

# NISENAN TEXTS AND DICTIONARY

BY

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS  
BERKELEY AND LOS ANGELES

1966

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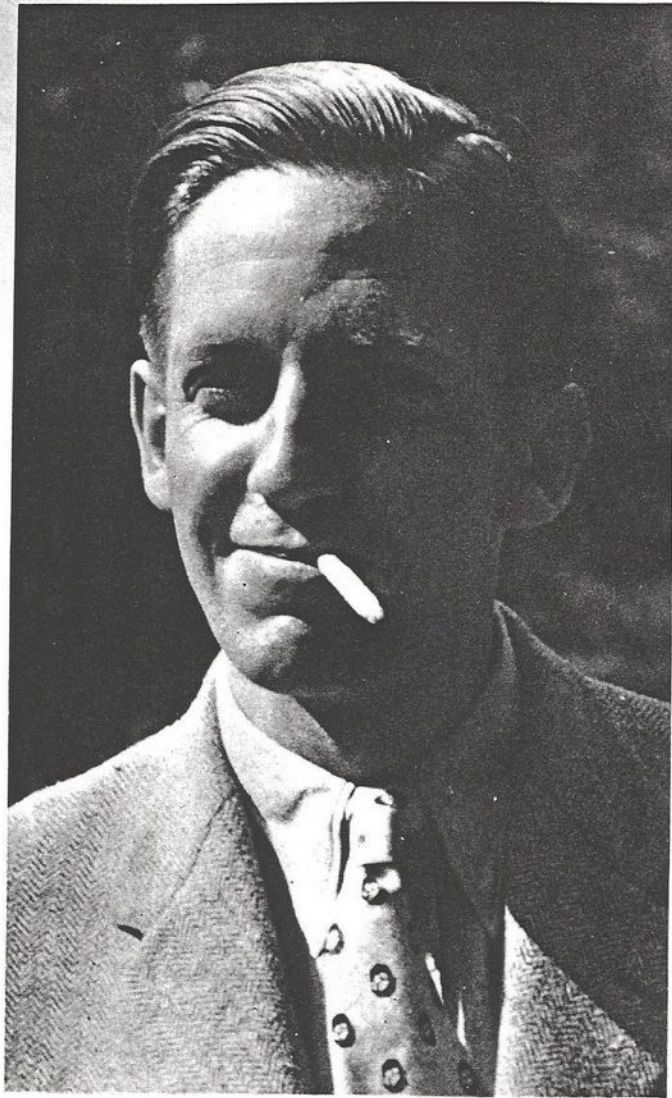
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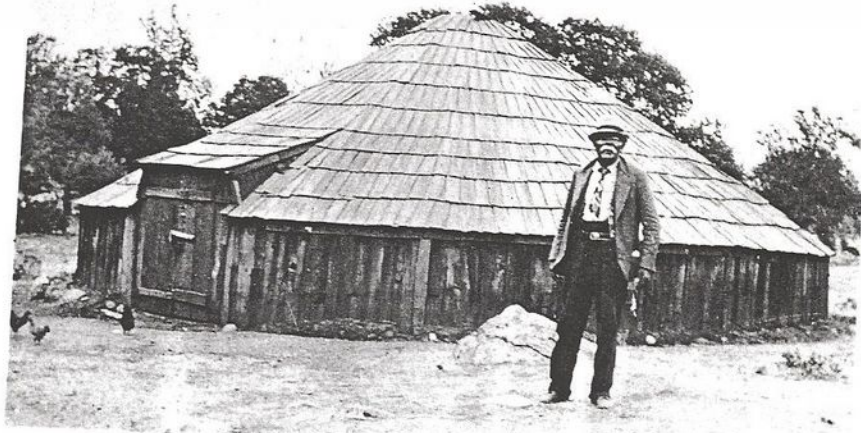
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## DICTIONARY

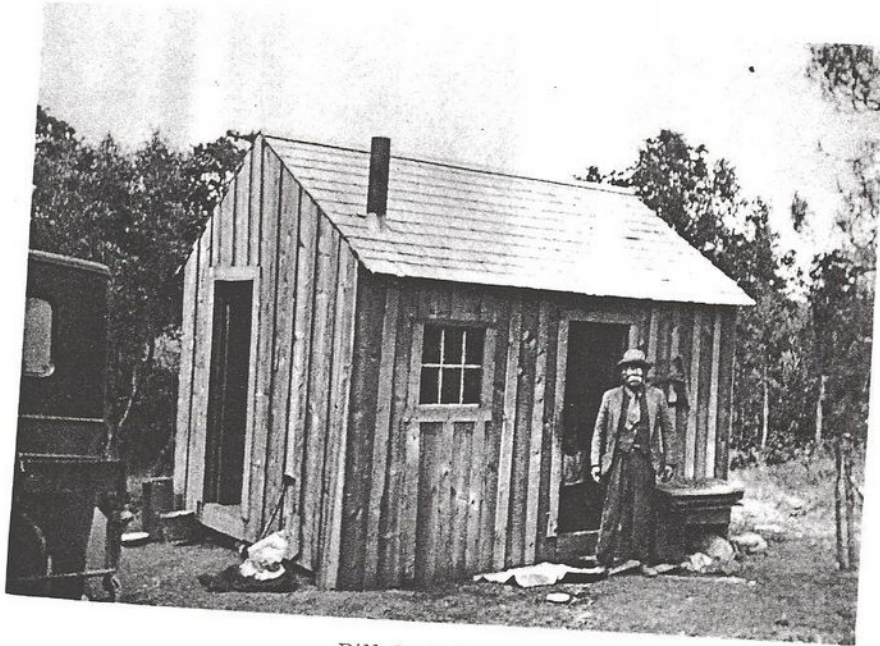
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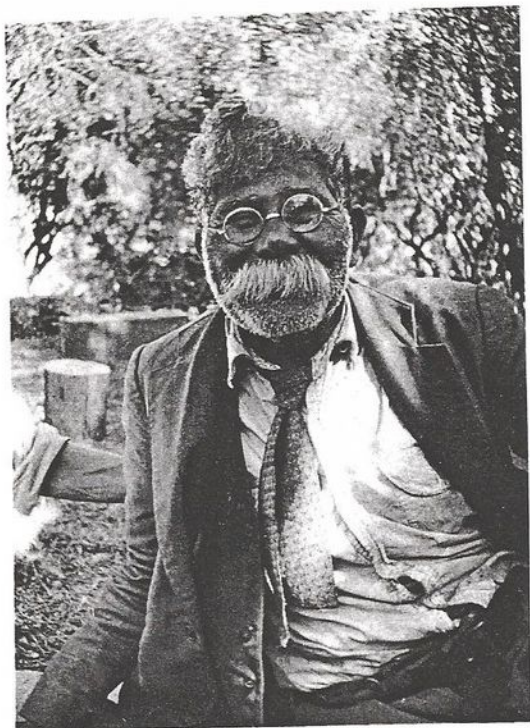
Hans Jørgen Uldall about 1938



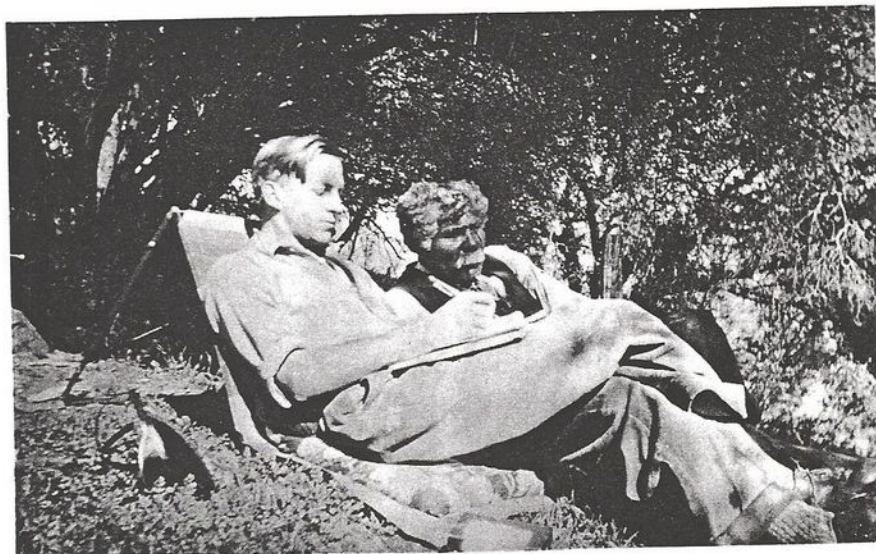
Roundhouse at Auburn



Bill Joe's house



William Joseph,  
informant



Uldall and Bill Joe

## INTRODUCTION

### I

During the past decade, the Survey of California Indian Languages has made phenomenal progress in the achievement of its objectives, notable among which is the provision of accurate and copious data for use as the basis for historical comparison and reconstruction. Under the talented and dedicated direction of Professor Mary R. Haas of the Department of Linguistics at Berkeley, grammars, texts, and dictionaries have been and are being written and published in ever-increasing scope and number.

My own linguistic interests have been tied to this research since the middle of the nineteen-fifties—descriptively with Maidu, historically with the Penutian family of languages to which the Maiduan group belongs. This group apparently contained three areas of mutually unintelligible speech: Maidu, Konkow, and Nisenan. There seem to have been no intermediate dialects between Maidu and either of the other two, although it is possible that Konkow and Nisenan were bridged, albeit tenuously, by some speech communities sharing grammatical features of both languages.

I was already actively engaged in comparative research on Maiduan and Penutian when, in 1958, I received from Mrs. H. J. Uldall her husband's notes and manuscripts on the Nisenan dialect. These included a finished collection of texts with translations, final drafts of parts of a grammar (including a glossematically oriented section on verb inflection), and many other handwritten charts, slips, and notebooks. The material was ideally suited to fill a major gap in the information available on Maiduan and Penutian. I set about constructing a dictionary. It was my original plan to complete the fragmentary grammar and to include it with the texts and dictionary in a single volume. This plan was abandoned, mainly as a result of my talks (while I was on a Guggenheim Fellowship) with former colleagues and students of Uldall's in Edinburgh and Copenhagen. The grammar will be published separately by Dr. Niels Ege.

Except for the material in the present work, very little linguistic data have been collected on any of the Nisenan dialects. In 1928, A. L. Kroeber sent a graduate student, Hugh W. Littlejohn, to get word-lists for whatever Maiduan and Miwokan dialects he could find. Lists were obtained for the Nisenan dialects at Placerville, Colfax, and Nevada City; for the Konkow dialect at Berry Creek; and for Maidu at Quincy. None of these lists has ever been published, and Littlejohn's original manuscript is at present in the archives of the Anthropological Museum in Berkeley. Kroeber very

kindly called this material to my attention in 1958 and permitted me to have a photostatic copy made.

During the summer of 1964, a student of mine, Mr. Richard Alan Smith, spent more than two months with Mrs. Lizzie Enos of Clipper Gap, a few miles northeast of Auburn. Smith collected an excellent, although limited, corpus of lexical items in Mrs. Enos' dialect. It is hoped that this material, augmented if possible, will eventually be published. Of all the Nisenan dialects mentioned, Mrs. Enos' is the closest to the one spoken by William Joseph, the informant used by Uldall. The only published Nisenan sources are the short but very useful word-list in the back of Kroeber's The Valley Nisenan (UCPAAE 24.4, 1929) and a few forms in Ralph L. Beal's Ethnology of the Nisenan (UCPAAE 31.6, 1933).

## II

In the present study, Uldall's texts have been reorthographized and divided into paragraphs. In the original manuscript, each sentence was numbered; this device has been abandoned in favor of numbers for whole paragraphs. The changes in orthography have been made for practical reasons. Uldall used the IPA notation, a system at considerable variance with the conventions currently favored by Americanists. Reorthographization will make the material more simply and directly accessible, particularly for comparativists. The chart shows the equivalents in the two systems; also, initial glottal stop has been added to all words beginning with a vowel in the original text. There is good evidence that Uldall would approve of this reorthographization, at least in principle if not in detail. In later publications, he quoted Nisenan examples with a revised orthography not significantly different from the one used herein.<sup>1</sup>

On the basis of comparisons with cognates from the other Maiduan languages for which there are recent phonemic analyses, one finds an astounding accuracy and consistency in Uldall's broad phonetic transcriptions. It appears to be perfectly sound to take his writing as the equivalent of phonemic; indeed, a good deal of the allophony is available in his short published article on Nisenan phonetics.<sup>2</sup> In spite of the information in that article and elsewhere, two problems remain: variations in vowel length and the structural status of stress. The best that can be said is that vowel length is probably phonemic and that stress is probably not phonemic. Both length and stress are represented in the transcription of the texts.

Uldall had begun a dictionary, Nisenan-English, in the form of a handwritten slip file. These slips have also been reorthographized and checked against the texts, a procedure which has more than doubled the size of the original file. The present two-way dictionary has been made from this augmented slip file.

<sup>1</sup>Cf. "Outline of Glossematics, Part I: General Theory," Travaux du Cercle Linguistique de Copenhague, Vol. XI, 1957: pp. 77 ff.; and "On the Preparation of a Text," Archivum Linguisticum, Vol. XI, 1960, Fascicle I: p. 16.

<sup>2</sup>"Maidu Phonetics," IJAL 20, 1954: pp. 8-16.



## Chart of Orthographic Revisions

## CONSONANTAL FEATURES:

Uldall:	p'	t'	tʃ	t'	y	k'	ʔ
Revised:	p'	t'	c	č	j	k'	ʔ
Left unchanged:	b	d	p	t	k	s	h m n w l

## VOCALIC FEATURES:

Uldall:	ɛ	ɪ	ʒ	ɔ	:	ʔ
Revised:	e	y	ə	o	.	ʔ
Left unchanged:	i	a	u			

One liberty was taken with Uldall's English translation of the texts. The Maiduan languages are stylistically characterized by the repetitive use of sentence connectives with meanings such as "then," "thereupon," "thereafter," "meanwhile," and the like. For the Maiduan listener these connectives have the artful effect of mounting tensions; in English, on the other hand, they vitiate the quality of the prose and often make an otherwise interesting text dull reading. The present English version has been extensively pruned of these connectives.

## III

Hans Jørgen Uldall was born at Silkeborg, Denmark, on May 25, 1907. At seventeen he began the study of English and Danish at the University of Copenhagen. Otto Jespersen, who recognized his talents, sent him along to Daniel Jones at University College, London, where he studied in the Department of Phonetics from 1927 to 1929. After a brief period in South Africa, he returned to London as assistant to Professor Lloyd James in the School of Oriental Studies.

In December, 1928, an item appeared in the Bulletin of the American Council of Learned Societies announcing the establishment of a committee for research in native American languages, with funds provided by the Carnegie Foundation and with a committee of execution composed of Franz Boas, Leonard Bloomfield, and Edward Sapir.<sup>3</sup> A report by the committee from the following year clearly demonstrated the viability of this plan.<sup>4</sup> In connec-

<sup>3</sup>ACLS Bulletin No. 9, December, 1928: p. 42.

<sup>4</sup>ACLS Bulletin No. 12, December, 1929: pp. 28-29.

tion with the committee's work, Boas approached Daniel Jones, asking his help in finding promising young phoneticians to undertake field work. Jones' unhesitating and enthusiastic recommendation was H. J. Uldall.

Jaime de Angulo, representing the committee, met Uldall at a conference in Hamburg; it was decided that he would work on a California language. The 23-year-old Uldall and his first wife, Inge, left Europe by ship for San Francisco. Nancy Freeland de Angulo, who still makes her home in Berkeley, recounts with great charm her first meeting with Uldall. De Angulo (who was still in Europe) had given Uldall a red bandanna handkerchief, which he was to wave as the ship docked in San Francisco so that he might be identified. Mrs. de Angulo watched as the passengers disembarked and dispersed, but she saw no red handkerchief. Finally, when only a few people were left, up toward the bow, she saw a young man with his hand held rather timidly over the railing, trying to wave the bright-colored cloth so as to attract a minimum of attention.

The Uldalls stayed for several weeks at the de Angulo home in the Berkeley hills. It was decided that Uldall would work on Southern Maidu (now called Nisenan). He went to Auburn in the Sierra foothills and established himself with an informant named William Joseph—Bill Joe—the principal Nisenan with whom he worked over the next two years.

This would seem to be the proper place to quote in full the brief introduction to the Nisenan materials which Uldall wrote in Danish, apparently some years later. Dr. Søren Egerod was kind enough to translate this for me:

Maidu [i.e., Maidu, Kondow, and Nisenan] is (or was) spoken in a rather large area northeast of San Francisco. It is provisionally related to the so-called Penutic language family along with Miwok, Wintun, Costanoan and Yokuts. There are three main dialects: North-eastern, Northwestern (Konkow) and Southern. Of these the North-eastern dialect has been described (Roland B. Dixon: Maidu, an Illustrative Sketch, Handbook of American Indian Languages, edited by Franz Boas, Volume 1, pp. 678-734. See R. B. Dixon: Maidu Texts, Publications of the American Ethnological Society, Volume IV). In the sketch, Dixon briefly described the Southern dialect [Nisenan], from which we have only a short word-list accompanying some ethnological data (A. L. Kroeber: The Valley Nisenan, University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology, Volume 24, Number 4).

The material [i.e., Uldall's] was collected mainly around Auburn, northeast of Sacramento in 1930-31 and again in the summer of 1932. The chief informant was an old man, William Joseph ("Bill Joe") who at that time was about seventy-five years old. He was born in an Indian village near Forest Home that has now disappeared, and—as the texts will show—lived quite a colorful life. He later died on the reservation near Auburn. [He actually died in a local hospital on February 16, 1934.] Bill Joe was not only completely familiar with his people's mythology, which in his childhood was an integral part of the education

of boys, but he was also, in his way, a very gifted person, a brilliant story-teller, and a considerable polygot (besides Maidu he also spoke English, Spanish and Miwok).

I also used other Indians in addition to this excellent informant. However, the older ones found it difficult to learn to dictate and the younger ones had an inadequate knowledge of their language. For the most part I had to build on the information Bill Joe could give me; I used the other Indians only as controls. All of the texts were dictated by Bill Joe; the texts that I got from other informants are not reliable enough for publication.

I went about collecting the material in the following way: for a few days I just wrote down single words; then I obtained most of the texts; and, finally, quite late, I started the grammatical analysis, based partly on the texts and partly on further questioning. The analysis and arrangement of the grammatical system did not really get under way until after I had left California so that a number of problems arose when the material could no longer be supplemented. Bill Joe became paralyzed shortly after I left so that it was impossible to get further information by letter although he had learned to write his language quite well.

The work was financed by the Committee for the Investigation of American Indian Languages, the chairman of which is Professor Franz Boas of Columbia University. In addition, the Rask-Ørsted Foundation has given two thousand crowns which paid for the trip to California for my wife and me. The grammar is provisionally due to be printed in the third volume of the Handbook of American Indian Languages (Columbia University Press), of which two volumes have already been published.

Uldall's work was mentioned in the committee's reports for 1930 and 1931. In December of 1933, the following appeared:

Mr. H. J. Uldall continued his work in California. He completed the investigation of the Maidu and worked with Professor A. L. Kroeber on the tone system of the Yuki, the essential difficulties of which were solved. He also revised the discrepancies in the recording of the Achumawi by Mr. J. P. Harrington and Dr. Jaime de Angulo, which show that with a few systematic corrections both can be reduced to the same system.<sup>5</sup>

This report indicates something of Uldall's extensive interaction both with de Angulo and with Kroeber. By all accounts he was a great personal success with the Berkeley anthropologists and linguists of the time. He went on camping trips and Indian "big times" with the de Angulos and others; he was universally liked for his warm and effective personality and respected for his very great skill as a phonetician.

<sup>5</sup>ACLS Bulletin No. 20, December, 1933: p. 88.

In 1936 the committee's report makes reference to "collected material to be worked up."<sup>6</sup> This material consists of an eighty-page discussion of grammatical processes, verb prefixes and stems (including anaphoric stems), and case and number in the noun. The exposition is straightforwardly Boasian and (of course) pre-glossematic.

Uldall went to Columbia in 1932 as a lecturer in phonetics. He received a master's degree in anthropology there and returned to Europe the following year.

## IV

Soon after Uldall's return, an important and interesting series of events took place. We have an account of them in his own words, in an unpublished preface to the Outline of Glossematics; the preface was written in Cairo in 1942.

I came home from America in 1933, my head whirling with a newly acquired smattering of anthropology, with the linguistics of Boas and Sapir superimposed on the phonetics of Daniel Jones, and with the stubborn refusal of the language of the Maidus to conform to any grammatical pattern known to me. In Copenhagen I met a number of linguists struggling with similar problems, foremost among them Louis Hjelmslev, who had already published his Principes de grammaire générale, and who was just then in eruption against the psychologism of the Prague School Phonology. I immediately became initiated, and Hjelmslev, Lier, and I started erupting in unison as the Comité phonématique of the Cercle Linguistique de Copenhague. We founded yet another phonetic science called phonematics, which Hjelmslev and I presented at the London Congress in 1935 in a state of green unripeness. It caused a slight fluttering of the phonetic dovecote, principally because of its rich and rare terminology. The idea was to analyze and classify speech-sounds entirely on the basis of their functions, with no regard to accompanying platonic ideas on the one hand or physical manifestations on the other.

After the Congress we worked on. By this time both Hjelmslev and I had moved away from Copenhagen, and Lier found it impossible, because of this and pressure of other work, to continue the collaboration, which was a serious loss. In the winter we realized that Meaning could and must be treated by the same method as Sound. The name of our new science was accordingly changed to Glossematics (glossa, a tongue); it later turned out that even this was too narrow, when we found out that the method had applications beyond Language. However, by that time it was too late to change again. "Phonematics" still remains as the name of the application of the method to the phonic substance of Language.

We started writing a book, to be called Outline of Glossematics, and during the winter, spring, and summer of 1936 we covered, and then discarded, reams of foolscap paper and inflicted a vast number of new terms

<sup>6</sup>ACTS Bulletin No. 25 July 1936: p. 87.

on the principal European languages with the help of a Greek dictionary; many of these have since been found dispensable, you will be relieved to hear. My time was almost entirely my own in those days, thanks to the Carlsberg Foundation, but Hjelmslev had to fulfill his duties as professor at the University of Aarhus, and so we worked at night, which was all right for me who could sleep in the daytime. In the early morning I would bicycle home through the snow, while Hjelmslev finished his final glass of milk.

In the spring of 1936 we got a publication grant from the Rask-Ørsted Foundation—entirely, I believe, on the recommendation of Professor Holger Pedersen; he did not, indeed, endorse the synopsis we presented, but he generously thought that although, or perhaps because, he could not sympathize with our radical and "philosophical" approach, the attempt should not be killed by lack of encouragement. We were also very flatteringly invited to publish the book as vol. 1 of the new series of the Humanistisk Samfund of Aarhus—after we had both read papers about it to the Society.

Our ambition was to have the book ready in time for the Copenhagen Linguistic Congress in the late summer of 1936, and so confident were we that the work was approaching final form that we had special type cast for our formulae and sent manuscript to the printers as fast as it came out of the typewriter. Which turned out to be not nearly fast enough. Instead of an impressive volume the members of the Congress got a small pamphlet with a few sample pages, which very inadequately illustrated what we were trying to do. It was, as one candid colleague pointed out, decidedly not lecture de voyage; I find it difficult to understand myself now, and I tender my sincere apologies to anyone who may have struggled with it. The pamphlet advertized the book as "to be published in the autumn" but, through an oversight on my part rather than by guile, failed to mention which autumn. Hjelmslev's paper on the Morphematic Categories, read at the Congress, was considerably better glossematics, and so was his monograph on Case, although that was conceived before the revolution.

In the following years we were both too preoccupied with other things to make glossematics our main concern, but the work went on whenever time could be found for it, and Hjelmslev wrote a number of articles about it and lectured on it, both at home and abroad, and we discussed it furiously in the Cercle Linguistique de Copenhague. And the theory kept on changing. In 1938 we both read papers at the Phonetic Congress in Ghent and at the Ethnological Congress in Copenhagen. And still the theory kept on changing—in fact, publication always seemed to have the effect of precipitating a change.

In the summer of 1939 we both hoped to have a clear stretch of some months to edit the final version of the Outline. Then came the war and, the following spring, the occupation of Denmark, which put an end to collaboration at a time when the current Outline was still only a large collection of notes in duplicate, one copy in Copenhagen and the other in Athens.

During all this time we had worked together so closely that neither of us could tell which had contributed what and, incidentally, without ever quarreling. Since communications stopped I have changed my mind several times on several points, and I imagine that Hjelmslev must have done so too. The present position therefore is that I cannot make him responsible for anything contained in this book while, at the same time, the book would not have come into existence but for him, and a great deal of the theory was actually contributed by him.

I have hesitated for a long time to publish on my own but have finally made up my mind to do it, largely because I cannot get on with any other work until the theory has been presented.

My last communication from Hjelmslev was a letter via America announcing that he was publishing a preliminary edition of glossematics in Danish; before I could answer, the U. S. A. had entered the war too. I dedicate my own preliminary version to Louis Hjelmslev in the hope that it will soon be possible to continue our joint work on the Outline.

Sometime during the late thirties Uldall must have written the 43-page glossematic treatment of the Nisenan modal complexes—possibly the only application of glossematic theory to a non-Indoeuropean language. This material remains unpublished.

For the next several years Uldall worked for the British Council in various parts of the world. In January, 1950, he took up an appointment at Edinburgh University on the Linguistic Survey of Scotland. In 1951-1952 he returned to Copenhagen to resume his collaborative research with Hjelmslev.

Early in 1954 Uldall was appointed to the University of Ibadan, Nigeria where he set about organizing a projected Linguistic Survey of West Africa while teaching phonetics and providing instruction for schoolteachers. He died in Nigeria, suddenly and unexpectedly, on the 29th of October, 1957. He was fifty years old.

## V

My profound gratitude must be expressed to Mrs. Elizabeth Uldall for entrusting to me the publication of her husband's Nisenan materials. Our discussions of them by mail and in Edinburgh and in Berkeley have led to a warm and (for me) most rewarding friendship.

I am also indebted to the Guggenheim Foundation for its support of my visit to Uldall's various associates in Edinburgh and Copenhagen in 1962. In this connection, my heartfelt thanks are due to Professor Murray B. Emeneau, who sponsored me for the Guggenheim Fellowship, and to Dr. Michael A. K. Halliday, Mr. J. C. Catford, and Professor David Abercrombie in Edinburgh, and to Professor Louis Hjelmslev, Miss Eli Fischer-Jørgensen, and Dr. Niels Ege in Copenhagen. Each of these people made my visit significantly richer and more meaningful. Dr. Ege was especially helpful. Considerable time with me examining the grammatical

materials and has consented to see them to eventual publication.

Thanks are also due to Mr. (now Professor) Haruo Aoki, Mr. George Dunnebacke, Mr. James Matisoff, Mr. David Reynolds, Miss June Rumery, and Mr. Donald Ultan for their assistance in the preparation of the manuscript. I also want to thank my old friend Jerrold Davis for his considerable help in the early stages.

It is impossible to overstate my feelings of humility and trepidation with reference to this preparation of Uldall's beautiful Nisenan material. I can only apologize, and take full responsibility, for all inadequacies and shortcomings in the presentation.

W. F. S.

Berkeley, 1965

PUBLICATIONS BY HANS JØRGEN ULDALL

- 1928a "Det Danske R." Danske Studier, pp. 172-175.
- 1928b "Danish." Le Maître Phonétique, Vol. 23, pp. 56-57.
- 1928c "A Suggestion." Le Maître Phonétique, Vol. 24, pp. 73-74.
- 1929 "West Norwegian." Le Maître Phonétique, Vol. 26, p. 20.
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- 1933a "The Perception of Speech." Le Maître Phonétique, Vol. 41, pp. 3-5.
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- 1944 "Speech and Writing" (Paper read to the linguistic section of the Congrès International des Sciences Anthropologiques et Ethnologiques, Copenhagen, 1938). Acta Linguistica, Vol. 4, pp. 11-16.



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- 1948 "Notes on the English Tenses." English Language Teaching, Vol. 2, pp. 122-128 and 147-153.
- 1949 "On Equivalent Relations." Travaux du Cercle Linguistique de Copenhague, Vol. 5, pp. 17-76.
- 1951 Notes on the [Scottish] Dialect Survey (mimeographed), Edinburgh.
- 1954 "Maidu Phonetics." International Journal of American Linguistics, Vol. 20, pp. 8-16.
- 1957 "Outline of Glossematics: Part I, General Theory." Travaux du Cercle Linguistique de Copenhague, Vol. XI.
- 1959 "On the Preparation of a Text." Archivum Linguisticum, Vol. 11, pp. 1-17.

## NISENAN - ENGLISH

b

- ba ~ ba? salt. Salt was eaten in bulk. Originally the only kind they had was the ashes of a certain herb. Later they stole rock-salt put out for the cattle to lick. They burned this too with some unknown substance.
- bammí saltless
- ba ~ be (?)
- bada break one thing with rock
- badap knock loose with rock
- badda break several things with rock, one after the other
- bataj miss (throwing a rock)
- ba (?)
- ba'cat crack (intr.)
- badaj split (intr.), crack (tr.)
- badajdajno(s) go to pieces (when kicked), split to pieces (intr.)
- ba (?)
- ba'calap go through thick brush or canvas
- ba'calapwené run through going around
- ba ~ ba' spread
- ba'fo something spread on ground
- ba' ~ ba spread
- ba'kit spread out, lay down (blanket, etc.)
- ba'no spread out (paper, cloth, etc.)
- ba'ca old game with sticks somewhat like card game
- bade? eat something trifling like cherries or candy, salt, sugar
- baj pestle
- ba'j rain
- bajja seeds rolled into ball
- bakkal ~ bakka'l leaf
- bakkalni with leaf
- ba'n barn. From English.
- banaka daylight, dawn. Also bykkaj.
- banakam wikeli dawn, daybreak
- ba? ~ ba salt
- be (?)
- bewil be willing
- bewit' desire very badly

- be run, go  
 bedepinno go through  
 bedokoj run  
 bedokoj wo·mit run right into  
 be ~ ba (q.v.) break (?)  
 be'cet have a piece broken off  
 be· crawl  
 be·dokoj stand straight up  
 be·jé· crawl  
 be·mit crawl in  
 be·ne· crawl around  
 be·né·n crawling around  
 be·?u crawl without motion (be on all fours)  
 behes graze  
 bej now  
 beji now  
 bejdi now  
 bej dim ke·paj right now  
 be·j new  
 bello murder  
 ben action with the foot  
 ben'col kick, mash up hollow thing by kicking  
 ben'colinno kick and shatter; kick through hollow thing  
 bendaj shatter with foot  
 bendáp kick off  
 bendatpaj step on  
 bendoj kick against (a rock to free foot from something sticking to it)  
 bendokonno kick over (upset)  
 bendoksip kick out (ants and eggs). Also bendohsip.  
 bendosinnótom kicked through (kicked a hole in the door)  
 ben'ko put foot on  
 benkopitím slippery for foot  
 benkopitkojín slippery with foot  
 benlat trample down  
 benluspaj dirty (spring of water) with foot (as animal or man)  
 benno step, take a step  
 ben'pól knock leg out of joint kicking ground  
 ben'falak mash up with foot  
 bentás break with foot  
 betej big  
 be·tej story  
 be·to cane, walking stick  
 be' buck deer  
 bewet hurry  
 bi·bí· suck from a brush  
 bi·biní with brush  
 bi'ci·pa be so cold one feels the nip on skin

- bip' to ricochet, bounce off from (as arrow or bullet)  
 bipik strength; physically strong  
 bitil stop up; block (a passage); head off; stop water from running  
 bo drop; fall; hang down  
   boda· drop down from; fall down of own accord  
   bodada· keep dropping down  
   bodo·koj be hanging  
   bodo·kojti hang (tr.)  
   bokit (1) alight (bird from flight). (2) stick down, plant  
   boke·kit go down steeply  
   boke·kittí cause to go down steeply  
   bomit (1) run into (brush). (2) fall into (a hole). (3) put in (rock into basket with water). (4) jump into (water).  
   bomitti (1) put on. (2) hitch up wagon. (3) lose something into (water).  
 bon fall  
   bonno go down, set (of sun)  
   bonno pajin getting to be sunset  
   bonnopytóm nearly set (sun)  
   bonpin fall down (from a tree)  
   sija·boda· unsaddle  
 bo give; hand out  
   bojo distribute, hand out (to people)  
 bo (?)  
   bodi·k overtake  
   bohejpaj second (?). next to (?).  
 bo ~ bo· hit with stone in hand. Cf. bo· ~ bo  
 bo· mark, write  
   bo·no write, mark  
   bo·nóju marking instrument  
   papel bo·p write letter!  
 bo· add  
 bo· sit, ride  
   bo·fa sit astride, straddle; ride to a destination  
   bo·tapé rider (on a horse)  
   bo·fato ride nowhere in particular  
 bo· road  
 bo· ~ bo hit with stone in hand  
   bodokkoj stop from hitting  
   bo·kane· be ready to hit  
   botil (1) stop from hitting. (2) head off.  
 bo· ~ bo?o jump, spring out. See bo?o ~ bo·.  
 bo· ~ bo?o throw. See bo?o ~ bo·.  
 bo·be· try to (dig?)  
 bo·bo· cut into skin (string)  
 bohis run around  
 bohóp mash up  
 bojé snow

- boje·četé in spite of snowing  
 bo·je· rabbit  
 bo·kot back  
 bo·kotná·ndi on back side  
 bomej advise; teach  
 bomy be sorry for  
 bone· gather, pile up  
 bo·nepe industrious (woman)  
 bo·ne·pehé being (industrious) gatherer  
 bono ~ bo·no (1) be ignorant of. (2) get lost.  
 bonoti ~ bo·noti lose (a track)  
 bono· ear  
 bonojyipe have stick in ears  
 bopaj to heat, e.g., rocks (by placing them atop piled wood)  
 boso knife; spear; spearhead  
 botop break (of string)  
 botuj exchange  
 botuj mitti put in another, replace (as new part in car)  
 botuj ti (1) answer (a letter). (2) change (as horse to another grazing place).  
 boť straddle a horse  
 boʔo ~ bo· jump, spring out  
 bo·koj jump away under hammer  
 bo·sip spring out quickly and suddenly  
 bo·sipti chase out (game)  
 bo·sisíp spring out one by one  
 boʔo ~ bo· throw  
 bo·dopmit throw right into  
 lajni bo·pnik give me a little more  
 bu ~ by see, look. See by ~ bu.  
 bubusbus (1) have eye half closed. (2) a little drunk.  
 bu ~ bu· break wind  
 bu· ~ bu break wind  
 bu· (1) skunk. (2) stink.  
 bu·pepe small black ants that stink  
 bućul break (an egg on the forehead of an animal); break a fragile thing (egg, glass, etc.)  
 buk tail  
 bukuj smoulder (of fire)  
 bun? pubic hair (used of both sexes)  
 busu boil guts and blood of an animal  
 buttuk a stump  
 butuj (1) feather. (2) generic term for hair of human or animal, exclusive of head and pubic hair.  
 buť be mouldy  
 by ~ bu see, look. See bu ~ by.  
 byćan be one-eyed

byčyn	wink
bydə·j	(1) have eye open. (2) have eyes popping out (as with fright).
bydə·jəm	be wide open (eyes)
byhej	watch
byhis	look around
bykakajkoj	blink sleepily
byki·tusá	look down, try to
bykon	motion with eyes
bynene·	look around
byno·n(un)	look (up in the sky)
bysej	happen to see
bysi·pumen	see out, unable to
by·so	be blind
byʔej	be cross-eyed
by·	blow
by·čik	inhale
by·ha(w)	breeze
by·jé	wind
by·paj	blow on (with medicine)
by·pis	blow (with nose); blow out (fire, light, etc.)
by·skoʒ	blow away evil (doctor)
by·	fly (?)
by·dokoʒ	fly up
by·kələkit	fly back down in great numbers
by·	(?)
by·sip	come out (being scared?)
byčym	breechcloth (used by women)
byčympé	wear breechcloth
by·dá·	fall down in numbers
bydé	mouse
by·deʔ	mice
byhahap	be long faced
byhe·he	nearly daylight
bykkaj	daylight. Also banaġa.
byj	leach acorns
bykys	cool (v. intr.)
by·k̄ ~ byk̄	fear
by·koʒ	scatter (intr.)
bylel	(to) respect
bylyl	clear
bym	bone
byppaj	make high-pitched sucking noise
bysəsəsim	little thing
by·te	only
bəhəp	everything
bəhəp na	everywhere
bəksat	buckshot. From English.

bəkəl	put
bəkəlkit	put on top of something
bəkə·lu	be perched (on branch)
bəkələ	revertive motion, motion backward
bəkəlləda·	drop back down
bəkələda·	fall back down
bəkələda·ti	let back down again
bəkələpin	come running back
bəkəm	catch quickly in mouth
bəkəs	cold (corpse, etc.)
bəlləm	run through (16 rows of Indians); jump over
bələminnó	fall over (a bluff)
bələw	tie (a stick to a rope), tie up
bəmmək	bump against
bənkəj	glans penis
bə·ppaj	all
bətčək	cooking basket

## ć

ća ~ ća·	tree; wood; stick
ćahyj	get wood
ća· ~ ća	tree; wood; stick
ćajahap	whipsnake
ćaj	different; other; else
ćajdi	elsewhere
ćajim	different
ćaj jakka	another but similar
ćajky	different
ćajkyhe	another
ćaj kym	the other
ćajna	away, elsewhere
ćajwe·j	talk different languages
ćajit	bluejay
ćajni	Chinese. From English.
ćak	tarweed seed
ća·ćak	tarweed
ća·ćakawunuknuĸ	field mouse
ćakanwa	jaw
ćak	climb (?)
ćalalal	make the noise of shot falling on floor
ćat	side
ćatna·n	bank
ćatpekit	lie on side
ćeda· ~ će·da·	breakfast, have breakfast
će·da· ~ ćeda·	breakfast, have breakfast

ćeman	poor, of bad quality
ćeno	be awake, wake up
će·s	angleworm
ći ~ ċi·	wear, have for cover
ći· ~ ċi	cover oneself with (blanket), wear
ći·	clothes
ći·ći	rib
ćicol	fry
ćihələm ~ ċi·hələm	become colored (water)
ći·hələm ~ ċihələm	become colored (water)
ćipu	big rough wicker basket for catching fish
ćip'	warm oneself at fire
ći·si	cheese. From English.
ćitoĳ	poison oak
ćiwi·	clover
ćo·	burn up (v. intr.)
ćobop	make sucking noise
ćobopćobop	make sucking noise
ćol	(1) a head. (2) to head for.
ćot	peel (tr.)
ćotkoj	peel off
ćow	(1) win out, break the bank. (2) clean up, finish up.
ćowno	finish up
ćo·ja	medium thick acorn soup
ću· - ću·?	melt; disappear
ću·mit	disappear inside
ću·no	disappear
ću·sip	disappear outside
ću·	sudden motion
ću·daw	come very suddenly
ću·pin	come very suddenly
ćuju·	willow with straight shoots used for baskets
ću·je	mush
ću·jejá	make mush
ću·kka	stretch prostrate in fit
ćukkelew	slip away
ćum	abdomen
ćumto	tickle abdomen
ćumkilli·t	icicle
ću·no	disappear
ćup	basket sticks for warp
ćupjawene	basket sticks to pick around
ćupit	dive
ćupithaha	dive habitually
ćupimwino?	have a cramp
ćupitpit	straight
ću·? ~ ću·	melt (intr.)



čy ~ čy	sink into; penetrate
čykit	sink into (water)
čy ~ čy	sink into; penetrate
čy·mit	(1) enter the body. (2) hurt. (3) poison the blood.
čy·mitti	inject
čy	scratch
čy·hym	be scratched (i.e., be in the state of having been scratched)
čy·ki·t	scratch (someone with intent to inflict injury)
čy·ky·t	scratch
čydem	to contain a little water (of place with pool)
čyj ~ čy·j	four
čyj·lal	four bits. "lal" is from Spanish "real."
ma·čamin čyjimbo·m	nineteen
čy·j ~ čyj	four
čy·jim	four (men)
čy·k	deteriorate physically, waste away
čy·ka	lean, thin; be sickly, consumptive
čy·kja	cause consumption by food poisoning
čy·kyj	rash, eczema
čy·ta ~ čy·te	damp, wet
čy·te ~ čy·ta	damp, wet
čə·k	jug. From English.
čə·kpe	a jugful
čəkət	fine-meshed net

## d

da·	go downward. This morph never occurs without a preceding element.
?yda·	get down off
daku	left (sinister)
dakuna·n	left
dakupem	left-handed person
daĸ	desire
dam	borrow
daw	go to and arrive. This morph never occurs without a preceding element.
?ydaw	arrive at
de	eat with three fingers (acorn mush)
depaj	eat with
dekkek	noise of wood knocked against wood
di	head louse
dik	arrive. This morph never occurs without a preceding element.
?ydik	arrive
di·l	thick (of liquids such as soup)
dim	hug
dimme?u	hold in the arms
dimpaj	(to) hug

do·	(to be) worth (such and such)
do·ti	buy
do·	bite
do·cik	bite and kill instantly (as snake)
do·ma·k	try to bite
do·	spit
do·cik	spit against (wind, wall)
do·da·	spit out
do·da?	spit into dish, etc. held for that purpose
do·mit	spit into something
do·no·	spit out slowly, let run out of mouth
do·sip	spit out
do·ta	spit on
doj	bang, pop, go off (gun)
dojjoj	noise of gun going off
do·ja	(to) pay
dok	run
dokon	wire grass
dom	avoid
domkoj	run away to avoid something unpleasant
domdaw	come while in hiding from someone
domhis	skulk around camp, either playfully or in order to catch a woman
domije·	sneak away
domne·	hide something away from
dom?u?	be in hiding
don	lead (e.g., a blind man)
donto·no	lead away
dos	roast
du·	(1) tie. (2) arrest.
dukuj ~ dukuj	be drowned
dukuj myjim	he was drowned
dukujti	drown (someone)
dukut	gnat
dukutdukut	gnats
dul	foot drum
dul bo·	to kick the drum
dum	wet
dupup	make the noise of falling on ground
dupuphaha	habitually make such a noise
dy· ~ dy·hy	(1) bush. (2) brush.
dydyky	exactly like
dy·hy ~ dy·	brush
dyj	breechcloth made of netting
dyt	drink up
dyttijaʔatomam	had nearly drunk up
də· ~ də·?	laugh

dəkkək (?)  
 dəkkək̄ti make the sound a spear produces when it hits a basket  
 dəkə stand still, stop walking  
 dəkədokoj stand up (from sitting position)  
 dəkəne· stand up  
 dəkəwo·his stand around  
 də·? ~ də· laugh  
 də·?omisweje· go along laughing at oneself

## h

ha call; name  
 ham give a name to  
 hamadi the so-called  
 ha say  
 ha'ce when (someone) said  
 hase when I said  
 ha'omatōj it is said (quotative)  
 ha be  
 ha'ce ~ hase then  
 ha'cej maybe  
 hahase then  
 hahese ~ hahe·se then  
 hase ~ ha'ce then  
 hawete but, though  
 ha carry on back  
 hadokoj to start (bearing load on back); get up with load on back  
 hapaj pack on back  
 hapajto·koj pack on back  
 ha do  
 haha do repeatedly  
 hamen'ce if you do that  
 haweje· keep doing going along  
 ha those together  
 ha·bri·tim halfbreed. From English.  
 ha'cu'k sapling  
 hada already  
 hadapo early  
 hakali·tu place name for region north of Qu Ranch, near Diy Creek  
 hakkyj hiccough  
 halawaj black willow  
 hale win (in gambling, racing, etc.)  
 haledyk win back, recoup  
 halemej lose (handgame)  
 haləkəsi limber  
 hama·n something wet

- han then; all  
 hančok both  
 hančoknanna·n from both sides  
 hančokna·ni both sides  
 handykdykno all kinds  
 hanke·no all  
 hanke·nona·ni on all sides  
 hanke·nopajke·pajim absolutely all the time
- ha·n yes  
 hanhan pigeon  
 hanpaj quail  
 hape accompany  
 hapekoj go with  
 hapepin follow
- hapyppy yell, at the same time beating on the open mouth with the palm of the hand, the resulting sound being something like aβaβa. Probably onomatopoeic.
- hasan then  
 hate provisionally  
 hati stop, quit  
 ha·tom tin. From Spanish "latón."  
 haw fox  
 haw (?)  
 hawsip perform a special ceremony, as follows: The celebrant takes a bit of food from the basket and raises it to his mouth, removing it immediately and throwing it away with a sweeping gesture. This is repeated four times, each time to the accompaniment of the word "haw."
- ha·w yawn  
 he speak. Cf. ha.  
 hena shout  
 henawohis shout around  
 henym speak, talk  
 henyntoweje talk going along, talk while walking  
 henyntoweje·ce talking along
- he go, walk  
 hečo·koj go around  
 hečohis ~ hečohit go around  
 hečo·no walk around  
 hedatpaj close in, squeeze with knees  
 hehej·no pass fairly close to  
 hehe·jno? pass  
 heke·no go on, continue going; go through  
 hesej catch in the act (of stealing)  
 hese·j discover  
 hetano encircle  
 hetanto walk around in opposite directions

hetujno	pass going the other way
he· yes	
he· (?)	
he·menti	easy
he·by	alone
hebyk	bathe
hede	this
hede·dí	here, here are
hedekyhe	this one
hedem	this
hedena	this way
hej	follow
hejpaj	hold mourning ceremony for
hejto·koj	track, follow the tracks of
hejak	(1) remain, endure. (2) now, yet.
he·ka·	hurry
hel	pass, cross
helliw	cross (e.g., a valley)
helləm	pass by
hel	play (handgame)
helaj	handgame
he·laj	gamble
helwej(to)	play (with)
helle·lu	blacksmith. From Spanish "herrero."
helop'	sweat
he·lu	be tired
he·lu·	get tired
he·m	coal
hemeji	gopher
hente	henchman. From Spanish "gente."
hep	help
he·se	old, of long standing; old (of things)
he·sem hu·kum	old chief, i.e., one who has been chief for a long time
hes	something, anything
hesi	something; any
hesima·	something wrong
het	(?)
hetćyj	turn off (road)
hetta·	go across
hette	catch at, catch red-handed
heťa	(to) show
heťik	dip out
hi·	smell (tr.)
hi·to·koj	track a smell to its source (dog, etc.)
hi·to·paj	track a smell to its source (dog, etc.)
hići·će	(to) harrow
hije·lu	iron. From Spanish "hierro."

hi·ki	big snake
hilit'	panther
hiləw	ground squirrel
hin	bone (handgame)
hin	look
hin'ce	see that someone is angry
hinipypyj	be dizzy, half drunk
hinmak	aim
hin	hang
hinki·tu	hang down (intr.)
hinki·tuti	hang up (tr.)
hintykit	hang in clusters (as fruit, grapes)
hin	motion in water
hindədetne·	float
hinkit	sink down
hinmitti	put into water
hinne·n	floating around
hinsip	come to surface (of corpse, etc.), float up to surface
hin	(?)
hinse?	eat noonday meal; noon
hintaj	pass middle of day
hin	(?)
hinnan	front (side)
hi·n	precede, go on ahead
hi·nkoj	go ahead of the others
hi·ntaj	glance by, miss hitting, pass narrowly
hi·ntoje	take the lead
hi·n	eye
hina	net
hipin	up
his	weave (baskets, etc.)
his	go around, wander about. This morph never occurs without a preceding element.
ʔhis	wander around, go around and about
hi·wej	kind of dance
ho	cook in ashes
ho·	greet
ho·paj	greet (by shouting from top of kum on festive or ceremonial occasions)
ho· - ho·ʔ	soap root
hodo	yonder
hododi	yonder
hodokyhe	belonging to him yonder
hodokynandi	on the far side
hodona	that way
hoj	near
hojdi	near, close to

- ho·ma·m odd (as in "twenty-odd years")  
 homo who; where  
     homokyhe somebody's  
     homoky·m who (interrog.)  
     homona where to, whither  
 hon heart; breast  
     honbo· strike with the chest  
     honbo·hojja strike with the chest first  
     hondal breast  
     hondi in one's heart  
     hončis hurt one's chest by fall or collision  
     honkakpi·ju?u shine this way with breast (?)  
     honni heart  
     honto·paj "have one's heart towards," i.e., be attracted to, drawn to  
 hon deep  
     hondi deep in (well, tunnel, hole, etc.)  
     honna deep in  
     honna·n inside  
 hon feel, be in a certain mood  
     honbe· test, try out (someone)  
     honbe·toto test one another  
     honke·ke· be intrepid, be afraid of nothing  
     honkele· be afraid, be lonesome  
     honki· suspect  
     honpu·sip get angry gradually  
     honsej reminisce, remember  
     honsejto reminisce reciprocally, exchange reminiscences  
     honta (?)  
     honta·koj brood; think; be in a brown study  
     hontamit be surprised  
     hontuj forget  
     hontow be angry (used only of women)  
     honwa·no give up  
 hon breath; breathe  
     honhe be out of breath running  
     honhepin breathe  
     honhil have asthma  
     honko cough  
     honkoho have a cold  
     honpin breathe  
     honpinhonpinweje· go along panting, stagger along out of breath  
 hon shelled acorn  
 hondot hundred. From English.  
 hop' creek  
 hospil hospital. From English.  
 hossa shout in unison (used only of a crowd)  
 hoto ~ hotot drag

hotosip	drag out
hotot ~ hoto	drag
hototije·	drag along
hototkoj	drag away
ho·tot'	bull snake
howo ~ howwo	beads
howoko	wampum beads
howwa	shout
howwape	a shouter; chorus leader in kamhun dance
howwo ~ howo	beads
howwotu	small globular beads
ho·? ~ ho·	soaproot
hu	hide, conceal
hujo	hide things
hujokoj	take away and hide things
hu ~ hy	take
huda·	take down
hudokoj	pick up, lift up
hukit	put, put down, put away, lock up
hu·koj	take off
humit	take into
husip	take out
husingip	take out gradually
hu·	fly
hu·dokoj	fly up, try to fly up
hu·je·	fly along
hu·ne·	fly around
hu·no	fly
huje·	twenty
hu·k	chief
hun	hunt; fish
hunme	fish with hook and line
hunmo	hunt
hunmo·ju	hunting instrument
hunmo ka·koj	go hunting
hunmo wene·	wander about hunting, hunt around
hu·nunuk	net tied to end of stick
hus	(?)
huswej	wish, pray
hu·sa	dance leader; to lead the dance
husla	small feast: "small time"
huta·cu	drunk. From Spanish "borracho."
hutel	hotel. From English.
huttuj	change, move to another place (tr.)
hutu	be crazy
huwe·nana	water snake
hy ~ hu	take



hykəlləkəj (1) pack on back. (2) take back.  
 hykələno take back  
 hykələpin bring back (ball in game)  
 hy house  
 hydam rent a house  
 hype have for a house, use as a house  
 hyto play house  
 hy (?)  
 hy·wej (1) talk ill of. (2) command.  
 hy· spin web  
 hy·hy spider web  
 hy· ~ hyj gather, bring  
 hy·daw come to gather something  
 hy·ne go around gathering  
 hy·to·daw come back from gathering  
 hyj ~ hy· gather from ground, pluck (mushrooms, etc.)  
 hyjkoj be going to fetch  
 hyk grouse  
 hym visit  
 hymje come to visit  
 hym?yje·koj go over to visit  
 hym?yne visit, go visiting around  
 hymhym horned owl  
 hypyw camp  
 hys (?)  
 hyslominno be astride someone  
 hyssy be light (weight)  
 hywalim fifteen  
 hə· abandon  
 hənhəpto agree  
 həntə hunter. From English.

## j

ja hit with open hand  
 japam slap with open hand  
 jatap clap  
 jatapkoj scatter (intr.)  
 ja ~ ja· call, name  
 jawi· call, name  
 hesi japebe my·m What is his name?  
 ja· ~ ja call, name  
 ja·paj shout at  
 ja·bo· fog  
 jačap shoot through  
 ja·haj gravel

jahəhəna	"love dance"
jaʃ	scold
jak	resemble
jakka	be alike, resemble
jakan	saliva
jakba	face
jaʔ	bridge
ja·les	name of tribe
jaman	mountain, hill
jan ~ jawe	gather, pick (berries, clover, etc.)
janʔoj	go pick
ja·tim	yard. From English.
jaʔ	brave (man)
jaʔa	cover (tr.)
jaw	(1) stir, mix. (2) dilute.
jawlo	devil. From Spanish "diablo."
jawe ~ jan	pick
jawene·	go around picking
ja·we	door. From Spanish "llave."
ja·weʔik	close door
ja·weʔoj	open door
jawni	net sack, carrying net
je·	go along. This morph never occurs without a preceding element.
ʔyje·	go along, travel
je·	wing feathers
je·pe	winged
jebek	crumble down, erode, cave in
jeʔel	split open (tr.)
jekelew	scatter, disperse
jen	crawl
jenno	crawl
jepet	scrape off skin, skin (v. tr.)
jeʔ	man, husband
jeʔpe	marry (of women)
jeskəlew	string beads
jew	take (game) off trap or spear
jewej	return
jewejdyk	win back, recoup
je·wo	fast
je·woho	fastest (?)
ji·	red clay
jim	arm
jimna wo·be·	arm-length: a measurement of the distance between fingertips and neckline, used as standard for wood-pecker headbands
jimdykna·n	right-hand side
jim	be sated, have a full belly

- jitis strike without penetration (of arrow)  
 jifitikije ooze (dirt, mud, oil, etc.)  
 jo mash  
   johop mash, make mash of, administer severe beating to  
   jočimi cider  
   jočun make cider  
 jo elderberry blossom  
 jo (?)  
   jodokoj dart out (used of frightened bird or animal flushed from  
     thicket)  
   jone be around  
 jo shoot (bow or gun)  
   jo·be try out gun or bow by shooting  
   johe·lu shoot short: hence, be insufficient  
   jowi·to shoot at one another  
 jo action with fist  
   jodoj hit with fist  
   jodokonno knock down with fist  
 jo put  
   jomit insert gradually  
   jono put into cloth or skin container  
     kostaljono put in sack  
     wo·lsajono put in pocket  
 jo many, several, plurality  
   jočuj be among  
   jočujti mix  
   jočujto be mixed up, heterogeneous  
   johej be one among many  
   johejpaj join (a group, someone else, etc.)  
   johisin go in a group  
   jokol congregate together, bring together  
   jo'ko·ju lie scattered about  
   jotypaj gather  
 jo pack, carry  
   joje haul  
   jomin (1) pack out. (2) a pack net.  
 jo (1) swim under water in order to catch something. (2) flowing water.  
   jo·koj (1) clean off brush. (2) swim out under water to catch something  
   jo·mit fall into body of water  
   jo·no run (of water)  
 jo flower  
   jočim cider  
 jok pound in mortar, grind a little finer. "jok" apparently implies less  
   strenuous action than "juluj," q.v.  
   jo·kit pillar, post  
   jokol unhulled acorn  
   jol dust, ashes

joldyk	dusty
jollep	flicker (of flame)
jollepjollep	flicker
jollip'	yew tree
jolpet	tar
jom	(1) suck out disease, treat. (2) shaman.
jomme·	poison (v. tr.), shoot with poisoned projectile
jommy·se	doctor
jomwo	tell to suck (out disease)
jope	green pine nut. Cf. to·n.
jo·sej	sale (of something)
jot	slap
jotdojjotdoj	slap repeatedly
jo·taj	be unlucky, have bad luck
joto	(?)
?eti·joto	name of a constellation (Pleiades?)
jo·to	woodpecker head
jo'ok	dab, smear
jo'okfa	dab, smear on
jowa	leave someone behind
jowwo·	thunder (v. intr.)
ju·	scrape with knife, scrape off bark
jubak	shine, glitter
jubuj	shade
juču·	wash (tr.)
juču?omis	wash oneself
judu·	rake large numbers of berries off a bush into a "kojo" (q.v.)
juhup	empty (v. tr.)
jukup	fall out (hair, feathers, etc.), moult
juluj	pound (acorns, etc.)
julujčak	help pound
jupus	mash (as an eye with a stone)
jupil	glitter
jupiljupil	glitter
jy	sp. seed
jy·hyl	dry brush, chopped up brush. Cf. dyhy.
jyj	stab, gore
jyjyt	scatter
jyjytsip	fly out
jykyk	be sleepy
jylykato	run race
jypyl	scatter
jymmat	placer mine
jødəm	break in two (with fist, bullet, etc.)
jəhəl	(?)
jəhəlido'koj	buoy up (action of water on objects)
jəhəp	luck, charm

jə·kəj (?)  
 jə·kəkəjjo jointed  
 jəlləm (1) shoot further than anyone else. (2) overshoot target.  
 jəlləmkustoto compete in shooting  
 jələkəs be limp  
 jələkəkəskoj go limp  
 jələl one of four posts surrounding fire in roundhouse

## k

kahoni coffin. From Spanish "cajón."  
 kaj log  
 ka·j nephew's child  
 kaje lake  
 kaje·tta cracker. From Spanish "galleta."  
 kaka mother's brother (older or younger)  
 kakaka noise of sticks hitting each other  
 kale·ta wāgon. From Spanish "carreta."  
 ka·lte officer, constable, official. From Spanish "alcalde."  
 kam nephew, niece: sister's son or daughter  
 kami·sa shirt. From Spanish "camisa."  
 kammal slip  
     kammalhamit slip in  
     kammalhasip slip out  
 kan again  
     kanno (1) any more. (2) last (of a series). (3) again.  
     kanti continually, be continually  
 kana bluff, cliff  
 kap ~ kapi cap (of a gun). From English.  
 kapa bear (ursus)  
 kapo·ta coat. From Spanish "capote."  
 kapum bark (of tree)  
 kat paint, cosmetics  
 kati uncle's wife  
 kawa·ju horse. From Spanish "caballo."  
 kawa·su sugar of the sugar pine, fashioned into large balls and used as  
     universal medicine  
 kawlu hole in rock  
 kes friend (only vocative)  
 killi·t icicle  
     cumkilli·t icicle  
 kiw back  
 ko·ci pig. From Spanish "coche."  
 koćisi green (referring to food)  
 ko· frost  
     beda·m ko· black frost

ko·cyly	hail
ko·kin	frost
kojmo·	rattlesnake
kojo	sharp pointed pack basket
kojo?yjemyse	sharp pointed pack basket
koko· ~ koko ~ kokko	spear
ko·k̄	vulture, condor
ko·l	nose
komow	south
ko·ni	Miwok Indians
kono	girl
konobej	girl
konoj	girls
kope·ta	gun. From Spanish "escopeta."
ko·pi	coffee. From English.
koṑ	flame, light
koṑiti	light (v. tr.)
koṑtiju	lamp
kostal	sack. From Spanish "costal."
kostaljo	put in sacks
koto	grandmother (generic term: paternal and maternal grandparents are not distinguished by special words)
kow	(1) silver (white). (2) white woman.
kowo·	eel
kući	knife. From Spanish "cuchillo."
kuje·	tule
kula	pipe
kulali	fence. From Spanish "corral."
kuwwa	finish off, administer the coup de grace to one already half-dead
ky·hy	gray squirrel
kyjysy	(1) animal. (2) meat.
kyle	woman; wife
kylepe	marry, be married (of man)
kylla	liver
kylym	(1) black. (2) dark (weather, etc.).
kyna·n	side
ky·pe	(1) be in good spirits. (2) be apt.
kyse	younger paternal uncle
kə·	umbilical cord
kə·	guts
kə·k̄ol	eviscerate
kəl	climb
kəlno	climb up onto
kə·ləj	mourn, be sad, be homesick
kə·nə·	arrow with crosspiece on shaft to prevent deep penetration

## k

- k̄a (?)  
 k̄ačakpaj help  
 k̄asip̄ finish  
 k̄a ~ k̄a ~ k̄a·m action with hand  
 k̄ada put on hand for protective purpose, as using rag to pick up something hot, etc.  
 k̄adok̄onno push over, upset with hand  
 k̄adok̄onnona· be able to push away  
 k̄adək̄koj seize by clapping hands together  
 k̄ahatat rub with flat hand  
 k̄aje·l search with hand, grope  
 k̄aje· push with hand  
 k̄a·k̄atat rub with hand  
 k̄ak̄utut crumble in the hand  
 k̄alulupaj gather into handfuls  
 k̄apilsip squeeze solid substance with hand  
 k̄asej find, come across with hand  
 k̄ataj miss with hand  
 k̄atane· feel, press gently with hand  
 k̄atapsip squeeze out a liquid, express juice  
 k̄atokpaj plaster with flat hand  
 k̄attək touch gently  
 k̄attəkəs press a trigger  
 k̄attəkju trigger of gun  
 k̄aty scratch  
 k̄at̄il stop hole with hand  
 k̄a ~ k̄a· pursue  
 k̄adōkoj pursue quickly, chase without delay  
 k̄ahistoto pursue one another  
 k̄aje follow, pursue  
 k̄akōj pursue over a long distance  
 k̄ano pursue  
 k̄a ~ k̄a pursue  
 k̄a·čik lie in ambush  
 k̄a· former  
 k̄a ~ k̄a ~ k̄a·m action with hand  
 k̄a·be·n feel with palm of hand  
 k̄a· do, deed  
 k̄a·čej perhaps does  
 k̄a·hese when we were going to  
 k̄a·k̄a·nohom several deeds  
 k̄a·to play (v. intr.)  
 k̄ahəp be suspicious  
 k̄ai evening

- ka'kam elderberry  
 ka·m - ka - ka· action with the hand  
 ka·mbebe· feel repeatedly with hand  
 ka·mbebe·hojja feel first with hand  
 kamak acorn dough (after soaking)  
 kamhin name of a dance  
 ka·pe fellow  
 ka·pe own (v. tr.)  
 kap (1) be cooked. (2) be ripe.  
 kapi·pit slick, smooth  
 kat string  
 katno string (bow); cock (gun)  
 kaw (1) year. (2) country, land. (3) world. (4) ground. (5) time.  
 kawdyk fill with dirt  
 kawnandi beneath, below  
 kawjakkati make lower  
 kawpo sound, noise  
 kede· brother-in-law (man's reciprocal term)  
 kelele· be quiet (impers.); be deserted  
 ket sneak  
 kethenym whispering, surreptitious talk  
 ketpaj sneak up to  
 kewe· name of brush-like plant three to four feet in height, with very hard wood and small, edible black berries; the wood is used to reinforce arrow shafts  
 kit steep (?)  
 kitpenno steep slope  
 kiw ~ kiw back  
 kiwnanna·n from behind  
 ko friend  
 kododoj round  
 koj go; go away. This morph never occurs without a preceding element.  
 ?ukoj go away from  
 ?ukojti let go  
 ?uku'k go severally  
 koj pluck (fowl)  
 ko·j gambling adversary  
 kojo· make even, even up (in gambling)  
 komi seed  
 kot (to) face  
 kotdo'koj lie on back, facing upwards  
 kotno·nu face, have front towards  
 koto manzanita berry  
 kotom murmur  
 kowo· armpit  
 kowo·caj pack under the arm



- kuj swallow  
 kujkoj swallow  
 kujno swallow  
 kujsok neck  
 kuk rope, string  
 ku·l bereavement (?)  
 ku·les widow, widower  
 ku·lu orphan  
 kum be poisoned  
 kum (1) roundhouse. (2) hump, gopher mound  
 kumbo· jump on a mound  
 kut whistle  
 kut deer  
 kutci knife. From Spanish "cuchillo."  
 kutto·n industrious man; good hunter  
 kym ooze out  
 ky·ne scar  
 kynyn ~ kənə roll. Cf. kododoj "round."  
 kynynto play at rolling  
 kynynʔyn roll along  
 kys solid  
 kyskys solid  
 ky·t be sore, ache, be hurt  
 ky·tti hurt  
 kywe fish crane  
 kywwat rumble (of belly)  
 kaj coil  
 kajpaj coil up (rope) (tr.)  
 kaj ~ kə·j enemy  
 kə·jtoto be mutually hostile  
 kəl ache, be sore  
 kələ turn back (intr.)  
 kələda· ~ ʔələda· (1) pull back down. (2) let (something) go back down.  
 kələdaw come back  
 kələkoj go back, get back  
 kələnowo· tell to go back  
 kələpin come back  
 kən stoop  
 kənkit stoop down  
 kənnu be stooped, stoop continually  
 kənpaj sneak up to  
 kənʔije go around stooping  
 kənə ~ kynyn roll  
 kənənə roll (intr.)  
 kənəti roll (tr.)  
 kəp jump

kəpidoʔoj	jump in the air; spring up quickly
kəw	be alone
kəwje·	go along alone
kəwkoj	go alone
kəwne·	go around alone
kəwpin	come alone
kəwsip	go out alone

## 1

la·ci	axe. From Spanish "la hacha."
la	(?)
lahew	elope, run away from
la·	stretch (intr.)
la·j	small
la·jke·paj	very little
lak	red (?)
laklakse	large bead of red stone worth from six to ten dollars. The value is a function of the deepness of the red color.
lak	(?)
lakky	hooked stick
la·lak	gray goose
lam	far; long
lamdi	far
lami	long, livelong, whole, all
lamkydi	high ones at (a cryptic gloss)
lamkyti	make longer, lengthen
lamkyskys	longer
lamkyskysdi	a little way (further)
la·n	gather food (?)
lansis	French. From Spanish "francés."
lapaj	obey
lapukpuk	Milky Way
lat	leak
le	(?)
lebelem	click
le	lateral movement
lebaklebak	scoop (with a sideward motion)
ledanledan	wave away
lekatkat	clean off with sideward motion of hand
lekatkatmana	to the place which had been cleaned with a lateral motion
lekoj	scrape off
lekunlekun	wave (someone) on
leloj	mix up
lene	stir with hand
lepaj	gather up

- lepajwene· go around gathering  
 lesip take out (as from a hole)  
 le'ta (1) cover, bury. (2) cover by scraping.  
 le· action with tongue  
 le·be· taste with tongue (but not eat)  
 lehupaj put on regalia or best clothes  
 leje drive (game)  
 leje·wo order (game) to be driven  
 lek deck out dead body  
 le·lot railroad. From English.  
 laman ~ lemman at length  
 li·ci·ci hummingbird  
 lija·ta reata. From Spanish "reata."  
 likop' mud  
 lilliki war dance  
 limme· greasewood  
 li·ple rifle. From Spanish "rifle."  
 lisjan Pleasanton (place name)  
 lo lame  
 lo'to be paralyzed, unable to walk  
 lo'toja render lame by "shooting" with poison  
 lo·wes be crippled, unable to walk  
 lo ~ lo· steal  
 lope thief  
 lo· ~ lo (1) take away from by force. (2) steal.  
 lo·paha robber  
 lo· honker goose  
 lo·ja lawyer. From English.  
 loklo valley  
 lok (1) abound (as game). (2) many.  
 lokke· be plentiful  
 lo'koje· (1) be plentiful. (2) many.  
 lokpaj many times  
 loktataje· be continually plentiful, always abound  
 loktike·paj very much  
 lolla wolf  
 lo·lo old burnt bones, fossils  
 lu·l leg  
 lumaj feast  
 lummu (1) football. (2) kick. Cf. lu·l "leg."  
 lummubo· try to play football  
 lus cook in earth oven, bake  
 lussusati sound of a falling body (onomat.)  
 lyk drip  
 lykda drip  
 lykly thin (of a liquid)  
 ly1 (1) redbud. (2) red marking on baskets.

ləʔuʔəʔ olive. Originally the berries of the "coffee bush."

## m

- ma bite  
 madas nibble, crack (lice) between teeth  
 mada:dap open mouth (v.)  
 madajčik bite accidentally into something hard  
 makajal be hard to bite  
 ma· weave (baskets, rabbit-skin blankets, etc.)  
 ma· hand  
 ma·čamin ten  
 ma·dəkdək wrist  
 ma·ti let go, release  
 ma·tatta palm of hand  
 ma·wyky five, "one hand"  
 ma·wykpaj four times  
 ma· do, make  
 ma·be do badly  
 ma·haw (1) make a loop. (2) loop (noun).  
 ma·ti do thus  
 ma·česi matches. From English.  
 maj salmon  
 majʔoʔ limestone. Literally, "salmon stone." According to legend,  
 the Coyote turned the salmon into this kind of rock.  
 majdyk (1) man. (2) twenty.  
 majen (1) female chief. (2) chief's wife  
 ma·k with the hand (?)  
 ma·kbe· test strength, try skill  
 makki head ornament worn by chief. A straight stick worn at the back  
 of the head and decorated with a woodpecker or quail and a bit  
 of abalone shell.  
 mal with the breast, with the stomach  
 malije· crawl on belly  
 malpaj reach by crawling on the stomach  
 man cedar  
 maṇaj (1) small. (2) boy.  
 mankaʔ wild strawberry  
 ma·no all  
 ma·nta calico. From Spanish "manta."  
 mas (1) son-in-law, brother-in-law (man's reciprocal term).  
 (2) sister-in-law, brother-in-law (man-and-woman's reciprocal  
 term).  
 masan ring  
 masap persuade, plead  
 masaw beard, moustache

- massa perform (in a ceremony)  
 ma·waj leave food uneaten. Cf. ma "bite."  
 me· you (plural)  
 me· load on the back  
   me·be· try to pack on back  
   me·jakpaj fix a load on back  
   me·je· pack along on back  
   me·mbe· try to pack on back  
 me· get, catch, grab  
   me·da·to play at taking from  
   me·dyk take back  
   me·koj go and get  
   me·lo·to all fight to catch  
   me·me a handle  
   me·no catch, go and get, fetch  
   me·pytoće when nearly caught  
   me·sa try to catch  
   me·ʔu keep  
 me·bew have mouth quiver in distress (previous to crying). Cf. ma "bite."  
 me·j give  
   me·jnowo· tell to give  
   me·jpe giver  
 mekel have broken teeth. Cf. ma "bite."  
 me·mus rheumatism  
 menekym anybody  
 meʔennan (1) beyond. (2) from the other side.  
 mi you (sing. subj.)  
   mike you  
   mime· your (pl.)  
   mimeke ye  
   min you (obj.)  
 mići suckle  
 min mother's milk; breast  
 mit enter, go into. This morph never occurs without a preceding element.  
   ʔymit go into  
   ʔymitpyto nearly go in  
   ʔymitwes about to enter  
 mo thin, pointed  
   moćudadat have thin face  
   moćuda·da make face sharp in anger  
   motuk point of thing (knife, hill, etc.)  
 mo (1) action with mouth. (2) bite. Cf. mo "say, tell," mo· "drink,"  
   mo· "taste," and ma "bite."  
   moćupćup soft (of food)  
   modo suck the genitals  
   modosinno bite hole through  
   mohol bite through

- mokot bite off something easy to bite  
 mokopitkoj slip out of mouth  
 mopyjčik bite into  
 mc say, tell. Cf. mo "action with mouth," mo· "drink," mo· "taste,"  
 and ma "bite."  
 mokyspapaj tell a lie  
 mosip prove by testimony  
 mosip talk out loud  
 mosusu cry along, cry while walking  
 mo· drink. Cf. mo "action with mouth," mo "say, tell," mo· "taste,"  
 and ma "bite."  
 mo·ho drink  
 mo·juna drinking place  
 mo·paj drink with  
 mo·tiju watering trough  
 mo· taste. Cf. mo "action with mouth," mo "say, tell," mo· "drink,"  
 and ma "bite."  
 mo·be· sample by tasting, taste  
 mo·mbe· taste  
 mo·saċ taste good. Cf. wosaċ.  
 mo· there, that one  
 mo·na·n from there  
 mo·da· ward off evil  
 mokol plum  
 mokolkol large species of plum  
 mokolola? small species of plum  
 mokololo round basket for storing valuables. It is made by a female  
 relative in such a way that it may fit one's face as a cover-  
 ing after death.  
 moċos big manzanita  
 mol (1) fleece. (2) skin an animal.  
 mole be frightened  
 moleti frighten  
 molmol boil (tr. and intr.)  
 mo·lo star  
 banaċam mo·lo morning star  
 kaċim mo·lo evening star  
 mo·lokepapan Diamond Spring. Literally "Morningstar's Spring."  
 mom water  
 monisjon shot. From Spanish "munición."  
 mono charge (fee)  
 monu prostitute  
 ·mow antler  
 mowop bent over (as tree)  
 muj that, there  
 mujna·n from there  
 mujni with that

- muk big, great  
   muktin greatly  
   mukuje big  
   mukuje·tin greatly  
 mu·la mule. From Spanish "mula."  
 mulalpu hulled acorn  
 my (1) 3rd person pronoun. (2) that; thus.  
   myhe him, her  
   myhe· his, her (poss.)  
   myja ~ myjaha (1) thus, be thus. (2) this.  
   myjahana· from being thus  
   myja·nan from this  
   myja·ti do thus  
   myja·tiweje· go along doing thus  
   mykanim same  
   mysa them (dual)  
   mysa· their two  
   myse them  
   myse· their  
   mysekym they for their part; as far as they are concerned  
 my· shoot (tr.)  
   my·boje·koj hunt  
   my·sa try to shoot  
   my·?yj shoot (intr.)  
   my·?ohojjapem first shooter  
   my·?owo· tell to shoot  
 my· ~ myj that. Cf. my "that, thus."  
 mydyk true, truth  
 myk pile  
 myj ~ my there. Cf. my "that, thus."  
   myjdi there  
   myje that  
   myjna·n from there  
 mynym at once  
   mynymkan at once  
 myskoho be mischievous, frivolous  
 mə stick on (?)  
   mədəkpaj stick onto  
 mə bite. Cf. mo "action with mouth," etc.  
   mədəkpaj bite on, hang onto with teeth  
   məkət bite off  
   məkəl bite in two  
 məcəw buttock  
 məhəp agree  
   məhəpito agree with each other  
 mə·jək lazy  
 məllə· club

mələk	repeat
mələkpaj	repeat
mələminno	run over
məspə	drinking basket
məsəw	chin
mətəw	curse
mətəwtəwnototo	curse one another
mʔm	no

## n

n	go down. This morph never occurs without a preceding element.
ʔyn	descend
ʔynda	climb down
ʔynno	sink into
ʔynnoti	shove (something) down into
na·	mother (vocative)
nak	straighten
na·s	we two. Cf. ne·s "we."
ne	mother
ne·	go about, around. This morph never occurs without a preceding element.
ʔyne·	go around
ʔyne·to	play at walking around
ne·	old
ne·ky	old one
ne·ke·paj	be very old
ne·	grow
ne·ti	make grow
ne·tike·pajin	extremely
nedi·	dream
nen	move
nenčak	move in company, move in a group
nenčakto	move together from different directions
nenčap	move away in anger
nendawʔ	move hither
nendik	arrive here
nenkoj	move
nenmit	move into (a house)
nenneʔ	camp around, change camp
nennoʔ	move a little way
nensip	move out of (a house)
ne·s	we. Cf. na·s "we two."
ni	I
ni·	my
nik	me, to me



nikna·n	from me
nisaka	us two
nise	us
nise·	our
niseke	from us
nisena·n	Indians. Literally, "among us."
no	?
notaj	west
notow	east
nok	(1) top. (2) end. This word refers to an arbitrarily designated "end," as that of a football field. Cf. ?okit.
nuĕ	(1) like. (2) desire.
nyn	joint
nyn	roll (tr. and intr.)
nynije	roll along
nynkoj	roll a long way, roll (intr.)
nynko·ju	lie, lie down
nynmit	roll into
nynne·	roll around

## p

pa	copulate
pa ~ pa·	eat
pajel	(1) eat (gen. term). (2) food.
pajelkoj	go to eat
pajelto·daw	come back from eating
pa· ~ pa	eat
pa·bej	new food
padit'	chaparral
paj	(1) get upon. (2) go up to. This morph never occurs without a preceding element.
?ypaj	(1) get upon. (2) go up to.
paj	(1) foot. (2) track (of animal or man).
pajdækdæk	tendon
pajhejne·	track around
pajjo	dance
pajjopapaj	dance for (someone)
pajsuksukni	with the heel
pajto·koj	follow in someone's footsteps; to track
pa·ka	(1) beef. (2) cattle. From Spanish "vaca."
pakaj	sinew
pakan	spring
paka·t	dry, black buckeye ball
pakpak	(1) egg. (2) testicle.
pakalte	pay. From Spanish "pagar."

pal	blue racer snake
pala	fish
pala·l	cottontail
palla·	water oak
pan	Indian tobacco
panmo	to smoke
panaka	thick brush
panaka	woodpecker
pa·n'áka	beaver
pandak	bow
panitu	handkerchief. From Spanish "pañito."
panjol	Mexican. From Spanish "español."
pantolo·l	trousers. From Spanish "pantalón."
pa·pa	grandfather
papak	(1) foot. (2) butt (of gun). (3) butt end (of animal).
papakdi	at the foot (of mountain)
pape	knife edge
papel	paper. From Spanish "papel."
pataj	seed beater. This instrument, equipped with a handle, is also used in ball games.
pa'tá	belt
pa'fa·k	water dog
pe	shamanistic power
pe	open
pe'cap	cut open
peholokpi·n	have a hole open hither
pe	eat. Cf. pa - pa· "eat."
peto	eat with
pe	full
pe	speak (?)
peba·	ask
pedaw	make a speech
pekit	take leave
petaje	make a speech
pe·	people (?)
pe·na·n - pe·nan	people
we pe·nanky	common people, just people (and not something else)
pe·'caw	be mischievous
pehəp	to fit
pej	grandchild, grandson
pej	eagle
pej	pet
pe'kəl	slit, cut (as a throat)
pe·llali	"two bits," 25¢. -lali from Spanish "real."
pele·su	arrest. From English "prison."
pele·sumhy	courthouse
pe·n	two

- pe·nčy·jim eight  
 penjo two-feathered (arrow)  
 pe·notom twelve  
 pe·npaj twice  
 pe·npys double-barrelled, "two-mouthed"  
 penno slope  
 kitpenno steep slope  
 pe·pwoʔomis daub oneself with insect repellent  
 pesak (1) come repeatedly in order to get something. (2) love, like.  
 pesalte weigh. From Spanish "pesar."  
 pe·sip door, doorway  
 pe·so money, dollars. From Spanish "peso."  
 pete·nu bridle. From Spanish "freno."  
 peti· daughter-in-law  
 pettuj· turn (intr.), turn around  
 pettujti· invert, turn upside down  
 pefo straight, even, even in length  
 petoti measure (v. tr.)  
 pi swim  
 pidaw arrive swimming  
 pihʔoj swim away  
 pije· swim along  
 pije·daw arrive in order to swim  
 pisip swim out  
 pita·to swim across  
 pi (?)  
 pikylys be jet black  
 piči (1) faeces. (2) defecate.  
 pičyj become wrinkled, shrivel up  
 pi·men grape  
 pin approach, come hither. This morph never occurs without a preceding element.  
 ʔypin approach hither  
 ʔypipin approach severally  
 pin hear  
 pintano listen!  
 pintanowo· tell to listen  
 pintanowohis go around and listen  
 pinto·paj listen toward  
 pine take along picnic lunch  
 pippa sweet soup made of water-oak acorn  
 pis suppose, think  
 pitčak lizard  
 pi·toʔ sharp-leaved plant growing near rivers; "basket-root"  
 pitta to milk  
 pittatak sour green plant growing on rocks; mesambrenthemum

- piw grapevine rope  
 pi·we open treeless country  
 pi·wena·nmyse people  
 po skin  
 po· trap birds  
 po·ky snare (made of hair) used only for birds  
 po· daughter  
 po· ~ po·ho night  
 po·kečyk star  
 po·kečykymbukpe comet. Literally "star having tail."  
 po·kylis dark of night  
 po·mbok moon, month  
 po·mbokkano moonlight  
 po·my hunt at night, nighttime hunt  
 po·to hunt at night  
 pođokso cross legs; lie on back with crossed legs  
 po·ho ~ po· night  
 poje ~ poje· duck  
 po·je? wave (water)  
 pojow camass (bulb of a lily)  
 pole drive away  
 polo buckeye; buckeye ball  
 poloj indulge in erotic play  
 po·loj sickness (i.e., the object the doctor must drive out of the body)  
 polpola gunpowder. From Spanish "pólvora."  
 pop bang  
 popti blast (v.)  
 poško ball  
 po·sól boil (v.)  
 potpoto frog  
 potto green brush (tule, willow), tall grass  
 po·to adobe  
 pu shell (of nut), skin (of fruit), etc.  
 pu· be swollen  
 pulba dove  
 pulu mortar  
 pus skin an animal  
 puškoj skin an animal  
 putas hull (of acorn)  
 py (?)  
 pyhol side hole; vertical hole; hole in wall  
 pyholholno (1) opening, clearance (as through brush).  
 (2) hole (as in wall, etc.).  
 pyčy· ant  
 pyj (?)  
 pyjča place  
 pyjčadi out of doors  
 pyjčana outside

pyjyty (1) children. (2) small.  
 pyk California poppy seed  
 pykjawene go around picking poppy seeds  
 pyl open, undo  
 pylkoj (1) uncover, remove covering. (2) open up by itself.  
 pylno untie  
 pylyly round, spherical. Cf. polo "buckeye ball."  
 pyn (1) wound. (2) be wounded.  
 pyntoja make vertical hole through  
 pyp bounce, jump  
 pypdokoj bounce up  
 pypakto fork (of road)  
 pypsip (1) mouth of hole. (2) gun barrel.  
 pyto nearly  
 pytodaw nearly come  
 pyssy spider  
 pytow ~ pytyw deep  
 pytyw ~ pytow deep  
 pyta stink, poison surroundings by foul smell  
 pyw camp  
 pəhəpti fit (as a rope to one's back)

## p̣

p̣alas testicles  
 p̣ata baby  
 p̣atakyti have labor pains  
 p̣atapetipe midwife  
 p̣atati give birth  
 p̣ek crack (v.)  
 p̣el penis. Cf. to·nehe.  
 p̣i dry, stiff  
 p̣i'ukti dry halfway (meat, etc.)  
 p̣iholol be dried up (of corpse, animal)  
 p̣ikak stiff (of corpse)  
 p̣i ripe, cooked  
 p̣i'up be cooked soft  
 p̣ihəp̣ just right, ripe, cooked  
 p̣i hot (?); burn (?)  
 p̣ida burn out, die down (of fire)  
 p̣idep̣ hot (weather and food)  
 p̣idokoj (1) start fire. (2) catch fire, blaze up.  
 p̣idokojti cause to blaze up  
 p̣ije burn (of running fire, e.g., grass or forest fire)  
 p̣ikəp (1) warm (weather). (2) warm (temperature).  
 p̣inan red hot

- píta burn  
 pítaɖaw burn hither, burn toward here  
 pítaɔoj burn away from here  
 píto melt (v. intr.)  
 pícaɔ lizzard  
 píil shine  
 pílpil shell pendant  
 pílu torch, burning stick. Cf. pí "burn" and píil "shine."  
 pípaɔ be ripe in spots (of tree or fruit)  
 píit clean guts, squeeze waste matter out of intestines of dead animal.  
 Cf. píci "faeces."  
 pípo· ~ pípo dry grass, straw  
 pímin dust (in road, etc.). Cf. jol.  
 píminna to ashes  
 píun (1) tie knots. (2) invite with a knotted string.  
 píup (1) fire of straw, set to drive away grasshoppers. (2) to make such  
 a fire.  
 píyly angle with hook and line, fish  
 píylykoj go fishing  
 píyt cold (weather)  
 píekkəsi elbow  
 píal basket (?)  
 píella:j medium-sized basket  
 píelləs basket (generic term, usually used for rather large baskets)

## s

- sa (1) burn (intr.). (2) fire.  
 sati burn (tr.)  
 sa·wo (1) tinder and flint. (2) matches.  
 sa·woho fire drill  
 sa·din sardines. From English.  
 saha ditch. From Spanish "zanja."  
 sa·ma· run away  
 sa·ma·na run away  
 saɔda cider. From English.  
 sampaj log  
 santi·ja watermelon. From Spanish "sandía."  
 sapa·tu shoe. From Spanish "zapato."  
 sapwíj three  
 sapwíjnaha three o'clock  
 satakpi butcher knife  
 sa·to shooting star  
 se· gather objects lying on ground  
 seɖej blood  
 sej how many

sekki	head net
sew	river
sewjakka	lower
sičik	stain (v.)
sido·do	hold in hand
sihim	dew
sihəj	awaken by pushing or poking
sihəjno	go and wake up
si·ja	(1) saddle. (2) put saddle on. From Spanish "silla."
sije·	make
sije·wo·	tell to make
sikaltu	mockingbird
sika·lu	cigarette. From Spanish "cigarro."
sikoso	(1) occupy oneself. (2) work at. (3) work at with difficulty.
sila	poison "bullet"
sikəj	waist
sim	mouth
simpapakti	wash face for
simpyləw	whistle with fingers
simla	plant (v. tr.)
sip	emerge, go out. This morph never occurs without a preceding element.
ʔysip	emerge
sisik	strap
siso·n	Sison (personal name)
sitapaj	look after, take care of
si·wi	species of seed
so	soft round bun, made by cooling basket of thick acorn mush in water
soja	make buns
so·	carry on shoulder
so·dokoj	get up with heavy load on shoulder
so·to·koj	pack on shoulder
sol	sing
solo	shoe, moccasin
somle·lu ~ somle·nu	hat. From Spanish "sombbrero."
so·tolo ~ soto·lo	throat
su ~ sy· ~ sy	point; poke; insert (finger, stick, penis)
sukol	point with finger
sukolpaj	point at with finger
susop	(1) stop up. (2) shove in (as with stick).
sutoj	poke at with fire, touch with fire
sudaḱ	sweet
sudok	back posts near the foot drum in roundhouse
suhew	Q. wislizenii
su·je·	move body while sitting
sukku	dog
suk	smoke

- suknan smoky side (of the fire)  
 suloj loaf of acorn bread  
 sulta·nu soldier. From Spanish "soldado."  
 sulu·n saloon. From English.  
 sumu· sugar pine  
 susul ripple in water  
 sut' be coiled (of snake)  
 sy action with hand (?)  
   sydokoꝝ hold up  
 sy ~ sy· ~ su point; poke; insert (finger, stick, penis)  
   sydyj tickle with stick or finger  
   sydəp set fire to by poking with burning stick  
   syhelewno poke a hole through  
   syj (1) poke or prick with finger or stick. (2) aim.  
   syjkittoto jab each other (with spear)  
   sykit stick down into (as a sapling in the ground)  
   sykelewno poke through  
   sykyj scratch with finger or stick. Cf. sy·kyj.  
   syla be pricked (by thorn, etc.)  
   synene· point around  
   synno (1) shove in (penis). (2) poke. (3) shove in (straw).  
   syno· point at  
   syno·nu aim, hold a bead on  
   sypa·ju point out  
   sypin poke towards me  
   syꝑi·juꝑu point at (with gun, etc.)  
   sytoj poke (with stick). Cf. sutoj.  
   syttək punch lightly with stick  
   syttəktək punch lightly and repeatedly with stick  
 sy· ~ sy· ~ su point; poke; insert (finger, stick, penis)  
   sy·be· feel with stick  
   sy·kyj have itch. Cf. sykyj.  
   sy·kyjwamaj be sick with rash; itch  
   sy·paj aim (v.)  
   sy·pajꝑu be aimed  
 syk dig. Cf. sy ~ su "point; poke; insert." Digging was done with a  
   pointed stick.  
   sykda·j slice (v.)  
   sylka prick with sharp stick or knife. (<\*sykla?)  
   sykwe dig  
   sykwene· dig around  
 sykyn (?)  
   ꝑole·sykyn rainbow  
   sykəj waist  
   sykəlkəl (1) cut up (a deer). (2) cut up (a tree). (3) saw.  
   sykəlkəlꝑəl cut to pieces  
 syn forehead



syno branch  
 sypek fork of antler  
 syw digging stick. Cf. sy ~ su "point; poke; insert."  
 sələj level (piece of ground)

## t

taj ~ tawaj ~ ta·waj ~ ta·wwaj west  
 taj ~ ta·j string of beads  
 ta·j ~ taj string of beads or shells  
 tale cover, bury  
 tamas winter  
 tamashi winter  
 tamashy spend the winter, winter (v. intr.)  
 tan (1) a white weed. (2) a straw. (3) a boys' game in which a yellow-jacket is induced to grasp a straw and fly with it.  
 tapbelhis move around very quickly, scatter (of game or men)  
 ta·plam board. From Spanish "tapla."  
 tata dipper  
 tatat (1) black decoration on basket. (2) a weed.  
 tawaj ~ ta·waj ~ taj ~ ta·wwaj west  
 ta·waj ~ tawaj ~ taj ~ ta·wwaj west  
 tawak·ku tobacco. From Spanish "tabaco."  
 tawal ~ tawhal work (v.). From Spanish "trabajar."  
 tawhal ~ tawal work (v.). From Spanish "trabajar."  
 tawsen thousand. From English.  
 ta·wwaj ~ tawaj ~ ta·waj ~ taj west  
 te father  
 te· son  
 te·bej youth  
 te·mmanaj (1) small son. (2) small deer, fawn.  
 te·naj boy  
 te· be lined up  
 te·le line up (intr.), be lined up  
 tekna (1) a trap. (2) trap (v. tr.).  
 teknabo· be caught in a trap  
 temaja dancer of tu·ra and hiwe  
 te·nta store. From Spanish "tienda."  
 te·ntape storekeeper  
 tew flat basket for sifting and winnowing  
 tiki·li game played with 2-1/2 feet of rope and sticks to throw it with; this length of rope so used  
 tila·pu rag, canvas (as material). From Spanish "trapo."  
 tilu·ku wheat. From Spanish "trigo."  
 tiwil red willow

- to· bring, carry
- to·daw (1) bring. (2) return home.
- to·dik arrive bringing
- to·je· take along
- to·je·ju (1) singletree. (2) instrument for carrying.
- to·koj (1) get along with. (2) take to (some place).
- to·nehe "that which is carried": euphemistic term for penis
- to·no take, transport
- to·pin bring
- to·ho torch. Cf. tomma·.
- tok pointed, sharp
- tokpeti make pointed, sharpen
- tok action with hand
- tokda· (1) release grip. (2) release bowstring.
- tokdo·ko·ju hold up hand
- tokkitmamka·hejne trace fingerprint (?)
- tokkoj let go grip, release one's hold
- tokno rag held outstretched in both arms by women in a dance, waved in a gesture of measurement
- toknoho the length of an object measured in the manner described in preceding gloss
- tokis cook (v., generic term)
- to·kka whistle
- to·kkap whistle (v.)
- tokko·k burrowing owl
- to·laj feather skirt
- to·m ~ to·me (1) mother's older sister. (2) father's older sister.  
(3) older brother's wife if older than one's own mother.  
Cf. ?omo.  
(4) father's older brother. Cf. kyse?.
- tomma· torch
- tomma light a torch
- tommahape one who has a light, e.g., a man with a lantern
- to·n pinenut
- top (1) shake down (acorns) by climbing tree.  
(2) clean out (acorns) from a tree. Cf. wuhu.
- topéca· "favorite tree": a tree on which one has placed a marker claiming it as one's own for acorn-gathering purposes
- tos north
- totojka (1) grouse. (2) chicken.
- tu (1) ask for. (2) call, summon.
- tuma that which is asked
- tu put (?)
- tukitti put down
- tu· flour (from seeds)
- tuj sleep
- tujcik shut one's eyes

tujdyk	go back to sleep
tujju	bed
tujma	sleeping place
tujtete	feign sleep
tujto·daw	return from sleeping (with somebody)
tujweje	sleep going along, sleep while walking
tujtuj	shout used to scare the enemy
tuk	lose consciousness (?)
tukkes	be stunned
tukpe	have a fit
tukwo·no	(1) have a fit, faint. (2) be half-dead.
tuke	hole
tukeja	make a hole
tukejaha	make a hole
tuk	(1) care for. (2) love.
tu·le	relative
tu·lemi	have no relatives
ty	younger brother (vocative)
tyne	younger brother
tynky	younger brother
tymbo	six
typy	quiver (v.)
tyt	dense (of brush)
ty·t̄yt̄	white willow

t̄

ta	burn
fano	burn completely (intr.)
tapan	buttercup (seed)
tej	trim, cut a piece off something
tep	chip (e.g., arrowheads). Cf. tej.
t̄i	give birth
t̄il	stop up (a hole). Cf. t̄i·l.
t̄i·l	dam. Cf. t̄il.
t̄ilka	resin
t̄i·ʔu	standing water
t̄oj	(1) lame. (2) limp.
t̄olilla	sing (ceremonially)
fun	short
fyj	be half-coiled
fyn	(1) smell, perceive a smell. (2) a smell. Cf. hi.

## W

- wa mushroom  
 wa hit with instrument  
   wacap crash through with club  
   waca'p a crack  
   waca't cut, split  
   waca'tju splitting instrument, club, tomahawk  
   wadak chip off; break off by striking with instrument  
   wataj miss (when hitting)  
 wa' put; pour  
   wa'jo (1) put gradually. (2) pile in.  
   wa'jota pile on top  
   wa'kit pour down  
   wa'ke spew  
   wa'kekojti (1) shoot all over. (2) sprinkle all over.  
   wa'ke-noti spill out completely  
   wa'kesip hatch  
   wa'kesipti hatch many chickens  
   wa'mit pour in  
 wa'ca stick on (as something sticky)  
   wa'cadak (1) stick on. (2) stay on (when others leave, etc.).  
 wada (?)  
   wadada slap-stick  
   wadapati lie flat on belly  
 wada' nearly succeed  
 wada' (1) be alive. (2) recover from.  
   wada'ti (1) let live. (2) recover.  
   wada'tiwo' tell to recover  
   wada'to'koj get away alive  
 waddan dip  
 waj potato  
 waje'nte whiskey. From Spanish "aguardiente."  
 wajmi's meadow lark  
 wajni wine. From English.  
 wakaj army-worm  
 wake'lu ~ wake'nu cowboy; bronc rider. From Spanish "vaquero."  
 wakaj boat. From Spanish "barca" (?).  
 wak' (1) flesh. (2) body.  
   wakka pepper a corpse or dummy with shot. The corpse or effigy in  
     question is always that of a chief or "brave man."  
 wala'su (1) bullet. (2) lead. From Spanish "balazo" (gunshot).  
 wamaj sick  
 wapas (1) whip. (2) thrash, beat up.  
 was (1) prevent. (2) refuse. (3) protest.  
 wa'sa kidnap

- wa·se obsidian  
 wat swoop, descend on  
 watdaw swoop down  
 watta· lie across  
 wata drive (game, etc.)  
 wataje· drive along  
 watakai (1) scare away. (2) drive along by scaring.  
 watakoj drive away  
 watamit drive in (cattle)  
 watasip drive out  
 wa·ta crowbar. From Spanish "barra."  
 wataha deck of cards. From Spanish "baraja."  
 wa·tatan club together, pool resources  
 watin barrel. From Spanish "barril."  
 watte·ja pan. From Spanish "batea" (trough).  
 wati rat  
 wa·w howl  
 wa?o (1) pour.  
 (2) throw away (used of objects consisting of small particles, as dust, or that are in themselves small, as acorns).  
 we (1) just. (2) right.  
 we· vomit  
 we·da doctor's amulet, charm  
 wehapypy stutter  
 wej weave, knit  
 wej speak  
 wejda· tell  
 wejda·paj tell, complain  
 weka· lie (v.)  
 we·kwek chicken hawk  
 wekaw (1) be absent. (2) disappear.  
 wekawti destroy  
 wel look for, seek  
 welkoj go look for (water, etc.). (Used for English "soak" with Eng. obj. as Nis. subj.)  
 welkot steal unseen  
 welno go search  
 welwene· look around for  
 welwohis search all over for  
 wel fan  
 wellep fan smoke into hole  
 welke fan fire  
 we·la canvas. From Spanish "vela" (sail).  
 wem (1) bare. (2) only.  
 wen good. This morph is not used alone.  
 wenne good  
 wennekywaj choose a good one

wentin	well
we·nan	water snake
wene	medicine
weneja	make medicine
wenejawo·nom	make medicine on the way
wesep	tan (v.)
wete	(1) even. (2) before. (3) although. (4) all the same.
wi	action with the hand
wibol	break off
wi'cap	tear (cloth, paper, etc.)
wi'capto	tear in two with hand
wi'cat	pull apart
wi'catto	split in two with hand
wi'cen	pull open with hand, separate
wi'cip	strip off
wi'codono	be securely fastened so as to resist action of the hand, as a door that cannot be opened or a plant that cannot be uprooted
wi'cy·p	pull off a little at a time, strip off, tear into strips
widoj	pull trigger
widukduk	shake hands
widukwiduk	pull up repeatedly and with great force (as weeds from soil)
widəkkoj	seize and pull
widəm	break off a piece
wihol	lift off
wikkəkəldokoj	pull up by rope
wikup	pull out or off
wi'kati	cock (gun)
wi'kepkoj	catch quickly with pulling motion
wikoj	(1) lift off. (2) spread (of forest fire).
wi'kup	pull out hair or feathers
wipak	tighten, stretch tight
wipyl	untie
wipoj	twist
wi'ponos	pull something so that it buckles or doubles up, e.g., a bow
wi'ponospaj	double up, bend in a circle (v. tr.). Used for bigger objects than is wi'pələspaj.
wi'pul	uproot, pull out root and all
wi'pələspaj	bend in a circle (v. tr.)
wisal	pull off with hand
wisəl	pull, break by pulling or bending back
witin	tighten
wi'tes	stretch out arms
wi'til	stop up
wi'tilik	wrap around
wi'tu·tuk	fish with seine

- wiʔəs break off with both hands  
 wiwop cup the hand over  
 wi encircle  
 wiʔapaj have tied around waist  
 wiʔapajti tie around waist  
 wiʔo surround  
 wiʔono surround  
 wiʔopaj enclose circularly, surround, close in  
 wi pick up, gather up, select  
 wi·hapaj pack on back  
 wi·nowo· tell to go and pick up  
 wi·typaj (1) gather up what is scattered.  
 (2) pick out and gather; as boys "choose sides" for a game.  
 wi lead  
 wi·tokoj lead someone, show someone the way  
 wi pull  
 wi·da· pull down from  
 wi·mbebe· try to pull  
 wi ~ wiʔo throw  
 wi·dəpmit throw through  
 wi·jəkjək jerk back and forth  
 wi·mit throw into  
 wi·no throw away, discard  
 wi·nonoda· throw around  
 widus (1) swollen. (2) drunk.  
 wiliḱ show signs of life, move as if alive  
 wilyhaj shake (v. tr.)  
 wiləkəs be limber  
 win elk  
 winna whirl around  
 winno be full (house, belly, etc.)  
 winnoto (1) fill. (2) swing (v. tr.).  
 wisap heavy  
 wispil (1) lighten. (2) lightning.  
 wisəs dislike, hate  
 wital rabbit-skin blanket  
 witalci be covered with a rabbit-skin blanket  
 witte one  
 witte·pe full  
 wiʔo ~ wi (1) let go, release. (2) throw. (3) throw away.  
 wiʔopaj throw alongside  
 wiʔoweje· throw away as one runs  
 wo action with body (this morpheme does not occur alone as a stem)  
 won fall  
 wonda· fall  
 wokit dodge  
 wo make a hole through (something)

wodos	bore a hole
wohol	(1) chop through. (2) bore hole.
wokol	chop through
wo	action with the arm (this morpheme is not used alone as a stem)
wodoj	(1) fight. (2) thrash (someone).
woko·	have arm tired
wo (?)	
wopaj	drive
wo (?)	
wosaḱ	infatuated
wo ~ wo·	action with an instrument or tool (this morpheme is not used alone as a stem)
wodak	knock off (with stick, etc.)
wodokonno	knock over (with stick, etc.)
wo ~ wo·	lie (recline)
wokit	lie down
wokitti	put up, ante up (bet in gambling)
wopajto	club together
woso	(1) have something in the way, be hindered. (2) be unable to lie down comfortably.
wo· ~ wo	action with an instrument or tool (this morpheme is not used alone as a stem)
wo·be·	(1) toy with. (2) try out (some instrument, tool, or weapon)
wo·kit	whip; strike
wo·mamak	make a motion to hit with a stick
wo·mamaktoto	make motion as if to hit each other with a stick
wo· ~ wo	lie (recline)
wo·ko·ju	be lying down
wo·	hit with rock
wo·kit	keep hitting with rock
wo·sa	try to hit
wo·	cry
wo·msa	cry-baby
wo·	having to do with sexual desire (this morpheme does not occur alone as a stem)
wo·je·	(1) pulsate. (2) copulate. (3) copulate enthusiastically and energetically, with appropriate movements of the buttocks.
wo·saḱ	find (someone) sexually attractive
wo· (?)	
wo·paj	(1) put the blame on someone. (2) tie together (as bundle of sticks for a broom).
wo·col	roast in oven
wojo·	(1) hire (a person). (2) servant.
wojo·	send
wojo·koj	send
wokko	oblong basket for storing seeds



- woko (1) paint (v. tr.). (2) douse (something in liquid).  
woko wave (v. tr.)  
wokowoko wave (something) from side to side  
wo·le white man  
wo·lem mom ocean  
wo·lem waj (white man's) potato  
wo·lese white man  
wolos buckskin  
wolsa pocket. From Spanish "bolsa."  
wo·m dance  
wo·mbe· try to dance  
womol (1) red feather of woodpecker. (2) feathers of duck's head.  
wo·n - wo·no die  
wo·nti kill  
wo·ntina·hon want to kill  
wo·ntipyto nearly kill  
wone· treat as a doctor, doctor (v. tr.)  
wono several  
wono (1) wear out. (2) finish. (3) stop (at place). Cf. wo·n - wo·no "die."  
wo·no - wo·n die  
wo·noti allow to decay (as a roundhouse)  
wo·no go somewhere to get something  
wop act like a dog  
woploj wallow in a rotten animal (as dogs do)  
woppaj bark (as a dog)  
wososo doctor's rattle made of cocoons filled with pebbles  
wososom káwpo sound of cocoon rattle  
woteja bottle. From Spanish "botella."  
wotejape bottleful  
wote·ka sheep. From Spanish "borrega."  
wotuj trade (v.)  
wotujdawin coming to exchange  
wotujkojin going to exchange  
wo·wo· pine needles  
wudu violent downward motion  
wudup throw down violently  
wuduf thrust with stick  
wudufinno drive stick into the ground  
wuhu knock (something) off  
wusu ~ wu·su cover (v.)  
wu·tut headdress  
wu·up (1) thresh. (2) winnow.  
wyk one. This morph does not occur alone. Cf. witte· "one."  
wykpaj once  
wys ~ wyt whirl, spin, wrap around  
wyspulymlym whirl, roll round and round  
wyt - wys whirl, spin, wrap around

wyttypyj	be twisted
wyttypyjpyjwo·da	go into a spin and fall down
wyttypyjti	be wrapped around
wyw	goal in ball game
wywwa·	hum, sing like hummingbird
wə	lie, recline. Cf. wo ~ wo· "lie."
wələminno	lie or fall on top of something
wə	hit. Cf. wo· "hit with rock."
wəməkpaj	hit against (v. intr.)
wəkək	hit something that gives way
wə (?)	
wəčədək	get caught, stick in, stick on (v. intr.)
wədəmcik	break off inside something
wəsək	lodge against something
wə ~ wəʔəj	lean (v.)
wəkə·	lean against something
wə ~ wə· ~ wək	look; see; examine
wəkoj	go to see
wəkət	(1) search, look around. (2) peek through aperture, as a crack or keyhole.
wə· ~ wə ~ wək	look; see; examine
wəno	go and see
wəčət	turn
wəčətdəw	turn around
wək ~ wə ~ wə·	look; examine; see
wəkkoj	go to see
wəkkoj	go to see repeatedly
wəknoʔ	go to look
wəkənə	crooked (as of arrow)
wəl	steal
wəlket	steal
wəlke·t	thief
wəlketto·koj	steal, take away
wələk	chew
wənə	miss the mark
wəskət	limp, hop with a limping motion
wəttəktək	beat off with stick
wəfəp	attack (?)
wəfəppajdyk	reattack, attack again
wəʔəj ~ wə	lean (v.)

?

ʔa	pounding hole in rock
ʔa·hil	sand
ʔajno	year. From Spanish "año."

- ?empillakwo· fall backwards  
 ?en grasshopper  
 ?eni·wo· hunt grasshoppers  
 ?enna·n blackberry  
 ?epe· sister-in-law (woman's reciprocal term)  
 ?e·pen yellow-jacket  
 ?e·pep dog fennel  
 ?espe·la spur. From Spanish "espuela."  
 ?esto (1) middle. (2) between.  
 ?et elder sister  
 ?eti·joto constellation  
 ?etti (1) strong-minded. (2) physically strong.  
 ?i·cok shear (sheep)  
 ?i·hi? afterbirth  
 ?i·kəl burn in two  
 ?in butt; end  
     ?inki·t end, opposite end  
     ?inki·tna to the end  
     ?inkə·pu sit on haunches, squat on the rear end  
     ?inpa·ju (1) have backside stuck out towards.  
             (2) be hitched to (as trailer to car).  
             (3) stick on, affix.  
 ?i·ne stir with paddle  
 ?inno(m) of them  
 ?inta (1) let us see (?). (2) now, now then.  
 ?intaj walk with a limp  
     ?intajintaj walk with a limp  
 ?i·pak divide, share evenly  
 ?is live, stay  
     ?iskit sit down  
     ?iswaky?en in order to live through  
     ?iswo tell to stay  
 ?isku·l school. From English.  
     ?isku·lkoj go to school  
 ?i·stowa stove. From English.  
 ?o ~ ?ə having to do with the head. This morpheme always occurs as a  
     bound first member of compounds.  
     ?ohup insert head into  
     ?ohupmit get head into  
     ?ohuppaj have head just fit in something  
     ?ojewejpaj draw back head  
     ?olu cover head  
     ?o·lu head-covering  
     ?olylykit hang one's head  
     ?omit put on the head, sprout (as horns)  
     ?omitpe wearer (of a hat)  
     ?omitti put (on head?)

- ?a·k crow  
 ?ajkaŋ creator  
 ?alalte plow (v.). From Spanish "arar."  
 ?al tongue  
 ?alowa brickbat. From Spanish "adobe."  
 ?am grunt, groan, whimper in pain  
 ?ama next  
   ?amaky next  
   ?amakyskysi in a little while  
   ?amam after, afterwards  
   ?amananna from behind  
   ?amapaj stay behind, lag behind, be last in a file  
 ?ama·ty name of game played with seedbeater  
 ?amta name of ball game  
 ?aniju ring. From Spanish "anillo."  
 ?ap carry piggyback  
   ?apto·his (1) carry piggyback. (2) pack around on the back ceremonially.  
 ?a·pel apple. From English.  
 ?ato·sy oats. From Spanish "arroz."  
 ?awan turtle  
 ?e fetch  
   ?ekoj go and get  
   ?ekələno go back to get  
   ?eno go and get  
 ?ə (1) see. (2) find.  
   ?ebej see for the first time  
   ?edyk find again something that had been lost  
   ?ehaha?en in order to see habitually  
   ?ejewej look back  
   ?ekyt look, find out, examine  
   ?esak understand, recognize  
   ?eta look  
   ?etataj (1) watch. (2) look after. (3) await.  
   ?etatajpom watch closely  
   ?etati show  
   ?eweje· look while moving along, see while going along  
 ?ebak shine, glitter  
 ?ej elder brother  
 ?e·ka acre. From English.  
 ?ek daytime  
   ?ekkit late in the morning  
 ?e·kał dry  
 ?e·la belly  
   ?e·lape be pregnant  
 ?elelte read, from Spanish "leer" (?).  
 ?em (?)  
   ?empanakky·t suffer from a red (irritated) back

- ?opaj put heads together  
 ?opypyk shake head  
 ?osaspaj butt against with head  
 ?osotpaj hurt head by ramming it against something  
 ?o rock  
 ?o·kaćiw hard green granite  
 ?o·mtollom ?o· crystal rock  
 ?o only  
 ?oba·henym prattle, ramble on senselessly  
 ?obol break (as the neck)  
 ?oćik meet  
 ?o·ćus sit  
 ?o·do gold. From Spanish "oro."  
 ?oduť injure the eye  
 ?ohelu· give out  
 ?o·ho bitter  
 ?o·ja twin  
 ?ojse·to· sixteen  
 ?ok sweat  
 ?okomen summer  
 ?ok (1) day. (2) sun.  
 ?okak slide on belly  
 ?okakno slide on belly  
 ?okakpaj slide on belly up to  
 ?okit (1) end, extremity (as of a road, piece of land, etc.).  
 (2) bank, shore (of river, ocean, etc.). (3) end of day.  
 ?okkys (1) greatly. (2) many.  
 ?okkat slip off  
 ?okopejpej horned toad  
 ?ok be hungry  
 ?o·k foodstuff; uncooked food; groceries  
 ?ol brain  
 ?olaw arrow  
 ?ole coyote  
 ?ole·sykyn rainbow  
 ?ololo (1) willow with red flowers growing near rivers. (2) dogwood.  
 (3) willow with white flowers.  
 ?omo (1) mother's younger sister. (2) brother's wife if younger than  
 mother. Cf. to·m.  
 ?ono since  
 my·m?ono since that  
 my·m?onotip make that the end! (i.e., "that's enough!")  
 ?onona (to) end  
 ?ono head, hair  
 ?o·no reach  
 ?o·no every  
 ?opaj be worth each

- ?opa·juti cause to be stretched against  
 ?opej (1) miss (something), overlook, not see. (2) wonder.  
 ?oplo cook greens (esp. clover and California poppy seed) by means of  
 superposed hot rocks  
 ?o·pokpok quarts  
 ?os bad  
 ?o·s (1) brother's child. (2) stepson.  
 ?osap try unsuccessfully to penetrate thick brush  
 ?osa·pu hermaphrodite; berdache; homosexual  
 ?ose thing (?)  
     mosaktim ?ose tasty thing (food, drink).  
     ?oseka· valuables  
     ?oseka·kul lose valuables  
     wennem ?ose good thing (food, clothing, etc.)  
 ?ose poor (affectionate, as in "poor little dear")  
     ?osej have an unpleasant experience  
 ?osim about, circa  
 ?oskon old man  
 ?ota disbelieve, doubt  
 ?ota sweat  
 ?oto· (1) get up. (2) morning.  
     ?oto·dokoj get up  
     ?oto·paj tomorrow  
     ?oto·ti lift up  
 ?o·to seven stars  
 ?otta cinch up baby in basket  
     ?otta·to (1) have neck stretched across. (2) cross with head.  
 ?owow chalk  
 ?u ~ ?y "empty" morph. Found before a class of verbs of motion.  
     ?ukoj go; go away  
     ?uno go  
         ?unohoja· start going  
 ?u·cu urinate  
 ?uj hide  
     ?ujdi inside  
     ?ujna inside  
 ?u·j hire  
 ?u·lli acorn that has been kept in mud for a year  
 ?ullit (1) flat basket, "tray," used as measure for borrowed flour.  
     (2) basket shaped like pan, used as a dish (bigger than tew).  
 ?um roost  
 ?uno be old  
 ?une (paj) climb (v. tr.). Cf. kəlno.  
 ?u·s jealous, be jealous  
 ?u·ti acorn  
 ?y ~ ?u "empty" morph. Used with certain verbs of motion.  
     ?yda· get down, descend (as from horseback)

- ?ydaw arrive  
 ?ydik arrive  
 ?ydikpy almost coming  
 ?yhis go around  
 ?yje· travel; go along  
 ?ymit go in  
 ?ymitpyto nearly go into  
 ?ymitwes about to enter  
 ?yn descend  
 ?ynda climb down  
 ?yne· walk around  
 ?yne·to play at walking  
 ?ynno sink into  
 ?ynnoti shove (something) down into  
 ?ypaj (1) get on. (2) go up to.  
 ?ypin approach  
 ?ypipin approach severally  
 ?ysip (1) go out. (2) come out.  
 ?y· catch with net  
 ?ybyk be used to  
 ?yčej (1) rape, commit adultery. (2) waste. (3) make fun of.  
 ?yčejda· commit adultery with someone's spouse  
 ?yk steal (?)  
 ?ykpe steal  
 ?ykpehe? sneak, thief, burglar  
 ?ype still, yet  
 ?ypem also  
 ?y·se "cousin brother" (older or younger, either sex)  
 ?ys devil  
 ?ysty burying place  
 ?yty·my ceremony involving presenting of a hulled acorn to a chief  
 ?ə - ?o having to do with the head. This morpheme always occurs as a bound first member of compounds.  
 ?əhəp fit head  
 ?əkələda· pull head back down again. Also kələda·.  
 ?əp' get head under water (when swimming)  
 ?əpənəspaj draw head back into  
 ?ətəw pound with head  
 ?ə?əjə?əj motion with head  
 ?ə (?)  
 ?əkəlləda· let go back down, release. Cf. kəlləda·.  
 ?ə· all right, O.K.  
 ?əcəl bite  
 ?əcəcəlpaj bite into gently, bite slowly  
 ?əddət inspect; peep; look for  
 ?əddətno go and inspect, find out; go and peep over; go and look for  
 ?əhəj invite

- ʔəhəjkano invite when passing by  
 ʔəhəp suffice  
 ʔəhəpti (1) make fit together. (2) drive an even bargain.  
 (3) distribute equally.  
 ʔəkə lean (v. tr.)  
 ʔəlləm ~ ʔələm (1) past (a stated number). (2) up over.  
 ʔəlləmsip ~ ʔələmsip appear on top (of a hill, etc.)  
 ʔələm ~ ʔəlləm (1) past (a stated number). (2) up over.  
 ʔələminno go over a hilltop  
 ʔələmsip ~ ʔəlləmsip appear on top (of a hill)  
 ʔələmtocey was over maybe, perhaps was over (referring to number  
 of years)  
 ʔələw necklace. Cf. ʔələw "abalone shell."  
 ʔələwti make a necklace  
 ʔələw abalone shell. Cf. ʔələw, "necklace."  
 ʔələw makki abalone headdress  
 ʔəmse fail (as plants failing to grow, a gun failing to go off, etc.)  
 ʔən angry  
 ʔəs tumble  
 ʔəskələ wo· tumble over  
 ʔəskət gnaw  
 ʔəssək be promiscuous, be "loose"  
 ʔəsəw younger sister  
 ʔətəw drink too much  
 ʔəw curse (?)  
 ʔəwwi·to (1) growl (of a person). (2) quarrel.



## ENGLISH-NISENAN

a

abalone headdress	ʔə·ləw makki	afterbirth	ʔi·hiʔ
abalone shell	ʔə·ləw	afterwards	ʔamam
abandon	hə·	again	kan, kanno
abdomen	ćum	agree	hənhəpto, məhəp
abdomen, tickle	ćumto	agree with each other	məhəpito
abound (as game)	lok, lokoje· - lokke·	aim	hinmak, syno·nu, sy·paj, syj
about, circa	ʔosim	aimed, be	sy·pajʔu
about to enter	ʔymitwes	alike, be	jak, jakka
absent, be	wekaw	alive, act	wilik
abuse	hy·weej, ʔəw	alive, be	wada·
accompany	hape, hapekoj	alive, get away	wada· to·koj
accustomed	ʔybyk	all	bə·ppaj, han, ma·no, hanke·no
ache	kəl	all kinds	handykdykno
acorn	ʔu·ti	all right	ʔə·
acorn bread	suloj	all sides, on	hanke·nona·ni
acorn dough	kamak	all the same	wete
acorn-giving ceremony	ʔyty·my	all the time, absolutely	hanke·nopajke·pajim
acorn, hulled	mulalpu	almost	pyto
acorn preserved in mud for a year	ʔu·lli	almost coming	ʔydikpy
acorn, shake down by climbing tree	top	almost go into	ʔymitpyto
acorn, shelled	hon	alone	he·by
acorn soup, sweet	pippa	alone, be	kəw
acorn soup, medium thick	ćo·ja	alone, come	kəwpin
acorn with hull on	jokol	alone, go	kəwkoj
acre	ʔe·ka. From English.	alone, go along	kəwje·
across, go	hetta·	alone, go around	kəwne·
add	hoka, bo·	alone, go out	kəwsip
adobe	po·to	along, go	ʔyje·
adultery, commit	ʔyćej, ʔyćej da·	already	hada
advise	bofej	also	ʔypem
afraid, be	honkele·	although	wete
afraid of nothing	honke·ke·	ambush, lie in	ka·ćik
after	ʔamam	ambush, lie in on hunt	ka·ćik
		ammunition	monisjon. From Spanish "munición."
		among, be	joćuj, johej
		amulet	we·da

- ancient hoj - ho:j - ho:ja.  
 See Nisenan-English section  
 for list of words containing  
 this morpheme.
- ancient (see "venerable")  
 angle (for fish) hunme, pyly  
 angleworm ce:s  
 angry ?ə:n  
 angry, be hontow. Used only of  
 women.  
 angry, become gradually  
 honpu:sip  
 angry face, make močuda:da  
 angry, see that someone is  
 hinće  
 animal kyjysy  
 another čajkyhe  
 another but similar čaj jakka  
 answer (letter, etc.) botujti  
 ant pyčy  
 ant, small black stinking bu:pepe  
 antler mow  
 antler fork sypek  
 anybody menekym  
 anymore kanno  
 anything hes, hesi  
 appear on top of hill ?ələmsip -  
 ?əlləmsip  
 apple ?a:peł. From English.  
 apply insect repellent  
 pe:pwo?omis  
 approach ?ypaj, ?ypin  
 approach hither ?ypin  
 approach severally ?ypipin  
 approximately (extent of time)  
 ho:ma:m  
 apt, be ky:pe  
 arm jim  
 arm-length measurement jimna  
 wo:be  
 armpit kowo  
 arm, have tired woko  
 army-worm wakaj  
 around, be jone  
 around, go ?yhis  
 around, walk ?yne  
 arrest du:, pele:su. The latter  
 word is from English "prison."  
 arrive ?ydaw, ?ydik  
 arrow ?olaw  
 arrow, brush used for making  
 kewe  
 arrow, crosspiece on shaft kə:nə  
 arrow, two-feathered penjo  
 ashes jol  
 ashes, cook in ho  
 ashes, to pu:minna  
 ask peba  
 ask for tu  
 asked, that which is tuma  
 asthma, have honhil  
 astride, sit bo:tá  
 astride someone, be hyslominno  
 attack wətəp  
 attack again wətəppajdyk  
 attempt unsuccessfully to penetrate  
 ?osap  
 attracted to, be honto:paj  
 attractive, find someone sexually  
 wo:sak  
 aunt to:m ~ to:me, kati, ?omo.  
 See Nisenan-English section for  
 exact scope of these terms.  
 avert botil  
 avert evil mo:da  
 avoid dom  
 avoid, run away to domkoj  
 await ?etataj  
 awake, be čeno  
 awaken by pushing or poking sihəj  
 away čajna  
 away, go ?ukoj  
 axe la:či. From Spanish "la hacha."  
 b  
 baby pata  
 baby, cinch up in basket ?otta  
 back kiw - kiw, bokot  
 back, carry on ha, hykəlləkoj  
 back, fix load on me:jakpaj  
 back, get up with load on hadokoj  
 back, go kələkoj

- back, load on me·  
 back, pack along on me·je.  
 back, pack around on ceremonially  
 ʔapto·his  
 back, pack on wi·hapaj, hapaj,  
 hapajto·koj  
 back, start with load on hadokoj  
 back, suffer from having red  
 ʔempananakky·t'  
 back, try to pack on me·be·,  
 me·mbe·  
 backside, on bokotna·ndi  
 backside stuck out towards, have  
 ʔinpa·ju  
 backwards motion bəkələ  
 bad ʔos  
 bad, experience something ʔosej  
 bad quality čeman  
 bake lus  
 ball posko  
 ball game ʔamta  
 bang pop, doj, dojjoj  
 bank čatna·n  
 bank, break the čow  
 bare wem  
 bark kapum  
 bark (as a dog) woppaj  
 bark, scrape off ju·  
 barn ba·n. From English.  
 barrel watin. From Spanish  
 "barril."  
 barrel (of gun) pysip  
 basket pəlləs (generic term)  
 basket, black decoration on tatat  
 basket, cinch up baby in ʔotta  
 basket, cooking bətčək  
 basket, drinking məspə  
 basket, for catching fish (big rough  
 wicker) čipu  
 basket, for measuring borrowed  
 flour (flat) ʔullit  
 basket, for sifting and winnowing  
 (flat) tew  
 basket, for storing seeds (oblong)  
 wokko  
 basket, for storing valuables (round)  
 mokololo  
 basket, make a his  
 basket, medium-sized pəlla·j  
 basket, sharp pointed pack kojo  
 basket, sticks for warp of čup,  
 čupjawene·  
 basket-root (kind of grass with sharp  
 leaves) pi·to?  
 bathe hebyk  
 be ha  
 be among jočuj, johej  
 be around jone·  
 bead, hold a syno·nu  
 beads howo ~ howwo  
 beads of red stone, large and valu-  
 able laklakse  
 beads, small globular howwotu  
 beads, string of taj ~ ta·j  
 beads, to string jeskələw  
 beads, wampum howoko  
 bear (ursus) kapa  
 beard masaw  
 beat up johop, wapás  
 beaver pa·nčaka  
 bed tujju  
 bedeck oneself lehupaj  
 beef pa·ka. From Spanish "vaca."  
 before wete  
 befoul benluspaj  
 beginning hoj ~ ho·j ~ ho·ja  
 behind, from ʔamananna, kiwnanna·n  
 behind, stay ʔamapaj  
 belly ʔe·la  
 belly, crawl on malije·  
 belly full, have jim  
 belly, lie flat on wadapati  
 belly, slide on ʔokak, ʔokakno  
 belly, slide up to on ʔokakpaj  
 below kawnandi  
 belt patča  
 bend in a circle wipələspaj,  
 wiponospaj  
 beneath kawnandi  
 bent (as arrow) wəkəne  
 bent over (as tree) mowop  
 berdache ʔosa·pu  
 bet wokitti  
 between ʔesto

beyond	meʔennan	body	wak
big	betej, muk, mukuje	boil	molmol, po·sol
birth, give	paʔaʔi, ti	boil animal guts and blood	busu
bite	do·, ma, mo, mə, ʔəcəl	bone	bym
bite and die instantly	do·tik	bone (hand game)	hin
bite around	madas	bones (fossils)	lo·lo
bite gently	ʔəcəcəlpaj	bore a hole	wo, wodos, wohol
bite, hard to	makajal	borrow	dam
bite hole through	modosinno	both	hancoḱ
bite, hurting teeth on hard substance	madajcik	both sides	hancoḱna·ni
bite into	mopyjcik	both sides, from	hancoḱnanna·n
bite in two	məkəl	bottle	woteja. From Spanish "botella."
bite off	məkət	bottleful	wotejape
bite off easily	mokot	bounce	pyp
bite onto tenaciously	mədəkpaj	bounce off	bip
bite slowly	ʔəcəcəlpaj	bounce up	pypdoḱoj
bite through	mohol	bow	pandak
bite, try to	do·ma·k	bowstring, release	tokda·
bitter	ʔo·ho	boy	manaj, te·naj
black	kylym	brain	ʔol
black, jet	pikylys	branch	syno
blackberry	ʔenna·n	brave (man)	jaʔ
blacksmith	helle·lu. From Spanish "herrero."	bread (acorn)	suloj
blame	wo·paj	break	botop, buḱul, ʔobol
blanket, be covered with rabbit-skin	witilci	break by pulling back	wisəl
blanket, rabbit-skin	witil	break by shooting	jədəm
blast	popti	break in two	jədəm
blaze up	pidoḱoj	break off	wibol
blaze up, cause to	pidoḱojti	break off a little	widəm
blind	by·so	break off inside something	wadamcik
blink sleepily	bykakajkoj	break off with both hands	witəs
block (a passage)	bitil	break off with stick	wadak
blood	sedej	break with fist	jədəm
blow	by·	break with foot	bentəs
blow away evil spirits	by·skoḱ	break with rock	bada
blow on medicinally	by·paj	break with rock repeatedly	badda
blow with nose	by·pis	break wind	bu - bu·
blowing, extinguish by	by·pis	breakfast	čeda· ~ če·da·
bluejay	čajit	breast (heart, figuratively)	hon, hondal
bluff	kana	breast (mammary)	min
board	ta·plam. From Spanish "tapla."	breast (stomach)	mal
boat	wakkaj. From Spanish "barca."	breast, hit with	honbo·
		breast, hit with first	honbo·hojja
		breast, hurt by falling or running against	honcis

- breast, reach on malpaj  
 breath, be out of (running) honhe  
 breath, go along out of honpin-  
 honpinweje·  
 breathe honpin, honhepin  
 breechcloth (made of netting) dyj  
 breechcloth (woman's) by'cym  
 breeze by·haw  
 brickbat ?alowa. From Spanish  
 "adobe."  
 bridge jak  
 bridle pete·nu. From Spanish  
 "freno."  
 bring hy ~ hu, to·, to·daw, to·pin,  
 hy· ~ hyj  
 bring along to·je·  
 bring, arriving to·dik  
 bring back hykæləpin  
 broken, have a piece be'cet  
 broken teeth, have mekel  
 bronc rider wake·lu ~ wake·nu.  
 From Spanish "vaquero."  
 brood over hontakoj  
 brother, elder ?ej  
 brother, younger ty, tyne, tynky  
 brother-cousin ?y·se  
 brother-in-law mas, kede·  
 brother's child ?o·s  
 brother's wife ?omo  
 brush bi·bi, dy·hy ~ dy·  
 brush, chopped up jy·hyl  
 brush, dry jy·hyl  
 brush, green potto  
 brush, thick panaka  
 brush, try unsuccessfully to go  
 through ?osap  
 brush used for making arrows  
 kewe·  
 buck (deer) be'  
 buckeye polo  
 buckeye ball paka·t, polo  
 buckshot bəksat. From English.  
 buckskin wolos  
 bull snake ho·tot'  
 bullet wala·su. From Spanish  
 "balago" (gunshot).  
 bullet, poison sila  
 bump against bəmmək  
 bun (from acorn mush) so  
 buns, make soja  
 buoy up jəhəlido'koj  
 burglar ?ykpehe?  
 burn pi, pi·je·, pi·ta, sa, sati  
 burn away from here pi·ta'koj  
 burn completely tano  
 burn in two ?i·kəl  
 burn out pi·da·  
 burn towards here pi·tadaw  
 burn up čo·  
 burning stick pi·lu  
 burrowing owl tokko·k  
 bury tale, lefa  
 burying place ?ysty  
 bush dy· ~ dy·hy  
 but hawete  
 butcher knife satakpi  
 butt ?in, papak  
 butt (verb) ?omit, ?omitti  
 butt end papak  
 buttercup tapan  
 buttock məcəw  
 buy do·ti  
 c  
 calico ma·nta. From Spanish  
 "manta."  
 call (name) ha, ja ~ ja·, jawi·  
 call (summon) tu  
 called (yclept) hamadi  
 camass pojow  
 camp hypyw, pyw  
 camp around nenne?  
 cane be·to  
 canvas tila·pu, we·la. From  
 Spanish "trapo" and "vela" (sail),  
 respectively.  
 cap (of gun) kapi. From English.  
 cards (playing) wataha. From  
 Spanish "baraja."  
 care for tuk  
 care of, take sitapaj  
 carry jo, joje·

carry on back	ha, hykəlləkōj	Chinese	čajni
carry on shoulder	so·, so·to·kōj	chip (e.g., arrowheads)	tep
carry piggy-back	ʔap	chip off	wadak
carrying instrument	to·je·ju	chipped	bečət
catch (grab)	me·	choose a good one	wennekywaj
catch (overtake)	bodik	choose up sides	wi·typaj
catch, all fight in order to	me·lo·to	chop through	wohol, wokol
catch at	hesej, hette	chorus leader in kamhin dance	howwape
catch fire	pidokōj	cider	jočim, jočimi, sajda. The latter word is from English.
catch in the act	hesej, hette	cider, make	jočun
catch quickly in mouth	bəkəm	cigarette	sika·lu. From Spanish "cigarro."
catch quickly with pulling motion	wikepōj	cinch up baby in basket	ʔotta
catch red-handed	hesej, hette	clack of wood against wood	dekkek
catch, try to	me·sa	clackety-clack of sticks hitting each other	kakaka
catch with net	ʔy·	clap	jatap
cattle	pa·ka	clatter of buckshot falling on floor	čalalal
caught, get	wəčədək	clay, red	ji·
caught in trap, be	teknabo·	clean intestines of dead animal	pit
caught, when nearly	me·pytoče	clean off brush	jo'kōj
cave in	jebek	clean off with hand sideways	lekatkat
cedar	man	clean out (acorns) from tree	toḡ
cemetery	ʔysty	clean up (finish)	čow
ceremony of giving chief hulled acorn	ʔyty·my	cleaned off with hand sideways, to the place that had been	lekatkatmana
chalk	ʔowow	clear	bylyl
chance, get a	hollempaj	click	lebelem
change to another place	botujti, huttuj	cliff	kana
chaparral	padit	climb	kəl, čak, ʔunəpaj
charge (a fee)	mono	climb down	ʔynda
charm (for doctors)	we·da	climb up on	kəlno
charm (for ordinary people)	jəhəp	close by	hojdi
chase away	pole	close door	ja·wečik
chase out	bo·sipti	close in	wičopaj
cheese	či·si. From English.	close in with knees	hedatpaj
chew	wələk	closed half-way, eye	bubusbus
chicken	totojka	clothes	či·
chicken hawk	we·kwek	clover	čiwi·
chief	hu·k	club	məllə·, wača·tju
chief, give hulled acorn to in ceremony	ʔyty·my	club together	wopajto, wa·tatan, jokol
chief, old and venerable	he·sem hu·kum		
chief's wife	majen		
children	pyjty		
chin	məsəw		

coal	he·m	cook in ashes	ho
coat	kapo·ta. From Spanish	cook in earth-oven	lus
	"capote."	cook mush	hom
cock gun	katno, wikati	cooked	kap'
cocoon-rattle of doctor	wososo	cooked soft	picup'
cocoon-rattle, sound of	wososom	cooked to a turn	pihap'
	kawpo	cooking basket	batcak
coffee	ko·pi. From English.	cool (v. intr.)	bykys
coffin	kahoni. From Spanish	copulate	pa
	"cajon."	copulate vigorously	wo·je·
coil	kaj	corpse	bakəs
coil up	kajpaj	corpse, deck out	lek
coiled, be	sut'	cosmetics	kat
coiled, half-	tyj	cottontail	pala·l
cold, have a	honkoho	cough	honko
cold (object)	bakəs	country	kaw
cold, severely	bici·pa	country, open treeless	pi·we
cold (weather)	pyt	coup de grace	kuwwa
colored, become (of water)		courthouse	pele·sumhy
	cihæləm ~ ci·hæləm	cousin-brother	?y·se
come back	kælədaw, kæləpin	cover	wusu ~ wu·su, tale, lefa,
come back from eating	pajelto·daw		jata
come back running	bakələpin	cover by scraping	lefa
come, nearly	pytodaw	cover oneself with	ci·
come out	?ysip, by·sip	covered with blanket, be	witilci
come repeatedly to get something		covering, wear as	ci ~ ci·
	pesak'	cowboy	wake·lu ~ wake·nu. From
coming, almost	?ydikpy		Spanish "vaquero."
comet	po·kecykymbukpe, sa·to	coyote	?ole
common people	wempe·nanky	crack (n.)	wača·p
compete in shooting	jəlləm·kustoto	crack (v. intr.)	bačat
complain (?)	wejda·paj	crack (v. tr.)	badaj, pek'
conceal	hu. See "hide."	crack with mouth	madas
condor	ko·k	cracker	kaje·tta. From Spanish
congregate	wopajto, wa·tatan,		"galleta."
	jokol	cramp, have	cupimwino?
constable	ka·lte. From Spanish	crane, fish	kywe
	"alcalde."	crash through with club	wačap
constellation	?eti·joto	crawl	be·, be·je, jen, jeno
consumption, give by food-poisoning		crawl around	be·ne·
	cy·kja	crawl in	be·mit
consumptive	cy·ka	crawl motionlessly	be·?u
consumptive, become	cy·k	crawl on belly	malije·
continually	kanti	crazy	hutu
cook	tokis	creator	?ajkat'
cook acorn soup	hom	creek	hop'
cook greens on hot rocks	?oplo	cripple by shooting with poison	
			lotoja

- crippled lofo, lo·was, lo·wes  
 crooked wəkənə  
 cross hel, helliw, hetta·  
 cross legs podokso  
 cross with neck or head ?otta·to  
 cross-eyed by?ej  
 crouch be·?u  
 crow ?a·k  
 crowbar wa·ta. From Spanish  
 "barra."  
 crumble away jebek  
 crumble something crisp in the hand  
 kakutut  
 crush (as an eye with a stone)  
 jupus  
 cry wo·  
 cry along mosusu  
 crybaby wo·msa  
 crying, have mouth quiver previous  
 to me·bew  
 crystal rock ?o·mtollom?o·  
 cup over with hand wiwop  
 curse mətəw, ?əw (?)  
 curse one another mətəwtəwnototo  
 cut wa·t  
 cut (as a throat) pekəl  
 cut into skin (string, etc.) bo·bo·  
 cut off a piece tej  
 cut open pe·cap  
 cut up sykəl·kəl  
 cut up in pieces sykəl·kəl·kəl
- d
- dab jofok, jofokta  
 dam ti·l  
 damp cy·ta ~ cy·te  
 dance (v.) pajjo, wo·m  
 dance for someone pajjopapaj  
 dance, lead the hu·sa  
 dance leader hu·sa  
 dance, name of a certain hi·wej  
 dance, name of a certain kamhin  
 dance of love jahəhəna  
 dance, rag held by women with a  
 gesture of measurement in a  
 tokno
- dance, resultant length obtained by  
 measurement in the toknoho  
 dance, try to wo·mbe·  
 dancer of tu·ra and hiwe temaja  
 dark (as of day) kylym  
 dark of night po·kyls  
 dart about tapbelhis  
 dart out (used of frightened animals  
 emerging from brush) jodokoj  
 daughter po·  
 daughter-in-law peti·  
 dawn bana·ka, bana·kam wikeli  
 day ?ok  
 daylight bana·ka, bykkaj  
 daylight, nearly byhe·he  
 daytime ?ek  
 decay, allow to wo·noti  
 deck out corpse lek  
 deed ka·  
 deep hon, pytow ~ pytyw  
 deep in hondi, honna  
 deer kut'  
 defecate pi·ci  
 dense (of brush) tyt  
 descend -da·, -n, ?yn  
 descend on wat, wadaw  
 descend steeply boke·kit  
 descend steeply, cause to boke·kitt  
 deserted, be kelele·  
 desire nuk, da·k  
 desire sexually wo·sək  
 desire very badly bewit'  
 destroy wekawti  
 deteriorate physically cy·k  
 devil jawlo, ?ys. The former word  
 is from Spanish "diablo."  
 dew sihi  
 die wo·n ~ wo·no  
 different caj, cajim, cajky  
 different languages, talk cajwe·j  
 dig syk, sykwe  
 dig around sykwene·  
 digging stick syw  
 dilute jaw  
 dinner, eat (at noon) hinse?  
 dip waddan  
 dip out hefik



dipper	tata·	double up, pull something to make	
dirt, make full of	kawdyk	it	wi'ponos
dirty (v.) with foot	benluspaj	doubt	?ota
disappear	cu· ~ cu·?, cu·no, wekaw	dough, acorn	kamak
disappear inside	cu·mit	douse in liquid	woko
disappear outside	cu·sip	dove	pulba
disbelieve	?ota	down from horse, get	?yda·
discard	wi·no	down, go	-n, -da·, ?yn
discover	hese·j	down, throw violently	wudup
disease	po·loj	downward, go	-n, -da·, ?yn
dislike	wisəs	drag	hoto ~ hotot
dislocate (leg, etc.)	ben'pol	drag along	hototije·
dismount	?yda·	drag away	hototkoj
disperse	jekelew	drag out	hotosip
distribute	bojo	dream	nedi·
ditch	saha. From Spanish "zanja."	dress up	lehupaj
dive	cupit	drill, fire	sa·woho
dive habitually	cupithaha	dribble	do·no·
divide	?i·pa'k	drink	mo·, mo·ho
dizzy	hinipypyj	drink lots	?ətəw
do	ha, ka·, ma·	drink too much	?ətəw
do bad	ma·be	drink up	dyt
do, maybe	ka·cej	drink with	mo·paj
do repeatedly	haha	drinking basket	məspə
do that, if you	hamencé	drinking place, to	mo·juna
do thus	ma·ti	drip	lyk, lykda·
do, when we were going to	ka·hese	drippy	lykly
doctor	jommy·se	drive (game, etc.)	leje, wata, wopaj
doctor (v.)	wone·	drive along	wataje·
doctor's rattle	wososo	drive away	pole, watakal, watakoj
dodge	wokit	drive in (cattle)	watamit
dog	sukku	drive into (ground, etc.)	wudufinno
dog, act like a (?)	wop	drive out	watasip
dog fennel	?e·pəp'	driven, cause to be	leje·wo
dog, water	pa'ta·k	drove	watakoj'tomatoj
dogwood	?ololo	drop	bo, boda·
doing going along, keep	haweje·	drop back down	bəkəlləda·
doings, several	ka·ka·nohom	drop down off	boda·
dollars	pe·so. From Spanish "peso."	dropping down, keep	bodada·
door	ja·we, pe·sip. The former word is from Spanish "llave."	drown (someone)	dukujti
door, close	ja·wečik	drowned, be	dukuj ~ dukuj
door, open	ja·wekoj	drowned, he was	dukuj myjim
doorway	pe·sip	drum, foot	dul
double-barrelled	pe·npys, penpysip	drum, kick a	dulbo·
double up by bending back	wipələs- paj, wi'ponospaj	drunk	huta·cu, widus. The former word is from Spanish "borracho."

drunk, slightly bubusbus  
 dry ?e·ka1, ku, pi  
 dry grass p'op'o ~ p'o·p'o  
 dry, half pi'ukti  
 dried up, be piholol  
 drunk up, had nearly had  
 dyttijata'omam  
 duck poje ~ poje·  
 duck's head, green feathers of  
 womol  
 dust jol, pu·min  
 dusty joldyk  
 dwell ?is

## e

eagle pej  
 ear bono·  
 ear, have stick in bonojyipe  
 early hadapo, hoj ~ ho·j ~ ho·ja,  
 hojjam  
 east notow  
 easy he·menti  
 eat pa ~ pa·, pe, pajel  
 eat, go to pajelkoj  
 eat noonday meal hinse?  
 eat something trifling (like candy)  
 bade?  
 eat with peto  
 eat with depaj  
 eat with three fingers de  
 eating, come back from  
 pajelto·daw  
 eczema cy·kyj  
 edge of knife pape  
 eel kowo·  
 egg pakpak  
 eight pe·ncyjim  
 elbow p'ekkasi  
 elder sister ?et  
 elderberry kakam  
 elderberry flour jo  
 elk win  
 elope lahew  
 else caj  
 elsewhere cajdi, cajna

embrace dim, dimme?u,  
 dimpaj  
 emerge -sip, ?ysip  
 empty (v.) juhup  
 encircle hetano, wi  
 end ?in, ?inki·t  
 end (arbitrarily chosen, as of a  
 football field) nok  
 end!, make that the my·m ?onotip  
 end (natural, as of river or daylight)  
 ?okit  
 end, to the ?inki·t na  
 end (v.) ?onona  
 enemy ka·j ~ ka·j  
 enemies, be reciprocally ka·jtoto  
 enough ?ahap  
 enough, that's! my·m ?onotip  
 enter -mit, ?ymit  
 enter, about to ?ymitwes  
 enter, nearly ?ymitpyto  
 erode jebek  
 erotic play, indulge in poloj  
 even (adv.) wete  
 even (in length) peto  
 even bargain, make a ?ahapti  
 evening ka·j  
 evening star kajim mo·lo  
 every ?o·no  
 everything bahap  
 everywhere bahapna  
 eviscerate ka·kol  
 examine wa ~ wa· ~ wa·k, ?a,  
 ?ekyt  
 exceeded, perhaps ?alamt'oc'ej  
 exchange botuj, wotuj  
 exchange, coming to wotujdawin  
 exchange, going to wotujkojin  
 experience something bad ?osej  
 extremely ne·tike·pajin  
 eye hi·n  
 eye half-closed, have bubusbus  
 eye, hurt by collision ?odut'  
 eye open, have bydaj  
 eye pop out as in fright, have  
 bydaj  
 eyed, one- bycan  
 eyes, motion with (v.) bykon

	f		
face	jakba	feel first with hand	ka·mbebe·hojja
face (v.)	kot, kotno·nu	feel gently with hand	katane·
face sharp in anger, make	moćuda·da	feel repeatedly with hand	ka·mbebe·
facing upwards, lie on back	kotdoko <sup>j</sup>	feeling with palm of hand	ka·be·n
fail (to do something)	ʔəmsə	fellow	ka·pe
faint	ču·kka, tuk, tukwo·no	fence	kulali. From Spanish "cor- ral."
fall	bo, bon, won, wonda·	fennel, dog	ʔe·pəp
fall back down	bəkələda·	fetch	me·koj, ʔe, ʔeko <sup>j</sup> , ʔeno
fall backwards	ʔempillakwo·	fetch, be going to	hyjko <sup>j</sup>
fall down off	bonpin	fetch, go back to	ʔekələno
fall down in numbers	by·da·	fetch, go to	wo·no
fall down of own accord	boda·	field mouse	ča·čakawunu <sup>k</sup> nu <sup>k</sup>
fall into	bomit, jo·mit	fifteen	hywalim
fall off	ju <sup>k</sup> up	fight	wodoj
fall on top of something	wələminno	fight to catch, all	me·lo·to
fall out	ju <sup>k</sup> up	fill	winnoto
fall over	bələminno	finally	leman ~ lemman
falling body, sound of	lussusati	find	ʔe
fan	wel	find again something lost	ʔedyk
fan fire	welke	find by groping	kasej
fan smoke into hole	wellep	find out	ʔekyt
far	lamdi	find out, go and	ʔəddətno
fart	bu ~ bu·	fingerprint, track (?)	tokkitmam- ka·hejne
fast	je·wo	fingers, eat with three	de
fastened securely	wiçodono	finish	kasip, wono
fastest (?)	je·woho	finish off	kuwwa
father	te	finish up	čow, čowno
fault, her	myhe ho·jdi	fire	sa ~ sa·
favorite tree	topeča·	fire, catch	pidoko <sup>j</sup>
fawn	te·mmanaj	fire, for driving away grasshoppers	pu·p
fear	byk ~ by·k	fire, poke at with	sutoj
fearless, be	honke·ke·	fire, set by poking with firebrand	sydəp
feast	lumaj	fire, start	pidoko <sup>j</sup>
feast, minor	husla	fire, touch with	sutoj
feather	butuj	firebrand	pi·lu
feather of woodpecker, red	womol	fire drill	sa·woho
feather skirt	to·laj	fish	pala
feathers of duck's head, the green	womol	fish (v.)	hun
feathers, wing	je·	fish, big rough wicker basket for catching	čipu
feces	piči	fish with hook and line	hunme, pyly
feel (be in a certain mood)	hon		

fish with seine	wit'u·tuk	forehead	syn
fishing, go	pyly'koj	forget	hontuj
fist, action with	jo	fork of antler	sypek
fist, hit with	jodoj	fork (of road)	pypakto
fist, knock down with	jodokonno	former	ka·
fit (v.)	pəhəp	fossils	lo·lo
fit, have a	tukpe, tukwo·no	four	cyj - cy·j
fit something to	pəhəpti	four bits	cyj·lal. -lal from Spanish
fit together, cause to	?əhəpti	"real."	
five	ma·wyky	four (men)	cy·jim
flame	koj	four times	ma·wykpaj
flat basket	?ullit	fox	haw
fleece	mol	French	lansis. From Spanish
flesh	wak	"francés."	
flicker (of flame)	jollep, jollep-	friend	ko
	jollep	friend (only vocative)	kes
flint and tinder	sa·wo	frighten	moleti
float	hindədətne·	frightened, be	mole
float to surface	hinsip	frivolous, be	myskoho
floating around	hinne·n	frog	potpoto
flour (from seeds)	tu·	front (side)	hinnan
flow (water)	jo·no	front towards, have	kot, kotno·nu
flower	jo·	frost	ko·, ko·kin
flowing water	jo·	frost, black	beda·m ko·
fly	hu·, hu·no	fry	ci'col
fly about	jiyjt	full, be (house, belly, etc.)	winno
fly along	hu·je·	full, have belly	jim
fly around	hu·ne·	fun of, make	?ycej
fly back down in great numbers		further, a little way	lamkyskysdi
	by·kələkit		
fly out	jiyjtsip		
fly up	hu·dokoj, by·dokojtom		
fly up, try to	hu·dokoj		
fly-blow on oneself, put	pe·pwo-		
	?omis		
fog	ja·bo·	gamble	he·laj
follow	həpəpin, həj, kaje	gambling adversary	ko·j
follow tracks of	hejto·koj, pajto·koj	gambling, even things up with others	
food	pajel	in	kojo·
food, new	pa·bej	gambling, put up bet in	wokitti
food, uncooked	?o·k	game involving ball, name of	
foot	paj		?amta
foot, action with	ben	game involving rope and sticks,	
foot, at (of mountain)	papakdi	name of	tiki·li
football	lummu	game involving seed beater, name	
football, try to play	lummubo·	of	?ama·ty
foot drum in roundhouse, back posts		game involving sticks somewhat	
of	sudok	like card game, name of	ba·ca
		game involving straw and yellow-	
		jacket, name of	tan

g

gantlet, run the	bəlləm	go ahead of the rest	hi·nkoj
gather	bone·, hy· ~ hyj, jotypaj	go along	-je·, ?yje·
gather (clover)	jan	go and find out	?əddətno
gather, come to	hy·daw	go and get	me·koj, ?ekoj, ?eno
gather food (?)	la·n	go and inspect	?əddətno
gather from ground	hyj ~ hy·	go and look for	?əddətno, welkoj, welno
gather, go	jankoj	go and peep over	?əddətno
gather into handful	kalulupaj	go and receive	me·no
gather (pine needles)	lepaj	go around	-ne·, ?ne·, hečohis ~ hečohit, hečoкої, hečoно, ?yhis
gather up what is scattered	wi·typaj	go around in opposite directions	hetanto
gather what is lying on ground (e.g., acorns)	se·	go away	-koj, ?ukoј
gathering, come back from	hy·to·daw	go back	kələkoј
gathering, go around	hy·ne, lepaj-wene·	go back, tell to	kələnowo·
genitals, suck	modo	go back to get	?ekələno
get	me·	go down	-n, ?yn
get along with	to·koј	go down steeply	boke·kit
get back	kələkoј	go down steeply, cause to	boke·kitti
get down off	-da·, ?yda·	go downward	-da·
get, go and	me·koј, ?ekoj, ?eno	go into	-mit, ?ymit
get, go back to	?ekələno	go into, about to	?ymitwes
get on	?ypaj	go into body	cy·mit
get up	?oto·, ?oto·doкој	go into, nearly	?ymitpyto
get up with heavy load on shoulder	so·doкој	go on	hekeno
get upon	-paj, ?ypaj	go off (gun)	doј
girl	kono, konobeј	go out	-sip, ?ysip
girls	konoј	go over a hilltop	?ələminno
give	bo ~ bo·, me·j	go severally	?ukuк
give birth	pa·fa·fi, fi	go through	bedepinno, hekeno
give out	?ohelu·	go through thick brush or canvas	(?) bačalap
give, tell to	me·jnowo·	go through thick brush, try unsuccessfully to	?osap
give up	honwa·no	go to and arrive	-daw, ?ydaw
giver	me·jpe	go to eat	pajelkoј
glance by without hitting	hintaj	go to look	wə·kno?
glans penis	bənkəј	go to pieces	badajdajno
glitter	jubak, jupil, jupiljupil, ?ebak	go up to	-paj, ?ypaj
gloomy	byhahap	go with	hape, hapekoј
gnat	dukut	goal (in ball game)	wyw
gnats	dukutdukut	going around in numbers	johisin
gnaw	?əskət	going around, play at	?yne·to
go	be, he, -koј	going around together	johisin
go about	-ne·	going, continue	hekeno
go after something to a certain place	wo·no		

- gold ʔo·do. From Spanish "oro."  
 good wen, wenne  
 good, feel ky·pe  
 good hunter kutto·n  
 good-luck charm, doctor's we·da  
 good-luck charm, ordinary person's  
 jəhəp  
 good one, choose a wennekywaj  
 good spirits, be in ky·pe  
 good thing (esp. food and drink)  
 mosak̄tim ʔose  
 good thing (generic term, incl. food)  
 wennem ʔose  
 goose, gray la·lak̄  
 goose, honker lo·  
 gopher hemeji  
 gopher mound kum  
 gore (v.) jyj  
 grab me·  
 grab by clapping both hands together  
 kadəkkoj  
 grandchild pej  
 grandfather pa·pa  
 grandmother (paternal or maternal)  
 koto  
 grandson pej  
 granite, hard green ʔo·kaćiw  
 grape pi·men  
 grapevine rope piw  
 grass fire for driving away grass-  
 hoppers pu·p̄  
 grasshopper ʔen  
 grasshoppers, grass or straw fire  
 for driving away pu·p̄  
 grasshoppers, hunt ʔeni·wo·  
 gravel ja·haj  
 graze behes  
 greasewood limme·  
 great muć  
 greatly mućtin, mućuje·tin, ʔokkys  
 green (referring to food) koćisi  
 greet ho·  
 greet by shouting from top of kum at  
 major festival ho·paj  
 grind (in mortar) jok  
 grip, release one's tokda·, tokkoj  
 groan ʔam  
 groceries ʔo·k̄  
 groggy, be hinipyj  
 grope kaje·l  
 ground kaw  
 grouse hyk̄, totojka  
 grow ne·  
 grow, cause to ne·ti  
 growl (of a person) ʔəwwi·to  
 grunt (esp. in pain) ʔam  
 gun kope·ta. From Spanish  
 "escopeta."  
 gun goes off doj  
 gunpowder polpola. From Span-  
 ish "pólvora."  
 guts kə·  
 guts of dead animal, clean the pit  
 guts, take out the kə·kol  
 h  
 hail ko·ćyly  
 hair, body (human or animal) butuj  
 hair, head ʔono  
 hair, pubic (used of both sexes)  
 bun?  
 half-breed ha·bri·tim. From Eng-  
 lish.  
 half-closed, have eye bubusbus  
 half-coiled, be tyj  
 hand ma·  
 hand, action with ka - ka· - ka·m,  
 sy, tok, wi  
 hand, hit with open ja, japam  
 hand, put something on to protect  
 kada  
 hand, slap with open ja, japam  
 hand, with the (?) ma·k  
 handgame helaj  
 handkerchief panitu. From Span-  
 ish "pañito."  
 handle me·me  
 hand out bo - bo·  
 hand out (to people) bojo  
 hands, shake widukduk  
 hang hin  
 hang (v. tr.) bodokojti

hang down	bo, hinki·tu	heart	hon, honni
hang in clusters	hintykit	heart drawn towards, have	honto·paj
hang up (tr.)	hinki·tuti	heart, in one's	hondi
hanging, be	bodo·koj	heat (v. tr.)	bopaj
harrow (v.)	hiči·će	heavy	wisaḗ
hat	somle·lu ~ somle·nu. From Spanish "sombbrero."	heel, with	pajsuksukni
hat, wearer of a	ʔomitpe	help (v.)	hep, kačakpaj
hatch	wa·ke, wa·kesip	henchman	hente. From Spanish "gente."
hatch many chickens	wa·kesipti	her	myhe
hate	wisəs	her (poss.)	myhe·
haul	jo, joje·	here	hede·di
head	čol, ʔono	here are	hede·di
head back down again after peeping over something, pull	ʔəkələda·	hermaphrodite	ʔosa·pu
head back into, draw	ʔəpənəspaj	hiccough (v.)	hakkyj
head, cover	ʔolu	hide	dom, hu, ʔuj
head, cross with	ʔotta·to	hide around from	domne·
head, draw back	ʔojewejpaj	hide around in camp (playfully or to catch a woman)	domhis
head, fit	ʔəhəp	hide things	hujo
head for	čol	hide things, take away and	hujokoj
head, hang one's	ʔolylykit	hiding, be in	domʔuʔ
head, hurt self by running against something with	ʔosotpaj	hiding from someone, come while	domdaw
head into, get	ʔohupmit	hill	jaman
head into, insert	ʔohup	hill, appear on top of a	ʔələmsip
head just fit in something, have	ʔohuppaj	-	ʔəlləmsip
head louse	di	hilltop, go over a	ʔələminno
head, motion with (v.)	ʔəʔəjəʔəj	him	myhe
head net	sekki	hindered, be	woso
head off	bifil, bofil	hire	wojo·, ʔu·j
head, pertaining to the	ʔo ~ ʔə	his	myhe·
head, pound with	ʔətəw	hit	wə
head, run against something with	ʔosaspaj	hit against	wəməkpaj
head, run against something painfully with	ʔosotpaj	hit each other with stick, make motion to	wo·mamaktoto
head, shake	ʔopypyk	hit, ready to	bo·kanne·
head under water, get	ʔəp	hit something that gives way	wəkək
head, woodpecker	jo·to	hit, try to	wo·sa
headcover	ʔo·lu	hit with cross-arrow (without deep penetration)	jitis
headdress	wu·tut	hit with instrument	wa
headdress, abalone	ʔə·ləw makki	hit with rock	wo·
headdress, chief's	makki	hit with stick, make motion to	wo·mamak
heads together, stick	ʔopaj		
hear	pin		

hit with stone in hand	bo ~ bo·	hull (of acorn)	putas
hitch up (wagon)	bomitti	hum	wywwa·
hitched to, be	?inpa·ju	hummingbird	li·ci·ci
hitting, stop from	bodokkoj, bofil	hummingbird, sing like	wywwa·
hitting with rock, keep	wo·kit	hump	kum
hold a bead on	syno·nu	hundred	hondot. From English.
hold in the hand	sido·do	hungry, be	?ok
hold up	sydo·koj	hunt	hun, hunmo, my·boje·koj
hold up the hand	tokdoko·ju	hunt around	hunmowene·
hold with the arms	dimme?u	hunt at night	po·my, po·to
hole	tuke	hunter	hantə. From English.
hole, bore a	wodos, wohol	hunting, go by	hunmo·kako·j
hole in a rock	kawlu	hunting instrument	hunmo·ju
hole in rock, pounding	?a	hurry	bewet, he·ka·
hole in wall	pyhol	hurt	ky·tti
hole, lateral	pyhol	hurt by entering body	cy·mit
hole, make a	tukeja ~ tukejaha	hurt eye by running against twig	?oduť
hole open hither, have	peholokpi·n	hurt, have	ky·ť
hole, poke through a	syhelewno	husband	jep
hole, side	pyhol		
hole through something, make	wo		
hole through vertically, make a	pyntoja		
hole, vertical	pyhol		
holes in wall, many	pyhol holno		
homesick, be	kə·ləj	I	ni
homosexual	?osa·pu	icicle	ćumkilli·t, killi·t
honker goose	lo·	identical with	dydyky
hooked stick	lakky	ignorant of, be	bono ~ bo·no
hop with a limping motion	wəskət	immediately	bejdimke·paj, mynym,
horned owl	hymhym		mynymkan
horned toad	?okopejpej	Indian tobacco	pan
horns, put on (?)	?omit	Indians	nisena·n
horse	kawa·ju. From Spanish	industrious	bo·nepe, kutto·n
	"caballo."	infatuated	wosa·k
hospital	hospil. From English.	inhale	by·cik
hostile, be mutually	kə·jtoto	inject	cy·mitti
hot (of weather and food)	pidep	insect repellent, daub oneself with	pe·pwo?omis
hot, red	pinan	insert (finger, stick, penis)	sy ~
hotel	hutel. From English.		su
house	hy	inside	honna·n, ?ujdi, ?ujna
house, have for	hype	inspect	?əddət
house, play	hyto	inspect, go and	?əddətno
house, rent a	hydam	install (new part, replacement, etc.)	botujmitti
how many	sej	insufficient, be	johē·lu
howl	wa·w	intestines	kə·
hug	dim, dimme?u, dimpaj		



intestines of dead animal, squeeze  
 contents out of pit  
 invert pettuji  
 invite ?əhəj  
 invite when passing by ?əhəjkano  
 invite with a knotted string p'un  
 iron hije·lu. From Spanish "hierro."  
 irritated back, suffer from  
 ?empananakky·t'  
 itch, have sy·kyj  
 itchy rash sy·kyj wamaj

## j

jab each other syjkittoto  
 jaw ćakanwa  
 jealous ?u·s  
 jerk back and forth wi·jəkjək  
 jet black, be pikyls  
 join (other people, etc.) johejpaj  
 joint nyn  
 jointed jə·kəkəjjo  
 jug ćə·k. From English.  
 jugful ćə·kpe  
 jump bo· ~ bo'ə, kəp, pyp  
 jump away under hammer bo·koj  
 jump into (as water) bomit  
 jump on a mound kumbo·  
 jump over bəlləm  
 jump up in the air kəpidokoj  
 jump up quickly from prone position  
 kəpidokoj  
 just we

## k

keep me·?u  
 kerplunk dupup  
 kerplunk habitually dupuphaha  
 kick ben'col, lummu  
 kick against bendoj  
 kick and shatter ben'colinno  
 kick off bendap  
 kick out bendohsip, bendoksip  
 kick over bendokonno

kick through bendosinno  
 kick through a hollow thing  
 ben'colinno  
 kicking, mash up hollow thing by  
 ben'col  
 kidnap wa·sa  
 kill wo·nti  
 kill, nearly wo·ntipyto  
 kill, want to wo·ntina·hon  
 knife boso, kući, kutći. The last  
 two from Spanish "cuchillo."  
 knife, butcher satakpi  
 knife, edge of pape  
 knit wej  
 knock loose with rock badap  
 knock off wodak, wuhu  
 knock off with stick wəttəktək  
 knock over with stick, etc.  
 wodokonno  
 knots, tie p'un  
 knotted string, invite with a p'un

## l

labor pain, have pa'aký·t'  
 lag behind ?amapaj  
 lake kaje  
 lame toj  
 lamp ko'tiju  
 lantern, man with a tomma hape  
 land (from flight) bokit  
 lark, meadow wajmi·s  
 last (of a series) kanno  
 last one in a file, go as the  
 ?amapaj  
 late in the morning ?ekkit  
 laugh də· ~ də·?  
 laughing at oneself, go along  
 də·?omisweje·  
 lawyer lo·ja. From English.  
 lay down (blanket, etc.) ba·kit  
 lazy mə·jək  
 leach acorns byj  
 lead (metal) wala·su. From Span-  
 ish balago "gunshot."  
 lead (someone) don, hi·n, hi·n'koj,  
 wi·, wi·to·koj

- lead away donto·no  
 lead, take the hi·ntoje  
 lead the way wi·ti·koj  
 leaf bakka·l ~ bakka·l  
 leak (basket, bucket, etc.) ho·k  
 leak (roof) la·t  
 lean (thin) čy·ka  
 lean (v. intr.) wə ~ wəʔəj  
 lean (v. tr.) ʔəkə  
 lean against something wəkə·  
 leave behind (somebody) jowa  
 leave over from eating ma·waj  
 leave, take pekit  
 left (sinister) daku, dakuna·n  
 left-handed one dakupem  
 leg lu·l  
 leg over somebody, have hyslominno  
 let back down again bəkələda·ti  
 let go ma·ti, wiʔo ~ wi, ʔuko·jti  
 let go back down kələda· ~ ʔəkələda·  
 ~ ʔəkəlləda·  
 let go grip tokda·, tokkoj  
 let us see ʔinta  
 letter, write a! papel bo·  
 level (ground) sələj  
 lie (tell an untruth) mokyspapaj  
 lie (recline) nynko·ju, weka·, wo ~  
 wo·, wə  
 lie across watta·  
 lie down nynko·ju, wokit  
 lie down comfortably, unable to  
 woso  
 lie flat on belly wadəpati  
 lie on back, facing upwards kotdo·koj  
 lie on back with legs crossed  
 podokso  
 lie on side čatpekut  
 lie on top of something wələminno  
 life, show signs of wili·k  
 lift off wihol, wiko·j  
 lift up ʔoto·ti, hudokoj  
 light (n.) kop  
 light (v. tr.) . kopiti, tomma  
 light, be (in weight) hyssy  
 light, nearly (at daybreak) byhe·he  
 light of day bykkaj, bana·ka  
 light, one who has a tomma hape  
 lighten (of lightning) wispi·l  
 lightning wispi·l  
 like (food, etc.) nuk  
 like (love, be fond of) pesak  
 lily bulb (camass) pojow  
 limber haləkəsi, wiləkəs  
 limestone majʔyʔ  
 limp (v. intr.) toj, wəskət, ʔintaj,  
 ʔintajintaj  
 limp, be (flaccid) jələkəs  
 limp, go jələkəkəs·koj  
 line up (v. intr.) te·le  
 lined up, be te·, te·le  
 listen! pintano  
 listen, go around and pintanowohis  
 listen, tell to pintanowo·  
 listen toward pinto·paj  
 little la·j  
 little thing bysəsəs  
 little, very la·j ke·paj  
 little way (further on) lamkyskysdi  
 live (dwell) ʔis  
 live (recover, survive) wada·  
 live, let wada·ti  
 live through, in order to ʔiswakyʔen  
 livelong, all the lami  
 liver kylla  
 lizard pičak, pitčak  
 load on back me·  
 load on shoulder, get up with heavy  
 so·do·koj  
 lock up hukit  
 lodge against something wəsək  
 lodge in or on something wəcədək  
 log kaj, sampaj  
 lonesome, be honkele·  
 long lamdi  
 long, all (night) lami  
 long standing, of he·se  
 long way off lamdi  
 longer lamkyskys  
 longer, make lamkyti  
 long-faced byhahap  
 look bu ~ by, hin, wə ~ wə·, ʔe,  
 ʔekyt, ʔeta  
 look after (care for) sitapaj,  
 ʔetataj

look around byhis, bynene·  
 look around all over for welwohis  
 look around for welwene·  
 look around in brush wəkət  
 look as one goes along ʔeweje·  
 look back ʔejewej  
 look down, try to byki·tusa  
 look for wel, ʔəddət  
 look for, go and welkoj, welno,  
 ʔəddətno  
 look, go to wə·kno?  
 look through crack or keyhole  
 wəkət  
 look up byno·n  
 loop ma·haw  
 loop, make ma·haw  
 loose (promiscuous) ʔəssək  
 lose (a track) bonoti - bo·noti  
 lose consciousness (?) tuk  
 lose (handgame) halemej  
 lose something in water bomitti  
 lost, get bono - bo·no  
 lots ʔokkys  
 louse (capitis) di  
 love pesak, tuk  
 love dance jahəhəna  
 lower sewjakka  
 lower, make kawjakkati  
 luckless jo·taj  
 lugubrious byhahap  
 lunch, eat hinse?  
 lying down, be wo·ko·ju

## m

mad (angry) ʔə·n  
 make ma·, sije·  
 make, tell to sije·wo·  
 man jep, majdyk  
 many jo, lok, lokeje· - lokke·,  
 ʔokkys  
 many times lokpaj  
 manzanita berry koto  
 manzanita, big mokos  
 mark bo·, bo·no  
 marking instrument bo·noju

married, be (man speaking) kylepe  
 married, be (woman speaking)  
 jeppe  
 marry (man speaking) kylepe  
 marry (woman speaking) jeppe  
 mash jo, johop, jupus  
 mash of, make johop  
 mash up bohob  
 mash up (somebody) johop  
 mash up with foot bentalak  
 matches sa·wo, ma·cesi. The  
 latter word is from English.  
 matter, nothing is the homa·menim  
 maybe hacej  
 maybe was over (number of years)  
 ʔələmtocey  
 me nik  
 me, from nikna·n  
 me, to nik  
 meadow lark wajmi·s  
 measure (v.) petoti  
 meat kyjysy  
 medicine wene  
 medicine, make weneja  
 medicine on the way, make  
 wenejawa·nom  
 meet ʔocik  
 melt (v. intr.) cú· ~ cú·ʔ, pito  
 mesambrenthemum pittatak  
 Mexican panjol. From Spanish  
 "español."  
 middle ʔesto  
 middle of day, pass hintaj  
 midwife paʔapetipe  
 milk (mother's) min  
 milk (v.) pitta  
 Milky Way lapukpuk  
 mischievous, be myskoho, pe·cew  
 misfire (gun, etc.) ʔəmsə  
 miss (fail to hit the mark) bataj,  
 wataj, wəne  
 miss (narrowly glance by) hintaj  
 miss (notice the absence of) ʔopej  
 miss with hand kataj  
 Miwok Indians ko·ni  
 mix jaw, jočuʔti  
 mix up leloj

- mixed up, be reciprocally jo'ujto  
 moccasin solo  
 mock ?y'cej  
 mockingbird sikaltu  
 moldy but'  
 money pe·so. From Spanish  
 "peso."  
 month po·mbok  
 mood, be in a certain hon  
 moon po·mbok  
 moonlight po·mbokkano  
 more, any kanno  
 morning ?oto·  
 morning, late in the ?ekkit  
 morning star banakam mo·lo  
 mortar pulu  
 mother ne  
 mother (vocative) na·  
 mother's younger sister ?omo  
 motion with eyes by'kon  
 moult jukup  
 mound, gopher kum  
 mount (climb onto) ?ypaj  
 mountain, at foot of papakdi  
 mountains jaman  
 mourn ka·ləj  
 mourning ceremony, hold hejpaj  
 mouse byde  
 mouse, field ča·čakawunuknu'k  
 moustache masaw  
 mouth (of hole) pysip  
 mouth (organ of mastication) sim  
 mouth, action with mo  
 mouth, catch quickly in bəkəm  
 mouth quiver previous to crying,  
 have me·bew  
 mouth, slip out of mokopitkoj  
 move nen, nenkoj  
 move a little way nenno?  
 move around quickly tapbelhis  
 move as if alive wili'k  
 move away in anger nen'cap  
 move body while sitting su·je·  
 move in company nen'cak  
 move into (a house) nenmit  
 move out of (a house) nensip  
 move slowly jiti'fikije·
- move to another place botujti,  
 huttuj  
 move to here nendaw?  
 move together each from his direc-  
 tion nen'cakto  
 move very quickly tapbelhis  
 moving, arrive here nendik  
 much, very lo'kti ke·paj  
 mud likop'  
 mud-preserved acorn ?u·lli  
 mule mu·la. From Spanish  
 "mula."  
 murder bello  
 murmur ko'om  
 mush ču·je  
 mush, make ču·jeja  
 mushroom wa  
 my ni·
- n
- name (v.) ha, ja ~ ja·, jawi·  
 name to, give a ham  
 name, what is his? hesi japebe  
 my·m  
 near hoj, hojdi  
 near, keep hollempaj  
 nearly pyto  
 nearly come pytodaw  
 neck kujsok'  
 neck stretched across, have  
 ?otta·to  
 necklace ?ələw  
 necklace, make a ?ələwti  
 needles, pine wo·wo·  
 nephew kam  
 nephew's child ka·j  
 nest ho·m  
 net hina  
 net, carrying jawni  
 net, catch with ?y·  
 net, fine meshed čekət  
 net, pack jomin  
 net sack jawni  
 net tied to end of stick hu·nunuk  
 new be·j

new food	pa·bej	of them	ʔinno(m)
next	ʔama, ʔamaky	officer	ka·lte·. From Spanish
next to	bohejpaj		"alcalde."
nibble (sweets, goodies, etc.)	badeʔ	official	ka·lte·. From Spanish
niece	kam		"alcalde."
night	po· ~ po·ho	okay	ʔə·
night, dark of	po·kylys	old	ne·
night, hunt at	po·my, po·to	old (of things)	he·se
nineteen	ma·čamin čyjimbo·m	old, be	ʔuno
no	mʔm	old, be very	ne·ke·paj
noise	kawpo	old man	ʔoskon
noise of falling body	lussusati	old one	ne·ky
noise of falling on ground	dupup	olive	ləʔʔəʔ or ləʔuʔəʔ
noise of falling on ground, habitually	make dupuphaha	once	wykpaj
noise of gun going off	dojjoj	once, at	mynym, mynymkan
noise of shot falling on floor	čalalal	one	witte·, wyk. The latter
noise of spear hitting basket	dakkakti		morph does not occur alone.
noise of sticks hitting each other	kakaka	one-eyed	byčan
noise of wood knocked against wood	dekkek	only	by·te, wem, ʔo·
noonday meal, eat	hinseʔ	ooze	jiʔiʔikije·
noontime, pass	hintaj	ooze out	kym
north	tos	open	pe, pyl
nose	ko·l	open!	ja·wekoj
nothing is the matter	homa·menim	open door	ja·wekoj
now	bej, beji, bejdi	open, have eye	bydə·j
now let's see	ʔinta	open mouth	mada·dap
now, right	bejdimke·paj	open up by itself	pylkoj
		open, wide (eyes)	bydə·jəm
		open treeless country	pi·we
		opening (day)	ho·jaha, hojjamham
		opening in brush	pyhol holno
		opposite end	ʔinki·t
		oration, make an	pedaw, petaje
		order to do something	hy·wej
		orphan	kū·lu. Cf. kū·les "widow(er)"
		other	čaj
		other side, from the	meʔennan
		other, the	čajkym
		our	nise·
		out, come	ʔysip
		out, go	ʔysip
		out of doors	pyjčadi
		outside	pyjčanna
		over perhaps, was (referring to	
		number of years)	ʔələmʔočey
		overshoot target	jəlləm
		overtake	bodik

o

O.K. ʔə·

oak, poison čitoč

oak, water palla

oats ʔato·sy·. From Spanish

"arroz."

obey lapaj

obsidian wa·se

occupy oneself sikoso

ocean wo·lem mom

odd (referring to number of years,

etc.) ho·ma·m

owl, burrowing tokko·k̄  
 owl, horned hymhym  
 own (v.) ka·pe

## p

pack (carry, haul) jo, joje·  
 pack along on back me·je·  
 pack around on back ceremonially  
 ʔapto·his  
 pack basket, sharp pointed kojo  
 pack net jomin  
 pack on back (v.) hapaj, hapaj-  
 to·koj, hyk̄əlləkoj, me·, wi·hapaj  
 pack on back, try to me·be·,  
 me·mbe·  
 pack on shoulder so·, so·to·koj  
 pack out jomin  
 pack under the arm k̄owo·čaj  
 pain, have labor ʔataky·ti  
 pain (that which is removed from  
 body by doctor) po·loj  
 paint (cosmetics, etc.) kat  
 paint (v.) woko  
 Paiute Indians kojoʔyjemyse  
 palm (of hand) ma·tat̄ta  
 pan watte·ja. From Spanish batea,  
 "trough."  
 pant (from running) honhe  
 panther hilit̄  
 panting, go along honpinhonpinweje·  
 pants pantolo·l. From Spanish  
 "pantalón."  
 paper papel. From Spanish "papel."  
 paralyzed (completely unable to walk)  
 loʔo  
 particles, throw (away) lots of small  
 waʔo  
 pass hehe·jnoʔ, hel, hintaj  
 pass by helləm  
 pass fairly close to hehejno  
 pass going the other way hetujno  
 pass middle of day hintaj  
 pass narrowly hintaj  
 past (a stated number) ʔələm ~  
 ʔəlləm

pay do·ja, pakalte. The latter  
 from Spanish "pagar."  
 peel ʔot  
 peel off ʔotkoj  
 peep ʔəddət  
 peep over, go and ʔəddətno  
 peep through crack or keyhole  
 wəkət  
 pendant, shell ʔilʔil  
 penetrate ʔy ~ ʔy·  
 penetrate body ʔy·mit  
 penis ʔel  
 people pe·, pe·nan ~ pe·na·n,  
 pi·wena·nmyse  
 people, just we pe·nanky  
 perched (on branch) bəkə·lu  
 perform (in a ceremony) massa  
 perhaps exceeded (referring to  
 number of years) ʔələmʔoʔey  
 perspire ʔok, ʔota  
 persuade masaʔ  
 pestle baj  
 pet pej  
 picnic lunch, take along pine  
 pick (berries, etc.) jan ~ jawe,  
 judu  
 pick around jawene·  
 pick, go and jankoj  
 pick out and gather (choose sides)  
 wi·typaj  
 pick poppy seeds around pyk  
 jawene·  
 pick up hudokoj, wi·  
 pick up, tell to go and wi·nowo·  
 pick up what is scattered wi·typaj  
 pig ko·ci. From Spanish "coche."  
 pigeon hanhan  
 piggyback, carry ʔap, ʔapto·his  
 pile myk, wa·  
 pile in wa·jo  
 pile on top wa·joʔa  
 pile up bone·  
 pillar jo·kit  
 pine needles wo·wo·  
 pine nut to·n  
 pine nut, green jope  
 pipe kula

pity	bomy	poison wholesale by stench	pyta
place	pyjca	poisoned, be	kum
placenta	?i·hi?	poke	sy ~ sy ~ su, synno
placer mine	jymmat	poke at with fire	sutoj
plant (v.)	bokit, simla, sykit	poke through	sykelewno
plaster something with flat hand	katokpaj	poke through hole	syhelewno
play	ka·to	poke towards me	sypin
play at walking	?yne·to	poke with finger or stick	syj
play, engage in erotic	poloj	poke with stick	sytoj
play (handgame)	hel	pool resources	wa·tatan
play with	helwejto	poor (affectionate commiseration)	?ose
plead	masap	poor (of bad quality)	ćeman
Pleasanton (place name)	lisjan	pop (gun)	doj
Pleiades (?)	?eti·joto	pop out in fright, have eye	byde·j
plentiful, be (as game)	lok, lokke· ~ lokoje·	poppy seed, California	pyk
plentiful, be continually	loktataje·	poppy seeds around, pick	pyk jawene·
plow (v.)	?alalte. From Spanish "arar."	post (as housepost)	jo·kit
pluck (fowl)	koj	posts around fire in roundhouse, the four	jelal
plug up (hole)	susop	posts by the foot drum in roundhouse, back	sudok
plum	mokol	potato	waj
plum, large species	mokolkol	potato, white man's	wo·lem waj
plum, small species	mokolola?	pound (acorns, etc.)	juluj
pocket	wolsa. From Spanish "bolsa."	pound a little finer (in mortar)	jok
point (of thing, hill, etc.)	motuk	pound, help to	julujcak
point (v.)	sy ~ sy ~ su	pounding hole in rock	?a
point around	synene·	pour	wa·, wa?o
point at	syno·	pour down (grain, acorns, etc.)	wa·kit
point at with finger	sukolpaj	pour in	wa·mit
point at (with gun, etc.)	sypi·u?u	power, shamanistic	pe
point out	sypa·ju	prattle senselessly	?oba·henym
point with finger	sukol	pray	huswej
pointed (sharp)	tok	precede	hi·n
pointed (thin)	mo	precede the rest	hi·nkoj
pointed in anger, make face	moćuda·da	pregnant, be	?e·lape
pointed, make	tokpeti	press gently with hand	katane·
poison (v.)	jomme·	prevent	was
poison by penetration of body	ćy·mit	prick with finger or stick	syj
poison the blood	ćy·mit	prick with sharp stick or knife	sylka
poison "bullet," "shoot" with	jomme·	pricked by something (thorn, etc.), get	syla
poison oak	ćitok		

- probe with stick sy·be·  
 promiscuous, be ?əssək  
 prostitute monu  
 prostrate in fit, fall ču·kka  
 protect hand by covering kada  
 protest was  
 protrude towards, have backside  
   ?inpa·ju  
 prove by testimony mosip  
 provisionally hate  
 pubic hair (used of both sexes)  
   bun?  
 pull wi·, wisəl  
 pull apart wičat  
 pull down off wi·da·  
 pull head back down again kələda·  
   ~ ?əkələda·  
 pull off wikup  
 pull off a little at a time wičy·p  
 pull off (branch) with hand wisal  
 pull open with hand wičən  
 pull out wikup  
 pull out hair or feather wikup  
 pull something (e.g., bow) so it  
   doubles up wiṗonos  
 pull trigger widoj  
 pull up by rope wikkəkəldokoj  
 pull up from ground (mushrooms, etc.)  
   hyj - hy·  
 pull up with roots and all wiṗul  
 pull up with roots and all repeatedly  
   widukwiduk  
 pulling back, break by wisəl  
 pulling motion, catch on stick with /  
   widəkkoj  
 pulling motion, catch quickly with  
   wikepkoj  
 pulling, try by wi·mbebe·  
 pulsate wo·je·  
 punch with fist jodoj  
 punch with stick lightly syttək  
 punch with stick lightly and repeatedly  
   syttəktək  
 pursue hollempaj, ka - ka·, kaje,  
   kano  
 pursue at once kadokoj  
 pursue each other kahistoto  
 pursue over a long distance kəkəoj  
 pursue quickly kadokoj  
 push away, be able to kadoónnona·  
 push down into ?ynnoti  
 push over kadokonno  
 push with hand kaje·  
 put bəkəl, hukit, jo, tu (?), wa·  
 put away hukit  
 put day by day wa·jo  
 put down hukit, tukitti  
 put foot on benko  
 put gradually wa·jo  
 put in bomit  
 put in another botuj mitti  
 put into gradually jomit  
 put into receptacle of cloth or skin  
   jono  
 put on bomitti  
 put on best clothes lehupaj  
 put on hand kada  
 put on horns ?omit  
 put on skin to protect hand kada  
 put on regalia lehupaj  
 put on top of something bəkəlkit  
 put up bet in gambling wokitti
- q
- quail hanpaj  
 quarrel (v.) ?əwwi·to  
 quarter (25 cents) pe·llali.  
   -lali from Spanish "real."  
 quartz ?o·pokpok  
 Quercus wislizenii suhew  
 question tuma  
 quiet, be (impers.) kelele·  
 quit hati  
 quiver typypy  
 quiver previous to crying, have  
   mouth me·bew
- r
- rabbit bo·je·  
 rabbit skin kəlele·



race, run a	jylykato	remain	hejak
racer snake, blue	pal	remain nearby	hollem, hollempaj
rag	tila·pu. From Spanish "trapo."	remember	honsej
rag held by women in dance in	gesture of measurement	reminisce	honsej
	tokno	reminisce reciprocally	honsejto
railroad	le·lot. From English.	rent house	hydam
rain	ba·j	repeat	mələk, mələkpaj
rainbow	sykyn, ʔole· sykyn	repellent, daub self with insect	pe·pwoʔomis
raise	ʔoto·ti	replacement, put in a	botuj mitti
rake berries off bush	judu·	resemble	jak, jakka
rape	ʔy·cej	resin	tılka
rash	cy·kyj	respect	bylel
rash, be sick with	sy·kyj wama·j	return	jewej, to·daw
rat	wa·ti	revertive motion	by· ~ bə
rattle made of cocoons filled with	pebbles, doctor's	rheumatism	me·mus
	wososo	rib	ci·ci
rattlesnake	kojmo·	ricochet	bip
raw food	ʔo·k	ride	bo·
reata	lija·ta. From Spanish "reata."	ride nowhere in particular	bo·fato
reach	ʔo·no	ride to a destination	bo·fa
read	ʔelelte. From Spanish "leer?"	rider (on a horse)	bo·tape
receive, go and	me·no	riddle with shots	wakka
recline	wo ~ wo·, wə	rifle, water	susul
reclining, be	wo·ko·ju	rifle	li·ple. From Spanish "rifle."
recognize	ʔesak	right	we
recoup losses	jewejdyk	right-hand side	jimdykna·n
recover from	wada·, wada·ti	right, just	pihəp
recover, tell to	wada·tiwo·	right now	bej dim ke·paj
recumbent, be	wo·ko·ju	ring	masan, ʔaniju. Latter word from Spanish "anillo."
red (?)	lak	ripe	pihəp
red back, suffer from	ʔempananak·	ripe, be	kap
	ky·t	ripe in spots, be	pipaj
red bead, large and valuable	lak-	river	sew
	lakse	road	bo·
redbud	lyl	roast	dos
red decoration on baskets	lyl	roast in oven	wo·col
red hot	pinan	rob	lo ~ lo·
red willow	tiwil	robber	lo·paha
refuse	was	rock	ʔo·
relative	tu·le	rock, hole in	kawlu
relatives, have no	tu·lemi·	rock, pounding hole in	ʔa
release	ma·ti, ʔukojti	rocks, cook by means of hot	ʔoplo
release back down	ʔəkəlləda· (?)	roll	kənə ~ kynyn, kənənə (intr.), kənəti (tr.). nvn (tr. and intr.)
release back down again	bəkələ-		
	da·ti		
release bowstring	tokda·		

- roll a long way nynkoj  
roll along kynyn?yn, nynije  
roll around nynne, wys ~ wyt  
roll into nynmit  
roll round and round wyspylymlym  
rolling, play at kynynto  
roost ?um  
rope kuĕ  
rope game tiki·li  
rope, grapevine piw  
rope, pull up by wikkəkəldokoj  
rope used in rope game tiki·li  
round kododoj, pylyly  
roundhouse kum  
roundhouse, posts around fire in  
jələl  
roundhouse, posts back by the foot  
drum in sudok  
rub with flat hand kahatat  
rub with hand ka·katat  
rumble (of belly) kywwat  
run be, bedokoj, dok  
run (of water) jo·no  
run after hollempaj  
run around bohis  
run around after each other  
kahistoto  
run away sa·ma·, sa·ma·na  
run away from lahew  
run into bomit  
run over mələminno  
run race jylykato  
run right into bedokoj wo·mit  
run through gantlet bəlləm  
run through going around baçalap-  
wene  
running back, come bəkələpin
- s
- sack kostal. From Spanish "costal."  
sacks, put in kostaljo  
sad, be kə·ləj  
saddle (n. and v.) si·ja. From Span-  
ish "silla."  
said, it is (quotative) haʔomatoj  
said, when haĕ  
said, when I hase  
said, when she hace  
sale (of something) jo·sej  
saliva jakan  
salmon maj  
saloon sulu·n. From English.  
salt ba ~ ba?  
saltless bammi·  
same mykanim  
sand ?a·hil  
sapling haĕuk  
sardines sa·din. From English.  
sated, be jim  
say ha, mo  
saw (cut up) sykələl  
scar ky·ne  
scare moleti  
scare along watakal  
scare away watakal  
scared, be mole  
scaring, drive by watakal  
scatter (intr.) by·koj, jatapkoj,  
jekelew, jyjt, jypyl  
scatter out jyjytsip  
scattered, lie around jo·ko·ju  
school ?isku·l. From English.  
school, go to ?isku·lkoj  
scold jaj  
scoop lebaklebak  
scrape off lekoj  
scrape off a bit of skin jepet  
scrape with knife ju·  
scratch ĕy, ĕy·ky·t, katy  
scratch with finger and stick  
sykyj  
scratch with intent to inflict injury  
ĕy·ki·t  
scratched, be ĕy·hym  
search, go welno  
search with hand kaje·l  
second bohejpaj  
securely fastened, be wiĕodono  
see bu ~ by, wə ~ wə· ~ wək,  
?ə  
see as you go along ?eweje·  
see for the first time ?ebej

see, go and	wə·no	shell (of nut)	pu
see, go to	wə·kkoj, wəkoj	shell, abalone	ʔə·ləw
see habitually, in order to	ʔeha-haʔen	shell pendant	pilpil
see, happen to	bysej	shine	jubak, pil, ʔebaĳ
see, let us	ʔinta	shirt	kami·sa. From Spanish "camisa."
see repeatedly, go to	wə·kkoj	shoe	sapa·tu, solo. Former word from Spanish "zapato."
see out, unable to	bysi·pumen	shoot (bow or gun)	jo, my· (tr.), my·ʔyj (intr.)
seed	komi	shoot all over	wa·kekojti
seed basket (oblong, for storing purposes)	wokko	shoot at each other	jowi·to
seed beater (also used in ball games)	pataj	shoot farther than anyone else	jəlləm
seed beater, name of game played with	ʔama·ty	shoot in two	jədəm
seed, species of	jy	shoot short	johe·lu
seed, species of	si·wi	shoot, tell to	myʔowo·
seeds rolled into ball	bajja	shoot through	jačap
seek	wel, welkoj	shoot, try to	my·sa
seize	me·	shooter, first	myʔohojjapem
seize by clapping hands together	kadəkkoj	shooting, compete in	jəlləmkustoto
select	wi·	shooting, riddle by volley of	wakka
send	wojo·, wojo·koj	shooting star	sa·to
separate with hand	wičen	shooting, try out gun or bow by	jo·be
servant	wojo·	short	tun
set (as sun)	bonno	shot	monisjon. From Spanish "municipiön."
set fire to with burning stick	sydəp	shoulder, carry on	so·, so·to·koj
seven stars	ʔo·to	shout	hena, howwa
several	wono	shout around	henawohis
several, notion of	jo	shout at	ja·paj
sexually attractive, find someone	wə·sak	shout in unison	hossa
shade	jubuj	shout to scare enemy, special	tuj tuj
shake	wilyhaj (tr.)	shouter	howwape
shake down by climbing tree	tip	shove down into	ʔynnoti
shake hands	widukduk	shove in (penis, straw, etc.)	synno
shaking-down tree	topeča·	shove in with stick	susop
shaman	jom	show	heťa, ʔetati
shamanistic power	pe	show the way	wi·to·koj
share equally	ʔəhəpti, ʔi·paĳ	shut one's eyes	tujčik
sharp	tok	sick	wamaj
shatter	badajdajno	sick with rash, be	sy·kyj wamaj
shatter by kicking	benčolinno	sickness	po·loj
shatter with foot	bendaj	sicken	čy·k
shear (sheep)	ʔi·čok	sickly	čy·ka
sheep	wote·ka. From Spanish "borrega."		

side	čat, kynan	slap with open hand	ja, japam
side, lie on	čatpekít	slapstick	wadada
sideways movement	le	sleep	tuj
sifting and winnowing basket, flat	tew	sleep, go back to	tujdyk
silver (white)	kow	sleep going along	tujweje
since	ʔono	sleep, pretend to	tujtete
since that	my·m ʔono	sleeping (with somebody), come	back from
sinew	pakaj		tujto·daw
sing	sol	sleeping place	tujma
sing (ceremonially)	ʔolilla	sleepy, be	jykyk
singletree	to·je·ju	slice (v.)	sykda·j
sink down in water	hinkít	slick	kapi·pit
sink into	cy ~ cy·, cykit, ʔynno	slide on belly	ʔokak, ʔokakno
Sison (personal name)	siso·n	slide on belly up to	ʔokakpaj
sister, father or mother's older	to·m ~ to·me	slip	kammal
sister, mother's younger	ʔomo	slip away	čukkelew
sister, younger	ʔasew	slip in	kammalhamít
sister-in-law (brother's wife if	ʔomo	slip out	kammalhasíp
younger than ego's mother)		slip out of mouth	mokopítkoj
sister-in-law (man-and-woman's		slippery for foot	benkopít
reciprocal term)	mas	slippery with foot	benkopítkoj
sister-in-law (older brother's wife		slope	penno
if older than ego's mother)	to·m ~ to·me	slope, steep	kitpenno
sister-in-law (woman's reciprocal		small	la·j, manaj, pyjty
term)	ʔepe	small deer	te·m manaj
sister's daughter or son	kam	small son	te·m manaj
sit	bo·, ʔo·čus	smear	jotok
sit down	ʔiskít	smear on	jotokta
sit on haunches (ready to jump up)	ʔinkə·pu	smell (v. tr.)	hi·, tyn
sitting, move body while	su·je	smell (n.)	tyn
six	tymbo	smell up to its source, of dog track-	ing
sixteen	ʔojse·to		hi·to·koj, hi·to·paj
skin	po	smoke	suč
skin (of apple, etc.)	pu	smoke (v.)	panmo
skin (v. tr.)	jepet	smoky side (of the fire)	sučnan
skin an animal	mol, pus, puskoj	smooth	kapi·pit
skirt, feather	to·laj	smoulder (of fire)	bukuj
skulk around in camp for fun or to		snake, big	hi·ki
catch woman	domhis	snake, blue racer	pal
skunk	bu	snake, bull	ho·toč
slap	jot	snake, water	huwe·nana, we·nan
slap repeatedly	jotdojjotdoj	snake, whip	čajahap
		snap in two	jədem
		snare birds	po
		snare for birds	po·ky
		sneak (n.)	ʔykpehe?
		sneak	dom, ket

sneak away	domije·	spider	pyssy
sneak away to avoid something un-		spider web	hy·hy
pleasant	domkōj	spill	wa·kē
sneak-talk	kēthenym	spill all of	wa·kē·noti
sneak up to	kētpaj, kēnpaj	spin	wys ~ wyt
snow	boje	spin and fall down, go into a	
snowing, in spite of	boje·cete		wyttypyj pyjwo·da
soak	welkoj	spin web	hy·
soap root	ho· ~ ho·?	spiritual power	pe
so-called, the	hamadi	spit	do·
soft (of food)	močupčup	spit against	do·ćik
soldier	sulta·nu. From Spanish	spit into dish, etc., held for the	
	"soldado."	purpose	do·da?
solid	kys, kyskys	spit into something	do·mit
somebody's	homokyhe	spit on	do·ta
something	hes, hesi	spit out	do·da·, do·sip
something wrong	hesima·	spit out slowly	do·no·
son	te·	spittle	jakan
son, small	te·m manaj	split (intr.)	badaj
son-in-law (man's reciprocal term)		split	wača·t
	mas	split in two with hand	wičatto
soon	?amakyskysi	split open (as a bird)	ječel
sore, be	ký·t	split to pieces (intr.)	badajdajno
sore, have a	ký·t	splitting instrument	wača·tju
sorry for, be	bomy	spread (as forest fire, v. intr.)	
sound	kawpo		wikoj
sound of falling body	lussusati,	spread (v. tr.)	ba ~ ba·
	dupup	spread out	ba·kit, ba·no
sound of gun going off	dojjoj	spread out on ground, something	
sound of shot falling on floor			bafo
	čalalal	spring	pakan
sound of spear hitting basket		Spring, Diamond	mo·loke pakan
	dēkkēkti	"Spring, Morningstar's"	mo·loke
sound of sticks hitting each other			pakan
	kakaka	spring out	bo· ~ bo?o
sound of wood knocked against wood		spring out one by one	bo·sisip
	dekkek	spring out quickly and suddenly	
soup made of water oak acorn, sweet			bo·sip
	pippa	sprinkle all over	wa·kēkojti
south	komow	spur	?espe·la. From Spanish
spare the life of	wada·ti		"espuela."
speak	he, henym, pe (?), wej	squat	?inkē·pu
speak different languages	čajwe·j	squeeze out a liquid	kātapsip
spear	boso, koko ~ koko· ~ kokko	squeeze out solid substance with	
spearhead	boso	hand	kāpilsip
speech, make a	pedaw, petaje	squeeze with knees	hedatpaj
spherical	pylyly	squirrel, ground	hilēw

squirrel's tail, gray	ky'hy	sticks for warp, basket	ćup
stab	jyj	sticks, game somewhat like card	
stain (v.)	sićik	game played with	ba'ća
stand around	dəkəwə'his	sticks to pick around, basket	
stand still	dəkə	ćupjawene	
stand straight up	be·do'koj	stiff	pi
stand up (from sitting)	dəkədə'koj,	stiff (of dead person)	pi'kak
	dəkəne·	still (yet)	?ype
standing water	ti·?u	still be	hejak
star	mo·lo, po·kećyk	stink	bu·
star, evening	kajim mo·lo	stink, poison wholesale by	py'ta
star, morning	banakam mo·lo	stir	jaw
stars, seven	?o·to	stir with hand	lene
start	hoj ~ ho·j ~ jo·ja	stir with paddle	?i·ne
stay	?is	stomach	mal
stay behind	?amapaj	stoop	kən
stay on (when others are told to leave)	wa·ćadak	stoop down	kənkit
stay, tell to	?iswo	stooping all the time, be	kənnu
steal	lo ~ lo·, wəl, wəl'kət, wəl'kət- to·'koj, ?yk (?), ?ykpe	stooping, go around	kən?ije
steal unseen	wəl'kət	stop	bəkkə·, bək
steep (?)	kit	stop (at a place)	wono
steep slope	kitpenno	stop (quit)	hati
stench, poison wholesale by	py'ta	stop up (obstruct passage or hole)	
step (v.)	benno	bi'til, susop, t'il, wi'til	
step on	bendatpaj, ben'ko	stop up (hole) with hand	kat'il
step, take a	benno	stop walking	dəkə
stepson	?o·s	stop water from running	bi'til
stick (n.)	ća ~ ća·	store	te·nta. From Spanish "tienda."
stick around (remain nearby)	hollempaj, hollem	storekeeper	te·ntape
stick, burning	pi·lu	story	be·tej
stick down	bokit, sykit	stove	?i·stowa. From English.
stick, feel with	sy·be·	straddle	bo·ta
stick, hooked	lakky	straddle a horse	bof
stick in (v. intr.)	wəćədək	straddle somebody	hyslominno
stick into ground, drive a	wudu'tinno	straight	ćupitpit, pe'to
stick, make motion as if to hit with a	wo·mamak	straighten (arrow, etc.)	nak
stick on	mə(?), wəćədək (intr.)	strap	sisik
stick on (as something sticky)	wa·ća,	straw	po'po· - po'po, tan
	wa·ćadak	straw fire to drive away grass-	
stick onto (v. tr.)	?inpa·ju,	hoppers	pu'p
	mədəkpaj	straw, game in which a yellowjacket	
stick out	?inpa·ju	is induced to fly with a	tan
stick, walking	be·to	strawberry, wild	manka?
		strength	bipik
		stretch	la·
		stretch out arms	wi'tes

stretch out in fit	ču·kka	sun	ʔok
stretch tight	wipak	sundown, almost	bonnopytom
stretched across, have neck	ʔotta·to	sundown, at	bonnopaj
stretched against, cause to be	ʔopa·juti	sup	ka·jpe
strike	wə, wo·kit	supper	ka·jpe
strike with instrument	wa	suppose	pis
strike with rock	wo·	surprised, be	hontamit
strike with stick, make motion as if	wo·mamak	surround	wi·čo, wi·čono, wi·čopaj
strike with stone in hand	bo ~ bo·	suspect	honki·
strike without penetration (of cross- arrow)	jitis	suspicious, be	ka·həp
striking with rock, keep	wo·kit	swallow (v.)	ku·j, ku·jkoj, ku·jno
string	ku·k	sway while sitting	su·je·
string (bow)	ka·t, ka·tno	sweat (v.)	helop, ʔok, ʔota
string (of beads)	taj ~ ta·j	sweet	suda·k
string beads	jeska·ləw	swelling up	widu·s
string, invite with a knotted	pun	swim	pi
strip off	wi·ci·p ~ wi·cy·p	swim across	pi·ta·to
strong (physically)	bipi·k	swim along	pi·je·
strong (physically and mentally)	ʔetti	swim, arrive in order to	pi·je·daw
stuck, be	wə·čədə·k	swim away	pi·hʔoj
stuck out, be	ʔinpa·ju	swim out	pi·sip
stump	buttuk	swim under water to catch some- thing	jo·
stunned, be	tuk·kes	swim under water to catch some- thing, go out to	jo·koj
stutter	wehapy·py	swimming, arrive	pi·daw
succeed, nearly	wada·	swing (a cane)	winnoto
suck at breast	mi·ci	swollen	widu·s
suck from a brush	bi·bi·	swollen, be	pu·
suck genitals	modo	swoop	wat
suck out disease (of shaman)	jom	swoop down	watdaw
suck, tell to	jomwo·		t
sucking noise, make	čo·bop,	tail	buk
	čo·bopčo·bop	take	hu ~ hy, to·no
sucking noise, make high-pitched	byppaj	take along	to·je·
suckle	mi·ci	take along picnic lunch	pine
sudden motion	ču·	take away (steal)	wə·kə·tto·koj
suddenly, come very	ču·daw, ču·pin	take away from forcibly	lo ~ lo·
suffice	ʔə·həp	take back	hy·kə·llə·koj, hy·kə·lə·no,
sugar pine	sumu·		me·dyk
sugar pine sugar	kawa·su	take care of	si·ta·paj
summer	ʔokomen	take cover off	pyl·koj
summon	tu	take down from	huda·
		take into	huda·

take leave	pekit	them (dual)	mysa
take off	hukoj	them, of	?innom
take off trap or spear (game)	jew	then	haće ~ hase, hahese ~ hahe·se, han, hasan, hahase
take out	husip, lesip	there	mo·, muj, myj ~ my, myjdi
take out gradually	husisip	there, from	mo·na·n, mujna·n, myjna·n
take to (some place)	to·koj	they on their side	mysekym
taking from, play at	me·da·to	thick (of liquid)	di·l
tale	be·tej	thick brush, try unsuccessfully to go through	?osap
talk, to	he, henym	thief	lope, wəlkə·t, ?ykpehe?
talk different languages	čajwe·j	thigh	hoj ~ hoj?
talk going along	henym toweje	thin	cy·ka, mo
talk out loud	mosip'	thin face, have	moćudadat
talk senselessly and at random	?oba·henym	thin (v.) liquid by dilution	jaw
talking along	henymweje·će	thing (?)	?ose
tall grass	potto	thing, little	bysəsəs
tan (v.)	wesep	think	hontakoj, pis
tar	jolpet	this	hede, hedem, myja· ~ myjaha
target, overshoot	jəlləm	this, from	myja·nan
tarweed	ča·ćak	this one	hedekyhe
tarweed seed	ćak	this way	hedena
taste	mo·, mo·mbe·	those together	ha
taste by eating a little	mo·be·	though	hawete
taste good	mo·sak	thousand	tawsen. From English.
taste without eating	le·be·	thrash (someone)	wodoj
tasty thing	mosaktim ?ose	threaten to hit one another with stick	wo·mamaktoto
teach	bomej	threaten to hit with stick	wo·mamak
tear (cloth, paper, etc.)	wi·ćap	thresh	wu?up
tear in two with hand	wi·ćapto	three	sapwij
tear into strips	wi·cy·p	three o'clock	sapwijnaha
teem (as game)	loķ	throat	so·tolo ~ soto·lo
teeth, have broken	meķel	through, go	bedepinno
teeth, hurt (by accidentally biting something hard)	madajćik	through thick brush or canvas, go	baćalap
tell	mo, wejda·, wejda·paj	throw	bo· ~ bo?o, wi· ~ wi?o
tell a lie	mokyspapaj	throw alongside	wi?opaj
ten	ma·ćamin	throw around	wi·nonoda·
tendon	pajdəkdək	throw away	wi?o ~ wi·, wi·no
testicle	pakpak, palas	throw away as one runs	wi?oweje·
testimony, prove by	mosip	throw away lots of small particles	wa?o
that	my· ~ myj, muj, myje		
that one	mo·		
that way	hodo na		
that, with	mujni		
their	myse·		
their two	mysa·		
them	myse		



throw down violently	wudup	torch	to·ho, tomma·
throw into	wi·mit	torch, light a	tomma
throw right into	bo·dopmit	touch gently	kattək
throw through	wi·dəpmit	touch the trigger	kattəkəs
thrust with stick	wuduŋ	touch with fire	sutoj
thud!	dupup, lussusati	toy with (some instrument, tool, or weapon)	wo·be·
thunder	jowwo·	track (of animal or man, n.)	paj
thus	myja· ~ myjaha	track (follow tracks of)	hej, hejto·koj, pajto·koj
thus, be	myja· ~ myjaha	track around	pajhejne·
thus, do	myja·ti	track (?) fingerprint	tokkitmam- ka·hejne
thus, from being	myjahana·	trade	botuj, wotuj
thus going along, do	myja·tiweje·	trade, coming to	wotujdawin
thwang!	dəkkəkəti	trade, going to	wotujkojin
tickle abdomen	ćumto	trample down	benlat
tickle with stick or finger	sydyj	transport	to·no
tie	du·, bəlew	trap (n.)	tekna
tie around waist	wi·ćapajti	trap (v. tr.)	tekna
tie knots	pun	trap, be caught in a	teknabo·
tie together	wo·paj	trap birds	po·
tie up	bəlew	travel	?yje·
tied around waist, have	wi·ćapaj	tray-like flat basket	?ullit
tighten	wipak, witin	treat (act as a doctor)	jom, wone·
time	kaw	tree	ća ~ ća·
tin	ha·tom. From Spanish "latón"?	tree marked as one's own	topeća·
tinder and flint	sa·wo	treeless, open country	pi·we
tiny	la·j ke·paj	trigger (gun)	kattəkju
tipsy	hinipypyj	trigger, pull	widoj
tipsy, be	busbus	trigger, touch	kattəkəs
tired, be	he·lu	trim (cut piece off)	tej
tired, get	he·lu·	trough	mo·tiju
tired, have arm	woko·	trousers	pantolo·l. From Spanish "pantalón."
toad, horned	?okopejpej	true	mydyk
tobacco	tawa·ku. From Spanish "tobaco."	truth	mydyk
tobacco, Indian	pan	try one another	honbe·toto
together, bring (for gift-offering)	jokol	try out (man)	honbe·
together, club	jokol	try out (some instrument, tool, or weapon)	wo·be·
together, going around	johisin	try strength or skill	ma·kbe·
tomahawk	waća·tju	try to	bo·be·
tomorrow	?oto·paj	try unsuccessfully to go through	thick brush
tongue	?al		?osap
tongue, action with	le·	tule	juje·, potto
tongue, taste with	le·be·	tumble	?əs
too	?ypem		
top	nok		
top (of a hill), appear on	?əlləmsip		

tumble over	ʔəskələwo·	used to, be	ʔybyk
turn	pettuj (v. intr.), wəcət		
turn around	pettuj, wəcətəw		
turn back (v. intr.)	kələ		v
turn off (road)	hetčyj		
turn upside down	pettujti·	valley	loklo
turtle	ʔawan	valuables	ʔoseka·
twelve	pe·notom	valuables, lose	ʔoseka·kul
twenty	huje·, majdyk	valuables, round basket for storing	mokololo
twice	pe·npaj	venerable	hojja
twin	ʔo·ja	very much	lokti ke·paj
twist	wipoj	viscera	kə·
twisted, be	wytypyj	viscous (of liquids)	di·l
two	pe·n	visit	hym, hymʔyne
two bits	pe·llali. -lali from Spanish "real."	visit, come to	hymje
		visit, go over to	hymʔyje·koj
		visiting around, go	hyʔyne
		vomit	we·
		vulture	ko·k
	u		
umbilical cord	kə·		
unable to lie down comfortably (because of obstruction)			w
woso			
uncle, older paternal	to·m ~ to·me	wagon	kale·ta. From Spanish "carreta."
uncle, younger paternal	kyse	waist	siləj ~ sykəj
uncle's wife	kati	waist, have tied around	wiçapaj
uncover	pylkoj	waist, tie around	wiçapajti
understand	ʔesaċ	wake up	čeno
undo	pyl	wake up (someone) by pushing or poking	sihəj
unhook (game) from trap or spear	jew	wake up, go and	sihəjno
unlucky, be	jo·taj	walk	he
unsaddle	sija·boda	walk around	hečono, ʔyne·
untie	pylno, wipyl	walk around in opposite directions	hetanto
up	hipin	walk, be unable to	lo·wes ~ lo·was
up over	ʔələm ~ ʔəlləm	walk with a limp	ʔintəj, ʔintəjintəj
uproot	wipul	walking, play at	ʔyne·to
upset with hand	kaċoċkonno	walking stick	be·to
upset with foot (kick over)	bendo· konno	wallow in a rotten animal (as dogs do)	woploj
upside down, turn	pettujti·	wampum	howo ~ howwo
urinate	ʔuču	war dance	lilliki
us	nise	ward off evil	mo·da·
us, from	niseke		
us two	nisaka		

warm (of weather or temperature)	warm self at fire	warp, basket sticks for	wash (gold)	wash face for	wash oneself	wash something (pots, dishes, clothes, etc.)	waste	waste away (sicken)	wasted away, be	watch (v.)	watch closely	water	water dog	water, have a little (of place with pool)	water, motion in	water oak	water oak acorn soup, sweet	water, put into	water riffle	water snake	water, standing	water, wave in	watering instrument	watermelon	wave (in water, n.)	wave (something, v.)	wave away	wave (something) from side to side	wave (somebody) on	way, have something in the	way, that	we	we two	weak	wear	wear out	wearer	weave	web (spider's)	web, spin	weed (n.)	weed (v.)	weed, kind of white	weigh	well (good)	west	wet	wet, something (being)	what	what to do	wheat	where	where to	while, in a little	whimper with pain	whip (v.)	whip snake	whirl around	whisky	whispering	whistle	whistle, have	whistle with fingers	white (silvery)	white (woman)	white man	white man's potato	white weed, kind of	white willow	who	whoop while beating on open mouth	why	wide open (eyes)	widow	widower	wife	wife of brother (younger than ego's mother)	wiggle buttocks during copulation	wild strawberry	willing	
	pikep	cup	juču	simpapakti	juču?omis	juču	?ycej	čy·k	čy·ka	byhej, ?etataj	?etatajpom	mom	paťa·k	hinmitti	cydem	hin	palla·	pippa	hinmitti	huwe·nana, we·nan	tí·?u	po·je?	mo·tiju	santi·ja. From Spanish "sandfa."	po·je?	woko	ledanledan	wokowoko	lekunlekun	woso	hodo na	ne·s	na·s	čy·ka	ci ~ ci·	wono	?omitpe	his, ma·, wej	hy·hy	hy·	tatat	widukwiduk	tan	pesalte. From Spanish "pesar."	wentin	notaj, taj ~ tawaj, - ta·waj ~ ta·wwaj	čy·ta ~ čy·te, dum	hama·n	homa·	homa·tihi	tilu·ku. From Spanish "trigo."	homo	homona	?amakyskysi	?am	wapás	čajahap	wys - wyt, wyspy·lymlym, winna	waje·nte. From Spanish "aguardiente."	kethenym	kut, to·kka	to·kka	simpyləw	kow	kow	wo·le ~ wo·lese	wo·lem waj	tan	ty·ttyt	homoky·m	with palm	hapypy	homa·, homa·n	byde·jəm	ku·les	ku·les	kyle	?omo	wo·je·	manka?	homa·?

- willow, black halawaj  
 willow, green brush potto  
 willow, red tiwil  
 willow, white ty'ttyt  
 willow with red flowers, growing in  
     river ?ololo  
 willow with straight shoots used for  
     baskets 'cuju.  
 willow with white flowers ?ololo  
 win (gambling, racing, etc.) hale  
 win back haledyk, jewejdyk  
 win everything (break the bank)  
     'cow  
 wind by·je  
 wind, break bu - bu·  
 wine wajni. From English.  
 wing feathers je·  
 winged je·pe  
 wink bycyn  
 winnow wu?up  
 winnowing and sifting basket, flat  
     tew  
 winter tamas tamashi·  
 winter, spend the (v. intr.)  
     tamashy  
 wire grass dokon  
 wish huswej  
 wolf lolla  
 woman kyle  
 woman chief majen  
 wonder ?opej  
 wood 'ca - 'ca·  
 wood, get 'cahyj  
 wood knocked against wood, noise of  
     dekkek  
 woodpecker panaka  
 woodpecker head jo·to  
 woodpecker, red feather of womol  
 work tawal - tawhal. From Span-  
     ish "trabajar."  
 work at sikoso  
 work at with difficulty sikoso  
 world kaw  
 worth, be (a certain sum) do·  
 worth each, be ?opaj
- wounded, get pyn  
 wrap around wifilik, wys - wyt  
 wrapped around, be wyttypyjti  
 wrinkled up pi'cyj  
 wrinkled up, get pi'cyj  
 wrist ma·dækdæk  
 write bo·, bo·no  
 write a letter! papel bo·  
 wrong, something hesima·
- y
- Yales (name of tribe) ja·les  
 yard ja·tim. From English.  
 yawn ha·w  
 ye imeke  
 year kaw, ?ajno. The latter from  
     Spanish "año."  
 yell while beating on open mouth  
     with palm hapypy  
 yellowjacket, boys' game involv-  
     ing a tan  
 yes ha·n, he·  
 yet (still) ?ype  
 yet, be (remain in existence)  
     hejak  
 yew jollip  
 yonder hodo, hododi  
 yonder, belonging to him  
     hodokyhe  
 yonder, from me?ennan  
 yonder side, at hodokynandi  
 you (do) mi'ke, min  
 you (pl., subj.) me·  
 you (sg., subj.) mi  
 younger sister ?esew  
 younger sister of mother ?omo  
 your (pl.) mime·  
 youth te·bej
- z
- zing! (noise of spear hitting basket)