghilai 'feathers sewn in net') ♦ (comp. of **ch'int'aang** acorn, **ch'nee** song) {*PCalAth: *nee*} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcuntantcně> <Lo/LM: cintañ cne>

ch'int'aang-sk'ee' *na* **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 tʃ̌întʃ̌, Yuki Ind. No etym." (JPH, reel 3, im.335B)) {ex. *Ch'intc kwaatohyaash!*, "Go get the Round Valley Yukis." <GT25+ 4.4>} ♦ (*pt*: K'ai'kw'it 'Holmen Ridge', Taatnaak 'Tatnak Woodman') • (*gen*: Daahkw 'Eastern Tribe') • (*syn*: Yiidaakw 'Yuki people') ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, √NA stranger/enemy, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {cf. *Hupa: k'ina' "Yurok"*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: Ch!inch> <GT/BR: tc'intc> <GN/BR: Tc'intc, kintc> <JPH/GM: tʃ̌întʃ̌> <Me/GM: Chinch'> <GN/RR: tcīntc>

Ch'intcing *n a Sherwood Pomo tribe*. ("Pomo, Sherwood Valley Ch!inchūn" (Curtis, p.185)) ♦ (*pt*: Daatcaang'-Beet'ai 'Sherwood Peak', Lheedoo'mii' 'Salt Valley', Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding 1 'Sherwood valley', Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding 2 'Sherwood Valley Rancheria', Nee'lhgaitc'eetinding 'White Earth Comes Out Place', Toodjaantc 'Little Muddy Water') • (*wh*: Keehang 'Pomo people') • (*syn*: Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding-kiiyaahaang 'Sherwood Pomo people') ♦ (der. of √NA stranger/enemy) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: Ch!inchūn> <GN/BR: tcin cí ñ> <GN/RR: tcin cūñ>

ch'intl'oo weave it *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon* weave O <Sa/BR: tc'ûn L'ō>

ch'inyaan 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*. {ex. *Ch'ing deeghitts'an yaa'nii.*, "The sound was heard, they say." <GT06+ 8.1>, *Nee'-kw'it naasliing'-itkwanhit naaghitchaah yaa'nii, ch'ing.*, "As they had come to be on the land again it became big again, they say, the noise." <GT06+ 10.3>, *Nee'-lh'at naasliing'-kwaanhit ch'ing ghinchaah.*, "When it had come to be in the middle of the land, the noise became large." <GT06+ 10.4>} ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, ..nii/n say, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûñ, tc'ûñ...> <GE/BR: tc'ûñ> <GN/BR: tcûñ, tcûn, tcûñ/tc + ûñ, tçûñ..., tcûn...>

Ch'ing-Kii'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*: Toodjihbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band') • (*sim.*: Ch'ing-Kiinooldeel' 'Noise Went Down spring') ♦ (comp. of **Ch'ing-**

Kiinooldeel' Noise Went Down spring, **-lai'** peak/mountain top) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcûn kī nōl del lai' >

Ch'ing-Kiinooldeel' *n a Noise Went Down spring.* ("Noise | went" (GT, p.107)

"Where they throw/fall stick up" (Goddard, NB VIII, p.30)

"Spring at Cahto deer lick there lot of deer there" (Goddard, NB V, p.16)) {ex. *Ch'ing-Kiinooldeel', haidak' yeehghiinai' yaa'nii.*, "They went in to the east at Noise Went Down spring, they say."

<GT06+ 11.8 > } ♦ (*wh*: Toodjihbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band') • (*sim.*: Ch'ing-Kii'nooldeel'lai' 'Noise Went Down Top village') ♦ (der. of **ch'ing** noise, **chiinoo.lidilh/deel'** du./pl. go down) <GT/BR: tc'ûñ kī nōl del > <GN/BR: tcûñ kī nōl del, tcûn kī nōl del, tcûñ kī nōl del >

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) > {ex. *Ch'isai' ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no red-tailed hawks, they say.' <GT01+ 1.23 > } ♦ (*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(-?)} {cf. *Hupa*: k'itsa:y "red-tailed hawk"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûs sai' > <GE/BR: tc'ûs sai' > <GN/BR: tcûs sai' > <Me/GM: tsi'-e >

Ch'isai' *n a Red-Tailed Hawk* (character)

Ch'isai' *n a Red-Tailed Hawk.* (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **ch'isai'** red-tailed hawk) <GT/BR: tc'ûs sai' >

ch'isai'gai ♦ *var. of of ch'isai'lhgai* gray jay <GN/BR: s'ûs sai' + ʔai no 1 >

ch'isai'lhgai *n a gray jay, camprobber, "white jay".* (*Perisoreus canadensis*) ♦ (*var.* **ch'isai'gai**) ♦ (comp. of **ch'isai'** red-tailed hawk, **-lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûs sai' 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'lhshinchow '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' L cûn tcō >

Ch'isai'lhshinchow *n a Steller's Jay* (character)

Ch'isai'lhshinchow *n a Steller's Jay.* (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **ch'isai'lhshinchow** Steller's jay) <GT/BR: ts'ûs sai' 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)) {ex. *Ch'isai'tcing ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no scrub jays, they say.' <GT01+ 1.28 > } ♦ (*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: ch'ûs-sai'-ch'ûñ > <GT/BR: tc'ûs sai' tcin, ts'ûs sai' tciñ > <GN/BR: tcûs sai' tciñ > <Sa/BR: ts'ûs sai' tc'ûñ > <Es/GM: t'saitcûn > <Me/GM: tsis-chi'-chin >

Ch'isai'tcing *n a* Scrub Jay (character)

Ch'isai'tcing *n a* Scrub Jay. (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **ch'isai'tcing** scrub jay) <GT/BR: tc'ûs sai^e tcin >

ch'isai'yaashtc *n a* Cooper's hawk, sharp-shinned hawk, "small hawk". (*Accipiter cooperii*, *A. striatus*) ♦ (dial. var. **itsai'yaashtc**) ♦ (der. of **ch'isai'** red-tailed hawk, **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: it sai yaitc >

ch'isaalhii' *n a* ceremonial obsidian knife. ("knife, ceremonial obsidian" (Curtis v.14, p.204) "for money" (Loeb, p.45)

"926. Flint or obsidian as treasure ... +" (Essene, p.23)) <comp. *Sinkyone Wailaki*: "Sin 2: Rich men kept black obsidian blades (tcûsa'hale) as treasures." (Driver, p.389)

Mattole: "Matt: Black, red, white obsidian blades occasionally excavated; never made; very valuable." (Driver, p.389) > ♦ (gen: keebil 1 'knife') • (syn: saahlîi' 'treasure blade') • (mat: seek'aang 'obsidian') • (sim.: dindai 4 'white treasure blade', keebil 2 'red flint treasure blade', keebil 2 'red flint treasure blade', seelhtciik 'red flint') {cf. *Mattole*: 'isá'le' "black stone"} {cf. *Wailaki*: ky'isaahalee': tcûsa'hale 'black obsidian blades as treasures' SS-ES} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chî-sá-hlî >

ch'isch'aan 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 2 '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'iloo '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'islîi' 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 li^e > <GE/BR: tc'ûs li^e > <GN/BR: t̄cûs li + >

ch'ist dial. var. of **ch'eest** mortar hopper basket ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Chüst' > <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 kw̄an > <GE/BR: tc'uc TEL kw̄an > <GN/BR: k̄ûs TEL kw̄uñ ya ni >

ch'isteelh₂ *adv* flat way, horizontally. {ex. See *ch'isteelh kw'itnoolhtiing.*, "She put a stone down flat way." <GT35+2.3 >} ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **n..teelh** flat (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ûs TEL > <GE/BR: k'ûs TEL > <GN/BR: k̄ûs TEL >

ch'isteelh₃ he spread bedding perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. of (s)..**teelh** spread bedding ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: tc'úc tel kwən >

Ch'istiinbilh-bee'aat'eegh *n a Magicians' Exhibition, "Foot Drum School"*. ("The society of magicians gave each summer a public exhibition called Chüstínpūhlpeategh̄ (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: Chüstínpūhlpeategh̄ >

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.*: Chinlghaichowding 'White Log village') ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **s..tii/tiin** lie (animate O), **=i** NR) {*cf.*: √TIIN₂ 'in 'crosscut saw', chin-silhtiing 'log', chin-silhtiing 'log', s..lhtiin 'lie down'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chüstín > <GN/BR: tc'ús tĩñ > <Es/GM: t'süst'ĩñ > <Lo/LM: djustin >

ch'istts *n a mill basket, mortar hopper basket*. ♦ (*gen*: k'ai'₂ 'basket') • (*syn*: ch'eeest 'mortar hopper basket') • (*make*: (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 2 'twine') • (*use*: ch'-(ghin)..sit 'pound acorns') ♦ (der. of **ch'eeest** mortar hopper basket, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ch!úst > <GT/BR: tc'úst > <GE/BR: tc'úst > <GN/BR: t̄cúst >

***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'ûs t'a kw̃an hût> <GE/BR: tc'ûs t'a kw̃an hût> <GN/BR: kûs ta>
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'ûs t'ōk'> <GE/BR: tc'ûs t'ōk', tc'ûs t'ō>
ch'istciin' he made it *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **(s)..lhtcii/tciin'** make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'is tciñ, tc'is tcīn, tc'is tcin, tc'is tciñ kw̃an, tc'is tciñ kwañ hût> <GE/BR: tc'is tcin, tc'is tciñ kwañ hût> <GN/BR: t̃c is tciñ>
ch'istciing *n a woman at childbirth, parturient woman.* ♦ (der. of **ch'-(s)..lhtcii/tciin** give birth to st., =i NR) {cf. *Hupa: k'i-(s)-l-chwe:/chwin' "give birth"*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: kûs tciñ>
ch'iswol' it made noise *perf. 3indf.* of **ch'-(s)..wol'** make noise ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûs wōl>
ch'ishbee' I bet st. *impf. 1sg. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'..bee'** bet st. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûc be^e> <GE/BR: tc'ûc be^e> <GN/BR: tcic be^e>
ch'ishdik' I crack them *impf. 1sg. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(s)..lhdik'** crack (acorns) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûc dûk e>
ch'ishgot' let me stretch st./hide *opt. 1sg. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'..got'** stretch O/hide ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûc qōt'>
ch'ishs'eegh let me eat mush *opt. 1sg. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh** eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcûc 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'ic t'a tē le> <GE/BR: tc'ic t'a tē le>
ch'itan' 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 NR) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ût jōl>
ch'itnghaang' *adj moldy.* ♦ (der. of **ch'-d-n..ghaan'** be moldy) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'ət'ŋà'ŋ'>
Nee'-Ch'itnghaang' *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'yât' 'stretch'*} {*PCalAth: *k'y'ət'*} {cf. *Hupa: PAth *ky'it', hang/stretch*} {cf. *Mattole: -t'sye'l, -t'sye'd, -t'sye'd, -t'sye'l "to stretch a rope (l)"*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: tcût>

naach'oonych'it' *n a rainbow*

naanaach'ooch'it' *n a rainbow*

naanaach'oonych'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') ♦ (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 >

Beef'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 bulb/camas, ..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.* ♦ (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 gūL kūL, tcī gūL kūL >

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'iilkoot *n a deadfall trap.* (single log deadfall trap for small animals, with meat for bait; possibly a recent (19th century or later) practice

"*39. Deadfalls ... +; 40. Single stone ... -; 41. Single log ... +; *42. Poles and stones ... -; 43.

Triggers at both ends ... -; 44. For large game ... -; 45. For small game ... +; 46. Meat bait ... +; 47.

Seed bait ... -" (Driver, p.309)

"Elements Denied By All Informants ... deadfalls" (Essene, p.???)

"Driver has a NW California bias, or Essene has a Central California bias (e.g.: Driver affirms deadfalls, which are common in NW Calif., Essene denies deadfalls, which are lacking in Pomo area)" (Essene, p.75)

"*39. Un. Deadfalls ... (D) + (E) - NW Calif. element, foreign to Pomo culture, vide Gifford elements 253, 254. If present at all is recent." (Essene, p.81)) {*cf.* Hupa: miq'it-k'ixut "deadfall trap (for fisher) [literally, on it-it drops, collapses]} {*cf.* √KAT₂ 'collapse/fall'} ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: Cheel'-kōt, Cheel'-kō't >

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'qL> <GE/BR: tc' il k'qL>

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 lilpuluhilitonum. 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 lilchuu. 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'énwink'l -- most old timers ind. inf. do in Eng. Mrs. Donogan vs. that the Biological Survey calls them periwinkles." [JPH]

"Mrs. Perez lílbó'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'énwink'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 líl-bó'lam, pennywinkle, lit. small or short rock." (JPH, reel 3, im.212B)

"Mrs. D A kind of 1" long periwinkles were strung. 2 kinds of these also, one kind 1" long + one kind 1/2" long. Some of the 1" long ones at Gold Bluff. Lots of the Yurok girls wear necklaces of these." (JPH, reel 3, im.212A) > ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, √**KAA**₃ seed) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tc'ka> <JPH/GM: tʃ'k'â'>

ch'kaak' *n a* **1) net. 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', kait'in 'surffish net') • (mat: kaal'ai' **1** 'hazel', k'ing', 'juneberry') • (make: ch'-(ghin)..aash'aan 'put solid O net on O stick') **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)

"Sometimes women use cumasolgal [shinny stick] with net on end." (Loeb, p.49)) ♦ (syn: bilhninghilghaal' 1 'shinny stick', chim-meesilghhaal' 'angled shinny stick') • (use: naach'i'ai 'shinny') ♦ (instr. **ch'kaak'bilh** with a net • loc. **ch'kaak'-bii'** in a net) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, √**KAAK'** 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'á[k' , g]e> <Es/GM: tcikak> <JPH/GM: tʃ'k'â:k'> <GN/RR: 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' bīe>

ch'kaak'bii' naat'ai vt 1) net stick, "stick standing in the center of the net". 2) surffish dipnet.

("Martina ... Also called tʃ'k'â:k'bī' n̄t't'ay, mg. stick standing in the center of the net, when they go to get surffish. (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'aaan 'put solid O net on O stick') ♦ (der. of **ch'kaak'** net, **naa-d-(ghin)..aa'aa'** stand upright (mountain/tree), =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'k'â:k' bī' n̄t't'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> <GE/BR: tc' kak' bī ne>

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-θîŋɔŋ -- 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'assil-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' ... -θîŋɔŋ > **ch'kaashchow** ♦ var. of **tkaashchow** pelican < GN/BR: tcī kac tco >

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', **keele-taaloong** 'moccasin') ♦ (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*) {ex.

Haakwdang' ch'laakii ndoo' yaa'nii, 'At that time there were no acorn woodpeckers, they say.'

< [GT01+ 1.66](#) > } {cf. Hupa: kila:gyah} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc' la kī° > < GE/BR:

tc' la kī > < GN/BR: tcī lá kī > < Me/GM: klah'-ke > < Lo/LM: tlalki >

ch'.ldjii/djiin *vs be light, shine*. (as the sun) {ex. *Ch'ildjii-ye*. , 'It is light.' < [GT37+ 8.5](#) > } ♦ (impf. 3indf. **ch'ildjii** it is light) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, l- l-classifier, √**DJII/DJIIN**) {cf. Hupa: ni-l-je:n "be bright, shining"} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcûl djī ye >

ch'leegh fish run in impf. 3indf. of **ch'-(s)..leegh** run (of fish) fish come in ♦ Source forms:

< JPH/GM: tʃ'lê'y >

Ch'leeghchii' *n a 1) Juan Creek*. ("Martina Bell tʃ'lé'y-tʃ'í' = 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 tʃufamodzem 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'-(s)..leegh** run (of fish), ***chii'** tail) ♦ Source forms:

< JPH/GM: tʃ'lé'y-tʃ'ŷ' >

Ch'leeghkwot 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'è'-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'yiichow 'Willow Brush Sweathouse (placename)') **2) Blues Beach, Chadbourne**

Gulch beach. ♦ (dial. var. **Ch'leeykwot GM dial.**) ♦ (der. of **ch'-(s)..leegh** run (of fish), **-kwot**

creek) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: tʃ'lé'y - kk'wat' >

ch'leelintc n a hummingbird. (*Selasphorus sasin*, *S. rufus*) {ex. *Haakwdang' ch'leelintc ndoo'*

yaa'nii., 'At that time there were no hummingbirds, they say.' < [GT01+ 1.47](#) > } ♦ (syn:

Ch'eeneesh 3 'hummingbird') ♦ (unspec. var. **ch'eeleeliintc**) {PCalAth: **seeliiliin*} ♦ Source

forms: < GT/BR: tc lē lintc > < GE/BR: tc' lē lintc > < GN/BR: tcī lē lintc > < Sa/BR: tc'elē

línts' > < Me/GM: tchlā'-lintch >

Ch'leelintc n a Hummingbird (character)

Ch'leelintc n a Hummingbird. (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story)

{ex. "*Ch'leelintc, kaa', niing aashoo'ileeh,*" , ""OK, Hummingbird, you get dressed up." "

< [GT05+ 15.1](#) > , "*lhtciik isleeh,*" *tc'in yaa'nii, Ch'leelintc,* "*shohtigish!*" , ""I became red,"

Hummingbird said, they say, "Look at me!" < [GT05+ 18.1](#) > , *Ch'leelintc chin naa'tghilh'ai'*

uulai' tc'neesdaa yaa'nii., "Hummingbird sat on top of the wood they'd piled up, they say."

< [GT05+ 27.3](#) > } ♦ (der. of **ch'leelintc** hummingbird)

Ch'leeykwot GM dial. dial. var. of Ch'leeghkwot Chadbourne Gulch ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM:

tʃ'lé'y - kk'wat' >

ch'.lkaan vd be sour, taste sour. ♦ (perf. 3indf. **ch'ilkaan** *it is sour; sour*) ♦ (der. of **ch'-** 3Indef, l- l-

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'lhaanding *n a* battleground, fighting ground. ♦ (*spec*: Seelhgaiwk'it 'White Rock Top', Seetcingkw'ittaahkwot 'Martinez', Toodjaantc 'Little Muddy Water') ♦ (der. of **ch'ilhaang** battle/war, =ding place) <JPH/GM: tʃ'lán-ḍaŋ, tʃ'lán-ḍaŋ > <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**. ♦ (der. of **ch'lhaanding** battleground) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'lán-ḍaŋ, tʃ'lán-ḍaŋ >

ch'lhaanding-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 Kato 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'..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) >

naading ch'..lhchoos *vi* make faces

ch'..lhkeeghaan *vt* dislike st.. ♦ (*ant*: P-djii-(ghin)..yaan 1 'P to like S') ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + indf. obl. ch'oolhkeeghaan* you (pl) do not like st.; dislike it! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **lh**₋₁ lh-classifier, √**KEEGH/KEE'** finish) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ōL ke gañ >

Ch'nankat *n a* Deer Lick spring. ([name of spring north of Ch'nankaabii']) ♦ (*rel.*: Ch'nankaabii' 'Deer Lick In It village') ♦ (der. of **ch'ngakat**) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcī nūn kūt >

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') ♦ (comp. of **ch'ngakat**, ***chii'** tail) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcī nūn kūt 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') ♦ (der. of **Ch'nankatchii'** Deer Lick Creek Mouth village, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcī nūn kūt kī' kī ya hūñ >

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 yds S.E. on the end of a ridge running north 3 pits. 4 pits on the north side of the gulch (running 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') ♦ (comp. of **ch'ngakat**, =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 *tcibbe*. 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') ♦ (comp. of **ch'ngakat**, -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')

♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *tc nûn ka lai ki ya hûn'* >

ch'ngakat *n a deer lick, salt lick.* {*ex. biyee' ch'ngakat baanchow*, "does' deer lick' <GNb5+ 7.2>} ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, -t specific place/time postpositional suffix, lit. ', lit. 'something's *ngaka* 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 kû't* > <GN/BR: *tce nûn kû't, tci nûn kû't, tci nûn kû't...*, *tcin nûn ka...*, *tc nûn ka...* >

ch'naadeeltcaan we eat st./meal *impf. 1pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **naa-d-(ghis)**..ltaaan 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* > <GN/BR: *tcin na dûl yeg* >

ch'naalaal *n a 1) dream. 2) dream-shaman, "dreamer".* ♦ (*syn*: ch'ghaalyiish 'dreamer') ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, =i NR, **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 NR) {*cf. Hupa: kin + na: =k'i-l-da: 'have one's first menstruation'*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: *tcin nal dai* >

ch'naalhdang *n a 1) adolescent girl, girl (at menarche).* {*ex. Ch'naalhdang stiing yaa'nii, saahding-haa'*, "An adolescent girl was lying all alone, they say.' <GT30+ 1.1>, *Ch'naalhdang s'iswotc yaa'nii.*, "He tickled (caressed) the adolescent girl, they say.' <GT30+ 2.3>, *Ch'naalhdang tc'in yaa'nii.*, 'the adolescent girl asked, they say.' <GT30+ 4.2>, *Ghilhgheel'-it ch'naalhdang bilh tc'neestiing-kwaan yaa'nii.*, "When it was evening he had lain down with the adolescent girl, they say.' <GT30+ 6.3>, *Tl'ee'*, "*ch'naalhdang kineesh-'anjii.*", "In the night, "The adolescent girl is talking." <GT30+ 8.1>} ♦ (*syn*: baatc'eeliin 'pubescent girl',

t'eeek 'teen 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.

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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 1 '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: kin nal dũñ, tcin nal dũñ, tcin nal dũñ, tcin nul dũñ> <Es/GM: tcũñtũñ...> <GN/RR: tcin nal dũñ> <Lo/LM: tc'nalduñ, tnaktañ>

ch'naalhdang-nooltish *n a girl's puberty ceremony.* ♦ (comp. of **ch'naalhdang** menarche, **noo-(nin)..lhtish/tiin** put animate O to a limit, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcũñtũñnołtic>

ch'-naa-(s)..lhyeegh *vt drive deer.* {ex. *Haihiit nohkwa ch'naadilyeegh, nohkwa'ah nchaagh-it.*, 'That is why 'let us drive them' for us, because we have a lot of fat.' <GT35+ 3.1>} ♦ (*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=inj '[Yesterday] they hunted.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n na dûl yeg> <GE/BR: tc'n na dûl yeg>

ch'nee *n a song, singing.* ("No private ownership songs, stories." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (der. of **ch'-(nin)..lee/lee'** sing, =i NR) {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 ch²-n-(s)..lhis* extinguish fire ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nel sūs kwān>

ch'neesilht'aats' *I cut up st./fish perf. 1sg. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-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 ch²-n-(s)-lht'aas/t'aats'* cut up st into strips ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n nūt dûl t'as>

ch'nin'aan *st./ocean came perf. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-n-(nin)..aash/aan* come to a level ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nūn ʔaŋ>

ch²-(nin)..lee/lee' *vi sing.* ♦ (*impf. 3indf. ch'ilee' he sings*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **n-**₃ n-conjugation prefix, √**LEE/LEE'**₂ sing) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...tcně>

ch'nee *n a song*

ch²-n-naa..lhdaa *vi have one's first menstruation.* ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 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 dûñ> <GE/BR: tc' naL dûñ, tc'n naL dûñ> <GN/BR: tcin naL dûn> <Es/GM: tcünũltũj> <GN/RR: tcin naL dai, tcin naL dûñ> <Lo/LM: tc'naLduñ>

ch'naalhdai *n a First Flowers*

ch'naalhdang *n a menarche*

ch²-n-(nin)..aash/aan *vi come to a level.* (as the ocean, water) ♦ (*perf.* + *3indf. obj. ch'nin'aan st./ocean came*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, <**n-(nin).._____**> come/arrive, √**AAN**₁ reach a level, lit. 'st. comes to a level') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nūn ʔaŋ>

ch'nolht'aas *you (pl.) cut up st./fish; cut it up! (pl.) impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-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 ch²-n-(s)-lhyoolh* blow ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n nōL yōL> <GE/BR: tc'n nōL yōL> <Sa/BR: ts'!ūnōL yōL>

ch'..noo' *vt hide O.* ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj. ch'inoo' you (sg.) hide st.; hide it! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **-noo'** hidden behind P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcin nōʔ> <GE/BR: tcin nōʔ...>

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.*: daahtceelh 'storage bin') ♦ (der. of **ch**'- 3Indef, **-noo**' hidden behind P) {*PAth*: ***nu??*} {*cf. Mattole*: -no (y)- "things stored up", cinó ye' "my saving"}
♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tc'no >

ch'-n-(s)..diin' *vi* shine, emit light. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **ch**'in'isdiin' *it shone*) ♦ (der. of **ch**'- 3Indef, **n**-₄ n-qualifier, **s**- s-conjugation/mode, √**DIIN/DIIN**' shine) {*cf. Hupa*: k'i-ne:=n-de:n "shine; be light"} {*cf. Mattole*: 'i-di-ni-(ghees)..lhding'/dii'n/diil 'light O up'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcin ûs dīñ^e > < GE/BR: tcin ûs dīñ^e > < GN/BR: tcûñ ûs dī + ñ >

ch'-n-(s)..lkaa/kaan *vi* be coiled. (as a basket made with the coiling technique) ♦ (der. of **ch**'-n-(s)..lhkaa/kaan coil a basket, **l**- l-classifier) < Es/GM: tcīnēlkan >
ch'ineelkaan *n a* coiled basket

ch'-n-(s)..lhkaa/kaan *vt* coil, make by coiling. (as a coiled basket) ♦ (der. of **ch**'- 3Indef, **n**-₄ n-qualifier, **s**- s-conjugation/mode, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √**KAA**₁ classify contained O) {*cf.* Ch'oonilhkaichowding 'Ch'oonilhkaichowding village'} < Es/GM: tcīnēlkan >

ch'-n-(s)..lhsis *vi* extinguish, put out a fire. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3*indf.* *obj.* **ch**'neelhsis *he extinguished it*) ♦ (der. of **ch**'- 3Indef, **n**-₄ n-qualifier, **s**- 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+ 3*indf.* *obj.* **ch**'ineelht'aats' *he/she cut it/meat up in strips* • *perf.* 1*sg.*+ 3*indf.* *obj.* **ch**'neesilht'aats' *I cut up st./fish* • *opt.* 1*pl.*+ 3*indf.* *obj.* **ch**'nidilht'aas *let us cut up st./fish* • *impf.* 2*pl.*+ 3*indf.* *obj.* **ch**'nolht'aas *you (pl.) cut up st./fish; cut it up! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **ch**'- 3Indef, **n**-₄ n-qualifier, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √**T'AAS/T'AATS** cut) {*PCalAth*: *ky'ə-nə-(s)..t'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'as, tc'n nōl t'as, tc'n ne sīl t'ats, kin nel t'ats ē kwa nañ, kūn nel t'ats kwān > < GE/BR: tc'n nōl t'as, tc'n ne sīl t'ats, tc' ne sīl t'ats >

ch'ineelht'aats'₁ *n a* meat cut in strips

ch'-n-(s)-lhyoolh *vi* blow. (of wind) {*ex. Waanintc'ii' ch'inolhyoolh.*, "Let the wind blow." < [S-KLM+ 297.1](#) > } ♦ (*opt.* 3*indf.* **ch**'nolhyoolh *let it/wind blow*) ♦ (der. of **ch**'- 3Indef, **n**-₄ n-qualifier, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √**YOOLH**₁ blow) {*cf. Hupa*: (s)-t-yo:l "to blow"} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'n nōl yōl > < GE/BR: tc'n nōl yōl > < JPH/GM: wā nūn ts'i ts'ūnō yō >
ch'nghindaash there was a dance; someone danced *perf.* 3*indf.* of **n**-ghin..daash dance ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'n gūn das >

ch'ohbilh you (pl.) carry st./spear; carry it! (pl.) *impf.* 2*pl.* + 3*indf.* *obj.* of **ch**'-(ghin)..bilh/biil' carry basketfull O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tc'ō' būl >

ch'ohsit you (pl.) pound st./acorns; pound them! (pl.) *impf.* 2*pl.* + 3*indf.* *obj.* of **ch**'-(ghin)..sit pound

- acorns ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō' sūt> <GE/BR: tc'ō' sūt> <GN/BR: t̄cō' sūt>
ch'ohyaan 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' yaŋ̄, tc'ō' ya mûñ> <GE/BR: tc'ō' yaŋ̄>
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'eegh*₁ let him eat st./mush *opt. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh** eat mush ♦
 Source forms: <GN/BR: kōL se>
- ch'olhs'eegh*₂ 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+nən?? <k'-yu??; Aht. cic'uunen, a different person*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcō nûñ hīt> <SRA/O1: ch' nŋj,
 ch' n n> <GI/CS: ch'ning>
- 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, 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 1) pron again.** {*ex. Naa'ch'isdeeh yaa'nii, yeeh, ch'oyee.*, "He won the house back again,
 they say." <GT13+3.2>} **2) pron another, other. 3) adj (fig.) neighboring, neighbor's.** {*ex. Tc'EEK toonai yoonghilaang yaa'nii, ch'oyii yeeh-bii'.*, "The woman went to a neighbor's house
 for fish." <GT10 1.38>} {*PATH: **|k'ʔə-!yu: 'other, different'; |k'ʔə-!yu:-yi: 'other thing'*} {*cf. Hupa: k'iye, "again"*} {*cf. Mattole: -t̄çə', -la't̄çə' "also, too"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcō yī,
 tcō ye> <GE/BR: tcō yī>
- ch'oyii-haa'** *adv 1) again.* {*ex. Ch'oyii-haa' yiighilhalh yaa'nii.*, "Dawn was breaking again, they
 say." <GT06+2.5>, *Ch'oyii-haa' hiineelhyaan yaa'nii.*, "Again, she ate it up, they say." <GT25+1.8>,
Lhaa'haa' tc'ilhsaan yaa'nii, ch'oyii-haa' lhaa'haa' tc'ilhsaan yaa'nii., "He found one, they say,
 and again he found one, they say." <GT25+2.3>, *Laa'lhbaa'ang, ch'oyii-haa' laa'lhbaa'ang,*
ch'oyii-haa' laa'lhbaa'ang chin, ch'oyii-haa' laa'lhbaa'ang chin., "Ten, and ten again, and
 again ten poles, and again ten (more) poles." <GT25+5.2>, *Ch'oyii-haa' nchaagh nint'aagh.*,
 "And again, a large one came flying." <GT37+9.1>} ♦ (*sim.: lhaa'yii 'another one'*) **2) more, some more.** ♦ (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, =**taah**₁ plural suffix among P) ♦
 Source forms: <GT/BR: tcō yī ta'> <GE/BR: tcō yī ta'> <GN/BR: tcō yī ta>
- ch'oobaagh** *n a poison.* {*ex. Ch'oobaagh-Naahneesh ch'oobaagh ghiltciin yaa'nii.*, "Poison was
 made, "Indian poison", they say." <GT25+11.3>} ♦ (*use: oo-n-(ghin)..yoolh 'dope O'*) ♦ (der. of
oo- CON, **ch'baagh** medicine) {*PATH: **waGH??*} {*cf. Hupa: k'ima:w "medicine (general*

term...)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcō bağ > <GE/BR: tcō bag > <SRA/O1: ch' :ba:(°) > <Gl/CS: ch' 'ba:(°) >

ch'oobaagh-Naahneesh *n a* "Indian poison"

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') ♦ (der. of **ch'oobaagh** poison, **aa-**₁ thus, <**ti-(s)**..____> go along, l- l-classifier, √**TCIITC** in 'tear/rip') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcobalatiltciitc >

ch'oobaagh-Naahneesh *n a* "Indian poison". (as made from the burnt horn of a Great Horned Serpent at the end of the story) {ex. *Ch'oobaagh-Naahneesh ch'oobaagh ghiltciin yaa'nii* , "Poison was made, "Indian poison", they say.' <[GT25+ 11.3](#)> } ♦ (*mat*: Tl'ghishnees 'Feathered Serpent') • (*use*: oo-n-(ghin)..yoolh 'dope O') ♦ (comp. of **ch'oobaagh** poison, **naahneesh** person) <GT/BR: tcō bağ na nec >

ch'oogeeh-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 būn ja° ta' >

ch'oogeeet₁ *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 NR) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: coget >

ch'oogeeet₂ he may spear st./fish *opt. 3 + indf. obl.* of **ch'-oo-(nin)..geet** spear fish ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō ke būn ja° ta' >

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' yãl, , dead person spl.

tʃ'ó'yyihàt', 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 NR) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'ó'yyihàt' >

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 NR) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcothüt > <Lo/LM: coklit >

ch'oolhkeeghaan you (pl) do not like st.; dislike it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + indf. obl.* of **ch'..lhkeeghaan** dislike st. ♦ 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'oonaaghitgish 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'oonghilaan** *he/she/it went after st.* • *perf. 1sg.+ indf. obl.* **ch'oonghiilaan** *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 NR, **-chow** augmentative, =**ding** place, lit. ', lit. 'big *ch'oonilhkaa* place') {cf: ch²-n-(s)..lhkaa/kaan 'coil a basket'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcō niL kai tcō dūñ >

ch²-oo-(nin)..geet *vt spear fish.* ♦ (*opt. 3+ indf. obl. ch'oogeeh-banjaa'taah* places for spearing fish • *opt. 3+ indf. obl. ch'oogeeet₂* he may spear st./fish • *impf. 3anim.dist.+ 3indf. obj. yaa'ch'oogeeh* they spear fish • *perf. 3anim.dist.+ 3indf. obj. yaa'ch'oogeeet* they speared fish) ♦ (der. of **ch²-3Indef, oo-** CON, √**GEET/GEEH/GOT** pierce/spear) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō ke būn ja^e ta', ya^e tc'ō ge būn ja^e, ya^e tc'ōñ ge > <GE/BR: ya^e tc'ōñ ge >

ch'oogeeet₁, *n a fisherman*

ch'oonghilaan he/she/it went after st. *perf. 3 + indf. obl. of ch²-oo-n-(ghin)..laan/laan'* go after st. ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: tcōn gūl lañ > <GE/BR: ca tc'ōn ge lan > <GN/BR: tcō ñ e lañ >

ch'oonghilaan I went after st. *perf. 1sg. + indf. obl. of ch²-oo-n-(ghin)..laan/laan'* go after st. ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ōñ gī la nē > <GE/BR: tc'ōñ gī la nē >

ch²-oo-(s)..lhts'is/ts'aan *vi 1) listen.* {ex. *Ch'aan-mii' yaa'ch'oosilhs'aang yaa'nii.*, "They listened in the hole, they say." <[GT31+1.8](#)>} **2) hear O.** {ex. *Nitdoo' yaa'ch'oosilhs'aang yaa'nii.*, "It was all gone, they heard, they say." <[GT06+9.15](#)>, *Uuyaashtc yaa'ch'oosilhs'aan yaa'nii.*, "They heard it a little, they say." <[GT06+9.8](#)> } ♦ (*perf. 3anim.dist.+ 3indf. obj.*

yaa'ch'oosilhs'aan they heard something • *perf. 3anim.dist.+ 3indf. obj. yaa'ch'oosilhs'aan* they listened; they heard) ♦ (der. of **ch²-3Indef, 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 tcō sūL sañ, ya t̄cō sūL sañ >

ch'ooyilhit GM dial. *dial. var. of ch'ooghilhit* graveyard ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ³ó'yyiħt̄ >

ch'ooyoostcing *n a 1) California condor.* (*Gymnogyps californianus*) ♦ (*syn: tc'intyaash 2* '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 1 'turkey vulture') ♦ (der. of **ch²-3Indef, oo-** CON, √**YOOS** pull, **-tcing** sort/kind, lit. 'sort that tugs at something') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: cho-yós-chūñ > <Es/GM: tcoyostcūn > <Me/GM: choi-yoi'sh-chah > <GN/RR: 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*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-3Indef, see** rock, **-ee'** POSS suffix, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chsé-cho > <GT/BR: tcūs se^e tcō , tc se^e tcō , tci^e se^e tcō > <GN/BR: t̄ci^e se^e tcō, tcis se + tcō >

ch'siit' *n a head*. (something's head, as meat, a whale head in the Ray/Goddard story Yellowhammer's Deeds (GT, p.128)) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, ***siit'** head, lit. 'something's head') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' sī^e>

ch'siitcin-yeeekwaannaang ♦ they are coyotes, *var. of of ch'siitcing* coyote ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' sī tcūn ye kwān nāñ >

ch'siitcing *n a coyote*. (*Canis latrans*) (never eaten; sometimes kept as pets; coyote leg bone and sinew used to shoot poison

not eaten (Curtis, p.202)

"Animal food not eaten by anyone ... coyote" (Driver, p.375)

"Pets Following pets volunteered. ... Kato: Coyotes." (Driver, p.382)

"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)

"[Pets] 338. Coyotes kept ... +" (Essene, p.10)

"*1895. Pointing of poisoned object at victim ... *+" (Essene, p.43)

"1895. This is connected with idea of 'shooting' poison into victim. Object pointed must first be dipped in poison. Ka: Flint knife, split-stick rattle, bull-roarer, coyote leg bone and sinew pointed."

(Essene, p.69) {ex. *Ch'siitcing ndoo' yaa'nii, haakwdang'*, 'There were no coyotes then, they say' <[GT01+ 1.19](#)> } ♦ (*gen*: daa' nshoong ghilhtciing' 'pet') • (*syn*: siitcing 'coyote') ♦ (*var*.

ch'siitcin-yeeekwaannaang *they are coyotes*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **siitcing** coyote) {*cf. Wailaki*:

ky'isai 'coyote'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chsí-chūn > <GT/BR: tc' sī tcūn,

tc' sī tcūñ > <GE/BR: tc' sī tcūn, tc' sī tcūñ > <GN/BR: tc sī tcūñ, tc sī tcūn, tce sī tcūñ,

ke tsí tciñ, t si tciñ, ...sī tcin, sīs tciñ > <Es/GM: tsitcūñ > <JPH/GM: θí'ttʃ'ɑŋ > <Me/GM:

tse'-ching > <GN/RR: tcě sī tcūñ, sī tciñ >

Ch'siitcing *n a Coyote*. (major Trickster character in many stories; initiator of the stick throwing up game

"Stick Thrown Up 1092. Ka: Called tcina'ltilkus (sticks sticking around). Coyote initiated this game." (Essene, p.62)

"Martina + Gil θí'ttʃ'ɑŋ, 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) > {ex. "*Ch'siitcing aashoo'ileeh*", ""Coyote, get dressed up!" <[GT05+ 10.2](#)> ,

Ch'leelintc Ch'siitcing lhtc'ing' keeneesh, "*niidaash-dee' kwong' tc'eelht'ash-bang*". ,

'Hummingbird and Coyote talked together: "When I dance, you must take the fire outside."

<[GT05+ 27.6](#)> , "*Nshoong kwaa'laagh-ee, Ch'siitcing, kwong'*"., ""Coyote did well regarding

fire." <[GT05+ 29.1](#)> , "*teeheehei*," *tc'in yaa'nii, Ch'siitcing*, "*kaa', shii beesh'ai*," *tc'in*

yaa'nii., ""Te-he-hei (laughing)," said Coyote, "OK, let me try," he said, they say.' <[GT18+ 2.1](#)> }

♦ (*gen*: Naahneesh-Ch'yooyii 'Strange Person (name)') • (*syn*: Siitcing 'Coyote') • (*rel*:

Daatcaang' 'Raven (character)') ♦ (der. of **ch'siitcing** coyote) <Cu/BO: chsí-chūn > <GT/BR:

tc' sī tcûn, tc' sī tcûñ > <GE/BR: tc' sī tcûn, tc' sī tcûñ > <GN/BR: tc sī tcûñ, tc sī tcûn, tce sī tcûñ, ke tsī tciñ, ...sī tcin > <Es/GM: tsitcûñ > <JPH/GM: 0f'ttʃ'aŋ > <Me/GM: tse' - ching > <GN/RR: tcě sī tcûñ, sī tciñ >

ch'siitcing-lai' *n a keyhole limpet. (Fissurellidae)* (possibly limpets in general) ♦ (comp. of **ch'siitcing** coyote, ***lai'** penis) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tsitcûñlai >

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-** s-conjugation/mode, √**LAA** hand motion) {cf. *Hupa: k'i-si-la: "hand lies, hands lie somewhere"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûs la >

ch'-(s)..ldeegh *vi win, score a point.* (as a point or a game) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **s-** 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-** s-conjugation/mode, √**LEECH**₁ swim underwater) {cf. *Hupa: k'i-(s)-liw/le' "be lots of fish"*} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'îʃley, tʃ'lé'y..., tʃ'lê'y..., ...tʃ' əʃlê'y >

Ch'leeghchii' *n a Juan Creek*

Ch'leeghkwt *n a Chadbourne Gulch*

Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh *n a Juan Creek village*

ch'-(s)..lii' *vt catch st./deer in a noose.* {ex. *Ch'olii'-jaa'*, "Let him catch (deer) in a snare." <[GNb5+ 16.8](#)>, *Ch'islii' yaa'nii.*, "He caught it in a snare, they say." <[GNb5+ 17.1](#)> } ♦ (*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-lij' 'You'll get caught (with rope)'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō lī^ε ja^ε, tc'ûs lī^ε > <GE/BR: tc'ûs lī^ε > <GN/BR: t̄cûs 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'*) • (*rel.: see-teehch'ilteel 'boiling stone', tsee-bilh ch'ilhbitc 'boiling with stones', tsee-bilhninyaalai 'cooking tongs'*) • (*made: sk'ee' 1 'acorn soup'*) • (*tool: chinteel 'mush stirrer', kiitsaa' 'basket pot', seelhsow 1 'boiling stone', tsee-bilhninyaalai 'cooking tongs'*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**BITC**₁ boil/cook) {*PCalAth: *k'i-(s)-lbitc/be.tc*} {cf. *Hupa: k'i-(s)-lmehch/me:ch*} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...tcilbĩtc >

tsee-bilh ch'ilhbitc *n a boiling with stones*

ch'-(s)..lhdik' *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-ch'-(ghin)..lee/lee' 'crack acorns'*) • (*crop: ch'int'aang 1 'acorn'*) ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj. ch'ilhdik' you (sg.) crack them; crack them! (sg.) • impf. 1sg. + 3indf. obj. ch'ishdik' I crack them*) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**DIK'** crack acorns) {cf. *Hupa: ky'-(s)-l-dik' "crack acorns, peck at something"*} {cf. *Mattole: nine'ildí'c "peck at it!"; ni'ndí'dj "he pecked at it"; ni'no'oldí'c "let it peck at it"*} ♦ 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 >

- chʰ-(s)..lhkaatʰ** *vt cover O*. (as head with a blanket) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3indf. obj. chʰiskaatʰ he covered it*) ♦ (der. of **chʰ-** 3Indef, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**KAATʰ** lie flat/cover) {*PAth: **O-t-|qātʰ 'gh-A/sem patch O, mend O (by sewing)'*} {*PCalAth: *kyʰ-(s)..lqatʰ*} {*cf. Hupa: O-kʰi-l-xutʰ "cover O with it"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcʰûs katʰ>
- chʰ-(s)..lhteelh** *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)) {*ex. Chʰisteelh-kwaan yaaʰnii.*, "He had spread a bed, they say." <[GNb5+ 27.3](#)>} ♦ (*prog. 2sg. + 3indf. obj. chʰghilteelh you (sg.) spread st./bedding; spread a bed! (sg.)*) • *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. chʰisteelh*₁ *he spread st./bed*) ♦ (der. of **chʰ-** 3Indef, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**TEELH** wide/flat) {*cf. Hupa: kʰi-(s)-l-te:l "spread out a mat; prepare a bed"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcʰ gûl tel, tcʰuc tel kwən> <GE/BR: tcʰ gûl tel, tcʰuc tel kwən> <GN/BR: kûs tel kwûn ya ni>
kwilhchʰiteel *n a childbirth*
see-teehchʰilteel *n a boiling stone*
- chʰ-(s)..lhtʰaa** *vt feather, fletch*. (an arrow) ♦ (*tool: tʰaaʰ 'feather'*) ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. chʰistʰaa he feathered st./arrows*) • *impf. 1sg. + 3indf. obj. chʰishtʰaa I feather st./arrows*) • *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj. chʰolhtʰaa you (pl.) feather st./arrows; fletch arrows! (pl!)*) ♦ (der. of **chʰ-** 3Indef, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**TʰAA**₂ fletch) {*PAth: **O-t-|tʰa: 'fletch O (arrow); put feathers on O'*} {*cf. Mattole: 'i..ltʰa:}*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcʰûs tʰa kwən hût, tcʰic tʰa tē le, tcōL tʰa> <GE/BR: tcʰûs tʰa kwən hût, tcʰic tʰa tē le> <GN/BR: kûs tʰa>
- chʰ-(s)..lhtʰogh/tʰokʰ** *vt flake, knap flint*. (in making arrowheads, knives, etc.) ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. chʰistʰokʰ he flaked st./arrowhead*) ♦ (der. of **chʰ-** 3Indef, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**TʰOKʰ** flake flint) {*cf. Hupa: kʰi-(s)-l-tʰoqʰ "work flint"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcʰûs tʰokʰ> <GE/BR: tcʰûs tʰokʰ, tcʰûs tʰō> <Es/GM: tciltoi>
bilhchʰiltʰoi *n a pressure-flaker*
chʰilhtʰowi *n a pressure-flaking*
- chʰ-(s)..lhtʰootʰ/tʰootʰ** *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. chʰeelhtʰoot it to suck*) • *impf. 3+ 3indf. obj. chʰilhtʰoot he sucks st.*) ♦ (der. of **chʰ-** 3Indef, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**TʰOOT**₂ suck) {*PCalAth: *(s)..l-tʰo:tʰo:tʰ*} {*cf. Hupa: O-(s)-l-tʰotʰotʰ 'suck O'; kʰ-(s)-l-tʰotʰotʰ "suckle"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcʰil tʰōt, tcʰel tʰōt> <GE/BR: tcʰil tʰōt, kʰûl tʰōt> <GN/BR: tcil tōt> <Lo/LM: ta kultot>
daaʰ chʰilhtʰoot *n a kissing*
tcʰee-(ghin)..lhtʰootʰ *vt suck out*
- chʰ-(s)..lhtcii/tciiʰ** *vt gather st./seeds*. ♦ (der. of **chʰ-** 3Indef, (**s)..lhtcii/tciiinʰ** make/cause/gather O) {*cf. Hupa: kʰi-(s)-l-chwe:/chwinʰ "collect, gather"*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...chihl-chi> <GT/BR: ...sûl tcī> <GE/BR: ...sûl tcī> <Es/GM: ...tciltci> <Lo/LM: ...tulci>

bilhch²ilhtcii *n a seed beater*

ch²-(s)..lhtcii/tciin *vt give birth to st., bear a child.* ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **(s)..lhtcii/tciin²** make/cause/gather O, lit. 'make something') {cf. *Hupa: k'i-(s)-l-chwe:/chwin' 'give birth'*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: kûs tciñ >

ch²istciing *n a woman at childbirth*

ch²-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon *vt weave O.* {ex. *Ch²tl'oi-'anjii.*, "she weaves a basket" <GNb5+ 43.8>} ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. ch²intl'oo weave it • impf. 3 ch²tl'oo she weaves a basket*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, √**TL'OO/TL'OON** weave/braid) {cf. *Hupa: k'i-(s)-tl'o:/tl'on'*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tç + lō ī in ge > <Sa/BR: tc'ûn L'ō > <Es/GM: ...tcïtoñ >

bilhch²it'oong *n a shuttle*

ch²-(s)..wol² *vt make noise.* ((e.g., whistle)) ♦ (*perf. 3indf. ch²iswol² it made noise*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √**GHOTL²** in 'make noise') {cf. *Hupa: ky'i-wotl' "crunching sound"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ûs wōl >

ch²tee²its he shot st. along *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-ti-(s)..²its* shoot along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k' te ^εûts >

ch²teebii² they gathered st. up *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-ti-(s)..bilh/bii²* carry basketfull O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k't te bī^ε, k' te bī^ε > <GE/BR: ya^ε k' tē bī^ε >

ch²teegot 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 >

ch²teeghinii it thundered *perf. 3indf. of ch²-ti-(ghin)..nii* thunder (v) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't te gûn nī > <GE/BR: tc't tûg gûn nī, tc' te gûñ nī, tc't t'ûg gûn nī, tc't t'ûg gûn nī^ε >

ch²teelhchoot he stole st. *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-ti-(s)..lhchood* 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 >

ch²teesiigot 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 >

ch²tghaan² it is moldy *perf. 3indf. of ch²..tghaan/ghaan²* be moldy ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: tc't gañ^ε >

ch²..tghaan/ghaan² *vd be moldy.* (as of acorns) ♦ (*perf. 3indf. ch²tghaan² it is moldy*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **d-2** d-classifier, √**GHAAN/GHAAN²** be moldy) {cf. *Hupa: wi-d-wun' "be moldy"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't tûg gañ > <GE/BR: tc't gañ^ε >

ch²-ghin..tghaan/ghaan² *vs become moldy*

ch²tighaang *n a fermented acorns, moldy acorns.* ("Acorns charred in fire, soaked 2-3 weeks (1 week if moldy), shelled." (Loeb, p.47)

"the frequent use of acorns molded or blackened by long immersion in water, [is] probably common to the northwestern and central groups." (Kroeber, 1925, p.156)) ♦ (*cnst: sk'ee²-dink'otc²* 'sour mush') • (*sim.: ch²int'aan-noo'ool* 'moldy acorns') ♦ (der. of **ch²..tghaan/ghaan²** be moldy, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't tûg gañ >

ch²-ti-(ghin)..nii *vs thunder.* ♦ (*perf. 3indf. ch²teeghinii it thundered*) ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, **ti-** off/along inceptive, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, √**NI1** speak/tell say) {cf. *Hupa: k'e:-(w)-niwh*

(imperfective) "be thundering"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't te gûn nī> <GE/BR: tc't tûg gûn nī, tc' te gûn nī, tc't t'ûg gûn nī, tc't t'ûg gûn nī^e>

ch²-ti..lk'ish *v* to be lightning. ♦ (sim.: ch²-ti-(s)..lhk'ish 'lightning (v)', tee-ti-(s)..lhk'ish 'lightning goes along') ♦ (der. of l- l-classifier, **ch²-ti-(s)..lhk'ish** lightning (v)) {PCalAth: *q'ish} {cf. Hupa: k'i-(w)-qiw' "lightning to flash; be lightning"} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: cht! túl-kûsh> <GT/BR: dō tc't tûl k'ûc> <GE/BR: -k'ûc, dō tc't tûl k'ûc, , dō tc't t'ûl k'ûc> <GN/BR: dō tcit tûl kûc>

ch'tilk'ish *n* a lightning

ch'tilk'ish *n* a lightning. {ex. Doo-ch'tilk'ish yaa'nii., 'There was no lightning, they say.' <GT01+ 1.80>} ♦ (der. of **ch²-ti..lk'ish** be lightning, =i NR) {cf. Wailaki: ky'ilhk'ish: Chē^{hl}-kus' [SS-M], chēhl.kûsh [WA-C]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: cht!túl-kûsh> <GT/BR:

dō tc't tûl k'ûc> <GE/BR: dō tc't tûl k'ûc, dō tc't t'ûl k'ûc> <GN/BR: dō tcit tûl kûc>

ch'tilk'ish there is lightning *impf. 3indf.* of **ch²-ti-(s)..lhk'ish** lightning (v) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō tc't tûl k'ûc> <GE/BR: dō tc't tûl k'ûc, dō tc't 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 inceptive, **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, √TCOK² string/arrange) {cf. Hupa: k'i-(w)-chwiq' "be stringing (dried fish, beads, etc.) on a line, skewering things on a pole"} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...kütüntcük>

toonai-chingch'itintcok² *n* a fish carrying frame

ch²-ti-(s)..its *vt* shoot along. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* **ch'teeits** 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. (as clover, or butchered deer meat) ♦ (*opt. 1pl. + 3indf. obj.* **ch'itideebilh** let us carry st./basketfull • *impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj.* **ch'itohbilh** you (pl.) carry st./basketful; carry it! (pl.) • *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* **ch'teebiil²** they gathered st. up • *perf. 3anim.dist. + 3indf. obj.* **yaa'ch'teebiil²** 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.* **ch'teegot** he/they went spearing st./fish • *perf. 1sg. + 3indf. obj.* **ch'teesiigot** I went spearing st./fish • *perf. 3anim.dist. + 3indf. obj.* **yaa'ch'teegot** 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.. {ex. "Ch'leelintc nshoong kwaa'laagh-ee, kwong' ch'teelhchoot-ee.", ""Hummingbird did well, he stole the fire." <GT05+ 29.2>} ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* **ch'teelhchoot** 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)..lkh'ish vi lightning, be lightning. ♦ (*sim.*: ch²-ti..lk'ish 'be lightning', tee-ti-(s)..lkh'ish 'lightning goes along') ♦ (*impf. 3indf.* ch'tilkh'ish there is lightning) ♦ (der. of ch²- 3Indef, <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh₋₁ lh-classifier, √K'ISH lightning) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō tc't tūL k'ûc > <GE/BR: dō tc't tūL k'ûc, dō tc't t'ūL k'ûc >

ch²-ti..lk'ish v be lightning

ch²-ti-(s)..lht'ee/t'ee' vt cook st., roast st.. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* ch'tolht'ee you (pl.) cook st.; cook! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of ch²- 3Indef, ti-(s)..lht'ee cook O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't tōL dē^e ja^e >

ch²..tjol vs be a whistling sound. (as of whistles, music) ♦ (*sndsrec:* dilniik' 1 'whistle (n)', dilniik'-lheeghili' 'double whistle', yaayiishtc 'single whistle') ♦ (der. of ch²- 3Indef, d₋₂ d-classifier, *JOL whistling sound) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ût jōL >

ch'itjol n a noise (as of whistles)

ch'tolht'ee you (pl.) cook st.; cook! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* of ch²-ti-(s)..lht'ee/t'ee' cook st. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't tōL dē^e ja^e >

ch²..tcee vi quit. {ex. Ch'ditcee-teel'angii., "We are about to quit. (surprisingly)" <GNb1+ 46.1 >} ♦ (*impf. 1pl. + 3indf. obj.* ch'ditcee we quit) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcī dūt tce >

ch't'oo she weaves a basket *impf. 3* of ch²-(s)..ti'oo/ti'oon weave O

***ch'uus'eeek'it** 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.* shch'uuseek'it my umbilical cord) ♦ (der. of ch²- 3Indef, b- 3sg/pl poss., *ts'eeek'it umbilical cord) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: s kyū sē kūt >

ch'wo' tooth, something's tooth *3indf. poss.* of *wo' tooth ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Ch'wah, Ch'wōh >

ch'wohbilh you (pl.) carry st./basketful; carry it! (pl.) *prog. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* of ch²-(ghin)..bilh/biil' carry basketfull O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' wō' būL, tc'wō' būL būñ, tc' wō būL būñ > <GE/BR: tc' wō' būL > <GN/BR: tco wō' būL >

ch'wolhs'eegh you (pl.) ate st./mush *perf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* of ch²-(ghin)..lhts'eegh eat mush ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dan tce wōL se kwan ūngī, no hiñ dañ tce wōL se >

ch'wosh n a 1) (*gen.*) foam, something's foam. 2) (*spec.*) sea foam. ♦ (*loc.* ch'wosh-bii' in foam) ♦ (der. of ch²- 3Indef, *ghosh foam) {*PATh:* ***ʁʊʃʷ*} {*cf. Hupa: k'iwowh 'foam'; miwowh 'its (e.g. beer's) foam'*} {*cf. Wailaki: ch'oghosh: Cho'-gosh 'Foam on water' [SS-M]}*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' wōc bī^e > <GE/BR: tc'wōc > <GN/BR: tcī wōc... >

ch'wosh-bii' in foam *loc.* of ch'wosh foam ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' wōc bī^e >

ch'woshtcee' n a foam. (possibly dirty foam, specifically (per tcee')) ♦ (der. of ch'wosh foam, lit. ', lit. 'tcee' foam') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' wōc tce^e > <GE/BR: tc' wōc tce^e > <GN/BR:

tcī wōc tce + >

ch'yaa'chow *n a Pacific Coast tick, wood tick* . (*Dermacentor spp.*) (Pacific Coast tick (*Dermacentor occidentalis*) and possibly other species) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **yaa'** louse, **-chow** augmentative, lit. 'something's big louse') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: 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/RR: tcē yaL tcītc>

ch'yaan *st./baby grows impf. 3indf. of ..yaan grow* ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: dō kya nē>

ch'yaats'ii' *dial. var. of ch'ghaats'ee' iris* ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: catsi>

D d

d-₁ *v: 6-thematic/adverbial pfx d-qualifier*. (often in words of sensations: sounds, colors, tastes, feelings) {*PAth: **d*} {*cf. Hupa: di-*} {*cf. Mattole: di-, de-* "referring to noise, used with verbs of saying, hearing, whistling, etc."; *di-* "adjectival"; *di-* "on, perpendicular"; *di-* "cf. de-di- 'into the fire'" } {*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*

-dilk'is *nsuffix crackling/dry (grass)*

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/salty*

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)..tblh/biil' *vi rain*

d-₂ *v: 1-classifier pfx d-classifier*. (often forms passives, and iteratives (with naa-)) {*PAth: **d*} {*cf. Hupa: di-*} {*cf. Mattole: di-class "chiefly medio-passive"*} {*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
(ghin)..tghaat *vd* be moldy (acorns)
..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/lcl* 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
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

√**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. Mattole: ---, -da', -da'/-da'l, -dá' "to be (unwell, sick) (zero)"*} {*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'₁ outside of it; outside*) {*PAth*: ***????*} {*PCalAth*: **dai-*} {*cf. Hupa: -day' "outside of..."*} {*cf. Wailaki: yidai' 'outside'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō dai^ε > <GE/BR: ō dai^ε > <GN/BR: ō dai >

bilhdai' *n a* entrance

uudai'₂ *adv* outside/outdoors

dai'-ghilk'aang *adv* **outdoor fireplace**. ♦ (*sim.*: bil'lit 'fireplace', kolit-din 'fireplace, fire pit', kwong'ding 'fireplace/fire pit') ♦ (der. of ***dai'** outside of P, **gh..lk'aan** fire to be built, lit. 'fire built outside') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: 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') ♦ (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, Aliens**. ("The shamans of the Kato were of three classes: ... and the *chghályish*, who were not healers at all, but the restored victims of the diminutive 'outside people,' possessing the faculty of foreseeing the future in dreams." (Curtis, p.14)

"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 *tai-kyáhañ* ('outside people'). These beings were quite black, and small in stature. To combat this affliction the *náchũhlna* 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 *tai-kyáhañ* 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.1 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." (Curtis, pp.16-17)) ♦ (*sim.*: dai'ii 'ghost') • (*rel.*: ch'ghaalyiish 'dreamer', kee'aat'eeh 'boys' elementary school', naach'ilhnaa 1 'curing fright sickness') **2) Ghosts**. ♦ (comp. of ***dai'** outside of P, -kiiyaahaang tribe) ♦ Source forms:

<Cu/BO: tai-kyáhañ > <Lo/LM: tai kehañ >

daihiidilhtiin they took/claimed it *perf.* 3*obv.* + 3*obj.* of **daah-(ghin)..dlhtish/tiin** take/claim animate O
<GT/BR: dai hī dûl tiñ kwañ >

***dak'** *postp* **up P, on top of P**. ♦ (3*areal* **kwak'** on top of it) {*PAth.*: ***dAq*, *dG@* ?} {*cf.* Hupa: -*duq*, -*dah*-} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuû dûk' > <GE/BR: -dûk', kuû dûk' >

***siidak'** *postp* over P's head

Toodjaangkwidah *n a* Albion River

√**DAK'** *rt* **1) east**. ♦ (*syn.*: knaa 'east/uphill') **2)** {*obso*} **uphill**. {*cf.* Hupa: -*duq*, -*dah*-} {*cf.* Mattole: -*da'*, -*dag* "east, up the hill"} ♦ 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-mang₁ *inter what will it be?.* ♦ (comp. of **daan-** daan-wh interrogative prefix, **tee-**, **-shaang** wonder wh interrogative suffix, **=bang₂** will/must) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *dən tē ca mûñ, dən te ca mûñ* >

danteeshaan-mang₂ *inter how will it be?.* {ex. "*Daant'eeshaan-mang,*" *dii tc'in yaa'nii,* "'How will it be?" this one said, they say.' <[S-KLM+ 288.1](#) >} ♦ (*unspec. var.* **dant'eeshaan-mang**) ♦ (der. of ***(daant'ee)** how is it?, **-shaang** wonder wh interrogative suffix, **=bang₂** will/must) {cf: **daantiishaan-mang** 'what will be?'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *dən te ca mûñ* > <GE/BR: *dən te ca mûñ* > <Sa/BR: *dunt'é cā mû n^e* >

danteeshoo'-kwoshit ♦ because, I suppose something is wrong, *var. of of daanteeshoo'* something because I suppose something is wrong ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *dən te cō kwûc cût* >

dant'eeshaan-mang ♦ *unspec. var. of of danteeshaan-mang₂* how will it be? <Sa/BR: *dunt'é cā mû n^e* >

dant'eeshoo' *dem something is wrong.* ♦ (der. of **daan-** daan-wh interrogative prefix, √T'EE₂ be thus, **-shoo'** unusual wh-interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *dən te cō kwûc cût* >

dathiiyaajii ♦ what is the matter?, *var. of of daahtyaajii* why?/what is the matter? ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *dût hī ya jī* >

√DAA₁ *rt to sit, remain.* {P*Ath*: ****da: 'sit'**} {P*CalAth*: ***da:**} {cf. *Hupa*: *da:*} {cf. *Mattole*: ---, *-da/-dai* "sit down (zero); for the imperfective see *-tsa-*"} {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*

√DAA₂ ♦ *MOM perf. of √DAASH/DAA* run/jump

√DAA₃ *rt mouth.* {cf. *Hupa*: *-da'*}

***daa'** *n ia, n* 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) {P*Ath*: ****dâ'=** 'interrog: how?'} {cf. *Hupa*: *day-*} {cf. *Mattole*: *dáido'* "which? how? (to what extent?)";

dáido`dij "where?" } {cf. *Wailaki: dai-dónj yaj '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?

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) {cf. *Hupa: dah-*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da..., ...da> <GN/RR: 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' 1) n ia mouth.** ("Hygiene.-...Mouths rinsed, ran fingers over teeth." (Loeb, p.47)) {ex. *Uudaa'*

tl'oolh beelh kailhjees yaa'nii. , "Their mouths chewed off the ropes (straps), they say." <[GT04+NB1 alternate 11.1](#)> , *Uudaa'-bii' kwong' ghilhtik.* , 'Fire burst out from inside its mouth.'

<[GT37+ 6.1](#)> , *han kwdaa'* , "his mouth" <[S-KLM+ 57.1](#)> , *nhing nohdaa'* , "our mouths" <[S-](#)

[KLM+ 58.1](#)> , *nohing nohdaa'* , "your (pl.) mouths" <[S-KLM+ 59.1](#)> , *haayii kashdaa'* , "their

mouths" <[S-KLM+ 60.1](#)> } **2) n ia lip. 3) n ia beak, bill.** (mouth of a bird) **4) n ia voice.** ♦

(*sim.:* *ghiitc' 2 'voice') **5) n ia crying. 6) n ia opening. 7) n doorway.** ♦ (3*indf. poss.* **ch'daa'**

mouth (something's mouth) • 3*pl. poss.* **kashdaa'** *their mouths* • 3*anim. poss.* **kwdaa'** *his mouth* •

loc.3anim. poss. **kwdaa'-bii'** *in his mouth* • 2*sg. poss.* **ndaas'** *your (sg.) mouth* • 1/2*pl. poss.* **nohdaa'**

your (pl.) mouth(s) • 1*sg. poss.* **shdaa'** *my mouth* • 3*poss.* **uudaa'** *its mouth* • *loc.3 poss.* **uudaa'-**

bii' *in its mouth*) ♦ (der. of √DAA₃ mouth, -ee' POSS suffix) {PAth: **da} {cf. *Hupa: -da'*

"mouth, lips"} {cf. *Mattole: -da'* "mouth"} {cf. *Wailaki: -da'* 'mouth'; *n-da'* 'your mouth'} ♦

Source forms: <Cu/BO: da> <GT/BR: da^ε..., te't da^ε, ū da^ε, ō da^ε, kuw da^ε, ō da^ε bī^ε, kuw da^ε bī^ε> <GE/BR: -da^ε, ū da^ε, kuw da^ε> <GN/BR: ū da, ō da +, da +, ō da...> <Sa/BR: sh dá^ε, n dá^ε, hǎn k^u da^ε, k'ác da^ε, nō'da^ε> <Me/GM: Stüh', Wo-tah'> <GN/RR: c da> <Lo/LM: da, ta>

ch'ilhsidii-daa'neeschow *n a* California thrasher

lhoo'yaash-daabaanchow *n a* Humboldt sucker

daa'nteelichow *n a* goose

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 NR, 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 NR, 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)) {*cf. Hupa: yida:ch'ing "coming from downstream"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...da^ε ûñ> <GE/BR: ...da^ε 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. Hupa: yidahch'ing "coming down from uphill"*} {*cf. Wailaki: -dah-an' 'from uphill'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...da ûñ> <GE/BR: ...da^ε ûñ> <GN/BR: ...da 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. ♦ (3*indf. poss.* *ch'daa'ghaa' • 1*sg. poss.* *ishdaa'ghaa' • 1*sg. poss.* ishdaaghaa' my mustache/beard • 3*anim. poss.* kwdaaghaa' his beard/mustache • 1*sg. poss.* shdaaghaa' my beard) ♦ (comp. of *daa' mouth, *ghaa' hair) {*Path: **da-?-ba-?*} {*cf. Hupa: -da:w' "whiskers, beard"*} {*cf. Wailaki: -daa'ghaa': Bū-tah'-gah 'Beard, Mustache' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -da^ε ga^ε> <GN/BR: ic ta ga'> <Sa/BR: c t'ága^ε, (k^u) t'ága^ε> <Es/GM: taga>

daaʼlhtciikchow *n a "big red mouth" bird.* (unknown bird species from list in Sapir notes p.9 -- listed after gull, scoter, and pelican, and the fellow ocean bird the black skimmer seems the best candidate for "big red mouth bird") ♦ (comp. of ***daaʼ** mouth, **lhtciik** red, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: da^εL tc^íktc^ó>

daaʼnteeliichow *n a goose, "big flat mouth".* {ex. *Daaʼnteeliichow aayaashiilaagh.*, "Geese took me up into the air." <GNbpp88 2.1>} ♦ (der. of ***daaʼ** mouth, **-nteel** flat (adjectival), **-yii** plural suffix, **-chow** augmentative) {pl: daaʼyaaʼnteeliichow 'geese'} <GN/BR: da^ε n tel li tcō>

daaʼoneeshʼang *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>

daaʼyaashaang 1) *inter what is the matter?.* **2)** *demon some kind.* ♦ (der. of **daa-**₁ how?/why?/what? (prefix), **-t** specific place/time postpositional suffix, **yaa-**₂ plural/distributive, **-shaang** wonder wh interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: da t ya çãñ>

daaʼyaaʼnteeliichow *n a geese, "big flat mouths".* (a name for geese) ♦ (*syn:* kaah 'goose') ♦ (der. of ***daaʼ** mouth, **yaa-**₂ plural/distributive, **-nteel** flat (adjectival), **-yii** plural suffix, **-chow** augmentative) {sg: daaʼnteeliichow 'goose'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da^ε ya^εn tel i tcō> <GE/BR: da^ε ya^ε n tel i tcō>

***daabaateeʼ** *n ia lip(s).* ♦ (*1sg. poss. shdaabaateeʼ my lip(s)*) ♦ (comp. of √**DAA**₃ mouth, √**BAAT** slap, **-eeʼ** POSS suffix) {cf. *Hupa:* -daʼ-ma:tsʼeʼ "lips"} {cf. *Mattole:* -daʼbágw "lip"} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c da ba tẽ>

daabiʼteelbil *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:* chʼintʼaang 1 'acorn') • (*sim.:* distʼeeh-naaghiloots 'bark buzzer') ♦ (der. of √**DAA**₃ mouth, **=biiʼ** 1 in it, ***teelbil** in 'acorn buzzer') ♦ Source forms:

<Lo/LM: tabi telbul>

√**DAA/DAN** *rt first menstruation.* {cf. *Hupa:* da:/dung} {cf. *Wailaki:* daa 'to have menstruation (to menstruate)' 'V.STEM.PFV/IPFV'}

chʼ-n-naa..lhdaa *vi have one's first menstruation*

daadinʼaaʼ *it (wave) extended up onto surface perf. 3 of daa-d-(nin)..ʼaaʼaaʼ wave extend up onto surface* <GT/BR: dadin^εa^ε-mûñ>

daa-d-(nin)..ʼaaʼaaʼ *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..kʼaas 'wave to fall back') ♦ (*perf. 3 daadinʼaaʼ it (wave) extended up onto surface*) ♦ (der. of <**daah-d-(ghin)..___**> up, √ʼ**AA**. extend) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

dadin^εa^ε-mûñ >

daaghaa’neestc *n a "little long beard" bird.* (unknown bird species from list in Sapir notes p.9) ♦ (der. of ***daa’ghaa’** beard, mustache, **-nees** long (adjectival), **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: dāga^εnē s’ts’ >

daah-₁ *v: 11-adverbial pfx up, position higher than the ground, up above ground.* {*PAth: **daχ*} {*cf. Hupa: dah-*} {*cf. Mattole: da’ - "on top"*} ♦ 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*

daah-₂ *intprefix pfx what?.* {*cf. Hupa: day-*} {*cf. Wailaki: dah-dóŋ’ ‘where, where to’*} <GT/BR: da h..., da... > <GE/BR: da h..., da... >

daahiinjii *inter what did you say?*

daahyaashoo’ *dem something is wrong*

daahbeesyaa *he/they climbed up onto it perf. 3 + 3 obl. of daah-P-ee-(s)..yaash/ya* *sg. climb up onto P* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da bes ya > <GE/BR: da’ bes ya^ε, da bes ya^ε, da bes ya^ε he > <GN/BR: da bes ya >

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, bows, arrows; other possessions burned with house." (Loeb, pp.53-4) "Specific references are to cremation and not burial [as of Kroeber's writing], but it is not certain if this was the universal practice, since all the funerals referred to are those of strangers or people killed in war. The Yuki bury, except—like many other Californian natives—in case of death at a distance, ashes being more transportable than the body; the Pomo burned until the American came." (Kroeber, 1925, p.156) ♦ (*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^ε nō gūñ kac būñ >

daahdeeghaabiil’ *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 bīl^ε >

<**daah-d-(ghin)..___**> *vprefixset pfxset up.* ♦ (der. of **daah-₁** up above ground, **d-₁** d-qualifier, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation) {*cf. Hupa: dah-di-(w)*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da ku 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 nûn dī gī... > <GN/RR: da dû... >

daah-d-(ghin)..’aash’aan *vt take up solid O onto surface*

daah-d-(ghin)..ltcaan *vi eat lunch*

daah-d-(ghin)..’aash’aan *vt take up solid O onto surface, pick up solid O.* {*ex. Daatghaa’aan-mang., 'They will have taken it up onto a surface.'* <GNb5+ 5.7 >} ♦ (*perf. 3dist. + 3 obj.*

daatghaa’aan *they take it up onto a surface*) ♦ (der. of <**daah-d-(ghin)..___**> up, √³AA₁ classify

3DO) <GN/BR: da tga a mûn >

daah-d-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt pick up basketfull O onto surface, take up basketfull O.* {ex. *Tc'nilkat yaa'nii, lheenee'haa' chin daahteeghaabiil' yaa'nii, ghigoh yaa'nii.* , "They came, they say, and everyone lifted up the spear-poles, they say, and were spearing it, they say." <[GT25+ 5.4](#)> } ♦
(*perf. 3dist. + 3 obj. daahdeeghaabiil'* they picked them up • *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. daah-to'teemiil'* they picked them up) ♦ (der. of <**daah-d-(ghin)..___**> up, √**BIITL'**₂ classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da te ga bîl^é, da tc't te mîl >

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^é> <GE/BR: da ûn dic ge^é, da' n dic ge^é>

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, √**KAA**₁ classify contained O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da kuw t kaŋ >

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)) {ex. *Chin uuyeeh waa'inghiing chin yiilhchit, daahkidilbash.* , "As she carried it through under a tree, he caught the tree and hugged up onto it." <[GT34+ 4.6](#)> } ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3areal obj. daahkidilbash* he embraced it up above) ♦ (der. of <**daah-d-(ghin)..___**> up, |- l-classifier, √**BASH** embrace) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da kit dûl bûc > <GE/BR: da kit dûl bûc >

daah-d-(ghin)..ltcaan *vi eat a meal, eat lunch.* (In the alternate version of the Securing of the Light text this is when the sun is to be **yaah-tl'at** (in the middle of the sky).) {ex. *Yaah-tl'at daahdolhshaang=haa'* , "Be in the middle of the sky right when you eat!" <[GT04+ NB alternate 18.3](#)> } ♦ (*sim.:* naa-d-(ghis)..ltcaan 'eat meal') ♦ (*impf. 2pl. daahdolhshaang* you (pl.) eat lunch) ♦ (der. of <**daah-d-(ghin)..___**> up, |- l-classifier, √**TCAAN** eat a.meal) <GN/BR: da dōl cûn ga >

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, √**SIN**₁ in 'eat') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: da dûn sîn >

daahdinsin you (sg) eat; eat! *impf. 2sg. of daah-d-(ghin)..sin* eat ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: da dûn sîn >

daahdolhshaang you (pl.) eat lunch *impf. 2pl. of daah-d-(ghin)..ltcaan* eat lunch <GN/BR: da dōl cûn ga >

daah-P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi climb up onto P.* (as one person) {ex. *Dii naahneesh daahbeesyaa chin-kw'it.* , "This man climbed up into the tree." <[GT34+ 7.1](#)> } ♦ (*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^é, da bes ya^é, da bes ya^é he >

daahghindil' they/fish swim on the surface *perf. 3 of daah-(ghin)..dilh/deel'* swim on surface ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: da gûn dûl e, da gûn dûl le', da gûn dûl ē >

daah-(ghin)..dilh/deel' *vi swim on the surface.* (as plural fish) {ex. *Daahghindil'-ee.*, "They (fish) swim on the surface' <[GNb5+ 39.3](#)> } ♦ (*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/DEEL**'₂ 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) {ex. *Dook'ang Too-kiiyaahaang daihiidilhtiing-kwaan yaa'nii.*, 'He found the Water People had already taken it, they say.' <[GT29 1.14](#)> } ♦ (*perf. 3obv.+ 3 obj. daihiidilhtiin* 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 kwān >

daah-P-iï'noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt 1) place up inside P on surface; put a basketful on a drying platform.* {ex. *Yiilhkai shoont' kwaalh'iin-mang naadighee'-bang daahkw'itch'ilhsai-bii' daahbii'nooghinkaash-bang.*, "In the morning you'll be able to see well, we'll carry them and you'll put them up on the drying platform." <[GT10 13.9](#)> } **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 1 'acorn'*) • (*tool: daahkw'itch'ilhsai-bii' 'drying platform'*) ♦ (*impf. 2sg.+ 3 obl. daahbii'nooghinkaash* 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, √**KAA**₁ classify contained O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da bīē nō gūñ kac būñ >

daahinjii *inter what did you say?.* {ex. *Kwnaang, "daahinjii shiyyaatc'ee'tc'?",* "Her mother, "What did you say, my daughter?" <[GT30+ 8.2](#)> } ♦ (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 > <GN/BR: da din tcī >

daahkats' 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 kəts > <GN/BR: dagats, dak ts >

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 bûc > <GN/BR: da kit dûl bûc >

daah-kiiyaahaang *n a eastern tribe.* ("Martina ... ḍá'kk'ahhàŋ, 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'ahhàŋ', ḍá'kk'ahhàŋ' >

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'ahhàŋ', ḍá'kk'ahhàŋ' >

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'w easterner." (JPH, reel 3, im.371B)) ♦ (*spec: Ch'intc 'Round Valley Yuki tribe'*) ♦ (der. of √**DAK**' east, **-kw**₂ people of suffix) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ḍá'k'w > <Me/GM: Tah' w >

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 kʌn >

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') ♦ (der. of **daah-₁** up above ground, **kw'it₂** on it, **ch'-₃** 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'wût djûl sai bî^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: dûñ nûn dī gī ne >

daahnaan'dinghiin 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 dûñ 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'dinghiin* 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 gīñ > <GN/BR: dûñ nûn 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. {*ex. Daahnoolaa yaa'nii.* , "She put it up (on a platform to dry), they say." <[GT35+ 2.7](#)> } ♦ (*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/1DFO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da nō la > <GE/BR: da nō la > <GN/BR: da nō la >

daah-noo-(ghin)..lhdeelh/deel' *vt* 1) put up pl. O on a surface. 2) put up pl O on a frame. (as fish to dry) ♦ (*impf.* 3 + 3 obj. *daanoohldeelh* he puts them up on a frame) ♦ (der. of **daah-₁** up above ground, <**noo-(ghin)..___**> down to a limit, √**DILH/DEELH/DEEL'** propel pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da nōl dēl kwʌn > <GE/BR: da nōl dēl kwʌñ >

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 > <GN/BR: da nō la >

daahs'idintaan 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 > <GN/BR: da sīt dûñ tañ >

daah-s'it-n-(nin)..tish/taan *vs* stick-like/enclosed to stand upright. {*ex. Kiitsaa' daahs'idintaang.* , "The water basket pot was standing upright." <[GT30+ 6.7](#)> } ♦ (*perf.* 3 *daahs'idintaan* it was standing upright) ♦ (der. of **daah-₁** up above ground, **s'it-** straight/upright, **n-₃** n-conjugation prefix, √**TISH/TAAN₁** classify stick-like/enclosed O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da sit dûn tañ > <GN/BR: da sīt dûñ tañ >

daahaitc *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) {ex. *Daahtaitc s'isk'aan yaa'nii, chin uuyeeh s'isk'aan.*, "Grey squirrels built a fire, they say, they built a fire under trees." <[GT14+ 1.1](#)>} ♦ (gen: lhoong' 2 'squirrel') • (rel.: *wo' 'tooth') ♦ (var: **daahtaa'itc**) ♦ (der. of **daah**-₁ up above ground, =i NR, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little one that *taa*-s up') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: da-taíts> <GT/BR: da tait> <GE/BR: da tait> <GN/BR: da tait, da taitc, da tait> <Sa/BR: da' t'á-its'> <Es/GM: ta'taiitc> <Me/GM: tah-tí'ch> <GN/RR: da taût> <Lo/LM: dataits>

Daahtaitc *n a* Gray Squirrel (character)

Daahtaitc *n a* Gray Squirrel. (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **daahtaitc** gray squirrel) <GT/BR: da tait>

daahtaa'itc ♦ var. of **daahtaitc** gray squirrel ♦ Source forms:

daahaaheesyaa 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.*

daahaaheesyaa 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>

daahyaajii *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>

daahyaashaang *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, dat ya cûn / dat ya|c ûñ>

daahyaashoo' *dem* something is wrong. {ex. *Daahtyaashoo'-kwosh.*, "Something is wrong (with it) perhaps." <[GNb5+ 24.13](#)>} ♦ (*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, dat ya cō kwic>

daahcceelh *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') {*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:* daahcceelh: Tah-chě'HL 'Scaffold for drying meat' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da tceL> <GE/BR: da tceL>

daahc'teemiiil' 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 mīl, da tc' te mīl>

daahtl'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 8 'berry') • (*cnst*: k'ai₂ 'basket', naateelhtc'ai 1 'hoop-rolling contest') **2) grape.** (*Vitis vinifera*, *V. spp.*) ♦ (comp. of **daah**-₁ up above ground, *tl'ool' pack-strap) {*cf.* Hupa: daht'o:l' "wild grapes; grapevine"} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ʔáh-ʔol> <GN/BR: da 'Xa crossed oût) Lōl... > <Me/GM: Taht'-tolk'; Tal-tlōl', Tel-tlōl' > <Bau/GM: tal-tlōl'... >

Daahlt'ool'kwot *n a* **Rattlesnake Creek, "Grapevine Creek".** (-123.6553,39.82333) ("Rattlesnake Creek" (Merriam); the northeastern boundary of Cahto territory) ♦ (*pt*: Bink'itlhsaiding 'Dry Lake village (below Cummings)', Seedilbaiyootagit 'Cow Mountain') • (*wh*: Dee'-kiiyaahaang 1 'Rattlesnake Creek Wailaki band') ♦ (comp. of **daahlt'ool'** grape, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Tal-tlōl'-kwit, Tel-tlōl'-kwit >

daahlt'ool'uutoo' *n a* **1) grape juice. 2) wine.** ♦ (comp. of **daahlt'ool'** grape, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., *too' juice of) {*cf.* Hupa: daht'o:l'-mito' "grape juice; wine"} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: da [Xa crossed oût] Lōl ō tō' >

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) {*ex.* Nooleeh daahkats'!, "Boat above the deeps!" <GNb5+ 39.7 >} ♦ (*impf.* 2pl.+ 3 obj. **daahkats'** 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 kats > <GN/BR: dagats, dak ts >

daakw *adv* **nearly, almost.** ♦ (*sim.*: st'oo' 'nearly') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: daku > √DAALH ♦ 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) {*cf.* Hupa: daydi-} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: daL iñ gi >

daalhgai *n a* **Pacific dogwood.** (*Cornus nuttallii*) ♦ (*sim.*: gosh 'red osier dogwood') ♦ (der. of **daah**-₁ up above ground, **..lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: dá-hl̄kai > <GN/BR: da' l kai... > <Me/GM: Tahtch-ki > <GN/RR: daL kai >

Daalhgailai' *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' L kai lai' >

√**DAAN** *rt be spring*. {*PAth: **???*} {*PCalAth: *da:n*} {*cf. Hupa: dung' "springtime (archaic term)"*} {*cf. Mattole: daŋ' "summer"*} {*cf. Wailaki: daŋ' - 'spring; daŋ' -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' tiiyaang daantcit *n a spring season*

daan- *intprefix wh interrogative prefix: persons (who?)*. {*PAth: **???*} {*cf. Hupa: dun-*} {*cf. Mattole: dándo' "who?"*} {*cf. Wailaki: dan-dón' 'who'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: dan > **dant'eeshoo'** *dem something is wrong*

danteeshaan-mang₁ *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 (of person)*

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?*. {*ex. "'Kwong' isaan, 'tc'inii skii daanjii olhghee?'" , "'Who whipped the boy who is saying, 'I found fire?'"* <[GT05+ 2.1](#)> , *"Daanjii aanoh't'ee?"* , *"Who are you?"* <[GT30+ 4.1](#)> } ♦ (der. of **daan-** daan-wh interrogative prefix, **-jii** simple wh-interrogative suffix) {*cf. Hupa: dundi*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dan djī > <GE/BR: dan djī > <GN/BR: dan djī, dūn tci/gī > <Me/GM: Tun'-che >

daanjii-biiyee' *inter whose?*. ♦ (comp. of **daanjii** who?, **biiyee'** 3 POSS indep) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dan djī bī ye^e > <Me/GM: Tun'-chě be'-ah >

daankee *pron everything*. ♦ (der. of **daan-** daan-wh interrogative prefix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: daŋ ke >

daanlhaangjii *inter how many?*. ♦ (der. of **daa-**₁ how?/why?/what? (prefix), **(n)..lhaan** many, **-jii** simple wh-interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: daŋ laŋ gī >

daanoolhdeelh *he puts them up on a frame impf. 3 + 3 obj. of daah-noo-(ghin)..lhdeelh/deel'* put pl O up on a surface ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da nōL dēL kwāŋ > <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 ũñ, dan cañ..., daŋ cañ... > <GE/BR: dan ca ũñ, daŋ cañ... >

daanshaang *pron some kind. (of person)* ♦ (der. of **daan-** daan-wh interrogative prefix, **-shaang** wonder wh interrogative suffix) <GT/BR: dan cañ > <GN/BR: dan cañ, dan c añ >

daanshaang-haa' *inter who?*. ♦ (der. of **daanshaa'ang** who is it?, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: ɖan cañ ha^ε> <GE/BR: ɖan cañ ha^ε>

daanshaang-yii *inter who can it be?*. ♦ (der. of **daanshaa'ang** who is it?, -**yii** plural suffix) ♦
 Source forms: <GT/BR: ɖan cañ yī>

daanshoo' *pron somebody, anybody*. ♦ (der. of **daan-** daan-wh interrogative prefix, -**shoo'** unusual wh-interrogative suffix) {cf. *Hupa: dungwho' "someone"*} {cf. *Wailaki: daan-sho=sh 'who?'*} ♦
 Source forms: <GT/BR: ɖan cō^ε, ɖan cō^ε kwûc, dō ɖan cō^ε, ɖan cō^ε ha^ε> <GE/BR: ɖan cō^ε kwûc, dō ɖan cō^ε> <GN/BR: dūn cō> <Sa/BR: ɖan cō^εha^ε>

doo-daanshoo' *pron nobody*

daanshoo'-haa' *inter who?*. ♦ (comp. of **daanshoo'** someone, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: ɖan cō^ε ha^ε, ɖan cō^ε ha^ε> <Sa/BR: ɖan cō^εha^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: ɖan cō^ε kwûc> <GE/BR: ɖan cō^ε kwûc, ɖan cō kwûc>

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: ɖan te cō^ε, ɖan te cō kwûc cût> <GE/BR: ɖan te cō^ε, ɖan 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, =**bang**₂ will/must) {cf. *danteeshaan-mang*₂ 'how will it be?'} ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: ɖan tē ca mũñ, ɖa tī ca mũñ> <GE/BR: ɖan tī ca nũñ [sic]>

*(**daant'ee**) *inter how is it?*. ♦ (der. of **daa-**₁ how?/why?/what? (prefix), **n-**₃ n-conjugation prefix, √**T'EE**₂ be thus) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ɖan te, ɖan t..., ɖan t..., ɖan te..., ɖan tē..., ɖa tī..., dūn tē...> <GE/BR: ɖan te, ɖan te..., ɖan 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: ɖan te gī> <GE/BR: ɖan te gī>

daantshaang *inter who?*. {ex. "*Daantshaan yoo' yiiteelhalh-kwaang?*", "'Who has hung up the beads?' he asked." <[GT30+ 11.1](#)>, "*Daantshaang neestiing?*" <[GT30+ 2.1](#)>} ♦ (der. of **daan-** daan-wh interrogative prefix, -**t** specific place/time postpositional suffix, -**shaang** wonder wh interrogative suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ɖan t cañ, ɖan t cañ> <GN/BR: ɖan te cūñ, dūnte cūn>

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) > ♦ (pt: lheedoong' 'salt') • (spec: ch'ibaatee' 'buttercup', kaschiin'nees 'wild carrot', naakong 1 'clover', nonk'tcing 1 'tarweed seed', shaasht'ang' 1 'bull clover', t'ohdai' 'tarweed', t'ohkaa 1 'grass seeds') • (syn: tc'aalaa 2 'pinole') ♦ (der. of d-₂ d-classifier, √YAAN₃ eat O) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: t̥aŋ >

daang₂ *n a pile.* (as of earth, rocks) {ex. *Ghilhsai k'ai'tbilh bii' daang tc'istciin'.*, "It becoming dry, she made a pile of it in an open-work burden basket." < [GT35+ 2.9](#) > } {cf. *Hupa: -da:n-: whida:n'- 'my store of food'; mida:n'- 'its hoarded food'*} {cf. *Mattole: -da:n- 'possession', cidá ne' 'my property'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dañ, ...dañ > < GE/BR: dañ > < GN/BR: dañ > < Kr/BR: ...tang, ...tañ >

lheetc daang *n a pile of dirt*

Seedaang *n a Rock Pile rock*

daang' *adv already, long ago, a while ago.* {ex. *Daang' naadiighishlhtcaang.*, 'I am already eating.' < [GNb1+ 23.1](#) >, "*Daan' nghaaniilhtiing.*", "'I gave it to you a while ago.'" < [GT33+ 4.1](#) >, "*Daang' ang aakwilaah?*", "'Did you already prepare him?'" < [GT37+ 10.1](#) >, "*Heu', daang' aakwishlaagh-ee.*", "'Yes, I already prepared him.'" < [GT37+ 11.1](#) > } {cf. *Hupa: da'n, a while ago, already*} {cf. *Wailaki: ndan' 'already, little while ago'; -dan' 'when.PST'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dañ^ε > < GE/BR: dañ^ε > < GN/BR: dañ > < Sa/BR: ...dû^{εñ} >

haaghee'dang' *adv long time*

haakwdang' *adv then (past)*

k'andang' *adv yesterday*

neeseedaang' *adv early days*

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^ε > < GN/BR: dañ ha >

√**DAAS** *rt heavy.* {*PATh: **0-daʔs 'be heavy' [Leer VStems]*} {cf. *Hupa: da:s*} ♦ 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 >

Daaschaang *n a Gopher (character)*

Daaschaang *n a Gopher.* (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (rel.: Taanchow 'Eel River', Tc'yaantc Toonai Nchaagh 'Great Fish Old Woman') ♦ (der. of **daaschaang** gopher) < GT/BR: das tcañ >

daasit *adj lean, skinny.* ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: da sût >

daasiits *adv* **sometime, soon.** {ex. *Isaan-kwosh daasiits.*, "Perhaps I'll find it soon." <[GNb5+ 1.9](#)>, *Neesding tiidilh-teilee daasiits.*, "We will go a long way soon." <[GT10 13.13](#)>} ♦ (*sim.*: k'atdee' 'soon', taahshoo' 2 'sometime') ♦ (der. of **daa-**₁ how?/why?/what? (prefix)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: da siits> <GE/BR: da siits>

√DAASH₁ ♦ *MOM impf.* of √DAASH/DAA run/jump

√DAASH₂ *rt* **dance.** {PATH: **dax} {PCalAth: *daj} {cf. *Mattole*: -da x, -da x, -da x, -da x "to dance (zero)"} {cf. *Wailaki*: -dash 'dance'; -desh' 'dance.PFV'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...dac, dac, ...da ce, ...dac ce, ...das, ...das, ...t dac, ...t dac> <GE/BR: ...dac, ...t dac> <Es/GM: ...toc> <GN/RR: ...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. *Hupa*: da:wh} {cf. *Mattole*: -dax, ---, da'l, -da' "to jump (l); for the perfective see -'e:s"; -da', ---, -da'l, -da' "to jump, run (l); for the perfective see -'e:s"} {cf. *Wailaki*: -dac 'run', yi-yan-na=n-dac '[The fire] came right close (to it).'; -dal'run.PROG', yi-l-dal' 'was running'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...l daL, ...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/daa *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-yaa 'CLS-go'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -dac>

biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* go around it (heavenly body)

daahyaajii *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'** if/when) ♦ 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>

daatghaa'aan they take it up onto a surface *perf. 3 dist. + 3 obj.* of **daah-d-(ghin)..aash/aan** take up solid O onto surface <GN/BR: da tga a mūn>

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'inshoo' *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> <GN/BR: da tīn 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') ♦ (comp. of √**DAA**₃ mouth, lit. 'hook mouth') {P_{ATH}: **cf. O-ʒəχt' 'hook O', ʃəχt' '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: T CHAHA CHÍLE, 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) {*cf.* *Hupa:* *ga:chwung'* "raven"} ♦ 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.** ♦ (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)) {*ex.*

Haakwdang' daatcaan'tc ndoo' yaa'nii., 'At that time there were no crows, they say.' < [GT01+ 1.46](#) > } ♦ (*syn:* daatcaang' 1.1 'crow') ♦ (der. of **daatcaang'** raven/crow, **-tc** diminutive suffix)

♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: dá-chanch > < GT/BR: da tcañ^etc > < GE/BR: da tcañ^e > < GN/BR: da tcûntc > < Sa/BR: dā tc'án^ets', dā tc' a[^eñ]nts' >

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')

1.2) n a common raven. (*Corvus corax*) {*ex.* *Daatcaang' ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no ravens, they say.' < [GT01+ 1.20](#) > } ♦ (*syn:* daatcaan'chow 'raven') {*PATh:* ***da:-tjfra:n'* 'raven (*lit.* "shit-mouth")'} {*PCalAth:* **da:-tfa:n'*, *ka:-tfa: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/RR: da tcûñ >

Daatcaang' *n a Raven* (character)

Daatcaang' *n a Raven*. (characters: Coyote's wife in the Wolf Steals Coyote's Wife story; one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) {ex. *Daatcaang'*, " *shtcing'is teeheeng.*", "'Carry me to the creek," [he told his wife] Raven.' <[GT10 1.2](#)> } ♦ (*rel.*: Ch'siitcing 'Coyote (character)', Tc'aahaal-lhtsowitc 'Treefrog (character)', Yiishtc 'Wolf (character)') ♦ (der. of **daatcaang'** raven/crow) <GT/BR: da tcañ^e>

Daatcaang'-Beet'ai *n a Sherwood Peak, "Crow Neck"*. (-123.511, 39.512) ("Martina trs. dá'tf'añ ðe·tt'ay, crow-neck" (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.138)) <*comp. N.Pomo: "Geo 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 -gowwa'na: always longish [arrow to middle vowel]*

Lucy + Jim k'a'ây mmryya-gowâ', 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 mryyá' = neck, while this has mryyá'. And n mg of gowwâ', 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., ***ee't'ai** front of neck) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: dá'tf'añ ðe·tt'ay>

daatciishii *n a doorway*. ♦ (*sim.*: bilhdai' 'entrance') ♦ (der. of √**DAA**₃ mouth) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: 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>

√**DAAYEE'** *rt bloom/flower*. {*PCalAth: *da:ye:?*} {*cf. Hupa: k'i-da:ye' "to bloom, be in flower"*} {*cf. Mattole: ---, -da y-e', -da y-e' "to be in bloom (zero)"*} ♦ 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*

ti'ohdai' *n a tarweed*

yoo'dai'itc *n a small-flower beads*

dee *dem here*. {ex. *Dee naahdaash aalhtee.*, "Come on back here! (sg.)" <[GNb4+ 53.5](#)>, "*Dee nohyaash, shkiik, t'eeetc, dee nolhkat,*" *tc'in yaa'nii.*, "'Come here, my boys; girls come here," he sang, they say.' <[GT06+ 6.2](#)>, "*Dee ilhtish skii,*" *tc'eeek,*" *dee ilhtish skii,*" *tc'in yaa'nii.*, "'Give the baby here," a woman said, "give the baby here," they say' <[GT33+ 1.3](#)> } {*cf. Hupa: de "here, this"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de> <GN/BR: de> <GN/RR: de>

dee-k'aa *dem* here/there

Deesiin'ang-Tilhyeeloo *n a* West Wind

deeshoo'-beendoi *n a* poor people

Deewaantc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo *n a* South Wind

haidee *dem* those

dee-₁ *v:* 6-thematic/adverbial pfx in 'be full'. {cf. Hupa: *de...*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *dē...*>

dee-(nin)..bin/bin' *vd* be full

dee-₂ *v:* 11-adverbial pfx onto fire. {cf. Hupa: *de:-di-* "into the fire"} {cf. Mattole: *de:-di-* "into the fire"} {cf. Wailaki: *dee=* "into fire"}

<**dee-d-(ghin).._____**> *v*prefixset into fire

***dee'₁** *n ia* horn, antler. {ex. *Shaa ndoo'-hit, dii Nee' nin'isdik'ee' yaa'nii, uudee' nchaagh nees.*,

'Then, while the sun did not exist yet, this Earth got up, they say, with its large horns.' <[GT01+ 2.1](#)>, *Uudee'-kw'it noo'ng'aan yaa'nii, lheetbaa.*, 'He placed on its horn, they say, grey clay.'

<[GT01+ 3.6](#)>, *Uudee' nees, uudee' lhgai yaa'nii.*, 'Its horn was long, and its horn was white, they say.' <[GT25+ 2.24](#)>, *Uudee' bilh too naaneelhsii' yaa'nii.*, 'It struck down on the water with its horn, they say.'

<[GT25+ 5.15](#)>} ♦ (*cnst:* *sii-bilwaa'isii* 'hairpin', *soos* 'dagger') ♦ (3 *poss.*

uudee' *its horn* • *loc.3 poss.* **uudee'-kw'it** *on its horn*) {cf. Hupa: *-de'* "horn, antlers"} {cf.

Mattole: *-de'* "horn"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ū de^e, ō de^e, ū de^e k'wût', de^e* > <GE/BR: -

de^e, ū de^e, ō de^e, ū de^e kw'ût' > <GN/BR: *ō de +, ō de, ū de kw'ût, de...* > <Es/GM: *dēt...*,

de't... > <Me/GM: *wut-tā'* > <GN/RR: *...t dē* > <Lo/LM: *...te* >

ch'idee' *n a* sea lion teeth

P-dee' yii-ti-(s)..lhdiilh/deel' *vi* P's antlers to fall off

dee'saak *n a* elkhorn spoon

dee'soos *n a* spike buck (two year old)

dee'lhaang *n a* four-point buck

jeeschow-dee' *n a* elk horn wedge

√**dee'₂** ♦ *unspec. var. of* √DEE' north/downstream

√DEE' *rt* 1) north, to the north. 2) {obso} downstream. ♦ (*unspec. var.* √**dee'₂**) {Path: ***de*} {cf.

Hupa: *de:-, yide'* "downstream"} {cf. Mattole: *-de'* "north"} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

...tē > <GT/BR: *...de^e* > <GE/BR: *de^e* > <GN/BR: *...de^e, ...de +, ...de* > <Es/GM:

...tē > <Me/GM: *Tē* > <GN/RR: *...dē* >

***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* **1) if.** (occurs with imperfective, perfective, and possibly other aspects) {ex.

Taahshoo'ing' ghinyaalh-dee'?, "When you go, where?" <GNb5+ 32.3>, *Ch'leelintc*

Ch'siitcing lhtc'ing' keeneesh, " *niidaash-dee' kwong' tc'eelht'ash-bang.*", 'Hummingbird and Coyote talked together: "When I dance, you must take the fire outside.'" <GT05+ 27.6>, *Lh'ghish uudjiisolhtik-dee'*, *shee'eedin-teilee uudjii'olhtik-dee'.*", "When you kill the rattlesnake, I will die if you kill it." <GT30+ 16.5> } **2) when.** (with future time) {cf. *Hupa: -de'* "if, when (in the future)" } {cf. *Wailaki: =de'* 'COND', 'FUT'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...de' > <GE/BR: -de^e, ...de^e > <GN/BR: ...de, ...te >

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'**₁ 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)) ♦ (*pt:* Bink'itlhasaiding 'Dry Lake village (below Cummings)', *Daaht'ool'kwot* 'Rattlesnake Creek', *Seedilbaiyootagit* 'Cow Mountain', *Seelhgish* 'Bell Springs', *Seelhgishding* 'Bell Springs Mountain') **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, ???)) ♦ (*pt:* *Lheeliingchowding* 'Big Confluence village (beyond Red Mountain)', *Seenchaagh 2* 'Blue Rock', *Seenchaahding 2* 'Blue Rock Village', *Shiishbii'* 'Red Mountain', *Taakiikwot* 'Main Eel River') ♦ (comp. of √DEE' north/downstream, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Tek' -ke'-ah-hahng >

dee’lhaang *n a four point buck.* (*Odocoileus hemionus*) ♦ (comp. of *dee’₁ horn/antler, *lhaang many/much) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: de lañ >

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:* di'l-t'eel 'elkhorn spoon') ♦ (comp. of *dee’₁ horn/antler, **saak’** spoon) {*cf. Wailaki: sai': Si' 'Spoon ... (of Elkhorn)' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: dëtsaak, de'tsaak >

dee’soos *n a two year old spike buck.* (*Odocoileus hemionus*) ♦ (comp. of *dee’₁ horn/antler, √SOOS pointed/slender) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de^e sōc... > <GE/BR: de^e sōc... > <GN/BR: de sōs, de sōz, de + sōc..., de sōc... > <GN/RR: dë sō(tc) >

dee’soostc *n a two year old spike buck.* (*Odocoileus hemionus*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de^e sōctc > <GE/BR: de^e sōctc > <GN/BR: de + sōcts, de sōz, de sōcts > <GN/RR: dë sōtc >

dee’tghaa’aan *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 gûl del^e kwān > <GE/BR: de t gûl 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 gûl 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’aan *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^eañ > <GE/BR: de t gûn^eañ, de t gûñ^eañ >

<**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)..lhaa/naa’ 'roast P') ♦ (der. of **dee**-₂ onto fire, **d**-₁ d-qualifier, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation) {*cf. Hupa: de:-di-*} {*cf. Mattole: de:-di- "into the fire"*} {*cf. Wailaki: dee=d-, dee=di- 'into fire=THM'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de dûñ..., dë dûñ..., de dûn..., de tû..., de di..., de t gûn..., de t gûl..., de tē gē..., de t ga... > <GE/BR: de dûñ..., de dûn..., de t gûñ..., de t gûn..., de t gûl... > <GN/BR: de te wō... > <Sa/BR: dê dûñ... > <Lo/LM: detun... >

deedoolhlooh *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’aan* he/they put them/stones in fire • *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. dee’tghin’aan* 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’aan*

you (pl.) roast it; roast it! (pl.) • perf. 3dist. + 3 obj. deetghaa’aan they roasted it; they put in fire
 ◆ (der. of <dee-d-(ghin)..____> into fire, √AA₁ classify 3DO) {cf. Hupa: de:=O-di-(w)-’awh/’a:n
 "put O (e.g. stone) into the fire"} ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: de dûñ ʼaç, dē dûñ ʼaç bûñ,
 de t ga ʼañ, de t ɣe ʼañ, de t gûn ʼañ > <GE/BR: de dûñ ʼaç, de dûn ʼaç, de dûñ ʼaç bûñ,
 de t gûn ʼañ, de t gûñ ʼan > <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) {ex. *Too deedinkash.*,
 "Put water on the fire! (sg.)" <S-KLM+ 268.1 >} ◆ (*impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. deedinkaash you (sg.) put
 it on fire; put it on the fire! (sg.)*) ◆ (der. of <dee-d-(ghin)..____> into fire, √KAA₁ classify
 contained O) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: de dûn kac > <Sa/BR: dê dûñ 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, √DILH/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 kwən > <GE/BR: de t gûl del^e kwən >

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) {cf. *Hupa: de:=O-di-(w)-l-wul/wa:tl’ "throw
 (animal) in the fire"*} ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: de t gûl ɣal^e >

dee-d-(ghin)..ltish/tiin *vt put animate O in fire.* (as when cooking a small animal or fish whole) {ex.
Naakaa’ dee’tghiltiin yaa’nii., "They put the two in the fire, they say." <GT25+ 1.5 >} ◆ (*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. *Hupa: de:=O-di-(w)-l-tiw/te:n "put O (animal)
 into the fire"*} {cf. *dee-d-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin 'put animal O in fire'*} ◆ 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.
Hupa: de:=O-di-(w)-l-tiw/te:n "put O (animal) into the fire"} {cf. *dee-d-(ghin)..ltish/tiin 'put
 animate O in fire'*} ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: de tûc tē lit >

dee-d-(ghin)..tish/taan *vt put stick-like O in fire.* ◆ (*perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. deediishtaan I put it on the
 fire*) ◆ (der. of <dee-d-(ghin)..____> into fire, √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) {cf.
Hupa: de:=O-di-(w)-tiw/ta:n "put O (a long object) in the fire"} ◆ 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 ◆ 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 ʼaç, dē dûñ ʼaç bûñ > <GE/BR:

de dûñ ʔac, de dûñ ʔac 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 >

deediishtaan 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)

"Specific references are to cremation and not burial [as of Kroeber's writing], but it is not certain if this was the universal practice, since all the funerals referred to are those of strangers or people killed in war. The Yuki bury, except—like many other Californian natives—in case of death at a distance, ashes being more transportable than the body; the Pomo burned until the American came." (Kroeber, 1925, p.156)) ♦ (*syn.*: daahbiil'lighik' 'cremation') • (*sim.*: ooghilheet 'burial') • (*rel.*: daahbiil'lighik' 'cremation', P-oo-gh..lhit 1 'cremate P') ♦ (der. of <**dee-d-(ghin).._____**> into fire, **gh-2** PROG, √LHIT₁ burn, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ʔetoʔloʔ >

√DEEGH₁ *rt wash.* {PATH: **l-deʔG 'wash plur.' [Leer VStems]} {cf. Hupa: diw/deh} {cf. Mattole: -de', -dij, -dij, -de' "to wash (l)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...dēG, ...L de, ...l de > <GE/BR: ...dēG, ...L deG, ...L de, ...L dek > <GN/BR: ...l deg >

taa-naa-ch'-(s)..ldeegh *vt* wash clothes

teeh-naa-ch'-(s)..lhdeegh *vt* wash O

√DEEGH₂ *rt to win.* (in gambling) {PATH: **dēʔG 'an amorphous group (esp. objects: leaves, hair, clouds, weather) moves through space, falls'} {cf. Hupa: tiw/teh: na:=(s)-tiw 'win, run fastest'; kya:-n=xo-(w)-l-tiw "beg for food"} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: deg , de' >

ch'-(s)..ldeegh *vi* win/score

P-ghaan-(ghin)..ldeegh *vt* win O from P

√DEEGH₃ *rt drop, fall.* {PCalATh: *deʔ} {cf. Hupa: diw/deh} {cf. Mattole: -de', -dij, -dij "to rain (zero)"} <GN/BR: ...de ge > <Kr/BR: ...déh, ...de'h, ...de'n >

naa-(ghin)..deegh *vi* drop down

deeghaan we kill them *impf.* 1pl. + 3 obj. of **(nin)..ghaan** kill pl. O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de ʔgañ > <GN/BR: d ʔgañ >

deeghitts'aan it was heard *perf.* + 3 obj. of **d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan** sound to be heard ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de ʔut ts'añ > <GN/BR: de ʔut sîn >

deejii RR dial. *dial. var. of diijii* what? ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tē djī hai >

dee-k'aa *dem here, there.* {ex. *Dee-k'aa noonaaniikaats', doo-kwnisin-hit.*, "I fell back there, because I didn't know how." <GT37+13.1 > } ♦ (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') ♦ (*var*: **dilkishtc**) ♦ (comp. of **d..lkitc** be spotted, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {*cf. Hupa: dilxich "fawn, yearling ["spotted"]"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: del kûct̥s> <GE/BR: del kûct̥s> <GN/BR: dūl k̥uct̥s> <Es/GM: t̥lk̥uct̥> √DEEL' ♦ *MOM perf.* of √DILH/DEEL'₂ du./pl. go; *MOM perf.* of √DILH/DEEL'₁ eat pl. O; *MOM perf.* of √DILH/DEELH/DEEL' propel pl/rope-like O

deelh *n a sandhill crane*. (*Antigone (Grus) canadensis*) {*ex. Haakwdang' deelh ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no cranes, they say.' <GT01+1.71>} {*Path: **de:t 'sandhill crane'*} {*PCalAth: *de:t*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: deL> <GE/BR: deL> <GN/BR: dēL, deL> <Sa/BR: deL>

Deelh *n a Crane* (character)

Deelh *n a Crane*. (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **deelh** sandhill crane) <GT/BR: deL>

√DEELH ♦ *MOM impf.* of √DILH/DEELH/DEEL' propel pl/rope-like O; *MOM prog.* of √DIN₁ be missing

deemin' it was full *perf. 3 of dee-(nin)..bin/bin'* be full ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dē mûnᵉ, dē mûñᵉ, dē mûñ kwañ> <GE/BR: de mûnᵉ, dē mûnᵉ, dē mûñᵉ (din būñᵉ)>

deenaadilash *n a firewood*. ♦ (*syn*: aal 'firewood') ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, <**dee-d-(ghin).._____**> into fire, √LASH/LAA classify pl/1DFO, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: dē na dūl lūs>

dee-(nin)..bin/bin' *vd be full*. ♦ (*perf. 3 deemin' it was full*) ♦ (der. of **dee-₁** in 'be full', **n-₃** n-conjugation prefix, √BIN be full) {*Path: **dê:-zə-wən*} {*cf. Hupa: de:-s-min "be full"*} {*cf. Mattole: de'imín "you become full"; de'ye:si'bí'n "I have become, am full"; de'ó'biñ' "let it become full"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dē mûñᵉ, dē mûnᵉ, dē mûñ kwañ> <GE/BR: de mûnᵉ, dē mûnᵉ, dē mûñᵉ (din būñᵉ)>

dee-(s)..lhbin/bin' *vt fill O up*

deengheel' it/crying stopped *perf. 3 of d-(nin)..ghilh/gheel'* stop crying ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: deñ ñel, dō haᵉ deñ ñel le>

Deesin'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/RR: dē sin ûñ tūL yě lō>

***deeskee'** *n ia lungs, "lights"*. (as those of animals, lungs that are eaten) {*ex. Uudeeskee' tc'neelhyaang yaa'nii.*, "She ate up its lungs, they say.' <GT35+1.18>, *Uudeeskee' tc'neelhyiil'*, "She eats up its lungs.' <GT35+1.9>} ♦ (*sim.*: *djii'shiishtee' 'lungs') ♦ (3 *poss. uudeeskee' its lungs*) {*Path: **-dæs 'lungs'*} {*PCalAth: *-dasqay-?*} {*cf. Hupa: -disqay', -disq'e' "lungs"*} {*cf. Wailaki: -deskee': Bū-tus-kě' 'Lungs' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō des keᵉ> <GE/BR: -des keᵉ> <GN/BR: ō des ke>

dee-(s)..lhbin/bin' *vt fill O, fill O up*. ♦ (*perf. 3 anim. + 3 obj. tc'teelhbin he filled it*) ♦ (der. of **lh-₁** lh-classifier, **dee-(nin)..bin/bin'** be full) {*cf. Hupa: O-de:-(w)-l-me:n "fill O up"*} {*cf. Wailaki: l-*

biŋ 'to fill' (TR)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tɕ't tɛl bũñ kwɔn, tɛs dũl bũñ > <GE/BR: tɛs dũl bũñ >

=**deeshii** *encl* **already did**. {ex. *Deeshii naaniishlhat deeshii.*, 'I already jump across.' <[GNbst1-10 17.1](#)>, *See yaashk'as deeshii.*, 'Let me throw it up already.' <[GNbst1-10 28.1](#)> } <GN/BR: de cī >

deeshoo'-beendoi *n a* **poor people**. ♦ (*sim.*: beech'indoi' 'poor man') ♦ (der. of **dee** here, **-shoo'** unusual wh-interrogative suffix, **P-ee-(nin)..doo/doo'** not have P, =i NR, lit. 'ones who don't have something') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tẽ cō ben doi >

deeteewoh'aan 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 ûñ >

deetghaa'aan 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 ʔañ, de tɛ ɣɛ ʔañ >

**deetcee'* *dial. var. of *t'eeshii'* younger sister ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sh'té-chě > <Lo/LM: tece >

**deetcii'* *dial. var. of *t'eeshii'* younger sister <Me/GM: Stā'-che >

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/RR: dẽ wan tɕɛ tũl yẽ lō >

d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan *vt* **hear a sound**. {ex. *Ch'ideeghitts'aan yaa'nii.*, 'A sound was heard, they say.' <[GNb5+ 13.10](#)>, *Ch'ing deeghitts'an yaa'nii.*, 'The sound was heard, they say.' <[GT06+ 8.1](#)> } ♦ (*perf. 3indf. + 3 obj.* **ch'ideeghitts'aan** *it was heard* • *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 gût ts'aŋ, na de gût tsan > <GE/BR: na de gût tsan > <GN/BR: tɕût de gût tɕũñ ya ni, de gût sũn >

naa-d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan *vt* hear O again

d-ghin..tc'aat *vd* **1) become sick, get sick**. ♦ (*sim.*: kaa-kw-(s)..leegh **1** 'be 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 "get sick"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gũn tca de >

P-sii' d-ghin..tc'aat *vi* head start to hurt

di- <allomorphs: **ii** > *v:* 2-subject pfx **we**. (triggers voicing of the lh-classifier to l-) {*PAth*: **i:-D-/ '1st plural subject'} {cf. *Hupa: di-*} {cf. *Mattole: -di-* 'first person plural or dual, with the voicing of the l-classifier'} {cf. *Wailaki: di-* 'IPL.S'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: dũ >

didiis let's cook it *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..diis** cook/singe O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dũt 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 dũk ka >

√**DIK'** *rt* **crack acorns**. {*PAth*: **dik' 'shoot (arrow), peck' [Leer VStems]} {cf. *Hupa: dik'*} {cf. *Wailaki: -doh 'crack.open.PFV'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: dũk , [ltũk] >

ch'-(s)..lhdik' *vt* crack (acorns)

dik'it let's have sex *opt. 1pl.* of **(s)..k'eet/k'eet'** have sex ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tikit >

dikw'on' 1) *n a* left side. ♦ (*ant:* dii'antc'ing' 2 'right (side)') **2)** *adv* left. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dûk k'wōn^e >

√**DILAAN** *rt in* 'salamander'. {*cf. Hupa: dila:n "water dog, a small species of salamander"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dûl lan... > <GE/BR: dûl 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: dûl lantc, dûl lants > <GE/BR: dûl lants > <GN/BR: dûl lánts >

-dilbai *nsuffix* gray. ♦ (*der.* of **d..lbai** be gray) {*cf. Hupa: -dilma:y 'grey'; dilma:y 'it is grey, tan'; dilma' "it is turning grey"*} {*cf. Mattole: dílbai "ashes"; dílbai "gray"*} {*cf. Wailaki: -dilbai: ...dûl bai [SN-G], ...tel-bi' [SS-M]; dilbai: Tel-bi' 'Dust' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...tûl.bai > <GT/BR: ...dûl bai > <GE/BR: dûl bai > <GN/BR: ...dûl bai > <Lo/LM: ...dilbai >

chin-tcghee'dilbai *n a* mountain mahogany

nee'dilbai *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: tûl ka mûn dja^e > <GE/BR: tûl ka mûn dja^e >

dilkishtc ♦ *var. of* of **deelkishtc** fawn <GN/BR: dûl kûctc >

dilkitc *n a* fawn. (*Odocoileus hemionus*) ("Not kept [as pets]: fawns because bad luck; bears because attracted bigger bears." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*syn:* deelkishtc 'fawn') ♦ (*der.* of **d..lkitc** be spotted, =i NR) {*cf. Hupa: dilxich "fawn, yearling; hide of a young deer"*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dûl kûts > <GN/RR: dûl kûtc >

dilk'an let's build a fire *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhc'aaan** build a fire ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ne Xin de dûl kûñ >

-dilk'is *nsuffix* dry, crackling. (as matured grass) ♦ (*der.* of **d-**₁ d-qualifier, **l-** l-classifier, √**K'IS** in 'dry/'crackling') {*PAth: **də-t-D-/q'əsC 'gh-A make sharp cracking, crackling sound(s)'*} {*cf. Hupa: k'i-q'its' "crack, pop, snap, crackle"*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ...dûl k'ûs > <GN/BR: ...dûl k!ûs, ...dûl kûs >

T'oh-Dilk'is *n a* April/May

dilniik' *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 v.14, p.17)

) ♦ (*spec*: dilniik'-lheeghilií' 'double whistle', yaayiishtc 'single whistle') • (*mat*: chinsool 'blue elderberry', djeeh 1 'pitch') • (*ev*: Ch'ighaayiltcin 'Big Time ceremony', Nooch'ighikaan 'Big Time ceremony') • (ch'..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'antaaghitc 'jackrabbit', ts'ing 1 'bone') ♦ (der. of d-₁ d-qualifier, l- l-classifier, √NII₁ speak/tell say) {*cf.* *Wailaki*: delniik': *Tel-nik'* 'Whistle of bone' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dûl nîk' > <GE/BR: dûl nîk > <GN/BR: ...dûl nîk > <Lo/LM: tulnik >

seedilniik' *n a* stone pipe

dilniik'-lheeghilií' *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..ghilií' be tied together) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tulnik kleyulit >

dilsaan we found it *perf. 1pl. + 3 obj. of (0)..lhis/saan* find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dûl sanit > <GN/BR: no hin dûl sa ne, dûl sa ní, na ka dûl san >

dilsis we find it *impf. 1pl. + 3 obj. of (0)..lhis/saan* find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō dûl sūs he >

dilsow *adj* light brown. (the color of deer when they are shedding antlers) ♦ (der. of d..lsow be brown) {*cf.* *Hupa*: diltsoow 'orange-colored, brown, the color of summer deerhide'; "summer deerhide"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dûl sō >

-dilshin *nsuffix* blackish. (adjectival suffix) ♦ (der. of d..lshin be blackish) {*cf.* *Hupa*: dilwhin "it is blackish, dark-colored"} <GN/BR: ...dûl cûn >

naalhghii-dilshin *n a* black dog

diltaagh we carried it *impf. 1pl. + 3 obj. of ..lhtaagh* carry ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō dûl ta ge >

diltyiish *n a* echo. ♦ (der. of d-₁ d-qualifier, l- l-classifier, d-₂ d-classifier, √YIISH₃ speak, =i NR) {*cf.* *Hupa*: na:=ti-(s)-d-ye:wh/(ye:ch') "breathe"} ♦ 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: ûl dûl tci >

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-ghi'aal' 'pine pitch') ♦ (der. of d..lciik be yellow, =i NR, lit. 'one that is yellow') {*PCalAth*: *d-l-tci:k-i} {*cf.* *Hupa*: dilchwe:k "ponderosa pine"} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tēl-chík > <GT/BR: dûl tcik > <GE/BR: dûl tcik > <GN/BR: dûl tcik > <JPH/GM: dǎltʃ'r'k' > <Me/GM: pil'-cheek > <GN/RR: dûl 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*: "*C(H) k^cîn*, stinking

né^c-k^cîn-mêl', pine scent" (Schlichter 1985, p.323)

"Mrs. Perez né^c'k'î-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^c, pine. né^c'ól = pine-tree. One can also form né^c'-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'ɾk^c nałtʃ'ɑ̃ḡɑ̃ >

Diltciiknilhtcingkwot *n a Caspar Creek, Caspar Canyon, "Pine Scent Creek".* (-123.813, 39.362) (MB's translation of the Coast Yuki name

"Martina trs. ḡáltʃ'ɾk^c loc. called pine. grows here and also on the coast nałtʃ'ɑ̃ḡɑ̃ place tʃ'ɑ̃ [arrow to ŋ] carefully caught |k'wat ck." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.339A)) <comp. *C. Yuki*: "*C(H) k^cîn*, stinking

né^c-k^cîn-mêl', pine scent" (Schlichter 1985, p.323)

"Mrs. Perez né^c'k'î-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^c, pine. né^c'ól = pine-tree. One can also form né^c'-k'în-mêl', pine-scent- [arrow under k'în] 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: ḡáltʃ'ɾk^c nałtʃ'ɑ̃ḡk'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'bi' 'Wilson Creek Mouth Valley village') • (wh: Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 'Long Valley band') ♦ (comp. of **diltciik** yellow pine, **ninsing** hillside/slope, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dūl tcik nūn sūñ kwūt > <GN/BR: dūl tcik' nūn sūñ 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)) ♦ (der. of **diltciik** yellow pine, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {cf. *Hupa*: *dilchweh-ch* "small ponderosa pine"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dūl tcīkts >

√DILH₁ *rt move O up and down.* {PAth: ***(d)-ǰə-dəɬ'* '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

√DILH₂ ♦ *MOM impf.* of √DILH/DEEL₂ du./pl. go; *MOM impf.* of √DILH/DEEL₁ eat pl. O

√DILH₃ *rt ring.* {PAth: ***l-|dét'* ~ *l-|dél-g^y* 'jolt; shake; shiver; quake'} {PCalAth: **ky'ə-(xən)-ldəl'*} {cf. *Hupa*: *k'i-dil* 'to ring (once)'} <Sa/BR: ...dúḡ >

ch²-(ghin)..lhdilh *vi* ring (sound)

- √DILH/DEEL'₁ *rt eat pl. O.* ♦ (MOMperf. √DEEL' • MOMimpf. √DILH₂) {cf. Hupa: *dil:* (w)-l-dil/de:tl' "eat small objects (such as berries) one by one"} {cf. Wailaki: -dil 'eat.bits.IPFV'; -de`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@tl'* *propel pl O/rope} {PCalAth: **dil*, *de:tl'*} {cf. Mattole: -dil, -de`l, -dil/-dil, -dil "several persons go (zero)"} {cf. Wailaki: *dil/dil'* 'to go (plural)'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -dûl, -dûL>
- 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)..ldilh/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)..ldilh/deel'** *vi du./pl. fall off*
- tc`eek-aaldeeltcii** *n a berdache*
- tc`ee-naa-(nin)..dilh/deel'** *vi du//pl. come back out from (du/pl)*
- ts`i-(s)..ldilh/deel'** *vt straighten pl. O*
- ts`nee`bilhnaaldeel'** *n a anklet*
- tsin-ti-(s)..ldilh/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)

√DILH/DEELH/DEEL' *rt* propel plural/rope-like O. ♦ (MOMperf. √DEEL' • MOMimpf. √DEELH)

{PAth: **de?tl' '(0) pl. go; (t) throw pl.; (tə) eat pl.'} {cf. Hupa: dil/de:tl': na:=O-(n)-t-dil/de:tl' "sling (rope) across"} {cf. Mattole: -dil, -de:l, -dil, -dil "to throw (small objects like beans, grains of corn, etc.) (t)"; to fly (di) (plural subject)} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -del^e, -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)..lhdlh/deel' *vt* throw du/pl O

P-tsin-ti-(s)..dilh/deel' *vt* run P off

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: *-dəlka:} {cf. Hupa: -dilwa: "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** NR) {cf. Hupa: P-dilwa: + (s)-liw/lin' "trade, exchange"} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: telga yilciñ kle yotcekit >

dilhtcin-oo..'ee *vt* **bother O, disturb O.** ♦ (impf. 3+ 1sg. obj. **dilhctcinshoo'ee** *he bothers me*) ♦ (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: dûL tcin cō e >

dilhctcinshoo'ee *he bothers me* impf. 3 + 1sg. obj. of **dilhctcin-oo..'ee** bother O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dûL tcin cō e >

√**DIN**₁ *rt* be missing, lack. ♦ (*MOMprog.* √**DEELH**) {*PAth*: *****(O-e)* 0-dəỹ 'be absent' [Leer VStems]**} {*PCalAth*: ****e:=din***} {*cf. Hupa*: *'e:=din "be without..., lacking..., missing..."*} {*cf. Mattole*: *-dij̃, -di'n, -di'l "to die (zero)"*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: *dûn*>

P-ee..din *vi* P to die/be missing

P-ee-gh..deelh *vi* be dying

√**DIN**₂ *rt* in 'be near', 'keep separated'. {*cf. Hupa*: *ding*} <GT/BR: ...*dûñ*, ...*dûn*> <GE/BR: ...*dûn*> <GN/BR: ...*dûn*> <Me/GM: ...*tung*>

kan..ndin *vs* become near

lhghaa..din *vi* keep separated from each other

dindai *n a* 1) **flint**. {*ex. Dindai aat'aa' tc'ilghiing yaa'nii.*, "She carries flint in her pocket, they say." <[GT35+4.5](#)>} ♦ (*wh*: *k'aa'* 'arrow') • (*gen*: see 1 'stone') • (*cnst*: *k'aa'ting* 'arrow point') 2) **arrowhead, point**. ("Property.-... men, their bows, arrows, flints, deer hides, hair nets, bracelets, anklets, harpoons, nets, ropes" (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*wh*: *k'aa'* 'arrow') • (*syn*: *k'aa'ting* 'arrow point') 3) {*contemp*} **bullet**. ♦ (*rel*: *ts'ilhtiing* 2 'gun') 4) **white treasure blade**. ("white one [Indian money] Charlie picked up as he walked along" (Goddard notebook IV, p.57)) ♦ (*sim*: *ch'isaalhii* 'ceremonial obsidian knife', *keebil* 2 'red flint treasure blade') {*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: *dûn dai*> <GE/BR: *dûn dai*> <GN/BR: *dûn dai*> <Es/GM: *tûndai*> <Me/GM: *Tun'-ti'*> <GN/RR: *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') ♦ (comp. of **dindai** flint, **ntcee'tc** poor quality, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *Dûn dai n tce tc dûñ*>

dindai-teelee' *n a* **buckskin sack, arrowhead sack**. ♦ (comp. of **dindai** flint, **teelee'** sack) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: *tûndaitěě*>

dinii it called, hooted, etc. *impf. 3* of **d..nii/nii'/niilh** say <GT/BR: *dûn nī*> <GN/BR: *dûn nī*>

dink'ootc' it is sour; it is salty *impf. 3* of **d..nk'ootc'** be sour/salty ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

dûn k'ōts, dō dûn k'ō tcit> <GE/BR: *dûn k'ōts, dō dûn k'ō tcit*> <GN/BR:

dō dûn kō tcit> <Me/GM: *Tin-ko'-itch*>

-dink'ootc' *nsuffix* **sour**. (adjectival) ♦ (der. of **d..nk'ootc'** be sour/salty, =**i** NR) {*cf. Hupa*: *dingq'och' 'it is sour, salty'; "sour clover"*} {*cf. Mattole*: *-k'o'dj "sweet", diŋk'o'dj "sugar"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *dûn k'ōts*> <Me/GM: *Tin-ko'-itch*>

sk'ee'-dink'otc' *n a* sour mush

dintc'aah *n a* **pain**. ♦ (der. of **d-(n)..tc'aat** be sick) {*PAth*: *****də-|t(r)'a:d 'ache, be sore, be in pain, be sick'***} {*PCalAth*: ****di-(n)..t'f'a:t***} {*cf. Hupa*: *di-n-ch'a:t "ache, be sick"*} {*cf. Wailaki*: *dintc'aat: Ten-tsaht' '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: *dûn tca bûñ*>

<GE/BR: dūn tca būn > <Lo/LM: tuncat >

dintc'iik' *n a spicy edible mushroom.* (white/light-colored, probably a variety of chanterelle) ♦ (*sim.:* aatcwi' 'mushroom sp ') ♦ (der. of **d-n..tc'iik'** 'be peppery, =i NR, lit. 'one that is peppery') {*cf. Hupa: dinch'e:k' 'a type of mushroom with a strong taste'; di-n-ch'e:k' 'be hot-tasting, peppery, gingery'*} ♦ 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') **3) black bone.** (the black (marked) bone in the grass game) ♦ (*syn:* lhtcin 3 'black bone', t'ep 'black bone (hand game)') ♦ (*Isg. poss. shiiyee'-ding my husband*) {*PAth: **də-|ne: 'person, people; the People; man'*} {*PCalAth: *dən(e:)*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: dūn > <Gi/BR: -yedûñ > <GT/BR: dūñ, cī ye^e dūñ > <GE/BR: dūñ, cī ye^e dūñ > <GN/BR: dūñ > <Me/GM: Tūng, She-ă-ting' > <GN/RR: dūñ, shiyē'-ding >

***gheeding n ia** brother-in-law (of woman)

-ding nsuff times. (suffix on numerals) {*PAth: **???*} {*cf. Hupa: -ding*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...tūñ > <GT/BR: ...duñ, ...dun > <GE/BR: -duñ, ...duñ, ...dun > <GN/BR: ...duñ, ...di > <GN/RR: ...dūñ, ...dūn >

laa'lhbaa'anding-laa'lhbaa'ang num hundred

laa'saaneeding-laa'lhbaa'ang num fifty

naahding adv twice

naakaa'naakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang num forty

taahding num thirty

taak'ding adv three times

taak'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang num thirty

baanlhaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang num sixty

baannaakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang num seventy

baannaakaa'naakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang num ninety

=ding suffix 1) place, location. (locative suffix) {*ex. tc'gaalh-ding, "where he was walking" <GNb5+ 29.6 >, Yiinak' ninyaa-ding, uusii' shoo'tc'leeh-teelit shoonk' uusii' noo'aash yaa'nii., "When he was about to fix its head he placed its head well in the south where it had arrived." <GT01+ 3.4 >*} **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: **-/dən 'place where; time when ... [w/numerals] times'*} {*cf. Hupa: -ding*} {*cf. Mattole: -dij "place, at the place of"*} {*cf. Wailaki: -din 'LOC'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...tūñ, ...dung > <GT/BR: ...dūñ > <GE/BR: -dūñ > <GN/BR: ...dūñ > <Kr/BR: ...ding, ...dang > <Es/GM: ...tūñ, ...tūn, ...tīñ > <JPH/GM: ...ḍaŋ, ...ḍḍaŋ > <Me/GM: ...tung > <Lo/LM:

...tin, ...tuñ >

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
***naanding** *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* place with good water
toontl'its'ding boo'tc *n a* Northern fur seal
too-skaanding *n a* lake
Tc'eetinding *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
Nee'lhgaitc'eetinding *n a* White Earth Comes Out Place
nee'ntcee'ding *n a* bad ground
sii'ding *n a* north/head 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: ...dũñ ha^e>

√DIS ♦ *MOM impf.* of √DIS/DITS twist rope

√DIS/DITS *rt* twist rope. ♦ (*MOM impf.* √DIS • *MOM perf.* √DITS) {*PAth*: **dædz 'twist, twine' [*Leer VStems*]} {*PCalAth*: *dæts} {cf. *Hupa*: k'i-(w)-dits "twist, twine (string, rope)"} {cf. *Mattole*: -dis, -dis, -dis "to twist a rope (zero)"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...dũts, ...t dũts> <GE/BR: -dũts, -dũs, ...t dũts> <Es/GM: ...t̥is> <Lo/LM: ...tis> <Dr/Ot: ...tsëts>

(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) ("distēgû'tsiū, from di'stē, madroña, gûts, crooked, and yīū, 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') ♦ (der. of **dist'eeh** madrone tree, √**GITS**'₂ crooked, **-uuyeeh** under P, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: < **Ba/BR**: distēgû'tsiū, Distegútsiu > < Me/GM: Dis-ta-gut 'se-oo >

dist'eeh < allomorphs: **dist'eegh** /_ [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:Ɂ*} {*cf. Hupa*: 'isde:w'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: tús-tě > < **Ba/BR**: distē... > < GT/BR: dūs t'e... > < GN/BR: dūs t!e' > < Es/GM: ʃište... > < Me/GM: Tis'-tě, Dis-ta-g... > < GN/RR: dūs dě > < 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)) {*ex. "Dooyee dist'eeh-k'oon'ee' aant'ee-yee naaghohniish k'andang'."*, ""It is not! They are the madrone berries you played with yesterday." < [GT10 7.6](#) > } ♦ (*wh*: dist'eeh 'madrone tree') • (*gen*: kwosh 8 'berry') ♦ (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: ʃištekoně >

dist'eeh-k'oon'ee'-naadilyai *n a* **madrone berry necklace.** ♦ (comp. of **dist'eeh-k'oon'ee'** madrone berries, **naadilyai** necklace) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: ʃištekonenatilyai >

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') ♦

Source forms: < Es/GM: dīctcañ >

√**DISH** *rt* **quail/grouse.** {*PAth*: **|daxʷ 'spruce hen'} {*PCalAth*: *dʌʃ} {*cf. Mattole*: -di'c, -di'dj, -di'dj, -di'c "to peck at (with the beak, or finger) (t)"} < Cu/BO: dūsh..., dīs... > < GT/BR: dūc...,

dûs... > <GE/BR: dúc..., dic... > <GN/BR: dúc..., dûs... > <Sa/BR: dís'..., dis'...,
 dûs'... > <Es/GM: dic... > <Me/GM: tis'..., tis... > <GN/RR: dus... > <Lo/LM: dic... >

dishtchow *n a* 1) (*gen.*) grouse. 2) (*spec.*) ruffed grouse. (*Bonasa umbellus*) ♦ (*sim.*: ch'isdiichow 'sooty grouse') ♦ (der. of √DISH quail/grouse, **-chow** augmentative) {PCalAth: *dish-kyow} {cf. Hupa: diwh-kyoh "grouse"} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: dís-cho > <GT/BR: dúc tcō > <GE/BR: dúc tcō > <GN/BR: dúc tcō, dúc tsō > <Me/GM: tis'-cho > <GN/RR: dûs chō >

Dishchow *n a* Grouse (character)

Dishchow *n a* Grouse. (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **dishtchow** grouse) <GT/BR: dúc tcō >

dishtnii I said X *impf. 1sg.* of **d..nii/nii'/niilh** say ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dúc nī, dúc nī ûñ gī >
 <GN/BR: dúc nī, dúc nī ûñ djī >

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] > {ex. *Dishtc ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no California quail, they say.' <GT01+1.27 > } ♦ (*sim.*: dishtcii'chow 'mountain quail') ♦ (*dial. var.* **dishtcee**) {cf. Hupa: dich' "valley quail"} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: dūshch > <GT/BR: dūctc > <GE/BR: dūctc > <GN/BR: dūs tc, daictc > <Sa/BR: dís'ts' > <Es/GM: dictc > <Me/GM: tis'ch > <GN/RR: dūs tcě > <Lo/LM: dict >

Dishtc *n a* Valley Quail (character)

Dishtc *n a* California Quail, Valley Quail. (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **dishtc** California quail) <GT/BR: dūctc >

dishtc weeshee' *n a* quail eggs. ♦ (der. of **dishtc** California quail, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., *gheeshii' egg) <GT/BR: dūcts we ce >

dishtcee *dial. var. of* **dishtc** California quail

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^ε tcō > <Sa/BR: dūs' tcī^ε tc'ō, dis'tc'í^εtc'ō > <Me/GM: tis-che'-cho > <GN/RR: dūs tcī tcō >

Dishtcii'chow *n a* Mountain Quail (character)

Dishtcii'chow *n a Mountain Quail.* (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story)

◆ (der. of **dishtcii'chow** mountain quail)

dishtc'aat I am sick *impf. 1sg.* of **d-(n)..tc'aat** be sick ◆ Source forms: <GN/RR: dūs tca dē>

ditc'eegee' this wife *irreg. infl. of* of ***tc'eegee'** wife/woman <GN/BR: tut se(g) e>

√DITS ◆ *MOM perf.* of √DIS/DITS twist rope

dii dem 1) this. {ex. *Shaa ndoo'-hit, dii nee' nin'isdik'ee' yaa'nii, uudee' nchaagh nees.*, 'Then, while the sun did not exist yet, this earth## got up, they say, with its large horns.' <GT01+2.1>, *Ninkwiiyeeh dii gaalh yaa'nii, yiidaa'ang.*, 'This one walked under the ground, they say, from the north.' <GT01+2.12>, *Ts'inteeh see yaa'lhk'aas yaa'nii, see yaa'ghilhk'aas-it kwaanii' dii kwaalaagh yaa'nii.*, 'Turtle was throwing a stone up in the air, they say, and when he threw the rock up in the air his arm did like this, they say.' <GT18+1.1>, *Dii naahneesh daahbeesyaa chin-kw'it.*, 'This man climbed up into the tree.' <GT34+7.1>, *"Daant'eeshaan-mang?" dii tc'in yaa'nii.*, '"How will it be?" this one said, they say.' <S-KLM+288.1>} ◆ (*sim.*: jaang 'here')

2) here. {*PAth: **dī*} {cf. *Hupa: de "here, this"*} {cf. *Mattole: di "this, these"*} {cf. *Wailaki: dii 'this', 'here'*} ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī> <GE/BR: dī> <GN/BR: dī> <Sa/BR: dī, dī>

√DII *rt be old.* (as things, not living beings) ◆ 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. *Mattole: di'do' "what?"*;

di'do'biya' "why? (what for?)"} {cf. *Wailaki: dai-dón' 'what'*} ◆ Source forms: <GE/BR: dī>

dijiji *inter* what?

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. {ex. *Dii'antc'ing' tc'gheelh yaa'nii.*, 'He is carrying it along this way, they say.' <GT04+NB1 alternate 12.1>} **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'*} ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e dī ūn tc'ūñ^e> <Gl/CS: di:ʔánchin>

dii'ing' *adv there, up there.* {ex. *Dii'ing' teesyai.*, 'He went up there.' <GNb4+37.4>} ◆ (der. of **dii** this/here, ***tc'ing'** toward) {cf. *Wailaki: d-eeŋ' (di + -ŋ) 'this-side'*} ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī ūñ> <GE/BR: dī ūn> <GN/RR: dī ūn 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 ūn es^ea^e> <GE/BR: dī ūn es^ea^e>

diibaang direct 1) to the other side. {ex. *Kwiiyaang, tc'yaank'ashtc, lheenee'haa' diibaang iintc'ee' uutc'ing' naasang yaa'nii, lhaan.*, 'The old men and old women, lots of them, all moved

- to the other side, toward the deer, they say.' <GT06+ 1.1> } **2) opposite.** ♦ (comp. of **dii** this/here, √BAAN₂ edge) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī bañ > <GE/BR: dī bañ > <GN/BR: dī bañ >
- diidak direct 1) up, Zenith.** ("up, Zenith" (APS44Cahto4 p.21)) **2) north.** ("Martina ... dī'ḍḍak^c, north dī'ḍḍak^k'ahhaŋ, northern tribe." (JPH, reel 3, im.362A)) ♦ (der. of **dii** this/here, **daa'** up, **-k**) {cf: diidak' 'east'} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: dī'ḍḍak^c > <GN/RR: dī dūk >
- diidak-kiiyaahaang n a northern tribe.** ("Martina ... dī'ḍḍak^c, north dī'ḍḍak^k'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: dī'ḍḍak^k'ahhaŋ >
- diidak' direct east.** {ex. *Nee'tl'at ninyaa-hit diidak' shaa-uuyeehing yaa'ghitghish yaa'nii.*, 'When it came to the middle of the world, in the east under the rising of the sun it looked up again, they say.' <GT01+ 2.7>, *Diidak' kwsii' noong'ang yaa'nii.*, 'He lay with his head to the east, they say.' <GT04+ 1.4>, *Diidak' kineesh-ghilsilh yaa'nii.*, 'Talking was heard in the east, they say.' <GT06+ 9.7>, *Beent'aah-teilee diidak' yaah-bii'ing'.*, 'You will fly up into the sky.' <GT37+ 8.2> } ♦ (der. of **dii** this/here, √DAK' east) {cf: diidak' 'up/north'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī dūk' > <GE/BR: dī dūk' > <GN/BR: dī dūk, dī dūk > <Me/GM: Te'-tahk >
- diidaa"ang direct from the north.** {ex. *Diidaa"ang gaalh yaa'nii.*, 'It walked from the north, they say.' <GT01+ 2.2>, *Diidaa"ang kandintc naasliing' yaa'nii.*, 'It became a bit close again from the north, they say.' <GT06+ 11.7>, *"Bee'liing diidaa"ang nilee shoonk' neeshyii-jaa'.*, 'Let me eat the lampreys swimming from the north well.' <GT36+ 1.1>, *Diidaa"ang diishoo' nint'aagh.*, 'Something came flying from the north.' <GT37+ 7.1> } ♦ (der. of **dii** this/here, √DEE' north/downstream, *tc'ing' toward, *daa"ang from the north) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī da^e ũñ > <GE/BR: dī da^e ũñ > <GN/BR: dī da ũñ >
- diidaa'ang direct from the east.** {ex. *Diidaa'ang tc'teesghiin yaa'nii.*, 'He carried it from the east, they say.' <GT04+ 4.1> } ♦ (der. of **dii** this/here, *daa'ang from the east/downhill) {cf. *Mattole: yidáha* "from the east"} {cf. *Wailaki: dii-dah-an'* 'from uphill (near)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī da ũñ > <GE/BR: dī da ũñ > <GN/BR: dī da ũñ >
- diidee' direct north.** {ex. *Diidee' teesyai.*, 'He went north.' <GNb4+ 37.5>, *"Kaa', diidee' naaheeshdaa shoo'ooshleeh tghaamaa hiidee'.*" *tc'in yaa'nii.*, 'Well, I will go north and fix it along the northern shore,' he said, they say.' <GT01+ 5.2>, *Diidee' kwsii' noong'ang yaa'nii.*, 'He lay with his head to the north, they say.' <GT04+ 1.2>, *Diidee' uudaa' tilsilh yaa'nii.*, 'Voices were coming along in the north, they say.' <GT06+ 9.11> } ♦ (der. of **dii** this/here, √DEE' north/downstream) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī de^e > <GE/BR: dī de^e > <GN/BR: dī de +, dī de > <Es/GM: dītě > <GN/RR: dī dē >
- Diidee'-kiiyaahaang n a Mattole Tribe, "The North Tribe".** ("Martina dī'ḍḍæ' k^h'æhhaŋ, the Mattol tribel; lit. the north tribe." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, p.354A)) ♦ (comp. of **diidee'** north, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: dī'ḍḍæ' k^h'æhhaŋ >

- 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/RR: dī dē yī na nec>
- diidjiin** *adv today*. {ex. *Kowinsil diidjiin.*, "It's become hot today." <[GNb1+ 25.10](#)>} ♦ (comp. of **dii** this/here, **djiing** day) {cf. *Hupa: de:-je:nis "today, this day"*} {cf. *Wailaki: di-jin 'today'*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dī djin> <Me/GM: Te-ching'> <GN/RR: dī djin>
- dii-haa'** *dem this*. ♦ (comp. of **dii** this/here, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī ha^e>
- dijiji** *inter 1) what?*. {ex. *Dijiji hai?*, "What is that?" <[GNb4+ 53.3](#)>, *Dijiji binaashtolh'aa?*, "What did you take me back to?" <[GNb5+ 32.12](#)>, "*Dijiji shtaa'?*" *yaa'nii.*, ""What, my father?" (he asked), they say." <[GT04+ NB1 alternate 14.2](#)>} **2) why?**. ♦ (*dial. var. deejii RR dial.*) ♦ (der. of **dii-** dii-wh interrogative prefix, **-jii** simple wh-interrogative suffix) {cf. *Hupa: daydi "what?"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī jī> <GE/BR: dī jī> <GN/BR: dī djī> <GN/RR: tē djī>
- diik'aa** *adv this way*. {ex. *Diik'aa ghinyaalh-bang.*, "You will go along this way." <[GT04+ NB1 alternate 18.2](#)>} ♦ (der. of **dii** this/here, **-k'aa** all over) <GN/BR: di ka>
- diikwang'-yaa-laagh** *it is broken perf. 3anim. dist. of diikwang'-yaa-s..laagh be broken* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī kwûn^e yas la'> <GN/BR: dī k^wûn^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'-yaa-laagh it is broken*) ♦ (der. of **diikwaang** what he did, **yaa-**₂ plural/distributive, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **√LAAGH**₁ injured) {cf. *Hupa: si-law "be tired"*} {cf. **dii-kwaa-(0)..leegh/laagh** 'do like this'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī kwûn^e yas la'> <GN/BR: dī k^wûn^e / yas la'>
- dii-kwaa'lhsiin** *he does this impf. 3anim. + 3areal obl. of dii-kwaa-(s)..lhsiin/siin' do this* ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: dī kwa^eL siñ>
- diikwaa'siin'** *he did this way perf. 3anim. of dii-kwaa-(s)..lhsiin/siin' do this* ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: dī k^wwā^a s íñ ya^enī>
- 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>
- diikwaalaagh** *perf. of dii-kwaa-(0)..leegh/laagh* (der. of **dii**, **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₃**)
- 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-kwaalaagh he did this • perf. diikwaalaagh*) ♦ (der. of **dii** this/here, **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₃** do thus) {cf. **diikwang'-yaa-s..laagh** 'be broken'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: di kwa la>
- dii-kwaa'lhsiin** *he/it did this perf. 3 + 3areal obl. of dii-kwaa-(s)..lhsiin/siin' do this* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī kwaL siñ>
- diikwaang** *dem what he did*. {ex. *Kwong' doo-slaang diikwaang yaa'nii.*, "Fire did not laugh whatever he did, they say." <[GT05+ 27.5](#)>} ♦ (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*

dii-kwaa-(s)..lhsiin/siin' *vi do this*. {ex. *Dii-kwaalhsiing yaa'nii.*, 'He/she/it/they did this, they say.' <GT02a 1.55>, *Diikwaa'siing' yaa'nii.*, 'He did this, they say.' <S-KLM+ 272.1>} ♦ (*impf.* 3anim. + 3areal obl. **dii-kwaa'lhsiin** *he does this* • *perf.* 3anim. **diikwaa'siin'** *he did this way* • *perf.* 3+ 3areal obl. **dii-kwaalhsiin** *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^eL siñ> <Sa/BR: dī k^cwā^a s i^eñ>

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*. {ex. "*Dii-kw'it, uusii'-kw'it ts'isnoo' oleeh.*", "'Let there be mountains on this one, on its head.'" <GT01+ 4.2>} ♦ (comp. of **dii** this/here, **kw'it₂** on it) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī k'wūt'> <GN/BR: dī kūt'>

√**DIIN** ♦ *NEU perf.* of √**DIIN/DIIN'** shine

√**DIIN'** *perf.* of √**DIIN/DIIN'**; *trtl.* of √**DIIN/DIIN'**

diinak' *direct south*. {ex. *Diinak' neesding yaa'ghitghish yaa'nii.*, 'It looked far off to the south, they say.' <GT01+ 2.9>, *Diinak' kwsii' noong'ang yaa'nii.*, 'He lay with his head to the south, they say.' <GT04+ 1.3>} ♦ (*syn:* **yiinak'** 'south') ♦ (der. of **dii** this/here, √**NAK'**₁ south/upstream) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī nûk'> <GE/BR: dī nûk'> <GN/BR: dī nûk, dī nûk> <JPH/GM: dī'nnak> <GN/RR: di nûk>

diinak'-kiiyaahaang *n a southern tribe*. ("Martina ... dī'nnak, south dī'nnak^k'qhaŋ, 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: dī'nnak^k'qhaŋ>

√**DIIN/DIIN'** *rt shine*. ♦ (*NEU perf.* √**DIIN** • *perf.* *trtl.* √**DIIN'**) {*PAth:* ***de*} {*PCalAth:* **di:n*} {*cf.* *Hupa:* *de:n*} {*cf.* *Mattole:* *-din* "to be light (l)"; *-diŋ*, *-di'n*, *-di'l*, *-diŋ* "to light (tr.) (t)"} {*cf.* *Wailaki:* *diŋ/diŋ* 'to light up'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...dī n^e> <GE/BR: -dīñ^e, ...dī n^e> <GN/BR: ...dī + ñ>

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)'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tī'něs> <GN/BR: dī nes...> <Es/GM: tinēs...> <JPH/GM: dī'nnæ's> <Me/GM: te'-nes> <GN/RR: dī nes>

Tl'ohdiineeskwo *n a Willow Grass Creek*

Diineeschowkwot *n a Dutch Henry Creek, "Big Willow Creek"*. (-123.434,39.564) (village or villages at Dutch Henry Creek, which joins Long Valley Creek about a mile north of Longvale "24 Dínestcohkut, Willow cr. people, get" (Kroeber, NB 206, 1923)

"He sent also for the people of ... Di'neschohkut on Willow creek." (Kroeber, 1928)) ♦ (*pt*: Tl'ohdai'chii' 'Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village') • (*syn*: Tl'ohdai'kwot 'Dutch Henry Creek') ♦ (comp. of **diinees** willow, **-chow** augmentative, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dī nes tcō kūt > <Kr/BR: Di'neschohkut, Dínestcohkut >

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') ♦ (comp. of **diinees** willow, **..ghilii'** be tied, **=i** NR) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tiněsyli >

Diinees-S'aanding *n a Westport, "Willow Lies Place"*. (-123.782,39.636) ("Martina dī'nnæ:š-ʔṇṇṇ, 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:š-ʔṇṇṇ, 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)

"+ to 26 Dīnes andañ (willow brush) = Westport" (Kroeber, NB 206, 1923)) ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (*syn*: Ts'iinees'aanding 'Westport') • (*rel.*: Toolhshing 'Black Water (woman's name)') ♦ (comp. of **diinees** willow, **s..'aan** lie motionless (solid O), **=ding** place)

♦ Source forms: <Kr/BR: Dīnes andañ > <JPH/GM: dī'nnæ:š-ʔṇṇṇ >

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'e'-ḡem. [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'leeghkwt 1 'Chadbourne Gulch') ♦ (comp. of **diinees** willow,

ts'ii'yiichow brush sweathouse) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: dī'nnæ:š-ts'í-yyitts'o >

√**DIIS** *vt cook, singe*. {*PAth*: **? |dāts'(-gʷ) 'be bright, shiny'} {*cf. Hupa*: de:s} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...dīs, ...diz >

(ghin)..didis *vt* cook O

(ghin)..diis *vt* cook/singe O

diisee' *direct 1) west*. {*ex. Diisee' kwsii' noong'ang yaa'nii.*, 'He lay with his head to the west, they say.' <GT04+ 1.1 >, "*Tidaa'aa' diisee'*.", "'Let's take it (the dance) to the west.'" <GT06+ 7.3 > }

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 > <GN/BR: dī se, dī sé > <Es/GM: disē > <JPH/GM: dī'šæ', dī'šṣe' > <Me/GM: De'sē > <GN/RR: dī sē >

diisee'-kiiyaahaang *n a western tribe*. (as the Coast Yuki, west of the Cahto

"Martina ... dī'šṣe', west. dī'šṣe' kḷḷ'qḥhaṇ, 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: dī'šṣe'kḷḷ'qḥhaṇ >

Diisee'-Nee'ding *n a Tenmile, "West Land"*. (-123.766, 39.554) (settlement at the mouth of Tenmile River

"Tenmile

Martina trs. né'tj'e'ŋ-ã'dɔŋ, lit. sticking out ground Any point. trs. dí:ʂæ', west. trs. dí:ʂæ' - né'dɔŋ, 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: dí:ʂæ'-né'dɔŋ >

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 cən dī > <GN/BR: dī cūn dī >

diishaang *inter what?*. {ex. *Diishaang toonai bang?*, "What will be for fish?" <GNb5+ 2.7 >, "*Diishaan aah-bang?*" <GT02a 1.36 >, "*Tishaa' diidak*"; *shaahnaa' diishaan stiing diidak?*." , ""Let me go along to the east; something is lying in the creek, to the east." <GT25+ 2.1 > } ♦ (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^ea^{en} >

***diishee'** *n ia shoulder.* {ex. *Kwonsaat hiiheenaash-taah uudiishee' hai nooch'too' yaa'nii.*, 'Going into the deep places the water reached its shoulder, they say.' <GT01+ 2.3 >, *Ch'siitcing kwdiishee' tc'ilhnaat naakaa'-haa' yaa'nii.*, "Coyote licked both of his shoulders, they say.' <GT05+ 27.4 >, *Kwdiishee' bilh see yaa'ghilhk'aas, kwdiishee' naalhchit yaa'nii.* , "He threw it up with his shoulder and catches it again on his shoulder, they say.' <GT18+ 1.2 > } ♦ (*3anim. poss. kwdiishee' his shoulders* • *1sg. poss. shdiishee' my shoulder* • *3 poss. uudiishee' its shoulder*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū dī ce^e, kw dī ce^e, ku dī ce^e > <GE/BR: -dī ce^e, ō dī ce^e > <GN/BR: ō dī ce, kwa di je > <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.* {ex. *Diidaa'ang diishoo' nint'aagh.* , "Something came flying from the north." <GT37+ 7.1 >, *Diishoo' noalhchit-ik.*, "Something will catch you." <Lo25+ 1.1 >, *Naanyaa-kaang, naanyaa-kaang, ninsaat diishoo' shilhch'imat.*, "You've been walking around, you've been walking around; sit down and tell me something." <Lo28+ 2.1 > } ♦ (*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', *naalhshoot* '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*) ♦ (comp. of **dii-** dii-wh interrogative prefix, **-shoo'** unusual wh-interrogative suffix) {cf. *Hupa: diywho*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dī cō^e, dī cō ye kwən nən > <GE/BR: dī cō^e > <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 >

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-₁** d-qualifier, **l-** l-classifier, **√BAA** grey) {*PAth*: ****dā-l-D-|wa.y** 'be gray, off-white (includes tan color)'} {*PCalAth*: ***dā-l-ba.y**} {*cf. Hupa*: di-l-ma:[y] "be grey, tan"} {*cf. Mattole*: dilbai "gray"} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...tūl.bai > <GT/BR: ...dūl bai > <GE/BR: dūl bai > <GN/BR: ...dūl bai > <Lo/LM: ...dilbai >

-dilbai *nsuffix* gray

d..lgai *vd* be whitish. ♦ (der. of **d-₁** d-qualifier, **l-** l-classifier, **√GAI** be white) {*cf. Hupa*: dilqay "whitish, greyish"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...dūl gai... > <GE/BR: ...dūl gai... > <Lo/LM: ...tlegai... >

siidilgaitc *n* a ringtail

t'aa'dilgaichow *n* a hornet

..d-lii *vd* be cold, chilled. (as a person) ♦ (*opt. 1sg. ishteelii* let me be cold) ♦ (der. of **d-₂** d-classifier, **√LII₁** 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'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûc te lī^e ûñ, gûc tûl lī ē > <GE/BR: ûc te lī^e ûñ >

gh..d-lii *vd* become cold/chilled

d..lkaan *vd* be sweet. ♦ (*impf. 3 dilkaan* it is sweet) ♦ (der. of **d-₁** d-qualifier, **l-** l-classifier, **√KAN** be sweet/sour) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûl ka mûn dja^e > <GE/BR: tûl ka mûn dja^e >

d..lkitc *vd* be spotted, marked. {*PAth*: **** (dā-)l-D-|qadʒ(r)** 'S be variegated; be speckled, spotted'} {*PCalAth*: ***dā-l-qatʃ**} {*cf. Hupa*: di-l-xich "be white-spotted"} {*cf. t'aadilk'its* 'kingsnake'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: del kûctʃ > <GE/BR: del kûctʃ > <GN/BR: dūl kûts > <Sa/BR: ...dūl[k , g]ûts > <Es/GM: tḡ lkütç > <GN/RR: dūl kûtç >

deelkishtc *n* a fawn

dilkitc *n* a fawn

siidilkits *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*: diltsoy 'orange-colored, brown, the color of summer deerhide'; "summer deerhide"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dūl sō >

dilsow *adj* light brown

d..lshin *vd* be blackish. ♦ (der. of **d-₁** d-qualifier, **l-** l-classifier, **√SHIN** be black) {*cf. Hupa*: dilwhin "it is blackish, dark-colored"} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...dūl 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 >

Ti'oh-Diltik *n* a March/April

- d..lciik** *vd* **be yellow**. ♦ (der. of **d**₋₁ d-qualifier, **l**- l-classifier, √**TCIIK** be red) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: tēl-chík > < GT/BR: dûl tcík > < GE/BR: dûl tcík > < GN/BR: dûl tcik, dûl tcik'... > < JPH/GM: dâltʃ'r'k' > < Me/GM: pil'-cheek > < GN/RR: dul tciik, dil tciik >
diltciik *n* a yellow pine
- d-(nin)..ghilh/gheel'** *vs* **stop crying**. {ex. *Tc'deengheel' yaa'nii*, "He stopped crying, they say." < [GNb5+ 3.10](#) > } ♦ (*perf.* 3 **deengheel'** *it/crying stopped* • *perf.* 3anim. **tc'deengheel'** *he stopped crying*) ♦ (der. of **d**₋₁ d-qualifier, **n**₋₃ n-conjugation prefix, √**GHIH**₂ be quiet) {cf. *Wailaki: di-ŋ-yil* 'You stop (talking), shut up(!)'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: deñ ñel, tc't deñ ñel^e, tc't deñ ñel, dō ha^e deñ ñel le > < GE/BR: tc't deñ ñel^e, tc't deñ yel^e > < GN/BR: tcit deñ ñel >
- d..nii/nii'/niilh** *vt* **1) say**. {ex. *"Doohaa'-uudjii'olhtik," dishnii-'anjii," tc'in yaa'nii*, "I told you, 'Do not kill it!'" she said, they say.' < [GT30+ 19.2](#) >, *"Yoo-ye," dishnii*, "It's over there," I said.' < [GT37+ 3.1](#) > } **2) make its characteristic call**. (as for any animal to make its usual call) {ex. *Tcaakowilhgheel'-bii'ing' bischloo dinii yaa'nii, tghiniilh yaa'nii*, "In the dark of night an owl hooted, they say, it kept on hooting, they say.' < [GT33+ 6.3](#) > } ♦ (*impf.* 3 **dinii** *it called, hooted, etc.* • *impf.* 1sg. **dishnii** *I said X* • *impf.* 1sg.+ 3 obj. **diishnii** *I say it* • *prog.* 3 **tghiniilh** *it keeps talking; owl keeps hooting* • *impf.* 3anim. **tc'dinii** *he talks; he (bird) sings*) ♦ (der. of **d**₋₁ d-qualifier, √**NIIL**₁ speak/tell say) {cf. *Hupa: di-(w)-ne:/ne'* "make a sound, squeal, cry, buzz, crow"} {cf. *Wailaki: di-s-n=ij* 'I said'} {cf. *seelhtcindinii* 'yellow-breasted chat'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: dúc nī, dúc nī ûñ gī, dún nī, ts't dún nī, t gún nīL > < GE/BR: t gún nīL > < GN/BR: dúc nī, dīc nī, dúc nī ûñ djī >
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**. {ex. *doo-dink'ootc'-it*, "because it (water) is not salty" < [GNb5+ 6.15](#) > } **3) (atyp.) be sweet, taste sweet**. (glossed as "Sweet" by Merriam, which may be a mistake, or may reflect the same semantic range represented by the Mattole cognate meaning "sweet") ♦ (*impf.* 3 **dink'ootc'** *it is sour; it is salty*) ♦ (der. of **d**₋₁ d-qualifier, **n**₋₁ n-mode, √**K'OOTC'** sour) {*PAth*: **dā-nā-q'ū.tj' 'be sour'} {*PCalAth*: *dā-n-q'o:tj'} {cf. *Hupa: di-n-q'och'* "be sour, salty"} {cf. *Mattole: -k'o'dj* "sweet", *dij'k'o'dj* "sugar"} ♦ 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**. {ex. *Dishtc'aad-ee*, "I am sick." < [GNb4+ 33.7](#) > } ♦ (*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'AAT**₂ be sick) {*PAth*: **dā-|t(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: di(n)..tc'aat: Ten-tsaht* 'Pain' [*SS-M*]} ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: dūn tca būñ > <GE/BR: dūn tca būñ > <GN/RR: dūs tca dě > <Lo/LM: tuncat, dontsia >

P-bit'biī' di-(n)..tc'aat *vi* 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'iik' *vd* be peppery. ♦ (der. of **d**₋₁ d-qualifier, **n**₋₁ n-mode, √**TC'IIK'** spicy/sting) {cf. *Hupa: di-n-ch'e:k'* "be hot-tasting, peppery, gingery"} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tūnsik >

dintc'iik' *n a* spicy mushroom

doi *adj* 1) few. 2) scarce. ♦ (der. of √**DOO/DOO'** be not, =i NR) {cf. *Wailaki: doi: Toi' (or To'-e) 'Empty' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: To'-e >

doo *interj* no, no!. {ex. *Doo-an teesiilhtiin?*, "Did you take it along?" <[GNb1+ 34.6](#)>, *Doo-oodiits'it-ee.*, "We didn't know him." <[GNb5+ 31.7](#)>, "*Doo-lh'ghish-ye.*", ""It is not a rattlesnake." <[GT30+ 16.1](#)>, "*Doo-shghaalhtish-'anjii,*" *tc'in yaa'nii.*, ""You did not give it to me!, she said, they say." <[GT33+ 5.1](#)>, *Kaayaa'intee, doo-ghilsaang yaa'nii.*, "They looked for it (but) it wasn't found, they say." <[GT33+ 6.1](#)> } ♦ (*syn*: dooyee 'no') ♦ (der. of **doo**= NEG) {cf. *Hupa: do "not"*} {cf. *Wailaki: dow 'not'; n-dów 'no'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō > <GE/BR: dō > <GN/BR: dō > <Sa/BR: dō > <Me/GM: Taw' >

√**DOO** ♦ *NEU perf.* of √**DOO/DOO'** be not

doo= *neg not, no.* {ex. *Haakwdang' chin-ndoo-hit, doo-ch'dinii yaa'nii.*, 'Since there were no trees to be struck, it did not thunder, they say.' <[GT01+ 1.79](#)>, *Doo-nootcook-ee yaa'nii.*, 'It did not get light out, they say.' <[GT01+ 1.83](#)>, *Kwong' doo-slaang diikwaang yaa'nii.*, 'Fire did not laugh whatever he did, they say.' <[GT05+ 27.5](#)> } {*PAth*: **du} {cf. *Hupa: do:*} {cf. *Wailaki: doo=, dow=*} {cf. √**DOO'** 'be none'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō > <GE/BR: dō > <GN/BR: dō > <Sa/BR: dō > <GN/RR: 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'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō c ka ke e > √**DOO'** ♦ *NEU trtl. perf.* of √**DOO/DOO'** be not be none ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -dō^ε >

doo-'anjii *encl* it is not!. (surprisingly) ♦ (comp. of **doo**= NEG, ='anjii surprise evidential) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ûñ gī >

doo-'ang *part. isn't?, didn't?, hasn't?*. (negative question marker) ♦ (comp. of **doo**= NEG, ='ang yes/no question marker) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ûn, dō ûñ, dō ûn... > <GN/BR: dō ûn > *doo'iihee'* I am tired *impf. 1sg.* of **doo-(gh)..hee'** tired (requires negative prefix doo-) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō yī he^ε e > <GE/BR: dō yī he^ε e > <GN/RR: do ī hě >

doo'ng-kee' *encl* didn't?. {ex. *Taanaach'ildeegh doo'ng-kee'?*, "Didn't she wash clothes?" <[GNbst1-10 52.1](#)> } ♦ (comp. of **doo**= NEG, ='ang yes/no question marker) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dōñ ké >

doo-bang *part.* **will not be.** ♦ (comp. of **doo** no, =**bang**₂ will/must) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō būñ, dō būñ dja^e>

doo-..bin *vd* **be small.** ♦ (*impf. 3 doobin 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

doobin 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 >

doobintc *adj* **small.** ♦ (der. of **doo-n..bin** become small, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tó-būñsh̄ >

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-** s-conjugation/mode, √^oIIN₁ 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.** ♦ (comp. of **doo=** NEG, ***(daant'ee)** how is it?) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō dūn tē tē le >

doo-daanshoo' *pron* **nobody.** {ex. *Doo-daanshoo' shilhsis-ee.*, "Nobody can see me." <[GT30+ 5.5](#)>} ♦ (comp. of **doo=** NEG, **daanshoo'** someone) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō dan cō^e> <GE/BR: dō dan cō^e> <GN/BR: dō dūn cō+ >

√**DOO/DOO'** *rt* **1) be not. 2) be few, scarce.** ♦ (*NEUperf. √DOO • NEUtrl.perf. √DOO'*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...dō^e> <GE/BR: ...dō^e> <Me/GM: To'-e > <GN/RR: ...doi >

doi *adj* few

ghin..doo' *vd* become not

ndoo'₁ *vs* not exist

doo-(gh)..hee' *vd* **be tired.** {ex. *Yaadooghohhee'-ee.*, "You all are tired." <[GNb5+ 19.1](#)>} ♦ (*impf. 1sg. doo'iilhee' I am tired • impf. 2sg. doo-nhee' you (sg.) are tired • impf. 2pl. doo-wohhee' you (pl.) are tired • impf. 1sg. doo-yeehhe' I am tired • impf. 1pl. doo-yiideehhe' we are tired • impf. 1sg. doo-yiilhee' I am tired • impf. 3obv. dooyiilhee' he is tired • perf. 2pl.dist. yaadooghohhee' 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 ûñ 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^e e > <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/RR: do ī hě, doi hě ě >

doo-(gh)..hee' P-yeeh *vd* be tired from carrying P

doo-(gh)..hee' P-yeeh *vd* **be tired from carrying P, be tired under P.** {ex. *"Tc'EEK shiyye' doonghee' k'ai'tbilh uuyeeh?"*, "My wife, are you tired under the burden basket?" <[GT10](#)

[1.273](#) >, "Ntohlaalh. lintc'ee' uuyeeh yaadooghohhee'-ee.", "Go to sleep. You are tired under the deer." <[GT07 1.86](#)> } ♦ (ph. v. of **doo-(gh)..hee'** tired (requires negative prefix doo-), ***P-yeeh** under P)

doo-ghiiis'iin' one could not see *impf. 3 + 3 obj.* of (**ghees**)..lh'iin/iin' be able to see ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō gīs iĩ^ε> <GE/BR: dō gīs iĩ>

doohaa' 1) neg do not!. (prohibitive, esp. with imperfective verb forms) {ex. (*Doohaa'*) *yiisakaan-iit taakwilhtaan yaa'nii*, §, "Though it was dawn, they weren't at home, they say" <[GT06+ 2.1](#)>, (*doohaa'*) *yiisakaan-iit taakwilhtaan yaa'nii*, §, "Though it was dawn, they weren't at home, they say" <[GT06+ 2.1](#)>, "*doohaa' jaang noonaa'tneesh-bang.*, "We must never live here!" <[GT25+ 8.1](#)>, "*doohaa'-shdjiighiltik-banjaa'*, "*tc'in yaa'nii.*, "Do not let me be killed," he said, they say." <[GT30+ 14.1](#)>, "*shiiyaatc'ee'tc, lh'ghish, doohaa'-nin'indik'ee', nilh neestiin-eekwaanaang.*", "My daughter, do not get up! A rattlesnake has lain down with you!" <[GT30+ 15.1](#)>, *doohaa'-shghankiinik-bang.*, "You must not tell about me." <[GT30+ 5.6](#)>, *doohaa'-shdjiighiltik-banjaa'*, "Do not let me be killed!" <[GT30+ 9.4](#)>, *doohaa'-bee'odin-jaa'*, "Let it not die!" <[GT36+ 3.1](#)> } **2) neg never have; haven't, hasn't.** (with perfective verb forms) {ex. *Doohaa' ghinyaan' yaa'nii.*, "They never ate it, they say." <[GT04+ NB1 alternate 3.2](#)>, "*Shnang, doohaa'-naa'intyaa-yee.*", "My mother, you never came back home." <[GT06+ 6.4](#)> } **3) 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^ε> <GE/BR: dō ha^ε ...> <GN/BR: dō Xa, dō ha..., dō ha + ...>

doohaa'=.leegh/laagh vt do nothing. ♦ (*opt. 1pl. doohaa'-dileegh let us do nothing*) ♦ (comp. of **doohaa'** do not...!, √**LEEGL/LAAGH** do) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^ε dūl le tē le>

doohaa'-dileegh let us do nothing *opt. 1pl.* of **doohaa'=.leegh/laagh** do nothing ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^ε dūl 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^ε dī ūn tc'ũ^ε>

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/they could not see *perf. 3 + 3areal obj.* of (**ghees**)..lh'iin/iin' be able to see ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kō gīs iĩ^ε> <GE/BR: dō kō gīs iĩ^ε> <Sa/BR: dō k'ō gisí^εñ ya^εnī>

dook'ang adv 1) long ago, "not recently". {ex. *Dook'ang shtcootcing naasloos-it kwaasht'iing.*, "I did that long ago when my maternal grandmother was leading me around." <[GT14+ 2.2](#)> } **2) already.** ♦ (comp. of **doo=** NEG, **k'an** before recently) {cf. *Wailaki: doo=k'an 'long time ago'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō k'añ> <GE/BR: dō k'ũñ>

Dook'ang n a Future World. (the Afterlife) ♦ (der. of **dook'ang** not recently, **=i** NR) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: dō kũñ>

dook'ang-haa' *adv long ago.* ♦ (comp. of **dook'ang** not recently, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō k'ũñ ha^ε> <GE/BR: dō k'ũñ ha^ε>

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** NR, 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 nūs sūn hūt >

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 nūs sūn hūt >

doolee ♦ *var. of of doolii black bear* <GN/BR: dō lē >

doolii *n a black bear.* (*Ursus americanus*) (black bear, possibly especially the "cinnamon" bear variety) {ex. *Doolii ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no black bears, they say' <[GT01+ 1.14](#)>} ♦ (*gen: noonii 1 'bear'*) • (*syn: noonii 2 'black bear', toolii 1 'black bear', toolii 1.1 'cinnamon bear'*) ♦ (*var. doolee*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō lī > <GE/BR: dō lī > <GN/BR: dō lī, 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: dōlhtc > <GN/BR: dōlhtc >

√**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'aangding *n a Basin Rock*

doo-n..bin *vs become small, shrink.* {ex. *Uuts'inee' yaa'dooming yaa'nii.*, 'Their legs became small, they say.' <[GT06+ 11.3](#)>} ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3anim.dist. yaa'doomin they became small*) ♦ (der. of **n**-₁ n-mode, **doo**-**.bin** be small) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^ε dō mūñ, ya^ε dō mūn ne > <GE/BR: ya^ε dō mūñ > <GN/BR: ya dō mūñ >

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^ε, dōñ he^ε ũñ, dōn he^ε kwān > <GE/BR: niñ dōñ he^ε ũñ >

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 nūn > <GN/BR: dō nī nel ya nūn >

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 nūn > <GN/BR: dō nī nel ya nūn >

- doo-noo..tcook** vs **not appear**. (relating to the pre-Creation void) ♦ (*impf. 3 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 1)** *dem* **some kind**. **2)** *adj* **brave**. {*cf. Hupa: do:ng' "really, truly, indeed, for sure, it is so, honestly"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dōñ kī >
- √**DOOS**₁ *rt* **crawl**. {*PAth: **D-|(h)u:s 'crawl'*} {*cf. Mattole: -do:s "to creep (?) (zero), only in: na-dó's 'snail' (the creeping one)"*} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...tos > <Me/GM: ...tōs >
naa-(ghin)..doos *vi* crawl around
- √**DOOS**₂ *rt* **in 'eyebrow'**. {*cf. Hupa: -do:ns/-do:s: -na:do:nse', -na:do:se' "eyebrows"*} <GN/RR: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**. {*ex. Doo-taahshoo' taashaash. , "I didn't go anywhere." <GT37+ 13.2 >*} ♦ (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-yiilhakai** *adv* **pre-dawn, early morning, not day**. {*ex. Doo-yiilhakai tcoonghitchaang beeniljit-it., "Before dawn they quit because they were afraid of it." <GT32+ 4.6 >*} ♦ (comp. of **doo**= NEG, **yiihkai** dawn/morning) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō yiL kai > <GE/BR: dō yiL kai > <GN/BR: dō yiL k?ai >
- 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**- s-conjugation/mode, √**LIT** burn) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de lûg > <GE/BR: de lûg >

..**d-yaash** *vd* **be old**. (as living beings, not things) {ex. *itiiyaash-dee*' 'when it will be old' <[GNb5+ 5.11](#)>} ♦ (*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) muddy water. 2) mud**. ♦ (*sim.*: lheetc 1 'mud', lheetc-"choontee" 'mud', lhtcil 'mud')
 {PAth: ***dʒa:n* 'muddy, silty, murky water'} {PCalAth: **dʒa:n*} {cf. Hupa: *jung* 'muddy water'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: djañ, djañ, tcañ> <GE/BR: djañ, djañ>

Toodjaanding *n a* Albion Ridge village

Toodjaantc *n a* Little Muddy Water

Toodjaangkw'idah *n a* Albion River

djee- *v:* *11-adverbial pfx* **splitting, separating**. {PAth: ***dj[W]@-*} {cf. Hupa: *je:-*} {cf. Mattole: *dji-*, *dje-* "apart, dissolution"} {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 tɔl^e, dō ha^e dje^e gûl tal^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 tal^e> <GE/BR: dje^e gûl tal^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'âts', tc'e^e gûn t'âts, ts'e^e gûn t'âts>

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. 2sg. 3areal* 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>

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 ō 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 yōL tɔL kwûc> <Sa/BR: ts'e^e yōL t'ál k'wic dja^e>

djee..ghiltaal' *vp* **be kicked in two**. ♦ (*perf. + 3 obj.* **djee'ghiltaal'** *it is kicked open*) ♦ (der. of l- l-classifier, **djee-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal'** kick O open) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dje^e gûl tɔl^e,>

dō ha^e dje^e gûl tal^e >

<djee-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset splitting*. ♦ (der. of **djee-** splitting in two, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation) {cf. *Hupa*: je:=(w)-, je:=O-(w)-} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dje^e il..., dje^e yōL..., dje^e gûn..., dje^e gûL..., dje^e kûL..., dje^e gûL..., tc'e kû wût..., dje^e ô... > <GE/BR: dje^e gûn..., dje^e gûL..., dje^e kûL... > <Sa/BR: ts'ê yōL..., tc'ê gûn..., tc'e^e gûn..., ts[...]ê [k^c, q']wûL... >

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'ghilhch'eelh* *he split it open • impf. 2sg.3areal djee'kwilhch'ilh* *he splits it • impf. 2sg.3areal djee'kwilhch'ilh* *you (sg.) split it in two; split it!*) ♦ (der. of **<djee-(ghin)..____>** splitting, **lh-**₁ 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']wûL ts'ûL >

djee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt split O up*. ♦ (*2pl. djeeheelhghaal*) ♦ (der. of **<djee-(ghin)..____>** splitting, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**GHAALH/GHAAL'** propel stick-like/animate O) {cf. *Hupa*: je:=O-wi-l-wa:tl' "be split in half"} <GN/BR: tce heL gal + >

djee-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal' *vt kick O open, split O (kicking)*. {ex. *Djee'yolhtaalh-kwoshjaa'*, "May he perhaps kick it open." <[S-KLM+317.1](#)>} ♦ (*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-**₁ 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 yōL tal kwûc > <GE/BR: dje^e gûL tal^e > <Sa/BR: ts'ê yōL t'ál k'wic dja^e >

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) {cf. *Hupa*: je:=O-(w)-t'us/t'a:ts' "cut O in two"} ♦ 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'áts', tc'e^e gûn t'āts >

djee..ghitt'aats' *vp be cut in two*

djee..ghitt'aats' *vp be split, be cut in two*. ♦ (*perf. + 3anim. obj. djee'kowitt'aats'* *he was split*) ♦ (der. of **d-**₂ d-classifier, **djee-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats'** cut O in two) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e kû wût t'ats >

djeeh *n a 1) pitch, tree gum, resin*. ("Kato women smeared pitch on their foreheads in mourning. This is not northwestern, but has Sacramento Valley and Pomo analogues." (Kroeber, 1925, p.156)) ♦ (*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' > <Kr/BR: dje > <Es/GM: tčě... > <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)) ♦ (comp. of **djeeh** pitch, **P-ghaa-(nin)..t'aash/t'aan** give fire to P) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: tje kwa toc >

djeeheelhghaal 2pl. of **djee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** split O up <GN/BR: tce heL gal + >

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, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcēyāal >

djeeh-ghillheeh *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) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Chēh-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 wūt t'ats >

djeekwilhch'ilh you (sg.) split it in two; split it! *impf.* 2sg. 3areal of **djee-(ghin)..lhch'ilh/ch'eelh** split O in two <Sa/BR: ts[...]ê [k^c, q']wūL ts'ūL >

√**DJILH** *rt wet.* {*cf.* Hupa: *chwil* "wet"} {*cf.* Wailaki: *ki-l-chil=ij* 'It is damp (weather).'} {*cf.* √TCILH 'be damp'} ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: ...dji'L > <GT/BR: ...tcūL > <GN/BR: ...djiL, ...tcil > <JPH/GM: ...dʒəx > <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.* of √**DJII/DJIIN**

***djii'** *n ia* **1) heart.** {*ex.* *Uudjii' tc'neelhyaan yaa'nii.*, "She ate up its heart, they say." <[GT35+ 1.19](#)>, *Uuteehlee', uudjii' tc'neelhyiil'*, "She eats up its liver and heart." <[GT35+ 1.8](#)>, *uudjii'-bang*, "for its heart" <[S-KLM+ 276.1](#)> } **2) (fig.) mind. 3) center of emotion, "heart".** (used in verbs and phrases of emotional states) ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **ishdjii'** *my heart* • **kwdjii'** *his heart/mind* • *2sg. poss.* **ndjii'** *your (sg.) heart* • *1sg. poss.* **shdjii'** *my heart* • *3 poss.* **uudjii'** *its heart*) {*Path*: **???} {*cf.* Hupa: *-je:y'*, *-je:'*, *-je:ye'* 'state of mind, way of thinking; heart, breast (metaphorical)'} {*cf.* Mattole: *-dji'y-* "heart", *cidji'ye'* "my heart"} {*cf.* Wailaki: *-djiyee'*: *Bū-che'-yě* 'Heart' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ji > <GT/BR: s tcī^e, s dji ye, s djī..., s tcī..., ō djī^e, ū djī būñ, kw tcī^e, kw djī, kw tcī^e > <GE/BR: -djī^e, -tcī^e, c djī^e, c tcī^e > <GN/BR: ic tcī, ō djī +, ō djī, a kac tcī > <Sa/BR: s' ts'ī^e, ū djī, ū djī būñ > <Me/GM: s'chē' > <GN/RR: ctcī >

***djii'shiishtee'** *n ia lungs*

-**djii(-)** *v: 12-incorp ifx heart.* (prefix in emotion words) {*Path*: ***dzre:(y)* 'inc heart'} {*cf.* Hupa: *-je:-'*} {*cf.* Wailaki: *jii-, ji-* 'mind(chest)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: djī..., djī^e... > <GE/BR: -djī^e >

P-djiyee'-ghin..lhtsai *vi P to be dying of thirst*

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 8 'berry'*) ♦ (der. of *djii' heart, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chi'ch> <GN/BR: djitc> <Es/GM: jũitc> <GN/RR: djitc> <Lo/LM: gic>

P-djii'-naa-n-(nin)..aa'aa' *vt P to ponder, study about.* {ex. *Kwdjii'-naan'aa yaa'nii.*, 'He pondered, they say.' <[GT04+ 8.3](#)> } ♦ (*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') {cf. *Mattole: cidji'ye' ye niñ'á: "I remember it, think about it"; nidji'ye' ce niñ'ái "you think about me"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwi tci^e nan^a> <GN/BR: kwī tci nūn 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 ē>

P-djii'-noo-(ghin)..ls'it *vd P to be glad because, "P's heart to fall".* (something like for one's heart to "fall into place" or "settle") {ex. *"Shdjii'-nools'it," yaa'nii, "taak' shloo iisaanit."*, ""I am glad," (he said), they say, "because I found my three dogs." <[GT04+ NB1 alternate 4.2](#)> } {The reason for being glad follows the verb, and is followed by =hit "because/when" or =ii in the extant examples.} ♦ (*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 tci^e nōl sūt de> <GN/BR: is tci | nōl sitde, is tci nōlsūt>

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^a ē>

***djii'shiishtee'** *n ia lungs.* (including those of humans) ♦ (*sim.: *deeskee' 'lungs'*) ♦ (*1sg. poss. shdjii'shiishtee' my lungs • 3 poss. uudjii'shiishtee' his lungs*) ♦ (comp. of *djii' heart, lit. ', lit. 'heart *shishtee'*') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū djī cīc te^e> <GE/BR: -djī cīc te^e> <Sa/BR: ū djī^e s'ís't'e^e> <GN/RR: stcī cīc tē>

djiidinggooyaantc *n a Swainson's thrush, russet-back thrush.* (*Catharus ustulatus*) {ex. *Djiidinggooyaantc, tc'oh ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no Swainson's thrushes or blackbirds, they say.' <[GT01+ 1.45](#)> } ♦ (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: tci dūñ qō yants, tci dūn gō yantc, djī dūñ gō yantc> <GN/BR: tci dūn kō yantc>

Djiidinggooyaantc *n a Swainson's Thrush (character)*

Djiidinggooyaantc *n a Swainson's Thrush.* (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **djiidinggooyaantc** Swainson's Thrush, "russet-backed thrush")

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** NR) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: jituñsañ >

P-djii-doo-(nin)..sit *vd P to be lonesome, "P's heart not to beat"*. {ex. "*Shdjiiidoonsit-ii,*" *yaa'tceeh yaa'nii,*" "I am lonesome," they cried, they say." <[GT06+ 2.6](#)> } ♦ (opt. 3+ 2pl. 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, √**SIT₃** 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 ō sūt dūñ, s djī dōn sūt dī > <GN/BR: s djī dō + n sūt, is tcī dōn sūt | dī > <GN/RR: stcī dō tcūt >

√**DJII/DJIIN** *rt shine*. ♦ (*MOMimpf. √DJII • NEUperf. √DJIIN*) {*Path: **l-D-|dzre:n 'S ???'*} {*PCalAth: *dzi:n*} {cf. *Hupa: ni-l-je:n "it is bright, shining"*} {cf. *Mattole: ---, -djin/-dji n, -dji'l, -djin' "to be daylight (zero)"*} <GT/BR: ...l djī ye >

ch'..ldjii/djiin *vs shine*

P-djii..ghiltik *vp P to be killed*. {ex. "*Nee'odin-nang shdjiiighiltik-dee'.*" "If I am killed you may die." <[GT30+ 9.5](#)>, "*Doohaa'-shdjiiighiltik-banjaa'.*" *tc'in yaa'nii,*" "Do not let me be killed," he said, they say." <[GT30+ 14.1](#)>, "*Naanghilghaal,*" *lh'ghish uudjii'ghiltik yaa'nii.*" "He beat the rattlesnake and it was killed it, they say." <[GT30+ 17.2](#)> } ♦ (*perf. + 3anim. obl. kwdjiiighiltik he/she was killed • perf. + 1sg. obl. shdjiiighiltik I was killed • perf. 3+ 3 obl. uudjiiighiltik it was killed*) ♦ (der. of **l-** l-classifier, **P-djii-(ghin)..lhtik** 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, ō djī gūl tūk, ō djī gūl tūk, ku djī gūl tūk > <GN/BR: dō ha | s tcī gūl tūk būn tca, sī gūl tūk de/te, ō djī gūl tūk >

P-djii-(ghin)..lhtik *vt kill P*. {ex. "*Lh'ghish uudjiisolhtik-dee', shee'eedin-teilee uudjii'olhtik-dee'.*" "When you kill the rattlesnake, I will die if you kill it." <[GT30+ 16.5](#)>, "*Doohaa'-uudjii'olhtik,*" *dishnii-'anjii,*" *tc'in yaa'nii,*" "I told you, 'Do not kill it!'" she said, they say." <[GT30+ 19.2](#)> } ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obl. kwdjii'olhtik you (pl.) kill him; kill him! (pl.) • opt. 1pl. + 3anim. obl. kwdjiidiltik let us kill him • impf. 1pl. + 2sg. obl. ndjiidiltik₁ we kill you (sg.) • impf. 1pl. + 2sg. obl. ndjiidiltik₂ we kill you (sg.) • opt. 3anim. + 2sg. obl. ndjiitc'olhtik let him 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. uudjiitc'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 ōl 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, ō jī^e ōl tūk būñ, ō jī ōl tūk būñ, ō jī ōl tūk de^e, dō ha^e ō jī ōl tūk, ku jī ōl tūk te^e, n jī tc'ōl tūk ūñ, ku djī sīl tūk e, ō tcī tc'ūs tūk, ō djī tc'is tūk, ō djī tc'ūs tūk ūt > <GE/BR: s djī ōl tūk, ō djī tc'ūs tūk ūt > <GN/BR: dō ha + s tcī ūl tūk, ō djī ōl tūk de, ō djī + ō'l tūk būñ,

dō ha ō djī ōl tūk >

P-djii-(ghin)..yaan vt 1) like, want, enjoy. (P to like S) {ex. *shdjii'nyaa*, 'I like you.' <GNb4 120.1>, *Shoo shdjii'ghinyaan-ei.*, 'I like it too much.' <GNb5+ 30.2>, *Doo saahding ghidai shdjiiyaan-ee.*, 'I do not like to stay alone.' <GNb5+ 34.1>, *Doo-shdjiiyaan-ee.*, 'I do not like it.' <GNb5+ 34.2>, *Doo-kwdjii'yaang yaa'nii.*, 'He does not like it, they say.' <GNb5+ 8.11> }
 ◆ (*ant*: ch'..lhkeeghaan 'dislike') **2) need, require.** (P to need S) ◆ (*perf.* 3+ *1sg. obl.*
eshdjiiyaan *I like him* • *impf.* 3anim.+ 3anim. *obl.* **kwdjii'yaan** *he likes them* • *impf.* 3+ 3anim. *obl.* **kwdjiiyaan** *he likes it/them* • *perf.* + *1pl. obl.*+ 3 *obj.* **nohdjiiyaan₁** *we want it* • *impf.* 3+ *1pl. obl.* **nohdjiiyaan₂** *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'ghinyaan** *I want it* • *impf.* 3+ 3anim. *obj.*+ 1sg. *obl.* **shdjii'kwyaaan** *I like him* • *impf.* 3+ 1sg. *obl.* **shdjiiyaan₁** *I like it* • *impf.* 3anim.+ 1sg. *obl.* **shdjiiyaan₂** *I like him*) ◆ (der. of **-djii(-)**- heart--inc stem, √YAAN₄ 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 gûn yañ, s tcī gûn ya nē> <GE/BR: dō s tcī kuu yan ûñ gī, dō kw jī yan> <GN/BR: c djī ya ne, c djī gûn ya ne, is djī + gûn ya nē, dō s djī yanē, dō kwī djī + yañ yanī> <Sa/BR: c tcī^ε yān, c tcī n yā^a n> <GN/RR: stcī n ya, dō es tcī n yañ>

P-oo-djii-(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-kōn'-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)) {ex. *Kwong' kw'it, Djiikwong'chow kwong' kw'it s'istiing yaa'nii*, "On the fire, Fire-Heart Spider lay on the fire, they say.' <GT05+ 9.4>} ◆ (comp. of **djiikwong'chow** tarantula) <GT/BR: jī kwōñ tcō> <Me/GM: che-kōn'-cho>

√DJIIIN ◆ NEU *perf.* of √DJII/DJIIIN

djiinchow adv yet day, while still day. (as in the evening, before it becomes night) ◆ (der. of **djiing** day, -chow augmentative) {cf. *Hupa: jingkyo:wit* "during the day"} ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: djīn tcō, djīñ tcō>

djiin-naatghiishchaang adv noon. ◆ (*syn*: naadeelshaan-noon'ai 'noon') ◆ (comp. of **djiing** day, naa-d-(ghis)..ltaan eat a meal, lit. 'has eaten the day meal') ◆ Source forms: <GN/BR: djī na tic gīc tcañ>

djiing n a day, daytime. {*PAth: **dzre:n*} {*PCalAth: *dzi:n*} {cf. *Hupa: je:nis, day; jingkyoh-ding, "daytime"*} {cf. *Mattole: djīn "day"*} {cf. *Wailaki: jīn 'day'*} ◆ Source forms: <Cu/BO: jīñ> <GT/BR: jīñ> <GE/BR: djīñ> <GN/BR: djīñ, tciñ..., tcūñ...> <Sa/BR: djīñ>

diidjiin adv today

ghin..djiin vi become day

kwanlhaan djiing adv every day

uudjiing *n a* about day

djiin-naatghiishchaang *adv* noon

djiing naaghai *n a* sun, "day traveler". (day traveler) ♦ (*syn:* shaa₁ 1 'sun', shaa-s'aang 'sun', shaa-s'aang 'sun') ♦ (comp. of **djiing** day, **naaghai** moon) {*cf. Mattole: djinxá' "sun" ("day-luminary")*} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: jiiñagai > <Lo/LM: djiñ nagai >

djiing needding *adv* all day long. ♦ (comp. of **djiing** day, **needding** far/high) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: djiñ nes dún >

djiing-hit *adv* 1) daytime. {*ex. llhghil-it yaa'hees'iing' yaa'nii, djiing-hit, uunan kwaa', uutaa' kwaa',* "When it was evening they looked for their mothers and for their fathers, they say, and in the daytime (too).'" <GT06+ 2.8>, *Nindaash-kwaandin t'ee' djiing-hit yaa'nii.*, "Where they had danced in the night and the day, they say," <GT06+ 7.2> } 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 hût > <GN/BR: djiñ hût, tciñ hût, tcũñ hût > <Me/GM: Ching'-het > <Lo/LM: djiñhit >

P-djii-(s)..lhtik *vt* kill P. {*ex. "Lh'ghish uudjiisolhtik-dee', shee'eedin-teilee uudjii'olhtik-dee'.*", "When you kill the rattlesnake, I will die if you kill it." <GT30+ 16.5>, *Lhaa'haa' uuyaashtc uudjii'stiltik.*, "We killed one young one." <GT37+ 1.4>, *Daang' shyaashtc uudjiisilhtig-ee.*, "You already killed my child." <GT37+ 5.2> } ♦ (*perf. 1sg.+ 3anim. obl. kwdjiisilhtik I killed him • opt. 2pl.+ 1sg. obl. shdjii'olhtik you (pl) kill me; kill me! • perf. 3anim.+ 1sg. obl. shdjiis'istik he is killing me • opt. 3anim.+ 1sg. obl. shdjiitc'olhtik let him kill me • impf. 3obv.+ 1sg. obl. shdjiiyilhtik one kills me • perf. 3anim.1pl.+ 3 obl. uudjii'sdiltik we killed it • perf. 2sg.+ 3 obl. uudjiisilhtik you killed it • perf. 1sg.+ 3 obl. uudjiisilhtik I killed it • perf. 2pl.+ 3 obl. uudjiisilhtik you (pl.) kill it • perf. 3anim.+ 3 obl. uudjiitc'istik s/he killed him/her it • perf. 3obv.+ 3 obl. uudjiyiistik she killed him*) ♦ (der. of **-djii(°)**- heart--inc stem, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, (**ghin)**..lhtik burst) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s tcī ōL tûk, s tcī tc'ōL tûk ja^e, ū jī yis tûk, ū jī yis tûk e, ū jī yis tûk ke, ō tcī s tûl tûk, ō jī sûL tûk ge, ō jī sōL tûk de^e, s djī sūs tûk, ō jī sīL tûk e, ō tcī tc'ūs tûk, ō djī tc'is tûk, ō djī tc'ūs tûk ût, s tcī yīL tûk tē le > <GE/BR: s djī ōL tûk, ō djī tc'ūs tûk ût, ō jī sōL tûk de^e > <GN/BR: ō sī tûL tûk ge, ō djī sōL tûk de, ō tcī stûL tûk, kû djī sīL tûk >

djii-(s)..lhtik *vt* kill O. {*ex. st'oo' djiiyiistik-it chin-s'isnaatc...*, "When he had nearly killed them, little wood wasps..." <GNb5+ 44.2> } ♦ (*perf. 3obv. djiiyiistik he killed them*) ♦ (der. of **-djii(°)**- heart--inc stem, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, (**ghin)**..lhtik burst) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcī yis tûk kût >

djiitcwotc *n a black-headed grosbeak.* (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*) {ex. *Djiitcwotc ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no grosbeaks, they say.' <GT01+ 1.36>} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: djite wōts, tcītc wōtc, tcītc watc> <GN/BR: tcītc watc> <Sa/BR: djī tc^c wōtc, tcītc wōtc, djī tc wō^utc>

Djiitcwotc *n a Grosbeak (character)*

Djiitcwotc *n a Grosbeak.* (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **djiitcwotc** black-headed grosbeak)

P-djiiyee'-ghin..lhtsai *vi P to be dying of thirst, P's heart to become dry.* ♦ (*perf. 1sg. poss. shdjiiyee'-ghilhsai I am dying of thirst*) ♦ (comp. of **-djii(-)**- heart--inc stem, **-ee'** POSS suffix, **ghin..lhtsai** become dry) <GT/BR: s djī ye gūL sai> <GN/BR: sdjī yī gūL sai'>

djiiyiistik he killed them *perf. 3obv.* of **djii-(s)..lhtik** kill O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcī yis tūk kūt>

***djodjilh** *n ia kidney.* ♦ (*1sg. poss. shdjodjilh my kidney • 3 poss. uudjodjilh his kidney(s)*) {cf. *Hupa: -jonjol "kidneys"*} {cf. *Wailaki: Bū-nah-cho'-lā 'Kidneys' [SS-M]}* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s tcō djīL, ū tcō tcīL būñ> <GE/BR: -tcō djīL, c tcō djīL> <GN/BR: is tcō djīL> <Sa/BR: s ts' ó djīl> <GN/RR: c tcō djūL>

√**DJOOOL'** ♦ *MOM perf.* of √**DJOOOLH/DJOOOL'** roll

√**DJOOOLH** ♦ *MOM impf.* of √**DJOOOLH/DJOOOL'** roll

√**DJOOOLH/DJOOOL'** *rt roll.* ♦ (*MOMperf.* √**DJOOOL'** • *MOMimpf.* √**DJOOOLH**) {*PAth: **dʒəwʊl 'ball'*} {*PCalAth: *dʒəwʊl*} {cf. *Hupa: jiwol 'round like a ball, spherical' "ball, round object"*} {cf. *Wailaki: djighoolh 'shinny ball': Chū-gōh^{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*) ♦ 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

eihee *interj 1) that is so, it is. 2) yes.* ♦ (*sim.: heu' 1 'yes (affirmation)', huu 'yes!', uuwei 'yes!'*) ♦ (*unspec. var. eehee'*) {*PCalAth: *eehee'*} {cf. *Wailaki: ehe 'yes', 'eehe' 'alright'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ē he> <GE/BR: ē he, e he^e> <Sa/BR: éhe^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*: *II-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'...>

ee-(s)..'aa'aa' *vx* be a row

ee..tgai *vd* become white

ee..tshin *vd* become black

P-ee-₁ *v*: *II-adverbial pfx 1) against P, in contact with P. 2) on P.* {*PAth*: **O-|e:= 'in contact with O'} {*PCalAth*: *-e:} {*cf.* *Hupa*: e:-} {*cf.* *Mattole*: -e-, -e- "at, against (postpositional)"} {*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

P-ee-(nin)..lhaan *vd* be many up against P

P-ee-₂ *vd*: *II-adverbial pfx as X as P, comparative.* {*cf.* *Hupa*: *P-e:-: me:k'int'e* "it is the length of it, it is as long as it"} <GE/BR: be->

G g

√GAI *rt* be white. {*cf.* *Hupa*: *qay*} {*cf.* *Mattole*: -gai "to be white (zero)"} ♦ 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'áj, é't[k',k']āy'é> <Es/GM: ɬkai, ɬkaī, ɬaī> <JPH/GM: ɬgây> <Me/GM: tch-ki, l-ki', l'gi, kai, ^{hl}Ki'-e, ^{hl}Ki' e, ^{ch}-kī> <GN/RR: 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

gashchow ♦ *unspec. var. of* **gaashchow** redwood <Sa/BR: gútc tc'ō>

***gatsee'** *n ia* shoulder. ♦ (*1sg. poss. shgatsee'* my shoulder) {*cf. Mattole: -ya t's* "collar bone"}
{*cf. Wailaki: -gej-e'* 'shoulder'} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: gústce..., gustce...> <GN/RR: c
gúts 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/biin** 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') ♦ (comp. of ***gatsee'** shoulder, **naa-**
(ghin)..bee/bee' sg. swim around) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: gústcenũme>

Gaakee-kiiyaahaang *n a* Gaakee 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)') • (*rel.: Saaktoo'chowding* 'Big Spring Place village') ♦ (comp. of **-kiiyaahaang** tribe, lit.
, *lit. 'gaakee* band') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *gak ke kī ya hũñ*>

gaalh₁ *vi sg. walk, go.* ((impersonal/3rd person inflections only)) {*ex. Kaakw tc'gaalh.*, "He is
walking quickly." <[GNb5+ 11.1](#)>, *Tc'gaalh-ding.*, "where he was walking" <[GNb5+ 29.6](#)>, *Ninkwiiyeeh dii gaalh yaa'nii, yiidaa'ang.*, "This one walked under the ground, they say, from the
north." <[GT01+ 2.12](#)>, *Diidaa'ang gaalh yaa'nii.*, "It walked from the north, they say." <[GT01+](#)
[2.2](#)>, *Ghint'ee kwong' gaal.*, "Now Fire walked along." <[GT05+ 24.3](#)>, *Saahding-haa'*
tc'gaalh yaa'nii., "He was walking all alone" <[GT34+ 2.1](#)> } ♦ (*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) ♦ (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' qal, ts' qal, tc' qal ũñ gī, 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: gũl, kal, t̄c gũl, tc qa lē, t̄c kũl kwĩn-d, t̄s kũl dũñ>

Noogaalh *n a* Nongatl people

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> <GN/BR: gũl, kal>

***gaanee'** *n ia* arm. ("Broken arm, leg. Set, bandaged with deer sinew on splint." (Loeb, p.48)) {*ex.*
Kwaanee' ch'islaa yaa'nii., "His arms were held around it, they say." <[GT05+ 9.3](#)>, *Ts'inteelh*
see yaa'lhk'aas yaa'nii, see yaa'ghilhk'aas-it kwaanii' dii kwaalaagh yaa'nii., "Turtle was
throwing a stone up in the air, they say, and when he threw the rock up in the air his arm did like this,
they say." <[GT18+ 1.1](#)> } ♦ (*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. Mattole: -ga n-* "arm",

cigá'ne' 'my arm' } {cf. *Wailaki*: *-gaanee'*: *Kah'-nā* 'Arm' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: *ká-nī'* > < GT/BR: *kwa ne^ε*, *kwa nī^ε*, *ku kwa ne^ε* > < GE/BR: *-kwa ne* > < GN/BR: *kwa nī* > < Sa/BR: *k^c wáⁿ nī^ε* > < Me/GM: *Skah'-ne* > < GN/RR: *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)) ♦ (comp. of ***gaanee'** arm, **yeeh-ch'-(s)..daa** something to sit inside, =i NR)

♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: *gane yetsits Tai* >

***gaanee'taah** *n ia* arms. ((plural)) ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shgaanee'taah** *my arms*) ♦ (der. of ***gaanee'** arm, **-taah₁** plural suffix among P) ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: *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 8* 'berry') • (*cnst*: *k'aa's'ilhtiing'* 'bow (specifically)', *ts'ilhtiing'* 1 'bow') {*PAtH*: ***gax^y ~ gax^y* 'conifer (spruce or pine) (or the like)'} {cf. *Hupa*: *qawh*} {cf. *Mattole*: *ga'* (for *gax?*), *ga'tço'* "redwood"} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: *kásh* > < GT/BR: *gac* > < GE/BR: *gac*, *gac*, *gac...* > < GN/BR: *kúc*, *kac...*, *gac...* > < Me/GM: *Gosh'*, *Gawsh'*, *kus...* > < GN/RR: *kúc* > < Lo/LM: *goc* >

gaashchow *n a* coast redwood. (*Sequoia sempervirens*) ♦ (*unspec. var.* **gashchow**) ♦ (der. of **gaash** yew tree, **-chow** augmentative) {cf. *Hupa*: *qawh-kyoh*} {cf. *Mattole*: *ga'tço'*} {cf. *Wailaki*: *gaashchow*} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: *kásh-cho* > < GT/BR: *gac tcō*, *gac tcō...* > < GE/BR: *gac tcō*, *gac tcō...* > < GN/BR: *kúc tcō* > < Sa/BR: *gúç tc'ō* > < Me/GM: *kus'-cho*, *kus-cho'*..., *kas-to...* > < GN/RR: *gús tcō* >

gaashchow-kw'it-kwiyaaghic *n a* Douglas squirrel. (*Tamiasciurus douglasii*) (also known as pine squirrel, chickaree, and red squirrel) {ex. *Haakwdang'* *gaashchow-kw'it-kwiyaaghic ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no red squirrels, they say.' < [GT01+ 1.61](#) > } ♦ (*gen*: *lhoong' 2* 'squirrel') ♦ (*sp. var.* **gaashchowkw'itkwiiyaagiitc'**) ♦ (der. of **gaashchow** redwood, **kw'it₂** on it, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. 'lit. 'little ones that *kwiyaagh* on redwoods') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: *gac tcō k'wût kwī ya gits* > < GE/BR: *gac tcō k'wût kwī ya gits* > < GN/BR: *kúc tcō kwût kwī ya gits* > < Me/GM: *kus-cho'-kah ke-ahlch'* >

Gaashchow-Kw'it-Kwiyaaghic *n a* Red Squirrel (character)

Gaashchow-Kw'it-Kwiyaaghic *n a* Red Squirrel, Douglas Squirrel. (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **gaashchow-kw'it-kwiyaaghic** Douglas squirrel)

gaashchowkw'itkwiiyaagiitc' ♦ *sp. var. of of* **gaashchow-kw'it-kwiyaaghic** Douglas squirrel ♦

Source forms:

GaashchowIhtciikbii' *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 'ólhó'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 í] rises before an ending [arrow to g] voiceless, ch." (JPH, reel 4, im.333A)

"Mrs. Perez 'ól-hó'tr'am- [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, **Ihtciik** red, =**bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: gájtʃ'o' íʃ'íkbr' > <Me/GM: kus'-cho-che'-e; 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', Tootagit 'Redemeyer Rancheria Flat 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: Chinlgaichowding 'White Log

village', Nee'Ihtciiklhgishding 'Red Earth Gap place', Nee'Ihtciitcchinee'ding 'Red Earth Base

village', Toodjilhbii' 2 'Cahto Valley village') • (wh: Toodjilhbii'-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 hūñ >

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^ε> <Sa/BR: gát'tcyo^ε, gá^ε~t [tc, s']o^ε, gá^ε tcyo^ε>

√**GAATC** *rt wander*. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...gatc >

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. 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'fal, 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'fal, '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/RR: *ges...*> <Lo/LM: *ges*>

geeslhshing' *n a black salmon.* (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) ♦ (syn: *geessan* 'black salmon') ♦ (comp. of **gees** king salmon, **-lhshing** black--adjectival) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ges L cûn^e*> <GE/BR: *ges L cûñ^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') ♦ (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/RR: *ges na*> <Lo/LM: *ges na'*>

√**GEET**₁ *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**₂ ♦ *MOM* of √**GEET/GEEH/GOT** pierce/spear

√**GEET/GEEH/GOT** *rt pierce, spear, stab.* ♦ (*MOM* √**GEET**₂ • *SEML* √**GOT**) {Path: ***GWet, Gut*} {PCalAth: **ge:t, gut*} {cf. Hupa: *qe:t/qot*} {cf. *Mattole: -ge' , -ge'd, -ge'l* "to spear (zero)"; *-go' /-god, -god, -gol, -go'* "to spear (zero)"} {cf. *Wailaki: -got* 'punch'} {cf: √**GEET**₁ 'thunder (v)', √**GIT**₂ 'propel stick-like O'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: *-get, -ge, -qōt*>

beech'ilgeetc *n a* ring and pin game

beelgeet *n a* fish 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.

(s)..got *vt* poke/spear O

ti-(s)..geet/got *vi* pierce along

√**GEETC**₁ *rt in 'weak', 'limp'.* {PCalAth: **ge:t'*} {cf. Hupa: *-qe:ch'* "be lame, limping"} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: *...ketc*>

naa..geetc' *vs* be weak

√**GEETC**₂ ♦ *MOM perf.* of **GISH/GEETC'/GEE'** look/see; *MOM perf.* of √**GISH/GITS'** fog to move

GISH ♦ *MOM impf.* of **GISH/GEETC'/GEE'** look/see

√**GISH**₁ *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

√**GISH**₂ *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 *gīts*, ...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^x*ɪʃ*> <GI/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*: *-gix*, *-gix*, *-gix*, *-gix* "the fog moves (di)"} ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: ...*gûts*, ...*getc*> <GE/BR: ...*gûts^e*> <Sa/BR: ...*gêts'*¹> <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)

√**GIT**₁ *rt saw*. {*cf. Hupa*: *-qit* (*O-(s)-l-qit* 'saw O')} <GN/BR: ...*gût*>

ching-git *n* a board, plank

√**GIT**₂ *rt propel stick-like O*. {*Path*: ***O-l-g^wé:d* 'move/alter O by poking, stabbing, spearing; stick, stab, jab spearlike O (somewhere)'; *cf. Ahtna* *O-l-ggaet* 'move elongated O quickly'} {*cf. Hupa*: *O-l-qe:t*} {*cf. √GEET/GEEH/GOT* 'pierce/spear'}

tc'ee-(nin)..lhgit *vt* throw stick-like away

√**GITS'**₁ *perf. of √GISH/GITS'*; *trtl. of √GISH/GITS'*

√**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 gooschow soaproot ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: *Kus'-cho*> <GN/RR: *kös* *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: gûc>

√GOT ♦ *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. {ex. "Lhaa' got' ohsit," tc'in yaa'nii. , "Pound its other knee," he said, they say.'
<GT07 1.139>} ♦ (cnst: s'ing ghisit 'bone hash') ♦ (3 poss. got' its knee • 1sg. poss. shgot' my
knee) {PATH: **GUt-} {PCalAth: *Got'} {cf. Hupa: -got' "knee, joint"} {cf. Mattole: -gwo't
"knee"} {cf. Wailaki: -goh: Bū-ko' 'Knee' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kōt> <GT/BR:
qōt'> <GE/BR: -qōt', c qōt', qōt'...> <GN/BR: ic k!ōt> <Sa/BR: s'g[û, ô]t', [k',
q]ʷot'...> <Me/GM: s'kōt', ko'-te...> <GN/RR: ckōt> <Lo/LM: got>

gwo'tyoo'its *n a* bluebird

*ning'got' *n ia* cheek

seegot' *n a* bead veil headdress

*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* break apart. {cf. Hupa: qos/qots': O-(s)-t-qos/qots' "crack O, crunch O (in the mouth)"}
{cf. Mattole: -go's, -go'ts, -go'ts "to crack in one's mouth (t)"}
ch'..gots' *vi* break apart

goo *n a* 1) (*prim.*) worm, worm-like creature. 2) (*spec.*) giant earthworm. (*Megascolecidae*)
(native large white or grey earthworms - 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)) ♦ (*syn:*
gooneeschow 'giant earthworm') 3) earthworm, angleworm. (*Lumbricidae*) (earthworms and
fishing worms seen now are almost all introduced species, family Lumbricidae) 4) crawling insect.
5) (*gen.*) caterpillar. 6) (*spec.*) ash armyworm, ash fallow-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', seekalhtcing 'ash
armyworm') • (*rel.:* kaltcintc 'ash armyworm', seekalhtcing 'ash armyworm', tc'aah-tc'il'iing
'Oregon ash') 7) rice. (from its resemblance to worms/maggots) ♦ (*syn:* biidoosee 'rice') {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/RR: kō, kō...> <Lo/LM: go, ko...>

Gooyaanee' *n a* Evening Star/Venus

teehgootc *n a* small wetland earthworm

P-wo' goo ghitghiitc *n ia* toothache

goo-naaghai *n a* star

goo-kaal'ai *n a* caterpillar plant. ("caterpillars 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') • (kalcintc 'ash armyworm', seekalhtcing 'ash armyworm') ♦ 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 bûs tciñ> <GN/BR: gōl bûs tciñ>

goo-naaghai *n a* star. ♦ (*syn*: gooyaanee' 'star') ♦ (comp. of **goo** worm, **naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'** sg. go around/about, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Ko-nar'-ri>

gooneeschow *n a* giant earthworm, earthworm, angle worm. (*Microscolecidae*) (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)) ♦ (*syn*: goo 2 'giant earthworm') ♦ (der. of **goo** worm, **-nees** long (adjectival), **-chow** augmentative) {cf. Hupa: qo:ne:s, acorn worm} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: konestyō> <GN/RR: 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 'állê'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') ♦

(der. of **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little *goon*') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: gōntc> <GN/BR: gōntc> <JPH/GM: gōnʃ, gōnʃ (Laytonv. given by Mrs. Perez, Coast Yuki)>

√**GOOS** *n a* {PROBABLE} **bulb, 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.) {cf. *Hupa: qus* 'bulb, root'; *qos* "camas"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kōs...> <GE/BR: kōs...> <Es/GM: gos...> <Me/GM: Kus´> <GN/RR: 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: baanaat'ai* 'center post', *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** bulb/camas, **-chow** augmentative) {cf. *Hupa: qus-kyoh* "soaproot"} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: gostco> <Me/GM: Kus´-cho> <GN/RR: 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**. ("Astronomical knowledge not directly used in time reckoning was slight in northern and central California. The planets were too difficult to trouble with, except for Venus when it was the morning star. The Pleiades are the constellation most frequently mentioned, and seem to have had a designation among every tribe. Myths usually make them dancing girls, as in so many parts of the world. This may prove to be one of the concepts of independent or directly psychological origin which have so often been sought but are so difficult to establish positively. Orion's belt is probably recognized with the next greatest frequency, and then possibly Ursa Major. There are some references to Polaris as the immovable star. The Milky Way is known everywhere, and quite generally called the ghosts' road." (Kroeber, 1925, pp.874-5) {ex. *Gooyaanii' ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no stars, they say.' <[GT01+ 1.84](#)>, "*Gooyaanee' banjaa' dii,*" *tc'in yaa'nii, yaa'aash yaah-bii'ang' gooyaanee' yaa'nii.*, "Let these be stars," he said, they say, as he put the stars in the sky, they say.' <[GT03 1.100](#)>, "*Kaaldaash, Aatciighichikchow, Son'lhaantc, Sitildaash, gooyaanee'.*", ""Morning Star, North Star, Pleiades, Evening Star, stars." <[GT04+ 8.1](#)>} ♦ (*spec: Aatciigheeghitcikchow* 'Evening Star', *Gooyaanee'* 'Evening Star', *Kaach'ingshii'* 'Pleiades', *Kaach'intceeghii* 'Ursa Major constellation', *Kaaldaash* 'Morning Star', *Lhghil-Kaach'ingcheeghi* 'Evening Star', *Sitildaash* 'Evening Star (Planet)', *Son'lhaantc* 'Pleiades', *Tl'ee'kaanaash* 'Morning Star') • (*syn: √SON* 'star (in compounds)', *goo-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^ε, gō ya nī^ε > <GE/BR: gō ya ne^ε, gō ya nī^ε > <GN/BR: gō ya ' ne, gō ya ne, gō ya nī, kō/gō ya nī > <GN/RR: 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)) ♦ (*gen:* gooyaanee' 'star') • (*syn:*

Aatciigheeghitcikchow 'Evening Star', Lhghil-Kaach'ingcheeghi 'Evening Star', Sitildaash 'Evening Star (Planet)' • (*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^ε > <GE/BR: gō ya nī^ε >

gwoť'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: qōť' yō ^εúts > <GE/BR:

qōť' yō ^εúts > <Sa/BR: [k' , q]ʷot'yṓ úts > <Me/GM: ko'-te yō'ts >

Gwoť'yoo'its *n a* Bluebird (character)

Gwoť'yoo'its *n a* Bluebird. (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **gwoť'yoo'its** bluebird) <GT/BR: qōť' yō ^εúts >

Gh gh

gh-₁ *v:* 4-conjugation pfx **gh-conjugation.** (sometimes indicates inception) {*PAth:* **GH-} {*cf. Hupa:* (w)} {*cf. Mattole:* yi- "perfective (third person has yin-)"} {*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')

gh..lk'aan *vp, vs* fire to be built

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

<**tcin'daa-(ghin)..**___> *vprefixset* spoiling/wasting

gh-₂ *v:* 4-conjugation pfx **progressive mode.** {*cf. Hupa:* wi-} {*cf. Mattole:* yi- "progressive"} {*cf. Wailaki:* yí-, ywí- '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.** {*cf. Hupa: (w)*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: g->

ko-ghin..tin *vs* become cold

H h

h- *postp pfx this; him, her it.* {*PAth: **hai ???*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: h>

hang *pron, dem 3sg indep*

hai₁ *dem 1) the. 2) there.* {*ex. Kaa', hai naidilh., "OK, we are going back home!" <GNb4+ 38.1>, "See ohlee-bang hai sohyiin-dinhee'!", 'You must turn into stones right there where you are standing!' <GT04+ 6.2> } 3) that.* {*ex. Nohiyye' 'ang hai?, "Is this yours? (formal/plural, to brother-in-law and other relatives)" <GNb2+ 18.3>, Dijji hai?, "What is that?" <GNb4+ 53.3>, Kwonsaat hiiheenaash-taah uudiishee' hai nooch'too' yaa'nii., 'Going into the deep places the water reached its shoulder, they say.' <GT01+ 2.3> } {*cf. Mattole: hai "practically an article, 'the, this, 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'> <GN/RR: hai> <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'*) {*ex. heu'! hai!, "Hello! Hi!" <GNbst1-10 1.1> } ♦ (rel.: heu' 2 'greeting')* ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: hai>

hai t'ee' *adv that night.* ♦ (comp. of **hai₁** 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 **hai₁** the/there, ***tc'ing'** toward) {*cf. dii'antc'ing' 'toward this/right'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai ûn tcûñ> <GN/BR: hai ûn tciñ>

hai'ang *dem over there.* ♦ (der. of **hai₁** the/there, ***tc'ing'** toward) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai ûñ>

hai'ang'-haa' *adv same place.* ♦ (der. of **hai₁** the/there, ***tc'ing'** toward, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai ûñ ha^e>

haibaan-haa' *adv the other side.* {*ex. Kwonteelhtcbii' haibaan-haa' nainin'ang yaa'nii., "They took it across to Streeter Creek Valley and the other side (of the creek), they say." <GT06+ 7.11> } ♦ (comp. of **hai₁** the/there, **√BAAN₂** edge, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai ban ha^e> <GN/BR: hai bañ ha>*

haibaang *adv after that.* ♦ (comp. of **hai₁** the/there, **√BAAN₂** edge) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai bañ> <GE/BR: hai bañ>

hai-bilh <allomorphs: **haibilh** > *pro-form* <GN/BR: xai bûL>

haidak' *direct east*. {ex. *Ch'ing-Kiinooldeel'*, *haidak' yeehghiinai' yaa'nii.*, "They went in to the east at Noise Went Down spring, they say." <[GT06+ 11.8](#)>, *T'ee' kwnaa' uutc'inghaa naalhchoos yaa'nii, kaanoo'tyaan, naaheelh'its yaa'nii, haidak' yaa'nii.*, "She put the blanket down over her eyes, they say, as she was ashamed, and ran back uphill here, they say." <[GT34+ 8.2](#)>} ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, √**DAK'** east) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai dûk'> <GE/BR: hai dûk'> <GN/BR: hai dûk'>

haidaa''ang *direct from the north*. {ex. *Naaghilkaal haidaa''ang yaa'nii.*, "They walked back from the north, they say." <[GT05+ 28.6](#)>, *Haidaa''ang lheenee'haa' naahneesh kwong' yeehteelht'aan yaa'nii.*, "From the north all the people took some fire inside, they say." <[GT05+ 28.8](#)>, *Nee'uuchii'ding haidaa''ang naihees'ang yaa'nii, haidaa''ang.*, 'From the north they took it back from World Its Tail Place, they say, from the north.' <[GT06+ 10.8](#)>} ♦ (*unspec. var.* **haidee'ang**) ♦ (der. of **hai**₁ the/there, √**DEE'** north/downstream, ***daa''ang** from the north) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: hai da^ε ûñ >

haidaa'ang₁ *direct this way, this direction*. {ex. *Haidaa'ang, yiidaa'ang yiitees'ang yaa'nii.*, "They took it along this way from the north, they say." <[GT06+ 7.12](#)>} ♦ (der. of **hai**₁ the/there, √**DEE'** north/downstream, **-'ang** from suffix (directions)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai da^ε ûñ > <GE/BR: hai da ûñ > <GN/BR: ha da ûñ >

haidaa'ang₂ *direct 1) from the east/uphill. 2) downhill*. ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, ***daa'ang** from the east/downhill) <GT/BR: hai da^ε ûñ > <GE/BR: hai da ûñ > <GN/BR: hai da ûñ >

haidee *dem those*. ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, **dee** here) {cf. *Mattole: haidi: "this, these"*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: hai de is kîk | yōL kûñ, hai de / ya ōL ket >

haidee' *direct north, downriver*. {ex. *Taanyaash haidee'*, "Go north in water! (sg.)" <[GNb4+ 41.3](#)>, *Haidee' yiitees'ang yaa'nii.*, "They took it north, they say." <[GT06+ 7.10](#)>} ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, √**DEE'** north/downstream) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai de^ε> <GE/BR: hai de^ε...> <GN/BR: hai de> <GN/RR: hai dë>

haidee'ang ♦ *unspec. var. of of haidaa''ang from the north*

haidee'tc'ing' *direct toward the north*. ♦ (der. of **hai**₁ the/there, √**DEE'** north/downstream, ***tc'ing'** toward) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai de^ε tc'ûñ^ε> <GE/BR: hai de^ε tc'ûñ^ε>

haihaa' *dem that*. {ex. *"Hai-haa' kwintee-bang," yaa'n yaa'nii.*, ""You must let that one go!" they said, they say." <[GT31+ 4.1](#)>} ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai ha > <GE/BR: hai ye > <GN/BR: hai ha >

haihiit *conj on account of that, because of that*. {ex. *Haihiit nohkwa ch'naadilyeeagh, nohkwa'ah nchaagh-it.*, 'That is why 'let us drive them' for us, because we have a lot of fat.' <[GT35+ 3.1](#)>, *"Haihiit doo t'aa' kaal'aa'-yee?"*, 'That's why feathers haven't sprouted?' <[GT37+ 11.2](#)>} ♦ (der. of **hai**₁ the/there, **=hit** when, **=i** NR) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai hît'> <GN/BR: hai hit >

- haikiyee'** *pron his/hers.* ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, **kiiyee'** 3sg/pl possessive indep.) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Hi-ke'-ah >
- hainak'** *direct here south.* ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, √**NAK**₁ south/upstream) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai nûk' > <GE/BR: hai nûk' >
- hainak'aa'** *direct far south, along south.* {ex. *Hainak'aa' Seetaahding yeehghiina' yaa'nii.*, "They went in far south at Little Rock Creek village, they say." <[GT06+ 11.10](#)> } ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, √**NAK**₁ south/upstream, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai nûk k'a^e > <GE/BR: hai nûk' k'a^e > <GN/BR: hai nûk ka >
- hainaa'ang** *direct from south.* ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, **-naa'ang** from the south) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai na ûñ > <GE/BR: hai na ûñ >
- 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.* {ex. *Haisee' yiitees'aang yaa'nii.*, "They took it downhill, they say." <[GT06+ 7.7](#)> } **2) west.** ♦ (der. of **hai**₁ the/there, √**SEE'** west/downhill) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai se^e > <GE/BR: hai se^e > <GN/BR: hai se >
- haisiing'ang** *direct from the west.* {ex. *"Haisiing'ang aah taash-bang, diisee' aah taash-banjaa'," tc'in yaa'nii.* <[GT02a 1.24](#)> } ♦ (comp. of **hai**₁ the/there, **-siing'ang** from the west) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hai siñ ûñ > <GE/BR: hai siñ ûñ >
- haitaah** *dem there amongst, there.* {ex. *Haitaah naaghishniish-kwaan.*, "He had been playing around there." <[GNb5+ 26.7](#)> } ♦ (der. of **hai**₁ the/there, ***taah** among P) <GT/BR: hai ta > <GN/BR: hai ta >
- haitc'ing'** *adv for this purpose.* {ex. *Haitc'ing' tc'eeniyai-yee, heu', heu'.*, "I have come out for this reason, yes, yes." <[Lo21+ 1.1](#)> } ♦ (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)) {ex. *Haiyaantc'in', haiyaantc'in'!*, "Over here! Over here!" <[Lo09+ 1.1](#)> } ♦ (*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 yi ha^e >

hang 1) *pron he/she, him/her.* {ex. *hang kiiyeeghee'*, 'his house' <GNb1+ 5.2>, *han konaa'*, 'his eye' <GNb1+ 9.13>} **2)** *dem that one, that fellow.* ♦ (*unspec. var. haang*) ♦ (der. of **h-** this/him/her/it, **-in** personal suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hũñ> <GN/BR: hañ> <Sa/BR: hũñ, hañ, h n, h' n, háñ> <Me/GM: Hahng'> <Lo/LM: hañ>

haanghaa-yee *interj* that is he

"Hayilta" *n ia Hayilta* **place.** (Yuki place name in Kolukomno'm (Long Valley Cahto) territory, name only given in Yuki

"Near Hayilta", in Kolukomno'm territory, the Yuki scouts from Hanchamtaⁿl were run on to by a young Kato known to them as Hutichpalsi. He was seized, bound, his arms stretched out, and his head cut off. There may have been more fighting; but apparently the Hanchamtaⁿl people, having got a head for the one that they had lost, were satisfied and went home. At Tamahan they built a dance house for the occasion and celebrated over the trophy." (Kroeber, 1925, p.157)) ♦ (*wh:* Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 'Long Valley band') • (*rel.:* "Hutichpalsi" 'Hutichpalsi (man's name)')

haa dem 1) that. 2) there. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ha...> <GE/BR: ha...> <GN/BR: ha...> <Sa/BR: há...>

=haa' *encl just, only.* {ex. *took'ing-haa'*, 'just as it stops raining' <GNb5+ 44.13>, "*See ohlee-bang hai sohyiin-dinhaa'!*", 'You must turn into stones right there where you are standing!' <GT04+ 6.2>} ♦ (*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' *pro-form, pron* every/all
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* all 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
wang-haa' *adv* anyhow
yoo'oong-haa' *adv* yonder
yooyii-haa'anjii *adv* yonder
hainak'aa' *direct* south along; far south

haaghee' *adv* long time, for a long time. {ex. *Haaghee' lhaa'haa' nileeh yaa'nii.*, "One was swimming for a long time, they say." <GT32+ 3.1>} {cf. *Wailaki: k'ayee 'for a long time'*} {cf: *haaghii* 'long time', *haanghee'* 'long time'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ha gī, ha ge, ha ge kwûc> <GE/BR: ha gī, ha ge kwûc> <GN/BR: hañ e>

haaghee'dang' *adv* long time, a long time ago. ("pretty near week (month)" (Goddard, NB V, p.14)) {ex. *Haaghee'dang' uudaa' yeehnaalts'ilh yaa'nii.*, "The voices were coming back in for a long time, they say." <GT06+ 9.14>, *Koolk'ooschowbii' kwonteel-teelit kwonteelh nchaagh-teelit, haaghee'dang' nindaash yaa'nii.*, "When Little Lake Valley (Willits) was about to be flat and about to be a large valley, they danced a long time, they say." <GT06+ 9.19>} ♦ (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, Ha ge dûñ, ha ge dûñ>

haaghii *adv* long time, for a long time. {ex. *Haaghii tc'eeek kwneelh'iing' yaa'nii.*, "His wife watched him for a long time, they say." <GT10 2.6>} {cf: *haaghee'* 'long time', *haanghee'* '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> <Sa/BR: hák^{cw} dū^{en}>
- haakwan** *adv* **up there.** {ex. *Haakwan shnang, shtaa' ang'*; *yoo'oong siighiing, see chinee'ding ts'ii' uunoo'*. , "Up there were my mother and father; I stood over there, at the base of a rock hidden behind some brush." <[GT37+ 6.8](#)>} ♦ (der. of **haa** that/there, lit. ', lit. 'there *kwan*') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ha kwān> <GE/BR: ha kwān>
- haakwdang'** *adv* **then, at that time.** (at that time in the past) {ex. *Haakwdang' tc'oolaakii ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no meadowlarks, they say.' <[GT01+ 1.37](#)>, *Haakwdang' doo-naitgeet yaa'nii.*, 'At that time it didn't thunder, they say.' <[GT01+ 1.78](#)>} ♦ (*sim.*: hootaa 'then [subsequently]') ♦ (comp. of **haakw** right here/out there, **daang'** already/long ago) {cf. *Wailaki: hak-daj' 'at that time'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hakw dūñ^e> <GE/BR: hakw dūñ^e> <GN/BR: hakw dūñ, hakw dūñ, ha k dūñ, hak dūñ, hak duñ> <Sa/BR: hák^{cw} dū^{en}>
- 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 dat ta^e> <GE/BR: han dat ta^e> <GN/BR: han dūt ta + >
- haandit** *adv* **next time.** {ex. "*Ntisloos-teilee haandit.*", ""Next time I will take you along." <[GT10 13.12](#)>} ♦ (der. of **haa** that/there, =**hit** when) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: han dūt> <GE/BR: han dūt>
- haanyuu* OU dial. *dial. var. of baanyoo* mourning dove ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: hán-yu>
- haang* ♦ *unspec. var. of* **hang** 3sg indep
- 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>
- haanghee'** *adv* **long time, for a long time.** {cf: haaghee' 'long time', haaghii 'long time'} <GN/BR: hañ e>
- haa-skaan* it/lake lies there *perf.* 3 of **s.kaan** lake lies ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: has kan>
- haat** *dem* **there.** {ex. *Kong' anjii haat.*, "There is a fire there." <[GNbst1-10 8.1](#)>, *Yiilit-'anjii haat.*, "There is a fire there." <[GNbst1-10 9.1](#)>} ♦ (der. of **haa** that/there, **-t** specific place/time postpositional suffix) {cf. *Wailaki: haat 'there; that place'*} <GN/BR: hat>
- haataah** *dem* **right there.** ♦ (der. of **haa** that/there, **-taah₁** plural suffix among P) {cf. *Wailaki: hata' 'the same place'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ha ta', ha ta>
- haayee** *dem* **1) that. 2) 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: háyī, há yī> <Me/GM: Hi'-e>

heu' *interj* **1) yes.** (affirmation) {ex. "Heu'," *tc'in yaa'nii.*, "'Yes," he said, they say.' <GT05+12.1>, "Heu', *kaashbii' tishlhilh-jaa'.*", "'Yes, I will burn tomorrow.'" <GT05+30.1>, "Heu', *daang' aakwishlaagh-ee.*", "'Yes, I already prepared him.'" <GT37+11.1>, *Haitc'ing' tc'eeniiyai-yee, heu', heu'.*, "I have come out for this reason, yes, yes.'" <Lo21+1.1>} ♦ (*sim.*: eihee 2 'yes', huu 'yes!', uuwei 'yes!') **1.1) interj thank you.** <comp. *Huchnom & N. Pomo*: "The *Huchnom* say *heu*, 'yes,' or *tatki*, 'it is good,' to express gratitude; the northern *Pomo* equivalents are *hau* and *kudi—hudi* in eastern *Pomo*." (Kroeber, 1925, p.181)

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) > ♦ (*syn.*: *nshoon-ee* 'thank you') **2) hello, halloo, greeting, "hey!"**. ("hē ū hái 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^e*> <GE/BR: *he ū^e, heū^e*> <GN/BR: *hē ū*> <Me/GM: *Hā'-ō*> <GN/RR: *hei ō*> <Lo/LM: *heu*> <SRA/O1: *hē'.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) {ex. *Doo-nootcook-ee yaa'nii.*, 'It did not get light out, they say.' <GT01+1.83>, *Doo-kwninsin-ee.*, 'You didn't know it.' <GT30+5.3>} {cf. *Hupa*: *do:-...heh 'no ...-ing (ever)!* *don't ever ...!*} {cf. *Wailaki*: *-i' 'NEG', doo-}* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *dō dūl sūs he*>

doo...-hee *encl negative*

√HEE' *rt be tired*. (requires negative prefix *doo=*) {*PAth*: **???) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: *-he^e*> **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^c* (*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, in particular *ti-* "along".) {*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)) {ex. *Diishoo' noolhchit-ik.*, "Something will catch you." <Lo25+1.1>, *Hai shanii naa'ch'ilk'it'-ik'ang.*, "Only that one will go along having sex," <Lo26+3.1>} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: *...uk*>

hilh with *him accomp.* + 3 *obl.x* of ***ilh** with *P* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *hūL*> <GE/BR: *hūL*>

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. *híndil dōwwí'*, *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. *híndil - bíffé'*, *deer*. [arrow to *i* in *díl*] 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 hindil time before the whites came." (JPH, reel 4, im.435A) > ♦ (sim.: naahneesh 1 'person') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: hĩndĕl... > <GN/RR: 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'} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: hĩndĕlyĩ >

hindilyeeh *n a village.* (as a collection of traditional "oldtime" houses) ♦ (comp. of **hindeel** Indian/oldtime, **yeeh** house) {cf: hindeelyii 'house ("oldtime" house)'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: hin dil yĕ >

=hit *encl 1) when.* {ex. *Ghilsaan-it...*, "Because he found it.../Because it was found." <[GNb5+ 1.12](#)>, *Shoo'k kwaayaa'aash-it...*, "When they give him them in vain..." <[GNb5+ 3.7](#)>, See *ileeh-teelit nchaagh, uusii', jeeschow yaa'nii, nghindoo' yaa'nii.*, 'As the stones were becoming large its elk-like head disappeared, they say.' <[GT01+ 4.7](#)> } **2) at the time.** {ex. *Toonai yaa'ch'teegot kai-hiit yaa'nii.* <[GT27 1.1](#)> } **3) because.** (in this meaning it usually is lengthened to =hiit) {ex. "*Shdjii'-nools'it,*" *yaa'nii,* "*taak' shloo iisaanit.*" , ""I am glad," (he said), they say, "because I found my three dogs." <[GT04+ NB1 alternate 4.2](#)>, *Nee'-kw'it naasliing'-itkwanhit naaghitchaah yaa'nii, ch'ing.*, "As they had come to be on the land again it became big again, they say, the noise." <[GT06+ 10.3](#)>, *Haihiit nohkwa ch'naadilyeegh, nohkwa'aah nchaagh-it.*, 'That is why 'let us drive them' for us, because we have a lot of fat.' <[GT35+ 3.1](#)> } ♦ (*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: -hũt, -ũt, -hĩt' >

doontcee'hiit *adv* bad

djiing-hit *adv* daytime

ghindaan-it *n a* spring season

ghint'an'k'it *n a* autumn season

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'eihit *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)) {ex. *Hii naashdaash-teelee.*, "I will go back home." <[GNb4+ 40.1](#)>, *Naahidaash-teelee hii aanin-teelee.*, "He will go back home, he will be that way (well)." <[Lo03+ 6.1](#)>} {*Path: **hai ???*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hī> <GE/BR: hī> <GN/BR: hī, hī...> <GN/RR: hī> <Lo/LM: hi>

hiidee' *direct north*. {ex. *"Kaa', diidee' naaheeshdaa shoo'ooshleeh tghaamaa hiidee'."* *tc'in yaa'nii.*, "'Well, I will go north and fix it along the northern shore," he said, they say.' <[GT01+ 5.2](#)>} ♦ (comp. of **hii** the, √**DEE'** north/downstream) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hī de^e> <GE/BR: hī de^e> <GN/BR: hī de>

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>

hiiheenaash *it goes in impf. 3obv.* of **yeeh-(nin)..yaash/yaa** *sg. come in* <GT/BR: hī hen n̄ac ta> <GN/BR: hī hen n̄uc ta>

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*. {ex. *Kwonteelhchowbii' hiinak' uudaa' yiinaalhts'ilh yaa'nii.*, "In Round Valley the voices were coming again from the south, they say." <[GT06+ 9.18](#)>} ♦ (comp. of **hii** the, √**NAK'**₁ south/upstream) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hī n̄uk'> <GN/BR: hī n̄uk, hī n̄uk>

hiineelhyaan *she ate them up perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **n-(s)..lhyii/yaan** *eat O up* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hī nel yaŋ>

=hiit *conj* {ex. *(Doohaa') yiiskaan-iit taakwilhtaan yaa'nii.*, "Though it was dawn, they weren't at home, they say" <[GT06+ 2.1](#)>} <GT/BR: hit>

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> <GE/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) {ex. *Hootaa naaninlhaah yaa'nii, hootaa naaninlhaagh-it tc'teelhs'it yaa'nii, hootaa kwong' bii' nools'it.*, "Then he jumped across, they say, and then when he jumped across he fell, they say, and then he fell down into the fire." <[GT14+ 5.2](#)>} ♦ (*sim.:* haakwdang' 'then') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: hō ta> <GE/BR: hō ta> <GN/BR: xō ta, xō to/a>

"Hutichpalsi" *n ia* **Hutichpalsi**. (Yuki name of a Long Valley Cahto man, name only known in Yuki "Near Hayilta", in Kolukomno'm territory, the Yuki scouts from Hanchamtaⁿ¹ were run on to by a young Kato known to them as Hutichpalsi. He was seized, bound, his arms stretched out, and his head cut off. There may have been more fighting; but apparently the Hanchamtaⁿ¹ people, having got

a head for the one that they had lost, were satisfied and went home. At Tamahan they built a dance house for the occasion and celebrated over the trophy." (Kroeber, 1925, p.157)) ♦ (*rel.*: "Hayilta" 'Hayiltaⁿ place')

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)) ♦ (*sim.*: eihee 2 'yes', heu' 1 'yes (affirmation)', uuwei 'yes!') {*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.*: lil lil lil lil 'celebratory call', sii'biit'ee'aang 'severed scalp') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: hu hu >

li

=i *encl nominal-relative clitic*. (generally forms nouns and relative clauses from verbs) {*cf.* *Wailaki*: =i 'REL'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...i> <GT/BR: ...i> <GE/BR: ...i> <GN/BR: ...i> <Sa/BR: ...i, ...i> <Es/GM: ...i> <JPH/GM: ...y> <Me/GM: ...-e> <GN/RR: ...i> <Lo/LM: ...i> <SRA/O1: ...i> <Gl/CS: ...i> <GSl: ...i>

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* acorn flour

ch'eelei *n a* singing

ch'ilhaang-yaatcii *n a* war

ch'ilht'owi *n a* pressure-flaking

ch'kaak'bi' 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
ilhghil *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
kaangk'eebilhch'eelghaal *n a* ground stone knife
keeltiing *n a* widow
kolchit *n a* Naaghaichow Catchers
kwiiyaang *n a* old men
kwonsaat *n a* 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* weasel/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'ilteel *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
taahtsit *n a* low tide
deeshoo'-beendoi *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

Tl'oh-'Eetsow *n a* April/May

=teilee *encl* will/shall

beech'indoi' *n a* poor man

chinteel *n a* mush stirrer

k'antaaghitc *n a* jackrabbit

naadeelshaan-noon'ai *adv* noon

Naaghiisyiitc' *n a* Sunday

naakaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan *num* twenty

naakaa'naakaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan *num* forty

noonghaal *n a* o'clock

see-nteel *n a* flat stone

taadisit *n a* receding tide

taak'-laa'lhbaa'aan *num* thirty

toonilling *n a* river

yiiskaan₁ *n a, adv* dawn

idiyiin ♦ *var. of* of **idiyiing** doctor <Lo/LM: etien >

idiyiing *n a* sucking doctor, medicine-man, shaman. ("The shamans of the Kato were of three classes: the *ũtiyĩn*, who removed, by sucking, the foreign object that caused, or rather was, the disease... The *ũtiyĩn* 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 *Nághai-cho*, whom the shamans named *Sh'tá'chūn* ('my father of all'), and occasionally on *Chéněsh*." (Curtis, pp.14-15) ♦ (*syn*: *tc'ee't'oot* 'sucking doctor') • (*sim*: *ch'eelei 3* 'singing doctor', *naach'ighilnaa* 'herbal doctor', *naach'ilhnaa 2* 'soul-loss doctor', *nindaash₁* 'dancing doctor', *tc'ee't'oot* 'sucking doctor', *tyiining* 'doctor') ♦ (*var. idiiyin* • *dial. var. itighiin RR dial.* • *var. ityiating* • *dial. var. tiyiing OU dial.*) ♦ (der. of **d**-₂ d-classifier, $\sqrt{\text{YIIN}}_2$ doctor, $\sqrt{\text{YIIN}}_1$ 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: ütíyĩŋ, ũ-ti-yín> <Me/GM: It-yē'ng> <GN/RR: út tē gīn> <Lo/LM: etien> <Dr/Ot: tiyĩŋ>

ilash he picks them up *impf. 3 + 3 obj. of (ghin)..lash/laa* handle (pl/rope-like) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: sē ũ lūc>

ileegh it becomes *impf. 3 of (s)..leegh/liin'* become 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, ũl le tē lit>

iloo dial. var. of loo ice

ilsaan you (sg.) saw it *perf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of (0)..lsis/saan* find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ũl san, ũl san>

ilsilh you (sg.) peck it; peck it! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhtsilh/tsiil'* peck stone ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: ũl sūL>

***ilh** *postp 1) with P, by means of P. 2) together with P, accompanying P.* {*ex. Ghilhgheel' tc'eeek bilh s'istiin yaa'nii.*, "In the evening he lay down with the woman, they say." <GT30+ 13.1>, "Shiyyaatc'ee'tc, lh'ghish, doohaa'-nin'indik'ee', nilh neestiin-eekwaanaang.", ""My daughter,

do not get up! A rattlesnake has lain down with you!" <[GT30+ 15.1](#)>, "Tl'ee' nilh siitiin-ee. , ""I lay with you at night." <[GT30+ 5.2](#)> } ♦ (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: ...ûL, cûL..., nûL, bûL, kwûL, hûL, n hûL> <GE/BR: -L, -ûL, -bûL, ...mûL, cûL, nûL, bûL, kwûL, hûL, n hûL> <GN/BR: ...ûL, nûL, bûL, ûn hûL>

=**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)..lhk'aan vt build fire

kwilhch'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 **..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>

ilhgai dial. var. of **lhgai**₁ white <GN/RR: iL kai>

ilhghil n a 1) darkness. {ex. *ilhghil k'atdee*, 'night soon' <[GNb4+ 52.4](#)>} 2) evening, night. ♦ (der. of **ilhghil**₁ evening, =**i** NR) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: úhl-ghûl> <GE/BR: ûL gûl lûl> <GN/RR: ûL gûl kûl dǎ>

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)) ♦ (der. of **ilhghil** darkness, =**hit** when) {cf. Hupa: 'ilwil, it's

getting to be night, night is falling} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûl gûl lût> <GE/BR: ûl gûl lût> <Lo/LM: ulgulit>

ilhghilh₁ *n a evening*. {ex. *kwanlhaang ilhghilh*, "every evening" <[S-KLM+ 324.1](#)>} ♦ (der. of ..ilhghilh be evening) <Sa/BR: úl gûl>

ilhghilh₂ *it is evening impf. 3 of ..ilhghilh be evening* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûl gûl, ûl gûl lût> <GE/BR: ûl gûl, ûl gûl lût> <GN/BR: ûl gûl lût> <GN/RR: ûl gûl kûl dẽ>

P-ilh-(ghin)..tyiin *n a doctor P, (doctor) stand with P*. {ex. *Shilhyaa'tyiing-kwaang*. , "They had doctored me." <[GT37+ 6.4](#)>} ♦ (*impf. 2pl.+ 3 obl. bilh'ohtyiin you (pl) doctor it; doctor it!* • *perf. 3+ 3 obl. bilhghityiin he doctored it* • *perf. 3anim.+ 3 obl. bilhtc'ghityiin he doctored it* • *impf. 3anim.dist.+ 1sg. obl. shilhyaa'tyiin they doctored me*) ♦ (der. of *ilh with P, **d**-₂ d-classifier, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, √YIIN₁ stand/live) {cf. *Wailaki: bi-t=di-ŋ-yiŋ*'=e' 'you'll doctor'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: bûl ô' t yiñ, cûl ya^et yiñ kwañ, bûl gûl yiñ> <GE/BR: bûl tc' gûl yiñ, bûl tc' gûl t yiñ> <GN/BR: cûl ya tī yiñ kwañ>

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. nihghinyaalh you (sg.) walk along with us; walk with us! (sg.)* • *prog. 2sg.+ 1sg. obl. shilghinyaalh 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>

ilhk'aan *you (sg.) build a fire; build a fire! (sg.) impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of (s)..ilhk'aan build a fire* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûl k'añ> <GE/BR: ûl k'añ> <GN/BR: ûl kûñ> <Sa/BR: ûl k'an>

P-ilh-kwi..lhnik *vt tell P*. ♦ (*impf. 2pl.+ 3anim. obl. kwilkwolhnik you (pl.) tell him* • *opt. 2pl.+ 3 obj. + 3anim. obl. kwolhkolhnik you (pl.) may tell her* • *perf. 1sg.+ 2pl. obj. nhilkwiihnik 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)* {ex. *Tcaa' kwilhyaa'naakaa'ghityiin-ee*. , ""Listen! There are two doctoring him." <[GT37+ 12.1](#)>} ♦ (*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 nâk ka^e gûl yī 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' nī> <GE/BR: cûl tc'nī> <GN/BR: sûl sûn nī>

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 dũg 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 animate lies) {cf. *Wailaki: bi-l=n-i-s-t 'e' 'I'll lie down with her', k'i-l=nee-s-tij=tel 'He'll lie with them.'*} <GT/BR: nûL nes tī ne kwān nāñ >

ilhsaan 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 sũñ ûñ, ûn ûL sañ >

P-ilh-s..daa vi **1) sit with P, stay with P.** (as one person) {ex. *Skiitc kwilhsdai yaa'nii.*, "The boys stayed with him." <GT10 5.1 >} **2) stay with P, live with P.** ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3*anim.* *obl.* **kwilhsdaa** *they sat with him*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûL stai >

ilhsilhk'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. *ilhsilhk'aan* you (sg.) built a fire) ♦ (der. of *ilh with P, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √K'AAN₂ burn) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: dan ûL sûL kan >

ilhsow dial. var. of **lhtsow** blue/green (adjectival)

P-ilh-s..tiin vt lie with P, sleep with P. ♦ (*perf.* 1sg. + 2sg. *obl.* **nilhsitiin** *I lie with you (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of √TIIN₁ animate lies) <GT/BR: nûL sī tī ne >

ilhtaaw dial. var. of **lhtaagh** black oak

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 > <GN/BR: de eL tûc >

ilhtcing dial. var. of **lhtcin** black thing

*ilhtcii*₁ 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: ûL s'ī, ...él ts'ī >

*ilhtcii*₂ 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 >

ilhtciik dial. var. of **lhtciik** red

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/RR: cin bis tañ, cin wa tcũñ >

***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

kwin- *v* pursuing

-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)) {cf. *Mattole: -ni* "person"} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: ñ̃ >

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. ♦ (*Isg. poss. shinbii'staang* *my septum piercing*) ♦ (der. of ***in** nose (comb.), **P-ii'-(s)..taan** lie in P (of stick-like O), **=i** NR, lit. 'where a stick lies in the nose') ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: cin bis tañ >

***inchilhtc** *2sg. poss.* of ***chilhtc** younger brother

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 > < GN/BR: ûn tcac >

indik'ee' you (sg.) get up, get up! *impf. 2sg.* of **(s)..dik'ee'** get up < GN/RR: un da ke >

***inditc** *n ia* cousin (man's male cross cousin). {ex. "*Oohtgish shghaa' shiiyee' shinditc,*" *tc'in yaa'nii.*, "'Look at my hair, cousin," he said, they say.' < [GT05+ 14.1](#) > } ♦ (*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*) ♦ (comp. of ***indii** cousin (man's male cross cousin), ***aash** nephew (sister's son), **=i** NR) ♦ 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. {ex. "*Beeshohloos, shindiitc.*", "'Lead me up it, friends.'" < [GT14+ 2.3](#) > } ♦ (*Isg. poss. shindiitc* *my friend*) ♦ (der. of ***indii** cousin (man's male cross cousin), **-tc** diminutive suffix) < GT/BR: cûn dīts >

P-in-gh..yoolh *vt follow P along*. {ex. *Yiisee' needding kwinyaayool, needding tcaakowilhgheel'-bii' yaa'nii.*, "They followed it far to the west, far into the dark night, they say." <GT33+ 6.4>} ♦ (prog. 3obv. + 3anim. obl. **kwiniiyoolh** *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>

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-** 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* • 1sg. 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)

intan' 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)..lyeegh 'drive deer') ♦ (perf. 3anim. + 3 obl. **bin'tghiiyoot** *he drove it/them, he ran it/them down* • perf. 3+ 3 obl. **bintighiiyoot**₂ *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>

bintighiiyoot₁ *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 tīn yōt, k'wûn t'īn yōt>

P-in-ti-(s)..yoot *vt chase P, follow P*. ♦ (*sim.*: naa-(s)..lyeegh 'hunt/drive O') ♦ (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. {ex. *Beelh k'eech'inghaash-bang, naandaash-bang, shingoh-bang nintc bilh.*, "You must gnaw off the ropes, come back, and poke me with your nose." <GT04+ 3.7>, *hang kwintc*, "his nose" <S-KLM+ 63.1>, *nhin nohintc*, "our noses" <S-KLM+ 64.1>} ♦ (3 poss. **bintc** *its nose; their noses* • 3anim. poss. **kwintc** *his/her nose; their noses* • 1/2pl. poss. **nhintc** *your*

(pl.) nose • 2sg. poss. **nintc** your (sg.) nose • 1/2pl. poss. **nohintc** your (pl.) noses; our noses • 1sg. poss. **shintc** my nose) {Path: **n-tcinx} {cf. Hupa: -nchwiwh} {cf. Mattole: -ntcxix "nose", cíntcxix "my nose"} {cf. Wailaki: *n-chish* 'nose', *shí-nchish* 'my nose', *ghin-nchish* 'our nose'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ṅhunch > <GT/BR: nûntc, bûntc, kwûntc, n hûntc > <GE/BR: -ûntc, bûntc, n hûntc > <GN/BR: nûns > <Sa/BR: cúnts', nûnts', k^{cw} ûnts', nōhûnts', ñhín nōhûnts', nōhin nōhûnts, háñ k^w ûnts' > <Es/GM: bûntc... > <JPH/GM: bántj^c > <Me/GM: Schin'sh' > <GN/RR: 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, nose stick, septum piercing. ("nose bone [decorated on both ends with abalone shell" (Loeb, p.44)) ♦ (syn: *intcbii'waaghashii' 'nose ornament') • (mat: ts'ing 1 'bone', yoo'tc'il'iing 'abalone') ♦ (3 poss. **bintcbii'staan** his/her nose ornament) ♦ (der. of *intc nose, =bii' in it in P, s..taan lie (stick-like O), =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Bunch-bē's-tahn > <GN/RR: bûntc bis tûñ > <Lo/LM: bunc bista >

***intcbii'waaghashii'** *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'waaghashii'** her/his nose ornament) ♦ (comp. of *intc nose, =bii' in it in P, P-ghaa-gh-shii' dig through P, =i NR, 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/RR: cûntc >

***inwaach'aang** *n ia* nostril. ♦ (1sg. poss. **shinwaach'aang** my nostril) ♦ (der. of *in nose (comb.), b- 3sg/pl poss., P-ghaach'aang hole through P, lit. 'hole through the nose') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: 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^eac >

***inghaa** *postp* 1) before P. {ex. **Hee k'waa' naach'ilhgwaas shinghaa noodintaalee.**, "Their poor-quality arrow, (may) you stand at a limit (battle-line) before me." <Lo01+ 2.1 > } 2) alongside of P. ♦ (+ 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 >

***ingk'ai'** *n ia* **1) maternal aunt (mother's sister). 2) aunt (father's brother's wife). 3) stepmother.**

◆ (3anim. poss. **kingk'ai'** his maternal aunt • 2sg. poss. **ningk'ai'** your (sg.) maternal aunt • 1sg. poss. **shingk'ai'** my maternal aunt) {PAtH: *-|aŋ:-q'ʌ/əy'-e:} {PCalAth: *-əŋq'ay'} {cf. Hupa: -inq'a'y'} ◆ Source forms: <Cu/BO: shũŋ-kai, nũŋ-kai, kũŋ-kai > <Gi/BR: unkai >

isaan I found it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. of (0)..lhis/saan* find/see O ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ûs san ne, ûs sañ, ûs san, ûs sa nē, dō ha^e ûs san > <GN/BR: ûs sani, ûs san ne +, us sane, ûs san kwic da sits >

isch'ighiitiis ◆ *sp. var. of of sch'ighiitiis* whistler birds ◆ Source forms: <GN/BR: is tcûg gí yīts > <Sa/BR: is' tc'û gí yīts >

isdiiyaan it is old; old *perf. 3 of (s)-d-yaan* be old <Me/GM: Is-te-ahng' >

isdiiyaang *adj old.* ◆ (der. of **0-**₁ **3.SUBJ**, **(s)-d-yaan** be old, =i NR, lit. 'that is old') <Me/GM: Is-te-ahng' >

isghaa' *dial. var. of shghaa'*

isit I pound it *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. of (ghin)..sit* pound up O ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûs sût > <GE/BR: ûs sût >

ishhit he is lazy *perf. 3 of s..lhit* be lazy ◆ Source forms: <GN/RR: is tlût >

istin it is cold *perf. 3 of s..tin* be cold ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûs tũñ, ûs tũn, ûs tũn bũn dja^e, ûs tũm mũn dja^e > <GE/BR: ûs tũñ, ûs tũn e > <Sa/BR: ús t'ũn >

ist'ee it is cooked; it is done *perf. 3 of i-(s)..f'ee* be cooked ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûs t'e ye, ûs t'e i, ûs t'e ye kwûl lûc ûñ > <GE/BR: ûs t'e ye', ûs t'e kwûl lûc ûñ > <GN/BR: ûs t!e i > <Me/GM: Es-tā' >

i-(s)..f'ee *vd be cooked, be done.* {ex. *Ist'ee-ii, kaanaaghilai.* , "It is cooked. She took it back up from underground." <[GT35+2.5](#)>} ◆ (*ant.* t'eeh 'raw/uncooked') ◆ (*impf. 3 'it'ee* they are cooked • *perf. 3 ist'ee* it is cooked; it is done) ◆ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √T'EE/T'EE' cook/cooked) {cf. Hupa: *wint'e'*} {cf. Wailaki: *st'ee: Stā* 'Cooked' [SS-M]} ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō út t'ē ye, ûs t'e ye, ûs t'e i, ûs t'e ye kwûl lûc ûñ > <GE/BR: ûs t'e ye', ûs t'e kwûl lûc ûñ > <GN/BR: ûs t!e i > <Me/GM: Es-tā' >

ishcheet₁ I catch it *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. of ..lhchit/cheet* catch O ◆ Source forms: <GN/BR: ci ic ket| ûñ gī| >

ishcheet₂ let me catch it *opt. 1sg. of ..lhchit/cheet* catch O ◆ Source forms: <GN/BR: cī / ûc ket >

ishchii' my butt *1sg. poss. of of *chii'* tail ◆ Source forms: <GN/BR: ic [tc]kī + >

ishch'aash I shoot *impf. 1sg. of (s)..ch'aash/ch'aan* shoot <GN/BR: ic tc'ac >

***ishdaa'ghaa'** *1sg. poss. of of *daa'ghaa'* beard, mustache

ishdaaghaa' my mustache/beard *1sg. poss. of 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 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>

ishghaan 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>

ishkaangk'ee' my ribs *Isg. poss. of of *kaangk'ee'* ribs ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ic kañ/ ke>

ishkee' my foot *Isg. poss. of of *kee'*₁ foot ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ic ke, is ke>

ishkiitc my baby *Isg. poss. of of skiitc* baby ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ic kitz>

ishk'an let me build a fire *opt. Isg. + 3 obj. of (s)..lkh'aan* 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>

**ishnang* *Isg. poss. of of *naang* mother

**ishtaa'* *Isg. poss. of of *taa'* father

ishteelii let me be cold *opt. Isg. of ..d-lii* be cold/chilled ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûc te lī° ûñ> <GE/BR: ûc te lī° ûñ>

**isht'eetc* *Isg. poss. of of *t'eetc* older sister (??)

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°> <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>

ishtcyii [RR] my maternal grandfather *dial. var. of Isg. poss. of *tcghii* maternal grandfather ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: es tcī>

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. of of =hit* when ♦ Source forms:

itighiin RR dial. *dial. var. of idiyyiing* 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 NR) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ût t yac> <GN/BR: ût tī yac de + >

ityiing ♦ *var. of of idiiyiing* doctor <Me/GM: It-yē'ng >

itsai' RR dial. *dial. var. of ch'isai'* red-tailed hawk red-tailed hawk ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: it sai >

itsai'tc *n a Little Hawk (man's name)*. (name of the young man kidnapped by a Chintaah-Naastbaats', reported in Curtis:

"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 chūntanástepáts 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.*: Chintaah-Naastbaats' 'Man Eater ogress') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: Ūtsaits >

itsai'yaashtc *dial. var. of ch'isai'yaashtc* small hawk

li ii

*ii *pron independent pronoun base*. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cī > <GE/BR: cī > <Sa/BR: cī > <Me/GM: She > <GN/RR: cī >

shii *pron 1sg indep*

ii- *v: 2-subject pfx we*. (following conjugation prefixes) {*PAth*: **iid- ?} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ī >

J j

jaa' ♦ *possible form of chaa'₂* listen!/well! listen! ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tca^e > <GE/BR:

tca^ε > <GN/BR: tca' >

=**jaa'** *encl* **may, let, will.** (volitive/optative marker)

"future predictions with first person desire or determination involved" (GE)

"179 The suffix -dja^ε seems to indicate intention, while -kwûc in ne ca kwûc below expresses the less certain probability of the time of his arrival." (GT p.135) {ex. *Ch'olii'-jaa'*, "Let him catch (deer) in a snare." <GNb5+ 16.8>, "*Shaa-ndiin-manjaa'*", "Let there be sunshine!" <GT04+ 9.5>, "*Heu', kaashbii' tishlilh-jaa'*", ""Yes, I will burn tomorrow." <GT05+ 30.1>, *Toonai shoonk'-kwaa neeshyii-jaa'*, "Let me eat fish well." <GT36+ 1.2>, *T'EEKII shoonk' yoyang-jaa'*, "May the girls eat it well." <GT36+ 1.4>, *Djee'yolhtaalh-kwoshjaa'*, "may perhaps kick it open" <S-KLM+ 317.1>} {PCalAth: *gyaa'} {cf. *Hupa: gya'* "finding out, being revealed to be, lo!"} {cf. *Wailaki: =je' 'DES'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: -dja^ε, ...dja^ε > <GE/BR: -dja^ε > <GN/BR: -gya > <Sa/BR: dja > <Lo/LM: dja >

=**banjaa'** *encl* let be/will be

koshnaa-jaa', **Shtaa'** *expr* prayer after sneezing

shoonk'aa ishdik'ee'-jaa' *expr* prayer before getting out of bed

jaang *adv* **here.** {ex. "*Doohaa' jaang noonaa'tneesh-bang.*", ""We must never live here!" <GT25+ 8.1>} ♦ (*sim.*: dii 1 'this') {cf. *Wailaki: gyan, gyan, kyan 'here'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: djañ, djañ > <GE/BR: djañ... > <GN/BR: djûñ, tcû + n >

jaang-haa' *adv* **just here, right here.** ♦ (comp. of **jaang** here, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: djañ ha^ε > <GE/BR: djañ ha^ε >

jeeschow *n a elk, wapiti.* (*Cervus canadensis*) ("Shoot with bow and rope / bel rope. Used to put along from trees. noose. Indian hide by them and shoot as soon as elk go in don't let pull too much. Used to put along for a mile." (Goddard, NB 1, p.23)) {ex. *Haakwdang' jeeschow ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no elk, they say.' <GT01+ 1.58>, *See ileeh-teelit nchaagh, uusii', jeeschow yaa'nii, nghindoo' yaa'nii.*, 'As the stones were becoming large its elk-like head disappeared, they say.' <GT01+ 4.7>} ♦ (*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') ♦ (*dial. var.* **jischow**) {PATH: **wə-dʒəx' 'caribou'} {PCalAth: *dʒes-kʷoB} {cf. *Hupa: gehs-kyoh*} {cf. *Mattole: djicxó' "elk"*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chés-cho > <GT/BR: ges tcō > <GE/BR: ges tcō > <GN/BR: djés tcō, jes tcō, ges tcō, ges tco, gûs tcō > <Sa/BR: djés tcō > <Es/GM: gestco > <JPH/GM: dʒéʃtʃ'o' > <Me/GM: ches'-cho > <GN/RR: djës 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') ♦ (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)

"The employment of an elk-horn wedge and stone maul in the procuring of firewood," (Kroeber, 1925, p.156)) ♦ (*mat.*: jeeschow 'elk') • (*sim.*: bilhchow 1 'elk horn wedge') ♦ (comp. of **jeeschow** elk, ***dee'**₁ 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') ♦ (comp. of **jeeschow** elk, **sits'**₁ skin) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chēs-chóh-süts >

jischow dial. var. of jeeschow elk

√**JIT** *rt fear, be afraid*. {*PAth*: *(yə)ni:-/gʷəd "'mind-rot' fear"} {*PCalAth*: *gʷət} {*cf. Hupa*: git} {*cf. Mattole*: -dji' /-djid, -djid, -djil, -dji' "to be afraid (l)"} ♦ 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 >

daahiinjii *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?

taahdinjii *inter* what for?

taahjii *inter* where?

taatjii *inter* when?

taatjii *inter* when?

√**JIIITS** *rt pull/tow*. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...djīts >

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 pfx **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-} {*cf. Mattole*: gi-, gi' [in speak]} {*cf. Wailaki*: ki-} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: k >

k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii *vi* speak

k-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan *vi* win

k-₂ *v*: 6-thematic/adverbial pfx **x-qualifier**. (thematic prefix in one Cahto stem, 'be alive') {*PAth*: **x/ʔə-} {*PCalAth*: *ki-} {*cf. Hupa*: xi-} {*cf. Mattole*: gi-, gi'- [in be safe, alive, be related]} {*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

kai₁ *n a* winter, winter time. (kai, winter.) ♦ (*syn*: ghinkai' 'winter', kai-hit 'winter season') {*PAth*: **χay} {*PCalAth*: *kai} {*cf. Hupa*: xay} {*cf. Mattole*: kχaid "winter"} {*cf. Wailaki*: kai} ♦
Source forms: <Cu/BO: kaí...> <GT/BR: kai hit'> <GE/BR: kai> <GN/BR: kai hit> <Me/GM: Ki'> <GN/RR: 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) basketry root. 1.1) *n a* 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 withe." (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'ai'₂ 'basket') • (*sim*.: kaa'ch'ots' 'root') 1.2) *n a* 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 tʃ'íwwe's, while the roots of this are cald wi''il" (JPH, reel 4, im.453B) [čiwíš, čiwáš = iris (Schlichter 1985, p.207)]

"Though she gave tʃwi''il as cutgrass root an hour ago, now she says that tʃ = 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*, panicked 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) > ♦ (spec: tl'ohkaa'lhgai 'white root') • (cns: *tbilh 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/RR: 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 būñ> <GE/BR: kai n te būñ>

Kaibiseelee *n a* **Kibesillah**. (-123.777, 39.59) (Cahto borrowing or pronunciation of the name "Indian & White name In Coast Yukī country 10 mile river" (Goddard, NB V, p.36)) ♦ (*wh*: **Baang-kiiyaahaang** 'Coast Yuki people') • (*syn*: **Kaibits'ili** 'Kibesillah', **Shilhshiiyeetooding** 'Kibesillah', **Shilhtcyiitooding** 'Kibesillah') <GN/BR: kai būs se lê>

Kaibits'ili *n a* **Kibesillah**. (-123.777, 39.59) (Cahto borrowing or pronunciation of the name) ♦ (*wh*: **Baang-kiiyaahaang** 'Coast Yuki people') • (*syn*: **Kaibiseelee** 'Kibesillah', **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'ltik** '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 **kai₁** winter, =**hit** when) {cf. *Mattole*: *kxaid* "winter"} {cf. *Wailaki*: *kai-hit* 'winter-time'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kai hit'> <GN/BR: kai hit> <Me/GM: Ki'-het> <Lo/LM: kaihit>

Kai-kontaah *dial. var.* of **Kai-kwontaah** Cahto Rancheria/Winter Camp

kai-kwontaah *n a* **1) winter house. 2) winter camp**. ♦ (comp. of **kai₁** winter, ***kwontaah₁** home/camp) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: *kaí-kún-ta*> <GN/RR: kai kōn ta>

Kai-kwontaah *n a* **Cahto Rancheria, "Winter Camp"**. ♦ (*wh*: **Toodjilhbii'-kiiyaahaang** 'Cahto Valley band') • (*syn*: **Tc'ibeetaahkwot 2** 'Cahto Rancheria') ♦ (*dial. var.* **Kai-kontaah**) ♦ (comp. of **kai₁** winter, ***kwontaah₁** home/camp) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: kai kōn ta>

kailhjees ?they chewed off (ropes)? *impf. 3obv.* of **kaa-(ghin)..lhjees** chew off O <GN/BR: *kailges*>

kaisboot' it/ground is raised up *perf. 3nat.phen.* of **kaa-yi-(s)..boot'** be raised up <JPH/GM: ...k'ayšbot'>

kai-t'at' *adv* **mid-winter**. ♦ (comp. of **kai₁** winter, **-t'at** middle of X) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kai L'út'*>

kakiitc'ish *n a* **buckskin robe**. ♦ (*sim.*: **jeeschow-sits'** 'elk-skin robe', **noonii-uusits'** 'bear-skin robe', **t'ee' 1** 'robe', **waa'chow 2** 'robe') ♦ (der. of **yi-** 4subject/obviative, √**TC'ISH** wear clothes) {cf.

Wailaki: ka'chin' ... yi-ch'ish 'blanket ... he wears'} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: kŭkyitc'ic >

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, **l-** l-classifier, **√KAT₁** go (pl), **=i** NR, lit. 'them going up') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: kŭlkŭt >

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 6 'ash armyworm', seekalhtcing 'ash armyworm'*) • (*rel.: goo 6 '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. of √KAT₁ go (pl)*

√KAN *rt be sweet, be sour.* {*PAth: **qan*} {*PCalAth: *qan*} {*cf. Hupa: xun*} {*cf. Mattole: -kxa n 'to be sweet or bitter (l)'*} {*cf. Wailaki: l-kan 'to taste' (INTR)*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...kŭn, ...ka m... > <GE/BR: -kən, -kŭn, ...kŭn, ...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: kŭn ũn dŭn, kŭn ũn dŭn ne, kŭn ũn dŭn nē >

kandintc *adv close, near, nearby.* {*ex. nee' nchaagh-teelit baaghang'ing' kandintc yaa'ghitghish yaa'nii, §, 'There where it looked up will be a large land near to the coast, they say.'* <[GT01+ 2.8](#)>, *diidaa''ang kandintc naasliing' yaa'nii, §, 'It became a bit close again from the north, they say.'* <[GT06+ 11.7](#)> } ♦ (der. of **kanding** near, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {*cf. Wailaki: kan=din=chi' 'close(by)'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kŭn dŭntc, kŭn dŭnts > <GE/BR: kŭn dŭntc, k'ŭn dŭntc > <GN/BR: kŭn dŭntc, kŭn dŭnts >

kanding *adv near, close.* {*ex. "Kandin-ee iighiilit-'anjii," "We are burning nearby."* <[GT05+ 34.3](#)>, *Ghint'ee kanding naasliing' yaa'nii., "Now it got to be close again, they say.'* <[GT06+ 10.5](#)> } ♦ (der. of **kan..ndin** become near, **=i** NR) {*cf. Hupa: xa:=n-din "be close, near by"*} {*cf. Wailaki: kandiŋ 'near place, a close ways'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kŭn dŭñ, kŭn dŭn, kŭn dŭn ne > <GE/BR: kŭn dŭn ne > <GN/BR: kŭn dŭñ, kŭn dŭn > <Me/GM: Kahn' >

tung >

kan..ndin vs **become near**. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **kan'indin** *it becomes near*) ♦ (der. of √DIN₂ in 'be near' 'keep separated') {cf. *Hupa: xa:=n-din* "be close, near by"} ♦ 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'-tc'ing' kantaal.*, "They live close to the ocean." <JPH02+ 1.1 >} ♦ (*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: daang*₁ 'pinole', *ninyeehtaagh* 1 'edible bulb') • (*cnst: koot* 2 'hairbrush', *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: kaş kiñ > <GN/BR: kûs kiñ > <Es/GM: kûstciïnk > <Lo/LM: kucin... >

kastc dial. var. of kaashtc obsidian knife

kash- 1) *n: POSS pfx their, 3pl.* (possessive prefix) 2) *v: 8-object pfx them, 3pl.* (object prefix) {*PPath: **???*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: kûc > <Sa/BR: k'ac... > <Me/GM: kush... >

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^e >

kashbii' *dial. var. of kaashbii'* tomorrow

kashbiyee' *pron* their, 3pl possessive independent. {ex. *kashbiyee' yeeh haayii*, "their house" <S-KLM+ 24.1 >} ♦ (der. of **kash-** 3pl, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **-iiyee'** indep poss.) <Sa/BR: k'acbí e^e, k'acbíye^e > <Me/GM: kushpe' ah >

kashbiyee' yeeh haayii their houses 3pl. poss. of **-iiyee'** indep poss., **yeeh** house ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: k'acbíye^e yé^c háyī >

kashdaa' their mouths 3pl. poss. of ***daa'** mouth ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: háyī k'ác da^e >

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') ♦ (*dial. var. kashyanii GM dial.*) ♦ (der. of **kash-** 3pl, **P-ghan-(ghin)..nish/nii** tell P, =i NR, lit. 'one who tells him/them about them')

◆ Source forms: < Cu/BO: kashghúni > < Es/GM: kücyüni >

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: kaç gûn kaç >

kashghilsaan they were found *perf.* + 3pl. *obj.* of **..ghilsaan** be found ◆ Source forms: < GT/BR: kûc gûl san >

kashlaa' their hands 3pl. *poss.* of ***laa'** hand ◆ Source forms: < Sa/BR: k'ácla^e >

kashnaataagh-haa' without their knowledge + 3pl. *obl.* of ***P-naataagh-haa'** without P's knowledge

◆ Source forms: < GT/BR: kûc na tag ha^e > < GE/BR: kûc na tag ha^e >

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: dō ha^e kûc nûn liñ^e >

kashyanii GM dial. *dial. var.* of **kashghanii** firetender ◆ Source forms: < Es/GM: kücyüni >

√KAT₁ *rt go (plural only).* ◆ (MOM*prog.* √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.* ◆ (MOM*perf.* √KAT') {PAth: **|qâ:t' 'mot a bunch of objects falls, spills (covering an area), scatters'} {PCalAth: *qat/qa:t'} {cf. Hupa: xut/xut'} {cf. Mattole: -k̄xa', -k̄xa'd, k̄xal, -k̄xa' "to tumble down (zero)"} {cf: ch'iilkoot 'deadfall trap'} < GT/BR: ...kût' > < Sa/BR: ...kût' > < Lo/LM: ...ka >

naa-ch'-(nin)..kat/kat' *vi* fall back down

√KAT' ◆ MOM *perf.* of √KAT₂ collapse/fall < GT/BR: ...kût' > < Sa/BR: ...kût' >

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* of √**KAA**₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight

***kaa** *postp* for P. {ex. *Haihiit nohkwa ch'naadilyeegh, nohkwa'ah nchaagh-it.*, 'That is why 'let us drive them' for us, because we have a lot of fat.' <GT35+3.1>} ♦ (+ 3 *obl.* **kwaa**₁ for it/her/him • + 1*pl. obl.* **nohkwaa** for us) {cf. *Hupa: -xa:*} {cf. *Wailaki: -kaa*} {cf: P-aa-₁ 'for P'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa, nō kwa> <GE/BR: kwa> <GN/BR: nō kwa>

kwaileeh *n a* fire

kwailit *n a* fire

taahjiikaa *inter* where?

√**KAA**₁ *rt* classify contained O. ♦ (*MOMopt.* √**KAA**₂ • *MOMprog.* √**KAALH** • *MOMperf.* √**KAAN** • *NEUimpf.* √**KAAN** • *MOMimpf.* √**KAASH**) {*Path: **qa*} {cf. *Hupa: xa:wh/xa:n*} {cf. *Mattole: --kxa x (-kxa')/(-kxai), -kxan/-kxa'n (-kxa')*, *-kxa'l, -kxa'* "to handle a vessel (zero)"; *-kxa'n* "a vessel lies (neuter) (zero)"} {cf. *Wailaki: -kash* 'handle.container', *-kan* 'handle.container.PFV', *-k'al* [sic] 'handle.container.PROG'} {cf: √**KAA**₂ 'catch fish in net'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -kan, -kac, -ka>

ch'-n-(s)..lhkaa/kaan *vt* coil a basket

daah-d-(ghin)..kaash/kaan *vt* carry contained O (up on a surface)

daah-P-ii'-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

nin'-(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

naatiikang *n a* sausage ?

√**KAA**₂ *rt* fish with net. ♦ (*MOMopt.* √**KAA**₂ • *MOMperf.* √**KAAN** • *MOMimpf.* √**KAASH**) {*Path: **qa*} {cf. *Hupa: xa:wh/xa:n*} {cf: √**KAA**₁ 'classify contained O'} ♦ 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'á>

ch'kaa *n a* periwinkle

ti'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} {cf. Mattole: -kxai, -kxan, -kxal, -kxaj' "to be day (l)"} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -kan, -ka, -kai, -kaL>

P-ee-naa-yi-(s)..lhkaa/kaan *vi P* spend the night

P-ee-yi-(s)..lhkaa/kaan *vi P* to spend the night

gh..lkaalh₁ *vd* dawn

kaashbii' *adv* tomorrow

yi-gh..lhkaalh *vi* day to break

yi..lhkaa *vd* be morning

yi-s..kaan *vd* be daylight

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)..iin/iin' *vt* show O how to V

kaa-₁ *v: 11-adverbial pfx up out, up vertically, up ascending*. {Path: **???} {cf. Hupa: xa:- "up out (of the ground)"} {cf. Mattole: ga- "out of a hidden place, 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. Mattole: ga- "looking for, for something"} {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-ti-(s)..iin/iin' *vt* look for O

kaa..iin/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

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'êût >

kaa'₁ *interj* **1) all right, OK.** {ex. *Nin'iidilh kaa'*, "OK Let's get up." <GNb1+ 13.5>, *Tolhtish kaa'*, "OK, you (pl.) take it along." <GNb1+ 34.9>, *Kaa' hai naidilh.*, "OK, we are going back home!" <GNb4+ 38.1>, "*Kaa', diidee' naaheeshdaa shoo'ooshleeh tghaamaa hiidee'*," *tc'in yaa'nii.*, "'Well, I will go north and fix it along the northern shore," he said, they say.' <GT01+ 5.2>} ♦ (*sim.*: *chaa'*₂ 'well!') **2) well, fine, let's do it. 3) quickly, hurry.** ♦ (*syn.*: *kaakw* **1** 'quickly') {see der. **kaakw**, 'quickly'; **kwa'**₁, 'quick'} {cf. *Hupa: xa'*} {cf. *Wailaki: ka'* 'well'; *ka'* 'quickly'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka^ε> <GE/BR: ka^ε> <Sa/BR: k'a^ε> <GN/RR: ka >

kaa'₂ *n a* hawk-feather headdress. (hawk feather headdress, tied and pinned to the head net to hold in place;

"head-dress, dancing ... Ka is made of hawk-feathers" (Curtis, p.204)

"*1066. Tail feathers solid on band, all same direction ... M; 1067. buckskin band ... M; 1068. Fur band ... -; 1069. Down-feather background ... -; 1070. Haliotis attached ... M" (Driver, p.331)

"748. Tail feathers solid on buckskin band, all same direction ... +; 749. Tied together with string ... +; 750. Haliotis attached ... -" (Essene, p.19)) ♦ (*ev.*: *Ch'int'aang Ch'nee* 'Acorn Sing/Acorn

Dance') {cf: √*kaah* 'feathers'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ka > <GE/BR: ka^ε> <GN/BR: ka' >

KAA' ♦ *MOM opt.* of √**KAA**₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight

***kaa'** *postp* for **P.** ♦ (+ 3 *obl.* **kwa'**₃ *for him*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku kwa^ε, kwa^ε> <GE/BR: kwa^ε> <GN/BR: kwa >

√**KAA'**₁ *rt root.* {cf. *Mattole: kxa'* "roots"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...ka > <Me/GM: Kah..., ...kah >

daatcaan'kaa' *n a* fern

kaa'ch'ots' *n a* root

tl'ohkaa'lhgai *n a* white root

√**KAA'**₂ ♦ *MOM opt.* of √**KAA**₂ catch fish in net; *MOM opt.* of √**KAA**₁ classify contained O *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 **1.1** 'root (of conifer)') ♦ (der. of √**KAA'**₁ root, **ch'ots'** sinew) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Kah-chōtch >

kaa'ghimee' he gathered them *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **kaa-(ghin)..bee/bee'** gather up from underground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka gûm me > <GE/BR: ka gûm me > <GN/BR: ka gûm me >

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^e 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)

"The victory ceremony, danced in line in the dance house with the head of a corpse that had been piddled in two, and the preservation of the " scalp "—probably the entire skin of the head—were substantially like Yuki customs." (Kroeber, 1925, p.156)

"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.*: Sghaa'-bilh Nidaash 'Scalp Dance', Sii'bilh Nidaash 'Scalp Dance', Sii'bilh Nidaash 'Scalp Dance') • (*reg.*: sii'biit'ee'aang 'severed scalp') ♦ (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', ka ûn tē >

kaa..'iin *vt wait for O.* {ex. *Kaanish'iing niing.*, "I am waiting for you." <[GNbst1-10 51.1](#)>} ♦ (*impf. 1sg. + 2sg. obl. kaanish'iin I am waiting for you • impf. 2sg. + 1sg. obl. kaashing'iin you (sg.) wait for me; wait for me! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of **kaa**-₂ seeking, √'IIN₁ do/act) {*P*AtH: ***?e'ŋ^y: cf. Carrier *Op-ba=l-?i/?e 'wait for Op'*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ka nic iñ 'niñ), ka cûñ iñ >

P-kaa'-naa-(s)..lhit *vt build a signal fire for P.* ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obl. kwkwaa'-naahlhit you (pl.) build a signal fire for him; build a signal fire for him! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of *kaa' for P, lh-₁ lh-classifier, **naa-(s)..lit** burn up around) <GT/BR: ku kwa^e na^c Lût >

kaach'aang' *n a hole, burrow.* ♦ (der. of **kaa-**₁ up out of, **ch'aang**₂ hole) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ka tcũñ >

Kaach'aang'chow'it *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*: [Kwonteelhtcbii'-kiiyaahaang] 'Streeter Creek Valley band') • (*rel.*: Tootcilai' 'Little Water Top') ♦ (comp. of **kaach'aang'** hole/burrow, **-chow** augmentative, ***k'it** on P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ka tcũñ tcō kūt >

Kaach'eeniish *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*: Ch'eenish 'Thunder (Charlie's name)') ♦ (der. of **kaa-**₁ up out of, **Ch'eenesh** Thunder (Creator God)) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: katcénic >

kaa-ch'-(ghin)..shii' *vt dig up st./bulbs.* (bulbs) ♦ (*crop*: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. + 3indf. obj. **kaa'ch'ghinshii'** they dug up st./bulbs • *prog.* 3+ 3indf. obj. **kaach'ghishii'** they were digging up bulbs) {PCalAth: *ka:-ky'ə-(vən)..fi:/fi.'} {cf. Hupa: xa:=k'i-(w)-whe:/whe' "dig a hole"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka tc' gũn cī^ε, ka tc' gũc cī^ε >

P-kaa-ch'-(ghis)..leegh *vi dive for P (fish), fish by hand.* ♦ (*sim.*: taah-ko-(ghin)..l'aash'aan 'feel around in the water') ♦ (der. of **P-kaa-(ghis).._____** - for/after P, **ch'**- 3Indef, √**LEEGLH**₁ swim underwater) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...qáchĩle... > <GN/BR: ...kwa kī lē... > <SRA/O1: ..."quadlates" (1900 census) >

Daatcaahaal-Kwaa'ch'ileeh *n a Feeling For Hookbill Salmon* (Bill Ray's name)

Toonai-Kwaa'ch'ileehtc *n a Feeling For Fish* (Bill Ray's name)

kaach'ghishii' they were digging up bulbs *prog.* 3 + 3indf. obj. of **kaa-ch'-(ghin)..shii'** dig up st./bulbs <GT/BR: ka tc' gũc cī^ε > <GE/BR: ka tc' gũc cī^ε >

Kaach'intceeghii *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) ♦ (*gen*: gooyaanee' 'star') ♦ (der. of <**kaa-(ghin).._____**> pick up from below, **ch'**- 3Indef, **-yii** plural suffix, lit. ', lit. 'something that are *tceegh* up ') {cf: Kaach'ingshii' 'Pleiades'} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: katcũñtcēgi >

Lhghil-Kaach'ingcheeghi *n Evening Star*

Kaach'ingshii' *n a Pleiades, "Dug Up Bunch".* ("The Pleiades were called katcuñ ce, throw up a bundle." (Loeb, p.20)) ♦ (*gen*: gooyaanee' 'star') • (*syn*: Son'lhaantc 'Pleiades') ♦ (der. of **kaa-ch'-(ghin)..shii'** dig up st./bulbs, =i NR) {cf: Kaach'intceeghii 'Big Bear/Ursa Major constellation'} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: katcuñ ce >

kaaditcaa' let us bury/cook it *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **kaa-(ghin)..tcaa** dig O up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka dūt tca^ε > <GE/BR: ka^ε dūt tca^ε >

kaaghaa'aan she took them up from underground *perf.* 3 *dist.* + 3 *obj.* of **kaa-(ghin)..aash'aan** pick

solid O up from underground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka ga ʼan> <GN/BR: ka ga ûñ>

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 NR) ♦ 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 ʼaḷ, ka gûl ʼa lit, ka gûl ʼaḷ 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>

<**kaa-(ghin)..___**> *v:* 11-adverbial *pfxset* pick up from below. ♦ (der. of **kaa**-₁ up out of, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation) <Cu/BO: ká...> <GT/BR: ka..., kaḷ..., 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/RR: 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.* 3*dist.* + 3 *obj.* **kaaghaa'aan** she took them up from underground) ♦ (der. of <**kaa-(ghin)..___**> pick up from below, √**AA**₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka ga ʼan, > <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 ṇac> <GE/BR: ka gûn ṇac> <GN/BR: ka gûn nûc>

kaa-(ghin)..bee/bee' *vt* gather up from underground. (as gathering reed roots for basketry) {ex.

Tl'ohkaa'lhgai kaa'ghimee' yaa'nii., 'He gathered white-rooted sedge roots, they say.' <[GT01+3.8](#)>}

♦ (*crop:* tl'ohkaa'lhgai 'white root') ♦ (*perf.* 3*anim.* + 3 *obj.* **kaa'ghimee'** he gathered them)

♦ (der. of <**kaa-(ghin)..___**> pick up from below, √**BEE**₂ pick berries) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka gûm me> <GE/BR: ka gûm me> <GN/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 mīlʼ>

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/1DFO) <GT/BR: ka nai ḷac, ka na ga la, ka na gûl lai>

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: kəl dəc bûn dja^e, kəl dac bûn dja^e>
Kaaldaash *n a* Morning Star
- kaa-(ghin)..leegh** *vi* swim up out of O. ♦ (der. of <**kaa-(ghin)..___**> pick up from below, √**LEEGH**₁ swim underwater) <GT/BR: ka lī gi...> <GE/BR: ka lī gi...> <Es/GM: kalīgī...>
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, √**LIIN**₂ flow) <Me/GM: Kah'-yu-ling>
kaaghiling *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, √**YIIT**₂ build a house) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: ...kāk wil yīt>
yeeh-kaakwilyiit *n a* roof
- kaa-(ghin)..l'aa'aa'** *vi* 1) grow up, sprout up. (as plants, feathers, hair, etc. growing) {ex. *Kaal'aa'-bang.*, 'It (plant) will grow.' <[GNb5+ 4.3](#)>, *Chin kaal'aa' tc'istciin' yaa'nii.*, 'He made trees grow up, they say.' <[GT01+ 6.2](#)>, "*Haihiit doo t'aa' kaal'aa'-yee?*", 'That's why feathers haven't sprouted?' <[GT37+ 11.2](#)>, "*Nt'aa' kaal'aa'-teilee.*", 'Your feathers are going to sprout up.' <[GT37+ 8.1](#)> } 2) spring up in the sky. (as stars, heavenly bodies, in Creation) {ex. "*Gooyaanee' kaal'aa'-kwaang'anjii yaah-bii'k.*", 'Stars are springing up in the sky.' <[GT04+ 11.2](#)> } ♦ (3 **kaal'aa** • *impf.* 3 **kaal'aa'** *it/they grew up, it/they sprouted up* • 3 **kaal'aa-bang**) ♦ (der. of <**kaa-(ghin)..___**> pick up from below, l- l-classifier, √²**AA**. extend) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka l^ae, kəl ^aye, ka l^ae ē kwa nāñ, ka l^ae kwañ ûñ gī, ka l^ae bûñ, ka l^ae kwañ, kəl ^atē le> <GE/BR: ka l^a'> <GN/BR: ka la, kûl a bûñ, ka la | kwañ ûñ gī>
kaa-gh..l'aalh *vi* be growing up
kaal'ai' *n a* hazel
Tnaa'kaal'aikwot *n a* Milkweed Grows Up Creek
- kaa-(ghin)..lhjees** *vt* [Tentative] chew off O, bite off O. (details of stem and gloss uncertain; general meaning clear from context in story.) {ex. *Uudaa' tl'oolh beelh kailhjees yaa'nii.*, 'Their mouths chewed off the ropes (straps), they say.' <[GT04+ NB1 alternate 11.1](#)> } ♦ (*impf.* 3*obv.* **kailhjees** ? *they chewed off (ropes)?*) {*PAth:* **O-l-|ʒe:gʷ gh-A 'whittle, shave, carve O'} <GN/BR: kailges>
- 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'EEGH**₁ eat mush) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka gûl 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^e ci^e> <GE/BR: ka ya^e ci^e>
- 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:=O-(w)-chwa*

"dig O up"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka dût tca^é>

kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* 1) **come up from below, from out of.** {ex. *Kwontishkaataah kaaghinaash yaa'nii.*, 'It came out into the shallows, they say.' <GT01+ 2.4>, *Kaayaa'-yee, kaayaa'-yee.*, 'Let him come up from below, let him come up from below,' <Lo27+ 1.1> } 2) **rise, come up.** (of a heavenly body such as the sun, moon, star) {ex. *Shaa kaanaash tl'ee'dang' yiiskaan yaah.*, 'The sun comes up in the sky at dawn in the morning.' <GT04+ NB1 alternate 16.1> } ♦ (*perf.* 3 **kaaghinaash** *it came up* • *impf.* 3 **kaanaash** *it comes up* • *3opt.* **kaayaa'**) ♦ (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 bûn dja^é, ka gûn nạc> <GE/BR: ka gûn nạc> <GN/BR: ka gûn nûc> <Lo/LM: kaya>

lhoong'kaanaas *n a* gopher

Tl'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)

P-kaa-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa *vt* sg. go after P

P-kaa-(ghis)..lkat *vi* pl. walk for P. (searching) ♦ (*impf.* 3anim.+ 3anim. obl. **kwaa'lkat** *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 kạt>

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 ʼaɹ, ka gûl ʼa lit, ka gûl ʼaɹ kwạn> <GN/BR: ǰa gûl ǰl>

P-kaa-gh..neelh *vi* move to such a position. (as the sun moving, showing times) ♦ (*prog.* 3+ 3 obl. **kwaaghineelh** (*sun*) *moved along to here*) ♦ (der. of **P-kaa-** such as P, **gh**₋₂ PROG, √YII₂ move camp, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: de kwa gûn nel>

kaah *n a* (gen.) **goose.** (general term for geese) {ex. *Haakwdang' kaah ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no geese, they say.' <GT01+ 1.70> } ♦ (*syn:* daa'yaa'nteeliichow 'geese') {*PAth:* **χaxχ} {*PCalAth:* *qa:h} {cf. *Wailaki: kah 'geese'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ka> <GT/BR: ka'> <GE/BR: ka'> <GN/BR: ka> <Sa/BR: k'a'> <Es/GM: kũ> <GN/RR: ka>

Kaah *n a* Goose (character)

Kaah *n a* **Goose.** (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **kaah** goose)

√**kaah** *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'> <GN/BR: ...ka'>

sii'bi's'aang-kaah *n a* feather headnet

kaaheesdii'iin' we look for them *perf.* 1pl. + 3 obj. of **kaa-ti-(s)..iin/iin'** look for O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka hes dī iĩ^é> <GE/BR: ka hes dī iĩ^é>

kaahtcinyaantc *n a coot, mudhen, American coot.* (*Fulica americana*) ♦ (*syn: tookaaliightc 'coot'*)
 ♦ (comp. of **kaah** goose, **-tcing** sort/kind, **-yaantc** eater, lit. "kaahtcing' 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'** *rt 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^e ka kō le ja^e >

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, ka kōs sī le | kwañ >

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 kwúc 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, kuw ka k'e^e > <GE/BR: tc' kak' > <GN/BR: tci
 ka k' > <Sa/BR: s' k'á[k^c, g]e^e > <Es/GM: tcikak > <JPH/GM: t'j'k'â:k' > <GN/RR:
 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* • 3*anim. poss.* **kwkwaak'ee'** *his net* • 1*sg. poss.* **shkaak'ee'** *my net*) ♦ (der. of √**KAAK'** net, **-ee'** POSS suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c ka k'e^e, kwak'e^e,
 kuw ka k'e^e būñ > <GN/BR: c ka k'e^e +, kwa k'e^e +, k'ū k'wa k'e^e + > <Sa/BR: s' k'á[k^c, g]e^e >

kaakw 1) *adv quickly.* {ex. *Kaakw tc'gaalh.*, "He is walking quickly." <[GNb5+ 11.1](#)>, *Kaakw ghinyaalh.*, "Walk quickly." <[GT05+ 34.2](#)>} ♦ (*syn: kaa'₁ 3 'quickly/hurry'*) **2)** *adj fun.* (glossed "fun" in Goddard notebook V, p.43) ♦ (der. of **kaa'₁ 3** quickly/hurry, **-kw₁** adverbial suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kakuw > <GE/BR: kakuw > <GN/BR: ka k^w >

kaakwishleegh let me get sick *opt. 1sg.* of **kaa-kw-(s)..leegh** be sick ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:
 dō ha^e ka kwúc 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 kuw nō' te > <GE/BR: ka kuw nō' te >

<kaa-kw-(s)..____> *v*: *11-adverbial pfxset in 'be sick'*. <GT/BR: ka kwûc..., kak dû..., ka kôs..., ka kō sī..., ka kō...> <GE/BR: ka kō sī...> <GN/BR: ka kō sī...> <GN/RR: ka kōc..., kuts kō...> <Lo/LM: kak...>

kaa-kw-(s)..leegh *vi* **1**) **be sick, be ill**. {ex. *Kaakosiileeh-kwaang*., "I had become sick." <GT37+ 6.3>} ♦ (*sim.*: d-(n)..tc'aat **1** 'be sick', d-ghin..tc'aat **1** 'become 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', √LEEGH/LIIN/LIIN' become) {cf. *Wailaki: kaako(s)..leegh: Kah-kel'-lā-guk 'Sick' [SS-M]*} {cf. doo=.kaakee' 'be unwell'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e ka kwûc le ja^e, dō kak dûl lē būñ, 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, ka kōs sī le | kwañ> <GN/RR: 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: kał dac būn dja^e, kał dac būn dja^e>

Kaaldaash *n a* **Morning Star, Venus**. {ex. "*Kaaldaash, Aatciighichikchow, Son'lhaantc, Sitildaash, gooyaanee'*.", ""Morning Star, North Star, Pleiades, Evening Star, stars." <GT04+ 8.1>, *Kaaldaash, Aatciighitcik, Sitildaash, yaah-bii'k' beeninlhaan.*, "Morning Star, North Star, Evening Star, they become many all over the sky." <GT04+ NB1 alternate 10.1>} ♦ (*gen*: gooyaanee' 'star') • (*syn*: T'ee'kaanaash 'Morning Star') • (*sim.*: Aatciigheeghitcikchow 'Evening Star', Gooyaanee' 'Evening Star', Lhghil-Kaach'ingcheeghi 'Evening Star') ♦ (der. of **kaa-(ghin)..ldaash/daa** come up (heavenly body), =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kûl-dash> <GT/BR: kal dac> <GE/BR: kal dac> <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'wai 'fish trap') **2**) (*gen.*) **plant, "growing thing"**. ♦ (der. of **kaa-(ghin)..l'aa'aa'** grow up from below, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: kah'-li> <GN/RR: ka lai>

kaal'aa **3** of **kaa-(ghin)..l'aa'aa'** grow up from below

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'a^e, kał 'a ye, ka l'a^e ē kwa nañ, ka l'a^e kwañ ûñ gī, ka l'a^e būñ, ka l'a^e kwañ, kał 'a^e tē le> <GE/BR: ka l'a^e> <GN/BR: ka la, kûl a būñ, ka la | kwañ ûñ gī>

kaal'aa-bang **3** of **kaa-(ghin)..l'aa'aa'** grow up from below

kaa..l'in'iin' *vt* **watch O**. (as an audience or spectators) ♦ (*impf. 3anim.dist. + 3anim. obj. kaayaatc'kw'iin'* they watched them) ♦ (der. of **kaa**-₂ seeking, l- l-classifier, √IIN₂ look) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kai ya tc' kuu līn>

kaayaatc'kw'iing' *n a* audience

kaalh he was walking *prog. 3* of **gaalh₁** 3sg. walk ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka_L>

√**KAALH** ♦ *MOM prog.* of √**KAA₄** dawn; spend the night be daylight; *MOM prog.* of √**KAA₁** classify contained O

kaalh'its it/moon comes up *impf. 3* of **kaa-(s)..lh'its** come up from below (heavenly body) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka_L °ûts>

√**KAAN** ♦ *MOM perf.* of √**KAA₄** dawn; spend the night be daylight; *NEU impf.* of √**KAA₁** classify contained O; *MOM perf.* of √**KAA₁** classify contained O; *MOM perf.* of √**KAA₂** catch fish in net

kaan'ntee he looked for it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **kaa-n-(nin)..tee** look for O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka_n n tē>

kaanailash she took it back up from underground *impf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **kaa-naa-(ghin)..lash/laa** take pl O back out from underground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka_{nai} laç>

kaanaa'stiyaa he has come back up *perf. 3anim.* of **kaa-naa-s(s)..tyaash/yaa** sg come back up from underground ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ka_{nastiai} 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} gûl_{lai}> <GN/BR: ka_{na} gûl_{lai}>

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} gûl_{lē}, ka_{na} gûl_{le}> <GE/BR: ka_{na} gûl_{lē}>

kaanaaghin'aan 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 °añ>

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'aan** *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 °añ>

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} mīl°>

kaa-naa-(ghin)..lash/laa *vt* take pl O back out from underground. (as from an earth oven or cache)

{ex. *ist'ee-ii, kaanaaghilai.*, "It is cooked. She took it back up from underground." <[GT35+](#)

[2.5](#)>} ♦ (*impf. 3obv. + 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_{nai} laç,

ka_{na} ga_{la}, ka_{na} gûl_{lai}> <GN/BR: ka_{na} gûl_{lai}>

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, √**LEE_{GH}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. {ex.

Kaanaalhts'ii' yaa'nii., "The sound came up again, they say.' <GNb5+ 14.3 >, *Uudaa'*

kaanalhts'ii' yaa'nii., "The sound of voices come up again, they say.' <GT06+ 9.10 > } ♦ (*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 n̄l ts'ī^e> <GE/BR: ka n̄l ts'ī^e> <GN/BR: ka n̄t tsī + , ka n̄l tsī >

kaa-naa..ls'ilh *vi* sound to be coming up again

kaanaals'ilh ♦ sound is coming up again, *PROG 3* of **kaa-naa..ls'ilh** sound to be coming up again

<GN/BR: ka nal s̄l̄ >

kaa-naa..ls'ilh *vi* sound to be coming up again. (as a noise coming uphill, or up from the bottom of a

well) ♦ (*PROG3 kaanaals'ilh* sound is coming up again) ♦ (der. of **kaa-naa-(ghin)..lhts'ii'** sound

to come up again, **-l-** l-classifier, **-lh** progressive suffix) <GN/BR: ka nal s̄l̄ >

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 n̄l ts'ī^e> <GE/BR:

ka n̄l ts'ī^e> <GN/BR: ka n̄t tsī + , ka n̄l tsī >

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 mīl^e>

kaanaasindaash you (sg.) come up again; come back up! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. of

kaa-naa-s(s)..tyaash/yaa sg come back up from underground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ka na s̄n dac b̄ñ > <GN/BR: ka na s̄n dac b̄ñ >

kaanaasiityaa I came back up *perf.* 1sg. of **kaa-naa-s(s)..tyaash/yaa** sg come back up from

underground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka na s̄i t ya, ka na s̄i t yai >

kaa-naa-(s)..leegh *vi* come back to life, come alive again. ♦ (*impf.* 1sg. **kaanaashleegh** I come

alive again) ♦ (der. of **k-2** x-qualifier, **naa-3** iterative/reversative, √LEEGL/LIIN/LIIN' become,

√LEEGL₁ swim underwater) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka nac le kwañ >

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.* 3anim. **kaanaa'stiyaa** he has come back up • *impf.* 2sg.

kaanaasindaash you (sg.) come up again; come back up! (sg.) • *perf.* 1sg. **kaanaasiityaa** I came

back up • *opt.* 1sg. **kaanaashdaa'** let me come up from below) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ka na s̄n dac b̄ñ, ka na s̄i t ya, ka na s̄i t yai > <GN/BR: ka nac da,

ka na s̄n dac b̄ñ > <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 b̄n dja^e >

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 kwāñ>

kaandiitee' let us look *opt. 1pl. of kaa-n-(nin)..tee* look for O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e 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>

kaa-n-(nin)..tee *vi* look for O, search for O. {ex. *Kaayaa'intee, doo-ghilsaang yaa'nii.*, "They looked for it (but) it wasn't found, they say." <GT33+ 6.1>, *Shoo'yook'nee' kaayaa'ntee yaa'nii.*, "They looked all over the world in vain, they say." <S-KLM+ 348.1>} ♦ (*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. *Mattole: ga nictxé' "I look for it"; ga 'niyi txé' "I have looked for it"*} {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^e n tē, ka ya^e ûn te, ka nō' tē kai n te bûñ, dō ha^e kan dī tē kwûc, ka kuw nō' te> <GE/BR: ka ûn tē, ka ya^e ûn te, kai n te bûñ, ka kuw nō' te, kwa nō' te> <GN/BR: kac te +, ka ûn tē', 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'iin 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 tc'n nel ī mûn>

kaano'tyaan she is ashamed *impf. 3anim. of kaa-noo..tyaan* be ashamed ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka nō t yan> <GE/BR: ka nō t yan> <GN/BR: ka nō tī yûn/yan>

kaanoodeel'iin' she showed him how *perf. 3 + 3 obj. of kaa-noo-d-(s)..l'iin/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'iin/iin' *vt* show O how to V. ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. kaanoodeel'iin'* she showed him how) ♦ (der. of **P-kaa-** such as P, **noo-** reaching a limit, **d**-₁ d-qualifier, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √**IIN**₂ look) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka nō del iñ^e> <GN/BR: ka nō dēl iñ>

kaanoontyaan 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. {ex. *T'ee' kwnaa' uutc'inghaa naalhchoos yaa'nii, kaano'tyaan, naaheelh'its yaa'nii, haidak' yaa'nii.*, "She put the blanket down over her eyes, they say, as she was ashamed, and ran back uphill here, they say." <GT34+ 8.2>} ♦ (*impf. 3anim. kaano'tyaan* she is ashamed • *impf. 2sg. kaanoontyaan* you (sg.) are ashamed; be ashamed! (sg.)) ♦ (der. of **kaa**-₂ seeking, **noo-** reaching a limit, **d**-₂ d-classifier, √**YAAN**₄ grow) {PCaIAth: **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'iin* he looks at you (pl.))

♦ (der. of **kaa-₂** seeking, <**n-(s)**..____> in thinking/perceiving verbs, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √^l**IIN₂** 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:nsow* in other Eel River languages} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: chin'-sU1 > <GN/RR: kan sōl >

kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa *vi* come up from below, rise. (as a single person, or heavenly body) {ex.

T'ee'dan' kaasinyaash-bang, k'eeninyaash-bang, Nee' biinaahindaash-bang., "'You (sun)

must come up in the morning, go down, and go around the World.' <GT04+ 9.3 >, *Tc'teesyaa*

yaa'nii, tc'teesyaa yaa'nii, kaasyaa yaa'nii, nee'-lai' noo'tghintaal'-it., "He went along, they

say, and went along, they say, he went up, they say, until he stepped up to the summit.' <GT25+

2.18 >, *Shaa kaasyai yaa'nii.*, "The sun came up, they say.' <GT34+ 8.1 > } ♦ (*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, kas yai, kas yai, kas ya kwañ, ka sūn yac būñ > <GN/BR:

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 > <GN/BR: kûn tī/kwûn tī >

-*kaang* LM dial. *dial. var. of =kwaan* inferred with certainty from evidence evidential ♦ Source forms:

<Lo/LM: kam >

***kaangk'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') ♦ (*Isg. poss. ishkaangk'ee'* my ribs • *3 poss.*

kwaangk'ee' his/her/its ribs; its weir-poles • *Isg. poss. shkaangk'ee'* my ribs) {*PATh: **-k'ayq:-*

q'ə[d] 'ribs'} {*PCalAth: *-qanq'-e'*} {cf. *Wailaki: -kaank'ee': Bū-kahn' kē' 'Ribs' [SS-M]}* ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: kwûñ k'e^e > <GE/BR: -kwañ ke > <GN/BR: ic kañ/ ke, kwan ke... > <Sa/

BR: s' k'oñge > <Es/GM: kankě... > <GN/RR: c kûñ gě >

Tisbil-Kwaank'ee'tc *n* a Little Eagle Rib (name)

kaangk'eebilhch'eelghaal *n* a ground stone knife. ♦ (*gen: keebil 1* 'knife') ♦ (comp. of

***kaangk'ee'** ribs, **bilh, ch'ee-** cutting off, **l-** l-classifier, √**GHAALH/GHAAL'** propel

stick-like/animate O, =**i** NR, lit. 'rib with which st. is chopped off') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM:

kankěbütcelgal >

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,

√**TEE₁** 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-** s-conjugation/mode) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ka..., kas..., kaş..., ka sī..., ka sîn... > <GE/BR: ka sī... > <GN/BR: kas..., kac... > <Es/GM: kü... > <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 kaasghiin* he brought it up) ♦ (der. of

kaa-(s).._____ come up from below, √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kas giñ >

kaasghiin 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 sîn yac bûñ > <GN/BR: ka sîn yac bûñ >

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 >

kaaslaan 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 yai, kas yai, kas ya kwañ > <GN/BR: kûs yai >

√**KAASH** ♦ *MOM impf.* of √**KAA**₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight; *MOM impf.* of √**KAA**₂ catch fish in net; *MOM impf.* of √**KAA**₁ classify contained O

kaashbii' *adv* tomorrow. {ex. "Heu' kaashbii' tishlhilh-jaa'." "Yes, I will burn tomorrow."}

<GT05+30.1 >, *Kaashbii' teelaaghaal ohtcii-bat.*, "Tomorrow you (pl.) will trade much."

<Lo21+2.1 > } ♦ (*dial. var. kashbii'*) ♦ (der. of √**KAA**₄ dawn; spend the night be daylight) {cf.

Wailaki: k'ande' 'tomorrow'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kac bī^e, kaş bī^e > <GE/BR: kac bī^e,

k'ac bī^e > <GN/BR: kûc bī +, kûc bī > <Me/GM: Kahsh-pe > <GN/RR: kûs bī > <Lo/LM:

kosbi >

Kaashghanteeghinii *n* a He Exhorted Them, Exhortation. (the name of a story) <GN/BR: kûc

gûn te gin nī >

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 cūñ iñ >

kaashkiitc *n a old man.* ("Division of labor between sexes.-.... Old men drilled money." (Loeb, p.48))

{ex. *Kaashkiitc yiist'aats' yaa'nii.* , "The old man cut it, they say.' <[GT25+ 5.13](#)> } ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: kac kīts, k̄ac kīts ta > <GE/BR: kac kīts, k̄ac kīts > <GN/BR:

kac kīts > <Me/GM: Kus-kee'tch > <GN/RR: kas kīt̄c, k̄uc kīt̄c >

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.* <comp. "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] > {ex. *Tc'teelhkat yaa'nii, chin tc'teebiil' yaa'nii, k'aa' tc'teebiil' yaa'nii,*

kaashtc tc'teebiil' yaa'nii. , "They went along, they say, and carried a bunch of spear-poles, they

say, and carried a bunch of arrows, they say, and carried a bunch of obsidian knives, they say.'

<[GT25+ 5.3](#)> } ♦ (*pt:* *kaangk'ee' 3 'knife handle') • (*gen:* keebil 1 'knife') • (*mat:* seek'aang

'obsidian') • (*sim.:* keebil 1 'knife', kw'it-noonaaghaal 'pocket knife') • (*made:* taa-(s)..shit

'flake/knap') ♦ (*dial. var. kactc*) {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 > <GE/BR: kactc, k'actc > <GN/BR: kai + ctc > <GN/RR: k̄ustc >

Kaashtcibaa *n a Kashichiba* (man's name)

Kaashtcibaa *n a Kashichiba.* (man's name, a Kato doctor living at Juan Creek and Westport who treated (Coast Yuki) Tom Bell

No translation is given of the name, but it looks like "Gray Knife" (Kaashtcibaa)) <comp. *C. Yuki:*

"Tom Bell related the following anecdotes about occasions when he was treated by a shaman. These

occurred, of course, when the whites were already in the region. On the two occasions related Tom

was treated by a Kato shaman who was living on the coast at Juan Creek and Westport. His Kato

name was Kashichiba, his Coast Yuki name Eksetholika." (Gifford, 1939, p.370) > ♦ (comp. of

kaashtc obsidian knife, √BAA grey)

kaashtc-lhtsow *n a blue flint knife, "blue knife".* {ex. *Kaashtc-lhtsow teelee'-bii' s'aan yaa'nii.* ,

"A blue knife lay there in a sack, they say.' <[GT30+ 12.4](#)> } ♦ (*gen:* keebil 1 'knife') ♦ (comp. of

kaashtc obsidian knife, **lhtsow** blue/green (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kactc

l tsō > <GN/BR: kai + ctc l sō >

kaat₁ *adv 1) there.* {ex. *Kaat kwolish ndjii'-nghis'aa'-ei.* , "You seem to think this way.' <[GNb5+](#)

[39.4](#)> } **2) thus, so, this way.** {cf. *Hupa: xa:t'/xa:di/xa:t'i* "still, continuing, same; right (there)"} ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: kat, k̄at > <GN/BR: kat >

kaat₂ [RR] *n a plant species that grows in valleys.* ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: kat >

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·d̄zi' 'r'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. Kaatiniibii'*) ♦ (comp. of **kaa-**₁ up out of, **tinii** trail, **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: k'á'tt'annê'br' >

Kaatineebii' Tc'eeghiliinding *n a Cottaneva Creek Mouth village, "Trail Up From Below Outflow Place".* (-123.828,39.736) ("Martina k'á't'annê'br' tʃ'é'yyallɪndaŋ, m. of Cott. ck. N. point just n of the m" (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.478)) ♦ (comp. of **Kaatineebii'** Rockport, **tc'ee-(ghin)..liin** flow out, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: k'á't'annê'br' tʃ'é'yyallɪndaŋ >

Kaatiniibii' *dial. var. of Kaatineebii'* Rockport Rockport ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka tin nī bī^ε >

kaa-ti-(s)..iin/iin' *vt look for O.* ♦ (*perf. 1pl. + 3 obj. kaaheesdii'iin'* we look for them) ♦ (der. of **kaa-**₂ seeking, **<ti-(s)..____>** go along, √**IIN**₂ look) {cf. *Mattole: ga'de'o' 'iŋ' "you (pl.) look for him"; ga'nde'si:'i'n "I have been looking for you"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka hes dī iñ^ε > <GE/BR: ka hes dī iñ^ε >

P-kaa-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa *vt go after P, fetch P.* (as one person) {ex. *Naahneesh Toodjilhbii' kwaatohyaash!*, "Go get the Cahto Valley People!" <[GT25+ 4.3](#)>} ♦ (*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 inceptive, √**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.): búk ka tes deL "they went after them" [GN/NO]}*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa tō' yac >

√**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'út > <GT/BR: ...kat', ...k'at' > <Es/GM: ...kat > <JPH/GM: ...kat > <Me/GM: ...köt > <GN/RR: ...kut >

ch²-(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: *|qá: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'tcǐ > <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^ε> <GE/BR: ka tc'el gal^ε>

kaa-tc'ee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw rope-like O out to one side. ♦ (*impf.* 2sg.

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^ε> <GE/BR: ka tc'el gal^ε>

kaatc'eelghaalh you (sg.) throw it out to one side; throw it aside! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. 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.* 3anim. of **kaa-kw-(s)..leegh** be sick ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: kûts kō lε >

√**KAATL'** *rt* to break. {*P*ath: ***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' 3 *opt.* of **kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** come up from below <Lo/LM: kayaye >

kaayaa'ntee they looked for it *impf.* 3anim. *dist.* + 3 *obj.* of **kaa-n-(nin)..tee** look for O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka ya^ε n tē, ka ya^ε ûn te > <GE/BR: ka ya^ε ûn te > <GN/BR: ka ya ûn tē > <Sa/BR: k'ā yá^ε nt'ê^ε >

kaayaa'shii' they dug it (a hole) *impf.* 3anim. *dist.* + 3 *obj.* of **kaa-(ghin)..shii'** dig a hole ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ka ya^ε cī^ε > <GE/BR: ka ya^ε cī^ε >

kaayaatc'kwli'in' they watched them *impf.* 3anim. *dist.* + 3anim. *obj.* of **kaa..l'in/iin'** watch O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kai ya tc' ku liñ >

kaayaatc'kwli'ing' *n a* audience, spectators. ♦ (der. of **yaa**₋₂ plural/distributive, **tc'**- 3human/animate subject, **kaa..l'in/iin'** watch O, =i NR, lit. 'those watching') <GT/BR: kai 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^ε tc' kwûn 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: ...kə > < GE/BR: ...kə >

shoonke *adv* well

√**KEE**₁ ♦ *MOM impf.* of √**KEE**₂ pl. swim/bathe

√**KEE**₂ *rt pl. swim/bathe*. ♦ (sim.: √**BEE**₁ 1 'sg swim') ♦ (*MOM impf.* √**KEE**₁ • *MOM perf.* √**KEE**'₂) {*PAth*: **qe} {*PCalAth*: *qe:/qe:ʔ} {cf. *Hupa*: xe:/xe'; xiwh/xen "pl float"} {cf: √**BEE**₁ 'sg. swim'} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: -ke^e >

naa-(ghin)..kee' *vi* pl. swim around

kee- *v*: 11-*adverbial pfx dropping*. {cf. *Mattole*: ? gi-, ge- "away"} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kē... >

kee..lkh'aas *vt* drop stick-like O

kee-(nin)..taan *vs* pile up

***kee**'₁ *n ia* 1) **foot**. {ex. *Naanishtaalh-'ang' shkee'-bilh.*, "I kicked him with my foot." < [GNb4+ 35.4](#) >, *naalghii kee'*, "dog's foot" < [GNb4+ 41.8](#) >, *Shkee' yiisgot-ee* ., "It hurt my foot." < [GNb4+ 53.7](#) >, *Shkee' ghilhsh'iik'*., "my foot is asleep" < [GNb8+ 1.1](#) >, *Kowinteeh kwee' bilh nais'aan yaa'nii.*, "They took it around flat ground with their feet, they say." < [GT06+ 7.13](#) > } ♦ (*pt*: *keechwoichow 'big toe', *kee'yaashtc 1 'toe') {see comp. **P-kee' yi-(s)..got**, 'P's foot to be hurt' } 2) **hindfoot, rear foot**. (as of four-footed animals) {ex. "*Kwee' ohsit*," *tc'in yaa'nii.*, "'Pound its hindfoot," he said, they say." < [GT07 1.140](#) > } ♦ (*cnst*: s'ing ghisit 'bone hash') 3) **track, footprint**. ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **ishkee'** *my foot* • 3 *poss.* **kwee'** *its foot; its track* • *loc.* **kwee'bii'k'** • 3 *anim. poss.* **kwkee'** *his foot* • **kwkwee'** *his/her foot* • 2 *sg. poss.* **nkee'** *your (sg.) foot* • 1/2 *pl. poss.* **nohkwee'** *your (pl.) feet* • 1 *sg. poss.* **shkee'**₁ *my foot*) {*PAth*: **qe-} {cf. *Hupa*: -xe'} {cf. *Mattole*: -kxe' "foot"} {cf. *Wailaki*: -ke' 'foot' 'track'; 'aa-ke' 'his (own) track'} {cf: √**KEE**'₁ 'track'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: kē > < GT/BR: kwe^e, ku kwe^e, nō kwe^e > < GE/BR: kwe^e > < GN/BR: ke⁺, ic ke, kwe +, kwe, kū ke > < Sa/BR: s' k'é^e, k'e^e, k^{cw} k'wé^e, k'u k'wé^e, háñ k^u k'e^e, háñ k'u k'wé^e > < GN/RR: c kē, skē bûl >

***keechwoichow** *n ia* big toe

***kee-lee'** *n ia* shoe/moccasin

keelhgai *n a* blonde black bear

***keetaal'** *n ia* heel

***keetcaadee'** *n ia* toenail

kwee'nteelh *n a* black-crowned night-heron

naalhgii-kee' *n a dog's foot*

***kee'**₂ *postp after P, behind P.* {ex. *Nkee'haa' naishmeelshaa, kishnaa, naishmeelshaa-jaa'*,

"Right behind you (??I come back again??), let me live (??I must come back again??)" < [Lo04+](#)

[1.1](#)>} ♦ (+ 2sg. obl. **nkee'** • + 1sg. obl. **shkee'**₂ *after me* • + 1sg. obl. **shkee'-haa'** *behind me*)

{PCalAth: *qe'} {cf. *Wailaki: -ke'diŋ 'ke'=diŋ' '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'**₁ *vt track.* {PCalAth: *qe'} {cf. *Hupa: xe'*} {cf. *Mattole: -kxe', -kxe', -kxe' "to track (it)"*} {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*

naa-(s)..lhkee/kee' *vt track O around*

..teelkee' *vp be tracked*

ti-(s)..lhkee/kee' *vt track O*

√**KEE'**₂ ♦ *MOM perf. of √KEEGH/KEE'* finish; *MOM perf. of √KEE'₂ pl. swim/bathe finish ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -ke^e>*

P-kee' yi-(s)..got *vi P's foot to be injured.* ♦ (*perf. + 3obv. obj. 1sg. poss. shkee' yiisgot-ee* *my foot got injured*) ♦ (comp. of *kee'₁ 1 foot, **yi-(s)..got** spear) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: skě yis kōt dě>

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'lhakbi'* 'Tooch'lhakbi' (place)') ♦ (der. of **kw-**₂ 3anim.OBJ, **P-ee-**₁

on/against P, **aa-**₁ thus, √**T'EEGH**₁ 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 biik'> <GN/BR: kwe + biik', kwe + biik'>

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'ndoo you (sg.) do not have *impf. 2sg. + 3areal obl. of P-ee-(nin)..doo/doo'* not have P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ke n dō kwān>

***kee'yaashtc** *n ia* 1) (*gen.*) toe. ♦ (*wh: *kee'₁ 1 'foot') 2) (*spec.*) little toe. ♦ (*1sg. poss.**

***shkee'yaishtc** • *1sg. poss. *shkee'yaitc* • *1sg. poss. shkee'yaashtc₂ *my toe* • *1sg. poss.**

shkee'yaashtc₁ *my little toe*) ♦ (comp. of *kee'₁ foot, **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)) {cf.

Wailaki: -kee'tsa: Bū-kě-tso 'Toes' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c kě yaistc, c kě yaitc>

keebil *n a* 1) **knife.** (refers to both modern and traditional stone knives) < *comp. C.Yuki: "Mrs Perez*

lilban' [arrow to n'] *gld. at times the glottalization 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'uddzyá' [arrows to d, dʒ] *voiced [arrow to k'ʊ] almost k'wə-, knife. This*

is the only word there is for knife." (JPH, reel 4, im.415A) > ♦ (pt: *kaangk'ee' 3 'knife handle') • (spec: ch'isaalhi' 'ceremonial obsidian knife', kaangk'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.57)) ♦ (sim.: ch'isaalhi' 'ceremonial obsidian knife', ch'isaalhi' 'ceremonial obsidian knife', dindai 4 'white treasure blade', seelhtciik 'red flint') **3) stone knife.** ♦ (indef. keebilh knife) {PCalAth: *qe:-|bala [Leer, 1996/2011]} {cf. Mattole: gé'bil "butcher knife"} {cf. Wailaki: keebil: ke bûl [SN-G], Kā'-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/RR: kē bûl >

seek'aankeebilh *n a* flaked stone knife

keebilh knife indef. of of keebil knife <GN/BR: ke bûl > <Es/GM: ...kebuł >

*keechwoichow *n ia* big toe, great toe. ♦ (wh: *kee'₁ 1 'foot') ♦ (lsg. poss. shkeechwoichow *my big toe*) ♦ (comp. of *kee'₁ foot, √CHWOI in 'thumb'/'big toe', -chow augmentative) {cf. Mattole: cikxe' tçówi "my big toe"} {cf: *laachwoichow 'thumb'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kě-chwó-i-cho > <GN/RR: c ke tcwai tcō >

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)..lhc'aat 2 'call O (elk/deer)') {cf. Hupa: k'e:k'ilye:ch'} {cf: Keech'ing-kiiyaahaang 'Usal tribe'} ♦ 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 dîn, ke dûn, dō ha^e ke dûn >

√KEEGH ♦ 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 gût t'eg > <GE/BR: ke gût t'eg > <GN/BR: ke gût teg > <GN/RR: kě gût tē >

keeghiineesh they spoke perf. 3 of k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii speak ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ke gī nes >

√KEEGH/KEE' *rt* finish. ♦ (MOMperf. √KEE'₂ • MOMimpf. √KEEGH) {cf. Hupa: xiw/x'e'} {cf. Wailaki: -ke' 'finish.PFV'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -ke^e, ...ke g... >

ch'..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 k̥'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', Tc'intyaash-Toobii' 'Potter Valley', Toodjaanding 'Albion Ridge village', Toodjaangkwidah 'Albion River', Too-'llsaiding 'Place Where Water is Dried Up', Tsowkwot 'Smoke Creek (upper Pudding Creek)') {*cf*: -kiiyaahaang 'tribe'} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: k̥'áhaŋ>

***kee-lee'** *n ia shoe, moccasin*. ♦ (*syn*: ch'kee-ch'ilee' 'moccasin', keelee-taaloong 'moccasin') ♦ (comp. of ***kee'**₁ foot) <Cu/BO: chké-chí-lě> <GN/BR: tcī 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, **taalon** 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** NR) {*cf*. *Wailaki: keeltai, keedittee: Kel'-ti 'Widow' [SS-M]; kädilte 'widow' [LA-E]*} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: kēltiñ> <Me/GM: Kel'-ting> <GN/RR: 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') ♦ (comp. of ***kee'**₁ foot, **-lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kēl gāi>

kee..lhc'aas *vt drop stick-like O*. {*ex. Keelhc'as-kwaang teelee'-bii', naaheesilh'its-kwaang yiidak'*. , "I dropped it in the sack and ran back uphill." <GT37+ 6.2>} ♦ (*impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. keelhc'aas*) ♦ (der. of **kee-** dropping, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**K'AAS** stick-like moves quickly) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kēl k'as kwañ> <GN/BR: kēl kūs kwan/kan>

keelhc'aas impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. of **kee..lhc'aas** drop stick-like O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kēl k'as kwañ> <GN/BR: kēl kūs kwan/kan>

keeneesh [RR] you talk [good] *impf. 2sg.* of **k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii** speak <GN/RR: kē nes>

- kee-(nin)..taan** vs **pile up**. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **keentaan** *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 hût > <GE/BR: kē nōL get kwān hût >
- keentaan** it piled up *perf.* 3 of **kee-(nin)..taan** pile up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ken tañ >
- √**KEET** *rt trade*. ♦ (*unspec. var.* √**KIT**₁) {cf. *Hupa: xe:t*} {cf. *Mattole: -kxe' , -kxe'd, -kxe'l, -kxe'c* "to buy (zero)"} {cf. *Wailaki: -keet* 'pay'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -ket >
- lh-ee-ch'-oo-(ghin)-keet** *vt trade*
- ***keetaal'** *n ia* **1) heel.** **2) calf.** (misalignment, or misidentification of RR form?) ♦ (*Isg. poss.* **shkeetaal'** *my heel*) ♦ (comp. of ***kee'**₁ foot, √**TAALH** step/move foot, **-ee'** POSS suffix) {cf. *Hupa: -xe:-tul'* 'heel... literally, 'foot-stamper''} {cf. *Wailaki: keetaal': Kě'tah'* 'Heel' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c kě 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 **2** 'condor') ♦ (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/RR: ke tin nīs >
- ***keetcaadee'** *n ia* **toenail.** ("Hygiene.-... Fingernails, toenails cleaned with small sticks, cut with flint, filed with sandstone." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (*Isg. poss.* **shkeetcaadee'** *my toenail*) ♦ (comp. of ***kee'**₁ foot, √**TCAADEE'** claw/nail) {cf. ***laa'tcaadee'** 'fingernail'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kě-cháh-tě > <GN/RR: c kě tca dě >
- killisee'** *n a* **punkwood, rotten wood.** (as for starting a fire) ♦ (*wh:* kwong'₁ 'fire') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûl lûs se^ε >
- 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 >
- kinaa-** *v:* *11-adverbial pfx* **turning round and round, spinning, whirling.** ♦ (der. of **naa-**₁ iterative) {cf. *Mattole: gi-na-, gi-na-* "turning around (cf. *biná-* 'around it')"}
kineesiilhyaan I won *perf.* *Isg.* + 3 obj. of **k-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan** win ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûn ne sîL yan >
- kineesh**₁ *n ia* **talking, speech.** {ex. *Kineesh ghilts'ilh yaa'nii.*, "Talking was heard, they say." <[GNb5+ 13.14](#)>} **2) n a word.** ("No private ownership songs, stories." (Loeb, p.48)) **3) n a language.** ([Long Valley bands "Kai Pomo"]: "It was mentioned heretofore that the Wailakki were rather despised by their neighbors; hence when any member of these two tribes intermarried with a

true Pomo, he or she went to live with that nation and learned their language; hence also the fact that nearly every man of the Kai Pomo understands both Pomo and Wailakki." (Powell, p.147)

[Cahto/Winchester Flat band "Kato Pomo"] "Like the Kai Pomo, their northern neighbors, they forbid their squaws from studying languages— which is about the only accomplishment possible to them save that of dancing—principally, it is believed, in order to prevent them from gadding about and forming acquaintances in neighboring valleys, for there is small virtue among the unmarried of either sex. But the men pay considerable attention to linguistic studies, and there is seldom one who cannot speak most of the Pomo dialects within a day's journey of his ancestral valley. The chiefs especially devote no little care to the training of their sons as polyglot diplomatists; and Robert White affirms that they frequently send them to reside several months with the chiefs of contiguous valleys to acquire the dialects there in vogue." (Powell, p.150) ♦ (der. of **k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii** speak, =i NR) {cf. *Hupa: xine:wh*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kin nec > <GN/BR: kin nec > <Me/GM: 'Kněsh' >

kineesh₂ she/it speaks *impf. 3* of **k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii** speak ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kin nec, ke nec, kin nec ûñ gī, dō kin nec, kin nec gûl sûl > <GE/BR: dō kin nec > <GN/BR: kin nec, kin nec inye >

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, kin nec kel sī >

kineesh-..ghilts'ilh *vp* talking to be heard. {ex. *Diinak' kineesh-ghilsilh yaa'nii, diinak'*, "South, talking was heard in the south, they say." <GT06+ 9.6 >} ♦ (*prog. + 3 obj. kineesh-ghilts'ilh talking was heard along*) ♦ (comp. of **kineesh₁** speech, **..ghilts'ilh** be heard along) <GT/BR: kin nec gûl sûl > <GN/BR: kin nec gûl sûl, kin nec kel sī >

kinishyiish let me speak *opt. 1sg.* of **k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii** speak ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûn nûc yīc, kûn nûc yīc ye, kûn nûc yīc ja^e > <GE/BR: kûn nûc yīc > <GN/BR: kûn nec yīj ye >

kingk'ai' his maternal aunt *3anim. poss.* of ***ingk'ai'** mother's sister ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kûŋ-kai >

√**KIS₁** ♦ *MOM impf.* of √**KIS/KITS'** go in a boat

√**KIS₂** *rt in 'feather topknot'*. <Es/GM: ...kīs >

t'aa'siibii'nooch'ilkis *n a* feather topknot headdress

√**KIS/KITS'** *rt 1) go in boat; float. 2) go fast.* ♦ (*MOM impf.* √**KIS₁** • *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. *Mattole: -kxi x, -kxiŋ/-kxi n, -kxi l, -kxi'* "to go off in a canoe (zero)"} {cf: √KIT₂** '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: *qat} ♦ 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 >
<GN/BR: kûc na > <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 dún na^e >

naa-kish-(ghin)..naa/naa' vi run back

kishteesnai they ran off perf. 3 of **kish-ti-(s)..naash/naa** pl. run off ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûc tes nai >

kishteesohnaa you (pl.) ran off perf. 2pl. of **kish-ti-(s)..naash/naa** pl. run off ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûc te sō' na ye >

kish-ti-(s)..naash/naa vi pl. **run off**. ♦ (sim.: tsin-ti-(s)..lhdiil/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 >

√KIT₁ ♦ unspec. var. of of √KEET trade/buy ask/question ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: kût >

√KIT₂ rt 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

√KIT₃ ♦ MOM impf. of √KIT/KIT' slip/swallow

√KIT₄ rt ask. {cf. Mattole: -kxì' /-kxìd, -kxìd, -kxìl, -kxì' "to ask a question (l)"} <GE/BR: -ket >
oo-d-(ghin)..lhkit vt ask

√KIT/KIT' rt slip/swallow. ♦ (MOMimpf. √KIT₃ • MOMperf. √KIT') {PAtH: **t-D-|qə̀t' 'mot slip, slide'; O-t-D-|qə̀t' 'gh-A eat O in chunks'} {PCalAth: *kit'} {cf. Hupa: xit/xit' "swallow, slip, fall"} {cf. Mattole: -kxe' /-kxed, -kxed, -kxed, -kxe' "to swallow (l)"} {cf. Wailaki: kid 'to swallow'}

♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...küt > <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

P-oo-(ghin)..lkit/kit' *vt* swallow P

√KIT' ♦ *MOM perf.* of √KIT/KIT' slip/swallow

√KITS' ♦ *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 >

***gheeyeekii** *n ia* sister-in-law (of man)

***laa'yaashtckeetc** *n ia* finger

lhtaahkii *pron* different kinds

skii-k *n a* children

tc'yaankii *n a* women

tc'yaankiichow *n a* 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'ída'* >

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'urddannó (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:*

Ts'iisnoo' 'The Mountain') ♦ (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** 3anim.OBJ, **-in** personal suffix) {*cf.*

Wailaki: kin 'they, she, he, it'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kīn, kiñ* > <GE/BR: *kīn* > <GN/BR: *kīñ* >

kiing-haa' *pron* only him/her/it, just him/her/it. ♦ (der. of **kiing** him/her, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kiñ ha'*, *kiñ ha* > <GE/BR: *kiñ ha'* >

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) {*ex.*

Kiitsaa' daahs'idintaang. , "The water basket pot was standing there." <GT30+ 6.7 > } ♦ (*gen:*

ch'itl'oong 'twined baskets (gen)', *k'ai'* 'basket') • (*rel.:* **ching-kiitsaa'** 'small boiling basket',

kiitsaa'chow 'large cooking basket', *kiitsaa'yaashtc* 'small cooking basket', *see-teehch'ilteel*

'boiling stone') • (*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.*

Mattole: t'sa' "basket"} {cf. *Wailaki: tsaa'chow: Tsah'-cho' 'Large cooking bowl (twined)' [SS-M]}*

◆ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kí-tsa, kí-tsa...> <GT/BR: kī tsa^e> <GE/BR: kī tsa^e> <GN/BR: kī tsa, kī tsa + > <Es/GM: ...kitsa> <Me/GM: Ke-sǎ'> <GN/RR: kī sa...>

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') • (*rel.: ching-kiitsaa'* 'small boiling basket', *kiitsaa'* 'basket pot', *kiitsaa'yaashtc* 'small cooking basket', *see-teehch'ilteel* 'boiling stone') • (*make: (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 2* 'twine') ◆ (der. of **kiitsaa'** basket pot, **-chow** augmentative) {cf. *Hupa: xaytsa', basket bowl*} ◆

Source forms: <Cu/BO: kí-tsa-cho> <GT/BR: kī tsa^e tcō> <Me/GM: Ke-sǎ'-cho> <GN/RR: kī satc tcō>

kiitsaa'yaashtc *n a* small cooking basket, small basket pot. ◆ (*gen: k'ai'*₂ 'basket') • (*rel.: ching-*

kiitsaa' 'small boiling basket', *kiitsaa'* 'basket pot', *kiitsaa'chow* 'large cooking basket', *see-teehch'ilteel* 'boiling stone') • (*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: Ko'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'-yəχ(-d)* 'homeland, occupied land, village, camp' + *-ən*} {*PCalAth: *qe:ya:χ-ən*} {cf. *Mattole: -yay* "to dwell?" *bikxé:yay* "his home"} {cf. *Keehang* 'Pomo people'}

◆ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kyá-haŋ> <GE/BR: kī ya

hûñ> <GN/BR: ...k ya hûñ> <JPH/GM: k'əhaŋ, k'əhaŋ'> <SRA/O1: Ke-ah-hahng (Clifford Sloan, 1991)>

Baang-kiiyaahaang *n a* Coast Yuki people

dai'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Outside People

daah-kiiyaahaang *n a* eastern tribe

diinak'-kiiyaahaang *n a* southern tribe

Gaakee-kiiyaahaang *n a* Gaakee band

Kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Tribe

Kiiyaang *n a* First People

Koshbii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Mill Creek Valley band

Ko'yoohaang *n a*

Nee'sii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* North Tribe

sii'ding-kiiyaahaang *n a* northern tribe

Siin-kiiyaahaang *n a* Coastal Sinkyone

Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang *n a* South Fork Eel River band

Toodjihbii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Valley band

Too-kiiyaahaang *n a* Water People

Ti'oh-kiiyaahaang *n a* Long Valley band

Kiiyaang *n a* The First People. ♦ (der. of **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: Ke-ahng
' >

kiiyee' *pron his/her/its.* ("previously mentioned referent") {ex. *hai-kiiyee'*, "his/hers" < [Me1556-31+242.1](#) >, *han kiiyee' yeeh*, "his house" < [S-KLM+ 21.1](#) > } ♦ (der. of **kw-₂** 3anim.OBJ, **-iiyee'** indep. poss.) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kī ye^e > < GE/BR: kī ye^e > < Sa/BR: k'í ye^e >

haikiiyee' *pron his/hers*

kiiyee' yeeh his house 3anim. poss. of **yeeh** house ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: hũñ k'íye^e yéh >

kiiyeegeeh' his house 3anim. poss. of ***yeegeeh'** house (dwelling) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: xañ kī ye ge >

knaa *direct east.* ♦ (*syn:* √DAK² 1 'east') {cf. *Wailaki: kinah 'up, uphill'*} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: kna > < Es/GM: kīnaitūk >

yaakonaa *direct up the hill*

knaang *dial. var. of kwnaang*

knaa-yiidak' *direct east.* ♦ (comp. of **knaa** east/uphill, **yiidak'** east) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: kīnaitūk >

k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii *vi speak, talk.* {ex. *Shoonk' keeneesh.*, 'You talk well.' < [GNb4+ 43.13](#) >, *Uutc'ing' konohyiish.*, "Speak to him! (pl.)" < [GNb5+ 32.2](#) >, *Ch'leelintc Ch'siitcing lhtc'ing' keeneesh*, "*niidaash-dee' kwong' tc'eelht'ash-bang.*", 'Hummingbird and Coyote talked together: "When I dance, you must take the fire outside."' < [GT05+ 27.6](#) >, *Ch'naalhdang tl'ee' kineesh yaa'nii.*, "The adolescent girl talked in the night, they say." < [GT30+ 6.4](#) > } ♦ (*perf.* 3 **keeghiineesh** *they spoke* • *impf.* 2sg. **keeneesh** *you talk [good]* • *impf.* 3 **kineesh₂** *she/it speaks* • *opt.* 1sg. **kinishyiish** *let me speak* • *impf.* 2pl. + 3anim. obj. **konohyiish** *speak! (pl); you (pl) speak* • *impf.* 2sg. **kwiniinyiish** *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. *Mattole: ginicyé'x "I talk"; kxé'ne'x "he talks"; giniy'indjé'x "you talked"; gwó'ne'x "let him talk"*} {cf. *Wailaki: ki-nesh=bek'e 'they will talk'; ki-ní-sh-yish 'I'll call'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kũn nũc yĩc, kũn nũc yĩc ye, kũn nũc yĩc ja^e, kin nec, ke nec, kin nec ûñ gĩ, dō kin nec, kin nec gũl sũl, ts' kũn nec, tc' ke nēc, dō tc' ke nēc ûñ gĩ, kō nō' ic, kwĩ nũn yĩc,

dō ke gī nes > <GE/BR: kûn nûc yīc, kwī nûn yīc, dō kin nec, tc' kûn nec, kō nō' ic > <GN/BR: kin nec, tse kûn nec, kûn nec yīj ye, kō nō + yīc >

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. {ex. "*Kineesiilhyan, ukineesiilhyang, kineesiilhyang!*", ""I won! I won it! I won!"" <[GT13 NB short version 1.4](#)>, "*Kineesiilhyaan, ukineesiilhyaan, kineesiilhyaan, ukineesiilhyaan!*", ""I won! I won it! I won! I won it!"" <[GT13+ 2.3](#)> } ♦ (*perf. 1sg. + 3 obl. ukineesiilhyaan I won it*) ♦ (der. of **k-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan** win) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō kûn ne sīl yan >

k-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan *vi* win. (at gambling) {ex. "*Kineesiilhyan, ukineesiilhyang, kineesiilhyang!*", ""I won! I won it! I won!"" <[GT13 NB short version 1.4](#)>, "*Kineesiilhyaan, ukineesiilhyaan, kineesiilhyaan, ukineesiilhyaan!*", ""I won! I won it! I won! I won it!"" <[GT13+ 2.3](#)> } ♦ (*perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. kineesiilhyaan I won*) ♦ (der. of **n-(s)..lhyii/yaan** eat O up, **k-**₁ k-qualifier) {cf. *Mattole: gwonilyé* 'you win'; *gwone:silyá n* 'I won'} {cf. *Wailaki: ya=* 'ki-ni-l-yii 'Anyone wins (the game).', *ki-ne-shí-l-ya* 'I'll win the game.', *naa=ki-nee-s-dí-l-yan* 'we won back [our suit].'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kûn ne sīl 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

kwiihee..__- *v* go down underground

kwiihee..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: **q̄v-*} {*PCalAth: *q̄v-*} {cf. *Mattole: gwo-* "referring to place or weather"} {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)

konlhbi' *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/aan *vi* feel around in the water
teehkislee' *n a* bull kelp
tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel' *vd* be very dark
chiikolk'antc *n a* little black ant
ko-n..t'eegh *vs* be raw (area)
taa-kw..lhtaah *vt* not be at home
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'êuts, kō tc' gūl'êuts de^e> <GE/BR: kō tc' gūl'êuts> <GN/BR: kōtc'igūl'êuts, kōtc'igūl'êuts-de^e>

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'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? youh :>

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/DEEL₂ 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.* **kwghinghiin** 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) ♦ (der. of **ko-(ghin)..__** down/downhill, √ITS₁ run) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō tc' gūl'êuts, kō tc' gūl'êuts de^e> <GE/BR: kō tc' gūl'êuts> <GN/BR: kōtc'igūl'êuts, kōtc'igūl'êuts-de^e>

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: kwûl kût..., ...kwûl kût... >

Yiinaading-Kwolhkitchow *n a* December/January

ko-(ghin)..nii/nin *vi* **ground to jar.** {ex. *Kowinin yaa'nii, yoo'oong.* , "The ground jarred, they say, over there." <GT31+ 1.7>} ♦ (*perf. 3areal kowinin 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 nûñ > <GE/BR: kō wûn nûñ > <GN/BR: kwū nûñ >

ko-ghin..silh *vs* **become warm.** {ex. *Kowinsil diidjiin.*, "It's become hot today." <GNb1+ 25.10>} ♦ (*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 sûl, kō wûn sûl le > <GE/BR:

kō wûn sûl, k'ō wûn sûl > <GN/BR: kō wûn sûl, kō wûn sûl > <Sa/BR: k'ōwûn sûl >

ko-ghin..teelh *vd* **become flat, level.** (of ground, land) ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3areal kowinteelh₁ it became level*) ♦ (der. of **gh-₃** TRAN, **ko-n..teelh** be flat (land)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wûn tel, kwûn tē le kwa nañ > <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.)*) ♦ (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 tûn, kû wûn tûn, kō wûn tûn de^e > <GE/BR: kō wûn tûn > <GN/BR: kō wûn tûn >

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 kwiiyaan (mountains) grow*) ♦ (der. of **ko-₂** areal subject/object, **gh-₃** TRAN, √**YAAN₄** grow) {cf. *Mattole: gwocyá'n "I am a grown-up man"; gwo'ondjan' "you grow"; gwo'ócyanj' "I grow"; gwo'ó'yanj' "let him grow"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwī ya nē kwa nañ, kwī ya nē kwa nañ, kwī yan kwañ, kō wûn yan, kû wûn ya nit > <GE/BR: kō wī yañ > <GN/BR: kwī yañ >

kwiiyaang *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*) ♦ (der. of **ko-(ghin)..__** down/downhill, √**YAA**. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō kûc gī nai >

koghiis'iin' one could see an area *perf. 3 + 3areal obj. of (ghees)..lh'iin/iin'* be able to see <GT/BR: dō kō gīs iñ^e > <GE/BR: dō kō gīs iñ^e > <Sa/BR: dō k'ō gisí^eñ >

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 wōL k̄aL >

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*) ◆ (der. of **ko**-₂ areal subject/object, **gh**-₂ PROG, √**YAAN**₄ grow, **-lh** progressive suffix) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wī yaL > <GE/BR: kō wī yaL > <GN/BR: kō wī yūL, k^wō wī yūL >

kokashghiinai they ran down *perf. + 3pl. obj.* of **ko-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come downhill ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō kũc gī nai >

kookolk'oostctooḃii' *dial. var. of Koolk'ooschowḃii'* Little Lake Valley

kolaa *n a crier, messenger, orator.* ("2255. Kato: called kōla" (Driver, p.414)) ◆ Source forms: <Dr/Ot: kōla >

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 3anim.OBJ, (**ghin**)..lchit catch O, =i NR, lit. 'catching him') ◆ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kulcut >

kolit-din *n a fireplace.* (dwelling house: shallow depression in center of house or between center and door (about center in Essene diagram, p.57) (per Driver, pp.320, 385; Essene, pp.11, 49) ceremonial house: round/cylindrical pit 8-10in. deep in center of house or between center and door (per Driver, pp.320, 385; Essene, pp.11, 49)) ◆ (*syn: ḃii'lit 'fireplace', kwong'ding 'fireplace/fire pit'*) • (*sim.: ḃii'lit 'fireplace', dai'-ghilk'aang 'outdoor fireplace', kwong'ding 'fireplace/fire pit'*) ◆ (comp. of **gh..lit** burn along, =ding place) ◆ Source forms: <Es/GM: kolit̄t̄n >

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'ltik '5-January/February "Leaves Burst", T'aan'ltik '5-January/February "Leaves Burst"*) ◆ (der. of **kwong'** fire, **-chow** augmentative, √**LHIT**₁ burn, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ◆ Source forms: <Es/GM: kotcolit̄c >

kon'tcee' *n a ashes.* ◆ (der. of **kwong'** fire, √**TCEE'** be bad, lit. 'fire-dirty') ◆ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kũn-chě > <JPH/GM: k'ónt̄f'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'ónt̄f'e', fire-ashes

k'ónt̄f'e'k'wát', ashes ck.

Martina trs k'ónt̄f'e' - wiyē-, 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'yo'bidáh, Noyo River." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.753B)

"nó'yyò' Lucy: Whm call it noyo -- we call it dzémlí" (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 *o* 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-(ghis)..ltcaan** eat a meal, =i NR) ♦ 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: ...kwin tcag >

nee'kwinchaaagh *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* 'lake', *too-skaang* 'lake', *too-skaang* 'lake') ♦ (der. of **ko**-₂ areal subject/object, **n**-₄ n-qualifier, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: konL bī' >

konohyish 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 > < GN/BR: kō nō + yīc >

konteelbii' in/to the valley *loc.* of **kwonteelh**₁ valley ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: kuntelbi >

konteelh GM, LM dial. *dial. var.* of **kwonteelh**₁ valley ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: k'ánt'ębr' > < Me/GM: kin-tě^{ch}-pe, Kin-tě^{chl}-pe > < Lo/LM: kuntelbi >

ko-n..teelh < allomorphs: **kwo..nteelh** > *vd* **1**) **be flat, level.** (of an area or land) {ex.

Koolk'ooschowbii' kwonteel-teelit kwonteelh nchaagh-teelit, haaghee'dang' nindaash yaa'nii., "When Little Lake Valley (Willits) was about to be flat and about to be a large valley, they danced a long time, they say.' < [GT06+ 9.19](#) > } **2**) **be a valley.** ♦ (*perf.* 3areal **kwonteelh₂** *it/land is flat*) ♦ (der. of **ko-₂** areal subject/object, **n..teelh** flat (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn tē le kwa nañ, kwûn tel tē lit > < GE/BR: kwûn tel tē lit, kwûn t'el t'ē lit > < GN/BR: kōn tel tē lit >

ko-ghin..teelh *vd* become flat (land)

kwonteelh₁ *n* a valley

konteelhbii' in the valley *loc.* of **kwonteelh₁** valley ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: k'ánt'ɛ̃br' > < Lo/LM: kuntelbi >

Konteelhbii' dial. var. of Kwonteelhbii' Long Valley < GN/BR: kōn tel bī > < Me/GM: kin-tě^{ch}-pe, Kin-tě^{chl}-pe >

Konteelhchowbii' dial. var. of Kwonteelhchowbii' Round Valley < GN/BR: kōn tēl kyōl bī > < JPH/GM: k'ánt'e'l - tʃ'ɔhbr', k'ánt'ɛ̃tʃ'ɔ'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'ɛ̃næ:ʂbr', Long Valley, lit. in long-valley." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.336A)) ♦ (der. of **kwonteelh₁** valley, **-nees** long (adjectival), **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: k'ánt'ɛ̃næ:ʂbr' >

Konteelhtcbii' dial. var. of Kwonteelhtcbii' Streeter Creek Valley < Me/GM: Kon-tels'-be >

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'AAN₂** in 'thicken/grow') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn t'a mûn ja° > < GN/BR: kwûn nû̃ ta + mûn tca + >

ko-n..t'eegh *vs* **be raw.** (as an area; used in a story to describe the state of things before there was fire) ♦ (der. of **ko-₂** areal subject/object, **n-₃** n-conjugation prefix, √**T'EEGH₂** raw) < GN/BR: kōn t!e, kōñ t!e >

kont'eeh *adj* raw (area)

kont'eeh *adj* raw. (as an area; used in a story to describe the state of things before there was fire) {ex. *Kont'eeh neeseedang' kwontaah yaa'nii.*, "It was raw (natural) where they lived in the early days, they say.' < [GT05NB alternate 1.2](#) >, *Kont'eeh boo'tc yaa'taan yaa'nii.*, "They were eating seal raw, they say.' < [GT05NB alternate 1.4](#) > } ♦ (der. of **ko-n..t'eegh** be raw (area)) < GN/BR: kōn t!e, kōñ t!e >

kong' dial. var. of kwong' fire ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: koⁿ > < GN/BR: kōñ, kōñ ûn gī hût > < 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' bilhghilghis *n* a **fire drill.** ♦ (*syn:* bilhghilghis 'fire sticks', Naahneesh biyee' kwong' 'fire drill, fire sticks') ♦ (der. of **kwong'** fire, **bilhghilghis** fire-drill) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM:

ko'būlyīlgūs >

kong'bilhtaishii' *n a fire poker.* ♦ (der. of **kwong'** fire, **bilh**, <**taa-(s).._____**>₁ cooking, √**SHII'** dig) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: konk bul taicit >

kong'biitc'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 sticks') • (*rel*: kong'ghilghis 'fire drill') ♦ (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*: Naalhghil '3-November/December "Evening Again") ♦ (comp. of **kwong'** fire, **doo**= NEG, lit. ', lit. 'fire doesn't *lis*') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: kon dōl lis > <Lo/LM: konk tolis >

kong'ghilghis *n a fire drill.* ♦ (*wh*: bilhghilghis 'fire sticks') • (*rel*: kong'biitc'eebaas 'fire hearth') ♦ (comp. of **kwong'** fire, ..**ghilghis** be drilled) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Ko-yil'-kus >

kong'kitdaa *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*: 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/RR: kōñ kūt da >

kong'tc'ii *n a steamboat.* ♦ (*gen*: tc'ii 1 'boat') ♦ (comp. of **kwong'** fire, **tc'ii** boat) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kōñ tcī >

ko-oo-n-(s)..nee' *vt find out O.* {ex. "Tc'kooneesnee'," tc'in yaa'nii., ""She found out what happened," he said, they say.' <[GT34+ 5.1](#)> } ♦ (*perf*. 3anim. + 3areal obj. **tc'kooneesnee'** she found it out) ♦ (der. of **ko**-₂ areal subject/object, **oo**- CON, **n**-₄ n-qualifier, **n**-₃ n-conjugation prefix, √**NII**₁ speak/tell say, √**NEE/NEE'** know) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts' kōn nes ne >

ko-oo-(n-s)..nee/nee' *vt know O.* {ex. *Yiikoonii nishtcii-teelh.*, "Someone knows I will [something].'" <[GNb5+ 33.2](#)> } ♦ (*sim*.: n-(nin)..sin 'know O', oo-(ghin)..lhts'it 'know person/O', P-aa-naa..sin 'know who/P') ♦ (*impf*. 3obv. + 3areal obj. **yiikooniee** he/they knew it) ♦ (der. of **ko**-₂ areal subject/object, **oo**- CON, **n-(nin)..sin** know O, √**NEE/NEE'** know) {cf. *Hupa*: xo-o:-(n-di-s)-ne:/ne' "know something ...areal object"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ī kō ne > <GN/BR: ī kō nī >

kos *n a cough (n).* {*P*Ath: **/qʊs[C] 'cough, cold'} {*P*CalAth: *qʊs} {cf. *Hupa*: xos} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: kōs, k'ōs > <GN/BR: k₂ōs >

kos teesyaa *n a whooping cough, pertussis, "gone cough".* ♦ (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*) ♦ (*gen*: naatc'aic 1.1 'swallow (bird)') ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: kahs-chO-goi'tch >

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 gî >

kosh dial. var. of kwosh thorn ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kâsh̄ > <Ba/BR: ko'c(bi) > <Es/GM: koc > <JPH/GM: k'óŋ > <Me/GM: Kûsh, Kôsh > <GN/RR: kôc >

"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'} <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. kôc.bî'. 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** 6 blackberry, =**bii'** in it in P) ♦

Source forms: <Ba/BR: ko'c**bi**, Kó**cbi** > <GN/BR: kôc bî' > <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',

Ti'ohk'iikwot 2 'Prairie Creek village') ♦ (der. of **Koshbii'** Mill Creek Valley, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe)

♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kôc bî' kî ya hûñ >

kosh-daayee *n a* **wild rose**. (*Rosa spp.*) ♦ (comp. of **kwosh** thorn, √**DAAYEE'** bloom/flower) {*cf.*

"Kosh ly e cis" Bang 'Kosh ly e cis pum (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandmother)'} ♦

Source forms: <Me/GM: Kûsh-ti'-ye >

Koshkaatinii *n a* **Blocksburg, "Blackberry Trail Up"**. (-123.636, 40.275) ♦ (der. of **kwosh** 6

blackberry, **kaa**-₁ up out of, **tinii** trail) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kôc ka tûni >

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 kôc 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** 6

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)') ♦ (der. of **k-(s)..naa/naa'** live, =**jaa'** volitive/optative, **Shtaa'** My Father (God)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: kucna dja sta' >

kosht'iing GM dial. *dial. var. of kwoshkw't'iing* sea urchin ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: k'óſt'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') ♦ (comp. of **kwosh 2** thorny plant, ***P-yeeh** under P, **sdaitc** cottontail, lit. 'under thorns rabbit') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: kōs yēs taic >

ko..tee *vt* **let O go, release O**. {ex. "*Hai-haa' kwintee-bang, yaa'n yaa'nii.*, ""You must let that one go!" they said, they say.' <[GT31+4.1](#)> } ♦ (*impf. 2sg. kwintee you (sg.) let it go; let it go! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of **ko-2** areal subject/object) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn tē būñ > <GN/BR: kwûn te 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, kwûn 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 > <GN/BR: kō wûn tûk kût, kwûn ta kît >

kowantak between his/her shoulders + *3anim. obl. of *ghantak* between P's shoulders ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō wûn tûk > <GN/BR: kwûn 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 wān tc' gûl de' > <GE/BR: kō wān tc' gûl de' > <GN/BR: kō wûn tc gûl de', kō wûn tc gul de', kō wûn tc gûl de', kō wûn tc gûl de, kō wûñ 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'aan 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 bī^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 wān tc't tel tcōt >

- 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: kũ wuc a> <GN/BR: kwũc a>
- kowaatc’ghaabii’* she gives it to him *prog. 3anim. + 3 obj. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-ghaa-gh-bilh/bii’** give basketfull O to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kũ wa tc’ ga bil’>
- kowilcheet* he is caught *perf. + 3anim. obj.* of **..ghilcheet** be caught ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kũ wũl ket Xũñ>
- kowilsaan* he/she was found *perf. + 3anim. obj.* of **..ghilsaan** be found ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kũ wũl san, dũ kũ wũl sañ, dũ kũ wũl sañ, dũ kũ wũl san nũt>
- kowinin* it/ground jarred *perf. 3areal* of **ko-(ghin)..nii/nin** ground to jar ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kũ wũn nũñ> <GE/BR: kũ wũn nũñ> <GN/BR: kwũ nũñ>
- 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: kũ wũn sũL, kũ wũn sũL le> <GE/BR: kũ wũn sũL, kũ wũn sũL, k’õ wũn sũL> <GN/BR: kũ wũn sũL, kũ wũn sũL> <Sa/BR: k’õ^εwũn sũL>
- kowinteelh₁* it became level *trtl. perf. 3areal* of **ko-ghin..teelh** become flat (land) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kũ wũn tel> <GE/BR: kũ wũn tel> <GN/BR: k’õ wũn tẽl>
- kowinteelh₂** *n a flat ground, level ground.* {ex. *Kowinteelh kwee’ bilh nais’aan yaa’nii.*, "They took it around flat ground with their feet, they say." <[GT06+ 7.13](#)>} ♦ (der. of **ko-ghin..teelh** become flat (land)) <GT/BR: kũ wũn tel> <GE/BR: kũ wũn tel> <GN/BR: k’õ wũn tẽl, kũ wũn tel>
- kowintin* it/weather becomes cold *trtl. perf. 3areal* of **ko-ghin..tin** become cold ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kũ wũn tũn, kũ wũn tũn, kũ wũn tũn de^ε> <GE/BR: kũ wũn tũn> <GN/BR: kũ wũn tũn>
- kowinyaalh* you (sg.) walk along; walk! (sg.) *prog. 2sg.* of **ko-gh..yaalh₁** sg. be walking ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kũ win yaL>
- kowinyaan* it/they grew *perf. 3* of **ko-ghin..yaan** grow up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kũ wũn yan, kũ wũn ya nit>
- kowiiyaalh* it/they were growing *prog. 3* of **ko-gh..yaalh₂** be growing (mountain) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kũ wĩ yaL> <GE/BR: kũ wĩ yaL> <GN/BR: kũ wĩ yũL, k’õ wĩ yũL>
- kowohdilh* you (pl.) travel/walk; travel! (pl.) *prog. 2pl.* of **ko-gh..dilh** du./pl. walk along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kũ wõ’ dũL>
- kowolhkaalh* you (pl.) walk; walk! (pl.) *prog. 2pl.* of **ko-gh..lhkaalh** pl. walk along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kũ wõL kaL>
- kooghilhit* they burned him/corpse *perf. 3 + 3anim. obj.* of **P-oo-gh..lhit** cremate P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kũ ge lũt>
- kooghisit* to pound it *inf-comp. + 3anim. obj.* of **(ghin)..sit** pound up O <GN/BR: kũ ge sũb bũñ>
- koohtgish* look around! (pl.) *impf. 2pl.* of **ko-(ghin)..tgish/geetc’** look around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kũ’ t gũc>
- 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*: ***qo-|ladzr-ay*} {*PCalAth*: **qoldziy*} {*cf. Hupa*: *xoljeh* 'skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*)'} {*cf. Mattole*: *gwóldje* 'skunk'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO:

kól-jǐ > < GN/BR: kōl djī >

koolghiing *n a mosquito*. (*Culicidae*) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: kōl giñ >

koolk'oos *n a tule*. (*Schoenoplectus acutus var. occidentalis*) ("Martina ... k'ólk'oos, 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'oos, k'ólk'oos..., k'ólk'oos... >

koolk'oosbaang *n a cattail*. (*Typha spp.*) ("Martina k'ólk'oos-baṅ, cattail. [arrow to baṅ]--accentless [line to baṅ] 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) ♦ (comp. of **koolk'oos** tule, **baang** 3 AUG) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: k'ólk'oos-baṅ >

Koolk'ooschowbii' *n a 1) Little Lake Valley, Willits area, "Big Tule Valley"*. ("Martina + Gill k'ólk'oostʃ'ə'br' [arrow to ' before b] carefully caught [arrow to tʃ'ə'] big Willits. Mg big tules. k'ólk'oos, 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))

"ko kol kōtc tō bi Little Lake Indians" (Rose Ray, Goddard NB IV, p.48)

in Wailaki "Kolkótskyobí-kéyaṅ" refers to the Huchnom (fide Curtis, p.186)) {*ex.*

Koolk'ooschowbii' *kwonteel-teelit kwonteelh nchaagh-teelit, haaghee'dang' nindaash yaa'nii.*, "When Little Lake Valley (Willits) was about to be flat and about to be a large valley, they danced a long time, they say." < [GT06+ 9.19](#) >, "*Koolk'ooschowbii'* *kwaatohyaash!*", "Go get Little Lake Valleys!" < [GT25+ 4.5](#) > } ♦ (*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-'llsaiṅ 'Place Where Water is Dried Up') ♦ (*dial. var.* **koolk'oostctoobii'**) ♦ (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 kōtc tcō bī, kōl gōtc tcō bī > < JPH/GM:

k'ólk'oostʃ'ə'br' > < GN/RR: ko kol kōtc tō bi >

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 kûl'... > < GN/RR: 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 kûl' ū añ lai' >

√**KOON/KOON'** *rt* **have pimples**. (gloss based on Wailaki, only attested in Cahto in the word for toad) {cf. *Wailaki*: *koŋ/koŋ'* 'to have pimples'} <Me/GM: ...kō'n >

tc'aahaalkoonchow *n a* western toad

koostcee dial. var. of tkoo'iishtc chinquapin

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. ("brush, hair- ... The Kato brush was a bundle of coarse grass-stems; the Wailaki consisted of fibres of soap-plant or the roots of anise." (Curtis v.14, p.204)) ♦ (*syn*: sghaabilhts'eeldeel' 'hairbrush') • (*mat*: kaschiin'nees 'wild carrot', t'oh 1 'grass') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: kot >

kootc n a pig, bacon, ham. {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 wûl tcût >

k-(s)..naa/naa' vs **live, be alive**. {ex. *Nkee'haa' naishmeelshaa, kishnaa, naishmeelshaa-jaa'*, "Right behind you (??I come back again??), let me live (??I must come back again??)" <[Lo04+ 1.1](#)>, *Kishnaa-jaa', Shtaa'*, "Let me live, My Father." <[Lo16+ 1.1](#)>, *Knai ilhshii.*, "You (sg.) make him live." <[S-KLM+ 289.1](#)>} ♦ (*syn*: naa..kai 'be alive') ♦ (*opt. 1sg. kishnaa* let me live • *impf. kwnaa₂* he lives) ♦ (der. of **k₋₂** x-qualifier, √**NAA/NAA'₂** live/cure) {*Path*: ****x/ʔa-|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^e > <GE/BR: kuu na^e > <GN/BR: kûc na > <Lo/LM: kucna dja, kuc na >

koshnaa-jaa', Shtaa' *expr* prayer after sneezing

ktaa' his/her father *3anim. poss. of *taa'* father ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Hī'k tah' >

K' k'

-k'₁ *suffix* **manner, in the manner of, as, like**. {ex. *Naat'ai kwong'k' naat'aa-bang.*, "By carrying fire around it will carry fire around." <[Lo05+ 1.1](#)>} {*Path*: ****q'??**} {*PCalAth*: ***-q'**} {cf. *Wailaki*: *-k'ADV*; =k'eh 'in.the.manner.of'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cōN-k' >

-biik' *nsuffix* inside

***chii'lai'k'** *n ia* tail end/tip of tail

daayaa'njii-k'aa *adv* they say only this way

***laa'biik'** *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'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 season

***kee'biik'** *n ia* sole (of foot)

-k'aa all over

tl'ohk'ii *n a* prairie

√K'Al *rt in* 'be crazy'. <GT/BR: ...k'ai>

naa-(s)..k'ai *vd* be crazy

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'**

'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/RR: k ai>

K'ai'kw'it *n a* Holmen Ridge

seek'ai' *n a* deerbrush

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', **tbilhdjilh** 'coiled water basket', **tighaah** 'basket (flat sifting)') • (*syn*: **uulee' 2** 'baskets (general)') • (*mat*: **daaht'ool' 1** 'California wild grape', **daatcaan'kaa' 1** 'bracken fern', **diinees** 'willow', **kaansool** 'big leaf maple', **k'ai'₁ 2** 'hazel shrub', **kai₂ 1.1** 'root (of conifer)', **keech'inghiit** 'poison oak', **keetiniis** 'poison oak', **tc'bee** 'Douglas fir') ♦

(der. of *k'ai' open-work basketry) ♦ Source forms: <SRA/O1: k'ai? > <GI/CS: Kai? >

***k'ai'** *n* open-work twined basketry. (occurs as a prefix or compounding initial element in names of open-twined basket types) {cf. *Wailaki*: *k'ai'} {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/RR: kai... >

k'ai'- *px* (brush bird). (prefix in names for various species of brush-dwelling small birds) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ai'... > <Sa/BR: k'ai'... > <Me/GM: Ki' >

K'ai'bii' *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*: Diltciikninsingkwot 'Wilson Creek', Kwonteelhbii' 'Long Valley') ♦ (comp. of k'ai'₁ hazel, hazelnut, =bii' 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*) ♦ (comp. of k'ai'₁ hazel, hazelnut, lit. ', lit. 'hazel doo'ii') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ai dō ī > <GN/BR: ʔai dō ī >

k'ai'koslitc *n* a bird (sp.). (unidentified small bird in the mountains) {ex. *Haakwdang'* k'ai'koslitc ndoo' yaa'nii., 'At that time there were no k'ai'kooslitc-birds, they say.' <GT01+ 1.68 >} ♦ (der. of k'ai'- brush bird prefix, -tc diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little kosli brush bird') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kai kōs lūt̥c, k'ai kōs lūt̥c > <GN/BR: kai kōs lūt̥c >

K'ai'koslitc *n* a K'ai'koslitc Bird (character)

K'ai'koslitc *n* a K'ai'koslitc Bird. (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of k'ai'koslitc bird sp.)

K'ai'kwot *n* a Peterson Creek, "Hazelnut Creek". ♦ (*pt*: K'ai'tc-chii' 'Peterson Creek mouth village', Tagittl'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'kw'it *n* a Holmen Ridge, "Hazel Top". (-123.389, 39.6797) (The ridge between Burger Creek and the Eel River in Yuki territory.

"San holem / Sam Holman mt (6 Kai ʔat)" (Kroeber NB 206, Aug. 4, 1923) Cahto name is somewhat uncertain, but most likely "hazel top".) ♦ (*wh*: Ch'intc 'Round Valley Yuki tribe') • (*rel.*: Seetcingkw'ittaahkwot 'Martinez', Toodjihkw'it 'Cahto Hilltop') ♦ (comp. of k'ai'₁ hazel, hazelnut, kw'it₂ on it) <Kr/BR: Kai ʔat >

k'ai'neestc *n* a wren. (*Troglodytes spp.*) ♦ (der. of k'ai'- brush bird prefix, nees₁ 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 'ollo'." (JPH, reel 4, im.425A) > {ex. *Ghilhsai* k'ai'tbilh bii' daang tc'istciin'. , "It becomes dry. She made a pile of it in an open-work burden basket." <GT35+ 2.9 >} ♦ (*gen*: k'ai'₂ 'basket') • (*sim.*: tbilh 1 'close-twined burden basket') ♦ (comp. of *k'ai' 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 > < GN/BR: kai te bŭL >

k'ai'tbilh-lhgai *n a new burden basket.* ♦ (*loc. k'ai'tbilh-lhgai-bii' in a new burden basket*) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'ai t bŭL Lgai bīē >

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 bŭL Lgai bīē >

k'ai'teel *n a basket pan, sifter.* (large open-work twined flat tray or shallow basket, used to serve venison, and possibly for sifting purposes

"Used to eat venison out kai tel" (Rose Ray to Goddard, Notebook IV, p.19)) ♦ (*gen: k'ai'₂ 'basket'*)

♦ (*loc. k'ai'teel-bii' in a basket-pan*) ♦ (der. of *k'ai' open-work basketry, **-teelh** flat (adjectival), =i NR) {cf. *Hupa: q'ay'tel*} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: kaí-tel > < GT/BR: k'ai tel > < Es/GM: k'aitēl > < GN/RR: 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 bīē >

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'ī >

k'ai'tcint *n a large open-twined basket.* ♦ (*gen: k'ai'₂ 'basket'*) ♦ (comp. of *k'ai' open-work basketry) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: kaí-chīnt >

k'ai'tc'eetc *n a wren.* (*Troglodytes spp.*) ([wren]) ♦ (der. of **k'ai'**- brush bird prefix, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little tc'ee brush bird') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'aiē tc'etc >

K'ai'tc'eetc *n a Wren* (character)

K'ai'tc'eetc *n a Wren.* (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **k'ai'tc'eetc** wren)

k'ai'ts'eehtc *n a wrentit.* (*Chamaea fasciata*) {ex. *K'ai'ts'eehtc ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no wrentits, they say.' < [GT01+ 1.44](#) > } ♦ (*gen: sooldjtc'yaantc 'wrentit'*) ♦ (der. of **k'ai'**- brush bird prefix, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little ts'eeh brush bird') ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'aiē ts'etc > < Sa/BR: k'aiē ts'e'ts > < Me/GM: ki'-tsetch >

k'an *adv* **1) before. 2) recently, a little while ago.** {ex. *"K'ang kwong' ndil'iing'," tc'in yaa'nii.*, ""We just saw the fire," he said, they say.' < [GT05+ 21.2](#) > } {*Path: **|q'a:-ni:(d) 'now, recently'*} {cf. *Hupa: q'un, q'ung "recently, newly"*} {cf. *Wailaki: k'an-, k'an' 'recently', 'now'*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'ūn, ...k'ūñ > < GE/BR: ...k'ūñ > < GN/BR: ...k'ūñ, ...k'ūñ > < GN/RR:

kũñ >

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-dan' 'yesterday'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'un dũñ, k'un dũn > <GE/BR:

k'un dũñ > <GN/BR: kũ'n dũn, kũn da > <Me/GM: Kah'-nah > <GN/RR: kũn da >

k'andaa' *dial. var. of k'andang'* yesterday ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kũn da > <GN/RR: kũn da >

k'andiit' *adv* 1) before, prior to. 2) some days ago. ♦ (der. of **k'an** before recently, **-t** specific place/time postpositional suffix, =hit when) {*PAth: **/q'a:n(d)i:(d) '(just) now'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'un dũt > <GE/BR: k'un dũt' >

k'aning *adv* before, previously. ♦ (der. of **k'an** before recently) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'un nũñ > <GE/BR: k'un nũñ >

kw'aning *adv* yesterday

k'antaaghitc *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)) {*ex. Haakwdang' k'antaaghiitc, daahaitc ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no jackrabbits or grey squirrels, they say.' <[GT01+ 1.59](#)>, *k'aantaaghiitc*, 'jackrabbit' <[S-KLM 94.1](#)>} ♦ (*gen:* lhoong' 1 'rodent') • (*cnst:* dilniik' 2 'bone whistle', k'antaaghitc sits' ghittl'oong 'rabbitskin blanket') • (*sim.:* sdaitc 'cottontail') ♦ (unspec. comp. form of √**K'AAN**₂ burn, ***taah** among P, =i NR, **-tc** diminutive suffix [possibly "little one among the burns"]) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: kan-tá-ḡits > <GT/BR: k'un ta gits > <GE/BR: k'un ta gits, k'un ta gĩts > <GN/BR: ḡan ta gits, kũn ta gits, kũn tadj 'kwe ?? > <Sa/BR: k'ant'ágits > <Es/GM: kũntaiitc > <Me/GM: kahn'-ti'-itch > <Lo/LM: kontaic >

k'antaaghitc 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: "Geo 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'antaaghitc 'jackrabbit', ninch'it' 'string') ♦ (comp. of **k'antaaghitc** jackrabbit, **sits'**₁ skin, ..**ghittl'oong** 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/RR: 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'iwh*} {*cf.* Mattole: *k'iyix* "alder tree"} {*cf.* Wailaki: *k'ash*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: k!ũsh > <Ba/BR: kûc... > <GE/BR: k'ûc > <GN/BR: kûc, k'ûc... > <JPH/GM: k'áj > <Me/GM: kush', Kush... > <GN/RR: 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'ohdai'chii' 'Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village') ♦ 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'ashtaak'aashbii' *n a Little Charlie Creek village, "Alder Falls in Water Valley", Alder Flat*. (-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'ohtoo'tckii'] About 30 miles from Ft. Brag" (Goddard, NBVI, p.38) "10 Koctakicbi (alder flat)" (Kroeber NB 206, Aug. 4, 1923)) ♦ (*wh:* Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang 'South Fork Eel River band', Tl'ohtoo'tckwot 'Little Charlie Creek') ♦ (comp. 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 > <Kr/BR: Koctakicbi >

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, Kucyīuyetokut > <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*. {ex. *ilhghil k'atdee'*, 'night soon' <[GNb4+ 52.4](#)>} ♦ (*sim.*: daasiits 'sometime/soon', taahshoo' 2 'sometime') ♦ (*var.* **k'aadee'**) ♦ (comp. of √**K'AT** in 'soon', =**dee'** if/when) {*P*ath: **/q'a:-de' 'after a while'} {*PCal*ath: *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/RR: 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) ♦ (*sim.*: siis 'otter') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: k'a >
- √**K'AA**₁ *rt hit with an arrow*. ♦ (*MOM*prog. √**K'AALH**) {*P*ath: **q'an, q'ay} {*PCal*ath: *q'ai} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...k'ai, ...k'āL > <GE/BR: -k'ai, ...k'ai, ...k'āL > <GN/BR: ...kūL >
ch'-gh..lhk'aalh *vt strike st.*
nin-(s)..lhk'ai *vt arrows stick in*
- √**K'AA**₂ ♦ *MOM impf.* of √**K'AAN**₂ burn
- k'aa** *sfx all over*. ♦ (der. of **-k'**₂ on, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...k'a > <GN/BR: ...ka >
dee-k'aa *dem here/there*
diik'aa *adv this way*
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. *Kowantc'ghildeeh yaa'nii, k'aa'*, "He [Gambler] won arrows from him [Coyote], they say." <[GT13+ 1.1](#)>, *Tc'teelkhat yaa'nii, chin tc'teebiil' yaa'nii, k'aa' tc'teebiil' yaa'nii, kaashtc tc'teebiil' yaa'nii*, "They went along, they say, and carried a bunch of spear-poles, they say, and carried a bunch of arrows, they say, and carried a bunch of obsidian knives, they say." <[GT25+ 5.3](#)>, *Snee'bilhghilii', k'aa' naalhsis naa'ghii-bilh yaa'nii*, "Garters and arrows were hanging there, along with a quiver, they say." <[GT30+ 12.2](#)>, *Hee k'waa' naach'ilhgwaas shinghaa noodintaalee.*, "Their poor-quality arrow, (may) you stand at a limit (battle-line) before me." <[Lo01+ 2.1](#)>, *shiiyee' k'aa'*, "my arrow" <[S-KLM+ 77.1](#)>} ♦ (*pt*: dindai 1 'flint', dindai 2

'arrowhead', 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' "arrow"} {*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, k̄a', ka', k'a'...> <Sa/BR: k'a^e> <Es/GM: k'a> <JPH/GM: k'á'...> <Me/GM: 'Kah'> <GN/RR: 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. ♦ (*perf.* 3 k'aa'bilh nghindaash *they danced 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'bilh nghindaash *they danced an Arrow Dance perf. 3 of K'aa'-bilh N-(ghin)..daash dance an Arrow Dance* <GT/BR: k'a^e bûl n gûn da ce>

k'aa'ching *n a* arrow foreshaft. ♦ (*wh*: k'aa' 'arrow') • (*mat*: chin-tcghee'dilbai 'mountain mahogany', k'iing'₁ 'juneberry', koncheechee 'pigeon berry', saakoltcin 'hollyleaf redberry', shaashjii 'pigeon berry') ♦ (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*)) ("Symphoricarpos 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, used 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') 2) mock orange. (*Philadelphus lewisii*) ♦ (*cnst*: k'aa' 'arrow') ♦ (comp. of k'aa' arrow, *kaats stem) {*PCalAth*: *q'aa'-qats} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: 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'eelei 2 'musical bow') • (*make*: (ghin)..ghaas 'scrape O') • (*use*: √CH'AASH/CH'AAN 'shoot with a bow', bii'-noo-(nin)..tish/taan 'nock arrow') ♦ (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^ε s'ûl tiN^ε > < Lo/LM: ka' sultiñ >

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'aldan, busted arrow." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.651A)) < *comp. N.Pomo: "Jim Asking Lucy Inglenook = ts'ô-ddzawà', mg. (you) break arrow.*

Lucy kw." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.651B)

"Geo ts'ô-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'aldan >

k'aa'ting *n a arrow point*. ♦ (syn: dindai 2 'arrowhead') • (mat: dindai 1 'flint', seek'aang 'obsidian')

♦ (comp. of **k'aa'** arrow, ***ting** in 'arrow point') ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: ka tûñ >

k'aadee' ♦ *var. of of k'atdee'* soon ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'a de^ε >

√**K'AAGH** *rt be fat*. {*PAth: **l-D-|q'Λε 'be fat'*} {*PCalAth: *l-q'a:ε*} {*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. Mattole: -k'a 'fat'*} {*cf. Wailaki: -k'aah: Buk-kah' 'Fat' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: k'wa' > < GE/BR: k'wa' > < Me/GM: Kwah

' > < GN/RR: 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), **-tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: kacuñ >

√**K'AALH** ♦ *MOM prog. of √K'AA₁ hit w/ arrow; MOM prog. of √K'AAS stick-like moves quickly* ♦

Source forms: < GT/BR: ...k'qL > < GE/BR: -k'aL, ...k'qL > < GN/BR: ...kûL >

k'aan *adj 1) young*. {*ex. k'aanii, "young/new" < Me1556-31+ 87.1 >*} ♦ (*ant: (s)-d-yaan 'be old'*) **2) new**. ♦ (der. of **k'an** before recently, =i NR) {*cf. Hupa: q'un*} ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: Kah'-ne >

√**K'AAN₁** *rt 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'ɛnʔ} {cf. Mattole: -k'əŋ', -k'a'n, -k'a'n, -k'əŋ' "to burn, build a fire (l)"} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -k'an >

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'antaaghic *n a* jackrabbit

√K'AAN₃ ♦ MOM perf. of √K'AAN₂ burn

√K'AAN' ♦ MOM perf. of √K'AAN₂ burn

k'aanaa' dial. var. 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 *rt* long rigid object moves quickly. ♦ (MOMprog. √K'AALH) {cf. Hupa: q'a:s} {cf. Mattole: -k'a's, -k'a's, -k'a's, -k'a's "to throw small objects (like pieces of stones, etc.) (l)"; -k'a's "small pieces of things lies (neuter) (l)"} {cf. Wailaki: -k'as 'to throw (e.g. a stone)'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...k'as, ...k'aš, ...kas, ...k'aç, ...k'al > <GE/BR: -k'ats, -k'as, -k'al, ...k'as, ...k'aç, ...k'ûc, ...k'al > <GN/BR: ...k'ûs > <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'ûctš > <GE/BR: -k'ûctš > <GN/RR: ...kaistce >

tc'yaank'aashtc *n a* old women

k'aaw his paternal grandfather *3anim. poss.* of ***aaw** paternal grandfather ♦ Source forms:

<SRA/O1: k'ɔ'w (C.Smith)> <G1/CS: K'aw>

***k'ee** *postp* 1) back of P, behind P. 2) in the opposite direction of P. ♦ (+ *refl. obl. aat'ee* behind oneself) {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: ...k'e>

***k'eehtning** *postp, adv* after this, afterward

***laa'k'ee** *n ia* under the knee

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'e- >

<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->

ch'-(ghin)..sit *vt* pound acorns

k'ee-(ghin)..lhyilh *vt* place O in a row

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*: k'e:-, 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-meek'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. *Mattole*: -ge', -ge', -ge', -ge' "to get up (da)"} {cf. *Wailaki*: -di-ge', -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'ε'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 kwɔŋ> <GE/BR: k'e tc'ûn yaŋ kwɔŋ>

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> <GN/BR: ke 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 tc'ûs t'ats, 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 būñ >

k'ee-ch'-(nin)..ghaash/ghaatc' *vt* **1) gnaw O off.** (as ropes) {ex. *Beelh k'eech'inghaash-bang, naandaash-bang, shingoh-bang nintc bilh.*, "You must gnaw off the ropes, come back, and poke me with your nose." <GT04+3.7>} **2) bite O off.** ♦ (*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 būñ > <GE/BR: k'e tcin nac būñ > <GN/BR: ke tcin nac būñ >

k'ee-ch'-(nin)..yaan *vi* be bitten off. {ex. *Tc'teesyaa yaa'nii, lhoo'yaashgai k'eech'inyaan-kwaan tc'ilhsaan yaa'nii.*, "He went on, they say, and found a trout that had been bitten in two, they say." <GT25+2.9>} ♦ (*perf. + 3 obj.* **k'eech'inyaan** it was bitten off) ♦ (der. of <**k'ee-(nin)..___**>₁ severing, **ch'**- 3Indef, √**YAAN**₃ 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. {ex. *K'eech'ist'aats' t'oh-n'ai.*, "He [Coyote] cut grass for the grass game." <GT13+2.1>} ♦ (*made:* t'oh-naaghi'ai 'grass game', t'oh-n'ai 'grass game') ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3indf. 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> <GN/BR: ke tc'ûs t'ats, ke djûs t'ats>

k'ee-ch'-t-(nin)..yaash/yaan *vt* bite O off. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3indf. 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, √**YAAN**₃ eat O) {cf. *Hupa: wa:=k'i-di-yawh/yun'* "gnaw O"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ē kit tō' yac būñ >

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: Ꞥe 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: Ꞥe gûl yīl >

k'eeh doubtful form of ofraw, **t'eeh** (der. of √**T'EEGH**₂)

***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* 'behind'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwe t nûñ >

k'eenash 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 būñ, k'ē nac būn dja^ε, k'ē nac tel ũñ gī > <GE/BR: k'ē nac būn dja^ε >

<k'ee-(nin)..___>₁ v: *11-adverbial pfxset severing, cutting off.* ♦ (der. of k'ee-₃ severing)

k'ee-ch²-(nin)..ghaash/ghaatc³ vt gnaw O off

k'ee-ch²-(nin)..yaan vi be bitten off

k'ee-ch²-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 gūn... > <GE/BR: k'ēñ..., 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 nūn ^εûts >

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, √ITS₂ shoot)

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ε ^εûts, k'e nūn ^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 būñ > <GE/BR: k'e nin yac būñ > <GN/BR: ke nin yac būñ >

k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa vi heavenly body to go down, set. {ex. *Shaa k'eeniyaa-ye.*, "The sun is setting." <GNb4+ 52.5>, *Tl'ee'dan' kaasinyaash-bang, k'eeninyaash-bang, Nee' biinaahindaash-bang.*, "'You (sun) must come up in the morning, go down, and go around the World." <GT04+ 9.3> } ♦ (*perf. 3 k'eeghinaash it/sun/moon goes down • impf. 3 k'eenash it (sun/moon) goes down • impf. 2sg. k'eeninyaash you/sun/moon (sg.) go down • perf. 3 k'eeniyaa 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 būñ, k'ē nac būñ, k'ē nac būn dja^ε, k'ē nac tel ũñ gī, k'ē gūn nac, k'ē gūn nac ũñ gī, > <GE/BR: k'e nin yac būñ, k'ē nac būn dja^ε, ca k'ēñ yai > <GN/BR: ke nin yac būñ > <GN/RR: 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'eeniyaa 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'ēñ yai >

P-k'ee-(s)..lht'aan vt stick O on P. (as with pitch, resin or glue) ♦ (*mat: djeeh 1 'pitch', gooschow 'soaproot'*) ♦ (*perf. 3anim.dist. + 3 obj. + 3 obl. kw'eeyaa'eelht'aan they stuck it on it (spear-point w/ pitch)*) ♦ (der. of P-k'ee- on P, s- s-conjugation/mode, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √T'AAN₁ 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. of √K'EET₁ have sex* ♦ Source forms:

√K'EET₁ rt have sex. ♦ (*CONC impf. √K'EET • CONC perf. √K'EET₂ • SEMLimpf. √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"*} {cf. *Mattole: -k'e' /-k'e'd, -k'e'd, -k'e'l, -k'e'*

"to copulate (zero)" } ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ...ket, ...kit, ...kt >

naa-ch'..lk'it' *vi* have sex around

(s)..k'eet/k'eet' *vi, vt* have sex

√K'EET₂ ♦ *CONC perf.* of √K'EET₁ have sex ♦ Source forms:

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 wither, the name of which is also k'ûñ^ε." (Goddard, 1909, p.177, fn210)) {*PAth: **q'an_ : də-(nə-)(t-)D-/q'an_ 'S be bent'*}

{*PCalAth: *q'an'*} {*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'ai₁ 2 'hazel shrub') • (*cnst: ooltc'wai* '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'IS *rt in 'dry'/'crackling'.* {*cf. Hupa: q'its': k'i-q'its' "crack, pop, snap, crackle"*} <GE/BR:

...k'ûs > <GN/BR: ...k!ûs, ...kûs >

-dilk'is *nsuffix* crackling/dry (grass)

√K'ISH *rt lightning.* {*cf. Hupa: qiwh*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...k'ûc > <GE/BR: -

k'ûc, ...k'ûc >

ch'ti-(s)..lhc'ish *vi* lightning (v)

tee-ti-(s)..lhc'ish *vi* lightning goes along

tilk'ish *n a lightning*

*k'it *postp on P, on top of P.* {*ex. Uudee' kw'it tooghaa s'aan yaa'nii.*, 'There was moss on its horns,

they say.' <[GT01+ 2.10](#)>, *Naaghaichow kw'it ts'siing yaa'nii.*, 'Naaghaichow stood on it, they

say.' <[GT01+ 3.2](#)>, *Kwong' kw'it, Djiikwong'chow kwong' kw'it s'istiing yaa'nii*, , "On the fire,

Fire-Heart Spider lay on the fire, they say.' <[GT05+ 9.4](#)>, *Dii naahneesh daahbeesyaa chin-*

kw'it., "This man climbed up into the tree.' <[GT34+ 7.1](#)>, *Kw'it too naa'sbiil' yaa'nii*, "He

sprinkled water around on it, they say.' <[S-KLM+ 287.1](#)> } ♦ (+ 3 *obl. kw'it₁ on it*) {*cf. Wailaki:*

-k'it 'on, on top'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'wût' > <GE/BR: k'wût' > <Sa/BR: q'wût,

k^lwût >

P-iinee'-k'it-ch'innaa-(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

√K'IT ♦ *SEML impf.* of √K'EET₁ have sex ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ...kt, ...kit >

<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) {ex. *Kw'ittc'ghinyaa-kwaang*, "He had come down to it." <GNb5+ 27.10> } ♦ (perf. 3anim. *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: kwûts gûn ya kwañ, kwûts gûn yai kwañ, kwûts ts' gûn ya kwañ > <GE/BR: kwût tc' gûn yai, kw'ût tc' gûn yai > <GN/BR: kwûts gûn ya kwañ >

P-k'it-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' vt pour O down onto P. ♦ (perf. 3dist.+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. *kw'itnaaghaabiil'* they pour it on top of it • opt. 1pl.+ 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 bil^ε, k'wûn na ga bil tē lit >

P-k'it-naa-(ghin)..lk'aan vs be fire on P again. {ex. *Laa'lhbaa'ang naaheestyai yaa'nii*, *kw'innaalk'aang*, *ch'oyii-haa' uusii' kw'innaalk'aang yaa'nii*, *uuchii' kw'innaalk'aang yaa'nii*. , "Ten of them went back home, they say, and fire was on it again, and a fire was on its head again, they say, and a fire was on its tail again, they say." <GT25+ 9.1> } ♦ (perf. 3+ 3 obl. *kw'itnaalk'aan* 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. 3anim.+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. *kw'itnaanaa'staan* he waved it (feather) over them) ♦ (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. 2sg.+ 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: k'wûn nō... >

P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..aash/aan vt place solid O on top of P. ♦ (perf. 3+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. *kw'itnoo'aan* 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 ^εañ, k'wûn nō ^εañ > <GN/BR: kwûn nō + ûñ >

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) {ex. *Kwong' kw'itnoolaash yaa'nii*. , "She builds a fire, they say." <GT35+ 1.11> } ♦ (impf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. *kw'inoolash* put it on it! (sg.); you (sg.) put it on it • 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/1DFO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'wûn nō laç,

k'wûn nō lăc, k'wûn nō' lic, k'wûn nō lac, k'wûn nō gûl la hût, k'wûn nō la kwañ > <GE/BR: k'wûn nō' lăc > <GN/BR: kwûn nō la >

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) {ex. see *ch'isteeh kw'itnoolhtiing.*, "She put a stone down flat way."

<GT35+ 2.3 >} ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.*+ 3 *obl.* kw'itnoolhtiin 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 tiñ > <GE/BR: k'wûn nōL tiñ > <GN/BR: kwûn nōL tiñ >

<P-k'it-(s)..___> *vprefixset pfxset* on top of P. ♦ (der. of *k'it on P, s- 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 NR) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ...k stañ >

naa' k'istaang *n a* cradle beads

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)

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) {ex. *Naahneesh kw'ittghaalh yaa'nii.*, "The people kept dying, they say." <GT25+ 1.2 >} ♦ (*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 gəL > <GN/BR: kwût te gûL >

P-k'it-tc'ee-(nin)..sheegh/sheek' *vt* spit O out on P. ♦ (*impf.* 3*anim.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. ♦ (*lsg. poss.* shk'itcghaa' my armpit) {P*Ath:* **-/q'ê:-tʃa:χ}

{P*CalAth:* *q'etʃka:-?} {cf. *Hupa:* -q'ehjiwa} {cf. *Mattole:* -gá't'sya' "armpit", -cigá't'sya' "my armpit"} {cf. *Wailaki:* -k'eehtsiyaa': Bū-kās' tse-ah 'Axilla' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c kûtc 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: <GT/BR: ...k'ûts> <GE/BR: -k'ûts, ...k'ûts, ...k'ąts> <GN/BR: ...k'ûts>

P-ghaa-(nin)..lhk'its *vt* place/poke O through P

naa-n-(s)..lhk'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'ąts'} {cf. Hupa: q'its} {cf. Mattole: -k'e'ts, -k'e'ts "to crack (l)"} {cf. √K'OTS' 'crack/crunch'} <GN/BR: ...L k'ûts>

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 8 'berry') • (*cnst*: ch'kaak' 1.2 'surffish dipnet', k'aa'ching 'arrow foreshaft') {cf. *Wailaki*: k'iing': 'K' [SS-M]} {cf. k'ing' 'withes'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: k'ĩñ', k'ĩñ> <GN/BR: kĩñ> <GN/RR: 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'ĩñ' na nû̄t>

√K'OS *n ia* neck. ♦ (*sim.*: *eet'ai 'neck/front of neck') {Path: **q'wəs} {cf. Hupa: -q'os, -q'o:s} {cf. Mattole: -k'os "neck"} {cf. *Wailaki*: -k'os} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ōs...> <Sa/BR: k'ō s...>

k'osoghchow *n a* wood duck. (*Aix sponsa*) ♦ (*gen*: naakee'itc 'duck (gen)') • (*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 só̄y djō, k'a só̄ y djō>

k'osowiichow *n a* wood duck. (*Aix sponsa*) ♦ (*gen*: naakee'itc 'duck (gen)') • (*syn*: k'osoghchow 'wood duck') ♦ (comp. of √K'OS neck, **lhtsow** blue/green (adjectival), **=i** NR, **-chow** augmentative) {cf. *Hupa*: miq'os-litsow "mallard"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'ōs sō wī tcō> <Sa/BR: k'ō só̄y djō>

K'osowiichow *n a* Wood Duck (character)

K'osowiichow *n a* Wood Duck. (character: one of the initiates in the Yellowhammer's Deeds story) ♦ (der. of **k'osowiichow** wood duck)

√K'OTS' *rt* crack, crunch. {Path: **gų'ts' 'crunching sound' and q'ąts' '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'ʉ'tf' '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/salty*

ghilk'otc'tcing *n a angelica shoots*

teeh-(ghin)..k'ootc *vd be sour liquid*

P-k'-ti-s(s)..lhs'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: *POSS pfx 1) 3sg/pl animate or "unmentioned referent" possessive prefix.* (This seems to relate more to relative animacy (more animate, more human) than to Goddard's "third person singular or plural of persons or things referred to indefinitely.") **2) 3sg/pl animate or "unmentioned referent" oblique prefix.** {PAth: **qU- ?, q- ?} {cf. Hupa: xo-} {cf. Mattole: gwo- "indefinite third person possessive"} {cf. Wailaki: kii- 'INDEF.POSS'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ku>

kwilhch'iteel *n a childbirth*

kwshiish *n a ochre*

yook-wiit'akw *direct far above*

***tc'EEK-kwbeetc'ee'** *n ia mother-in-law*

kw₋₂ v: *8-object pfx him, her, them, 3sg./pl.* (object prefix; plural preceded by yaa') {PAth: **|qo-'indefinite human DO, PO, NO in TSP also referring to respected or prominent person'} {PCalAth: *ko-} {cf. Hupa: xo-} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ku>

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

kiing *pron him/her*

kiiyee' *pron 3sg/pl possessive indep.*

kolchit *n a Naaghaichow Catchers*

kwin- *v pursuing*

kw₋₃ v: *6-thematic/adverbial pfx (in 'tell lie').*

kw-(ghin)..loo/loo' *vt fool/deceive P*

-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, adj* 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^w > <Sa/BR: ...k^{cw} > <Me/GM: ...^{ch} >

Daahkw *n a* Round Valley Yuki Tribe

lidaahkw *n a* Wailaki Tribe

Yiidaakw *n a* Yuki people

=kwai encl *certainly, really must be*. ♦ 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 *kaa for, **gh..lit** burn along, =i NR, lit. 'what burns for them')

{*dial.*: kwailit 'fire'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kwai lûb bûñ > <GN/RR: kwai le bûñ >

kwailit *n a* {hi reg} **fire**. ♦ (der. of *kaa for, **gh..lit** burn along, =i NR, lit. 'what burns for them') {*dial.*:

kwaileeh 'fire'} ♦ 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 dîkas mûñ >

kwani'ing *adv up this way*. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn nûn ûñ > <GE/BR: kwûn nûn ûñ >

kwanihaan djiing *adv every day*. ♦ (comp. of **kwanihaang** every/all, **djiing** day) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: kwûn lạn jîñ >

kwanihaan ilhghil *adv every evening*. ♦ (comp. of **kwanihaang** every/all, **ilhghil** darkness) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn lạn ûl gûl >

kwanihaan ilhghilh *adv every evening*. ♦ (comp. of **kwanihaang** every/all, **ilhghil** darkness) ♦

Source forms: <Sa/BR: k'wán lán ûlgûl >

kwanihaan t'ee' *adv every night*. ♦ (comp. of **kwanihaang** every/all, **t'ee'** night) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: kwûn lạn Le^e >

kwanihaan yiilhkai *adv every morning*. ♦ (comp. of **kwanihaang** every/all, **yiilhkai** dawn/morning)

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn lạn yîl kai >

- kwanlhaang 1)** *adj* every, all, many. ♦ (*sim.*: lheenee'haa' 1 'every/all') **2)** *adj* that many, so many. **3)** *interj* all, that is all. (said to end a story, like English "The End") **4)** *adv* enough. ♦ (der. of (n)..lhaan many, √LHAAN be many, P-aa-₂ like P, P-aa-(nin)..lhaan be all of P) {*cf.* Wailaki: 'ahť'ij 'all'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn lañ, kwûn lañ, kwûn lañ ye> <GE/BR: kwûn lañ> <GN/BR: kwûn lûñ> <Sa/BR: k'wán lañ>
- kwanlhaang-haa'** *pron* every one. ♦ (der. of **kwanlhaang** every/all, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn lañ ha^ε> <GE/BR: kwûn lañ ha^ε>
- kwanlhaang-yeē** *interj* that is all. ♦ (comp. of **kwanlhaang** every/all, =**yeē** eyewitness evidential affirmative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn lañ ye>
- kwantceēgh** you (sg.) cry for it; cry for it! (sg) *impf. 2sg. + 3areal obl.* of P-aa-(s)..tceēgh cry about P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^ε ku ûn ce'> <GE/BR: dō ha^ε ku ûn ce'>
- kwastcigh** she cried about it *perf. 3 + 3anim. obl.* of P-aa-(s)..tceēgh cry about P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûc tcûg ge>
- kwaá₁** for it/her/him + 3 *obl.* of ***kaa** 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'₁** *adv* quick. ♦ (der. of b- 3sg/pl poss., **kaa'₁** 3 quickly/hurry) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa^ε>
- kwaá'₂** for it/him/her + 3 *obl.* of **kwaá₂** ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa^ε>
- kwaá'₃** for him + 3 *obl.* of ***kaa'** for P for ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa^ε> <GE/BR: kwa^ε> <GN/BR: kwa>
- ***kwaá'** her hair *3anim. poss.* of ***ghaa'** hair <GN/BR: kwa>
- =**kwaá'** *vencl 1) until.* (This occurs at the end of the verb, and the word or phrase indicating the time follows.
 "denotes the continuance of the act until a stated time." (GE, p.83)) {*ex.* Tceeh-kwaá'..., "She cried until ...' <GNb5+ 29.9>, St'oo' (doo) shoo'ghaalaah-kwaá' 'anjii. , "He actually hadn't nearly fixed it yet.' <GT04+ NB1 alternate 8.3>} **2) yet, still, until now.** (When no time is stated the time is the "present" (according to context).) {PCalAth: *qa:} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...kwa^ε> <GE/BR: -kwa^ε, ...kwa^ε> <GN/BR: ...kwa +, ...ka/kwa>
- shoonk'-kwaá** *adv* well
- shoong-kwaá** *adv* well
- kwaá'aa** they give it to him *impf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3anim. obl.* of P-ghaa-(nin)..aa'aa' give extending to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa^εa>
- 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'aan** he gave it to him *perf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3anim. obl.* of P-ghaa-(nin)..aash'aan give solid O to P ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kwa añ>
- kwaá'ghileelh** he does that *prog. 3anim. + 3anim. obl.* of P-aa-(0)..leēgh/laagh₂ do P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa^ε gûl leL> <GN/BR: k^wa gûl ûL, kwa + gûl leL>

- kwaalagh* 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>
- kwaalhkat* they walk (searching) for him *impf. 3anim. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-kaa-(ghis)..lhkat** pl. walk for P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa l kət>
- kwaadileegh* we do that *impf. 1pl. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂** do P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa dūl 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 gūn 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 tcūb būñ>
- 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>
- kwaahleeh* you (pl.) do thus *2pl.* of **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂** do P <GN/BR: kwa la -> le>
- kwaak'ee'* its/their net *3 poss.* of ***kaak'ee'** net ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwak'e^e> <GN/BR: kwa ɣe +>
- 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 kwūl 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 kwūc la ge>
- kwaalaagh* it does that *perf. 3 + 3anim. obl.* of **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂** do P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa lag> <GN/BR: kwa la>
- kwaaleegh* you (sg.) do that; do that! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3areal obl.* of **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂** do P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwəl lē>
- kwaalh'in₁* they told him *perf. 3 + 3anim. obl.* of **P-aa-(0)..lh'in** tell P thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwal ūn, kwal ūñ, kwūl ūñ, kwūl iñ> <GE/BR: kwūl ūn>
- kwaalh'in₂* he does that *impf. 3 + 3areal obl.* of **P-aa..lh'in/iin'** do thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwal iñ> <GE/BR: kwal iñ>
- kwaalh'iin₁* you (sg.) do thus; do thus! (sg) *impf. 2sg. + 3areal obl.* of **P-aa..lh'in/iin'** do thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwal ī mūñ> <GE/BR: kwal ī mūñ>
- kwaalh'iin₂* 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, kwal iñ^e, kwəl iñ^e, kwal iñ> <GN/BR: kwal + iñ, kwal iñ>
- kwaalh'iin₃* you (sg.) can see thus *impf. 2sg. + 3areal obl.* of **P-aa...lh'iin/iin'** be able to see thus <GT/BR: kwal ī mūñ>
- =kwaan** *vencl clitic: inferred with certainty from evidence.* {ex. *Yiilhsaan-kwaan.*, "He found it." <[GNb5+ 1.4](#)>, *Yaalhsaan-eekwaannang.*, "They have found it." <[GNb5+ 1.8](#)>, *Nghindaash-kwaang.*, "They have danced." <[GNb5+ 13.11](#)>, *Nee'kw'it naasliing'-itkwanhit naaghitchaah yaa'nii, ch'ing.*, "As they had come to be on the land again it became big again, they say, the noise." <[GT06+ 10.3](#)>, *Nindaash-kwaandin tl'ee' djiing-hit yaa'nii.*, "Where they had danced in the night and the day, they say," <[GT06+ 7.2](#)>} ♦ (*dial. var. -kaang LM dial.* •

kwaang'angii {PCalAth: *qan} {cf. Wailaki: =kan 'EVID?'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwañ, kwan, kwañ, kwañ > <GE/BR: kwañ > <GN/BR: kwan, kwûn, kwûñ, kwun, kwuñ > <Lo/LM: ...kam, ...kuñ >

=**'ang=kwaan** *encl* have/has?

diikwaang *dem* what he did

=**kwaang'anjii** *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)*. {ex.

"Shiyyaatc'ee'tc, lh'ghish, doohaa'-nin'indik'ee', nilh neestiin-eekwaanaang.", ""My daughter, do not get up! A rattlesnake has lain down with you!" <[GT30+ 15.1](#)> } ♦ (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/RR:

kwûn bē dũn 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)..aa'aa'* 'wave extend up onto surface') • (*sim.: lhghaa-d..k'aas* '?water/waves to fall separate?') ♦ (*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 mũñ > <GN/BR: ku/kû/

kwa a dī kac bũn >

kwaanee' his arms *3anim. poss.* of ***gaanee'** arm ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa ne^e,

kuw kwa ne^e > <Sa/BR: k^c wãⁿ ni^e >

kwaaneeh he did thus *perf. 3 + 3anim. obl.* of **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh**₃ do thus ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: kwa ne tel kwañ hũt >

kwaanishlaagh₁ I do that to you (pl) *perf. 1sg. + 2pl. obj. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh**₁

do P to O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwañ hũc la ge >

kwaanishlaagh₂ I do that to him *impf. 1sg. + 3areal obl.* of **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh**₃ do thus ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: kwañ hũc la ge >

=**kwaanhit** *encl 1*) when S had V. ("relative temporal reference to the completion of the act") {ex.

Nee'-lh'at naasliing'-kwaanhit ch'ing ghinchaah., "When it had come to be in the middle of the land, the noise became large." <[GT06+ 10.4](#)> } **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. 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 + 3areal obl.* of **P-aa-n-(nin)..loos** bring thus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwa nûl lōs>

kwaanii it makes that sound *impf. 3 + 3areal 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> <GN/BR: kwa nī> <Sa/BR: k^c wāⁿ nī^e>

kwaanohtee you (pl.) look for it; look for it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* of **kaa-n-(nin)..tee** look for O <GE/BR: kwa nō' te>

kwaant'eihit *adv* **nevertheless**. ♦ (der. of **kw-₂** 3anim.OBJ, **P-aa-n-(nin)..t'ee** be like P, =**i** NR, =**hit** when) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwān tē hit>

kwaant'iin' it did that *perf. 3 + 3anim. obl.* of **P-aa-(nin)..t'iin/iin'** do thus/P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwān t'ī>

=**kwaang'anjii** *encl* **is/are (surprisingly)**. {ex. "*Gooyanee' kaal'aa'-kwaang'anjii yaah-bii'k'.*", "'Stars are springing up in the sky.'" <GT04+ 11.2>, "*Beenoonsin-kwaang'anjii!*", "'You were hiding it!'" <GT04+ 6.1>} ♦ (comp. of =**kwaan** inferred with certainty from evidence evidential, =**'anjii** surprise evidential) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwañ ûñ gī>

kwaang'angii =**kwaan** inferred with certainty from evidence evidential ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwañ ûñ gī>

kwaangk'ee' his/her/its ribs; its weir-poles *3 poss. of *kaangk'ee'* ribs ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûñ k'e^e> <GE/BR: kwañ ke> <GN/BR: kwan ke...>

kwaash'aa ♦ I give it to him, *var. of of* **kowaash'aa** <GN/BR: kwûc a>

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 ^eī ne> <GE/BR: kwac ^eī ne, kwac ^eī 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 cûl lī hît>

kwaashleegh I do that *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂** do P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûc le ja^e>

kwaashnaa I live *impf. 1sg. of* **kwa..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^e>

kwaasht'iin I do that *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obl.* of **P-aa-(nin)..t'iin/iin'** do thus/P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwac t'īñ, kwac t'ī ne> <GE/BR: kwac t'īñ>

- 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-(s)..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'iin** it does that *impf. 3 + 3areal obl. of P-aa-(nin)..t'iin/iin'* do thus/P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kwa t'iñ, dō kwa t'in > <GE/BR: dō kwa t'iñ >
- 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' gûl lē > <GN/BR: dō kwa tcī' gûl 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' gûs t ka > <GE/BR: kwa tc' gûs 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 ^εa cit >
- kwbeetc'ee'** his mother-in-law *3anim. poss. of *beetc'ee'* mother-in-law ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ek kuu be tce^ε >
- kwbit'** her belly *3anim. poss. of *bit'* belly ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu bût' >
- kwchai** her grandchild *3anim. poss. of *chai* woman's grandchild ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu tcāi >
- kwchii'** his tail *3anim. poss. of *chii'* tail ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu tcī^ε... > <GE/BR: kuu tcī^ε >
- kwchii'lai'k'** his tail end; the tip of his tail ***chii'lai'k'** tail end/tip of tail ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu tcī^ε lai^εk' > <GE/BR: kuu tcī^ε lai^εk' > <GN/BR: gū tcī laik >
- 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: kwī dûk >
- kwdaa'** his mouth *3anim. poss. of *daa'* mouth ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu da^ε > <GE/BR: kw da^ε > <Sa/BR: hǎn k^u da^ε >
- kwdaa'-bii'** in his mouth *loc. 3anim. poss. of *daa'* mouth ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu da^ε bī^ε >
- kwdaaghaa'** his beard/mustache *3anim. poss. of *daa'ghaa'* beard, mustache <Sa/BR: (k^c) t'āga^ε >
- kwdiishee'** his shoulders *3anim. poss. of *diishee'* shoulder ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kw dī ce^ε, kuu dī ce^ε > <GN/BR: kwa dī je >
- kwdjii'** his heart/mind ***djii'** heart ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu djī, kw tcī^ε >
- 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 tcī^ε nañ ^εa > <GN/BR: kwī tcī nûn a >
- kwdjii'olhtik** you (pl.) kill him; kill him! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obl. of P-djii-(ghin)..lhtik* kill P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu jī ōL tûk te^ε >
- kwdjii'yaan** he likes them *impf. 3anim. + 3anim. obl. of P-djii-(ghin)..yaan* like <GN/BR:

dō kwī djī + yañ yanī >

kwdjiiidiltik let us kill him *opt. 1pl. + 3anim. obl. of P-djii-(ghin)..lhtik* kill P ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: kuu jī dūl tūk >

kwdjiiighiltik he/she was killed *perf. + 3anim. obl. of P-djii..ghiltik* P to be killed ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: kuu djī gūl tūk >

kwdjiiisilhtik I killed him *perf. 1sg. + 3anim. obl. of P-djii-(s)..lhtik* kill P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

kuu djī sīl tūk e> <GN/BR: kû djī sīl tūk >

kwdjiiyaan he likes it/them *impf. 3 + 3anim. obl. of P-djii-(ghin)..yaan* like ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: dō kw djī yan > <GE/BR: dō kw djī yan >

kwee' its foot; its track *3 poss. of *kee'₁* foot ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwe^e > <GE/BR: kwe^e >

<GN/BR: kwe + , kwe >

kwee'biik' sole of its foot; in its feet *3 poss. of *kee'biik'* sole (of foot) *loc. of *kee'₁* foot ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: kwe^e bi^ek' > <GN/BR: kwe + bi¹ḳ, kwe + bīk >

kwee'nteelc *n a black-crowned night-heron, "little broad foot". (Nycticorax nycticorax)* ♦ (der. of

kwee'nteelh black-crowned night-heron, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR:

kwe^e n telts >

kwee'nteelh *n a black-crowned night-heron, "broad-foot". (Nycticorax nycticorax)* ♦ (comp. of **b-**

3sg/pl poss., ***kee'₁** foot, **nteelh** flat) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: k'we^e ŋ t'ÉL >

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-yi-lo' } ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kwûl lô >

kwghinghiin 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. of of ko-*₂ areal subject/object <GE/BR: kwûn >

*kwi-*₂ ♦ *var. of of ko-*₁ down/downhill <GE/BR: kwût >

kwiloo you (sg.) fool him; fool him! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3anim. obl. of kw-(ghin)..loo/loo'* fool/deceive P

♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kwûl lô >

-kwil'iing *nsuffix treated like.* ♦ (der. of **kw-**₂ 3anim.OBJ, **l-** 1-classifier, √**IIN**₁ do/act, =**i** NR, lit. 'he is

treated like') {cf. Hupa: -xol'e:n "he is treated like"} <GN/BR: ...kwil liñ >

Tl'ghishlaa-kwil'iing *n a Snake Hand (man's name)*

kwilh with him/her *accomp. + 3anim. obl. of *ilh* with P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûl >

<GE/BR: kwûl, kûl > <GN/BR: kwûl >

kwilh'in they tell him *impf. 3 + 3anim. obj. of ..lh'in* tell O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûl iñ,

kwûl ûñ > <GE/BR: kwûl ûñ >

kwilhch'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') ♦ (der. of kw-₁ 3anim.POSS, *ilh with P, ch'- 3Indef, √TEELH wide/flat, =i NR, ch'-(s)..lhteelh spread bedding, lit. 'making a bed with her') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: kũtctitēl >

kwilghilh it carries him along *prog.* 3 + 3anim. *obj.* of **gh..lhghilh** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûl gûl >

kwilkwolhnik you (pl.) tell him *impf.* 2pl. + 3anim. *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.* + 3anim. *obl.* of **P-ilh-noonaa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** leave load O with P <GT/BR: kwûl nō na dūg ge^e ja^e >

kwilhsdaa they sat with him *perf.* 3 + 3anim. *obl.* of **P-ilh-s..daa** sg. sit with P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûl stai >

kwilhyaa'naakaa'ghityiin two (doctors) are standing with him *perf.* 3anim. + 3anim. *obl. dist.* of **P-ilh-naakaa'-(ghin)..tyiin** two doctor P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûl ya^e na^e ka^e gûl yī ne >

kwîn- v: 11-adverbial pfx **pursuing.** ♦ (der. of kw-₂ 3anim.OBJ, **P-in-** in 'chase'/'track'/'drive') ♦ 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.) *impf.* 2sg. of **ko..tee** release/let O.go ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn tē būñ > <GN/BR: kwûn te būñ >

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 tīn yōt, k'wûn t'īn yōt >

kwintc his/her nose; their noses 3anim. *poss.* of ***intc** nose ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûntc > <Sa/BR: k^w 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 yôl> <GE/BR: kwûn ya yôl> <GN/BR: kwûn ya yôl>
kwinyeehghileegh he dived; he swam underwater *perf. 3* of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..leegh** dive underwater
 <Es/GM: kûnyëëllë>

kwinyeeh- *v: 11-adverbial pfx underground, underwater.* ♦ (der. of **ko-**₁ down/downhill) {*cf.* ninyeeh 'in the ground'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye..., kwûn ye h...> <GE/BR: kwûn ye'-, kwûn ye...> <GN/BR: 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 î dûl kwûc>

kwinyeehdiltish we bury it *impf. 1pl. + 3 obj. of kwinyeeh-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin* bury 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>

kwinyeehghilaat it sank underwater *perf. 3 of kwinyeeh-(ghin)..laat* sink underwater ♦ 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>

kwinyeehghileeh *n a diving.* ♦ (der. of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..leegh** dive underwater) <Es/GM: kûnyëëllë>

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...> <GN/BR: kwûn ye...>

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 kwinyeehghileegh he dived; he swam underwater • prog. 3anim.*

kwinyeehtc'ghileegh *he dived; he swam underwater*) ♦ (der. of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..___-** go underground, √**LEEGH**₁ swim underwater) {*cf. Hupa: teh'iliv, it dives into the water*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye tc' gûl lë> <Es/GM: kûnyëëllë>

kwinyeehghileeh *n a diving*

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..lhsilh/siil' *vt pound O into the ground.* {*ex. Kowantagit ch'ghilk'aalh yaa'nii, kwilw kwinyeehtc'ilhsil' yaa'nii, see yaa'ghilk'aas-it kowantagit ch'iighilhk'aalh yaa'nii.* , "It fell on the middle of his back, they say, and the stone pounded into the ground with him, they say, when he threw it up in the air and it struck the middle of his back, they say." <[GT18+4.2](#)>} ♦ (*perf. 3anim. kwinyeehtc'ilhsil' 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> <GN/BR: kwûn ye tcûl sîl>

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt bury animate O.* {*ex. Kwinyeehdiltish-teel.*, "We will bury it." <[GNb5+26.3](#)>} ♦ (*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 kwinyeehninyiin* they went in underground) ♦ (der. of **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..____-** go underground, **n-₃** n-conjugation prefix, **√YII₂** move camp) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye nûñ yiñ >

kwinyeehninyiin they went in underground *perf. 3* of **kwinyeeh-(nin)..yeesh/yiin** travel underground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye nûñ yiñ >

kwinyeehtc'ghileegh he dived; he swam underwater *prog. 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/siil'** pound O into the ground ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn ye tc'ûl sîl > <GE/BR: kwûn ye tc'ûl sîl > <GN/BR: kwûn ye tcûl sîl >

kwistin it is cold *perf. 3areal* of **ko-s-tin** be cold weather ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûs tûn ûñ gî >

kwiteeseelhsit' it fell off of it; it landed at it *perf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **P-k'-ti-s-(s)..lht'sit/s'it'** fall off from P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwût te sel sût' >

-kwit'iin ♦ *var. of* of **-kw't'iing** 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. 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: kwī Xe...>
- kwiiheeshaa'** let me go down (underwater/underground) *opt. 1sg. of kwiihee..yaash/yaa go down underground* ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kwī 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: kwī Xe ca>
- kwiiinaayee** ♦ it did not grow [accidental metathesis?], *sp. var. of of ko-ghin..yaan grow up grow* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kwī na ye>
- kwiiininyiish** you (sg.) talk *impf. 2sg. of k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii speak* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwī nūn yīc> <GE/BR: kwī nūn yīc>
- kwiiiteedighee'** we all died *perf. 1pl. of kw-ti-(s)..ghee/ghee' die* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwī tē dūg gē kwa nañ>
- kwiiyaan** (mountains) grow *impf. 3 of ko-ghin..yaan grow up* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwī ya nē kwa nañ, kwī ya nē kwa nañ, kwī yan kwañ> <GN/BR: k̄wī yañ>
- kwiiyaantc** *n a older boys.* {ex. *Ch'ileektc, kwiiyaantc, t'eektc, "heu", "tc'in yaa'nii.*, "The boys, older boys, and girls said, "Yes!", they say.' <GT06+ 4.1>} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwī yañts> <GN/BR: kwī yañts>
- kwiiyaang** *n a old men.* {ex. *Kwiiyaang, tc'yaank'ashtc, lheenee'haa' diibaang iintc'ee' uutc'ing' naasang yaa'nii, lhaan.*, "The old men and old women, lots of them, all moved to the other side, toward the deer, they say.' <GT06+ 1.1>} ♦ (der. of **ko-ghin..yaan** grow up, =i NR) {cf. *Wailaki: diñkiyan=chi' 'old man'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwī yañ> <GE/BR: kwī yañ> <GN/BR: k̄wī yañ, kwī/kī 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]> {ex. *Haakwdang' kwiiyiint ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no band-tailed pigeons, they say.' <GT01+ 1.67>} {cf. *Hupa: xa.yont*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwī yīnt> <GE/BR: kwī yīnt> <GN/BR: kwī yīnt> <Sa/BR: k'wiyínt> <Me/GM: kwe-int'> <Lo/LM: ki'int>
- kwkee'** his foot *3anim. poss. of *kee'₁ foot* <Sa/BR: háñ k^u k^e>
- kwkwaa'-naahlhit** you (pl.) build a signal fire for him; build a signal fire for him! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obl. of P-kaa'-naa-(s)..lhit* <GT/BR: kw kwaa^e na^c lūt>
- kwkwaak'ee'** his net *3anim. poss. of *kaak'ee'* net ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kw ka k^e būñ> <GN/BR: k̄ū kwa Ꞥ+>
- kwkwee'** his/her foot ***kee'₁** foot ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kw kwe^e> <GN/BR: k̄ū ke>

- <Sa/BR: [k^{cw}]k^cwé^e, k^c k^cwé^e, k^cuk^cwé^e, háñ k^c k^e, hañ k^c k^cwé^e, k^{cw} k^cwé^e>
kwlai' his penis *3anim. poss. of *lai'* penis ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: k^c náí^e ûl s'ī>
kwlaa' his/her hand(s) *3anim. poss. of *laa'* hand ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku la^e> <GN/BR: kū
 la> <Sa/BR: h n [hañ] k^cula^e>
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:
 kíló, k^wlō, klō>
-kwli'ing *nsuffix it has.* ♦ (der. of **kw-2** *3anim.OBJ*, **l-** *l-classifier*, $\sqrt{IIN_4}$ *own*, **=i** *NR*) ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: ...kwil iñ> <GE/BR: ...kwil iñ> <Sa/BR: ...k^{cw} líñ [!ʔ]> <Es/GM:
 ...kliñ, ...klī> <Me/GM: ...klin> <GN/RR: ...krint> <Lo/LM: ...kliñ, ...kli>
"Chockley" *n a* Captain Chockley (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandfather)
noonaakl'iinchow *n a* salmonberry
noonaakl'iintc *n a* Western raspberry
t'aa'kwli'ing *n a* bird (gen.)
kwnaa₁ around him + *3anim. obl. of P-naa* around/encircling P <GT/BR: ku na...> <GE/BR:
 ku na...>
kwnaa₂ *impf. of* he lives, **k-(s)..naa/naa'** (der. of **k-2**, $\sqrt{NAA/NAA'_2}$)
kwnaa' *3anim. poss. of *naa'* eye <GT/BR: ku na^e> <GN/BR: kwī na, kwūn na>
kwnaang his/her mother *3anim. poss. of *naang* mother ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku nañ,
 ku nañ> <GN/BR: kwīn nūñ> <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 bil^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>
kwneisin' I thought/sensed *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 ku nē sūñ> <GE/BR:
 dō ku nē sūñ>
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 gūl 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: ku nēl iñ^e, ku nel iñ^e>
kwnidil'iin' let us look at him *opt. 1pl. + 3anim. obj. of n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'* look at O ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: ku nūt dūl iñ^e, ku 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> <GN/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 ku 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: *kuw nûc sîn ne, dō kwîn nûc sîñ, dō kuw nûs sîn ne, dō kwîn nûs sañ ne, dō kuw nûs sîn hût*> <GN/BR: *dō kwîn nûc sîn*>
- kwniilh'iin'* he/she looked at him *perf. 3obv. + 3anim. obj. of n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'* look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kuw nîl iñ^e*> <GE/BR: *kuw nîl iñ^e, kuw nîl in^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 kuw nîc in^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: *kuw 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 kuw ō tcī*>
- =kwolish encl conjecture as to past/present/future ("I guess").** {ex. *Kaat kwolish ndjii'-nghis'aa'-ei*, "You seem to think this way." <[GNb5+ 39.4](#)>} ♦ (*sim.*: =kwosh 'perhaps/guess') {PCalAth: *qolosh} {cf. *Hupa: xoliwh, it feels, it seems like*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kwûl lûc, ...kwûl lûc*> <GE/BR: *kwûl lûc*>
- ='anjii-kwolish encl it is I think**
- =kwolish-'anjii encl it appears, it looks like.** ♦ (comp. of =kwolish I guess, ='anjii surprise evidential) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kwûl lûc ûñ gī*>
- =kwolish-'ang encl I guess, suppose.** ♦ (comp. of =kwolish I guess, ='ang' it is) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kwûl lûc ûñ*>
- kwolish-ee encl it looks like, seems like.** ♦ (der. of =kwolish I guess, =yee eyewitness evidential affirmative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kwûl lûc ce*>
- =kwolish-ee encl it looks like, appears to be.** ♦ (comp. of =kwolish I guess, =yee eyewitness evidential affirmative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kwûl lûc ce*>
- =kwolishtc encl something like.** ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kwûl licts*>
- kwolhghilh* it carried him *prog. 3 + 3anim. obj. of gh..lhghilh* carry load O along it carried him ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kwûl gûl*> <GN/BR: *...L 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: *kwōl kōl nûk bûn*>
- kwo-n..saat vd be deep.** ♦ (der. of **ko**-₂ areal subject/object, **n**-₁ n-mode, √**SAAT**₂ deep) {P_{ATH}: **P: qo-|zã: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*> <GN/BR: *kwûn sat*>
- kwonsaat n a deep place.** {ex. *Kwonsaat hiiheenaash-taah uudiishee' hai nooch'too' yaa'nii*, 'Going into the deep places the water reached its shoulder, they say.' <[GT01+ 2.3](#)>} ♦ (der. of **kwo-n..saat** be deep, =i NR) {cf. *Hupa: xonsah-ding "where the water is deep"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *kwûn sat*> <GE/BR: *kwûn sat*> <GN/BR: *kwûn sat*>
- *kwontaah₁ n a home, camp.** ♦ (3 poss. *kwontaah₂) {P_{ATH}: **qon'-taχ 'camp; village'} {PCalAth: *qonta:χ} {cf. *Hupa: xontah "house"*} {cf. *Mattole: gwontxá "house"*} {cf. *Wailaki: kintah, kinta-*

'camp'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ...kûn-ta > < GT/BR: kwûn ta'... > < GN/RR: ...kõn ta >

kai-kwontaah *n a* winter house

Kai-kwontaah *n a* Cahto Rancheria/Winter Camp

*kwontaah₂ 3 poss. of *kwontaah₁ home/camp

kwontaah-ding 1) *n a* home. ♦ (syn: *ghanding 'home', *taaghang 'home', yeehding 'home') **2)** *adv* at home. **3)** *adv* house, at home. ♦ (comp. of *kwontaah₁ home/camp, =ding place) {cf. Hupa: xontah-ding "at the house, at home"} {cf. Wailaki: kontaaah-ding: [NO-G]} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn ta' dûñ >

kwonteelh₁ *n a* valley, flat. {ex. "kwonteelh banjaa'," §, ""Let it be a valley." < GT02b 1.275 >, Koolk'ooschowbii' kwonteel-teelit kwonteelh nchaagh-teelit, haaghee'dang' nindaash yaa'nii., "When Little Lake Valley (Willits) was about to be flat and about to be a large valley, they danced a long time, they say.' < GT06+ 9.19 >, Kwonteelh sliing' yaa'nii., "Valleys had come to be, they say.' < GT06+ 9.5 >} ♦ (syn: =bii' 2 'valley') ♦ (loc. konteelbii' in/to the valley • dial. var. konteelh GM, LM dial. • loc. konteelhbii' 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. Mattole: gwóntxe:t "a flat place, valley"} {cf. Wailaki: kinteel 'valley'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn tel > < GE/BR: kwûn tel > < GN/BR: kwûn tel, kwõn tel > < JPH/GM: k'ánt'ębr > < Lo/LM: kunteelbi >

Ch'ghaats'ee'kwonteelhbii' *n a* Round Valley

Konteelhneesbii' *n a* Long Valley

Kwonteelhbii' *n a* Long Valley

Kwonteelhchowbii' *n a* Round Valley

Kwonteelhtcbii' *n a* Streeter Creek Valley

Naakong-konteelbii' *n a* Little Valley

kwonteelh₂ it/land is flat *perf.* 3areal of ko-n..teelh be flat (land) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn tē le kwa ññ, kwûn tel tē lit > < GE/BR: kwûn tel tē lit, kwûn t'el t'ē lit > < GN/BR: kōn tel tē lit >

Kwonteelhbii' *n a* Long Valley, "In The Valley". ("Long Valley (as a whole)" (Merriam)) {ex. Kwonteelhbii'k' diinak' yiitees'aang yaa'nii., "They took it along to the south in Long Valley, they say.' < GT06+ 7.14 >, Kwonteelhbii'ing' nindaash., "They danced toward Long Valley.' < GT06+ 7.4 >} ♦ (pt: K'ai'bii' 'Wilson Creek Mouth Valley village') • (wh: Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 'Long Valley band') ♦ (dial. var. Konteelhbii' • adess. Kwonteelhbii'ing' toward Long Valley) ♦ (der. of kwonteelh₁ valley, =bii' 2 valley, =bii' in it in P) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn tel bī^ε ûñ^ε > < GE/BR: kwûn tel bī^ε > < GN/BR: kōn tel bī, kwûn tel bī k, kwûn tel bī + ûñ +, kwûn tel bi iñ > < Me/GM: kin-tě^{ch}-pe, Kin-tě^{chl}-pe >

Kwonteelhbii'ing' toward Long Valley *adess.* of Kwonteelhbii' Long Valley < GT/BR:

kwûn tel bī^ε ûñ^ε > < GN/BR: kwûn tel bī + ûñ +, kwûn tel bi iñ >

kwonteelh-bii'k' in a valley *loc.* of kwonteelh₁ valley ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: kwûn tel bī^εk' >

<GN/BR: kwûn tel bî k>

Kwonteehchowbii' *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'q̄hbr', 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'ɛlbr', but we actually call it alw. k'ánt'eltʃ'br' We always call any kind of valley k'ánt'ɛlbr'." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.51A, 52A)) <comp. Coast Yuki: "Onohtami, Round Valley." (Gifford, *The Coast Yuki*, p.303)> {ex. *Kwonteehchowbii' hiinak' uudaa' yiinaalhts'ilh yaa'nii.*, "In Round Valley the voices were coming again from the south, they say." <GT06+ 9.18>} ♦ (syn: Ch'ghaats'ee'kwonteehbii' 'Round Valley') ♦ (dial. var. **Konteehchowbii'**) ♦ (der. of **kwonteeh**₁ valley, **-chow** augmentative, **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn tel tcō bīe> <GN/BR: kwûn tel tcō bī, kōn tēl kyōl bī> <JPH/GM: k'ónt'e'l - tʃ'q̄hbr', k'ánt'eltʃ'br'> <Me/GM: kun-tel-chō-pe, Kun-tel chō^h-pe>

Kwonteehtcbii' *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)

"then to Kwi'nteLchbi, the little valley where Jim White's place is; and from where the returned to the camp from which they had started out. ... He sent for the people ... of Kwi'nteLchbi..." (Kroeber, 1928)"

"get over here to 17 kwínteLtcbi, little valley where Jimmy White (+ then to original camp. ... 17 Kwint (Jimmy White), get them" (Kroeber, NB 206, 1923)) {ex. *Kwonteehtcbii' haibaan-haa' nainin'ang yaa'nii.*, "They took it across to Streeter Creek Valley and the other side (of the creek), they say." <GT06+ 7.11>} ♦ (wh: [Kwonteehtcbii'-kiiyaahaang] 'Streeter Creek Valley band') **2)**

Streeter Creek Valley Rancheria. ("Former Rancherias: At James White's place in northern part of Long Valley" (Merriam)) ♦ (dial. var. **Konteehtcbii'**) ♦ (der. of **kwonteeh**₁ valley, **-tc** diminutive suffix, **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn telts bīe> <GN/BR: kwûn telts bī, kwûn tel ts bī> <Kr/BR: Kwi'nteLchbi, kwínteLtcbi> <Me/GM: Kon-tels'-be>

kwontishkaataah *n a* **shallow places, shallower places.** {ex. *Kwontishkaataah kaaghinaash yaa'nii.*, 'It came out into the shallows, they say.' <GT01+ 2.4>} ♦ (der. of **ko**₂ areal subject/object, **n-(s)..tiish/tiin** lie down, **-k, -taah**₁ plural suffix among P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwûn tûc ka ta> <GE/BR: kwûn tûc ka ta> <GN/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'e> <GN/BR: kwûn nû̄t̄ ta + mûn tca + >

kwong' *n a* **1) (prim.) fire.** {ex. *Uudaa'-bii' kong' ghilhtik.*, "Fire burst in its mouth." <GNb2+ 55.1>, *Kwong' ndoo'-hit, skii naachil ghilghee' yaa'nii.*, "When there was no fire an orphan boy was whipped, they say." <GT05+ 1.2>, *"Kwong' isaan, 'tc'inii skii daanjii olhghee'?"*, "'Who whipped the boy who is saying, 'I found fire'?" <GT05+ 2.1>} ♦ (pt: aal 'firewood', chinsits' 'bark (of tree)', djeeh 2 'pitchwood', kilisee' 'punkwood') **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."

(CS1) ♦ (*sim.*: ttcolchow 'wagon') **3) train.** ♦ (*dial. var.* **kong'**) {*PAth*: **qun} {*PCalAth*: *qon} {*cf. Hupa*: xong} {*cf. Mattole*: kxon' "fire"} {*cf. Wailaki*: kon', k'on' 'fire'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: koⁿ> <GT/BR: kwōñ^e> <GE/BR: kwōñ^e> <GN/BR: kōñ, kōñ> <Sa/BR: k^{cw}ōñ, k^{cw}ōñ> <Me/GM: Kōng'> <GN/RR: kōñ> <Lo/LM: konk>

djiikwong'chow *n a* tarantula

Djiikwong'chow *n a* Fire-Heart Spider

Kon'chowlittc *n a* January/February

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'bii'tc'eebaas *n a* fire hearth

Kong'doolis *n a* November/December

kong'k'itdaa *n a* soot

kong'tc'ii *n a* steamboat

kong'ghilghis *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 biyee' 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. (dwelling house: shallow depression in center of house or between center and door (about center in Essene diagram, p.57) (per Driver, pp.320, 385; Essene, pp.11, 49) ceremonial house: round/cylindrical pit 8-10in. deep in center of house or between center and door (per Driver, pp.320, 385; Essene, pp.11, 49)) {*ex. See kwong'ding noolaa yaa'nii.* , "She puts a stone on the fireplace, they say." <[GT35+ 1.12](#)>} ♦ (*syn*: bii'lit 'fireplace', kolit-din 'fireplace, fire pit') • (*sim.*: bii'lit 'fireplace', dai'-ghilk'aang 'outdoor fireplace', kolit-din 'fireplace, fire pit') ♦ (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^e dûñ> <GN/BR: kwūn dûñ>

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.** ♦ (comp. of **kwong'** fire, **-binghaa** before it) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwōñ^ε mûñ a > <GE/BR: kwōñ^ε mûñ a > <GN/BR: kō mûñ a >

kwong'waaneesaang *n a* **firetender.** ♦ (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' } **3) coast whitethorn.** (*Ceanothus incanus*) ♦ (*sim.*: **naalch'il** 'buckbrush', **seek'ai** 'deerbrush', **t'aan'lhghiing** 'varnish leaf Ceanothus') **4) rose.** (*Rosa spp.*) **5) coastal black gooseberry.** (*Ribes divaricatum*) **6) 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' } **7) briar.** (*Rubus spp.*) (various species of thorny berry plants) **8) (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', **daahl'tool** **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**) {cf. *Mattole*: -kxoxw- "thorn", *bikxoxwe* "thorn"} {cf. *Wailaki*: *kosh* '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/RR: 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")) {ex. *Isaan-kwosh daasiits.*, "Perhaps I'll find it soon." <GNb5+ 1.9 >, *Ch'dilht'ooh-kwosh.*, "Something stung it I guess." <GNb5+ 25.6 >, "*Lhaa'haa' nhee'olhkaa-kwosh.*", ""We will stay only one night, I guess." <GT06+ 1.3 >, *Hang kwosh.*, "Perhaps it is he (my lover)." <Lo27+ 3.1 >, *Djee'yolhtaalh-kwoshjaa'*, "may perhaps kick it open" <S-KLM+ 317.1 > } ♦ (*sim.*: =kwolish 'I guess (usually enclitic)') {*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 > <GN/BR: kwic, kwuc/kwic > <Sa/BR: k'wic > <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'wt'iñ > <JPH/GM: k'óft'ɪŋ >

=kwoshnaa *encl I guess.* {ex. *S'isk'aan-kwoshnaa.*, "He built a fire, I guess." <[GNbst1-10 5.1](#)> } ♦ (der. of **=kwosh** perhaps/guess) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...kwûc na >

kwot *n a small stream, creek.* (infrequent as an independent word) {ex. *dii kwot*, "this stream" <[GNb5+ 8.6](#)> } ♦ (*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'ântj̃ -k'wat'. ts'ântj̃, any kind of shell. [arrow to ts'ântj̃] olivella. Also perriwinkle." (JPH, reel 3, im.595B)) {*PATh: **???*} {*PCalAth: *-qot*} ♦ 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*

Daahli'ool'kwot *n a Rattlesnake Creek*

Diltciiknilhtcingkwot *n a Caspar Creek*

Diltciikninsingkwot *n a Wilson Creek*

Diineschowkwot *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*

- Lhi'ting'kwot** *n a* Lewis Creek
Naakee'itckwot *n a* Pudding Creek
Naaniitckwot *n a* Howard Creek
Nee'lhsowkwot *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
Seeyeekwot *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'eeekseeelghiinkwot *n a* Woman Was Killed Creek
Tc'ibeetaahkwot *n a* Cahto Creek
Ti'ohchows'aankwot *n a* Bunchgrass Lies Creek
Ti'ohdai'kwot *n a* Dutch Henry Creek
Ti'ohdiineeskwo *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
Seelhtciikwot *n ia* Red Rock Creek

kwoo'iishtcigh I cry/mourn for him/her *opt. 1sg. + 3anim. obl. of oo-(ghin)..tceegh* cry/mourn for O
 <GN/BR: kō ic / tcūg ge>

kwoo'ohtceegh cry for it! you (pl.) cry for it *impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obl. of oo-(ghin)..tceegh* cry/mourn
 for O <GT/BR: dō ha^e kuu ō tcī> <GN/BR: kwō ō' tce^e>

kwoo'ontceegh you (sg.) cry for him/her; cry for him/her! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3anim. obl. of oo-*
(ghin)..tceegh cry/mourn for O <GT/BR: dō ha^e kuu ûn ce^e> <GE/BR: dō ha^e kuu ûn ce^e>
 <GN/BR: dō ha kwō ûn ce>

kwoo'oshtceegh I cry for it *impf. 1sg. + 3anim. obl. of oo-(ghin)..tceegh* cry/mourn for O ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: dō kuu ûc tce' tē le> <GN/BR: dō kwō ûc tcē' tē le>

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 gûc>

*kwooshtgee'*₁ 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>

*kwooshtgee'*₂ 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>

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 gûc 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 kût> <GE/BR: kuu sal kût>

kwsint'aa' his/her forehead *3anim. poss.* of ***sint'aa'** forehead ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu sîn t'a^e, kuu sîn da^e> <GN/BR: kwī sîn da>

kwsii' his/her head *3anim. poss.* of ***sii'** head ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu sī^e> <GN/BR: kwī sī, kwī sī>

kwsii'daa' crown of his/her/their head *3anim. poss.* of ***sii'daa'** crown of head ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu sī^e da^e, kuu sī da^e, kuu sī^e da> <GE/BR: kuu sī^e da^e> <GN/BR: kwis sī da>

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 sī^e da dûn tca bûñ>

kwsii'ghaa'chow his long hair, his wig *3anim. poss.* of ***sii'ghaa'chow** wig ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu sī^e ga^e tcō>

kwslee' his anus *3anim. poss.* of ***slee'** anus ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu sle^e>

kwshiish *n a ochre.* ♦ (der. of **kw-**₁ *3anim.POSS*, **shiish** ochre, lit. 'one's ochre') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu cīc bûñ>

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*

kwteeghiiloos they lead her along *prog. 3obv. + 3anim. obj.* of **ti-gh..loos** lead O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu te gī 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', yiitc' tc'ee..k'aas/k'aats' 'die', yiitc' tc'ee..ls'it 'die') ♦ (*perf. 1pl.* **kwiiteedighee'** *we all died*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwī 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>

kw'taa' his tail *3anim. poss.* of ***t'aa'**₂ tail ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kw t'a^e>

-kwt'iing *n* > *n sfx* one that has. ♦ (*var. -kwit'iin • dial. var. -t'iing GM, LM dial.*) ♦ (der. of **kw-**₂

3anim.OBJ, ..t'iin have/own, =**i** NR) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...kuu t'iñ, kwī t'iñ> <GE/BR:

...kuu t'iñ, kwī t'iñ> <GN/BR: ...k^w tīñ> <Sa/BR: ...k^w t'iñ> <Es/GM: ...tiiñ> <JPH/GM:

...t'ij> <Lo/LM: ...ti, ...tañ> <SRA/O1: ...t'm>

ch'ilaa'kwt'iing *n* a sea star

chingkwt'iing *n* a tree kelp

kwoshkwt'iing *n* a sea urchin

silsiskwt'iing *n* a short kelp

tcan'kwt'iing *n* a sea anemone

ts'oo'kwit'iing *n* a milky root

kwtcghee' her ear(s) *3anim. poss.* of ***tcghee'** ear <GT/BR: kuu tc' ge^e> <GN/BR: kwa tcī ge>

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>

kwtcoonditcaan 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>

kwtcoonghitcaan *perf. 3 + 3anim. obl.* of **P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan** leave/abandon P they let

him escape *impf. 3 + 3anim. obj.* of **P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan** let P escape ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: kuu tcōn gūt tcañ, kuu tcōn gūt tcañ^e> <GN/BR: kwūt sōñ gūt tcañ>

kwtcoonghitcaan 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^e,

kuu ts'ûñ^e> <GE/BR: kuu ts'ûñ^e>

kwtsintiidilh 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 dûl>

kwwo' *3anim. poss.* of ***wo'** tooth <GT/BR: kuu wo^e> <GN/BR: kū wō>

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>

kwwo 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>

kwyiiitc'yeeh his bird-breast *3anim. poss.* of ***yiiitc'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: k'wûn nûñ >

kw'aa'₁ his/their arrow 3 poss. of **k'aa'** arrow ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: gwa >

kw'aa'₂ *n a* tallow. {*ex.* Kw'aa' nchaagh yaa'nii. , 'There is much fat, they say.' <GT35+ 2.8 > } ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***k'aah** fat (n), **-ee'** POSS suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'wa^ε > <GN/BR: kwa, ḳwa', k!w + a + >

kw'aah *n a* 1) fat, grease. {*ex.* Haihiit nohkwa ch'naadilyeegh, nohkwa'ah nchaagh-it., 'That is why 'let us drive them' for us, because we have a lot of fat.' <GT35+ 3.1 > } 2) tallow. ♦ (1/2pl. poss. **nohkwa'ah**) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***k'aah** fat (n), lit. 'its fat') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'wa', k'wa^ε, nō k'wa^ε > <GE/BR: k'wa' > <GN/BR: ḳwa, nō k + wa + > <Me/GM: Kwah ' > <GN/RR: kwa >

kw'eehtning after this, afterward + 3 *obl.* of ***k'eehtning** after this, afterward afterward, after this ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwe t nûñ >

kw'eeyaa'eelht'aan 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'inoolash put it on it! (sg.); you (sg.) put it on it *impf.* 2sg. + 3 *obj.* of **P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..lash/laa** place pl/rope-like O on top of P <GT/BR: k'wûn nō lac >

kw'inoonaaghaal ♦ *unspec. var. of* of **kw'it-noonaaghaal** pocket knife

kw'it₁ on it + 3 *obl.* of ***k'it** on P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'wût' > <GE/BR: k'wût' > <GN/BR: kût, ...kût > <Sa/BR: q'wût, k'wût >

kw'it₂ *postp* on it. (suffix especially for placenames on hills, mountains, etc.) {*ex.* *Ti'oh-lhtsow uusii'daa-kw'it naa'tghilh'aa' yaa'nii.*, 'He stood green grass on the crown of its head, they say.' <GT01+ 3.11 >, *Ts'ii' naa'tghilh'aa' yaa'nii, uusii'-kw'it.*, 'He stood brush up, they say, on its head.' <GT01+ 3.13 >, *lhaa' yaah-kw'it*, 'on another sky' <S-KLM+ 333.1 > } ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***k'it** on P) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...kût > <Ba/BR: ...gût > <GT/BR: k'wût', k'wût..., ...k'wût', k'wûn... > <GE/BR: k'wût', k'wûn... > <GN/BR: ...kwût, ḳwût..., ...kût, ḳwûn..., kwe... > <Kr/BR: ...ḳat > <Sa/BR: q'wût, k'wût > <Es/GM: ...ḳi > <JPH/GM: ...k'w̄at^c, ...k'wat^c, ...k'w̄at^c, ...k'w̄at̄... > <Me/GM: ...gut > <GN/RR: ...kût > <Lo/LM: ...kut >

Baanchowseekw'it *n a* Bruhel Point

ch'lhaanding-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'seelingkw'it *n a* Hardy Ridge

Nee'tc'eelingkw'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

Toodjihkw'it *n a* Cahto Hilltop

toonai-kw'it-ghilsai *n a* drying platform (for fish)

Ti'ohkaastkw'it *n a* Dry Grass Top

K'ai'kw'it *n a* Holmen Ridge

Seelhgaiwk'it *n a* White Rock 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: k'wûn na gai> <GE/BR: k'wûn na gai>

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'wûn na ga bîl^é, k'wûn na ga bîl tē lit>

kw'itnaalk'aan 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'ãñ>

kw'itnaanaa'staan he waved it (feather) over them *perf.* 3 *anim.* + 3 *obj.* + 3 *obl.* of **P-k'it-naanaa-**

(s)..tish/taan wave O/feather over P (doctoring) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'wûn na nas tãñ, k'wûn na nas tãñ, k'wûn na nas tãñ kwãñ>

kw'itnilash you (sg.) put it on it; put it on it! (sg.) *impf.* 2 *sg.* + 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'aan 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 ^éãñ, k'wûn nō ^éãñ> <GN/BR: kwun nō + uñ>

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.* 2 *pl.* + 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> <GN/BR: kwûn nō la>

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 kwãñ>

kw'itnoolhtiin 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> <GN/BR: kwûn nōL tiñ>

- kw'it-noonaaghaal** *n a pocket knife*. ♦ (*gen:* keebil 1 'knife') • (*sim.:* kaashtc 'obsidian knife', keebil 1 'knife') ♦ (*unspec. var.* kw'inooonaaghaal) ♦ (der. of *k'it on P, <noo-naa-(nin)..___> back to a.limit, √GHAALH/GHAAL' propel stick-like/animate O, =i NR, 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*. {ex. *uusii' kw'ittaah*, "all over its head' <GNb5+ 24.7>} ♦ (comp. of kw'it₂ on it, -taah₁ plural suffix among P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: k'wût ta' > <GE/BR: ...k'wût 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> <GN/BR: kwût te gûL>
- 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^e 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: kwûts gûn ya kwañ, kwûts gûn yai kwañ, kwûts ts' gûn ya kwañ > <GE/BR: kwût tc' gûn yai, kw'ût tc' gûn yai > <GN/BR: kwûts 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^e, k'wûn na te bûL dja^e >

L I

- l-** *v:* l-classifier pfx **l-classifier**. (often forms passives from lh-classifier stems) {*Path:* **l-} {*PCalAth:* *l-} {*cf. Hupa:* l-} {*cf. Mattole:* l-class "(chiefly medio-passive)"} {*cf. Wailaki:* l- 'CLS'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: l >
- chiikolk'antc** *n a little black ant*
- diik'is** *nsuffix crackling/dry (grass)*
- lt** *vp1cl l-d classifier*
- naa-(s)..lyeegh** *vt hunt/drive O*
- taah-ko-(ghin)..l'aash/aan** *vi feel around in the water*
- tc'ee-(nin)..lsaas** *vp be dragged out*
- l** ♦ *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 kesincuñ >

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 **1) postp top of P, on top of P**. {ex. *Ch'leelintc chin naa'tghil'h'ai' uulai' tc'neesdaa yaa'nii.*, "Hummingbird sat on top of the wood they'd piled up, they say." <GT05+ 27.3 > } **2) n ia top, end**. ♦ (+ 3 obl. **uulai'**₂ on top of it) {PATH: ***la[-y]* ?} {cf. *Mattole*: -lai' "top", *bilái* "its top"} {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/RR: 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

nee'-lai' *n a* summit

lai'₂ *your penis 2sg. poss. of *lai' penis* <Sa/BR: láí^e >

***lai'** *n ia penis*. {ex. *shiiyee' shlai'*, "my penis" <S-KLM+ 32.1 >, *niiyee' lai'*, "your (sg.) penis" <S-KLM+ 33.1 > } ♦ (3anim. poss. **kwlai'** his penis • 2sg. poss. **lai'**₂ your penis • 2sg. poss. **niiyee'-lai'** your (sg.) penis • 1sg. poss. **shilai'** my penis • 1sg. poss. **shiiyee'-shlai'** my penis • 1sg. poss. **shlai'** my penis • 3 poss. **uulai'**₁ his penis) ♦ (der. of **lai'**₁ top of P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū lai^e > <GE/BR: -lai^e > <GN/BR: cī lai > <Sa/BR: cīyē^e c_lai^e, nīyē^e láí^e, ō láí^e, k' náí^e ũl s'ī > <Lo/LM: lai > <SRA/O1: lai't >

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'**₁ top of P) {cf. *Wailaki*: -lai' 'on top of a point'}

Ch'ing-Kii'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'** **1) postp on top of**. {ex. *yeeh-lai'k'*, "on top of the house" <GNb1+ 48.2 > } **2) n ia top of the forehead**. ♦ (3 poss. **uulaik'** the tops of their foreheads) ♦ (der. of **lai'**₁ top of P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū laik' > <GE/BR: ū laik' >

sint'aa' *lai'k' *n ia* top of the forehead

yeehlai'k' *n a* roof

√LAN' ♦ *Activity Aspects perf.* of √LAAN/LAN' laugh

√LASH ♦ *MOM impf.* of √LASH/LAA classify pl/1DFO <GE/BR: -l̥ac >

√**LASH/LAA** *rt* 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.* *Mattole*: *-lix (-le-), -lai (-le'), -le-l, -le-l, -le'* "to handle several objects or a rope (zero)" } {*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

toolish *n a* kind of clover

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. ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shlaa** *my nephew*) {*cf.* *Mattole*: *-e'la* "brother's son"} ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: la>

√**LAA-** ♦ *Activity Aspects impf.* of √**LAA** hand motion; *NEU* of √**LASH/LAA** classify pl/1DFO; *MOM perf.* of √**LASH/LAA** classify pl/1DFO <GE/BR: -lai, -la>

√**LAA** *rt* 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** *encl* (meaning unknown). {*ex.* "St'oo' shoo'ngnishlaaghii-laa shkiitc.", "I have nearly fixed the sun, my boy." <[GT04+ NB1 alternate 13.1](#)>, Tc'yaantc tc'eenyai-laa tcaaljeetstcii yaa'nii., "The old woman went out ???, they say." <[GT04 NB alternate 1.34](#)> } <GE/BR: la>

laa' *your* (sg.) hand *2sg. poss.* of ***laa'** hand <Sa/BR: la^e>

***laa'** *n ia* 1) hand. {*ex.* "Shlaa'tcii naashaa.", "'I go around (on) my little hand.' <[GNb7+ 9.1](#)>, Uulaa' tc'neelhyiil' naaghaa-kwaa', "She eats up its hands while it's still alive." <[GT35+ 1.2](#)>, Kwlaa' naahneesh., "Her hand is (like) a human's." <[GT35+ 4.2](#)>, haayii kashlaa', "their hands" <[S-KLM+ 38.1](#)>, nohlaa' nHING, "our hands" <[S-KLM+ 39.1](#)> } ♦ (*rel.*: P-laa' teeh-(ghin)..tcit 'wash P's hands', taa-(nin)..tcit 'wash hands', teeh-(ghin)..tcit 'wash hands') 1.1) *n ia* forefoot. (as of a four-footed animal) {*ex.* "Uulaa' ohsit," tc'in yaa'nii., "'Pound its forefoot," he

said, they say.' <GT07 1.141> } ♦ (*cnst*: s'ing ghisit 'bone hash') **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* • *3anim. poss.* **kwlaa'** *his/her hand(s)* • *2sg. poss.* **laa'** *your (sg.) hand* • *2sg. poss.* **niiyee' laa' ning** *your (sg.) hand* • *1/2pl. poss.* **nohlaa'₂** *our hand(s)* • *1/2pl. poss.* **nohlaa'₁** *your (pl.) hand(s)* • *1sg. poss.* **shiiyee'-shlaa'** *my hand* • *1sg. poss.* **shlaa'** *my hand* • *3 poss.* **uulaa'** *its hands* • **uulaa'biik'** *inside of its hand*) {*PAth*: **/a-} {*PCalAth*: */-laa-} {*cf. Hupa*: -/a'} {*cf. Mattole*: -/a' "hand"; *cila*' "my finger"} {*cf. Wailaki*: -/a' 'hand'} {*cf. √LAA* 'hand motion', *pl*: *laa'taah 'hands')} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: la> <GT/BR: c la^e, ū la^e, kuw la^e> <GE/BR: la^e> <GN/BR: cla, ō la +, ō la, kū la> <Sa/BR: clá^e, la^e, ō la^e, ...k'ula^e, ...nō'la^e, ...nō'la^e, ...k'ácla^e> <Me/GM: Schlaħ'> <GN/RR: la...> <Lo/LM: la...>

ch'ilaa'kw'iing *n a sea star*

***laachwoichow** *n ia thumb*

***laa'yaashtc** *n ia forefinger*

Tl'ghishlaa-kwil'iing *n a Snake Hand (man's name)*

***laa'k'ee** *n ia under the knee*

√LAA' ♦ *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 tūc tcūt>

P-laa' teeh-(ghin)..tcit *vi wash P's hands.* ♦ (*syn*: P-laa' taa-(nin)..tcit 'wash P's hands') • (*rel.*: *laa'

1 'hand', **taa-(nin)..tcit** 'wash hands', **teeh-(ghin)..tcit** 'wash 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: kuw la^e tc' te tcī>

***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) ♦ (*der.* of *laa' hand, =**biik'** in it in P, **-k'**₁ manner suffix) {*PAth*: **/a}

{*cf. Hupa*: *mixe'-me:q'*, "sole [of foot]"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō la^e biik'> <GE/BR:

ō la^e biik'> <GN/BR: ō la + biik'> <Sa/BR: u la^e biik', ō la^e biik'>

***laa'chinee'** *n ia wrist.* ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shlaa'chinee'** *my wrist*) ♦ (*comp.* of *laa' hand, ***chinee'** base

of) {*cf. Hupa*: -/a'-kin'} {*cf. Wailaki*: -/aa'kyinee': *bul la + kin ne + [NO-G], Schlaħ chen'-ne* 'Wrist'

[SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c lak ně>

***laa'k'ee** *n ia under the knee, behind the knee.* (This may be a mistake, meaning actually

behind/inside of the elbow instead. If so, under/behind the knee would be either *nee'k'ee or less

likely *wosk'ee.) ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shlaa'k'ee** *back of my knee, under my knee*) ♦ (*comp.* of *laa'

hand, ***k'ee** back of P) <GN/RR: c lā kě>

laa'lhbaa'anding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num hundred.* ♦ (*syn*: *baanlaa'saaneeding-laa'lhbaa'ang*

'hundred', *ts'oi-haa'* 'hundred') ♦ (*comp.* of **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten, **-ding** times (number suffix), lit. 'ten

times ten') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: la-hlba' -ūñ-tūñ-la-hlba' -ūñ> <GN/RR: la san ne

dūn ? / bīL lal bun / lal būñ>

laa'lhbaa'ang *num ten*. {ex. "*Laa'lhbaa'an tohyaash, kwong' oonohlang.*", "'Ten of you go and get fire.'" <[GT05+ 8.1](#)>, *Laa'lhbaa'ang, ch'oyii-haa' laa'lhbaa'ang, ch'oyii-haa' laa'lhbaa'ang chin, ch'oyii-haa' laa'lhbaa'ang chin.*, "Ten, and ten again, and again ten poles, and again ten (more) poles." <[GT25+ 5.2](#)>, *Laa'lhbaa'ang tc'yaankii laashii' bii'nooghilheegh yaa'nii, §*, "Ten women were soaking buckeye flour, they say." <[GT33+ 1.1](#)>} ♦ (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: la + L ba ûñ, laL ba ûn, laL ba ûñ > <Sa/BR: la^e L bá^eān > <Es/GM: łabahañ > <Me/GM: Lahts pah'-ahng > <GN/RR: lāl ba ûñ >

baanlhaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num sixty*

baannaakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num seventy*

baannaakaa'naakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num ninety*

baantaak'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num eighty*

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-naakaa' *num twelve*

laa'saaneeding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num fifty*

naahdin-laa'lhbaa'ang *num twenty*

naakaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan *num twenty*

naakaa'naakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num forty*

naakaa'naakaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan *num forty*

taak'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num thirty*

taak'-laa'lhbaa'aan *num thirty*

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilhaa'haa' *num eleven*. (la'.L.ba'.Un.biiL.La.ha', ten with 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-hlbá'-ũñ-bi-tlá-ha > <GE/BR: la^e L ba^e ûn bīL la ha' > <GN/RR: laL ba ûñ bīL la xa >

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-laa'saanee *num fifteen*. ♦ (comp. of **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten, **-bilh** with it, **laa'saanii** five) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: laL ba ûñ bīL la sa ně >

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-naakaa' *num twelve*. ♦ (der. of **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten, **-bilh** with it, **naakaa'** two) <GN/RR: laL ba ûñ bīL na ka >

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-naakaa'naakaa' *num fourteen*. ♦ (comp. of **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten, **-bilh** with it, **naakaa'naakaa'** four) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: laL ba ûñ bīL na ka na ka >

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-taak' *num thirteen*. ♦ (*syn*: bii'taak' 'thirteen') ♦ (comp. of **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten, **-bilh** with it, **taak'** three) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: laL ba ûñ bīL tak >

***laa'lhsaanee** *num fifteen*. ♦ (comp. of ***laa'** hand, **lhsaanee** (in numerals fifteen to nineteen), lit. 'hands together') <GN/RR: laL sa ne..., laL sa ně... >

laa'lhsaanee-biilhaa'haa' *num sixteen*. ♦ (*syn*: bii'baan-lhaa'haa' 'sixteen') ♦ (comp. of ***laa'lhsaanee** fifteen, **-bilh** with it, **lhaa'haa'** one) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: laL sa ne bīL la xa >

laa'lhsaanee-biilh-naakaa' *num* seventeen. ♦ (*syn:* *bii'baan-naakaa'* 'seventeen') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: laL sa ne bīL na ka >

laa'lhsaanee-biilh-naakaa'naakaa' *num* nineteen. ♦ (*syn:* *bii'baan-naakaa'naakaa'* 'nineteen') ♦ (comp. of ***laa'lhsaanee** fifteen, **naakaa'naakaa'** four) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: laL sa ně bīL na ka na ka >

laa'lhsaanee-biilh-taak' *num* eighteen. ♦ (*syn:* *bii'baan-taak'* 'eighteen') ♦ (comp. of ***laa'lhsaanee** fifteen, **taak'** three) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: laL sa ne bīL 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')

♦ (comp. of ***laa'** hand, **-nees** long (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

lá'-nēs > <GT/BR: la^e nes > <GE/BR: la^e nes > <GN/BR: la + nēs, la nez > <GN/RR: la nes > <Lo/LM: lanes >

Laa'nees *n a*

laa'saanee RR dial. *dial. var. of laa'saanii* five <GN/RR: la sa ně, la sa ne... >

laa'saaneeding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* fifty. ♦ (comp. of *laa'saanii* five, **-ding** times (number suffix), *laa'lhbaa'ang* ten, lit. 'five times ten') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: la + sane dũñ laL ba ũñ >

baanlaa'saaneeding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* hundred

laa'saanii *num* five. {*ex. Laa'saanii nileeh yaa'nii.*, "Five were swimming there, they say' <[GT32+ 2.4](#)>} ♦ (*syn:* *lhaa'saanee* 'five', *naahanaah* 'five', *naahanaah* 'five') ♦ (*dial. var. laa'saanee* RR dial.) ♦ (comp. of ***laa'** hand, **s'aan**, =**yii** assertive clitic) {*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^e ts' yáni^e > <Es/GM: latsani > <Me/GM: Lahts-ah'-ne > <GN/RR: la sa ně, la sa ne... >

bii'laa'saanii *num* fifteen

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-laa'saanee *num* fifteen

laa'saaneeding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* fifty

***laa'taah** *n ia* hands. ♦ (*Isg. poss. shlaa'taah* my hands) ♦ (comp. of ***laa'** hand, **-taah**₁ plural suffix among P) {*sg:* ***laa'** 'hand'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c la ta >

***laa'tcaadee'** *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. shlaa'tcaadee'* my fingernail) ♦ (comp. of ***laa'** hand, √**TCAADEE'** claw/nail) {*cf. Hupa: -la'-ke'ts'*} {*cf. Wailaki: -laa'kyis': Lah'-chis* 'Nails' [SS-M]} {*cf. *keetcaadee'* 'toenail'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: la-cháh-te > <Me/GM: Slä-chat'-te > <GN/RR: cla tca dē >

♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: la-cháh-te > <Me/GM: Slä-chat'-te > <GN/RR: cla tca dē >

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 olitc (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 NR) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: latcin >

***laa'yaashtc** *n ia* index finger, forefinger. ♦ (Isg. poss. ***shlaa'yaitc** • Isg. poss. **shlaa'yaashtc** *my forefinger* • Isg. poss. ***shlaayaitc**) ♦ (comp. of ***laa'** hand, **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)) {cf. *Mattole: cila'yáx "my (other four) fingers"*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c la yaitc >

***laa'yaashtckeetc** *n ia* finger

***laa'yaashtckeetc** *n ia* fingers. (other than index finger and thumb) ♦ (Isg. poss. ***shlaa'yaitckeetc** • Isg. poss. **shlaa'yaashtckeetc** *my finger*) ♦ (comp. of ***laa'yaashtc** forefinger, **-kii** human plural suffix, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {cf. *Mattole: cila'yáx "my (other four) fingers"*} {cf. *Wailaki: -laayaashkik: Sli'-as-kuk 'Fingers' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c la yaitc ketc >

***laachwoichow** *n ia* thumb. ♦ (Isg. poss. **shlaachwoichow** *my thumb*) ♦ (comp. of ***laa'** hand, √CHWOI in 'thumb/'big toe', **-chow** augmentative) {cf. *Mattole: cila'tçówi "my thumb"*} {cf. **keechwoichow* 'big toe'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c la tcwoi tcō >

√LAAGH₁ *rt* injured. {cf. *Mattole: ---, -lay "to have a sore (zero)"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...la' >

diikwang'-yaa-s.laagh *vd* be broken

√LAAGH₂ *perf.* of √LEEGH/LAAGH; *trtl.* of √LEEGH/LAAGH

√LAALH *rt* to sleep/dream. {P_{ATH}: ****lalh**} {PCalAth: ***la:lh**} {cf. *Hupa: la:l*} {cf. *Mattole: -la:l, -la:l, -la:l "to dream (zero)"*} {cf. *Wailaki: -la'l 'dream', -lá-l' 'dream.PFV'*} {cf. √YAALH₁ 'sleep'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -lal, -laL >

P-naa-(s)..laalh *vt* 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 ♦ *Activity Aspects impf.* of √LAAN/LAN' laugh; *MOM impf.* of √LAAN/LAAN' fetch/go after √LAAN' ♦ *MOM perf.* of √LAAN/LAAN' fetch/go after

√LAAN/LAN' *rt* to laugh. ♦ (*perf.* √LAN' • *impf.* √LAAN) {P_{ATH}: ****cf. Gwitchin lin 'be affectionate'**} {PCalAth: ***laan/lan**} {cf. *Hupa: lan/lan' "play"*} {cf. *Mattole: lo' "laugh"*} {cf. *Wailaki: lo' 'laugh (laughter)'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -lañ, ...lañ >

ch'-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') {P_{ATH}: ****???**} {cf. *Wailaki: -lan 'get.IPFV', -la'n 'get.PFV', -lan' 'get.OPT'; lan/lan' 'to do'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -lañ^e >

ch'-oo-n-(ghin)..laan/laan' *vt* go after st.

oo-n-(ghin)..lan *vt* go after/get

laashee' ♦ *var. of* of *laashii'* buckeye ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: lá-shě > <GT/BR: la ce^e >

<GE/BR: la ce^ε> <GN/RR: la sě>

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[~]ʌŋ)-ʂdǎ́·d̥d̥ʌŋ, buckeye sitting

lá:ʃe'tʃ[~]ʌŋna·dǎ́·d̥d̥ʌŋ, 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..t'aa'aa' stand up (as a mountain), =ding place) <JPH/GM: lá:ʃe'tʃ[~]ʌŋna·dǎ́·d̥d̥ʌŋ>

Laashee'chingsdaading ♦ var. of of *Laashee'sdaading* <JPH/GM: lá:ʃe'tʃ[~]ʌŋ-ʂdǎ́·d̥d̥ʌŋ>

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^ε 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[~]ʌŋ)-ʂdǎ́·d̥d̥ʌŋ, buckeye sitting

lá:ʃe'tʃ[~]ʌŋna·dǎ́·d̥d̥ʌŋ, 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. diʂʂakk'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 diʂʂá' [arrow to i] or ə [arrow to ʂʂ] 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 diʂʂakk'alí ddzommáw, lit. buckeye sitting-down. But n mg. of the last 2 syls. diʂʂákk'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'-ʂdǎ́·d̥d̥ʌŋ, lá:ʃe'tʃ[~]ʌŋ-ʂdǎ́·d̥d̥ʌŋ>

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)) {ex. *T'eekee bii'nooch'teelheek' yaa'nii, laashee' bii'nooghilheek' yaa'nii.* , "The teen girls made mush, they say; the buckeyes were soaked, they say.' <[GT25+ 1.3](#)> , *Laa'lhbba'ang tc'yaankii laashii' bii'nooghilheegh*

yaa'nii, "Ten women were soaking buckeye flour, they say." <GT33+1.1>} ♦ (*cnst*: bilhghilghis 'fire sticks', *sk'ee'* 1 'acorn soup') • (*ripe*: ee..tgai 'become white') **2) buckeye dough**. ("buckeye dough" (Loeb, p.43)) ♦ (*var*: **laashee'**) {PCalAth: **laashi'*} {cf. Hupa: *la:whe'* "buckeye (*Aesculus californica*)"} {cf. Wailaki: *laashe'*, *laashe'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: lá-shě> <GT/BR: la cī^ε, la ce^ε> <GE/BR: la ce^ε> <GN/BR: la cī> <Es/GM: laacit> <Me/GM: lah'-ship> <GN/RR: la sě> <Lo/LM: laci, laci'>

Laashii'lhgai *n a* September/October, "Buckeyes White" month. ♦ (comp. of **laashii'** buckeye, -**lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: lacil kai>

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: lacil kaiitc> <GN/RR: la cūL kaitc ca> <Lo/LM: laci' kaic>

Laashii'lhgaitc shaa *n a* September/October month, "Buckeye White" month. ♦ (der. of **Laashii'lhgaitc** September/October, **shaa**₁ moon/sun) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: la cūL 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*) ♦ (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 lilbal [arrow to lil] rock [arrow to bal] leaves, sealettuce." (JPH, reel 3, im.64A) "Mrs. Perez lilbal, 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 sealettuce + 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*: chingkw'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 re-peopling 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 >

laayaa *n a handle, grip.* (as of a bow) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: la ya >

"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 ♦ *Activity Aspects impf.* of √LEE/LEE₂ sing; *MOM impf.* of √LEE/LEE₁ classify pl/rope-like
 O

√LEE' ♦ *Activity Aspects perf.* of √LEE/LEE₂ sing; *MOM perf.* of √LEE/LEE₁ classify pl/rope-like
 O

leechii dial. var. of liidjii' milk (dairy) milk (dairy) ♦ Source forms:

..leegh *vt do.* ♦ (der. of √LEE/LEEGH/LAAGH do) ♦ Source forms:

√LEE/LEEGH₁ *rt swim underwater.* {*PAth: **/leq*} {*PCalAth: */ligh*} {*cf. Hupa: liw/leh*} {*cf. Mattole: -le', -lij, -lij, -le' "to dive, to drag along (intr.) (zero)"; -le', -lij/-lig, -lij, -le' "to run, to dive (pl. subject) (zero)" ?*} ♦ 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
naa-(s)..leegh *vi*

√LEE_{GH}₂ ♦ NEU *impf.* of √LEE_{GH}/LIIN/LIIN' become; *trtl. impf.* of √LEE_{GH}/LAAGH do
 √LEE_{GH}/LAAGH *rt do.* ♦ (*trtl.perf.* √LAAGH₂ • *trtl.impf.* √LEE_{GH}₂) {PAth: **l-hak} {PCalAth:
 *leegh/laagh} {cf. Hupa: liw/leh; law} {cf. Mattole: -le', -lay, -le'l, -le' "to do (zero)"} {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*

doohaa'=.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*

lhtc'in'-naa-(s)..leegh/laagh *vt rub O together*

√LEE_{GH}/LIIN/LIIN' *rt become.* ♦ (NEU *impf.* √LEE_{GH}₂ • NEU *perf.* √LIIN₁ • NEU *trtl.* √LIIN')

{PAth: **le} {cf. Mattole: -le' /-liy, -li'n, -liy, -le' "to become (active) (zero)"} {cf. Wailaki: -leh
 'become.IPFV'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō le būñ > <GE/BR: liñ^e, l^e >

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.* ♦ (MOM *impf.* √LEE • MOM *perf.* √LEE') {cf. Hupa: le:/le'}

{cf. Wailaki: -le 'handle.several'} {cf. √LASH/LAA 'classify pl/1DFO'} ♦ 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 sing.* ♦ (*impf.* √LEE • *perf.* √LEE') {PAth: **li: 'sing' 'from t-ni:'} {cf. Mattole: -le; -

le', -le'l, -le' "to sing (zero)"} {cf. Wailaki: -leeh 'sing.IPFV', -lee' 'sing.IPFV', leel 'to be singing'
 'V.STEM.PROG'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -le^e >

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. of √LASH/LAA classify pl/1DFO

..lghish/ghiin *vt carry load O*. {ex. *Dindai aat'aa' tc'ilghiing yaa'nii.* , "She carries flint in her pocket, they say." <GT35+ 4.5>} ♦ (perf. 1sg.+ 3 obj. *shghiin* I carry it • perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. *tc'ilghiin* she carried it) ♦ (der. of l- l-classifier, √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: sũg gin de^e, tc'ũl giĩ > <GN/BR: tcũl giĩ >

√LIGH ♦ NEU of √LIT burn

√LIK/NIK *rt to tell, relate*. ♦ (var. √NIK) {PAth: **n@k} {cf. Hupa: *lik*} {cf. Mattole: -li'/'-lit, -lid, ---, -li' "to tell (zero)"} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -lũk >

P-ghaan-(ghin)..lik *vt tell O about P*

P-ilh-kwi..lhnik *vt tell P*

√LISH ♦ MOM impf. of √LASH/LAA classify pl/1DFO

√LIT *rt burn*. ♦ (NEU √LIGH) {cf. √LHIT₁ '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: *litc} {cf. Hupa: *lich*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -lũts >

(ghin)..litc *vi urinate*

P-ii'-(ghin)..litc *vi urinate in P*

√LII₁ *rt be cold*. (as a person) {PAth: **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/chilled*

gh..d-lii *vd become cold/chilled*

√LII₂ ♦ MOM impf. of √LII/LII' shake/quake

√LII' *rt to snare/tie*. {PAth: **lik'} {cf. Hupa: *loy'*} {cf. Mattole: -loi', -loi', -loi', -loi' "to wind a rope (zero)"} {cf. Wailaki: -liŋ' 'tie.OPT'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: li^e >

..ghilii' *vp be tied*

naa-(s)..lii/lii'₁ vt tie up O

(s)..lii' vt tie/bind O

√**LII'**₂ ♦ *MOM perf.* of √**LII/LII'** shake/quake

liidjii' *n a milk, dairy milk.* (cow's, etc., for drinking; not breast milk) {ex. *Liidjii' iint'oo.*, "You are stirring milk." <[JPH01+ 1.3](#)>} ♦ (*sim.*: *ts'oo' 2 'milk') ♦ (*dial. var.* **leechii**) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: li dji > <JPH/GM: lí'ḍʒi' >

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', sii'bii'tee'aang 'severed scalp') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: liil liil liil liil >

√**LII/LII'** *rt shake/quake.* ♦ (*MOM impf.* √**LII**₂ • *MOM perf.* √**LII'**₂) {*PAth*: **/l- + n̄i:y} {*cf.* √**NII/NIN** 'shake'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ...līe > <GN/BR: ...lī > <Es/GM: ...li > <Me/GM: ...le > <GN/RR: ...lī > <Lo/LM: ...li >

naa-(s)..lii/lii'₂ vi shake/quake

ti-(s)..lii/lii' vi shake/quake along

√**LIIN**₁ ♦ *NEU perf.* of √**LEEGH/LIIN/LIIN'** become

√**LIIN**₂ *rt to flow.* {*PAth*: **/l̄əN} {*cf.* *Hupa*: lin; } {*cf.* *Mattole*: -lin, -li'n, -li'l "to flow (zero)"} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -liñ >

bee'liing *n a lamprey*

ch'-(ghin)..liin vi flow down

kaa-(ghin)..liin vi flow up from below

lhee-(ghin)..liin vi flow together

naanaa-(ghin)..liin vx flow down

Naasliingchii' *n a South Fork Eel River*

n..liin vs flow

tc'ee-(ghin)..liin vi flow out

yeeh-(ghin)..liin vt flow in

√**LIIN'** ♦ *NEU trtl.* of √**LEEGH/LIIN/LIIN'** become

loo *n a 1) ice.* {ex. *Haakwdang' loo ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there was no frost, they say.'

<[GT01+ 1.76](#)>} ♦ (*spec.* see-ch'ilo 'hailstone') **2) frost. 3) hail.** ♦ (*dial. var.* **iloo**) ♦ (*der.* of √**LOO**₃ freeze/ice) {*PAth*: **/(wə)-lv: '(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, lōō > <GN/BR: lō > <Sa/BR: lō > <Me/GM: Law ' > <GN/RR: ûl lō >

see-ch'ilo *n a hailstone*

- ..loo₁ *vi to hail, hail to fall.* ♦ (*rel.*: see-ch'íloo 'hailstone') ♦ (*opt.* 3 oloo *let it hail*) {PCalAth: *lo:} {*cf.* Hupa: k'ílo, k'íloy "hail, hailstone, ice"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō lō > <GE/BR: -lō, ō lō >
- ..loo₂ *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 *n ia dog.* (*Canis lupus familiaris*) ("The dog was the only domesticated animal. A legend declares that the first dogs were obtained somewhere in the north by men who had spread snares in front of a rocky cave and scattered partially decayed meat about the place. In those early times dogs were very valuable, and not many possessed them. Sometimes young coyotes were caught and at maturity were bred with female dogs." (Curtis v.14, p.7)
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) {*ex.* Kwloo *tc'teelhtiin yaa'nii.*, 'He took them along (as) his dogs, they say.' <GT04+ 3.3 >, "Shdjii'-nools'it," yaa'nii, "taak' shloo iisaanit." , ""I am glad," (he said), they say, "because I found my three dogs." <GT04+ NB1 alternate 4.2 > } ♦ (*syn.*: naalhghii 1 'dog', naat'ii 'dog') ♦ (3*anim. poss.* kwloo *his/her dog(s)* • 1*sg. poss.* shloo *my dog*) {PAth: **IUKJ ??? (Deg Xinag: *sileg, my dog*)} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c lō, clō, ku lō, klō > <GE/BR: -lō > <GN/BR: clō, slō, k'lō, k'w'lō, klō >
- √LOO₁ *rt in 'be unripe'.* {*cf.* √LOON 'be soft'} <Me/GM: ...lo >
- ..loo₂ *vd P to be unripe*
- √LOO₂ ♦ *MOM impf.* of √LOO/LOO' *deceive*
- √LOO₃ *rt freeze/ice.* {PAth: *(wə)-lu: '(it is) frozen solid'} {PCalAth: *lo:} {*cf.* Hupa: k'ílo, k'íloy "hail, hailstone, ice"}
- loo *n a ice*
- √LOO' ♦ *MOM perf.* of √LOO/LOO' *deceive*
- *lookee' *n ia calf, under knee.* ♦ (1*sg. poss.* shlookee' *my calf*) ♦ (*der.* of lhook' steelhead, -ee' POSS suffix) {*cf.* Hupa: -lo:q'e' 'calf of leg' [literally, salmon]} {*cf.* Wailaki: -lógog-e' 'calf'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: 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: ...lón > <Lo/LM: ...loñ >

taa..loon *vd* be soft

√**LOOS** *vt* lead. {*PAth: **lus*} {*PCalAth: *loos*} {*cf. Hupa: lo:s*} {*cf. Mattole: -lo's, -lo's, -lo's, -lo's* "to pull (a rope) (zero)"} {*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)) ♦ (*1sg. poss. shlootc my puppy*) ♦ (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. {ex. "Taahjii kwong' ilsaan?", "(asking) "Where did you see fire?" <[GT05+ 3.2](#)>} 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*) ♦ (der. of **0-2** 0-mode, **l-** l-classifier, √**SIS/SAAN** find/see) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ūl san>

lt *vp/cl* l-d classifier. ♦ (comp. of **l-** l-classifier, **d-2** d-classifier) {*cf. Wailaki: ldi* 'CLS'}

Lh lh

lh-₁ *v:* l-classifier pfx 1) **lh-classifier**. (often forms transitive, causatives) 2) **lh-thematic**. (occurring in basic color terms and other descriptives) {*PAth: **l-*} {*PCalAth: *l-*} {*cf. Hupa: l-/li-*} {*cf. Mattole: l-class* "(chiefly transitive)" *li-* "adjectival, particularly referring to color"} {*cf. Wailaki: l-* 'CLS'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: L>

(ghin)..lhghish/ghiin *vt* keep load O

konlhbi' *n a* lake

..lh'in *vt* tell O

..lhtciin *vd* be short

taa-kw..lhtaan *vt* not be at home

tc'kolhsaaschow *n a* racer snake

lh₋₂ *postp pfx* **reciprocal object, each other.** {*PAth: **ŋəł-, ʔəł-*} {*PCalAth: *nil-, l-*} {*cf. Hupa: nil-*} {*cf. Mattole: lheeli-, le-* "together, reciprocal"} {*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- *v*

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

lhtceekcetcing *n a* lhtceekcetcing bulb

lhtc'ing' *adv* together, toward each other

-lh *vsuffix sfx* **progressive suffix.** ♦ (*var. -l*) {*PAth: **-l*} {*PCalAth: *-l*} {*cf. Hupa: -il*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: l , -L >

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

gh..lkaalh₁ *vd* dawn

gh..lhkaalh *vi* pl walk

naa-gh..tgheelh *vt* carry load O along

ti-gh..loos *vt* lead O along

M m

main *n a* **1) weasel.** (glossed as "weasel" by Curtis and Goddard; not eaten (Curtis, p.203)) ♦ (*sim.:* *naalhton'tc* **2) long-tailed weasel**) **2) badger.** (*Taxidea taxus*) (glossed as "badger" by Essene) {*ex. Haakwdang' main ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no weasels, they say.' <[GT01+ 1.73](#)>} ♦ (*sp. var. maayin*) ♦ (der. of √**BAA** grey, **-in** personal suffix) {*PCalAth: *n-baa'-in*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: má-iⁿ> <GT/BR: main> <GE/BR: main> <GN/BR: main> <Sa/BR: máin> <Es/GM: mai>

=*mang* ♦ *sp. var. of of* =**bang**₁ for/purposive ♦ Source forms:

maskaalaa *n a handkerchief.* ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: mûs ka la >

maanuu RR dial. *dial. var. of* **baanyoo** mourning dove ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: manũ >
< GN/RR: ma nũ >

maanyuu GM dial. *dial. var. 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.* ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ma yīc >

minyeehtaagh *n ia camas.* (*Camassia quamash* (*C. esculenta*)) ("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) ♦ (*gen*: *minyeehtaagh* 1 'edible bulb') ♦ (der. of **b-** 1 3 POSS, **ninyeehtaagh** edible bulb, lit. 'their potato') < Lo/LM: minyetau >

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.* ♦ 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', *tcok'-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. of* √**Nil**₁ speak/tell say < GE/BR: -n >

n₋₁ *v: 3-mode pfx completive, perfective mode.* {*PAth*: **?? |*ŋə-* 'stative/affirmative prefix ~ <0> before <D>'} {*PCalAth*: **n-*} {*cf. Hupa: n-*} {*cf. Wailaki: n-*} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: n >
kwinyeeh-(nin)..dilh/deel' *vi du./pl. go underground*

n₋₂ **1** *v: 2-subject pfx you, 2sg..* (subject prefix) **2** *v: 8-object pfx you (sg).* (object prefix) **3** *n: POSS pfx your, yours.* (possessive prefix) {*PAth*: **|*ŋə-* '2 sing. S prefix; 2 sing. O prefix'} {*PCalAth*: **n-*} {*cf. Hupa: n-*} {*cf. Mattole: n-, ŋ-* "second person singular" subject, *i-* "appears in stems with initial *n-*"; *ni-* "second person object"; *ni-* "your"} {*cf. Wailaki: n-* '2SG.S'} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: n >

daahiinjii *inter* what did you say?

niing *pron* 2sg indep

niiyee' *pron* 2sg possessive indep

shninding *interj* shut up! (sg)

nchaa' *interj* listen!

n-₃ *v*: 4-conjugation pfx **n-conjugation**. {PAth: **n@-} {PCalAth: *n-} {cf. Hupa: n-} {cf. Mattole: ni- "momentaneous or completive, also used as a perfective prefix"; ni- "momentaneous perfective; also used in the imperfective"} {cf. Wailaki: nin-, n-, η- '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'; |nə-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. Mattole: ni- "adjectival"; ni- "referring to mind"; ni-ne- "terminative"; ni- "momentaneous or completive, also used as a perfective prefix"} {cf. Wailaki: ni- 'refers to tactile descriptive qualities', 'refers to the mind and feeling'; n-, η-, 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/RR: ...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: nai dûl > <GN/RR: nai dûl >

naidityaalh we go back home individually *prog. 1pl.* of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai dût 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: nai ga ^εal > <GN/BR: nai ga ûl >

naighiighaalh they kill them (regularly) *prog. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **naa-gh..ghaalh** kill (regularly) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai gī gal būñ > <GE/BR: nai gī gal būñ >

naihaa'aash they take it back; go back with it *impf. 3 3obv.* of **naahi-(s)..aash/aan** take solid O back <GN/BR: nai ḥa ac >

naihees'aan they took it back *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **naahi-(s)..aash/aan** take solid O back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai hes ʰaĩ > <GN/BR: nai hes ûn >

*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 NR) ♦ 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/RR: nail yōltc >

naineelhghaal' he/she/it beat it *perf.* 3*obv.* + 3 *obj.* of **naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** beat O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai nel gal, nai nel gal >

naineelhk'its he stuck it in *perf.* 3*obv.* + 3 *obj.* of **naa-n-(s)..lhc'its** stick O.in X ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai nel k'ûts kwaĩ >

nainin'aan they took it across *perf.* 3*obv.* + 3 *obj.* of **naa-n-(nin)..aash/aan** take solid O across ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai nûn ʰaĩ > <GN/BR: nai nûn + aĩ, nai nûn ûn >

nais'aan they took it around *perf.* 3*obv.* + 3 *obj.* of **naa-(s)..aash/aan** take solid O around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nais ʰan > <GN/BR: nai s + aĩ, nais + aĩ, nais a >

nais/hit he/they burn over it/land *perf.* 3*obv.* + 3 *obj.* of **naa-(s)..lhit** burn around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nais lût > <GE/BR: nais lût > <GN/BR: na + is lût >

nai..tgeet *vs to thunder.* {ex. *Haakwdang' doo-naitgeet yaa'nii.*, 'At that time it didn't thunder, they say.' <[GT01+ 1.78](#)>, *doo-naitgeed-it*, "when it did not thunder" <[S-KLM+ 136.1](#)> } ♦ (*impf.* 3*nat.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 > <GN/BR: dō nai te get > <Sa/BR: dō ʰnai t' gêt >

naitgeet it thundered *impf.* 3*nat.phen.* of **nai..tgeet** thunder (v) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō nai t get > <GE/BR: dō nai t get > <GN/BR: dō nai te get > <Sa/BR: dō nā it'gêet, dō nái t' gêt det', dō ʰnai t' gêt / ya ʰnī >

naitghilh'aa' he stood up a stick *perf.* 3*obv.* + 3 *obj.* of **naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa/aa'** stand O on end ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai t gûl ʰaʰ > <GE/BR: nai t gûl ʰaʰ >

Nait'laitcin *n a Nait'laitcin (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 Nai't'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 >

√NAK₁ 1) *direct south.* 2) *rt {obso} upstream.* ♦ (*unspec. var.* √NAK₂) {PAth: **???) {cf. *Mattole*: -na^ˈ-, -na^ˈg "south"} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ...nak > < GT/BR: ...nûk' > < GE/BR: nûk' > < GN/BR: ...nûk > < Es/GM: nak > < Me/GM: Nahk' > < GN/RR: ...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*

tehnak' *direct upstream*

yiinak' *direct south*

yooyiinak' *direct far south*

√NAK₂ ♦ *unspec. var. of of* √NAK₁ *south/upstream*

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.* {ex. "Heu', naaniideel'-eekwaanang.", ""Hello, we have come back home." < [GT05+ 35.1](#) >, "Shee'odin-nang," tc'in yaa'nii. , "I am dying," she said, they say.'

< [GT30+ 17.1](#) >, "Nee'odin-nang shdjiighiltik-dee'." , "If I am killed you may die." < [GT30+](#)

[9.5](#) > } ♦ (*perf. 3 doo-niineelyaan they are eaten up • nee'odin-nang you will die*) ♦ Source

forms: < GT/BR: ...nûñ, ...nûn > < GN/BR: ...nûñ >

=kwaanaang *vencl kwaan-nan--clitic*

***nang-kiiyee'-skii** *n ia cousin (mother's sisters child).* ♦ (*1sg. poss.* shnang-kiiyee'-skii *my mother's sister's child*) ♦ (der. of *naang mother, kiiyee' 3sg/pl possessive indep., skii baby) ♦ Source

forms: < GN/RR: snûñ kī ēs kī >

P-naa *postp around P, surrounding P, encircling P.* ♦ (+ 3anim. obl. kwnaa₁ *around him* • + 3 obl.

uunaa *around it*) {PCalAth: *P-na-} {cf. Hupa: P-na:-} {cf. Wailaki: -naa= 'around', bi-naa=

'around it'} {cf: *naa₂ 'by oneself, alone'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ō na > < GE/BR: -na, ō na,

ū na... > <GN/BR: ō na >

P-naa-(ghin)..’aash’aan *vt* put solid O around P

P-naa-(ghin)..lhit *vd* be burned around P

<**P-naa-(s).._____**> *vprefixset* around/encircling P

..naa *vt* say. {ex. "Shaa teeghiin-ee "ch’inaa-yee., ""He carried away the sun," someone says.'

<[GT04+ 4.2](#)>} ♦ (*impf. 3indf. ch’inaa someone says*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

tcin na ye > <GN/BR: tcin na ye >

naa for you (sg.) + 2sg. *obl.* of **P-aa-₁** for P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na > <GE/BR: 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.) ♦ (*MOMperf.*

√**NAA** • *CONTimpf.* √**NAA** • *CONTperf.* √**NAA**'₂ • *MOMopt.* √**NAA**'₂ • *MOMprog.* √**NAALH** •

MOMimpf. √**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)..naash/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** ♦ *MOM perf.* of √**NAA**. move; *NEU perf.* of √**NAA/NAA**'₂ live/cure; *MOM impf.* of

√**NAA/NAA**'₁ roast; 3subj., *MOM perf.* of √**YAA**. sg. go; 3subj., *CONT impf.* of √**YAA**. sg. go;

CONT impf. of √**NAA**. move <GE/BR: -nai, -na >

naa-₁ *v*: *II-adverbial pfx* around, about. (non-directional motion) {*PAth: **na:*} {*PCalAth: *na-’*}

{cf. Hupa: na:-} {cf. Mattole: na-, na- "indefinite or continuous movement"} {cf. Wailaki: na=

'around', 'ITER'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: na >

kinaa- *v* turning round and round

naa-₂ *v*: *II-adverbial pfx* across. {cf. Mattole: na- "reaching at"} ♦ 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-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. Mattole: na-,

na- "again, iterative" } {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

<**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

Uunaanaaghilhit *n a* June/July

naa-₄ *v*: *11-adverbial pfx down*. (from above) {cf. *Hupa*: *na-* "linear motion down from above"} {cf. *Mattole*: *na-* "down to the ground"} <Cu/BO: *na...*, *ná*> <GT/BR: *na...*, *nə...*> <GE/BR: *na...*> <GN/BR: *na...*> <Sa/BR: *nā...*> <Es/GM: *na...*> <Me/GM: *nah...*> <GN/RR: *na...*> <Lo/LM: *na...*>

naa'ch'noonii *n a* midwife

naa-ch'-(nin)..kat/kat' *vi* fall back down

naa-ch'-(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)..lkh'its *vt* stick O.in X

naa-n-(s)..lhyaan *vi* be sprouted

naa' your (sg.) eye *2sg. poss.* of ***naa'**₁ eye ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: *nā^a*>

***naa'**₁ *n ia* eye. {ex. *han konaa'* . , "his eye" <[GNb1+9.13](#)> , *naalhghuunaa'* . , "dog's eye" <[GNb1+9.14](#)> , *Lheetcbaa uunaa'-tagit noo'ng'aan yaa'nii.* , 'He placed grey clay between its eyes, they say.' <[GT01+3.5](#)> , *T'ee' kwnaa' uutc'inghaa naalhchoos yaa'nii, kaanoo'tyaan, naaheelh'its yaa'nii, haidak' yaa'nii.* , "She put the blanket down over her eyes, they say, as she was ashamed, and ran back uphill here, they say.' <[GT34+8.2](#)> , *Soolh-tc'yaantc naa'bii' naantlaal-ee naang konteelbii' teesyaa-ye.* , "Sleepy old woman, it is sleepy in your eyes again; your mother has gone to the valley.' <[Lo22+2.1](#)> } ♦ (*3anim. poss.* **konaa'** *his eye* • *3anim. poss.* **kwnaa'** • *2sg. poss.* **naa'** *your (sg.) eye* • *loc.* **naa'-bii'** *in the eye(s)* • *2sg. poss.* **niinaa'** *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* • *3obv.* **yiinaa'** *its eye*) {*PAth*: **?? <*n-weG-*' ?} {*PCalAth*: **-naagh-*' ?} {cf. *Hupa*: *-na:*'} {cf. *Mattole*: *-na'* , *-na-g-* "eye"} {cf. *Wailaki*: *-naa'*: *sh-naa'* , 'my eye', *n-naa'* 'your eye', *bi-náa'* 'his (her/its) eyes'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: *na*> <GT/BR: *ū na^e* , *ōna^e* , *ku na^e*> <GE/BR: *na^e*> <GN/BR: *c na^a* , *nī na/ +* , *ō na* , *xan kō na/ +* , *kwī na* , *kwūn na*> <Sa/

BR: c nā^{a1}, cí[ye]¹ c nā^{a1}, niye^e nā^{a1} niñ, [u , õ]ná^e > <Me/GM: Schnahk', Nah'' > <GN/RR: 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'lhshik *n a* shining eyes

***naa'tagit** *postp* between P's eyes

***naading** *n ia* face

***naadoosee'** *n ia* eyebrow

naagoltciik *n a* spotted towhee

naalhghuunaa' *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*) {*cf:* P-naa 'around/encircling P'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū na^e>

√**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'₂** ♦ *MOM opt.* of √**NAA.** move; *NEU trtl.* of √**NAA/NAA'₂** live/cure; *MOM perf.* of √**NAA/NAA'₁** roast; 3rd person, *MOM opt.* of √**YAA.** sg. go; 3rd person, *CONT perf.* of √**YAA.** sg. go; *CONT perf.* of √**NAA.** move <GE/BR: -nai, -na >

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 NR, lit. 'what the gaze rests on') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nak stañ > **naa'aldeekat** they came back *perf.* *3anim.* of **naa-(nin)..ldkat** pl. come back <GN/BR: na + ûl de kût >

-naa'ang *direct from the south*. ♦ (der. of √**NAK'₁** south/upstream, -'ang from suffix (directions)) {*PAth:* **??} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...na ûñ > <GE/BR: ...na ûñ > <GN/BR: ...na hûñ, ...na ûñ >

hainaa'ang *direct from south*

yiinaah'ang *direct from the south*

yiinaa'ang *direct from the south*

naa'aa' *interj* take it!, here!. {*ex.* "Naa'aa'," (*ditc'eegee'*) *waalhtiin yaa'nii.*, "'Take it," as he gave it to her, they say.' <GT33+ 2.1 > } {*PAth:* **na'} {*PCalAth:* *naa'aa'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ^ea^e> <GE/BR: na ^ea' > <GN/BR: na + a + > <GI/CS: ná?a:>

naa-(?)..ʼaaʼaaʼ vt get O. ♦ (syn: oo-n-(ghin)..lan 2 'get O') ♦ (impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. **naashʼaa** I get it)
♦ (der. of **naa-₂** across, √ʼAA. extend) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nac ʼa hût >

naaʼaaleeʼ 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.: bitʼlaiʼkʼtc 'onion', bitʼtlaiʼtc 'one-leaf onion') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na al leʼ > <GN/BR: na al le >

naaʼaanghilhtaalh he dragged his foot along prog. 3anim. of **naa-n-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taalʼ** kick out a hole ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na an gûl tãl >

naaʼaatii n a mallard. (*Anas platyrhynchos*) ♦ (gen: naakeeʼitc 'duck (gen)') • (syn: naatsiilhgai 'mallard') {cf. *Mattole: naatʼiyai* "duck"} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: naʼati >

naaʼ-biiʼ in the eye(s) loc. of ***naaʼ₁** eye ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nabi >

naaʼchʼilkʼitʼ she has sex around impf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. of **naa-chʼ..lkʼitʼ** have sex around ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: na culktukuñ >

naaʼchʼisdeegh he won it/them back perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. of **naa-chʼi-(s)..ldeegh** win back (in gambling) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: naʼ tcʼûs deg, naʼ tcʼûs deʼ > <GE/BR: naʼ tcʼûs deg, naʼ tcʼûs deʼ >

naaʼchʼnoonii 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, **tcʼ-₃**human/animate subject, **chʼ-₃**Indef, **noo-**reaching a limit, √**NII₂** move with the hands, =i NR, lit. 'she who moves st. down to a limit by hand') {cf. *Wailaki: nai=ʼ-*no-sh-niih* 'I give birth to a child.'*}

♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: nateʼnoni >

naaʼchʼteelgheelh they were swimming catching fish impf. 3 + 3indf. obj. of **naa-ti-(s)..lgheelh** catch O swimming underwater ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tcʼ tel gel >

naaʼdeelhghaalʼ he poured it down perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of **naa-d-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaalʼ** pour O down <GE/BR: naʼ del gãl kwãñ, naʼ del gãl kwãñ, naʼ del gãl kʼwãñ >

naaʼghii n a quiver. (cased hide quiver of fox, fisher, otter, or wildcat skin; lower grade quivers possibly of fawn skin; higher grade ones of otter; carried either on under the arm or on the back with arrows pulled over the shoulder; moss in the bottom of quiver to protect arrowheads

"common, deerskin; finer, otter-skin" (Loeb, p.44)

"Quivers 610. Cased hide ... *+; 611. Buckskin band around arrows ... -; 612. Carried at side under arm ... -; 613. Carried on back, usual position ... +; 614. When traveling ... +; 615. Arrows pulled over the shoulder ... +; 616. Moss in bottom of quiver ... +; 617. Angelica root in bottom of quiver ... -" (Essene, p.16)

"610. Ka: Fox, fisher, or wildcat skin [quiver]" (Essene, p.59)

"Quivers 892. Cased hide ... +; 893. Buckskin, sewn ... -; 894. Twined tule ... -; *895. Carried at side

under arm ... +; 896. Carried on back ... -; 897. When traveling ... -" (Driver, p.327)

"895. Kroeber, Hdbk. pl. 78 top." (Driver, p.391)

"*896 613 Quivers carried on back ... [D] - [E] + Carried under arm.; 897 614 When traveling ... [D]

- [E] + Ditto." (Essene, p.77)) {ex. *K'aa'*, *beelh*, *s'ilhtiing'*, *naa'ghii*, *yoo'*, *sii'bii's'aang*,

lheenee'haa' naa'ch'isdeegh yaa'nii, "He won back everything, his arrows, rope, bow, quiver,

beads, and head net, they say.' <GT13+ 3.4>, *Snee'bilhghilii'*, *k'aa' naalhsis naa'ghii-bilh*

yaa'nii, "Garters and arrows were hanging there, along with a quiver, they say.' <GT30+ 12.2> }

◆ (syn: *ghisdaalee-teelee'* 'quiver (for arrows)', *t'aa'sits* 'quiver (for arrows)') • (*mat: saahchow*

'fisher', *siis* 'otter', *siis-lhtcin* 'fisher') ◆ (der. of **tc'**- 3human/animate subject, **naa..ghish/ghiin₂**

carry load O around, =i NR) {cf. *Hupa: teht-na'we* 'quiver'; *na'wehch* "ceremonial basket-quiver"}

{cf. *Wailaki: naaghighee'*: *na ga ge*, *na ga ge'*, *na ge ge* [SN-G], *Nah-gug'-gě* [SS-M]; *sit'ee'-*

naaghee': *thütēnagē* [LA-E]}

◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: na^e gī, na gī> <GE/BR: na^e gī,

na gī> <GN/BR: na gī/gai būL> <Me/GM: Nah'-ve>

naa'ghiiysiitc' he rested *perf. 3anim.* of **naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc'** rest breathe; rest <GE/BR:

na gīs yītc, na^e gīs yītc>

naa'indaash he comes back *impf. 3anim.* of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ◆ Source forms:

<GT/BR: dō ûn na ûn dac, dō na ûn dac, dō na ûn da ce>

naa'inteeleegh he swam along *perf. 3anim.* of **naa-n-(nin)-tee..leegh** swim along ◆ Source forms:

<GT/BR: na ûn te lēg>

naa'intyaa₁ he came back *perf. 3anim.* of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ◆ Source forms:

<GT/BR: na ûn t ya, na ûn t yai, na ûn t yai kwān> <GN/BR: na ûn tī yai,

na ûn tī yai kwûn>

naa'intyaa₂ you came back home *perf. 2sg.* of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ◆ Source forms:

<GT/BR: dō ha^e na ûn t ya ye> <GN/BR: na^e n dī ya y, dō ha na ûn dī ya + ye, dō ha na

ûn dī 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^ea^e, na ûñ gûL^ea^e ē, na ûn gûL^ea^e kwān,

na ûñ gûL^ea^e kwān> <GE/BR: na ûñ gûL^ea^e ē>

naa'lhshiik *n a shining eyes, glowing eyes, "eye shining"*. ◆ (comp. of ***naa'**₁ eye, **-lhshiik** shining)

◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...na^e L cīk> <GE/BR: na^e L cīk>

naa'nilhaal' he kicked it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **naa-(nin)..lhtaalh/taal'** kick O ◆ Source forms:

<GT/BR: nan nīL tāj^e> <Sa/BR: ná^e nił t'al^e>

naa'nghilhtaal' 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 tāj> <GE/BR: na ûn gûL tāj> <GN/BR:

na ûn gûL tûl, na ûñ gûL tûl>

naa'oleegh let it become again *opt. 3* of **naa-(s)..leegh/liin'** become again ◆ Source forms:

<GT/BR: na ō le dja^e>

naa'olhtkalh you (pl.) walk back; walk back! (pl.) *prog. 2pl.* of **naa-gh..lhtkaalh** pl. walk back along

◆ Source forms: < GT/BR: na òl 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 òn 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 òn te le kwûc, na òn te le ûñ^é, na òn te lē^é ûñ >
< GE/BR: na òn te le ûñ^é > < GN/BR: na òn te le kwûc >

naa'oondaan he is heading back *impf. 3anim.* of **naa-oo-n-(nin)..daan** come back ◆ Source forms:
< GT/BR: na òn dañ >

naa'oonee he may marry her *opt. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **naa-(ghin)..nee/nee'** marry O (a woman) ◆
Source forms: < GT/BR: na ò ne >

naa'sbiil' he sprinkled around *perf. 3anim.* of **naa-(s)..bilh/biil'** sprinkle around ◆ Source forms: < Sa/
BR: nā^s bil^é >

naa'shook'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] > {ex. *Naa'shook'aa ndoo' yaa'nii*, 'There were no robins, they say.' < [GT01+1.35](#) >} ◆ (*sim.*: chaalhⁿⁱⁱ 'varied thrush') {*PATh*: **jû'χ 'robin'} {*cf. Hupa: chwe:qah*} ◆ Source forms: < GT/BR: na cō^é k'a > < GE/BR: na^é cō k'a, na^é cō k'a' > < GN/BR:

na cō ka > < Sa/BR: nā^é cō k'a, nā cō k'a' > < Me/GM: nah sho'-kah > < GN/RR: na cō ka > < Lo/LM: na'coka >

Naa'shook'aa *n a Robin (character)*

Naa'shook'aa *n a Robin (character)*. ◆ (der. of **naa'shook'aa** robin)

***naa'tagit** *postp between P's eyes*. ◆ (3 *poss.* **uunaa'tagit** *between its eyes*) ◆ (comp. of ***naa'**₁ eye, ***tagit** between P) < GT/BR: ò na^é tûk kûl > < GE/BR: ò na^é tûk gûl > < GN/BR: ò na 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^é a > < GN/BR: nat tēl a >

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 gał, 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^é a^é, na t gûl^é a^é q^é, na t gûl^é a^é kwān > < GE/BR: na t gûl^é a^é > < GN/BR: na t gûl^é a^é, na te gûl a >

naa'tghilh'aalh he stood them (trees/land/stones) up along *prog. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **naa-d-gh..lh'aalh** stand O up along ◆ Source forms: < GT/BR: na t gûl^é ał, na t gûl^é ał, nat gûl^é ał > < GE/BR: na t gûl^é ał >

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 gał >

naa'tghischaan s/he/they ate a meal *perf. 3anim.* of **naa-d-(ghis)..ltcaan** eat a meal ◆ Source forms: < GT/BR: na t gûs tcan, na tⁱ gûc tcan >

naa'tghittl'oon he/they tied rope/snares along *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **naa-d-(ghin)..ttl'oo/tl'oon** tie O

◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: na t gû̄t L'ō̄n, na t gû̄t L'ō̄ñ> <GE/BR: na t gû̄t L'ō̄n> <GN/BR: na t+ gû̄t L'ō̄n, na t gû̄t L'ō̄ñ, na te gû̄t L'ō̄n>

naa'tc'aic *n a swallow (bird)*. (*Hirundinidae*) ◆ Source forms: <Sa/BR: ná'ts'aits' >

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 yōL> <GE/BR: na bûn yōL>

naachil *n a 1) orphan, bereaved child*. ("Bereaved child jumped 4 times on grave at funeral for good luck (cincon)..") (Loeb, pp.54) {ex. *Kwong' ndoo'-hit, skii naachil ghilghee' yaa'nii.*, "When there was no fire an orphan boy was whipped, they say." <GT05+ 1.2>} **2) illegitimate child, bastard**. {cf. *Hupa: k'ina:kil "slave, debt-slave"*} ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tcûl> <GE/BR: na tcûl> <GN/RR: 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-chʼ..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, **chʼ**- 3Indef,

√**BIITL**'₂ classify basketful O) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'ō' bûL> <GN/BR: na tcō bûL>

naach'dilchaan let us eat st./soup *opt. 1pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **naa-chʼ..ltcaan** eat soup ◆ Source forms:

<GT/BR: na tc' dûl tcan>

naach'got *n a fisherman, skilled fisherman*. ◆ (*syn:* ch'oogeet₁ 'fisherman') ◆ (der. of **naa**-₁

iterative, **chʼ**- 3Indef, √**GEET/GEEH/GOT** pierce/spear, =i NR) ◆ Source forms: <Me/GM:

Natch kōt, Nahtch kōt>

naa-chʼ..goot *vt point to something*. ◆ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, **chʼ**- 3Indef, √**GEET/GEEH/GOT**

pierce/spear) ◆ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ...nna'tʃ'go't' >

See-Naach'goot *n a Pointing Rock*

naa-chʼ-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-chʼ-(ghin)..deegh *vi acorns drop*. (as to the ground when ripe) ◆ (der. of **chʼ**- 3Indef, **naa-**

(ghin)..deegh drop down) {cf. *Hupa: na:=k'i-(w)-diw "acorns drop to the ground"*} <GN/BR:

na tcī gûn de ge>

Naach'ighindeeghee *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-ná'=aŋ "They*

have saved him.} ◆ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ná-chúhl-na, náchúhl-na> <Es/GM: natcīna>

ching bilhnaach'ilhnaa' *n a* curing wand

naach'ilhnaa *n a* curing fright sickness performing doctor

naa-ch²..lnaa *vp* be cured of soul-loss

naach'iai *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*: bilhninghilghaal' 1 'shinny stick', ch'ildeeh-ding 'shinny goal', chim-meesilhghaal' 'angled shinny stick', ching-teebaash 'shinny puck', ch'kaak' 2 'netted shinny stick') ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, **ch²-** 3Indef, √²AA. extend, =i NR, lit. 'extending something around') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: naatcīai > <Lo/LM: nadjai >

naach'ighilnaa' *n a* **herbal doctor**. ♦ (*sim.*: ch'eelei 3 'singing doctor', idiyying 'doctor', naach'ilhnaa 2 'soul-loss doctor', nindaash₁ 'dancing doctor', tc'ee't'oot' 'sucking doctor', tyiining 'doctor') ♦ (der. of **naa-ch²..lnaa** be cured of soul-loss) {*cf.*: naach'ilhnaa 'curing fright sickness performing doctor'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: na tcē gūl na >

Naach'ighindeeghee *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-ch²-(ghin)..deegh** acorns drop, =yee eyewitness evidential affirmative) {*cf.*: Hupa: na:k'iwindiw "acorns have dropped to the ground"} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na tcī gūn de ge >

naach'ilkaachow *n a* **dragonfly**. (*Anisoptera*) ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, **ch²-** 3Indef, l- l-classifier, √KAA₁ classify contained O, -chow augmentative, lit. 'big one that carries st. around in a basket (its legs)') ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Nah'-chil-katch'-o >

Naach'ilnaa-kw'it Ch'eelee' *n a* **dance-curing**. (dancing with cocoon rattles at the time of a cure (Loeb, p.34)) ♦ (der. of **naa-ch²..lnaa** be cured of soul-loss, kw'it₂ on it, ch'eelei singing) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nacil nakut cele >

naach'iltoong' *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-ch²-(s)..lhtoon'** make st jump around, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: natcil toñ >

naach'il't'aaw *n a* **sling**. (weapon) ♦ (*syn*: sintl'oolh 'sling (weapon)') ♦ (der. of **ch²-** 3Indef, l- l-classifier, **naa-n-(nin)..lht'aagh** sling at O, =i NR, lit. 'one that is slung at something') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: natcītal > <Me/GM: Nah'-chil-tah'-ō >

naach'ilto'ai *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, **ch²-** 3Indef, l- l-classifier, √TC'AI/TC'AAK' hop/bounce, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nacilgai >

naach'ilhgwaas *vi* **poor quality.** (as of arrows) {ex. *Hee k'waa' naach'ilhgwaas shinghaa noodintaalee.*, "Their poor-quality 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** NR, 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. + 3*indf.* 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 natch'na." (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 *tai-kyáhan* ('outside people'). These beings were quite black, and small in stature. To combat this affliction the *náchūhlna* 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'eelei 3 'singing doctor', nindaash₁ 'dancing doctor') • (*sim*: ch'eelei 3 'singing doctor', idiiying 'doctor', naach'ighilnaa' 'herbal doctor', nindaash₁ 'dancing doctor', tc'ee'toot' 'sucking doctor', tyiining 'doctor') ♦ (der. of **naa-ch'-(ghin)..lhnaa** cure soul-loss illness) {*cf*: naach'ighilnaa' 'herbal doctor'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ná-chúhl-na, náchúhlna > < Es/GM: natcīna >

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 NR) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: na tcūñ 'ai' >

naach'ingkat st./sky is falling *impf. 3indf.* of **naa-ch'-(nin)..kat/kat'** fall back down < Lo/LM: ya natcuñka, yani! >

naach'ingkat' it fell *perf. 3* of **naa-ch'-(nin)..kat/kat'** fall back down ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na tc'ūn kūt' > < GE/BR: na tc'ūñ kūt' > < Sa/BR: nā tc'ūñ kūt' >

naa-ch'i-(s)..ldeegh *vt win back*. (in gambling) {*ex.* *Naa'ch'isdeeh yaa'nii, yeeh, ch'oyee.*, "He won the house back again." < [GT13+3.2](#) >, *Lheenee'haa' lhtaahkii naa'ch'isdeeh yaa'nii.*, "He won back every kind of thing [that he'd lost], they say." < [GT13+3.3](#) > } ♦ (*perf. 3anim.* + *3indf. obj.* **naa'ch'isdeegh** *he won it/them back*) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na^e tc'ūs deg, na^e tc'ūs de' > < GE/BR: na^e tc'ūs deg, na^e tc'ūs de' >

naach'i-(s)..lhgheelh *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 >

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'iishgheelh let me carry it/bundle *opt. 1sg.* + *3indf. obj.* of **naach'i-(s)..lhgheelh** 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**. ♦ (der. of **naa-**₁ iterative, **ch'-** 3Indef, √YOOS pull) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: natciyos > < GN/RR: na tcē yos >

naa-ch'..k'in' *vi writhe*. {*ex.* "*Naalhghaalh naach'k'ing'*," *yaa'nii.*, ""It is writhing, hit it again!" they say." < [GT30+18.1](#) > } ♦ (*impf. 3* **naach'k'in'** *it is writhing*) ♦ (der. of **naa-**₁ iterative, **ch'-** 3Indef, √K'IN' twist) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na tc' k'ūñ > < GE/BR: na tc' k'ūñ^e > < GN/BR: na tcī k'ūñ >

naach'k'in' it is writhing *impf. 3* of **naa-ch'..k'in'** writhe ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na tc' k'ūñ > < GE/BR: na tc' k'ūñ^e > < GN/BR: na tcī k'ūñ >

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)) {ex. *Hai shanii naa'ch'ilk'it'-ik'ang.*, "Only that one

will go along having sex,' <Lo26+ 3.1 >} ♦ (*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: ...nataĩlna > <GN/RR: 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: ...nataĩsas >

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-(ghis)..ltcaan** eat a meal) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc' dûl tcaan >

Naach'lhee *n a* Doctor Dance. (???) (Loeb, p.30)) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, **ch'**- 3Indef, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √**LEE/LEE'**₂ sing) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: natclkle >

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'-(nin)..kat/kat' *vi* 1) fall back down, collapse. 2) drop down, fall. (as the sky) ♦ (*impf. 3indf.* **naach'ingkat** st./sky is falling • *perf. 3* **naach'ingkat'** it fell) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₄ down, **ch'**- 3Indef, **n**-₄ n-qualifier, **n**-₃ n-conjugation prefix, √**KAT**₂ collapse/fall) {cf. *Hupa: k'i-(n)-xut/xut' "collapse" k'i-xut/xut' "collapse, drop (e.g. deadfall, house)"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'ûn kût' > <GE/BR: na tc'ûñ kût' > <Sa/BR: nā tc'ûñ kût' > <Lo/LM: natcuñka >

yaah naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat/kat' *vi* sky to fall

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 >

naach'ohbilh you (pl.) take st./baby in basket again; take it again! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **naa-ch²..bilh/biil'** take basketfull O again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'ô' bûL > <GN/BR: na tcô bûL >

naach'ohtl'oo you (pl.) set a snare; set a snare! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **naa-ch²-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oo'** set a snare ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'ô' L'ô >

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 **ch²- 3Indef**, **naa-P-oo-ghi..lhit** reburn grave, =i NR, l- l-classifier, lit. 'something burnt along') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nacoyilkLit >

naach'oonch'it' *n a rainbow.* ♦ (der. of **naa-4** down, **ch²- 3Indef**, **oo-** CON, √**CH'IT'** stretch O, =i NR, lit. 'something stretched down') {cf. *naanaach'ooch'it'* 'rainbow', *naanaach'oonch'it'* 'rainbow'} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: natcontcüt >

Naach'ooyillhit *LM dial. dial. var. of Naach'ooghillhit* Second Burning ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nacoyilkLit >

naa-ch²-(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, **ch²- 3Indef**, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**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'iltoong' *n a stone filliping*

naa-ch²-(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, **ch²- 3Indef**, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √**TL'OO/TL'OON** weave/braid) {cf. *Hupa: na:=k'i-(s)-l-qot'* "set a snare"} {cf. *Wailaki: nai='-yi-t'onj'-e* 'We will set snares'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'ô' Lô >

naa-ch²-(s)..yaan *vt eat st..* ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, **ch²- 3Indef**, √**YAAN₃** eat O) <Es/GM: ...natcian >

biit'aaah-naach'yaan *n a bark platter*

naa-ch²-(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, **ch²- 3Indef**, √**YOOLH₁** blow) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na tcic yôL, na tcic yôl >

naa-ch²-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, **ch²- 3Indef**, <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**GHEELH₁** bundle/pack) {cf. *Hupa: na:=k'i-(s)-l-we:l* "store O away, pack O away"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc't tôL gel >

naach'tolhgheelh you (pl.) make up loads; make up the loads! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **naa-ch²-ti-(s)..lhgheelh** make up loads ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc't tôL gel >

naach'yiik *n a 1) spirit, ghost.* ("After leaving body" (Merriam, Vocabulary p.30)) **2) doctor's power.** ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, **ch²- 3Indef**, √**YIIK** spirit/ghost, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: nách-yik > <Es/GM: naatciik > <Me/GM: Nah-cheek' > <Lo/LM:

natcik, nacik >

naach'yiish *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: natciic> <GN/RR: ...natec yic> <Lo/LM: ...nascec>

iintc'ee' naach'yiish *n a buck*

iintc'ee' naach'yiishchow *n a buck*

naach'yiish iintc'ee' *n a buck*

naach'yiish iintc'ee' *n a buck, male deer. (Odocoileus hemionus)* ♦ (comp. of **naach'yiish** buck, **iintc'ee'** deer) <GN/BR: na tcij in tse>

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*

naadaa' <GN/BR: na da + >

naadeeghitts'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 gût tsan> <GE/BR: na de gût tsan> <GN/BR: na de gût san>

naadeelshaan-noon'ai *adv noon, twelve o'clock.* ♦ (*syn: djiin-naatghiishchaang* 'noon') ♦ (der. of **naa-d-(ghis)..ltcaan** eat a meal, **noo-(nin)..aa'aa'** extend to a limit, =i NR, lit. 'it extended to eating a meal (time)') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: na del ca non na ye>

naadeeltcaan they eat a meal *impf. 3 + 3 obj. of naa-d-(ghis)..ltcaan* eat a meal ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na del tca mũñ> <GE/BR: na del tca mũñ> <GN/BR: bûl 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') ♦ (der. of **naa-₄** down, √DILH/DEEL₂ du./pl. go, =i NR, lit. 'hanging down in pairs' [they hang]) {PCalAth: *na:de:t'l'} {cf. Hupa: na:de't'l' "digger pine, bull pine (Pinus sabiniana); pine nuts"} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ná-děl> <GT/BR: na 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'-kiiyaahaang '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: natěł... > <GN/RR: na děl >

naadeelhghaal' he poured it down *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **naa-d-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** pour O down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na del gał kwąn > <GE/BR: na del gal kwąn >

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: natěłtō >

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, √¹**AA**. extend) {*cf.* Hupa: na:=di-(w)-'a:/'a' "stick up"} {*cf.* Wailaki: naa=di-t-'aa 'You stand it up.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na t'ai^e, na t'a^e bûn ja^e > <GE/BR: na t'a^e bûn ja^e > <JPH/GM: ...nə'tt'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 gûł gał, na t gûł gal le >

See-Naatghilghaal'ding *n a Stacked Rock*

naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa'aa' *vt 1) stand O on end.* {*ex.* Tl'oh-lhtsow uusii'daa-kw'it naa'tghilh'aa' yaa'nii., 'He stood green grass on the crown of its head, they say.' <[GT01+ 3.11](#)>, Uut'akw yooyiinak' naaheestyaa-hit see naa'tghilh'aa' yaa'nii., 'When he went back far to the south he erected stones,they say.' <[GT01+ 6.1](#)>, Too uutc'inghaa nee' naa'tghilh'aa' yaa'nii., 'He erected the ground in front of the ocean, they say.' <[GT01+ 6.5](#)> } **2) put O on edge. 3) pile O up.** {*ex.* "Chin naadohlh'aa'!", ""Pile up some wood!" <[GT05+ 25.1](#)>, Ch'leelintc chin naa'tghilh'ai' uulai' tc'neesdaa yaa'nii., "Hummingbird sat on top of the wood they'd piled up, they say.' <[GT05+ 27.3](#)> } ♦ (*perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* **naitghilh'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.* **naadohlh'aa'** you (pl.) pile it up; pile it up! (pl.) • *opt. 3 + 3 obj.* **naadoohlh'aa'** let it stand on end) {*cf.* Wailaki: naa=di-t-'aa

'You stand it up.' } {cf: naa-ti-(s)..lh'aa/aa' 'stand O up along'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na dōL ʰaʰ, na t gûL ʰaʰ, na t gûL ʰajʰ, na t gûL ʰaʰ kwəŋ, nai t gûL ʰaʰ, na dōL ʰaʰ bûñ > <GE/BR: na dōL ʰaʰ, na t gûL ʰaʰ, nai t gûL ʰaʰ, na dōL ʰaʰ bûñ > <GN/BR: na t gûL ʰaʰ, na te gûL a >

naa-d-(ghin)..tl'oo/tl'oon *vi* 1) tie O. 2) set snares. {ex. *Beelh naa'tghitl'oon yaa'nii.*, "They were setting rope snares (for a deer drive), they say." <[GT34+ 1.1](#)> } ♦ (*made: noo'aang* 'snare') ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. naa'tghittl'oon* *he/they tied rope/snares along*) ♦ (der. of **naa-d-** up/vertical, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, **d-₂** d-classifier, √**TL'OO/TL'OON** weave/braid) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na t gûL L'ōn, na t gûL L'ōñ > <GE/BR: na t gûL L'ōn > <GN/BR: na t + gûL Lōn, na t gûL Lōn >

naa-d-(ghin)..ts'is/ts'aan *vt* hear O again. {ex. *Yiinaa'ang uuyaashtc naadeeghitts'aan yaa'nii.*, "They heard it again a little from the south, they say." <[GT06+ 10.2](#)> } ♦ (*syn: naa-d..ts'eegh* 'hear O again') ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. naadeeghitts'aan* *they heard it again*) ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, **d-(ghin)..ts'is/ts'aan** sound to be heard) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na de gûL tsan > <GE/BR: na de gûL tsan > <GN/BR: na de gûL san >

naa-d-(ghis)..ltcaan *vt* eat a meal. {ex. *Daang' naadiighishlhtcaang.*, 'I am already eating.' <[GNb1+ 23.1](#)>, *Doo-naadishtcaang 'anjii.*, "I never eat a meal." <[GNb1+ 35.3](#)>, *Naadinshaang-'ang?*, "Do you (sg.) eat a meal?" <[GNb1+ 35.4](#)>, *Bilh naadeeltcaan-mang.*, "They will eat a meal with it (food)." <[GNb5+ 5.6](#)>, *Shoonk'aa' naadiishtcang, Shtaa'.*, "Let me eat well, My Father." <[Lo14+ 1.1](#)> } ♦ (*sim.: daah-d-(ghin)..ltcaan* 'eat a meal, eat lunch') ♦ (*impf. 1pl. + 3indf. obj. ch'naadeeltcaan* *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. naadiltcaan* *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. naadiighishlhtcaan* *I eat along* • *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. naadiishtcaan* *I eat a meal* • *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. naadolhshaan* *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 tî gûc tcan na del tca mûñ, na dîc tca ne > <GE/BR: na dîc tca, na dîc tcan ne, na del tca mûñ > <GN/BR: na dic tca, dō na dic tcaan ûn gî, dō na dic tsañ ûngî, na din cûñ ûñ, na del tca mûñ, dō na dil cañ, dō na dûl cañ ûn gî, na dōL cûñ ûn, na dî gic L tcañ, na dic tca, kō na del tca, na dōL cûñ ûn > <Lo/LM: nadic cuñ >

djiin-naatghiishchaang *adv* noon

konaadeeltcaang *n* a table

naa-ch'..ltcaan *vt* eat soup

shoonk'aa naadiishtcaang, Shtaa' *expr* prayer before meal

naa-d-gh..lh'aalh *vt stand O up along*. ♦ (*prog. 3anim.+ 3 obj. naa'tghilh'aalh* *he stood them (trees/land/stones) up along*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na t gûL ʰaL, na t gûL ʰaL, nat gûL ʰaL > <GE/BR: na t gûL ʰaL >

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 gûL 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 ʰ bûñ >

naadikée' 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') ♦ (der. of **naadeel'** sugar pine, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: 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 >

naadiltcaan he eats it *impf. 3 + 3 obj. of naa-d-(ghis)..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 NR) {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

Seelgai 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 ʰ > <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 ʰ >

naa..dilh/deel' *vi go home*. (as two or more people) {ex. *Taatjii naandilh-teelh?*, "When will you (pl.) go home?" <GNb5+ 32.8 > } ♦ (*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: nan dûl tel > <GN/RR: 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.*: "Palmi" 'Palmi (man's name)', **ching naas**'its 'messenger', **Daatcaahaal-Kwaa'ch'ileeh** 'Feeling For Hookbill Salmon (Bill Ray's name)', **Seelhtciikwot** 'Red Rock Creek', **Sii'nees** 'Long Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father)', **Tiloos** 'Leads Along (Bill Ray's mother)', **waaniisaan** 'scout') ♦ (comp. of **naading ch'..lhchoos** make faces, =i NR) ♦ 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-(ghis)..ltcaan** eat a meal ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na din cûñ ûñ > <GN/RR: da dûn sùn >

***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)) ♦ (*sim.*: *ning' 'face') ♦ (der. of ***naa'**₁ eye, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ná-tūṅ > <Es/GM: natĩñ... > <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-(ghis)..ltcaan** eat a meal ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: na dīc tca > <GN/BR: na dic tca >

naadishtcaan I eat a meal *impf.* 1sg. of **naa-d-(ghis)..ltcaan** eat a meal ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: na dīc tcaan ne > <GN/BR: dō na dīc tcaan ûn gī, dō na dīc tsañ ûngī >

naadityaa' let's go back individually *opt.* 1pl. of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na dūt ya, na dūt 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 dūt yal >

naadityaash we go back individually *impf.* 1pl. of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na dūt yac tē le, na dūt t yac tel bûñ >

naadiighishlhtcaan I eat along *prog.* 1sg. of **naa-d-(ghis)..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 dīl^e > <GE/BR: na dīl^e > <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 NR, lit. 'twisting around') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: natis > <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-(ghis)..ltcaan* eat a meal ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na dīc tca ne > <Lo/LM: nadic cuñ >
- naadoh'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° >
- naadolhshaan** you (pl.) eat a meal *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of naa-d-(ghis)..ltcaan* eat a meal ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na dōL cūñ ûn >
- 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° būñ > <GE/BR: na dōL °a° būñ >
- naadoos** *n a 1) snail, land snail. 2) slug*. ("(roasted on coals for food)" (Merriam)) ♦ (der. of **naa-(ghin)..doos** crawl around, =i NR) {cf. *Mattole: na'dó's "snail (the creeping one)"*} {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) ♦ (comp. of ***naa'**₁ eye, √DOOS₂ in 'eyebrow', -ee' POSS suffix) {cf. *Hupa: -na:do:nse', -na:do:se' "eyebrows"*} {cf. *Mattole: -da:s- "skin", ciná:ge' dá:se' "my eyelid"*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: 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-** s-conjugation/mode, √BIITL'₁ propel container of liquid) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na des bīl° > <GE/BR: na des bīl° >
- 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 gāl, na del gāl kwān > <GE/BR: na del gal kwān, na° del gāl kwān, na° del gāl kwañ, na° del gāl k'wāñ >
- 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*. {ex. *Neesding uut'aakw yiidee' uuyaashtc naayaa'diits'eegh yaa'nii.*, "They hear it again faintly even farther off to the north, they say." <[GT06+ 9.13](#)>} ♦ (*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° dī ts'eg > <GE/BR: na ya° dī ts'eg > <GN/BR: na ya dī tseg >

naa..geetc' vs **be weak**. (as teeth, bones, etc.) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, √**GEETC'**₁ 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*) {ex. *Haakwdang' naagoltciik ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no spotted towhees, they say.' <[GT01+1.72](#)>} ♦ (comp. of ***naa'**₁ eye, **lhtciik** red [referring to the bird's red eyes]) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gōl tcīk > <GN/BR: na kōl tcīk > <Sa/BR: nā qōl tc'ík > <Me/GM: nah' kul-cheek >

naa-gh..'aalh *vt bring solid O back along*. {ex. *Naighaa'alh yaa'nii.*, "They were bringing it back along, they say." <[GT06+10.6](#)>, *Yiinaa'ang uut'aakw yiidee' naighaa'alh yaa'nii.*, "They were bringing it back farther north, from the south, they say." <[GT06+10.7](#)>} ♦ (*prog. 3obv.dist.+3 obj. naighaa'aalh they were bringing it back*) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₃ iterative/reversative, **gh**-₂ PROG, √**AA**₁ classify 3DO, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai ga ʔaL > <GN/BR: nai ga ũL >

naaghai *n a 1) moon*. ♦ (*syn*: *shaa t'ee'naaghai* 'moon', *shaa* 2 '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 'ingan-ee 1 'new moon') ♦ (der. of **naa-gh..yaa** sg. go about, =**i** NR) {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: ná^a ʔa-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) ♦ (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) ♦ (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) ♦ (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) ♦ (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) ♦ (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)**. {ex. *Naaghaichow kw'it ts'siing yaa'nii.*, 'Naaghaichow stood on it, they say.' <[GT01+ 3.2](#)>} ♦ (*syn*: Keetaal'nees 1 'Sharp Heels (deity name)', Shtaa'tcing 'My Father Kind (God)') • (*rel*: Ch'eneesh 1 'Thunder (deity)') **2) Big Head, Kuku**. (role in the Big Head religion) **3) {contemp} The Devil; devil, bad spirit**. (role in the Christian religions) <*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'luww l* [arrow to u,] accentless, devil. Glibly given when I ask the word for devil." (JPH, reel 4, im.410A) <*Sp*.> {ex. *Naaghaichow*, "Devil (in Christian context)" <[GNb1+ 45.1](#)>} ♦ (*ant*: Ch'eneesh 2 'God') ♦ (der. of **naa-gh..yaa** sg. go about, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: Nághai-cho > <GT/BR: na gai tcō, Nagaitco > <GN/BR: na gai tcō > <Kr/BR: Nagaicho > <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 ... +"

"The Yuki *Taikomol-wok* rite—with both its "big-head" dancer and the teaching of children through myths told them by an old man conversant with the ceremony—are said by the Yuki to have come to them from the Kato, and the legends of the latter contain references to the institution, though its name has not been recorded. The Kato in turn probably derived the cult from the northern and these from the eastern Pomo, who in turn were affected by the Wintun, or retained in less elaborate form

the elements of an old ritual which was subsequently organized into greater complexity in the Sacramento Valley." (Kroeber, 1925, p.156)) ♦ (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 gai bûñ, na gai bûn ja^ε, na ga kwa^ε, na ga yē, na ga kwān > <GE/BR: na ga kwañ > <GN/BR: na g/wa... >

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) {ex. *Wang-haa' naaghidaalh yiidak', nintc'ilhghaal' tits' bilh.*, "Anyhow, she went back along uphill, whipping with the cane." <[GT34+ 4.7](#)> } **2) come back.** (as a single person/animal) {ex. *Tc'EEK naaghaadaal.*, "The woman comes back." <[GNb1+ 32.14](#)> } ♦ (*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.* 2*pl.* **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: ...narydial >

nee'naidiyaalchow *n a* gray whale

naa-gh..dilh vi go back home. (as two or more people) {ex. *Kaa', hai naidilh!*, "OK, we are going back home!" <[GNb4+ 38.1](#)> } ♦ (*prog.* 1*pl.* **naidilh** we go back • *prog.* 1*sg.* **naashdilh₁** I go back home • *prog.* 2*pl.* **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: nai dûL, na wō' dûL > <GN/RR: nas dûL, nai dûL >

naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc' 1) vs rest. {ex. *Naagheesyitc' yaa'nii.*, "He rested, they say." <[GT25+ 2.5](#)>, *Nailyiish, nailyiish!*, "Let them rest, let them rest!" <[Lo06+ 1.1](#)> } **2) v breathe.** ♦ (*opt.* 3 **nailyiish₁** let them rest • *perf.* 3*anim.* **naa'ghiisyiitc'** he rested • *opt.* 1*pl.* **naadilyiish** let's rest • *perf.* 3 **naagheesyitc'** he rested • *opt.* 1*sg.* **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. *Mattole: ne '(e)lyi'x "you take a rest"; ne '(e)silyi'x "I rested"; ne 'olyi'x "let him take a rest"*} {cf. *Wailaki: naa=hee-si-i-dii-yich' 'I got my breath back.'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nac yic, na dûL yic, na dûL yic ja^ε, na ges yitc > <GE/BR: na dûL yic, na gis yitc, na^ε gis yitc > <GN/BR: na dil yic > <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, √**GHAAN**₁ kill (pl O), **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai gī gaL būñ > <GE/BR: nai gī gaL būñ >

naaghidaalh it is coming back *prog. 3* of **naa-gh..daalh** sg. go/come back along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gūt daL, na gūt dal, na gūt da le > <GN/BR: na gūt d/tūL >

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

naaghildaalh₁ she/he ran back *prog. 3* of **naa-gh..ldaalh**₂ run back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gūL dal > <GN/BR: na gūL dal >

naaghildaalh₂ he ran along *prog. 3* of **naa-gh..ldaalh**₁ run along <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 gūL kal >

naaghiltbaan he limped along *perf. 3* of **naa-(ghin)..ltbaan** limp along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gūL t bañ >

naaghilt'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:* **lheenaahiyaaghilt'aak'** 'one-legged race') ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, **gh**-₂ PROG, **l**-l-classifier, √**TC'AI/TC'AAK'** hop/bounce, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: nahiltcak >

naaghilhilh he burned over *prog. 3* of **naa-gh..lhilh** burn over land ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gūL lūL >

naaghilhtcilh he got wet *perf. 3* of **naa-(ghin)..lhtcilh** become wet ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gūL cūL > <GE/BR: na gūL tcūL >

<**naa-(ghin)..____**> *vprefixset* downward, down from a height; descending. ♦ (der. of **naa**-₄ down, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na..., na gūL..., na gī..., na wō'..., na gō'... > <GE/BR: na..., na wō'..., na gō'... > <GN/BR: na..., na tcī gūn... > <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 gī..., na gūL..., na gūL..., na gō'..., na wō'... > <GE/BR: na..., na gō'..., na wō'... > <GN/BR: na..., na tcī gūn... > <Es/GM: na..., nū..., nayi... > <Me/GM: nah' > <GN/RR: na gūn... > <Lo/LM: na... >

naa-gh..ldaalh₁ *vi* run along

naalhshoot *n a* garter snake

ts'nee'bilhnaaldeel' *n a* anklet

P-naa-(ghin)..aash/aan *vt* put solid O around P. {ex. *Uunai'aash-bang.*, 'He will put it (rock) around it.' <GNb5+ 7.8>} ♦ (*impf.* 3+ 3 *obj.*+ 3 *obl.* **uunai'aash** *He put it down around it.*) ♦ (der. of **P-naa** around/encircling P, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, √**AA₁** classify 3DO) <GN/BR: *ō nai ac būn*>

naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' *vi* 1) swim around. (as one person) {ex. *Naashbee-ye.*, 'I am swimming. (answering question)' <GNb1+ 49.9>, *Naaghinmee'-ee.*, 'He is swimming.' <GNb4+ 37.8>, *Naabeeyaalhtcii.*, 'They bathed it (made it swim)' <GNb5+ 24.1>} ♦ (*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' 3** 'breach-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'*} {cf. *Mattole:* *náme:* "swim, take a bath"; *na'yi-bé'* "I have swum"; *naó'be'* "let him swim"} {*pl:* **naa-(ghin)..kee'** 'pl. swim around'} ♦ 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' bē', na de be, na me +*> <Es/GM: *nücbě*> <GN/RR: *na gûn me ě*>

gatsee'-naamee *n a* side-stroke

P-iinee'-k'it-ch'inaa-(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:=(w)-diw* "acorns drop to the ground"} <GN/BR: *na tcī gûn de ge*> <Kr/BR: *...nandéh, ...nande'h, ...nande'n*>

Ban'tcnaandeedhing *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. naadikee'* let us swim • *impf. 2pl. naahkee'* 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'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na' ke^ε, na' kē> <GE/BR: na' ke^ε, na' k'e^ε> <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) ♦ (der. of <naa-(ghin)..____> downward/descending, √LEE_{GH}₁ 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. 2) walk lame.** ♦ (*perf. 3 naaghiltbaan* he limped along) ♦ (der. of <naa-(ghin)..____> around/about, √BAAN₁ walk lame) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gûl t bañ >
- 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) ♦ (der. of **naa-**₁ iterative, **l-** l-classifier, √T'AAGH fly/sling) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na kū wûl t'a >
- naa-(ghin)..lhchoos** *vt* **put fabric-like O down.** (as a blanket over the eyes) {*ex. T'ee' kwnaa' uutc'inghaa naalhchoos yaa'nii, kaanoo'tyaan, naaheelh'its yaa'nii, haidak' yaa'nii.* "She put the blanket over her eyes, they say, as she was ashamed, and ran back uphill here, they say." <GT34+ 8.2> } ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3 obj. naalhchoos* she puts it/blanket along) ♦ (der. of <naa-(ghin)..____> downward/descending, **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-(ghin)..lhdilh/deel'** *vt* **throw du/pl O.** (as in throwing stick dice) ♦ (der. of <naa-(ghin)..____> around/about, √DILH/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.** {*ex. Uunaaghilhit yaa'nii.* "It was burned around it, they say." <GT25+ 6.2> } ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obl. 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)..lhis** *vd* **hang down, be hanging.** {*ex. Snee'bilhghilii', k'aa' naalhsis naa'ghii-bilh yaa'nii.* "Garters and arrows were hanging there, along with a quiver, they say." <GT30+ 12.2> } ♦ (*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 sûs> <GE/BR: naL sûs >
- naa-(ghin)..lhtcilh** *vi* **become wet, get wet.** ♦ (*perf. 3 naaghilhtcilh* he got wet) ♦ (der. of <naa-(ghin)..____> around/about, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √TCILH be damp) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

na gûl cûl > <GE/BR: na gûl tcûl >

naaghinmee 'he swam *perf.* 3 of **naa-(ghin)..bee/bee**' sg. swim around ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: na gûn me ě >

naa-(ghin)..nee/nee *vt* **marry O.** ("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)) ♦ (*opt.* 3anim. + 3 obj.

naa'oonee *he may marry her*) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, **n**-₁ n-mode, √**NEE**₂ marry) {cf. *Mattole*: *naa-(ghin)..nee/ne'/neel*} {cf. *Wailaki*: *k'a=y-di-t-ne=hit* 'When she wed him'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ō ne >

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. *naaghohniish* you (pl.) played with • *perf.* 2pl. *naawohniish* you (pl.) played) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(ghin).._____**> around/about, √**NIISH**₁ 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, √**SAAN**₂ 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. {ex. *Nee'-kw'it naasliing'-itkwanhit naaghitchaah yaa'nii, ch'ing.*, "As they had come to be on the land again it became big again, they say, the noise." <[GT06+ 10.3](#)>} ♦ (*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 gūt tca'> <GN/BR: na gūt tca, na gūt tca'>

naa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* walk around. (as one person) ♦ (*perf.* 1sg. **naaghiiyaa** I walked along) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(ghin)..___**> around/about, √**YAA**. sg. go) {cf: *naa-gh..yaa* 'sg. go about'} <Es/GM: ...nayıyai>

bilhnaading-naaghiyai *n a* bone dagger

P-naa-(ghin)..yoot *vt* smoke P out. (as when driving off bees or yellowjackets) ♦ (*crop:* ts'isnaa 2 'yellowjacket') ♦ (*impf.* 2pl.+ 3 obj.+ 3 obl. **uunaawohyoot** you (pl.) smoke them out; smoke them out! (pl.)) ♦ (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 gūs nīc kwān, na gūs nūc kwān> <GE/BR: na gūs nīc kwān> <GN/BR: na gūs nūc kwūn>

naa-ghis..niish *vi* play. {ex. *Haitaah naaghisniish-kwaan.*, "He had been playing around there." <[GNb5+ 26.7](#)>, *Saaktoo'-bī' naaghisniish-kwaan.*, "He had been playing in the spring." <[GNb5+ 26.8](#)>} ♦ (*perf.* 3 **naaghisniish** he was playing around) ♦ (der. of **naa**₋₁ iterative, **ghees-** ghees-conjugation, √**NIISH**₁ play) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gūs nīc kwān, na gūs nūc kwān> <GE/BR: na gūs nīc kwān> <GN/BR: na gūs nūc kwūn>

naa..ghish/ghiin₁ *vt* bring load O. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 obj. **naaghiin** they brought it) ♦ (der. of **naa**₋₁ iterative, √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na giñ> <Es/GM: ...naiigi>

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. **naahghee'** you (pl.) carry it around; carry it! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **naa**₋₁ iterative, √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O) {cf. *Wailaki:* ná=sh-yee 'I pack.', ná=η-yee 'You pack.', na=η-yee 'you pack'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na' ge, na dę ge^e būñ> <GN/BR: nā^{'''} ge>

naa'ghii *n a* quiver (for arrows)

naaghitang *n a* log raft. ("440. Log raft ... +; 440a. Propelled with poling rod (punt) ... +; 441. Towed by swimmers ... -" (Essene, p.12)

"8. Ka: ... Deer [chased into lake] shot from shore with bow, or rafts poled in pursuit." (Essene, p.54)

"182. Ka: Also harpooning from raft." (Essene, p.55)) ♦ (*gen*: tc'ii 1 'boat') • (*syn*: ching-lheeghiliitc 'log raft') • (*rel.*: bilhnaaghitan 'punt-pole') ♦ (der. of **naa..ghitaan** stick-like O be moved along, =i NR, 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/TAAN₁ 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

naaghitang *n a* log raft

naaghitgheelh he carries it along *prog.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **naa-gh..tgheelh** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gût gel >

Naaghitlhit-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 ût >

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

naaghitchaagh 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, na gût tca'(tc) >

naaghiin 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-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc'** rest breathe; rest, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na gic yīts >

naaghiiyaa I walked along *perf.* 1_{sg.} of **naa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** sg. walk around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gī yai >

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/1DFO, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na gûl laç >

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..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 dâL>

naa-gh..ldaalh₂ *vi* run back. {ex. *Naaghildaal haidaa'ang*, "shiiyee' iintc'ee' taahjii?" , "As she is running back down, "Where is my deer?" <GT34+ 6.1> } ♦ (prog. 3 **naaghildaalh₁** 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>

naa-gh..lkaalh *vi* walk back along. (as several people) {ex. *Naaghilkaal haidaa'ang yaa'nii*, "They walked back from the north, they say." <GT05+ 28.6> } ♦ (prog. 3 **naaghilkaalh** he walked back along) ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, **gh-₂** PROG, **l-** l-classifier, √KAT₁ 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. 3anim.+ 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 tc'ôL gel, na tcil gel>

naach'i-(s)..lhgheelh *vt* carry along as load O

naa-gh..lhilh *vt* burn over land, burn along. {ex. *Ts'isnoo' staghinlil*, *naaghilhilh yaa'nii*, "They set the mountains on fire and they burned over the land, they say." <GT05+ 28.7> } ♦ (prog. 3 **naaghilhilh** he burned over) ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, **gh-₂** PROG, √LHIT₁ 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. 2pl. **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>

naaghohniish you (pl.) played with *perf.* 2pl. of **naa-(ghin)..niish** play about <GT/BR: na gô' nic> <GE/BR: na gô' nic>

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'} ♦ 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. 1pl. **naadityaalh** we will go home) ♦ (der. of **gh-₂** PROG, **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back, **-lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na dût yal>

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) {cf. **naa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** 'sg. walk around'} ♦ 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: *ō 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. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **naahi-(s)..ghaat** loosen O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: *na hac gət*> <GE/BR: *na hac gət*>

naahaashtiighiish my lungs *impf. + 1sg. obj.* of **naahaa-ti-ghiish** be O's lungs ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: *na xac tī gīc*>

naahaa-ti-ghiish *n a* be O's lungs. ♦ (*impf. + 1sg. obj. naahaashtiighiish* my lungs) ♦ (der. of

<**naahi-(s)..___**> back home, **d**₋₂ d-classifier, √**YIISH**₄ rest/breathe, =**i** NR) ♦ 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. {*ex. Naahdin-laa'lhbaa'ang lhaang nileeh yaa'nii.*, "Twenty,

many were swimming there, they say.' <[GT32+ 3.4](#)>} ♦ (*syn:* *naakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang*

'twenty', *naakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang* 'twenty', *naakaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan* 'twenty') ♦ (comp. of

naahding twice, **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten) {*cf. Wailaki: naadin lbaŋ 'int'ee, naadin kinéesyaahn*} ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: *na dūn la^eL ba^e ũñ*> <GE/BR: *na dūn la^e L ba^e ũñ*> <GN/BR:

na dūn laL ba ũñ, na di|laL ba ũñ>

naahding *adv* twice, two times. ♦ (der. of √**NAAK** two, **-ding** times (number suffix)) {*cf. Wailaki:*

nágdin} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *na dūn...*> <GE/BR: *na dūn...*> <GN/BR: *na di...*>

naaheeghaat he loosens/unties it *impf. 3 + 3 obj.* 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^e ũts> <GN/BR: *na hel ũts*>

naaheelhkat they went back *perf. 3* of **naahi-(s)..lhkat** pl. go back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

na hel kût>

naaheelhtkat *perf.* of they went back, **naahi-(s)..lhtkat** (der. of <**naahi-(s)..___**>, **lh**₋₁, **d**₋₂, √**KAT**₁)

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 sînt yai, na he sîn t ya de^e> <GE/BR: na he sîn t ya de^e>

<GN/BR: na hes sînt yai>

naaheesiighaat I loosened/untied it *perf.* 1sg. + 3 obj. of **naahi-(s)..ghaat** loosen O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: na he sî ga de>

naaheesiilh'its I ran back *perf.* 1sg. of **naahi-(s)..lh'its** run back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

na he sîL ˚ûts kwañ> <GN/BR: na he sî L its kwañ>

naaheesleegh *perf.* of it swam back along, **naahi-(s)..leegh** (der. of <naahi-(s)..____>, √LEE_{GH}₁)

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 yai, na hes t ya ye, na hes t ya hût, na hes t ya kw̃an,

na hes t yai kw̃an> <GN/BR: na hes tî ya, na hest yai, na hes tî yai kw̃un, na hes tî ya

hût>

naaheeshdaa' I go back home *opt.* 1sg. of **naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa** sg. go back home ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: na hec da> <GN/BR: na hec da>

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: nahito>

*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>

naahghee' you (pl.) carry it around; carry it! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. of **naa..ghish/ghiin**₂ carry load O

around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na' ge> <GN/BR: nā'' ge>

naahidaash it goes back home *impf.* 3 of **naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa**₃ 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/BR: na hûn dac> <GN/RR: na Xan das (yě bî)>

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'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

dō na hûc tē le>

<**naahi-(s)..____>** *vprefixset* back home, returning home. ♦ (der. of **naa**₋₃ iterative/reversative, **s-** 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 hî..., na hō..., na...> <GE/BR: na hû..., na ha..., na hes..., na...> <GN/BR: na

Xû..., na xa..., na hî..., na hō..., na...> <Sa/BR: naha..., na'...> <Es/GM: nuha...> <JPH/

GM: ná'... > <Me/GM: Nah' > <GN/RR: na.Xa..., na... > <Lo/LM: nahe..., nahi..., nai... > <SRA/O1: naah... >

gatsee'-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. {ex. *Nee'uuchii'ding haidaa''ang naihees'ang yaa'nii, haidaa''ang.*, 'From the north they took it back from World Its Tail Place, they say, from the north.'

<GT06+ 10.8 > } ♦ (*impf. 33obv. naihaa'aash they take it back; go back with it • perf. 3+ 3 obj.*

naihees'aan they took it back) ♦ (der. of <naahi-(s)..___> back home, √AA₁ classify 3DO) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: nai hes ʔaŋ > <GN/BR: nai ha ac, nai hes ûn >

naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa *vi* go back home. (as one person) {ex. *Naang uutc'ing' naahindaash!*, "You (sg.) go back to your mother!" <GNb5+ 32.6 >, *Doo-naahishdaash-teelee.*, "I will not go back."

<GNb5+ 32.7 >, *"Kaa', diidee' naaheeshdaa shoo'ooshleeh tghaamaa hiidee'," tc'in*

yaa'nii., "Well, I will go north and fix it along the northern shore," he said, they say.' <GT01+

5.2 >, *Yooyiidee' naaheestyaa yaa'nii.*, 'He started back to the far north, they say.' <GT01+

5.3 >, *Naahidaash-teelee, hii aanin-teelee.*, "He will go back home, he will be that way (well)'

<Lo03+ 6.1 > } ♦ (*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 dâc tē le, na hûc dac tē le,

na hûn dac, , na hûn das, na hûn dac tel, na hes sût yai, na he sùn t ya de^e, na hes t ya,

na hes t yai, na hes t ya ye, na hes t ya hût, na hes t ya kwân, na hes t yai kwân,

na hes sô' t ya hût, na hûc da, na hûc da kwûc; na hō tûn nâc tel > <GE/BR:

na hûc dâc tē le, na hûn dac tel, na he sùn t ya de^e, na hûc da kwûc > <GN/BR:

na hûc dac tē le', na hûn dac, na hec da, na Xûc da, na hes sût yai, na hest yai,

na hes tî yai kwûn, na hes tî ya hût > <GN/RR: 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/DEEL'₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: na hî 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 nâc tel >

naahi-(s)..ghaat *vt* loosen O. {ex. *Naaheeghaat yaa'nii.*, "He loosened it, they say.' <GNb5+

36.3 > } ♦ (*impf. 1sg.+ 3 obj. naahaashghaat I loosen/untie it • impf. 3+ 3 obj. 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 ɣat, na hûc ga kwa^ε, na hûc ɣat tē le, na hûñ ət, na hûñ a bûñ, na he gat, na he sī ga de > <GE/BR: na hac ɣat, na hûñ ət, na hûñ ɣat, na hûñ a bûñ, 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, √TSIT₁ cut hair) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hel sût' kwān >
- P-sii' naahi-(s)..lsit'** *vi hair to be shorn*
- naahi-(s)..lh'its** *vi run back. {ex. Tee' kwnaa' uutc'inghaa naalhchoos yaa'nii, kaanoo'tyaan, naaheelh'its yaa'nii, haidak' yaa'nii., "She put the blanket down over her eyes, they say, as she was ashamed, and ran back uphill here, they say.' <GT34+ 8.2 >, Keelhk'as-kwaang teelee'-bii', naaheesilh'its-kwaang yiidak', "I dropped it in the sack and ran back uphill.' <GT37+ 6.2 > } ♦* (perf. 3 naaheelh'its he ran back • perf. 1sg. naaheesilh'its I ran back) ♦ (der. of <naahi-(s)..___> back home, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √ITS₁ run) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na he sīL ʔûts kwañ > <GN/BR: na he sī L its kwañ >
- 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 kût >
- naahi-(s)..lhtkat** *vi go back. (as plural people) {ex. Naaheelhtkat yaa'nii, ghisit yaa'nii, baaghang'ang teeghiing yaa'nii., "They went back, they say, they were pounding it up, they say, and carried it along to the coast, they say.' <GT25+ 11.2 > } ♦ (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 hōL t kût, na hel t kût > <GE/BR: na hel t kût > <GN/BR: na hōL t kût >
- 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 hō tûn nāç >
- 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 xē tō >

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: dō na hūc tē le >

naahishdaa' let me go back *opt. 1sg.* of **naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa** sg. go back home ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hūc da, na hūc da kwūc > <GE/BR: na hūc da kwūc > <GN/BR: na Xūc da >

naahishdaash I am going home *impf. 1sg.* of **naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa** sg. go back home ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hūc dāc tē le, na hūc dāc tē le > <GE/BR: na hūc dāc tē le > <GN/BR: na hūc dāc tē le' >

naahishghaat I untie it *impf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **naahi-(s)..ghaat** loosen O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na hūc ga kwa^ε, na hūc gāt 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 dūL >

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' lūt > <GE/BR: na' lūt >

naahneesh *n a* **1) person, people, human.** {ex. *Naahneesh teelhkit yaa'nii.*, 'Human beings had been washed away, they say.' <[GT01+ 1.15](#)>, *Haidaa''ang lheenee'haa' naahneesh kwong' yeehteelht'aan yaa'nii.*, 'From the north all the people took some fire inside, they say.' <[GT05+ 28.8](#)>, *Naahneesh-yeel!*, 'It is a person!' <[GT30+ 16.2](#)> } ♦ (*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. shiyyee'-naahniish* *my friend*) ♦ (der. of <**naahi-(s)..___**> back home, √YII₂ move camp, =i NR) {cf. *Wailaki: kinist'e' 'people'*} {cf. *noo-naa-(nin)..neesh/yiin* 'move camp back to a limit'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: náh-něs > <GT/BR: dō na nec, na nec ye > <GE/BR: na nec > <GN/BR: na nec, na nēc, na nēc, na nes, na nej, na nēj, nanec... > <Sa/BR: na' né c, nahanêic > <JPH/GM: ná'ne:f > <Me/GM: Nah'-ne-ish, Nah'-neesh > <GN/RR: ci yě na nic, na nēc... > <SRA/O1: naahniish (CS) >

Diidee'yii-naahneesh *n a* Wailaki People

ch'oobaagh-Naahneesh *n a* "Indian poison"

Naahneesh *n a* **1) Cahto person, people.** (as opposed to non-Cahto) ♦ (*syn*: Kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Tribe', Ko'yooahaang 'Cahto Tribe') **1.1) n a Indian person, Native.** (as opposed to non-Indians) {ex. *"Kwaatohyaash Naahneesh!"*, "'Go get the People!' <[GT25+ 4.1](#)>, *"Naahneesh Toodjihbii' kwaatohyaash!"*, "Go get the Cahto Valley People!" <[GT25+ 4.3](#)>, *naakaa' Naahneesh*, 'two Indian men' <[S-KLM+ 16.1](#)> } ♦ (der. of **naahneesh** person) <Cu/BO: náh-něs > <GT/BR: dō na nec, na nec ye > <GE/BR: na nec > <GN/BR: na nēc, na nes, na nēj, nanec... > <Sa/BR: na' né c, nahanêic > <JPH/GM: ná'ne:f > <Me/GM: Nah'-ne-ish, Nah'-neesh > <GN/RR: ci yě na nic, na nēc... > <SRA/O1: naahniish (CS) > <GSI: ná:tne:f >

Naahneesh biyyee' kwong' *n a* **Fire sticks.** ♦ (*syn*: bilhghilghis 'fire sticks', kong'bilhghilghis 'fire drill') ♦ (comp. of **Naahneesh** Cahto person, **biyyee'** 3 POSS indep, **kwong'** fire, lit. 'Cahto people

their fire') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: na nēc bi yě kōnk >

Naahneesh Toodjihbii' *n a* **Cahto Valley people, people of Cahto.** ♦ (*syn:* Toodjihbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band') ♦ (comp. of **Naahneesh** Cahto person, **Toodjihbii'** Cahto/Winchester Flat) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nec tō tcūL bī^e >

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 **Naahneesh** Cahto person, **ch'yooyii** 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 > <GI/CS: náhne:sht >

naahneesh-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'γ̃ǎl, , dead person spl.

tʃ'ó'yyiłát', graveyard." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.154B)) ♦ (Baantoo'nee'ing' 'Land of the Dead') ♦ (comp. of **naahneesh** person, **..tghilh** (be bundled), **=i** NR, lit. 'bundled up person') {*cf. Wailaki: kidiyil 'dead man'*} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ná'ne:ʃ tγ̃ǎl ["↑ almost rounded" under γ] >

naahniish dial. var. of naahneesh 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 nāc >

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 nāc 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: nāk k..., na... > <GE/BR: nāk k..., nā k'..., na... > <GN/BR: na k..., na... > <Sa/BR: nák^c..., nāk^c... > <Es/GM: nak... > <Me/GM: Nah'-k... > <GN/RR: na k... >

naahding *adv* twice

naakaa' *num* two

naa..kai *vi* be alive, live. (imp) ♦ (*syn*: k-(s)..naa/naa' 'live') ♦ (*impf. 3 naakai₁* 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'>

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'>

naakaa' *num* two. {ex. *Uunaasdilaal naakaa'*, "Two of us dream about it." <GNb1+ 32.5>, *Naakaa' uunaasdilaal-ee*, "We two dreamed about it." <GNb1+ 32.9>, *Naakaa' shkiitc yiilhsaang 'anjii*, "Two little boys found it. (surprisingly)" <GNb1+ 34.3>, *Lhoo'yaashgai naakaa' tc'ilhsaan yaa'nii*, "He found two (dead) trout, they say." <GT25+ 2.2>, *Naakaa' Naahneesh iintc'ee' uusii' teeghiing yaa'nii, ch'ining'*, "Two Indians were wearing deer heads, they say, deer head disguises." <GT31+ 1.1>, *nhiiyee' yeeh naakaa' yoong*, "we two's house; our (2 people) house" <S-KLM+ 22.1>} ♦ (der. of √**NAAK** two, =**haa'** just) {*Path*: **??} {*cf. Hupa: nahx*} {*cf. Mattole: nakxé' "two"*} {*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^{aε}, nak^{aε}> <Es/GM: naka> <Me/GM: Nah'-kah> <GN/RR: 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

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-naakaa' *num* twelve

naakaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan *num* twenty

naakaa' naahneesh two people **naahneesh** person ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: nák^{aε} nahanêic>

naakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* ♦ (*syn*: naahdin-laa'lhbaa'ang 'twenty', naahdin-laa'lhbaa'ang 'twenty', naakaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan 'twenty') <GN/RR: naka dúñ laL ba ûñ>

naakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang-biilhaa'haa' *num* twenty-one

naakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang-biilhaa'haa' *num* twenty-one. ♦ (comp. of **naakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang**, -**bilh** with it, **lhaa'haa'** one) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: na ka dúñ laL ba ûñ bīL la xa>

naakaa'-haa' *adj* both. {ex. *Ch'siitcing kwdiishee' tc'ilhnaat naakaa'-haa' yaa'nii*, "Coyote licked both of his shoulders, they say." <GT05+ 27.4>, *Uulaa' naakaa'-haa' tc'neelhyiil'*, "She eats up both of its hands." <GT35+ 1.3>, *Uunaa' tc'eenaal'aash, naakaa'-haa'*, "She takes out its eyes, both of them." <GT35+ 1.6>} ♦ (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> <GN/BR: na ka ha>

naakaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan *num* twenty. ♦ (*syn*: naahdin-laa'lhbaa'ang 'twenty', naakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang 'twenty') ♦ (comp. of **naakaa'** two, **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten, =**i** NR) <Sa/BR: nák^{aε} la^εL bá^εan>

naakaa'naakaa' *num* four. ♦ (comp. of **naakaa'** two, lit. 'two two') {*cf.* *Wailaki: dinky'in*} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ná-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^ának^a > < Es/GM: nakanaka > < Me/GM: Nah'-kah nah'-kah > < GN/RR: na ka na ka >

bii'baan-naakaa'naakaa' *num* nineteen

bii'naakaa'naakaa' *num* fourteen

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-naakaa'naakaa' *num* fourteen

laa'hsaanee-biilh-naakaa'naakaa' *num* nineteen

yiibaan-naakaa'naakaa' *num* nine

naakaa'naakaa' noonghaal *adv* 4 o'clock. ♦ (comp. of **naakaa'naakaa'** four, **noonghaal** 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'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* forty. ♦ (*syn:* **naakaa'naakaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan** 'forty') ♦ (comp. of **naakaa'naakaa'** four, **-ding** times (number suffix), **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten) ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: nakanaka dûñ laL ba ûñ >

naakaa'naakaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan *num* forty. ♦ (*syn:* **naakaa'naakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang** 'forty') ♦ (comp. of **naakaa'naakaa'** four, **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: nak^ának^a la^L bá^εān >

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); "ducks any kind" (Goddard)) {*ex.* *Naakee'itc ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no ducks, they say.' < [GT01+1.29](#) > } ♦ (*spec:* k'osoghchow 'wood duck', k'osowiichow 'wood duck', naa'aatii 'mallard', naalhgii-lhgai 'common merganser', naatsiilhgai 'mallard', tc'aahaalyaantc 'grebe', yoh 'scoter (duck)') ♦ (der. of **naa-(ghin)..kee'** pl. swim around, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ná-kets > < GT/BR: na kē its > < GN/BR: na kaitc, na kē itc, na kē etc > < Me/GM: Nah'-kātch > < GN/RR: na kētc >

Naakee'itc *n a*

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 bidáh, Pudding Creek. This ck comes in just n of Ft Brag.*

Jim k'ayyán biddá, 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 dîn na^e>

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 dîn na^e> **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)..naash/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); nakontol (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', shaasht'ang' 2 'clover') ♦ (comp. of **naakong** clover, √**DOON'** bitter) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: nakontol >

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') ♦ 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: ghilk'otc'tcing* 1 'angelica shoots', **naalhbas** 'plant sp ') 3) {contemp} cabbage. ♦ (*accomp. naakon-milh* with clover) {PCalAth: *na:kon} {cf. Hupa: na:xosch'e' "type of clover"} {cf. *Mattole: na:kxon* "clover"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na kwõñ > <GE/BR: na kōñ > <GN/BR: na kōñ > <Es/GM: nakontc > <Lo/LM: nakon... >

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'onj k'ant'él..bɪ', mg. clover valley." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.702A, 709A)

) <comp. *N.Pomo: "Lucy só'li, Little Valley [line to só'] white-flowered clove"* (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.702B)

"Jim só, 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 só 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**₁ valley, =bii' in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ná'kk'oŋ k'ant'ě̄l. ɓr' >

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 >

naak'ai n a crazy person. ♦ (der. of **naa-(s)..k'ai** be crazy) ♦ Source forms: <SRA/O1: na:k'ai > <Gl/CS: na:Kái > <GSl: ná:k'ai [= [ʃʊʊ^hbmá:tɬ] >

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-seelgai n a white gravel

naak'it-seelgai 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') ♦ (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)..lhsis/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 nêl 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 nîc t'a kwic, na ku nîc 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 nîc t'a tē le, na ku nîc 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 >

naakwteeghloos they were taking him home *prog.* 3 + 3anim. obj. of **naa-ti-(s)..loos** lead O home ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ku 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 ku tō' lōs >

naalaat it floats around *impf.* 3 of **naa-(s)..laat** float around <JPH/GM: ...ná'llq̄d... >

naalch'il n a buckbrush, wedgeleaf ceanothus, 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 3 '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> *naaleegh*₁ fish are swimming around *impf.* 3 of **naa-(s)..leegh** ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: to nai na lē gě>

*naaleegh*₂ it becomes again *impf.* 3 of **naa-(s)..leegh/liin'** become again <GN/RR: na lē gě>

naalk'aan it burns again, there is fire again *impf.* 3 of **naa..lk'aan** burn again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nal k'añ>

naa..lk'aan vs burn again, be fire again. {ex. *Naaheestyaa yaa'nii, kw'innaalk'aang yaa'nii, uusii' kw'it naalk'aang yaa'nii.*, "They started back, they say, and a fire was on it again, they say, it was burning again on its head, they say." <GT25+ 10.3> } ♦ (*impf.* 3 **naalk'aan** it burns again, there is fire again) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₃ iterative/reversative, **I-** I-classifier, √**K'AAN**₂ burn) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nal k'añ>

P-k'it-naa-(ghin)..lk'aan vs be fire on P again

naaltkat they came back *perf.* + 3 *obj.* of **naa-(nin)..ldkat** pl. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nal t kût> <GN/BR: nal de kût>

naa..lyiish *vi* rest. ♦ (*opt.* 1*pl.* **naadilyiish** let us rest) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₁ iterative, **I-** I-classifier, √**YIISH**₄ 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 NR) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: nal yītc>

√**NAALH** ♦ *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^εā^ε, nāl^εa^ε kwān>

naalhbas *n a* edible plant sp.. ("top good to eat grows at Laytonville not here pretty ones") ♦ (*gen*: naakong 2 'greens') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: nāl būs>

naalhbaan he is lame *impf.* 3 of **naa-(s)..lhbaan** be lame ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō nāl ba nē>

naalhcheet you (pl.) catch it again; catch it! (pl.) *impf.* 2*pl.* + 3 *obj.* of **naa..lhchit** catch again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nāl tce būñ>

naalhchit he catches it *impf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **naa..lhchit** catch again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nāl tcût> <GN/BR: nāl tī/tcīt>

naa..lhchit *vt* catch back, catch again. (as something one has tossed up) {ex. *Kwdiishee' bilh see yaa'ghilhk'aas, kwdiishee' naalhchit yaa'nii.*, "He threw it up with his shoulder and catches it

again on his shoulder, they say.' <[GT18+1.2](#)> } ♦ (*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, √**CHIT₂** catch) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: naL tcût> <GN/BR: naL tī/tcit>

naalhchoos she puts it/blanket along *impf. 3 + 3 obj. of naa-(ghin)..lhchoos* put fabric-like O down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: naL tcōs> <GE/BR: naL tcōs> <GN/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> <GN/BR: naL gûL>

Naalghhil *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 NR) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: naL gû 1> <Es/GM: naLgûL>

naalghhii *n a 1) dog, old time dog. (Canis lupus familiaris)* ("The dog was the only domesticated animal. A legend declares that the first dogs were obtained somewhere in the north by men who had spread snares in front of a rocky cave and scattered partially decayed meat about the place. In those early times dogs were very valuable, and not many possessed them. Sometimes young coyotes were caught and at maturity were bred with female dogs." (Curtis v.14, p.7) 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) {ex. *naalghuunaa'*, "dog's eye' <[GNb1+9.14](#)>, *naalghii kee'*, "dog's foot' <[GNb4+41.8](#)>, *Taak' naalghii tc'teelhtiin yaa'nii.*, "He took three along as dogs, they say.' <[GT04+Nb1 alternate 2.3](#)> } ♦ (*spec: Seelhgai Naadilyaitc 'White Rocks Necklace (dog name)'*) • (*syn: *loo 'dog', naat'ii 'dog'*) • (*use: ..lhchit/cheet 'catch O'*) **2) in 'merganser'**. {see comp. **naalghhii-lhgai**, 'common merganser' } ♦ (*unspec. var. naalhii*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

naL gī> <GE/BR: naL gī, naL^εgī> <GN/BR: naL gī, na Lī', na Lī, naLgī, naL gī, na Lī g..., na Lī gī...> <GN/RR: naL gī, naL ī> <Lo/LM: naLgi>

naalghhii chii-tcgholtc *n a bobtailed dog*

naalghhii-tc'eek *n a female dog*

naalghhii chii-tcgholtc *n a bobtailed dog. (Canis lupus familiaris)* ♦ (der. of **naalghhii** dog, ***chii'** tail, √**TCWOL** be short/round, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na Li kits gōltc>

naalghhii-dilshin *n a black dog. (Canis lupus familiaris)* ♦ (comp. of **naalghhii** dog, **-dilshin** blackish) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na Li dûL cûn>

- naalghii-kee'** *n a dog's foot.* ♦ (comp. of **naalghii** dog, ***kee'**₁ foot) ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: naL ī kē >
- naalghii-lhgai** *n a common merganser, "white duck".* (*Mergus merganser*) ♦ (*gen: naakee'itc* 'duck (gen)') ♦ (comp. of **naalghii 2** (in 'merganser'), **-lhgai** white) {*cf. Mattole: naat'iyai "duck"*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: naL gī lgai > < GE/BR: naL gī L gai >
- naalghiitc** *n a little dog, small dog.* (*Canis lupus familiaris*) ♦ (*unspec. var. naalghiitcii*) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: naL gī tcī >
- naalghiitcii* ♦ *unspec. var. of of naalghiitc* little dog
- naalghii-tciik** *n a red dog.* (*Canis lupus familiaris*) ♦ (comp. of **naalghii** dog, √**TCIIK** be red) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: na Lī tcīk >
- naalghii-tc'eek** *n a female dog.* (*Canis lupus familiaris*) ♦ (comp. of **naalghii** dog, **-tc'eek** female) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: na Lī tcek >
- naalghii-wo'** *n a dog teeth.* (in the description of the Man Eater ogress, Chintaah-Naastbaats', whose teeth are like those of a dog) {*ex. Kwwō' naalghii-wo'*, 'Her teeth (are like) dog teeth.' < [GT35+ 4.3](#) > } ♦ (comp. of **naalghii** dog, ***wo'** tooth) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: naL gī wō^ε > < GN/BR: na Lī gī wo >
- naalghii-yaashtc** *n a puppy, small dog.* (*Canis lupus familiaris*) ♦ (der. of **naalghii** dog, **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: na Lī yajts >
- naalghuunaa'** *n a dog's eye.* ♦ (der. of **naalghii** dog, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***naa'**₁ eye) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: na Lī gū na >
- naalhii* ♦ *unspec. var. of of naalghii* dog
- naalhkat* you (sg.) come back *impf. 2sg. of naa..lhkat* pl. walk back ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: naL kūt de^ε >
- 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, √**KAT**₁ go (pl)) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: naL kūt de^ε >
- naalhka'an* you (sg.) build a fire again; make a fire! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. of naa-(s)..lhka'an* 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-l-na: "save, cure"*} {*cf. Wailaki: no-aa=y-ki-y-i-l-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 > < GN/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-l-tsis/tsa:n*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na kwûL sūs būñ >
- naalhshoot** *n a garter snake, western terrestrial garter snake, "grass-snake".* (*Thamnophis elegans*) ♦ (*gen: diishoo' 3 'snake'*) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(ghin).._____**> around/about, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier,

√SHOOT slide/glide, =i NR, lit. 'one that slides along') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: naL cōt> <GE/BR: naL cōt>

naalhshootc *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' 1 'steelhead') ♦ (der. of **naalhshoot** garter snake, -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: naL cōtc> <GE/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: naL 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: naL 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 NR) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: nũłtiñ> <Lo/LM: naltiñ>

naalhton'tc *n a 1) kangaroo rat. (Dipodomys californicus (formerly D. heermanni californicus))* (glossed as "kangaroo-rat" by Goddard) {*ex. Haakwdang' naalhton'tc ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no kangaroo-rats, they say.' <GT01+1.64>} ♦ (*gen.*: lhoong' 1 'rodent') **2) long-tailed weasel. (Mustela frenata)** (glossed as "weasel" in Essene) ♦ (*sim.*: main 1 'weasel') ♦ (der. of **naa-**₁ iterative, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √TOON' jump, =i NR, -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: naL tōn'ets> <GE/BR: naL tōn'ets> <GN/BR: naL tōnts> <Sa/BR: naL t'ó'nts, náłt'ō(n)^{ln}ts> <Es/GM: nałtoitc>

t'ohk'aa-naalhton'tc *n a kangaroo rat*

naalhtcilh it is wet *impf. 3 of naa-(s)..lhtcilh* be wet ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: naL cūł ūt> <GE/BR: naL tcūł ūt> <GN/BR: naL tcuL buñ>

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.*: *tl'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. Mattole:* -na' /-na'n, -na' n, -na'l, -naŋ' "to drink (zero <*di)>"} {*cf. Wailaki:* naŋ/nan' /naŋ' (OPT)/nał (PROG)/naŋ' (INC) 'to drink'} <GT/BR:

...nan, ...nən, ...nañ > <GE/BR: ...nən, ...nañ > <GN/BR: ...nən, ...nañ >

taa-(ghin)..naan *vi* drink

naan³aa it moves about *impf. 3* of **naa-n-(nin)..³aa/³aa¹** move about ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nən³a >

naanailhdiłh 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 naił dūł >

naanaittiish they/hands beckon *impf. 3* of **naanaa-(ghin)..ttiish** beckon ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nai t tic >

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/NAA¹** *rt* roast, cook. ♦ (*MOMimpf. √NAA • MOMperf. √NAA²*) {*cf. Hupa: na/na'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...na^ε > <GE/BR: ...na^ε > <GN/BR: ...na >

P-ee-(ghin)..lhnaa/naa² *vt* roast P

√**NAA/NAA²** *rt* live, be alive; save, cure. ♦ (*NEUperf. √NAA • NEUtrtl. √NAA²*) {*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. Mattole: -na'/-nai "to be safe, well (from danger, sickness) (neuter) (zero)"; -na', -na'/-nai, -na'l, -na' "to become safe (zero), to save (l)"; -nix, ---, -nix "to be alive (zero)"; -na'*} {*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/naa² *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 gūt ya > <Sa/BR: ná na^εgút¹ 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 dūł > <GE/BR: na na il dūł >

naanaa'tghilh'aal he piled up dirt again *perf. 3anim.* of **naanaa-t-(ghin)..lh³aa/³aa¹** pile up again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na na t gūł^εal >

naanaach'ooch'it' *n a* rainbow. ♦ (*syn: Ch'eneesh ailaagh-ee 'rainbow', naanaach'oonych'it' 'rainbow'*) ♦ (der. of **naanaa-** downward movement, **ch'-** 3Indef, **oo-** CON, √**CH'IT'** stretch O, =i NR, lit. 'something stretching downward' [hang on both sides]) {*cf. naach'oonych'it' 'rainbow', naanaach'oonych'it' 'rainbow'*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na na tcō tcūt > <GN/RR: na na tcō tcūt >

naanaach'oonych'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'eneesh ailaagh-ee 'rainbow', naanaach'ooch'it' 'rainbow') ♦ (der. of **naanaa-** downward movement, **ch'**- 3Indef, **oo-** CON, √**CH'IT'** stretch O, =**i** NR, lit. 'something stretched downward') {*cf.* Hupa: *Tanaina -k'et', k'at', hang/stretch*} {*cf.* naach'oonch'it' 'rainbow', naanaach'ooch'it' 'rainbow'} ♦ 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

"na na daj he came down name of the boy. A boy was caught another got away and run home. The boys were trapping deer. Thunder was splitting trees. he caught and took the bones out of his fingers to his wrists. He was taken up to the sky. Nobody know where he went. After 6 or 7 years he came/flew down. He was grown to be a man. He had no bones in his hands. He said they only ate sugar pine nuts. No other grub. He says in the sky above he didn't see God. He is a little higher up. Only angels in the sky! He was two men. Bill's father saw this fellow. Thunder know everything! tce nec he boss. Angels work. Boss he no work. When asked is there 2 or just one god he said. Christ too!" (Goddard NB 1, p.51)) ♦ (der. of **naanaa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come down, =**i** NR) ♦ 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>

naanaaghiliin 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 ʰgút' yā>

Naanaadaash *n a* He Came Down (boy's name)

naanaa-(ghin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* take load O down. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.* **naanaaghinghiin** 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)*. ♦ (**naanaaghiliin** *it runs/flows down*) ♦ (der. of <**naanaa-(ghin)..___**> downward movement, √LIIN₂ 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. naanailhdiil he moved it/pan up and down • impf. 3anim. + 3 obj. naanaa'lhdiil he moved it/pan up and down*) ♦ (der. of <**naanaa-(ghin)..___**> downward movement, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √DILH₁ move O.up and down) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na na il dûl, na nail 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 tic >

naanaaghinghiin *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 naanaanyiin they crossed it/creek*) ♦ (der. of **naanaa-** downward movement, n-₄ n-qualifier, n-₃ n-conjugation prefix, √YII₂ move camp) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nan yĩñ, na nan yĩñ >

naanaanyiin *they crossed it/creek perf. 3 of naanaa-(nin)..yeesh/yiin move camp across O* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nan yĩñ, na nan yĩñ >

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^e >

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^e >

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^e >

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'aa/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, ti- off/along inceptive, √AA. extend) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na na t gûl ^eal >

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 tcūt >

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 būñ, dō ha^e nan dac būñ > <GN/BR: nan dac bañ >

naandildeekat we came back *perf. 1pl.* of **naa-(nin)..ldkat** pl. come back ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nūn dūl de kūt e >

naandil'aa' let us a weir *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **naa-n-(ghin)..lh'aa'aa'** build fish weir ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nān dil^e ā^e, nan dūl ā^e >

naandilh you (sg.) go home; go home! (sg.) *impf. 2sg.* of **naa..dilh/deel'** du./pl. go home ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan dūl tel > <GN/BR: nan dūl tel >

naanditiiyaa we came back *perf. 1pl.* of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nūn dūt tī ya yī >

naanditlhaat let us jump across it *opt. 1pl.* of **naa-n-(nin)..tlhaat** jump across O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nan dūt lūt >

naandityaa we came back home *perf. 1pl.* of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan dūt t ya ye, nan dūt ya kwūc >

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 >

naaneelhsil' it struck down on it *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **naa-n-(ghin)..lhsilh/siil'** strike down on O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nel sīl^e > <GE/BR: na nel sīl^e >

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 tāj^e >

naaneelhyaang *n a sprouted acorns.* ♦ (der. of **naa-n-(s)..lhyaan** be sprouted, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nēl yañ >

naaneestiin 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, dō na nec >

<**naa-n-(ghin)..____**>₁ *vprefixset 1) downward. 2) beating.* ♦ (der. of **naa-4** down, **n-4** n-qualifier, **gh-1** gh-conjugation) {*PAth: **nā:= 'gh-mom down*} {*PCalAth: *na:-nə-(vən)-*} {*cf. Hupa: na:=ni-(w)-*}

<**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)..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) {ex. *Naanghityai yaa'nii, yoo'* *tc'neelh'iing' yaa'nii.*, "One came home, they say, and saw the beads, they say." <[GT30+10.2](#)>} ♦ (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-yaa=η* 'I came back.', *naa=n-di-yái* 'He came back.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *nañ gûl yai*> <GN/BR: *nañ gûl 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. {ex. *Naanghilh'aa'-kwaan.*, "He had made a weir." <[GNb5+31.9](#)>} 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*, *nal^e a^e kwān*, *nañ gûl^e a^e*, *nan gûl^e ā^e*, *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 ā^e*, *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 ā^e ē*> <GN/BR: *nañ gûl + a kwûn*> <Es/GM: *nala*>

naa-n-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* beat O, hit O. {ex. *Naanghilghaal'*, *lh'ghish uudjii'ghiltik yaa'nii.*, "He beat the rattlesnake and it was killed it, they say." <[GT30+17.2](#)>} ♦ (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*> <GN/BR: *nañ gûl gal*>

naa-n-(ghin)..lhsilh/siil' *vt* strike downward, hit down on O. (example is the Horned Serpent striking the water with its horn) {ex. *Uudee' bilh too naaneelhsil' yaa'nii.*, "It struck down on the water with its horn, they say." <[GT25+5.15](#)>} ♦ (perf. 3+ 3 obj. **naaneelhsil'** *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 sîl^e*> <GE/BR: *na nel sîl^e*>

naa-n-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal' *vt* 1) kick out a hole. (as making a spring, in Creation) {ex. *Yiidaa''ang nee' naa'nghilhtaal' yaa'nii.*, "He kicked out holes in the land from the north, they say." <[GNb5+7.1](#)>} 2) drag foot along. (as making a creek, in Creation) ♦ (prog. 3anim. **naa'aanghilhtaalh** *he dragged his foot along* • prog. 3anim.+ 3 obj. **naa'nghilhtaal'** *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 tał^e*, *na ûn gûl tał*, *na an gûl tał*> <GE/BR: *na ûn gûl tał*> <GN/BR: *na ûn gûl tûl*, *na ûñ gûl tûl*>

naa-n-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* ♦ (perf. 3 **naanyaa** *he came back*) *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) {ex. *Dee naahdaash aalhtee!*, "Come on back here! (sg.)' <GNb4+ 53.5>, "*Shnang doohaa'-naa'intyaa-ye.*", "'My mother, you never came back home.' <GT06+ 6.4>, *Naaheestyai, ghilhgheel', naa'intyai.*, "He went back home and came back in the evening.' <GT30+ 6.9>, *Yook' naashai naaniityai-ye.*, "I've gone around far away, and I've returned home.' <Lo29+ 1.1> } 2) **go back, go home, return.** (as one person) {ex. *Hii naashdaash-teelee.*, "I will go back home.' <GNb4+ 40.1>, "*Naawohdaalh!" tc'in yaa'nii.*, "'You all go home!" he said to the people, they say.' <GT32+ 4.5> } ♦ (*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. naanditiyaa we came back • perf. 1pl. naandityaa we came back home • perf. 1sg. naaniityaa I came back • perf. 2sg. naantyaa₁ you (sg.) came back • perf. 3 naantyaa₂ 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 dạc, 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 kwạn, nan t ya, nạn t yai, nan t yai, dō ha^e nan t ya, dō ha^e nạn t ya, na ûn t ya, na ûn t yai, na ûn t yai kwạn, nạn dût t ya ye, nan dût ya kwúc, nac da ja^e, na òn da kwúc, na dût ya, na dût t ya dja^e, nai dût yaL, nawō' daL > <GE/BR: nan t ya ûñ kwạn > <GN/BR: nan dac bañ, na ^en dī ya y, dō ha na ûn dī ya + ye, dō ha na ûn dī ya ye, na ûn tī yai, na ûn tī yai kwûn, nûn dût tī ya yī, nac da, na wō daL > <GN/RR: nac dac tei lě, de na dac aL tě >

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) {ex. *Naalkat yaa'nii.*, "They came back, they say.' <GT06+ 9.3> } ♦ (*perf. 3anim. naa'aldeekat they 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 came back • perf. 1pl. naandildeekat we came back*) ♦ (der. of **d-₂** d-classifier, **naa-n-(nin)..lkat** 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 >

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, nî na nûn lût >

*naanilhaat*₂ he/they jumped across *perf.* 3 of **naa-n-(nin)..lhaat**₂ jump across ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: na nûn la > <GN/BR: na nûn la >

naa-(nin)..lhit *vt* burn across land. ("Property.-... Hunting by visiting tribes allowed; brush burning resented." (Loeb, p.48)) {ex. "*Uut'akw ghint'ee nee'-lh'at naaniilhit-ee.*", ""Now we have burned all the way back to the middle of the earth." <[GT05+33.1](#)> } ♦ (*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 nî lût de > <GE/BR: na' lût >

naa-(nin)..lhtaalh/taal' *vt* kick O. {ex. *Naanishtaalh-'ang' shkee'-bilh.*, "I kicked him with my foot." <[GNb4+35.4](#)> } ♦ (*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 niL tãl^ε, na nel tãl^ε > <Sa/BR: ná^ε niL t'ál^ε > <GN/RR: na nûc tal ûn >

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 nûn tûc >

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 nûn yai, na nûn ya kwãn > <GE/BR: na nûn yai >

naaning'ai' *n a* 1) weir, fish dam. (built across a stream for fishing) ♦ (*mat*: naalch'il 'buckbrush') 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) ♦ (der. of **naa-n-(nin)..aa'aa'**₂ extend across, =i NR) {cf. *Hupa*: *na:ning'ay*, bridge, anything extending across a gap} {cf. *Wailaki*: *naaning'ai'*: ná^ε niñ^ε ai [SN-G]; *neening'ai'*: Nã'-nung-i' 'Footbridge' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nûñ^ε ai^ε, na nin^ε ai^ε k'wût > <GE/BR: na nûñ^ε ai > <Es/GM: nanñnai 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 nûñ^ε ai^ε bî 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'wût >

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 nûñ^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 >

*naanishlhaat*₁ let me jump across *opt.* 1sg. of **naa-n-(nin)..lhaat**₂ jump across ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: na nic lat >

*naanishlhaat*₂ I jump across *impf.* 1sg. of **naa-n-(nin)..lhaat**₂ 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 nūc taL ūn skē būL >

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 kwān nañ > < 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 dūL >

naaniidilh₂ we come back *impf. 1pl.* of **naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel’₂** du./pl. come back ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: na nī dūL le, na nī dūL le, na nī dūL tē le >

naaniilhit we burned around *perf. 1pl.* of **naa-(nin)..lhit** burn across land ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na nī lūt de >

naaniityaa I came back *perf. 1sg.* of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: na nī t ya de^e >

***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 buññūcōt >

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 / ɸɪ’} 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’wot’ [under k’wot’] 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’ - k’wat’, ná’nnĩtʃ’ - k’wot’ >

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) {*PAtH: **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: nañ ^ea > < 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

tl’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 nûñ^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. {ex. *Kwonteelhtcbii’ haibaan-haa’ nainin’ang yaa’nii.*, "They took it across to Streeter Creek Valley and the other side (of the creek), they say."

<[GT06+ 7.11](#)>} ♦ (*perf.* 3obv.+ 3 obj. **nainin’aan** *they took it across*) ♦ (der. of <**naa-n-(nin).._____**> across, √**AA**₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai nûn^εañ> <GN/BR: nai nûn + añ>

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, √**BEE**₁ sg. swim) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nō^ε bīc>

naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel’₁ *vi* arrive across, come across. (as two or more people) ♦ (*impf.* 1pl. **naaniidilh₁** *we cross, arrive across*) ♦ (der. of <**naa-n-(nin).._____**> across, √**DILH/DEEL’₂** du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nī dūl>

naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel’₂ *vi* come back. (as two or more people) {ex. "*Ghint’ee naaniidil-ee.*", "'Now we are getting back.' <[GT05+ 34.1](#)>, "*Heu’ naaniideel’-eekwaanang.*", "'Hello, we have come back home.'" <[GT05+ 35.1](#)>} ♦ (*perf.* 1pl. **naaniideel’** *we came back* • *impf.* 1pl. **naaniidilh₂** *we come back*) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₃ iterative/reversative, **n-(nin)..dilh/deel’** 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 nāñ> <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. **naanishghee’** *let me carry you (sg.) across*) ♦ (der. of <**naa-n-(nin).._____**> across, √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nic ge^ε> <GE/BR: na nic ge^ε>

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, √**KAT**₁ go (pl)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nûl kût>

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 Xīñ na nō^ε lût>

naa-n-(nin)..lhaat₂ *vi* jump across. {ex. *Hootaa naaninlhaah yaa’nii, hootaa naaninlhaagh-it tc’teelhs’it yaa’nii, hootaa kwong’ bii’ nools’it.*, "Then he jumped across, they say, and then when he jumped across he fell, they say, and then he fell down into the fire." <[GT14+ 5.2](#)>} ♦ (*perf.* 3 **naaninlhaagh** *he jumped across* • *perf.* 3 **naaninlhaat₂** *he/they jumped across* • *perf.* 2sg. **naaninlhaat₁** *you (sg.) jump across; jump across! (sg.)* • *opt.* 1sg. **naanishlhaat₁** *let me jump across* • *impf.* 1sg. **naanishlhaat₂** *I 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 gût > <GE/BR: na nûn lat, na nûn la gût > <GN/BR: de cī na nīc lût de cī, na nûn la ? ûñ, nī na nûn lût, no Xīñ na nō' lût, na nûn la, na nīc lat, xa yī / na nō lût, xûñ / na nō lût >

naa-n-(nin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 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. **naanolhghaalh**₁ you (pl.) put it across; put it across! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of <naa-n-(nin)..____> across, √GHAALH/GHAAL' propel stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nûl gal, na nûl gal de^e, na nōl gal >

P-naa-n-(nin)..lhit vt burn around P. (land) {ex. "Yook' nee' uunaaninlhit-bang," yaa'kwolhch'in yaa'nii, ""You must burn all around the earth," he told them, they say.' <GT05+ 31.1 >} ♦ (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, √LHIT₁ burn) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū na nûn lûb bûñ >

naa-n-(nin)..lkat vi come back. (as plural people) ♦ (impf. 2pl. **naanolkat** you (pl.) come back; come back! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **naa**-₃ iterative/reversative, **n-(nin)..lkat** pl. come) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nōl kût, na nōl kâb bûñ > <GN/BR: nō hin na nōl kût ûn >

naa-(nin)..ldkat vi pl. come back

naa-n-(nin)..lht'aagh vt sling at O. ♦ (tool: naak'it-seelgai '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, √LEEGL₁ 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)..tish/tiin** lie down, √TIIN₁ animate lies) {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. {ex. *Doo-naaneesh yaa'nii*, "They didn't move back home, they say." <GT06+ 2.9>} ♦ (*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, dō na nec>
- naano**h**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>
- naano**h**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 Xiñ na nō' Lût>
- naano**h**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>
- naano**h**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>
- naano**l**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>
- naano**l**hghaal**h**₁** you (pl.) put it across; put it across! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **naa-n-(nin)..lhghaal**h**/ghaal'** throw stick-like O across ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nōL gal>
- naano**l**hghaal**h**₂** let him knock them off with a stick *opt. 3 + 3 obj.* of **naa-n-(s)..lhghaal**h**/ghaal'** beat O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nōL gal ja^e>
- naano**l**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 ūn>
- naa-n..saat** *vi* camp at a place. ♦ (*impf. 2pl. naano**h**saat* you (pl.) camp there; camp there! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of <**naa-n-(nin).._____**> across, √SAAT₁ sg. sit down) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nō' sāt>
- naa-n-(s)..lhghaal**h**/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 1* 'acorn') ♦ (*perf. 3obv. + 3 obj. naineel**h**ghaal' he/she/it beat it • *perf. 3+ 3 obj. naneel**h**ghaal' he beat it • *perf. 2sg. + 3 obj. nansil**h**ghaal' you (sg.) beat it/them • *perf. 3obv. + 3anim. obj. naakwneel**h**ghaal' he beat him • *perf. 3+ 3 obj. naaneel**h**ghaal' he beat with a stick • *opt. 3+ 3 obj. naano**l**hghaal**h**₂* let him knock them off with a stick) ♦ (der. of **naa-4** down, **n-4** n-qualifier, **s-** 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-t-ya'l=ij* 'He has knocked acorns down.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nûn sûl gal, nai nel gal, na nēL gaḷ, nûn nel gal^e, nai nel gaḷ, nai nel gal, na kuu nēL gal, na nōL gal ja^e> <GE/BR: nûn sûl gal>*****
- naa-n-(s)..lhk'its** *vt* stick O in X; stuff X with O. ♦ (*perf. 3obv. + 3 obj. naineel**h**k'its* he stuck it in) ♦ (der. of **naa-4** down, **n-4** n-qualifier, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √K'ITS₂ push in; take down a canoe) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai nel k'ûts kwañ>

- naa-n-(s)..lhyaan** *vi* be sprouted, germinated. ♦ (der. of **naa-4** down, **n-4** n-qualifier, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √YAAN₄ grow) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nēl 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-(s)..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-** s-conjugation/mode, √TAALH step/move foot) {cf. *Mattole: nántxa:l "kick him!"; na niyiltxá:l "I have kicked him"; na yoltxá:l "let him kick him"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na nel tál^e >
- naa-n-(s)..tish/tiin** *vi* lie back down. ♦ (*perf.* 3 **naaneestiin** he lay back down) ♦ (der. of **naa-3** iterative/reversative, **n-(s)..tiish/tiin** lie down, √TIIN₁ animate lies) ♦ 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^e >
- naanteeleegh** *perf.* of they (fish) came back swimming, **naa-n-ti-(s)..leegh** (der. of **naa-3**, <**ti-(s)..___**>, √LEE_{GH}₁)
- naa-(n)..tghiin** *vt* bring load O back. ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.* **naantghiin** 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 >
- naantghiin* 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. *Soolh-tc'yaantc naa'bii' naantlaal-ee naang konteelbii' teesyaa-yee.*, "Sleepy old woman, it is sleepy in your eyes again; your mother has gone to the valley." <Lo22+ 2.1 > } ♦ (*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'} ♦ 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, √LEE_{GH}₁ swim underwater) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nūn 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 tiL >
- naantyyaa*₁ you (sg.) came back *perf.* 2sg. of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan t ya ûñ kwən > <GE/BR: nan t ya ûñ kwən >
- naantyyaa*₂ he came back *perf.* 3 of **naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

nan t ya, nan t yai, nan t yai, dō ha^e nan t ya, dō ha^e nan t ya >

naantyyaa 2sg. of **naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'** sg. go around/about he came back *perf.* 3 of **naa-n-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** 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 > <GN/BR: nûn > <Me/GM: Nahng' > <Lo/LM: nañ >

***naang** *n ia* mother. {ex. *Naang uutc'ing' naahindaash!*, "You (sg.) go back to your mother!" <GNb5+ 32.6 >, *Ilhghil-it yaa'hees'iing' yaa'nii, djiing-hit, uunan kwaa', uutaa' kwaa'*, "When it was evening they looked for their mothers and for their fathers, they say, and in the daytime (too)." <GT06+ 2.8 >, *Shnaang ooshtsaang tceegh-it, "shyaashtc, "tc'in-hit.*, "I heard my mother when she was crying, when she said, "My little boy!" <GT37+ 6.6 > } ♦ (*1sg. poss. *ishnang* • 3anim. *poss. kwnaang* his/her mother • 2sg. *poss. naang* your (sg.) mother • 1/2pl. *poss. nohnaan* your (pl) mother • 1sg. *poss. shnaan-tc'in'* toward my mother • 1sg. *poss. shnaan-ye* it is my mother • 1sg. *poss. shnaang* my mother • 3 *poss. uunaan* his/her/its/their mother) {cf. *Hupa*: -unchwing; *ine, ineko* (address)} {cf. *Mattole*: -an- "mother"; see also -ne'} {cf. *Wailaki*: -naang: *sh'naṅ* 'my mother' [WA-C]; -antcin: *bun.tcun* [NO-G]; *eenee* (address): *en.ne* 'my mother' [SN-G], *En-ně'* 'Mother' [SS-M]; *ne* [LA-Gff]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sh'naṅ > <Gi/BR: nan > <GT/BR: c nañ, c naṅ, c nañ ye, c naṅ tc'ûñ^e, nan, nañ, naṅ, ū nan, ō naṅ, ku nañ, ku nañ, nō' naṅ > <GE/BR: -naṅ, c naṅ, c nañ, nō' naṅ > <GN/BR: c' nûñ, nûn, ō nûn, kwîn nûñ > <Me/GM: Schnang', She-ă-nahng', Nahng', Hanhk'nahng > <GN/RR: 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 > <GN/BR: nañ gûl gal >

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 kwṇ, nañ gûl ^ea^e kwañ, dō ha^e nan gûl ^ea^e kwṇ nañ gûl ^ea^e > <GN/BR: nañ gûl + a kwûn >

naanghilhtaal' he kicked out a hole *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **naa-n-(ghin)..lhthaalh/taal'** kick out a hole ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nan gûl taḷ^e >

naanghityaa he came home *perf.* 3 of **naa-n-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come home ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nañ gût yai > <GN/BR: nañ gût yai >

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 >

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'ooghilhit *n a* Second Burning

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'oondaan* 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-** s-conjugation/mode) {*P*Ath: **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-** s-conjugation/mode) ♦ Source forms:

naa-ch'-(s)..yaan *vt* eat st.

naach'yiik *n* a spirit

naadiis *n* a whirlwind

naa-(s)..leegh *vi*

Naasliingchii' *n* a South Fork Eel River

<**tghin-naa-(s).._____**> *vprefixset* around behind

P-naa-(s)..aaf'aa' *vs* extend around P. ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3 obl. uunaa'ai* it extends around it) ♦ (der. of <**P-naa-(s).._____**> around/encircling P, √²**AA**. extend) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō na ^εai 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, √²**AAL**₁ chew) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

na tc'al > <GE/BR: aal^ε, -aal >

naa-(s)..aash'aan *vt* take solid O around. {ex. *Kowinteeh kwee' bilh nais'aan yaa'nii.*, "They took it around flat ground with their feet, they say." <[GT06+ 7.13](#)> } ♦ (*perf. 3obv.+ 3 obj. nais'aan* they took it around) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, √²**AA**₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nais ^εan > <GN/BR: nai s + añ, nais + añ, nais a >

naas'its he ran about *perf. 3* of **naa-(s)..lh'its** run around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nas ^εûts >

<GE/BR: nas ^εûts >

naasaan 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 > <GN/BR: na sūn >

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'yabəşḡḡḡ >

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naa-(s)..bilh/biil' *vi* sprinkle around. {ex. *Kw'it too naa'sbiil' yaa'nii.*, "He sprinkled water around on it, they say." <[S-KLM+ 287.1](#)> } ♦ (*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: nā^εs bí^ε >

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) ♦ (der. of <P-naa-(s)..____> around/encircling P, √BIITL'₁ propel container of liquid) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku na s^eis bil^e>

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 līñ >

naasits' your (sg.) eyelash *2sg. poss.* of *naasits' eyelid <GN/RR: na sets >

*naasits' n ia eyelash, eyelid. ♦ (*2sg. poss. naasits'* your (sg.) eyelash) ♦ (comp. of *naa'₁ eye, *sits' skin) {cf. *Mattole: cina'tsé's "my eyelid"*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: na sets >

naasiilaal I dreamed *perf. 1sg.* of **naa-(s)..laalh** dream ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na sī la le >

naasiliin' I became again *perf. 1sg.* of **naa-(s)..leegh/liin'** become again ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: kūn dūntc na sī lī ne >

naa-(s)..k'ai vd be crazy. {ex. *Naask'ai yaa'nii, ghilgheel' yaa'nii, uuyaashtc.* <GT29 1.23 >} ♦ (*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

naask'ai he was crazy *perf. 3* of **naa-(s)..k'ai** be crazy ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nūs k'ai >

naaslaal 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. {ex. *Doo-naashlaal.*, "I do not dream." <GNb1+ 32.3 >, *Ch'siitcing*

naaslaal., "Coyote dreams." <GNb1+ 32.4 >} ♦ (*perf. 1sg. naasiilaal* I dreamed • *perf. 3*

naaslaal 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 >

P-naa-(s)..laalh vt dream about P. {ex. *Uunaasilaalh-'ang?*, "Did you (sg.) dream about it?"

<GNb1+ 32.2 >, *Uunaasdilaal naakaa'*, "Two of us dream about it." <GNb1+ 32.5 >, *Naakaa'*

uunaasdilaal-ee., "We two dreamed about it." <GNb1+ 32.9 >, *"Uunaasiilaal-ee shaa."*, "I

dreamt about the sun." <GT04+ 2.1 >, *Uunaaslaalh yaa'nii lhoon'tcghee'neestc s'ilhsaan*

yaa'nii taak' tc'teelhtiin yaa'nii., "He dreamed about it, they say, that he found mice and took three

along, they say." <GT04+ NB1 alternate 6.6 >} ♦ (*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. Mattole: 'i-naa-(s)..laalh 'dream'} {cf. Wailaki: ky'i-ná=t-lat '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 sī la lē, ō na sil lûL liñ, o nas laL, ō na slûL, ō na slûł, ō nûs dī laL nûk ka, na ka ō nas da la/ lē, ō na sō la/L lûñ > <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'inaaslaat-ee *n a full moon*

naa-(s)..leegh *vi swim around underwater.* (as plural fish) {ex. *Toonai naaleegh-ee.*, "Fish are swimming around." <GNb4+ 37.9 > } ♦ (*impf. 3 naaleegh₁ fish are swimming around*) ♦ (der. of <naa-(s)..____> around/about/non-directional, √LEEGH₁ swim underwater) <GN/RR: na lě gě >

naa-(s)..leegh/liin' *vi become again.* {ex. *Nee'-kw'it naasliing'-itkwanhit naaghitchaah yaa'nii, ch'ing.*, "As they had come to be on the land again it became big again, they say, the noise." <GT06+ 10.3 >, *Nee'-lh'at naasliing'-kwaanhit ch'ing ghinchaah.*, "When it had come to be in the middle of the land, the noise became large." <GT06+ 10.4 >, *Ghint'ee kanding naasliing' yaa'nii.*, "Now it got to be close again, they say." <GT06+ 10.5 >, *Diidaa'ang kandintc naasliing' yaa'nii.*, "It became a bit close again from the north, they say." <GT06+ 11.7 > } ♦ (*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. naasiiliin' I became again • perf. 3 naasliin'₂ it 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 lī nē, nas dûl lī ne, na ō le dja^e > <GE/BR: nas liñ^e, nas liñ ût kwañ hût, nas dûl lī nē, nas dûl lī ne > <GN/BR: na sī lī ne, na sûl liñ, nas liñ, nas liñ, nas liñ kwûn hût, nas liñ ût kwûñ hût, na yas liñ, nas dûl lī ne, na sō liñ > <GN/RR: 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 >

P-kaa'-naa-(s)..lhit *vt***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'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>

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/RR: ...na li>

nee'naalii' *n a* earthquake

naa-(s)..liin' *vi* be tied again. ♦ (*perf. 3 naasliin'*₁ 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>

*naasliin'*₁ 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>

*naasliin'*₂ it became again *perf. 3* of **naa-(s)..leegh/liin'** become again <GT/BR: nas liñ^e, nas liñ^e kwan hût, nas liñ^e ût kwân hût> <GN/BR: nas liñ, nas liñ kwûn hût, nas liñ ût kwûñ hût>

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. {ex. *Dook'ang shtcootcing naasloos-it kwaasht'iing.*, ""I did that long ago when my maternal grandmother was leading me around." <GT14+ 2.2>} 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)) ♦ (*sim.*: P-in-ti-(s)..yoot 'chase P') ♦ (*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 dûl yeg> <GE/BR: tc'n na dûl yeg> <GN/BR: tcin na dûl yeg> <Me/GM: Nah-til'-ye...>

ch'-naa-(s)..lyeegh *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, √**ITS**₁ run, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nas ʔûts> <GE/BR: nas ʔûts> <Lo/LM: ...natsis>

ching naa-(s)..lh'its *vi run a message stick*

naa-(s)..lhbaan *vi be lame, walk lame.* ♦ (*impf. 3 naalhbaan he is lame • impf. 1sg. naashbaan I am lame*) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, √**BAAN**₁ walk lame) {cf. *Mattole: nacbá* 'I walk lame'; *na:silbá* 'I walked lame'} {cf. *Wailaki: naa..lhbaa: NahHL-bah* 'Lame' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nac ba nē>

naa-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt beat O again, hit O again.* {ex. "*Naalhghaalh naach'k'ing*", *yaa'nii.*, "'It is writhing, hit it again!' they say." <[GT30+18.1](#)> } ♦ (*impf. 2pl.+3 obj. naalhghaalh you (pl.) hit it again; hit it again! (pl.)*) ♦ (der. of **naa**₋₃ iterative/reversative, **s**- 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 gał> <GE/BR: nal gał> <GN/BR: nal gûł>

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**- s-conjugation/mode, **lh**₋₁ lh-classifier, √**GHEELH**₁ 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>

naashhit *he burned around perf. 3 + 3 obj. of naa-(s)..lhit burn around* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nas lût, nas lût kwûn> <GE/BR: nas lût>

naa-(s)..lhit *vt burn around, burn over land.* ♦ (*perf. 3obv.+3 obj. naislhit he/they burn over it/land • perf. 3+3 obj. naashhit he burned around • perf. 2pl.+3 obj. naasohlhit 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, nais lût, na sōl lûk kwañ, na sōl lût kwañ> <GN/BR: na + is lût> <Es/GM: ...nalüt> <Lo/LM: ...nalut>

Naaghithhit-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^e ū leñ^e> <GE/BR: na nō tc'ûl ke^e ū leñ^e>

naa-(s)..lhk'aan *vt build fire again.* {ex. *Indik'ee'*, *naalhk'ang!*, "Get up and rebuild the fire!" <[GNb4+24.15](#)>, *Shoo't naayailhk'an yaa'nii, kwong?*, "As to the fire, they built the fire up again in vain, they say." <[GT06+2.7](#)>, "*Naasdilk'aan,*" *yaa'n yaa'nii.*, "'We built the fire again," they said, they say." <[GT25+10.1](#)> } ♦ (*impf. 2sg.+3 obj. naalhk'aan you (sg.) build a fire again; make a fire! (sg.) • perf. 1pl.+3 obj. naasdilk'aan we built a fire again • perf. 3obv.dist.+3 obj. naayailhk'aan they built a fire*) ♦ (der. of **naa**₋₃ iterative/reversative, (**s**)..**lhk'aan** build a fire) {cf. *Hupa: (s)-l-q'a:n/q'un'* "build a fire"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nal k'añ, na yail k'añ, nas dûl k'an> <GN/BR: nal kañ, na yail k!ûn> <GN/RR: nal kûñ, nal ka>

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: ...nûL t'ai > < GE/BR: ...nûL 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'õ > < GE/BR: na tc'el t'õ >

naa-(s)..lhtcilh *vd* be wet. {ex. *Naalhtcilh-bang.*, "It will be wet." < [GNb5+ 29.7](#) > } ♦ (*impf.* 3 **naalhtcilh** it is wet) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, √TCILH be damp) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: naL cûl ût > < GE/BR: naL tcûl ût > < GN/BR: naL tcuL buñ >

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 >

naasohlîin' you (pl.) became again *perf.* 2pl. of **naa-(s)..leegh/liin'** become again ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: kûn dûntc na sô liñ >

naasohlhit you (pl.) burned around *perf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. of **naa-(s)..lhit** burn around ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: na sôL Lûk kwañ > < GE/BR: na sôL Lûk kwañ, na sôL Lût kwañ >

naa-(s)..saan *vi* move, relocate. (to another place) {ex. *Kwiiyaang, tc'yaank'ashtc, lheenee'haa' diibaang iintc'ee' uutc'ing' naasang yaa'nii, lhaang.*, "The old men and old women, lots of them, all moved to the other side, toward the deer, they say." < [GT06+ 1.1](#) >, *Naasaang yaa'nii, waakw naasaang yaa'nii.*, "They moved away, they say, and moved to the other side, they say." < [GT25+ 10.2](#) > } ♦ (*impf.* 3 **naasaan** 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 > < GN/BR: na sûn >

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: ...nástepats̄ > < 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. {ex. *Naat'ai kwong'k' naat'aa-bang.*, "By carrying fire around it will carry fire around." < [Lo05+ 1.1](#) > } ♦ (*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) {ex. *Taahjii naanyaa?*, "Where have you been?" <[GNb4+ 53.6](#)>, "*Shlaa'tcii naashaa.*", "'I go around (on) my little hand.' <[GNb7+ 9.1](#)>, *Uulaa' tc'neelhyiil' naaghaa-kwaa'*, "She eats up its hands while it's still alive." <[GT35+ 1.2](#)>, *Naanyaa-kaang, naanyaa-kaang, ninsaat diishoo' shilhch'imat.*, "You've been walking around, you've been walking around; sit down and tell me something." <[Lo28+ 2.1](#)>, *Yook' naashai naaniitiyai-yee.*, "I've gone around far away, and I've returned home." <[Lo29+ 1.1](#)> } **2) wander, roam.** **3) travel, journey.** ♦ (*impf.* 3 **naaghaa** *it/they walk along* • 2sg. **naanyaa** • *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'*} {cf. *Mattole: nándja* "you walk around"; *na'si yá* "I have walked around"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ca ye, na ga bûñ, na gai bûñ, na gai bûn ja^é, na ga kwa^é, na ga yē, na ga kwān, na ca^é, na ca^é ja^é, na ca^é kwañ hīt > <GE/BR: na ga kwañ, na ca^é > <GN/BR: na g/wa... > <Lo/LM: na ca i, na cai, nosya >

goo-naaghai *n a* star

naatilyeeh-naaghai *n a* hunter

Sii'-Naayai *n a* Scalp Preparer

naa-(s)..yiin *vi* stand. ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. **naatc'siin** *he stood around*) ♦ (der. of <**naa-(s).._____**> around/about/non-directional, **s..yiin** stand) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc' sin ûñ gī > √**NAASH** ♦ *MOM impf.* 3 of √**YAA.** sg. go; *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 ^éa hût >

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, na ca >

naashaa' let me go around *opt.* 1sg. of **naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'** sg. go around/about ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na ca^é, na ca^é ja^é, na ca^é kwañ hīt > <GE/BR: na ca^é >

***naashaalhii** *n ia* ankle (inside). ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shaanshaalhii** *my ankle* • *1sg. poss.* ***shnaashaalhii** *my ankle*) {cf. *Hupa: -qe:-jiwol'* "ankle ... literally, my foot-ball"} {cf. *Wailaki: -naadjooghoolee'*: *Nah'-cho-go'-lě* 'Ankle' [SS-M]; *sna tcō gō le* 'ankle' [SN-G]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ná-shá-hlī > <GN/BR: cna cā' lī, 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^e> <GN/BR: nac da>
- 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 lē>
- naashdilh₁* I go back home *prog. 1sg.* of **naa-gh..dilh** du./pl. go back home ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: ka hai nas dūL>
- naashdilh₂* 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'λβλn* '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'λβλn* '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^e, kūc na tag ha^e, nō na tag ha^e> <GE/BR: -na tag ha^e, ū na tag ha^e, kuu na tag ha^e, kuu na t'ag ha^e, kūc na tag ha^e, nō na tag ha^e>
- naateelsit'** *n a* razor. ♦ (*rel.*: naahi-(s)..lsit' 'be shorn back') ♦ (der. of **naa-ti-(s)..lsit'** shave, =**i** NR) ♦ 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)) ♦ (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*: daahtl'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') ♦ (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'eneesh 1 'thunder', ch'idinii' 'thunder', ch'idinii' 'thunder') • (*sim*: Ch'eneesh 1 'Thunder (deity)') ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, d-₁ d-qualifier, √GEET₁ thunder (v), =i NR) ♦ 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 tūL laL >

naa..tilk'aas *vp stick-like O to be thrown around*. ♦ (der. of **naa-₁** iterative, l- l-classifier, **ti-(s)..lkh'aas₂** throw stick-like O) <Es/GM: ...na l'tilkus >

chin-naatilk'as *n a stick thrown up game*

naatilyeesh-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 NR, 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'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: na tūL 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'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na kuw tō' lōs, na kuw te gō lōs >

naa-ti-(s)..lsit' *vi shave*. ♦ (der. of **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, <**ti-(s)**..____> go along, l- l-classifier, √TSIT'₁ cut hair) {*cf. Hupa: O-ti-(s)-l-tsit' 'cut off O's hair'*} <GN/BR: na tel sūt >

naateelsit' *n a razor*

naa-ti-(s)..lh'aa'aa' *vt stand O up along*. {*ex. Ts'isnoo' naa'teelh'aa' yaa'nii.* 'He erected mountains, they say.' <GT01+ 6.4 >} ♦ (*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 ^εa^ε > <GN/BR: nat tēL a >

P-naa-ti-(s)..lh'aa'aa' *vt* take O back to P. (as in taking back to a place/home/family) {ex. *Dijji binaashtolh'aa?*, "What did you take me back to?" <GNb5+ 32.12>} ♦ (*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-(ghis)..ltcaan** eat a meal ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tī gûc tcaan >

naatiikang *n a* blood & giblets sausage ?. (Word for some form of organs or foods from animals, found only in the Description of the Man Eater story, and without a translation. The word looks like something like "liquid contained along". Based on the word, the description of the process, and the lack of any attested word for the blood & giblets cooked in the paunch/stomach sausage, it seems this should be the term for either the sausage itself or the bits of innards chopped up for inclusion in it.) {ex. *Naatiikang yaa'nii.*, "(blood & giblets sausage?), they say." <GT35+ 2.1>} ♦ (der. of √KAA₁ classify contained O)

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') ♦ (der. of **naa-gh..tloos** lead O.back, =i NR) ♦ 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 tîL >

√NAAT' *rt* lick. {PAth: **O-/-|na:t' 'gh-A lick, lap O} {PCalAth: *naat'} {cf. Hupa: na:t/na:t'} {cf. Mattole: -na', -na'd, -na'l, -na' "to lick (l)"} ♦ 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) {ex. *Naat'aa'-banjaa'*, "let it stand up (mountain/tree)" <GNb5+ 44.7>} ♦ (*impf.* 3 **naat'aa'** it stands) ♦ (der. of **naa-d-** up/vertical, √'AA. extend) {cf. Mattole: ná'de'á' "it extends up"} {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. ♦ (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*) ("The dog was the only domesticated animal. A legend declares that the first dogs were obtained somewhere in the north by men who had spread snares in front of a rocky cave and scattered partially decayed meat about the place. In those early times dogs were very valuable, and not many possessed them. Sometimes young coyotes were caught and at maturity were bred with female dogs." (Curtis v.14, p.7) not eaten (Curtis, p.202)

"Dogs, pets.-Dogs (nałgi) valuable-\$40 in beads before whites-used in deer, raccoon, bear hunting; present to girl's family entitled her as wife. All named: example, seł 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) ♦ (syn: *loo 'dog', naalhghii 1 'dog') {cf. *Mattole: na't'li: "dog"*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ná-ti > <Es/GM: nati > <Me/GM: Nah'-te > <GN/RR: na di >

naatc'aic *n a* 1) small bird, dicky bird. 1.1) *n a* swallow (bird). ("swallows" (Goddard)) {ex. *Naatc'aic ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no swallows, they say.' <GT01+ 1.51 > } ♦ (spec: koschogoitc 'barn swallow') 1.2) *n a* meadowlark. ("Meadow lark" (Goddard/Rose Ray)) ♦ (syn: tc'oolaakii 'meadowlark') 1.3) *n a* bushtit. (*Psaltriparus minimus*) 1.4) *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'aic > <GE/BR: na tc'aic > <GN/BR: na tc'aic > <Sa/BR: ná'tsⁿaits' > <Me/GM: nah' chī'ch >

naatc'eelht'oogh she stings along *impf. 3* of **naa-(s)..lht'oogh** sting around (missing) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'eł t'ō > <GE/BR: na tc'eł t'ō >

naatc'isgheel' they made it/deer into a pack *perf. 3 + 3indf. obj.* of **naa-(s)..lhgheelh** make O into a pack/load ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'ūs gel > <GN/BR: na t̄cūs gel >

naatc'olhgheelh let him carry it/load *opt. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **naa-gh..lhgheelh** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc'ōł gel > <GN/BR: na tcōł gel, na tcil gel >

naatc'siin he stood around *perf. 3anim.* of **naa-(s)..yiin** stand ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: na tc' sin ûñ gi >

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 > <GN/BR: na wō 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 yaiL k'añ > <GN/BR: na yaiL k'ûñ >
- 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 > <GN/BR: na ya dī tseg >
- 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 dûntc na yas liñ >
- naa-yi..'aa/aa'** vx 1) extend across, be across. (as a natural phenomenon, waves) 2) have waves. {ex. *Nai'ai-bang.*, 'It will have waves.' <GNb5+ 5.8 >} ♦ (*impf.* 3nat.phen. **nai'aa'** it has waves; it/nat.phen. is across) ♦ (der. of **yi-** 2 natural phenomenon subject, **naa-n-(nin)..aa/aa'**₂ extend across) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nai ^ea^e būñ > <GE/BR: nai ^eai būñ > <GN/BR: nai ai būñ >
- nchaa'** interj listen!, you (sg.) listen!. (speaking to one person) ♦ (der. of **n**-₂ 2sg, **chaa'**₂ listen!/well!) <GN/BR: ñ tca >
- n..chaagh** vd be large. {ex. *Nee' nchaagh-teelit baaghang'ing' kandintc yaa'ghitghish yaa'nii.*, 'There where it looked up will be a large land near to the coast, they say.' <GT01+ 2.8 >, "*Nchaah-banjaa'*," *tc'in yaa'nii, gaashchow.* <GT02b 1.197 >, *Kw'aa' nchaagh yaa'nii.*, 'There is much fat, they say.' <GT35+ 2.8 >, *Haihiit nohkwa ch'naadilyeegh, nohkwa' aah nchaagh-it.*, 'That is why 'let us drive them' for us, because we have a lot of fat.' <GT35+ 3.1 >} ♦ (*perf.* 3 **nchaagh**₁ it is large • *opt.* 3 **ochaagh** let it be large • *perf.* 3anim. **tc'inchaagh** he is large) ♦ (der. of **n**-₄ n-qualifier, √CHAAGH large) {PCalAth: *n..kya:gh} {cf. Hupa: ni-kya:w} {cf. Wailaki: η-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, ò tca' > <GE/BR: ò tca' > <GN/BR: ûñ tcag, ûñ tca gût, ñ tcag tē lit, ñ tcag tē lit > <Me/GM: n'Chah'-û > <GN/RR: tcin ki a ò >
- ko-n..chaagh** vs be a large area
- nchaagh taahsit** n a extreme low tide
- nchaagh**₂ adj large
- n-ghin..chaagh** vt become large

*nchaagh*₁ 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 > <GN/BR: ûn tca gût, n tcag tē lit, n tcag tē lit >

nchaagh₂ *adj* **1) large, big.** {ex. *Shaa ndoo'-hit, dii Nee' nin'isdik'ee' yaa'nii, uudee' nchaagh nees.*, 'Then, while the sun did not exist yet, this earth## got up, they say, with its large horns.' <[GT01+ 2.1](#)>, *See ileeh-teelit nchaagh, uusii', jeeschow yaa'nii, nghindoo' yaa'nii.*, 'As the stones were becoming large its elk-like head disappeared, they say.' <[GT01+ 4.7](#)>, *Bitchow nchaagh, baantoo'bi' bitchow, Too-Bitchow.*, 'It was a big mountain lion, a mountain lion (that lives) in the ocean, the Water Panther.' <[GT31+ 1.5](#)>, *"Taahjii neestiing nchaagh-yii?"*, "'Where did the big one lie down?'" <[GT37+ 2.1](#)> } **2) much.** (in quantity) ♦ (*sim.*: lhaang 1 'many/much') ♦ (*dial. var.* **nchaaw**) ♦ (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: n'chal > <Ba/BR: ntca'uu > <GT/BR: ...n tcag, n tcag yī > <GE/BR: n tcag > <GN/BR: ûn tcag, ...n tcag, ...n kya, n tcag, n tcag, n tca ge yī > <JPH/GM: ...nt'q̄' > <Me/GM: n'Chah'-ũ, ...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

see-nchaagh *n a*

Tc'yaantc Toonai Nchaagh *n a* Great Fish Old Woman

nchaagh₃ *pro-form* {ex. *Ch'oyii-haa' nchaagh nint'aagh.*, 'And again, a large one came flying.' <[GT37+ 9.1](#)> }

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 > <GN/BR: n tcag taṣit >

*nchaaw dial. var. of nchaagh*₂ large

ncheel' your (sg) younger brother *2sg. poss.* of *cheel' younger brother ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n tcel^ε > <GE/BR: n tcel^ε >

nchilhtc your (sg.) younger brother *2sg. poss.* of *chilhtc younger brother ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: ûn tcûlts >

ndaas' your (sg.) mouth *2sg. poss.* of *daas' mouth ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: n dá^ε >

n..daas *vd* be heavy. ♦ (*perf.* *ndaasii* heavy one) ♦ (der. of √DAAS heavy) {cf. Hupa: ni-da:s "be heavy"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n das sī > <GE/BR: n das sī >

ndaasii *perf.* of heavy one, **n..daas** (der. of √DAAS)

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 > <GN/BR: n tût dac, n tût dac, dût dac >

ndilsaan we saw you (sg.) *perf. 1pl. + 2sg. obj. of (0)..lhis/saan* find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n dūl sañ hīt' >

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 dūl iñ^ε, n dūl iñ^ε, n dūl iñ^ε ûñ gī, n dūl iñ^ε de^ε > <GE/BR: n dūl iñ^ε, n dūl iñ^ε >

ndityaa' let's go (fast) *opt. 1pl. of n..tyaash/yaa* sg. go ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n dūt ya >

n..diin *vi shine*. {ex. *Shaa-ndiin-ee.*, "The sun shines." <[GT37+ 8.6](#)>} ♦ (3 *ndiin*) ♦ (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 mūñ dja^ε, cūn dī ne > <GE/BR: cūn dī ne >

naa-ch'-n-(nin)..diin *vi* be light/shine

shaa-n..diin *vi* sun to shine

ndiin 3 of *n..diin* shine

n..doo' *vt* be gone, not exist, be none. {ex. "*Kwong' ndoi'-'anjii.*", ""There is no fire." <[GT05+ 20.1](#)>} ♦ (*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 ûn gī, n dō^ε hūt, n dō būñ, tcūn dō hūt, nūt dō^ε, gūn dō^ε de^ε > <GE/BR: n dō^ε būñ, n dō^ε ye, nūt dō^ε > <GN/BR: n̄ dō, n̄ dō, n̄ dō hūt, nūt dō + > <Sa/BR: n dō^ε, ndó būñ >

P-ee-(nin)..doo/doo' *vt* not have P

n-ghin..doo' *vs* cease to exist

nitdoo' *interj* all gone

ndoo'₁ *vs* not exist, be not, be none. {ex. *Jeeschow ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no elk, they say.' <[GT01+ 1.10](#)>, *Haakwdang' chin-ndoo'-hit, doo-ch'dinii yaa'nii.*, 'Since there were no trees to be struck, it did not thunder, they say.' <[GT01+ 1.79](#)>, *Ndoo'-bang.*, 'It will not exist.' <[S-KLM+ 180.1](#)>} ♦ (der. of *n-₄* n-qualifier, √*DOO/DOO'* be not) {cf. *Wailaki: n-don* 'none'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n dō ye > <GN/BR: n̄ dō, n̄ dō, n̄ dō hūt > <Sa/BR: n dō^ε >

ndoo'₂ it is not *impf. 3* of *n..doo'* not exist ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n dō^ε, n dō ye, n dō^ε ûñ gī, n dōi ûn gī, n dō^ε hūt, n dō būñ > <GE/BR: n dō^ε ye, n dō^ε būñ > <Sa/BR: n dō^ε >

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' your (sg.) heart *2sg. poss. of *djii'* heart <GT/BR: n jī..., n djī..., n tcī... > <GN/BR: n̄ djī >

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 > <GN/BR: n djī n gūs a ē >

ndjiidiltik₁ we kill you (sg.) *impf. 1pl. + 2sg. obl. of P-djii-(ghin)..lhtik* 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 >

ndjiidiltik₂ we kill you (sg.) *impf. 1pl. + 2sg. obl. of P-djii-(ghin)..lhtik* 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 >

ndjiitc'olhtik let him kill you (sg.) *opt. 3anim. + 2sg. obl. of P-djii-(ghin)..lhtik* kill P ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: n jī tc'ōl tūk ûñ >

√*NESH* ♦ *MOM impf.* of √*NII*₁ speak/tell say <GE/BR: -nec >

nee *adv down.* ♦ (der. of **nee'** earth) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Nā', Ně' >

√*NEE*₁ ♦ *MOM opt.* of √*NII*₁ speak/tell say <GE/BR: -ne >

√*NEE*₂ *rt marry.* {cf. *Mattole: -ne', -ne', -ne'l, -ne' "to marry (zero)"*} {cf. *Wailaki: k'a=y-di-l-ne=hit "When she wed him"*} <GT/BR: ...ne >

naa-(ghin)..nee/nee' *vt marry O* (a woman)

nee' *n a* **1) land, ground.** {ex. *Yiidaa''ang nee' naa'ngihilhtaal' yaa'nii.*, "He kicked out holes in the land from the north, they say." <[GNb5+ 7.1](#)>, *Nee' ndoo' yaa'nii.*, "There was no land, they say." <[GT01+ 1.3](#)>} **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.** ♦ (*cnst: yeeh 'house', yiichow 1 'dance-house'*) **4) World, Earth.** {ex. *Tl'ee'dan' kaasinyaash-bang, k'eeninyaash-bang, Nee' biinaahindaash-bang.*, "'You (sun) must come up in the morning, go down, and go around the World.'" <[GT04+ 9.3](#)>} ♦ (*loc. nee'-kw'it on the land*) {*PATh: **ŋən*} {*PCalAth: *nee*} {cf. *Hupa: nin*} {cf. *Wailaki: ne' 'earth'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ně > <**Ba/BR: ne**> <GT/BR: ne^e bī^e> <GE/BR: ne^e> <GN/BR: ne⁺, ne, ne^c, ne +, né + > <Sa/BR: né > <JPH/GM: ně³... > <Me/GM: Ně' > <GN/RR: 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'-lai' *n a* summit

Nee'lhgaitc'etinding *n a* White Earth Comes Out Place

***nee'** *n ia* **1) (spec.) lower leg.** ♦ (*syn: *nee'taah 'lower legs', *sintaagh 'leg (lower)'*) **2) (gen.) leg, whole leg.** ♦ (*syn: *wos 3 'leg'*) ♦ (*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: <GT/BR: sne^e... > <GE/BR: ne^e, sne^e... > <GN/BR: ic ne⁺> <Sa/BR: s' né^e> <Me/GM: Schně' >

***nee'taah** *n ia* lower legs

snee'bilhghilii' *n ia* anklet/garter

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 > <GN/BR: ne bī na | xūn 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 > <GN/BR: ne bī na | xūn 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'ɨ'-ḍaŋ, 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 'ónk'ɨ'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'ɨ'-ḍaŋ >

Nee'chii'ing' *n a South Country, "Toward the Land's Creek Mouth Country", "Butt-end Country".* ("Martina né'-tʃ'ɨ' ɨŋ, 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'ɨ' ɨŋ >

Nee'chii'-kiiyaahaang *n a South Tribe, Butt-end Country Tribe.* ("Martina ne'tʃ'ɨ' 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: ne'tʃ'ɨ' k'ehaŋ >

Nee'-Ch'itnghaang' *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. ma'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'itnghaang'** 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 1.1 'root (of conifer)', tc'ish 'soot') • (*cnst*: ch'istiing 'foot drum') ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **-dilbai** gray, lit. 'gray earth' [referring to the gray serpentine soil this tree is characteristic of]) ♦ Source forms:

<Cu/BO: nẽ-tũl-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^rʷaŋ, ...me^rejʷ>

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-yĩ>

Nee'kaisboot' *n a Blue Slide, Blues Beach, "Raised Up Ground", "Loose Ground"*. (-123.783, 39.612) ("Martina Trs. nẽ'-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'bbaddayððzì, any slide (a geog. term)." (JPH, reel 3, im.577B)

"má'badew' (plcn on ocean shore just s of Chadburn Gulch)" (JPH, reel 3, im.578B)

"Lucy má'bbad w'. 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 Ned 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'bbad w' 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'bađiw, 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 NR) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: né'-k'ayšbo't' >

nee'k'aa *adv over the world, all over.* ♦ (der. of nee' earth, -k'aa all over) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^ε k'a >

nee'kwinchaağh *adv everywhere.* ♦ (comp. of nee' earth, ko-n..chaagh be a large area) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^ε kwûn tca'... > <GN/BR: ne kwîn tcag >

nee'kwinchaağh-taah 1) *adv among a large place, in large places. 2) n a place large.* ♦ (der. of nee'kwinchaağh everywhere, -taah₁ plural suffix among P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^ε kwûn tca' ta^ε >

nee'-kw'it on the land *loc.* of nee' earth <GT/BR: ne^ε k'wût' > <GN/BR: ne kût >

nee'kw'itdaa *adv on the bank.* (as of a creek or river) ♦ (comp. of nee' earth, kw'it₂ on it, daa₋₂ up onto a surface) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^ε 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^ε k'wût ta' > <GE/BR: ne^ε k'wût ta' >

nee'-lai' *n a summit; Top of the World.* {ex. Tc'teesyaa yaa'nii, tc'teesyaa yaa'nii, kaasyaa yaa'nii, nee'-lai' noo'tghintaal'-it., "He went along, they say, and went along, they say, he went up, they say, until he stepped up to the Summit." <GT25+ 2.18 > } ♦ (comp. of nee' earth, lai'₁ top of P) <GT/BR: ne^ε lai^ε >

nee'-lh'at *dial. var. of nee'tl'at* middle of the earth

Nee'lhgaitc'eetinding *n a White Earth Comes Out Place.* (place between Toodjaantc/Box Springs and Sherwood Rancheria, possibly a version of the same name as Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding

"20 NeLkai tçetëndang, drove Sherwood there, over narrow trail." (Kroeber, NB 206, p.1923)

"Then the Pomo were driven to NeLkaichete'ndang, over a narrow trail. The Kato kept driving them back toward Sherwood flat..." (Kroeber, 1928)) ♦ (wh: Ch'intcing 'Sherwood Pomo tribe') ♦

(comp. of nee' earth, -lhgai white, tc'ee-(ghin)..tin particles to come out, =ding place) {cf: Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding 'Sherwood region'} <Kr/BR: NeLkaichete'ndang, NeLkai tçetëndang >

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'- lqə'fdəŋ, trs. land-gap." (JPH, mf. 2, reel 3, im.470A)

"Martina né' - ɪgəːʃdɑŋ, trs. Coast-l 'ón-tʃ' il. Impt. ɪgəʃ = 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 "gap". 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 "gap". 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-tʃ'íləm, + not 'óntʃ'ílǵæ', 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' - ɪgəːʃdɑŋ >

Nee'hitchowbii' *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' Lút tcō bī >

nee'lhsow *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..., neL sō... > < Es/GM: Né'tso... >

Nee'lhsowchii' *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'lhsowchii'-kiiyaahaang 'Mud Springs Creek Mouth band') ♦ (comp. of **nee'lhsow** mud spring, ***chii'** tail) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ne L so k'ī >

Nee'lhsowchii'-kiiyaahaang *n a Mud Springs Creek Mouth band, "Blue Earth Creek Mouth band".* ♦ (*pt:* Nee'lhsowchii' 'Mud Springs Creek Mouth village') ♦ (comp. of **Nee'lhsowchii'** Mud Springs Creek Mouth village, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: neL sō ki kī ya hūñ >

Nee'lhsowkwot *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'lhsowkwot-kiiyaahaang 'Mud Springs Creek band') ♦ (comp. of **nee'lhsow** mud spring, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ne'L sō kwot >

Nee'lhsowkwot-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'lhsowkwot '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'lhsowkwot** Mud Springs Creek, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ne' L sō kwot kī ya hūn >

Nee'lhtciikbii' *n a Red Mountain, "Red Earth In It"*. (-123.659,39.914) ("Gill When I tell of the fight, tell né'ʔtʰíkʰbɪ' = 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') • (*syn*: Shiishbii' 'Red Mountain') ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **lhtciik** red, **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: né'ʔtʰíkʰbɪ' >

Nee'lhtciikchowtis *n a Above Big Red Earth village*. (-123.533, 39.693) ("ground red above High on a ridge runing 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 hūñ >

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.*: Chinlhaichowding 'White Log village', Tl'ohlhgaichii' 'Redwood Creek Mouth village') ♦ (der. of **nee'** earth, **lhtciik** red, **-tc** diminutive suffix, ***chinee'** base of, **=ding** place) <GN/BR: ne' L tcītc 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'ydíaltʃ'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, **naagh..daalh/dyaalh** sg. go around, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: né'na'ydíaltʃ'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'olp'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'llqđđan, 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'şıdmá, 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'llqđđan>

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'teeli'* 'earthquake') • (*rel.: lintc'ee'* Teeloong 'Soft Deer') ♦ (der. of **nee'** earth, **naa-(s)..lii/lii'** 2 shake/quake, lit. 'earth shaking around') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: ně na li>

nee'-nchaagh ♦ the country is large, *var. of of nee'nchaagh* large country ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne'n tcag>

nee'nchaagh *n a large country.* ♦ (*var. nee'-nchaagh the country is large*) ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **nchaagh**₂ large) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e n tcag > <GE/BR: ne^e n 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'*) ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: ne' nũl sũt >

Nee'nshee'chowbii' ♦ *var. of of Nee'ntcee'chowbii'* Big Mud Spring Valley <GT/BR:

ne^e n ce^e tcõ bĩ^e > <GN/BR: ne ñ ce tcõ bĩ >

nee'nshoontaah *adv among a good place, in good places.* ♦ (*sim.: nshoon-taah 'good places', toonshoonding 'place with good water'*) ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **-nshoong** good (adjectival), **-taah**₁ plural suffix among P) {*cf. Wailaki: ne' =n-shõn-tah 'in a good place'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e n cõn ta' >

nee'ntcee' *n a 1) bad land. 2) mud spring.* ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **-ntcee'** bad--adjectival suffix)

<GT/BR: ne n ce^e..., ne^e n ce^e... > <GE/BR: ne n ce^e > <GN/BR: ne + ñ tce..., ne- n

tce + ... >

Nee'ntcee' *n a Mud Springs*

nee'ntcee'ding *n a bad ground*

Nee'ntcee' *n a Mud Springs, "Bad Land".* ♦ (der. of **nee'ntcee'** bad land) ♦ 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]) {*ex. Tghinnais'an yaa'nii,*

Nee'nshee'chowbii', "It turned back around, they say, in Big Mud Spring Valley." <GT06+ 7.5 > }

♦ (*var. Nee'nshee'chowbii'*) ♦ (comp. of **Nee'ntcee'** Mud Springs, **-chow** augmentative, =bii' in

it in P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e n ce^e tcõ bĩ^e > <GN/BR: ne + ñ tce tcõ bĩ, ne ñ ce tcõ bĩ >

nee'ntcee'ding *n a bad ground.* ♦ (comp. of **nee'ntcee'** bad land, =ding place) <GT/BR:

ne^e n ce^e dũñ > <GN/BR: ne- n tce + duñ >

nee'odin may you (sg.) die *opt. + 2sg. obl. of P-ee..din* P to die/be missing ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ne õ dũñ, ne õ dũn ja^e, ne õ dũn nũn, ne õ dũn nũñ > <GE/BR: ne õ dũñ,

ne õ dũn > <GN/BR: ne õ dũñ, ne õ dũn nũñ, ne õ dũn ùñ >

nee'odin-nang you will die =nang definite enclitic ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne õ dũn nũñ,

ne õ dũn nũn >

nee'oonyaan it stopped increasing *perf. 3 of nee-oo-(nin)..yaash/yaan* stop growing ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: ne õn 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**₁ 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' θi' ɖaŋ, up n." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, p.354B)) ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, ***sii'** 4 north/south end, **=ding** place) <JPH/GM: né' θi' ɖaŋ >

Nee'sii'ing' *n a* **North Country, Tip Country.** ("Martina né' θi' ɪŋ, 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: né'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' 1 'lower leg', *sintaagh 'leg (lower)') ♦ (*lsg. poss.* **shnee'taah** *my lower legs*) ♦ (der. of ***nee'** lower leg, **-taah**₁ plural suffix among P) {*cf.* *Wailaki*: -*djaadee'*: Bũ-chah'-tē 'Lower leg' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: 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 NR) ♦ 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

diltcik. 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 NR, **-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'à:f [arrow to né'] ground [arrow

to t'à:f] gone, any slide." (JPH, mf. 2, reel 3, im.581A)) ♦ (*spec*: Nee'kaisboot' 'Blue Slide') ♦

(comp. of **nee'** earth, √**TAASH** be gone/depleted) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: né' t'à:f >

nee'teeli' *n a earthquake.* ("Way down big fire put rocks in. Rock burst make earth quake." (Goddard NB 1, p.5)

"Make big fire way underneath the world. They put in stones and when they burst the world shakes." (Goddard NB 1, p.43)

"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') ♦

(comp. of **nee'** earth, **ti-(s)..lii/lii'** shake/quake along, lit. 'earth shaking along') {*cf.* *Wailaki*:

nee'teelik: Nē-tel'-lik [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ne^e te lī^e, ne^e t' lī^e > <GN/BR: ne te lī',

ne t lī'' > <Es/GM: nītēli > <Me/GM: Nē-tā'-le > <Lo/LM: ne tli >

Nee'teesyai *n a Ancient People, "Land Gone Away" people.* ♦ (*sim.*: Tootelesyai 'Ancient People

(Ocean-Gone People)') ♦ (der. of **nee'** earth, **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go along, =i NR, lit. 'land that has gone away') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: 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 NR) ♦ 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', ...n-ech' >

Seenee'tckwot *n a Mud Creek*

Nee'tc'eeliingkw'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'lig'ut > <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-ʔã·d̥d̥aŋ >

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-ʔã·d̥d̥aŋ, lit. sticking out ground Any point. trs. d̥i·ʂæ', west. trs. d̥i·ʂæ' - nē'd̥aŋ, 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-ʔã·d̥d̥aŋ >

nee'tl'at *adv middle of the earth, middle of the land*. {ex. *Nee'tl'at ninyaa-hit diidak' shaa-uuyeehing yaa'ghitghish yaa'nii.*, 'When it came to the middle of the world, in the east under the rising of the sun it looked up again, they say.' <GT01+ 2.7 >, "*Uut'akw ghint'ee nee'-lh'at naaniilhit-ee.*", "'Now we have burned all the way back to the middle of the earth.'" <GT05+ 33.1 >, *Nee'-lh'at naasliing'-kwaanhit ch'ing ghinchaah.*, "When it had come to be in the middle of the land, the noise became large." <GT06+ 10.4 > } ♦ (*dial. var.* **nee'-lh'at**) ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, -tl'at middle of X) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e L^eût > <GE/BR: ne^e L^eût > <GN/BR: ne + Lût, 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'õ't', this is the only way, that is the lower end, the tail end of the world (all vd.)*" (JPH, reel 4, im.437A) > {ex. *Nee'uuchii'ding haidaa''ang naihees'ang yaa'nii, haidaa''ang.*, 'From the north they took it back from World Its Tail Place, they say, from the north.' <GT06+ 10.8 > } ♦ (der. of **nee'** earth, b- 3sg/pl poss., *chii'

tail, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e ū tcī dūñ > <GN/BR: ne + ū tcī dūñ, ne ō kī dūn >

nee'uunoo' *adv* behind a hill. ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **-uunoo'** behind) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne^e ū nō^e >

nee'uunoo'-haa' *adv* right behind a hill. ♦ (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) ♦ (comp. of **nee'** earth, **yoo'** bead, √SOOS pointed/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. of* of **nhing** 1pl indep ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ne hiñ >

***neekai'** *n ia* fore arm. ♦ (*Isg. poss. shneekai'* my forearm) {cf. *Wailaki: -ts'iil-e'*; *s-ts'iil-e'* 'my forearm'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c ně kai(y) >

√NEELH ♦ *MOM prog. of* √YII₂ move camp <GT/BR: ...neL >

√NEE/NEE' *rt* know. {cf. *Mattole: -ni'*, *-ni'*, *-ni'/-ni'l*, *-ni'* "to notice (t)"} >

nee-oo-(nin)..yaash/yaan *vi* 1) stop growing. 2) stop increasing. ♦ (*perf. 3 nee'oonyaan 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. {ex. *Shaa ndoo'-hit, dii Nee' nin'isdik'ee' yaa'nii, uudee' nchaagh nees.*, 'Then, while the sun did not exist yet, this Earth got up, they say, with its large horns.' <GT01+ 2.1 >, *Kwsii' nees sliin'-kwan yaa'nii.*, 'His hair (head) had become long, they say.' <GT05+ 13.1 > } ♦ (der. of **n..nees** be long) {cf. *Wailaki: nees 'long'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nes > <Sa/BR: néi s' >

chaanees *n a* wasp

ch'ilhsidii-daa'neeschow *n a* California thrasher

k'ai'neestc *n a* wren

neeseedaang' *adv* early days

sak'eenees *n a* valley oak

saak'eenees *n a* valley oak

saak'nees *n a* valley oak

solnees₂ *n a* mackerel

solnees₁ *n a* freshwater mussel

Tl'ghishnees *n a* Feathered Serpent

Ts'iinees'aanding *n a* Westport

nees₂ *it/land is far perf. 3 of n..nees* be long ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nē se, nes se > <GN/BR: nez, nes > <Sa/BR: néi s' >

√**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 NR) {*Path: **???*} {cf.

Wailaki: nees 'long'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...nēs> <GT/BR: ...nes> <GE/BR:

...nes> <GN/BR: ...nes, ...nez, ...nej> <Sa/BR: nēi s'> <Es/GM:

...nēs, ...nēc> <JPH/GM: ...næʃ> <GN/RR: ...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 giant 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 deer 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.*

tl'ohnees *n a tall grass*

ts'eek'eeneestc *n a day eel Pacific lamprey*

ts'isnoo'nees, *n a tall mountain*

neeschich' *n a yerba buena, Indian tea. (Clinopodium douglasii)* ♦ (*sim.: naahneesht 'tea'*) {cf.

Hupa: nahst'ik'/nahst'ik'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: nes tcûtc>

neesdaan *it was ripe n-s..daan be ripe* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nes da nē kwa nã>

<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*. {ex. *Diinak' neesding yaa'ghitghish yaa'nii.*, 'It looked far off to the south, they say.' <[GT01+2.9](#)>, *Yooyiinak' neesding nghindoo' yaa'nii, yook'ang yooyiinak'.*, 'Far away to the south it disappeared, they say, far off in the distant south.' <[GT06+10.1](#)>, *Yiisee' neesding kwinyaayool, neesding tcaakowilhgheel'-bii' yaa'nii.*, 'They followed it far to the west, far into the dark night, they say.' <[GT33+6.4](#)>} **2)** *adv high. 3) vs be high. 4) vs be far.* ♦ (*perf. 3 neesdin-ee it is far*) {cf. *Wailaki: neesdin, nees=din 'far place, a long ways'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nes dûñ, nēs dûñ, ...nes dûñ> <GE/BR: nes dûñ> <GN/BR: nes dûñ> <Me/GM: Nes'-tung> <GN/RR: nes dûñ>

djiing neesding *adv* all day long

t'ee' neesding *adv* all night long

neesding-haa' *adv* far away, distant. ♦ (comp. of **neesding** far/high, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: nes dûñ ha^e>

neeseedaang' *adv* early days, ancient times, long ago. ♦ (comp. of **nees**₁ long, =**yee** eyewitness evidential affirmative, **daang'** already/long ago) <GN/BR: ne se dûñ>

neeseek'aa' *adv* the long way. ♦ (der. of **nees**₁ long, =**yee** eyewitness evidential affirmative, **-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 tcût>

neesolhyaan you (pl.) ate it up *perf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. of **n-(s)..lhyii/yaan** eat O up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ne sōL yān, ne sōL yān kwān de^e> <GE/BR: ne sōL yān>

neestiin it lay down *perf.* 3 of **n-(s)..tiish/tiin** lie down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nes tiñ, nes tī ne kwān nāñ> <GE/BR: nes tiñ, nes t'īñ> <GN/BR: nes tīñ, nes tiñ, nes tīn, nes tī ne kwūn nūñ>

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 nāñ, nes ya nē kwa nāñ, nes ya nē kwa nāñ, nes ya nē kwan nāñ> <GE/BR: nes ya nī kwa nāñ>

√**NEESH** ♦ **MOM** *impf.* of √**YII**₂ move camp; **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 kwūc>

neeshoon 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. {ex. *Too nghisliin-eekwaannan.*, 'Water had begun to flow.' <[GNb5+ 11.2](#)>} ♦ (*trtl.perf.* 3 **nghisliin** it started to flow) ♦ (der. of **gh-**₃ TRAN, **s-** s-

conjugation/mode, **n..liin** flow) {cf. *Hupa: ni-(we:s)-lin'* "start to flow"} ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: n gûs lî ne kwa ñañ, n ûs lî nē kwa ñan > <GN/BR: ñ + ûs lî nē kwa nûn, ñ ûs lî nē kwa nuñ >

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'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n gûn tcag gî >

n-ghin..daash *vi* dance; be a dance. {ex. *Nghindaash-kwaang.*, "They have danced." <GNb5+ 13.11>, *Tc'ghindaash yaa'nii*, *Ch'siitcing.*, "Coyote danced, they say." <GT05+ 27.2>, *Sais'aanbii' nghindaash yaa'nii.*, "They danced in Sand Lies Valley, they say." <GT06+ 7.8>} ♦ (*perf. 3indf. ch'ngindaash* there was a dance; someone danced • *perf. 3 nghindaash* they danced • *perf. 3anim. tc'ghindaash* he/she danced) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **gh-3** TRAN, √DAASH₂ dance) {cf. *Mattole: ne'indá:x* "dance!"; *niyi:dá:x* "I danced"; *ne'o:dá:x* "let him dance"} {cf: **n-(nin)..daash** 'dance'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n gûn dac, n gûn da ce, n gûn da cût, n gûn da cît, n gûn dac kwañ, tc' gûn dac, tc' gûn ðas, tc'n gûn das, n dût dac, nûc dac > <GE/BR: tc' gûn dac kwañ, nûc dac > <GN/BR: ñ gûn dac, ñ gûn dac, n gûn dac kwañ, 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. {ex. *See ileeh-teelit nchaagh, uusii'*, *jeeschow yaa'nii*, *nghindoo' yaa'nii.*, 'As the stones were becoming large its elk-like head disappeared, they say.' <GT01+ 4.7>, *Yooyiinak' neesding nghindoo' yaa'nii*, *yook'ang yooyiinak'*, "Far away to the south it disappeared, they say, far off in the distant south." <GT06+ 10.1>, *Nghindoo' yaa'nii.*, "It vanished, they say." <GT06+ 11.11>} ♦ (*trtl.perf. 3 nghindoo'* it became not/vanished) ♦ (der. of **gh-3** TRAN, **n..doo'** not exist) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: n gûñ dō^ε, gûn dō^ε de^ε > <GE/BR: n gûñ dō^ε > <GN/BR: n gûn dō +, ñ gûn dō >

naa-n-ghin..doo' *vs* become none again

P-n-(ghin)..i'in/iin' *vt* look at P. ♦ (*perf. 3obv.+ 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'ĩñ^ε > <GE/BR: yī nēl'ĩñ^ε >

n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin' *vt* look at O. {ex. *Tc'neelh'iing' yaa'nii.*, "He looks at it, they say." <GNb5+ 8.3>, *K'ang kwong' ndil'iing'*, *tc'in yaa'nii.*, "We just saw the fire," he said, they say." <GT05+ 21.2>, *"Nishdaash; lheenee'haa' shnolh'iing'!"*, ""Let me dance; everyone look at me!" <GT05+ 22.1>, *Naanghityai yaa'nii*, *yoo' tc'neelh'iing' yaa'nii.*, "One came home, they say, and saw the beads, they say." <GT30+ 10.2>} ♦ (*syn: oo..lghish/geetc'* 'look at O', *oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'* 1 'look at O') ♦ (*perf. 2sg.+ 3pl. obj. kashninlh'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'iin'** 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. **tc'neeghilh'iin'** he looked at it • perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. **tc'neeghilh'iin'** he looked at it • perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. **tc'neelh'iin'** he looked at it • impf. 3anim.dist. **yaa'neelh'iin'** they looked at it • perf. 3anim.dist. **yaa'niilh'iin'** they looked at it • perf. 3anim.dist.+ 3anim. obj. **yaatc'kwneelh'iin'** they looked at him) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **gh-1** gh-conjugation, **lh-1** lh-classifier, $\sqrt{IIN_2}$ 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 līñ^e, dō ha^e kūc nūn līñ^e, tc' nel iñ^e, tc'n nel iñ^e, tc' nel in^e, tc'n nel iñ^e kwāñ, tc'n nel in^e kwāñ, ku nīl iñ^e, nōl iñ^e, nōl iñ, c nōl iñ^e, dō c nōl iñ^e kwūc, dō ku nūc in^e tē le, dō ku nīc in^e tel, ku nōl iñ^e, ku nēl iñ^e, ku nel iñ^e, tc' ne gūl in^e, tc'n ne gūl in^e, ku 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 in^e tē le, n dūl iñ^e, n dūl iñ^e, n dūl in^e ūñ gī, n dūl iñ^e de^e, ku nūt dūl iñ^e, ku nūt dūl iñ^e ja^e > <GE/BR: nīc iñ, tc'n nel in^e, ku nīl iñ^e, ku nīl in^e, tc'n ne gūl iñ^e tc'n ne gūl ^eiñ^e, ya tc' ku nel iñ^e, c nōl iñ^e, nūc ^eiñ^e ne, nec ^eiñ^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, tc nel iñ, nīc iñ >

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. Mattole: niye:si:xwó'`n "I have become 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.: ch²-d-(s)..laan/lan' 'be angry') ♦ (trtl.perf. 3anim.

tc'inghintcee' he became angry • 3anim. **tc'inghintceegh**) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **gh-3** TRAN, $\sqrt{TCEE'}$ be bad) {cf. Hupa: ni-win-chwin' "become bad, spoiled"} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: tc'ūñ gūn tce^e > <GN/BR: tcūñ gūn tce, tcūñ ūñ tcē g >

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, $\sqrt{TCIT_2}$ 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. **niingyaan** it (weather) cleared off) ♦ (der. of **n-4** n-qualifier, **gh-3** TRAN, $\sqrt{YAAN_1}$ in 'clear off') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: niñ yan de^e, niñ yañ kwañ ūñ gī > <GE/BR: niñ yañ kwāñ ūñ gī, niñ yañ k'wāñ ūñ gī >

n-ghin..yaan₂ vs become born, be new born. ♦ (der. of **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, **gh-3** TRAN, $\sqrt{YAAN_4}$ grow) {cf: (nin)..yaash/yaan 'grow up'} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...ūñan... > <Lo/LM: uñane >

shaa 'ingang-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 ng'his'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 ^εa^ε ē >

P-djii'-n-(ghees)..'aa/aa' vs decide to X

O o

o- *v: 3-mode pfx optative mode; permission, command.* {PAth: **GHU-} {PCalAth: *o-} {cf. *Mattole: -o' (or -o- in closed syllable) "third person optative (or permissive)"*} {cf. *Wailaki: o-, oo-, óo- 'OPT'*} ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: ō >

daa'oneesh'ang *inter* what will happen?

ochaagh let it be large *opt. 3* of **n..chaagh** be large < GT/BR: ō tca' > < GE/BR: ō tca' >

oh- < allomorphs: **h** / [V]_ > *v: 2-subject pfx you (pl).* {PAth: **[n]@XW-} {PCalAth: *oh-} {cf.

Hupa: oh-} {cf. *Mattole: -o', -' - "second person plural or dual"*} {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 >

ohghaan you (pl.) kill them; kill them! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **(nin)..ghaan** kill pl. O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ō' gañ > < GE/BR: ō' gañ >

ohghaas you (pl.) scrape it; scrape it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..ghaas** scrape O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ō' gaş >

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'in' 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^ε > < GE/BR: ō' k'ûñ^ε >

ohleegh you (pl.) become; become! *impf. 2pl.* of **(s)..leegh/liin'** become ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ō' le, ō' le bûñ > < GN/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: õ' sût, õ' súb bûñ> <GN/BR: õ súb bûñ>

ohtan' you (pl.) hold it; hold it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of (nin)..tan'* hold on to O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: õ' tañ>

ohl'oo you (pl.) weave it; weave it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon* weave O weave ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: õ' Lõ> <GE/BR: õ' Lõ> <GN/BR: õ Lõ>

oleeh₁ let it become *opt. 3 of (s)..leegh/liin'* become let it become ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: õ le>

oleeh₂ let it become X *opt. 3 of (s)..leegh/liin'* become ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: õ le>

oloo let it hail *opt. 3 of ..loo₁* hail (v) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: õ lõ> <GE/BR: õ lõ>

olsai let it/them dry *opt. 3 of ..lsai* dry up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: õl sai dja^e> <GE/BR: õl sai dja^e>

olhcheet you (pl.) catch it; catch it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of ..lhchit/cheet* catch O ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: õL ket>

olhghee' you (pl.) whip him *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of ..lhghee'* kill/whip sg. O ♦ Source forms:

<Cu/BO: õL ge^e> <GT/BR: õL ge^e>

olhk'an let her build a fire *opt. 3 + 3 obj. of (s)..lkh'aaan* build a fire ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

õL k'añ>

olhk'aaan you (pl.) build a fire; build a fire! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of (s)..lkh'aaan* build a fire ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: õL k'añ, õL k'an bûñ> <GE/BR: õL k'añ> <GN/BR: õL k'a mûñ, nõ Xiñ õL kûñ>

olhsaan you (pl.) found/saw it *perf. 2pl. of (O)..lhis/saan* find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

õL sañ, õL san ne> <GN/BR: õ'L sũñ, õL sũñ ûñ>

olhsilh you (pl) peck it; peck it! (pl) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhtsilh/tsiil'* peck stone ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: õL sũL> <GE/BR: õL sũL>

olhtcan 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: õL 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: õL tcī, õL tcī bûñ> <GN/BR: ûl õL tcī>

olhtc'aah you (pl.) shout; shout! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. of (ghin)..lhtc'aat* shout ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

dõ ha^e õL tca bûñ>

ontish GM dial. *dial. var. of oontgish* ♦ Source forms: <SRA/O1: unt^xIj> <GI/CS: ?AnTish>

otyats let it snow *opt. 3 of ..tyats* snow (v) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: õ t yats> <GE/BR:

õ t yats>

Oo oo

P-oo- v: 12-incorp pfx at P, aiming at P. ♦ (der. of oo- CON)

P-oo-djii-(ghin)..yaan vt P to like/love S

oo- *v*: 5-subsituationaspect pfx **conative prefix, trying at, aiming at.** {cf. Hupa: o:-} {cf. Mattole: -o-, -o'- "aiming at, for, toward (postpositional)"} {cf. Wailaki: o= 'DIR'} ♦ Source forms:

ch'ooabaagh *n a* poison
ch'-oo-(nin)..geet *vt* spear fish
ch'-oo-(s)..lhts'is/ts'aan *vi* listen/hear O
ch'ooyoostcing *n a* condor
dilhctcin-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-n-(nin)..daan *vi* come back
nee-oo-(nin)..yaash/yaan *vi* stop growing
oo-d-(ghin)..lhkit *vt* ask
oo-(ghin)..lhchit *vt* catch O
oo-gh..yoolh *vt* fan (as fire)
oo..lhsis/saan *vt* see/catch sight of O
oo..lhgish/geetc' *vt* look at O
oo-(ghin)..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
P-oo- *v* at/aiming at P

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, √KIT₄ ask) {cf. Hupa: O-o:=di-(w)-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 >
oodilan 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> <GE/BR: dō ō dūl tsūt de> <GN/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-oo-djii-(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 **P-oo-** at/aiming at P, **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)

"Specific references are to cremation and not burial [as of Kroeber's writing], but it is not certain if this was the universal practice, since all the funerals referred to are those of strangers or people killed in war. The Yuki bury, except—like many other Californian natives—in case of death at a distance, ashes being more transportable than the body; the Pomo burned until the American came." (Kroeber, 1925, p.156) ♦ (*sim.: deedoolhlooh* 'cremation') ♦ (der. of **P-oo-gh..lhit** cremate P, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: oyĩtēt> <Me/GM: O-ye-hlet' >

P-oo-(ghin)..lkit/kit' *vt swallow P.* {ex. *lintc'ee' shoork'-kwaa nooshkit.*, 'Deer, may I swallow you well.' <[GT36+ 2.1](#)> } ♦ (*opt. 1sg. + 2sg. obj. noshkit* may I swallow you (sg.)) ♦ (der. of **P-oo-** at/aiming at P, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, **n-₁** n-mode, **l-** l-classifier, √**KIT/KIT'** slip/swallow)

oo-(ghin)..lhchit *vt catch O.* {ex. *Diishoo' noolhchit-ik.*, "Something will catch you." <[Lo25+ 1.1](#)> } ♦ (*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, **..lhchit/cheet** catch O) {cf. *Hupa: O-l-kit* "catch O"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cōL tcūt, kō wūl tcūt> <GN/BR: tcōL ket> <Lo/LM: notlcutuk >

oo-(ghin)..lhts'it *vt know a person O.* {ex. *Doo-oodilts'it-ee.*, "We didn't know him." <[GNb5+ 31.7](#)> } ♦ (*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)-t-ts'it "know, be acquainted with O"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ō dūl tsūt de> <GE/BR: dō ō dūl tsūt de> <GN/BR: dō ō dūl 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)-t-ye:wh "whistle at O"} {cf. Mattole: yo·dilyi'x "you whistle"; yo·dīye·silyi'x "I whistled"; yo·doŷi'x "let him whistle"} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: kwōL yīc>

oo-(ghin)..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 besite (mash white acorns on knees), yotsal ta (cradle father), kacuñ (fat big), latein (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, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √YII/YII' name) {cf. Hupa: O-o:=(w)-whe:/whe' "call O by name"} {cf. Mattole: ocyi' "I call ..."; 'o·wilyi' "I have called it"; yoóolyi' "let him call it"} ♦ 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

oo-(ghin)..lhyoolh *vi* **blow**. {ex. *Waa'chow waa'aang tc'oolhyoolh yaa'nii*, 'He blows through a hole in the blanket, they say.' <GT04+ 3.8>} ♦ (*impf.* 3anim. **tc'oolhyoolh** he blows) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, **gh**-₂ PROG, √YOOLH₁ blow) {cf. Hupa: O-o:=(w)-t-yo:l "blow at O; swear at O"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ōL yōL> <GN/BR: tcōL yōL>

oo-(ghin)..tceegh *vt* **cry for O, mourn for O**. {ex. *Kwoo'iishtcigh-ee*, 'I cry about it. I mourn for him/her.' <GNb5+ 29.11>, *Doohaa'kwoo'onsheeh!*, "Do not cry about it! (sg.)' <GNb5+ 30.6>, *Doo-kwoo'oshtceeh-teilee*, "I will not cry for it.' <GNb5+ 30.7>} ♦ (*opt.* 1sg.+ 3anim. obl. **kwoo'iishtcigh** I cry/mourn for him/her • *impf.* 2pl.+ 3anim. obl. **kwoo'ohhtceegh** cry for it! you (pl.) cry for it • *impf.* 2sg.+ 3anim. obl. **kwoo'ontceegh** you (sg.) cry for him/her; cry for him/her! (sg.) • *impf.* 1sg.+ 3anim. obl. **kwoo'oshtceegh** I cry for it) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **(ghin)..tceegh** cry) <GT/BR: dō ku ūc tce' tē le, dō ha^ε ku ūn ce', dō ha^ε ku ō tcī> <GE/BR: dō ha^ε ku ūn ce'> <GN/BR: dō kwō ūc tcē' tē le, dō ha kwō ūn ce, kwō ō' tce', kō ic / tcūg ge>

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 **P-oo-** at/aiming at P, **gh-2** PROG, √**LHIT**₁ burn) {*cf.* Wailaki: ky'elik: 'Kel-luk 'Cremation' [SS-M]; kyawghilhit: Chaw'-get-luk' 'The funeral pyre' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kō gē lūt> <Es/GM: oyītēt> <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

oohlan you (pl.) get it; get it! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. + 3 *obj.* of **oo-n-(ghin)..lan** go after/get ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō' laŋ, ō' laŋ> <GE/BR: ō' laŋ> <GN/BR: tō ō lūñ niñ> <Sa/BR: t'ō ó lūñ>

oohtgish 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>

oolan you (sg.) get it; get it! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. + 3 *obj.* of **oo-n-(ghin)..lan** go after/get <GT/BR: ō laŋ> <GE/BR: ō laŋ> <Sa/BR: ó lūñ>

oolit it is burned *impf.* 3 of **oo-s..lit** be burned ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō lūt, ō lūt kwāŋ>

ooltc'wai *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') ♦ (*var.* ooltc'woi) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ól-tso-i> <GT/BR: ōl tc'wa ī> <GN/BR: ōl ṭc + wai, ōl tcū wai>

ooltc'woi ♦ *var.* of of **ooltc'wai** fish trap (eel-pot) <Cu/BO: ól-tso-i>

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. {*ex.* Dii "Aatceegheeghitcik" oolyii-banjaa', kw'ehtning kaldash-banjaa', "Let this be called 'Aatceegheeghitcik'; let it come up afterward.'" <GT03 1.97>} ♦ (*impf.* 3 oolyii it is called) ♦ (der. of **l-** l-classifier, **oo-(ghin)..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.* + 1*sg.* *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..lhis/saan *vt* see **O**. ♦ (*opt. 3anim. + 1pl. obj. nohtc'olhsaan* he may see us • *perf. 1pl. + 2sg. obj. noodilsaan* we saw you (sg.)) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **(0)..lhis/saan** find/see O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō dūl sañ hīt', nō tc'ōL sañ ũñ >

***oonang** *n ia* **1) older brother, elder brother.** {ex. *Noonang tc'ingshoon-ee.*, "Your older brother is well." <[Lo03+ 4.1](#)> } **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 • *dial. var. 1sg. poss. shoonaang* my older brother) {*PAth: **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: onuñ > <Me/GM: Shaw'-nung > <GN/RR: 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 gūt, tc'ō na gūt gūt > <GE/BR: tc'ō na gūt gūt, tc'ō na gūt' gūt >

oondilan we get it *impf. 1pl. + 3 obj. of oo-n-(ghin)..lan* go after/get ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ōn dūl lañ, ōn dūl lan tē le >

oondilan' let us get it *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. of oo-n-(ghin)..lan* go after/get ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: ón dūl lū^{en} >

<**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-(ghin)..yoolh *vt* dope O

oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc' *vt* look at O

oo-n-(ghin)..lan *vt* **1) go after O.** {ex. "*Lh'ang-haa', oonohlang kwong'!*", "So it is; go after the fire!" <[GT05+ 6.1](#)>, "*Laa'lhbaa'an tohyaash, kwong' oonohlang.*", "Ten of you go and get fire." <[GT05+ 8.1](#)>, *Lheenee'haa' naahneesh iintc'ee' oonghilang, yaa'nii.*, "All the people went after deer, they say." <[GT34+ 1.2](#)> } **2) get O.** ♦ (*syn: naa-(?)..aal'aa' 'get O'*) **3) bring O, get O.** {ex. "*Too ooshlang', tc'in yaa'nii.*", "I'll get some water," he said, they say." <[GT30+ 3.2](#)>, *Too tc'oonghilaang tc'eek baa.*, "He brought water for the woman." <[GT30+ 6.8](#)>, *Too oolang!*, "Go after water! (sg.)" <[S-KLM+ 285.1](#)> } ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3anim. obj. kwoonohlan* you (pl.) get him; get him! (pl.) • *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. oodilan* let us get it • *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. oohlan* you (pl.) get it; get it! (pl.) • *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj. oolan* you (sg.) get it; get it! (sg.) • *impf. 1pl. + 3 obj. oondilan* we get it • *opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. oondilan'* let us get it • *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. oonohlan* you (pl.) go after them; go after them! (pl.) • *perf. 3+ 3 obj. oonghilan* he brought it • *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. oonghiilan₂* I brought it • *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj. oonghiilan₁* they went after it • *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj. ooshlan* I go after it • *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj. ooshlan'* let me get • *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. tc'oonghilaan* he

got it • *perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.dist.* **yoonghilan** *she went after them*) ♦ (der. of <**oo-n-(ghin).._____**> at/aiming/conative, √**LAAN/LAAN'** fetch/go after) {cf. *Wailaki*: 'oo=ni-l-laj 'You get it.'; 'oo=ni-yi-i-la 'n=ij 'I did get it.'; 'oo=ni-sh-laj 'I'll get it.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ȳc lañ, ȳc lan, ȳ lañ, ȳ di lañ, ȳ dil lañ, ȳ dûl lañ, ȳ' lan, ȳ' lañ, ȳ nō' lañ, ȳ nō' la mûñ, kwō nō' lan, ȳn dûl lañ, ȳn dûl lan tē le, ȳn gī la ne, ȳñ gûl lañ, ȳn gī lañ, yōñ gē lañ, ȳc lañ^e > <GE/BR: ȳ lañ, ȳ' lañ, ȳn gī la ne, tc'ȳn ge lan, ȳc lañ^e > <GN/BR: ȳc lañ, ȳc lan, ȳ lûñ niñ, ȳ nō lûñ, tcûñ ûl lañ > <Sa/BR: ȳ lûñ, ȳn dûl lû^en, ȳc lûñ >

ch'oo-n-(ghin)..laan/laan' *vt* go after st.

oo-n-(ghin)..yii *vi* **think X**. {ex. ...*yoonii yaa'nii*, "... she thought, they say." <[GT30+ 2.2](#)>} ♦ (*perf.* 3*obv.*+ 3 *obj.* **yoonii** *s/he thought it* • *impf.* 3*obv.*+ 3 *obj.* **yooyii₂** *s/he thinks*) ♦ (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 >

oo-n-(ghin)..yoolh *vt* **dope O, drug O, poison O**. {ex. *Uudaa' tc'oonyoolh yaa'nii*, "He doped its mouth, they say." <[GT04+ NBI alternate 7.3](#)>} ♦ (*rel.*: Nooch'p'aang 'War Dance') • (*tool*: ch'oobaagh 'poison', ch'oobaagh-Naahneesh 'Indian poison') ♦ (*perf.* 3*anim.*+ 3 *obj.* **tc'oonyoolh** *he doped it*) ♦ (der. of <**oo-n-(ghin).._____**> at/aiming/conative, √**YOOLH₁** blow) {cf. *Hupa*: ch'ixo:nilyo:l "making bad medicine, witchcraft, poison [literally, he blows at him]"} <GN/BR: tsōn yol >

P-oo-(nin)..its *vt* **shoot at P**. ♦ (der. of **P-oo-** at/aiming at P, **n-₄** n-qualifier, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation, **n-₁** n-mode, √**ITS₂** shoot) {cf. *Hupa*: O-o:=(w)-its "shoot at O"} {cf. *Wailaki*: 'oo-ŋ-'is=ij 'You did shoot at him.', y-oo-ŋ-'is=ij 'He did shoot at him.'; 'oo-w-'is=yá'niñ 'He was shot'} <GT/BR: ...yō 'ûts > <GE/BR: ...yō 'ûts > <Sa/BR: ...yô 'ûts > <Me/GM: ...e yō'ts >

gwot'yoo'its *n* a bluebird

oonishtgee' let me look at it *opt.* 1*sg.* + 3 *obj.* of **oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'** look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ȳ nûc t ge^e ja^e >

oo-n-(nin)..lhaat *vt* **shoot O, shoot at O**. ♦ (*impf.* 2*pl.*+ 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: ȳ nō' la bûñ > <GE/BR: ȳ nō' la bûñ >

oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc' *vt* **1) look at O, see O**. {ex. "*Oohtgish shghaa', shiiyee' shinditc,*" *tc'in yaa'nii*, ""Look at my hair, cousin," he said, they say." <[GT05+ 14.1](#)>, "*Lhtciik isleeh,*" *tc'in yaa'nii, Ch'leelintc,*" *shohtgish!*", ""I became red," Hummingbird said, they say, "Look at me!" <[GT05+ 18.1](#)>, *Tc'oonintgheetc'-ee.*, "He saw you." <[Lo02+ 2.1](#)>} ♦ (*syn*: n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin' 'look at O', oo..lhgish/geetc' 'look at O') **2) watch O. 3) (fig.) see to O**. (used figuratively as in English "I'll see to ..." or "I'll fix ...", thwarting and/or getting revenge) **4) watch for O, look out for O**. ♦ (*opt.* 2*pl.*+ 3*pl.* *obj.* **kash'oohtgee'** *you (pl.) look at them; look at them!* (*pl.*) • *impf.* 2*sg.*+ 3*anim.* *obj.* **kwoontgish** *you (sg.) look at him; look!* (*sg.*) • *opt.* 1*sg.*+ 3*anim.* *obj.* **kwooshtgee'₂** *let me look at him* • *opt.* 1*sg.*+ 3*anim.* *obj.* **kwooshtgee'₁** *let me look at him* • *impf.* 1*sg.*+ 3*anim.* *obj.* **kwooshtgish** *I look at him* • *opt.* 1*sg.*+ 2*pl.* *obj.* **nhooshtgee'** *let me look at you (pl.)* • *opt.* 1*pl.*+ 3 *obj.* **oodigee'** *let us look* • *opt.* 1*pl.*+ 3 *obj.* **oodittgee'** *let us look at it* • *impf.* 2*pl.*+ 3 *obj.* **oohtgish** *you (pl) look at it; look at!* (*pl.*) • *opt.* 1*sg.*+ 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.* **shohtgish** you (pl) look at me; look at me! • *perf. 3anim. + 3anim. obj.* **tc'kwoontgeetc'** they watched him • *prog. 3 + indf. obl.* **tc'ooghigish** 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-dí-yish 'I look at him.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō kwōc t gūc ce, ōn t gūc, ōn t gūc būñ, kwōn t gūc, tc'ō gūc gūc, ō' t gūc, cō' tūg gūc, tc' kwōn t gets, yōn t gīts, ōc t ge^e, ōc t ge^e ja^e, ō nūc t ge^e ja^e, kwūc t ge^e, kwūc 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, kūc ō' t ge^e, ō dūt t ge^e> <GE/BR: ōn t gūc, ō' t gūc, 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: ōn t'e gūc, ōn t'e gūc> <Lo/LM: conan tietce> <SRA/O1: unt^xɪf> <Gl/CS: ?ánTish>

antish *interj* look at it!

oo-naa-(ghin)..tgish/geetc' *vt* look back at O

oonohlan 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 mūñ> <GN/BR: tō ō nō lūñ>

oonohlaat you (pl.) shoot them *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **oo-n-(nin)..lhaat** shoot ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō nō' la būñ> <GE/BR: ō nō' la būñ>

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 gūc, ōn t gūc būñ> <Sa/BR: ōn t'e gūc, ōn t'e gūc>

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 gūc> <GE/BR: ōn t gūc> <SRA/O1: unt^xɪf> <Gl/CS: ?ánTish>

oonghilan he brought it *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **oo-n-(ghin)..lan** go after/get ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ōñ gūl lañ> <GN/BR: ōñ i lūñ>

oonghiilan₁ they went after it *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **oo-n-(ghin)..lan** go after/get ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ōn gī lañ>

oonghiilan₂ 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>

ooslit *perf.* of he burned up, **oo-s..lit** (der. of **oo-**, **s-**, **l-**, √LHIT₁)

oo-s..lit vi 1) be burned. {ex. *Ts'isnoo'oolit yaa'nii.*, "The mountain is burned over, they say."

<GT25+ 10.4>, *Shoong oolit-kwaan yaa'nii.*, "It had been well burned over, they say." <GT25+

10.6>} {imperfective} **2) burn up.** {perfective} ♦ (*impf. 3 oolit it is burned* • *perf. ooslit he burned up*) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **l-** l-classifier, √LHIT₁ burn) ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: ō lūt, ō lūt kwān, ōs lūt> <Lo/LM: olit...>

Lai Olittc *n a* Burnt Penis (boy's name)

- oo-(s)..lhit** *vt* **cremate O**. ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh**₋₁ lh-classifier, √LIT burn) ♦
Source forms: <Es/GM: tcoṭhūt> <Lo/LM: coklut>
ch'oolhit *n a* undertaker
- ooshlan** I go after it *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **oo-n-(ghin)..lan** go after/get ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ṓc lañ, ṓc lan>
ooshlan' let me get *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **oo-n-(ghin)..lan** go after/get <GT/BR: ṓc lañ^e> <GE/BR: ṓc lañ^e> <GN/BR: ṓc lûñ, ṓc lañ>
- ooshtgee'** let me ook at it *opt. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'** look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ṓc t ge^e, ṓc t ge^e ja^e> <GE/BR: ṓc t ge^e ja^e>
- ooshts'aan** I heard it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **oo-(0)..ts'is/ts'aan** hear X ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ṓc tsañ> <GE/BR: ṓc tsañ> <GN/BR: ṓc 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. dzi~í~z, pull,tow)*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' kwūt djīts>
- oo-(0)..ts'is/ts'aan** *vt* **hear X**. {*ex. Shnaang ooshts'aang tceegh-it, "shyaashtc," tc'in-hit., "I heard my mother when she was crying, when she said, "My little boy!"* <GT37+ 6.6>} ♦ (*perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. ooshts'aan 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: ṓc tsañ> <GE/BR: ṓc tsañ> <GN/BR: ṓc tsañ>
- oowiyoolh** she fanned it *prog. 3 + 3 obj.* of **oo-gh..yoolh** fan (as fire) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ṓ wī yō> <GE/BR: ṓ wī yō>

S s

- s-** *v:* 4-conjugation **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. Mattole: si- "durative perfective"*} {*cf. Wailaki: si- 'PFV'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: s s->

ch'eestibing *n a* meat skewer

ch'isteelh₂ *adv* flat way

ch'-n-(s)..diin' *vi* shine

ch'-(s)..lht'aa *vt* fletch st./arrow

ch'-(s)..wol' *vt* make noise

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

P-djii-(s)..lhtik *vt* kill P

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

<P-k'it-(s)..____> *vprefixset* on top of P

naa-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oo' *vt* set a snare

<P-naa-(s)..____> *vprefixset* around/encircling P

naa-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' *vt* beat O again

<n-(s)..____> *vprefixset* in thinking/perceiving verbs

n-(s)..t'aan *vi* thicken/grow (acorns)

n-(s)..tiish/tiin *vi* lie down

teehkislee' *n a* bull kelp

i-(s)..t'ee *vd* be cooked

s'aan *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 > <GN/BR: s + ûñ, sûn >

s..'aan *vt 1) lie motionless. (of a solid object) 2) be situated, located. (as a solid object) {ex.*

Uudee' kw'it tooghaa s'aan yaa'nii., 'There was moss on its horns, they say.' <GT01+ 2.10 > ,

Kaashtc-lhtsow teelee'-bii' s'aan yaa'nii., "A blue knife lay there in a sack, they say.' <GT30+

12.4 > } ♦ (*perf. 3 s'aan it/3DRO lay*) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √²AA₁ classify 3DO) {cf.

Hupa: sa'a:n, it (e.g., stone) lies there, is located there} {cf. Mattole: sa'á:n "it lies"} ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: s^əʌn, s^əa nē, s^əa nī, s^əan ûñ gī, s^əʌñ kwʌn > <GE/BR: s^əʌn > <GN/BR:

s + ûñ, sûn > <Kr/BR: sa'n... > <Es/GM: ...san, ...sañ > <JPH/GM: θ'ʌn, ʂ-'ʌn...,

θ'ʌn... > <Me/GM: ...sahng' >

Chings'aanding *n a* Abalone Point

Diinees-S'aanding *n a* Westport

djiiding-s'aang *n a* placenta/afterbirth

P-ii'-s..'aan *vs* lie in P (solid O)

Sais'aantcbii' *n a* Lower Pasture

Sees'aanchii' *n a* DeHaven

Sees'aanding *n a* Jack Peters Creek

shaa-s'aang *n a* sun

T'aa'-sii'daa'-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

sais'aanding *n a* sandy beach

sais'aanding *n a* sandy beach

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 ♦ bone, *var. of of ts'ing* bone <Me/GM: Sung', Tsung' >

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)

"245. Mammal bones ground ... +; 246. Mainly tarsals and carpals ... +; 247. Vertebrae ... +; 248. Fishbones ground ... +; 249. Vertebrae and heads ... +; 250. Ground bone baked in earth oven ... -; 251. Baked on flat stone near, not on, fire... +; 252. Ground bone eaten dry or as a hash ... +"

(Essene, p.8)) ♦ (*mat*: *got' 'knee', *kee', 2 'hindfoot', *laa' 1.1 'forefoot', iintc'ee' 2 'venison', ts'ing -iinee' 'backbone') ♦ (comp. of **ts'ing** bone, **ghisit**₂ 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'ús ba dút >

s'isch'aan he shot *perf. 3anim.* of **(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan** shoot ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ús tc'añ, s'ús tc'añ > <GE/BR: s'ús tc'añ >

s'isdaa he sat *perf. 3anim.* of **s..daa** sit (sg) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ús da, s'ús dai, s'ús da bûñ, s'ús dai bûñ hût, s'ús da bûñ ja^e, s'ús da kwạn > <GN/BR: s'ús da >

s'isk'aan he built a fire *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhk'aan** build a fire ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ús k'an, s'ús k'añ, s'ús k'an kwạn, s'ús k'añ kwan > <GN/BR: s'ús k'ũñ, sis kan, ùs k + ùñ kwun, s'ús k'añ ya nī, sus ka m'ũn, s'ús kan kw'us na, s'ús k'añ nīc iñ ùn gī, kon | s'ús kan kwañ | nīc iñ ùn gī, dan s'ús kan ya nī ùñ gī, dan s'ús ka nē >

s'islii' he tied it there *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lii'** tie/bind O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ús lī^e kwạn > <GE/BR: ts'ús lī^e > <GN/BR: s'ús lī + kwun >

s'isliin' he became *perf. 3anim.* of **(s)..leegh/liin'** become ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ús liñ^e, s'ús lin kwan > <GE/BR: s'ús liñ^e > <GN/BR: s'ús liñ^e >

s'isloos she/he kept/reared (a child) *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..loos** lead O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ús lōs, s'ús lōs kwan >

s'isnaat' he licked it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhnaat'** lick O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ús nat' >

s'isteelhagh him jump down *inf-comp. perf. 3anim.* of **(s)..dlhaat** jump ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nīc iñ / ùñ gi / sis te l'ũg >

s'istiin he lay, was lying *perf. 3anim.* of **s..tii/tiin** lie (animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ús tiñ, s'ús tiñ, s'ús tin, s'ús tiñ kwạn > <GN/BR: s'ús tīn, s'ús 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) {*cf. Mattole*: 'isdái'tcxij "jay bird"} <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'ist'oon he wove it/net *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..t'oo/t'oon** weave O weave ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ús L'õñ kwạn, s'ús L'õn kwạn >

s'iswotc he tickled her *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of (s)..wotc* tickle ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ús wōtc > <GN/BR: sús wōtc/gōtc >

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^e > <GE/BR: s'ús yī^e, s'ús yī(k)^e, 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 *1sg. poss. of of *ts'oo'* breast (female) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: sō >

sai ♦ *unspec. var. of of lhsai₂* dry sand ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sai > <GE/BR: sai > <GN/BR: sai, sai' > <Kr/BR: sai... > <JPH/GM: θáy', θáy... > <Me/GM: Si'-e > <GN/RR: sai >

sai-bang it will be sand **sai** sand ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sai būñ >

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.1 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^hqnt^hḗḍaŋ, 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 inf's 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, **kwonteelh₁** 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 I & our lang. call Tenmile: θáy'no'ŋ'ḗ'ḍḍaŋ, 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') ♦ (der. of **sai** sand, **noo-(nin)..aa/aa'** extend to a limit, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: θáy'no'ŋ'ḗ'ḍḍaŋ >

Sais'aanbii' *n a Sand Lies Valley*. (place name in northern Tenmile Creek) {ex. *Sais'aanbii'* *nghindaash yaa'nii.*, "They danced in Sand Lies Valley, they say." <GT06+ 7.8>} ♦ (comp. of **sai** sand, **s'aan**, **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sais °an bī° > <GN/BR: sais an bī > **sais'aanding** *n a sandy beach*. ♦ (der. of **sai** sand, **s..'aan** lie motionless (solid O), **=ding** place) <GT/BR: sai s°an dûñ > <GE/BR: sai s°an dûñ > <JPH/GM: θáyθ'anḏan >

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') • (*rel.*: baanchow₁ 2 'freshwater mussels', baanchow₁ 2.1 'Pacific littleneck clam', solnees₁ 'freshwater mussel') **2) Tenmile River**. ("Martina I used to hear Nellie Bell (who was Tony Bell's wife + who talkt both Coast I & our lang. call Tenmile: θáy·no·ŋ'á·ḏan, 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'anḏan, lit. where the sand lies." (JPH, reel 4, im.310B)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sai s°an dûñ > <GE/BR: sai s°an dûñ > <JPH/GM: θáyθ'anḏan >

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 sand hill 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*: [Kwonteelhtcbii'-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 s̱antc bī° > <GN/BR: sai s + ûntc bī > <Kr/BR: Sais ánsbi, 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·ŋʃ̱, 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'hatʃ̱, 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 midzát-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 midzát'-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'óʃá·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') ♦ (comp. of **sai** sand, **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: 0áy-yyà'jtʃ' >*

sak'eenees *n a valley oak, California white oak. (Quercus lobata) (see sak'nees) ♦ (gen: ch'int'aang 1 'acorn') • (syn: saak'eenees 'valley oak', saak'nees 'valley oak') ♦ (comp. of saak' spoon, nees₁ long) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: súk-kě-něs > <GT/BR: sak ke nes >*

√**SALJII** *rt lizard. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sũl djĩ..., sał gĩ..., sũl gĩ... > <GE/BR: sũl gĩ... > <GN/BR: sũl tcĩ..., sũl gĩ... > <GN/RR: sal tcĩ... > <Lo/LM: soltci... >*

saljiineeschow *n a alligator lizard, mountain lizard, "big long lizard". (Gerrhonotus spp.) ♦ (der. of √SALJII lizard, -nees long (adjectival), -chow augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sũl djĩ nes tcō > <GN/BR: sul gĩ (djĩ) nes tcō >*

saljiitc *n a fence lizard, sagebrush lizard, scaly lizard. (Sceloporus graciosus, S. occidentalis) (became trout (lhooyaashgaitc) 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.: lhooyaashgaitc 'trout') ♦ (der. of √SALJII lizard, -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sał gĩts, sũl gĩts, sũl gĩts uñ gĩ > <GE/BR: sũl gĩts > <GN/BR: sũl tcĩts, sũl gĩts, sũl gĩts, sũl gĩts, sal kítz, sũl kítz > <GN/RR: sal tcĩtc > <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"} {cf. Mattole: -sa- "mouth", si- "into 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, √²AA₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sañ ʔac >*

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) ♦ (der. of <saa-(ghin)..____> into the mouth, l- l-classifier, √KIT/KIT' slip/swallow) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku sal kũt >*

√**SAAH**₁ *rt fisher/mink. (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) {cf. Hupa: sah} ♦ Source forms:*

√**SAAH**₂ *rt alone. {cf. Mattole: sa' "distant, strange", sa'din "stranger", sa'dinj "other"}*

saahding *adv alone*

saahaal *n a awl*. ♦ (*syn*: ts'ing 2 'bone awl') • (*mat*: ts'ing 1 'bone') {*PAth*: **|tsʌχl '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 needle*

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 1 '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*) ♦ (comp. of **ching** stick/wood, lit. ', lit. 'saah wood') {*PAth*: ***P*: sa:-ŋ-/kyən 'oak'} {*cf*. *Mattole*: sá'tçij "acorn"} {*cf*. *Wailaki*: saahchin: Sah'-chin 'An acorn' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sá-chũn > <GT/BR: sa tcũn > <GE/BR: sa tcũn > <Me/GM: Sat'-chung >

saahchow *n a fisher*. (*Martes pennanti*) (cased hide used for quivers (Essene, p.59)

not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) ♦ (*syn*: siis-lhtcin 'fisher') • (*cnst*: ghisdaalee-teelee' 'quiver (for

arrows)', naa'ghii 'quiver (for arrows)', t'aa'sits 'quiver (for arrows)') ♦ (der. of √**SAAH**₁

fisher/mink, **-chow** augmentative) {*cf*. *Hupa*: sahk'yoh, 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' dũn k'wa > <GE/BR: sa' dũn k'wa >

saahding *adv alone*. {*ex*. *Doo saahding ghidai shdjiiyaan-ee*, "I do not like to stay alone."

<GNb5+ 34.1 >} ♦ (der. of √**SAAH**₂ alone, **=ding** place) {*PAth*: **|sʌχ-dən 'apart; separately; alone'} {*PCalAth*: *sahdən} {*cf*. *Mattole*: sa' "distant, strange", sá'din "stranger", sa'dinj "other"}
 {*cf*. *Wailaki*: sah=dinj 'alone=LOC' 'alone'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sa' dũn,

sa' dũn... > <GE/BR: sa' dũn, sa' dũn... > <GN/BR: sa' dũn, sa' dũn >

saahding-haa' *adv alone, all alone*. {*ex*. *Ch'naalhdang stiing yaa'nii, saahding-haa'*, "An adolescent girl was lying all alone, they say." <GT30+ 1.1 >, *Saahding-haa' tc'gaalh yaa'nii*, "He was walking all alone" <GT34+ 2.1 >} ♦ (comp. of **saahding** alone, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sa' dũn ha^ε, sa' dũn ha > <GE/BR: sa' dũn ha^ε > <GN/BR: sa' dũn ha, sa' dũn | ha >

saahlii' *n a flint, obsidian treasure blade, knife*. ("knife, ceremonial obsidian" (Curtis v.14, p.204)
 "for money" (Loeb, p.45)

"926. Flint or obsidian as treasure ... +" (Essene, p.23)) <comp. *Sinkyone Wailaki*: "Sin 2: Rich men kept black obsidian blades (tcũsa 'hale) as treasures." (Driver, p.389)

Mattole: "Matt: Black, red, white obsidian blades occasionally excavated; never made; very

valuable." (Driver, p.389) > ♦ (*syn*: ch'isaalihii' 'ceremonial obsidian knife') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: sali >

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)) {ex. *Haakwdang' saahc ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no minks, they say.' <GT01+1.57>} ♦ (der. of √**SAAH**₁ fisher/mink, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. 'not taboo as food' (Essene, p.4)) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sáhch> <GT/BR: sa'tc> <GN/BR: sa' ts, sa'tc> <Sa/BR: sá'ts> <Es/GM: saatc> <Me/GM: sǎ'-tch> <Lo/LM: satc>

Saahc *n a Mink* (character)

Saahc *n a Mink*. (character) ♦ (der. of **saahc** mink)

saahcceelaadoo *n a* {oldfash} **tanbark oak, chestnut oak**. (*Notholithocarpus densiflorus*) ((old fashion name)) ♦ (*gen*: ch'int'aang 1 'acorn') • (*syn*: chin-daasits 'tanbark oak', saahching 1 'tanbark oak') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: sa tčě la dō>

***saakee'** *n ia spleen*. ("On top of paunch like spoon 6 inches long") ♦ (*Isg. poss.* **shsaakee'** *my spleen*) {PCalAth: **saak-i*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: c sa ke^ε> <GE/BR: -sa ke^ε>

saakoltcin *n a hollyleaf redberry*. (*Rhamnus ilicifolia*) ♦ (*cnst*: k'aa'ching 'arrow foreshaft') • (*sim.*: koncheechee 'pigeon berry', shaashjii 'pigeon berry') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: sa kōl tcin>

saaktoo' *n a spring (of water)*. {ex. *Saaktoo'-biī' naaghisniish-kwaan.*, "He had been playing in the spring." <GNb5+26.8>} ♦ (*syn*: kaaghiliing 'spring (of water)') ♦ (*loc.* **saaktoo'-biī'** *in a spring*) ♦ (comp. of **saak'** spoon, ***too'** juice of) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sak tō^ε, sak tō^ε...> <GE/BR: sak tō^ε, sak tō^ε...> <GN/BR: sak tō, sak tō)..., sak tō²..., sōk tō..., sūḷ tō...>

saaktoo'-biī' *in a spring loc. of saaktoo'* spring (of water) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sak tō^ε biē> <GE/BR: sak tō^ε biē> <GN/BR: sūḷ tō bi, saḷ tō bi>

Saaktoo'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*: Saaktoo'ding 'Spring Place') • (*rel.*: Gaakee-kiiyaahaang 'Gaakee band') ♦ (comp. of **saaktoo'** spring (of water), **-chow** augmentative, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sak tō [tcō'tceñ] dūñ>

Saaktoo'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*: Saaktoo'chowding 'Big Spring Place village') ♦ (comp. of **saaktoo'** spring (of water), **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sōk tō din>

Saaktoo'needing *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'etinding]. 400 yards 300 feet higher. tce.tun.duN.kii.ya.huN" (Goddard, NB part 2 villages, p.12)) ♦ (*wh*: Gaashkwot 'Yew Creek', Tc'etinding-kiiyaahaang 'Trail Comes Out band') ♦ (comp. of **saaktoo'** spring (of water), **-nees**

long (adjectival), =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sak tō³ 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)

Specific types:

baanchow-saak' - mussel-shell spoon

dee'saak' - elkhorn spoon (introduced by Bill Ray's Sinkyone mother or grandmother)

saak' - wooden spoon (as used during taboo period by Scalp Preparer)

"Spoons, Forks, 'Dishes' 498. Horn spoon ... *+; 499. Carved handle ... +; 500. Used by chiefs only ... +; 501. Deer skull as spoon ... -; 502. Mussel shell as spoon ... +; 503. Used by women ... +; 504. Used by men ... +; 505. Index and middle finger used to eat acorn mush ... +" (Essene, p.13)

"498. Ka: Informant admitted own [elk-horn] 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)

"Spoons 736. Horn spoon ... -; *737. Carved handle ... -; 738. Used by men only ... -; 740. Wooden spoon ... -; 741. Carved handle ... -; *742. Deer skull as spoon ... -; 743. Spatulas of bone or horn for eating ... *+; 744. Mussel shell as spoon ... +" (Driver, p.323)

"737. Kroeber, Hdbk., pl. 20; 742. Kelly, 1930, pl. 119, b.; 743. Kato: Fingers more commonly used." (Driver, p.388)

"*Puberty or 'Ghost' School 2031. Eat with elk-horn spoon ... *+" (Essene, p.45)) ♦ (*mat:*

baanchow₁ 1 'blue mussels') 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/RR: 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

saaktoo' *n a* spring (of water)

saak'nees *n a* valley oak

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 1 'acorn') • (*syn:* saak'nees 'valley oak', sak'enees '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*: [Kwonteelhtcbii'-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*: [Kwonteelhtcbii'-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: Saḵ'enûnsandûN >

saak'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'ghooť'oo 1.1 'oak galls') • (*gen*: ch'int'aang 1 'acorn') • (*syn*: saak'eenees 'valley oak', sak'eenees 'valley oak') ♦ (comp. of **saak'** spoon, **nees**₁ long) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: saḵ nēs > <Es/GM: sũknēs > <Me/GM: Suk'-nes >

saak'tc *n a butterfly.* (*Lepidoptera*) ♦ (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 8 'berry') • (*sim.*: tciltc 'black huckleberry') ♦ (der. of <**saa-(ghin)**..____> into the mouth, **l-** l-classifier, √**DILH/DEEL'**₁ eat pl. O, =**i** NR, lit. 'ones put in the mouth') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: saldel > <Lo/LM: saltel >

√**SAAN**₁ *rt move to.* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...sañ, ...sa ne, ...sañ^ε, ...sañ >
naa-(s)..saan *vi* move (to another place)

√**SAAN**₂ *rt be hanging.* {*cf.*: √**SIS**₂ 'be hanging'} <GE/BR: -sûñ >
naa-(ghin)..saan *vi* be hanging down
ti-(s)..lhsaan *vt, vi* hang

√**SAAN**₃ ♦ *MOM perf.* of √**SIS/SAAN** find/see

saang'aash you (sg.) put it in your mouth; put it in your mouth! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. + 3 obj. of **saa-(ghin)..aash/aan** put solid O in mouth ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sañ^ε ʔac >

√**SAAS**₁ *rt belt.* {*PAth*: **sās 'belt'} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: (l)-dzas 'to tighten (belt)'} ♦ Source forms:
bit'ch'lsaas *n a* belt
naa-ch'..lsaas *vp* be belted around

√**SAAS**₂ *rt 1) move flexible O. 2) pull, drag.* (as a canoe) {*PAth*: **O-l/|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, -sąs >
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'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-(s)..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} {cf. Mattole: -tsad, -tsad, -tsal, -tsa 'to be, become deep (zero)'} < GT/BR: ...sat > < GE/BR: ...sat >

kwo-n..saat *vd* be deep

***saayee'** *n* **ia shell.** (as of a mollusk, acorn) {ex. *Uusaayee' ilhtcii!*, "Shell it! (sg.)" < S-KLM+ 166.1 > } ♦ (3 poss. **uusaayee'** *its shell*) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ō sa ye > < GE/BR: -sa ye > < Sa/BR: o sá ye^e >

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.)*) ♦ (der. of ***saayee'** shell, **(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin'** make O) ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: o sá ye^e él tsī >

(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan *vt* **shoot, hit with arrow.** {ex. *Siich'aan-ee.*, "I shot" < GNb2+ 55.2 >, "*Inch'aash,*" *yaa'lhilch'ing yaa'nii.*, ""You shoot!" they told each other, they say." < GT31+ 2.1 >, *tc'ch'aash-teel.*, "He was going to shoot it." < GT37+ 4.1 > } ♦ (*sim.*: nin-(s)..lhc'ai 2 'shoot', ti-(s)..its₂ 'shoot along', ti-(s)..lhaat₂ 'shoot along') ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3*indf.* obj. **ch'isch'aan** *he shot st.* • *impf.* 2sg. **inch'aash** *you (sg.) shoot; shoot! (sg.)* • *impf.* 1sg. **ishch'aash** *I shoot* • *perf.* 3*anim.* **s'isch'aan** *he shot* • *perf.* 1sg. **siich'aan** *I shot* • *impf.* 3*anim.* + 3 obj. **tc'ch'aash** *he shoots it* • *perf.* 3*obv.* + 3 obj. **yiisch'aan** *he shot it*) ♦ (der. of **s-** 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, yīs tc'añ kwañ, tc'is tc'añ > < GE/BR: ûn tc'ac, s'ûs tc'añ > < GN/BR: ic tc'ac, ûn tcac, tci tcac tel, sī tc'a ne >

..ghitch'aan *vp* be shot

lh-(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan *vt* shoot each other

sch'ighiiyiits *n* a **1) warbler, "whistler".** (*Parulidae*) (warblers and possibly other small whistling birds) {ex. *Haakwdang' isch'ighiiyiits ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no warblers, they say.' < GT01+ 1.69 > } **2) lazuli bunting, "linnet blue bird".** (Goddard's "linnet blue bird" (NB VIII)) ♦ (*sp. var.* **isch'ighiiyiits**) ♦ (der. of **ch'**- 3Indef, **gh-**₂ PROG, √**YIISH**₁ whistle (v)) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: s tc'ûg gī yīts > < GN/BR: is tcûg gī yīts > < Sa/BR: is' tc'û gī yīts >

(s)..ch'ilh/ch'eelh *vt* **split O up.** (as splitting a fish) ♦ (*perf.* 3*obv.* **yiisch'eelh** *she split it/fish up*) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √**CH'ILH** split) {cf. *Hupa: O-(s)-t-k'il* "tear (bird, fish) open (to

clean it"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yīs tcel kwān nāñ >

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') • (*sim.:*

k'antaaghic 'jackrabbit') ♦ (*unspec. var: sdaitcii*) ♦ (der. of **s..daa** sit (sg), =i NR, -tc diminutive

suffix, lit. 'little sitter') {*cf. Mattole: 'isdai'dje* 'rabbit (cottontail)'} ♦ 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'dá-its' > <Es/GM: staiitc > <Me/GM: sti'-itch >

koshyeeh-sdaitc *n a cottontail*

sdaitcii ♦ *unspec. var. of of sdaitc* cottontail

s..daa *vi* 1) **sit** (sg). {*ex. S'isdaa yaa'nii.*, "He sat down, they say." <GT04+ 8.2 >} ♦ (*sim.:* n-

(nin)..iilh/iil' 1 'pl sit down') 2) **live in a place** (sg). {*ex. siidai-'angii* . , "I am sitting down.

(surprisingly)' <GNb1+ 49.5 >, *sohdaa-bang* § , "You (pl.) will live (here)." <GNb5+ 19.4 >} ♦

(*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-** 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, sūn da, sūn da būñ, sūn da būñ ja^e, sta,

s'ūs da, s'ūs dai, s'ūs da būñ, s'ūs dai būñ hūt, s'ūs da būñ ja^e, s'ūs da kwān,

sō' da būñ > <GE/BR: sī dai, sūn da, ...sta > <GN/BR: sī dai ūn gī, sō' da būñ +, sūs da >

bii'-s..daa *vi* sit in it

Laashee'sdaading *n a*

nindaash-(s)..daa *vt* court (a woman)

tc'eektc baan aadaas dai *n a* virgin woman

Nintc'ii'isdaitcing *n a*

sdaa it/he sits *perf. 3* of **s..daa** sit (sg) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sta > <GE/BR: ...sta >

sdigot we speared it/fish *perf. 1pl. + 3 obj. of (s)..got* poke/spear O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

s dūk qō de >

(**s)..dik'ee'** *vi* get up. {*ex. Shoont'aa' ishdik'ee'-jaa'*, "Let me get up well." <Lo15+ 1.1 >, *Indik'ee'*,

naalhk'ang!, "Get up and rebuild the fire!" <GNb4+ 24.15 >, *Shoont'aa' ishdik'ee'-*

jaa', "Let me get up well." <Lo15+ 1.1 >} ♦ (*impf. 2sg. indik'ee'* you (sg.) get up, get up! • *opt.*

1sg. ishdik'ee' let me get up) ♦ (der. of **s-** 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/

RR: un da ke > <Lo/LM: ictake dja >

shoont'aa ishdik'ee'-jaa' *expr* prayer before getting out of bed

sdiltciin' we gathered it *perf. 1pl. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhtcii/tciin'* make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: ūl s dūl tcī ne >

s..dii vs be old. (as things, not living beings) ♦ (*perf.* 3 **sidii** *it is old; old*) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √**DII** be old) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sût dī >

sdiyiin we are standing up *perf.* 1pl. of **s..yiin** stand ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: stai yĩn ûñ gĩ >

(s)..dlhaat vi jump. ♦ (*inf-comp. perf.* 3anim. **s'isteelhagh** *him jump down*) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **d-2** d-classifier, √**LHAAT/LHAAGH** jump) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sis te Lûg >

(s)-d-yaan vs be old. (as living beings, not things) ♦ (*ant:* k'aan 1 'young') ♦ (*perf.* 3 **isdliyaan** *it is old; old*) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **d-2** d-classifier, √**YAAN**₄ grow) {*cf.* *Hupa: k'isdiya:n "old person"*} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Is-te-ahng' >

isdliyaang *adj* old

sdjii'olhtik you (pl.) kill me; kill me! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. + 1sg. obl. of **P-djii-(ghin)..lhtik** kill P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s jī ōl tûk > <GE/BR: s djī ōl tûk >

seisittc *n a* **blacksmith.** ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **yi-** 4subject/obviative, √**SIT**₃ pound, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sē sûts >

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)) {*ex.* *Nohiing see yaalhk'as!*, "You (pl.) throw the stone up in the air!" <[GNbst1-10 30.1](#)>, *See ndoo' yaa'nii.*, "There were no stones, they say." <[GT01+ 1.5](#)>} ♦ (*spec:* dindai 1 'flint', seek'aang 'obsidian', seelhgai 'white rock', seelhkit 'magnesite bead', seelhsow 1 'boiling stone', see-tc'iitc' 'sandstone') • (*use:* (ghin)..sit 'pound up O') **2) rock, rock hill/mountain.** ("rock" as a landform) ♦ (*loc.* **see-bii'** *into rock*) {*PAth:* ***tse*} {*PCalAth:* **tse:*} {*cf.* *Hupa: tse "rock, stone"*} {*cf.* *Mattole: tse' (se') "stone"*} {*cf.* *Wailaki: see 'stone'; see=b-il 'with (this) stone'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sě > <GT/BR: se > <GE/BR: se, se' > <GN/BR: se, sê, se' > <Me/GM: Sě' > <GN/RR: sě > <Lo/LM: se ... >

Baanchowseekw'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 See-tc'iitc' *n a* Sandstone Slab (of the Upper World)

see-nchaagh *n a*

see-nindai ?? rock come

see-nteel *n a* flat stone

See See-tc'iitc' *n a* **Sandstone Slab.** (" the sandstone rock which formed the sky", the base of the Upper World/Heaven, as replaced by stretching a new, then dropping the old one, in the Creation story (Goddard, 1909, p.77, 184)) ♦ (*wh:* Yaahbii'nee' 'Upper World') • (*mat:* see-tc'iitc')

'sandstone') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **see-tc'iitc'** sandstone)

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 *sii'* head ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Sē^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^e > <GE/BR: se^e > <GN/BR: ...se > <Es/GM: ...sě > <JPH/GM: ...ṣæ^ʷ, ...ṣṣe^ʷ > <Me/GM: ...sě > <GN/RR: ...sě >

biisee' *direct west*

Deesiin'ang-Tilhyeeloo *n a West Wind*

diisee' *direct west*

haisee' *direct downhill/west*

Siin-kiiyaahaang *n a Coastal Sinkyone*

Siinkoh-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*) {*ex. Haakwdang'*

see'eedintc ndoo' yaa'nii., 'At that time there were no sparrow-hawks, they say.' <[GT01+ 1.38](#)> } ♦ (der. of **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little *see'eedin*') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: se ē dūntc > <GN/BR: se ē dūntc, se e dūntc > <Me/GM: sā'-'tench >

See'eedintc *n a Sparrowhawk (character).* {*ex. See'eedintc ch'eeghilee' yaa'nii: ...,*

'Sparrowhawk sang, they say...' <[GT06+ 6.1](#)>, *See'eedintc kwsii'daa' t'aa' walhk'its yaa'nii.*, 'Sparrowhawk put feathers on top of his head.' <[GT06+ 7.1](#)> } <GT/BR: se ē dūntc > <GN/BR: se ē dūntc, se e dūntc >

seebeech'isbaat' *n a "flapping against a rock" bird*. (unknown bird species -- probably rock wren or similar) ♦ (der. of **see** rock, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **P-ee-ch'-(s)..lhbaat'** flap wings against P, =i NR, lit. 'st. flapping wings against a rock') ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: sé bê tc'ûs băt >

Seebilh-Ching-Yeehghisii' *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-būhl̄-chūṅ-yéghūsi ['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-būhl̄-chūṅ-yéghūsi >

see-bii' into rock *loc.* of **see** rock ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: se bī^e > <GN/BR: se bī >

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/RR: sě 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, setañ >

Seedilbaiyootagit *n a Cow Mountain, Gray Rock In The Middle*. (Cow Mountain north of Twin Rocks just north of Rattlesnake Creek

"and to Se'talbai yokta'kut (gray stone in the middle) on this side of Cow mountain;" (Kroeber, 1928)

"this side to Cow Mt (16 sétal bai yo'tácut (gray rock in middle, in fork)" (Kroeber NB 206, 1923))

♦ (*wh*: Daahť'ool'kwot 'Rattlesnake Creek', Dee'-kiiyaahaang 1 'Rattlesnake Creek Wailaki band') <Kr/BR: Se'talbai yokta'kut, sétal bai yo'tácut >

seedilniik' *n a 1) stone pipe*. (old fashioned stone tobacco pipe - the sort of straight all stone pipe as was later only used by the Hupa, Wiyot, and peoples farther north. Recent Cahto use of stone pipes denied specifically in Driver (p.336) and Essene (p.23, 51)) ♦ (*mat*: seelhsow 2 'soapstone') • (*sim*.: lhit-taanaang-bii'aaliin 'pipe') **2) old fashion tobacco**. (*Nicotiana quadrivalvis*) (pipe circled right below; too stink below that) ♦ (*sim*.: lhit-taanaang 1 'tobacco') • (*rel*.: bii' lhit-taa'naang 'smoking', bii'lhihtaanaan 'pipe', bii'lhit-taayhinaang 'pipe', lhit-taanaang-bii'aaliin 'pipe') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **dilniik'** whistle (n)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: se dũl nĩk >

Seeding *n a William's Point, "Rock Place"*. (-123.838, 39.752) ("Martina ̰êːd̰d̰aŋ, plcn. at Frank McCray's place." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.302A)) ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ̰êːd̰d̰aŋ >

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 ̰éːd̰o' -s̰k'ãd̰aŋ, mg. salt sitting there as in a basin. ̰éːd̰o' -yitt̰'ãn-d̰aŋ, a salt-hole, lit. salt in hole." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.663B, 666B)) <comp. *N.Pomo*: "Geo k'âbbé-fföpp 'á'dzora, 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 †k'abbe battf'od̰dammá', = 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. † 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'dzora 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: ̰éːd̰o' -s̰k'ãd̰aŋ >

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 $\theta\acute{e}\cdot\dot{d}o'$ - $\dot{s}k'\ddot{a}n\dot{d}a\eta$, mg. salt sitting there as in a basin. $\theta\acute{e}\cdot\dot{d}o'$ -yittj' $\ddot{a}n\dot{d}a\eta$, a salt-hole, lit. salt in hole." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.663B, 666B)) < *comp.* *N.Pomo*: "Geo k'abbé-*ffopp'*á'dzorá, 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 $\ddot{z}k'$ abbe battj' o $\dot{d}dammá'$, = *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. \ddot{z} has no basin in its top but mussels grow there.
Geo k'abbe-bbattj'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'abbeffopp'*á'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, $\sqrt{\text{DOON}}$ bitter, **yii** right here, **ch'aang**₂ hole, =**ding** place)
 < JPH/GM: $\theta\acute{e}\cdot\dot{d}o'$ -yittj' $\ddot{a}n\dot{d}a\eta$ >

see-eesow dial. var. of **seelhsow** blue stone

seegot' *n a bead veil headdress*. ("a headdress of string and beads, hang down diamond-shaped abalone." (Goddard notebook VI, p.52)) {*ex.* *Tl'ohteelh-sii'biis'aang*, *seegot' teelhalh yaa'nii.*, "A basket hat and a bead veil headdress were hanging there, they say." < [GT30+ 12.3](#) > } ♦ (*comp.* of **see** rock, ***got'** knee [glossed as "rock knee" in Goddard stories 11-20, p.10]) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: se qōt > < GE/BR: se qōt' > < GN/BR: se q/kōt >

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*: [Kwonteelhtcbii'-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*. (probably refers to both modern steel axes and traditional stone hand axes "840. Hafted stone ax ... -" (Driver, p.326)

"ELEMENTS DENIED BY ALL INFORMANTS ... grooved or buckskin-wrapped stone ax (Essene, p.50) ♦ (*comp.* of **see** rock, $\sqrt{\text{KAATL}}$ break/chop) {*cf.* *Hupa*: *tse:-xahl-te:l* "flat, round obsidian rock, resembling a ceremonial obsidian blade but circular (mentioned in myths)"} {*cf.* *Mattole*: *kxal*

"club, stick"} ♦ 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'iiing). 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 6 'ash armyworm', kaltcintc 'ash armyworm') • (*rel.*: goo 6 'ash armyworm', kaltcintc 'ash armyworm', tc'aah-tc'il'iiing 'Oregon ash') • (goo-kaal'ai 'caterpillar plant', kaltcintc 'ash armyworm') ♦ (der. of **seekalh** axe, **-tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: se kûL tciñ > **seekat'** mortar slab *indef. of of seekaat'* mortar slab < GT/BR: se k'ût > < Me/GM: Thā'-köt > < GN/RR: sě kût >

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)

"775. Hopper basket, twined ... +; 776. Set on stone pounding slab ... +" (Driver, p.324)

"519. Hopper basket, twined ... +; 520. Set on stone pounding slab ... +" (Essene, p.14)

"ELEMENTS DENIED BY ALL INFORMANTS ... Bedrock mortar, Portable stone mortar for vegetable food. Wooden pounding slab. Wooden mortar. Hopper basket stuck fast to pounding slab." (Driver, p.371)) ♦ (*use*: ch'-(ghin)..sit 'pound acorns') ♦ (*indef.* **seekat'** mortar slab) ♦ (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/RR: sě kût > < Lo/LM: sekat >

Seekaat' *n a Mussel Rock*

Seekaat' *n a Mussel Rock, "Flat Rock"*. (Mussel Rock at Bruhel Point, referring specifically to the flat rock itself

"+ to 27 Sè'kət (flat rock) Mussel Rock" (Kroeber, NB 206, 1923)) ♦ (*wh*: Baanchowseekw'it 'Bruhel Point', Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') ♦ (der. of **seekaat'** mortar slab) < Kr/BR: Sè'kət >

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 3 'coast whitethorn', naalch'il 'buckbrush', t'aan'lhghiing 'varnish leaf Ceanothus') ♦ (*dial. var.* **tseek'ai'** RR *dial.*) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **k'ai'** 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'isaalhi' 'ceremonial

obsidian knife', kaashtc 'obsidian knife', k'aa'ting 'arrow point', seek'aankeebilh 'flaked stone

knife') ♦ (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)

"Black Rock is fighting ground, black rocky serrated ridge, ca 6m E of here = sék'añ 1" (Kroeber NB 206, Aug. 4, 1923)

"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 b'argar 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 b'argar 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) > ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: se k'ûñ> <GN/BR: se kañ, sê ɣûñ> <Kr/BR: sék'añ>

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/RR: sě kōnk>

seelghiin he killed it *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **si-(s)..lghee/ghiin** kill (sg.) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sēl giñ> <GE/BR: sel giñ>

seeliing₁ *n a 1) blood.* {ex. *Diishaang seeliin-mang?*, "What will be blood?" <[S-KLM+ 283.1](#)> }

2) blood sausage. (blood and bits of entrails cooked in ashes in the animal's paunch (rumen, first stomach) until solidified

"253. Blood, etc., cooked in paunch ... +; 254. Earth oven or edge of fire ... +" (Essene, p.8)

"327. Blood, etc., cooked in paunch ... +; 328. Earth oven or edge of fire ... +" (Driver, p.315))

<comp. *Sinkyone*: "327. *Sin 2: Blood cooked until solid enough to be sliced, as with sausage.*" (Driver, p.381)

Yuki: "Blood sausage, a special delicacy, was made by filling the paunch with blood, scraps of heart, liver, and other edible entrails, adding salt, and closing the top with a skewer. It was then roasted in warm ashes for about two hours, tested with a sliver inserted to the center, and when blood no longer adhered, the mass had solidified, and was ready to be cut and eaten." (Foster, 1944, p.162) >

♦ (*1sg. poss.* **seeliing₂** *my blood*) {*PAth*: ***tse*:+ 'menstrual blood' + *lən* 'ext water flows'}

{*PCalAth*: **tse*:*lin*} {cf. *Hupa*: *tse*:*lin*} {cf. *Mattole*: -*tse*:-*lin*- "blood", *citse* 'line' "my blood"} {cf.

Wailaki: *seeliŋ*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sé-lin> <GT/BR: sē lin> <GE/BR: sē lin> <GN/

BR: sē liñ, sē lí ñ> <Sa/BR: sé lí mû^{en}> <JPH/GM: θé'lan, θé'lin...> <Me/GM: Sā'-

ling> <GN/RR: sē liñ>

Nee'seeliing *n a Hardy Creek*

seeliing₂ *my blood 1sg. poss. of of seeliing₁ blood* <GN/RR: sē liñ>

Seeliingchiip' *n a Hardy Creek Mouth campsite, "Blood Creek Mouth".* (-123.807, 39.711)

("Martina Bell Has only been around Rockp. Knows only Hardy Ck: θé'linɣ'í', lit. blood-butt (big end of a stick). θé'lan - blood." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.493B)) ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people')

♦ (comp. of **seeliing₁** blood, ***chiip'** tail) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: θé'linɣ'í'>

seelshool *n a grinding stone, polishing stone.* ♦ (*mat*: see-tc'iitc' 'sandstone') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **gh..lshoolh** slide along, =i NR) <GN/BR: sel cōl...>

Seelshooltc'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*: Seeyeehkoh-kiiyaahaang 'Rock Shelter Creek band', Seeyeehkwot '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 dũñ >

Seelhaanchii' *n a* DeHaven Creek Mouth village, "Many Rocks Creek Mouth" village. (-123.786, 39.658) ("Martina θé·-łqn-tʃ'ɪ' [arrow to θé·] rock [arrow to łqn] indep. łán, lots. [arrow to tʃ'ɪ'] 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: kab '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·-łqn-tʃ'ɪ' >

seelhch'oo'ii *dial. var. of seelhch'woi* great blue heron

seelhch'wai *dial. var. of seelhch'woi* great blue heron

seelhch'woi *n a* great blue heron, "crane". (*Ardea herodias*) ("cranes flying low hit with stick" (Loeb, p.46)) {ex. *Seelhch'woi ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no great blue herons, they say.'

< [GT01+ 1.24](#) > } ♦ (*dial. var.* **aach'woo** *LM dial.* • *dial. var.* **seelhch'oo'ii** • *dial. var.*

seelhch'wai) {*PCalAth*: **seelhky'ighoi* ???} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

séhl-chwo-i > <GT/BR: sel tc' wōi, sel tc' wōi > <GE/BR: sel tc'ōi, sel tc'ō i > <GN/BR: sel tcwoi > <Sa/BR: sél tc' wó-i, sél tc'(u)wo-i > <Me/GM: Setch'-wā > <GN/RR: sel tcwai > <Lo/LM: selcwan >

Seelhch'woi *n a*

seelhgai *n a* white rock, quartz. (as massive quartz) {ex. *Seelhgai lhtcin-naaleeh yaa'nii.*, 'He rubbed two quartz rocks together, they say.' < [GT05NB alternate 1.3](#) > } ♦ (*gen*: see 1 'stone') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **-lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sel gai... > <GN/BR: sel kai > <Lo/LM: sel kai... >

Seelhgai *n a* **White Rock**. (-123.493, 39.803) ♦ (*pt*: Seelhgaiwk'it 'White Rock Top') ♦ (der. of **seelhgai** white rock) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: seL kai, seL kai... > <Kr/BR: seLkai... > <JPH/GM: θé·-lǵây... > <Me/GM: Se^lgi... >

Seelhgaiwk'it *n a* White Rock Top

Seelhgai 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 **seelhgai** white rock, **naadilyai** necklace, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: seL kai naitilyaik >

Seelhgai chinee'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 yds from [?????] 1/8 mile north of last village [Ch'ningkaabii'] 19 pits. no yii.tcoo 1/2 mile north + a little east of tci.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 **Seelhgai** White Rock, ***chinee'** base of, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: seL kai kin ne dûñ >

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. θé·-lǵâyḍḍaṅ, white-rock." (JPH, reel 3, im.420A)) ♦ (*wh*: Keech'ing-kiiyaahaang 'Usal tribe') ♦ (der. of **Seelhgai** White Rock, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: θé·-lǵâyḍḍaṅ >

Seelgaitc'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^lgi-chě-lin-dah, Se^lgi-chě-lin-da >

seelhgai-uuyaashtc *n a* **white pebbles, quartz pebbles**. ♦ (comp. of **seelhgai** white rock, **uuyaashtc**₁ small) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: seL gai ō yacts >

Seelhgaiwk'it *n a* **White Rock Top**. (site on top of White Rock (Seelhgai), where a Cahto & Yuki battle took place

"Yuki capt. "We try another place, White Rock, 8 seLkaikaṭ. (farther n.) - Fight there..." (Kroeber, NP 206, 1923)) ♦ (*wh*: Seelhgai 'White Rock') • (*gen*: ch'lhaanding 'battleground') ♦ (comp. of

Seelhgai White Rock, **kw'it₂** on it) <Kr/BR: seLkaikaṭ >

Seelghish *n a* **Bell Springs, "Forked Rock"**. (-123.589, 39.95) ("Bell Springs... (Wylakke Tip's original home)" (Merriam)) ♦ (*wh*: Dee³-kiiyaahaang 1 'Rattlesnake Creek Wailaki band', lidaahkw 1 'Wailaki Tribe') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **lhgish₂** forked) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: θé'ḷgəʃ... > <Me/GM: sě^{ch}-pis [sic] >

Seelghishding *n a* **Bell Spring Mountain, "Split Rock place", "Forked Rock place"**. (-123.5919, 39.955) ("Gill θé'ḷg əʃḍaŋ, 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*: Dee³-kiiyaahaang 1 'Rattlesnake Creek Wailaki band', lidaahkw 1 'Wailaki Tribe') ♦ (comp. of **Seelghish** Bell Springs, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: θé'ḷgəʃḍaŋ >

seelhkit *n a* **magnesite bead, "Indian gold"**. {ex. *Yoo' teelhsaang yaa'nii, lhaang yoo', yoo'ghitt'oong, seelhkit, yoo'lhtciik, yoo'dai'itc.*, "Beads were hanging there, they say: many beads, a bead belt, magnesite gold beads, red magnesite beads, small flower beads." <[GT30+ 10.1](#)> } ♦ (*gen*: see 1 'stone') • (*syn*: yoo'lhtciik 'magnesite') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **lhkit** smooth) {cf: seelhkit'ii 'kingfisher'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: séhl-küt > <GT/BR: seL kût > <GE/BR: seL kût > <GN/BR: seL kût >

seelhkit'ii *n a* **belted kingfisher**. (*Megaceryle alcyon*) {cf: seelhkit 'magnesite bead'} ♦ 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/RR: sēL gě tē >

Seelhkit'ii *n a*

Seelhkit'ii *n a* **Kingfisher (character)**. ♦ (der. of **seelhkit'ii** kingfisher)

Seelhk'itstoobii' *n a* **Big Split Rock Hole, "Cracked Rock Water Valley"**. (The big split rock at Redemeyer's place where the Water-Panther went in: "seL kûts tō bī big split rock hole" (Goddard stories 11-20, p.26)

"243 A huge, split rock on Redemeyer's ranch. There are supposed to be underground means of communication between certain ponds and the ocean which these mythical animals use." (Goddard, 1909, p.235)) {ex. *Yeehnaatyaa yaa'nii, see-bii'*, 'He went in, they say, into the rock.' <[GT31 1.6](#)> } ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **lhk'its'** cracked, **too** water, =bii' 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'ilteel 'boiling stone') • (*use*: ch²-(s)..lhbic/beetc 'boil st', taa-ch²-(ghin)..bilh/biil' 'cook mush/soup') **2) soapstone, "blue stone"**. ♦ (*cnst*: seedilniik 1 'stone pipe') ♦ (*dial. var.* **see-eesow**) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **lhtsow** blue/green (adjectival)) {PCalAth: *se:-ltsog} {cf. *Wailaki: see=l-sow 'blue stone'*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: 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)) {ex. *Haakwdang' seelhtcindinii ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no yellow-breasted chats ("mockingbirds"), they say.' <GT01+1.50 >} ♦ (*rel.*: tc'oolaakii 'meadowlark') {cf. *Wailaki: seelhtcindiniikyow: ses-chen tin/-ne-cho [ER-ME]}* {cf. d..nii/nii'niilh 'say'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sel tcūn dūn nī, sel tcūn dūn ne > <GN/BR: sel tciñ dūn nī, sel tcin dūn nī, sel tcūn dūn nī >

seelhtciik *n a* **red flint, jasper, "red rock"**. ♦ (*sim.*: ch'isaalhii' 'ceremonial obsidian knife', keebil 2 'red flint treasure blade') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **lhtciik** red) {PCalAth: *se:-lfi:k} {cf. *Wailaki: seelhtciik: sel tcīk [SN-GO]}* <GN/BR: sel tcī... >

Seelhtciikwot *n ia* Red Rock Creek

Seelhtciikwot *n ia* [Tentative] **Red Rock Creek**. (village of Long Valley Cahto; Name only given in Yuki, but straightforwardly translatable back to Cahto see-lhtciik-kwot:

What appears to be this same incident is related by Martina Bell to Essene. (Essene, p.93) [If they are the same, then Palmi is either Sii'nees or Naadin Ch'ilhchoos, Bell's granfathers]

"Word came to the Lilkaino'in or Lilshikno'm Yuki on Eel River that if they would come to the Kolukómno'm [Long Valley] Kato village of Lilaⁿsichmaⁿl or "red-rock-creek," they would receive gifts; that is, that the Kato wanted to trade, making a donation first and then accepting presents in return. When the Yuki arrived an old man and two of his sons were killed and two other young men captured by the Kato. A brother and a son of the old man, named, respectively, Titopi and Pitaki, escaped. The former had indeed been seized, but broke away. As he fled up the canyon he was shot through the hand with an arrow. But he made his escape, and when he arrived on top of the mountain sat down and mourned his brother after the fashion of the Wailaki. The Lilshikno'm and Ta'no'm Yuki were in closer association with the Wailaki than the other Yuki, and this is only one instance of several that they followed the customs which their kinsmen regarded as characteristic of the Wailaki. The Kato man who was responsible for this attack was called Palmi by the Yuki. One of the three victims had his head cut off by the Kato ; that is, they danced over it. The fate of the two captives is not mentioned in the story. To a California Indian this would probably seem naturally equivalent to stating that they were killed. It is characteristic that the names of the two men who escaped are cited, but those of their slain kinsmen not mentioned." (Kroeber, 1925, p.157)) ♦ (*wh*: Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 'Long Valley band') • (*rel.*: "Palmi" 'Palmi (man's name)', Naadin Ch'ilhchoos 'Making Faces (Bill Ray's father)', Sii'nees 'Long Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father)') ♦ (comp. of **seelhtciik** red flint, **-kwot** creek)

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 flint, **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 NR) ♦ 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^mkwot** > <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'yilgqldan, piedras encimadas." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.671B, 673A)

) <comp. "Jim + Snooks ʃ'k'abbe battf'oddamá', = 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'ifô. ʃ 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'abbettattf'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') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **naa-d-(ghin)..lghaalh/ghaal'** pour pl O down, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: θé· na· t'yilgqldan >*

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..ʔaaʔaaʔ stand up (as a mountain), =i NR, -uuyeeh under P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: se na t'ai ū ye >

see-nchaagh *n a* ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **nchaagh**₂ large) <GT/BR: se ntcag >

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'-'ont' ilgæ'*. *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) ♦ (*pt*: **Seenchaahding 2** 'Blue Rock Village') • (*wh*: **Deeʔ-kiiyaahaang 2** 'Eel River Wailaki tribe', **lidaahkw 1** 'Wailaki Tribe') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **nchaagh**₂ 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', **Tinisht'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 ŋ tcag [e?] kī ya hũñ >

Seenchaahding *n a 1) Big Rock Rancheria, "Big Rock Place"*. (-123.555, 39.714) ("Gill **θé'ntʃ'a-ʔa-ʔaŋ**, 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)

"Then they came back to Seinha'dang, Blue Rock..." (Kroeber, 1928)

"Came back to 15 seintcāduñ (Blue Rock.)" ♦ (*wh*: **Deeʔ-kiiyaahaang 2** 'Eel River Wailaki tribe', **Seenchaagh 2** 'Blue Rock') ♦ (*dial. var.* **seenchowding**) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sen kya dũñ > <Kr/BR: Seinha'dang, seintcāduñ > <JPH/GM: **θé'ntʃ'a-ʔa-ʔaŋ** > <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'ūkût, from se, rock, ntca'ū, big, and kût, 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'ükût, Sencáükût** > < GT/BR: sen tca' kwût > < Me/GM: Sen-chah-oo-kut >

seenchowding dial. var. of Seenchaahding Big Rock place

Seenee'tckwot *n a* **1) Mud Creek. 2) Mud Creek village, "Gravel Creek village"**. (-

123.586,39.657) ("sēne'tckût, from se, rock, ne'tc, gravel, and kût, 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*: Gaashchowlhctciikbii' 1 'Jackson Valley') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **nee'tc** gravel, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: < **Ba/BR: sēne'tckût, 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/RR: sē nūn 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 Lheetghaa'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 nūn dūñ >

seeniist *n a* **basket bowl, mush bowl**. ♦ (*gen*: k'ai'₂ 'basket') • (*sim.*: uulee' 1 'mush basket') {*cf. Wailaki: tcinish: Chin'-nes 'Mush or soup bowl (twined)' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: 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'iffū 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'vttf'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) ♦ (der. of **-chow** augmentative, lit. ', lit. 'big *seentaa'gh*') ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: sēn t'a'g djō >

see-nteel *n a* **flat stone**. (as meat and fish are broiled on, and acorn bread is sometimes baked on, probably the modern frying pan and comal are included

"240. Small mammals and fish broiled or roasted whole ... +; 241. On stone or coals ... +; In hot ashes, with flesh wrapped in large leaves ... -; 243. On inclined stick ... -" (Essene, p.8)

"*317. Small mammals and fish broiled or roasted whole ... +; 318. On stone or coals ... +; 319. On wooden scaffold ... -; 320. On inclined stick ... -" (Driver, p.315)

"[ground mammal bones, fishbones] 251. Baked on flat stone near, not on, fire ... +" (Essene, p.8)

"*349. Acorn bread ... +; *350. Baked on stone or coals ... +; 351. Baked in earth oven or ashes ... +" (Driver, p.315)

"350. Stone usually flattened river cobble, tilted toward fire." (Driver, p.382)

compare: "*755. Stone vessels ... -; *756. Shallow ... -; *757. 'Frying-pan' type ... +" (Driver, p.324)

"755. Chiefly steatite vessels.; 757. Kroeber, Hdbk., pl.16." (Driver, p.388) {ex. *See-nteel see-bii' ghilk'aan.*, "She builds the fire on a flat stone in the rocks." <[GT35+ 1.13](#)> } ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **n.teelh** flat (adjectival), =i NR) <GT/BR: se n tel> <GN/BR: se n tel>

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-1 lilp'an, act. heard DeHaven called thus, must be of same mg. & θé·θqntʃɪ' [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·θqntʃɪ'>

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.

θéntʃ'a:l, big rock. (used only in the sing)." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.810A)) <comp. *N.Pomo: "Geo Now he suddenly rema a new plcn (It was the name of Albion that made him rem this): k'abbe-ttr'í' 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·θθā̃ndaŋ >

seesilhtiin he/she was sick *perf. 3* of **si-(s)..lhtish/tiin** be sick ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: se sūL tīn >

seesiichow *n a fork-toothed ookow, "big stone head" potato.* (*Dichelostemma congestum*) ♦ (*gen*: ninyeehaagh 1 'edible bulb') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, ***sii'** head, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: se sī tcō >

Seetaahding *n a Little Rock Creek village, "Rocks Place", "Among the Rocks Place".* (-123.566, 39.625) ("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 yrds 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)) {*ex.*

Hainak’aa’ Seetaahding yeehghiinai’ yaa’nii., "They went in far south at Little Rock Creek

village, they say.' <[GT06+ 11.10](#)> } ♦ (*wh*: Seetaahding-kiiyaahaang 'Little Rock Creek band')

• (*rel.*: yeeh 'house') ♦ (der. of **see** rock, **-taah**₁ plural suffix among P, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: se ta' dûñ > <GE/BR: se ta' dûñ > <GN/BR: se ta' dûñ, sê ta' duñ, se 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 hūñ >

see-tboo'ishtc *n a round stone.* (as used for sling-stones

) ♦ (*sim.*: sintl'oolh 'sling (weapon)') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **tbooshtc** little bit round) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: se t bō icts > <GN/BR: se te bō icts >

see-teehch'ilteel *n a boiling stone.* ("Hot stones for cooking in basket" (Merriam)

"Property.-... women [owned], their clothing, pounding baskets, soup rocks, water baskets." (Loeb, p.48)) ♦ (*syn*: seelhsow 1 'boiling stone') • (*rel.*: ch'-(s)..lhbitc/beetc 'boil st ', ching-kiitsaa'

'small boiling basket', kiitsaa' 'basket pot', kiitsaa'chow 'large cooking basket', kiitsaa'yaashtc

'small cooking basket', tsee-bilh ch'ilhbitc 'boiling with stones', tsee-bilhninyaalai 'cooking tongs')

♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **teeh-** into water/underwater, **l-** l-classifier, **ch'-(s)..lhteelh** spread bedding, **=i** NR, lit. 'rock that is spread in water') ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Sā-tā-kil-tā'l >

see-tits' *n a 1) iron digging stick, digging rod. 2) iron.* (metal) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **tits'** cane) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: se tûts >

seetoonai *n a swordfish, broadbill, "stone fish".* (*Xiphias gladius*) (glossed as "swordfish" in (Goddard notebook notes p.88) and as "stone-fish (sword-fish?)" in Goddard Elements Pl.11, Fig.7; described as eating people) ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **toonai** fish) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: se tō nai > <GE/BR: se tō nai >

Seetcingkw'ittaahkwot *n a* **Martinez, "Rocky Country Creek"**. (place about a mile east of Laytonville on the Dos Rios Road on Burger Creek, called "Martinez" in the early 20th century. This would have been at or near the border between Cahto and Yuki territories.

"3 Yuki killd 4 y. girls in field at 2 se'tcuñkut takwit 1 m. E of here, at Martinez. That start. Girls were eating clover." (Kroeber NB 206, Aug. 4, 1923)

The Cahto name is uncertain, but looks like probably "Rocky Country Creek".

The Cahto and Yuki battled here, after making smoke signal fires at Holmen Ridge (Yuki) and Cahto Hilltop (Cahto). (Kroeber, 1928)) ♦ (*gen*: ch'lhaanding 'battleground') • (*rel*.: K'ai'kw'it 'Holmen Ridge', Toodjilhkwi't 'Cahto Hilltop') <Kr/BR: se'tcuñkut ta'kwit >

see-tc'iik'ee' *n a* **chain, lag chain**. ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, ***tc'iik'ee'** small intestine) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: se tcī' ke >

see-tc'iitc' *n a* **sandstone**. (most carving, whether of wood, bone, horn, or shell was done primarily by grinding on sandstones or with sandstone pieces, probably including grooved pieces used for smoothing straight pieces such as arrows, game counters, etc.

"Wood working.--Wood carving done mainly by grinding with abrasive stones. Such techniques shared by stone, horn, bone materials; articles, such as spoons, pipes, often made in 2 different materials. (Driver, p.389)

Specific uses from throughout Northwestern and Central California are well-documented, particularly in Kroeber, 1925 (see pp.88, 90, 248-9, 417)) {*ex. See ghindii yaa'nii, See See-tc'iitc'*. , 'The rock, the sandstone rock [slab, the base of the Upper World/Heaven] was old, they say.' <[GT02a 1.1](#)> } ♦ (*gen*: see 1 'stone') • (*cnst*: See See-tc'iitc' 'Sandstone Slab', seelshool 'grinding stone/polishing stone') • (*rel*.: Yaahbii'nee' 'Upper World') ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, ***tc'iitc'** rough textured) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: se tc'its > <GE/BR: se tc'its, se tcits >

See See-tc'iitc' *n a* **Sandstone Slab (of the Upper World)**

see-ts'isnaa *n a* **wild honeybee, "rock bee"**. (*Apis mellifera*) ("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') ♦ (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**. {*ex. Uusii'-kw'it see-uuyaashtc noo'ng'an-kwan yaa'nii.*, 'He had put small stones on its head, they say.' <[GT01+ 4.6](#)> } ♦ (comp. of **see** rock, **uuyaashtc**, small) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: se ū yacts > <GE/BR: se ū yacts > <GN/BR: se wī yajts >

See-Uyeeh *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 >

seeeyeeh *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... >

Seeyeehkoh-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'ading 'Grinding Stone Sticks Out village', Seeyeehkwo't 'Tuttle Creek') ♦ (comp. of **Seeyeehkwo't** Tuttle Creek, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: se ye kwō kī ya hūñ >

Seeyeehkwo't *n a Tuttle Creek, "Rock Shelter Creek", "Stone House Creek".* (small tributary of Little Case Creek/Mill Creek, NW of Laytonville) ♦ (*pt*: Seelshooltc'eeng'ading 'Grinding Stone Sticks Out village') • (*wh*: Seeyeehkoh-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*: [Kwonteelhtcbii'-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.** {ex. "*Beelh k'eech'inghaash-bang, naandaash-bang, shingoh-bang nintc bilh.*", "You must gnaw off the ropes, come back, and poke me with your nose." <GT04+ 3.7 >} ♦ (*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-** s-conjugation/mode, √**GEET/GEEH/GOT** pierce/spear) {cf. *Hupa*: (s)..qot [poke]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûc qōt, ûñ qōt, cūñ qō būñ, cō' qō būñ, ts'ûs qōt, ts'ûs qōt de^e, s'ûs qōt, s'ûs qō, ya^es qōt kwañ, s dūk qō de, sō' qōt > <GE/BR: ûc qōt, ûñ qōt, tc'ûs qōt, ts'ûs qōt de^e > <GN/BR: cūñ gō būn >

yi-(s)..got vt spear

sghaa' n a 1) hair, head hair. {ex. *Chintaah-Naastbaats', sghaa' nees.*, "Chintaah-Naastbaats (lit. "Roll Around in the Forest"), her hair is long' <GT35+ 4.7 >} **2) scalp.** ♦ (*syn*: *sii'-bii'tc'ee'aang 'removed scalp') ♦ (contr. of *sii' head, *ghaa' hair) {cf. *Wailaki*: yá 'scalp'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sgha... > <GT/BR: sga^e, sga^e... > <Me/GM: S'vah' > <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** NR) {cf. *Wailaki*: ch'i-ni-n-dash yá bi-t 'they dance with the scalp.'} <GT/BR: sga^e bul nūt dac >

sghaabilhts'eeldeel' n a hairbrush. (cylindrical brush about 1 inch diameter tightly-bound bundle of anise-root (Perideridia) fibers (probably = Curtis' "bundle of coarse grass-stems", or of soaproot bulb fibers

"*Comb ... 960. Comb of twigs bound together ... -; 961. Soaproot brush ... +" (Driver, p.329)

"Comb ... 670. Soaproot brush ... +; 672. Anise-root brush ... +" (Essene, p.17)

"brush, hair- ... The Kato brush was a bundle of coarse grass-stems; the Wailaki consisted of fibres of soap-plant or the roots of anise." (Curtis v.14, p.204)

"The strong outer root fibers [of *Perideridia kelloggii*/kaschiin'nees], which are rigid and quite hard like bamboo, are on this account made into compact cylindrical brushes an inch or so in diameter, which are used 'for combs.'" (Chesnut, 1902, p.372) ♦ (*syn*: koot 2 'hairbrush') • (*mat*:

kaschiin'nees 'wild carrot', solchow 'cow parsnip') ♦ (der. of **sghaa'** head hair, ***ilh** with P, **l-** classifier, **ts'i-(s)..lhdilh/deel'** straighten pl. O, =**i** NR, lit. 'what hair is straightened with') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sgha-pül-tsél-tel >

s-ghin..dii vs **become old, grow old, age.** (as things, not living beings) ♦ (*trtl.perf.* 3 **seeghindii** *it becomes old*) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: seundie >

naaghai seeghindii-yee *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.** {*ex. Haakwan shnang, shtaa' 'ang'; yoo'oong siighiing, see chinee'ding ts'ii' uunoo', "Up there were my mother and father; I stood over there, at the base of a rock hidden behind some brush." <GT37+ 6.8 >*} ♦ (*perf.* 1sg. **siighiin** *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-** 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. Mattole: si- "death"*} {*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

sidii *it is old; old perf.* 3 of **s..dii** be old ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sût dī >

sighaa' *my hair 1sg. poss. of* of ***sighaa'** head hair hair ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: cí ye^ε sū ya^ε >

***sighaa'** *n ia* **hair.** {*ex. nin niyee' sighaa', "your (sg.) hair" <S-KLM+ 47.1 >, shiyyee' sighaa', "my hair; my head hair" <S-KLM+ 48.1 >*} ♦ (2sg. *poss.* **nin niyee' sighaa'** *your (sg.) hair* • 1sg. *poss.* **sighaa'** *my hair* • *dial. var. swaa' LM dial.*) ♦ (der. of ***siighaa'**₁ head hair) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: sū ya^ε, sū ya^ε > <Lo/LM: swa ... >

sil *n a* **heat.** ♦ (**sil-ban** *for* heat) ♦ (der. of √**SILH** be warm/sweat (v), =**i** NR) {*cf. Wailaki: sil 'heat', 'fever (disease)'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sūl bûn >

sil-ban *for* heat **sil** heat ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sūl bûn >

sils'intc ♦ *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', chingkw't'iing 'tree kelp', teehkislee' 'bull kelp') ♦ (comp. of **-kw't'iing** one that has, lit. ',

lit. 'one that has *silsis*') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sũl sũs kuu t'ĩn̄ > <GN/BR: sũl sũs k'w tĩ'ñ̄ >
silsichow *n a beetle*. ♦ (comp. of **-chow** augmentative, lit. ', lit. 'big *silsii*') ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: sũl sũ tcõ, ...kyõ >

silts'intc *n a chipmunk*. (*Neotamias spp.*) {ex. *Haakwdang' silts'intc ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no chipmunks, they say.' <GT01+ 1.62 >} ♦ (*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-si-che [LS-Me], sul.sun.tce [SN-GFN], sil-suñ-sE [SN-Me], sul.sun.tcĩ [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 > <GN/BR: sũl sũntc > <Sa/BR: sũlts'ũnts' > <Es/GM: tsilteũntc > <Me/GM: sil'-sunch > <GN/RR: sil tcũntc >

Silts'intc *n a Chipmunk (character)*.

silh it is hot *impf. 3 of s..silh* be hot ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sũl bũn dja^e >

√**SILH** *rt 1) be warm. 2) to sweat*. {*PATh: **z@l, zilh*} {*PCalAth: *silh*} {cf. *Hupa: se:l*} {cf.

Mattole: -sel "to be warm (zero)"} {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

silhtciin' 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 >

√**SIN**₁ *rt in 'eat'*. ♦ Source forms:

daah-d(ghin)..sin *vt* eat

√**SIN**₂ *rt in 'be ugly'*.

P-ee-kw..sin *vd* P to be ugly

√**SIN**₃ *rt think, know*. {*PCalAth: *sin ?*} {cf. *Mattole: -si'n, -si'n, -si'l "to think (zero)"*} {cf.

Wailaki: siñ/siñ' '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' *vt, vi* think O X

√**SIN**₄ *rt hide*. {cf. *Mattole: -tsiñ, -tsi'n, -tsi'l, -tsiñ' "to hide (zero)"*} <GE/BR: -sũñ >

P-ee-noo-(ghin)..sin *vt* hide P

sin'too *n a sugar*. (traditionally from sugar pine sap

"Gathering ... 238. Sugar-pine sap ... +" (Essene, p.8)) ♦ (*wh: naadeel' 1 'sugar pine'*) ♦ (comp. of

***sing'** meat/flesh, **too** water) {cf. *Wailaki*: *ky'isin'to* 'sugar-pine sap': *ES-LA kizinto*} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: *sunto...*>

sin'too-sk'ee' *n a* honey. (honey first from feral honeybees

"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 honeybee') ♦ (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: *sûn da*, *sûn da bûñ*, *sûn da bûñ ja^e*> <GE/BR: *sûn da*>

***sinsingtin'-daatc'eestiing** *n ia* xiphoid process, xiphisternal joint, lower sternum. ("just above pit of stomach" (Goddard, Rose Ray)) ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shsinsingtin'-daatc'eestiing** *my xiphoid process*) ♦ (der. of ***sinting'** breast/chest, **daah-**₁ up above ground, **tc'ee-** out of (horizontally), **s..tii/tiin** lie (animate O)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: *sun sũñ tun da tcẽ stiñ*>

sintaagh my lower leg *1sg. poss. of* of ***sintaagh** lower leg my lower leg *1sg. poss. of* of ***ts'in-taagh** lower leg ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *sûn tag*>

***sintaagh** *n ia* lower leg. ♦ (*syn*: **nee'* 1 'lower leg', **nee'taah* 'lower legs') ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **sintaagh** *my lower leg*) ♦ (der. of ***ts'inee'** leg, **-taah**₁ plural suffix among P) {cf. *Wailaki*: *-djaadee'*: *Bÿchah'-tẽ* 'Lower leg' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *sûn tag*>

sinteeslaalh you (sg.) sleep *perf.* 2sg. of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *sûn tes la le*>

***sinting'** *n ia* breast, chest. (of male or female) ♦ (*sim.*: **yitc'yeeh* 'breast/chest (bird)') ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shinting'** *my breast/chest*) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: *cin tiñ*>

***sinsingtin'-daatc'eestiing** *n ia* xiphoid process

sint'aa' my forehead *1sg. poss. of* of ***sint'aa'** forehead ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: *Tsin'-tä*> <GN/RR: *sûn da*>

***sint'aa'** *n ia* forehead. {ex. *Ghinsilh yaa'nii kwsint'aa'*, 'His forehead became hot, they say.' <GT04+ 1.5>} ♦ (*3anim. poss.* **kwsint'aa'** *his/her forehead* • *1sg. poss.* **sint'aa'** *my forehead* • 3 *poss.* **uusint'aa'** *its forehead, their foreheads*) {P_{ATH}: ***ənsta... ?*} {PCalATH: **-sinta:??*} {cf. *Hupa*: *-ts'int'a'*} {cf. *Mattole*: *-nt'a'* "forehead", *cint'á'* "my forehead"} {cf. *Wailaki*: *-ts'int'a'* 'forehead', *n-ts'int'a'* 'your forehead'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ũ sũn ta^e*, *õ sũn ta^e*, *ku sũn t'a^e*, *ku sũn da^e*> <GE/BR: *-sũn ta'*> <GN/BR: *kwĩ sũn da*> <Me/GM: *Tsin'-tä*> <GN/RR: *sûn 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) <GT/BR: *ũ sũn ta^e ũ laik'*>

sint'oolh (LM dial.) *dial. var. of* **sint'oolh** sling (weapon) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: *sintool*>

sint'oolh *n a* sling. ("The only weapons used [in battle] were the bow and arrow and the deer-hide sling (*sintool*)." (Loeb, p.17)) ♦ (*syn*: *naach'ilt'aaw* 'sling (weapon)') • (*sim.*: *see-tboo'ishtc* '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 $\sqrt{\text{TL'OO/TL'OON}}$ weave/braid) {cf. *Wailaki*: *sint'oolh*: *thũtolh* [LA-E], *sũntohł* [WA-C]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: *sũn-tlohł*> <Lo/LM: *sintool*>

sing' *n a vagina*. ("Before intercourse (aciliñ; yatcket) touched woman's organ (suñ)." (Loeb, p.52)) ♦
(der. of *sing' meat/flesh) <Lo/LM: suñ > <SRA/O1: suŋ'k (TS) > <GSI: səŋ >

*sing' *n ia meat, flesh*. ("The Kato Indians used for food almost every living creature found in their country, the principal exceptions being the predaceous birds, serpents, and most of the carnivorous beasts, such as grizzly-bear, coyote, wolf, weasel, mink, and otter. On the other hand, black bears, foxes, wildcats, and cougars were eaten." (Curtis v.14, p.6)) ♦ (syn: iintc'ee' 3 'meat') ♦ (3 poss. uusing' its meat) {PATH: **ts@N-} {PCalAth: *tsin} {cf. Hupa: mitsing'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū sũñ^e, dō ū sũñ^e yī > <GE/BR: -sũñ^e, dō ū sũñ^e yī > <Lo/LM: suñ >

sin'too *n a sugar*

sing' *n a vagina*

√SIS₁ *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

√SIS₂ *rt be hanging*. {PCalAth: *tsis} {cf. Hupa: tsis} {cf. Mattole: -tsis, -tsis, -tsis, -tsis "to hang (with string) (l)"} {cf. √SAAN₂ 'be hanging'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -sũs >

naa-(ghin)..lhsis *vd* be hanging down

√SIS₃ ♦ MOM *impf.* of √SIS/SAAN find/see

si-(s)..lghee/ghiin *vt* kill O. (singular object) ♦ (perf. 3+ 3 obj. **seelghiin** he killed it) ♦ (der. of **si-** dead/sick, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **l-** l-classifier, √GHEE/GHIIN kill (sg O)) {cf. Hupa: we/we:n} {cf. Wailaki: yi-si-l-yee=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. {ex. *Seesilhtiing yaa'nii.*, "He was sick, they say." <GNbst1-10 57.1 > } ♦ (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 sũl tĩn >

si-(s)..lhtiin *vs* lie dead, lie as a dead (formerly) animate O. ♦ (der. of **si-** dead/sick, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √TISH/TIIN classify animate O) {cf. Mattole: siltxé'n "he (dead) lies"} ♦ 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. Mattole: -tsan/-tsa'n, -tsa'n, -tsa'l, -tsa' "to find (l)"} {cf. Wailaki: -dzis 'find.IPFV'; (l)-dzis 'to find'; -dzin 'see'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -sũs; -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)..lisis/saan *vt* find/see O

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

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

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

√**SIT**₁ *rt* wake up. {*PAth*: **zət} {*cf. Hupa: SIT*} {*cf. Mattole: -tsi' /-tsid, -tsid, -tsil, -tsi' "to become [awake] (zero), to cause to become [awake] (t)"*} {*cf. Wailaki: SIK: Sě-suk' 'Awake' [SS-M]*} ♦

Source forms:

tc'ee-(nin)..sit/sit' *vi* wake up

√**SIT**₂ *rt* first. {*PAth*: **tse:(-d) 'first; ahead'} {*PCalAth*: *tsit} {*cf. Hupa: tsit*}

√**SIT**₃ *rt* pound. {*PAth*: **tset} {*PCalAth*: *tsit} {*cf. Mattole: -tsi', -tsid, -tsil, -tsi' "to pound (zero)"*} {*cf. Wailaki: -sid 'pound.OPT', 'i-n-sid=e' 'You'll pound...'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: sût >

ch'aan-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

ch'-(ghin)..sit *vt* pound acorns

seisittc *n a* blacksmith

√**TSILH/TSIIL'** *rt* pound (repeatedly)

uu'eest *n a* pestle

yi-(ghin)-lhsit *vi* wave to break

sitaa' *adv* first. ♦ (comp. of √**SIT**₂ first, =**haa'** just) {*cf. Hupa: tsit*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sût ta^e >

Sitildaash *n a* Evening Star, Venus. {*ex. "Kaaldaash, Aatciighichikchow, Son'lhaantc, Sitildaash, gooyaanee'."*, ""Morning Star, North Star, Pleiades, Evening Star, stars." <[GT04+ 8.1](#)>, *Kaaldaash, Aatciighitcik, Sitildaash, yaah-bii'k' beeninlhaan.*, "Morning Star, North Star, Evening Star, they become many all over the sky." <[GT04+ NB1 alternate 10.1](#)> } ♦ (*gen*: gooyaanee' 'star') • (*syn*: Aatciigheeghitcikchow 'Evening Star', Gooyaanee' 'Evening Star', Lhghil-Kaach'ingcheeghi 'Evening Star') ♦ (der. of √**SIT**₂ first, **I-** I-classifier, √**DAASH/TYAA** sg. go/travel, =**i** NR, 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 gī ha^e >

sit' *adv* little while. {*ex. Sit' tc'teesyaa yaa'nii.*, "In a little while he went on, they say." <[GT25+ 2.6](#)> } ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sût' > <GE/BR: sût' > <GN/BR: sût >

sits *n a* shelled acorn. (*Quercus spp.*) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: sûts >

chin-daasits *n a* tanbark oak

sits'₁ *n a* **1)** (*prim.*) **skin, hide.** (skin when used non-possessed, as the name of a material or tissue) **2)**

bark. (in compounds) {PCalAth: *sits'} {cf. Hupa: sits'} {cf. Wailaki: sits' 'skin'; s-sits' 'my skin'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...sũts> <GT/BR: sũts'..., ...sũts> <GE/BR:

sũts..., ...sũts> <GN/BR: sũts, ...sũt> <Es/GM: ...sũts> <Me/GM: sets'...> <GN/RR: sũts,... 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'antaaghic sits' ghittl'oong *n a* rabbitskin blanket

lhtaagh-sits' *n a* black oak bark

noonii-sits'bii' til'aash *n a* bear-man

t'aa'sits *n a* quiver (for arrows)

sits'₂ *my skin* *1sg. poss. of of* *sits' skin <GN/RR: sũtc>

***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)) **3)** *n a* **hide, rawhide.** ♦ (*make:* ch'..got' 'stretch

O/hide') **4)** *n a* **pelt.** **5)** *n a* **fur.** **6)** *n a* **shell.** (as of a mussel or acorn) **7)** *n a* **bark.** ♦ (*1sg. poss.*

sits'₂ *my skin* • *3 poss.* **uusits'** *its skin*) {PAth: **z@s-} {PCalAth: *-sits-} {cf. Hupa: -sits'} {cf. Mattole: -tse's "skin"} {cf. Wailaki: -sits', s-sits' 'my skin'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO:

...w-sũts> <GT/BR: ũ sũts, ō sũts> <GE/BR: -sũts, ũ sũts> <GN/BR: ō sũts> <Es/GM: sũts> <Me/GM: Suts'> <GN/RR: sũts, sũtc>

***naasits'** *n ia* eyelid

noonii-uusits' *n a* bear-skin robe

sits'bilh-naalht'ai *n a* **Northern flying squirrel.** (*Glaucomys sabrinus*) ♦ (*gen:* lhoong' 2 'squirrel') ♦

(comp. of **sits'**₁ skin, **-bilh** with it, **naa-(s)..lht'aagh** fly around, =i NR, lit. 'one that flies around by means of skin') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sũts' bũL nũL t'ai> <GE/BR:

sũts bũL nũL t'ai> <GN/BR: sũts bũL nAL tai-i> <Me/GM: sets'-pul-nah'-ti>

Sits'bilh-Naalht'ai *n a* **Flying Squirrel (character).**

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'bii'tee'aang 'severed scalp') ♦ (comp. of **sits'**₁ skin, ***k'aah** fat (n))

♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: sis'ka>

√SII₁ ♦ *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 *1sg. poss. of of *sii'* head ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sī^ε> <GN/RR: sī>

***sii'** *n ia* **1) head.** {ex. *Ts'ii' naa'tghilh'aa' yaa'nii, uusii'-kw'it.*, 'He stood brush up, they say, on its head.' <[GT01+ 3.13](#)>, *Diisee' kwsii' noong'ang yaa'nii.*, 'He lay with his head to the west, they say.' <[GT04+ 1.1](#)>, *shiiyee' sii'*, 'my head' <[S-KLM+ 50.1](#)> } **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.** {ex. *Nohsii' teechnaach'olhdeeh!*, 'Wash your hair! (pl.)' <[GNb5+ 19.8](#)> } **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 • *1/2pl. poss. 1pl. poss. nohsii'* our heads; your (pl.) heads • *2sg. poss. nsii'* your head • *dial. var. *see'* • *1sg. poss. sii'* my head • *1sg. poss. shiiyee'-sii'* my head • *3 poss. uusii'* its head • *3 poss.loc. uusii'-kw'it* on its head) {*PATH: **tsi-*} {*PCalAth: *-tsii-*} {cf. *Hupa: -tse'* 'head' archaic} {cf. *Mattole: -tsi'* "head"} {cf. *Wailaki: -si'* 'head', *bi-si'* 'his hair'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: si> <GT/BR: sī^ε, ū sī^ε, ō sī^ε, ū sī^ε kw^εût', ō sī^ε k'wût, kw sī^ε, nō sī^ε> <GE/BR: -sī^ε, ū sī^ε, nō sī^ε> <GN/BR: ō sī +, ō sī̄ +, ō sī, ū sī, kwī sī, kwī sī́, no sī +, nō sī +> <Sa/BR: cíye^ε sī^ε, niñ níye^ε nsí, usí^ε> <Es/GM: sǐ..., si..., se...> <Me/GM: Sě^h> <GN/RR: sī> <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

√SII₁ *rt* head motion/location. {cf. *Wailaki: ldi-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

√SII₂ ♦ MOM *perf.* of √SII/SII' poke

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.* 3*lsg. poss.* **sii' tghintc'aat** *my head is starting to hurt*) ♦ (der. of *sii' head, **d-ghin..tc'aat** become sick) <GT/BR: sī^e t gûn tca de >

P-sii' naahi-(s)..lsit' *vi* **P's hair to be shorn.** (traditionally done for mourning) ♦ (*rel.*: *ghaa' 'hair', P-sii' teehnaa-ch'-(ghin)..lhdeegh 'wash P's hair', tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lhdilh 'comb hair') ♦ (*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: õ sī^e 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)) ♦ (*rel.*: *ghaa' 'hair', P-sii' naahi-(s)..lsit' 'P's hair to be shorn', tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lhdilh 'comb hair') • (*tool*: aantcing 'peppernut', gooschow 'soaproot', iintc'ee' sits' 1 'deerhide') ♦ (*impf.* 2*pl.* + 3*indf. 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^e 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 of P-sii' d-ghin..tc'aat* head start to hurt <GT/BR: sī^e 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)

"The victory ceremony, danced in line in the dance house with the head of a corpse that had been piddled in two, and the preservation of the "scalp"—probably the entire skin of the head—were substantially like Yuki customs." (Kroeber, 1925, p.156)

"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'bii'tee'aang 'severed scalp') ♦ (der. of *sii' head, **-bilh** with it, **n-(nin)..daash** dance, **nidaash₂** dance) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: sibũñitoc >

sii'bii's'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)

"Head Nets, Pins 800. Head net, all on head ... +; 801. Down filled ... +; 802. Wooden hairpins ... +; 803. Mammal-bone hairpins ... *+" (Essene, p.20)

"Head Nets, Pins 1131. Head net, all on head ... M; 1132. Down filled ... M; *1133. Head net flowing down back ... -; 1137. Wooden hair pins ... +; *1138. Mammal-bone hair pins ... M; 1139. Fish-bone hair pins ... -" (Driver, p.333) {ex. *Sii'biis'aang kowantc'ghildeeh yaa'nii.*, "He won a head net from him, they say.' <GT13+1.6>, *K'aa', beelh, s'ilhtiing', naa'ghii, yoo', sii'biis'aang, lheenee'haa' naa'ch'isdeegh yaa'nii.*, "He won back everything, his arrows, rope, bow, quiver, beads, and head net, they say.' <GT13+3.4>} ♦ (rel.: ts'ing sii'-waalk'its 'hairpin') • (make: (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 1 'weave O; weave') ♦ (comp. of *sii' head, b- 3sg/pl poss., P-ii'-s..'aan lie in P (solid O), =i NR, lit. 'something that lies in/on the head') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: si-bi-san> <GT/BR: si^e bis^e an, si^e bi^es^e añ> <GE/BR: si^e bis^e an> <GN/BR: si^e bis^e añ, si^e bi^e + s + añ, si^e bis^e añ, si^e bi^es^e añ> <Es/GM: sibisan> <Me/GM: Se'-be-sahn'> <Lo/LM: cibisañ>

tl'ohteelh sii'biis'aang *n a* basket hat

sii'biis'aang-kaah *n a* feather hairnet. {ex. *Lhaa'haa' sii'biis'aang-kaah teelhbalh yaa'nii.*, 'A feather hairnet was hanging there, they say.' <GT30+12.1>} ♦ (comp. of **sii'biis'aang** head net, √**kaah** feathers) <GT/BR: si^e bi^es^e añ ka'> <GN/BR: si^e bi^es^e añ | ka'>

sii'biitee'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] 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. nafi cifleone, 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 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 pepperwood 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') ♦ (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.* ♦ (*syn*: sghaa' 2 'scalp') ♦ (3 *poss*. uusii'-bii'tc'ee'aang *his removed scalp*) ♦ (comp. of *bii'-tc'ee-(ghin)..aash/aan* decapitate, =i NR, *sii' head) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō sī^e bī^e tce^e a^eañ >

*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^e dak' >

sii'daa' crown of my head *1sg. poss. of* of *sii'daa' crown of head ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: sī da >

***sii'daa'** *n ia crown of the head, top of the head.* {ex. *Tl'oh-lhtsow uusii'daa-kw'it naa'tghilh'aa' yaa'nii.*, 'He stood green grass on the crown of its head, they say.' <GT01+ 3.11>, *Uusii'daa-kw'it noo'ng'aan yaa'nii.*, 'He put it on the crown of its head, they say.' <GT01+ 3.9>, *See'eedintc kwsii'daa' t'aa' walhk'its yaa'nii.*, 'Sparrowhawk put feathers on top of his head.' <GT06+ 7.1>}
 ◆ (3anim. poss. **kwsii'daa'** crown of his/her/their head • 1sg. poss. **sii'daa'** crown of my head • 3 poss. **uusii'daa'** crown of its head • 3 poss.loc. **uusii'daa'-kw'it** on the crown of its head) ◆ (comp. of ***sii'** head, **daa'** up) {P_{ATH}: ****tsi'-'da-**} {P_{CalAth}: ***-tsii'-daa-**} {cf. *Hupa: xotsida*} ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū sī^e da kw^eût', ō sī^e da kw^eût', ku sī^e da^e, ku sī da^e, ku sī^e da > <GE/BR: -sī^eda^e, ū sī^e da kw^eût', ku sī^e da^e > <GN/BR: ū sī ta kût, ō sī | tûk kût, kwis sī da > <GN/RR: 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.* 33anim. 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^e da dûn tca bûñ >

sii'dilgaitc *n a ringtail, ring-tailed cat.* (*Bassariscus astutus*) ◆ (der. of ***sii'** head, **d..lgai** be whitish, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ◆ Source forms: <Me/GM: se'-til-kitch >

sii'dilkits *n a animal or bird sp., "spotted head".* (p. 9 of Sapir's notes; form uncertain and meaning unknown) ◆ (comp. of ***sii'** head, **d..lkic** be spotted) ◆ Source forms: <Sa/BR: sí dûl[k , g]ûts >

sii'ding *n a north, the north, "head place".* ("Martina ší'ḍaṅ, north. ší'ḍaṅk'á-haṅ, northern tribe" (JPH, reel 3, im.371B)) ◆ (comp. of ***sii'** 4 north/south end, **=ding** place) <JPH/GM: ší'ḍaṅ >

sii'ding-kiiyaahaang *n a northern tribe.* ("Martina ší'ḍaṅ, north. ší'ḍaṅk'á-haṅ, northern tribe" (JPH, reel 3, im.371B)) ◆ (comp. of **sii'ding** north/head place, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) <JPH/GM: ší'ḍaṅk'á-haṅ >

***sii'ghaa'chow** *n ia 1) wig.* (long-haired wig, as made by Coyote in the story How Coyote and Skunk Killed Elk) **2) long hair.** ◆ (3anim. poss. **kwsii'ghaa'chow** *his long hair, his wig*) ◆ (der. of ***siighaa'**, head hair, **-chow** augmentative) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku sī^e ga^e tcō >

sii'iitc *n a night smelt, night fish, "sardines".* (*Spirinchus starksi*) <comp. *C.Yuki: "Sardines or night fish (melelhals) 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 Athabaskan 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') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: s'iitc >

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') ♦ (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.*: "Palmi" 'Palmi (man's name)', ch'lhaanding-kw'it ninkaa't'iining 'war chief', Naadin Ch'ilhchoos 'Making Faces (Bill Ray's father)', Seelhtciikwot 'Red Rock Creek', 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.*: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') ♦ (comp. of *sii' head, -tbiing sharp/pointed) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: si't biñ > <GE/BR: si' t biñ > <GN/BR: si't biñ >

sii'yeehteeng'iil' *n a recurved bow, "heads pointed along in" bow.* ("bow (recurved) 'head pointed' (Curtis, p.???)

"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)') ♦ (der. of *sii' head, yeeh- into enclosure, ti- off/along inceptive, n-₃ n-conjugation prefix, √'IIL'₁ pl. sit, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: si-yé-ten-il >

sii-bilwaa'isii *n a hairpin.* (hairpins pointed at both ends, made of either elk bone (cannon or ulna) or hardwood (e.g. manzanita), possibly some dagger/hairpins of deer antler obtained in trade from the north; bone hairpins also used as daggers; two hairpins hold the hair and headnet in place

"Daggers or Knives ... 619. Bone, elk cannon or ulna ... +; 620. Also used as hairpin ... +; 621. Tied to wrist ... +" (Essene, p.16)

"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)

"Head Nets, Pins 800. Head net, all on head ... +; 801. Down filled ... +; 802. Wooden hairpins ... +; 803. Mammal-bone hairpins ... *+" (Essene, p.20)

"803. Ka, La: [bone hairpin] Used as dagger also." (Essene, p.60)

"Head Nets, Pins 1131. Head net, all on head ... M; 1132. Down filled ... M; *1133. Head net flowing

down back ... -; 1137. Wooden hair pins ... +; *1138. Mammal-bone hair pins ... M; 1139. Fish-bone hair pins ... -" (Driver, p.333)

"1138. Kelly, 1930, pl.119, f, g. [Yurok bone hair pins]" (Driver, p.396) ♦ (*spec*: ts'ing sii'-waalk'its 'hairpin') • (*mat*: *dee¹ 'horn/antler', **ching 1** 'wood', **tinish 1** 'manzanita', **ts'ing 1** 'bone') • (*sim*.: soos 'dagger', ts'ing sii'-waalk'its 'hairpin') • (*rel*.: bilhnaading-naaghiyai 'bone dagger') ♦ (der. of *sii' head, **-bilh** with it, **P-ghaa-(nin)..sii/sii'** poke through P, =i NR, lit. 'one s/he pokes through the hair/head with') ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: sebülwaiisi >

sii-bilghilii' *n a* **hair ribbon, hair tie.** (string or ribbon tie

Women's styles: hair parted in the middle and hanging in two full length braids or rolls in front of the shoulders

Men's styles: hair combed up and tied on top of the head (topknot or "man-bun"); sometimes (especially for men) hair tied rolled up on top of the head

Both men and women: a single tie around the head at forehead level for men and women; sometimes tied at the back of neck with hair hanging loose as one bunch

"Coiffure 662. Parted in middle ... +; 663. 2 full-length rolls in front of shoulders ... W; 664. Flowing in front of shoulders ... ; 665. 1 full-length roll down back ... -; 666. 1 tie at back of neck, ends loose ... -; 667. 1 tie around head, forehead level ... +; 668. Rolled up on top of head ... +; 669.

Braided, 3 strands ... +" (Essene, p.17)

"*Coiffure 944. Parted in middle ... W; *945. 2 full-length rolls in front of shoulders ... W; 946. 2 'clubs' at sides of head, shoulder length ... -; 947. 1 full-length roll down back ... -; 948. 1 tie at back of neck, ends loose ... MW; 948. Combed up, 1 tie on top of head ... M; 950. 1 tie around head, forehead level ... MW; 951. Rolled up on top of head ... *M; *952. Braided, 3 strands ... W; 953. At temples ... -; *954. 'Ribbons' of fur or buckskin ... -; *955. Mink fur ... -; 956. Haliotis pendants on ends ... -; 957. Vegetable-shell pendants on ends ... -" (Driver, p.329)

"951. Top head roll. ... Kato: Tied up with string.; 952. Braids of adults same in number, position as rolls of hair (nos. 945-947).; 954. Fur or skin ribbons mainly women's article.; 955. Otter-fur ribbons also common." (Driver, p.392) ♦ (*mat*: ninch'it' 'string') ♦ (der. of *sii' head, **-bilh** with it, **..ghilii'** be tied, =i NR, lit. 'what the head/hair is tied with') ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: sī bûl ga lě >

siibiskiik *n a* **purple finch, "Coyote's children".** (*Haemorhous purpureus*) ("Purple finch (Carpodacus) | Se'-bis-keek (Coyote's children)" (Merriam)) ♦ (der. of √SII₂ coyote, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **skii-k** children) ♦ Source forms: < Me/GM: se'-bis-keek >

siich'aan I shot *perf.* *Isg.* of **(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan** shoot < GN/BR: sī tc'a ne >

siidaa I am sitting *perf.* *Isg.* of **s..daa** sit (sg) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: sī dai, sī da ye, sī da tē le > < GE/BR: sī dai > < GN/BR: sī dai ûn gī >

siidaa'yitbat *n a* **hat.** (probably modern type hat) ♦ (der. of *sii'daa' crown of head, **yi-** 4subject/obviative, **..tbaat'** be flapped, =i NR, lit. 'what is flapped on the crown of the head') ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: sī da' yit bū't >

***siighaa'¹** *n ia* **1) 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)) **2) hairstyle.** (Women's styles: hair parted in the middle and hanging in two full length braids or rolls in front of the shoulders

Men's styles: hair combed up and tied on top of the head (topknot or "man-bun"); sometimes (especially for men) hair tied rolled up on top of the head

Both men and women: a single tie around the head at forehead level for men and women; sometimes tied at the back of neck with hair hanging loose as one bunch

"Coiffure 662. Parted in middle ... +; 663. 2 full-length rolls in front of shoulders ... W; 664. Flowing in front of shoulders ... ; 665. 1 full-length roll down back ... -; 666. 1 tie at back of neck, ends loose ... -; 667. 1 tie around head, forehead level ... +; 668. Rolled up on top of head ... +; 669. Braided, 3 strands ... +" (Essene, p.17)

"*Coiffure 944. Parted in middle ... W; *945. 2 full-length rolls in front of shoulders ... W; 946. 2 'clubs' at sides of head, shoulder length ... -; 947. 1 full-length roll down back ... -; 948. 1 tie at back of neck, ends loose ... MW; 948. Combed up, 1 tie on top of head ... M; 950. 1 tie around head, forehead level ... MW; 951. Rolled up on top of head ... *M; *952. Braided, 3 strands ... W; 953. At temples ... -; *954. 'Ribbons' of fur or buckskin ... -; *955. Mink fur ... -; 956. Haliotis pendants on ends ... -; 957. Vegetable-shell pendants on ends ... -" (Driver, p.329)

"951. Top head roll. ... Kato: Tied up with string.; 952. Braids of adults same in number, position as rolls of hair (nos. 945-947).; 954. Fur or skin ribbons mainly women's article.; 955. Otter-fur ribbons also common." (Driver, p.392)) ♦ (*Isg. poss.* *siighaa'₂) ♦ (der. of *sii' head, *ghaa' hair) {cf. *Hupa*: -tsiwun', -tsiwa'ne'} {cf. *Mattole*: -tsi'gá' "head hair"} {cf. *Wailaki*: sighaa': Sug'-gah 'Hair' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sī° ga°...> <GN/BR: sī ga°> <Lo/LM: swa ...>

*siighaa' *n ia* head hair

*sii'ghaa'chow *n ia* wig

*siighaa'₂ *Isg. poss. of of* *siighaa'₁ head hair

siighaang' *n a* brains. (deer brains used in tanning deer skins; taboo as food to young people

"Skin Dressing 546. Soaking in water to aid dehairing ... +; 547. Flesher or dehairer of stone ... +; 548. Of mussel shell ... -; 550. Brains applied to hide ... +; 551. Rubbed after brain treatment with elkhorn ... -; 552. Unworked cannon ... -; 553. Wood hand tool ... +; 554. Stone ... -; 555. With bare hands ... +; 556. Deerskin only hide dehaired and dressed ... +; 557. Skin dressing by men only ... +" (Essene, p.14)

"*Skin Dressing 804. Ashes to aid in dehairing ... +; *804a. Soaking in water to aid dehairing and fleshing, days ... ; 805. Fleshing or dehairing: hide staked out ... +; 806. One stake, other end held ... -; 807. Stretching frame ... -; 808. Hung up by one end ... -; 809. On plank ... -; 810. On log or pole ... -; 811. Flesher or dehairer of bone or horn ... +; 812. Rib ... -; 813. Ulna ... -; 814. Elkhorn ... +; 815. Flesher or dehairer of stone ... *+; 818. Flesher or dehairer of shell ... -; 819. Flesher or dehairer of

wood ... -; 820. Brains applied to hide ... +; *821. Brains preserved with moss ... ; 822. Rubbed after brain treatment with: elkhorn ... +; 823. Unworked cannon ... -; 824. Wood hand tool ... -; 825.

Stone ... -; 826. On blunt post ... -; 827. On loose pole ... +; 827a. Finished hide sometimes smoked over fire to darken ... " (Driver, p.325)

"Skin dressing.--Universal process: moisten or soak hide few days; flesh, dehair, apply brains; after short interval, 'grain' by rubbing with blunt instrument.; 804a. Soaking dry hides probably universal; fresh hides already moist.; 815. Kato: Dehairer a split cobble.; 821. Fresh brains not always available; so used, then, preserved (with moss), which moistened before application." (Driver, p.389)

"96. Brains taboo too young (would make them old) ... +" (Essene, p.5)) ♦ (*syn*: *ghang' 'brain', siitoo', 'brain') ♦ (comp. of *sii' head, *ghang' brain) {*cf.* Hupa: *PAth. tsi-*, *head + RaN'*; *Ahtna tsi-ghaan'*, *brain*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sī gañ >

siighiin 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)..lkh'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 it is standing; they are standing *perf. 3 of s..yiin* stand <JPH/GM: θiŋ... >

√SIIN *rt in 'do this'*. ♦ Source forms:

dii-kwaa-(s)..lhsiin/siin' *vi do this*

Siin-kiiyaahaang *n a Coast Sinkyone Wailaki, Shelter Cove Sinkyone Wailaki*. ("Martina θiŋ - k'ahhàŋ', lit. all along the coast tribe. Splendid." (JPH, reel 3, im.337B)) ♦ (*pt*: Naaslingchii' 2 'Garberville', Nee'naalaading 1 'Shelter Cove', Nee'toong'ai 'Shelter Cove', Shoochii' 'Usal Flat') ♦ (comp. of √SEE' west/downhill, -kiiyaahaang tribe) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: θiŋ - k'ahhàŋ' >

Siinkoh-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*: Gaashchow/lhtciikbii' 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. of 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. Branscomb)) ♦ (*pt*: Beehshoochinmii' 'Horseshoe Bend', K'ashtaak'aashbii' 'Alder Falls in Water Valley', Lheetcghaa'toohii' '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: Siinkoh-kiiyaahaang 'Jackson Valley band') ♦ (comp. of Siinteekwot South Fork Eel River, -kiiyaahaang tribe) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sin t kwōt' kī ya hûñ > <Me/GM: sin'-kook ke'-ah-hahng >

-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*

yiisiing'ang *direct from the west*

siis *n a river otter*. (*Lontra canadensis*) (cased hide used for finer quality quivers (Loeb, p.44) not eaten (Curtis, p.202), but not taboo (Essene, p.4)) {ex. *Haakwdang' siis ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no river otters, they say.' <GT01+ 1.56 >} ♦ (cnst: ghisdaalee-teelee' 'quiver (for arrows)', naa'ghii 'quiver (for arrows)', t'aa'sits 'quiver (for arrows)') • (sim.: k'aa 'sea otter') {PATH: **tfrəs/tfri:s/tfri:s 'muskrat, otter'} {PCalAth: *siis ?, sii's ?} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sis > <GT/BR: sīs > <GE/BR: sīs > <GN/BR: sīs, sis > <Es/GM: siis > <Me/GM: sē's > <GN/RR: sIs >

Siis *n a Otter (character)*.

√SII/SII' *rt poke*. ♦ (MOMimpf. √SII₁ • 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*) (cased hide used for quivers (Essene, p.59) not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) ♦ (syn: saahchow 'fisher') • (cnst: ghisdaalee-teelee' 'quiver (for arrows)', naa'ghii 'quiver (for arrows)', t'aa'sits 'quiver (for arrows)') ♦ (comp. of **siis** otter, -lhshing black--adjectival) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: sIs il tcûn >

√SIIT *rt fart, break wind*. {PATH: **tsi:d '(P) fart'} {PCalAth: *tsi:t} {cf. Hupa: tse:t} {cf. Mattole: -tsi', -tsid, -tsi:l "to break wind (zero)"} {cf. Wailaki: cf. siit 'to make humming noise' 'V.STEM.IPFV/PFV/OPT'} ♦ Source forms:

(ghin)..siit/siit' *vi fart*

siitiin *I lay perf. 1sg. of s..tii/tiin lie (animate O)* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sī tī ne > <GE/BR: sī tī ne, sī t'ī ne > <GN/BR: sī tī ne >

siitoo'₁ *n a brain*. (deer brains used in tanning deer skins; taboo as food to young people "Skin Dressing 546. Soaking in water to aid dehairing ... +; 547. Flesher or dehairer of stone ... +; 548. Of mussel shell ... -; 550. Brains applied to hide ... +; 551. Rubbed after brain treatment with elkhorn ... -; 552. Unworked cannon ... -; 553. Wood hand tool ... +; 554. Stone ... -; 555. With bare hands ... +; 556. Deerskin only hide dehaired and dressed ... +; 557. Skin dressing by men only ... +"

(Essene, p.14)

"*Skin Dressing 804. Ashes to aid in dehairing ... +; *804a. Soaking in water to aid dehairing and fleshing, days ... +; 805. Fleshing or dehairing: hide staked out ... +; 806. One stake, other end held ... -; 807. Stretching frame ... -; 808. Hung up by one end ... -; 809. On plank ... -; 810. On log or pole ... -; 811. Flesher or dehairer of bone or horn ... +; 812. Rib ... -; 813. Ulna ... -; 814. Elkhorn ... +; 815. Flesher or dehairer of stone ... *+; 818. Flesher or dehairer of shell ... -; 819. Flesher or dehairer of wood ... -; 820. Brains applied to hide ... +; *821. Brains preserved with moss ... ; 822. Rubbed after brain treatment with: elkhorn ... +; 823. Unworked cannon ... -; 824. Wood hand tool ... -; 825. Stone ... -; 826. On blunt post ... -; 827. On loose pole ... +; 827a. Finished hide sometimes smoked over fire to darken ... " (Driver, p.325)

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"96. Brains taboo too young (would make them old) ... +" (Essene, p.5)) ♦ (*syn*: *ghang' 'brain', siighaang' 'brain') ♦ (*Isg. poss.* **siitoo'**₂ *my brain*) ♦ (*comp.* of *too' juice of, *sii' head) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: sī tō >

*siitoo'*₂ *my brain Isg. poss. of of siitoo'*₁ *brain* ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: sī tō >

siitc *my daughter Isg. poss. of of *siitc* *child (man's child of either sex)* ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: itc > <GT/BR: sitc > <GN/BR: sīt' >

***siitc** *n ia* **man's child.** (the son or daughter of a man) ♦ (*sim.*: *yaash₁ 1 'son (woman's)', *yaatc'ee' 1 'woman's daughter', *yaatc'ee'tc 'woman's daughter', *yaatc'ii' 'woman's daughter') ♦ (*Isg. poss.* **siitc** *my daughter* • *Isg. poss.* **shii'uusiitc** *my daughter (man's)* • *Isg. poss.* **shiitc** *my son (man's)* • *Isg. poss.* **shiiyiitc** *my son (man's)*) ♦ (*der.* of **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little sii') {*Path*: **-/tsi'-e: 'daughter (of man)'} {*cf. Mattole*: -tsii-ye' 'daughter'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sich, shi/.u.sich, shi/.ich > <Gi/BR: itc > <GT/BR: sīt' > <GE/BR: -īt' > <GN/BR: sīt' > <GN/RR: cīt' >

siitcing *n a* **coyote.** (never eaten; sometimes kept as pets; coyote leg bone and sinew used to shoot poison

not eaten (Curtis, p.202)

"Animal food not eaten by anyone ... coyote" (Driver, p.375)

"Pets Following pets volunteered. ... Kato: Coyotes." (Driver, p.382)

"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)

"[Pets] 338. Coyotes kept ... +" (Essene, p.10)

"*1895. Pointing of poisoned object at victim ... *+" (Essene, p.43)

"1895. This is connected with idea of 'shooting' poison into victim. Object pointed must first be dipped in poison. Ka: Flint knife, split-stick rattle, bull-roarer, coyote leg bone and sinew pointed."

(Essene, p.69)) ♦ (*syn*: ch'siitcing 'coyote') ♦ (*der.* of √**SII**₂ coyote, **-tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...sī tcin > <Es/GM: tsitcũñ > <JPH/GM: θírtt[ʼaŋ] > <Me/GM: tse' -

ching > <GN/RR: sī tciñ >

ch'siitcing *n a coyote*

Siitcing *n a Coyote*. (major Trickster character in many stories; initiator of the stick throwing up game "Stick Thrown Up 1092. Ka: Called teina'ltilkus (sticks sticking around). Coyote initiated this game." (Essene, p.62)) ♦ (*syn*: Ch'siitcing 'Coyote (character)') ♦ (der. of **siitcing** coyote) <GN/BR: ...sī tcin > <Es/GM: tsitcuñ > <JPH/GM: θ'ttf'ɑŋ > <Me/GM: tse'-ching > <GN/RR: sī tciñ >

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') ♦ (comp. of **siitcing** coyote, **t'aanii** woman's dress apron) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: sitcuñta'ni >

siiyiin I am standing up *perf. 1sg.* of **s..yiin** stand ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: sī yī ne > <GN/BR: sī yiñ ûñ gī >

s..kaa vs **lie contained, lie in a container**. ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √**KAA**₁ classify contained O) {*cf*: s..kaan 'lake lies'} <JPH/GM: ...şk'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-** s-conjugation/mode, √**KAA**₁ classify contained O) {*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'} ♦ 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)) {*ex. Shiiyee' skii nin'itish.*, "He picked up my baby (like a stick)." <GNb4+ 37.3 >, *Doo-skii-yee.*, "It is not a baby." <GNb5+ 24.10 >, ""Kwong' isaan,' tc'inii skii daanjii olhgee'?", ""Who whipped the boy who is saying, 'I found fire'?" <GT05+ 2.1 >, "*Shkiik noh'iil-bang.*", ""My children, you must stay (here)." <GT06+ 1.2 >, "*Shkiik nghindaash-kwaang.*", ""My children have been dancing." <GT06+ 9.1 > } 2) (*spec.*) **baby boy**. ♦ (*doo-skii-kwaan-nang it is not a baby • pl. skiiik 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* {*PAth*: **[[qj ?] {*PCalAth*: *(s)qi:} {*cf. Hupa*: xixiy, -whixiy'} {*cf. Mattole*: -kxi "boy", gikxi "boy"} {*cf. Wailaki*: `ishkai 'baby'} ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: ki> <GT/BR: skī> <GE/BR: kī> <GN/BR: c kī, ...c kī..., is kī, is kī́, ic kīk>

kwaan-beedin-skii *n a woman after miscarriage*

***nang-kiiyee'-skii** *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*

skiik *boys pl. of skii baby* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s kīk>

skii-k n a 1) children. ("Children (4 to 12 years)" (Merriam)

note b-, not u- before consonant cluster in 3inan. poss.) **2) babies.** ♦ (*3 poss.pl. biskiik her*

children) ♦ (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>

skiihtciiktc *n a two days old baby, newborn.* ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: skīl tcīktc>

skiitc n a 1) baby. {*ex. Skiitc tc'eeninyaa yaa'nii, uudai'*, 'A boy came outside, they say.' <[GT04+](#)

[10.1](#)>, *Skiitc yoyang-jaa'*, 'May the boys eat it.' <[GT36+ 1.3](#)>} **2) boy.** ♦ (*Isg. poss. ishkiitc*

my baby) ♦ (der. of **skii** baby, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: skīts,

s kīts> <GE/BR: s kīts...> <GN/BR: s kī'tz, is kī'tz, is kītz, ic kītz, skītc, ic kītc>

Skiitc n a Boy, Skeets (John Whipple's nickname). (name of Rose Ray's step-father, John ("Skeets", "Skeeter") Whipple

"Sloan Vidómr 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)) ♦ (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 **3** young/small) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: s kīts yac> <GE/BR: s kīts yac>

skii-yaitc [GMRR] *dial. var. of skii-yaashtc* *infant* <Me/GM: ^{sh}Ke-yī'tch> <GN/RR: skī yaitc>

skii-yaashtc n a infant, baby. ♦ (*dial. var. skii-yaitc*) ♦ (comp. of **skii** baby, **-yaashtc** diminutive

(small&young)) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: ^{sh}Ke-yī'tch> <GN/RR: skī yaitc>

skii-yeekwaannan ♦ it was a baby, *var. of of skii baby* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: skī ye kwān nān >

skii-yeekwolish-ee ♦ it does seem like a baby, *var. of of skii baby* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō skī ye kwûl lûc ce >

sko- *v: 11-adverbial pfx in 'pretend', 'grow X'*. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: skō..., s kû... > <GN/BR: s kû... >

sko-(ghin)..yaash/yaan *vi grow X, become X*. {ex. *Skowinyaang-kwaang.*, "It had grown." <GNb5+ 27.8 >} ♦ (*perf. 3 skowinyaan it had grown X (small)*) ♦ (der. of **sko-** in 'pretend', 'grow', **gh**₋₁ gh-conjugation, √YAAN₄ grow) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s kû wûn yañ kwān > <GN/BR: s kû wûn yû + ñ kwûn >

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*. {ex. "*Taahshoo' tishyaash-teilee, tc'kwoloo'-it.*", ""Sometime I will go away because he pretended." <GT10 17.2 >, *Skoloo'-eikwang.*, "He had pretended." <GT10 3.4 >} ♦ (*perf. 3 skoloo' he pretended • perf. 3anim. tc'kwoloo' he pretended*) ♦ (der. of **sko-** in 'pretend', 'grow', **0**₋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 'ût >

skowinyaan 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'aan they had a fire*) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √K'AAN₂ burn) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya° 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'ô'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'fil, 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**. {ex. "*Waa'hchit iintc'ee', sk'ee' waa'kaash.*", ""Give him venison, give him mush." <GT10 1.326 >} ♦ (*mat: ch'int'aang 1 'acorn'*) {PCalAth: *ky'i-sq'e?} {cf. *Mattole: yisk'e' 'cooked acorns'*} {cf. *Wailaki: ske 'mush'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: skē > <GT/BR: sk'e° > <GE/BR: sk'e° > <Sa/BR: sk'é° > <Me/GM: Skēh' > <GN/RR: 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.* (whole acorns leached in mud 2 to 3 months (with rocks on top to protect from animals), then charred and shells removed, then stored in a pit inside the house and allowed to mold, then leached in a basket in the stream, then processed as other acorns into mush/soup

"279. Whole acorns leached in mud ... +; 280. Shells left on ... +; 281. Acorns charred before removing shells ... +; 282. Then allowed to mold in house ... +; 283. Finally leached in basket in stream ... +; 284. Whole acorns allowed to mold in house, no stream leaching ... -" (Essene, p.8)
 "325. Pit storage outdoors ... -; 326. Indoors (as part of technique in preparing moldy acorns ... +" (Essene, p.9) "344. Whole acorns leached in mud ... *+; 344a. Shells left on ... +; 345. Whole acorns leached in basket in stream ... +; 346. First allowed to mold in house ... +; 346a. Whole acorns allowed to mold in house, no stream leaching ... -" (Driver, p.315)

"344. Kato: Only for 2 or 3 months. Rocks on top to keep out animals." (Driver, p.381)) ♦ (*mat:* ch'int'aang 1 'acorn', ch'int'aan-noo'ool 'moldy acorns', ch'tighaang 'moldy acorns') ♦ (comp. of **sk'ee'** acorn soup, **-dink'ootc'** sour) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sk'e^e dûn k'ōts >

(s)..k'ee't/k'ee't' 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-** s-conjugation/mode, √K'EET₁ have sex) {*PATh:* **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't *n a sexual intercourse*

(s)..laan vs 1) **laugh.** {*ex. Kwong' doo-slaang diikwaang yaa'nii.*, "Fire did not laugh whatever he did, they say." <GT05+ 27.5 >} 2) **laugh at X.** ♦ (*perf. 3 slaan he laughed • perf. 3anim.dist. yaa'slaan they laughed*) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √LAAN/LAN' laugh) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō slañ, ya^es ļan > <GE/BR: dō slañ, ya^es ļan >

slaan he laughed *perf. 3* of (s)..laan laugh ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō slañ >

*slee' *n ia anus.* ♦ (*3anim. poss. kwslee' his anus*) {*PATh:* **-/tsədl(-e) 'anus; rectum'} {*PCalAth:* *tsə/-ə'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku sle^e > <GE/BR: sle^e >

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') ♦ (der. of *slee' anus, **-lhgai** white, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: slē^{ch}-kī'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/RR: slē kūc >

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') ♦ (der. of **slee'lhkish** striped skunk, **-tc** diminutive suffix, *k'aaah fat (n)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sle^e L k'ûctš, sle^e L kûstš > <GN/BR: sle + L kûctš, sle iL kûctš, sle kûstc > <Es/GM: slēhitc > <Lo/LM:

sliġict >

Slee'lhkishtc *n a*

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. {ex. "Dii-kw'it, uusii'-kw'it ts'isnoo' oleeh.", "'Let there be mountains on this one, on its head.' <GT01+4.2>, Ts'isnoo' sliing' yaa'nii., 'Mountains came into being, they say.' <GT01+4.4>, See ileeh-teelit nchaagh, uusii', jeeschow yaa'nii, nghindoo' yaa'nii., 'As the stones were becoming large its elk-like head disappeared, they say.' <GT01+4.7> } ♦ (impf. 3 ileegh it becomes • 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 sliin' it became • 3anim. ts'isliin' • perf. 3anim.dist. yaa'sliin' they became) ♦ (der. of **s-** 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: ūs le', ūl le, ūl le tē lit, ō' le, ō' le būñ, sliñ^ε, slīn^ε, sliñ^ε, slī nē kwa ɲaŋ, slī nē kwa ɲaŋ, slin nūt, slin kwaŋ, s'ūs liñ^ε, s'ūs lin kwan, ya^εs liñ^ε, ya^εs liñ^ε, ō le > <GE/BR: sliñ^ε, s'ūs liñ^ε > <GN/BR: ūl le, il le, ūl le tē lit, sliñ, sūs liñ^ε, ō'le, ō le | būñ > <Sa/BR: s'li^εñ, s li^εñ >

ghin..leegh *vt* become X

naa-(s)..leegh/liin' *vi* become again

slis *n a* **California ground squirrel, gray ground squirrel.** (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) (hunted with a straight throwing stick, as used for rabbits; and with a snare noose on a stick or spring pole, as for other rodents; smoked (blown w/ leaf fan) out from burrows; drowned out from burrows (in winter); speared in burrow with sharpened stick; possibly trapped in long quail basket traps set at a water hole in summer; hunter sometimes disguised under grass on brush; broiled/roasted whole on stone or coals then pulverized

"639. Straight club thrown at rabbits ... +; 640. At squirrels ... +" (Essene, p.17)

"17. Basket trap, long for quail ... *+; 18. Set at opening in low converging fences ... -" (Essene, p.3)

"17. Ka: Set at water hole in summer; also used to catch squirrels. Denied by Martinez Bell." (Essene, p.54)

"19. Spring pole (bent sapling) ... +; 20. For deer or other large game ... +; 21. For small mammals ... +; 22. For birds ... +" (Essene, p.3)

"36. Noose on stick ... +; 37. For rodents ... +; 38. For birds ... -" (Driver, p.309)

"Blinds, Disguises, Decoys ... 62. Grass on brush worn ... +; 63. Deer ... -; 64. Rodents ... +; 65. Waterfowl ... -" (Driver, p.310)

"36. Rodents smoked out ... +; 37. Leaf fan used to blow smoke into burrow ... +; 38. Rodents drowned out ... *+; 39. Sharpened stick thrust down rodent hole ... +" (Essene, p.4)

"38. Ka: In wintertime only, insufficient water in summer." (Essene, p.54)

"74. Rodents smoked out ... +; 75. Rodents drowned out ... +; 76. Sharpened stick thrust down rodent hole ... +; 77. Split stick ... -" (Driver, p.310)

"240. Small mammals and fish broiled or roasted whole ... +; 241. On stone or coals ... +; 242. In hot ashes, with flesh wrapped in large leaves ... -; 243. On inclined stick ... -; 267. Small mammals pulverized whole, fresh ... +" (Essene, p.8)

"*317. Small mammals and fish broiled or roasted whole ... +; 318. On stone or coals ... +; 319. On wooden scaffold ... -; 320. On inclined stick ... -" (Driver, p.315)) {ex. *Haakwdang' slis ndoo' yaa'nii*, 'At that time there were no ground-squirrels, they say.' <[GT01+ 1.60](#)>} ♦ (gen: lhoong' 2 'squirrel') {PAth: ***tse*//*lexy* 'ground squirrel'} {PCalAth: **slis*} {cf. Hupa: *silis* 'ground squirrel... Note: archaic synonym of *tse:q'iy'a:ng'ay'*} {cf. Mattole: *txalis* "gray squirrel"} {cf. Wailaki: *slas* 'squirrels'} {cf. *silts'intc* 'chipmunk'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: *slūs*> <GT/BR: *slūs*> <GE/BR: *slūs*> <GN/BR: *slūs*, *s lūs*> <Sa/BR: *slūs*> <Es/GM: *slūs*> <Me/GM: *slūs'*>

Slis *n a*

(s)..lii' *vt tie O, bind O.* (as in a place) {ex. *S'islii'-kwaan.*, 'He had tied it.' <[GNb5+ 30.12](#)>} ♦ (perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. *s'islii'* he tied it there • perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. *ts'islii'* he tied it there) ♦ (der. of **s-** 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'ūs liē*, *s'ūs liē kwān*> <GE/BR: *ts'ūs liē*> <GN/BR: *sūs li + kwun*>

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-** s-conjugation/mode, √LEEGH/LIIN/LIIN' become) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *yaēs liñē*>

sliin' it became *perf. 3* of (s)..leegh/liin' become ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *sliñē*, *sliñē*, *sliñē*, *slī nē kwa nān*, *slī nē kwa nāñ*, *sliñ nūt*, *sliñ kwān*> <GE/BR: *sliñē*> <GN/BR: *sliñ*> <Sa/BR: *s'liēñ yāēnī*, *s liēñ yaēnī*>

(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-** s-conjugation/mode, √LOOS lead) {PAth: ***l-hus*} {PCalAth: **l-yo:s*} {cf. Hupa: *lohs/lo:s*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *s'ūs lōs*, *s'ūs lōs kwān*>

(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-** s-conjugation/mode, √YIIT₂ build a house) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ūc yīt*, *s'ūs yīē*> <GE/BR: *ūc yīt*, *s'ūs yī(k)ē*>

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'} <Me/GM: *Yāt'-lahng*> <GN/RR: *ya l añ*>

yaalh'aang *n a spider*

(s)..lhbaat' *vt 1) slap O. 2) pat O.* (as when molding a shape in a flexible substance like clay or dough (molding a wad of crushed grass to make a heart in the Creation story) {ex. *Uudjii'-bang s'isbaat'-it, t'oh uuyeeh noo'ng'aan yaa'nii.*, 'When he had patted it (into shape), he put the grass under it for his heart, they say.' <[GT02a 1.58](#)>} ♦ (perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. *s'isbaat'* he slapped it) ♦ (der. of

s- s-conjugation/mode, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √**BAAT'** slap) {*Path: **l-D-|wát' 'burst'*} {*PCalAth: *(s)..ibat'*} {*cf. Hupa: (s)..lhmüt'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ús ba dût> <Sa/BR: ...bê tc'ús bāt>

P-ee-ch'-(s)..lhbaat' vt flap wings against P

(s)..lhch'ilh vt open O. ♦ (3anim. ts'isch'ilh he opened them) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √**CH'ILH** split) <GN/BR: ts'ús tc'ûL>

s..lhit vd be lazy. ♦ (perf. 3 islhit he is lazy) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √**LHIT₂** be lazy) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: is tlût>

(s)..lhk'aan vt build a fire. {ex. S'isk'aang yaa'nii., "He built a fire, they say." <GNb5+ 16.7>, S'isk'aan-mang ghilk'aan-mang., "He will build a fire. A fire will be built." <GNb5+ 38.6>, "Kaa', nohdoo', olhk'aan, nishdaash.", "'OK, go ahead and build a fire; let me dance.'" <GT05+ 19.1>, Daahaitc s'isk'aan yaa'nii, chin uuyeeh s'isk'aan., "Grey squirrels built a fire, they say, they built a fire under trees." <GT14+ 1.1>} ♦ (opt. 1pl.+ 3 obj. dilk'an let's build a fire • impf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. ilhk'aan you (sg.) build a fire; build a fire! (sg.) • opt. 1sg.+ 3 obj. ishk'an let me build a fire • opt. 3+ 3 obj. olhk'an let her build a fire • impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. olhk'aan 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'an let him build a fire) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √**K'AAN₂** burn) {*cf. Hupa: q'an, q'an'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûL k'añ, ôL k'añ, ôL k'an bûñ, s'ús k'an, s'ús k'an, s'ús k'an kwañ, s'ús k'añ kwan, ôL k'añ> <GE/BR: ûL k'añ, ôL k'añ> <GN/BR: ûL kûñ, ôL k'a mûñ, nō Xiñ ôL kûñ, dan sil ka nē, sis kan, sus ka mûn, s'ús kañ ya nī, s'ús kan kwûs na, s'ús kañ nīc iñ ûn gī, kon | s'ús kan kwañ | nīc iñ ûn gī, dan s'ús kan ya nī ûñ gī, dan s'ús ka nē, dan cō yīs kan | kwûc na, ûc kûñ, is kits yōL kûñ, hai de is kīk | yōL kûñ, ne Xin de dūL kûñ> <Sa/BR: ûL k'an>

naa-(s)..lhk'aan vt build fire again

(s)..lhnaat' vt lick O. {ex. Ch'siitcing kwdiishee' tc'ilhnaat naakaa'-haa' yaa'nii., "Coyote licked both of his shoulders, they say." <GT05+ 27.4>, Kwtcok' s'isnaat' yaa'nii., "He licked his testicles, they say." <GT05+ 28.2>} ♦ (perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. s'isnaat' he licked it • impf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. tc'ilhnaat he licks it) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √**NAAT'** lick) {*Path: **O-|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'ús 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)) {ex. Tc'isai yaa'nii., "She dried it, they say." <GT35+ 2.6>} ♦ (perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. tc'isai she dried it) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √**TSAI** be dry) {*cf. Hupa: O-(s)-l-tsai' "dry O"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ús sai, dj'ûL sai...> <GE/BR: tc'ús sai> <GN/BR: s'ús sai>

daahkw'itch'ilhsai-bii' n a drying platform

(s)..lhtaac' vt **1) tattoo O. 2) mark O.** ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**TAATC'** mark/tattoo) {cf. *Mattole: 'iltxá'c* "write!"; *'isiltxá'dj* "I have written"; *cidá' yóltxa'c* "let him tattoo my mouth"}

..ghiltaac' vd be marked

s..lhtiin vt **lie down.** ♦ (perf. 3anim. **s'ilhtiin** he lay down sick) ♦ (der. of **s-** 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. √**TIIN**₂ 'in 'crosscut saw', chin-silhtiing 'log', ch'istiing 'foot drum'} ♦ 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. **yilht'oogh-it** she stung him) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**T'OOGH**₁ sting (v)) {cf. *Hupa: O-(s)-t-t'ow* "sting O"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yîL t'ô gût >

nin-yi-(s)..lht'oogh vt sting (v)

(s)..lhtciish vt **smell O.** ♦ (perf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. **silhtciish** you smell it) ♦ (der. of **s-** 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.** {ex. *Shaa-baats'ee' yiihciin'*, "It made a halo around the sun." <GNb7+ 1.1>, *Ts'ii' kaal'aa' tc'istciin' yaa'nii.*, "He made brush grow up, they say." <GT01+ 6.3>, *Ghilhsai k'ai'tbilh bii' daang tc'istciin'*, "It becomes dry. She made a pile of it in an open-work burden basket." <GT35+ 2.9>, *Kaashbii' teelaaghaal ohtcii-bat.*, "Tomorrow you (pl.) will trade much." <Lo21+ 2.1>} **2) cause X.** {ex. *Chin kaal'aa' tc'istciin' yaa'nii.*, "He made trees grow up, they say." <GT01 1.126>, *Naabee yaalhtcii yaa'nii.*, "They bathed it (made it swim), they say." <GT08 1.6>} **3) gather O, harvest O, collect O.** (as firewood, mussels, etc.) ♦ (perf. 3+ 3indf. obj. **ch'istciin'** he made it • opt. 1pl.+ 3 obj. **dilhtcii'** let's gather it • impf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. **ilhtcii**₂ 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. **sdilhtciin'** we gathered it • perf. 2sg.+ 3 obj. **silhtciin'** you (sg.) gathered it • perf. 1sg.+ 3 obj. **siilhtciin'** I gathered it • perf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. **solhtciin'** 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'istciin'** he made it • perf. 3obv.DIST+ 3 obj. **yaistciin'** it gathered them • opt. 3anim.dist.+ 3 obj. **yaa'olhtcii'** let them gather it • perf. 3anim.dist.+ 3 obj. **yaa'stciiin'** they gathered it • impf. 3dist. **yaalhtcii** they make V • perf. 3dist.+ 3 obj. **yaastciin'** they gathered it • perf. 3nat.phen. **yiihciin'** it made) ♦ (der. of **s-** 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^es 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, tç is tcîñ, tcis' tcîñ, tcis tsîñ, cis tcî, yaij tcîñ, yais tcîñ, ûl s dûl tcî ne, ûl sôL tcîñ; ûl ic tcî, ûl tcîL tcî, ûl ya ôL tcî, ûl dûl tcî, yal tcî > <Es/GM: û 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-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh**₋₁ lh-classifier, √**TSILH/TSIIL'** pound (repeatedly)) {cf. *Hupa*: *O-(s)-l-tsil/tse:tl'* "pound, drive, nail O"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ōL sŭL > <GE/BR: ōL sŭL > <Sa/BR: ūl sŭt >

(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-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh**₋₁ lh-classifier, √**YIIT**₂ build a house) {cf. *Wailaki*: *ya= 'l-yiit* 'they build a house'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ūc yīt, s'ūs yī^e > <GE/BR: ūc yīt, s'ūs yī^e, s'ūs yī(k)^e, s'ūs yīk >

snee'bilghili' *n ia* **garter, anklet**. (anklets of fox fur, white deerhide belly, or braided beargrass "of deerhide, for men and women" (Loeb, 1932, p.44)

"731. Anklets, fox fur ... +; 732. White (belly) of deerhide ... +; 733. Braided Xerophyllum ... +"

(Essene, p.19)) {ex. *Snee'bilghili'*, *k'aa' naalhsis naa'ghii-bilh yaa'nii.*, "Garters and arrows were hanging there, along with a quiver, they say." <GT30+ 12.2 > } ♦ (*sim.*: ch'ilgai 'deerhide

anklet', ts'nee'bilhnaaldeel' 'anklet') ♦ (comp. of **sh**₋₁ 1sg, ***nee'** lower leg, **-bilh** with it, **..ghili'** be tied, lit. 'what my leg is tied with' ['my leg with is tied'; garter]) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sne^e bŭL gŭl lī^e > <GE/BR: sne^e bŭL gŭl lī^e > <GN/BR: s ne bŭL gŭl lí + >

sniish-tc'il'iing *n a* **small storage basket**. (small close-twined storage basket, larger at the base than at the top

"small dje lō" (Goddard using the Hupa term for storage basket)) <comp. *Hupa*: "Large storage baskets, called *djelō*, are made of close-twined work (Pl. 23, Fig. 1). The base is of greater diameter than the top. * These baskets, on account of their unusual height and the consequent great width of the zone, usually have the designs in long vertical bands." (Goddard, 1903, pp.42-3) > ♦ (*gen*: k'ai² 'basket') ♦ (comp. of **-tc'il'iing** they treat it as, lit. ', lit. 'what is treated as *sniish*') {cf: *shnish-tc'il'iing* 'basket dipper'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: snīc tčē 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^e > <GN/BR: sō yin dŭn xa >

soitc my grandchild *1sg. poss. of of* ***tsoitc** man's grandchild ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: só-ich > <Sa/BR: (s'ó-its') >

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 [yápíni, 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: shaasht'ang' 2 'clover'*) • (*cnst: sghaabilhts'eeldeel' 'hairbrush'*) ♦ (der. of √SOOLH hollow, -chow augmentative) {PCalAth: *sol-kyob} {cf. Hupa: sulkyoh, sulkyoh, wild celery (i.e. some sort of Umbellifer)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sólcho> <Es/GM: soltcol> <Me/GM: sō'l-chō...> <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 Solchóküt [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'it₂** on it) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: Solchóküt>

solnees₁ *n a freshwater mussel, river mussel.* (*Anodonta californiensis, Margaritifera falcata*)

<comp. N.Pomo: "Jim Ꞥmá'ttr'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 Ꞥ." (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:

baanchow₁ 2 'freshwater mussels') • (*rel.: Sais'aanding 1 'Tenmile River Beach'*) ♦ (comp. of √SWOLH windpipe/trachea, **nees₁** long, lit. 'long 'sol') ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: θál - næꞤ>

- solnees₂** *n a Pacific mackerel.* (*Scomber japonicus*) ([mackerel...jaw long]) ♦ (comp. of √SWOLH windpipe/trachea, **nees₁** long, lit. 'long jaw') ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: sūlnēs >
- soltc** *n a angelica, angelica root.* (*Angelica sp.*) (young sprouts (ghilk'otc'tcing) eaten raw; roots are sacred, good luck, cleansing/purifying, and perfuming with many specific uses young sprouts are sweet and are eaten raw. (Chesnut, 1902, p.371)
- "Hunting Observances ... 110. Angelica root chewed [before hunt] ... +; 119. Angelica rubbed in elk's tracks to slow elk down ... +" (Essene, p.5)
- "Elk (djestco) hunted like deer. Belief: angelica put in elk's footprints hampered speed." (Loeb, p.45)
- "Fishing Observances ... 201. Spit angelica in stream for luck ... *+" (Essene, p.7)
- "201. Ka: Not a fish-drugging device as reported by Loeb, p.56." (Essene, p.55)
- "Angelica roots, soaproot thrown in streams to stupefy fish. Brook trout (kloyacgaitc, white little fish) caught thus in summer." (Loeb, p.46)
- "938. [tobacco] Mixed with angelica root for smoking ... -" (Essene, p.23)
- "1306. [tobacco] Mixed with angelica root for smoking ... +" (Driver, p.337)
- "The chief also directed the ceremonies of the [Boys' High] school. He had his forehead marked with black coal stripes. He wore a short chain of beads and also a bunch of angelica (salc) around his neck." (Loeb, p.29)
- "After the visitor [to a Boy's High School ghost ceremony] returned home he at once purified himself with pepperwood leaves and angelica" (Loeb, p.32)
- "1838. [sucking doctor, soul-loss doctor] Burns angelica [when seeking power] ... +; 1839. Chews angelica ... +" (Essene, p.41)
- "2409a. [sucking doctor, soul-loss doctor] Burns angelica [when seeking power] ... +" (Driver, p.361)
- "1171. Angelica burned to stop thunder ... +; 1172. Chewed and spat to stop ... +" (Essene, p.28)
- "1182. People rub angelica on bodies [to stop earthquake] ... +" (Essene, p.29)
- "1201. [to stop rain] Burn angelica, hides, pepperwood ... +" (Essene, p.29)
- "1637. Purification [of Blood Relatives of deceased after funeral] by sweating ... -; 1638. Bathing with angelica or pepperwood in water ... +" (Essene, p.37)
- "1655. Angelica burned [if dead dreamed of] ... +; 1656. Rubbed on body ... +; 1657. Chewed ... +" (Essene, p.38)
- "Rattlesnake bite. Bite cut with flint, bled; angelica poultice; rattlesnake songs." (Loeb, p.48)
- "1744. [scalp cleaner] Rubs self with pepperwood ... +; 1745. Angelica ... +; 1748. At end of taboo period, bathes self with pepperwood and angelica ... +; 1749. Cleans nails, ears, nose ... +; 1750. Length of taboo period, days ... *30" (Essene, p.40)
- "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, p.19)
- "Bear 'Doctors' ... 1999. Wearer of bearskin must purify self ... *+" "1999. Ka: Before donning robe, bather rubbed self with pepperwood, angelica." (Essene, p.70)
- "*2010. Angelica growing out of a tree [is a good-luck omen] ... +" (Essene, p.45)

"2010. Angelica is sacred in itself, as may be seen from the many uses it has, scattered through this list. Angelica found growing in unusual places, such as high u in tree, out of bare rock, etc.; was doubly effective for magical purposes." (Essene, p.71)

"Mana (good luck) idea not so pronounced as Pomo (Folkways, 306 ff.). Angelica rubbed on child gave good luck (cone)." (Loeb, p.51)) ♦ (*pt*: ghilk'otc'tcing 1 'angelica shoots') ♦ (der. of √SOOLH hollow, -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: salc >

solhtciin' you (pl.) gathered it *perf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhtcii/tciin'* make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ûl sōL tcīñ >

√SON' *rt star*. (only attested in compounds; replaced by gooyaanee' as an independent word) ♦ (*syn*: gooyaanee' 'star') {*PAth*: **səm?, tsəm?, švəm?} {*cf. Hupa: tsing'*} {*cf. Mattole: tsinj'*; *BR: sing', tsing': sañ', s n', tsīñ 'star'; sanco 'morning star'; tsint.co 'big star'*} {*cf. Wailaki: sinj' = kyoh 'big star'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sūn... > <GE/BR: sūn... > <GN/BR: sūn... >

Son'haantc *n a Pleiades "Many Stars"*. {*ex. "Kaaldaash, Aatciighichikchow, Son'haantc, Sitildaash, gooyaanee'."*, ""Morning Star, North Star, Pleiades, Evening Star, stars." <[GT04+ 8.1](#)>} ♦ (*gen*: gooyaanee' 'star') • (*syn*: Kaach'ingshii' 'Pleiades') ♦ (der. of √SON' star (in compounds), *lhaang many/much, -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sūn Lants, sūn Lans > <GE/BR: sūn Lants > <GN/BR: sūn Lanj, cūn Lans, sūn Lanz >

sowing RR, GM *dial. var. of lhtsoghing* fox <Me/GM: so'-un > <GN/RR: sō wūñ >

soo' my tongue *Isg. poss. of of *soo'* tongue <Me/GM: Sō >

**soo'* *n ia tongue*. (deer/elk tongue (meat) is taboo to women and probably all children "93. Deer tongue taboo to females ... +; 94. To boys ... +; 95. To girls ... +" (Essene, p.5) "109. Deer tongue taboo to females ... +; 110. Deer tongue taboo to young ... -" (Driver, p.311)) ♦ (*Isg. poss. soo'* my tongue • *Isg. poss. shoo'*₂ my tongue • 3 *poss. uusoo'* its tongue) {*PAth*: **tsu-} {*PCalAth*: *tso:ʔ} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: so > <GT/BR: ō sō^e > <GE/BR: -sō^e, ū sō^e > <Sa/BR: ō sō^e > <Me/GM: Sō > <GN/RR: cō >

soolchowch'antc *n a California towhee, brown towhee. (Melozone crissalis)* ♦ (der. of **solchow** cow parsnip, **ch'-(ghin)..yaan/yaan'** eat something, -tc diminutive suffix, lit. 'little cowparsnip eater') {*cf. sooldjatic'yaantc* 'wrentit'} ♦ 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 (butlants) 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 >

sooldjatic'yaantc *n a wrentit. (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'ts'eehtc 'wrentit') ♦ (comp. of **tc'yaantc** old woman, lit. "'soldier's woman" (acc. to Merriam)) {*cf. soolchowch'antc* 'brown towhee'} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Sōl'-chutch-unch >

√*soolh* ♦ *unspec. var. of of* √**SOOLH** hollow

√**SOOLH** *rt hollow*. ♦ (*unspec. var. √soolh*) {*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 *n a dagger*. (made of either deer horn or elk bone (cannon bone or ulna), worn tied to the wrist or through the hair as a hairpin

"200 sōs is used for the name of a pointed dagger made of bone or horn. Cf. note 144, p.108 above." (Goddard, 1909, p.156)

"Daggers or Knives 618. Horn, deer ... -; 619. Bone, elk cannon or ulna ... +; 620. Also used as hairpin ... +; 621. Tied to wrist ... +" (Essene, p.16)

"Daggers or Knives 898. Horn ... +; 899. Bone ... -" (Driver, p.327)

"803. Ka, La: [Mammal-bone hairpins] Used as dagger also." (Essene, p.60)

"Probable alternates (e.g.: concerning daggers, Driver affirms horn but denies bone, Essene affirms bone but denies horn)" (Essene, p.75) ♦ (*spec: bilhnaading-naaghiyai* 'bone dagger') • (*mat: *dee'*, 'horn/antler', *ts'ing 1* 'bone') • (*sim.: sii-bilwaa'isii* 'hairpin', *ts'ing sii'-waalk'its* 'hairpin') ♦

(*der. of √SOOS* pointed/slender) {*cf. Wailaki: sos 'sharp stick'*} <GT/BR: sōs>

√**SOOS** *rt pointed*. {*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.

soos *n a* dagger

***soosee'** *n ia stinger*. (as of a wasp, bee, fish) ♦ (*wh: chaanees* 'wasp', *t'aa'dilgaichow* 'hornet',

Tc'yaantc Toonai Nchaagh 'Great Fish Old Woman', *ts'isnaa 1* 'bee') ♦ (*3 poss. uusoosee'* *its stinger* • *3 poss. uusoosii'* *its stinger*) ♦ (*der. of √SOOS* pointed/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: ō sō^é si^e>

√**SOOW** *rt stuff in, push in*. {*PAth: **O-l-/tsù: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: <GT/BR:

...sō> <GE/BR: -sō, ...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-* s-conjugation/mode, √**SILH** be warm/sweat (v))

{*PAth: **zəl 's-S (P) be hot; (BS) be warm'*} {*PCalAth: *s..səʃ*} {*cf. Hupa: si-se:l*} ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: sũl bũn dja^e> <GE/BR: -sũl, -sũl>

ghin..silh *vd* become warm

too-sil *n a* hot water

sta- *v:* 11-adverbial pfx in 'set on fire'. <GT/BR: s tũ...>

sta-(ghin)..lhlh *vt* set on fire. {ex. *Ts'isnoo' staghinhil, naaghilhilh yaa'nii.*, "They set the mountains on fire and they burned over the land, they say." <GT05+ 28.7>} ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 *obj.*

staaghinhil *he set them on fire*) ♦ (der. of **sta-** in 'set on fire', **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, √LHIT₁ burn, -**lh** progressive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s tũg gũn lũl>

staa' my father ***taa'** father ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s ta^e>

staaghinhil he set them on fire *perf.* 3 + 3 *obj.* of **sta-(ghin)..lhlh** set on fire ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s tũg gũn lũl>

s..taan *vs* lie, be in a place (stick-like O). (as a 1DRO, enclosed O) {ex. *Bilhghilghis staan yaa'nii.*, "A set of fire-sticks lay there, they say." <GT30+ 12.5>} ♦ (*perf.* 3 **staan** *it lies there*) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √TISH/TAAN₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) {cf. *Mattole: sitxá:n "it lies"*} {cf. *Wailaki: ya= 's-ti' "They (sticks) always lie (there)."*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s taŋ> <GE/BR: staŋ>

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

staan it lies there *perf.* 3 of **s..taan** lie (stick-like O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s taŋ> <GE/BR: staŋ>

(s)..teelh *vi* spread bedding, make a bed. (grass out, as bedding) ♦ (*perf.* 3 *anim.* + 3 *indf. obj.*

ch'isteelh₃ *he spread bedding*) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √TEELH wide/flat) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ũc tel kwãŋ>

stilbil *n a* flute. (elderberry stalk rim-blown (bevelled, not notched) flute, open both ends, with four holes (perhaps sometimes eight), with or without square recesses around the holes

"Flute 1358. Wood ... +; 1359. Elder ... +; 1360. Bone ... -; *1361. Number of holes ... 8; *1362.

Flattened, squared, around holes ... +; 1363. End blown ... +; 1364. Mouth blown ... +; 1365. Nose blown ... -" (Driver, p.338)

"1361. Cf. note 464.; 1362. Kroeber, Hdbk., pl. 43,d." (Driver, p.399)

"Flute 987. Flute ... *+; 988. Elder ... +; 989. Number of holes ... 4; 990. Flattened squares around holes ... -; 991. End blown ... +; 992. Mouth blown ... +" (Essene, p.24)

"987. Ka: Used for playing love-songs." (Essene, p.62)

"Four- or five-hole flute, jítělbũl (La); tũlbũl (Ka)" (Essene, p.88)) <comp. 4-5 holed flutes of the area are 9 to over 11 inches (22 to 29cm) long and about 3/4 inch (1.7 to 2.2cm) diameter and the with the finger holes in the middle 1/3 or 3/5 of the length, based on Pomo, Wailaki, Wintun examples at Berkeley and a Yuki example at the Library of Congress > ♦ (*mat:* chinsool 'blue

elderberry') ♦ (der. of **tilbil** flute) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: stúl-pül >

stilghaal *n a basket rattle, child's rattle.* (open twined basket with small stones inserted before closing warp ends into a handle; possibly two rattles at different ages: one tied to the cradle for a baby, one given to a child beginning to walk

"Child beginning to walk given rattle, stulgal (basketry framework; stone inside)" (Loeb, p.51)

"Rattles ... 968. Basket, stone inside, child's toy ... +; 969. Tied to baby's cradle ... *+" (Essene, p.24)

"969. Ka: Also tied fishbones to head hoop of baby's cradle for baby to rattle, play with." (Essene, p.62)

"Basket rattle (for baby) tsñistca (La); ckibiya tülgal (Ka)" (Essene, p.88) ♦ (*syn*: shkii biiyee'

tilghaal 'basket rattle (for baby)') ♦ (der. of ***tilghaal** (rattle)) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: stulgal >

s..tin *vd be cold.* (as an object) ♦ (*perf. 3 istin it is cold*) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √**TIN**₂ 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'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ûs tûñ, 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*

stiin *it lies* *perf. 3 of s..tii/tiin lie* (animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: stiñ, stiñ > <GE/BR: stiñ > <GN/BR: stiñ >

s..tii/tiin *vs lie, be lying down.* {*ex. Ts'intsii' s'istiing-kwaan.*, "He had lain with his head downhill. ' <[GNb5+ 27.11](#)>, *Kwong' kw'it, Djiikwong'chow kwong' kw'it s'istiing yaa'nii.*, "On the fire, Fire-Heart Spider lay on the fire, they say. ' <[GT05+ 9.4](#)>, "*Tishaa' diidak'; shaahnaa' diishaan stiing diidak'.*", ""Let me go along to the east; something is lying in the creek, to the east." <[GT25+ 2.1](#)>, *Ch'naalhdang stiing yaa'nii, saahding-haa'.*, "An adolescent girl was lying all alone, they say. ' <[GT30+ 1.1](#)> } ♦ (*perf. 3anim. s'istiin he lay, was lying • perf. 1sg. siitiin I lay • impf. 2pl. sohtii you (pl.) lie; lie down! (pl.) • perf. 3 stiin it lies*) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √**TIIN**₁ animate lies) {*cf. Mattole: sitxé'n "he lies"*} {*cf. Wailaki: si-i-tiñ 'I lay'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: sō' tī bûñ, sī tī ne, stiñ, stiñ, s'ûs tñ, s'ûs tiñ, s'ûs tin, s'ûs tiñ kwən > <GE/BR: sī tī ne, sī t'ī ne, stiñ > <GN/BR: sī tī ne, stiñ, sûs tñ, sûs tiñ kwn > <JPH/GM: tş'əşt'ín..., tş'əşt'ín... >

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.* {*ex. Kaashkiitc yiist'aats' yaa'nii.*, "The old man cut it, they say. ' <[GT25+ 5.11](#)> } ♦ (*perf. 3obv.+ 3 obj. yiist'aats' it/he cut it*) ♦ (der. of **s-** 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'ąts > <GE/BR: yīs t'ąts >

k'ee-ch'-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' vt cut O/grass game

st'oo' adv nearly, almost. {ex. *St'oo' tceehnohninghaan-ee.*, "It nearly killed us by crying."

<GNb5+ 30.3>, "*St'oo' shoo'ghiilaagh-ee.*", "I almost fixed it." <GT04+ 5.1>, *St'oo' (doo) shoo'ghaalaah-kwaa' 'anjii.*, "He actually hadn't nearly fixed it yet." <GT04+ NB1 alternate 8.3>} ♦ (sim.: daakw 'nearly') {cf. *Wailaki: cf. sdoŋ' 'almost'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: st'ō^e, s t'ō^e> <GE/BR: st'ō^e> <GN/BR: stō +, s tō +, is tō >

(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon vt 1) weave O. (including net-making) ♦ (*made: sii'bii's'aang* 'head net', *teelee' 2* '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'iiing* 'basket dipper', *ts'aal'* 'basket cradle, baby basket') ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. ohtl'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-** s-conjugation/mode, √**TL'OO/TL'OON** weave/braid, der. of √**TL'OO/TL'OON** weave/braid) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ûs L'ōñ kwān, s'ûs L'ōn kwān ō' Lō > <GE/BR: ō' Lō, tc' Lōi ûñ gi > <GN/BR: ō Lō >

..ghittl'oon vp be woven

swaa' LM dial. dial. var. of ***sighaa'** head 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 the 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 up. 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') ♦ (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, ...swōltc > <GE/BR: swōltc, sōltc > <GN/BR: ...tcwōlts, ...tcwoltc, ...tcowtc >

aal-tcwołtc *n a* kindling

chin-swoltc *n a* small stick

√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: sūl... > <JPH/GM: θál... > <GN/RR: swōl, cwāl >

solnees₂ *n a* mackerel

solnees₁ *n a* freshwater mussel

swolh-got' my Adam's apple *Isg. poss. of 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) ♦ (comp. of √SWOLH windpipe/trachea, ***got'** knee) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: swōL gōt >

***swolh-yaashtc** *n ia* aorta. ♦ (*Isg. poss. *shwolh-yaishtc* • *Isg. poss. shwolh-yaashtc* my aorta) ♦ (comp. of √SWOLH windpipe/trachea, **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young), lit. 'little trachea') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: cwāL yaistc >

(s)..wotc *vt* tickle. {ex. *Ch'naalhdang s'iswotc yaa'nii*, 'He tickled (caressed) the adolescent girl, they say.' <GT30+ 2.3 > } ♦ (*perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. s'iswotc* he tickled her) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √WOTC tickle) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: s'ūs wōtc >

s..yiin *vs* stand, be standing. {ex. *Siiyiing-'anjii*, 'I am standing up. (surprisingly)' <GNb1+ 49.6 >, *Sdiiyiing-'anjii*, 'We are standing up. (surprisingly)' <GNb1+ 49.7 >, *Naaghaichow kw'it ts'siing yaa'nii*, 'Naaghaichow stood on it, they say.' <GT01+ 3.2 >, *"See ohlee-bang hai sohyiin-dinhee"*, 'You must turn into stones right there where you are standing!' <GT04+ 6.2 > } ♦ (*perf. 1pl. sdiyiin* we are standing up • *perf. 3 siin* it is standing; they are standing • *perf. 1sg. siiyiin* I am standing up • *perf. 2pl. sohyiin* you (pl.) are standing • *perf. 3anim. ts'siin* he is standing) ♦ (der. of **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √YIIN₁ stand/live) {cf. *Mattole: si'yí'n* 'I am in a standing position'; *tsí'n* 'he is'} {cf. *Wailaki: sii-y-yij* 'I stand'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts' siñ, sō' yin dūn ha^e > <GE/BR: sī yī ne, ts' siñ, tc' siñ ûñ gī, tc' sīn ûñ gī, tc' sīn ûñ gī > <GN/BR: sī yīñ ûñ gī, tsūs siñ, stai yīñ ûñ gī > <JPH/GM: ôñj... >

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:* POSS pfx **my.** (possessive prefix) **3)** *v:* 8-object pfx **me.** (object prefix) {Path: **/shy- '1sg. subject'; /shyə- '1 sg. object'} {PCalAth: *sh-} {cf. *Mattole: c-* 'first person singular'; *i-*, *i-* perfective; *ci-* 'first person object'; *ci-* 'my'} {cf. *Wailaki: sh-, shi-* '1SG.S', '1SG.POSS', '1SG.PPO'; *i-* '1SG.S' (w/ PFV)} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: c-, s >

snee'bilhghilii' *n ia* anklet/garter

Shghanankaashtc *n a* Give Me Back (Jim's name)

shii *pron* 1sg indep

shiiyee' *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?

T t

-t *suffix sfx* **specific place/time suffix**. {P*ATH*: ***-d*} {P*CalAth*: **-t*} {cf. *Hupa*: *-t*} ♦ Source forms:

<GE/BR: d- , t>

bink'it *n a* lake

ch'ngakat *n a*

daa'tyaashaang *inter, demon* what is the matter?

daantshaang *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. {ex. *Lheetbaa uunaa'-tagit noo'ng'aan yaa'nii*. , 'He placed grey clay between its eyes, they say.' <[GT01+ 3.5](#)>} ♦ (+ 3 *obl. uutagit* between them) ♦ (der. of √TAK

between, **-t** specific place/time postpositional suffix) {P*ATH*: ***O-|tɬ-q'ə(d)* or <*tɬqə(d)*> '(in)

between O} {P*CalAth*: **tɬqət*} {cf. *Hupa*: *-tuq*} {cf. *Wailaki*: *-tak* 'between'} ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ū tûk kût, ...tûk kût> <GE/BR: -tûk gût, ò tûk gût> <GN/BR: ...tûk kût>

***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]) ♦ (*pr*: Nee'nihisit
 'Captain Nee'nihisit/Frank') • (*wh*: Bin'milgohkwot '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'ō' dũñ
 tûk kût L'o' dũñ >

***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: tai °ac bũñ >

taich'dibilh we cook mush *impf. 1pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** cook mush/soup ♦
 Source forms: <GT/BR: dō tai tc' dũb bũl 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 bũl bũñ >

tainaan 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 nũñ >

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: tais 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: tai 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 >

tashnaan 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: tạt đê 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. Mattole: da-, da'- "referring to water, liquid"*} {*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)..aash/aan *vi* recede (as waves)

taa-₂ *v:* *11-adverbial pfx* **butchering.** ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: tai- , ta >

taa-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* butcher/cut up O

taa-₃ *v:* *11-adverbial pfx* **breaking, ripping, tearing.** {*cf. Mattole: da- "used with verbs of doing, to mean 'to finish'; probably from the meanin gof 'doing it all' (cf. Nav. t'á:- 'completely')*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: tai- , ta >

<**taa-(s)..**____>₂ *vprefixset* breaking/cutting

taa-₄ *v:* *11-adverbial pfx* **1) (in 'stingy'). 2) (in 'not be at home').**

taa-(ghin)..tcin *vd* be stingy

taa-kw..lhtaan *vt* not be at home

***taa'** *n ia* **father.** {*ex. "Shtaa' diishoo' daa'."*, "'Father, something is up above.'" <[GT03 1.108](#)>, *llghil-it yaa'hees'iing' yaa'nii, djiing-hit, uunan kwaa', uutaa' kwaa'.*, "When it was evening they looked for their mothers and for their fathers, they say, and in the daytime (too).! <[GT06+ 2.8](#)>, *Shtaa' doohaa'-naa'intyaa-yee.*, "My father, you never came back home.! <[GT06+ 6.5](#)>, *Haakwan shnang, shtaa' 'ang'; yoo'oong siighiing, see chinee'ding ts'ii' uunoo'.*, "Up there were my mother and father; I stood over there, at the base of a rock hidden behind some brush.! <[GT37+ 6.8](#)>, *Ntaa' tc'ingshoon-ee.*, "Your father is well.! <[Lo03+ 3.1](#)>} ♦ (*refl. poss. 1sg. poss. aadishtaa' father; my own father • 1sg. poss. *ishtaa' • 3anim. poss. ktaa' his/her father • 2sg. poss. ntaa' your father • staa' my father • 1sg. poss. shtaa' my father • 1sg. poss. shtaa'-yee it is my father • 3 poss. uutaa' their father*) {*PAth: **ta-*} {*PCalAth: *-taa-*} {*cf. Hupa: -ta*} {*cf. Mattole: -txa' "father"*} {*cf. Wailaki: -taa': [LA-Gf, NO-G, SN-G, SS-M, WA-C]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sh'ta > <Gi/BR: ta > <GT/BR: c ta^ε, o ta^ε > <GE/BR: ta' > <GN/BR: c ta', is ta + ' , ic ta, o ta^c > <Sa/BR: n t'á^ε > <Me/GM: sh'stah', n'tah', Hí'k tah', Ahk'-tesh tah' > <GN/RR: ic ta > <Lo/LM: sta', ta >

Shtaa' *n* My Father (God)

Shtaa'tcing *n a* My Father Kind (God)

Yoo'ts'aal' Taa' *n a* Cradle Father (boy's name)

taa'aashaa'₁ let me go to the water *opt. 1sg. of taa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa* sg. go to water ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ta a ca >

taa'aashaa'₂ let me go in water *opt. 1sg. of taa-(nin)..yaash/yaa* go in water ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ta a ca >

taa'ch'oobiil' they cooked it *opt. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. of taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil'* cook mush/soup ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ta tc'ō' bīl^e >

taa'inyai it went in water *perf. 3anim. of taa-(nin)..yaash/yaa* go in water ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ta ûn yai >

taa'naang *n a* **drinking water**. ("Gill + Martina ... t'ô', water. But both Walaikies + the Mattoles call water t'á'naŋ, + even here we use this word sometimes of drinking-water. the Walaikies use also the word t'o', water" (JPH, reel 3, im.369A)) ♦ (der. of **taa-(ghin)..naan** drink, =i NR) {cf. *Mattole: da'na', da'na n "water"*} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ta nañ > < JPH/GM: t'á'naŋ >

taa'ohyaash 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: tą ō' yac bûñ > < GN/BR: ta + ō' yac bûn >

taa'onyaan let water rise *opt. 3 of taa-n-(nin)..yaa/yaan* water to rise ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ta ōn yañ >

taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* **cook mush/soup**. (The process of stone-boiling acorn soup and mush is described in Chesnut (1902, p.337)) ♦ (*sim.*: ch'-(s)..lhbitc/beetc 'boil st') • (*made*: sk'ee' 1 'acorn soup') • (*tool*: chinteel 'mush stirrer', kiitsaa' 'basket pot', seelhsow 1 'boiling stone', tsee-bilhninyaalai 'cooking tongs') ♦ (*impf. 1pl. + 3indf. obj. taich'dibilh* we cook mush • *opt. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. taa'ch'oobiil'* they cooked it • *impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj. taach'inmilh* you (sg.) cook soup; cook soup! (sg.) • *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj. taach'ohbilh* you (pl.) cook soup; cook soup! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **taa-**₁ water-related, **ch'**- 3Indef, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, √**BIITL'**₂ classify basketful O) {cf. *Hupa: ta:k'imil' ?*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ta tc'ō' bûL >

taa-ch'-(ghin)..tbilh/biil' *vt* **cook soup**. (with the pot as subject) ♦ (*impf. + 3indf. obj. + 3obv. obj. taich'itbilh* (pot) cooks it) ♦ (der. of **d-**₂ d-classifier, **taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** cook mush/soup) ♦ Source forms:

taach'ilh'aatc' they/animals came out of water *perf. 3anim. of taah-ch'-(s)..lh'aash/aatc'* animal to come out of water ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ta tc'ûL atc ē kwa nañ > < GE/BR: ta tc'ûL atc ē kwa nañ >

taach'inmilh you (sg.) cook soup; cook soup! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3indf. obj. of taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil'* cook mush/soup ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ta tcûm mûL >

taach'ohbilh you (pl.) cook soup; cook soup! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj. of taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil'* cook mush/soup ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ta tc'ō' 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 NR) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR:

ta di sût >

√TAAGH *rt* carry (e g acorns). ♦ Source forms:

..lhtaagh *vt* carry

*taaghang *n ia* home. {ex. "Kaakw naa'olhtkalh; daanteeshoo' uuleeng' nohtaaghang.", "'Walk back fast; in case something (has happened) at our home.'" <GT26 1.116>} ♦ (syn: *ghanding 'home', kwontaah-ding 1 'home', yeehding 'home') ♦ (1/2pl. poss. nohtaaghang *our home*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: nō' ta gûñ >

taaghaalaat they drowned *perf. 3 dist.* of taa-(ghin)..laat drown <GN/BR: ta ga lat >

taaghaanaan₁ they drink along *prog. dist.* of taa-(ghin)..naan drink ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta ga na mûñ >

taaghaanaan₂ *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: ch'baagh 'medicine') ♦ (der. of taa-(ghin)..naan drink, yaa-₂ plural/distributive, =i NR, lit. 'things that are drunk') ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: ta ga na >

taaghikaan she took it out of water taah-gh..kaan take contained O out of water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta gę kan >

taa..ghildil' *v* be put in water; put O in water. (du/pl object) {ex. Taaldil' yaa'nii., "They were put in water, they say. / He put them in water, they say.'" <GNb5+ 2.5 >} ♦ (*perf.* + 3 obj. taaldil' they were put in water; he put them in water) ♦ (der. of gh-₁ gh-conjugation, l- l-classifier, taa-(nin)..lhdilh/deel' put du./pl. O in water) <GN/BR: tal dûl^e >

taa..ghilghaal' *vp* be thrown into water. (as a stick-like or animate O) {ex. Taakwwilghaal' yaa'nii., "He was thrown in water, they say.'" <GNb5+ 4.1 >} ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3anim. obj. taakwwilghaal' he was thrown into water • *perf.* 3+ 3 obj. taalghaal' it was thrown into water) ♦ (der. of l- l-classifier, taa-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 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..ghilt'aats' *vp* be cut to pieces, butchered. ♦ (*perf.* + 3anim. obj. taakowilt'aats' he was cut up) ♦ (der. of l- l-classifier, taa-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' butcher/cut up O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta kû wûl t'ats >

taaghilghaal' he threw it into water *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of taa-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' throw stick-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', 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. ♦ (syn: t-(ghin)..baa' 'be thirsty', ti-(s)..baa' '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>

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> *taaghinlhaat* he jumped into water *perf. 3 of taa-(ghin)..lhaat* jump into water ♦ 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**. {ex. *Taaghiinaang-'anjii.*, "He drank. (surprisingly)" <[GNb5+ 7.11](#)>, "Too-nshoon-it doo-dink'ootc-iit: iintc'ee' taanaa-manjaa'; jeeschow taanaa-manjaa'; bitchow taanaa-manjaa'; saahchow taanaa-manjaa'," *tc'in yaa'nii.*, "Because the water is good, because it isn't salty: deer will drink; elk will drink; mountain lions will drink; and fishers will drink," he said, they say." <[GT02b 1.161](#)>} ♦ (*impf. 2sg. tainaan you (sg.) drink; drink! (sg.)* • *opt. 1sg. tashnaan let me drink* • *prog. dist. taaghaanaan₁ they drink along* • *perf. 3 taaghiinaan he drank it* • *impf. 3 taanaan he drinks* • *impf. 1sg. taashnaan 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=nān* 'they drink', *ta-a=n-nān* 'They all drink.'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tac nan, tac nañ, tai nañ, tai 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 mûñ> <GE/BR: tai nan, ta nan, ta ya^e ō nañ, t'a ya^e ō nañ> <GN/BR: tũc nañ, tai nan, ta nan, ta ya^e ō nañ, t'a ya^e ō nañ, ta gī nûn ûñ gī>

bii' lhit-taa'naang *n a* smoking

lintc'ee' Taanaan *n a* Water Deer

lhit-taanaang *n a* tobacco

taa'naang *n a* drinking water

taaghaanaan₂ *n a* medicine

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

taa-(ghin)..tcin *vd* **be stingy**. ♦ (*perf. 3 taaghintcin he is stingy*) ♦ (der. of **taa-**₄ (in 'stingy', 'not be at home'), **gh-**₁ **gh**-conjugation, √**TCEE'** be bad) {cf. *Hupa: ni-chwin'* "be bad, bad-looking, ugly, dirty"} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: ta gûn tcin>

taaghintcin he is stingy *perf. 3 of taa-(ghin)..tcin* be stingy ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: ta gûn

tcĩñ >

taa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa *vi* 1) go to water. (as one person) 2) live by the river. ♦ (*opt. 1sg. taa'aashaa'*₁ 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: tā õ' yac bũñ > <GN/BR: ta + õ' yac bũñ, ta a ca > <GN/RR: tan yas >

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 gũt t'ats bũñ >

taaghitt'aats' it was butchered *perf. 3* of **taa..ghitt'aats'** be butchered ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta gũt t'ats, ta gũt t'ats bũñ >

taaghiibaa'₁ I am thirsty *perf. 1sg.* of **taa-(ghin)..baa'** be thirsty ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta gĩ ba > <GN/BR: ta gĩ ba >

taaghiibaa'₂ I am thirsty *perf. 1sg.* of **taa-(ghin)..baa'** be thirsty ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta gĩ ba > <GE/BR: ta gĩ ba > <GN/BR: ta gĩ ba >

taaghiinaan he drank it *perf. 3* of **taa-(ghin)..naan** drink ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta gĩ nan > <GN/BR: ta gĩ nũn ûñ gĩ >

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 gĩs gin > <GN/BR: ta yĩs giñ >

***taah** *postp* among P. {*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/RR: ...taũ > <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

kwaataah *pro-form, conj* any way

lhtaah *pron* every way

lh-taah-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa *vt* intermingle

ninyeehtaagh *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

k'antaaghic *n a* jackrabbit

taah-₁ *intprefix* when?, where?. (prefix for interrogative, demonstrative, and indefinite pronouns relating to time and place) {*cf. Mattole: dá 'do' "how (in what way)?"*; *dá 'do'dan' "when?"*} {*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'a'... > <Me/GM: Tä' > <GN/RR: tā'..., ta... >

taahdinjii *inter* what for?

taahjii *inter* where?

taahshaan *inter* where?

taahshaang *dem* somewhere

taatjii *inter* when?

taahshoo' *dem* sometime/somewhere

taatjii *inter* when?

taah₂ *v*: *II-adverbial pfx out of water.*

taah-ko-(ghin)..l'aash/aan *vi* feel around in the water

<**taah-(s).._____**> *vprefixset* out of water

<**taah-t-(s).._____**> *vprefixset* go from water

-taah₁ *n sfx plural, those kinds, those sort.* {ex. *Kwonsaat hiiheenaash-taah uudiishee' hai nooch'too' yaa'nii.*, 'Going into the deep places the water reached its shoulder, they say.' <[GT01+ 2.3](#)> } **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: -ta', ta, ...ta', ...ta > <GN/BR: ...t'a', ...ta', ...ta', ...ta, ...tag > <GN/RR: ...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* hands

nee'kwintaah-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* > *distrnum sfx at a time.* (number suffix for distributive forms) ♦ (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 ûs del^e>

-taahaa' *num* > *distrnum sfx* in a place. (number suffix for locational distributive forms) ♦ (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'ûl atc ē kwa nañ> <GE/BR: ta tc'ûl 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 din djī>

taahding *num* thirty. ♦ (*syn:* **taak'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang** 'thirty', **taak'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang** 'thirty', **taak'-laa'lhbaa'aan** '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. {ex. *Baanchow taaghiisghiin yaa'nii, kwong'ding baanchow naa'tghilghaal' yaa'nii.*, 'They brought the load of mussels from the water, they say, and poured the mussels down by the fire, they say.' <[GT09 1.51](#)> } ♦ (*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 classify contained O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta gę kaŋ>

taahjii *inter* where?. {ex. *Taahjii teesingyaa?*, "Where are you going?" <[GNb4+ 53.4](#)>, *Taahjii naanyaa?*, "Where have you been?" <[GNb4+ 53.6](#)>, *"Taahjii kwong' ilsaan?"*, "(asking) "Where did you see fire?" <[GT05+ 3.2](#)>, *"Taahjii Ch'siitcing?"*, "Where is Coyote?" he said/asked.' <[GT10 14.2](#)>, *Naaghildaal haidaa'ang, "shiiyee' iintc'ee' taahjii?"*, "As she is running back down, "Where is my deer?" <[GT34+ 6.1](#)>, *"Taahjii neestiing nchaagh-yii?"*, ""Where did the big one lie down?" <[GT37+ 2.1](#)>, *Taahjii nohiyee' yeeh nohing*, "Where is your (pl.) house?" <[S-KLM+ 23.1](#)> } ♦ (der. of **taah-**₁ time/place interrogative prefix, **-jii** simple wh-interrogative suffix) {cf. *Wailaki: dah'-doŋ' 'where-INT'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta' tcī, ta tcī, ta kī, ta djī> <GE/BR: ta djī, t'a' tcī> <GN/BR: ta djī, ta tcī, ta' kī, ta tcī.../ta tī...> <Sa/BR: t'á'djī> <Me/GM: Tă'-che> <GN/RR: ta tci, ta tī, tā'jī>

taahjiikaa *inter* where?. {ex. *"Taahjiikaa?..."*, ""Where is it?...! <[GT05+ 21.1](#)> } ♦ (der. of **taahjii** where?, ***kaa** for) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta tcī ka>

- taahjiit** *inter* **where?**. ♦ (der. of **taahjii** where?, **-t** specific place/time postpositional suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta kit >
- taah-ko-(ghin)..l'aash/aan** *vi* **feel around in the water.** (as when catching fish by touch) ♦ (*sim.*: P-kaa-ch'-(ghis)..leegh 'dive for P (fish)') ♦ (*impf.* 3anim.+ 3areal obj. **taahtc'kwil'aash** *he feels around in the water*) ♦ (der. of **taah**-₂ out of water, **ko**-₂ areal subject/object, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, l- l-classifier, √**AA**₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta tc' kwûl ɛ̄ac bûn ja^ε >
- taahnaa'tyaa'** *he went back from water* *opt.* 3anim. of **taah-naa-(s)..tyaash/yaa** *go back from water* (sg) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t̄an 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)..djooh/djool'** *vi* **roll back out of fire, roll back out of water.** {ex. *Hootaa t'eesh taanaasdjool' yaa'nii.* , "Then the coals rolled back out of the fire, they say.' <GT14+ 5.4 >} ♦ (*perf.* 3 **taanaasdjool'** *it rolled out of fire*) ♦ (der. of <**taah-naa-(s)..___**> back out of water, √**DJOOHL/DJOOOL'** roll) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t̄an nas jōl >
- taah-naa-(s)..lhtish/tiin** *vt* **take animate O back out of water.** ♦ (*perf.* 3+ 3 obj. **taahnaastiin** *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: t̄an nas tiñ >
- 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.* 1sg.+ 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 n̄ac t̄ic t̄ē le >
- taahnaastiin** *he took it back out of water* *perf.* 3 + 3 obj. of **taah-naa-(s)..lhtish/tiin** *take animate O back out of water* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t̄an nas tiñ >
- 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.* 3anim. **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, t̄an na t yai >
- taahnaashtish** *I take it/canoe back* *impf.* 1sg. + 3 obj. of **taah-naa-(s)..tish/taan** *take stick-like O back into water* *I take it back out of water* *impf.* 1sg. + 3 obj. of **taah-naa-(s)..tish/taan** *take stick-like O back out of water* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta n̄ac t̄ic t̄ē le >
- <**taah-(s)..___**> *vprefixset pfxset* **out of water, exiting water.** ♦ (der. of **taah**-₂ out of water, **s-** 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/DEEL² du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta ûs del^ε>

taah-(s)..lh'its *vi* run out from water. ♦ (*impf.* 3anim. **taah'tc'ilh'its** he runs out from water) ♦ (der. of lh₋₁ lh-classifier, √ITS₁ run, <taah-(s)..____> out of water) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tã ts'ûL^εûts kwã>

taah-(s)..lhtish/tiin *vt* take animate O out of water. ♦ (*perf.* 3anim.3obv. **taayiistiin** 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 yîs tiñ>

taah-(s)..tsit' *vi* 1) water to recede. (as the tide) 2) water to dry up. (as in streams, receding in the summer) {ex. *Taahtsit'-banjaa'*, "Water will dry up." <GNb5+ 34.5>} ♦ (*impf.* 3 **taahtsit'** water recedes, dries up) ♦ (der. of <taah-(s)..____> out of water, √TSIT² in 'low tide') <GT/BR: tat sût', tat sût' bûn dja^ε, ta' tsit> <GE/BR: ta' tsit> <GN/BR: ta t sût bûn tca, ta + sût, tat sit>

taadisit *n* a receding tide

taahtsit *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 çã> <GE/BR: ta çã>

taahshaang *dem* somewhere. ♦ (der. of **taahshaan** where?, **taah-**₁ time/place interrogative prefix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta çã>

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. {ex. *taahshoo'it*, "somewhere" <GNb5+ 34.6>} 2) sometime, anytime. ♦ (*sim.*: daasiits 'sometime/soon', k'atdee' 'soon') ♦ (comp. of **taah-**₁ time/place interrogative prefix, **-shoo'** unusual wh-interrogative suffix) {cf. *Hupa: daxungwho*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tã cõ^ε, ta cõ kwûc, ta cû kwûc> <GE/BR: tã cõ^ε, ta cõ kwûc> <GN/BR: ta cõ + ût, tã cõ + ût>

doo-taahshoo' *adv* nowhere

taahshoo'ing' *inter* where?, to where?. {ex. *Taahshoo'ing' ghinyaalh-dee'?*, "When you go, where to?" <GNb5+ 32.3>} ♦ (der. of **taahshoo'** sometime/somewhere, ***tc'ing'** toward) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta cõ ûñ> <GN/BR: ta cõ ûñ^c, ta cõ ûñ>

taahshoo-kwosh *dem* somewhere, I guess. ♦ (comp. of **taahshoo'** sometime/somewhere, **=kwosh** perhaps/guess) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta cõ kwûc, ta cû kwûc> <GE/BR: ta cõ kwûc>

<taah-t-(s)..____> *vprefixset pfxset* from water. ♦ (der. of **taah-**₂ out of water, **d-**₁ d-qualifier, **s-** 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. **taatesohbiil'** you (pl.) cooked mush) ♦ (der. of <**taah-t(s).._____**> go from water, √**BIITL'**₂ classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta te sō' bīl^é>
- taah-t(s)..ghish/ghiin** *vt* carry load O from water. (as containers of acorns that have been soaking) ♦ (*impf.* 1pl. + 3 obj. **tatdighish** we carry them from the water) ♦ (der. of <**taah-t(s).._____**> go from water, √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tət dĒ gūc būñ>
- 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: tət ūs k'ûts>
- taah-t(s)..lhaat** *vi* run out from water. ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. **taah'tts'islaaat** he ran out from water) ♦ (der. of <**taah-t(s).._____**> go from water, √**LHAAT/LHAAGH** jump) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tət ūs La' > <GN/BR: tûts ūs lûg>
- taah-t(s)..lhtish/taan** *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O out from water. (as a canoe) {ex. *Taahtts'istaan-kwaan.*, "He had taken it from the water." <[GNb5+ 31.2](#)> } ♦ (*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/TAAN**₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O) {cf: <**taa-(ghin).._____**> 'into water', **taa-kw..lhtaan** 'not be at home'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tət ōL tûc būñ tət s'ûs tən kwən > <GN/BR: tût sûs tan kwun >
- taah-t(s)..saas** *vt* drag O out from water. (as a boat on a painter rope) ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. + 3 obj. **taatts'isaas** he dragged (boat) out from water) ♦ (der. of <**taah-t(s).._____**> go from water, √**SAAS**₂ move flexible O/pull/drag) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tət ūs səs, tət ūs səs >
- 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: tət tc'ûs 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: tət ts'ûL^éûts kwən >
- taah'tts'islaaat** he ran out from water *perf.* 3anim. of **taah-t(s)..lhaat** run out from water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tət ūs La' > <GN/BR: tûts ūs lûg >
- 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: tət s'ûs tən kwən > <GN/BR: tût sûs tan kwun >
- 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: tət ūs tən >
- 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: tət ōL tûc būñ >
- taah'tcaat** you (pl.) cook; cook! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. + 3 obj. of **taa-(s)..tcat/tcii** cook (food) cook ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: ta' tcût, ta' tcąb bũñ >

taahtc'kwil'aash he feels around in the water *impf. 3anim. + 3areal obj. of*

taah-ko-(ghin)..l'aash/aan feel around in the water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ta tc' kwûl ɛ̄ac bũn jaɛ >

taahsit *n a low tide*. ♦ (*sim.*: taadisit 'receding tide') ♦ (der. of **taah-(s)..tsit'** water to recede, =i NR)

♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta' tsit > <GE/BR: ta' tsit > <GN/BR: tat sit >

nchaagh taahsit *n a extreme low tide*

taahsit' water recedes, dries up *impf. 3 of taah-(s)..tsit'* water to recede <GT/BR:

tat sût' bũn djaɛ > <GN/BR: ta t sût bũn tca >

taakaatc'ee' *n a crawfish. (Astacidae)* (in creeks) ♦ (der. of **taa-**₁ water-related, √**kaatc'ee'** (in

'crawfish/crab')) {PCalAth: *te-χ-|qa:t(r)'e' [Leer 1996/2011]} {cf: teehkaatc'ee' 'crab',

teehkaatc'ii' 'crawfish'} ♦ 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)) ♦ (*wh*: Dee'-kiiyaahaang 2 'Eel River

Wailaki tribe') ♦ (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 kũ wûl t'ats >

taakowitt'aas she is cut up *perf. + 3anim. obj. of taa..ghitt'aats'* be butchered ♦ Source forms: <GT/

BR: ta kũ wût t'a sût >

taak' *num three*. {ex. *Lhoon'tcghee'neestc taak' s'ilhsaang yaa'nii.*, 'He found three deer mice,

they say.' <GT04+ 3.2 >, "*Shdji'-nools'id-ee taak' shloo iisaan-ii.*", "'I am glad because I found

my three dogs.'" <GT04+ 3.4 > } {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/RR: tak >

baantaak' *num eight*

bii'baan-taak' *num eighteen*

bii'taak' *num thirteen*

laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-taak' *num thirteen*

laa'lhsaanee-biilh-taak' *num eighteen*

taahding *num thirty*

yiibaan-taak' *num eight*

***taak'** *postp over P*. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...dak', ...tak >

kwtak *direct up*

taak' *noonghaal adv 3 o'clock*. ♦ (comp. of **taak'** three, **noonghaal** 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:*

táakdiñ} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tak' dũñ > <GE/BR: tak' dũñ >

- taak'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang** *num* **thirty**. ♦ (*syn*: taahding 'thirty', taahding 'thirty', taak'-laa'lhbaa'aan 'thirty') ♦ (der. of **taak'** three, **-ding** times (number suffix), **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ták-tũn-la-hl̄bá'-ũn > <GN/RR: tak dûñ laL ba ûñ >
- taak'-laa'lhbaa'aan** *num* **thirty**. ♦ (*syn*: taahding 'thirty', taak'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang 'thirty') ♦ (comp. of **taak'** three, **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: t'āk' la^εLbá^εān >
- taak'taah** *distnum* **three at a time**. ♦ (der. of **taak'** three, **-taah**₂ 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 t̄an > <GN/BR: ta kwil tañ, ta kwil t̄un >
- taa-kw..lhtaan** *vt* **not be at home**. {ex. (*Doohaa'*) *yiiskaan-iit taakwilhtaan yaa'nii.*, "Though it was dawn, they weren't at home, they say' <GT06+ 2.1 >} ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3areal obj.* **taakwilhtaan** they are not at home • *perf. 3anim.+ 3areal obj.* **taatc'kwilhtaan** nobody is home; he is not at home) ♦ (unspec. comp. form of **taa-**₄ (in 'stingy', 'not be at home'), **ko-**₂ areal subject/object, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**TAAN**₂) {cf. <taa-(ghin)..___ > 'into water', taah-t(s)..lhtish/taan 'take stick-like/enclosed O out from water'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta kwil t̄an, t̄ats kw̄ul t̄an > <GN/BR: ta kwil tañ, ta kwil t̄un >
- 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 kuw̄ul ḡal > <GN/BR: ta k̄ū w̄ul ḡul >
- taaldil'** they were put in water; he put them in water *perf. + 3 obj.* of **taa..ghildil'** be put in water <GN/BR: tal d̄ul^ε >
- 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 ḡal > <GN/BR: tal ḡul >
- taaloon** *adj* **soft**. {ex. *Tbilh taaloon tc'gheelh yaa'nii.*, "She was carrying a soft burden basket along, they say.' <GT34+ 3.3 >} ♦ (der. of **taa..loon** be soft) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tal l̄on > <GE/BR: tal l̄on... > <GN/BR: tal l̄on(s), ...ta l̄ō'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 l̄on > <GE/BR: tal l̄on... > <GN/BR: ...ta l̄ō'ñ > <Sa/BR: ...t'allōñ >
- taaloontc** *adj* **soft**. ♦ (der. of **taaloon** soft, **-tc** diminutive suffix) <GE/BR: tal l̄ons >
- √**TAAL'** ♦ *MOM perf.* of √**TAALH** step/move foot
- √**TAALH** *rt* **step, move the foot**. ♦ (*MOMperf.* √**TAAL'**) {*Path: **tat'*, *tAt'*} {*PCalAth: *taalh, taat'*} {cf. *Mattole: -t̄xa'ł, -t̄xa'ł, t̄xa'ł, -t̄xa'ł* "to move one's foot, to stand (zero), to kick (l)"} {cf. *Wailaki: -tal* 'move.feet.IPFV'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -tal^ε, -t̄al >
- 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). (examples relate to eating meat raw and/or by oneself) ♦ (*impf. 3anim. tc'taan* 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: tc' tañ ûñ gī, tc't ta net, ts't tạn kwạn, tc't tạn kwan, tc't tañ kwañ, ya^e ta mûn ja^e > <GE/BR: -tan > <GN/BR: ya tûn >

√TAAN₁ ♦ *MOM perf. of √TISH/TAAN₂* move (as fog); *MOM perf. of √TISH/TAAN₁* classify stick-like/enclosed O

√TAAN₂ *rt* (in 'not be at home'). <GT/BR: ...tạn > <GN/BR: ...tañ, ...tûn >

taa-kw..lhtaan *vt* not be at home

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'-** 3Indef, **l-** l-classifier, **√DEEGH₁** wash, <**taa-naa-(s)..____**> back into water) {*cf. Hupa: na:=k'i-(w)-l-diw "wash something"*} <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 nañ k'ûts >

taanaan he drinks *impf. 3 of taa-(ghin)..naan* drink ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta nạn, ta na mûn ja^e, dō ha^e ta na mûn ja^e > <GE/BR: ta nạn >

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^e > <GE/BR: ta nan ō da ū leñ^e >

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 nạn 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^e > <GE/BR: ta nan ō da ū leñ^e > <GN/BR: tûn núc da >

<**taa-naa-(s)..____**> *vprefixset* back into water. ♦ (der. of **taa-₁** water-related, **naa-₃** iterative/reversative, **s-** 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: tən 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 nəç tīç 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: tūn nūc da>

taanchow *n a* river, big creek. ♦ (*syn:* teehtaanchow 'river', tooniliing 'river') ♦ (comp. of **taa-**₁ water-related, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tán-cho> <GT/BR: tan tcō, tən tcō> <GN/BR: tan tcō'kyō> <GN/RR: tan tcō>

teehtaanchow *n a* river

Taanchow *n a* Eel River. ♦ (*rel.:* Daaschaang 'Gopher (character)', Tc'yaantc Toonai Nchaagh 'Great Fish Old Woman') ♦ (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: tūn dūl, tūn dūl būñ, tūn dūl būn 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-n-(nin)-sh..ghee' *vi* foggy rain to come

taa-(nin)..aa'aa' *vi* extend into water. ♦ (der. of <**taa-(nin)..**> in water, √AA. 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 nūn 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'ashtaak'aashbii' *n a* Little Charlie Creek village

taa-(nin)..lh-dilh/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 dūl>

taa..ghildil' *v* be put in water

taa-(nin)..tcit *vt* wash hands. ♦ (*syn:* teeh-(ghin)..tcit 'wash hands') • (*rel.:* ***laa'** 1 'hand', P-**laa'** teeh-(ghin)..tcit 'wash P's hands', 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: tūc tcūt>

P-laa' taa-(nin)..tcit *vi* wash P's hands

taa-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* go in water. (as one person) {*ex. Taanyaash haidee'*, "Go north in water! (sg.)" <GNb4+ 41.3>, *Doo-taahshoo' taashaash.*, "I didn't go anywhere." <GT37+ 13.2>} ♦ (*opt.* 1sg. **taa'aashaa'**₂ 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, t̄a c̄ac t̄ē le, ta ũn yai, ta ca^ε, t̄a ca^ε> <GN/BR: ta a ca> <GN/RR: tan yas hai d̄ě>

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 n̄n 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: t̄n d̄l>

taa-n-(nin)-sh..ghee' vi foggy rain to come. ♦ (opt. 3 **taanshowee'** let foggy rain come) ♦ (der. of <taa-(nin)..____> in water, **sh-₂** sh-qualifier) {cf. √GHISH/GHIIN 'cl load O'} <GT/BR: tan c̄ō we, tan c̄ō w̄ē> <GN/BR: tan c̄ō g/we, tanc̄ōwe>

taa-n-(nin)..yaa/yaan vi water to rise, stream to rise. {ex. *Taa'onyaang*, "Let the water rise." <GNb5+ 44.12>} ♦ (opt. 3 **taa'onyaan** let water rise • perf. 3 **taanyaan** water rises) ♦ (der. of <taa-(nin)..____> in water, **n-₄** n-qualifier, √YAAN₄ grow) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t̄n yañ, ta ōn yañ>

taanshowee' let foggy rain come opt. 3 of **taa-n-(nin)-sh..ghee'** foggy rain to come let foggy rain come ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tan c̄ō we, tan c̄ō w̄ē> <GN/BR: tan c̄ō g/w̄ē, tanc̄ōwe>

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: t̄n t'as> <GN/BR: in tce t̄n das>

taanyaan water rises perf. 3 of **taa-n-(nin)..yaa/yaan** water to rise <GT/BR: t̄n 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 d̄ě>

√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-** 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-** 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^e>

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^e>

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) {ex. *lintc'ee' taant'aas!*, "Butcher meat! (sg.)" <GNb1+7.3>, *lintc'ee' taasht'aas.*, "Let me butcher the meat." <GNb1+7.4>, *Daan' taasiit'aas-ee.*, "I already butchered it." <GNb1+7.5>} ♦ (*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. taasht'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, tai t'as, ta' t'as, ta' t'as, ta' t'as, tas t'as, tas t'ats, tais 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 (*gen.*) cook food. (including various sorts of food and cooking processes) ♦ (*sim.: ti-(s)..lht'ee* 'cook O') ♦ (*impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. taah'tcaat* 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 taa-(s)..tcat/tcii vt cook food

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>

taash₁ vi go along. (impersonal) ♦ (*impf. 3 taash₂* it goes) ♦ (der. of **ti-** off/along inceptive, √YAA. sg. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: taj bûñ, taj bûn ja^e>

baantoo' itaash n a waves

*taash*₂ it goes *impf.* 3 of *taash*₁ go along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: taj bũñ, taj bũn ja^ε>

√**TAASH** *rt be gone.* (as a land-slide) {*PATH: **də-D-|ta:kʷ*' 'become depleted, cleaned out/off; worn out'} <JPH/GM: ...t'əʃ>

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^ε, tą ca^ε>

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>

taashnaan 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 tũs das>

taashtcit I wash hands *impf. 1sg.* of **taa-(nin)..tcit** wash hands ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tũc tcũt>

taateesohbiil' you (pl.) cooked mush *perf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **taah-t(s)..bilh/biil'** cook mush/soup ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ta te sō' bĩl^ε>

taatjii *inter when?*. {*ex. Taatjii naandilh-teelh?*, "When will you (pl.) go home?" <[GNb5+ 32.8](#)> } ♦

(*der. of taah-*₁ time/place interrogative prefix, *-t* specific place/time postpositional suffix, *-jii* simple wh-interrogative suffix) <GT/BR: tąt djĩ, ta tcĩ> <GN/BR: tũt djĩ> <Me/GM: Tă'che> <GN/RR: ta tci, ta tĩ, tã'jĩ>

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'isyaa he went from the water *perf. 3anim.* of **taah-t(s)..yaash/yaa** go from water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tąt tc'ũs yai>

taatts'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 ũs səs, tąts ũs səs>

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.* {*cf. Mattole: -tʰa'c, -tʰa'dj, -tʰa'dj, -tʰa'c* "to tattoo, to write (l)"}
(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') ♦ (*comp. of taa-*₁ water-related, *-tl'at* middle of X) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta L^εũt> <GE/BR: ta L^εũt>

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 dûl >

taayaa'onaan let them drink *opt. 3 dist.* of **taa-(ghin)..naan** drink ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta ya ô nã > <GE/BR: ta ya^é ô nã >

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^éac bũñ >

taa-yi-(s)..tish/taan *vi* fog to come up from water. ♦ (*perf. 3nat.phen. taayiistaan fog came up from water*) ♦ (der. of **taa-**₁ water-related, **yi-** 2 natural phenomenon subject, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √**TISH/TAAN**₂ move (as fog)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tai yis tã > <Sa/BR: t'a yís t'ãñ >

taayiistaan fog came up from water *perf. 3nat.phen.* of **taa-yi-(s)..tish/taan** fog to come up from water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tai yis tã > <Sa/BR: t'a yís t'ãñ >

taayiistiin 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 yīs tiñ >

..tbaat' *vp* be flapped. ♦ (der. of **d-**₂ d-classifier, √**BAAT'** slap) <GN/BR: ...yīt bū'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) > {ex. *Tbilh yeegheelh yaa'nii.*, "Someone was carrying a burden basket along, they say." <GT34+ 3.1 >, *Tbilh taaloon tc'gheelh yaa'nii.*, "She was carrying a soft burden basket along, they say." <GT34+ 3.3 >, *Tc'eelhchit yaa'nii, nins'istiing, tbilh-bii' noolhtiing.*, "She caught him, they say, and took him up and put him in the basket." <GT34+ 4.2 >} ♦ (*gen:* k'ai'₂ 'basket') • (*mat:* kai'₂ 1.2 'root of sedge') • (*sim.:* k'ai'tbilh 'open-twined burden basket') • (*use:* naa..lhyeegh 'gather O') 2) (*gen.*) burden basket, pack 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: t̄bũhl > <GT/BR: t bũl > <GE/BR: t bũl > <GN/BR: te bũl, te bũl, ta bũl > <Es/GM: t̄bũl, t̄ōl > <Me/GM: T'bũl^{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 bũl bī^é > <GN/BR: te bũl bī >

tbilhdjilh *n* a coiled water basket. ("Girls' puberty ceremony.-... wore coiled basket (tuptcl) over head when taken outside." (Loeb, p.52)) ♦ (*gen:* k'ai'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-é:-|ye:n ~ d-é:-|we:n 'é-S it is sharp'} {*PCalAth:* *də-bi:n} {cf. *Hupa:* di-me:n "be sharp"} {cf. *Mattole:* dicdibi'n "I am sharp"; diye:si:dibi'n "I have been sharp"; dó:dibi'n "let him be sharp"} ♦ Source forms:

ch'eestibing *n* a meat skewer

-tbiing *nsuffix sharp, pointed.* (adjectival suffix) {*PAth*: ***də-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> <GE/BR: t bōc>

..tboosh *vd be round.* ♦ (*syn*: *ti-(s)..baash 'be round', ti-(s)..lbaats 'be round'*) ♦ (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 bō^u s'...>

tbooshtc *adj a little bit round.* ♦ (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 bō^u s'[ts']>

see-tboo'ishtc *n a round stone*

tdjil *adj wet.* ♦ (der. of **..tdjilh** be wet, =i NR) <Me/GM: T'Chil'>

..tdjilh *vd be wet.* ♦ (*ant*: *..lhsai 'be dry'*) ♦ (der. of **d**₋₂ d-classifier, √**DJILH** wet) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: T'Chil'>

tdjil *adj wet*

=teilee *encl will, shall.* (future predictive with first-hand knowledge, as when saying "I" or "we" will do something. Question and answer pairs in the texts often demonstrate this well, with =teelh or =teel in the question and =teilee or =teelee... in the first person answer.) {*ex. Hii naashdaash-teelee.*, "I will go back home." <GNb4+ 40.1>, *Doo-kwoo'oshtceeh-teilee.*, "I will not cry for it." <GNb5+ 30.7>, *Lh'ghish uudjiisolhtik-dee'*, *shee'eedin-teilee uudjii'olhtik-dee'*, "When you kill the rattlesnake, I will die if you kill it." <GT30+ 16.5>, *Beent'aah-teilee diidak' yaah-bii'ing'*, "You will fly up into the sky." <GT37+ 8.2>} ♦ (comp. of =teelh will/shall, =i NR, =yee eyewitness evidential affirmative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tē le> <GE/BR: tē le> <GN/BR: tē le, tē le', te le> <GN/RR: tei lē> <Lo/LM: tele>

teilit *it/fire blazes perf. 3 of ti-(s)..lit burn along* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tē lit> <GN/BR: te lit>

√**TEE**₁ *rt look for, search.* {*PAth*: ***ta: n-0-ta 'move eyes, look, search'*} {cf. *Mattole*: *-tʰe', -tʰe'*, *-tʰe'l 'to look for (zero)'*} {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**₃ *cust. of √TIIN₁*

tee- *px* ♦ Source forms:

danteeshaan-mang₁ *inter what will it be?*

daatiishaanang' *inter what will be?*

<**tee-(ghin)..___**> *vprefixset along away*

tee-ti-(s)..lĥk'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: *kwi jī ōl tūk te^e*>

tee'its he shot along *perf. 3* of **ti-(s)..'its₂** shoot along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *te^eûts*> <GE/BR: *te^eûts*>

tee'oo *n a* black paint. ♦ (*syn:* *djeeh-ghillheeh* 'black paint') • (*mat:* *kong'k'itdaa* 'soot') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: *těo*>

tee'oo'oots *n a* arrow shot at man. (military practice

"1027. Blunt arrows shot at man for war practice ... +" (Essene, p.25)) ♦ (der. of **oo-** CON, **ti-**

(s)..'its₂ shoot along, **=i** NR, lit. 'shooting along at') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: *těoots*>

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*>

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. 3anim. + 3 obj.* **tc'teeghiibii'** she carried them in a basket) ♦ (der. of <**tee-(ghin)..___**> along away, $\sqrt{\text{BIITL}}_2$ classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *tc't te gī bil^e*>

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) ♦ (*inf-comp. 1sg.* **teeghiiyai** I will go • *perf. 1sg.* **teeghiiyaa** I went away) ♦ (der. of <**tee-(ghin)..___**> along away, $\sqrt{\text{YAA}}$. 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** NR) ♦ 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*>

teeghiin 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*> <GN/BR: *te giñ, te gī ne*>

teeghiiyai I will go *inf-comp. 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 inceptive, **gh-**₋₁ gh-conjugation, $\sqrt{\text{TCIT}}_2$ 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: tēh...> <GT/BR: te, te...> <GN/BR: te...> <GN/RR: te'> <Lo/LM: te...>

teehgootc *n a small wetland 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*} {*cf. Mattole: de' - "into water, in water"*} ♦ 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'ilteel *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*

teeheehei ♦ *var. of of teeheehee'ii* laughing sound <GT/BR: te he he> <GN/BR: te he hē>

teeheehee'ii *interj ha-ha-ha.* (representing the sound of laughing) {*ex. "teeheehee'ii!", ""Ha-ha-ha!"*} <GT14+2.1>, "*Teeheehei,*" *tc'in yaa'nii, Ch'siitcing,* " *kaa', shii beesh'ai',*" *tc'in yaa'nii.,* ""Te-he-hei (laughing)," said Coyote, "OK, let me try," he said, they say.' <GT18+2.1>} ♦ (*var. teeheehei*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te he he ī, te he he> <GE/BR: te he he ī> <GN/BR: te he hē>

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' hũñ, te hũñ>

teehgaatc *you (pl.) wander; wander! (pl.) perf. 2pl. of ti-(s)..gaatc* wander ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te gatc>

teehgootc *n a small wetland earthworm.* (*Ocnerodrilus spp.*) (native species of small wetland earthworms, based on "little worm in water" etymology and Rose Ray's gloss of "Earth worm".) ♦ (der. of **teeh** in water, **goo** worm, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tē gōtc>

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 teehink'ootc* it was sour

(*mush/liquid*)) ♦ (der. of <**teeh-(ghin).._____**> underwater/wet, √**K'OOTC'** sour) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te gûn k'õ 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. {ex. *Naakaa' naahneesh teesin yaa'nii.*, "Two people were standing in the water, they say." <[GT32+4.2](#)> } ♦ (*impf. 3 teehsin* they stand in water) ♦ (der. of <**teeh-(ghin).._____**> underwater/wet, **s..yiin** stand) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te sin > <GN/BR: t + e siñ >

teeh-(ghin)..tcit *vi* wash hands. ♦ (*syn: taa-(nin)..tcit* 'wash hands') • (*rel.: *laa' 1* 'hand', P-*laa'* *teeh-(ghin)..tcit* 'wash P's hands', *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. 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') ♦ (der. of **teeh-** into water/underwater, **kaalh**) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: tā'-kahl' >

teehkaatc'ee' *n a 1) 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'mmadq̄ró [arrow to q̄r] 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) > **2) crawfish, "crab"**. (Translated as "crab" in Goddard (GT, p.121, 204), but in the context of ones that live in streams and rivers.) ♦ (der. of **teeh-** into water/underwater, √**kaatc'ee'** (in 'crawfish/crab')) {*PCalAth: *te-χ-|qa:t(f)(r)'e'* [Leer 1996/2011]} {*cf. Wailaki: teehkaatc'ee': te-káh-chě* (MSN); *te-kah'-che* (MWE)} {*cf: taakaatc'ee'* 'crawfish',

teehkaatc'ii' 'crawfish'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te k'a tce > <GN/BR: te ka tce + > <Es/GM: tekacč >

teehkaatc'ee'tc *n a scorpion. (Vaejovidae)* ♦ (der. of **teehkaatc'ee'** crab, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {cf. *Wailaki: teehkaatc'ee'tci: tce.ka.tce.tcī (GSS); tā-kah'-tsets-tsā (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:t/(r)'e' [Leer 1996/2011]*} {cf. *Wailaki: teehkaatc'ii': te.ka.tcī (GSS)*} {cf. **taakaatc'ee'** 'crawfish', **teehkaatc'ee'** 'crab'} ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: t'e' k'áts:'i' > <Es/GM: teka'tcī >

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', chingkw'iing 'tree kelp', silsiskw'iing 'short kelp') ♦ (der. of **teeh-** into water/underwater, **ko**₋₂ areal subject/object, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √**LEE/LEE'**₁ classify pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te kûs le^e > <GE/BR: te kûs le^e > <GN/BR: te kûs le + > <Es/GM: t'eküslë > <Lo/LM: tekusli >

teeh-ko-(ghin)..i'its *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-classifier, √**ITS**₁ run) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te kō tc' gûl 'ûts >

teehkotc'ghil'its she ran down to the stream *perf. 3anim. of teeh-ko-(ghin)..i'its* run down to water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te kō tc' gûl 'ûts >

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'wûts yī gûn 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'wûts yī gûn 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' ɪndaŋ [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'yít'-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' } {*PAth: **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'laŋ >

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' laŋ θé' k'wat' tš'əst'ɪŋdaŋ [under a] accentless, lit., sealions lying on the rock. But merely sealions rock is t'é' laŋ-θé'. We have 2 words for the sealion: (1) t'é' laŋ, the common word, t'yít'-θ, a high-tone word." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.539B)

"Offshore from Onch'ilka was Lilsollahil, 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' laŋ θé' k'wat' tš'əst'ɪŋdaŋ >

Teehlaang Ts'istiinding *n a DeVilbiss Ranch area, "Steller's Sea Lions Laying Place"*. (-123.832,39.774) ("t'é' laŋ - tš'əst'ɪŋdaŋ, 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 Lilsollahil, Sealion Rock" (Gifford, The Coast Yuki, p.296) ♦ (*wh*: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') ♦ (der. of **teehlaang 2** sea lion, **s..tii/tiin** lie (animate O), =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: t'é' laŋ - tš'əst'ɪŋdaŋ >

teehlaangsee *n a sea lion rock*. ("t'é' laŋ θé' k'wat' tš'əst'ɪŋdaŋ [under a] accentless, lit., sealions lying on the rock. But merely sealions rock is t'é' laŋ-θé'. We have 2 words for the sealion: (1) t'é' laŋ, 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' laŋ-θé' >

***teehlee'** *n ia liver*. {ex. *Uuteehlee' tc'neelhyaang yaa'nii.*, "She ate up its liver, they say." <[GT35+ 1.17](#)>, *Uuteehlee'-bang.*, "for its liver" <[S-KLM+ 278.1](#)>} ♦ (*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: Bū-sut'-tuk 'Liver' [SS-M]} {cf. ***teehlii'** 'liver'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō te le^ε> <GN/BR: ō te le> <Sa/BR: ū t'é' ʔlé^ε> <Me/GM: Tā'-hle>

teehlii' *nonP of liver*, ***teehlii'**

***teehlii'** *n ia liver*. ♦ (*nonP teehlii'* *liver* • *3 poss.* **uuteehlii'** *its liver*) {*PAth*: *-|te:l-e' 'spleen'} {*PCalAth*: *-te:l-e' 'spleen'} {cf. *Hupa*: -sit' 'liver'; -te:l' "spleen"} {cf. ***teehlee'** 'liver'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō te li^ε 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**₁ 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-ch²-(s)..lhdeegh** wash O
<GE/BR: te' na tc'ûL deg, t'e' na tc'ûL dek >

teehnaach'isdeegh he washed it *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of **teeh-naa-ch²-(s)..lhdeegh** wash O ♦
Source forms: <GT/BR: te' na tc'ûs dēg, te' na tc'ûs de > <GE/BR: te' na tc'ûs dēg,
te' na tc'ûs de >

teehnaach'olhdeegh you (pl.) wash it/them; wash it/them! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj.* of **teeh-naa-ch²-(s)..lhdeegh** wash O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te' na tcōL de > <GN/BR: te na tcō²L
de + >

teeh-naa-ch²-(s)..lhdeegh *vt* wash O. {ex. *Nohsii' teehnaach'olhdeeh!*, "Wash your hair! (pl.)"
<GNb5+ 19.8 >} ♦ (*impf. 3+ 3indf. obj. teehnaach'ilhdeegh* she washes them • *perf. 3anim. + 3indf. obj. teehnaach'isdeegh* he washed it • *impf. 2pl. + 3indf. obj. teehnaach'olhdeegh* you (pl.) wash it/them; wash it/them! (pl.)) ♦ (der. of **teeh-** into water/underwater, **naa**₋₁ iterative, **ch²**-3Indef, √DEEGH₁ wash) {cf. *Hupa: teh-na: =k'i-(w)-l-diw* "wash, clean O (with water)"} {cf. *Mattole: gwona'ildé* "wash!"; *gwona'isildi'y* "I have washed"; *gwona'yólde* "let him wash"} ♦
Source forms: <GT/BR: te' na tcōL de, te' na tc'ûs dēg, te' na tc'ûs de > <GE/BR:
te' na tc'ûL deg, t'e' na tc'ûL dek, te' na tc'ûs dēg, te' na tc'ûs de >

teehnoodighee' 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: te' nō dūg ge^e >

teehnool'its it ran into water *perf. 3* of **teeh-noo-(nin)..l'its** run to a limit into water ♦ Source forms:
<GT/BR: te nōl 'ûts >

teehnoon'aash you (sg.) put it down in water; put it down! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* of **teeh-noo-(nin)..aash/aan** put solid O to a limit in water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te nōn 'aç 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: te' 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: te' 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)..aash/aan *vt* put solid O to a limit in water. (as acorns) ♦ (*impf. 2sg. + 3 obj.
teehnoon'aash* you (sg.) put it down in water; put it down! (sg.)) ♦ (der. of <**teeh-noo-**
(**nin**).._____> to limit in water, √AA₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te nōn 'aç būñ >

teeh-noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin *vt* put load O to a limit in water. (as a load of acorns) ♦ (*opt. 1pl. + 3
obj. teehnoodighee'* let us put it down in water • *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj. teehnooniighiin* I put it down
in water) ♦ (der. of <**teeh-noo-(nin).._____**> to limit in water, √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O) ♦
Source forms: <GT/BR: te' nō nī giñ, te' nō nī gī ne, te' nō dūg ge^e >

teeh-noo-(nin)..l'its *vi* run to a limit into water. (as a deer or elk chased into water by hunters) ♦
(*perf. 3 teehnool'its* it ran into water) ♦ (der. of <**teeh-noo-(nin).._____**> to limit in water, **l-** **l-**

classifier, √^lITS₁ run) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te nōl s'ûts>

teehnooniighiin 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: te' nō nī giñ, te' nō nī gī ne>

teehs'isk'aaan he made a fire in water *perf. 3anim.* of **teeh-(s)..l'hk'aa/k'aaan** build a fire in water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te' s'ûs k'aaan>

teehsin they stand in water *impf. 3* of **teeh-(ghin)..sin** stand in water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te sin> <GN/BR: t + e siñ>

teeh-(s)..l'hk'aa/k'aaan *vt* build a fire in water. (as in a boat on the water) ♦ (*perf. 3anim.*

teehs'isk'aaan he made a fire in water) ♦ (der. of **teeh-** into water/underwater, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √^lK'AAAN₂ burn) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te' s'ûs k'aaan>

teehtaanchow *n a* river, large stream. ♦ (*syn:* taanchow 'river', tooniliing 'river') ♦ (comp. of **teeh** in water, **taanchow** river) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te taañ tcō> <GN/BR: te tûñ tcō>

Teehtaanchow *n a* Eel River. (the main river) ♦ (der. of **teehtaanchow** river) <GT/BR: te taañ tcō> <GN/BR: te tûñ 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') ♦ (der. of **teeh** in water, ***taah** among P) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tēh-tō> <Lo/LM: tetau>

=teel *encl* will, shall. (with "definite" indication) ♦ (der. of **=teelh** will/shall, **=i** NR) <GT/BR: tel> <GE/BR: tel> <GN/BR: tel>

teelaaghaal *n a* much trade, a lot of trading. {*ex. Kaashbii' teelaaghaal ohtcii-bat.*, "Tomorrow you (pl.) will trade much." <Lo21+2.1>} ♦ (der. of **yaa-**₂ plural/distributive,

ti-(s)..l'ghaalh/ghaal' throw stick-like/animate O away, **=i** NR) <Lo/LM: telagal>

teelaat *perf.* of **ti-(s)..laat** (der. of <**ti-(s).._____**>, √^lLAAT)

=teelbang *encl* will need to. ♦ (comp. of **=teelh** will/shall, **=bang**₁ 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)..l'baats** be round, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tel bats kwōt>

***teelbil** *in* 'acorn buzzer. ♦ (der. of <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, **l-** l-classifier, √^lBILH₂ play an instrument, **=i** NR) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ...telbul>

daabii'teelbil *n a* acorn buzzer

teelee *encl* will, shall. (with first-hand knowledge, as when saying "I" or "we" will do something. Question and answer pairs in the texts often demonstrate this well, with **=teelh** or **=teel** in the question and **=teilee** or **=teelee...** in the first person answer.) ♦ (der. of **=teelh** will/shall, **=yee** eyewitness evidential affirmative) <GT/BR: te le>

teelee' *n a* **1)** (*gen.*) **sack, bag.** **2)** (*spec.*) **net bag.** {ex. *Teelee'-bii' yeech'ooghibiil' yaa'nii.*, "They put it in a bag, they say." <GT25+ 11.1>, *Kaashtc-lhtsow teelee'-bii' s'aan yaa'nii.*, "A blue knife lay there in a sack, they say." <GT30+ 12.4>, *Teelee'-bii' nooshghee' lhaang saljiitc.*, "I was carrying many lizards in a sack." <GT37+ 1.2> } ♦ (*make:* (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon **1** 'weave O; weave') **3)** (*spec.*) **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: tě-lě' > <GT/BR: te le^ε, te lē^ε bī^ε, tē le^ε bī^ε, te le^ε bī^ε > <GE/BR: te le^ε > <GN/BR: te le, te lē > <Es/GM: tēlē..., ...tēlē > <GN/RR: te lē..., ...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^ε bī^ε, te le^ε bī^ε > <GN/BR: te le | bī >

teelee'chow *n a* acorn sack. ♦ (der. of **teelee'** sack, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: te lě tcō >

teelkee' it was tracked *perf.* + 3 *obj.* of **..teelkee'** be tracked ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tel ke^ε >

..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^ε >

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. of* of **teelh'aash** bear man ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: t'él-ʔaʃ >

√**TEELH** *rt* wide, flat. {*PATh:* **|tē:l, |te:l 'S is wide, flat'} {*PCalAth:* *te:l} {cf. *Hupa: te:l, tehl*} {cf. *Mattole: -tʰe:l/-tʰe:l "to be wide, flat (zero)"*} ♦ Source forms:

ch'-(s)..lhteelh *vi* spread bedding

dee-d-(ghin)..lhteelh *vt* broil O/fish

kwilhch'iteel *n a* childbirth

n..teelh *vd* flat (adjectival)

(s)..teelh *vi* spread bedding

-teelh *nsuffix sfx* flat. (adjectival suffix) ♦ (der. of √**TEELH** wide/flat) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tēthl > <GT/BR: ...teL > <GE/BR: ...teL > <Es/GM: ...teł, ...tēł > <Me/GM: tel^{ch} > <GN/RR: ...teL > <Lo/LM: ...tił >

ch'ghilin-teelhtaah *n a* channels

chinteel *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

t'ohteelh *n a* beargrass

ts'inteeh *n a* turtle

Ts'inteeh *n a* turtle

=teelh *encl* **will, shall**. (future predictive, generally compounded with =i and =yee into =teilee) {ex. *Tilhtish-'andeelh.*, 'Let me take it.' <GNb1+ 34.7>, *Doo tilhtish-teel'anjii.*, 'No, you cannot take it.' <GNb1+ 34.8>, *Ch'ditcee-teel'anjii.*, 'We are about to quit. (surprisingly)' <GNb1+ 46.1>, *Nee'nchaagh-teelit baaghang'ing' kandintc yaa'ghitghish yaa'nii.*, 'There where it looked up will be a large land near to the coast, they say.' <GT01+ 2.8>} {P_{ATH}: **t???} {PCalAth: *tee, tee-lh} {cf. *Wailaki*: =tel 'FUT', =tel 'IMM'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tel> <GE/BR: tel> <GN/BR: tel, tēL>

=teelbang *encl* will need to

=teilee *encl* will/shall

tiyaash-teelee *vi* I shall go

=teel *encl* will/shall

teelee *encl* will/shall

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-'aʃ, 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 1 'bear-man', noonii-sits'bii' til'aash 'bear-man') • (*rel*: ch'lhaanding-kw'it ninkaa't'iining 'war chief', Sii'nees 'Long Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father)') ♦ (*var*: **teel'aash**) ♦ (*der*. of **ti-(s)..lh'aash/aatc'** animals go along, =i NR, √'AATC'₁ pl. animals move, lit. 'one who walks as an animal') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tēlac> <JPH/GM: t'él-'aʃ>

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'laitcin. 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)') ♦ (*der*. of **teelh'aash** bear man) <Es/GM: tēlac> <JPH/GM: t'él-'aʃ>

teelh'its it ran off *perf. 3* of **ti-(s)..lh'its** run off ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tel ʼûts> <GN/BR: tel ûts, (tcit) tel + ûts>

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> <GN/BR: tel/l bûl, tel bûl>

teelhat' *n a bull-roarer*. ♦ (*syn*: ch'ilhat' 'bullroarer') ♦ (der. of <**ti-(s)..____**> go along, **lh₋₁** lh-classifier, √**BAAT'** slap) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chúhl-püt> <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: tēlēnaiīgi>

teelhkat they went away *perf. 3* of **ti-(s)..lhkat** pl. go along <GT/BR: tel kût>

teelhkee' he starts to track it *impf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **ti-(s)..lhkee/kee'** track O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tel ke>

teelhkit 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> <GN/BR: tel kût>

teelhk' naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' *vi swim breast stroke, "swim flat"*. (as one person) ♦ (der. of **-teelh** flat (adjectival), **-k₁** manner suffix, **naa-(ghin)..bee/bee'** sg. swim around) <Es/GM: tēlknūme>

teelhk'naamee *n a breast stroke, "swimming flat"*. (in swimming) ♦ (*gen*: **naa-(ghin)..bee/bee'** 1 'sg swim around') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tēlknūme>

teelhsan they were hanging *perf. 3* of **ti-(s)..lhsaan** hang ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tel sūñ> <GN/BR: tel sūn>

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 tēnátūl.

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 inceptive, **naa₋₁** iterative, √**T'AAGH** fly/sling, =i NR) {*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: tēnátūl>

teeneelkaan you (sg.) make a basket; coil a basket! (sg.) *perf. 2sg.* of **tee-n-(s)..lhkaash/kaan** coil a basket ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tē nel kan>

tee-n-(s)..lhkaash/kaan *vt make a coiled basket, coil a basket*. ♦ (*perf. 2sg.* **teeneelkaan** you (sg.) make a basket; coil a basket! (sg.)) ♦ (der. of **ti-** off/along inceptive, **n₋₄** n-qualifier, **lh₋₁** lh-classifier, √**KAA₁** classify contained O) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: 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 iĩ^ε >

teesdeel' they went *perf. 3* of **ti-(s)..dilh/deel'** du./pl. go along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tes del^ε >

< GE/BR: tes del^ε > < GN/BR: tes del > < GN/RR: tes dē lě >

teesdighiin we carried it *perf. 1pl.* of **ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O along ♦ Source forms:

< GN/BR: tes dũg gī ne >

teesdilbin we filled it *perf. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **ti-(s)..lhbin/bin** fill O along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

tes dũl bũñ > < GE/BR: tes dũl bũñ > < GN/BR: tes dũl bũn >

teesdilkee' we tracked him *perf. 1pl. + 3 obj.* of **ti-(s)..lhkee/kee'** track O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

tes dũl ke^ε 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 > < GN/BR: tes dī + ī ne >

teesghiin he carried it/load *perf. 3* of **ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O along ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: tes gin, tes gī nũt > < GE/BR: tes gin > < GN/BR: tes giĩn ũn gī >

teesilhtin you (sg.) took it *perf. 2sg. + 3 obj.* of **ti-(s)..lhtish/tiin** take animate O along ♦ Source forms:

< GN/BR: dō ũn te siL tin, te siL tin iĩ >

teesinyaa you (sg.) went *perf. 2sg.* of **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go along ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: ta

tci tes iĩ ya >

teesing'its you (sg.) ran off *perf. 2sg.* of **ti-(s)..its₁** run along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

te sũn ̣ũts > < GN/BR: te sũñ + ũts >

teesinghiin 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 siL bũl lē >

teesiilhchoot I stole her *perf. 1sg. + 3 obj.* of **ti-(s)..lhchood** steal (a woman) ♦ Source forms: < GT/

BR: te siL tcōt >

teesiiyaa I went along *perf. 1sg.* of **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

te sī yai, te sī ya ye, te sī ya hũt > < GN/BR: te sī yai | ũngī | >

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^ε, te sō' ī 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^ε de^ε >

teesyaa it went along *perf. 3* of **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go along ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tes ya,

tes yai, tes ya yē, tes ya hũt > < GE/BR: tes ya hũt > < GN/BR: tes ya > < Lo/LM:

tesyaye > < GN/RR: dī dē tes yai,... tes yai >

teeshildaash I run off *impf. 1sg.* of **ti-(s)..ldaash/daa** sg. run off ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō te cūl dāc tē le >

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 būl de^e> <Sa/BR: t'ēet^c bil^e>

*teetbiil'*₂ it rained *perf. 3* of **ti-(s)..tbilh/biil'** rain ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tet bīl^e, tēt bīl^e> <GE/BR: te t bīl^e, tet bīl^e> <Sa/BR: t'ēet^c bil^e>

*teetilhk'ish*₁ lightning went, struck *perf. 3* of **tee-ti-(s)..lhk'ish** lightning goes along <GN/RR: tē tūL gūc >

teetilhk'ish₂ *n a* <GN/RR: tē tūL gūc >

tee-ti-(s)..lhk'ish *vi* lightning goes along, strikes; be lightning. ♦ (*sim.*: ch'-ti-(s)..lhk'ish 'lightning (v)', ch'-ti..lk'ish 'be lightning') ♦ (*perf. 3* **teetilhk'ish**₁ lightning went, struck) ♦ (der. of **tee-**, <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, **lh**-₁ lh-classifier, √**K'ISH** lightning) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tē tūL gūc > *teet'aagh* it/they flew along *perf. 3* of **ti-(s)..t'aagh** fly off ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te t'a > <GN/BR: te ʔa >

teeyicit LM dial. *dial. var.* of **teeghicit** 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'iyooyiigoostgaitc *n a* death camas

tghaamaah *adv* along shore. {ex. "Kaa', diidee' naaheeshdaa shoo'ooshleeh tghaamaa hiidee'," tc'in yaa'nii., "Well, I will go north and fix it along the northern shore," he said, they say.' <[GT01+ 5.2](#)>} ♦ (der. of √**BAAN**₂ edge) {*PAth*: **<Op- wa'ʔ'χ 'edge, border, side, shore (of area)>} {cf. *Hupa: tiwimah*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t ga ma > <GE/BR: t ga ma > <GN/BR: te 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 moldy; moldy ones (**ghin)..tghaat** be moldy (acorns) ♦ 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 mūñ >

..tghilh vs be bundled up. ♦ (der. of **d**-₂ d-classifier, √**GHEELH**₁ 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. ♦ (*syn*: taa-(ghin)..baa' 'be thirsty', ti-(s)..baa' 'be thirsty') ♦ (*perf. 1sg.* **tghilbaa'** I am thirsty • *perf. 1sg.* **tiighilbaa'**) ♦ (der. of **ti-** off/along inceptive, **gh**-₁ gh-conjugation, √**BAA'** thirsty) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gi 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 gūñ getc > <Sa/BR: t' gūn gēts'¹ >

t-ghin..gits' *vi* 1) be swirling, start to swirl. (as fog) {ex. *Tghingits' yaa'nii.*, "It (fog) gets thicker/starts to swirl, they say.' <[GNb5+ 40.1](#)>} 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 > <GN/BR: te gûñ ñ ûts >

tghiniilh it keeps talking; owl keeps hooting *prog. 3 of d..nii/nii'/niilh* say ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûn nîL > <GE/BR: t gûn nîL > <GN/BR: t gûn nîL >

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/salty) {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 **ti-** off/along inceptive, **lh**₋₁ lh-classifier, √**TISH/TIIN** classify animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya t gûL tûc >

tghinnais'aan they turned around *perf. 3nat.phen. of tghin-naa-(s)..aash/aan* turn solid O back around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûn nais^εañ, t gûn nais^εañ, t gûn nais^εa nit > <GE/BR: t gûn nais^εañ > <GN/BR: t gûn nais añ, te gûn ais ûn, te gûn ais un ûñ >

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 nâl 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 dance, herd or group) {ex. *Tghinnais'an yaa'nii, Nee'nshee'chowbii'*, "It turned back around, they say, in Big Mud Spring Valley." <[GT06+ 7.5](#)>} ♦ (*perf. 3nat.phen. tghinnais'aan* they turned around) ♦ (der. of <**tghin-naa-(s)..___**> around behind, √**AA**₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûn nais^εañ, t gûn nais^εañ, t gûn nais^εa nit > <GE/BR: t gûn nais^εañ > <GN/BR: t gûn nais añ, te gûn ais ûn, te gûn ais un ûñ >

tghinnaasii' head turns around *impf. 3 of tghin-naa-(s)..sii'* turn head around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûn na sî^ε > <GE/BR: t gûn na sî^ε >

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 nâs lat >

tghin-naa-(s)..lhts'it *vi fly around.* (as dust) ♦ (*impf. 3 tghinnaalhts'it* dust flies around) ♦ (der. of <**tghin-naa-(s)..___**> around behind, **lh**₋₁ lh-classifier, √**TS'IT**₁ dust-like O falls/moves fall) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûn nâl tsût >

tghin-naa-(s)..sii' *vi* turn head around. ♦ (*impf.* 3 **tghinnaasii'** head turns around) ♦ (der. of <**tghin-naa-(s)..___**> around behind, √**SII'**₁ head motion/location) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûn na sî° >

tghin-naastgeetc' he looked back around *perf.* 3 of **tghin-naa-(s)..tghish/geetc'** look back around ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t gûn nas t gets > <GE/BR: t gûn nas t gets >

tghin-naa-(s)..tghish/geetc' *vi* look back around. ♦ (*impf.* 3anim. **tghin-naa'tghish** 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..tghish/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 nās 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 géts¹, t' gûn gé[^e]ts¹ >

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 > <GN/BR: te gûñ ñ ûts >

tghiibaa' 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 **ti-** off/along inceptive, **gh**₋₂ PROG, √**YAAN**₃ eat O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t ga ya mûñ >

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

ti- <allomorphs: **t** > *v:* 5-*subsituationaspect pfx* 1) inceptive, start off, go off. 2) off, along. {*PCalAth*: **t-*, *tee-*} {*cf. Mattole*: *di-*, *de-* - "inceptive (with the meaning of German *hin*)"} {*cf. Wailaki*: *tee-* 'DIST'; *ti-*, *tee-* 'off.along', *hee-* 'off.along'} ♦ Source forms:

taash₁ *vi* go along

ttee-(nin)..bin/bin' *vd* full

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

ttcolchow *n a* wagon

tsin-ti-(s)..lhdlh/deel' *vi* du./pl. run away

ts'ii' k'eeteeghits'ik' *n a* penalty stick

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)..dlh/deel'** du./pl. go along, =i NR) ♦ 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 ^əa^ə > <GN/BR: tût da + a +, tût da ä >

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^ə, tût de ge^ə, tût de ge^ə >

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^ə >

tidiiyaa' let us go *opt. 1pl.* of **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

tût dī ya ja^ə >

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'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tû'g ga >

tighaat *n a* 1) (*spec.*) {trad} **acorn flour, acorn meal**. ("Acorn meal before leaching" (Merriam)) ♦ (*mat*: ch'int'aang 1 'acorn') • (*cnst*: t'aastei 'acorn dough') • (*sim*: t'ohkaa 2 'flour of seeds') 2) [Confirmed] **wheat flour. 3)** (*gen.*) **flour, meal**. (any sort of flour) ♦ (*dial. var.* **twaat** GM) ♦ (der. of **d-**₁ d-qualifier, √**GHAAT**₁ shake, =i NR, 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'} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: T'waht' > <GN/RR: tû gat >

ch'aan-tighaadii *n a* acorn flour

<**ti-(ghin).._____**> *v*: 11-adverbial pfxset in 'mix in', 'step on'. ♦ (der. of **ti-** off/along inceptive, **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/RR: 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, ku 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 gūL ɬAL, tc't te gūL ɬAL, ts't te gūL ɬAL > <GE/BR: tc't te gūL ɬAL >

√TIK *rt* burst, pop. {PAth: **tək} {PCalAth: *tik} {cf. *Hupa: tik*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -tūk >

d..ltik *vd* be popping/sprouting

(ghin)..lhtik *vi* burst

..lhtik *vs* bud out

tilbil *n a* flute. (elderberry stalk rim-blown (bevelled, not notched) flute, open both ends, with four holes (perhaps sometimes eight), with or without square recesses around the holes

"Flute 1358. Wood ... +; 1359. Elder ... +; 1360. Bone ... -; *1361. Number of holes ... 8; *1362.

Flattened, squared, around holes ... +; 1363. End blown ... +; 1364. Mouth blown ... +; 1365. Nose blown ... -" (Driver, p.338)

"1361. Cf. note 464.; 1362. Kroeber, Hdbk., pl. 43,d." (Driver, p.399)

"Flute 987. Flute ... +; 988. Elder ... +; 989. Number of holes ... 4; 990. Flattened squares around holes ... -; 991. End blown ... +; 992. Mouth blown ... +" (Essene, p.24)

"987. Ka: Used for playing love-songs." (Essene, p.62)

"Four- or five-hole flute, jītēlbūl (La); tūlbūl (Ka)" (Essene, p.88)) <comp. 4-5 holed flutes of the area are 9 to over 11 inches (22 to 29cm) long and about 3/4 inch (1.7 to 2.2cm) diameter and the with the finger holes in the middle 1/3 or 3/5 of the length, based on Pomo, Wailaki, Wintun examples at Berkeley and a Yuki example at the Library of Congress > ♦ (mat: chinsool 'blue elderberry')

♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √BILH₂ play an instrument) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tūlbūl >

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 NR) {cf. *Wailaki: teelghaal: Tel-gahl' 'Rattle' [SS-M]}* ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...tīl-ghal > <Es/GM:

...tūlgal > <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 biiyee' tilghaal *n a* basket rattle (for baby)

tilk'ish *n a* lightning. ♦ (der. of <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, √**K'ISH** lightning, =i NR) ♦ 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 NR) <SRA/O1: Tul los (US DOI OIA Application for Enrollment, 1928/29) >

tils'ilh they/voices come along *prog. 3* of **ti-(s)..ls'ilh** voices to come ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûl sûl > <GN/BR: tûl sûl >

til'aash they walk *impf. 3* of **ti-(s)..l'aash/aatc'** animals walk ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûl ac bûñ > <GE/BR: tûl ac bûñ >

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: tûl 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: dō tûl tûc tel ûn gī >

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/RR: ...tûl yě lō >

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/biin** swim along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûm mīc > <GE/BR: tûm mīc >

√**TIN₁** *rt* in 'particles to move'. <GT/BR: ...tûn > <GN/BR: ...tûn > <JPH/GM: ...tt'qan >
tc'ee-(ghin)..tin *vi* particles to come out

√**TIN₂** *rt* to be cold. {PAth: **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: ...tĩŋ> <GT/BR: ...tiñ^ε, ...tiñ^ε, ...tĩn^ε> <GN/BR: ...tĩŋ> <Sa/BR: ...t'ieñ> <Es/GM: ...tĩñ> <Me/GM: ...ting, ...tā'l> <GN/RR: ...tiñ>

ts'ilhtiing' *n a bow/gun*

*tineels'*it he fell *perf. 3 of ti-n-(s)..ls'*it fall ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tẽ nel sũt>

tinish *n a 1) manzanita*. (*Arctostaphylos spp.*) ♦ (*cnst: sii-bilwaa'isii* 'hairpin') **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 8* 'berry') ♦ (*dial. var. tnish*) {*PATh: **/də-nəx'*

'bearberry; kinnikinnick'} {*PCalAth: *dinish*} {*cf. Hupa: diniwh* 'manzanita (*Arctostaphylos viscida*)' *diniwh*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tũn nũc> <GE/BR: tũn nũc> <GN/BR:

tũn nũc...> <Es/GM: tũñc...> <GN/RR: tũn nũc> <Lo/LM: tunnuc>

tinish-too' *n a manzanita cider*. (*Arctostaphylos spp.*) (water strained through dried,ripe manzanita berry meal) ♦ (*mat: tinisht'aang'* 'common manzanita') ♦ (comp. of **tinish** manzanita, ***too'** juice of) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tũñcto>

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: [Kwonteelhtcbii'-kiiyaahaang]* 'Streeter Creek Valley band') ♦ (comp. of **tinisht'aang'** whiteleaf manzanita, **-chow** augmentative, **=bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tũn nũc dũn'tcõ bĩ>

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: tũn nũc dũñ kõ giñ a dũn>

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 dûn'... > <Me/GM: Ken-nish'-tahk >

tinii *n a trail, road, path.* (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. Mattole*: tʰé·niŋ "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: ...tûně > <JPH/GM: t'nî', t'nî'..., ...t'annē' > <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'etinding *n a Trail Comes Out village*

tinii-bii' in the road *loc.* of **tinii** trail ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûn nî bî^e >

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-ᶜā·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'álk'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 millı·ḍḍó 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'nî'-kk'wa·yaŋ-ᶜā·ḍḍaŋ >

tinlhaat you (sg.) jump down; jump down! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. of **ti-(s)..lhaat**₁ jump down ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nîñ / tûn lût >

tinlhit you (sg.) burn along; burn along! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. of **ti-(s)..lhit** burn O along ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tûn lût >

ti-n-(s)..ls'it *vi fall.* ♦ (*perf.* 3 **tineels'it** he fell) ♦ (der. of **ti-** off/along inceptive, **n-**₄ n-qualifier, **l-** l-classifier, √**TS'IT**₁ dust-like O falls/moves fall) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tē nel sût >

- 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: tûn yac > <GN/BR: tûñ yac > <GN/RR: tiñ yas >
- *ting** *n a* in 'arrow point'. <GN/RR: ...tûñ >
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: tûñ ûc bûñ >
- *tis** *postp 1) over P. 2) beyond P.* ♦ (+ 3anim. obl. **kwitis** over/beyond him/her • + 3 obl. **uutis** over/beyond it) {*PATh: **t@s*} {*PCalAth: *tis*} {*cf. Hupa: mitis*} {*cf. Wailaki: -tis 'over', bi-tis 'over it', ki-tis 'over them'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: õ tûs, õ tûs kwan, ku tûs > <GE/BR: -tûs, õ tûs, ku tûs > <GN/BR: ...tis, ...tût > <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 inceptive, **s-** 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** in 'acorn buzzer'
***tilghaal** *n a* (rattle)
***tilhyeeloo** *n a* wind
- ti-(s)..’aalh/aal’** *vi* chew along. ♦ (der. of <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, $\sqrt{^2}$ **AAL**₁ chew) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cun tiac >
chin-ti’aalhtc *n a* beaver
- ti-(s)..’aash/aan** *vt* take solid O along. {*ex. Kwonteelhbii’k’ diinak’ yiitees’aang yaa’nii.*, "They took it along to the south in Long Valley, they say." <[GT06+ 7.14](#)>, "*Tidaa’aa’ diisee’.*", "Let's take it (the dance) to the west." <[GT06+ 7.3](#)>} ♦ (*opt. 1pl. + 3 obj. tidaa’aa’ we take it • perf. 3obv. + 3 obj. yiitees’aan₂ they took it along*) ♦ (der. of <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, $\sqrt{^2}$ **AA**₁ 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 ^εañ, yī tes ^εañ, tût da ^εa^ε > <GN/BR: yī tes añ, yī tes añ, yī tes ûn, yī te añ, yī tes ûñ, tût da + a +, tût da ä > <Es/GM: ...teañ >
sii’bii’tee’aang *n a* severed scalp
- ti-(s)..’its₁** *vi* run along. ♦ (*perf. 2sg. teesing’its* you (sg.) ran off) ♦ (der. of <**ti-(s).._____**> go along, $\sqrt{^2}$ **ITS**₁ run) {*cf. Mattole: de:sil’és "you ran"; dic’és "I will run (opt.)"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: te sûñ ^εûts > <GN/BR: te sûñ + ûts >
- ti-(s)..’its₂** *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, $\sqrt{^2}$ **ITS**₂ shoot) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: te ʼûts, te sũñ ʼûts> <GE/BR: te'ûts> <Es/GM: tǔoots>

ch'ti-(s)..its *vt* shoot along

tee'oo'oots *n a* arrow shot at man

ti-(s)..iin/iin' *vi* look along. {ex. *Tees'iing' yaa'nii.*, "He looked, they say." <GT05+ 1.5> ,

Tc'tees'iing' yaa'nii., "He looked around, they say." <GT25+ 2.19> } ♦ (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, √IIN₂ look) {cf. *Wailaki: téé-si-n-`ij'` [Across] you looked.*} ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: tes ī ne, tes iñ^ε, tc' tes iñ^ε, tc't tes iñ^ε, tc't tes iñ^ε, ts't tes iñ^ε, te sō' iñ^ε, te sō' ī nūt, tes dī ī ne> <GN/BR: tes +ī ne, ṭci tes iñ, ṭce tes iñ, ...te iñ, tes dī +ī ne>

ti-(s)..baa' *vi* be thirsty. {ex. *Teebaa'ii.*, "He is thirsty." <GNb4 112.1> } ♦ (syn: t-(ghin)..baa' 'be thirsty', taa-(ghin)..baa' 'be thirsty') ♦ (perf. 3 **teebaa'** s/he is thirsty) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √BAA' thirsty) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: 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: ṭús-p̣ūl> <GN/BR: ṭús ḅûl, ṭús ḅûl...> <Me/GM: tis'-pul> <GN/RR: ṭús ḅûl...> <Lo/LM: tisbil>

tisbilgai *n a* bald eagle. (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) ♦ (syn: **tisbil** 2 'bald eagle') ♦ (comp. of **tisbil** eagle, -lhgai white) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: ṭús ḅûl 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., *kaangk'ee' ribs, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ṭús ḅûl kwan kets>

ti-(s)..bilh/biil' *vt* carry basketfull O along. {ex. *Tc'teelhkat yaa'nii, chin tc'teebiil' yaa'nii, k'aa' tc'teebiil' yaa'nii, kaashtc tc'teebiil' yaa'nii.*, "They went along, they say, and carried a bunch of spear-poles, they say, and carried a bunch of arrows, they say, and carried a bunch of obsidian knives, they say." <GT25+ 5.3> } ♦ (impf. 1pl.+ 3 obj. **tideebilh** we carry them • impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. **tohbilh** you (pl.) carry them; carry them! (pl.) • perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. **tc'teebiil'** they carried them/basketful) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √BIITL₂ classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ṭût de ḅûl tel ḅûñ, ṭō ḅûl ḷût, tc' te ḅil^ε, tc't te ḅil^ε>

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: ḍō te ḅûn ne> <GE/BR: ḍō te ḅûn ne>

ti-(s)..biish/biin *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: ṭûm ṃic> <GE/BR: ṭûm ṃic> <Es/GM: ...tēbic>

gatsee²-naahaateebish *n a side-stroke swimming race*

ti-(s)..dilh/deel¹ *vi go along, travel.* (as two or more people) {ex. *Tc'teesdeel¹ 'anjii*, "They two went along. (surprisingly)" <GNb1+ 32.13>, *Teesdeel²-ee.*, "They two went along." <GNb4+ 39.1> }
 ◆ (*perf.* 3 *teesdeel¹* they went • *impf.* 1pl. *tiidilh₂* we go • *opt.* 1pl. *tiidilh₁* let us go • *impf.* 2pl. *tohdilh* you (pl.) go; go! (pl.) • *perf.* *tc'teesdeel¹* they went) ◆ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √DILH/DEEL² du./pl. go) {cf. *Mattole: de:soya dé:l* "you (pl.) have started off, are going"} {cf. *Wailaki: ti-dil* 'off.along-go.PL'} ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: tī dūL, tī dūL 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: tī dūL, tō' dūL, tes del, tcit tes de/l ūngī> <Es/GM: tūtcūstel> <GN/RR: tes dē lē>

tich'isdeel¹ *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.* {ex. *Diidaa'ang tc'teesghiin yaa'nii.*, 'He carried it from the east, they say.' <GT04+ 4.1>, "*Shaa teeghiin-ee,*" *ch'inaa-yee.*, "'He carried away the sun," someone says.' <GT04+ 4.2>, *Teesghiin yaa'nii, shaa.*, 'He carried the sun off, they say.' <GT04+ 7.1>, *Naakaa' Naahneesh iintc'ee' uusii' teeghiing yaa'nii, ch'ining'.*, "Two Indians were wearing deer heads, they say, deer head disguises." <GT31+ 1.1> } ◆ (*perf.* 3obv.+ 3 obj. *hiiteesghiin* she carried them/load • *perf.* 3 *teeghiin* he carries it/pack-like • *perf.* 1pl. *teesdighiin* we carried it • *perf.* 3 *teesghiin* he carried it/load • *perf.* 2sg. *teesinghiin* you (sg.) carried it/load • *perf.* 1sg. *teesiighiin* I carried it/load • *perf.* 2pl. *teesohghiin* you (pl.) carried it • *opt.* 1pl. *tidighee¹* let us carry it/load • *impf.* 1pl.+ 3 obj. *tidighish* we carry it/load • *impf.* 2sg. *tinghish* you (sg.) carry it/load • *opt.* 1sg. *tishghee²* 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'teesghiin* he carried it/load • *perf.* 3dist. *yaateesghiin* they carried (load)) ◆ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √GHISH/GHIIN cl load O) {cf. *Wailaki: ti-sh-yee* 'I carry it'} ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: tūñ ūc būñ, tūt dūg gūc tē le, tō' gūc, te gin, te giñ, te gī ne, te gin kwañ, tes gin, tes gī nūt, tc' tes giñ, tc't tes gin, tc't tes giñ, hī tes gin, te sō gī, tō gūc būñ, tūc ge^e, tūt dūg ge^e, tūt dē ge^e, tūt de ge^e> <GE/BR: tes gin, tc't tes giñ, tc't tes gīn, tc' t'es giñ, hī tes gin, tō gūc būñ, tūc ge^e, t'ūc ge> <GN/BR: te giñ, te gī ne, tē sī gī ne, te sūn iñ, tes giñ ūn gī, tcit tes gin, ya kes giñ ūñ gī, tes dūg gī ne>

ti-(s)..lash/laa *vt carry pl/rope-like O along.* (as rope, 1DFO, or plural objects) {ex. *Tc'teeslai yaa'nii.*, "He carried them along, they say." <GNb5+ 16.6> } ◆ (*perf.* 3anim. *tc'teeslaa* he carried them) ◆ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, √LASH/LAA classify pl/1DFO) ◆ Source forms:

<GT/BR: tc't tes lai > <GN/BR: tcit tes lai >

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^e, nt'es lał dé^e >

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.*: ..ntcwoltc '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) {*cf.* *Mattole: dilda' 'you run'; dōlda' 'let him run'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō te cūl dāc tē le >

ti-(s)..lghaalh/ghaal' *vt* throw stick-like/animate O away. {*ex.* *Tc'teelghaal' chin-milh yaa'nii,* "He threw it away with a stick, they say." <[GT30+ 17.3](#)>} ♦ (*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 > <GN/BR: tci tel gal >

teelaaghaal *n a* much trade

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. {*ex.* *Teelit yaa'nii,* "It blazed up, they say." <[GT35+ 1.14](#)>} ♦ (*perf.* 3 **teilit** *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 > <GN/BR: te lit >

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 lī > <Es/GM: ...tēli > <Me/GM: ...tā'-le > <Lo/LM: ...tli >

nee'teelii' *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* • **tc'teeloos**₁ *he pulled/dragged it* • *perf.* 3*anim.*+ 3*obj.* **tc'teeloos**₂ *he lead them along* • *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. {ex. *Diidee' uudaa' tilsilh yaa'nii.*, "Voices were coming along in the north, they say." <GT06+ 9.11>} ♦ (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> <GN/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)..l'aash/aatc' *vi* walk, go walking. (as a herd, flock, pl. animals) {ex. *Tc'til'aash-bang.*, "They (animals) will walk along." <GNb5+ 34.3>} ♦ (impf. 3 *til'aash* they walk • impf. 3anim. *tc'til'aash* they walk) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, l- l-classifier, √AATC'₁ 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' *ti'aash* *n a* bear-man

ti-(s)..lh'aash/aatc' *vi* go along. (as animals) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √AATC'₁ pl. animals move) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tēlac> <JPH/GM: t'él-ʔaʃ>

teelh'aash *n a* bear man

ti-(s)..lh'its *vi* run off. {ex. *Baan teelh'its, yoo'oong neestiing.*, "Its mother ran off and lay down over there." <GT37+ 1.5>} ♦ (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 êuts, tc' tel êuts, tc' tel êuts ûñ gî> <GN/BR: tel ûts, (tcit) tel + ûts>

ti-(s)..lhaat₁ *vi* jump down. ♦ (opt. 1pl. *tidilhaat* 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 • opt. 3dist. *yaahonlhaat* let them 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.** {ex. "Daantschaan yoo' yiiteelhalh-kwaang?", "'Who has hung up the beads?' he asked.' <GT30+ 11.1>, Yoo' tc'teelhalh-kwaan yaa'nii., "He had hung up beads, they say.' <GT30+ 6.1> } **2) vi be hanging, suspended.** {ex. Tl'ohteelh-sii'bii's'aang, seegot' teelhalh yaa'nii., "A basket hat and a bead veil headdress were hanging there, they say.' <GT30+ 12.3> } ♦ (perf. 3 teelhalh it was hanging • perf. 1sg.+ 3 obj. teesiilhalh I hung it up • opt. 1sg.+ 3 obj. tishbalh let me hang it up • impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. tolhalh you (pl.) hang it up; hang it up! (pl.) • perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. tc'teelhalh he hung it up • perf. 3obv.+ 3 obj. yiiteelhalh 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, yī 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 > <GN/BR: tel/l bûl, tel bûl, tel bûl kwañ, tcit tel bûl kwun >
- ti-(s)..lhbaa/baan vi be lame, walk lame.** ♦ (perf. 3 teelhbaan he is lame • perf. 3anim. tc'teelhbaan 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.** {ex. Teelee' teesdilbing., "We filled the sack.' <GT37+ 1.3> } ♦ (perf. 1pl.+ 3 obj. teesdilbin 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 > <GN/BR: tes dûl bûn >
- 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.** (as stealing a wife) ♦ (perf. 1sg.+ 3 obj. teesiilhchoot 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. tc'EEK ti-(s)..lhchood vt
- ti-(s)..lhdaash vi run along, run off.** (as one person) ♦ (impf. 2sg. tilhdaash you (sg.) run; run! (sg.)) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √DAASH/DAA run/jump) {cf. Hupa: ti-(s)-l-da:wh "run off"} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tûl das >
- ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel' vi fall off.** (as a pair or plural O) ♦ (perf. 3nat.phen. yiiteelhdeel' (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: yī 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. 3anim.+ 3 obj. tc'teelhghaal' he threw it) ♦ (der. of <ti-(s)..____> go along, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √GHAALH/GHAAL'₂ propel stick-like/animate O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' tel gal > <GN/BR: k tel gal, k tel gal > <Es/GM: natelgal > naateelhghaalh n a archery distance contest
- ti-(s)..lhit vt burn O along.** {ex. "Diinak' tinlhit, Ch'siitcing!", "'You burn in the south, Coyote!" <GT05+ 29.3>, "Heu', kaashbii' tishlilh-jaa'." "'Yes, I will burn tomorrow." <GT05+ 30.1>, Tc'teelhit yaa'nii., "They burned along, they say.' <GT05+ 32.1> } ♦ (impf. 2sg. tinlhit you (sg.)

burn along; burn along! (sg.) • *prog.* **tishlilh** • *perf.* 3anim. **tc'teelhit** *he burned along* ♦ (der. of **<ti-(s)..____>** go along, √LHIT₁ burn) {cf. *Hupa: k'ite:lit, 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: tân lût >

ti-(s)..lhkat *vi go along, travel.* (as plural people) {ex. *Tc'teelhkat 'anjii lheenee'haa'*, "They all went. (surprisingly)" <GNb1+ 32.12 >, *Tc'teelhkat yaa'nii, chin tc'teebiil' yaa'nii, k'aa' tc'teebiil' yaa'nii, kaashtc tc'teebiil' yaa'nii.*, "They went along, they say, and carried a bunch of spear-poles, they say, and carried a bunch of arrows, they say, and carried a bunch of obsidian knives, they say." <GT25+ 5.3 >} ♦ (*perf.* 3 **teelhkat** *they went away* • *perf.* 3anim. **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 [ûngī] le ne xa >

ti-(s)..lhkee/kee' *vt track O, start to track O.* {ex. *Tolhkee'-bang.*, "You (pl.) must track him." <GNb5+ 29.8 >} ♦ (*impf.* 3+ 3 obj. **teelhkee'** *he starts to track it* • *perf.* 1pl.+ 3 obj. **teesdilkee'** *we tracked him* • *perf.* 2pl.+ 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*) ♦ (der. of **<ti-(s)..____>** go along, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √KEE'₁ track) {cf. *Hupa: O-ti-(s)-t-xiw* "track O"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' tel ke^e, tōL ke^e bûñ, tes dūl ke^e e, te sōL ke^e de^e, tûc ke^e > <GN/BR: tel ke, tûc ke +, tō'L ke' bûñ >

..teelkee' *vp be tracked*

ti-(s)..lhkit *vi be washed away, float away.* (in a flood, as plural people) {ex. *Naahneesh teelhkit yaa'nii.*, 'Human beings had been washed away, they say.' <GT01+ 1.15 >, *Noonii teelhkit yaa'nii.*, 'Grizzlies had been washed away, they say.' <GT01+ 1.16 >} ♦ (*perf.* 3 **teelhkit** *they were washed away*) ♦ (der. of **<ti-(s)..____>** go along, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √KIT₂ float) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tel kût > <GE/BR: tel kût > <GN/BR: tel kût >

ti-(s)..lhk'aas₁ *vt drop stick-like O.* ♦ (*opt.* 3anim.+ 3 obj. **tc'tolk'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'tolk'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.* {ex. *Hootaa naaninlhaah yaa'nii, hootaa naaninlhaagh-it tc'teelhs'it yaa'nii, hootaa kwong' bii' nools'it.*, "Then he jumped across, they say, and then when he jumped across he fell, they say, and then he fell down into the fire." <GT14+ 5.2 >} ♦ (*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 sût >

- ti-(s)..lhsaan 1) vt hang O up. 2) vi be hanging.** (as beads) {ex. *Yoo' teelhsaang yaa'nii, lhaang yoo', yoo'ghitt'oong, seelhkit, yoo'lhtciik, yoo'dai'itc.*, "Beads were hanging there, they say: many beads, a bead belt, magnesite gold beads, red magnesite beads, small flower beads." <[GT30+10.1](#)>} ♦ (perf. 3 **teelhsan** they were hanging • perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. **tc'teelhsan** 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 > <GN/BR: tel sũn >
- 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.** {ex. *Tc'teelhtiing yaa'nii.*, "He took it along, they say." <[GNb1+34.4](#)>, *Teesiilhtiing-'ang?*, "Did you take it along?" <[GNb1+34.5](#)>, *Tilhtish-'andeelh.*, "Let me take it." <[GNb1+34.7](#)>, *Doo tilhtish-teel 'anji.*, "No, you cannot take it." <[GNb1+34.8](#)>} ♦ (perf. 2sg. + 3 obj. **teesilhtin** 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'teelhtiin** he took it • perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. **tc'teelhtiin** 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 tĩn, tcit tel tĩñ, sil tel tĩn, 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)..tbiil/biil' vi rain.** ♦ (perf. 3 **teetbiil'₂** it rained • impf. 3 **titbilh₁** 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, tōt bũL de^e > <GE/BR: tũt bũL, te t bĩl^e, tet bĩl^e > <Sa/BR: t'éet^e bil^e, t'ót^e bũL >
- 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' tĩc, ts' tes tãn > <GN/BR: tō tĩc >
- 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: tũt dũt ya, te dũt ya ja^e >
- ti-(s)..t'aagh vi fly off, start flying.** ♦ (perf. 3 **teet'aagh** 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 > <GN/BR: te ʔa >
- ti-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' vt cut off O.** (as grass) {ex. *Tc'teet'aats'-kwaan.*, "He had cut it off." <[GNb5+27.2](#)>} ♦ (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 kw̩n> <GN/BR: k̩i te t̩ats kw̩n>

t'oh ti-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' vt cut grass

ti-(s)..yaash/yaa vi 1) go along, travel. (as one person) {ex. *Teesiiyai 'anjii.*, "I went along. (surprisingly)" <GNb1+ 32.11>, *Taahjii teesingyaa?*, "Where are you going?" <GNb4+ 53.4>, "*Laa'lhbaa'an tohyaash, kwong' oonohlang.*", ""Ten of you go and get fire." <GT05+ 8.1> }
 2) start off, head out. ♦ (perf. 2sg. **teesinyaa** you (sg.) went • perf. 1sg. **teesiiyaa** I went along • perf. 3 **teesyaa** it went along • opt. 1pl. **tidiyaa'** 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. *Mattole: dindja x* "you go away"; *de si yai* "I have gone away"; *dó ya'* "let him 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, t̩ac̩ y̩ac̩ tē le, t̩un̩ y̩ac̩, t̩ō' y̩ac̩, t̩ō' y̩as̩, te s̩i y̩ai, te s̩i y̩a ye, te s̩i y̩a h̩ut̩, tes ya, tes yai, tes ya yē, tes ya h̩ut̩, tc't tes ya, tc' t tes ya, ts't tes ya, tc't tes ya kw̩n, tc't tes ya kw̩ñ, tc' tes yai, tc't tes yai, tc't tes yai kw̩n, t̩uc̩ ca^ε, t̩ut̩ d̩i ya ja^ε> <GE/BR: tes ya h̩ut̩, tc' tes yai> <GN/BR: t̩ũñ y̩ac̩, t̩ō' y̩ac̩, t̩ō` y̩ac̩, te s̩i y̩ai, tes ya, tcit tes yai, tcit tes ya, t̩uc̩ ca, t̩ō ya> <GN/RR: t̩iñ y̩as̩, ta tci tes iñ ya, tes yai> <Lo/LM: tesyaye>

kong' tiyaang daantcit n a spring season

kos teesyaa n a whooping cough

Nee'teesyai n a Ancient People

tiyaash-teelee vi I shall go

Tooteesyai n a Ancient People

√TISH ♦ MOM impf. of √TISH/TAAN₂ move (as fog); MOM impf. of √TISH/TAAN₁ classify animate O; 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: t̩uc̩ ca^ε> <GN/BR: t̩uc̩ ca>

tishbalh let me hang it up opt. 1sg. + 3 obj. of **ti-(s)..lhbah** hang O up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t̩uc̩ b̩ul̩> <GE/BR: t̩uc̩ b̩ul̩, t'uc̩ b̩ul̩>

tishghee' let me carry it opt. 1sg. of **ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t̩uc̩ ge^ε> <GE/BR: t̩uc̩ ge^ε, t'uc̩ ge>

tishkee' I track it opt. 1sg. + 3 obj. of **ti-(s)..lhkee/kee'** track O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t̩uc̩ ke^ε> <GN/BR: t̩uc̩ ke+>

tishlih I am burning prog. 1sg. of **ti-(s)..lih** burn along, **ti-(s)..lit** burn along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t̩uc̩ l̩ul̩ ja^ε>

tishloos I pull it along impf. 1sg. + 3 obj. of **ti-(s)..loos** lead O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t̩uc̩ l̩os̩ kw̩c̩>

tishlhaat let me jump down opt. 1sg. of **ti-(s)..lhaat**₁ jump down ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ka c̩i>

tûc Lût >

tishlilh *prog.* of **ti-(s)..lhit** (der. of <**ti-(s).._____**>, √LHIT₁)

√TISH/TAAN₁ *rt* classify 1DRO/enclosed O. ("handle a large object" (Goddard, 1912)) ♦ (MOMperf. √TAAN₁ • MOMimpf. √TISH • MOMprog. √TIILH) {PAtH: **tan} {PCalAth: *tish, taan} {cf. Hupa: tiwh, ta:n} {cf. Mattole: -tʰi x, -tʰaŋ/-tʰa n, -tʰi l, -tʰi ʰ "to handle a long object (zero)"; -tʰa n "a long object lies (neuter) (zero)"} {cf. Wailaki: -taŋ 'handle.stick', -tái n 'handle.stick.PFV', -ti ʰ 'handle.stick.OPT'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -tañ , -tíc >

biiʰ-noo-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* nock arrow

daah-sʰit-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..lhtiilh *vt* take stick-like O along

P-kʰit-naanaa-(s)..tish/taan *vt* wave O/feather over P (doctoring)

naa..ghitaan *vp* stick-like O be moved along

ninʰ-(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)

tʰaaʰ P-kʰitnaanaa-(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)..lhtiish/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

tcʰeeltai *n a* entryway

tcʰee-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O out from

√TISH/TAAN₂ *rt* move (as fog). ♦ (MOMperf. √TAAN₁ • 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 *rt* 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. √TIIʰ • MOMprog. √TIILH • MOMperf. √TIIN₃) {PAtH: **te: 'one animate being lying'} {PCalAth: *tish, tiin} {cf. Mattole: -tʰix (tʰe), -tʰe: /tʰij/tʰe n (-tʰe), -tʰe l, -tʰe ʰ "to handle a living being (l), a living being moves (zero)"; -tʰe n "a living being lies (neuter) (zero), a dead being lies (l)"} {cf. Wailaki: -tish 'lie.down.OPT'-tʰish, -tesh 'handle.living.being.IPFV'} {cf. √TIIN₁ 'animate lies'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -tin [-tîn], -tûc >

biiʰ-noo-(ghin)..lhtiish/tiin *vt* put animate O in P

dee-d-(ghin)..lhtish/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
naalhtiing *n a* twins
naanaa-(ghin)..ttiish *vt* beckon
naa..ttiilh *vt* bring animate O back
nin'-(ghin)..lhtish/tiin *vt* take up animate O
nin'-(s)..lhtish/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
taah-naa-(s)..lhtish/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 tē le >

titbil *n a* rain. {ex. *Haakwdang' titbil ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there was no rain, they say.'

<[GT01+ 1.77](#)>} ♦ (*var.* **titbilh₂**) ♦ (der. of **ti-(s)..tbilh/biil'** rain, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: t̄út̄-b̄ül̄ > <GT/BR: t̄út̄ b̄ül̄ > <GN/BR: t̄út̄ b̄ül̄ > <Sa/BR: t'út' b̄ül̄ > <Me/GM: Tet-p̄ül' > <GN/RR: t̄út̄ b̄ül̄ >

titbilh₁ it rains *impf.* 3 of **ti-(s)..tbilh/biil'** rain ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t̄út̄ b̄ül̄, t̄út̄ b̄ül̄, t̄út̄ b̄ül̄ le, t̄út̄ b̄ül̄ tē le, t̄út̄ b̄ül̄ tē lit > <GE/BR: t̄út̄ b̄ül̄ >

titbilh₂ ♦ *var.* of of **titbil** rain <GT/BR: t̄út̄ b̄ül̄ >

tits' *n a* 1) cane, walking stick, staff. {ex. *Tits' tc'ghilhtiilh yaa'nii.*, 'She walks along with a cane, they say.' <[GT34+ 3.2](#)>, *Wang-haa' naaghidaalh yiidak', nintc'ilhghaal' tits' bilh.*, 'Anyhow, she went back along uphill, whipping with the cane.' <[GT34+ 4.7](#)>} **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> <GN/BR: tûts> <Es/GM: t'ûts> <Me/GM: Tetth> <GN/RR: 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: tã yac tē le>

√**TII** ♦ *NEU impf. of √TISH/TIIN* classify animate O

√**TII'** ♦ *MOM opt. of √TISH/TIIN* classify animate O

tiidilh₁ let us go *opt. 1pl. of ti-(s)..dilh/deel'* du./pl. go along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tî dûl> <GN/BR: tî dûl>

tiidilh₂ we go *impf. 1pl. of ti-(s)..dilh/deel'* du./pl. go along <GT/BR: tî dûl tē le> <GN/BR: tî dûl>

tiighiibaa' [GM] *perf. 1sg. of t-(ghin)..baa'* be thirsty <Me/GM: Te'-e-pah>

tiikees *n a little girl.* ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tî kes>

√**TIILH** ♦ *MOM prog. of √TISH/TAAN₂* move (as fog); *MOM prog. of √TISH/TIIN* classify animate O; *MOM prog. of √TISH/TAAN₁* classify stick-like/enclosed O

√**TIIN₁** *rt animate lies.* ♦ (*cust. √TEE₃ • MOMperf. √TIIN₃ • NEU √TIIN₃ • MOMimpf. √TIISH*) {*cf. Mattole: -tʰe n "a living being lies (neuter) (zero), a dead being lies (l)"*} {*cf: √TISH/TIIN 'classify animate O'*}

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)*

√**TIIN₂** *rt in 'crosscut saw'. {cf: chin-silhtiing 'log', ch'istiing 'foot drum', s..lhtiin 'lie down'}*

tiin-meek'eeghilht'aats' *n a crosscut saw*

√**TIIN₃** ♦ *MOM perf. of √TISH/TIIN* classify animate O; *NEU of √TIIN₁* animate lies; *MOM perf. of √TIIN₁* animate lies

tiin-meek'eeghilht'aats' *n a crosscut saw.* ♦ (der. of √**TIIN₂** in 'crosscut saw', **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **k'ee-₃** severing, **lh-₁** lh-classifier, √**T'AAS/T'AATS** cut, =**i** NR, lit. ', lit. 'one that cuts off "tiin") ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tî me ke gûl tats>

√TIISH ♦ MOM impf. of √TIIN₁ animate lies

tiyyiing OU dial. dial. var. of idiyyiing 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] > {ex. *Haakwdang'* *tkaashchow ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there were no pelicans, they say.' <GT01+ 1.41 >} ♦ (var. **ch'kaashchow**) ♦ (der. of **d**-₂ d-classifier, √KAA₂ catch fish in net, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chkásh-cho > <GT/BR: t kac tcō > <GE/BR: t kac tcō > <GN/BR: tcī kac tco, tcī kac tcō > <Sa/BR: t k'áctc'ō >

Tkaashchow *n a Pelican* (character)

Tkaashchow *n a Pelican* (character). ♦ (der. of **tkaashchow** pelican)

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)) ♦ (*dial. var. koostcee*) ♦ (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: Ǿ'ko'-istch >

tk'aan *n a ridge, mountain ridge.* ♦ (*syn:* tk'aanding 'on a ridge', ts'isnoo'nees₂ 'mountain ridge') ♦ (der. of **d**-₂ d-classifier, √K'AAN₁ be on edge) {*PAth:* **..|q'a:ŋ} {*cf. Hupa:* diq'a:n "ridge"} {*cf. Mattole:* dik'á:n "mountain ridge"} {*cf. Wailaki:* dik'aŋ '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'nees₂ 'mountain ridge') ♦ (der. of **tk'aan** mountain ridge, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t k'an dûñ, t k'ûn dûñ, t k'ûñ dûñ >

tk'aan-yiidak' *adv up the ridge.* ♦ (comp. of **tk'aan** mountain ridge, **yiidak'** east) <GT/BR: t k'an yī dūk > <GE/BR: t k'an yī dūk >

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'..., tûn 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 yrds north

tûn.na'|kûl.'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 diltcik. 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)..paa'aa'** grow up from below, =i NR, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tūn 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' sûn 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 tinish manzanita <Cu/BO: tñish̄ > <Es/GM: t'nič >

tnii GM dial. dial. var. of tinii trail ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: t'nîr >

toghish he may carry pack *opt. 3* of **ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō gûc bûñ > <GE/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)..lhaat₁** 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 > <GN/BR: tō' yac, tō' yac >

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 bûñ > <GN/BR: tō'L ke' bûñ >

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: tûL tûc (ûn der.)>

*tolhtish*₂ 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 tûc> <GN/BR: tōL tûc | ka |>

totbilh let it rain *opt. 3 of ti-(s)..tbilh/biil'* rain ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tōt bûL, tōt bûL ûñ, tōt bûL de^e> <Sa/BR: t'ôt^c bûL>

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.* {ex. *Too nghisliin-eekwaannan.*, "Water had begun to flow." <GNb5+ 11.2>, *See nooghaash'aash-ee too uutc'inghaa.*, "I put rocks down in front of the water." <GNb5+ 7.12>, *Too teesyai yaa'nii.*, "The water went along, they say." <GT01+ 1.1>, "*Kw'eehtning too ntcee'-ee.*", "After this the water is bad." <GT25+ 8.3>} {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)', konlhii' '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*)> ♦ (*loc. too-bii'* in water) {*PAth:* **tu.} {*PCalAth:* *too} {*cf. Hupa:* to, to:-} {*cf. Wailaki:* too, tóo 'water'} {*cf. √TOO*₁ 'water movement'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: to> <GT/BR: tō bī^e> <GE/BR: tō, t'ō> <GN/BR: tō, tō'> <Sa/BR: t'ō> <JPH/GM: t'ô·> <Me/GM: To'> <GN/RR: tō> <Lo/LM: ...tau>

baanchowtoo *n a* ocean

K'ashyii'uuyeehtookwot *n a* Windem Creek

lheetcbaa-too *n a* blue clay water

Lheetcghaa'toohii' *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'tchii'₁ *n a* Little Prairie Water Creek Mouth village

Ti'ohtoo'tchii'₂ *n a* Little Charlie Creek Mouth village

Ti'ohtoo'tckwot *n a* Little Charlie Creek

Ts'inteeh-Toobii' *n a* Copper Lake

Toodjaantc *n a* Little Muddy Water

Toolhshing *n a* Black Water (woman's name)

Tc'intyaash-Toobii' *n a* Potter Valley

√**TOO**₁ *rt* water movement, water position. ♦ (*MOM* *impf.* √**TOO**₂ • *MOM* *perf.* √**TOO**³) {*cf.*

*Mattole: ---, -txo', -txo' / -txo:l "water moves (zero)"} {*cf.* too 'water'} <GE/BR: -to^e>*

naahi-(s)..too/too' *vi* tide/water to come back

noo-ch'-(nin)..too/too' *vt* water to reach st./limit

√**TOO**₂ ♦ *MOM* *impf.* of √**TOO**₁ water movement

too ghintl'its' water became rough *trl. 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) ♦ (*trl.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) {*cf. Mattole: -txo' "water", bitxó' "juice",*

cina`txó' "my tear"} ♦ 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**³ ♦ *MOM* *perf.* of √**TOO**₁ water movement

too'aah *n a* 1) dew. 2) mist. ♦ (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'ó 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'`álθayḍaŋ, lit place where the water dries up." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.328A))

<comp. *C.Yuki: "and Ukemim, 'lake' near Willits. Willits is in the Little Lake Valley.*

Mrs. Perez n" (JPH, reel 4, im.326B)

"Mrs. Perez 'ó'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'`álθayḍaŋ>

toobaanchow *n a* watermelon. (*Citrullus lanatus var. lanatus*) <comp. *C.Yuki: "Mrs. Perez Thinks*

watermelon is called 'ó'k'-`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, **baanchow₃** ocean (with DIR/LOC)) ♦
Source forms: <GN/BR: tō ban tcō>

too-bitc *n a house cat, "European cat"*. (*Felis catus*) <comp. C.Yuki: "Mrs. Perez Wholly vs when askt cat 'ók'-ho't' ón k'ámmo:l [arrow to o:] almost ;, ev. ocean-land (Europe) bobcat. Very impt for it explains the Pomo word too. [used for Europe]" (JPH, reel 3, im.256B)

"Mrs. Perez 'ók'-hoht'k'amm l [arrow to] = 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, **bitc** bobcat, lit. 'water (country)/European bobcat') ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tō bûts>

Too-Bitchow *n a Water Panther*. (a monstrous animal that appears on land as a huge mountain lion, but lives in the ocean, featured in the Bill Ray story The Water Panther (Goddard, 1909, pp.177,235)) {ex. *Bitchow nchaagh, baantoo'biï' bitchow, Too-Bitchow.*, "It was a big mountain lion, a mountain lion (that lives) in the ocean, the Water Panther." <GT31+1.5>} ♦ (*rel.*: *toonai-nchaagh* 'orca') ♦ (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: tō bût tcō> <GN/RR: to bût tco> *too-bii'* in water *loc.* of **too** water ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō bī^ε> <GN/BR: tō bī + ^ε>

too-bii'ing' *adv through water*. {ex. *Tc'ghitiil-it too-bii'ing'*, "when he rows it along through the water..." <GNb5+39.5>} ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **bii'ing'** inside) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō bī^ε ûñ^ε> <GN/BR: tō bī + ûñ>

too-bii'k' *adv inside water*. ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **-bii'k'** inside) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō bī^εk'>

toobii'nchaagh *n a high tide*. ♦ (der. of **too** water, **=bii'** in it in P, **nchaagh₂** 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) ♦ (*dial. var. toobooshtce*) ♦ (der. of **too** water, √**BOOSH** round, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tō böc tce>

toobooshtce dial. var. of toobooshtc round one

too-ch'ilkaang *n a whiskey, "sour water"*. ♦ (der. of **too** water, **ch'..lkaan** be sour, **=i** NR) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tō tcil kûñ> <GN/RR: tō tcil ka>

Tooch'lhakbiï *n a Tooch'lhakbiï' (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'lhakbiï'.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·d̥d̥ʒa·nd̥aŋ, rily or muddy water." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.838B, 840B)) <comp. Pt. Arena Pomo: "Harvey James Kw. k'abadd̥r̥ó·d̥a, 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** muddy water, =**ding** place) <JPH/GM: t'ó·d̥d̥ʒa·nd̥aŋ >

Toodjaantc *n a Box Springs, "Little Muddy Water".* (muddy place with springs between Cahto Valley and Sherwood Valley, probably some of the springs near Strong Mountain

"Where start fight ?' 19 Totcáns (muddy water), near Box Springs Stand there, 2cpts, say 'Go, fight'" (Kroeber, NB 206, p.1923)

"Where shall we begin to fight?' they said. They lined up near Box Springs at Tocha'ns ('muddy water'). There the two chiefs said, 'Go on now, fight.' And they began. You cannot well hit a man at fifty or sixty yards on account of his dodging, so the Sherwood people tried to kill our men by catching them, and sometimes nearly succeeded. The women were shouting off in the woods. Then the Pomo were driven to NeLkaichete'ndang, over a narrow trail. The Kato kept driving them back toward Sherwood flat...." (Kroeber, 1928)) ♦ (wh: Ch'intcing 'Sherwood Pomo tribe') • (gen: ch'lhāanding 'battleground') ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **djaang** muddy water, **-tc** diminutive suffix) <Kr/BR: Tocha'ns, Totcáns >

Toodjaangkwi'dah *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'wādd̥a, 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'ábádr̥ó'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 bad̥d̥r̥ó [arrow to ó] no ', mud. But plcn. has '." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.833A)

"Geo k'ábbadd̥r̥ó'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'ábaddromnâ, 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** muddy water, **kw'it**₂ 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'wādd̥a >

Toodjilbii'-kiiyaahaang ♦ def. of **Toodjilhbii'-kiiyaahaang** Cahto Valley band

Toodjilhbii' *n a* **1) Winchester Flat, Cahto Valley.** <comp. *N.Pomo*: "Geo k'á't'ó, 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) > {ex. *Naahneesh Toodjilhbii' kwaatohyaash!*, "Go get the Cahto Valley People!" <[GT25+ 4.3](#)>} ♦ (*wh*: Toodjilhbii'-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', Toodjilhbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band') **3) Cahto (town).** <comp. *N.Pomo*: "Geo k'á'tt'ó 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-bi', [arrow to t'ó'] water [arrow to d̥ʒəx] no etym [arrow to bi'] = 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'ím, [arrow to] ch. dried-up 'ókk'imyek'la, water dries up." (JPH, reel 4, im.334A) "Mrs. Perez 'ókk'imem 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)) ♦ (der. of **too** water, √**DJILH** wet, =**bii'** in it in P) ♦ Source forms: <**Ba/BR**: tōdji'lbi, **Todjílbi**> <**GT/BR**: tō tcûl bī̃> <**GN/BR**: tō tcil bī̃> <**JPH/GM**: t'ó'-d̥ʒəx-bi'> <**Me/GM**: To-chil'-pe, to-chil'-ba>

Naahneesh Toodjilhbii' *n a* people of Cahto

Toodjilhbii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* **Cahto Valley band, "Wet Water band", "Lake band", Kato-Pomo.** ♦ (*pt*: Ch'ing-Kiinooldeel' 'Noise Went Down spring', Ch'ing-Kii'nooldeel'lai' 'Noise Went Down Top village', Chinlghaichowding 'White Log village', Ch'nankaabii' 'Deer Lick In It village', Gaashtckwot 'Rancheria Creek', Kai-kwontaah 'Cahto Rancheria', Seelghaichinee'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') ♦ (*dial. var.* • *def.* **Toodjilhbii'-kiiyaahaang**) ♦ (comp.

of **Toodjilhbii'** Cahto/Winchester Flat, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: To-chil'-pe ke'ah-hahng >

Toodjilhkwi't *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]

"7 To'tceLkq̄t = Kato" ... "18 totce'Łkq̄t (ca. 3/4m SW of here" (Kroeber, NB 206, 1923)

The Cahto smoke signal fire answering the Yuki one at Holmen Ridge for the battle at Martinez was here. (Kroeber, 1928)) ♦ (*wh*: Toodjilhbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band') • (*rel.*: K'ai'kw'it 'Holmen Ridge', Seetcingkw'ittahkwot 'Martinez') ♦ (der. of **too** water, √DJILH wet, **kw'it**₂ on it) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: to djiL kūt > <Kr/BR: To'tceLkq̄t, totce'Łkq̄t >

tooghaa' *n a* **moss, "water moss"**. (*Bryophyta*) {ex. *Uudee' kw'it tooghaa s'aan yaa'nii.*, 'There was moss on its horns, they say.' <[GT01+ 2.10](#)>, *Lhbaa'ang-haa' uudee' lhbaa'ang-haa' tooghaa yaa'nii, nchaagh.*, 'Moss was on both sides of its horn, they say, a lot of it.' <[GT01+ 2.11](#)> } ♦ (*sim.*: lheetcghaa' 'mud moss', seeghaa' 'rock moss', uudaayee 'beard lichen') ♦ (comp. of **too** water, *ghaa' hair) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō ga > <GN/BR: tō ga, tō ga/wa >

too-ghinchaagh *n a* **high tide**. ♦ (der. of **too** water, **ghin..chaagh** become large) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: toyĩntcage >

Tooholdai *n a* **Toholdai dance**. ((a Wailaki dance name)) <GN/RR: tō xōl dai >

too-iskaang ♦ *var. of* of **too-skaang** lake <Me/GM: To-es-kahng >

too-istin *n a* **cold water**. ♦ (der. of **too** water, **s..tin** be cold) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tō ūs tūn >

tookaaliighitc *n a* **coot, mudhen, American coot**. (*Fulica americana*) ♦ (*syn*: kaahtcinyaantc 'coot')

♦ (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: tokalīgits >

Tookaaliighitc *n a* **Mudhen (character)**

Tookaaliighitc *n a* **Mudhen, Coot (character)**. ♦ (der. of **tookaaliighitc** coot)

Too-kiiyaahaang *n a* **Water People**. (legendary beings; the story Water People and the Elk (Ray/Goddard 1909, text 29) is about them) <*comp.* *Yuki: "Among the supernaturals that conferred shamanistic powers were the bearded dwarfs calle m mâdl-no'm ('hunting tribe'), and k-átu t ('water people'). Bodies of water inhabited by the latter were regarded as very dangerous and were avoided." (Curtis, 1922, p.47)*> ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **-kiiyaahaang** tribe) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō ki ya hūñ, tōkiyahūñ >

too..k'in *vi* **stop raining**. {ex. *took'ing-haa'*..., "just as it stops raining" <[GNb5+ 44.13](#)> } ♦ (*impf.* 3 **took'ing** *it stops raining*) ♦ (comp. of **too** water, √K'IN' twist) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

tō k'ũñ ha >

took'ing it stops raining *impf.* 3 of **too..k'in** stop raining stop raining ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

tō k'ũñ ha >

toolish *n a kind of clover.* ♦ (der. of **too** water, √**LASH/LAA** classify pl/1DFO, lit. 'ones put in water') {PCalAth: *to:lish} {cf. Hupa: *toliw*} {cf. (ghin)..lash/laa 'handle (pl/rope-like)'} ♦ 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'-tf'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: doolii 'black bear', 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 tbi*lh 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 >

Toolshin'kwot *n a "Black Water Creek".* (location unknown, mentioned in the Securing of Light story (Goddard, 1909, pp.98, 193)) ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **-lhshing** black--adjectival, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō L cûn^e kwōt >

Toolshing *n a Black Water.* (woman's name, wife of a Coast Yuki headman at Shipoi (Westport) Her name is only given in Coast Yuki and English translation, but is straightforward in Cahto) <comp. C.Yuki: "Ukochimenauga (sea-gull eater), another mother's cousin (kaha?) of Tony and Mary. His brother was headman at Shipoi (Westport). His wife was a Kato woman named Ukshik (black water) . Once in a while he lived at Juan Creek before the whites came." Gifford, 1939, p.362) > ♦ (rel.: Diinees-S'aanding 'Westport') ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **-lhshing** black--adjectival)

Too-mee'eeng' *n a Soldier Frank Point, "Behind the Water"*. (-123.839,39.757) ("Martina ... But we reg. call SF. t'ó· - me'ʔeŋ', 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'} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: t'ó· - me'ʔeŋ' >

√**TOON'** *rt to jump*. {*PCalAth*: *t'onʔ} {*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* weasel/kangaroo rat

yaa-(ghin)..ltoon' *vi* jump up in the air

toonai *n a* **1**) (*gen.*) **fish**. {*ex*. *Diishaang toonai bang?*, "What will be for fish?" <GNb5+ 2.7>, *Toonai ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no fish, they say.' <GT01+ 1.8>} ♦ (*cnst*: ch'ineelt'aats'₁ 'meat cut in strips') **2**) (*gen.*) **salmon**. (*Onchorhynchus spp.*) **3**) (*spec.*) **Pacific lamprey, "eel"**. (*Entosphenus tridentatus*) ♦ (*syn*: bee'liing 'Pacific lamprey night eel run') ♦ (der. of **too** water, √**NAA**. move, =i NR) {*cf*. Hupa: tohna:y "fish, eels, general term for all edible water creatures"} {*cf*. Wailaki: tohna: To^{ch} ni' 'Eels' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tó-nai> <GT/BR: tō nai, tō nai... > <GE/BR: tō nai..., ...t'ō nai > <GN/BR: tō nai, to nai, tō nai + > <Es/GM: tonai > <Me/GM: Tō'n-ni, To-ni', To-ni... > <GN/RR: tō nai > <SRA/O1: tónai, t'ónai > <Gl/CS: t^húnai > <GSl: t^hú'nai >

seetoonai *n a* stone fish

Tc'yaantc Toonai Nchaagh *n a* Great Fish Old Woman

toonai biinee' shwoltc *n a* "little round back" **fish**. (unknown freshwater fish, probably half-pounder (young steelhead making a spawning run)) ♦ (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') ♦ (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)) ♦ (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/RR: 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*. ♦ (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') ♦ (comp. of **toonai** fish, **lhtciik** red) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tō nai l tcik > < GE/BR: tō nai l tcik >
- toonai-lhtsow** *n a "blue fish", "blue cat-fish"*. (*Sebastes mystinus*) (probably ling-cod, possibly blue rockfish) < *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') ♦ (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'lhaa'haa'lh** *n a starry flounder, "one-eyed fish"*. (*Platichthys stellatus*) < *comp. C.Yuki: "Mrs Perez Terms flounders hêw 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) > ♦ (der. of **toonai** fish, ***naa'**₁ eye, **lhaa'haa'** one, ***ilh** with P) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tonaināahał >
- 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)) {*ex. toonai-nchaagh = teehlaang*, "orca/"big fish" = whale' < [GNb5+ 5.12](#) > } ♦ (*gen.*: teehlaang 1 'whale') • (*rel.*: Too-Bitchow 'Water Panther') ♦ (comp. of **toonai** fish, **nchaagh**₂ large) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tonai n tcag > < GN/BR: tonai n tcag, tō nai n tcag >
- toonai-tsai** *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') ♦ (comp. of **toonai** fish, **lhsai**₂ dry) ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tonaitsai > < Me/GM: To-ni tsi ' > < Lo/LM: tunaisai >
- toonai-wo'nees** *n a "long tooth fish"*. (unknown marine fish sp.) ♦ (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', Toonchaaghbií '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 NR) ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: tō ŋ tcag na na gûl liñ >

Toonchaaghbií' *n a Eel River Valley, "Big Water Valley"*. ♦ (*wh*: Toonchaagh 'Eel River') ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: tō n tcag bī^e >

Toonee'ing' *n a Asia, "Other Side of the Ocean"*. ("back of the water - China I guess" (Goddard notebook V, p.39)) ♦ (comp. of **too 1** water, **-nee'ing'** other side of) {*cf*: Too-mee'eeng' 'Soldier Frank Point'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tō ne^e ûñ^e > <GN/BR: tō ne + ûñ >

tooniliing *n a river*. ♦ (*syn*: taanchow 'river', teehtaanchow 'river') ♦ (comp. of **too** water, **n..liin** flow, =i NR, 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'ó· - 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·nnr, 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'iing-See 1 '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^e > <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^e, tō n cōn dûñ > <GE/BR: tō n cō nit, tō n cōn dûñ >

too-nshoong *n a* good water

too-nshoonding *n a place with good water*. (as where one could camp or establish a village) ♦ (*sim.*: *nee'-nshoontaah* 'among a good place', *nshoon-taah* 'good places') ♦ (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*: Gaashchowhhtciikbií' 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) ♦ (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'á·tš' - ɖaŋ bõ·'tʃ̃, furseal, lit. swiftwater seal [line to t'á·tš'] --- means swift but lit.

strong." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.469B)) ♦ (comp. of **too-ntl'its'** rough water, **=ding** place, **boo'tc** harbor seal) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: t'ó·n - t'á·tš' - ɖaŋ bõ·'tʃ̃ >

too-sil *n a hot water, warm water.* ♦ (der. of **too** water, **s..silh** be hot) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tō sūL >

Toosi'ding *n a Water Head Place (place name).* (mentioned in the Creation story, "we have come to toosiiduN (south) now" (Goddard, 1909, pp.94, 190)) ♦ (der. of **too** water, ***sii' 2** source of creek, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tō sī° dūñ > < GE/BR: tō sī° dūñ > < GN/BR: tō sī + dūñ >

too-skaanding *n a (gen.) lake, pond.* ♦ (*syn:* bink'it 'lake', konlhbii' 'lake', too-skaang 'lake') ♦ (der. of **too-skaang** lake, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: t'ó· ʂk'ɖaŋ >

Too-Skaanding *n a Lake Cleone, "Lake place".* (-123.794, 39.489) ("Martina t'ó· ʂk'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 lâl, or better 'ók'-lâl, 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 l, e + a." (JPH, reel 4, im.317A) > ♦ (*wh:* Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (*rel.:* lintc'ee'nchaahding 'Cleone') ♦ (der. of **too-skaanding** lake) < JPH/GM: t'ó· ʂk'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)', konlhbii' 'lake', konlhbii' 'lake', too 2 'lake', too-skaanding 'lake') ♦ (*var.* **too-iskaang**) ♦ (der. of **too** water, **s..kaan** lake lies) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: t'ó· ʂk'ɖaŋ... > < Me/GM: To-es-kahng >

too-skaanding *n a lake*

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:* Gaashkwot 'Yew Creek',

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 'kût >

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 kût kī ya hūñ >

Tooteesyai *n a Ancient People, "Water Gone Away" people.* ("Ancient people (Ocean come up here)") ♦ (*sim.:* Nee'teesyai 'Ancient People') ♦ (der. of **too** water, **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa** sg. go along, **=i** NR, lit. 'one gone away on water') ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: tō tes yai >

too-tisit *n a ebbing tide*. ♦ (der. of **too-ti-(s)..tsit** tide to ebb, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: totīsūt >

too-ti-(s)..tsit *vi tide to ebb*. ♦ (der. of **too** water, <ti-(s)..____> go along, √TSIT₂ in 'low tide') <Es/GM: totīsūt >

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 tciñ a, tō ō tc'iñ a > <GN/BR: tō ō tciñ a, 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^c > <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 NR, 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 mû^{en} ya^{en} nī >

ttee-(nin)..bin/bin' *vd be full*. ♦ (*perf. 3 tteemin'* it was full, they were full) ♦ (der. of **ti-** off/along inceptive, **ti-** off/along inceptive, **n-**₃ n-conjugation prefix, √**BIN** be full) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: t' t'ê mû^{en} >

ttcolchow *n a wagon*. (probably could be used for automobile as well, possibly see-ttcolchow ???) ♦ (*sim.*: kwong' 2 'car') ♦ (der. of **ti-** off/along inceptive, √**DJOOOLH/DJOOOL'** roll, -**chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: t tcoû tcō >

twaat GM *dial. var. of tighaat* acorn flour ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: T'waht' >

..tyaats *vi snow (v)*. ♦ (*opt. 3 otyaats* 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') • (*sim.*: ch'eelei 3 'singing doctor', idiiyiing 'doctor', naach'ighilnaa 'herbal doctor', naach'ilhnaa 2 'soul-loss doctor', nindaash₁ 'dancing doctor', tc'ee'toot 'sucking doctor') ♦ (der. of **d-2** d-classifier, √YIIN₂ doctor, **-in** personal suffix) {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *di-η-yij* '=*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*: Baanoonaayaakaash 'Doctor's School Graduation Ceremony', 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') ♦ (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 η θ é k' w at ' t s ' ə s t ' i n d a ŋ [under a] accentless, lit., sealions lying on the rock. But merely sealions rock is t' é ' la η - θ é . We have 2 words for the sealion: (1) t' é ' la η , the common word, t' y i t ' - θ , a high-tone word." (JPH, reel 3, im.539B)) ♦ (*sim.*: teehlaang 2 'sea lion') {*cf.* *Mattole*: *di:s* "large male sea lion"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t y i t s > <GE/BR: t y i t s > <GN/BR: t y i t s , t c y i t s ' > <Sa/BR: t ' y i t s > <JPH/GM: t ' y i t ' - θ >

T' t

***t'akw** *postp* 1) above P. 2) beyond P. {*ex.* *uut'aakwiidee* 'beyond north' <GNb5+15.7>, *Yiinaa'ang uut'aakw yiidee' naighaa'alh yaa'nii.*, "They were bringing it back farther north, from the south, they say.' <GT06+10.7>, *Uut'aakw yiidee' uudaa' ghilsilh yaa'nii.*, "Voices were heard farther north, they say.' <GT06+9.12> } 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'ûku > <GE/BR: -t'ûku, ō t'ûku, ...wī t'ûku > <GN/BR: ō tûk k^w, ō tûkk^w, ō tûk, ō tak, ō t'a kwī de + >

uut'akw-yiidee' *demon* around north

t'alhtciik *dial. var. of* **ghin..t'an'** become fall

t'an' ♦ *var. of* of **t'aan'** leaf ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'əŋ..., ...t'ûñ, tûn..., ...dûñ > <GE/BR: ...dûñ > <GN/BR: t'ûñ..., ...t̄ûñ +, tûn..., ...dûñ, ...dûn' > <JPH/GM: t'əŋ'..., t'án'... > <GN/RR: tûn..., tû... >

t'an'ltik ♦ *unspec. var. of* of **T'aan'ltik** 5-January/February

T'an'lhik *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, **-lhik** burst/open) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tûnL tûk > <GN/BR: tûnL tûk, tûl tûk > <Es/GM: tañtûk > <GN/RR: tûnL tûk > <Lo/LM: tañtuk >

T'an'lhciik *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") ♦ (comp. of **t'aan'** leaf, **lhciik** red) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: 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*: Naaniitkwot '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-tj̃-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*: Naaniitkwot 'Howard Creek', T'an'teelbii' 'Howard Creek Valley') ♦ (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'lhtcinchowchineé'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'aa'n'** leaf, -**lhshing** black--adjectival, -**chow** augmentative, ***chinee'** base of, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: t'ûñ L tcin tco) kin ne dûñ >

T'ang'lhctincchii' *n a* **Black Leaf Creek Mouth village, "Little Black Leaf Creek Mouth"**. (-123.51,39.706) ("t'ûñ L tcin tcö kin ne dûñ 'leaves black tail' W sec. 26, T. 22N., R. 15 W. On the higher bank 50 yds. N of tûnlctincckwöt, 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'hsowkwot-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)ĩ' >

T'ang'lhctincckwot *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 tûnlctincckwöt, 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 kwöt >

√**T'AA**₁ *vt* **classify fire**. ♦ (*CONT*impf. √**T'AA**₃ • *CONT*perf. √**T'AA'** • *MOM*opt. √**T'AA'** • *MOM*prog. √**T'AALH** • *MOM*perf. √**T'AAN**₃ • *MOM*impf. √**T'AASH**) {*PAth*: **t'a:} {*PCalAth*: *t'a:} {*cf*. *Wailaki*: -t'ash 'set.fire.PFV', 'noo=di-l-t'ash=inj 'we set a fire'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tąn > <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'AA**₂ *vt* **fletch**. {*PAth*: **O-l-|t'a: 's-A fletch O (arrow); put feathers on O'} {*cf*. *Mattole*: -t'a/-t'ai, -t'a/-t'ai, -t'a:l "to feather an arrow (l)"} {*cf*: t'aa' 'feather'} <GT/BR: ...t'a >

ch'-(s)..lht'aa *vt* fletch st./arrow

√**T'AA**₃ ♦ *CONT* impf. of √**T'AA**₁ classify fire

t'aa' *n a* **feather**. {*ex*. See *eedintc kwsii'daa' t'aa' walhk'its yaa'nii.*, 'Sparrowhawk put feathers on top of his head.' <[GT06+ 7.1](#)>, "*Haihiit doo t'aa' kaal'aa'-yee?*", "'That's why feathers haven't sprouted?'" <[GT37+ 11.2](#)>, "*Nt'aa' kaal'aa'-teilee.*", "'Your feathers are going to sprout up.'" <[GT37+ 8.1](#)>} ♦ (*wh*: k'aa' 'arrow') • (*sim.*: √kaah '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*. *Mattole*: t'a' "feather"} {*cf*: √**T'AA**₂ 'fletch'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'a^e > <GE/BR: t'a^e > <GN/BR: t!a + > <Sa/BR: t'a^e > <Me/GM: Tah^{ch}, Tah'' >

t'aa' biinee' *n a* feather shaft

***t'aa'**₁ *n ia* pocket, blanket fold (fr. *beneath). {ex. *Dindai aat'aa' tc'ilghiing yaa'nii.*, "She carries flint in her pocket, they say." <GT35+ 4.5>} ♦ (refl. poss. **aat'aa'** one's own pocket) {Path: **O-t'λχ 'folds, pocket, crevice of O'} {PCalAth: *-t'aa-} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu t'a^ε, a t'a^ε, a t'a> <GE/BR: ...t'a, ...t'a^ε> <GN/BR: ...t'a, a t!a + > <Sa/BR: át'a^ε> <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'taa'** 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^ε> <GE/BR: -t'a>

muletaa *n a* sea anemone

t'aadilk'its *n a* kingsnake

√TAA' ♦ CONT perf. of √TAA₁ classify fire; MOM opt. of √TAA₁ classify fire

t'aa' biinee' *n a* feather shaft, spine of a feather. ♦ (comp. of **t'aa'** feather, ***iinee'** back; spine, backbone; in back of) <GT/BR: t'a^ε ... bī ne^ε>

t'aa' P-k'itnaanaa-(s)..tish/taan vt wave feather over P, doctor P with feather. ♦ (perf. 3 + 3anim. obl. **t'aa' kw'itnaanaastaan** he waved a feather over him/her/them) ♦ (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^ε k'wûn na nas t̃an>

t'aa' kw'itnaanaastaan 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^ε k'wûn na nas t̃an, t'a^ε 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)) ♦ (pt: *soosee' 'stinger (e g of wasp, fish)' • (gen: ts'isnaa 3 'wasp/hornet') ♦ (der. of ***t'aa'**₂ tail, **d.lgai** be whitish, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta dûl gai tcō> <GE/BR: ta dûl gai tcō> <Lo/LM: tatlegaitco>

t'aa'kw'iin-lhgai *n a* "white bird". (unknown species from Sapir's notes, p.9) ♦ (comp. of **t'aa'kw'iing** bird (gen.), **-lhgai** white) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: t'a^εk^{cw} lín[^ε?]k^cá-i>

t'aa'kw'iintc *n a* 1) (gen.) small bird. <comp. C.Yuki: "Mrs. Perez háltʔeʔ, little ones (dpl), (said of small songbirds)" (JPH, reel 3, im.239A)> 2) (gen.) bird. ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Tah'-klinch> <GN/RR: da klintc>

t'aa'kw'iing *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)') ♦ (comp. of **t'aa'** feather, -

kwli'ing 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'kwli'ing-weeshii' *n a bird egg*. ("Bird eggs (takliñ wecit) cooked in hot ashes." (Loeb, p.47)) ♦ (comp. of **t'aa'kwli'ing** bird (gen.), **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***gheeshii'** egg) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: takliñweci > <Lo/LM: takliñ wecit >

t'aa'sits *n a quiver*. (cased hide quiver of fox, fisher, otter, or wildcat skin; lower grade quivers possibly of fawnskin; higher grade ones of otter; carried either on under the arm or on the back with arrows pulled over the shoulder; moss in the bottom of quiver to protect arrowheads

"common, deerskin; finer, otter-skin" (Loeb, p.44)

"Quivers 610. Cased hide ... *+; 611. Buckskin band around arrows ... -; 612. Carried at side under arm ... -; 613. Carried on back, usual position ... +; 614. When traveling ... +; 615. Arrows pulled over the shoulder ... +; 616. Moss in bottom of quiver ... +; 617. Angelica root in bottom of quiver ... -" (Essene, p.16)

"610. Ka: Fox, fisher, or wildcat skin [quiver]" (Essene, p.59)

"Quivers 892. Cased hide ... +; 893. Buckskin, sewn ... -; 894. Twined tule ... -; *895. Carried at side under arm ... +; 896. Carried on back ... -; 897. When traveling ... -" (Driver, p.327)

"895. Kroeber, Hdbk. pl. 78 top." (Driver, p.391)

"*896 613 Quivers carried on back ... [D] - [E] + Carried under arm.; 897 614 When traveling ... [D] - [E] + Ditto." (Essene, p.77)) {ex. *T'aa'sits kowantc'ghildeeh yaa'nii.*, "He won a quiver from him." <GT13+1.5 >} ♦ (syn: *ghisdaalee-teelee'* 'quiver (for arrows)', *naa'ghii'* 'quiver (for arrows)') • (mat: *naach'iyoos 1* 'buckskin', *saahchow* 'fisher', *siis* 'otter', *siis-lhtcin* 'fisher') ♦ (comp. of ***t'aa'**₁ pocket, **sits'**₁ skin) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ta sùts > <GN/BR: ta sùts > <Lo/LM: tasuts >

T'aa'-sii'daa'-s'aaan *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..'aaan** lie motionless (solid O), **=i** NR, lit. 'feathers lying on the crown of the head') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: t'asidatsan >

t'aa'siibi'nooch'ilkis *n a feather topknot*. ("The tribal, or intertribal, ceremony of the Kato was called *Nóchūghūkán* or *Chagháyilchín*. ... 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." (Curtis, p.17) ♦ (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, **√KIS**₂ 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)) {ex. *T'aadilk'its nileegh-it yaa'nii, naahneesh tsinteelhdeel' yaa'nii.*, "When a kingsnake/milksnake came swimming, they say, the people ran away, they say." <GT32+4.1 >, *T'aadilk'its nileeh yaa'nii.*, "The kingsnake/milksnake was swimming there, they say." <GT32+

4.3 > } ♦ (gen: diishoo' 3 'snake') • (syn: t'aadilh'its 'kingsnake') ♦ (der. of *t'aa'₂ tail, lit. ', lit. 'dilk'its tail') {cf: d..lkitc 'be spotted'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'a dūl k'ûts > <GN/BR: ta dūl kûts, ta dūl kûs > <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') • (syn: t'aadilk'its 'kingsnake') ♦ (der. of t'aadilk'its kingsnake, lh-, lh-classifier) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tá-dūhl-kûts > <GT/BR: ta dūl k'ûts > <GE/BR: ta dūl k'ûts > <GN/BR: ta dūl k'ûts, ta dūl kûs, ta dūl kûs > <GN/RR: da dūl 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. Mattole: -t'a', -t'ay, -t'ay "to fly (zero)"} {cf. Wailaki: -t'ah 'fly'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: t'a >

P-ee-(nin)..t'aagh *vi* fly up against P

naa-(ghin)..lht'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 off

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. {ex. "Uut'akw ghint'ee nee'-lh'at naaniilhit-ee.", ""Now we have burned all the way back to the middle of the earth." <GT05+ 33.1 >} ♦ (+ 3 *obl*. uut'akw above it; beyond it) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō t'akw > <GE/BR: ō t'ûkw > <GN/BR: ō takw, ō tak, ō t'a kwī de + >

uut'aakw *adv* farther

yook-wiit'akw *direct* far above

√T'AALH ♦ MOM *prog.* 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'. {PAtH: **|t'a.ñ 'ripe'} {cf. Hupa: t'a:n} {cf. Mattole: -t'a'n, -t'a'n, -t'a'l, -t'aj' "to become ripe (zero)"} >

ko-n..t'aan *vi* grow (acorns)

n-(s)..t'aan *vi* thicken/grow (acorns)

√T'AAN₃ ♦ MOM *perf.* of √T'AA₁ classify fire

t'aan' *n a leaf*. ♦ (var. **t'an'**) {PATH: **O-|t'a:n' 'leaf, leaves of O'; k'ʷə-|t'a:n' 'leaf, leaves'} {cf.

Hupa: t'un'-; k'it'ung' "leaf, leaves"} {cf. Mattole: -t'an' "leaf", bit'an' "its leaf"} {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/RR: tan... > <Lo/LM: tañ..., ta..., tan..., tañ...,

tañ >

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

ghin..t'an' *vd* become fall

shaasht'ang' *n a* bull clover

T'an'lhik *n a* March/April

T'an'lhciik *n a* February/March

T'ang'kwot *n a* Abalolobadiah Creek

T'ang'lhcinchowchineed'ing *n a* Black Leaf Base village

T'ang'lhciintchii' *n a* Black Leaf Creek Mouth village

T'ang'lhciintckwot *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'ltik *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*: lhok' 1 'steelhead') ♦ (comp. of **t'aan'** leaf, **-lhik** burst/open, lit. 'leaf-buds burst') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: taltek >

T'aan'ltik *n a* 5-January/February

T'aan'ltik *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*: Chihlhtciik '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") ♦ (*unspec. var.* **t'an'ltik**) ♦ (der. of **t'aan'ltik** steelhead (small)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tûnL tûk, tûL tûk > <Es/GM: tañtûk > <GN/RR: tûnL tûk > <Lo/LM: tañ tuk, taltek >

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'lhcinchowchineed'ing '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 3 'coast whitethorn', naalch'il 'buckbrush', seek'ai' 'deerbrush') ♦ (comp. of **t'aan'** leaf, ..**lhghiin** be oily) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tañ L giñ > <GN/RR: tanL gī >

t'aan'lhikt *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.** ♦ (der. of **t'aan'ltik** steelhead (small), **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'an L tūkts > <GN/BR: tañ L tūkts >

t'aan'teel *n a 1) flat-leaf.* (the name of several plants with wide leaves) ♦ (*gen*: shaasht'ang' 2 'clover') **1.1) n a salal.** (*Gaultheria shallon*) (= salal berry, lit. flat berry 1A) ♦ (*gen*: kwosh 8 '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 8 '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', shaasht'ang' 2 'clover') ♦ (der. of **t'aan'** leaf, **-teelh** flat (adjectival), =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: t'antēl > <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 fēm, 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 mól'k'r't', 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, **ti-** off/along inceptive, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, **l-** l-classifier, √**YOOS** pull, =i NR) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: t'an 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.** ("The tribal, or intertribal, ceremony of the Kato was called *Nóchūghūkán* or *Chagháyilchín*. ... The women wore deerskin skirts." (Curtis, p.17) ♦ (*syn:* **chaa'**₁ **2** 'women's apron', **chaa'yaashtc** 'woman's deerhide apron-skirt') • (*ev.:* Ch'ighaayiltcin 'Big Time ceremony', Nooch'ighikaan 'Big Time ceremony') ♦ (3 *poss.* **uut'aanii** *her apron*) {*cf.* *Mattole:* *da'ni'ye* 'woman's dress'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū t'a nī> <GN/BR: ū ta ni> <Es/GM: t'ani..., ...ta'ni> <GN/RR: 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. ("The tribal, or intertribal, ceremony of the Kato was called *Nóchūghūkán* or *Chagháyilchín*. ... Men had also a feather coat and a breech-cloth of thick, soft deerskin, and an entire deerskin wrapped about the waist and hips." (Curtis, p.17 "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'anibūñitos>

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/RR: ta ni sūk>

t'aang'bilh-ghitcai n a earth oven. ♦ (*use:* lhch'aa..lkaats 'scoop O out') ♦ (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, rañ 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", Naalhghil '3-November/December "Evening Again") • (*syn:* **ghint'ang'** 'autumn', **ghint'an'k'it** 'autumn') ♦ (der. of **t'aan'** leaf, **-k'**₁ manner suffix, **=hit** when) {*cf.* *Hupa:* *t'unq'* 'fall (season)'} {*cf.* *Wailaki:* *t'aan'k'ik:* *Tahng'-kuk* [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: rañ ku hit>

√T'AAS ♦ *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 1 '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 1 'acorn', tighaat 1 'acorn flour') ♦ (der. of t'aast acorn bread, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'ûs tē> <Me/GM: Tahs-tā> <GN/RR: 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.* Mattole: -t'a:s, -t'a' ts "to cut (zero)"} {*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-meekeeghilht'aats' *n a* crosscut saw

tc'ee-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* divide O

√T'AASH ♦ *MOM impf.* of √T'AA₁ classify fire

√T'AATS' ♦ *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*: t'oh-naaghi'ai 'grass game', t'oh-n'ai 'grass game') • (*syn*: ding 3 'black bone', lhtcin 3 'black bone') • (*mat*: ts'ing 1 'bone') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tep> <SRA/O1: t'ep> <Dr/Ot: Tep>

√T'EE₁ ♦ *Activity Aspects impf.* of √T'EE/T'EE' cook/cooked

√T'EE₂ *vt be thus.* ("have an appearance or disposition") {*PAth*: **t'e.} {*cf.* Hupa: t'e "be (such and such)"} {*cf.* Mattole: -t'e'/-t'i', -t'e', -t'e'l, -t'e' "to be of such sort (zero)"} {*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

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)) {ex. *T'ee' kwnaa' uutc'inghaa naalchoos yaa'nii, kaanoo'tyaan, naaheelh'its yaa'nii, haidak' yaa'nii.*, "She put the blanket down over her eyes, they say, as she was ashamed, and ran back uphill here, they say." <[GT34+ 8.2](#)>} ♦ (*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'antaaghitc sits' ghittl'oong 'rabbitskin blanket') **3) elkhide armor.** ♦ (*syn*: t'ee' naighti'oong 'armor') **4) tanned deerskin, buckskin.** {*PAth*: **???) {*PCalAth*: *t'ee', ky'i-t'ee} {*cf.* *Hupa*: t'e' "blanket"} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: t'e'- 'blanket'; t'e'-chiñ 'blanket-kind'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: t!ě> <GT/BR: t'e°> <GE/BR: t'e°> <GN/BR: t!e +, te°> <Es/GM: te°> <Lo/LM: te...>

√T'EE° ♦ *Activity Aspects perf.* of √T'EE/T'EE° cook/cooked

t'ee' naighti'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' naighti'oong**)) ♦ (*comp.* of t'ee' robe, **naa..ghittl'oon** be woven) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: te naigatoñ>

(t'ee' naighti'oong) *dial. var.* of t'ee' naighti'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.???) {ex. *Haakwdang' t'ee'bil ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'Then there were no curlews, they say.' <[GT01+ 1.49](#)>} **2) {PROBABLE} whimbrel.** (*Numenius phaeopus*) (possibly refers to whimbrel instead, or both similar species, without distinction) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'e° bûl> <GN/BR: t!é bûl> <Lo/LM: tebul>

T'ee'bil *n a* Curlew (character)

T'ee'bil *n a* Curlew (character). ♦ (*der.* of t'ee'bil curlew) <GT/BR: t'e° bûl>

t'ee'dan'it LM *dial. dial. var.* of t'ee'dan'it late morning ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: te tanet>

t'ee'haa' LM *dial. dial. var.* of t'ee'haa' early morning ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: te ha>

t'ee'-it *dial. var.* of t'ee'it night ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Tě'-ět>

t'ee'naaghai ♦ *unspec. var. of of t'ee'naaghai* moon <Cu/BO: t'é-ná-ghai> <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'-chij 'blanket-kind'*} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Tě'-chung>

√**T'EEGH**₁ *rt teach.* ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...tegh> <GT/BR: ...t'eg> <GE/BR: ...t'eg, ...teG, ...t'eg> <Lo/LM: ...te>

bee'aat'eegh *n a school*

P-ee-(ghin)..t'eegh *vt teach P*

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

√**T'EEGH**₂ *rt raw.* {*cf. Hupa: t'e:w "raw, uncooked, unripe"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'e'> <GE/BR: t'e'> <GN/BR: t!e'> <Me/GM: Kě'>

ko-n..t'eegh *vs be raw (area)*

t'eeh *adj raw, uncooked.* (as of meat) ♦ (*ant: i-(s)..t'ee 'be cooked'*) ♦ (*doubtful form k'eeh raw*) ♦ (der. of √**T'EEGH**₂ *raw*) {*PAth: **???*} {*PCalAth: *t'eegh*} {*cf. Hupa: t'e:w "raw, uncooked, unripe"*} {*cf. Mattole: t'e'γ "raw (meat)"*} {*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'éc' bûl>

t'eeek *n a adolescent girl, teen girl.* {*ex. T'eeekii bii'nooch'teelheek' yaa'nii, laashee' bii'nooghithheek' yaa'nii.*, "The teen girls made mush, they say; the buckeyes were soaked, they say." <[GT25+ 1.3](#)>, *T'eeekii shoont' yoyang-jaa'*, "May the girls eat it well." <[GT36+ 1.4](#)>} ♦ (*syn: ch'naalhdang 1 'girl (at menarche)'*) ♦ (*pl. t'eeekii girls*) {*PAth: **t'e-q*} {*PCalAth: *t'e:q*} {*cf. Hupa: t'ehxich "young girl (before puberty)"*} {*cf. Wailaki: t'ek 'girl'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: t'ek, t'ek...> <GT/BR: t'e kī> <GE/BR: t'e kī> <Me/GM: Tek', Tek...>

t'eeektc-yaitc dial. var. of t'eeektc-yaashtc little girl

t'eeektc-yaashtc *n a little girl.* ♦ (*dial. var. t'eeektc-yaitc*) ♦ (comp. of **t'eeektc** little girl, ***yaashtc** son (woman's)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: t'ē 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, te kī>

t'eeektc *n a little girl, pre-pubescent girl.* ("Little girl (4 to 12 years)" (Merriam)) {*ex. Ch'ileektc, kwiiyaantc, t'eeektc, "heu", tc'in yaa'nii.*, "The boys, older boys, and girls said, "Yes!", they say." <[GT06+ 4.1](#)>, *"Dee nohyaash, shkiik, t'eeektc, dee nolhkat, tc'in yaa'nii.*, ""Come here, my boys; girls come here," he sang, they say." <[GT06+ 6.2](#)>} ♦ (der. of **t'eeek** teen girl, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {*cf. Hupa: t'ehxich "young girl (before puberty)"*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: t'ekch> <GT/BR: t'ekts> <GN/BR: t'ekts, tceaks, tekch> <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)) {*ex. Hootaa t'eeesh taanaasdjool' yaa'nii.*, "Then the coals rolled back out of the fire, they say." <[GT14+ 5.4](#)>} **2) charcoal.** {*ex. T'eeesh noonaabaash aasht'ee-ye.*, "The coals having rolled back out, still I am here." <[Lo19+ 1.1](#)>} **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 Sinkiyone

Wailaki) {*PAth*: **t'eʃʷ} {*PCalAth*: *t'eesh} {cf. *Hupa*: t'ewh "charcoal, coals"} {cf. *Mattole*: t'e:x "charcoal"} {cf. *Wailaki*: t'eesh 'charcoal, coal, live coal, embers': t'ec [SN-G], Tes' [SS-M], t'ěsh [WA-C]; t'eesh 'cremation ashes': es' 'The ashes and burnt bones of the dead' [SS-M]} ♦
Source forms: <Cu/BO: t'ěsh> <GT/BR: t'ec> <GE/BR: t'ec, t'ece> <GN/BR: t'ec> <Lo/LM: tec ... >

t'eeshee *n a coals, hot coals.* ♦ (der. of **t'eesh** coals) {*PAth*: **t'ě:f, -t'e:tf'-e' 'charcoal'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'e ce> <GE/BR: t'e ce>

***t'eeshii'** *n ia 1) younger sister.* {ex. *nt'eeshii'* t'ingshoon-ee, "Your younger sister is well." <Lo03+ 5.1>} **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'* • *dial. var. *deetcii'* • 2sg. poss. **ndeetcee'** your younger sister • 2sg. poss. ***nt'eeshii'** • 1sg. poss. **shdeetcee'** my younger sister • 1sg. poss. **shdeetcii'** my younger sister • 1sg. poss. **sh't'eeshii'** my younger sister) {*PAth*: **dedzʷ ?} {cf. *Hupa*: -dehch "younger sister"} {cf. *Mattole*: -de-dj "younger sister"} {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' > <GE/BR: t'ē cī' > <Me/GM: Stā'-che> <Lo/LM: tece >

***yaat'eetc** *n ia younger sister*

√T'EE/T'EE' *rt cook, cooked.* ♦ (*impf. √T'EE*₁ • *perf. √T'EE'*) {*PAth*: **|t'e:y 's-A/S be(come) roasted, fried} {cf. *Hupa*: (w)-t'e' "get cooked"}

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 an equally questionable younger sister term.) ♦ (*syn: *aat 1* 'older sister') ♦ (*1sg. poss. *isht'eetc* • *1sg. poss. sh't'eetc* my elder sister) {cf. *Hupa*: -dehch "younger sister"} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: is tētc >

√T'GHISH *rt cottonwood/poplar.* {*PAth*: **t'əwəs 'cottonwood, poplar'} {*PCalAth*: *t'əwəs} <Cu/BO: chghús-cho> <GN/BR: L gûc tco >

t'ghishchow *n a cottonwood*

t'ghishchow *n a cottonwood.* (*Populus fremontii*, *P. trichocarpa*) (Fremont cottonwood used medicinally and wood used for firewood (Chesnut, 1902, p.330)) ♦ (*dial. var. lh'ghishchow*) ♦ (der. of **√T'GHISH** cottonwood/poplar, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chghús-cho> <GN/BR: L 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.* ♦ (comp. of **-ding** times (number suffix), **=haa'** just, lit. ', lit. 'just t'in times') {cf. *Hupa*: 'aht'in-ding "all places, everywhere"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t'ûn dûñ ha' > <GE/BR: t'ûn dûñ ha' > <GN/BR: tûn dûñ ha >

..t'iin vt **have/own**. ♦ (der. of **d**₋₂ d-classifier, √^oIIN₄ own) {PATH: **D-?e·ŋ^v (S?) have, own O} {cf. Wailaki: t'ij' (< d-'ij') 'to have done'} ♦ Source forms:

-kw't'iing *n* > *n* one that has

*T'IIN *rt do thus*. ♦ (der. of **d**₋₂ d-classifier, √^oIIN₁ do/act) {PATH: **d-'en} {PCalAth: *t-'iin} {cf.

Hupa: -t'e:n "do"} {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 tī> <GE/BR: t'ĩn [t'ĩn]>

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. *dial. var. of* -kw't'iing one that has ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...tiiñ>

<JPH/GM: ...t'ij> <Lo/LM: ...ti, ...tañ> <SRA/O1: ...t'in>

t'oh GM, LM dial. *var. of* t'oh grass ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: t'o'...> <Me/GM: Töh'>

<Lo/LM: to>

T'oh Yilsaitc LM dial. *var. of* T'oh Ghilsaitc Dried Grass (girl's name) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: to ilsaidj>

T'oh-kiiyaahaang GM, LM dial. *var. of* T'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* t'ohk'aa' arrow-grass <Me/GM: to-kah...>

t'ohk'aa-naalhton'tc *n a kangaroo rat*. (*Dipodomys californicus*) ♦ (*gen: lhoong' 1 'rodent'*) ♦

(comp. of t'ohk'aa' arrow-grass, naalhton'tc weasel/kangaroo rat) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: to-kah-nahl'-tunch>

t'oh-naayi'ai GM, LM dial. *dial. var. of* t'oh-naaghi'ai grass game ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM:

tonay'ai> <Lo/LM: to naiueai>

t'ohteeltc ♦ *var. of* of biinee't'ohteeltc western aquatic garter snake ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM:

toLtelc>

√T'OK' *rt flake flint, knap*. {PATH: **Southern/PacificAth: O-t-/t'ûq' s-A 'chip O (flint)' ?< PATH

t'ûx 'split kindling' ?} {PCalAth: *t'oq'} {cf. Hupa: -t'oq' "work flint"} {cf. Mattole: -t'o'g, -t'o'g,

-t'o'g "to chisel (t)"} {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'ogh/t'ok' vt flake flint

*t'ow *n ia nest*. (as of a bird) ♦ (*sim.: *aang 'den/nest'*) {PATH: **t'ûx "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: Töh>

ch'ghoot'oo *n a cocoon*

iiwaant'oo *n a cocoon rattle*

√T'OOGH₁ *rt sting*. {PATH: **O-t-t'ûx gh-A '(insect) stings O} {cf. Hupa: -t'ow/t'oh "sting"} {cf.

Mattole: -t'o', -t'ow, -t'ow, -t'o' "to sting (t)"} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -t'ōg, -t'ō'>

ch'-d..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. {cf. Hupa: -t'ow/t'oh "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'OOT₁ rt fog. {cf. Mattole: -t'o'l "fog"} ♦ Source forms:

yi-ghin..t'oot' vd become foggy

yiist'oot' n a, adj fog

√T'OOT₂ rt to suck. {PAth: **t'ut'} {PCalAth: *t'oot'} {cf. Hupa: -t'ot/t'ot' "suck"} {cf. Mattole: -t'o', -t'o'd, -t'o'l, -t'o' "to suck (l)"} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: t'ōt >

ch'-(s)..lht'oot/t'oot' vt suck

tc'ee-(ghin)..t'oot' vi doctor by sucking

t'seechow dial. var. of ch'see'chow bullsnake (something's "see"-AUG ?) bullsnake ♦ Source forms:

<Es/GM: t'sētco > <Lo/LM: seco > <GN/RR: tis sē tcō, tsē tcō >

Tc tc

-tc nsuffix diminutive, endearment suffix. ♦ (ant: -chow 'augmentative') • (sim.: *yaash₁ 4 'diminutive for young of animals', -yaashtc 'diminutive (small&young)') {PCalAth: *-tc/} {cf. Hupa: -ch, -ji} {cf. Mattole: -idje 'diminutive'} {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

chinch'ghiitc n a woodpecker

chiikolk'antc n a little black ant

k'antaaghitc n a jackrabbit

*siitc n ia child (man's child of either sex)

shiltc n a huckleberry

shilhtc n a huckleberry

Toodjaantc n a Little Muddy Water

yiishtc n a wolf

√TCAN *rt in 'clean out stomach'*. {cf. Hupa: *ti-(s)-l-chwun'* "squeeze O up, to make it bulge"} {cf: √TCAN' 'defecate'} <GT/BR: ...tcũñ >

..lhtcan *vt clean out stomach (of animal)*

√TCAN' *rt defecate*. {PAtH: **|tʃra:n' 's-A non-pf <tʃrən' > 'shit, defecate'} {cf. Hupa: *chwung'*, *chwun'*, *-chwa:n'* "feces, excrement, shit"} {cf. Mattole: *-tcxij'*, *-tcxij'/tcxe'n*, *-tcxe'n*, *tcxij'* "to defecate (zero)"} {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: tcáŋʔ..., tcá'n... > <Gl/CS: ch n... >

(ghin)..tcan' *vi defecate*

*tcaa'nii *n ia excrement/faeces*

tcaan' *n a excrement*

tc'ang' *n a dirt*

tcan'kw'iiing *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'tf'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't'iin 'sea anemone', tcan't'iin 'sea anemone', tcok'-chi' 1 'sea anemone') ♦ (dial. var. tcan't'iin GM, LM dial.) ♦ (comp. of tcaan'

excrement, -kw'iiing one that has) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcũntiñ > <Lo/LM: cañtañ > <SRA/O1: tcáŋʔt'in >

tcan't'iin GM, LM dial. dial. var. of tcan'kw'iiing sea anemone sea anemone ♦ Source forms:

<Es/GM: tcũntiñ > <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: ch nch > <GSl: tʃ^hAntʃ >

√TCAT ♦ 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: ...tcũt, ...tcaḅ, ...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-|tfa:* 's-A invar. stem cache O underground, bury O'} {*PCalAth*: **tfa:*} {*cf.* Hupa: *chwa:* "bury, cover with dirt"} {*cf.* Wailaki: *cha* 'to cover with dirt'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tcai, ...t ca^ε, ...tca^ε, ...ca^ε, ...tcan > <GE/BR: -tcai, -tca, ...tcai, ...cai, ...ca^ε > <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*: ***tǎ:*=~*tǎ:*='darkness, shade'} {*PCalAth*: **tfa:-*} {*cf.* Hupa: *chwa:-*} {*cf.* Mattole: *dja-* "darkness, shade"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tca... > <GE/BR: tca... > <GN/BR: tca..., ca... > <GN/RR: tca... > <Lo/LM: ca... >

tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel' *vd* be very dark

***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: *chwung'*, *chwun'-*, *-chwa:n'* "feces, excrement, shit"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: stca^ε 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/RR: ...tca dě >

***ghaatcaadee'** *n ia* claws

***keetcaadee'** *n ia* toenail

***laa'tcaadee'** *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)

"For summer camps brush leantos were hastily set up." (Curtis v.14, p.6) ♦ (*sim.*: **tcaakit** 'house (brush roof, no walls)', **ts'ii'yeeh** 'brush house enclosure') ♦ (*dial. var.* **shaakeet** • *dial. var.* **tcaakit** *GM dial*) ♦ (der. of **shaakee't** shade) {*PAth*: ***tǎ(N):=qo-s-|?i:χ* 'shade'} {*PCalAth*: **tfa:-qu-?i:χ*, *tfa:-qu-?i:χ-t*} {*cf.* Wailaki: *tcaakeek* [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: ca kět >

tcaakit *GM dial* *dial. var. of tcaakeet* brush house (brush roof, no walls) (shade) house (brush roof, no walls) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcakīt >

tcaakoghilhgheel' it was very dark *perf. 3areal* of **tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel'** be very dark <GT/BR: tca kū gūL gel^ε, tca kwō gūL gel lit >

tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel' *vd* be very dark, be pitch dark, be the dark of night. {*ex.*

Tcaakowilhgheel' *yaa'nii.*, "It was very dark, they say." <[GNb5+ 11.7](#)>, *Tcaakowilhgheel'*, *tc'EEK nintyaa yaa'nii.*, "It got very dark and the woman came home, they say." <[GT33+ 3.1](#)>, *Tcaakowilhgheel'-bii'ing' bishloo dinii yaa'nii, tghiniilh yaa'nii.*, "In the dark of night an owl hooted, they say, it kept on hooting, they say." <[GT33+ 6.3](#)>, *Yiisee' neesding kwinyaayool, neesding tcaakowilhgheel'-bii' yaa'nii.*, "They followed it far to the west, far into the dark night, they say." <[GT33+ 6.4](#)> } ♦ (*perf. 3areal tcaakoghilhgheel'* it was very dark • *impf. 3areal*

tcaakolhgheelh₁ *it is getting dark • perf. 3areal tcaakowilhgheel' it became very dark • perf.*

3areal tcaakwghilhgheel' it was very dark • impf. 3areal tcaakwilhghilh 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:=qV-l-ve:tl' ~ tǎ:=qV-*

*l-ve:tl' 'gh-mom it gets dark'} {PCalAth: *tcaa-ko-(ghin)-l-ghil/ge:tl'} {cf. Hupa: chwa:=xo-(w)-l-*

wil/we:tl' "be dark, getting dark"} {cf. Mattole: djagwolxɨn "night"} ♦ 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 kuw 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, tca kū

wûl gel^e, tca kwōl gel, tca kwûl gel > <GN/RR: tca kwōl 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 >

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 >

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 kō wûl gel, tca kū wûl gēl^e yani, tca

kū wûl gel^e, tca kwûl gel bī >

tcaakwghilhgheel' *it was very dark perf. 3areal of tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel' be very dark ♦*

Source forms: <GT/BR: tca kuw gûl gel^e > <GN/BR: tca kwûl gûl gel >

tcaakwilhghilh *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/BR: tca kwōl gel,

tca kwûl gel > <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 >

daah-d-(ghin)..ltcaan *vi eat lunch*

naa-d-(ghis)..ltcaan *vt eat a meal*

tcaan' *n a excrement, dung, feces. ♦ (der. of √TCAN' defecate) {cf. Hupa: chwung', chwun', -*

chwa:n' "feces, excrement, shit"} {cf. Mattole: -txa'n- "excrement"; citcxá'ne' "my excrement"} ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: tca^en > <Es/GM: tcūn... > <Lo/LM: cañ, cañ... > <SRA/O1:

tcáŋ?... , tcá'n... (youth, C.Smith) > <Gl/CS: ch n... >

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: tʰɑ: tʰəmɪn' >

√TCEE *rt in* 'twist cord on thigh'. <GT/BR: ...tce >

yiidaah-d-(nin)..tcee *vp, vi* cord to be twisted down the thigh

√TCEE' *rt be bad*. {cf. Hupa: -chwin'/chwe'n "be bad"} {cf. Mattole: -tcxij'/-tcxe'n, -tcxij'/-tcxe'n, -tcxe'n "to be bad (zero)"} {cf: <tcin'daa-(ghin)..____ > 'spoiling/wasting', tcin'- 'spoil/trouble'} ♦

Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...chě > <GT/BR: ...tce^e, ...ce^e > <GE/BR: ...tce^e, ...ce^e > <GN/BR: ...ce > <JPH/GM: ...tʰe' > <Me/GM: ...che, ...Chě' > <GN/RR: ...tcě, ...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', tce kwa + , tce, tse gût >

√TCEE GH *rt cry*. {P Ath: **|tʃrəB 'gh-A weep, cry'} {PCalAth: *tʃəB} {cf. Hupa: -chwiw "cry"} {cf. Mattole: -tcxe', -tcxij, -tcxij, -tcxe' "to cry (zero)"} {cf. Wailaki: -cheh '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..., tc'e... > <Es/GM: ...tce, tcě... >

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') ♦ (der. of √TCEECH cry, **yaa-₂** plural/distributive, **n-(nin)..aa/aa'** extend, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcëyañai >

tceeh- *v:* 12-incorp pfx crying. ♦ (der. of √TCEECH cry) {cf. *Hupa: chweh-* "crying"} {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. {ex. *St'oo' tceehnohninghaan-ee.*, "It nearly killed us by crying." <GNb5+ 30.3 > } ♦ (*perf. 3+ 1pl. obj. tceehnohninghaan it cried us to death • perf. 3anim.+ 2pl. obj. tceehnohtc'ininghaan he cried you (pl.) 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 > <GN/BR: tce nō' nûñ a ne >

tceehnohninghaan 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 > <GN/BR: tce nō' nûñ a ne >

tceehnohtc'ininghaan 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 >

(..tceetc) *vi* be thirsty. (This is a highly doubtful word, included only for completeness of the dictionary. It bears no relation to any other words relating to thirst, and is attested only once in the Rose Ray Goddard vocabulary schedule (Notebook IV, p.33).) ♦ (*impf. 1sg. shtceetc I am thirsty*) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: s tcě tcě >

***tcghee** ♦ *var. of of* ***tcghii** maternal grandfather <GE/BR: ...tc ge >

***tcghee'** *n ia* ear. {ex. *Kwtcghee' naalghii, kwtcghee' kant'ee yaa'nii.*, "Her dog ears, that is what her ears are like, they say." <GT35+ 4.8 >, *shiiyee' shtcghee'*, *shiiyee' shtcghi'*, "my ear (2 variants)" <S-KLM+ 53.1 > } ♦ (*3anim. poss. kwtcghee' her ear(s) • 2sg. poss. *ntcghee' your (sg.) ear(s) • 2sg. poss. ntcghi' your (sg.) ear(s) • 1sg. poss. shghee' my ear(s) • 1sg. poss. shiiyee'-shtcghee' my ear(s) • 1sg. poss. shtcghee' my ear(s) • 1sg. poss. shtcghi' my ear(s) • dial. var. *tcwee' GM dial. • dial. var. tcwee' ear • var. *tc'ghi' • 3 poss. uutcghee' its ear(s) • loc.3 poss. uutcghee'-bii'k' in its ear(s)*) {Path: **dzəR, -dzəR-} {PCalAth: *djigh-i'} {cf. *Hupa: -jiw'* "ear"} {cf. *Mattole: -dji-y-* "ear", *cidji'ye'* "my ear"} {cf. *Wailaki: -djighee': Bū-che-gā 'Ear' [SS-M]}* } ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chghě > <GT/BR: ū tc ge^e, ō tc ge^e bī^ek', kw 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^e, ō tce ge + bīk, kwa tcī ge > <Sa/BR: s' tc'gú^e, cíye^e ctc'gú^e, s' tc'ug[ú, e]¹, níye^e ntc'gú^e > <Me/GM: Tsh'-wěh, Tsh'-wěh' > <GN/RR: cgě > <SRA/O1: tcwe?, tc wé? >

chin-tcghee'dilbai *n a* mountain mahogany

lhoon'tcghee'neestc *n a* deer mouse

tcwee'bii'-waayildeel' *n a* clamshell-bead earrings

Lhoon'tcghee'neestc *n a* Long-Eared Mouse (character)

ts'in-tcghee-bii' waaghisii' *n a* earring (ear bone)

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' ghitlhaat *n a earache.* ♦ (comp. of **P-tcghee' ..ghitlhaat** P's ear to ache, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cwe yetLat >

tcghee'bii'stang *dial. var. of tcghee'bii'staang* earring

tcghee'bii'staang *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'bii'-**

waayildeel' 'clamshell-bead earrings', **ts'in-tcghee-bii' waaghisii'** 'earring (ear bone)') ♦ (*dial. var.*

tcghee'bii'stang) ♦ (der. of ***tcghee'** ear, =**bii'** in it in P, **s..taan** lie (stick-like O)) ♦ Source

forms: <GN/RR: tcě bûs tûñ > <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).** ♦ (*dial. var. 1sg. poss. ishtcyii* *my maternal grandfather* • *1sg. poss. shtcghii* *my maternal grandfather* • *1sg. poss. shtcighii* *my maternal grandfather* • *1sg. poss. shtcwii* *my maternal grandfather* • *var. *tcghee*) {*PAth:* *tjêy-e:** 'maternal grandfather, mother's father'} {*PCalAth:* ***-tjŷ-i:**} {*cf. Hupa:* **-chwiwe** "maternal grandfather"} {*cf. Mattole:* **-tcxoŷw(i)** "grandfather"} {*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, ...**tc ge**> <Sa/BR: **s' ts'ígī**> <Es/GM: **c'tcũitcĩn**> <Me/GM: **Sh'chwē'**> <GN/RR: **es tcĩ**>

***tcghiitcin** *n ia* **maternal grandfather (mother's father).** ♦ (der. of ***tcghii** maternal grandfather, -**tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: **c'tcũitcĩn**>

Shtcghiitcin *n a* Grandfather Moon (by men)

tciltc *n a* **evergreen huckleberry, black huckleberry.** (*Vaccinium spp.*) (Cahto: berries eaten fresh

"Eaten: strawberries (gic); elderberries (gonso); raspberries (nonaklitc); blackberries (koc);

huckleberries (saltel); manzanita berries; madroña berries (when sweet)" (Loeb, p.47)

"Gathering ... 232. Huckleberries ... +" (Essene, p.7) "Huckleberries, **tcēltci** (La); **saldel** (Ka)" (Essene, p.86)

"*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) <comp. Potter Valley Pomo: berries eaten fresh or sundried "The fresh or sundried berries were eaten in 'enormous' quantities. Hudson reported that weapons were carried during the harvest because bears were equally fond of huckleberries." (Welch, p.117) > ♦ (gen: kwosh 8 'berry') • (syn: shilhct 'huckleberry', shiltc 'huckleberry (sp or spp)') • (sim.: saaldeel' 'huckleberry\') {PCalAth: *tʃəl-tci} {cf. Hupa: chwilch "huckleberries (Vaccinium ovatum)"} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chĭch >

tcilcīi *n a doe.* (*Odocoileus hemionus*) ♦ (syn: baanchow₂ 'doe', iintc'ee'baang 'doe', iintc'ee'-tc'eeek 'doe') {cf. Hupa: ..dichwil 'be dull, blunted'; dichwil 'tanned deerhide, leather, buckskin [literally, what is dull, blunted]'; ni-l-chwil 'be wet'} {cf. Mattole: ..ditcil 'be dull'; tcxil, -tcxe'l, -tcxe'l 'be damp'} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcultci >

√**TCILH** *rt be damp, be moist; place water.* {PATH: **|tʃrəl 'wetness, dampness'; l-|tshrəl S, s-S 'be wet'} {cf. Hupa: -chwil "be wet"} {cf. Mattole: -tcxil, -tcxe'l, -tcxe'l "to be damp (t)"} {cf. Wailaki: -chil 'wet'; ki-l-chil=iŋ 'It is damp (weather)'} {cf. √DJILH 'wet'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...cûL, ...cûL > <GN/BR: ...tcûL > <Es/GM: tcuL... >

lhctil *n a mud*

naa-(ghin)..lhctilh *vi become wet*

naa-(s)..lhctilh *vd be wet*

tcin [RR] *n a 1) song. 2) sing, event involving singing.* {cf. Hupa: whing, -whing' 'song'} {cf. Mattole: -xine' 'song'} <GN/RR: tcûn >

√**TCIN** ♦ *NEU perf.* of √**TCIISH/TCIN** smell

√**TCIN'** ♦ *NEU trtl.* of √**TCIISH/TCIN** smell

tcin' *v: 11-adverbial pfx spoil/trouble.* {cf. Hupa: chwin-, chwing- "dirty"; chwin'-da:- "spoiling, to ruination"; chwing "filth, dirt"} {cf. Wailaki: chin'- 'ruin'} {cf. <tcin'daa-(ghin)..___> 'spoiling/wasting', √TCEE' 'be bad'} ♦ 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. Mattole: dji-da-, dji-da- "spoiling, destroying"} {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'l=iŋ 'You all are spoiled'} {cf. √TCEE' 'be bad', tcin'- 'spoil/trouble'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n da..., tc'ûn da... >

tcin'daa-(ghin)..lhctish/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)..lhctish/tiin** waste ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e tc'n daL tûc bûñ >

***tcinkaanai** *n ia* 1) maternal uncle (mother's brother). 2) uncle (father's sister's husband). ♦ (*1sg. poss. shtcinkaanai my mother's brother*) ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: $\widehat{sh}ch\acute{u}nk-nai$ > < Gi/BR: $tcu\tilde{n}kanai$ > < GT/BR: $s\ tc\acute{u}n\ ka\ nai$ > < GE/BR: $tc\acute{u}\tilde{n}\ ka\ nai$ >

-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: $...ch\acute{u}n, ...tsi\eta$ > < GT/BR:

$...tc\acute{u}\tilde{n}, ...tcin, ...tc\acute{u}\tilde{n}$ > < GE/BR: $tc\acute{u}\tilde{n}, ...tc\acute{u}\tilde{n}, ...tc\acute{u}\tilde{n}$ > < GN/BR:

$...tc\acute{u}\tilde{n}, ...tc\acute{u}n, ...tcin, ...tca\tilde{n}$ > < Sa/BR: $...tc^{\acute{u}}\tilde{n}$ > < Es/GM:

$...tc\acute{u}\tilde{n}, ...tc\acute{u}n, ...tcin$ > < JPH/GM: $...tj^{\acute{a}}\eta$ > < Me/GM: $...chung, ...chin, ...chah$ > < GN/RR:

$...tc\acute{u}\tilde{n}, ...tcin, ...tc\acute{u}n$ > < Lo/LM: $...tcin, ...cu\tilde{n}, ...cun, ...ci\tilde{n}, ...tu\tilde{n}$ >

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.

goolbistcing *n a* edible bulb sp.

ghilk'otc'tcing *n a* angelica shoots

K'aahtcing *n a* Fat One (boy's name)

kaltcintc *n a* ash armyworm

kaahtcinyaantc *n a* coot

Lai Kw'isiintcing *n a* Standing On the Penis (boy's name)

lhtceekeetcing *n a* lhtceekeetcing 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* ash armyworm

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'itseeetcing *n a* turkey vulture

tc'iibeetcing *n a* fir tree

tc'yaantcing *n a* old woman

***tcghiitcin** *n ia* maternal grandfather

tcichaantcing *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.* 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: **tʃwəd 'mot grab, move hand quickly, suddenly'}

{PCalAth: *tʃid} {cf. Hupa: -chwit} {cf. Wailaki: -chit 'guess', n-ti-sh-chit 'I'll guess you.', sh-ti-n-chit 'You'll guess me(!)', ya= 'nhoh-ti-chit 'They (indefinite) guess us.'} <GT/BR:

...tcût, ...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 ♦ Activity Aspects *impf.* of √TCII/TCIIN' make/gather; Activity Aspects *perf.* of √TCAT/TCII cook food

√TCII' ♦ NEU *trtl.* of √TCIIK be red <GT/BR: ...tcī^e > <GE/BR: ...tcī^e > <GN/BR: ...tcī > <GN/RR: ...tcī >

tciihaantcing *n a* mountain white oak, Oregon white oak, Pacific post oak. (*Quercus garryana*) (eaten as other acorns (Chestnut, p.343)) <comp. Potter Valley Pomo: acorns baked into bread, fourth in preference for mush; conical fish-traps from second-year shoots > ♦ (der. of **tciihaang** Oregon white oak, -tcing sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tcī tcan tcũñ >

tciihaang *n a* mountain white oak, Oregon white oak, Pacific post oak. (*Quercus garryana*)

<comp. Potter Valley Pomo: acorns baked into bread, fourth in preference for mush; conical fish-traps from second-year shoots > ♦ (*gen*: ch'int'aang 1 'acorn') {cf. Hupa: k'ing'kya:w 'white oak, post oak (*Quercus garryana*)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chí-chũñ > <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/RR: tcī tan... > <Lo/LM: gicañ >

Tciihaang 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 **tciihaang** Oregon white oak, *got' knee, P-ee-(ghin)..sit pound against P) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: gicañ got besitc >

tcidiknee' *n a* edible bulb sp.. ♦ (*gen*: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcī dûk ne^e > <GN/BR: tcī dûk ne >

tciihiltcaantc *n a* edible bulb sp.. ♦ (*gen*: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb') ♦ (der. of **tciihiltcaang** bulb sp..(edible, tciihiltcaan), -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

tcī gûl tcante > <GN/BR: tcī gûl tcants >

tciighiltcaang *n a edible bulb sp.* ♦ (*gen: ninyeehtaagh 1 'edible bulb'*) {*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, tciighiltcaante)*

√**TCIIK** *rt be red.* ♦ (*NEUtrtl. √TCII'*) {*PAth: **tʃk*} {*PCalAth: *tciik*} {*cf. Hupa: -chwe:k: dilchwe:k "ponderosa pine"*} {*cf. Mattole: -tcxi dj "to be red (zero)"*} {*cf. √SHIIK 'in 'shining'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...chík, ...chik > <GT/BR: ...tcīk, ...tcī^e, cīc > <GE/BR: ...tcīk, ...tcī^e, cīc > <GN/BR: ...tcīk, ...tcik, ...tcī... > <Sa/BR: ...tc'ík, ...ts' cīk > <Es/GM: ...tcik, ...tcīk > <JPH/GM: ...tʃ'ík', ...tʃ'r'k' > <Me/GM: Cheek, ...cheek, Sheesh > <GN/RR: ...tcīk, ...tcī... > <Lo/LM: ...tcik, ...cik >

ch'ghis..tciī' *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 >

√**TCIIN'** ♦ *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 >

√**TCIISH/TCIN** *rt smell; have an odor.* ♦ (*NEUperf. √TCIN • NEUtrtl. √TCIN' • MOMimpf. √TCISH*) {*PAth: **tʃən, tʃanʔ*} {*PCalAth: *tʃʃ/tʃin*} {*cf. Hupa: chwihw/chwin, chwe'n*} {*cf. Mattole: -t'ci', -t'ci', -t'ci'l, -t'ci' "to smell (intr.) (zero)"; -t'ca', -t'cad, -t'cad, -t'ca' "to smell (tr.) (l)*} {*cf. Wailaki: chih/chih' 'to smell'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tcīc, ...tcûn, ...cûn ne > <GE/BR: ...tcīc, ...cûn ne, ...cûn^e > <JPH/GM: ...tʃ'an, ...tʃ'an > <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: ...tcite >

ch'obaagh-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: tcite gaitc, tsīts gaitc > <Me/GM: chitch'-kī'tch > <GN/RR: tcite kaitc >

Tciitcgaitc *n a Spotted Skunk (character)*

Tciitcgaitc *n a Spotted Skunk (character)*. ♦ (der. of **tciitcgaitc** spotted skunk) <GT/BR: tcītc gaitc >

..tcii/tciin' *vt do X*. ♦ (der. of √TCII/TCIIN' make/gather) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: ...tci >
ch'ilhaang-yaatcii *n a war*

√TCII/TCIIN' *rt 1) make. 2) gather*. ♦ (*impf.* √TCII • *perf.* √TCIIN') {*PAth*: **O-l-|tʃi: 's-A make, build, create O'} {*PCalAth*: *tʃi:/tʃi:n} {*cf. Hupa*: -chwe/chwin' "make"; "collect, gather"} {*cf. Mattole*: -tcxi', -tcxi' n, -tcxi'l, -tcxi' "to make (l)"} {*cf. Wailaki*: chii/chij'/chi' (OPT)/ch'il (PROG) 'to make, teach'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

...tcī, ...tcīñ, ...tcin, ...tc'iñ, ...tcīn, ...tcī^ē, ...tcīL, ...tcīl, ...tcī lē > <GE/BR:

...tcī, ...tcīñ, ...tcin, ...tcī, ...tcīL > <GN/BR: ...tcī, ...tcīñ, ...tcīn, ...tcī ne > <Sa/BR:

...ts'ī, ...s'ī > <GN/RR: ...tcīñ > <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'..tcii/tciin' *vt do well*

***tcok'** *n ia 1) testicles, balls*. {*ex. Kwtcok' s'isnaat' yaa'nii*, "He licked his testicles, they say."

<GT05+28.2>} **2) (ext.) penis**. (sense given by GSI, who confirmed that it also means "balls") ♦

(3*anim. poss.* **kwtcok'** *his testicles* • *1sg. poss.* **shtcok'** *my testicles* • *3 poss.* **uutcok'** *his testicles*)

{*PAth*: **tʃoq} {*PCalAth*: *tʃoq'} {*cf. Hupa*: -chwoq' "testicles"} {*cf. Mattole*: -tcxo'gw

"testicles"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō tcōk > <GE/BR: -tcōk > <GN/BR: ic cōk > <Sa/BR:

s' ts'ōk > <GSI: tʃ'ok >

√**TCOK'** *vt string, arrange in a row*. {*cf. Hupa*: -chwiq' "string (dried fish, beads, etc.); skewer on a pole"} {*cf. Mattole*: -tcxi'x, -tcxi'g, -tcxi'g, -tcxi'x "to string (fish) (zero)"} ♦ 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)*. ♦ (3*anim. poss.* **kwtcoo** *his/her grandmother* • *1sg. poss.* **shtcoo** *my maternal grandmother*) {*PAth*: **-|tʃu:} {*PCalAth*: *-tʃo:} {*cf. Hupa*: -chwo "maternal grandmother"} {*cf. Mattole*: -tcxo' "grandmother"} {*cf. Wailaki*: -chow 'grandmother', bi-chow 'his grandmother'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: sh'cho > <Gi/BR: tco > <GT/BR: c tcō, s tcō, kuu 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) {ex. *Utcoonghitchaang yaa'nii.*, "They left them, they say." <[GT32+ 4.4](#)> } 2) give up P, leave P, abandon P, give up P. (as a task) ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3anim. obl. kwatcoonghitcaan* • *perf. 3+ 3anim. obl. kwatcoonghitcaan* 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. uutcooniitcaan* I left it • *perf. 3+ 3 obl. uutcoonghitcaan* 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, ku tcōn gūt tcañ, ku tcōn gūt tcañ^ε, ku 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 > <GN/BR: ō tsōñ gūt sañ >

P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan *vt* let P escape, let P go, release P. {ex. *Kaa' kwatcoonditcaang.*, "Okay, let's leave him alone." <[GT37+ 12.2](#)> } ♦ (*opt. 1pl.+ 3anim. obl. kwatcoonditcaan* let's let him go • *impf. 3+ 3anim. obj. kwatcoonghitcaan* they let him escape • *perf. 3+ 3anim. obl. kwatcoonghitcaan* they let him go • *impf. 1pl.2sg. ntcoonditciish* we leave you (sg.) • *perf. 1sg.+ 3 obl. uutcooniitcaan* I left it • *impf. 2pl.+ 3 obl. uutcoonhtchiish* you (pl.) leave it • *perf. 3+ 3 obl. uutcoonghitcaan* 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, ku tcōn gūt tcañ, ku tcōn gūt tcañ^ε, ku 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 >

tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan *vi* quit the chase. {ex. *Doo-yiilhkai tcoonghitchaang beeniljit-it.*, "Before dawn they quit because they were afraid of it." <[GT32+ 4.6](#)> } ♦ (*perf. 3 tcoonghitcaan* 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 > <GN/BR: tcon il tcañ >

P-tcoo-n-(nin)..tchiish/chaan *vt* leave P. ♦ (*opt. 1pl.+ 3 obl. uutcoonditcaan* let us leave them) ♦ (der. of **n-3** n-conjugation prefix, **P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan** let P escape) <GT/BR: ō tcōn dūt tcañ >

tcoonghitcaan they quit *perf. 3* of **tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan** quit the chase ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcōn gę tcañ > <GN/BR: tcon il 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). {ex. *Dook'ang shtcootcing naasloos-it kwaasht'iing.*, 'I used to do that when my grandmother was still leading me around.' <[GT14+ 2.2](#)> } ♦ (*1sg. poss. shtcootcing* my maternal grandmother) ♦ (comp. of ***tcoo** maternal

grandmother, **-tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: stcō tciñ > <GE/BR: s tcō tciñ > <GN/BR: is tcō tciñ >

tcwee' ear *dial. var. of *tcghee'* ear <Me/GM: Tsh'wěh, Tsh'wěh' >

**tcwee'* GM *dial. var. of *tcghee'* ear ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Tsh'wěh, Tsh'wěh' >

tcwee'biï-waayildeel' *n a clamshell-bead earrings.* ("Clamshell-bead earrings, tcwěbīwaildail (Ka)." (Essene, p.87)

"*970. Ear lobes pierced ... +" (Driver, p.329)

"680. Ear lobes pierced ... +" (Essene, p.18)) ♦ (*sim.*: tcghee'biï'staang 'earring', ts'in-tcghee-biï' waaghisiï' 'earring (ear bone)') ♦ (comp. of *tcghee' ear, =biï' 1 in it, **P-ghaa-gh..Ideel'** pl go through P) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcwěbīwaildail >

√**TCWOL** *rt be short & round.* {*PAth*: **dj@GHUI??} {*PCalAth*: *djiwol} {*cf. Hupa*: -dziwol- "round"} {*cf. Mattole*: djiwol "ball"} {*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/RR: ...tcwōl >

naalhgii chii-tcgholtc *n a bobtailed dog*

..ntcwoltc *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.* ♦ (*sim.*: 0-1 1 '3.SUBJ') {*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. Mattole*: dji-, -'dji- "third person indefinite subject"} {*cf. Wailaki*: tc'i-, ts'i-, ' -'INDF.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. of √TC'AI/TC'AAK' hop/bounce*

√TC'AI/TC'AAK' *rt hop/bounce*. ♦ (MOMimpf. √TC'AI • MOMperf. √TC'AAK') {PCalAth: *tʃ'ay/tʃ'ʌq'} {cf. Hupa: -ch'uq' 'hop, jump'} {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'ang' *n a dirt, filth*. ♦ (der. of √TCAN' defecate) <GN/BR: tcû + ñ>

tc'aah- *v: 12-incorp pfx shouting*. ♦ (der. of √TC'AAT₃ 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.) foothill yellow-legged frog and red-legged frog**. (*Rana spp. (R. boylei, R. aurora)*) (the two native *Rana* spp. frogs of Cahto territory, very similar to each other) {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 hʌl...> <GE/BR: tc'a hʌl> <GN/BR: tca hûl> <Es/GM: tcahal...> <Me/GM: chah'-hahl, chah'-hahl...> <GN/RR: 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 kō'n-cho>

tc'aahaal-lhtsowitc n a treefrog, Sierran treefrog, Pacific treefrog. (*Pseudacris sierra*) ♦ (comp. of **tc'aahaal** frog (gen.), **lhtsow** blue/green (adjectival), **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'a hʌl l tsō wit>

Tc'aahaal-lhtsowitc n a Treefrog (character)

Tc'aahaal-lhtsowitc n a Treefrog (character). (Raven's mother and Coyote's mother-in-law in the Wolf Steals Coyote's Wife story) ♦ (*rel.*: Daatcaang' 'Raven (character)') ♦ (der. of **tc'aahaal-lhtsowitc** Pacific treefrog) <GT/BR: tc'a hʌl 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)') ♦ (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". {*ex. Tc'aaheelhsheegh yaa'nii.*, "It squealed, they say." <GT25+ 5.14>} ♦ (*perf. 3 tc'aaheelhsheegh it squealed • perf. 3dist.*

tc'aayaa'heelhtceeh they shouted) ♦ (der. of **tc'aah-** shouting, **gh**₋₁ gh-conjugation, **s-** 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 "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)) <comp. Potter Valley Pomo: wood used as pestle, rim of hopper basket, bird arrow points, shinny net rackets, firewood pack, smoking pipes, tool handles, insert to fire blowing pipe, pole/paddle for tule balsa > ♦ (cnst: bii'lhitaanaan 'pipe', bii'lhitaayhinaang 'pipe', lhitaanaang-bii'aaliin 'pipe') • (sim.: goo-kaal'ai 'caterpillar plant') • (rel.: goo 6 'ash armyworm', kaltcintc 'ash armyworm', seekalhtcing 'ash armyworm') ♦ (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]} {cf. Mattole: t'ca' 'hat'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: cha-chū-lí-īn> <GN/RR: tca tcě lī>

√TC'AAK' ♦ 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)) <comp. Potter Valley Pomo: "Small quantities of the seeds were toasted, ground and used to flavor mush and bread made from poorer grades of acorns. The crushed dried flowers may also have been used for flavoring.." (Welch, p.118) "The fresh peeled stems were eaten." (Welch, p.118)> **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*) {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 *tcaa'nii excrement/faeces

√TC'AAT₁ rt hat. (only appears in the word for 'ash tree' in Cahto

Some Cahto men may have worn a fur cap, if so it is highly likely to have been called by this name
**986. Cap of fur ... M" (Driver, p.330)

"986. Kroeber, Hdbk., pl. 18 top." (Driver, p.393)

Essene's consultants deny fur caps (Essene, p.50)) ♦ (gen: tl'ohteelh sii'bii's'aang 'basket hat') {PAth: **tš'əxd 'hat'} {cf. Hupa: -ch'a:t/ch'ah: ch'ah-ch'il'e:n "ash tree"; (w)-l-ch'a:t "wear a hat, cap"} {cf. Mattole: t'ca' "hat"} {cf. Wailaki: -tc'at 'hat' [Curtis]} {cf. "Chockley" 'Captain Chockley (Rose (Stevenson) Ray's maternal grandfather)'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: cha...> <GN/RR: tca...>

tc'aah-tc'il'iing *n a ash tree*

√TC'AAT₂ rt be sick. {PAth: **tʃʷat} {PCalAth: *tʃ'a:t} {cf. Hupa: -ch'a:t "ache, be sick"} {cf. Mattole: -t'ca'/'-t'ca'd, -t'ca'd, -t'ca'l "to have a pain, to ache (zero)"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tca de, ...tca> <GE/BR: -tcat, -tca, ...tca> <GN/RR: ...tca> <Lo/LM: ...cat, ...tsia>

d-ghin..tc'aat vd become sick

d-(n)..tc'aat *vd* be sick

√**TC'AAT**₃ *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-l-ts'ad' 'He will halloo.'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tcat, ...tcąt, ...tcąk, ...tca, tca h... > <GE/BR: -tcat, -tca, ...tcat, ...tcąt, ...tcąk >

(ghin)..lhc'aat *vi* shout

(ghin)..lhcaat *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^e >

tc'bee *n a* Douglas fir. (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) (Cahto: bark as covering for house and dancehouse "Fir bark placed over the poles [leaning on the beelghaal/long poles], parallel with them." (Essene, p.56)

"[Yiichow/dancehouse] Also, entirely built from tan-bark oak except fir-bark covering." (Essene, p.57)

"Covering.-- 371. ... Ka, La, Yu: Fir bark." (Essene, p.57) 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)

< *comp. Potter Valley Pomo: "fir": wood for tools, fire drills, ladders; pitch as adhesive; fire-hardened rods in armor; basketry weft fibers from roots; fresh leaves as coffee-like drink; young needles a sweet confection; young buds as salad; pitch heated as adhesive, varnish; pitch in hair for mourning; fish spears from saplings;* > ♦ (*pt: kai*₂ 1.1 'root (of conifer)') • (*cnst: k'ai*₂ 'basket', *yeeh* 'house', *yichow* 1 'dance-house') ♦ (*var: tc'iibee* • *var: tc'uubee*) {*cf. Hupa: ch'imē-* "pine, conifer"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ibe, tc'ube > <GE/BR: tc'ū be > <GN/BR: tcī be^e, tc ū be^e > <JPH/GM: tʃ'ḃē > <Me/GM: chě-bā > <GN/RR: 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'imehch* "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^e, [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. tʃʰbé, fir-tree." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.554A)) ♦ (*wh*: Tc'ibeetaahkwot-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Creek band')

♦ (comp. of **tc'beetc** Douglas fir sapling, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃʰbé'tʃʰ - kʰw'atʰ >

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 > <GN/BR: tci tcac tel >

tc'deengheel' he stopped crying *perf. 3anim.* of **d-(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 dún nī >

tc'ee- *v: 11-adverbial pfx 1) out of (horizontally). 2) waking.* {*PAth: ** ????*} {*PCalAth: *tc'ee*} {*cf. Hupa: ch'e:-*} {*cf. Mattole: dji-, dje-, -'dji-, -'dje-* "out of, out (postpositional); dji-, dje- "waking from sleep"} {*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/RR: 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'eestiing** *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'eenaa-(s)..lsaas *vi* sweep out

<tc'ee-(nin)..____ > *vprefixset* extending out from

Tc'ee-Tilhyeeloo *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) {*cf. Hupa: -ch'e' "female, woman"*} ♦ 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^e gún t'äts >

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'ilhgit she threw it (bark) away *impf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **tc'ee-(nin)..lhgit** throw stick-like away

<GN/BR: tce ûL gât >

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'aal** take fire out from ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e il tạn >

tc'ee'ndaash she danced out *perf. 3anim.* of **tc'ee-(nin)..daash** dance out ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e'n dạc, tc'e'n t dạc >

tc'ee'nsit' he woke up *perf. 3anim.* of **tc'ee-(nin)..sit/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 tạn, tc'e'n tạn >

tc'ee'ntdaash they danced out *perf. 3anim.* of **tc'ee-(nin)..tdaash** dance out ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e'n t dạc >

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'nghiin 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: tcet >

tc'ee't'oot' *n a sucking doctor, doctor, medicine-man. ◆ (*syn: idiyying 'doctor'*) • (*sim.: ch'eelei 3 'singing doctor', idiyying 'doctor', naach'ighilnaa' 'herbal doctor', naach'ilhnaa 2 'soul-loss doctor', nindaash₁ 'dancing doctor', tyiining 'doctor'*) ◆ (der. of **tc'-** 3human/animate subject, **tc'ee-(ghin)..t'oot'** doctor by sucking, =i NR) ◆ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcét'ot, tcēt'ot >*

tc'eebee *3anim.* of **ch'-(ghin)..bee/bee'** pick

***tc'eegee'** *n ia wife, woman.* {*ex. "Naa'aa', " (ditc'eegee') waalhitiin yaa'nii., ""Take it," as he gave it to her (this's wife), they say.' <GT33+ 2.1 > }* ◆ (*irreg. infl. ditc'eegee' this wife*) ◆ (der. of **tc'EEK** woman, **-ee'** POSS suffix) <GN/BR: tut se(g) e >

tc'eeghaan he kills them *impf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(nin)..ghaan** kill pl. O ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e gạn, tc'e ga ne kwa nẵ >

tc'eeghaayaan 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 mủn >

tc'ee..ghilghaal' *vp be thrown out.* {*ex. Tc'eelghaal' yaa'nii., "He was thrown out (of the house), they say.' <GT05+ 1.3 > }* ◆ (*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.* + 3*anim. 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).._____**> *vp* prefixset out from. ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-** out of (horizontally), **n-3** n-conjugation prefix) {*cf.* *Hupa: ch'e:-(w)-*} ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tce... > <GN/RR: 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, √**LIN**₂ flow) {*cf.* *Hupa: ch'e:=win-lin "flow out"*} ♦ Source forms: <**Ba/BR: tceli'n..., tce'li...**> <GN/BR: ...tca lîn > <**JPH/GM: tʃ'é'yyallîn...**> <**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'eelingkw'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) {*cf.* *Hupa: ch'e:=O-(n)-l-tiwh/te:n "take (animate) out"; ch'e:=O-wi-l-te:n "(animate/sickness) to be taken out"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e kū wûl tîn >
- 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. {*ex.* *Ch'leelintc Ch'siitcing lhtc'ing' keeneesh, "niidaash-dee' kwong' tc'eelht'ash-bang."*, 'Hummingbird and Coyote talked together: "When I dance, you must take the fire outside.'" <[GT05+ 27.6](#)>, *Ch'leelintc kwong' tc'ee'ilht'an yaa'nii.*, "Hummingbird took the fire outside, they say.'" <[GT05+ 28.4](#)>} ♦ (*perf.* 3*anim.* + 3 *obj.* **tc'ee'ilht'aan** *he took fire out* • *impf.* 2*sg.* + 3 *obj.* **tc'eelht'aash** *you (sg.) carry fire out; carry it out! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(ghin).._____**> out from, **lh-1** lh-classifier, √**TAA**₁ classify fire) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'eL təc būñ, tc'e il tạn > <GE/BR: tc'eL təc būñ >
- tc'ee-(ghin)..lht'oot'** *vt* suck out. (as when sucking juice out of meat) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(ghin).._____**> out from, **ch'-(s)..lht'oot'/t'oot'** suck) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'eL t'ōt >
- iintc'ee' tc'ee-(ghin)..lht'oot'** *vt* suck venison
- tc'ee-(ghin)..tin** *vi* particles to come out. (as dust) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(ghin).._____**> out from, √**TIN**₁ in 'particles to move') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tc' tûn > <GN/BR: tce tûn... > <**JPH/GM: ...tʃ'ē'tt'q̄n**>
- Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding** *n* a Sherwood region
- Nee'lhgaitc'eetinding** *n* a White Earth Comes Out Place
- tc'ee-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats** *vt* divide O. ♦ (*perf.* 3*anim.* + 3 *obj.* **tc'ee'ghint'aats** *he divided it*) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(ghin).._____**> out from, √**T'AAS/T'AATS** cut) {*cf.* *Hupa: ch'e:=O-(n)-t'us/t'a:ts' "cut O out"*} ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: ts'e^e gûn t'āts >

tc'ee-(ghin)..f'oot' *vi* doctor by sucking. ♦ (der. of <tc'ee-(ghin)..____> out from, √T'OOT₂ suck)

♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcēt'ot>

tc'ee'f'oot' *n a* sucking doctor

tc'ee-(ghin)..yaan/yaan' *vi* eat. ♦ (*perf.* 3*dist.* + 3 *obj.* **tc'eeghaayaan** *they eat*) ♦ (der. of <tc'ee-(ghin)..____> out from, √YAAN₃ eat O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tce ga yañ,

tc'e ga yan mûñ >

tc'eehsit you (pl.) wake up; wake up! (pl.) *impf.* 2*pl.* of **tc'ee-(nin)..sit/sit'** wake up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tce' sût >

tc'eeek 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)) {*ex.* *Tc'eeek naaghaadaal.*, "The woman comes back." <GNb1+ 32.14>, *Naa'ch'isdeeh yaa'nii, tc'eeek.*, "He [Coyote] won back the wife, they say." <GT13+ 3.1>, *Tc'eeek bilh tc'neestiing yaa'nii.*, "He lay with the woman, they say." <GT30+ 1.3>, "*Dee ilhtish skii, tc'eeek, "dee ilhtish skii, tc'in yaa'nii.*", "'Give the baby here," a woman said, "give the baby here," they say' <GT33+ 1.3> } **2)**

wife. (usually with possessive pronoun) **3) white bone.** (the white bone in the grass game) ♦ (*syn:* lhgai₁ **3** 'white bone', wii 'white bone (grass game)') ♦ (*Isg. poss.* **shiyii'-tc'eeek** *my wife* • *Isg. poss.* **shiiyee'-tc'eeek** *my wife*) {*PAth:* **/tʃ'ê:-!qe: 'woman'} {*PCalAth:* *tʃe:q} {*cf.* *Wailaki: ch'éek, -ch'éeg-e'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chek..., chí-a-ch!ék> <Gi/BR: -yetcek> <GT/BR:

tc'ek> <GE/BR: tc'ek> <GN/BR: tcek, ci yi tcik, tut se(g) e> <Es/GM:

tcék...> <Me/GM: Chā'k, 'Chā'k, She-ā-chék'> <GN/RR: cī yě tcék> <SRA/O1:

tc'ε:k> <Gl/CS: ch'ε(:)k>

***gheetc'eeek n ia** sister-in-law (man's)

***tc'eegee' n ia** wife/woman

tc'eeek ti-(s)..lhchood vt

Tc'indinii-tc'eeek n a White woman

Tc'inii-tc'eeek n a white woman, Caucasian woman

Tc'intnii-tc'eeek n a White woman

-tc'eeek n > n sfx female. (suffix for feminine forms of esp. kinship terms and animals) ♦ (*ant:* -chan 'male') • (*syn:* baang **2** 'female') ♦ (der. of **tc'eeek** woman) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...tcek>

iintc'ee'-tc'eeek n a doe

naalhgii-tc'eeek n a female dog

tc'eeek teesiilhchoot I stole a woman *perf.* *Isg.* + 3 *obj.* of **tc'eeek ti-(s)..lhchood** <GT/BR: tc'ek te sİL tcōt >

tc'eeek ti-(s)..lhchood vt steal a woman. ♦ (*perf.* *Isg.* + 3 *obj.* **tc'eeek teesiilhchoot** *I stole a woman*) ♦ (comp. of **tc'eeek** woman, **ti-(s)..lhchood** steal (a woman)) <GT/BR: tc'ek te sİL tcōt >

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/DEEL**₂ du./pl. go, **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. 'ones who go around like women') ♦ Source forms: < Es/GM: tc'ekalteltci >

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) ♦ (der. of **tc'EEK** woman, **kw-**₁ *3anim.POSS*, ***beetc'EE'** mother-in-law, lit. 'woman P's mother-in-law') {cf. *Hupa: -me:ch'e'chwing "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 kũ wũl tĩn >

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 dũñ, 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 kwõt >

tc'EEKtc baan aadaasdaï *n a virgin woman*. ♦ (der. of **tc'EEK** woman, **-tc** diminutive suffix, √**BAAN**₂ edge, **aad--** REFL, **s..daa** sit (sg), **=i** NR, lit. '? young woman sitting by herself at the edge ?') ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: tcek tcẽ bũn a das tai >

tc'EEKwilsaas he was dragged out *impf.* + *3anim. obj.* of **tc'EE-(nin)..Isaas** be dragged out ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: tce kwũl sũs >

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') ♦ (der. of **<tc'EE-(ghin)..____>** out from, **l-** l-classifier, √**TISH/TAAN**₁ classify stick-like/enclosed O, **=i** NR, lit. 'enclosed O held out from') ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: tceltai >

- tc'eelhchit* s/he catches it *impf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **..lhchit/cheet** catch O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'el tcût, tc'el tcī> <GN/BR: tcel tcût>
- 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 tac bũñ> <GE/BR: tc'el tac bũñ>
- tc'eenaan'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'eenaan'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> <GN/BR: tce na'n t'ag>
- tc'eenaaghibil'* 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 gût dac> <GE/BR: tc'e na gût dac>
- tc'ee-naa-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** *vt* take basketfull O back out from. ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj.* **tc'eenaaghibil'** 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' dûl>
- 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 kût>
- 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> <GN/BR: tcī nal lûc>
- tc'eenaalhdiilh* you (pl.) comb your hair; comb your hair! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj.* of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lhdilh** comb hair ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e nal dûl>
- 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 mīl^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) {cf. *Hupa: ch'e:-na:-(n)-}* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e na..., tc'e naⁿ..., tc'e na m..., tc'e naⁿ..., tc'e na gû...> <GE/BR: tc'e na gû...>
- 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:=-na:-O-(n)-'awh/'a:n "take O back out"*} ♦ 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'eenamiil'** 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'eenaghidaash** he comes back out dancing • *impf.* 3 **tc'eenandaash** 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/tyaa sg. come out) {cf. *Hupa*: ch'e:-na:=(n)-di-ya:wh:/ya: "sg. get back out of"} ♦ 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) {cf. *Hupa*: ch'e:-na:=(n)-dil/de:tl' "pl. get back out of"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e na' dûl>
- 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) {cf. *Hupa*: ch'e:-na:=-O-(n)-l-ye:ts' "untie O"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e nañ gät>
- 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/1DFO) {cf. *Hupa*: ch'e:=-na:-O-(n)-liwh/la: "take (several objects) back out"} ♦ 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. {ex. *Uunaa'* tc'eenaal'aash, *naakaa'-haa'*, "She takes out its eyes, both of them." <[GT35+1.6](#)>} ♦ (*impf.* 3+ 3 *obj.* **tc'eenaal'aash** she takes it back out) ♦ (der. of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)**..___ out again, **l-** l-classifier, √**AA**₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e nal ^eac> <GN/BR: tcī nal lûc>
- tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lhaat** *vi* run back out from. ♦ (*perf.* 3anim. **tc'eenaa'nlhaat** 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 na^en la, tc'e na n la>
- tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lhdlh** *vt* comb hair. ♦ (*rel.*: *ghaa' 'hair', P-sii' naahi-(s)..lsit' 'P's hair to be shorn', P-sii' teehnaa-ch'-(ghin)..lhdeegh 'wash P's hair') ♦ (*impf.* 2pl.+ 3 *obj.* **tc'eenalhdilh** 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 dûl> <GE/BR: tc'e nal dûl>
- tc'ee-naa-(nin)..t'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 na'n t'a >

tc'eenaantyaa he went back out *perf. 3* of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** sg. come back out sg. go back out ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e nan t ya, tc'e nan t ya hût >

tc'eenaanghaat he untied it *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..ghaat** untie O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e nañ gət >

Tc'eenaasilaas *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'eena-(s)..lsaas** sweep out, =i NR) ♦ Source

forms: <Lo/LM: cena silsas >

tc'eena-(s)..lsaas *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, √**SAAS**₂ 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 kût >

Tc'eenilhkaiding *n a* **Tc'eenilhkaiding village.** ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √**KAA**₁ classify contained O, =**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) {cf. *Hupa: ch'e:=(n)-}* ♦ 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)..aash/aan *vt* take solid O out from

tc'ee-(nin)..lhgit *vt* throw stick-like away

tc'ee-(nin)..sit/sit' *vi* wake up

tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* sg. come out

tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan *vt* take solid O out from. {ex. *Tc'eeng'aan yaa'nii.*, "They took it out, they say.' <[GNb5+ 15.5](#)> } ♦ (*perf. 3 + 3 obj.* **tc'eeng'aan** they took it out) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, √**AA**₁ classify 3DO) <GN/BR: tç + eñ ûñ >

tc'ee-(nin)..daash *vi* dance out. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. tc'ee'ndaash she danced out*) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, √**DAASH**₂ dance, √**DAASH/TYAA** sg. go/travel) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e'n dāc, tc'e'n t dāc >

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash *vi* come back out dancing

tc'ee-(nin)..gish/geetc' *vi* look out from, peer out, peek out. ♦ (*3 tc'eentgeetc' they peered, looked out from*) <GT/BR: tc'en t get(s)' > <GN/BR: tcen te get >

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, √**GHAAN**₁ 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'nghiin he carried it out*) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, √**GHISH/GHIIN** cl load O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e n gīñ >

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'IT**₁ dust-like O falls/moves fall) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: celsuk >

yiitc' tc'ee..ls'it *vi* die

tc'ee-(nin)..lsaas *vp* be dragged out, pulled out. ♦ (*impf. + 3anim. obj. tc'eekwilsaas he was dragged out*) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, l- l-classifier, √**SAAS**₂ move flexible O/pull/drag) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tce kwûl sūs >

tc'ee-(nin)..lhch'it' *vt* stretch O. ♦ (*impf. 3anim.+ 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)..lhgit *vt* throw stick-like away; poke out. ♦ (*impf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. tc'ee'ilhgit she threw it (bark) away*) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √**GIT**₂ propel stick-like O) {*PAth: **O-l-*} {cf. *Hupa: ch'e:=0-(n)-l-qe:t 'put O out; poke face out'*} <GN/BR: tce ûL gût >

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/sit' *vi* wake up. ♦ (*perf. 3anim. tc'ee'nsit' he woke up • impf. 2pl. 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:=ni-(n)-sit'*} {cf. *Wailaki: ts'ee-ni(n)..sik: Sě-suk' 'Awake' [SS-M]}*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tce' sût, tc'e'n sût > <GE/BR: -sût >

tc'ee-(nin)..sheegh/sheek' *vt* spit O out. ♦ (*impf. 3dist.+ 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. 3anim. 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'e'n t dāc >

tc'ee-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* take stick-like/enclosed O out. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.+ 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 tãn, tc'e'n tãn >

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 > <GN/BR: tce nûn ya >

tc'eeninyaash₁ *n a* doorway, exit. ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Chen'-nen-yësh' >

tc'eeninyaash₂ you (sg.) come out; come out! (sg.) *impf. 2sg.* 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'eeniiyaa I have come out *perf. 1sg.* 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) {cf. *Hupa: ch'e:=win-'a: "come out"*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tceñ a, ...tceñ a... > <JPH/GM: ...tʃ'eŋ-ã'... >

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. 1pl.+ 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 kût >

tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* 1) come out. (as one person) {ex. *Skiitc tc'eeninyaa yaa'nii, uudai'*, 'A boy came outside, they say.' <[GT04+ 10.1](#)>, *Tc'eenyai yaa'nii.*, 'He (the boy) came out, they say.' <[GT04+ NB1 alternate 14.1](#)>, "*Tc'eenohyaash oohtgish!*", "Go out and look!" <[GT05+ 2.2](#)>, *Haitc'ing' tc'eeniyai-yee, heu', heu'*, "I have come out for this reason, yes, yes." <[Lo21+ 1.1](#)>} 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'eeninyaash₂ you (sg.) come out; come out! (sg.) • *perf. 1sg. tc'eeniiyaa* I have come out • *impf. 2pl. tc'eenohyaash* you (pl.) go out (individually); go out! (pl.) • *perf. 3 tc'eenyaa* he/it came out • *opt. 1sg. tc'eeshaa'* let me go out) ♦ (der. of <**tc'ee-(nin).._____**> extending out from, √**YAA**. sg. go) {cf. *Hupa: ch'e:=(n)-ya:wh/ya: "go outside"*} {cf. *Wailaki: ch'e=shaa 'I come out'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'e nûn ya, tc'e nō' yas, tc'e'n ya, tc'e n ya, tc'en ya, tc'en yai > <GE/BR: tc'e nûn yac, tc'en yai > <GN/BR: tce ca, tce nûn ya > <Lo/LM: geniyai e >*

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. come back out sg. go back out

tc'eenohninghaan he massacred us *perf. 3 + 1pl. obj.* of **tc'ee-(nin)..ghaan** massacre <GE/BR: tc'e nō' nūñ 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'eentgeetc' they peered, looked out from 3 of **tc'ee-(nin)..gish/geetc'** look out from <GT/BR: tc'en t get(s)' > <GN/BR: tcen te get >

tc'eenyaa he/it came out *perf. 3* of **tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa** sg. come out <GT/BR: tc'en yai >
tc'eeng'aa it extends out *impf. 3* of **tc'ee-n-(nin)..aaf'aa'** extend out <GN/BR: tceñ a >
 <JPH/GM: tʃ'eŋ-ã' >

tc'eeng'aan they took it out *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **tc'ee-(nin)..aash'aan** take solid O out from <GN/BR: t̄ + eñ ûñ >

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'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/RR: tcě tûl 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'neesding '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. 3anim.* of **gaalh₁** 3sg. walk ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' qal, tc' qal, tc' gāl, tc' qāl, ts' qāl, tc' qal ûñ gī, tc'qa le > <GE/BR: ts' kal dûñ, ts' qāl dûñ, tc' qāl, tc' qal > <GN/BR: t̄c gūL, s kūL, tc qa lē, t̄c kūL kwīn-d, t̄s kūL dûñ >

tc'gaalh-ding where he walks *prog. 3anim.* of **gaalh₁** 3sg. walk ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' qāl dûñ, ts' qāl dûñ, tc' qāl dûñ ha^e > <GE/BR: ts' kal dûñ, ts' qāl dûñ > <GN/BR: t̄s kūL dûñ >

tc'ghaa- *v: 11-adverbial pfx in 'crack acorns'.* {cf. *Hupa: jiwa:-*} {cf. *Mattole: dji-ya-, dji-ya-* "into pieces"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' ga... >

tc'ghaa'ch'olee' let him crack acorns *opt. 3 + 3indf. 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+ 3indf. 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'i-(w)-liwh/la:* "crack acorns open"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' ga tc'ō le^e ja^e >

tc'gheeghaats she scrapes them along *prog. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **gh..ghaats** scrape along <GE/BR: tc' ge gats >

tc'gheelh he carries it along *prog. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **gh..gheelh** carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gel > <GN/BR: tce gel, tci gel >

**tc'ghi'* ♦ *var. of of *tcghee'* ear <Sa/BR: s' tc'gú^e >

tc'ghilaan he laughed *perf. 3anim.* of **(ghin)..laan** laugh ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gūL lañ >

tc'ghileelh he carries them along *prog. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **gh..leelh** carry pl/rope-like O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gūL lel ûñ gī >

tc'ghilkaalh he walks along *prog. 3anim.* of **gh..lkaalh₂**

tc'ghilkit' he swallowed it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..lkit/kit'** swallow O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gūL kūt' > <GE/BR: tc' gūL kūt, tc' gūL k'ūt >

tc'ghilh'aalh he made it grow up along *prog. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **ch'-gh..lh'aalh** make O grow along make O.grow up along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gūL °qal >

tc'ghilhtaal' she kicked it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal'** kick O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gūL tal > <GN/BR: t̄ce gūL tal, tce gūL tal >

tc'ghilhteelh he took it/animate along *prog. 3anim.* of **gh..lhteelh** take animate O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gūL tel >

tc'ghilhtciilh he took it/stick-like along *prog. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **gh..lhtciilh** take stick-like O along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gūL tīL > <GN/BR: s gūL tīL >

tc'ghilhtciilh he kept making *prog. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **gh..lhtciilh** place O along (making) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gūL tcīL, tc' gūL tcīl >

- tc'ghin'aal'* he chewed it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of (ghin)..aalh/aal'* chew O ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: tc'i gûn ^eal^e ya^e nî, tc' gûn al^e> <GE/BR: tc' gûn ^eal^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 dąs> <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'ghinkaas* 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: ṭc gûn ḳ añ, tcī gûñ kañ,
 ṭc gûñ kañ kwûn>
- 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 sī^e,
 tc' gûn sī^e dût>
- tc'ghintcan'* he defecated *perf. 3anim. of (ghin)..tcan'* defecate ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:
 ts' gûn tcañ> <GE/BR: ts' gûn tcañ>
- 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> <GN/BR: s gûn tcai>
- tc'ghintceegh* he cried *perf. 3anim. of (ghin)..tceegh* cry ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' gûn tceg,
 tc' gûn tce'> <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 yīc> <GE/BR: tc' gûn yīc> <Sa/BR: ts'i gûn yīc>
- 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 t'ghish* rattlesnake ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ṭj'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 ṭj'gáʃ - ɖannî ɖɖaŋ, rsn
 making a noise place." (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.660B, ...)) <comp. *N.Pomo: "Geo 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-ddam, 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') ♦ (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 - ɖannî'ɖɖaŋ >

tc'ghitiilh he brought it along *prog. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **gh..tiilh** take stick-like O along ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: tc' gût tīL, tc' gût tī lit > <GN/BR: tci gût tī let >

tc'i'ish LM dial. *dial. var. of tl'ghish* rattlesnake ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcü'üc > <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 hūñ >

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

"tc'ibe'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'ibi} ♦ Source forms: <**Ba/BR:**

tcibē'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'lhtciiklhgishding

'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, Dutch Charlie village.** (-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'ibeetctaahding *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'ing'chii' '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, tcī gūn dīs >

tc'ilghiin she carried it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **..lghish/ghiin** carry load O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ūL giñ > <GN/BR: tcūL 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** NR) {*Path*: ****Comp O-l-D-?e'ŋ'** '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 'iñ, ...tcūL iñ, ...tsel iñ > <GE/BR: ...tcil 'iñ > <GN/BR: ...tcūL iñ, ...tcī līñ, ...tcūL liñ > <Es/GM: ...tcilin > <JPH/GM: ...tʃ'rlm > <GN/RR: ...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'ilhchit₁ *n a wrestling.* ("Wrestling (cilcut). Men versus men; women versus women. Throw not necessary on back." (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (der. of **..lhchit/cheet** catch O, **=i** NR) {*cf.* Hupa: *O-l-kit* "catch hold of O"} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: cilcut >

tc'ilhchit₂ he catches it *impf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **..lhchit/cheet** catch O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ūL tcūt, tc'ūL tcūt dūt >

tc'ilhghiin he kept a load *perf. 3anim.* of **(ghin)..lghish/ghiin** keep load O <GN/BR: tcūL giñ >

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'ilhsaan 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, sūL sūn, tcūL sūn ya ni ñ ge >

tc'ilhtciin' he gathered it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhtcii/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 > <GN/BR: tcin, siñ, tcin ye, tcūñ hūt > <Sa/BR: ts'ín >

***tc'in'tc** *postp* close to P, near P. ♦ (syn: *tc'ing' 4 'close to P') ♦ (der. of *tc'ing' toward, -tc diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū tc'ũñts > <GE/BR: ū tc'ũñts >

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. Hupa: ch'indin, ch'int "corpse, dead person, ghost"} {cf. Mattole: -'djind- "corpse", bi'djinde' "corpse"} {cf: tc'intyaashtc 'condor'} <GT/BR: ts'ũn dũn... > <GN/BR: ts'ũn dũn..., tcũn dũn, tcũn dn > <Es/GM: tcuñdũn..., tcũntũñ > <GN/RR: tcin diñ..., tcin din... > <Lo/LM: cuntũñ >

tc'intiiaash *n a* vulture

tc'intyaash *n a* vulture/condor

tc'intch'itseehtcing *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'itseehtcing 'turkey vulture', tc'intch'itseehtcing 'turkey vulture', tc'intiiaash 'vulture', tc'intiiaash 'vulture', tc'intyaash 1 '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'ũn da ka yōs tcũñ >

Tc'indaakaayoostcing *n a* Vulture (character)

Tc'indaakaayoostcing *n a* Vulture (character). ♦ (der. of **tc'indaakaayoostcing** vulture)

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'indinî', Whiteman. And Laytonv. tʃ'indinr-tʃ'êk', Whitewoman." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.433B) > ♦ (comp. of **tc'inding** corpse) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chũn-tĩ-ni > <GN/BR: sũn dũn nĩ > <JPH/GM: tʃ'indinĩ (Mrs. Perez) > <GN/RR: tcũn tẽ nĩ >

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'indinî', Whiteman. And Laytonv. tʃ'indinr-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'} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'indinr-tʃ'êk' (Mrs. Perez) >

tc'indin-naaheeghikaan *n a* litter, stretcher. (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** classify contained O) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcuñdũnnaheikan >

tc'indin-naakaashtc ♦ *unspec. var. of* of **tc'indin-naakaashtc** skink/fence lizard

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') ♦ (*unspec.*

var. **tc'indin-naakaashtc** ♦ (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'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûn dûn na kaicts, ts'ûn dûn nā kaicts> <GN/BR: ts'ûn dûn na kaicts> <GN/RR: 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*)..'' (Loeb, pp.53-4)) ♦

(*sim.*: **kaa'indai** 'corpse (by violent death)') **2) (fig.) sick person. 3) (fig.) ghost.** ♦ (*syn.* **dai'ii** 'ghost') ♦ (der. of $\sqrt{\text{TC'IND}}$ 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'int* "corpse, dead person, ghost"} {*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, tcũndũn...> <GN/RR: 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'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: 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 nî, tc'n nî ûñ gî > <GE/BR: tc'n nî >

Tc'inii *n a White person.* <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'intinii 'White man', Tc'intnii 'White man') {cf: tc'inding 'corpse'} ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'innr > <GN/RR: tcě nî... > <SRA/O1: tc'îni:, tc'în'ni: > <Gl/CS: ch'îni... >

Tc'inii-lhtcin *n a Black person, African-American.* ♦ (comp. of **Tc'inii** white person, **-lhshing** black--adjectival) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: tʃ'innî'htʃ'an ["accentless" under a] >

Tc'inii-tc'eeek *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'eeek 'White woman') ♦ (comp. of **Tc'inii** white person, **tc'eeek** woman) {cf: Tc'indinii-tc'eeek 'White woman'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tcě nî tcek > <SRA/O1: tc'îni'tc'ek, tc'în'nite'ek > <Gl/CS: ch'înich'ek >

tc'inshee' he is mean *perf. 3anim.* of **n..tcee'** be bad ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcin ce e >

tc'inteelaalh 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'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tcōn tōn nî hōn na ? >

tc'intiyaash *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'itsetcing 'turkey vulture', tc'intch'itsetcing 'turkey vulture', tc'intyaash 1 'turkey vulture') ♦ (comp. of √**TC'IND** corpse, ***yaash**₂ bird (in compounds)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tcōn-ti-ya'c, tsen ti yaj >

tc'intkitsetcing ♦ *sp. var. of of* **tc'intch'itsetcing** 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)) {ex. *naakaa'* *Tc'intnii*, "two White men" <[S-KLM+ 15.1](#)>} ♦ (syn: Tc'inii 'White person', Tc'intinii 'White man') ♦ (der. of **tc'inding** corpse, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Kr/BR: tséntni > <Sa/BR: ts'ûn t'nî > <JPH/GM: tʃ'indmî', tʃ'indmîr... (Mrs. Perez) > <GSl: tʃ'îni >

Tc'intnii-tc'eeek *n a White woman*

Tc'ontonii-honaa *n a*

Tc'intnii-tc'eeek *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'indmr-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'indmr-tʃ'êk' (Mrs. Perez) > < GSl: 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) turkey vulture, buzzard, "corpse bird"**. (*Cathartes aura*) ♦ (syn: ch'ooyoostcing 2 'turkey vulture', tc'indaakaayoostcing 'vulture', tc'intch'itseetcing 'turkey vulture', tc'intiiaash 'vulture') **2) condor, California condor.** (*Gymnogyps californianus*) ♦ (syn: ch'ooyoostcing 1 'condor', tc'intyaashtc 'condor') • (cnst: Keetaal'nees 2 'Sharp Heels effigy stick') ♦ (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: tcûn tī yaj, tsen ti yaj ' > < Kr/BR: tcantiā'c... >

Tc'intyaash-Toobii' *n a* Potter Valley

Tc'intyaashtc *n a* Condor (character)

Tc'intyaash-Toobii' *n a* **Potter Valley, "Buzzard Spring", "Vulture Spring"**. (-123.1, 39.3) (One of the places the Cahto sent two men to recruit warriors to fight the Yuki.

"Kato go way around W to S to Willits; Calpella, Walker V., Potter V. [9 tcantiā'c tō'bi (buzzard spring)]" (Kroeber, NB 206, 1923)) ♦ (wh: Keehang 'Pomo people') ♦ (comp. of **tc'intyaash** vulture/condor, **too** water, **=bii'** in it in P) < Kr/BR: tcantiā'c tō'bi >

tc'intyaashtc *n a* **California condor.** (*Gymnogyps californianus*) ♦ (syn: ch'ooyoostcing 1 'condor', tc'intyaash 2 'condor') {cf: √**TC'IND** 'corpse'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcûn t yacts >

Tc'intyaashtc *n a* **Condor (character).** ♦ (der. of **tc'intyaash** vulture/condor)

tc'intch'itseetcing *n a* **turkey vulture, buzzard.** (*Cathartes aura*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) {ex. *Tc'intch'itseetcing ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There were no buzzards, they say.' < [GT01+ 1.22](#) > } ♦ (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 1 'turkey vulture') ♦ (sp. var: **tc'intkitseetcing**) ♦ (comp. of √**TC'IND** corpse, **-tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: tcûn t kûts tsē tcûñ > < GN/BR: tcûn de kûts sē tcīñ, tcûn tī kûts ē tcûñ >

tc'intcwołtc he is short *perf. 3anim.* of **..ntcwołtc** be round and short ♦ Source forms: < GN/RR: tcin tcwōłtc >

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' ŋ/tc'wŋ (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).** ♦ (*Isg. poss.* **shtc'ing** *my paternal grandmother*) {*cf.* *Hupa*: -ch'in "paternal grandmother"} ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: tcuñ > <Me/GM: Sh'chung' > <SRA/O1: tc' ŋ/tc'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.** {*ex.* *Kwiiyaang, tc'yaank'ashtc, lheenee'haa' diibaang iintc'ee' uutc'ing' naasang yaa'nii, lhaan.*, "The old men and old women, lots of them, all moved to the other side, toward the deer, they say." <[GT06+ 1.1](#)>, *Doohaa' uutc'in' naaheesintyai, tc'in yaa'nii.*, ""You never went back home to them," he said, they say." <[GT06+ 9.2](#)>, *Baantoo'-tc'ing' kantaal.*, "They live close to the ocean." <[JPH02+ 1.1](#)> } **2) to P. 3) for P. 4) close to P, near to P.** ♦ (*syn.*: *tc'in'tc 'close to P') **5) 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.)* • + *Isg. obl.* **shtc'ing'** *toward me* • + *3 obl.* **uutc'ing'** *to it*) {*PAth.*: **tc'en-} {*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, ku tc'ûñ^ε, ku ts'ûñ^ε, nō tc'ûñ^ε, Ɂ tc'ûñ^ε, a tc'ûñ^ε > <GE/BR: -tc'ûñ^ε, -ts'ûñ^ε, ō tc'ûñ^ε, ō tc'ûñ, ō tciñ, ku ts'ûñ^ε, nō tc'ûñ^ε > <GN/BR: ō ṭc̣ûñ, wū tc + ûñ, ō ṭc̣ + uñ, ō tcûñ, ō ṣûn, a tc + ûñ >

baanchowtc'ing' *adv* near the ocean

bii'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

Lhi'ing'kwot *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

taahshoo'ing' *inter* where?

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. {ex. See nooghaash'aash-ee too uutc'inghaa., "I put rocks down in front of the water." <GNb5+ 7.12 >, Too uutc'inghaa nee' naa'tghilh'aa' yaa'nii., "He erected the ground in front of the ocean, they say." <GT01+ 6.5 >, Tee' kwnaa' uutc'inghaa naalchoos yaa'nii, kaanoo'tyaan, naaheelh'its yaa'nii, haidak' yaa'nii., "She put the blanket down over her eyes, they say, as she was ashamed, and ran back uphill here, they say." <GT34+ 8.2 > } 2) beyond P, over P. ♦ (+ 3 obl. uutc'inghaa in front of it) ♦ (der. of *tc'ing' toward, P-gha- in relation to P) {PAtH: **tc'-@n} {PCalAth: *-tʃin'-ɬa:} {cf. Hupa: -ch'ing'ah 'toward', "in front of"} {cf. Wailaki: -(jii)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, ū tc'ũñ a > <GN/BR: ō tciñ a, ō tcũñ 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 > <GN/BR: tcũñ gũn tce, tcũñ ũñ tcē g >

tc'inghintceegh *3anim. of n-ghin..tcee'* become angry

tc'ingshoon *he/she is well perf. 3anim. of n..shoon* be good ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ciñcone > <GN/RR: tcin cõñ >

tc'isai *she dried it perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhsai* dry O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ūs sai > <GE/BR: tc'ūs sai > <GN/BR: sūs sai >

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: **l̥-|tʃ^oæx' 'ashes, dust'} {PCalAth: *l̥-tʃ^oæf, tʃ^oæf} {cf. Hupa: mich'iwhē' 'soot [literally, its dust]'; -lich'iwh "sand, sandy dirt, dust"} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: tsic >

√TC'ISH *rt wear clothes.* {cf. Hupa: -ch'iwh: (w)-ch'iwh "put on (coat, dress)"} {cf. Wailaki: -chish: yi-ch'ish 'he wears [a blanket]'} <Es/GM: ...tcic >

kakiitc'ish *n a* buckskin robe

tc'iteelhtiin *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') ♦ (der. of **tc'**- 3human/animate subject, √TCEECH cry, =i NR) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tcětce >

***tc'itc'** *n ia elbow-joint; elbow*. ♦ (*1sg. poss.* **shtc'itc'** *my elbow*) {*cf.* *Hupa*: -ch'ich' "elbow"} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: -ts'is'koo: *Bit-sis'-ko 'Elbow' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: chich > <GN/RR: c tcětce >

tc'iwish GM dial. *dial. var. of t'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', naaghitan 'log raft', tc'ii-yaashtc 'small canoe') **2) dugout canoe**. **3) {contemp} schooner**. ♦ (*loc.* **tc'ii-bii'**) {*PAth.*: ***tfr'i:x'* 'canoe'} {*PCalAth.*: **tc'ii*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'i > <GE/BR: tc'i > <GN/BR: tcī, tcī + ..., tsī... > <Es/GM: tc'i > <JPH/GM: tʃi' >

kong'tc'ii *n a steamboat*

√**TC'II** ♦ *MOM impf.* of √**TC'II/TC'II'** wind to blow

√**TC'II'** ♦ *MOM perf.* of √**TC'II/TC'II'** wind to blow

tc'iibe ♦ *var. of of tc'bee* Douglas fir ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ibe > <GN/BR: tcī be' > <Me/GM: chě-bā' >

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'i be tciñ > <GE/BR: tc'i be tciñ >

tc'iibee-uuyaashtc *n a small Douglas fir*. (as grow in valleys) ♦ (der. of **tc'bee** Douglas fir, **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***yaashtc** son (woman's)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ibe ūyacts >

tc'ii-bii' *loc.* of **tc'ii** boat ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'i bi'e >

√**TC'IIK'** *rt spicy/sting*. {*cf.* *Hupa*: -ch'e:k' "hot-tasting, peppery, gingery"} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ...cīk > <Es/GM: ...sik >

d-n..tc'iik' *vd* be peppery

ghin..lhsh'iik' *vi* tingle/asleep

***tc'iik'ee'** *n ia small intestine*. (braided then dried/smoked) {*ex.* *Uutc'iik'ee' oht'oo.*, "Braid its small intestines." <[GT07 1.146](#)>, *Bit-tc'ee'aash, uutc'iik'ee' tc'neelhyil.*, "She eats up its large and small intestines." <[GT35+ 1.7](#)>} ♦ (*sim.*: *bit-tc'ee'aash 'intestines (of animal)') ♦ (*1sg. 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'>, "navel"]'} {*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' > <GE/BR: -dji k'e' > <GN/BR: is tcī ke, ō dji ke, ō dji ke +, ...tcī' ke > <GN/RR: c tcī kě >

see-tc'iik'ee' *n a chain*

Tc'iitinchowding ♦ *var. of of Tc'etinding* Trail Comes Out village <GN/BR: tcī tin tcō dūñ >

***tc'iitc'** *adj rough textured*. {*cf.* *Hupa*: *dich'e:ch'* "it is rough, pimply"} ♦ 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. ♦ (MOMimpf. √TC'II • MOMperf. √TC'II') {PAth: **|tfr'əy 'mot wind blows, gusts'} {PCalAth: *tʃ'iy/tʃ'iy'} {cf. Hupa: -ch'e:/ch'e' "wind to blow"} {cf. Wailaki: -ch`ii 'wind.blows', tee-sh-ch`ii '(The) wind is blowing.'; te-`e-ch`i' 'the wind starts blowing'} {cf: Nintc`ii`isdaitcing} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...chi> <GT/BR: ...tcī, ...tcī̄> <GE/BR: ...tc'ī, ...tcī> <GN/BR: ...tcī> <Sa/BR: ...ts'ī> <JPH/GM: tʃ'ī...> <Me/GM: ...che> <GN/RR: ...tcī, ...tcē>

P-ghaa-(nin)..tc'ii/tc'ii' *vt* wind to blow through P

tc'iiyaantc ♦ *unspec. var. of of tc'yaantc* old woman <GN/BR: sī yan' tc>

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

"Kato myths and tales refer to two objects which they are not known to have used : the basket hat and the canoe. ... The reference to the canoe, ch'iyashts, suitable for ocean travel, is harder to understand. The Kato streams are far too small to be navigable, and the Yuki of the coast, to whom they refer as intimate associates, deny having had boats. It is probable that the Kato knew the canoe only as a possession of the northern Sinkyone. Even the episodes in their legends mentioning it may have been learned from tribes that possessed boats." (Kroeber, 1925, pp.155-6) ♦ (*gen: tc'ii* 1 'boat')

♦ (*loc. tc'ii-yaashtc-bii'* in a canoe) ♦ (der. of **tc'ii** boat, **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ī yacts> <GN/BR: tcī + yacts, tsī ya'jts, tsī yatj> <Kr/BR: ch'iyashts>

tc'ii-yaashtc-bii' in a canoe *loc. of tc'ii-yaashtc* small canoe ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ī yacts bī̄̄>

tc'kaalh-ding ♦ where he had walked, *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> <GN/BR: kʌ kʌc kwūñ>

tc'kineesh he speaks *impf. 3anim. of k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii* speak ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts' kūn nec, tc' ke nēc, dō tc' ke nēc ũñ gī> <GE/BR: tc' kūn nec> <GN/BR: tse kūn nec>

tc'kolhsaaschow *n* a racer snake, blueracer. (*Coluber constrictor*) (not eaten (Curtis, p.202)) ♦ (*gen: diishoo'* 3 'snake') ♦ (der. of **tc'**- 3human/animate subject, **ko**-2 areal subject/object, **lh**-1 lh-classifier, √SAAS₂ move flexible O/pull/drag, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tskohl-sás-cho>

tc'kooneesnee' she found it out *perf. 3anim. + 3areal obj. of ko-oo-n-(s)..nee'* find out ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts' kōn nes ne> <GN/BR: tsī kōn des ne>

tc'kwoloo' he pretended *perf. 3anim. of sko-(0)..loo/loo'* pretend ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' kwūl lō̄̄̄>

tc'kwotjiits they pulled him in two *impf. 3anim. + 3anim. obj. of oo..tjiits* pull O in two ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' kwūt jīts>

tc'kwoontgeetc' they watched him *perf. 3anim. + 3anim. 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'iin'* he looked at it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'** look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nel iñ^e, tc'n nel iñ^e, tc' nel in^e, tc'n nel iñ^e kwañ, tc'n nel in^e kwañ> <GE/BR: tc'n nel in^e> <GN/BR: t̥ce nel iñ, tc nel iñ>
- tc'neelhyaan* 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> <GN/BR: tcin nel yũñ, tsin nel yũn>
- tc'neelhyiil'* she ate them up *perf. 3anim. 3* of **n-(s)..lhyiil'** eat up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n nel yil^e> <GE/BR: tc'n nel yil^e> <GN/BR: tcin nel yī, tcin nel yí, sùn nel yī, tsùn nel yī>
- 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'neestiin* he lay down *perf. 3anim.* of **n-(s)..tiish/tiin** lie down ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nes tiñ, tc' nes tiñ kwañ> <GE/BR: tc' nes tiñ> <GN/BR: tcin nes tiñ, tcin nes tiñ/tiñ kwuñ/kwũñ>
- 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> <GN/BR: tcin 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)..ikat** 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 naş> <GN/BR: tcũñ ûn nûc, 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 yai, tc'n nûn yai ûñ gī, tc' nûn ya de^e> <GE/BR: tc' nûn yai, tc' nûn ya hût> <GN/BR: tcī nûn ya, tcī nin ya, tcin nin ya, tcī/tcī nûn ya, tse nin ya, tcī 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 il> <GE/BR: tc' nûñ ^eil^e, tc'nûñ ^eil^e>
- tc'ninghiin* 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 gī> <GN/BR: t̥c 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 gē^e ja^e>

tc'nondaash let him/her dance *opt. 3anim. of n-(nin)..daash* dance ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' nōn dāc>

tc'nteeghaan he killed them *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of n-ti-(s)..ghaan* kill pl O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n te gān>

tc'nghintcit he pushed it in *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of n-(ghin)..tcit* push O in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'n gūñ tcūt>

tc'oh *n a Brewer's blackbird.* (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) (probably also red-winged blackbird) {*PAth: **???*} {*PCalAth: *tc'oow*} {*cf. Mattole: tc'aah: ch'ah' [MM], chah [MB]*} {*cf. Wailaki: tc'aah, tc'oh: chah' [M-NO, M-SS, M-SN, M-WK], chaw [M-WE]*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc'ō'> <GE/BR: tc'ō'> <GN/BR: tcō + > <Sa/BR: tc'ó', tc'o'> <Me/GM: chōh'>

Tc'oh *n a Blackbird (character)*

Tc'oh *n a Blackbird (character).* ♦ (der. of **tc'oh** blackbird) <GT/BR: tc'ō'>

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)..lhsis/saan* find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō a^e tc'ōL sañ ja^e>

Tc'ontonii-honaa [RR] *n a White man.* (unusual form with [o]s and an unknown "honaa" part, only attested from Rose Ray) ♦ (der. of **Tc'intnii** White man) <GN/RR: tcōn tōn nī hōn na>

tc'oo- *v: 11-adverbial pfx weak, help.* {*PAth: **P-|t'ù:=ni: 'gh-A help O'*} {*cf. Hupa: ch'o:=*} {*cf. Mattole: djo'- 'referring to sickness'*} {*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.* {*ex. Doo-tc'oo'dai., 'he didn't give up' <GNb5+ 45.5>*} ♦ (*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'rə=u-Da? 'sickness' [Leer 1996]*} {*cf. Hupa: ch'o:=(w)-da' 'get weak'; 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) {*ex. Haakwdang' tc'oolaakii ndoo' yaa'nii., 'At that time there were no meadowlarks, they say.' <GT01+ 1.53>*} ♦ (*syn: naatc'aic 1.2 'meadowlark'*) • (*rel.: seelhtcindinii 'yellow-breasted chat'*) {*cf. Wailaki: tc'oolaakii, tc'oolaachin: ch'o'-la-ke [CU-W], cho-lah'-ke [M-WE]; cho-laht'-chah [M-SS], tso-lah'-tsā [M-*

SN], *cho-lah'-chahn* [*M-LS*], *tcoalatc̄in* [*ES-L*]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ch!ó-la-ke> <GT/BR: tc'ō lā kī, tcō lā kī> <GE/BR: tc'ō lā kī> <GN/BR: tcō lā kī, tcō la kī, tsō la kī> <Sa/BR: ts'ō lǎ kī, ts'ō lǎk'ī, ts'ō lǎ [k, g]ī> <Es/GM: tcūlaiīki> <Me/GM: cho-lah'-ke>

Tc'oolaakii *n a* Meadowlark (character)

Tc'oolaakii *n a* Meadowlark (character). ♦ (der. of **tc'oolaakii** meadowlark) <GT/BR: tc'ō lā kī, tcō lā kī>

tc'ooloo *n a* 1) {trad} **sculpin, bullhead (marine)**. (*Cottidae*) (marine sculpin

"Bullheads (colo) cast ashore dead, eaten; claimed not harmful because salt preserved them." (Loeb, p.46)) <comp. *C.Yuki*: "Mrs. Perez k'ēbbe'tf", 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} **bullhead catfish**. (*Ictaluridae*) (non-native/invasive fish

"catfish" (Goddard, 1909, p.124)) {ex. ... *lhook' diinak'*, *tc'ooloo*, *toonai-lhtciik diinak'* ..., 'To the south went ... steelheads, catfish, and red-fish to the south...' <[GT09 1.40](#)> } ♦ 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-(ghin)..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> <GN/BR: tcōL 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^ε, tc'ōn t' gets^ε >
- tc'oonyoolh* he doped it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of oo-n-(ghin)..yoolh* dope O <GN/BR: tsōn yol >
- tc'oonghilaan* he got it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of oo-n-(ghin)..lan* go after/get <GE/BR: ca tc'ōn ge lan > <GN/BR: tcũñ ûl lañ >
- tc'taan* he eats *impf. 3anim. of ..taan* eat (3sg) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc' tañ ûñ gī, tc't ta net, ts't t̄an kw̄an, tc't t̄an kwan, 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 bil^ε, tc't te bil^ε >
- tc'teeghilhtaalh* he dragged his foot along *prog. 3anim. of ti-gh..lhtaalh* drag foot along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't te gûl t̄al, ts't te gûl t̄al > <GE/BR: tc't te gûl t̄al >
- 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 bil^ε >
- 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^ε > <GN/BR: tci tel gal >
- 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 ^εûts, tc' tel ^εûts ûñ gī > <GN/BR: (tcit) tel + ûts >
- 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 kw̄an > <GE/BR: tc't tel bûl, tc't t'el bûl, tc' tel bûl kwañ, tc' t'el bûl kwañ > <GN/BR: tcit tel bûl kw̄un, tcit tel bûl kwun >
- tc'teelhbaan* 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'teelhbin* he filled it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj. of dee-(s)..lhbin/bin'* fill O up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tc't tel bûñ kw̄an >
- 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: ʔe 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^ε tc't tel kût > <GE/BR: dō ha^ε tc't tel kût, dō ha^ε 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^ε >
- 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'teelhsan* he hung them up *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **ti-(s)..lhsaan** hang <GE/BR: tc' tel sũñ >
tc'teelhtiin he took it *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **ti-(s)..lhtish/tiin** take animate O along ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: tc't tel tiñ, tc't tel tin > <GN/BR: tcit tel tin, tcit tel tiñ, siL tel tin >
tc'tees'iin' he looked along *perf. 3anim.* of **ti-(s)..iin/iin'** look along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:
 tc' tes iñ^ε, tc't tes in^ε, tc't tes iñ^ε, ts't tes iñ^ε > <GN/BR: tci tes iñ, tce tes iñ >
tc'teesdeel' *perf.* of they went, **ti-(s)..dilh/deel'** (der. of <**ti-(s).._____**>, √DILH/DEEL'₂)
tc'teesghiin he carried it/load *perf. 3anim.* of **ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O along ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: tc' tes giñ, tc't tes gin, tc't tes giñ > <GE/BR: tc't tes giñ, tc't tes gĩn, tc' t'es giñ >
 <GN/BR: sis tes giñ, tcit tes gin >
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 > <GN/BR: tciit 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 tañ >
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 kwañ, tc't tes ya kwañ, tc' tes yai, tc't tes yai,
 tc't tes yai kwañ > <GE/BR: tc' tes yai > <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 kwañ > <GN/BR: ki te tats kwũn >
tc'teetcii he washed (his hands) *impf. 3anim.* of **teeh-(ghin)..tcit** wash hands ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: tc' te tcĩ >
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 taL >
tc'til'aash they walk *impf. 3anim.* of **ti-(s)..t'aash/aatc'** animals walk ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:
 tc't tũl ac bũñ > <GE/BR: tc't tũl ac bũñ > <GN/BR: tç+ tũl ac bũñ, tciit tũl ac bũñ >
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 ûñ gi >
tc'uubee ♦ *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 NR) ♦
 Source forms: <GE/BR: tc'yan > <GN/BR: tce' yan >

tc'yaankii *n a* **1) women.** {ex. *Laa'lhbaa'ang tc'yaankii laashii' bii'nooghilheegh yaa'nii.*, "Ten women were soaking buckeye flour, they say." <[GT33+ 1.1](#)> } **2) wives.** (with independent possessive pronouns) ♦ (*pl. tc'yaankii-yii women*) ♦ (der. of **tc'yaan**₂ woman, **-kii** human plural suffix) {cf. *Wailaki: ch'eyank-* 'woman'; *chiyank* 'women'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: *chi-án-ke*> <GT/BR: *tc' yan kī, tc' yañ kī, ts' yañ kī, ts' yañ kī, ts'yañ kī*> <GN/BR: *sī yũñ kī*> <GN/RR: *tce yañ kī, tce yũñ kī*>

tc'yaankiichow *n a* **married women.** ♦ (der. of **tc'yaan**₂ woman, **-kii** human plural suffix, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: *tcě yũñ kī tcō*>

tc'yaankii-yii women *pl.* of **tc'yaankii** women ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ts' yañ kī yī*>

tc'yaank'aishtc *dial. var.* of **tc'yaank'aashtc** old women

tc'yaank'aashtc *n a* **old women.** {ex. *Kwiiyaang, tc'yaank'ashtc, lheenee'haa' diibaang iintc'ee' uut'ing' naasang yaa'nii, lhaan.*, "The old men and old women, lots of them, all moved to the other side, toward the deer, they say." <[GT06+ 1.1](#)> } ♦ (*dial. var. tc'yaank'aishtc*) ♦ (der. of **tc'yaan**₂ woman, **-k'aashtc** k'aashtc suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *tc' yan k'ũcts*> <GE/BR: *tc' yan k'ũcts*> <GN/BR: *tcī yũñ kũck, tcī yũñ kũcts*> <GN/RR: *tce yañ kaistce*>

tc'yaantc *n a* **old woman.** {ex. *Tc'yaantc tc'eeninyaa yaa'nii.*, "The woman came out, they say." <[GT04+ 11.1](#)>, *Soolh-tc'yaantc naa'bii' naantlaal-ee naang konteelbii' teesyaa-yee.*, "Sleepy old woman, it is sleepy in your eyes again; your mother has gone to the valley." <[Lo22+ 2.1](#)> } ♦ (*unspec. var. tc'iiyaantc*) ♦ (der. of **tc'yaan**₂ woman, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *tc' yantc, tc' yantc, ts' yantc*> <GN/BR: *sī yan'tc, sī yantc*> <Me/GM: *Che-an'tch*> <GN/RR: *tcě yũñ tcě*> <Lo/LM: *...cianc*>

sooldjate'yaantc *n a* wrenit

Tc'yaantc Toonai Nchaagh *n a* Great Fish Old Woman

Tc'yaantc Toonai Nchaagh *n a* **Great Fish Old Woman.** (The monstrous fish in the Eel River that killed people with its stinger in the story Gopher's Revenge in the Bill Ray/Goddard collection (Goddard, 1909, pp.155-157, 223-224) Thanks to Gopher's having killed it, the world is free of them.) ♦ (*pt: *soosee* 'stinger (e g of wasp, fish)') • (*rel.: Daaschaang* 'Gopher (character)', *Taanchow* 'Eel River') ♦ (comp. of **tc'yaantc** old woman, **toonai** fish, **nchaagh**₂ large) <GT/BR: *tc' yantc tō nai ntcag*>

tc'yaantce₁ *n a* ♦ (*dial. var. tc'yaantce*₂) <GN/RR: *tcě yũñ tsě*>

*tc'yaantce*₂ *dial. var.* of **tc'yaantce**₁

tc'yaantcing *n a* **old woman.** ♦ (der. of **tc'yaan**₂ woman, **-tcing** sort/kind) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *tc' yan tcũñ, tc' yan tcũñ, tc' yan tciñ*>

Noonii Tc'yaantcing *n a* Old Woman Grizzly Bear

Tl' tl'

-tl'at *nsuffix middle of X.* (in time or space) {ex. *Yaah-tl'at daahdolhshaang=haa'*, "Be in the middle of the sky right when you eat!" < [GT04+NB1 alternate 18.3](#) > } {PAth: **???} {PCalAth: *tl'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

yaah-tl'at *adv* middle of the sky

***tl'aa'** *n ia buttocks, rear end.* ♦ (*1sg. poss. shitl'aa' my buttocks*) {PAth: **tl'a} {PCalAth: *tl'aa'} {cf. *Hupa: -tl'a' "buttocks, rear-end"*} {cf. *Mattole: -t'la' "buttocks"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: cit La > <GE/BR: -La >

t'ee' *adv* night. {ex. *Nindaash-kwaandin t'ee' djiing-hit yaa'nii.*, "Where they had danced in the night and the day, they say," < [GT06+ 7.2](#) >, *Ch'naalhdang t'ee' kineesh yaa'nii.*, "The adolescent girl talked in the night, they say." < [GT30+ 6.4](#) >, *T'ee'*, "*ch'naalhdang kineesh-anjii.*", "In the night, "The adolescent girl is talking." < [GT30+ 8.1](#) > } {PAth: **qətl'e' ??} {PCalAth: *qi-t'ee'} {cf. *Hupa: xutl'e' "night"*} {cf. *Wailaki: kit'ee': Ket-tā' 'Tonight' [SS-M] Ket-tā'-cho 'Night', 'Darkness' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tsé-üt > <GT/BR: Le^e, Le^e..., Le... > <GE/BR: Le^e > <GN/BR: L!e, L!e > <Sa/BR: L¹e^e, L¹é^e > <Es/GM: tē... > <Me/GM: Tē' > <GN/RR: Lě... > <Lo/LM: te, te... >

hai t'ee' *adv* that night

kwanlhaan t'ee' *adv* every night

shaa t'ee'naaghai *n a moon*

t'ee' needing *adv* all night long. ♦ (comp. of **t'ee'** night, **needing** far/high) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: L^ee nes dûñ >

t'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.*) ♦ (der. of **t'ee'dang'** morning, =hit when) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: te tanet >

t'ee'dang' *adv* in the morning. {ex. "*T'ee'dan' kaasinyaash-bang, k'eeninyaash-bang, Nee' biinaahindaash-bang.*", "You (sun) must come up in the morning, go down, and go around the

World." <GT04+ 9.3>, *Shaa kaanaash t'ee'dang' yiiskaan yaah.*, "The sun comes up in the sky at dawn in the morning." <GT04+ NB1 alternate 16.1 > } ♦ (comp. of **t'ee'** night, **daang'** already/long ago) {cf. *Hupa: xut'e'-dung'* "(early) in the morning, daybreak"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Le^e dûñ, Le dûñ, Le dûn > <GN/BR: Le dûn >

t'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.*) ♦ (der. of **t'ee'** night, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: te ha >

t'ee'it *adv* **1) nighttime. 2) at night.** ♦ (*dial. var. t'ee'-it*) ♦ (der. of **t'ee'** night, **=hit** when) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tsé üt [sic] > <GT/BR: Le^e ût, Le^e et > <GE/BR: Le^e ût > <Me/GM: Tě'-ët >

T'ee'kaanaash *n a Morning Star, Venus.* ♦ (*gen: gooyaanee'* 'star') • (*syn: Kaaldaash* 'Morning Star') ♦ (der. of **t'ee'** night, **kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** come up from below, **=i** NR) {cf. *Hupa: xut'e'dung'-xa:sina:wh* "morning star"} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: Lě ka nac >

t'ee'naaghai *n a moon, "night walker".* ♦ (*syn: naaghai 1* 'moon', *naaghai 1* 'moon', *shaa t'ee'naaghai* 'moon', *shaa, 2* 'moon', *Shtcghiitcin* 'Grandfather Moon (address)', *Shtcoo* 'Grandmother Moon (address)') ♦ (*unspec. var. t'ee'naaghai*) ♦ (comp. of **t'ee'** night, **naaghai** moon) {cf. *Hupa: xut'e'-wha* "moon"} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: t'é-ná-ghai > <Lo/LM: te nagai >

t'ghish *n a western rattlesnake, northern Pacific rattlesnake.* (*Crotalus o. oreganus*) (neither eaten nor hunted, killed by clubbing (not shooting) when encountered; unlucky to mention the name; Rattlesnake songs sung in winter to stop rain, never sung in summer; rattlesnake bites treated by cutting the bite open to bleed, applying an angelica root poultice, and singing Rattlesnake songs, treatment by the naach'ilhnaa soul-loss doctor; those killed by rattlesnake bites were cremated, as other victims of violent death

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)

"873. Rattlesnake venom as poison [for arrows] ... *+" (Driver, p.327)

"873. Kato: Only war arrows poisoned." (Driver, p.390)

"*873 Un. Rattlesnake venom as arrow poison ... [D] + [E] - May be used by shamans, never by nonshamans; too dangerous" (Essene, p.75)

"1896. Rattlesnakes associated with poisoners ... *+; 1897. Rattlesnakes ground, used for

poisoning ... +; 1898. Whole rattlesnakes used ... -; 1899. Poisoner eats nonpoisonous snakes ... -" (Essene, p.43)

"1896. Kl, Ka, Yu: Any man caught killing rattlesnakes was suspected of being a poisoner; people even suspected anyone who spent too much of his time alone in the hills." (Essene, p.69)

"1955. Rattlesnake doctor treats snake bites ... *+; 1956. Charms snakes as exhibition ... -; 1957. Sucks place snake struck ... -; 1958. Image of snake made to refrighten patient ... +; 1959. Patient sung and danced over, not sucked ... +; 1960. Sun associated with rattlesnake doctor ... +; 1961. Sun helps doctor ... *(-); 1962. If sun is 'bloody,' patient will die; if clear, patient will live ... +" (Essene, p.44)

"1955. Ka: Soul-loss doctor." (Essene, p.70)

"1961. Ka: Contradicts note 1853." (Essene, p.70) "Powers or Guardian Spirits ... 1853. Kl, Ka, La, Yu: Rattlesnake shaman gets power from sun." (Essene, p.69)

"1578. Ka: [Cremation] For death by violence only, such as killed by rattlesnake, bear, in war." (Essene, p.66)

*Un. 1578 Cremation of dead ... [D] - [E] + E: 'For death by violence only, such as in war, by rattlesnake, or bear.' (Essene, p.76) <comp. C.Yuki: "Mrs Perez bê , rsn. But 'ip'ra', gartersnake." (JPH, reel 3, im.236B) > {ex. Lh'ghish ninyaa yaa'nii., "A rattlesnake came, they say." <GT30+ 1.2>, "Shiyyaatc'ee'tc, lh'ghish, doohaa'nin'indik'ee', nilh neestiin-eekwaanaang.", ""My daughter, do not get up! A rattlesnake has lain down with you!"" <GT30+ 15.1>, "Doo-lh'ghish-yee.", ""It is not a rattlesnake." <GT30+ 16.1>} ♦ (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'əʋəʃ, t'əʋəʃw 'eel; snake} {PCalAth: *t'əʋəʃ} {cf. Hupa: t'iwh "rattlesnake (Crotalus), snake (in general)"} {cf. Mattole: t'lijic "snake"} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tġhūsh, Tlkús... > <GT/BR: L^ε gûc, dō L' gûc ye > <GE/BR: L gûc > <GN/BR: ʔa gûc, Le + gûc, L gûc..., tce gûc... > <Es/GM: tcū'üc > <Me/GM: choo'-ish > <GN/RR: tc gûc > <Lo/LM: cugus..., cus..., cas >

Tl'ghish *n a* Rattlesnake (character)

Tl'ghish *n a* **Rattlesnake**. (character in the Rattlesnake Husband story (Goddard, 1909, pp.175-7, 234-5), a rattlesnake who changes back and forth to a man and marries a young woman) {ex. "Tl'ghish aash'tee-yee," tc'in yaa'nii., ""I am Rattlesnake," he said, they say." <GT30+ 5.1 >} ♦ (der. of tl'ghish rattlesnake) <GT/BR: L^ε gûc > <GN/BR: Le gûc >

Tl'ghishlaa-kwil'iing *n a* **Snake Hand**. ((nick)name 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 gigantic snake with feathers and long, white antlers like an elk's; found in tule beds; seduces girls; most dangerous thing to dream about

details in The Great Horned Serpent story (Goddard, 1909, pp.160-3, 226-7)

"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 Tlkús-něs ['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)

"2165. Feathered, horned serpent ... *+" (Essene, p.48)

"2165. Ka: Associated with tule beds; girls taught to avoid tule because snakes would seduce them." (Essene, p.72)

"892. Ka: Feathered serpent lived in tule beds, seduced young girls; only men 'with power' went near tule." (Essene, p.61)

"1665. Dreams usually considered a misfortune (see 1653) ... +; 1666. To avert evil effects, sing ... +; 1667. Give feast to spirits seen ... *+; 1668. Snakes bad to dream about ... +; 1669. Feathered serpent most dangerous ... +" (Essene, p.38)

"1223 Un. Tule or rush mats ... [D] + [E] - Kato feared 'horned snake' of the marshes; tule used to represent snake in ceremonies; tule not put to profane use." (Essene, p.81) <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'ommađđró, lit. big-snake. He goes on to v: they are a regular maneater too." (JPH, reel 3, im.237B) > ♦ (cnst: ch'oobaagh-Naahneesh 'Indian poison') ♦ (comp. of **tl'ghish** rattlesnake, **nees**₁ long) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: Tlkús-něs> <GN/BR: tce gúc nes> <Lo/LM: cusnes, cugusnes>

tl'its' he is strong; it is hard *impf.* 3 of (n)..**tl'its'** be hard ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: łúts' k'wic>

√**TL'ITS'** *rt* be rough, strong, hard. {*PAth*: ***t'əts'* 'be strong, tough; (SP also) hard, solid'} {*cf.* *Hupa*: -*tlits'* "hard, solid (like stone)"} {*cf. Mattole*: -*t'le'ts* "to be hard (zero); -*t'le's*, -*t'le'ts*, *t'le'ts*, -*t'le's* "to become hard (zero)"} ♦ 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. Wailaki*: *t'eelh* "cedar": *t!eL* [GO-SS]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tlihl̄>

tl'oh *n a* **1** (*prim.*) **grass**. (general term for grasses, grasslike plants, and more broadly herbaceous plants)

Uses: covering in the earth oven; hunting disguises for rodent hunting; squeaking on grass or leaf to attract deer; as surface under butchering deer; as pillow in the ceremonial/sweat house; grass stems for a type of women's breechcloth and for the 1-piece grass skirt/apron worn by girls after the puberty ceremony; above and below mother as she is "steamed" in a heated pit; used in hand for

catching eels/lampreys; used as "toilet chips" for wiping

"355. Earth oven ... +; 358. Leaves or grass to cover ... +" (Driver, p.316)

"295. Earth oven ... +; 298. Leaves or grass to cover ... +; 299. Black-oak leaves preferred ... +" (Essene, p.9)

"*Sweat House ... 610. Leaf or grass pillow ... +" Driver, p.321)

"Sweat House ... 408. Leaf or grass pillow ... +" (Essene, p.11)

"*1001. Breechclout (between legs) ... MW; 1005. Whole grass stems ... W; 1006. 1-piece skirt or apron ... MW; 1010. Grass ... W" (Driver, p.330)

"703. One-piece skirt or apron ... W; 707. Grass ... *W" (Essene, p.18)

"707. Ka: Given to girl at conclusion of her puberty rite. Worn till worn out. No other occasion for wearing grass skirt." (Essene, p.60)

"1498. Girl's clothes changed or washed at end of rite ... +; 1499. Wears special grass skirt ... +" (Essene, p.35)

"1332. Mother steamed ... +; 1333. In heated pit ... +; 1334. Green grass and leaves under and over her ... +" (Essene, p.32)

"*2171. Toilet chips ... *+" (Essene, p.48)

"2171. Grass, leaves usual." (Essene, p.72)

"*Hand, Grass, or Many-stick Game ... 1464. Hide [the two bones] in grass in hand, b ... +" (Driver, p.340)

"*Hand, Grass, or Many-Stick Game ... 1060. Hide in grass in hand, b ... +" (Essene, p.26)

"Blinds, Disguises, Decoys ... 62. Grass on brush worn ... +; 63. ... -; 64. Rodents ... +; 65. Waterfowl ... -" (Driver, p.310)

"143. Deer butchered (drawn) in woods ... +; ... 146. On leaves or grass ... +" (Driver, p.311)

"114. Deer butchered (drawn) in woods ... *+; ... 117. On leaves or grass ... +" (Essene, p.5)

"170. Lampreys caught by hand, 'grass' in hand ... +" Essene, p.6)

"There is, however, a kind of game into which grass enters very conspicuousl 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)) {ex. *Tl'oh ndoo' yaa'nii.*, "There

was no grass, they say.' <GT01+ 1.7>, *Tl'oh tc'ghinyiish.*, "He broke off grass.' <S-KLM+ 271.1>} ♦ (*cnst*: ghiltaatc' 1 'tattoo', koot 2 'hairbrush', 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.** ♦ (*syn*: tl'ohk'ii 'prairie') ♦ (*dial. var.* **t'oh** GM, LM) {*Path*: **t'ʊʌ, t'ʊχ} {*PCalAth*: *t'oh} {*cf.* Hupa: t'oh} {*cf.* Mattole: t'lo 'grass'} {*cf.* Wailaki: t'oh, t'o'-grass'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Lō' > <GE/BR: Lō' > <GN/BR: Lō̄, L!ō, L'ō'... > <Sa/BR: L'ō̄, L'ō̄' > <Es/GM: t'o'... > <Me/GM: Tōh' > <GN/RR: Lō > <Lo/LM: to >

Tagitt'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'o' tc' te t'ats kw̄an > *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'o' tc' te t'ats kw̄an >

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") ♦ (*unspec. var.* **'Eetsow**) ♦ (comp. of **tl'oh** grass, **ee..tsow** become green/blue, =i NR) ♦ 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') ♦ (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 Unaanaaghit and Naach'ighindeeghee) ♦ (*wh*: shiing-hit 'summertime') ♦ 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'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)) ♦ (*pt*: Nee'hitchowbii' 'Big Smoky Ground valley', Nee't'aa' 'Nee't'aa' Earth Pocket', Seenaaf'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'o' tcō sūñ kw̄ut >

tl'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) {cf. *Hupa*: t'ohday "traditional grain and seed mixture"; t'ohday' "pinole, wild oats"} {cf. *Mattole*: lo'dai' "tarweed"} ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: Lo' dai... >

Tl'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)) {ex. *Tl'ohdaichii' nooninyiing yaa'nii.*, "They lived at Tl'ohdaichii', they say.'

< [GT25+ 1.1](#) > } ♦ (*wh*: Diineeschowkwot 'Dutch Henry Creek') • (*rel.*: K'ashbii' 'Dutch Henry Creek Mouth Valley') ♦ (comp. of t'ohdaï' tarweed, *chii' tail) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: Lōdaikī > < GN/BR: L!ō dai kī, Lo' dai ki', Lō dai kī >

Tl'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)

The Great Horned Serpent story took place here.) ♦ (*syn*: Diineeschowkwot 'Dutch Henry Creek') ♦ (der. of t'ohdaï' tarweed, -kwot creek) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: Lō dai kwût >

Tl'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", Tl'oh-'Eetsow '8-April/May "Grass Becomes Green") ♦ (comp. of t'oh grass, -dilk'is crackling/dry (grass)) ♦ Source forms: < GE/BR: Lō' dūl kūs > < GN/BR: L!o dūl k!ūs, Lō dūl kūs >

Tl'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") ♦ (der. of t'oh grass, d..ltik be popping/sprouting) ♦ Source forms: < Lo/LM: To tiltuk >

Tl'ohdiineeskwt *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 t'oh grass, diinees willow, -kwot creek) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: L'o' dī nes kwot >

t'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 'acorn flour') ♦ (comp. of t'oh grass, √KAA₃ seed) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Lō' ka > <GN/RR: Lō ka >

t'ohkaa'lhgai *n a* **white root, white-rooted sedge.** (*Carex barbarae*) (roots used for making coiled baskets) {ex. *T'ohkaa'lhgai kaa'ghimee' yaa'nii.*, 'He gathered white-rooted sedge roots, they say.' <GT01+ 3.8 >} ♦ (*gen.*: kai₂ 1.2 'root of sedge') • (*cnst.*: ch'ineelkaan 'coiled baskets (gen)') • (*harv.*: kaa-(ghin)..bee/bee' 'gather up from underground') ♦ (comp. of t'oh grass, √KAA₁ root, -lhgai white) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Lō' kaL gai > <GN/BR: Lō kaL kai >

T'ohkaastkw'it *n a* **Dry Grass On It (placename).** (glossed as "dry grass" in (Goddard notebook III, p.31)

) ♦ (comp. of t'oh grass, kw'it₂ on it) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Lō kast k'wût' > <GN/BR: Lō kast kwût >

T'oh-kiiyaahaang *n a* 1) **Long Valley band, Laytonville band, "Grass band".** ♦ (*pt.*: "Hayilta" 'Hayiltaⁿ place', Ban'tcnaandeehding 'Laytonville Bridge area camp', Ban'tcnoondilyeeh 'Flies Settle Under', Chins'aanding 'Tree Lies Place(at Laytonville cemetery)', Diltciikninsingkwot 'Wilson Creek', Dist'eegits'-iyyiw 'Under Crooked Madrone village', Kwonteelhbii' 'Long Valley', Nee'booshee'kw'it 'Bumpy Ground Hilltop', Seelghaichinee'ding 2 'White Rock Base camp N', Seelhgaitc'eeliinding 'White Rock Outflow Place village', Seelhtciikwot 'Red Rock Creek', Shaahnaa' 'Ten Mile Creek', T'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'íya, 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'íya, [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.* • *dial. var.* **T'oh-**

kiiyaahaang GM, LM) ♦ (der. of t'oh grass, -kiiyaahaang tribe) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: Tlo-kyáhaṅ > <GN/BR: L'ō' kī ya hūñ > <JPH/GM: t'ó'k'ēhaṅ > <Me/GM: To'-ke-ah-hah'ng > <Lo/LM: To-kehañ >

t'ohk'aa' *n a* **"arrow-grass".** (*Leymus* (*Elymus*) *triticoides*, *L. spp.*) (presumably refers to bunch grass or a species of grass, see entry t'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*: t'oh-q'a' "type of bunch grass"} <Me/GM: to-kah... >

t'ohk'ii *n a* **prairie, grassland.** ♦ (*syn.*: t'oh 3 'prairie') ♦ (der. of t'oh grass, -k₂ on, =i NR) {cf.

Hupa: t'lo:q' "grassy place, prairie"} <GN/BR: L'ō' k'ī... >

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'tcnaandeehding 'Laytonville Bridge area camp', Ban'tcnoondilyeegh 'Flies Settle Under', Seelhgaitc'eeliinding 'White Rock Outflow Place village') • (*wh*: Tl'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 **tl'ohk'ii** prairie, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: L'o' k'i kwōt >

Tl'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', Tl'ohlhgaikwot 'Redwood Creek') • (*rel.*: Chinlhgaichowding 'White Log village', Nee'lhtciitchinee'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* 1) **surf grass.** (*Phyllospadix spp.*) (marine vascular plant with strong, thin) 2) **green grass.** ♦ (comp. of **tl'oh** grass, **lhtsow** blue/green (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

Lō' ltsō > <GE/BR: Lō'l tsō> <GN/BR: L!ō L sō>

t'oh-n'ai *n a grass game*. ("The gambling game in which bones are rolled in freshly cut grass," (Kroeber, 1925, p.156)

"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) {ex. *K'eech'ist'aats' t'oh-n'ai.*, "He [Coyote] cut grass for the grass game." <GT13+2.1>} ♦ (*pt*: t'ep 'black bone (hand game)', wii 'white bone (grass game)') • (*syn*: t'oh-naaghi'ai 'grass game') • (*mat*: t'oh 1 'grass') • (*rel*: P-ee..din 3 'be eliminated', t'oh-naaghi'ai 'grass game') • (*make*: k'ee-ch'-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' 'cut (grass game)') ♦ (comp. of **t'oh** grass, **n-(nin)**..**'aa/aa'** extend, =i NR) {cf. *Wailaki: kyinla' 'grass game'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Lō' n 'ai> <GE/BR: Lō' n'ai> <GN/BR: L'ō'n'ai, Lō na ai>

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tl'ohnees *n a tall grass.* (*Leymus (Elymus) triticoides*) (tall grass, probably especially beardless wild rye) ♦ (*cnst*: yeeh 'house', yiichow 1 'dance-house') ♦ (*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) ♦ 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') ♦ (*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) ♦ (*comp*. of **tl'oh** grass, **-teelh** flat (adjectival)) {*cf. Hupa: t'oh-tehl "bear grass"*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Lō' tel> <GE/BR: Lō' tel> <GN/BR: L!ō tel...> <GN/RR: Lō teL>

biinee'tl'ohdeelc *n a western aquatic garter snake*

tl'ohdeelh sii'bii's'aang *n a basket hat.* (Northwest California type women's basketry hat with beargrass decoration, not typically Cahto, but listed as one of the valuable items hung up by Rattlesnake for his bride in the Rattlesnake Husband story (Goddard, 1909, pp.175-7, 234-5) "Kato myths and tales refer to two objects which they are not known to have used : the basket hat and the canoe. The woman's cap, so universal in the north, has not been found among any of the tribes grouped together on Round Valley Reservation. It may be suspected that its range at the utmost was that of the northern twined basketry, whose outpost is with the Wailaki. Kato baskets are scarcely distinguishable from those of Yuki manufacture. But it is possible that the Kato now and then traded for objects which they did not make." (Kroeber, 1925, p.155)) {*ex. Tl'ohdeelh-*

sii'bii's'aang, seegot' teelhalh yaa'nii., "A basket hat and a bead veil headdress were hanging there, they say." <GT30+12.3>} ♦ (*spec*: √TC'AAT₁ '(hat)') ♦ (comp. of **t'ohtheelh** beargrass, **sii'bii's'aang** head net) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: Lō' tel sī'ēbī's'ēañ > <GN/BR: L!ō tel | sī bīs añ >

T'ohtoo'tchii'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'ēetinding-kiiyaahaang 'Trail Comes Out band') ♦ (der. of **t'oh** grass, **too** water, **-tc** diminutive suffix, ***chii'** tail) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: Lō tō tc kī' >

T'ohtoo'tchii'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', T'ohtoo'tckwot 'Little Charlie Creek') ♦ (der. of **t'oh** grass, **too** water, **-tc** diminutive suffix, ***chii'** tail) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: L'o' to tc kī' >

T'ohtoo'tckwot *n a Little Charlie Creek, "Little Prairie Water Creek".* (-123.654, 39.596) ♦ (*pt*: K'ashtaak'aashbii' 'Alder Falls in Water Valley', T'ohtoo'tchii'₂ 'Little Charlie Creek Mouth') • (*wh*: Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang 'South Fork Eel River band') ♦ (der. of **too** water, **t'oh** grass, **-tc** diminutive suffix, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: L'ō' to' tc kwōt >

√TL'OO ♦ *MOM impf.* of √TL'OO/TL'OON weave/braid

***t'ool'** *n ia pack-strap, strap, tumpline.* ♦ (*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.} ♦ (**uut'ool'** *its straps*) ♦ (unspec. comp. form of **t'oolh** strap, **-ee'** POSS suffix) {*PAth*: **t'u-lh} {*PCalAth*: *t'oolh, -t'ool-} {*cf. Hupa*: t'ohl "strap, packstrap, string"} {*cf. Wailaki*: mit'ol' 'a chain, string hanging down'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū Lōl > <GE/BR: Lōl >

daaht'ool' *n a grape*

ts'ilhtiin't'oolh *n a bow string*

t'oolh *n a 1) strap.* (as for tying up a bundle) **2) pack-strap, strap, tumpline.** ("Carrying band for head" (Merriam)) {*PAth*: **t'u-lh} {*cf. Hupa*: t'ohl "strap, packstrap, string"} <GN/BR: LōL > <Me/GM: 'Klō^{ch}, 'Klaw^{ch}>

***t'ool'** *n ia pack-strap*

√TL'OOLH ♦ *MOM prog.* of √TL'OO/TL'OON weave/braid

t'oolhteeltc *n a Western aquatic garter snake, water snake.* (*Thamnophis atratus*) ♦ (*gen*: diishoo' 3 'snake') • (*syn*: biinee't'ohtheeltc 'western aquatic garter snake') ♦ (der. of **t'ohtheelh** beargrass, **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: TolTelc >

√TL'OON ♦ *Activity Aspects perf.* of √TL'OO/TL'OON weave/braid

√TL'OON' ♦ *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') {P_{ATH}:
 **O-/t'u 's-A weave O' 'mot tie, lash, weave O'} {PCalAth: *t'o:/t'o:n, t'o:n'} {cf. Hupa:
 t'o:/t'on' "weave"} {cf. Mattole: -t'lo'/-t'loi, -t'lo'n, -t'lol, -t'lo' "to make a basket (zero)"} {cf.
 Wailaki: t'oooh 'to make a basket' 'V.STEM.IPFV', -t'oŋ' 'set.snare', t'o'n 'set.snare.PFV'; -t'ol
 'set.snare.PROG'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...tloh̄> <GT/BR:
 ...Lō, ...Lō n, ...L'ōn, ...t L'ōñ > <GE/BR: -Lōi, -Lō, -Lōn, ...Lō, ...Lōi, ...L'ōn, ...t L'ōn > <GN/
 BR: ...L̄ō, ...L̄ōn n, ...t L̄ōn > <Sa/BR: ...t̄ō > <Es/GM: ...toñ > <Lo/LM: ...toL >
aad-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon' *vt belt oneself*
ch'tl'ooong *n a twined baskets (gen.)*
ch'-(s)..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)..ttl'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)*. {P_{ATH}: **tsak', ts@x} {PCalAth: *tsay} {cf. Mattole: -tsai, ---,
 -tsail, -tsai' "to be dry (l)"; -tsai', -tsai', -tsai', -tsai' "to dry (tr.) (l)"} {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*
 ..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)) ♦ (*rel.*: ch'-(s)..lhbitc/beetc
 'boil st', see-teehch'ilteel 'boiling stone', tsee-bilhninyaalai 'cooking tongs') ♦ (der. of **see** rock,
 -bilh with it, **ch'-(s)..lhbitc/beetc** boil st.) {cf. Hupa: k'ilmech, boil it!, cook it by boiling!} ♦
 Source forms: <Es/GM: tsebültcīlbitc >

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 7 'stone-handling sticks') • (*rel.*: ch²-(s)..lhbitc/beetc 'boil st ', see-teehch'ilteel 'boiling stone', tsee-bilh ch'ilhbitc 'boiling with stones') • (*use*: ch²-(s)..lhbitc/beetc 'boil st ', taa-ch²-(ghin)..bilh/biil' 'cook mush/soup') ♦ (der. of **see** rock, **-bilh** with it, <nin²-(s)..____> up from a surface, **yaa**-₂ plural/distributive, √LASH/LAA classify pl/1DFO, =i NR, lit. 'ones with which they pick up stones') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tsebũñinyalai >

tseek'ai' RR dial. *dial. var. of seek'ai*' deerbrush (stone-hazel ?) deerbrush ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tsě kai >

tshaash I go *impf. 1sg. of ti-(s)..yaash/yaa* sg. go along ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: t ca ce > √TSILH ♦ *MOM impf. of √TSILH/TSIIL*' pound (repeatedly)

√TSILH/TSIIL' *vt pound (repeatedly), strike repeatedly, peck.* ♦ (*MOM impf. √TSILH • MOM perf. √TSIIL*') ♦ (der. of √SIT₃ pound) {*Path*: **tset'l'} {*PCalAth*: *tsil/tsi:tl'} {*cf. Hupa*: tsil/tse:tl'} {*cf. Mattole*: -tsil, -tsi' l, -tsil, -tsil "to throw a rock, to pound, to break by pounding (l)"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tsûL, ...sûL, ...sîL, ...sîL^e > <GE/BR: -sîL^e, -sûL, -tsûL, ...tsûL, ...sûL, ...sîL, ...sîL^e > <Sa/BR: ...sûL > <Lo/LM: ...sil >

kwinyeeh-(ghin)..lhsilh/siil' *vt* pound O into the ground

naa-n-(ghin)..lhsilh/siil' *vt* strike down on O

nin-yi-(s)..lhtsilh/tsiil' *vt* waves beat against O

noo-n..ghiltsiil' *vp* be beaten to a limit

(s)..lhtsilh/tsiil' *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*: **tsəŋ^y'=} {*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'it₁ 'dance-house smoke-hole') ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: T̄sūnighūlsin > *tsinteehdeel'* they ran away *perf. 3 of tsin-ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel'* 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 > <GN/BR: sûn TEL del >

tsinteesolhdeel' you (du./pl.) ran off *perf. 2pl. of tsin-ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel'* du./pl. run away ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tsûn te sōL del^e >

P-tsin-ti-(s)..dilh/deel' *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,

√DILH/DEELH/DEEL' propel pl/rope-like O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kuu tsûn tî dûl >
tsin-ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel' *vi* run away, run off. (as two or more people) {ex. *T'aadilk'its nileegh-it yaa'nii, naahneesh tsinteelhdeel' yaa'nii.*, "When a kingsnake/milksnake came swimming, they say, the people ran away, they say." <GT32+ 4.1 >} ♦ (*sim.*: kish-ti-(s)..naash/naa '(pl) run off')
 ♦ (*perf.* 3 **tsinteelhdeel'** they ran away • *perf.* 2pl. **tsinteesolhdeel'** you (du./pl.) ran off) ♦ (der. of **tsin-** fleeing away from (in fleeing verbs), **n-**₄ n-qualifier, **ti-** off/along inceptive, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √DILH/DEEL'₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tsûn te sôl del^e > <GE/BR: ts'ûn tel del^e > <GN/BR: sûn tel del >

√TSIT'₁ *rt* cut hair. {PCalAth: *tsit'} {cf. Hupa: tsit'} {cf. Wailaki: sit '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

√TSIT'₂ *rt* in 'low tide'. <GT/BR: ...sût', ...tsit > <GE/BR: ...tsit > <GN/BR: ...sût, ...sit > <Es/GM: ...sût >

taah-(s)..tsit' *vi* water to recede

too-ti-(s)..tsit' *vi* tide to ebb

√TSIL' ♦ MOM *perf.* of √TSILH/TSIIL' 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. Mattole: -tsoi "granddaughter"} {cf. Wailaki: soy= 'grandchild'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: só-i... > <Gi/BR: tsoi >

*tsoitc *n ia* grandchild (man's daughter's child). ♦ (*Isg. poss.* soitc my grandchild • *Isg. poss.* shoitc my grandchild, daughter's child) ♦ (der. of *tsoi man's grandchild, -tc diminutive suffix) {cf. Wailaki: soy=chi' '(my) grandchild (man speaking)} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: só-ich > <Sa/BR: (s'ó-its') >

√TSOW *rt* be blue/green. {cf. Mattole: -tsow "to be blue (zero)"} {cf. Wailaki: l-sow 'blue'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...tso > <GT/BR: ...tsō, ...sō > <GE/BR: ...tsō > <GN/BR: ...tsō' > <JPH/GM: t'θôw... > <Me/GM: So' > <GN/RR: ...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'θôwkk'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 *şahabbıddá*, 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'θôwkk'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)..t'oo/t'oon 2 'twine') ♦ (*loc*. ts'aal'-bii' in the basket-cradle) {*Path*: **ts'a'tt'} {*PCalAth*: *ts'aatl'} {*cf*. Wailaki: ts'al' 'baby basket'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ts!al > < GT/BR: ts'al bī^e > < GE/BR: ts'al, ts'əl > < GN/BR: ts + ûl^e, ts-al bī +, ts'al bī +, ts + al... > < Es/GM: tsal > < Me/GM: T'salk' > < GN/RR: 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-al bī + >

√TS'AAN ♦ *MOM perf.* of √TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH hear

√TS'EEGH₁ *vt* 1) eat mush. 2) taste. {*Path*: **O-t-/ts'ě:ʋ 'gh-A eat O (mush, from finger or spoon)} {*PCalAth*: *ts'e:ʋ 'eat mush; taste'} {*cf*. Wailaki: (t)-ts'e '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'EEGH₂ ♦ *NEU perf.* of √TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH hear

ts'eehch'ooyoojis *n a northern harrier, marsh hawk.* (*Circus cyaneus*) ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: ts'e' djō^e yōdjis, ts'e' tc'ō yō djis >

***ts'eeek'ee** *n ia* navel, belly button. ♦ (*loc.3 poss. uuts'eeek'ee-bii'*₂ *in its navel* • *3 poss. uu-ts'eeek'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. Mattole: -t'se'* (*for -t'se'x?*) *'navel'*} {*cf. Wailaki: -ts'eeek': Bě-tsek'* *'Umbilical cord'* [*SS-M*]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ō ts'e k'e bī^ē, ts'e k'e...*> <GE/BR: *-ts'e k'e, ts'e k'e...*> <GN/BR: *tse ke..., tse ke, ...tse' kūt*> <Sa/BR: *uts'ék'û...*> <Es/GM: *tsegu...*> <GN/RR: *...sě kūt*>

ts'eeek'eeestc *n a* Pacific lamprey day eel run. (*Entosphenus tridentatus*) (Day eels are the shorter, light brown stream-maturing lamprey run, generally not eaten.) ♦ (*sim.: bee'liing* 'Pacific lamprey night eel run', *chiisghintc* 'Western brook lamprey') ♦ (comp. of ***ts'eeek'ee** navel, **-nees** long (adjectival), **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. 'little long navel') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *ts'e k'e nects*> <GE/BR: *ts'e k'e nects*> <GN/BR: *tse' ke nēcts, tse ke nec ts, tse ke nējtc*>

***ts'eeek'it** *n ia* umbilical cord. ('Umbilical cord cut with flint knife; cord, placenta buried in ground.' (Loeb, p.50)) ♦ (*3 poss. uuts'eeek'it*₂ *its umbilical cord, its navel*) ♦ (der. of ***ts'eeek'ee** navel, **-t** specific place/time postpositional suffix) {*cf. Hupa: ts'e:q'it*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *...tse' kūt*> <Sa/BR: *uts'ék'ut*> <Es/GM: *tsegut*> <GN/RR: *...sě kūt*>

***ch'uus'eeek'it** *n ia* end of umbilical cord

uuts'eeek'it₁ *n a* dance-house smoke-hole

ts'i- *v:* *11-adverbial pfx straight/single*. {*cf. Mattole: tsi- "ahead, first"*} <Cu/BO: *tsú...*, *tsé...*> <GT/BR: *s'êû...*> <GN/BR: *sû...*> <Sa/BR: *tsû...*> <Es/GM: *tsü...*> <JPH/GM: *ts'ī...*> <Me/GM: *Tsü...*> <GN/RR: *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'eeeteeghits'ik' *n a* penalty stick

√TS'ILH ♦ *MOM prog.* of **√TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EESH** hear

ts'ilhtiin't'oolh *n a* bow string. ♦ (*wh: k'aa's'ilhtiing'* 'bow (specifically)') • (*syn: bilhtcing* 'bow string') ♦ (comp. of **ts'ilhtiing'** bow/gun, ***t'ool'** pack-strap) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: *sûL 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)) {*ex. Kowantc'ghildeeh yaa'nii, s'ilhtiing' lhaa'haa'*, "He won a bow from him, they say" <[GT13+1.2](#)>, *K'aa', beelh, s'ilhtiing', naa'ghii, yoo', sii'biis'aang, lheenee'haa' naa'ch'isdeegh yaa'nii*, "He won back everything, his arrows, rope, bow, quiver, beads, and head net, they say." <[GT13+3.4](#)>} ♦ (*spec: k'iing'*₂ 'bow') • (*syn: k'aa's'ilhtiing'* 'bow (specifically)') • (*mat: gaash* 'Pacific yew') • (*made: (ghin)..ghaas* 'scrape O') **1.1** *n a* simple bow. (as opposed to recurved bow (Curtis)) ♦ (*gen: k'aa's'ilhtiing'* 'bow (specifically)') **2**) {contemp} **gun**. ♦ (*rel.: dindai* 3 'bullet') ♦ (*lsg. poss. shiyyee'-ts'ilhtiing'* *my bow*) ♦ (der. of **ts'i-** straight/single, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, **√TIN'** hold/handle) {*PAth: **teny'hold'*; *cf.*

Ahtna ts'ilten' 'bow, lit. single handle'} {cf. *Hupa: ts'ilt'ing', rifle, weapon*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tsúhl-tĩn̄> <GT/BR: s'ûl tiñ^ε, s^εûl tiñ^ε, s^εûl tĩn^ε> <GE/BR: ...s'ûl tiñ^ε> <GN/BR: sûl tĩn̄, sûl tin̄> <Sa/BR: tsûl t'í'ñ̄ ["?" above glottal]> <Es/GM: tsûltĩñ̄> <Me/GM: Tsûl 'ting> <GN/RR: sûl tiñ̄>

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)) {ex. *Uuts'inee' yaa'dooming yaa'nii.*, "Their legs became small, they say." <GT06+11.3>} ♦ (*syn: *wos 3 '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': Bũ-tsin'-ne 'Shin (tibia)' [SS-M]}*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: tsĩ-né̄> <GT/BR: ō ts'in ne, sne^ε...> <GE/BR: -ts'in ne, sne^ε...> <GN/BR: ō tsin ne +, ōts ne, sũn...> <Es/GM: t'sně...>

***sintaagh** *n ia lower leg*

ts'nee'bilhnaaldeel' *n a anklet*

ts'inkwoshtc *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.* ♦ (*1sg. poss. sintaagh my lower leg*) ♦ (comp. of **ts'ing** bone, ***taah** among P) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sũn tag>

ts'inteelh *n a western pond turtle, "flat bone".* (*Actinemys marmorata*) ♦ (comp. of **ts'ing** bone, **-teelh** flat (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ts!ún-těthl̄> <GT/BR: ts'ûn tel> <GE/BR: ts'ûn tel> <GN/BR: sũn tel> <Es/GM: t'süntě̄l̄> <Me/GM: tsen'-tel^{ch}> <Lo/LM: SuntiL...>

Ts'inteelh *n a turtle*

Ts'inteelh *n a Turtle (character).* {ex. *Ts'inteelh see yaa'lhk'aas yaa'nii, see yaa'ghilhk'aas-it kwaanii' dii kwaalaagh yaa'nii.*, "Turtle was throwing a stone up in the air, they say, and when he threw the rock up in the air his arm did like this, they say." <GT18+1.1>, "*Heu'*," *tc'in yaa'nii, Ts'inteelh.*, ""Yes," said Turtle, they say." <GT18+3.1>} ♦ (der. of **ts'inteelh** turtle) <Cu/BO: ts!ún-těthl̄> <GT/BR: ts'ûn tel> <GE/BR: ts'ûn tel> <GN/BR: tsũn tel, sũn tel> <Es/GM: t'süntě̄l̄> <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'ântj̄, any kind of shell. [arrow to ts'ântj̄] 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' 2) (spec.) money shell, tusk shell, tooth shell.* (*Dentalium pretiosum, D. neohexagonum*) ([Dentalium] [just the shell ?]) ♦ (*sim.: beesoo 'money', yoo' 3 'clamshell money'*) ♦ (*der. of ts'ing bone, -tc diminutive suffix*) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: tsüntc > <JPH/GM: ts'ântf^ç, ts'ântf^ç... >

ts'in-tcghee-bii' waaghisiï' n a ear bone (ornament). ♦ (*mat: ts'ing 1 'bone'*) • (*sim.: tcghee'bii'staang 'earring', tcwee'bii'-waayildeel' 'clamshell-bead earrings'*) ♦ (*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'ântf^ç-k'wat'. ts'ântf^ç, any kind of shell. [arrow to ts'ântf^ç] 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' mêl, 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'ântf^ç-k'wat^c >

ts'intsiï' adv head downhill. (ref. sleeping with the head downhill) {ex. *Ts'intsiï' s'istiing-kwaan.*, "He had lain with his head downhill." <[GNb5+ 27.11](#)> } ♦ (*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^e > <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)) {ex. *Ts'ing waa'aash.*, "Give it (dog) the bones. (pl.)" <[GNb5+ 18.4](#)> } ♦ (*cnst: *intcbii'staan 'nose ornament', *intcbii'waaghishii' 'nose ornament', beelgeet 1 'fish spear point', bilhnaading-naaghiyai 'bone dagger', dilniik' 2 'bone whistle', dilniik'-lheeghiliï' 'double whistle', saahaal 'awl', sii-bilwaa'isii 'hairpin', soos 'dagger', t'ep 'black bone (hand game)', ts'in-tcghee-bii' waaghisiï' 'earring (ear bone)', wii 'white bone (grass game)'*) **2) bone awl.** ♦ (*syn: saahaal 'awl', ts'ing-saahaal 2 'bone awl'*) **2.1) n a bead piercer, deer bone poker for piercing beads.** ♦ (*var. s'ing 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'ûṅ > <GT/BR: ts'ûñ, ts'ûñ... > <GE/BR: ts'ûñ > <GN/BR: tsûñ, tsûñ > <Me/GM: Sung', Tsung' > <GN/RR: 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

iintc'ee' ts'ing *n a*

ts'ing -iinee' *n ia* **backbone, vertebrae.** ♦ (*cnst*: s'ing ghisit 'bone hash') ♦ (3 *poss.* **ts'ing-biinee'** *its* backbone) ♦ (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^e>

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)) ♦ (*gen*: sii-bilwaa'isii 'hairpin') • (*sim.*: sii-bilwaa'isii 'hairpin', soos 'dagger') • (*rel.*: sii'bii's'aang 'head net') ♦ (der. of **ts'ing** bone, ***sii'** head, **P-ghaa-(nin)..lhc'its** place/poke O through P) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: sung si walkuts>

ts'ing-biinee' *its* backbone 3 *poss.* of **ts'ing -iinee'** backbone <GT/BR: ts'ûñ bī ne^e>

ts'ing-saahaal *n a* **1) needle.** (traditionally made of bone) **2) bone awl.** ♦ (*syn*: ts'ing 2 'bone awl') • (*rel.*: ghiltaatc' 1 'tattoo') ♦ (comp. of **ts'ing** bone, **saahaal** awl) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Tsung' sah'-hahl>

√*TS'IS* ♦ *MOM impf.* of √*TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH* hear

ts'isch'ilh he opened them 3*anim.* of **(s)..lhch'ilh** open O <GN/BR: ts'ûs tc'ûL>

ts'isgot he speared it/fish *perf.* 3*anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **(s)..got** poke/spear O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûs qōt, ts'ûs qōt de^e, s'ûs qōt, s'ûs qō> <GE/BR: tc'ûs qōt, ts'ûs qōt de^e>

ts'islii' he tied it there *perf.* 3*anim.* + 3 *obj.* of **(s)..lii'** tie/bind O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûs lī^e> <GE/BR: ts'ûs lī^e>

ts'isliin' 3*anim.* of **(s)..leegh/liin'** become

ts'i-(s)..lhdilh/deel' *vt* **straighten pl. O.** (as hair or fringes) ♦ (der. of **ts'i-** straight/single, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √*DILH/DEEL*₂ du./pl. go) <Cu/BO: ...tsél-tel>

sghaabilhts'eeldeel' *n a* hairbrush

ts'isnaa *n a* **1) (gen.) bee.** ♦ (*pt*: *soosee' 'stinger (e g of wasp, fish)') • (*spec*: see-ts'isnaa 'wild honeybee', 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') • (*harv*: P-naa-(ghin)..yoot 'smoke P out') **3) (gen.) wasp, hornet, yellowjacket.** (*Vespidae*) ♦ (*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') {*Path*: **ts'əs-(D-)na: 'bee'} {*PCalAth*: *ts'isna:} {*cf.* *Hupa*: *ts'isnah* "bee (general term)"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûs na, ts'ûs na^e, sis na..., tcis na...> <GE/BR: ts'ûs na> <GN/BR: ts'ûs na', sis na...> <Me/GM: tsis'-nah> <GN/RR: 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 honeybee

ts'isnaa-lhsowtc *n a* **little green bee.** (*Halictidae*) (green sweat bee (*Agapostemon texanus*) and other green cuckoo bees) ♦ (*gen*: ts'isnaa 1 'bee') ♦ (der. of **ts'isnaa** bee/wasp, **lhtsow** blue/green (adjectival), **-tc** diminutive suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: 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, (**n**)..tl'its' be hard) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tcis na lûts ē>

Ts'isnoi'chinee'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', Toodjilhbii'-kiiyaahaang 'Cahto Valley band') ♦ (der. of **ts'isnoo'** mountain, =i NR, *chinee' base of, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: sûs nôi kin ne' dûn >

ts'isnoo' *n a mountain(s).* {*ex. Too shaanii haakwdang', ts'isnoo' ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There was only water then, there were no mountains, they say.' <GT01+ 1.4 >, "Dii-kw'it, uusii'-kw'it ts'isnoo' oleeh.", "'Let there be mountains on this one, on its head.'" <GT01+ 4.2 >, *Ts'isnoo' sliing' yaa'nii.*, 'Mountains came into being, they say.' <GT01+ 4.4 >, *Ts'isnoo' staghinlhil, naaghilhilh yaa'nii.*, 'They set the mountains on fire and they burned over the land, they say.' <GT05+ 28.7 > } {*cf. Hupa: ne:-si-no: "they (mountains, a line of things) stand up there, project upward, stick up in peaks"*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ts'ús-no > <GT/BR: ts'ûs nō^ε > <GE/BR: ts'ûs nō^ε > <GN/BR: ts'ús nō', sûs nō > <JPH/GM: ts'ə̀şnõ, ts'ə̀şno... > <Me/GM: Tsis'-naw > <GN/RR: tcûs nō, sûs nō... >

Ts'isnoo' *n a Signal Mountain*

ts'isnoo'nees₁ *n a tall mountain.* ♦ (comp. of **ts'isnoo'** mountain, -nees long (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ûs nō^ε nes >

ts'isnoo'nees₂ *n a mountain ridge.* ♦ (*syn:* tk'aan 'mountain ridge', tk'aanding 'on a ridge') ♦ (comp. of **ts'isnoo'** mountain, -nees long (adjectival)) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: sûs nō nes >

Ts'isnoo'sow-Yeehing'aading *n a Middle Fork Tenmile River Canyon, "Green Canyon".*

("Martina ts'ə̀şno' --mt θōw --green ye·hij-²ā·đđəŋ --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. fiyyô', 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 camp 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 ší'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'ə̀şno·θōw ye·hij-²ā·đđəŋ >

ts'isnoo'yaashtc *n a hill.* ♦ (der. of **ts'isnoo'** mountain, -yaashtc diminutive (small&young)) ♦

Source forms: <GN/BR: ts'ús no yajtc >

ts'isnoo'yeehyaang'aading *n a canyon.* ♦ (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'əʂno'yɛ'yaŋ - 'â'ɖɖan >

ts'istciin' he made it *perf.* 3anim. + 3 obj. of (s)..lhtcii/tciin' make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ts'ûs tciñ kwān > <GN/BR: cis tci, tcis' tcin, tcis tsin >

√TS'IS/TS'AAN/TS'EEGH *rt* hear. ♦ (MOM*perf.* √TS'AAN • NEU*perf.* √TS'EEGH₂ • MOM*prog.* √TS'ILH • MOM*impf.* √TS'IS) {PATH: **|ts'a:ŋ, |ts'əʂ 'hear'; O-də-i:-|ts'əʂ 'i:-S hear, understand O'} {PCalAth: *ts'is/ts'a:n, ts'eʂ} {cf. Hupa: ts'a'n 'be a sound'; =ts'eh 'feel, taste, be perceived (so), be heard'} {cf. Mattole: -t'se' /-t'sij, -t'sa'n, -t'sij, -t'se' "to hear (zero)"; -t'saŋ/-t'sa'n, -t'sa'n, -t'sa'l, -t'saŋ' "to listen (l)"} {cf. Wailaki: -ts'aŋ' 'hear.PFV'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...ts'aŋ, ...tsan, ...tsaŋ, ...sañ, ...san, ...tsûl, ...sûl, ...ts'eg, ...ts'ī^e > <GE/BR: -tsañ, -ts'eg, -ts'e', -s^eûl (-ts'ī^e), ...tsan, ...sañ, ...ts'eg, ...ts'ī^e > <GN/BR: ...tsûñ, ...sañ, ...tsûl, ...t? sûl, ...sûl, ...tsī + >

ch'-d-(s)..ts'is/ts'aan *vt* hear

ch'-oo-(s)..lhts'is/ts'aan *vi* listen/hear O

d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan *vt* sound to be heard

..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..lhts'ilh *vi* sound to come again

√TS'IT₁ *rt* 1) dust-like O falls/moves. ♦ (cl*f.* for: lhtc'iish 'dust') 2) fall. {PATH: **t-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. Mattole: -t'sid, -t'sid, -t'sil "to fall (l)"} {cf. Wailaki: -ts'it 'fall'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tsût, ...sût, ...sût' > <GE/BR: -sût, ...sût > <GN/BR: ...sût > <GN/RR: ...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

tghin-naa-(s)..lhts'it *vi* fly around (dust)

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'IT₂ *rt* know (person/fact). {cf. Mattole: -t'si', -t'sid, -t'sil "to know (l)"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...tsût > <GE/BR: -tsût >

oo-(ghin)..lhts'it *vt* know person O

ts'ii' *n a* 1) bush, shrub. {ex. Tc'ninash yaa'nii, ts'ii'-bii' noonii ghileeh yaa'nii., "They ran off, they say, in the brush and became grizzly bears, they say." <GT06+ 11.4 > } 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) {PATH: **ts'i:y-e: 'dry spruce branches; (P) brush, stick; wood'} {PCalAth: *ts'ii'} {cf. Hupa: ts'e:y} {cf. Mattole: t'si' "stick, bush"} {cf. Wailaki: ts'ii' 'stick'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ts'ɪ̃^ɛ bɪ̃^ɛ > <GE/BR: ts'ɪ̃^ɛ> <GN/BR: ts'ɪ̃, tsɪ̃ +, tsɪ̃, tsɪ̃ + /sɪ̃, tsɪ̃ bɪ̃, tsɪ̃ bɪ̃> <Es/GM: t'si, t'si..., tsi...> <JPH/GM: ts'ɪ̃...> <Me/GM: Tsɛ̃'> <GN/RR: tsɪ̃, tsɛ̃...> <Lo/LM: tsi..., si...>

ts'ii' k'eeeteeghits'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 inceptive, **gh-**₂ PROG, **d-**₁ d-qualifier, √**TS'IK'** pinch, =i NR, lit. 'pinched off piece of brush') ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: si ke teutsik> *ts'ii'-bii'* in the brush *loc.* of **ts'ii'** bush ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts'ɪ̃^ɛ bɪ̃^ɛ> <GN/BR: tsɪ̃ bɪ̃, tsɪ̃ bɪ̃> **ts'ii'lhsai** *n a stick, "dry brush"*. ♦ (comp. of **ts'ii'** bush, **lhsai**₂ dry) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: tsɛ̃ L sai>

ts'ii'-noo'aang *n a brush fence*. (as part of deer corral-trap) ♦ (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)) ♦ (*sim.*: **tcaakeet** 'house (brush roof, no walls)', **tcaakit** 'house (brush roof, no walls)') ♦ (comp. of **ts'ii'** bush, **yeeh** house) ♦

Source forms: <Es/GM: tsiyĩ> <Lo/LM: tsiye>

ts'ii'yiichow *n a brush sweathouse*. ("Martina ts'ɪ̃ - yyíttʃ'ò· [under ts'ɪ̃] brush [under yyíttʃ'ò·] 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. ɖí nnæːʂ, willow. the whole name is ɖí nnæːʂ-ts'ɪ̃-yyíttʃ'ò·." (JPH, mf.2, reel 4, im.345A)) ♦ (comp. of **ts'ii'** bush, **yiichow** dance-house) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ts'ɪ̃ - yyíttʃ'ò·>

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 ɖí nnæːʂ-ʔnɖaŋ, mg. willow sitting all over every place. Now mostly dug out to make grain fields. Swell for a name for Westport.

But ts'ɪ̃ nnæːʂ-ʔnɖaŋ, 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') ♦ (der. of **ts'ii'** bush, **nees**₁ long, **s..aan** lie motionless (solid O), =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <JPH/GM: ts'ɪ̃ nnæːʂ ʔnɖaŋ>

Ts'isnoo' *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') ♦ (der. of **ts'isnoo'** mountain) ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: chiis'-naw >

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') ♦ (der. of ***ts'inee'** leg, **-bilh** with it, **<naa-(ghin)..____>** around/about, **l-** l-classifier, √DILH/DEEL₂ du./pl. go, =i NR, lit. 'two/pl. that go around with the leg') ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: t'snëbũlnaldël >

ts'oi-haa' *num 100, one hundred.* ♦ (syn: laa'lhbaa'anding-laa'lhbaa'ang 'hundred') ♦ (der. of =haa' just, lit. ', lit. 'just ts'oi') ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: ts'õiha^e >

ts'oihaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan *num thousand*

ts'oihaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan *num one thousand.* (glossed as "100" in Sapir, but form makes "1000" meaning clear) ♦ (der. of **ts'oi-haa'** hundred, **laa'lhbaa'ang** ten, =i NR) <Sa/BR: ts'õiha^e la^elbá^eān >

***ts'oo'** *n ia 1) female breast. 1.1) n ia nipple. 2) breast milk, mother's milk.* ♦ (sim.: liidjii' 'milk (cow's)') ♦ (Isg. poss. **s'oo'** my nipple • Isg. poss. **shts'oo'** my breast • 3 poss. **uuts'oo'** her breast) {PCalAth: ***-ts'oo-**} {cf. Hupa: **-ts'o:**} {cf. Mattole: **-t'so:** "breast, milk"} {cf. Wailaki: **-ts'oo': Bũ-tso'** 'Female breasts' [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tsõ^e... > <GE/BR: ts'õ^e, tsõ^e... > <GN/BR: tsõ'..., ...tsõ' > <Sa/BR: u ts'õ > <Me/GM: ^st'saw, ^st'saw > <GN/RR: sõ > <SRA/O1: ts'ui? >

yiits'oo' *n a breast milk*

ts'oo'kwit'iing *n a milky root, cutleaf silverpuffs.* (*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 dandlilion: 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') ♦ (der. of ***ts'oo'** breast (female), **-kwit'iing** one that has) {cf. Wailaki: *bits'oo't'iin: but tsõ^e tĩ^eñ, but tsõ^e tĩ^e [SN-G]}* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: tsõ^e kwĩ t'ĩñ > <GE/BR: tsõ^e kwĩ t'ĩñ > <GN/BR: tsõ' kĩ tĩñ >

ts'siin he is standing *perf. 3anim.* of **s..yiin** stand ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ts' siñ > <GE/BR: ts' siñ, tc' siñ ûñ gĩ, tc' sĩn ûñ gĩ, tc' sin ûñ gĩ > <GN/BR: tsûs siñ >

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

"elkhorn wedges pounded with stone maul in felling trees, stripping bark" (Loeb, p.44)

"The employment of an elk-horn wedge and stone maul in the procuring of firewood," (Kroeber, 1925, p.156)) <comp. *Bull Creek Wailaki*: "*begí (bedjí)* pestle to pound bone. or to pound wedge" (Goddard, APS47Sin4Chlp004)> ♦ (sim.: *bilhnoonghilsil* 'stone maul') **3** **iron maul**. ("maul" in context of blacksmithing and iron tools (Goddard NB 1, p.23)) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., √**SIT**₃ pound) {cf. *Hupa*: *me'ist* "pestle"} {cf. *Wailaki*: *beesta*: *besta* 'maul (for driving wedge)' [LA-E], *b sta*, *besda*, *besta* 'pestle' [SN-G]; *beestik*: *Bes-tuk* 'Pestle of stone' [SS-M]; *bee'ilsit*: *bě.ũl.sũt* 'pestle' [WA-C]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: o'-ést> <GT/BR: ō^eest> <GE/BR: ō^eest'> <GN/BR: ū + est, ō est> <Sa/BR: ō^eést'> <Es/GM: ěst> <Me/GM: Wo-est'> <GN/RR: ũ est> <Lo/LM: o'est>

Uu uu

uuchaa' her apron 3 poss. of **chaa'**₁ apron/cloak ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū tca^e> <GE/BR: ū tca^e>

uuchii' its tail 3 poss. of ***chii'** tail ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō tcī> <GE/BR: ō tcī^e...> <GN/BR: ō tcī bī>

uuchii'-bii' in its bottom 3 poss. loc. of ***chii'** tail ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō tcī bī^e> <GN/BR: ō tcī bī>

uuchiikw'it on its tail 3 poss. loc. of ***chii'** tail ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō tcī k'wūt>

*uudai'*₁ outside of it; outside 3 poss. of ***dai'** outside of P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō dai^e> <GE/BR: ō dai^e> <GN/BR: ō dai>

uudai'₂ *adv outside, outdoors*. {ex. *Skiitc tc'eeninyaa yaa'nii, uudai'*, 'A boy came outside, they say.' <GT04+ 10.1>} ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***dai'** outside of P) <GT/BR: ō dai^e> <GE/BR: ō dai^e> <GN/BR: ō dai>

uudaa' its mouth 3 poss. of ***daa'** mouth ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū da^e, ō da^e> <GE/BR: ū da^e> <GN/BR: ū da, ō da +, da +, ō da...> <Me/GM: Wo-tah'>

uudaa'-bii' in its mouth loc. 3 poss. of ***daa'** mouth ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō da^e bī^e> <GN/BR: ō da bī>

- uudaayee** *n a beard lichen.* (*Usnea spp., Dolichousnea spp., Ramalina spp.*) ("white moss hanging on trees") ♦ (*sim.*: *lheetcghaa* 'mud moss', *seeghaa* 'rock moss', *tooghaa* 'water moss') ♦ (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**'₁ horn/antler ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū de^e, ō de^e > <GE/BR: ū de^e, ō de^e > <GN/BR: ō de +, ō de >
- uudee* 'yiteelhdeel' its antlers fell off *perf. 3nat.phen.* of **P-dee** 'yii-ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel' P's antlers to fall off <GT/BR: ū de^e yī tel del^e >
- uudee* 'kw'it on its horn *loc. 3 poss.* of ***dee**'₁ horn/antler ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū de^e kw^eût' > <GE/BR: ū de^e kw^eût' > <GN/BR: ū de kwût >
- uudeeskee* 'its lungs 3 poss. of ***deeskee**' lungs ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō des ke^e > <GN/BR: ō des ke >
- uudiishee* 'its shoulder 3 poss. of ***diishee**' shoulder ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū dī ce^e > <GE/BR: ō dī ce^e > <GN/BR: ō dī ce >
- uudjii* 'its heart 3 poss. of ***djii**' heart ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō djī^e, ū djī būñ > <GN/BR: ō djī +, ō djī > <Sa/BR: ū djī būñ >
- uudjii* 'olhtik you (pl.) kill it; kill it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obl.* of **P-djii-(ghin)..lhtik** 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 ōl tūk de, ō djī + ō' l tūk būñ, dō ha ō djī ōl tūk >
- uudjii* 'sdiltik we killed it *perf. 3anim. 1pl. + 3 obl.* of **P-djii-(s)..lhtik** kill P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō tcī s tūl tūk > <GN/BR: ō tcī stūl tūk >
- uudjii* 'shiishtee' his lungs 3 poss. of ***djii**'shishtee' lungs ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū jī cic te^e > <Sa/BR: ū djī^e s'ís't^e >
- uudjiighiltik* 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 > <GN/BR: ō djī gūl tūk >
- uudjiing** *n a about day.* ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **djiing** day, lit. 'its day') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō djīñ kwic >
- uudjiisilhtik* you killed it *perf. 2sg. + 3 obl.* of **P-djii-(s)..lhtik** kill P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō jī sūl tūk ge > <GN/BR: ō sī tūl tūk ge >
- uudjiisilhtik* I killed it *perf. 1sg. + 3 obl.* of **P-djii-(s)..lhtik** kill P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō jī sīl tūk e >
- uudjiisolhtik* 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 > <GN/BR: ō djī sōl tūk de >
- uudjiitc'istik* he killed her *perf. 3anim. + 3 obl.* of **P-djii-(ghin)..lhtik** 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 >
- uudjiiyiistik* she killed him *perf. 3obv. + 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 >
- uudjodjilh* his kidney(s) 3 poss. of ***djodjilh** kidney ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū tcō tcīl 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 kûn ne sîl yan >

uulai'₁ his penis 3 *poss.* of ***lai'** penis ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū lai^ε > <Sa/BR: ō lái^ε >

uulai'₂ on top of it + 3 *obl.* of **lai'**₁ top of P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū lai^ε, ō lai^ε > <GE/BR: ō lai^ε >

uulaik' the tops of their foreheads 3 *poss.* of ***lai'k'** top of ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū laik' >

uulaa' its hands 3 *poss.* of ***laa'** hand ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū la^ε, ō la^ε > <GN/BR: ō la > <Sa/BR: ō la^ε >

uulaa'biik' palm of his hand, inside of his hand 3 *poss.* of ***laa'biik'** palm (of hand) inside of its hand

***laa'** hand ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō la^ε bî'k' > <GE/BR: ō la^ε bî'k' > <GN/BR:

ō la + bîk' > <Sa/BR: u la^ε bîk', ō la^ε bîk' >

uulee' *n a 1)* (*spec.*) **mush basket, single-serving twined basket bowl**. ("Small mush or soup bowl (twined)" (Merriam)) ♦ (*sim.:* seeniist 'basket bowl') **2)** (*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') **3)** **basket-hat**. (Glossed as "basket-hats" in the free translation to the Coyote Sets Fires For Grasshoppers story.

"[Pubescent] Girl's head or eyes covered - With utilitarian basket" (Essene, elements 1467, 1468a, p.34)

"When girl had to go outside to satisfy natural needs." (Essene element 1468a note, p.66)

"Pubescent girl wears basket hat when going outdoors" affirmed in Essene (element 1468a, p.83), denied in Driver (element 1949).) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū le^ε > <Me/GM: Oo-lě' >

=uuleeng' *encl* **might, in case, lest**. (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.* "**Beenoohsing toonai, taanaan'odaa'-uuleeng'**," *tc'in yaa'nii.*, ""Hide the fish, in case he comes back," she said, they say.' <[GT10 11.4](#)>} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū leñ, ...ū leñ^ε, ...ū leñ > <GE/BR:

...ū leñ^ε >

uunai'aash He put it down around it. *impf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3 obl.* of **P-naa-(ghin)..aash'aan** put solid O around P <GN/BR: ō nai ac bûn >

uunaa around it + 3 *obl.* of **P-naa** around/encircling P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō na > <GE/BR: -na, ō na, ū na... > <GN/BR: ō na >

uunaa'₁ his/her/its eye(s), their eyes 3 *poss.* of ***naa'**₁ eye ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū na^ε, ōna^ε > <GN/BR: ō na > <Sa/BR: [u , ō]ná^ε >

uunaa'₂ by himself; alone + 3 *obl.* of ***naa'**₂ by oneself, alone ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū na^ε , ōna^ε >

uunaa'ai it extends around it *impf. 3 + 3 obl.* of **P-naa-(s)..aa'aa'** extend around P ♦ Source forms:

< GT/BR: ō na ʰai būñ >

uunaa'slalh he dreamed about it *perf.* 3anim. + 3obl. of **P-naa-(s)..laalh** dream about P ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ō na slûl >

uunaa'tagit between its eyes 3poss. of ***naa'tagit** between P's eyes < GT/BR: ō na ʰ tûk kûl > < GE/BR: ō na ʰ tûk gûl > < GN/BR: ō na tûk kûl >

uunaaghilhit it was burned around it *perf.* 3 + 3obl. of **P-naa-(ghin)..lhit** be burned around P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ō na gɛ lûl >

uunaan his/her/its/their mother 3poss. of ***naang** mother ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ū nan, ō nan > < GN/BR: ō nûn >

uunaanaadaash it/sun goes around it *impf.* 3 + 3obl. of **P-naa-naa-(s)..daash/tyaa** sg. go back around P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ū na na dac būn ja ʰ >

Uunaanaaghilhit *n a* **June/July, "Burning Back Around It" month.** (month 9 in list in (Goddard notebook I, p.26), between Ghiltsai and Tl'ohchow) ♦ (*wh*: shiing-hit 'summertime') • (*syn*: Naaghithit-it '10-June/July "Burnt Around") ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **naa-**3 iterative/reversative, **P-naa-(ghin)..lhit** be burned around P) ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ū na na gûl lûl >

uunaanaashdaa' let me go around it *opt.* 1sg. of **P-naa-naa-(s)..daash/tyaa** sg. go back around P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ō na nac da > < Sa/BR: u nā nác da ʰ >

uunaaninlhit you (sg.) burn around it/land; burn around it! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. + 3obl. of **P-naa-n-(nin)..lhit** burn around P (land) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ū na nûn lûb būñ > < GE/BR: ū na nûn lûb būñ >

uunaasdilaalh we dreamed about it *perf.* 1pl. + 3obl. of **P-naa-(s)..laalh** dream about P ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ō nûs dī lal nûk ka, na ka ō nas da la/ lē >

uunaasilaalh you (sg.) dreamed about it *perf.* 2sg. + 3obl. of **P-naa-(s)..laalh** dream about P ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ō na sil lûl 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, ō na sī la lē >

uunaaslaalh he dreamed about it *perf.* 3 + 3obl. 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, ō na slûl, ō na slûl >

uunaasohlaalh you (pl.) dreamed about it *perf.* 2pl. + 3obl. of **P-naa-(s)..laalh** dream about P ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ō na sō la/L lûñ >

uunaasyaa he went around it *perf.* 3anim. + 3obl. of **P-naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'** sg. go around P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ū nas ya >

uunaataa around it + 3obl. of **P-naataa** around P ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: ...ū na ta >

uunaataagh-haa' withing its/their knowledge + 3obl. of ***P-naataagh-haa'** without P's knowledge ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ū na tag ha ʰ > < GE/BR: ū na tag ha ʰ >

uunaawohyoot you (pl.) smoke them out; smoke them out! (pl.) *impf.* 2pl. + 3obj. + 3obl. of **P-naa-(ghin)..yoot** smoke P out ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ō na wō' yō būñ >

uuniitc *adv* **halfway, midway.** ♦ (infl. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***niitc** halfway along P) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ō nītc > < GE/BR: ō nītc > < GN/BR: ō nītc >

uuniitcit the middle of it; its middle + 3obl. of ***P-niitcit** middle of P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR:

ō nī tcût > <GE/BR: ō nī tcût> <GN/BR: ō nī tcût>

uunoo' behind it + 3 *obl.* of **-noo'** hidden behind P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū nō^ε>

-uunoo' *nsuffix* behind, behind it. ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **-noo'** hidden behind P) ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ū nō^ε>

nee'uunoo' *adv* behind a hill

uusaayee' its shell 3 *poss.* of ***saayee'** shell ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō sa ye> <Sa/BR: o sá ye^ε>

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: osáye^εéłtsī>

uusint'aa' its forehead, their foreheads 3 *poss.* of ***sint'aa'** forehead ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū sūn ta^ε, ō sūn ta^ε>

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^ε ū laik'>

uusing' its meat 3 *poss.* of ***sing'** meat/flesh ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū sūñ^ε, dō ū sūñ^ε yī>

uusits' its skin 3 *poss.* of ***sits'** skin ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...w-süts> <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^ε, ō sī^ε> <GE/BR: ū sī^ε> <GN/BR: ō sī +, ō sī +, ō sī, ū sī> <Sa/BR: usī^ε>

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: ō sī^ε na hel sūt' kw̃an>

uusii'-biitc'ee'aang his removed scalp 3 *poss.* of ***sii'-biitc'ee'aang** removed scalp ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō sī^ε bī^ε tce^εañ>

uusii'dak' over her head + 3 *obl.* of ***sii'dak'** over P's head ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō sī^ε dak'>

uusii'daa' crown of its head 3 *poss.* of ***sii'daa'** crown of head <GT/BR: ū sī^ε da...> <GN/BR: ū sī ta kūt, ō sī | tūk kūt>

uusii'daa'-kw'it on the crown of its head 3 *poss. loc.* of ***sii'daa'** crown of head ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū sī^ε da kw^εūt', ō sī^ε da kw^εūt'> <GE/BR: ū sī^ε da kw^εūt'> <GN/BR: ū sī ta kūt, ō sī | tūk kūt>

Uusii'ding *n a Head Place Rancheria.* (large village/rancheria near the south end of Long Valley "Former Rancherias: At south 'head' of Long Valley" (Merriam)

"He sent also for the people of ... U'si'dang, at the head of this valley to the southeast of here..." (Kroeber, 1928)

"23 U'si'dañ, SE at head of this valley, get." (Kroeber, NB 206, 1923)) ♦ (*wh:* Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 'Long Valley band') ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***sii'** head, **=ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <Kr/BR: U'si'dang, U'si'dañ> <Me/GM: Oo-se'-tung>

uusii'-kw'it on its head 3 *poss. loc.* of ***sii'** head ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ū sī^ε kw^εūt', ō sī^ε k'wūt'> <GN/BR: ū sī kūt, ō sī kūt>

uusoo' its tongue 3 *poss.* of ***soo'** tongue ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ō sō^ε> <GE/BR: ū sō^ε>

< Sa/BR: \bar{o} s^ó >

uusoosee' its stinger 3 *poss.* of **soosee'* stinger ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: \bar{o} s \bar{o} se > < Sa/BR: \bar{o} s^ó si^e >

uusosii' its stinger 3 *poss.* of **soosee'* stinger < Sa/BR: \bar{o} s^ó si^e >

uutagit between them + 3 *obl.* of **tagit* between P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: \bar{u} t \bar{u} k k \bar{u} t >

uutaa' their father 3 *poss.* of **taa'* father < GT/BR: \bar{o} ta^e > < GN/BR: \bar{o} ta^c >

uuteehlee' his/her/its liver 3 *poss.* of **teehlee'* liver ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: \bar{o} te le^e, \bar{u} te le^e b \bar{u} ñ, \bar{o} te li^e b \bar{u} ñ > < GN/BR: \bar{o} te le > < Sa/BR: \bar{u} t^cé 'lé^e b \bar{u} ñ >

uuteehlii' its liver 3 *poss.* of **teehlii'* liver ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: \bar{o} te li^e b \bar{u} ñ >

uuteeslaalh they slept *perf.* 3 + 3 *obl.* of **P-ti-(s)..laalh** P to sleep ♦ Source forms: < Sa/BR: 'ut^ees lał dé^e >

uutis over/beyond it + 3 *obl.* of **tis* over/beyond P ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: \bar{o} t \bar{u} s, \bar{o} t \bar{u} s kwan > < GE/BR: \bar{o} t \bar{u} s > < GN/BR: \bar{o} t \bar{u} s >

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'aku, \bar{o} t'úku > < GE/BR: \bar{o} t'úku > < GN/BR: \bar{o} takw, \bar{o} t \bar{u} k k^w, \bar{o} t \bar{u} kk^w, \bar{o} t \bar{u} k, \bar{o} tak, \bar{o} t'a kw... >

uut'akwiidee' ♦ *var.* of of *uut'akw-yiidee'* around north < GN/BR: \bar{o} t'a kwī de +, \bar{o} t \bar{u} k wī de >

uut'akw-yiidee' demon around north, beyond to the north. ♦ (*var.* *uut'akwiidee'*) ♦ (comp. of **b-** 3sg/pl *poss.*, **t'akw* above/beyond P, *yiidee'* north) < GT/BR: \bar{o} t'aku yī de^e > < GN/BR: \bar{o} t'a kwī de +, \bar{o} t \bar{u} k wī de >

uut'aakw *adv* farther. ♦ (infl. of **b-** 3sg/pl *poss.*, **t'aakw* above) < GT/BR: \bar{o} t'aku > < GN/BR: \bar{o} takw >

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 ear(s) 3 *poss.* of **tcghee'* ear ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: \bar{u} tc ge^e > < GN/BR: \bar{o} tce ge + ... >

uutcghee'-bii'k' in its ear(s) *loc.* 3 *poss.* of **tcghee'* ear ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: \bar{o} tc ge^e bi^ek' > < GN/BR: \bar{o} tce ge + bi \bar{k} >

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 >

uutcoonditchaan 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 tcan nē >

uutcoonohitchiish you (pl.) leave it *impf.* 2pl. + 3 *obl.* of **P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan** let P escape ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: \bar{o} tcō nō^e tcic b \bar{u} ñ, \bar{o} tcō nō tcic b \bar{u} ñ > < GE/BR: \bar{o} tcō nō^e tcic b \bar{u} ñ >

uutcoonghitchaan 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: \bar{o} tsōñ gût tcañ > <GE/BR: \bar{o} tsōñ gût tcañ > <GN/BR: \bar{o} tsōñ gût sañ >

uutc'in'tc *adv* close by. ♦ (infl. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***tc'in'tc** close to P) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{u} tc'ûñts > <GE/BR: \bar{u} tc'ûñts >

uutc'ing' to it + 3 *obl.* of ***tc'ing'** toward ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{u} tc'ûñ^ε, \bar{o} tc'ûñ^ε, \bar{o} ts'ûñ^ε > <GE/BR: \bar{o} tc'ûñ^ε, \bar{o} tc'ûñ, \bar{o} tciñ > <GN/BR: \bar{o} ṭc + uñ, \bar{o} ṭcûñ, wū tc + ûñ, \bar{o} tcûñ, \bar{o} sūn >

uutc'inghaa in front of it + 3 *obl.* of ***tc'inghaa** in front of P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{u} tc'ûñ a, \bar{u} tciñ a, \bar{o} tciñ a, \bar{o} tc'ûñ a > <GE/BR: \bar{u} tc'ûñ a > <GN/BR: \bar{o} tciñ a, \bar{o} tcûñ a, gū tsûñ a >

uutc'iik'ee' its small intestines 3 *poss.* of ***tc'iik'ee'** small intestine ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} djī k'e^ε > <GN/BR: \bar{o} djī ke, \bar{o} djī ke + >

uutl'ool' its straps ***tl'ool'** pack-strap ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{u} L'ōl >

uuts'eeek'ee-bii'₁ *n a* dance-house smoke-hole. ♦ (*wh:* yiichow 1 'dance-house') ♦ (der. of **uuts'eeek'it**₁ dance-house smoke-hole, =**bii'** in it in P, lit. 'in the smoke-hole') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} ts'e k'e bī^ε >

uuts'eeek'ee-bii'₂ in its navel *loc.* 3 *poss.* of ***ts'eeek'ee** navel ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} ts'e k'e bī^ε >

uu-ts'eeek'i his navel 3 *poss.* of ***ts'eeek'ee** navel ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: uts'ék'û... >

uuts'eeek'it₁ *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') ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***ts'eeek'it** umbilical cord) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: \bar{u} tse' kût >

uuts'eeek'it₂ its umbilical cord, its navel 3 *poss.* of ***ts'eeek'it** umbilical cord <Sa/BR: uts'ék'ut >

uuts'inee' their legs 3 *poss.* of ***ts'inee'** leg ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} ts'in ne > <GN/BR: \bar{o} tsin ne +, \bar{o} ts ne >

uuts'oo' her breast 3 *poss.* of ***ts'oo'** breast (female) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: u ts'ō >

uuwang some of them 3 *poss.* of **wang**₂ some <GT/BR: \bar{o} .wûñ >

uuwei *interj* yes!, oh yes!. ♦ (*sim.:* eihee 2 'yes', heu' 1 'yes (affirmation)', huu 'yes!') ♦ (*dial. var. wee LM dial.*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{u} wē > <GE/BR: \bar{u} wē > <Lo/LM: wě >

uuweeshii its egg(s) 3 *poss.* of ***gheeshii'** egg ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} we cī >

uuyaash small one 3 *poss.* of ***yaash**₁ son (woman's) <GT/BR: \bar{u} yac >

uuyaashtc₁ *adj* small. {ex. *wantaah uuyaashtc*, "some little places" <GNb5+ 9.2>, *Yiinaa'ang uuyaashtc naadeeghitts'aan yaa'nii.*, "They heard it again a little from the south, they say." <GT06+ 10.2>, *Ghint'ee shaahnaa' uuyaashtc sliing' yaa'nii.*, "Now the creek got a little smaller, they say." <GT25+ 2.13>, *Lhaa'haa' uuyaashtc uudjii'stiltik.*, "We killed one young one." <GT37+ 1.4> } ♦ (*unspec. var. wiyaashtc*) ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***yaashtc** son (woman's)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: \bar{o} yactc, ... \bar{o} yacts, ... \bar{u} yacts > <GE/BR: ... \bar{u} yacts > <GN/BR: \bar{u} yacts, wī yajts, \bar{o} yajts > <Sa/BR: u yá as' ts', \bar{o} yás'ts' > <GN/RR: \bar{o} yaistc >

lhoo'yaash-uuyaashtc *n a* fish sp..(small)

seelhgai-uuyaashtc *n a* pebbles (white)

see-uuyaashtc *n a* pebble

*uuyaashtc*₂ her/its son 3 *poss.* of ***yaashtc** son (woman's) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: *ō yaistc*>

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'*> <GN/BR: *ō ye*, *ō ye ta*, *wī ye*, *wī yí*> <Sa/BR: *ō yé'*>

-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.*

Mattole: *-baye'* "under"} {*cf. Wailaki*: *bi.yeh* 'below (it)'} ♦ Source forms: <**Ba/BR**:

...ūye, *...iyi*, *...iū*> <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'-iyyiw *n a* Under the Small Madrone village

K'ashyii'uuyeehtookwot *n a* Windem Creek

Kon'tcee'wiiyeeh *n a* Noyo

Nee'iyyih *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'indinteelhagh-uuyeeh *n a* Under Sick Man Jump village

yee-uuyeeh *adv* under the house

uuyeehtaah *n a* under places, places underneath. {*ex. Ching-kiiboo'istc uuyeehtaah*

waaghishish tbiilh nintc'ilhghaal'-uutc'inghaa yaa'nii., "To carry it through under bent over

branches she whipped over the basket.' <[GT34+ 4.4](#)>} ♦ (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'> <GN/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 kʷats*>

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 kʷats*>

waich'ghingeet he struck over it; he overshoot it *perf. 3obv. + 3indf. obj. + 3 obl.* of **P-gha-ch'**

(ghin)..geet strike over P, overshoot P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: *wai tc' gūn 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. 3anim. + 3 obl. of P-gha-naa-tceegh-gh..laalh* cry along about P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wən nate' ge gûl ləl >

wanaantyyaa he came back to it *perf. 3 of P-ghaa-naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa* sg. come back to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wən 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: wən da ʼa ne >

wanding₁ n a 1) living place, where X lives, home. 2) X's home. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn dûñ >

wanding₂ its home *3 poss. of *ghanding* home <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' ʼac > <GN/BR: wûn dō' + ac >

waniileegh I swam to it/them *perf. 1sg. + 3 obl. of P-gha-(nin)..leegh* swim to P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wən nī le get > <GE/BR: wən nī le get >

wankwdilnik we tell about it *perf. 1pl. + 3 obl. of P-ghaan-(ghin)..lhnik* tell O about P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō haʼ wən kuu dûl nûk kwûc >

wankwilik you (sg.) tell him about it *impf. 2sg. + 3anim. obj. + 3 obl. of P-ghaan-(ghin)..lik* tell O about P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō haʼ wan kwûl lûk bûñ jaʼ > <GE/BR: dō haʼ wan kwûl lûk bûñ jaʼ >

wankwnik you (sg.) tell him about it *impf. 2sg. + 3anim. obj. + 3 obl. of P-ghaan-(ghin)..lik* tell O about P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn kuu nûk deʼ > <GE/BR: wûn kuu nûk deʼ > <GN/BR: wûñ kwī nûk de/te >

wankwolhnik you (pl.) tell about it; tell about it! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. 3areal + 3 obl. of P-ghaan-(ghin)..lhnik* tell O about P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wən kwōl nûk bûñ >

wantaah *pron 1) some. 2) some places. ♦ (der. of **wang₂** some, **-taah₁** plural suffix among P) {*cf.* want'aa' 'some'} ♦ 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: wən t gûl k'ac > <GE/BR: wən 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 ʼan >

wantoolhgish she may be frightened *opt. 3 + 3 obl. of P-ghan-ti-(s)..lhgish* frighten P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn tōl gûc ûñ >

wantoolhgish you (pl.) frighten it *impf. 2pl. + 3 obl. of P-ghan-ti-(s)..lhgish* frighten P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn tōl gûc ûñ >

- want'aa'** *pron* some. ♦ (der. of **wang**₂ some, lit. ', lit. 't'aa' some') {cf: wantaah 'some'} <GT/BR: wan t'a^ε> <GE/BR: wan t'a^ε> <GN/BR: wûn ta + >
- wantc'kwolik** he tells about it *impf. 3anim. 3areal + 3 obl.* of **P-ghaan-(ghin)..lik** tell O about P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wən tc' kwōl lûk> <GE/BR: wən 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> <GN/BR: wûñ ye nil djit>
- wang**₁ at/to/for it + 3 *obl.* of ***ghang** at/for P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûñ>
- wang**₂ *pron* some. {ex. **wang tghaayaa-mang**, "some for eating" <[GNb5+ 43.5](#)>, **Wang ghitiyaash yaa'nii.**, "Some grew up, they say." <[GT06+ 11.1](#)>} ♦ (3 *poss.* **uuwang** some of them) {PCalAth: *-ghan ?} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûñ, wûñ..., wun..., wan...> <GE/BR: wûn, -wûñ, wan...> <GN/BR: wañ, wûñ, wûn...>
- want'aa'** *pron* some
- wang-haa'** *adv* anyhow
- wangyii** *pron, dem* some/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 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>
- 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-haa'** *adv* anyhow, just the same. {ex. **Wang-haa' naaghidaalh yiidak', nintc'ilhghaal' tits' bilh.**, "Anyhow, she went back along uphill, whipping with the cane." <[GT34+ 4.7](#)>} ♦ (comp. of **wang**₂ some, =**haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûñ ha> <GN/BR: wûñ ha>
- wangyii 1)** *pron* some of them; the rest of them. {ex. **Hootaa wangyii yaa'nii, wanyeeneeljit yaa'nii.**, "Then some of them were afraid of (doing) it, they say." <[GT18+ 1.3](#)>} **2)** *pron* others, some others. **3)** *dem* some. ♦ (der. of **wang**₂ some, **-yii** plural suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wûñ yī> <GN/BR: wa/wûñ yī>
- 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> <GN/BR: wa añ>
- waa'aash** *impf.* of **P-ghaa-(nin)..aash/aan** (der. of **P-ghaa-(nin)..____-₁, √AA₁**)
- waa'chow** *n a 1)* blanket. ("Toga or blanket" (Merriam)) {ex. **Waa'chow waa'aang tc'oolhyoolh yaa'nii.**, "He blows through a hole in the blanket, they say." <[GT04+ 3.8](#)>} **2)** robe. ("Robe or blanket" (Merriam)) ♦ (*sim.*: **jeeschow-sits'** 'elk-skin robe', **kakyyitc'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> <GN/BR: wa tcō> <Me/GM: Wah'-cho> <GN/RR: wa tcō>
- waa'inka* 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^e ûñ k'añ, wa^e ûñ kañ, wa ûñ kañ, wa ûñ kañ>
- waa'inta* 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'inghiin* 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> <GN/BR: wa
 ûñ iñ>
- waa'n'aan* 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 ^eañ>
- 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^e> <GE/BR: wa tc'a mī^e>
- 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^e, wa tc'a mûñ> <GE/BR: wa tc'añ, wa tc'a mī^e>
- waaghishish* 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> <GN/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 ^eac> <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.* ♦ (+ *1pl. obl. nohwaakw* away from us • + *3 obl. waakw* away from it)
 ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **P-gha-** in relation to P, **-kw₁** adverbial suffix) ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: wakw, nō wakw>
- waakwtc** *adv one side, away from it.* ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., ***waakw** away from P, **-tc** diminutive
 suffix) <GT/BR: wa kwąts> <GE/BR: wa kuuts> <GN/BR: wa kī tc, wa k^wtc>
- waalkit* it falls through it *impf. 3 + 3 obl. of P-ghaa-(nin)..lkit* fall through P ♦ Source forms:
 <GT/BR: wal kût> <GE/BR: wal kût>
- waalh'its* he poked it in it *impf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3 obl. of P-ghaa-(nin)..lhk'its* place/poke O through P ♦
 Source forms: <GT/BR: wɔl k'ûts, wal k'ûts> <GE/BR: wɔl k'ûts, wal k'ąts> <GN/BR:

wal kûts, wûl 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 tîn> <GN/BR: wal tîn>

waan'aash you (sg.) give it to her; give it to her! (sg.) *impf.* 2sg. + 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.* 1sg. + 2sg. *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.* (as a wind blowing through an area) {ex. *Haakwdang' waanintc'ii' ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there was no wind, they say.' <[GT01+1.74](#)>, *Waanintc'ii' ch'inolhyoolh.*, 'Let the wind blow.' <[S-KLM+297.1](#)>} ♦ (der. of **b-** 3sg/pl poss., **P-ghaa-(nin)..tc'ii/tc'ii'** wind to blow through P) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: wá-nûn-chi> <GT/BR: wa nûn tcīʔ> <GE/BR: wa nûn tcī> <GN/BR: wa nin tcī, wa nûn tcī> <Sa/BR: wá nûn ts'í> <JPH/GM: wá'nnantʃ'îr...> <Me/GM: Wahn'-nin-che> <GN/RR: wa nûn tcī bûñ, wa nan tcě..., wan tcě...>

Ching Waanintc'iiding *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 bûñ> <GE/BR: wa nûn tc'ī bûñ, wa nûn tcī bûñ> <GN/BR: wa nin tcī> <Sa/BR: wá nûn ts'í> <GN/RR: wa nûn tcī bûñ>

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/RR: wa nan tcě 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 NR, 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. + 3 obl. of P-ghan-(ghin)..nish/nii* tell P ♦
Source forms: <GT/BR: wûn kûc nûc >

waanoo'it'aagh she wants it *impf. 3anim. + 3 obl. of P-ghaa-noo-(ghin)..t'aagh* mistake P for O ♦
Source forms: <GT/BR: wa nō ī t'a ge > <GN/BR: wa nō ī ta ge >

waanooghint'aagh he mistook it for it *perf. 3 + 3 obj. + 3 obl. 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 **wang₂** 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. + 3 obj. + 3 obl. of P-ghaa-(nin)..aash/aan* give solid O to P
♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wac °a ce >

waashyish I dreamed about it *impf. 1sg. + 3 obl. 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'-të >

wei ♦ *var. of of wii* white grass game bone <Es/GM: wei > <Dr/Ot: wei >

wee LM dial. *dial. var. of uuwei* yes! ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: wě >

***weeding** LM dial. *dial. var. 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.* ♦ (der. of *ilh with P, **naa-ch'..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, and
Coast Yuki in Driver, p.340)) ♦ (*ant:* t'ep 'black bone (hand game)') • (*wh:* t'oh-naaghi'ai 'grass

game', tl'oh-n'ai 'grass game') • (*syn*: lhgai₁ 3 'white bone', lhgai₁ 3 'white bone', tc'eek 3 'white bone') • (*mat*: ts'ing 1 'bone') ♦ (*var*: **wei**) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: wei> <SRA/O1: wī> <Dr/Ot: wei>

wiichooyii *n a gall bladder*. ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e wī tcō yī būn ja^e>

wiidaah ♦ *unspec. var. of of lidaahkw* Wailaki Tribe

wiiaashtc ♦ *unspec. var. of of uuyaashtc*, small <GN/BR: wī yajts>

wo' his teeth 3 *poss.* of ***wo'** tooth <Cu/BO: wo> <GT/BR: ...wō^e> <GE/BR: ...wō^e> <GN/BR: wō...> <Lo/LM: wo...>

***wo'** *n ia tooth*. ("Hygiene.-... Mouths rinsed, ran fingers over teeth." (Loeb, p.47)) {*ex. Kwwo'* *naalghii-wo'*, "Her teeth (are like) dog teeth." <GT35+ 4.3>} ♦ (*rel.*: daahtaitc 'gray squirrel') ♦ (*3indf. poss.* **ch'wo'** *tooth, something's tooth* • *3anim. poss.* **kwwo'** • *1sg. poss.* **shwo'** *my tooth* • *3 poss.* **wo'** *his teeth*) {*PAth*: *-|ku?, -|ku:-} {*PCalAth*: *-bo?} {*cf. Hupa*: -wo'} {*cf. Mattole*: -ywo' "tooth"} {*cf. Wailaki*: -ywó' 'teeth'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: wo> <GT/BR: ku wo^e, -wō^e, wō^e...> <GE/BR: -wō^e, wō^e...> <GN/BR: wō..., kū wō> <Me/GM: Ch'wah, Ch'wōh> <GN/RR: c wō> <Lo/LM: cwo ..., wo...>

chin-wo' *n a wooden hook for hunting*

naalghii-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') ♦ (*comp.* of ***wo'** *tooth, *lhaang many/much*) {*cf. Wailaki*: ghoo'lhaan: go-lahn 'Brodiaea laxa' [LS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: wō^e 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' gûL 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, Chinese abalone.** (*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`i`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` fú`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. móm [arrow to ó] high level, china-slippers.

Geo môm, china-slippers." (JPH, reel 3, im.215A) > ♦ (comp. of √GHOLH scratch/scrape, ching stick/wood) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: wa le tcûn > <Es/GM: wolëtcûn > <Lo/LM: walitciñ > <SRA/O1: [wo:litʃm] (Tasheena's mom) >

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 and hip; haunch.** (Translated as "Hip" in Goddard Notebook IV, p.11, the range of English translations imply that it refers to the entire muscular upper part of the leg that is divided into hip and thigh in English.) **2) thigh, upper leg. 3) leg.** ♦ (syn: *nee` 2 'leg', *ts`inee` 'leg') ♦ (3anim. poss. **kwos** his/her leg/thigh • 1sg. poss. **shwos** my thigh and hip • 3 poss. **wos** its

leg/thigh) {PAtH: **-/ʁʊz, -/ʁʊs- 'thigh'} {PCalAth: *wos} {cf. *Wailaki*: -ɣwós 'thigh'; *sh-ɣwós* 'my thigh'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku wōs> <GE/BR: -wōs, wōs> <Sa/BR: wōs> <GN/RR: shwos>

wosh* 3 poss. of *ghosh** foam

√**WOTC** *rt* tickle, caress. {PAtH: **|ʁʷǝfχ (?) 'A-S be ticklish'; O-|ʁʷǝfχ (?) 'gh-A tickle O'} {PCalAth: *ʁot/} ♦ 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'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yai n tañ> <GE/BR: yai in tañ^e> <GN/BR: yain tañ> <Me/GM: yi'-n.tahng> <GN/RR: 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/RR: yǎn tañ> <Lo/LM: yai in tañ>

yaihilhtiin they picked it/fish up *perf. 3 dist. 3obv.* of (**ghin**)..**lhtish/tiin** pick up animate O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yai hīl tiñ>

yainilhtiin they brought it *perf. 3obv. dist. + 3 obj.* of (**nin**)..**lhtish/tiin** bring animate O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yai 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)} ♦ 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 *yaashtc* son (woman's) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c yaistc >

yaistciin' ♦ it gathered them, *perf. 3obv. DIST + 3 obj. of (s)..lhtcii/tciin'* make/cause/gather O <GN/BR: yais tciñ >

-*yaitc dial. var. of -yaashtc* diminutive (small&young) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: -yaitc, -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 yûL kûs >

yashtoong' let me jump up in the air *opt. 1sg. of yaa-(ghin)..ltoon'* jump up in the air <GN/BR: yûctō + ñ >

√YAA. *rt go.* (as one person) ♦ (MOMopt. √GHAALH • CONTimpf. √NAA 3subj. • MOMperf. √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 • CONTimpf. √YAA • MOMperf. √YAA • MOMopt. √YAA' • CONTperf. √YAA' • MOMprog. √YAALH₂ • MOMimpf. √YAASH) {Path: **ya, ha} {PCalAth: *ya:/ya:} {cf. Hupa: ya:wh/ya:} {cf. Mattole: -ya x -ya'/-yai, -ya'/-yai -ya', -ya l/-ya l, -ya ' "one person goes (zero)"} {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-ii'-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-(s)..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

lh-in-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-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-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi sg.* go back in

√YAA ♦ *CONT impf.* of √YAA. *sg.* go; *MOM perf.* of √YAA. *sg.* go ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -yai, -ya >

yaa₋₁ *v:* *II-adverbial pfx up into the air.* {P*Ath*: **ya} {P*CalAth*: *ya:-} {cf. *Hupa*: ya:- "up into the air, skyward"} {cf. *Mattole*: ya-, ya- "up, upward"} {cf. *Wailaki*: yá= 'up'} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ya^e >

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 *px* plural, distributive prefix. {PCalAth: *ya:-} {cf. Hupa: ya:-} {cf. Mattole: ya-, ya- "third person plural prefix, meaning 'all'"} {cf. Wailaki: ya=, yai=, a= 'PL'} ♦ Source forms:

ch'ilhaang-yaatcii *n a* war
daa'yaa'nteelichow *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

taaghaanaan₂ *n a* medicine

yaa' *n a* 1) head louse. (*Pediculus humanus capitis*) 2) (gen.) louse. (in the generic sense, used in words for various lice, ticks, etc.) {PAnth: **ya?} {PCalAth: *ya} {cf. Hupa: ya' "louse (specifically head louse), parasite"} {cf. Mattole: ya' "louse"; 'i'á' "head louse"} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^ε> <GE/BR: ya^ε> <GN/BR: ya⁺> <Sa/BR: ya^ε> <GN/RR: 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.* of √YAA. *sg.* go; 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.* + 3*indf. obj.* of **ch'-(ghin).. bee/bee'** pick ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^εtc' be dûñ > <GE/BR: ya^εtc' bē, ya^εtc' be dûñ >

yaa'ch'in they said (something) *perf. dist.* 3anim. + 3*indf. obj.* of **..nii/n** say ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ya^εtc'in >

yaa'ch'inii they say (something) *impf. dist.* 3anim. + 3*indf. obj.* of **..nii/n** say say ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ya^εtc'in nī, ya^εtc'in nī ûñ gī >

yaa'ch'oogeeh they spear fish *impf.* 3anim. *dist.* + 3*indf. obj.* of **ch'-oo-(nin)..geet** spear fish ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e tc'ō ge būñ ja^e>

yaa'ch'oongeet they speared fish *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-oo-(nin)..geet** spear fish ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e tc'ōñ ge> <GE/BR: ya^e tc'ōñ ge>

yaa'ch'oosilhs'aan they heard something *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-oo-(s)..lhts'is/ts'aan**

listen/hear O 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^e tcō sūL sañ, ya^e tc'ō sūL san> <GE/BR:

ya^e tc'ō sūL sañ> <GN/BR: ya tcō sūL sañ, ya ṭcō sūL sañ>

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^e k' tē bil^e>

yaa'ch'teegot they speared fish *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3indf. obj.* of **ch'-ti-(s)..got** go spearing fish ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^etc' te qōt>

yaa'doomin they became small *trtl. perf. 3anim. dist.* of **doo-n..bin** become small grow small ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e dō mûñ, ya^e dō mûn ne> <GE/BR: ya^e dō mûñ> <GN/BR: ya

dō mûñ>

yaa'ghaabii' they threw over *prog. 3anim. dist.* of **yaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** throw basketfull O up ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e ga bil^e>

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 gē kan>

yaa'ghilhghaal' 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 gūL gal> <GE/BR: ya gūL gal,

ya^e gūL 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^e gūL k'as, ya^e gūL k'a sit> <GE/BR: ya^e gūL k'as,

ya^e gūL k'a sit> <GN/BR: ya' gūL kas, ya gūL ka sit>

yaa'ghinyaan they ate it *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..yaan/yaan'** eat O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ya^e gūn yañ>

yaa'ghitghish he looked up *prog. impf. 3anim.* of **yaa-gh..tgish** look up ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ya^e gūt t gūc> <GN/BR: ya gūt tgūc, ya gūt te gūts>

yaa'heelhtciin' they made *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **(ghees)..lhtcii/tciin'** make O ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ya^e hel tcīn>

yaa'hees'iin' they looked (around) *perf. 3anim. dist.* of **(ghees)..iin/iin'** look ♦ Source forms: <GT/

BR: ya^e hes iñ^e> <GN/BR: ya hes iñ, ya hes iñ^e yan'nī>

yaa'heesghiin they carried a pack *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **(ghees)..ghish/ghiin** carry load O ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e hes giñ>

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 kwūL tc'in, ya^e kwōL tc'in>

yaa'lhgai, they are white *impf. 3anim. dist.* of **..lhgai** white ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ya^e L gai ũñ gī>

- yaa'lhgai₂** *n* a crab louse, "grey-back". (*Pthirus pubis*) ♦ (comp. of **yaa'** louse, **-lhgai** white) {cf. *Mattole*: *yá'sgai* "white louse"} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ya^é L gai > <GN/BR: yaL kai > <GN/RR: yaL kai >
- yaa'lhilch'in** 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^é Lûl siñ > <GN/BR: ya Lûl siñ >
- 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^éL k'as > <GE/BR: ya^éL k'as > <GN/BR: yaL kûs, ya iL kas >
- yaa'lhsis** they find it *impf. 3anim. dist.* of **(0)..lhsis/saan** find/see O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^éL sûs >
- yaa'lhtcii** they gathered *impf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin'** make O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^éL tci >
- yaa'n** they said *perf. 3anim. dist.* of **..nii/n** say ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^én > <GE/BR: ya^én > <GN/BR: yan >
- yaa'nee** GM dial. *dial. var.* 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^é nEL iñ^é >
- yaa'nindaash** they danced *perf. 3anim. dist.* of **n-(nin)..daash** dance ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^é nûn dac, ya^é nûn dâc > <GN/RR: ya nûn dac >
- yaa'ninghiin** they brought it *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin** bring load O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^é nûñ iñ >
- yaa'nii₁** *vt* they say, hearsay evidential. ((hearsay evidential)) {ex. *Yaa'hees'iing' yaa'nii.*, "They looked, they say." <[GNb5+ 11.10](#)>, *Chin ndoo' yaa'nii.*, "There were no trees, they say." <[GT01+ 1.6](#)>, "*Beegheeshkeegh-ee,*" *tc'in yaa'nii.*, "I am finishing," he said, they say." <[GT01+ 4.1](#)>, *Teesghiin yaa'nii, shaa.*, "He carried the sun off, they say." <[GT04+ 7.1](#)>} ♦ (*dial. var.* **yaa'nee** GM dial.) ♦ (der. of **yaa-**₂ plural/distributive, **tc'**- 3human/animate subject, **..nii/n** say) {cf. *Wailaki*: =*ya'niih 'they.say'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^é nî > <GE/BR: ya^é nî > <GN/BR: ya + nî, ya nî, ya ni, yanî > <Sa/BR: ya^énî, ya^é nî > <Lo/LM: yani > <SRA/O1: yá'ne: > <Gl/CS: ya'ne: (definitely -e:) >
- yaa'nii₂** they say *impf. 3anim. dist.* of **..nii/n** say <GT/BR: ya^é nî > <GE/BR: ya^é nî >
- yaa'niih'iin'** they looked at it *perf. 3anim. dist.* of **n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'** look at O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^é nîL iñ^é >
- yaa'ntaang** RR dial. *dial. var.* of **yai'ntaang'** mole (animal) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: yǎn tañ >
- yaa'ntee** they looked *perf. 3anim. dist.* of **(nin)..tee** look ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^é n tē >
- yaa'nteeslaalh** they slept *perf. 3anim. dist.* of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^én tes laL, ya^é n tes laL, ya^én tes laL kwǎn > <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: yaⁿ tō' gûl laL > <GN/BR: yan tō gûl lû<u></u>>
- yaa'ntohlaalh* you (pl.) sleep; go to sleep! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. dist.* of **n-ti-(s)..laalh** be asleep ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yaⁿ tō' laL, ya^e 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'oltoong'* let him jump up in the air *opt. 3* of **yaa-(ghin)..ltoon'** jump up in the air <GN/BR: ya ōl to + ñ >
- yaa'olhcheet* let them catch it *opt. 3anim. dist.* of **..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)..lhk'aas** throw stick-like O up in the air ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ya kī / ya ōL kūs >
- yaa'olhk'aas* let him throw it up in the air *opt. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **yaa-(ghin)..lhk'aas** throw stick-like O up in the air ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ya ōL kūs >
- yaa'olhtcii'* let them gather it *opt. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhtcii/tciin'** make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ūl ya ōL tcī >
- yaa'sgot* they speared it/fish *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..got** poke/spear O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^s qōt kwañ >
- yaa'sk'aan* they had a fire *perf. 3anim. dist. 3* of **(s)..k'aa/k'aan** have a fire ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e s k'añ >
- yaa'slaan* they laughed *perf. 3anim. dist.* of **(s)..laan** laugh ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^s lan >
- yaa'sliin'* they became *perf. 3anim. dist.* of **(s)..leegh/liin'** become ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^s liñ^e, ya^s liñ^e >
- yaa'stciiin'* they gathered it *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhtcii/tciin'** make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^s tcin > <GN/BR: yaij tcīn >
- yaa'taan* they eat *impf. 3anim. dist.* of **..taan** eat (3sg) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya^e ta mûn ja^e > <GN/BR: ya tûn >
- 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^e tce' > <GN/BR: ya tce', ya dji >
- 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, **ch²-** 3Indef, ..**lhsai** be dry, **kw²it₂** on it) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya tcûL sai k'wût' >

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'illing 'sexual intercourse') ◆ (der. of **yaa-₂** plural/distributive, **ch²-** 3Indef, (**s**)..**k'eet/k'eet** have sex, =i NR, 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, **ch²-** 3Indef, **P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..loos** lead O down on P, =i NR, lit. 'leading them down onto something') ◆ Source forms: <Lo/LM: yatkinolos >

yaach'olhs'eeh let them eat mush *opt. 3 dist. + 3indf. obj. of ch²-(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)..lhk'aas* throw stick-like O up in the air ◆ Source forms: <GN/BR: n Xiñ ya dūL kūs >

yaadooghohhee' you (pl.) are tired *perf. 2pl. dist. of doo-(gh)..hee'* tired (requires negative prefix doo-) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya dō gō' he'e > <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 'a' >

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-** s-conjugation/mode, √²**AA**. extend, **ghees-** ghees-conjugation) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya ges 'a' >

<**yaa-(ghin)..._____**> *vprefixset up into the air.* ◆ (der. of **yaa-₁** up into the air, **gh-₁** gh-conjugation) ◆ Source forms:

yaa-(ghin)..ltoon' *vi jump up in the air*

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, √²**AA**₁ classify 3DO) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya 'ac > <GE/BR: ya 'ac >

yaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt throw basketfull O up/over.* ◆ (*prog. 3anim.dist. yaa'ghaabii'* they threw over) ◆ (der. of <**yaa-(ghin)..._____**> up into air, √**BIITL**₁ propel container of liquid) ◆ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya' ga bil' >

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

classify contained O, √KAA₂ catch fish in net) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya gE kan >

yaa-(ghin)..leegh/laagh *vt* take O up into the air. ♦ (*perf.* 3*dist.*+ 1*sg. 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 cīl lag >

yaa-(ghin)..lkit *vi* float up. ♦ (*impf.* 3 **yaalkit** *it floats up*) ♦ (der. of <**yaa-(ghin)**...____> up into air, l- l-classifier, √KIT₂ float) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yal kūt > <GE/BR: yal kūt >

yaa-(ghin)..ltoon' *vi* jump up in the air. ♦ (*opt.* 1*sg.* **yashtoong'** *let me jump up in the air* • *opt.* 3 **yaa'oltoong'** *let him jump up in the air* • *impf.* 3 **yaaltoon'** *he jumps up in the air*) ♦ (der. of <**yaa-(ghin)**...____> up into air, l- l-classifier, √TOON' jump) <GN/BR: yal tō + ñ, ya ōl to + ñ, yūc tō + ñ, yal tō + n >

yaa-(ghin)..lhdaash/daa *vi* jump up. {ex. *Yaalhdaash-bang.*, "You must jump up." <[S-KLM+332.1](#)> } ♦ (*impf.* 2*sg.* **yaalhdaash** *you (sg.) jump up; jump up! (sg.)*) ♦ (der. of <**yaa-(ghin)**...____> up into air, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √DAASH/DAA run/jump) {cf. *Mattole: yaldax* "you jump, he jumps"; *ya'lda'* "let him 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.* 3*anim.* **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'wilwa:tl'*, *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. {ex. *Ts'inteeh* *see yaa'lkh'aas yaa'nii*, *see yaa'ghilkh'aas-it kwaanii' dii kwaalaagh yaa'nii.*, "Turtle was throwing a stone up in the air, they say, and when he threw the rock up in the air his arm did like this, they say." <[GT18+1.1](#)> } ♦ (*impf.* 2*sg.*+ 3 *obj.* **yalkh'aas** *you (sg.) throw it up; throw it up! (sg.)* • *perf.* 3*anim.*+ 3 *obj.*

yaa'ghilkh'aas *he threw it up* • *impf.* 3*anim.*+ 3 *obj.* **yaa'lkh'aas** *he throws (a stone) up in the air* • *opt.* 3*anim.*+ 3 *obj.* **yaa'olkh'as** *let them throw it up* • *opt.* 3*anim.*+ 3 *obj.* **yaa'olkh'aas** *let him throw it up in the air* • *opt.* 1*pl.*+ 3 *obj.* **yaadilk'aas** *let us throw it up* • *impf.* 2*pl.*+ 3 *obj.*

yaalh'aas *you (pl.) throw it up; throw it up! (pl.)* • *opt.* 1*sg.*+ 3 *obj.* **yaashk'aas** *let me throw it up* • *opt.* 3*obj.*+ 3 *obj.* **yaayolkh'aas** *let it throw it up*) ♦ (der. of <**yaa-(ghin)**...____> up into air, lh-₁ lh-classifier, √KAAS stick-like moves quickly) {cf. *Hupa: ya:=O-(w)-t-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 il kas, ya ōl kūs, ya yōL kūs, n Xiñ ya dūL kūs, ya kī / ya ōl kūs, nō Xin / se yal kūs, ya gūL ka sit, ya' gūL kas >

yaa-(ghin)..lht'aagh *vt* make O fly up. ♦ (*impf.* 2*pl.*+ 3*anim. 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. {ex. *Nee'tl'at ninyaa-hit diidak' shaa-uuyeehing yaa'ghitghish yaa'nii.*, 'When it came to the middle of the world, in the east under the rising of the sun it looked up again, they say.' <GT01+2.7>, *Nee' nchaagh-teelit baaghang'ing' kandintc yaa'ghitghish yaa'nii.*, 'There where it looked up will be a large land near to the coast, they say.' <GT01+2.8>, *Diinak' neesding yaa'ghitghish yaa'nii.*, 'It looked far off to the south, they say.' <GT01+2.9>} ♦ (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 gût t gûc > <GN/BR: ya gût tgûc, ya gût te gûts >

yaah *n a* sky. {ex. *"Gooyanee' kaal'aa'-kwaang'anjii yaah-bii'k'."*, "'Stars are springing up in the sky.'" <GT04+11.2>, *"Naaghai, shaa beent'aah yaah-bii'k'."*, "'Moon, sun, each of you fly up into the sky.'" <GT04+9.1>, *Shaa kaanaash t'ee'dang' yiiskaan yaah.*, "'The sun comes up in the sky at dawn in the morning.'" <GT04+NB1 alternate 16.1>, *Yaah-tl'at daahdolhshaang-haa'!*, "'Be in the middle of the sky right when you eat!'" <GT04+NB1 alternate 18.3>, *lhaa' yaah-kw'it*, "'on another sky'" <S-KLM+333.1>} ♦ (loc. **yaahbii'** *in the sky* • loc. **yaah-bii'k'** *in the sky* • loc. **yaah-kw'it** *on the sky*) {P_{ATH}: **ya:} {PCalATH: *ya:} {cf. *Mattole: ya* "cloud (reddish)"} {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, yā^a..., yā^a ... > <Es/GM: yabii > <GN/RR: ya >

yaah-tl'at *adv* middle of the sky

yaah naach'inkat the sky is falling *impf. 3indf.* of **yaah naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat/kat'** sky to fall ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ya natcuñka, yani! >

yaah naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat/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/kat'** fall back down) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ya natcuñka, yani! >

yaahbii' in the sky *loc.* of **yaah** sky in the sky ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya' bī^e > <Es/GM: yabii >

yaah-bii'ing' *adv* in the sky. ♦ (der. of **yaah** sky, **bii'ing'** inside) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya' bī^e ûñ^e > <Sa/BR: yā^a bī^eûñ^e >

yaah-bii'k' in the sky *loc.* of **yaah** sky ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ya bī^e k' >

Yaahbii'nee' *n a* Upper World. (The Upper World in the sky where Ch'eneesh lives. "In the beginning there was nothing but water. All alone in the upper world [yápini, from ya, sky] lived Chénēsh." (Curtis, 165)) ♦ (*pt.* See *See-tc'iitc'* 'Sandstone Slab') • (*rel.:* *see-tc'iitc'* 'sandstone') ♦ (comp. of **yaah** sky, **=bii'** in it in P, **nee'** earth) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yápini >

yaah-kw'it on the sky *loc.* of **yaah** sky ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: yā k'^{tw}ût >

yaahonlhaat let them jump down *opt. 3 dist.* of **ti-(s)..lhaat**₁ jump down ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ha yī / ya xōñ lût >

yaahs *n a* snow. (yas, snow. 74-3 (Pl.12,fig.4.)) {ex. *Haakwdang' yaahs ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'At that time there was no snow, they say.' <GT01+1.75>} ♦ (*syn:* k'as 'snow (n)') ♦ (der. of √YAATS

snow (v) {cf. *Mattole*: yas "snow"} {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, yas > < 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 >

yaah-t'at *adv middle of the sky.* (as the sun at noon) ◆ (comp. of **yaah** sky, **-t'at** middle of X)

< GN/BR: ya (te) lūt >

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)," < [Lo27+ 2.1](#) > } ◆ Source forms: < Lo/LM: Yakcañtiñyi >

yaakii *pron they, 3pl. indep.* {ex. *Yaakii yaa'olhk'as*, "Let them throw it up in the air." < [GNbst1-10 32.1](#) > } ◆ (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/RR: 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 kūt >

< GE/BR: yal kūt >

yaaltoon' he jumps up in the air *impf. 3 of yaa-(ghin)..ltoon'* jump up in the air < GN/BR: yal tō + ñ,

yal tō + n >

***yaaltc** *n ia grandchild (son's child).* ◆ (*1sg. poss. shiyyaaltc my grandchild, my son's child*) ◆ (der.

of ***yaal** grandchild (son's child), **-tc** diminutive suffix) ◆ Source forms: < Cu/BO: shi-álch >

√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*

√YAALH₂ ◆ *MOM prog. of √YAA.* sg. go; *MOM prog. of √YAAN₄ grow*

yaalh'aang *n a spider.* (*Araneae*) ◆ (*sim.:* djiikwong'chow 'tarantula', yaintaang 'trap-door spider')

◆ (der. of **yaa**-₁ up into the air, **s.lh'aan** have solid O, =i NR, lit. 'one that has it up in the air') ◆

Source forms: < Me/GM: Yăt'-lahng > < GN/RR: ya L añ >

yaalhchit he caught them (with hook) *impf. 3 dist. of ..lhchit/cheet* catch O < GN/BR: yaL tcût >

yaalhdaash you (sg.) jump up; jump up! (sg.) *impf. 2sg. of yaa-(ghin)..lhdaash/daa* jump up ◆

Source forms: <GT/BR: yaL dac bũñ > <GE/BR: yaL dac bũñ > <Sa/BR: yaL dác bũ^{ẽñ} >
yaalhkaas you (pl.) throw it up; throw it up! (pl.) *impf. 2pl. + 3 obj. of yaa-(ghin)..lhc'aas* throw
 stick-like O up in the air ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: nō Xin / se yaL kũs >
yaalhsaan they found it *perf. 3 dist. + 3 obj. of (0)..lhis/saan* find/see O <GN/BR: (ũn) 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 >
yaalhtcii they make V *impf. 3 dist. of (s)..lhtcii/tciin'* make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:
 yaL tcī > <GN/BR: yaL tcī >
..yaan *vi grow, mature.* {ex. *Doo-ch'yaan-ee.*, "It (baby) is not growing, is failing to thrive."
 <GNb4+ 54.2>, *Tc'-tc'-tc'-tc'yaan-ee.*, "H-h-h-he grows." <Lo10+ 1.1> } ♦ (*impf. 3indf.*
ch'yaan st./baby grows • impf. 3anim. tc'yaan₁ she grows) ♦ (der. of √YAAN₄ grow) {*PAth: **|*
***yan*} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: dō kya ně > <Lo/LM: ch ch ch ch yane >

tc'yaan₂ *n a woman*

yaan it/they eat it *impf. 3 + 3 obj. of (ghin)..yaan/yaan'* eat O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yan,
 ya mũñ >

√YAAN₁ *rt in 'clear off'.* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...yan, ...yañ > <GE/BR: ...yañ >

n-ghin..yaan₁ *vi clear off*

√YAAN₂ ♦ *MOM perf. of √YAAN₄ grow; MOM impf. of √YAAN₃ eat O*

√YAAN₃ *rt eat.* ♦ (*MOM impf. √YAAN₂ • MOM perf. √YAAN₃ • impf. √YII₃ • prog. √YIIL₃*) {*PAth: **|*
ya.n} {*PCalAth: *ya.n*} {cf. *Hupa: ye:/ya:n*} {cf. *Mattole: -yan/-ya'n, -yan'/'-ya'n, -ya'l, -yan' 'to*
eat (zero)"; -ye', -ya'/'-ya'n, -ye'l, -ye' 'to eat (clean) up (t), to win (in gambling)'"} {cf. *Wailaki:*
yan 'eat', yán 'to eat'; 'e-'e-shán 'I commence eating'; -yii 'win.IPFV', -yan 'win', -ya' 'win.OPT';
yan/yan' 'to eat'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...yán, ch!añ, ʔañ > <GT/BR: ...yan, ...yañ, ...yan,
 ...ya m, ...yī, ...yī^ẽ, ...t ʔañ, tc'añ, tc'an, tc'a..., tc'a m... > <GE/BR:
 ...yañ, ...yan, ...yan^ẽ, ...yī, ...yī^ẽ, ...tan, tc'añ, tc'a... > <GN/BR:yan, tcan, ṭc + an,
 ṭc + a m... > <Es/GM: ...yan, ...ian > <Me/GM: Chah'ng' > <GN/RR: tcañ >

ch'aang₁ *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. ♦ (MOMprog. √YAALH₂ • MOMperf. √YAAN₂ • MOMimpf.

√YAASH) {PAtH: **xay} {PCalAth: *yaash, yaan, yaalh} {cf. Mattole: -ya'n "to be grown up (neuter) (zero)"; -ya'x, -ya'n, -ya'x "to become old (di)"; -yaŋ', -ya'n, -ya'l, -yaŋ' "to grow (act.) (zero), to raise (l)"} ♦ 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, ...yā^a n > <Es/GM: ...ñan > <Me/GM: ...e-ahng', ...tahng' > <GN/RR: ...yañ, ...ya nē > <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

sko-(ghin)..yaash/yaan *vi* grow X

taa-n-(nin)..yaa/yaan *vi* water to rise

..yaan *vi* grow

√YAAN' ♦ 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^εai^ε > <GE/BR: yañ^εai^ε >

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

kaahtcinyantc *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^éai^é> <GE/BR: yañ^éai^é>

yaastciin' they gathered it *perf. 3 dist. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhtcii/tciin'** make/cause/gather O ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ûl yas tcī ne >

***yaash₁ 1) n ia woman's son.** ♦ (*sim.*: *siitc 'man's child', *yaatc'ee' 1 'woman's daughter', *yaatc'ee'tc 'woman's daughter', *yaatc'ii' 'woman's daughter') **2) n ia young one, small one. 3) nsuffix young, small.** (of animals) {see comp. **skiiitc-yaash**, 'small baby' } **4) nsuffix diminutive.** (for young of animals) ♦ (*sim.*: -tc 'diminutive suffix', -yaashtc 'diminutive (small&young)') ♦ (*lsg. poss.* **shyaash** my son (woman's) • *3 poss.* **uuyaash** small one) {PAtH: **ha3^w} {PCalAth: *ya:ʃ} {cf. *Mattole*: -ya x "small"} {cf. *Wailaki*: -yáash 'young'} ♦ Source forms: <Gi/BR: yac > <GE/BR: yac > <Me/GM: Shī^{sh} > <Lo/LM: yaic >

lhoo'yaash n a surffish/sucker

***yaash₂** rt bird (in compounds)

***yaash₂ rt bird (in compounds).** (only attested in compounds in Cahto) ♦ (*sim.*: t'aa'kwli'ing 'bird (gen)') ♦ (comp. of ***yaash₁** son (woman's)) {cf. *Mattole*: 'iyá x "bird" <"a small being"> } {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.* of √YAAN₄ grow; *MOM impf.* of √YAA. sg. go ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: -yac >

***yaash'aat n ia 1) woman's daughter-in-law.** ♦ (*sim.*: *yaat 1 'man'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:ʃʔa: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) <GSlt: ya:ʃu'méi >

yaashoomee *interj (said after sneezing).* <comp. *Yuki*: yoshimi/yoshome ("thanks") uttered under breath by the person who has sneezed

"The Yuki have a word equivalent to our 'thanks,' though of unknown etymology : yoshimi. This is used both when a gift is received and as an exclamation to one that sneezes. The first syllable suggests Spanish Dios." (Kroeber, 1925, p.181)

"The first smoker took a few puffs, then passed the pipe to a neighbor, saying, 'š -ti-ka,' meaning

approximately, 'Have a drag.' The recipient replied, 'yo-šo-mé,' a formalized phrase of thanks not translatable. In this fashion, the pipe made the rounds." (Foster, 1944, p.194)

"2173. Yu: yocimi (thanks) uttered under breath." (Essene, p.72) - "2173. Conventionalized exclamation thereafter [after sneezing] ... +" (Essene, p.48) > ♦ (def. **yaashoomei**) < GSl: ya:ʃó:me:, ya:ʃó:méi >

yaashtc** *n ia* **1) woman's son.** {ex. *Daang' shyaashtc uudjiisilhtig-ee.*, "You already killed my child." <GT37+ 5.2>, *Shnaang ooshts'aang tceegh-it,* "shyaashtc," *tc'in-hit.*, "I heard my mother when she was crying, when she said, "My little boy!" <GT37+ 6.6> } **2) grandson, woman's son's son.** ♦ (Isg. poss. **shiiyaashtc** *my son (woman's)* • Isg. poss. ***shyaishtc** • Isg. poss. **shyaashtc**₁ *my son (woman's)* • Isg. poss. **shyaashtc**₂ *my son (woman's), my grandson (woman's son's son)* • 3 poss. **uuyaashtc**₂ *her/its son* • dial. var. ***yaistc**) ♦ (der. of ***yaash**₁ *son (woman's)*, **-tc** diminutive suffix) {Path: *yazhW@**} {PCalAth: ***yaash**} {cf. *Wailaki: be-yáash=ch`i` 'little boy'} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: **shí-áshch** > < GT/BR: **c yacts**, **ō yactc**, ... **ū yacts** > < GE/BR: **-yacts**, **c yacts**, **ū yacts** > < GN/BR: **c yastc**, **cī yajts**, **sī yajtc**, **ū yacts**, **ō yajts** > < Sa/BR: **u yá as' ts'**, **ō yás'ts'** > < GN/RR: **c yaistc**, **ō 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.*: ***yaash**₁ **4** 'diminutive for young of animals', **-tc** 'diminutive suffix') ♦ (*dial. var.* **-yaitc**) ♦ (der. of ***yaashtc** *son (woman's)*) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: **-yacts**, **-yactc** > < GE/BR: **-yacts** > < GN/BR: **-yacts**, **-yajts**, **-yatj** > < JPH/GM: **-yyà'jtʃ'** > < Me/GM: **-yī't^{ch}**, **Yi'-ish^{ch}** > < GN/RR: **-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

***laa'yaashtc** *n ia* forefinger

naalghii-yaashtc *n a* puppy

noonii-yaashtc *n a* grizzly bear cub

Saiyaashtc *n a* Chadbourne Gulch Beach

skii-yaashtc *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..lhgish/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)) ♦ (*sim.*: ***yaash'aat** **1** 'woman's daughter-in-law (woman's)') **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 >

yaateesghiin they carried (load) *perf. 3 dist. of ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin* carry load O along ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: ya kes giñ ūñ gī >

***yaat'eetc** *n ia* **younger sister.** ♦ (*1sg. poss. shiyyaat'eetc* my younger sister) ♦ (der. of ***t'eeshii'** younger sister, ***t'eetc** older sister (??), **-tc** diminutive suffix, lit. ', lit. 'little yaa younger sister') <GN/RR: 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.** ♦ (*sim.*: ***siitc** 'man's child', ***yaash**₁ **1** 'son (woman's)', ***yaatc'ee'tc** 'woman's daughter', ***yaatc'ii'** '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)) {PATH: **-ya:-!|tfr'e'(-e:) '(woman's) daughter; (woman's) sister's daughter'} {PCalAth: *-ya:tf'e'} {cf. Hupa: *whiya:ch'e'*} {cf. Mattole: -ya:-t'ce' "daughter" (woman speaking)} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: c ya tcē >

***yaatc'ee'tc** *n ia* **woman's daughter.** {ex. "*Shiyyaatc'ee'tc, lh'ghish, doohaa'-nin'indik'ee', nilh neestiin-eekwaanaang.*", ""My daughter, do not get up! A rattlesnake has lain down with you!"" <GT30+ 15.1 >, *Kwnaang, "daahijnjii shiyyaatc'ee'tc?"*, "Her mother, "What did you say, my daughter?"" <GT30+ 8.2 > } ♦ (*sim.*: ***siitc** 'man's child', ***yaash**₁ **1** 'son (woman's)', ***yaatc'ee'** **1** 'woman's daughter', ***yaatc'ii'** 'woman's daughter') ♦ (*1sg. poss. shiyyaatc'ee'tc* my daughter • *1sg. poss. shyaatc'ee'tc* my daughter) ♦ (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: shi-á-chīch > <Gi/BR: yatcetc > <GT/BR: cī ya tcetc > <GE/BR: ya tc'etc > <GN/BR: cī ya tcetc, cī ya tcetc/setc > <Me/GM: Shahchetch > <GN/RR: cī ya tcē ts >

***yaatc'ii'** *n ia* **woman's daughter.** ♦ (*sim.*: ***siitc** 'man's child', ***yaash**₁ **1** 'son (woman's)', ***yaatc'ee'** **1** 'woman's daughter', ***yaatc'ee'tc** 'woman's daughter') ♦ (*3anim. poss. kwyaatc'ii'* her daughter) ♦ (der. of ***yaatc'ee'** daughter (woman's)) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ku ya tcī >

yaatc'kwneelh'iin' 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^e > <GE/BR: ya tc' ku nel iñ^e >

√YAATS *rt to snow.* {PATH: **???} {PCalAth: ***ya:ts**} {cf. Hupa: *ya:ts*} {cf: *yaahs* 'snow'} ♦ 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) {ex. *Kaaslhaang niiditiiyaa-yee* ., "That many of us came." < [GNb1+ 35.12](#) >, *Naakaa' nindeel'-ee.*, 'Two came.' < [GNb1+ 36.2](#) >, *Shoo shdjiighinyaan-ei.*, "I like it too much." < [GNb5+ 30.2](#) >, *St'oo' tceehnohninghaan-ee.*, "It nearly killed us by crying." < [GNb5+ 30.3](#) > } **2) affirmative, "it is"**. (eyewitness evidential) {PCalAth: *yee} {cf. *Wailaki*: =nyee 'EMP'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: ...e, ...ē > < GE/BR: -ye, e, -ē > < GN/BR:

...ye, ...e, ...ē > < Lo/LM: ye >

dooyee *interj* no

dooyee *interj* no

haiyee *dem* that

=kwolish-ee *encl* looks like

ndoo'-yee *interj* no!

yooyee *interj* there it is

ghisdaalee-teelee' *n a* quiver (for arrows)

neeseedaang' *adv* early days

teelee *encl* will/shall

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^e ts'i gūn^e sī^e >

√**YEEGH** *vt* chase, drive (e.g. deer). {PCalAth: *-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)..lhyeegh *vt* hunt/drive O

***yeeghee'** *n ia* house. {ex. *hang kiiyeeghee'*, "his house" < [GNb1+ 5.2](#) > } ♦ (*sim.*: *ghanding 'home') ♦ (*3anim. poss.* **kiiyeeghee'** his house • *2sg. poss.* **nyeeghee'** 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

yeegheelh one was carrying it along *prog. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **gh**..gheelh carry load O along < GT/BR: ye gel > < GN/BR: yē gūL >

yeeh *n a house.* ("In constructing a Kato house a circular excavation about two feet deep was prepared, and in it at the corners of a square were erected four forked posts, the front pair being a little higher than the other, so that the roof would have a slight pitch to the rear. House timbers were generally obtained among the drift brought down by freshets, and were used without preparation by cutting or shaping. Sometimes they were necessarily carried long distances. One plate timber extended across the rear, another across the front, and these two beams supported rafters, across which were laid rough slabs split with elk-horn wedge and stone hammer from pine or spruce logs. Then several layers of pine- or spruce-bark were applied, and sometimes a final covering of earth. In erecting the very sloping walls, poles were leaned against the edge of the roof with their base inside the excavation, an arrangement that resulted in a structure approaching the frustrum of a cone, in spite of the square roof. The roof was in fact so small that it was of much less importance in determining the final shape of the house than was the circularity of the base. The apertures between the poles were stuffed with bunches of long grass, and slabs of wood and bark were set up. Finally the excavated earth was thrown up against the walls. An opening in the roof served to carry off smoke, and the doorway was a narrow opening in front from ground to roof. As many as three families occupied one of these exceedingly rude little hovels, all cooking at the same fire; and on occasion twenty people could assemble in one of them." (Curtis v.14, p.5-6)

"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° tcûn L kûc with a cap na tcûñ'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 tûk' The slope from behind toward door

buL dai' door way

yī da' ûñ nō gûl lai The boards which slope from the north toward rest on belghal

yī na hûñ nō gûl lai Same from south

Smoke hole below na tcuñ'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 basket

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)) {ex. *Naahindaash yeeh-bii'!*, "Go back into the house! (sg.)' <GNb4+ 41.1>, "*Shiyyee' tc'EEK ch'ishbee', shiyyee' yeeh ch'ishbee', tc'in yaa'nii.*, ""I bet my wife, I bet my house," he said, they say.' <GT13+ 2.2>, *Naa'intyaa*

yaa'nii, yeeh-bii' tceeh yaa'nii, lheenee'haa', "They came back, they say, and everyone was in the house crying, they say." <GT25+ 7.2>, *Taahjii niyee' yeeh?*, "Where is your house?" <S-KLM+ 20.1> } ♦ (*pt.*: beelghaal 'beam', bilhdai' 'entrance', chin-lhgish 'forked post', naach'ing'ai' 'lintel (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', yiininkwtak 'slope of house') • (*wh.*: yiinaading 'doorway') • (*mat.*: ching 1 'wood', chin-silhtiing 'log', chinsits' 'bark (of tree)', nee' 3 'soil', tc'bee 'Douglas fir', tl'ohnees 'tall grass') • (*sim.*: bing' 'hut/shelter') • (*rel.*: Seetaahding 'Little Rock Creek village') ♦ (3*pl. poss.* **kashbiyee' yeeh haayii** *their houses* • 3*anim. poss.* **kiyee' yeeh** *his house* • 1*pl. poss.* **nhiyee' yeeh** *our house(s)* • 2*sg. poss.* **niyee' yeeh** *your (sg.) house* • 1/2*pl. poss.* **nohiyee' yeeh** *your (pl.) house(s)* • 1*sg. poss.* **shiyee'-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.* **yeehbiit'aaah** *among houses*) {*PAth.*: **y@Xd} {*PCalAth.*: *yeeh, yii} {*cf. Wailaki:* yiit, -yiid-e'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yě> <GT/BR: ye', ye bī'k'> <GE/BR: ye', ye> <GN/BR: ye', ye> <Sa/BR: ye'> <Es/GM: yī> <Me/GM: Yěh'> <GN/RR: 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*

***yeeghee'** *n ia house* (dwelling)

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*

yiichowyeeh *n a dance-house*

yiinaading *n a doorway*

**yeeh dial. var. of *P-yeeh* under P

***P-yeeh** *postp* under P. {*ex. Shaa uuyeeh tc'ninyaa yaa'nii*, 'He came underneath the sun.'

<GT04+ 3.6>, *Daahtaic s'isk'aan yaa'nii, chin uuyeeh s'isk'aan.*, "Grey squirrels built a fire, they say, they built a fire under trees." <GT14+ 1.1>, *Chin uuyeeh waa'inghiing chin yiilhchit, daahkidilbash.*, "As she carried it through under a tree, he caught the tree and hugged up onto it."

<GT34+ 4.6> } ♦ (+ 3 *obl.* **uuyeeh** *under it* • *dial. var.* ***yeeh**) {*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 ye' > <GE/BR: ye , -ye', ō ye' > <GN/BR: ō ye, ō ye ta, wī ye, wī yí > <Sa/BR: ō yé' > <GN/RR: ũ yě >

Ban'tcnoondilyeegh *n a* Flies Settle Under

koshyeegh-sdaitc *n a* cottontail

kwiihee..___ - *v* go down underground

ninkwiiyeegh *adv* underground

tooyeegh *adv* underwater

-uuyeegh *nsuffix* under P

uuyeeghtaah *n a* under places

***P-yeeghing** *postp* under

***P-yeeghtc'ing'** *postp* under P

yeeg-uuyeegh *adv* under the house

***yieegh'yeegh** *n ia* breast/chest (bird)

doo-(gh)..heeg' P-yeegh *vd* be tired from carrying P

ninyeegh *adv* in the ground

See-Uuyeegh *n a* Rock Shelter village

yeegh- *v:* 11-*adverbial pfx* into an enclosure, into a house. ♦ (var. **yieegh-**) {*PAth:* ***yaX* ?} {*PCalAth:*

**-yeegh, -yieegh*} {*cf. Mattole: ye' - "in, into an inclosure"*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: ye'- , yieegh' >

ch'ieegh'aa' *n a* tallow

Diieegh'yieegh-naeghneegh *n a* Wailaki People

ts'isnoog'yeeghyaang'aading *n a* canyon

yeegh-ch'-(ghin)..laa/laa' *vt* put hand in something

<**yeegh-(ghin)..___**> *vprefixset* into

yeegh-(ghin)..tciish/tcin *vt* smell

yeegh-gh..naegh *vi* be coming in

yeegh-ti-(s)..lht'aegh/t'aan *vt* take fire inside

yeegh'ing' *adv* toward a house; in a house. ♦ (comp. of **yeegh** house, ***tc'ing'** toward) ♦ Source forms:

<GN/BR: ye ũñ >

yeegh-bieegh' in the house *loc.* of **yeegh** house ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye bī' > <GN/RR: yě bī >

yeegh-bieegh'in' into the house; toward into the house *loc.* of **yeegh** house ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ye bī' ũñ' > <GE/BR: ye bī' ũñ' > <GN/BR: ye bī + ũñ >

yeegh-bieegh'k' inside a house *loc.* of **yeegh** house ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye bī'k' >

yeeghbieegh'taah among houses *loc. pl.* of **yeegh** house ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye bī' ta', yī bī' ta' >

yeegh-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/bieegh' *vt* bring water in. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.3indf. yieegh'ch'gahaabieegh'* they brought water in) ♦ (der. of **yeegh-(ghin)..bilh/bieegh'** bring basketfull O inside) <GT/BR: ye tc' ga bī >

yeegh-ch'-(ghin)..laa/laa' *vt* put hand in something. (in a fish's mouth, catching and holding it, as when "noodling" for fish) ♦ (*impf. dist.3anim. + 3indf. obj. yieeghyaag'ch'ilaa* they put their hands in (a fish mouth)) ♦ (der. of **yeegh-** into enclosure, **ch'-** 3Indef, √**LAA** hand motion) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ye ya^εtcʼûl la hût >

yeeh-chʼ-(ghin)..sii/siiʼ *vt* poke in. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.3indf. yeeʼchʼighinsiiʼ* he pushed something in) ♦ (der. of <**yeeh-(ghin).._____**> into, **chʼ-** 3Indef, √**SII/SIIʼ** poke) ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: ...yěghüsi > <Sa/BR: ye^ε tsʼi gûn^ε sî^ε >

Seebilh-Ching-Yeehghisiiʼ *n a* Bee Rock

yeehchʼooghiiilʼ he put it in something (a sack) *perf. 3anim. 3indf. 3obv.* of **yeeh-oo-(ghin)..bilh/biilʼ** put O in a container ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye tcō gę bil^ε >

yeeh-chʼ-(s)..daa *vs* sit inside. ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: ...yetsits Tai >

gaaneeʼ yeehchʼisdai *n a* bracelet

yeehdaadin *adv* by the door. ♦ (der. of **yeeh** house, √**DAA**₁ 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') ♦ (der. of **yeeh** house, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye dūñ >

yeeheelhʼaa come in! [inviting] *impf. 2sg.* of **yeeh-(nin)..lhʼaaʼaaʼ** 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 >

yeehghaaʼaan they put it *perf. 3 dist. + 3 obj.* of **yeeh-(ghin)..ʼaashʼaan** put stick-like O in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye ga ʼaã >

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/siiʼ *vt* poke in

<**yeeh-naa-(ghin).._____**> *vprefixset* going back inside

yeeh-n-(nin)..dilh/deelʼ *vi* run in (of fish)

yeeh-oo-(ghin)..bilh/biilʼ *vt* put O in a container

yeeh-(ghin)..ʼaashʼaan *vt* put stick-like O in. ♦ (*perf. 3dist.+ 3 obj. yeehghaaʼaan* they put it • *perf. 3anim.+ 3 obj. yeehtcʼghinʼaan* he put it in • *impf. 2pl.+ 3 obj. yiiheehʼaash* you (pl.) take it (3DR) in; take it in! (pl)) ♦ (der. of <**yeeh-(ghin).._____**> into, √**AA**₁ classify 3DO) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī he ʼač, ye tcʼ gûn ʼaã, ye tcʼgûn ʼaã kwān, ye tsʼ gûn ʼač kwān, ye ga ʼaã > <GE/BR: yī he ʼač > <GN/BR: i he + ûc, ye tce gûn ûñ >

yeehghinaash they are going in *prog. 3* of **yeeh-gh..naash** be coming in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye gûn nac, ye gûn nač > <GE/BR: ye gûn nac > <GN/BR: ye gûn nûc >

yeeh-(ghin)..bilh/biilʼ *vt* 1) bring basketfull O inside. 2) bring water in. ♦ (*perf. 3anim.dist.+ 3 obj. yeehtcʼghaabiilʼ* they brought it in) ♦ (der. of <**yeeh-(ghin).._____**> into, √**BIITL**₂ classify basketful O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye tcʼ ga bil >

yeeh-chʼ-(ghin)..bilh/biilʼ *vt* bring water in

yeehghindeelʼ they went in *perf. 3* of **yeeh-(ghin)..dilh/deelʼ** du./pl. go in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye gûn 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)..naa'naa'** *vi move in, go in.* {ex. *Hainak'aa' Seetaahding yeehghiinaï' yaa'nii.*, "They went in far south at Little Rock Creek village, they say." <GT06+ 11.10 >, *Ch'ing-Kiinooldeel'*, *haidak' yeehghiinaï' yaa'nii.*, "They went in to the east at Noise Went Down spring, they say." <GT06+ 11.8 >} ♦ (*perf. 3obv. yeehghiinaï' they went in*) {cf: yeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa 'sg. go in'} <GT/BR: ye gī nai^ε > <GE/BR: ye gī nai^ε > <GN/BR: ye gī na, ye gī nai +, ye gī nai >
- yeeh-(ghin)..talh/taal'** *vi sink in stepping.* {ex. *Yeehtc'ghintaal' yaa'nii.*, "He sank in stepping, they say." <S-KLM+ 311.1 > } ♦ (*perf. 3anim. yeehtc'ghintaal' he sank in*) ♦ (der. of <yeeh-(ghin)..____> into, √TAALH step/move foot) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: kwun ye tc' gūn tal^ε > <Sa/BR: yê'ts'^l gūn t'al^ε >
- 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^ε gūt ge kwān >
- yeehghintcin** *it smelled it perf. + 3 obj. of yeeh-(ghin)..tciish/tcin smell* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye gūn tcūn > <GE/BR: ye gūn tcūn > <GN/BR: ye gūn tcūn >
- 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 gūn tcūn > <GE/BR: ye gūn tcūn > <GN/BR: ye gūn tcūn >
- yeehghinyaa** *it went in perf. 3 of yeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa sg. go in* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye gūn ya >
- yeehghinyaan** *they ate it inside perf. 3 + 3 obj. of yeeh-(ghin)..yaan eat O inside* ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye gūn yañ >
- yeeh-(ghin)..yaan** *vi eat O inside.* ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj. yeehghinyaan they ate it inside*) ♦ (der. of yeeh- into enclosure, (ghin)..yaan/yaan' eat O) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye gūn yañ >

- yeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** *vi go in.* (as one person) ♦ (*perf.* 3 **yeehghinyaa** *it went in* • *perf.* 3*anim.* **yeehtc'ghinyaa** *s/he went in* • *impf.* 2*pl.* **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=aj* 'he came in.'} {cf: **yeeh-(ghin)..naa/naa** 'move in/sg. go in'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: dō ha^e yī he yac būñ, ye gūn ya, ye tc' gūn ya, ye tc' gūn yai > <GE/BR: ye' tc' gūn yai, ye' t' gūn yai >
- yeehghiinaí** *they went in* *perf.* 3*obv.* of **yeeh-(ghin)..naa/naa** 'move in/sg. go in' ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye gī nai^e > <GE/BR: ye gī nai^e > <GN/BR: ye gī na, ye gī nai +, ye gī nai >
- yeeh-gh..naash** *vi be coming in.* {ex. *Ts'isnoo* 'bii'taah *yeehghinash yaa'nii.*, "They were going in among the mountains, they say." <[GT06+ 11.6](#)>, *Yiinak* 'yii'ghinash *yaa'nii.*, "They were coming in to the south, they say." <[GT06+ 11.9](#)> } ♦ (*prog.* 3 **yeehghinaash** *they are going in* • *prog.* 3*obv.* **yii'ghinaash** *they are going in*) ♦ (der. of **yeeh-** into enclosure, **gh**₋₂ PROG, √**NAA.** move, -**lh** progressive suffix) <GT/BR: ye gūn nac, ye gūn naç, yī gūn naç > <GE/BR: ye gūn nac > <GN/BR: ye gūn núc, yī gūn núc >
- *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: ...wyëhã'ãñ >
- 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/RR: yě kāk wil yīt >
- yeehkwilyoos** *they take her in* *impf.* 3 + 3*anim.* *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'**₁ 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') ♦ (comp. of **yeeh** house, ***lai'k'** top of, 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-ghillheeh** 'black paint', **ghiltaatc'** 1 'tattoo') • (*use:* ..**ghitlhit** 'be blackened (with soot)') ♦ (*unspec. var.* **yiiitcee'**) ♦ (comp. of **yeeh** house, **lhitc** ashes, **-ee'** POSS suffix) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: yē lūt ce >
- Yeehliinding** *n a Flows In Place village, Slide.* (-123.631, 39.754) (a former major village or town at the confluence of Tenmile Creek and South Fork Eel River, called "Slide" in English in the early 20th century.
"go NE to 12 yeh li'ndañ, Slide. ... 12 Ye'li'ndiñ, get them" (Kroeber, NB 206, 1923)
"He sent also for the people ... of Yehli'nding..." (Kroeber, 1928)) {ex. *Yeehliinding shweeyeekii, shweeyeekii,* "My sister-in-law at Yeehliinding, my sister-in-law," <[Lo26+ 2.1](#)> } ♦ (*wh:* Yeehliinding-kiiyaahaang 'Flows In Place band') ♦ (der. of **yeeh-(ghin)..liin** flow in, =**ding** place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye lin dûñ > <GN/BR: ye lin dûn, ye lin dûn... > <Kr/BR:

Yehli'nding, yeh li'ndañ, Ye'li'ndiñ > <Es/GM: yĩlĩndũn...> <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 dũn ki ye hũñ > <Es/GM: yĩlĩndũnkeħhuñ >

<**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 nã gũn dãc >

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 nã gũn dãc >

yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa *vi* **go back in, go in.** (as one person) {ex. *Yeehnaatyaa yaa'nii, see-bii'*, "He went in, they say, in the rock." <[GT31+ 1.6](#)>} ♦ (*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 gũt ya > <GE/BR: ye nat ya > <GN/BR: ye nac ta, ye nat ya >

yeeh-naa-(ghin)..lts'eegh/ts'ilh *vi* **sound to come back in, sound to come again.** {ex. *Haaghee'dang' uudaa' yeehnaalts'ilh yaa'nii.*, "The voices were coming back in for a long time, they say." <[GT06+ 9.14](#)>} ♦ (*prog. 3* **yeehnaalts'ilh** *sound comes along again*) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye nal tsũl > <GN/BR: ye nal tsũl, ye nalt sũl >

yeeh-naa-(ghin)..lhts'eegh/ts'ilh *vi* **sound to come in again.** {ex. *Haaghee'dang' uudaa' yeehnaalhts'ilh yaa'nii.*, "The voices were coming in again for a long time, they say." <[GT06+ 9.17](#)>} ♦ (*prog. 3* **yeehnaalhts'ilh** *sound is coming in again*) <GT/BR: ye nal tsũl > <GN/BR: ye nal sũl >

yeehnaaghityaa he goes back in *perf. 3* of **yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** sg.go back in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye na gũt ya, ye na gũt 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 tsũl > <GN/BR: ye nal tsũl, ye nalt sũl >

yeehnaalhts'ilh sound is coming in again *prog. 3* of **yeeh-naa-(ghin)..lhts'eegh/ts'ilh** <GT/BR: ye nal tsũl > <GN/BR: ye nal sũl >

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> <GN/BR: ye nat ya>

<**yeeh-(nin)..___**> *vprefixset pfxset* **come in.**

yeeh-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* sg. come in

yeeh-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* 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 dac>

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)', **yeeh-(nin)..yaash/yaa** 'sg. come in'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye nûn dac, ye nûn dac>

yeeh-(nin)..lh'aa'aa' *vi* **come in.** ♦ (*impf. 2sg.* **yeeheelh'aa** *come in!* [inviting]) ♦ (der. of <**yeeh-**

(nin)..___> come in, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**AA.** extend) {*cf.* **yeeh-(nin)..daash/tyaa** 'sg. come in', **yeeh-(nin)..yaash/yaa** 'sg. come in'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye he La>

yeeh-(nin)..yaash/yaa *vi* **come in.** (as one person) {*ex.* *Kwonsaat hiiheenaash-taah uudiishee'*

hai nooch'too' yaa'nii., 'Going into the deep places the water reached its shoulder, they say.'

<[GT01+ 2.3](#)>} ♦ (*impf. 3obv.* **hiiheenaash** *it goes in* • *impf. 2sg.* **yeeheenaash** *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', **yeeh-(nin)..lh'aa'aa'** 'come in (extending)'} ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: ye hen yac, ye nī na, hī hen nac ta> <GE/BR: ye hen yac, ye nī na> <GN/

BR: hī hen nûc ta> <GN/RR: 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 nī na> <GE/BR: ye nī na>

yeeh-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa *vi* **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.* **hiiheendilh**₁ *they/fish run*

in) ♦ (der. of <**yeeh-(ghin)..___**> into, √**DILH/DEEL'**₂ du./pl. go) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

hī hen dûl bûn ja^e>

yeeh-oo-(ghin)..bilh/biil' *vt* **put O in a container.** {*ex.* *Teelee²-bii' yeech'ooghibiil' yaa'nii.*, "They

put it in a bag, they say.' <[GT25+ 11.1](#)>} ♦ (*perf. 3anim.3indf.3obv.* **yeehch'ooghibiil'** *he put it in*

something (a sack)) ♦ (der. of <**yeeh-(ghin)..___**> into, **oo-** CON, √**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>

yeehteelht'aan it took it in *perf. 3 + 3 obj.* of **yeeh-ti-(s)..lht'aash/t'aan** take fire inside ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: ye tel tan, ye tel ta ne>

yeeh-ti-(s)..lht'aash/t'aan *vt* **take fire inside.** {*ex.* *Haidaa''ang lheenee'haa' naahneesh kwong'*

yeehteelht'aan yaa'nii., "From the north all the people took some fire inside, they say.' <[GT05+](#)

[28.8](#)>, *Lheenee'haa' kwong' yeehteelht'aan-ee,* "tc'in yaa'nii., "Everyone has taken some fire

inside," he said, they say.' <[GT05+ 33.2](#)>} ♦ (*perf. 3+ 3 obj.* **yeehteelht'aan** *it took it in*) ♦ (der.

of **yeeh-** into enclosure, <**ti-(s)**..**_____**> go along, **lh-**₁ lh-classifier, √**T'AA**₁ classify fire) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye tel tan, ye tel ta ne >

yeehtc'ghaabiił' they brought it in *perf. 3anim. dist. + 3 obj.* of **yeeh-(ghin)**..**bilh/biił'** bring basketfull O inside ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye tc' ga bil^ε >

yeehtc'ghin'aan he put it in *perf. 3anim. + 3 obj.* of **yeeh-(ghin)**..**'aash/aan** put stick-like O in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye tc' gûn ^εañ, ye tc'gûn ^εañ kwąn, ye ts' gûn ^εąn kwąn > <GN/BR: ye tce gûn ûñ >

yeehtc'ghintaal' he sank in *perf. 3anim.* of **yeeh-(ghin)**..**talh/taal'** sink in stepping ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: yê'ts'^l gûn t'al^ε ya^εnī >

yeehtc'ghinyaa s/he went in *perf. 3anim.* 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^ε >

chinwiitc'ing' *adv* underneath a tree

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. 3anim. + 3indf. obj.* of **yeeh-ch'-(ghin)**..**laa/laa'** put hand in something ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye ya^εtc'ûł la hût >

yeehyaa'ghitgee-kwaan they had looked in *perf. 3anim. dist.* of **yeeh-(ghin)**..**tghish/ghee** look in ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye ya^ε gût ge kwąn >

yeeh-yi-(ghin)..**'aash/aan** *vi* come in, advance in. (as ocean or flood) ♦ (*perf. 3nat.phen.*

yeehyiighin'aan (ocean) came in) ♦ (der. of **yeeh-** into enclosure, **yi-** 2 natural phenomenon subject, √**AAN**₁ reach a level, lit. 'natural phenomenon comes in to a level') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye yī gûn ^εañ >

yeehyiighin'aan (ocean) came in *perf. 3nat.phen.* of **yeeh-yi-(ghin)**..**'aash/aan** come in (as ocean) advance (as ocean) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ye yī gûn ^εañ >

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'eeneesh ailaagh-ee**, 'rainbow' der. **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' } {*PAth*: **???) {*PCalAth*: *yi-} {cf. *Mattole*: yi- (-i-) "third person object with third person subject (unexpressed)"; yi-, yi- "referring probably to the sky"} {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..lhts'ilh *vi sound to come again*

yi-(s)..got *vt spear*

yi-s..kaan *vd be daylight*

yiighi..lit *vi burn*

seisittc *n a blacksmith*

yi-(ghin)-lhsit *vi wave to break.* {ex. *Yiidaa'ang too yoo'oong-haa' yiilhsit yaa'nii.*, 'Off in the north waves were breaking, they say.' <GT01+ 2.6>} ♦ (*impf. 3nat.phen. yiilhsit wave broke*) ♦ (der. of **yi-** 4subject/obviative, **gh-**₁ gh-conjugation, √SIT₃ pound) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yīl sūt > <GE/BR: yīl sūt > <GN/BR: yī sūt >

yi-ghin..t'oot' *vd become foggy, be foggy.* ♦ (*rel.: yīst'oot'* 1 'fog') ♦ (*trl.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 gūn t'ōt >

yi-gh..lhkaalh *vi day to break.* {ex. *Ch'oyii-haa' yiighilhkaalh yaa'nii.*, "Dawn was breaking again, they say." <GT06+ 2.5>} ♦ (*prog. 3nat.phen. hiighilhkaalh day breaks • prog. 3nat.phen. yiighilhkaal-it when day broke; when it got light • prog. 3nat.phen. yiighilhkaalh₁ • prog. 3nat.phen. yiighilhkaalh₂ day is broken; it is daylight*) ♦ (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 gūl kəl, hī gūl kal ūñ gī, yī gūl ka lit > <GN/BR: yī gūl kūl >

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. hiighitiilh 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 gūt tīl, yī gūt tīl >

yiltaatc' *dial. var. 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: yīl k'ai >

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'} ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: yunatuñ >

yi-naa..lhts'ilh *vi sound to come again.* {ex. *Kwonteelhchowbii' hiinak' uudaa' yiinaalhts'ilh yaa'nii.*, "In Round Valley the voices were coming again from the south, they say." <GT06+ 9.18>} ♦ (*prog. 3nat.phen. yiinaalhts'ilh (sound) comes again*) ♦ (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 > < GN/BR: yī nALT sŭL >

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)) {ex. *Shkee' yiisgot-ee.*, "It hurt my foot." <GNb4+ 53.7>} ♦ (perf. 3+ 3obv. obj. **yiisgot** it hurt it) ♦ (der. of **yi-** 4subject/obviative, **(s)..got** poke/spear O) ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: ...yis kōt dē>

P-kee' yi-(s)..got vi P's foot to be hurt

yi-s..kaan vd be daylight, be dawn. {ex. *Yiiskan yaa'nii.*, "It was daylight, they say." <GT06+ 2.4>, *Yiiskaan naa'intyai-kwaan yaa'nii.*, "He came back in the morning, they say." <GT30+ 6.6>} ♦ (perf. 3obv. **yiiskaan**₂ it was day) ♦ (der. of **yi-** 4subject/obviative, **s-** s-conjugation/mode, √**KAA**₄ 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, yīs kan/kun, yīs ka nit> <GN/RR: yis ka nē>

yiiskaan₁ n a, adv dawn

yi..t'oon LM dial. dial. var. 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**₁ it (ocean) went by) ♦ (der. of **yi-** 2 natural phenomenon subject, **<ti-(s).._____>** go along, √**AA**₁ 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. {cf. *Mattole: yi "that, those"; yi "he", "they"*} ♦ 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

yiisiing'ang direct from the west

yooyii₁ adv, dem over there yonder

√YII₁ rt speak. ♦ (MOMimpf. √**NEESH** • MOMperf. 3 √**NIIL**₃ • MOMperf. √**YIIL**₃ • MOMimpf. √**YIISH**₂) {PAth: **[k-]n-he} {PCalAth: *nii, neesh, niilh} {cf. *Mattole: -ye x, -ye x, -ye x, -ye x "to talk (zero)"*} ♦ 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/RR: ...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^v* '(mot) move camp, move (with one's belongings)'} {*cf. Hupa: ni-(n)-yiw/ye:n* "move here"} {*cf. Mattole: -nix, -na/-nai, -ne'l, -ne'* "to move (camp), to move in company (zero)"} {*cf. Wailaki: -nish* 'move.camp', *-neel* 'move.camp'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...nec, ...nīc, ...yīñ, ...yīñ, ...neL > <GE/BR: ...yīñ > <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

√YII₃ ♦ *MOM perf.* of √YIISH/YII. break; *Activity Aspects impf.* of √YII/YII' name; *MOM perf.* of √YII₁ speak; *Activity Aspects impf.* of √YAAN₃ eat O <GE/BR: -yī >

-yii *n a sfx plural suffix*. {*ex. hai-yii*, 'they/them' <[Me1556-31+ 245.1](#)>} {*cf. Wailaki: yii-* 'PL'} ♦

Source forms:

daa'yaa'nteeliichow *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

wangyii *pron, dem* some/others

=yii <allomorphs: ii / [C]_ > *encl 1*) **assertive clitic, it is**. {*ex. Hai naahneesh tc'eenghaan-ii hai toonai*, 'That fish massacred that people.' <20. Gopher's Revenge >, *Dilsaan-ii*, 'We found it.' <[GNb5+ 1.5](#)>, "*Shdjii'-nools'id-ee taak' shloo iisaan-ii*.", "'I am glad because I found my three dogs.'" <[GT04+ 3.4](#)>, "*St'oo' shoo'ngkishlaaghii-laa shkiitc.*", "I have nearly fixed the sun, my boy.' <[GT04+ NB1 alternate 13.1](#)>, "*Kwong' s'aanii, tc'in yaa'nii*.", "'Fire is lying there," he said, they say' <[GT05+ 1.6](#)>} **2) as for, concerning**. {*ex. Shii-yii kishnaa.*, "As for me, let me live.' <[GT37 1.13](#)>} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ...yī, ...ī > <GN/BR: ...yī >

laa'saanii *num* five

lhaa'yii *pron* another one

√YII' ♦ *Activity Aspects perf.* of √YII/YII' name

yii'into'ing' *adv* this way. ♦ (der. of **yii** right here, ***tc'ing'** toward) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

yī ûn tcûñ >

yiibaan-lhaa'haa' *num six*. {ex. *Yiibaan-lhaa'haa' naaninlhaah yaa'nii.*, "Six of them jumped across, they say." <GT14+ 1.2>} ♦ (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^é ha^é> <GE/BR: yī ban la^é ha^é> <GN/BR: ban la Xa> <Sa/BR: ī bā n lá^éā> <Es/GM: banΛəaha> <Me/GM: Bahn-klah'-hah'> <GN/RR: būn la Xa>

baanlhaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num sixty*

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^é> <GE/BR: yī ban nək ka^é, yī ban nək k'a^é> <GN/BR: ba na ka> <Sa/BR: ībā^én nāk'a^é> <Es/GM: bannaka> <Me/GM: Bahn nah'-kah> <GN/RR: būn na ka>

yiibaan-naakaa'naakaa' *num nine*. ♦ (var. **baan-naakaa'naakaa'**) ♦ (der. of **yiibaang** other side, **naakaa'naakaa'** four) {cf. *Wailaki: k'isdinky'ij*} ♦ 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^én nāk'a^énāk'a^é> <Es/GM: bannakanaka> <Me/GM: Bahn nah'-kah-nah'-kah> <GN/RR: būn na ka na ka>

baannaakaa'naakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num ninety*

yiibaan-taak' *num eight*. {ex. *Ch'dohlee yiibaantaak', ch'dohlee shaa nishdaash,* "kaashghantghinii., "Eight of you sing, sing for me and let me dance," he exhorted them." <GT05+ 22.2>} ♦ (syn: **baantaak'** 'eight') ♦ (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^én t'ák'> <Me/GM: Bahn tahk'>

baantaak'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num eighty*

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: ībā^én...> <Es/GM: ban...> <Me/GM: Bahn...> <GN/RR: būn...>

yii-bii'taah *n a village, rancheria*. ♦ (der. of **yeeh** house, **-bii'taah** in among it) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī bī^é ta'>

yiichow *n a 1) dance-house, sweathouse, ceremonial house*. ("The conical ceremonial house, or sweat-house, was built over an excavation three or four feet deep, in the centre of which was set a single forked post of green oak about eighteen inches in diameter. Six heavy beams were leaned from the crotch to the edge of the pit, other smaller rafters were leaned against these main timbers, and a layer of slabs was succeeded by a thatch of long mountain grass and finally a thick coat of earth. A smoke-vent was left in the top, and a low door in one side. This structure was used for dances or any public meeting, as well as for communal sweating by men. It was cared for by the family that

occupied it." (Curtis v.14, p.6)

"large dance house with a roof door" (Kroeber, 1925, p.156)

"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 tcus tññ (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'eek'ee-bii'₁ 'dance-house smoke-hole', uuts'eek'it₁ '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') • (*syn.*: yiichowyeeh 'dance-house') • (*mat.*: nee' 3 'soil', saahching 1 'tanbark oak', tc'bee 'Douglas fir', t'ohnees 'tall grass') • (*rel.*: kwong' bilh-nidaash 'competitive sweating') 2) (*fig.*) **village, town.** ♦ (*loc.* **yiichow-bii'** in the *dancehouse*) ♦ (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: yí tc'ō> <Es/GM: yītco> <JPH/GM: ...yyíttf'ò'> <Me/GM: Ye'-cho> <GN/RR: yī tco> <Lo/LM: yitco>

ts'ii'yiichow *n a* brush sweathouse

yiichowyeeh *n a* dance-house

yiichow-bii' in the *dancehouse loc.* of **yiichow** dance-house ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī tcō bī'>

yiichowding *n a* **dance-house place.** (site of a ceremonial house) ♦ (comp. of **yiichow** dance-house, =ding place) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī tcō dññ>

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)) ♦ (comp. of **yiichow** dance-house, **waaniisaan** scout/guardian) ♦ Source forms: <Lo/LM: yitco wanesa>

yiichowyeeh *n a dance-house*. ♦ (*syn*: yiichow 1 'dance-house') ♦ (comp. of **yiichow** dance-house, **yeeh** house) <GT/BR: yī tcō ye hūt >

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 ʼan kwān >

yiidak' *direct 1) east. 2) uphill*. ♦ (der. of **yii** right here, √**DAK'** east) {*cf. Hupa: yidūq "up away from the stream, uphill"*} {*cf. Mattole: yidág "east", yidágidje "a little way east, up the hill"*} {*cf. Wailaki: yidák (yidah-), yiduk 'uphill, east'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī dūk' > <GE/BR: yī dūk' > <GN/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*. {*ex. Yiidaa"ang nee' naa'nghilhtaal' yaa'nii.*, "He kicked out holes in the land from the north, they say." <[GNb5+ 7.1](#)>, *Yiidaa'ang too yoo'oong-haa' yiilhsit yaa'nii.*, 'Off in the north waves were breaking, they say.' <[GT01+ 2.6](#)>, *Haidaa'ang, yiidaa'ang yiitees'ang yaa'nii.*, "They took it along this way from the north, they say." <[GT06+ 7.12](#)>} ♦ (comp. of **yiidee'** north, ***tc'ing'** toward, ***daa"ang** from the north) {*cf. Mattole: yidá' "from the north"*} {*cf. Wailaki: yidá-anj' 'downstream-from'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī da^ε ûñ > <GE/BR: yī da^ε ûñ > <GN/BR: yī da + ûñ, yī da ûñ, 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') ♦ (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) {*cf. lidaahkw 'Wailaki Tribe'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: ī dakw >

yiidee' *direct 1) north*. {*ex. uut'aakwiidee'*, "beyond north" <[GNb5+ 15.7](#)>, *Neesding uut'aakw yiidee' uuyaashtc naayaa'diits'eegh yaa'nii.*, "They hear it again faintly even farther off to the north, they say." <[GT06+ 9.13](#)>} **2) downstream**. ♦ (comp. of √**DEE'** north/downstream, **yii** right here) {*cf. Hupa: yide', downstream*} {*cf. Mattole: yide' "north"*} {*cf. Wailaki: yidé' (yidá-) 'downstream, north', 'downriver'*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yí-tě > <GT/BR: yī de^ε > <GE/BR: hī de^ε > <GN/BR: yī de, ...ī 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 ʔaL> <GN/BR: yī ga + a₁, yī ga ũL>

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.* {ex. "*Kandin-ee iighiilit-'anjii.*", ""We are burning nearby." <[GT05+ 34.3](#)>} ♦

(*sim.*: gh..lit 'burn along', naa-(s)..lit 'burn up around') ♦ (*prog. 3nat.phen. hiilit there is fire • 1pl.*

yiighiilit • impf. 1pl.3nat.phen. yiighiilit-'anjii we are burning it • *impf. 3nat.phen. yiilit it burns; there*

is fire) ♦ (der. of **yi-** 4subject/obviative, **gh-**₂ PROG, √LHIT₁ burn, √LIT burn) ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: ī gī lūt ũñ gī>

yiighilkaalh it becomes daylight *prog. 3nat.phen.* of **gh..lkaalh₁** dawn <GE/BR: yī gūl kaL>

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 kaL> <GN/BR: yī gūl kūL>

yiighilhkaalh₂ day is broken; it is daylight *prog. 3nat.phen.* of **yi-gh..lhkaalh** day to break ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: yī gū kaL, hī gūL kal ũñ gī, yī gūl ka lit, yī gūl ka le, yī gūl ka lit>

<GE/BR: yī gūl kaL>

yiighinaash they are going in *prog. 3obv.* of **yeeh-gh..naash** be coming in ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: yī gūn naç> <GN/BR: yī gūn nūc>

yiighintoo' he/it drank it all up *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..too/too'** drink up water ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: yī gūn tōʔ> <GN/BR: yī gūn tō>

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 *1pl.* of **yiighi..lit** burn

yiighiilit-'anjii we are burning it *impf. 1pl. 3nat.phen.* of **yiighi..lit** burn ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR:

ī gī lūt ũñ gī>

yiih- ♦ *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 ʔaç> <GE/BR: yī he ʔaç> <GN/BR:

ī he + ũc>

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 haʔ yī he yac būñ>

√YIIK *rt spirit, ghost.* {*PAth: **yik, yik ?*} ♦ Source forms: < Cu/BO: ...-yik > < Lo/LM: ...ik >
naach'yiik *n a spirit*

yiikoonee he/they knew it *impf. 3obv. + 3areal obj.* of **ko-oo-(n-s)..nee/nee'** know O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: i kō ne > < GN/BR: i kō nī >

yiilit it burns; there is fire *impf. 3nat.phen.* of **yiighi..lit** burn burn ♦ Source forms: < GN/BR: hī lūt > *yiilitcee'* ♦ *unspec. var. of* of **yeehlitcee'** soot

√YIIL' ♦ *Activity Aspects prog.* of √YIISH/YII. break; *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. + 3obv. obj. + 3 obj.* of **..lhchit/cheet** catch O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yīl tcūt, yīl tcūb būñ > < GE/BR: yīl tcūt > < GN/BR: yīl tcūt ya nī, yīl tcūb būñ >

yiilhkai 1) *adv dawn, morning.* {*ex. "Ndidaash lhaan yiilhkai."*, ""Let's dance many days." < GT06+ 6.6 > } **2)** *n a days.* (in counting 24 hour periods) ♦ (der. of **yi..lhkaa** be morning, =i NR) {*cf. Hupa: yīlxa, yīlxay, it is dawning, day is breaking*} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yīl kai > < GE/BR: yīl kai > < GN/BR: yīl kai, ...yīl k'ai > < Sa/BR: yíł k'a-i >

doo-yiilhkai *adv pre-dawn*

kwanlhaan yiilhkai *adv every morning*

yiilhkaa-teelee it will be morning *impf. 3nat.phen.* of **yi..lhkaa** be morning ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yīl ka tē le >

yiilhsaan *3obv.* of **(0)..lhis/saan** find/see O he/they found it *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **(0)..lhis/saan** find/see O ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yīl sañ kwañ > < GN/BR: yīl san kwan, na ka ic kītc yīl sañ ñ ge >

yiilhsit wave broke *impf. 3nat.phen.* of **yi-(ghin)-lhisit** wave to break ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yīl sūt > < GE/BR: yīl sūt > < GN/BR: yī sūt >

yiilht'oogh-it she stung him *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lht'oogh** sting/stick in ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yīl t'ō gūt > < GE/BR: yīl t'ō gūt >

√YIIN₁ *rt stand; live at a place.* {*PAth: **hen*} {*cf. Mattole: -yi'n "to be in a standing position (neuter) (zero)"*} {*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 doctor.* {*cf. Mattole: -tɔij, -tɔi'n, -tɔe'l, -tɔij' "to doctor (zero)"*} {*cf. Wailaki: yij' 'doctor=OPT', di-ŋ-yij 'e' 'you'll doctor'*}

idiiyiing *n a doctor*

tyiining *n a doctor*

√YIIN₃ ♦ *MOM perf.* of √YII₂ move camp < GT/BR: ...yīñ, ...yīñ > < GE/BR: ...yīñ >

yiinak' *direct* {hi reg} **south.** ("yī nūk is same as dī nūk yīi.nuk is high word") {*ex. Yiinak' ninyaa-ding, uusii' shoo'tc'leeh-teelit shoont' uusii' noo'aash yaa'nii.*, "When he was about to fix its

head he placed its head well in the south where it had arrived.' <GT01+3.4>, *Yiinak' yiighinash yaa'nii.*, "They were coming in to the south, they say.' <GT06+11.9>, *Yiinak' tees'iing' yaa'nii.*, "It was looking along to the south, they say.' <GT25+2.23> } ♦ (syn: diinak' 'south') ♦ (der. of **yii** right here, √NAK₁ south/upstream) {cf. *Mattole: yiná'gi* "south"} {cf. *Wailaki: yinak* (yinah-), *yinuk* 'upstream, south'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yí-nak> <GT/BR: yī nûk'> <GE/BR: yī nûk'> <GN/BR: yī nûk'>

yiinaah'ang *direct from the south*

yiinaa' its eye 3obv. of *naa'₁ eye <GN/BR: yī na>

yiinaa'ang *direct from the south.* {ex. *Yiinaa'ang uuyaashtc naadeeghitts'aan yaa'nii.*, "They heard it again a little from the south, they say.' <GT06+10.2>, *Yiinaa'ang uut'aakw yiidee' naighaa'alh yaa'nii.*, "They were bringing it back farther north, from the south, they say.' <GT06+10.7>} ♦ (der. of **yii** right here, **-naa'ang** from the south) <GT/BR: yī na ûñ> <GN/BR: yī na ûñ>

yiinaading *n a doorway.* ♦ (pt: yeeh 'house') ♦ (comp. of **yeeh** house, *naading face) {cf: yinaading 'smokehole of family house'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī nat dún, yī nat dún...> <GN/BR: yī nat dûñ, yī na dún, yī nat dûñ '...>

Yiinaading-Kwolkitchow ♦ *var. of of Yiinaading-Kwolhkitchow* December/January (house entrance-place - slippery - AUG) December/January ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī nat dún-kwûl kût tcō> <GN/BR: yī nat dûñ 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-Kwolkitchow**) ♦ (der. of **yiinaading** doorway, **ko-(ghin)..lakit/kit'** slip/fall down, **-chow** augmentative) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: yī nat dûñ kwûl kût tcō, yī nat dûñ kwûl kût tcō>

yiinaah'ang *direct from the south.* ♦ (der. of **yiinak'** south, *tc'ing' toward, **-naa'ang** from the south) {PCalAth: *naa-'in} {cf. *Mattole: yináha* 'from the south'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī na ûñ> <GE/BR: yī na ûñ> <GN/BR: yī na hûñ, yī na hûñ...>

yiinaah'ang' nooghilai *n a rafters from the south.* (the roof-poles leaning against the beams (beelghaal) from the south side of the house) ♦ (ant: yiidaa'ang nooghilai 'rafters from north') • (wh: yeeh 'house') ♦ (comp. of **yiinaah'ang** from the south, **noo..ghilaa** pl. be put to a limit) ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: yī na hûñ nō gûl lai>

yiinaalhts'ilh (sound) comes again *prog. 3nat.phen.* of **yi-naa..lhts'ilh** sound to come again ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī naL tsûL> <GN/BR: yī nalt sûL>

yiineel'iin' he/it looked at it *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **P-n-(ghin)..i'in/iin'** look at P ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yī nēl iñ^e> <GE/BR: yī nēl iñ^e>

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, **kwatak** 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'aan 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 kwān nāñ >

yiisee' *direct 1)* west. {ex. *Skii tceeh yaa'nii, yiisee'*, ""My baby cries in the west," they say.' <GT33+ 6.2>, *Yiisee' neesding kwinyaayool, neesding tcaakowilhgheel'-bii' yaa'nii.*, "They followed it far to the west, far into the dark night, they say.' <GT33+ 6.4> } **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: yí-sě > <GT/BR: yī se^e > <GE/BR: yī se^e > <GN/BR: yī se >

yiisgot it hurt it *perf. 3 + 3obv. obj.* of **yi-(s)..got** spear ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: yis kōt dē >

yiisiing'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 >

yiiskaan₁ **1)** *n a daylight.* {ex. (*Doohaa'*) *yiiskaan-iit taakwilhtaan yaa'nii.*, "Though it was dawn, they weren't at home, they say' <GT06+ 2.1> } **2)** *n a dawn.* **3)** *adv morning.* ♦ (der. of **yi-s..kaan** be daylight, =i NR) {cf. *Hupa: yisxa:n* "it has dawned, the day has arrived"} {cf. *Wailaki: yiskan* 'days'} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yīs kan, yīs kān > <GE/BR: yīs kan > <GN/BR: yīs kañ, yīs ka nit >

yiiskaan₂ it was day *perf. 3obv.* of **yi-s..kaan** be daylight ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yīs kan, yīs kān, yīs kan ûñ gī, yīs ka nit yīs ka nit' > <GE/BR: yīs kan > <GN/BR: yīs kañ, yīs kan/kun, yīs kûn > <GN/RR: yis ka ně >

yiisk'aan st./natural phenomenon built a fire *perf. 3nat.phen. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lkh'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'āts, yīs t'ats, yīs t'āts > <GE/BR: yīs t'āts >

yiist'oolh RR dial. *dial. var.* of **yiist'oot'** fog ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: yis tōL >

yiist'oot' 1) *n a fog.* {ex. *Yiist'oot' ndoo' yaa'nii.*, 'There was no fog, they say.' <GT01+ 1.82> } ♦ (*rel.:* bintcbil 'flicker', taanshowee', yi-ghin..t'oot' 'become foggy') **2)** *adj* ♦ (*dial. var.* **yiist'oolh** RR dial. • **yiist'oot'-bang** for fog) ♦ (der. of **yi-** 2 natural phenomenon subject, √**T'OOT'**₁ fog, **s-** s-conjugation/mode) {cf. *Mattole: 'ist'ó'l* "fog"; BR: *isto'ol* 'cloud, fog'} {cf. *Wailaki: yiist'oooh: Yis'-to* [SS-M]} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yís-tot > <GT/BR: yīs t'ōt, yīs tōt > <GE/BR: yīs t'ōt', yīs t'ōt > <GN/BR: yīs tōt > <Sa/BR: yís t'ó^et, yis[d , t']ōt!... > <Me/GM: Yis'-tōt > <GN/RR: yis tōL >

yiist'oot'-bang for fog **yiist'oot'** fog ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yis tōt būñ >

yiist'oot'yaash *n a fog bird.* (unknown bird species, from p.9 of Sapir's notes

probably the Marbled Murrelet, "The bird's travel at sunrise or sunset, when coastal fog is most prevalent, caused early loggers in the area to call it the 'fog bird.'" (Catherine Puckett, USGS New Release 7/24/2002: Radios Lead Researchers to Nests of Elusive Marbled Murrelets

<https://archive.usgs.gov/archive/sites/www.usgs.gov/newsroom/article.asp-ID=364.html>) ♦ (der. of

yiist'oot' fog, ***yaash₂** bird (in compounds) ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: yis[d , t']ōt' yá's' >
yiistciin' it made *perf. 3nat.phen.* of **(s)..lhtcii/tciin'** make/cause/gather O <GN/BR: yīs tcīn >
√YIISH₁ *rt whistle (v).* {*PAth: **gh@sh(W)*} {*PCalAth: *yiish, yiitc*} {*cf. Mattole: -yi'x, -yi'x, -*
yi'x, -yi'x "to whistle (l)"} {*cf: √YIISH₄ 'rest/breathe'*} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: yīc >

oo-(ghin)..lhyiish *vi* whistle at O

sch'ighiiyiits *n a* whistler birds

yaayishtc *n a* single whistle

√YIISH₂ ♦ *MOM impf.* of **√YIISH₄** rest/breathe; *MOM impf.* of **√YIISH/YII.** break; *MOM impf.* of **√YII₁** speak <GE/BR: -yīc >

√YIISH₃ *rt speak, talk (1/2 only).* {*PAth: **qə-n-|e:x' 'is speaking, speech'*} {*PCalAth: *yi:f*
(ne:f)} {*cf. Hupa: xi-ni-(w)-ye:wh "talk"*} {*cf. Mattole: -ye'x, -ye'x, -ye'x, -ye'x "to talk (zero)"*
{cf. Wailaki: yish 'to call for someone', ki-ni-sh-yish 'I'll call'}} ♦ Source forms: <GE/BR: yīc >

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'**) {*PCalAth: *yi:f/yi:tf*} {*cf. Hupa: ye:wh/ye:ch'*} {*cf. Mattole: -yi'x, -yi'x, -yi'x, -yi'x "to take a rest (l); d-form of preceding,*
both <"to take breath"} {*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

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)) {*ex. Yishtc*
ndoo' yaa'nii., 'There were no wolves, they say' <[GT01+ 1.13](#)>} ♦ (der. of **-tc** diminutive suffix,
lit. ', lit. 'little yiish') {*PAth: **yə'f(w)*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yists! > <**Ba/BR:**
yictc... > <GT/BR: yīcts > <GE/BR: yīctc > <GN/BR: yīcts, yītz, yīstz,
yīc tc... > <Me/GM: Yesh-ch... >

Yishtc *n a* Wolf (character)

Yishtc *n a* Wolf (character). (Raven's suitor in the Wolf Steals Coyote's Wife story) ♦ (*rel.:*

Daatcaang' 'Raven (character)') ♦ (der. of **yiishtc** wolf) <Cu/BO: yists! > <**Ba/BR:**

yictc... > <GT/BR: yīcts > <GE/BR: yīctc > <GN/BR: yītz, yīstz, yīc tc... > <Me/GM:
Yesh-ch... >

Yishtc-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: [Kwonteelhtcbii'-kiiyaahaang]* 'Streeter Creek Valley
band', **Yishtc-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, tciLtifí, 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*: [Kwonteelhtcbii'-kiiyaahaang] 'Streeter Creek Valley band') ♦ (der. of **yiishtc** wolf, **si-(s)..lhtiin** lie dead, **-kwot** creek) ♦ Source forms: <Ba/BR: yictciLti'kû̄t > <GT/BR: yīctc s̄û̄l tiñ kwû̄t > <GN/BR: yīc tcû̄l tin kwot > <Me/GM: Yesh-chil-ten'-kut >

√YIISH/YII. *rt break*. ♦ (*MOMperf.* √YII₃ • *prog.* √YIIL' • *MOMimpf.* √YIISH₂) {*cf. Mattole: -yi x, -yi x, -yi x, -yi x "to break (a stick) (zero)"*} {*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 ♦ *Activity Aspects impf. of √YIIT₂ build a house*

√YIIT₂ *rt build a house*. ♦ (*impf.* √YIIT₁ • *perf.* √YIIT') {*cf. Mattole: -yi 'yid, -yid, -yil, -yi' "to build a house (l)"*} {*cf. Wailaki: -yit 'build, ya= 'l-yiit '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*

yiiteelhbalh he hung them up *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj. of ti-(s)..lhbah* hang O up ♦ Source forms:

<GT/BR: yī tel bû̄l kwañ >

yiiteelhdeel' (deer antlers) fall off (in winter) *perf. 3nat.phen. of ti-(s)..lhdiil/deel'* du./pl. fall off ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: yī tel del^e >

yiitees'aan₁ it (ocean) went by *perf. + 3obv. obj. of yi-ti-(s)..aash/aan* pass by (of rising water) ♦

Source forms: <GT/BR: yī tes ^eañ >

yiitees'aan₂ they took it along *perf. 3obv. + 3 obj. of ti-(s)..aash/aan* take solid O along ♦ Source

forms: <GT/BR: yī tes ^eañ, yī tes ^eañ > <GN/BR: yī tes + añ, yī tes añ, yī tes û̄n, yī te añ, yī tes û̄ñ >

√YIIT' ♦ *Activity Aspects perf. of √YIIT₂ build a house*

yiitc' *n a spirit, soul, breath*. ♦ (der. of √YIISH₄ rest/breathe) {*cf. Hupa: -ye'ch' "breath, breathing"*}

{*cf. Wailaki: -ghiish: Bě-g sh' 'Breath' [SS-M]*} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yīch > <GN/GM:

yitc > <Lo/LM: yitc >

***ghiitc'** *n ia* throat

√YIITC' ♦ *MOM PERA of √YIISH₄ rest/breathe*

yiitc' aatc'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 **yiitc'** breath/spirit, **aad--** REFL, ***tc'ing'** toward, **ch'-** 3Indef, **(nin)..tan'** hold on to O, **=i** NR, 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') ♦ (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') ♦ (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. kwiyiitc'yeeh his bird-breast*) ♦ (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'got' 'cheek') ♦ (der. of **ts'ing** bone, **-ee'** POSS suffix, lit. ', lit. 'yii bone') {cf: *iidaa' 'chin'} ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: yits nē >

yiits'oo' *n a breast milk, human 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.* √YII₃ • *perf.* √YII') {P Ath: **O-u:-|zi: 'gh-A or s-A call O's name, name O'} {PCalAth: *yi:/yi:'} {cf. Hupa: whe:/whe', l-ye:/ye'} {cf. Mattole: -yi, -yi', -yi-l, -yi' "to call (l)"} ♦ Source forms:

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

oo-(ghin)..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 ɣaç > <GE/BR: yō ɣaç > <GN/BR: yō wac >

yoh *n a scoter duck.* (*Melanitta spp.*) ("scoter" (Goddard, 1912)) ♦ (*gen:* naakee'itc 'duck (gen)') ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō' > <GE/BR: yō' > <Sa/BR: yō' >

Yoh *n a*

yolhk'an let him build a fire *opt. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **(s)..lhc'aan** build a fire ♦ Source forms: <GN/BR: is kits yōL kûñ, hai de is kīk | yōL kûñ >

yowash let him chew it/them *opt. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **(ghin)..ghash/ghatc'** chew O <GN/BR: yō wac >

yoyaan they may eat *opt. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of (**ghin**)..**yaan/yaan'** eat O ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō yañ ja^e>

yoo₁ dem 1) over there. {ex. "*Yoo-ye,*" *dishnii,*" ""It's over there," I said.' <[GT37+ 3.1](#)> } **2) that one.** (over there) {cf. *Wailaki: yow, -yoow 'there (near)'*} ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō...> <GE/BR: yō..., yū...> <GN/BR: yō..., yō ye> <Sa/BR: yō..., yú...> <GN/RR: 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

yooyii₁ *adv, dem* over there yonder

yooyiidak' *direct* far east/uphill

yoo₂ n a clamshell. (the shell itself) {cf: yoo' 'bead'} ♦ Source forms: <Me/GM: Yō^h>

yoo' n a 1) (gen.) bead. {ex. *Yoo' kowantc'ghildeeh yaa'nii,* "He won beads from him, they say.' <[GT13+ 1.4](#)>, *Yoo' teelhsaang yaa'nii, lhaang yoo', yoo'ghittl'oong, seelhkit, yoo'lhtciik, yoo'dai'itc.,* "Beads were hanging there, they say: many beads, a bead belt, magnesite gold beads, red magnesite beads, small flower beads.' <[GT30+ 10.1](#)> } ♦ (*wh:* yoo'ghittl'oong 'bead belt') • (*spec:* yoo'dai'itc 'small-flower beads') • (*mat:* ts'intc 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'ayyá [arrow to kk'] double." (JPH, reel 3, im.200B)*> ♦ (*mat:* ch'aantaahsaak 'clam') • (*sim.:* beesoo 'money', ts'intc 2 'Dentalium shells') {see der. **gaat'tcyoo'**, 'barnacles' } {*PCalAth: *yoo'*} {cf: yoo₂ 'clamshell'} ♦ Source forms: <Cu/BO: yo> <GT/BR: yō^e> <GE/BR: yō^e> <GN/BR: yō', yō> <Es/GM: yo> <Me/GM: Yō^h, Yō^h> <GN/RR: yō> <Lo/LM: yo>

nee'yoo'soostc *n a* insect sp.

yoo'dai'itc *n a* little flower beads. (some kind of small, elongated beads: glossed as "beads-flowers-small" in Goddard 1909 (p.176), "small ones" in Goddard 1909 (p.235), "long beads/beads flowers" in Goddard stories 11-20, p.9.) {ex. *Yoo' teelhsaang yaa'nii, lhaang yoo', yoo'ghittl'oong, seelhkit, yoo'lhtciik, yoo'dai'itc.,* "Beads were hanging there, they say: many beads, a bead belt, magnesite gold beads, red magnesite beads, small flower beads.' <[GT30+ 10.1](#)> } ♦ (*gen:* yoo' 1 'bead') ♦ (*comp.* of **yoo'** bead, **ch'daayee'**₁ flower, √**DAAYEE'** bloom/flower) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō^e dai^e yitc> <GN/BR: yō | dai yits>

yoo'ghittl'oong *n a* beaded belt, "woven bead". {ex. *Yoo' teelhsaang yaa'nii, lhaang yoo', yoo'ghittl'oong, seelhkit, yoo'lhtciik, yoo'dai'itc.,* "Beads were hanging there, they say: many

beads, a bead belt, magnesite gold beads, red magnesite beads, small flower beads.' <GT30+ 10.1>, *Yoo'ghittl'oong tc'teelhbalh-kwaan yaa'nii.*, "He had hung up a beaded belt, they say."

<GT30+ 6.2> } ♦ (*pt*: yoo' 1 'bead') • (*gen*: bit'ch'ilsaas 'belt') ♦ (comp. of **yoo'** bead, ..**ghittl'oong** be woven) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō^e gût Lōñ > <GE/BR: yō^e gût Lōñ > <GN/BR: yō | gût Lō ñ, yō | gûL L!ō ñ >

yoo'lhtciik *n a magnesite cylinder beads, "Indian gold", red beads.* (for bead-money (Loeb, p.45)) {*ex.* *Yoo' teelhsaang yaa'nii, lhaang yoo', yoo'ghittl'oong, seelhkit, yoo'lhtciik, yoo'dai'itc.*, "Beads were hanging there, they say: many beads, a bead belt, magnesite gold beads, red magnesite beads, small flower beads.' <GT30+ 10.1> } ♦ (*syn*: seelhkit 'magnesite bead') ♦ (*dial. var.* **yoo'tciik** *RR dial.*) ♦ (comp. of **yoo'** bead, **lhtciik** red) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō^e L tcīk > <GE/BR: yō^e L tcīk > <GN/BR: yō tcīk > <Es/GM: yołtcik > <GN/RR: yō tcīk > <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') ♦ (comp. of **yoo'** bead, **naadilyai** necklace) ♦ Source forms: <Es/GM: yo'natilyai >

yoo'oong *adv* **1) over there.** {*ex.* *Kowinin yaa'nii, yoo'oong.*, "The ground jarred, they say, over there.' <GT31+ 1.7>, *Baan teelh'its, yoo'oong neestiing.*, "Its mother ran off and lay down over there.' <GT37+ 1.5>, *Haakwan shnang, shtaa' ang'; yoo'oong siighiing, see chinee'ding ts'ii' uunoo'.*, "Up there were my mother and father; I stood over there, at the base of a rock hidden behind some brush.' <GT37+ 6.8> } **2) further.** ♦ (der. of **yoo**₁ 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 òñ > <GE/BR: yō òñ > <GN/BR: yō ñ, yōñ, yō òñ ha, yō ñ ha, yōñ ha >

yoo'oong-haa' *adv* **yonder, over there.** {*ex.* *Yiidaa'ang too yoo'oong-haa' yiilhsit yaa'nii.*, 'Off in the north waves were breaking, they say.' <GT01+ 2.6>, *Yoo'oong-haa' too ninyilhsilh-bang," tc'in yaa'nii.*, 'Waves should break against it over there," he said,they say.' <GT01+ 4.3> } ♦ (comp. of **yoo'oong** over there, **=haa'** just) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō òñ ha^e > <GE/BR: yō òñ ha^e > <GN/BR: yō òñ ha, yō ñ ha, yōñ ha >

yoo'tciik *RR dial. dial. var. of yoo'lhtciik* magnesite ♦ Source forms: <GN/RR: yō tcīk >

yoo'tc'iliing *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 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) > ♦ (syn: mitt'aon 'abalone shell') • (cnst: *intcbii'staan 'nose ornament', *intcbii'waaghashii' 'nose ornament') ♦ (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-chíl-ĩṅ > < GT/BR: yō^ε tcúl iñ , yō^ε tcil ^εiñ > < GE/BR: yō^ε tcil ^εiñ > < GN/BR: yō-tcī lîṅ, yō +^ʔ tcúl liñ > < Es/GM: yo'tcilin > < JPH/GM: yó'.tʃ'ĩlĩṅ, yó'.tʃ'ĩlĩṅ... > < Lo/LM: yot ciling >

yoo'tc'il'iing yaashtc *n a young abalone. (Haliotis spp.)* ("Gill + Martina When I ask young ab. gives yó'.tʃ'ĩlĩṅ yq[ʃk'tʃ' " (JPH, mf.2, reel 3, im.540A)) ♦ (comp. of **yoo'tc'il'iing** abalone, **-yaashtc** diminutive (small&young)) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: yó'.tʃ'ĩlĩṅ yq[ʃk'tʃ' >

Yoo'tc'il'iing-See *n a 1) Abalone Rock.* (name for any abalone rock

"Gill + Martina ... Wd call abalone-rock yó'.tʃ'ĩlĩṅ - θê^ʔ, 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)) ♦ (wh: Baang-kiiyaahaang 'Coast Yuki people') • (rel.: too-noonii 'shark') **2) Kibesillah Rock.** (or other abalone rock near McRay's ranch at Abalobadiah Creek) ♦ (comp. of **yoo'tc'il'iing** abalone, **see** rock) ♦ Source forms: < JPH/GM: yó'.tʃ'ĩlĩṅ. θê^ʔ >

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.* {ex. "Yook-wiit'akw shoo'ooshleeh," tc'in yaa'nii., "Far above I will fix it," he said, they say.' < [GT01+ 5.5](#) > } ♦ (comp. of **yoo**₁ over there/that, **kw**₋₁ 3anim.POSS, **b**- 3sg/pl poss., ***t'aakw** above) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yōk wī t'úku > < GE/BR: yōk wī t'úku > < GN/BR: yōk ū tūkṽ/wī dūk >

yook' *adv way far, far away.* {ex. "Yook' nee' uunaaninlhit-bang," yaa'kwolhch'in yaa'nii., ""You must burn all around the earth," he told them, they say.' < [GT05+ 31.1](#) >, Yook' naashai naaniitiyai-yee., "I've gone around far away, and I've returned home.' < [Lo29+ 1.1](#) >, Shoo' yook' nee' kaayaa'ntee yaa'nii., "They looked all over the world in vain, they say.' < [S-KLM+ 348.1](#) > } ♦ (der. of **yoo**₁ over there/that, **-k'**₁ manner suffix) {cf. Wailaki: yook 'there' 'way off'; yoog 'DIST'} ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yōk' > < GE/BR: yōk' > < Sa/BR: yó^εk' > < Lo/LM: yuk >

yook'ang *adv far off, way off.* {ex. Yooyiinak' neesding nghindoo' yaa'nii, yook'ang yooyiinak', "Far away to the south it disappeared, they say, far off in the distant south.' < [GT06+ 10.1](#) > } ♦ (comp. of **yoo**₁ over there/that, **k'an** before recently) ♦ Source forms: < GT/BR: yō k'ũñ > < GE/BR: yō k'ũñ > < GN/BR: yō kũñ, yō kũñ >

√YOOOLH₁ *rt blow*. {cf. *Mattole*: -yoł, -yo·'l, -yo·l, -yoł "to swell up (l)"; -yow, -yow, -yow "to blow (with one's breath) (zero)"} {cf. *tilhyeeloo 'wind'} ♦ Source forms:

ch'-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)

oo-n-(ghin)..yoolh *vt* dope O

√YOOOLH₂ ♦ *MOM prog.* of √YOOT chase

yoon kwlaa' his hand *3anim. poss.* of **kwlaa'** ♦ Source forms: <Sa/BR: yũñ k'ula^ε>

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*. {ex. *nhiyee' yeeh naakaa' yoong*, "we two's house; our (2 people) house" <[S-KLM+ 22.1](#)>, *yoong kwlaa'*, "his hand (far)" <[S-KLM+ 36.1](#)> } **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: yōñ, yoñ, yōn, yú ñ> <GN/RR: yōñ>

yoonghilan she went after them *perf. 3 + 3 obj. dist.* of **oo-n-(ghin)..lan** go after/get ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yōñ gę lañ>

√YOOOS *rt pull*. {cf. *Mattole*: -yo's, -yo's, -yo's, -yo's "to skin an animal (zero)"} ♦ 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.* √YOOOLH₂) {*PCalAth*: *yo:t} {cf. *Hupa*: yo:t} {cf. *Mattole*: -yo·'/-yo·d, -yo·d, -yo·l, -yo·' "to drive, to chase (animals) (zero)"} ♦ Source forms:

P-in-gh..yoolh *vt* follow P along

P-in-ti-(s)..yoot *vt* chase 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>

yooyii₁ **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/RR: yō yī...> <Gl/CS: yoí...> <Dr/Ot: yoi...>

yooyii₂ s/he thinks *impf. 3obv. + 3 obj.* of **oo-n-(ghin)..yii** think X <GN/BR: yō yī>

yooyiidak' *direct far east*. ♦ (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/RR: yō yī dūk>

yooyiidee' *direct 1) far north*. {ex. *Yooyiidee' naaheestyaa yaa'nii.*, 'He started back to the far north, they say.' <[GT01+ 5.3](#)> } **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 yooyii₁ 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> <GN/BR: yō yī de> <JPH/GM: yōyḍḍè'> <Dr/Ot: yoitě>

yooyii-haa'anjii *adv* yonder, far over there, up there. ♦ (comp. of yooyii₁ over there yonder, =haa' just, ='anjii surprise evidential) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō yī ha^e ũñ gī>

yooyiinak' direct 1) far south. {*ex.* Uut'akw yooyiinak' naaheestyaa-hit see naa'tghilh'aa' yaa'nii., 'When he went back far to the south he erected stones,they say.' <GT01+ 6.1>, Yooyiinak' neesding nghindoo' yaa'nii, yook'ang yooyiinak'., "Far away to the south it disappeared, they say, far off in the distant south.' <GT06+ 10.1> } ♦ (*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 yooyii₁ over there yonder, √NAK' south/upstream) ♦ Source forms: <GT/BR: yō yī nûk'> <GE/BR: yō yī nûk'> <GN/BR: yō yī nûk> <JPH/GM: yóynak'> <Gl/CS: yoínAK 'up(hill)') > <Dr/Ot: yoinäk>

yooyiisee' direct far west. ♦ (comp. of yooyii₁ 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/RR: yō yī sě>

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 1** *n a* Abalone Rock; **Yoo'tc'il'iing-See 2** *n a* Kibesillah 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'aan₁** *n a* belly/abdomen
- able-- P-aa...lh'iin/iin'** *vi* be able to see thus; **doohaa' 3** *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'lhtciikchowitz** *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)..iin** *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 1** *vi* sg sit with P
- accompanying-- *inghaa 2** *postp* alongside P
- account-- haihiit** *conj* because of that; ***tc'ing' 5** *postp* on account of P
- ache-- P-bit'bii' di-(n)..tc'aat** *vi* 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* moldy acorns; **ch'int'aang 1** *n a* acorn; **lhtaagh** *n a* California black oak; **naaneelhyaang** *n a* sprouted acorns; **sak'eenees** *n a* valley oak; **saahching 2** *n a* tanbark acorn; **sahtceelaadoo** *n a* tanbark oak; **saak'eenees** *n a* valley oak; **saak'nees** *n a* valley oak; **sits** *n a* shelled acorn; **tciichaantcing** *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 1** *n a* acorn flour; **tighaat 1** *n a* acorn flour
- 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 meal--** **ch'aan-tighaadii 1** *n a* acorn flour
- 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* moldy 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'eeek** *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
- adversative--** **=uuleeng'** *encl* lest
- affirmative--** **=anjii** *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' noonghaal *adv* four o'clock; **shaa tc'eenoonyai** *n a* afternoon; **taak' noonghaal** *adv* three o'clock

afterward-- *k'eehtning 2 *adv* afterward

afterward, after this-- kw'eehtning *adv* afterward, after this

again-- ch'oyii-haa' 1 *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-- isdiiyaang *adj* old; **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; **neeseedaang'** *adv* early days

aiming-- P-oo- *v: 12-incorp* at/aiming at P; **<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-- Toodjaangk'wah *n a* Albion River

alcohol-- too-ch'ilkaang *n a* whiskey

alder-- k'ash *n a* alder

Alder Falls in Water Valley-- K'ashtaak'aashbii' *n a* Alder Falls in Water Valley

Alder Flat-- K'ashtaak'aashbii' *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-- Beet'ai-Ch'iwidits *n a* String Neck (Alex Frazier's name)

Alex Frazier-- Beet'ai-Ch'iwidits *n a* String Neck (Alex Frazier's name)

algae-- laat 2 *n a* seaweed

alien-- ch'oning *n a* stranger

Aliens-- dai'-kiiyaahaang 1 *n a* Outside People

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-ye** *interj* that is all;
lheenee'haa' 1 *pro-form* every/all
- all alone-- saahding-haa'** *adv* all alone
- all day-- djiing neesding** *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' neesding** *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' 2** *pron* everyone
- all right-- kaa'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* all alone
- along-- ti- 2** *v: 5-subsituationaspect* off/along
- along away-- <tee-(ghin)..___>** *vprefixset* along away
- along shore-- tghaamaah** *adv* along shore
- alongside-- -binghaa** *nsuffix* before; ***inghaa 2** *postp* alongside P
- already-- daang'** *adv* already, long ago, some time ago, a while ago; **dook'ang 2** *adv* already
- already did-- =deeshii** *encl* already did (w/impf)
- also-- lhaa' 3** *pron* too
- 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**
- American black bear-- noonii-lhtcin** *n a* black bear, black phase black bear
- American coot-- kaahtcinyaantc** *n a* coot; **tookaaaliighitc** *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** *adv* in amongst; **-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-- neeseedaang' *adv* early days
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'tiin** *n a* sea anemone
angelica-- soltc *n a* angelica
angelica shoots-- ghilk'otc'tcing 1 *n a* angelica shoots
angled shinny stick-- chim-meesilhghaal' *n a* angled shinny stick
angleworm-- goo 3 *n a* earthworm; **gooneeschow** *n a* giant earthworm
angry-- ch'-d-(s)..laan/lan' *vd* be angry; **n-ghin..tcee'** *vd* become angry
animal-- daa' nshoong ghilhtciing' *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'bilhghilii'** *n ia* anklet/garter; **ts'nee'bilhnaaldeel'** *n a* anklet
another-- ch'oyii 2 *pron* another; **lhaa' 2** *pron* another one; **lhaa'yii** *pron* another one
ant-- aadiishtciik *n a* red ant; **chiikolk'antc** *n a* little black ant
anthracite-- t'eesh 3 *n a* coal

- antler-- **bií'-tc'ee-(nin).. 'aash/ 'aan** *vt* shed antlers; **P-dee' yii-ti-(s)..lhdiil/deel'** *vi* P's antlers to fall off; ***dee'**₁ *n ia* horn/antler
- 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-- **wang-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-'anjii** *encl* look like; **doo-noo..tcook** *vs* not appear; **kaa-(ghin).. 'aa/ 'aa' 2** *vi* spring up in the sky; **noo-(nin)..tcook** *vi* sun/light appear
- appears-- **=kwolish-ee** *encl* looks like
- apply-- **P-k'ee-(s)..lht' 'aan** *vt* stick on (as with pitch)
- apprehensional-- **=uuleeng'** *encl* lest
- 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'**₃ *n a* breech-cloth (man's); **t'aanii 1** *n a* woman's dress; **wilhnaach' 'ilsaas** *n a* man's short apron
- aquatic garter snake-- **tl'oolhteelc** *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; **lheech'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'anjii** *encl* is/are (surprisingly)
- areal object-- **ko-2 2** *v: 8-object* areal object
- areal subject-- **ko-2 1** *v: 7-deicticsubj* areal subject
- argue-- **lhghaa-n-(ghin)..lh' 'iil'** *vi* quarrel
- arise-- **nin'-(s)..dik'ee'** *vi* get up; **nin'-(s)..dilh/deel'** *vi* du/pl get up; **shoont'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 6 *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; **kinaa-** *v: 11-adverbial* turning round and round; **-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-- **<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-- bi'i'-noo-(nin)..tish/taan *vt* nock arrow; **k'aa'** *n a* arrow; **lhootel'h** *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-- t'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 for-- =yii 2 *encl* as for
as many-- P-aa-(s)..lhaan *vd* be as many as P
ascending-- kaa-₁ *v: 11-adverbial* up out of
ash armyworm-- goo 6 *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:* *11-adverbial* together/assembling
 assertive-- **=yii 1** *encl* (assertive enclitic)
 asterism-- **Kaach'intceeghii** *n a* Ursa Major constellation
 at-- **=ding 2** *suffix* at; ***ghang** *postp* at/for P; **P-oo-** *v:* *12-incorp* at/aiming at P; **<oo-n-(ghin)..____>** *vprefixset* conative; **-t** *suffix* specific place/time postpositional suffix
 at a.time-- **-taah₂** *num* > *distrnum* at a time
 at home-- **kwontaah-ding 2** *adv* at home; **kwontaah-ding 3** *adv* house
 at night-- **tl'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; **kaayaatc'kw'iing'** *n a* audience
 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 6** *n ia* mother's brother's wife; ***aat 7** *n ia* paternal aunt; ***ingk'ai' 1** *n ia* maternal aunt;
***ingk'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'k'it** *n a* autumn; **ghint'ang'** *n a* autumn; **t'aang'kw'hit** *n a* autumn season
Autumn
 aversive-- **=uuleeng'** *encl* lest
 avertive-- **=uuleeng'** *encl* lest
 avoidance-- ***ghandaan 1** *n ia* son-in-law
 awaken-- **tc'ee-(nin)..sit/sit'** *vi* wake up
 away-- **ch'aa-** *v:* *11-adverbial* away from; **P-gha-(ghin)..kats'** *vi* boat away from P; **P-ghan-** *v:* *11-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:* *11-adverbial* away from (in fleeing verbs); ***waakw** *postp* away from P;

waakwtc *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 2** *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
babies-- skii-k 2 *n a* babies
baby-- skii 1 *n a* baby; **skiihtciiktc** *n a* 2-days old baby; **skiitc 1** *n a* baby; **skiitc-yaash** *n a* small baby; **skii-yaashtc** *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 biiyee' 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'iing *n ia* back of 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'iinshoo' *adj* very bad; **doontcee'hiit** *adv* nothing too bad; **n..tcee' 1** *vd* be bad; **-ntcee'** *nsuffix* bad--adjectival suffix; **ntcee'₂** *adj* bad; **ntcee'tc** *adj* poor quality

- Bad Flint Place village-- Dindai-ntcee'tcding** *n a* Bad Flint Place village
bad ground-- nee'ntcee' 1 *n a* bad ground; **nee'ntcee'ding** *n a* bad ground
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 3 *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 2 *n a* badger
bag-- dindai-teelee' *n a* buckskin sack; **teelee' 1** *n a* sack; **teelee' 2** *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-- tisbil 1 *n a* eagle; **tisbil 2** *n a* bald eagle; **tisbilgai** *n a* bald eagle
Bald Hill-- Ching Ch'ilhwodging *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
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
Ban'tcnaandeehding-- Ban'tcnaandeehding *n a* Laytonville Bridge area camp
Ban'tcnoondilyeegh-- Ban'tcnoondilyeegh *n a* Flies Settle Under
Ban'tcteenoondilkot-- Ban'tcteejnoondilkot 1 *n a* Flies Settle on Water Creek area
bar-- naak'it *n a* gravel bar
barberpole bulrush-- kai₂ 1.2 *n a* root of sedge
barber-pole snake-- t'aadilhk'its *n a* kingsnake
barber-pole snake;-- t'aadilk'its *n a* kingsnake
bark-- chinsits' lhsai *n a* dry bark; **chinsits'** *n a* bark (of tree); **lhtaagh-sits'** *n a* black oak bark;
***sits' 7** *n a* bark; **sits'₁ 2** *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 Owl-- Bischloo-Lhgai** *n a* Barn Owl (character)
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
barter-- lh-ee-ch'-oo-(ghin)-keet *vt* trade
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'eest** *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'iing** *n a* small storage basket; **taa-ch'-(ghin)..tbilh/biil'** *vt* cook soup (pot as S); **tbilh 1** *n a* close-twined burden basket; **tbilh 2** *n a* burden basket; **tbilhdjih** *n a* coiled water basket; **toolh** *n a* close-twined burden basket, seed basket, pack basket; **uulee' 1** *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'iing *n a* basket dipper
basket dish-- kiitsaa' *n a* basket pot
basket grass-- t'ohteelh *n a* beargrass
basket hat-- t'ohteelh sii'biis'aang *n a* basket hat; **uulee' 3** *n a* basket-hat
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 biyee' tilghaal** *n a* basket rattle (for baby)
basket root-- kai₂ **1.2** *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)
basketry paddle-- bilhch'ilhtcii *n a* seed beater
basketry prefix-- *k'ai' *n* open-work basketry
basketry root-- kai₂ **1** *n a* basketry root
baskets-- uulee' 2 *n a* baskets (general)
basket-weave-- (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 2 *vt* twine
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; **TI'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)-'aal'aa'** *vi* extend up
be able to see-- (ghees)..lh'iin/iin' *vi* be able to see
be asleep-- ghin..lhsh'iik' *vi* tingle/sting
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 3 *vd* be beautiful
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
be coiled-- ch'-n-(s)..lkaa/kaan *vi* be coiled (basket)
be cold-- ..d-lii *vd* be cold
be damp-- naa-(s)..lhtcilh *vd* be wet
be daylight-- √KAA₄ 2 *rt* be daylight/dawn
be delicious-- d..lkaan *vd* be sweet tasting
be dirty-- n..tcee' 5 *vd* be dirty
be drilled-- ..ghilghis *vp* be drilled
be drunk-- n-(s)..ghilh 3 *vi* be drunk
be dry-- lhsai₂ 4 *vd* be dry
be eliminated-- P-ee..din 3 *vi* be eliminated
be enough-- P-aa-(nin)..lhaan 2 *vd* be enough
be evening-- ..lhghilh *vi* be evening
be far-- needding 4 *vs* be far
be fat-- ..lhk'aagh *vd* be fat; **n-(nin)..lk'aagh** *vd* be fat
be fine-- n..shoon 3 *vd* be beautiful
be finished-- P-aa-(nin)..lhaan 3 *vd* P be finished

be flapped-- ..tbaat' *vp* be flapped
 be forked-- ..lghish *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 4 *vd* be happy
 be hard-- (n)..tl'its' 1 *vd* be hard; -ntl'its' *nsuffix* be rough/hard/strong
 be healthy-- n..shoon 2 *vd* be well
 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; si-(s)..lhtish/tiin *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 intoxicated-- n-(s)..ghilh 3 *vi* be drunk
 be lazy-- s..lhit *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 many-- P-ee-(nin)..lhaan *vd* be many up against P
 be mean-- n..tcee' 4 *vd* be mean
 be moist-- naa-(s)..lhtcilh *vd* be wet
 be moved-- naa..ghitaan *vp* stick-like O be moved along
 be none-- √DOO' *rt* none; n..doo' *vt* not exist
 be not-- ndoo'₁ *vs* not exist
 be nothing-- doo-dant'ee *vs* be nothing
 be old-- ..d-yaash *vd* be old; s..dii *vs* be old
 be out-- P-ee..din 3 *vi* be eliminated
 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 pretty-- **n..shoon 3** *vd* be beautiful
 be put-- **noo..ghilaa** *vp* pl be put to limit
 be red-- **..lhtciik** *vd* be red
 be rough-- **(n)..tl'its' 3** *vd* be rough; **-ntl'its'** *nsuffix* be rough/hard/strong
 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; **si-(s)..lhtish/tiin** *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-- **(n)..tl'its' 2** *vd* be strong; **-ntl'its'** *nsuffix* be rough/hard/strong
 be strong-- **(n)..tl'its' 2** *vd* be strong; **-ntl'its'** *nsuffix* be rough/hard/strong
 be stubby-- **..ntcwoltc** *vs* be round/short
 be sufficient-- **P-aa-(nin)..lhaan 2** *vd* be enough
 be sweet-- **d..lkaan** *vd* be sweet tasting
 be taught-- **P-ee-(ghin)..tt'eegh 1** *vt* P to be taught
 be thirsty-- **(..tceetc)** *vi* be thirsty
 be thrown-- **tc'ee-(nin)..k'aas** *vi* be thrown out
 be thunder-- **ch'-d..nii** *vs* be thunder (v); **ch'-ti-(ghin)..nii** *vs* be thunder (v)
 be thus-- **aa-(nin)..0** *vi* be thus; **aa-n-(nin)..t'ee** *vs* be thus; **√T'EE₂** *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 2 *vd* be well
be wet-- naa-(s)..lhtcih *vd* be wet; **..tdjih** *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..ltsiik *vd* be yellow
beach-- sais'aanding *n a* sandy beach
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'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-- seegot' *n a* bead veil headdress
beaded belt-- yoo'ghitt'oong *n a* bead belt
Beaded Cradle Father (name)-- Yoo'ts'aal' Taa' *n a* Cradle Father (boy's name)
beak-- *daa' 3 *n ia* beak
beam-- beelghaal *n a* beam
beans-- iihool *n a* beans; **iihoolgai** *n a* white beans; **iihooltsiik** *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-- shaasht'ang' 1 *n a* bull 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 1** *n a* bear-man; **noonii-sits'biit' 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

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'ohdeelh *n a* beargrass

beargrass bead

beargrass hairnet-- t'ohdeelh sii'biis'aang *n a* basket hat

Bear-kind's Den Creek Mouth-- Noonitcing-uu'aang'chii' *n a* Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth

bear-skin robe-- noonii-uusits' *n a* bear-skin robe

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* 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

beating-- <naa-n-(ghin)..___>_{1 2} *vprefixset* beating

beautiful-- n..shoon 3 *vd* be beautiful

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' 5** *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 hurt-- d-ghin..tc'aat 2 *vd* become sore

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 sore-- **d-ghin..tc'aat 2** *vd* become sore
 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)..lhtcilh** *vi* become wet
 become white-- **ee..tgai** *vd* become white; **..tgai** *vs* become white
 become winter-- **ghin..kai'** *vi* become winter
 bed-- **bi'ghitiing 2** *n a* 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 honeybee; **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 1** *postp* before 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; ***takw 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** *vt* think O X

bell-- **ch'ighilhlih** *n a* bell

Bell Springs-- **Seelhgish** *n a* Bell Springs

Bell Springs Mountain-- **Seelhgishding** *n a* Bell Springs Mountain

belly-- ***bit'** **1** *n ia* belly; ***chaan** *n ia* belly; **ch'aan₁** *n a* belly/abdomen

belly button-- ***ts'eeek'ee** *n ia* navel

belongings-- **-iiyee' 2** ??? > *n ia* P's property

belt-- **aad-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon'** *vt* belt oneself; **bit'ch'ilsaas** *n a* belt; **yoo'ghittl'oong** *n a* bead 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* pigeon berry; *k'iing'*₁ juneberry; *kwosh 5* gooseberry; *kwosh 6*
 blackberry; *ninkosjee* chokecherry; *ninkosjiin* chokecherry; *ninkwostiing* chokecherry;
noonaakl'iinchow large raspberry; *noonaakl'iintc* Western raspberry; *saaldeel'* huckleberry\;
shaashjii pigeon berry; *shiltc* huckleberry (sp or spp); *shilhtc* huckleberry; *t'aan'teel 1.1*
 salal; *tciltc* black huckleberry

beside-- **P-gha- 5** *v: 12-incorp* to one side of P; ***inghaa 2** *postp* alongside 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'nteeliichow** *n a* goose, "flat mouth"; **daa'yaa'nteeliichow** *n a* geese
- big fly-- **ban'chow** *n a* big fly
- Big Forked Lake Place village-- **Bink'itchow-lhgishding** *n a* Big Forked Lake Place village
- Big Grass Valley-- **Ti'ohchowbii'** *n a* Briceland
- Big Head-- **Naaghaichow 2** *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'ee'ee-bii'** *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'lhctciikchow** *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-- Djii kwong'chow** *n a* Fire-Heart Spider
- Big Split Rock Hole-- Seelhk'itstoobii'** *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-- *keechwoichow** *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-- Kwonteelhchowbii'** *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-- Diineschowkwot** *n a* Dutch Henry Creek
- Bigfoot-- Noonii Tc'yaantcing 2** *n a* Bigfoot, Sasquatch
- bill-- *daa' 3** *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' (brush bird); **naatc'aitc 1** *n a* small bird; **Teenaat'agh** *n a* Giant Bird; **t'aa'kw'iintc 1** *n a* small bird; **t'aa'kw'iing** *n a* bird (gen); ***yaash₂** *rt* bird (in compounds)

(varieties) *aach'woo* great blue heron; *baansiitc 1* shorebird; *baansiitc 2* killdeer; *baanyoo* mourning dove; *beet'ailhtciikchow* red-breasted sapsucker; *bintcbil* flicker; *bisbintc* spotted owl; *bischloo 1* great horned owl; *bischloo 2* owl; *bischloo-lhgai* barn owl; *bischloo-yaashtc* young owl; *bitck'ai'* sea gull; *chaalhnii* varied thrush; *chinch'baagh* Lewis' woodpecker; *chinch'baaghchow* pileated woodpecker; *chinch'ghiichow* pileated woodpecker; *chinch'ghiitc* woodpecker; *chinnilhtcintc* Lewis' woodpecker; *chin-saalhtciik* red-breasted sapsucker; *chiibowitc* pigmy owl; *chiilsoostcii* red-breasted sapsucker; *choowiinaaldaaltc* nuthatch; *chuubischloo* saw-whet owl; *chuunaaldaaltc* nuthatch; *Ch'eeneesh 3* hummingbird; *ch'ilhsidii-daa'neeschow* California thrasher; *ch'isai'* red-tailed hawk; *ch'isai'lhgai* gray jay; *ch'isai'lhshinchow* Steller's jay; *ch'isai'tcinchow* Steller's jay; *ch'isai'tcing* scrub jay; *ch'isai'yaashtc* small hawk; *ch'isdiiichow* sooty grouse; *ch'laakii* acorn woodpecker; *ch'leelintc* hummingbird; *ch'ooyoostcing 1* condor; *ch'ooyoostcing 2* turkey vulture; *daa'lhhtciikchow* big red mouth bird; *daa'yaa'nteeliichow* geese; *daaghaa'neestc* little long beard bird; *daatcaan'chow* raven; *daatcaan'tc* crow; *daatcaang' 1* raven/crow; *daatcaang' 1.1* crow; *daatcaang' 1.2* raven; *deelh* sandhill crane; *dishchow 2* ruffed grouse; *dishtc* California quail; *dishtcii'chow* mountain quail; *djiidinggooyaantc* Swainson's Thrush; *djiitcwotc* grosbeak; *gwot'yoo'its* bluebird; *itsai'* red-tailed hawk; *kaah* goose; *kaahtcinyaantc* coot; *koschogoitc* barn swallow; *k'ai'* (brush bird); *k'ai'koslitc* bird sp; *k'ai'neestc* wren; *k'ai'tc'eetc* wren; *k'ai'ts'eehtc* wrentit; *k'osoghchow* wood duck; *k'osowiichow* wood duck; *kwee'nteeltc* black-crowned night-heron; *kwee'nteelh* black-crowned night-heron; *kwiiyiint* band-tailed pigeon; *maanyuu* mourning dove; *naa'aatii* mallard; *naa'shook'aa* robin; *naa'tc'aitc* swallow (bird); *naagoltciik* spotted towhee; *naakee'itc* duck (gen); *naalhghii-lhgai* common merganser; *naatc'aitc 1* small bird; *naatc'aitc 1.1* swallow (bird); *naatc'aitc 1.3* bushtit; *naatc'aitc 1.4* goldfinch; *naatsiilhgai* mallard; *s'ist'ai'tcin* scrub jay; *s'ist'ai'tcinchow* Steller's jay; *sch'ighiiyiits 1* warbler spp; *sch'ighiiyiits 2* lazuli bunting; *see'eedintc* sparrowhawk; *seebeech'isbaat'* bird sp; *seelhch'woi* great blue heron; *seelhkit'ii* belted kingfisher; *seelhtcindinii* yellow-breasted chat; *seentaa'ghchow* animal/bird sp? (seentaa'ghchow); *sii'dilkits* animal/bird sp; *siibiskiik* purple finch; *soolchowch'antc* brown towhee; *sooldjatc'yaantc* wrentit; *shiileeshlee'* Bullock's oriole; *shlee'* Bullock's oriole; *tisbil 1* eagle; *tisbil 2* bald eagle; *tisbilgai* bald eagle; *tkaashchow* pelican; *tookaaliighitc* coot; *t'aa'kw'iin-lhgai* white bird sp; *t'aa'kw'iintc 1* small bird; *t'aa'kw'iintc 2* bird (gen); *t'aa'kw'iing* bird (gen); *t'ee'bil 1* curlew; *t'ee'bil 2* whimbrel; *t'ooshook* t'ooshook bird sp; *tcilliil* Western screech owl; *tc'aahaalyaantc* grebe; *tc'indaakaayoostcing* vulture; *tc'intiyaash* vulture; *tc'intyaash 1* turkey vulture; *tc'intyaash 2* condor; *tc'intyaashtc* condor; *tc'intch'itseeetcing* turkey vulture; *tc'oh* blackbird; *tc'oolaakii* meadowlark; *ts'eehch'ooyoojis* northern harrier; *yaahsdaaloots* junco; *yiist'oof'yaash* fog

bird; *yoh* scoter (duck)

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 ; kwilhch'iteel *n a* childbirth

biscuitroot-- sooldilbai *n a* wild parsnip

bitch-- naalghii-tc'eek *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' 2 *vt* bite O off; k'ee-ch'-t-(nin)..yaash/yaan *vt* bite O off

bite off-- kaa-(ghin)..lhjees *vt* chew 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); lhtcin 1 *adj* black; lhtcin 2 *n a* black thing

black ant-- chiikolk'antc *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-- ding 3 *n a* black bone; lhtcin 3 *n a* black bone; t'ep *n a* black bone (hand game)

black cottonwood-- t'ghishchow *n a* cottonwood

black dog-- naalghii-dilshin *n a* black dog

black gooseberry-- kwosh 5 *n a* gooseberry

Black Hand (name)-- Laa'tciin *n a* Black Hand (boy's name)

black huckleberry-- tcilhtc *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'lhtcintchii' *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'eellingkw'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-ghillheeh *n a* black paint; tee'oo *n a* black paint

Black person-- Tc'inii-lhtcin *n a* Black person

black pudding-- seeling, 2 *n a* blood sausage

Black Rock-- Seek'aang *n a* Black Rock

black salmon-- gees 1 *n a* king salmon; geeslhshing' *n a* black salmon

- black salt-- lheedoon'-lhshing'** *n a* black salt
black skimmer-- daa'lhtciikchow *n a* big red mouth bird
Black Water
Black Water (name)-- Toolhshing *n a* Black Water (woman's name)
Black Water Creek-- Toolhshin'kwot *n a* Black Water Creek
blackberry-- kwosh 6 *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
Blackbird-- Tc'oh *n a* Blackbird (character)
black-crowned night-heron-- kwee'nteeltc *n a* black-crowned night-heron; **kwee'nteelh** *n a* black-crowned night-heron
blackened-- ..ghitlhit *vp* be blackened (with soot)
blackfish-- toonai-nchaagh *n a* orca
black-headed grosbeak-- djiitcwotc *n a* grosbeak
Black-headed Grosbeak-- Djiitcwotc *n a* Grosbeak (character)
blackish-- -dilshin *nsuffix* blackish-adjectival; **d..lshin** *vd* be blackish
blacksmith-- seisittc *n a* blacksmith
blacktail deer-- dee'lhaang *n a* four-point buck; **dee'soos** *n a* spike buck (2 year old); **dee'soostc** *n a* spike buck (two year old); **deelkishtc** *n a* fawn; **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 iintc'ee'** *n a* buck; **naach'yiish** *n a* buck; **tciltcii** *n a* doe
black-tailed jackrabbit-- k'antaaghinc *n a* jackrabbit
bladder-- wiichooyii *n a* gall bladder
blade-- dindai 4 *n a* white treasure blade; **keebil 2** *n a* red flint treasure blade; **saahlilii'** *n a* treasure blade
blanket-- k'antaaghinc sits' ghittl'oong *n a* rabbitskin blanket; **naa-(ghin)..lhchoos** *vt* put fabric-like O down; **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' 4 *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, 1 *n a* blood

- Blood Creek mouth-- Seeliingchii'** *n a* Hardy Creek Mouth campsite
blood sausage-- naatiikang *n a* sausage ?; **seeliing**₁ **2** *n a* blood sausage
bloom-- ch'..daayee' *vi* bloom; **ch'daayee'**₁ *n a* bloom
blossom-- ch'..daayee' *vi* bloom; **ch'daayee'**₁ *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 **1** *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-- t'oh-lhtsow **1** *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* blue mussels
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

- bluebird-- gwot'yoo'its** *n a* bluebird
Bluebird-- Gwot'yoo'its *n a* Bluebird (character)
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
Blue's Beach-- Nee'kaisboot' *n a* Blue Slide
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-- naalghii 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
body paint-- shiish 3 *n a* body paint
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'ilteel *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 2** *n a* bone awl
bone dagger-- bilhnaading-naaghiyai *n a* bone dagger; **soos** *n a* dagger
bone hash-- s'ing ghisit *n a* bone hash
bone needle-- ts'ing-saahaal 1 *n a* needle
bone ornament-- *intcbii'staan *n ia* nose ornament; ***intcbii'waaghiishii'** *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'lhctciing** *n a* Short Foot (man's name);

- Lhtaaghlhsai** *n a* Dry Black Oak (man's name); **Nee'nilhsit** *n a* Captain Nee'nilhsit/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'eelei** **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; **sii'yeehteeng'iil'** *n a* recurved bow; **ts'ilhtiing'** **1** *n a* bow; **ts'ilhtiing'** **1.1** *n a* simple bow
- bow string-- bilhtcing** *n a* 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'** **1** *n a* mush basket
- bowl-tube iris-- ch'ghaats'ee'** **1** *n a* iris; **ch'ghaats'ee'** **1.1** *n a* ground iris
- bowstring**
- box-- chin-tbilh** *n a* box
- Box Springs-- Toodjaantc** *n a* Little Muddy Water
- boy-- ch'ileek** *n a* boy/young man; **ch'ileekke** *n a* boy/young man; **ch'ileektc** *n a* boy (before puberty); **ch'ileektc-yaashtc** *n a* boy (before puberty); **kwiyaantc** *n a* older boy; **skii** **1** *n a* baby; **skii** **2** *n a* baby boy; **skiitc** **1** *n a* baby; **skiitc** **2** *n a* boy
- Boy (name)-- Skiitc** *n a* Skiitc/Boy (John Whipple's nickname)
- boys-- skii-k** **1** *n a* children
- 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
- bracelet-- gaanee' yeehch'isdai** *n a* bracelet
- bracken fern-- daatcaan'kaa'** **1** *n a* bracken fern
- Braden Creek-- Tc'beetkwot** *n a* Cahto Creek
- brag-- aad-oo..lhyii/yii'** *vi* boast
- braid-- (s)..tl'oo/tl'oon** **1** *vt* weave O; weave
- braided beargrass**
- brain-- *ghang'** *n ia* brain; **siighaang'** *n a* brain; **siitoo'**₁ *n a* brain
- branch-- ching-kiiboo'istc** *n a* bent down tree
- Branscomb-- Gaashchowhtciikbii'** **2** *n a* Branscomb
- Branscomb band-- Siinkoh-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Jackson Valley band
- Branscomb Mountain-- Kiik** *n a* Signal Mountain; **Ts'iisnoo'** *n a* The Mountain
- Branscomb Road-- Tl'ohlhgaichii'** *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village
- brave-- doong'kii** **2** *adj* brave
- bread-- ch'int'aang-t'aast** *n a* acorn bread; **t'aast** **1** *n a* acorn bread
- bread flour-- ch'aan-tighaadii** **3** *n a* wheat flour

- 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-- *ts'oo' 2** *n ia* 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
- breathe-- naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc' 2** *v* breathe
- breath-holding competition-- yiitc' aatc'ing' ch'itang'** *n a* breath-holding competition
- breech-cloth-- iintc'ee' sits' 3** *n a* breech-cloth (man's)
- Brewer Point-- Baanchowseekw'it** *n a* Bruhel Point
- Brewer's blackbird-- tc'oh** *n a* blackbird
- briar-- kwosh 7** *n a* briar
- 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 O along; **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 3** *vt* bring 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 1** *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..ttilh** *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
- broadbill--** **seetoonai** *n a* swordfish
- broad-handed mole--** **yai'ntaang'** *n a* mole (animal)
- broad-leaf milkweed--** **siitcing-t'aanii** *n a* kotolo milkweed
- Brodiaea--** **goontc** *n a* Ithuriel's spear; **ninyeehtaagchow** *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--** **Ti'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'eeldeel'** *n a* hairbrush; **ts'ii' 2** *n a* brush; **ts'ii'lhsai** *n a* stick "dry brush"
- brush bird--** **k'ai'** (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* deer 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'lhaang *n a* four-point buck; **dee'soos** *n a* spike buck (2 year old); **dee'soostc** *n a* spike buck (two year old); **iintc'ee' naach'yiish** *n a* buck; **iintc'ee' naach'yiishchow** *n a* buck; **naach'yiish iintc'ee'** *n a* buck; **naach'yiish** *n a* buck
buckbrush-- naalch'il *n a* buckbrush
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'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"
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
buckskin apron-- t'aanii 2 *n a* apron
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'ltik *n a* 5-January/February "Leaves Burst"
bug-- goo 4 *n a* crawling insect
build a fire-- P-kaa'-naa-(s)..lhit *vt* build a signal fire for P
build a house-- (ghin)-lyii't *vt* build a house
build fire-- gh..lhk'aan *vt* build fire; **P-ilh-(s)..lhk'aan** *vt* build fire; **naa-(s)..lhk'aan** *vt* build fire again; **(s)..lhk'aan** *vt* build fire; **teeh-(s)..lhk'aa/k'aan** *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; **yiichowyeeh** *n a* dance-house
built-- gh..lk'aan 1 *vp* fire to be built
bulb-- ninyeehtaagh 1 *n a* edible bulb
(edible varieties) **Aatceegheeghitcik 1** Aatceegheeghichik constellation; **bit'lai'k'tc** onion; **bit'tlai'tc** one-leaf onion; **chinsii'tcing** edible bulb sp ; **goolbistcing** edible bulb sp ; **goontc** Ithuriel's spear; **kaschiin'nees** wild carrot; **kwitchaang** wild parsnip; **lheetcyeehdeeleechow** lheetcyeehdeeleechow bulb; **lhtceekeetcing** lhtceekeetcing bulb; **naa'aalee'** onion sp ; **naasnaaldaaltc** bulb sp (edible, naasnaaldaaltc); **ninyeehtaaghchow** Ithuriel's spear; **seesiichow** fork-toothed ookow; **sii'tbiing** "sharp head" edible bulb sp ; **soldilbai** wild

parsnip; *tciiidiknee*' bulb sp (edible, tciidiknee'); *tciiighiltcaantc* bulb sp (edible, tciighiltcaante); *tciiighiltcaang* bulb sp (edible, tciighiltcaan); *ts'oo'kwit'iing* milky root; *wo'lhaang* wild hyacinth

bull clover-- shaasht'ang' 1 *n a* bull clover

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

bullhead 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 1.2 *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'ohchowbil' *n a* Briceland

Bunchgrass Lies Creek-- T'ohchows'aankwot *n a* Bunchgrass Lies Creek

bundled up-- ..tghilh *vs* (be bundled up)

bunting-- sch'ighiiyiits 2 *n a* lazuli bunting

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

Burger Creek-- Seetcingkw'ittaahkwot *n a* Martinez

burial-- ch'ooghilhit *n a* graveyard; **ooghilheet** *n a* burial

buried-- ..ghittcaa *vp* be buried; **naahneesh-tghil** *n a* buried corpse

buried bug-- ban'diltcaantc *n a* insect sp

buried fly

burn-- d-(s)..ligh *vi* burn/be burning in appearance; **gh..lit** *vi* burn along; **gh..lk'aan 2** *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)..lhit** *vt* burn across land; **P-naa-n-(nin)..lhit** *vt* burn around P (land); **naa-P-oo-ghi..lhit** *vt* cremate again; **naa-(s)..lit** *vi* burn up around; **naa-(s)..lhit** *vt* burn over land; **P-oo-gh..lhit 1** *vt* cremate P; **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

burned-- P-naa-(ghin)..lhit *vd* be burned around P (land); **oo-s..lit 1** *vi* be burned

burning-- Naach'ooghilhit *n a* Second Burning

Burning Back Around It month-- Uunaanaaghilhit *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'** *1 n a* bush
- bushtit-- naatc'aic 1.1** *n a* swallow (bird); **naatc'aic 1.3** *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'intiiaash** *n a* vulture; **tc'intyaash 1** *n a* turkey vulture; **tc'intch'itseeetcing** *n a* turkey vulture
- Buzzard Spring-- Tc'intyaash-Toobii'** *n a* Potter Valley
- 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; **Toodjilhbii' 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-- Toodjilhkwi't *n a* Cahto Hilltop
Cahto Lake-- Toodjilhbii' 4 *n a* Cahto Lake
Cahto Mountain-- Kiik *n a* Signal Mountain
Cahto Peak-- Ts'iisnoo' *n a* The 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; **Ko'yooahaang** *n a* Cahto Tribe; **Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 2** *n a* Cahto Tribe
Cahto Valley-- Toodjilhbii' 1 *n a* Cahto Valley/Winchester Flat
Cahto Valley band-- Toodjilhbii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Valley band
Cahto Valley people-- Naahneesh Toodjilhbii' *n a* people of Cahto
Cahto Valley village-- Toodjilhbii' 2 *n a* Cahto Valley village
Cahto Village-- Toodjilhbii' 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 6 *n a* blackberry
California brown pelican-- tkaashchow *n a* pelican
California buckeye-- laashii' 1 *n a* buckeye
California butter clam-- ch'aantaahsaak *n a* clam
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 2** *n a* condor; **tc'intyaashtc** *n a* condor

- California floater-- **baanchow**₁ *2 n a* freshwater mussels; **solnees**₁ *n a* freshwater mussel
- California foothill pine-- **tkoo'iishtc** *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'aadilhk'its** *n a* kingsnake
- California manroot-- **t'aan'teelhchow** *n a* manroot plant
- California mugwort-- **tcing'taan'** *n a* wormwood
- California narrowleaf milkweed-- **tnaa'** *n a* narrowleaf milkweed
- California oatgrass-- **ti'ohkaa** *1 n a* grass seeds
- California quail-- **dishtc** *n a* California quail
- California Quail-- **Dishtc** *n a* Valley Quail (character)
- California roach-- **t'aan'lhtikt** *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** *n a* thrasher; **ch'ilhsidii-daa'neeschow** *n a* California thrasher
- California Thrasher-- **Ch'ilhsidii-Daa'neeschow** *n a* Thrasher (character)
- California towhee-- **soolchowch'antc** *n a* brown towhee
- California white oak-- **sak'eenees** *n a* valley oak; **saak'eenees** *n a* valley oak; **saak'nees** *n a* valley oak
- California wild grape-- **daaht'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; **tciiing** *interj* (yellowhammer's call)
- call by name-- **oo-(ghin)..lhyii/yii'** *1 vt* name O
- call fog-- **taanshowee'** *interj* he calls fog to come
- called-- **oo..lyii** *vp* O to be called by name
- camas-- **ch'iyooyiigoostgaitc** *n a* death camas; **minyeehtaagh** *n ia* camas bulb
- camp-- **kai-kwontaah** *2 n a* winter camp; ***kwontaah**₁ *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); **too-nshoonding** *n a* place with good water
- 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)
- can't-- **doohaa'** *3 part.* was not able
- 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*

cap-- **siidaa'yiitbat** *n a hat*; **√TC'AAT₁** *vt (hat)*; **ti'ohteelh sii'bii's'aang** *n a basket hat*

cape-- **chaa'₁ 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*

care-- **P-ghaa-(nin)..sis/saan** *vt watch over P*

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-(ghin)..lhchoos** *vt put fabric-like O down*; **naa..lee** *vt carry pl/rope-like O around*; **naa..lhtee** *vt carry animate O around*; **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)..lhgheelh** *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; ***t'ool'** *n ia* pack-strap
- carrying-strap-- t'oolh 2** *n a* pack-strap
- cascaraagrada-- 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; **(ghis)..shaagh** *vt* catch with hook; **P-kaa-(ghis)..tkaa/kaa'** *vt* dip for P with dipnet; **..lhchit/cheet** *vt* catch O; **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)..lhsis/saan 2** *vt* see/catch sight of
- Catchers-- kolchit** *n a* Naaghaichow Catchers
- caterpillar-- goo 5** *n a* caterpillar; **goo 6** *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'inii-tc'EEK** *n a* white woman, Caucasian woman; **Tc'intnii** *n a* White man; **Tc'intnii-tc'EEK** *n a* White woman
- caught-- ..ghilcheet** *vp* be caught
- cause-- (ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' 2** *vt* cause X; **(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 3** *n a* coast whitethorn; **naalch'il** *n a* buckbrush; **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-- took'ing** *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'iilh** *n a* incense cedar

- celebratory call-- **lil lil lil lil** *interj* celebratory call
- cemetery-- **ch'ooghilhit** *n a* graveyard
- center of emotion-- ***djii' 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 sweathouse; **yiichow 1** *n a* dance-house; **yiichowding** *n a* dance house place; **yiichowyeeh** *n a* dance-house
- 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); **nailyish₁** 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
- certainly-- **=kwai** *encl* certainly must be
- 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-- **biighidai** *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-- **aal noonilit** *n a* unburned firewood
- 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-- **bintighiiyoot₁** *n a* running down trailing; **P-in-** *v: 12-incorp* (in 'chase'/'track'/'drive')
- chat (bird)-- **seelhtcindinii** *n a* yellow-breasted chat
- cheek-- ***ning'got'** *n ia* cheek; ***yiits'nee'** *n ia* cheek

Ch'eneesh-- Ch'eneesh 1 *n a* Thunder (deity); **Kaach'eeniish** *n a* Thunder (Creator God)

Ch'eenish-- Ch'eenish *n a* Thunder (Charlie's name)

cherry-- ninkosjee *n a* chokecherry; **ninkosjiin** *n a* chokecherry; **ninkwostiing** *n a* chokecherry

chest-- *sinsingtin'-daatc'eestiing *n ia* xiphoid process; ***sinting'** *n ia* breast/chest (male/female);

***yiitc'yeeh** *n ia* breast/chest (bird)

chestnut-- tkoo'ishtc 1 *n a* chinquapin

chestnut oak-- saahching 1 *n a* tanbark oak; **saahtceelaadoo** *n a* tanbark oak

chew-- (gh)..aal' *vi* chew; **(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

chew off-- kaa-(ghin)..lhjees *vt* chew off

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

Chicken Hawk-- Ch'isai' *n a* Red-Tailed Hawk (character)

chief-- ch'haanding-kw'it ninkaa't'iining *n a* war chief; **Ghiitc'ntcee'tc** *n a* Throat No Good

(name); **Kee'lhctciing** *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; ***siitc** *n ia* man's child; **skii 1** *n a* baby; **(s)..loos 2** *vt* keep

(child/pet); ***yaashtc 1** *n ia* son (of woman)

childbirth-- kwilhch'iteel *n a* childbirth

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

children-- skii-k 1 *n a* children

child's parent-in-law-- kaatctighaayii *n ia* child's parent-in-law

child's rattle-- stilghaal *n a* basket rattle

Chilhsaitcding-- Chilhsaitcding *n a* Little Dry Tree Place

chilled-- ..d-lii *vd* be cold; **gh..d-lii** *vd* become cold

chimney-- bii'iilit *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'ing-Kii'nooldeel'lai'** *n a* Noise Went Down Top village
- Chinlhgaichowding-- Chinlhgaichowding** *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'ishtc 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
- Ch'leeghkwt-- Ch'leeghkwt 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
- 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-- ninkosjee** *n a* chokecherry; **ninkosjiin** *n a* chokecherry; **ninkwostiing** *n a* chokecherry
- Ch'oonilhkaichowding village-- Ch'oonilhkaichowding** *n a* Ch'oonilhkaichowding village
- chop-- nin-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 3** *vt* chop O
- chopped up-- kaa..ghilghaal'** *vp* be chopped up
- choppy-- (n)..tl'its' 3** *vd* be rough
- chorus frog-- tc'aahaal-lhtsowitc** *n a* Sierran treefrog
- christen-- oo-(ghin)..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-- baanchow₁ 2** *n a* freshwater mussels; **baanchow₁ 2.1** *n a* Pacific littleneck clam; **baanchow₁ 2.2** *n a* freshwater clam; **ch'aantaahsaak** *n a* clam; **ch'aantaahsaaktc** *n a* clam (smaller)
- clam shell**
- clammy clover-- naakon-doon'** *n a* clammy clover
- clamshell-- yoo₂** *n a* 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
clapper stick-- **chin-ch'teelghaal** *n a* split-stick rattle; **ching-ch'tilghaal** *n a* split-stick rattle; **ching-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 2** *n a* clay
clay water-- **lheetcbaa-too** *n a* blue clay water
clean out stomach-- **..lhtcan** *vt* clean out stomach (of animal)
clear off-- **n-ghin..yaan₁** *vi* clear off
Cleone-- **lintc'ee'nchaahding** *n a* Cleone; **Seeninding 1** *n a* Laguna Point
Cleone lake-- **Too-Skaanding** *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
clock-- **noonghaal** *n a* o'clock
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' 4** *postp* close to P; **uutc'in'tc** *adv* close by
close to the ocean-- **baanchowtc'ing'** *adv* near the ocean
close-twined burden basket-- **tbilh 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** yellow-flowered clover; **naakon-doon'** clammy clover; **naakontc** red-flowered clover; **shaasht'ang' 1** bull clover; **toolish** clover species; **t'aan'teel 1.3** white-flowered clover
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
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 3 *n a* coast whitethorn

Coast Yuki people-- Baang-kiiyaahaang *n a* Coast Yuki people

coastal black gooseberry-- kwosh 5 *n a* gooseberry

coastal manroot-- t'aan'teelhchow *n a* manroot plant

Coastal Pomo-- Nee'chii'-kiiyaahaang *n a* South Tribe

coastal rainbow trout-- chilhtciik *n a* summer steelhead

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

coffeberry-- 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)

coiffure-- *siighaa' **2** *n ia* hairstyle

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); **tbilhdjilh** *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' **1** *vi* fall back down; **naa-ch'-(nin)..kat/kat'** **2** *vi* drop down (as sky)

collect-- (ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' **3** *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..lhtciik** *vd* be yellow; **-lhgai 1** *adj* white--adjectival; **..lhgai** *vd* be white; **..lhshin** *vd* be black; **-lhshing** *nsuffix* black (adjectival); **..lhtciik** *vd* be red; **lhtciik** *adj* red; **..lhtsow** *vd* be blue/green; **lhtsow** *adj* blue/green

column-- baanaat'ai *n a* center post

comal-- see-nteel *n a* flat stone

comb-- tc'ee-naa-(nin)..lhdiil *vt* comb hair

come-- kaaslaan 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; **yeeh-naa-(ghin)..lhts'eegh/ts'ilh** *vi* sound to come in again; **yi-naa..lhts'ilh** *vi* sound to come again

- 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** *vi* 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-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' 4** *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..ls'ilh** *vi* sound to be coming up again; **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

completely-- **shoonk' 2** *adv* completely

completely vanish-- **shoonk'-n..doo'** *vd* completely vanish

completive-- **=kwaanhit 1** *encl* when S had V

completivve-- **n-₁** *v: 3-mode* n-mode

conative-- **oo-** *v: 5-subsituationaspect* CONative; **<oo-n-(ghin)..____>** *vprefixset* conative

conceal-- **ch'..noo'** *vt* hide O; **P-ee-noo-(ghin)..sin** *vt* hide P

concerning-- **=yii 2** *encl* as for; **P-ghaan-** **1** *v: 12-incorp* about P

condor-- **ch'ooyoostcing 1** *n a* condor; **tc'intyaash 2** *n a* condor; **tc'intyaashtc** *n a* condor

Condor-- **Tc'intyaashtc** *n a* Condor (character)

cone-- **chinsii'** *n a* pine cone; **chinsii'tc** *n a* cone (of conifer); **naadiil' 1** *n a* sugar pine cones

confluence-- **lhee-(ghin)..liin** *vi* flow together

- Confluence-- Lheelingchowding** *n a* Big Confluence village (beyond Red Mountain)
- conifer-- tc'bee** *n a* Douglas fir; **tc'iibeetcing** *n a* fir tree
- conifer cone-- chinsiitc** *n a* cone (of conifer)
- conifer root-- kai₂ 1.1** *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 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'aang taa-(s)..tcat/tcii** *vt* cook food; **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)..____>₁** *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'ilteel** *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-- kaahtcinyaatc** *n a* coot; **tookaaliighitc** *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 1** *n a* rope; **beelhchow** *n a* cord/rope; **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; **Kaatiiniibii'** *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-sdaitec** *n a* cottontail; **sdaitec** *n a* cottontail
- cottonwood-- √T'GHISH** *rt* cottonwood/poplar; **t'ghishchow** *n a* 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'** 3 *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; ***aashc'ee'** 2 *n ia* female cousin's daughter; ***aat** 4 *n ia* man's older female cross cousin; ***aat** 5 *n ia* older female parallel cousin; ***cheelc** 3 *n ia* woman's younger male cross cousin; ***cheelc** 4 *n ia* younger male parallel cousin; ***indic** *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; ***nang-kiiyee'-skii** *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 Mountain-- Seedilbaiyootagit** *n a* Cow Mountain
- cow parsnip-- solchow** *n a* cow parsnip
- Cow Parsnip Top-- Solchowkw'it** *n a* Bald Mountain
- co-wife-- *tc'ee't** 3 *n ia* co-wife; ***yaatc'ee'** 2 *n ia* junior co-wife
- cow's milk-- leechii** *n a* milk (cow's); **liidjii'** *n a* milk (cow's)
- coyote-- ch'siitcing** *n a* coyote; **Naahneesh-Ch'yooyii** *n a* Strange Person (name); **siitcing** *n a* coyote
- Coyote-- Ch'siitcing** *n a* Coyote (character); **Siitcing** *n a* Coyote
- crab-- teehkaatc'ee'** 1 *n a* crab
- crab louse-- yaa'lhgai**₂ *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-- Seelk'itstobii'** *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)
cradle rattle-- stilghaal *n a* basket rattle
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
Crane-- Deelh *n a* Crane (character)
crave-- wang sh-(ghin)..naa' *vt* be hungry for X
crawfish-- taakaatc'ee' *n a* crawfish; **teehkaatc'ee' 2** *n a* crawfish; **teehkaatc'ii'** *n a* crawfish
crawl-- naa-(ghin)..doos *vi* crawl around
crawling insect-- goo 4 *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'eeneesh 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-- tl'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'ghik' *n a* cremation; **deedoolhlooh** *n a* cremation; **Naach'ooghillhit** *n a*
 Second Burning; **f'eesh 4** *n a* cremation ashes
crested jay-- ch'isai'lshinchow *n a* Steller's jay; **ch'isai'tcinchow** *n a* Steller's jay;
s'ist'ai'tcinchow *n a* Steller's jay
cricket-- ban'diltcaantc *n a* insect sp
crier-- kolaa *n a* crier
crooked-- √GITS'2 *vt* crooked
Crooked Madrone Shelter village-- Dist'eegits'-iiyiw *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 4 *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-meek'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
- crumble--** ch'..gots' *vi* break apart
- 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..tciih *vt* cry along for O; oo-(ghin)..tceegh *vt* cry/mourn for O; tceegh-gh..laalh *vi* cry along; tceeh-(nin)..ghaan *vt* kill pl O by crying
- crying--** *daa' 5 *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'itlhasaiding *n a* Dry Lake village (below Cummings)
- cumulonimbus--** ch'eeneesh 2 *n a* thunderhead
- cure--** naa-ch'-(ghin)..lhnaa *vt* cure fright sickness
- cured--** naa-ch'..lnaa *vp* be cured of soul-loss
- curing--** Naach'ilnaa-kw'it Ch'eelee' *n a* dance-curing
- curing soul-loss--** naach'ilhnaa 1 *n a* curing fright sickness
- curing wand--** ching bilhnaach'ilhnaa' *n a* stick used in curing by ghost
- curlew--** t'ee'bil 1 *n a* curlew
- Curlew--** T'ee'bil *n a* Curlew (character)
- cut--** ..ghitt'aats' *vp* be cut; k'ee-ch'-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' *vt* cut (grass game); *siighaa' 1 2 *n ia* hairstyle; (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--** tl'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 1.2 *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

Daahlt'ool'kwot-- Daahlt'ool'kwot *n a Rattlesnake Creek*
Daa'lhgailai'-- Daalhgailai' **1** *n a Dogwood Top village*
daan-wh interrogative prefix-- daan- *intprefix daan-wh interrogative prefix*
dagger-- bilhnaading-naaghiyai *n a bone dagger; soos* *n a 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); liidjii'* *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)..lhtcilh *vd be wet; <teeh-(ghin)..____> 2 vprefixset wet thing*
dampen-- naa-(ghin)..lhtcilh *vi become wet*
dance-- bii'-naa-(s)..lkat/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)..daash* *vi dance out; tc'ee-(nin)..tdaash* *vi dance out; yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash* *vi dance back in*
(specific) Bintcbil Teegot Feather Dance; bii'naaskat' *dance pl in the middle; Chaa'-bilh N-(ghin)..daash* *dance Dress Dance; Kaa'indai Sii'-bilh Ghidaash* *Scalp Dance; K'aa'-bilh N-(ghin)..daash* *dance an Arrow Dance; Naach'lhee* *Doctor Dance; naatloos* *ordinary dance; Neeching* *Neeching dance; Nooch'i'aang* *War Dance; Sii'bilh Nidaash* *Scalp Dance; T'aa'-sii'daa'-s'aan* *dance (Feather Dance)**

dance house

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*
dancehouse-- yiichow-tagit *n a smokehole of dance house*
dance-house-- yiichow 1 *n a dance-house; yiichowyeeh* *n a dance-house*
(parts) baanaat'ai *center post; beelghaal* *beam; chin-lhghish* *forked post; naach'ing'ai'* *lintel (of house); naaning'ai' 2* *lintel (of house); uuts'eeek'ee-bii',* *dance-house smoke-hole; uuts'eeek'it,* *dance-house smoke-hole*

- 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-- ilhghil 1 *n a* darkness; **tcaa-** *v: 12-incorp* darkness
daughter-- *laashtc'ee' 2 *n ia* man's step-daughter; ***siitc** *n ia* man's child; ***yaashtc 1** *n ia* son (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..lkaalh₁** *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..lkaalh₁** *vd* be dawning; **kwanlhaan djiing** *adv* every day; **uudjiing** *n a* about day
day eel-- ts'eeek'eeneestc *n a* Pacific lamprey day eel run
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..lkaalh₁ *vd* be dawning; **√KAA₄ 2** *rt* be daylight/dawn; **shaa-ndiin₁** *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
d-classifier-- d-₂ *v: 1-classifier* d-classifier
dead-- beedin₂ *adj* 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-- ch'iilkoot *n a* deadfall trap

- death camas-- **ch'iyooyiigoostgaitc** *n a* death camas
 decapitate-- **bii'-tc'ee-(ghin).. 'aash/aan** *vt* decapitate
 deceased-- **beedin₂** *adj* dead
 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-Kwolhkitchow** *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' 3** *n a* deerhide sack
 deep-- **kwo-n..saat** *vd* be deep; **kwonsaat** *n a* deep place
 deeps-- **nooleeh** *n a* deeps
 deer-- **baanchow₂** *n a* doe; **baantc** *n a* yearling doe; **baang 2.1** *n a* doe; **dee'lhaang** *n a* four-point buck; **dee'soos** *n a* spike buck (2 year old); **dee'soostc** *n a* spike buck (two year old); **deekishtc** *n a* fawn; **dilkitc** *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 iintc'ee'** *n a* buck; **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'ing-Kiinooldeel'** *n a* Noise Went Down spring; **ch'angkit** *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* deer mouse
 Deer Mouse-- **Lhoon'tcghee'neestc** *n a* Long-Eared Mouse (character)
 deer tallow-- **iintc'ee' kw'ah** *n a* deer tallow
 deer tick-- **ch'yaa'lhtciiktc** *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', 3 *n a* man's deerhide cape
deerhide cloak-- chaa', 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' 4 *n a* side-veil
deerhide towel-- iintc'ee' sits' 2 *n a* deerhide towel
deerskin-- t'ee' 4 *n a* tanned deerskin
deerskin skirt-- t'aanii 2 *n a* apron
defecate-- (ghin)..tcan' *vi* defecate
definite-- =nang *encl* definite enclitic?
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-ghaan-(ghin)..lhnik *vt* tell O about P
desert-parsley-- sooldilbai *n a* wild parsnip
desiderative-- =jaa' *encl* volitive/optative
devil
Devil-- Naaghaichow 1 *n a* Great Traveller (deity); **Naaghaichow 3** *n a* Devil
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 1** *n a dew*
- dewberry-- **kwosh 6** *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'ng-kee'** *encl didn't?*; **doo--he** *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*
- different kinds-- **lhaan lhtaahkii** *pro-form every kind*
- 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'iishtc 2** *n a gray pine*
- digging stick-- **see-tits' 1** *n a iron digging stick*; **tits' 2** *n a digging stick*
- Diineeschowkwot-- **Diineeschowkwot** *n a Dutch Henry Creek*
- Diineess'aanding-- **Diinees-S'aanding** *n a Westport*
- Diinees-Ts'ii'yiichow-- **Diinees-Ts'ii'yiichow** *n a Willow Brush Sweathouse (placename)*
- dii-wh interrogative prefix-- **dii-** *intprefix* dii-wh interrogative prefix
- Diltciiknilhtcinding-- **Diltciiknilhtcinding** *n a Caspar*
- Diltciiknilhtcingkwot-- **Diltciiknilhtcingkwot** *n a Caspar Creek*
- Diltciikninsinkwot-- **Diltciikninsingkwot** *n a Wilson Creek*
- diminutive-- **-tc** *nsuffix* diminutive suffix; ***yaash₁ 4** *nsuffix* diminutive for young of animals; **-yaashtc** *nsuffix* diminutive (small&young)
- Dindai-ntcee'tcding-- **Dindai-ntcee'tcding** *n a Bad Flint Place village*
- dinner-- **daah-d-(ghin)..ltcaan** *vi eat a meal, eat lunch*
- 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'iing** *n a basket dipper*
- direction-- **hidaa'ang₁** *direct this way*; ***k'ee 2** *postp* opposite direction from P; **yii'intc'ing'** *adv* this way
- directly observed-- **=yee 1** *encl eyewitness evidential*
- dirt-- **lheetc 1** *n a mud*; **nee' 3** *n a soil*; **tc'ang'** *n a dirt*
- dirt pile-- **lheetc daang** *n a pile of dirt*
- dirty-- **n..tcee' 5** *vd be dirty*
- Dirty Around the Mouth (name)-- **Daa'binghaa Tcee'tc** *n a Dirty Around the Mouth (girl's name)*
- disappear-- **shoonk'-n..doo'** *vd completely vanish*

- disc buzzer-- dist'eeh-naaghiloots** *n a* bark buzzer
- disease-- kos teesyaa** *n a* whooping cough
- disembowel-- bit-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan** *vt* disembowel
- dish-- kiitsaa'** *n a* basket pot
- dislike-- ch'..lhkeeghaan** *vt* dislike
- dismember-- oo..tjiits** *vt* pull O in two
- 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
- Dist'eegits'-uuyeeh-- Dist'eegits'-iiyw** *n a* Under Crooked Madrone village
- 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'eelh** *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; **..tcii/tciin'** *vt* do X
- 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-(s)..lhsiin/siin'** *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
- dobsonfly-- chillhgish** *n a* fork-tail
- doctor-- ch'eelei 3** *n a* singing doctor; **P-ilh-(ghin)..tyiin** *n a* doctor P; **naach'ighilnaa'** *n a* herbal doctor; **tyiining** *n a* doctor; **tc'ee-(ghin)..t'oot'** *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
- 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

- 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
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 chii-tcgholtc** *n a* bobtailed
dog; **naalghii-dilshin** *n a* black dog; **naalghiiitc** *n a* little dog; **naalghii-tciik** *n a* red dog;
naalghii-tc'eek *n a* female dog; **naalghii-yaashtc** *n a* puppy; **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
dogbane-- ch'ghaats'ee' 3 *n a* dogbane
Dogbane Valley-- Ch'ghaats'ee'kwonteelhbii' *n a* Round Valley
dog's eye-- naalghuunaa' *n a* dog's eye
dog's foot-- naalghii-kee' *n a* dog's foot
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-bitc *n a* house cat
done-- i-(s)..f'ee *vd* be cooked
don't-- =hee *encl* negative enclitic; **doo=** *neg* negative; **doohaa' 1** *neg* do not !; **doo-..-hee** *encl*
negative
door-- yeehdaadin *adv* by the door
doorway-- bilhdai'bi' *adv* in entrance; **bilhdai'bi'ktc** *adv* near the entrance; **bilhdai'ding** *adv* by
entrance; ***daa' 7** *n* doorway; **daatciishii** *n a* doorway; **tc'eeltai** *n a* entryway; **tc'eeninyaash₁** *n a*
doorway/exit; **yiinaading** *n a* doorway
dope-- oo-n-(ghin)..yoolh *vt* dope O
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; **f'aast 2** *n a* acorn dough; **f'aastei** *n a* acorn dough

Douglas berry-- kwosh 6 *n a* blackberry

Douglas fir-- tc'bee *n a* Douglas fir; **tc'iibeetcing** *n a* fir tree; **tc'iibee-uuyaashtc** *n a* small Douglas fir

Douglas Fir Creek-- Tc'beetckwot *n a* Cahto Creek

Douglas fir root-- kai₂ 1.1 *n a* root (of conifer)

Douglas fir sapling-- tc'beetc 1 *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-kwiyaaghic *n a* Douglas squirrel

dove-- baanyoo *n a* mourning dove; **maanyuu** *n a* mourning dove

down-- ko-(ghin)..__ *vprefixset* down/downhill; **naa-₄ v:** *11-adverbial* down; **nee** *adv* down; **ninkeesee** *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

downward-- naanaa- v: *11-adverbial* downward movement--adverbial prefix; **<naanaa-(ghin)..__>** *vprefixset* downward movement; **<naa-n-(ghin)..__>₁** *vprefixset* downward

downy woodpecker-- chinch'ghiitc *n a* woodpecker

d-qualifier-- d-₁ v: *6-thematic/adverbial* d-qualifier

drag-- naa-n-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal' 2 *vt* drag foot along; **√SAAS₂ 2** *rt* 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** *vp* be dragged out

dragonfly-- naach'ilkaachow *n a* dragonfly

draw-- (s)..lhtaac' 2 *vt* mark O

drawing-- ghiltaac' 3 *n a* picture

dream-- ch'inaaslaal *n a* dream (n); **P-gha-(ghin)..yiish/yiitc'** *vt* dream about P; **naa-(s)..laalh** *vi* dream; **P-naa-(s)..laalh** *vt* dream about P

dream plant-- tcingt'aan' *n a* wormwood

dreamer-- ch'ghaalyiish *n a* dreamer

dream-shaman-- ch'naalaal 2 *n a dream shaman*

dress-- chaa'chow *n a skirt (women's); chaa'-tc'eedeelh* *n a woman's fringed skirt; t'aanii 1* *n a woman's dress; t'aanii-bilhnidaash* *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-tsai *n a dried fish*

Dried Grass (name)-- Tl'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 sticks; kong'bilhghilghis* *n a fire drill; kong'ghilghis* *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..lhk'aas *vt drop stick-like O; naa-ch'-(ghin)..deegh* *vi acorns drop; naa-ch'-(nin)..kat/kat'* *2 vi drop down (as sky); naa-(ghin)..deegh* *vi drop down; ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel'* *vi du/pl fall off; ti-(s)..lhk'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/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*

drug-- oo-n-(ghin)..yoolh *vt dope O*

drum-- ch'istiing *n a foot drum*

drunk-- n-(s)..ghilh 3 *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; ..lhsai* *vd be dry; lhsai₂ 1* *adj dry; lhsai₂ 4* *vd be dry; (s)..lhsai* *vt dry O*

Dry (name)

dry bark-- chinsits' lhsai *n a dry bark*

Dry Black Oak (name)-- Lhtaaghlhsai *n a Dry Black Oak (man's name)*

dry brush-- ts'ii'lhsai *n a stick "dry brush"*

Dry Grass Top-- Tl'ohkaastkw'it *n a Tl'ohkaastkw'it*

- Dry Lake village-- Bink'itlhsaiding** *n a* Dry Lake village (below Cummings)
- dry up-- taah-(s)..tsit'** 2 *vi* water to dry up
- Dry Up Into the Air hilltop-- Yaach'ilhsaikw'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'ilhsai-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); **naalghii-lhgai** *n a* common merganser; **naatsiilhgai** *n a* mallard;
tc'aahaalyaantc *n a* grebe
- Duck Creek-- Naakee'itckwot** *n a* Pudding Creek
- Duckinson Place-- Lhit'ing'chii'** *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-- f'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'ohdai'kwot** *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'ohdai'chii'** *n a* Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village
- Dutchman's Flat-- Chinch'djooshbii'** 1 *n a* Hollow Tree Opening; **Chinch'djooshbii'** 1.1 *n a* Hales Grove
- Dwarf Spirits-- dai'-kiiyaahaang** 1 *n a* Outside People
- dwellers-- -kw₂** *direct* > *n a* people of suffix
- dwelling-- wanding₁** 1 *n a* living place
- dying-- P-ee-gh..deelh** *vi* be dying
- dying of thirst-- P-djiiyee'-ghin..lhtsai** *vi* be dying of thirst

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 days-- **neeseedaang'** *adv* early days

early morning-- **doo-yiilhkai** *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' waaghisii' *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 Top-- **nee'-lai'** *n a* summit

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'teelii'** *n a* earthquake

Earthquake Deer-- **lintc'ee' Taanaan** *n a* Soft/Water Deer; **lintc'ee' Teeloong** *n a* Soft Deer

earthworm-- **goo 2** *n a* giant earthworm; **goo 3** *n a* earthworm; **Gooneeschow** *n a* Earthworm

(mythical figure); **gooneeschow** *n a* giant earthworm; **teehgootc** *n a* small wetland earthworm

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)..ltcaan** *vi* eat a meal, eat lunch; **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-**

(ghis)..ltcaan *vt* eat meal; **naa-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan** *vt* eat O up; **naa..yaan** *vt* eat; **n-(s)..lhyiil'** *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'nainilhiichow *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 yilhchit *n a* eclipse; **shaa tilhchit** *n a* solar eclipse

edge-- √K'AAN₁ *rt* be on edge

Edge Rock-- Seenoonng'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 6 *n a* ash armyworm; **seekalhtcing** *n a* ash armyworm

edible leaves (see 'clover' for varieties)-- naakong 2 *n a* greens

edible mushroom-- aatcwí *n a* mushroom sp ; **dintc'iik'** *n a* spicy mushroom

eel-- bee'liing *n a* Pacific lamprey night eel run; **chiisghintc** *n a* Western brook lamprey; **toonai 3** *n a* Pacific lamprey; **ts'eek'eeneestc** *n a* Pacific lamprey day eel run

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-- Toonchaaghbií' *n a* Eel River Valley

Eel River Wailaki-- Shiishbií' *n a* Red Mountain

Eel River Wailaki tribe-- Dee'-kiyaahaang 2 *n a* Eel River Wailaki tribe

eel-pot-- ooltc'wai *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'kwí'ing-weeshii'** *n a* bird egg

eight-- baantaak' *num* eight; **yiibaan-taak'** *num* eight

eighteen-- bií'baan-taak' *num* eighteen; **laa'hsaanee-biilh-taak'** *num* eighteen

eighth month-- Ning'-Naalit *n a* 8-April/May "Face Burning Up"; **Tí'oh-'Eetsow** *n a* 8-April/May "Grass Becomes Green"; **Tí'oh-Dilk'is** *n a* 8-April/May "Brown Grass Month"

eighty-- baantaak'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* eighty

Eksetholika (man's name)-- Kaashtcibaa *n a* Kashichiba (man's name)

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-- bií'lhbaa'haa' *num* eleven; **laa'lhbaa'ang-biilhaa'haa'** *num* eleven

eleventh month-- **Naach'ighindeeghee** *n a* 12-August/September "Acorns Dropped to the Ground";
Ti'ohchow *n a* 11-July/August "Bunch Grass"
 eliminated-- **P-ee..din** 3 *vi* be eliminated
 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-- **Beet'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
 elkhide armor-- **t'ee'** 3 *n a* elkhide armor; **t'ee' naight'oong** *n a* armor
 elkhorn spoon-- **dee'saak** *n a* elkhorn spoon
 elk-skin robe-- **jeeschow-sits'** *n a* elk-skin robe
 elope-- **ti-(s)..lhchood** *vt* steal (as a wife); **tc'eeek ti-(s)..lhchood** *vt* steal a woman
 eloquent-- **shoo-k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii** *vi* speak well
 embers-- **t'eshee** *n a* coals
 embrace-- **daah-d-(ghin)..lbash** *vt* embrace O up; **P-ee-(nin)..baat'** *vt* embrace against P
 emerge-- **taa-naa-n-(nin)..daash/tyaa** *vi* sg come back out of water
 emit light-- **ch'-n-(s)..diin'** *vi* shine/emit light
 emotion-- ***djii'** 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
 enjoy-- **P-djii-(ghin)..yaan** 1 *vt* P to like S
 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-- **P-aa-(nin)..lhaan** 2 *vd* be enough; **ch'-ghin..chaagh** *vi* eat 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/tyaa** *vi* sg go in; **yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** *vi* sg go back in
 entirely-- **shoonk'** 2 *adv* completely
 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'bii'* *adv* in entrance; *bilhdai'bii'ktc* *adv* near the entrance; *bilhdai'ding* *adv* by entrance; **daa' 7* *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; *Tc'ontonii-honaa* *n a* White Man
- European woman--** *Tc'intnii-tc'EEK* *n a* White woman
- evening--** *ghin..lhghilh/ghel'* *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--** *Naalhghil* *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)
- event--** *tcin 2* *n a* sing (event)
- evergreen huckleberry--** *tciltc* *n a* black huckleberry
- every--** *kwanlhaang 1* *adj* every/all; *lheenee'haa' 1* *pro-form* every/all
- every day--** *kwanlhaan djiing* *adv* every day
- every evening--** *kwanlhaan ilhghil* *adv* every evening; *kwanlhaan ilhghilh* *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' 2* *pron* everyone
- everything--** *bilh'aa* *adv* and all; *daankee* *pron* everything
- everywhere--** *kwanlhaang 1* *adj* every/all; *nee'kwindaagha* *adv* everywhere
- evidential--** *=yee 1* *encl* eyewitness evidential
- evidentiality--** *='anjii* *encl* MIR; *=kwaan* *vencl* inferred with certainty from evidence evidential; *=yee 2* *encl* affirmative; *=yii 1* *encl* (assertive enclitic); *yaa'nii,* *vt* they say
- exactly--** *kaa* *adv* right/exactly
- examine--** *naa-(0)..lhnaa* *vt* examine O medically; *shoongkii n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'* *vt* look well/examine thoroughly
- excessively--** *shoo' 1 2* *adv* too
- 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--** *tcantc* *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
- expect--** **oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'** 4 *vt* watch for O
- explode--** **(ghin)..lhtik** *vi* burst
- extend--** **√'AA.** *rt* extend; **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' 1** *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)..lhsis** *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
- eyelash--** ***naasits'** *n ia* eyelid
- eyelid--** ***naasits'** *n ia* eyelid
- eyes--** ***naa'tagit** *postp* between P's eyes
- eyewitnessed--** **=yee 1** *encl* eyewitness evidential; **=yee 2** *encl* affirmative

- 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' 4** *n a* side-veil
- facial hair-- ***daa'ghaa'** *n ia* beard/mustache
- faeces-- ***taa'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' 1** *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; **√TS'IT 1 2** *rt* fall; **yaah naa-ch'-n-(nin)..kat/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-- **ghint'an'k'it** *n a* autumn; **ghint'ang'** *n a* autumn; **t'aang'kw'hit** *n a* autumn season
- Fall season-- **ghin..t'an'** *vd* become fall
- fan-- **diinees-ghilli'** *n a* fire fan; **oo-gh..yoolh** *vt* fan (as fire)
- fancy dress-- **t'aanii-saak'** *n a* woman's fancy dance dress
- far-- **neesding 1** *adv* far; **n..nees 3** *vd* be far
- far above-- **yook-wiit'akw** *direct* far above
- far away-- **neesding-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'anjii** *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
- farther-- **uut'aakw** *adv* farther
- 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-- *ingk'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 mother-- *tc'ing 1 *n ia* paternal grandmother

father's parent's brother-- *aaw 3 *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 7 *n ia* paternal aunt

father's sister's husband-- *tcinkaana 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-(ghis)..ltaan *vt* eat meal

feather-- bishloo-titlaa *n a* owl down; **√kaah** *n a* feathers; **t'aa'** *n a* feather

feather cape-- lhaalaabii'naaghilai *n a* feathers sewn in net

feather coat-- lhaalaabii'naaghilai *n a* feathers sewn in net

Feather Dance-- Bintbil Teegot *n a* Feather Dance; **T'aa'-sii'daa'-s'aan** *n a* dance (Feather Dance)

feather hairnet-- sii'bi's'aang-kaah *n a* feather hairnet

feather headdress-- kaa'₂ *n a* hawk-feather headdress

feather shaft-- t'aa' biinee' *n a* feather shaft

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'ltik** *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

feel around-- taah-ko-(ghin)..l'aash/aan *vi* feel around in the water

feel for-- P-kaa-ch'-(ghis)..leegh *vi* dive for P (fish)

Feeling For Fish (name)-- Toonai-Kwaa'ch'ilehtc *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 breast-- ***ts'oo'** 1 *n ia* breast (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; **tciltcii** *n a* doe
- female dog-- **naalghii-tc'eek** *n a* female dog
- female lamprey
- femme-- **tc'eek-aaldeeltcii** *n a* berdache
- fence-- **ch'eeek'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'indin-naakaashtc** 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* moldy acorns; **ch'tighaang** *n a* moldy 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-(s)..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 mouse-- **lhoon'tcghee'neestc** *n a* deer mouse
- field-hockey-- **naach'?'ai** *n a* shinny
- fifteen-- **bii'laa'saanii** *num* fifteen; **laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-laa'saane** *num* fifteen; ***laa'lhsaane** *num* fifteen
- fifth month-- **Chilhtciik** *n a* 5-January/February "Red Stick"; **Kon'chowlitc** *n a* 5-January/February "Big Fire Burning"; **T'aan'ltik** *n a* 5-January/February "Leaves Burst"
- fifth week-- **naaghai beeghideel-ee** 2 *n a* fifth 4-5 day week
- fifty-- **laa'saaneeding-laa'lhbaa'ang** *num* fifty
- fighting-- **ch'ilhaang** *n a* battle/war
- fighting chief-- **ch'haanding-kw'it ninkaa't'iining** *n a* war chief
- Fighting Place-- **Ch'haanding** 1 *n a* Hardy Creek village; **ch'haanding** *n a* battleground
- filbert-- **k'ai'**₁ 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
- filth-- **tc'ang'** *n a* dirt
- final-- **haandataa'** 1 *pron* last ones
- finch-- **siibiskiik** *n a* purple finch
- find-- **aa-(0)..sis/saan** *vt* find O thus; **..ghilsaan** 1 *vp* find O/O be found; **gh..saan** *vt* see bad luck; **(0)..lsis/saan** 2 *vt* find O; **(0)..lhsis/saan** 1 *vt* find O; **naa-(0)..lhsis/saan** *vt* find O
- find out-- **ko-oo-n-(s)..nee'** *vt* find out O; **n-(s)..sin/sin'** 4 *vt* find O out

- fine--** *kaa*¹ **2** *interj* well/fine; **n..shoon** **3** *vd* be beautiful; **shoo'nshoong** *adv* very well; **shoong** **1** *adv* well
- finger--** **laa*² **2** *n ia* fingers; **laa'yaashtc* *n ia* forefinger; **laa'yaashtckeetc* *n ia* finger
- fangernail--** **laa'tcaadee*² *n ia* fingernail
- finish--** **P-ee-(ghees)..lhkeegh/kee**² *vt* finish P; **P-ee-(nin)..lhkeegh/kee**² *vt* finish P
- finished--** **P-aa-(nin)..lhaan** **3** *vd* P be finished; **P-ee..ghilkee**² *vp* P to be finished
- fir--** *tc'iibee-uuyaashtc* *n a* small Douglas fir
- Fir Creek--** **Tc'beetckwot** *n a* Cahto Creek
- fir root--** *kai*₂ **1.1** *n a* root (of conifer)
- fir sapling**
- fir tree--** *tc'bee* *n a* Douglas fir; **tc'beetc** **2** *n a* fir-tree; *tc'iibeetcing* *n a* fir tree
- fire--** *gh..lk'aan* **1** *vp* fire to be built; **P-kaa'-naa-(s)..lhit** *vt* build a signal fire for P; *kwaileeh* *n a* fire; *kwailit* *n a* fire; *kwong*¹ **1** *n a* fire; **taah-naa-(s)..djooh/djool**¹ *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 sticks; *kong'bilhghilghis* *n a* fire drill; *kong'biit'c'eebaas* *n a* fire hearth; *kong'ghilghis* *n a* fire drill; **Naahneesh biyee' kwong**¹ *n a* fire drill, fire sticks
- fire fan--** *diinees-ghilii*¹ *n a* fire fan
- fire pit--** *kwong'ding* *n a* fireplace/fire pit
- fire poker--** *kong'bilhtaishii*¹ *n a* fire poker
- fire rock--** *see-kwong*¹ *n a* rock fire
- Fire-Heart Spider--** **Djiikwong'chow** *n a* Fire-Heart Spider
- fireplace--** *biil'lit* *n a* fireplace; *dai'-ghilk'aang* *adv* outdoor 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 noonilit* *n a* unburned firewood; *aal-tcwoltc* *n a* kindling; *deenaadilash* *n a* firewood; *lhtsai* *n a* dry wood
- Firs Village--** **Tc'ibeetctaahding** *n a* Little Douglas Firs Village
- first--** *sitaa*¹ *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--** *toonai* **1** *n a* fish
- (varieties) *n* *baanhoo'yaash* bay-smelt; *bee'liing* Pacific lamprey night eel run; *chilhctciik* summer steelhead; *chinhook'etc* spring salmon; *chinlhtciik* steelhead (larger); *chiilgaitc* sore-

tail salmon; *chiisghintc* Western brook lamprey; *daatcaahaal* coho salmon; *gees 1* king salmon; *geeshshing'* black salmon; *lhoo'teel* surf perch; *lhoo'teelh* surf perch; *lhoo'teelhgai* sanddab; *lhoo'yaash 1* surf smelt; *lhoo'yaash-daabaanchow* Humboldt sucker; *lhoo'yaashgai* rainbow trout (resident); *lhoo'yaashgaitc* trout; *lhoo'yaashlhgaitc* rainbow trout (resident); *lhoo'yaash-teebaash* jacksmelt; *lhoo'yaashtc 1* trout; *lhoo'yaash-tc'ooloo* giant kelp fish; *lhoo'yaash-uuyaashtc* fish sp (small); *lhook' 1* steelhead; **lhook'ee* salmon; **lhook'eetc* little salmon (poss); *seetoonai* swordfish; *sii'iitc* night smelt; *solnees₂* Pacific mackerel; *toonai biinee' shwoltc* "little round back" fish; *toonai-baang* green sturgeon; *toonai-cho* green sturgeon; *toonai-lhtciik* red fish; *toonai-lhtsow* blue fish; *toonai-naa'lhah'haa'lh* starry flounder; *toonai-wo'nees* "long tooth fish"; *too-noonii* shark; *t'aan'ltik* smaller steelhead; *t'aan'ltiktc 1* California roach; *tc'ooloo 1* sculpin; *ts'eekeeneestc* Pacific lamprey day eel run; *ts'inkwoshtc* three-spined stickleback
 v *ch'-oo-(nin)..geet* spear fish

fish (v)-- taah-ko-(ghin)..l'aash/aan *vi* feel around in the water

fish carrying frame-- toonai-chingch'itintcok' *n a* fish carrying frame

Fish Come In Creek-- Ch'leeghkwo 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 Old Woman-- Tc'yaantc Toonai Nchaagh *n a* Great Fish Old Woman

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 Spearling Shelter Creek-- Bin'milgohkwot *n a* Windem Creek

fish trap-- ooltc'wai *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'oogee₁ *n a* fisherman; **naach'got** *n a* fisherman

fishfly-- chiilhgish *n a* fork-tail

fishing-- ch'-ti-(s)..got *vt* go spearing fish; **(ghin)..got** *vt* spear O (fish)

fishing shelter-- bin'milgoot *n a* fish spearing shelter; **bing'** *n a* hut/shelter

fishing worm-- goo 3 *n a* earthworm

five-- laa'saanii *num* five; **lhaa'saanee** *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-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

fix-- aa-(0)..leegh/laagh₂ *vt* fix/repair O; **shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh 1** *vt* fix O

fix up-- shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh 2 *vt* prepare

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
- flap against--** **P-ee-ch'-(s)..lhbaat'** *vt* flap wings against P
- 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; **kwonteelh₁** *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; **-teelh** *nsuffix* flat (adjectival)
- flat bone--** **ts'inteelh** *n a* turtle
- flat bulb--** **lhtceekeetcing** *n a* lhtceekeetcing bulb
- flat ground--** **kowinteelh₂** *n a* flat/level ground
- flat kelp--** **chingchow** *n a* flat kelp
- flat mortar--** **seekaat'** *n a* mortar slab
- flat mouth--** **daa'nteeliichow** *n a* goose, "flat mouth"
- Flat Rock--** **Seekaat'** *n a* Mussel Rock
- flat sifting basket--** **tighaah** *n a* basket (flat sifting)
- flat stone--** **see-nteel** *n a* flat stone; **see-nteelhtc** *n a* small flat stone
- flat way--** **ch'isteelh₂** *adv* flat way
- flatfish--** **toonai-naa'lhaa'haa'lh** *n a* starry flounder
- flat-leaf--** **t'aan'teel 1** *n a* flat-leaf
- 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)..naash/naa** *vi* (pl) run off; **naa-kish-ti-(s)..naash/naa** *vi* run back (fleeing); **tsin-ti-(s)..lhdiil/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; **dindai 4** *n a* white treasure blade; **keebil 2** *n a* red flint treasure blade; **seelhtciik** *n a* red flint
- flint blade-- saahlit'** *n a* treasure blade
- flint flaker-- bilhch'ilt'oi** *n a* pressure-flaker
- flint knife-- ch'isaahlit'** *n a* ceremonial obsidian knife; **kaangk'eebilhch'eelghaal** *n a* ground stone knife; **kaashtc** *n a* obsidian knife; **kaashtc-lhtsow** *n a* blue knife; **keebil 1** *n a* knife; **saahlit'** *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* flip st (stone)
- flipping-- naach'ilt'oong'** *n a* flicking stones
- float-- naa-(s)..laat** *vi* float around; **P-naa-(s)..laat** *vt* float around P; **nin'-(s)..lakit 1** *vi* float up; **n-(nin)..laat** *vi* float arriving; **noo-(nin)..laat** *vi* float ashore; **noo-(nin)..lakit** *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)..lakit** *vi* float up
- floaters (clam)-- baanchow₁ 2** *n a* freshwater mussels
- floaters 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)..lakit** *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 2** *n a* flour; **tighaat 1** *n a* acorn flour; **tighaat 2** *n a* wheat flour; **tighaat 3** *n a* flour; **t'aast 2** *n a* acorn dough; **tl'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'daayee'₁** *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-- Naaslingchii' 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)
- fly-- P-ee-(nin)..t'aagh** *vi* fly up against P; **naa-(s)..lht'aagh** *vi* fly around; **nin'-(s)..t'aagh** *vi* fly up from ground; **ti-(s)..t'aagh** *vi* fly off; **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..t'aagh** *vi* fly back out from
- flying squirrel-- sits'bilh-naalht'ai** *n a* Northern flying squirrel
- foam-- ch'wosh 1** *n a* foam; **ch'woshtcee'** *n a* foam

- fog-- **noo-(nin)..tish/taan₁** *vi* spread to a limit (fog); **taa-n-(nin)-sh..ghee'** *vi* foggy rain to come; **taanshowee'** *interj* he calls fog to come; **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' 1** *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-Lhgishding** *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'aang₁** *n a* food; **lheenee'haa'-ch'aang** *n a* food
 fool-- **kw-(ghin)..loo/loo'** *vt* fool/deceive P
 foot-- ***kee'₁** *n ia* foot; ***kee'biik'** *n ia* sole of foot; ***laa' 1** *n ia* hand
 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'ishtc 2** *n a* gray pine
 foothill yellow-legged frog-- **tc'aahaal 2** *n a* yellow-legged frog
 footprint-- ***kee'₁ 3** *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; ***kaa** *postp* for P; **P-kaa** *postp* for/after P; ***kaa'** *postp* for P; **P-kaa-(ghis)..___-** *vprefixset* for/after P; **kwaa'₃** *postp* for P; ***tc'ing' 3** *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-- ***laa'yaashtc** *n ia* forefinger
 forefoot-- ***laa' 1** *n ia* hand
 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; **chintaah₂** *n a* in the forest
 forked-- **..lhgish** *vd* be forked; **lhgish₂** *adj* forked
 forked feathered stick headdress-- **ching-tilghaal** *n a* forked feathered stick headdress
 forked post-- **chin-lhgish** *n a* forked post
 Forked Rock-- **Seelhgish** *n a* Bell Springs

- Forked Rock Place-- Seelghishding** *n a* Bell Springs Mountain
fork-tail-- chiilghish *n a* fork-tail
fork-toothed ookow-- seesiichow *n a* fork-toothed ookow
Fort Bragg-- Ching-Lhghishding *n a* Noyo River mouth village
fortunate-- shoonk' 3 *adv* with good fortune
fortune-- ch'inshoon *n a* good luck; **shoonee** *n a* good luck
forty-- naakaa'naakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* forty; **naakaa'naakaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan** *num* forty
found-- ..ghilsaan 1 *vp* find O/O be found
four-- naakaa'naakaa' *num* four
four o'clock-- naakaa'naakaa' noonghaal *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-- dee'lhaang *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' *2 vt* place/put up on frame
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-- Beef'ai-Ch'iwidits *n a* String Neck (Alex Frazier's name)
Fremont cottonwood-- f'ghishchow *n a* cottonwood
freshwater clam-- baanchow₁ 2.2 *n a* freshwater clam
freshwater mussel-- baanchow₁ 2 *n a* freshwater mussels; **solnees₁** *n a* freshwater mussel
friend-- *indiitc *n ia* friend; **naahneesh 2** *n a* friend
fright sickness-- naa-ch'-(ghin)..lhnaa *vt* cure fright sickness
frighten P-- P-ghan-ti-(s)..lhghish *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; yiinaa’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; yiisiing’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
frying pan-- see-nteel *n a* flat stone
full-- dee-(nin)..bin/bin’ *vd* be full; lhtee-(n)..bin/bin’ *vd* be full reciprocally; ti-(s)..bin/bin’ *vd* be full; ttee-(nin)..bin/bin’ *vd* be full
full moon-- naaghai ch’inaaslaat-ee 1 *n a* full moon
fun-- kaakw 2 *adj* fun
funeral-- Naach’ooghillhit *n a* Second Burning; ooghilheet *n a* burial
fur-- *sits’ 2 *n ia* skin (material); *sits’ 5 *n a* fur
fur seal-- toontl’its’ding boo’tc *n a* fur seal
further-- uut’aakw *adv* farther; yoo’oong 2 *adv* further
future-- =bang₂ 1 *encl* future predictive enclitic; =bat 2 *encl* future; =hik *encl* future?/potential?; =jaa’ *encl* volitive/optative; =teelh *encl* will/shall
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
Gaashtkwot-- Gaashtkwot *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; **P-ee-(0)..l'ai'** **2** *vt* take a turn; **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; **ti'oolhteeltc** *n a* Western aquatic garter snake
gas-- **bit'-ghilyool** *n a* gas (intestinal); **P-bit'..ghilyoolh** *vp* have gas
Gashchowtciikbii'-- **Gaashchowlhctciikbii'** **1** *n a* Jackson Valley
gather-- **ch'-(ghin)..bee/bee'** **1** *vt* pick; **ch'-(s)..lhtcii/tcii'** *vt* gather st ; **(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin'** **3** *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'nteeliichow** *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; **oo-n-(ghin)..lan** **2** *vt* get O
get dressed-- **aat-shoo-(ghin)..leegh/laagh** *vi* dress oneself
get fire-- **n..f'aan** *vt* get fire
get hurt-- **d-ghin..tc'aat** **2** *vd* become sore
get light-- **noo-(nin)..tcook** *vi* sun/light appear
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)..lhkat** *vi* pl get up; **(s)..dik'ee'** *vi* get up; **shoonk'aa ishdik'ee'-jaa'** *expr* prayer before getting out of bed
get wet-- **naa-(ghin)..lhtcilh** *vi* become wet
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'iishtc 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'iishtc 1 *n a* chinquapin
giant earthworm-- goo 2 *n a* giant earthworm; **gooneeschow** *n a* giant earthworm
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
giblets-- naatiikang *n a* sausage ?
gird-- aad-ch'-(s)..t'i'oo/t'i'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'eeek** *n a* teen girl; **t'eeektc-yaashtc** *n a* little girl; **t'eeekii** *n a* girls; **t'eeektc** *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'** 1 *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-(ghin)..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 because X
gleam-- ..lhshiik *vi* shine

gleaming-- -lhshiik *nsuffix* shining

Glen Blair-- Tsowkwot *n a* Smoke Creek (upper Pudding Creek)

glide-- gh..lshoolh *vi* slide along

glow-- ..lhshiik *vi* shine

glowing-- -lhshiik *nsuffix* shining

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' **1** *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-(s)..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)..l'h'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 1** *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..lhtilh** *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)..naa/naa'** *vi* move in; **yeeh-(ghin)..yaash/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-- ti- 1** *v: 5-subsituationaspect* inceptive
- go out-- tc'ee-naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa** *vi* sg go back out from; **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 sleep-- ghin..lhsh'iik'** *vi* tingle/sting
- 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; **kwihee..____- v: 11-adverbial** go down underground; **kwihee..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 1.1 *n a* swallow (bird); **naatc'aitc 1.4** *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;

nshoon-ee *interj* thank you; **-nshoong** *nsuffix* good (adjectival); **shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh 3** *vt* make O well; **shoong 2** *adj* good

good fortune-- shoonk' 3 *adv* with good fortune

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* place with good water

Good Water Place

goolbistcing bulb-- goolbistcing *n a* edible bulb sp

goose-- daa'nteeliichow *n a* goose, "flat mouth"; **daa'yaa'nteeliichow** *n a* geese; **kaah** *n a* goose

Goose-- Kaah *n a* Goose (character)

gooseberry-- kwosh 5 *n a* gooseberry

gopher-- daaschaang *n a* gopher; **lhoong'kaanaas** *n a* gopher; **nailyooltc** *n a* gopher

Gopher-- Daaschaang *n a* Gopher (character)

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-- *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

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 2 *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-- *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; ***yaashtc 2** *n ia* woman's son's son

grape-- daahit'ool' 2 *n a* grape

grape juice-- daahit'ool'uutoo' 1 *n a* grape juice

Grapevine Creek-- Daaht'ool'kwot *n a* Rattlesnake Creek

grass-- t'oh 1 *n a* grass; **t'oh 2** *n a* herbaceous plant; **t'oh ti-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' 1** *vt* cut off grass; **t'ohchow** *n a* bunch grass; **t'ohk'aa'** *n a* arrow-grass; **t'oh-lhtsow 1** *n a* surf grass; **t'oh-lhtsow 2** *n a* green grass; **t'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); **ding 3** *n a* black bone; **k'ee-ch'-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' vt** cut (grass game); **lhgai₁ 3** *n a* white bone; **lhtcin 3** *n a* black bone; **t'ep** *n a* black bone (hand game); **tc'eek 3** *n a* white bone; **t'oh-n'ai** *n a* grass game; **t'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-- t'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-- t'oh 3 *n a* prairie; **t'ohk'ii** *n a* prairie

grassnut-- goontc *n a* Ithuriel's spear

gratitude-- heu' 1 *interj* yes (affirmation); **nshoon-ee** *interj* thank you

- 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 1** *n a* gray clay
- gray fox-- **lhtsoghing** *n a* gray fox
- gray jay-- **ch'isai'lhgai** *n a* gray jay
- Gray Knife (man's name)-- **Kaashtcibaa** *n a* Kashichiba (man's name)
- gray pine-- **nee'dilbai** *n a* gray pine; **tkoo'ishtc 2** *n a* gray pine
- Gray Rock In The Middle-- **Seedilbaiyootagit** *n a* Cow Mountain
- gray squirrel-- **dahtaitc** *n a* gray squirrel
- Gray Squirrel-- **Dahtaitc** *n a* Gray Squirrel (character)
- 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 Fish Old Woman-- **Tc'yaantc Toonai Nchaagh** *n a* Great Fish Old Woman
- great grandfather-- ***aaw 4** *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 Horned Owl-- **Bischloo** *n a* Great Horned Owl (character)
- great northern beans-- **iihoolgai** *n a* white beans
- great toe-- ***keechwoichow** *n ia* big toe
- Great Traveller-- **Naaghaichow 1** *n a* Great Traveller (deity)
- great uncle-- ***aaw 3** *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-- **tl'oh-lhtsow 2** *n a* green grass
- Green Grass month-- **Tl'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; **shaasht'ang' 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-- **seekaaf'** *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-- **Nooniitcing'angding** *n a* Grizzly Den Place

Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth-- **Nooniitcing-uu'aang'chii'** *n a* Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth

Grizzly's Den Village-- **Nooniitcing-uu'angding** *n a* Grizzly's Den Place

groove-- **lhooteelh** *n a* nock [of arrow]

grosbeak-- **djiitcwotc** *n a* grosbeak

Grosbeak-- **Djiitcwotc** *n a* Grosbeak (character)

ground-- **kwinyeeh-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** *vi sg* go underground; **nee' 1** *n a* land; **nee'bii'** *adv* in the ground; **nee'ntcee' 1** *n a* bad ground; **nee'ntcee'ding** *n a* bad ground; **ninyeeh** *adv* in the ground; **noo-** *v: II-adverbial* reaching limit

ground iris-- **ch'ghaats'ee' 1** *n a* 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'eeliingkw'it** *n a* Black Oak Mountain village

Ground Raised Up-- **Nee'kaisboot'** *n a* Blue Slide

ground shake-- **nee'naalii'** *n a* earthquake; **nee'teelii'** *n a* earthquake

ground squirrel-- **slis** *n a* ground squirrel

ground stone knife-- **kaangk'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 1** *n a* grouse

Grouse-- Dishchow *n a Grouse (character)*

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'doomin** 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*

Gull-- Bitck'ai' *n a Sea Gull (character)*

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-- *bit' 3 *n ia entrails*

guts and all-- bit'bilh'aa *adv* entrails and all

H h

had better-- =tee' *encl* had better/must

ha-ha-ha-- teeheehee'ii *interj* laughing sound

hail-- loo 3 *n a hail*; **..loo₁** *vi* hail (v)

hailstone-- ch'iseetc *n a hail (n)*; **see-ch'iloo** *n a hailstone*

hair-- *daa'ghaa' *n ia beard/mustache*; ***ghaa'** *n ia hair*; **sghaa' 1** *n a head hair*; **sighaa'** hair;

***sighaa'** *n ia head hair*; ***sii' 3** *n ia head of hair*; **P-sii' teehnaa-ch'-(ghin)..lhdeegh** *vt* wash P's hair; ***sii'ghaa'chow 2** *n ia long hair*; ***siighaa'₁ 1** *n ia head 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'aang** *n a* head net; **sii'biis'aang-kaah** *n a* feather hairnet
hair ribbon-- **sii-bilghilii'** *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; **soos** *n a* dagger; **ts'ing sii'-waalk'its** *n a* hairpin
hairstyle-- ***siighaa', 2** *n ia* hairstyle
hairy spider-- **yaintaang** *n a* trap-door spider
Hairy Spider-- **Yaintaang** *n a* Sky-Maker Spider
hairy woodpecker-- **chinch'ghiitc** *n a* woodpecker
Hales Grove-- **Chinch'djoosbii' 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 3** *n ia* older half-sister; ***t'eeshii' 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' 3** *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* hands
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** *vprefixset* giving
to P; **P-ghaa-(nin)..aash/aan** *vt* give solid O to P
hand to-- **P-ghaa-(nin)..aa/aa' 1** *vt* give extending to P
handkerchief-- **maskaalaa** *n a* handkerchief
handle-- **(ghin)..lash/laa** *vt* handle (pl/rope-like); **(ghin)..lhghish/ghiin** *vt* keep.load.O
hang on both sides-- **naanaa-tcaa..ch'it'** *vi* hang on both sides
hang up-- **ti-(s)..lhalh 1** *vt* hang O up; **ti-(s)..lhsaan 1** *vt* hang O up
hanging-- **naa-(ghin)..lhsis** *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 because X; **n..shoon 4** *vd* be happy
harangue-- **P-ghan-(ghin)..nish/nii 2** *vt* harangue P
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; **(n)..tl'its'** **1** *vd* be hard; **-ntl'its'** *nsuffix* be rough/hard/strong
- 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'antaaghic** *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'** **3** *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?-- **='ang=kwaan** *encl* have/has?
- hash-- **ghisit₂** *adj* pounded; **s'ing ghisit** *n a* bone hash
- hasn't-- **doo-'ang** *part.* isn't?; **doo'haa'** **2** *neg* never have
- hat-- **siidaa'yiitbat** *n a* hat; **√TC'AAT₁** *rt* (hat); **tl'ohteelh sii'bii's'aang** *n a* basket hat; **uulee'** **3** *n a* basket-hat
- haul-out-- **teehlaangsee** *n a* sea lion rock
- Haun Creek-- **Toontcee'kwot** **2** *n a* Haun Creek
- haunch-- ***wos** **1** *n ia* thigh and hip
- have-- **P-ee-(nin)..doo/doo'** *vt* not have P; **-kw'iiing** *n > n* one that has; **s..lh'aan** *vs* have solid O; **..f'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..f'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?-- **='ang=kwaan** *encl* have/has?
- haven't-- **doo'haa'** **2** *neg* never have
- 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-- **Ch'isai'** *n a* Red-Tailed Hawk (character)
- Hawk (name)-- **Itsai'tc** *n a* Itsaitc (man's name)
- hawk-feather headdress-- **kaa'₂** *n a* hawk-feather headdress
- Hayiltaⁿ place-- **"Hayilta"** *n ia* Hayiltaⁿ place
- hazel-- **kaal'ai'** **1** *n a* hazel; **k'ai'₁** **1** *n a* hazelnut

- hazel shrub-- **k'ai'**₁ **2** *n a* hazel shrub
Hazel Top ridge-- K'ai'kw'it *n a* Holmen Ridge
hazel withes-- **k'ing'** *n a* withes
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; ***sighaa'** *n ia* head hair; ***siighaa'**₁ *n ia* head hair
head louse-- yaa' 1 *n a* head louse
head net-- sii'bii's'aang *n a* head net
head out-- ti-(s)..yaash/yaa 2 *vi* start off
head place-- sii'ding *n a* north/head place
Head Place Rancheria-- Uusii'ding *n a* Head Place Rancheria
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; **seegot'** *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
heads point in bow
heads pointed along in bow-- sii'yeehteeng'iil' *n a* recurved bow
head-strap-- *t'ool' *n ia* pack-strap; **t'oolh 2** *n a* pack-strap
healing wand-- ching bilhnaach'ilhnaa' *n a* stick used in curing by ghost
healthy-- n..shoon 2 *vd* be well
hear-- ch'-d-(s)..ts'is/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; **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-- d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan *vt* sound to be 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'biitc'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; **See See-tc'iitc'** *n a* Sandstone Slab; **Yaahbiinee'** *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--** Beef'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** *n: POSS* 3 POSS; **b- 2** *vp13po* 3 OBL; **h-** *postp* this, him/her/it postpobj; **kiing 1** *pron* 3indef2 indep; **kiing-haa'** *pron* 3indef2 indep; **kiyee'** *pron* 3sg/pl possessive indep; **kw-₁** 1 *n: POSS* 3sg/pl possessive prefix (unmentioned referent): one's, his, her, their; **kw-₁** 2 *n: POSS* 3anim.OBL; **kw-₂** *v: 8-object* 3sg/pl obj; **yoong 2** *pron* 3sg distant
- herbaceous plant--** t'oh 2 *n a* herbaceous plant
- herbal doctor--** naach'ighilnaa' *n a* herbal doctor
- herbal medicine--** taaghaanaan₂ *n a* medicine
- 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--** aad-- 2 *v: 8-object* reflexive object prefix; 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)
- hide--** ch'..noo' *vt* hide O; P-ee-noo-(ghin)..sin *vt* hide P
- high--** needing 2 *adv* high; yaa-₁ *v: 11-adverbial* up into the air
- 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; too-ghinchaagh *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-₁ 2** *n: POSS* 3anim.OBL; **kw-₂** *v: 8-object* 3sg/pl obj; **yoong 2** *pron* 3sg distant
- himself-- aad-- 2** *v: 8-object* reflexive object prefix; **kiinyii** *pron* himself/herself/itself, 3indef2 indep; **kiing 2** *pron* 3indef2 indep
- hindfoot-- *kee'₁** *n ia* foot
- hip-- *wos 1** *n ia* thigh and hip
- his-- b- 1** *n: POSS* 3 POSS; **biyee'** *pron* 3 POSS indep; **haikiyee'** *pron* his/hers; **kiyee'** *pron* 3sg/pl possessive indep; **kw-₁ 1** *n: POSS* 3sg/pl possessive prefix (unmentioned referent): one's, his, her, their
- 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)..lshilh/siil'** *vt* strike down on O; **naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 1** *vt* beat O; **naa-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** *vt* beat O again; **nin-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 1** *vt* beat O; **(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-- (ghin)..lhghish/ghiin** *vt* keep.load.O; **(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
- holding breath-- yiitc' aatc'ing' ch'itang'** *n a* breath-holding competition
- hole-- ch'aang₂** *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-- *inbii'staang** *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'djooshbii' 1.1** *n a* Hales Grove
- hollyleaf redberry-- saakoltcin** *n a* hollyleaf redberry
- Holmen Ridge-- K'ai'kw'it** *n a* Holmen Ridge
- home-- *ghanding** *n ia* home; ***kwontaah₁** *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*; **taa-kw..lhtaan** *vt not be at 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-- bii'-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan** *vt shed antlers*; **P-dee' yii-ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel'** *vi P's antlers to fall off*; ***dee'₁** *n ia horn/antler*
- horn dagger-- soos** *n a dagger*
- horn spoon-- dee'saak** *n a elkhorn spoon*
- horned owl-- bischloo 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 blue mussels*
- horsechestnut-- laashii' 1** *n a buckeye*
- horse's ass-- muletaa** *n a sea anemone*; **tcan'kw'tiing** *n a sea anemone*
- Horseshoe Bend-- Beeniichii'** *n a Horseshoe Bend*
- Horseshoe Bend hill lake-- Bink'itchow-lhghishding** *n a Big Forked Lake Place village*
- Horseshoe Bend Rancheria-- Beehshoochinmii'** *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*; **noonghaal** *n a o'clock*
- house-- yeeh** *n a house*
- (n) *hindeelyii* house ("oldtime" house); *kai-kwontaah 1* winter house; *kwontaah-ding 3* house; *tcaakeet* house (brush roof, no walls); *tcaakit* house (brush roof, no walls); *ts'ii'yeeh* brush house enclosure; *ts'ii'yiichow* brush sweathouse; **yeeghee'* house (dwelling); *yeehding* home; *yiichow 1* dance-house; *yiichowyeeh* dance-house

(v) (*ghin*)-*lyii't* build a house; *kaa*-(*ghin*)-*lyiit/yiit'* build up from below; (*s*)-*lyiit/yiit'* build house; (*s*)-*lhyiit/yiit'* build house

(direct) <*naahi*-(*s*)-*_____*> back home; *yeeh'ing'* toward house; *yeehlai'* house top; *yeeh-tagit* house-middle; *yeeh-uunaataa* around the house

parts *baanaat'ai* center post; *beelghaal* beam; *bilhdai'* entrance; *bii'lit* fireplace; *chin-lhgish* forked post; *daatciishii* doorway; *kolit-din* fireplace, fire pit; *kwong'ding* fireplace/fire pit; *kwong'minghaa* hearth; *naach'ing'ai'* lintel (of house); *naaning'ai' 2* lintel (of house); *tc'eeltai* entryway; *tc'eeninyaash₁* doorway/exit; *uuts'ee'ee-bii'₁* dance-house smoke-hole; *uuts'ee'it₁* dance-house smoke-hole; *yeehdaadin* by the door; *yeeh-kaakwilyiit* roof; *yeehlai'k'* roof, on top of house; *yinaading* smokehole; *yiidaa'ang nooghilai* rafters from north; *yiinaah'ang' nooghilai* rafters from south; *yiininkwtak* slope of house; *yiining* corner

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?-- **danteeshaan-mang₂** *inter* how will it be?; **daa₋₁** *intprefix* how?/why?/what? (prefix);

***(daant'ee)** *inter* how is it?; **daant'eejii** *inter* how?

Howard Creek-- **Naaniitckwot** *n a* Howard Creek

Howard Creek Valley-- **T'an'teelbi'** *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

hug-- **P-ee-(nin)-baat'** *vt* embrace against P

Hull's Creek-- **Lheellingchowding** *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'chii'ding** *n a* Humboldt Bay area; **Nee'uuchii'ding** *n a* World Its Tail Place

Humboldt sucker-- **lhoo'yaash 2** *n a* sucker fish; **lhoo'yaash-daabaanchow** *n a* Humboldt sucker

Humboldt suckker-- **lhoo'yaashtc 3** *n a* sucker

hummingbird-- **Ch'eneesh 3** *n a* hummingbird; **ch'leelintc** *n a* hummingbird

Hummingbird-- **Ch'leelintc** *n a* Hummingbird (character)

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'saaneeding-laa'lhbaa'ang** *num* hundred; **laa'lhbaa'anding-laa'lhbaa'ang** *num* hundred; **ts'oi-haa'** *num* hundred; **ts'oihaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan** *num* thousand

hung up-- **ti-(s)-lhbalh 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-- aagaa *interj* ouch!; **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 2 *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
Hutichpalsi (man's name)-- "Hutichpalsi" *n ia* Hutichpalsi (man's name)

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' 1 *conj* 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-- 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
- Imp-ontilka-- Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 1** *n a* Long Valley band
- impoverished-- beech'indoi'** *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; ***Il'** *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* lest
- 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'bii'** *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
- inamongst-- bii'taah** *adv* in amongst
- incense cedar-- tl'iilh** *n a* incense cedar
- inceptive-- ghees-** *v: 4-conjugation* ghees-conjugation; **ti- 1** *v: 5-subsituationaspect* 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'- 1** *n: POSS 3Indef POSS*
- independent possessive-- -iiyee' 1** *pron* > *pro* independent possessive
- index finger-- *laa'yaashtc** *n ia* forefinger
- 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 poison**-- **ch'oobaagh-Naahneesh** *n a* Indian poison
- 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**-- **lhithaanaang** 1 *n a* tobacco
- infant**-- **skii-yaashtc** *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
- in-law**-- ***aaw** 2 *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
- inlet**-- **-kwot** 3 *n a* slough
- innards**-- ***bit-tc'ee'aash** *n ia* intestines (of animal); ***bit'** 3 *n ia* entrails; **naatiikang** *n a* sausage ?
- inquire**-- **ilh..nii** 1 *vi* ask X
- insane**-- **naak'ai** *n a* crazy man
- insect**-- **goo** 4 *n a* crawling insect
- (varieties) **aadiishtciik** red ant; **aadiits** grasshopper; **ban'chow** big fly; **ban'diltcaantc** insect sp ; **ban'lhincinchow** blue fly; **ban'tc** housefly; **chaanees** wasp; **chin-s'isnaatc** little wood wasp; **chiikolk'antc** little black ant; **chiilhgish** fork-tail; **doolhtc** biting midge; **goo** 4 crawling insect; **kaltcintc** ash armyworm; **koolghiing** mosquito; **koolhkaal'** flea; **naach'ilkaachow** dragonfly; **nee'yoo'soostc** insect sp ; **saak'tc** butterfly; **seekalhtcing** ash armyworm; **see-ts'isnaa** wild honeybee; **silsiichow** beetle sp ; **ts'isnaa** 1 bee; **ts'isnaa-lhsowtc** little green bee; **ts'isnaa-tl'its'ee** yellowjacket; **yaa'** 1 head louse; **yaa'lhgai**₂ crab louse

- 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)..lht'aash/t'aan** *vt* take fire 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'eet' 1** *vi* have sex; **yaach'k'eet** *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 3 *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--** **see-tits' 2** *n a* iron

iron digging stick-- see-tits' 1 *n a* iron digging stick
iron maul-- uu'eest 3 *n a* iron maul
ironwood-- chin-tcghhee'dilbai *n a* mountain mahogany
is-- ='ang' *encl* it is/was; **=kwaang'anjii** *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-'anjii *encl* is not!; **doo-'ang** *part.* isn't?
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-- ='anjii *encl* MIR; **'anjii-kwolish** *encl* it is I think; **'ang'** *encl* it is/was; **eihee 1** *interj* that is
so; **lh'ang-haa'** *interj* it is so
itch-- (ghin)..gholh *vt* scratch O
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 *n:* POSS 3 POSS; **biyee'** *pron* 3 POSS indep; **kiiyee'** *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'antaaghic *n a* jackrabbit
jacksmelt-- lhoo'yaash-teebaash *n a* jacksmelt
Jackson Valley-- Gaashchowhtciikbii' 1 *n a* Jackson Valley
Jackson Valley band-- Siinkoh-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"; **Chinhtciik** *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'ltik** *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-Kwolhkitchow** *n a* 4-December/January
"Slippery Doorway"

- jar-- ko-(ghin)..nii/nin** *vi* ground to jar
- jasper-- keebil 2** *n a* red flint treasure blade; **seelhtciik** *n a* red flint
- 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
- Jay-- Ch'isai'lhshinchow** *n a* Steller's Jay (character)
- 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; **lhsai₂ 2** *n a* dried meat
- Jerusalem cricket-- ban'diltcaantc** *n a* insect sp
- jetsam-- noo-(nin)..lkit** *vi* float ashore
- Jim Burns-- Shghanankaashtc** *n a* Give Me Back (Jim's name)
- Jim White Ranch valley-- Kwonteelhtcbii' 1** *n a* Streeter Creek Valley
- Joe White-- K'ashtc'eeng'aading** *n a* Alder Sticks Out Place village; **Ti'ohlhgaichii'** *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village
- John P. Simpson-- Ch'nankaabii'** *n a* Deer Lick In It village
- John Whipple-- Skiitc** *n a* Skiitc/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) **daahl'ool'uutoo' 1** grape juice; **tinish-too'** manzanita cider
- July-- Naaghitlhit-it** *n a* 10-June/July "Burnt Around"; **Ti'ohchow** *n a* 11-July/August "Bunch Grass"; **Uunaanaaghilhit** *n a* 10-June/July "Burning Back Around It"
- jump-- P-ee-n-(nin)..lhaat** *vi* jump up against; **naa-ch'-(s)..lhtoon' 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; **nin'-(s)..tk'ai'** *vi* jump up from ground; **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)..lhaat₁** *vi* jump down; **yaa-(ghin)..ltoon'** *vi* jump up in the air; **yaa-(ghin)..lhdaash/daa** *vi* jump up
- jumped-- noo..ghildaash** *vp* be jumped to a limit
- jump-rope-- beelhtcing kwitis-nooghildaash** *n a* skipping rope
- junco-- yaahsdaaloots** *n a* junco
- June-- Ghilhtsai** *n a* 9-May/June "Become Dry"; **Naaghitlhit-it** *n a* 10-June/July "Burnt Around"; **Uunaanaaghilhit** *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* just
just behind-- **nee'uunoo'-haa'** *adv* hill behind only
just here-- **jaang-haa'** *adv* just here
just the same-- **wang-haa'** *adv* anyhow

K k

Kaach'aang'chowk'it-- **Kaach'aang'chowk'it** *n a* Redemeyer's Place rancheria
Kaach'eeniish-- **Kaach'eeniish** *n a* Thunder (Creator God)
K'aa'chowkwot-- **K'aa'chowkwot** *n a* Big Arrow Creek
k'aashtc suffix-- **-k'aashtc** *nsuffix* k'aashtc suffix
Kaashtcibaa (man's name)-- **Kaashtcibaa** *n a* Kashichiba (man's name)
K'aa'taaskaal'ding-- **K'aa'taaskaal'ding** *n a* Sandhill Pond
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
K'ai'bii'-- **K'ai'bii'** *n a* Wilson Creek Mouth Valley village
K'ai'koslitc Bird-- **K'ai'koslitc** *n a* K'ai'koslitc Bird (character)
Kai-kwontaah-- **Kai-kwontaah** *n a* Cahto Rancheria
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
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-- **Toodjihbii' 4** *n a* Cahto Lake
Kato Tribe-- **Ti'oh-kiiyaahaang 2** *n a* Cahto Tribe
Kato-Pomo-- **Toodjihbii'-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 load-- (ghin)..lhghish/ghiin** *vt* keep.load.O
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-- chingchow *n a* flat kelp; **chingkw'tiing** *n a* tree kelp; **silsiskw'tiing** *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-- Kaibiseelee *n a* Kibesillah; **Kaibits'ili** *n a* Kibesillah; **Shilhshiiyeetooding** *n a* Kibesillah; **Shilhtcyiitooding** *n a* Kibesillah
Kibesillah Rock-- Yoo'tc'il'iing-See 2 *n a* Kibesillah Rock
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-- *djodjih *n ia* kidney
kidney beans-- iihooltciik *n a* brown beans, "red beans"
Kiik Mountain-- Kiik *n a* Signal Mountain; **Ts'iisnoo'** *n a* The Mountain
K'iing'naanit-- K'iing'naanit *n a* K'iing'naanit
kill-- P-djii-(ghin)..lhtik *vt* kill P; **P-djii-(s)..lhtik** *vt* kill P; **djii-(s)..lhtik** *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
Killdeer-- Baansiitc *n a* Sandpiper (character)
killed-- P-djii..ghiltik *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 (of person); **diikwoondii** *inter* what kind?; **diishaandii** *pron* some kind/what kind; **diishoo' 2** *adj* some kind; **doong'kii 1** *dem* some kind; **-tcing** *nsuffix* kind/sort
kindling-- aal-tcwoitc *n a* kindling; **chinsits' lhsai** *n a* dry bark; **chin-swoltc** *n a* small stick
kinds-- lhaan lhtaahkii *pro-form* every kind; **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-- seelhkit'ii *n a* belted kingfisher

- kingsnake-- t'aadilk'its** *n a kingsnake*; **t'aadilh'its** *n a kingsnake*
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'ashtaak'aashbii' *n a Alder Falls in Water Valley*
K'ishyii'uuyeehtookwot-- K'ashyii'uuyeehtookwot 1 *n a Windem Creek village*
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*
knead
knee-- *got' *n ia knee*; ***laa'k'ee** *n ia under the knee*
knife-- ch'isaalhii' *n a ceremonial obsidian knife*; **kaangk'eebilhch'eelghaal** *n a ground stone knife*;
kaashtc *n a obsidian knife*; **kaashtc-lhtsow** *n a blue knife*; **keebil 1** *n a knife*; **keebil 3** *n a stone*
knife; **kw'it-noonaaghaal** *n a pocket knife*; **saahlii'** *n a treasure blade*; **seek'aankeebilh** *n a*
flaked stone knife
knife handle-- *kaangk'ee' 3 *n ia knife handle*
Knight's place-- Seedaang *n a standing rock George Knight's place*
knit-- (s)..t'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*; **n-(s)..sin/sin' 3** *vt know O*; **oo-(ghin)..lhts'it** *vt know person/*
O; **√TS'IT₂** *rt know*
kohog-- ch'aantaahsaak *n a clam*
Kolukumno'm-- T'oh-kiiyaahaang 1 *n a Long Valley band*
Konteelhbii'-- Konteelhneesbii' *n a Long Valley*; **Kwonteelhbii'** *n a Long Valley*
Konteelhneesbii'-- Konteelhneesbii' *n a Long Valley*
Konteelhtcbii'-- Kwonteelhtcbii' 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*
k-qualifier-- k₋₁ *v: 6-thematic/adverbial k-qualifier*
Kuksu-- Naaghaichow 2 *n a Big Head (deity)*
Kulá Kai Pomo-- Lhtc'iishtc'eeeting-kiiyaahaang *n a Sherwood Pomo people*
kwaan-nan--clitic-- =kwaanaang *vencl kwaan-nan--clitic*
Kyopomo-- T'oh-kiiyaahaang 2 *n a Cahto Tribe*

L I

- lack-- P-ee-(nin)..doo/doo'** *vt* not have P
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; **konlhbi'** *n a* lake; **s..kaan** *vs* lake to lie; **too 2** *n a* lake; **too-skaanding** *n a* lake; **too-skaang** *n a* lake
Lake band-- Toodjihbi'-kiyaahaang *n a* Cahto Valley band
Lake Cleone-- Too-Skaanding *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* Pacific lamprey night eel run; **chiisghintc** *n a* Western brook lamprey; **toonai 3** *n a* Pacific lamprey; **ts'ee'eneestc** *n a* Pacific lamprey day eel run
land-- P-k'-ti-s-(s)..lhs'it/s'it' *vt* fall off from P; **nee' 1** *n a* land; **nee'nchaagh** *n a* large country; **nee'ntcee' 1** *n a* bad ground; **noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' 2** *vi* settle/land
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,.country-- nee' 4 *n a* World
land-gap-- Nee'lhgishding *n a* Low Gap
land-slide-- nee'taash *n a* slide
language-- kineesh₁ 1 *n ia* talking; **kineesh₁ 3** *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'kwinchah-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*
lash-- nin-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' **2** *vt whip O*
last ones-- haandataa' **1** *pron last ones*
late morning-- t'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-- t'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'tcnaandeehding *n a Laytonville Bridge area camp*
Laytonville cemetery-- Chins'aanding *n a Tree Lies Place(at Laytonville cemetery)*
Laytonville Creek-- T'ohk'iikwot **1** *n a Prairie Creek*
Laytonville Rancheria-- Kai-kwontaah *n a Cahto Rancheria*
lazuli bunting-- sch'ighiyyiits **2** *n a lazuli bunting*
lazy-- s..lhit *vd be lazy*
l-classifier-- l- *v: l-classifier l-classifier*
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)..ltoon'** *vi* jump up in the air; **yaa-(ghin)..lhdaash/daa** *vi* jump up
- learn-- ko-oo-n-(s)..nee'** *vt* find out O; **n-(s)..sin/sin'** 4 *vt* find O out
- 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; **tee-(ghin)..yaash/yaa** *vi* sg go away; **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'ltik** *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'** 1 *n ia* lower leg; ***nee'** 2 *n ia* leg; ***sintaagh** *n ia* leg (lower); ***ts'inee'** *n ia* leg; ***ts'in-taagh** *n ia* lower leg; ***wos** 3 *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'eeneesh** 1 *n a* Thunder (deity); **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
- lest-- =uuleeng'** *encl* lest
- let-- =jaa'** *encl* volitive/optative
- 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-- **kowinteeh**₂ *n a* flat/level ground
- levirate marriage-- ***gheeding** **1** *n ia* woman's brother-in-law
- Lewis Creek-- **Lhit'ing'kwot** *n a* Lewis Creek
- Lewis Creek Mouth village-- **Lhit'ing'chii'** *n a* Lewis Creek Mouth village
- Lewis' woodpecker-- **chinch'baagh** *n a* Lewis' woodpecker; **chinnilhtcintc** *n a* Lewis' woodpecker
- Lewis' Woodpecker-- **Chinnilhtcintc** *n a* Lewis' Woodpecker (character)
- lh-classifier-- **lh-**₁ **1** *v: 1-classifier* lh-classifier
- Lheedoon'tclai'-- **Lheedoon'tclai'** *n a* Little Salt Top village
- Lheeliingchowding-- **Lheeliingchowding** *n a* Big Confluence village (beyond Red Mountain)
- Lheetcghaa
- Lheetcghaa'chinee'ding-- **Lheetcghaa'chinee'ding** *n a* Moss Base Village
- Lheetcghaa'toochii'-- **Lheetcghaa'toochii'** *n a* Jack of Hearts Creek Mouth village
- lheetcyeehdeeleehchow bulb-- **lheetcyeehdeeleechow** *n a* lheetcyeehdeeleechow bulb
- Lhit'angkwot
- Lhit'ingchii'-- **Lhit'ing'chii'** *n a* Lewis Creek Mouth village
- Lhit'ing'kwot-- **Lhit'ing'kwot** *n a* Lewis Creek
- Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh-- **Lhoo'yaash Ch'isleegh** **2** *n a* Juan Creek
- Lhtaaghlhsai-- **Lhtaaghlhsai** *n a* Dry Black Oak (man's name)
- lhtceeketcing bulb-- **lhtceeketcing** *n a* lhtceeketcing bulb
- lh-thematic-- **lh-**₁ **2** *v: 6-thematic/adverbial* lh-thematic
- 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-** **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)..saat** **2** *vi* lie down; **n-(s)..tiish/tiin** *vi* lie down; **s..lhtiin** *vt* lie down
- lie extended-- **n-(nin)..aaf'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; **noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel'** 2 *vi* settle/land; **shaang₁** *n a* sunshine; **yiiskan₁** 1 *n a* daylight
- light brown-- **dilsow** *adj* light brown
- light to appear-- **noo-(nin)..tcook** *vi* sun/light appear
- lightning-- **ch'-ti..lk'ish** *v* be lightning; **ch'tilk'ish** *n a* lightning; **ch'-ti-(s)..lkh'ish** *vi* lightning (v); **tee-ti-(s)..lkh'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-djii-(ghin)..yaan 1** *vt* P to like S; **P-oo-djii-(ghin)..yaan** *vt* P like/love S
- like P-- **P-aa-₂** *v: 12-incorp* like P
- like this-- **√T'EE₂** *rt* be thus
- Lilansichmanl**
- Lilaⁿsichmaⁿl-- **Seelhtciikwot** *n ia* Red Rock Creek
- 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' 2** *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; **nchaa'** *interj* listen!
- listen!-- **chaa'₂ 1** *interj* listen!; **jaa'** *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-- **chiikolk'antc** *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'lhtcintcchii'** *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'-kiiyaahaang** *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'ashtaak'aashbii' *n a* Alder Falls in Water Valley; **Tl'ohtoo'tckwot** *n a* Little Charlie Creek
Little Charlie Creek Mouth village-- Tl'ohtoo'tchii' 2 *n a* Little Charlie Creek Mouth
little dog-- naalhghiitc *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)
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'eehtc** *n a* little girl
little green bee-- ts'isnaa-lhsowtc *n a* little green bee
Little Hawk (name)-- Itsai'tc *n a* Itsaitc (man's name)
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 Muddy Water-- Toodjaantc *n a* Little Muddy Water
Little People Beings-- dai'-kiiyaahaang 1 *n a* Outside People
Little Prairie Water Creek-- Tl'ohtoo'tckwot *n a* Little Charlie Creek
Little Prairie Water Creek Mouth village-- Tl'ohtoo'tchii' 1 *n a* Little Prairie Water Creek Mouth village; **Tl'ohtoo'tchii' 2** *n a* Little Charlie Creek Mouth
Little Rock Creek band-- Seetaahding-kiiyaahaang *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'lhtiktc 1 *n a* California roach
Little Tenmile-- T'ang'kwot *n a* Abalobadiah Creek
little toe-- *kee'yaashtc 2 *n ia* little toe
Little Valley-- Kwonteelhtcbii' 1 *n a* Streeter Creek Valley; **Naakong-konteelbii'** *n a* Little Valley
Little Water Top-- Tootcilai' *n a* Little Water Top
little way
little while-- sit' *adv* little while
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-- baanchow₁** *n a* freshwater mussels; **baanchow₁ 2.1** *n a* Pacific littleneck clam;
ch'aantaahsaaktc *n a* clam (smaller)
live-- P-ilh-s..daa 2 *vi* stay with P; **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* find O/O 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; **lhishdiichow** *n a* rotten 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' 3 *n a* breech-cloth (man's)
lone-- saahdin-kw'aa *adv* alone; **saahding** *adv* alone; **saahding-haa'** *adv* all 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; **neeseedaang'** *adv* early days
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 2 *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;

haanghee' *adv* long time

long tooth fish-- toonai-wo'nees *n a* "long tooth fish"

Long Valley-- Konteelhneesbii' *n a* Long Valley; **Kwonteelhbii'** *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* deer mouse

Long-Eared Mouse-- Lhoon'tcghee'neestc *n a* Long-Eared Mouse (character)

long-tailed weasel-- naalhton'tc 2 *n a* long-tailed weasel

look-- GISH/GEETC'/GEE' *v* look/see; **(ghees)..iin/iin'** *vi* look; **P-ii'-ti-(s)..iin/iin'** *vt* look in P; **(nin)..tee** *vi* look; **noo..liin/iin'** *vi* look; **oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'** 4 *vt* watch for O; **tc'ee-(nin)..gish/geetc'** *vi* look out from

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)..liin/iin' *vt* look at O in P; **kaa-n-(s)..lh'in/iin'** *vt* look at O; **naa-(O)..lhnaa** *vt* examine O medically; **P-n-(ghin)..liin/iin'** *vt* look at P; **n-(ghin)..lh'iin/iin'** *vt* 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-n-(nin)..tee *vi* look for O; **kaa-oo-n-(nin)..tee** *vt* look for O; **kaa-ti-(s)..iin/iin'** *vt* look for O

look in-- yeeh-(ghin)..tghish/ghee *vi* look in

look like-- =kwolish-'anjii *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'iin/iin' *vt* look well/examine thoroughly

looking for-- kaa-₂ v: 11-adverbial seeking

looks like-- =kwolish-ee *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 1 *adj* many/much; **lhaang 2** *pro* many of them; **(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-oo-djii-(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' 1** *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
- lucky-- shoonk' 3** *adv* with good fortune
- 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
- lunch-- daah-d-(ghin)..ltcaan** *vi* eat a meal, eat lunch
- lungs-- *deeskee'** *n ia* lungs; ***djii'shiishtee'** *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
- ly-- -ke** ??? > *adv* adverbial suffix; **-kw₁** ??? > *adv* adverbial suffix

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** *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* Peterson Creek Fork village; **Tagittl'ohding 2** *n a* Windem Creek Fork village; **Tl'ohlhgaichii'** *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village
- maggot-- goo 4** *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-tcghee'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'* make mush; *ch'-(ghin).. 'aash/'aan* put solid O net on O stick; *ch'-n-(s)..lhkaa/kaan* coil a basket; *ch'-(s)..lhteelh* spread bedding; *naa-ch'-ti-(s)..lhgheelh* make up loads; *naa-(s)..lhgheelh* make O into a pack/load; *(s)..t'oo/t'oon 1* weave O; weave; *tee-n-(s)..lhkaash/kaan* make coiled basket; *ti-gh..lhtaalh 2* make O by dragging foot; *ti-(s)..lhtee* make (buckeye dough)

make a sound-- P-aa-(0)..nii/n *vi* make sound like P; **ch'-(s)..wol'** *vt* make noise

make a speech-- P-ghan-(ghin)..nish/nii 2 *vt* harangue P

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)..lhk'ai 1 *vt* make arrows stick in

make well-- shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh 3 *vt* make 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't'ing** *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

mallard-- naa'aatii *n a* mallard; **naatsiilhgai** *n a* mallard

Mam-k'ima-- Lhtaaghlhsai *n a* Dry Black Oak (man's name)

man-- ding 1 *n a* man; **ninkaa't'een** *n a* wealthy man; **ninkaa't'ing** *n a* man (male)

Man Eater-- Chintaah-Naastbaats' *n a* Man Eater ogress

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'teelhchow *n a* manroot plant

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-- *siitc *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 4 *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

many-- P-aa-(s)..lhaan *vd* be as many as P; **P-ee-(nin)..lhaan** *vd* be many up against 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** *adj* many/much; **lhaang 2** *pro* many of them; ***lhaang** *nsuffix* many; **(n)..lhaan 1** *vd* be many; **nilhaang** *adj* many/much

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

marbled murrelet-- yiist'oot'yaash *n a* fog bird

March-- Chilhtciik *n a* 5-January/February "Red Stick"; **T'an'lhtik** *n a* 7-March/April "Leaves Burst";

T'an'lhtciik *n a* 6-February/March "Red Leaf"; **T'aan'ltik** *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; **ghiltaatc' 5** *adj* 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-(ghin)..nee/nee'** *vt* marry O
- marsh hawk-- **ts'eehch'ooyoojis** *n a* northern harrier
- Martinez-- **Seetcingkw'ittaahkwot** *n a* Martinez
- 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 sticks; **lhtaagh-sits' naalht'ai** *n a* slow match
- maternal aunt-- ***ingk'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** **4** *n ia* mother's grandfather
- maternal great grandmother-- ***tc'ing** **3** *n ia* mother's grandmother
- maternal uncle-- ***tcinkaanai** **1** *n ia* mother's brother
- matrons-- **tc'yaankiichow** *n a* married women
- matsutake mushroom-- **aatcwi'** *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; **uu'eest** **3** *n a* iron maul
- maul oak-- **aan'ch'waichow** *n a* canyon live oak
- may-- **='ang** **2** *encl* might be; **=jaa'** *encl* volitive/optative
- May-- **Ghilhtsai** *n a* 9-May/June "Become Dry"; **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"
- McCray place-- **Seeding** *n a* Williams Point
- 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-- **naatc'aic** **1.1** *n a* swallow (bird); **tc'oolaakii** *n a* meadowlark
- Meadowlark-- **Tc'oolaakii** *n a* Meadowlark (character)
- meal-- **ch'aan-tighaadii** **2** *n a* flour; **daah-d-(ghin)..ltcaan** *vi* eat a meal, eat lunch; **naa-d-(ghis)..ltcaan** *vt* eat meal; **s'ing ghisit** *n a* bone hash; **tighaat** **1** *n a* acorn flour; **tighaat** **3** *n a* flour
- meal tray-- **bii'taah-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; **lhsai**₂ 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; **taaghaanaan**₂ *n a* medicine
- medicine stick-- **ching bilhnaach'ilhnaa'** *n a* stick used in curing by ghost
- medicine-man-- **idiyiing** *n a* doctor; **naach'ilhnaa** 2 *n a* soul-loss doctor; **nindaash**₁ *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 lheyooch'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** 1 *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** 6 *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
- 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; **yaah-tl'at** *adv* middle of the sky
- 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
mid-morning-- ghindjiing *adv* mid-morning
mid-ocean-- too-tl'at *adv* middle of the ocean
mid-summer-- shiin-tl'at *adv* mid-summer
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* lest
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'aadilh'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'eneeshtinee' *n a* Milky Way; **Tilhtceegh** *n a* Milky Way
mill-- ch'aan-taaghadii-ghisit *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*: POSS 1sg poss; **shiiyee'** *pron* 1sg possessive indep
mineral-- see 1 *n a* stone
miner's cat-- sii'dilgaitc *n a* ringtail
mink-- saahc *n a* mink
Mink (character)-- Saahtc *n a* Mink (character)
minnow-- t'aan'lhikt 1 *n a* California roach
mint-- neeschich' *n a* yerba buena
mirative-- ='anjii *encl* MIR
mirror-- bii'aaneel'iing *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-- beedin₂ *adj* dead; **P-ee..din 2** *vi* P to be missing

- mist--** **taa-n-(nin)-sh..ghee'** *vi* foggy rain to come; **too'aah 2** *n a* mist
- 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;
keele-taalooong *n a* moccasin
- mock--** **doobing-kwaa-(s)..iin** *vt* abuse/mistreat P
- mock orange--** **k'aa'kas 2** *n a* mock orange
- mockingbird--** **seelhtcindinii** *n a* yellow-breasted chat
- mode--** **0-2** *v: 3-mode 0.MOD*
- moist--** **naa-(s)..lhtcilh** *vd* be wet
- moisten--** **naa-(ghin)..lhtcilh** *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'itnghaang'** *adj* moldy; **ch'..tghaan/ghaan'** *vd* be moldy;
(ghin)..tghaat *vd* be moldy (acorns)
- moldy acorns--** **ch'int'aan-noo'ool** *n a* moldy acorns; **ch'tighaang** *n a* moldy acorns
- Moldy Ground--** **Nee'-Ch'itnghaang'** *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 treasure blade; **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'djooshbii' 1.1** *n a* Hales Grove
- monster--** **Teenaat'agh** *n a* Giant Bird
- month--** **shaa₁ 3** *n a* month
- 1st month** *Laashee'lhgaitc* 1-September/October "Buckeyes White"; *Laashii'lhgai* 1-September/October "Buckeyes White"; *Laashii'lhgaitc* 1-September/October "Buckeyes White"; *Laashii'lhgaitc shaa* 1-September/October "Buckeyes White month"
- 2nd month** *Geesnaa'* 2-October/November "Salmon Eye"
- 3rd month** *Kong'doolis* 3-November/December "Fire Doesn't Heat"; *Naalghil* 3-November/December "Evening Again"
- 4th month** *Shaaneeschow* 4-December/January "Big Long Month"; *Tcaang'nainilhyiichow* 4-December/January "Big Eats Up Excrement"; *Yiinaading-Kwolkitchow* 4-December/January; *Yiinaading-Kwolkitchow* 4-December/January "Slippery Doorway"

5th month *Chilhtciik* 5-January/February "Red Stick"; *Kon'chowlitc* 5-January/February "Big Fire Burning"; *T'aan'ltik* 5-January/February "Leaves Burst"

6th month *Chinlhtciik* 6-February/March "Red Stick"; *T'an'lhtciik* 6-February/March "Red Leaf"

7th month *T'an'lhtik* 7-March/April "Leaves Burst"; *Ti'oh-Diltik* 7-March/April "Grass Popping Month"

8th month *Ning'-Naalit* 8-April/May "Face Burning Up"; *Ti'oh-'Eetsow* 8-April/May "Grass Becomes Green"; *Ti'oh-Dilk'is* 8-April/May "Brown Grass Month"

summertime *Ghilhtsai* 9-May/June "Become Dry"; *Naach'ighindeeghee*

12-August/September "Acorns Dropped to the Ground"; *Naaghitlhit-it* 10-June/July "Burnt Around"; *Shiin-Uulhaas'aan* 12+-September "End-of-Summer"; *Ti'ohchow* 11-July/August "Bunch Grass"; *Uunaanaaghitlhit* 10-June/July "Burning Back Around It"

9th month *Ghilhtsai* 9-May/June "Become Dry"

month to pass-- *shaa bee..din* *vi* moon to die

moon-- *naaghai 1* *n a* moon; *shaa t'ee'naaghai* *n a* moon; *shaa₁ 2* *n a* moon; *Shtcghiitcin* *n a* Grandfather Moon (address); *Shtcoo* *n a* Grandmother Moon (address); *t'ee'naaghai* *n a* moon

Moon-- *Shaa* *n a* Moon (character)

moon phase-- *naaghai 2* *n a* moon phase

phases *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

moon to pass-- *shaa bee..din* *vi* moon to die

moonrise-- *kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa 2* *vi* come up (heavenly body)

more-- *ch'oyii-haa' 2* *adv* more

morning-- *doo-yiilhkai* *adv* pre-dawn; *ghindjiing* *adv* mid-morning; *kwanlhaan yiilhkai* *adv* every morning; *t'ee'dan'it* *adv* late morning; *t'ee'dang'* *adv* morning; *t'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; **yiiskan₁ 3** *adv* morning

morning prayer-- *shoonk'aa ishdik'ee'-jaa'* *expr* prayer before getting out of bed

Morning Star-- *Kaldaash* *n a* Morning Star; *Ti'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'toochii' *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-- *tcinkaanaI *1 n ia* mother's brother
mother's brother's wife-- *aat 6 *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 4 *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-- *ingk'ai' *1 n ia* maternal aunt
mother's sister's child-- *nang-kiiyee'-skii *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
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; **ts'isnoo'** *n a* mountain;
ts'isnoo'nees₁ *n a* tall mountain; **Ts'iisnoo'** *n a* The Mountain
Mountain Base village-- Ts'isnoi'chinee'ding *n a* Mountain Base village
mountain bird-- k'ai'koslitc *n a* bird sp
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 lizard-- saljiineeschow *n a* alligator lizard
mountain mahogany-- chin-tcghhee'dilbai *n a* mountain mahogany
mountain quail-- dishtcii'chow *n a* mountain quail
Mountain Quail-- Dishtcii'chow *n a* Mountain Quail (character)
mountain ridge-- tk'aan *n a* mountain ridge; **ts'isnoo'nees₂** *n a* mountain ridge
mountain robin-- chaalhnii *n a* varied thrush
Mountain Robin-- Chaalhnii *n a* Varied Thrush (character)
mountain swift-- saljiitc *n a* fence lizard
mountain top-- kw'it₂ *postp* on it; **-lai'** *nsuffix* peak/mountain top
mountain white oak-- tciichaantcing *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; **oo-(ghin)..tceegh** *vt* cry/mourn 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
- mouse-- lhoon'tcghee'neestc** *n a* deer mouse
- Mouse-- Lhoon'tcghee'neestc** *n a* Long-Eared Mouse (character)
- moustache-- *daa'ghaa'** *n ia* beard/mustache
- 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 in-- yeeh-(ghin)..naa/naa'** *vi* move in
- 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-- ti'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 1** *adj* many/much; **nchaagh 2** *adj* much (in quantity); **(n)..lhaan 2** *vd* be much; **nlhaang** *adj* many/much; **shoo** *adv* too much
- mud-- djaang 2** *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' 2** *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'eekseelghiinkwot** *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
- muddy water-- djaang 1** *n a* muddy water
- Muddy Water-- Toodjaantc** *n a* Little Muddy Water; **Toodjaangkw'idah** *n a* Albion River
- Muddy Water Place village-- Toodjaanding** *n a* Albion Ridge village
- mudhen-- kaahtcinyaantc** *n a* coot; **tookaaliightc** *n a* coot
- mud-mussel-- baanchow₁ 2** *n a* freshwater mussels
- mudslide-- bis 2** *n a* slide
- mud-slide-- nee'taash** *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)
- murrelet-- yiist'oot'yaash** *n a* fog bird
- mush-- sk'ee' 2** *n a* acorn mush; **sk'ee'-dink'otc'** *n a* sour mush
 (eating) *ch'-(ghin)..lhts'eegh* eat mush; *kaa-(ghin)..lhts'eegh* taste O/mush; *teeh-(ghin)..lhts'eegh* eat mush
 (making) *bii'-noo-ch'-ti-(s)..lheegh/lheek'* make mush; *ch'-(s)..lhbitc/beetc* boil st; *taa-ch'-(ghin)..bilh/biil'* cook mush/soup; *taa-ch'-(ghin)..tbilh/biil'* cook soup (pot as S); *taah-t-(s)..bilh/biil'* cook mush/soup
- mush basket-- uulee' 1** *n a* mush basket
- mush bowl-- seeniist** *n a* basket bowl
- mush stirrer-- chinteel** *n a* mush stirrer
- mushroom-- aatcw'i'** *n a* mushroom sp; **dintc'iik'** *n a* spicy mushroom
- music-- ch'itjol** *n a* noise; **ch'..tjol** *vs* be whistling noise; **tcin 2** *n a* sing (event)
- musical bow-- ch'eelei 2** *n a* musical bow
- mussel-- baanchow₁ 1** *n a* blue mussels; **baanchow₁ 2** *n a* freshwater mussels; **baanchow₁ 2.1** *n a* Pacific littleneck clam; **solnees₁** *n a* freshwater mussel
- Mussel Rock-- Seekaat'** *n a* Mussel Rock
- 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-- =bang₂ 2** *encl* must; **=tee'** *encl* had better/must
- must be-- =kwai** *encl* certainly must be
- mustache-- *daa'ghaa'** *n ia* beard/mustache
- mutter-- aad..nii/n** *vi* talk to oneself
- mutual-- lhee-** *v: II-adverbial* joining
- my-- sh-₁ 2** *n: POSS* 1sg poss; **shiiyee'** *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
myself-- aad-- 2 *v: 8-object* reflexive object prefix

N n

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 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-konteelbii'-- Naakong-konteelbii' *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-- *laa'tcaadee' *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-(ghin)..lhyii/yii' 1 *vt* name O; **oo-(ghin)..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
nape-- *ning'iing *n ia* back of neck; ***ning'sing'** *n ia* back of neck
narrow end-- *slii' 5 *n ia* tip end
Narrow Sand Beach-- Saiyaashtc *n a* Chadbourne Gulch Beach
narrowleaf compassplant-- tc'aalaa 1 *n a* narrowleaf compassplant
narrowleaf milkweed-- tnaa' *n a* narrowleaf milkweed
narrow-leaf seaweed-- lah *n a* edible seaweed
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-- ko-n..t'eegh *vs* be raw (area/condition); **kont'eeh** *adj* raw (area)

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'eeek'ee *n ia* navel; **uuts'eeek'it₁** *n a* dance-house smoke-hole

navel cord-- *ch'uus'eeek'it *n ia* umbilical cord end

navy beans-- iihoolgai *n a* white beans

n-conjugation prefix-- n-₃ *v: 4-conjugation* n-conjugation prefix

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'** *4 postp* close to P; **uutc'in'tc** *adv* close by

Near Eastern Tribe-- lidaahkw 1 *n a* Wailaki Tribe

near entrance-- bilhdai'biiktc *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-- *eef'ai *n ia* neck/front of neck; **√K'OS** *n ia* neck; ***ning'iing** *n ia* back 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

Neeching Dance-- Neeching *n a* Neeching dance

need-- P-djii-(ghin).yaan 2 *vt* P to need S

need to-- =teelbang *encl* will need to

needle-- ts'ing-saahaal 1 *n a* needle

Needle Rock person-- yooyiidee' 2 *direct* Northern person

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'lhtciikbii'-- Nee'lhtciikbii' *n a* Red Mountain

Nee'lhtciikchowtis-- Nee'lhtciikchowtis *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'lhtciitcchinee'ding-- Nee'lhtciitcchinee'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'eeliingkw'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
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
neighboring-- ch'oyii 3 *adj* neighboring
neighbor's
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; ***tow** *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* put solid O net on O stick; *(ghin)..lhtl'oo/tl'oon* weave O; *(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon 1* weave O; weave
(parts) *baats'ee' 2* bent stick for net; *bilhteegot* net rope; *bii'keeninch'it'* chinmeelhyiits net toggle set; *bii'keeninch'it'* net string; *chim-meelhyiits'* net stick; *chinmeelhyiits* net toggle; *ch'kaak'-baats'ee'* net bow; *ch'kaak'bii' naat'ai 1* net stick; *ch'kaak'biinee'* handle of net
(using) *P-ee-(nin)..leegh 1* swim into P/net; *noo-(nin)..tish/taan₂ 2* hold O (with net); *yaa-(ghin)..kaash/kaan 2* put net in
(varieties) *ch'kaak' 1* net (dipnet); *ch'kaak'bii' naat'ai 2* surffish dipnet
net bag-- teelee' 2 *n a* net bag; **teelhee-naaghighii** *n a* net carrier
net cap-- sii'bii's'aang *n a* head net
net cape-- lhaalaabii'naaghilai *n a* feathers sewn in net

net stick

net toggle

netted shinny stick-- ch'kaak' 2 *n a* netted shinny stick

never-- doohaa' 2 *neg* never have

nevertheless-- kwaant'eihit *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* Throwing Burning Pitch ceremony

new packbasket-- k'ai'tbilh-lhgai *n a* new open-twined burden basket ("white" = new)

newborn-- n-ghin..yaan₂ *vs* become born; **skiihtciikc** *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); ***laashtc'ee' 1** *n ia* niece (man's brother's daughter); ***t'eeshii' 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;

***t'eeshii' 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-- t'ee' *adv* night

(times) *hai t'ee'* that night; *ilhghil 2* evening/night; *ilhghil-it* evening time; *kwanlhaan ilhghil* every evening; *kwanlhaan ilhghilh* every evening; *kwanlhaan t'ee'* every night; *tcaakolhgheelh₁* getting dark; *tcaakolhgheelh₂* night; *t'ee' neesding* all night long; *t'ee'it 1* nighttime; *yiihkai 1* dawn/morning

(v) *P-ee-naa-yi-(s)..lhkaa/kaan* P spend the night; *P-ee-yi-(s)..lhkaa/kaan* P to spend the night; *ghin..lhghilh/gheel'* become evening; *√KAA₄ 1* spend the night; *..lhghilh* be evening; *tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel'* be very dark

night eel-- bee'liing *n a* Pacific lamprey night eel run

night fish-- sii'iitc *n a* night smelt

night raid-- waanaantaang niyai *n a* surprise attack

night smelt-- sii'iitc *n a* night smelt

night walker-- t'ee'naaghai *n a* moon

nightcrawler-- goo 3 *n a* earthworm

night-heron-- kwee'nteelc *n a* black-crowned night-heron; **kwee'nteelh** *n a* black-crowned night-heron

nine-- yiibaan-naakaa'naakaa' *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'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang *num* ninety

Ninte'ii'isdaitcing-- Nintc'ii'isdaitcing *n a* Supernatural Child

ninth month-- Ghilhtsai *n a* 9-May/June "Become Dry"

nipple-- *ts'oo' *1 n ia* breast (female); ***ts'oo' 1.1** *n ia* nipple

n-mode-- n-₁ *v: 3-mode* n-mode

no-- doo *interj* no; **doo=** *neg* negative; **dooyee** *interj* no

no one-- doo-daanshoo' *pron* nobody

no!-- doohaa' *1 neg* do not !; **ndoo'yee** *interj* no!

nobody-- doo-daanshoo' *pron* nobody

nobody home-- taa-kw..lhtaana *vt* not be at home

noise-- ch'ing *n a* noise; **ch'itjol** *n a* noise

(v) *P-aa-(0)..nii/n* make sound like P; *ch'..ghaatc* be rattling sound (of stones); *ch'-(ghin)..lhdilh* ring (sound); *ch'-(s)..wol'* make noise; *ch'..tjol* be whistling noise; *d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan* sound to be heard; *d..nii/nii'/niilh 2* make characteristic call; *kaa-naa-(ghin)..lhts'ii'* sound to come up again; *yeeh-naa-(ghin)..lts'eegh/ts'ilh* sound to come back in

Noise Went Down Peak village-- Ch'ing-Kii'nooldeel'lai' *n a* Noise Went Down Top village

Noise Went Down spring-- Ch'ing-Kiinooldeel' *n a* Noise Went Down spring

nominal clitic

nominal-relative clitic-- =i *encl* NR

non-directional-- naa-₁ *v: 11-adverbial* around/about

none-- √DOO' *rt* none; **n..doo'** *vt* not exist; **ndoo'** *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-- djiin-naatghiishchaang *adv* noon; **djiing-hit 2** *adv* midday; **naadeelshaan-noon'ai** *adv* noon; **yaah-tl'at** *adv* middle of the sky

noone-- doo-daanshoo' *pron* nobody

Noonii-Naat'aading-- Noonii-Naat'aading *n a* Standing Bear village

Nooniitcing-uu'aang'chii'-- Noonitcing-uu'aang'chii' *n a* Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth

noose snare-- noo'aang *n a* snare

(v) *ch'-(s)..lii'* catch st /deer in noose; *naa-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oo'* set snare; *naa-d-(ghin)..ttl'oo/tl'oon 1* tie O

nori seaweed-- laa 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-- **Saikonteelhding** *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
- no-see-um-- **doolhtc** *n a* biting midge
- nostril-- ***inwaach'aang** *n ia* nostril
- not-- **=hee** *encl* negative enclitic; **doo=** *neg* negative; **doo'-anjii** *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' 3** *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-- **naa-n-ghin..doo'** *vs* become none again; **n..doo'** *vt* not exist; **ndoo'₁** *vs* not exist
- not have-- **P-ee-(nin)..doo/doo'** *vt* not have P
- not know how-- **doo-kw-n-(s)..sin** *vi* not know how
- not recently-- **dook'ang 1** *adv* long ago

not too bad-- doontcee'hiit *adv* nothing too bad
nothing-- doo-dant'ee *vs* be nothing; **doo'haa'=.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
n-qualifier-- n-4 v: 6-thematic/adverbial n-qualifier
nut-- k'ai'1 *n a* hazelnut
nut shell-- naadilchow *n a* pine nuts shell
nuthatch-- choowiinaaldaaltc *n a* nuthatch; **chuunaaldaaltc** *n a* nuthatch
Nuthatch-- Choowiinaaldaaltc *n a* Nuthatch (character)
nuts-- naadeel'2 *n a* pine nuts
Nutshell Hillside Base village-- Saak'eeninsinchinee'ding *n a* Streeter Creek ridge village
Nutshell Hillside Place village-- Saak'eeninsinding *n a* Streeter Creek Ridge village
Nuttall's woodpecker-- chinch'ghiitc *n a* woodpecker

O o

oak-- aan'ch'waichow *n a* canyon live oak; **aan'ch'waitc** *n a* interior live oak; **chin-daasits** *n a*
 tanbark oak; **ch'int'aang 2** *n a* white oak; **lhtaagh** *n a* California black oak; **sak'eenees** *n a*
 valley oak; **saahching 1** *n a* tanbark oak; **saah'tceelaadoo** *n a* tanbark oak; **saak'eenees** *n a*
 valley oak; **saak'nees** *n a* valley oak; **tciichaantcing** *n a* Oregon white oak; **tciichaang** *n a*
 Oregon white oak
oak gall-- ch'ghoof'oo 1.1 *n a* oak galls
oatgrass-- t'ohkaa 1 *n a* grass seeds
oats-- t'ohkaa 1 *n a* grass seeds
obligative-- =bang2 2 *encl* must; **=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'isaalhiip *n a* ceremonial obsidian knife; **kaashtc** *n a* obsidian knife; **saahlip** *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

o'clock-- noonghaal *n a* o'clock

9AM ghindjiing mid-morning

12PM/noon naadeelshaan-noon'ai noon

3PM taak' noonghaal three o'clock

4PM naakaa'naakaa' noonghaal four o'clock

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- 2 v:** 5-subsituationaspect 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

ok!-- chaa'₂ 2 interj well!

old-- ..d-yaash vd be old; **ghin..dii vd** become old; **ghin..tyaash vd** become old; **ghitiiyaash vd** become old; **isdiiyaang adj** 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; **kwiyaang** *n a* old men

old man's beard-- uudaayee *n a* beard lichen

Old Rock Shelter Place-- Seeyeeh-ntc'ee'tciding *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 Fish-- Tc'yaantc Toonai Nchaagh *n a* Great Fish Old Woman

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 4 *n ia* man's older female cross cousin

older female parallel cousin-- *aat 5 *n ia* older female parallel cousin

older half-brother-- *oonang 1.1 *n ia* older half-brother

- older half-sister-- *aat 3** *n ia* older half-sister
- older sister-- *aat 1** *n ia* older sister; ***t'eetc** *n ia* older sister (??)
- older step-brother-- *oonang 1.2** *n ia* older step-brother
- older step-sister-- *aat 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' 5** *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 1** *postp* top of P; ***lai'k' 1** *postp* on top of
- 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'saaneeding-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; **waakwtc** *adv* one side/away from
- one that has-- -kwit'iin** *n > n a* one that has; **-kw'iing** *nsuffix* it has; **-kw'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
- one's-- aad-- 1** *n: POSS* reflexive poss; **kw-₁ 1** *n: POSS* 3sg/pl possessive prefix (unmentioned referent): one's, his, her, their
- oneself-- aad-- 2** *v: 8-object* reflexive object prefix
- onion-- bit'lai'k'tc** *n ia* onion; **bit'tlai'tc** *n a* one-leaf onion; **naa'aalee'** *n a* onion sp
- onlookers-- kaayaatc'kw'iing'** *n a* audience
- only-- =haa'** *encl* just, only; **kiing-haa'** *pron* 3indef2 indep; **lhaakwaa'** *adv* merely; **shaanii** *adv* only; **shaang₂ 1** *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: 1I-adverbial* onto P
- onto fire-- <dee-d-(ghin)..____> *vprefixset* into fire
- ookow-- **seesiichow** *n a* fork-toothed ookow
- open-- **-lhtik** *nsuffix* burst/open; **(s)..lhch'ilh** *vt* open O
- opened-- **..ghilch'ilh** *vp* be opened; **ghilch'ilh** *vi* opened
- opening-- ***daa' 6** *n ia* opening
- 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'** *n* open-work basketry
- 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-- **=jaa'** *encl* volitive/optative
- 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
- Orca**
- ordinary dance-- **naatloos** *n a* ordinary dance
- Oregon ash-- **tc'aah-tc'il'iing** *n a* Oregon ash
- Oregon manroot-- **t'aan'teelchow** *n a* manroot plant
- Oregon myrtle-- **aantcing** *n a* peppernut
- Oregon white oak-- **tcichaantcing** *n a* Oregon white oak; **tcichaang** *n a* Oregon white oak
- oriole-- **shiileeshlee'** *n a* Bullock's oriole; **shlee'** *n a* Bullock's oriole
- Oriole (character)-- **Shiileeshlee'** *n a* Oriole (character)
- orphan-- **naachil 1** *n a* orphan
- other-- **ch'oyii 2** *pron* another; **lhaa' 4** *dem* other; **lhaa'yii** *pron* another one
- 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-- **wangyii 2** *pron* others
- otitis-- **P-tcghee'** **..ghitlhaat** *vp* P's ear to ache
- otter-- **k'aa** *n a* sea otter; **siis** *n a* otter
- ouch!-- **aagaa** *interj* ouch!
- our-- **nhiiyee'** *pron* our (1dl/pl possessive); **noh- 1** *n: POSS 1/2pl* possessive prefix; **nohiyee'** **1**

pron 1/2pl possessive indep

ourselves-- **aad-- 2** *v: 8-object* reflexive object prefix

out-- **P-ee..din 3** *vi* be eliminated; **tc'ee-n-(nin)..'aa'aa'** *vi* extend out

out again-- **tc'ee-naa-(nin)..___** *vprefixset* out again

out of-- **tc'ee- 1** *v: 11-adverbial* out of (horizontally); **<tc'ee-(ghin)..___>** *vprefixset* out from;

<tc'ee-(nin)..___> *vprefixset* extending out from

out of door

out of doors

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

outdoor fireplace-- **dai'-ghilk'aang** *adv* outdoor fireplace

outdoors-- **uudai'₂** *adv* outside/outdoors

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; **uudai'₂** *adv* outside/outdoors

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; **yooyii₁ 1** *adv* over there; **yooyii₂ 2** *dem* yonder; **yooyii-haa'anjii** *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)

ow!-- **aagaa** *interj* ouch!

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-- **Bischloo** *n a* Great Horned Owl (character); **Bischloo-Lhgai** *n a* Barn Owl (character)

owl down-- **bischloo-titlaa** *n a* owl down

owlet-- **bischloo-yaashtc** *n a* young owl

owl's-clover-- **eelht'iing** *n a* yellow-flowered clover

own-- **aad-- 1** *n: POSS* reflexive poss; **..t'iin** *vt* (have/own)

ownself-- **aad-- 2** *v: 8-object reflexive object prefix*
 oyster-- **baanchow₁ 2** *n a freshwater mussels*

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 Pacific lamprey night eel run; toonai 3* *n a Pacific lamprey;*
ts'eeek'eeneestc *n a Pacific lamprey day eel run*
Pacific littleneck clam-- baanchow₁ 2 *n a freshwater mussels; ch'aantaahsaaktc* *n a clam*
 (smaller)
Pacific mackerel-- solnees₂ *n a Pacific mackerel*
Pacific post oak-- tciichaantcing *n a Oregon white oak*
Pacific sanddab, "false halibut"-- lhoo'teelhgai *n a sanddab*
Pacific treefrog-- tc'aahaal-lhtsowitc *n a Sierran 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*
packrat-- lhoon'lhgai *n a bushy-tailed woodrat*
pack-strap-- bilhnaaghighii *n a pack-strap; *ti'ool'* *n ia pack-strap; ti'oolh 2* *n a pack-strap*
paddle-- bilhch'ilhtcii *n a seed beater; chinteel* *n a mush stirrer*
pain-- aagaa *interj ouch!; dintc'aah* *n a pain*
 (pain-objects) **ch'oobaagh-aatiltciitc** *flint pains; distcaang* *animate pain*
paint-- ch'-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek' 2 *vt paint O; shiish 3* *n a body paint*
painted-- ..ghillheegh 2 *vp be painted*
pale elder-- chinsool *n a blue elderberry*
palm-- *laa'biik' *n ia palm of hand*
Palmi-- "Palmi" *n ia Palmi (man's name)*
pan-- ch'ghaah *n a basket parching tray; ch'ghaattc* *n a sifting basket; k'ai'teel* *n a open-twined*
 basket tray; **see-nteel** *n a flat stone; tighaah* *n a basket (flat sifting)*
Panchnandehding-- Ban'tcnaandeehding *n a Laytonville Bridge area camp*
panicked bulrush-- kai₂ 1.2 *n a root of sedge*
panther-- bitchow *n a mountain lion; chee'nees* *n a mountain lion; Too-Bitchow* *n a Water*

Panther

pants-- chaa'tcing *n a* leggings

paper-- baabeel 1 *n a* paper

parallel cousin-- *aat 5 *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-(s)..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

pat-- (s)..lhbaat' 2 *vt* pat O

paternal aunt-- *aat 7 *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 3 *n ia* father's parent's brother

paternal uncle-- *tai 1 *n ia* father'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; ***laa' 1** *n ia* hand

pay-- P-ghaa-(nin)..aa/aa' 2 *vt* pay P; **lh-ee-ch'-oo-(ghin)-keet** *vt* trade; **lhee-ch'..sii/sii' 1** *vi* exchange weregild

pay attention!-- jaa' *interj* listen!

payment-- lheech'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
- peek-- tc'ee-(nin)..gish/geetc' *vi* look out from
- peer-- tc'ee-(nin)..gish/geetc' *vi* look out from
- pelican-- tkaashchow *n a* pelican
- pelt-- *sits' 4 *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; -kw₂ *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'aa'nteel 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.MOD; 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-- ='anjii-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)
- 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

Pete's wife-- Yeehliinding *n a* Flows In Place village

phase-- naaghai 2 *n a* moon phase

pick-- ch'-(ghin)..bee/bee' **1** *vt* pick

pick up-- daah-d-(ghin)..aash/aan *vt* take up solid O onto surface; **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)..lheeegh** *vt* pick up mushy O; **nin'-(s)..lhtish/tiin** *vt* pick up animate O; **nin'-(s)..tish/taan** *vt* pick up stick-like O from ground

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'waaghashii'** *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

Pileated Woodpecker-- Chinch'ghiichow *n a* Pileated Woodpecker (character)

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'ishtc 2** *n a* gray pine
pine cone-- chinsii' *n a* pine cone; **chinsii'tc** *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 1.1 *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-kwiyaaghic *n a* Douglas squirrel
pine sugar-- sin'too *n a* sugar
pinky toe-- *kee'yaashtc 2 *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-- iihooltciik *n a* brown beans, "red beans"
pinyon mouse-- lhoon'tcghee'neestc *n a* deer mouse
pipe-- bii'lihtaanaan *n a* pipe; **bii'lhit-taayhinaang** *n a* pipe; **lhit-taanaang-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'eestiing *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/gihiin 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/time

- platform-- daah-P-ii²-noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan 2** *vt* put basketfull on drying platform;
daahkw'itch'ilhsai-bii² *n a* drying platform
- platter-- bii'taah-naach'yaan** *n a* bark platter
- play-- P-ee-(0)..pai² 2** *vt* take a turn; **naa-(ghin)..niish 1** *vi* play about, around; **naa-(ghin)..niish 2**
vt play with O; **naa-ghis..niish** *vi* play; **√NIISH₁** *rt* play
- please-- =bat 1** *encl* hortative
- Pleiades-- Kaach'ingshii²** *n a* Pleiades; **Son'lhaantc** *n a* Pleiades
- plenty-- *lhaang** *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** *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 Gopher-- Daaschaang** *n a* Gopher (character)
- 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-- √SOOS** *rt* pointed/slender; **..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; **ch'oobaagh-Naahneesh** *n a* Indian poison; **oo-n-(ghin)..yoolh**
vt dope O
- poison oak-- keech'inghiit** *n a* poison oak; **keetiniis** *n a* poison oak
- Poisoning Dance-- Nooch'i'aang** *n a* War Dance
- poke-- P-ghaa-(nin)..lhk'its** *vt* place/poke through P; **P-ghaa-(nin)..sii/sii²** *vt* poke through P;
(s)..got 2 *vt* poke O; **yeeh-ch'-(ghin)..sii/sii²** *vt* poke in
- poke out-- tc'ee-(nin)..lhgii** *vt* throw stick-like O away
- poker-- kong'bilhtaishii²** *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 2**
n a pole; ***kaangk'ee' 2** *n ia* weir pole; **yiidaa"ang nooghilai** *n a* rafters from north
- pole weapon-- ching bilh naantan yiyai** *n a* pole weapon
- Polecat-- Tciitcgaitc** *n a* Spotted Skunk (character)

- polishing stone-- seelshool** *n a* grinding stone/polishing stone
- polluted-- too n..tcee'** *vd* water to be bad; **too-ntcee'** *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** *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 people-- beech'indoi'** *n a* poor man; **deeshoo'-beendoi** *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 2** *n a* pole
- post oak-- tciichaantcing** *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
- potato bug-- ban'diltcaantc** *n a* insect sp
- potential-- =hik** *encl* future?/potential?
- Potter Valley-- Tc'intyaash-Toobii'** *n a* Potter Valley
- pound-- ch'-(ghin)..sit** *vt* pound acorns; **P-ee-(ghin)..sit** *vt* pound O against P; **(ghin)..sit** *vt* pound up O; **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..lghaalh** *vt* pour pl O down along; **naa-d-(s)..lghaalh/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'tchii'**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
- preach-- **P-ghan-(ghin)..nish/nii 2** *vt* harangue P
- preacher-- **Nee'lhtsowtc** *n a* Blue Mud (man's name)
- pre-dawn-- **doo-yiilhkai** *adv* pre-dawn
- pregnant-- **ghilchaan** *n a* pregnant woman; **(ghin)..lchaan** *vd* be pregnant
- prepare-- **shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh 2** *vt* prepare
- pre-pubescent-- **ch'ileektc** *n a* boy (before puberty); **t'eeektc** *n a* little girl
- 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-- **n..shoon 3** *vd* be beautiful
- 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 3} *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
- propel-- **√GIT₂** *rt* propel stick-like O
- property-- **-iiyee' 2** ??? > *n ia* P's property
- protect-- **P-ghaa-(nin)..sis/saan** *vt* watch over P
- 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** *vt* pull/tow; **√SAAS₂** *vt* pull/drag; **tc'ee-(nin)..lsaas** *vp* be dragged out
- 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
- punkwood--** **kilisee'** *n a* punkwood
- punt-pole--** **bilhnaaghitan** *n a* punt-pole
- puppy--** ***lootc** *n ia* puppy; **naalhghiitc** *n a* little dog; **naalghii-yaashtc** *n a* puppy
- pure salt--** **lheedoon'-lhgai** *n a* white salt
- purification ceremony--** **Tc'eenaasilsaas** *n a* ceremony (Sweeping Out)
- purify--** **tc'eena-(s)..lsaas 2** *vi* sweep out sickness
- purple finch--** **siibiskik** *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
- push--** **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 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**
- put around--** **P-naa-(ghin)..aash/aan** *vt* put solid O around P
- put back--** **noo-naa-(nin)..lash/laa** *vt* put pl/rope-like O back to a limit
- put down--** **naa-(ghin)..lhchoos** *vt* put fabric-like O down; **noo-gh..aash** *vt* put solid O down to limit; **noo-(ghin)..kaash/kaan** *vt* put down contained O; **noo-(ghin)..lhtish/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** *vi* 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..ghildil’** *v* du/pl to be put in water/put O in water; **taa-(nin)..lhdiil/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** *vi* 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; **daah-noo-(ghin)..lhdeelh/deel’ 1** *vt* put pl. O up on a surface; **yaa-(ghin)..’aash/’aan** *vi* put solid O up
- put up on a frame-- daah-noo-(ghin)..lhdeelh/deel’ 2** *vt* place/put up on frame
- putative-- =’anjii-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-- **Dishtc** *n a* Valley Quail (character); **Dishtcii'chow** *n a* Mountain Quail (character)
 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-- **lhghaa-n-(ghin)..lh'iil'** *vi* quarrel
 quartz-- **dindai 4** *n a* white treasure blade; **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)-- **='ang=kwaan** *encl* have/has?
 quick-- **kwaal'**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'antaaghitc** *n a* jackrabbit; **sdaitc** *n a* cottontail
 rabbit stick-- **naach'iltc'ai 2** *n a* throwing stick
 rabbitskin blanket-- **k'antaaghitc sits' ghitt'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;
 lheenaahiyaaghitc'aak' *n a* one-legged race; **lheeyaa'its** *n a* running race; **naaghitc'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-- taa-n-(nin)-sh..ghee'** *vi* foggy rain to come; **ti-(s)..tblh/biil'** *vi* rain (v); **titbil** *n a* rain
- rain to stop-- too..k'in** *vi* stop raining; **took'ing** *vi* stop raining
- rainbow-- Ch'eeneesh 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 steelhead; **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-- Gaashtkwot** *n a* Rancheria Creek
- Rancheria Flat-- Tootagit** *n a* Redemeyer Rancheria Flat village
- raspberry-- noonaak'inchow** *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 biiyee' tilghaal** *n a* basket rattle (for baby); ***tilghaal** *n a* rattle
- rattlesnake-- t'ghish** *n a* rattlesnake
- Rattlesnake-- Tl'ghish** *n a* Rattlesnake; **Tl'ghishnees** *n a* Feathered Serpent
- Rattlesnake Creek-- Daahl'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
- Raven-- Daatcaang'** *n a* Raven (character)
- raw-- ko-n..t'eegh** *vs* be raw (area/condition); **kont'eeh** *adj* raw (area); **t'eeh** *adj* raw/uncooked
- rawhide-- *sits' 3** *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); **Koshibii' 1** *n a* Mill Creek Valley; **K'ashtaahchii'** *n a* Grub Creek Mouth village; **"Le-mi-ah"** *n a* Sam Ray;

- Lhit'ing'chii'** *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); **Tl'oh-kiiyaahaang 1** *n a* Long Valley band; **Tl'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: 11-adverbial* reaching limit
- ready-- shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh 2** *vt* prepare
- rear a child-- naa-(s)..loos 2** *vt* raise a child
- rear end-- *tl'aa'** *n ia* buttocks
- rear foot-- *kee'₁ 1** *n ia* foot
- reason-- haitc'ing'** *adv* for this purpose
- reburn-- naa..lk'aan** *vs* burn again; **naa-P-oo-ghi..lhit** *vt* cremate again
- Reburning-- Naach'ooghillhit** *n a* Second Burning
- recatch-- naa..lhchit** *vt* catch again
- recede-- kwaan-di..k'aas** *vi* wave to fall back; **taah-(s)..tsit' 1** *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'ooghillhit** *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 treasure blade; **seelhtciik** *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
Red Rock Creek-- Seelhtciikwot *n ia* Red Rock Creek
Red Rock Creek Lilansichmanl
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-kwiyaaghic *n a* Douglas squirrel
Red Squirrel-- Gaashchow-Kw'it-Kwiyaaghic *n a* Red Squirrel (character)
red stick-- chilhtciik *n a* summer steelhead
Red Stick month-- Chilhtciik *n a* 5-January/February "Red Stick"; **Chinlhtciik** *n a* 6-February/March
 "Red Stick"
red wood tick-- ch'yaa'lhtciiktc *n a* red wood tick
redbag-- woleechin *n a* gumboot chiton
redband-- chilhtciik *n a* summer steelhead
redberry-- saakoltcin *n a* hollyleaf redberry
red-breasted sapsucker-- beet'ailhtciikchow *n a* red-breasted sapsucker; **chin-saalhtciik** *n a* red-
 breasted sapsucker; **chiilsoostcii** *n a* red-breasted sapsucker
red-diamond snake-- naalhshootc *n a* common garter snake
Redemeyer's Place-- Kaach'aang'chow'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
red-headed woodpecker-- chinch'ghiichow *n a* pileated woodpecker
red-legged frog-- tc'aahaal 2 *n a* yellow-legged frog
red-shafted flicker-- bintcbil *n a* flicker
red-sided garter snake-- naalhshootc *n a* common garter snake
red-tailed hawk-- ch'isai' *n a* red-tailed hawk; **itsai'** *n a* red-tailed hawk
Red-Tailed Hawk-- Ch'isai' *n a* Red-Tailed Hawk (character)
redwood-- gaashchow *n a* redwood
Redwood Creek-- Siinteekwot *n a* South Fork Eel River; **Ti'ohlhgaikwot** *n a* Redwood Creek
Redwood Creek Mouth village-- Ti'ohlhgaichii' *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village
redworm-- goo 3 *n a* earthworm

- reeds-- **tl'ohkaa'lhgai** *n a* white root
- reenter-- **yeeh-naa-(ghin)..daash/tyaa** *vi sg* go back in
- reflexive-- **aad-- 1** *n: POSS* reflexive poss
- refuge town-- **Tagitt'ohding 1** *n a* Peterson Creek Fork village
- regalia-- **ch'ilhgai** *n a* war attire
- regarding-- **=yii 2** *encl* as for
- 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 clitic-- **=i** *encl* NR
- 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)..aash/aan** *vt* take solid O 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'/aa'** *vt* pile up again
- request-- **=bat 1** *encl* hortative
- require-- **P-djii-(ghin)..yaan 2** *vt* P to need S
- 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; **wangyii 1** *pron* some of them

- rest week-- **shaa yaash 'ingaan-ee 2** *n a* first 4 day week
- resting-- **nailyiish₂** *n a* resting
- Resting day-- **Naaghiisiyitc'** *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)..tblh/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)..lhkat** *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-- ***kaangk'ee' 1** *n ia* ribs
- rice-- **biidoosee** *n a* rice; **goo 7** *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)..lhdilh** *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 clam-- baanchow₁ 2 *n a* freshwater mussels
River Dale Motel Dr-- Tl'ohdai'chii' *n a* Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village
river mouth-- *chii' 2 *n ia* mouth of river
river mussel-- baanchow₁ 2 *n a* freshwater mussels; **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; **kakyyiitc'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'shoo'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 flint; **Seenchaagh 1** *n a* Big Rock; **see-nteelhtc** *n a* small flat stone; **see-tboo'ishtc** *n a* round stone

- rock bee-- **see-ts'isnaa** *n a* wild honeybee
 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'itstobii'** *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-- **Seeyeehkwot** *n a* Tuttle Creek
 Rock Shelter Creek band-- **Seeyeehkoh-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Rock Shelter Creek band
 Rock Shelter Place-- **Seeyeeh-ntc'ee'tcding** *n a* Bad Rock Shelter Place
 Rock Shelter village-- **See-Uuyeeh** *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
 rockfish-- **toonai-lhtciik** *n a* red fish; **toonai-lhtsow** *n a* blue fish
 rock-oyster-- **baanchow₁ 2** *n a* freshwater mussels; **tcan'kw't'ing** *n a* sea anemone
 Rockport-- **Kaatineebii'** **1** *n a* Rockport; **Kaatiniibii'** *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
 Rock-Salt Lies in a Basin Place-- **Seedoo'-Skaading** *n a* Basin Rock
 rock-slide-- **nee'taash** *n a* slide
 Rocky Country Creek-- **Seetcingkw'ittaahkwot** *n a* Martinez
 rod-- **see-tits'** **1** *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)..djooh/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 nooghilai *n a* rafters from north; **yiinaah'ang' nooghilai** *n a* rafters from south

root-- kai₂ 1 *n a* basketry root; **kai₂ 1.1** *n a* root (of conifer); **kai₂ 1.2** *n a* root of sedge; **√KAA₁** *rt* root; **kaa'ch'ots'** *n a* root; **ninyeehtaagh 1** *n a* edible bulb; **soltc** *n a* angelica; **tl'ohkaa'lhgai** *n a* white root

rope-- beelchow *n a* large rope; **beelh 1** *n a* rope; **beelhchow** *n a* cord/rope; **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 4** *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

rotating-- kinaa- *v: 11-adverbial* turning round and round

rotten log-- lhishdiichow *n a* rotten log

rotten wood-- kilisee' *n a* punkwood

rough-- ghin..tl'its' *vd* become rough; **(n)..tl'its' 3** *vd* be rough; **-ntl'its'** *nsuffix* be rough/hard/strong; ***tc'iitc'** *adj* rough textured

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-- kinaa- *v: 11-adverbial* turning round and 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-- tobooshtc *n a* round dog

round stone-- see-tboo'ishtc *n a* round stone

Round Valley-- Ch'ghaats'ee'kwonteelhbii' *n a* Round Valley; **Kwonteelchowbii'** *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; **gh..tiilh 2** *vt* row canoe along; **k'ee-(ghin)..lhyiilh** *vt* place/put O in a row

rub-- lhtc'in'-naa-(s)..leegh/laagh *vt* rub O together

- ruffed grouse-- dishchow 2 *n a* ruffed grouse
Ruffed Grouse-- Dishchow *n a* Grouse (character)
 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)..naash/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-- djiidinggooyaantc *n a* Swainson's Thrush
Russetbacked Thrush-- Djiidinggooyaantc *n a* Swainson's Thrush (character)
 rye-- tl'ohnees *n a* tall grass

S s

- 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* sack;
teelee' 2 *n a* net bag; **teelee' 3** *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 6 *n a* ash armyworm; **kaltcintc** *n a* ash armyworm; **seekalhtcing** *n a*
 ash armyworm
salmon-- chilhtciik *n a* summer steelhead; **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' 1** *n a* steelhead; **lhook' 2** *n a* salmon/steelhead; ***lhook'ee**
n ia salmon; ***lhook'eetc** *n ia* little salmon (poss); **toonai 2** *n a* salmon; **toonai-tsai** *n a* dried fish;
t'aan'ltik *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'ilgeettc *n a* ring and pin game
salmonberry-- noonaak'iinchow *n a* large raspberry

- Salmon-Fishing By Hand (name)-- Toonai-Kwaa'ch'ileehtc** *n a* Feeling For Fish (Bill Ray's name)
- 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'ngakat** *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 Valley-- Lheedoo'mii'** *n a* Salt Valley
- 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 Holmen Ridge-- K'ai'kw'it** *n a* Holmen Ridge
- Sam Ray-- "Le-mi-ah"** *n a* Sam Ray
- same-- wang-haa'** *adv* anyhow
- 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 mussels-- baanchow₁ 2.1** *n a* Pacific littleneck clam
- Sand Place-- Sai-ding** *n a* Usal
- sanddab-- lhoo'teelhgai** *n a* sanddab
- sandhill crane-- deelh** *n a* sandhill crane
- Sandhill Crane-- Deelh** *n a* Crane (character)
- Sandhill Pond-- K'aa'taaskaal'ding** *n a* Sandhill Pond
- sand-mussel-- baanchow₁ 2** *n a* freshwater mussels
- sandpiper-- baansiitc 1** *n a* shorebird
- Sandpiper-- Baansiitc** *n a* Sandpiper (character)
- sandstone-- see-tc'iitc'** *n a* sandstone
- Sandstone Slab-- See See-tc'iitc'** *n a* Sandstone Slab
- sandy beach-- Sais'aanding 1** *n a* Tenmile River Beach; **sais'aanding** *n a* sandy beach
- Santa Barbara sedge-- kai₂ 1.2** *n a* root of sedge
- sap-- naadeelhtoo** *n a* sugar pine sap
- 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
- Satan-- **Naaghaichow 3** *n a* Devil
- satiated-- **ch'-ghin..chaagh** *vi* eat enough
- sausage-- **naatikang** *n a* sausage ?; **seeliing**₁ **2** *n a* blood sausage
- saw-- $\sqrt{\text{GIT}}$ ₁ *vt* saw; **tiin-meeke'eeghilht'aats'** *n a* saw (crosscut)
- sawgrass root-- **kai**₂ **1.2** *n a* root of sedge
- sawmill-- **mooliinaa** *n a* sawmill
- saw-whet owl-- **chuubischloo** *n a* saw-whet owl
- 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'nii**₁ *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'bi'tee'aang** *n a* severed scalp; ***sii'-bi'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
- s-conjugation-- **s- 1** *v: 4-conjugation* s-conjugation
- scoop-- **lhch'aa..lkaats** *vt* scoop O out
- 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-- **tl'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-- (ghin)..**gholh** *vt* scratch O
- scratching stick-- **ching-bilh'aaghingholh** *n a* scratching stick
- screech owl-- **tcillil** *n a* Western screech owl
- screen-- **iintc'ee' sits' 4** *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'tiing** *n a* sea anemone; **tcan't'in** *n a* sea anemone
- sea foam-- **ch'wosh 2** *n a* sea foam; **ch'woshtcee'** *n a* foam
- sea gull-- **bitck'ai'** *n a* sea gull
- Sea Gull-- **Bitck'ai'** *n a* Sea Gull (character)
- 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-- **chingkw'tiing** *n a* tree kelp
- sea star-- **ch'ilaa'kwt'ialoong** *n a* soft sea star; **ch'ilaa'kw'tiing** *n a* sea star
- sea urchin-- **kwoshkw'tiing** *n a* sea urchin
- seal-- **boo'tc** *n a* harbor seal; **toontl'its'ding boo'tc** *n a* fur seal
- search-- **P-kaa-(ghis)..lkat** *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-- **ghindaan-it** *n a* spring 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) **chingchow** flat kelp; **chingkw'tiing** tree kelp; **silsiskwt'iing** short kelp; **teehkislee'** bull kelp
- 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 1.2** *n a* root of sedge; **tl'ohkaa'lhgai** *n a* white root
- see-- **P-aa...lh'iin/iin'** *vi* be able to see thus; **GISH/GEETC'/GEE'** *v* look/see; **(ghees)..lh'iin/iin'** *vi*

be able to see; **ghis'in'** *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; **oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc' 3** *vt* see to O

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* rice; *ch'ibaatee'* buttercup; *goo 7* rice; *iihool* beans; *iihoolgai* white beans; *iihooltciiik* brown beans, "red beans"; *maayiiish* corn; *nonk'tcing 1* tarweed seed; *tc'aalaa 1* narrowleaf compassplant; *tl'ohchow* bunch grass; *tl'ohdai'* tarweed; *tl'ohkaa 1* grass seeds; *tl'ohk'aa'* arrow-grass; *tl'ohnees* tall grass

seed basket-- tbiilh 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; **tl'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

Seelhgaikw'it-- Seelhgaikw'it *n a* White Rock Top

Seelhgait'eeliinding-- Seelhgait'eeliinding *n a* White Rock Outflow Place village

Seelhgish-- Seelhgish *n a* Bell Springs

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-'anjii *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
Seetcingkw'ittaahkwot-- Seetcingkw'ittaahkwot *n a* Martinez
See-uuyeeh-- See-Uuyeeh *n a* Rock Shelter village
Seeyeekoh-kiiyaahaang-- Seeyeekoh-kiiyaahaang *n a* Rock Shelter Creek band
Seeyeekwot-- Seeyeekwot *n a* Tuttle Creek
Seeyeeh-ntcee'tcding-- Seeyeeh-ntc'ee'tcding *n a* Bad Rock Shelter Place
seismic-- nee'naalii' *n a* earthquake; **nee'teelii'** *n a* earthquake
self-- aad-- 2 *v:* 8-object reflexive object prefix; **kiinyii** *pron* himself/herself/itself, 3indef2 indep;
kiing **2** *pron* 3indef2 indep
sell-- lh-ee-ch'-oo-(ghin)-keet *vt* trade
semelffactive-- ghees- *v:* 4-conjugation ghees-conjugation
senseless-- n-(s)..sin/sin' **2** *vi* be insensible
sensing-- <n-(s)..____> *vprefixset* (in thinking/perceiving)
sentries-- nalghis-naalhgai *n a* scouts (in war)
separated-- lhghaa..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'waaghashii'** *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/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
- set net-- **yaa-(ghin)..kaash/kaan 2** *vi* put net in
- set on fire-- **sta-** *v: 11-adverbial* (in 'set on fire'); **sta-(ghin)..lhill** *vt* set on fire
- set snare-- **naa-ch²-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oo'** *vt* set snare; **naa-d-(ghin)..ttl'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-ch²..sii/sii'** **1** *vi* exchange weregild; **noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' 2** *vi* settle/land
- 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'hsaanee-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"
- seventy-- **baannaakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang** *num* seventy
- sever-- **kaa-(ghin)..lhjees** *vt* chew off
- severed scalp-- **sii'bii'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'iiin/iin'** *vi* have sex
- Shaashtootcinding-- **Shaashtootcinding** *n a* Bear Water village
- shade-- **shaakee't** *n a* shade
- shadow-- ***eessaakeet-ee'** *n ia* shadow
- shaft-- **beelkaats** *n a* spear shaft; **√KAATS₁** *rt* (in spear shaft); **k'aa'ching** *n a* arrow foreshaft; **t'aa'biinee'** *n a* feather shaft
- 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-- **=teilee** *encl* will/shall; **=teel** *encl* will, shall; **=teelh** *encl* will/shall; **teelee** *encl* will, shall
- shallow places-- **kwontishkaataah** *n a* shallow places
- shaman-- **ch'ghaalyiish** *n a* dreamer; **ch'naalaal 2** *n a* dream shaman; **idiiyiing** *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-ch²-(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*
shatter-- ch'..gots' *vi break apart*
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-- naalghii-tc'eek *n a female dog*
shed-- P-dee' yii-ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel' *vi P's antlers to fall off*
shed antlers-- bii'-tc'ee-(nin)..aash/aan *vt shed antlers*
shell-- *saayee' *n ia shell; yoo₂* *n a clamshell*
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*
shelve-- daah-noo-(ghin)..lhdeelh/deel' 1 *vt put pl. O up on a surface*
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'eetinding-kiiyaahaang* *n a Sherwood Pomo people*
Sherwood Rancheria-- Nee'-Ch'itnghaang' *n a Sherwood Rancheria*
Sherwood Valley-- Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding 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)*
Shilhteyeehtooding-- Shilhshiiyeetooding *n a Kibesillah*
Shilhteyiitooding-- Shilhteyiitooding *n a Kibesillah*

- shin--** *ts'in-taagh *n ia* lower leg
- shine--** ch'..ldjii/djii *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-meelihghaal' *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'aanii 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-taaloong *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)..lhc'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
- shoots--** ghilk'otc'tcing 1 *n a* angelica shoots
- shore--** baaghang 1 *n a* coast; tghaamaah *adv* along shore; tghaamaatc *adv* by the shore
- shorebird--** baansiitc 1 *n a* shorebird
- Shorebird**
- Shorebird (character)**
- 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)..l'iin/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'indinteelhaatc-kiiyaahaang** *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; **waakwtc** *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

sidehill-- **ning** *n ia* hillside/slope

side-veil-- **iintc'ee' sits' 4** *n a* side-veil

sideways-- **kaa-tc'ee-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal'** *vt* throw rope-like O out to one side

Sierran treefrog-- **tc'aahaal-lhtsowitc** *n a* Sierran treefrog

sifting basket-- **ch'ghaattc** *n a* sifting basket; **k'ai'teel** *n a* open-twined basket tray; **tighaah** *n a* basket (flat sifting)

signal fire-- **P-kaa'-naa-(s)..lhit** *vt* build a signal fire for P

Signal Mountain-- **Kiik** *n a* Signal Mountain; **Ts'iisnoo'** *n a* The Mountain

Sii'nees (name)-- **Sii'nees** *n a* Long Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father)

- Siinteekwot-- Siinteekwot** *n a* South Fork Eel River
- Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang-- Siintkwot-kiiyaahaang** *n a* South Fork Eel River band
- silence-- shninding 1** *interj* shut up! (sg); **shnohding 1** *interj* shut up! (pl)
- silver-- yoo' 3** *n a* clamshell money
- silver fox-- lhtsoghing** *n a* gray fox
- silver salmon-- lhook' 1** *n a* steelhead
- silverpuffs-- ts'oo'kwit'iing** *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; **tcin 2** *n a* sing (event)
- singe-- (ghin)..didiis** *vt* cook O; **(ghin)..diis** *vt* cook/singe O; **indiis** *vt* cook/singe
- singing-- ch'eelei 1** *n a* singing; **ch'nee** *n a* song
- singing bow-- ch'eelei 2** *n a* musical bow
- singing doctor-- ch'eelei 3** *n a* singing doctor; **naach'ilhnaa 2** *n a* soul-loss doctor
- single-- ts'i-** *v: 11-adverbial* straight/single
- single whistle-- yaayiishtc** *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; ***t'eetc** *n ia* older sister (??); ***yaat'eetc** *n ia* younger sister
- sister-in-law-- *ghee 1.2** *n ia* woman's sister-in-law; ***gheetc'eek 1** *n ia* man's sister-in-law; ***gheeyeekii** *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'eek 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' 4** *vi* du /pl sit; **s..daa 1** *vi* sit (sg)

- sit down--** **naa-n-(s)..saat** *vi* sit down; **n-(nin)..’iilh’iil’ 1** *vi* pl sit down; **n-(s)..daa** *vi* sit down; **n-(s)..saat 1** *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 1** *vi* sg sit with P
site-- **yiichowding** *n a* dance house place
Sits In The Wind-- **Nintc’ii’isdaitcing** *n a* Supernatural Child
situated-- **s..’aan 2** *vt* be situated
six-- **yiibaan-lhaa’haa’** *num* six
sixteen-- **bii’baan-lhaa’haa’** *num* sixteen; **laa’lhaanee-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’ltik** *n a* 5-January/February "Leaves Burst"
sixth week-- **naaghai shaa beediin-ee 2** *n a* sixth 4-5 day week
sixty-- **baanlhaa’ding-laa’lhbaa’ang** *num* sixty
Skeeter Whipple-- **Skiitc** *n a* Skiitc/Boy (John Whipple's nickname); **Tl’ohlhgaichii’** *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village
skewer-- **ch’eastibing** *n a* meat skewer
skilled fisherman-- **naach’got** *n a* fisherman
skilled hunter-- **ch’ilhgee’** *n a* hunter
skillet-- **see-nteel** *n a* flat stone
skimmer-- **daa’lhtciikchow** *n a* big red mouth bird
skin-- **iintc’ee’ sits’ 1** *n a* deerhide; ***sits’ 1** *n ia* skin; ***sits’ 2** *n ia* skin (material); **sits’₁** *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** *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-- **Tciitcgaitc** *n a* Spotted Skunk (character)
skunk grease-- **slee’lhkishtc kw’aaah** *n a* skunk grease
sky-- **naa-ch’-(nin)..kat/kat’ 2** *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; **yaah-tl’at** *adv* middle of the sky
sky to fall-- **yaah naa-ch’-n-(nin)..kat/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
Slab-- See See-tc'iitc' *n a* Sandstone Slab
slap-- (s)..lhbaat' 1 *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)
sledge hammer-- uu'eest 3 *n a* iron maul
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-- √SOOS *rt* pointed/slender
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'il't'aaw *n a* sling (weapon); **naa-n-(nin)..lht'aagh** *vt* sling at O; **sintl'oolh** *n a* sling (weapon)
sling stone-- naak'it-seelghai *n a* white gravel
sling-stone-- see-tboo'ishtc *n a* round stone
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 1.2 *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** *n ia* small/young one; ***yaash₁ 3** *nsuffix* young/small; ***yaash₁ 4** *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'aitc 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-- chin-swoltc *n a* small stick
small stone-- see-uuyaashtc *n a* pebble
smallfruit bulrush-- kai₂ 1.2 *n a* root of sedge
smear-- ch'-(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; **sii'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 ghilhtciing' *n a* pet
smith-- seisittc *n a* blacksmith
s-mode/perfective-- s- 2 v: 3-mode s-mode/perfective
smoke-- lhit *n a* smoke
smoke brush-- naalch'il *n a* buckbrush
Smoke Creek-- Tsowkwot *n a* Smoke Creek (upper Pudding Creek)
smoke out-- P-naa-(ghin)..yoot vt smoke P out
Smoke Side Creek
Smoke Side Creek Mouth village-- Lhit'ing'chii' *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'it₁** *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-- lhkit *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* bullsnake; *naalhshoot* garter snake; *naalhshootc* common garter snake; *t'aadilk'its* kingsnake; *t'aadilhk'its* kingsnake; *t'seechow* bullsnake; *tc'kolhsaaschow* racer snake; *tl'ghish* rattlesnake

Snake-- Tl'ghishnees *n a* Feathered Serpent

Snake Hand (name)-- Tl'ghishlaa-kwil'ing *n a* Snake Hand (man's name)

snap off-- ch'ee-n-(nin)..yiish/yii *vt* break O off

snare-- ch'-(s)..lii' *vt* catch st /deer in noose; **naa-d-(ghin)..ttl'oo/tl'oon 2** *vi* set snares; **noo'aang** *n a* snare

sneak attack spear-- ching bilh naantan yiyai *n a* pole weapon

sneeze-- kosnaa-jaa', Shtaa' *expr* prayer after sneezing; **yaashoomee** *interj* (said after sneezing)

snipe-- baansiitc 1 *n a* shorebird

snow (n)-- K'as *n a* snow (n); **yaahs** *n a* snow

snow (v)-- ..tyaats *vi* snow (v)

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-- kaat, 2 *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'leeghwot 1 *n a* Chadbourne Gulch

Soldier Frank Point-- Too-mee'eeng' *n a* Soldier Frank Point

sole-- *kee'bii'k' *n ia* sole of foot

some-- ch'oyii-haa' 2 *adv* more; **-shoo'** *intsuffix* unusual interrogative suffix; **wantaah 1** *pron* some;

wantaah 2 *pron* some places; **want'aa'** *pron* some; **wang₂** *pron* some; **wangyii 1** *pron* some of them; **wangyii 3** *dem* some; **waant'aa'** *pron* some

some days ago-- k'andit' 2 *adv* some days ago

some kind-- daa'tyaashaang 2 *demon* some kind; **daanshaang** *pron* some kind (of person);

- diishaandii** *pron* some kind/what kind; **diishoo'** 2 *adj* some kind; **doong'kii** 1 *dem* some kind
some way-- diishoong *adv* some way; **-shoong** *dem > adv* (in 'some way')
somehow-- diishoong *adv* some way
someone-- ch'- 1 *n: POSS* 3Indef POSS; **daanshoo'** *pron* someone; **daanshoo'kwosh** *dem* stranger
something-- ch'- 1 *n: POSS* 3Indef POSS; **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-- *laa 3 *n ia* man's step-son; ***siitc** *n ia* man's child; ***yaash₁** 1 *n ia* son (woman's); ***yaashtc** 1 *n*
ia son (of woman)
song-- ch'eelei 1 *n a* singing; **ch'nee** *n a* song; **Kaatineebii'** 2 *n a* Kaatineebii' (song); **tcin** 1 *n a*
song
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
Sonoma chipmunk-- sils'intc *n a* chipmunk
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
soon-- daasiits *adv* sometime/soon; **k'atdee'** *adv* soon
soot-- ..ghitlhit *vp* be blackened (with soot); **kong'k'itdaa** *n a* soot; **tc'ish** *n a* soot; **yeehlitcee'** *n a*
soot
soot paint-- djeeh-ghillheeh *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-- chiilgaitc *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); **kaa-naa..ls'ilh** *vi* sound to be coming up again; **yeeh-naa-(ghin)..lhts'eegh/ts'ilh** *vi* sound to come in again; **yi-naa..lhts'ilh** *vi* sound to come again

sound to come-- ..ghilts'ilh 1 *vp* be heard along; **kaa-naa-(ghin)..lhts'ii'** *vt* sound to come up again; **yeeh-naa-(ghin)..lhts'eegh/ts'ilh** *vi* sound to come back in

sound to come in again

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' 1 *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 1 *n a* angelica shoots

sour clover-- naakon-doon' *n a* clammy clover; **shaasht'ang' 1** *n a* bull 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; **yiinaa'ang** *direct* from the 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;

Gaashchowlhctiikbii' 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; **Siinkoh-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; **Ti'ohchowbii'** *n a* Briceland

southern tribe-- diinak'-kiiyaahaang *n a* southern tribe

Southern tribe-- Chii'ding-kiiyaahaang *n a* Southern tribe

spacious-- nee'kwinchaahtaa' 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; **ch'-ti-(s)..got** *vt* go spearing fish; **gh..got 1** *vt* spear along; **(ghin)..got** *vt* spear O (fish); **naaniitc-bilhninshoot** *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
- spearing shelter-- **bin'milgoot** *n a* fish spearing shelter; **bing'** *n a* hut/shelter
- specific place
- specific place/time-- **-t** *suffix* specific place/time postpositional suffix
- spectator-- **kaa..l'in/iin'** *vt* watch O
- spectators-- **kaayaatc'kw'iing'** *n a* audience
- speech-- **P-ghan-(ghin)..nish/nii 2** *vt* harangue P; **kineesh₁** *n ia* talking; **kineesh-..ghilts'ilh** *vp* talking to be heard
- spend the night-- **P-ee-naa-yi-(s)..lhkaa/kaan** *vi* P spend the night; **P-ee-yi-(s)..lhkaa/kaan** *vi* P to spend the night; **√KAA₄** *1* *vt* 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; **t'aa' biinee'** *n a* feather shaft
- spinning-- **kinaa-** *v: 11-adverbial* turning round and round
- spinning bark-- **dist'eeh-naaghiloots** *n a* bark buzzer
- spinning top-- **nindaash-ilhtcii** *n a* acorn top (toy)
- spirit-- **dai'-kiiyaahaang 1** *n a* Outside People; **naach'yiik 1** *n a* spirit; **Naaghaichow 3** *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)
- spit-- **(ghin)..lhk'its** *vt* spit on; **P-k'it-tc'ee-(nin)..sheegh/sheek'** *vt* spit O out on P; **sheek'** *n a* saliva; **tc'ee-(nin)..sheegh/sheek'** *vt* spit O out
- spittle-- **sheek'** *n a* saliva
- 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; **lhgish₂** *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: 11-adverbial* splitting in two; <**djee-(ghin)..____**> *vprefixset* splitting
- spoil-- tcin'-** *v: 11-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-- tcan'tc** *n a* dung
- sport ???-- lheeyaa'its** *n a* running race
- spotted-- d..lkitc** *vd* be spotted; **..ghilsaan 2** *vp* be seen; **..ghiltaatc' 3** *vd* be spotted; **ghiltaatc' 5** *adj* marked
- spotted owl-- bisbintc** *n a* spotted owl
- spotted skunk-- tciitcgaitc** *n a* spotted skunk
- Spotted Skunk-- Tciitcgaitc** *n a* Spotted Skunk (character)
- 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 2** *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-- Ch'ing-Kiinooldeel'** *n a* Noise Went Down spring; **ghindaan-it** *n a* spring season;
nee'ntcee' 2 *n a* mud spring
- spring (of water)-- saaktoo'** *n a* spring (of water)
- 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' 1** *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
- sprouts-- ghilk'otc'tcing 1** *n a* angelica shoots
- spruce root-- kai₂ 1.1** *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
- Squirrel-- Daahtaitc** *n a* Gray Squirrel (character)
- 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; **noo-(nin)..naash/naa** *vi* water to be standing; **(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-- goo-naaghai** *n a* star; **gooyaanee'** *n a* star
- (specific) **Aatciigheeghitcikchow** Evening Star; **Aatciighitcik** North Star; **Aatciighitcikchow** North Star; **Gooyaanee'** Evening Star; **Kaaldaash** Morning Star; **Lhghil-Kaach'ingcheeghi** Evening Star; **Sitildaash** Evening Star (Planet); **Ti'ee'kaanaash** Morning Star
- (constellations) **Aatceegheeghitcik 1** Aatceegheeghichik constellation; **Ch'eeneeshtinee'** Milky Way; **Kaach'intceeghii** Ursa Major constellation; **Kaach'ingshii'** Pleiades; **Son'lhaantc** Pleiades; **Tilhtceegh** Milky Way
- starfish-- ch'ilaa'kwtaloong** *n a* soft sea star; **ch'ilaa'kw'tiing** *n a* sea star
- star-rise-- kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa 2** *vi* come up (heavenly body)
- starry flounder-- toonai-naa'lhaa'haa'lh** *n a* starry flounder
- start-- ghees-** *v: 4-conjugation* ghees-conjugation; **ti-(s)..yaash/yaa 2** *vi* start off
- start across-- naa-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa 2** *vi* sg start across
- start flowing-- n-(ghees)..liin** *vi* start flowing
- start off-- ti- 1** *v: 5-subsituationaspect* 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- 3 *v: 3-mode lie/stative*

stay-- gh..daa *vi stay*; **P-ilh-s..daa 2** *vi stay with P*; **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 (as a wife)*; **tc'eek 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 steelhead*; **chinlhtciik** *n a steelhead (larger)*; **lhook' 1** *n a steelhead*; **toonai biinee' shwoltc** *n a "little round back" fish*; **t'aan'ltik** *n a smaller steelhead*; **t'aan'lhiktc 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 Jay-- Ch'isai'lhshinchow *n a Steller's Jay (character)*

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*; **√KAATS₁** *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-- *cheelc 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*

stepfather-- *tai 3 *n ia stepfather*

stepmother-- *ingk'ai' 3 *n ia stepmother*

stepping-- <ti-(ghin)..___> *v: 11-adverbial (in 'mix in' 'step on')*

step-sister-- *aat 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*

sternum-- *sinsingtin'-daatc'eestiing *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*; **chin-swoltc** *n a small stick*; **ching 3** *n a stick*;

ching 5 *n a stick tool*; **ching 6** *n a message stick*; **ching-bilh'aaghingholh** *n a scratching stick*;

ch'kaak'bi' naat'ai 1 *vt net stick*; **naach'iltc'ai 2** *n a throwing stick*; **naa-n-(s)..lhc'its** *vt stick O in X*; **see-tits' 1** *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'eelaahbi'** *n a* Stick Floating Out valley
- stick game-- **chin-lhaan** *n a* game (stick game)
- stick in-- **P-ghaa-(nin)..lhk'its** *vt* place/poke through P; **nin-(s)..lhk'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
- sticker-- **kwosh 1** *n a* thorn
- stickleback-- **ts'inkwoshtc** *n a* three-spined stickleback
- stick-raft-- **ching-lheeghili'** *n a* raft
- stick-runner-- **ching naas'its** *n a* messenger
- Sticks Turning About place-- **Ching Kinaayaabaasding** *n a* Inglenook Pond
- stick-throwing contest-- **naateelhtc'ai 2** *n a* stick-throwing contest
- still-- **=kwaa' 2** *vencl* yet; **shninding 2** *interj* keep still! (sg); **shnohding 2** *interj* keep still (pl)
- still day-- **djiinchow** *adv* yet day
- sting-- **ch'-d..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-- **chinteel** *n a* mush stirrer
- stomach-- ***bit' 2** *n ia* stomach; **bit'chow** *n a* stomach; ***bit'dichow** *n ia* stomach/paunch
- stomach medicine-- **lheetcbaa-too** *n a* blue clay water
- stomachache-- **P-bit'bi'** **di-(n)..tc'aat** *vi* 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-tboo'ishtc** *n a* round stone; **see-teehch'ilteel** *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-- **Seeyeekwot** *n a* Tuttle Creek
- stone knife-- **kaangk'eelihch'eelghaal** *n a* ground stone knife; **kaashtc** *n a* obsidian knife; **kaashtc-lhtsow** *n a* blue knife; **keebil 3** *n a* stone 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 7 *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' 3** *vi* du /pl stop; **shrinding 2** *interj* keep still! (sg); **shnohding 2** *interj* keep still (pl); **tc'oo..dai** *vi* give out/stop

stop crying-- d-(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; **took'ing** *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-ghaan-(ghin)..lik *vt* tell O about P

stout-- (n)..tl'its' 2 *vd* be strong; **-nt'its'** *nsuffix* be rough/hard/strong

stragglers-- haandataa' 1 *pron* last ones

stragglings-- haandataa' 2 *adv* way behind

straight-- s'it- *v: 11-adverbial* straight/upright; **ts'i-** *v: 11-adverbial* straight/single

Straight Talking band-- Dee'-kiyaahaang 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; **tl'oolh 1** *n a* 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-- Kwonteelhtcbii' 1 *n a* Streeter Creek Valley

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;
nin-(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 1** *n a* rope; **bilhtcing** *n a* bow string; **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'lhgaitc** *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; **(n)..tl'its' 2** *vd* be strong; **-ntl'its'** *nsuffix* be rough/hard/strong
- stubby-- ..ntcwoltc** *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
- style-- *siighaa' 1 2** *n ia* hairstyle
- 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-(ghin)..lht'oot'** *vt* suck out; **tc'ee-(ghin)..t'oot'** *vi* doctor by sucking
- suck venison-- iintc'ee' tc'ee-(ghin)..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)
- suffice-- P-aa-(nin)..lhaan 2** *vd* be enough
- 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-- Tl'ohk'iikwot 1 *n a* Prairie Creek
Sulphur Spring-- Lheedoo'mii' *n a* Salt Valley
Sulphur Springs
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 steelhead
summer steelhead-- chilhtciik *n a* summer steelhead
Summer's End-- Shiin-Uulhaas'aan *n a* 12+-September "End-of-Summer"
summit-- nee'-lai' *n a* summit
Summit
summon-- P-aa-(ghin)..lee/lee' *vi* sing for P (summoning)
sun-- shaa₁ *n a* sun; **djiing naaghai** *n a* sun; **shaa-s'aang** *n a* sun; **shaa-uuyeehing 1** *adv* under the sun
sun to appear-- noo-(nin)..tcook *vi* sun/light appear
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
Sunday-- Naaghiisyyitc' *n a* Sunday
sundown-- shaa-k'eenyai *adv* sunset
sunflower-- tc'aalaa 1 *n a* narrowleaf compassplant
sunflower seed-- tc'aalaa 3 *n a* sunflower seed
sunflower star-- ch'ilaa'kwtaloong *n a* soft sea star
sunrise-- shaa-yaanyai *n a* sunrise
sunset-- shaa-k'eenyai *adv* sunset
sunshine-- shaa-ndiin₁ *n a* sunshine; **shaang₁** *n a* sunshine
Supernatural Child-- Nintc'ii'isdaitcing *n a* Supernatural Child
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 1 *n a* surf grass
surf perch-- lhoo'teel *n a* surf perch; **lhoo'teelh** *n a* surf perch
surface-- daa-₂ 1 *v: II-adverbial* up onto surface; **kaa-(ghin)..leegh** *vi* swim up out of O; **nin-** *v: II-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
 surf-smelt-- **lhoo'yaashtc 2** *n a* surffish
 surprise attack-- **waanaantaang niyai** *n a* surprise attack
 surprisingly-- **='anjii** *encl* MIR; **=kwaang'anjii** *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)..lhbalh 1** *vt* hang O up
 suspended-- **naa-(ghin)..lhsis** *vd* hang down; **ti-(s)..lhbalh 2** *vi* be hanging
 Swainson's thrush-- **djiidinggooyaantc** *n a* Swainson's Thrush
 Swainson's Thrush-- **Djiidinggooyaantc** *n a* Swainson's Thrush (character)
 swallow-- **(ghin)..lkit/kit'** *vt* swallow O; **P-oo-(ghin)..lkit/kit'** *vt* swallow P
 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)..lsaas 1** *vi* sweep out
 Sweeping Out-- **Tc'eenasilsaas** *n a* ceremony (Sweeping Out)
 sweet-- **d..nk'ootc' 3** *vd* be sweet
 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; **naa-(s)..leegh** *vi* swim around underwater; **teelhk' naa-(ghin)..bee/bee'** *vi* sg swim breast stroke (strokes) **gatsee'-naamee** side stroke; **P-iinee'-k'it-ch'inaa-(ghin)..bee** sg swim back stroke; **niinee'-k'it-ch'inaamee** backstroke swimming; **teelhk'naamee** breast stroke
 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/biin** *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/deel' *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-- gatsee'-naahaateebish *n a* side-stroke swimming race;
lheenaheeghileegh *n a* swimming competition; **lheenaahi-(s)..leegh 1** *vi* swim back along together; **niinee'k'it-ch'inaamee** *n a* backstroke swimming; **niinee'k'it-naahileegh** *n a* backstroke competition; **tooyeeh naaheeghileegh** *n a* diving competition; **yiitc' aatc'ing' ch'itang'** *n a* breath-holding competition
swirl-- t-ghin..gits' 1 *vi* start to swirl (fog/cloud)
swordfish-- seetonai *n a* swordfish

T t

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); *chii' 1 *n ia* tail; *t'aa'₂ *n ia* tail
tail end-- *chii'laik' *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 1** *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 care-- P-ghaa-(nin)..sis/saan** *vt* watch over P
- take care of**
- 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)..lht’aaash/t’aan** *vt* take fire 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; **nin’-(s)..t’aagh** *vi* fly up from ground
- 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)..l’aash/’aan** *vt* take solid O back out from; **tc’ee-(nin)..’aash/’aan** *vt* take solid O 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)..lhtish/tiin** *vt* take animate O back out of water; **taah-naa-(s)..tish/taan** *vt* take stick-like 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 turns-- P-ee-(0)..l’ai’ 2** *vt* take a turn
- take up-- daah-d-(ghin)..’aash/’aan** *vt* take up solid O onto surface; **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--** **kineesh**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'nees**₁ *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
T'ang'kwot-- **T'ang'kwot** *n a* Abalobadiah Creek
T'ang'lhtcinchowchinee'ding-- **T'ang'lhtcinchowchinee'ding** *n a* Big Black Leaf Base Place
T'ang'lhtcintckwot-- **T'ang'lhtcintckwot** *n a* Little Black Leaf Creek
T'an'lhtcintchii-- **T'ang'lhtcintchii'** *n a* Little Black Leaf Creek Mouth village
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; **sahtceelaadoo** *n a* tanbark oak
tanoak mushroom-- **aatcwi'** *n a* mushroom sp
T'an'teelbii-- **T'an'teelbii'** *n a* Howard Creek Valley
T'an'teelding-- **T'an'teelding** *n a* Howard Creek Place village
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; **lheech'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'ohdai'kwot** *n a* Dutch Henry Creek
Tarweed Creek Mouth village-- **Tl'ohdai'chii'** *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-(0)..l'ai'** *1 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)..t'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'ibeetaahkwot band-- Tc'ibeetaahkwot-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Cahto Creek band
- Tc'ibeetctaahding-- Tc'ibeetctaahding** *n a* Little Douglas Firs Village
- Tc'ibeetoo'lai'-- Tc'ibeetoo'lai'** *n a* Douglas Fir Water Top
- tciiidiknee' bulb-- tciiidiknee'** *n a* bulb sp (edible, tciiidiknee')
- tciiighiltcaang bulb-- tciiighiltcaang** *n a* bulb sp (edible, tciiighiltcaan)
- Tciisnaaw-- Ts'isnoo'** *n a* The Mountain
- Tciitinchowding-- Tc'iitinchowding** *n a* Tciitinchowding
- Tc'indinteelhagh-uuyeeh-- Tc'indinteelhagh-uuyeeh** *n a* Sick Man Jump Under village
- Tc'intyaashtc-- Tc'intyaashtc** *n a* Condor (character)
- Tc'intyaash-Toobii'-- Tc'intyaash-Toobii'** *n a* Potter Valley
- tea-- naahneesht** *n a* tea; **neeschich'** *n a* yerba buena
- teach-- P-ee-(ghin)..t'eegh 2 vt teach P; P-ee-(ghin)..t'eegh vt teach P; P-ghan-(ghin)..nish/nii 3**
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 n ia** breast (female); ***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'eek** *n a* teen girl
- Teet nage-- Sii'nees** *n a* Long Hair (Lucy (Cooke) Ray's father)
- teeth-- naalghii-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)
- te-he-he-i-- teeheehee'ii** *interj* laughing sound
- tell-- P-aa-(0)..lh'in vt** tell P thus; **P-ghan-d-(ghin)..nish/nii vt** exhort P; **P-ghan-(ghin)..nish/nii 1**
vt tell P; P-ghaan-(ghin)..lik vt tell O about P; **P-ghaan-(ghin)..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-- *Kwonteelhtcbii'* **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-- *Naaghitlhit-it* *n a* 10-June/July "Burnt Around"; **Uunaanaaghit** *n a* 10-June/July "Burning Back Around It"

tep-- *ding* **3** *n a* black bone; *lhtcin* **3** *n a* black bone; **t'ep** *n a* black bone (hand game)

t'ep-- *ding* **3** *n a* black bone; *lhtcin* **3** *n a* black bone

terrestrial garter snake-- *naalhshoot* *n a* garter snake

terrible-- *daat'iinshoo'* *adj* very bad

territory-- *nee'* **2** *n a* country

test-- *P-ee-(0)..l'ai'* **1** *vt* try P; *P-ee-naa-(0)..l'ai'* *vt* try P again

testicles-- **tcok'* **1** *n ia* testicles

thank you-- *heu'* **1** *interj* yes (affirmation); *nshoon-ee* *interj* thank you

that-- *hai*₁ **3** *dem* that; *haihaa'* *dem* that; *haiyee* *dem* that one; *haiyii-haa'* *dem* only that; **haa** **1** *dem* that; **haayee** **1** *dem* that

that is-- *haanghaa-yee* *interj* that is he

that is all-- *kwanlhaang-yee* *interj* that is all

that is so-- *eihee* **1** *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; *yoo*₁ **2** *dem* that one; **yoong** **1** *dem* that one

that over there-- *yooyii*₁ **2** *dem* yonder

that person-- **yoong** **1** *dem* that one

that place-- *haat* *dem* there

the-- *hai*₁ **1** *dem* the; *hii* *dem* the

their-- **b-** **1** *n:* POSS 3 POSS; *haayii* **2** *pron* their; **kash-** **1** *n:* POSS 3pl possessive prefix;

kashbiyee' *pron* 3pl POSS indep; *kw-*₁ **1** *n:* POSS 3sg/pl possessive prefix (unmentioned referent): one's, his, her, their

theirs-- *biyee'* *pron* 3 POSS indep

theirs (dual)-- *hainaakaa'-kashbiyee'* *pron* theirs (dual)

themselves-- **aad--** **2** *v:* 8-object reflexive object prefix

them-- **0-**₁ **2** *v:* 8-object 3.OBJ; **b-** **2** *vp/3po* 3 OBL; **kash-** **2** *v:* 8-object 3pl obj; *kw-*₁ **2** *n:* POSS

- 3anim.OBL; **kw-₂** *v: 8-object 3sg/pl obj*
- them two-- hainaakaa'** *pron they (dual)*
- themselves-- aad-- 2** *v: 8-object reflexive object prefix*
- 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 2* *dem there; hai'ang* *dem over there; haिताah* *dem there amongst; haa 2* *dem there; haakw 2* *dem out there; haat* *dem there; haataah* *dem right there; haayee 2* *dem there; kaat₁ 1* *adv there; yoo₁ 1* *dem over there; yoo'oong 1* *adv over there; yoo'oong-haa'* *adv yonder; yooyii₁ 1* *adv over there; yooyii₁ 2* *dem yonder*
- right there haataah** *right there*
- 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'iing** *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)..f'aan** *vi thicken/grow (acorns)*
- thigh-- *wos 1** *n ia thigh and hip; *wos 2* *n ia thigh*
- thimbleberry-- f'aan'teel 1** *n a flat-leaf; f'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* *vt 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"; Naalghil* *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-- P-djiiyee'-ghin..lhtsai** *vi be dying of thirst; taa-(ghin)..baa'* *vi be thirsty; t-(ghin)..baa'* *vi be thirsty; ti-(s)..baa'* *vi be thirsty; (..tceetc)* *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'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang* *num thirty; taak'-laa'lhbaa'aan* *num thirty*
- this-- dii 1** *dem this; dii-haa'* *dem this; dii-kwaa-(0)..leegh/laagh* *vi do like this; dii-kw'it* *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--** **diik'aa** *adv* this way; **haidaa'ang**₁ *direct* this way; **kaat**₁ **2** *adv* thus/so; **kwanin'ing** *adv* up this way; **yii'into'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
- thorn berry--** **kwosh 7** *n a* briar
- thorny plant--** **kwosh 2** *n a* thorny plant
- those--** **haidee** *dem* those; **haayii 3** *pron* those
- those kinds--** **-taah**₁ **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)
- thousand--** **ts'oihaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan** *num* thousand
- thrasher--** **ch'ilhsidii** *n a* thrasher; **ch'ilhsidii-daa'neeschow** *n a* California thrasher
- Thrasher--** **Ch'ilhsidii-Daa'neeschow** *n a* Thrasher (character)
- thread--** **iiloo** *n a* thread
- three--** **taak'** *num* three
- three at a.time--** **taak'taah** *distrnum* three at a time
- three o'clock--** **taak' noonghaal** *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..Ideel'** *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)..lhk'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)..lhdiil/deel'** *vt* throw du/pl O; **naa-n-(nin)..lht'aagh** *vt* sling at 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)..lhc'aas**₂ **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; **tc'ee-(nin)..lhgit** *vt* throw stick-like O away
- 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)..lhc'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
- Thrush-- **Djiidinggooyaantc** *n a* Swainson's Thrush (character)
- thumb-- ***laachwoichow** *n ia* thumb
- thunder-- **ch'-d..nii** *vs* be thunder (v); **ch'eneesh 1** *n a* thunder; **ch'idinii'** *n a* thunder; **ch'-ti-(ghin)..nii** *vs* be thunder (v); **nai..tgeet** *vs* thunder (v); **naatgeet** *n a* thunder (n)
- 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
- thunderhead-- **ch'eneesh 2** *n a* thunderhead
- Thunder's Trail-- **Ch'eneeshtinee'** *n a* Milky Way
- 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)..t'ee** *vs* be thus; **P-kaa-** *v: 12-incorp* such as P; **kaat₁ 2** *adv* thus/so; **√T'EE₂** *rt* be thus
- thwart-- **oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc' 3** *vt* see to O
- 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 taachtsit** *n a* very low tide; **taadisit** *n a* receding tide; **taah-(s)..tsit' 1** *vi* water to recede; **taachtsit** *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)..tt'oo/t'oon 1** *vi* tie O; **naa-(s)..lii/lii'₁** *vt* tie up O; **sii-bilhghilii'** *n a* hair ribbon; **(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; **haanghee'** *adv* long time; **P-kaa-gh..neelh** *vi* move to such a position; **k'aanshang** *adv* this time; **-t** *suffix* specific place/time postpositional suffix; **-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
- timitive-- =uuleeng'** *encl* lest
- tinder-- chinsits' lhsai** *n a* dry bark; **kilisee'** *n a* punkwood
- 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; **doo-(gh)..hee' P-yeeh'** *vd* be tired from carrying P
- Tl'ohchowbii'-- Tl'ohchowbii'** *n a* Briceland
- Tl'ohchows'aankwot-- Tl'ohchows'aankwot** *n a* Bunchgrass Lies Creek
- Tl'ohdaichii' village-- Tl'ohdai'chii'** *n a* Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village
- Tl'ohdaikwot-- Tl'ohdai'kwot** *n a* Dutch Henry Creek
- Tl'ohdiineeskwt-- Tl'ohdiineeskwt** *n a* Willow Grass Creek
- Tl'ohkaastkw'it-- Tl'ohkaastkw'it** *n a* Tl'ohkaastkw'it'
- 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'ohsaks-uuning'-- Tl'ohsaks-uuning'** *n a* Horsetail Hillside
- Tl'ohootchii'-- Tl'ohtoo'tchii'**₁ *n a* Little Prairie Water Creek Mouth village
- Tl'ohtoo'tchii'-- Tl'ohtoo'tchii'**₂ *n a* Little Charlie Creek Mouth
- Tl'ohtoo'tckwot-- Tl'ohtoo'tckwot** *n a* Little Charlie Creek
- Tl'ohlgaikwot-- Tl'ohlgaikwot** *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'aangkwot-- Tnaa's'aankwot** *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'** 2 *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
- to where?-- taahshoo'ing'** *inter* where?
- toad-- tc'aahaalkoonchow** *n a* western toad; **tc'inding-naakeetc** *n a* toad
- tobacco-- lhit-taanaang 1** *n a* tobacco; **seedilniik' 2** *n a* tobacco

- tobacco pipe-- **bii'lhitaanaan** *n a* pipe; **bii'lhitaayhinaang** *n a* pipe; **lhitaanaang-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 1** *n ia* toe; ***keechwoichow** *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; **lhic'ing'** *adv* together, toward each other
- tomorrow-- **kaashbii'** *adv* tomorrow
- tongs-- **ching 7** *n a* stone-handling sticks; **tsee-bilhninyaalai** *n a* cooking tongs
- tongue-- ***soo'** *n ia* tongue
- too-- **lhaa'** **3** *pron* too; **shoo'**₁ **2** *adv* too
- too much-- **shoo** *adv* too much
- Tooch'lhakbii' (place)-- **Tooch'lhakbii'** *n a* Tooch'lhakbii' (place)
- Toodjaangkw'idi-- **Toodjaangkw'idah** *n a* Albion River
- Toodjilhw'it-- **Toodjilhw'it** *n a* Cahto Hilltop
- Too'ilsaiding-- **Too-'ilsaiding** *n a* Place Where Water is Dried Up
- 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
- Toontcee'kwot-- **Toontcee'kwot 1** *n a* Haun Creek village
- t'ooshook bird-- **t'ooshook** *n a* t'ooshook bird sp
- 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:* *11-adverbial* down on top of P; **<P-k'it-(s)..____>** *vprefixset* on top of P; **kw'it₂** *postp* on it; **-lai'** *nsuffix* peak/mountain top; **lai'**₁ **1** *postp* top of P; **lai'**₁ **2** *n ia* top/end; ***lai'k'** **1** *postp* on top of; **yeehlai'k'** *n a* roof, on top of house
- top (toy)-- **nindaash-ilhtcii** *n a* acorn top (toy)
- top of a tree-- **chingwilai'** *adv* top of tree
- top of forehead-- ***lai'k'** **2** *n ia* top of forehead; **sint'aa' *lai'k'** *n ia* top of forehead
- top of head-- ***sii'daa'** *n ia* crown of head

- Top of the World--** *nee'-lai'* *n a* summit
- topknot headdress--** *'aa'siibii'nooch'ilkis* *n a* feather topknot
- topsmelt--** *baanhoo'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: 11-adverbial* joining; **<oo-n-(ghin).._____>** *vprefixset* conative; ***tc'ing' 1** *postp* toward P
- toward a house--** *yeeh'ing'* *adv* toward house
- toward in--** *bi'ing'* *nsuffix* inside
- Toward Smoke Creek--** *Lhit'ing'kwot* *n a* Lewis Creek
- Toward Smoke Creek Mouth village--** *Lhit'ing'chii'* *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--** *tootc'ing'* *adv* toward water
- towel--** *iintc'ee' sits' 1* *n a* deerhide; *iintc'ee' sits' 2* *n a* deerhide towel
- towhee--** *naagoltciik* *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' 3** *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; **teelaaghaal** *n a* much trade
- trade gathering--** *dilhghaaghiltciing lheeyooch'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'eetinding-kiiyaahaang** *n a* Trail Comes Out band
- Trail Comes Out village--** **Tc'eetinding** *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 6** *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-- **ch'iilkoot** *n a* deadfall trap; **noo'aang** *n a* snare; **ooltc'wai** *n a* fish 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** ₁ *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-- **bii'taah-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-- **dindai** ₄ *n a* white treasure blade; **keebil** ₂ *n a* red flint treasure blade; **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-(ghin)..t'oot'** *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** ₄ *n a* tree; **k'ash** *n a* alder
- tree bark-- **chinsits'** *n a* bark (of tree)
- tree head-- **chinsii'tc** *n a* cone (of conifer)
- tree kelp-- **chingkw'tiing** *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 Went Down spring
- treefrog-- **tc'aahaal-lhtsowitc** *n a* Sierran treefrog
- Treefrog-- **Tc'aahaal-lhtsowitc** *n a* Treefrog (character)
- Trees Turning Round and Round Place-- **Ching Kinaayaabaasding** *n a* Inglenook Pond
- tree-top-- **chingwiilai'** *adv* top of tree
- 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 steelhead; **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' 1** *n a* steelhead; **t'aan'ltik** *n a* smaller steelhead

try-- √'Al' *rt* (in 'try'); **P-ee-(0)..l'ai'** *1 vt* try P; **P-ee-naa-(0)..l'ai'** *vt* try P again

Tsen-nah-ken-nes-- Dee'-kiiyaahaang 2 *n a* Eel River Wailaki tribe

Ts'iinees'aanding-- Ts'iinees'aanding *n a* Westport

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

Tsowkwot-- Tsowkwot *n a* Smoke Creek (upper Pudding Creek)

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 *vi* P's stomach to ache

tumpline-- bilhnaaghighii *n a* pack-strap; ***tl'ool'** *n ia* pack-strap; **tl'oolh 2** *n a* pack-strap

turkey vulture-- ch'ooyoostcing 2 *n a* turkey vulture; **tc'indaakaayoostcing** *n a* vulture;

tc'intiiaash *n a* vulture; **tc'intyaash 1** *n a* turkey vulture; **tc'intch'itseetcing** *n a* turkey vulture

turn-- P-ee-(0)..l'ai' *2 vt* take a 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

turning-- kinaa- *v: 11-adverbial* turning round and round

turnip-- ts'oo'kwit'iing *n a* milky root

turtle-- ts'inteelh *n a* turtle

Turtle (character)-- 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-- Seeyeekoh-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; **laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-naakaa'** *num* twelve

twelve o'clock-- naadeelshaan-noon'ai *adv* noon

twenty-- **naahdin-laa'lhbaa'ang** *num* twenty; **naakaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan** *num* twenty
 twenty-one-- **naakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang-biilhaa'haa'** *num* twenty-one
 twice-- **naahding** *adv* twice
 twig-- **chin-swoltc** *n a* small stick; **ching 3** *n a* stick; **ts'ii'lhsai** *n a* stick "dry brush"
 twilight-- **t'eehbil** *n a* dusk
 Twin Rock-- **Seedilbaiyootagit** *n a* Cow Mountain
 twine-- **beelhchow** *n a* cord/rope; **ch'ghaats'ee' 2** *n a* iris twine; **ch'iwidits** *n a* twisted string;
 (ghin)..lht'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' 1** *n a* mush basket
 twins-- **naalhtiing** *n a* twins
 whirl-- **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'EEK-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
 Ukomo'm Tribe-- **Ch'intc** *n a* Round Valley Yuki tribe; **Daahkw** *n a* Eastern Tribe
 Ukshik
 Ukshik (name)-- **Toolhshing** *n a* Black Water (woman's name)
 umbilical cord-- ***ch'uus'EEK'it** *n ia* umbilical cord end; ***ts'EEK'it** *n ia* umbilical cord
 umbilicus-- ***ts'EEK'EE** *n ia* navel
 unbeknownst-- **√NAATAAGH** *rt* unbeknownst; ***P-naataagh-haa'** *postp* without P's knowledge
 unburned-- **noonilit** *adj* unburned

unburned firewood-- aal noonilit *n a* unburned firewood

unburned wood

uncle-- *aaw 3 *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; ***tcinkaanaai 1** *n ia* mother's brother; ***tcinkaanaai 2** *n ia* father's sister's husband

unclean-- tcee'ee *adj* unclean

uncle-in-law-- *shaantc'ee' 2 *n ia* sibling's father-in-law; ***shaantc'ee' 3** *n ia* parent-in-law's brother

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 knee-- *laa'k'ee *n ia* under the knee

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'iyiih *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-- =anji *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-- =kwaá' 1 *vencl* until
until now-- =kwaá' 2 *vencl* yet
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; **nin'-** *v: 11-adverbial* up
from surface; **yaa-(ghin)..bilh/biil'** *vt* throw basketfull O over
up a ridge-- tk'aan-yiidak' *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-- <nin'-(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'ing' *adv* up there; **dii'ing'-ees'aa'** *adv* up there in a row; **haakwan** *adv* up there;
yooyii-haa'anjii *adv* yonder
up this way-- kwanin'ing *adv* up this way
uphill-- knaa *direct* east/uphill; **yiidak' 2** *direct* uphill; **yooyiidak'** *direct* far east
upper leg-- *wos 2 *n ia* thigh
upper Mill Creek-- Tl'ohdiineeskwoť *n a* Willow Grass Creek
Upper Mud Springs Creek-- Tnaa's'aankwoť *n a* Upper Mud Springs Creek
Upper World-- See See-tc'iitc' *n a* Sandstone Slab; **Yaahbii'nee'** *n a* Upper World
upright-- naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aaf'aa' 1 *vt* stand O on end; **s'it-** *v: 11-adverbial* straight/upright
upstream-- teehnak' *direct* upstream; **yiinak'** *direct* south
upward-- <yaa-(ghin)...____> *vprefixset* up into air
urchin-- kwoshkw'iing *n a* sea urchin
urinate-- (ghin)..litc *vi* urinate; **P-ii'-(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; **noHING 2** *pron* 1pl indep
Usal-- Sai-ding *n a* Usal
Usal flat-- Shoochii' *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-- sing' *n a vagina*

vain-- shoo'₁ *1 adv in vain; shoo't* *adv in vain*

valley-- =bii' *2 nsuffix valley; Gaashchowhtciikbii' 1 n a Jackson Valley; ko-n..teelh 1 vd be flat (land); ko-n..teelh 2 vd be a valley; Koshbii' 1 n a Mill Creek Valley; K'ai'bii' n a Wilson Creek Mouth Valley village; K'ashbii' n a Dutch Henry Creek Mouth Valley; kwonteelh₁ n a valley; Kwonteelhbii' n a Long Valley; Kwonteelhchowbii' n a Round Valley; Kwonteelhtcbii' 1 n a Streeter Creek Valley*

valley oak-- sak'enees *n a valley oak; saak'enees n a valley oak; saak'nees n a valley oak*

valley quail-- dishtc *n a California quail*

Valley Quail-- Dishtc *n a Valley Quail (character)*

Van Duzen River people-- Noogaalh *n a Nongatl people*

vanish-- shoonk'-n..doo' *vd completely vanish*

varied thrush-- chaalhnii *n a varied thrush*

Varied Thrush-- Chaalhnii *n a Varied Thrush (character)*

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-- ticolchow *n a wagon*

veil-- iintc'ee' sits' 4 *n a side-veil*

venison-- iintc'ee' 2 *n a venison; iintc'ee' ch'ineelf'aats' n a venison cut in strips; iintc'ee'-lhsai 1 n a venison (dried)*

vent-- uuts'ee'it₁ *n a dance-house smoke-hole*

Venus-- Aatciigheeghitcikchow *n a Evening Star; Gooyanee' 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*

vertebrae-- ts'ing -linee' *n ia backbone*

vertical-- naa-d- *v: 11-adverbial vertical/perpendicular; naa-d-(ghin).. 'aa/aa' vi stand up (as tree/mountain)*

very-- shoo'₁ *3 adv very*

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'ashtaak'aashbii'** *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'eektc baan aadaas dai** *n a* virgin woman

voice-- ***daa' 4** *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

volitive-- **=jaa'** *encl* volitive/optative

vulture-- **ch'ooyoostcing 2** *n a* turkey vulture; **tc'indaakaayoostcing** *n a* vulture; **tc'intiiaash** *n a* vulture; **tc'intyaash 1** *n a* turkey vulture; **tc'intch'itseeetcing** *n a* turkey vulture

Vulture Spring-- **Tc'intyaash-Toobii'** *n a* Potter Valley

vulva-- **sing'** *n a* vagina

W w

Wages Creek village-- **Saikonteelhding** *n a* Wages Creek village

wagon-- **ttcolchow** *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; **Lheeliingchowding** *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; **Tl'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/sit'** *vi* wake up
- waking-- **tc'ee- 2** *v: 11-adverbial* waking
- 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)..l'aash/aatc'** *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-- **Yiishtc-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 1** *vt* P to like S; **P-ghaa-noo-(ghin)..l'aagh 2** *vt* want P; **wang sh-(ghin)..naa'** *vt* be hungry for X
- wapiti-- **jeeschow** *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'lhaanding-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 8** *n a* war spear
- warbler-- **sch'ighiiyiits 1** *n a* warbler spp ; **seelhtcindinii** *n a* yellow-breasted chat
- wards-- ***tc'ing'** *1 postp* toward P
- 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'bi'** *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; oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc' 4 *vt* watch for O
watcher-- waaniisaan *n a* scout
water-- noo-(nin)..naash/naa *vi* water to be standing; too 1 *n a* water; too-nshoong *n a* good water
 (quality) *djaang* 1 muddy water; taa'naang drinking water; too (ghin)..tl'its' water to be
 rough; too-istin cold water; too-n..shoon water to be good; too-ntl'its' rough water; too-sil hot
 water
 (v) ch'-n-(nin)..aash/aan water comes to a level; naahi-(s)..too/too' tide/water to come back;
 noo-ch'-(nin)..too/too' water to reach limit; taah-naa-(s)..djoolh/djool' roll back out of
 fire/water; taah-(s)..lh'its run out from water; taah-(s)..tsit' 1 water to recede; taah-t-
 (s)..lhaat run out from water; taah-t-(s)..lhtish/taan take stick-like/enclosed Oout of water;
 taah-t-(s)..yaash/yaa go from water; teeh-P-k'it-(ghin)..yaash/yaa sg go down to water P;
 yeeh-yi-(ghin)..aash/aan come in (as ocean/flood)
 (direct) taa-, water-related; <taa-(ghin)..___> into water; teeh- into water/underwater; teeh
 in water; teeheeng to a stream; <teeh-(ghin)..___> 1 underwater; too-bii'ing' through water;
 too-bii'k' inside water; tootc'ing' toward water; too-wang for water
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'uuyeehtookwot 1** *n a* Windem Creek village;
K'ashyii'uuyeehtookwot 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; **too-ntl'its'** *n a* rough water; **yi-(ghin)-lhtsit** *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; **kaat₁ 2** *adv* thus/so; **kwaataah 1** *pro-* form any way; **-shoong** *dem > adv* (in 'some way'); **yii'into'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'anjii** *adv* yonder
- we-- di-** *v: 2-subject* 1pl Subj; **ii-** *v: 2-subject* 1pl Subj; **nhing** *pron* 1pl indep; **nohing 2** *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-(ghin)..lht'oot'** *vt* suck venison
- weapon-- ching bilh naantan yiyai** *n a* pole weapon
- weasel-- main 1** *n a* weasel; **naalhton'tc 2** *n a* long-tailed weasel
- weather-- n-ghin..yaan₁** *vi* clear off
- weave-- ch'-(s)..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-(ghin)..nee/nee'** *vt* marry O
- wedge-- bilhchow 1** *n a* elk horn wedge; **jeeschow-dee'** *n a* elk horn wedge
- wedgeleaf ceanothus-- naalch'il** *n a* buckbrush
- 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'inyaan-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; **oo-(ghin)..tceegh** *vt* cry/mourn for

- O; **tceegh-gh..laalh** *vi* cry along
weft root-- kai₂ 1 *n a* basketry root
weir-- naaning'ai' 1 *n a* fish weir; **naanghilh'aa' 2** *n a* weir (fish dam)
 (parts) **iinee' 2.1* stringer of weir; **kaangk'ee' 2* weir pole; *naaning'ai' biinee'* stringer of weir
 (build) *naa-n-(ghin)..lh'aa'aa' 1* build fish weir
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 2** *vd* be well; **nshoonk'** *adv* well; **shoo- v: 12-incorp** well/nicely; **shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh 3** *vt* make O well; **shoo'-(ghin)..lhtcii/tcii'** *vt* make O well; **shoo'nshoong** *adv* very well; **shoonke** *adv* well; **shoonk' 1** *adv* well; **shoonk'-kwaa** *adv* well; **shoong 1** *adv* well; **shoong-kwaa** *adv* well
well!-- alhtee *interj* come on!; **chaa'₂ 2** *interj* well!
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; **yiisiing'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'ti'ohteeltc *n a* western aquatic garter snake; **ti'oolhteeltc** *n a* Western aquatic garter snake
Western black-legged tick-- ch'yaa'lhtciiktc *n a* red wood tick
Western bluebird-- gwo't'yoo'its *n a* bluebird
Western Bluebird-- Gwo't'yoo'its *n a* Bluebird (character)
Western brook lamprey-- chiisghintc *n a* Western brook lamprey
Western buttercup-- ch'ibaatee' *n a* buttercup
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-- noonaakli'aintc *n a* Western raspberry
Western rattlesnake-- ti'ghish *n a* rattlesnake
Western screech owl-- tcililil *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)..lhtcilh** *vi* become wet; **naa-(s)..lhtcilh** *vd* be wet; **tdjil** *adj* wet; **..tdjilh** *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'iingee** *inter* what did they do?

what did they say?-- **daayaa'njii** *inter* what did they say?

what did you say?-- **daahiinjii** *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-mang₁** *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; **diiiji 1** *inter* what?; **diishaang** *inter* what?

wheat flour-- **ch'aan-tighaadii 3** *n a* wheat flour; **tighaat 2** *n a* wheat flour

whelk-- **ch'kaa 2** *n a* (edible marine snail)

when-- **=bilh** *conj* when; **=dee' 2** *conj* when; **=hit 1** *encl* when; **=kwaanhit 1** *encl* when S had V;

taahshoo' 2 *dem* sometime

when?-- **taah-₁** *intprefix* when?/where?; **taatjii** *inter* when?

where-- **=ding 3** *suffix* where; **=ding-haa'** *encl* right where

Where the Dust Comes Out place-- Lhtc'iishtc'etinding 1 *n a* Sherwood valley

where?-- **taah-₁** *intprefix* when?/where?; **taahjii** *inter* where?; **taahjiikaa** *inter* where?; **taahjiit** *inter* where?; **taahshaan** *inter* where?; **taahshoo'ing'** *inter* where?

which-- **-jii** *intsuffix* simple wh-interrogative suffix

while-- **sit'** *adv* little while

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'** *vt* whip 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

whirling-- **kinaa-** *v: 11-adverbial* turning round and round

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'itjol* noise; *dilniik' 2* bone whistle; *dilniik'-lheeghili'* double whistle; *yaayishtc* single whistle

(v) *ch'..tjol* be whistling noise; *oo-(ghin)..lhyiish* whistle at O

whistler-- sch'ighiiyiits 1 *n a* warbler spp

white-- ee..tgai *vd* become white; **-lhgai 1** *adj* white--adjectival; **..lhgai** *vd* be white; **lhgai₁ 1** *adj* white; **lhgai₁ 2** *n a* white thing

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-- lhgai₁ 3 *n a* white bone; **tc'eek 3** *n a* white bone; **wii** *n a* white bone (grass game)

White Earth Comes Out Place-- Nee'lhgaic'eetinding *n a* White Earth Comes Out Place

White family-- K'ashtc'eeng'aading *n a* Alder Sticks Out Place village; **Tl'ohlhgaichii'** *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village

white flint-- dindai 4 *n a* white treasure blade

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 man-- Tc'ontonii-honaa *n a* White Man

white oak-- ch'int'aang 2 *n a* white oak; **sak'eenees** *n a* valley oak; **saak'eenees** *n a* valley oak; **saak'nees** *n a* valley oak; **tciiichaantcing** *n a* Oregon white oak; **tciiichaang** *n a* Oregon white oak

white owl-- bishloo-lhgai *n a* barn owl

White Owl-- Bischloo-Lhgai *n a* Barn Owl (character)

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-- Kwonteelhtcii' **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-- Seelhgaichinee'ding 2 *n a* White Rock Base camp N

White Rock Base village-- Seelhgaichinee'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 Rock Top-- Seelhgaiwk'it** *n a* White Rock Top
- 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
- whitebark raspberry-- noonaak'iintc** *n a* Western raspberry
- 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-- lhood'tcghee'neestc** *n a* deer mouse
- whiteleaf manzanita-- tinisht'aang'** *n a* common manzanita
- Whiteleaf Manzanita Extends Down Place-- Tinish'tang'kooghing'aading** *n a* Manzanita Runs Down village
- Whiteleaf Manzanita Valley-- Tinish'an'chowbii'** *n a* Big Manzanita Valley
- whiten-- ..tgai** *vs* become white
- white-rooted sedge-- tl'ohkaa'lhgai** *n a* white root
- whites-- ch'ilhgai** *n a* war attire
- White's Ranch-- Kwonteelhtcbii' 2** *n a* Streeter Creek Valley Rancheria
- Whitesboro-- Toodjaanding** *n a* Albion Ridge village
- whitethorn-- kwosh 3** *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-** *intprefix* how?/why?/what? (prefix); **daahtyaajii** *inter* why?/what is the matter?; **daalh'injii** *inter* why?; **diiiji 2** *inter* why?; **taahdinjii** *inter* what for?
- wide-- -nteel 2** *nsuffix* wide (adjectival); **n..teelh 2** *vd* be wide; **nteelh 2** *adj* wide; **-teelh** *nsuffix* flat (adjectival)
- wide leaf-- t'aan'teel 1** *n a* flat-leaf
- Wide Sand Place-- Saikonteelhdng** *n a* Wages Creek village
- widen-- ghin..teelh** *vd* become flat
- widow-- keeltiing** *n a* widow
- wife-- tc'eek 2** *n a* wife; ***tc'ee't 3** *n ia* co-wife; ***yaatc'ee' 2** *n ia* junior co-wife; ***tc'eegee'** *n ia*

- wife/woman; **tc'yaankii 2** *n a* wives
- 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 2** *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 1** *n ia* wig
- wiggle tail-- **chillhghish** *n a* fork-tail
- wii-- **lhgai₁ 3** *n a* white bone; **tc'eek 3** *n a* white bone; **wii** *n a* white bone (grass game)
- wild-- **ko-n..t'eegh** *vs* be raw (area/condition); **kont'eeh** *adj* raw (area)
- wild bee-- **see-ts'isnaa** *n a* wild honeybee
- wild carrot-- **kaschiin'nees** *n a* wild carrot; **kaschiing'** *n a* yampah/wild carrot
- wild cat-- **bittc** *n a* bobcat
- wild cherry-- **ninkosjee** *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'teelhchow** *n a* manroot plant
- wild grape-- **daaht'ool' 1** *n a* California wild grape
- wild honey-- **sin'too-sk'ee'** *n a* honey
- 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 4** *n a* rose
- wild rye-- **t'ohk'aa'** *n a* arrow-grass; **t'ohnees** *n a* tall grass
- wild strawberry-- **djii'tc** *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-- **T'ohlhgaichii'** *n a* Redwood Creek Mouth village
- Wilderness Lodge village-- **Tc'eetiinchowding** *n a* Wilderness Lodge village
- will-- **=bang₂ 1** *encl* future predictive enclitic; **=bat 2** *encl* future; **=jaa'** *encl* volitive/optative; **=kwosh** *encl* perhaps/guess; **=teilee** *encl* will/shall; **=teel** *encl* will, shall; **=teelh** *encl* will/shall; **teelee** *encl* will, shall
- 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-'ltsaiding** *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 Creek-- Diineeschowkwot *n a* Dutch Henry Creek

willow fan-- diinees-ghilii' *n a* fire fan

Willow Grass Creek-- T'ohdiineeskwot *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'bii' *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* West Wind; *Deewaantc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo* South Wind; *Tc'ee-Tilhyeeloo* North Wind; *Waanintc'ii'-Tilhyeeloo* East Wind

(v) *P-ghaa-(nin)..tc'ii'/tc'ii'* wind to blow through P; *naa-ch'-(s)..yoolh* wind blow around

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'uuyeehtookwot 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'ilhwohding *n a* Bald Hill (near Pudding Creek)

wine-- daah'ti'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-- **Yiishtc** *n a* Wolf (character)
- 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'eeek** *n a* teen girl; ***tc'eegee'** *n ia* wife/woman; **tc'eeek 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'istciing** *n a* woman at childbirth
- Woman Was Killed Creek-- **Tc'eeekseelghiinkwot** *n a* Woman Was Killed Creek
- Woman Was Killed village-- **Tc'eeekseelghiinding** *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 1** *n ia* son (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; **chaitc** *n ia* woman's grandchild (woman's)
- 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 niece-- ***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 son's son-- *yaashtc 2 *n ia* woman's son's son
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 1 *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 hat-- tl'ohteelh sii'bii's'aang *n a* basket hat
women's skirt-- chaa'chow *n a* skirt (women's)
wonder-- -shaang *intsuffix* wonder wh interrogative suffix
wood-- aal *n a* firewood; **aal noonilit** *n a* unburned firewood; **aal-tcwoitc** *n a* kindling; **ching 1** *n a* wood; **deenaadilash** *n a* firewood; **djeeh 2** *n a* pitchwood; **kilisee'** *n a* punkwood; **lhishdiichow** *n a* rotten log; **lhsai₂ 3** *adj* dry wood; **lhtsai** *n a* dry wood
wood duck-- k'osoghchow *n a* wood duck; **k'osowiichow** *n a* wood duck
Wood Duck-- K'osowiichow *n a* Wood Duck (character)
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
Woodcock-- Chinch'ghiichow *n a* Pileated Woodpecker (character)
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 5 *n a* stick tool
woodland strawberry-- djii'itc *n a* wild strawberry
Woodman-- Taatnaak *n a* Tatnak Woodman
woodpecker-- beet'ailhctiikchow *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; **chinch'ghiitc** *n a* woodpecker; **chinnilhtcintc** *n a* Lewis' woodpecker; **ch'laakii** *n a* acorn woodpecker
Woodpecker-- Chinch'ghiichow *n a* Pileated Woodpecker (character); **Chinnilhtcintc** *n a* Lewis' Woodpecker (character)
woodrat-- lhoon'lhgai *n a* bushy-tailed woodrat
woods-- "beetsoo" *n a* forest; **chintaah₂** *n a* in the forest
word-- kineesh₁ 2 *n a* word
world-- nee'k'aa *adv* over the world
World-- Yaahbii'nee' *n a* Upper World

Semantic Category 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'-(nin)..kat/kat' 2 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/kat' vi sky to fall, drop down

yaahbii' adv in the sky

Yaahbii'nee' n a Upper World

yaah-tl'at adv middle of the sky

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

P-naa-naa-(s)..daash/tyaa vi go around P

nee' biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa vi go around the world

noo-(nin)..tcook vi sun/light to appear

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 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

shaa1 n a sun

shaa-baats'ee' n a halo, ring around the sun or moon

shaa-n..diin vi sun to shine

shaa-ndiin1 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

yiiskaan1 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-yee 1 n a waxing gibbous moon, "second quarter moon"
 naaghai shaa beediin-ee 1 n a waning crescent moon, "last quarter moon"
 naaghai tc'inyaan-ee 1 n a waxing crescent moon, "first quarter moon"
 noonii shaa yiilhchit n a eclipse
 shaa 'ingaang-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"
 shaa 1 2 n a moon
 shaa-baats'ee' n a halo, ring around the sun or moon
 Shteghiitcin 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)
 goo-naaghai n a star
 gooyaanee' n a star
 Kaach'intceeghii n a Ursa Major, The Big Bear
 Kaach'ingshii' n a Pleiades, "Dug Up Bunch"
 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'eneesh 2 n a thunderheads, cumulonimbus cloud
 n-ghin..yaan1 vi clear off, become clear
 noo-(nin)..tish/taan1 vi spread to a limit
 taa-n-(nin)-sh..ghee' vi foggy rain to come
 taanshowee' 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
 too'aah 2 n a mist
 yi-ghin..t'oot' 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' 1 n a fog

1.1.3.3 Rain

taa-n-(nin)-sh..ghee' vi foggy rain to come
 teetbiil' 1 vi to rain, rain to fall
 ti-(s)..tbilh/biil' vi rain
 titbil n a rain
 too'aah 1 n a dew
 too..k'in vi stop raining
 took'ing 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
 loo 1 n a ice
 loo 2 n a frost
 loo 3 n a hail
 ..loo1 vi to hail, hail to fall
 ..tyaats vi snow (v)
 yaahs n a snow

1.1.3.5 Storm

ch'eneesh 2 n a thunderheads, cumulonimbus cloud
see-ch'илоо n a hailstone

1.1.3.6 Lightning, thunder

ch'-d..nii vs thunder
ch'eneesh 1 n a thunder
Ch'eneesh 1 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

1.1.3.8 Drought

taah-(s)..tsit' 2 vi water to dry up

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
nee'ntcee' 1 n a bad land
nee'ntcee'ding n a bad ground

1.2.1.1 Mountain

bis 2 n a slide
K'ai'kw'it n a Holmen Ridge, "Hazel Top"
-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

Seedilbaiyootagit n a Cow Mountain, Gray Rock In The Middle
 Seelhgaiwk'it n a White Rock Top
 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
 kowinteeh2 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
 kwonteeh1 n a valley, flat
 Tc'intyaash-Toobii' n a Potter Valley, "Buzzard Spring", "Vulture Spring"
 ts'isnoo'yeehyaang'aading n a canyon

1.2.1.5 Underground

kwinyeeh- v : 11-adverbial underground, underwater
 kwinyeeh-(ghin)..___ - 1 v : 11-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 : 11-adverbial go down underground
 kwiihee..yaash/yaa vi go down underground, go into a well
 nee'bi' adv in the ground
 ninkwiiyeeh adv underground, under the ground
 ninyeeh adv in the ground, underground
 noo..lhshii' vt put O in the ground
 seeyeeh n a rock shelter

1.2.1.6 Forest, grassland, desert

"beetsoo" n a forest
 chintaah2 n a in the forest
 tl'oh 3 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'teelii' n a earthquake
 ti-(s)..lii/lii' vi shake along, quake along

1.2.2.1 Soil, dirt

bis 1 n a bank
 djaang 2 n a mud
 kaa-yi-(s)..boot' vi be raised up, shot up, loose ground
 lheetc 1 n a mud, dirt
 lheetc daang n a pile of dirt
 lheetcbaar 2 n a clay
 lheetcbaar-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 flint, jasper, "red rock"
 see-nindai ?? rock come [meaning unclear]
 see-nteelhtc n a small flat stone
 see-tboo'ishtc n a round stone
 see-tc'iitc' n a sandstone
 see-uuyaashtc n a pebble, small stone

1.2.2.4 Mineral

Ch'ing-Kiinooldeel' 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

seelhkít n a magnesite bead, "Indian gold"

1.2.3.1 Liquid

chiileek'ee n a slime

ch'wosh 1 n a foam, something's foam

ch'woshtce'e' n a foam

too 1 n a water

*too' n ia juice of

1.2.3.2 Oil

ch'iighee' 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

noo-(nin)..naash/naa vi water to be standing

taa-1 v : 11-adverbial water-related, liquid-related

taa'naang n a drinking water

<taa-(ghin)..___> vprefixset into water

taah-2 v : 11-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 : 11-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-uute'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
 konlhbii' 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 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'ing-Kiinooldeel' 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' 2 n a mud spring
 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
 sais'aanding n a sandy beach
 tghaamaah adv along shore
 tghaamaatc adv by the shore
 too-uute'inghaa 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' 1 vi water to recede
 taah-(s)..tsit' 2 vi water to dry up
 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..lghaalh vt pour pl O down along
 naa-d-(s)..lghaalh/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 n a waves

ch' wosh 2 n a sea foam

ch' woshtcee' n a 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

(n)..tl'its' 3 vd be rough

taa-yi-(ghin).. 'aash/'aan vi recede, settle back

yi-(ghin)-lhsit vi wave to break

1.3.2.5 Calm, rough

niliin-tewoltc n a short ruffles

too-ntl'its' n a rough water

1.3.2.6 Tide

naaheetoo' 1 n a incoming tide

naahi-(s)..too/too' vi water to come back, tide to flow

nchaagh taahtsit n a extreme low tide, very low tide

taadisit n a receding tide, ebbing tide, tide running out

taah-(s)..tsit' 1 vi water to recede

taahtsit n a low tide

too (ghin)..tl'its' vd water to be rough

toobii' nchaagh n a high tide

too-ghinchaagh n a high tide

too-tisit n a ebbing tide

too-ti-(s)..tsit vi tide to ebb

1.3.3 Wet

bii'-noo..ghitlheek' vp be soaked

naa-(ghin)..lhtcilh vi become wet, get wet

naa-(s)..lhtcilh vd be wet

tdjil adj 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 : 11-adverbial underground, underwater
 kwinyeeh-(ghin).. ___ - 2 v : 11-adverbial go underwater
 kwinyeeh-(ghin)..laat vi sink underwater
 kwinyeeh-(ghin)..taalh/taal' vi sink stepping, step underwater, step underground
 P-naa-(s)..laat vt float around P
 naa-(s)..laat vi float around
 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 : 11-adverbial out of water
 <taa-(nin).. ___ > vprefixset in water
 taa-(nin)..lhdilh/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 1 n a muddy water
 too n..tcee' vd water to be bad
 too-n..shoon vd water to be good
 too-nshoonding n a place with good water
 too-nshoong n a good water
 too-ntcee' n a bad water

1.4 Living things

naakai2 adj alive

1.4.1 Dead things

beedin2 adj dead
 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 valleys
 kwosh 2 n a thorny plant
 kwosh 8 n a berry
 t'aan'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-tcghee' dilbai n a mountain mahogany, "ironwood"
 ching 4 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
 ch'int'aang 2 n a white oak, Oregon white oak
 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
 ninkosjee 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'ghishchow n a cottonwood
 tc'aah-tc'il'iing n a Oregon ash tree

1.5.1.1 Conifer

dilteiik n a yellow pine, ponderosa pine, bull pine
 dilteiikt 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 small Douglas fir
 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
 ch'int'aang 2 n a white oak, Oregon white oak
 lhtaagh n a California black oak
 sak'eenees 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
 saak'nees n a valley oak, California white oak
 tciichaantcing n a mountain white oak, Oregon white oak, Pacific post oak
 tciichaang 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'ai' 1 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 3 n a coast whitethorn
 kwosh 4 n a rose
 kwosh 5 n a coastal black gooseberry
 naalch'il n a buckbrush, wedgeleaf ceanothus, 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'iing' 1 n a juneberry, serviceberry, saskatoon, "wild plum berry"
 noonaakl'iinchow n a salmonberry, "large raspberry"
 noonaakl'iintc n a Western raspberry, whitebark raspberry
 saaldeel' n a huckleberry
 shiltc n a huckleberry
 shillhte 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
 djii' itc n a wild strawberry, strawberry
 koolk'oos n a tule
 koolk'oosbaang n a cattail
 kwosh 4 n a rose
 kwosh 6 n a trailing blackberry, Pacific dewberry
 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 1 n a surf grass
 tl'ohsaks n a horsetail rush, scouring rush
 tl'ohteelh n a beargrass
 ts'oo'kwit'iing n a milky root, cutleaf silverpuffs

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'oh-lhtsow 2 n a green 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
 chinsii'tcing 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
 lheetcyehdeeleechow n a edible bulb sp.
 lhtceeketcing n a lhtceeketcing 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.
 tciighiltcaang 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
 naalhas n a edible plant sp.
 shaasht'ang' 1 n a bull clover, "bear clover", sour clover
 shaasht'ang' 2 n a clover
 toolish n a kind of clover

1.5.3.5 Carrot-like

ghilk'otc'tcing n a angelica shoots
 kaschiin'nees n a wild carrot, yampah, "anise", "sweet clover"
 kaschiing' n a yampah, "wild carrot"
 kwitchaang n a parsnip, wild parsnip, Indian parsnip
 solchow n a cow parsnip
 soltc n a angelica, angelica root
 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

daahtl'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'teelhchow 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

chingchow n a flat kelp
 chingkw't' iing n a kelp sp., "tree 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'itnghaang' adj moldy
 ch'..tghaan/ghaan' vd be moldy
 dintc'iik' n a spicy edible mushroom
 (ghin)..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
 chinsits' lhsai n a dry bark
 chinsii' n a pine cone
 chinsii'tc n a conifer cone, pine cone, "little tree-head"
 ching 3 n a stick
 ching-kiiboo'istc n a bent down tree
 ch'daayee' 1 n a flower, bloom
 ch'ghoot'oo 1.1 n a "oak galls"
 ch'int'aang 1 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 1.1 n a conifer root, pine root, fir root
 kai2 1.2 n a sedge root, cutgrass root
 kaa'ch'ots' n a root
 *kaats n ia stem, stalk
 kilisee' n a punkwood, rotten wood
 kwosh 1 n a thorn, prickle, spine
 lhisdiichow n a rotten log, rotten wood
 lhtaagh-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' 6 n a shell
 *sits' 7 n a bark
 sits' 1 2 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'antaaghite 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-kwiyaaghite n a Douglas squirrel
 lhoon'lhgai n a bushy-tailed woodrat, packrat
 lhoon'tcgehee'neestc n a 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
 baante n a yearling doe
 baang 2.1 n a doe, female deer
 dee'lhaang n a four point buck
 dee'soos n a two year old spike buck
 dee'soostc n a two year old spike buck
 deelkishtc n a fawn
 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'yiish n a buck, male deer
 naach'yiish iintc'ee' n a buck, male deer
 teiltcii 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-yaante 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
 naalghiiite 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
 tehkaalh 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 weasel
 main 2 n a badger
 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'ilhsidii n a thrasher
 ch'ooyoostcing 2 n a turkey vulture, buzzard
 daa'lhciikchow n a "big red mouth" bird
 daaghaa'neestc n a "little long beard" bird
 daatcaang' 1.1 n a American crow
 daatcaang' 1.2 n a common raven
 seentaa'ghchow n a animal or bird sp.
 sii'dilkits n a animal or bird sp., "spotted head"
 t'aa'kwl'iin-lhgai n a "white bird"
 t'aa'kwl'iintc 2 n a bird
 t'aa'kwl'iing n a bird
 t'ooshook n a t'ooshook bird sp.
 *yaash2 rt bird (in compounds)

1.6.1.2.01 Birds of Prey

ch'isai' n a red-tailed hawk, "chicken-hawk"
 ch'isai'yaashtc n a Cooper's hawk, sharp-shinned hawk, "small hawk"
 ch'ooyoostcing 1 n a California condor
 itsai' n a red-tailed hawk, large hawk
 see'eedintc n a sparrowhawk, American kestrel
 tisbil 1 n a eagle
 tisbil 2 n a bald eagle
 tisbilgai n a bald eagle
 tc'indaakaayoostcing n a turkey vulture, buzzard
 tc'intiiaash n a turkey vulture, buzzard
 tc'intyaash 1 n a turkey vulture, buzzard, "corpse bird"
 tc'intyaash 2 n a condor, California condor
 tc'intyaashtc n a California condor
 tc'intch'itsetcing n a turkey vulture, buzzard
 ts'eehch'ooyoojis n a northern harrier, marsh hawk

1.6.1.2.02 Doves & Pigeons

baanyoo n a mourning dove, "turtle-dove"
 kwiiyiint n a 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'nteelc 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, camprobber, "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
 seelhkit'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
 chiiibowitc n a Northern pigmy owl
 chuubischloo n a Northern saw-whet owl
 tciiliil n a Western screech owl,

1.6.1.2.07 Quail & Grouse

ch'isdiichow n a sooty grouse
 dishchow 2 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
 yiist'oot'yaash n a fog bird
 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'kwliinte

choowiinaaldaalc n a nuthatch, "run-around-a-tree" bird

chuunaaldaalc 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' - (brush bird)

k'ai'koslitc n a bird (sp.)

k'ai'neestc n a wren

k'ai'tc'eetc n a wren

k'ai'ts'eehtc n a wrentit

naa'tc'aite n a swallow (bird)

naagoltciik n a spotted towhee

naatc'aite 1 n a small bird, dicky bird

naatc'aite 1.1 n a swallow (bird)

naatc'aite 1.3 n a bushtit

naatc'aite 1.4 n a goldfinch

sch'ighiiyiits 1 n a warbler, "whistler"

sch'ighiiyiits 2 n a lazuli bunting, "linnet blue bird"

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'kwli'iinte 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'nteeliichow n a goose, "big flat mouth"

daa'yaa'nteeliichow n a geese, "big flat mouths"

kaah n a goose

kahtcinyaantc 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

tookaaliighitc n a coot, mudhen, American coot

tc'aahaalyaantc n a grebe; teal

yoh n a scoter duck

1.6.1.2.12 Woodpeckers

beet'ailhtciikchow 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"
 chinch'ghiitc n a woodpecker
 chinnilhtcintc n a Lewis' woodpecker
 chin-saalhtciik n a red-breasted sapsucker
 chiilsoostcii n a red-breasted sapsucker
 ch'laakii n a acorn woodpecker, California woodpecker

1.6.1.3.1 Snake

biinee'tl'ohteelc 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'aadilhk'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'oolhteelc n a Western aquatic garter snake, water snake

1.6.1.3.2 Lizard

saljiineeschow n a alligator lizard, mountain 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'inteelh 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 foothill yellow-legged frog and red-legged frog
 tc'aahaalkoonchow n a toad, western toad
 tc'aahaal-lhtsowitc n a treefrog, Sierran treefrog, Pacific treefrog
 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-tsai n a dried fish

1.6.1.5.1 Freshwater Fish

gees 2 n a bullhead catfish, brown bullhead
 lhoo'yaash 2 n a Humboldt sucker, 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 Humboldt sucker, Sacramento sucker
 t'aa'n'lhtiktc 1 n a California roach (fish), "little steelhead"
 tc'ooloo 2 n a bullhead 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
 seetoonai 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
 sii'iite n a night smelt, night fish, "sardines"

1.6.1.5.4 Salmon & Trout

chilhctciik n a summer steelhead, "red stick"
 chinlhook'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' 1 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' shwolc n a "little round back" fish
 t'aan'ltik n a smaller steelhead
 t'aan'lhtikt 2 n a small steelhead

1.6.1.5.5 Lampreys/Eels

bee'liing n a Pacific lamprey night eel run
 chiisghintc n a Western brook lamprey
 toonai 3 n a Pacific lamprey, "eel"
 ts'eeek'eeneestc n a Pacific lamprey day eel run

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

baanchow1 2 n a freshwater mussel, freshwater clam, sand-mussels
 solnees1 n a freshwater mussel, river mussel
 taakaat'ee' n a crawfish
 teehkaat'ee' 2 n a crawfish, "crab"
 teehkaat'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'ilaakwtaaloong n a sunflower star, "soft seastar"
 ch'ilaakwt'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"
 teehkaat'ee' 1 n a crab
 toolhoonit n a octopus, "devilfish"
 t'aan'tghilyoos n a octopus, "devilfish"
 tcan'kwt'iing n a sea anemone, "feces sticker"
 tcan't'iin n a sea anemone
 woleechin n a gumboot chiton, giant chiton, Chinese abalone
 yoo2 n a clamshell
 yoo'tc'il'iing n a abalone
 yoo'tc'il'iing yaashtc n a young abalone

1.6.1.9.3 Land Invertebrates

ch'yaa'chow n a Pacific Coast tick, wood tick
 ch'yaa'lhtciiktc n a red wood tick, Western black-legged tick
 djiikwong'chow n a tarantula, "big fire heart" spider
 goo 2 n a giant earthworm
 gooneeschow n a giant earthworm, earthworm, angle worm
 naadoos 1 n a snail, land snail
 naadoos 2 n a slug
 teehgootc n a small wetland earthworm
 teehkaatc'ee'tc n a scorpion
 yaintaang n a trap-door spider, "tarantula"
 yaalh'aang n a spider

1.6.1.9.4 Crawling Insects

aadiishtciik n a red ant
 aadiits n a grasshopper
 chiikolk'antc n a little black ant
 chiihlgish n a fork-tail, wiggle tail
 goo 4 n a crawling insect
 goo 5 n a caterpillar
 goo 6 n a ash armyworm, ash sawfly-moth caterpillar, edible caterpillar
 kaltcintc n a ash armyworm, ash sawfly-moth caterpillar, edible caterpillar
 koolhkaal' n a flea
 nee'yoo'soostc n a "slender ground bead" insect
 seekalhtcing n a ash armyworm, ash sawfly-moth caterpillar, "cut bug"
 silsiichow n a 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'lhtcinchow 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 dragonfly
 saak'tc n a butterfly
 see-ts'isnaa n a wild honeybee, "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

P-dee' yii-ti-(s)..lhdilh/deel' vi P's antlers to fall off

*dee' 1 n ia horn, antler

*ghaatcaadee' n ia claws

iintc'ee' sits' 1 n a deerhide

iintc'ee' ts'ing n a deer bones

iintc'ee' uusii' n a deer head

*kee' 1 2 n ia hindfoot, rear foot

kwosh 1 n a thorn, prickle, spine

*laa' 1.1 n ia forefoot

naalhghii-kee' n a dog's foot

naalhghuunaa' n a dog's eye

saahc n a mink

*sits' 2 n ia skin, hide, fur

*sits' 4 n a pelt

*t'aa' 2 n ia tail

1.6.2.1 Parts of a bird

bischloo-titlaa n a owl down (feathers)

*daa' 3 n ia beak, bill

P-ee-ch'-(s)..lhbaat' vt flap wings against P

√kaah n a feathers

t'aa' n a feather

t'aa' biinee' n a feather shaft, spine of 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' 6 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
 *yaash1 3 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'kwl'iing-weeshii' n a bird egg

1.6.4 Animal actions

ch'-d..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
 naa-(s)..leegh vi swim around underwater
 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
 *t'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'eek n > n female

1.7.1 Natural

ko-n..t'eegh vs be raw
 kont'eeh adj raw
 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
 *ghang' n ia brain
 *ghiite' 1 n ia throat
 *in n ia nose
 *iidaa' n ia chin
 *lai'k' 2 n ia top of the forehead
 *naa'tagit postp between P's eyes
 *naading n ia face
 *ning' n ia face
 *ning'got' n ia cheek
 *ning'ing n ia back of the neck, nape
 *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'bii'tee'aang n a severed scalp
 *sii'-bii'tc'ee'aang n ia removed scalp, removed head
 *sii'daa' n ia crown of the head, top of the 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' 2 n ia lip

*daabaatee' n ia lip(s)

saa- v : 11-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'-daat'eestiing n ia xiphoid process, xiphisternal joint, lower sternum

*sinting' n ia breast, chest

*slee' n ia anus

*tl'aa' n ia buttocks, rear end

*ts'ee' n ia navel, belly button

*ts'oo' 1 n ia female breast

*ts'oo' 1.1 n ia nipple

*yiite'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'bii'k' n ia palm, inside of hand

*laa'chinee' n ia wrist

*laa'taah n ia hands

*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'bii'k' n ia sole, inside of foot

*keechwoichow n ia big toe, great toe

*keetaal' 1 n ia heel

*laa'k'ee n ia under the knee, behind the knee

*lookee' n ia calf, under knee

naa-n-(ghin)..lhtaalh/taal' 2 vt drag foot along

*naashaalhii n ia ankle (inside)

*nee' 1 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 2 n ia thigh, upper leg

2.1.3.3 Finger, toe

*kee'yaashtc 1 n ia toe

*kee'yaashtc 2 n ia little toe

*keechwoichow n ia big toe, great toe

*keetcaadee' n ia toenail

*laa' 2 n ia fingers

*laa'tcaadee' n ia fingernail

*laa'yaashtc n ia index finger, forefinger

*laa'yaashtckeetc n ia fingers

*laachwoichow n ia thumb

2.1.4 Skin

*sits' 1 n ia skin

sits' 1 1 n a skin, hide

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' 5 n a fur
- *sii' 3 n ia hair, head of hair
- *sii'ghaa'chow 2 n ia long hair
- *siighaa' 1 1 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
- *kaangk'ee' 1 n ia ribs
- s'ing ghisit n a bone hash, pounded bone, bone meal
- *singsintin'-daate'eestiing 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'aan1 n a belly, abdomen
- *deeskee' n ia lungs, "lights"
- djii(')- v : 12-incorp heart
- *djii'shiishtee' n ia lungs
- *djodjilh n ia kidney
- naahaa-ti-ghiish n a be O's lungs
- naatiikang n a blood & giblets sausage ?
- *saakee' n ia spleen
- *tehlee' n ia liver
- *tehlii' 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/yiite' 2 v breathe

naahaa-ti-ghiish n a be O's lungs

yiite' 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)..lhk'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

seeliing1 1 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

teeghitc'it n a diarrhea

teeh-gh..tcit vi have diarrhea

tcan'tc n a dung, droppings

*tcaa'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

P-aa...lh' iin/ iin' vi be able to see like P/thus
 (ghees)..lh' iin/ iin' vi be able to see
 ..ghilsaan 2 vp be seen
 (0)..lsis/saan 1 vt see O
 (0)..lhsis/saan 2 vt see O, catch sight of O
 oo..lhsis/saan vt see O

2.3.1.1 Look

antish interj look at it!
 GISH/GEETC'/GEE' v to look, see
 (ghees).. iin/ iin' vi look
 P-ii' -nee-(s)..l' iin/ iin' vt look at O in P
 P-ii' -ti-(s).. iin/ iin' vt look in P
 kaa-n-(s)..lh' in/ iin' vt look at O
 kaa-ti-(s).. iin/ iin' vt look for O
 ko-(ghin)..tgish/geetc' vi look around
 naa-(s)..tgish/geetc' vi look around
 P-n-(ghin)..l' iin/ iin' vt look at P
 n-(ghin)..lh' iin/ iin' vt look at O
 (nin)..tee vi look
 noo..l' iin/ iin' vi look
 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, see O
 tghin-naa-d-gh..tgish/geetc' vi look around
 tghin-naa-(s)..tgish/geetc' vi look back around
 ti-(s).. iin/ iin' vi look along
 tc' ee-(nin)..gish/geetc' vi look out from, peer out, peek out
 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
 kaayaatc' kwl' iing' n a audience, spectators
 oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc' 2 vt watch O
 oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc' 4 vt watch for O, look out for 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!

2.3.1.8.1 Beautiful

n..shoon 3 vd be beautiful, be pretty

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'is/ts'aan vt hear

ch'-oo-(s)..lhts'is/ts'aan 2 vi hear O

d-(ghin)..tts'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 1 interj listen!

ch'-oo-(s)..lhts'is/ts'aan 1 vi listen

jaa' interj listen!

nchaa' interj listen!, you (sg.) 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

kaa-naa..ls'ilh vi sound to be coming up again

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

yeeh-naa-(ghin)..lhts'eegh/ts'ilh vi sound to come in again

yi-naa..lhts'ilh vi sound to come again

2.3.2.3 Types of sounds

oo-(ghin)..lhyiish vi whistle at O

2.3.2.5 Quiet

d-(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

d..nk'ootc' 3 vd be sweet, taste sweet

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
 (n)..tl'its' 2 vd be strong

2.4.2 Weak

naa..geetc' vs be weak

2.4.4 Tired

doo-(gh)..hee' vd be tired
 doo-(gh)..hee' P-yeeh vd be tired from carrying P, be tired under P
 ti-gh..laalh 1 vi be sleepy
 tc'oo- v : 11-adverbial weak, help
 tc'oo..dai vi give out, stop from exhaustion

2.4.5 Rest

nailyiish2 n a resting
 naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc' 1 vs rest
 naa..lyiish vi rest
 naalyiitc' n a resting place

2.5 Healthy

n..shoon 2 vd be well, be healthy
 shoonke adv well

2.5.1 Sick

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'bi' di-(n)..tc'aat vi 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 ghitghiite 1 n ia toothache, "worm biting P's tooth"

P-wo' naa..geetc' vs teeth to be weak

2.5.3 Injure

ch'-d..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-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 2 vt whip O

nin-yi-(s)..lht'oogh vt sting against O

oo-n-(ghin)..yoolh vt dope O, drug O, poison 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'iyoooyiigoostgaitc n a death camas

ch'oobaagh n a poison

ch'oobaagh-Naahneesh n a "Indian poison"

2.5.4 Disabled

tits' gh..lhtiilh vi walk with a cane

tc'indin-naaheeghikaan n a litter, stretcher

2.5.6.1 Pain

aagaa interj ouch!, ow!, it hurts!

P-bit'bii' di-(n)..tc'aat vi 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-(ghin)..t'oot' vi doctor by sucking

2.5.7.1 Doctor, nurse

ch'eelei 3 n a singing doctor
 idiiyiing 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
 taaghaanaan2 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'iyooyiigoostgaitc n a death camas
 diltciik n a yellow pine, ponderosa pine, bull pine
 diinees n a willow
 gooschow n a soaproot, wavyleaf soaproot, amole
 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
 ninkosjee 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
 saakoltcin n a hollyleaf redberry
 saak'eenees n a valley oak, California white oak
 saak'nees 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, angelica root
 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'teelhchow n a manroot, bear root, "big flat-leaf"
 t'ghishchow n a 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'oobaagh-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't'oot' 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-(ghin)..nee/nee' vt marry O
ti-(s)..lhhood vt steal
tc'eek 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..t'iin/'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-k 2 n a babies

skiihtciiktc n a two days old baby, newborn

skiitc 1 n a baby

skiitc-yaash n a small baby

skii-yaashtc 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-(ghin)..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 biyee' tilghaal n a basket rattle

tc'ee-(ghin)..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 breast milk, mother's 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

kwiiyaante n a older boys

skii 2 n a baby boy

skii-k 1 n a children

skiitc 2 n a boy

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'eeek 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'aa 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'aa 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't'ing n a man

2.6.5.2 Woman

bich'iliing 1 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'eegee' n ia wife, woman
 tc'eek 1 n a woman
 tc'yaan2 n a woman, old woman
 tc'yaankii 1 n a women
 tc'yaankiichow n a married women
 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 O
 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
 yiite' tc'ee..k'aas/k'aats' vi die, "spirit to be thrown out"
 yiite' 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 vt kill P
 P-djii-(s)..lhtik vt kill P
 djii-(s)..lhtik vt kill O
 ..lhghee' 1 vt kill O
 naa-gh..ghaalh vt kill regularly
 (nin)..ghaan vt kill O
 n-ti-(s)..ghaan vt kill O
 si-(s)..lghee/ghiin vt kill O
 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
 daahbii'lighik' n a cremation
 deedoolhlooh 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..tciih vt cry along for O
 oo-(ghin)..tceegh vt cry for O, mourn 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'ooghilhit 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 1 n ia talking, speech

3.1 Soul, spirit

yiitc' n a spirit, soul, breath

3.2 Think

<n-(s)..___> vprefixset (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 1 vt like, want, enjoy

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 1 vt like, want, enjoy

3.4.1.2 Happy

P-djii'-noo-(ghin)..ls'it vd P to be glad because, "P's heart to fall"

n..shoon 4 vd be happy

3.4.1.3 Surprise

=kwaang'anjii encl is/are (surprisingly)

doo-'anjii 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' ..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-ghaan-(ghin)..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' 4 n ia voice
 *ghiite' 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)..lhlc'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!

shnohdng 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-ghaan-(ghin)..lhnik vt tell O about P

3.5.1.2.8 Emphasize

=yii 2 encl as for, concerning

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 1 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)

taanshowee' 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, argue

3.5.1.7 Praise

tl'ohk'ii n a prairie, grassland

3.5.1.7.1 Thank

heu' 1.1 interj thank you

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

P-ghan-(ghin)..nish/nii 2 vt harangue P, preach to P, make a speech to 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 word

kineesh1 3 n a language

kineesh-..ghilts'ilh vp talking to be heard

3.5.4 Story

P-ghaan-(ghin)..lhnik vt tell O about P

kwanlhaang 3 interj all, that is all

3.5.4.5 History

Kiiyaang n a The First People

Tooteesyai n a Ancient People, "Water Gone Away" people

3.5.4.7 Story Character

Baansiitc n a Sandpiper

Bintcbil n a Flicker, Yellowhammer

Bischloo n a Great Horned Owl

Bischloo-Lhgai n a Barn Owl

Bitck'ai' n a Sea Gull

Chaalhnii n a Varied Thrush, Mountain Robin

Chinch'ghiichow n a Pileated Woodpecker

Chinnilhtcintc n a Lewis' Woodpecker

Chin-Saalhtciik n a Red-Breasted Sapsucker

Choowiinaaldaaltc n a Nuthatch

Ch'isai' n a Red-Tailed Hawk

Ch'isai'lhshinchow n a Steller's Jay

Ch'isai'tcing n a Scrub Jay

Ch'siitcing n a Coyote

Daahtaitc n a Gray Squirrel
 Daaschaang n a Gopher
 Deelh n a Crane
 Dishchow n a Grouse
 Dishtc n a California Quail, Valley Quail
 Dishtcii'chow n a Mountain Quail
 Djiidinggooyaantc n a Swainson's Thrush
 Djiitcwotc n a Grosbeak
 Gaashchow-Kw'it-Kwiyaaghic n a Red Squirrel, Douglas Squirrel
 Gwot'yoo'its n a Bluebird
 Kaah n a Goose
 K'ai'koslitc n a K'ai'koslitc Bird
 K'ai'tc'eetc n a Wren
 K'osowiichow n a Wood Duck
 Lhoon'teghee'neestc n a Long-Eared Mouse, Deer Mouse (character)
 Nintc'ii'isdaitcing n a Supernatural Child
 Noonii Tc'yaantcing 1 n a Grizzly Old Woman, Old Woman Grizzly Bear Bigfoot, Sasquatch
 Saahtc n a Mink
 Siitcing n a Coyote
 Shiileeshlee' n a Oriole
 Too-kiiyaahaang n a Water People
 T'ee'bil n a Curlew (character)
 Tciitgaitc n a Spotted Skunk (character)
 Tc'oh n a Blackbird (character)
 Tc'oolaakii n a Meadowlark (character)
 Tl'ghish n a Rattlesnake

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' 5 n ia crying

d-(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

3.5.9.6 Communication devices

P-kaa'-naa-(s)..lhit vt build a signal fire for P

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
 P-ghan-(ghin)..nish/nii 3 vt teach P
 kashghanii 1.1 n a instructor, teacher

3.6.1 Show, explain

kaa-noo-d-(s)..l'iin/'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
 Tyining-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)..lhst'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, all 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 Kinship

*yaashtc 2 n ia grandson, woman's son's son

4.1.9.1.1 Grandfather, grandmother

*'aaw 1 n ia paternal grandfather, father's father

*'aaw 4 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

*ingk'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

*chilhtc 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

*laa 3 n ia man's step-son

*laashtc'ee' 2 n ia man's step-daughter

*siitc n ia man's child

*yaashl 1 n ia woman's son

*yaashtc 1 n ia woman's son

*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)
- *tsoitc 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 3 n ia paternal great uncle (father's parent's brother);
- *aat 6 n ia aunt (mother's brother's wife)
- *aat 7 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)
- *ingk'ai' 1 n ia maternal aunt (mother's sister)
- *ingk'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)
- *tcinkaana 1 n ia maternal uncle (mother's brother)
- *tcinkaana 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 4 n ia cousin (man's older female cross cousin)
- *aat 5 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)
 *nang-kiiyee'-skii 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
 *ingk'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
 *tcinkaanaai 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'eegee' n ia wife, woman
 tc'eek 2 n a wife
 *yaatc'ee' 2 n ia junior co-wife

4.1.9.2.2 In-law

*'aaw 2 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
Tc'ontonii-honaa n a White man

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 6 n a message stick, "stick"
ching naas'its n a messenger, "stick-runner"
ching naa-(s)..lh'its vi run a message stick
haiyaante'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
dilghaaghiltciing 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 naadiishtaang, 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-(ghin)..lhyii/yii' 2 vt give O a name, christen

Tc'enaasilaas 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'eelei 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

tcin 1 n a song

tcin 2 n a sing, event involving singing

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'eelei 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'biyee' tilghaal n a basket rattle

teelhbat' n a bull-roarer

tilbil n a flute

*tilghaal n a rattle

yaayiishtc n a single whistle

4.2.4 Dance

Bintbil Teegot n a Feather Dance

bii'-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' -nighilhk'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

beech'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
 ding 3 n a black bone
 P-ee..din 3 vi be eliminated, be out, "dead"
 P-ee-(0)..l'ai' 2 vt take a turn
 lhgai1 3 n a white bone
 lhtcin 3 n a black bone
 naach'iltoong' n a flicking stones, stone filliping
 tc'eek 3 n a white bone

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-meesilhghaal' 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)..ldeegh vt win O from P
 P-k-n-(s)..lhyaan vt win P at gambling
 k-n-(s)..lhyyi/yaan vi win
 k'ee-ch'-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' vt cut O/grass game
 naa-ch'i-(s)..ldeegh 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'eelei 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
 kaakw 2 adj fun
 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-(ghin)..nee/nee' vt marry O
 P-oo-djii-(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 : 11-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 : 11-adverbial in 'pretend', 'grow X'
 sko-(0)..loo/loo' vi pretend, be pretending

4.4.2 Trouble

tcin' - v : 11-adverbial spoil/trouble

4.4.2.2 Danger

ch'iyooyii 1 n a strange, dangerous thing

4.4.2.6 Suffer

P-wo' goo ghitghiitc 2 n ia P has a toothache, P's tooth aches

4.4.3.1 Brave

doong'kii 2 adj brave

4.4.4.5 Protect

P-ghaa-(nin)..sis/saan vt watch over P, guard P, take care of P
 jeschow-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

shoonk' 3 adv with good fortune, with 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'lhaanding-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 1 n a home, camp

yii-bii'taah n a village, rancheria

yiichow 2 n a village, town

4.7.7 Punish

lheech'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

dilhctcin-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'lhaanding-kw'it ninkaa't'iining n a war chief

noonii-lhsai 1 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 8 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, "heads pointed along in" 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, Aliens
 dai'-kiiyaahaang 2 n a Ghosts
 Djiiikwong'chow n a Tarantula, Big Spider, Fire-Heart Spider
 gh..saan vt see bad luck or a harmful spirit
 Iintc'ee' Taanaan n a Soft Deer, "Water Deer"
 Iintc'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 Big Head, Kuksu

Naaghaichow 3 n a The Devil; devil, bad spirit
 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
 Tc'yaantc Toonai Nchaagh n a Great Fish Old Woman
 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'ghaalyiish n a dreamer, dream shaman

4.9.5.2 Pray

koshnaa-jaa', Shtaa' expr prayer after sneezing, "Let me live, My Father"
 shoont'aa ishdik'ee'-jaa' expr prayer before getting out of bed, "Let me arise well"

4.9.5.6 Religious purification

Tc'enaasilaas 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
 Yaahbii'nee' n a Upper World

4.9.7.1 Religious person

kolchit n a Naaghaichow Catchers

4.9.8 Religious things

ch'isaalhii' 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'iiing 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'antaaghite 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'aang1 n a food
 lheenee'haa'-ch'aang n a food, all sorts of 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' 1 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' 2 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
 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'aang taa-(s)..tcat/tcii vt cook food, cook a meal
 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)..t'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
 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

bii'nooch'illheek' n a acorn leach
 chinteel n a mush stirrer, mush paddle, stirring paddle
 ching 7 n a stone-handling sticks
 ching-kiitsaa' n a small boiling basket
 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-nteel n a flat stone
 see-teehch'ilteel 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'iing 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-(0)..l'ai' 1 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-(ghis)..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, be chewing
 (ghin).. 'aalh/'aal' vt chew O
 (ghin)..ghash/ghatc' vt chew O, bite O
 ..ghitghiitc vp be bitten
 kaa-(ghin)..lhjees vt chew off O, bite off O
 k'ee-ch'-(nin)..ghaash/ghaatc' 1 vt gnaw O off
 naadeelhtoo n a sugar pine sap
 naa-(s).. 'aalh/'aal' vt chew O
 ti-(s).. 'aalh/'aal' vi chew along

5.2.2.2 Meal

ch'aang taa-(s)..tcat/tcii vt cook food, cook a meal

5.2.2.4 Manner of eating

n-(s)..lhyii/yaan 1 vt eat O up

5.2.2.5 Hungry, thirsty

P-djiiyee'-ghin..lhtsai vi P to be dying of thirst, P's heart to become dry
 sh-(ghin)..naa' vs be hungry
 taa-(ghin)..baa' vi be thirsty
 t-(ghin)..baa' vi be thirsty
 ti-(s)..baa' vi be thirsty
 (..tceetc) 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-(ghin)..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' 1 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 7 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 2 n a flour, meal
 ch'int'aan-noo'ool n a fermented acorns, moldy acorns
 ch'int'aang 1 n a acorns (gen.)
 ch'int'aang-sk'ee' n a acorn soup
 ch'tighaang n a fermented acorns, moldy 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
 saahching 2 n a acorn, tanbark acorn
 sahtceelaadoo n a tanbark oak, chestnut oak
 saak'eenees n a valley oak, California white oak
 saak'nees 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, acorn meal
 tkoo'iishtc 1 n a golden chinquapin, giant chinquapin, "chestnut"
 t'aast 1 n a acorn bread
 t'aastei n a acorn dough
 tciichaantcing n a mountain white oak, Oregon white oak, Pacific post oak
 tciichaang 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
 daangl 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, pinole
 seek'ai' n a deerbrush
 shaasht'ang' 1 n a bull clover, "bear clover", sour 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
 daahtl'ool' 1 n a California wild grape, wild grape vine
 daahtl'ool' 2 n a grape
 daahtl'ool'uutoo' 1 n a grape juice
 dist'eeh n a madrone, madroña tree
 dist'eeh-k'oon'ee' n a madrone, madrone berries
 djii'itc n a wild strawberry, strawberry
 gaash n a Pacific yew
 k'iing' 1 n a juneberry, serviceberry, saskatoon, "wild plum berry"
 kwosh 4 n a rose
 kwosh 5 n a coastal black gooseberry
 kwosh 6 n a trailing blackberry, Pacific dewberry
 kwosh 8 n a berry
 ninkosjee n a chokecherry, wild cherry
 ninkosjiin n a chokecherry, wild cherry
 ninkwostiing n a chokecherry, wild cherry
 noonaakl'iinchow n a salmonberry, "large raspberry"
 noonaakl'iintc n a Western raspberry, whitebark raspberry
 saaldeel' n a huckleberry
 shilte n a huckleberry
 shillhtc 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
 ghilk'otc'tcing n a angelica shoots
 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 n a clover
 naakong 2 n a greens, edible leaves
 naakong 3 n a cabbage
 naalhbas n a edible plant sp.
 solchow n a cow parsnip
 sooldilbai n a wild parsnip, biscuitroot
 shaasht'ang' 1 n a bull clover, "bear clover", sour clover
 shaasht'ang' 2 n a clover
 toolish n a kind of clover
 t'aan'teel 1.3 n a white-flowered clover, spicy clover

5.2.3.1.5 Food from roots

Aatceegheeghitcik 2 n a bulb sp. (edible)
 bit'lai'k'tc n ia onion, wild onion
 bit'tlai'tc n a onion, wild onion
 chinsii'tcing n a edible bulb sp., "pine cone sort"
 daatcaan'kaa' 1 n a bracken fern
 goolbistcing n a species of edible bulb
 goontc n a common brodiaea, Ithurriel's spear, grassnut, "Indian potato"
 kaschiin'nees n a wild carrot, yampah, "anise", "sweet clover"
 kaschiing' n a yampah, "wild carrot"
 koolk'oosbaang n a cattail
 kwitchaang n a parsnip, wild parsnip, Indian parsnip
 lheetcyeehdeeleechow n a edible bulb sp.
 lhtceekeetcing n a lhtceekeetcing bulb
 minyehtaagh n ia camas
 naa'aalee' n a onion sp.
 naasnaaldaaltc n a edible bulb sp., naasnaaldaaltc bulb
 ninyehtaagh 1 n a edible bulb, "Indian potato"
 ninyehtaagh 2 n a Irish potato, white potato
 ninyehtaaghchow n a Ithurriel's spear, Brodiaea, "big potato"
 nonk'tcing 3 n a Brodiaea
 seesiichow n a fork-toothed ookow, "big stone head" potato
 sii'tbing n a "sharp head" edible bulb species
 sooldilbai n a wild parsnip, biscuitroot
 teiidiknee' n a edible bulb sp.
 teiighiltcaantc n a edible bulb sp.

tciihiltcaang n a edible bulb sp.
 ts'oo'kwit'iing n a milky root, cutleaf silverpuffs
 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 6 n a ash armyworm, ash sawfly-moth caterpillar, edible caterpillar
 *iighee' n ia marrow
 maanyuu n a mourning dove, "turtle-dove"
 naatiikang n a blood & giblets sausage ?
 s'ing ghisit n a bone hash, pounded bone, bone meal
 seeliing1 2 n a blood sausage
 sin'too-sk'ee' n a honey
 tcan't'iin n a sea anemone
 ts'inteelh 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, topsmelt, topsmelt silverside
 bee'liing n a Pacific lamprey night eel run
 chiisghintc n a Western brook lamprey
 daatacahaal 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 Humboldt sucker, 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 Humboldt sucker, Sacramento sucker
 lhoo'yaash-tc'ooloo n a giant kelp fish
 lhook' 1 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-tsai 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'-lhsai 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'teinchow n a Steller's jay
 ch'isdiichow n a sooty grouse
 dishchow 2 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
 kaah n a goose
 kaahtcinyaantc n a coot, mudhen, American coot
 kwiiyiint n a band-tailed pigeon
 naa'aatii n a mallard
 naa'shoo'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'ai'teinchow 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)

dahtaite n a western gray squirrel
 daaschaang n a gopher, pocket gopher
 koshyeeh-sdaite n a cottontail, brush rabbit
 kooldjii n a striped skunk, big skunk
 k'antaaghite 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 1 n a marine mussels: horse mussel, blue mussel
 baanchow1 2 n a freshwater mussel, freshwater clam, sand-mussels
 ch'aantaahsaak n a clam, larger clams
 ch'aantaahsaaktc n a small clam, littleneck clam
 ch'ilaa'kwtaaloong n a sunflower star, "soft seastar"
 ch'ilaa'kw't'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't'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' 1 n a crab
 teehkaatc'ii' n a crawfish
 toolhoonit n a octopus, "devilfish"
 t'aa'n'tghilyoos n a octopus, "devilfish"
 tcan'kw't'iing n a sea anemone, "feces sticker"
 woleechin n a gumboot chiton, giant chiton, Chinese abalone
 yoo'tc'il'iing n a abalone

5.2.3.2.6 Insects etc. (as food)

aadiits n a grasshopper
 kaltcintc 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'l'iing-weeshii' n a bird egg

5.2.3.3 Cooking ingredients

ch'aan-tighaadii 2 n a flour, meal

laashii' 2 n a buckeye dough

lheedoong' n a salt

tighaat 2 n a 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'ngangat 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 fermented acorns, moldy acorns

ch'int'aang-t'aast n a acorn bread

ch'..neelt'aats' vp be cut in strips

ch'tighaang n a fermented acorns, moldy 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

daahtl'ool'uutoo' 1 n a grape juice

daahtl'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
daahl'ool'uutoo' 2 n a wine
too-ch'ilkaang n a whiskey, "sour water"

5.2.3.7.2 Drunk
n-(s)..ghilh 3 vi be drunk

5.2.4 Tobacco
bii' lhit-taa'naang n a smoking
bii' lhihtaanaan n a tobacco pipe, smoking pipe
bii' lhit-taayhinaang n a tobacco pipe, smoking pipe
lhit-taanaang 1 n a tobacco, wild tobacco, "Indian tobacco"
lhit-taanaang-bii' aaliin n a tobacco pipe, smoking pipe
seedilniik' 1 n a stone pipe
seedilniik' 2 n a old fashion tobacco

5.2.5 Narcotic
oo-n-(ghin)..yoolh vt dope O, drug O, poison O

5.3 Clothing
t'ee'tcing n a buckskin
yoo'ghittl'oong n a beaded belt, "woven bead"

5.3.1 Men's clothing
chaa' 1 3 n a deerhide cape
chaa'tcing n a leggings
iintc'ee' sits' 3 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' 4 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' 4 n a side-veil, deerhide screen
kaa' 2 n a hawk-feather headdress
seegot' n a bead veil headdress
sii'bii's'aang n a head net, hair net, net cap

sii' bii' s' 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' bii' s' aang n a basket hat
 ts'ing sii' -waalk' its n a hairpin, bone pin
 uulee' 3 n a basket-hat

5.3.3.2 Upper Body wear

chaa' 1 1 n a deerhide cloak
 chaa' 1 3 n a deerhide cape
 jeeschow-sits' n a elk-skin robe
 kakyiitc' ish n a buckskin robe
 lhaalaabii' naaghilai n a feather cape, feathers sewn in net
 noonii-uusits' n a bear-skin robe
 t'ee' 1 n a robe
 waa' chow 2 n a robe

5.3.3.3 Lower Body wear

bit' ch' ilsaas n a belt
 chaa' 1 2 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' 3 n a breech-cloth
 naa-ch' ..lsaas vp be belted around
 t' aanii 1 n a woman's dress
 t' aanii 2 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' ikeele' n a shoe
 ch' kee-ch' ilee' n a moccasins
 *kee-lee' n ia shoe, moccasin
 keelee-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
 seegot' 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'bii's'aang n a basket hat

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'bilhghilii' n ia garter, anklet
 tl'ohteelh n a beargrass
 ts'in-tcghee-bii' waaghisii' 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'waaghisii' n ia nose bone, nose ornament, septum piercing
 naadilyai n a necklace
 tcghee'bii'staang n a ear decorations
 tcwee'bii'-waayildeel' n a clamshell-bead earrings
 ts'in-tcghee-bii' waaghisii' 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'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 1 n ia wig

sii-bilwaa'isii n a hairpin

sii-bilghilii' n a hair ribbon, hair tie

*siighaa' 1 2 n ia hairstyle

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)..lhtaate' 1 vt tattoo O

5.5 Fire

dee-2 v : 11-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 2 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 biiyee' 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)..lkh'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
 yiilit n a there is fire there

5.5.1 Light a fire

bilhghilghis n a fire sticks, fire drill
 gh..lk'aan 1 vp fire to be built
 P-kaa'-naa-(s)..lhit vt build a signal fire for P
 kong'bilhghilghis n a fire drill
 kong'bii'tc'eebaas n a firestick hearth
 kong'ghilghis 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 2 vs fire exists; there is a fire
 P-naa-(ghin)..lhit vd be burned around P
 naa-gh..lhill 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)..lhill 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
 lhitte n a ashes
 noonilit adj unburned, partly burned

t'eesh 1 n a coals
 t'eeshee n a coals, hot coals
 te'ish n a soot
 yeehlitcee' n a soot

5.5.6 Fuel

aal n a firewood
 aal noonilit n a unburned wood
 aal-tewoltc n a kindling, small firewood
 chinsits' lhsai n a dry bark
 chinsool n a blue elder, blue elderberry
 chin-swoltc n a small stick
 deenaadilash n a firewood
 djeeh 2 n a pitchwood
 kilisee' n a punkwood, rotten wood
 k'ash n a alder tree
 t'eesh 2 n a charcoal
 t'eesh 3 n a coal, black coal
 t'ghishchow n a cottonwood
 tc'aah-tc'il'iing n a Oregon ash tree

5.5.7 Fireplace

bii'iilit n a chimney, stone chimney
 bii'lit n a fireplace
 dai'-ghilk'aang adv outdoor 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'it1 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

n..tcee' 5 vd be dirty
 sits'k'aah n a scalp-grease
 tcee'ee adj unclean
 tc'ang' n a dirt, filth

5.6.2 Bathe

iintc'ee' sits' 2 n a deerhide towel
 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-ch'-(s)..ldeegh vt wash clothes

5.6.5 Sweep, rake

koot 1 n a mealing brush
 tc'eenaa-(s)..lsaas 1 vi sweep out

5.7 Sleep

..cha-(ghin)-ghan/ghan' vi P to sleep
 P-ee-naa-yi-(s)..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/tee' 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
 ts'intsii' adv head downhill
 √YAALH1 rt sleep; be sleepy

5.7.2 Dream

ch'inaaslaal n a dream
 ch'naalaal 1 n a dream
 P-gha-(ghin)..yiish/yiitc' vt dream about P
 naa-(s)..laalh vi dream
 P-naa-(s)..laalh vt dream 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/sit' vi wake up

5.9 Live, stay

P-ilh-s..daa 2 vi stay with P, live with P
 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-(0)..l'ai' vt try P again, test P again

<oo-n-(ghin)..___> vprefixset conative

oo-n-(ghin)..lan 1 vt go after O

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..lhit 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 : 11-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

tl'oh ti-(s)..t'aas/t'aats' 1 vt cut off grass

tl'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

..ghilhtciin' 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-ghisit 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 l n a dog, old time dog

naalghii chii-tcgholtc n a bobtailed dog

naalghii-dilshin n a black dog

naalghii-kee' n a dog's foot

naalghiiitc n a little dog, small dog

naalghii-tciik n a red dog

naalhghii-tc'eeek n a female dog
 naalhghii-yaashtc n a puppy, small 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 breast milk, mother's milk

6.3.4 Butcher, slaughter

bit-tc'ee-(nin).. 'aash/'aan vt disembowel, gut, take out of the belly
 ch'-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' vt cut O up
 taa-2 v : 11-adverbial butchering
 taa..ghilt'aats' vp be cut to pieces, butchered
 taa-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' vt cut up O, butcher O
 taa..ghitt'aats' vp be butchered
 taa-(s)..t'aas/t'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'iiyoos 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 O
 (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 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'eeek'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'iilkoot n a deadfall trap
 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'iing'2 n a bow
 kwin- v : 11-adverbial pursuing
 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
 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
 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 3 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

ch'iilkoot n a deadfall trap
 naa-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oo' vt set a snare
 naa-d-(ghin)..ttl'oo/tl'oon 2 vi set snares
 noo'aang n a snare

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'oogee1 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-ko-(ghin)..l'aash/'aan vi feel around in the water
 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
 billhteegot 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 set
 chim-meelhyiits' n a net stick
 chinmeelhyiits' n a net toggle
 ch'-(ghin)..aash/'aan vt put st./net on O/stick
 ch'kaak'bii'naat'ai 2 vt surffish dipnet
 *kaangk'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
 naanghill'aa' 2 n a fish weir was

ooltc'wai 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
 yiichowyeeh n a dance-house

6.5.1.1 House

*ghanding n ia home
 kai-kwontaah 1 n a winter house
 *kwontaah1 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..lhtaana vt not be at home
 taatc'kwilhtaana 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 uyeeghee' 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'kwinchaaah-taah 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 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'iilit 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'it1 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'k'adv near the entrance
 bilhdai'ding adv by the entrance
 *daa' 7 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-tghee'dilbai n a mountain mahogany, "ironwood"
 ching 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 buckbrush, wedgeleaf ceanothus, 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
 tini n a trail, road, path

6.6 Occupation

ching naas'its n a messenger, "stick-runner"
 ch'ooget1 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
 seisittc 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 1 n a needle

6.6.1.1 Cloth

maskaalaa n a handkerchief
 naa-(ghin)..lhchoos vt put fabric-like O down

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'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon vt weave O
 (ghin)..lhtl'oo/tl'oon vt weave O, twine O
 k'antaaghite 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
seisittc n a blacksmith

6.6.2.4 Working with clay
lheetc 2 n a clay
lheetcbaa 1 n a blue clay, grey clay
(s)..lhbaat' 2 vt pat O

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
keebil 3 n a stone knife
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'iite' 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, Chinese abalone

6.6.3.1 Lumbering
mooliinaa n a sawmill, mill
tiin-meek'eeghilht'aats' n a crosscut saw

6.6.3.2 Wood
aal n a firewood
chin-swoltc n a small stick
ching 1 n a wood
ching-git n a board, plank
lhishdiichow n a rotten log, rotten wood
lhsai2 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
 ..ghiltaate' 1 vd be marked
 ghiltaate' 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'ghaate 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
 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 biyee' 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, pack 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 mush basket, single-serving twined basket bowl
 uulee' 2 n a baskets

6.6.4.2.3 Basketry materials

daatcaan'kaa' 1 n a bracken fern
 diinees n a willow
 kai2 1.1 n a conifer root, pine root, fir root
 kai2 1.2 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 2 n a bone awl

6.6.4.2.5 Basketry techniques

ch'ineelkaan n a coiled basket
 ch'itl'oong n a twined basket
 ch'-n-(s)..lkaa/kaan vi be coiled
 ch'-n-(s)..lhkaa/kaan vt coil, make by coiling
 ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon vt weave O
 (ghin)..k'in' vt twist O
 (ghin)..lhtl'oo/tl'oon vt weave O, twine O
 ..ghittl'oon vp be woven
 *k'ai' n 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'iiyoos 2 n a tanned hide, leather
 *sits' 3 n a hide, rawhide
 sits' 1 1 n a skin, hide
 t'ee' 4 n a tanned deerskin, buckskin

6.6.5.1 Draw, paint

ch'-(ghin)..lheegh/lheek' 2 vt paint O
 djeeh-ghillheeh 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

6.6.5.3 Sculpture

(s)..lhbaat' 2 vt pat O

6.6.7.3 Controlling water

naaning'ai' 1.1 n a dam

6.7 Tool

*kaangk'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
 kaangk'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 needle
 ts'ing-saahaal 2 n a bone awl

6.7.1.2 Digging tool

see-tits' 1 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, pack basket

toonai-chingch'itintok' n a fish-carrying frame

*tl'ool' n ia pack-strap, strap, tumpline

tl'oolh 1 n a strap

tl'oolh 2 n a pack-strap, strap, tumpline

6.7.5 Fastening tool

see-tc'iik'ee' n a chain, lag chain

tl'oolh 1 n a strap

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' 2 n a net bag

teelee' 3 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'bii' 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"

*kaangk'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

..t'iin vt have/own

6.8.1.2 Rich

bich'aang-lhaan n a rich man, wealthy person

ninkaa't'een n a wealthy man, "big man"

6.8.1.3 Poor

beeçh'indoi' n a poor man, poor person
deeshoo'-beendoi 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

6.8.1.5 Possession, property

-iiyee' 2 ??? > n ia P's property

6.8.3.3 Stingy

taa-(ghin)..tcin vd be stingy

6.8.4.5 Pay

P-ghaa-(nin)..aa/aa' 2 vt pay P, give things to P as payment
lheeçh'isii n a weregild, settlement goods

6.8.4.9 Exchange, trade

dilhghaaghiltciing lheeyooch'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

dindai 4 n a white treasure blade
saahlit' 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)..lhhood vt steal st.
P-ghan-ti-(s)..lhhood vt steal O from P
ti-(s)..lhhood vt steal

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 : 11-adverbial in 'mix in', 'step on'

7.1.2 Sit

bii'-n-(nin)..saat vi sit in
 bii'-s..daa vi sit in P
 P-gha-(nin)..daa vt sit near P
 P-ilh-s..daa 1 vi sit with P, stay with P
 naa-n-(s)..saat vi sit down
 n-(nin)..iilh/iil' 1 vi sit down
 noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' 4 vi sit, come to sit
 n-(s)..daa vi sit down, sit on
 n-(s)..saat 1 vi sit down
 s..daa 1 vi sit (sg)
 yeeh-ch'-(s)..daa vs sit inside

7.1.3 Lie down

ch'-s..laa 1 vs arm/hand to lie
 P-ilh-n-(s)..tiin/tee' vt lie down with P, go to bed with P
 P-ii'-s..'aan vs lie in P
 P-ii'-(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..'aan 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

7.1.5 Bow

bilhtcing n a bow string

7.1.8 Bend down

kiiboo'istc 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 : 11-adverbial in 'mix in', 'step on'
 ti-(s)..l'aash/'aatc' vi walk, go walking
 yeeh-(ghin)..talh/taal' vi sink in stepping

7.2.1.1.1 Run

P-gha-naa..l't its vi run back to P
 kish- v : 11-adverbial running away
 kish-gh..naalh 1 vi run away
 kish-(0)..naa vi pl. run away
 kish-ti-(s)..naash/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
 t'ee-naa-(nin)..lhaat vi run back out from
 tsin-ti-(s)..lhdilh/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
 naa-ch'-(s)..lhtoon' 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)..tlaat vt jump across O
 nin'-(s)..tk'ai' vi jump up from the ground
 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/daa 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/yaa' 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
 tits' 1 n a cane, walking stick, staff
 tits' 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'intc'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)..lhs'it/s'it' vt fall off from P, land at P

naa-ch'-(ghin)..deegh vi acorns drop

naa-ch'-(nin)..kat/kat' 1 vi fall back down, collapse

naa-ch'-(nin)..kat/kat' 2 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 2 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 : 11-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-(s)..yaash/yaa vt go after P, fetch P
 kish-gh..naalh 2 vi go
 ko-gh..yaalh1 vi be walking
 kwinyeeh-(ghin)..____ - 1 v : 11-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..daalh 1 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..yaa 1 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- 2 v : 5-subsituationaspect 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 1 vi go along, travel
 tiyaash-teelee vi I shall go
 yeeh-(ghin)..dilh/deel' vi go in

7.2.3.2.1 Come

P-ee-naa-(ghin)..tbilh/biil' 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' -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' 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' 2 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, arrive
 <noo-n-(nin)..____> vprefixset come to a limit
 noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' 1 vi come to a limit
 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 vi come in

7.2.3.3.1 Arrive

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)..t'aagh vi arrive flying, come flying
 n-(nin)..yaash/yaa vi come, arrive

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)..naa/naa' vi move in, go in

yeeh-(ghin)..yaash/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 vi come in

7.2.3.4.1 Move out

P-ii'-tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa vi come out from inside P
 <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- 1 v : 11-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-(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..lt'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)..lhkat vi come back
 naa-oo-n-(nin)..daan vi come back
 n-(nin)..yaash/yaa vi come, arrive
 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)..lhkat vi go along, travel
 ti-(s)..tyaash/yaa vi go along
 ti-(s)..yaash/yaa 1 vi go along, travel

7.2.4.1.1 Vehicle

kwong' 2 n a car
 tcolchow 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
 gh..tiilh 2 vt row canoe along
 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-iinee'-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/bee' 1 vi swim around
 naa-(ghin)..kee' 1 vi swim around
 naa-n-(nin)..biish/biin vi swim across
 naa-n-(nin)-tee..leegh vi swim along
 naa-(s)..leegh vi swim around underwater
 niinee'k'it-ch'inaamee n a swimming backstroke
 niinee'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/deel' vi come in water
 teelhk' naa-(ghin)..bee/bee' vi swim breast stroke, "swim flat"
 teelhk' naamee n a breast stroke, "swimming flat"
 ti-(s)..biish/biin vi swim along
 tooyeeh naaheeghileegh n a diving competition, underwater swimming

7.2.4.2.3 Dive

P-kaa-ch'-(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
 noo-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' 2 vi settle, land, light
 tghin-naa-(s)..lhts'it vi fly around
 ti-(s)..t'aagh vi fly off, start flying
 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 1 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 : 11-adverbial running away
 kish-gh..naalh 1 vi run away
 kish-(0)..naa vi pl. run away
 kish-ti-(s)..naash/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 : 11-adverbial fleeing
 tsin- 2 v : 11-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' 3 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..lhhteelh vt take animate O along
 gh..tiilh 1 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)..lhgheelh 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)..lht'aash/t'aan vt take fire 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)..lhdilh/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)..lkh'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)..lkh'aas vt throw stick-like O up in the air

7.3.1.2 Catch

..ghilcheet vp be caught
 ..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)..lhtish/tiin vt pick up animate O
 nin'-(s)..tish/taan vt pick up stick-like O from the ground
 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)..lhbah 1 vt hang O up
 ti-(s)..lhbah 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 : 11-adverbial dropping

kee..lhk' aas vt drop stick-like O

ti-(s)..lhk' aas1 vt drop stick-like O

ti-(s)..lhk' aas2 2 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)..lhk' its vt stick O in X; stuff X with O

nin-(s)..lhk' 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..ghildil' v be put in water; put O in water

taa-(nin)..lhdilh/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)..lhtish/tiin vt take animate O back 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-(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).. 'aash/' aan vt take solid O 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 vp be dragged out, pulled 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
 tc'ee-(nin)..lhgit vt throw stick-like away; poke out
 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 1 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
 nin'-(s)..ghish/ghiin 2 vt take up load O
 oo-n-(ghin)..lan 3 vt bring O, get O
 taa-naa-(s)..tish/taan vt take stick-like/enclosed O back into water
 tee-(ghin)..bilh/biil' vt carry basketfull O
 ti-gh..loos 3 vt take O along
 ti-(s)..aash/'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)..lht'aash/t'aan vt take fire inside
 yi-gh..tiilh 2 vt take O along, take fog along

yi-ti-(s).. 'aash/'aan 2 vt take, carry along

7.3.3.1 Take something from somewhere

ch'aa-n-(nin).. 'aash/'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

tc'ee-naa-(nin)..bilh/biil' 1 vt take basketfull O back out from

7.3.3.2 Return something

P-naa-ti-(s)..lh'aa/'aa' vt take O back to P

7.3.3.4 Chase away

P-tsin-ti-(s)..dilh/deel' 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).. 'aash/'aan vt take up solid O onto surface, pick up solid O

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 : 11-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)..lhtiish/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

daah-d-(ghin)..lbash vt embrace O up
 P-ee-(nin)..baat' vt embrace against P
 (ghin)..gholh vt scratch O

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)..t'oogh vt stir O
 naa-(ghin)..loots vi spin around
 tghin-naa-(s)..laat vt turn floating O back over

7.3.6 Open

*daa' 6 n ia opening
 ..ghilch'ilh vp be opened
 (s)..lhch'ilh vt open O

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, stretcher

7.4 Have, be with

s..lh'aan vs have solid O
 ..t'iin 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 1 vprefixset giving to P, handing over to P
 P-ghaa-(nin).. 'aa/'aa' 1 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 2 vt get O

7.4.5 Keep something

(ghin)..lhghish/ghiin vt keep a load, hold a load

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
 tc'ee-(nin)..lhgit vt throw stick-like away; poke out

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)..lhdilh/deel' vt straighten pl. O

7.5.1 Gather

(ghin)..lhtcii/tciin' 3 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)..lhk'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 : 11-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)..ttl'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 1 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
 daah-noo-(ghin)..lhdeelh/deel' 1 vt put up pl. O on a surface
 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
 P-naa-(ghin)..'aash/'aan vt put solid O around P
 naa-(ghin)..lhchoos vt put fabric-like O down
 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
 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 a limit
 noo-naa-(nin)..lash/laa vt put pl/rope-like O back to a limit
 noo-(nin)..'aash/'aan 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 O, fill O 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-(s)..yaash/yaa vt go after P, fetch P

7.6.2 Find

aa-(0)..sis/saan vt find O thus
..ghilsaan 1 vp find O; O be found
(0)..lsis/saan 2 vt find O, happen to find O
(0)..lhsis/saan 1 vt find O
naa-(0)..lhsis/saan vt find O

7.7 Physical impact

<nin-(s)..___> vprefixset against a surface, impacting, pressing

7.7.1 Hit

ch'-gh..lkh'aalh vt strike st., hit st.
P-ee-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' vt whip stick-like/animate O against P, beat O against P
..ghilghee' vp be whipped
kwinyeeh-(ghin)..lhsilh/siil' vt pound O into the ground
..lhghee' 2 vt whip O
<naa-n-(ghin)..___>1 2 vprefixset beating
naa-n-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal' vt beat O, hit O
naa-n-(ghin)..lhsilh/siil' vt strike downward, hit down on O

naa-n-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 1 vt beat O, strike O
 naa-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' vt beat O again, hit O again
 nin..ghilghaal' vp be whipped, beaten
 nin-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 1 vt beat O
 nin-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 2 vt whip O
 n-(nin)..ghaalh/ghaal' vt whip O
 noo-n..ghiltsiil' vp be beaten to a limit
 (s)..lhbaat' 1 vt slap O
 ..tbaat' vp be flapped

7.7.2 Aim at a target

lhee-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)..lhtaalh/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
 lhct'in'-naa-(s)..leegh/laagh vt rub O together
 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'eelh 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'eelh 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 : 11-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./louse, crack by biting
 ch'-(s)..lhdik' vt crack acorns
 lhk'its' adj cracked
 tc'ghaa- v : 11-adverbial in 'crack acorns'
 tc'ghaa-ch'-(ghin)..lee/lee' vt crack acorns

7.8.3 Cut

ch'ee- v : 11-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
 kaa-(ghin)..lhjees vt chew off O, bite off O
 k'ee-3 v : 11-adverbial severing, cutting off
 k'ee-ch'-(nin)..ghaash/ghaatc' 1 vt gnaw O off
 <k'ee-(nin)..____>1 v : 11-adverbial severing, cutting off
 nin-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal' 3 vt chop O
 (s)..t'aas/t'aats' vt cut O
 shti- v : 11-adverbial in 'slice up'
 shti-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats' vt slice O up
 taa-2 v : 11-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 : 11-adverbial breaking, ripping, tearing
 taa-(s)..tciitc vt tear O

7.8.5 Make hole, opening

ch'aang2 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'saaneeding-laa'lhbaa'ang num hundred, one hundred
 baanlhaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang num sixty
 baannaakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang num seventy
 baannaakaa'naakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang num ninety
 baantaak' num eight
 baantaak'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang num eighty
 bii'baan-lhaa'haa' num sixteen
 bii'baan-naakaa' num seventeen
 bii'baan-naakaa'naakaa' num nineteen
 bii'baan-taak' 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'anding-laa'lhbaa'ang num hundred
 laa'lhbaa'ang num ten
 laa'lhbaa'ang-biilhaa'haa' num eleven
 laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-laa'sanee num fifteen
 laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-naakaa' num twelve
 laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-naakaa'naakaa' num fourteen
 laa'lhbaa'ang-biilh-taak' num thirteen
 *laa'lhsanee num fifteen
 laa'lhsanee-biilhaa'haa' num sixteen
 laa'lhsanee-biilh-naakaa' num seventeen
 laa'lhsanee-biilh-naakaa'naakaa' num nineteen
 laa'lhsanee-biilh-taak' num eighteen
 laa'saaneeding-laa'lhbaa'ang num fifty
 laa'saanii num five
 lhaa'sanee num five
 lhsanee num (in numerals fifteen to nineteen)
 naahdin-laa'lhbaa'ang num twenty
 naakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang-biilhaa'haa' num twenty-one
 naakaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan num twenty
 naakaa'naakaa' num four
 naakaa'naakaa'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang num forty
 naakaa'naakaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan 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'ding-laa'lhbaa'ang num thirty
 taak'-laa'lhbaa'aan num thirty
 taak'taah distrnum three at a time
 ts'oi-haa' num 100, one hundred
 ts'oihaa'-laa'lhbaa'aan num one thousand
 yiibaan-lhaa'haa' num six
 yiibaan-naakaa' num seven
 yiibaan-naakaa'naakaa' num nine
 yiibaan-taak' 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 : 11-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

P-ee-(nin)..lhaan vd be many up against
 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 nsuffix many, plenty
 lhaang 1 adj many, much
 nchaagh2 2 adj much
 (n)..lhaan 1 vd be many, be lots
 (n)..lhaan 2 vd be much
 nlhaang adj many, much

8.1.3.2 Few, little

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doi 1 adj few

8.1.4 More

ch'oyii-haa' 2 adv more, some more

shoo' 1 2 adv too, excessively

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, many different kinds

lheenee'haa' 1 pro-form every, all

lhtaah pron every way

nee'k'aa adv over the world, all over

nee'kwinchaagh adv everywhere

8.1.5.1 Some

daa'tyaashaang 2 demon some kind

doong'kii 1 dem some kind

wantaah 1 pron some

want'aa' pron some

wang2 pron some

wangyii 1 pron some of them; the rest of them

wangyii 3 dem some

waant'aa' pron some

8.1.5.2 None, nothing

doo-dant'ee vs be nothing

doo-daanshoo' pron nobody

P-ee-(nin)..doo/doo' vt not have P

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 1 adv only

8.1.5.8 Exact

kaa adv right, exactly

8.1.7 Enough

kwanlhaang 4 adv enough

8.1.7.1 Extra

shoo adv too much

shoo' 1 2 adv too, excessively

8.1.7.2 Lack

doi 2 adj scarce

8.1.7.3 Need

=teelbang encl will need to

P-djii-(ghin)..yaan 2 vt need, require

8.1.7.4 Remain, remainder

..lhtenaa' 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 1 adj large, big

8.2.1 Small

doo-..bin vd be small

doobintc adj small

doo-n..bin vs become small, shrink

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swolte 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

..ntcwolte 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

nteelh 2 adj wide

n..teelh 2 vd be 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
 uut'aakw adv farther
 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
 *tc'in'tc postp close to P, near P
 *tc'ing' 4 postp close to P, near to P
 uute'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

kwo-n..saat vd be deep
 kwonsaat n a deep place
 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
 -nshoong nsuffix good
 -ntcee' nsuffix bad, ugly, mean

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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)..lhdiilh/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

-teelh 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 : 11-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 : 11-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
 ..ntcwoitc vs be round and short
 ..tboosh vd be round
 tboosh adj 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
 (n)..tl'its' 3 vd be rough
 *tc'iitc' adj rough textured

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-ndiin1 n a daylight, sunshine
 shaang1 n a sunshine
 yiiskaan1 1 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
 ilhghil 1 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..ltsow 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

8.3.3.3.1 White
 lhgai1 2 n a white thing

8.3.3.3.2 Black
 -dilshin nsuffix blackish
 d..lshin vd be blackish

ee..tshin vd become black
 ..ghitlhit vp be blackened
 lhcin 2 n a black thing

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
 ..ghitlhit vp be blackened

8.3.3.3.7 Multicolored
 d..lkitc vd be spotted, marked
 ..ghiltaate' 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, other

ch'oyii-taah pron other places

lhaa' 2 pron another one

lhaa' 4 dem other

lhaa'yii pron another one

wangyii 2 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

haibaang-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

(n)..tl'its' 2 vd be strong

8.3.6.2 Hard, firm

(n)..tl'its' 1 vd be hard

8.3.6.5 Soft, flimsy

taaloon adj soft

taa..loon vd be 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'.tciitciin' vt do well, act well, behave well
 shoonk' 1 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 3 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'itnggaang' adj moldy
 ch'..tghaan/ghaan' vd be moldy
 (ghin)..tghaat vd be moldy

8.4.1 Period of time

sit' adv little while
 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..lkaalh1 vd be day, be daylight, dawn
 tl'ee' neesding adv all night long

8.4.1.2.1 Night

P-ee-naa-yi-(s)..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 tl'ee' adv that night
 ilghil 2 n a evening, night
 ilghil-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
 tl'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-yiilhkai 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..lkaalh1 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 tc'eenonyai n a afternoon
 shaa-k'eenyai adv sunset
 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
 yaah-tl'at adv middle of the sky
 yi-gh..lhkaalh vi day to break
 yi..lhkaa vd be morning
 yi-s..kaan vd be daylight, be dawn
 yiilhkai 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-yee 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

Naaghiisiyite' 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'lhgaite n a September/October, "Buckeyes White" month

Laashii'lhgai n a September/October, "Buckeyes White" month

Laashii'lhgaite n a September/October, "Buckeyes White" month

Laashii'lhgaite 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

Naalhghil 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'lhiciik n a February/March, "Red Leaf" month

T'aan'ltik n a January/February, Buds Bursting month, "Leaves Burst" month

Tcaang'nainilhyiichow n a December/January, "Big Eats Up Excrement" month

Tl'oh-'Eetsow n a April/May, "Grass Becomes Green" month

Tl'ohchow n a July/August, "Bunch Grass" month

Tl'oh-Dilk'is n a April/May, "Brown Grass" month

Tl'oh-Diltik n a March/April, "Grass Popping" month

Uunaanaaghilhit n a June/July, "Burning Back Around It" month

Yiinaading-Kwolhkitchow n a December/January month, "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

ghin..t'an' vd become fall

ghint'an'k'it n a fall, autumn season

ghint'ang' n a fall, autumn season
 kai l n a winter, winter time
 kai-hit adv wintertime, winter season
 kai-tl'at' adv mid-winter
 kong' tiyaang 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
 haanghee' adv long time, for a long time

8.4.3 Indefinite time

=bilh conj when, at the time
 =dee' 2 conj when
 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

djiin-naatghiishchaang adv noon
 ghindjiing adv mid-morning
 naadeelshaan-noon'ai adv noon, twelve o'clock
 naakaa'naakaa' noonghaal adv 4 o'clock
 noonghaal n a o'clock
 taak' noonghaal 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 3 vd P to be finished
 haandataa' 1 pron last ones, stragglers

8.4.5.2 Before

=deeshii encl already did
 -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 1 postp before P
 k'an 1 adv before
 k'andiit' 1 adv before, prior to
 k'aning adv before, previously
 neeseedaang' adv early days, ancient times, long ago
 *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

ti- 1 v : 5-subsituationaspect inceptive, start off, go off
 ti-(s)..yaash/yaa 2 vi start off, head out

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 3 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

1030

=kwaa' 1 v encl 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 1 encl will, will be

=bangkwosh encl will be perhaps

=bat 2 encl future, "will"

=hik encl future?, potential?

=jaa' encl may, let, will

=teilee encl will, shall

=teelh encl will, shall

doo-bang part. will not be

8.4.6.4.1 Soon

daasiits adv sometime, soon

k'atdee' adv soon

sit' adv little while

8.4.6.5 Age

ghin..dii vd become old; be old

isdiiyaang adj 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

*yaash1 3 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' 1 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 tl'ee' adv every night

kwanlhaan yiilhkai adv every morning

lhaan lhtaahkii pro-form every kind, many different kinds

t'inding-haa' adv all the time, every time

8.4.6.6.6 Never

=hee encl not, did not

doojaa' 2 neg never have; haven't, hasn't

8.4.8.1 Quick

kaa' 1 3 interj quickly, hurry

kaakw 1 adv quickly

kwaa' 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/time suffix

too-nshoonding n a place with good water

wantaah 2 pron some places

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
 diik'aa adv this way
 diitaah 1 adv this place, around here
 hai 1 2 dem there
 hai'ang dem over there
 haidaa'ang 1 direct this way, this direction
 haitaah dem there amongst, there
 haa 2 dem there
 haakw 1 dem right here
 haataah dem right there
 haayee 1 dem that
 haayee 2 dem there
 jaang adv here
 jaang-haa' adv just here, right here
 kaat 1 1 adv there
 yii 1 dem right here
 yoo 1 1 dem over there
 yoo'oong 1 adv over there
 yoo'oong-haa' adv yonder, over there
 yooyee interj there it is
 yooyii 1 1 adv over there, yonder
 yooyii-haa'anjii 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
 bii'taah adv in amongst, among
 *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
 chingwiieeh adv under a tree
 -uuyeeh nsuffix under
 uuyeehtaah n a 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 : 11-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
 te' ee- 1 v : 11-adverbial out of (horizontally)
 uudai' 2 adv outside, outdoors

8.5.1.5 Touching, contact

P-ee-1 1 v : 11-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
 diibaang 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/deel' 1 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 1 v : 11-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

toot'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 1 v : 11-adverbial up onto a surface; up above ground

daa' direct up

daah-1 v : 11-adverbial up, position higher than the ground, up above ground

<daah-d-(ghin)..___> vprefixset up

diidak 1 direct up, Zenith

kaa-1 v : 11-adverbial up out, up vertically, up ascending

kwanin'ing adv up this way

kwtak direct up

naa-d- v : 11-adverbial vertical, perpendicular to horizontal line/surface

nin' - v : 11-adverbial up from a surface

<nin'-(s)..___> vprefixset up from a surface, picking up

s'it- v : 11-adverbial straight, upright

yaa-1 v : 11-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 l 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

waakwtc 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' 2 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
 yiinaa'ang direct from the south
 yiinaah'ang direct from the south
 yiisee' 1 direct west
 yiisee' 2 direct downhill
 yiisiing'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

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*dak' postp up P, on top of P
-lai' nsuffix mountain top, peak
lai' 1 1 postp top of P, on top of P
lai' 1 2 n ia top, end
*lai'k' 1 postp on top of

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-niitc 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 : 11-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"
hai 1 dem the

9.1.1 Be

='ang' encl it is, it was
aa-(nin)..0 vi be thus
aa-n-(nin)..t'ee vs be thus
P-aa-n-(nin)..t'ee vt be like P, be that kind
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
 shoonk'-n..doo' vd completely disappear, entirely vanish

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/laagh3 1 vi do that, do thus; treat in a way
 P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh3 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
 diikwaang dem what he did
 dii-kwaa-(s)..lhsiin/siin' vi do this
 doohaa'=.leegh/laagh vt do nothing
 ..leegh vt do
 ..tcii/tciin' 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 3 dem 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-- 1 n : POSS reflexive possessive prefix, self, oneself
 b- 1 n : POSS its, her, his, their; 3sg/pl possessive prefix
 b- 2 vp13po it, her, him, them; 3sg/pl oblique object
 biiyee' pron its, theirs (his, hers)
 ch'- 1 n : POSS something's, someone's
 di- v : 2-subject we
 h- postp this; him, her it
 haikiiyee' pron his/hers
 hainaakaa' pron they two, them two
 hainaakaa'-kashbiiyee' pron theirs (dual), those two's
 hang 1 pron he/she, him/her
 haayii 1 pron they
 haayii 2 pron their
 ii- v : 2-subject we
 *ji pron independent pronoun base
 -iyyee' 1 pron > pro (suffix in independent possessive pronouns)
 kash- 2 v : 8-object them, 3pl.
 kashbiiyee' 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 1 n : POSS 3sg/pl animate or "unmentioned referent" possessive prefix
 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 n : POSS your, yours
 nhing pron we, us
 nhiiyee' pron our [1pl poss]
 niing pron you (sg)
 niiyee' pron yours (sg.)
 noh- 1 n : POSS our, your, 1/2pl
 noh- 2 v : 8-object you (pl.), us, 1/2pl.
 nohing 1 pron you (pl)
 nohiiyee' 1 pron our, your (pl)
 nohiiyee' 2 pron yours
 oh- v : 2-subject you (pl)
 sh-1 1 v : 2-subject I
 shii pron I, me
 shiiyee' 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
 doong'kii 1 dem some kind
 lheenee'haa' 2 pron all people, everybody, everyone
 -shoong dem > adv in 'some way'
 taahshoo-kwosh dem somewhere, I guess
 wang-haa' adv anyhow, just the same

9.2.3.4 Question words

danteeshaan-mang1 inter what will it be?
 danteeshaan-mang2 inter how will it be?
 daa'oneesh'ang inter what will happen?
 daa'tyaashaang 1 inter what is the matter?
 daahiinjii 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?
 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?
 diijii 1 inter what?
 diijii 2 inter why?
 diikwoondii inter what kind?
 diishaandii pron some kind, what kind
 diishaang inter what?
 taahdinjii inter what for?
 taahjii inter where?
 taahjiikaa inter where?
 taahjiit inter where?
 taahshaan inter where?
 taahshoo'ing' inter where?, to where?
 taatjii inter when?

9.2.3.5 Demonstrative pronouns

daanshoo'kwosh dem stranger, "somebody I guess"

dii 1 dem this

dii-haa' dem this

diikwaang 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 1 dem that

haakwan adv up there

haat dem there

haayee 1 dem that

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

yooyii1 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 1 postp before P

*ii' 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

*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

kw'it2 postp on it

lai' 1 1 postp top of P, on top of P
 *lai'k' 2 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-niitc 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' 3 postp for P
 *tc'ing' 4 postp close to P, near to P
 *tc'ing' 5 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-yeehtc'ing' postp under P, underneath P, beneath P

9.2.5.2 Clause conjunctions

=dee' 1 conj if
 =dee' 2 conj when
 =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!
 aagaa interj ouch!, ow!, it hurts!
 chaa' 2 1 interj listen!

doo interj no, no!
 dooyee interj no, no!
 eihee 1 interj that is so, it is
 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
 jaa' interj listen!
 kaa' 1 1 interj all right, OK
 kaa' 1 2 interj well, fine, let's do it
 kaa' 1 3 interj quickly, hurry
 kwanhaang 1 adj every, all, many
 kwanhaang-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!
 taanshowee' interj (calling fog)
 teeheehee'ii interj ha-ha-ha
 tciing interj flicker's call, yellowhammer's call
 uuwei 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 : 5-subsituationaspect conative prefix, trying at, aiming at

<oo-n-(ghin)..____> vprefixset conative

s- 1 v : 4-conjugation s-conjugation

s- 2 v : 3-mode s-mode perfective

s- 3 v : 3-mode lie, stative

sh-1 3 v : 8-object me

sh-2 v : 6-thematic/adverbial sh-qualifier

taa-4 1 v : 11-adverbial (in 'stingy')

9.2.9.2 Noun affixes

=bii' 1 nsuffix in it
 =bii' 2 nsuffix valley
 =i encl nominal-relative clitic
 baang 3 n a big, large, 'mother of'
 bii'ing' nsuffix inside, in
 -ee' n possessive suffix
 -in nsuffix personal suffix
 kash- 1 n : POSS 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 : POSS 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 4 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 Very

shoo'1 3 adv very

9.3.2 Completely

kwanlhaang 1 adj every, all, many
 shoonk' 2 adv completely, entirely

9.4.1 Tense and aspect

=teel encl will, shall
 -lh vsuffix progressive suffix
 teelee encl will, shall

9.4.1.1 Tense

=teilee encl will, shall
 =teelh encl will, shall

9.4.2.2 Can't

doohaa' 3 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?

=tee' encl had better, must, obligative mood

=yii 1 encl assertive clitic, it is

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

='ang=kwaan 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'ng-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, may, possibly

=kwai encl certainly, really must be

doo-'anjii encl it is not!

9.4.4.4 Possible

=uuleeng' encl might, in case, lest

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 vt 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-'anjii encl it appears, it looks like

=kwolish-ee encl it looks like, appears to be

=kwolishtc encl something like
 kwolish-ee encl it looks like, seems like

9.4.4.7 Just, almost not
 shaang2 2 adv just

9.4.4.9 Impossible
 doohaa' 3 part. was not able, could not

9.4.5 Evidentials

= 'anjii encl surprise clitic, it is?!
 = 'anjii-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' nii 1 vt they say, hearsay evidential

9.4.5.1 Evaluator

=kwolish encl conjecture as to past/present/future ("I guess")
 =kwolish-'anjii encl it appears, it looks like
 =kwolish-'ang encl I guess, suppose
 =kwolish-ee encl it looks like, appears to be
 =kwoshnaa encl I guess
 kwolish-ee encl it looks like, seems like

9.4.6 Yes

eihee 1 interj that is so, it is
 eihee 2 interj yes
 heu' 1 interj yes
 huu interj yes!
 uuwei 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

kaat1 2 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, also

9.6.1.3 Association

*taah postp among P

9.6.1.5 But

kwaant' eihiit 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 1 v : 1-classifier lh-classifier

(s)..lhtcii/tciin' 2 vt cause X

t'aadinshoo'kwosh 1 conj for some reason

*tc'ing' 5 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 1 adv in vain

shoo't adv in vain

9.6.2.7 Purpose

=bang1 encl for that purpose, in order to, to be

=uuleeng' encl might, in case, lest

haitc'ing' adv for this purpose

*tc'ing' 3 postp for P

9.6.2.7.1 Without purpose

lhaakit adv for nothing, pointlessly

9.6.2.8 Condition

=dee' 1 conj if

9.6.2.9 Concession

kwaant'eihit adv nevertheless

9.6.3 Discourse markers

chaa'2 2 interj well!, ok!

9.7 Name

oo-(ghin)..lhyii/yii' 1 vt name O, call O by name

oo..lyii vp O to be called by name, be named

9.7.1 Name of a person

"Palmi" n ia Palmi

"Hutichpalsi" n ia Hutichpalsi

oo-(ghin)..lhyii/yii' 2 vt give O a name, christen

Toolhshing n a Black Water

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'eneesh 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)

Itsai'tc n a Little Hawk (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'aahtcing n a Fat One (boy's name)

Lai Kw'isiintcing n a Standing On the Penis, "Standing on 'Something'" (boy's name)

Lai Olitc 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'ilhechoos 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
 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
 Gaashtc'eeng'aading-kiiyaahaang n a Yew Sticks Out Place band
 Iidaahkw 1 n a Wailaki Tribe, "Near Eastern" people
 Iidaahkw 2 n a Easterners
 Iidaakwaa 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
 Ko'yoohaang n a Cahto Tribe
 Koshbii'-kiiyaahaang n a Mill Creek band, "Blackberry Valley band"
 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 Toodjilhbii' 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' lhsowchii' -kiiyaahaang n a Mud Springs Creek Mouth band, "Blue Earth Creek Mouth band"
 Nee' lhsowkwot -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"
 Seeyeehkoh -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
 Siinkoh -kiiyaahaang n a Jackson Valley band, Branscomb band
 Siintkwot -kiiyaahaang n a Jackson Valley band, South Fork Eel River band
 Toodjilhbii' -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

"Hayiltaⁿ" n ia Hayiltaⁿ place
 nee' -lai' n a summit; Top of the World

9.7.2.02 Names of regions

Ching Noots'inyaading n a Log Jam place, "Wood Goes Straight to a Limit Place"
 Ching Tc'eelaahbii' n a Stick Floating Out valley
 Ch'ghaats'ee'kwonteelhbii' n a Round Valley, "Iris Valley", "Dogbane Valley"
 Ch'leeghkwo 2 n a Blues Beach, Chadbourne Gulch beach
 Gaashchowlhctciikbii' 1 n a Jackson Valley, "Red Redwood Valley"
 Konteelhneesbii' n a Long Valley, "Long Valley"
 Koshbii' 1 n a Mill Creek Valley, Bennett Creek Valley, "Blackberry Valley"
 Koolk'ooschowbii' 1 n a Little Lake Valley, Willits area, "Big Tule Valley"
 K'ai'bii' n a Wilson Creek Mouth Valley village, "Hazelnut Valley" village
 K'ashbii' n a Dutch Henry Creek Mouth Valley, "Alder Valley"
 Kwonteelhbii' n a Long Valley, "In The Valley"
 Kwonteelhchowbii' n a Round Valley, "Big Valley"
 Kwonteelhtcbii' 1 n a Streeter Creek Valley, "Little Valley"
 Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding 1 n a Sherwood Valley, Sherwood region, "Where the Dust Comes Out place"
 Naakong-konteelbii' n a Little Valley, "Clover Valley"
 Nee'chii'ding n a Humboldt Bay area, "Land's Creek Mouth Place"
 Nee'chii'ing' n a South Country, "Toward the Land's Creek Mouth Country", "Butt-end Country"
 Nee'kaisboot' n a Blue Slide, Blues Beach, "Raised Up Ground", "Loose Ground"
 Nee'lhitchowbii' n a Big Smoky Ground valley
 Nee'ntcee' n a Mud Springs, "Bad Land"
 Nee'ntcee'chowbii' n a Big Mud Spring Valley
 Nee'sii'ding n a North Country, Land Up North, "Earth Head Place"
 Nee'sii'ing' n a North Country, Tip Country
 Nee't'aa' 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"
 Tinish't'an'chowbii' n a Big Manzanita Valley, "Big Whiteleaf Manzanita Valley"
 too 3 n a European, "Water" (country)
 Too-'llsading n a Place Where Water is Dried Up
 Toodjilhbii' 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'tnaandeedhing n a Laytonville Bridge area camp, "Flies Fall Down Place"
 Ban'tnoondilyeeh 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-lhgishding n a Big Forked Lake Place village, Horseshoe Bend hill lake
 Chilhsaitcing n a Little Dry Tree Place village
 Chinch'djooshbii' 1 n a Hollow Tree valley
 Chinch'djooshbii' 1.1 n a Hales Grove
 Chinlhgaichowding 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'ing-Kii'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
 Diltciiknilhtcingding n a Caspar, "Pine Scent Place" village
 Dindai-ntcee'teding 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'yiichow 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
 Iintc'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"
 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'ashtaak'aashbii' n a Little Charlie Creek village, "Alder Falls in Water Valley", Alder Flat
 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'ing'naanit n a Streeter Creek village, "Juneberry"
 Kwonteelhtcbii' 2 n a Streeter Creek Valley Rancheria
 Lheeliingchowding n a Big Confluence village
 Lheetcghaa'chinee'ding n a Moss Base Village

Lheetghaa'toochii' n a Jack of Hearts Creek Mouth village, "Moss Water Creek Creek Mouth" village
 Lhit'ing'chii' n a Lewis Creek Mouth village, "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'itnghaang' n a Sherwood Rancheria, "Moldy Ground"
 Nee'iiyih 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'eeliingkw'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
 Noonitcing'angding n a Grizzly Den Village
 Noonitcing-uu'angding n a Grizzly's Den Village
 Noonitcing-uu'aang'chii' n a Grizzly's Den Creek Mouth, "Bear-kind's Den Creek Mouth"
 Sai-ding n a Usal, "Sand Place"
 Saikonteelhdng 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
 Seelngaichinee'ding 1 n a White Rock Base village
 Seelngaichinee'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'tkwot 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'tding 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
 Tagittl'ohding 1 n a Peterson Creek Fork village, "Between Grass Place" village
 Tagittl'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"
 Tinish't'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
 Toodjilhbii' 3 n a Cahto (town)
 Toodjilhbii' 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
 Tootilai' n a Little Water Top
 T'an'teelding n a Howard Creek village, "Salal Berry Place" village
 T'ang'lhcinchowchinee'ding n a Black Leaf Base village, "Big Black Leaf Base Place"
 T'ang'lhcinchii' 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'ee'ksee'ghiinding 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, Dutch Charlie village
 Tc'ibeetctahding n a Little Douglas Firs Village, Among the Little Douglas Firs Village
 Tc'indinteelgh-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'ohdai'chii' 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'eneeshtinee' 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'illwhodging n a Bald Hill
 Ching Waaninto'iiding n a Bald Hill, Wind-Blown Tree place, "Wind Tree Place"
 Chings'aanding n a Abalone Point, "Stick Lies Place"
 Ch'ing-Kii'nooldeel'lai' n a Noise Went Down Peak village
 Daalhgailai' 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'-lai' n a summit; Top of the World
 Nee'lhgishding n a Low Gap, "Land Gap"
 Nee'lhtciikbii' n a Red Mountain, "Red Earth In It"
 Nee'lhtciiklhgishding 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'eeliingkw'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"
 Seenoon'gading 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
 Toodjilhk'it n a Cahto Hilltop, "Water Wet On It"
 Too-mee'eeng' n a Soldier Frank Point, "Behind the Water"
 Tootilai' n a Little Water Top
 Tc'ghishdiniiding n a Rattlesnake Noise Rock, "Making a Rattlesnake-like Noise Place"
 Tc'ibeetoo'lai' n a Douglas Fir Water Top, Dutch Charlie village
 Tl'ohkaastkw'it n a Dry Grass On It (placename)
 Tl'ohsaks-uuning' n a Horsetail Hillside
 Ts'iisnoo' n a Signal Mountain, "Branscomb Mountain"
 Yaach'ilhsaikw'it n a Dry Up Into the Air hilltop
 Yoo'tc'il'iing-See 1 n a Abalone Rock
 Yoo'tc'il'iing-See 2 n a Kibesillah Rock

9.7.2.08 Names of bodies of water

Bink'itchow-lhgishding n a Big Forked Lake Place village, Horseshoe Bend hill lake
 Ching Kinaayaabaasding n a Ingleenook Pond, Sticks Turning About place, "Trees Turning Round and Round Place"
 Ch'nankat n a Deer Lick spring
 K'aa'taskaal'ding n a Sandhill Pond, "Busted Arrow place"
 Saaktood'ing n a Spring Place
 Toodjilhbii' 4 n a Cahto Lake
 Too-Skaanding 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'tcteehnoondilkot 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"
 Gaashtckwot 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
 Lhit'ing'kwot 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'lhsowkwot 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'aading 2 n a Tenmile River
 Seek'ai'naang'ai'kwot n a Deerbrush Extends Across Creek village
 Seelhtciikwot n ia Red Rock Creek
 Seenaansaankwot 1 n a Rock Creek, "Rock Hangs Down Creek"
 Seene'tckwot 1 n a Mud Creek
 Sees'aading n a Jack Peters Creek/Gulch, "Rocks Lie Place"
 Seeyeehkwot 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"
 Toodjaangkw'idah 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'eekseelghiinkwot n a Woman Was Killed Creek
 Tc'ibeetaahkwot 1 n a Cahto Creek, "Among the Douglas Firs Creek"
 Tl'ohchows'aankwot n a Bunchgrass Lies Creek
 Tl'ohdai'kwot n a Dutch Henry Creek, "Tarweed Creek"
 Tl'ohdiineeskwt n a Willow Grass Creek
 Tl'ohk'iikwot 1 n a Sulphur Creek, Laytonville, "Prairie Creek"

Tl'ohlhgaikwot n a Redwood Creek, "White Grass Creek"
 Tl'ohtoo'tekwot 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'ing'chii' n a Lewis Creek Mouth village, "Toward Smoke Creek Mouth"
 Lhit'ing'kwot 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
 Tinish't'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'indinteelhaate-kiiyaahaang n a Sick Man Jump band

9.7.2.10.02 Cahto area

Chinlhgaichowding n a White Log village, "Big White Log place"
 Chins'aanding n a Tree Lies village
 Ch'ing-Kii'nooldeel'lai' n a Noise Went Down Peak village
 Ch'ing-Kiinooldeel' n a Noise Went Down spring
 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"
 Gaashtckwot n a Rancheria Creek, "Little Yew Creek"
 Kai-kwontaah n a Cahto Rancheria, "Winter Camp"
 Kiik n a Signal Mountain, "Branscomb Mountain"
 Naahneesh Toodjilhbii' n a Cahto Valley people, people of Cahto
 Nee'lhtciiklhgishding 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"
 Toodjilhbii' 1 n a Winchester Flat, Cahto Valley
 Toodjilhbii' 2 n a Cahto Valley village
 Toodjilhbii' 3 n a Cahto (town)
 Toodjilhbii'-kiiyaahaang n a Cahto Valley band, "Wet Water band", "Lake band", Kato-Pomo

Toodjilhk'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'inteeh-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"
 Gaashchowhltciikbii' 1 n a Jackson Valley, "Red Redwood Valley"
 K'ashtaak'aashbii' n a Little Charlie Creek village, "Alder Falls in Water Valley", Alder Flat
 Lheetghaa'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'tkwot 2 n a Mud Creek village, "Gravel Creek village"
 Siinkoh-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
 Tc'eeetiinchowding n a Wilderness Lodge village, "Big Trail Out Place" village
 Tc'ibeetoo'lai' n a Douglas Fir Water Top, Dutch Charlie village
 Tc'itinchowding 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'tkwot n a Little Charlie Creek, "Little Prairie Water Creek"
 Ts'iisnoo' n a Signal Mountain, "Branscomb Mountain"

9.7.2.10.04 Long Valley area

Ban'tnaandeehding n a Laytonville Bridge area camp, "Flies Fall Down Place"
 Ban'tnoondilyeegh 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
 Konteelhneesbii' n a Long Valley, "Long Valley"
 K'ai'bii' n a Wilson Creek Mouth Valley village, "Hazelnut Valley" village
 K'aa'chowkwot n a Stapp Creek, Big Arrow Creek
 Kwonteelhbii' n a Long Valley, "In The Valley"
 Nee'booshee'kw'it n a Wilson Ranch, "Bumpy Ground Hilltop", "Humped Ground Hilltop"
 Nee'ntcee' n a Mud Springs, "Bad Land"
 Nee'ntcee'chowbii' n a Big Mud Spring Valley
 Sais'aanbii' n a Sand Lies Valley

Seelghaichinee' ding 2 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-kiiyaahaang 1 n a Long Valley band, Laytonville band, "Grass band"
 Tl'ohk'iikwot 1 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
 Seeyeehkoh-kiiyaahaang n a Tuttle Creek band, Rock Shelter Creek band
 Seeyeehkwot n a Tuttle Creek, "Rock Shelter Creek", "Stone House Creek"
 Tnaa'kaal'aikwot n a Milkweed Grows Up Creek
 Tc'etinding n a Trail Comes Out village
 Tc'etinding-kiiyaahaang n a Trail Comes Out band
 Tl'ohdiineeskwot 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'telai' 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
 Seeyeehkoh-kiiyaahaang n a Tuttle Creek band, Rock Shelter Creek band
 Seeyeehkwot 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'teding 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"
 Lheetgghaa'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
 Daahtl'ool'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

Chilhsaitcing n a Little Dry Tree Place village
 Kaach'aang'chowk'it n a Redemeyer's Place rancheria, "Big Hole Top"
 K'iing'naanit n a Streeter Creek village, "Juneberry"
 Kwonteelhtcbii' 1 n a Streeter Creek Valley, "Little Valley"
 Nee'tc'eeliingkw'it n a Black Oak Mountain village, "Ground Outflow Hilltop" village
 Noonitcing'angding n a Grizzly Den Village
 Noonitcing-uu'angding n a Grizzly's Den Village
 Noonitcing-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'teding n a "Bad Rock Shelter Place", "Old Rock Shelter Place"
 Shaashtootcing n a Bear Water village, "Bear Water Sort Place" village
 Tinish'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
 Yishtc-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'milgohekwt 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"
 Tagittl'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, "Trees Turning Round and Round Place"
 Ching Tc'eelaahbii' n a Stick Floating Out valley
 Chings'aading 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'leeghkwt 1 n a Chadbourne Gulch, "Fish Come In Creek"
 Ch'lhaanding 1 n a Hardy Creek village, "Fighting Place"
 Diinees-S'aading 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"
 Iintc'ee'nchaahding n a Cleone, "Big Deer Place" village
 Kaibits'ili n a Kibesillah
 Kaatineebee' 1 n a Rockport, Cottaneva, "Trail Up From Below Valley" village
 Kaatineebee' 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"
 Naaniitckwt 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"
 Seenong'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 n a Lake Cleone, "Lake place"
 T'an'teelbii' 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'aading n a Westport, Tall Brush Lies Place
 Yoo'tc'il'iing-See 1 n a Abalone Rock

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'ohdai'chii' n a Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village, "Tarweed Creek Mouth" village
 Tl'ohdai'kwot n a Dutch Henry Creek, "Tarweed Creek"

9.7.2.10.14 Pomo territory

Ching Ch'ilhwohding n a Bald Hill
 Ching Noots'inyaading n a Log Jam place, "Wood Goes Straight to a Limit Place"
 Ching Waanintc'iiding 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"
 Diltciiknilhtcingding 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"
 Lheedoo'mii' n a Salt Valley, Sulphur Spring
 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'itnghaang' n a Sherwood Rancheria, "Moldy Ground"
 Nee'lhgaitc'eetinding n a White Earth Comes Out Place
 Sees'aanding n a Jack Peters Creek/Gulch, "Rocks Lie Place"
 Too-'Ilsaidding n a Place Where Water is Dried Up
 Toodjaanding n a Albion Ridge village, "Muddy Water Place" village
 Toodjaangkwidah 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"
 Iidaahkw 1 n a Wailaki Tribe, "Near Eastern" people
 Iidaakwaa 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'lhctciikbii' 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

Tl'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

Kwonteelhchowbii' n a Round Valley, "Big Valley"

Seek'aang n a Black Rock, "Burnt Rock"

Taatnaak n a Tatnak village, Woodman

Yiidaakw 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	i 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' 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
'	'	' _		'	ō	ε	'			' ' t	'
aa	a	a	a	a	a	a ą	a'	a ą	a	ah	a ā
a	a û	ũ a	a	a ũ	a u	û ą	ɑ	a	a u	u	û
b	b	b p p	b p	b	b	b	b ɸ ɸ	b p	b	b p	b
ch	tc	ch		tc ty ch	tc	tc k	tʃ̃	ch	c	ch	tc'
ch'		ch ch!	ts	tc j	tc	tc' tc	tʃ̃	ch	c tc	ch	tc' ts'
d	d	d t t̃	t	d t t̃	d	d	d̃	d d	t	d t	d
dj	dj	j ch		j tc		dj	dʒ		dj	ch	dj ts'
ee	e ē	e ē a	ě ee	ě e	e i	e ē ę	e æ e'	e	e	ā e	e
g	g	k k̃		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	h	g w y _	r y	γ g
h			h	h _		h'	h'	l	h	h _	h'
i	i û	ũ i ĩ	ũ ě ā	ũ u	û u	û i	ɪ ɑ ə	i u a	i u o	i u ũ	û i ô
ii	i ĩ	ĩ i	i	ĩ i	i	ĩ i	ɪ	i	i	ē e ee i	ĩ i
j				g		dj g	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	l̃ l
l'				l		l'					l'
lh	L	hl̃ l		l̃ t t̃		L	l̃	L s	L t̃ L	kl̃ t' ch	l̃ l̃
m		m		m		m	m	m	m	m	m
n ng	n ñ	n ñ	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 ʊ 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 s̃	s	s	s	s
sh	c	sh̃ 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 ts	tʃ̃ dʒ	ch s	c	ch	ts' tc' tc tc' ts
tc'	tc	ch ch!		tc	tc c ts	tc' ts' s'	tʃ̃		tc	ch j	ts'
tl'		tl		t' t		L	t'		t	t	l' l̃
ts	ts	ts̃	ts	ts s	ts	ts s	t' θ		ts	ts t'-s s	ts s
ts'	ts 'ts	ts̃		ts		ts' s'	ts' ts'		ts	ts	ts'
uu	ū	w				ū ō			u o w	wo oo	u ũ o ō w
w	ū uu	w	w	w l̃ l̃ u	u	w	w	h	w	w ō	w
y	y	y	y	y i	y	y	y		y	y i	y

Appendix D: Morpheme Listing

√³AI¹ *rt* (in 'try') {*Mattole*: -'ay', -'a' 'n, -
'a'l "to practice, try (l)}

√³AA. *rt* extend, have position (caus.

√LH³AA.:impf. √³AA₂:perf.

√³AA':prog. √³AALH:NEU √³AA₂;

√³AA': √³AALH) {*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:}

{*Mattole*: -'a', -'a' "to have

extension (neut.) (zero)}

√³AA₁ *rt* handle (3-dimensional object,
solid object), classify 3DO (impf.

√³AASH:opt. √³AA':perf.

√³AAN₂:prog. √³AALH:MOM √³AA':

√³AALH; √³AAN₂; √³AASH:NEU

√³AAN₂) {*PAth*: **'a 'handle

general object'} {*PCAth*:

*ʔa:sh/ʔa:n} {cf. *Wailaki*: 'aa 'to

handle round object' 'V.STEM.IPFV',

-'ay 'handle.round'} {cf. *Hupa*:

'awh/'a:n} {*Mattole*: -'a'x (-'a'/-

'ai), -'ay/-'a'n (-'a'), -'a'l/-'a'l, -'a'

"to handle a round object (a stone,

ball, etc.) (zero)"; -'a'n "a round

object lies (neuter) (zero)}

√³AAGH *rt* mislead, fool {*PAth*: **ʔā'g

'gh-A 'mislead, fool O'} {*PCAth*:

*ʔa:b} {cf. *Wailaki*: 'ah 'to fool'

'V.STEM.IPFV/PFV/OPT'} {cf.

Hupa: 'aw} {*Mattole*: -'al, -'a'l, -

'al, -'al 'to fool (zero)}

√³AAL²₁ *rt* chew (impf. √³AALH:perf.

√³AAL²₂:DUR √³AAL²₂; √³AALH)

{*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'*}
 {*Mattole*: -*'al*, -*'a'l*, -*'al*, -*'al* "to
 chew (zero)"} }

√^oAAN₁ *rt* reach a level, capacity; extend
 to a level (impf. √^oAASH;perf.
 √^oAAN₂:MOM √^oAAN₂;
 √^oAASH:NEU √^oAAN₂) {*PAth*:
 ***ʔa:ŋ*: *nə-l-D-ʔa:ŋ* ~ *ʔa:ŋ*^o
 'reaches, extends (to a certain level
 or capacity)'} }

√^oAATC₁ *rt* pl. animal move (impf.
 √^oAASH;perf. √^oAATC₂:MOM
 √^oAASH; √^oAATC₂) {*PAth*: ***l-
 ʔa:tf*° 'mot a herd, flock goes'
 {*PCAth*: **ʔa:f/ʔa:tf*} } {cf. *Hupa*:
 'awh/'a:ch'}

√^oEE *rt* in 'bother'

√^oITS₁ *rt* run, move the foot {*PAth*:
 ***ʔě:dz* 'mot move the foot/feet
 into position'} {*PCAth*: **ʔəts*} {cf.
Hupa: 'its 'run'} {*Mattole*: ---, -*'é:s*,
 -*'é:s*, -*'é:s* "to run, jump (l); for the
 imperfective see (-da)"} }

√^oITS₂ *rt* shoot {*PAth*: ***P*: *O-ʔədz*
 'hit O by shooting'} {*PCAth*:
 **'əts*} {cf. *Wailaki*: -*'is* 'shoot'
 {cf. *Hupa*: 'its}

√^oIIL₁ *rt* sit (pl), extend (pl.) (impf.
 √^oIILH₂;perf. √^oIIL₂; √^oIIL₂:MOM
 √^oIIL₂; √^oIILH₂:NEU √^oIIL₂) {*PAth*:
 ***ʔ^we?t'* 'pl. extend, hang; pl.
 swim, float' [Leer VStems]}
 {*PCAth*: **ʔe:tl'*} {cf. *Hupa*: 'e:tl'
 "pl. extend; sit down; hang; be stuck
 in"} }

√^oIILH₁ *rt* swim on the surface {*PAth*:
 ***ʔ^we:tl'* 'several float'} {*PCAth*:
 **ʔil*} {cf. *Hupa*: *na*:=(s)-*'il* 'swim
 around'} {*Mattole*: -*'el*, -*'el*, *'el*, -*'el*
 "to float (pl. subject) (zero)"} }

√^oIIN₁ *rt* do, act (impf. √^oIIN₃;perf.
 √^oIIN₃:DUR √^oIIN₃; √^oIIN₃) {*PAth*:
 ***ʔe:n* 'do, act'} {*PCAth*: **ʔe:n*}
 {cf. *Hupa*: 'e:n'} {*Mattole*: -*'ij/-'i'n*,
 -*'i'n*, -*'i'l* "to do (l)"} }

√^oIIN₂ *rt* look (impf. √^oIIN₃;perf.
 √^oIIN₃:DUR √^oIIN₃; √^oIIN₃) {*PAth*:
 ***ʔe:n* 'see'} {*PCAth*: **ʔe:n*} {cf.
Wailaki: 'ij/'ij' 'to take a look'
 {cf. *Hupa*: 'e:n/'in'} {*Mattole*: -*'ij/-
 'i'n*, -*'ij*, -*'i'l*, -*'ij* "to see (l)"; -*'ij*,
 -*'i'n*, -*'i'l* "to look for (zero)"} }

√^oIIN₄ *rt* own {*PAth*: ***də-ʔe:ŋ* 'own'
 {*Mattole*: -*'i'n*, -*'ij* "to have,
 possess (l)"} }

√**OOLH** *rt* (in 'lay in water') {*PAth*: **ʔ^we·tl' (mot) plural float}

Aa aa

√**AADIIS** *rt ant* {*PAth*: ***(kʷ'ə-)*na·|
doxʷ(-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), wəxʷl (old repetitive stem) 'move hanging, stretched, spread'} {*PCAth*: *bʌl} {cf. Hupa: ma:l "be stretched"} {*Mattole*: -bil, -bil, ---, -bil "to carry (zero); probably <'to move about while handling what hangs'}

√**BAN'** *rt* fly, flying insect {*PAth*: **dəm} {*PCAth*: *ban'} {cf. Hupa: mung'} {*Mattole*: ba(n)-"fly"}

√**BASH** *rt* embrace {*PAth*: **|wəs-C 'hoop'; 's-S ???'}

√**BAA** *rt* grey {*PAth*: **wa^y: t-D-wa^y (S) 'be grey, off-white (incl. tan color)'; transit. D-wā} {*PCAth*: *ba:} {cf. Hupa: di-l-ma: 'be grey'; di-(w)-l-ma' "turn grey"} {*Mattole*: -bai "to be gray"}

√**BAA'** *rt* thirsty {*PCAth*: *baʔ} {cf. Wailaki: baa': tug guc ba tse 'I am thirsty' [SN-G]} {cf. Hupa: ti-(w)-ma' "be a famine"}

√**BAAGH** *rt war* {cf. Hupa: *mahn* "party of warriors"} {**Mattole**: -ba', -bay, -bay, -ba' "to go to war (zero)"; -ba', -bay, -bay "to get strangled with a rope (l)"} }

√**BAAN**₁ *rt walk lame, limp* {**Mattole**: -ba', -ba', -ba' "to walk lame (l)"} }

√**BAAN**₂ *rt 1) edge 2) coast 3) other side* {**PAth**: **wan, wa^{n?}+ 'edge'} {**PCAth**: *wa:n} {cf. Wailaki: -ban, -ban 'on the edge, across'} {cf. Hupa: ma:n} {**Mattole**: ba' "boundary?"} }

√**BAAS/BAATS'** *rt roll* (impf. √**BAAS**:perf. √**BAATS'**; √**BAAS**; √**BAATS'**) {**PAth**: **wq: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'} {**Mattole**: -ba's, -ba's, -ba's, -ba's "to roll a barrel (l)"; -ba's, -ba's "to coil a rope (l)"} }

√**BAASH** *rt round* {**PAth**: **D-|wq:ts' 'S be round like a ring'} {**PCAth**: *ba:s} {cf. Hupa: ma:s} }

√**BAAT'** *rt slap, flap against* {**PAth**: **wāt', t-D-wāt' 'burst'} {**PCAth**: *wat', t-wat', D-wat'} {cf. Wailaki:

-bat' 'pound.flat.IPFV'; ky'i-shi-bat' 'I pound it flat'; yai=si-l-bát'=ij 'They pound it flat'} {cf. Hupa: mat'}

√**BEE**₁ *rt 1) sg. swim* {**MOM**, **CONT**} **2) bathe** {**CONT**} (impf. √**BEE**₃; √**BIISH**:perf. √**BEE**₂; √**BIIN**₂:**CONT** √**BEE**₃; √**BEE**₂:**MOM** √**BEELH**; √**BIIN**₂; √**BIISH**:**PROG** √**BEELH**) {**PAth**: **we' 'one (human, animal) swims'} {**PCAth**: *be: (MOM *bi:/ *bi:n, CONT *be:/ *be?)} {cf. Hupa: me:/ me:'} {**Mattole**: -be', -be', -be:l, be' "to take a bath, to swim (zero)"; -bi:x, -bi'n, -bi:l, -bi' "to float (zero)"; -bi:x, -bi'n, -bi:l, -bi' "to melt away (intr.) (l) <'to be caused to float'"}

√**BEE**₂ *rt pick berries* (impf. √**BEE**₃:perf. √**BEE**₂:**DUR** √**BEE**₃; √**BEE**₂) {**PAth**: **O-u'-nə-(h)e' (y-A) pick O (berries)} {**PCAth**: *k'i-(yin)..be/be?} {cf. Hupa: k'i-(w)-me:/me'} {**Mattole**: -be', -be', -be:l, -be' "to pick berries (zero)"} }

√**BEE**₁ *rt bet*

√**BILH**₁ *rt wedge* {**PAth**: **ŋ"əθ} {**PCAth**: *bəl}

√BILH₂ *rt* play an instrument {*cf.*

Wailaki: -bil 'play.IPFV', ky 'i-di-l-bil 'You play an instrument (the flute).'} {cf. Hupa:

P-e:=(w)-mil/me:tl' "rattle O"}

√BIN *rt* be full (perf. √BIN'; √BIN')

{*Path: **wən: 0-həỹ, wən 'water flows, fills something up'}* {*PCAth: *bən/bən'}* {*cf. Wailaki: biŋ/biŋ' 'to fill'; t-biŋ 'to fill' (TR)}* {*cf. Hupa: de:-s-min "be full"*} {*Mattole: -biŋ, -bi'n, -bil, -biŋ' 'to become full (zero)"}*}

√BIS(CH) *rt* owl {*Path:*

***wəsɖi:/wəsɖi:}* {*PCAth:*

**bisɖi:...*} {*cf. Hupa: misɖi:...*}

√BISH

√BIT *rt* 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.); 0-t-|we:dʒ 's-A boil O, cook O by boiling'} {*PCAth:*

**bətɕ/be:ɕ}* {*cf. Hupa:*

mehɕ/meeɕ} {*Mattole: -bic, -bidj,*

-bidj, -bic "to dress a skin (zero)"

(related?)}}

√BIIN₁ *rt* sharp {*Path: **d-ē:-w/ye:n 'it is sharp'}* {*PCAth: *də-bi:n}* {*cf.*

Hupa: dime:n "it is sharp"}

{*Mattole: -bi'n, -bi'n, -bi'n, -bi'n "to be sharp (di)"}*}

√BIITL'₁ *rt* 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'; t-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'*}

√BIITL'₂ *rt* classify basketfull O (impf.

√BILH₃; perf. √BIIL':MOM √BILH₃;

√BIIL') {*Path: **ʔ|we:tl' 'mot*

several float'; t-D-ʔ|we:tl' 'mot

several swim'} {*PCAth: *bil/bi:tl'}*

{*cf. Hupa: ya:=O-(w)-mil/me:tl'*

"take O up"} {*Mattole: -bil, -bil, ---,*

-bil "to carry (zero)"}}

√BIITL'₃ *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'} {cf.
 Hupa: *na:=di-(s)-mil/me:tl'* "to be
 spilling out, dropping out (of
 basket)"} }

√BOOSH *rt* round {PAth: ***D-wáŋs-C*
'S it is round like a disc'} {PCAth:
**bo:ʃ*} {cf. Hupa: *me'=k'i-ti-(s)-*
mo:wh "blister to form"} {Mattole: -
bó x, ---, -bó x "there is a blister
 (t)"} }

Ch ch

√CHAAGH *rt* large {cf. *Wailaki*: -kyay

'large', -kyáh 'be big'} {cf. *Hupa*:

kya:w} {*Mattole*: -tça /-tça y "to be large (zero)"} }

√CHIT₁ *rt* in 'feed/give food' {*PAth*:

**kut, k@t} {*PCAth*: *kyit} {cf.

Hupa: -kit} {*Mattole*: -tçó, -tçod, -tçol, -tçó 'to feed (t)'} }

√CHIT₂ *rt* catch, catch hold of; grasp

(perf. √CHEET:MOM √CHEET)

{*PAth*: **kut, k@t} {cf. *Wailaki*:

kyit 'to seize'

'*V.STEM.PFV/IPFV/OPT*'} {cf.

Hupa: -kit} {*Mattole*: -tçó /-tçod, -tçod, -tçol, -tçó 'to grasp, catch (t)'} }

√CHIISH/CHAAN *rt* leave/abandon

(impf. √CHIISH:perf.

√CHAAN:MOM √CHAAN;

√CHIISH)

√CHOOS *rt* classify 2D flexible {*PAth*:

**kuz} {*PCAth*: *kyoos} {cf.

Hupa: -kyo:s} {*Mattole*: -tçó's, -

tçó's, -tçó's, -tçó's "to handle a

fabric (t)"; -tçó's "a fabric lies

(neuter) (t)"} }

√CHOOT *rt* steal (prog.

√CHOOHLH:MOM √CHOOHLH)

{*PAth*: **kʷut, kʷət} {cf. *Wailaki*:

kyot 'to steal'

'*V.STEM.PFV/IPFV/OPT*'} {cf.

Hupa: -kyo:t} {*Mattole*: -tçó /-tçod,

-tçod, -tçol, -tçó 'to grasp, catch

(t)"; Not -txo· /-txo·d, -txo·d, -

txo·l, -txo· 'to steal (l)'} }

√CHWOI *rt* in 'thumb'/'big toe' {*PAth*:

**cf. *Tututni* -la-|mif-tfəywe

'thumb'} {*Mattole*: ...tçowi in

"thumb", "big toe"} }

Ch' ch'

√CH'AASH/CH'AAN *rt* shoot with a bow (impf. √CH'AASH:perf.

√CH'AAN; √CH'AAN;

√CH'AASH) {PATH: **O-/k'ʷa:n_ 'sem shoot, hit O with arrow}

{PCAth: *tʃ'a:/tʃ'a:n} {cf. Wailaki:

-ky'əŋ 'shoot.PFV', -ky'əŋ'

'hit.OPT'} {MATTole: -t'syax, -

t'syax/-t'sya'n, -t'syax, -t'sya' "to shoot with an arrow (zero)"} }

√CH'ILH *rt* split, chop (perf.)

√CH'EELH:MOM √CH'EELH)

{PATH: **/k'ʷəl 'gh-A/sem tear, rip (causative: 'tear, rip O')} {PCAth: *ky'ət} {cf. Hupa: k'il "rip, split, tear"} {MATTole: TSY'ELH/TSY'EL "to split with the hand (t)"} }

(s)..lhch'ilh *vt* open O

√CH'IT' *rt* stretch {PATH: **k'yət'

'stretch'} {PCAth: *ky'ət'} {cf.

Hupa: PATH *ky'it', hang/stretch}

{MATTole: -t'sye'l, -t'sye'd, -t'sye'd,

-t'sye'l "to stretch a rope (t)"} }

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} {MATTole: ---, -da',

-da'/-da:l, -dà' "to be (unwell, sick)

(zero)"} }

√DAK' *rt* 1) east 2) uphill {cf. Hupa: -duq, -dah-} {MATTole: -da', -dag "east, up the hill"} }

√DAA₁ *rt* to sit, remain {PATH: **da:

'sit'} {PCAth: *da:} {cf. Wailaki:

daa 'to sit'} {cf. Hupa: da:}

{MATTole: ---, -da'/-dai "sit down

(zero); for the imperfective see -

tsa''}

√**DAA**₃ *rt* mouth {cf. Hupa: -da'}

√**DAA/DAN** *rt* first menstruation {cf.

Wailaki: *daa* 'to have menstruation
(to menstruate)'

'V.STEM.PFV/IPFV'} {cf. Hupa:
da:/dung}

√**DAAN** *rt* be spring {PAth: **???}

{PCAth: *da:n} {cf. Wailaki: *daŋ* '-
'spring; *daŋ* '-hit 'springtime, (in the
spring)'} {cf. Hupa: *dung* '
'springtime (archaic term)'}
{Mattole: *daŋ* ' 'summer"}

√**DAAS** *rt* heavy {PAth: **0-daʔs 'be
heavy' [Leer VStems]} {cf. Hupa:
da:s}

√**DAASH**₂ *rt* dance {PAth: **dax}
{PCAth: *daʃ} {cf. Wailaki: -dash
'dance'; -desh 'dance.PFV'}
{Mattole: -da x, -da x, -da x, -da x
'to dance (zero)'}
"

√**DAASH/DAA** *rt* run/jump (impf.

√**DAASH**₁;perf. √**DAA**₂;prog.

√**DAALH**:MOM √**DAA**₂; √**DAALH**;

√**DAASH**₁) {cf. Wailaki: -dac 'run',
yi-yan-ná=n-dac '[The fire] came
right close (to it).'; -dál 'run.PROG',
yi-l-dál 'was running'} {cf. Hupa:

da:wh} {Mattole: -dax, ---, da'l, -

da' "to jump (l); for the perfective
see -'e's"; -da', ---, -da'l, -da' "to
jump, run (l); for the perfective see -
'e's"}

√**DAASH/TYAA** *rt* go, travel {PAth:

**D- + (h)a'w} {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:ʔ} {cf. Hupa: *k'i-da:ye'* "to
bloom, be in flower"} {Mattole: ---,
-da y-e', -da y-e' "to be in bloom
(zero)"}
"

√**DEE** *rt* 1) north, to the north 2)

downstream (unspec. var. √**dee**'₂)
{PAth: **de} {cf. Hupa: *de:-*,
yide' "downstream"} {Mattole: -
de "north"}

√**DEEGH**₁ *rt* wash {PAth: **l-deʔG

'wash plur.' [Leer VStems]} {cf.
Hupa: *diw/deh*} {Mattole: -de', -
diy, -*diy*, -de' "to wash (l)}

√**DEEGH**₂ *rt* to win {PAth: **dê-g 'an

amorphous group (esp. objects:
leaves, hair, clouds, weather) moves
through space, falls'} {cf. Hupa:

tiw/teh: *na*:=(s)-*tiw* 'win, run fastest'; *kya*:*-n=xo-(w)-l-tiw* "beg for food"

√DEEGH₃ *rt* drop, fall {PCAth: **deɤ*}
{cf. Hupa: *diw/deh*} {Mattole: *-de'*,
-dij, *-dij* "to rain (zero)"}

√DIK' *rt* crack acorns {PAth: ***dik'*'
'shoot (arrow), peck' [Leer
VStems]} {cf. Wailaki: *-doh*
'crack.open.PFV'} {cf. Hupa: *dik'*}

√DILAAN *rt* in 'salamander' {cf. Hupa:
dila.n "water dog, a small species of
salamander"}

√DILH₁ *rt* move O up and down {PAth:
**(d-)l̥ə-dəɬ' 'quiver, shake' [Leer
VStems]}

√DILH₃ *rt* ring {PAth: ***l-|dét'* ~ *l-|*
dél-g' 'jolt; shake; shiver; quake'
{PCAth: **ky'ə-(ɸən)-ldəl*} {cf.
Hupa: *k'i-dil* 'to ring (once)'} }

√DILH/DEEL'₁ *rt* eat pl. O (impf.
√DILH₂:perf. √DEEL':MOM
√DEEL'; √DILH₂) {cf. Wailaki: *-*
dil 'eat.bits.IPFV'; *-dé'l*
'eat.bits.PFV'} {cf. Hupa: *dil*: (w)-*l-*
dil/de:tl' "eat small objects (such as
berries) one by one"}

√DILH/DEEL'₂ 1) *rt* go, move 2) *v* run
(dl fish) (impf. √DILH₂:perf.

√DEEL':MOM √DEEL'; √DILH₂)
{PAth: ***detl'*, *d@tl'* *propel pl O/
rope} {PCAth: **dil*, *de:tl'*} {cf.
Wailaki: *dil/dil'* 'to go (plural)'}
{Mattole: *-dil*, *-de'·l*, *-dil/-dil*, *-dil*
'several persons go (zero)'} }

√DILH/DEELH/DEEL'₂ *rt* propel
plural/rope-like O (impf.
√DEELH:perf. √DEEL':MOM
√DEEL'; √DEELH) {PAth:
***de?tl'* '(0) pl. go; (l) throw pl.; (l̥ə)
eat pl.'} {cf. Hupa: *dil/de:tl'*:
na:=*O-(n)-l-dil/de:tl'* "sling (rope)
across"} {Mattole: *-dil*, *-de'·l*, *-dil*, *-*
dil "to throw (small objects like
beans, grains of corn, etc.) (l)"; to
fly (di) (plural subject)"}

√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..." } {Mattole: *-*
dij', *-di'n*, *-di'l* "to die (zero)"} }

√DIN₂ *rt* in 'be near', 'keep separated'
{cf. Hupa: *ding*}

√DIS/DITS *rt* twist rope (impf.
√DIS:perf. √DITS:MOM √DIS;
√DITS) {PAth: ***dədz* 'twist, twine'

- [Leer VStems]} {PCAth: *dats} {cf. Hupa: k'i-(w)-dits "twist, twine (string, rope)" {Mattole: -dis, -dis, -dis, -dis "to twist a rope (zero)"}
- √DISH *rt* quail/grouse {PAth: **|dæxʷ 'spruce hen'} {PCAth: *dəʃ} {Mattole: -di'c, -di'dj, -di'dj, -di'c "to peck at (with the beak, or finger) (l)"} }
- √DII *rt* be old
- √DIIN/DIIN' *rt* shine (perf. √DIIN; √DIIN':trtl. √DIIN':NEU √DIIN) {PAth: **de} {PCAth: *di:n} {cf. Wailaki: diŋ/diŋ' 'to light up'} {cf. Hupa: de:n} {Mattole: -din "to be light (l)"; -diŋ', -di'n, -di-l, -diŋ' "to

light (tr.) (l)"} }

- √DIIS *rt* cook, singe {PAth: **? |dōts'(-gʷ) 'be bright, shiny'} {cf. Hupa: de:s}
- √DOO/DOO' *rt* 1) be not 2) be few, scarce (perf. √DOO; √DOO'be none :trtl. √DOO'be none :NEU √DOO; √DOO'be none)
- √DOON' *rt* be bitter
- √DOOS₁ *rt* crawl {PAth: **D-|(h)u:s 'crawl'} {Mattole: -do:s "to creep (?) (zero), only in: na:dó:s 'snail (the creeping one)"} }
- √DOOS₂ *rt* in 'eyebrow' {cf. Hupa: -do:ns/-do:s: -na:do:nse', -na:do:se' "eyebrows"}

Dj dj

- √DJILH *rt* wet {cf. Wailaki: ki-l-chil=ij 'It is damp (weather).'} {cf. Hupa: chwil "wet"}
- √DJII/DJIIN *rt* shine (impf. √DJII:perf. √DJIIIN:MOM √DJII:NEU √DJIIIN) {PAth: **l-D-|dʒre:n 'S ???'} {PCAth: *dʒi:n} {cf. Hupa: ni-l-

je:n "it is bright, shining"} {Mattole: ---, -djiŋ/-dji n, -dji-l, -djiŋ' "to be daylight (zero)"} }

- √DJOOLH/DJOOŁ' *rt* roll (impf. √DJOOLH:perf. √DJOOL':MOM √DJOOL'; √DJOOLH) {PAth: **dʒəʊʊt 'ball'} {PCAth: *dʒəʊʊt}

{cf. Wailaki: *djighooth* 'shinny ball': *Chŭ-gōh*^h 'Game of lacrosse' 'The ball' [SS-M]} {cf. Hupa: *jiwol*

'round like a ball, spherical' "ball, round object"}

G g

√**GAI** *rt* be white {cf. Hupa: *qay*}
 {Mattole: *-gai* "to be white (zero)"}
 √**GAATC** *rt* wander
 √**GEET**₁ *rt* to thunder {PAth: ***GWet*,
GUt}
 √**GEET/GEEH/GOT** *rt* pierce, spear,
 stab (MOM √**GEET**₂:SEML
 √**GOT**) {PAth: ***GWet*, *GUt*}
 {PCAth: **ge:t*, *got*} {cf. Wailaki: -
got 'punch'} {cf. Hupa: *qe:t/qot*}
 {Mattole: *-ge'*, *-ge'd*, *-ge'l* "to
 spear (zero)"; *-go' /-god*, *-god*, *-gol*, -
go' "to spear (zero)"}
 √**GEETC**₁ *rt* in 'weak', 'limp' {PCAth:
 **ge:tʃ*} {cf. Hupa: *-qe:ch'* "be lame,
 limping"}
 √**GISH**₁ *rt* fork {PAth: ***Gəž* (Leer
 1996)} {PCAth: **gish*} {cf. Hupa:
qiwħ}
 √**GISH**₂ *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: *-gix*, *-gix*, *-gix*, *-gix* "the
 fog moves (di)"}
 √**GIT**₁ *rt* saw {cf. Hupa: *-qit* (*O*-(*s*)-*l*-*qit*
 'saw O')}
 √**GIT**₂ *rt* propel stick-like O {PAth:
 ***O-l-gʷé:d* 'move/alter O by
 poking, stabbing, spearing; stick,
 stab, jab spearlike O (somewhere)';
 cf. Ahna *O-l-ggaet* 'move elongated
 O quickly'} {cf. Hupa: *O-l-qe:t*}
 √**GITS**'₂ *rt* crooked {cf. Hupa: *ni-qits'*,
 'be crooked'; (*w*)-*qits'*, 'get crooked'
 }

√GOT' *rt* in 'stretch hide' {cf. *Hupa*: -
got' (in verbs of bending)}

√GOTS' *rt* break apart {cf. *Hupa*:
qos/qots': O-(s)-l-qos/qots' "crack O,

crunch O (in the mouth)"} {*Mattole*:
-go's, -go'ts, -go'ts "to crack in one's
mouth (l)"} }

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)''}

√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'*}

√GHASH/GHATC' *rt* bite (impf.
√GHASH:perf. √GHATC':MOM
√GHASH; √GHATC') {*PAth*:
**GAK ?? *Ga:ch(w)' 'gnaw'*}

{*Mattole*: -gic, -gidj, -gidj, -gic "to
bite (zero)"} }

√GHAALH/GHAAL' *rt* propel stick-like/
animate O, move quickly
stick-like/animate (impf.
√GHAALH:perf. √GHAAL':MOM
√GHAAL'; √GHAALH) {*PAth*:
**GAl/Gatl'} {cf. *Wailaki*: -yal 'hit',
-yal', -ya'l 'club.PFV'} {*Mattole*: -
ga'l, -ga'l, -gal, -gal "to hit with a
club (l)"} }

√GHAAN₁ *rt* to kill pl O (prog.
√GHAALH:MOM √GHAALH)
{*PAth*: **GHan} {cf. *Wailaki*: -
yaŋ 'kill.several.IPFV'}

√GHAAN/GHAAN' *rt* be moldy (perf.
√GHAAN₂; √GHAAN':trtl.
√GHAAN':NEU √GHAAN₂;
√GHAAN') {*PAth*: **xa'ŋ' 'mold',

D-ya·ŋʷ (ŷ-S) 'be moldy'

{PCAth: *ka:n, ka:n'} {cf. Hupa:

wa'n, wun'} {Mattole: -ga'n, -

ga'n, -ga'l, -ganj' "to become moldy (zero)"}'

√GHAAS *rt* scrape (prog.)

√GHAATS:MOM √GHAATS) {cf.

Hupa: wa:s}

√GHAAT₁ *rt* shake {PAth: **ya'd} {cf.

Hupa: wa:t} {Mattole: -ga'x (?)-

ga'd, -ga'd, -ga'd, -ga' "to shake (zero)"}'

√GHAAT₂ *rt* sew/untie {PAth: **qʌt'

'patch, mend by sewing'} {cf.

Hupa: xut'} {Mattole: -kxa'l, -

kxa'd, -kxa'd, -kxa'l "to sew (l)"}'

√GHAAT₃ *rt* moldy

√GHAATC *rt* rattling sound {PAth:

**GHatʃ(w) ??}

√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/GHIIN *rt* to kill sg O (impf.)

√GHEE₁;perf. √GHIIN₁;MOM

√GHEE₁; √GHIIN₁) {PAth: **be:/

be:ŋ 's-A kill one O'} {PCAth:

*be:/be:n} {cf. Wailaki: -yee 'kill', -

yij 'kill.PFV', si-yi-d-yij '[That one]

who was killed.}' {cf. Hupa:

we/we:n} {Mattole: -ge', -gi'n, -ge'l,

-ge' "to kill (l)"}'

√GHEELH₁ *rt* bundle/pack {PAth:

**ye:l [denominal verb from xe'l

'pack']} {PCAth: *be:l} {cf. Hupa:

wehl}

√GHILH₁ *rt* faint, dizzy {cf. Wailaki: -

yil 'dizzy', niyil 'drunk'} {cf. Hupa:

wil} {Mattole: -gil, -gil, -gil, -gil "to

faint (zero)"}'

√GHILH₂ *rt* be quiet (perf.)

√GHEEL':MOM √GHEEL')

{PAth: **də-|be:tl', trans. |be:l 'be

quiet, calm'} {PCAth: *kil/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:

**geʃ/ge:tʃ} {cf. Hupa: wil/we:tl'}

√GHIS *rt* drill/bore {cf. Hupa: wis}

{Mattole: -gis, -gis "to drill a hole

(zero)"}'

√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: ***χe* 'handle
 obj. in pack'} {PCAth: **ghee*
*[ghish, ghiin, ghee', gheelh;
 ghee, ghee']*} {cf. Wailaki: -*yee*
'pack.IPFV'; -*yel* 'pack.things'
 {Mattole: -*gix*, -*giŋ/-gi·n*, -*ge'l*, -*ge'*
"to carry (zero)"}}
 √GHIIN₂ *rt* be greasy/oily {PAth: ***D-*
æ: 'S be greasy, oily'} {cf. Wailaki:
yij/yij' 'to melt'; *l-yin* 'to melt

(INTR)} {cf. Hupa: *ni-l-we'* "be
 greasy, oily, shining"}

√GHOLH *rt* scratch/scrape {cf.
 Wailaki: *γwol* 'V.STEM.IPFV' 'to
 scrape'} {Mattole: -*gol*, -*gol*, -*gol*, -
gol "to shave, scrape (zero)"}

**ghosh* *rt* foam (3 poss. **wosh*) {PAth:
 ***βʊʃʷ*} {PCAth: **βoʃ*} {cf. Hupa:
k'iwowh}

√GHOTL' *rt* in 'make noise' {cf. Hupa:
ky'i-wotl', *crunching sound*}

H h

√HEE' *rt* be tired {PAth: ***???*}

=*hiit* conj although

J j

√JIT *rt* fear, be afraid {PAth:
 **(*yə*)*ni:-[gʷəd* "'mind-rot' fear"'}
 {PCAth: **gʷət*} {cf. Hupa: *git*}

{Mattole: -*dji* '/-*djid*, -*djid*, -*djil*, -
dji ' "to be afraid (l)"}

√JIITS *rt* pull/tow

K k

√**KAI** *rt* be alive {*PAth*: **???}

{*PCAth*: *qay}

√**KAN** *rt* be sweet, be sour {*PAth*:

**qan} {*PCAth*: *qan} {*cf*.

Wailaki: l-kan 'to taste' (INTR)}

{*cf. Hupa*: xun} {*Mattole*: -kxa n

"to be sweet or bitter (l)"}

√**KAT**₁ *rt* go (plural only) (prog.

√**KALH**:MOM √**KALH**)

√**KAT**₂ *rt* collapse, fall (perf.

√**KAT**:MOM √**KAT**') {*PAth*: **|

qā:t' 'mot a bunch of objects falls, spills (covering an area), scatters'}

{*PCAth*: *qat/qa:t'} {*cf. Hupa*: xut/

xut'} {*Mattole*: -kxa', -kxa'd, kxal, -kxa' "to tumble down (zero)"}

√**KAA**₁ *rt* classify contained O (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} {*Mattole*: --

kxa:x (-kxa')/(-kxai), -kxan/-kxa'n (-kxa'), -kxa'l, -kxa' "to handle a vessel (zero)"; -kxa'n "a vessel lies (neuter) (zero)"}

naatikang *n* a blood & giblets sausage ?

√**KAA**₂ *rt* fish with net (impf.

√**KAASH**:opt. √**KAA**₂:perf.

√**KAAN**:MOM √**KAA**₂; √**KAAN**;

√**KAASH**) {*PAth*: **qa} {*cf.*

Hupa: xa:wh/xa:n}

√**KAA**₃ *rt* seed

√**KAA**₄ *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:/xa:n} {*Mattole*: -kxai, -kxa'n, -kxa'l, -kxan' "to be day (l)"}

√**KAA**₁ *rt* root {*Mattole*: kxa' "roots"}

√**KAAKEE**' *rt* be well

√**KAAK**' *rt* net {*PAth*: **qa+q'??}

{*PCAth*: *qa:q'} {*cf. Hupa*: xa:q'}

√KAAT' *rt* 1) cover 2) lie flat {PAth: **qā: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'

√KEE₂ *rt* pl. swim/bathe (impf.
 √KEE₁;perf. √KEE₂finish :MOM
 √KEE₁; √KEE₂finish) {PAth:
 **qe} {PCAth: *qe:/qe:ʔ} {cf.
 Hupa: xe:/xe'; xiwh/xe:n "pl float"}

√KEE'₁ *rt* track {PCAth: *qe'} {cf.
 Hupa: xe'} {Mattole: -kxe', -kxe', -
 kxe' "to track (l)"}
 {cf. Wailaki: -ke' finish.PFV'}

√KEEGH/KEE' *rt* finish (impf.
 √KEEGH;perf. √KEE₂finish
 :MOM √KEE₂finish ; √KEEGH)
 {cf. Wailaki: -ke' finish.PFV'}

√KEET *rt* trade (unspec. var. √KIT₁ask/
 question) {cf. Wailaki: -keet 'pay'}

{cf. Hupa: xe:t} {Mattole: -kxe', -
 kxe'd, -kxe'l, -kxe' "to buy (zero)"}
 {cf. Wailaki: -keet 'pay'}

√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: **qʷəʔts' '(long)
 heavy obj. falls; pl. go by boat' [Leer
 VStems]} {PCAth: *qəs/qəts',
 qwəts'} {cf. Hupa: xis/xits' 'fall,
 fly"} {Mattole: -kxi x, -kxiŋ/-kxi n, -
 kxi'l, -kxi' "to go off in a canoe
 (zero)"}
 {cf. Wailaki: -keet 'pay'}

√KIT₂ *rt* to float

√KIT₄ *rt* ask {Mattole: -kxi' /-kxi'd, -kxi'd,
 -kxi'l, -kxi' "to ask a question (l)"}
 {cf. Wailaki: -keet 'pay'}

√KIT/KIT' *rt* slip/swallow (impf.

√KIT₃;perf. √KIT':MOM √KIT₃;
 √KIT') {PAth: **t-D-/qəʔ' 'mot slip,
 slide'; O-t-D-/qəʔ' 'gh-A eat O in
 chunks'} {PCAth: *kit'} {cf.
 Wailaki: kid 'to swallow'} {cf.
 Hupa: xit/xit' "swallow, slip, fall"}
 {Mattole: -kxe' /-kxed, -kxed, -kxed, -
 kxe' "to swallow (l)"}
 {cf. Wailaki: -keet 'pay'}

√KOON/KOON' *rt* have pimples {cf.

Wailaki: koŋ/koŋ' '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) {P_Ath: *

**q'an, q'ay} {P_CAth: *q'ai}

√K'AAGH *rt* be fat {P_Ath: **l-D-|q'Λ

'be fat'} {P_CAth: *l-q'a:ʙ} {cf.

Wailaki: -k'a 'fat'}

√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') {P_Ath: **q'an, q'ɛn?}

{Mattole: -k'əŋ', -k'a'n, -k'a'n, -

k'əŋ' "to burn, build a fire (l)"}

√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} {Mattole: -k'a's, -k'a's, -

k'a's, -k'a's "to throw small objects

(like pieces of stones, etc.) (l)"; -

k'a's "small pieces of things lies

(neuter) (l)"}

√K'EE' *rt* get up {cf. Wailaki: -di-ge', -

di-ge' 'CLS-get.up'} {Mattole: -ge',

-ge', -ge' "to get up (da)"}

√K'EET'₁ *rt* have sex (impf. √K'EET;

√K'IT:perf. √K'EET'₂:CONC

√K'EET; √K'EET'₂:SEML √K'IT)

{P_Ath: **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"} {Mattole: -

k'e' /-k'e'd, -k'e'd, -k'e'l, -k'e' "to

copulate (zero)"}

√K'IN' *rt* to twist, writhe {P_Ath:

**q'an_ : də-(nə-)(t-)D-|q'an_ 'S

be bent'} {P_CAth: *q'an'} {cf.

Hupa: q'in}

√K'IS *rt* in 'dry'/'crackling' {cf. Hupa:

q'its': k'i-q'its' "crack, pop, snap,

crackle"}

√K'ISH *rt* lightning {cf. Hupa: qiwh}

√K'ITS₁ *rt* in 'spit on'

√K'ITS₂ *rt* take down canoe ?/put feather

in head {P_CAth: *q'its}

- √**KITS'** *rt crack* {PCAth: *q'əts'} {cf. Hupa: q'its} {Mattole: -k'e'ts, -k'e'ts "to crack (l)"}
 √**K'OS** *n ia neck* {PAth: **q'wəs} {cf. Wailaki: -k'os} {cf. Hupa: -q'os, -q'o:s} {Mattole: -k'os "neck"}
 √**KOTS'** *rt crack, crunch* {PAth: **gɥ'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'ɥ'fj' 'be sour'} {PCAth: *k'otc'} {cf. Hupa: di-n-q'och' "be sour, salty"}

L I

- √**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', le' 'to be handling several objects' 'V.STEM.PROG'} {cf. Hupa: liwh/la:} {Mattole: -lix (-le), -lai (-le'), -le'l, -le'l, -le' "to handle several objects or a rope (zero)"}
 √**LAA** *rt hand motion* (impf. √**LAA**:-perf. √**LAA**²; √**LAA**-; √**LAA**³) {cf. Wailaki: -la 'play', ts'i-yi-la 'she plays', -lai' 'touch.PFV'}
 =**laa** *encl* (meaning unknown)
 √**LAAGH**₁ *rt injured* {Mattole: ---, -lay "to have a sore (zero)"}
 √**LAALH** *rt to sleep/dream* {PAth: **|alh} {PCAth: *|a:lh} {cf. Wailaki: -lal' 'dream', -lá-l' 'dream.PFV'} {cf. Hupa: la:l} {Mattole: -la'l, -la'l, -la'l, -la'l "to dream (zero)"}
 √**LAA** *rt hand motion* (impf. √**LAA**:-perf. √**LAA**²; √**LAA**-; √**LAA**³) {cf. Wailaki: -la 'play', ts'i-yi-la 'she plays', -lai' 'touch.PFV'}

- ∞

- √LAAN/LAN' *rt* to laugh (impf.
 √LAAN:perf. √LAN'; √LAN';
 √LAAN) {PAth: **cf. *Gwitchin lin*
'be affectionate'} {PCAth:
**laan/lan'*} {cf. *Wailaki: lo* 'laugh
(laughter)'} {cf. *Hupa: lan/lan'*
"play"} {Mattole: *lo* "laugh"}
- √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: **la:t*} {cf. *Hupa: la:t*}
- √LEE₁ *rt* swim underwater {PAth:
 ***leq*} {PCAth: **ligh*} {cf. *Hupa:*
liw/leh} {Mattole: *-le'*, *-liy*, *-liy*, *-le'*
"to dive, to drag along (intr.)
(zero)"; -le', -liy/-lig, -liy, -le' "to
run, to dive (pl. subject) (zero)"/>}
- √LEE₂/LAAGH *rt* do (impf.
 √LEE₂:perf. √LAAGH₂:trtl.
 √LAAGH₂; √LEE₂) {PAth: ***l-*
hak} {PCAth: **leegh/laagh*} {cf.
Wailaki: -leh 'do'} {cf. *Hupa:*
liw/leh; law} {Mattole: *-le'*, *-lay*,
le'l, -le' "to do (zero)"/>

Ihtc'in'-naa-(s)..leegh/laagh

vt rub O together

- √LEE₁/LIIN/LIIN' *rt* become (impf.
 √LEE₂:perf. √LIIN₁:trtl.
 √LIIN':NEU √LEE₂; √LIIN₁;
 √LIIN') {PAth: ***le*} {cf. *Wailaki:*
-leh 'become.IPFV'} {Mattole: *-le* '*-*
liy, -li'n, -liy, -le' "to become
(active) (zero)"/>}
- √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* 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'}
 {Mattole: *-le'*, *-le'*, *-le'l, -le'* "to sing
 (zero)"/>
- √LIK/NIK *rt* to tell, relate (var. √NIK)
 {PAth: ***n@k*} {cf. *Hupa: lik*}
 {Mattole: *-li* 'lit, -lid, ---, -li' "to
 tell (zero)"/>
- √LIT *rt* burn (NEU √LIGH)
- √LITC *rt* to urinate {PAth: ***l@tcW*}
 {PCAth: **litc*} {cf. *Hupa: lich*}
- √LII₁ *rt* be cold {PAth: ***D-|li:* 's-S
 (animate being) is freezing with

cold, freezing to death, numb from cold, hypothermic, frostbitten} {cf.

Hupa: *le*: "be freezing"}

√LII₁ *rt* to snare/tie {PAth: **lik} {cf.

Wailaki: *-liŋ* 'tie.OPT' } {cf. Hupa: *loy*} {Mattole: *-loi*, *-loi*, *-loi*, *-loi* 'to wind a rope (zero)'} }

√LII/LII' *rt* shake/quake (impf.

√LII₂:perf. √LII₂:MOM √LII₂;

√LII₂) {PAth: **l- + ni:y}

√LIIN₂ *rt* to flow {PAth: **lən} {cf.

Hupa: *lin*; } {Mattole: *-lin*, *-li*'n, *-li*'l "to flow (zero)"} }

√LOO₁ *rt* in 'be unripe'

√LOO₃ *rt* freeze/ice {PAth: **(wə)-lu: ' (it is) frozen solid', } {PCAth: *lo:} {cf. Hupa: *k'ilo*, *k'iloy* "hail, hailstone, ice"}

√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: **lus} {PCAth:

*loos} {cf. Wailaki: *-los* 'lead.away' } {cf. Hupa: *lo:s*} {Mattole: *-lo:s*, *-lo:s*, *-lo:s*, *-lo:s* "to pull (a rope) (zero)"} }

Lh lh

√LHAK *rt* in.Tooch'lhakbii'.placename

√LHAAN *rt* be many, much {PAth:

**lan} {PCAth: *laan} {cf.

Wailaki: *-laan* 'be.many' } {cf.

Hupa: *la:n*} {Mattole: *-la*'n, *-la*'n, *-la*'l "to be many (zero)"} }

P-ee-(nin)..lhaan *vd* be many up against

lhaang *pro* many of them, lots of them

√LHAAT₁ *rt* to shoot {Mattole: *-la*' , *-lay*, *-la*'l, *-la*' 'to shoot, to slip (out of joint) (l)"} }

√LHAAT/LHAAGH *rt* jump, run (MOM

√LHAAGH; √LHAAT₂:inf-comp.

√LHAAGH) {PAth: **tlaχt, tleχt}

{PCAth: *la:t, la:ɤ} {cf. Wailaki: -
la 'run', -lat 'run.OPT'; ldi-lat 'to
run', 'to jump'} {cf. Hupa: la:t}
{Mattole: -le', -liy/-lig, -liy, -le' "to
run, to dive (pl. subject) (zero)" ?}

√LHEEGH *rt* classify 3D mushy O
(perf. √LHEEK':MOM √LHEEK')
{PAth: **tleq'} {PCAth: *lheegh}
{cf. Wailaki: -ley, -leh
'handle.mush', -lik'}

'handle.mush.PFV'} {Mattole: -le' /-
liy, -liy, -liy, -le' "to rub (zero)"; -
lix, -lix, -lix "to crumble into powder
(intr.) (di)"}

√LHIT₁ *rt* burn {cf. Wailaki: -lit
'burn.it.OPT', -lil 'burn.PROG'}

√LHIT₂ *rt* be lazy

√LHIIN' *rt* dog {cf. Hupa: ling' 'pet
animal, dog, horse"}

√LHOO' *rt* fish

N n

√NA *rt* stranger/enemy {PAth: **cf.
'enemy'} {cf. Hupa: k'ina' 'Yurok
[literally, archaic word for 'stranger,
enemy']}

√NAK₁ 1) *direct south* 2) *rt* upstream
(unspec. var. √NAK₂) {PAth:
**????} {Mattole: -na', -na'g
"south"}

√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}

√NAAK *rt* two

√NAAN *rt* drink {cf. Wailaki: nan/nan'
nan' (OPT)/nal (PROG)/nan' (INC)
'to drink'} {Mattole: -na' /-na'n, -
na'n, -na'l, -nan' "to drink
(zero<*di)"}

√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/ɤ-|na:

'A-S, mot (A-S) be alive, live; (mot) stir, move'; x/ʔə-|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'} {Mattole: -na/-nai "to be safe, well (from danger, sickness) (neuter) (zero)"; -na', -na/-nai, -na'l, -na` "to become safe (zero), to save (l)"; -nɪx, ---, -nɪx "to be alive (zero)"} }

√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'} {Mattole: -na·', -na·d, -na'l, -na·' "to lick (l)"} }

√NEE/NEE' *rt* know {Mattole: -ni·, -ni·, -ni·/-ni'l, -ni` "to notice (l)"} }

√NEES *rt* long/tall {cf. Wailaki: nees 'long' }

√NII₁ 1) *rt* speak, tell 2) *vt* say (impf. √NESH; √NISH:opt. √NEE₁:perf.

√N; √NII₃:prog. √NIIH:MOM √NESH; √NEE₁; √NISH; √NII₃; √NIIH:NEU √N; √NII₃ } {PAth: **nɪ} {Mattole: -ni·/-ne', ---, ni·, -ne` "to say (zero)"} }

√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'} {Mattole: -ni·, -ni` , -nil, -ni` "to help (zero)"; -ni·, -ni` "to ring the bell (-t-di-)"} }

√NII/NIN *rt* shake (impf. √NII₃:perf.

√NIN:CONC √NIN; √NII₃ } {PAth: **nɪ.y : də-D-|nɪ.y 'gh-A shake, shiver, quiver' }

√NIIISH₁ *rt* play {PAth: **nə-|nɪ:g' 'è:-S have fun; be joyful, happy'} {PCAth: *niish} {cf. Hupa: nel "play (with toys)"} {Mattole: -nɪx, -nɪx, -nɪx "to play (zero)"} }

√NOONAA *rt* (in 'raspberry')

- √**SAAN**₃; √**SIS**₃ {*PAth*: ***t*sa, *tse*} {*PCAth*: ***tsis*/*t*sa:n} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: -*dzis* 'find.IPFV'; (*l*)-*dzis* 'to find'; -*dzin* 'see'} {*cf.* *Hupa*: *tsis*/*t*sa:n} {*Mattole*: -*tsaŋ*/-*t*sa n, -*t*sa n, -*t*sa l, -*t*sa ' "to find (*l*)" }
- √**SIT**₁ *rt* wake up {*PAth*: ***zət*} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *SIK*: *Sě-suk* 'Awake' [*SS-M*]} {*cf.* *Hupa*: *SIT*} {*Mattole*: -*tsi*'/-*tsid*, -*tsid*, -*tsil*, -*tsi* ' "to become [awake] (zero), to cause to become [awake] (*l*)" }
- √**SIT**₂ *rt* first {*PAth*: ***tse*:(-*d*) 'first; ahead'} {*PCAth*: ***tsit*} {*cf.* *Hupa*: *tsit*}
- √**SIT**₃ *rt* pound {*PAth*: ***tset*} {*PCAth*: ***tsit*} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: -*sid* 'pound.OPT', 'i-n-sid=e' 'You'll pound...'} {*Mattole*: -*tsi* ' , -*tsid*, -*tsil*, -*tsi* ' "to pound (zero)" }
- √**TSILH/TSIIL**² *rt* pound (repeatedly), strike repeatedly, peck
- √**SII**₂ *rt* coyote
- √**SII**¹ *rt* head motion/location {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *ldi-si* 'to whirl one to make dizzy'}
- √**SIIN** *rt* in 'do this'
- √**SII/SII**¹ *rt* poke (impf. √**SII**₁;perf. √**SII**²:MOM √**SII**₁; √**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*} {*Mattole*: -*tsi* ' , -*tsid*, -*tsi* l "to break wind (zero)" }
- √**SON**¹ *rt* star {*PAth*: ***səm*², *tsəm*², *s̃əm*²} {*cf.* *Wailaki*: *siŋ*²=*kyoh* '(big) star'} {*cf.* *Hupa*: *tsing*¹} {*Mattole*: *tsiŋ*¹; *BR*: *sing*¹, *tsing*¹: *sañ*¹, *sən*¹, *tsiñ* 'star'; *sanco*¹ 'morning star'; *tsint.co* 'big star'}
- √**SOOLH** *rt* hollow (unspec. var. √*soolh*) {*PAth*: ***zu*:*l*} {*PCAth*: ***so*:*l*} {*cf.* *Hupa*: *sol*}
- √**SOOS** *rt* pointed {*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*/tsũ:*G* 's-A/mot stuff O inside something; chink O'} {*PCAth*: ***l*-*tsog*} {*cf.* *Hupa*: *no*:=*O*-(*n*)-*l*-*tsow* "to stuff O in"}

√SWOLH *rt* windpipe/trachea {PAth:
 **₋|zəʔol 'windpipe; trachea'}
 {PCAth: *₋səwol} {cf. Wailaki: -

sigho(lh): Bū-sug'-gah 'Throat' [SS-
 M]} {cf. Hupa: -sowol 'throat,
 windpipe' -sowol 'throat'}

Sh sh

√SHAAGH *rt* catch with a hook {PAth:
 **žəʔqʔ, žəʔxʃ} {PCAth: *ʃa:ʁ, ʃaʔʁ-
 ʃ} {cf. Hupa: *wha:l*} {Mattole: -*xal*,
 -*xal*, -*xal* "to catch by hooking
 (zero)"}

√SHEEGH *rt* spit (perf.)

√SHEEK':MOM √SHEEK'
 {PAth: **ʒ^we:qʔ} {PCAth:
 *ʃe:ʁ/ʃe:qʔ} {cf. Hupa:
whiw/whe:qʔ}

√SHIN *rt* be black {PAth: **ʒ^wəŋʔ}
 {PCAth: **shin*, *shin*} {cf. Hupa:
hiwhin} {Mattole: -*xin* "to be black
 (zero)"; -*xij*, -*xi* 'n, -*xi* 'l, -*xij* ' "to
 become dark (l)"}

√SHIT *rt* break {PAth: **O-|tʃrəd 'mot
 break, split O'} {PCAth: *tʃət} {cf.
 Hupa: *chwit* "break"} {Mattole: -
tcxi ' , -*tcxid*, -*tcxil*, -*tcxi* ' "to break

(zero)"}

√SHIIP *rt* dig {PCAth: *ʃi:/ʃi:ʔ} {cf.
 Hupa: *whe:/whe*'} {Mattole: -*tcxi* ' , -
tcxi ' , -*tcxi* 'l, -*tcxi* ' "to dig (zero)"}

√SHIIK *rt* in 'shining'

√SHIIN *rt* summer {PAth: **ʃe:n}
 {PCAth: *ʃi:n} {cf. Wailaki: *shij*-
 'summer'}

√SHOON *rt* be good, beautiful {PCAth:
 *shoon, shoo} {Mattole: -*xwoŋ*/
xwo 'n "to be good (neuter) (zero)";
 ---, -*xwo* 'n, -*xwo* 'l "to become good
 (act.) (zero)"}

√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: -
xwo ' , -*xwo* 'd, -*xwol*, -*xwo* ' "to slide
 (l)"}

T t

- √**TAK** *rt* between {cf. *Wailaki*: -*tak* 'between', *bi-tak* 'between them'}
- √**TAN**^o *rt* hold
- √**TAAGH** *rt* carry (e.g. acorns)
- √**TAALH** *rt* step, move the foot (perf.
√**TAAL**^o:MOM √**TAAL**^o) {*PAth*: ***tatl*' , *tAtl*'} {*PCAth*: **taalh*, *taatl*'} {cf. *Wailaki*: -*tal* 'move.feet.IPFV'} {*Mattole*: -*tʰa:l*, -*tʰa:l*, *tʰa:l*, -*tʰa:l* "to move one's foot, to stand (zero), to kick (l)"} }
- √**TAAN**₂ *rt* (in 'not be at home')
- √**TAANG**^o *rt* in 'spider' 'mole'
- √**TAASH** *rt* be gone {*PAth*: ***də-D-*|
ta:k' 'become depleted, cleaned out/off; worn out'}
- √**TAATC**^o *rt* mark/tattoo {*Mattole*: -
tʰa:c, -*tʰa:dj*, -*tʰa:dj*, -*tʰa:c* "to tattoo, to write (l)"} }
- √**TEE**₁ *rt* look for, search {*PAth*: ***ta*:
n-0-ta 'move eyes, look, search'}
{cf. *Wailaki*: -*te* 'looks'} {*Mattole*: -
tʰe' , -*tʰe*' , -*tʰe:l* "to look for (zero)"} }
- √**TEE**₂ *rt* make dough?

- √**TEELH** *rt* wide, flat {*PAth*: **|*té:l*, |
te:l 'S is wide, flat'} {*PCAth*: **te:l*}
{cf. *Hupa*: *te:l*, *tehl*} {*Mattole*: -
tʰe:l/-*tʰe:l* "to be wide, flat (zero)"} }
- √**TIK** *rt* burst, pop {*PAth*: ***tək*}
{*PCAth*: **tik*} {cf. *Hupa*: *tik*}
- √**TIN**₁ *rt* in 'particles to move'
- √**TIN**₂ *rt* to be cold {*PAth*: ***tən* 'ice';
D-/tən 's-A freeze'} {*PCAth*: **tən*}
{cf. *Wailaki*: -*tin* 'cold'} {cf. *Hupa*:
-*tin*}
- √**TIN**^o *rt* hold/handle
- √**TISH/TAAN**₁ *rt* classify
1DRO/enclosed O (impf.
√**TISH**:perf. √**TAAN**₁:prog.
√**TIILH**:MOM √**TAAN**₁; √**TISH**;
√**TIILH**) {*PAth*: ***tan*} {*PCAth*:
**tish*, *taan*} {cf. *Wailaki*: -*tan*
'handle.stick', -*tái*'
'handle.stick.PFV', -*ti*'
'handle.stick.OPT'} {cf. *Hupa*: *tiwh*,
ta:n} {*Mattole*: -*tʰi:x*, -*tʰan*/-*tʰa:n*, -
tʰi:l, -*tʰi*' "to handle a long object
(zero)"; -*tʰa:n* "a long object lies

(neuter) (zero)"}

√TISH/TAAN₂ *rt* move (as fog) (impf.

√TISH:perf. √TAAN₁:prog.

√TIILH:MOM √TAAN₁; √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'}

{*Mattole*: -*tʰix* (*tʰe*'),

-*tʰe*: '*tʰix*/*tʰe* *n* (-*tʰe*'), -*tʰe* *l*, -*tʰe* '

'to handle a living being (*l*), a living

being moves (*zero*)"; -*tʰe* *n* "a living

being lies (*neuter*) (*zero*), a dead

being lies (l)"}

√TIIN₁ *rt* animate lies (cust.

√TEE₃:impf. √TIISH:perf.

√TIIN₃:MOM √TIIN₃; √TIISH:NEU

√TIIN₃) {*Mattole*: -*tʰe* *n* "a living

being lies (*neuter*) (*zero*), a dead

being lies (l)"}

√TIIN₂ *rt* in 'crosscut saw'

√TOO₁ *rt* water movement, water

position (impf. √TOO₂:perf.

√TOO':MOM √TOO₂; √TOO')

{*Mattole*: ---, -*tʰo* ', -*tʰo* ' / -*tʰo* *l*

"water moves (*zero*)"}

√TOON' *rt* to jump {*PCAth*: **t'on*}

{*cf.* *Wailaki*: -*ton* 'jump.IPFV',

ya=l-ton 'You jump.', *bé-l-l-ton* '

'You jump up the tree(!)' {*cf.* *Hupa*:

ton'}

T' t'

√TAA₁ *rt* classify fire (impf. √TAA₃;

√TAASH:opt. √TAA':perf. √TAA';

√TAAN₃:prog. √TAAALH:CONT

√TAA₃; √TAA':MOM √TAA';

√TAAALH; √TAAN₃; √TAASH)

{*PAth*: ***t'a*:} {*PCAth*: **t'a*:} {*cf.*

Wailaki: -*t'ash* 'set.fire.PFV',

'*noo*=*di-l-t'ash=in* 'we set a fire'}

√TAA₂ *rt* fletch {*PAth*: ***O-l*|*t'a*: 's-A

fletch O (arrow); put feathers on O'}

{*Mattole*: -*t'a* / -*t'ai*, -*t'a* / -*t'ai*, -*t'a* *l*

"to feather an arrow (*l*)"}

√T'AAGH *rt* 1) fly 2) sling, use a sling
 {PAth: **t'ag: nə-t'ag 'fly' < nə-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"} {Mattole: -t'a', -
 t'ay, -t'ay "to fly (zero)"} }

√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' {PAth: **|
 t'a:n̄ 'ripe'} {cf. Hupa: t'a:n}
 {Mattole: -t'a'n, -t'a'n, -t'a'l, -
 t'aj' "to become ripe (zero)"} }

√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'}
 {Mattole: -t'a's, -t'a'ts "to cut
 (zero)"} }

√T'EE₂ *rt* be thus {PAth: **t'e.} {cf.
 Wailaki: -t'e 'be', -t'een 'be', n-
 t'e=sh 'I guess it is.'} {cf. Hupa: t'e

"be (such and such)"} {Mattole: -
 t'e/-t'i', -t'e', -t'e'l, -t'e' "to be of
 such sort (zero)"} }

√T'EEGH₁ *rt* teach

√T'EEGH₂ *rt* raw {cf. Hupa: t'e:w
 "raw, uncooked, unripe"}

√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'} {cf. Hupa:
 (w)-t'e' "get cooked"}

√T'GHISH *rt* cottonwood/poplar {PAth:
 **t'əxəs 'cottonwood, poplar'}
 {PCAth: *t'əxəs}

√T'OK' *rt* flake flint, knap {PAth:
 **Southern/PacificAth: O-|t'úq'
 s-A 'chip O (flint)' ?< PAth t'us
 'split kindling' ?} {PCAth: *t'oq'
 {cf. Wailaki: yii(s)..lt'ok':
 yī súl 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' "work flint"}
 {Mattole: -t'o'g, -t'o'g, -t'o'g "to
 chisel (l)"} }

√T'OOGH₁ *rt* sting {PAth: **O-|t'us
 gh-A '(insect) stings O'} {cf.

tcxe'l, -tcxe'l 'to be damp (l)''

√TCIT₁ *rt* in 'diarrhea'

√TCIT₂ *rt* move the hand quickly

{PAth: **tʃ^wəd 'mot grab, move hand quickly, suddenly'} {PCAth: *tʃid} {cf. Wailaki: -chit 'guess', n-ti-sh-chit 'I'll guess you.', sh-ti-n-chit 'You'll guess me(!)', ya= 'ṅhoh-ti-chit 'They (indefinite) guess us.'} {cf. Hupa: -chwit}

√TCIIK *rt* be red (trtl. √TCII':NEU

√TCII') {PAth: **tʃik} {PCAth: *tciik} {cf. Hupa: -chwe:k dilchwe:k "ponderosa pine"} {Mattole: -tcxi dj "to be red (zero)"} }

√TCIISH/TCIN *rt* smell; have an odor

(impf. √TCISH:perf. √TCIN:trtl. √TCIN':MOM √TCISH:NEU √TCIN; √TCIN') {PAth: **tʃən, tʃən?} {PCAth: *tʃʃ/tʃin} {cf. Wailaki: chij/chij 'to smell'} {cf. Hupa: chwiwh/chwin, chwe'n} {Mattole: -t'ci', -t'ci', -t'ci'l, -t'ci' "to smell (intr.) (zero)"; -t'ca', -

t'cad, -t'cad, -t'ca' 'to smell (tr.) (l)}

√TCIITC *rt* in 'tear/rip'

√TCII/TCIIN' *rt* 1) make 2) gather

(impf. √TCII:perf. √TCIIN': √TCII; √TCIIN') {PAth: **O-l-|tʃi: 's-A make, build, create O'} {PCAth: *tʃi:/tʃi:n} {cf. Wailaki: chii/chij 'chi' (OPT)/ch'it (PROG) 'to make, teach'} {cf. Hupa: -chwe/chwin' "make"; "collect, gather"} {Mattole: -tcxi', -tcxi'n, -tcxi'l, -tcxi' "to make (l)"} }

√TCOK' *rt* string, arrange in a row {cf.

Hupa: -chwiq' "string (dried fish, beads, etc.); skewer on a pole"} {Mattole: -tcxi'x, -tcxi'g, -tcxi'g, -tcxi'x "to string (fish) (zero)"} }

√TCWOL *rt* be short & round {PAth:

**dj@GHUI??} {PCAth: *djiwol} {cf. Wailaki: djighol: Chug-gawl' 'Round (like a ball)' [SS-M]} {cf. Hupa: -dziwol- "round"} {Mattole: djiwol "ball"} }

Tc' tc'

√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' "hop,

jump"}

√TC'AAT₁ *rt* hat {PAth: **tš'əχd 'hat'}

{cf. Wailaki: -tc'at 'hat' [Curtis]}

{cf. Hupa: -ch'a:t/ch'ah: ch'ah-

ch'il'e:n "ash tree"; (w)-l-ch'a:t

"wear a hat, cap"} {Mattole: t'ca'

"hat"}

√TC'AAT₂ *rt* be sick {PAth: **tʃ'at}

{PCAth: *tʃ'a:t} {cf. Hupa: -ch'a:t

"ache, be sick"} {Mattole: -t'ca'/-

t'ca'd, -t'ca'd, -t'ca'l "to have a

pain, to ache (zero)"}

√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 {cf. Hupa: ch'indin,

ch'int "corpse, dead person, ghost"}

{Mattole: -'djind- "corpse",

bi'djinde' "corpse"}

√TC'ISH *rt* wear clothes {cf. Wailaki: -

chish: yi-ch'ish 'he wears [a

blanket]'} {cf. Hupa: -ch'iwh: (w)-

ch'iwh "put on (coat, dress)"}

√TC'IHK' *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: **|tʃr'əy 'mot wind

blows, gusts'} {PCAth: *tʃ'iy/tʃ'iy'}

{cf. Wailaki: -ch'ii 'wind.blows',

tee-sh-ch'ii '(The) wind is blowing.';

te-'e-ch'i' 'the wind starts blowing'}

{cf. Hupa: -ch'e:/ch'e' "wind to

blow"}

Tl' tl'

√TL'ITS' *rt* be rough, strong, hard
 {PATH: **t'əts' 'be strong, tough;
 (SP also) hard, solid'} {cf. Hupa:
 -tlits' "hard, solid (like stone)" }
 {Mattole: -t'le'ts "to be hard (zero);
 -t'le's, -t'le'ts, t'le'ts, -t'le's "to
 become hard (zero)"}
 √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'o:/t'o:n, t'o:n'} {cf. Wailaki:
 t'oo'h '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'o:/t'on' "weave"} {Mattole: -
 t'lo'/-t'loi, -t'lo'n, -t'lol, -t'lo' "to
 make a basket (zero)"}

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)}
 {Mattole: -tsai, ---, -tsail, -tsai' "to
 be dry (l)"; -tsai', -tsai', -tsai', -tsai'
 "to dry (tr.) (l)"}

√TSIT₁ *rt* cut hair {PCATH: *tsit'} {cf.
 Wailaki: sit 'to cut'
 'V.STEM.IPFV/PFV/OPT', -dzit
 'cut.PFV'; bi-si' b-ee=n-i-l-dzit 'I cut
 his hair'} {cf. Hupa: tsit'}
 √TSIT₂ *rt* in 'low tide'
 √TSOW *rt* be blue/green {cf. Wailaki:
 l-sow 'blue'} {Mattole: -tsow "to be

blue (zero)"}

Ts' ts'

√TS'EEGH₁ *rt* 1) eat mush 2) taste
 {PAth: **O-t|ts'ě:ɛ 'gh-A eat O
 (mush, from finger or spoon)}
 {PCAth: *ts'e:ɛ 'eat mush; taste}
 {cf. Wailaki: (l)-ts'e 'to eat soup by
 dipping (fingers)'}

√TS'IK' *rt* pinch {PAth: **ts'ik'}

√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'əɛ 'hear'; O-də-i:-|ts'əG 'i:-S hear;
 understand O} {PCAth:
 *ts'is/ts'a:n, ts'əɛ} {cf. Wailaki: -

ts'an' 'hear.PFV'} {cf. Hupa: ts'a'n
 'be a sound'; =ts'eh 'feel, taste, be
 perceived (so), be heard"} {Mattole:
 -t'se'/-t'siŋ, -t'sa'n, -t'siŋ, -t'se' "to
 hear (zero)"; -t'saŋ/-t'sa'n, -t'sa'n,
 -t'sa:l, -t'saŋ' "to listen (l)"}

√TS'IT₁ *rt* 1) dust-like O falls/moves 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'} {PCAth: *ts'it} {cf.
 Wailaki: -ts'it 'fall'} {cf. Hupa:
 ts'it} {Mattole: -t'sid, -t'sid, -t'sil
 "to fall (l)"}

√TS'IT₂ *rt* know (person/fact) {Mattole:
 -t'si', -t'sid, -t'sil "to know (l)"}

W w

√WOTC *rt* tickle, caress {PAth: **|
 ɛʷóχ (?) 'A-S be ticklish'; O-|ɛʷóχ

(?) 'gh-A tickle O} {PCAth: *kɔt}

Y y

√YAA. *rt go* (1sg. √SHAA; √SHAA²;
 √SHAALH; √SHAASH:3
 √NAASH:impf. √NAA; √NAASH;
 √SHAASH; √YAA; √YAASH:opt.
 √GHAALH; √NAA²; √SHAA²;
 √YAA²:perf. √NAA; √NAA²;
 √SHAA; √YAA; √YAA²:prog.
 √SHAALH; √YAALH₂:CONT
 √NAA; √NAA²; √YAA;
 √YAA²:MOM √GHAALH; √NAA;
 √NAA²; √NAASH; √SHAA;
 √SHAA²; √SHAALH; √SHAASH;
 √YAA; √YAA²; √YAALH₂;
 √YAASH) {PAth: ***ya*, *ha*}
 {PCAth: **ya:/ya:*} {cf. *Wailaki*: -
yash 'go.IPFV', *yaa* 'go'} {cf. *Hupa*:
ya.wh/ya:} {*Mattole*: -*ya x -ya /-yai*,
-ya /-yai -ya, -*ya /-ya /l*, -*ya* 'one
 person goes (zero)'} }

√GHAA *rt sg. go*

√YAALH₁ *rt sleep; be sleepy* {PAth:
 **???

√YAAN₁ *rt in 'clear off'*

√YAAN₃ *rt eat* (impf. √YAAN₂;
 √YII₃:perf. √YAAN²:prog. √YIIL²;
 √YII₃; √YIIL²:MOM √YAAN₂;
 √YAAN²) {PAth: ***[ya:n]*} {PCAth:
 **ya:n*} {cf. *Wailaki*: *yan* 'eat', *yán* '
 to eat'; 'e-'e-*sháj* 'I commence
 eating'; -*yii* 'win.IPFV', -*yan* 'win', -
ya 'win.OPT'; *yan/yan* 'to eat'} {cf.
Hupa: *ye:/ya:n*} {*Mattole*: -*yan/-*
ya n, -*yan /-ya 'n*, -*ya /l*, -*yan* 'to eat
 (zero)'; -*ye*, -*ya /-ya n*, -*ye /l*, -*ye* '
 to eat (clean) up (l), to win (in
 gambling)'} }

√YAAN₄ *rt grow, become old* (impf.
 √YAASH:perf. √YAAN₂:prog.
 √YAALH₂:MOM √YAALH₂;
 √YAAN₂; √YAASH) {PAth:
 ***xay*} {PCAth: **yaash*, *yaan*,
yaalh} {*Mattole*: -*ya n* "to be grown
 up (neuter) (zero)"; -*ya x*, -*ya n*, -
ya x "to become old (di)"; -*yan*, -
ya 'n, -*ya /l*, -*yan* 'to grow (act.)
 (zero), to raise (l)"} }

√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', -yeɣ
 'gather.grass=REL'}
- √YII₁ *rt* speak (3 √NII₃:impf. √NEESH;
 √YIISH₂:perf. √NII₃; √YII₃:MOM
 √NEESH; √NII₃; √YII₃; √YIISH₂)
 {PAth: **[k-]n-he} {PCAth: *nii,
 neesh, niilh} {Mattole: -ye x, -ye x,
 -ye x, -ye x "to talk (zero)"}
- √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)-
 yiwh/ye:n "move here"} {Mattole: -
 nix, -na·/-nai, -ne:l, -ne' "to move
 (camp), to move in company
 (zero)"}
- √YIIK *rt* spirit, ghost {PAth: **yik,
 yik ?}
- √YIILH *rt* in 'place in a row'
- √YIIN₁ *rt* stand; live at a place {PAth:
 **hen} {cf. Wailaki: -yij
 'stand.IPFV'} {Mattole: -yi·n "to be

*in a standing position (neuter)
 (zero)"}*

- √YIIN₂ *rt* doctor {cf. Wailaki: yij'
 'doctor=OPT', di-η-yij 'e' 'you'll
 doctor'} {Mattole: -tɰij, -tɰi' n, -
 tɰe:l, -tɰij' "to doctor (zero)"}
- √YIISH₁ *rt* whistle (v) {PAth:
 **gh@sh(W)} {PCAth: *yijish,
 yiitc} {Mattole: -yi x, -yi x, -yi x, -
 yi x "to whistle (l)"}
- √YIISH₃ *rt* speak, talk (1/2 only) {PAth:
 **qə-n-|e:x' 'is speaking,
 speech'} {PCAth: *yi:f (ne:f)} {cf.
 Wailaki: yish 'to call for someone',
 ki-ni-sh-yish 'I'll call'} {cf. Hupa:
 xi-ni-(w)-ye.wh "talk"} {Mattole: -
 ye x, -ye x, -ye x, -ye x "to talk
 (zero)"}
- √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'}
 {Mattole: -yi x, -yi x, -yi x, -yi x "to
 take a rest (l); d-form of preceding,
 both< "to take breath"}
- √YIISH/YII. *rt* break (impf.
 √YIISH₂:perf. √YII₃:prog. √YIIL';
 √YIIL':MOM √YII₃; √YIISH₂) {cf.

Wailaki: -yish 'break.stick'}

{*Mattole*: -yi x, -yi x, -yi x, -yi x "to break (a stick) (zero)"} }

√YIIT₂ *rt* build a house (impf.

√YIIT₄;perf. √YIIT'; √YIIT₄; √YIIT')

{*cf. Wailaki*: -yit 'build', ya=³-l-yit 'they build a house'} {*Mattole*: -yi /yid, -yid, -yil, -yi' "to build a house (l)"} }

√YIITS' *rt* tie {*PCAth*: *yi:ts'} {*cf.*

Wailaki: yits' 'to tie (a knot' 'IPFV', 'i-shi-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. √YII'; √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'} {*Mattole*: -yi, -yi', -yi'l, -yi' "to call (l)"} }

√YOOLH₁ *rt* blow {*Mattole*: -yol, -

yo'l, -yo:l, -yol "to swell up (l)"; -yow, -yow, -yow "to blow (with one's breath) (zero)"} }

√YOOS *rt* pull {*Mattole*: -yo's, -yo's, -

yo's, -yo's "to skin an animal (zero)"} }

√YOOT *rt* chase (prog.

√YOOLH₂:MOM √YOOLH₂)

{*PCAth*: *yo:t} {*cf. Hupa*: yo:t}

{*Mattole*: -yo' /-yo'd, -yo'd, -yo'l, -yo' "to drive, to chase (animals) (zero)"} }

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